

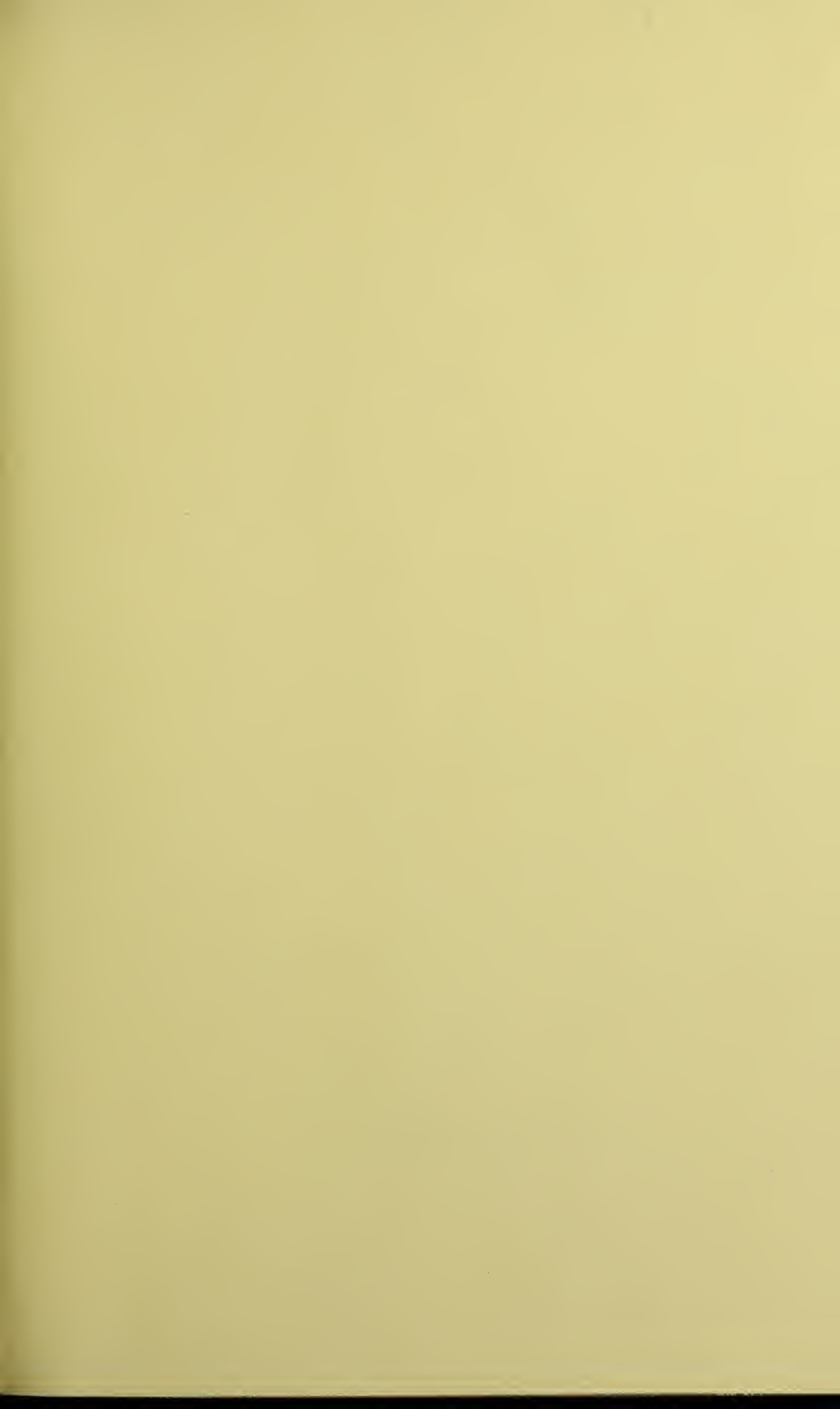
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Wörterbuch

von

Dr. Felix Flügel.

Vierte gänzlich umgearbeitete Auflage

von Dr. J. G. Flügel's

Vollständigem Wörterbuch der englischen und deutschen Sprache.

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A UNIVERSAL
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DICTIONARY

BY
DR. FELIX FLÜGEL.

FOURTH, ENTIRELY REMODELLED, EDITION

OF DR. J. G. FLÜGEL'S
COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.

TWO PARTS IN THREE VOLUMES.

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Vorwort.

Das vorliegende deutsch-englische Wörterbuch verdankt die Hauptelemente seines Bestandes neben den lexicalischen Sammlungen, welche in ihren Anfängen bereits von Dr. J. G. Flügel, dem Vater des Verfassers, sowie vom Verfasser selbst angelegt worden waren und zu großem Theile den deutsch-englischen Wörterbüchern von Dr. A. W. Meißner (Vol. II der 3. Aufl. von Dr. J. G. Flügel's Complete Dictionary), sowie dem 2. Theile von Dr. Felix Flügel's Practical Dictionary als erste Grundlage dienten, einer Reihe von Werken, welche theils in den Vorreden zu den eben genannten deutsch-englischen Wörterbüchern aufgezählt werden, theils weiter unten zu nennen sind. Die erwähnten Sammlungen* sind seit dem Abschlusse jener Werke vom Verfasser stetig bis zum Jahre 1878 fortgeführt worden und, soweit es der leider sehr beschränkte Raum zuließ, von einem langjährigen lieben Freunde des Verfassers, dem Prof. Felix Liebrecht in Vütlich, mit großem Zeitopfer und Hinzufügung eigener wichtiger Arbeiten diesem deutsch-englischen Theile einverleibt worden; seine genaue Kenntniß der Feinheiten der englischen Sprache befähigte ihn ganz besonders zu dieser Aufgabe, für deren Durchführung (welche ihren Abschluß in dem genannten Jahre erreichte) ihm aufrichtigster Dank zu zollen ist. Diese Vorarbeit wurde vom Verfasser aufs genaueste geprüft, durchgearbeitet und vervollständigt. Benutzt wurden außerdem, obwol in geringerem Maße, der deutsch-englische Theil des Wörterbuches von Hilpert, sowie der des Lucas. Das Werk des Hilpert oder vielmehr seiner fleißigen Fortsetzer (ich spreche hier immer nur vom II., deutsch-englischen Theile) erschien erst 1845, zwölf Jahre nach Hilpert's Tode, und ist ausgezeichnet in seiner Art, noch vielfach brauchbar, wenn auch von der Zeit in manchen Punkten überholt. Der bereits 1843 als grober Plagiarius überführte Grieb ist nicht auf eine Linie mit dem von ihm ausgeschriebenen Hilpert zu stellen. — Was die Benutzung des Lucas'schen Werkes anlangt, so ist dieselbe stets in den Grenzen des litterarischen Anstandes geblieben, welche umgekehrt Lucas selbst bei der vielfach buchstäblichen Ausschreiberei der beiden oben zuerst genannten Werke nicht einzuhalten verstanden hat; ein Umstand, welchen niemand ahnen kann, der bloß seine Vorrede liest, und welchen auch die sogenannte Kritik in den langen Jahren seit Erscheinen des Lucas'schen Werkes nicht bemerkt oder beachtet hat. Wie beim I. (englisch-deutschen) Theile hat Lucas einige Werke ohne jede Nennung der Namen

* Der Hauptsache nach vom Verf. des vorliegenden Buches gemacht; dieselben beziehen sich natürlich in beschränkterem Maße auf die älteren großen Namen der deutschen Litteratur, welche ja in den unten zu nennenden Hauptwerken der deutschen Lexicographie die erste Stelle einnehmen; daher Anführungen aus Luther, Schiller, Goethe u. zumeist (nicht ausnahmslos) aus diesen lexicalischen Werken entlehnt sind; der Verf. fußt jedoch nicht allein auf diesen Wörterbüchern, sondern hatte Anlaß zu einer bescheidenen Nachlese, welche sich auf die eben genannten Namen, sowie namentlich auf eine Auswahl aus den Werken folgender Schriftsteller bezieht: Hagedorn, Kleist, Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, Lessing, Wieland, Jean Paul, Schubart, Claudius, Höltz, Voß, Salis, Matthiesson, Seume, Körner, Eichendorff, Arndt, Chamisso, Uhland, Rückert, G. Heine, Lenau, F. Moos, Freiligrath, Geibel, Herwegh, Hartmann, G. Freytag, Auerbach u. s. w.

ausgenutzt: dazu gehören besonders die technologischen Werke, deren jedes allgemeine Wörterbuch allerdings nicht mehr entbehren kann, deren mühselige Arbeit aber doch wol um so mehr wenigstens Namensnennung verdient. Von diesen sind hier besonders zu erwähnen: Technologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen, französischen und englischen Sprache, von Hofrath J. A. Reil. Wiesbaden, 1853; sowie: Technisches Taschen-Wörterbuch für Industrie und Handel, 1. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), Wiesbaden, 1873 (bildet einen Auszug aus der 2. Auflage des Reil'schen Werkes); ferner: Dr. Tolkhausen *re.*, Technologisches Wörterbuch in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache. Paris, 1855 (2. Aufl. Leipzig, 1874/75), ein sehr umfassendes, treffliches Werk; Dr. Carl Hartmann, Handwörterbuch der Berg-, Hütten- und Salzwerkskunde, 3. Aufl. Weimar, 1860; Dr. J. G. Flügel, Kaufmännisches Wörterbuch in drei Sprachen, 2. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), 2. Aufl. bearbeitet von Dr. Felix Flügel. Leipzig, 1853; Deutsch-englisches Handels-correspondenz-Lexicon von Friedrich Noback und Thomas John Graham. Leipzig, 1865, ein besonders Kaufleuten sehr zu empfehlendes, mit großer Umsicht und Genauigkeit gearbeitetes Werkchen, welches ausgiebig zu benutzen der Verfasser um so weniger Anstand genommen hat, als er wiederholt nur seine eigenen Beiträge entlehnt hat; von Pierer's bekanntem Universal-Lexicon wurden die neueren Auflagen benutzt; in geringerem Maße wurde Meyer's Conversations-Lexicon und eine Anzahl anderer Werke zu Rathe gezogen.

Daß von deutschen Wörterbüchern Grimm's Rationalwerk, soweit es erschienen war, sowie Weigand's treffliches Wörterbuch benutzt worden ist, wird Jedermann voraussetzen; sie sind oft genug im Werke selbst angeführt. Auch ist hier das einzige Buch, dessen Benutzung Lucas ausdrücklich erwähnt, als beständiger practischer und zuverlässiger Rathgeber zu nennen: Sanders' deutsches Wörterbuch, ein Werk außerordentlichen Fleißes und ein fast unerschöpflicher Schatz von Belegen aus der neueren und neuesten Zeit, aus welchen oft überraschende Belehrung in grammatischen und anderen Beziehungen fließt.

Was ein noch mannigfach im Argen liegendes Gebiet aller neueren Lexicographie anlangt, nämlich die naturhistorischen und medicinischen Ausdrücke, so muß ich besonders des thätigen Antheiles dankbar eingedenk sein, welchen mein ältester Sohn, Alfred Flügel (Dr. med., † als Arzt zu Siebenlehn 22. Jan. 1890), an der oft sehr mühseligen Prüfung und Zusammentragung dieser Ausdrücke, sowie namentlich an der Berichtigung mancher alten Irrthümer genommen hat, welche in den Wörterbüchern ihr Wesen treiben und aus einem Werke in das andere sich fortpflanzen.

Zum Schlusse dieses kurzen Vorwortes muß der Verfasser noch ganz besonders der außerordentlichen Mühe und Sorgfalt des Herrn Dr. Friedrich Wilbrandt (jetzt zu Doberan in Mecklenburg) gedenken, welche dieser feinsinnige Sprachgelehrte auf die Correctur dieses Theiles verwendet hat, häufig nicht bloß Correctur im gewöhnlichen Sinne, sondern Berichtigung mannigfacher Versehen des Inhaltes, welchen ein so umfangreiches Werk schwer entgeht. Seinen unermüdlichen Winken und Rathschlägen ist der Verfasser den größten Dank schuldig; eine so der Sache dienende aufopfernde Thätigkeit gehört bestimmt zu den seltenen Erscheinungen.

Endlich ist es ebenfalls Pflicht der Dankbarkeit, der aufmerksamen und sorgfältigen Art und Weise zu gedenken, mit welcher eine zweite Correctur des größten Theiles dieses deutsch-englischen Wörterbuches von Mrs. Fiskier-Burke, früher in Leipzig, gegenwärtig in ihr Heimatland zurückgekehrt, besorgt worden ist; auch ihr verdankt das Werk manche kleine, aber doch wertvolle Berichtigung.

Leipzig, August 1891.

Dr. Felix Flügel.

Explanation of Abbreviations, Marks of Pronunciation, &c.

I.

English Abbreviations.

<i>abbr.</i>	für abbreviated; abbrevia-	<i>card. numb.</i>	für cardinal number.	<i>Enc.</i>	für encyclopedia.
<i>Abp.</i>	- Archbishop. [tion.]	<i>Carp.</i>	- term used by carpenters.	<i>Eng.</i>	- engineering.
<i>Ac.</i>	- academical (term, &c.).	<i>cf.</i>	- confer, conferatur (Lat.: compare).	<i>Engl.</i>	- English; England.
<i>Acc.</i>	- Accusative.			<i>Engr.</i>	- term used in engraving.
<i>Acoust.</i>	- acoustics.	<i>Ch.</i>	- Church; term relating to church-customs.	<i>Eul., Entom.</i>	- entomology.
<i>adj.</i>	- adjective.			<i>Eph.</i>	- Ephesians.
<i>adv.</i>	- adverb; adverbially.	<i>Chand.</i>	- term used by chandlers.	<i>Etch.</i>	- etching.
<i>Aer.</i>	- aerology.	<i>Chem.</i>	- chemical term.	<i>Eth.</i>	- ethics.
<i>Agr., Agric.</i>	- term used in agriculturo.	<i>Chr.</i>	- 1) Christ; 2) Christian.	<i>euph.</i>	- 1) euphonic, euphonical-ly; 2) euphemism.
<i>Alch.</i>	- alchemy.	<i>Chron.</i>	- 1) chronological term;		
<i>Alg.</i>	- algebraical term.	<i>Civ.</i>	- civil. [2) Chronicles.	<i>Ex.</i>	- Exodus.
<i>Allem.</i>	- Allemannic.	<i>Cloth.</i>	- clothiers' expression.	<i>Ezek.</i>	- Ezekiel.
<i>Am.</i>	- American; Americanism.	<i>Coach-m.</i>	- coach-maker.	<i>f.</i>	- feminine.
<i>an(al).</i>	- analogomet(ly).	<i>Cock(u).</i>	- Cockney. [pression(s).	<i>Falc.</i>	- falconry.
<i>An., Anon.</i>	- Anonymous.	<i>col. (coll-s.)</i>	- colloquial word(s) or ex-	<i>fam. (fam-s.)</i>	- familiar word or ex-
<i>Anat.</i>	- anatomical term.	<i>collect.</i>	- collectively.		- expression(s).
<i>Anc.</i>	- ancient.	<i>Comm.</i>	- commercial term.	<i>Farr.</i>	- farriery.
<i>Angl.</i>	- Anglicism.	<i>comp., in comp.</i>	- in compounds.	<i>Fenc.</i>	- term used in fencing.
<i>Annot.</i>	- <i>Annotata</i> (Lat., Ringel-	<i>comp., compar.</i>	- comparative.	<i>f. i.</i>	- for instance (auch e. g.).
<i>Ant.</i>	- antiquities. [würmer].	<i>Conch.</i>	- conchology.	<i>fig., fig-s.</i>	- figuratively, figurative expression.
<i>Ar., Arab.</i>	- Arabic.	<i>Conf.</i>	- term used by confec-	<i>Fire-w.</i>	- term used in fireworks.
<i>Archit.</i>	- architectonical term.	<i>conj.</i>	- conjunction. [tioners.	<i>Fish.</i>	- fishing.
<i>Archæol.</i>	- archæology.	<i>cont.</i>	- contemptuously.	<i>For., Forest.</i>	- Forest; term used by
<i>Arith., Arithm.</i>	- arithmetical term.	<i>contr.</i>	- contracted(ly).	<i>form.</i>	- formerly. [foresters.
<i>Arm.</i>	- term used by armorers.	<i>Cook.</i>	- cookery.	<i>Fort.</i>	- term used in fortification.
<i>art.</i>	- article.	<i>Coop.</i>	- cooper's term.	<i>Found.</i>	- term used in foundries.
<i>A.-S.</i>	- Anglo-Saxon.	<i>Cor.</i>	- Corinthians.	<i>Fr.</i>	- French. [sons.
<i>Astr., Astron.</i>	- astronomical term.	<i>corr.</i>	- corrupted, corruptly.	<i>Free-m.</i>	- term used by free-ma-
<i>Astrol.</i>	- astrological term.	<i>Cott. Man.</i>	- Cotton manufactory.	<i>Furr.</i>	- term used by furriers (or
<i>aux.</i>	- auxiliary.	<i>Crysl.</i>	- crystallography.		- in the fur-trade).
<i>b., bk.</i>	- book.	<i>Curr.</i>	- term of carriers.	<i>Gal.</i>	- Galatians.
<i>Bak.</i>	- term used by bakers.	<i>Cust.</i>	- term relating to the	<i>Gall.</i>	- Gallicism.
<i>Barb.</i>	- term used by barbers.		- customs.	<i>Gam.</i>	- term used in gaming.
<i>barb.</i>	- barbarous word or term.	<i>Cull.</i>	- term used in cutlery.	<i>Gard.</i>	- term used in gardening.
<i>Bee</i>	- term used in the cultiva-	<i>Dan.</i>	- 1) Danish; 2) Daniel.	<i>Gen.</i>	- 1) Genitive; 2) Genoa-
	- tion of bees. [ers.]	<i>Danc.</i>	- term used in dancing.		- logy; 3) Genesis.
<i>Bell-f.</i>	- term used by bell-found-	<i>Dat.</i>	- Dative.	<i>gener.</i>	- generally.
<i>Bibl.</i>	- Bible; Biblical subjects.	<i>decl.</i>	- declined.	<i>Geogr.</i>	- term used in geography.
<i>Bill.</i>	- billiard.	<i>def.</i>	- defective.	<i>Geol.</i>	- term used in geology.
<i>Bkb., Bks. f. Bookb., Books.</i>		<i>denn.</i>	- demonstrative.	<i>Germ.</i>	- Gorman; Germany; Ger-
<i>Blast-f.</i>	für blast-furnace.	<i>dent.</i>	- term used by dentists.		- manism.
<i>Bookb.</i>	- term used b. bookbinders.	<i>Deut.</i>	- Deuteronomy.	<i>Gild.</i>	- term used by gilders.
<i>Books.</i>	- term used by booksellers.	<i>Dial.</i>	- dial(ing).	<i>Glass-gr.</i>	- term used by glass-
<i>Bot.</i>	- botanical term.	<i>diff.</i>	- different(ly).		- grinders.
<i>Bras.</i>	- term used by brasiers.	<i>Dik.</i>	- term used in diking.	<i>Glass-w.</i>	- term used in glass-works.
<i>Brew.</i>	- term used by brewers.	<i>dim., dimin.</i>	- diminutive; diminutively.	<i>Glaz.</i>	- term used by glaziers.
<i>Brick-m.</i>	- term of brickmakers.	<i>Diop.</i>	- dioptrics.	<i>Glov.</i>	- glover's term.
<i>Build.</i>	- term used in building.	<i>Dist.</i>	- term used in distilling.	<i>Gold-b.</i>	- term used by gold-
<i>bur.</i>	- burlesque.	<i>Dram.</i>	- dramatical phrase.		- beaters.
<i>Butch.</i>	- term used by butchers.	<i>Draw.</i>	- term used in drawing.	<i>Gold-sm.</i>	- term used by goldsmiths.
<i>Butt.</i>	- term used by button-	<i>Dy., Dye.</i>	- term used in dyeing.	<i>Gr.</i>	- Greek; Grecism.
	- makers.	<i>Eccel.</i>	- Ecclesiastical.	<i>Gramm.</i>	- grammatical term.
<i>c.</i>	- <i>caput</i> (Lat. = chapter,	<i>Eccles.</i>	- Ecclesiastes.	<i>Gunn.</i>	- term in gunnery or in
	- Capit(e)).	<i>Eccelus</i>	- Ecclesiastics.		- artillery.
<i>Canall.</i>	- term used in canalling.	<i>Elec.</i>	- electricity.	<i>Gun-sm.</i>	- term used by gun-smiths.
<i>cant (cant-s.)</i>	- cant term (cant terms).	<i>ellipt.</i>	- elliptically.	<i>Gymm.</i>	- Gymnastics.
<i>Card-m.</i>	- term used by card-	<i>euph.</i>	- emphatically.	<i>Hab.</i>	- Habakkuk.
	- makers.				

<i>Hat-m., Hatt.</i>	für hat-maker's or hatter's term.	<i>Mem.</i>	für 1) Memoirs; 2) memorandum.	<i>P. N.</i>	für proper name.
<i>Hair-dr.</i>	- term used by hair-dressers.	<i>met.</i>	- metaphorically.	<i>Poet.</i>	- term used in poetry.
<i>Herald.</i>	- term used in heraldry.	<i>Met., Meteor.</i>	- meteorological term.	<i>Pol.</i>	- term used in politics.
<i>Hist.</i>	- History.	<i>Metall.</i>	- term used in metallurgy.	<i>Pom., Pomol.</i>	- pomology.
<i>Histol.</i>	- Histology.	<i>Metaph.</i>	- metaphysics.	<i>Pop.</i>	- popular (plant-namos, superstition &c.).
<i>Horol.</i>	- term in horology.	<i>meton.</i>	- metonymical(ly).	<i>Porc.</i>	- porcelain-manufactory.
<i>Hort.</i>	- term in horticulture.	<i>M. G.</i>	- Middle German.	<i>poss.</i>	- possessive.
<i>Hos.</i>	- 1) hosiery; 2) Hosea.	<i>MHG.</i>	- Middle-High-German.	<i>Post.</i>	- postal expression.
<i>Hunt.</i>	- term used by hunters.	<i>Mic.</i>	- Micah, (Prophet) Micha.	<i>Pott.</i>	- pottery; term used by potters.
<i>Husb.</i>	- term in husbandry.	<i>Mid.-Lat.</i>	- Middle-Latin.	<i>Powd.-m.</i>	- term used in powder-mills.
<i>Hydr(aul.).</i>	- hydraulic, hydraulics.	<i>Midw.</i>	- midwifery.	<i>p. p., pp.</i>	- <i>participium praeteriti</i> (Lat.), participle past.
<i>Hydrost.</i>	- term in hydrostatics.	<i>Mil.</i>	- military term.	<i>p. pr.</i>	- participle present.
<i>ib.</i>	- <i>ibidem</i> (Lat.), ebenda.	<i>Mill.</i>	- term used by millers and mill-wrights.	<i>pr.</i>	- 1) provincial, provincialism; 2) <i>f. pron.</i>
<i>Ichth.</i>	- ichthyology.	<i>Min.</i>	- miners' term.	<i>Pref.</i>	- preface, Vorwort.
<i>id.</i>	- <i>idem</i> (Lat.), derselbe.	<i>Miner.</i>	- mineralogical term.	<i>prep.</i>	- preposition.
<i>i. e.</i>	- <i>id est</i> (Lat.), that is (daß heißt, daß bedeutet).	<i>Mint.</i>	- term used with minters.	<i>pres.</i>	- present tense.
<i>imp., impers.</i>	- impersonal(ly).	<i>mod. (mod.-s.)</i>	- modern word or phrase(s).	<i>pret.</i>	- pretérito.
<i>imper.</i>	- imperative.	<i>Moh. Rel.</i>	- Mohammedan Religion.	<i>Print.</i>	- printer's term or phrase.
<i>imp(er)f.</i>	- imperfect.	<i>Moll.</i>	- (Lat.) <i>Mollusca</i> , (Classe der) Weidthiere.	<i>prob.</i>	- probably.
<i>impr.</i>	- improperly.	<i>m. p.</i>	- more properly.	<i>Prod.</i>	- prologue, Prolog.
<i>incorr.</i>	- incorrectly.	<i>MSS.</i>	- Manuscript.	<i>pron.</i>	- 1) pronounce; 2) pronoun.
<i>incl.</i>	- inelegant word or expression.	<i>m. u.</i>	- more usually.	<i>pron. adj.</i>	- pronominal adjective.
<i>inf(in).</i>	- infinitive.	<i>Myst.</i>	- term used by Mystics.	<i>prop.</i>	- properly.
<i>Instr.-m.</i>	- term used by instrument-makers.	<i>Myth.</i>	- term in Mythology.	<i>Pros.</i>	- prosody.
<i>int., interj.</i>	- interjection.	<i>n.</i>	- neuter, Neutrum.	<i>prov.</i>	- 1) (<i>prov.-s.</i>) proverbial expression(s); 2) Proverbe, die Sprichwörter (Salomonis).
<i>interr.</i>	- interrogative(ly).	<i>Nat.</i>	- term in Natural History.	<i>provinc. f. pr. 1.</i>	- Psalms.
<i>intr.</i>	- intransitive.	<i>Naut., Nav.</i>	- nautical term; term in navigation, naval tactics.	<i>Ps.</i>	- Psalms.
<i>Introd.</i>	- Introduction.	<i>NB.</i>	- (Lat.) <i>Nota bene</i> , bemerke wohl, wohl zu merken.	<i>pseudon.</i>	- pseudonyms.
<i>iron.</i>	- ironically.	<i>Needle-m.</i>	- needle-makers; needle-mills.	<i>Pug.</i>	- pugilists.
<i>Iron-w.</i>	- term used in iron-works.	<i>Neh.</i>	- Nehemiah.	<i>quest.</i>	- questionable, or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
<i>irr.</i>	- irregular, irregularly.	<i>N. G.</i>	- Northern German; North Germany.	<i>qu.</i>	- <i>quod vide</i> (Lat.), which see, welches siehe.
<i>Is.</i>	- Isaiah, Jesaias.	<i>NHG.</i>	- New-High-German.	<i>Railw.</i>	- railway-term.
<i>It., Ital.</i>	- Italian.	<i>n. l.</i>	- not legitimated (or unauthorised word).	<i>recipr.</i>	- reciprocal.
<i>Ja., Jas.</i>	- James, Jacob(us).	<i>Nom.</i>	- Nominative.	<i>refl.</i>	- reflexive.
<i>Jerem.</i>	- Jeremiah, Jeremiaß.	<i>North. Myth.</i>	- Northern Mythology.	<i>reg.</i>	- regular.
<i>Jew.</i>	- Jewish.	<i>N. T.</i>	- New Testament.	<i>rel., relat.</i>	- relative.
<i>Jewel(l).</i>	- term used by jewellers.	<i>n. u.</i>	- not used.	<i>Rel.</i>	- religion, religious subjects.
<i>joc.</i>	- jocularly.	<i>Num.</i>	- 1) numismatics; 2) numeral.	<i>Rev.</i>	- Revelations, die Offenbarung (St. Johannis).
<i>Join.</i>	- term used by joiners.	<i>Numb.</i>	- 1) number; 2) Numbers.	<i>Rhet.</i>	- term in rhetoric.
<i>L.</i>	- Linné (Linnæus).	<i>Obst.</i>	- Obstetrics.	<i>rid.</i>	- in ridicule.
<i>l.</i>	- <i>liber</i> (Lat. = book).	<i>OHG.</i>	- Old-High-German.	<i>R.-m. f. Rope-m.</i>	- 1) Roman; 2) Romans, (Pauli Briefe an die) Römer.
<i>Lace-w.</i>	- lace-weavers.	<i>Ono(m).</i>	- onomatopœia.	<i>Rom. Cath.</i>	- Roman Catholic (Chnrch, &c.). [makers.
<i>Lament.</i>	- lamentations.	<i>opp.</i>	- opposite.	<i>Rope-m.</i>	- term used by rope-
<i>Lat.</i>	- Latin; Latinism.	<i>Opt.</i>	- optical term.	<i>R.-w. f. Railw.</i>	- 1) substantive; 2) shil-
<i>Law(-s.)</i>	- law term(s).	<i>Org.</i>	- term used by organ-builders, &c.	<i>s.</i>	- term used by saddlers.
<i>Law-ph.</i>	- law phrase.	<i>Ornith.</i>	- term in ornithology.	<i>Saddl.</i>	- term used in salt-works.
<i>Ld.; Ldy.</i>	- Lord; Lady.	<i>O. T.</i>	- Old Testament.	<i>Sc.</i>	- Scottish, schottisch.
<i>Leather-tr.</i>	- leather-trade.	<i>p.</i>	- participle.	<i>Script.</i>	- Scriptural expression.
<i>Letter-f.</i>	- term used by letter-founders.	<i>p. a.</i>	- participial adjective.	<i>Sculp.</i>	- term used in sculpture.
<i>Levit.</i>	- Leviticus.	<i>Paint.</i>	- term in painting.	<i>Sea</i>	- sea expression, sea language, sea-phrase.
<i>L. G.</i>	- Low-German.	<i>Pal.</i>	- palæontology.	<i>sep.</i>	- separable.
<i>Ling.</i>	- linguistics.	<i>Paper-m.</i>	- term used in paper-mills.	<i>Sew.</i>	- term used in sewing.
<i>Lit.</i>	- 1) literature; 2) Liturgy.	<i>Parl.</i>	- parliament(ary).	<i>S. G.</i>	- South Germany; Southern German.
<i>lit.</i>	- literally.	<i>partic., particul.</i>	- particularly.	<i>Ship-b., Ship-c.</i>	- term used with ship-builders or ship-car-penters.
<i>Lock-sm.</i>	- term of locksmiths.	<i>pass.</i>	- passive.	<i>Shoe-m.</i>	- shoemakers' term.
<i>Loc(om).</i>	- locomotive engine.	<i>Pdr.-m.</i>	- powder-mill.	<i>Silo.</i>	- silver-works.
<i>Log.</i>	- Logics; logical term.	<i>Per.</i>	- term in perspective.	<i>sing. od. sg.</i>	- singular.
<i>l. p.</i>	- less properly.	<i>Pers.</i>	- 1) personal; 2) Persian.	<i>singul.</i>	- singularly, or word used in a singular sense.
<i>l. u.</i>	- little used.	<i>Pet., Petr.</i>	- term used of petrifications.		
<i>lud.</i>	- ludicrously.	<i>Pewt.</i>	- term of pewterers.		
<i>m.</i>	- masculine.	<i>ph., ph.-s.</i>	- phrase, phrases.		
<i>M-a.</i>	- middle age.	<i>Pharm.</i>	- term in pharmacy.		
<i>Macc.</i>	- Maccabees, (daß Buch der) Maccabæer.	<i>Philos.</i>	- philosophical term.		
<i>Mach.</i>	- machinery.	<i>Phren.</i>	- term in phrenology.		
<i>Mamm(al).</i>	- mammalogy.	<i>Phys.</i>	- term in physics.		
<i>Man.</i>	- manège or horsemanship.	<i>Physiol.</i>	- term in physiology.		
<i>Man., Manuf.</i>	- term used in manufactories.	<i>Pin-m.</i>	- term used by pinmakers.		
<i>Mar.</i>	- mariners' term.	<i>pl.</i>	- plural (number).		
<i>Mar. Law</i>	- Marine law.	<i>Plum.</i>	- term used by plumbers.		
<i>Mas.</i>	- masonry.				
<i>Math.</i>	- mathematical term.				
<i>Matth.</i>	- Matthew, Matthäus.				
<i>Mech.</i>	- mechanical term.				
<i>Med.</i>	- medical term.				

<i>Skin-dr.</i>	für term used by skin-dressers.	<i>Swab.</i>	für Swabian.	<i>Vet.</i>	für term of the veterinary art.
<i>Sl., Slat.</i>	- term used by slaters.	<i>Switz.</i>	- Switzerland.	<i>vid.</i>	- <i>vide</i> (Lat.), see (siehe).
<i>Sm., Smith.</i>	- term used by (black-) smiths.	<i>Sword-cutt.</i>	- term used by sword-cutters.	<i>Vint.</i>	- term used by vintagers.
<i>Smelt.</i>	- term used by smelters.	<i>T. (T-s.)</i>	- technical term (or terms) in general.	<i>v. s.</i>	- verbal substantive.
<i>sol.</i>	- solemn(ly).	<i>Tail.</i>	- term used by tailors.	<i>vulg.</i>	- vulgar word or expression; vulgarly.
<i>Spinn.</i>	- spinning.	<i>Tall.</i>	- term used by tallow-chandlers.	<i>w.</i>	- weak (see p. VII).
<i>Sport.</i>	- sporting; sportsman's expression.	<i>Tann.</i>	- term used with tanners.	<i>w. am Ende c'r 3ßßg</i>	für works, worker (3. B. Alum-w., Metal-w.).
<i>Stat.</i>	- term used in statistics.	<i>taut.</i>	- tautological.	<i>Watch-m.</i>	- term used by watch-makers.
<i>Stone-m.</i>	- term used by stone-masons.	<i>Theat.</i>	- theatrical term.	<i>Wax-ch.</i>	- term used by wax-chandlers.
<i>str.</i>	- strong (see p. VII).	<i>Theol.</i>	- theological term.	<i>Weav.</i>	- term of weavers.
<i>Stuc.</i>	- stucco(-work).	<i>Tin.</i>	- term used by tin-men.	<i>Wheel-wr.</i>	- term of wheel-wrights.
<i>Stud. slang</i>	- students' slang.	<i>Tin-m.</i>	- tin-mines.	<i>Wire-dr.</i>	- term of wire-drawers.
<i>Sugar-w.</i>	- term used in sugar-works.	<i>Tob.</i>	- term used by tobacco-nists.	<i>Wool.</i>	- term used in preparing or dressing wool.
<i>sup., superl.</i>	- superlative.	<i>tr.</i>	- transitive.	<i>Zech. (Zach.)</i>	- Zechariah (Zachariah), (der Prophet) Zacharia (Zacharias).
<i>Sur.</i>	- term in surgery.	<i>Turn.</i>	- term used by turners.	<i>Zool.</i>	- term in zoology.
<i>Surv.</i>	- term used in surveying.	<i>Typ.</i>	- typographical term.	<i>Zoot.</i>	- term in zootomy.
<i>s. v.</i>	- <i>sub verbo</i> (Lat.), under the word, unter dem	<i>Un.</i>	- University.		
<i>Sw.</i>	- Swedish. [Wort.	<i>v.</i>	- verb.		
		<i>v. adj.</i>	- verbal adjective.		

II.

German Abbreviations.

<i>A., a.</i>	für Andere(s), andere zc.	<i>d. ii.</i>	für das üblichere (Wort.word) more in use.	<i>imperat.</i>	für imperativisch.
<i>a. a. D.</i>	- am angeführten Orte.	<i>d. v. B.</i>	- das vorhergehende Wort, the preceding word.	<i>Imperf.</i>	- Imperfect(um).
<i>abgef.</i>	- abgekurzt, abbreviated.	<i>eb.</i>	- ebenda, in the same place.	<i>ind.</i>	- indisch, Hindoo, (East-) Indian.
<i>Abkzrg.</i>	- Abkürzung, abbreviation.	<i>chem.</i>	- chemicals, formerly.	<i>indian.</i>	- indianisch, Indian.
<i>Abtng.</i>	- Ableitung, derivation.	<i>eig., eig(en)tl.</i>	- eigentl(ich), properly.	<i>Inf.</i>	- Infinitiv.
<i>adj., a dv.</i>	- adjektivisch, adverbialisch (zu unterscheiden von <i>adj. u. adv.</i>).	<i>Ein.</i>	- Einige(n zc.).	<i>ir., ircl.; 3rl.</i>	- ir(länd)isch, Irish; 3rland, Ireland.
<i>afz.</i>	- afrikanisch.	<i>elipt.</i>	- elliptisch, elliptically.	<i>itg.</i>	- irgend. [Ireland.
<i>agf.</i>	- angelsächsisch, Anglo-Saxon. [German.	<i>En-n.</i>	- Eigenname, proper name.	<i>it., ital.</i>	- italienisch.
<i>ahd.</i>	- althochdeutsch, Old-High-	<i>entfpr.</i>	- entprechend, auswerig.	<i>It., Ital.</i>	- Italien, Italiän(er).
<i>allgem.</i>	- allgemein.	<i>entw.</i>	- 1) entweder; 2) entweder.	<i>i. ii. S.</i>	- in illem Sinne, in an ill senso.
<i>altn.</i>	- altnordisch.	<i>c'x, c's, c'm, zc.</i>	- einer, eines, einem, zc.	<i>j.</i>	- jetzt.
<i>Anf.</i>	- Anfang.	<i>erkl.</i>	- erklärt, erklären zc.	<i>jdills</i>	- jedenfalls.
<i>arab.</i>	- arabisch, Arabian.	<i>Erkl.</i>	- Erklärung.	<i>3h., 3h's</i>	- Jahrhundert(s).
<i>a. S.</i>	- andere Seite, other, next	<i>et., Et.</i>	- ethnologisch, Ethnologie.	<i>3hrgg</i>	- Jahrgang.
<i>Ausdr.</i>	- Ausdruck. [page.	<i>etw.</i>	- etwas.	<i>3.</i>	- König.
<i>Ausg. (Ausg.)</i>	- Ausgabe(n), edition(s).	<i>3.</i>	- Form.	<i>kl., kl.</i>	- klein(er, e, es), Klein zc.
<i>ausgen.</i>	- ausgenommen, except(ed).	<i>3l.</i>	- Fluß. [proper name.	<i>...f. in Endungen</i>	- ...lich(er, e, es zc.), so könl., männl., weibl. zc.
<i>Auspr.</i>	- Aussprache.	<i>3-n.</i>	- Frauenname, woman's	<i>lat.</i>	- lateinisch, Latin.
<i>Bedtg(n)</i>	- Bedeutung(en), mean-	<i>3anz, 3rz.</i>	- französisch, French.	<i>mal.</i>	- malayisch.
	ing(s), signification(s).	<i>frei.</i>	- freilich. [Endung zc.).	<i>Med.</i>	- Medicin.
<i>Bein.</i>	- Beinamen.	<i>g in Endungen gefügt ans ...ung</i>	(so Endg =	<i>mgf.</i>	- möglich.
<i>bef.</i>	- bekannt(er zc.), known.	<i>gebr.</i>	für gebräuchlich, gebräucht,	<i>mhd.</i>	- mittelhochdeutsch, Middle-
<i>bem., Bem.</i>	- bemerkt, Bemerkung.	<i>Geb.</i>	- Gebrauch, use, custom.		High-German.
<i>ben., Ben.</i>	- benannt, Benennung.	<i>gem.</i>	- gemein, vulgar(ly).	<i>mlat.</i>	- mittellateinisch, Middle-
<i>bef.</i>	- besond(er)s, particular(ly).	<i>gen.</i>	- genannt, called.		Latin. [per name.
<i>betr.</i>	- betreffend, relating to.	<i>Gesch.</i>	- Geschichte, history.	<i>M-n.</i>	- Mannsname, man's pro-
<i>Bez.; bez.</i>	- Bezug (Beziehung); be-	<i>gew.</i>	- gewöhnlich; gewesen, ge-	<i>m. r.</i>	- minder richtig, less pro-
	züg(ig).		worden.		per(ly). [to ...
<i>Bindestr.</i>	- Bindestrich, hyphen.	<i>Ggf.</i>	- Gegen(satz, opposito.	<i>n.</i>	- nach, after; according
<i>bzdn., Bzdnng</i>	- bezeichnet(e, er zc.); bezeich-	<i>ggw.</i>	- gegenwärtig.	<i>N.</i>	- 1) Name(n); 2) Nord(en).
	nen, Bezeichnung zc.	<i>glchf.</i>	- gleichsam.	<i>n. A.</i>	- nach Andern, according to
<i>bzw.</i>	- beziehungsweise, relative-	<i>Glagt</i>	- Gelegenheit.	<i>NAm.</i>	- Nord-America. [others.
	ly.	<i>Gloss.</i>	- Glossar.	<i>Nachf.</i>	- (die) Nachfolger.
<i>Cap.</i>	- Capitul, chapter.	<i>got(h).</i>	- got(h)isch.	<i>N. D., N-d.; nnd.</i>	- Norddeutschland, Nieder-
<i>Conj.</i>	- Conjunction; Conjunction.	<i>gr., grch.</i>	- griechisch, Greek.		deutschland, North of
<i>Conj., Conjug.</i>	- Conjugation.	<i>gram., gramm.</i>	- grammatical(ly).		Germany, Lower or
<i>Conj.</i>	- Consonant(en).	<i>häuf.</i>	- häufig(er, e, es zc.).		Northern Germany; north-
<i>constr.</i>	- construieren, konstruiert zc.	<i>hb.</i>	- haben.		ord- or niederdeutsch.
<i>Constr.</i>	- Construction.	<i>Hdschr.</i>	- Handschrift.	<i>neufz.</i>	- neufranzösisch.
<i>d.</i>	- der, die, das zc. [land.	<i>heb.</i>	- hebräisch, Hebrew.	<i>nlat.</i>	- neulateinisch.
<i>D.</i>	- Deutsch(e, en zc.); Deutsch-	<i>hrgeg.</i>	- herausgegeben, edited.	<i>N-f.</i>	- Nieder(sächse, Lower Sa-
<i>deagl.</i>	- dergleichen, likewise, also.	<i>hybr.</i>	- hybrid(e zc.), hybrid (von		xony (or German).
<i>d. f. A.</i>	- der folgende (or dem, die,		glchf. Bastard-Wör-	<i>n-f.</i>	- nieder(sächse, Lower Sa-
	den zc. folgenden) Ar-		tern, welche aus ver-		xon (Low-German).
	tikel, the following ar-		schiedenen Sprachen zu-	<i>n. ii.</i>	- nicht üblich, not in use, un-
	ticle, &c.		ammengesezt sind wie	<i>ob.</i>	- oben; obig(er zc.). [usual.
<i>d. f. B.</i>	- das folgende Wort, the		Supercritical, &c.).	<i>Obj.</i>	- Object.
	following word.	<i>i. g. S.</i>	- im guten Sinne, in a good	<i>D. D., D-d.</i>	- Oberdeutschland, Upper
<i>dte, die, d's zc.</i>	- dieser, diese, dies(z) zc.	<i>Imp(er).</i>	- Imperativ.	<i>od.</i>	- ober, or. [Germany.

Dr.	für Original.	Sing.	für Singular.	verh.	für verschieden(er, e, es &c.).
orient.	- orientalisches, Oriental.	sp.	- spät(er) &c.	vgl., vglcht	- vergleiche, vergleichte &c.
ost.	- ostenglisch.	span.; Span.	- spanisch; Spanien.	vor., Vor.	- vorige (&c.), vorige (&c.).
Pass.	- Passiv(um).	sp. lat.	- spätlateinisch.	Bzfl., (vrgsform)	- Berkeinerungsform.
pers.	- persisch, Persian.	hr.	- hrisch(t), pronounce(s).	B. St.	- Vereinigte Staaten.
phys.	- physisch, physical(ly).	f'r, i'e, y'es &c.	- feiner, feine(s) &c.	vndt	- verwandt, related.
Pl., Plur.	- Plural.	it.	- statt, aufstait, instead of.	w.	- 1) werden; 2) w. f., welches
P-n.	- Personennamen, a person's proper name. [ic(u).	St.	- Stadt.		siehe; w. vgl., welches
port.; Port.	- portugiesisch; Portugies.	Subst.	- Substantiv, substantive.		vergleiche. Wörter
präd.	- prädicativ(isch).	f. v. w.	- so viel wie, the same as.	W.	- 1) Werten; 2) Wort; W-r.
Präf.	- Präfix(um), prefix.	hr.	- hrisch.	WB.	- Wörterbuch (WBb. Wör-)
Prät.	- Präteritum, preterite.	u.	- und.	Wglq	- Weglassung, [terblicher).
Pseud.	- Pseudonym (augennume- ner Name). [tor(s).	überh.	- überhaupt.	wchr, wlsch, wlsch	- welcher &c.
Red.	- Redacteur, Redaction, edi- torel. [tor(s).	überig.	- übrig, as for the rest.	w. ii.	- wenig übrig, little used.
regelm.	- regelmäßig, regular(ly).	überf., überf.	- übergeht, Übergehung.	z. B.	- zum Beispiel, for instance
f.	- 1) siehe, see; 2) sein.	übertr.	- übertragen.		(f. i., or e. g.).
z.	- 1) Sohn; 2) Substantiv; 3) Subst(en).	uneig., uneigentl.	- uneigentlich.	zusfzt	- zusammengefasst.
scherzh.	- scherzhaft(er, e, es &c.).	ungef.	- ungefähr, about.	zusg(n)	- zusammengehangen
Schottl.	- schottisch; Schottland.	ungev.	- ungewöhnlich, unusual(ly).	zsh	- Zusammenhang. con- nexion, &c.
S. D., S-d.	- Süddeutsch(land, South of Germany. [so-called.	unr.	- unrichtig, incorrect(ly).	zshg(n)	- Zusammenfassung(en).
f. g., fog.	- sogenannt, denominated,	unt.	- unter; unten.	zshf.	- Zeitschrift.
		urspr	- ursprünglich, originally.	zsw.	- Zeitwort.
		v.	- von (vom).	zuv.	- amweisen, sometimes.
		vereinz.	- vereinzelt.	zw.	- zwischen.
		Verf.	- Verfasser.		

III.

Marks of Pronunciation.

- over vowels, denotes the long sound, *f. i.* Ad'ler, Ad'ler, Art, Ab'art (*cf.* Adria'tisch, Hart, Standa'rt), Feu'chen (*cf.* Gen'de), Adil' (*cf.* Dil'le), Ton (*cf.* Ton'ne), Hüf (*cf.* Hüf'fen), Hüf (*cf.* Hüf'phe), Här'tig (*cf.* Här'tlich), Behör'de (*cf.* Hör'dern), Hüf'chen (*cf.* Hüf'chen). As all the vowels immediately followed by the accent, are long, it is unnecessary to place this sign of length over them; compare, for instance, Ga'be, Re'de, Ad'le, Mo'deln, In'ien, Wä'gen, D'en, Güt'ig, with Ab'gabe, An'te'de, Adil', Ab'mö'deln, Ab'rufen, Ab'wägen, Ab'wägen, Au'gütig. A syllable terminated by an accented consonant, is always short (An'ders, Et'was, = ä'n'..., ä'... &c.), only excepting the consonant *h*, which serves to lengthen the preceding vowel: Ah'le, Meh'ren, Zhr, Dhr, Uhr = äle, mären, ir, ör, ür.

- over vowels, denotes the short sound; it is generally placed over such vowels which might be expected to have the long sound, compare *f. i.* the derivatives Nach'bar, Höch'zeit, Bär'theil, with Nach, Höch, Bär.

- 1) over the vowel *e*, always marks the broad pronunciation, which is equal to *ä*; compare *f. i.* Föder, Föder, Ne'gen (*s.*) with Edel, Le'gen, Ne'gen (*v.*). It is, however, to be remarked, that this *e* is not uniformly pronounced with the same sound in the different parts of Germany: the pronunciation given in this work is that of middle Germany. Here it may be remarked that *ä* (*ae*), *ö* (*oe*), *ü* (*ue*) have not been considered as equivalent to *ä* (*ä*), *ö* (*ö*), *ü* (*ü*), in this work, although they are often erroneously held to be so; thus *ae* &c. in such words as *Acerte's*, *Boctius*, *Congruent* are always to be pronounced separately. — 2) over the vowel *i* before an *e*, used as points of diæresis, to denote that these vowels are not to be pronounced as a diphthong, but separately, *f. i.* An'dien (*pron.* An'dien), different from *Dien* (*ä'n'en*); this deviation from the general usage, according to which these points are placed over the *e*, was rendered necessary, because *ä* had already been chosen as a natural representative of the *ä*-like pronunciation of the letter *e*.

IV.

Signs.

* 1) denotes a word used in poetry, or in the elevated style; 2) read horn, geboren.

† 1) read obsolete, veraltet; 2) read died, gestorben.

= signifies (is) equal to, (ist) gleich.

V.

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Lists of strong and irregular verbs and nouns.

Introductory Remarks. According to German grammarians verbs as well as nouns are divided into two large classes, called the strong and the weak; a third class is to be added, viz. those which for some reason or other do not decidedly follow either the strong or the weak conjugation or declension; they are called irregular.

Strong verbs as well as substantives are principally characterised by some change of their radical vowels, exhibited in verbs by the imperfect and participle past, in substantives by the Umlaut of the plural form; take, as examples the verb *Singen* (the infinitive exhibiting generally the radical vowel), imperfect: *sang*, participle past: *gesungen* (sing, sang, sung); and such substantives, as *Vater*, *Sohn*, *Mutter*, the plurals of which change the radical a, o, u, into ä, ö, ü: *Väter*, *Söhne*, *Mütter*.

While this change may be called an internal one, the *weak* forms embracing all the derivative verbs and nouns, are only changed by adding a termination. Thus *fallen*, *fiel*, *gefallen* (to fall, fell, fallen), and *Mann*, *Männer* (man, men) belong to the strong class, while their derivatives *fällen*, *fällte*, *gefällt* (to fell, felled, felled), and *Mensch* (originally an adj.: *Männlich*), *pl.* *Menschen*, come under the weak denomination. It is obvious that strong forms, representing the oldest class of words, as it were the marrow of the language, are only a minority, while the long series of derivational forms may be almost increased at will. In order to assist the learner, we here follow a general usage, and give a list of strong and irregular verbs, and a list of irregular substantives.

I.

All the strong verbs may, for practical purposes, be divided into the following eight classes: —

Radical Vowel — Infinitive	Imperfect	Participle Past
I. 1) i	a	u
2) i or e (ä, e)	a	o
3) i (ie, ü) or e (ä, ö, au)	o	o
4) i or e	a	e
II. 1) ei	i	i
2) ei	ie	ie
III. 1) a (au, o, u)	i or ie	radical vowel
2) a	u	radical vowel.

I. 1) embraces the following verbs: *binden* (band, gebunden), *dingen*, *dringen*, *finden*, *gelingen*, *klingen*, *ringen*, *sünden* (*imperf.* *sünd* for *sünd*), *schlingen*, *schwinden*, *schwingen*, *singen*, *sinken*, *springen*, *stinken*, *trinken*, *winden*, *zwingen*.

I. 2) *Befehlen* (befahl, befohlen), *beginnen*, *bergen*, *bersten*, *brechen*, *empfehlen*, *erschrecken*, *gebären*, *gelten*, *gewinnen*, *helfen*, *kommen*, *nehmen*, *rinnen*, *scheitern*, *schwimmen*, *sinuen*, *spinnen*, *sprechen*, *stechen*, *stellen*, *sterben*, *treffen*, *verderben*, *werben*, *wehren*, *werfen*.

I. 3) *Bewegen* (bewog, bewogen), *biegen*, *bieten*, *brechen*, *breiten*, *breiten*, *fliegen*, *fliehen*, *fließen*, *frieren*, *gähren*, *genießen*, *gießen*, *glücken*, *heben*, *hiefen*, *klimmen*, *krichen*, *(aus-, er-, ver-)schicken*, *lügen*, *melken*, *pflegen* (*gener. w.*), *quellen*, *riechen*, *rücken*, *laufen*, *saugen*, *(er-, ver-)schallen*, *scheren*, *schieben*, *schließen*, *schmelzen*, *schneuben*, *schrauben*, *schwären*, *schwellen*, *schwören*, *sieden*, *spießen*, *trieben*, *(be-)trügen*, *verdrießen*, *verlieren*, *wägen*, *wiegen*, *weben*, *ziehen*.

I. 4) *Bitten* (bat, gebeten), *essen*, *fressen*, *geben*, *genesen*, *geschehen*, *lesen*, *liegen*, *meissen*, *seheu*, *sitzen*, *treten*, *vergessen*.

II. 1) *Befleissen* (beflöß, beflissen), *beissen*, *erbleichen*, *gleichen*, *gleiten*, *greifen*, *keissen*, *kneissen*, *leiden*, *pfeissen*, *reissen*, *reiten*, *schleichen*, *schleifen*, *schleissen*, *schmeissen*, *schneiden*, *schreiten*, *streichen*, *streiten*, *weichen*.

II. 2) *Bleiben* (blieb, geblieben), *gebeissen*, *leihen*, *meiden*, *preissen*, *reissen*, *schneiden*, *schreiben*, *schreien*, *schweigen*, *speissen*, *steigen*, *treiben*, *weisen*, *zeihen*.

III. 1) *Blasen* (blies, geblasen), *braten*, *fallen*, *fangen*, *halten*, *hangen*, *hauen*, *heissen*, *lassen*, *laufen*, *rathen*, *ruhen*, *schlafen*, *stoßen*, *gehen*.

III. 2) *Baden* (bad, gebaden), *fahren*, *graben*, *laden*, *schaffen*, *schlagen*, *tragen*, *wachsen*, *waschen*, *stehen*.

Irregular verbs have been marked in the list as *irr.*, i. e. irregular:

List of strong and irregular verbs.

<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Present Indicative.</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Participle past.</i>
		<i>Indicative.</i>	<i>Subjunctive.</i>		
<i>For Ab'bad'en, Ab'befehlen, Ab'behalten, Ab'beissen, Ab'bekommen, and similar compounds, vide the simple verbs Baden, Befehlen &c.</i>					
Bad'en (<i>w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , <i>p. p.</i> always <i>str.</i>), to bake	ich backe, du bäckst (<i>w.</i> backst), er backt (<i>w.</i> backt) &c.	ich backe (<i>w.</i> backte)	ich bäcke (<i>w.</i> backte)	backe	gebacken.
Beden'ken (<i>irr.</i>), to consider	ich bedenke, du denkst, er bedenkt	ich bedachte	ich bedächte	bedenke	bedacht.
Beding'en (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , cf. <i>Dict.</i>), to stipulate	ich bedinge, du bedingst, er bedingt	ich bedung (<i>l. u.</i> bedong)	ich bedinge	bedinge	bedungen.
Bedur'fen (<i>irr.</i>), to need	ich bedarf, du darfst, er bedarf	ich bedurfte	ich bedürfte	—	bedurft.
Befah'ren, I. (<i>str.</i>) to navigate, see <i>Fahren</i> ; II. (<i>w.</i>) † & * to fear	ich befahre &c.	ich befahrte	ich befahrte	befahre	befahrt.
Befal'len, Befang'en &c., see <i>Fallen, Fangen</i> &c.					
Befehl'en (<i>str.</i>), to command	ich befehle, du befehlst, er befiehlt	ich befohl	ich beföhle or befähle	befiehl	befohlen.
Beflei'ßen (<i>str.</i>), to attend to	ich besetze, du besetzt or du besetztst, er besetzt	ich besaß	ich besäße	befleisse or besetze	besessen.
Begin'n'en (<i>str.</i>), to begin	ich beginne, du beginnst, er beginnt &c.	ich begann (<i>w.</i> begännte)	ich begünne or begünne	beginne	begonnen.
Beißen (<i>str.</i>), to bite	ich beiße, du beißt or beißtst, er beißt	ich biss	ich bisse	beiße or beiß	gebissen.
Beklem'm'en (<i>gen. w.</i> , † <i>str.</i>), to pinch, &c.	ich klemme, du klemmst &c.	ich klemmte († klemmte)	ich klemmte	—	beklemmt († beklemmt).
Bel'en (<i>gen. w.</i> , † <i>str.</i>), to bark	ich belle, † du bellst, † er bellt	† ich bell	† ich bölle	—	† gebollen.
Ber'gen (<i>str.</i>), to hide	ichberge, du birgst, er birgt	ich barg	ich bürge (<i>l. u.</i> bürge)	birg	geborgen.
Ber'sten (<i>str.</i>), to burst	ich berste, du berstest (<i>or</i> birstest), er berstet or birzt	ich barst or barzt	ich bürste or bürzte	berste or birzt	geborsten.
Besin'n'en (<i>str.</i>), to recollect	ich besinne, du besinnest, er besinnt	ich besann (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich besonn)	ich besänne or besönne	besinne	besonnen.
Besitz'en (<i>str.</i>), to possess	ich besitze, du besitzt, er besitzt	ich besaß	ich besäße	besitze	besessen.
Betrü'gen (<i>str.</i>), to cheat	ich betrüge, du betrügst, er betrügt	ich betrog	ich betröge	betrüge	betrogen.
Beweg'en (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , cf. <i>Dict.</i>), to move	ich bewege, du bewegst, er bewegt	ich bewog	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
Bie'gen (<i>str.</i>), to bend	ich biege, du biegt, er biegt	ich bog	ich böge	biege	gebogen.
Bie'ten (<i>str.</i>), to offer	ich biete, du bietest (<i>poet.</i> beutst), er bietet (<i>poet.</i> beut)	ich bot	ich böte	biete	geboten.
Bin'den (<i>str.</i>), to bind	ich binde &c.	ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
Bir'ten (<i>str.</i>), to beg, ask	ich bitte &c.	ich bat	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
Blas'en (<i>str.</i>), to blow	ich blase, du blästst, er bläst or blästst	ich blies	ich bliese	blase	geblasen.
Bleib'en (<i>str.</i>), to remain	ich bleibe &c.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
Bleib'en (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , cf. <i>Dict.</i>), to lose colour	ich bleiche, du bleichst, er bleicht	ich blieh	ich bliehe	bleiche	gebleichen.
Brat'en (<i>gen. str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , particularly <i>a v. a.</i>), to roast	ich brate, du brätst (<i>or</i> bratest), er brät (<i>or</i> brotet)	ich bratete (<i>w.</i> bratete)	ich bräte (<i>w.</i> bräte)	brate or brat	gebraten.
Brech'en (<i>str.</i>), to break	ich breche, du brichst, er bricht	ich brach	ich bräche	brich	gebrochen.
Bren'n'en (<i>irr.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to burn	ich brenne &c.	ich brannte	ich brennete	brenne	gebrannt.
Bring'en (<i>irr.</i>), to bring	ich bringe &c.	ich brachte	ich brächte	bring(e)	gebracht.
Den'ken (<i>irr.</i>), to think	ich denke &c.	ich dachte	ich dächte	denke	gedacht.
Ding'en (<i>str. & w.</i>), to contract, engage	ich dinge, du dingest, er dingt	ich dingte (<i>daug; dung</i>)	ich dingte (<i>dünge</i>)	dinge	gedungen (<i>ge-dingt</i>).
Dresch'en (<i>str.</i>), to thrash	ich dresche, du drischst, er drischt or drischt	ich drosh (<i>or</i> dräsh, dreschte)	ich dröshe or dräshe	drisch	gedroschen.
Dring'en (<i>str.</i>), to press	ich dringe &c.	ich drang	ich dränge	dringe	gedrungen.
Dür'fen (<i>irr.</i>), to be permitted	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen &c., <i>subj.</i> ich dürfe &c.	ich durfte	ich dürfte	—	gedurft.
Ein'bad'en, Ein'bedingen &c., see <i>Baden, Bedingen</i> &c.					
Empfang'en (<i>str.</i>), to receive	ich empfang'e, du empfängst, er empfängt	ich empfing (<i>w.</i> empfeng)	ich empfinge (<i>w.</i> empfienge)	empfang(e)	empfangen.
Empföhl'en (<i>str.</i>), to recommend	ich empfehle, du empfehlst, er empfiehlt	ich empfahl	ich empföhle or empfähle	empfehl	empfohlen.
Empfin'den (<i>str.</i>), to feel, to be sensible of	ich empfinde, du empfindest, er empfindet	ich empfand	ich empfände	empfinde	empjunden.
Entbie'ten, Entbin'den, Entbrech'en, Entbren'n'en &c., see <i>Vieten, Vinben, Brechen, Breunen</i> &c.					
Erbe'issen, Erbie'ten &c., see <i>Beißen, Vieten</i> &c.					
Erbleib'en (<i>str.</i>), to grow pale	ich erbleiche &c.	ich erblich	ich erbliche	erbleiche	erblichen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Erfric'ten (<i>str.</i>), to freeze	ich erfricere, du erfricrest, er erfriziert	ich erfror	ich erfrörere	erfricere	erfroren.
Erlic'sen, <i>see</i> stic'sen.					
Erlic'sen (<i>str.</i>), to issue, &c., <i>see</i> fassen.					
Erlic'sen (<i>str.</i>), <i>seldom w. in its tr. sense</i> , to extinguish, to be extinguished	ich erlic'sche, du erlic'schest or erlic'schest, er erlic'scht or erlic'scht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlic'sch or erlic'sche	erloschen.
Erlic'sen (<i>str.</i>), <i>coll.</i> to be drowned	ich erlic'sche, du erlic'schest, er erlic'scht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlic'sch or erlic'sche	erloschen.
Erlic'sen (<i>str.</i>), <i>sometimes w.</i> , to sound	ich erlic'sche, du erlic'schest, er erlic'scht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlic'sch or erlic'sche	erloschen.
Erlic'sen (<i>str.</i>), to appear	ich erlic'sche, du erlic'schest, er erlic'scht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlic'sch or erlic'sche	erloschen.
Erlic'sen (<i>str.</i>), <i>as an intr. cf. Dict.</i> , to be frightened	ich erlic'sche, du erlic'schest, er erlic'scht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlic'sch or erlic'sche	erloschen.
Ertrinc'en (<i>str.</i>), to be drowned	ich ertrinke, du ertrinkst, er ertrinkt	ich ertrant	ich ertränke	ertrink	ertrunken.
Erwäg'en (<i>str.</i>), to consider, to reflect upon	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt	ich erwog	ich erwöge	erwäge	erwogen.
Ess'en (<i>irr.</i>), to eat	ich esse, du issest, er isset or ist	ich aß	ich äße	iß	gegessen.*
† & * Fah'en (<i>str.</i>), to catch	ich fah'e, du fähst, er fähst	ich aß	ich äße	iß	gegessen.*
Fah'ren (<i>str.</i>), to pass, to ride (in any vehicle)	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahren.
Fal'en (<i>str.</i>), to fall	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fiele	falle or fall	gefallen.
Fal'ten (<i>w.</i> , formerly <i>str.</i>), to fold	ich falte zc.	ich faltete, †	ich faltete, †	falte	gefal'tet or (str.) ge-falten.
Fang'en (<i>str.</i>), to catch	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
Fech'ten (<i>str.</i>), to fight	ich fecte, du fichtst or fichtst (fechtst), er ficht (fechtet)	ich focht	ich föchte	ficht or fecte	gefochten.
Find'en (<i>str.</i>), to find	ich finde zc.	ich fand	ich fände	finde	gefunden.
Flech'ten (<i>str.</i>), to plait	ich flechte, du flechtst or flechtst (flechtet), er flecht (flechtet)	ich flocht	ich flöchte	flecht or flechte	geflechten.
Flic'gen (<i>str.</i>), to fly	ich fliege, du fliegst, er fliegt (<i>poet.</i> du fliegst, er fliegt)	ich flog	ich flöge	fliege, <i>poet.</i> flieg	geflogen.
Flic'h'en, (<i>str.</i>), to flee	ich fliehe, du fliehst, er flieht (<i>poet.</i> du fliehst, er fliehet)	ich floh	ich flöhe	fliehe or flieh, <i>poet.</i> flieh	geflohen.
Flic'hen (<i>str.</i>), to flow	ich fließe, du fließest, er fließet or fließt (<i>poet.</i> du fließest, er fließt)	ich floß	ich flösse	fließe or fließ, <i>poet.</i> fließ	geflossen.
Fra'gen (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i>), to ask	ich frage, du fragst (fragst), er fragt (fragt)	ich fragte (fragte)	ich fröge (fröge)	frage	gefragt.
Fress'en (<i>str.</i>), to devour, feed, eat	ich fresse, du fressst, er frisset or frisst	ich fraß	ich fräße	friß	gefressen.
Frie'ren (<i>str.</i>), to be cold, chilly	ich friere zc.	ich friere	ich fröre	friere	gefriren.
Gäh'ren (<i>str.</i>), to ferment	ich gähre, du gährst, er gährt	ich gahr	ich gähre	gähre	gegohren.
Gebä'ren (<i>str.</i>), to bear, produce	ich gebäre, du gebärst (or gebierst), er gebäret (or gebiert)	ich gebär	ich gebäre (<i>l. u. geböre</i>)	gebäre or gebier	gebären.
Geb'en (<i>str.</i>), to give	ich gebe, du gibst, er giebt or gibt	ich gab	ich gäbe	geb or gib	gegeben.
Gebie'ten (<i>str.</i>), to order, to command	ich gebiete, du gebiest (<i>poet.</i> gebuchst), er gebietet (<i>poet.</i> gebucht)	ich gebot	ich geböte	gebiete (<i>poet.</i> gebucht)	geböten.
Gebrech'en, Gedenken zc., <i>see</i> Brechen, Denken zc.					
Gedeib'en (<i>str.</i>), to thrive	ich gedeihe zc.	ich gedieh	ich gediehe	gedeihe	gediehen.
Gefal'en (<i>str.</i>), to please	ich gefalle, du gefällst, er gefällt	ich gefal	ich gefiele	gefalle	gefallen.
Geh'en (<i>irr.</i>), to go	ich gehe zc.	ich gieng (gieng)	ich ginge (gienge)	geh	gegangen.
Geling'en (<i>str.</i>), to succeed	ich gelinge zc.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	geling	gelingen.
Gel'ten (<i>str.</i>), to be worth	ich gelte, du gilst, er gilt	ich galt († golt)	ich gälte or gölte (gilte)	gilt	gegolten.
Gen'e'sen (<i>str.</i>), to recover	ich geneße, du geneßest, er geneßt	ich genas	ich genäße	geneße	genesen.
Genie'sen (<i>str.</i>), to enjoy	ich genieße, du genießest, er genießt († & <i>poet.</i> du genießst, er genießt)	ich genoß	ich genösse	genieße or genieß (<i>poet.</i> genieß)	genossen.
Gerä'then (<i>str.</i>), to come; to turn out, &c.	ich geräthe, du geräthst, er geräth (<i>l. u. du geräthst, er geräthet</i>)	ich gerieth	ich gerieth	geräthe	gerathen.
Gesche'h'en (<i>str.</i>), to happen	eß geschähe or geschähet († & <i>provinc.</i> geschäht)	eß geschah († & <i>provinc.</i> geschach)	eß geschähe	geschähe (<i>gen. eß geschähe</i>)	geschähen.
Gewin'nen (<i>str.</i>), to gain	ich gewinne zc.	ich gewann	ich gewänne or gewönn	gewinne	gewonnen.
Gie'sen (<i>str.</i>), to pour	ich gieße, du gießst, er gießt († & <i>poet.</i> du gießst, er gießt)	ich goß	ich göße	gieße or gieß, † & <i>poet.</i> gieß	gegossen.
Glei'chen (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , <i>see</i> Dict.), to be like, resemble	ich gleiche zc.	ich glied	ich gliede	gleich	geglichen.
Glei'ten (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i>), to glide	ich gleite zc.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglichen.
Glim'men (<i>formerly str.</i> , now <i>gen. w.</i>), to sparkle	ich glimme, du glimmst, er glimmt	ich glomm	ich glömm	glimme	geglimmen.
Gra'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to dig	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt	ich grub	ich grübe	grabe	gegraben.
Greif'en (<i>str.</i>), to grasp	ich greife zc.	ich griff	ich griffe	greife or greif	gegriffen.
Ha'ben (<i>irr.</i>), to have	ich habe, du hast, er hat	ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
Hal'ten (<i>str.</i>), to hold, keep	ich halte, du hältst, er hält	ich hielt	ich hielte	halte or halt	

* Originally: geessen, and, therefore, after an inseparable prefix: (über)essen, (ver)essen; notwithstanding, the forms übergeessen (Göthe, Faust), vergeessen (coll.) are sometimes used.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Hängen (<i>str.</i> ; Hängen, a weak verb, is often confounded with hangen), to hang Hau'en (<i>irr.</i>), to hew, cut, strike Heben (<i>str.</i>), to lift	ich hange, du hängst, er hängt (<i>not</i> du hangst, er hangt) ich haue, du haust, er haut ich hebe, du hebst, er hebt	ich hing (hieng) ich hieb ich hob (+ & <i>provinc.</i> hüb) ich hieß ich hali (<i>provinc.</i> ich hult) ich kaufte	ich hänge (hienge) ich hieße ich höße (+ & <i>provinc.</i> hüße) ich hieße ich hüße or hülle ich kaufte	hange hau or hau hebe	gehungen. gehauen. gehoben.
Heißen (<i>str.</i>), to be called or named Helfen (<i>str.</i>), to help	ich heiße, du heißtest or heißt, er heißt ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft	ich hieß ich hali (<i>provinc.</i> ich hult) ich kaufte	ich hieße ich hüße or hülle ich kaufte	heiße hilf	geheißen. geholfen.
Kaufen (<i>w.</i>), to buy	ich kaufe, du kaufst, er kauft (<i>sometimes</i> du kauft, er kauft)	ich kaufte	ich kaufte	kaufe or kauf	gekauft.
Reißen (<i>w.</i> , <i>sometimes str.</i>), to chide	ich reiße zc.	ich reißte (riß)	ich reißte (riße)	reiße or reiß	gerißen (ge- rißen).
Kennen (<i>irr.</i>), to know	ich kenne zc.	ich kannte (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] ich kempte)	ich kenne	kenne	gekannt (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] gekent).
Kiesen (<i>cf.</i> Verlieren, the original form of which was Verleien)	ich kiese zc.	ich kore	ich kore	küre	getoren.
Kleben (<i>str.</i>), + & <i>provinc.</i> , to cleave Klimmen (<i>str.</i> or <i>w.</i>), to climb Klingen (<i>str.</i>), to sound Kneifen (<i>str.</i>), to nip Kneipen (<i>str.</i>), to pinch Kommen (<i>str.</i>), to come	ich kleebe zc. ich klimme zc. ich klinge zc. ich knieße zc. ich kneipe zc. ich komme, du kommst, er kommt (<i>sometimes</i> du kommst, er kommt)	ich klöb ich klomm ich klänge ich kniiff ich kniipp ich kam	ich klöbe ich klömm ich klänge ich kniiffe ich knippe ich kame	klebe klimme klänge kneise kneipe or knaip komme (<i>sometimes</i> komme)	geklöben. geklimmen. geklingen. gekniffen. geknippen. gekommen.
Können (<i>irr.</i>), can, to be able	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, <i>subj.</i> ich könne	ich konnte	ich könnte	(l. u.) könne	gekonnt.
Kriechen (<i>str.</i>), to creep	ich kriech, du kriechst, er kriecht (<i>provinc.</i> & <i>poet.</i> du kreichst, er krecht)	ich kroch	ich kröche	krieche or kriech, (<i>provinc.</i> & <i>poet.</i> kreich)	gekrochen.
Kühen <i>gener.</i> adopts the strong forms of kleien					
Laden (<i>str.</i>), to load	ich lade, du ladest, er ladet (<i>coll.</i> du lädt, er lädt)	ich lud (<i>sometimes</i> w. ich ladete)	ich lüde (<i>sometimes</i> w. ich ladete)	lade	geladen.
Lassen (<i>str.</i>), to let	ich lasse, du lässest or läßt, er läßt or läßt	ich ließ	ich ließe	lasse or laß	gelassen.
Laufen (<i>str.</i>), to run Leiden (<i>str.</i>), to suffer Leihen (<i>str.</i>), to lend Lesen (<i>str.</i>), to read	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft ich leide zc. ich leihe zc. ich lese, du liest, er liest or liest	ich lief ich litt ich lich ich las	ich ließe ich litte ich liehe ich läse	laufe or lauf leide leihe lies (<i>provinc.</i> lese)	gelaufen. gelitten. geliehen. gelesen.
Liegen (<i>str.</i>), to lie Löschen (<i>gen. w.</i> , <i>sometimes str.</i> , <i>cf. Dict.</i>), to quench Lügen (<i>str.</i>), to lie (to say a falsehood) Mahlen (<i>w.</i> , p. p. <i>str.</i>), to grind	ich liege, du liegst, er liegt ich lösche, du löschest or löschst, er lösch or löschst ich lüge zc. ich mahle, du mahlst, er mahlt (+ & <i>provinc.</i> du mähst, er mähst)	ich lag ich lösch ich lög ich mahlte (+ & <i>provinc.</i> mahl)	ich läge ich lösche ich löge ich mahlte (+ & <i>provinc.</i> mähle)	liege lösche lüge mahle or mahl	gelegen. gelöscht. gelogen. gemahlen (<i>not</i> gemahlt).
Meiden (<i>str.</i>), to avoid Melken (<i>str.</i> , <i>sometimes w.</i>), to milk	ich meide zc. ich melke, du melkst, er melkt (<i>rarely</i> du milkst, er milkt)	ich mied ich moll (<i>w.</i> ich melfte)	ich miede ich mölle (<i>w.</i> ich melfte)	meide melke (<i>rarely</i> milst)	gemieden. gemolken (<i>w.</i> gemelkt).
Messen (<i>str.</i>), to measure Mißbieten, Mißgebären zc., see Bieten, Gebären zc.	ich messe, du mißest, er mißest or mißt	ich maß	ich maße	meße	gemessen.
Mißfallen (<i>str.</i>), to displease Mögen (<i>irr.</i>), may, to be allowed, &c.	ich mißfalle, du mißfällst, er mißfällt ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen zc.	ich mißfiel ich mochte	ich mißfielle ich möchte	mißfalle (l. u. möge)	mißfallen. gemocht.
Müssen (<i>irr.</i>), must, to be obliged	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen zc.	ich mußte	ich müßte	—	gemußt.
Nehmen (<i>str.</i>), to take Nennen (<i>irr.</i>), to name	ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt ich nenne zc.	ich nahm ich nannte (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] ich neunte)	ich nähme ich neunte	nimm nenne or nenn	genommen. genannt (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] genennt).
Pfeifen (<i>str.</i>), to whistle Pflegen (<i>orig.</i> and still <i>sometimes str.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to foster, attend to, &c. Preisen (<i>str.</i>), to praise Quellen (<i>str.</i> & <i>w.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to swell Rächen (<i>gen. w.</i> , <i>sometimes [poet.] str.</i>), to revenge Rathen (<i>str.</i>), to advise Reiben (<i>str.</i>), to rub	ich pfeife, du pfeifst, er pfeift ich pflege, du pflegst, er pflegt ich preise zc. ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt ich räche zc. ich rathe, du rätst, er rät ich reibe zc.	ich pfiiff ich pflog (pflog) ich pries ich quoll ich rächte, roch (+ & <i>radh</i>) ich rieth ich rieb	ich pfiffe ich pfloge (pflog) ich prieße ich quölle ich röche ich rieth ich riebe	pfeife or pfeiß pflege preise quill räche rathe or rath reibe	gepfiffen. gepflogen. gepriesen. gequollen. gerochen. gerathen. gerieben.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Reißen (str.), to tear Reiten (str.), to ride Rennen (irr.), to run	ich reiße zc. ich reite zc. ich renne zc.	ich riß ich ritt ich raunte (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] ich renute)	ich riße ich ritte ich rennete	reiße or reiß reite renne	gerissen. geritten. gerannt (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> [S. G.] gerennt).
Riechen (str.), to smell	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> [S. G.] du rieuchst, er rieucht)	ich roch ich roche	ich röche	rieche or riech (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] rieuch)	gerochen.
Ringen (str.), to wrestle, wring Rinnen (str.), to run	ich ringe zc. ich rinne zc.	ich rang ich raun	ich ränge ich rünne or räume	ringe rinne	gerungen. geronnen.
Rufen (str.), to call	ich rufe zc.	ich rief (<i>coll.</i> <i>w.</i> ich rufte)	ich riefe	rufe	gerufen.
Salzen (<i>w.</i> , p. p. gener. str.), to salt	ich salze zc.	ich salzte	ich salzte	salze	gesalzen (<i>str.</i> ; <i>sometimes w.</i> ; gelaßt).
Saufen (str.), coll. to drink Saugen (str.), to suck	ich saufe, du säufst, er säuft ich sauge, du saugst, er saugt (<i>not</i> du säugst, er säugt)	ich soff ich sog	ich söße ich söge	saufe or sauf sauge	gesoffen. gesogen.
Schaffen (str. & w., see Dict.), to create Scheiden (str.), to separate, to depart Scheinen (str.), to shine, appear Scheißen (str.), vulg. to shite Scheitlen (str.), to scold	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft ich scheide zc. ich scheine zc. ich scheiße zc. ich scheit, du schiltst, er schilt	ich schuf ich schied ich schien ich schiß ich schalt	ich schüfe ich schiede ich schiene ich schiß ich schalte or schälte	schaffe or schaff scheide scheine scheiße or scheiß schilt	geschaffen. geschieden. geschienen. geschiffen. gescholten.
Schneiden (str. & w., see Dict.), to shear	ich schere, du scherst, er schert (<i>provinc.</i> du schierst, er schiert)	ich schür (<i>provinc.</i> ich schür)	ich schöre	schere (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> schier)	geschoren.
Schieben (str.), to shove Schießen (str.), to shoot	ich schiebe, du schiest, er schießt ich schieße, du schießeßt, er schießt († & <i>provinc.</i> du schenßeßt, er schenßt)	ich schob ich schoß	ich schöbe ich schöffe	schiebe or schieb schieße or schieß († & <i>provinc.</i> schenß)	geschoben. geschossen.
Schinden (str.), to flay	ich schinde zc.	ich schund (<i>sometimes w.</i> ich schindete)	ich schünde	schinde	geschunden.
Schlafen (str.), to sleep Schlagen (str.), to beat, strike Schleichen (str.), to sneak Schleifen (<i>w.</i> & str., see Dict.), to grind, whet Schleiffen (str., sometimes w.), to slit, split Schliefen, † & <i>provinc.</i> (S. G.) (str.), to slip, glide Schließen (str.), to shut, close	ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt ich schleiche zc. ich schleife zc. ich schleife zc. ich schleife zc. ich schleife zc.	ich schlief ich schlug ich schlief ich schliff ich schliff ich schliff ich schliff	ich schlief ich schlüge ich schlief ich schlief ich schlief ich schlief ich schlief	schlafe or schlaf schlage schleiche schleife or schleif schleife or schleif schleife	geschlafen. geschlagen. geschlichen. geschliffen. geschliffen. geschliffen. geschliffen.
Schlingen (str.), to twist, wind Schmeißen (str.), to smite, strike	ich schlinge zc. ich schmeiße zc.	ich schlang ich schmiß	ich schlänge ich schmiße	schlinge schmeiße or schmiß	geschlungen. geschmissen.
Schmelzen (str. & w., see Dict.), to melt Schneuen (w. & str.), to snort Schneiden (str.), to cut Schneien (<i>w.</i> & <i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] str.), <i>impers.</i> to snow	ich schmelze, du schmelzest, er schmilzt ich schneue, du schneubst, er schneubt ich schneide zc. es schneit zc.	ich schmolz ich schnob ich schnitt es schneite; (str.) es schneie	ich schmolze ich schnobe ich schnitte es schneite; (str.) es schneie	schmelz schneue schneide schneie	geschmolzen. geschneuen. geschnitten. geschneit; (str.) ge- schneien.
Schneiben, † see Schneuben. Schrauben (<i>w.</i> & str.), to screw	ich schraube zc.	(str.) ich schraub ich schraub (<i>not</i> schraub)	(str.) ich schröbe ich schräbe	schraube	(str.) geschro- ben. geschroben.
Schrecken (gen. w., sometimes str., see Dict.), to fright Schreiben (str.), to write Schreien (str.), to cry Schreiten (str.), to stride, step Schrotten (irr.), to gnaw; to rough- grind.	ich schreie zc. ich schreie zc. ich schreie zc. ich schrote, du schroteßt, er schrotet gründ.	ich schrieb ich schrie ich schriet (w.) ich schro- tete, † & <i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> (str.) ich schriet	ich schriebe ich schrie ich schritte ich schrotete	schreibe schreie or schrei schreite schrote	geschrieben. geschrien. geschritten. (str.) geschro- ten (<i>rarely</i> <i>w.</i> geschro- tet).
Schwären (str.), to imposthumato	ich schwäre, du schwäreßt (<i>provinc.</i> du schwierst), er schwört (<i>provinc.</i> er schwört)	ich schwor	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schweigen (str.), to be silent	ich schweige zc.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwellen (str., sometimes w., see Dict.), to swell	ich schwell, du schwellst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill	geschwollen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Schwim'men (<i>str.</i>), to swim	ich schwimme 2c.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömmue	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwin'den (<i>str.</i>), to disappear, vanish	ich schwände 2c.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwing'en (<i>str.</i>), to swing	ich schwing 2c.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwing	geschwungen.
Schwö'ren (<i>str.</i>), to swear	ich schwöre 2c.	ich schwör or schwür	ich schwöre or schwüre	schwöre	geschworen.
Se'h'en (<i>str.</i>), to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehst), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	ich sähe	siehe or sich	gesehen or gesehen.
Sein (<i>irr.</i>), to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; <i>subj.</i> ich sei, du seiest, er sei; wir seien, ihr seiet, sie seien	ich war, du warest(warst), er war	ich wäre	sei	gewesen.
Sen'den (<i>w. & irr.</i>), to send	ich sende 2c.	ich sendete or sandte	ich sendete	sende	geschendet or gesandt.
Sie'den (<i>str.</i>), to seeth, to boil	ich siede 2c.	ich koch	ich kötte	siede	gekocht.
Sing'en (<i>str.</i>), to sing	ich singe 2c.	ich sang	ich fänge	singe	gesungen.
Sink'en (<i>str.</i>), to sink	ich sinke 2c.	ich sank	ich sänte	sinke	gesunken.
Sin'nen (<i>str.</i>), to meditate, reflect	ich sinne 2c.	ich sann († ich jonn)	ich säme or sönne	sinne	gesonnen.
Sitz'en (<i>str.</i>), to sit	ich sitze 2c.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesessen.
Soll'en (<i>irr.</i>), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt.
Spal'ten (<i>w., p. p. str., sometimes w.</i>), to split, slit	ich spalte, du spaltest (<i>provinc.</i> spältst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	(<i>str.</i>) gespalten (<i>rarely w. gespalten</i>).
Spei'en (<i>str.</i>), to vomit, spew	ich speie 2c.	ich spie	ich spie	speie or spei	gespüen.
Spin'nen (<i>str.</i>), to spin	ich spinne 2c.	ich spann (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich ponn)	ich spänne or spönne	spinne	gesponnen.
Sprie'len (<i>str.</i>), to slioe	ich sprieße 2c.	ich spieß	ich splicße	sprieße	gespiffen.
Sprech'en (<i>str.</i>), to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprich	gesprochen.
Sprie'hen (<i>str.</i>), to sprout	ich sprieße 2c.	ich sproß	ich spröße	sprieße or sprieß	gesprossen.
Spring'en (<i>str.</i>), to jump, leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge	springe	gesprungen.
Stech'en (<i>str.</i>), to sting, pierce	ich steche, du steichst, er sticht	ich stach	ich stäche	stech	gestochen.
Stech'en (<i>str.</i>), to stick	ich stecke 2c.	ich stak	ich stäcke	stecke	gesteckt (<i>coll.</i> gesteckten).
Steh'en (<i>irr.</i>), to stand	ich stehe, du stehst (stehst), er steht (steht) 2c.	ich stand († & <i>provinc.</i> stund)	ich stände or stünde	stehe or steh	gestanden.
Steh'len (<i>str.</i>), to steal	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich stohl)	ich stähle or stöhte	stiehl	gestohlen.
Steig'en (<i>str.</i>), to mount, rise	ich steige 2c.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steige or steig	gestiegen.
Sterb'en (<i>str.</i>), to die	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich sturb)	ich stirbe	stirb	gestorben.
Stieb'en (<i>str.</i>), to dust	ich stiebe 2c.	ich stob	ich stöbe	stiebe or stieb	gestoben.
Stink'en (<i>str.</i>), to stink	ich stinke 2c.	ich stank	ich stänke	stinke	gestunken.
Sto'ßen (<i>str.</i>), to thrust	ich stoße, du stoßest, er stößt	ich stieß	ich stieße	stoße or stoß	gestoßen.
Streich'en (<i>str.</i>), to strike	ich streiche 2c.	ich strich	ich striche	streiche	gestrichen.
Strei'ten (<i>str.</i>), to fight, contend	ich streite 2c.	ich stritt	ich stritte	streite	gestritten.
Thün (<i>irr.</i>), to do	ich thue, du thust, er thut	ich that	ich thäte	thue or thün	gethan.
Trägen (<i>str.</i>), to carry, bear	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt	ich trug	ich trüge	trage	getragen.
Tref'en (<i>str.</i>), to hit, strike	ich treffe, du triffst, er trifft	ich traf	ich träfe	triff	getroffen.
Trei'ben (<i>str.</i>), to drive	ich treibe 2c.	ich trieb	ich triebe	treibe	getrieben.
Trē'ten (<i>str.</i>), to tread	ich trete, du trittst, er tritt	ich trat	ich träte	tritt	getreten.
Trie'fen (<i>str., sometimes w.</i>), to drop	ich triebe, du triebst († & <i>poet.</i> du treust), er triest († & <i>poet.</i> er trenst)	ich troß (<i>w.</i> ich trieste)	ich tröße (<i>w.</i> ich trieste)	triebe († & <i>poet.</i> treuf)	getroffen (<i>w.</i> getrieft).
Trink'en (<i>str.</i>), to drink	ich trinke, du trinkst, er trinkt	ich trank	ich tränke	trinke or trinf	getrunken.
Trüg'en (<i>l. u. Treigen</i>) (<i>str.</i>), to deceive	ich trüge, du trügst, er trügt († & <i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] du treugst, er treugt)	ich trög	ich tröge	trüge († & <i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] treug)	getrogen.
Verbei'hen (<i>str.</i>), to forbear	ich verbeieße, du verbeießt, er verbeißt	ich verbiß	ich verbiße	verbeiß	verbissen.
Verber'gen, Verbie'gen, Verbie'ten, Verbin'den, Verbit'ten, Verbla'sen, Verblei'ben 2c., see Verben, Biegen, Bieten, Binden 2c.					
Verblei'hen (<i>str., sometimes w.</i>), to lose colour, to fade	ich verbleiche 2c.	ich verblüch	ich verblüche	verbleiche	verblüchen.
Verbren'hen, Verbren'nen 2c., see Brennen 2c.					
Verder'ben (<i>str.</i>), to spoil, &c.	ich verderbe, du verdirbst, er verdirbt	ich verderb (<i>provinc.</i> ich verdarb)	ich verdirbe (<i>n. u.</i> ich verdärbe)	verdirb	verdorben.
Verdrie'hen (<i>str.</i>), <i>impers.</i> to grieve, &c.	es verdrieht	es verdross	es verdross	verdrieße	verdrossen.
Verges'sen (<i>str.</i>), to forget	ich vergesse, du vergisst, er vergißt	ich vergaß	ich vergäße	vergisse	vergessen.
Verglei'chen (<i>str.</i>), to compare	ich vergleiche 2c.	ich verglich	ich vergliche	vergleiche	verglichen.
Verglim'men, Vergnā'ben, Vergreif'en 2c., see Glücken 2c.					

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Verhehlen (<i>w., p. p. sometimes str.</i>), to conceal	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehle <i>zc.</i>	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehlte	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehlete	(<i>w.</i>) verhehle	(<i>w.</i>) verhehlt, (<i>str.</i>) verhehlen.
Verlieren (<i>str.</i>), to lose	ich verliere <i>zc.</i>	ich verlöre	ich verlöre	verliere	verloren.
Verlöschen (<i>str. & w., cf. Dict.</i>), to be extinguished	ich verlösche, du verloschest <i>or</i> verloschest, er verloscht <i>or</i> verloscht	ich verlosch	ich verlosche	verlosch <i>or</i> verlosche	verloschen.
Verstehen (<i>str. & w.</i>), to cease sounding, to die away (of sounds)	ich verstehle, du verstehst, er verstehst	ich verstoll	ich verstöle	verstehle	verstollen.
Verstören (<i>str. & w.</i>), to misscrew	ich verstöre <i>zc.</i>	ich verstörte	ich verstörte	verstöre	verstören.
Verschwinden (<i>str.</i>), to disappear	ich verschwinde, du verschwindest, er verschwindet	ich verschwand	ich verschwände	verschwinde	verschwinden.
Vermirren (<i>gen. w., p. p. sometimes str.</i>), to complicate, entangle, puzzle	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirre, du verwirrst, er verwirrt	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirrte	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirrte	(<i>w.</i>) verwirre	(<i>w.</i>) verwirrt, (<i>str.</i>) verwirren.
Verzeihen (<i>str.</i>), to forgive	ich verzeihe <i>zc.</i>	ich verzieh	ich verziehe	verzeih	verziehen.
Wachsen (<i>str.</i>), to grow	ich wachse, du wachst, er wächst	ich wuchs	ich wüchse	wachse	gewachsen.
Wägen (<i>gen. w.</i>) or Wiegen (<i>str.</i>), to weigh	ich wäge <i>or</i> wiege, du wägst <i>or</i> wiegst, er wägt <i>or</i> wiegt	(<i>w.</i>) ich wägte, (<i>str.</i>) ich wog	ich wäge	wäge <i>or</i> wiege	gewogen.
Waschen (<i>str.</i>), to wash	ich wasche, du wäschst, er wäscht	ich wusch	ich wüsch	wasche	gewaschen.
Weben (<i>w., † & poet. str.</i>), to weave	ich weben <i>zc.</i>	ich web	ich webte	weben	gewoben.
Weichen (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to yield, retire	ich weiche <i>zc.</i>	ich wich	ich wiche	weiche	gewichen.
Weisen (<i>str.</i>), coll. to show	ich weise <i>zc.</i>	ich wies	ich wiese	weise	gewiesen.
Wenden (<i>w. & irr.</i>), to turn	ich wende <i>zc.</i>	ich wendete <i>or</i> wandte	ich wendete	wende	gewendet <i>or</i> gewandt.
Werben (<i>str.</i>), to enlist; to woo	ich werbe, du wirbst, er wirbt	ich warb	ich wirbe	werb	geworben.
Werden (<i>irr.</i>), to become, grow	ich werde, du wirst, er wird, wir werden, ihr werdet, sie werden	ich wurde <i>or</i> ward, du wurdest (wardst), er wurde (ward), wir wurden, ihr wurdet, sie wurden	ich würde	werde	geworden <i>or</i> (as an auxiliary verb) worden.
Werfen (<i>str.</i>), to throw	ich werfe, du wirfst, er wirft	ich warf	ich würfe (<i>w. & irr.</i>)	werf	geworfen.
Wiegen (<i>str.</i>), to weigh; to rock	ich wiege <i>zc.</i>	ich wog	ich wäge	wiege	gewogen.
Winden (<i>str.</i>), to wind	ich winde <i>zc.</i>	ich wand	ich wände	winde	gewunden.
Wissen (<i>irr.</i>), to know	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß, wir wissen <i>zc.</i>	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wißte	gewußt.
Wollen (<i>irr.</i>), to will, to be willing, &c.	ich will, du willst, er will, wir wollen, ihr wollt, sie wollen	ich wollte	ich wölte	wolle	gewollt.
Zeihen (<i>str.</i>), to accuse	ich zeihe <i>zc.</i>	ich zieh	ich ziehe	zeihe	geziesen.
Zerischen (<i>intr., gen. w., † & *</i>), to split, &c.	ich zerische, † du zerischst, † er zerischst	† ich zerischoll	† ich zerischöle	—	† zerischollen.
Ziehen (<i>str.</i>), to draw	ich ziehe, du ziehst, er zieht (<i>poet.</i> du zeuchst, er zechst)	ich zog	ich zöge	ziehe <i>or</i> zieh (<i>poet. zeuch</i>)	gezogen.
Zwingen (<i>str.</i>), to force, compel	ich zwingen <i>zc.</i>	ich zwang	ich zwänge	zwinge	gezwungen.

II.

As a list of all the strong substantives would have to embrace many words of foreign origin, and be of considerable length, it is preferable here merely to give the distinctive marks of this as well as of the weak declension.

Nouns of the *strong* declension, which are recognisable by an -s terminating the genitive,* frequently take the modification of vowel in the plural, invariably so, when the plural ends in -er. This modification of vowel has been indicated in the following table by “.

Table of the terminations of the strong and weak declensions: —

Strong declension:				Weak declension:			
Singular		Plural		Singular		Plural	
		(first form)	(second form)				
Nom. —	(^u)	e	—er	Nom. —		—en	
Gen. —(e)s	(^u)	e	—er	Gen. —en		—en	
Dat. —(e)	(^u)	en	—eru	Dat. —en		—en	
Acc. —	(^u)	e	—er	Acc. —en		—en	

Accordingly, it is only necessary for those who make use of this Dictionary to know, whether a substantive is strong (and in this case the form of the plural has always been given when modifying the radical vowel), or whether it is weak, or irregular. — The number of *irregular* substantives being very large and including many words derived from foreign languages (designated in the dictionary by an * preceding the word), merely a limited number of these has been given, with all the irregular words of purely German origin.

* Except in Feminines. No German feminine is declined in the singular.

Irregular Substantives.

- A**berglaube, *A*bername, *A*berwille, *Ab*spieß, *Ab*strahl *ic.*, see Glaube, Name, Wille, Spieß, Strahl *ic.*
- Au**ge, *n.* eye, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Auges), *pl. w.* die Augen.
- Bau**er, *m.* peasant, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Bauers), *pl. w.* die Bauern.
- Bett**, *n.* bed, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Bettes), *pl. w.* die Betten.
- Buch**stabe, *m.* letter, *generally weak*; *Gen. sing.* des Buchstabens.
- Diamant**, *m.* diamond, *sing. generally str.* (*sometimes w.*), *pl. w.*
- Dorn**, *m.* thorn, *generally str.*, *Gen. sing.* des Dornes, *pl. die Dörner*; the plural is more frequently weak, *die Dornen*.
- Ende**, *n.* end, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Endes), *pl. w.* die Enden.
- Forst**, *m.* forest, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Forstes), *pl. w.* die Forsten; the strong forms *Forste* and *Förste* are little used.
- Friede**, *m.* (Frieden *l. u.*) peace, *Gen. sing.* des Friedens, *Dat.* dem Frieden, *Acc.* den Frieden.
- Funke**, *n.* end, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Funken), *Dat.* dem Funken, *Acc.* den Funken, *pl. die Funken*.
- Gau**, *m.* district, *generally str.* (*Gen. sing.* des Gaus, *pl. die Gawe*); *pl. sometimes weak*, *die Gauen*.
- Gedank**e, *m.* thought, *Gen. sing.* des Gedankens, *Dat.* dem Gedanken, *Acc.* den Gedanken, *pl. die Gedanken*.
- Gewalt**er, *m.* god-father, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Gewalters), *pl. w.* die Gewatter.
- Glaub**e, *m.* belief, *Gen. sing.* des Glaubens, *Dat.* dem Glauben, *Acc.* den Glauben, *pl. (l. u.) die Glauben*.
- Granat**, *m.* Ichth. shrimp, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Granates), *pl. w.* die Granaten.
- Hader**, *m.* rag, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Haders, rarely *w.* des Haders), *pl. w.* die Hader.
- Hau**se or **Hau**fen, *m.* heap, crowd, &c., *Gen. sing.* des Hausens, *Dat.* dem Hausen, *Acc.* den Hausen, *pl. die Hausen*.
- Hemd**, *n.* shirt, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Hemdes), *pl. w.* die Hemden.
- Herz**, *n.* heart, *Gen. sing.* des Herzens, *Dat.* dem Herzen, *Acc.* das Herz, *pl. die Herzen*.
- Hu**del, *m.* provinc. coll. rag, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Hudels), *pl. w.* die Hudeln.
- Hu**, see **Uhu**.
- Ingre**dienz, *f.* (*orig. Lat.: Ingre'diens, n.*) ingredient, *pl. Ingre'dienzen*.
- Juwel**, *n.* jewel, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Juwels), *pl. w.* die Juwelen.
- Kapaun**, *m.* capon, *generally str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*
- Klamp**, *m.* clamp, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Klampes), *pl. w.* die Klampen.
- Lor**beer, *m.* laurel, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Lorbeers), *pl. w.* die Lorbeeren.
- Mar**s, *n.* Mar. top (of a ship), *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Maries), *pl. w.* die Marjen (*sometimes str.* die Marje).
- Mast**, *m.* mast, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Mastes), *pl. w.* die Masten.
- Mus**kel, *m.* muscle, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Muskels), *pl. w.* die Muskeln.
- Nach**bar, *m.* neighbour, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Nachbars), *pl. w.* die Nachbarn.
- Na**me, *m.* name, *Gen. sing.* des Namens, *Dat.* dem Namen, *Acc.* den Namen, *pl. die Namen*.
- Ohr**, *n.* ear, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Ohres), *pl. w.* die Ohren.
- Ost**, *m.* east, the strong forms (*Gen.* Osts) are rarely used, the *Gen., Dat. and Acc. of Osten* (des Ostens, dem Osten, den Osten) supplying their place.
- Pantoffel**, *m.* slipper, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Pantoffels), *pl. w.* die Pantoffeln.
- Pfau**, *m.* peacock, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Pfauens, † & provinc. [*S. G.*] *w.* des Pfauen), *pl. w.* die Pfauen (*sometimes str.* die Pfaue).
- Prä**fect, *m.* prefect, *generally w.*, *sing. sometimes str.*
- Psalm**, *m.* psalm, *sing. str.* des Psalmes, *pl. w.* die Psalmen (*sometimes str.* die Psalme).
- Rubin**, *m.* ruby, *generally str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*
- Sam**e, *m.* seed, *Gen. sing.* des Samens, *Dat.* dem Samen, *Acc.* den Samen, *pl. die Samen*.
- Schad**e, *gener.* Schaden, *m.* damage, *Gen. sing.* des Schadens, *Dat.* dem Schaden, *Acc.* den Schaden, *pl. die Schäden*.
- Schmerz**, *m.* pain, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Schmerzes, formerly des Schmerzens, *Dat.* dem Schmerze, formerly dem Schmerzen), *pl. w.* die Schmerzen.
- See**, *m.* lake, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Sees), *pl. w.* die Seen.
- Sporn**, *m.* spur, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Spornes); *pl. w.* die Spornen (*or Sporen*), *sometimes str.* die Sporne.
- Staat**, *m.* state, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Staates), *pl. w.* die Staaten.
- Stachel**, *m.* sting, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Stachels), *pl. w.* die Stacheln.
- Stiefel**, *m.* boot, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Stiefels), *pl. w.* die Stiefeln, *sometimes str.* die Stiefel.
- Strahl**, *m.* ray, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Strahls), *pl. w.* die Strahlen.
- Strauß**, *m.* ostrich, *generally str.*, *pl. die Strauße*, *sometimes w.* die Straußen.
- Uhu**, *m.* owl, *str.*, *Gen. sing.* des Uhus, *pl. die Uhu*, *coll. (particularly N. O.) die Uhus*.
- Un**terthan, *m.* subject, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Unterthanens); † & provinc. [*S. O.*]: *w.* des Unterthanen), *pl. w.* die Unterthanen.
- Ve**rter, *m.* cousin, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Vetteres), *sometimes w.* (*Gen.* des Vettern), *pl. w.* die Vettern.
- Wi**lle, *m.* will, *Gen. sing.* des Willens, *Dat.* dem Willen, *Acc.* den Willen.
- Zie**rath, *m.* ornament, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Zierathes), *pl. w.* die Zierathen (*sometimes str.* die Zierathe).
- Zins**, *m.* interest on capital, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Zinses), *pl. w.* die Zinsen.

SECOND PART:

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

A.

A, **a**, **I**. s. (str. or not decl.) **n**. 1) *Gramm.* **A**, **a**, the first letter of the Alphabet; ein großes — (**A**), a great (capital) **a**; ein kleines — (**a**), a small (little) **a**; von — bis **B**, from **A** to **Z**, from the beginning to the end; er erzählte alles von — bis **B**, he detailed the whole affair; wer — sagt, muß auch **B** sagen, *proverb*, he who begins with a thing, must go on with it; *coll.* in for a penny, in for a pound; ich bin das — und das **D**, *Script.* I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending; 2) *Mus.* (the sixth note of the gamut, named *la* in Italy and France); **A** dur, (the key of) **A** major; **A** moll, (the key of) **A** minor; diese Melodie geht aus **A**, this tune is in *la* or **A**; **II**. **a**, **ä** (*abbr. from ana*, see Vol. I.) *prep. Comm.* used for **zu**, at: **a** fünf Procent, at (the rate of) five per Cent; **a** Conto (*à* *Conto*), on account; **a** Conto-Zahlung, payment on account; *Law*, indefinite payment; **a** zweifl. *Comm.* at double nance; *a tempo* Stoß, *Fenc.* time-thrust.

A, *abbr. Comm.* 1) (on letters of exchange, for:) acceptirt, accepted; 2) (on lists of prices, for the Fr. word:) argent, money; **a**. **a**. **D.**, 1) for an andern Orten, in other places; 2) am angeführten Orte, in the place cited; **A**. or **Ann.** (**A**. **Ann.**) for (*Lat.*) *Anno*, in the year; **A**. **B.** for (*Lat.*) *Artium Baccalareus*, Baccalareus der freien Künste; **Ab.** or **Abonn.** for Abonnement, subscription; **a. c.** for *anni currentis*, *anno currente* (*Lat.*), des laufenden Jahres, im laufenden Jahre, of, in the present year; **A. C.** or **Augsb.** **C.** 1) *Comm.* for Augsburg-burger Courant, Augsburg currency; 2) *Ecl.* for Augsburgische Confession, Confession of Augsburg, Augustan Confession; **a. D.** 1) *Comm.* for a *Dato* (*Lat.*), vom Tage der Ausstellung (eines Wechsels &c.) an, from this day or date, after date; 2) for (*Lat.*) *anno Domini*, im Jahre unsers Herrn, in the year of our Lord; **a. D.** for außer Diensten (said of officers), out of service, on half pay; add. for (*Lat.*) *adde*, füge hinzu, setze bei, add; **Adm.** for Admiral, admiral; **a. d.** for *an*, on the; **a. d.** Saale, Oder, or **a/S.**, **a/D.**, on the Saale, on the Oder; **a. f.** for (*Lat.*) *anni futuri*, *anno futuro*, des künftigen, kommenden Jahres, im kommenden Jahre, next year; **a. g.** *Comm.* for (*Ital.*) *a governa*, zur Richtigkeit, für (your) government; **A. G.** for Apostelgeschichte, Acts of the Apostles; **a. G.** u. **f. M.** for außerordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister, envoy (ambassador) extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; **Alt.** *Test.* for altes Testament, old testament; **A.**, **a/M.** for am Main, on the Main(e); **A. M.** 1) for (*Lat.*) *anno mundi*, im Jahre der Welt, in the year of the world; 2) for (*Lat.*) *Artium Magister*, Master of Arts; **amf.**, **amfir.** for amfihrend, officiating; **Amf.** for Unter (a liquid measure), anker; **a. D.** see **a. a. D.**; **a. p.** for (*Lat.*) *amni*

precedentis, *anno precedente*, des vorigen Jahres, im vorigen Jahre, (of, in the) last year; **a. pr.** for (*Lat.*) *amni presentis*, *anno presente*, des gegenwärtigen Jahres, im gegenwärtigen Jahre, of, in the present year; **Apr.** for April, April; **A. R.** for (*Lat.*) *anno regni*, im ... Regierungsjahre, in the ... year of ...; **A. St.** for alter Stil, *Chron.* old style; **A. T.** see **Alt.** *Test.*; **a U. Comm.** for (*Ital.*) *a uso*, nach hergebrachter Gewohnheit, in the usual way; **Ausf.**, **Ausg.** for Auflage, Ausgabe, edition; **Aug.** 1) for (Monat) August, August; 2) Augustus (*P. N.*); **Augm.** for (*Lat.*) *augmentum*, Vermehrung, Zusatz, augmentation, addition; **a. n. s.** for (*Lat.*) *actum ut supra*, geſchehen wie oben (angegeben), an dem nämlichen Tage, *Law*, done as above, on the same day; **ausüb.** **A.** for ausübender Arzt, practising physician.

Au, (**u.**) **f.** flowing water, river, rivulet. **Auſſen**, (**str.**) **n.** *Geogr.* Aix-la-Chapelle. **Naſ**, (**str.**) **m.** aak (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter employed on the Rhine).

Auſ, **I.** (**str.**) **m.** *Ichth.* eel (*Murena anguilla* L.); der ſineſiſche —, snake-gourd, sword-fish (*Trichurus lepturus* L.); **A-e** fangen, see **Alen**; ein kleiner —, grig; ein Stildſchen —, a cut of an eel; 2) **Bak.** a kind of eel-shaped butter-cake; 3) *Cloth.* a wrong fold in cloth, a crumple, crease; er ſchlüpft wie ein — durch die Finger, he slips through one's fingers like an eel; **den** — beim Schwanze faſſen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; **II. in comp.** —artig, *adj.* anguilliform; —baum, *m.* see **Hedenſtiſche**; —beere, *f.* —beerſtrauch, *m.* —beſing, *m.* see **Johannisbeere**, ſchwarze; —behälter, *m.* eel-trunk; eel-pond; —bod, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of salmon in the lake of Thun in Switzerland; snipe (Schnäpel, *Salmo Wartmanni*); —butte, —quappe, —raupe, *f.* *Ichth.* birdbolt, burbot, cull, eel-pout, cony-fish, quab (*Gadus lota* L.); —bamm, *m.* —lege, *f.* —wehr, *n.* eel-dam; —eidechſe, —ſchleiſche, *f.* *Zool.* a species of lizard (*Lacerta chalcides* L.; *Zygnis chalcidica* Ok.); —eiſen, *n.* —gabel, *f.* eel-spear; —fang, *m.* 1) eeling, eel-fishing; sniggle; 2) season and place for catching eels; eel-fishery; 3) eel-trunk; —fänger, *m.* eel-fisher, eel-catcher; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* eel-skin, skin of an eel; —fellband, —fellſeil, *n.* eel-skin band or rope; —ſett, *n.* eel-grease; —ſläſſe, *f.* see —puppe; —ſtrumpf, *adj.* eel-shaped, anguilliform; —frau, *f.* 1) eel-monger; 2) or —groppe, *f.* see —mutter; —gabel, *f.* eel-spear, eel-fork; —grube, *f.* eel-pond; —gründel, *f.* —gründling, *m.* *Ichth.* gudgeon, goby (*Cyprinus gobio* L.); —hälter, —hälter, see —be-hälter; —fiſche, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see **Traubenfiſche**; 2) see **Hedenſtiſche**; 3) see **Vogelbeere**; —köpfchen, *n.* *Conch.* snake's head coralline (*Serptularia anguinea* L.); —korb, *m.* 1) eel-pot,

junket; 2) eel-wear; —krug, *m.* large (earthen) vessel with perforations to keep eels in; —lager, *n.* bed of eels; —lege, *f.* see —wehr; —molch, *m.* a species of lizard; —mutter, *f.* *Ichth.* the viviparous blenny, guffer (*Blen-nius viviparus* L.); —natter, *f.* a species of water-snake (*Enhydria caerulea*); —neſt, *n.* see —lege; —neß, *n.* see —wate; —prieſt, *f.* see —gabel; —puppe, —quaste, *f.* a baited bundle of rushes or green twigs for eeling, bob; —quappe, —raupe, *f.* see —butte; —reuſe, *f.* a basket in which eels are caught, hully, junket, eel-pot; —ſchlange, *f.* *Zool.* a snake with scales under the belly and tail (*Anguis* L.); —ſchleiſche, *f.* see —eidechſe; **A-ſhorn**, *n.* see **Holz-lunder**; —ſtaſel, *m.* see —gabel; —ſtecher, *m.* 1) see —fänger; 2) see —gabel; —ſtreif, —ſtrich, *m.* a black streak on the back of an eel, also of a dun-coloured horse; mit einem —ſtriche, eel-backed; —teich, *m.* eel-pond; —thierchen, *n.* *Zool.* vibrio (*Vibrio* L.); —wate, *f.* a net for catching eels; —wehr, *n.* 1) eel-wear, eel-dam; 2) see —reuſe; —weß, *m.* see **Bunttaſ**; —wurm, *m.* see —thierchen; —zain, *m.* see —lager, —wehr.

Auſen, (**u.**) **v. tr.** 1) to fish for eels in (a pond); also *intr.* to sniggle; 2) *Hydr.* to cleanse by means of an eel; **daß** —, *v. s.* (**str.**) **n.** eel-fishing

Auſ, *f.* see **Auſu**, 1.

Auſ, (**u.**) **m.** (**L. G.** for **Aſſe**) *Mar.* mizen-stay-sail; **A-enſall**, *m.* *Mar.* haliard of the mizen-stay-sail.

Auſ, **I.** (**str.**, **pl.** **Au're**) **m.** 1) + & *Nat.* any large bird of prey; 2) * eagle, see **Adler**; —beere, —fiſche, see **Elſebeere**; —weiſche, *m. & f.* *Ornith.* see **Kornweiſche**; **II.** (**u.**) **f.** *Geogr.* **Aar**, several rivers in Switzerland &c.; —gau, *m.* *Geogr.* Argovia, Argow; —gauer, *m.* —gauerin, *f.* Argovian; —gauſch, *adj.* Argovian. **Au'ton**, (**str.**) **m.** Aaron; **A-ſtaß**, *m.* *Bot.* see **Zebrumſtr.** cf. **Aron**.

Auſ, **I.** (**str.**, **pl.** **Au'jer**) **n.** 1) offal; 2) carrion, (rotten) carcass; 3) *a)* food for animals; *b)* *Sport.* lure, bait; 4) *Tann.* scrapings or parings of hides; 5) *Mill.* groats; *Sport-s.* ein —ſegen, to lay a bait or lure; ein — an die Angel ſtecken, to bait a hook; **II. in comp.** —blatter, *f.* *Med.* patrid carbuncle; —blume, *f.* see —pflanze; —ſiege, *f.* *Entom.* dung-fly (*Musca cadaverina* L.); —fräſſig, —freſſend, *adj.* feeding on carrion, carnivorous; —geier, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) horse-kite, carrion-kite (*Vultur percnopterus* L.); 2) carrion-vulture, turkey buzzard (*Vultur a-ura* L.); —geruch, *m.* cadaverous smell, carrion smell; —grube, *f.* carrion pit; —jäger, *m.* a person that hunts after game in an unsportsmanlike manner: —jägerrei, *f.* an unsportsmanlike manner of hunting; —käfer, *m.* *Ent.* carrion-beetle, horse-beetle, black-fly (*Silpha* L.); —foß, *m.* *Archit.*

an ornament of the Doric order, representing the skinned head of an immolated victim; —*fräße*, *f.* *Ornith.* carrion crow (*Corvus corone* L.); —*flüße*, *f.* see —*grüße*; —*milde*, *f.* see —*flüge*; —*pflanze*, *f.* Bot. fritillary coxcomb, stapelia (*Stapelia* L.); —*pode*, *f.* see —*blatter*; —*rabe*, *m.* *Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax* L.); —*seife*, *f.* *Skin-dr.* fleshside; —*vogel*, *m.* any bird that feeds on carrion.

Ab'fen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) *Tann.* to flesh, to shave off, to curry (skins); 2) *Sport.* to bait a hook or snare; II. *intr.* 1) *Sport.* to browse, to graze (of deer); 2) to feed on carrion; 3) *vulg.* to spoil one's work, clothes &c. by dirt, uncleanness.

Ab'shaft, **Ab'fig**, *adj.* 1) cadaverous, carrion, carrion-like; 2) *fig.* ugly, dirty.

Ab, I. *prep.* (+ *acc.*) *provinc.* off (down or away), from; II. *adv.* (generally denoting deviation or separation from) 1) down; und —, up and down; Strom —, down (the) stream (*opp.* Strom auf, up [the] stream); 2) off, away; of, from, fro; — und zu, to and fro; off and on; sie kommt — und zu, she is coming backwards and forwards; — und zu (anden Schornsteinen) statt, occasional skirmishes took place; auf und — (gehen, to go), up and down; zehn Heller auf und —, *fam.* ten dollars more or less; Gut —! off with your hat! Hüte —! hats off! er hatte den Hut —, he had his hat off; der Deckel ist —, the cover (lid) is off; *Comm.-s.* — an Unkosten (or Ausgaben), charges to be deducted; — Leipzig, to be delivered at Leipzig; vom 1. Januar —, from the 1st of January; — (abzugziehen), hieron or davon geht —, discount ..., deduct ...; *Mar.* off; weit —, far off; er wohnt weit (von) hier —, he lives a great way off; wie weit ist es von hier —? how far is it off? wir waren ganz vom Wege —, we were quite out of our way; von jemand — sein, to have done with one; kurz —, abruptly, shortly.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, v. *refl.* to pine away, to fret, waste by sighing and moaning.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to separate or take off by ploughing; mein Nachbör odert mir alle Jahre einige Furchen von meinem Eigenthume ab (eignet sie sich zu), my neighbour encroaches several furrows every year on my property; II. *intr.* to finish ploughing.

Ab'aaßen, *m.* 1) *Ant.* (a kind of writing-table) abacus; 2) *Archit.* (uppermost part of the capital of a column) abacus; 3) *Arith.* see *Multiplikations-, Abzähl- und Zehlfachstafel*.

Ab'aaßen, (*adj.*) *Heralt.* abased.

Ab'aaßen, *incorr.* see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Entkommen*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Ab'aaßen*.

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Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to weary with anxiety, to vex, torment, to distress; 2) (l. u.) to extort from; II. *refl.* to be in (to weary one's self with) great anxiety, to fret.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) f. 1) (the act of) vexing, &c.; 2) fretting, anxiety; anguish, uneasiness.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* *Mar.* to unmoor, * *Ab'aaßen*, (*w.*) f. *Law.* abannition.

* **Ab'aaßen**, (*str.*) n. *Surg.* see *Trepan*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to work off; daß Größte —, to rough-hew; to rough-work; einen Marmorblock —, to chip a block of marble; Steine —, see *Ab'aaßen*; 2) *Mar.-s.* to work off, to loosen; ein Schiff vom Strande — (loß-, wegarbeiten), to get a ship afloat or off from the ground; ein Boot vom Ufer —, to let go a boat from the shore; ein gegentertes Schiff — (lösmögen, abstoßen), to repulse the enemy, who attempts to board; 3) a) to wear out (an axe, &c.) by frequent use; b) *fig.* to wear out, fatigue, overtire; *vulg.* to lag; 4) eine Schuld —, to clear a debt by work, to work it out; daß Saucrfrout —, *Print. slang.* to work for a dead horse; 5) sein Zögern —, to work out, finish one's task; II. *refl.* 1) to overlabour one's self, work one's self weary, to toil or struggle hard, to strain every nerve, to drudge, to toil and moil; 2) *Mech.* to wear out, to waste (by continued friction); sich (Dat.) die Finger —, to work one's fingers to the bone; III. *intr.* to cease fermenting, working (said of wine).

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) f. 1) the act of working off, &c. *cf.* *Ab'aaßen*; 2) exhaustion.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to weary by vexation; II. *refl.* to be mortified or vexed.

Ab'aaßen, see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) f. 1) *Bot., Zool. & Miner.* variety; 2) a) degenerate breed; b) *fig.* degeneracy.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to deviate, to vary (von, from); to degenerate; 2) *fig.* see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) f. 1) variation, degeneration; 2) deviation, see *Ab'aaßen*.

* **Ab'aaßen**, (*w.*) f. *Surg.* 1) abarticulation; 2) see *Verrenkung*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. *Cook.* to scour with ashes; II. *refl.* *fig.* *fam.* to overheat one's self and get out of breath, to fatigue or harass one's self by bodily exertion.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* *Sport.* to browse, to bark (lgnaue the bark off young trees).

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to lop, poll, detruncate

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. (l. u.) *Metall. & Chem.* to glow out, to redden (a cupel) in the fire (in order to dry it).

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to eat away, to corrode; *Surg.* to remove by caustics or cauterisation.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) a) *T.* to ascertain the straightness &c. by sight (*Ab'aaßen*); b) *Sport.* to search (the track) with the eye; 2) (Einem etwas) *fig.* to win or get (something) from (one) by ogling or insinuating looks.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Law.* to eject from a tenement, see *Ab'aaßen*.

* **Ab'aaßen**, (*Hebr.*) *Script.* abba (father).

Ab'aaßen, (*str.*) *cf.* *Ab'aaßen* v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to separate in baking; daß Brod ist abgebacken, the crust of the bread has separated from the crumb; II. tr. 1) (sometimes *intr.*) to finish baking; der Bäcker hat abgebacken, the baker has done baking; 2) to dry completely (in an oven, &c.), to dry (fruit, &c.).

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to remove by bathing, to wash off, sometimes *fig.*, f. t. die Hände in

der Reue abwaschen (*J. Grimm*); 2) to wash thoroughly, to cleanse by bathing; sich kästigt —, *coll.* to give one's self a good washing; 3) (also *intr.*) to finish bathing.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to foment thoroughly.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to take (a coffin, &c.) down from the bier.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* to mark with buoys; *Dik.* to mark (a line) with stakes.

Ab'aaßen, sometimes **Ab'aaßen**, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to mcase, to strip or divest of the skin, to flay, to skin (a hare, &c.); 2) (usually *recipr.* ciander [*coll.*]) sich abfolgen to fatigue or exhaust (one another) by wrestling, grappling, boxing, thumping, &c.

Ab'aaßen (*corr.* from *Ab'aaßen*), (*w.*) v. tr. *Tann.* to beat (skins) duly or sufficiently.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. (an unusual word coined by Lessing, 2, 269: um Geld, Geld einen Juden abzuwaschen) to extort (Einem etwas), something from one) by frightening, to get by intimidating, *cf.* *Ab'aaßen*, which is the usual word.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to remove (the sheaves, &c.) from the barn-floor.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to shave off.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to strip (a tree) of the inside bark. [*for* *Ab'aaßen*, abbot.

* **Ab'aaßen**, **Ab'aaßen**, (*str.*) n. obsolete forms

* **Ab'aaßen**, (*w.*) f. abess, see *Ab'aaßen*

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to impregnate with lye; 2) to clear off lye, to remove the lye from ... by washing, &c. *cf.* *Ab'aaßen*, *Ab'aaßen*.

Ab'aaßen, (*str.*) m. *particul. Min.* 1) a) the act of working a mine; b) exhaustion (of a mine, &c.); in — bringen, to exhaust (the fertility of land, &c.); 2) the vacant space proceeding from the working of a mine, an (old) excavated working; an exhausted mine, (*in Cornwall*) a hulk.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) (l. u.) to pull or take down, to demolish (a building, &c.), see *Ab'aaßen*, 1, c.; 2) to build or erect (a house, &c.) at a certain distance from ...; 3) (*gener. intr.*) to finish or to complete a building; 4) a) to work (a mine, &c.) till it is exhausted; to exhaust (land, &c.); *Min.-s.* b) to abandon (a mine) on account of its being exhausted; c) *Min.* to pay off (the shares of a mine) with its produce, to defray (the charges of a mine).

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to give over farming, to give up agricultural pursuits.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* *Sport.* to descend, to light from a tree, to tree (as martens, squirrels, &c.); frequently to fly off (down) a tree (*opp.* Aufbaumten).

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Weav.* to unroll (the web), to take (the web) from the loom.

Ab'aaßen ..., *in comp.* —ort, m. —strecke, f. *Min.* board, stall, *provinc.* thirling.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *T.* to counterdraw.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) f. 1) the act of taking down, &c. *cf.* *Ab'aaßen*; 2) abandonment of a mine, &c.

Ab'aaßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pick, to pluck, to strip off the berries from (the bunch, &c.); einen Strouch, einen Weinstd., eine Traube —, to strip a shrub, a vine, a bunch of grapes; also *fig.* to use every particle of (a thing), to enjoy to the utmost, to make most of (a thing); bezeit jede Minute eines ersten Triumphzuges ob (*Jean Paul*, *Hesperus*).

Ab'aaßen, (*str.*) v. tr. to counterorder, to countermand; to reserve; die Sold ist abbegeben worden, the chaso has been countermanded (*cf.* *Ab'aaßen*).

Ab'begähren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to ask (something off), see **Abverlangen**.

Ab'behalten, (str.) v. tr. to keep off; den Gut —, to be or to remain uncovered.

Ab'beißen, (str.) v. I. tr. to bite off, to nip off, to snap off; sich (Dat.) die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; sich (Dat.) vor Rauchen die Zunge —, fig. to burst with (suppressed) laughing; den Heiligen die Füße —, fig. to bite off the feet of the saints; (said in derision of those who show an excess of zeal in kissing the images of saints); er hat aller Ehre (Dat.) den Kopf abgebeissen, fig. he is dead to all sense of shame; II. recipr. sich (Acc.) coll. for einander —, to fatigue one another by biting, worrying (as dogs).

Ab'beizen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take away with corrosives, to consume by corroding, to eat off; 2) *T.* to macerate, to taw, to dress (skins) in the white; abgebeizte (Sterblings- oder Sterbe-) Wölfe, mortlings; 3) **Abbreimen, Gebebreimen** *T.* to dip, to pickle (tin-plate, metal) to be gilt, &c.).

Ab'beizung, (w.) f. 1) Med. abrasion; 2) *Skin-dr.* maceration, (the act of) tawing, &c.

Ab'bekommen, (str.) v. tr. 1) fam. to get off, to get loose, remove; 2) (— von) to partake of or in, to (get or have a) share in, to take (or bear a) part in; Schläge :c. —, to get blows, &c.

Ab'bellen, (w.) v. I. tr. vulg. to bellow forth, to recite with a loud, barking tone of voice; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with barking, to cease to bark.

Ab'beugeln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) (Ab'beizeln) to beat or cudgel soundly; 2) to beat down with a stick (as nuts, apples, &c. from a tree).

Ab'bersten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.

Ab'berufen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to recall, to call home; der König berief seinen Gesandten von Paris ab, the king withdrew his ambassador from Paris; 2) *Law*, to appeal, see the more usual **Appelliren**.

Ab'berufung, (w.) f. 1) recall, (the act of) calling home (an envoy, &c.); 2) *Law*, appeal (cf. **Appellation**); die von den Klägern einge-mandte — an den großen Rath (Wisland), the appeal to the great council made by the plaintiffs, see the more usual **Appellation**; **Ab'schicht, (str.) n. 1)** right of revocation; 2) right of appeal; **Ab'schreiben, (str.) n.** advocacy letter, letter (order) of recall or revocation; re-creentials. *Idem*, 2.

Ab'beschwürden, (str.) v. tr. † for **Ab'schwören** — **Ab'besolden, (w.) v. tr. (not used)** to pay off, cf. **Abloshen**.

Ab'bestellen, (w.) v. tr. to countermand (an invitation, &c.), to counterorder.

Ab'bestellung, (w.) f. (the act of) counter-manding, &c. countermand, counterorder; bis auf —, until counterorder, till countermanded, till withdrawn.

Ab'bitten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to repeat (prayers), to recount in prayer; *gener. contemptuously*, to speak, to recite or to deliver monotonously, to drawl, to drone; den Rosenkranz —, to say over one's beads; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by praying; es mißt ein armer Teufel sein, dem die solten eine Seele — (Luther), he should be a poor devil, from whom prayers like theirs could rescue a soul; 3) to avert (from one's self) by praying, to deprecate, to pray against; 4) to atone for (one's sins) by praying.

Ab'betteln, (w.) v. tr. coll. (Einem etwas) to get, to obtain (something from one) by beg-ging importunately or abjectly, to beg (some-thing) of (one).

Ab'betten, (w.) v. tr. usually refl. sich ab-betten (von ...), to remove one's bed (from ...); to separate beds, to sleep apart.

Ab'biegen, (w.) v. incorrectly used for Ab-biegen, although it has the authority of good writers (Voss, &c.) and extensive usage: I. tr. to bend downwards, off or aside (vines, twigs, &c.); to lay (plants), see **Abjensen**; II. *intr.* to deviate, to turn off, see **Abbiegen**.

Ab'beuten, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to take (something from one) as booty, to plunder (one of a thing).

Ab'bezahlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pay or to discharge in part, to pay off, in this sense **Abzahlen** or **Abtragen** is more generally used; 2) to pay in full, to discharge (a debt, &c.).

Ab'bezahlung, (w.) f. 1) the act of paying in part, &c. see the preceding word; 2) *fig.* re-pay-ment; die — lustiger Höflichkeit (Zschokke), the return of gay civilities.

Ab'biegen, (str.) v. I. tr. to bend down-wards, to turn down; to bend or turn off or aside; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to turn off or aside, to deviate.

Ab'bieten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to proclaim (from the pulpit, &c.), cf. **Aufbieten**; 2) to outbid (at a public sale).

Ab'bild, (str., pl. Ab'bilder) n. image, like-ness (of some actual prototype [Vorbild] which is or was before the eyes of him who imitates or represents; **Abbild** is more expressive than **Bild**, by the reference to an original which it implies); effigy; copy, imitation.

Ab'bilden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to portray, to take the likeness of (a person), cf. **Abmalen**; nach dem Leben —, to draw or take from (or after) the life; er ist sprechend ähnlich abgebildet, he is drawn to the life; 2) to copy; to represent (in a picture), to delineate; to form, to figure, to model; in Wachs —, to emboss in wax; 3) *fig.* to paint, to describe, to delineate; im Geiste —, to image; II. *refl.* (l. u.) to be delineated, to be reflected, to be thrown or cast back (as an image from a polished surface, &c.), to mirror itself.

Ab'bildern, (w.) v. tr. to portray, &c. (*Jean Paul*), see **Abbilden**.

Ab'bildner, (m.) n. Ab'bildnerin, (w.) f. one who portrays, represents, delineates, &c. cf. **Abbilden**.

Ab'bildung, (w.) f. 1) (das **Abbilden**) the act of portraying, &c. (cf. **Abbilden**, v.), representation; drawing, delineation, portrai-ture; 2) das **Abgebildete**, the thing portrayed, &c.: a) *lit. & fig.* portrait, picture, representa-tion, delineation; *fig.* description, sketch; b) *ent.* illustration; ein Buch mit **Ab-en**, an illustrated book; 3) copy, imitation.

Ab'billigen, (w.) v. tr. Law. (Einem etwas) to deprive or dispossess (one of a thing, estate, &c.) by judicial sentence, cf. **Ab-erkennen**, **Absprechen**.

Ab'blinzen, (w.) v. tr. to pumicate, to rub (off) with pumice-stone.

Ab'binden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen; 2) *Husb.* to wean (a calf) by removing it from its mother (also **Abjegen**, **Abnehmen**); 3) *Surg.* (also **Unterbinden**): a) eine Ader —, to tie or take up a vein; eine Warte —, to wither a wart, &c. by tying it hard, to string a wart; b) to geld, to castrate (as cattlo); 4) *Iron-works*, to separate (iron bars) by tying them into bundles of a certain weight; 5) to finish (or to complete the process of) binding, join-ing, &c.: a) *Coop.* to hoop (ein Faß, a cask); b) *Carp.* to frame (ein Gebäude, a building); to join (die Zulage, the timber-work of a build-ing); den Bären —, slang, to pay a debt (opp. einen Bären anbinden). [*&c.* see **Abbinden**].

Ab'bindung, (w.) f. the act of unbinding, **Ab'biß, (str.) m. 1)** the act of biting off, cf. **Abbeißen**; 2) the thing bitten off, a bite; des Teufels —, m. —traut, n. Bot. devil's bit (*Scabiosa succisa* L.).

Ab'bitte, (w.) f. (the act of) begging par-don; apology (for); deprecation; (Einem or bei Einem) — thun or leisten (silt or wegen), to ask (crave, beg) (one's) pardon, to apologize (to one — for ...), to make excuse (for); eine öffentliche — thun, to make honourable amend (amende); schriftliche —, written apology.

Ab'bitten, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to apologize (to one) for (a thing), to make ex-cuses for, to beg, to ask, to implore (one's) pardon for (an offence, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) l. u. to obtain (something from one) by beg-ging (cf. **Abbettein**); 3) (l. u.) to beg off, to avert by begging, to deprecate (a punishment, &c.); a-b, p. a. deprecative, deprecatory.

Ab'bittlich, I. adj. 1) pardonable, that for which pardon may be obtained, venial; 2) to be begged off, to be deprecate, averted by begging (*syn.* **Erbittlich**); die Gerechtigkeit Got-tes kann nicht als giftig und — vorge stellt wer-den (*Kant*), the justice of God cannot be ima-gined as being mild or capable of being averted by prayer; II. *adv.* (l. u.) see the next word.

Ab'bitt(s)weise, or (less usual) Ab'bit-tung(s)weise, adv. by way of (an) apology, in the way of excuse or apology, apologetically, deprecatorily, entreatingly.

Ab'bläuen, v. tr. (l. u.) to polish off, to make bright or glossy by rubbing off or scour-ing (a tin vessel, &c.).

Ab'bläsen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow off, to blow away, to remove by blowing; 2) *a)* to cleanse by blowing (*metonymically*, den Tisch —, for den Staub vom Tisch —); b) *Hum.* to scold (the guns) in order to cleanse them, to blow (the pieces) off; 3) *a)* to blow or sound (a tune, &c.) on a wind-instrument, as ein Ried — (said of town-musicians, &c.); to sound (the hours, said of watchmen); b) *gener. intr.* *Sport.*, *Mil.* &c. (die Jagd —) to order off, to proclaim the end of (the chase, &c.) by wind-ing a horn, by the sound of a trumpet, &c.; (zum Abzuge bläsen) to sound the retreat, re-turn home; *Sport.* to blow a mort (at the death of the game); 4) (die Suppe im Köffel —) to blow (soup) in order to cool (it); II. *intr.* (aux. haben) to cease to blow, to sound for the last time.

Ab'bläuen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour.

Ab'blättern, (w.) v. I. tr. Husb. to take, pluck, or strip off the leaves (as) of (tobacco, cabbage, vines, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to browse, to feed on fresh leaves (as deer, &c.).

Ab'blättern, (w.) v. intr. to scale off (said of the small-pox in the last stage of conva-lescence from the disease); to lose the small-pox.

Ab'blättern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to unleave, to strip, divest, or deprive of the leaves (*syn.* **Entblättern**); der Frost blättert die Bäume ab, the frost strips the trees of their leaves; 2) to scale off, to take off in thin lamina or scales, to shiver off; to desquamate (foul bones, &c.); II. *intr. & refl.* 1) to lose or drop the leaves; 2) to come off in thin laminae or scales; to scale or to shell off, to flake (like slate); *Surg.* to exfoliate; a-b, p. a. *Surg.* causing exfolia-tion or the desquamation of a bone, exfolia-tive.

Ab'blätterung, (w.) f. 1) the act of unleav-ing, stripping of the leaves, &c. cf. **Abblät-tern**; 2) anything stripped off; fragment; *Surg.* exfoliation, desquamation (the detachment or elimination of dead portions of bones, carti-lage, &c.; the term is generally limited to the separation of the bony structure); 3) anything which has separated or come off in thin scales; lamina, scale.

Ab'blätterungs..., in comp. Surg. ex-foliative; —mittel, n. exfoliative, any means procuring exfoliation; —trepan, m. desqua-matory.

Abblauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Clath. &c.* to lose the blue colour (said of stuffs).

Abbläuen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to give a sufficient tinge of blue, to make blue (Reinenzug, linen); II. *intr.* see **Abbläuen**.

B. Abbläuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (of different derivation from the preceding word, see **Bläuen**, *B.*) *coll.* to endgel, to beat soundly.

Abbleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to keep off or at a distance (von, from); 2) to remain off or separated; dieser Knopf soll —, this button is to remain off, is not to be sewed on again. (*This compound ought to be spelt in two distinct words, ob having retained its original adverbial nature, Grimm.*)

Abbleichen, (*v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour (of stuffs, &c.); abgebleichene, late, überjuch geprüngene Rinde (*Zschokke*), discoloured, loose bark, cracked across; abgebleichen stein die Hügel, deprived of their beautiful colours (verdure) stand the hills; doch in der äussersten Ferne saugen die Gegenstände an, wie Nebel, abzu- bbleichen und ungewiß zu werden (*Zschokke*, 1, 358), but in the farthest distance the objects begin, like mist, to fade and to grow indistinct; wie an einem blüthenreichen Rosen- stoff eine a-b-bleiche (*Zschokke* 3, 13), like a rose, fading away, on a rose-bush full of buds; (*sometimes w.*) sie kannten kaum die abgebleichte Gestalt (*Jean Paul*), they scarcely knew (or recognised) the pale, faded form; II. (*w.*) *tr.* to bleach thoroughly or duly; to finish bleaching (as linen, cottonstuffs, &c.).

Abbliden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to look away (*syn.* **Wegbliden**); 2) *Smelt. & Metall.* to cease shining (of silver appearing on the test).

Abblitzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cease lightening, glittering; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) to flash off, to flash in the pan; to miss fire (of guns).

Abblößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hawl or bellow forth.

Abblühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*, *less properly sein*) 1) to go out of flower, to cease blooming, blowing or flowering; die Kir- chenbäume haben abgeblüht, the cherry-trees have ceased to blossom, have shed their blossoms; abgeblüht, *p. a. Bot.* deflorate, past the flowering state; 2) to decay, to fade, to wither.

Abblüthe, (*w. f.*) the season when plants go out of flower, fall of the blossom.

Abblüthen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cease bleeding (*syn.* **Abbluten**); II. *tr.* * (*l. u.*) to atone for (a crime, &c.), to expiate with one's blood.

Abblüthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of flowers, to defleur (trees, &c.), to strip of the blossoms, to strip or divest of the bloom.

Abblüthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strip of the beans; 2) to polish by waxing (as a piece of furniture), to rub down (a floor).

Abbohren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bore sufficiently, to bore through; II. *intr.* *Min. &c.* to finish the boring (of a hole).

Abbohrer, (*str.*) *m. Min.* auger to finish the boring of a hole, (*Beil.*) tierrier.

Abbohren, see **Abbohren**.

Abborgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to borrow (something from one); *syn.* **Entschnen**.

Abborsten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Dik.* to burst open through the influence of the wet.

Abboffen, **Abboffen**, **Abboffiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to emboss in wax, &c. see **Abboffen**, **Abboffiren**.

Abbrand, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abbrände**) *m. Min.* 1) diminution or decrease of silver, &c. on the test or in cleansing; 2) loss in the weight of chalk-stone in burning.

Abbrändler, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* one who collects alms for others or for himself, having suffered damage by fire.

Abbrannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) to brace (full); 2) to fill (the sails) after they have been braced aback.

Abbräten, (*w. cf.* **Braten**) *v. tr.* to roast thoroughly (*syn.* **Abbraten**).

Abbrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up, to wear off, to wear out, *cf.* **Abnutzen**; abgebraucht, *p. a.* 1) worn (off), worn out, stale, decayed, *cf.* **Abgenutzt**; 2) *fig.* trite, hackneyed, *cf.* **Abge- drochen**. [roughly], to finish brewing.

Abbrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to brew (tho- **Abbrauen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Dy.* to lose the brown colour (said of stuffs).

Abbräuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give the proper brown colour to ...; to brown sufficiently, to make (*Cook.* to roast) brown.

Abbrausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cease fermenting, rushing, roaring, &c. *cf.* **Bräusen**; 2) to go off roaring; der Dampfsoegen bräust eben ab (*Grimm*), *coll.* the steam-carriage whizzes off just now.

A. Abbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break off, to break; to snap, to knock off; kurz (mor- sch, or plösch) —, to snap short; ein Messer mit abgebrochener Spitze, a knife with a broken point; eine Blume —, to pluck (off) a flower; Obst —, to break off fruits, to crop or gather fruits; abgebrochene Stüde, broken pieces, fragments, *cf.* **Abgebrochen**; 2) *a)* to break (or rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, take away or down (a scaffold, &c.), pull down, to demolish, dismantle (a building, a ship, a wall, &c.), to unwall (a house, &c.) (*sometimes syn. with Abtragen* 1, c.); der Sturm brach den Mast ab, the storm carried away the mast; die Zelte —, to strike the tents; das Lager —, to break up, to dislodge or to shift the camp, to decamp; die Franzosen hatten alle Brücken abgebrochen, the French had broken or taken away all the bridges; *b)* *Typ. (formerly)* to knock off (die Böllen, the halls); *c)* *Farr.* einem Pferde die (Huf-)Eisen —, to unshoe a horse; 3) *Brenn.* to stir, turn (the hear) in the cooler (also *Abführen*); 4) *Mil.* die Glieder —, to break off the files, to diminish the front; 5) *Gramm.* to break, separate (syllables); 6) *Sport.* to disengage (dogs which have locked their teeth in fastening upon the game); *fig.-s.* 7) to break off (eine Unterhandlung, a negotiation, &c.), to discontinue, (kurz —) to stop or cut short, to desist from (a la- bourn, &c.), to put an end to, to interrupt, cut off; eine Rede —, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; eine Verbindung (Geirat) —, to break off a match; mit Einem allen Umgang —, to break off the intercourse with a person, to break with one, to disown an acquaintance, *slang.* to onto; bei diplo- matischen Verkehr —, to break off diplomatic relations; 8) *a)* to abate, deduct, abridge, de- falcate, *cf.* **Abziehen**; ich kann mir nichts (in meiner Rechnung) — lassen, I cannot allow any deduction (from my account); den Soldaten wurde an ihrer Röhnung abgebrochen, a deduc- tion was made from the pay of the soldiers (*different from:* den Soldaten wurde ihre Röh- nung abgebrochen, the soldiers were cut short of their pay); jeden Augenblick, den ich meinen antlischen Gesichts — konnte, widmete ich ihm, every moment I could snatch from my official engagements I devoted to him; *b)* *refl.* sich (Dat.) etwas —, to pinch one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of ...; er bricht sich nichts ab, he does not stint himself in anything, he denies himself nothing, he indulges every enjoyment; er hat sich den Wein abgebrochen, he has begun to abstain from wine; sich an Schlaf — (*intransitive: elliptically for sich et- was am Schlaf —*), to stint one's self in sleep.

II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) *lit. a)* to break off, to snap; *b)* to break down; to crumble to pieces; *fig.-s.* 2) (*aux.* *haben*) *a)* to break off, to stop short (in speaking, &c.); sie brachen im Gespräch ab, als ich hereinam, they broke off talk at my coming in; wir wollen davon —

(i. e. nicht weiter davon sprechen), let us leave off, no more of that; das letzte, sieben erschie- nene Heft bricht mit dem Worte Gramm ab, the last number, which has just been issued, breaks off with the word Gramm; *b)* *fig. (l. u.)* to break down, to decay, to be on the decline; to be in a declining state.

Abbrechen, *v. s. (str.) n. 1)* the act of breaking off, &c. *cf.* **Abbrechen**, *v. & Abbrechen*; 2) demolition. [*hemp or flax.*]

B. Abbrechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to finish breaking **Abbrechen**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* (das **Abbrechen**;) the act of breaking off, &c. *cf.* **Abbrechen**, *A.*; abruption; 2) *a)* *Rhet.* apostrophe, abscis- sion; *b)* *Gramm.* separation (of syllables), syllabication; *c)* *Mus.* a sudden breaking off or stop (**Abbrechung**); 3) cessation (of hostilities, &c.), discontinuance, abrupt termina- tion; (das **Abgebrochene**;) 4) the thing broken off, fragment, see **Abbruch**.

Abbreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to stretch (plate), to plate, to flatten (as a sheet of copper, &c.).

Abbreitung, (*w. f.*) T. (the act of) stretch- ing, &c. see **Abbreiten**.

Abbrennen, *v. I. intr.* (*originally strong:* imperf. ich brannte ab, pp. abgebrannt, at present irregular: imperf. ich brannte ab, ab- gebrannt — *aux.* *sein*) 1) to burn off or down, to be burnt down, to be consumed or destroyed by fire; ehe die Röhler zur Hölle abgebrannt waren, before the candles had burnt half-way down; das Röhler Theater ist bis auf den Boden abgebrannt, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; 2) to go off (as a gun); das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan (*cf.* **Abblitzen**); 3) to suffer damage (to lose one's property) by fire; abgebrannte Menschen, burnt-out people; 4) to cease burning; das Feuer ist abgebrannt, the fire has burnt down; *fig.-s.* die Lustfeuer des eilig oberrnenden Frühlings (*Jean Paul*), the bonfires of fast waning spring; Abge- brannte des Lebens (*Jean Paul*), worn-out or used up people (of those who have enjoyed life prematurely).

II. *tr. (gener. irregular:* ich brannte ab, abgebrannt, sometimes weak: ich brannte ab, abgebrannt, but these latter forms are almost obsolete) 1) to burn off (or down), to burn with (or consume by) fire; to burn away; 2) *Ag.* to burn down (a forest, also **Abföhnen-** den); 3) to fire, fire off, discharge (a gun, &c.); to let off (fireworks); 4) to cause to wither by heat, to scorch, to burn (grass or plants); 5) *Surg.* to extirpate by burning (with caustics); 6) *a)* to burn sufficiently, thoroughly, to burn off duly (chalk, earthen vessels, &c.); *b)* to finish burning, to heat (a kiln, &c.) for the last time; *c)* to cleanse by burning, *Chem.* to deflagrate; *d)* to calcine with heat or fire, to burn (oyster-shells or limestone); *T.-s.* *e)* to temper (steel); *f)* to dip into molten tin (as iron-plates, at the first process in tinning); *g)* to heighten the yellow colour (of brass) in aquafortis, to pickle (*cf.* **Abziehen**); *h)* *Mar.* ein Schiff (von unten) —, to grave, to bream a ship.

Abbrennen, *v. s. (str.) n.* **Abbrennung**, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of burning off or down, &c. *cf.* **Abbrennen**, *v.*; 2) *Chem.* deflagration.

Abbreunung, (*str.*) *m.* see **Abbrändler**.

***Abbreuiatur**, (*w. f.*) (*Lat.*) abbreviation; (short-hand) note; —*chrift, f.* short-hand writing.

[*viate, abridge, see Abkürzen.*]

***Abbreuiiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to abbre- **Abbringen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to get off; to remove; *b)* *See* — (abmähren, abenten), to get in hay, &c.; 2) to do away with, to bring into disuse; 3) *lit. & fig.* to get away (from), to lead away, to draw (or bring) off; to turn off, to divert (from any course, direction or intended application); vom rechten Wege —,

to turn from the right way, to mislead; durch Rath —, to dissuade (from); durch Vernunftgründe —, to reason (one) out of (his plan, convictions, &c.); nichts in der Welt soll mich davon —, nothing in the world shall prevent me from doing it, or from going on with it; wenn ihr Papa sich etwas in den Kopf setzte, war er nicht abzubringen, when her papa took a thing into his head, there was no turning him; ein Entschluß, von dem sie niemand — konnte, a resolution from which nobody could move her; er ist von diesem Laster glückselig abgebracht, he has been successfully reclaimed from this vice; sie wollte sich nicht — lassen, she would not be dissuaded; sie waren weder durch Gewalt, noch durch Lockung von ihrem Vorhaben abzubringen, they were not to be either driven or decoyed from their purpose.

Abbringung, (w.) f. the act of getting off, &c., removal, cf. Abbringen; eine — von der gegebenen Bahn (Kant), a diversion from the course enjoined.

Abbröckeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to crumble off, to detach in small pieces, to break off in minute parts; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) & *refl.* to crumble down, to peel off, to scale (or break) off (as varnish, &c.); die Tugend mannt und bröckelt ab (Claudian), fig. virtue wavers and gradually breaks down.

Abbröckelung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) crumbling off, &c. cf. Abbröckeln; 2) a detached piece, (broken) fragment.

Abbrechen, (w.) v. tr. to break off in small pieces or fragments, almost synonymous with Abbröckeln, from which it merely differs by denoting larger pieces.

Abbrechen, (w.) v. intr. see Abfällen.

Abbruch, (str., pl. die Abbrüche) m. 1) the (act of) breaking off, pulling down, &c. cf. Abbrechen & Abbruchung; ein Haus auf (den) Abbruch verkaufen, to sell a house which is to be pulled down; 2) *a)* the thing broken off, detached piece, (broken) fragment; *b)* *Mün.* broken off ore; *c)* *T.* building-materials of a demolished house; 3) the place where a building has been pulled down; 4) *a)* the action of the waves by which exposed shores or islands are reduced; *b)* a piece of land detached or washed off by the floods, land-slip (in marshy countries, &c.); die Insel Wangerooge liegt schon seit einer Reihe von Jahren in stetem —, the island of Wangerooge has been for many years past considerably exposed to the encroachment of the sea; 5) *a)* shiver, piece of metal broken; *b)* *Mün.* ore broken off or detached; *c)* *Letter-found.* break (of a letter); *fig.-s.* 6) the act of breaking off, rupture (of diplomatic relations, &c.); ein — des diplomatischen Verkehrs zwischen der Türkei und Griechenland, a rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece; die türkische Regierung hat einseitig, den — des diplomatischen Verkehrs mit Griechenland bis zum 17. d. h. aufzuheben, ... to suspend the act of breaking off diplomatic relations with Greece to the 17th inst.; 7) *a)* diminution, abridgment, abatement, deduction, defalcation, cf. Abzug; ohne —, undiminished; *b)* detriment, loss, damage, hurt, injury, prejudice, harm; *c)* † abstinence, fasting; 8) *a)* cessation, &c. see Abbrechung, 3.; *b)* end, termination; *Abbruch* thun: 1) *Mün.* to break the stones to advantage; 2) *fig. a)* (einer Sache [Dat.]) to abridge, curtail; *b)* (Einem in or an einer Sache [Dat.]) to injure, damage, hurt, to prejudice, to derogate (or to be derogatory) to ...; die Bürger thaten auf dem Rückzuge in Verbindung mit den Kaiserlichen den Franzosen — (Göthe), the citizens in conjunction with the imperial troops harassed the French on their retreat; dies war das Einzige, was ihrem Glück — that, this was the only drawback on their happi-

ness; sich (Dat.) an einer Sache (Dat.) — thun, to pluck one's self in (a thing), to deprive one's self of (a thing), cf. Abbrechen, 8, b.

Abbrüchig, adj. 1) *a)* *particul.* *Mün.* shivering, brittle; *b)* crumbling; dilapidated; *fig.-s.* (einer Person or Sache [Dat.]) 2) prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental (to); 3) † stinging one's self, continent (*Stumpf*).

Abbrühen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scald (a fowl, &c.), to parboil (as cabbage, &c.); 2) *fig. coll.* to draw out the essence of (a substance); Schiller's zehnmal abgebrühte Phraze (Platen), Schiller's ten times cooked up phrase.

Abbrührung, (w.) f. (the act of) scalding, &c.

Abbrüllen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roar out (a song), to bawl forth (a song, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to bawl (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (something) of (a person) by bawling; 3) sich —, *refl.* to fatigue one's self by roaring or bawling, to bawl one's fill.

Abbrummen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hum over (a tune); II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to go off or away grumblingly.

Abbrunsten, Abbrunsten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. *haben*) *Sport.* to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunftet, the rutting season is over.

Abbrüten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to cease brooding, hatching; 2) sich —, *refl.* to tire one's self out by brooding.

Abbrüthen, (w.) v. intr. to take away or remove the booths (tr. from ...). [or duly.

Abbrügeln, (w.) v. tr. to iron sufficiently

Abbrügeln, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by coquetish tricks, to wheedle (one) out of (a thing); II. *refl.* sich (Acc.) —, to waste one's strength with women. [load.

Abbrüden, (w.) v. tr. to disburden, to un-

Abbrüsten, (w.) v. tr. to brush off or away (the dust, &c.); to brush duly or sufficiently, to brush (a coat, &c.) clean.

Abbrühen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to expiate, to atone, to make atonement, to do penance for ...; 2) to pay a fine or penalty for (any transgression); er hat sich mit Gelde abgebrüht, he has been fined for it; 3) (*rarely used*) to expiate fully, to make full atonement for ...

Abbrückung, (w.) f. (eines Verbrechens &c.) expiation, atonement, the act of doing penance for (a crime, &c.), &c.

Abbrütten, (w.) v. intr. to finish churning; wir haben abgebrütet, we have done churning.

Abc [pr. äh.bä-tsä], (indecl.) n. 1) a-b-c, the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically (*generally used with a tinge of contempt in reference to the very first attempts of children or persons learning to read, in other cases the word Alphabet [which, being less usual, seems to be more refined.] is employed*); 2) *fig. coll.* the (first) rudiments, elements; beginnings; bedient in Wohl und Weh | dies götliche Abc (Göthe), always bear in mind this golden rule: —bunt, *f.* the lowest form in a school or class; —bube, *m. coll.* primer-boy, abecedarian, cf. Abcshüler; —buch, 1) primer, horn-book; 2) *Conch.* tiger-stamper (also Abcutte); —tische, *m.* primer-boy, abecedarian, cf. Abcshüler; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the alphabet, abecedarian, teacher of the first elements; —schule, *f. coll.* elementary school, dame-school; —schüler, —schülz, *m. coll.* primer-boy, abecedarian, abecedarian; —tafel, *f.* a table on which the letters of the alphabet are written for school-children, alphabetical board, abecedary; —tafel, *m. (Luther) lud.* for Abcshülz, abecedarian.

Abcapiteln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to give (one) a lecture or magisterial reprimand, to rate (one) soundly.

Abcär (äh-bä-tsä-där'), I. (*str., pl. A-c, Abcedarien*) (from Abc, with a Latin termina-

tion, abecedarium, n. abecedarius, m.) n. the alphabet; II. (*str., pl. Abcedare, or [str.] Abcedarien* [Jean Paul]), m. abecedarian, a teacher or learner of the alphabet.

Abcedarisch, adj. abecedarian.

Abciren, (w.) v. intr. Mus. to practise the scale (*Ital.* solfeggiare).

Abcirkeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to measure or gage with the compasses; 2) *fig. a)* to define precisely; *b)* to nter with affected nicety, to mince (one's words).

Abcomplimentiren, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem) to divert the attention of (one) in a polite manner; 2) (Einem etwas) to compliment or talk (one) out of (a thing).

Abconterfeien, (w.) v. tr. coll. to take the likeness of (a person), to portray, cf. Abbilden & Abmalen.

Abcopiren, (w.) v. tr. coll. for Copiren, to copy, to take a copy of ...

Abdach, (str., pl. Abdächer) n. 1) overhanging or sloping roof, penthouse; 2) *Archit.* larnier, descent of a gutter (*Beil*).

Abdach, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to unroof (a building); das Haus wurde (vom Sturme) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the house was entirely blown off; 2) to give a sloping form or direction, to make sloping, to build slopingly, to slope; eine Mauer —, to cope a wall (cf. Abbösch, Bösch); II. *refl.* (*sometimes intr.*) to be or become declivous, to run out in a slope, to have or assume a sloping direction; ein sich allmählich a-der Hügels, a gently subsiding hill (cf. Abfallen, 3.).

Abdächtig, adj. sloping, declivous; *adv.* slopingly, &c., aslope.

Abdachung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) unroofing, &c. cf. Abdachen; 2) sloping or shelving direction; slope, fall, declension, descent, declivity; *Fort.* (cf. Böschung), *Archit. & Geol.* talus; *Fort.-s.* Abgrundlinie, *f.* base of the talus; Ab-Überhöhtuig, *m.* proportion of the base of the talus to its height; Ab-Swinkel, *m.* angle of the talus (*Beil*).

Abdämmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dam up, to embank; to keep off by a dam, to dam out (the water); 2) to undam, to free from a dam or mound.

Abdämmen, (str.) m. one who dams up, &c.

Abdämmung, (w.) f. the act of damming up, &c.; embankment (the act of embanking as well as the bank to keep off the water).

Abdampfen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. *sein*) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour, to vapour (or to fly) away; 2) (aux. *haben*) to cease steaming; II. *tr.* see Abdampfen.

Abdampfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (to cause to) evaporate, to make evaporate, to resolve into vapour; 2) *Chem.* to concentrate by evaporation, to graduate; 3) (*sometimes intr., aux. haben*) to stew duly, to finish stewing.

Abdampffähle, (w.) f. T. evaporating dish.

Abdampfung, (w.) f. 1) evaporation; 2) see Abdampfung; Ab-eggefäß, *n. Chem.* evaporating vessel; Ab- (or Abdampfung-) kessel, *m. T.* evaporating kettle; Ab-Siedkessel, *f. T.* evaporator; Ab-Sieden, *m. Potl. &c.* slip kiln.

Abdampfung, (w.) f. evaporation, *Chem.* graduation.

Abdanken, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to resign, abdicate, renounce, withdraw; 2) to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bei einer Feiße —, (of a priest) to thank the attendants of a funeral for their presence in behalf of the family of the deceased, to hold (deliver) a funeral oration; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time (at the break of day or at the close of a year); II. *tr. 1)* (*l. u.*) to resign; das Reich —, to resign the crown, to abdicate; 2) *a)* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest (of an office, &c.);

to reform (an officer); ein *Heer* —, to disband an army; zur *Strafe* — (causative), to cashier; *Mars*-s. das *Schiffswort* —, to pay off, discharge the crew; ein *Schiff* —, to lay up a vessel; ein *abgedanfter Beamteter*, *Soßbat*, a broken officer or soldier; *fig*-s. *b*) *coll.* to cast off (old clothes, &c.), to dismiss, discard, reject (a lover, &c.); *c*) to leave off, to give up, to part with, to quit (ill habits, &c.); 3) einen *Verstorbenen* —, to announce the death of a deceased person (at church), *cf. intr.* 2.

Ab'dankung, (*iv*.) *f.* 1) *dismission*, discharge; *Mil.* *cassation*; reform; 2) *resignation*, abdication; 3) *Ab'schreibe*, (*iv*.) *f. a*) a rendering of thanks to the attendants of a funeral, funeral oration, funeral sermon; *fig*-s. *b*) *farewell address*, *valedictory speech*, *epilogue*; 4) last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Ab'darben, (*iv*.) *v. refl. sich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* —, to pinch or stint one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of necessities, such as food, &c., to starve one's body (for a certain purpose).

Ab'darren, (*iv*.) *v. tr. & intr.* *Brew.* to (kiln-)dry (malt, corn) thoroughly, to finish drying. [*process of kiln-drying*]

Ab'darrproceß, (*str.*) *m.* *Brew.* the act or † *Ab'dauben*, *Ab'däuben*, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* to quench thoroughly, to overwhelm, to master. † *Ab'dauen*, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* to digest duly or thoroughly (*Verdauen*).

Ab'decken, (*iv*.) *v. tr. coll.* to remove the cover of ..., to take off the cover of ...

Ab'decken, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to uncover; ein *Dach* —, to untile (or unshingle) a roof; ein *Haus* —, to unroof a house (*cf. Ab'dachen*, 1.); die *Ziegel* —, to take off the tiles; den *Tisch* — (or *Ab'decken*, *intr.*), to clear the table, to draw or remove the cloth; 2) to flay, to skin; 3) *coll.* to beat soundly, to cudgel (*also* *Zudecken*).

Ab'decker, (*str.*) *m.* *flayer*, *vulg.* *Schinder*; — (*leder*, *n. Comm.* *morkins*, *morkins'* hides, skin of beasts dead through sickness or mischance).

Ab'deckerei, (*iv*.) *f.* 1) (the business of) *flaying*; 2) *flaying-place*, *flaying-house*; the *flayer's dwelling-house*.

Ab'deichen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* to separate with dikes, to enclose with dikes, embank; *sich* —, (of a community) to leave a dike-union in order to construct one's own dikes.

Ab'deichung, (*iv*.) *f.* the act of separating or enclosing with dikes, embankment, &c.

Ab'deuten, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (with *über* & *Acc.*) to prejudicate in one's thoughts: *über eine Sache ab'deuten und* — (*Hippel*).

* *Ab'deriffen*, (*iv*.) *v. intr.* to act in a silly (*Abderian*) manner, to behave or talk foolishly.

Ab'derit (*c*), (*iv*.) *m.* 1) (*Ab'derit* [*iv*.] *f.*) *Abderite*, an inhabitant of *Abdera*, a maritime town in ancient *Thrace*, the inhabitants of which are said to have been exceedingly stupid; 2) *fig.* a fool; *Ab-englaube*, *m.* implicit belief; *Ab-enstreich*, *m.* a piece of folly, foolish trick. [*ish*, *silly*]

Ab'derit'sch, *adj.* 1) *Abderian*; 2) *fig.* *fool*.* *Ab'dication*, (*iv*.) *f.* *abdication* (*syn.* *Ab'dankung*, *Thron-Entfagung*).

* *Ab'dicieren*, (*iv*.) *v. intr.* to abdicate (*syn.* *Ab'danken*, [*dem* *Throne*] *Entfagen*).

Ab'dicken, (*iv*.) *v. I. tr.* to make thick by boiling down (*different* from *Ein'dicken*, *Ver'dicken*); *II. intr.* (*aux.* [*sein*]) to thicken.

Ab'dicken, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *coll.* & *obsolescent*, to flich (something) from (one), *see* *Ab'stiefeln*.

Ab'dielen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to separate by boards, to board off, to partition off; 2) to board duly, to floor with planks, to plank throughout; to finish flooring.

Ab'dienen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to serve (a debt), to pay off (the wages advanced) by personal service; 2) (*rarely used*) to remove

or carry off the dishes (particularly in large or courtly establishments), to take away (*opp.* *Aufdienen*).

Ab'dingen, (*str.*, sometimes *v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to abate in buying, to beat down (in the price), *cf. Ab'handeln*, 1.; er *läßt sich* (*Dat.*) *nicht* —, he won't suffer any deduction to be made from his price; *fig.* ein *strenges Pflichtgefühl*, *dem sich nicht* — *läßt*, a stern uncompromising sense of duty; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to hire (something) from (one); *ich wollte* *etwas* *nicht gerathen haben*, *mir vor einem halben Jahre noch ab'dingen*, *wozu ich jetzt freivillig mit* *erbiete* (*Schiller*), I should not have advised you but half a year ago to bargain me out of what I now offer spontaneously; 3) (*often intr.*) to make a final agreement or settlement about ..., to settle (a price &c.), to bargain for ...; 4) to dismiss (an apprentice, after his time is out).

Ab'disputiren, (*iv*.) *v. tr. coll.* (*Einem etwas*) to dispute or argue (one) out of (a thing), *see* *Ab'streiten*.

Ab'dorfen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* *Hunt. & Weav.* to unwind (cords, threads, &c.).

* *Ab'do'men*, (*Lat.*) *n.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'do'mina*) (*l. u.*) *Anat.* *abdomen*, lower belly.

* *Ab'dominäl*, *adj.* *Med.* *abdominal*.

Ab'donnern, (*iv*.) *v. I. tr.* to let (cannons, &c.) thunder or roar; *fig.* to thunder forth; *II. intr.* (*l. u.*) to cease thundering. [*stitch*]

Ab'doppeln, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to double.

Ab'dorren, (*iv*.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* [*sein*]) to dry away, to dry (up), to get dry and fall off (as leaves); to become arid, to wither; to parch, to scorch.

Ab'dörren, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to dry (np), to make thoroughly dry, to arify; to roast, to parch duly; 2) *Metall.* to melt out, to extract all (the ore).

Ab'dörrofen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'döfen*) *m.* *Metall.* *roasting-furnace* (*Grüßherd*).

Ab'dürstein, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* (*used in the Tyrolian mines*) lead ore containing silver and copper. [*cf. Ab'dörren*]

Ab'dürren, (*iv*.) *f.* the act of drying up.

Ab'dörsen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* *see* *Ab'dörsen & Dörsen*.

Ab'draht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'drähte*) *m.* (*lit.* that which has been turned off, from *Ab'drehen*, 2.) *Pent.* (tin-)shavings, (pewter-)chips.

Ab'drängen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem*) to force (one) away, to push off (*syn.* *Wegdrängen*); 2) (*Einem etwas*) to force (something from one), *see* *Ab'dringen*.

Ab'dräuen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) († & *) to extort (something from one) by threats, *see* *Ab'drohen*.

Ab'drehseln, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to separate by turning on a lathe, to turn off; 2) to give the last finish in turning; to turn (off), to make round, to round off; 3) *fig.* to mince (one's words), to refine, to speak with affected nicety; *abgedreht*, *p. a.* nicely turned, over-refined, puerilities, formal, stiff, affected.

Ab'dreh..., *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* *see* — *flaßl & Drehseln*.

Ab'drehen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to twist or to wring off; er *drehte* *den* *Zaun* *die* *Säße* *ab*, he twisted the necks of the pigeons; 2) *see* *Ab'drehseln*.

Ab'dreh..., *in comp.* — *maschine*, *T.* lathe for turning the turnions, &c.; — *nagel*, *m.* *T.* center (instrument for turning iron, &c.); — *flaßl*, *m.* *T.* turner's chisel.

Ab'dreschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrash off; to thrash out, to gain by thrashing; 2) (*sometimes intr.*) to thrash duly or thoroughly, to finish thrashing; *wir werden bald abgedroschen haben*, we shall soon have done thrashing; 3) to pay (a debt) by thrashing; *fig*-s. 4) *vulg.* to thrash (*i. e.* to beat) soundly, *see* *Ab'prü-*

prügeln; 5) to practise or use frequently, to wear out, a sense which is generally confined to the participle past *Abgedroschen* (worn out, trite, hackneyed), which *see*; 6) to preconcert, to agree privately (on, about), to concert or settle beforehand.

Ab'drießeln, (*iv*.) *v. tr. coll.* to separate (threads, &c.) by twisting, to twist off, unthread, &c. [*lection*, *see* *Ab'trift*]

Ab'drift, (*iv*.) *f.* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* *de-Ab'drillen*, (*iv*.) *v. tr. vulg.* (*Einem etwas*) to wring (something from one) by plaguing (him) incessantly, to worry (one) out of (a thing), *cf. the next word*.

Ab'dringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to extort, exact, force or wring (a thing from one). — *Ab'dringung*, (*iv*.) *f.* *extortion*, *exaction*, &c.

Ab'drühen, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something from one) by threatening, to hector or bully (one) out of (a thing). [*Ab'drießeln*]

Ab'drüßeln, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* to twist off, untwist

Ab'druck, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'drücke*, *l. u.* *Ab'drucke*) *m.* 1) the act of printing or copying, &c. (*cf. Ab'drucken*) and also the object printed (from an original): (*in this sense sometimes pl.* *Ab'drucke*) *Typ.* *impression*; (an individual book, &c.) *copy*, *print*; *Typ*-s. *abermälig* —, reprint; — vor der *Schrift*, *proof-impression*; *lit. & fig.* *impress*, *impression*; *stamp*; *mark*; *cast* (any thing cast or formed from a mould); 2) *Petr.* *typolite*, a stone or fossil having figures of animals or vegetables impressed on it; *Ab'drücke* *von* *Fischen*, *Pflanzen*, *Früchten*, *ichthyolites*, *dendrolites*, *carpoliths*; 3) *fig.* *image*; *counter-part*; *transcript*, *antitype*; *alle Werke der Natur sind Ab'drücke der Gottheit*, all the works of nature are antitypes of Godhead; 4) *Gun-sm.* *trigger*, *see* *Drücker*, 2.; 5) the act of pulling the trigger; 6) *fig.* (*l. u.*) the moment of expiring (*cf. Ab'drücken*), *decease*, *death*.

Ab'drucken, (*iv*.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Typ.* to print, to draw off, to strike off, to work off with a (letter-)press; *wieder* —, to reprint, to print again, to renew the impression of (a book, &c.); 2) *in other senses* *Ab'drücken* *ought to be used*; in the following sentence: *höhl geschützte Steine in seinen Thon abgedrückt* (*Göthe*); *abgedrückt* *would have been preferable* (*Grimm*); in the same way we would at present use *Ab'drücken* in the following examples: *er druckte seine Bistole auf einen Straußtopf* (*Göthe*); *Begriffe*, *die sich von den Gegenständen in seiner Seele abdrücken* (*Wieland*); *II. intr.* (*or refl.* *sich* *nieder* —), to maculate (of fresh letter-press).

Ab'drüden, (*iv*.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; to loosen by pressure; *fig*-s. *Einem das Herz* —, to make one's heart burst; *die Angst will mir das Herz* —, my heart is ready to burst with anxiety; *es würde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben*, hätte er *sich* *wiegen* *lassen*, his heart would have burst, if he should have remained silent; 2) to discharge (a gun, &c.), to shoot, to fire, to let off, to let fly (an arrow, &c.); 3) *lit. & fig.* to imprint, to set or put a stamp upon (any thing by pressure); to impress, to stamp; to mould from an original; 4) *fig. coll.* (*Einem etwas*) to press (something out of one), to extort (*vulg.* to squeeze), screw out (something from one); *II. intr.* 1) *Mar.* (*l. u.*) to break adrift from the moorings, to unmoor, to break ground, to set sail, to bear off, to depart, *cf. Ab'segeln*; 2) *fig. coll.* to depart this life, to expire, to die (*cf. Ab'sahren*, 2).

Ab'druck (*s*) *Stange*, *Ab'druckstange*, (*iv*.) *f.* *Gun-sm.* *stopper* (in fire arms).

* *Ab'drück*, (*iv*.) *v. tr.* 1) to load off, *see* *Ab'schießen*, *Ab'ziehen*; 2) *Surg.* to abduce, to draw (off) to a different part.

* **Abduction**, (w.) f. 1) the act of drawing off, &c. cf. **Abziehung**; 2) *Surg.* abduction, fracture of a joint (**Gelenkbruch**) in which the broken parts recede from each other; 3) *Log.* abduction, a conclusion from premises of which the minor is doubtful.

* **Abductor**, (*Lat.*) (str., pl. [w.] die **Abductor**) m. *lit.* **Abzieher**, *qu.* *Anat.* abductor, abducting muscle (*opp.* **Abductor**).

Abdrusch, (str., pl. **Abdrüsch**) m. (from **Abdrücken**) *Husb.* a certain quantity of sheaves which are thrashed at once.

Abdreheln, (w.) v. tr. to sing or play (on a clarinet or similar instrument) (a tune) in a drawing, monotonous way, to hum off.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. intr. (of the outlines of a landscape) to vanish into haze indistinctness; die unendliche Fläche des Eises, die sich in immer mehr ab den Landhöfungsgründen dem Gesichte entzieht (*Göthe*).

† **Abdrückel**, (str.) m. perverse opinion, presumption, preposterous pride.

Abdunkeln, (w.) v. I. intr. to grow darker, to assume a darker shade; II. tr. to make darker, to give a darker shade to (a colour).

Abdunsten, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour (as a fluid), cf. **Abdampfen**.

Abdunsten, (w.) v. tr. to evaporate, to convert or resolve (a fluid) into vapour, to expel in vapours, cf. **Abdampfen**.

Abdunstung, (w.) f. evaporation (the act of flying off in fumes).

Abdunstung, (w.) f. evaporation (the conversion of a fluid into vapour): **Abdunst.** n. *Chem.* vapour-bath, water-, sand-, or vapour-bath for evaporation; **Abdunst.** n. *Salt-w.* &c. a building for graduation (**Gradirhaus**), drying-house.

Abdunzen, (w.) v. tr. to take away or to remove (**Freuchtigkeit**, moisture) by tipping, &c.: (eine Wunde) to dry (a sore, &c.) by tipping with lint, &c.

Abdürken, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) & refl. (sich —) to be exhausted with thirst.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to level, to make even; 2) *Furr.* to clip the edges of (a piece of fur).

Abdrück, see **Abc**.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take off the edges or corners of (a stone, &c.); 2) to give proper edges or corners to ..., to dent, to scallop, to sharpen the corners of ...

Abdrücken, **Abdrücken**, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to harrow off, to remove by harrowing; b) to clear (an acre, &c.) by harrowing; 2) (*also* intr. with haben) to finish harrowing.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. tr. to adjust (measures, &c.), to give the proper measure to ..., to gauge duly, cf. **Einchen**.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. tr. (**Einchen etwas**) (l. u.) to get or wring (something from one) by swearing an oath or oaths; abgecidet (*Logau*), extorted by perjury.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. refl. to harass or to exhaust one's self by zeal, eagerness, or anger, to exert one's passions, to pother one's self.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) to hurry or hasten away, to hurry off (*syn.* **Fort-eilen**); die Herzogin eilt ab (*Schiller*), the duchess hastens away (*i. e.* from the stage, a kind of stage-direction, initiated from **Abgehen**, *qu.*); II. tr. (**Einchen etwas**) coll. to take (something from one) by surprising him, to seize upon in the hurry of the moment; III. refl. (sich —), to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Abdrücken, (w.) v. I. tr. to free or clear from ice; II. intr. (*aux.* sein & haben) to thaw.

* **Abdrück**, (w.) f. (originally **Abdrück**, **Abdrück**, *Ital.* albero, alberetto, *Fr.* abel, *Engl.* abele, a name very common in the provinces of Germany and England) abel-tree, a fine

kind of white poplar; nur die Abdrück bewegt ihr süßes Laub (*Voss*).

* **Abdrück**, (str.) m. *Bot.* abel-musk (*Hibiscus abelmoschus*); —same, m. musk-seed.

Abend, (str.) m. 1) evening, * *even*, eve, vesper; close of the day; 2) a) (**West**) west, occident; b) (**Abendland**) western country, occident; 3) a) (**Lebensabend**) * decline or latter part of life; b) conclusion, end; das fürchterliche Ungewitter, am A- (i. e. am Ausgang) des bergangenen Jahrtausends (*Herder*), the terrible thunderstorm (*i. e.* the French revolution) at the close of last century; der heilige — (vor einem Feste), eve (the vigil or fast before a holiday); der Weihnachtsfestabend, Christmas eve; des A- (Abends), am —, zu, zum —, den —, in the evening, at night; es ist nicht wahr-scheinlich, daß ich mich am diesem warmen — er-salten sollte, it is not likely that I should take cold on this warm night; P. war A- immer pünktlich um zehn Uhr zu Hause, P. was always home precisely at ten o'clock at night; vom Morgen bis (zum) —, from morning till evening; eines A- (less usual: einen —), one evening, one night; einen — kam ein Priester zum König (*Göthe*), one evening a priest came to the king; auf den —, in the evening; this evening, to-night; auf den — kommt er nach Hause, towards evening he will be home; gegen —, 1) towards evening (night); 2) (nach Westen) westerly; gegen —, gegen, western, occidental; gegen einen —, (towards) one evening; so schrit-teten zwei Wanderer zu — da heran (*Schlegel*), thus two travellers walked on there in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; heute — war es doll, we had a full night; morgen —, to-morrow evening, to-morrow night; gestern —, yesterday evening, last night; *yester-eve, yester-evening, yester-night; vorgehen —, (on) the night before last; alle A-, every evening, every night; jeden — und jeden Morgen, every night and every morning; (einen) guten —! (*coll.* schönen guten —!) good evening! (good night! *G. P. R. James*, Beauchamp); — werden, to grow night, to grow dark; es wird —, it grows dark, evening draws near, night approaches; bleibe bei uns, denn es wird — werden (*Luke 24, 29. Luther*), abide with us, for it is towards evening; es geht gegen den —, auf den —, it draws towards evening; der — bricht an, the evening sets or closes in; der — nahte allmählich heran, (the) evening was gradually advancing; der — be-ginnt mit dem Untergang der Sonne, (the) evening commences at the setting of the sun; zu — eilen, to snp, to take one's supper, to eat the evening-meal; nicht zu — eilen, to go supperless; einen — bei einem Freunde zubrin-gen, to spend an evening with a friend; — machen, *fig.* intr. to cease to work, to rest (from the day's toils, cf. **Freierabend**; die Stunde, die mit dem Leben — macht (*Günther*), the hour which puts a stop to the toils of life; proverbs: es ist (noch) nicht aller Tage —, (*Lat.* omnium dierum sol nondum occidit) man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben, the evening crowns the day; *anal.* never praise a ford till you get over; don't whistle before you are out of the woods; ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch (or endlich) kommt der —, the longest day must come to an end, be the day ever so long, at length comes even-song, *anal.* it is a long lane which has no turning.

Abend..., in comp. (many compounds are formed with **Abend**, which are to be translated by prefixing either: 1) evening-, even-, vesperine, or 2) west-, western: —andaht, f. evening-devotion, evening-prayers, *Church.* evening-service, *completoy*, *Rom. Cath.* com-pline; —besuch, m. 1) evening-visit; 2) evening-visitor; —büßglocke, f. evening-bell calling to prayers; —büßstunde, f. hour of evening-

prayers, cf. —andaht; —blatt, n. evening-paper (*syn.* —zeitung); —arbeit, f. work done in the evening, evening-task; —befähigung, f. evening-amusement; —beleuchtung, f. *Point.* evening-lights, the tints by which the setting sun illuminates (tinges) a landscape (*opp.* **Morgenbeleuchtung**); —blume, f. *Bot.* marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis*, a genus of plants; order, *Nictaginaceae*); —bröt, n. supper, evening-meal, particularly (according to the etymology of the word which merely denotes evening-bread) a simple or frugal one, bread and cheese &c.; two meals of this kind are popu-larly denominated by the terms **Abendbrot** and das kleine **Abendbrot** (or **Halbabendbrot**), the latter preceding the former; the following terms are almost synonymous: **Abendbrot**, **Abendzehr**, **Abendbiss**, **Abendessen**, **Abendstätt**, **Abendstättchen**, *Upper-Germ.* **Abendstättchen**; —chör, m. * evening-song of birds; —cirfel, m. see **Freis**; —dämmerlicht, n. * —dämmerung, f. evening-twilight, nightfall; —dunst, m. evening-vapour, evening-mist; —dunkel, n. the dusk of the evening, see —dämmerung; —ein-, adv. towards evening, approaching towards night, night-ward.

Abenden, (w.) v. intr. (derived from **Abend**, as **Tagen** from **Tag**, to west [*Chaucer*], wester-ing [*Milton*] from west, &c.) little used, and only in a few tenses, to grow night; to grow dark; to pass into darkness; laß mit fäule-ndem West den abenden (*used for the ill-sound-ing abendenden Weltkreis* *erfrischen* (*Zacharia*)), let the darkling globe be refreshed with rustling zephyr.

Abend..., in comp. —essen, n. 1) a) the act of snpping; b) evening-meal, evening-repast, supper (cf. —brot & **Abendessen**); 2) *Luther* uses it for —mah!, eucharist, in which sense it is now never used; 3) sometimes for —speise: **Abend** ist kein gejunde —essen, sal-mon is not wholesome eating towards evening; —essenzeit, f. supper-time; —esser, m. one who takes his supper; de Luc, der über-haupt kein großer —esser ist, ab wendig (*Lichten-berg*), de Luc, who is not in the habit of tasting much food in the evening, eat little; —falle, m. *Ornith.* *falco vespertinus*; —falter, m. *Entom.* hawk-moth, sphinx; —feier, f. 1) celebration of an evening-festivity; vigil, cf. —andaht; 2) the solemn quiet of evening; so naht die —feier im frieden Früherdunst (*Tiedge*), thus tranquil eve draws near in the midst of the fresh scent of herbs; —fest, m. evening-festi-val, festivity celebrated at night, cf. the pre-ceding word, 1.; —feucht, adj. moist with even-ing-dew; —feuer, n. the fiery appearance of the setting sun; große im —feuer stehende Natur (*Jean Paul*), grand nature in the midst of a flaming sun-set; —flur, f. a plain or field viewed in the evening; er gleicht dem Ent-schimmern dieser —flur (*Neuback*), it (Death) resembles the fading of this evening-land-scape; —frist, f. evening-time appointed as a term; heut zur —frist (*Götter*), to-night at the appointed time; —frostd, m. *Zool.* *Rana vespertina*; —gang, m. 1) evening-walk; 2) *Min.* a lode striking in a westerly direction; —gaß, m. a passing guest who stays only for an evening; auf Erden als einen armen —gaß (*B. Ring-waldt*), on earth as a poor transient guest; —gebet, n. evening-prayer; —gegenb, f. western region, west; —geflaute, n. the ringing of evening-bells; —gemäß, n. picture represent-ing an evening (cf. —landschaft); —gefang, m. evening-song (the act of singing, and a song to be sung at evening); evening-hymn; —gefellschaft, f. evening-party; evening-meet-ing; große —gefellschaft, rout; —gespräch, n. evening-discourse; conversation, talk in the evening; —gewöl, n. evening-clouds; —glanz, m. (der Sonne) * brightness, radiance

of the setting sun; —*glode*, *f.* evening-hell, curfew (—bell); *die* —*glode läuten*, to ring curfew; *bei* —*glodenlauten* ging die Natur zur Ruß (*Rückerl*, Abendlied), with sound of evening-bell sank Nature to repose; —*glüft*, *f.* the radiant glow of the setting sun; —*gold*, *n.* the golden appearance of the setting sun, *cf.* —*glanz*; —*gottesdienst*, *m.* evening-service, evening-worship; —*göttin*, *f.* goddess of night; —*grauen*, *n.* (*Tiedge*, poet.) a slight shiver or tremor excited by the chill of the evening; —*haube*, *f.* cap of women used in the evening, night-cap (*cf.* *Nachthaube*); —*hauch*, *m.* evening-breeze; —*helle*, *f.* (*Mathisson*) brightness of the setting sun; —*himmel*, *m.* evening-sky; —*jagd*, *f.* Sport, a chase in the evening by torch-light; hat-fowling; —*jäger*, *m.* bat-fowler; —*imbiß*, *m.* evening-meal, supper; —*käfer*, *m.* a beetle which flies about in the evening; da waltet Dämons zum Kirchhof, wo die Käfer summten, then Tom went to the churchyard where evening-beetles hummed; —*klar*, *adj.* clear as the atmosphere generally appears in the evening; —*loft*, *f.* evening-meal, supper; —*kreis*, *m.* a circle (of friends, &c.) meeting in the evening; —*lühle*, *f.* the coolness of evening; als ich nun endlich wieder still hielt, war es —*lühle* um mich her (*De la Motte-Fouquet*, *Undine*, 33), when at length I stopped again, the coolness of evening had closed in around me; —*fürzung*, *f.* (*l. u.*) evening-pastime.

Abendland, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abendländer*) *n.* western country or region, occidental, west (*Sicident*).

Abendländer, *m.* inhabitant of a western or occidental country (*Sicidentale*), *pl.* western or occidental people, nations.

Abendländisch, *adj.* belonging or referring to a western country, occidental (*occidentalis*), westerly, western, *hesperian; das a-e (westländische) Kaiserthum or Reich, the western (or lower) empire; die a-e Kirche, the church of the west (*i. e.* the Roman Catholic church, *opp.* morgenländische Kirche); a-e Literatur, western literature; der a-e Fährte, *Miner.* turkiois mineral.

Abend..., *in comp.* —*landschaft*, *f.* evening-landscape; —*lärm*, *m.* noise occasioned by the occupations of the evening; das Dorf war voll geschäftigen —*lärms* (*Jean Paul*), the village was full of the bustle and noise of the evening; —*laube*, *f.* evening-bower (*Hölty*: noch schmecket in der —*laube* der Ruß auf einem roten Abend); —*lauten*, —*läuten*, *n.* (—*ge-läut*) the ringing of evening-bells; chiming the evening-hymn: *Rom. Cath.* the sounding the bell of St. Angelus, Ave-Maria.

Abendlich, *I. adj.* 1) happening in the evening, belonging or pertaining to the evening, vespertine; der a-e Schmaus, evening-feast, see *Abendschmaus*; wie a-es Glänzen (*Mathisson*), like the glistening of sun-set: der Minister nahm den Hauptmann und dessen Kommandant des a-en Spiels gültig auf, the minister kindly received the captain and his hill of the play to be performed in the evening; in den a-en Gärten ging die Gräfin Julia (*Uhland*): a peculiar kind of grammatical attraction for —ging die Gräfin Julia in den Gärten). Countess Julia walked in her darkling gardens; 2) western, occidental; *II. adv.* (*l. u.*) 1) in the evening, *cf.* *Abend*; —*ver-welte* er einigemal mit Frau von Etäel bei mir (*Göthe*), he spent several evenings at my house with Madame de Staël; 2) westerly, occidentally.

Abend..., *in comp.* —*licht*, *n.* 1) evening-light: a) the light of waning day; b) (*Opitz* &c.) *l. u.* for —*stern*; 2) *Meteor.* zodiacal light; 3) *Conch.* shell of the *Tellina gari*; —*lied*, *n.* evening-song (a song or hymn for the evening); —*luft*, *f.* evening-air; night-

air; night-damp, damp of the evening; —*flüsten*, *n.* (*dimin.* of the preceding word) evening-breeze; —*flüsten* im zarten Laube flüstern (*Mathisson*, *Adelaide*), evening's zephyrs whisper in tender leaves; —*lust*, *f.* 1) (or —*lust-barkeit*, *f.* evening-entertainment; 2) in some towns a place of public resort frequented in the evening.

Abendmahl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Abmäler*) *n.* 1) evening-repast, evening-meal, supper (*seldom used in prose where Abendessen is employed*); 2) (das heilige —, *der Tisch des Herrn, das Nacht-mahl) Church, the Lord's supper, (holy) eucharist, the communion; zum A-e gehen, das — empfangen or genießen, to attend (or to partake of) the Lord's supper, to receive the communion, to communicate (*Communiciren*); (Einem) das — reichen, austheilen, to administer the sacrament (of the Lord's supper); *II. in comp.* *Ab-bröt*, *n.* Church. host, consecrated wafer; *Ab-emente*, *n. pl.* Church. the elements of the Lord's supper, bread and wine as the emblems of the flesh and blood of Jesus Christ; *Ab-feier*, *f.* Church. communion-service, *cf.* *Ab-gottesdienst*, celebration of the Lord's supper; *Ab-egänger*, *Ab-gast*, *Ab-egenos*, *m.* one who communes at the Lord's table, one who partakes (with others) of the Lord's supper, communicant; *Ab-egebet*, *n.* communion prayer; *Ab-egericht*, *n.* *Ab-spröbe*, *f.* (*Lat.* *Judicium S. Cens* or *S. Eucharistia*) *Archaeol.* a species of trial or ordeal, consisting of a consecrated wafer to be swallowed by the suspected party; if guilty, immediate suffocation was believed to ensue; if no such effect took place, the innocence of the accused was supposed to be established; *Ab-gottesdienst*, *m.* communion-service, *Rom. Cath.* mass (*Messe*); *Ab-efisch*, *m.* communion-cup, chalice; *Ab-efisch*, *n.* communion-hymn; *Ab-spröbe*, *f.* trial by partaking of the Lord's supper, see *Ab-egert*; *Ab-efisch*, *m.* Church. communion-table, the Lord's table; *Ab-eweln*, *m.* sacrament wine.

Abend..., *in comp.* —*mahlzeit*, *f.* (*a more select word than* —*essen*) evening-meal, supper; —*mahlzeit* halten, to take supper, to sup; —*markt*, *m.* a market held in the evening; —*meer*, *n.* *the Western (*i. e.* Atlantic) ocean; —*messe*, *mette*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* evening-mass, vespers; —*musik*, *f.* night music, serenade; —*nebel*, *m.* night-damp, evening-mist, damp of the evening; —*opfer*, *n.* 1) *Jewish Rel.* evening sacrifice; 2) *fig.* evening-offering, evening-prayer; —*ort*, *m.* *Min.* a shaft having a westerly direction; —*paucauge*, *Entom.* eyed hawk-moth (*Nacht-paucauge*); —*pfeife*, *n.* (*dimin.* of —*pfeife*) pipe smoked in the evening (*Voss*); —*plätschen*, *n.* (*dimin.* of —*pläts*) favorite seat in the evening; hier wurde das —*plätschen* der guten Mutter bezeichnet, wo eine herrliche Bude u. f. w. (*Göthe*), here the favorite evening-seat of our good mother was marked, where a magnificent beach &c.; —*pracht*, *f.* splendor or radiance of the setting sun; —*pre-digt*, *f.* evening-sermon; —*promenade*, *f.* evening-promenade, evening-walk; —*punct*, *m.* *Astr.* (*lit.* west-point) the true West; —*rauch*, *m.* damp of the evening, night-vapours; —*regen*, *m.* evening-rain, evening-shower; —*reisen*, —*reisen*, *m.* *evening-round (—*tanz*); —*roth*, *n.* (*a more ancient word than* —*rotte*, *Grinn*) 1) evening-red; das —*roth* erleuchtete den Himmel, the purple glory of the evening lighted up the sky; den königlichen Purpur legt das —*roth* auf ihn (*Anastasis Grün*), a glorious sun set invests him (*i. e.* the beggar) with the royal purple; da schimmern in —*rotz* Strahlen | von ferne die Zinnen von Syracus (*Schüller*, *Bürgschaft*), here, reddening in the evening | sun, from far, the domes of Syracuse! (*Buher*); —*roth* gut Wetter bot (*according to others* gut Wetterbot, a harbinger

of good weather), *proverb, anal.* an evening red (and a morning gray) is a sign of a fair day; 2) *fig.* & * the close of life; der Kindheit letzte Blau begrenzt das —*roth* (*Mathisson*), the close of day (*i. e.* death) defines the light designs of childhood; —*roth*, *adj.* red as the skies towards evening; —*röthe*, *f.* 1) evening-red, evening-sky; 2) *fig.* the evening (of life, &c.), (a glorious) sun set; 3) *Entom.* *Lampyrus sanguinea* L.; —*ruf*, *m.* evening-call, nightly call, night-call; —*rühe*, *f.* the quiet of the evening, evening-rest.

Abends, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, gestern —, see heute, gestern Abend in *Abend*.

Abend..., *in comp.* —*gatten*, *m.* evening-shadow; im stillen —*gatten* ruhend (*Göthe*), resting in the quiet shadow of evening; —*guet*, *m.* the coolness of evening after sun set, exciting a slight tremor; —*heim*, *n.* 1) (—*röthe*, —*dämmerung*) brightness of the setting sun, evening-red; evening-twilight; 2) moonshine until midnight; 3) zodiacal light before midnight; 4) *fig.* * end of life (*Mathisson*), *cf.* —*roth*, 2.; —*schicht*, *f.* *Min.* night-task (*Nacht-schicht*); *derivative*: —*schichter*, *m.* *Min.* a miner who works in the night (*opp.* *Tageschichter*); —*schimmer*, *m.* see —*schin*; —*schmaus*, *m.* evening-feast, evening-entertainment or banquet; —*segen*, *m.* evening-prayer (—*gebet*); —*sehnst*, *f.* an indistinct yearning excited by the stillness of the evening (*Sals*); —*seite*, *f.* west-side, western aspect; —*sigung*, *f.* evening-session; —*sonne*, *f.* 1) the setting sun; *evening-sun (*Bulwer*); 2) the light of the setting sun (bei der —*sonne* sah ich den Rheinfall, *Göthe*); milder als —*sonnenlicht* (*Mathisson*), milder than the gleam of the setting sun; betrachtete wie in —*sonnenlicht* die grünungebenen Hüften schimmern (*Göthe*, *Faust*), look how the green-embosomed cottages kindle in the blaze of the setting sun; im zitternden —*sonnenlicht* umhing mich eine idyllische Landschaft (*Zschokke*), an idyllic country surrounded me in the trembling light of the setting sun; das schmeichelt Aug' und Herz so froh, wie —*sonnenstrahl* (*Bürger*), it gladdens eye and heart like ray of setting sun; —*sonnenstein*, *m.* evening sunshine (*II. Heine*, &c.); —*sonnig*, *adj.* illuminated by the setting sun, bright in the evening-sun; —*spaziergang*, *m.* evening-walk; —*speise*, *f.* such food as is taken in the evening, easily digestive food; —*spiel*, *n.* game which is played in the evening, evening-relaxation; —*stünd*, *n.* night music, serenade (*cf.* *Ständchen*); —*stern*, *n.* 1) evening-star, Vesper, Venus; 2) *provinc.* glow-worm (*Johannswurm*); —*stille*, *f.* evening-quiet, calm of the evening; —*stillsand*, *m.* *Astrol.* evening (—*i. e.* western) station; —*stöh*, *m.* *Min.* the western side of a mine or pit; —*strahl*, *m.* ray of the setting sun (*Bürger*, &c. for —*sonnenstrahl*); —*stunde*, *f.* evening-hour, *vespertine hour; —*suppe*, *f.* soup taken in the evening, supper (*sometimes used instead of* —*essen*); —*tafel*, *f.* supper-table; evening-meal (*used in elevated style, as* —*tisch* in familiar language); —*tanz*, *m.* (*l. u.*) evening-dance, ball (*Haus Sachs*, &c.); —*thau*, *m.* evening-dew, night-dew; —*thor*, *m.* * & *Myth.* evening-gate through which the car of Phœbus passes (*opp.* *Morgenthor*); —*tisch*, *m.* supper-table, supper, evening-meal; ich habe den —*tisch* bei ihm, I sup with him regularly; —*trunt*, *m.* evening-draught; —*ufl*, *f.* a sun-dial with its face towards the west, indicating only the hours of the afternoon; —*unterhaltung*, *f.* evening-entertainment, evening-amusement, evening-diversion; —*versammlung*, *f.* evening-meeting; —*vögel*, *m.* 1) night-bird; 2) *Entom.* see —*falter*; —*voll*, *n.* (*obsolescent*) western nation; —*wärte*, *adv.* to the west, westward, westwardly; —*wär-*

sume a sloping direction, to incline, subside, see sich Abnehmen; ein Haus mit steil a-bem Dache, a steeply pitched house; jäh a-b, sloping down abruptly, abrupt (cf. Abfälligkeit & Abfälligkeit); jäht a-e Schütteln, sloping shoulders; jäh a-e mit Bäumen besetzte Anlagelagen, steeply sloping wooded grounds; 4) a) to fall off, to deviate or depart from a certain direction; der Gang fällt ab, Min. the load takes another direction; Mar-s. b) to cast (when the anchor is first loosened); c) to pay off, to sag (or fall) to the leeward; fällt ab! ease the helm! 5) a) to diminish (in value, &c.), to decrease; b) to decay, to fall away (to lose flesh), to tabify; c) to diminish in intensity, to decrease (as a sound, a colour, &c.); 6) to fall off (desert from a party, &c.) (cf. Abtrünnigkeit); ein Theil dieser Partei wird — und mit den Whigs verschmelzen, a portion of this party will fly off and become incorporated with the Whigs; von einem —, to fall from one; vom Glauben —, to fall off, to apostatize or to revolt from the faith; von Gott —, to turn recant to God; 7) (mit einer Sache) coll. to get a rebuff, &c. cf. Abfahren, 2, c.); einen — lassen, to leave in the lurch, &c., to give one a set-down, &c. see Abfertigen; 8) to contrast strongly; 9) coll. to yield profit; davon fällt nicht viel ab, it is an unprofitable business; 10) † to slip or escape one's memory, see Entfallen; II. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to break (off) in or by falling (cf. Abfälligkeit).

Abfallen, v. s. (str.) n. the act of falling down, off, &c. (cf. the verb Abfallen); fall. Abfallend, p. a. falling off, &c. cf. Abfallen, v. s. Bot-s. leicht —, deciduous; nicht —, indeciduous.

Abfälligkeit, adj. 1) falling off; 2) liable to falling off; 3) declivous, sloping, shelving; 4) decaying; 5) (either with von or [less usual] the simple Dat., syn. Abtrünnigkeit) deserting, revolting (from); der Teufel bracht sie (Eva) zu Fall, daß sie von Gott — ward (Luther), the Devil seduced her that she turned recant to God; 6) disapproving, denying, dissenting; — befeiden, to give a refusal to ...

Abfälligkeit, (w.) f. 1) declivity, fall; 2) fig. a falling off or away, defection, apostasy (Abtrünnigkeit).

Abfall ... in comp. T-s. —lutte, f. waste-board; —röhre, f. waste-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Abfalten, (w.) v. tr. 1) Tann. to cleanse with the shaving knife (syn. Abwaschen, Abfalten); 2) Join. to groove.

Abfangen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to intercept, (einem etwas) to catch, snatch (something from one); er fing den Nachbar die Tauben ab, he caught his neighbour's pigeons; 2) Min. den Sand or Einspurz drohendes Gestein mit Bollen —, to support a pit, &c. by beams and props, to prop; 3) Dik. to turn off (a water-course); 4) Sport. to kill, to stab (a stag, &c.) with the hunting-knife.

Abfärben, (w.) v. I. intr. to lose colour, to stain, not to stand in the grain; ein Mantel entfärbt, abgefärbt und ausgemerzt (Wieland), a threadbare, discoloured and worn-out cloak; II. tr. 1) to give the proper dye or colour to ..., to dye, to colour (also intr. to finish dyeing); 2) fig. wenn sie esen, werd' ich die übrigen Gäste — (Jean Paul), I shall represent the rest of the guests in their true colours, when they dine.

Abfärbig, adj. liable to lose colour or to stain.

Abfätern (Abfätern), (w.) v. I. tr. to free from (or to take off) the fibres; Bohnen —, to string beans (cf. Abfätern); II. intr. (aux. haben) & refl. to lose or part with fibres or filaments, to come off in fibres, to unravel.

Abfägen, (w.) v. tr. (according to Heyse and

others, from Ab and the Fr. face) Join. to round off (sharp edges) by planing.

Abfassen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sm. to bend (a piece of iron); 2) Sport. to unwind, wind off, uncouple; 3) coll. to intercept, take up, arrest to take hold of; 4) a) to sort, to separate; b) Comm. to weigh out and pack up (articles) for retail; 5) (particul. schriftlich) — to compose, draw up, to put down (in writing), to write (in due form), to word (down), to write, to pen, to endite (an address, &c.); einen (officiellen) Bericht —, to draw up a return; schlecht abgefaßt, indifferently worded; in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms.

Abfasser, (str.) m. 1) T. a maker up of packages (as in ribbon-factories, &c.), cf. Abfassen; 2) he that draws up any composition in writing, a writer, author, compiler (different from Verfasser, author of any original composition, although both are sometimes used synonymously).

Abfassung, (w.) f. 1) the act of composing, drawing up, writing, &c. cf. Abfassen; 2) composition, wording; die — der Evangelien, the composition of the gospels; die — dieses Vertrages, the wording of this treaty.

Abfasten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to atone for (a sin, &c.) by fasting; 2) to exhaust (refl. one's self) by fasting. {off, to putrefy and fall off.

Abfauten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot Abfäumen, (w.) v. tr. (Lessing, &c.) see Abfäumen. {of plants).

Abfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to strip off the sprouts Abfächeln, (str.) v. I. tr. to get by fighting; nachdem wir dieses Böhmens den Sachsen abgefächelt (Schiller), after we have taken this very Bohemia in battle from the Saxons; II. refl. to exhaust or weary one's self with fighting.

Abfäubern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strip of the feathers (a goose, &c.), to pluck; 2) Sport. to kill (a bird) by driving a quill into its brains; II. intr. to lose or to shed the feathers (cf. Maufen, III.).

Abfegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweep (or to wipe) off, to rub off; to cleanse by sweeping; den Staub von ... —, to dust; 2) ein Hirsch legt den Kopf ab, Sport. a deer frays his head; 3) a-de Mittel, (l. u.) Med. cleansing medicines, abluents. {vierein).

Abfeiern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to veer (Abfeilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to file off, to cut with a file; einen Nagel —, to file a nail; 2) to give the last finish to (an instrument, &c.) by filing; eine Klinge —, Sword-cut. to rub a blade; 3) fig. (l. u.) to cut off, to take away; was noch der Reif nicht abgefeilt (Stolberg), what the frost has not yet nipped off.

Abfeilsicht, (str.) n. filings (cf. Feilspäne). Abfeilsapfel, (w.) f. great rasp (used in filing lead, &c.).

Abfeilschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat down (a certain sum) from the price, to obtain (a certain reduction) by chaffering and higgling; 2) (einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining (cf. Abhandeln, I.).

Abfeimen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear off by skimming, to take off the foam or froth of (molten glass, &c.), to skim (off), to scum; 2) fig. (l. u.) to refine or intensify by removing impurities: gener. used in the participle past: abgefeimt, p. a. arrant, crafty; ein abgefeimter Schelm, an arch-rogue, an arrant knave (cf. ein Schurke vom reinsten Wasser); abgefeimte Bosheit, concocted malice. Abfeinen, (w.) v. tr. to clear off, to refine (sugar, &c.).

Abfeinstern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to chide or scold vehemently, to upbraid, rebuke (cf. Ausfeinsteln).

Abfertigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to despatch,

to expedite, to clear off; b) to send (off), to forward; c) to dismiss, to send away; eine Schreitsache —, to dispose of a case; eine nicht auf den ersten Augenblick abzufertigende Frage, a question not to be disposed of at first sight; 2) (kurz) fig. to take (one) up short, to cut (one) short, to rebuff, to snub, to give (one) a set-down, to set (one) down; er wollte sich nicht — lassen, he was not to (or he would not) be rebuffed or put off.

Abfertiger, (str.) m. despatcher, &c. Abfertigung, (w.) f. 1) a) the act of despatching, forwarding, &c. despatch, expedition; b) dismissal; 2) fig. rebuff, (smart) repartee, a set-down.

Abfertigungsfchein, (str.) m. Comm. declaration (entry) at the custom-house; permit. Abfesseln, (w.) v. tr. to unfetter, to unchain, to unsnackle.

Abfetten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to take (or skim) off the fat, the grease of (soup, &c.); 2) Cook. to fatten (victuals); II. intr. to lose fat.

Abfeuchten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deprive of moisture, to dry; 2) (de intr.) to impart moisture, to moisten; II. intr. to lose moisture.

Abfeuern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fire, to fire off, to discharge; 2) (gener. intr.) Schnell. to cease heating (or to cool) the furnaces.

Abfeuerung, (w.) f. the act of firing, &c. (cf. Abfeuern), discharge.

Abfädeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to scrape (a fiddle), to fiddle; 2) to separate or to wear out by rubbing; 3) Metall. to scum (ores).

Abfäbern, (w.) v. I. tr. Glas. to cut (or break) off the extremities of (glass); II. intr. see Abfäbern, II.

Abfiltriren, (w.) v. tr. to pass through a filter, to percolate, to clear off by filtering, to filter (off).

Abfützen, (w.) v. tr. enlg. see Ausfützen.

Abfinden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to satisfy, to pay off (creditors, &c.); 2) to portion, to make a settlement on (a daughter, &c.); abgefundene Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; 2) (sometimes used with a slight degree of contempt) einem mit einer Summe —, to pay one off in order to get rid of him, to put one off with a (paltry) sum, &c. (cf. Abfpeisen); II. refl. 1) (l. u.) to forego the habit of (drinking, &c.), see sich Abgemöhen; 2) to settle, to agree (mit, with), to come to terms, to come to an agreement or understanding, to make an arrangement or compromise, to compound (with); er suchte sich mit seinem Gewissen abzufinden, he tried to make a compromise with his conscience; 3) sich — (bei Jemand) für ..., to make an acknowledgment for ...

Abfinden, v. s. (str.) n. agreement, arrangement, understanding, compromise, terms; ein — treffen, to make an agreement, see sich Abfinden, II. 2. (syn. Abkommen).

Abfindung, (w.) f. the act of satisfying (claims of) others, &c. cf. sich Abfinden; appointment, allowance; composition (with creditors, &c.); agreement, compromise.

Abfindung ... in comp. —geld, —quantum, n. —summe, f. money or amount paid to get clear of all demands, sum of acquittance, sum of indemnity, composition.

Abfingern, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to count on the fingers (syn. an den Fingern abzählen); das läßt sich leicht —, it takes no great pains to find that out, it is as clear as can be; 2) (used rather contemptuously) to play over (a tune) with volubility of fingers.

Abfünnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sm. &c. to thin the edges of (iron, &c.) by beating (previous to welding); 2) Tin. to beat (tin) into corner-shape with the thin end (Stünn) of a hammer.

Abfischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear (a pond) by fishing; fig-s. 2) das Beste —, to take the

best of a thing; 3) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to forestall one in obtaining any advantage, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Abfichten, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Mas.* to close the seams of (a wall) with mortar and smoothing them over, to smooth (a wall).

Abflachen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to level, to slope; *II. refl.* to subside (into a plain), &c. *cf.* **Abdachen**, **Abflühen**.

Abflachung, (*u.*) *f.* *Cryst.* bevelment.

Abflammen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Skin-dress.* to groase or tallow (hides) over a charcoal-fire.

Abflattern, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flutter away; *II. refl.* to exhaust one's self or to grow wearied by fluttering.

Abflauen, **Abflaunen**, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* *Min.* to wash (ore), to buddle; 2) to rinse (linen).

Abflau..., *in comp.* *Min.* —faß, *n.* buddle, a square frame of boards used in washing tin-ore, washing-tub; —herd, *m.* buddling dish.

Abflechten, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Abflauen**.

Abflechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to untwist, unbraided.

Abflecken, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to stain by losing colour.

Abflöbern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to faw (grain), to separate (the chaff from grain) with a goosewing.

Abflügeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to beat out with a flail.

Abflügen, (*u.*) *v. tr. I.* see **Abflauen**; *II. l. u.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by imploring.

Abfleisch..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* —messer, *n.* Tann. fleshing-knife, scraper.

Abfleischen, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* *a)* to pick (or tear) the flesh from (a bone); *b)* *fig.* to deprive of flesh and blood; 2) *Tann.* to flesh (Abbaufen).

Abflenzen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to fynch, to cut up the blubber of (a whale or seal).

Abfliegen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Abflauen**.

Abflüßherd, (*str.*) *m.* see **Abflauherd**.

Abfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *lit.* & *fig.* to fly off; 2) *T.* (of the wood of forest-trees) to wither on the stem.

Abfließen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow down, to flow off, to ebb, to run down; 2) to flow or issue out, to discharge or disembody itself (of rivers sich Ergießen); in das Meer —, to fall into the sea; 3) *fig.* to emanate, follow or result (from), to be derived (from).

A. Abflößen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Abflauen**.

B. Abflößen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to flea.

Abflößen, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* to cause to float down (the river) or off (Hinsabflößen, Wegflößen); Holz —, to float wood or timber down; ein Floß —, to float a raft down the river; 2) to fleet, skim, cream (milk = Abrahmen, 1.).

Abfluten, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to play (a tune) on the flute.

Abflüg, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abflüge**) *m.* 1) the (act of) flying away, flight (of migratory birds); 2) digression, excursion turning aside from the main course, *cf.* **Ausflug**; 3) *T.* (of the wood of forest-trees) the withering on the stem.

Abflügeln, (*u.*) *v. I. tr. 1.* to deprive of the wings; 2) *T.* (of the winged seeds of firs, &c.) to waft through the air and disperse; *II. intr.* see **Abfliegen**, 2).

Abfließen, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abflüsse**) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) flowing or running down or off; ebb, reflux; *b)* *Med.* deflux, defluxion (of humours); issue, oozing (of blood); *c)* outlet, escape; —verschaffen, to draft off; 2) (das Abfließende) over-flowings; fluid refuse, ooze; 3) a water-course; gully; gutter, kennel, sewer; 4) lapse (of time), see **Ablass**, **Verfließen**; der gehemmte — des Gedächtnisses nach Rom (*Schiller*), the checked flow of memory to Rome; nach — der Pfarrge-meinde (*Jean Paul, unusual*), after the stream of the parishioners had subsided (on leaving church).

Abfließen..., *in comp.* —graben, *m.* drain,

see **Abzugsgraben**; —rinne, *f.* —röhre, *f.* drain-pipe, waste-pipe; —schmur, *f.* *Furr.* a strap or thread spread with salve, answering to a seton, and inserted into a wound (—wunde, *f.*) for the discharge of matter.

Abfließen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flow off, to recede.

Abflößen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Abfordern**.

Abflößen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* see **Abfließen**, *II.*

Abfolge, (*u.*) *f.* *Log.* conclusion, inference drawn from certain premises.

Abfolgen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *obsolescent*, to deliver, surrender, see **Verabsolgen**.

Abfordern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *(l. u.)* (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one).

Abfordern, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* to call off or away, see **Abrufen**; 2) Einem etwas — (*syn.* **Abverlangen**), to ask one for a thing, to demand, to require it from one; etwas —, to come for a thing; etwas — lassen, to send for a thing; Einem Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Abforderung, (*u.*) *f.* the act of calling off or away, &c. *cf.* **Abfordern**; demand, request; **Abtrieb**, *m.* **Abtrieb**, *n.* see **Abberufungsschreiben**, **Abberufungsrecht**.

Abform, (*u.*) *f.* a representation or similitude of anything (*particul.* any figure or form of cubic extent, called *die Urform*) formed of a material substance, image, effigy; cast; copy, likeness.

Abformen, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* to form a representation of (any figure or prototype of cubic extent), to form, model, mould, shape; to copy, imitate; von einerlei Urbild abgeformt (*Wieland*), modelled from the same prototype; von ihm abgeformt (*id.*), moulded in his likeness; 2) *Shoe-m.* to remove (a shoe, &c.) from the last; 3) see the next word.

Abformiren, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Bookb.* to give the proper shape to (the covers of a book) (**Abfichten**).

Abforſchen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, *vulg.* to pump (one) out.

Abfragen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (Einem etwas) to get (or draw) out (something from one) by questioning, to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, *vulg.* to pump (one) out; er läßt sich alle Geheimnisse —, every secret is to be got out of him; doch nicht erflühnt ich mich was du vor mir | in dieses Dunkel hältst, dir abzufragen (*Schiller*), but I did not venture to ask you to reveal what you involve in dark mystery; 2) to examine judicially, to hear, see **Abhören**, 2).

Abfressen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1.* to eat off, to clear off by eating (said of animals), to knap, knap, to depasture; Sprossen —, to browse; die Spitzen —, to crop; 2) *fig.* to corrode, consume; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws his heart; a-d, *p. a.* depascent.

Abfrieren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be blasted with cold, to freeze off; *II. refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to lose something (a member, &c.) by extreme cold.

Abfröhnen, **Abfrohen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* 1) to pay off by menial labour or service; 2) to perform (the labour or service) due to the lord of the manor. [*to pommel, cf. Fuchteln.*]

Abfuchteln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to beat soundly,

Abfügen, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* *Carp. & Join.* Breter —, to smooth with the long plane the edges of planks to be joined; 2) see **Abfiedern**, *I.*

Abfühlen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to perceive by the touch; (Einem etwas) to become sensible of (the feelings, intentions, &c. of another); der Zuhörer fühlt es dem Redner bald ab, daß er aufrichtig ist, *fig.* the hearer soon becomes aware (or sensible) of the sincerity of the speaker.

Abführen(e), (*u.*) *f.* the act of carrying off or away by vehicles, removal by wheel-carriage, conveyance or carriage from a place, transportation, exportation (*opp.* **Anfuhr**, **Zufuhr**); zur — des Holzes (*Zschokke*), for removing or carting off the wood; für An- und — nichts berechnen, to charge nothing for cartage.

Abführ..., *in comp.* (see **Abführen**) *T-s.* —arbeit, *f.* wire-drawing work; —eisen, *n.* wire-bench, reducing-bench.

Abführen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr. 1.* to lead off, to lead away; vom rechten Wege —, to lead astray, to mislead; der Polizeibehrer führte ihn in Gewachstun ab, the constable marched him off in custody; sie wurden ins Gefängnis abgeführt, they were marched off to prison; 2) *a)* to carry off, down, away or ont, to convey;

b) *fig.* to carry or lead out of the way; es würde uns zu weit (von unfernen Gegenstände) —, it would lead us too far out of our way, it would carry us too far from our subject; 3) to export, see **Ausführen**; 4) to fetch off, to carry off (by drainage), to drain; sie haben Canäle, um das Wasser abzuführen, they have canals to carry off the water (*cf.* **Ableiten**); 5) *Anat.* to abduce, see **Abziehen**, 3; 6) *Sport.* to break in (dogs), to train (*cf.* **Abrichten**); 7) *Med. a)* to deterge, to cleanse (the vessels or the skin) from offending matter; *b)* to divert (to another part of the body), to expel (humours); to purge, cleanse, evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided or secreted, to pass; 8) *a)* *Wire-draw.* Draht — (*i. e.* verfeinern), to draw wire smaller and smaller; *b)* *Min.* to wear out, blunt (the tools); 9) *Comm. & Law, a)* to pay (off), to discharge, to settle (a debt, &c.); *b)* to credit or pass to the credit of a person's account; 10) *fig-s.* to derive (see **Ableiten**); man führt des Geschlechts Ursprung von Karl dem Großen ab, the origin of the family is traced back to Charlemagne; 3) *Tratum* derjenigen, die ihn von den schwäbischen Herzögen — (*Hahn*), an error of those who assume his descent from the Swabian dukes; 11) *† and almost always found as a pp.* abgeführt, *p. a.* practised, cunning, expert, arrant, crafty, artful; 12) to check, rebuke, *coll.* to snub, to pay off, to hit (one) with a smart answer (*cf.* **Abfertigen**); *II. intr. Med.* to act as an aperient, to evacuate the bowels; *III. refl. coll.* to pack off, to make one's exit, *cant.* to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce.

Abführend, *p. a. 1.* *Med. a)* detergent, excretory, dejectory; *b)* purgative, cathartical, aperient; gelinde —, lenient; daß a-de Mittel, see **Abführmittel**; 2) *Anat-s.* der a-e Muskel, adductor muscle, abductor; a-e Wege, *m. pl.* excretory passages.

Abführ..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* *Med.* purgative, aperient; —tisch, *m. T.* a wire-drawer's bench (*Ziehbank*).

Abführung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leading off, &c. *cf.* **Abfließen**; 2) *Anat.* abduction, the act of drawing back or apart; 3) *Med.* absterion, expulsion, purgation.

Abführungs..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* see **Abführmittel**; —röhre, *f.* *Mech.* escape-pipe.

Abfüllen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (from **Ab** and **füllen**, *A.*) to fill out, to pour out from a cask, &c.; ein Faß —, to empty a cask; Wein —, to draw off wine; see **Abgießen**, 5, *b.*

Abfüllen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (from **Ab** and **füllen**, *B.*) to have done foaling.

Abfunden, (*str.*) *m.* (from **Abfinden**; — *l. u.*) agreement, arrangement, see **Abfindung**.

Abfurchen, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* to divide by furrows; 2) see **Abackern**.

Abfüttern, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1.* to feed, to give sufficient provender (as to cattle at night); 2) Einem —, *cont. & lud.* to give (one) an ample meal (*anal. feed*).

shall want for nothing; er läßt sich nichts —, he does not deny himself anything; he indulges every enjoyment; *fig.-s.* 3) *formerly often used without any addition, or with the Gen. Todes, or tödtlich, or mit Tode; use has now generally decided for the phrase, mit Tode —* to depart this life, to debase, to die; G. F. S. geboren Berlin 1712, abgegangen daselbst 1775 (*Göthe*), G. F. S. born at Berlin, 1712, died at the same place, 1775; wenn das innere Mark einer Lanne verdirbt, geht der Baum bald ab (*Zschokke*), when the pith and marrow of a fir decays, the tree soon dies; 9) *a*) to go out of office, to leave school, a situation, &c., to retire (von der Bühne, from the stage, &c.), to resign; *b*) to secede (von, from), to withdraw (from a party), to retire; von ... —, to leave ...; 10) *a*) (*Wieland, &c.*) to depart, to deviate (from), to differ (from), = *Abweichen*; *b*) to digress, to go from one's subject, &c.; Sie gehen von der Sache ab, you turn off from the subject; to swerve, to wander (from the path of duty, &c.); davon kann ich nicht —, I cannot depart from this resolution, I must insist upon it; II. *tr.* 1) *a*) to wear off or out by walking; (*sich [Dat.] die Abzüge von den Schuhen —*, to wear off the heels of one's shoes by walking; *b*) *refl.* to exhaust one's self by walking; to grow tired with walking; 2) to measure by steps; einen Kreis —, to walk or stalk round in a circle.

Abgeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to play off (a tune, &c.) on a fiddle, to fiddle away.

Abgeißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off with the scourge; 2) to scourge (whip, flog) soundly.

Abgeizen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fam.* (Einem etwas) to get by avarice from; *sich [Dat.] etwas —*, to starve one's self by avarice, to pinch or stint one's self in ...; cf. *Abdärben*.

Abgekartet, *p. a.* collusive, see *Abfarten*.

Abgekränkt, *p. a.* (*l. u.*) worn out, exhausted, debilitated by grief or mortification.

Abgekürzt, *p. a.* 1) abbreviated, &c. see *Abkürzen*; compendious; 2) *Bot.* short; 3) *a*) *Geom. & Astr.* *curtate*; *b*) *Geom. (syn. Abgestumpft)* truncated (as a cone, &c.); der *a-e* Regel, truncated cone; die *a-e* Pyramide, truncated pyramid (whose vertex is cut off parallel to the base); 4) *Herald.* coupé.

Abgelben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* to lose the yellow colour.

Abgeblät, *p. a.* 1) *lit. & fig.* decrepit: worn with age; 2) debilitated by excesses; decayed, faded; 3) deceased, see *Verstorben*; 4) *fig.* obsolete, gone out of use.

Abgeblühtheit, (*w.*) *f.* decrepitude, last stage of decay, old age, infirmity.

Abgeblüht, *p. a.* *Herald.* coupé, detached so as not to touch the edges of the shield.

Abgelegen, *I. p. p.* see *Ablegen*; II. *adj.* remote, distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired, solitary (*syn. Entlegen, qu.*); ein *a-es* Dorf, a retired village; der *a-e* Spaziergang, by-walk.

Abgelegtheit, (*w.*) *f.* remoteness, distance; sequestered or retired situation, solitariness.

† *Abgeleibt*, *p. a.* (*seems to be corrupted from the MHG. abelip, lifeless, since a verb Ab-leiben does not occur*) exanimate, inanimate, lifeless, deceased.

Abgeleitet, *p. a.* *Gramm., Mus. &c.* derivative, transmissive, secondary; das *a-e* Wort, derivative.

Abgeloben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to renounce solemnly (*Musäus*).

† *Abgelten*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to purchase (something from one), to requite (one for).

Abgemigert, *p. a.* emaciated.

Abgemessen, *I. adj. fig.* measured, exact,

precise; formal, over-nice; II. *Abheit*, (*w.*) *f.* exactness, preciseness, precision, precise measure, regularity, formality.

Abgeneigt, *adj.* (*from Abneigen*) 1) (*l. u.*) inclined, tending downwards, sloping; 2) *Math. & Bot.* divergent; 3) *fig. a*) (*with Dat., sometimes with von, rarely with vor*) disinclined (from), indisposed, averse (to), unwilling, reluctant, loath; nicht — (*as it were sich nicht schenend*) vor ungerechtem Gewinn (*Schiller, unusual*), not averse to unrighteous lucre; *b*) (*with Dat.*) alienated (from a person), indisposed (towards), disaffectionate, unfavourable, unfriendly (to); — machen, to disincline, indispose, to render averse, to alienate (Einen einer Sache [*Dat.*], one from ...); der Stolz und die Selbstsucht der Menschen macht sie religiösen Pflichten —, the pride and selfishness of men indisposes them to religious duties.

Abgeneigtheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aversion, unwillingness; disinclination, indisposedness, indisposition; 2) disaffectedness, alienation (from); die — der Menschen, sich strenger Zucht zu unterwerfen, the indisposition of men to submit to severe discipline.

Abgeuden, (*w.*) *v. tr. Hunt.* to stab (a stag, &c.) in the nape of the neck, to give the finishing stroke to ...

Abgenutzt, *p. a.* 1) worn out, stale, decayed; threadbare; 2) *fig.* used up, worn out, trite, hackneyed (*Abgebrochen*).

Abgenutzt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) state of being much worn, or worn out, attriteness, thread-bareness, staleness; 2) *fig.* triteness.

Abgeordnete, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* deputy, legate, delegate, commissary; das preussische A-n-haus, n. the Prussian chamber of deputies.

Abgeordnetes, (*w.*) *f. mod.* deputa-tion, delegation (*syn. Deputation*).

Abgerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tann. a*) to take off by tanning; *b*) to tan sufficiently; 2) *fig. vnl.* to cudgel, drub, curry soundly.

Abgerechnet, *pp.* (*from Abrechnen*) exclusive (of), without regard to ..., setting aside, save, except, cf. *Abgehen* von ...; alles übrige —, deducting or setting aside all the rest.

Abgeredt, *coll.* *Abgeredt* (*Rückert, &c.*), *pp. cf. Abreden, which see.*

Abgerieben, *p. a.* (*from Abreiben*) practised, artful, cunning, see *Gerieben* &c.

Abgerippt, *p. a.* *T.* of a certain (fine or bad) construction of ribs; ein gut *a-tes* Pferd, Blat *re.*, a nicely ribbed horse, leaf, &c.

Abgerissen, *I. p. a.* 1) torn off, &c. see *Abreißen*; 2) *Herald.* erased; 3) demolished, out of repair; 4) clothed in rags, ragged, &c.; 5) abrupt; II. *Abheit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) raggedness, &c.; 2) abruptness.

Abgesandte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* messenger; deputy, delegate; ambassador, see *Gesandte*; der geistliche —, missionary.

Abgefang, (*str. pl. Abgefänge*) *m.* 1) among the *Master-Singers*, the stanza or verse which follows the strophe and antistrophe (the *Stollen*), concluding verse; 2) a short, comprehensive prayer chanted together with other parts of the service, collect (*Collecte*, 2.).

Abgeschäbt, *p. a.* threadbare, shabby.

Abgeschieden, *p. a.* (*from Abscheiden*) 1) *a*) separate; *b*) retired (von, from), deceased; secluded, secret; 2) expired, departed, dead; ein *A-er*, a departed one; die *A-en*, the deceased, the dead; das Gespenst einer lieben *A-en* (*Wieland*), the ghost of a dear departed friend.

Abgeschiedenheit, (*w.*) *f.* retirement, seclusion.

Abgeschlagen, *p. p. & a.* 1) struck or beaten off, &c. cf. *Abfchlagen*; 2) knocked up, worn out, fatigued (*Verfchlagen*); 3) *fig.* practised, cunning, crafty.

Abgeschlagenheit, (*w.*) *f.* worn out state of the body, utter fatigue of the limbs.

Abgeschliffen, *p. a.* (*from Abschleifen*) 1) *Vet.* ground off, &c. cf. *Abfchleifen*, 2.; having lost the bean or mark (of horses which generally lose the black stain on their teeth in the eighth year of their age); 2) *fig.* polished, refined, polite.

Abgeschliffenheit, (*w.*) *f. fig.* polish, refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Abgeschloffen, *p. a.* 1) shut up, &c. see *Abfchließen*; *fig.-s.* 2) secluded, unknown; 3) exclusive. [2] exclusiveness.

Abgeschloffenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) seclusion, &c.; *Abgeschmack*, *I. s. (str.) m. (l. u.) lit. & fig.* insipid taste, insipidity, cf. *Abgeschmacktheit*; II. *adj.* † insipid, tasteless.

Abgeschmack, *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig.* insipid, tasteless; 2) *fig. a*) flat, dull, mawkish, absurd; *b*) awkward; preposterous, impertinent.

Abgeschmacktheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) *lit. & fig.* insipidity, tastelessness; 2) *fig.* absurdity, dullness; 3) impertinence.

Abgeschnitten, *p. a.* (*from Abfchneiden*) 1) cut off, cut, &c.; 2) *Herald.* coupé, see *Abgehaue*; 3) *fig. a*) clearly defined, precise; *b*) detached, disjointed, desultory (mode of writing, &c.).

Abgeschnittenheit, (*w.*) *f.* state of utter separation or seclusion, isolation.

Abgeschwemmt, *p. a.* *fig.* (*Auerbach, unusual*) blase (*Blasirt*).

Abgeschwippt, *p. a.* *T.* (of leather) depilated by a salt-corrosive.

Abgeschen, *p. p.* of *Abgehen*, which see.

Abgehet, *p. a.* see in *Abgehen*.

Abgehint, *p. a.* (*l. u.*) (*Schiller: with the Dat.*) indisposed (towards), unfavourable (to), see *Abgeneigt*.

Abgeondert, *p. a.* 1) separated, &c. see *Absondern*; 2) *Med. &c.* secretitious; die *a-e* Freuchtigkeit, der *a-e* Stoff, secretion; 3) *Bot.* segregate, parted, disunited; 4) sequestered; die *a-en* Berge in der Nachbarschaft, the sequestered hills in the neighbourhood; eine *a-e* Lage, a sequestered situation (cf. *Abgeschieden*); 5) *fig.* separate, *adv.* apart, distinctly, separately; wir werden in Übereinstimmung, aber — handeln, we shall act in concert, but apart; der *a-e* Zustand, *m.* separateness.

Abgeondertheit, (*w.*) *f.* separation, isolation, seclusion, &c.; a separate state or thing, &c.

Abgepaunt, *p. a.* (*cf. Abspannen*) *Med. & fig.* atonic, wanting tone or tension; unnerved, debilitated, weakened, tired; low-spirited.

Abgepaunttheit, (*w.*) *f. Med. & fig.* relaxation, atony, state of exhaustion, languor, apathy, lowness of spirits, &c. (*Abpaunung*).

† *Abgestalt*, *I. adj.* shapeless, deformed; II. *s. (w.) f.* shapelessness, deformity.

Abgestanden, *p. a.* (*cf. Abgehen*) *lit. & fig.* decayed, stale, vapid; dead (said of food, wine, beer, &c.).

Abgestorben, *p. a.* (*cf. Absterben*) 1) dead (of wood, of a limb (= mortified), of colour, &c.); 2) *fig.* dead, lost (*für, gegen [with Acc.]*, to a thing).

Abgestorbenheit, (*w.*) *f.* deadness, want of vital powers (of a limb, &c.); die — (das *Abgestorbenheit*) für diese (für die *Wergütungen*) Welt, deadness to (the pleasures of this world); *cf. Abgestumpft*.

Abgestumpft (*cf. Abstumpfen*), *p. a.* 1) blunted, blunt; die *a-en* Ecken eines Schiffs, the blunt corners of a piece of paper; 2) *a*) stubbed; *b*) *Bot. & Geom.* truncated; der *a-e* Regel, die *a-e* Pyramide, truncated cone, truncated pyramid, see *Abgekürzt*; 3) *fig.* obtuse, dull.

Abgestumpftheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bluntness, obtuseness (of an edge, &c.); 2) obtuseness (of the senses, &c.), dullness, deadness.

Abg'stinkt, *p. a. (cf. Abstinken)* stubbed, truncated, see **Abgestumpft**, 2.

Abg'ethän, *p. a. see Abthun*.

Abgeträgen, *p. a. 1)* carried off, &c. see **Abtragen**; *2) a)* (of clothes, &c.) worn out, worn, threadbare, shabby; *b) fig.* worn-out; *aa)* cast off (like an old garment, &c.), discarded, superannuated; *bb)* threadbare, hackneyed, trite: der a-e Gedanke (*J. an Paul*), the worn-out, hackneyed idea; *cc)* tired out, knocked up, fatigued.

Abgeträgenheit, *(w.) f.* state of being worn, threadbareness, shabbiness.

Abgetrieben, *p. a. (cf. Abtreiben)* overdriven, overworked, outworn (as a horse, &c.).

Abgewähren, *(w.) v. tr. Mn.* Einem seinen **Kuz** —, to discharge (in the counter-bell.) and to transfer the amount of a share to another.

Abgewältigen, *(w.) v. intr. Min.* to remove (refuse, &c.).

Abgewittert, *p. a. (from Abwettern)* weather-worn, see **Abgewittert**.

Abgewichen, *p. a. passed, &c. see Abweichen*.

Abgewinnen, *(str.) v. tr. formerly used with the simple Dat.: Einem —*, to be superior to one, to excel; *now an Accusative, or an Infinitive used as an object, is always added:* Einem etwas —, to win, gain or obtain (something from one); to bear away, to carry off (a prize) from one, to gain (ground) on ...; Einem den Vortheil —, to gain the advantage over one; Einem den Vorzug —, to get the better of one; einer Sache Gefchmack —, to get a taste for a thing; einem Schiffe den Wind —, *Mar.* to gain (or get) the wind (the weather-gage) of a ship; er konnte dem schälfen Gegenstände eine fomische Seite —, he knew to extract mirth from the dullest subject; Etünden, welche der Verfolgung weltlicher Interessen abgewonnen waren, hours snatched from the pursuit of worldly interests; sich (*Dat.*) mit Mühe —, etwas zu thun &c., to prevail upon one's self with difficulty to do a thing, &c.

Abgewittert, *p. a. (from Abwettern)* weather-beaten (*syn. Verwettert*).

Abgewogen, *p. a. (from Abwägen)* exactly weighed or balanced, &c.

Abgewöhnen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to wean (a child, &c.), see **Entwöhnen**; *2)* (Einem etwas, rarely: Einem von etwas) to disaccustom, disuse, to wean (from), to break of (an ill habit, &c.); einem Kinde seine Unarten —, to break a child of its tricks; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, *refl.* to divest one's self (of), to unlearn, to forego the habit of ...

Abgezehrt, *p. a. wasted (by disease), emaciated, worn out, tabid.*

Abgezirkelt, see **Abgecircelt**.

Abgezogen, *p. a. (from Abziehen, qv.) lit.* drawn off: *1)* retired, remote; *2)* (*Leibnitz, Fichte, Wieland, &c.*) *Log.* abstract (**Abstrakt**).

Abgezogenheit, *(w.) f. 1)* retirement, seclusion (*syn. Zurückgezogenheit, Abgeschiedenheit*); *2)* abstractedness (**Abstraction**).

Abgieren, *(w.) v. I. intr. Mar.* to sheer or steer off (away), to get sea-room; *II. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by importunate desire.

Abgießen, *(str.) v. tr. 1)* to pour off, clear off; to decant; *2)* *Found.* to take a cast of ..., to cast.

Abgießer, *(str.) m. 1)* moulder, former; *2)* ewer.

Abgießung, *(w.) f. 1)* the act of pouring off, clearing off, decanting; *2)* the act of casting: cast.

Abgift, *(w.) f. (from Abgeben)* obnoxious, Law, tribute, tax, duty (*cf. Abgabe*).

Abgibeu, *(w.) v. tr.* to tinge with a yellow colour (*cf. Abgelben*).

Abgipfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to top (a tree, &c.). **Abgirken**, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to coax (something) out (of one).

Abgischen, *(w.) v. intr. see Abgätschen*.

Abgittern, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate by a railing or lattice.

Abglanz, *(str.) m. 1)* resplendence, reflected splendor or brightness, reflection; *2)* *fig.* image.

Abglänzen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to be reflected with splendor or brightness; *II. tr.* to reflect brightly or with splendor.

Abglätten, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to polish off, to make smooth, to levigate; *2)* *fig.* to smooth, round or finish off, to give the last finish, to polish (uly).

Abglättung, *(w.) f.* the act of smoothing or polishing off, finish.

Abgläubig, *adj. (Luther)* incredulous, unbelieving; infidel (*at present Ungläubig is more usual*).

Abgleichen, *(str., according to Heyse &c. w., cf. Gleichen) v. tr. 1)* to equal, equalize; *2)* to level, to make even; *3)* *Mech. &c.* to justify, to adjust; *4)* to settle (accounts), to audit, *cf. Ausgleichen*.

Abgleichen ..., *in comp. Mech. —seile, f.* equalling-file; —stange, *f.* adjusting-tool.

Abgleichung, *(w.) f. 1)* the act of equalizing, &c.; *cf. Abgleichen*; equalization; *2)* *Mech.* the act of justifying, adjusting, adjustment; *Abwage, f.* adjusting-scale.

Abgleiten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to slip, slide or glide down or off, to glance off.

Abglicbern, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to dismember; *2)* to unlink.

Abglimmen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to cease glowing or glimmering, to die away gradually (of sparks, &c.).

Abglimmen, *(w.) v. intr.* to slip, slide or glide down suddenly, to slip, slide, glide or glance off.

Abglühen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (sometimes refl. sich —)* to cease glowing, to lose heat gradually; *II. tr. 1)* to heat thoroughly, to anneal, *cf. Ausglühen*; *Wein —*, to mull wine; *2)* to purge by fire.

Abglühung, *(w.) f. 1)* a ceasing to glow, gradual diminution of heat; *2)* the act of heating thoroughly, annealing, &c.

Abgott, *(str., pl. Abgötter) m. lit. & fig. idol; einen — aus Einem machen*, to make an idol of one, to idolize one.

Abgottendienst, &c. *m. see Abgötterei*.

Abgötter, *(str.) m. (Luther, Claudius, Klinger, &c., l. u.) see Abgötterei*.

Abgötterei, *(w.) f.* idolatry, idol-worship; — treiben, to worship idols, to idolatry.

Abgötterer, *(str.) m. obsolescent, idolater (Abgottanbeter); Abgötterin, (w.) f. idolatress.*

Abgötterisch, *adj. obsolescent, idolatrous.*

Abgöttern, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to idolatry.

Abgöttin, *(w.) f. (a female) idol.*

Abgöttisch, *adj. idolatrous; — (adv.) ver-echnen*, to worship as an idol or idolatrously, to idolize. [serpent, anaconda.

Abgott(ē)schlange, *(w.) f. Zool.* the boa

Abgraben, *(str.) v. tr. 1)* to dig off (a hill, &c.), to remove by digging; *2)* to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch: to furnish with a trench; *3)* to lead off by a ditch; *4)* to turn off the course of (a stream, &c.), to drain; *5)* to pay (a debt) by digging for it.

Abgraben, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with (or divide into) degrees, to graduate.

Abgrämen, *coll. Abgrämen*, *(w.) v. refl.* to pine away with grief; to wear, waste away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Abgrapsen, **Abgrapschen**, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to grasp, to snatch away, to sweep off.

Abgräsen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to cut the grass of (a meadow, &c.), to mow; *2)* to graze, to eat

from the ground, as growing herbage (*syn. Abweiden*).

Abgreifen, *(str.) v. tr.* to wear out by constant handling or touching; abgegriffene Bücher, (well-)thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen, *(w.) v. I. tr. lit. & fig.* to separate or divide by a boundary-line; to fix the limits of ...; to define; die Schweiz wird durch hohe Gebirge abgegrenzt, the boundary-line of Switzerland is formed by high mountains; *fig. (cf. Abzcheiden)* die am blauen Himmel scharf abgegrenzten Alpen, the Alps sharply outlined against the blue sky; *II. sich —, refl.* to be separated or divided by a boundary-line.

Abgrenzung, *(w.) f.* demarcation, division (the act of separating by a boundary-line or fixed limits, and the boundary-line itself).

Abgrunb, *(str., pl. Abgründe) m. 1)* abyss, precipice, gulf, (bottomless) pit, chasm; *2)* abyss (used of a deep mass of waters), deep, depth; *3)* abyss, interminable space (of heaven, &c.), immense expanse, boundless extent: immeasurable depth; *4) a)* used, like abyss, for hell, Erebus: die Furien des A-8 (*Schiller*), the furies of hell; mag er im — brennen (*Wieland*), may he burn in the infernal abyss; *b) fig.* an abyss or gulf in which anything is lost, gulf (of crimes, &c.); der fürchtbare — der Sünde, the fearful pit of sin; verbannt, weil du vom — ihn gerettet (*Schiller*), exiled, because thou hast saved him from the gulf of perdition; *5) fig.* infinity; der — der Zeiten (*Heinse*), the abyss of time (*Dryden*); Gott ist ein — ewiger Riche (*Luther*), God is an infinite source of eternal love.

Abgründen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to channel with the grooving-plane, to groove.

Abgründig, **Abgründlich**, *adj.* immensely deep, profound, unfathomable.

Abgrunbwärts, *adv.* downward into the abyss (*Lenau*).

Abgrünen, *v. intr. 1)* (among Cloth-dyers, &c.) to lose the green colour (said of stuffs); *2)* to cease to be verdant (as the fields, &c.).

Abgucken, *(w.) v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to learn (a thing from one — generally by stealth) by minute observation, to catch (a knock, &c. *cf. Absehen*); wie er räuspert und wie er spuckt, das hab ich ihm glücklich abgucken, aber sein Genie... (*Schiller*, Wallenstein's Lager, 6), you have exactly caught his manner of clearing his throat and spitting, but as for his goings ...; *II. refl. sich (Dat.) die Augen —*, to fatigue one's eyes by looking for a thing.

Abgunst, *f.* disfavour, discontentance, unpropitious regard, dislike.

Abgünstig, *adj.* unfavourable, inimical, averse (*with Dat.*, to ...); er fängt an mir sehr — zu werden (*Lessing*), he begins to show great disfavour to me.

Abgurgen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* *vulg.* to cut (one's) throat; *2) coll.* to remove by gargling; *3) vulg.* to sing with a full throat or in a coarse, careless way: ein Lied —, *anal.* to murder a song.

Abgürten, *(w.) v. tr.* to ungird, to unbutton.

Abgürtung, *(w.) f.* the act of ungirding, &c.

Abguß, *(str., pl. Abgüsse) m. (from Abgießen) 1)* the act of pouring off, &c. see **Abgießen**; *2) Found. &c.* (plaster-jeast, an impression of any figure taken in bronze, plaster, wax, or other fusible material, casting (in bronzo, &c.), copy; *3) T.* the shank (of a tobacco-pipe, called also Stiefel); —faß, m. chamber for the preservation of casts or busts.

Abgüten, *(w.) v. tr.* to satisfy (children, &c.) by making a settlement on them (*cf. Abfinden, l.*).

Abhaaren, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to lose hair; *II. tr. (cf. Abshären) Thun.* to unhair (hides).

Abhaben, *(irr.) v. tr. 1)* to have (the hat, &c.) off; *2)* to partake of, to have a share in;

er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; 3) to receive a punishment for, *coll.* to get it; 4) Einem etwas —, † for Einem etwas anhaben.
Ab'haken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chop or cut down or off; Einem den Kopf —, to cleave or cut off one's head, to behead one.

Ab'häueru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one) by quarrelling or by litigation.

Ab'häueln, (*w.*) *v. (impers.)* I. *tr.* to beat down (the blossoms, &c., said of hail or hailstones); II. *intr.* to cease hailing: es hat sich abgehagelt, it has done hailing.

Ab'hägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate by enclosure, to enclose, to fence in.

Ab'hägen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow lean or thin, to fall away, to emaciate (*syn.* Abmagern).

Ab'hängen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of separating by enclosure; 2) enclosure, fence.

Ab'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unloose what is fixed by little hooks, to unclasp, unhook (*different from* Abhaken); 2) to imitate or copy (a pattern) in crochet-work.

Ab'häfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw down with a hook; *b)* to disengage from a hook, to unhook; 2) to separate or take off by ploughing with the horse-hoe (Häfen), to plough off; 3) (*also intr.*) to finish ploughing; 4) (*also intr.*) to loose from the plough or horse-hoe, to unyoke (oxen), to unharness (horses), to put out (*cf.* Ausspannen).

Ab'hältern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undo the halter of (a horse), to unhalter.

Ab'hallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to respond, re-echo, reverberate (*syn.* Wiederhallen).

Ab'halsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* Hals) 1) *coll.* to decoliate, to cut (one's) throat; 2) einander (*coll.* sich) —, reciprocally to embrace (or hug) one another; 3) *Sport.* to uncouple (dogs).

Ab'halt, (*str.*) *m.* detention, hinderance, impediment (*cf.* Abhaltung).

Ab'halten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hold off, to keep off (away or back); den Regen, die Sonne etc. —, to keep off the rain, the sun, &c.; 2) *Mar.* to fend off (a boat or vessel), to prevent its running against another, &c.; das Schiff vom Lande —, to keep off, to lay aholt; 3) to ward (fend or bear) off (a blow, &c.); *fig.-s.* 4) *a)* to keep back, to detain, hinder, prevent, restrain, withhold; (Einem) vom Besen —, to keep (one) from doing mischief; das soll mich nicht —, that shall not deter me; *b)* to disturb, interrupt, *cf.* Stören; 5) *a)* (to be able to) endure, to bear (fatigue, &c.), to stand, sustain, to bear up under ... or against ... (*syn.* Aushalten, Vertragen); *b)* to endure, to resist without yielding; den ersten Angriff —, to stand the first brunt, see Aushalten; 6) to keep (to the end), to go through with ...; to perform, observe, celebrate (a festival, &c.); eine Predigt, Rede etc. —, to deliver a sermon, a speech; die Schule —, to keep school regularly; er hielt seine Stunden ab, he attended to his lessons, he gave his lessons regularly; der Markt wird diesmal nicht abgehalten werden, the fair will not take place this time; II. *refl.* sich —: 1) to keep back (von, from); to keep aloof (sich entfernt halten); 2) to refrain, forbear, &c. see sich Enthaltens; III. *intr.* *Mar.-s.* 1) (vom Lande —) to keep off; 2) (vom Winde —) to sheer; von einer Bank —, to keep aloof from a rock, to take a good birth; auf ein Schiff —, to bear up to a ship, to bear down on a ship; halt ab! bear away, bear up! halt nicht ab! don't fall off!

Ab'hälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that keeps or holds off, detains, &c. see Abhalten; 2) *Mar. guy.*

Ab'haltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of holding off, &c. see Abhalten; 2) hinderance, detention, interruption; ich hatte eine —, I was otherwise engaged, I had an engagement; er hat

sehr viele A-en, he has many things to detain him from his labour; — haben, to be prevented; 3) celebration, &c.

Ab'hämmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strike off with a hammer.

Ab'handeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining, to cheapen, to beat down from the price; er läßt sich nichts —, there is no abating his price; 2) to settle, to accommodate, *cf.* Unterhandeln; einen Frieden etc. —, to negotiate a peace; 3) to treat of, discuss; to debate on ...; wenn Liebe abgehandelt wird (*Schiller*), when the subject in question is love; der a-de Theil eines Werkes, the theoretic part of a work.

Ab'handeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* not at hand, away; mislaid; lost; — sein, not to be at hand; — kommen, to be lost; es ist ein Vögel — gekommen, there is a spoon missing; es ist ihm alles Gefühls für Etre und Götlichkeit — gekommen, he is lost to every sense of honour and of propriety.

Ab'händig, (*adj.* (*from the preceding word*)) missing, lost; — machen, to cause the loss of ...; to remove, lose; to purloin.

Ab'händigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off one's hands (*opp.* Behändigen, Einhändigen); 2) to remove, to drive (from).

Ab'händler, (*str.*) *m.* discussor of a matter.

Ab'handlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) negotiation, transaction; 2) *a)* discourse, discussion; *b)* essay, memoir, treatise, dissertation, paper (über eine Sache, on a thing); die folgenden A-en wurden vorgelesen, the following papers were read.

Ab'häng, (*str.*, *pl.* Ab'hänge) *m.* 1) the act or state of hanging down; 2) the branches of trees borne down by the weight of snow; 3) slope, slopiness, descent, declivity; ein jäher —, a cliff, steep precipice; der — eines Hügel, side, brow or slope of a hill; *b)* fall of a river, see Fall (Abfall); 4) *fig.* dependency (von, on), see Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hang down, see Herabhängen, which is more usual in this sense; 2) to hang at a distance (von, from), to hang off; 3) to decline, slope; 4) *fig.* von Einem or einer Sache —, to depend on (or upon) a person or thing, to be dependent on (upon) ...; sie wartete auf seine Worte, als ob die Entscheidung über ihr Leben oder ihren Tod davon abhänge, she waited for his words, as if her sentence of life or of death turned upon them.

Ab'hängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take off, to take down, to hang off, to unhang; II. *intr.* less properly, but more usual than Abhängen, *qv.*

Ab'hängig, (*adj.* 1) *a)* hanging down, bending downwards; die Natur macht den Menschen — zur Erde (*Goethe*), nature forms man prone to the earth; *b)* inclining, sloping, hanging, shelving, steep; die a-e Fläche, *Math.* inclined plane (die schiefe Ebene); — sein, to shelve, to take an oblique direction, to slope; — machen, to form obliquely, to incline, to slope; 2) *fig.* depending, dependent (von, on, upon); — sein, to be dependent, to depend (von, on, upon), see Abhängen, 4.; er machte sein Urtheil von dem seines Bruders —, he subjected his judgment to that of his brother; sie war geneigt, sich von dem Urtheil der Vornehmen — zu machen, she was apt to defer to the opinion of the great.

Ab'hängigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inclination downwards, declivity (*cf.* Abhäng); 2) *fig.* dependence, dependency (von, on, upon), subjection, subservience, subserviency (to); Ab'überhängig, *n.* state or condition of dependence.

Ab'hänglich, (*adj.* (*Wieland*) rarely used for Abhängig).

Ab'hänglichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* (*Wieland, Klinger, &c.*) rarely used for Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängling, (*str.*) *m.* (*Goethe — l. u.*) cont. a dependent, an underling.

Ab'hären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to deprive of hair, to take away the hair of (hides, &c.), unhair, depilate; II. *intr.* to lose hair (Abhaaren).

Ab'hären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake off, to remove with a rake; 2) to rake thoroughly, to make even with raking.

Ab'härmen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* sich —, to fret, to pine (away), to languish, to grieve; ein abgehärmtes Gesicht, a care-worn face.

Ab'härten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* *lit. & fig.* to harden; to indurate; *b)* *T.* to harden, to temper (iron, steel), see Härten; 2) *fig. a)* to steel or harden thoroughly (*gener. refl.*); *b)* to render obdurate or callous; abgehärtet, *p. a.* hardened (gegen, to, against), callous (Verhärtet); II. *refl.* to steel or harden one's self thoroughly (gegen, to, against), to inure one's self (to hard labour or fatigues), to make one's self hardy.

Ab'härtung, (*w.*) *f.* induration: 1) the act of hardening, &c. *cf.* Abhärten; 2) the state of being hardened, hardness.

Ab'härzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the resin from (trees).

Ab'häsen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to snatch (something from one); II. *refl.* to tiro one's self by chasing or catching (as at the play of hide and seek).

Ab'häyeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) († Ab'häyen) to reel off, wind off from a reel; 2) *coll. a)* to reel off (superfluous verbiage, &c.); *b)* to wind off as from a reel, to repeat in a monotonous, unvarying manner; unbedeutende Töne — (*Goethe*), to draw out insignificant days in dull, unvaried sameness.

Ab'häuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fulc.* to unhood (a hawk).

Ab'häufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to blow away by the breath; 2) to elicit by soft breathing; der Holzharze (*Dat.*) abgehauene Töne (*Jean Paul*), sounds drawn forth from the Aolian harp by the soft breath of zephyr.

Ab'hauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hew down, to cut off, away or down, to chop off, strike off, fell; Gras, Getreide —, to mow; Einem den Kopf —, to strike off one's head, to behead one; ein abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk; den Knoten abhauen (*used repeatedly by Kunt, instead of the more usual Zerhauen*), to cut the knot asunder; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Ab'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into small heaps.

Ab'häufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to separate into heaps; 2) to diminish (a heap).

Ab'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off a thin skin or cuticle.

Ab'häuten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to skin, uncase; to excoriate, to strip of the cuticle; II. *intr.* *Zool. & Entom.* to cast (off) the skin (as snakes, silkworms, &c.).

Ab'häutung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of skinning, uncaseing; excoriation; desquamation.

Ab'häufelste, Ab'häufelste, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* rake, see Abhäufelste.

Ab'heben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lift off, take off (a cover, &c.); eine Kanone von der Lafette —, *Gunn.* to dismount a cannon; 2) *a)* *Min.* to take off (the top layer); *b)* *Gam.* (*sometimes intr.*) to cut (to divide a pack of cards); um das (Karten-)Geben —, to cut for the deal; 3) *fig.* to detach, to contrast, to bring into contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf.* II. *refl.*; 4) to abstract, separate (ideas) by the operation of the mind, see Abziehen; 5) to unwind cat's (scratch-) cradles (a children's play); II. *refl.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, relieved, to stand or come out (*cf.* sich Abheben, sich Absetzen, Absetzen) die Schneemassen über uns hoben sich deutlicher vom blauen Himmel ab, the snowy masses above us detached them-

selves more distinctly from the blue sky; eine Klippe, welche sich von dem klaren Himmel dahinter scharf abhebt, a cliff which stands out in strong relief from the clear sky behind.

Abheben, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. cf. **Abheben**, *v.*; 2) *Gann*. cut, cutting (the act of dividing a pack of cards).

Abhehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *Husb.* to finish hatching.

Abheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unclasp, to unhook, to loosen (the hooks) from the eyes.

Abheften, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to unpin, to unstitch; to untack, *gener.* to unfasten.

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to effect a thorough cure, to heal, to cure; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to heal thoroughly, to be healing or healed.

Abheilen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of producing a thorough cure, healing, curing; 2) the state of healing or being healed.

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to demand (something from one), see **Abfordern**.

Abheilen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*with Dat.*) to help down (von, from), see **Herabheilen**; 2) (einer Sache *[Dat.]* —) to remedy (a disease, evils, &c.), to redress (wrongs, injuries, grievances, &c.), to relieve, supply (wants); dem Ding ist leicht abgeholfen, the thing is easily remedied; dem ist nicht abgeholfen, it cannot be remedied, it cannot be helped; dem Übel war nicht abgeholfen, the evil was beyond the reach of remedy; Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties; ich habe den Fehler abgeholfen, I have removed (corrected, amended) the fault; mit der heftigsten Begierde allen Drangsalen seiner Mitgeschöpfe abgeholfen (*Wieland*), with the most ardent desire to relieve his fellow-creatures of all their hardships; die Süßquellen des Reiches sind gänzlich unzureichend diesem Unglücke abgeholfen, the resources of the empire are utterly inadequate to meet this calamity.

Abheilen, (*i. Adj.*) 1) remedial, affording remedy, relieving; einer Sache (*Dat.*) a-e Maße geben, *Lau*, to redress a grievance, &c., to remedy, &c. cf. (einer Sache) **Abheilen**; 2) remediable, relievable, capable of remedy, curable; II. *Abheit*, (*w.*) *f.* remedialness, &c.

Abheftung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of remedying, redressing, &c. cf. **Abheilen**; redress; removal (of nuisances, &c.).

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off, to clarify (*syn.* **Abklären**); II. *refl.* to clear off, to become clear, to clear up, to brighten (*syn.* *sich Aufheilen*, *Aufklären*).

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang or take off, to unhang (*cf.* **Abhängen**).

† **Abheir**, *adv.* down, downward (*Herab*).

Abheirhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (I. u.) to clear off (a crop, &c.) by reaping, to bring or get in (the harvest), see **Abenten** (*cf.* **Einheirhen**).

Abheirzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to kiss (one) heartily, to kiss to excess; (Jemand) süchtig —, *coll.* to hug to one's heart's content.

Abheirzung, (*w.*) *f. coll.* the act of kissing heartily, hugging, embracing, &c.

Abhehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einen) *a*) to tire or fatigue (one) by hunting, to wear out by chasing; einen Hirsch —, *Sport*. to run down a stag; *b*) to weary to death, to jade, to fag out; 2) (Einen etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hunting, pursuing (him); II. *refl.* to fatigue, or weary one's self extremely by pursuing an object, to tire one's self out by chasing for a thing.

Abhehehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hypocrisy.

Abheuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to hire (something from one), see **Abmieten**.

Abheulen, (*w.*) *v. vulg.* I. *tr.* to howl: (of persons) to utter in a howling tone; II. *refl.* to weary one's self with howling.

Abhegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to ob-

tain (something from one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one of a thing) by juggling.

Abhier, *adv.* (*orig.* *ab hier*, *cf.* **Ab**, I.) *Comm.* from this place.

Abhilfe, (*w.*) *f.* see **Abhilfe** (*cf.* **Hilfe**).

† **Abhin**, *adv.* (*transposition for* **Sinab**, which see; *cf.* **Abher**) down, downward.

Abhincken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) I. u. 1) to limp off or away; 2) *coll.* to slink off with disgrace.

Abhinuen, *adv.* † (from) hence (*syn.* *von* **Abheben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Join*. to haul off; to shoot, to plane, smooth; 2) *Skin-dr.* to rub (hides); 3) *fam. fig.* to polish (off), *anal.* **Abheisen**.

Abhocken, **Abhucken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put down (a load) from the back or shoulders.

Abholb, *adj.* (*see* **Abgeneigt**, **Abgünstig**) disinclined, unfavourable, unfriendly, averse (*with Dat.*, to ...); Einem — sein, to bear one ill-will; nicht —, not disinclined (towards).

Abholen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to haul off, to get off; 2) (*among calico-printers*) to remove the starch from (printed calico) by boiling; 3) *a*) (eine Sache) to fetch off, away, to go to fetch (a thing); *b*) (eine Person) to call for (a person); ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mit —, the carriage will come for me; — lassen, to send for ...

Abholung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of hauling off, &c. *cf.* the preceding word; 2) the act of fetching off, calling for, &c.; die — der Briefe, the collection of letters (from letter-boxes by inferior post-officers).

Abholz, (*str.* without *pl.*) *n.* 1) *T.* chips of wood; 2) *For.* dead wood, waste wood, wind-fallen wood (*cf.* **Abraum**, I.).

Abholzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear.

Abholzig, *adj.* 1) *For. &c.* deficient (weak) in timber (of trees); 2) (*among Hatters*) cracked, chinky (of a hatter's block).

Abholzung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of cutting down the forests of (a country), &c., clearing.

Abhoppfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Brew.* to flavour with hops.

Abhör, *f.* the hearing (of witnesses), see **Abhören**.

Abhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to listen or hearken to what another has to say, to draw (one) out (*syn.* **Abhordern**); 2) (Einen etwas) to learn (something from one) by listening attentively, to overhear (one).

Abhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to learn (something from one) by hearing or listening; 2) (Einen or etwas *[Acc.]* *a*) to hear (one) say his lesson, see **überhören**; *b*) *partic. Lau*, to hear, try, examine, to question (witnesses, &c.); Zeugen gegen einander —, to confront witnesses; du mußt darüber dein Gewissen —, *fig.* you must examine your conscience on that point, you must hear what your conscience says on the matter; *c*) *Rechnungen* —, *T.* to audit (*i. e.* to examine and settle or adjust) accounts; 3) sein Geld —, to attend a prepaid concert or series of lectures (*cf. analogous expressions*: eine Schuld abessen, &c.).

Abhörer, (*str.*) *m.* a hearer (of witnesses), one who conducts a trial, examining judge.

Abhörung, (*w.*) *f.* a hearing (of witnesses), trial, examination.

Abhüb, (*str.* without *pl.*) *m.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. see **Abhebung**, I. & 2.; 2) *a*) that which is lifted or taken off, &c.; remains of a meal, offal; *b*) *Metall.* the light particles of washed ore coming up by the sieving-process (**Siebsegen**), which are taken off (abgehoben) by the rake, (*C. Hartmann*:) skimpings, skipplings; — fise, — fise, *f.* **Metall.** rake.

Abhuden, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) see **Abhuden**; 2) to carry off.

Abhübeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. incl.* to worry, to tease outrageously.

Abhulb, (*w.*) *f.* (I. u.) dislike, disinclination (*see* **Abgunst**, **Abgeneigtheit**).

Abhülfe, (*w.*) *f.* redress, remedy; — gewähren, leisten, schaffen, to give remedy, to afford relief, redress, remedy, to make reparation or amends; — suchen bei ..., to come for redress to ...; — suchen für ..., to seek redress of (grievances, &c.); — finden, to obtain redress; Mittel zur —, remedial measures.

Abhüllen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to pull off or put off, to draw or to take off, to strip (off), *cf.* **Entthüllen**.

Abhülfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the hnsk of ..., to husk (Indian corn, &c.), shell, hull, peel, decorticate; Mandeln —, to blanch almonds; sich —, *Cook.* to come off (used of any vegetable integument).

Abhumpeln, (*w.*) *v. coll. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to limp off; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by hobbling or limping about.

Abhungern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be starved, famished; II. (*according to Grimm*) *tr.* to afflict with hunger, to famish, starve (*see* **Abhungern**); III. *refl.* to starve or pinch one's self.

Abhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to hop

Abhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to glide off or away, to slip or pop off (**Abwipfen**, **Abwipfen** &c.).

Abhusten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cough away, out; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Abhüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let cattle, &c. graze on (a meadow, &c.), to feed on (grass, &c.), see **Abweiden**.

Abhütten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to give up or to neglect (a mine).

Abhütung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of letting cattle graze on (pasture-grounds).

Abicht, *adj.* **Cloth.** &c. turned, reversed; ä-e Seite, the left side; eine Ä-e, a blow given with the back of the hand, *anal.* a backhand (**Beipende**). [on the left side.]

Abichten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Cloth.* to card (cloth)

Abirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to lose one's way, to err, stray, deviate, swerve, wander.

Abirrun, (*w.*) *f.* deviation, swerving, (*also Astr. & Phys.*) aberration; — des Lichtes, *Phys.* aberration of the rays of light, refraction; Abirren, *m.* crown of aberration.

* **Abiturient**, (*Lat.*) (*w.*) *m.* a pupil who leaves a gymnasium or learned school for the college or university.

Abjactern, (*w.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by romping, running or capering about.

Abjagen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to weary with pursuing; to over-drive, to over-ride, founder, jade (a horse, &c.) (*see* **Abheizen**); 2) to shoot all the game of (a hunting-district, &c.); 3) (Einen etwas) *a*) to get or wrest (something from one) by hunting, pursuing; to rescue, retrieve, recover (something from one); *b*) *fig.* Strafen, die dem Züchtlauer Schamröthe — (*Kant*), punishments which force blushes from the cheeks of the bystanders; Euer Verbrechen jagte mir einen Schauer ab (*Zschokke*, 7, 147), your crime struck a sudden terror into my soul; Einem einen Schrecken — (*Lessing*, &c.), to strike with a sudden fright, see **Einjagen**; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion; III. *intr. Sport.* to leave off hunting, to discontinue or to finish the chase.

Abjammern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einen etwas) (I. u.) to get or obtain (something from one) by lamenting; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with lamenting.

Abjochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unyoke, unteam,

Abjustiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjust, justify (weights, measures, &c.), see **Abgleich**, 3.

Abjucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free or purge (liquids) from mould or foulness, to defecate.

Abkalben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off calving.
Abkalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to scrape off the lime from (hides).

Abkühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cool down, to cool sufficiently or to a certain degree; to ice wine; 2) *fig.* to cool, allay, calm, abate (love, &c.), *cf.* **Abkühlen**.

Abkämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb down or off, to comb (wool) sufficiently; 2) *Fort.* to shoot off the crest of (a wall or breast-work).

Abkämpfen (*Bau. Abkämpfen*), (*w.*) *v. recip.* einander —, to contend with each other in violent altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

Abkämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get, take or wrest (something from one) by fighting, to deprive (one) of (a thing) in battle: einem Schiffe den Wind —, *Mar.* to share the wind with some other ship; 2) *a)* *Sport.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts at rutting-time); *b)* *fig.* to repel, to strive against (death, &c.) with main force.

Abkaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Join.* to plane off the corners or edges of (a board, &c.); 2) *Cloth. & Weav.* to cut off the lists of (cloth, or the selvage of linen cloth).

Abkündigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Ch. a)* to proclaim the bans of (persons about to marry) from the pulpit; *b)* to preach down, to rebuke; 2) (*gener. coll.*) to give a severe reprimand, to take (sharply) to task. [(the hawk).]

Abkappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Falc.* to unhood
Abkappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut or chop off; to lop, to top (a tree, *cf.* **Abkappen**), to crop (a dog, &c.); 2) *Mar.* see **Kappen**; 3) *coll.* to rebuke severely, to fit (one), *cf.* **Abmühen**.

Abkargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one of a thing) by stinginess, to stint, *cf.* **Abbarben**, **Abgeizen**; **Abkürzen**, *denen er so Vieles abgefargt hatte*, bishops whom he had curtailed of so many things by his niggardliness.

Abkarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to remove with a cart, to cart off, &c. *for this and other meanings, cf.* **Abfahren**, *tr.*

Abkären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to concert beforehand, to plan or settle privately, *particul. in an ill sense*; eine abgekartete Sache, a plan of operations secretly agreed upon; sie hatten sich unter sich (*Dat.*) vorher abgekartet, they had preconcerted it among themselves; ein abgekarteter Handel, a concerted game, a collusive agreement, collusion, *coll.* a put-up thing.

Abkaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. particul. refl. sich* —, to mortify one's flesh, to inflict severe pain on one's self.

Abkauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. sich* (*Dat.*) die Nägel —, to bite one's nails (*see* **Abbeißen**); die Pferde fassen das Gebiß ab, the horses champ the bit.

Abkauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abkäufe**) *m.* the act of buying, purchasing, purchase.

Abkaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to buy, purchase (something of or from one); 2) *a)* to buy off (a punishment, &c.); *b)* to induce (a person) to desist from a claim &c. by purchasing his acquiescence, to satisfy one's claims by paying a certain sum: *II. refl. sich* —, to buy one's self off, see *sich* **Loskaufen**.

Abkäufer (*str.*) *m.*, **Abkäuferin**, (*w.*) *f.* purchaser, buyer (*cf.* **Abnehmer**).

Abkauflich, *adj.* purchasable, redeemable.

Abkapseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *fam.* to get (something from one) by underhand dealing, to obtain (a thing from a person who has no right to dispose of it) by clandestine agreement.

Abkühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to cut the throat of (a pig, &c.), to kill; 2) *Join.* to groove, to channel.

Abkehr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off or withdrawing; alienation, estrangement (von Gott, from God), backsliding; the act of abandoning, desistance (from sin, &c.), re-

cession; 2) (*l. u.*) aversion, disinclination, *see* **Abneigung**.

Abkehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush, to sweep sufficiently, to clean by sweeping or brushing; 2) to wear out by repeated brushing or sweeping; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump.

Abkehren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn off or away, &c. *see* **Abwenden**; 2) *fig.* to turn off, withdraw, to divert, to distract (one's attention), *cf.* **Abziehen**, **Abwenden**; *II. refl. (& † intr.)* 1) *a)* to turn off or away; *b)* (von) to turn one's back (upon), to withdraw one's assistance; *c)* to turn aside (from the cause of God, &c.), *cf.* *sich* **Abwenden**, **Abfallen** (*intr.* 6.) &c.; 2) *Min.* (also *intr.*) to leave a pit, to cease to work in a mine. [sweeper.

Abkehrer (*str.*) *m.*, **Abkehrerin**, (*w.*) *f.* **Abkehrig**, **Abkehrig**, (*str.*) *n.* sweepings, rubbish, *see* **Abkrücht**.

Abkehrig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) alienated, estranged.
Abkehr ..., *in comp.* —*sein*, —*zettel*, *m.* *Min.* license for a miner to leave the pit.

Abkehrung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off or away, withdrawal, distraction, *cf.* **Absehung**, **Abziehung**; 2) alienation, estrangement (von, from). [to gasp out.

Abkiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough away or out, **Abkeifen**, (*str.*, sometimes *w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get or extort (something from one) by scolding; 2) to scold exceedingly; *II. refl.* to weary or exhaust one's self by scolding.

Abkeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2) *vulg.* (Einem etwas) to buy (something off), *see* **Abkaufen**.

Abkeltern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to press (wine); *II. intr.* to finish or leave off pressing.

Abketten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to loose what has been fastened by a little chain (*Kette*) or chains, to unchain, unfasten; 2) *Stocking-weav.* to fasten (meshes) with a frame-knitter's needle.

Abketten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unchain.
Abketten, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to give a sound drubbing, to cudgel, *see* **Abprügeln**.

Abkiden, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by tittoring.

Abkinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Coop.* to cut off the croze of (the staves in worn out casks).

Abkippen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to glide off an edge, to tilt or turn over: *II. tr.* to turn off, to tilt or turn over.

Abkippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off (the rims of coins, &c.), to crop, *cf.* **Abklipfen**.

Abklipfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tire (one) with tickling, to tickle very much.

Abklaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be ajar (said of a door, &c.), to gape, to stand off.

Abklaffern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to divide into fathoms; 2) to measure by the fathom, to cord (wood).

Abklagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something from one) by a lawsuit.
Abklammern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off or detach what is fastened with clothes-pegs or cramp-irons, *cf.* **Klammer**.

Abklänge, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abklänge**) *m.* 1) echo (*cf.* **Widerhall**); 2) sinking sound; 3) dissonance.

Abklappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let down the leaf of (a table), the flaps of (a hat, &c. *cf.* **Abfrämen**, **Gerunterklappen**).

Abklären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off, to clarify (wine, &c.), to purge, purify; to decant; to defecate; *II. refl.* to clear off, become clear, to clarify.

Abklärmittel, (*str.*) *n.* any ingredient to purge liquors, &c. from lees or foulness.

Abklärung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of clearing off, clarification; decantation (of liquors); (also *fig.*) purification from impurities or foreign

matter; the act of purifying from admixture, and the state of being purged of extraneous matter.

Abklärungs mittel, (*str.*) *n.* any ingredient or (**Abklärwasser**, (*str.*) *n.*) fluid to purge liquors, &c. from dregs or impurities, *cf.* **Kläre**, 3.

Abklatsch, (*str.*) *m.* cast, impression.
Abklatschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to slap (a child) thoroughly; 2) *Typ. &c.* to beat off: to take a cast, impression; 3) *Danc.* to take the partner of the first dancer in certain dances, in order to continue the dance with her, previously giving a kind of signal by clapping one's hands.

Abklauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to pick off, pluck off; das Fleisch von einem Knochen —, to pick a bone; abgeklauete Phrasen (*Theck*), worn-out phrases.

Abkleben, (*w.*) *v. coll. I. intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to fall down in small particles and blot (as ink from a pen); 2) *lud.* to drop off, *i. e.* to die; *II. tr.* to drop or pour off (from a thick fluid). [mauer.

Abkleben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy in a daubing
Abkleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* (*l. u.*) to undress (*opp.* **Ankleiden**), *see* **Anskleiden**, **Entkleiden**; die Taube —, *Mar.* to take off the service; *b)* *fig.* to strip, divest or deprive of necessities; 2) to partition (off), to separate (a room, &c.) by a partition.

Abkleidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of undressing, &c. *see* **Abkleiden**; 2) the act of partitioning, erection of a partition-wall; 3) partition: *Mar. pl.* bulk-heads.

Abklemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to pinch off, to squeeze off; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to squeeze off one's fingers.

Abklippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play badly (on a pianoforte, or any stringed instrument), *anul.* to strum off (a tune, &c.).

Abklingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to decrease in intensity, to expire, to die off or away (of sounds, sometimes of colours, &c.); *cf.* **Verklingen**. [klatschen, *qu.*

Abklipfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. the same with Ab-
Abklopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock, beat off; 2) to beat (eggs, &c.); 3) to remove (the dust, &c. from clothes, &c.) by beating, *see* **Ansklopfen**; 4) *Typ.* to strike off (einen Probebogen, a proof) by the brush, *cf.* **Abklatschen**; 2; 5) *coll.* to beat soundly (*cf.* **Abprügeln**).*

Abklören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* **klör**, *coll. for* **Confer**) *Dy.* to boil the faded colour out of (a dyed stuff), in order to dye it anew.

Abklößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hew (a piece of wood) into block-shape.

Abklügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to dispute or word (one) out of (a thing) by over-nice arguments. [nibble off.

Abknabbern, **Abknäbbern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to **Abknacken**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *see* **Abknäcken**
Abknallen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to discharge with a loud report, to crack, fire off; eine Pistole —, to fire a gun (off); *II. intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to go off with a report (as a gun); 2) *Chem.* to detonize, fulminate.

Abknappen, **Abknappern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break off by little bits or with a snapping sound; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to withhold (something from one) through parsimony, to stint (one in his meals, &c.); am Vohne —, to curtail wages; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to deprive one's self of a thing, to pinch one's self in ..., *cf.* **Abbarben**.

Abknappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snap or to nibble off (as a bird eating sugar, &c.); 2) to shut or lock with a smart, snapping sound.

Abknattern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to be discharged, or to go off with a crackling sound (as musketry, &c.).

Abknäpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*iterative of* † **Ab-**
knappen) to pick off with the fingers or teeth;

to gnaw off; einen Knochen —, to gnaw or pick a bone.

Ab'ntausern, (w.) v. tr. (Einem or sich [Dat.] etwas) to deprive (one) of (what is due or necessary) through niggardliness, to withhold (something from one), &c. see **Ab'nappen**.

Ab'nutzen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pinch off, to nip off, cf. **Ab'nipen**; 2) *Mar.* a) den Wind —, to haul the wind, to ply, turn or work to windward; b) einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain or get the wind (or the weather-gauge) of a ship.

Ab'nutzen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cut off with a short knife; 2) see **Ab'nutzen**.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to crack off, break off; 2) *Sport.* to kill (game) by cutting the neck (also **Ab'nicken**); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to crack or break off; 2) *Hunt.* to fall dead.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. see **Ab'nutzen** & **Ab'nappen**.

Ab'nutzen, (pr. —k-nē'n), (w.) v. tr. 1) to wear off or out by kneeling; 2) to expiate (sins) by kneeling.

Ab'nutzen, **Ab'nutzen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to nip off, to cut (or take) off the top of (a pen, &c. *syn.* **Ab'nipen**); 2) (*Freitag*, Verl. Handschr.) to discharge (a percussion-cap, &c.) with a smart, snapping sound.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. to bite off with a gnashing or grating sound, to crush.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fly off with a crackling noise; *Chem.* to decrepitate; — lassen, to decrepitate; 2) to cease to crackle; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. decrepitation.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to go off curtsying, to curtsy off.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. to unbutton and take off (a coat, &c.), *diff. from* **Ab'nutzen**.

Ab'nutzen, **Ab'nutzen**, (w.) v. tr. see **Ab'nutzen**.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. to unbind, untie.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. to nibble off.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat or throw off with a cudgel; 2) to cudgel soundly.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to separate by boiling, to boil off; 2) to boil in water, so as to draw the strength or virtue of any thing; 3) to boil (a liquid) till it bubbles, to boil (meat) till it is done, to subject to a boiling heat, to prepare by boiling; to decoct: *ge-linde* —, to soften by the heat of water, to parboil, to coddle; *Pharm.* to elixate; abge-fodter Trank, decoction; 4) to separate by boiling; 5) (*gener. intr.*) to cook with all the despatch necessary (as soldiers on their march); II. intr. 1) to be separated or to fall off by boiling; 2) to pass into a boiling state, to boil.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) f. decoction: 1) the operation of boiling, &c.; 2) or **Ab'nutzen**, (str.) n. (l. u.) the thing boiled or decocted.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. *Carp.* to mark off (a line, &c.) with charcoal (cf. **Ab'nutzen**, 2.).

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to cease to work or to give up (a mine), see **Ab'nutzen**.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to roll down, off, away.

Ab'nutzen, (w.) n. descendant, see **Ab'nutzen**.

Ab'nutzen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come (down) from; *gener. fig.* to proceed from a source or original, to descend; to be derived (see **Herkommen**, **Abkommen**); diese Kinder kommen alle von einem Vater ab (*Grümm*), all these children are the issue or offspring of one (common) father; die Hessen kommen von den alten Chatten ab, the Hessians are descendants of the old Chatti (cf. **Abkömmling**); 2) a) to come or get down from, to get off (a sandbank, &c.); see **Loskommen**; b) to come away, to get off (from an engagement, &c.); ich kann heute nicht —, I cannot disengage myself to-day, I am engaged or detained by

business: können Sie wol (auf) eine Viertelstunde —? are you disengaged for (or can you spare) a quarter of an hour? in dieser Woche werde ich kaum — können, this week I shall scarcely be able to get away from my business (spare any time to call on you, &c.); c) to get off, to go free, see **Loskommen**; mit Ehren —, to come off with flying colours; mit Verlust —, to come off a loser; d) von Einem or von einer Sache —, to get rid of a person or thing, to rid one's self of; ich bin vom Tanzen ganz abgekommen, I have given up (oder quitted) dancing entirely (cf. **Zurückkommen** von ...); e) mit Einem — (*more usual:* ein — treffen), to come to an agreement, &c.; f) (l. u.) for **Abhanden** kommen, **Abgekommen**: die Sache ist mir abgekommen, I have lost the thing; er kann — (*i. e.* wir brauchen ihn nicht), we can do without him, let him go, it is a good riddance; g) to come or get off; to deviate, to wander or swerve from the common or right way, course or line; vom Wege —, to miss the road, to go out of one's way; vom Winde —, *Mar.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; er kommt von der Sache ab, *fig.* he is wandering from the subject or point; h) *fig.* to deviate, swerve (from one's duty, &c.); 3) *fig.* to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or desuetude: dieser (Baaren-)Artifel ist ganz abgekommen, this article is fallen into disuse, is out of fashion; die Parteinamen Whig und Tory sind fast abgekommen, the party-names of Whig and Tory are almost antiquated; 4) to decline in health, to fall off (**Abmagern**, &c.).

Abkommen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) (the act of) coming off, &c. see **Abkommen**, v.; 2) *Min.* a) deviation of a vein of ore; b) a deviating vein; 3) descent; origin (*more usual:* **Abstammung**); 4) agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement: ein — mit Einem treffen, to come to an agreement (oder to terms) with one; 5) disuse, discontinuance (of a custom, &c.), desuetude.

Abkommen, (w.) f. 1) descent; 2) offspring, posterity.

Abkömmling, (str.) m. 1) descendant, offspring; 2) *Chem.* derivative. [& 4.]

Abkömmling, (str.) n. see **Abkommen**, s. 2.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. 1) to behead, decapitate (**Köpfe** *more usual in this sense*); 2) (**Abköpfe**, with which it seems to be confounded, preferable in the following sense:) to top, to lop or to clip off the top of (trees, &c.), to poll.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to uncouple (Hunde, Pferde, dogs, horses).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. (*not etymologically related* to **Kopf**, see **Köpfen**; cf. **Abköpfe**), (w.) v. tr. to lop or to cut off, to top, clip, poll.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by wheedling, coaxing or fawning, to coax or wheedle (one) out of (a thing). [tasting.]

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to take away by **Abköpfe**, (w.) v. intr. to go or to break off with a crash.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to utter or to recite in a croaking, groaning tone; sich —, *refl.* to wear one's self out with croaking, to croak away, to croak or groan unceasingly.

† **Abköpfe**, (str.) f. (*Hans Sachs*, &c.) (sudden) loss of strength or power: fainting fit (*in MHG.* unkräft); (**Entkräftung**; **Ohnmacht**).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. **Abköpfe**, *adj.* see **Entkräftet**, **Entkräftet**.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to utter crowing, to crow or screech forth; to proclaim or announce (the hours, &c. as the cock) by crowing; *refl.* to weary one's self with crowing, to crow away or unceasingly.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to claw off or away.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) to clear away or off, to clear (einen Tisch, a table, &c.).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. tr. to comb off, to comb (**Wolle**, **Baumwolle**, wool, cotton), to card thoroughly; II. intr. to finish carding.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. *Hatt.* to take down or off the flap or brim of (a hat), to uncock.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. *refl.* & intr. (aux. sein) to weaken one's self, to be weakened or to pine away with illness.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. tr. to waste, debilitate by grief; II. *refl.* & intr. (aux. sein) to pine away with grief (see **Abgrümen**).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scrape off, scratch off, to remove (*sometimes* to clean) by scraping; sich (*Dat.*) die Schuhe an dem Eisen —, to scrape one's shoes upon the scraper; 2) *coll.* ein Stüd auf der Geige —, to fiddle or scrape a tune on the violin (in a careless way); II. intr. *coll.* 1) to run, pack or pop off, see **Ausfragen**; 2) *bur.* to pop off, *i. e.* to die, cf. **Abfahren**, I. 2, a. [off, &c.]

Abköpfe, (w.) f. (the act of) scraping **Abkraut**, (str.) n. see **Wasserhauf**.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to weed, to clear (a vineyard, &c.) of weeds, (mit der Hacke) to hoe (cf. **Gäten**).

Abköpfe, v. I. tr. 1) to screech out, to bawl forth: 2) (*according to etymology:* to cause to produce a hissing sound, like butter in a frying pan) a) to melt (butter or fatty substances), to fry thoroughly; b) *Print.* to cleanse, to purify (linseed-oil for printer's ink); II. *refl.* to tire one's self out with screeching, to screech away, to grow hoarse by screaming.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. tr. to divide by a circular form, to separate by circles, to encircle: II. intr. (aux. sein) to diverge or fly off in a circular motion; a-b, p. a. eccentric.

Abköpfe, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to creep off or away (*more usual:* **Wegkriechen**).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by making or waging war, to snatch (a country, &c.) from (one) by force of arms; 2) to get off; 3) (etwas von einer Sache) to get, obtain (a share of ...), *particul. in an ill sense*, as f. i. du wirst etwas —, *coll.* you'll get it (*i. e.* you will get a reprimand, a punishment or injury of any kind); wir werden etwas —, the rain (the storm, &c.) will overtake us, we'll have it presently, we'll get our share.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to dam up (a canal).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to copy in a scribbling manner.

Abköpfe, *incorrect pronunciation of the word* **Abkreischen**, *which see*.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. intr. (aux. sein) & *refl.* to crumble off.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. tr. to crook, to bend off, to form into a crook towards the end; II. *refl.* to run crooked or in a curved line at the end, to curve off.

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. to take away the crust of (bread, &c.), to scale (cf. **Abköpfen**).

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. intr. to fall down like a ball; II. tr. 1) to bowl off; 2) (*often intr.*) to count (the votes, &c.) by means of balls (in balloting), to decide by ballot, to ballot; gebetsfugend (*Voss*), telling off prayers by beads.

Abköpfe, (w.) f. decision or (the act of) voting by ballot, balloting. [rator.]

Abköpfe, (w.) v. tr. (*str.*) m. *Chem.* refrige-

Abköpfe, (w.) v. I. tr. to cool, to chill, to refresh, refrigerate; Wein —, to ice wine; *Glass-u. & Iron-u.* to anneal; 3. *fig.* to cool (desire, zeal, ardour, love, &c.), to quench, to calm, appease, to moderate (excitement, &c.); sein Mißthun an Einem —, to vent one's spleen upon one; II. *refl.* & intr. (aux. sein) *lit. & fig.* to cool (down), to grow cool; ihr Zorn hatte sich etwas abgekühlt, her anger had cooled down (abated) a little.

Abföhler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any one or any thing which cools (down), *see* Abföhlen; 2) or **Abföhlfäß**, *n.* cooling vat, cooler, refrigerator. **Abföhler...**, *in comp.* — *ofen*, *m.* *Glass-w. & Iron-w.* annealing-oven; — *rinne*, *f.* *Brenn- &c.* cooling-channel (*cf.* Silberrinne); — *troß*, *m.* cooling-trough, cooler.

Abföhlung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) cooling, &c. *see* Abföhlen; 2) *Chem.* refrigeration.

Abföhlungsmittel, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* refrigerant, cooling medicine.

Abföhmnern, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to waste, to wear out, to emaciate, *see* Verföhmnern; *II. refl.* to pine away, to be worn out with grief; to grieve unceasingly.

Abföhnen, **Abföhndigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1.* to proclaim, to make known; to announce, to notify; ein Brautpaar —, to publish (or proclaim) the bans of matrimony; 2) *Law*, to give up, resign.

Abföhnbung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* (the act of) proclaiming, &c., proclamation; announcement, notification; bidding the bans, &c.; 2) notice, warning of resignation, &c.

Abföhnt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abföhnte**) *f. 1.* descent, family, parentage, birth, origin, pedigree (*cf.* Abstammung); 2) (of animals) race, breed; von guter —, (of persons) of good family, well descended, well-born; (of animals) thoroughbred; von edler —, nobly extracted, of gentle, noble birth; von gemeiner (niedriger) —, low-born, of humble parentage; 3) (*l. u. for* Abstammen, *v. s. 4.*) agreement.

Abföhpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off minute particles of (vines, &c.), to nip off, to prune.

Abföhpfeln, **Abföhppen**, **Abföhpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut (or take) off the top of ...; to nib (a pen); to nip off (*cf.* Abföhpfen).

Abföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1. a)* *lit.* to shorten, to make shorter, to lessen, to clip, to curtail; *fig-s. b)* to abridge, abbreviate, to cut short, to retrench; *c)* to diminish, lessen (the price of a thing, &c.); 2) *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, *see* Abgeföhrt; 3) *Math.* to reduce (einen Bruch, a fraction, &c.); es läßt sich nicht —, it is not reducible; sie wünschte seinen Besuch abzuföhren, she wished to cut short his visit; einen (geschriebenen) Aufsatz —, to abridge, cut down a (written) article; Jemandes Lohn —, to curtail one's wages; abgeföhrt Hufeisen (Monb), *Farr.* lunette or lunet.

Abföhren, (*str.*) *m.* abbreviator, abridger; epitomiser, epitomist.

Abföhrtung, (*w.*) *f. 1. a)* (the act of) shortening, curtailing, &c. *see* Abföhren; *b)* abridgment, (eines Wortes) abbreviation; *c)* retrenchment; 2) *Math.* reduction (or abbreviation [of fractions]), diminution; *Abföhrtig*, *m.* division; *Abföhrt*, *n.* *Geom.* frustum, a part of a solid body separated from the rest; *Abföhrtig*, *n.* abbreviation, (short-hand) note.

Abföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1.* (Einem etwas) (as much as) *Begöhren* to kiss away or off (tears from the cheek); 2) to kiss heartily.

Abföhren, **Abföhrtigen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drive away or off in a coach or carriage.

Abföhtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Abföhrteln.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. refl. coll.* to laugh one's self out of breath, to laugh heartily, immoderately, incessantly, to laugh one's fill.

* **Abföhren** (*Lat.* ablactare, *to wean from the breast*), (*v.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.* [*aux. haben*]) by leaving out (the object) *Gard.* to graft by approach, *see* Abföhren, 3.

Abföhden, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1.* to unload, to unlade, to disburden; to unpack, to discharge (a cargo, &c.); noch bevor der Schiffer — konnte, even before the master could discharge; sie luden bei niedrigem Wasserstande ab, they unladed at low water; das Schiff war im — begriffen, the vessel was unlading; dann wurde

das Gepäck abgeladen und jeder Reisende nahm das seinige in Anspruch, then the luggage was unladed, and each passenger claimed his own; beim — zerbrach die Kiste, in discharging the case burst; man muß die Gefäße vorsichtig —, the casks must be carefully unpacked; 2) *unusual for Verladen, which see.*

Abföhde..., *in comp.* — *ort*, *m.* — *platz*, *m.* *Comm.* places for unloading; landing-place; quay; port of discharge.

Abföhder, **Abföhder**, (*str.*) *m.* unloader; discharger, heaver; *Abföhner*, *m.* fees for unloading.

Abföhung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* (the act of) unloading; discharging, &c. *see* Abföhden; 2) *Acn.* cargoes, *incomm.* for Verladungen.

Abföhge, (*w.*) *f. 1.* (the act of) putting away, laying aside, &c. *cf.* Abföhgen & Abföhung; 2) *Law*, separation (of property); 3) anything laid aside, deposit; 4) a place of deposit.

Abföhger, (*str.*) *n. 1.* the (act of or [in *Feudal Law*] the privilege of) turning in or putting up (at an inn, in convents, &c.); 2) *a)* stopping-place, resting-place, rest; *b)* *cont. den.* lurking-place (of thieves, vagabonds, &c.); 3) *Min.* bed, deposit, *see* Abföhgerung; *Abföhplatz*, *m.* (*l. u.*) place of transmission, destination, *see* Abföhort.

Abföhger, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. 1.* to lay down, to lodge, to deposit; abgelagerte Waaren, *Geol.* matter laid or thrown down after being suspended in or carried along by water, deposits; 2) to remove from a storehouse; *II. refl. & intr.* 1) (of fluids) to settle, to subside, to fall to the bottom of liquor, as dregs or lees; abgelagerte (or abgelegene) Weine, matured (old) wines; abgelagerte Cigarren, old (well seasoned) cigars (dry and of sufficient age to be fit for use); 2) to separate from and encamp in another place.

Abföhgerung, (*w.*) *f. 1.* the act of laying down, lodging, depositing, &c. *see* Abföhger; 2) *Geol. a)* deposition (of mud, &c.), transmission (of boulders, &c.); stratification; *b)* mineral layer, deposit; 3) separate encampment, &c. [*yeaning*].

Abföhmmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to discontinue **Abföhmben**, **Abföhmben**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart (*opp.* *Anlanden*).

Abföhndig, (*l. u.*) *adj.* coming (blowing, &c.) from the land; a-cr Wind, land-breeze. † **Abföhng**, *adj.* oblong, *see* Länglich.

Abföhngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach, to fetch (down).

Abföhngen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1. Min.* to dig lengthwise; 2) *Corp.* to cut the trunk of (a tree) in proper lengths, to saw lengthwise.

† **Abföhnglich** *adj.* **Abföhngs**, *adv.* *see* Abföhng.

Abföhngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* (*cf.* Abföhngen, *Adj.*) 1) to blaze or notch (trees in a forest) either for felling, or for marking out a way; 2) to mark out (einen Weg, a way) by blazing trees, to blaze out (a path).

Abföhge, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abföhge**) *m. 1.* (the act of) letting off, draining, &c. *cf.* Abföhgen; discharging; 2) drain, water-course, *see* Schöpfge; 3) cessation, intermission (Unterlaß); 4) *Rom. Cath. a)* indulgence, pardon, grant of the Holy Church, remission; *b)* the ceremonies or festivities on days of indulgence; vollkommener —, plenary indulgence; den — betreffen, indulgential.

Abföhgrief, (*str.*) *m.* *Rom. Cath.* letter of **Abföhgen**, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*syn.* *Abföhgen*) to leave off, to cease, to desist (von, from), wenn Sie nur von Ihrer großen Strenge — wofften, if they would only be a little more yielding; *II. tr. 1. a)* to let off; einen Brief — (*more unusual*: abgehen lassen), to send off, to for-

ward a letter; ein Schiff — (*syn.* vom Stapel laufen lassen), to launch a vessel; einen (Eisenbahn-) Zug —, *T.* to despatch a (railway-) train, to let off, *cf.* Abgehen, 1, c; *b)* to slacken, *see* Abspannen; 2) *a)* (*Abföhgen*) to let or to draw off (water), to drain; *b)* to rack, to draw off from the lees (wine, &c.); *c)* *aa)* *Fouid.* to tap, run off, *see* Abföhgen; *bb)* den Ofen —, to cease smelting; einen Ofen —, to let off a pond; ein Faß Wein —, to breach, to tap a cask of wine; 3) *Shoe-m.* die Sohlen —, to pare, to cut or edge off the soles, to shape or fashion the edges of the soles; 4) *T.* to temper (steel, &c.), to let down (by heat) (*also* *Anlassen*, *Abföhgen*); 5) *fig. a)* to give over, to cede; *b)* (*verföhpfen*) — to sell, to dispose of; unter den Preisen —, to sell under (below) the cost-price, to under-sell; wohlfeil —, to let one have (an article) cheap, to sell cheap (at a low rate); *c)* to abate (from the price, to make an allowance); von einer (Preisen-) Forderung etwas — (*syn.* etwas nachlassen), to abate the price, to come down; ich kann davon nicht das Geringste —, I cannot make the least abatement of this price; auf beiden Seiten etwas —, *coll.* to split the difference (in a bargain).

Abföhge..., *in comp.* — *geld*, *n.* — *pfennig*, *m.* shrove-money; — *hahn*, *m.* *Steum-eng.* delivery-cock; purging-cock, mud-cock; — *hahn*, *del.* *m.* *see* — *fram*; — *horn*, *n.* a piece of horn used by shoemakers for paring the soles; — *jahr*, *n.* year of jubilee; — *kanzel*, *f.* penitentiary (of the pope); — *kirche*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* station (a church where indulgences are to be had on certain days); — *kränzen*, *m.* *see* — *hahn*; — *fram*, *m.* — *frümer*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* selling of indulgences; — *frümer*, *m.* seller or vender (of the Pope's) indulgences, pardon-monger; pardoner; — *pfennig*, *m.* *see* — *geld*; — *prediger*, *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; — *tage*, *m.* *pl. Rom. Cath.* days of grace (on which indulgences are granted); — *verkauf*, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* sale of indulgences; — *woch*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* week of corpus Christi day (Gehelichnamts-Woch, during which indulgences are granted).

Abföhung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) letting off, drawing off, &c. *see* Abföhgen.

Abföhnbogen, **Abföhnbögen**, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* discharging arch (Entlastungsbogen).

Abföhtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by calumnies or blasphemy (*cf.* Abföhmen, 1, b.).

* **Abföhrt**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* ablative (case); der unabföhrtige —, ablative absolute.

Abföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the laths from (a roof, &c.).

Abföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck off the leaves of (shrubs, &c.), to unleave, strip off the foliage; to prune (vines, &c.).

Abföhner, (*str.*) *m.* lurker, sculker, way-layer, *see* Abföhner.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1.* to wait or tarry for (one, &c.), *particid.* in an ill sense, to lurk, to skulk, lie in wait for, to waylay; die Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity, to wait one's chance; 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to obtain (something from one) by lying in wait for, by watching a chance; *b)* *fig.* to get at or to discover (a secret, &c.) by clandestine observation.

Abföhnen, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abföhne**) *m. 1.* (the act of) running down; running off, flowing off; going off, *cf.* Abföhnen; — *des Meeres*, ebb, ebbing of the sea; 2) sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer, outlet, vent; 3) anything sloping off: *a)* *Archit.* (*cf.* *Anlauf*) *aa)* hollow cone, upper apophyse (of a column); *bb)* cymatium, an undulating moulding, generally the upper one of a cornice;

Ab- und **Anlauf** eines Säulenschaftes, spring of a column; **b)** slope, acclivity, see **Böschung**; **c)** *Found.* (Verjüngung eines Modells) delivery, draw, draft (*Voll.*); **d)** *Ship-b.* rake (of the stem), see **Auslöschigen**, s. 4) **a)** expiration (of a term, of a treaty, &c.): (eines Wechsels) *Comm.* expiration, maturity, falling due (of a bill), time (or term) of payment; vor — des Zinsenjahres, before the half-year or term (time) closes; mit — der Frist, at expiration of the term; — des Jahres, end of the year; **b)** end, event; es wird vom — der Auction abhängen, ob ..., it will depend on the result of the sale, whether ...

Ablaufen, (*str.*) **v. I. intr.** (*aux.* sein) 1) to run down or off; von dem Gefäße — (Entgleiten, Entschienen), to run off the rails; to wriggle off; der Dampfmaschine lief von den Schienen ab, the steam-engine went off the rails; ein Schiff — lassen, to launch a ship (vom Stapel laufen lassen); vor dem Winde —, *Mar.* to bring the wind aft; 2) to run or flow down, to run off, to flow off; (wieder) —, to ebb; die Gewässer liefen ab, the waters subsided; das a-de-Wasser eines Wassertrags, overflowings; das Licht läuft ab, the candle gutters; 3) to set off, to depart (Abgehen); kein Schiff konnte bei dem Sturme —, no vessel could put to sea in such a storm; ein Schiff — lassen, to despatch a vessel, see **Abgehen** lassen; einen Brief — lassen, to despatch a letter; lassen Sie die Einlage gef. sogleich —, please to have the enclosure forwarded immediately; 4) to run out, to run down, to cease moving; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch is (gone) down; 5) *fig.* **a)** to run out, to expire; *Comm.* to fall or become due; abgelaufen, expired, due, payable; der Wechsel ist abgelaufen, the bill falls due; ein abgelaufener Wechsel, a bill which is due; der Termin ist noch nicht abgelaufen, the term has not yet expired; der abgelaufene Monat, last month, ult. (ultimo); **b)** to elapse, pass away; **c)** to end; die Hochzeit lief ab wie andere, the wedding went by as other weddings do; wie lief es ab? how did it speed? das wird sich ab-, that will turn out a sad affair; das Geschäft ist noch leidlich für Sie abgelaufen, you have after all come off pretty well in this transaction; — lassen, 1) see **above**; 2) *Penc.* to ward off (a thrust); 3) *Corp. &c.* (Abföhren, Abföhren) to rabbit, to chamber; 4) *fig.* to let (one) go by, to rebuff severely, to give (one) a set-down, see **Abfertigen**.

II. tr. 1) *Min.* to run or transport (oros) to the shaft; 2) to run off; to wear off or out by rubbing or attrition; 3) to outrun; (Einem) den Rang —, to get the start (or to get the better) of ..., to distance, to beat (one), to cut (one) out; *coll-s.* sich (*Dat.*) die Beine (or Füße, Hosen) nach etwas (*Dat.*) —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to run one's feet off, to take the utmost pains to obtain a thing; sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner —, to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago.

III. refl. to tire one's self out by running.

Ablaufen, **v. s. (str.)** **n. 1)** the (act of) running down or off, &c. see **Ablaufen**, **v. & Ab-**lauf; 2) *Weav.* rounding off of the wing transom (*Voll.*).

Abläufer, (*str.*) **m. 1)** a person who, or a thing which, runs down or off, &c. cf. **Ab-**laufen; 2) *Mar.* (Speigat) scupper-hole (*pl.* scuppers); 3) *Weav.* **a)** a spool become empty; **b)** a wrong thread, a thread out of its place.

Ablauf ..., *in comp.* —loch, **n.** a hole to carry off water, &c.; side-hole (of a pump, &c.); —rinne, *f.* 1) *Print. &c.* gutter; 2) *Found.* (Gußloch, Gerinne) gutter; basin, gate, pouring-hole (*Voll.*); 3) *Mar.* scupper-hole, scupper; —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, tunnel, escapo;

see also —rinne; —schleuse, *f.* discharging-slucice, delivery-slucice; **Ab-**laufen, *f. pl.* *Ship-b.* launching planks.

Ablaufen, (*u.*) **v. tr.** 1) to impregnate with lye, to lixivate; 2) **a)** to clear off, remove the lye from (yarn, &c.) by washing, to wash out, rinse off the lye; **b)** *coll.* to reprimand, see **Abföhren**; das — des Garces, the scouring of yarn.

Ablaufen, (*u.*) **v. tr.** see **Abfliegen**.

Ablaufen, (*u.*) **v. tr.** (Einem etwas) to get (at) or learn by listening or eavesdropping; (eine Gelegenheit, einen Vortheil) to lurk or watch for (an opportunity, a chance, an advantage), cf. **Abhauern**.

Ablaufen, (*u.*) **v. tr. vulg.** 1) to louse, to clean from lice; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to cheat or do (one) out of a thing.

Ablaut, (*str.*) **m. Gramm.** (first introduced by Jacob Grimm, see his Deutsche Grammatik) change of the radical vowel (of verbs), as *f. i.* in binde, band, gebunden (different is the *Umlaut*, which see); das Präteritum starker Zeitwörter wird durch — gebildet (z. B. trinke, trant, getrunken), the präterite of strong verbs is formed by changing the radical vowel (*f. i.* drink, drank, drunk).

Ablauten, (*u.*) **v. intr. Gramm.** to change the radical vowel (as verbs, &c.); starke Zeitwörter lauten ab (z. B. singe, sang, gesungen), strong verbs change their radical vowel (*f. i.* sing, sang, sung).

Abläuter ..., *in comp.* Metall. —arbeit, **n.** (the process of) budding, trunking; —faß, **n.** buddle, washing-tub, (*Devon.*) launder; —fiste, *f.* washing-trunk.

Abläutern, (*u.*) **v. tr.** to clarify (syrup, &c.), to filter, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors or metals); *Min.* to wash (ore), to buddle; cf. **Abspülen**.

Abläuterung, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) clarifying, refining, &c. see **Abläutern**; 2) see **Ab-**spülung; **Ab-**faß, see **Abläuterfaß**.

Ableben, (*u.*) **v. I. tr. (l. u.)** to live through (many a winter) (*B. Waldis*); to consume (one's life); Einer, der seine Zeit abgelebt, one who has lived out his time: *II. used as a refl. by Teck:* daß ich so in die Welt hineintam und daß ich mich nun ablebe, that I thus entered this world, and am now spinning off the thread of life; **III. intr.** (*aux.* sein; *gener. used in the past participle*) 1) to consume one's life, to decay, to wear or waste away, to die by degrees, slowly; auf ihrem Siechbette begriffen wir die a-de Richte's (Göthe), on her sick-bed we saluted Gleim's niece slowly fading away; 2) to become decrepit; abgelebt, worn with age.

Ableben, **v. s. (str.)** **n.** decease, death; seit dem — unseres Frn. R., *Comm.* since the decease of our Mr. N.; (das fig. engl. Wort nur von königlichen oder bedeutenden Personen gebraucht): demise.

Ableben, (*v.*) **v. I. tr.** to lick off; **II. intr.** 1) (*aux.* haben) *provinc. (Switzerland)* to flash in the pan; 2) (*aux.* sein) to dry (off) (of evaporating fluids).

† **Ablecken**, (*u.*) **v. tr. (Luther, &c.)** (Einem etwas) to obtain or get (something from one) by deceit, to wheedle or swindle (one out of a thing).

Ableben, (*v.*) **v. tr.** 1) to skin; 2) *Instr.-m.* to remove the leather from (the hammers of a pianoforte); 3) *vulg.* (Einen, Einem den Buckel) to leather one's hide, to drub, thrash, see **Abprügeln**.

Ableeren, (*v.*) **v. tr. I. (from Ab & Leeren)** to empty; to clear (the table, &c.); **II. (from Ab & Leeren)** **Min.** 1) to verify the dimensions of (a thing); 2) see **Abmessen**.

* **Ablegen**, (*u.*) **m. (Lat.)** legate of the

Ablegen, (*v.*) **v. I. tr. 1)** a) to lay aside,

down, off, to put or take off (one's clothes); eine Last —, to lay or put down a load; die Kleider —, to put off one's clothes, to undress (Ausziehen, sich Auskleiden, Entkleiden); die Trauer —, to go out of mourning; **b)** to lay aside (as no longer wearable), to cast (or throw) off, away, by; abgelegte Kleidungsstücke, cast away (or off) clothes, &c.; 2) *Sport.* to cast (das Geweih, the horns); 3) (*often intr.*) *Hort.* to lay (plants) (Einlegen, Absetzen); 4) (*often intr.*) *Typ.* (eine Form, die Schrift) to distribute (the letters of a form); 5) (*often intr.*) *Gam.* (seine Karten —) to lay out (one's cards); to discard; *fig-s.* 6) to leave off, to quit (ill habits, &c.); to lay aside, to discard (prejudices), to throw off (formality), to cast away (all reserve), to leave off; 7) *Min. &c.* to pay off, discard (workmen, &c.); 8) *a)* (*obsolescent for* Absetzen, Absetzen, Seiten) to pay (what is due); **b)** (Betrachtung —) to give or render (an account, proofs, &c.); Rücksicht — für ..., to give an account, to render account oder to account for ..., **c)** to make or take (a vow); to make one's confession of faith; to discard (an oath); **d)** to bear (witness), to give (testimony); wenn Sie einmal eine Brille fragen, werden Sie sie nie wieder — können, if you once wear glasses, you will never be able to leave them off; *Script-s.* den alten Menschen — (*Ephes. 4, 22*), to put off the old man; die Lügen — (*Ephes. 4, 25*), to put away lying; ein Paster —, to forsake a vice; die Verstellung legt ihre Maske ab, hypocrisy puts off her mask; lege eine Zurückhaltung ab, welche so sehr gegen die Freundschaft verstoßt, cease a reserve so offensive to friendship; nationale Vorurtheile werden gegenseitig abgelegt werden, national prejudices will be reciprocally laid aside; alle Befürchtungen in Bezug darauf können abgelegt werden, all fears on that head may be discarded; Besuche — (Göthe, unusual for **Ab-**setzen), to pay visits; einen Glückwunsch — (*Schiller, l. u.* for einen **Gl.** absetzen), to offer congratulations; reumüthiges Bekenntniß —, to make a repentant confession of sin; ich will einen Eid darauf —, I will take my oath upon it; ich kann das Zeugniß —, daß ..., I can testify or bear witness that ...; man wird ihn gerichtlich Zeugniß — lassen, he will be called upon to give evidence (depose) in a court of law.

II. intr. 1) **a)** (of animals) to bring forth young, to calve, to cub, &c.; **b)** *cont.* for Entbunden werden, to be delivered of ... 2) *Mar.* to put off (from shore); 3) *lit. & fig.* (of the eyesight, memory, &c., cf. **Abnehmen**) to grow weak, to decline, to fade away.

Ablegeschleier, (*str.*) **m. Typ.** error committed in distributing the letters of a form.

Ableger, (*str.*) **m. 1)** *Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig, scion (cion) (*syn.* Abseiler, Senker); **b)** *fig.* branch, offshoot; 2) (of animals) a young one, a cub, a pup; 3) a new swarm of bees; —stod, *m.* hive for a new swarm of bees.

Ablegeschahn (—span), (*str.*, *pl.* **Ab-**spähne, —päne) *m. Typ.* distributing rule.

* **Ablegieren**, (*u.*) **v. tr. (Lat. ablegare)** to send off, abroad on some legation (sometimes as a kind of punishment).

Ablegen, (*u.*) **f. (the act of) laying aside, &c. see **Ablegen**; — der Rechnungen, rendering or giving up of accounts; — einer Rechnung vor Gericht, audit; — des Ordensgelübdes, *Rom. Cath.* profession of faith on entering into a religious order; — eines Eides, the act of taking an oath, swearing; bei — (Abgabe) ihrer Stimme (*Schiller*), on giving their vote.**

A. Abnehmen (*from* OHG. *lêhanôn*), (*v.*) **v. tr.** to borrow (better **Abnehmen**, which see).

B. Abnehmen (*from* OHG. *kleinan*, *MHG*

leinen; *abineustill in the seventeenth century, and even later, see Abneinen*; *Dutch*: *afienen*), (*w. v. tr.* 1) to lean, turn aside; 2) to decline, to shift off, to waive, to refuse, excuse one's self from, to repel; *leider muß ich Ihren Vorschlag* —, I regret being obliged to decline your proposal; *einen Antrag* —, *Parl.* to throw a motion out.

Abkündigung, (w.) f. (the act of) declining, &c. refusal.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. (unusual) lit.: to unteach; to break off or to wean from (a thing).

† **Abkneifen, (w.) v. intr.** to depart this life, to de cease, die; *it is used as a transitive: to kill, by Fleming.*

† **Abkneifen, adj.** dead, defunct.

† **Abkneifen, (w.) f.** de cease, death.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. fig. to draw out (a speech, an air).

Abkneifen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to borrow (something) from (one).

Abkneifen, (w.) v. intr. to nglue.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) † for Abkneifen, II. er hofft die Strafe von sich abkneifen (*Wieland*), he hopes to divert punishment from himself; 2) to take off from the line (as clothes, &c.), to untie.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Shoe-m. to take off from the last; 2) to perform or fulfill duty; *einen Eid* —, to take an oath in due form.

Abkneifen, adj. derivable, deducible (von, from).

Abkneifenbarkeit, (w.) f. derivability, deducibility, (*l. u.*) deducibility.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn off or aside, to divert, to lead off, away or aside; *Wasser (durch Gräben &c.)* —, to drain, to draw off, to run off water; *der kürzere Schenkel des Hebers* wird in die abguleitende Röhre gesteckt, the shorter leg of the siphon is immersed in the liquid to be drawn off; *den Dampf* —, to let the steam escape; *Geistlicheiten* —, *Med.* to draw off, to remove humours; *von (rechten) Wege* —, to mislead, misguide; *seduce*; es hat mich vom Hauptzweck abgelenket, it has led me aside from the main purpose; 2) to derive: *a) Gramm.* to trace back, to deduce or draw (a word from its root, &c.); *b)* to deduce, draw from (in reasoning), to infer (something from what precedes); *aus diesen zwei Ursachen leiteten sie alle Krankheiten* ab, from these two causes they derived all diseases; *eine (Schluß-)Folgerung* aus ... —, to draw an inference from ...; to infer a conclusion from ... *abgeleitet* (von *Vermuthungshilfen*), *Log.* inferential; *ein abgeleitetes Wort*, a derivative word, derivative; *a-de Geleite, Anat.* deferents, antispasitics.

Abkneifen, (str.) m. 1) one who or that which turns off, &c.; 2) conduit-pipe, channel; 3) *Phys.* conductor, *see* Leiter, A.

Abkneifung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) turning off or aside, &c. *cf.* Abkneifen, diversion (of water from its channel, &c.); *drainage*; 2) *Med.* derivation, antispasitic; 3) *Gramm.* derivation, etymology; *durch* —, *Gramm.* derivatively; 4) conduit, channel.

Abkneifung, ... in comp. pertaining to derivation, &c. *cf.* Abkneifen; —*canal, m.* T. channel for the passage of water, drain, *cf.* —*graben*; —*geleite, n.* law of derivation: —*graben, m.* (Abzugsgraben, Abkneifungsgrube, Abzugsröhre) T. trench, drain, outfall, ditch, kennel, culvert; —*kunst, f.* the art of deriving (words from their origin), etymology: —*regel, f.* rule of derivation; —*rinne, f.* gutter, draught; —*röhre, f.* 1) *Hydraul.* conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; (für schmutzige Flüssigkeit) soil-pipe; 2) *Gas-u. conduit-pipe*; 3) (*in steam-engines*) eduction-pipe (Abzugsröhre am Cylinder); (für Rauch &c.) funnel: —*stube, f.* *Gramm.* derivational affix, termination (*such*

as ...heit, ...hood; ...ig, ...y; ...lich, ...ly; ...sam, ...some &c. *in* Kindheit, Wässerig, Göttlich, Wundersam, &c.).

Abkneifen, (w.) v. I. tr. lit. & fig. to turn off, aside, away, to divert, avert; *von rechten Wege* —, to put out of the right way; *einen Stoß* — (*sein Gesicht*), to parry, ward off (a thrust, blow); *lenke nicht seine Aufmerksamkeit* ab, do not distract his attention; *daß Vergnügen hatte keine Macht, ihn von dieser Beschäftigung abzulenken*, pleasure had no power to seduce him from this occupation; *lasse nicht zeitliche Vortheile dich von der Bahn der Pflicht* —, let not temporal advantages sway you from the line of duty; *der König wurde durch seine Ränke von der Bahn abgelenkt*, welche er zu verfolgen gedachte, the king was swayed by his council from the course he intended to pursue; II. *intr.* to turn aside, off or away; to take another direction, to deviate, depart (von, from), to decline; *Mar.* to sheer or steer off; *von der Sache* —, to turn, deviate, digress or ramble from the subject.

Abkneifung, (w.) f. 1) the act of turning off, &c. *cf.* Abkneifen; *diversion*; 2) *Phys.* deviation (of the magnetic needle), *cf.* Abweichung; *die* — *der öffentlichen Aufmerksamkeit auf andere Gegenstände*, the diversion of public attention to other topics; *Ab-sauggriff, m.* Mil. diversion.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to learn (something) from (one) by close observation, to imitate (some one) in ..., to take after (one) in

Abkneifen, see Abkneifen.

Abkneifen, (w.) f. the second shoot of the **Abkneifen, (str.) v. tr. 1)** to pluck off, pick off, to gather (fruits, &c.); *Raupen* von den Bäumen —, to rid trees, &c. of caterpillars; *Steine* von einem Felde —, to clear or take away stones from a field, &c.; 2) to gather only, to finish gathering (the crop of grapes, &c.); *man hat abgelenkt*, the vintage is over; 3) *a)* to read (something) from a book, &c., to read aloud; *b)* to read (as *opp.* to *repeating* from memory); *ich sah wie er alles aus dem Buche ablas*, I saw him cribbing (Sprache der Schulfinken) it all out of the book; to read off (eine Scala, a scale, &c.), to call over (ein Namensverzeichnis, a list of names, &c.); 3) to wear out (a book) by much reading, *i. e.* by much thumbing.

Abkneifer, (str.) m. 1) gatherer, picker, &c. *cf.* Abkneifen; 2) one who reads from a book, &c., reciter.

* **Abkneite, (w.) f. (Fr.) Ichth.** bleak (Weißfisch, *Cyprinus alburnus*).

† **Abkneifen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1)** to bid (one) farewell; *sich* —, to bid or say farewell, *see* Verabschieden (*sich*); II. *refl.* (*scarcely used*) to refresh one's self thoroughly.

Abkneigen, (w.) v. tr. to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim; *er will mir die Schuld* —, he wants to deny the debt he owes me.

Abkneiguer, (str.) m. denier, &c.

Abkneignung, (w.) f. (the act of) denying, &c. *see* Abkneigen; *Ab-schw.* *m.* Law, oath of abnegation.

Abkneigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to give a lighter shade to (a colour), to make light or clear; 2) to clear (a forest).

Abkneifen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to fondle or coax (one) out of (a thing), to get by caressing; 2) *see* Abkneifen; II. *refl.* to enfeeble one's self by too much yielding to the passion of love, by too much caressing.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. I. tr. Sport. to stop (a hound) in the scent, and by fondling make him understand that he is on the right track; II. *refl.* *see* Abkneifen, II.

Abkneifer, (str.) m. deliverer, &c. *cf.* Abkneifen; **Abkneifer, (w.) v. tr.** to deliver (over, up),

to consign; *gleich nachdem die Gebinde abgeliefert waren*, immediately on the delivery of the casks (*cf.* Ausliefern, Ausförsen, Verabs-folgen).

Abkneifung, (w.) f. delivery; issue (of rations or provisions from a store, &c.); *Comm.-s.* *nach, bei* —, on delivery; *nach erfolgter* —, when delivered; *die* — *der Dividendencheine*, the issue of the dividend warrants (coupons); *Ab-sprämie, f. Comm.* prime, premium paid on delivery; *Ab-schein, m.* certificate of delivery; *Ab-stermin m., Ab-zeit f., Ab-stage, m. pl.* 1) *gener.* term (time) of delivery; 2) settling-days (certain days fixed for the transfer of public stock).

† **Abkneigen, (str.) v. tr. (Luther, &c.)** *see* Abkneigen.

Abkneigen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (*aux. sein*) to be or lie at a distance; es liegt weit (zwei Meilen &c.) ab, it lies far (two miles, &c.) off; *die Weile* lag nicht weit ab, the mill was not far off; *weit* —, to lie far out of the common road, far out of one's way, to lie in a sequestered spot; *weit* (von der Sache) *a-de Fragen*, questions away from the point; *ein von der Tugend nicht weit ab-der Gelehrer*, an error not very far removed from virtue; 2) (*aux. haben*) to lie a sufficient length of time for settling, to clear, &c. *see* Abklagen; *abgeklärter Wein*, settled wine; II. *tr. 1)* to wear oder rub off by (long) lying; 2) to lie out (a given time); to pay off (a debt, &c.) by lying in prison (*cf.* Abförsen); III. *refl.* to be worn out by long lying (of a bedridden person) (*cf.* *sich* wund liegen, *sich* aufliegen); *sich* (*Dat.*) etwas (die Haare &c.) —, to wear or rub off (the hair, &c.) by much lying (of horses, dogs, &c.).

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to gain oder get (something) from (one) by cunning, artifice, crafty wiles, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing); *durch einen Eid*, den wir ihnen durch Genußkunst betrüglisch abgelenket (*Schiller*, Piccol. III. 1.), by an oath which we had tricked them into by a juggle (*Coleridge*).

† **Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr.** to bind one's self by a vow to cease from doing a thing, to renounce; *das Trinken* —, to forswear drinking.

† **Abkneifung, (w.) f.** solemn promise or vow to discontinue (drinking, gambling, &c.), abjuration; vow of separation or abstinence.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to entice away, to draw off by coaxing; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by flattery, by fair words, tattery, &c., to draw out (a secret, or tears, &c.) from (one), to coax or wheedle out of, to extract (*cf.* Entlocken).

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to loosen and detach by repeated efforts (as the earth about the roots of a tree, &c.); 2) *sometimes used* for Abkneifen.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. Tann. to detach the bark from (a tree), to bark.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. to pay off, to discharge (seine Arbeiter, one's workmen, &c.); *für die gehabte Mühe* mich abzukneifen (*Schiller*, Wall. II. 4), to pay me off for the trouble undergone by me (and so to be rid of any further claim; *daß remunerate* des *Coleridge* ist viel zu schwach, um den beleidigten Stolz des Marx auszudrücken).

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to bore or sink (a pit) to a small depth (by way of preliminary examination), *opp.* Abteufen, Abkneifen.

Abkneifen, adj. *see* Abkneifen.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) † to extinguish (fire, lights), *see* Löschen, Auslöschen; 2) T. to cool; to quench, to slacken (lime); to temper (iron, steel); 3) a) to wipe off, to blot out (what has been written with chalk, slate-pencil, &c.); *b)* *fig.* to clear off, discharge (a debt), *cf.* Löschen, Tilgen.

Abkneifen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to loosen,

untie, unbind, detach; to untag; to unlock (fettlers, *Typ.* die Etage, the form, &c.); alle Coupons waren abgelöst, *Comm.* all the coupons were detached; *b) fig.* to detach (a province, &c.); *c) fig.* to detach, to contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf.* II. *refl.* 2., & Abheben, &c.); 2) *Surg.* *a)* to cut off, to amputate, to sever (ein Glied, a limb); *b)* to take off in thin lamins or scales, to scale; 3) *Med.* to resolve; *a-c* Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; 4) to fire off, to discharge (a gun), *see* Abfeuern; 5) *a) Mil.* to relieve (a guard); to set (the watch), *Mar.* to spell (the watch); die Mannschaft in den Laufgräben —, to relieve the trenches; Abgelöst! relieve! *b) gener.* to relieve, to discharge (from duty, &c.), to take the place of (something else), to replace; ein neues Jahr löst das alte ab, a new year stepped in in the place of the old one; 6) to pay (off), discharge (a debt); to redeem (buy up an annuity, &c.), *cf.* Ablösen & Einlösen; 7) *Law.* to commute (penalties, &c.).

II. *refl.* 1) to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; *Surg.* &c. to slough or come off (as the scab from a wound); to scale (off); to peel off; sich in Platten —, to flake; 2) *Paint.* & *fig.* to detach itself (as a light figure from a dark background), to stand out or forth (in [bold] relief); 3) *coll.* for the reciprocal form (which see): to relieve one another; *a)* sie lösten sich (instead of einander) beim Lesen ab, they relieved each other in reading; *b)* sich (strictly *refl.*) mit Einem —, to change places with one, to act alternately; III. *recipr.* (*cf.* the preceding) einander —: to relieve one another (or each other), to act alternately, to do a thing by turns; beide Hefts lösten einander im Reisegeschäft ab, the two principals travel by turns; IV. *sometimes used as an intransitive:* to alternate, to come or succeed by turns (*cf.* Abwechseln).

Abgelöst, *adj.* 1) what may be loosened, untied, detached, &c. *cf.* Abheben; 2) redeemable (as debts, &c.).

Ablösung, (*w.* *f.* 1) (the act of) loosening, untying, &c. *cf.* Ablösen; 2) *Surg.* amputation (eines Gliedes, of a limb); 3) *a)* the peeling, scaling or sloughing off (of skin, &c.); *b)* scale, slough; 4) *a)* relief, relieving (of a guard); — durch frische Arbeiter, relays of fresh hands; *b)* alternation; 5) *Law.* redemption; commutation (of a penalty, &c.); 6) — einer Schuld, full discharge of a debt; Abredüt, *n.* right of redemption.

Ablösen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unsolder.

Ablöbern, (*w.* *v. tr.* *T. & vulg.* to flay, to skin, *see* Abdecken, Abheben.

* Ablucen'tien [*pr.* ablúen'tsien], (*w.* *n.* *pl.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* alluents, lotions for cleansing sores, abstergents.

Abhagen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*S. G.*) (Einem etwas) to learn, to discover, &c. (something) by closely watching (a person), *see* Absehen.

Abheben, (*str.* *v. tr.* 1) to deny by false assertion; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by lying or by asserting untruths.

Abhugen, *rarely* Abhügen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) (*i. u.*) to learn, discover (something) from (one) by sly and close attention, *see* Abheben, 5.; 2) to get (something) from (one) by roguery, by tricking, to cheat or trick (one) out of (a thing).

* Abblut'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *ablucere*, to wash off or away) *Chem.* to lave.

Abhugern, (*w.* *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by persevering efforts, to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Abhüpfen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to lift off, *see* Abheben.

* Abblut'tren, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* to separate from the cement or luting, to unlute, [*fen*].

Abmalen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to mark off (*cf.* Mal-

Abmalen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *lit.* to take, bring or get off, loosen, separate, detach; 2) † to make ready, to give the last finish to (a thing), to prepare; 3) *coll.* (*abstract expression* for Abbilden) to copy, to take the likeness of (one, &c.) (*cf.* Abnehmen); 4) *a)* to do (a thing) in a certain time, to get through with...; *b)* to adjust, regulate, settle (an account, a question, &c.), arrange; eine Schuld —, to discharge or clear a debt; ein Geschäft —, to do or clear off, or wind up a business; womit unsere Rechnung bis auf heutigen Tag abgemacht ist, which balances our transactions up to this day, or received payment in full of all demands up to (this) date; ich hatte diesen Punkt (diese Frage &c.) bei mir (selbst) abgemacht, I had settled this point (determined this question, &c.) in my own mind; ich habe es bei mir abgemacht, I have made up my mind about it; es kurz —, to cut the matter short, to make it short; abgemacht, *pp.* *Comm.* &c. settled, &c.; paid; in order; *interj.* done! quits! II. *used sometimes intransitively:* um endlich mit ihm abzumachen, in order to arrange matters (or to come to an understanding) with him: lassen Sie mich nun —, let us now finish the business (or settle the matter, or come to a conclusion), *cf.* Abgleich (in the abstract phrases Abmachen is frequently synonymous with Abthun).

Abmachung, (*w.* *f.* (the act of) settling, adjusting, &c.; settlement, adjustment; discharge; termination; die — der Rechnung eist nicht, the settlement of the account is not pressing; erkundigen Sie sich vor —, inquire before you settle; — des Schadens (beim Seehandel), *T.* adjustment of the average.

Abmager'n, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* [*sein*]) to grow thin or lean, to emaciate, to fall away or off, to abate in one's flesh, to lose flesh, to waste away; — lassen, *Fulc.* to unfatten (a falcon).

Abmagerung, (*w.* *f.* emaciation, wasting of the body, *Med.* atrophy.

Abmähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to mow, mow off, to cut down; 2) (*often intr.*, *aux.* haben) to finish mowing.

Abmahlen, (*irr.* *v. tr.* 1) to grind off; 2) to grind duly or completely, to finish grinding.

Abmahnen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to dissuade, to warn (von einer Sache, from a thing), to advise to the contrary; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain or get by dunning; *a-d, p. a.* dissuasive, dehortatory.

Abmahnung, (*w.* *f.* dissuasion, remonstrance; Ab-schreiben, *n.* dissuasive (or dehortatory) letter.

Abmajoriren, (*w.* *v. tr.* *see* Abmehren.

Abmalen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) (Einem oder etwas) to paint, to draw (or take) a likeness of (a person or thing), to portray: nach dem Leben —, to draw (one) from the life; sich — lassen, to sit for one's portrait; 2) *fig. a)* to paint, draw, delineate, describe, represent, depict; „ich muß die Mama“ (dieselbe ist blind) „hierher bringen und ihr die Ansicht —“, „I must bring mamma“ [a blind person] „here and paint the view for her“ (*i. e.* describe it to her in vivid words); *b)* Einem —, *coll.* to depict a person unsparingly, *i. e.* to expose his bad qualities or actions, *anal.* to show one up.

Abmalern, (*w.* *v. tr.* *coll.* for Abmehren. Abmangeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to mangle (linen) duly or thoroughly; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish mangling.

Abmargeln, *provinc.* Abmarachen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *see* Abmehren.

Abmarfen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to mark out the boundaries of ..., to mark off or out (eine Flur, a field, &c.).

Abmarften, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to beat down from (the price), to effect an abatement in..., to deduct (*cf.* Abhepfen, Abdingen, Abhan-

deln); 2) *gener.* in an ill sense (Einem etwas) to bargain (one) out of (a thing), to force (one) to bargain for (peace, &c.), *cf.* Abhandeln.

Abmarkung, (*w.* *f.* (the act of) marking off the boundaries (of a field, &c.), *cf.* Abmarfen.

Abmarſch, (*str.*, *pl.* Abmarſche *m.* (the act of) marching off, march, departure (aus dem Lager) decampment; zum A-c blasen or trommeln, to strike up the march.

Abmarſchiren, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *particul.* *Mil.* to march off, to march, to depart, decamp; Mann für Mann —, to file off.

Abmartern, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to torment, torture exceedingly, to excruciate; *b) fig.* to plague, vex, worry extremely (out of one's life, out of patience, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to torture (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one).

Abmarternung, (*w.* *f.* (the act of) torturing to excess, excessive torturing or torment, excruciation.

Abmaß, (*str.*) *n.* the measure taken from a thing, measure or dimensions of a thing.

Abmatten, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to harass, to tire out, to wear (out), weary, exhaust, fatigue; to jade (a horse); durch eine a-de Krankheit geschwächt, weakened by a wearing disease; von der Arbeit ganz abgemattet, quite spent with labour, entirely knocked up; 2) *T.* to dull (metals), to dim or tarnish (*i. e.* to give [gold, silver, &c.] a pale or dim cast without either polish or burnish), *cf.* Matt machen, Mattiren; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted, worn out, &c.

Abmattung, (*w.* *f.* 1) (the act of) harassing, tiring or wearing out, &c., exhaustion, debilitation; 2) (state of) being worn out, exhaustion, &c., weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Abmauern, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*lit.* to wall off) to separate by walling round or by a wall.

Abmehren, (*w.* *v. tr.* to recite, say, speak, deliver, &c. in a bleating voice.

Abmehren, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*used in Switzerland*) 1) to reject by a majority of votes (*opp.* Ermehren); 2) (*sometimes* for überstimmen, Majorisieren) to outvote.

† Abmeien, (*w.* *v. tr.* *see* Abmähnen.

Abmeiern, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to turn (a tenant, &c.) out of a farm, to expel, eject; 2) *fig. coll.* to settle or finish one's business; ich bin abgemeiert, my business is settled, I am done for.

Abmeißeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Brev.* &c. 1) to mash duly or sufficiently; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish or to have done mashing.

Abmeißeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to chisel off, to take off or to smooth with a chisel; 2) to chisel out; 3) *Hatt.* to take off (the hair) from the skin.

Abmelden, (*w.* *v. tr.* to countermand, to give (due) information or notice of some change or alteration (*cf.* Abjagen) of a previous engagement, &c.; einen Besuch —, to give notice that an intended visit cannot be made; einen Dienstofften (bei der Polizei) —, to give (due) information (to the police) of the dismissal of a servant, to notify (to the police) that a servant is no longer engaged (*opp.* Anmelden).

Abmeldezetteln, (*str.*) *m.* paper on which (a written) notice is given of a servant's leaving, &c., written notice of the discontinuance of an engagement, &c.

Abmelbung, (*w.* *f.* (the act of) countermanding, &c. *cf.* Abmelden; notice or information of some intended change.

Abmelken, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to take away by milking, to milk; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish or to have done milking.

Abmergeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to squeeze excessively; 2) to wear (out), waste,

emaciate, harass (to death); to exhaust, debilitate.

Abmessen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* mit Kreide —, to mark off or out, to trace with chalk; II. *intr.* (Einem etwas) to learn or gather by observing, to mark and learn; to mark, observe, remark, perceive, discover (something) in (one); sie sucht ihm abzumessen was er wünscht, she seeks to anticipate his wishes (*cf.* Absehen).

Abmessen, *adj.* capable of being measured off &c., commensurable.

Abmessenbarkeit, (*w.*) *f.* commensurability.

Abmessen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to measure off; *b*) *T.* to take the gauge of, to gauge; noch der Schnur —, to lay out, to trace by a line (*cf.* Abmessen); *Glas.* to range; mit der Wasserwaage —, to take the level of, to level (Nivelieren); to compass (Abcirceln), to survey (a field); den Joppen auf des Bod —, *Corp.* to counterbalance; 2) to measure off (dry-goods, &c.), to cut off; *fig.-s.* 3) *T.* to divide into feet, to measure, to scan (einen Vers, a verse, *see* Scandieren); 4) *a*) to adjust, to regulate, to proportion, to suit (nach, to), to square (our actions by the opinions of others, &c.); *b*) to compare, to judge; er mißt Andere noch sich ab, he judges of others from himself; er mißt seine Ausdrücke nicht ab, he did not measure his terms; er maß seine Worte sehr sorgfältig ab, he expressed himself very guardedly; sonst pflegt er seine Worte besser abzumessen, in general he is in the habit of weighing his words more carefully.

Abmessen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) measuring off, &c. *see* Abmessung; das — der Joppenlöcher, *Corp.* counterbalance.

Abmesser, (*str.*) *m.* measurer, surveyor.

Abmessung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) measuring off, &c. *cf.* Abmessen, survey; 2) admeasurement, mensuration; 3) dimension; der Raum hat drei Ab-m (Kant), space has three dimensions; 4) (the act of) scanning or measuring verses or words, scansion; 5) a proportioning, adjustment.

Abmehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off; to cut down.

Abmehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mill.* to take a peck of grain from ... as payment, to take the mul-ture (*i. e.* the fee for grinding) from.

Abmieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hire, rent (a room, &c.) from (one); to take in hire, to farm.

Abmiether (*str.*) *m.*, **Abmietherin**, (*w.*) *f.* hirer, lessee, tenant.

Abmietung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hiring, renting, &c. *cf.* Abmietung; hire.

Abmildern (*Göthe* [*l. u.*]: **Abmilden**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mitigate, moderate, to soften, soothe; to extenuate, modify.

Abmilderung, (*w.*) *f.* moderation, &c. *cf.* Abmildern.

Abmindern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lessen, to diminish; to abate, to yield some abatement from ...

Abminderung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) lessening, &c., diminution, abatement, deduction, reduction.

Abmisten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off or remove dung from ..., to cleanse of dung or manure (as cattle, &c., or a farmyard, &c.; in the latter application *Abmisten* is nearly synonymous).

Abmüdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to model or form according to a plan or prototype, to imitate or copy in forming.

Abmoosen, **Abmüsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear off (or to free from) moss.

Abmüden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to tire (one), to give (one) a set-down, to give (one) a tirade, to reprimand severely; ich will ihn tüchtig —, I'll trounce him.

Abmüden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tire or weary

(*refl.* one's self) out; vollständig abgemüdet, fairly tired out.

Abmühen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tiring

Abmühen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to fatigue, to exert, to strain one's self, to mull, to trouble one's self; sie mühten sich ab, einen neuen Weg zu finden, they strained every nerve, they beat about to discover a new path; sie mühten sich mit dieser schwierigen Frage ab, they grappled with the difficulties of this question.

Abmühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to cause (one) to take leisure for a short time, to draw (off) from labour; to detain from occupation, to disturb; *b*) to spare (time) from business; ich darf ihn nicht von der Arbeit — (abziehen), I must not withdraw or take him from his labour; wenn Ihr noch einen Augenblick von Euren Geschäften — könnt (*Frei*), if you can snatch another moment from your business; *gener. refl. sich* (*Acc.*) —, to find time or leisure; sich (*Dat.*) die nötige Zeit —, to spare the needful time; sich (*Acc.*) von einer Sache (Arbeit &c.) —, to withdraw (for a time) from a thing (occupation, &c.), to spare the time from (labour, &c.); ich kann mich keinen Augenblick —, I cannot spare a moment's time; launst du dich nicht einen Augenblick von deiner Beschäftigung —? cannot you spare or snatch a moment's time from your occupation (engagement, &c.); wenn ich mich — laun, if I can find leisure, if my engagements (business, &c.) will permit me; 2) *a*) in *Law style used for* Abmühen, Abbringen, to exact (something) from (one); Einem eine Erklärung —, to oblige one to make a declaration or statement; *b*) in the same sense, but applied ironically or ludicrously: ich könnte ihr die Börse ganz ohne Gefahr — (*Platen*), I could without any danger ease her of her purse.

Abmüßigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) causing to take leisure, &c. *cf.* Abmüßigen; 2) enforced leisure (*cf.* Abhaltung).

Abmühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to mutilate, truncate, to reduce (wear down) to a stump or stub, to crop, lop (off).

Abmühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Ship-b.* to drive the tree-nails into the sides or bottom of (a ship); 2) to unvail, to remove or take off (away) by drawing out the nail or nails.

Abmühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw off, to nibble, to pick (a bone); der Hund nagt das Fleisch vom Knochen ab, the dog gnaws the flesh from (off) the bone; 2) *fig.* to gnaw, fret, consume, to wear out or away; to torment; der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart, his heart is consumed with grief.

Abmühen, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) gnawing off, &c. *cf.* Abnagen; abrasion, erosion.

Abmühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to sew duly, thoroughly, to quilt; *b*) to sew round, to partition or mark off by sewing; 2) to pay (a debt) by sewing or doing needle-work; II. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) to finish or have done sewing. [drawn in in sewing.]

Abmüher, (*str.*) *m.* Tail. a seam or fold

Abnahme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) taking off, away, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen; die — eines Gliedes, *Surg.* the cutting off of a limb, amputation; die — (Christi) vom Kreuze, *Point.* the descent or deposition from the cross; 2) the taking or receiving (an account, &c.); (*officially*) audit; — eines Eides, taking an (*i. e.* a person's) oath; 3) diminution, decline, decrease, falling off; der Gebrauch ist in —, the custom goes out of fashion (*cf.* Abgang, 6, b.); wane, waste; sinking, decay; seine Augen, sein Gedächtnis erleiden große —, his eye-sight, his memory begin to be greatly impaired; mein Gesicht erleidet —, my eye-sight begins to fail; impairing (of the intrinsic value); abatement: in — gerathen, to fall into decay,

to decay: — des Mondes, wane, decrease of the moon; — der Gewässer, the subsiding or ebb of the waters; ohne —, undecaying; 4) *T. (Herald., Mus., Astr., &c.)* cadence, decrement; 5) sale, *cf.* Abgang, 3, Abzug, 3, and Abnehmer, 1.

Abnarben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tann.* to cut off the grain of (skins), to grain (skins); 2) *Agric.* to cut, take or reap (off), *cf.* Abmähen.

Abnarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to fool or trick (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by foolery, pranks or tricks.

Abnasthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove or take clandestinely and eat a portion of dainties, sweetmeats, &c., to steal dainties from ...: er naschte den Zucker vom Kuchen ab, he secretly nibbled off the sugar from the cake.

Abnicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to tease (one) out of (a thing).

Abnegation, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat. abnegatio*) entire denial, refusal, renunciation.

Abnegieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat. abnegare*) to deny, refuse, renounce altogether.

Abnehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take off, away, down: *a*) die Flagge —, *Mar.* to haul down (or strike) the colours; den Hut (die Mütze &c.) —, to take off one's hat (*cap*, &c.); den Hut vor Einem —, to uncover to (gew.) to bow to) one; die Mäse —, to take or pull off the mask, to unmask; den Falten die Klappe —, to unhood a falcon, to strike the hood; von einem Faße die Reiten —, to unhoop a cask; die Ziegel von einem Dache —, to take off the tiles from or to untile a roof; Obst —, to gather or pluck fruit; ein Schloß —, to take off (to unvail, unscrew) a lock; die (gedruckten) Bogen —, *Print.* to take down the sheets; die (Gieß-)Formen —, *Found.* to lift (off) the forms; das Fett von der Bräse — (Abfäßen), to take off the fat, to skim the broth; den Rahm von der Milch —, to take off the cream from the milk, to cream or to skim the milk of its cream; die Ruderpinne —, *Naut.* to unship the tiller; das Bouquet —, *Naut.* to unlace the bouquet (of a sail); die Sohlen von einem Stiefel —, to unsole a boot; die Speisen, das Tischgut —, to serve off the meats (from a table), to clear the table, to take away, *see* Abräumen; den Verband —, to take off the dressings; einem Pferde das (*or pl.* die) Hufeisen —, to take off the shoe(s) of a horse, to unshoe a horse; einem Pferde den Sattel —, to unsaddle a horse; den Stieren das Joch —, to unyoke the steers; Einem eine Last —, to take a burden from one; die Hunde —, *Sport.* to call off the dogs (from a wrong scent); ein Ross —, to wean a calf; die Karten —, *Gam.* to cut the cards (Abheben); *b*) ein Glied —, *Surg.* to take or cut off, to amputate a limb; Einem den Bart —, to shave one's beard; den Schafen die Wolle —, to shear, to fleece the sheep; die Kruste —, *Tin.* to take off the crust; den Bart (das Manke, Ungleiches) —, *T.* to clip uneven edges, the hurr, &c. to take off the edges; die Gießnaht —, *Plumb.* to take off the seam; (die Maschen) —, (*in knitting*) to narrow, to lessen the width of a stocking or other piece of knitting by taking two meshes into one (*opp.* Zuggeben); ein Kleid —, to shorten (to make shorter) a dress or gown.

Fig.-s. 2) (Einem etwas) *a*) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take (it) from (him); die Festung wurde den Franzosen durch Sturm abgenommen, the fortress was taken by storm from the French; Einem (sein) Geld —, to gain or win a person's money (of gamblers, &c.); Einem sein Amt —, to remove one from his office or employment; *b*) to take off one's hands, to purchase, buy; ich möchte ihm gern die ganze Portie —, I would willingly buy the whole parcel (lot) of him; *c*) to relieve (one) of (a thing); ich möchte

dir gern die Mithie —, I would willingly take the trouble off your hands; 3) (Einen etwas) to take, receive (one's account, &c.); das Gedinge — see Gebinge; Einen den Eid —, to take one's oath, to administer an oath to one; to bind by an oath; ich muß dir das Versprechen —, mir nicht von der Seite zu gehen, I must make you (or I must take or have your) promise not to stir from my side; 4) (ein Bild &c.) a) to transfer (a fresco painting &c. in order to preserve it from decay); b) to take, draw or paint (a likeness); sich — lassen, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's picture; er ließ sich photographisch —, he had his photograph taken; 5) etwas aus (more rarely von, an, † bei) einer Sache &c. — (cf. Entnehmen), to gather (one's opinion, &c.) from (a thing, &c.); to judge from, conclude, conjecture, guess; so viel ich — kann, for aught I perceive; dies ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain; hast du das von dir selbst abgenommen? have you drawn this inference from your own case? have you concluded this from your own experience? was sollen wir daraus —? what inference shall we draw from it? die Lehre, welche man sich daraus — muß, ist ..., the lesson to be drawn from it is ...; wie wichtig dieser Handelszweig ist, kann man daraus —, daß ..., the importance of this branch of trade may be estimated from the fact, that

II. intr. 1) (opp. Zunehmen) to diminish (an [with Dat.] Größe, Länge, Gewicht &c., in size, length, &c.), to decrease (in weight, length, wealth, prosperity, &c.); to grow less; to abate; to fall away, decline; to decay, to wane; to waste, to wear away (off, out); der Tag nimmt ab, the day wanes or is on the decline; die Tage nehmen ab, the days decrease in length, grow shorter, begin to decline; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon wanes (cf. Abnehmen, v. s. & Abnehmend, p. a.); an Gewicht —, to decrease or to lose in the weight; die Höhe der Ströme nimmt ab, the level of streams (rivers) is on the decline, the streams subside; an Helligkeit —, to diminish or to be reduced in brightness; an Stärke —, to abate or to lose in intensity; die Nachfrage nimmt eher ab, als zu, the demand is rather on the decrease than on the increase; die Hitze, das Fieber nimmt ab, the heat, the fever abates; die Jugendkraft nimmt (im Alter) ab, the vigour of youth declines (in age); seine (Lebens-) Kräfte nehmen sichtbar ab, his strength visibly declines, his vital powers are (or he is) sinking fast, he is visibly (rapidly) sinking; mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail (cf. Abgehen); sein Gedächtniß nimmt vom Alter ab, his memory is impaired with age; 2) to unwind cat's cradles (a children's play), cf. Abheben, I. 5.

Abnehmen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v. & Abnahme; 2) diminution, decrease, &c. cf. Abnahme; das — des Mondes, the decrease or wane of the moon; im — sein, to become or grow less, to decrease, &c. (see Abnehmen, v. intr.); to be on the decline; der Mond ist im —, the moon is waning, the moon is on the wane; die Preise sind im —, (the) prices are getting low. Abnehmen, p. a. 1) declining, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v.; (w. fl.) decreascent; 2) Mar. gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness), (Ital.) *decrecendo, calando*; die a-e Zeit, neap tide; a-e Gesundheit, Kräfte &c., declining, sinking health, strength, &c.; eine a-e Röhre, Mar. a fainting gale; der a-e Mond, the waning (decreascent) moon; bei a-ein Monde, at the fall (wane) of the moon; der Mond ist im a-en Viertel, the moon is on the wane.

Abnehmer, (str.) m. 1) one who takes off, &c. cf. Abnehmen; *particul.* buyer, purchaser;

die Häuser in dieser Straße finden sehr bald —, houses are caught up very quickly in this lane; consumer, customer; diese Zeitung hat viele —, this newspaper has many subscribers; 2) T. doffer (of a carding-machine); doffing-cylinder, fillet (Tollh.).

† Abnehmig, † Abnehmisch, *adj.* decreasing; declining; sinking.

Abnehmse, (str.) n. siftings (of grain). Abnehmung, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v., v. s. & Abnahme; 2) † slaughtering, killing (of animals, victims, &c.).

Abneigen, (w.) v. I. th. 1) a) *orig. lit.* to incline, decline, bend downwards; b) to avert, to turn away or aside; 2) *Math. &c.* to diverge, to render aversive; II. *refl.* 1) to incline, slope; 2) to turn aside from.

Abneigung, (w.) f. (l. u.) *lit.* (l. u.) the (act of) turning aside, &c., declination, deviation from a certain line (horizontal, perpendicular, &c.), *Math.* divergence; slope (of a hill); 2) *fig.* (gener. followed by gegen before the object; sometimes it admits vor [with Dat.]) disinclination (to), (starke) aversion (to, nur ausnahmeweise from), averseness, dislike; distaste, disrelish, disgust, (natürliche —) antipathy (to, against), cf. Abgeneigtheit.

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. *Sport.* to kill (a stag) by cutting the neck, see Abgenicken.

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to wear out, to blunt (the working tools).

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. *Law.* to consume by having the use or usufruct of an estate, &c.

Abnieten, (w.) v. tr. T. to unrivet, to unclinch. [liquor, &c. cf. Nippen.

Abnippen, (w.) v. tr. to sip, to taste of a *Abnorm, *adj.* (Lat.) abnormal, irregular; unsere Marktpreise sind völlig —, our market-prices are quite exceptional.

*Abnormität, (w.) f. abnormality; irregularity; sometimes deformity.

Abnötigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (n. u.) a) to harass or plague to excess, see Abquälen; b) *refl.* see sich Abmühen; 2) (Einen etwas) to exact (something) from (one), force (out) from, to extort, to wring from; to elicit; man nötigte ihn eine Entschuldigung ab, they obliged him to make an apology; ihre Hochherzigkeit nötigt uns Bewunderung ab, their magnanimity commands our admiration.

Abnützlich, Abnützlich, v. tr. to take away, to deprive of or to exhaust by (frequent) sucking; to suck the juice from (a sweetmeat).

Abnützen, Abnützen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to use (up); to waste, wear out, off, away (cf. Abgenutzt); 2) *Law.* see Abnicken; II. *refl.* to wear out by long usage, &c.

Abnutzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) wearing out, wasting, &c., cf. Abnutzen; wear and tear; 2) *Law.* usufruct.

Abwägen, (w.) v. tr. to lay waste, to cut down (einen Wald, a forest).

Abwägung, (w.) f. the (act of) laying waste, cutting down (eines Waldes, a forest).

Abwahrnehmen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen) to box (one's) ears soundly or well.

Abwälen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unoil, to free or cleanse from oil; 2) to oil thoroughly or duly.

*Abwähren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. *abolere*, to check the growth of, to destroy) (l. u.) to abolish.

*Abwolltön, (w.) f. (l. u.) abolition; abrogation, annulment (von Gesetzen, of laws).

*Abwolltönist, (w.) m. (from the E. word) abolitionist.

*Abwolltönungsbrief, (str.) m. letter or mandate of abolition or amnesty, act of indemnity.

*Abonnement [pr. —mäng], (str., pl. Ab-n.) n. (Fr.) subscription (with auf & Acc.); das — auf diesen Platz kostet einen Thaler or im — kostet dieser Platz einen Thaler, the subscription-

price for this place is one Thaler; Ab-starte, (w.) f. subscription-ticket; Ab-stifte, (w.) f. list of subscribers. [Inchener].

*Abonnent, (w.) m. subscriber (cf. Ab-n.) *Abonnieren, (w.) v. *refl.* & *intr.* (aux. sein or haben) to subscribe (auf [with Acc.], to); to subscribe or to become a subscriber to (a newspaper, work, &c.), to engage, bespeak.

Abordnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to depute, delegate, to send; to constitute, commission, cf. Abgeordnet; einen andern an seiner Stelle —, to appoint another in one's place, to subdelegate; 2) (rarely used) to countermand, see Abbestellen.

Abordner, (str.) m. constituent.

Abordnung, (w.) f. 1) † deviation from the usual order, irregularity; 2) deputation, delegation.

Aborgen, (w.) v. tr. *coll.* 1) to play off on the organ; 2) to recite or deliver in a loud but monotonous voice, to drawl out.

Abort, (str., pl. Abörter) m. 1) sequestered spot, remote or out-of-the-way place; 2) necessary, privy.

*Abort, (str.) m. (Lat.) abortion, premature delivery, miscarriage (Schlaggeburst).

Abortieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Tollh. Abörtren) a) to saw off (a planed piece of wood) at right angles; b) to saw in proper lengths or at equal length, to match; 2) to pass final sentence on, see Aburteilen.

*Abortiren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to bring forth before the time, to miscarry, to have an abortion (Schlaggeburst, eine Schlaggeburst thun); 2) *Bot.* to develop certain organs imperfectly, (of flowers) to fall without producing fruit.

*Abortiv, *adj.* abortive, *particul.* in *Med.* procuring abortion (Schlaggeburst bewirkend); —heimethode, (w.) f. *Med.* method of medical treatment by which diseases are counteracted in their very origin — mittel, (str.) n. *Med.* abortive remedy or medicine, abortive.

Abortus, m. (Lat.) see Abort.

Abpaaren, (w.) v. tr. to range in couples, to pair; *refl.* to pair off (of members of opposite parties), to agree not to vote and to leave the room in couples.

Abparthen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to rent or farm (something) from (one); er pachete dem Eigenthümer sein Gut auf ein Jahr ab, he rented the owner's estate for a year.

Abpächter, (str.) m. one who rents an estate, a mill, &c. from one, tenant, lessee (of a farm).

Abpacken, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr. [aux. haben]) 1) (Pakete, Kisten &c. von einem Wagen &c.) to take off or remove (packages, cases, &c. from a wagon, &c.); to unpack, unload (cf. Abladen); 2) to unload (a cart, a beast of burden, &c.), to disburden.

Abpacker, (str.) m. one who takes off packages, &c. cf. Abpacken, npacker, &c. see Ablader.

Abpächten, (w.) v. tr. *Tunn.* see Abpaaren.

Abparren, (w.) v. tr. to ward off (a blow or thrust in fencing), cf. Pariren.

Abpassen, (w.) v. I. tr. to get the better of, overcome, surpass or beat (Einen, one) in dicing; II. intr. (aux. sein) *coll.* to slink off or away.

Abpassen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (*orig.*, now l. u.) to measure off with compasses, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2) *fig.* to wait, to watch, stay for; Einen — (cf. Einen Ansehen), to lie in wait or to lurk for one (in order to seize him or to find him out, &c.); er paßte die Gelegenheit ab, he watched his opportunity; etwas über —, to choose or take one's time ill; sie hätten es nicht besser — können, they could not have chosen or seized a better (or more fit) opportunity; da ich schon

abgepaßt habe, wo es in Rom hinaus will (Gothe), having already ascertained what they are about at Rome (see Abwarten).

Abpatronisiren, (w.) v. tr. (einen Strich, eine Gegend, die Straßen) to send patrols over (a tract of country, &c.) or through (the streets, &c.) in order to obtain intelligence, &c.

Abpaufen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to announce with the kettledrum: 2) fig. & fam. to thrash soundly (cf. Abprügeln).

Abpeinigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to excruciate (cf. Abquälen); 2) (Einen etwas) to extort (something) from (one) by torments.

Abpeitschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to whip off (as a leaf, &c. with the whip); 2) to lash, scourge, whip soundly; 3) T. Seidenfäden —, to undo cocoons with a whipping motion.

Abpellen, (w.) v. tr. to strip of the skin, &c., (gefodete Kartoffeln) to peel (potatoes, see Schälen).

Abpehlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Skin-dr. to beat (skins) (syn. Abbanfen); 2) coll. to thrash (one) soundly.

Abperlen, (w.) v. tr. to unstring (like pearls).

Abpfählen, (w.) v. tr. to pale off, to pale, inclose with pales, to palisade; to mark out with poles (cf. Abstecken), Min. see (einen Punkt) Abgeben.

Abpfählung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) paling, &c.; 2) palisade, empalement.

Abpfänden, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to take (something) from (one) as a pledge or pawn, to seize (something) from (one) by law, to distrain; sie haben ihm das Pferd beschlagnahmt, they seized (distrained) his horse for debt.

Abpfändung, (w.) f. (einer Sache [Gen.]) the (act of) taking (something) from one as a pledge, &c.; distraining, seizure.

Abparren, (w.) v. tr. to separate (eine Gemeinde, a community) from one parish, in order to attach it to another.

Abpfeifen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to whistle (off) (a song, a tune); 2) Mar. to pipe off (the crew).

Abpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. to tear off.

Abpfästern, (w.) v. tr. to provide or cover with pavement, to pave duly.

Abpfählen, Abpfählen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mark off or out with pegs, to stake out (a railway-line, &c.); 2) Bleich. to take (linen, &c.) from the pegs, to nanfasten from the pickets.

Abpfücken, (w.) v. tr. to pluck off, gather (Obst, fruit), to crop; ein Huhn &c. — (see Knipfen), to pluck a chicken, &c.

Abpfückung, (w.) f. the (act of) plucking off, &c. cf. Abpfücken.

Abpflügen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to plough off, to take off or separate by ploughing (cf. Abhacken); b) to mark by ploughing; 2) to pay (a debt) by ploughing; 3) (often intr.) to finish ploughing (a field); II. refl. to tire one's self out by ploughing.

Abpicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to peck off (the berries, as a bird), to snatch off or away by pecking; 2) Min. to take off with the pick-axe.

Abpinnen, (w.) v. tr. see Abfinden.

Abplagen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to weary (one's self) out, &c. to jade, harass, to worry to death; refl. to drudge, to toil hard, to toil and moid; ich habe mich nun hier seit vier Jahren von früh bis abends abgeplagt, I have been slaving here these four years from morning till night.

Abplagen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to tire or weary out, to plague, tease, fatigue, &c.; die Kinder plagen ihn ab, the children plague his life out of him; 2) (Einen etwas) to extort (something) from (one), to get by importunate solicitations; abgeplagt, p. a. tired out, exhausted, weary, jaded; II. refl. to tire or weary one's self out, to exhaust one's self;

sich mit einem (schwerverständlichen &c.) Buche —, to puzzle over a book.

Abplaggen, (w.) v. tr. (in Westphalia, &c.) to remove the turf from (heathy ground); to level (a meadow, &c.) by cutting off the turfy hillocks.

Abplanischen, (w.) v. tr. see Abflatischen.

Abplarren, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to enter in a bellowing, braying, bleating, &c. voice, to bawl out; II. refl. to tire one's self with bellowing, bawling, &c.

Abplatten, (w.) v. I. tr. (also Abplätten) to flatten down or out, to flatten, laminate (as metal under the rolling-press), to level; II. refl. to flatten down, to grow flat.

Abplätten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to smooth down (linen, &c.) with an iron, to iron duly; 2) see Abplatten; 3) (often intr.) to finish or have done ironing.

Abplattung, Abplattung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) flattening down, &c. see Abplatten; 2) die — der Erde, Phys. the flattened, depressed or oblate form of the earth.

Abplätzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crack off: 1) to explode with a crack; 2) to burst off (cf. Ausplätzen); seine Rockknöpfe plätzen mit Gewalt ab, his coat-buttons spirted violently off.

Abplügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make to crack off; to rebound; 2) T. to temper (steel, &c. cf. Abhärten); 3) a) Forest. to mark (trees) that are to be felled, to blaze, cf. Abfassen, Anschlag; b) (often intr.) to bny (standing wood); to strike a final bargain in purchasing timber.

Abplündern, (w.) v. tr. see Abführen.

Abplündern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plunder or rob thoroughly; 2) (Einen etwas) to plunder, rob (one) of (a thing); 3) Upholst. to take off the covers, &c. of (chairs, &c.).

Abpochen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knock off; 2) T. to heat flat, to stretch, &c. cf. Abbreiten; 3) coll. to rap or knock about, to beat soundly; 4) vulg. (Einen etwas) to gain (money, &c.) from (one) by rapping (alluding to a certain game, das Pöckel-Spiel which see); 5) (Einen etwas) to wring or force (something) from (one), to bully (one) out of (a thing).

Abpöhlen, (w.) v. tr. Tunn. see Abhauen.

Abposaunen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to perform on the trombone; 2) coll. to announce with a full or thick voice, to trumpet forth (cf. Ausposaunen).

Abpösten, (w.) v. tr. Forest. 1) to mark or blaze (trees) that are to be felled (cf. Abplügen &c.); 2) to separate (timber which is to be sold) into lots or parcels.

Abprägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strike off, to reproduce or transfer by coining or stamping, to impress; daß auf (or in) den (or in dem) schon abgeprägte Bildniß, the image impressed on the clay; 2) fig. to imitate, represent, to give a (faithful) impression or image of...; 3) (often intr., aux. haben) to finish coining or stamping.

Abprägung, (w.) f. the (act of) striking off, reproducing by coinage or stamping, &c.

Abprall, (str.) m. the (act of) flying off, rebound (opp. Anprall).

Abprallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly, spring or start off or back, to glance off, to rebound, recoil; (of sounds) to reverberate; a-b, p. a. rebounding, resilient.

Abprallen, v. s. (str.) n., Abprallung, (w.) f. the (act of) flying off, &c.: rebounding, rebound; resiliency; reverberation; daß — or die Abprallung der Lichtstrahlen, Phys. the reflection of rays of light; Abprallungswinkel, m. Phys. angle of reflection.

Abprallen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to leave off crackling; 2) (aux. sein) to crackle off.

Abpredigen, (w.) v. refl. to weary one's self by preaching.

Abprellen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make rebound, to drive off or back with violence; II. intr. (aux. sein) see Abprallen.

Abprellen, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to fatigue (refl. sich) by chasing, pursuing, to drive with the utmost violence (cf. Abjagen); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to run or dart off with the utmost speed; daß Pferd prellte links ab, the horse dashed off to the left; 2) see Abbrunfen.

Abprellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off, to pinch off (cf. Abfließen); 2) to press duly or thoroughly; 3) fig. (Einen etwas) to force, exact, extort, wring, wrest (something) from (one).

Abprellung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) pressing or squeezing off, &c.; 2) fig. exaction, extortion.

Abpritschen, (w.) v. tr. to slap soundly with a harlequin's wooden dagger or hat, to beat soundly.

Abproceffiren, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to get, obtain, or gain (something) by litigation from (one).

Abproffen, (w.) v. tr. see Abbroffen.

Abprüfen, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr., aux. haben) Gunn. to unlimber, to dismount (ein [Stück] Geschütz, a piece of ordnance); to take (a gun) from the limber or carriage.

Abprügeln, (w.) v. tr. to beat, cudgel soundly, coll. to lick, to bang, to curry one's coat (hide) well, to give (one) a sound drubbing, beating or hiding.

Abpuffen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to buffet or beat soundly; b) to beat off with the fist; c) to flay by beating the inner side of the skin, to skin; 2) coll. to pop off (a pistol, &c.); die Briggs puffed auf allen Seiten ein wenig Pulver ab, the brig fized off a little gunpowder on all sides; II. intr. (aux. sein) particul. Chem. to explode, detonate, decapitate.

Abpurzeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to tumble off or down. [cf. Abblasen].

Abpuffen, (w.) v. tr. to blow off or away

Abpuffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) orig. to cut off, (particul. stray ends, &c.) still preserved in several phrases: die Taue —, Rope-m. to clip off ropes, cables, to cut off the loose strands or ends from hempen cables; mit dem Hobel —, Carp. to take off with the plane, to smooth, plane; die Schuppe vom Fische —, to take off the snuff of a candle; daß Licht —, to snuff the candle; 2) a) to scrape, rub, scour, &c. off (the dirt, &c.); b) to clean (hooths, the teeth, &c.), to cleanse; to scrape, to rub, polish, furbish; 3) Mas. to rough-cast, to coat, to plaster, to finish down (a wall, &c.); ein Haus —, to smooth, to plaster the walls of a house; 4) fig. coll. Einen flüchtig (moder, vorüberflüchtig) —, to give one a wipe, a (nice) set-down, to give one a severe reprimand, to dispose of one satisfactorily.

Abquälen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plague to excess, to tire out, to harass (refl. sich, one's self) to death, to excruciate; 2) (Einen etwas) to torment (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one), to wring (something) from (one); von dieser unaufhörlichen Angst abgequält, racked and jaded by this incessant anxiety; der hat sein ganzes Leben lang sich abgequält (Schiller), he has, his whole life long, fretted and toiled; er quälte sich länger als eine Stunde ab, um die Geschworenen zu überzeugen, he tortured his faculties for more than an hour to convince the jury.

Abquerten, see Abquirlen.

Abquetschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to squeeze off, to crush off; 2) fig. (Einen etwas) to extort or wring (something) from (one).

Abquicken, (w.) v. tr. Min.-s. 1) to purify (gold or silver-ore) by means of quick-silver; 2) to cool (the silver) after melting; (Thlh.) ab-getriebenes Silber —, to wash the silver-cake.

Ab'quicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter or sing in squeaking tone, to squeak or squeal off (as a song), to squeak out.

Ab'quirlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick, to twirl, to mill.

* **Abra'cadabra**, (*abbr.* *Ab'ra*) *n.* 1) *abracadabra*, a cabalistic word, written triangularly, and formerly worn as a charm against agues, &c.; 2) *fig. a)* any powerful charm; *b)* iron, unintelligible talk, jargon, nonsense.

Ab'rafern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* to fatigue by hard labour, to jade; *II. refl. coll.* to toil hard, to fag one's self, to toil and moil.

Ab'rädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off by means of a little wheel; *particul.* *Bak.* to cut (paste) with the jaggig-iron; 2) (*opp.* *Auf'rädeln*) *Wire-dr.*, &c. to wind off; 3) or *Ab'räden*, see the next word.

Ab'räbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to separate or cut off by means of a wheel; 2) to execute by breaking on the wheel; 3) to jolt soundly; *ich bin vom Fahren ganz abgerübert*, I am almost jolted or shaken to death by riding (in a carriage on rough ground &c.); 4) *Husb.* to separate by a coarse sieve (riddle), to riddle, to winnow (seed-corn).

Ab'räffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch off with a quickly repeated motion.

Ab'räff, **Ab'räfft**, (*str.*) *n.* anything snatched away in a hurry, *particul.* *Mill.* corn that is lost between the mill-stones and appropriated by the miller (*also* *Raps*).

Ab'räffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snatch (sweep) away from the surface; 2) *Husb.* to take up or gather (the reaped corn) in order to make it up into sheaves.

Ab'räffer, (*str.*) *m.* *Husb.* one who following closely on the reaper (*Schneider*) gathers the reaped corn and makes it up into sheaves.

Ab'raham, (*str.*) *m.* *Abraham*; in *U-s* *Schöffe* sitzen, *proverb.* to be (literally to sit) in Abraham's bosom, *i. e.* to enjoy the good things of this world (wealth and affluence), to live in clover; *U-s* *Schöffe*, *Mil.* a safe retreat or place secure from the fire of a beleaguered fortress; *Ab'sbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* chaste-tree (*Ruscus*); Abraham's balm (*Vitex agnus castus*). — **Ab'rah'amisch**, **Ab'rah'amit'isch**, *adj.* *Abrahamic*, *Abrahamic*. — **Ab'rah'amit'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Abrahamic* (name of several Christian sects).

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räumen*, *I.*) 1) to skim the cream from (milk), to cream (off), to fleet; *die abgeräumte Milch*, skim-milk, fleet-milk; 2) *fig.* to take the best part of ..., to cream (off).

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räumen*, *III.*) to take off the frame from (a picture, &c.), to unframe.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to separate or mark off (fields) by balks or stripes on which grass is suffered to grow (*Raine*), to ridge (fields).

Ab'räuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for *Ab'rechnen*.

Ab'räuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to disengage (a ship) from a bank.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) *Sport.* to coase bucking or rutting.

Ab'rändeln, **Ab'ränden**, **Ab'ränden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off or away the edge or margin of ..., to emarginate; 2) to clip (coins); 3) *Plum.*, &c. to edge (sheet-lead), to edge (a dish, &c.) off; 4) (*Ab'rändeln*, *Ab'rändern*) to stamp on the edge, to mill (coins, &c.).

Ab'ränfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the edge of ..., to uncrust.

Ab'ränfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest of the tendrils, to prune.

Ab'rängen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Sport.* to cease to be proud; *II. refl.* to exhaust one's self by roaming about, to run, dance, &c. furiously.

Ab'rappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick (the grapes) from the stalk (*see* *Abbeeren*).

Ab'räscheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fall off with a rustling noise, to rustle off.

Ab'räsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räsen*, *s.*) 1) to graze (off), to browse (*Abgrasen*); 2) to divest of the turf, to take off the green sward or turf from (a grass-plot, &c.).

Ab'räsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räsen*, *v.*) (*Einem etwas*) to get, obtain, extort &c. (something) from (one) by raging.

Ab'räpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rasp off, to chip off, to take off or away with the scraper; 2) to smooth by rasping.

Ab'räpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to rattle off; *der Wagen räßelte ab*, the carriage drove off with a rattling noise; 2) (*for* *Herab-räßeln*) to rattle down.

Ab'räthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem von etwas*) & *tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to counsel to the contrary, to dissuade (one) from (a thing) or from doing a thing, to advise or exhort one against, to dehort; *der Minister rieth dem Fürsten von dieser Maßregel (or diese Maßregel) ab*, the minister dissuaded the prince from adopting the measure (*Wb.*); *er rieth ihm von seinem Vorhaben ab*, she dissuaded him from his purpose; 2) (*L. u.*) *a)* to deliberate to the end *i. e.* fully or duly, to take due counsel upon (a thing), to take into due consideration; *b)* (*Verabreden*) to agree upon, determine; 3) † (*Einem etwas*) to obtain (something) from (one) by crafty counsel or speech, to talk (one) out of (a thing), *cf.* *Abjähmen*; 4) (*Einem etwas*) to guess at, divine, learn (things secret or obscure) from (one); *der Natur (Dat.) ihre Handgriffe* — (*Kant*), to divine nature's ingenious contrivances; *a-d, p. a.* dissuasive. [*räthen*].

Ab'räther, (*str.*) *m.* dissuader, &c. *cf.* *Ab'räthung*, (*w.*) *f.* dissuasion, the (act) of advising or counselling against; *Ab-räth-räthen*, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Ab'räuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to snatch (something) from (one) by robbery, to rob or plunder (one) of (a thing).

Ab'räuch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *rocambolo* (*Rothenbollen*).

Ab'räuchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to evaporate (*Abdampfen*); *II. tr.* *T. (Chem., &c.)* to dry off by evaporation; to condense by evaporating the fluid parts (*cf.* *Abdampfen*); *daß —, v. s. (str.) n.* (the act of) evaporating, &c., evaporation.

Ab'räuchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smoke thoroughly. [*vessel*, evaporator].

Ab'räuchschäle, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* evaporating

Ab'räufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*cf.* *Abjähnen*) to pull off (*cf.* *Abcuppen*); 2) to crop off (grass, &c. like sheep); *II. recipr.* *einander* (*coll.* *sich*) —, to scuffle, worry, belabour one another excessively by pulling about; *sie räuften sich* (*einander*) *ab*, they thrashed each other soundly.

Ab'raum, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything to be removed, rubbish (in mines, &c.), rubble; refuse, trash (*Abgang*); 2) *a)* *Forest* dead or waste wood, loppings (*Abholz*, *Abfälle*, *Astschlag*); *b)* *Forest* the same as *Astschlag*, which see; *c)* *Min.* shelf (loose stones, &c.); 2) *a)* the act of removing (*Abräumung*), removal of the materials of a demolished house (*Abbruch*, *Abtragung*); *b)* *Forest* *an* removal of the loppings from a forest; *bb)* (*according to Sanders*) in the sense of *Aböddung*, which see.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) *a)* to remove, to take or clear away; *die Zeller, Schill-feln* &c. —, to remove the plates, dishes, &c.; *die Speisen* —, to serve off the meats (from the table); *b)* *metonymically* (*for* *die Zeller, die Speisen* &c. vom Tische, *die Blicher* vom Geistsee &c.) —, to clear the table

(*Abdecken*), to clear or take away; *daß Ge-sims* —, to take down (books, &c.) from the shelf; *lassen Sie* —, call the girl (the servant, &c.) to clear away; *es wurde abgeräumt*, the table was cleared; 2) *Forest* to remove the felled trees; to clear (a forest); *den Gang* —, *Min.* to clear a lode.

Ab'räumer, (*str.*) *m.* one who removes or takes away, &c. see *Abräumer*.

Ab'räupen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid or clear (*Bäume* &c., trees, &c.) of caterpillars.

* **Ab'rag's**, *m.* *Church-hist.* word invented by the heretic Basilides; engraved on stones, &c., it served as a charm.

Ab'räcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake off, *particul.* to remove with a rake the hollow ears of corn, broken in thrashing; 2) to clear with a rake, to rake duly.

Ab'räcksicht, **Ab'räcksing**, (*str.*) *m.* *Husb.* the broken ears &c. of corn to be raked off or away after thrashing.

Ab'rächnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) (*opp.* *Zu-rechnen*) to count off, to discount, deduct, abate (*cf.* *Abziehen*); *wir vermögen nichts da-von abzurechnen*, we are unable to deduct anything from it (*or* to make any abatement); *abgerechnet* (*with Acc.* either preceding or following, never with *von* ...), deducting ..., making allowance for ... *cf.* *Abgerechnet*; *wenn man* (*seine schlechte Erziehung* &c.) *abrechnet*, allowing or making allowance for (his want of education, &c.); 2) (*intr.*) *mit Einem* —, to settle, to balance or close accounts, to account (*or* reckon) with one, to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores) with one, to set off ...; *ich werde sofort mit ihm* —, I shall at once come to a settlement with him; *Wen'schen, die mit Gerechtigkeit und Men'schlichkeit Nichts mehr abzurechnen hatten*, men who had given up all dealings with justice and humanity; 3) to tell or count off; *man kann es demnach an den Fingern* —, *daß* ..., it is, therefore, to be foretold by an easy calculation, that ...

Ab'rächnen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) discount, deduction; *nach* — *der Speisen*, after deduction of (*or* deducting) charges; *in* — *bringen*, to abate, deduct; 2) the (act) of settling of accounts, reckoning with one, settlement; — *durch* *gegenseitige Bank-Anweisungen*, clearing of drafts or checks (with city bankers); *mit* ... — *halten*, to balance accounts with ...; *auf* —, for account; *bei* — *ergab sich*, on settling accounts it appeared; *nach* *ge'schener* —, after settling accounts; 3) † account given of a thing, enumeration, calculation.

Ab'rächnungs ..., *in comp.* — *comptoir*, *n.* clearing-house; *Eisenbahn-comptoir*, railway clearing-house; — *tag*, *m.* day of liquidation, settling day.

Ab'rächte, (*w.*) *f.* *Cloth.* the wrong or left side of cloth; back (*Widerrichte*, *Schirichte*).

Ab'rächten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* the preceding word) *Cloth.* to dress the wrong or left side of (cloth, &c.); *daß* —, back-shaving.

Ab'rächten, (*provinc.* *Ab'rächten*, *from* *Ab* & *Rechten*) (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by litigation.

Ab'rächts, *adv.* on or to the wrong side, the wrong way, awry, &c. *cf.* *Verfehrt*.

Ab'reffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give to (*Eisen*, iron) the first stretching, to stretch out; 2) to stretch (iron) duly or sufficiently.

Ab'rede, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Verabredung*) oral agreement, concert, convention, appointment, (bestimmte —) stipulation; *mit Einem* — *nehmen* *or* *treffen* (*liber* *with Acc.*), to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment with one; to stipulate; *wir müssen* — *mit einander nehmen* (*Schiller*), we must take counsel together, we must come to an understanding; *unserer* — *gemäß* &c., consonant to

(our, &c.) agreement, as agreed upon, as concerted; 2) speech or words by which anything is disavowed or disclaimed: a) † (*syn.* *Ausrede*, *Ausflucht*) evasive speech, excuse (*cf. the Engl.* to cry off); b) denial, contradiction: in — sein (*originally succeeded by a Genitive, then by an Accusative or daß...*), ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny or question, I do not disallow; die Wirkung, die Sie selbst nicht ganz in — sind (*Lessing*), the effect which you yourself do not altogether deny; daß in der Bibel sich Widersprüche finden, wird jetzt Niemand in — sein (*Gothe*), nobody will at present deny that contradictions are to be found in the Bible; in — stellen (*less usual* in — nehmen, *ziehen*), to deny, disaffirm, disallow, to controvert, to call in question, dispute, to disclaim; es kann nicht in — gestellt werden, it cannot be denied; er stellte eifrig jede Absecht der Beleidigung in —, he earnestly disclaimed all intention to offend.

Abreden, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) (*more usual* *Verabreden*) a) to discuss (a matter) finally, fully or to the end; b) to concert, settle, adjust or plan (*particul.* in private) by mutual consultation, to confer upon; to agree upon; to appoint; abgeredet, *p. a.* (clandestinely) concerted; 2) (Einem etwas) a) to get (a thing) from (one) by talking him over, to talk (one) out of (a thing); b) *fig.* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to cause to forego, &c. by talking to him; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to deny the existence of (a certain quality, &c.) in (a person), to refuse to acknowledge (*unusual* for *Abprechen*): es ist thöricht dieser Gesellschaft große Einsprüche — zu wollen (*Gertrude*), it is foolish to deny the great influence exercised by this society; 4) (Einem *rarely* *Abreden*) von etwas or Einem abreden, daß..., or zu..., to dissuade (one) from..., see *Abzureden* (*opp.* *Zureden*); er wollte mich —, daß ich dich nicht mit nach Burg Ringstetten nehmen sollte (*De la Motte-Fouqué*), Undine, *unusual* for er wollte mir —, dich mit nach B. R. zu nehmen), he wanted to dissuade me from taking you along with me to B. R.; 5) (*l. u.*, *lit.* to talk off, *i. e.* from the mark, at random) to talk incoherently, to wander, see *Verreden*; II. *refl.* to fatigue or tire one's self by talking.

Abredig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) denying, disclaiming: — sein, see in *Abrede* sein or stellen.

Abredung, (*w.*) f. discussion, (mutual) conference; concert, agreement, *cf.* *Verabredung*, *Beprechung*.

Abreiffeln, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Abwiffeln*.

Abregeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to regulate; to arrange according to rules; abgergente Worte, affected or formal words, set speech.

Abregnen, (*w.*) v. I. intr. 1) to rain, drop, or pour down (*Herabregnen*); wo es —, abscheiden oder sich selbst verzehren mag (*Gothe*), whence it may descend as rain or snow, or where it may consume itself; 2) (*syn.* *Ausregnen*) often *refl.* (*commonly used impersonally*) to discharge its contents (as a cloud); es hat (sich) abgereget, der Himmel ist wieder heiter, the rain has spent itself (it has done raining), the sky is again serene; II. tr. 1) to rain, drop, or pour down (volumes of water, &c.); 2) to beat or wash off, to spoil (by raining); die Blüten waren alle abgereget, the blossoms had all been beaten off by the rain; die Farbe ist abgereget, the colour is washed off by the rain; eine traurige abgeregete Perle, a sorry way, spoiled by many a rain.

Abreibe..., *in comp.* T-s. —bank, *f.* firework-bench; —bret, *n.* board on which the materials of fireworks are pulverized.

Abreiben, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to rub off, remove by rubbing; b) to rub off or down, to clean by rubbing; ein Schiff —, *Mar.* to bog a vessel (to scrub the bottom of a ship

with a hog, or flat broom); 2) a) to wear off, away or out, to remove by rubbing or friction, to abrade, to fret and wear by rubbing; die Bewegung reißt das Tau ab, (the) motion chafes the cable; die abgeriebene Stelle im Tuche, *Cloth*. fray, rub, chafe, fret; die Farben eines Gemäldes —, to efface the colours of a painting by rubbing; b) to rub duly or thoroughly, to smooth or polish by rubbing or scouring; mit Bimsstein —, to smooth with pumice; mit dem Reibebret —, *Mas.* to smooth (the plastering of a wall, a house, &c.) with the float; mit Tripel —, to rub, to polish with tripoli; Säiten —, to scour catguts; Farben —, to grind colours; Diamanten —, to grind diamonds; c) *fig.* to smooth down, to free from harshness or roughness; die feinere Welt hatte das Grade, Deutsche von ihm noch nicht abgerieben (*Klinger*), the polite world had not yet refined away his straight forwardness and German characteristics; abgerieben, *p. a.* cunning, see *Gerieben*; II. *refl.* to wear off, away or out by rubbing, friction, or attrition, to wear, to fret, to be fretted and worn by rubbing; das Tau reißt sich ab, the cable chafes.

Abreibung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) rubbing off, wearing off, &c. *cf.* *Abreiben*; detrition, abrasion, attrition.

Abreiden, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *l. u.* for *Herabreiden*, to reach or hand down; 2) to reach, to touch by extending the hand, arm, or holding forth something; so [nahe], daß ich es abreiden kann (daß du es abreiden kannst &c.), within my (your, &c.) reach; so daß dein Etas sie abreicht (*Schlegel*, *Hamlet* 1, 2), within his truncheon's length (*Sk.*); nicht für möglich daß ich's... vom Schiffe es [das Riff] springend abzureiden (*Schiller*, *Tell* 4, 1), impossible I deem it ... to reach it with a bound from the ship; 3) (Einem etwas) to hand, deliver, give, see *Verabreiden*.

A. Abreifen, (*from* *Reifen*, *A.*) (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) to ripen fully, or to perfection, to grow quite ripe.

B. Abreifen, (*from* *Reifen*, *C.*) (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to unhook, take away the hoops of (a cask); 2) *Lock-sm.* a) to take off the sharp edges of...; b) to break off, to take down (a lock).

Abreiffen, (*w.*) v. tr. to unstring (*Perz*); **Abreife**, (*w.*) f. departure (nach, for), parting, setting out; bei meiner — von hier sage ich meinen Freunden Lebewohl, on leaving this place I bid farewell to my friends.

Abreisen, (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to depart, part, set out, set off, to take one's departure (nach, for), to set forth (upon a journey); 2) *coll.* (*cf.* *Abfahren*, 2, a) to take one's departure, *i. e.* to die.

Abreissen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to tear off, rend off, to pull off (with violence), to pluck off, break off; to sunder, detach; *Mar.* to rip off (planks); to ship off (a twig); der Blitz reißt einen Zweig vom Stamm der Eiche ab, the lightning dismembers a branch from the stem of the oak; einer Taube den Kopf —, to wrench off a pigeon's head; einen Faden —, to break off a thread; b) *fig.* to sunder, dis sever; abgerissen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Abgerissen*, p. 13) detached, disjointed (sentences, &c.), desultory (thoughts, &c.), abrupt; in abgerissenen Sätzen vortragen, to utter in broken fragments of sentences; 2) to pull or break down, to demolish (ein Gebäude, a building); eine Brücke —, to break or take away a bridge (see *Abbrechen*); das Gerüst —, to take off or away the scaffolding (*cf.* *Abbrechen*); 3) to wear out to rags, to wear away, to wear off, to rend (clothes); er war ganz abgerissen, *coll.* he was entirely out at elbows; ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow; 4) to draw, design, delineate, plan, sketch; eine Landschaft —, to trace off a land-

scape; II. *refl.* 1) to tear one's self off, away, see *Abreissen*; 2) *fig.* to exert one's self to the utmost; III. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to break (off), tear (off), to be broken, to snap asunder, &c.; die Kette riß ab, the chain broke; ein abgerissener Faden, a snapped thread; der zu stark gespannte Lebensfaden reißt endlich plötzlich ab, the strained thread of life breaks at last with a sudden snap; die Geduld (der Geduldsfaden) reißt mir ab, I lose all patience; meine Geduld ist abgerissen, my patience is gone, at an end; 2) *coll.* to cease, to be discontinued, *gener.* in negative sentences: to go on unceasingly; das Gefingel reißt nicht ab (*often expressive of a slight degree of indignation*), the (door-)bell goes incessantly; seine nicht a-de Polcmis, his unceasing polemics or controversies; ohne Abreissen, unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission.

Abreißer, (*str.*) m. 1) one who tears off, &c.; one who designs, &c. *cf.* *Abreiben*; 2) T. (Zurzeißer, Reißer, Reißstift) an instrument for sketching or tracing lines or figures, cutting-point, (iron) tracer; 3) *Mill.* *gener.* pl. corn not yet fully ground.

Abreißung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) tearing off, plucking away, &c., forcible separation (of parts from a whole); avulsion, divulsion; 2) *Mus.* a sudden breaking off or stop (*Abbrechung*).

A. Abreiten, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to ride off or away, to set off or out on horseback; 2) to turn off; II. tr. 1) a) to ride off, to lose in riding; ein Hufeisen —, to cast or throw a shoe; b) to wear out, tear off (one's clothes, &c.) by riding; 2) to measure out (a distance) by riding; to perform on horseback, to travel over, to clear (a certain space) on horseback; ich ritt eine Meile nach der andern ab (*Rückert*), I did one mile after the other (*i. e.* on horseback); Damenreiter — (*R. Heller*), to pass on horseback the windings of fair ladies; 3) a) to harass by riding, to ride down, to override, to founder (a horse); abgeritten, founded, broken; b) (*Zurritten*) to break in (a horse); ein auf der Schule abgerittenes Pferd, a managed or broken horse; 4) (Einem etwas) to gain on (one) in riding, to obtain (an advantage, victory, &c.) over (one) in riding; III. *refl.* 1) to chafe one's self by riding; 2) to fatigue one's self by riding.

B. Abreiten, see *Abreiten*.

Abrennen, (*irr.*) v. (*syn.* *Ablaufen*) I. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to run off, away, to start (running) from a certain point; 2) to run down, *gener.* in the phrase auf- und abrennen, to run up and down; II. tr. 1) to run off, to knock off in running (as in the game of running the ring); er rannte mir den Hut ab, he knocked off my hat in running against me; 2) to run or throw off from a horse, to unhorse; 3) (Einem etwas) to get (a thing) from (one) by running, to gain or get (the wind, &c.) of (a hare, &c.) by outrunning him, to outrun, get the start of (*cf.* *Ablaufen*); III. *refl.* to exhaust or to fatigue one's self by running.

† **Abricht**, (*str.*) n. see *Abreichticht*.

Abrichteten, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to give the proper direction, due shape or necessary proportions, to prepare for any purpose, to fit for ready use; to measure exactly, to level, adjust or regulate (as weights, &c.), *limited almost exclusively to technical phrases, such as the following:* a) Etabeliren —, to dress, to beat out, to straighten rod-iron; Schichten —, to bend the rails; einen Hammer, Amboss —, to smooth the face of a hammer, or of an anvil by filing; ein Bret —, to plane or dress a board; den Boden —, *Coop.* to smooth the heads of a cask; die Ecken eines Kristsens glatt —, to

smooth the corners of a box; eine Mauer —, *Mas.* to level a wall; *Bookb.* see *Umschmitten*; das Schmirgelmesser —, to sharpen or to set a razor, see *Wegschleifen*; die Lauge —, *Soap-boil.* to prepare the lye; *b) Mar.* to make (a ship) ready for sailing, to put to sea; *c) Comm.* to send off, forward, see *Wegschicken*; 2) *a)* to train (animals) to any practice by exercise, to train (up), dress; to fancy (birds, dogs, &c.) auf eine Sacke or zu einer Sacke —, to train for a certain purpose; Hunde —, *Sport.* to teach dogs, to enter hounds; *Falk-s.* einen Falken —, to mau, tame or train a hawk; der abgerichtete Falk, bird of game; *Man-s.* ein Pferd —, to break in, put in, dress a horse; ein Pferd zum Zuge —, to break in a horse to harness; der Hund ist dazu abgerichtet, the dog has been trained for the purpose; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, *Sport.* a dog under command; einen Hund auf's Apportieren —, to teach a dog to fetch and carry; *b) (of human beings:)* *aa) 1) in the better sense of Unterweisen, unterrichten &c.*, to instruct, teach, train, &c.; Hamlet wenn er die Schauspieler abrichtet (*Lessing*), Hamlet teaching (or instructing) the actors; auf Karten- oder Taschenspielerkünste —, to teach tricks; *bb) cont.* to drill, discipline, train (like an unreasoning being); er ist gut darauf unterrichtet, he has got the knack of it, he understands his part well, he knows his cue; 3) *provinc. (S. G.)* den Tisch —, see *Abräumen, Abdecken*; 4) *obsolete meanings: a)* refl. for sich Juriditen *in the sense of* sich besüßigen; *b)* see (eine Sacke) Entrichten, (Zahlung, einen Eid &c.) Erbüden, (eine) den Schaden —, see *Ersetzen, Ausgleichen*; *d)* see *Anschriften, Berichten*; *Abthun, Abstellen, Enden*; *e)* (durch richterliche Spruch) see *Urfurten*.

'Hörst' *hear*, in comp. (see 'Hörst') —(e) hammer, *m.* *iron-w.*, &c. straightening-hammer, large dressing- or stretching-hammer ('Pfeischhammer); —(e)peitsche, *f.* *Man.* horse-whip; —(e)stöß, —(e)stöß, *m.* anvil to straighten iron bars upon, straightening-anvil; —wagen, *m.* a carriage used for breaking in horses, a break, brake.

Abdringung, (w.) f. 1 (the act of) preparing for a certain purpose, sitting, dressing, &c. *cf.* **Abdrillen**; adjustment; 2) (the act of) training, breaking in (of horses, dogs, &c.) (*syn.* **Dressur**); die — von **Stereotypen**=Platten, the planing of stereotype plates; **Ergiehung** ist hierbei nicht so wol erforderlich als —, education is not so much wanted here as mechanical training. [but frequent mechan.

Ab'richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rub off with slight;
Ab'richten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to deprive (eine
Blume für einer Blume (*Dat.*) den Duft), a
flower, &c.) of the odour by frequent smelling
(*cf.* Auf'richten); 2) (Einem etwas) *a*) to per-
ceive or recognize by the smell, to discover
(something) in (one &c.) by the smell, *see* An-
richten; *b*) to obtain, get at (something) from
(one or a thing) by the smell, to gain on (an
animal) by following its scent; II. *intr.* (*aux.*
sein) *v.* to evaporate (Ab'randen).

Abriegeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. haben)
to bolt or shut off, to bolt up, to shut or fasten
with a bolt or bar, to render (a door) impass-
able by bolting it (*Verriegeln, Zuriegeln*).

Abrieseln, (*v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)) to drizzle or trickle down, to flow down gently (as a rivulet, tears, &c.); to drop, glide gently down, to crumble down (as sand, dry and loose earth, &c.); *mit dem hohen Ast abrieselt Laub auf Laub* (*Rückert*), as from the high branch leaves on leaves drop down unceasingly (without intermission).

Ab'riffeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Husb.* to pull off or separate by the flax-comb, to top (hemp, &c.); 2) *fam.* see **Abbriffeln**.

Ab'rinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bark, rind, de-

corticate, peel; Bäume —, to take or peel off the rind from trees; ein Brot —, to cut off the crust of a bread; abgerindet, *p. a.* bark-bared, bark-stripped.

Ab'rinbig, *adj.* 1) having the crust detached from the crumb; das Brot ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb, *cf.* Abbaßen; 2) *fig.* sich — gehen, to get sore places or blisters by excessive walking.

Ab'rindern, *v. intr.* *Husb.* (of cows) to cease lounging for the bull.

2) *ringeln*, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to unring: 1) to detach in small rings or ringlets; 2) to detach from the ringlets; II. *refl.* to detach itself or come off in ringlets, as the bark of a tree.

A. Ab'ringen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unring, to detach in rings, or from a ring or rings.

B. *Ab'ringen*, (*str.*) v. i. tr. 1) to twist or to squeeze off; 2) (*Einem etwas*) *a*) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by wrestling, to wrest (something) from (one); *b*) *fig.* to wring or wrest (something) from (one); 3) to wring (*Wäsche, linen*) thoroughly or sufficiently, to finish wringing, cf. *Ausringen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Hände -*, to wring one's hands excessively; II. *refl.* to weary or fatigue one's self by wrestling, to struggle to the utmost or painfully.

Ab'rinncu, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to run off, to run, flow, drop, or trickle down.

Ab'rispen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (of oat-grains, &c.) to detach itself from, or to fall out of the panicles.

Ab'riß, (str.) *m.* (from *Abreißen*, which see) 1) rarely used for das *Abreißen* (v.s.): a) the (act) of tearing off or away; b) the (act) of snatching away, ejection (*Entzerrigung*); c) a) (first or rough) draught (*oftensyn.* with [*Profil*]-*Zeichnung*), drawing, delineation, design, sketch, outline; plan, model; scheme; b) statement; einen — von etwas nehmen, to take a sketch of, to take off a thing (cf. *Abreißen*); — uennen or liefen, *Weaw.* to read a design; 3) (furger —, brief or compendious) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, abridgment; ein — der *Astronomie*, a synopsis of astronomy.

Ab'ritt, (*str.*) *m.* (from Abreiten) the riding away or departure on horseback.

Ab'rohren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clear, rid or divest of reeds; 2) to cover with reeds (Be-
rohren).

Abrollen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to roll or run down; ein *Zau* *schnell* — lassen, *Mar.* to surge a cable (*cf.* *W*schürden); 2) (*of* carriages, &c.) to roll off, to drive, dash, dart &c. off; 3) (*applied to periods of time*) to run out or down, to roll, hasten or pass away (*W*schleifen); II. *tr.* 1) *a*) (*abwärts* rollen, niedermägen) to roll or precipitate down, to devolve (as a stream its waters); *b*) to carry or cart off in a truck (*W*schlagen); vom *Bahnhof* *nach* der *Stadt* —, to convey or transport from the station to town; 2) to unroll, to open from being rolled or convolved; 3) *fig.* to unroll (a picture, &c.), to disclose, display, unfold gradually; 4) *ludicr.* to roll or rattle off, to repeat or recite in a quick monotonous way (*W*schürden); 5) to suffer to roll off or to run down (*cf.* *intr.* 3); ein *solcher* *Armer*, *der* mit *Plattenei* *die* *Tage* *abrollt* *und* mit *Schlaf* *die* *Nächte* (*a very apt, but not literal translation by Schlegel of Shakspeare*, *K. Henry V. 4. 1.* such a wretch, | *winding up* days with toil, and nights with sleep); 6) (*often intr., aux. haben*) to mangle (linen, &c.) sufficiently or duly, to cease mangling; 7) *Bookb.* ein *Buch* —, to impress flourishes &c. on the back of a book with a back-tool, called *W*schliffen; III. *refl. gen. fig.* to unroll, unfold itself (*cf.* *tr.* 2 & 3.). (*W*schleifen).

Ab'röpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* see Ab'riffeln

Ab'röschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Paper-*m.* to air sufficiently, to dry (paper).

Ab'rosten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rust off, to come or drop off on account of being corroded by rust.

Ab'rōsten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to roast sufficiently
or thoroughly (*also Metall.*).

Ab'röthen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to make red, to redden; *II. intr. (aux. haben)* to lose the red colour. [*off* (Abfäulen).]

Abrotten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to rot
Abziehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, to move off; 2) *T.* to move (*eine Welle* &c., a shaft, &c.) out of its place in order to disconnect it from the rest of the gearing, to throw out of gear (*Abstellen*); 3) *Typ., &c.* die *Zeilen* —, to begin with a new line, to make a break (*Absetzen*); II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to move off, remove, withdraw; 2) (of military bodies) to start, to march off.

Ab'ruñavelle, (*v.*) *f. T.* a revolving shaft which can be removed from its place in order to throw any wheel connected with it out of gear. [row off.

Ab'rüßern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *tr.* to
Ab'rüß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) calling off,
see Abrufung; 2) *provinc.* the calling in (base
coins), cf. Abrufen, 4.

Ausrufen, (*str.*) v. i. tr. 1) *a*) to call off, away; Einen die Kunden — (= durch Ausrufen abspätigen machen), to entice away another's customers by calling them off; die Kunde —, *Sport*, to call off the hounds; *b*) to call back, to recall; mit einem Ausruf —, einen Befehlend —, for these and similar senses see Ausrufen; *c*) *fig.* to remove (one) by death, *ecc.*; der Tod ruft uns alle ab, death carries us all off; *d*) to call for or on (a person) in order to go away with him, *cf.* Ausholen; Einen — lassen, to send for one; 2) (mit der Stimme abreißen, errufen) to reach by calling; es läßt sich ab —, it is within call; so nahe, daß sich beide Schiffe — konnten (*Forster*), so near that both ships were within hail of each other; 3) *a*) to proclaim by calling aloud (Ausrufen), at present almost entirely limited to the watchman's call: die Stunden —, to call or cry the hours (about the streets); *b*) *intr.* to call for the last time (at the expiration of the watch); 4) *provinc.* (*S. A.*; *acc.* to *Adelung*) to call in (base coins), *cf.* Verzurfen; II. *refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by calling.

Ab'rüffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to reprimand, reprove or chide severely, to blow up, to give (one) a good scolding.

W'r'uffchuß, (str., pl. A-schülffe) m. Mil. signal gun of recall (Retraite=Schuß).

Ab'rufung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) (the act of) calling off, away, &c. *cf.* Abrufen; *b*) recall, revocation, *see* Abberufung; 2) appeal, *see* Abberufung, 2; 3) a loud calling out, &c., proclamation: Ab-schriefen, *n.* Ab-schreiben, *n.* letter of recall, *see* Abberufungsschreiben; Ab-schuf, *see* Abrufschuf.

Ab'rühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir up or about, to beat (up); to stir (with vinegar, &c.); Eier —, to beat up eggs; die Suppe mit einem Ei — (Abquireln), to beat up an egg in the broth; 2) to separate by stirring about; Pfäusamen —, to stir plums about in order to detach the kernels.

Ab'rumpeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)*
(*l. u.*) to drive off in a rumbling manner
(*f. i.* in a jolting carriage, &c.), to rumble off;
II. tr. coll. to rub off by washing.

Ab'rund, adj. (l. u.) oval.
Ab'runden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to make round, to round; 2) *Carp.* to cut or grind off (sharp edges), to chamfer; 3) *fig.* to round, round off, finish off; to make (a period, &c.) full, smooth and flowing, to polish (*cf.* Glätten); einen Redefatz —, to round a period; abgerun-

dete Ecken, circular corners; abgerundete Kanten, buffed edges; eine abgerundete Periode, ein abgerundeter Satz, *Gramm.* a well-rounded period, a well-turned phrase; II. *refl.* to grow or become round, to be rounded off.

Ab'runden, (*v.* *tr.* to round off; *Gold-sm.*, *etc.* to cut out (in a circular shape), see *Ab-runden*.

Ab'rundung, (*v.* *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) rounding off, rounding, &c. *cf.* *Ab-runden*; *b*) *fig.* the (act of) rounding or finishing off, smoothing, embellishment; 2) rotundity (of a full cheek, &c.).

Ab'rupsen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to pull off with a quick, jerking motion, to pluck (off); *Blätter* —, to pick off leaves; 2) *coll.* to fleece (one), see *Rupfen*. [*Abgebrochen*].

Ab'rüpt, *adj.* (*Lat.*) abrupt (*Abgerissen*), **Ab'rüption**, (*v.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *abruption*, see (also *Mus.*, &c.) *Abbrechung*, *Abreißung*.

Ab'rücken, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to remove (a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing; (*gener. intr.*) to take off or down a scaffold (*opp.* *Aufstellen*); die (*Rehr*)-*Bogen* —, to strike the centres; das — eines (*Rehr*)-*Bogens*, the striking of a centre (removal of a timber framing upon which an arch is built, after its completion); 2) † to train for a certain purpose (*Abziehen*); II. *intr.* (*Ausz.* *haben*) to stop or discontinue warlike preparations, to restore the military establishment to a peace footing, to disarm.

Ab'rückung, (*v.* *f.* 1) removal (of a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing, &c. *cf.* *Abziehen*; the taking down of a scaffold; 2) discontinuance of warlike preparations, reduction of the military establishment to a peace footing, disarmament (*Entwaffnung*).

Ab'rutschen, (*v.* *i.* *intr.* (*Ausz.* *sein*) 1) *a*) to slip, glide, or slide down; *b*) to slip or glide off; to move or scamper away or off (*cf.* *Abfahren*, 1); *c*) sometimes *cont.* to get off with disgrace; 2) *vulg.* to die, *cf.* *Abfahren*, 2; II. *tr.* to wear out or off by frequent gliding or slipping.

Ab'rütteln, (*v.* *tr.* to shake off.

Abruzzen, (*v.* *pl.* *Geogr.* the Abruzzo mountains.

Ab'säbeln, (*v.* *tr.* (*Einem* den Kopf *ic.*) *coll.* to cut off (one's) head, &c.) with the sword or sabre &c., to sabre off.

A. Ab'sacken, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *a*) (ein Lastthier or eine Last vom Sattel —), to take off the bag or burden from the back of (an ass, &c.), to unload, to disburden (*opp.* *Aufsacken*); *b*) (*Einem* sein Geld *ic.*) to take away, carry off (one's) money, &c.; 2) to divide by sacks.

B. Ab'sacken, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* (*Ausz.* *sein*) *Mar.* to drop or fall down (auf einem Fluss, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'säen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *a*) to sow (a field) thoroughly or duly; *b*) to reduce the quality of ..., to impoverish (a field) by repeated sowing; 2) *Tann.* to besprinkle (hides) with unbolted meal (preparatory to the Ansetzen or Einfeilen).

Ab'sägen, (*v.* *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) countermanding, counterorder; *b*) refusal (of an invitation); 2) *Law.* renunciation; 3) a disowning (of friendship); recnsancy; defiance, challenge.

Ab'sägebrieft, (*str.* *m.* 1) *a*) countermanding letter; *b*) *Law.* letter of renunciation; 2) letter of defiance, declaration of enmity (*Fechtbrieft*), challenge.

Ab'sagen, (*v.* *i.* *tr.* 1) *a*) to countermand; (— lassen) to counterorder; *b*) (*often used intransitively*) to retract, revoke; to refuse, disclaim, decline, resign, renounce; *Einem* den Frieden —, or without the object: *Einem* —, to renounce one's friendship, to declare hostility, see *intr.* ein abgesetzter Feind, a professed, declared or sworn enemy, an

open foe (*cf.* *Erklärt*, *Entschieden*); eine Einladung —, to retract, revoke or recall an invitation (gänzlich veraltet ist: to disinvite one); einen Besuch — lassen, to send an excuse; weßhalb in aller Welt glaubst du, daß ich sie eingeladen habe, wenn ich es ihnen jetzt — lassen soll? why on earth do you suppose I asked them, if I am to put them off now? sie ging nicht in das Concert, sondern hatte es ihrem Vetter — lassen, she did not go to the concert, but had sent to put her cousin off; ich ließ ihn die heutige Stunde —, I sent word to (or desired) him to omit this day's lesson; falls Sie es mir nicht —, unless I hear from you to the contrary; 2) (*Einem* etwas) to deny (one) a thing, see *Absprechen*.

II. *intr.* to declare against a person or thing; *a*) *Einem* — (*orig. transitive*, *cf.* I. 1, *b*: den Frieden *ic.*) to break with one, to declare off, to renounce one's friendship or allegiance, to declare hostility or war; *Jemandes* eignes Herz (*Luther*), sein Gewissen sagt ihm ab, a man's own heart, his conscience rejects him, casts him off; Gott sagt uns ab (*Luther*), God casts us off; *b*) einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to renounce, give up, forsake, abjure a thing (*Entsagen*).

Ab'sagen, (*v.* *tr.* to saw off, to saw.

Ab'säugung, (*v.* *f.* 1) the (act of) countermanding, &c. *cf.* *Ab'sagen* & *Ab'sage*; 2) renunciation; declaration of hostility, &c.

Ab'säugung, (*v.* *f.* the (act of) sawing off, sawing.

Ab'säuen, (*v.* *tr.* *provinc.* to skim the cream from (milk), &c. see *Abwaschen*, *B.*

Ab'säubern, see *Abseignern*.

Ab'salzen, (*v.* *tr.* to salt sufficiently or duly (*Durchsalzen*).

Ab'sanden, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *a*) to strew, sprinkle, or mix sufficiently with sand; to sand, to sprinkle (paper newly inked) with sand thoroughly; *b*) to scour with sand; 2) to free from sand, to ungravel.

Ab'satteln, (*v.* *i.* *tr.* 1) (ein Pferd *ic.*) to unsaddle, to take off the saddle of (a horse, &c.); 2) to throw off (or out of) the saddle, to unhorse, unsaddle; II. *intr.* to dismount (a horse).

Ab'satz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'sätze*) *m.* 1) the act of putting down, setting off, depositing, &c. *cf.* *Absetzen*; 2) (*l. u.*) reduction, depreciation, see *Herabsetzung*; 3) the act of disposing of goods, selling, &c. *cf.* *Absetzen* (*Vertrieb* von Waaren), *Comm.* sale, vent, market; nur in kleinen Posten — erziehen, to sell only in small quantities; der — beschränkte sich auf den Platz, the sale (business) was confined (limited) to the place; der — war gleich Null, there was no sale at all; bei beschränktem —, with limited sale; viel Angebot bei wenig —, many offers with little sale; keinen — finden, to find no market; guter, schneller —, brisk or ready sale; guten (raschen, leichten) — haben, to have (find) a quick (brisk, ready, easy) sale (prompt dispatch), to sell well, to run off readily, to have a quick draught: das Buch hatte reißenden —, the book met with a rapid sale; schlechter —, heavy sale; schwierigen (schlechten) — finden, to go off sluggishly, to meet with an indifferent (dull) sale; 4) deduction (from an account, &c.), see *Abzug* which is more usual; 5) any thing laid or thrown down, left, or lodged, accumulation of something deposited, lodgment; sediment (of a liquid); *particul.* the solid matter left by flowing water, deposit; (*in steam-boilers and other vessels*:) fur, sediment (*calcareous incrustation from hard water, Kesselsstein*); 6) anything breaking or interrupting the continuity of a line or surface, place where a straight line is interrupted, break: *a*) break, shelf (of a mountain); *b*) *aa*) *Archit.* off-set, set-off; *bb*) *Fort.* bermé; *c*) *Archit.*, &c. landing place (of a staircase), landing;

stair-head; broad step (of an altar, &c.); *d*) *Min.* *aa*) break in the direction of strata, or of a lode; *bb*) landing-place, stepping-place, resting-place (*Stufestühne*); *e*) *Bot.* knot, knee, joint (of or in a plant); articulation (in a vine); mit *Ab'sätzen*, kneed, knee-jointed, geniculated; *f*) heel (of a shoe, &c.); mit hohen *Ab'sätzen*, high-heeled; sich auf dem — herum-drehen, to turn upon one's heels; *g*) *Smith.*, &c. step (between the wide and pointed side of an anvil, *Toll.*); 7) *a*) *Typ.* break, period; *b*) paragraph, section (§); *c*) *Mus.* *aa*) section (a complete but not independent musical idea); (musical sentence); *bb*) pause; *d*) stanza, staff (of a song); *e*) cadence (of verses); 8) *a*) stop, pause, intermission; *b*) interval; — in einer Periode, break of a period, breathing-place; ein Glas ohne — (or ohne *Ab'sätze*) austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught; in *Ab'sätzen*, at intervals, intermittingly, by catches, startingly, suatchingly; 9) *fig.* (*l. u.* for *Abstand*, *Abstich*, *Abfall*) contrast.

Ab'satz ..., *in comp.* —*ahle*, *f.* *Shoe-m.* pegging-awl; —*böhret*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* heel-borer; —*canal*, *m.* *Comm.* channel of exportation, market, opening (for the sale of goods); —*draht*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* thread for heels of boots; —*ferfel*, *n.* a pig newly weaned (*Abseßling*); —*fieber*, *n.* intermitting or intermittent fever (*Wechselfieber*); —*gebiet*, *n.* *Comm.* *fig.* a market for the sale of goods; es eröffnet sich ein neues —gebiet für den Hauptfabrikationszweig des Places, a new market for the staple manufacture of the place is opened; wir haben noch keine neuen —gebiete ausfindig gemacht, we have not yet discovered any new markets; —*holz*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* wood used for making a sort of heels.

Ab'sätzlich, *adj.* intermissive, with stops or breaks, *particul.* *Min.* not continuing in the same stratum, exhibiting a different stratification.

Ab'satz ..., *in comp.* —*Ireuz*, *n.* *Herald.* a cross with steps at the ends; —*fäden*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* chips of leather used for making heels; —*feder*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* 1) heel-band; 2) heel-tap; —*macher*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* heel-maker; —*markt*, *m.* *fig.* a market for the sale of goods (*cf.* —*gebiet*, —*ort*); —*ort*, *m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* pegging-awl (—*ahle*); 2) *Comm.* *fig.* market or place for the sale of goods; —*platt*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* heel-peg; —*quelle*, *f.* *Comm.* *fig.* a (good) market, *cf.* —*canal*; —*schen*, *f.* *Man.* oversensitiveness of a horse to the heels of its rider; —*schneider*, *m.* heel-maker; —*sprige*, *f.* *T.* intermittent pump; —*stift*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* hob-nail; —*weg*, *m.* channel of exportation, market or opening for the sale of goods; den Fabricanten eines Landes neue —wege eröffnen, to create for a country's manufactures an outlet (into ...); —*weise*, *adv.* & *adj.* (happening) at intervals, intermittingly; intermitteut; —*zwette*, *f.* *Shoe-m.* hob-nail.

Ab'säubern, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to cleanse off; to absterge, to clean; 2) *Min.* to clear (a mine which is to be relinquished) by the removal of oars, stones, gear, &c.; 3) *fig.* to polish off, to refine away.

Ab'saufen, (*str.* *v.* *vulg.* (*cf.* the more refined word, *Abtrinken*) I. *tr.* 1) to swill or guzzle off, to drink grossly or greedily from the surface; 2) sich (*Dat.*) das Leben (*Simplic.*), die Gurgel (*Schiller*) —, to deprive one's self of life, of the throat (*i. e.* the capability of drinking any more) by swilling or guzzling, the latter equal to sich todtsaufen; 3) to obtain or gain by outdrinking another; II. *refl.* to ruin one's health by excessive swilling.

Ab'säugeln, (*v.* *tr.* (*diminutive* of *Ab-saugen* & *Ab'säugen*) 1) to suck off by small draughts; 2) *Gard.* see *Ab'säugen*, 3.

Ab'saugen, (*str.* *v.* *i.* *tr.* 1) to suck off;

Ab'scheulich, adj. 1) † serving to deter or discourage crime (Ab'schreckend); Strafe zum a-en Exempel, exemplary punishment; 2) detestable, abominable, horrid, horrible; atrocious, heinous, outrageous, execrable; ein a-es Verbrechen, an atrocious or heinous crime; eine a-e That, an atrocious, horrible, hateful or black deed; ein a-er Bösewicht, a detestable, execrable villain, an abandoned wretch; eine a-e Angewohnheit, an odious habit; 3) *fac. & coll. a.* odious, wicked; das war wirklich recht — von Ihnen, that was really very wicked of you; b) enormous, vast, prodigious, *particul. adv.* excessively or anal. abominably: — reich, enormously rich.

Ab'scheulichkeit, (w.) f. 1) detestableness; abominableness, horribleness; atrocity, enormity; nefariousness, heinousness; blackness; loathsomeness; 2) detestable deed, heinous crime, atrocity, enormity, abomination.

Ab'schreckend, adj. (l. u.) full of horror, horrid, detestable, execrable, atrocious.

Ab'schneiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to divide into rows, to pile off, to range or partition off; 2) *Law*, to portion or pay off (see *Ab'schneiden*, II. tr. 2, *Abtheilen*, *Abfinden*).

Ab'schneidung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) ranging or partitioning off, &c. *cf.* *Ab'schneiden*; 2) the portioning or paying off, &c.

Ab'schicken, (w.) v. tr. to send off, to send away, to despatch, delegate.

Ab'schickung, (w.) f. the (act of) sending off, despatch, delegation.

Ab'schieben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to shove off, push off, to move off, remove from a certain point; b) to separate by shoving or moving; 2) a) to knock off (ein Tischbein, the leg of a table, &c.) by shoving; b) (of animals) to shed (teeth), see *intr.*; 3) *Gam.* (at the game of nine-pins) a) (Einen) to knock down or carry more pins than (another); to diminish (points, a debt, &c.) by carrying pins; 4) *fig.* to shift off; er will es von sich ab und mir zuschieben, he wishes to clear (exonerate, exculpate) himself and lay it at my door.

II. intr. 1) a) to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep); b) to finish the teething-process: 2) (*aux. sein coll.* to pack off, shab off, to retreat meanly or clandestinely (*syn.* sich drücken).

Ab'schieb, (str.) m. (cf. the original form Ab'scheid) 1) † a) the (act of) going away, departure; b) *fig.* departure from this life, de-cesso: 2) farewell, leave, adieu, conge: (daß —nehmen) valediction, leave-taking; beim A-e, at parting; zum A-e, by way of leave-taking, on taking leave, at parting; ein Wort zum A-e, a valedictory or parting word; von E-nem —nehmen, to take leave of one, to bid one adieu or farewell: ohne —meggehen, hinter der Thüre —nehmen, *coll.* to go away or to depart without bidding farewell, to take French leave, to make off; Einem zum A-e die Hand geben, to give one a parting shake of the hand; ich gab ihm zum A-e meinen Segen, I gave him my parting blessing; 3) a) discharge, liberation from service; den or seinen —erhalten or bekommen, to be discharged or dismissed: Einem den —geben, to turn one off, to discard, discharge, dismiss one from (military) service, to break (an officer); einem Regiment den —geben, to disband a regiment; seinen (den) —nehmen (or verlangen), to ask one's discharge, to send in one's resignation, *Mil.* to sell out, *coll.* to throw up one's commission; b) *coll. for* Ab'setzung, ufig, testimony, certificate granted at the expiration of the time of service: 4) † a) final (judicial) decision, decree (richterlicher Bescheid, Urtheil); b) final decree of the old German diet, or similar deliberative assemblies; (Reichs-, Reichstags-) recess.

Ab'schiedchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ab'schied) a little farewell-poem (kleines Ab'schiedsgedicht), a few parting lines or verses.

Ab'schiedlich, adj. pertaining to leave-taking, valedictory; *adv.* by way of leave-taking, see zum Ab'schied; —grüßen, to salute at parting, to bid farewell.

Ab'schiedler, (str.) m. a discharged soldier (*cf.* *Urlauber*).

Ab'schieds..., in comp. —audienz, *f.* audience of leave; —besuch, *m.* farewell visit; —blick, *m.* parting look, last look; —brief, *m.* 1) farewell letter, valedictory letter; 2) letters testimonial, see —zeugniß; 3) letter of discharge, discharge, dismissory letter.

Ab'schiedsdüster, adj. heavy or bowed down by the parting-scene: Flügel schen! dem a-en Geist (Chamisso), wings give to the soul, so loath to flee (*Buskerville*).

Ab'schieds..., in comp. —gedicht, *n.* valedictory poem, farewell or parting verses; —geheimt, *n.* farewell-present, present at parting, parting-gift; —geheimt, *n.* tender of resignation; er reichte ihm —geheimt ein, he tendered his resignation; —glas, *n.* parting-glass, parting-cup; —gruß, *m.* parting-salutation, farewell, adieu (Schiedegruß); er eschieden an Fenster, um ihnen bei der Abschied —gruß zu machen, he appeared at the window to give his parting nod as they drove away; —hand, *f.* parting hand (*Ld. Byron*); —kuß, *m.* parting-kiss: —mahl, *n.* farewell-dinner: —predigt, *f.* valedictory or farewell-sermon (*opp.* Abschiedspredigt); —rede, *f.* valedictory speech, farewell-address: —schmaus, *m.* valedictory or farewell-dinner or supper, parting-treat; —stunde, *f.* hour of parting, parting-hour; —tag, *m.* parting-day; —thräne, *f.* tear of (or at) parting, parting-tear: —trunk, *m.* parting-draught, parting-cup, parting-glass, parting-goblet, stirrup-cup; —wort, *n.* parting or valedictory word, farewell, adieu: —zähre, *f.* *for —thräne; —zeugniß, *n.* letters testimonial, certificate (*cf.* *Zehrbrief*).

Ab'schiefern, (w.) v. I. tr. & refl. to scale off, to shell off, to peel off (in thin flakes or scales), to split off, *Surg.*, &c. to exfoliate; *II. refl.* to scale or peel off, to come off in scales or thin lamina, *Surg. Miner.*, &c. to exfoliate. — **Ab'schieferrung, (w.) f.** the (act of) scaling off, &c.; exfoliation, excoaration.

Ab'schlefen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) *coll.* to learn, discover, &c. (a thing) from (another) by looking slyly askance.

Ab'schleifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Surg.* a) to take off the splints from (a broken bone after its having been healed); b) to confine duly or properly with splinters (as a broken limb), to splint or splinter properly: 2) a) *Railw.* to take off the rails from ...; ein Rad —, to take off the tire of a wheel; 3) *Min.* to measure out, to survey (a mine). — **Ab'schleifer, (str.) m.** mine-surveyor, &c.

Ab'schießen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot off, to discharge: a) to let fly or go, as a missile: eine Kugel, einen Pfeil —, to discharge a ball, an arrow, to shoot, or to let fly an arrow: to let go the charge of (fire-arms, &c.); b) ein Gewehr, einen Bogen —, to discharge a musket, a bow, &c.; die beiden Enden eines abgeschossenen Bogens, the two ends of a bow shot off; eine Kanone auf den Feind —, to fire or discharge a gun at the enemy; 2) a) to strike off by shooting, to shoot off (ein Glied, a limb); es wurde ihm das Bein abgeschossen, his leg was shot or carried off (by a cannon shot); dem Kinde den Apfel vom Kopfe — (or simply) abschießen, to shoot the apple off from the child's head; einen (hölzerne) Vogel — (a German pastime), to shoot at an artificial (or wooden) bird (*cf.* *Vogelschießen*); den Vogel —, *lit. & fig.* to bring down the bird; b) † with re-

gard to human beings: dem Feind ward abgeschossen mancher christlicher Kriegermann (*Soltan, Volksl.*), many an honest soldier of the enemy's was brought down; 3) *Sport.* das Wild —, to shoot all the game preserved in an enclosure; 4) to surpass in shooting, to outshoot (another person); 5) (*l. u.*) to shoot down (as felled wood from mountains), to drive or push off with sudden force (*cf.* *Schießen*).

II. intr. 1) to cease, to leave off, or to finish shooting (*cf. tr. 3*); (*aux. sein*: 2) a) (*Ab'schießen*) to fall, shoot, rush, or sweep down rapidly (as a cascade, &c.); hier schiefte das Wasser stromschnel ab, here the water escapes downwards (or rushes down) in torrents; eine Treppe —, to fall headlong down stairs; b) to dart or shoot off (as a boat, &c.); 3) to slope down abruptly; die Nase schiefte nur wenig von der Stirn ab (*Heine*), the nose springs but little from the line of the forehead (*cf.* *Ab'schießig*); 4) (of colours) to fade away or off, to grow pale, to pale, to turn gray; *III. refl. sich [Dat.] etwas (den Hals zc.) —*, to break (off, one's neck, &c.) in or by falling precipitately.

Ab'schießen, v. s. (str.) n., Ab'schießung, (w.) f. the (act of) shooting off, discharging, &c. *cf.* *Ab'schießen*.

† **Ab'schießig, Ab'schießigkeit, (w.) f.** (*Opitz, Kant*) see *Ab'schießig, Ab'schießigkeit*.

Ab'schießen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off or away, to set sail, to sail; *II. tr.* to ship off, to ship (Bacren, goods), to carry away on board of (or to) transport in a ship.

Ab'schildern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to depict, to paint, portray, picture; 2) *fig. (particul. in an ill sense)* to depict, to represent (in words), to describe, delineate, portray.

Ab'schilderung, (w.) f. gener. fig. the (act of) depicting, &c. *cf.* *Ab'schildern*; portraiture, delineation, representation, description.

Ab'schildern, v. s. Ab'schilderung, (w.) f. see *Ab'schildern* &c.

Ab'schinden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to strip of the skin, to skin, to flay, to excoaricate: einem Thiere die Haut —, to flay an animal; einem Baum die Rinde —, to peel off the bark of a tree; Einem die Haut an (or von) den Fingern —, to strip the skin from one's fingers; sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to tear one's arm; daß Geshir hat das Pferd abgeschunden, the harness has galled the horse; die Karren haben im Vorbeifahren diesen Baum abgeschunden (*Hipp.*), the carts in passing have peeled this tree; 2) (*l. u.*) to wear off by scratching or scraping; 3) *coll.* to exhaust by hard labour, to harass to excess, to plague, to tire or to weary out; *II. refl. coll.* to toil and moil.

Ab'schirren, (w.) v. tr. to unharass, to ungear (horses) — *opp.* Anschirren).

Ab'schlachten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to slaughter (animals) for food, for market, to kill duly, to butcher, to stick (ein Schwein, a pig); 2) *fig.* to kill off (human beings), to kill with cruelty in a brutal way, to butcher; *II. intr. (aux. haben)* to finish slaughtering.

Ab'schlafen, (w.) v. tr. to clean from dross, to rid of slags, to scum (as ore in melting).

Ab'schlaffen, (w.) v. I. tr. to slacken, relax; *II. intr.* see *Ab'schlaffen*.

Ab'schlag, (str., pl. Ab'schläge) m. 1) the act of striking off, &c. *cf.* *Ab'schlagen* & *Ab'schlagung*; 2) any thing beaten or hewn off (*cf.* *Ab'schlagen*): a) branches of trees that have been felled, loppings; b) chips, fragments; c) broken off; 3) a) *Letter-found. & Mint.* matrices: b) a set of matrices for founding types; 4) partition, *Archit.* roduct: partition-wall; 5) a) the (act of) letting or drawing off (water), draining (*Ab'schlagung*); b) (*Ab'schlaggraben*, *Abzug*) drain, fall, outlet, vent (of a pond, &c.); over-fall (of a mill-dam); 6) (*opp.* *Anschlag*, *Anschlag*) rebound; rebounding; 7) *Mus.* fall;

8) *a*) the (act of) taking away, deduction; die reine Natur ohne Zuschlag und —, pure nature without adding or taking away; *particul. Comm. b*) deduction; *aa*) abatement, reduction; decline, falling (of the price), diminution; ein — ist seit geraumer Zeit bemerkbar, a decline (fall, reduction) has for a considerable time been perceptible; miteinander — verkaufen, to sell at a decline; *bb*) (for Abfchlagsschuldung) part payment; auf —, in part payment, in part of payment, on account; auf — (abfchlaglich) zahlen, to pay on account; auf — nehmen (verkaufen), to take (sell) beforehand, by anticipation; *c*) *gener.* diminution, &c.; der — der Räfte, the abatement of the cold; ein — der Bitterung, a lowering (decrease) of (or a fall in the) temperature; es ist ein großer —, it differs widely; 9) (*l. u.* for abfchlägige Antwort) refusal, denial, rebuff.

Abfchlaggräben, (*str.*, *pl.* A-gräben) *m.* drain, trench, outfall, ditch for carrying off superfluous water.

Abfchlägeisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*Tollh.*) plane-iron, plane; 2) (Etableisen, Schmiedeisen) bar-iron, forged iron.

Abfchlagen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate or to bring down by beating, knocking, hewing, &c.: *a*) to beat, strike or knock off; to cut, hew off; Einen den Kopf, die Hand —, to strike off, to sever one's head, hand; schlägt ihm den Kopf ab! strike (or cut) off his head! ein Stiefel Zucker —, to knock off a lump of sugar; den Gipfelmur von der Wand —, to knock off the plaster-coating from the wall; Göthe (*metonymically*): ein Saal (for der Gipfelmur) des Saales, Sanders) ist wieder abgeschlagen worden; (Weisse) Nüsse —, (Herabfchlagen), to knock down wall-nuts, &c.; abgeschlagenes Obst, fruit beaten off (by hail, &c.), blown down (by wind), windfall; Bäume, einen Wald &c. —, to cut down trees, a wood (fällen); den Mist, die Erde &c. —, *Husb.* to draw (remove) manure, earth, &c. from a cart with hooks or forks; die Knochen &c. —, *Sport* (*in disjointing game*) to break or disjoint the bones (*cf.* Abgeschlagen, *p. a.*); er schlug dem Manne den Hut ab, he knocked off the man's hat; *b*) to take off or down in a regular way; to break down or off (ein Gerüst, ein Zelt &c., a scaffold, a tent, &c.), to take to pieces (eine Bettstelle, eine Maschine &c., a bedstead, an engine, &c.) (*opp.* Aufschlagen); die Bude, das Gerüst wurde abgeschlagen, the booth, the scaffolding was taken down; ein Zelt —, to strike a tent; ein Lager — (Abbrechen), to break up a camp; ein Schloß —, to take off, unmail, unscrew a lock; *Printer's terms*: die Ballen —, (*formerly*) to knock off the balls (Abbrechen); das Format —, to unlock the chase; eine Presse —, to break down a press; die Segel, ein Reff —, *Mar.* to unbend, unbend (the sails), to unlace (a bonnet) (*opp.* Aufschlagen); Maschen —, to take off the meshes from the needles; to diminish the number of meshes, see Abnehmen; ein Stiefel Feigwurz! —, *T.* to clip a piece of fur; 2) to force or drive back by beating, to beat or turn off, to strike aside: einen Stoß —, *Fenc.* to parry a thrust; 3) (Einem etwas) *a*) dem Feinde geraubte Personen, Fahnen &c. —, to snatch or take prisoners, colours, &c. from the enemy in battle; *b*) to slay or vanquish (the troops of the enemy) in battle; 4) to beat thoroughly, to beat well; das Eiweiß mit dem Quirl —, to beat the white of an egg with a mill; Einen — (Abprügeln), *coll.* to beat one soundly; 5) to strike off a copy of (a coin, &c.), to take an impression, cast off... (Abfatschen, Abdrücken); eine Münze in Blei —, to impress, to stamp a coin in lead; 6) (*cf.* 3) to turn off (a stream of water, &c.), to let or draw off (water, *cf.* Ablassen); to dam off (as the water from a mill-pond, &c. for the purpose of dragging,

&c.); einen Teich, den Mähgraben —, to drain a pond, to shut out the water from the mill-stream; den fließenden Metallstrom —, *in metal foundries*, to turn off the stream of liquid iron, &c. into new channels and moulds (the old ones being filled); das (or sein) Wasser —, to make water; 7) to partition off (einen Raum, a room), *cf.* Abfchlag, 4; 8) *fig.* † to abate, deduct, see in Abrechnung bringen; 9) (Einem etwas) (*gener.* eine Bitte, ein Gefuch) — to refuse, deny, decline (one's request); Einem etwas rund —, to give one a peremptory negative, a flat denial or refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; 10) to reduce, &c. *see intr.* 4, *a*; 11) Abgeschlagen, *p. a.* practised, cunning, *see* Abgeschlagen, 3.

II. *refl.* 1) to strike off, to take a different direction, to turn off (suddenly), to deviate (*cf.* Schlagen, *refl.*); ich schlug mich rechts vom Wege ab, I left the road, and turned to the right; das Wild schlägt sich ab, *Sport*, the game flies, runs away (when it separates from its kind); 2) *incorrectly* for cinander —, *reciproc.* to beat each other soundly (*cf.* I. *tr.* 5).

III. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to rebound, to recoil; die Kugel schlägt ab, the ball rebounds; 2) (*aux.* sein) *obsolescent, lit. & fig.* to turn off suddenly, *see* II. *refl.* 1; 3) (*aux.* sein) (for schief schlagen, mißrathen, *opp.* einschlagen, gerathen) to fail, to miscarry; to lose; 4) (*aux.* sein & haben) to abate, to decline: *a*) (*particul. of prices, &c.*) to fall, to go down, to experience a depression; to sink (in price, &c. — *opp.* Aufschlagen); der Preis der Waare schlägt ab or die Waare schlägt im Preise ab, the price of a commodity falls; die Preise haben (or sind) noch keineswegs abgeschlagen, prices have by no means fallen (declined) as yet; das Brot, das Getreide (for der Preis des Brotes, des Getreides) schlägt ab, the price of bread, of corn falls; der Kaufmann schlägt mit seiner Waare ab, the merchant reduces the price of his commodity; for — mit... (*as used in the last phrase*) the simple verb is sometimes used as a transitive: das Brot —, to diminish or reduce the price of bread; eine Münze — (for Abwürdigen), to reduce the value of a coin; *b*) die Kuh schlägt ab, the cow gives less milk than formerly; *c*) der Wein schlägt ab, the wine loses in taste; *d*) die Hitze, Räfte &c. schlägt ab, the heat, the cold, &c. abates; im Verlauf der Morgenstunden schlug das Wetter wieder ab, as the morning-hours wore on, the weather moderated again; kaltes Wasser, heißen Kaffee ein wenig — lassen (*cf.* überfchlagen, Verfchlagen), to let the chill go off, to suffer to grow cooler, to temper extreme cold or heat; 5) (*aux.* haben) *Mil. a*) (das Signal zum Abzug) (schlagen) to beat the retreat; *b*) to give notice (on the march) by beat of drum that the soldiers are allowed to march more at their ease.

Abfchlagen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the act of beating off, &c. *cf.* the verb; *particul.* a falling (of prices, &c.), *see* Abfchlag, 8, *b*, *an.*

Abfchlagewisch, (*str.*) *m.* a wisp of straw used in salt-works for cleansing the salt-pans.

Abfchlägig, *adj.* 1) *lit.* (easily) broken, brittle; *a-e* Stöße, fragments, splinters; 2) containing a refusal, denying, refusing; eine *a-e* Antwort, a refusal, denial, rebuff; eine *a-e* Antwort bekommen, to be refused; 3) (*l. u.*) paid on account, *see* Abfchlaglich.

Abfchlaglich, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) containing a refusal, *see* Abfchlägig; 2) *Comm.* given in part-payment, paid on account; *a-e* Zahlung, payment on account, instalment (Abfchlagsschuldung).

Abfchlags... in comp. — anteife, *f.* a loan of money to be repaid by instalment; —gräben, *see* Abfchlagegräben; —zahlung (Ab-

schlagzahlung), *f.* part-payment, payment on account, instalment.

Abfchlagung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of beating, striking off, &c. *see* Abfchlagen; 2) the (act of) turning, letting or drawing off (water); 3) refusal (of a request).

Abfchlämmen, Abfchlämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clear off mud, to clean from mud; 2) *Min.* to wash (ore), *see* Schlämmen.

Abfchlängeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to run off or down in windings, to meander off or downwards.

Abfchlappen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) *coll.* to hang down loosely or slovenly.

Abfchlarfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to wear off (sich) [*Dat.*] die Abfste, one's heels) by walking about slipshod or in a slovenly manner.

Abfchlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Abblecken.

Abfchleichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to steal upon, to take by surprise, *see* Weichschleichen; 2) (Einem etwas) to get, obtain (something) insidiously, sneakingly from (one); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *or refl.* to sneak or slink off, to steal away (Weichschleichen).

Abfchleifen, (*str.*) *n.* T. grinding-iron.

A. Abfchleifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to grind off: *a*) to take off by grinding, to rub off, to wear away, to blunt (a point); die Spitze eines Messers (or ein Messer) —, to grind off the point of a knife; den Rest, die Feden von der Klinge —, to do away, to get out, fetch off the rust from a blade (by grinding); *metonymically*: *b*) to smooth, to polish by grinding; eine Klinge —, to rub a blade; einen Degen —, to furnish a sword; eine Marmorplatte, einen Spiegel —, to polish a marble plate, a plate-glass; *c*) to whet, to sharpen; 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to rub off, wear off or away (asperities, &c.), to smooth (down), polish, refine; *refl.* *fig.* to improve one's manners; II. *intr.* 1) to be ground off, to wear away, to wear off; ein abgeschliffener Sechser, a six-penny-piece worn smooth; 2) *fig.* to grow refined, *see* I. *tr.* 3.

B. Abfchleifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to wear out by dragging, &c.; *b*) *provinc. (S.G.)* to wear (land) out of heart, to impoverish (Abnutzen, Abmergen); 2) to carry or drag down, off, away on a sledge.

Abfchleifer, (*str.*) *m.* one who grinds off, &c., grinder: furbisher, polisher.

Abfchleiffel, (*str.*) *n.* the gritty parts or settlements of a grindstone from the action of grinding, grindings, (*in Sheffield*: wheel-swarf.

A. Abfchleifung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; grinding, wearing, attrition; 2) the (act of) polishing, &c.; refinement.

B. Abfchleifung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wearing out by dragging, &c. *see* Abfchleifen, B.; 2) the (act of) carrying or dragging down, off, &c. (on a sledge).

Abfchleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid of slime; Zucker —, to clarify sugar (Abklären, Abfchäumen); Fische &c. —, to soak, water, or sweeten fish, &c. Abnutzen.

Abfchleppen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wear out, *see* Abfchleimen, *see* Abfchlämmen.

Abfchleubern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to saunter down or away. [shake off]

Abfchleutern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fling away,

Abfchleppen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wear out by dragging, to wear out (Kleider &c., clothes, &c.) by constant and reckless use; 2) to drag down; 3) to carry off (clandestinely, &c., — Wegschleppen); II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by carrying heavy loads.

Abfchleusen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Abfchlarfen.

Abfchleubern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to throw off with a sling or a flinging motion, to cast away; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly off.

Abfchlichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. *gener.* to rub

off or smooth with a smooth(ing)-file; *Join.* to plane off, to plane (with the smoothing-plane); *Carp.* to dub (*i. e.* to reduce, cut down, or bring to an even surface by means of an adze); *Tann.* to cleanse (felle, hides) with the perching or sleeking-knife; *Tin.* to smooth with the planishing-hammer.

Abfchlichthammer, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfhammer*) *m.* *Tin.* planishing-hammer.

Abfchließen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.* for *Abf-*) *schließen* — *opp.* *Anfchließen*) to unlock, to unchain, to unfetter (a prisoner, &c.); 2) (*schließend* absondern, absperrern) *a*) to close, to lock, to turn the key of (a door, &c.); *b*) to separate (from others) by locking up (a prisoner, &c.), to shut off, to shut out, seclude, separate; 3) *a*) to conclude, to end, to settle, to close, to wind up (a business, &c.); *b*) to effect (*cf.* *Abmachen*); einen Vertrag (zwei- oder drei Parteien) —, to indent articles of agreement (between two parties); to enter into an agreement (or contract); to conclude a treaty; einen Handel —, to conclude a sale, to strike a bargain; einen Handel mittelfst Draufgebs —, to bind a bargain with earnest; einzelne Verkäufe wurden zwar so abgegeschlossen, it is true several sales were effected at that price; zu diesem Preise kann ich (omitted) das Geschäft, den Handel) nicht —, at this price I cannot close with you (strike the bargain); der Künstler will unter 20000 Pfund nicht —, the artist will not close under £. 20000; um — zu können, in order to conclude the transaction (strike the bargain); noch ist nichts abgegeschlossen, nothing is settled as yet; be- liehen Sie unsere Rechnung abzuschließen, please to balance (settle, close) our accounts; eine abgegeschlossene Rechnung, a closed (settled, ad-justed) account; nicht abgegeschlossene Rechnun- gen, unsettled accounts; die Rechnung re —, to balance, settle, close, or to wind up an account, &c.; die (Handels-)Bücher —, to balance, close or settle the books (*i. e.* the set of books requisite in a commercial business); 4) *fig.* to bring to a (satisfactory) conclusion, close or termination, to terminate, close, conclude, wind up; to bring to an issue (*cf.* *Abführen*).

II. refl. 1) to retire, to keep back (von, from); to be exclusive; sich von der Welt —, to seclude one's self (or to retire) from the world; 2) *fig.* to be brought to a termination, conclusion or issue, to conclude, wind up.

III. intr. (*cf.* *tr.*) 1) to conclude, wind up; to come to a conclusion, &c.; 2) *a*) to come to a final arrangement, to conclude a trans- action; er hat mit der Welt abgegeschlossen, he has done with the world and its concerns; *b*) to come to a final decision, to make up one's mind upon any subject (*cf.* *zum Abfchluß kommen*).

Abfchließend, *adj.* definitive, final.

Abfchließlich, *adj.* 1) definitive, positive, ultimate; 2) exclusive, arrogant (*mostly used as an adv.* definitively, &c.).

Abfchließung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) un- locking, &c.; 2) (the act of) closing, shutting off, separation, &c.; 3) (the act of) *a*) concluding, settling, &c.; *b*) balancing, closing ac- counts, &c. *cf.* *Abfchluß*; die — von Tractaten, the conclusion of treaties; 4) seclusion: *a*) the act of secluding (from society, &c.); *b*) the state of being secluded: retirement.

Abfchlingern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to roll away (the masts, &c.).

Abfchleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate, divide, cut off (lands by digging ditches or trenches).

Abfchließen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to slide down; 2) to slip off or away, to escape.

Abfchlürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Abfchlürfen*, *Abfchlürren*) see *Abfchlürzen*; 2) to sip off, *cf.* *Abfchlürfen*.

Abfchlupf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfchlupfe*) *m.* 1) (the Flügel, Dictionary II.

act of) closing, &c. see *Abfchließung*; 2) con- clusion, termination, close; 3) *a*) final arrange- ment, the winding up (of a business, *Dram.* of a plot), (final) settlement; der — des Frie- dens, the conclusion of peace; in dieser Weise läßt sich nicht zum A-e der Sache gelangen, in this way we cannot come to an agreement or arrangement (or cannot close the business); in diesem (Baaren-)Artifel ist es nur zu uner- heblichen Abfchließen gekommen, only trifling sales were effected in this article; *b*) der — einer Rechnung, *Comm.* the closing of an account, settlement, statement, balance of (an) account; mit dem A-e unserer Bücher be- schäftigt, being about to close (or settle) our books; gänzlich —, general statement of account; zum A-e ... erhalten, to receive in full of all demands; zum A-e bringen, to bring to an issue or termination, to terminate, com- plete; der — der Weltgeschichte, the winding up of history (by the last judgment); zum A-e kommen, to come to an issue, conclusion, ter- mination, &c., to settle down finally; —rech- nung, *f.* account of settlement; —zettel, *m.* *Comm.* broker's certificate testifying to a trans- action, concluded between two parties.

Abfchmadt, (*str.*) *m.* insipid taste (*l. u.*), see *Abgeschmadt*.

Abfchmadig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) insipid.

Abfchmadern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to slur over; to copy hastily and slovenly, see *Abfchmieren*.

Abfchmähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to blame tho- roughly, to reproach severely, to reprobate exceedingly, to give (one) a full measure of reproof; *II. refl.* to tire one's self out with inveighing (against), to rail one's fill.

Abfchmähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scold (one) thoroughly, to chide to excess, to berate.

Abfchmätern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to narrow regu- larly or by degrees, to taper off, to dimi- nish in breadth; 2) *Einem etwas* — (*cf.* *Abfchmä- tern*), to curtail one of a thing, to impair or to encroach upon (or to reduce the size of) one's possessions, &c.

Abfchmälerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) narrowing, tapering off, &c.; 2) curtailment.

Abfchmarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by parasitical tricks, to obtain (something) from (one) by parasitism or sponging.

Abfchmaßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to cleave off with wedges (the stumps of felled trees); 2) *coll.* (*for* *Abfstoßen*) to smack or kiss (one) to excess, to kiss heartily; er schmaßte sie tüchtig ab, he kissed her to his heart's con- tent (*Absetzen*); *II. einander (coll. sich) —, reciproc.* to kiss one another immoderately, ex- cessively or heartily.

Abfchmausen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take or pick off (*f. i.* cherries) from (a tree, &c.) and to eat up greedily; 2) *a*) to deprive (*f. i.* a tree of its fruit, &c.) by feasting on ...; *b*) *Einen* —, to sponge on one, to eat one out of house and home; *II. refl.* to tire one's self with banqueting and revelling; *III. intr.* to finish rioting (banqueting).

Abfchmeden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to know or to judge of (a thing) by tasting; *particul. in cookery*, to prepare or to give the last finish to a decoction &c. by adding spices, &c., find- ing out the requisite quantity by repeated tasting; *II. intr.* to have a bad taste, *particul. part. pres.* *Abfchmedend*, ill-tasted, ill-fla- voured, insipid (*gener. fig.*, *cf.* *Abgeschmadt*); a-b werden, to lose taste, to grow tasteless or insipid (of meat, &c.), to become tainted.

Abfchmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to flatter, coax or wheedle (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by flattery.

Abfchmeißen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* for *Abwerfen*.

Abfchmelzen, *v. I.* (*w.*) the *str.* form used

colloquially) *tr.* 1) to melt off; die Stiefelgajen —, *Tin.* to melt the runners; 2) *Metall. & Chem.* to separate by melting, to part (metals); 3) *a*) to melt thoroughly or sufficiently (butter, &c.); *b*) to clarify by melting; *II. (str.) intr.* 1) to finish melting; 2) (*aux. sein*) to melt down, to melt off, to melt, to fall off in con- sequence of melting.

Abfchmelzung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or opera- tion of) melting off, &c.; *Metall. & Chem.* eli- quation.

Abfchmettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.* see *Ein- oder* *Verabfchmettern*) to dash down; 2) to warble off (a tune) with a shrill and ringing sound.

Abfchmieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to finish by forging.

Abfchmieren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to grease sufficiently (a machine, a waggon, a wheel, &c.); 2) *coll.* to copy or to transcribe hastily and negligently (*Abfchreiben*, 2, *c*), to crib; ein abgeschmieretes Buch, a pirated book; 3) *vulg.* to beat soundly, *analog.* to anoint (one), see *Ab- schmirgeln*; *II. intr.* to let off (or to part with) grease or smear, to stain (of any greasy sub- stance).

Abfchmierer, (*str.*) *m. coll.* one who trans-cribes slovenly, scrawler; scribbler, plagiarist, plagiarist, piratical writer, negligent copyist (*cf.* *Abfchreiber*).

Abfchmunzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtain or get (something) from (one) by smirking and smiling.

Abfchmutzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dirty tho- roughly, to foul; *II. intr.* to let off the dirt, to soil, tarnish, to part with the black or any dark colour, *particul. Print.* to maculate, to blot, to cloud (of fresh letter-press).

Abfchmüßeln, (*w.*) *v. reciproc.* (einander, *coll.* sich) to bill and coo. [*ingbird*]

Abfchnallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbuckle, to

Abfchnappen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go off with a snapping sound, to snap off; *a*) (*Zufchnappen* &c.) to slip, to get loose; das Schloß ist abgechnappt, the lock is split; der Riegel ist abgechnappt, the bolt is shut; *b*) to go off (of a gun), to explode; 2) *coll.* for to die, *analog.* to pop off; 3) *fig.* to break off abruptly; *II. tr.* to let off with a snapping sound, to snap off, to shunt, lock; die Thüre —, to snap the door, to slip the bolt.

Abfchnattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter chatter-ingly.

Abfchnauzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to abuse with harsh and brutal words, to snort or snarl at (one).

Abfchnäuzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off with a pair of snuffers, to snuff.

Abfchneide ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Abfchneiden*) —*linie*, *f. Typ.* cutting-line (*Abfchnittlinie*); —*maschine*, *f. Spinn.* cutting-machine, break- ing-machine; flax-breaker; *Mech. vousseur*.

Abfchneiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to sepa- rate by cutting, to sever, abscind to cut off, to cut away, to cut: *Gard.* to prune; *Einem den Kopf* —, to cut off one's head; *Einem die Kehle* (*Sturzel*) —, to cut one's throat; er schnitt sich (*Dat.*) die Kehle ab, he cut his throat; ein Glied —, *Surg.* to amputate, to cut (or take) off a limb (*Abnehmen*); *Einem Schafe die Wolle* —, to shear a sheep; die Enden der Kettenfäden —, (*in silk-weaving*) to clip the warp-ends; schneiden Sie Brot ab, cut the bread; das Korn —, to cut the corn; *b*) to reap (a field); *Zauben* (*Acc.*) — (*meto- nymically for* *Zauben* [*Dat.* den Hals —]), to kill pigeons by cutting their throats, *cf.* *Schlägen*; *c*) *Sport.* to cut or gnaw off with the teeth (of animals, *particul. of beavers cut- ting the stems of trees*); 2) (to shorten by cut- ting) to cut (*Verfchneiden*), to crop, to clip; sich (*Dat.*) die Haare — lassen, to have one's hair cut; sich (*Dat.*) die Nägel —, to pare one's nails; einem Vogel die Flügel —, to clip the

wings of a bird; Bäume —, to poll trees; 3) *Mölin.*, &c. to shape or form by cutting, to cut a pattern of (a cap, &c.) in paper; *Wüster* —, to cut out (or off) patterns; *T. (formerly, among clothiers, &c.)* to settle (accounts) by tallies (to cut off the notches of a score or tally); *fig.-s. 4) Geom.* to cut off, truncate, cf. *Abfürzen* & *Abgefürzt*; 5) *Gramm.* einen Buchstaben oder eine Silbe —, to cut off or omit a letter or a syllable, to apocope; 6) *a)* to cut through (as a thread); den Lebensfaden —, to cut the thread of life (Einem, to kill one); *b)* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing); Einem seine Ehre, seinen guten Namen, den guten Rummel &c. —, to injure (wound, blast) one's reputation; *c)* to separate from the other parts, *particul. Mil.* to cut off, intercept; das Wasser —, to dig off the water; *d)* to bring to an abrupt end, to cut short; Einem das Wort —, to stop one's utterance, to cut one short; ein Gespräch —, to break off a conversation abruptly, to put a sudden stop to a conversation; es schneidet mir alle Hoffnung ab, it precludes me from (or deprives me of) all hope; die Möglichkeit über Nachfrage —, to prevent the possibility of slander; der Eintritt in den Staatsdienst ist dir abgechnitten, the public service is closed to you; wenn uns der Gebrauch dieser Anlagen abgechnitten ist, if we are debarred from the exercise of these facilities; *e) Math.* to cut or take off (a curve, an angle, &c.); *f)* to separate or define by a distinct boundary-line (*Abgrenzen*).

II. *refl.* 1) to be brought to a sudden stop, to cease, stop, end; die Erde schneidet sich ab, *Min.* the vein of ore discontinues; the vein disappears suddenly, it makes a start or leap; 2) (*or intr.*) *a)* to be sharply defined or outlined, to be traced, to be contrasted; die Umrisse dieses Gebirges schneiden sich scharf am Himmel ab, the outlines of these hills are sharply defined against the sky; *b)* to form a contrast, to contrast, to differ.

III. *refl.* 1) see *refl.* 1 & 2; 2) *provinc.* to fare badly or ill.

Abfchneibeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfchneiteln*.
Abfchneider, (*str.*) *m.* one that cuts off, cutter, &c. cf. *Abfchneider*.

Abfchneid ..., *in comp.* —linie, —maschine, see *Abfchneide*...

Abfchneidest, (*str.*) *n.* see *Abfchneittfel*.

Abfchneidung, (*u.*) *f.* the act of cutting off, resection, &c., *Surg.* abscission, amputation.

Abfchneid ..., *in comp.* —werkzeug, *n.* cutting-tool; —winkel, *m.* *Typ.* token, cutting-line (*Abfchneidelinie*).

Abfchneien, (*u.*) *v. impers.* to cease snowing, cf. *Abregnen*.

Abfchneipeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Gard.* to lop, prune, trim (tendrils, a hedge, &c.).

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to ring off (as a stone, &c.) with a jerk, to let fly with a jerk, to jerk off, to jerk, to snap; einen Pfeil —, to fling a dart; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fly off with a jerk, to jerk, spring, or crack off.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*S. G. & Switz.* for *Rügen*) to snuff (a candle).

Abfchneipeln, *Abfchneipern*, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to clip, chip, or snip off by repeated little cuts.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to clip, chip, or snip off.

Abfchneipperling, (*str.*) *m.*, *Abfchneipfel*, (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) clippings, parings (cf. *Abfchneipfel*).

Abfchneitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*Abfchneidung*) *a)* (the act of) cutting off, &c.; *b)* (*among clothiers, &c. formerly*) a cutting off of notches, &c.) settling of accounts (by tallies); 2) *a)* cut (a part cut off) *Join.* batement; *b)* *gener. pl.* *A-c.* cuttings, clips, shreds, parings (cf. *Abfchneipfel*); *Carp.* batement (*Abfall*); 3) *a)* *Geom.* segment; *b)* *Nunism.* exergue; 1) *Fort.*

intr. trenchment, trench, priest's cap; 5) *T.* a pattern cut out; 6) *a)* *Poet.* stop, caesura; *b)* *Gramm.*, &c. rest, breathing place, pause; *c)* section, paragraph, book (as a division of a volume or book); (Einem) *A-c.* aus der Bibel vorlesen, to read to (one) portions of the Bible; *d)* *Mus.* section, musical sentence (cf. *Abfatz*, 7, c); *e)* *fig.* period, epoch, stage (des menschlichen Lebens &c., of human life, &c.); 7) *Comm.* *a)* additional payment, balance paid in addition; *b)* (*Staatspapier*—) coupon (cf. *Zins-Coupon*); *c)* (*Wchsel*—) appoint (cf. *Ap-point*); die kleinsten *A-c.* lauten auf einen Thaler, the smallest appoints (shares) are to the value of one thaler; eine Rinnse in drei *A-c.*, a remittance in three appoints; 3) *fig.* rarely used for *Abfchid*, contrast.

Abfchneittchen, *Abfchneittlein*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) small cut or shred chip, &c. cf. *Abfchneipfel*; 2) little section or part, &c.

Abfchneittling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cutting, shred, chip, &c., see *Abfchneipfel*; 2) *Hortic.* cutting, cut; 3) *Geom.* abscissa (*Abfchiff*).

Abfchneitt ..., *in comp.* —(s)linie, *f.* *Typ.* cutting-line; —(s)stein, *m.* check; —(s)winkel, *m.* *Geom.* angle of a segment; —(s)zeichen, *n.* *Typ.* mark used to denote a division of a subject, section [3].

Abfchneipfel, (*str.*) *n.* shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping, paring, *gener.* in the pl. collectively shreds, chips, &c.; *Coín.* sizer.

Abfchneipeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cut off in little chips, to pare, to whittle.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off in chips, to chip off; 2) *a)* to carve; *b)* to imitate by carving.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to unlace, unstring (*Abfchneipen*); *b)* *Bookb.* to untie; 2) *Carp.*, &c. *a)* to measure out or divide with a line; *b)* to lash, switch, strap, or to lay out by the (chalk-)line; to mark with a line (*Abfchneipen*, if the line is blackened); 3) *a)* to separate with a string; eine Waage —, to tie off or to string a wart (cf. *Abbinden*, 3); *b)* to separate by a deep incision.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to run down (as spools, &c.) with a whirling noise, to rattle, whirl or whiz, off; II. *tr.* 1) to cause to run down (as machinery, &c.) with a whirling noise; to reel off, cf. *Abfchneipen*; 2) to utter in a monotonous, mechanical way, to rattle off (prayers, &c.); 3) (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by begging (*Abbetteln*).

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to divide into scoros.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to scoop off; to scum (off), to skim (off); die Milch —, to skim or fleet milk; Fett von der Fleischbrühe —, to skim off the fat of broth; abfchneipfte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk.

Abfchneipen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*rarely used for* *Abfchneipen*) offshoot; 2) —geld, *n.* 1) tax on emigration (*Abzugsgeld*); 2) (*census hereditarius*) legacy-tax, duty to be paid in certain countries by aliens for an inheritance devolving on them in the said countries; —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to pay the emigration-tax or the legacy-tax (see —geld); —pflichtigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* liability to pay the emigration-tax or the legacy-tax (see —geld).

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to make oblique, *particul. Carp.*, &c. to cut into a sloping form, to cut off (to grind off, &c.) aslope or bevel-wise; to slope, slant; to bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, to chamfer; II. *refl.* to slope away; ein Rasenplatz schneipet sich vom Herrenhause ab, a lawn sloped away from the mansion. —*Abfchneipung*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the act of making oblique, of sloping, &c.; 2) slope, sloping form. *Abfchneipen*, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to slash or scratch off, to scar; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) coll.

to slip off in silence (in order to avoid observation).

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to separate or seclude by barriers, rails or any kind of bounds which prevent common access; abfchneipfte Weideplätze, hedged-off (fenced off) pastures; ein abfchneipftes Weiden, a secluded being.

Abfchneipmesser, (*str.*) *n.* *Far.* sweating knife, sweating iron, sweating scraper.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *L. G.* to scrape off (see *Abfchneipen*, *Abfchneipen*, *Abfchneipen*).

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.* sich —) to unscrew, to screw off; zum — eingerichtet, made to unscrew or to screw off.

Abfchneipen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to rouse, to scare or fright away (as game from a field, &c.), to scare up, to start, &c.; 2) to temper or modify by applying sudden cold to hot bodies, or heat to cold substances; glühendes Metall —, to cool off heated metal, to chill (by thrusting it into cold water, &c.); beim Sandguss schneipet die Feuchtigkeit die Oberfläche des Eisens ab und macht sie hart (*Karmarsch*), in sand-casting the moistness rapidly cools off the surface of iron and renders it hard; einen Fisch —, *Cook.* to sprinkle a fish with vinegar (in order to turn the skin blue in boiling); abfchneipftes Wasser, water made moderately warm; 3) (Einem von etwas [Daf]) to deter, discourage (one) from (a thing), to frighten (fright) (one) from (a thing); to intimidate, dispirit, dishearten, scare off: vom Rafter durch eigenes Beispiel —, to repel from vice by direct example; das beste Mittel davon abzufchneipen, the best aid of its discouragement; er läßt sich leicht —, he is easily dispirited; 4) † Einem etwas —, to frighten one out of a thing; den Kaufleuten ihr Geld — (*Hans Sachs*), to frighten the merchants out of their money.

Abfchneipen, *p. a.* 1) deterring, deterrent; warning: dies war ein a-cs Beispiel, this was a warning example or a warning; 2) (of outward appearance) forbidding, horrible; es ist etwas A-cs im Ausficht des Rafter, there is something forbidding in the aspect of vice; eine a-c Terminologie, a forbidding terminology.

Abfchneipung, (*u.*) *f.* (the act of) deterring, &c.; discouragement; Macanlay sagt irgendwo, daß — der Zweck der Strafe ist, Macanlay says somewhere that warning is the end of punishment; A-entittel, *n.* means of discouragement, deterrent; A-ethorie, *f.* *Criminal Law*, theory of deterring (from the commission of crimes) by punishment.

Abfchneipgebill, (*u.*) *f.*, *Abfchneipgeld*, (*str.*) *n.* copy-money, fee for transcribing.

Abfchneipen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wear out by writing; to dull or blunt (a pen, &c.) by writing; ich schneip mir fast die Finger ab (*Grimm*), I almost wear out my fingers with writing; einen Bleistift ganz —, to wear a pencil to a stump; 2) *a)* to copy, transcribe; to write out, to engross; *b)* *fig.* (*l. u.*) to copy, to represent in a likeness by following a model or original, to imitate; die Natur (*Schiller*: gleichsam) —, to copy nature (said of a painter); *c)* to copy (another's writings) in an illicit or unfair manner: ein abfchneipftes Buch, a book copied from another, a pirated book or edition; 3) *Comm.* *a)* to take out (an amount), to write off, to deduct, to subtract, abstract (cf. *Abrechnen*); *b)* to discharge, to blot out, to efface, to erase (eine böse Schuld, a bad debt); *c)* to credit, to carry to one's credit; *d)* (*Storniren* or *Contraponiren*) to transfer (an incorrect charge [or entry] of an article); *e)* (in Banco — lassen) to assign, to write off, to transfer the amount of (a bill of exchange, &c. in banco); 4) (Einem etwas) to revoke in writing (an order, an invitation, &c.

previously given, made, &c.), to write off, to put off, to countermand, to cancel; *ich muß Ihnen leider wieder —, I regret being obliged to cancel (to countermand or to retract) my order (or to recede from our agreement); er schrieb es Ihnen ab, he wrote off refusals to them; 5) (l. u.) eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by writing (for one's creditor).*

Abſchreiben, (str.) *n.* 1) copier, copyist, transcriber; 2) *cont.* piratical writer, plagiarist; 3) *fig.* (slavish) imitator (*cf.* **Abſchreiben**, 2, b).

Abſchreiberei, (w.) *f.* the act (or the custom) of copying, transcribing, *gener. cont.* the purloining of another man's writings or of passages of other works, literary theft, plagiarism.

Abſchreiben, (w.) *f.* 1) (the act of) copying, transcription, &c. *cf.* **Abſchreiben**; 2) (the act of) writing off, transferring, crediting (a payment), &c.

Abſchreien, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bawl forth, to roar out (a song, &c.); 2) to cry out, to proclaim with a loud voice; to cry off; 3) *Sport.*, &c. to recall with loud cries, to call off (the hounds); 4) to reach (with the voice) by crying aloud; 5) (Einem etwas) *a)* to get or obtain (a thing) from (one), to frighten (one) out of (a thing) by dint of crying; *b)* to contest (a thing, one's right, &c.), to deny (the claims of another, &c.) by loud cries rather than by argument; 6) to outcry, to drown (every thing) with cries; *II. refl.* 1) *ſich* (*Acc.*) —, to tire one's self (out) by crying; *das Kind hat ſich* (*Acc.*) ganz abgeſchrien, the child has quite exhausted itself with crying; 2) *ſich* (*Dat.*) die Reſtle, den Hals —, to bawl till one grows hoarse, to cry one's self to death (nach einem Dinge, for or after a thing); *das Kind wird ſich* (*Dat.*) die Reſtle —, the child will kill itself by crying.

Abſchreiten, (str.) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) 1) to pace or stride away or down (von, from ...), to step aside; to retire; 2) (*rarely used*) to alight (from a horse, &c.); 3) *fig.* to deviate, to digress, to swerve (from one's duty, &c.); *II. tr.* to measure (out) by steps, by pacing, to pace, to step; *ſie haben unſere Schußweite ſo genau, daß man vermuthen ſollte, ſie hätten die Entfernung abgeſchritten*, they have our range so accurately, one would suspect they had stepped the ground; *a-b, p. a. (l. u.)* digressive; discursive.

Abſchreiten, (w.) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to pay out or to ease off a little, to surge (ein Tau, a rope); *das (um das Gangſpül laufende) Ankerſeil —, to surge at the windlass or capstern.*

Abſchrift, (w.) *f.* copy, transcript; duplicate: *die zweite —, triplicate; gerichtliche —, exemplification; eine — nehmen, to draw or to take a copy; nehmen Sie — davon, take a copy of it; die beigeſtigte beglaubigte —, the annexed certified copy; gerichtliche — nehmen, Comm. durch eine beglaubigte — belegen, to exemplify.*

Abſchriftlich, adj. copied (out), transcriptive, by way of copy; *wir theilen es Ihnen hierbei — mit, we hereby hand you duplicate (copy); die a-e Beilage, the annexed copy.*

Abſchröpfen, (w.) *v. tr.* (*cf.* **Abſchröpfen**) 1) *a)* *Surg.* (Einem das Blut) to draw off (one's blood) by cupping; *b)* to weaken (one) by cupping; *c)* *fig.* to fleece (one), *anal.* to make (one) bleed (*cf.* **Abſaugen**); 2) *Agr.* (*das Getreide, die Saaten* &c.) to cut off the tops of (wheat, &c.) with a reaping-hook; 3) *a)* *Forest.* to rough-hew (felled trees), to take off the slabs (see **Bemalbreiten**); *b)* *see* **Abſchneiden**.

Abſchrot, (str.) *m.* (*dimin.* **Abſchrotlein, (str.)** *n.*) 1) † shred, small part, &c.; cutting or clipping off pieces of metal from which blanks for coins have been cut (*cf.* **Abſchneide**);

2) or **Abſchrote, (w.)** *f.* —meißel, *m.* (*dimin.* **Abſchrotel, (str.)** *n.* small) chisel: (**Abſchrotmeißel, m., Zerkleiner, n.) rod-chisel, hot-chisel; 3) (**Abſchrot-Reiße, Kante, f.) selvage, list.****

Abſchrotten, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw off, devour (as grubs, &c. little roots); 2) to take off the rough, to rough-hew, to cut or clip off, to work, hew, &c. rudely or coarsely, as for first purposes: to give the first form or shape, *among different trades:* *a)* *Mill.* to grind coarsely; *b)* *Carp.*, &c. to cut, to saw off transversely, to saw off with a large double saw; to rough-plane; *c)* *Smith.*, &c. to hew (off), to chop off; *d)* *Pin-m.* to clip (the wire); 3) *a)* to turn or lead off (the course of a spring); *b)* to cut (a ditch, &c.) in a sloping direction, to slope sufficiently; 4) to roll down, to shoot, to lower (a cask, &c.).

Abſchrubben, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to hog (a vessel); 2) or **Abſchruppen, Join., &c. to clip off the rough of (a piece of wood, &c.).**

Abſchrub, (str., pl. Abſchrübe) *m.* digression from the main route, excursion, *see* **Abſtreichen**.

Abſchreiben, (w.) *v. tr.* to pull off the shoes from (one's feet, &c.).

Abſchreiben, (w.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) (*l. u.*) to discharge or pay a debt owing to some one. **Abſchreiben, (w.)** *v. tr.* to pull off the shoes from (one's feet, &c.).

Abſchreiben, (w.) *v. tr.* to take (a musket, &c.) from the shoulder (mostly used in a military sense, often as an intransitive); *den Meßſack —, ludicr.* to remove the meal-sack from the shoulder or shoulders.

Abſchuppen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to scale off, to scale, unscale, to strip or clear of scales, to shell; *einen Fiſch —, to scale a fish; b)* *particul. Med.* to scale off, to desquamate, to take off or remove in thin laminae or scales; *ſich* (*Dat.*) die Haut —, to scale or scratch off one's dead skin; *c)* *fig.* to scale away, to peel off, to remove; 2) *coll.* to push away; *II. refl. or intr.* to scale off, to peel off in scales, to come off in thin layers or laminae, to scale, peel, flake, (von der Haut, of the skin) to desquamate.

Abſchuppen, (w.) *v. tr.* to shovel off, to take off or to remove with a shovel.

Abſchuppen, (w.) *v. tr.* to scale or scratch off with a jerking motion.

Abſchuppung, (w.) *f.* (the act or condition of) scaling off, &c. *cf.* **Abſchuppen, particul. Med.** desquamation, separation of the cuticle in small scales.

Abſchür, (w.) *f.* (the act or time of) shearing off, &c. (sheep-shearing).

Abſchürfen, Abſchürfen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to scratch or take off the scurf from (the skin, &c.); *b)* *ſich* (*Dat.*) die Haut —, to scratch, tear or rasp one's skin; 2) *Sport.* to cut off (**Abſchürfen**, 3); 3) *Join., &c.* to scrape off.

Abſchürren, (w.) *v. I. tr.* (*suggesting a more obscure sound than Abſchürfen, which compare*) to scrape or to scratch off; *II. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) 1) (*ſinabſchürren*) to glide or slip down or off with a rumbling noise; 2) *bur.* to pop off, *i. e.* to die (*cf.* **Abſahren**, 2).

† **Abſchürzen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to shorten, abbreviate.

Abſchuß, (str., pl. Abſchüſſe) *m.* 1) the act of shooting off, discharging, &c.; *der — (l. u. for das Abſchießen)* der Pfeile, the discharge of arrows; 2) the rushing down (des Wassers, of water), rapid fall; 3) *a)* abrupt, slope, steep declivity, precipitous descent; *b)* *fig.* auf dem — zum Verderben, on the point of rushing into ruin, on the verge of ruin; 4) *Carp.* (spiral, winding or well-staircase); 5) *among Dyers*, alteration, decolouring, fading (of colours), *cf.* **Abſchießen, intr. 4.**

Abſchüßig, I. adj. 1) steep, precipitous: declivous, abrupt, sloping, shelving; *adv.* slopingly, slopewise, a-slope; *a-es Gemölde, T. in-*

clined vault; 2) fading (of colours); *II. A-leit, (w.)* *f.* declivity, steepness, precipitousness &c.

Abſchütteln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to shake off, to shake down, to throw down by shaking; *Obſt —, to shake off fruit (von dem Baume, from the tree; den Baum —, in the same sense); 2) a)* to shake violently, to give (one) a good (sound) shaking; *b)* *fig.* to reprimand severely; 3) *fig.* to shake off, to throw off, to rid one's self of, to put away; *Deutſchland ſchüttelte das Joch des Fremdlinges ab, Germany shook off the yoke of the foreigner; ſie ſchüttelten ihn ab, they shook him off (coll. gave him the go-by); 4) a)* to throw off, to perform, &c. in a careless way; *ein Geſchäft —, to shuffle off a business; ſolche Sachen laſſen ſich nicht — (or aus den Armen ſchütteln), things of that kind are not arranged or settled in a hurry (Hilp.); b)* *Verweiſe* &c. —, to be careless or unmindful of reprimands, to make light of reproofs, *coll.* to shake it off; *er ſchüttelte Verweiſe ab, he does not heed reproaches.*

Abſchütten, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to pour off (as from a liquid); 2) to throw off (as grain from a loft, &c.); to throw down.

Abſchüttel, (str.) *n.* fruit blown, fallen or shaken down from trees before it is ripe, windfall.

Abſchützen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *das Schußbret (gener. intr.)* —, to draw up, to open the floodgate; *b)* to let off by opening the floodgate: *einen Zeich, einen Fluß —, to drain a pond, a river; 2)* to shut up (water) by dams, to dam off, to stop by a floodgate; 3) *T.* to stop.

Abſchwächen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to weaken by degrees, to lessen (break) the force of the waves; *b)* to debilitate, enfeeble: *abgeſchwächte Augen, debilitated or impaired eyesight; eine abgeſchwächte Seele, a soul enfeebled; 2)* *fig. a)* to weaken, to break (einen Eindruck &c., the force of an impression, &c.); *b)* to attenuate, to tame down, to soften down; *das Interelle für den Staat war gänzlich abgeſchwächt, the interest in the state had altogether declined; II. refl. (or III. intr., l. u.)* to grow gradually weaker; to decline, decrease, fall off; *der Wind ſchwächte mehr ab, the wind diminished in force.*

Abſchwächung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) weakening by degrees, &c. *cf.* **Abſchwächen**; debilitation (*Entfräkung*); attenuation, diminution, decrease, &c. (*cf.* **Abnahme**).

Abſchwächen, (w.) *v. tr.* *see* **Abſchwächen**.

Abſchwanken, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to stagger or to walk down, move frequently to move off with a staggering step; *ab und zu ſchwanken, to waver to and fro; to be irresolute (cf. Schwanken, Abwanken).*

Abſchwanzeln, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by fawning and coaxing, *see* **Abſchmeicheln**.

Abſchwären, (str.) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. ſein*) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by an ulcer; *eſt ich mir ein Nagel abgeſchwären, one of my nails is festored away; 2)* (*aux. haben*) to cease festering.

Abſchwärmen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. ſein*) to fly off in swarms (as bees, &c.), to withdraw swarming; 2) (*aux. haben*) *Bee*, to swarm for to last time; *II. refl.* to weary one's self by revelling and rioting.

Abſchwärzen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to peel off the rind, skin of (a flitch of bacon, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to saw off the slabs of (a log or an unhewn piece of timber).

Abſchwärzen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to blacken thoroughly or sufficiently; *b)* *provinc. (S.G.)* for **Abſchmützen**, to dirty thoroughly, to foul, smut, taint; 2) *fig. (scarcely used)* to blacken, calumniate, *see* **Abſchwärzen**, 2; *II. intr.* to let off (or to part with) the black colour, to stain,

as black colour, blacking; dieses Tuch schwarz; ob, the black comes off this cloth (*Hilp.*).

Ab'schwätzen, *provinc. (S.G.): Ab'schwätzen*, (*v.* *tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) *a*) to obtain (something) from (one) by talking, to talk (one) out of (a thing); *b*) *fig.* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by idle talk: sie schwätzte ihrem Mann ein Ohr ob, she talked off her husband's ear, *ridiculous exaggeration (cf. Ohr)* for she assailed her husband's ears by incessant talk or argument, she kept dinning (a certain thing) into his ears; *c*) to contest (a thing, &c.), to deny (one's right, &c.) by idle talk; 2) to talk over, to prattle about (a thing), to discuss fully.

Ab'schwäben, (*v.* *tr.* *Bookb.*) to cleanse by washing, to wash, (*Spärs:*) to ungum.

Ab'schwefeln, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to desulphurate, to deprive or clear of sulphur: Steinföhlen —, to coke coal; abg'schwefelt Steinföhlen, coke; 2) to impregnate sufficiently with sulphur.

Ab'schwefelung, (*v.* *f.*) the act or operation of depriving or clearing of sulphur, &c., desulphuration, &c. *cf.* Ab'schwefeln.

Ab'schweifen, (*str.* *m.* 1) digression, *see* Ab'schweifung; 2) (*l. u.*) deviation; — machen, to commit breach of faith.

Ab'schweifen, (*v.* *l.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) *lit. (l. u.)* to deviate, to go astray, to start (from); 2) *fig.* to digress (from the main design or subject): *a*) to deviate, to wander (off), to stray, to swerve (from); *b*) to ramble, to be prolix; von seinem Gegenstande zu weit —, to wander too far from one's subject; seine Gedanken schwieften vom Buche ob, his thoughts wandered off from the book: seine Aufmerksamkeit schwieft alle Augenblicke von seiner Arbeit ob, his attention wandered from his work every moment; er schwieft von seinem Vorhaben ab, he swerves from his purpose; wir erlauben uns hier ein wenig von unserem Hauptgegenstand abguschweifen, we presume here to digress a little from our main subject: ich bin von meinem Gegenstande abguschweifft (*Hilp.*), I have lunched out of my subject; *II. tr.* 1) *T.* to rinse (cocoons, &c.), to wash (yarn, &c.); 2) *Join.*, &c. to cut off with a sweep, *cf.* Ab'schweifen.

Ab'schweifend, *p. a.*, (*l. u.*) *Ab'schweifig*, *adj.* digressive, swerving.

Ab'schweifrolle, (*v.* *f.* *T.*) warping-spool (*Tolk.*).

Ab'schweifung, (*v.* *f.* 1) *a*) deviation, *cf.* Ab'schweifen; *b*) (*Ab'schweifen*) ramble, excursion; 2) *fig. aa*) digression, wandering (from the main subject, &c.); *bb*) prolixity.

Ab'schweigen, (*v.* *tr.* *Smith.*, &c.) to separate (a piece of iron, &c.) after bringing it to a welding heat (*opp.* An'schweigen).

Ab'schweigen, (*v.* *l.* *intr.* to have done revelling and rioting, *see* An'schweigen, which is more usual in this sense; *II. refl.* to weaken one's self by debauchery.

Ab'schwemmen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to cause to float down or off; 2) to wash away or off: ein Flöregen hatte die obhängige Straße zum Theil abg'schwemmt, a sweeping rain had carried off parts of the sloping road: der Strom schwemmt Erde vom Ufer ob, the stream detaches land from the shore (*opp.* An'schwemmen); 3) *a*) to remove (dirt from wool, &c.) by washing, to wash off; *b*) to purify or to clean by washing or straining off, *Min.* to elutriate: to clean or cleanse (wool, sheep, the street) by washing off (the impurities): die Pferde —, to ride the horses into the water.

Ab'schwemmung, (*v.* *f.*) the act or operation of floating down, &c.; ablation (of a precipitate, &c.).

Ab'schwenden, (*v.* *tr.* to lay waste, to destroy: to burn down (a forest): to burn up (a heath), to make (a field) arable by burning

the wood or grass. — **Ab'schwendung**, (*v.* *f.*) the act of laying waste, burning down, &c. *see* Ab'schwenden.

Ab'schwenken, (*v.* *l.* *tr.* 1) to remove or turn off by swinging: *a*) eine Schiffsbücke —, to swing a pontoon-bridge; *b*) *aa*) to remove by swinging or shaking; *bb*) to clean by swinging or shaking; *c*) to cleanse by rinsing; *II. refl.* to turn aside, to wheel off or aside; rechts (links) abg'schwunckt! *Mil.* (to the) right (left) wheel!

Ab'schwimmen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to swim or float down; 2) to swim or float off or away: der Kohn ist abg'schwommen (*Hilp.*), the boat has gone adrift; *II. refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by (prolonged) swimming. **Ab'schwindeln**, (*v.* *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'schwinden, (*str.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to waste away, *cf.* Ab'schwinen, Aus'schwinen.

Ab'schwindung, (*v.* *f.*) a wasting away, consumption (*Ab'schwinen*).

Ab'schwingen, (*str.* *v.* *l.* *tr.* 1) to shake off (the dust from the hat); 2) (*cf.* Ab'schwenken) to cleanse (the hat) by shaking; to fan, to winnow (corn, &c.). *II. refl.* to swing one's self down, to leap down (from a moderate height); sich von Pferde —, to leap from the horse, to alight, dismount nimbly (*Hilp.*).

Ab'schwirren, (*v.* *l.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to whizz, buzz off.

Ab'schwitzen, (*v.* *l.* *intr.* to have done sweating or perspiring; *II. tr.* 1) to remove (impurities, &c.) by sweating, to clear (hides) by sweating; to heat (the hides or skins); 2) *burl.* to expiate, atone (one's sins) by sweating (in purgatory); 3) to exhaust or weaken by sweating; *III. refl.* to become weak by sweating (perspiring).

Ab'schwören, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) *obsolescent*, to swear to (a thing) in due form: einen Eid —, (*in law-style*) to take an oath in due form; 2) (*Einem etwas*) *a*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by taking an oath (*particul.* by perjury); *b*) *fig.* to deny the existence of (any and everything) by cursing and swearing (*or else according to the meaning of a*): to go to the most extravagant lengths in blasphemy (*cf.* Ab'schwören, 1, b); 3) (*l. u.*) to free (from ...) by taking an oath; sich von der Strafe — (los-schwören), to free one's self from (*or* to escape) punishment by taking an oath; 4) to deny by or upon oath: *a*) to abjure, to take an oath of not having done, committed, received, &c. a thing: eine Unterschrift —, to abjure a signature; einen Diebstahl — (*Hilp.*), to take an oath of not having committed a theft: er schwor diese ihm anvertrauten Summen ob, he denied upon oath having received (*or* having in his possession) these sums entrusted to him; *b*) to renounce or disavow (future intentions, &c.) upon oath, to abjure, forswear, to retract, recant or revoke solemnly; er schwor (*or* schwor) seine Religion ab, he abjured or forswore his religion; *c*) to cast off or renounce upon oath *particul.* of moral obligations entered into with regard to other persons, &c.; construed with the *Dat.* of the person and *Acc.* of the thing renounced: soll ich den Kaiser Eid und Pflicht —? (*Schiller*, *Wall.* III, 21), shall I forswear my oath and duty to the emperor? einem Fürsten die Schwurtruce —, to abjure allegiance to a prince: (*in many cases either the Dat. or the Acc. is omitted, in others they seem to change places*); wollt ihr dem Kaiser —? (*Schiller*, *Wall.* II, 5), will you break your oath to the emperor? (*Coleridge*); du höst die alten Fahren abg'schworen (*ib.* IV, 1), thou hast forsworn the ancient colours: der ganze Welt (*Dat.*) — (*Rabener*), to renounce the whole world: er schwört den Kaiser (*for* des Kaisers Sache) ab, he abjures the emperor (*for* the emperor's

cause); sein abg'schwornen Feind, his sworn enemy (*cf.* Abge sagt, under Ab'sorgen).

Ab'schwörung, (*v.* *f.*) abjuration, the act of abjuring, forswearing, &c.; renunciation or abnegation upon oath: recantation.

Ab'schwung, (*str.* *pl.* Ab'schwünge) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging (one's self) down (*opp.* Aufschwung); 2) *Metall.* that which is swung or taken off, *see* Ab'schub.

* **Ab'scis'se**, (*v.* *f.* *Math.* abscissa, absciss. * **Ab'scis'sion**, (*v.* *f.* abscission: 1) *Surg.* amputation; 2) *Rhet.* aposiopesis.

Ab'segeln, (*v.* *l.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*, rarely with haben) 1) to sail off or away (von, from); von Winde —, to bear off; 2) to set sail, to sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; die Brigg wird nach E. —, sobald der Wind umsetzt, the brig will sail (*or* set sail) for E. as soon as the wind veers round (*cf.* Ab'saufen, Aus'saufen, unter Segel gehen, fahren); 3) *coll. a*) to go or to be off, to cut one's stick, to pack off; *b*) *burl.* (in die Ewigkeit) —, to launch into eternity, *anal.* to pop off, *cf.* Ab'schren, *I. intr.* 2.

II. tr. 1) die Windmühlensügel or Ruten —, to take down the sails of a wind-mill; 2) *Mar.* den Mast —, to spring or to carry away a mast.

Ab'schbar, *adj.* 1) within reach of the eyes, within sight; 2) *fig.* imaginable, conceivable; nicht —, beyond the reach of the eye; not to be conceived, incalculable (*see* Unab'schbar).

Ab'sehen, (*str.* *v.* *l.* *intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1) to look off or away, to turn away or to avert one's eyes; 2) *fig.* von einer Sache —, to turn aside from a question, to leave or to put a thing out of the question; wir wollen hiervon (von dieser Frage, von dieser Sache &c.) für jetzt —, let us turn aside from this (question, &c.), let us waive this consideration for a moment; *particul. used in the absolute participle with von following (rarely with the Gen.):* abgesehen des ungeheuren Abstandes (Platz), apart from the immense difference; irrespective of ..., let alone ..., over and above ..., not to mention or without mentioning ..., abstractedly, apart or aside from ..., setting or putting aside ..., in addition or without regard to ..., exclusively or independently of ...; abgesehen von der Verzögerung, putting the delay out of the question; abgesehen davon or von dem Umstande, daß ..., let alone, not to mention, without mentioning that ..., not but what ...

II. tr. 1) *a*) *lit.* to reach with the eyes: eine Alee, deren Ende nicht abgesehen ist (*Hilp.*), an avenue the end of which is lost to the view, or is out of sight; was nur dein Auge — kann (*Schiller*), as far as your eye reaches; *b*) *fig. aa*) to see, to perceive (as in anticipation): Niemand kann das Ende —, no one can say where (*or* how) it will end: ein Streit, von dem man das Ende nicht — kann, a quarrel which no one can see the end of; es ist nicht abgesehen, was daraus werden will (*or* soll), there is no knowing what may (*or* what is to) become of it; noch läßt sich nicht —, ob ..., as yet there is no telling if ...; wieviel sieht sich gleich im Voraus ab, daß ..., thus much may be understood beforehand, that ...; wer konnte auch dieses Ereigniß — (voraussehen), who could have foretold this result; *bb*) to conceive, understand; so viel ich — kann, for aught I can see or perceive; es ist schwer abgesehen, worum er es that (*Hilp.*), it is difficult to conceive why he did it; 2) to see, perceive, or to learn by close observation: *a*) on der Erde selbst läßt sich ihre Bewegung nicht —, the motion of the earth is not to be perceived by observing the globe itself; *b*) die Hofdiener sahen es dem Kaiser ab, wie er &c., the court-servants discovered or came to know the

coachman's, &c.; c) Einem etwas an den Augen —, to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please one; sie suchte ihm Alles an den Augen abzufragen, she studied to anticipate his every wish; d) die Zeit, Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity; sich (Dat.) die Gelegenheit —, to watch one's opportunity; ich sah mir die Zeit ab, I watched my time; e) etwas von Einem —, more usually: Einem etwas (gewöhnlich verflohen) — (coll. abgucken), to learn a thing from one (*gener. by stealth, and said of manual performances*) by continued observation or close ocular attention; *fam.* to catch a knack, &c. from ...; er hat diese Stellung vermußtlich von hundert römischen Büben abgesehen (*Heinsie*), he probably caught the trick of this attitude from fiery Roman lads; Einem seine Kunstgriffe —, to catch one's tricks; 3) a) + an) ein Ziel —, (*in gunnery, &c.*) to take sight, to take accurate aim (Wijiren); bb) ein Geßicht zc. —, to aim a piece of ordnance, &c.; b) fig. aa) es auf Einem or etwas —, to have some one or an object in view, to aim at ...; to have a design or an eye upon ...; es war auf dein Bestes abgesehen (*Hilp.*), I had your interest in view; es ist auf meinen Untergang abgesehen, they want to ruin me, my ruin is aimed at; das Unglück hat es auf mich abgesehen, misfortune has set her mark upon me; Sie sehen es auf Complimente ab, you fish for compliments; bb) more rarely: (es) —, with an infinitive preceded by zu: Sie haben es gar zu sehr (i. e. darauf) abgesehen, mich zu Grunde zu richten (*Platen*), they too manifestly show their zeal to ruin me; seine Diät war immer darauf abgesehen (*Forster*), the regimen prescribed to him was always calculated to ...

Abfegen, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) (the act of) looking off, away, &c. cf. the verb; 2) reach of eye-sight; *particul. fig.* termination: es ist Jant ohne — und Ende, there is quarrel without any conceivable end; 3) T. the sight (upon the barrel of a gun, &c.), see *Wijir*; (*Toll.*) Vorderes — (Milde, Korn einer Bißsche), muzzle-sight, front-sight (of a rifle); hinteres — (Wijir, Klappwijir, Stöckel, Aufjag), back-sight, folding-sight, leaf-sight (of a rifle); — eines Dioptrifurals, pinule; — einer Pfeilwage, Wasserwage, eye-piece; — eines Höhenmessers, vane; bewegliches — eines Höhenmessers, slide-vane; 4) *fig. obsolescent*, aim, view, intention, purpose, design, end (Abficht); sein — auf eine Sache haben or richten, to aim at a thing, to have in contemplation or view, to design, intend.

Abfcher, (*str.*) m. T. aim; eight (see *Wijir*).
Abfeide, (*w.*) f. silk-waste; (silk-)forret, floss-silk, flock-silk, floret-silk, flurt, flirt (Flodfeide, Floretfeide).

Abfeifen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to clean with soap; 2) to cleanse (the cocoons) from soap, to wash out the soap (as in dressing raw silk — Abfchwischen).

Abfeigern, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) (or *Abfeigen* [*w.*]) *Metall.* a) to separate by fusion (metals of different fusibility), to part (silver, &c.) from (copper, &c.); b) to complete the liqutation (of metals, &c.); frequently as an *intr.* to finish liqutation; 2) *Min.* a) to bore in a perpendicular line, to deepen (a mine) perpendicularly, to sink (a shaft); b) to measure the depth of (a shaft) with a plumb-line, to measure with the lead.

Abfeigerung, (*w.*) f. (the act of) separating (by fusion, &c.); eliquation.

Abfeigen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) a) to separate (a fluid) by filtration or straining; to strain off (the water from groats, from peas); b) to strain (groats, peas); 2) to purify by filtration, to clarify, filter, decant, strain, percolate.

Abfeighupe, (*w.*) f. T. (Stellbottich) subsidence-vat, settling-vat (for indigo-dyeing).

Abfeigung, (*w.*) f. (the act of) separating, &c. by filtration, straining, &c.; percolation, filtration.

Abfein, (*irr.*) v. *intr.* 1) to be off, &c. see *Ab*, *adv.*; 2) to be abolished, &c. see *Ab*, *adv.*; 3) a) to be absent, wanting; b) (Einem) to be deficient in duty to (one), to neglect, to serve (one), &c.; ich will dir nicht — (Gothelf), I will not fail or desert you, I will not withdraw from you.

Abfein, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) the being (broken) off, &c. cf. the verb *Abfein* & *Ab*, *adv.*; 2) now l. u. for *Abwesenheit*, absence.

Abfeit [*for* *Abfeit*], *adv.* (l. u.) see *Abfeits* & *Abfeiten*.

A. Abfeite, (*w.*) f. (*lit.* off side) 1) *Archit.* pane (of a roof, building, &c.), (*Toll.*) back-side (of a house); 2) a) reverse (of a coin), see *Rehrseite*, *Rildseite*; b) (*Sanders*) exergue, see *Abfchnitt*, 3, b.

B. Abfeite, (*w.*) f. (not in any way connected with the preceding word, being derived from the *Med. Lat.* absidia, absis, apsis and originally accented on the second syllable [*Grimm*]; one of the many interesting instances of „Wolfs-Ätymologie“) *Archit.* 1) arch, vault, &c. see *Abfiss*; 2) (more rarely of secular buildings) wing (of an edifice).

Abfeiten, *Abfeite*, *adverbial phrase used in Law style, &c.*, foll. by the *Gen.* from (one's) side, on the part of; — meiner, on or for my part, as for me.

Abfeitig, *adj.* 1) aside; (a little) removed; with *Gen.* following, at a (little) distance from ..., apart from ...; 2) *Law*, relating to or coming from the opposite party, opposite, see *Gegenerlich*.

Abfeitigen, (*w.*) v. *refl.* to go aside or out of the way, to remove, withdraw, to absent one's self.

Abfeits [*sometimes* *Abfeits*], *adv.* aside; apart (with *vou* or the *Gen.* from ...), at a (little) distance (from); out of the way; eine Viertelmeile — der Hertrasse, at a distance of a quarter of a mile from the main road.

Abfeinden, (*w.* or *irr.*) v. tr. 1) to send off, to send away, to send, to despatch, to forward (*Comm.* Baoren, goods, &c., to ship, &c.), to expedite, *Mil.* to detach; jenden Sie die Colli joert ab, send the parcels at once; einen Brief mit der Post —, to send a letter by the post, to post a letter; ich sandte die Beichlisse durch die Stadtpost ab, I forwarded the enclosures by townpost; 2) (mit Vollmacht) to depute (with special authority, &c.), to delegate (*cf.* *Abgeandte*).

Abfeuder, (*str.*) m. sonder, despatcher, forwarder, &c., *particul. Comm.* consigner, exporter, shipper (*opp.* Empfänger); (eines Wechsel) see *Remittent*; Briefe werden nach dem Belieben des A-s freigemacht oder nicht, letters are prepaid or not, at the option of the sender; — unbekannt, forwarder unknown.

Abfeundung, (*w.*) f. 1) (the act of) sending, despatching, forwarding, &c., despatch, *particul. Comm.* conveyance, shipping; die — verzögern, to delay the sending (the conveyance, *cf.* *Sendung*, *Verladung*); 2) (l. u.) mission; 3) detachment; eine — französischer Soldaten (*Zschokke*), a detachment of French soldiers.

Abfengen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to singe off, to burn the surface or ends of, to scorch, to sear; sie fengten ihm den Bart ab, they singed off his beard; 2) to burn the hair (or feathers, &c.) from ...; to singe (a fowl, &c.); abgefengte Feideplätze, burnt up hoathy grounds, see *Abfchwenden* (*cf.* *Abbrennen*).

Abfenten, (*w.*) v. i. tr. 1) (*cf.* *Hinabfenten*) to cause to sink, to sink; to lower (down), to decline; 2) *Min.* to sink, see *Abfinken*; 3)

Hort. to lay (plants, &c.), to set (shoots); Reben zc. —, to provice; 11. *refl.* to sink or slope (downward). [*sprig*].

Abfenfer, (*str.*) m. *Hort.* layer, shoot.

Abfenkung, (*w.*) f. (the act of) sinking, &c. see *Abfenfen*; *Hort.* (the act of) laying, setting, acuration.

***Abfent**, *adj.* (*Lat. absens*) absent: A-en-Liste, f. list of those absent. — **Abfentren**, (*w.*) v. *refl.* to absent one's self. — **Abfens**, (*w.*) f. absence.

Abfephar, I. *adj.* 1) (of officers) deposable, removable; er ist nicht —, he is not removable, he cannot be divested of office (*cf.* *Abfeigen*, 9, b); 2) *Comm.* (Verkauflich) salable (*cf.* *Abfeigen*, 10); II. **Ab-feit**, (*w.*) f. 1) removability (of public officers, &c.); 2) salableness (*Verkauflichkeit*). [*cistern*].

Abfegeifterne, (*w.*) f. *Chem.* settling-

Abfehen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to set or put down, to deposit (a burden, &c.); to drop; die Mütze zc. —, to take off one's cap (*Abnehmen*); der Wagen legte einen Reijenden bei dem Gafthofe ab, the coach dropped or set down a passenger at the inn; b) to throw off, (von Pferde) to unhorse, to throw, to drop; das Pferd feht feinen Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider (*Abwerfen*); c) to lodge, throw down, to let fall, to drop, deposit (a sediment, &c.); 2) a) to sot or put away (von, from ...), to remove, to detach; einen Schrant von der Wand —, to remove a press from the wall; Güter — (aus dem Speicher an) das Schiff bringen, *Comm.* to put goods on board, to ship goods; b) to take off (from the breast), to wean (animals and babies); c) (*often used intransitively, cf.* IV. *intr.* 4) to take (a thing) away in order to pause, to discontinue, to break off, intermit, interrupt; (das Glas) —, (in drinking) to take the glass from one's lips (in order to take breath); er tranf es aus ohne abzufehen, he drank it off at one draught; feht ab! *Mil.* recover arms! den Bogen —, to take the bow from the violin, to discontinue playing; er spielte das ganze Stild ohne abzufehen, he played the whole piece without pausing; abgejeht (or in *Abjagen*), by catches and pauses; die Noten —, *Mus.* to play the notes detached from one another by rests; d) *fig.* to take away, remove; fehen Sie diefen Kofen von der Rechnung ab, strike this item from the account; 3) (*of animals*) to bring forth (young), (*of human beings, contemptuously*) to give birth to ... (clandestinely); 4) das Gehörn —, *Sport.* to cast the branches; 5) T-s. to cut or take off: a) (*obsolescent*) aa) Glieder —, *Surg.* to amputate limbs; bb) den Kopf —, (*among executioners*) to strike or cut off the head (*Abfchlagen*); b) *Min.* to break or beat off (pieces of an ore, &c.); c) *Smith, &c.* to cut off (pieces of iron, &c.) with a cutter or smiting-chisel (*Abfeigen*); d) *Forest.* to cut or saw off (the crown, smaller branches, &c. of a felled tree); e) *Metall.* to remove (the dross from lead or copper-ore); f) *Cloth.* to brush (shorn cloths) on a table; 6) *Typ.* a) to copy or reproduce (a manuscript, &c.) by composing, to put in type, to compose; abgejeht, in type; b) (*often used intransitively* [*aux. haben*], i. e. by omitting the object) to finish composing; 7) to interrupt (a straight line), to break or interrupt the continuity of (a line, a surface, &c.), to form into breaks, to separate or form into steps (*Abfufen*); die Zeile —, (in writing or printing) to commence a new line, to make a break; fehen Sie die Zeile ab, begin a new line, make a break here; 8) *fig.* to detach, to contrast (colours), to bring into contrast, to edge with a contrasting colour or shade; einen Schrant grün — (*Hilp.*), to edge a press with green; *often used reflectively*: was die sich abfehenden Schattirungen der Gegenstände ver-

dunkelt, vergrößert ihre Umrisse, that which obscures the distinctive shades of objects enlarges their outlines; 9) *a) Law*, to eject (farmers, &c.) from a tenement; *b)* to depose (from office, cf. Entsetzen); (*in an ill sense*) to degrade; to dismiss (magistrates, professors, &c.), to discharge, remove (from a public office); to cashier (an officer): einen König —, to depose or to dethrone a king; Könige ab- und einsetzen, to remove and to set up kings; vorläufig oder einstweilen —, to suspend; 10) *Comm.* *a)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, vend (Verkaufen); *Zucker* ist gut abzugeben, sugar commands a ready sale; ist nicht abzugeben (*cf.* Absetzen), is not to be sold, is not salable; viel —, to have a good riddance (*cf.* Passwerden); sich gut, rasch, leicht, gar nicht, schlecht &c. —, (*refl.*) to sell well, speedily, readily, &c. &c.; *b)* *aa)* to put by or aside (*Zurücksetzen*); abgesetzte Artikel, old stock, goods laid by; *bb)* *also fig.* to cast off, reject; abgesetzte Kleider, cast off clothes (*cf.* Abgelegt); abgesetztes Geld, money put out of circulation (*cf.* außer Kurs setzen); abgesetzte Liebhaber, *coll.* dismissed or discarded lovers (*cf.* Abbanden).

II. *tr. (impers.)* es (*Nom.*) setzt.. (*Acc.*) ab, ... will result, follow, &c. (*cf.* Geben, impers.); es wird Sturm, Regen und Kälte (*Acc.*) —, we shall have storm, rain, and cold; es wird einen Zank! —, there will be a quarrel, a quarrel will be the result or consequence; es setzte einen Zank ab, a quarrel arose or took place; es wird Schläge —, it will come to blows.

III. *refl.* 1) to branch off, to deviate, &c. *see* IV. *intr.* 2, b; 2) to be detached or contrasted, *cf.* I. tr. 8, IV. *intr.* 6. & sich Abheben, *refl.*

IV. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* vom Lande —, to put from shore (*cf.* Abhaken, II. *intr.*); 2) *Min.* *a)* to deviate from the (direct) course; *b)* to change (in quality, &c.); der Gang setzt ab, the vein falls or loses its direction, the lode changes; das Erz setzt ab, the ore becomes inferior in quality or it ceases altogether; das Gestein setzt ab, the gangue changes, the rock becomes unsound; 3) *Typ.* to get through with putting something in type, to finish composing (*cf.* I. tr. 6); 4) to stop, to make (a) short stop or pause; to intermit (*cf.* tr. 2, c); er unterbrach —, he was obliged to make frequent pauses; ohne abzugeben, without pause or intermission; 5) to make a break (*cf.* tr. 7), to be formed into breaks or steps; im Schreiben —, to break off in writing, to make a break; 6) to contrast, to differ (van, from); *obsolescent*, to turn away, to depart, to fall off (van, from); von Einem —, to desert one

Absetzen, *v. s. (str.)* n. 1) the setting or putting down, &c.; deposition, &c.; 2) *Min.* deviation, rupture; 3) interruption; — der Stimme, hesitation (hack) in speaking, catching in the voice.

Absetzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who sets or puts down, &c.; 2) depositor, &c.; 3) *Comm.* retailer, &c.

Absetzung, (*str.*) *m.* an animal newly weaned (*such as* Absetzertel, *n.*, Absetzfüllen, *n.*, Absetzkalb, *n.*, Absetzlamm, *n.* a pig, a foal, a calf, a lamb newly weaned).

Absetz... *in comp.* (*see* Absetzen) —fuge, *f.* T. tenon-saw; —tisch, *m.* 1) a sideboard; 2) *Anth.* table on which cloth is brushed (*cf.* Absetzen I. tr. 5, f), (*Töhl.*) shoaring-table.

Absetzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) setting or putting down, &c.; deposition; — von Niederschlag, deposition of sediment; — des Oxyds, *Chem.* oxidation; 2) interruption (*also* T. in *electric telegraphy*, &c.); 3) removal, deduction, &c.; 4) *fig.* deposition (the act of divesting of office, &c.), depusal, dismissal, (*v. il.* domission, ganz veraltet: degradation,

nur von schimpflicher Absetzung gebräuchlich: degradation, removal (of judges from office, &c.); die Ursachen seiner (Jacob des Zweiten) —, the causes of his (James II.) deposition (asthronement); A-en von Königen durch die Gewalt des Papstes, depositions of kings by the authority of the pope; vorläufige oder einstweilige —, suspension.

Absetzungs... *in comp.* —betret, *n.*, —urtheil, *n.* *Law*, sentence of deposition.

Absetzen, *obsolete orthography* for Absein.

Absetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off with a sickle or reaping-hook.

Absehen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *obsolescent*, contrivance to assist the eye in taking sight, *see* Absehen, *v. s.* 3; 2) *a)* intention, aim, view, design, purpose, end, object, point; das war nicht meine —, I did not intend it; (ich kannte) nur selten | mit ihr ganz offen sein, und wenn sie auch | die — hat, den Freunden wohlthatig, | so hilft man — und man ist verstimmt (*Gothe, Tasso II. 1*), *A. Swanwick*: [I can] rarely feel at ease with her; | e'en when she seeks to benefit her friends, | they feel the purpose, and are thence constrained; in der besten —, with the best intentions, without meaning any harm; in der —, Ihnen zu dienen, with a view of serving you; haben Sie ernstlich die —? do you really intend? gewiß, ich habe eine gute —, I am sure I intend well; er hat seine böse —, he does not mean any harm; A. hat schlimme A-en, N. intends serious harm; er verfolgt seine —, he pursues his end (aim, point); ein Schmeichler, der auf seine A-en ausgeht (*Kant*), *i. e.* der seine Zwecke im Auge hat, a flatterer who pursues his (selfish) intentions or purposes; and A-en, for certain purposes or reasons; in der — Kunde zu erlangen, with a design or view to obtain information, for the purpose of obtaining ..., to the end that he might obtain ... mit —, intentionally, on purpose (absichtlich); ohne —, unintentionally (unabsichtlich); in — haben (etwas zu thun &c.), seine — auf eine Sache haben or richten, to have a design or to design, intend (to do something, &c.), to aim at (doing, &c. or at a thing), to have (a thing) in view; es ist mir lieb, daß Sie ehrliche A-en auf meine Tochter haben, I am happy to find that your intentions as to my daughter are strictly honourable; ich glaube nicht, daß sie dann ihrer — näher rücken wird, I do not think she will be then nearer her point: Frankreichs und Russlands A-en auf die Türkei, the designs of France and Russia upon Turkey; *b)* object, design, purpose, end or aim to which the view is directed (*in this sense the word Zweck is preferable*); 3) *obsolescent*, view, consideration, regard, respect, relation; in gewisser — (*Lessing*), in some respect or sort; in mehr als einer — (*Wieland*), in more than one respect; in dieser — (*Kant*), in this respect; in aller — (*Bürger*), in every respect, &c., *see* Hinsicht; in — auf eine Sache or in — einer Sache (*Gen.*), with regard to ..., in respect (of) &c., *see* Hinsicht &c.

Absehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift off.

Abichtlich, *adj.* intentional, intended, designed, wilful, premeditated: *adv.* through (or with a) design, on purpose, *coll.* of set purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly, &c.; sie scheuten sich — der Abstimmung enthalten zu haben, they seem to have made a point of abstaining from voting; Sie haben es — (mit Vorsatz) gethan, you did it on purpose; indem sie das Gesetz mit Vorbedacht und recht — verlegen, deliberately and of set purpose violating the law.

Abstichtlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* design, purpose, (*Coleridge*:) intentionality.

Abstichtlos (less usual Abstichtlos), *l. adj.* unintentional, undesigned, designless, unde-

signing; dieses a-c Wort, this unpremeditated or casual word; ich vergaube meine Tage — (*Gothe*), I wasted my days without a settled purpose; II. Absticht, (*w.*) *f.* undesignedness, want of a set purpose or design, accidentalness; die ansehnliche Absticht der Natur, the apparent carelessness of nature.

Abstichtvoll, *adj.* full of designs.

Abstichern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle down or off.

* Abstichern, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*see* Abstich) *Astr.* ap-sides, the two extreme and opposite points of the orbit of a planet: —linie, *f.* *see* Abstandslinie.

Abstieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift off (the chaff). *Abstieben*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to pine or waste away with sickness, to languish (*Hinsiechen*).

Abstieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seeth, boil dully, to elixate, extract by boiling, to decoct (*Abkochen*); einen Kranz —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs; 2) to clean by boiling.

Abstingen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to sing off, to recite singing, to sing (as in the Church service, &c.), to chant; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; III. *intr.* to finish singing, to sing to the end; to sing for the last time (*cf.* Abbanden).

Abstinken, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to sink down, (of the sun) to set; 2) to sink away (from); die Pfeile stinken von ... ab (*Wieland*), the arrows glance off from ...; II. *tr. Min.* to sink (a shaft, &c.) to a certain depth; das —, *v. s. (str.)* *n.* shaft, &c. sunk to a certain depth.

Abstintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle down or off, to leak, *see* Abstichern.

* Abstintz, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* absinthium (*Artemisia absinthium*, Wermuth).

* Abstis, *f.* (*Lat.* [from *Gr.* *apstis*], *pl.* *abstides*) 1) *Astr.* *genus.* *pl.* die Abstiden, *which see*; 2) *Archit.* *apstis.* *cf.* Abseite: *a)* arch, vault; arched roof; *b)* a domed termination of the choir or aisles, where the altar was placed, apse (*Chornische, Altarische*).

Abstigen, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) *a)* to sit away or at a distance (from); *b)* *fig.* to live (far) off; 2) *aux.* sein *a)* (*partic.* in *S. G.*) to sit down (sich niederlegen); *b)* to alight (from a horse, &c.), to dismount, to descend; 3) (*aux.* sein) *Min.* to slide or glide down (as land undermined by the action of water, &c., *syn.* Abbrutschen); II. *tr.* 1) to wear out by sitting; 2) *a)* to sit out (a given time); *b)* to atone (for an offence, &c.); to pay off (a debt) by sitting in prison; er hat seine (Straf-)Zeit abgestessen, he has endured his term of confinement; 3) *Anth.* to take off from the tender (*Hilp.*); 4) *† fig.* (Einem etwas) to obtain, to extort (something) from (one) by unremitting endeavours; III. *refl.* to tire one's self (out) by sitting; ich habe mich ganz abgestessen, I am quite tired out with sitting.

A. Abstoßen or Abstossen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Salt-w.* &c. to trickle down.

B. Abstoßen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *hurl.* to trudge away hastily, to trot, march or make off, &c.

Abstöß, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Abstuß.

Abstößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Shoe-m.* to unsole (a boot), to rip off the soles from (shoes); 2) *a)* to wear out the soles of (shoes, &c. *cf.* Abbleiben); *b)* *Min.* to wear out (ropes).

Abstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Abstöhnen.

Abstören, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *provinc.* to waste away, to fade, wither.

Abstold, (*str.*) *m.* the last payment or wages of a person discharged from service.

Abstolten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem) to pay the full salary to (one); 2) to pay (one) off, *see* Abstoßnen.

* **Abfolut**, *adj.* absolute: a-*c*s Gewicht, *Comm.* absolute weight; a-*c*s (or ätherisches) Öl, *Chem.* essential oil; *Gramm-s.* der a-*e* Ablativ, ablative absolute; der a-*e* Fall (Casus), the case absolute; eine a-*e* Wahrheit, a positive truth; der a-*e* Raum, *Phys.* absolute or unlimited space.

* **Abfolutiōn**, (*w.*) *f.* absolution (*particul.* *Ecl.* remission of sins).

* **Abfolutiōismus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* absolutism, absolute government.

* **Abfolutiv**, (*w.*) *m.* absolutist, advocate

* **Abfolutivität**, *adj.* absolutist (Gewalt, Ideen etc., power, ideas, &c.).

* **Abfolutorium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] *Ab-toria*, or (*w.*) *Ab-torien*) *n.* *Law*, &c. acquittal, release, discharge: einem Caffir das — erteilen, to grant a discharge to a cashier or treasurer (*cf.* *Decharge*).

* **Abfolviren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to absolve, to acquit; einen Angeklagten *ab instantia* —, *Law*, to set a defendant free for want of sufficient evidence against him (*Hilp.*); 2) *Ecl.* to absolve (from sin and its consequences), to remit (one's) sins; 3) *a*) to despatch, accomplish (a task); *b*) to complete, finish, end (one's studies).

† **Abfonder**, *adj.* for *Besonder*, separate. **Abfonderbar**, *adj.* separable.

Abfonderlich, *adj.* 1) † separable; 2) *obsolescent*, *a*) separate; *b*) private; öffentlich und —, publicly and privately; ein a-*c*s System (*Kant*), a peculiar system; *gener.* Abfonderlich, 3) singular, extraordinary, uncommon, particular, peculiar, distinguished for some peculiarity or eccentricity, strange, quaint, odd, curious; *often used as an adv.* singularly, &c., chiefly, especially, expressly, very (*see* *Befonder*); 4) (*l. u.*) exquisite, excellent, superior, distinguished: er bildete sich nicht ein, etwas A-*c*s or — Gutes zu thun, he did not fancy that he was doing a fine thing.

Abfonderlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* singularity, uncommonness, peculiarity, strangeness, &c.; strange manner or way (*cf.* *Abfonderlich*).

Abfonderling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) one who keeps separate, or who lives in seclusion from the world, recluse (*Conseiling*).

Abfondern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a*) to separate, divide from the rest, to sever, sunder, part, to put asunder; einen Hof in zwei Theile —, to partition a yard (by a wall, &c.); die (Papier-)Bogen —, *Paper-m.* to separate the sheets; die rohen Bestandtheile —, *Chem.* to discharge the rough ingredients; to distill roughly; sie gingen abgefondert weiter, ein wenig vor den Andern, they walked on by themselves, a little in advance of the others; *b*) to disjoin, detach; to disengage; *c*) to set apart, to sort; ich ließ die schadhafte Stille (von Baaren) —, I had the damaged pieces thrown out; *d*) to keep apart, to distinct, to isolate; diese Bauern haben sich abgefondert von dem deutschen Stamme gehalten, these peasants have kept themselves apart from the German race; man sondert den Consonanten von seinem Vocale ab, isolate the consonant from its vowel; 2) *Med.* to discern, (*also* *Nat.*) to secrete; *fig-s.* 3) to sequester, separate, seclude (*cf.* *II. refl.*); er lebt abgefondert, he lives retired, &c. (*cf.* *Abgefondert*, *p. a.*); 4) to separate (ideas, &c.) by the operation of the mind, to abstract; ein abgefondertter Begriff, an abstract idea; 5) *Law*, to portion (children) off, *see* *Abtheilen*, 2.

II. refl. 1) *a*) to separate, to part, to go asunder, to remove (from each other); *b*) (*l. u.*) *Comm.* to dissolve partnership; 2) *Med.*, &c. to be secreted; 3) to separate or seclude one's self (from others): sich von der (menschenlichen) Gesellschaft —, to withdraw or retire from the world.

Abfondern, *p. a.* 1) separating, &c.; 2) *Med.*, &c. secreting, secretory (Gefäße, vessels).

Abfonderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) separation, segregation, disjunction, severance, *cf.* *Abfondern*; 2) *Geol.* division: (*Tollm.*) — der Gesteine, jointed structure; fugeförmige —, globulous joints; säulenförmige —, columnar joints; prismatische or stängelförmige —, prismatic joints; schalige —, flag-joints; 3) *Med. & Nat.* secretion (of bile), excretion (of urine); die harzige — der Bäume, the resinous discharge of the juices (of trees, &c.); *fig-s.* 4) *a*) (the act of separating from society) sequestration, seclusion (from society), exclusiveness; *b*) insulation, isolation (of prisoners, &c.); *c*) (the state of) seclusion, retirement, sequestration; 5) *Law*, the (act of) separating, the portioning or paying off (heirs, &c.), *see* *Abtheilen*; 6) separation of ideas, abstraction (of ideas).

Abfonderungs ..., *in comp.* — fläche, *f.* *Geol.* plane of division, divisional plane; — gefäß, *n.* *Med.* secretory or secreting vessel, emissary vessel, excretory duct; — graben, *m.* separating ditch; — organ, *n.* *Med.* secretory organ, organ of secretion; — stoff, *m.* *Med.* matter or substance of secretion; — strich, *m.* line or mark of division; comma; — vermindern, *n.* 1) *Med.* secretory faculty; 2) *Philos.* abstractive faculty, power of abstraction; — zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.

Abfönig, *adj.* out of the sun, with a northerly aspect or site; removed or protected from the sun, unexposed to the sun, shady.

Abfohren, (*w.*) *v.* *see* *Abfahren*.

* **Abforbbar**, *adj.* absorbable.

* **Abforbiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.*, &c. to absorb (Einfangen); a-*c* Gefäße, *Anat.* absorbing or absorbent vessels, absorbents; a-*c* Mittel, *Med.* absorbing medicines, absorbents.

Abforren, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wear one's self out with care (um eine Sache, for a thing), to be anxiously solicitous (about).

* **Abforption**, (*w.*) *f.* absorption: a-*c* fähig, *adj.* absorptive, having the power of imbibing.

Abfpännen, (*w.*) *v.* *see* *Abspannen*, A.

Abfpalten, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*pp.* [*str.*] *abgepalten* — *aux.* *sein*) to split off, to be separated by splitting; abgepaltene Thiere († for Reithiere), insects; *II. tr.* (*pp.* [*w.*] *abgepalten*) to split off, to cleave off; *refl.* to separate itself or to be separated by splitting.

Abfpaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) splitting or cleaving off; 2) the state of being (or the thing) split off.

Abfpännen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.*, &c. to take off shavings from (a piece of wood, &c.), to plane off.

Abfpännen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wean (a calf, a pig, &c.), *cf.* *Absetzen*, *I. tr.* 2, *b*.

Abfpennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*orig.* *Abspannen*, *cf.* *Grimm*) *obsolescent* for *Abfpennig*, *Abwen-* dig machen (*Luther*, *Lessing*, *Pfeffel*, *Göthe*, &c.); (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing, a servant, &c.) by disloyal artifice, &c., to divert, alienate, estrange (one from ...), to draw off, entice away.

Abfpennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) *lit.* to unbend, to remit from tension, to slacken, to loose, to relax (*opp.* *Anspannen*); to slacken or to let down (the strings); den Sahn am Gewehr —, to uncock the hammer of a gun; to unbend (the bow); to strike (a tent); to unbrace (a drum); *b*) *aa*) to unharness (a horse); to untie, ungar, to take off or unt (the horses); die Pferde wurden abgefpannt, the horses were taken out; to unyoke (steers); to uncouple (dogs); *bb*) den Wagen —, to take the horses from the carriage, to unharness, ungar; *c*) *fig. aa*) to relax, unbend, to remit from a strain or from exertion, to relieve, to ease; *bb*) to relax effeminately, to weaken, fatigue, exhaust, debilitate, unnerve; *abge-*

fpant, *p. a.* exhausted, &c., tired; *see* *Abge-* *fpant*; 2) to measure by the hand (or rather with spread fingers, marking the span from the tip of the little finger to the end of the thumb), to span.

Abfpennig, *adj.* *see* *Abfpennig*.

Abfpannung (*Abfpännung*), (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, 1) secret purloining or stealing (of animals, particularly of pigeons) by enticing them away from their rightful owner; 2) illegal engagement or hiring of another person's servant, &c. by underhand practices.

Abfpannung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) unbending, slackening, remission; 2) *a*) relaxing (of the nerves), relaxation (of mind); *b*) lassitude, debility, exhaustion, lowness, languor, apathy, depression; der heftigen Aufregung folgt stets —, violent excitement is always followed by remission (*Macanlay*); Überspannung bringt einen entsprechenden Grad von — hervor, over-stimulation produces a corresponding degree of depression.

Abfpennig, *adj.* *see* *Abfpennig*.

Abfpiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (etwas) to deprive of (a thing) by sparing, to spare (something) from; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to stint one's self for a thing; ich will es lieber meinem Munde or ich will es mir lieber an Munde —, I will rather pinch myself in food for it, I will rather starve for it; er suchte es nun von allen möglichen Dingen wieder abzuiparen (*Tieck*), he now sought to make up for the deficiency by retrenching in every possible way; du hast es abgeipart dem armen Magen (*Rückert*), thou hast stinted thy poor stomach for it.

Abfpieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to walk down; 2) *a*) to walk off or away; *b*) *hurl.* (*for* *sterben*, to die) *anal.* to trot off, *cf.* *Abfahren*, *I. intr.* 2, *a*.

Abfpiren, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a*) to consume by eating; dies Gefchöpfchen, einen reichen Fichtenapfel a-*b* (*Göthe*), this little creature, gradually consuming a ripe cone of a pine; *b*) to clear by eating; alle Tafeln waren abgefpirt, all the tables had been cleared from eatables; 2) to feed, to treat, to entertain; 3) *fig.* to feed (mit Versprechungen, with promises), to put off (with fair words, &c.) (*kurz*) —, to rid one's self of, to cut short, to check, snub (*cf.* *Abfertigen*, 2, & *Abmünden*); *II. intr.* to finish dinner or supper: abgefpirt haben, to have done dining or supping.

Abfpelzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mil.* (*Geriten*) *örner* to take or grind off the beard of (barley-corn) before crnsing the grain.

Abfpennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* † *see* *Abspannen*.

Abfpennig († *Abfpennig*), *adj.* averse (to), alienated, disinclined (from); unfaithful, disloyal (to); — machen, to withdraw, to alienate, estrange, disaffect; *particul.* Einem eine Person — machen, to turn, seduce or entice one or one's affections away from another person; (Einem or einer Sache [*Dat.*]) — werden, to fall off, to withdraw, to be alienated, &c. (from one or a thing); *particul. in an ill sense:* to turn disloyal (to one), to desert (one).

Abfperrern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shut off, to shut out; to stop, to cut off; to dobar; to seclude, separato; to confine (a prisoner, &c.) separately; den Dampf —, *T.* to cut off the steam: to expand the steam.

Abfperrklappe, (*w.*) *f.* *Stamm-eng.* expansion-valve.

Abfperrung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) shutting off, &c.; seclusion; separation; isolation; separate or solitary confinement (of prisoners); — prier Staat, suspension of intercourse between two states.

Abfperrungs ..., *in comp.* — apparat, *m.* *Elect. Tel.* closing apparatus; — mechanismus, *m.* *Stamm-eng.* expansion-gear; — system, *n.* *Prison.* system of solitary confinement.

Abspiegeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to reflect (as from a mirror), to mirror; *abgespiegelt*, mirrored; *II. refl.* 1) to be reflected; 2) to look at one's self in the glass.

Abspiegelung, (*w.*) *f.* reflection (*i. e.* the act of reflecting as well as that which is reflected) as from a mirror.

Abspielen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to play off (a tune, &c., *i. e.* from the notes); 2) to play, act, perform to the end, to enact (one's part, &c.); 3) to wear out by playing, to play off or away; *fiß* (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to wear out one's fingers with playing; 4) to diminish or pay off (a debt, &c.) by playing (at cards, &c.); 5) † to pre-arrange (a game) clandestinely (*Abstatten*); 6) (*Einen etwas*) to win (something) of (one) at play; to cheat (one) out of (a thing) by false play; *II. intr.* 1) to finish playing; 2) *sometimes* in the sense of *fiß* —; *III. refl.* 1) to be performed, enacted, *coll.* to come off; 2) to tire one's self by playing.

Abspießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take from the spit; 2) to take off or fetch down with a spear (fork, or any similar instrument).

Abspindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take from the spindle.

Abspinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to spin off; *b)* *fig.* to spin or draw out, to reel or wind off (interminable yarns of florid verbiage, &c.); 2) to wear out (*fiß* [*Dat.*] die Finger, one's fingers, &c.) by spinning; 3) to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt); *II. intr.* to finish spinning; *III. refl. particul. fig.* to unwind, unfold, develop itself.

Abspitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sharpen the end of (a thing), to a point, to taper off, to cut, forge, grind, file, &c. to an acute end; *b)* to point duly or properly; *cine* (*Echreib-*) *Feeder* —, to nib a pen; *c)* *fig.* (*obsolescent*) to make pointed, to give a point or epigrammatic force to ..., to (over-)refine: 2) to divest of the point or top, to top, to crop, to take off the top, the point, or the upper part of (a thing); to blunt, to dull; 3) to take off or to fetch down with a pointed instrument; 4) *fig. cß* — auf eine Sache (*Acc.*), *coll.* to aim sharply at (a thing), to have an especial design upon ...

Abspalten, (*str.*) *v. tr. obsolescent*, to split off, to rive or rend off, to tear off with violence.

Abspalten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to come off in splinters; *Surg.* to desquamate, exfoliate.

Abspaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of splintering off, &c.; 2) a splintering part, splinter.

Abspöttein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einen etwas*) to obtain (something) from (one) by jeering or gibling; 2) (*Einen*) to dissuade (one) by jeering (von, from).

Abspotten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einen etwas*) to get (a thing) from (one) by deriding; 2) to ridicule (one) to excess.

Abprache, (*w.*) *f.* oral agreement (*über eine Sache* [*Acc.*], about a thing; see *Abrede*).

Abpreden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einen etwas, app. Zusprechen*) *a)* *Law*, to take away (something) from (one), to deprive or dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, to pronounce, pass, or give a sentence or verdict against (one); *Einen das Leben* —, to condemn, to sentence one to death; *fig-s. b)* to speak despairingly of a sick man's recovery, of a man's chances in life, &c.; *die Ärzte haben ihn das Leben abgesprochen*, the physicians have given him up (or over); *Einen alle Hoffnung* —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from one (*Hilp.*); *c)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by (calumnious) talk; *er hatte mir den (guten) Ruf abgesprochen*, he had taken away my character; *d)* to refuse to recognize or acknowledge (certain qualities, claims, &c.), to deny,

to gainsay, contest (the right of somebody, &c.), to dispute, disallow &c. (*cf.* in *Abrede stellen*); *einer Sache* (*Dat.*) *ihren Werth* —, to deny the value of a thing; *ich spreche ihm nicht den (or seinen) Geist ab*, I do not deny his genius; *wer spricht ihm ab, daß er die Menschen kenne?* (*Schiller*), who denies his knowledge of men? *ein Geschlecht, dem Niemand eine Stelle unter den edelsten* — wird (*Wieland*), a family whose claim to a place among the noblest nobody will gainsay (contest, &c.); 2) *a)* to talk (a matter) over (mit *Einem*, with one), to discuss to the end, fully, or finally; *b)* to settle or fix by judicial sentence (*different from 1 a)*; *die über ihn abgesprochene Enthauptung* (*Pfeffel*), the sentence of decapitation passed upon him.

II. intr. 1) *a)* (*l. u.*) to dissent, object, oppose (in a disputation, &c.); *b)* † *einer Sache* (*Dat.*) —, to renounce a thing, *cf.* *Ab-sagen, intr.*; 2) (*endgiltig*) to arbitrate, to pass final sentence, to give final judgment; 3) *fig.* (*über eine Sache*) to decide hastily (on a matter, &c.), to be decisive (of), to be dogmatical, to dogmatize (on); *über ...* —, to fore-judge ..., to pre-judge ...; *er ist sehr geneigt, über Alles abzusprechen*, he is greatly given to lay down the law about every thing.

Abpreden, *adj.* peremptory, authoritative, positive, dogmatic(al), decisive: asserting opinions with authority or with overbearing and arrogance; overbearing, arrogant, *cf.* *Abpreden, intr.*; *er hat etwas sehr Ab-*es**, he has an overbearing way of stating his opinions.

Abprederei, (*w.*) *f.* the act (or bad) custom of deciding overhastily, of prejudging, &c. *cf.* *Abpreden, intr.*; peremptoriness, overbearingness, dogmaticalness.

Abpredereisch, *adj.* disposed to assert opinions with authority or with overbearing, &c., in the habit of laying down the law, &c., dogmatic; *a-*es* Wesen*, see *Abprederei* & *Abpredend*.

Abpredung, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) the (act of) passing judgment (on ...), &c.; peremptory or dogmatical judgment.

Abpreizen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T. particul. Min.* to underprop, to prop (with timber, &c.), to provide with props.

Abprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cause to burst off, fly off, start off, or to break off suddenly, to spring, to burst, strike off; *das Reich war von der Herde abgesprengt worden*, the doe had been driven away from its herd; 2) to hlast, to blow off with gunpowder; 3) to ride off (a horse's shoe); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hlasten or fly off or away; to gallop off (*Fort-sprengen, Wegsprengen*).

Abpreisen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout or spring forth (from); *Abspießen*.

Abpringen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to leap or jump off or away; *vom Pferde* —, to leap from a horse, to alight (from a horse), to dismount; *b)* to leap or jump down; *c)* to start off with a leap or bound (from a certain point); 2) *a)* to fly off, rebound; *das Schwert springt vom Steine ab*, the sword glances off from the stone; *b)* to snap off, to fly in pieces; 3) to break, crack, burst or fly off; to chip off (as of potters' ware); to start, gape, warp, disjoint (as wood); to red-sear (said of iron); *die Farbe springt ab*, the paint comes off; *fig-s. 4) aa)* to fall off suddenly; *von einer Partei* —, to forsake or desert a party suddenly (*Hilp.*); *bb)* to break off, to recede abruptly (from an agreement, &c.); *trög seines Versprechens wollte er wieder* —, notwithstanding his promise he wanted to retract; *die Hastigkeit, womit er von diesem Vorhaben wieder absprang* (*Wieland*), the hurry with which he again changed his purpose; *b)* von

einem Gegenstande —, *aa)* to quit or change a subject suddenly (*cf.* *Abbrechen*); *er sprang etwas scharf vom Gegenstande ab*, he broke away from the subject somewhat abruptly; *bb)* to shift (from one subject to another), to ramble, to stray, to launch out of one's subject; *springen Sie nicht ab!* do not prevaricate! stick to the point! (*Hilp.*) 5) (*hart gegen ...*) to contrast (strongly with ...); 6) (*l. u.*) to spring, to issue, to proceed (as from ancestors; *II. refl.* to tire, fatigue, wear out one's self by leaping or jumping about.

Abspringend, *p. a. fig.* desultory.

Abpringer, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) one who leaps off, &c.; 2) anything that cracks or flies off, *particul. among foresters*, the sprouts (of fir-trees, oaks, &c.) of last year's standing, which come off in spring (*Abspringen*).

Abspringen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to squirt off, to knock off by squirting; 2) to discharge a jet of water (*auf* [*with Acc.*], at ...); 3) *a)* to remove, clear off (dirt, &c.) by squirting; *b)* to clean by squirting or sprinkling; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to spurt off or hack, to spatter, to come off in drops.

Abprotz, (*irr.*) *m.* offshoot, &c. see *Ab-sproßling*.

Abproffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout, spring forth; to proceed, issue, descend (von, from). [*descendant*].

Abprotzling, (*str.*) *m.* offshoot; offspring.

Abprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to bubble forth, to issue (von, from ...) with a bubbling noise; *II. tr.* to perform (a piece of music) in an overhasty manner.

Abprüch, (*str., pl.* *Abprüche*) *m.* 1) *Law*, final sentence, decision, judicial sentence; 2) a taking away (*des Lebens* &c., of life, &c.) by judicial sentence.

Abprung, (*str., pl.* *Absprünge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) leaping off, &c. *cf.* *Abspringen*; *b)* downward leap; 2) rebound, a glancing off; 3) anything broken or cracked off; *cf.* *Abpringer*; 2; 4) *a)* a sudden quitting or leaving a place, deviation; *b)* point from which a leap &c. is taken, starting-point; *ich bin auf dem Absprunge* (*Lessing; cf. Sprung*), I am on the point of starting; 5) *a)* *lit.* digression from the main route, excursion, &c., see *Absteiger*; *b)* *fig.* digression; *Absprünge machen*, to quit one's subject abruptly, to shift from one subject to another, &c., see *Abspringen*, I. 4; 6) interruption of a straight line or surface, break, see *Abstoß*, 6; break, shelf (of a mountain); off-set; 7) *fig.* contrast, disparity, distance, falling off.

Abprungswinkel, (*str.*) *m.* *Math.* angle of reflection.

Abspülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind (yarn) off from the spool, to unwind from the spool; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish spooling.

Abspülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash off or away: 1) *a)* *lit.* den Schmutz von (ans) den Gläsern —, to wash off (the dirt from glasses); *b)* to cleanse by washing, to rinse (glasses, &c.); to wash up (the dishes), to wash out (bottles), to wash, to mop (the wheels of a carriage); *der Regen hat die Straßen abgespült*, the rain has washed the streets; 2) to carry off or away, to detach by the action of water, to wash off or away (*opp.* *Anspülen*); *der Fluß spült seine Ufer ab*, the river gradually washes away its banks.

Abspüler, (*str.*) *m.* one who unwinds yarn from a spool.

Abspülisch, (*str.*) *m.* see *Spülisch*.

Abspülung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) washing off or away, &c.; 2) ablation, the (act of) washing, rinsing, &c.

Abstählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) among dyers, to try (the dye) duly by dipping a little piece of cloth or tuft of wool (*Stahl*) into it and

observing the result; 2) *fig.* to steel or harden thoroughly (*cf.* *Abhärten*).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Husb.* to cease longing for the ram (said of ewes).

Abfamm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfämme*) *m.* 1) race, generation derivable from common ancestors, branch; 2) descent, &c. (*Abfammung*).

Abfammen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be descended, to issue, proceed, to descend (from), to come (of, *zu*, from), to be derived (from); *ich* stamme von der älteren Linie ab, I come from the elder branch; das Wort Gift stammt von der Wurzel Gehen ab, the word Gift is to be traced to the root Gehen.

Abfammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to separate from the trunk, to fell; 2) *Surg.* &c. see *Abstemmen*.

† *Abfammung*, (*str.*) *m.* descendant (*Abfammung*, (*w.*) *f.* descent, derivation; parentage, extraction; von adeliger, of noble extraction; die welche durch Geburt oder — Franzosen waren, those who, by birth or extraction, were French; die Religion gibt den Menschen eine gemeinsame —, religion gives men a common parentage; — der Wörter, derivation of words, etymology; *Abfästel*, *f.* see *Stammfabel*; *Abfängniß*, *n.* *Comm.* see *Ursprungfängniß*.

Abfstampeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abstempeln*.

Abfstampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to stamp off; 2) to stamp or pound duly; 3) to wear off or out by stamping; *III. refl.* (*aux.* *haben*) to finish stamping; *III. refl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abfstand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfstände*) *m.* 1) distance (*Entfernung*), interval, space; interspace; der — der Säulen, *Archit.* the (clear) space between (two) columns, intercolumniation; *Astr.-s.* der geringste — eines Planeten von der Sonne, perihelion; der weiteste — eines Planeten von der Sonne, aphelion; der — vom Scheitel, zenith distance; 2) *Law.* &c. the (act of) desisting from (or relinquishing of) claims (an einen Andern, to another), &c. (*cf.* *Abstecken*, *v. s.*), abandonment, cession; — thun, to abandon or relinquish (to insurers) all claim to a ship or goods insured in order to be entitled to indemnification for a total loss (*Abandonniren*); — leisten or zahlen, to give a compensation (for claims relinquished by others); von einer Sache — nehmen, to desist from a thing, &c. see *Abstecken*, I. 4, a; 3) contrast, difference; der — der Jahre (with reference to the age of persons), the disparity of years.

Abfänder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any superannuated or decrepit domestic animal; 2) *Forest.* a decaying or dead tree.

Abfändig, *adj.* 1) deteriorated, spoiled, or decayed by too long standing (*cf.* *Abstecken*, I. 3); *Forest.* (of wood) dry, dead; *lit. & fig.* stale, tasteless, insipid; die Fische fangen an, — zu werden (*Hilp.*), the oaks are beginning to decay, are on the decline; 2) (*l. u.*) desisting, receding; — werden, to desist, &c. see *Abstecken*, I. 4, a.

Abfands..., *in comp.* — *geld*, *n.* money (or amount) paid in compensation (for claims relinquished by others); als — *geld* sahst ich fünf Thaler, by way of indemnification I paid five Thalers; ohne — *geld* wird man von ihm nicht loskommen (*Nob. & Gr.*), without compensation there will be no satisfying him; — *linie*, *f.* *Astr.* line of the apsidæ (*Abfidenlinie*); — *messer*, *m.* apocometrometer; — *messung*, *f.* the (act of) measuring things distant, apocometetry; — *punct*, *m.* *Astr.* apsis; — *quantum*, *n.* — *summe*, *f.* sum or amount of compensation, see — *geld*; — *winkel*, *m.* *Astr.* angle of elongation.

Abfäpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take down from a pile or stack (*opp.* *Aufstäpeln*); der Markt ist

aus, du kannst — (*intr.*), the market (the fair, &c.) is over, you may pack up; 2) *cant.* (of professional beggars, &c.) to frequent or visit with the object of begging; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to be launched, see *vom Stapel* laufen; 2) to stalk off, to trudge away, to trot or make off.

Abstatt, *adv.* † & *provinc.* for von *staten*, weg, von *damen*, *lit.* from the place (*cf.* *Statt*), away, forward, on, &c.

Abstatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to give away, to marry (a daughter), to portion out, see *Ausstatten*; 2) *a)* *obsolescent* for *Erstatten*, *Entrichten* &c., to pay, to discharge (a debt, &c.); *b)* at present limited to a few phrases, implying a kind of moral obligation: to render, to give, to make; *Bericht* —, to return a statement, to give (an) account (*Erstatten*); (*Einem*) einen *Besuch* —, to visit, to make, pay or give (one) a visit, to give (one) a call; *Dank* —, to pay, give, render, return thanks; *Einem* seine *Gebühre* —, *a)* † to pay one's debt; *b)* *fig.* to pay one's respects or devoirs to one; *seinen Glückwunsch* —, to offer one's congratulations; einen *Gruß* —, to deliver a compliment.

Abstatter, (*str.*) *m.* one who pays (a visit, &c.), one who returns (a report, &c.) (*Bericht-erstatte*).

Abstattung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) † for *Ausstattung*, endowment; 2) the (act of) paying (a visit, &c.), return (of thanks, &c.).

Abstaub, (*str.*) *m.* (einer Blume, *unusual*) fecundating dust or pollen taken from (a flower, for artificial impregnation of another).

Abstauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) see *Abstauben*.

Abstauben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* or *Abstaubern*, to remove the dust from (a thing), to free from dust, to dust; *b)* (*unusual*) plötzlich staubte ich die Gleichsamkeit ab, at once I shook off the dust of learning; 2) *Nat. a)* (eine männliche Pflanze) to remove the (fecundating) dust from (a male flower); *b)* (einen Schmetterlingsflügel &c.) to remove the dust from (the wing of a butterfly, &c.); *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to fly off as or like dust; diese Farbe ist (*sometimes* hat) sehr abgestäubt, this colour has come off to a great degree in dusty particles; 2) *Sport.* to fly off suddenly, to fly hastily from (a tree, &c.).

Abstauber, (*str.*) *m.* duster, &c.

Abstaubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abstauben*.

Abstauden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp, pound or toss against the ground thoroughly.

Abstaupen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flog or scourge soundly.

Abstech..., *in comp.* (see *Abstecken*) — *eisen*, *n.* 1) or — *messer*, *Iron-w.* spade; 2) *turfing-iron* or spade; 3) *Turn.* (turning) chisel, plane; *Pewt.* scraper, parer; — *grube*, *f.* — *herb*, *m.* *Found.* hearthpit or receiver of the melted metal, whence it may be made to run into moulds prepared for it; — *messer*, *n.* *butchering-knife*; — *pflug*, *m.* *Husb.* breast-plough; — *stachel*, *m.* — *stange*, *f.* *Found.* fire-iron or large poker used in opening the mouth of a melting furnace, (*Tabl.*) opening-tool (*Abstichspieß*).

Abstechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance or other pointed instrument (as in running at the ring); sein Speer stach mich ab, his spear thrust me down (*i. e.* from the horse); *Sen* —, to pitch down hay (*i. e.* from the waggon), to unload hay; 2) to cut off, to cut (with a turfing-iron, &c.); *Räsen* —, to cut green sods; 3) to cut slopingly, to slope down, *Mil.* to escarp; 4) to stab, to pierce, to cut, to stick (a pig, &c.); 5) to draw off by making a cut, incision, &c.; *a)* to dig off or drain (a pond); *b)* to tap or rack off (wine), to draw; *c)* *Found.* to open (the mouth of a melting-furnace) with a pike-headed iron (for giving vent to the molten

metal), to tap, to run off; 6) *a)* to stake out (a road); to mark the place for (a camp, &c.), see *Abstecken*, 3; *b)* *Forest.* to mark or blaze (trees), see *Abposen*, 1; *c)* *Engr.* to engrave, mark out; *d)* to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper, to prick (a pattern) upon paper; 7) *fig.* (*cf.* 1) to surpass (*orig.* in thrusting, &c.); *a)* to out-do, to beat, to cut (one) out (*cf.* *Ausstechen*, &c.); *b)* *Gam.* to take or beat by a superior card, to trump, to ruff; *c)* *Mar.* einem Schiffe (*sometimes* einem) den Wind —, to take (gain or get) the wind or weathergauge of a ship; *d)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by superior skill or manoeuvring.

II. refl. † for sich *Abstecken* or *Abstecken*, see *III. intr.* 2.

III. intr. 1) (*aux.* *sein*) to sheer off, to shove off, to set sail; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to be contrasted, to contrast; die Farbe wird zu sehr —, the colour will contrast too strongly (will be too glaring or showy); etwas sticht von etwas Andern oder gegen etwas Andern, less usual mit etwas Andern ab, something contrasts with another; Blumen, die auf dem pfeilschwarzen Haar schön abstecken (*Forster*), flowers which were beautifully set off by the jetty hair; der Glanz der Zimmer nach seltsam gegen die Zierdenstücke ihrer Gesellschaft ab, the lustre of the jewels made a strange contrast to the deadly paleness of her complexion; diese Farben stecken gut gegen einander ab, these colours contrast finely (or form a fine contrast) with each other or contrast each other finely, or are finely contrasted; sie sticht gegen ihn ab, she is a foil to him.

Abstecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who or the instrument which cuts off, &c. *cf.* *Abstecken* & *Absteckseisen*; 2) *Cloth.* contrivance for turning and fixing the warp-beam; 3) *a)* short voyage or journey digressing from the main route, digression or deviation from the direct or regular path, *détour*, excursion, ramble, trip; unser Reisender wird einen — nach X. machen, *Comm.* our traveller will take X. on his way; *b)* *fig.* digression.

Abstechung, (*w.*) *f.* contrast, set-off, (*Lesung*, *Kant.*, &c.) † for *Abstich*, 4.

Absteckseisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Civil Eng.* iron pole used in surveying, laying out grounds, &c., picket.

Abstecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*opp.* *Aufstecken*) *a)* to unpin, to unfasten by removing the pin or pins from, to unstick, to unpeg; das Haar —, to undo, unfasten the hair; *b)* *Silk-weav.* to take off from the beam; to remove or take out (pins); 2) *Husb.* to wean (pigs, dogs, &c.), see *Absetzen*, I. 2, b; 3) to mark off or out with sticks or poles, to picket; to mark out (the walls of a town, [the place for] a camp, the boundaries, &c.), to stake out (a piece of land, a new road, a railway line, &c.), (eine Curve) to range out (a curve, in railway building), to set out (by boundaries, &c.); *fig.* [the frontier] by metes and bounds; to set out (the plan of a building), to trace out (an encampment by fixing poles); nachdem der Boden geebnet war, steckte man vier und einen halben Fuß breite Beete ab, after the ground had been levelled, they marked it off in beds four feet and a half wide (*cf.* *Abstecken*, I. 6, a).

Absteden..., *in comp.* *Civil Eng.* — *leine*, *f.* a line used in laying out ground, measuring-line; — *pähl*, *m.* pole used in staking out a piece of land, ranging-pole, stake; — *schnur*, *f.* measuring-cord (— *leine*); — *stab*, *m.* picket used in laying out ground, station-staff; ein langer — *stab*, — *stange*, *f.* (ranging-)pole; kleinere — *stäbe*, pegs.

Abstecken, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *haben*, *provinc.* *sein*, *cf.* *Stecken*) to stand off, to stand or to be at a distance or distant (von, from); parallele Linien stecken in allen Theilen gleich weit von einander ab, parallel lines are in all

parts equally distant (or equidistant) from each other; *b*) to grow rapid or insipid, to get stale or flat (as beer, &c.); to turn, pall (of wine, &c.). — (aux. sein, rarely haben:) 2) to leave off standing, *particul. Sport.* *a*) to leave the stand (of the hunter having unsuccessfully waited for any game to pass), *opp.* *Anstehen*; *b*) (of game) to alight from a tree, to fly down, *cf.* *Abbaumen*; 3) *a*) (of animals) to lose appetite, to grow averse to food, to waste away; *b*) to die (away) (of fishes and trees, rarely of human beings), to perish, decay, fade; *abgestanden* *Stiche* &c., see *Abständig*; 4) *a*) (von einer Sache, † with Gen. eines Dinges) —, to desist or obtain (from a thing), to recede (from a demand, &c.); to break off (from), to shrink or retreat (from), to leave off, to quit, abandon, relinquish, to give up or over, to drop, forbear (a bad habit, &c.); *b*) *obsolescent*, *Einem* or *von Einem* —, to abandon, desert one, to leave one unassisted (*Abfallen*).

II. *tr.* 1) to stand out (a given time), *cf.* *Abstehen*, *tr.*; 2) to cede (*gener.* in favour of another, and for a certain consideration: *Einem* etwas, *etwas* an *Einem*) to render or give up (a thing to one); *ein Amt* —, to resign an office.

III. *refl.* to get (over-)tired with standing; *das Pferd hat sich abgestanden*, the horse has injured itself by standing too long.

Abstehen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) standing off, &c. see *Abstehen*, *v.* & *cf.* *Abstand*; 2) the abandoning (of claims), desistance, recession, &c.

Abstehend, *p. a. Bot.* expanding, patent, spreading, forming an acute angle nearly approaching to a right angle with the stem or branch; *sparrig* (horizontal) —, squarrose, spread out at a right angle from the stem.

Abstcher, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* ceder, assigner, seller.

Abstehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* etwas) 1) to steal or slich (a thing) from (one), to rob (one) of (a thing); *dem lieben Gott die Tage* —, *coll.* to kill one's time, to hiegle the time with good-for-nothing pursuits; *fig.-s.* 2) to learn (a thing) of (one) by stealth; 3) to snatch by stealth (moments, &c.) from (engagements, &c.).

Abstehen, (*v. l. tr.*) 1) *Carp.* to stiffen; to prop, support, underprop: *Mas.* to prop or shore up (a wall), *einem Schacht* —, see *Abstreich*; 2) *a*) to stiffen (linen) duly with starch, to starch sufficiently; *b*) to remove the starch from (linen), to unstarch; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to stiffen gradually, to become stiff.

Absteige ..., *in comp.* —haus, —quartier, *n.*, —wohnung, *f.* house of accommodation, house of call, temporary lodging.

Absteigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to descend, to step or get down; *von einem Berge* —, to descend a hill; to alight, to light (von einem Pferde, von einem Wagen, from a horse, from a coach); (*particul. Mil.*) to dismount; *der Zug hielt an der Station*, wo die Knaben — mußten, the train stopped at the station where the boys had to alight; 2) to alight (at an inn, &c.), to stop (on the road), to put up, to take temporary lodgings; *sie stiegen im Wärschen Hofe ab*, aber wir schyten bei einem Freunde ein, they put up (stopped, &c.) at the Bavarian Hotel, but we took up our quarters at a friend's; *Garibaldi ist bei Crispi abgestiegen*, Garibaldi has taken up his quarters at Crispi's.

Absteigen, *p. a. descending* (*also Med.*); *Bot.* descendant; *die a-e Linie*, the descending line or lineage; *Astr.-s.* *das a-e Zeichen*, the descending sign; *der a-e Knoten*, the descending node.

Absteigern, (*v. u. tr.*) to ontbid (one, at a public sale).

Absteigung, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) descending, alighting, &c.; descent (*also in fortification*); 2) *Math. & Astr.* (gerade, right, schiefe, oblique) descension.

Absteinen, (*v. u. tr.* 1) to provide duly with stones, to mark out (fields, &c.) with boundary-stones; 2) *a*) to clear of stones, to remove the stones from (a field, &c.); *b*) to take out the stones from (cherries, &c.), see *Anstehen*. [off with stones.

Absteigen, (*v. u. tr.*) to knock down or *Abstellbar*, *adj.* 1) that may be put down, &c. *cf.* *Abstellen*; 2) admitting of removal, redress, &c.; remedial.

Abstellen, (*v. u. tr.* 1) *a*) to put down (*gener.* temporarily); *b*) to put off or away; *einem Schrauf von der Wand* —, to remove a press from the wall; *stelle dich von diesem Baume ab*, place yourself at a distance from this tree; *c*) *fig.* to remove (from office, &c.), see *Absetzen*, I. 9; 2) *a*) to stop the running of (water, &c.); *b*) *T.* to throw out of gear, to stop (a machine), to disconnect (a wheel, &c.); 3) *Brew.* to flavour (beer, by infusing it with wort); 4) *fig.* *a*) to put off, countermand, see *Abstellen*; *b*) to put down, to remove (abuses, nuisances, &c.), to redress (grievances, &c.), to discard, leave off (a bad or an unnecessary custom), to abolish, repeal (a law), see *Absetzen*; to put an end to (daily bathing, &c.); 5) *es auf Einem* or *etwas* — (*Zschokke*, *l. u.* for *Absetzen*, II. 3, *b*), to have some one or an object in view, to aim at ...

Absteller, (*str.*) *m.* one who puts down, &c.; abolisher, &c.

Abstellung, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) putting down, &c.; 2) the (act of) stopping, &c., stoppage; 3) the (act of) redressing, &c., removal, redress, abolition, &c.; *wirkliche Maßregeln zur — des Übels*, effectual measures to remedy the evil; *Abmittel*, *n.* means of redress; *Abstellvorrichtung*, *f.* stop-motion.

Abstemmen, (*v. u. tr.* *T.*) to chisel off (with a mortise-chisel).

Abstemmen, (*v. u. tr.* 1) to provide or mark with the necessary or usual stamp; *a*) *T.* to stamp duly (a book, &c. with letters, flourishes, &c.), to flourish, to letter, *cf.* *Abvullen*, II. 7; *b*) to stamp for a certain purpose (railway-tickets, bonds, &c.); *Briefmarken* —, to deface, obliterate, blacken (postage-stamps); 2) (*often intr.* (*aux. haben*)) to finish stamping; *er hat (die Briefe &c.) noch nicht (alle) abgestempelt*, he has not yet done stamping (all the letters, &c.); 3) see *Abprägen*.

Abstempelung, (*v. f.* the (act of) duly stamping, &c.; *Briefmarken* werden durch — entwerthet, (postage-stamps are cancelled by defacement.

Absteppen, (*v. u. tr.* *Tail.*, &c.) to quilt duly; to finish quilting (a coat, &c.).

Absterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to die off or away; *meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben*, I lost my parents when I was very young; *an ihm ist mir ein sehr guter Freund abgestorben*, I have lost a very good friend in him; *unsere Hausthiere sterben uns nach einander ab* (*Chamisso*), our domestic animals die off in (quick) succession; *b*) to become extinct, see *Ansterben*; *c*) *provinc.* in a general sense for *sterben*, *Versterben*, to die; 2) *a*) (of plants, &c.) to die off, to fade, wither, decay; *ein abgestorbener Baum*, a dead tree; *b*) to become paralyzed or insensible, to mortify; *abgestorbene Glieder*, dead limbs; *meine Hände sind mir (wie) abgestorben*, my hands are numbened; *c*) *fig.* to decay, to wither; 3) *fig.* (einer Sache [Dat.]) —, to become indifferent or insensible (to a thing); *der Sünde* (*Dat.*) —, *Script.* to die to sin;

der Sünde abgestorben sein (*Rom.* 6, 2; 1 *Pet.* 2, 24), to be dead to sin.

Absterben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) decease, death; demise (of a king, &c.); 2) decay, &c. *cf.* *Absterben*, *v.*; 3) *Surg.* mortification; (*also fig.* of the passions, &c.) the state of growing paralyzed or insensible, &c.

Absterbung, (*v. f.* *obsolescent*, the (state of) dying off, dying (to sin), *cf.* *Absterben*.

* *Abstergeren*, (*v. u. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* to deterge, to cleanse, &c. see *Abführen*, I. 7.

Absteuer, (*v. f.* 1) tax on emigration, see *Abzugsgeld*; 2) settlement, a sum of money settled upon one for final adjustment of claims, &c.; *cf.* *Absteuer*.

Abstern, (*v. u. l. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steer off or away, to leave the shore; II. *tr.* 1) to steer off; 2) *fig.* to turn off or aside, see *Abwenden*; 3) to make a final settlement upon (one), to portion out, share off, see *Abtheilen*, *Abfinden* &c.

Abstich, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) cutting off with a pointed instrument, &c. *cf.* *Abstechen*; 2) *Metal.* *a*) the (act of) tapping (for opening the month of the melting-furnace; *b*) a certain quantity of metal run off into the moulds; *c*) see —loch; 3) anything that is dug or cut off with a pointed instrument; cut, stab; (*in sewing*) a pattern pricked off (on paper); *4*) *fig.* contrast; *einem — gegen eine* or *mit einer Sache* machen, less usual von, zu einer Sache, zwischen zwei Dingen (*cf.* *Abstehen*, III. *intr.* 2. and the English to make a contrast to, with, a contrast between two things); *ein Begriff*, der gegen ... den lächerlichsten — machte (*Schiller*), a notion forming the most ridiculous contrast to ...; *Tacitus findet eine ehrenwerthe Freude an dem — barbarischer Jugend* von dem aus-schweifenden Wesen römischer Damen, Tacitus indulges an honest pleasure in the contrast of harharian virtue with the dissolute conduct of Roman ladies; *der — zwischen schwarz und weiß*, the contrast between black and white.

Abstich ..., *in comp.* *Found.* —brust, *f.* side of the running; —loch, *n.*, —öffnung, *f.* opening, mouth of the furnace; —spieß, *m.*, —flange, *f.* opening-tool, rake (*Abstichflügel*).

Abstichen, (*v. u. tr.* to imitate or copy in embroidery.

Abstichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* see *Abstücken*.

Abstimmen, (*v. l. tr.* 1) to tune down, to lower, see *Herabstimmen*; *abgestimmt*, *p. a.* (*lit. & fig.*) out of tune; low-spirited; 2) to tune properly (an instrument, bells, &c.); 3) (*l. u.*) to ontvote, see *Überstimmen*; II. *intr.* 1) *obsolescent particul. fig.* to be dissonant; to disagree; 2) to vote; to divide (*f. e.* to vote by division); *über eine Sache* (*Acc.*) —, to vote, to divide on (upon) a matter; *über etwas* — lassen, to put a thing to the vote, see *zur Abstimmung bringen*.

Abstimmig, *adj.* *obsolescent*, dissonant, discordant; dissenting, *cf.* *Abstimmen*; *einer Sache* (*Dat.*) —, discordant, at variance with a thing.

Abstimmung, (*v. f.* 1) (*l. u.*) *a*) the (act of) tuning down, &c. *cf.* *Abstimmen*, *v.*; *b*) dissonance, discordance; 2) the (act of) voting, vote; division; namentliche —, poll (bei Wahlen); *dieß hängt von jährlicher — des Hauses ab*, this depends upon the annual vote of the house; *zur — bringen*, to put to the vote; *er wollte seinen Antrag zur — bringen*, he intended to divide the house upon his motion; *die — fand statt* und *der Antrag ging durch*, (the) division took place, and the motion was carried; *bei der — fand man ...*, on dividing it was found ...; *eine Adresse &c. durch — beschließen*, to vote an address, &c.; *sich der — enthalten*, to abstain from voting.

Abstürzen, (*v. u. tr.* 1) to free from dust,

to shake off, sweep off, &c., see *Abfäuben*; 2) to search or range (a place, &c.) *particul.* for things littered about.

Abfäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or break off by picking (the teeth, &c.).

Abfäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat down or off with switches or small sticks (walnuts, &c.) (*Hilp.*); 2) to mark out with sticks (the places where new vine shoots or hops are to be planted); 3) to lay (plants, &c.), see *Abfäulen*.

Abfäufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Gard.* to lay or set (carnations, &c.); 2) *Bee*, to put (young bees) into a separate hive; *II. intr.* (*aux.*) to rot off.

Abfäufeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wear one's self out with groaning and moaning.

Abfäupeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather a stubble, litter, &c. off (a field, &c.), to glean (a field).

Abfäupeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take a cork off (a bottle, &c.), to uncork, see *Auffäupeln*.

Abfäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake off with a stirring motion; der *Herrschur* fört die *Wörter* ab, the autumnal storm sweeps or hurries off the leaves

Abfäufen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfäufen*) *m.* 1) the (act of) knocking off, planing off, &c.; *cf.* *Abfäufen*; 2) break, interruption of a straight line, angle, step, &c. see *Abfäufen*; 3) discharge; sale (of goods), see *Abfäufen*; 3) *unusual*, anything rejected with disdain, offence.

Abfäufen ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Tann.* shaving-beam, stretching-tree, scraping-hock, tanner's beam or horse (*Edgungsbau*, *Strichbaum*); —eisen, *n.* 1) *T.* edging-tool to chisel or take off uneven projections, &c.; 2) *Tann.* see —messer; 3) *Pott.* breaking-tool.

Abfäufen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.; *a)* to push, thrust, shove or drive off, to push off (a boat from the shore); *die Hörter* mit (dir, ihm &c.) den *Hut* ab, they knocked off my (your, his, &c.) hat; *b)* *Husb.* to wean (calves, lambs, &c.), *cf.* *Abfäufen*; 2) *Bee*, to drive off (kill — a cluster of bees) in order to get their honey;

d) *Phys.* to repel, to drive back (*opp.* *Anziehen*); *e)* † to thrust from the throne, to depose, see *Abfäufen*; 9) *f)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, &c., see *Abfäufen*; 10) *g)* eine *Eduld* —, to discharge (a debt), to pay off certain amounts; *coll.* to wipe off (an old score); *h)* *fig.* to repel (by cold reserve, &c.), to treat in a repulsive, forbidding manner, *cf.* *Abfäufen*, *p. a.* 3); 2) to separate by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.; *a)* to push, thrust or knock off; der *Dörs* hot *ſich* (*Dat.*) die *Hörner* abgeſtoßen, the ox has knocked off his horns; *ſich* (*Dat.*) die *Hörner* — (*less usual than* ablaufen), *coll.* to sow one's wild oats; *b)* *T.* to take, thrust, or cut off (sharp edges, rough angles, &c.) with a sharp instrument, a plane, a chisel, &c.; *aa)* to plane off (roughly) (the edges of hoards; also: to cut into a sloping form, *Abfäufen*, *Abfäufen*); to knock or take off (the rough projections of stones), to cut or take off (the hair, the grain from skins); *meton.* to plane (boards), to hew off (stones), to unhair, shave, &c. (skins); die *höhen* *Ranten* der *Bretter* —, *Join.* to shoot the edges of boards; die *ſchärfe* *Ranten* eines *Walfens* —, *Carp.* to cut off (the sharp edges of a beam, to chamfer; die (*Guß*)-*Woth* —, to cut or take off the seam (of castings); mit dem *Grobmeißel* —, *Carp.* to chisel off, to adze; die *Rinde* des *Diamants* —, to take off the covering of the diamond; *bb)* den *Bewurf* von *Wänden* &c. (*meton.* *Wände* &c.) —, (*in plastering*) to float (the plastering or surface of a wall; *cc)* *Surg.* to amputate, see *Abfäufen*; 5) *dd)* (*said of the executioner*) to break under the wheel (parts of a condemned malefactor's body); den *Halß*

(*das* *Geißel*) or *das* *Herz* —, to give the finishing blow or stroke (den *Enodens* *ſtoß* geben); *es* (*die* *Angst*, *die* *Neugier*, *das* *Geheimniß* &c.) *ſtößt* ihm *das* *Herz* ab, *fig.* it (anxiety, curiosity, the secret, &c.) breaks his heart or consumes him; *c)* (*gener.* applied to animals and plants) to shed (parts grown useless, &c.), to cast or throw off; die (*Raum*-) *Zähne* —, to shed the (milk-)teeth; die *ſchwellende* *Knospe* *ſtößt* das *Blatt* ab, the swelling bud crowds off the leaf; *d)* to throw off (yeast, &c. as beer, &c. in a state of fermentation), often used as an intransitive: *Bier* — *loſſen*, to let beer throw off its dregs; 3) to injure or wear out by knocking, pushing, &c.; *ſich* (*Dat.*) die *Haut* —, to knock off one's skin; die *Kleider* —, to wear or rub off one's clothes, *cf.* *refl.*; 4) *Mus.* (*Noten*) to strike short, to play singly, to play (notes) distinct, short, and detached from one another by rests (*opp.* *Bindung*); abgeſtoßen, *p. a.* struck short, staccato (*cf.* *Abſtoßungszeichen*), *opp.* *Gebunden*; 5) to pound, beat or stamp sufficiently: *a)* † to pound or grind (gun-powder) duly; *b)* *Metall.* eine *Grube* —, to beat, stamp, or ram ashes firmly into a pit so as to fill up every part; 6) (*die* *Sage*) rarely used, to proclaim the end of (the chase) by sound of bugle, see *Abſäßen* & *cf.* *ſchießen*.

II. intr. (*aux.* *haben* & *ſein*) 1) to push off, to shove, put, or sheer off; to set sail, to get clear of the shore; 2) *Phys.* to repel, *cf.* *tr.* 1, *d.* *h.* &c.; to throw off or up the dregs, &c., see *tr.* 2, *d.*

III. refl. to wear out with knocking or pushing, &c., to become worn out or threadbare (of clothes, &c.), *cf.* *tr.* 3.

Abfäufen, *p. a.* 1) pushing off, &c. *cf.* *Abſtoßen*; 2) *Phys.* repelling, repellent, repulsive (as the power of the magnet or the electric fluid); die *a-c* *Kraft*, the repelling power; die *anziehende* und die *a-de* *Eigenſchaft* eines *Magnets*, the attractive and repulsive properties of a magnet; 3) *fig.* repelling, repulsive, forbidding; ein *a-c* *Vernehmen*, repulsive demeanour.

Abfäufen ..., *in comp.* —getriebe, *n.* *Mech.* disconnecting gear; —griffel, *m.* 1) edging-tool, see —eisen, 1; —fugel, *f.* *Tann.* (tanner's) mace; —meißel, *n.* 1) *Tann.* (*Edgungsmeißel*, *Edgungseisen*) cutting- or paring-knife; carrier's shaving-knife; 2) *Needle-m.* cutting-tool.

Abfäufen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) pushing, thrusting off, &c. *cf.* *Abſtoßen*; *b)* *Phys.* repulsion (the act and power of repelling, *opp.* *Anziehung*; also *fig.*), repellency (of the electric fluid); 2) *Mus.* the (act of) striking (notes) short (*opp.* *Bindung*); *W-Kraft*, *f.* *Phys.* repelling or repulsive power (der *Körper*, of bodies; *opp.* *Anziehungskraft*); repellency; *W-ſt.* *punct.*, *m.* point of repulsion; *W-ſeichen*, *n.* *Mus.* staccato mark, dash (') showing that the note is to be played very short; dot (•) showing that the note is to be played short, but not in so marked a way as the preceding; *opp.* *Bindungszeichen*.

Abfäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver stammering, to stammer out, *cf.* *Herftötern*.

* *Abſtract* (*Abſtrot*), *adj.* (*Lat.*) abstract (terms, ideas, &c.), abstracted, philosophical, *cf.* *Abſtrahiren* & *Abgezogen* (*opp.* *Concret*).

* *Abſtracten*, *s. pl.* *Mus.* see *Conſpäre*.

* *Abſtraction*, (*w.*) *f.* abstraction, abstract; *W-n*, abstract contemplations.

* *Abſtractionum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Abſtracta*) *n.* *Gramm.* abstract noun or term.

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct duly or thoroughly.

Abſtraſſung, (*w.*) *f.* proper punishment, chastisement, due correction.

* *Abſtraſſiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to abstract; von einer *Sache* (*Dat.*) —, to leave out of consideration, to waive a point, &c. see *Abſehen* von ...

Abſtraſſel, (*err.*) *m.* 1) reflected ray; 2) splendence, reflected splendour, see *Abglang*.

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to reflect brightly or with splendour; *II. intr.* to be reflected with bright lustre (of rays, &c.).

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb off.

Abſtraſſung, (*w.*) *f.* reflection (of rays, &c.); *W-Winkel*, *m.* *Math.* angle of reflection. [off a skein of (yarn).

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Garn &c.) to wind

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. 1) to kick off (as a child its stockings, &c.); 2) to struggle through (a part, like a bad actor).

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unharness, to take the harness off (a horse, &c.).

Abſtraſſen, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-Kräfte*) *f.* (*h. u.*; introduced by *Campe* for *Centrifugalkraft*) *Phys.* centrifugal power.

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to strivo, to get off (away or loose).

Abſtraſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch off or away; 2) to reach, swing or dash down: *Einem* eine *ſchreie* —, *provinc.* *coll.* to reach, fetch, or deal one a box on the ear.

Abſtraſſen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) strickle, strike (*Strichholz*, *Strichblech*); 2) *provinc.* auction at which any thing (contracts for services, supplies, &c.) is sold to the lowest bidder (*opp.* *Auffteigen*).

Abſtraſſen ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Abſtraſſen*) —baum, *m.* *Tann.* stretching-tree; —blei, see *Abſtraſſen*; —bret, *n.* a scraping-board, see *Abſtraſſen*; 2) —eisen, *n.* 1) *Tann.* shaving-knife (*Abſtraſſen*, *Strichblech*); 2) (*iron*) scraper (for boots, &c.), see *Abſtraſſen*.

Abſtraſſen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *ſein*, rarely *haben*) *a)* to rove, wander, move, pass down, frequently connected with auf: (*im* *Land*) auf- und abſtraſſen, to rove, roam, &c. up and down (the country, &c.); *b)* to slink or steal off or away; *c)* to pass or move down (with the hand, &c.); *d)* *Sport.* to fly off (a tree, *cf.* *Abſtraſſen*); (*of* young birds) to quit the nest; (*of* birds of passage) to depart; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to finish spawning (of fishes); *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to strike or scrape off (as the surplus from a heaped measure of grain, &c. with a strickle [*Strichholz*]); *meton.* ein *Maß* —, to level a measure (of grain); *b)* to scrape or shave off (the hair of a skin); *meton.* to scrape (a skin); *c)* to remove by scraping, rubbing, &c.; to scrape or rub off (the dirt from one's shoes); *meton.* die *ſchuhe* —, or *refl.* *ſich* —, to scrape, rub, or wipe one's shoes (in order to clean them); *ſtraſſe* dir die *ſchuhe* ab, or *ſtraſſe* dich ab, wipe your shoes (on the door-mat); *d)* *Metall.* to skim off or take off (die *ſchladen*, the scoria, which rise to the surface of melted metals); 2) *fig.* *a)* to remove or take away by cancelling (a certain amount, sum, or item, originally assigned for a certain purpose); *b)* to remove by erosion, to leave out (as passages in a drama, &c.); 3) to strop or strap (a razor, &c.) duly or sufficiently; 4) to strike or whip (one) soundly; 5) *Sport.* *a)* to try (a field, &c.) for game, to beat (a field) for larks, &c.; *b)* eine *ſtur* — (*Hilp.*), to fly over a plain in all directions, to scour a plain in search of prey (applied to birds of prey).

Abſtraſſen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who strikes off, &c.; 2) scraper (to take off mud from the boots, &c.).

Abſtraſſen ..., *in comp.* —felle, *f.* *T.* equaling-file; —holz, *n.* see —bret; —lineal, *n.* *T.* straight-edged ruler, strickle, striko, level (*Rechtsſicht*); —löffel, *m.* *Fornd.* skimmer, skimming-ladle (*ſchäumlöffel*); —meißel, *m.* *Found.* rake, instrument used for scraping off the scoria, see *Strichmeißel*; —meißel, *n.* *T.* (colour-)

doctor (thin plate of steel used in scraping the colour or mordant off copper-plates, in calico-printing), *cf.* Streichmesser; —riemen, *m.* razor-strop (Streichriemen).

Abstreifbar, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off by short, repeated movements.

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to roam, rove, wander downwards or off (away); 2) to glance off (as a bullet, &c.); *der Pfeil traf den Schild und streifte ab*, the arrow struck the shield and glanced; *die Kugel traf gegen einen Knopf seiner Uniform, von welchem sie abstreifte*, the ball struck against a button of his uniform, from which it glanced off; *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to strip off, to slip off (a twig, &c.); *von einem Baume (or einem Baume; Luther, Dan. 4, 11) das Laub —*, to strip a tree of its leaves, to nnstring (beans); *die Handschuhe —*, to draw off one's gloves; *b)* *die Haut —*, to cast the skin (von einer Schlange auf die Schlange); *einen Thier die Haut —*, to strip the skin from an animal; *meton. ein Thier —*, to strip an animal of its skin; to ekin an eel, to flay, &c. *cf.* Abziehen; *c)* *fig.* to slip off, to slip; to divest (one's self) of (a thing), to disengage (one's self) from, to throw off; 2) to range over (the country) in quest of a person, a piece of game, &c.; 3) to take or throw off by a glancing motion; *die Kugel streifte ihm den Hut ab*, a glancing bullet carried off his hat (*Hilp.*); *III. refl.* to be stripped off or divested; to drop off; *gener. fig.* to disclose or reveal itself, &c.

Abstreifer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who strips off, &c.; 2) rambler, excursion, &c. digressing from the main route, see Abstrecher, 3.

Abstreifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) *a)* to take or wrest (a thing) from (one) by contest or dispute; *particul.* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by a lawsuit, to obtain by litigation; *b)* *fig.* to wrest, to enatch; 2) to deny with vehemence; 3) *gener.* (Einen etwas —), *a)* to contest, to impugn, to dispute some one's right or claim to a thing, &c.; *Einen die Autorität —*, to deny, contest, controvert, &c. one's authorship; *b)* to argue (one) out of (an opinion, &c.); *dieß lasse ich mir nicht —*, I won't be disputed or worded out of it, in this I will not yield; *II. refl.* to contend, dispute, fight to exhaustion; *sie hatten sich endlich abgestritten*, they had at length ceased to contend, &c.

Abstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) downstroke ([Grundstrich] of the pen in writing, &c.); 2) the act of striking off, cancelling, &c. *cf.* Abstreifen; 3) a) that which is skimmed or taken off, scum; *b)* or —blei, *n.* skimmed lead, litharge; 4) a kind of auction (*opp.* Aufstrich), see Abstrich, 2; —holz, *n.* 1) strickle, see Streichholz; 2) skimming-stick; —jutt, *n.* skimmed tin.

Abstricken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit off: *a)* eine Nadel —, to knit off a needle; *b)* eine Schuld —, to pay or clear off a debt by knitting; *c)* to spend a given time (an hour, &c.) by knitting; *d)* to accomplish a certain task, &c. (by) knitting; *einen Roman — (Auerbach), ludicr.* to read or get through (*coll.* to do) a novel while knitting; 2) *a)* to loose from a cord (as a dog, &c.), to unlead, untie, unfasten; *b)* *fig.* to release, free from the toils of (care, &c.); *c)* (Einen etwas) *fig.* (*obsolescent*) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to intercept, &c.; to cheat or to swindle (one) out of.

Abstrichung, (*w.*) *f.* (*obsolescent*) the act of depriving, &c. robbery, depredation.

Abstriege, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to curry, rub down (a horse); 2) *coll.* to curry, thrash, beat (one) soundly.

Abströmen, (*str.*, *pl.* Abströme) *m.* 1) down-flowing stream or current; *fig.* ein ewiger

Ab- und Zustrom, a perpetual ebb and flow; 2) issue, outlet, vent, escape (*cf.* Abfluß).

Abströmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to be carried down, off, or away by the stream, to flow off rapidly; *ab- und zuströmen*, to ebb and flow; *b)* *Mar.* to be carried away by currents; *c)* to flow off in a steady current, to emanate, issue, escape; 2) to crowd away or off, to disperse; *II. tr.* 1) to float down a stream; 2) to wash away.

Abstroffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to work (a mine, &c.) by stopes (*i. e.* steps), to cut down (mineral ground) or hew away (ore) in a mine, so that the upper or undersurface of the excavation presents the form of a series of steps.

Abstrüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off with a quick, jerking motion.

* **Abstrüß**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) abstruse, hid, or remote (from apprehension), difficult (to be comprehended or understood).

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break off, or to detach in small particles.

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break off, separate, or detach in pieces, to crumble off; 2) to lay (a rope) by interweaving short strands.

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *refl.* to tire one's self out by severe study, to overstudy one's self.

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate or form into steps; 2) *Min.* to cut down (mineral ground), to break off (ore) with the pick; 3) to graduate, to mark with degrees, gradations or differences of any kind, to shade (off); *II. refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to graduate, to be shaded or diversified by gradation, to pass by degrees, to change gradually; *ein Klima, das sich von größter Hitze bis zur äußersten Kälte abstuft*, a climate which exhibits all the gradations between the extremes of heat and cold.

Abstufung, (*w.*) *f.* gradation, degree, shade; in genauer, feiner —, graduated to the greatest nicety.

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let down, turn down or over the flap of (a hat, &c.).

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off so as to leave mere stumps, to de-truncate.

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play off, to perform in a bungling manner.

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to truncate, to cut off, to lop, *cf.* Abgeschumpft; *einen Pferde den Schwanz —*, to dock the tail of a horse; 2) *a)* *lit. & fig.* to blunt, dull (the edge, point, a sword, the senses, &c.); *b)* *Chem.* to neutralise (acids) by alkaline substances; *c)* *fig.* to blunt, to dull, to deaden, to weaken, to stupify; *das Gewissen —*, to blunt the conscience; *das sittliche Gefühl —*, to dull, to weaken, &c. the moral sense; *II. refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to get, grow, or become blunted, dull, &c.; 2) *fig.* to dull, to become dull or stupid, to dolt.

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. see* Abstumpfen.

Abstumpfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* truncation, the (act of) cutting or lopping off &c. (edges, angles, points, &c.); *particul. in Geom.* the cutting off of an edge or angle, so that it becomes replaced by a plane equally inclined to the adjoining faces; *b)* truncation, the state of being truncated; 2) *lit. & fig. a)* the (act of) blunting, dulling, &c.; *fig.* hebetation; stupefaction; the state of being blunted, dulled, deadened, &c. (Abgeschumpftheit).

Abstürmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to hasten or rush off in a stormy rage, see Fortstürmen, 1; 2) (*aux.* haben) to leave off storming; *II. tr.* 1) to shake off by a storm; 2) (Einen etwas) to obtain, get, force, wrest, &c. (a thing) from (one) by stormy violence, by violent assault, &c.

Abstürzen, (*str.*, *pl.* Abstürze) *m.* 1) rapid or violent downfall, &c. *cf.* Sturz, 1; 2) precipice, steep descent, steep.

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall, rush or dash headlong down or off, to be precipitated, *cf.* Hinabstürzen; *abgestürzte Felsen*, precipitated rocks; 2) to fall off abruptly, to descend perpendicularly or nearly so (as a precipice); *II. tr.* 1) to precipitate, to throw headlong; 2) to sever or break off by dashing or thrusting down; *den Hals (das Genick) or sich (Dat.) den Hals —*, to break one's neck; 3) to remove the cover or lid (Stütz) from (a pot, &c.).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off (as the end of a thing), to trim off, to cut short, to curtail, to dock; to crop; to clip; to top or lop (trees); *einen Pferde den Schwanz —*, to dock the tail of a horse; *meton. ein Pferd —*, to dock a horse; to crop (the ears of a horse or dog); to clip (the wings); *abgestutztes Haar*, hair cut close or short, cropped or clipped hair; *abgestutzt, p. a.* a) cut or lopped off, &c.; *b)* presenting an appearance as if the end had been cut off square, truncate, truncated (*Bot., Herald., &c.*); *eine abgestutzte Säule*, a truncated column, &c. *cf.* Abgeschumpft; *ein abgestutztes Blatt*, a truncate(d) leaf; *die Nase aufgestutzt und abgestutzt*, the nose upturned and stunted (or snubbed); 2) *Cloth.* to shear (woollen stuffs, cloth, &c.) for the first time, to give the first shearing.

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shore up, shore, prop (as a ship on the stocks; *Min.* a shaft, see Abstützen).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to search and take off, away, &c., to pick off (as berries from a bush, caterpillars, &c.); 2) to search thoroughly, to range or scour (a place) in all directions in search of (game, a person, &c.); *der Hühnerhund sucht ein Feld ab*, the pointer searches a field (*i. e.* ranges over a field in quest of game (*Hilp.*), *cf.* Abstreichen, 5.

Absturz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) decoction (the act of decocting or boiling anything, to extract its virtues, but *particul.* an extract or preparation made by boiling an organic substance in water), extract; apozem (Decoct); 2) (*among dyers, calico-printers, &c.*) iron-liquor (Eisenbeize); 3) *Med.* blanching (of the planchets, see Weißjud).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transcribe slovenly, to copy in a danbling manner.

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc. (Switz., Gott-helf)* for Abstutzen, to clean off, *fig.* to cleanse of stains, to give (one) a rub or wipe, *i. e.* a eat-down, reprimand.

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expiate fully or thoroughly.

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rid of marshes by drawing off humidity, to drain, make dry (a marshy country); 2) *Metall. (Hilp.)* to break down the enpels.

* **Absturz**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) abeard (Abgeschmact).

* **Absturzität**, *f.* absurdity (Abgeschmacktheit).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to whiz or buzz off, to fly or hasten away with a humming sound (Abstutzen, Abstutzen).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweeten dry or thoroughly, to dulcify; *particul. Chem., &c.* to edulcorate, to free from acidity, saltiness, or acrimony by copious washing (*also metaphorically* [Jean Paul, &c.]).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to edulcorate basin.

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *f.* edulcoration, &c.

Abt, (*str.*, *pl.* Abte) *m.* Eccl. & Conch. abbot; proverbs (*deriding the luxurious and riotous living of the richer part of the clergy, cf. Grimm & Sanders*): wie der — (singt), so (antworten) die Mönche, like abbot, like monks; den — reiten lassen, to indulge mirth or jollity without restraint, to revel and riot; *Abt, Abt*,

m. abbot's cap; *Abtswürde*, f. abbotship, abbacy.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. I. tr. *Weav.* to take off from the beam; II. *intr.* to finish dining or supping (cf. *Absteifen*, II.); die Gesellschaft hatte abgetafelt, the company had done dining, had risen from table.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to (line with) wainscot; 2) *provinc.* to depict (a person's character) minutely and unsparringly, see *Abmalen*, 2, b.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Mar.* to unrig, to dismantle, to lay up (ein Schiff, a ship, eine Flotte, a fleet); die Masten —, to strip the masts; ein abgetafeltes Schiff, a ship laid up (opp. *Aufstafeln*); 2) *fig. coll.* to lay by (as persons unnecessary for the time), to put aside or out of use, to shelve. — **Abtäfelfung**, (w.) f. the (act of) unrigging (a vessel), &c.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to lower (heavy bodies, parts of the cargo, &c.) by means of a tackle (*Tafel*, opp. *Aufstafeln*).

Abtänckeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by toying and trifling, to dawdle (one) out of (a thing).

Abtänzen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to dance down or off (Forttänzen); von der Bühne —, to dance off the stage; 2) (*aux.* haben) to finish dancing; to leave off dancing; II. tr. a) to wear off or out by dancing; sich (Dat.) die Sohlen (or die Schuhe) —, to wear out one's soles (or shoes) by dancing; sich (Dat.) die Beine —, to dance off (to wear out) one's legs (by dancing); b) *refl.* to exhaust or tire one's self by dancing; 2) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by dancing; einer Braut (Dat.) den Strauß —, (a nsage among German bridesmaids) to obtain or gain the bridal garland through a dance formed round the bride; 3) to dance through (a certain measure, a waltz, &c.).

† **Abtänzen**, (w.) v. tr. to make dull, insensible, to mortify (the flesh), cf. *Abtöben*.

Abtauchen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (l. u.) to dive, submerge (cf. *Sinabtauchen*); II. tr. to wash or clean (thoroughly) by submerging.

Abtaufen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* (S. G.) to baptize out of hand or hastily, cf. *Nottauf*.

Abtaumeln, (w.) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (*Sin-* abtaumeln) to tumble down; 2) (*Forttaumeln*) to stagger or reel off or away, to go off staggering.

Abtausch, (str.) m. the (act of) obtaining by exchange, exchange.

Abtauschen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by exchange or trucking, to exchange, barter (eine Sache gegen eine andere or mit einer anderen [Dat.], one thing for another).

Abtauschung, (w.) f. the (act of) obtaining, &c. by exchange, &c. cf. *Abtauschen*.

Abtchen, (*provinc.* [S. G.] & poet.) *Abtlein*, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Abt*) little abbot.

Abtei, (w.) f. 1) abbey (residence of an abbot); 2) abbacy (office, dignity, rights, or possessions of an abbot); abbotship.

Abteisch, *adj.* abbatial, relating to an abbey.

Abtelegraphiren, (w.) v. tr. to write off, despatch, announce, convey (eine Nachricht &c., piece of intelligence, a message, &c.) by telegraph, to telegraph off; diese Nachricht konnte erst nach Verlauf von zwei Stunden abtelegraphirt werden, the telegram announcing this news could not be executed before the lapse of two hours. — **Abtelegraphirung**, (w.) f. the (act of) telegraphing off, &c.

Abterrorisiren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to enforce (something) from (one), or to wrest (an amnesty, &c.) from (a government, &c.) by threats of terrorism.

Abteufen, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* to chase or knock about devilishly, to beat like the dence.

Abteufen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to sink (einen Schacht, a shaft or pit).

Abteufer, (str.) m. pit-man, shaft-man.

Abthauen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to thaw off; II. tr. to cause to thaw off, to make (a thing) thaw off.

Abtheil, (str.) m. (& n.) share, appanage.

Abtheilbar, *adj.* capable of being divided into distinct parts, or of being partitioned, divisible, separable, cf. *Abtheilen*.

Abtheilen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to separate, set apart by division; weit abgetheilte Lichter im finstern Bergwerk (*Jean Paul*), lights in the dark mine, divided by long intervals; b) to divide into distinct parts, to divide into shares, to part, partition; to allot or parcel out in parts or portions; to share; to portion off, to parcel, lot (*Waaren* &c., goods, &c.); Eisen — (genauer: Wörter in Eisen —), to divide syllables (*meton.* for to divide words into syllables); c) to partition (the floor of a house, &c.) to story; to trench (the ballast); d) T. to graduate, to mark with degrees; e) to range, arrange (in Classen, into classes), to rank, order, dispose, set; to classify, distribute; 2) † to sever thoroughly or entirely, so as to exclude from all connection or communication; 3) (cf. the *intr.*) *Lau.* to portion or pay off (Ersen &c., heirs, &c.); abgetheilte (abgetheilte) Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. *intr.* mit Einem —, to come to a settlement or to settle accounts with one; wir haben abgetheilt (*Auerbach*), *fig.* we have settled our accounts, we have done with each other, we have nothing to say to each other any more (cf. wir sind geschiedene Leute).

Abtheilig, *adj.* obsolescent, 1) separated or divided into distinct parts; 2) (*Campe*) portioned off, &c. (*Abgetheilt*).

Abtheiligen, (w.) v. tr. (*Campe*, l. u.) to portion off, see *Abtheilen*, 3.

Abtheilung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dividing into distinct parts, &c. cf. *Abtheilen*: a) division, partition, allotment; die — von Waaren in Partien, the lotting of goods; die — der Wörter in Silben, the division or dividing (of words into) syllables, syllabication; b) distribution, disposition, arrangement into classes, classification; c) die — in Grade &c., gradation, regular division into degrees, &c. cf. *Theilung*; 2) the part which is separated by dividing, &c.: a) division, partition; allotment, share; b) aa) compartment (eines Eisenbahnwagens &c., of a railway-carriage, &c.), (comp)partition; bb) set of rooms, accommodation, story; cc) crib, stall; box; c) section, part, division (einer Armee, of an army, eines Buches, of a book, &c.); d) parcel, lot of goods; *Abtheilung*, n. 1) mark of division or separation: sometimes used for *Eintheilung*, hyphen; 2) section mark (on railways, &c.).

Abthün, (str.) m. a popular name for *Streifenfarren* (a plant: maiden's hair).

Abthün, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to pnt down or off (articles of dress — literally to do off, cf. the English to doff) to take off, to pull off, to lay aside (opp. *Aufthün*, *Anthün*, cf. to don); b) (l. u.) *lit. & fig.* to take off or away, to turn away, to remove; eine Figur &c. —, T. to lift a cast figure out of the sand; die Frucht vom Felde —, to remove (gather in) the fruits from the field, & *meton.*: das abgethüne Feld (*Fleming*), the field cleared of grain, the reaped field; die Hand — (abziehen), to withdraw one's hand: aa) von einer Sache, einem Werke &c., from a thing, a work &c., to leave off &c. (cf. *Nohem* 6, 3; 9: 2 Chron. 15, 7); bb) von einer Person, from one, i. e. to cease to help or support him; laß mich nicht, und thue nicht von mir die Hand ab (*Luther*, Ps. 27, 9), leave me

not, neither forsake me; c) *fig.* (*Abfegen*) to pnt off (false shame, &c.), to do away (imperfections, prejudices, &c.), to lay aside, to divest one's self of (a thing), to discard (prejudices, &c.); da ich aber ein Mann ward, that (that) ich ab, was kindisch war (*Luther*, 1 Corinth. 13, 11), when I became a man, I pnt away childish things; er hat alle selbstkündigen Rücksichten abgethan, he has cast away all selfish considerations: er hat den Kaufmann ab, he put off the merchant (i. e. the manners and feelings of a merchant); mancher ... Rittermann hat dort den Trunk sich (*Dat.*) abgethan (abgemöht) (*Uhl-*land), many a knight there weaned himself from the habit of drinking; 2) to take away (from a thing, opp. *hinzuthun*, to add), to deduct, &c.; 3) to do away with ..., to remove (a person, a thing, &c. so that they should be dead and gone, „ab und tot“, (*Sanders*): a) (Einen) to make away with (one, i. e. to kill him), to dispatch, to put to death (*ver-*astet ist to do to death, *Shaksp.* 2. Hen. VI. 3, 2: Why, Warwick, who should do the duke to death?); to execute; Gehilfen des Scharfrichters, die zugleich Verbrecher mit — müssen (*Lessing*), assistants of the executioner, who have likewise to assist in the execution of criminals; mit dem Schwerte —, to put to the sword; ehe sie martend ihn abthäten (*Stolberg*), before they dispatched him with torments; (often applied to the killing or slaughtering of animals) ein Schwein —, to stick a pig; eine Ziege —, to kill a goat; dem Leibe abgethan sein (*Opitz*), to be dead to the flesh; b) *fig.* to abolish, pnt an end to (a thing), to set aside, remove, &c.; Geseze — (obsolescent for abhaffen), to abolish laws; die Zerrissenheit Deutschlands ist eine abgethane Sache, the dismembered stato of Germany is a by-gone thing; laßt abgethane Dinge abgethan sein, let by-gones be by-gones; die abgethanen Thorheiten abgethaner Zahnhunde, the exploded (discarded) follies of by-gone centuries; dies ist eine völlig abgethane Classe von religiösen Begriffen, this is an entirely gone-by order of religious ideas; ein abgethaner Aberglaube, a discarded (worn-out) superstition; Einwürfe —, to obviate, to do away (overthrow) objections (beseitigen); solche Gegenstände (der Unterhaltung &c.) that er mit einem Scherz oder einem Lachen ab, such subjects he dismissed with a joke or a laugh; die Sprachwissenschaft that die Frage des deutschen Ursprungs der englischen Sprache ab, philology sets at rest the question of the German origin of the English language; diese Frage ist vollständig abgethan, this question has been completely set at rest; er betrachtet es als eine abgethane Sache, he looks upon it as a settled matter; einen Streit —, to pnt an end to a quarrel, to settle a dispute; eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt; 4) to do or accomplish thoroughly, to finish entirely, to bring to an end or final issue (this meaning often borders closely on that explained in 3, b): a) Wår es auch abgethan, wenn es gethan ist, | dann wår es gut, es würde rasch gethan (*Schiller*, *Macbeth* I, 7), If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well | it were done quickly; damit ist's noch nicht abgethan, that does not settle the matter; b) to execute, despatch, to do off or to wind up (a business): eine Rechnung —, to close or settle an account, cf. *Abmachen*; c) geschwind —, to execute speedily; aa) to despatch, to perform with despatch; er that eine Menge dringlicher Geschäfte ab, he cleared off a press of business, of affairs, &c.; bb) schnell und obenhin —, to perform in haste and disorder, to huddle up in a hurry; 5) *Comm.* einen (Waaren-)Posten —, to dispose of a lot (of goods) at a certain price, cf. *Abstoßen*, 1, f, & *Absetzen*, 10.

II. *refl.* 1) to turn off or away (from associates), to withdraw, depart, retire (from...), *f. e.* to leave; 2) *fig.* sich — von einer Sache, or more usually einer Sache (*Gen.*), to divest or strip one's self of a thing, to disengage or free one's self from...; to give up, lay aside, throw or cast away; to renounce; sich seines Glaubens —, to renounce one's faith; abgethan, *p. a.* released, free (einer Sache [*Gen.*], from...; *Pos.* *bedig.*).

Ab'thürten, (*w.*) *v. tr. (& intr.) T. provinc.* to remove the shingle-boards (*see* Thüre) from (the wings of a windmill).

Ab'thürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. (l. u.)* to pull down or remove (a tower or anything towering aloft or piled up), *opp.* Auf'thürmen.

Ab'thün, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) settling, &c. *cf.* Ab'thun; settlement, adjustment, &c. *see* Abmachung; 2) execution (of a criminal).

Ab'tiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deepen by digging downwards, to sink (a shaft, &c., Ab'tenken).

Ab'tilgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. obsolescent.* to remove by extinguishing, to extinguish, blot out, *see* Abtilgen; eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt.

Ab'tilgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* to remove from the board, to consume (*opp.* Auf'tilgen).

* Ab'tilfen, Ab'tilfen, *coll.* Ab'tin, (*w.*) *f.* abess.

Ab'tlein, (*str.*) *n. see* Ab'tren.

Ab'tlich, *f.* Ab'tig, *adj.* abbatial, belonging or relating to an abbot.

Ab'töben, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. (Einem etwas)* to get or wrest (a thing) from (one) by raging, to bully (one) out of (a thing); II. *refl.* & III. *intr.* to spend, exhaust or vent one's fury or rage, *see* Austoben; *fig.* to sow one's wild oats, *cf.* (sich die Hörner) Abblausen; die Wogen hatten sich abgetobt, the waves had exhausted their rage.

Ab'töden, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* † to put an end to... by killing, to kill off, to kill; *fig.-s.* 2) to destroy gradually, but entirely: a) to annihilate; to mortify, subdue (fleischlich Lustere., bodily appetites, &c.); to smother, to blunt (die Gefühle, Neigungen &c., the sensations, desires, &c.); b) einen Widde den Wind — (*Auerbach*), to cut off game from the scent; c) (*l. u.*) to annihilate, diminish by payment, to sink (a public debt, &c.: Tilgen, Amortisieren).

Ab'tödtung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) killing off, &c. *cf.* Ab'töden; a deadening by degrees, *Surg.* mortification (Anstlicher Begierden &c., of sensual appetites, &c.).

Ab'tollen, (*w.*) *v. refl. see* Ab'toben

* Ab'tön, *see* Ab'tön.

Ab'tönen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. 1)* (*l. u.*) to deviate in sound, to sound differently; 2) (*or* Ab'tönen) & II. *refl.* to be diversified or shaded off by gradation of tints; III. *tr.* to graduate, mark or contrast with gradations of tints, to shade off. — Ab'tönung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) diversifying or marking with gradation of tints, &c.

Ab'töfen, (*w.*) *v. see* Austöfen

Ab'traf, (*str.*) *m.* Mil. detachment.

Ab'träben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to trot off; to march off; 2) *coll.* to move off, to take one's self off, *cf.* Ab'treiben.

Ab'trag, (*str.*, *pl.* Ab'träge *m.*) 1) a) the (act of) carrying off, taking away; digging off, cutting (earth works, &c.); b) the quantity of earth, &c. carried off, taken away; cutting (*opp.* Auftrag); c) remains of a meal (Ab'trub); 2) a) redaction or diminution (of a debt, &c.) by payment, payment, discharge; b) compensation (for injury sustained), indemnification, reimbursement of loss or damage, satisfaction, amends, reparation; — thun, to make reparation, &c., *see* Ersatz leisten; 3) injury done by carrying off, embezzling property, &c.; detriment, damage,

&c.; Einem — thun, to injure, damage, prejudice, *see* Eintrag, Abbruch thun; 4) *provinc. (Switz.)* a) difference (Unterchied); b) (Ertrag) yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, &c.

Ab'trägbär, *adj.* 1) what may be carried off, &c.; 2) redeemable, redncible.

Ab'träge..., *in comp.* — geld, *n.* letter-carrier's fees or dues (Bestellgeld), *cf.* Ab'tragen, *l. tr. 1, a*; — lohn, *m.* fees paid for carrying off or removing burdens, portage.

Ab'tragen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr. 1)* a) to carry off, to take away off; das Auftragen und —, the serving and removing; Briefe — lassen, to have letters delivered; den Tisch (*meton.* for die Speisen &c. vom Tisch) —, to clear the table (*opp.* Auftragen); b) to carry or take down; to level or lower (an elevation, a hill, &c. by removing the earth — *opp.* Auftragen); c) to pull or take down (a house, so that the building-materials may still be used, *different* from Ab'reißen, Abbrechen); d) *Sport.* to carry (a bloodhound) away from the scent (in training); e) *Math. & Survey.* to transfer (lines, angles, &c.) in plotting; f) † (Einem etwas) to deprive or defraud (one) of (a thing), to purloin, embezzle; to occasion loss (to one), to injure, damage, prejudice, *cf.* Ab'trag, 3; 2) to make up, to clear, &c.; (Einem etwas) a) *provinc. †* to requite, restore, to make amends for, to make good, &c.; b) *aa)* to discharge, to pay off (a debt, a capital, &c.), to acquit, pay off, liquidate (a debt, &c.), to pay up (a capital, &c.), to sink (a fund); der Pächter trägt seinen Pacht in Naturalien ab, the farmer pays or discharges his rent in kind: das Capital soll abgetragen werden, the capital is to be paid off, is a sinking fund; *bb)* *fig.* wird mein Leben die Verbindlichkeiten —, die Sie auf mich gehäuft haben? will my life pay the obligations you have conferred upon me? du hast gehofft, dein Lohn ist abgetragen (*Schiller*), thou hast had hope, thy reward has been meted out to thee; zum Fenster mit seiner Unverschämtheit! wenn ich's ihm je — kann, so soll's an meinem guten Willen nicht fehlen, hang his impudence! if ever I can pay him off, I shall not fail for want of good will; c) (*with impersonal subject*) *provinc. (Switz.)* to remunerate (one) for money, time, labour, &c. expended on a thing, to yield (profit, &c.), bring in, &c.; 3) to carry for (a sufficient) length of time: a) *Sport.* to train (a hawk) for the chase; b) to wear off, away or out (clothes); abgetragen, *p. a.* worn out, *see* Abgetragen.

II. *refl.* 1) a) to exhaust or fatigue one's self by carrying (loads), &c. *cf.* Ab'tragen, *tr.* & Tragen; ich habe mich mit dem Kinde ganz abgetragen, *coll.* I am quite spent with carrying the child; b) (applied to fruit-trees) to exhaust itself by bearing, to cease, leave off bearing fruit, *see* Auftragen, *intr.*; 2) to wear off or out, to become threadbare; das Haar des Pelzwerks hatte sich an vielen Stellen abgetragen, the hair of the fur had been worn off in many places; dieses Tuch trägt sich schnell ab, this cloth wears itself out very soon.

Ab'träger, (*str.*) *m.* one who carries off loads, &c., porter.

Ab'träglig, *adj.* 1) (*obsolescent*) injurious, prejudicial, detrimental (*opp.* Zuträglig); 2) *provinc. (Switz.)* productive, remunerative, profitable (Einträglig).

Ab'trägsbüschung, (*w.*) *f.* T. slope of a (railway-)cutting

Ab'tragung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) carrying off, &c. *cf.* Ab'tragen; 2) the (act of) pulling down, demolition, &c.; 3) the act of discharging, paying off, &c., discharge, payment, liquidation, &c.

Ab'trampeln (Ab'trümpein, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. l. intr. (aux. sein)* *coll.* to tramp off; II. *tr. 1)* to knock or wear off by trampling; 2) (*Voss:*

Ab'trampeln) to perform (a dance) with tramping and stamping, *f. e.* in a clumsy, careless manner; 3) to mark off with tramping steps; III. *refl.* to exhaust or fatigue one's self with tramping about.

Ab'tränken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to provide sufficiently with drink; 2) to wean (animals).

Ab'trappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to patter off, to run away with a quick succession of short clattering stops.

Ab'trappen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to tramp or trot off with clattering steps.

Ab'trauern, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to cease to mourn (*gener.* outwardly, *f. e.* to wear mourning), *see* Auftrauern; II. *refl.* to waste or pine away with grief.

Ab'träufeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. (aux. sein)* to trickle off or to fall down in a quick succession of small drops; II. *tr.* to skim or remove in small drops.

Ab'traufen, Ab'träufen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to trickle off or to fall down in drops, to drop off.

Ab'treibbär, *adj.* to be driven off, *see* Ab'treiben.

Ab'treib(e)..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Ab'treiben) — arbeit, *f. 1)* Min. the work of propping (a mine, &c.) with timber: *Metal.-s.* 2) refining-work: — höf, *m.* refining basin (*Tollh.*), refining hearth: — höf, *n.* — torf, *m.* wood, turf used as fuel for the almond-furnace: — hütte, *f.*inery: — lohn, *m.* fee for refining: — meister, *m.* master-refiner: — mittel, *n.* Med. abortive medicine, draught for causing miscarriage.

Ab'treiben, (*str.*) *v. l. tr. 1)* to remove by driving, &c., to force away: a) *aa)* to drive off, to drive away, to drive (from); to repulse, repel, to rebuff; to put to flight; das Mißgeschick —, to turn or ward off adverse fate; *bb)* *Mar.* ein Schiff vom Cours —, to drive a ship from the right course; *cc)* to dislodge, dispossess, expel, &c. by legal means (pre-emption-right, &c.) or by force; *dd)* *fig.* to oppose by argument, to rebuff, rebuff; einen Einwurf —, to repel, refute an argument; b) *Bee.* to dislodge (a swarm of bees); c) *Med.* to purge off (intestinal worms, &c.); die (Leibes-)frucht, ein Kind —, to cause a miscarriage, to procure abortion; abtreibende Mittel, abortive medicines or draughts; d) *Forest.* to root out (a forest, &c.), to cut down (wood), to fell; e) to break off, to make to burst off, *partic.* Min. *aa)* to cut down (das Gestein &c., mineral ground, &c.), (*Tollh.*) to take off the gangue; *bb)* to prop with timberwork; einen Stollen, Schacht —, to repair a drift (*Tollh.*, *Hartn.*); f) *Chem.* to separate (water from spirits and acids); g) *Metal.* to refine (silver, &c.) by cupellation (with lead, &c.); h) † to rub off, remove (rust, &c.); i) *Paper-m.* to take or cut off the edges with a grater; 2) a) einen Distrikt &c., to graze cattle over a tract of pasturage; b) ein Revier &c., *Sport.* to boat or drive all the game out of a certain hunting-district (in the direction of the hunters); 3) to overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); abgetrieben, *p. a.* overdriven, &c.; sometimes *fig.* worn-out.

II. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) a) to be driven or floated down; b) *aa)* to drift or to be driven off, away (*opp.* Untreiben), aside; *bb)* *Mar.* to deflect, to drive, to be driven from the right course, *cf.* I. 1, a, *bb.* or to fall to leeward, to make leeway; *stark* —, to sag on to leeward; 2) to drive cattle downwards.

Ab'treiber, (*str.*) *m.* T. refiner (of metals).

Ab'treib(e)..., *in comp.* *Metal.-s.* — höf, *n.* *see* Ab'treibholz; — hütte, *f.*inery (Gehütte); — meister, *m.* master-refiner; — ofen, *m.* almond furnace, alman furnace, furnaco used in refining metals, refining furnace, cupel furnace (Treibofen); — scherbe, *f.* test, cupel

or vessel in the nature of a cupel, for refining metals.

Abtreiblich, *adj.* (like *Abtreibbar*, *i. u. except in combination with a negative, cf. Unabtreiblich*) capable of being driven off, (not) to be driven off or back, forced away, repelled, &c. *cf.* *Abtreiben*; to be warded off.

Abtreibung, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c., repulsion; repulse; *nichts* griff *Abtreiben* an, alle seine Kriege waren *Abtreiben* der ungerechten Angriffe (*Haller*), never did Alfred attack, all his wars were repulsions of unjust attacks; 2) the refining (of metals), cupellation, &c.; 3) *fig.* repulsion, refutation (eines Einwurfs *ic.*, of an argument, &c.).

Abtrennbar, *adj.* separable, capable of being separated, disjoined, dismembered, &c. *cf.* the next word.

Abtrennen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) *Tail. & Sew.* to rip off (the sleeve of a shirt), to separate or remove by ripping off; to unstitch, unseam, unrip; 2) to dis sever, separate, disjoin, dismember (von, from); *II. refl.* to separate one's self (or itself), to dispart, withdraw (von, from), *cf.* *Trennen*, *refl.*; *Wesley* trennte sich von der Kirche ab, *Wesley* seceded from the church.

Abtrennung, *adj.* separable, see *Abtrennbar*. **Abtrennung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) ripping off, &c. *cf.* *Abtrennen*; 2) dis severance, separation, dismemberment; 3) dismembered piece, detached portion, fragment.

Abtreppen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to form (a wall, &c.) into stair-like steps, to build in the form of stairs.

Abtreibbar, *adj.* capable of being ceded, yielded, made over, &c., transferable, transferable; eine Wohnung in a-cm Stande, a lodging in a state to be made over (to a successor).

Abtreten, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to alight, stop, take up one's quarters (in einem *Wirtshaus*, bei *Einem* *ic.*, at an inn, at a person's house, &c.), see *Absteigen*; in der *Pfarr* — (*Rabner*), to stop, to take up one's quarters at the parsonage; 2) *a)* to go off or away, to recede, retire, withdraw, *particul. in a military sense* (*opp.* *Antreten*); von der Bühne —, to go off the stage; Faust tritt ab (as a stage-direction), *exit* Faust, see *Abgehen*, *I. 1. b*; von der Bühne des Lebens —, *fig.* to pass from the stage of life, to pass away; laßt die beiden einwillen zusammen —, let the two pair off together for the present; der a-be Bürgermeister, the retiring mayor; *b)* *fig.* to recede (from a thing), *i. e. aa)* to quit, abandon, or leave it; to recede from ..., to renounce, depart, resign a thing; *particul. bb)* von einem Amte — (*obsolescent*), to resign an office; *cc)* Einem eines Dinges —, † (*for* zu Gunsten *Eines* von einem Dings —) to cede a thing to one.

II. tr. 1) *a)* to break off or down, to separate by treading, trampling; to tread off or down, to trample under foot; *b)* to wear off or out by treading, to wear out; die durch *Kirchgänger* abgetretenen *Grassteine*, the tombstones worn (out) by church-goers; ein abgetretenes (abgebrauchtes) *Gleichniß*, a worn-out, hackneyed, trite simile; *c)* to remove (dirt, &c.) from (shoes, &c.) by treading (*i. e.* by wiping them on a mat, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) den Schmutz von den Stiefeln, Fußten *ic.* —, *meton.* sich (*Dat.*) die Stiefeln, Fußte *ic.* —, or *refl.* sich — (*cf.* *Abstreifen*, *II. 1. c*), to scrape, rub, or wipe (the dirt off) one's boots (on a door-mat); *d)* to mark or form by treading; to tread out or to beat (a path); *e)* to mark off, separate (paths, parterres, &c. in a garden, &c.); 2) to tread sufficiently or duly; to work or mingle together (potter's clay) by treading, to knead, to tread; 3) *Print.* (formerly) to take

an impression (of a proofsheets) by a turn of the printing-press; 4) *fig.* (*cf.* *I. 2, b*) to cede, yield (up), to surrender, resign, render up (rights, claims, &c., Einem or an *Einem*, to one); *Law & Comm.* to abandon; to make or give over, transfer; *seinem* Anteil —, to cede, resign or to transfer one's share; *einem* noch nicht fälligen Wechsel —, to discount a bill; *einem* Pachtvertrag —, to assign a lease.

Abtreter, (*str.* *m.* 1) one who retires, resigns, &c. *cf.* *Abtreten*; *ceder*, *surrenderer*, *transferer*, &c.; 2) (*Sport*) *foot-rug*, door-mat (*Abstreifer*).

Abtretung, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) treading off, &c. *cf.* *Abtreten*; 2) cession (*Cession*), relinquishment, resignation; der, an den die — geschieht, *cessionary* (*Cessionar*), assignee; *Comm.*, *abandonment*; die — der Güter des Falliten, the surrender (transfer, cession) of the estate (property) of the bankrupt; (*Ab- & schrift*) conveyance, *cf.* the next word; *Ab- & urkunde*, *f.*, *Ab- & schrift*, *f.* deed of cession, deed of conveyance.

Abtreugen, (*w.* *v. tr. & intr.* *provinc.* (*M. G.*) for *Abtroden*.

Abtrieb, (*str.* *m.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c. *cf.* *Abtreiben* & *Abtreibung*; the driving (cattle) down (from the alps), *opp.* *Auftrieb*; 2) *a)* the (act of) rooting out (a forest); the cutting down or felling (of trees); *b)* a district (in a forest) the trees of which have been felled; 3) *Law*, the prior right of purchase (*Präferrecht*), the refusal, pre-emptive-right (*Vorkaufrecht*); *Ab- & ich*, *m.*, *Ab- & schlag*, *m.* see above; 2, *a*.

Abtriefen, (*str. & w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Abtritt, (*w.* *f.* 1) *Mar.* leeway, drift, deflection; *stern-board*; 2) *Law*, common of pasture, right of pasturage. [*treten*]

Abtriften, (*w.* *v. intr.* to drift off, see *Ab- & trillern*, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to sing through (a tune) with a trill or shake; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to go off, to run away, &c. trilling.

Abtrinken, (*str.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to drink off, sip off, to drink from the surface; etwas von dem (& *meton.* den) Becher —, to sip from the cup; 2) *a)* to finish the drinking of (any fluid); *b)* *fig.* (*Jean Paul*, &c.) to reduce or diminish (a debt) by drinking on the debtor's account, *cf.* *Abgeben*, 1; 3) to beat (one) in drinking, to outdrink (*Niedertrinken*); 4) to consume by drinking; *a)* Einem sein Geld —, to drink one out of his money; *b)* einem (Bier-)Wirt *ic.* sein Bier *ic.* —, to drink an alehouse keeper's beer; *II. refl.* to fatigue or exhaust one's self by drinking.

Abtritteln, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to trip off, to run off, or to go away with short, quick, light steps; *II. tr.* to wear off or out by tripping or stepping; *III. refl.* to fatigue or exhaust one's self by tripping about, to bustle about.

Abtritt, (*str.* *m.* (*from* *Abtreten*, *qv.*; this word is generally avoided on account of the meaning explained under 2, *b*); 1) the (act of) alighting, stopping, taking up one's quarters, &c. (*cf.* *Abtreten*); 2) *a)* the (act of) going off or away, receding; departure, withdrawal, exit, as of an actor from the stage (*Abgang*); *b)* departure (from the stage of life), decease (*Sinitrit*, *Abgang*); den or *seinem* — nehmen, to take one's departure, to take leave, to retire, withdraw; um *seinem* — bitten, to ask for leave of absence; *einem* — nehmen, withdraw, *particul. in order to obey a call of nature*; hence *c)* the place of withdrawal itself; privy, water-closet; necessary-house, necessary; *a)* *aa)* place of retirement (in mines), stepping-place, step (*Abatz*, *6, d, bb*); recess; *bb)* *fig.* † contrast, difference; 3) retirement (from office, &c.), *opp.* *Antritt*; 4) *a)*

† deviation, digression; *b)* departure (from the right way, &c.); secession, a falling off or away; apostasy; 5) *a)* recession, the (act of) receding or withdrawing (from a claim, &c.); *b)* cession, &c. see *Abtreten*, 2; 6) *Sport*, blades of grass, corn, &c. trodden down (das *Abgetretene*) by a stag or deer in passing.

Abtritts..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money paid in compensation, &c. (*see* *Abstands-geld*); —grube, *f.* sink-hole, sink; —predigt, *f.* valedictory sermon (*see* *Abchiedspredigt*); —rührer, *m.* one who empties privies, night-man; —rührer, *f.* *Pott.*, &c. shaft of a privy.

Abtroden, (*str.* *n.* *Pott.*, &c. sagger for plates, dishes, &c.

Abtroden, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to dry off or up (*Wegtroden*), to be consumed (of moisture); *gener. meton.* to grow dry, to dry (of wet things); 2) to wither and fall off (as leaves), to fall off from drought; *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to dry off or up; to wipe off; *Surg.* to absterge; sich (*Dat.*) die Thränen —, to dry up one's tears; *b)* *meton.* to dry, to air, &c.; die *Stirne* (*for* den *Schweiß* von der *Stirne*) —, to wipe (the moisture off) the forehead; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to dry one's hands; der Wind trocknet die Straße schnell ab, the wind dries the road fast; sometimes used as an *intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) by leaving out the object: es hat schnell (*i. e.* den Boden) abgetrocknet (or angetrocknet), it has dried fast; 2) to drain (a swamp), see *Austrocknen*.

Abtrodnung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) drying off or up, &c.

Abtroddeln, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to come off; 2) see *Abtroddeln*.

Abtrollen, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.* (*rare*) 1) to walk off with short and negligent, sometimes with quick steps, to trot off; 2) *coll.* to walk off with a rebuff.

Abtrommeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to perform on the drum, to drum off (a march); *b)* (auf dem *Pianoforte*) *coll.* to play (a tune, &c.) on the piano with a quick motion and heavy touch; sie trommelt ihre *Konfession* des Abends gehörig ab, she duly pounds away at her scales in the evening; *c)* *coll.* to consume (a certain time) by drumming; die kurze halbe Stunde der Übung wurde gründlich abgetrommelt, the short half hour of practising was horribly strummed through; 2) to announce or publish with beat of drum; 3) *Bee*, to dislodge (bees) by beating with a stick on the hive.

Abtrommen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Forest.* to cut off with an axe short pieces or stumps from (the trunk of a tree).

Abtrompeten, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to perform on the trumpet; 2) to announce, publish or make known by sound of trumpet.

Abtropf..., *in comp.* (*see* *Abtropfen*) — —band, *f.* *Paper-m.*, &c. drainer, dropping-board; —tritt, *n.* *Paper-m.*, &c. dropping-board, drainer, (*Toll.*) leaning-board.

Abtropfen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fall down or off in a quick succession of small drops, to drip or trickle off; *II. tr.* to let fall or throw down or off in small drops; *fig.* to grant or give in dribbles.

Abtropfen, **Abtröpfen**, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to drop down or off, to drip or trickle down; — lassen, or *II. tr.* to cause the moisture of (skins, &c.) to trickle off, to drain, to dry.

Abtropf..., *in comp.* —korb, *m.* *Salt-m.* dropping-basket, crib; —pfanne, *f.* —trüg, *m.* 1) *Paper-m.* dropping-board; 2) *Metal.* list-pot; —tafel, *f.* *Glass-w.* dropping-board.

Abtröfeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Thümmel*, &c.) to twist off, see *Abdröfeln*.

Abtrösten, (*w.* *v. tr.* to give (one) due or sufficient consolation, to comfort thoroughly,

sometimes iron. to put off with consolatory speeches.

Ab'troteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trot off with short, quick steps, to tottle off.

Ab'trotten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trot down or off.

Ab'trögen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) † to hector or bully (one) out of (a thing, his money, &c.); 2) to obtain, force, wring, wrest, extort (a thing) from (one) by open defiance, by sullen perseverance, &c. (*cf.* Trögen); sie trögeten dem Kaiser ihre Freiheit ab, they wrested their liberty from the emperor by stubborn persistence: er trögete sich (*Dat.*) den Entschluß ab, he wrung the resolve from himself by obstinate perseverance.

Ab'trügen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'trümmeren, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall off or down in fragments or ruins, to fall or crumble off, away; *II. tr.* to strike off in pieces, to dash off or down in fragments.

Ab'trümmerung, (*w.*) *f.* a falling down of fragments: a dashing in pieces.

Ab'trumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to cut off the end of (a beam) in order to join it to another beam by a cross-beam or traverse; 2) *a) Gum. aa)* to beat by a trump card, to trump, *rufr*; *bb)* Einem eine Karte —, to take an opponent's trick by a higher trump; *b) coll.* to rebuke (one) with a tart sarcastic reply or remark, to snub, sit (*Abfertigen*).

Ab'trumpfung, (*w.*) *f. coll.* a set-down, &c.

Ab'trünnig, *adj.* seceding from, or abandoning a cause, &c. to which one before adhered, deserting or departing from one's faith or religion, faithless; apostatical; schismatical; recreant; disloyal; rebellious; die (*i. e.* vom Glaubens)-Welt, the apostate world; — werden (*gener. followed by von*, from ..., *less frequently by the simple Dat.*), to depart, to desert (from), to fall off or away (from), to turn recreant (to); to revolt; von der Religion — werden, to forsake or abandon one's religion, faith, &c., to turn apostate; — von den Meinen (*Schiller*), a deserter from your party; seinen Versprechungen — werden, (*i. u.*) to break one's promise; — machen, to cause to forsake, &c., to turn (from), to draw off, away, to pervert; vom Christenthum — machen, to turn from Christianity; der Me- s. deserter, forsaker; turncoat, apostate, (a-er Christi) renegade; recreant; ich würde als ein Me-er betrachtet werden, I should be regarded as having left my party.

Ab'trümungkeit, (*w.*) *f.* a falling off or away; defection, desertion; apostasy (= desertion or departure from one's faith or religion, in der religiösen Sprache: backsliding), disloyalty, revolt, insurrection.

Ab'truppen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march off in troops, to troop off; *II. tr.* to disband, dismiss (soldiers) from duty.

Ab'ts'..., *in comp.* —hut, *m.* abbot's cap, abbot's mitre: —würde, *f.* dignity of an abbot, abbotship, abbacy.

Ab'tummeln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to knock up, to fatigue (a horse) by turning or tumbling about; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by turning or tumbling about.

Ab'tünchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whitewash duly or thoroughly, to finish whitewashing (a wall). **Ab'tupfen**, **Ab'tüpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry up (moisture, &c.) and melon. to dry (a moist body) by dabbing (with a dry sponge, &c.), to desiccate.

Ab'tüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Paint.* to copy with Indian ink; 2) *coll.* to beat (one) soundly, see *Abprügeln*.

Ab'tütsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. coll.* to sound (the hours, &c.) on a big horn (*Zute*); to cease to blow, &c. *cf.* Abblasen.

Ab'urtheilen, **Ab'urteilen**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1)

(Einem etwas [*Acc.*], *opp.* *Zuurtheilen*) to deprive or dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, &c. see *Absprechen*, 1; 2) *a)* (eine Sache, einen Proceß &c.) to decide finally, to settle or fix (a matter, a lawsuit, &c.) by judicial sentence; *b)* (Einen) to pass or pronounce final sentence upon (one), *often in an unfavourable sense*, to condemn (hastily) (*Verurtheilen*); *II. intr.* to pronounce or give final (*and gener. unfavourable*) judgment (über eine Person oder Sache, on, upon [im ungünstigen Sinne: against] a person or thing), to pass final sentence (on, upon), to adjudicate (on, upon).

Ab'urtheilung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) passing final sentence (on ...), &c.; adjudication, final decision, judgment, or sentence, *particul. in an unfavourable sense*, (hasty) condemnation.

* **Ab'urtheil**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) improperly applied, &c. see *Ab'urtheillich*.

Ab'verdienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to earn (something) from (one), to obtain or get (something) from (one) by rendering services; 2) to clear (a debt, an obligation, &c.) by working for one's creditor, benefactor, &c., to work off (a debt).

Ab'verlangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ask (a thing) from (one); es war unrecht, ihm alle Papiere und Schlüssel abzuverlangen, it was wrong to ask him to give up all his papers and keys (*cf.* *Abfordern*).

Ab'vieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to square off, to square duly, to form with right angles, to make sufficiently square; to square (a stone, a beam); *das — (v. s.), Carp. scantling*; 2) *Mar. (cf. Vieren)* to veer, to ease away (off): — und anholen, to veer and haul. — **Ab'vierung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) squaring duly, sufficiently, &c.

Ab'visiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*see* *Visiren*) 1) to estimate, rate by ocular survey, to ascertain or determine (the height, &c. of an object) by sight (*Ab'bäueln*), to measure by the level: *Forest* to estimate the measure of (a tree, before it is felled); 2) to measure (the contents of a vessel, cask, &c.) with a gauge, to gauge.

Ab'visiren, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to vote duly; *II. tr.* to vote against; to out-vote (*überstimmen*; *cf.* *Abstimmen*).

Ab'waschen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tire or wear one's self out by watching.

† **Ab'waschen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to decrease.

Ab'waseln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to separate by shaking, to shake off; 2) to cudgel or bang (one) soundly; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to go off tottering, to waddle off (*Abwaselfeln*).

Ab'wäge, (*w.*) *f.* (*i. u.*) *Phys.* 1) the mutual difference between a depth and a height; 2) (*Addung*) the distance between the resistance and the fulcrum or point of suspension in a lever.

Ab'wäge ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Abwägen*) —cirfel, *m.* *Watch-m.* a pair of compasses used for careful measurement of wheels to be adjusted; —kasten, *m.* *Glass-w.* chest or box for weighing off (*i. e.* the ingredients used in manufacturing glass); —kunst, *f.* (*lit.* the art of weighing off, &c. *cf.* *Abwägen*) art of levelling (*Abbellstrumpf*).

Ab'wägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*coll.* *Abwiegen, particul. in the literal sense*) *a) aa)* *lit.* to weigh duly, to determine the weight of (a certain quantity) by the balance, to weigh, to balance, to poise; *bb) fig.* to weigh (in the mind) carefully or exactly; to balance; die militärischen Hilfsmittel der Römer und Karthager waren sehr verschieden, jedoch in vieler Beziehung nicht ungleich abgemogen (*Mommsen*), the military resources of the Romans and Carthaginians were very different, but in many respects not unevenly balanced; seine Worte

(auf der Goldwaage) —, to weigh one's words carefully, to be punctilious or overnice in one's expressions; es ist keine Zeit, die Worte abzumägen, it is no time for weighing words; unter einander können wir gestehen, daß wir des Königs Rechte und die unfrigen wohl abzumägen wissen (*Gothe, Egmont II.*), between ourselves we may confess, that we know how to strike a nice balance between the king's rights and our own; *b)* to weigh out (goods, &c.) as a merchant to his customers; 2) *T. a)* (*in surveying, &c.*) to ascertain the difference of level between (two or more points) on the surface of the earth, in mines, &c. by a levelling-instrument; *b)* *Watch-m.* to adjust or regulate (wheels, &c.) with a pair of compasses, to compass; *c)* *fig.* to measure accurately, to ascertain by measurement; die Grenzen waren noch nicht abgemogen (*W. v. Humboldt*), the limits had not yet been duly fixed; 3) *fig.* to compare by the scales or balance, to balance in the mind, to weigh in one's thoughts (gegen etwas Anderes [*Acc.*], or mit etwas Anderem &c., against or with other objects, &c.); er hatte die Vortheile des Steigens reichlich gegen die Gefährlichkeiten des Falles abgemogen, he had maturely weighed the advantages of rising higher with the hazards of the fall (*Dryden*); hier wägt sie mit genauer Wage Wahrheit gegen Gold und materiellen Vortheil gegen leeres Lob, here in nice balance truth with gold she weighs, and solid pudding against empty praise (*Pope*); so wägt sich immer Eines gegen das Andere ob (*Klinger*), thus one thing is always evenly balanced against the other; er hatte ... seine Stärfe und Schwäche gegen einander abgemogen (*Schiller*), he had carefully balanced in his mind his strength and his weakness: eine gleich Winter und Sommer abgemogene Witterung (*Winckelmann*), a temperature evenly balanced between winter and summer.

Ab'wägen, (*str. m. gener. fig.* exact weigher, careful balancer, &c.

Ab'wägung (**Ab'wiegung**), (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) weighing duly, exactly, &c.; durch eine weise — seines Bestandes, by prudently meeting out his assistance; die — der Vernunftgründe (*Kant*), the exact balancing of the arguments of reason. — **Ab'wänsen**, *see* *Abwänsen*.

Ab'wägstrahl, *see* *Abwägstrahl*.

Ab'wählen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to desert from electing at a repeated election.

Ab'walfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fall or to mill (*Zuch, cloth*) sufficiently, to give (the cloth) the last fulling; 2) *coll.* to cudgel, to drub, *anal.* to mill (one) soundly.

Ab'walfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to float, soar or roll down with windings; (of the hair) to fall down in ringlets.

Ab'wälfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Abwällen*.

Ab'walzen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to roll down or off; 2) to smooth down or to even with a roller; den Rajen —, to roll the grass (sufficiently, thoroughly, &c.); 3) to separate, to rub off by a roller; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by waltzing; *III. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to waltz down; 2) to go off or to retire waltzing.

Ab'wälzen, † **Ab'weltsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to roll down; *b)* to roll off, to remove; 2) *Watch-m.* to give a roundish shape by filing, to round off (with a file); 3) *fig. a)* to shake off, to cast or throw off; die Schuld z. v. von sich —, to exonerate one's self from a crime, to clear one's self of a fault, &c.; daß Berchta des Angriffs von sich selbst auf den König von Schweden abzuwälzen (*Schiller*), to shift the odium of the (first) attack from himself on to the King of Sweden; *b)* frequently in an *ill sense*, to shift or shuffle off (what one ought to bear, &c.); auch die geringsten Mißthatungen sucht er von sich abzuwälzen, he

tries to shirk or evade even the slightest trouble.

Abwamsen, Abwamschen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to heat or cudgel (one) soundly, to give (one) a thorough hiding, to dress (one's) hide.

Abwandelbar, adj. Gramm. capable of being altered by inflection.

Abwandeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) † to alter or change thoroughly: *a)* to atone for (errors), to expiate (Sünden); *b)* to punish, chastize (Sünden); *2)* *Gramm.* to vary (a verb, a noun) in its terminations, to inflect (flexiren); to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun); *2)* *gener.* to vary, modify; sich —, *refl.* to be varied, modified, to undergo outward change; II. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to walk down (hinab, herabwandeln); *2)* to walk off (fortwandeln).

Abwand(e)lung, (w.) f. 1) † *a)* atonement, expiation; *b)* legal punishment (Buße); *2)* *Gramm.* inflection (flexion); conjugation (of a verb — Conjugation), declension (of a noun — Declination).

Abwandern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to wander down, more frequently off or away, to depart (fortwandern, Wegwandern); II. *refl.* to wear or tire one's self out by walking.

Abwanken, (w.) v. intr. 1) to waver downwards, see *Abgleich*; *2)* to stagger off; *fig.* to wander, deviate, stray (from the goal).

Abwärmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to warm duly or sufficiently, to warm through (durchwärmen), (*also T. particul. Metall.*) to heat or to dry gradually, to temper by a gradually increasing heat; *2)* *Glass-w.* to suffer the heat of (a furnace, &c.) to decrease gradually, to anneal (Answärmen).

Abwärm(e)öfen, (str.) m. T. (Metall., &c.) drying-kiln, drying-furnace.

Abwarnen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to warn impressively, to caution against a thing.

Abwart, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) assistant of a physician, &c., amanuensis (Gasmittel).

Abwarten, (w.) v. tr. 1) *a)* to wait to the end of (a thing), to await the termination of ...; wir wollen das Gemitter —, let us wait till the storm is over (*Hilp.*); er wollte den Gottesdienst nicht —, he would not wait till the service should be over; *b)* to expect, to stay for, wait for, to attend the coming of (a person or thing); sie wollen es nicht —, they will not wait for the end; *c)* to wait, await (a result, &c.), to (ab)ide (one's time); dies wird abwarten sein, this remains to be seen; warten wir's ab, let us await the result; ich kann's —, I can bide (abide) my time; du kannst doch nicht —, you can't bide your time, you will always be in a hurry; (*often used intr. or rather without an expressed object.*) wartet ihr ab, ich handle! (*Schiller*) do you bide and wait, I shall act! die a-de Methode, the expectant method (*in Med.*); er beschloß sich a-b zu verhalten, eine a-de Stellung einzunehmen, he resolved to abide the issue, to pursue a neutral course (a course which would enable him to act according to circumstances), *cf.* Zuwarten; *d)* to watch (an opportunity, &c.), *cf.* Abpassen; *2)* (*† & provinc. with the Gen. & Dat. of the thing attended to:* eines Dinges, einem Dinge —) *a)* to attend to (a business, &c.), to care for; *b)* to take care of, to attend (the sick, &c., only applied to a nurse, &c., not to a physician), to nurse, wait upon; sie hatte sich stark erkältet und wollte sich —, she had caught a bad cold and wanted to nurse it; der Patient hielt sich ruhig und wartete sich ab, the patient kept quiet and took care of himself; er war in die Notwendigkeit versetzt, sein Pferd selbst abzuwarten, he was reduced to the necessity of grooming his horse himself.

† **Abwärtig, I. adj.** distant, remote; II. Flügel, Dictionary II.

Ab-seit, (w.) f. distance, absence (Abwesenheit).

Abwärts, adv. 1) down, downward, downwards (*opp.* Aufwärts); (den) Strom —, down (the) stream; geh den Hügel — (*Platen*), go down the hill; *often in comp.*: berg-, hügel-, fluß-, strom-, rhein- &c., down the mountain, down (the) hill, down the river, down (the) stream, down the Rhine, &c.; der Weg, der — (d. h. zum Verderben) führt, the way that leads downward (*i. e.* to perdition), the downward road; *2)* off, aside, *Mar.* aloof, offward; wie er — treibet (*Chamisso*), as he drives aside; — stehen, sitzen &c., to stand, sit, &c. aloof; das Mädchen lächelte — (*Novalis*), the girl turned away smiling; — fahren, to go down (with the) stream, to descend a river, &c.; ihm schwärmen — immer die Gedanken! nach seines Vaters Hallen (*Gothe*), his thoughts are ever roaming off or away to his father's halls; with a *Gentile* (instead of the *Acc.*) following (*cf.* Abwärts, 1, & Seitwärts, Vorwärts &c.): — des Einganges (*Musäus*), aside, — stehen, sitzen &c., to stand, sit, &c. aloof; der Brust (*Streckfuss*), downward from the breast.

Abwartung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) waiting for, awaiting, &c. *cf.* Abwarten; *2)* attendance (der Kranken (*Gen.*) &c., on the sick, &c.), nursing, &c., the grooming (of a horse).

Abwasch ... (from Abwaschen), in comp. —becken, *n.* a basin for cleansing anything in by washing or ablation, wash-handbasin; —faß, *n.* wash-tub, washing-tub (Waschfaß); —wasser, *n.* water in which anything is cleansed by washing, dish-water (Answaschwasser).

Abwaschen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *a)* to wash off, away, out, to remove (dirt, &c.) by washing; er suchte den diesen Bergchen den Flecken der Befleckung abzuwaschen, he attempted to wash this proceeding of the stain of bribery; *b)* *fig.* to wipe off (a stain, &c.) with one's tears, blood, &c.; to cleanse or purify by washing, to wash, to bathe, to lave; *2)* *a)* (Abspülen) to wash off or away, to carry off, away or to detach (the banks of a river, &c.) by the action of water; *b)* (Zerwaschen, Zerwaschen) to wear out or off (a shirt, &c.) by frequent washing; *3)* to clear or to pay (eine Schuld, a debt) by washing; II. *refl.* 1) to wash one's self thoroughly, to cleanse one's self by washing; *2)* to tire or wear one's self out by washing.

Abwaschung, (w.) f. 1) the act of washing away, &c. *cf.* Abwaschen; *2)* *a)* ablation, act of washing or hating the body, as a religious rite, (*also in Med. & Chem.*); *b)* *Med.* lotion; wash.

Abwasser, (str., pl. Abwässer) n. water flowing off after having been used, &c., superfluous or redundant water.

Abwässern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw off water from (marshy ground, &c.), to free from water, to drain (Entwässern); *2)* *a)* (Answässern, Wässern) to steep in water, to water (as herrings or other salted fish); *b)* *Chem.* to purify by the affusion of water; *3)* *Carp.* to slope off, to cut slanting, to make sloping so as to turn or throw off the rain from the sill of a door or window, &c.) (Abwettern).

Abwässerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing off water, draining, &c.; drainage; *2)* *a)* the (act of) watering, washing, &c.; *b)* *Chem.* ablation, purification by the affusion of water; *3)* *Carp.*, &c. sloping, slope to turn or throw off water, (am Gestirne) weathering.

Abwäthelchen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to waddle off.

Abwäthen, (w.; orig. str., cf. Weben) v. tr. 1) to wind off, to unwind (Abwickeln); *2)* to finish weaving, to weave to the end.

Abwächsel, (str.) m. (l. u.) change, variation, &c. *cf.* Abwechselung.

† **Abwechselig, adj.** changeable.

Abwechseln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) es wechselte auf und ab des Lebens Stunden (*Tieck*), life's hours alternate between elevations, or successes and abasement, or depressions (nur in der Affagstrebte erlaubt: between ups and downs); *2)* *a)* to alternate, to happen, take place, to come, go, follow, &c. by turns or alternately; mit a-ben Manualen, *Mus.* alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c. (*Hamil.*); mit or in einer Beschäftigung —, to perform, do, &c. by turns, to alternate or vary certain objects, to make a change in, with &c.; mit einander &c. —, to alternate with each other, to relieve one another by turns; wir wollten uns Vorlesen mit einander —, let us take the reading by turns, let us relieve each other in reading; der Koch wechselte mit den Speisen ab (*Hilp.*), the cook varied his dishes; — lassen, to alternate; Gott läßt Gutes und Böses —, God alternates good and evil; man ließ (am Vor eines Schiffs) Sauerkraut mit Kohl —, they alternated sauerkraut with cabbage; *b)* *Med.* to intermit (as a fever); *3)* (*sometimes used for Wechseln*) to vary, change; to be changeable, variable.

II. *tr. 1)* (Einen etwas) to change (a piece of money, &c.) from (one), to exchange; *2)* *a)* † etwas mit etwas (*Dat.*, or gegen, um etwas [*Acc.*] —, to exchange one thing for another, see *Vertauschen*; *b)* unusual for Wechseln: des Königs Leibwache wurde abgewechselt (*i. e.* exchanged for one more trust-worthy: *Schiller*; *cf.* *Sanders*); *c)* provinc. (*S. G.*) for the commonly used Wölfe, to relieve (a sentinel, &c.); *3)* to canse or make to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns); *4)* to vary, to modify (the tone of one's voice, &c.), to give a new form to

III. *refl.* † for the *intransitive*.

Abwechselnd, adj. 1) *a)* alternating, alternative, *Bot.*, &c. alternate; *adv.* alternately, by (in) turns; — folgen, to follow in succession, alternate; *b)* reciprocal; *c)* periodic, *Med.* intermitting; *2)* changeable, variable, various, fitful; mit (ab)wechselndem Erfolg, with varying or various success.

Abwechselung, Abwechslung, (w.) f. 1) † exchange, see *Anstausch*; *2)* alternation; alternativeness, reciprocal succession, vicissitude, variation (der Jahreszeiten &c., of the seasons, &c.), round; *3)* *a)* diversification; *b)* diversity, variety, change; — gewahren, — geben, to diversify; — erhalten, to be diversified; angenehme —, agreeable change, relief; eine Ebene, welche dem Auge kaum einen Aufsch zur — bietet, a plain hardly presenting a bush to relieve the eye; zur —, by way of variety, for a change; *c)* changeableness, &c.; *4)* the (act of) relieving (a guard, &c.), see *Ablösung*, *4, a; 5)* modification, *Mus.* modulation.

Abwehen, (w.) v. tr. to drive off or away by fanning, to fan off, to flap off (flies, &c.).

Abweg, (str.) m. 1) a way departing from the direct or regular road, hy-way, by-road, hy-path, by-turning; *2)* *fig.* devious path or track, wrong way, the going wrong or astray; auf W-e geraten, to get off the right path, to fall into or to take bad courses.

Abwegig, adj. 1) having by-roads; *2)* departing from the direct or regular road, devious.

Abwëg, adv. out of the way.

Abwëgig, adj. 1) out of the way, devious; remote, secluded; *2)* leaving the beaten track, see *Abwegig*.

Abwischen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to blow or wave down (from ...), see *Herabwischen*; *2)* to blow from (a certain direction); der Wind weht vom Lande ab, the breeze comes from the land (*Hilp.*); *3)* to cease to blow; es hat abgeweht, the storm has blown

over, the wind has subsided (*cf.* Abwittern); II. *tr.* 1) *a*) to blow down; *b*) to blow off or away; 2) to fan, brush away, off, *cf.* Abweheln.

Abwēhr, (*w.*) *f.* any thing that wards off, repels, turns aside, opposes attack or danger, &c., guard, safeguard, protection, fence, defence; *partic.* the (act of) warding off, &c. (Abwehrrung), with *Gen.* of the thing warded off, or with prepositions: die — eines Stoßes, Schläges &c., the warding off, parrying, &c. of a thrust, blow, &c.; nach jungfräulicher — (*Voss*), after virgin- (or maiden-) like resistance.

Abwēhren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ward off, to ward, to stave off, fend off; to avert, keep off, keep back, to repel, to hinder; *differently construed:* (Einen or etwas; Einem or von Einem or von einer Sache) die Mutter wehrt (von) sich und dem schlafenden Kinde die Fliegen ab, the mother drives off the flies from herself and the sleeping child; unter dem Baum, der die Mittagssonne mir abwehrt (*Voss*), under the tree which protects me from the noonday sun; (Einem or einer Sache [*Dat.*] —, *cf.* Wehren; now limited to the elevated style:) ist dem nicht abzuwehren, | der mit dem Säbel kommt? (*Opitz*), is he not to be driven back who comes with the sword? sie sucht den Kindern abzuwehren, she seeks to restrain the children; II. *intr.* (*l. u.*) wer kann —, daß nicht das Gräßlichste geschieht? (*Auerbach*), who, by any measure of precaution, can prevent the most dreadful thing from happening?

Abwēhrer, (*str.*) *m.* one who wards off, parries; defender, guard (against), &c.; Schutzhunde als — der Raubthiere (*Voss*), shepherd's dogs, as warders-off of animals of prey.

Abwēhrung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warding off, parrying, &c.; repulse; Abwehrrungsmittel, *n.* a preventive (of disease, &c.).

A. Abwēichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to detach, separate, loosen by soaking or making soft; 2) to soften thoroughly or duly; die Hinte —, *Curr.* to soak the skins sufficiently; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become soft (by being steeped into moisture) and fall off. — Abwēichen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of detaching, &c.; 2) *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness (of the bowels).

B. Abwēichen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to deviate, to turn aside, away, off or from ...; *b*) *T.* to depart (from a certain standard), to vary; *Math.* &c. to decline, diverge, deflect (as the [magnetic] needle from the meridian, &c.); (von der horizontalen Richtung der Magnetnadel) to dip, to incline downward; *c*) to warp (as a board, &c.); 2) *fig.* *a*) *obsolescent*, to recede, von Einem —, to leave, forsake one; *b*) vary, differ (in opinion, &c.); in seiner Meinung — von ..., to dissent from ...; *c*) to deviate (von der Regel &c., from the rule, &c.), to decline, depart (from analogy, truth, &c.); to swerve; 3) to digress, to deviate, &c.; see Abweicheln, *intr.* 2, *a*; 4) to pass by, scarcely ever used except in the pp. Abgewichen, (of time) passed, past, elapsed; die Berichte des abgewichenen Decenniums, the reports of the last ten years (Verwichen, Vergangen more usual); II. *tr.* † to turn off, away or aside, see Abwenden.

Abwēichend, *p. a.* 1) deviating, &c. *cf.* Abweichen; a-der Sonnenuhr (Declinationsuhr), *T.* declining dial, declinator; *fig.* 2) departing from the rule, &c., anomalous, irregular; 3) varying, different, discrepant; a-der Meinung sein, to dissent.

Abwēichstein, (*str.*) *m.* curb-stone (Pressstein), *cf.* Abweichestein.

A. Abwēichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) detaching, loosening, &c. by soaking, *cf.* Abweichen, A. 2) a thorough soaking or softening by steeping into moisture, &c.

B. Abwēichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) deviation; die — eines Schiffes vom geraden Wege, *Mar.* the leeway (deflection) of a vessel; *b*) *Phys.* *Astr.*, &c. deflection, divergence, declination (eines Sternes, der Magnetnadel &c., of a star, of the [magnetic] needle from the true meridian of a place, &c.), variation (of the compass needle, &c.); *c*) *Astr. & Opt.* aberration, see Abirring; 2) *a*) deviation (from a common rule, &c.), departure (from a doctrine, &c.); *b*) variation from analogy, anomaly, irregularity; *c*) difference, variety; 3) digression (Abgleichung).

Abwēichungs..., in comp. — compass, *m.* declinator (Declinatorium), azimuth-compass; —finder, *m.* see —messer; —karte, *f.* *Phys.* *Geogr.* chart of declinations; —kreis, *m.* *Phys.* circle of declination; —linien, *f. pl.* *Phys.* *Geogr.* isogonic lines; —messer, *m.* declinator, declinator; in dialling, instrument for taking the angles made by different planes; *Astr.* instrument for taking the declination of stars; —nadel, *f.* *Phys.* declining needle; —tafel, *f.* table of declinations; —zeiger, *m.* see —messer.

Abwēiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to graze on (a meadow, &c.), feed on (grass); Strosfen &c. —, to browse; *b*) sometimes *fig.* to consume entirely; 2) to turn cattle into (a meadow, &c.), to graze cattle over (a tract of pasturage) (Abtreiben).

Abwēichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind off a reel; to Abwēichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas, scarcely used) to obtain or force (a thing) from (one) by weeping; 2) to expiate by weeping or by tears; II. *refl.* to weep to excess, coll. to cry one's eyes out.

Abwēis, (*str.*) *m.* (from Abweisen) refusal, rejection, &c. *l. u.* for Abweisung.

† Abwēise, *abbr.* Abwēis, (*w.*) *f.* (from Ab & Weise, *cf.* Abart, 2) unsuitable state of things; nonsense, insolence.

Abwēisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to point out the wrong way to (one), to lead astray; 2) *lit. & fig.* *a*) to refuse admittance, &c. to, to reject, to put or turn (one) off or away, to send back, cast off; einen armen Mann von der Thüre —, to turn away a poor man from one's door; eine Bestellung —, to decline an order; einen Anspruch —, to reject or deny a claim; kurz —, to dismiss without ceremony, coll. to send (one) about his business, to cut short; ein abgewiesener Liebhaber, a rejected lover; abgewiesen werden, to be turned off, &c., to meet with a rebuff; mit seinen Ansprüchen abgewiesen werden, to have one's claims rejected (*Law:* to be non-suited); ich lasse mich nicht —, I take no denial or refusal; ich verhielt mich a-b, I preserved a cold demeanour, I showed disinclination; diese Frage ist zu feierlich, als daß man sie von sich — könnte, this question is too solemn to be put aside; etwas vornehm, mit Sennermienne, als nicht der Rede werth &c. —, to reject disdainfully, coll. to pooh-pooh a thing; *b*) *Mil.* to drive off or back (the enemy, &c.); *c*) (von sich) to disavow (an intention, &c.), to disclaim (intention, responsibility, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to protest, dishonour (einen Wechsel, a bill); 4) *Law*, to non-suit, dismiss (a cause).

Abwēiser, (*str.*) *m.* *lit. & fig.* a person who, or a thing which turns off, aside, &c.; a breakwater (Buhne); a curb-stone (Abweichestein, Abweichestein, Abweichestein, *m.*) &c. *cf.* Abweichestein.

Abwēisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) refusal, rejection, putting or turning off, &c. *cf.* Abweisen; *replnse*, rebuff; *b*) disavowing, disclaimer, &c.; 2) *Comm.* the dishonouring, non-acceptance (eines Wechsels, of a bill), protest; 3) *Law*, &c. dismission, non-suit; 4) *Mar.* *a*) — der Magnetnadel, see Abweichung, 1, *b*; *b*) — der

Flügel, the variation or flying ast of the vanes (arising from the motion of the vessel).

Abwēischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to whiten thoroughly or gradually, to bleach; to whitewash; II. *intr.* to whiten, to lose the white colour.

Abwēite, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) distance.

Abwēlfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to wither, fade, and fall off; 2) to wither or fade away; II. *tr.* to dry (apples, &c.) in the open air.

Abwēlle, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* support of the pivot (Welle, Zapfenlager).

Abwēllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to boil sufficiently, to boil or seethe duly.

Abwēndbär, *I. adj.* that may be averted, prevented, preventable; II. *A-felt*, *f.* possibility of being averted, prevented, preventability.

Abwēnden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to turn off, away, or aside, to avert; die Augen von einem Gegenstande —, to avert, remove the eyes from an object; sie wandte sich mit Ekel von ihm ab, she turned loathingly from him; *b*) *Phys.*, &c. to ward off, to parry; 2) *fig.* *a*) (etwas von Einem, sometimes Einem etwas, *cf.* Abwehren) to avert (something from one), to divert, keep off, prevent; einen Streit mit freundschaftlichen Worten abwendend suchen, to deprecate a quarrel by sweet words; daß wolle Gott —! (Gott beschütze! Gott bewahre!) God forbid! God forefend! (Einen von etwas, sometimes Einem einer Sache [*Dat.*] to turn or divert (from a purpose, &c.); to alienate; II. *refl.* to turn away or aside, to shrink (from); sich — von Einem &c., to turn from, to leave, to abandon one, &c.

Abwēnder, (*str.*) *m.* one who turns off, &c., averter.

Abwēndig, *adj.* turned off or away, disinclined, alienated (von, from: sometimes with simple *Dat.*); averse, faithless (to); — machen (Einem or etwas von, Einem etwas), to turn (one, &c.) away, aside (from), *cf.* Abwenden; to avert, alienate, disinclose, estrange; to seduce; (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take away, withdraw; Einen vom Evangelium — machen, to turn one aside from the Gospel; Einem die Kunden — machen, to entice away one's customers; es gehört viel dazu, das Herz eines Mannes (von) einem alten Freunde — zu machen, it takes a good deal to turn a man's heart from an old friend.

Abwēndung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning off, averting, &c. *cf.* Abwenden; prevention, avoidance; 2) *a*) (gradual) alienation, estrangement; *b*) state of being averse (from) or disinclined (to), (original) opposition of mind, contrariety of nature, averseness (von einer Sache, to a thing).

Abwērben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *provinc. (S. G.)* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a servant, &c.) by (clandestine) agreement (*cf.* Abspannen, Abwenden machen).

Abwērfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to throw or cast down (Hinauswerfen); *b*) to throw or break down, to demolish (Abreißen, Abbrechen); *c*) to throw or cast off; Ballast —, to throw or take out ballast; den Reiter &c. —, to fling off, throw, dismount, unhorse the rider; das Pferd wirft den Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider; sein Pferd staukelte plötzlich und warf ihn ab, his horse suddenly stumbled and threw him; er erzählte uns, wie das Pony davonangelassen war und wie der Reiter abgeworfen wurde, he told us how the pony ran away, and how the rider was thrown from his back; *d*) to cast or throw off, to slip off (one's clothes, &c.); er warf die Kleider ab, he threw off his clothes; *e*) *fig.* to throw or cast off (das Joch &c., the yoke, &c.); to waive (the distinctions of rank, &c.); to free one's self from; 2) to knock or fling off, to break

down; *a*) T-s. die Schläfen —, *Found.* to throw, take off or remove the slugs; das überflüssige Zinn —, to remove (by melting) the superfluous tin from tinned iron-plate, to refine the sheets; *b*) *Gard.* to saw or cut off (the crown of a tree, &c.); *3*) *Nat.* *a*) to throw off, to throw, drop, to shed (the leaves, the feathers, [of deer] the horns or antlers, &c.); to cast (the horns, the slough, &c.); Bäume werfen ihre Kräfte ab, trees cast their fruit; eine Schlange wirft ihre Haut ab, a serpent throws or casts his skin; *b*) Junge —, to bring forth young (of animals), see Werfen; *4*) T. eine Maschenreihe —, to take off a row of meshes, &c. *cf.* Abhängen, 1, *b*; *fig.* s. 5) to throw ont, reject (a bill, &c.); der Gefeyerschlager wurde bei der zweiten Befug abgeworfen, the bill was thrown out on the second reading; der Verbesserungsantrag wurde mit 236 gegen 142 Stimmen abgeworfen, the amendment was rejected by 236 votes to 142 (*cf.* Verwerfen); *6*) to surpass, excel, beat by a better throw (at dice, ninepins, &c.); er hat mich abgeworfen (*Hilp.*), he has thrown more than I; *7*) Gewinn re. —, to turn to advantage, to yield profit, to leave a profit; viel —, to yield a good profit; Geld auf Zinsen faun 5, 6 oder 7 Prozent —, money at interest may gain five, six, or seven per cent; rein —, to net; das Unternehmen wird faun etwas —, the business will scarcely yield any profit; nichts a-b, unremunerative.

II. *refl.* 1) † to fall off or away (von, from), to apostatize, &c., see Abfallen; 2) (l. u. for sich überwerfen, Entwerfen) to fall out (mit Einem, with one).

III. *intr.* 1) to cease to throw (in dice-playing, &c.); er hat abzuwerfen, he has the last throw (at ninepins, &c.); 2) *a*) to finish the process of shedding or casting (the horns, &c.); *b*) to cease to bring forth young, &c.

Abwerf..., *in comp.* —ofen, *m. Metall.* refining-furnace, see Abtreibofen; —pfanne, *f.* refining-pan; list-pot (used in tinning).

Abwerfung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) the (act of) throwing or casting off, &c. *cf.* Abwerfen; 2) rejection (of a motion, &c.).

Abwerg, Abwerch, Abwert, (*str.*) *n.* († &) *provinc.* oakum, tow (*Werg*).

Abwēsen, (*str.*) *n.* (*obsolescent* &) *provinc.* 1) absence; in (*sometimes* bei) meinem, deinem —, or with an *adverbial* Gen. meines, deines re. A-s, in my, thy, &c. absence; a-8 jemandes, in the absence of some one; 2) (*S. G.*) decline, decay; ins — kommen, gerathen, to decline, decay, sink, to go to ruin, &c., see Herunterkommen.

Abwēsend, *I. p. a.* absent (*also* in the sense of geistesabwesend, inattentive in mind, abstracted), away (*opp.* Anwesend); ihr Geist ist —, she labours under mental alienation; II. *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f.* one absent; sprich Gutes von den A-en (*Hilp.*), speak well of the absent; die A-en haben immer Unrecht, those who are absent are always in the wrong, out of sight, out of mind; der von seinem Amte, Befisthume oder Vaterlande A-e, absentee.

Abwēsenheit, (*w.* *f.*) 1) *lit. & fig.* absence; in — ihres Mannes, in (or during) the absence of her husband; die — des Geistes, absence of mind, see Geistes-Anwesenheit; die (langen und häufigen) A-en ihres Geliebten, the long and frequent absences of her lover; 2) *Law, a*) (Nichterfcheinen vor Gericht) absence, non-appearance, non-attendance; *b*) (— vom Orte der Verübung eines Verbrechens) alibi; A-voornund, *m.* curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) † to make even, to balance (an account, &c.) duly, see Wett machen, Ausgleichen; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to win or gain (something) from (one) by a wager, to bet (ono) out of (a certain amount).

Abwettern, (*w.* *v. I. refl. & gener. impers.* (*sometimes intr.*) *es* wettert sich ab, the storm exhausts itself by copious discharge; es hatte faun abgewettert, the storm had scarcely spent its fury; II. *tr.* 1) *Corp.* to cut slanting so as to protect from the weather, *i. e.* to turn or throw off the rain, see Abwässern; 2) to bear the brunt of (a hostile attack, &c.), to beat off the furious assault of (the enemy, &c.), *cf.* Einmettern, Unwettern; 3) *Mar.* to sail to the windward of (a rock, &c.), to weather (a cape); 4) to wear (off, ont), to impair by stress of weather, *particul. pp.* abgewettert, weather-beaten, see Abgewettert.

Abwēgen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.*) 1) to whet off, rub off; to blunt; 2) to sharpen, to whet thoroughly; II. *refl.* sich mit ... (*or recip.* ein-ander) —, † to get into collision with ..., to chafe or fret each other, to quarrel.

Abwēghen, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to polish thoroughly *a*) with wax or *b*) with blacking; 2) *coll.* to give (one) a sound beating (*Abprügeln*).

Abwēghbar, *adj. particul. Math.* to be unwound, &c.

Abwēgeln, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to unwind (a thread, *also Math.*), to wind off (*opp.* Aufwēgeln); to unroll, uncoil, unweave; 2) *fig.* to wind up, settle, regulate (ein Geschäft re., a business, &c.).

Abwēgung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) *a*) the (act of) unwinding, &c.; *b*) *Math.* evolution; 2) the winding up (of a business), regulation, settlement (liquidation).

Abwēgeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* *modern political colloquialism* (*revolutionary slang*) formed as the contrary to Aufwēgeln, to subdue (temporarily) the passions of (an agitated or riotous multitude); *derivations:* Abwēgung, Abwēgler, Abwēglerisch formed analogous to Aufwēgung, Aufwēgler re.

Abwēgen, (*I. str.*) *v. tr.* see Abwägen; II. (*w.* *v. tr.* (auf und) —, to move (like a cradle, &c.) gently (np and) down, to walt (up and) down.

Abwēgung, (*w.* *f.*) see Abwägun.

Abwimmern, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) (*l. u.*) to get (something) from (one) by whimpering and whining.

Abwimpeln, (*w.* *v. intr.* *Mar.* to lower the pendant or pendants.

Abwinde, (*w.* *f.* *reel* (*Garnwinde*), windle.

Abwinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to unwind, to wind or reel off (a bottom of thread, &c.); *b*) to unweave, unwring, untwist, nnwreath, *cf.* Loswinden; 2) to lower (bring down) by means of a winlass; II. *refl.* to unwind, to become unwound, to come off.

Abwinfen, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to warn (one) to desist by nodding or becking.

Abwinkeln, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by whining; II. *refl.* to wear one's self out by whining.

Abwipfeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Gard.* to cut off the tops of (young tendrils, &c.).

Abwirbeln, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to whirl off; 2) to relax (any thing) fastened by pegs (*Wirbel*), &c. (*opp.* Anwirbeln, *cf.* Anspannen, Aufwirbeln).

Abwirfen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.*) 1) to work off; den Teig —, *Bak.* to work up the dough thoroughly by kneading; 2) *Sport.* to strip off (the skin of a piece of game), see Abziehen; II. *intr.* T-s. to cease working, &c., *Salt-u.* to finish the boiling, *Cloth.* to finish the weaving, &c.

Abwirren, (*w.* *v. tr.* to wind off (entangled threads, &c.); der Faden wirrt sich ab (*refl.*), the thread comes off from the entangled clue or skein (*i. e.* it is disentangled).

Abwischen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.*) 1) to wipe off or away (the dirt, the dust, the spots, &c.); *französisch* war befeidigt worden und mußte den

Fliesen —, France had been insulted, and must wipe off the stain; 2) *meton.* to wipe, to clean or cleanse by wiping (the table, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wipe one's hands; ich wische mir die Hände ab, I wipe my hands; sich (*Acc.*) abwischen, *refl.* to wipe one's self, to clean one's self by wiping; II. *intr.* (*anz. sein*) to slip away, to pop or glide off.

Abwischer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who wipes (anything) off, &c., wiper; 2) anything used for wiping off or cleansing, wiper, duster.

Abwisch..., *in comp.* —lappen, —lumpen, *m.* —tuch, *n.* dusting-clout, &c. see Wischlappen, Wischtuch.

Abwittern, (*w.* *v. I. tr.*) 1) see Abwettern, II. 1; 2) (*Einem etwas, etwas an Einem re.*) to find out (something in ...) by the scent; II. *intr.* 1) to cease to thunder, to storm; es hat abgewittert, the storm is over (*cf.* Abwettern, I.); 2) (*anz. sein*) *a*) to fall (or crumble) off through the effects of wind and weather; *b*) to be impaired, worn off or out by stress of weather, to decay (*Verwittern*) from exposure to the weather; *Chem.* to effloresce; *cf.* Abgewittert.

Abwischen, Abwischen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; abgewischt, *p. a.* shrewd, sharp, cunning (*Geistig*).

Abwischen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to live at a distance (von, from); II. *tr.* 1) to impair (lodgings, &c.) by dwelling in them for a certain time, to damage during one's stay (*Verwischen*, *Herunterwischen*); 2) to reduce or diminish (a debt) by inhabiting the debtor's rooms or house without paying rent.

Abwischen, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease whelping (said of a sho-wolf).

Abwischen, (*w.* *v. refl.* to grow free from Abwölle, (*w.* *f.* mortling, wool taken from dead sheep (*Storckingswölle*).

A. Abwollen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*from* Ab & Wölle) *Skin-dr.* to strip of the wool.

B. Abwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to want to go off, come off, &c.; an elliptical mode of using the auxiliary (*cf.* Diefen, Können, Mögen, Möffen, Sollen, Wollen).

Abworfeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to separate or throw off by winnowing, to winnow.

Abwuchern, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get or extort (something) from (one) by usury.

Abwüchzig, (*str.*, *pl.* Abwüchse) *m.* (*l. u.*) abnormal growth, excrecence (*Abwuchs*).

Abwüchzig, (*w.* *v. tr.* to reduce or lessen in dignity or value, to degrade, *cf.* Herabwüchzig, Herabschzen.

Abwüchzigung, (*w.* *f.* reduction, &c.

Abwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Abwürfe) *m.* 1) the (act of) throwing down, off, or away, &c.; 2) the last throw (at ninepins, dice, or similar games); 3) anything thrown down, &c.; *a*) offal, see Abfall; *b*) deposit, sediment, &c. see Abfaß, 5; 4) produce, yield; interest; 5) an animal, &c. brought forth by another, offshoot; generally used as a term of contempt, abortion, casting.

Abwürfen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.*) 1) (*Einem*) to surpass, excel, beat (one) by a better throw at dice (*cf.* Abwerfen, 6); 2) (*Einem etwas*) to win (something) from (one) at dice; II. *tr.* see Abwerfen.

Abwürfig, *adj.* inclined to dismount or throw off the rider.

Abwürffing, (*str.*) *m.* anything thrown off or away, litter.

Abwürgen, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to wrench off, to twist off; 2) *a*) to kill by worrying or strangling, to choke, to throttle; *b*) to kill off-hand or in a violent, brutal manner, to butcher ruthlessly. — Abwürgung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) wrenching off, worrying, strangling, killing, &c.

Abwurzeln, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to uproot, to

tear off by the roots; 2) to deprive of the roots, to cut off the roots from (a tree, &c.).

Abwürzen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to season duly or thoroughly; 2) coll. to belabour with hard words or blows, to snub off, cf. **Abfertigen**.

Abwüthchen, (*w.*) v. I. intr. (*aux.* haben) to cease to rage; II. *refl.* to tire one's self with raging, to exhaust or spend one's fury.

Abwüthnen, (*str.*) n. Geogr. Abyssinia.

Abwüthnier, (*str.*) m., **Abwüthnerin**, (*w.*) f. Abyssinian, (male, female) inhabitant of Abyssinia; die **Wüthnerin**, the Abyssinian women. — **Abwüthnisch**, *adj.* Abyssinian.

Abwaden, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) see **Abwaschen**; 2) to break or cut off into jagged protuberance, to jag, notch, indent.

Abwahren, (*w.*) v. tr. *provinc.* (Einem Land &c.) to deprive (one, a neighbour) of (land) by ploughing (it up), to encroach on (one), to cheat or trick (one) out of...

Abwähnen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) (Etwas) a) *lit.* to pay off or up, to pay, to discharge (debts, &c.); etwas von der Schuld or auf die Schuld —, to pay part of a debt, to pay an instalment; er kann augenblicklich auch nicht einmal einen Thaler —, he is unable at the moment to pay even an instalment (part of his debt); zögernd —, to be dilatory in payment; Abwähnen, an denen ich stets abzuhähen haben und doch in eurer Schuld bleiben werde! *Teck*, Shakesp. Cymb. 1, 5), (debtor to you for) courtesies, which I will be ever to pay, and yet pay still; b) *fig.* to pay for, to atone for (misdeeds, &c.); durch edle Thaten wird er die Vermeßtheit —, he will expiate the presumption by noble deeds; 2) (Einem) a) to pay off (to make compensation and discharge; **Wüthstruppen**, **Wootleute**, hired troops, bootsmen, &c.), *syn.* **Ablohen**; b) *fig. coll.* to pay (one) off, to punish or to reprimand (one) severely (*syn.* **Auszahlen**, cf. **Abtragen**, 2).

Abwählen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) (*opp.* **Zuzählen**) to count or tell off, to detach, separate, deduct by numbering (cf. **Abrechnen**, **Abzählen**); 2) to count out, enumerate (**Auswählen**), to fix or determine a certain number or amount; to compute, to count, number, tell, or name exactly, one by one; *Print.* to put in or lay on a heap (the quantity of paper for the pressman to wet); die Garben im Felde —, to count (accurately) the number of sheaves; etwas an den Knöpfen —, to let the even or odd numbers of (coat-)buttons decide whether a thing is to be or not (a kind of popular oracle); coll.-s. an den Fingern —, to find out by an easy mode of computation; etwas an den Fingern — (herzählen) können, to have a thing at one's finger's ends; daß kannst du dir an den Fingern —, you may easily know or imagine that, you can easily guess as much.

Abwählung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) pay ng off, &c. cf. **Abzahlen**, payment, liquidation; ratenweise —, payment on account, instalment; gänzlich —, clearing off (an account).

Abzählung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) counting or telling off, &c.; deduction, &c.; 2) enumeration, exact counting, &c.; computation.

Abzähnen, (*w.*) v. I. intr. (*aux.* haben) 1) (*applied to young animals or children*) to finish the process of teething, to cease cutting teeth (**Aus Zähnen**, **Verzähnen**); 2) a) to shed the milk-teeth; b) to lose one's teeth, to become toothless; II. *tr.* to take off with a tooth-plane or a similar instrument; to indent, notch, or groove with a toothling-plane.

Abzählung, (*w.*) f. 1) the finishing the teething-process, &c. cf. **Abzähnen**; 2) indentation, &c.

Abzählen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by scolding or quarrelling; 2) (Einem) to scold or rate (one) soundly, to reprimand sharply, see **Auszu-**

ten; II. *refl.* to tire one's self out, to fatigue one's self with scolding or quarrelling.

Abzapfen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to tap, draw, draw off (**Zufüßigkeiten**, liquors, &c.); *meton.* ein Faß —, to tap or to broach a cask; *Min.* (sometimes intr.) to open a passageway (the waters); 2) *Surg.* to tap (einen Wasserfühltigen, a dropsical person); 3) *fig.* to cheat (one) impudently, to bleed (one).

Abzapfer, (*str.*) m. 1) one who taps or draws liquor from a cask, tapster; 2) coll. a tapper, instrument for tapping, *particul.* *Surg.* instrument to draw off urine, catheter (Zerfar).

Abzapfung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) tapping, drawing off (liquors); 2) *Surg.* tapping, paracentesis.

Abzappeln, (*w.*) v. I. intr. to move off, to withdraw with a jerking or kicking motion, to tottle off; *coll.* to die, to kick the bucket (cf. **Abfahren**); II. *refl.* to tire or wear one's self out with jerking about, with violent kicking, &c.

Abzäfern, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to free from fibres, &c. (**Abzäfern**); II. *refl. & intr.* to lose or part with fibres, to come off in fibres or filaments.

Abzäubern, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to free (some one) of (a thing) by witchcraft or sorcery; 2) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by the power of charms (*opp.* **Anzäubern**).

Abzäumen, (*w.*) v. tr. (sometimes intr.) to take off the bridle from (a horse), to unbridle, unbit (*syn.* **Abföhren**), *opp.* **Aufzäumen**. — **Abzäumung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) unbridling, &c.

Abzäumen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to fence off, to separate by a hedge; to fence in, to enclose; 2) (Einem ein Stück Land &c.) to deprive (one) of (a piece of land, &c.) by fencing it off, to encroach on (one's estate, &c.) by enclosing or hedging off a part.

Abzauen, *frequentative*: **Abzauen**, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pull or tear off; 2) to pull or haul about, to worry, to tousele mercilessly.

Abzehen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to consume by drinking freely, by carousing; 2) a) to boat (one) in drinking hard (**Wiederzehen**); b) (Einem etwas) to drink (one) out of (a thing), to deprive (one) of (a thing) by outdrinking him.

Abzehnten, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to tithe, levy the tithes of (a field, &c.); 2) to pay off the tithes to (the parson, &c.); II. intr. to make over the tithes, to pay tithe.

Abzehren, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to reduce (eine Schuld, a debt — owing by another) by living at the debtor's expense, to make one's self paid by eating or drinking for (a debt owing by the landlord, &c.); 2) to consume gradually, to waste away, to waste, spend, to weaken by degrees; to macerate, emaciate, wither; die welche durch langwierige Krankheit abgezehrt werden, those who are wasted away by lingering disease; meine Kleider hingen lose an mir, denn ich war sehr abgezehrt, my clothes hung loose on me, for I was much wasted; tödtliche Krankheit hatte sie zu Schatten abgezehrt, mortal disease had wasted them (their frames) to shadows; eine a-de Krankheit, a wasting, wearing, lingering, consumptive disease; abgezehrte Glieder, wasted limbs; ein abgezehrtes Gesicht, a wasted, worn face.

II. *refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to consume (*i. e.* to be consumed), to waste away; to wear off, to fall off; to pine away; to run to waste.

Abzehrung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) consuming, wasting, &c.; consumption, waste; 2) *Med.* a wasting (of flesh), gradual decay (of the body), (pulmonic) consumption (*more usual*: **Auszehrung**).

Abzeichnen, (*str.*) n. 1) a (light-coloured) spot contrasting with the ground-colour, star, speck, mole (**Naht**); 2) a) mark or sign

of distinction; *pl. insignia*: attribute; b) badge; die besondere Tracht der Quaker und Methodisten ist das — ihrer Religion, the peculiar habit of the Quakers and Methodists is the badge of their religion.

Abzeichnen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to mark off, to mark out, to mark; sie zeichneten den Kampfraum ab, they marked off (or out) the place of combat; 2) to draw (from an original), to design, delineate; to take a sketch or design of, to copy; eine Festung — (*Help.*), to take or draw the plan of a fortress; II. *refl.* sich scharf, scharf &c. —, to be delineated in sharp, &c. outlines, to be sharply, faintly, &c. defined, outlined, or traced (cf. sich **Abzeichnen**, **Abheben** &c.); ein Berg, welcher sich gerade vor uns scharf am Himmel abzeichnete (*Götthe*, Italien. Reise, 23. März 1787), a mountain which straight before us was sharply outlined against the sky.

Abzeichner, (*str.*) m. one who draws from an original, designer, delineator.

Abzeichnung, (*w.*) f. 1) a tracing (of the outlines against the sky, &c.); 2) a distinctive mark, see **Abzeichen**; 3) the (act of) drawing from an original, designing, delineating, &c. cf. **Abzeichnen**; copy; 4) draught, design, delineation, sketch (*also fig.*, cf. **Abbildung**).

Abzerren, (*w.*) v. tr. to drag, pull, or tear off, away (von, from, also Einem etwas); sie zerrten ihm die Beute ab, they dragged or wrested the booty from him.

Abzetteln, (*w.*) v. tr. *Weav.* to unwarp, to undo (ein Gewebe, a woof — *opp.* **Anzetteln**).

Abzich..., *in comp.* —apparat, m. distilling apparatus (**Abzichzug**); —biß, n. an engraving, &c. to be transferred on porcelain, &c.; —blase, f. alembic, still, retort; cucurbit (of glass); —bogen, m. *Typ.* tympan-sheet, proof-paper; —bürste, f. *Typ.* letter-brush; —eisen, n. 1) *Tann.* scraper; 2) *Husb.* hatchel.

Abziehen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to draw or pull down (*l. u. for* **Herabziehen**, **Hinabziehen**, **Niederziehen**); 2) a) to draw off, away, to pull off, to take off; to take away, to remove; den Hut —, to pull or to take off one's hat (*syn.* **Abnehmen**); mit abgezogenem Hute, with one's hat off; die Handschuhe —, to pull off one's gloves; die Kleider — (*gener. denoting a degree of violence, different from Abnehmen*), to pull off one's clothes, to strip the clothes from a man's back; einen Ring vom Finger —, to take a ring off one's finger; Einem die Maske (Farbe) — (*cf.* **Abnehmen**), to pull off one's mask, to strip one of his mask, see **Entfarben**; b) † to undress, see **Abziehen**; sich (*Acc.*) —, *refl.* (*meton. for sich [Dat.] die Kleider*) — to pull off one's clothes, to undress (one's self); 3) a) to strip off (a skin); einen Thier die Haut —, to strip (the skin) from a beast; *meton.* ein Thier —, to strip a beast of his skin, to skin, flay, necase; to scalp; b) to take off (the skin of almonds, peas, &c., the strings of beans, &c.); *meton.* to string (beans); 4) a) *Salt-w.* to remove (the sediment from the salt-pans; b) *Metall. aa* to skim or take off (scoria, &c. — **Abstreichen**), to remove (impurities, &c.); die (Wici-)Glätte —, to draw the litharge (ein Rinal, a rale); d) *Letter-journ.* to smooth (**Abzichflachen**, types) by rubbing them on their sides on a grit-stone, to make them perfectly flat and square

(Abzschleifen; e) to sharpen on a hone, &c., to hone, to set (a razor), to whet, to grind (Abzschleifen); f) to size, adjust (a weight); abgezogene Gewichte, gauged, standard weight; eine Uhr —, to examine and adjust a manufactured watch in all its parts; 8) Cook. to remove (soup) from the fire and beat it up with the yolk of an egg, cf. Abzihren; 9) a) to draw off (the water from meadows from a swamp, &c.); melon. to drain (meadows, a swamp, a pond, &c.); b) to draw off (wine, beer, &c.), to rack off (pure liquor from its sediment), to rack (cider, wine, &c.); auf (ab)ziehen (ab)ziehen, to bottle (wine, beer, &c.); Weingeist —, to rectify spirits; 10) in dyeing, die Farbe —, to boil the colour out of a dyed stuff, gener. out of faded stuff in order to dye them anew; 11) Min. to measure out (amine) with lines; 12) Chem., &c. to draw out (the juices or essence of a substance) by distillation, to make extracts of (herbs, &c.); to distill (herbs, brandy, &c.), to refine (Destillieren); abgezogene Wasser, distilled liquors; 13) a) gener. to deduct; b) Arith. to subtract (zu verzeichnen ist die wichtige, auch veraltete Form to subtract); man ziehe 5 von 9 ab, der Rest ist 4, subtract 5 from 9, and the remainder is 4; c) Comm. to rebate, abate, discount; to deduct (something from an account); von dem Betrage des Gewinnes ziehe man die Frachgebühren ab, from the amount of profit deduct the charges of freight; ich kann mir nichts lassen, I cannot submit to any abatement; fig.-s. 14) a) to withdraw (die (or seine) Hand, d. h. seinen Schutz, seine Hilfe, one's protection, assistance, &c.); b) (Einem etwas) † to deprive (one) of (a thing); to prejudice, injure, damage, &c. (Entziehen); 15) to draw from, in reasoning, to abstract (by the operation of the mind), to infer (something) from what precedes, to draw (conclusions, &c.), syn. Abstrahieren; abgezogene Begriffe, abstract ideas, cf. Abgezogen; 16) a) to draw or turn off, to divert (von einem Vorhaben, from a purpose); O'Connell zog sie mit Ziehl von ihren Arbeiten ab, um das Land im Dienste seiner politischen Agitation zu durchstreifen, O'Connell drew them off studiously from their labours to roam the country in attendance on his political agitation (Martineau); b) to draw (the mind) from, to draw off, distract, divert (the attention, &c.); es wird deinen Sinn von (seinen) traurigen Beschäftigungen —, it will distract your mind from its dismal apprehensions; er läßt sich durch seine politische Thätigkeit keineswegs von seinem Geschäft — (Nob. & Gr.), he does not allow his political activity to interfere with his business.

II. refl. 1) † to undress, see tr. 2, b.; 2) to wear one's self out, to fatigue, tire, or weaken one's self by drawing or pulling, &c.; 3) obsolescent, to withdraw, to turn away, to turn, to draw back (von, from); 4) Typ. (of newly printed matter) to let off or to lose colour (Abzchwärzen).

III. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go off, to depart; to withdraw, retire; to march off, retreat, recede; b) Mil. to go off guard, to be relieved (opp. Aufziehen); 2) to leave a place or service, to leave (of servants); 3) fig. to get off with disgrace (coll. mit einer langen Nase etc., with a baffle, &c.); 4) a) (of water, &c.) to be drawn or drained off; b) (of steam, &c.) to escape; fig. alles baare Geld scheint — zu wollen (Nob. & Gr.), all ready money seems to be drained (or making its way) out of the country.

Abziehend, p. a. drawing off, &c.; Anat. abducent; der a-e-Augenmuskel, abductor oculi (Lat.); die abziehende Zahl, Arith. subtrahend (Abziehzahl).

Abzieher, (str.) m. Anat. abductor (Abzieh-

muskel); — der großen Zeh, m. (Lat.) abductor pollicis pedis.

Abzieh..., in comp. (see Abziehen) — feile, f. T. stretching-file (Lock-sm.); smoothing-file; — flasche, f. Chem. retort; — finge, f. T. saw-blade without teeth used as a scraper (Ziehflinge, Zingflinge); — losben, m. Chem. alembic; — muskel, m. Anat. abducent muscle, (Lat.) abductor (Abzieher); — pfug, m. Agr. draining-plough, drain-plough; — presse, f. Typ. proof-press; — riemen, m. razor strop (Streichriemen); — stein, m. whetstone, oilstone, hone (Stein, Schleifstein).

Abziehung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. cf. Abziehen; 2) Chem. distillation, &c.; 3) Anat. abduction; fig.-s. 4) abstraction (Absonderung, Abstraktion); 5) (l. u.) retirement, seclusion, see Abgezogenheit; Abzermügen (Abziehvermögen), (str.) n. power of abstraction, abstractive faculty.

Abzieh..., in comp. — walze, f. roller for sharpening knives; — zahl, f. Arith. subtraction, number to be subtracted; — zeng, n. distillatory vessels or utensils, distilling apparatus.

Abzielen, (w.) v. I. intr. (gener. with an impersonal subject) 1) a) lit. (not used) to direct one's aim against, to aim (auf eine Sache, at a thing); b) fig. to be aimed, pointed, or directed (auf [with Acc.], at); 2) a) auf etwas (Acc.) or darauf hin, wohin —, to aim at a specific purpose, to be directed to a certain object, to have in view, to be intended; to be bent on; b) to tend towards or to (zu); II. tr. obsolescent; 1) to aim (a throw or cast) deliberately; 2) fig. to aim at (a thing), to purpose, design, to have in view, to contemplate; es ist abgezielt auf (with Acc.), something is aimed at, cf. Abzielen, II. 3; 3) T. to measure exactly, to gauge, &c. cf. Abmessen; 4) Einem den Sieg — (Herder), to snatch or wrest (victory) from (one), as it were to snatch the goal (das Ziel) from before another person.

† Abzielen, (w.) f. intended purpose, design; aim, object, tendency; destination.

Abzimmern, (w.) v. tr. to hew or square (timber) accurately.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Abzirkeln) 1) to measure exactly with the compasses; 2) fig. a) to mark off or out (as if) with compasses, to trace out (Abzirkeln); b) to prepare with scrupulous accuracy; to define precisely; c) to utter with affected nicety, to choose or weigh (one's words, &c.) over-carefully (cf. Abwägen). — Abzirkelung, (w.) f. exact measurement, &c.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. to define, to mark off, to enclose, to fence off, cf. Abzirkeln, 2.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (particul. of moisture falling on heated surfaces) to fly off, to evaporate with a hissing noise.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) (l. u.) to divide, to measure out by inches; 2) fig. to discharge or pay (the debt of gratitude, &c. (Abzirkeln)).

Abzucht, (str., pl. Abzuchten) f. 1) (l. u.) race, breed of animals derived from a common origin; 2) a) conduit, outlet, drain, draught; (common-)sewer; b) Metall, &c. channel, outlet, passage (for smoke, &c.), flue, conduit, issue; Found. air-hole; Archit. projecting roof, outlet, &c.

Abzucken, (w.) v. tr. to draw off with a jerk, to jerk away.

Abzug, (str., pl. Abzüge) m. 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. cf. Abziehen & Abziehung; 2) Tamm., &c. the act or manner of skinning (a beast); 3) Gun-sm. trigger, staple, catch; 4) a) the (act of) skimming or taking off (scoria, &c.), cf. Abziehen, I. 4; b) any matter drawn or taken off by skimming; scum; Found. skin, cream; Metall. slags, dross; c) instrument for skimming, &c., skimmer; 5) the (act

of) dividing a pack of cards (particul. in games of hazard), cut, cutting; 6) Mus. the act or mode of drawing or taking off the bow, the hands, &c. from a musical instrument; 7) Print. a) the taking or drawing off an impression; b) the impression taken; (Correktur=Abzug) proof, proof-sheet; ein frischer —, a clean proof; unteuer —, foul proof, mackling; zweiter —, second proof, proof-sheet; — in Fahren (Abzughöhen), slip; c) Engrav. proof, revise; — vor der Schrift, proof-print; 8) Vint. the ends of a vine laid under ground but not so deep as the layers; 9) fig. deduction; Comm. abatement, reduction, rebate, allowance, discount; in — bringen, to deduct; einen — bewirken, to effect an abatement; einen — machen, to make an allowance; einen — zugestehen, to grant a deduction; nach — der (or aller) Kosten, charges deducted, quit of charges; all deductions made, all charges borne; nach — der Schulden, clear after debts paid; nach — Ihrer Steuern, after deducting your charges; ohne — (netto), clear; ohne — gewinnen, to clear; 10) the act of going off, &c. cf. Abziehen, intr.; withdrawal, departure, retreat; zum — blasen, Mil. to sound the retreat; der — eines Dienstbuddhens, the going off, leaving, departure, &c. of a servant-girl; es war vor ihrem Tode, it was before she left; freier —, free withdrawal (of the garrison of a fortified place); 11) a) issue, outlet; das Wasser hat keinen —, the water has no outlet; der Rauch hat keinen —, the smoke has no vent; die Wiener geben der Übermenge ihrer Bevölkerung — durch Auflegung von Colonien, the Athenians burst off the excess of their population by colonizing; b) water-course, conduit, outfall, &c. see Abzug, 2; c) (Abgang, Abzug) sale (of goods), vent, market; ein rechter — ist nicht zu bemerken, the market is rather heavy.

Abzug..., in comp. — graben, see Abzugsgaben; — hebel, f. T. long rafter (Tollh.).

Abzugsgeld, adj. gener. as an adv. (governing a Genitive) so as to deduct (a certain amount), opp. Zugischlag; das Gewicht beträgt — der Tara und des Gutgewichts 500 Pfund, the weight amounts to 500 pounds, deducting tare and allowance; — Kosten, charges being deducted, charges deducted.

Abzugsgeld..., in comp. — bissen, m. Sport. bait (Köder); — blech, n. Gun-sm. trigger-plate; — blei, n. Metall. lead obtained by melting the scoria of lead; — bogen, m. Typ. proof-sheet; — brief, m. written permission to leave a place, to remove, to emigrate; — bügel, m. Gun-sm. trigger-guard; — faß, n. Wax-ch. copper-bottomed vessel for drawing the melted wax from the boiler; — canal, m. water-course, drain (cf. — graben); — flagge, f. flag for setting sail, ensign of departure; — freiheit, f. liberty to quit a place (without paying a certain tax, see the next word); right of emigration; — geld, n. emigration-duty, tax on emigration (formerly exacted on persons removing with their property from one country or jurisdiction to another); — gerinne, n. tail-race, race; — graben, m. water-course, ditch, conduit, drain (Abzugst); die — graben, collect. drainago; — graben für das Frostwasser, warping-drain, warping-cut, warping-gutter; — graben ziehen, anstechen, Railw., &c. to cut drains; mit — graben durchpflügen, to water-furrow; — grube, f. Hydr. absorbing-wall, tank; — kanal, see — canal; — kupfer, n. Metall. copper obtained by melting the slags; — predigt, f. valedictory sermon, cf. Abschiedspredigt; — quelle, f. channel of exportation, see Abzugquelle; — recht, n. 1) right of emigrating, cf. — freisetzt; 2) migratory law, particul. the right of levying an emigration-tax; — röhre, f. drain-pipe, scoop-pipe, gutter; — röhre, f. 1) or — röhre, n. drain-pipe,

&c. see —rhine; 2) *Steam-eng.* euction-pipe, wastewater-pipe; —röhre, *f.* Min. drain, canal (Röhre); —schacht, *n.* Chess. a certain mode of checking the king by withdrawing one chessman before another; —schaden, *f. pl.* metallic scoria; —schadenbief, see —bief; —schleufe, *f.* drain-sluice, drain-trunk; *Railw.*, &c. culvert, (arched) passage or drain for water beneath a road, canal, or railway; cf. Schlenze; —schmaus, *m.* parting-treat, see Abschiedsschmaus (*opp.* Eingungsschmaus); —schmaus, *f.* Horol. detent (that lifts up the minute wheel), stop, warning; —stein, *m.* 1) whetstone, see Abzichstein; 2) sink-stone; —tag, *m.* day of departure, (in den B. St. zur Feier des Abzugs der Engländer) evacuation-day; —teich, *m.* see —grube; —watz, see Abzugswatz; —weg, *m.* channel of exportation, see Abzugsweg; —wehr, *n.* T. waste-weir; —zahl, *f.* Arith. minuent; subtrahend (Abziehzahl); —zeit, *f.* time for leaving a residence hitherto inhabited, quarter day; time for leaving service, &c.; *in general*, time of departure; —ziegel, *m.* T. draining-tile; —zoll, *m.* emigration-tax, see —geld.

Abzugswatz, (*w.*) *f.* Cotton-sp. delivering-roller, delivering-ball.

Abzupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck off, to pull off.

Abzwickeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pinch off, to nip off; to snap away; (Einem etwas) to stink (one) of (a thing); was man verspricht, das sollst du rein gewischen, I dir wird davon nichts abgezwickelt (Göthe, Faust), the promised good, therein expressed, shall to a little be by you possessed (*Schwanitz*); 2) (Einem etwas) to squeeze (something) out of (one), to extort (something from).

Abzwickeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unpeg.

Abzwickeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to aim at, to tend to (*synonymous with*, & construed like Abzielen).

Abzwickeln, (*w.*) *f.* intention; tendency

Abzwickeln, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to deprive of the branches, to lop; *II. tr., refl. (sich) & intr. (aux. haben)* to branch off.

Abzwickung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) branching off, leaving the mother-stem; 2) branching, branch, offshoot; die verschiedenen Arten der christlichen Kirche, the various denominations of the Christian church.

Abzwickeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to nip off, to pinch off (den Dacht &c., the wire, &c.).

Abzwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to extort, to wring, wrest, to force (something) out from (one), cf. Abzwickeln; er hat ihnen immer und immer wieder das Bekenntnis abgezwungen, daß ..., he has again and again wrung from them the confession that ...; 2) (Einem von etwas) to force (one) away (from ...).

Abzwingung, (*w.*) *f.* extortion. [*&c.*]

Abzwirnen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to wind off (thread, Abzwirnerin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sing in a chirping manner, to chirp.

A. C., *Lat.* *dir.* for 1) *Anno Christi*, im Jahre ... nach Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; 2) *ante Christum*, vor Christo, before Christ; 3) *anni currentis*, des laufenden Jahres, of the present year; *anno currente*, im laufenden Jahre, in the present year; 4) *Augustana Confessio*, Augsburgerische Confession.

Acacia (*pr.* Akätsje), (*w.*) *f.* Bot. acacia; echte —, gum-tree, amerikanische —, locust; baumartige —, wild tamarind; farnesische —, sweet-scented acacia, spunge-tree; unechte or wilde —, Virginian acacia, false acacia or locust tree; Akajah, *m.* Pharm. juice of acacia.

Academie, see Akademie.

Acajou, (*str.*) *n.* cashew; —baum, *m.* cashew-nut tree (Cafébaum, Cashewbaum, Anacardium occidentale L.; —holz, *n.* white mahogany; —nuß, *f.* cashew-nut (Cepheanthus).

Acalephe, see Alalephe.

Acanthus, (*indecl.*) *n.* 1) Bot. acanthus, brank ursine, bear's foot, bear's claw, bear's breech (Bärenfuss); 2) Archit. acanthus, an ornament used for the enrichment of the Corinthian capital, resembling the leaves of acanthus.

Acatactisch, (*adj.* Prosod. acatalectic, (of verses) having the complete number of syllables, without defect or excess (*opp.* Catactisch).

Accapari'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to forestall, to engross.

Acced'i'ren [*pr.* Akts—], (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to accede, see Beitreten.

Accent' [*pr.* Aktsent'], (*str.*) *m.* Gramm., &c. accent, tone; der scharfe — (Accentus), acute accent; der tiefe — (Gravis), grave accent; der schlechte —, bad accent, (Irish) brogue; das Accentu'system der Masoreten, the accentual system of the Masoretas; auf einen Punkt — (or Gewicht) legen, to lay stress on a point.

Accent'los, (*adj.* unaccented; soundless, dull.

Accentuation' [*aktsenttsatsion'*], (*w.*) *f.* accentuation. — *Accentu'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accent, accentuate; der accentuierte Texttheil (Richter'sch), Mus. the accented part of a bar. — *Accentu'ring*, (*w.*) *f.* accentuation.

Accent'voll, (*adj.* full of (harmonious) sound, rich.

Accept' [*aktsépt'*], (*w.*) *n.* partic. Comm. acceptance (Annahme); mit — versehen, to provide with acceptance; mit Ihrem — versehen, provided with your acceptance; wir erwarten Ihre A-c, we are waiting your acceptance; zum — gehend, being out for acceptance; (*Nob. & Gr.*) Kauf gegen A-c, purchase for acceptance; er ist allzuwacht mit seinem — bei der Hand, he is too ready with his acceptance; seine A-c nicht einlösen können, not to be able to take up one's acceptance; seine A-c zurückgeben lassen, to return his drafts, to let them go back; für Einlösung seiner A-c Sorge tragen, to take care to meet one's acceptances; theilweise —, partial acceptance.

Accepta'bel, (*adj.* acceptable (Annehmbar).

Acceptant', (*w.*) *m.* partic. Comm. acceptor, cf. Annehmer.

Acceptation', (*w.*) *f.* partic. Comm. acceptance, acceptance, cf. Annahme; *Nob. & Gr.* zur — vorlegen (präsentieren), to present for acceptance; — *per onore* (InterventionAnnahme), intervention, acceptance upon honour; stillschweigende —, tacit acceptance; Protest Mangels —, protest in default of acceptance or for non-acceptance; A-ssanco, *n.* blank credit; A-ssuch, *n.* bills payable or bills receivable-book (Wechselannahme- or Trattenbuch); A-sscredit, *m.* credit in blank, blank-credit; A-ssprovision, *f.* commission (or brokerage) for acceptance; A-ssgeschäfte, *n. pl.* (uncovered) acceptances; A-sszeit, *f.* time or term of acceptance.

Accept'geschäft, (*str.*) *n.* Comm. acceptance-business (*gener. in the pl.*); A-c machen, to effect acceptances.

Accept'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accept (*also fig.*), to accept; (*partic. Comm.* to accept, to pay, to honour (eine Tratte, a draft); einen Wechsel —, to accept or to honour a bill; eine Tratte unverzüglich — lassen, to get a bill accepted without delay; acceptiv werden, to meet due honour, to be duly honoured; in blanco —, to accept in blank; nicht —, to refuse acceptance, to dishonour; acceptiv Wechsel, bills accepted.

Accept'ring, (*w.*) *f.* acceptance, see Acceptation & Annahme.

Access' [*pr.* Aktsés'], (*str.*) *m.* 1) access, admittance (Zutritt, Eintritt); 2) Med. accession, access, (beginning of a) paroxysm, fit (Anwandlung, Anfall). — *Access'ibel*, (*adj.* ac-

cessible (Zugänglich). — *Access'ibilität'*, (*w.*) *f.* accessibility (Zugänglichkeit). — *Access'ion'*, (*w.*) *f.* accession (Beitritt, [Zugewinnungs-]Antritt). — *Access'ist'*, (*w.*) *m.* an unpaid assistant (an expectant for preferment) in a public office. — *Access'it*, (*str.*, *pl.* A-ss) *n.* second best premium. — *Access'o'r'isch*, (*adj.* accessory (Zugewinnend, Beifällig); a-c Nerven, Anat. accessory nerves. — *Access'o'rium*, (*str.*, *pl.* Access'o'rien, Access'o'ria) *n.* accessory, appendage (Zusatz, Beiwert, Zubehör).

Acciacatür [*pr.* Atshakatür'], (*w.*) *f.* acciacatura (*Ital.*), a kind of arpeggio, a grace note, one semitone below that to which it is prefixed, being, as it were, squeezed in.

Acciden's, (*indecl. in the sing.*, *pl.* [w.] *Acciden'tien*, *Acciden'zien*) *n.* *Acciden'z*, (*w.*, *pl.* Acciden'zen), *f.* perquisite, pl. emoluments (Nebenentlohnung); *partic. among printers, &c.*

Accident'a'lien, (*n. pl.* accessories.

Accident'el, (*adj.* accidental (Zufällig).

Acciden'z, ..., *in comp.* — *Arbeit*, *f.* accidental or casual work, jobbing, &c., perquisites (flüchtige Neben-Arbeiten); in der — druckerei arbeiten (in gewissem Grade stehen), to be on the establishment; — *Seher*, *m.* compositor upon the establishment, workman paid by the day.

Accis'bär, *I. adj.* excisable, liable or subject to excise; *II. A-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* liability to pay excise-duty.

Accis'e [*aktséze*], (*w.*) *f.* 1) excise; — nehmen von ... or auflegen auf (*with. Acc.*), to levy excise upon, to excise (commodities); auf den Tabak und das Salz war — gelegt, tobacco and salt were excised.

Accis'e ..., *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* excise office; — *beamter*, — *bedienter*, — *offiziant*, — *scheiber*, *m.* exciseman, excise clerk, excise officer; — *einnehmer*, *m.* exciseman, collector of excise; — *hammer*, *f.* court of aids (in France); — *frei*, *adj.* free from excise; — *freiheit*, *f.* exemption or immunity from excise; — *gesetz*, *n.* law of excise; — *pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to excise, see Accis'bar; — *stube*, *f.* excise office, excise bureau; — *vergehen*, *n.* offence against the law of excise, defraudation; — *verfälsch*, *m.* bond; unter — verfaß, *m.* under bond; — *zettel*, *m.* excise-bill, permit.

Acclamat'ion', (*w.*) *f.* acclamation; cheering, cheer; durch — wählen, to elect by acclamation (*a viva voce* mode of electing to office, &c.). [*cheer*].

Acclami'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acclaim, to

Acclimatisat'ion', (*w.*) *f.* *Acclimatis'ring*, (*w.*) *f.* acclimation (*u. d. ist* acclimatization), act of making or becoming inured to a climate.

Acclimatis'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acclimate, acclimatize, to accustom, to naturalize to a climate, to habituate (the body) to a climate not native, to inure (plants) to a climate different from that which is natural to them.

Accola'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) embrace, blow or neck on the shoulder (ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood); 2) *Typ. & Mus.* brace (*in Mus.* connecting two or more staves, in pianoforte or harp music, and in scores).

Accoll'i'ren, *Accoll'i'ren*, (*w.*) *f.* to brace, to put (Position, items) together.

Accommodat'ion', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) accommodation (Anbequemung), *partic. Theol.* application of one thing to another by analogy.

Accommod'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to accommodate (Anbequemen); waaren —, *Comm. slang*, to make up, to fit or dress up goods, to render (injured) goods marketable or merchantable; accommodate Wolle, hard-wool; *II. refl. (Gallicism, l. u.)* to come to an agreement or understanding (einen Vergleich eingehen).

Accompagui'ren [*pr.* Akkompagny'ren, *Fr. accompagner*] (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accompany,

particul. as a mus. term; einen Singenden —, to play to a person singing, see Begleiten.

**Accompagnement* [*pr.* äkumpänj'mäng; *Fr.*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Ä-*) *n.* *particul. Mus.* accompaniment (*Begleitung*).

**Accompagnist* [*pr.* äkumpänj'ist], (*w.*) *m.* (*formed after the analogy of other words in -ist, differing from the Fr. accompagnateur*) accompanist.

**Accord*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mus.* chord (two or more tones sounded together which harmonize); 2) (*l. u.*) concord, harmony (of sounds), accord; 3) *Law, Comm., &c.* a) settlement, agreement, composition; b) among *Min., &c.* tut-bargain, bargain by the lump; einen — (*syn.* Vergleich, Übereinkunft) machen, schließen, treffen, to make, conclude an agreement, to come to terms; gerichtlicher —, judicial agreement; außergerichtlicher —, extrajudicial agreement; eine Arbeit in — geben, to contract for a job; auf — unternehmen, in — nehmen, to undertake by contract, *coll.* to farm a job; in (im) —, auf —, by (the) job; —arbeit, *f.* (*Stück-Arbeit*) job-work, task-work, piece-work, jobbing; —summe, *f.* stipulated sum.

**Accordiren*, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) *Mus.* to accord, to agree in pitch and tone; 2) *Law, &c.* to agree, to make or to come to an agreement, to compound (*sich* vergleichen); mit den Gläubigern zu 50% (*hundert Prozent*) —, to compound with one's creditors at fifty per cent; *II. tr.* 1) to make to agree, to accord; 2) *a)* to come to an agreement upon (a certain transaction, &c.); *coll.* to farm (a job); ich accordirte die Forderung zu fünf Thalern, *ua)* (*ich* machte mich verbindlich die Waare zu fünf Thalern zu liefern) I agreed to furnish the goods at five Thalers; *bb)* (*ich* bedang, daß mir die Waare zu fünf Thalern geliefert werde) I bargained (contracted) for the goods at five Thalers; *b)* to consent to, to grant (*Bevilligen*).

**Accouchement* [*Fr.*, *pr.* äküşmäng], (*str.*, *pl.* *Ä-*) *n.* 1) confinement, delivery, childbirth (*Entbindung*); 2) midwifery, obstetrics (*Entbindungskunst, Geburtshilfe*).

**Accoucher* [*Fr.*, *pr.* äküşhär], (*str.*, *Gen. Ä-*, *pl.* *Ä-*, or *Ä-*) *m.* accoucheur, midwife, obstetrician (*Geburtshelfer*). — *Accouchesse* [*ä*küsh'ze], (*w.*) *f.* female accoucheur, accoucheuse, midwife (*Hebamme*). — *Accouchiren* [*pr.* äküşh'ren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, to assist (a woman) at her confinement (*Entbinden*).

**Accouchir* [*ä*küsh'r], ..., *in comp.* —anstat, —haus, —instrument, —tun, —stuhl, —zange *re.*, see *Entbindungsanstalt, -haus re.* — *Accreditiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to accredit (einen Gesandten, an envoy), see *Beglaubigen*; das Land, in welchem dieser Diplomat accreditirt ist, the country to which this diplomatist is accredited; 2) *Comm.* to open or lodge a credit in (any one's) favour (*bei, with*); wir haben Sie bei (den) Herren Gebrüdern B. dert für tausend Thaler (or mit tausend Thalern) accreditirt, we have opened (or lodged) a credit in your favour with Messrs. B. brothers, of that (your, &c.) place, to the amount of one thousand Thalers. [*dit* (*Creditbrief*).

**Accreditiv*, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* letter of credit. — *Accreditiren* [*pr.* äküşh'ren, from the *Fr.* accrocher, to hook on], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to meet with some impediment (*sich* an etwas stoßen); *Comm.* to be at a stand.

**Accroupiren*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* [*Fr.* s'accroupir] to squat, to cower (down), *particul.* of horses, to rear. [*hinstumpen*].

**Accumulation*, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation (*Anhäufung*). — *Accumuliren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* haben) to accumulate (*Anhäufen*).

**Accurat*, *adj.* accurate, exact, precise, punctual (*Genau, Sargfältig*).

**Accurate*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) accuracy, exactness, nicety, precision (*Genauigkeit, Sargfalt*).

**Accusation*, (*w.*) *f.* accusation (*Anklage*).

**Accusativ*, (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* accusative (case), objective (*Zielsatz*).

**Acetat*, [*pr.* ätsät], (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* acetate (*essigsaures Salz, Essigsäure*). — *Acetisch*, *adj.* acetic (*Essig* enthalten, essigsaure).

— *Acetometer*, (*str.*) *n.* (*m.*) *Chem.* acetometer (an instrument or apparatus for measuring the strength of vinegar and other acids), acidimeter.

**Acetyl*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* acetyl, hypothetic radical of acetic compounds.

A. Ch., *abbr.* for (*Lat.*) *Anno Christi & ante Christum*, see *A. C.*, 1, 2.

Ach, interj. ah! oh! alas! heigh ho! — Gott! — Himmel! ah me! O dear! O heavens! — ja! yes indeed!

**Achar'sch-Holz*, *n.* a hard kind of wood, from the West Indies, used for making printing-blocks (in cotton-printing).

**Achat* (*Ägat*), (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* agate; bunter —, mocha-stone; gehäutet or Trillmeyer —, broken agate; isäundischer —, obsidian; milchweißer —, chalcedony (*Eisfeldstein*); rathaderiger —, red-veined agate; rother —, cornelian; schwarzer —, silicious schist (*Stiefelschiefer*); violetter —, amethyst (*Amethyst*).

**Achat...*, *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling agate, like agate, agatine, agatized, agaty; —artig, *adj.* agaty, of the nature of agate; —breite [*bräk'sje*], *f.* broken agate (*Trillmeyer-Achat*).

**Achaten*, *adj.* agaty, agate.

**Achat...*, *in comp.* —feuerstein, *m.* agaty flint; —glas, —holz, *n.* agate-wood, agatized wood; —jaspis, *m.* *Miner.* agate jasper (*Jaßpachst, veraltet ist jaspachate*); —tiefel, *m.* *Miner.* Egyptian stone or pebble; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* agate-shell; —schneide, *f.* achatina, agate snail; —tute, —walze, *f.* *Conch.* agate-stamper, agate-shell. [*change into agate*].

**Achatiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to agatize, to *Achtel*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) orig. any sharp point, *f. i.* the sting of bees, &c.; 2) (*syn.* *Sackel, Granne*, *Ähre*) a awn, spike of corn; *b)* *gener.* in the pl. the broken particles of awns, chaff, &c.; 3) *provinc.* leech (*Blut-Zegel*).

**Acheln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Jew. Germ.* (*from Hebrew achal*, to eat) to eat, to consume.

Achjen, sometimes *Achen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*from Ach, interj.*) to cry alas! to groan, to mean; *achjen und trachen*, † to groan and moan; to sigh and cry.

**Achiron*, (*str.*, *Gen.* Ä-[ē]) *m.* *Greek Mythol.* Acheron (a river in the infernal regions). — *Achiron'tisch*, *adj.* relating to Acheron, Acherontian, infernal.

**Achille'sch*, *adj.* Achillean.

**Achilles'ferse*, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* the most vulnerable part of a person or thing (scheme, &c.), so named from the heel of Achilles having been the only vulnerable part of his body, the weak side.

**Achilles'ferse* (*w.*) *f.*, *Achil's'ferse*, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* Achilles-tendon.

**Achirit*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* achirite (green malachite, *Rupersmarag*).

A. Ch. n., *abbr.* for *ante Christum natum* (*Lat.*), before the birth of Christ, var *Christi Geburt* (*cf.* *A. C.*, 2).

**Achromat'sch*, *adj.* achromatic; a-*es* Fernrohr, achromatic telescope.

**Achro'nisch*, *adj.* see *Achranisch*.

Ach's [*pr.* äks] ... (*from Achse*), *in comp.* —büchse, *f.* T. chair of wheel, buss (of railway-carriages), axle-box, grease-box, oil-box.

Ach'se [*pr.* äk-], *Äge*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) axle, axletree (of a carriage-wheel, &c.); auf der —, per — (*i. e.* zu Wagen) verpenden, (*Etwas*) zur — fort-schaffen, *Comm.* to send by land-(carriage), to

transport by land-carriage; auf einer —, (*i. e.* ohne unterwegs umzuladen), by one conveyance; 2) *Math.* (*also Bot., Miner., Anat., &c.*) axis, *Mech.* arbor, shaft, spindle (*Welle*).

Ach'sel [*pr.* äk'sel], (*w.*) *f.* 1) the angle, (*particul.* the inner side) formed by the connexion of the arm with the body, different from *Ächultel* (shoulder), which is only the upper part of the joint; 2) upper part of the joint by which the arm is connected with the body, forepart of the shoulder, sometimes *syn.* with shoulder: *Einen auf die —* (*less usual* *Einen die —*) klopfen, to pat one's shoulder, to clap or slap upon the shoulder (familiarily); ich will das auf meine Ä-n nehmen, I'll take that on my shoulders, i. e. I'll bear the responsibility; etwas auf die leichte — nehmen, to take a thing lightly, to make light of a thing, to treat with (culpable) levity; er nimmts auf die leichte —, *coll.* he takes it easy; auf beiden Ä-n tragen, to act two different parts in the same business, or at the same time, to serve two masters or (opposed) parties, to be (*coll.* Jack) of both sides, to trim, temporize, serve the time, to carry two faces under one hood; die Ä-n mit den Ä-n jucken or ziehen, to shrug, to contract or to draw up the shoulders, to give a shrug (gesture of contempt, pity, perplexity, or resignation); *Einen über die —* (*or Ächultel*) ansehn (*in the ancient language without the article über* —), to look askance at one, i. e. contemptuously, to look down upon one, to cut one; 3) † for *Ach'sel*.

Ach'sel [*pr.* äk-], ..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* axillary vein; —arterie, *f.* *Anat.* axillary artery; —Band, *n.* (shoulder-)strap; —bein, *Anat.* shoulder-blade; shoulder-bone; —blutader, *f.* see —ader; —brüste, *f.* *Anat.* axillary gland; —fled, *m.* (—fled) shoulder-piece (of a shirt); —grube, *f.* arm-pit, arm-hole; —hantel, *n.* shirt (among the lower classes, also: shift) without sleeves; —höfse, *f.* *Anat.* axillary cavity, arm-pit, arm-hole; —klappe, *f.* *Mil.* shoulder-strap, *cf.* —fled, 2; —leid, *n.* amice (oblong square of fine linen, cloth, worn under the alb by Catholic priests); —nath, *f.* (*among sempstresses*) a seam upon the shoulder-piece of a gown, &c.; —nerv, *f.* *Anat.* axillary nerve; —quaste, *f.* *particul.* *Mil.* shoulder-knot, epaulet; —raute, *f.* *Bot.* axillary clasp or tendril; —schlag, *n.* shoulder-strap; —(band); —schlagader, *f.* *Anat.* axillary artery; —schwur, *f.* shoulder-strap, pl. shoulder-points; —schwenkung, *f.* see *Ach'schwenkung*; —ständig, *adj.* *Bot.* axillary; —stüd, *n.* —streifen, *m.* 1) shoulder-piece, gusset; 2) *Mil.* epaulet; —träger, *m.* doubledealer, equivocator, hypocrite, trimmer, timeserver, shuffler; —träger, *f.* doubledealing, duplicity, hypocrisy, timeserving, shuffling; —trägersch, *adj.* doubledealing, timeserving, shuffling, disingenuous; —troddel, *f.* shoulder-knot (—quaste); —tuch, *n.* amice, see —fled; —vene, *f.* *Anat.* axillary vein (—ader); —zuden, *n.* shrug, shrugging; —zuder, *m.* one who shrugs his shoulders; —zug, *m.* *Mech.* block and fall (*Stückzug*), block, polypast.

Ach'seln [*pr.* äk-], (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to take or throw upon the shoulder; 2) to serve both sides, to serve the time; see auf beiden Ach'seln tragen.

Ach'sen, *Ach'sen* [*pr.* äk-, äk-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with an axletree or with axles. *Ach'sen* [*pr.* äk-], ..., *in comp.* —blech, *n.* *Locom.* &c. axle-guard, clout of the axletree; —büchse, *f.* axle-box, wheel-box; —drehung, *f.* rotation, motion about an axis, rotatory or circular motion; —eisen, *n.* axle-guard, see —blech; —förmig, *adj.* axiform; —fügung, *f.* *Anat.* trochoid, an articulation in which one bone turns upon another like a wheel upon its axle; —futter, *n.* axletree-bed, axle-

journal; —gelf, *n.* wheelage; —lager, *n. see* —futter; —nagel, *m.* axle-pin, lynch-pin; —ueigung, *f.* Astr. obliquity of the ecliptic; —rahmen, *m.* separate frame of an axletree; —riegel, *m.* cross-timber; —ring, *m.* axle-ring, axle-hoop; —ruipe, *f.* T. sloat of an axletree; —schibe, *f.* T. axle-washer; —schmel, *m.* axle-bench; —schmel, *m.* spindle; neutrale —schicht, *f.* nentral surface, neutral axis; —schiene, *f.* clout (of the axletree); —schmierbüchse, *f.* grease-box; —schmiere, *f.* axle-grease, wheel-grease; —schnitt, *m.* T. axal section; —schraube, *f.* axle-nut; —stoß, *m.* 1) *see* —blech; 2) (or —stift, *m.*) *see* —nagel; 3) axle-washer.

Uchſ [pr. äks] ..., *in comp.* —schmel, *m.* T. gener. pl. axlo bearings (of railway-carriages); —schmelblech, *n.* *see* Uchſenblech; —schwenkung, *f.* mil, a turning or wheeling (of a body of troops) round a pivot; —strich, *m.* Archit. axis (of a column; Senſtrich).

A. Uchſt, I. (*indecl.*, excepting the *v. Dat.* uchſen used without a subst. following) cardinal number, eight; —Tage, *lit.* eight days, used for a week, sennight (cf. Bierzechn Tage); in —Tagen, in a week; in a week's time; heute ſiber —Tage, this day week (i. e. a week to come) or this day sennight; heute vor —Tagen, this day week (i. e. a week ago) or this day sennight; ich bin vor — (i. e. Uchſt, coll. vor achte, or vor achten) aufgeſtanden, I rose before eight (o'clock); er wird morgen — (i. e. Uchſt) alt, he will be eight (years old) to-morrow; mit achten (i. e. mit —Pferden) fahren, to drive with eight horses; II. *s. (w.) f.* an eight (the figure of eight, &c.); zwei Uchſten werfen (*Hilp.*), to throw two eights (at dice).

B. Uchſt! *interj.* (*L. u.*) sound imitating the croaking of frogs (*see the more usual Quak*).

C. Uchſt, (*w.*) 1) attention, heed, watch, care; auf Einen or eine Sache — (Uchſtung) geben or haben, to pay attention to a person or thing, to give heed to ..., to attend to ..., to be on the watch as to ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed; haben or geben Sie —! 1) pay attention, take care, have a care! beware! 2) mark (or bear in mind, &c.) what I say! mark my words! mark me! auf ſemand (*Acc.*) genau — geben, to eye one closely, to look sharp upon one; — haben, mostly used with auf (& *Acc.*), more rarely with Gen.: ſichſtig hat er des Weges nicht — (*Körner*), as he flees he does not heed the way; *still less usual is the Acc.*: er hat ſein armes Tändchen nicht — (*Körner*); eine Sache in Güter — haben, to take good care of a thing; ans der or außer — laſſen, to lose sight of, to be unmindful or thoughtless of, to overlook, forget, neglect; es war einige Gefahr, daß die Hauptſache aus der — geſſen wüßte, the main fact was in some danger of being discarded from view; etwas in — nehmen, a) to take care of, to look after or to, to be mindful of; b) sometimes used for wahrnehmen, beachten, to become or be aware of, to mind; c) unusual for ſich (etwas) merken, to bear in mind, to note; d) sometimes construed with the Gen.: Tief unter mir nahm ich der Wagen in — (*Platen*), I saw the waves urging beneath me their flight; ſich in — nehmen, to be cautious, careful, to take care, to be on stand (upon) one's guard (*var [with Dat.]*, against; to beware of ...); nimme dich in —, wenn du dieſe Bäger ſittetſt, take care how you feed these birds; ſich in — nehmen, like ſich hüten (to be cautious how ..., &c.) and similar verbs, is often followed by a negative: nimme dich in —! dich treibt der böſe Geiſt! der Rache — daß dich Rache nicht verderbe! (*Schiller*, Wall. Tod, 4, 1), (*Coleridge*) Friedland, beware —! the evil spirit of revenge impels thee — beware, thou, that revenge destroy thee not; er müßte ſich in — nehmen, daß er nicht in einem guten

Maße nach Billingsgate geht, let him beware how he enters Billingsgate in a good coat.

2) † for a) Erachten, judgment, opinion; nach ſeiner —, as he deems fit, as he pleases; b) Beachtung, consideration, notice, attention; c) Achtung, Anſehen, regard, esteem; d) character; station.

D. Uchſt, (*w.*) *f. Med. Law*, outlawry, ban (of the law), attainder, proſcription; in die — verfallen, to become an outlaw; Einen mit der — belegen, ihn in die — erklären, thun, ſprechen, erkennen, to outlaw, to ban, to proscribe; die — iſt anſegsſprochen über ihn (*Schiller*), the sentence of attainder is passed on him; er war nach in der —, he was still under the ban of the law; Einen von der — befreien, to inlaw, to reclaim one's outlawry.

Uchſt, *adj.* genuine, *see* Echſt.

Uchſt ..., *in comp.* —äugig, *adj.* having eight eyes, octonocular; —büchſer, *m.* a Swiss coin of eight batzens.

Uchſtbar, I. *adj.* respectable, estimable, deserving regard, honourable, creditable; Comm. eines ſürſſer a-ſten Häuſer, one of our most esteemed (most respectable, best, first-rate) houses; II. *U-ſeit, (w.) f.* 1) respectability, dignity, estimableness; 2) † a) (Wilde, Anſehen) dignity, honour; b) (Achtung) respect; c) used as a title (cf. Uchſtar) or mode of addressing even princes: Euer (for Eure) —, your honour.

Uchſt ..., *in comp.* —beinig, *adj.* eight-legged; —bindig, *adj.* Weav. eight-leaved (twill); —büſſterig, *adj.* 1) eight-leaved: 2) —blumenblättrig, —blumig, octopetalous, having eight petals or flower-leaves; —brieſ, *m.* (*from Uchſt, D*) writ of outlawry, letter of outlawry or proſcription, warrant of caption; —draht, *m.* a sort of coarse woollen cloth, used as tapestry.

Uchſte, I. *adj.* 1) coll. cardinal numeral, *see* Uchſt; 2) ordinal numeral, the eighth; zum U-ten, in the eighth place, eighthly; II. *s. (w.) f.* Mus. octave (Detave); —halb or Uchſthalb, seven and a half.

Uchſt ..., *in comp.* —ed, *n.* Geom. octagon, a plane figure having eight sides and eight angles; —edig, *adj.* eight-angled, octagonal, octangular.

Uchſtel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) eighth, the eighth part; 2) Mus. a) quaver; eighth part of a semibreve (Uchſelnote); b) unusual, octave (Detave); 3) the eighth part of any quantity, of an arc (Detant), &c.

Uchſtel ..., *in comp.* —form, *f.* —format, *n.* —größe, *f.* Print. octavo size; —kreis, *m.* Geom. eighth part of an arc, octant (Detant). Uchſtelu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into eight parts.

Uchſtel ..., *in comp.* —note, *f.* Mus. quaver; —paufe, *f.* Mus. quaver rest; —zoll, *m.* eighth part of an inch; —weite, *f.* Astr. octant.

A. Uchſten, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) (*to express this sense, the verb is now generally used intransitively with auf ... &c.*) a) to attend to, to fix the mind or the thoughts upon, to take notice of, to mind (*almost syn. with Beachten*); b) to regard with care, interest, sympathy, to mind, heed, care for, to take heed of; nicht —, to take no heed of, to be mindless of; 2) to deem, to judge, to consider, think, to count, to take for ..., to be of a certain opinion as to ... (*in modern prose ſit, als, wie &c. is gener. added*); die Krone, der (*Gen.*) mein Fürſt miß wüßig achtete (*Gothe*), the crown of which my prince deemed me worthy; ſich gut — (or befinden), to deem or judge proper, to think fit; ſie achteten es ſich (*Dat.*) zum Ruhme (*Novalis*), they deemed it an honour to themselves; ich achte es ſür eine große Ehre, I take it as a great honour, I esteem it a great honour; ich achte es ſür eine Schande, I deem it a

disgrace; ich achte es ſür verloren, I look upon it as lost; *in the old language with the Acc. & Infin.*: ich achte es billig ſeyn ..., auch zu erweden (*Luther*, 2 Pet. 1, 13), I think it meet ... to stir you up (*other examples without and with zu accompanying the Infin.*, *in Grimm and Sanders*); 3) (*syn. with Echſten, which, however, gener. refers to objects of extrinsic value, while Uchſten expresses the regard paid to intrinsic qualities*) a) to rate, value, estimate, esteem (i. e. to set a certain value on ..., which may be high, low, &c., to value at a certain degree of excellence); gering (*Gothe*: klein) —, to value or esteem lightly, to hold in mean estimation, to have a low opinion of, to slight, despise; er ſchätzte, daß ſie es nicht ſür höher (*Schimmer*) — wüßten, ihn, als ſeinen Hund, zu erſchießen, he asserted that they would think no more of shooting him than his dog; nicht —, to disregard, to make light of; keine Wiſſe — (*as it were* die Wiſſe nicht in Anſlag bringen), not to mind any trouble (gewöhnlich: to spare no trouble or pains); er hat meine Warnung nicht geachtet, he did not heed my caution; er achtet weder Ehre noch Schande, he is past all sense of shame (*Hilp.*); Einen nicht —, to disregard, to make no account of, (veraltend: to set or hold at nought); b) (hoch —) to regard with reverence or respect, to hold in respect and affection, to set a high value on, to prize, to esteem, respect, to regard; geachtet, *p. a.* esteemed, respected, respectable (*cf. Angeſehen*); ein ſehr geachtetes (i. e. ſanſ-männlich) Haus, a very respectable (honourable, esteemed) house; eine wenig geachtete Firma, a firm of no great repute.

II. *refl. (& provinc. with the Gen.*: einer Sacht; *now followed by nach*) to attend to (a thing), to pay regard to, to comply with, to conform to, to keep, to observe in practice, to keep (precepts, &c.), to obey (an order); wann (jedermann) ſich zu — (i. e. ſat), which is to be observed (by every body), due notice to be taken (by every one).

III. *intr. (gener. with the prep. auf [& Acc.], or the Gen. cf. Uchſten, tr.)* to take notice of, to attend to, to mind, &c.; auf den Weg or des Weges —, to mind, take heed of, or pay attention to the road; 2) to regard, to attend to or to observe as something to influence our conduct; to consider seriously, to lay to heart; auf Sitte —, to pay regard to morality or good manners.

B. † Uchſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Uchſten.

Uchſten, *s. (str.) m.* *see* Uchſt.

Uchſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outlaw, proscribe, ban, to put under the ban; der Geächtete, one under the ban, outlaw.

Uchſtenber, (*str. m. Sport*) a stag with eight branches or starts (Enden) to his antlers.

Uchſtenz, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth place. Uchſtenwürth, Uchſtenwürdig, *adj.* respectable, worthy of regard or esteem (Uchſtungswürth, Uchſthor).

A. Uchſter, *s. (str.) m.* (*from Uchſt, A*) 1) a thing consisting of eight parts, divisions, &c.; a small silver coin of eight Pfennigs (*in N. G.*), Kreuzers (*S. G.*); 2) Sport, a stag with eight branches (Uchſtenber); 3) one who works for eight hours (Uchſtenber); 4) Uchſter und die Uchſtcher, fine eight, and fine eighteen (*two kinds of combs used in flax-dressing — Töhl.*); 5) a verse consisting of eight syllables; 6) anything resembling the figure eight: a) an eight; b) Watch-m. a kind of compasses.

B. Uchſter, *provinc. (L. G., which, as in similar cases, f. i. Nicht, Schind, Uchſten has entirely superseded the High German form [Uchſter])* I. *prep. & adv.* after, behind; II. *adj. particl.* Mar. aft, abaft; —ebbe, *f.* —laſtig, —ſteven, —ſtude &c., *see* Hinterebbe, Hinter-

faßig, Hinterfüße etc.; *unusual* for Hintere, *adj.* he who, or that which is behind, or that comes after (cf. *Hinterfüßig*); das *Hinterfüß*, *superl.* or *III. s. (str.) n.* see *Hinter*, B. II.

Hinter, *m. (str.) (l. u.)* 1) proscriber, &c.; 2) one under the ban, outlaw.

Hinterbünde, (*w. f. Surg.*) bandage having the form of an eight.

Hintering, (*str. n. (m.)*) Austrian wine-measure, containing four Seidel.

Hinterlaßig, *adj.* (*Hinter*, B. II.) *Mar.* too much by the stern (*Hinterlaßig*).

Hinterlei, *adj.* of eight sorts, eightfold.

Hinterli, (*str. n. provinc. (Switz.)*) Bernese corn-measure, one eighth of a Mütt.

Hinter ..., *in comp.* (cf. *Hinter*, B. II.) — *schlag*, *m.* see *Hinterschlag*; — *steben*, — *füße*, see *Hintersteben*, *Hinterfüße*.

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *fach*, — *fältig*, *adj.* eightfold, octuple; — *fächerig*, *adj.* Bot. octo-

ocular, having eight cells for seeds; — *fäbig*, see — *bindig*; — *fällig*, *adj.* (*from* *Hist*, D; *Klopt.*, *l. u.*) fallen under the ban, outlawed, proscribed; — *fingertig*, *adj.* having eight fingers, octodactylous; — *fischig*, *adj.* *Geom.* having eight faces or sides, octahedral (octaëdrig); — *flach*, *n. (l. u.)*, — *flächner*, *m. Geom.* a solid figure bounded by eight triangular faces (*flächner*), octahedron (*flächner*, *flächner*); — *fuß*, *m. Zool.* an animal (*particul.* a mollusk, but also a spider) having eight feet or legs, octopod; — *füßig*, *adj.* 1) eight-footed; 2) measuring eight feet, eight feet long; — *füßiger*, *m. Zool.* octopod, one of the family of eight-armed cephalopods; — *geber*, *m.*, — *geberin*, *f.* attender, one who attends or pays (close) attention to a thing, observer; — *gericht*, *n. (from* *Hist*, D) † criminal jurisdiction; — *gepfast*, *adj.* octofid, cleft or separated into eight segments; — *großschüssig*, a piece of eight (old) Groschens (*form.* equivalent to half a florin or the third of a Thaler).

Histheit, (*w. f.*) see *Echtheit*.

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *hunbertig*, *adj.* eight hundredth; — *jährig*, *adj.* 1) of eight years, eight years old; 2) lasting eight years, octennial; — *jährlich*, *adj.* happening every eighth year, octennial; — *lang*, *adj.* having eight edges, eight-edged; — *lang*, *n. (l. u.)* *Mus.* octave (Octave).

[&c. see *Hist*.

Histling, (*str. m.*) coin of eight Pfennigs.

Histlos, *adj.* inattentive (auf, gegen, *l. u.* — *usual* für eine Sache, or einer Sache [*Gen.*], to a thing) unmindful (of), regardless, heedless, listless, careless, disregarding, negligent.

Histlosigkeit, *unusual*: *Histlosigkeit*, (*w. f.*) inattention (auf [*with* Acc.], gegen, — *mindfulness* (of), regardlessness, heedlessness, listlessness, carelessness, negligence.

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *mal*, eight times; — *malig*, *adj.* done or repeated eight times; — *monatig*, *adj.* Bot. octandrian, octandrous; — *monatig*, *adj.* 1) eight months old, of eight months; 2) lasting eight months; — *monatig*, *adj.* happening or occurring every eighth month; *adv.* every eight months; — *pfeuniger*, *m.*, — *pfeunig*, *n.* piece of eight pence; — *pfeuniger*, *m. Gumm.* eight-pounder; — *pfeunig*, *adj.* of (i. e. weighing) eight pounds; — *Realtenstück*, a piece of eight (i. e. reals), a Spanish dollar.

Histfam, *adj.* 1) attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf eine Person or Sache, of ..., or einer Sache [*Gen.*], of ...) 2) † noticeable, worthy or sure of attention (*Beachtenswerth*).

Histfamig, *adj.* Bot. having eight seeds, octospermous.

Histfamkeit, (*w. f.*) attention, advertence, (auf *unusual* für eine Sache [*Acc.*] or einer Sache [*Gen.*], to ...), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *fältig*, *adj.* consisting

of eight columns, octostyle; daß — *fältig* Gebäude, octostyle; — *fältig*, see — *bindig*; — *fältig*, *adj.* having eight quarterings in the coat of arms; — *feit*, *n.* octahedron (— *flach*); — *seitig*, *adj.* having eight sides or faces, octahedral.

Hists'ertklärung, (*w. f.*) act of outlawry, proscription.

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *flüßig*, *adj.* consisting of eight syllables, octosyllabic; — *flüßig*, *adj.* octofid, divided (*lit.* cleft) into eight parts; — *flüßig*, *adj.* with a team of eight, eight horses or oxen, drawn by eight horses.

Hists'prung, (*str. pl.* *A-hist'prunge*) *m. (from* *Hist*, D) see *Hists'prung*.

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *stein*, *m.* see *Hist*; — *strahlig*, *adj.* eight-rayed, octoradiated; — *stündig*, *adj.* 1) eight hours old, of eight hours; 2) lasting eight hours; — *stündig*, *adj.* happening or occurring every eighth hour; *adv.* every eight hours; — *stündner*, *m. particul.* among miners, one that works eight hours a day; — *tägig*, *adj.* (of the duration) of eight days, lasting eight days or a week; — *tägig*, *adj.* happening or occurring every eighth day; *adv.* every eight days (sunnicht, week); — *theil*, *m.* & *n.* the eighth part, see *Hist*; — *theilig*, *adj.* divided into eight parts, of eight parts, octofid.

Histung, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of attending to, &c. cf. *Histen*, v., attention; almost † except in the phrase — *geben*; — *machen*, *halten*, *nehmen* †, to attend (*Hist* haben); in — *nehmen* †, see in *Hist* nehmen; — † (*i. e.* *gebt* — †) *milit.* command, attention! (*in some armies* *Stillschanden!* in others *Habt Hist!*); auf (*with* Acc.) — *geben*, to pay attention to a thing, &c. see *Hist* geben; 2) †: a) opinion, judgment (*Grachten*, *Meinung*); b) ratio of value, estimation (*Abfchätzung*), &c.; 3) *obsolescent*, a) (*Lessing*, *Schiller*, &c.) notice, regard, consideration (*Beachtung*, *Mildthätig*); b) zur *Nachricht* und —, in the law style, for information and due observance; due notice to be taken (*Nachachtung*); 4) esteem, regard, respect; reverence (*Beachtung*); consideration, deference (*Mildthätig*) — in this sense is *gener.* combined with *vor* (& *Dat.*), less frequently with *für* or *gegen*; — *vor* (*with* *Dat.*) *empfinden*, *haben*, *hegen* (*obsolescent* *tragen*), to feel (have, entertain) deference, to respect, esteem, regard, &c. for (a person, &c.); man findet — *vor* der Tugend selbst bei *Lafterhaften*, esteem of virtue is found even among the vicious; — *gegen* eine Person *hegen*, to entertain a regard towards a person: *derjenige*, welcher will, daß sein Sohn — *vor* ihm haben soll, muß große *Ehrfurcht* vor seinem Sohne haben, he, that will have his son have a respect for him, must have a great reverence for his son (*Locke*); *die*, *vor* deren *Beachtung* wir große — *haben*, those for whose wisdom we have a great deference (*Webster*); *Jemandem* seine — *bezeigen* or *erweisen*, to pay one's respects or duty to a person; *seine* große — *genießen*, to enjoy but little esteem, to be not much respected, esteemed, looked on, to enjoy or have no great credit; *alle* — *aus* den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect; in *der* — *Andere* sinken, to sink in the estimation of others; in *höher* — *stehen*, to be highly respected, esteemed; *sein* Name steht bei *ihnen* in *höher* —, his name is held in great esteem amongst them; *dem* Gefeße — *verschaffen*, to vindicate the law.

Histung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) proscribing, proscription.

Histung ..., *in comp.* — *einführend*, *adj.* filling or imbuing with respect, inspiring with awe, imposing; — *gebietend*, *adj.* commanding respect, imposing; *Histgebung*, *Histgebung*, *f.* tribute of respect, mark or token of

esteem; *Histlos*, *adj.* 1) see *Histlos*; 2) without respect; *Histlos* behandeln, to treat with neglect; *Histvoll*, *adj.* respectful; *ist* verbleib a-*wohl* etc. (*conclusion of letters*), I remain, respectfully, &c.; *Histwerth*, *Histwerthig*, *adj.* worthy of respect or esteem, respectable, estimable, honourable (*Histenswerth*, *Histbar*); *Histwerthig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

Hist ..., *in comp.* — *weiberig*, *adj.* Bot. having eight pistils, octogynous; — *winkefig*, *adj.* having eight angles, octangular; — *wöchentlich*, *adj.* happening or occurring every eighth week; *adv.* every eight weeks; — *wöchig*, *adj.* 1) eight weeks old, of eight weeks; 2) lasting eight weeks; — *zählig*, *adj.* having eight teeth, octodontate; — *zehn*, *card. numb.* eighteen; — *zehnjährige* *Wunde*, *Surg.* eighteen-headed bandage, bandage with eighteen straps; — *zehner*, *m.* a stag having eighteen branches or starts (*Eiden*) to his antlers; — *zehner*, *m.* a person or thing connected with the number eighteen; wine, &c. grown in (the year) eighteen, &c. for ... hundred and eighteen; — *zehnte*, *adj.* eighteenth; — *zehntel*, *n.* (the) eighteenth (part); daß — *zehntel* format, *Typ.* decimo octavo (18^{mo}); in — *zehntel* format, in eighteenths; — *zehntens*, *adv.* in the eighteenth place; — *zeftig*, *adj.* consisting of eight lines; — *zeftig*, *adj.* having eight cells; see — *fächerig*.

Histzig, *card. numb.* (pronounced & sometimes spelt *adjig*), eighty, fourscore.

Histziger, (*str. m.*) 1) one of a number of eighty; 2) a person eighty years old, octogenarian, octogenary; 3) that which was grown or made or had its origin in the year 'eighty (i. e. 1780, &c.).

Histzigjährig, *adj.* of eighty years of age, eighty years old, octogenary.

Histzigste, *adj.* eightieth; *Sophocles* *schrieb* *Trauerpiele* bis in die a-n *Jahre* (*Lessing*), Sophocles wrote tragedies till he was eighty and odd years.

Histzigstel, (*str. n.*) eightieth (part).

Histzen, † *Histzen*, (*v. l. intr.*) to groan, to heave heavy sighs; — *und* *fröhlich* (cf. *Histen* und *fröhlich*), to sigh and groan; II. *tr.* to utter groaningly, to groan forth; III. *refl.* *ist* zu *Tode* —, to groan one's self to death.

Histzer, (*str. m.*) 1) sigh, groan; 2) (*Histzerin*, [*w. f.*]) one who groans, &c.

* *Histzel*, (*w. f.*) see *Hist*.

* *Histidil*, (*str. n.*) *Chem.* acide, acidulum.

Hister, (*str. pl.* *Hister*, sometimes *Hister*, see note) *m.* 1) a) ground (sit) for cultivation, arable ground, field, land; *den* — *bauen*, *bestellen*, to till the ground, to cultivate (the) land; *den* — *aufbrechen*, *aufreissen*, to break up ground, to plough ground for the first time, or after lying long unploughed; *ein* *Stück* —, a spot of ground; b) soil (of a field); *der* — *ist* *sandig*, *lefftig*, *fruchtbar*, *unfruchtbar* etc., the soil is sandy, clayey, fertile, sterile, &c.; 2) *fig.* (l. u.) that which is grown on the fields, produce of the soil; 3) acre, a measure of land, varying in the different parts of Germany, see *Wotgen*. NB. The *pl.* *gen.* remains *unvaried* (2, 3 re. *Hister*) in the *last* sense (cf. *Wotgen*).

Hister ..., *in comp.* — *ampfer*, *m.* Bot. sheep-sorrel (*Geldampfer*, *Schafampfer*); — *arbeit*, *f.* see *Heidarbeit*.

Histerbar, *adj.* arable, capable of being tilled or ploughed, cultivable.

Hister ..., *in comp.* — *bau*, *m.* tillage, farming, husbandry, culture of the ground, agriculture; *ist* mit — *bau* *beschäftigt*, to be engaged in agricultural pursuits; — *bau* *treiben*, to till the ground; *den* — *bau* *betreiben*, *ist* *daran* *beziehen* etc., agricultural (*Landwirthschaftlich*, *Landwirthschaftlich*); — *bauchemie*, *f.* agricultural chemistry; — *baucommiffion*, *f.* board of agriculture; — *bauen*, *v. s.* n. tillage

or culture of the ground; —bauend, *adj.* tilling the ground, see —baufreibend; —bauer, *m.* tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer; —baugerät, *n.* agricultural implements, farming utensils, instruments of husbandry (—gerät); —baugesellschaft, *f.* agricultural society; —bauinstitut, *n.* agricultural institution or college; —baukunde, *f.* theory of agriculture, agriculturism; —baufundig, *adj.* versed in the science of agriculture, agricultural; der —baufundige, *m.* agriculturist; —baufunft, *f.* the art of agriculture; —baufchule, *f.* agricultural school or college; —baufreibend, *adj.* engaged in agricultural pursuits, agricultural, rural (*Opp. Fabrif-*, manufacturing [districts, &c.]); —bauwiffenschaft, *f.* the science of agriculture; —beere, see —brombeere; —bet, *n.* a piece of ground between two furrows, land, ridge; —bentligt, *adj.* (l. u.) engaged in agriculture (*Göthe*); —beftellung, *f.* tillage, cultivation of the ground; —boden, *m.* soil fit for cultivation (in which anything grows), surface soil; —branne, —breute, *f.* see —brombeere; —brand, *m.* the same with —fchweigen; —breite, *f.* (lit. breadth of land) a certain extent or quantity of land; —brombeere, *f.* dew- or wheat berry (*Rubus caesius* L.); —bünd (Stotter), *n.* (official) register of lands (*Grumbüch, Furchbüch*); —birger, *m.* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture; —camille, see Felscamille.

U f e r c h e n, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *U f e r*) a small piece of ground, a little field.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —cultur, *f.* cultivation of the land, tillage, culture; —biffel, *f.* common thistle (*Feldbiffel*); —doppe, *f.* *Comm. valonia* (a corruption from *Ederdoppe*); —drossel, *f.* *Ornith.* rose-coloured thrush (*Turdus roseus*); —ehrenpreis, *m.* *Bot.* german-der-speedwell, chickweed (*Veronica agrestis* L.).

U f e r e i' , (*v.*) *f.* the operation, practice, or act of cultivating the ground, ploughing, tillage, husbandry.

U f e r e i' . . . , *in comp.* —ciffel, *f.* *Bot.* tuber of the vetchling (*Lathyrus tuberosus* — *syn.* Erdnuff).

U f e r e r , *v. s.* (from *U f e r n*) (*str.*) *m.* tiller of the land, plougher, ploughman.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —erbf, *f.* wild pea (*Felderbfe*); —erbe, *f.* mould, black earth, upper or surface soil (*Dammerde*); —fabentraut, *n.* *Bot.* common (or field) endweed (*Filago arvensis* L.); —fähig, *adj.* cultivable; —feld, *n.* arable field or ground; field under cultivation; —fifzfrant, *n.* see —fabentraut; —fifzschüfume, *f.* see (*U f e r*) —fchweigen; —fontanel, *m.* (or *f.*) subterraneous ditch, laid out with stones or brushwood, for draining fields; —frauenmantel, *m.* see —finau; —frohn or —frohu, *n.* *provinc.* field-guard, field-constable, ranger (*Fürstfifz, Feldfifz*); —frohn, *f.*, —frohn-dienst, *m.* plough-service, service done in socage; —frucht, *f.* *gener.* in the *pl.* fruits or produce of the field, crops (*Feldfrucht*); —fuchschwan, *m.* *Bot.* field fox-tail grass (*Alopecurus agrestis* L.); —furche, *f.* furrow of a field; —gaffe, *f.* a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, a slough (*Galle*); —gauf, *n.* farm-horse; —gefilde, *n.* *poet.* fields, fertile plains; —gchüf, *n.* see —hof; —geld, *n.* 1) land-rent, rent levied on arable land; 2) —lohn ploughman's wages; —geräth, —ge-dirt, *n.* farming utensils, ploughing-tools, see —baugerät; —gericht, *n.* court of agriculture; —gefch, *n.* (*particul.* in reference to the old Roman law about dividing public lands among the people) agrarian law; —gebierte, *n.* extent of land containing four acres (*Voss*); —gilbe, *f.* agricultural gild or company; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* mouse-ear; —grindfrant, *n.* *Bot.* meadow scabious (*gentiane* or *U f e r* — *Scabiofe* — *Scabiosa arvensis* L.); —günfel, *m.* *Bot.*

field-bugle, see Felschpfeife; —gurre, *f.* farm-jade.

U f e r h a f t , *adj.* unusual for *U f e r*bar.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —hahnenfuß, *m.* *Bot.* corn-crow foot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); —hahen, *m.* *T.* cultivator; —haufchel, *f.* *Bot.* rest-barrow (*Ononis arvensis* L.); —heberid, *m.* *Bot.* common hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*); —hen, *n.* hay from a fallow field; —hirtentafche, *f.* *Bot.* see —täfchelfrant; —hof, *m.* farm-yard, farm, farm-house; —holder, —hofunder, *m.* *Bot.* common elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); —hofz, *n.* undergrowth or wood sprung from inferior soil on a field; —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* partridge (*Feldhuhn, Rebhuhn*); —innung, *f.* agricultural corporation (—gilbe); —junge, *f.* ploughboy; —famille, see Felscamille; —lannentraut, *n.* see —fchachtel-halm; —klapper, *f.* *Bot.* cockscomb, see Fels-nenfaum; —klee, *m.* *Bot.* 1) harefoot (trefoil), white clover (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) lucerne (*Medicago* L.); —lette, *f.* *Bot.* prickly parsnip (*Lappa tonnentosa* Lam.); —lnabe, *m.* (l. u.) cont. ploughboy, anal. clodhopper; —lnacht, *m.* farmer's servant employed in ploughing, ploughman, ploughboy, hind; —lnoblauch, *m.* *Bot.* 1) wild garlic, crow garlic (*Allium vineale* L.); 2) (*Feldlnoblauch, Rucan-bol*) rocambole (*Allium scorodoprifum* L.); —lnoterid, *m.* *Bot.* corn-spurry, see —fpar-gel; —lohl, *m.* *Bot.* 1) see Felslohl, 1 & 2) wild radish; 3) (*Reinlohl*) dock-creases, common nipplewort (*Lapsana communis* L.); —lräfe, *f.* (*Saatlräfe*) rook (*Corvus frugil-gus* L.); —lröfe, *m.* *Zool.* earth-crab, mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*); —lrume, *f.* mould, soil, fine soft earth, fertilizing earth easily pulverized, such as constitutes soil (*Frucht-erde*); —lnhweizen, *m.* *Bot.* purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense* L.); —lümnet, *m.* *Bot.* (*fwärger*) corn-cockle, see —rade; —lümnet, *n.* a collar for a farm-horse; —land, *n.* arable land, plough land, tillage land; (land actually under tillage) ploughed land, cultivated land; fwärger —land, wood land; —länge, *f.* the length of an acre, as a kind of measure; —lattich, *m.* *Bot.* 1) (*Räumerlattich*) corn salad (*Feldalat*); 2) (*Spätlattich*) colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); 3) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); —leben, *n.* (l. u.) 1) agricultural life (*opp.* Hirtenleben, nomadic life); 2) country-life (*opp.* Etäbleben).

U f e r e i , see *U f e i*.

U f e r e i n , (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *U f e r*) *provinc.* & *poet.* for *U f e r c h e n*, which see.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —leine, *f.* cord or line used for guiding plough-horses; —leinfrant, *n.* *Bot.* flaxweed (*Linaria vulgaris*, see *Rein-frant*); —letche, *f.* field lark (*Feldlerche*); —leute, *pl.* ploughmen, ploughers, husbandmen; —leufel, *f.* see Felsleufel, Schaftraut.

U f e r l e y , *U f e r e i*, see *U f e i*.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —lchtröfchen, *n.* *Bot.* *Lychnis respertina* L.; —lohn, *m.* money paid for ploughing, ploughman's wages; —mähre, *f.* plough-mare; —mann, *m.* 1) obsolescent for *U f e r e n n a n n*, ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground); 2) *popular* denomination of several beetles, *particul.* scarabæus and tenebrio; 3) or —magenwurzel, *f.* *Bot.* sweet flag (—wurz, which see); —männchen, *n.* 1) *popular* denomination of the (gray) wag-tail (*Vachfelze*); 2) *Entom.* a species of scarlet spider, tant (*Erdmilbe*); —mannfrant, *n.* *Bot.* ox-tongue, see Döfchenjunge; —mafchine, *f.* see —baummafchine; —mafz, *n.* a measure by which a field is measured, land-measure (*Feldmafz*); —mauf, *f.* field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —maufcohr, *n.* *Bot.* scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (*Bergfchmiedich*); —melffe, *f.* *Bot.* calamint (*Calamintha officinalis*); —mennig, *m.* & *f.* (*not* to be derived from *U f e r*; it is only

one of the many forms into which the lower *Lat. agrimonia* has been changed in German: *Aggermennig, Aggermund, Adernmennig, Deter-menge, Adhermennig, Adernmennig, Adernmen-nig, Dittermennig(e)*, attempts at assimilating [*cf.* *Volksetymologie*] foreign words to better-known vernacular forms) *Bot.* agrimony, see *Agtrinonic*; —melffer, *n.* hand-plough; —moßn, *m.* *Bot.* corn-poppy (*Feldmoßn, Moßfchrofel*); —münze, *f.* *Bot.* 1) corn mint (*Mentha arven-sis* L.); 2) see —melffe.

U f e r n , (*v.* *v. tr.* 1) to plough (almost *syn.* with *Fifzigen*), to till or dress (the ground), to cultivate (the land); 2) to make furrows or incisions in...; 3) *fig.* to work (out) laboriously.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* *Bot.* —neffengras, —nügelfein, *n.* umbelliferous mouse-ear, jagged chickweed (*Fifzigenneffe, Nefpengras, Holostemum umbellatum* L.); —neffel, *f.* hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis latifolium* L.); dead nettle, hedge-nettle (*Lamium purpureum* et *al-bum* L., see *Zaibneffel*); —nuff, *f.* earth-nut, ground-nut, see *Erdnuff*; —obmfrant, *n.* see —finou; —pfers, *n.* farm-horse; —pferschwanz, *m.* *Bot.* see —fchachtelhaln; —pflege, *f.* management of land, careful or good cultivation, tillage; —pfriemen, *m.* *Bot.* dyer's-weed, see *Wan*; —planirer, *m.* *Husb.* field planer, instrument used instead of the harrow, for making the surface even, &c.; —platterfche, *f.* *Bot.* yellow vetchling (*Lathyrus aphaca*); —rade, *f.* *Bot.* corn-cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.); —rain, *n.* ridge, balk between two fields (*Rain*); —rannuffel, *f.* corn-crowfoot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); —rauf, *m.*, —raute, *f.* *Bot.* earth-smooke, see —front (*Feldfront*); —redt, *n.* right or privilege attached to a field, *particul.* right (of a feudal lord) to take part of his tenant's crops; —reich, *adj.* rich in fields, many-acred, landed; —rettig, *m.* *Bot.* wild radish, charlock (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); —rieb, *n.* a boggy part of a field overgrown with reeds; *Bot.* —ringelblume, *f.* field-marigold (*Feldringelblume*); —rittersporn, *m.* common larkspur (*Feldrittersporn*); —rige, *f.* *Ornith.* corn-crake, land-rail, see *Wiefen-fchwarr*; *Bot.* —robel, *n.* yellow rattle (*Alectorolophus hirsuta* L.); —röfchen, —röflein, *n.* pheasant's eye, see *Widontröfchen*; —rofe, *f.* field-rose (*Feldrofe, which* see); —rötte, *f.* little field-madder (*Sherardia arvensis* L.); —faltat, *m.* corn salad, see —fottich, 1 & 3; —fau-biffel, *f.* corn sowthistle (*Cirsium arvense* L.); —fauerampfer, *m.* see —ampfer; —fcabiofe, see —grindfrant; —fchachtelhaln, *m.* horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense*); —fchlag, *m.* portion of a field (in what is called *Roppelwirthfchaft* in Northern Germany) used as tillage-land; —fchleife, *f.* 1) plough-drag, see *Fifzgefchleife*; 2) modern agricultural instrument, formed of four wooden beams with cross-limbings, &c., used in harrowed stubble-fields for levelling the earth, covering up seed superficially, &c. without applying too great pressure; *Bot.* —fchnele (—fchmiele), *f.*, —ftraufgras, *n.* see —richgras; —fchuael, *m.* a kind of bill (*Erodium cicutarium*); —fchualle, *f.* corn-poppy (—moßn, *cf.* *Echnalle*); —fchuede, *f.* *Zool.* common slug (*Feldfchuede, Erdfchuede*); —fchuile, *f.* clod of earth (*Erdfchuile*); —fchroft, *m.* coll. clodhopper; —fchwartzflümmel, *m.* *Bot.* wild fennel-flower, see *Feldfchwartzflümmel*; —fchwertel, *m.* *Bot.* corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.); —feele, *f.* (*Herder*) unusual familiar appellation of a tiller of the ground, *lit.* agricultural soul, *cf.* Seele (*Biederfeele* &c.); —fen, *m.* *Bot.* charlock, wild mustard (*Sinapis arvensis* L.); —finau, *m.* *Bot.* colic wort, percepsier (*Alchemilla arvensis* L.); —fmann, (*pl.* *fm.* & *f.* *J.* *U f e r e n n e n*) *m.* ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground);

—spargel, —spart, —svergel, *m. Bot.* corn-spurry (*Spergularia arvensis* L.); —steinfamen, *m. Bot.* gromwell, painting root (*Lithospermum arvense*); —sterntaut, *n. Bot.* 1) see —melleise; 2) woodroof; —steuer, *f.* land tax, tax assessed on fields (*different from Grundsteuer*); —tag, *m.* day on which plough-service is to be rendered (*Erntetag*); —tischelfraut, *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi arvense*); —theil, *m.* (vergl. das englische acre, nach Brock-ett [Gloss. of North Country Words]: *land in a common field, different parts of which are held by different proprietors*) among miners, share in a mine (*Erbsitz*); —thymian, *m. see* —melleise; —trappe, 1) *m. & f. Ornith.* bustard (*Otis tarda*); 2) *m. f.* see —schroll; —trespel, *f. Bot.* corn-brome-grass (*Bromus arvensis*); —trolle, *m. f.* see —schroll; —umlay, *m.* the laying out of an estate or farm into parcels; rotation (*Ackerumschlag*); —vertheilung, *f.* (equal) division of lands; —vieh, *n.* farm-cattle serving for tillage; —viele, *f. Bot.* corn-violet (*Specularia perfoliata* D. C.); —vogel, *m. Ornith.* plover, golden plover (*Charadrius plumalis* L.); —vogelmilch, *f. Bot.* common star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum arvense* Pers.); —vogt, *m.* field-guard, field-constable; —waage, *f.* a level (instrument for measuring the depth of the furrows); —walze, *f.* land roller, cylinder; —weg, *m.* field-way (*Feldweg*); —weiberrid, *m. Bot.* purple loosestrife; —werfel, *Zool. see* —fress; —wert, *n. f.* agricultural concerns, husbandry; —werfzeug, *n.* ploughing tool, see —baugerät; —wesen, *n.* agricultural affairs; —wilde, *f. Bot.* common vetch (*Vicia sativa*); —wiese, *f.* see *Feldwiese*; —winde, *f.* corn-bird (*Convolutus arvensis* L.); —windsturm, *m. see* —schnele; —wittschafft, *f.* agriculture (*Landwirtschaft*); —wurm, *m. Entom.* grub (*Engerling*); —wurm, *f. Bot.* sweet flag (*Acorus calamus* L.); —zeit, *f.* ploughing season; —zeug, *n.* farming-tools, see —gerät; —zins, *m.* land-rent; —zwiebel, *f. Bot. see* —vogelmilch.

* *Acte*, *see* *Acti*.
* *Actoluth*, (*w.*) *m. see* *Actoluth*.
* *Actonit*, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* aconite, wolfsbane (*Aconitum*, *Eisenhut*). — *Actonifin*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* aconitine.
* *Actyoboluc*, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.) Bot.* acoty.
* *Acquirren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acquire.
* *Acquisition*, (*w.*) *f.* acquisition, *particul.* of valuable things; wir haben daran eine recht gute — gemacht, it has turned out or proved a good bargain.

* *Acquit* [*pr.* ækʷ], *s. n. (Fr.)* 1) *Comm. a)* discharge; *b)* receipt; *pour (coll. p. or per)* — (*at the foot of a bill, &c.*) received (*recd.*), received payment; paid (*p^d*); 2) (*at billiards*) lead; — geben, to take the lead, to lead.

* *Acquittiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr. acquitter)* *Comm. (l. u.)* 1) to discharge, to clear (accounts); 2) to pay, to discharge or answer (a bill).

* *Act*, *Act*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* act, action, performance; *b)* *Law*, (official) deed; — nehmen von einer Sache, to take out or receive an official certificate of a thing; von einem Vorfall — nehmen, to take note of an occurrence (*cf.* *Vormerkung*); 2) *T.* (Aufzug) act (of a dramatic performance).

* *Acta*, (*Lat. pl.*) acts, actions, deeds, transactions (things done, *opp.* *Agenda*), *particul.* *Law term:* (judicial) acts, *see* *Acten*; *ad* — legen, see *zu den Acten legen*.

* *Acte*, (*w.*) *f.* act, deed, bill; *gener.* in the *pl.* *Acten*, public papers, reports, records, (*Ämterliche*) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls, proceedings (at law), registers, books, or journals, belonging to courts of judicature, reports of (adjudged) cases; nach Durchsicht der *Acten*, on examining the legal

documents (deeds); über etwas (*Acc.*) — nehmen, *see* *Act*; in den *Acten* nachschlagen, to consult, refer to official documents; zu den *Acten* (*ad acta*) legen, to subjoin or to add to the acts; *fig.* to lay by, to put by, to lay or put on the shelf, to shelve.

* *Acten* ..., *in comp.* — *saßstiel*, *n. Law*, a roll or bundle of (legal) documents, acts, &c. (*cf.* *Acten*), register; — *saumer*, *f. Law*, office of the rolls; — *utstg*, *adj.* documentary, documental, derived from documents or written evidence in law; authentic (*Urkundlich*); — *reiter*, *m. cont.* red-tapist; — *reiterei*, *f. cont.* red-tapism; — *rolle*, *m. Law*, inrolulation of proceedings (at law), &c.; — *stoß*, *m.* (ein großer, a large) pile of (legal) documents; — *stift*, *n.* (official) document, *see* *Acte*.

* *Actie* [*pr.* ætʃi], (*w.*) *f. (Fr. action)* *Comm.* share (*Aktie*); *pl.* funds (in shares), stocks; *inhaber von Acten*, shareholder (*Acteninhaber*); *unfichere Acten*, fancy-stocks; *Acten ausgeben* (emittieren), to issue shares; *Acten befigen*, to hold shares; *voll eingezahlte Acten*, shares paid up in full; mit *Acten* wuchern, to stock-job; die *Acten* stehen jetzt sehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.

* *Actien* ..., *in comp.* — *abschnitt*, *m. see* — *coupon*; — *anteil*, *m.* share; — *ausgabe*, *f.* issue of shares; — *bank*, *f.* joint-stock-bank; — *bankwesen*, *n.* joint-stock-banking; — *besitz*, *m.* share-holding, fund-holding; — *besitzer*, *m. see* — *inhaber*; — *bücherbräuer*, *f.* joint-stock brewery; — *börse*, *f.* railway-market; — *capital*, *n.* joint stock; — *coupon* [*pr.* kûpöŋ], *m.* coupon, dividend-warrant (— *abschnitt*); — *course*, *m.* price or rate of shares; — *dividende*, *f.* dividend; — *einzahlung*, *f.* instalment; — *emission*, *f. see* — *ausgabe*; — *fonds*, *m.* joint stock; — *gesellschaft*, *f.* joint-stock company; — *handel*, *m.* stock-dealing; *cont.* stock-jobbing; — *händler*, *m.* dealer in stocks, *cont.* stock-jobber; — *inhaber*, *m.* share-holder, stock-holder; — *kapital*, *see* — *capital*; — *mäkler*, *m.* stock-broker; — *promesse*, *f.*, — *schein*, *m. scrip*; — *reiter*, *m. cont. see* — *spieler*; — *schwindel*, *m.* mania of stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery (— *spiel*); — *speculant*, *m.* dealer in stocks, *cont.* stock-jobber; — *speculation*, *f.* speculation in shares, stock-adventure, *cont.* stock-jobbing; — *spiel*, *n.* stock-jobbing (transactions), stock-jobbery, *coll.* fund-bubbles; — *spieler*, *m.* stock-adventurer, stock-jobber; — *spinnerei*, *f.* joint-stock cotton mill; — *vercin*, *m. see* — *gesellschaft*; — *wesen*, *n.* stock-business, fund-business; — *zeichnung*, *f.* subscription to shares.

* *Actig*, *adj.* consisting of (a certain number of) acts; ein zweiactiges Lustspiel, a comedy of two acts.

* *Actin*, (*w.*) *f. (Lat. Gr.) Zool.* actinia.

* *Actiön* [*pr.* ætʃiön], (*w.*) *f.* action: 1) act or thing done, deed; 2) gesture, gesticulation, acting, by-play (*Wienenspiel*); 3) obsolescent, battle, fight, engagement.

* *Actiönär* [*pr.* ætʃiönär], (*str.*) *m. (Fr. actionnaire)* shareholder; stockholder; (nur in Bezug auf französ. Verhältnisse): actionary.

* *Actiöniren* [*pr.* ætʃi—], (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr. actionner)* + *Law*, to bring or to enter an action against (one), to take legal measures against, to sue (for payment, &c.).

* *Actiönist* [*pr.* ætʃi—], (*w.*) *m. f. 1)* *see* *Actiönär*; 2) agent, broker.

* *Activ* [*sometimes accented on the first syllable, æt'iv, when opposed to passiv*], *I. adj.* 1) active, busy, &c.; 2) actual, effective (*of military service, &c.*); in a *em* Dienst stehen, effective (*opp.* non-effective); a *c* *Thelma*hme, active participation; 3) *Gramm.* active, transitive (*opp.* *passiv*); die a *c* *Form* (das *Activum*), the active form; *II. s. (str.) n. see* *Activum*.

* *Activa* (*Lat. pl. of. activum*), *Activen*, (*w.*) *n. pl. Comm.* active property, assets (*Activ-Vermögen*, *Activschulden*), active or outstanding debts; — und *Passiva*, assets and liabilities; seine — sind gleich null (*Nob. & Gr.*), his assets at next to nothing, there are no assets at all.

* *Activ* ..., *in comp.* — *handel*, *m. Comm.* active commerce (commerce which a nation carries on in its own ships), export-trade (*Ausfuhrhandel*); Großbritannien führt einen —, China einen *Passiv-Handel* (*Hilp.*), the commerce of Great Britain is active, that of China is passive.

* *Activisch*, *adj. Gramm.* used in an active signification, active, *adv.* actively (*opp.* *Passivisch*). [*Wirtschaftlich*].

* *Activität*, (*w.*) *f.* activity (*Thätigkeit*).

* *Activ* ..., *in comp.* — *recht*, *m. Law*, the residue of a claim; — *saldo*, (*pl.* [*Lat.*] *salbi*) *m.* (in book keeping) balances in my favour, amount of my effects; — *schulden*, *f. pl. Comm.* active or outstanding debts, assets; — und *Passivschulden*, assets and debts, debts due and owing; — *stand*, *m.* actual state or position; — *vermögen*, *n.* active property, assets.

* *Activum*, *Activ*, (*Lat. activum, pl. activa*) (*str.*) *n. Gramm.* active (active form or active verb).

* *Actör*, (*str.* [*w.*] *Actören*) *m. (Lat.) Law*, plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel.

* *Actörum*, *Activ*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.) Law*, power of attorney granted to counsel.

* *Actrice* [*pr.* ætʃriç], (*w.*) *f. (Fr. actrice)* actress.

* *Actualität*, (*w.*) *f.* actuality.

* *Actuar*, (*str.*) *Actuar*, (*Lat., sing. not decl.* [*w.*] *Actuar*) *m.* actuary, registrar, clerk.

* *Actus*, (*indecl.*) *m. (Lat.) public act*, solemn performance, celebration.

* *Actus* *see*, *see* *Actus*.

* *Acupunctur*, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) Surg.* acupuncture.

* *Acut*, (*from Lat. acutus*, sharp-pointed, sharp) *I. adj.* acute: 1) *Med.* attended with symptoms of severity, and coming speedily to a crisis (*opp.* *Chronisch*); a *c* *Krankheit*, acute or inflammatory disease; 2) *Gramm.* sharp, high; der a *c* *Accent*, acute accent (*opp.* *Gravis*); *II. (str.) m. or Actus*, (*Lat.) Gramm.* acute accent, *see* the preceding word.

* *A. d.*, *abbr.* for a *dato* (*Lat.*), from (this) date (von diesem Tage or Datum).

* *A. d.*, *abbr.* for (*Lat.*) *Anno Domini*, in the year of the Lord, im Jahre des Herrn.

* *Ad absurdum* (*Lat.*) führen, *Log.* to convict of absurdity.

* *Ad acta*, (*Lat.* to the acts) *see* *Acta*.

* *Adagio* [*pr.* ædʒiʒi], *I. adv. (Ital. at leisure)* *Mus.* adagio, slowly; *II. s. (str., pl. A-s)* *n.* *Mus.* adagio.

* *Adalbert*, *see* *Adelbert*.

* *Adam*, *m.* Adam (*Hebrew P. N.*); der alte —, *Theol. fig.* the old man, *i. e.* original sin (*Erbsünde*); den alten — ausziehen, to put off the old man, to amend one's life.

* *Adamant*, (*w.*) *m. f. & poetic.* adamant (a very hard stone; diamond).

* *Adamant*, (*adj.* adamantine, (steiner) adamantane.

* *Adamantin*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* adamantine spar (a variety of corundum). [*earth*].

* *Adamisch*, *adj.* *Adamic*; a *c* *Erde*, *Adamic* *Adamit*, (*w.*) *m. pl. (sing. Adamit)* (*Church Hist.* Adamites, Christian sect (*Adamiten*).

* *Adamitisch*, *adj.* *Adamic*.

* *Adam* ..., *in comp.* — *apfel*, (*m.* 1) *Bot.* a) (*Paradiesapfel*) Adam's apple (fruit of the plantain-tree, *Musa paradisiaca*); *b)* *see* *Piebesapfel*; 2) or — *biß*, *m. Anat. coll.* Adam's apple,

Adam's bit, prominent part of the throat (Schlunke); —*feige*, *f. Bot. a*) see —*apfel*; *b*) according to others, (the fruit of) the Egyptian fig-tree (*Ficus sycomorus*); —*holz*, *n.* Adam's wood, black, hard, fossil wood, found near Astrachan, and used like ebony; —*nadel*, *f. Bot.* Adam's needle, yucca.

* *Adansonia*, (*w. f.*) sour gourd, baobab-tree, monkey's bread (the African tree *Adansonia digitata*).

* *Adäquat*, *adj.* adequate.

* *Ad(ä)aticä*, *Ad(ä)atis*, *m. pl.* adatis, adatis, fine Bengal muslin or cotton cloth.

A dato, see A d.

Add., *abbr.* (on recipes) for *addatur* (Lat.), let there be added, or *adde*, *add*.

Adel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (cf. *Addle*) filthy water, dung-water (Saudle); spelled also *Adel*.

Ad(ä)er, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* for *Adter*, *adder*.

* *Ad(ä)icren*, (*w. v. tr.* (Lat.) *Law*, to make over by legal sentence (Zusprechen, Zuerkennen).

* *Ad(ä)ren*, (*w. v. tr.* (Lat.) to add up, to cast up, to sum up (Zusammenzählen, Zusammenrechnen); *Sie haben falsch addirt*, you have cast up wrong; *die Kosten — sich (refl.) zu einer höchsten Summe*, the charges amount to a considerable sum (Vob. & Gr.).

* *Ad(ä)ition* [*pr. ädätsion*] (*w. f.*) addition (Zusammenzählung); ein *Ad(ä)egempel rechnen*, to do an addition sum; *Ad(ä)fehler*, *m.* fault of addition, error in casting up.

* *Ad(ä)itional*, *adj.* additional (Zusätzlich, Ergänzend).

* *Ad(ä)itiv*, *adj.* Math. that is to be added, additive (Größen, quantities).

* *Ad(ä)uctor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w. f.*] *Ad(ä)uctor(en)* *m.* (Lat.) *Anat.* adductor (opp. *Abductor*).

Ad(ä), *interj.* & *sometimes* (*str.*, *Gen.* *Ad(ä)*, *s. pl.* *Ad(ä)* *n.* (a corruption from the French *adieu* which see) *adieu*, farewell, good-by.

Ad depo'situm, (*Lat.*) in deposit, in a state of pledge, or of trust for safe-keeping; — (in *Verwahrung* geben (deponieren), to put in trust; to give in charge, to deposit.

Ad(ä)ebär, *Ad(ä)ebär*, (*str.* *m.* (MHG. *adebar*, OHG. *odeboro*, *odebéro*, *child* [bearer]) *L. G.* name of the stork, who, when a child is born, is popularly said to have carried it into the house.

A. *Ad(ä)*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ad(ä)el*

B. *Ad(ä)*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) nobleness, distinction by birth; *von — (or ad(ä)lich)*, of noble birth, a nobleman by birth, (von gutem —) of a noble extraction; *von altem —*, of ancient nobility, stock; *b*) nobility; optimacy; peerage; *der niedere —*, gentry; *der gesamte —*, the body of nobility; *Einer (Eine) von —*, nobleman (noblewoman); 2) *fig.* nobility (of soul), nobleness, dignity (of mind), honourableness, magnanimity; *der — des Menschen*, dignity of man, human excellence.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*aar*, *m.* noble eagle, original form of *Ad(ä)er*; —*baner*, *m.* a peasant who is the vassal of a nobleman; —*beere*, *f.* service-berry, see *Elsebeere*.

Ad(ä)bert, *Ad(ä)bert*, (*m. P. N.* from OHG. *Adalpérat*, splendid or excellent of race, *Adalbert*, shortened into *Albrécht*, Albert; A. S.) *Ethelbert*, [midshipman.

Ad(ä)ebursch, (*w. m.* young nobleman, page;

Ad(ä)el [*pr. ädälel*], *f.* *Adela* (P. N. from the Fr. *Adelo*, which again is derived from OHG. *Adala*, a woman of illustrious [noble] race)

Ad(ä)er, † for *Ad(ä)er*.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*eide*, *f. Bot.* (true) service-tree, see *Eideide*; —*isch*, *m.* *Ichth.* *lavaret*, snipe, see *Eideide*; —*geschicht*, *m.* noble race or family; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* a kind of plantain (*Plantago alpina*).

Ad(ä)haft, *adj.* (*Lavater*, unusual) imbued with nobility, expressive of nobility.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*herrlich*, —*herrlich*, (*l. u.*) aristocratic(al); —*herrschast*, see *Ad(ä)sherrschast*; —*herrschet*, *m.* (*l. u.*) aristocrat.

Ad(ä)elig, (*usual*, but incorrect for *Ad(ä)lich*, a spelling which we still find in *Wieland*, *Goethe*, *Voss*) *adj.* 1) noble, of noble extraction or birth; belonging to the nobility; 2) *fig.* noble, high-minded; ein *Ad(ä)elicher*, *m.* a noble, nobleman; patrician; grandee; *cine Ad(ä)*, *f.* a lady of noble birth, noblewoman.

Ad(ä)eling, (*m.* 1) or *Ad(ä)eling*, (*Wieland* *Ad(ä)eling*) †, one belonging to a noble race or family, nobleman, noble; 2) *cont.* favourer or follower of noblemen, aristocrat, seion of nobility; ultra-nobleman.

† *Ad(ä)elisch*, *adj.* noble, *adv.* after the manner of noblemen or the nobility.

Ad(ä)ellös, *adj.* (*Stolberg*, *l. u.*) destitute of nobility, ignoble.

Ad(ä)eln, (*w. v. tr.* to ennoble; 1) to raise to nobility, to make noble (gänzlich *veredeln*: to nobilitate); *daß —*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* ennoblement, act or custom of ennobling, raising to nobility; 2) *fig.* to dignify, to exalt.

Ad(ä)els..., *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* charter, patent of nobility; er war *Einer* von denen, welchen die *Natur* den —*brief* ausgestellt, he was one of Nature's noblemen; —*buch*, *m.* book of the nobility or peerage, nobiliary.

Ad(ä)elschaft, (*w. f.* 1) † see *Ad(ä)elstand*; 2) (*Schiller*, *l. u.*) nobility (as a body).

Ad(ä)elheit, (*str.* *m.* (*Bürger*, *l. u.*) semblance of nobility.

Ad(ä)els..., *in comp.* —*diplom*, *n.* see —*brief*; *feind*, *m.* an enemy to the nobility; —*freund*, *m.* a friend, favourer, or follower of the nobility, aristocrat; —*gewalt*, *f.* the power of the nobility; —*herrschast*, *f.* a government of nobles, aristocracy. [anymity.

Ad(ä)elsinn, (*str.*) *m.* nobility of mind, mag-
Ad(ä)els..., *in comp.* —*funde*, *f.* knowledge of the history and privileges of the nobility; —*lexicon*, *n.* alphabetical list or dictionary of noble families, nobiliary.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*stand*, *m.* 1) nobility, rank of a nobleman; in den —*stand* *erheben*, to raise to nobility, to knight; 2) (body of) nobility; —*stolz*, *I. adj.* proud of nobility; *II. s. m.* pride of nobility; —*stucht*, *f.* a longing after the rank of nobility; —*stuchtig*, *adj.* longing after the rank of nobility, attached to the nobility.

Ad(ä)elstüm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ad(ä)elstümer*) *n.* 1) see *Ad(ä)elstand*; 2) see *Ad(ä)elsherrschast*.

A. *Ad(ä)elung*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ad(ä)eling*. [&c.
B. *Ad(ä)elung*, (*w. f.*) the act of ennobling,
* *Ad(ä)emptions*, (*w. f.* (Lat.) *Law*, &c. adoption (of a legacy, &c.).

* *Ad(ä)enographie*, *Ad(ä)enologie*, *Ad(ä)enotomie* *re.*, (*w. f.* (Gr.) description, doctrine, dissection, &c. of the glands.

* *Ad(ä)ept*, (*w. m.* (term of the alchemists) adept, one who has attained to the full knowledge of the profoundest mysteries of alchemy.

Ad(ä), (*w. f.* 1) *a*) *Anat.* vein, vessel for the conveyance of blood; *die unpaarige —*, the vein without a pair; *die goldne —*, *Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles; *Einem die —* *schlagen* or *öffnen*, *zur —* *lassen*, to bleed or blood a person, to let one blood, to breathe a vein; *ich habe (zur) —* *gelassen*, I have let blood; *b*) vein, a passage or anything resembling a vein in appearance, use, or action; *Milchadern*, lacteal veins; *Wasseradern*, lymphatic veins; *by old writers sometimes used syn. with fibre, sinew, &c.*; *c*) *fig.* vein, tendency or turn (of mind), disposition, cast; *cine dichterische —*, a poetical vein; *cine satirische —*, a satirical vein; in or an *ihm ist keine gute —*, there is no good in or about him; *keine satirische —* (*Goethe*), not the least particle of falsehood; *er hat keine —* von *se-*

nem Vater, he is entirely unlike his father; 2) *a*) course (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth, *Wasserader*), *Min.* vein, lode, *Geol.* seam, dike; *durch Steinmassen unterbrochene Ad(ä)*, transient lodes; *b*) vein, a streak or wave of different colour (in wood, &c. [grain], in marble or other stones [cloud, &c.]).

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*beschreibung*, *f.* description of the veins, phlebography, angiography; —*bünde*, *f.* bandage or ligature to tie up a vein; —*bruch*, *m. Med.* 1) a breaking or rupture of a vein, phleborrhage; 2) see *Kranpfaderbruch*.

Ad(ä)chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ad(ä)*) a little vein (cf. *Ad(ä)*); *kein —* von ihm, *kein Züchtchen* von seinem Geistle (*Schiller*), not the least vestige of resemblance (to him), not a spark of his feeling.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* see —*hautentzündung*; —*flüßler*, *m. gener. pl.* hyemoptera, see *Hautflüßler*; —*gebäude*, *n.* venal or arterial system; —*geflecht*, *n.* —*geflecht*, *n.* venal or vascular plexus; —*geschwulst*, *f.* dilatation or swelling of a vein, tumor; see —*knoten*; —*haut*, *f.* (*dimin.* —*hautchen*, *n.*) *Anat.* choroid membrane (of the eye); chorion (the exterior membrano which invests the fetus); —*hautentzündung*, *f. Med.* inflammation of the choroid; —*hauttaar*, *m. Med.* cataract of the choroid; —*holz*, *n.* grain-wood (*Tölh.*), (*Karm.*) plankway of the grain.

Ad(ä)icht, *adj.* resembling veins.

Ad(ä)rig, *Ad(ä)rig*, *adj.* veiny, veinod, streaked.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*knoten*, —*tröpf*, *m. Med.* swollen vein, varix (*Kranpfader*, *Blut-adergeschwulst*); —*krampf*, *m. Med.* retardation of the venous circulation, causing dilatation or swelling; varix; —*laß*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ad(ä)* —*lässe*) *m.* —*lässe*, (*w. f.* (*Schiller*, unusual:) letting of blood, bleeding, venesection, phlebotomy; —*laßbündelchen*, *n. Surg.* blood-letting compress; —*laßbecken*, *n.* bleeding-basin; —*laßbinde*, *f.* (blood-letting) bandage; —*lässe*, see —*laß*; —*laßfäden*, *n. Surg. & Veter.* bleeding-lanceet, fleam; —*laßer*, *m.* 1) bloodletter, surgeon; 2) *Ichth.* a species of the genus *Teuthida* (*Vederfische* or *Stachel-schwämme*), the *Acanthurus chirurgus* of *Bl.*; —*laßgeräth*, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; —*laßkunst*, *f.* the art of blood-letting, venesection, phlebotomy; —*laßplan-* *ette*, *f.* —*laßschnepper*, *m. Surg.* bleeding-lanceet; human lancet; *Veter* fleam; —*laßver-* *band*, *m. Surg.* ligature or bandage with which a vein is tied up; —*laßzeug*, *n. Surg.* bleeding instruments, bleeding-case; —*laßzeit*, *f.* season for letting blood; —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine or knowledge of the veins, phlebology, angi-
Ad(ä)lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ad(ä)*) *pro-* *vinc.* & *poet.* for *Ad(ä)chen*.

Ad(ä)elös, *adj.* partied. in *Bot.* veinless, not veined or nerved.

Ad(ä)ernugig, (*str.*) *m.* agrimony (not to be derived from *Ad(ä)*), see *Ad(ä)ernugig*.

Ad(ä)ermeßer, (*str.*) *m. Med.* an instrument for measuring the quickness or force of the beating or throbbing of arteries, pulsimeter. *Ad(ä)ern*, *Ad(ä)ern*, (*w. v. tr.* to vein, to form or mark with veins, to streak or variegate with veins; to grain; to clond.

Ad(ä), *in comp.* —*öffnung*, *f. Surg.* the opening of a vein; —*pilz*, *m. Bot.* a kind of fungus of the tribe of *Gasteromyces*, called also *Stift* by *Oken*; —*presse*, *f. Surg.* a bandage tightened by means of a screw, for exerting a strong compression on an artery, tourniquet; —*reich*, *adj.* full of veins, veinod; —*ripplig*, *adj. Bot.* nerved (of a leaf); —*schlag*, *m.* 1) the beating or throbbing of the arteries, pulsation, pulse; 2) the incision or opening of a vein,

venesection (—öffnung, —last); —schwamm, *m.* Bot. 1) see *Pissifertig*; 2) a species of dry rot (*Merulius lacrymans*); —haar, *n.* see —hauthaar; —strang, *m.* Med. venal plexus (=geflecht); —system, *n.* venous or arterial system (—gebände).

Äderung, Äderung, (w.) f. particul. Bot. the veining or venation (of leaves).

Äder ... in comp. —verrenkung, f. (from Äder, 1, b) a spraining of the sinews of a foot (of animals), producing halting; —wasser, *n.* Med. the lymph mixed with the blood, serum.

*** Ädhäri'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat. adhaerere, to stick to ...)** to adhere. — **Ädhäsion' (w.) f.** adhesion (also in Med.). — **Ädhäsiv', adj.** adhesive (also Med.: inflammation, &c.).

*** Ädhibi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. adhibere) l. u.** for Anwenden, Zulassen, Zuziehen; to apply, to admit (to admit). — **Ädhibition' [pr. —zion], (w.) f. l. u.** for Anwendung, Zuziehung etc., application; admission, &c. (adhibition).

*** Adiant', (str.) m.** Bot. a species of fern, *Adiantum L.*, particul. the *Adiantum capillus Veneris* (Farnsteinhaart).

*** Adiap'hör', adj. (Gr. adiaphoros, indiffer-**

rent, neutral) Chem. adiaiphorous.

*** Adieu' [pr. adjö], interj. (from the Fr. à Dieu, used elliptically for à Dieu je vous commande, I commend you to God, similar to the German Gott befohlen! for Gott [Dat.] sei'st du befohlen! to God, i. e. to the care of God be thou commended, Ital. addio! adieu, farewell, good-bye (sometimes used as a subst. [str.] n.); Einem — sagen, to bid one farewell, to say good-bye to one, to tender one's adieux (to one); Adieu variously transformed in popular pronunciation: Adies' [pr. ädjas, sometimes ädjes], Adies', Adies', Ades, Adie', Adie', † Adie', &c., cf. Grimm and Sanders, and the word Adie. This word "Adieu", introduced into the German, as it was into the English language, centuries ago, is, like all useless foreign terms, looked upon with unfavourable eyes in modern times, and will probably share the fate of other French words, rather senselessly adopted in bygone times, as f. i. Douceille, Mercet, Plaisir, and a flood of others, for a while assumed to be part and parcel of our language, but at present utterly rejected by educated persons, so that there is no danger, that we "will be reduced", as the great lexicographer Johnson apprehended his countrymen would be, "to babble a dialect of France". A rhyme like the following: da nahm ich von meinem Kind Adie' und schweigend blickt' es in die Höf (Göthe), has something very ridiculous in it now-a-days.**

*** Adit', Adit'e, (w.) m.** Rom. Archaeol. edile,

*** Adit'it'at', (w.) f.** edileship, office of edile.

*** Adipin'säure, (w.) f.** Chem. adipic acid.

*** A diritta'ra, (Ital.) adverbial phrase particul. Comm.** in a direct manner, directly; (of goods transported from one place to another): by one conveyance (auf einer Achse); a dirittura (or a dirittura) gehen, to draw directly (without the intervention of a broker).

*** Adj., abbr. 1) for Adjectiv; 2) for Adjunct; 3) for Adjutant.**

*** Adjacent', I. adj. (Lat.) adjacent; II. s. (w.) m.** near or close neighbour.

*** Adjection', (w.) f.** adjunction, addition.

*** Adjectiv', (str., pl. A-e, sometimes [w.] A-en), (Lat.) Adjectivum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Adjectiva) n.** Gramm. adjective (Eigenchaftswort).

*** Adjectiv'isch, adj.** adjectival; adv. adjectively.

*** Adjutant', (w.) m.** incorrect for Adjutant, which see.

*** Adjudicäl', (w.) m. (Lat.) Law,** one to whom something (a title, &c.) is adjudged or

awarded by judicial decision. — **Adjudica-tion', (w.) f.** Law, adjudication, the awarding by judicial sentence (Zuerkennung, Zusprechung). — **Adjudici'ren, (w.) v. tr.** to adjudicate, to adjudge, to give or award by judicial sentence (Zuerkennen, Zusprechen).

*** Adjunct', (w.) m. (Lat.) adjunct,** assistant (teacher, &c.), associate. — **Adjunction', (w.) f.** adjunction. — **Adjunctür', (w.) f.** office of an adjunct or assistant. — **Adjungi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. adjungere, to add or join to ...)** to adjoin, associate, to give as an assistant.

*** Adjustir'en, (w.) v. tr.** to adjust, particul. *Mint.* to size (Zustiren, Abgleichen).

*** Adjutir' ..., in comp. —ant, n.** assaying-office, gauging-office (Eichamt); —bant, *f.* see —wert; —schraube, *f. T.* adjusting-screw (Eteltschraube); —wage, *f.* adjusting-balance; —wert, *m. Mint.* drawing-bench, flattening-mill.

*** Adjutant', (w.) m. Mil.** adjutant, aid-de-camp. — **Adjutantür', (w.) f. 1)** adjutancy, office of an adjutant; 2) corps of officers, acting as adjutants to the commandor-in-chief. **A. Adj'ter, (str.) m. (v. s. from Adeln)** one who ennobles, raises to nobility, &c.; *fem.* die *Adj'terin, (w.) f.*

B. Adj'ter, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. eagle (*Aquila*); der braunfahle, or schwarzbraune (gemeine) —, the cinereous or white-tailed eagle, fawn-killer (*Falco melanotos*); der weißliche —, female or hen eagle, eagless; der kleine or junge —, eaglelet; 2) *Herald., Numism., &c.* eagle; ein — mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, a spread eagle; ein doppelter (Doppel-) —, eagle with two heads.

Adj'ter ..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. eagle-like, aquiline; —auge, *n.* eagle-eye, piercing and discerning eye, acute sight; —äugig, *adj.* eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted, sharp-sighted, as an eagle; —beere, *f.* service-berry, see *Artes-beere*; —blick, *m. 1)* (Adj'terblick) the glance of an eagle; 2) eagle- or keen glance; —blume, *f. Bot.* culver-key, see *Aglei*; —bohne, *f. Bot.* a kind of kidneybean (*Hipp.*).

Adj'terchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Adj'ter) eaglet.

Adj'ter ..., in comp. —eile f. eagle-speed, swiftness like that of an eagle; —cule, *f. Ornith.* eagle-owl, one of the *buboninae*, or horned owls (*Baird*); *Strix bubo L.*; —farren, *m. Bot.* brake (*Pteris aquilina*, a kind of fern, *Saum-farren*); —fisch, *m. Ichth.* sea-eagle, eagle-ray (*Megistobatis aquila* Hill.; *Megastobatis*); —fittig, *m. poet.* for —flügel; —flug, *m.* flight of an eagle; mit —flug, eagle-flighted; —flügel, *m.* eagle-wing; —gier, *m. Ornith.* bald eagle (*Aquila leucocephala*, Weißkopff).

Adj'terschaft, Adj'termäßig, adj. eagle-like, lofty, sublime.

Adj'ter ..., in comp. —holz, n. Bot. eagle-wood: 1) the purple-coloured, fragrant wood of *Aquilaria Malaccensis*, or *ovato*, an East-Indian tree used by cabinet-makers, for dyeing, &c. (*Peyer*); 2) satin-wood; 3) aloes-wood; —fraut, *n.* see —farren; —mennig, *m.* see *Adfer-mennig*; —nase, *f.* aquiline nose, hooked nose; —orden, *m. Herald.* the order of the (black, red, white) eagle; —rochen, *m.* see —fisch; —saumfarren, see —farren; —schnelle, *f.* eagle-speed; —schwinge, *f.* eagle-pinion; —schwung, *m.* eagle-flight; —stein, *m.* eagle-stone (globular clay iron-stone, generally containing a sort of loose kernel), astites; —vitriol, *n.* eagle-vitriol, copper sulphate of iron from Salzburg; —zange, *f. Metall.* great pincers with beak-shaped limbs, devil's claw.

Adj'ting, see Adfing.

*** Adjuvantir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, &c.** to support or substantiate (proof) (Unterstützen).

*** Adjuvantium, (Gen. A-s, pl. [Lat.] Adjuvantia) n. (Lat.) Law, &c.** anything tending to substantiate or establish proof (Hilfsmittel,

unterstützender Grund), (im schott. Recht:) ad-minicle.

*** Administration', (w.) f. (Lat.) adminis-tration (Verwaltung); unter —, under administration, in trust. — Adm'istrativ', *adj.* administrative (verwaltend); —behörde, see *Verwaltungsbehörde*. — Adm'istrat'or, (*str., pl. [w.] Adm'istrat'oren*) *m. (Lat.)* administrator; trustee (Verwalter, Verwalter). — Adm'istrato'rium, (*Gen. A-s, pl. A-ien*) *n. Law*, mandate or commission appointing an administrator or trustees. — Adm'istrir'en, (*w.) v. tr.* to administer (Verwalten).**

*** Admiräl', (str., pl. A-e or Admirä(c) m. 1)** *Mar.* admiral; 2) *Mollusc.* admiral-shell, admiral (*Conus admirabilis*); 3) *Entom.* admiral (a kind of butterfly, *Papilio atalanta*); —schiff, *n.* admiral's ship, admiral, flag-ship; A-sflagge, *f.* admiral's flag; 1) flag of an admiral; 2) *Mollusc.* a species of bulla (*Bulla amplustrata*); A-srath, *m.* board of admiralty. — Admirälität', (*w.) f.* admiralty; navy-office; A-samt, *n.*, A-sbehörde, *f.* board of admiralty; A-sgericht, *n.* admiralty court.

Admiräl'schaft, (w.) f. 1) the office, dignity or power of an admiral, (*w. il.*) admiral-ship; 2) — machen, unter — segeln, *Mar.* to sail under convoy, in company with otherships.

*** Admissi'on', (w.) f. (Lat.) admission (Zu-lassung); A-sklappe, f. T.** steam-valve. — Adm'ittir'en, (*w.) v. tr.* to admit (Zulassen, Gestatten); admittir' (*Lat.*), let (him, her) it be admitted (es werde zugelassen), lot it be printed (a license to print, in countries subjected to censorship of the press).

*** Admonit'ion', (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to admonish. — Admonition', (w.) f.** admonition.

*** Admortification', (w.) f. Law,** amortization, see *Amortifikation*, 2.

*** Admoti'on', (w.) f. (Lat. —l. u.)** the act of bringing near to ..., or in contact with (Sinznäherung, Annäherung). — Adm'ovir'en, (*w.) v. tr.* to put near, to bring near, or to apply to ..., to bring in contact with ... (†: to admove).

Ad not'am, (Lat.) eine Sache — nehmen, to notice a thing particularly, to bear in mind (sich etwas [be]merken).

*** Adnotation', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1)** annotation, note (Anmerkungen); 2) a rescript of the pope, subscribed with his own hand; 3) *Med.* a slight attack, approaching fever-fit (Anwand-bung). — Adnotir'en, (*w.) v. tr.* to note down, remark, observe, to write notes on, to annotate (Aufzeichnen, Bemerken, Anmerken).

Ad oculos, (Lat.) before one's eyes; Einem etwas — demonstrieren, to convince one by ocular proof (Einem durch den Augenschein überzeugen).

Adolf (Adolph), m. Adolphus (P. N.).

*** Adon'is, (indecl., pl. sometimes str. Ado-nisse, cf. Hercules ic.) m. 1)** Greek Mythol. Adonis; 2) a) *Bot.* a plant, particul. the *Adonis autumnalis* (=blume, f., —röschen), adonis, pheasant's eye; b) *Gard.* a full kind of hyacinth; 3) *Entom.* a butterfly (*Papilio adonis*).

Adon'isch, adj. Adon'ian, Adon'ic; der a-e Vers, Adonic verse.

*** Adonist'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. adoniser)** to dress out or np, to deck out, to make fine; to bedizen.

*** Adopti'on', (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to assume as one's own, to adopt, affiliate (sich Kindes-Statu) annehmen). — **Adopti'on', Adoptation', (w.) f.** adoption, affiliation. — **Adoptiv', adj.** adoptive; **Adoptivkind, -sohn, -tochter, -waser, -kinder, adoptive child, son, daughter, &c.**

*** Ados' [pr. adof], (indecl.) n. (Fr.) Hortie,** a shelving (garden-)bed, parterre with a southerly direction (schräg anflandernd [Garten-]Bett).

* **Adossement** [*pr.* adossmang], (*str.*, *Gen.* A-8, *pl.* A-8) *n.* (*Fr.*) (the act of giving) a sloping direction (*Abdachung*, *Böschung*). — **Adossiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* adosser, *to lean*) to slope, to give a sloping direction (*Abdachen*, [*Böschchen*]).

* **Adoucir** [*pr.* aduſſiren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* adoucir, *to sweeten*) 1) *Puñt.*, &c. to soften, to sweeten; 2) *T.* to smooth down (rough edges, &c.), to polish; 3) to temper (steel, &c.).

* **Adressant**, (*w.*) *m.* the person addressing, the writer of a letter (*Brief-Adressender*); *Comm.* the drawer. — **Adressat**, (*w.*) *m.* the person addressed, receiver of a letter (*Brief-Empfänger*); *Comm.* drawee.

Adress ..., *in comp.* — *berathung*, *f.* debate on a (political) address; — *blätt*, *n.* address in case of need (*Notbadresse*); — *buch*, *n.* directory; handbook; — *bureau*, — *comptoir*, *n.* register office, office of intelligence or address; office of inquiry, intelligence-office; advertising-office.

* **Adresse**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* adresse) 1) (*Auf-*)*ſchrift*, less usual *Überschrift* eines Briefes) direction (of a letter); superscription; address: 2) (*Adressettel*, *Begleitadresse* label or letter bearing the address of a person, to accompany a parcel (to be) forwarded by the post to this person (*in Germany*); 3) *Comm.* firm; *einen Brief*, aber nicht von Josef, das sah man schon der *Überschrift* — auf deutsch „Adresse“ — an (*Felder*, *Nümmamüllers*, 154), a letter, hut not from Joseph, that was evident from the very superscription — in good German „adresse“; *Ihre werthe* — *verdankte ich Herrn N.*, I am indebted for, or I owe your (esteemed) address to Mr. N., Mr. N. has favoured me with your address; *ausſchriftliche* — full address; — *auf den Nothfall*, address in case of need; *der Brief war an meine* — (*i. e.* an mich gerichtet), the letter was addressed to me; *die Witter sind an die* — *des Herrn N.* verladen, the goods are consigned to the address of Mr. N.; *an die* — *per* —, (to the) care of ...; *unter* — *des Herrn N.*, care of Mr. N.; *senden Sie uns die Balle* *unter* — *des Herrn J.*, send the bales through the medium of Mr. J.; *beſördern Sie den Brief an seine* —, forward the letter to its destination; *der Brief ist nie an seine* — *ge-* *langt*, the letter has never reached its destination; *er gab mir seine* —, he gave me his address; *ich werde ihr meine* — *zurück* — *o hinterlassen*, I shall leave her my direction; *er nahm die* — *des fremden Herrn aus seiner Brusttasche*, he took the strange gentleman's direction from his pocket-book; *ohne* —, (of a letter or parcel) without an address, undirected; 4) (political) address (to a constituted authority, &c.).

* **Adressiren**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to direct, to address (a letter), to superscribe; *einen Brief richtig* (*falsch*, *undentlich*) —, to direct a letter properly (*wrongly* [*to misdirect*], *illegibly*); *wenn Sie Gegenwärtiges beantworten*, so — (*intr.*) *Sie*: *Venedig, poste restante*, if you answer this, direct — *Venice, poste restante*; 2) to introduce by a letter; *ich erlaube mir, diesen Freund an Sie zu* — (*Schnenjuempfehlen*), I take the liberty to recommend this friend to you; 3) *Comm.* to forward, consign (goods, &c.); *mir* — *sämmtliche Colli an Sie* (*Nob. & Gr.*), we send all the parcels to you; *II. refl. (sich) obsolescent*, to address one's self (an *Einen*, to one), to apply (to ...).

Adress ..., *in comp.* — *karte*, *f.* address-card; — *ettel*, *m.* (*auf* *Waren* &c.) label, ticket, docket; — *zetteln*, *n.* (*dimin.* of the foregoing word) address in case of need (*Notbadresse*).

* **Adrett**, *adj.* (*corrupted fr.* the *Fr.* adroit) *obsolescent*, 1) clever, skilful, adroit; 2)

smart, neat, tidy; — *machen*, *Sport*. see *Spich-* *machen*.

Adriatisch, *adj.* Adriatic; *das a-e Meer*, the Adriatic (Sea).

* **Adrittura**, (*Ital.*) see *A drittura*.

* **Adsp** ..., *in words fr. the Lat.*, see *Adsp* ...

* **Adstriction**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) adstriction, (*particul. Med.*) contraction (of the parts of the body). — **Adstringiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to astringe (*particul. Med.*), to contract; *a-d*, *astringent*; *a-de Mittel*, *pl.* astringents.

* **Adular**, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Mount Adula in Switzerland*) *Minor*. *adularia*, a semi-transparent variety of feldspar (*Kali-feldspath*). moonstone.

* **Adulteriren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.* — *l. u.*) to adulterate (*Verfälschen*).

Ad valorem, (*Lat.*) according to the value (nach dem Werthe), on the value or price.

* **Advent**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* adventus, coming, arrival) advent; *A-8* *vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* ember diver; ember-goose, ember-goose (*Eis-taucher*, *Columbus immer*).

* **Adventiv**, *adj.* adventitious, secondary. **Adventuriren**, see *Adventuriren*.

* **Adverb**, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *w.* A-en) *Adverbium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Adverbia*, *Germ.* [*w.*] *Adverbien*) *n.* *Gramm.* adverb. — **Adverblich**, *adj.* adverbial; *dies Wort ist* — *gebraucht*, this word is used adverbially.

* **Adversativ**, *adj.* *Gramm.* adversative (sentences, particles, &c.).

* **Advös**, *Advösiren* &c., see *Advös* &c.

* **Advocat**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) advocate (*Sach-* *walter*, *Anwalt*, *Rechtsbeistand*, *Gerichtsbeistand*, [*Switz.*] *Fürsprecher*) pleader; lawyer, solicitor; counsel, counsellor; harrister (*-at-law*); defender, attorney; — (*Anwalt*) *beim Handelsgericht*, solicitor to the board of trade; *einen A-en annehmen*, to take a solicitor; *ich werde die Klage einem A-en übergeben*, I shall place the matter (action) in the hands of a lawyer.

Advocaten ..., *in comp.* — *gebühr*, *f. gener.* in the *pl.* lawyer's fees; — *niß*, *m.* lawyer's trick; — *schreiber*, *m.* attorney's or lawyer's clerk; — *streich*, *m.* lawyer's trick; — *vorwurf*, *m.* amount placed at the disposal of a lawyer by his client in a law case, lawyer's fees paid in advance.

* **Advocatur**, (*w.*) *f.* office, privilege or dignity of an advocate, pleader, lawyer, &c., advocateship.

* **Advociren** [*pr.* advothir-], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to practise as an advocate, to follow the law; to plead as an advocate.

A. E., *abbr.* for *Archiepiscopus* (*Lat.*), archbishop (*Erzbischof*).

* **Aerät**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* aerated water.

* **Aero** ..., *in comp.* — *dynamik*, *f.* aerodynamics; — *gräpß*, (*w.*) *m.* aerographer; — *graphie*, (*w.*) *f.* aerography; — *stih*, (*str.* &c.) *w.* *m.* aerolite, meteoric stone, or mineral mass; — *log*, (*w.*) *m.* aerologist, one versed in aerology; — *logie*, (*w.*) *f.* aerology; — *manie*, (*w.*) *f.* aeromania; — *mechanik*, (*w.*) *f.* pneumatics (*Pneumatik*); — *mechanisch*, *adj.* pneumatic; — *mechanische Presse*, see *Pustpresse*; — *metre*, (*str.*) *m.* aerometer (*Pustmesser*); — *metrie*, (*w.*) *f.* aerometry (*Pustmesskunst*); — *naut*, (*w.*) *m.* aeronaut (*Pustschiffer*); aerial navigator, one who sails or floats in the air (applied to persons who ascend in air-balloons); — *nautik*, (*str.*) *m.* aeronautics; — *nautisch*, *adj.* aeronautic, aeronautical; — *phobie*, (*w.*) *f.* aerophobia (*Pustschüch*), a dread of air (occasional symptom of hydrophobia); — *phyt*, (*w.*) *m.* *Bot.* aerophyte: 1) a plant which derives its sustenance from the air (*Pustpflanze*); 2) see *Meteorophyt*; — *scopie*, (*w.*) *f.* aëroscopy, investigation of the air; — *sil*, (*str.*) *m.* *Minor*. aerosite, a dark, sealy kind of red-silver-ore in

the mines of Kolywan; — *stat*, (*w.*) *m.* aërostat, air-balloon; — *statik*, (*w.*) *f.* aërostatics; — *statisch*, *adj.* aërostatic(al); — *statische Presse*, see *Pustpresse*; — *statische Waage*, see *Pustwaage*.

A. E., *abbr.* for *anni futuri* (*Lat.*), of the next year, des fünfjähren Jahres.

* **Affaire** [*pr.* afäre], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* affaire) affair (in all its meanings, *syn.* Angelegenheit, Geschäft; [*Riebs* &c.] Handel; [*Chren* &c.] Sache; Begebenheit, Vorfall; Streit; Gefecht, Treffen [*partial engagement of troops*]).

Affchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Affe*) 1) little monkey, pug; marmoset; 2) *coll.* a slight fit of intoxication (*Rausch*).

Affe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* ape, monkey (quadrumanous mammal, Vierhänder, simia); 2) *fig.* a servile imitator, ape; b) silly, foolish person, jackanapes, monkey; 3) (*from similarity of shape*) a *Mil. cant.* knapsack; b) *Mar.* mizzen-(stay-)sail; 4) (*Etymologisch*) pantograph (instrument for copying drawings); 5) *Techn.* a) (*Streichsattel*) windlass; b) crane, machine for raising weights (*cf.* the English machine as the name of the weight of a pile-driver, or of an apparatus for disengaging and securing again the ram of a pile-driving machine); 6) *fig. coll.* a) a man's body (being his inferior part, animal nature) from his resemblance to an ape; *seinem A-en flütern*, to eat, tit, to feed one's monkey; *seinem A-en* (*or Narren*) *Zucker geben*, metaphor, to be extravagantly merry; b) *proverbial and other phrases*: *A-en sein* haben, see *Rauschaffe*; *den A-en* (*gener.* die *Käse*) *im Sad verkaufen* (*Lessing*), see *Käse*; *Einen den A-en weisen* or *drehen*, to make a fool of one (*Einem eine Nase drehen*).

* **Affect**, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes [*w.*] A-en) *m.* affection, emotion, passion.

* **Affectation**, (*w.*) *f.* affectation, artificial show; false pretence (*Heiterkeit, Verstellung*).

* **Affection**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) affection, condition or disposition of the body or of the mind: 1) *Med.* state of the body, or its parts, as respects disease; *eine giftige* —, a gony affection; 2) passion, feeling, see *Affect*; 3) a liking, partiality, fancy; fondness, affection, attachment; *in* — *nehmen*, to take a liking, a fancy to; to become fond of, attached to (*zu ... Neigung gewinnen*); *A-8* *preis*, *m.* fancy price (*Liebscherpreis*).

* **Affectionirt**, *p. a.* (*Fr.* affectionné) + (mostly used in the closing words of letters) affectionate (*Geneigt*, *Geneogen*).

* **Affectiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affect (*intr.* sich jieren), to pretend (*erklären, heucheln*); *affectirt*, *p. a.* affected, made up, concealed (*Geziert*).

Affectlos, *adj.* passionless, unimpassioned.

Affectlosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* apathy, want of passion (*Eindemüthigkeit*).

Affelgras, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* second crop, after-grass (*Stummel*).

Affen, + **Affen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ape, to imitate closely or servily; 2) a) to delude, to fool, to deceive, to mock, to trick, to hoax, b) to make a fool of, to befool.

Affen ..., *in comp.* — *art*, *f.* 1) species of apes, breed of monkeys; 2) habit of monkeys, monkeyism; *nach* — *art*, apishly; — *artig*, *adj.* monkey-like, apish, simious; — *baum*, *m.* baobab-tree, see *Adanjonie*; — *beer*, *f. Bot.* 1) (*Rauschbeer*) crow-berry, crane-berry (*Empetrum nigrum*); 2) moorberry; see *Moosbeer*; — *bezoar*, *m. Med.* monkey-bezoar (formerly esteemed as an antidote, &c.); — *bild*, *n.* 1) *figuro* of an ape; 2) *fig. cont.* monkey's face; — *brut*, *n.* monkey's broad, monkey-bread, the fruit of the *Adonisida digitata* — *brutbaum*, see *baum*; — *fisch*, *m. Ichth.* sea-ape (*Chimera* — *Mercasse*); — *frage*, *f.* 1) apish grimace; 2) an ape's distorted face; — *geschlecht*, *n. Zool.* the genus *simia* including the ape, monkey, baboon, &c., (*pl.*) qua-

drumana, the monkey tribe; —geſicht, *n.* 1) ape's face, monkey-face; 2) *Bot.* a genus of the order of Sapotaceae, *particul.* the *Mimusops elengi* of Ceylon; —haut, *particul.* apish, monkey-like; —jade, *f. coll.* monkey-jacket; —Inabenfrant, *n. Bot.* the *Orchis morio*; —kling, *m.* a species of Brazilian monkey (coati?); —Kieße, *f.* apish, *i. e.* blind partiality (as of parents for their children), dotage; —mäſig, *adj.* see —artig; —miene, *f.* apish feature, mien, or face; —muſa, *f. Bot.* a species of plantain (*Musa triglochyrtum*); —naſe, *f.* monkey's nose, flat nose; —naſig, *adj.* flat-nosed; —piſang, *m. see* —muſa; —poſſe, *f.* monkey-trick (*cf.* Harrenſpoſſe); —prediger, *m. Zool.* a species of Brazilian ape (*Myceles guariba*); —ſchudel, *m.* 1) skull of an ape; 2) *Bot.* a species of snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium*); —ſchande, *f. coll.* a very great shame; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) tail of an ape or monkey; 2) *fig. a.* auf den —ſchwanz ſitzen, *coll. t.* to cheat, deceive, to bamboozle, to humbug; *b.) aa.)* a droll or foolish fellow, trifier, tomfool; *bb.)* an affected person, prig, fop (*ſiehe* aff); —ſpiel, *n.* apishness, apish tricks, monkeyism, foolery; —ſprung, *m.* gambol; *in gymnastics*, a kind of backward-leap; —ſtein, *m. see* —beſoar; —topf, *Bot.* a South American plant, *Lecythis ollaria* (with a fruit as large as a child's head, opening by a lid, like a jar or urn); —weißeſten, *n. (dimin.)* female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape; —wurm, *m. Entom.* Guinea-worm (*Hilp.*).

* Afferei', (*w. f.* 1) *a.* the act or habit of aping, *cf.* Affen; mimicry; *b.)* apish behaviour, monkey-tricks; 2) trickery, delusion, mockery, hoax.

Affhol'ber, see Affholter.

* Affiché' [*pr.* aſiché], (*w. f.* (*Fr.* affiche) + bill posted up, handbill (Anſchlagzettel)).

* Affich'ren [*pr.* aſich'ren], (*w. v. tr.* (*Fr.* afficher) + 1) to stick up, to post up; to paste up (Anheften, Anſchlagen; Aufhängen); 2) *fig.* to advertise, to make a show of, to expose (zur Schau tragen).

* Affic'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to affect (Reizen, ſchmeicheln &c.) Berühren, Ergreifen, Angreifen, ſtilhören &c.; —Affic'tör, *adj.* (easily, &c.) to be affected, susceptible (Reizbar, Angreifbar, Empfindlich).

* Affidat'ion', (*w. f.* +, a mutual contract or oath of fidelity (+ affidavit)).

* Affig'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to affix, to stick up, &c. see Affich'ren.

* Affiliation', (*w. f.* (*Low Lat.*) 1) affiliation, adoption; 2) association, union. — Affili'ren, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to affiliate, adopt; 2) to associate, unite (with...).

Affin, (*w. pl.* Affinnen) *f.* (from Affe) female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

* Affinadur' [*pr.* —dör], (*str.* *m.* refiner (of metals); gold-refiner, parter (Goldſchmelzer)).

* Affina'ge [*pr.* —K'zhe], (*w. f.*, Affinerie', (*w. f.* (*Fr.* affinage, affinerie) the act of refining, refining, &c., *particul.* the process of refining metals by the cupel (Räuterung &c.).

* Affing'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to devise in addition; to attribute, impute, (falsely) to ascribe (Ablchelten, Singlegen &c.).

* Affinir' ..., *in comp.* Metall. —cement, *n.* royal cement (used in fire-furnaces); —cirfel, *m.* refining-compass; —geſäß, *n.* firing-pot; —waſſer, *n.* aqua fortis (Schmelzwaffer).

* Affin'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Fr.* affiner) to refine (*particul.* Metall.). —Affin'rer, *m.* refiner.

* Affinität', (*w. f.* affinity (*also* Chem., &c., Verwandtiſchaft)).

* Affirmat'ion', (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) affirmation (*opp.* Negation)).

* Affirmat'iv', *I. adj.* affirmative (*opp.* Negativ); —ſatz, *m.* an affirmative proposition; *II. Affe* (*w. f.* affirmative (bejahende Meinung)).

Affisch, *adj.* apish, monkey-like (Affen-artig).

* Affig', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. affix, a syllable or something united to the end of a word, postfix (Euffix).

Afflich, *adj.* (unusual) see Affeuartig.

* Afflu'ren, (*w. v. intr.* (*anz.* [ein] (*Lat.*) to flow to (Zuſſieſen, Zuſtrömen). — Afflu'en', (*w. f.* a flowing to ..., flowing in, afflux (Zufluß, das Zuſtrömen).

Affner, see Affner.

* Affodill', (*str.*) *m. Bot.* —(lilie, —wurz) 1) asphodel-lily (*Asphodelus*); 2) day-lily, daffodill (*hemerocallis*).

Affol'ter (Affhol'ber, Affol'ter), (*str.*) *m.* 1) (+ &c.) *provinc.* (in Bavaria) apple-tree; 2) *a.)* water-elder (Wasserholzer), guelder-rose (Gelderholzer, Rosenholzer) (*Viburnum opulus*); *b.)* (Affol'ter, [w. J. f., Wilſel] mistletoe (*Viscum album*)).

Affruch', (*str.*) *m.* corrupted from abrotanum, see Abrotante.

* Affusion', (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) affusion.

Affol'ter, see Affolter.

Affner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (or Affner) *Spin.* see Affner, 2; 2) see Affter, B.

Africa, Affrica, n. Africa (P. N.). — Affricaner, (*str.*) *m.*, Affrican'er, (*w. f.* an African. — Affrican'is, *adj.* African.

Affrauch', see Affrauch.

A. Affter, *I. prep.* t. after, behind (with *Dat.*, and, exceptionally, with *Acc.*); *II. as an adv.* in comp. still in use, signifying 1) behind in place or order, as —mind, —birge, —erbe, —ſehen &c.; 2) later in time, following, subsequent, as —geburrt, —find &c.; 3) denoting anything imitated, similar or approaching to some original (—legel, —fugel &c.), *particul.* an imperfect imitation, false formation, anything inferior, not genuine, pseudo- (—blatt &c., —poet &c.).

B. Affter, *s. (str.) I. m.* 1) *Anat.* anus; 2) *coll.* backside, buttocks; 3) *Ornith.* part of the body of birds between the legs and the tail (Unterſeiß, *crissum*); 4) *Sadd.* (or Affter, Eſter, Affner, Affter) the protuberant part of a saddle behind, cantle; *II. n. (& m.) among workmen of different trades:* the inferior parts of a thing, waste matter, refuse, offal: 1) (or —mehl, Affter, Affter) *Mill.* mill-dust, coarse thing, *see* —mehl; 2) (or Affterig, Affterig, Geaffter, Affterſte) *a.)* *Husb.* the grain remaining behind in winnowing; *b.)* chaff, dust, litter (Abreſching); 3) *Butch.* garbage, the bowels of an animal, offal, refuse; 4) *Metall.* residue, &c., see —erz.

Affter ..., *in comp.* —austäfer, *Entom.* the same as Glangstäfer; —abſceß, *m. Anat.* abscess of the anus; —advocat, *m.* hack (*i. e.* hired or low) attorney, inferior lawyer, pettifogger; —ahorn, *m. Bot.* bastard or false sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*, a species of maple, the plane-tree of Scotland, called sycamore in England); —alabaſter, *m. Miner.* a kind of inferior, untransparent alabaſter; —alſaun, *m.* artificial alum, *particul.* saccharine alum (Zuckerſalun); —ameiſe, *f. Entom.* hymenopterous insect (*Methoca Latr.*, Baſtarameiſe); —anwalt, *m.* 1) substitute attorney, deputy-attorney; 2) see —advocat; —arz, *m.* medicaster, pretender to medicine, quack, charlatan; —beſehte, *m. & f.* under-feudatory, see —lehnsmann; —beſetzung, *f.* subinfeudation, act of enfeoffing by a tenant or ſeoffee, who holds lands of the crown; —beröbſamkeit, *f.* false eloquence, bombast; —biene, *f.* see Bienenameiſe; —bier, *n.* small beer (örtlich: swipes); —bildung, *f.* a formation foreign to the species to which a thing belongs, irregular or anomalous formation or structure of parts, malformation, pseudomorphous or unnatural organisation, deformity (*particul.*

with respect to the organisation of the human body); —binde, *f. Surg.* bandage used in anal diseases (Baſtarbinde); —birchuh, *n.* see Baſtarbirchuh; —blatt, *n., dimin.* —blättchen, *n.* stipula, stipule (a leafy appendage to the proper leaves, or to their foot-stalks; commonly situated at the base of the latter in pairs); mit —blättchen verſehen, stipuleaceous; —blattanſe, *f. Entom.* a genus of minute hemipterous insects (*psylla*), allied to the aphids, or plantlice; —blume, *f. see* —flaue; —blutfluß, *m. Med.* discharge of blood from the anus, *particul.* in hemorrhoidal diseases; hemorrhoids; —blutflüßig, *adj.* suffering of discharge of blood from the anus, hemorrhoidal; —blutfrant, *n.* (Affter, A. II. 3) *Bot.* common or garden burnet, salad-burnet (gemeine Becherblume, Nagelfrant, Großjorbenfrant, Sperberfrant; *Pteris sanguisorba*); —boſtäter, *m. Entom.* wasp-beetle (*Leptura*, Schmalboſtäter); —bremſe, *f. Entom.* a kind of gaddy (*Estus hamoroidalis*, —frieder); —birde, *f. (+ &c.) Sport.* (of deer) see —geburrt; —birge, *m.* (Affter, A. II. 1) second bail, counter-bail (Gegenbirge, Rildbirge); —bitrgſchaft, *f.* counter-surety (Gegenbitrgſchaft); —canille, *f. Bot.* see Feldcanille; —drift, *m.* false christian, pretended christian, pseudochristian; —driftus, *m.* (Voss) a poor imitation of Christ, pseudo-Christ; —cicade, *f. Entom.* see Schäumeicade; —crystal, *n. Miner.* pseudomorphous crystal (Pſeudocrystal); —darm, *m. Anat.* strait gut (Maſtdarm); —deich, *m.* secondary embankment (*cf.* Winneideich); —denker, *m.* pseudo-thinker, pretender to philosophy (—philosoph); —diamant, *m. Miner.* crystallized hyaline quartz; *Bot-s.* —boſte, *f.* cyma, cyme, tuft, sprout (Trugdolde); —boſtenförmig, —boſtig, *adj.* cymoid, cymose, cymous; —boſentragnis, *adj.* cymiferous, bearing cymes; —botter, *m.* gold of pleasure, see Dotterfrant; —bröſne, *f.* (Affter, A. II. 3) small imperfect drone (a drone not having attained to full growth on account of the cold); —einſetzung, *f. Law.* entail; —entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the anus (*proctitis*); —erbe, *m.* substitute-heir; —erz, *n.* Metall. residue, remains of milled ore, bottom; —falſte, *m. Ornith.* (der große Würger, Reutöbter) the greater shrike or butcher-bird (sometimes trained like a hawk); —falſe, *f. see* —gefälle; —feder, *f. Ornith.* anal feather; —finne, *f. Ichth.* anal fin; —fiſſur, *f. Med.* fissure of the anus (Schwunde am Affter); —fiſtel, *f. Med.* fistula of the anus (Maſtdarmfiſtel); —flinz, *m. Miner.* common quartz mixed with lime-clay (Toll.); —floſſe, *f. see* —finne; —flügel, *m. Ornith.* bastard wing; —fluß, *m. Med.* proctorrhœa, (continued) flow (of blood or mucus) from the anus; —fratt, *m. Med.* intertrigo, excoriation about the anus (attended with inflammation and moisture); —füße, *m. pl. Entom.* prolegs, spurious legs (assisting various larvae in walking and other motions, but disappearing in the perfect insect); —gebiſſe, *n.* irregular formation or structure, malformation, see —bildung; —geburrt, *f. Med.* 1) (Affter, A. II. 2) after-birth (Nachgeburrt); 2) (Affter, B. I.) see Steißgeburrt; —gefälle, *n. Min.* rump; —gerinne, *n. Metall.* 1) or —flut, Herdflut, *f.* residue of milled or washed ore, bottom; 2) or —graben, *m.* rump-canal (Toll.); —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* pretended learning; —gelehrte, *n. & f.* pretender to learning; —gemß, (Toll. —gäms) *m. Miner.* common quartz mixed with schörl; —geſchwulſt, *f. Med.* tumour of the anus; —geſchwür, *n. Med.* abscess of the anus; —getreide, *n. see* —fort; —gewächſ, *n. Med.* anal excrescence; —glauſe, *m.* false, wrong or erroneous belief, superstition (Werglauſe); —queiß, *m. Miner.* micaceous schist with garnets; —goſd, *n.* false gold

(gold with an alloy of three fourths of the weight); —granit, *m. Miner.* heap of impalpable powder (*Polh.*), granitic aggregate; —größe, *f.* pretended greatness; —grußling, *m. Miner.* common feldspar mixed with quartz; —hufe, *m. (lit. pseudo-hare, cf. Ufter, A. II. 3)* the guinea-pig; —heu, *n.* after-grass, second crop of grass, afterwards (*Grummet*); —holz, *n.* dead-wood, windfallen wood (*Abholz*); —holzbock, *m. Entom.* pseudo-cerambyx or capricorn-beetle (*Necydalis*); —horn, *n.* hornlike excrescence, cornicle; —hüfner, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —hummel, *f. see* —deom. conoid

Ufteridit, Ufterig, Ufterig, (*str.*) *n. see* Ufter, B. II. 2.

Ufter ..., in comp. —juden, *n. Med.* itching or irritation about the sphincter ani; *Entom.-s.* —jungfer, *f. Entom.* see *Heuschreckjungfer*; —läfer, *m.* proscarab, see *Blaurum*; —läncel, *n. Zool.* alpaca (forming an aberrant group of the camel family); see *Lama*, *Guanao*; —lämle, see —amile; —lämlechen, *n. Zool.* guinea-pig, see *Meerschweinchen*; —leget, *m. Geom.* conoid (*i. e.* that which resembles a cone); —legetartig, —legetförmig, *adj. Geom.* conoidic, conoidical, conoidal, approaching to a conic form; —fiel, *m.* false keel; —find, *n.* 1) posthumous child; 2) a) bastard child; b) *Med.* mole, mooncalf; —flaue, *f.* the bones or little nails behind a deer's, &c. foot; dewclaws; —fuoten, *m. (Ufter, B. I. 1)* *Med.* hemorrhoidal tumour; —foßalt, *m. Miner.* pseudo-cobalt, arsenical nickel; —foße, *f.* 1) (eridge) —foße almen, alumina, lignitic earth (*Alaunerde*, *Erdföhle*); 2) (holzig) —foße bituminous wood; 3) poor, mean coal, small coals, dust of coals; —füng, *m.* pseudo-king, pretended king, pretender; —füngin, *f.* pretended queen, pseudo-queen; —foru, *n.* 1) the grain remaining behind in winnowing; 2) blighted corn, ergot (*Wutterform*); —fürlung, *m. Miner.* see —füßel; —freßs, *m. Med.* cancerous ulcer of the rectum or fundament (*Wafdarumfreß*); —frieder, *m. see* —breufe; —friffler, *m.* would-be critic; literary hack; —frifflall, see —erffall; —fügel, *f.* (Ufter, A. II. 3) spheroid (*Sphäroid*); —fügelicht, *adj.* spheroidal, spheroidic, spheroidal; —fümmung, *f. Med.* paralysis of the sphincter ani; —läufer, *m. Metall.* conveyor at the crushing-machine (*Polh.*); —läuge, *f. Curr.* lye for ungreasing the leather; —leber, *n.* 1) heel-piece inside; 2) tawed skin; 3) chips of leather; —lefen, —lefen, *n. Feudal Law*, mesne tenure, mesne fief, arriere fee, rere- (or rear-) fief, under-fief (fief held of a superior feudatory); —lechner, *m. Feudal Law*, 1) tenant of a mesne fief, under-tenant, vassor; 2) see —lehnsherr; —lehnsherr, *m. Feudal Law*, mesne-lord, mean lord; —lehnsmann, —lehnsträger, *m. Feudal Law*, underfeudatory, arriere- (or rear-) vassal, tenant-paravail, under-tenant; —lehnspflüchtig, *adj. Feudal Law*, subject to a mesne lord, liable to under-tenancy; —lehnöverhältniß, *n. Feudal Law*, subinféudation, under-tenancy; —lechte, *f.* croneous, false, or wrong doctrine, heterodoxy (*Urfchre*); —lechrer, *m.* one who teaches false or wrong doctrine, heterodox teacher (*Urfchrer*); —leuchtfäfer, *m. see* *Zeuchmännchen*; —made, *f. Entom.* ascaris (*Springwurm*, *Wafdarwurm*); —mark, *n. Miner.* common quartz with schörl and garnets; —meßl, *n.* mill-dust, pollards, coarse flour (remaining behind, after the better parts have been sifted off, termed *seconds* by Shakespeare); —menßch, *m.* degenerate man or human being; —michte, *f.* second-hand hire or renting; —michtsmann, *m.* after- (or under-) tenant, one who hires, rents or takes (a lodging, &c.) second hand; —miff, *f. Med.* splenoidal tumour; —mounting, *m.* the day following Monday, Tuesday; —moß, *n. Bot. lit.* pseudo-

moß, *gener. in the pl.* alga, sea-weeds; —motte, *f.* a genus of lepidopterous insects: *galleria*; —möve, *f. Ornith.* sea-swallow, see *Seefchwabe*; —münze, *f. Bot.* a genus of herbaceous plants, *Monarda didyma*; —muse, *f.* false muse; —mußel, *f. Anat.* anal muscle; —mutter, *f.* unnatural mother, stepmother.

Uftern, (*v.*) *f. pl. Sport.* see *Ufterfaunen*.

Ufter ..., in comp. —nachtigall, *f. Ornith.* mock-nightingale, see *Blattmönch*; —nymphé, *f. Entom.* imperfect nymph or chrysalis; —organ, *n.* irregular or anomalous form, unnatural organ; —organisation, *f. see* —bildung; —pacht, *m.* under-tenancy; in —pacht geben, to underlet, sublet; —pächter, —pächter, *m.* underfarmer, under-tenant; —pächterderlein, *f.* subletting lands; —pächst, *m.* pretended popo, anti-pope; —pfand, *n.* counterpledge; —philosoph, *m.* pseudo-philosopher; —philosophie, *f.* pseudo-philosophy (—weisheit); —philosophisch, *adj.* pseudo-philosophic (—weise); —raupe, *f. Entom.* pseudo-caterpillar (caterpillar with more than sixteen feet), *particul.* the larva of *tenthredo* (*Blattweße*); —raupentöbter, *m. see* —weße; —rede, *f. (lit.* the act of speaking behind a person, *Ufchrede*) *obsolescent*, slander, backbiting; —redet, *v. intr.* (*lit.* to speak behind a person, *Einem* [*fißes*] *nachreden*; *Einem*, von *Einem*, über *Einem* or *etwas*, gegen *Einem*) *obsolescent*, to slander, backbite, to speak or talk ill of (one whose back is turned so as not to be able to hear), to traduce secretly, to calumniate; —redet, —redner, *m. (from* —reden) *obsolescent*, backbiter, slanderer, &c.; —rente, *f.* under-rent; —fahßung, *m.* 1) the day after the sabbath (*cf.* —montag); 2) the first sabbath after the second day of the passover; —fahße, *f. see* —motte; —fahße, *f. Fortif.* redoubt (*Feldfahße*); —fahßer, *m. see* —lehnsherr; —fahße, *f. Metall.* twice tried scoria, twice refined slag; —fahßung, *m.* the act of felling underwood, or the loppings of brushwood in a forest where timber is cut or felled (*Ufbaum*); —fahß, *m. Metall.* slich prepared from the residue of melted ore; —fahßerfing, *m. Entom.* may-fly, see *Stöckerjungfer*; —fahßel, *m. Miner.* sienite, axinite, violet shorl, yanolite, thumer-stone; —fahßarm, *m. T.* the second swarming of bees; —fahßion, *m. Entom.* pseudo-scorpion (Arachnidian); —fahßel, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —fahßel, *n.* false or impure silver, silver containing dross; —fahß, *m.* posthumous male child (son), &c., see —find; —fahße, *f. Med.* stricture of the anus (*tenesmus ani*), *cf.* *Stuhlfahße*; —fahßel, *m. Surg.* *speculum ani*, an instrument for distending and obtaining a view of the anus, dilator of the anus; —fahß, *f. Entom.* shepherd-spider (*Phalangium*, *Weberruch*); —fahße, *f.* 1) †, see —rede; 2) spurious language; —fahß, *m. Miner.* artificial gem, paste; —fahß, *n. Saddl.* cantlo, back part of a saddle; —fahßhantel, *f. Mollusc.* leaf-whelk; —fahßolog(e), *m.* pseudo-theologian; —fahß, *f. see* —drohne; —fahß, *m. Miner.* Bohemian brown topas; —fahß, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —fahß, *n.* mock trial; —fahßer, —fahßer, *m.* under-letting; —fahßerfahße, *f. see* —fahße; —fahß, *m. (Ufter, B. I. 1)* *Med.* a prolapse or falling down of the rectum (*Wafdarwunderfall*); —fahß, *f. (Ufter, A. II. 3)* *Geom.* cylinder (*Cylindroid*); —fahßerwanz, *f. see* *Wasserfahßion*; —fahße, *I. adj.* pretendedly wise; sophistic; II. *s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f. (Ufter, A. II. 3)* pretended sage, pseudo-philosopher, philosopher; sophist; wiseacre; —fahße, *m.* second queen-bee in a hive; —fahße, *f.* pretended or spurious wisdom; over-wiseness; —fahß, *f. obsolescent & poet.* 1) after-ages, posterity (*Ufahßel*); 2) degenerate race (*cf.*

—menßch); —werf, *n.* 1) spurious production; 2) specious action, mock performance, hypocritical or low doings; —weßen, *n.* anomalous, spurious, or degenerate being; —weße, *f. Entom.* pl. 1) *sphegine*, *sphegide* (*Latr.*), tribe of the family of *fossore* (*Ufahßer*); 2) the genus *spheg* (*Wafdarweße*); —wider-raupe, *f. Entom.* pl. caterpillars of the genus *hesperia*; —wind, *m. Mar.* wind in the back or from abaft, poop-wind (*Ufahßwind*); —winter, *m. (l. u.)* second winter (*Ufahßwinter*); —wiffenfchaft, *f.* pretended science (such as astrology); —wiß, *m.* pretended wit, &c., see —weisheit; —wurf, *m. see* Ufter, B. II. 2; —wurm, *m. Entom.* ascaris (*Springwurm*, *Wafdarwurm*); —zaget, *m. see* —fahß; —zahn, *m. Gard.* small side-shoot of the vine, &c. (*Geiz*); —zeit, *f. (Lessing, l. u.)* after-times (*Ufahßzeit*); —zins, *m.* a kind of rent paid besides the ground-rent (*Ufahßzins*); —zwang, *m. see* —fahße.

Uga, (*str.*, pl. U-ga) *m.* aga, a title of dignity among the Turks and Persians, given to various officers, commander.

Ugafch, *adj. Geogr.* Aegean; das ä-e Meer, the Aegean Sea (between Asia Minor and Greece). [*see* *Widit*]

Ugafmatolith, (*str.*) *m.* agammatolite.

Ugamie, (*v.*) *f. Bot.* agamy, cryptogamy (*Cryptogamie*). —Ugafmifch, *adj. particul.* *Bot.* agamous, cryptogamic (*Cryptogamifch*).

Ugape, (*v.*) *f. agapo* (*pl. agapae*), love-feast, see *Reichenhah*.

Ugaf, Ugafen &c., see *Ugaf* &c.

Ugafthe, *f. Greek* agathe, the good one

Agatha (*P. N.*).

Ugave, (*v.*) *f. (Greek* agavos, admirable)

Bot. agave, the great aloe (*Agave Americana*).

Ugen, (*v.*) *f. see* Uhe.

Ugefel, see *Ugeli*.

Ughe, (*v.*) *f. (Lat.* agenda [*pl.* of *agendum*], things to be done) 1) agenda (something to be done in reference to the service of the church), ritual, liturgy; prayer-book; 2) *Comm.*, &c. note-book, memorandum-book.

Ugens, (*sing. not decl.*, *pl.* Ugentien) (*Lat.* agens [*Gen.* agens], he who or that which acts, exerts power, &c.) *Phys., Chem., &c.* agent, active power or cause.

Ugent, (*v.*) *m. (cf. Agens)* agent;

Comm., &c. (house-) agent; factor; consignee; *Mar.* agent-victualer: der *geheime* —, emissary; *U-engebüßren*, *f. pl.* U-enprovision, *f. Comm.* commission-fees, commission; factorage. [*word*]

Ugentie, (*v.*) *f. (Dutch)* see the next

Ugentfchaft, (*v.*) *f.* agentship, see *Ugentur*.

Ugentfen [*pr.* Ugentfen], *pl.* of *Agens*.

Ugentur, (*v.*) *f.* agency, agentship; —gefhäft, *n. Comm.* (*gener. in the pl.*) agency-business; —gefhäft, *n.* application for an agency (as an advertisement in public papers; agency wanted).

Uger(hing), (*str.*) *m. Bot.* the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

Ugermennig, Ugermennig, (*str.*) *m. see* *Ugermennig*.

Ugerfte, (*v.*) *f. see* *Ugafte*.

Uggglomeratión, (*v.*) *f. (Lat.)* agglomeration (*Zufammenballung*). —Uggglomeratión, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to agglomerate (*Zufammenballen*, *Ufahßen*).

Uggglutination, (*v.*) *f. (Lat.)* agglutination. —Uggglutination, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. haben*) to agglutinate, to unite (one part) to another; a-de *Wittel*, *pl. Med.* agglutinants, adhesive medicines; a-de *Ugafren*, *Gramm.* agglutinative languages (*opp. flectirende*).

Ugggreßion, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to make a first attack on ..., to invade, assault.

Ugggregat, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* aggregate (*Zu-*

fammenhäufung); —*zuftand*, *m.* condition of aggregation. — *Aggregiren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to aggregate (Zufammenhäufen); 2) to admit, receive into a public body, to annex to, incorporate with (Beigeben, Zutheilen), *particul. Mil.* to attach (an officer) to a regiment for the purpose of supplying future vacancies: *aggregirt*, supernumerary.

* *Aggreß*, (*str.* *m.*, *Aggreßion*), (*w.* *f.* aggression, first attack, or act of hostility (*Angriff*). — *Aggreßiv*, *adj.* aggressive (*Angreißend*, *angriffsweißend*).

* *Agide*, (*w. f.* *Gen. aigis*, *Gen. aigidos*, a goat skin, and shield) 1) *ægis*, the shield of Jupiter or Minerva; 2) a breast-plate, coat of mail, or shield of a god, *particul.* of Minerva; 3) *fig.* a shield, or means of defence, shelter, protection.

* *Agidius*, *m.* (*P. N.*) *Ægidius*, *coll.* *Gilos*. *Aginet*, (*w. m.* *Æginetan*, inhabitant of *Ægina* (Old Greece).

* *Aginet*, *adj.* *Æginetan*.

* *Agio* (*with Fr. pr. a'ghio*), (*str.*, *Gen. A-3* or *Agio*, *pl. A-3*) *n.* (*orig. from the Ital. aggio*, a differentiated form of *agio*, *Fr. aise*, *E. ease*, *comfort*; a consideration given in exchange) *Comm.* *agio*, *sum* (premium) given above the nominal value (Aufgeld); *ich mußte ... als —* (beim Geldwechsel) zahlen, I had to pay ... by way of change; *mit hohen — in Cour* sein, to be currently saleable at a high premium. — *Agiotage* [*äzhjotä'zhe*], (*w. f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* stock-jobbing, jobbing, gambling in the funds. — *Agioteur* [*äzhjotör*], (*str.* *pl. A-3*, *A-c*) *m.* (*Fr.*) stock-jobber, (money-) jobber. — *Agiotiren*, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) (*Fr. agioter*) to play (gamble) in the funds, stocks.

* *Agiren*, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *tr.* (*Lat. agere*, to act) 1) (*Bandeln*) to act (also to perform a part on the stage, to mimic (*Spielein*, *Darstellen*); 2) *Mil.* to manoeuvre (*Manövrieren*).

* *Agis*, *f.* see *Agide*.

* *Agitation*, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) agitation. — *Agitator*, (*str.* *pl. w.* *Agitato'ren*) *m.* agitator (*Anregger*, *gener.* in a bad sense: *Unruhstifter*, *Anführer*, *Bühler*). — *Agiti'ren*, (*w. v. tr.* to agitate (in Bewegung setzen, aufregen, erregen, *cont.* *wehen*).

* *Agit'raut*, (*str.* *n.* the same as *Aster-hahndel*).

* *Aglafer*, *Ag'lafter*, *Ag'claster*, *A'lafter*, *A'lafter*, (*w. f.* *provinc.* for *Elster* (*magpie*). *Ag'lei*, *Ag'lei'* (*e*), (*w. f.* & *m.* (*Low Germ.* forms: *Äflei*, *Äflei*, *Äflei'* *z.*) *Bot.* columbine, culverkey (*Aquilegia vulgaris*).

* *Ag'leraut*, *n.* see *Aglaraut*.

* *Agnat*, (*w. m.* *Germ. Law*, agnate, male relation by the father's side (*Schwertmagen*). — *Agnation*, (*w. f.* kindred or descent by the father's side, or from the same father in the male line. — *Agna'tisch*, *adj.* agnatic, related by descent from the father.

* *Agnes*, *Ag'nefe*, *f.* (*P. N.*) *Agnes*; sometimes used for a simple girl, simpleton, *fr. the part of Agnes in Molière's Ecole des femmes*.

* *Agnition*, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, &c. acknowledgment, recognizance.

* *Agnoferen*, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to acknowledge, recognize (*Anerkennen*).

* *Ag'nus D'ei*, (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* the Lamb of God (das Lamm Gottes), *i. e.* Christ (according to St. John's Revelation).

* *Agone*, (*w. f.* *Ichth.* alburn, see *Lauben*.

* *Agonie*, (*w. f.* (*Greek* *agonia*, a struggle) agony, death-struggle, pangs of death (*Todesangst*, *Todesangst*). — *Agonist'ren*, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to suffer dying agonies (mit dem Tode ringen).

* *Agrafen*, (*w. f.* (*Fr.*) hook (to enter an eye); clasp.

* *Agrarisch*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) agrarian; das *a-e Geleß*, see *Adergeleß*.

* *Agrest*, (*Lat.* *I. adj.* agrestic; rustic; rude; *II. (str.) m.* juice of unripe grapes; *verjuice*. [*bau*].

* *Agricul'tur*, (*w. f.* agriculture, see *Ader-*

* *Agrimo'nie*, (*w. f.* (*Low Lat.*, *fr. Gr. argemonia*) *Bot.* agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*).

* *Agrippinisch*, *adj.* Agrippine, relating to Agrippa (*i. e.* one born with the feet foremost); *a-e Geburt*, see *Fußgeburt*.

* *Agrou'n*, (*w. m.* (*Gr.*) agricultural theorist, agriculturist. — *Agrou'nic*, (*w. f.* agronomy, theory of agriculture. — *Agrou'nisch*, *adj.* agronomic, agricultural.

* *Agrippin*, (*w. f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* watchfulness, sleeplessness.

* *Agster*, (*w. f.* see *Aglafter*

* *Agter*, see *Achter*, *B.*

* *Agat* (*contr. from Agat*), *in comp.* — *käfer*, *m.* *Entom.* a coleopterous insect, the *tentyria* (*Lat.*); — *stein*, *m.* (*MHO.* *agat-stein*, a blackish stone, from *agata* for *gagate*, *i. e.* Greek *gagate*, bituminous anthracite, the *agate*, *gagate*, *amber*, and *magnet* being often confounded in the Middle Ages, on account of their power of attraction) *amber* (*Bernstein*).

* *Agur'te*, (*w. f.* the obsolete form of *Gurte*.

* *Aguti*, (*str.*, *pl. A-3*) *n.* *Zool.* *aguti* (a rodent animal in South Am., &c., *Dasyprocta aguti* *Illig.*).

* *Agup'ten*, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* Egypt.

* *Agup'ter*, *Agup'tier*, (*str.* *m.* (*A-in*, [*w. f.* *f.*] Egyptian. — *Agup'tisch*, *adj.* Egyptian.

* *Ahi*, (*w. f.* see *Aa*.

* *Ahi!* *interj.* I. *if pr. short*, and approaching to *Ah*, it expresses contempt and quick, impatient rejection, *ah! pooh! poh! psaw! pish!* II. *Ahi!* an exclamation of surprise, *reid* or *feigned*, *ah! less frequently expressive of pain*.

* *Ahi!* *interj.* (exclamation of [often ironical] surprise) *aha! oho!*

* *Aha!* (*str.*, *pl. A-3*) *n.* *aha*, *haha*, a sunk fence, bank or ditch not seen till close upon it (*Schäp*).

* *Ah'bei!* *interj.* *provinc.* (*S. G.* — *Asterbach*, see *Sanders*, who compares *Ah'bei*) *diminutive* of *Ah!*

* *Ahi!* (*from Ital. & Fr. ahi*, although in those languages *orig.* an exclamation of pain) *interj.* *oh! expressive of joy or happy surprise*.

* *Ahl*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Alie*, (*sing. & pl. alike*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) dung-water, see *Adel*, *A*; 2) (*in the western part of middle Germany*) confined space between houses, alley.

* *Ahl*, (*str.* *m.* see *Ahle*.

* *Ahl'baum*, *m.* (*Halbaum*) see *Heckenitisch*.

* *Ahl'beere*, (*w. f.* see *Plantbeere*.

* *Ahl'borste*, (*w. f.* *Bot.* acicular bristle (*Pfriemborste*).

* *Ahle*, (*w. f.* *awl* (*syn.* *Pfriem*).

* *Ahlen*, *in comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* *particul. Bot.* (of leaves) awl-shaped, acuminate, tapering to a point; — *heft*, *n.* handle of an awl, awl-handle; — *käfer*, *m.* (*from Ahl*, *A*) *Entom.* a kind of carrion-beetle (*Nastkäfer*); — *macher*, — *schmidt*, *m.* awl-maker, awl-smith.

* *Ahl'tisch*, (*w. f.* see *Ahl'tisch*.

* *Ahl'shorn*, see *Ahl'shorn*.

* *Ahm*, (*w. f.* 1) *awn*, a liquid measure, see *Ohm*, which is more usual at present; 2) or *Ahm'ing*, (*w. f.* *Mar.* galle of the draught of a ship (for which purpose the feet are marked on the stem and sternpost from the keel upwards).

* *Ahnen*, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* (*Bavaria*) to galle (a cask, barrel, &c.), to measure (a cask, &c.) with respect to its contents; 2) *fig.* († except in the compound *nachahmen*) to imitate.

* *Ahm'ing*, (*w. f.* see *Ahm*, 2.

* *Ahn*, (*sing. str.*, *pl. w.* *Ahnen*), *Ahne*, (*w. m.* ancestor, grandsire, progenitor, forefather; *A-en*, *pl.* ancestry; *adelige A-en*, descendants; von vierzehn A-en, of fourteen descendants; man erwartete, daß der Yankee vor der Zurechtweisung von Befehligen mit jechzehn A-en exzittern würde, the Yankee was expected to quail before the rebuke of nobles with their sixteen quarterings; er hat die meisten A-en, he has the oldest pedigree.

* *Ahn*, *Ah'ni*, *Genit. provinc.* (*Switz.*) for *Ahn*.

* *Ahn*, (*w. m.* see *Ahd*.

* *Ahn'en*, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to resent, revenge, visit (with punishment), punish; 2) formerly sometimes used for *Ahnen*, which see.

* *Ahn'ung*, (*w. f.* 1) resentment, revenge, vengeance, visitation, punishment; 2) formerly used for *Ahnung*, which see.

* *Ahn'denswürdig*, *adj.* worthy to be punished (*Estrafwürdig*).

* *Ahn'devoll*, *adj.* (*Göthe*) for *Ahnungsvoll*.

* *Ah'ne*, (*w. v. I. tr.* (& *refl.*) (*h. u.*)

* *Ahn* grandmother; ancestress, foremother.

* *B. Ah'ne*, (*w. f.* a *provinc.* contraction of *Ahn*.

* *Ah'ne*, *prep.* + (*Luther*, &c.) for *Dhne*,

* *Ah'ne*, (*w. v. I. tr.* (& *refl.*) (*h. u.*) to make similar to a certain degree, to assimilate; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to be somewhat similar (Einem oder einer Sache [Dat.], to...), to resemble to a certain degree, to bear some resemblance or similitude (to).

* *Ah'nen*, (*w. v. tr. & intr.* (*impers.*) (*aux.* *haben*) 1) to feel a secret sense of (something future), to anticipate, to have a presentiment of; to augur, to forebode, to guess, to divine; to surmise; to be present of, to prognosticate; to foreknow; *es ahnet mir (Klopstock, unusual)* *ich ahndet*, my mind gives me; *es ahnet mir ein schweres Unglück*, my heart forebodes a sad reverse; *es ahnet mir nichts Gutes*, my mind misgives me; *mir ahnet, daß er es ist*, my heart tells me it is he; *sein Befuch ließ mich nichts Gutes —*, his visit boded me no good; *alles das ahnte ich schon dunfel*, *ich konnte es nur nicht ausprechen*, all that floated across me before, only I could not say it; *die Stärke seiner Gefühlserregungen wurde von der Welt nicht geahnt*, the strength of his emotions was not suspected by the world; *und lauter immer wird die Frage, | und a-d flicht's mit Vögelstich | durch alle Herzen (Schiller, Kran. d. Ibycus), (Bühner)* Questions on questions louder press | like lightning flies the inspiring guess | leaps every heart; *einen unglücklichen Ausgang —*, to suspect (foresee) an unfavourable result; *wie konnte ich das auch —!* how could I guess (foresee) that! how could I anticipate such a result! — *lassen*, to foreshadow; *der Knabe ließ den Mann —*, the boy gave augury of the man; *die nichts a-ben Commiffäre gingen gerade über den Fuß-verfäffern umher*, the unconscious commissioners were walking about just over the barrels of gunpowder; 2) (*Göthe, unusual*) to feel a painful, powerful yearning, *cf. Ahd*.

* *Ah'nen*, (*w. f.* (*str.*) *n.* foreboding, presentiment, see *Ahnung*.

* *Ahnen*, (*w. v. intr.* *l. u.* for *Ahne*.

* *Ahnen*, *in comp.* — *bild*, *n.* image or portrait of an ancestor; — *büfel*, *m.* overbearing, conceited pride of ancestry; — *glanz*, *m.* splendour of ancestry or noble descent; — *probe*, *f.* proof of noble descent, of nobility or gentility; — *recht*, *n.* prerogative founded upon ancestry; — *reihe*, *f.* line of ancestors.

* *Ahnen'schaft*, (*w. f.* ancestry; noble descent.

* *Ahnen*, *in comp.* — *stolz*, *I. adj.* proud of ancestry; *II. m.* pride of ancestry or pedigree; — *tafel*, *f.* table of ancestry, pedi-

gree: —zeit, *f.* time of ancestors, ancestral age (Barzeit).

Ähn... , *in comp.* —frau, *f.* grandmother; ancestress, foremother: —herr, *m.* grandsire, ancestor, forefather, see Ähn; —herrlich, *adj.* ancestral, according to the fashion of one's ancestors or forefathers.

Ähnt, *provinc.* see Ähn.

Ähnlich, *adj.* (Voss, l. u.) ancestral.

Ähnlich, *adj.* like (einer Person oder Sache [Dat.], a person or thing), similar (to...), resembling: agreeing; analogous: *in Geom.-s.* ä-e Figuren, similar (rectilinear) figures; ä-e Körper, similar solids; ä-e Glieder einer Gleichung, *Algebr.* equal terms of an equation: ä-e Begriffe, Ausdrücke, analogical ideas, analogous expressions (terms): einem graßen Zelte — eingerichtet, arranged in imitation of a large tent: ä-e Umstände, similar or analogous cases, circumstances; bei ä-en Gelegenheiten, on similar (such) occasions: was würden Sie in einem ä-en Falle thun? (Hilpert), what would you do in a like case, or under similar circumstances? der Geist ergaßt bald seinen Gegenstand, indem er die Verschiedenheiten samst als das Ä-e entdeckt, the mind soon grasps its subject, discovering the points of diversity as well as of similarity: —machen, to make similar (with Dat., to...), to assimilate: —werden, to grow like (a person or thing), to take after: —sein or —sehen (einem z.), to be or look like, to come near, to resemble (one, &c.), to have or bear resemblance (fig. an analogy to): sich einander —sein, to resemble one another: sieht er nicht seinem Bruder recht? — does he not look very much like his brother? er sieht sich nicht mehr —, he does not look like himself any more, there are no traces left of his former self: er sah sich gar nicht mehr —, (of a person in a rage, &c.) he had entirely altered his looks: das sieht ihn —, this looks or is like him, that was to be expected from him; gestern war er sich (Dat.) gar nicht —, he was not himself yesterday, he was unlike his usual self yesterday: dies sieht einem seiner Streiche sehr —, this is very much like one of his tricks.

Ähnlichen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr. obsolescent*, to make or to be similar (to), &c. see Ähnlich, which has supplanted this word.

Ähnlichkeit, *adj. Geom.* similar.

Ähnlichkeit, (w.) *f.* 1) likeness, resemblance, similitude; similarity: — haben mit... (cf. Ähnlich sein), to bear resemblance to...: 2) Analagie analogy, agreement; der Ä-äbeveis, analogical proof, the argument by analogy: das Ä-ägesek, the law of analogy: der Ä-ägrund, analogical reason, analogism; die Ä-äregel, analogy: der Ä-äschluß, reasoning by analogy, analogism: Ä-äzeichen, *n. Math.* sign of analogy (different from Gleichheitszeichen).

Ähnlichmachung, Ähnlichung, (w.) *f.* the act of making similar, conformation after the likeness of some original, assimilation.

Ähnung, (w.) *f.* (from Ähnen, which see) 1) presentiment, anticipation, presage; (bejauherst schimmere, böses) foreboding, misgiving: sie selbst hatten keine — davon, they themselves had no suspicion of it: sie hatten nicht die geringste — davon, daß sie unredt thäten, they had no shadow of idea that they were doing wrong: 2) (Gessner, unusual) presage, omen, portent.

Ähnungs... , *in comp.* —drang, *m.* (Göthe) present yearning (Swanwick); —loß, *adj.* having no presentiment, foreboding, &c., without any misgiving; die Unglückseligen! Wie — las sie in das ausgedehnte Wadnet stützen (Schüler), Unhappy men! how free from all foreboding | they rush into the outspread net of murder! (Coleridge); (with Gen.:.) jo

—las des Unglücks (König), so unsuspicious of any disaster: —reich, *adj.* full of presentiment, &c. (cf. —bald), fraught with anticipation, filled with foreboding, misgiving, &c.: —schauer, *m.* shuddering presentiment, foreboding shiver, presageful dread, awful misgiving: —vermögen, *n.* (Göthe, l. u.) faculty of presaging: —voll, *adj.* full of presentiment, anticipation, &c. (cf. Ähnung & Ähnungsreich), foreboding: presageful: awe-inspiring: —weise, *adj.* through a kind of presentiment or anticipation, &c. cf. Ähnung.

Ähoi! *interj.* (Anglicism, from ahoy) Mar. ahoy! used in calling to any one (a ship) at a distance.

Ähorn, (str., pl. Ä-e, sometimes w. Ä-en, but gener. unaltered) *m. Bot.* (—baum, *m.*) maple (=tree) (Acer); der gemeine graßblättrige, weiße — (Äfter—), sycamore maple (Acer pseudoplatanus); der spitzbilättrige —, Acer platanoides; der kleine, deutsche (kleinblättrige) —, (Maßholder—, Feid—, Weißbeber), Acer campestre; der eichenblättrige —, Acer negundo; der rothe —, the red-flowering maple (Acer rubrum).

Ähornen, (l. u.: Ähären) *adj.* made of Ähorn... , *in comp.* —laus, *f. Entom.* maple aphid: —majer, *f.* gnarled excrecence of maple: —saft, *m.* maple-juice, juice of maple: —säure, *f. Chem.* aceric acid: das —saure Salz, acetate: —zuder, *m.* maple-sugar.

Ährchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Ähre, B) little ear, spikelet (spicula).

Ähre, (w.) *provinc.* 1) or Ähre, for Äharu; 2) for Ähre, B.

Ähre, (w.) *m.* †, see Ähren.

B. Ähre, (w.) *f.* ear (of corn), spike (of grass or corn); eine Ähre —, an ear of corn (in den B. St. gewöhnlich = Mais—); die tande —, tare: in Ä-u schleßen, to shoot out into ears; das Korn hat (or ist in) Ä-en, the corn is in ear: Ä-n seilen, to glean (ears of corn after the reapers).

A. Ähren, Ähre, (str.) *m.* († &) *provinc.* (Hausähren, Hausähre, Bav. Ehren, Ehren, Swabia: Ährn [Schiller]) floor, entrance-hall (of a house), Low Germ. die Döhle (Diele), usual HG. expression Hausflur.

B. Ähren, (w.) *v.* (from Ähre, B) I. refl. to ear, to form ears, to shoot (out) into ears (as corn); II. tr. & intr. to glean (ears of corn).

C. Ähren, (w.) *v. tr. †*, to plough and prepare (the ground) for seed.

Ähren... , *in comp.* —bejrängt, *adj.* crowned with ears (of corn, wheat, &c.): —farren, *m. Bot.* 1) a species of fern resembling ears or spikes, Stachyopterides; 2) a kind of common club-moss (Lycopodium clavatum); 3) a kind of adder's tongue (Ophioglossum vulgatum): —feld, *n.* corn-field in ears; —fisch, *m.* atherina (Atherina hepsetus C.); —flur, *f.* corn-field in ear; —frügn, *adj.* like an ear of corn, like a spiko, spiked; —frucht, *f.* cereal grass, grain (in distinction from Stillsenfrucht); —grauen, *f.* (—färmiges Graufipserer) Miner. granular ore (Volk.); —habend, *adj.* spiked, with ears, eared like corn, cf. —tragend; —franz, *m.* wreath or crown consisting of ears (of corn or wheat, &c.), Entenfranz; —lese, *f.* —lesen, *n.* a gleaming or gathering of the ears (of corn after reaping — Nachlese); —lese as the title of a book (Lat. spicilegium), corresponding to the English: Gleaner; —leser, —sammeler, *m.*, —leserin, —sammelerin, *f.* gleaner: —meer, *n.* sea of (waving) ears (of corn); —monat, *m.* (lit. month of ears) harvest month (Erntemonat), August; —reich, *adj.* full of ears; —reiche Sturen, poet. plains rich in fertile corn-fields; —schnitt, *m.* (Rückert, unusual) the ears (i. e. the corn) cut off; —schwanger, *adj.* (Brookes) pregnant with ears, full of ears (cf. —reich); —spize, *f.* point of

an ear, awu (Granne); —ständig, *adj. Bot.* spicate, spicate: —stein, *m. Miner.* 1) granular asbestos; 2) fibrous or striated baryta or heavy-spar, crested sulphatic baryta, heavy lenticular spath: —tragend, *adj.* bearing or producing ears (of corn): —weiderich, *m. Bot.* spiked or purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria).

Ährig, *adj.* (from Ähre, B) eared, furnished with ears, as corn (Gedüht), gener. *in comp.* as vollährig, full-eared (having the heads full of grain).

Ähi! *interj.* denoting pain (Göthe, unusual), oh! woe is me! (Milton: ay me!).

Äi [pr. in two syllables] (str., Gen. Äis, or Äi, pl. Äis, or Äi) *n. Zool.* the (South American) ai, three-toed sloth (Faunisther).

Äiden and its derivations (Äidant &c.) incorrect for Eiden &c. which see.

* Äigret'te [pr. ägret'te], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) 1) Zool. egret, a species of ape (genuine Wierfäse), see Wafat; 2) a) Ornith. egret (Silberbüschreiber); b) äigrette, egret, egret, a tuft of (heron-) feathers (Reicherbüsch); an ornament (sometimes of ribbons) for the head, in the form of a heron's crest.

Äir [pr. äi], (str., pl. Äirs) *n.* (Fr.) † air, assumed importance (Änfchen); sich Äirs geben, (Gallicism) to give one's self airs.

Äis [pr. ä-is], (indecl.) *Mus.* A sharp.

* Äjultiren [pr. äzhjultiren], (w.) *v. tr.* (Fr. ajuster) †, to adjust (in Ordnung bringen &c.). —Äjustirung, (w.) *f.* adjustment: outfit.

* Akademie, (w., pl. Akademien) *f.* 1) academy: a) a celebrated gymnasium in the place where Plato taught philosophy; b) by meton.: the academical (i. e. Plato's) philosophy and sect; c) a college; university; place of instruction; a learned society, &c.; 2) riding-house; 3) or —stift, *n.* Paint. & Sculpt. academy figure, study. —Akademie, (str.) *m.* academical. —Akademieisch, *adj.* academical; ein ä-er Ährger, academic. —Akademieit, (w.) *m.* academist.

* Äfajon, see Äc...

* Äfaleph, (w.) *f.* Zool. (gener. pl. Ä-n) aculephæ, aculephans (Zemecftein)

* Äfauts', (str., pl. Ä-e, & [w.] Ä-en) see Äcauths'

* Äfaleph'tisch, *adj.* see Äcalectisch.

* Äfale'ie, *re.* see Äcaie, &c.

* Äfaleci, Äfaleci' &c., 1) see Ägleci; 2) see Äfaleci.

* Äfiurgie, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) aciurgy, demonstration of surgical operations (Operatiöns-gebr.) a description of surgical instruments and their use.

* Äfistuliren &c., see Äc...

* Äfistulth, (w.) [sing. sometimes str.] *m.* (Gr.) Rom. Cath. acolothist, acolyte, acolyth (inferior church servant).

* Äfistledo'ne &c., see Äcat...

* Äfrafie, (w.) *f.* Med. acrasia; excess, irregularity, intemperance.

* Äfrobat', (w.) *m.* acrobat, rope-dancer (Zeitdäuger).

* Äfrotnisch, (adj. Astr. † acronycal, acronycal, acronical), opposite to the snn, or rising when the sun sets, and setting when the sun rises, as a star (opp. Roßmisch).

* Äfropolis, (indecl.) *f.* acropolis, the upper or higher part of a Grecian city, applied especially to a citadel, as that of Athens, Thebes, &c. (Oberstadt).

* Äfropfiden, (str., pl. [Greek] Äfropfida, or w. Äfropfiden) *n.* acrostic, a poem, in which the first, or the first and the last, letters of the lines, spell some name, title, or motto (Campe: Reistengebicht).

* Äti, Ähre, Ätie, Äti'nie, Äti'iv, see Äti, Äte, Ätie &c.

* Ätustif, (w.) *f.* Phys. acoustics, theory

of sounds (Schallhöhe). — *Alustisch*, *adj.* acoustic, relating to acoustics; assisting the propagation or production of sound.

* *Alut*, see *Alut*.

Al (*Ital.*), combination of the prep. *a* [from *Lat.* ad] and the article, before a fem. *alla* [all', when followed by a vowel], to the; sometimes by way of, in the style of, &c.; *al fine*, *Mus.* to the end; *al fresco*, on the fresh-laid plaster, see *Al fresco*; *al loco*, to some (previous) place (a term of reference in musical pieces); *al segno*, *Mus.* (return) to the sign; commercial terms, &c.: *al marco*, by the weight; *al numero*, by the piece; *al pari*, at par; *al piacere*, at pleasure (*Mus. gener.*: a *piacere*, a *piacimento*, at the pleasure of the performer, *ad libitum*); *alla capella*, *Mus.* in the church style; *alla polacca*, in the style of a Polish dance; *alla Scozzese*, in the Scotch style; *all' antica*, in the old style; *all' Inglese*, in the English style; *all' improvista*, extemporaneously, without premeditation; *all' ottava*, in the octave, &c., &c.

Alaaf! [*pr. äläf*] *interj. provinc.* (particular in the Rhine-country) a kind of cheer (höch auf! höch! es lebe!) occurring in Freilicht's poems: *Alaaf*, Colonial! Cologne for ever!

* *Alabaster*, *f.* (*Alabast*), (*str.*) *n. Miner.* alabaster; — *bild*, *n.* an alabaster figure; — *bruch*, *m.* alabaster quarry; — *brust*, *f.*, — *hals*, *m.*, — *hand*, *f.* a bosom, a neck, a hand as white as alabaster; — *gyps*, *m.* plaster of Paris made of alabaster; — *schmelz*, *m.* see *Alabaster*; — *tüte*, *f.* *Conch.* wax-stamper (*Conus virgo* L.). — *Alabasterer*, (*str.*) *n.* an artist who works in alabaster. — *Alabasteren*, *adj.* 1) made of alabaster, alabaster; 2) as white as alabaster. — *Alabasterin*, (*str.*) *n. Miner.* alabastrite, see *Alabast*.

* *Alabast*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Heine*) see *Alabast*.
† *Alamode*, *adv.* (*Fr.* *à la mode*) after the fashion, nach der (neuen) Mode. — *Alamodisch*, *adj.* fashionable; according to the fashion or prevailing mode; a-8 Gewitz, see *Neue Würze*; *boeuf à la mode*, *Cook.* *alamode* beef (meat dressed in a peculiar manner); a-er *Styl*, the *alamode* style.

* *Alamb*, see *Alant*.

Alander, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* smelt, see *Stint*.
A. Alant, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. chub, cheven (*Cyprinus cephalus*; Klein: *Leuciscus jesus*).
B. Alant, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. elecampane, horseheel (*Inula helenium* L.). — *bier*, *n.* elecampane-beer: — *biede*, *f.* Ichth. a fish of the carp-kind (*Cyprinus bipunctatus*, Strunse); — *metz*, *m.* see — *bier*; — *öl*, *n.* oil extracted from the root of elecampane; — *wein*, *m.* elecampane-wine.

* *Alant*, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* alantane (an amylaceous powder).

* *Alar*, *adj.* (*Lat. alaris*) Anat. wing-like, pterygoid; — *arteric*, — *vene*, *f.* see *Schulterarteric*, *Schultervene*; — *ligamente*, *n. pl.* pterygoid ligaments (within the knee joint); — *proceffe* (*Schiff*fortzüge), *m. pl.* pterygoid or wing-like processes.

A latere, (*Lat.* from the side) Legatus a latere, cardinal legates a latere (the pope's assistants and counsellors in ordinary).

* *Alarm*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) alarm, particular a signal by which soldiers are suddenly summoned to take arms; 2) tumult, disturbance; — *blafen*, to sound alarm; — *schlagen*, to beat to arms (*cf. Alarm*); — *es war blinder*, there was a false alarm; — *bläser* (*Alarmist*), [*w.*] *m.* [*Fr.*], — *feuer*, — *geschrei* &c., see *Alarm*; — *wort*, *n.* *Mil.* counter-parole.

* *Alarmiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to alarm.

* *Alaun*, (*str.*) *m. Miner. & Chem.* alum; der notirliche oder geboiene —, rock-alum; der gebrauchte —, burnt alum; der künstliche —, artificial alum, English alum.

* *Alaun*, ..., in comp. — *artig*, *adj.* aluminous, aluminish, alummy; — *bad*, *n.*, — *beize*, *f.*

Dy., *Tann.*, &c. bath of alum-water, a solution of alum; alum mordant; in die — *beize* legen, *Tann.* to pile (the hides); — *bereiter*, *m.* manufacturer of alum, alum-makor (— *bedet*); — *bereitung*, *f.* the manufacturing of alum (— *ieden*); — *bergwert*, *n.* alum-mine, alum-pit; — *bildung*, *f.* formation of alum; — *blume*, *f.* (*gener. pl.* A-n) flowers of alum; — *bruch*, *m.* alum quarry, alum pit; — *brühe*, *f.* see — *bad*.
Alaun'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alum, or to mix, prepare with alum; to steep in alumwater.

Alaun'en, *adj.* of alum, alum.

Alaun, ..., in comp. — *erde*, *f. Miner.* alum-earth; *salzsaure* — *erde*, muriatic alumina; — *erden-Metall*, *id.*, *n. Chem.* aluminium, aluminium (the metallic base of alumina); — *erz*, *n. Miner.* alum-ore; — *essigsäure*, *f. Chem.* acetate of alumina; — *fabrik*, *f.* alum-works, a manufactory at which alum is made (— *werk*); — *faß*, *n.* alum-vat, cooler (used for crystallizing alum); — *feberweiß*, (*n.* 1) (*Toll.*) feathered, plumose alum; sulphate of zinc; 2) see *Asbest*; — *feß*, *m.* alum-rock; — *gar*, *adj.* dressed with or in alum (as hides, &c.); alumed; — *geist*, *m.* watery sulphuric acid obtained in roasting alum-stone; — *gerber*, *m.* a tanner who dresses skins with alum and tallow (*Weißgerber*); — *hafoid*, *n.* see — *stein*; — *haltig*, *adj.* aluminiferous, containing or affording alum, aluminous; — *holz*, *n.* aluminous pit-coal, bituminous wood; — *hülte*, *f.* alum-house, alum-work (— *werk*).

Alaunig, *adj.* alummy, aluminous.

Alaun, ..., in comp. — *essel*, *m.* alum-boiler; — *fiß*, *m.* aluminous pyrites; — *flüß*, *f. Dy.* balneum of alum (*Toll.*); — *fauge*, *f.* aluminous lye; — *flüßter*, *m.* refined alum flour; — *leder*, *n.* leather dressed in alum (*Weißleder*); — *leder*, *n.* leather; — *lösung*, *f. Chem.* solution of alum; — *mehl*, *n.* powder of alum; — *slam*, the refuse of alum-works; — *stüner*, *f.* see — *mutter*; — *molken*, *f. pl.* alum-whey, a decoction of milk and alum; — *mutter*, *f.* alum-ore; — *mutterfauge*, *f.* residue of alum; — *pulver*, *n.* see — *mehl*; — *quelle*, *f.* aluminous spring; — *salz*, *n.* common alum; — *saß*, *m.* aluminous coal (*Toll.*); — *fauer*, *adj. Chem.* aluminous; — *saß* — *saure Salz*, aluminate; — *schiefer*, *m.* alum-slate; — *sieder*, *m.* alum-boiler; — *siederel*, (*f.* 1) (*or* — *sieden*, *v. s. n.*) the act of boiling or manufacturing alum; 2) place where alum is boiled, alum-works; — *stein*, *m. Miner.* alum-stone (a silicious subsulphate of alumina and potash; — *schlupst*, *n. Chem.* sulphate of alumina; — *wachß*, *n. T.* precipitate of crystallized alum; — *wasser*, *n.* alum-water, water impregnated with alum; — *wert*, *n.* alum-work (— *fabrik*, — *hülte*); — *wurzel*, *f.* the root of *Geranium maculatum*, a North-American plant, containing tannic acid, and used as a remedy against dysentery; — *zucker*, *m.* alum-sugar, saccharine alum.

A. Alb, (*str.*) *n.* see *Alp*.

B. Alb, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*S. G.*) see *Alpe*.
Albaner, (*indecl.*) *adj.* Albanian.

Albanien, *n. Geogr.* Albania, Albany.

Albaner (*str.*) *m.*, *Albaner* (*w.*) *m.* (A-in, Albanen) Albanian.

Albanisch, (*w.*) *f.*, *pl.* Albanian.

Albanisch, (*str.*) *adj.* Albanian.

Albatross, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ornith.* albatross (*syn. Schiffsegler*, *Kriegeschiff*, man-of-war, *Diomedea exulans*).

Albe, (*w.*) *f.* I. or *Alba* (*Lat. alba*) alb, alba, a long white linen vestment worn by Roman Catholic priests; II. 1) (*Alben*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 2) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 3) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 4) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 5) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 6) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 7) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 8) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 9) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 10) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 11) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 12) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 13) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 14) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 15) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 16) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 17) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 18) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 19) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 20) (*Albe*, *Alb*), *adj.* white, albinous; 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* **Al'cohol**, **Al'corān**, **Al'cöven**, see **Alf**....
 * **Al'cyon**, see **Halcyon**.
 * **Aldehyd**, (str.) *n. Chem.* aldehyde(e); — **jäure**, *f. Chem.* aldehydic acid (Ätherjäure)
Al'bernann, (str., pl. Al-männer) *m.* alderman (unnecessarily introduced from the English in the last century, see *Grimm's quotations from Klopstock, Wieland, Voss, Bürger, Göthe, cf. Altermann*); elder (implying superior wisdom or authority), (reverend) senior.
 * **Al'em'bik**, (str.) *m. Chem.* alembic (an obsolete form of still).
Al'euböck, (str.) *m.* see **Albe**, II. 1.
 * **Alert**, *adj.* [*Fr. alerte*] † alert: 1) watchful, vigilant (Wachsam, Aufmerksam &c.); 2) prompt, sharp, quick; nimble, brisk, lively, sprightly.
Al'eū'tiſch [*pr. alē-n'iſch*], *adj. Geogr.* Aleutian, Aleutic; die a-en'ſufeln, **Al'eū'ten** [alē-n'ten], (*u.*) *f. pl.* Aleutian Islands.
Al'egander, *m.* (*P. N.*) Alexander; *abbr.* (*coll.*): **Al'eg** [sometimes *pr. Al'eg*], *ſchott.*: Alec, Allick, &c.
Al'egand'rien, (str.) *n. Geogr.* Alexandria.
Al'egand'rier, (str.) *m.* 1) Al-in, [*u. J.*] Alexandrian, inhabitant of Alexandria; 2) *Poet.* Alexandrine (a kind of verse).
Al'egand'riſch, *adj.* 1) Alexandrian, relating to Alexandria, the capital of Egypt; die a-e-ſchule, Bibliothek &c., the Alexandrian school, library, &c.; 2) Alexandrine, relating to the Alexandrine verse.
Al'egia, *f.* Alice (*P. N.*).
Al'fanz, (str.) *m. coll.* 1) †, a juggling cheat, deceiver, impostor, swindler; b) fool, tomfool, silly, nonsensical, absurd fellow; 2) a) †, juggling tricks, trickery, imposition, windling, cheating; b) foolery, tomfoolery, nonsense, absurdity.
Al'fanzen, (*u.*) *v. intr. coll.* to play off foolish tricks, to behave foolishly, to play the fool.
Al'fanzer, (str.) *m. coll.* 1) †, trickster, cheat, &c. see **Alfanz**, 1; 2) one who behaves foolishly, tomfool, silly, nonsensical fellow.
Al'fanzerel, (*u.*) *f. coll.* 1) †, trickery, &c. see **Alfanz**, 2; a) 2) silly tricks, nonsensical behaviour or doings, tomfoolery; — treiben, to play off foolish tricks, to play the fool.
Al'fänzig, **Al'fünzig**, *adj. coll.* foolish, silly, nonsensical.
Al'phonſiſch, *adj.* Alphon'sine, relating to Alphonso, king of Leon, or his astronomical tables (about 1250).
Al'franke, (*u.*) *f.* see **Alpranke**.
Al'fred, *m.* (*P. N.*) Alfred (not *HG.*, but introduced from the English; the *A. S.* form is *Alfrēd*, *i. e.* *Alf-rēd*, like an elf [*i. e.* a good spirit or fairy] in council, good or friendly of council; the *HG.* form would be *Alfrāt*).
 Al fresco, (*Ital.* on the fresh, *i. e.* on the fresh-laid plaster) used of a peculiar method of painting, see *Fresco=Malerei*.
Algar'bien, (str.) *n. Geogr.* Algarve (province in the South of Portugal).
 * **Al'ge**, (*u.*) *f. Bot.* sea-weed, alga, *gener.* in the pl. **Algen**, *algē* [*ſpr. al'jē*].
 * **Al'gebrā**, **Al'gē'ber** [*ſpr. either with the Fr. sound alzh—, or with the Ital. aldz—, or in the Germ. way*], (*indecl.*) *f. Math.* algebra. — **Algebra'iſch**, *adj.* algebraic(al), *adv.* algebraically. — **Algebra'iſt**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to algebraize. — **Algebra'iſt**, (*u.*) *m.* algebraist.
Al'genärtig, *adj. Bot.* algous, like an alga or sea-weed.
Al'gier [*ſpr. al'hzhör*], (str.) *n. Geogr.* Algiers. — **Al'gierer**, (str.) *m.*, **Al'giererin**, (*u.*) *f.* Algerine. — **Al'gieriſch**, *adj.* Algerine.
 * **Al'gen'na**, (*indecl.*) *f.* see *Genma*.
 * **Al'ibi**, *Lat. adv.* elsewhere; used as a

(str.) *n.* (*pl. A-s or —*) Law, the being elsewhere; das or ein — beweisen, to prove an alibi.
Al'ice [*ſpr. al'jē*], *f.* (*Fr. P. N.*) Alice.
 * **Aliment'**, (str.) *n.* (*Lat.*) (Al-engelb, *n.*) *gener.* in the pl. Law, aliment. — **Alimentatiōn'**, (*u.*) *f. Law*, alimentation, the (act of) granting alimony. — **Aliment'i'ren**, (*u.*) *v. tr. Law*, to afford alimony, to maintain.
 * **Al'inea**, (str., *Gen. A-s, or —, pl. A-s, or —*) *n.* (*Lat.* a line, from the line, with a new line, beginning another section) *Typ.* break; section, paragraph (Abſatz, 7, a & b).
 * **Alizarin'**, (str.) *n. Chem.* alizarine, a peculiar colouring principle, obtained from madder (Krapproth); — **blüte**, *f.* alizarine ink.
 * **Al'is**, (str.) *m. Ornith.* 1) auk (*Alca L.*); 2) † & *provinc.* jay (Dohle).
 * **Alkahest'**, (str.) *m. Alch.* alkahest, alcahest, a universal solvent or menstruum.
 * **Alkohol'**, see **Alkohol**.
 * **Alkaliſch**, **Alkaliſch**, *adj.* see **Alkaliſch**.
 * **Alkalise'i'ren**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to have a tendency to become alkaline.
 * **Alkali**, **Alkali**, (str., *pl.* [*u. J.*] **Alkali'en**) *n. Chem.* alkali, a salifiable base (Laugenſalz); —metalle, alkaline metals; —ſalze, alkaline salts; —ſilicat, *n. Chem.* silicate of potassa; —meſſer, **Alkalim'eſſer**, (str.) *m. Chem.* alkalimeter. — **Alkalimetrie**, (*u.*) *f. Chem. & T.* alkalimetry, the art of measuring the strength of alkalies.
 * **Alkaliſiſch**, *adj.* see **Alkaliſch**.
 * **Alkalität'**, (*u.*) *f.* see **Alkalität**.
 * **Alkalifikation'**, (*u.*) *f.* see **Alkalifizierung**.
 * **Alkaliſch**, *adj.* alkaline (alkalions).
 * **Alkaliſ'i'ren**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to alkalize, to impregnate with alkali, to make alkaline; 2) to alkaliſy, to change to alkali; 3) (Mäſſen) to get the salt out of the ashes of...
 * **Alkaliſ'i'r'bar**, *adj.* alkalisable.
 * **Alkaliſ'i'ring**, (*u.*) *f. Chem.* alkalization.
 * **Alkalität'**, (*u.*) *f. Chem.* alkalinity, the distinctive quality or nature of an alkali (opp. *Acidität*). — **Alkalot'id**, (str.) *n. Chem.* alkaloid. — **Alkalot'id'iſch**, *adj.* Chem. alkaloid.
 * **Alkan'na**, **Alken'na**, see *Genma*.
Al'ke, (*u.*) *f.* 1) see **Al**, 1; 2) **Al'ke**, (*u.*) *f.* see **Al**, 2.
 * **Al'ker'meſ**, *m.* see *Reinmeſ*.
 * **Alkohol**, **Al'kol**, (str.) *m. Chem.* alcohol, highly rectified spirit of wine, proof-spirit. — **Alkoholat'**, (str.) *n. Chem.* alcoholate, alcoate. — **Alkoholifikation'**, (*u.*) *f.* alcoholization. — **Alkohol'iſch**, *adj.* alcoholic. — **Alkoholisi'ren**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to alcoholize. — **Alkoholome'ter**, (str.) *m. Chem., &c.* alcoholometer (alcoholmeter, &c. see *Vol. I.*) (Äröometer).
 * **Alkorān'** (sometimes **Al'forān**), (str.) *m.* alcoran (Äl'corān, von Orientaliſten Äl'corān' geſpr.), see *Koran*.
Al'föb, (str., *Voss, &c.*) *m.*, **Al'föve**, or **Al'föve**, (*u.*) *m. & f.* see the next word.
 * **Al'föben**, (str., *pl.* —, *famil.* **Al'föben**) *m.* alcove (not in all the English senses, but only signifying a [small] side-room or recess, either serving as a bedchamber, or in which garments or household utensils may be deposited), closet.
 A. **Al**, *adj. & s.* (for the latter cf. also the sepa-
 rate article B) I. *adj.* 1) a) The forms of the *adj.* with the gender-endings are never preceded by the article, and avoid the weak declension: *m.* aller, *f.* alle, *n.* alles; b) examples of the common use of all (all; every; any) *partic.* in the pl. alle Menſchen ſind ſterblich, all men are mortal; alle Leute, every body; alle Dinge, every thing; vor allen Dingen, before every thing, ob. all, in the first place, first of all; anj alle Fälle, by all (or any) means; alle Proteſtanten waren ſir ihn, alle Katholiſten gegen ihn, all the Protestants

were for him, all the Catholics against him; alle beide, both of them (dem Engl. ganz ſtend u. ſächerlich würde ſein: all both oder all the two); alle drei, alle vier &c., all three, all four, &c.; ich glaube, ich ſenne ſie alle beide, I believe I know them both; hier ſind die kleinen Kinder, es iſt unmöglich ſie alle beide zu haſten, so ſtark ſind ſie, here are the babies, it's impossible to hold the two of them [umgeſpr.], they are so strong; er iſt ſtärker, als ihr alle beide zuſammen, he is stronger than the pair of you together [umgeſpr.]; wir alle, all of us, we all; ihr wiſſt es alle, all of you know it; da ſind ſie alle! there are all of them! alle Andere ſind verloren, every thing else was lost; verlangen Sie alles Andere von mir, nur nicht ..., ask me for any thing else but ...

2) The different forms of **Al** always precede the article (or other definitive *adj.*), followed by its substantive: alle die Bücher, alle meine Arbeit, alle unfere Familien &c., all the books, all my labour, all our families, &c., or it may follow this combination: die Bücher alle, meine Arbeit alle, unfere Familien alle &c., but it can never, as has been stated, follow the article, &c. (die alle Bücher &c.), thus coinciding with the English language.

3) a) Besides the regularly declined forms of **Al**, alle, alles, an indeclinable form **Al** is frequently to be found before the article, the possessive and demonstrative pronoun. all der Jammer, all mein Gold, all dies Glück &c., all the woe, all my gold, all this happiness, &c.; all des Jammers, all dem Jammer &c., of all the woe, to all the woe, &c.; the regular inflection, however, is generally preferred (in prose-writing) in the oblique cases (alles des Jammers, allem dem Jammer &c.), in the *nom.*, and in the *plur.*; b) instead of this **Al**, an indeclinable **Alle** is employed, in all the cases just mentioned, by Luther and many of the best subsequent writers, as well as among the common people up to this day; alle ſein thun iſt wahrſeit (Luther, *Dau. 4, 34*), all whose works are truth; da gebot Pharaoh alle ſeinem volk (Exod. 1, 22), and Pharaoh charged all his people.

4) **Alle** after the prepositions auf, für, in, mit, ſammt, über, zu &c. and preceding the article or a possessive pronoun, seems to be the remnant of an old instrumental case: daß ſie dich behüten auff alle beinen wegen (Luther, *Ps. 91, 11*), to keep thee in all thy ways: mit alſem Blute (Ez. v. *Kerst*), with all his blood: anß alle dem (Lessing), from all this: mit alledem (Gellert), with all that, notwithstanding; trotz alledem, for all that, notwithstanding all that; mir wiß von alle dem ſo bumm, als ... (Göthe, *Faust*), I feel growing so stupid with all this, as if.... — If dem precedes, an inflected form of **Al** must necessarily follow: mit dem allen, or, perhaps more correctly: mit dem allem; the regularly declined forms may be used in all the cases mentioned.

5) Adjectives following **all**, or **alle**, almost invariably assume the weak form in present usage, supplanting the strong form used in former times: alle guten Geiſter (Lessing alle gute Geiſter), all good spirits; alle jungen Mädchen (Lessing alle junge M.),

6) a) It is only in accordance with the notion of **Al**, always respecting a plurality and employed in speaking of numbers, that it should be regularly used in the pl. (**Alle**); in this respect **Alle** is without a singular; the latter, if called for, is expressed by jeder (every); thus, alle Menſchen ſind ſterblich, all men are mortal, maybe expressed in the singular number by jeder Menſch iſt ſterblich, every man is mortal. A whole class of phrases, denoting the recurrence of certain periods of time, or similar divi-

sions, may be expressed in German by employing either the Acc. (fam. *the Gen.*) plur. (alle) or of the sing. (jeden, jede, jedes), while the English language is confined to the sing. (every): alle (*fam.* aller) Augenblicke, every moment; er ist alle Augenblicke krank, he is sick every now and then; alle Tage, every day; alle drei Tage, every third day; alle Jahre, every year; alle sieben Jahre, every seven years, every seventh year; b) in a few exceptional cases, however, we find all connected with the singular of nouns, either abstract themselves, or in sentences conveying a generalized meaning; when *Goethe* says: und so schläft nun aller Vogel | in dem groß und kleinen Neste (4, 124), the meaning is, that sleep is the common lot of all creatures, of each and all; aller Zustand ist gut, der natürlich ist und vernünftig (*Goethe*), all and every condition is good, which is natural and reasonable; alles Ding, all (created) things; die Frauen alles Standes (*Goethe*), the women of every (conceivable) grade, condition; allen Augenblick (*Goethe*, very unusual for jeden Augenblick), every moment; aller Anfang ist schwer, every beginning is difficult; alle Willhe ist umsonst, all exertion is useless; alle Achtung vor seinem Wissen, (with) all respect for his knowledge; sie haben alle Aussicht zu gewinnen, they stand a fair chance of obtaining the prize; Eucen alle Ehre erwiesen, to show one every honour (due to him, &c., i. e. not to be wanting in due respect, &c.); alle unsere (or unsere ganze) Hoffnung, our whole hope; wie nur dem Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schwindet, der ... (*Goethe*, *Faust*), how is it possible that all hope should not desert the wight, who ...; mit aller Gewalt, with full force, with might and main; er wollte mit aller Gewalt herein, he obstinately insisted on entering; in aller Eile, with all (possible) speed; ich wollte in aller Eile fröhlich sein, I intended to snatch a bit of breakfast; in aller Frühe (ganz in der Frühe, ganz früh), quite early, betimes; sie brachen in aller Frühe auf, they set out at a very early hour; er wurde in aller Stille begraben, he was buried very quietly; er antwortete in aller Ruhe, he answered altogether quietly; er sah dem Tode mit aller Fassung entgegen, he looked forward to death with perfect composure; ohne alle (ohne jede, or ohne alle) und jede Illusion, without any reason; ohne alle Vernunft, quite unreasonably, utterly void of reason; ohne allen Zweifel, without any doubt; auf alle Weise, in every possible way; alles Gute, everything good; der Geber alles Guten, the Giver of all good; alles Böse, everything bad, evil, &c.; der Urheber alles Bösen, the author of all evil; alle Welt: 1) (almost *syn.* with die ganze Welt) all the parts of the world; seine Sammlung ist leider in alle Welt zerstreut (*Goethe*), his collection has, I am sorry to say, been dispersed over all the world; 2) alle Welt weiß es, all the world, every body knows it; 3) colloquial phrases: in aller Welt (cf. zum Hund etc.): was in aller Welt machst du hier? whatever are you doing (are you at) here? wo in aller Welt findest er jetzt? wherever is he now? ich begreife in aller Welt nicht, was das heißen soll, I am entirely at a loss how to explain this.

7) All und jeder, emphatically, all and every, all and sundry, each and all (of them, &c.), one and all; in this combination All, at least in the sing., almost invariably drops its inflection altogether, as is sometimes the case with the first of two adjectives connected by und (cf. f. i. *Goethe's* in dem groß und kleinen Neste) it is curious that in this combination jeder (which otherwise is without a plural) may assume the plural form: all und jede or alle und jede; es sei Allen und Jedem gesagt, es

fomme zu Aller und Jeder Kunde, let it be (or be it) known to each and all; er spricht bei all und jeder Gelegenheit, he speaks on every and any occasion.

8) Adverbial use. The neuter all seems to admit of an adverbial construction a) in such combinations (mostly occurring in poetry), as all säuberlich und nett (*Bürger*), all (i. e. entirely, altogether) nice and tidy; it is often placed before überall to intensify the meaning; überall, all überall, everywhere, in every place; und überall, all überall, auf Wegen und auf Stegen (*Bürger*, *Lenore*), and everywhere, aye, everywhere | in road, and lane, and street (*Baskerville*); es ist all eins (*Goethe*, *Schiller*), although equivalent to it is all one, is by no means as frequent as the English phrase; b) *provinc.* (*Low Germ.*) for *soon* (which see); already; das weiß ich all, I know that already.

9) All, *in the sense of* at an end, finished, all gone, done, out, used up to the very last item, no more, &c. and in connection with sein, werden, machen. All in these colloquial phrases is not an adverb, but is rather used as a predicative adjective (*fertig*, *provinc.* gar etc.): der Wein ist alle, the wine is at an end, out, &c., there is no more wine; das Geld ist alle, the money is spent; alle werden, to run out, to be spent; alle machen, to finish, to do away with, to get through with ..., to exhaust, dissipate, &c.; die Kugeln sind alle (*Goethe*), the bullets are spent; nun schiest nur hin, daß es alle wird (*Egmont* I, 1), now, shoot away, and make an end of it, or, and have done with it. II. s. 1) (*str.*) n. see the separate article.

2) pl. Alle; Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, all and singular, collectively and individually, conjointly; nicht Alle haben dieselbe Anlage, all have not the same disposition; es hatten Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, all are jointly and severally bound (responsible); er sieht sich, sich den Widen Aller anzusehen, he shrinks from public gaze and exposure.

3) Alles, n. sing. a) an) everything, anything, all; b) coll. everybody; Alles ist verloren, everything (or all) is lost; er ist Allen Alles, he is all things to all men (*Vgl.* I. Corinth. 9, 22); wir wollen eines dem andern Alles sein, let us be everything to each other; Alles in Allem, all in all, altogether; wir sind einander Alles gewesen, we have been all in all to each other, we were all the world to each other; es waren siebenhundert in Allem, there were seven hundred altogether; sein Geschäft ist sein Alles, his business is his life (his all); er gilt Alles bei ihnen, he is one and all with them; Ende gut, Alles gut, proverb, all is well that ends well; wenn das Alles ist (or negatively wenn es weiter nichts ist), if that be (or is) all; Alles aufbieten, to strain every nerve, to exert one's self to the utmost; es ist mir Alles eins, gleich, einerlei, or recht, it is all one, the same, or equal to me, I am for anything; es kommt ihm Alles gelegen, he is for anything, nothing comes amiss to him; Gewißheit über Alles und Jedes (or All und Jedes, cf. above, I 7) is unerring, certainty about anything and everything is unattainable; es ist nicht Alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glistens (über diese Stellung der engl. Verneinung siehe Nicht); die Erläuterung ist Alles (or alles Andere) eher, als erläuternd (or die E. ist Alles, nur nicht c.), the explanation is anything but explanatory; ich möchte (lieber) Alles, nur nicht ..., or ich möchte lieber Alles Andere, als ..., I would have anything rather than ...; über Alles, above all things, of all things; Deutschland über Alles! Germany above all! das möchte ich um Alles in der Welt nicht thun, I should not like to do that for all the world; vor Allem, before all (things); vor Allem erlaube ich Sie, above all,

I request you; Alles was, all that; Alles was er hatte, all that he had; Alles wurde aufmerksam, every body's attention was called; b) *indeclinable in conjunction with* was, wer, and other interrogatives and relatives, serving (similar to *innum* or the English *ever*, &c.) to emphasize the word to which it is added, so that it should be accepted in its widest sense; was werde ich noch Alles leiden müssen, what and how many sufferings may not be in store for me! how manifold (in number, degree, kind, &c.) may the sufferings be I have yet to undergo; was sehest nicht Alles! how many things were not wanting! es ist erstaunlich, was er Alles weiß, it is surprising how many things he knows, the extent and variety of his knowledge are surprising; ich habe vergessen, was er Alles wissen wollte, I have forgotten all the manifold particulars he wanted to know; was könnte ich nicht Alles dir zu Richte thun? what is there (i. e. there is nothing whatever) in all the world I would not do for love of you? wer war denn Alles zugegen? who were all the persons present? wem soll ich wohl Alles noch Geld geben? how many are there still to whom I am to give money? ich hatte den Philosophen, den Physiker, Mathematiker, Maler, Mechaniker und Gott weiß wen Alles in Anspruch genommen (*Goethe*), I had called in the assistance of the philosopher, the physicist, the mathematician, the painter, the mechanic, and God knows whom besides; waschaftig, ich wüßte nicht, wozu ucin gekränktes Geiz jetzt nicht Alles hätte wäre (*Goethe*), indeed, I do not know, of what (dreadful) things my injured heart might be capable at this moment; als er sah, wie und wo man die Exzellenz Alles sucht (*Gutzkow*), when he saw, how eagerly and in how many (possible and impossible) places they looked for his Excellency; in Rom und wo All (Alles) (*König*), in Rome and wherever else; c) see Alles in the alphabetical order below.

All, s. (*str.*, *Gen.* Als or All, less usually Alles, *Dal.* All, rarely Alle, pl. Alle (l. u.) n. 1) the whole, totality; *particul.* the universe (*Weltall*); 2) sometimes for Alles (*Sanders*): mein Geliebter! mein —! my beloved (one)! my all!

All ..., in comp. —a) *bendlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening) every evening or every night; —*anerkannt*, *adj.* universally acknowledged; —*auffallend*, *adj.* (*Goethe*) attacking from every side or part; —*anstaumend*, *adj.* (*Herder*, l. u.) all-inflaming [all-flaming, *Beaumont*, cited by *Todd*]; lighting up or shining upon every thing with flames; —*angebetet*, *p. a.* worshipped by all or every one.

All ..., in comp. —*artig*, *adj.* of all kinds, of every kind; —*auge*, n. all-seeing or all-penetrating eye; —*barmherzig*, *adj.* all-merciful, perfect in mercy; der —*barmherzige*, the All-merciful (—*erbarmen*); —*bedingend*, *adj.* (*Goethe*) all-limiting, all-regulating, all-dispensing; —*befreiend*, *adj.* (*Goethe*) all-releasing; —*befruchtend*, *adj.* all-fertilizing, all-fecundating; —*begabt*, *adj.* (*Goethe*) all-endowed; —*beherrschend*, *adj.* all-ruling, governing all things; —*beherrschend*, m., —*beherrschend*, f. all-ruling or all-commanding sovereign; —*bekannt*, *adj.* known to every body, publicly or generally known; notorious; —*beflehen*, *adj.* all-animating, all-enlivening, &c., ... all-informing; —*beflehen*, *adj.* (*Goethe*) all-instructive; —*befleht*, *adj.* liked by all, all-beloved; —*beneidet*, *adj.* envied by all, universally envied; —*berci*, l. *adv.* altogether prepared or ready, entirely willing; II. *adv.* † for —*berci*; —*berci*, *adv.* obsolescent, already, cf. *berci*; —*berühmt*, *adj.* all-renowned; —*beseelend*, *adj.* all-animating, all-inspiring;

—besessen, *adj.* (*Bürger*; rare) fully possessed, altogether in (another's) possession: —besitzend, *adj.* (*Bürger*; rare) in full possession of an object, all-possessing: —besungen, *adj.* universally celebrated by song, all-praised, all-sung: —bewältigend, *adj.* all-overwhelming, all-vanquishing: —bewegend, *adj.* all-moving, all-shaking: —beweint, *adj.* wept for or deplored by all: —bewundert, *adj.* all-admired: —bezaubernd, *adj.* all-enchanting: —bezwingend, *adj.* all-conquering death: —bistig, *adj.* flexible or pliable in the highest degree: —buntbesetzt, *adj.* (*Göthe*) adorned all over with gay stars: —da, (*sometimes all da*) *adv.* obsolescent, although more emphatic than the simple da (*opp.* —hier): in that very place, in the same place (ebendortelbst), in such a place, there: —bieweil, *conj.* † (*like* —bieweilchen & bieweil) because, whereas, see Weil; —dorf, *adv.* obsolescent, like —da, & its *opp.* —hier, meaning: in yonder very or same place (ebendort, dortelbst), yonder: —durchdringend, *adj.* all-penetrating, all-pervading, all-piercing: —durchdrungen, *adj.* wholly penetrated, all-pervaded: —eben, *adj.* entirely plane: —eden, *adv.* (*Hans Sachs*) † (*for* in allen Eden) in all corners.

Allee, (*n.*) *f.* (*Fr. allée*) alley, walk (*particul.* planted with trees, [Baum]Gang); avenue; sometimes used for a double row of other objects.

Alleganisch, *adj.* Alloganean, pertaining to the North American mountains called Allegany, or Allegheny.

* Allegat', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, &c. a passage (of a law, &c.) quoted by way of proof, plea, &c.; quotation, citation. — Allegation', (*n.*) *f.* Law, 1) allegation: a) an alleging or adducing anything by way of proof, plea, or excuse; b) that which is offered as a plea, excuse, or justification, see Allegat; 2) a rescript, answer to a petition.

* Allegorie', (*n.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) allegory. — Allegorisch, *adj.* allegoric (simbolisch); fictitious. — Allegorisiren, (*n.*) *n.* *intr.* to allegorize. — Allegorist', (*n.*) *m.* allegorist. — Allegoristerei', (*n.*) *f.* inclination to allegorize, allegorizing propensity.

* Alle'gro, *adv.* & *s. n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus. allegro* (denoting a brisk and vivacious movement; — moderato, lively, but not too fast).

Alle'gen, *I. adj.* all (one's) own; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) a freehold (alligenes Gut), freehold estate, allodium.

A. Allein', *I. adj.* (& *adv.*) (*orig. an intensified numeral from All & Ein* [*cf.* Allein, B] like the E. alone from all & one [alone, in its present form as early as in the 13th cent.]; allein never occurs as a declined *adj.* before the substantive to which it belongs, but is always used predicatively; examples of the *str.* form allein [*cf.* Göthe, see Grimm] or of an oblique case [allein mit dem alleinen, Nicolai, see Sanders] are quite exceptional; but the weak nom. alleine [*quite common in MHG.*] is still in popular use).

1) a) alone; single; solitary: b) apart, by himself, herself, itself, &c.: — (*as a stage-direction*), solus, sola (*lat.*, wie vom Anbeginn des englischen Dramas die meisten englischen Bühnenmeinungen), *f. i.* Wallenstein —, Walenstein (solus); Myrrha —, Myrrha (sola); ganz —, all alone (absolute loneliness is likewise expressed by a series of familiar expressions, *f. i.* Mutter —, Mutterleien —, Ecclen(s) —, Mutterleien —, Mutterleienig; — sein, 1) to be alone, &c.; es ist unangenehm an einem fremden Orte — zu sein, it is disagreeable to be in a strange place by one's self; 2) (ohne die störende Gegenwart Anderer) to be private; ich konnte ihn nicht — sprechen, I could

not speak to him in private; er ipst —, he takes his dinners in private (nicht mit seiner Familie); es ist ein fremder Herr gekommen; ... ich schäme mich, daß er so lange — gelassen worden ist, there's a strange gentleman come; ... I am ashamed to have him left to himself so long; ich gehe dort oft —, I often walk there by myself; der Ort sichert dem Spaziergänger daß — sein, the place secures privacy to the walker; einjam bin ich nicht —, when by myself, I am not alone; die Familie kann so — wohnen, the family may thus have lodgings of its own; er lebt —, he lives by himself, single, or separated; — stehen, 1) to stand alone (in the world); 2) to stand apart, to be isolated; er gehört zu keiner Schule, er sieht —, he belongs to no school, he stands by himself; ich stehe nicht — mit meiner Ansicht und meinem Urtheil, I am not alone in thinking and reasoning so; diese beiden Männer standen fast — im Kampfe gegen die kirchlichen Eiferer, these two men were nearly single-handed in combating the ecclesiastical zealots; er will stets die Unterhaltung — führen, he always wants to monopolize the conversation: es würde für Einen — zu schwer sein, it would be too difficult for any one man; er führte es fast — aus, he executed it almost single-handed.

2) *adv.* (bloß, nur) a) alone, only, merely, solely: — Noth blieb über, Noah only remained alive; ich bin — von dieser Mühsucht gelichtet worden, I have been led solely by this consideration; nicht —, not only, (... but also ...); b) alone, by himself, &c. (without regard to others, &c.); — die Stadt Bergen brachte jährlich einige tausend Schiffsladungen, the town of Bergen alone brought several thousands of cargoes a-year: schon — daß Bellen des Hundes schreckt ihn, even the mere barking of the dog terrifies him; es waren nur — sechs junge deutsche Prinzen dabei (*Schiller*), there were alone no less than six young German princes present; 3) alone, unaided, without assistance (*almost syn. with selbst*); das weiß ich —, I know that myself (*i. e.* without your telling me); das sind faun schon — gehen, the child can already walk by itself; du mußt die Nessel binden an den Stab, & es rankt der Epheu sich — (= von selbst) empor (*Platen, see Sanders*), you have to bind the carnation to a stick, the ivy climbs up by itself.

II. *conj.* but (*more emphatic than aber, with which it is sometimes connected in familiar talk*); er ist reich, — (er ist) nicht glücklich, he is rich, but he is not happy.

B. Allein', *adj.* (*different from the preceding by the secondary accent on the first syllable which retains its full etymological meaning*) "all-one"; der all-eine (all-einige) Geist, the universal spirit uniting every thing in one (*i. e.* himself), according to the pantheistic doctrine (All-Einheits-*Göthe*: All-Einigkeit's) or All-Eins-*Lehre*, which assumes that the universe is God.

Allein'..., *in comp.* — berechtigung, *f.* exclusive right, title or claim (zu einer Sache, to a thing); — beß, *m.* exclusive or absolute possession (*opp.* Gemeinbeß); — friede(n), *m.* see Separatfriede; — gesang, *m.* (*l. u.* for Einzel- or Solo-Gesang) an air sung by a single voice, solo (*opp.* All-Gesang); — geprüch, *n.* — rede, *f.* (*l. u.*) soliloquy, monologue; — gewalt, *f.* exclusive or independent power, uncontrolled authority; — gültigkeit, *f.* exclusive validity, lawfulness, or admissibility; — handel, *m.* monopoly (Monopol); — handel treiben, to monopolize, to engross the trade; mit Tabak — handel treiben, to monopolize the tobacco trade; der Artikel ist im — handel der Regierung (*Nob. & Gr.*), this article is a monopoly of government; — händler, *m.* monopolist.

A. Allein'heit, (*n.*) *f.* (*from Allein, A*) the state of being alone, loneliness: privacy (Alleinsein).

B. Allein'heit, (*n.*) *f.* (*from Allein, B*) the being all in one; Alleheire, see Allein, B. Allein'..., *in comp.* — herr, — herrscher, *m.* monarch, autocrat: — herrschaft, *f.* exclusive dominion or sway; monarchy, autocracy; Einne führte da Ordnung und Methode ein, no frischer Chaos und Verwirrung die — herrschaft hatten, Linnaeus introduced order and method where chaos and confusion had previously reigned supreme.

A. Allein'ig, *adj.* (*from Allein, A*) only (alone in dieser Verwendung ist veraltet); unique; exclusive; der a-e Gott, the one (or only) God; Comm-s. für a-e Rechnung, for one's sole or own account; er hat den a-en Vertrieb dieses Artikels, he is the sole vendor of this article; hier ist ein Stiefelnecht für deinen a-en Gebrauch, here is a bootjack for your separate use; mit a-er Ausnahme des Bürgermeisters, with the sole exception of the burgomaster.

B. Allein'ig, *adj.* see Allein, B. Allein'igkeit, (*n.*) *f.* soleness; exclusiveness, &c.; see also Alleinheit, B.

Allein'..., *in comp.* — lauf, *m.* emption-right, privilege of being the sole purchaser: — nißig, *adj.* advantageous or useful to one only (*opp.* Gemeinnißig); — reber, *m.* sole owner (of a ship): — fänger, *m.* (*l. u.*) solo-singer (Solofänger); — fischmachend, *adj.* only saving: — fänger, see — fänger; — spiel, *n.* (*l. u.*) solo (Solo); — spierer, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who plays a solo (Solospierer, Solist); — stehend, *adj.* standing apart (*cf.* Allein); der — stehende Baum, stander: — stehende Gebäude, isolated buildings: — verkauf, *m.* exclusive sale, the sole (power of) vending, monopoly.

* Alleluja, † for Halleluja.

Allemaal (*l. u.* allemal), *adv.* 1) always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für —, once for all; 2) *provinc.* thus and not otherwise, certainly, to be sure, of course; 3) still, yet, notwithstanding.

Allemaalig, *adj.* coll. happening every time or at all times, without exception.

Alleman', (*n.*) *m.* Almain: Alleman'nien, *n.* Allemannia, ancient Germany: Alleman'nisch, *adj.* Allemannic.

All..., *in comp.* — eusig, *adj.* (*Göthe*) all-assiduous, altogether industrious, busy in all directions: — endlich, *adv.* (*Claudius, Holtei, &c.*) at the very last, at last (*Endlich intensif*).

Allenfalls' (*less frequently allenfalls*), *adv.*

1) † in every case, at all events, at any rate, see Jedensfalls, to which this meaning is now limited; 2) in case of need, if need be; perhaps, by chance; — könnte ich dies zugeben, I could afford to admit this; — auch, (Ungespr.) and for that matter. — Allenfallsig, *adj.* eventual (Allfällig), possibly happening or coming, and therefore uncertain: a-e Kosten, eventual expenses; ein a-er Käufer, one who may eventually become a purchaser; ein paar a-e Ausnahmen, a few possible exceptions.

Allenfallsen, *adv.* 1) everywhere, in all places, at every hand, on every side; 2) (*sometimes used for* in allen Beziehungen: Luther, Wieland, &c.) in every respect, every way.

Allenfallsenheit, Alleinfallsenheit, (*n.*) *f.* † ubiquity, omnipresence.

Allenfallsen, *adj.* deciding all, most conclusive or final.

Allenwegs, *adv.* *l. u.* for Allermwegen.

A. Aller, (*n.*) *f.* *provinc.* for Aller, Erle, aller-*tree*.

Al, *inter...*, *in comp.* (*Gen. pl. of All, used to intensify the meaning of superlatives, before which it is placed, and with which it invariably coalesces in NHG.*, *f. i.* allererst), the

first of all, the very first, die allergeringst-
lichsten Wörter, the words used most of all;
—anständigst, *adj.* most respectable of all;
—ärgst, *adj.* worst of all; die —ärgeste Thor-
heit, the greatest folly imaginable, the height
of folly; —ärmst, *adj.* poorest of all; —aus-
schweifendst, *adj.* most extravagant of all;
der —auschweifendste Geschmack, the most ex-
travagant taste conceivable.

Alf..., *in comp.* —erbarmend, *adj.* all
merciful; —erbarmer, *m.* the All-merciful.

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —best, *adj.* best of all,
very best: —chriftlich, —chriftlichst, *adj.* most
or very Christian (*particul.* an epithet of the
kings of France); —dingst, *adv.* 1) *obsolet*,
by all means, altogether, surely (durchaus,
johlesterdings); 2) *now gener.* used in a conces-
sive sense, of course, surely, sure enough, it
must be admitted, it is true, to be sure, cer-
tainly (*cf.* freilich, Zwar &c.); —durchlauchtigst,
adj. most serene, most high, most illustrious;
—eitelst, *adj.* noblest or most precious of all;
—entgegengesetztest, *adj.* diametrically op-
posed; —erst, *adj.* (as an *adv.* l. u. in prose, in-
stead of zu —erst) first of all, first and fore-
most; die —ersten Bedürfnisse, the prime and
immediate necessities.

Alf..., *in comp.* —erfreuend, *adj.* all-
gladdening, all-cheering; —erfahren, *adj.* ex-
perienced in every thing (Allkundig).

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —geringst, *adj.* lowest
of all; —getreuest, *adj.* most (very) faithful
(epithet of the kings of Portugal); —gnädigst,
adj. most gracious; *adv.* most graciously;
—größt, *adj.* greatest of all.

Alf'erhalter, *m.* (Alf ...) he who sustains
all; all-sustainer.

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —hand, (*l. u.* after-
hand) *adv.* of all sorts, of all kinds, omni-
farian, various, divers, sundry; —hand Blü-
men, flowers of all kinds, all kinds of flowers;
er schmeckte —hand Blümen, he talked all kinds
of nonsense; er hatte —hand mitgetheilt, he
had to communicate all and sundry matters;
cf. —lei = heiligen, (*orig. Gen. pl.*) All-saints'
i. e. day, now construed like an indeclinable
subst. eine Woche nach —heiligen, auf —hei-
ligen &c. (*cf.* —feiern), All-saints-day (the first
of November on which there is a general
celebration of the saints), coll. All-hallows;
—heiligenholz, *n.* log-wood, Brazil wood of All-
saints' bay; —heiligst, *adj.* most holy of all;
das —heiligste, *n.* 1) *a Jew. Rel.* the holiest
of all (Hebr. 9, 3); the holiest place, the holy
of holies (lat. sanctum sanctorum); b) *fig.*
sanctum; 2) *Rom. Cath.* monstrence (Monstranz).
Alf'erheiternd, *adj.* (Alf...) all-exhilarating,
all-cheering.

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —höchst, *adj.* highest
of all, supreme, sovereign; von der —höchsten
Kraft, of sovereign virtue; er war aufs —
höchste gereizt, he was irritated to the very
last degree; der —höchste, the most High (*i. e.*
God); —höchsterseibe, —höchstdieselbe, *obso-*
lescent, a kind of superlative of Höchsterseibe
&c., which see: His (Her) Majesty: —inuerst,
adj. innermost of all; ihr —innerstes war auf-
geregt (Göthe), her very innermost soul was
agitated.

Alf'erteile [*l. u.* allertheil], *l. adv.* of all kinds,
of all sorts, of all manners or modes, omni-
farian, various, divers, sundry: —Leute,
people of all kinds, all sorts of people; —
kraut (or Kräuter), all kinds of herbs; —
Weine, a variety of wines; II. *s. (Gen. some-*
times A-8) 1) *Eisen* —, a bird of multi-
farian song, *Motacilla modularis*; 2) a) all
kinds (variety) of things: melody, hodgepodge,
olio; b) *Cook.* a kind of olla, or mixture made
of several sorts of herbs (called also Potage);
III. *in comp.* —gewürz, *n.* —würze, *f.* allspice.

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —legt, *adj.* last of all,

ultimate; zum —legten Male, for the very last
time; zu —legt, last of all, in conclusion: —
liebst, *adj.* dearest of all; most charming, ex-
tremely amiable, most delightful, very en-
gaging; hübsche Frauen mit —liebsten Mü-
gen, neuer Jeanpöppcher Frauen, pretty women,
with little darling caps of the last French
make; ein —liebstes Muster, a most charming
or pretty pattern; —liebst! *iron.* very fine!
soh! very nice, indeed! I like that exceed-
ingly! am —liebsten, *adv.* best of all; ich
habe ihn am —liebsten, I like him best of all;
—münnlich, *adj.* (*see* Männlich) *gener.* used
as an indeclinable substantive; *obsolet*,
every body without exception; —mann, *m.*
provinc. every body's man, one who seeks to
please every body (Allmann); *gener. cont.* like
its compositions: —mannsfreund, *m.* every
body's friend, &c.; —mannsharnisch, *m.* *Bot.*
1) der lange —mannsharnisch, spotted ramson,
long rooted garlic (*Allium victorale*, Sieg-
mütz); 2) (or Manneschild) *Androsace*, a genus
of herbs; —wasen, *† l. adv.* in every way,
quite; II. *conj.* because, since, whereas: —
meist, *l. adj.* most of all, most part; II. *adv.*
obsolet (*more usual* am —meisten) especial-
ly, particularly, chiefly: —nächst, *adj.* next
of all, the very next; am —nächststen, *adv.* nearest
off all, close by, hard by, immediately.

Alf'ernährend, *adj.* (Alf-) all-nourishing,
all-sustaining.

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —neuest, *adj.* newest
of all, das —neueste, the very latest news,
information, intelligence, &c.; —neuests, *adv.*
most recently; —niedrigst, *adj.* lowest or
meanest of all; —notwendigst, *adj.* most ne-
cessary of all; absolutely necessary: —oberst,
adj. uppermost, highest of all; die —obersten,
the very highest: —ortig, *adj.* existing, to be
found, &c. in every place, everywhere: —
ortst, *adv.* (an abbreviation from [the more
frequent] Aller Orten formed with the adver-
bial ... &c. *cf.* Allerorts) in every place, every-
where. [inciting.]

Alf'erregend, *adj.* (Alf-) all-exciting, all-
arousing; —erregst, *adv.* purest of all;
—richtigst, *adj.* most correct of all;
—ruhigst, *adj.* most quiet of all.

Alf'..., *in comp.* —erschaffend, *adj.* all-
creating; —erschaffer, *m.* creator of all things.

Alf'er..., *in comp.* —schlechtest, —schlimmst,
adj. worst of all: —schönst, *adj.* finest or most
beautiful of all: —feiern, *orig. Gen. pl., like*
—heiligen (*viz.* das Fest —feiern) (*often*
construed like an indeclinable substantive) *Rom.*
Cath. All-souls (day), the second day of No-
vember: —feiern, *adv.* *† see* —feits; —feitsig,
adj. existing, occurring, &c. on every side or
hand or every part, on all hands; comprising
persons all together (*cf.* —feits); zu —feitsigem
Unterfang (Göthe), to the destruction of all,
to universal destruction; zu unserm —feitsigen
Berggängen (Schiller), for the enjoyment
of all of us; —feits [*cf.* allerfeits], *adv.* 1) *lit.* *†*
on every side, from all parts; 2) *fig. (gener.*
of persons) all together: es wird —feits zuge-
standen, it is conceded on all hands; ich em-
pfehle mich Ihnen —feits, I recommend myself
to all of you; ich wünsche (Ihnen) —feits noch
zu schlafen, I wish a good night to all (of
you); —unterthänigst, *adj.* most humble (of
all), *adv.* most humbly, with profoundest sub-
mission: —wärts [*less usual* —wärts], *adv.*
everywhere, in all places or directions; —
wege, *adv.* l. u. *fr.* —wegen, every way, in
every respect, at all; always, ever: —wegen
[& wegen], *adv.* 1) everywhere, in every
place, in every direction; so geht die Welt
nun. Es giebt —wegen Unglücks genug (Schil-
ler, W. Tell 4, 3), so goes the world, mis-
fortune meets us everywhere; 2) (the notion
of place passing into that of condition or

time) throughout, everywhere and always,
thoroughly, in every respect, always, ever:
Weg' hast du —wegen, I am Mittelst selbst dir's
nicht (Paul Gerhard), thou hast ways every-
where and always, thou art never wanting
in means: —wegs, *†* —wegen, *adv.* l. u. *for*
—wegen; —weifest, *adj.* wisest of all, most
wise: —welst ..., *often in compounds, denoting*
persons or things belonging or in some relation
to all the world (*cf.* —manns...) *and gener.* with
an admixture of contempt, thus an —welst-
bürger is one who is too easily at home in
every place, arrant cosmopolitan; —welst's
Bürgerchaft, *f.* undue cosmopolitanism; —welst's
freund, *m.* a friend of any and every body;
it may, however, likewise express a mere gra-
dation of the word with which it is composed:
—welst'narr (*like* Erz-Narr), arrant fool: —
welst's hofeant (Immermann, Münch. L. 167),
or it may express a familiar kind of admi-
ration: —welst'ert, —welst'mädchen &c., *cf.*
Hauptert, Mordert, Wigandchen &c.; —we's
nigst, *adj.* (cf. *adv.* am —wenigsten) least of
all, the very least: —wenigstens, *adv.* at the
very least: —widerpredenst, *adj.* most con-
tradictory of all or conceivable: —wunder-
lichst, *adj.* most wonderful of all.

Alf'erwünscht, *adj.* (Alf...) wished for or
desired by all.

Alf'leß, *l. see* Alf, A. I, 3; II. *adv.* *† & provinc.*
(mostly contracted into Alf, which see) always,
still, evermore, perpetually, continually.

Alf'leammt, *adv.* altogether, all together
(alle zusammen, sämmtlich); —seid unter ein-
ander muerthan (1 Pet. 3, 5), yea, all of you
be subject one to another (*cf.* Ps. 19, 10).

Alf'leß..., *in comp.* —entfendend, —erfreuend,
—heilend &c., *adj.* disclosing everything,
cheering all, all-healing, &c. not properly
compounds (*cf.* Allentendend &c.), and *gener.*
spelt in two words: —fort, *adv.* *provinc.* (for
allfort, immerfort, in Eiem fort, see fort)
continually, still, always: —freßer, *m.* an all-
devouring man or animal, omnivorous beast:
—leugner, *m.* one who denies everything
(Nihilist); —thuer, *m.* a door of all work,
factotum: —wiffer, *m.* one who knows, or
who pretends to know, everything.

Alf'e..., *in comp.* —tagessleid &c., *see* Alltags-
leid &c.; —wege (Alf'wege, Alf'weg), *†* —wegen,
adv. *obsolet* (*see* the more usual alle Wege
& in alle Wege, under Weg) in every way,
in every place, everywhere, altogether, through-
out, always: —weile, *weil*, *l. adv.* 1) *obso-*
lescent & *provinc.* (S. G.) at all times, always;
2) (*gener. accentuated differently:* allweil'e)
coll. just now, presently, immediately; ich
will —weile nichts haben, I want nothing at
present: II. *conj.* *† 1)* as long as, while; 2)
because (*cf.* Alldieweil).

Alf'ewig, *adj.* (Alf) intensifying the word
etwig, eternal, everlasting) lasting for ever
and ever.

Alf'ewilligen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* from Alf
& Willen) *coll.* one (a child) who wants to, and
who is permitted to have his way in every
thing (allen Willen).

Alf'ezzeit, Alf'zeit, *adv.* at all times, always,
(at) everytime, evermore (Eetz, Immer).

Alf'..., *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* *unusual*, al-
together capable or qualified; —fähig, *adj.*
eventual, possibly happening, &c. *cf.* All-
fällig, Etwaig; *adv.* eventually, possibly, &c.
(*syn.* Etwa); bei einer —fähigen Untersuchung,
in case of a trial or examination: das Geld,
welches er —fähig erhalten könnte, the money
which he might eventually (or possibly, per-
haps) obtain: —farbig, *adj.* of all colours; —
fort, *adv.* (*l. u.* for immerfort) always with-
out intermission, continually, still, evermore:
—frei, *adj.* (*l. u.*) entirely free, altogether
unbounded; —freßend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) all-devour-

nig; —gebend, *adj.* all-giving, all-bestowing, all-dispensing; —gebe'ndheit, *adj.* all-blessed; —geber, *m.* All-giver, the Giver of all things; —gebietend, *adj.* all-commanding; —gebierter, *m.* —gebietlerin, *f.* sovereign ruler, all-ruling sovereign; Fortuna, die —gebieterin, Fortune, the all-ruling goddess; —gechrt, *adj.* all-honoured, honoured by all; —gefallenheit, *f.* (Lessing, unusual) endeavour to please every body; —gefällig, *adj.* 1) pleasing all, all-pleasant; 2) endeavouring to please every body: time-serving; —gefälligkeit, *f.* endeavour to please or oblige every body; —gefürchtet, *adj.* all-dreaded; —gegentwart, *f.* frequently —gegenwart, *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; —gegenwärtig frequently —gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent, present everywhere at the same time, ubiquitous; —geheim, *adj.* (Bürger, l. u.) entirely secret; —gelehrt, *adj.* learned or versed in all knowledge; ein —gelehrter Mann, a universal genius; —geliebt, *adj.* all-loved, loved by all; —gelobt, *adj.* all-praised, praised or lauded by all; —gemacht († —gemachsam, —gemächlich), *adv.* particularly, used in poetry and the elevated style, by (slow) degrees, &c. see —mäßig.

Allgemein', *adj.* (allgemein, with the accent on the first syllable, when the strict etymological meaning, which is "common to all", is to be rendered particularly prominent; this, however, is exceptional, and allgemein' the usual accentuation) 1) *a*) common to all, universal; *a-e* or —gesamte Krankheiten, epidemic diseases; ein *a-es* (Heil-)Mittel, a universal or sovereign remedy; er wird — (*adv.*) geliebt, he is universally beloved; *b*) embracing all, catholic (in diesem Sinne gew. catholic betont); die *a-e* christliche Kirche, the catholic Christian church (zu untersch. von dem gew. Gebrauch von Catholic gleich Roman Catholic); —christlich, catholic; das —Christliche der Lehre, was unter den verschiedenen Formen des Protestantismus verborgen ist, the catholicity of doctrine that lies hidden under the diverse forms of Protestantism; 2) *a*) general, common; es geht ein *a-es* Gerücht, there is a general rumour, it is commonly rumoured; —angenommen, commonly accepted or received, conventional; *b*) general, common, public; das *a-e* Beste, the general or public good, the common weal; zur *a-en* Kunde bringen, to bring into public notice; das *a-e* Ohr (Wieland — das Ohr des Publicums), the public ear (vergl. Shakesp. the general ear [Hamlet], the common ear [Meas. for Meas.], the common eye [Macbeth], the public eye [Ant. & Cleop.], &c.); 3) *a*) general (opp. Besonder, Einzel u.), generic, &c.; die *a-e* Weltgeschichte, universal history; eine *a-e* Regel, eine *a-e* Ähnlichkeit u., a general rule, a general resemblance; von Einzelheiten auf *a-es* zu schließen, ist eine falsche Art der Folgerung, to conclude from particulars to generals is a false way of arguing; einzelne Erfahrungen auf *a-e* Regeln, Maximen bringen, sich vom Einzelnen zum *All-en* erheben (im Denken, beim Philosophieren), to generalize; er hält sich im *All-en*, he deals in generalities; seine Rede hielt sich im *All-en*, his speech was one of generalities (cf. Allgemeinheit); im *All-en*, in general, generally (speaking); dies Haus, obgleich es im *All-en* das Aussehen einer Privat-Wohnung hatte, zeigte die schönsten Verhältnisse, this house, though with the general appearance of a private residence, exhibited the finest proportions; ich glaube, daß die Grundeigentümer von Irland im *All-en* sehr herabgesetzt werden, I think the landlords of Ireland are, as a class, much abused; *b*) general, indefinite, vague; *a-e* Umschreibung, general terms; 4) *a*) general, extensive, wide; Je höher du wirst aufwärts gehst, je dein Blick wird immer *a-er* (Rückert),

the higher thou wilt mount, the more extensive thy view (will become); diese Maßregel ist viel zu — und durchgreifend, this measure is far too wide and sweeping; *b*) (—ausprechend, verständlich u.) popular, &c.

Allgemein' ..., *in comp.* —christlich, —gläubig, *adj.* catholic, pertaining to all Christians, and not to any particular church (cf. Allgemein, 1, b).

All'gemeinde, (w.) f. (l. u.) all-embracing community, universal union.

Allgemein' ..., *in comp.* —geltend, see —gültig; —glaube, *m.* universality of belief, catholicism (cf. the next word); —gläubig, *adj.* universal of belief, catholic, adhering to a general Christian belief, not sectarian (cf. Allgemein, 1, b); —gültig, *adj.* of universal or general validity, catholic; eine —gültige Regel, an established rule; diesen Grundsätzen ist ein axiomatischer und —gültiger Charakter aufgebracht, these principles have been stamped with an axiomatic and catholic character.

Allgemein'heit, (w.) f. 1) universality; generality; commonness, cf. Allgemein, *adj.*; 2) *a*) (Gothe, All'gemeinde, unusual) *l. u.* all-embracing community; generality (of mankind), mass, main body; *b*) *l. u.* for All'gemeinde, which see; 3) general maxim, generalization, generality.

Allgemein' ..., *in comp.* —schrift, *f.* a manner or system of writing to be universally understood, pasigraphy; —verständlich, *adj.* intelligible to the generality, adapted to the popular mind; die Wissenschaft —verständlich machen, to popularize science; —verständlichkeit, *f.* general intelligibility, adaptability to the popular mind.

All' ..., *in comp.* —genannt, *adj.* named or mentioned by every one; —genug, —genugsam, *adj.* all-sufficient; —genugsamkeit, —genügsamkeit, *f.* all-sufficiency; —gepriesen, *adj.* all-praised; —gerecht, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous; der —gerecht, *m.* the All-righteous (God); —gerichtet, *n.* judgment of all, universal judgment, judgment-day; —gefamnt, *adj.* entire, whole, total, joint without exception; —gesamt, *m. (l. u., cf. —sang, Volksgesang)* chorus (opp. All'gesang); —geschätzt, *adj.* all-esteemed, valued by every body; —gestaltig, *adj.* of all kinds of shapes; —getreut, *adj.* sought for or desired by all; —getreut, *adj.* all-faithful; —gewalt, *f.* all-vanquishing power, supreme power (this word, which is of comparatively recent origin [it is not found in Luther's writings] is generally applied to that kind of [human or other] power, which conquers or crushes every obstacle, while the syn. Allmacht refers to the highest degree of power, which is manifested in the creation and government of the world); —gewaltig, *adj.* all-powerful, all-conquering; —gläubend, *adj.* (Klopstock, *l. u.*) believing every thing, overcredulous; —gnädig, *adj. (l. u.)* all-gracious, most gracious; —groß, *adj.* great beyond every thing, greatest; —götter, *m. (l. u. for Pantheismus)* pantheist; —götterei, *f.* pantheism (Pantheismus); —göttler, *m. (Lenau, *l. u.*)* see Allgötter; —gottstempel, *m. (Campe, not used)* a temple dedicated to all the gods, pantheon (Pantheon); —gültig, *adj.* valid in every respect, of universal validity, decisive in every case; —gut, *I. adj. (l. u.)* all-good; *II. s. n.* Bot. all-good, good Henry (Chenopodium bonum Henricus, guter Heinrich, cf. Heinrich); —gültig, *adj.* all-kind, all-good, all-gracious, all-bountiful, all-bounteous; der —gültige, the supreme dispenser of all good; —heil, *s. n.* panacea, a sovereign remedy; —heilig, *adj.* most sacred or saintly.

All'heit, (w.) f. universality, totality; diese Erziehung muß an der — verfaßt werden (Fichte), this kind of education has to be

attempted with all; die — der Ausländer (Chamisso), the whole, entire body of (or all the) foreigners.

All' ..., *in comp.* —her' (*intensified her*), *adv. †*, hither, to this very place (Hierher); —herrschen, *adj.* all-commanding; —herzerweiternd, *adj.* (Gothe) expanding the heart altogether; —hie', *adv. † & poet. (cf. Hie)* here, in this very place; —hier', (*hier intensified by all*) *adv.* obsolescent and used in the official style, (—hie'v †) here, in this (very) place; verstorben: Hr. M., Kaufmann —hier, deceased, Mr. M., merchant of this place; —hin', *adv. (intensified hin)* † and rarely used, thither, yonder, to that (very) place.

* All'ianz, (w.) *f.* alliance (Bündniß).

* All'igation', (w.) *f.* alligation (Mischung, Mischung); All'-rechnung, All'-regel, *f.* (arithmetical) rule of alligation (Mischungsregel), by which questions are resolved which relate to the mixture of compounds of unequal value.

* All'igator', (sing. str., pl. *u.*) All'igator', *n.* Zool. alligator (Crocodilus alligator, das amerikanische Crocodil; der hechtstöpfige —, Alligator [crocodilus] lucius).

* All'ig'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to alligate.

* All'irren, (w.) *v. tr. (Fr. alirer)* to ally, unite; sich —, to ally one's self; der All'irte, *n.* ally confederate.

* Alliteration', (w.) *f.* alliteration.

* Alliter'ren, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to use (or to exhibit) alliteration in poetry, &c.; *a-de* Eichen, alliterative syllables.

All' ..., *in comp.* —jährlich [gener. —jährlich], *adj.* (happening, &c.) every year, annual; *adv.* annually, anniversary; —feuern, *adj.* all-knowing; —klar, *adj.* altogether clear, perfectly clear; —klarheit, *f.* perfect clearness; —kraft, *f.* universal power; —kräftig, *adj.* all-powerful, (acting) with full force; —kräftigkeit, *f.* all-powerfulness, universal power or efficacy; —kundig, *adj.* all-knowing, perfectly versed (des Streites, in battle); —leben, *n.* (Gothe, unusual) universal life; —leuchtend, *adj.* all-beaming, all-illuminating; —liebe, *f.* all-embracing love, infinite love; —liebend, *adj.* all-loving; —lieblich, *adj.* all-lovely; —macher, *m. (not used)* see Allschmecker; —macht, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; —mächtig [gener. —mächtig], *adj.* almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; —mächtige, *m.* the Almighty; —mächtigkeit, *f.* all-powerfulness, almightiness. All'macht's ..., *in comp.*; *f. i.* —geschöpf, *n.* creation or creature of the Almighty; —hand, *f.* hand of the Almighty, almighty hand; —werk, *n.* work of the Almighty.

All'mählig, *adj.* (Mählig [which see] intensified by All, syn. with —gemäch, —gemächlich, spelled less correctly Allmählig, frequently, but incorrectly —mählig, —mäßig) gradual, progressive; particul. as an *adv.* gradually; by degrees; by easy or slow steps, softly, gently; das *Adv.* wird im Engl. häufig durch Zeitwörter ausgedrückt, welche ein Werden u. Bezeichnen: der Engländer war — Mode geworden, disbeliever had come to be the fashion; die Landwirthe sähnen sich — mit dem freien Getreidehandel aus, the farmers are growing reconciled to free trade in corn; — erinarte sie ihn zu einer bestimmten Stunde, she had grown to expect him at a certain hour; seine Zurückhaltung wird — weichen, his reserve will wear off (gradually), &c.; sich — entwickelnd, progressive.

All'mähligkeit, (w.) f. gradualness, progressiveness, gradual or slow progression.

All'man'nichfaltig, *adj.* (Gothe, unusual) extremely diversified, manifold.

All'mende, (w.) f. an open ground or a tract of land belonging to all the members of a community, common.

All'..., *in comp.* —**all'...**, *adj.* all-mild; —**mögend**, *adj.* all-potent, all-powerful; —**mo's** **natlich**, *adj.* done or happening once a month or every month, monthly; *adv.* once a month, monthly; —**mo'rend**, *adv.* every morning; —**mitter**, *f.* (formed like **Allwater**) universal mother, allbearing earth, nature; —**nächtlich**, *adj.* done or happening every night; *adv.* every night; —**nährend**, *adj.* all-nourishing.

* **Alloca'tion**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Law, &c. allocation, admission of an article in reckoning, and the addition of it to the account.

* **Allo'chro'it**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. allochroite (a kind of garnet).

* **Allo'cation**, (*w.*) *f.* allocation, address.

* **All'o'd**, (*str.*) *n.* **All'o'dium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **All'o'dien**) *n.* Feud. Law, allodium (a word of purely German orig. with a Latin termination), an estate held in absolute possession, without a feudal superior, freehold-estate, freehold. — **All'o'dial**, *adj.* allodial (**lehnfrei**, **erbfrei**); —**erbe**, *m.* heir to an allodial estate; —**gut**, *n.* allodial estate, see **All'o'd**. — **All'o'bification**, (*w.*) *f.* transmutation into an allodium or freehold-estate. — **All'o'bific'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transmute into an allodium.

* **All'o'ge** [*fr.* **allongé**], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) lengthening-piece (**Verlängerungs-Stück**); 2) a long rein, see **Long**; 3) an addition attached to a document (**Anhängel**, **Anhangstetel**), *particul. Comm.* rider of a bill of exchange (**Wechsel-Anhang**); **All'o'rie**, *f.* a full-bottomed wig with very long flowing curls of the time of Louis XIV. of France. — **All'o'ngi'ren**, [**allongzhe'ren**], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to lengthen, to add (**Verlängern**).

* **All'o'path**, **All'o'p'ath**, (*w.*) *less usual*: **All'o'path'iser**, (*str.*), **All'o'path'is'**, (*w.*) *m.* Med. allopathist, one who adheres to allopathy; one who practises allopathically. — **All'o'pathic**, **All'o'p'athic**, **All'o'p'ath'is'**, (*w.*) *f.* allopathy (*opp.* **Hom'o'p'athic**). — **All'o'p'ath'isch**, *adj.* allopathic (*adv.* allopathically).

* **All'o'ph'än**, *I. adj.* allophanic; *II. s. (str.) m.* Miner. allophane, argillaceous mineral.

* **All'o'tria**, (*index*) *n. pl.* extraneous or incidental matters; things foreign to the main subject (**Abendende**).

* **All'o'trop'**, **All'o'tro'p'isch**, *adj.* Chem. allotropic, pertaining to allotropy. — **All'o'tropic**, (*w.*) *f.* Chem. allotropy, allotropism (change of physical and chemical properties without change of chemical composition).

All'raun, see **Allraun**.

All'..., *in comp.* —**recht**, *adj.* quite right, *adv.* altogether justly; —**rein**, *adj.* quite clean, altogether pure; —**reinigen**, *adj.* all-cleansing, all-purifying.

All's, *provinc. I. s. contracted form of the n.* **All's**, often spelt **als**; was **als** (**Schiller**, *coll. speeches of Miller in Kabale, &c.*) for was **alles**, cf. **All's**, *s. A. II. 3, b*); *II. adv.* (orig. the Acc. of the *n.* of **All**) 1) altogether; 2) *a*) always, ever; continually, still; *b*) every now and then.

All'..., *in comp.* —**sacht**, *adj.* quite soft; *adv.* very softly or gradually. —**samm**, see **All'samm**; —**sängend**, *adj.* (**Stolberg**) all-snuckling, all-nourishing; —**saffend**, *adj.* all-creating; *der* —**saffend**, see —**erschaffend**; —**schnmachend**, *adj.* (**Göthe**) intensely yearning, all-languishing; —**schnmend**, *adj.* all-reviling; —**schnpferisch**, *adj.* all-creative, all-creating, all-making; —**schnren**, *m.* (*scarcely used*) universal terror, panic; —**schnrend**, *adj.* all-terrifying; —**schnrebnunf**, *f.* pasigraphy; —**schnb**, *adj.* all-seeing; *der* —**schnbde**, the All-seeing, All-seer; —**seitig**, *adj. lit. & fig.* from or in all directions; in all respects, in every respect; universal (*opp.* **Einseitig**); **es ist** —**seitig** anerkannt, it is acknowledged on all hands; ein Mann von —**seitigen** Götze, a man of universal or versatile genius; *der* **Plan ist** —**seitig**

erwogen, the plan has been considered in all its bearings; —**seitigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* universality; thoroughness, &c. (*opp.* **Einseitigkeit**); —**seits**, *adv.* (cf. **Allerseits**) on every hand, in or from every direction: everywhere; —**seisig**, *adj.* all-blessed, all-happy; —**sichtig**, *adj.* gifted with universal sight, all-seeing, all-perceiving; —**siegreich**, *adj.* all-victorious, all-conquering; —**seits**, *adv.* ever and always; —**stündlich**, *adj.* happening or occurring every hour; *adv.* every hour, hourly; —**stiß**, *adj.* quite or altogether sweet, most sweet; —**tag**, *m.* 1) work-day, working-day, week-day; 2) *fig.* commonplace; *particul. in comp.* see **Alltag**...; —**tag**, used adverbially, on work- or week-days.

All'tägig, *adj. I. lit.* (cf. **Tägig**), scarcely used, lasting a whole day and of daily recurrence; 2) occurring every day, daily, &c., see **Alltag** — **lich**, which is more usual.

All'tägig, *I. adj. 1)* happening every day, of daily recurrence, daily, quotidian, every day; *ein* **all-täg** **Sticher**, a quotidian fever; *die* **all-täg** **Erfahrung**, every day's experience; 2) pertaining to, or worn every-day, i. e. every week- or working-day (*opp.* **sonntägig**, **fest-tägig**); *ein* **all-täg** **Anzug**, **all-täg** **Kleid** &c., see **Alltagsanzug** &c.; 3) commonplace, flat, trivial, trite, common; *er* war **kein** **all-täg** **Schriftsteller**, he was no everyday writer; **all-täg** **Betrachtungen**, everyday or commonplace reflections; *ihre* **Ideen** waren **durchaus** **gewöhnlich** und —, her ideas were perfectly commonplace and everyday (**Trafford**, **George Goeth** I., 206 T. E.); *II. All-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* commonness, (what is) commonplace, triteness, triviality.

All'täg..., *in comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* everyday suit (of clothes); —**bemerkung**, *f.* a commonplace observation, an ordinary remark; *ein* —**christ**, *m.* a common or ordinary Christian; —**gast**, *m.* everyday guest; —**geschäfte**, *f.* a tale of everyday occurrence; —**geschwätz**, *n.* ordinary tittle-tattle, empty or idle talk; —**haube**, *f.* everyday or ordinary cap; —**kind**, *n.* 1) a common, ordinary child: 2) (**Hippel**) a child born on a weekday (*opp.* **Sonntagskind**); —**kleid**, *n.* 1) an everyday (ordinary or work-day) coat (—**rock**, *m.*); *und* **dress** robe; uniform, &c.; 2) *fig.* undress; —**kreis**, *m.* (**Bürger**) ordinary sphere of life; —**leben**, *n.* everyday life, common, ordinary life; —**mann**, *m.* a commonplace fellow, votary of commonplace; —**rock**, *m.* everyday coat, ordinary coat; —**sonne**, *f.* the sun which we see everyday (in opposition to a supposed larger invisible sun); —**tag**, *m.* (a bold combination of **Jean Paul's**, quoted by **Sanders**) a day of the everyday kind, a common, ordinary, commonplace day; —**welt**, *f.* working-day world; common, ordinary life; —**wiß**, *m.* everyday or commonplace wit.

All'..., *in comp.* —**thätig**, *adj.* active in all directions, all-efficient; —**thätigkeit**, *f.* universal activity or efficiency; —**tragend**, *adj.* all-bearing; —**triumphierend**, *adj.* all-triumphing; —**trogend**, *adj.* all-defying; —**umfassend**, *adj.* all-embracing, all-comprehending; —**umfasser**, *m.* (**Göthe**) all-embracer; —**umfassen**, *adj.* surrounding with sparkling splendour on every side; —**umfassen**, *adj.* all-clasping, all-encompassing, all-encircling; —**umfassen**, *adj.* (**Stolberg**) all-shadowing; —**umfassen**, *adj.* all-surrounding; —**unvergleichlich**, *adj.* altogether unaltered.

* **All'u're**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) *a*) gait, carriage; *b*) (of animals) gait, (of horses) pace; 2) *fig.* manner, way.

* **Alluvial**, *adj.* (Lat.) Geol. alluvial (an-geschwemmte); —**gebilde**, *m.* alluvial formation. — **Alluvion**, (*w.*) *f.* alluvion (**Anschwemmung**). — **Alluvium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*index*]) **Alluvia** *n.* Geol. alluvium.

All'..., *in comp.* —**vater**, *m.* (O.N. **alfadhir**) universal father, father of all; —**verbreitet**, *adj.* diffused through the universe; —**verberber**, *m.* all-destroyer; —**verberberlich**, *adj.* all-destructive; —**verehrt**, *adj.* all-worshipped, all-revered, universally revered or honoured; —**verein**, *m.* universal or absolute, complete union; —**verflucht**, *adj.* all-cursed, cursed by all; —**verfolgerin**, *f.* (**Bürger**) universal persecutrix; —**vergänglich**, *adj.* altogether perishable; —**vergeffen**, *adj.* all-forgotten; —**vergeffenheit**, *f.* total oblivion; —**verherend**, *adj.* all-devastating; —**verhindernd**, *adj.* (**Göthe**) all-preventing; —**verhüllend**, *adj.* all-veiling, all-dimming; —**verlangen**, *n.* (**Bürger**, *unusual*) all-powerful desire; —**verlassen**, *adj.* all-abandoned; —**vernehm**, *adj.* utterly audacious; —**vermögen**, *n.* see —**vermögenheit**; —**vermögen**, *adj.* all-efficient, all-powerful; —**vermögenheit**, *f.* (**Kant**) all-efficiency, all-powerfulness; —**vernichtend**, *adj.* all-annihilating, all-destroying; —**versöhner**, *m.* one who reconciles all or every thing, universal mediator; —**verteilt**, *adj.* universally distributed; —**verzehr**, *adj.* all-consuming, all-devouring; —**vollender**, *m.* all-perfecter; —**vollkommen**, *adj.* all-perfect; —**vollkommenheit**, *f.* all-perfection; —**vorderst**, *adj.* (**Wieland**, *l. u.*) foremost of all (**Allervorderst**); —**wagend**, *adj.* all-daring; —**waltend**, *adj.* all-ruling, all-governing; —**wärts**, *adv.* in every direction (cf. **Allwärts**, which is more usual); —**weise**, *adj.* all-wise, infinitely wise; *der* —**weise**, the All-wise; —**weisheit**, *f.* infinite wisdom; —**weit**, *adv.* (**Herder**) in all expanse, far and wide; —**widrig**, *adj.* (**Schiller**, *l. u.*) all-important; —**wissend**, *adj.* all-knowing, omniscient (ungebräuchlich *ist* omniscious); *der* —**wissende**, the All-knowing, Omniscient; —**wissenheit**, [*freq.*] —**wissenheit** *f.* omniscience, unbounded knowledge; —**wisserei**, *f.* pretension of knowing every thing; —**wissend**, *f.* 1) universal knowledge, nearly the same as —**wissend**; 2) pantology (in this sense used now and then for **Philosophie**); —**wuß**, *adv.* (no intensified by *all*, cf. —**da**, —**dort**, —**hier**) *obsolet*, *lit.* in which same place (*syn.* **woselbst**), where; —**wußentlich**, *adj.* occurring every week, hebdomadary; *adv.* once every (or a) week, every week, weekly; —**würgend**, *adj.* all-strangling, all-killing, all-destroying; —**zeit**, *adv.* *obsolet*, always, evermore (**Allzeit**); —**zerstör**, *adj.* all-destroying.

All'zu, *adv.* far too, too much, over; —**klein**, far too small; —**groß**, over-great; *ein* —**milder Herrscher** (**Schiller**), much too mild a governor; —**traff** **gepaunt** **zerpringt** **der Bogen** (**Schiller**), if strained to excess, the bow will break.

All'zu..., *in comp.* —**ängstlich**, *adj.* far too fearful, over-anxious; —**freundlich**, *adj.* over-friendly; —**fruchtbar**, *adj.* over-fruital.

All'zugesen, *adj.* (**All...**) ubiquitous (**Allgegenwärtig**).

All'zugenau, *adj.* far too precise, too particular, quaint, &c. cf. **Genau**.

All'zugleich, *adv.* (**All...**) at-together (**verschieden** too altogether); all at once.

All'zugroß, *adj.* far too great, over-great; *a-e* **Verführer**, over-fatigue; *a-e* **Gefährlichkeit**, over-complaisance.

All'zulang, *adv.* (**All...**) *obsolet*, alto-
All'zumal, *adv.* (*from* **All** & **zumal**) all at once, altogether; *ihre* **seid** **Götter** und — **Kinder** **des** **Höchsten** (**Ps.** 82, 6), ye are gods, and all of you are children of the most high; *ihre* **seid** — **leibige** **Tröster** (**Job** 16, 2), miserable comforters are ye all.

All'zu..., *in comp.* —**sehr**, *adv.* far too much, over-much; —**stark**, see **Allzu**; —**stärklich**, *adj.* over-fond; —**vertraut**, *adj.* far too

familiar, over-familiar: —viel, *adv* (far) too much, over-much: —viel ist ungeeignet, *prov.* too much of a (good) thing is injurious to health, *vulg.* too much pudding may choke a dog.

A. Alm, Alm, (*v.*) *f.* *prov.* high grazing land, mountain meadow, see *Alpe*.

B. Alm, (*v.*) *f.* see *Alme*.
* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* see *Alme* (annual publication), calendar.

* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* *prov.* m. *Minor*. almandine, precious garnet (older *Granat*).

* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* *prov.* m. *Alme*.

* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *obsolet* & *prov.* a cupboard, case, cabinet: 2) *T.* a drying-apparatus, used in the manufacture of playing-cards.

A. Alm, (*v.*) *f.* see *Alme*.

B. Alm, (*v.*) *f.* see *Alme*, A.

* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* *prov.* m. *Alme*.

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* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* *prov.* m. *Alme*.

säure, *f.* *Chem.* alioetic acid: —stoff, *m.* see —bitter, 1.

* Alm, (*v.*) *f.* *prov.* m. *Alme*.

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fuß; —gänsedistel, *f.* *Bot.* alpine sow-thistle (*Sonchus alpinus*): —gebirge, *n.* *Alpino* mountains, ridge of Alps: —gegen, *f.* alpine region: —geier, *m.* *Ornith.* white-headed vulture: —glocken, *n.* *Bot.* alpine soldanella (*Soldanella alpina*): —glücken, *n.* —glut, *f.* a peculiar beautiful radiance produced by the rays of the rising and setting sun on the snow-covered mountain-tops of the Alps: —grasmüde, see —bachfelze; —günfel, *m.* *Bot.* alpine bugle (*Ajuga alpina*): —habichtstrait, *n.* *Bot.* alpine hawkwood (*Hieracium alpinum* L.): —hahn, *m.* see *Auerhahn*; —hahnenfuß, *m.* *Bot.* mountain crow-flower (*Ranunculus alpinus* L.): —hale, *m.* *Zool.* 1) alpine hare (*Lepus variabilis*, *Lepus alpinus*, *Lepus versicolor*); 2) or —hahnenmaße, *f.* alpine rat-hare (*Lagomys alpinus*): —hedentische, *f.* *Bot.* red-horned upright honeysuckle (*Lonicera alpigena*): —hirt, *m.* alpine herdsman, alpine shepherd (*Alpiner*): —hof, *m.* cowkeeper's farm: —höhe, *f.* alpine height or mountain: —horn, *m.* alp-horn, cowherd's horn: —jäger, *m.* alpine hunter: —johannishäuer, *f.* *Bot.* alpine currant (*Ribes alpinum*): —falt, —faltlein, *m.* *Bot.* mountain limestone (*Rechtstein*): —fagel, *f.* see —dohle; —tiefer, *f.* see —föhr; —find, *m.* child (inhabitant) of the Alps: —flee, *m.* *Bot.* alpine trefoil (*Trifolium alpinum*): —frähe, *f.* alpine-crow, see —dohle; —traut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) alpine tower mustard, (*Thurista alpina*); 2) hemp agrimony, see *Wasserbojen*; 3) see —rognessel; —frenz, see *Wasserbojen*; —fenz, *m.* alpine country: —fische, *f.* *Ornith.* alpine lark, see *Berglerde*; —fischgras, *n.* *Bot.* alpine cat's tail grass (*Pileum alpinum*): —maße, *f.* —murmeltier, *n.* *Zool.* alpine marmot (*Arctomys marmota* Pall.; *Arctomys alpinus* Gmel.; *Marmota alpina* Blum.): —menderle, *n.* *prov.* (*Switz.* Menderle for *Männlein*) *Bot.* a kind of dwarf alpine shrubs (*Pedicularis bonariensis*): —moos, *m.* *Bot.* alpine poppy (*Papaver alpinum*): —paß, *m.* pass of the alps: —passage, *f.* passage over the Alps, alpine road: —planze, *f.* alpine plant, rock-plant: —planzenanlage, *f.* grounds laid out (generally a hillock formed of stones, earth, &c.) for the growth of alpine plants, rockery: —rade, *m.* see —dohle; —ratte, *f.* —rat, *m.* see —maus; —raute, *f.* see *Alprante*; —rebe, *f.* *Bot.* *Attragene alpina*; —region, *f.* see —gegend; —reise, *f.* alpine journey: —roße, *f.* *Bot.* 1) dwarf rosebay, rhododendron, see *Reichenberg*; 2) *Bergroße* alpine rose (*Rosa alpina*): —roth, *n.* see —glücken; —salz, *m.* see —felle; —salz, *n.* alpine-salt: —sänger, *m.* 1) alpine singer, performer of alpine songs; 2) *Ornith.* see —flügelvogel; —scharte, *f.* *Bot.* alpine sawwort (*Serratula alpina*): —schmetterling, *m.* see —falter; —schnee, *m.* alpine snow: —see, *m.* alpine lake, mountain-lake: —schwalbe, *f.* —segler, *m.* *Ornith.* alpine swift (*Cypselus alpinus* or *melba*, *Hirundo alpina*): —sohn, *m.* son (inhabitant) of the Alps (*cf.* —find); —stich, *m.* *Med.* (*lit.* Alpine stitch) endemic disease (inflammation of the lungs) in the higher parts of Switzerland, produced by the southerly Alpine wind (Föhn), blowing in the spring, sometimes producing blue spots (*Alpfleck*) on the skin: —stod, *m.* 1) alpine pole; 2) alpine mountain-range: —stranbsäuer, *m.* —stranboegel, *m.* *Ornith.* brown sand-piper, dunlin (*Tringa alpina*): —tasche, *f.* *Bot.* alpine shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi alpinum*): —thal, *n.* alpine valley: —trift, *f.* alpine or mountain pasture: —veilschen, *n.* *Bot.* (*lit.* alpine violet) cyclamen (sowbread, *Cycloclamen europaeum*), a genus of tuberous-rooted plants with beautiful, sweet-smelling flowers: —vies, *n.* Swiss cattle (*Edwigerich*): —volf, *n.* people inhabiting the Alps (*Bergvolk*): —wanderung, *f.* podas-

trian tonr through the Alps: —wasser, *n.* alpine water or flood: —wegebreit, —wegerich, *n.* Bot. alpine plantain (*Pantago alpina*): —wiese, *f.* alpine pasture: —winter, *m.* alpine winter: —wirthschaft, *f.* alpine husbandry (Semmeri): —zünfling, *m.* Bot. see —federtische: —ziege, *f.* wild goat (Bergziege, Steinbock).

Alp' ..., in comp. —fled, —fleden, *m.* see under Alpenstich: —fuß, *m.* see —kreuz: —gend, *f.* (Göthe, *L. u.*) see Alpengegend.

* Alphabēt', (*str.*) *n.* from Alpha (A) and Beta (B) the first and the second letters of the Greek alphabet 1) *a*) alphabet (ABC); *h*) *fig. an*) a full series; *bb*) the rudiments, see Abc, 2; 2) *Typ.* a number of twenty-three printed sheets (A, V, & W being omitted, *cf.* Signatur), quire: eine Schrift, zwei Alphabete und sechs Bogen (Rubeur), a volume comprising fifty-two sheets: das ganze Werk möchte etwo ein halbes — ausmachen (Rubeur), the whole work (publication) might perhaps consist of upwards of eleven sheets: dieſe — wolle zu verlieren, was ich bogenweise gewonnen (Lessing), to lose that by alphabets (*i. e.* in quantities of twenty-three sheets) which I had gained by sheets: —schloß, *n.* T. letter-keyed lock (Buchstobenschloß).

* Alphabēt'isch, *adj.* alphabetic(al): *a-e* Anordnung, alphabetical arrangement: eine *a-e* Sprache, alphabetical language: *a-e* Schrift, alphabetic writing (*opp. f. i.* Zeidenſchrift): —ordnen, to arrange alphabetically.

* Alphabēt'isſren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically, to range in an alphabetical order.

Alp'hahn, (*str.*, *pl.* A-hähne) *m.* Ornith. mountain-cock (Niederhahn).

* Alp'hamschel, (*v.*) *f.* Conch. alphacolla.

* Alp'hodil', see Aſphodel, Aſfodil.

* Alp'honſin', (*str.*) *n.* Surg. alphonſin (instrument for extracting flaps from wounds).

* Alp'honſin'ſch, *adj.* Alphonsino, see Alphonſinſch.

Alp'hörn, (*str.*, *pl.* A-hörner) *n.* see Al-

* Alp'i'nſch, Alp'in', (*obsolescent*) Alp'ſch, *adj.* Alpine.

* Alp'i'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (Dulch) Canary seed, see Canariſenmen.

Alp' ..., in comp. —tirſche, *f.* (probably from Alp, A) Bot. bird-cherry, see Traubentirſche: —fladde, *f.* (Mahrenſche, Eiſſflatte) provinc. (L. G.) see —zopf: —träſche, *f.* see Alpenträſche: —traut, see Alpentraut: —kreuz, *n.* (from Alp, A) Alpenkreuz *zc.*, Drudenkreuz, Drudenfuß, Pythagoriſches Zeichen) a threefold triangle, forming a figure of five lines and five angles, pentagram, considered by the superstitious as of magi: virtus against evil spirits, witches, &c.: —land, see Alpenland.

Alpfer (L. u.: Alpfer, Alperſer), Alpner, Alpner, (*str.*) *m.* Alp'lerin, (*v.*) *f.* inhabitant of the Alps (also animal or plant indigenous to the Alps, *cf.* Sunders), alpine mountaineer, highlander, particul. alpine cowherd, cattle-keeper.

Alp' ..., in comp. —männchen, *n.* (from Alp, A) bobgoblin: —maus, see Alpenmaus: —meier, *m.* farmer on the Alps: —meister, *m.* foreman of an Alpine dairy, or cattle-ground: —raube, *f.* Ornith. see Alpenohle: —raute, *f.* (also Alfrante, from Alp, A, *cf.* —ſchoß, —zopf *zc.*) Bot. popular name of several twining shrubs: 1) mistletoe, see Wiſſel; 2) bitter-sweet, see Bitterſüß; 3) (Oken) honeysuckle (Specifit, Durchnochel): —rauch, *m.* Bot. fumatory, see Erdrauch: —raute, *f.* Bot. the same as Alfrante: —roſe, see Alpenroſe: —ſchoß, *m.* (from Alp, A) 1) (—ruthe, Druden-

busch, Gertenſtein, Donnerſtein) a knot of twigs and branches (of birches, ashes, willows and other trees) grown together, sometimes resembling a bird's nest, supposed to be twisted by elves (*cf.* elf-lock), or produced by a thunderbolt: 2) (—ſtein, Donnerſtein, Donnerſeil), a name sometimes given to the fossil remains of cephalopods, the echinns, &c. fairy-stone, thunder-stone, &c. Echiniit *zc.*: —ſee, see Alpenſee: —ſtein, *m.* see —ſchoß, 2; —zopf, *m.* (from Alp, A) elf-locks (hair matted and entangled inextricably, as elves were said to do) (—fladde, Drudenſopf, Wiſſelſopf, Weichſelſopf), see Weichſelſopf.

Al'raun, Al'raune (& Al'raun', Al'ron'nel, (*v.*) *f.*) alrune (*pl.* alrunas), prophetess of the ancient Germans, sage woman, weid-sister: sorceress, hag: 2) (*gener. str.*) *m. a*) (*dimin.* Al'räunchen, Al'räunchen, Al'räun-männchen, *n.*) mandrake, small, omniscient spright, formed of the roots of several plants (see below), which bore a resemblance to the human form: this rootlike diminutive being generally dug for under the gallows (Galgemännchen, Erdmännchen), and when torn from the earth, was supposed to emit fearful shrieks fatal to him who dug it out (*cf.* Sh. 2 Hen. VI. 3, 2: Rom. & Jul. 4, 3; 2 Hen. IV. 1, 2 & 3, 2): it brought riches and luck to its owner (Geldmännchen, Goldmännchen), but endangered his final salvation: *b*) name of several plants the roots of which were supposed to resemble the human form (as stated above): *an*) mandrake, mandragora (*Al'räun mandragora*): *bb*) bryony: *cc*) long-rooted garlic (Al'räunmännchen).

A. Als, a frequent mode of spelling the contraction Als (for Alles), which is to be preferred in order to avoid confusion with the conjunction Als (B).

B. Als, conj. 1) † in the primary demonstrative sense of also, so, at the head of a conclusive sentence, for the modern so, which is not expressed in English: nachdem unser Feldherr... sich bewegen ließen, noch bei der Armee zu verbleiben..., — verpflichten wir uns... (Schiller, Picc. 4, 1), (Coleridge:) Inasmuch as our supreme commander... has consented to remain still with the army... so we... do hereby oblige ourselves...

2) In comparisons: *a*) in connection with a verb, † for our present wie: du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben — (wie) dich selbst (Matth. 22, 39), thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: seine Sörzer zu bewegen | sprach er — (wie) ein Cicero (Hagedorn), to move his hearers he spoke like a Cicero: in this sense als wie were sometimes combined, a phrase avoided by modern prose: bedarfer nicht der Nacht — wie des Tages? (Göthe), does he not want the night as well as the day? so flug als wie zuvor (the same), no wiser than before: *b*) in connection with a substantive, also † for wie: in einem Lande — Deutschland (Lessing), in a country like Germany: — wie für wie: die Zeiten sind — wie ein Rad (Logau), time is like a wheel: *c*) in connection with the positive degree of an adj., † for wie: weiß — Schnee (Matth. 28, 3), white as snow: — wie für wie: weiß und roth — wie ein nachſen Bild (Wieland), as white and red as a waxen image: *d*) *an*) in all the cases mentioned under *a*, *b*, & *c* — († also) was often preceded in the first clause of the sentence by a correlative word, viz. jo († — for also) before verbs, adjectives, and adverbs, ſoſch before substantives, &c.; thus als... als... was used as late as the 16th cent.: — roth — Scharlach, as red as scarlet, &c.: either of these correlative or correspondent words is not seldom omitted; a mere so in the modern mode of speech is sufficient to connect the two clauses: — (for ancient also) viel (omitted als) an uns iſt (Iather): modern

examples: ſo viel (—) an uns ſiegt, as much as in us lies; ſo gut (—) ich konnte, as well as I could: instances of the second kind (*i. e.* omission of the first correlative) are very numerous: der Ofen glüht, die Beige blaſen (omitted ſo, ſo ſehr), I — glüht es ſelben zu verglaſen (Schiller, Gang zum Eiſenhammer), the furnace glows, the bellows blow, as if the task were to melt rocks into glass; *bb*) in correlative sentences and phrases, such as ſo viel (ſo wenig, ſo gut, ſo ſchlecht *zc.*) — möglich, *zc.*; ſo ſchnell (ſo langſam, ſo kurz, ſo lang *zc.*) — ... *zc.*, als ſie ſtill, and perhaps more frequently used than wie: Einer iſt ſo viel werth — (or wie) der Andere, one is as much worth as the other. So likewise in the combinations — wenn (or wie wenn, wie wann), — ob, — daß (never wie ob, wie daß) &c.; er that (ſieſte ſich), — wenn (or — ob) er nichts wiſſte, he made (a show) as if he knew nothing: *e*) *an*) after the comparative degree of an adjective. This is the proper province of als in modern High-German: (roth wie Blut, but: röther — Blut, redder than blood. But even here wie (and — wie) is not only used colloquially, but by good writers. Besides this als the old denn has been retained in the more devoted style and even in common usage, when a collision of two als would have produced a bad sound: — Knabe war er ſchöner denn (for als) — Jüngling (Himm), as a boy he was more beautiful than as a youth: lieber frei ſterben, denn — Sklaven leben, rather to die free than to live as slaves, &c.; *bb*) als is also used after words which, though not comparatives as to their outward form, imply a comparison; thus after ein anderer and its derivatives, ſonſt, negatives and interrogatives, &c., the latter term of an exclusive comparison is introduced by als, exactly corresponding to the cases which in English require than after other (*cf.* Ander), otherwise, else, or but (in the sense of besides): er gab keine andere Antwort, — einen beſſeren Ton der Zuſtimmung, he gave no other answer than a gruff sound of acquiescence: was wir ſabeln oder Porobeln nennen, ſind nichts anderes, — Allegorien, what we call fables or parables are no other than allegories: Eſt iſt nichts anderes, — die Art des Ausdrucks, weſen *zc.*, style is nothing else than that sort of expression which, &c.: wir urtheilen anders von ihnen — von uns ſelbſt, we judge otherwise of them than of ourselves: ſie liebt keinen — ihn (perhaps better: ouſer ihm), she loves none but him: wer anders kann gemeint ſein, — ich? who can be aimed at but I? keiner — ich vor zugegen, none but I was present: er iſt zu flug, — daß er an Geſpenſter glauben ſollte (Heyſe), he is too clever to believe in ghosts: er iſt zu flug, — daß ihm dieſer Vortheil entgegen ſollte, he is too prudent for this advantage to escape him: eine zu feſt eingewurzelte Gewohnheit, — daß das mildeſte Frühlingewetter ſie ändern könnte, a habit too inveterate for the most genial spring-weather to alter.

3) Als identifying: *a*) before predicative cases, particularly the nom. & acc., identifying a logical subject and its predicate; ich ſomme — Bote means I come as a messenger, *i. e.* although not in general a messenger: er ſarß — Bettler, he died (as) a beggar: er ſarß mir — Antwort (auf ...), — Erwidrerung, he wrote to me in answer (to ...), in return: *b*) this als rendered by other English turns of phrase: ſie läßt die armen Kinder Sodelmund — Kücken und Bindjaden — Strumpfbänder tragen, she lets the poor children wear sackcloth for pinafores, and packthread for garters: er ſieß nie Jemand — Miſſiker zu, he never admitted any person to be his minister, who... ich wurde — Unglücklicher angeſehen, I was considered (to

be) an infidel; die gereiften Früchte seiner Arbeiten — Geistlicher und Professor, the matured fruit of his ministerial and professorial labours; er unterzeichnete das Document — *Schaffmeister*, he signed the document in the capacity of an attorney; das Gesicht kam — *Denkschrift* vor den gesetzgebenden Körper, the application came before the legislature in the shape of a memorial; alles dies, obgleich es — *Anregung von Werth* ist, ist — *Beweis* nichts werth, all this, valuable as it is in the way of suggestiveness, is worth nothing in the way of proof; c) the omission of this als is frequent in poetry and the elevated style: bist du ein Knecht berufen, sorge dir nicht (1 Cor. 7, 21) art thou being called a servant? care not for it: daß ich ein Bettler geboren werden durfte! (*Schiller*), oh, that I might have been born (as) a beggar! (Vgl.: I'll live and die a maid, to live and die her slave, &c.); d) als introducing enumerations, &c., to be explained as representing a shortened sentence: aa) es gibt drei grammatische Geschlechter, — (for — da sind, which is likewise used) Masculinum, Femininum, Neutrum, there are three grammatical genders, viz. masculine, feminine, neuter; diejenigen neueren Sprachen, — (or wie die französische zc. (*Lessing*)), those modern languages, as, for instance, (or, such as) the French, &c.; Weihnachtsgeschenke, — (or wie) Bücher, Kleider, Spielzeug, lagen auf dem Tisch, Christmas presents, in the form of books, clothes, playthings, lay on the table; bb) before heute, morgen, gestern zc., similar to the English: as to-day, as to-morrow, &c., rather colloquial: er benachrichtigte mich, daß er — (or — wie) heute Morgen hatte zu mir kommen wollen, he informed me that he had intended to come to me as this morning (cf. As, Vol. I.). This als always serves to put the word or words which it introduces prominently forward, and is even, though seldom in recent usage, combined with the relative: ihr habt diesen Menschen zu mir gebracht, — der das Volk abwende (Luk. 23, 14), ye have brought this man to me, as one that perverteth the people.

4) Als, temporal, when; always relating to some past event which took place simultaneously with some other event: — wir in die Stadt fuhren, hörte es auf zu regnen, when we drove into the town, it ceased to rain (just as the one event took place, so the other took place, &c. simultaneously); — ich das Vorgesandte durchgehe (*Schiller*; the historic present for the imperfect throughgoing of common prose), on passing through the antechamber, I heard, &c.

C. Als, (w.) f. see Also.

Alsbalb, adv. forthwith, directly, immediately.

Alsbalbig, adj. done, effected, or happening forthwith, immediate, instantaneous.

Alsdann, Alsdeun, adv. obsolescent, then (sometimes as much as not till then, just then, at that very time, cf. Sodann).

A. Alfe, (w.) f. see Also. [mut].

B. Alfe, (w.) f. provinc. wormwood (Wer- C. Alfe, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) awl (Alhe).

Alfenach, Alfenerch, (str.) m. Bot. popular name of *Selinum palustre*, see Alfenich.

Alsfort, adv. [† &] provinc. see Sofort.

Alsgemach, adv. (from Als, II.) gradually.

Alslang, conj. as long as (Solang, or so lang[e]).

Alfo, I. adv. † & poet. thus, so, in this way, in such a manner (cf. So); II. conj. 1) consequently, accordingly; therefore; so, then; es sind vier, — mehr als drei, there are four, consequently more than three; „—“ bemerkte eine alte Dame, indem sie die Briefe durchschlug, „—“ dies ist der Kaiser Titus!“ „so“, observed an old lady, adjusting her

spectacles, “so this is the Emperor Titus”; was! Sie haben — nicht gehört...? what! you have not heard, then, ...? es ist — seine Hoffnung, Herr Doctor? then there is no hope, Doctor? ach, theurer Rudolf, du warest — nicht untren, wie man mich gern überredet hätte! oh, dearest Rudolph! you were not then, as they would fain have persuaded me, untrue; auf ihren Brief war keine Antwort gekommen, ... der Gläubiger war — geduldig, to their letter no answer had come, the creditor was then a patient one.

Alsbald, adv. † & poet. for Alsbald.

Alsfort, Alsfogleich, adv. † & poet. for Sofort, Sogleich.

Alsohin, Alsohin, adv. † for Sohin, Sonst.

Alt, adv. provinc. for Als.

Alfter, (w.) f. († &) provinc. for Elfter, magpie (Aglaster).

A. Alt, adj. 1) old: a) having existed for some time, of any specified duration; das Kind ist zwei Stunden —, the child is two hours old; sie ist zwanzig Jahre —, she is twenty years old or of age; er starb fünfzig Jahre —, he died aged fifty years; alt, in this combination, often omitted, f. i. sie ist noch nicht sechzehn Jahre, she is not yet sixteen years (and even Jahre is often omitted, as in English); einen Tag († &) poet. with the Gen. eines Tages —, a day old; er ist so — als ich, he is as old as I, coll. he is my age; er ist einige Jahre älter als ich, he is a few years my elder or senior; von zwei Brüdern der ältere, the elder one of two brothers (im Engl. oft auch der Superlativ, wo nur von zweien die Rede ist); unter dreien der älteste, the eldest of three; Fortesene der Ältre, nicht J. der Jüngere, (im engl. Schulen) Fortescue-major, not F.-minor (in German schools, &c., obsolescent: Fügels senior, Fügels junior); der ältere Zweig einer Dynastie, the elder branch of a dynasty (opp. der jüngere, the junior or younger branch); b) having existed a long time or many years, (star) advanced in life, aged, elderly; der alte Mann, die alte Frau (and substantively der Alte, die Ältre, which see), the old man, the old woman; for Junge und Alte the undelined neuter singular Jung und Alt (less usual Alt und Jung) is often used: wir wollen gehen mit Jung und — (Exod. 10, 9), we will go with our young and our old; dir unterwirft sich Jung und —, to thee the young and the old submit; proverbs: jung gewohnt — gethan, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined; wie die Alten jungen (obsolescent for fangen), so zwitschern (pfeifen, pipen) auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows, so crows the young; like father like son; c) sometimes of lifeless things (see 2), particul. as opposed to frisch: alter Wein, old wine; altes Bier, old beer (opp. junger [also neuer] Wein, junges Bier); alter Wein, altes Bier zc. may sometimes denote stale wine, etale beer (opp. frischer Wein zc.); alte Butter, alter Schinken, alter Speck, alte Bruch, alte Eier, altes Brot almost always in an ill sense, and opposed to frisch, old (rancid) butter, old ham, (rusty) bacon, sausage, old eggs, old (stale) bread; after Käse (opp. frischer Käse), ripe, rotten, or decayed cheese. 2) Old: as opposed to neu (new, modern, &c.); a) having existed long time ago or in former ages, long past, ancient, antique, &c.; die alte Zeit, die alten Zeiten, ancient time, ancient times; in or vor alten Zeiten, in ancient, old (poet.: olden) times, in times or days of old, of old, in times of yore: Rom war in alten Zeiten volkreicher als gegenwärtig, Rome was anciently more populous than at present; die alte Geschichte, ancient history; das alte Deutschland, das alte Alfen, das alte Rom, ancient Germany, ancient Athens, ancient Rome; die alten Völker (or die Alten, see Alte,

s.), the ancient nations, the ancients (particul. the ancient Greeks and Romans); eine alte Vase, an antique vase; alte Kunst und Literatur, ancient art and literature; das alte Normannisch-Französisch, the old Norman-French; unsere Alten, our forefathers, ancestors; belonging to a former time or period; das alte Jahr, the year passed over, last year (opp. das neue Jahr, the new year, different from das junge Jahr, a poetical expression, which is opposed to das alte Jahr in the sense of the year far advanced; der alte Mann, in mining (syn. der alte Ban, die Alftung), exhausted mine or pit filled up with rubbish; b) aa) subsisting, known, or practised before something else; das alte Gesetz ist durch das neue aufgehoben, the old law is repealed by the new; das alte Testament, the Old Testament; die alte Welt, the Old World; bb) established of old; die Deutschen hielten fest an alten Gebräuchen, the Venetians were tenacious of old laws and customs; cc) of old or long standing; ein alter Bekannter, an old acquaintance; ein altes Übel, an old, inveterate evil; c) aa) experienced, versed in any thing by (long) experience; long practised, old in practice; Vano, jung an Jahren, doch in weiser Rasse —, Vano, young in years, but in sage counsel old (Milton; vgl. die Redensart: to have an old head on young shoulders); — thun, to give one's self a knowing air, to play the old sage; ein alter Seemann, an old (experienced) sailor; bb) proved, tried, tested by long experience; von (gutem) altem Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy (of coins); er ist von altem Schrot und Korn, he is of the (good) old stamp; cc) as a term of endearment; mein alter lieber Zunge! sagte er zu einem fünfjährigen Knaben, my dear old fellow! said he to a boy five years of age; was machst du, altes Hans? slung, how are you, old fellow! d) what has been previously or formerly: aa) in a good and in an ill sense: die gute alte Zeit, the good old time; alte Liebe rostet nicht, old affection does not decay; sie waren alte Schulfreunde gewesen, they had been old schoolfellows; ist er immer noch der alte ehrgeizige Politiker? is he the same ambitious politician that he used to be? er ist immer noch der Alte, he is still the same, he is the same as ever; er ist nicht mehr der Alte, he is not the same, he is not the man he used to be, he is not his former self, he is greatly altered, coll. he has not the same way with him (at all); es bleibt beim Alten (u.), things remain as they have been; ich bleibe beim Alten, I am still for the old way; er ließ Alles beim Alten, he left things where he had found them; den alten Menschen ablegen, anzulegen (Ephes. 4, 22; Coloss. 3, 9), to put off the old man; bb) often (in Switzerland) prefixed to names or terms of office, denoting that a person has formerly held that office, f. i. Alt-Landammann (*Schiller*, Tell), Alt-Hauptmann, Alt-Boigt, the late Landammann, &c. In his Roman History Mommsen happily translates the Lat. consularis, praetorius, censorius, with Alt-Consul, Alt-Prätor, Alt-Censor; c) time-worn: aa) decayed by time, superannuated; ein alter Zavalde, an old broken soldier; alte Kleider, old clothes; alte Bücher, old books, secondhand books; alte Eisen, old broken iron, scrap or bushel iron; bb) die alte Mode, the old fashion; alte Gebräuche, old or ancient usages; alte Wörter, old or obsolete words; cc) hackneyed, trite; das ist etwas Altes, das ist eine alte Geschichte, that is an old story, that is nothing new; beschlige mich nicht wieder mit der alten Geschichte, don't bother me again with that old affair (slang, that stale fish); das sind alte Witze, these are stale jokes.

B. Alt, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) see Alt, A; 2) see Hesp.

C. * Alt, (str.) m. [Ital. alto] Mus. alto, alt, counter-tenor, high-tenor.

Alt'edelig, adj. of old nobility.

Alt'eidig, adj. Altaic, Altaian, pertaining to the Altai ridge of mountains in Asia.

Alt'emmeln, see Alt, A, 2, d, bb.

* Alt'an [sometimes Alt'an], (str.) m. (& coll. n.), Alt'an, (w.) f. 1) platform, (open) gallery with balustrades on the roof of a (country-)house, or before windows; flat roof (Hoch-altan, Söller); 2) balcony (Balcon); —dach, n. T. flat roof; —fenster, n. French casement or window (opening to the ground).

Alt'antheil, (str.) m. see Altentheil.

Alt'ar [& frequently Alt'ar], s. I. (str., pl. Altäre & Altäre, the accent being mostly on the second syllable) m. (dimin. Alt'ärchen, Alt'ärlein, [str.] n.) 1) altar; in Christian churches, also communion-table; das Sacrament des A-s, the sacrament (of the holy communion); 2) fig. shrine; II. in comp. —befeidung, f. decoration of an altar (—bede) —blatt, n. back-piece of an altar (—bild, n.); altar-piece, altar-painting; —buße, f. expiation before the altar; —bede, f. altar-cloth; communion-cloth; —diener, m. Rom. Cath. 1) acolythist, acolyte (church-servant); 2) (Alt'ärer) altarist, the priest that ministers at the altar; —geld, n. altarage (Alt'aragium), emolument of priests ministering at the altar; —gemälde, n. altar-piece (painting placed over or behind the altar); —geräth(e), n. altar-furniture; —geschirre(c), n. sacred vessels, altar-plate.

* Alt'arist, (w.) m. altarist, altar-chaplain, see Alt'arist, 2.

Alt'ar..., in comp. —taune, f. (altar-) flagon; —feld, m. chalice (the cup in which the wine of the eucharist is administered); —ferze, f., —licht, n. altar-candle; —lehen, n. altar-liege; —mann, m. (pl. —leute, —männer) see —diener; —recht, n. Canon Law, patronage, the right of presenting a clergyman to an altarist's benefice; —rede, f. sermon preached before the altar (as distinguished from Kanzel-rede); —stufe, f. step of an altar; —stiid, n. altar-piece (painting or ornamental sculpture, placed over an altar); —teppich, m. altar-carpet; —tuch, n. altar-cloth (—bede).

Alt'..., in comp. —baden, adj. 1) stale (applied to anything haked that has grown hard or tasteless from age, opp. Neubaden, Frischbaden); —baum, m. Bot. see Trauben-fischbeinbaum; —begründet, p. a. established of old; —begründete Rechte, vested rights; —bekannt, adj. known of old, long-known, well-known; —binder, m. cooper, repairer of old casks; —britisch, adj. Old British; —castilien, n. Old Castile; —deutsch, adj. Old German.

Alt'e, s. (weak form of the adj. Alt, which see; it is, of course, declined like an adj.) I. m. & f. 1) a) old man (dimin. Alt'erchen [str.] n.); von Zeit zu Zeit sch' ich den Alten gern (Goethe, Faust), the ancient one I like sometimes to see (Swano.); b) old woman; 2) a) coll. (and mostly disrespectful) term used by children, speaking of their parents, by apprentices in reference to their principals, &c.; the old one; anal. governor; der — will nicht blechen, slang, the governor won't come down with the ready; Alt'er! old man! old one! old fellow! old chap! old blade! „heba, Alt'er“, pflegte mein Vater (zu einem 14jährigen Knaben) zu sagen, „ach, und hole die Mutter!“ „hallo, old man“, my father would say, „go and bring your mother here!“ christlicher Alt'er! honest veteran! b) coll. goody, dame, crone; 3) the male or female parent (of animals); 4) a) familiar appellation of the Eichel-Eder (being the highest trump of the German card, cf. Wenzel), sometimes of the Grün-Eder, next in importance;

b) an officer (the king's man or counsellor) was likewise so called in an obsolete kind of chess-play; c) see Alt, 2, a, bb; II. die Alten, pl. the ancients (particul. the Greeks and Romans), see Alt, 2, a; der Rath der Alten, (French Revolution) the council of the Ancients; III. n. an old thing (etwas Alt'es), see Alt, 2, d & e.

Alt'e, (w.) f. (l. u.) quality of being old.

Alt'..., in comp. —edel, adj. of old nobility; —ehrwürdig, adj. time-honoured, age-honoured; —eifler, m. (l. u.) a vender of old iron.

† Alt'elst'är, (w.) f. (Old Fr. Hauteclaire) name of Oliver's battlesword (Uhland).

Alt'elig, adj. provinc. growing stale.

Alt'eln, (w.) v. intr. (dimin. of Alten) 1) to begin to grow old, to grow oldish, to grow or be elderly; 2) to grow stale, to fade, to wither.

[[Voreltern]]

† Alt'elstern, (w.) pl. ancestors, forefathers

Alt'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben, less frequently sein) (l. u.) to grow old, see Altern.

Alt'england, (str.) n. Old England.

Alt'englisch, adj. Old English.

Alt'enman'ne'srolle, (w.) f. (Wieland) (assumed) part of an old man.

Alt'entheil, (str.) n. Law, reservation made by an old person in disposing of his (or her) property (Vorsorge, Auszug).

Alt'er, (str.) n. 1) age (of a man, a horse, of wine, &c.); sein — ist zwanzig Jahre, his age is twenty years; in seinem —, at his age, at his time of life; er ist in meinem —, he is of my (own) age; die Mama sagt oft, daß sie sehr viele Unarten beging, als sie in meinem — war, mamma often says she did many naughty things when she was my age; daß blühende, jugendliche —, the prime of life, youth, flower of age; daß zarte —, tender age, tender years; im besten —, in the vigour of life; daß hohe —, great, advanced or old age, declining age; daß mittlere —, middle age; bis in das höchste or späteste —, to the latest period of one's existence;

2) obsolescent for Zeitalter, Weltalter, Zeit; daß goldene —, the golden age; ein besseres — (Schiller), a better age; vor A-s, of old (dicht' terisch [in days] of yore), anciently, in former times, formerly; von A-s her, from remotest antiquity, from ancient or former times; of old; Gott ist mein König von A-s her (Ps. 74, 12), God is my king of old;

3) priority in office; die Beamten werden nach dem — befördert, (the) officers are promoted by seniority; daß — vor Einem haben (aa) to be older or one's senior in office, to have priority of office or appointment over another; bb) to have priority of possession; sein — augenscheinlich machen, among Miners, to prove priority of possession;

4) long duration, ancientness, (great) age, antiquity; daß — des Erdballes, the antiquity of the globe; daß — der Erde, the age of the earth; die Stoffe, aus denen dieser Ball besteht, sind von sehr hohem —, the materials of which this globe is composed, are of high antiquity; daß — einer Familie, the ancientness or antiquity of a family; daß — eines Reichs, the ancientness of a right;

5) a) old age, decline of life (opp. Jugend); er fürchtet ein einfam, hilflos — (Goethe), he is afraid of a lonely, helpless age; daß — naht, old age approaches; — schließt vor Thorheit nicht, proverb, age is not proof against folly, age does not always bring wisdom; b) old men or persons collectively; daß — muß man ehren, we must honour old age; c) fig. oldness, staleness, &c. cf. Alt, adj.

Alt'er, compar. of Alt, adj.; sometimes occurring in compounds denoting ancestral relations: —ahn, m. (Lessing) a great grandfather; —

ältern, pl. great grandparents (Alt'eltern, Voreltern), cf. —mutter, —vater.

* Alternation', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) alteration (Änderung); 2) Mus. †, the doubling the value of a note; 3) obsolescent, violent emotion, col. turn (heftige Gemüthsbevegung, Ärger &c.).

Alt'erbrüder, (str.) m. (Herder) unusual for der ältere Bruder.

Alt'erchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Alter, see

Alt, I. a) 1) a term of endearment, good old man, dear old fellow, &c.

Alt'erfahren, adj. (from Alt) having the experience of a long life, experienced.

Alt'ergrau, (comp. of Alter) gray with age, hoary (Alt'ergrau).

Alt'erhaft, adj. (from Alter) old fashioned, antique (Voss, l. u.).

Alt'erig, adj. (only in comp.) of (a certain) age (Dreialterig, Gleihalterig &c.).

* Alt'eriren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to alter (Än- dern); a-de Mittel, Med. alternative remedies, alternatives; 2) to change for the worse, to aggravate; obsolescent, sich —, to be violently agitated, to be vexed.

Alt'erlich, adj. l. u. (except in the comp. Mittel-) antique (Alt'erthümlich).

Alt'erlich, see Elterlich.

Alt'ermann, (w., pl. A-männer, sometimes A-leute) m. presiding officer of a corporation or guild, elder, senior (Junst-Vorsteher &c.).

Alt'ermutter, (str., pl. A-mütter) f. (see

Alter & Altervater) great grandmother, or grandmother (Altmutter, Eltermutter).

Alt'ern, sometimes Alt'ern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben, sometimes sein) (from Alt, stronger than Altern, expressing less than Altern, but having supplanted both these words) to grow old or older; to decay, decline; coll. to age; er alt mit jedem Tage, he ages every day (Dickens); II. tr. to make (promaturely) old, coll. to age; Sorgen — mehr als Jahre, sorrows age more than years.

Alt'ern, pl. parents, see Eltern.

* Alternat', (str.) n. (Lat.) alternate, alternation. — Alternation', (w.) f. reciprocal suc-

cession of things, alternation (Abwechselung).

— Alternativ', adj. (Fr. alternatif, from the

Lat.) alternative, alternate, offering the choice of two things (Abwechselnd). — Alternativ'e, (w.) f. alternative (choice given of two things, so that if one is taken, the other must be left); option; dilemma (das Entweder-Oder, die Zwischenf.) — Alterniren, (w.) v. intr. to alternate (Abwechseln, Umwechseln, Wechseln); a-b, p. a. Bot. alternate (of leaves, &c., Wechselständig).

Alt'erzählen, adj. (from Alter, in the ob-

solete meaning of world) †, alone (in the world), entirely alone (Welter[se]l[st]ein).

Alt'er..., in comp. —schwach, —schwäche, see Alterschwach, Alterschwäche; —schwer, adj. heavy with age.

Alt'erz..., in comp. —erlaß, m. Law, dis-

positionation in respect of age (Lat. venia ætatis, Hulp.); —folge, f. succession of men or things according to their respective ages; nach der —folge (im Mute) vorrücken, to advance (in office) by seniority; —genuß, m. contemporaneity, one of the same age; —grau, adj. gray with age, hoary, (dicht.) time-gray; —frei, m. Med. gerontotoxon, a how-shaped collection of opaque matter in the cornea of old persons; —präsident, m. (in preliminary parliamentary assemblies) president (chairman) of an assembly on account of his being the oldest member present; —ring, m. see —frei; —schwach, adj. weak from age, worn out or decayed with age, decrepit; —schwäche, f. decrepitude, feebleness of age, decline of life; er starb an —schwäche, he died of old age; —stufe, f. stage of life, age; Schafepaar spricht von sieben —stufen des Menschen, Shakespeare

speaks of the seven ages of man; —*toß*, *m.* death from old age; —*unterschied*, *m.* difference of age; —*vorwund*, *m.* Law, guardian of a minor (*us di linguished from Abwejenheitsvormund* etc.).

Alt'erthum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Alt'erthümer*) *n.* 1) †, old age, decline of life, see *Alter*, 5, a; 2) antiquity; 3) a) a piece of ancient art (*Alt-stein*); b) the remains of ancient times, antiquities; griechische und römische *Alt'erthümer*, Grecian and Roman antiquities.

Alt'erthums..., *in comp.* —*forcher*, *m.* student of antiquity, antiquary, antiquarian; —*forschung*, *f.* study of antiquity, archaeology; —*gesellschaft*, *f.* antiquarian society; —*kenner*, *m.* one versed in a knowledge of antiquity, antiquary; —*krämer*, *m.* one meddling with objects of ancient art, pseudo-antiquary; —*funde*, *f.* archaeology; —*fundig*, *adj.* versed in antiquity, antiquarian; der —*fundige*, see —*kenner*; —*stil*, *n.* a piece of ancient art, antique; —*verein*, *m.* antiquarian association; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of archaeology.

Alt'erthumerei, (*w.*) *f.* pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism.

Alt'erthümer, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to assume the semblance of antiquity: to exhibit an exaggerated or perverse predilection for antiquity.

Alt'erthümer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one possessed of undue partiality for antiquity or antiquities, antiquarian; 2) (*or* *Alt'erthümer*, [*str.*] *m.* employed by some to word the ill sense, generally attached to the word *Alt'erthümer*) antiquary, see *Alt'erthumsforcher*.

Alt'erthumsich, *l. adj.* 1) antique, ancient; 2) having the appearance of, or imitating antiquity, antique; II. *Alt-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) antiqueness; appearance of antiquity; 2) antique or ancient work, piece of antiquity.

Alt'erväter, (*str.*, *pl.* *Alt-erväter*) *m.* (*from* *Alter*, which see; cf. *Altwater*) great grandfather: as for an ancestor.

Alt'er-Weib'erfopf, (*Alt'er*)-*Weib'erfommer*, (*Alt* *decl.* like *adj.*) *m.* see *Altweiber*

Alt'este, (*superl.* of *Alt*) *l. adj.* 1) oldest, eldest, most ancient; der — *Eohn*, the eldest son; 2) often used as a substantive: *dieß ist mein Alt-er*, this is my eldest (son); II. *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) elder; senior; alderman; *Alt-naunt*, *n.* *Alt-würde*, *f.* *Alt-irecht*, *n.* eldership, seniority.

Alt'es Weib, see *Altweib*.

Alt'..., *in comp.* —*isch*, *m.* *Ichth.* see *Altant*; —*flider*, *m.* mender of old things (shoes, clothes, &c.); cobbler; —*löte*, *f.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* counter-tenor flute (*flöte à bec*); —*löritig*, *adj.* old-fashioned; —*frante*, *m.* *gener. pl.* die —*franten*, the ancient Franks; —*fräntlich*, *adj.* †, old-fashioned, antique (—*inadlich*, —*väterlich*); —*fromm*, *adj.* (*J. Paul*) of old-fashioned piety; —*gebuden*, see —*baden*; —*geblent*, *adj.* having served a long time, veteran; —*gegründet*, *p. a.* founded or established of old; —*gehabt*, *p. a.* †, had of old, of old standing; —*geige*, *f.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* tenor-violin (*Bratsche*); —*geschlecht*, *n.* (*Göthe*, *l. u.*) ancient lineage or descent; —*gefell*, *m.* head-journeymen, foreman; —*gestittet*, *adj.* of (good) old manners; —*gevatte*, *m.* one who has already stood godfather to elder children of some one; —*gewand* (*ber*, *m.* †, one who mends old clothes, or a dealer in old clothes, old-clothes-broker (*Stiebertvärder*); —*gewohnt*, *p. a.* accustomed of old; die —*gewahnte Ordnung*, the old accustomed order; —*gläubig*, *adj.* addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* a belief in the old doctrine, orthodoxy; —*gothisch*, *adj.* ancient Gothic; —*griechenland*, *n.* old or ancient Greece; —*griechisch*, *adj.* old Greek, ancient Greek (*opp.* *Neugriechisch*); —*bändler*, *m.* a dealer in old clothes, &c. (*Trädler*).

* *Alt'her'* [*popularly accented on the first syllable, as if it were a word compounded with* *Ther*; *Lat.* *althæa*, *from* *Gr.* *althæa*, *healing-herb*, *Heilkrant*], (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *althæa*, marsh-mallow (*Gibisch*, *Althæa* *L.*).

Alt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) 1) oldness; 2) (piece of) antiquity.

Alt'..., *in comp.* —*herthümlich*, —*hergebracht*, *adj.* customary from old times, traditional; old, ancient (*cf.* —*gewohnt*); —*herr*, *m.* *provinc.* & †, alderman; member of the senate (*Alt'ermann*); —*heu*, *n.* the first or crop of grass (*opp.* *Grummet*, after-math); —*hiebig*, *adj.* *Forest.* (*said of underwood*) of more than ten years' standing; —*hochdeutsch*, *adj.* Old High German (referring to the remotest period of High German, from the seventh to the beginning of the twelfth century); —*holz*, *n.* *Forest.* old wood, applied to stems two or three years old (*opp.* *Jungholz*).

* *Alt'ist'*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Alt'ist'in*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Alt-jänger*, *Altjängerin*.

Alt'..., *in comp.* —*jagdbar*, *adj.* *Sport.* (of a stag) having reached the best age for being hunted (which is in the eighth year), full-grown; —*lung*, *adj.* knowing or prudent like an old man, or beyond one's years, too early matured for one's age, old-fashioned, precocious, forward; —*necht*, *m.* 1) head-servant (*Grafstecht*); 2) in some trades *syn.* with —*gefell*; —*frant*, *adj.* having been ill or indisposed for a long time; —*landmann*, see under *Alt*, 2, d; —*lapper*, see —*flider*; —*lebrig*, *adj.* scarcely used, addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox (*cf.* —*gläubig*).

Alt'lich, *l. adj.* (*from* *Alt*, *adj.*) 1) elderly (of persons), bordering upon old age, somewhat old, oldish; 2) (of the taste of eatables, &c.) stale, oldish; II. *Alt-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* elderliness, &c.

Alt'..., *in comp.* —*macher*, see —*flider*; —*magd*, *f.* among farmers, &c. the oldest serving-girl (*Großmagd*); —*mann*, *m.* old man, see *Alt*, A, 1, b; —*mannsfrant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) erigeron; 2) groundsel (*senecio*, *Kreuzfrant*); —*meister*, *m.* 1) head-master, elder, senior, *particul.* presiding officer of a corporation or guild (*Obermeister*, *cf.* *Alt'ermann*); 2) *fig.* senior master; *Götheder* —*meister* der deutschen Dichter, *Göthe*, the patriarch of German poets; —*meß*, —*meßend* (*coll.* —*meßten*), —*mit* (*den*), *adj.* *Husb.* having given milk for some time (*opp.* *frisch-melk*, *Neumelk*); —*mobisch*, *adj.* old-fashioned; —*mutter*, *f.* (*cf.* —*oater*) grandmother; —*nor-bisch*, *adj.* Old Norse; —*papa*, *m.* (*Voss*) grand-papa (—*vater*); —*posanne*, *f.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* alto-trombone; —*reb*, *n.* *Sport.* the hind or doe after the first rutting; —*reiß*, —*reißer*, *m.* see —*flider*; —*römis*, *adj.* old or ancient Roman; —*sache*, *m.* Old Saxon; —*sächlich*, *adj.* old Saxon; —*sänger*, *m.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*), —*sängerin*, *f.* alto-singer; —*schön*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) of antique beauty; —*schüssel*, *m.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* counter-tenor clef, alto-clef, the C clef on the third line of the stave; —*schuster*, *m.* cobbler (—*flider*); —*seßen*, *adj.* belonging to the old inhabitants of a place; —*gefeßte Leute*, old settlers; —*fliger*, *m.* former owner of an estate or house, having reserved to himself part of the lodgings, &c. (*Ansgebeder*, *Ausfliger*); —*soberstein*, *n.* old sable iron; —*spröden* (*for* —*geproden*), *p. a.* obsolescent, long since said, reported of old; —*spraden Wort*, *for* *Sprichwort* (*Spenser*: an old-said saw); —*stadt*, *n.* old town or city, *particul.* the old part of a large town or city; —*städter*, *m.* inhabitant of the old part of a city; —*stimm*, *f.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* the counter-tenor, or highest male voice; —*testamentlich*, *adj.* relating to the Old Testament, Mosaisal; die a-en *Heiligen*, the Old Testament saints; a-e *Bruchstücke*, Old Testament fragments (*opp.* *Neu-*

testamentlich); —*thier*, *n.* *Sport.* a full-grown stag or buck.

Alt'thüm, (*str.*, *pl.* —*thümer*) *n.* (*Göthe*, who opposes it to *Neithum*) † *for* *Alt'erthum*.

Alt'tung, (*w.*) *f.* exhausted mine, &c., see *Alter Mann* (*Alt*, A, 2, a).

Alt'..., *in comp.* —*vater*, *m.* 1) (*cf.* *auld-father*, used for grandfather in the West of Scotland, *Dutch* *oudvader*, &c.) grandfather; 2) forefather, ancestor; 3) a) patriarch (*Erzvater*, *Stammvater*); b) also *fig.* der —*vater* unserer neueren Dichtung (*i. e.* *Klopstock*), the patriarch of our modern poetry; die —*väter* der ersten Kirche, the fathers (of the church), see *Kirchenväter*; 4) reverend father, guardian; 5) *Gard.* a vine a branch of which may be laid in the ground for propagation; —*väterlich*, *adj.* old-fashioned (—*inadlich*, —*fräntlich*); —*väterlich*, *adj.* 1) a) like an old father, patriarchal; b) see —*väterlich*; 2) inherited from one's forefathers, ancestral: —*väterrecht*, *n.* see *Altentheil*; —*verfündig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) wise like old people, see —*lung*; —*vertraut*, *adj.* familiar of old, of old acquaintance, intimate, as from old acquaintance; —*vettlich*, *adj.* † & *coll.* relating to or like an old woman, silly, doting (—*meibermäßig*); a-e *Isabel* (*i.* *Timoth.* 4, 7), old wives' fables; —*vieh*, *n.* horned-cattle (*opp.* *Jungvieh*, *cf.* —*thier*); —*viote*, *f.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* alt-viol, a small tenor-viol (*Bratsche*); —*vorderr*, *f.* & *n.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) he or that which existed or was before us, or in ancient times, *pl.* (die —*vörder* [*eln*] ancestors, progenitors: —*wald*, *m.* old or ancient forest, primeval forest; —*wasser*, *n.* the old bed of a river, branch where once the main channel ran: —*weib*, *n.* 1) *l. u.* *for* *daß alte Weib*, *cont.* a (prating) old woman; 2) *Zool.* oldwife; a) *Ichth.* name given to the *Balistes vetula* (*cf.* *Seemiebi*); b) several molluscs and shells are likewise so named, as *Murex anus*, *Venus paphia*, &c.; —*weib'ergewässh*, *n.* *cont.* old women's tittle-tattle, twaddle; —*weiberfopf*, *m.* *T.* name of a lean, hollow-eyed, poorly-looking horse's head; —*weiberfommer*, (*Alt* in this *comp.* is *gener.* inflected like an independent *adj.*) *m.* 1) a period of warm weather in the latter part of autumn (in N. America called Indian Summer), summer of St. Martin; 2) gossamer, see *Sammerfäden*; —*würdig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) of old or primeval dignity; —*zeiden*, *n.* (*from* *Alt*, *C*) *Mus.* alto-clef, see —*schlüssel*.

* *Alum'ia*, (*indecl.*) *f.* *Chem.* alum earth (*Alum-Erde*). —*Alum'ina*, (*indecl.*) *f.* *Chem.* alumina, alumine (*Thonerde*, argillaceous earth). —*Aluminat'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* (aluminaures Salz) aluminat. —*Aluminat'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* aluminite. —*Aluminatium*, *Alumin'*, *Alum'ium*, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* & *Chem.* aluminium, aluminum: *Aluminium-Branze*, aluminium-bronze, —*Aluminiums*, *adj.* *Miner.* & *Chem.* aluminous (*Alumhaltig*).

* *Alumnat'*, (*str.*) *n.*, *Alumnat'um*, (*str.*, *pl.* *v.* *Alumnat'en*) *n.* a school, college, or seminary whose pupils receive lodging, boarding and tuition (*opp.* *Externat*). —*Alumnus*, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl.* *Alumni*), *Alum'ne*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.* *alumnus*, *nursling*) *m.* 1) *Law*, foster-child (*Wpfelkind*); 2) a scholar who has (free) boarding, lodging and tuition in a school, college, or seminary, seminarian (*opp.* *Externat*, *Externat*). [stein].

* *Alunit'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* alunit. —*Alveol'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* alveolar, alveolar; —*Alveole*, (*w.*) *f.* alveole, alveolus (small cavity, socket of a tooth, *Zahn-fach* etc.). —*Alveolit'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Petref.* alveolite.

* *Ally'se*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* (*Al-nraut*, *n.*) mad wort (*Allyssum*, *Stichtkraut*).

A. M., aM., abbr. for am Main, see **A**, *abbr.*, p. 1.

Am. *contr.* of an dem, see **An**: Sie find — **Spiele**, it is your turn (*i. e.* in play): — **Reben**, in life, alive; **Frankfurt** — **Main**, Frankfurt on the Main; **es fiert** — **Tage**, it is evident or manifest; **es steht geschrieben** **Matthäi** — **lesten** (*i. e.* an [t] for in, see **An**, 2) dem letzten Capitel des **Matthäus**, it is written in the last chapter of Matthew: **am** is never dissolved into an dem, when it serves to circumscribe the adverb of a superlative: — **ersten**, first, in the first place; — **lechten**, (*Luther*, &c.) † for zuletzt, at last, finally; — **besten**, best; **es ist** — **besten**, it is (the) best; **ich bin** — **besten** daran, I have the best of it; **er singt** — **besten**, he sings best (*different* auf das Beste, cf. **Auf**); **er lebt** — **längsten**, he lives longest; **es geschieht** — **leichtesten**, it is done most easily; **frische Wasser sind** — **tieftsten**, still waters are deepest; als der Tag — **heißesten** war, when the day was hottest.

Amadis, (*str.*, pl. **A-c**, sometimes **Amadis**) *m. orig.* P. N. of an old French mythical hero, then, used as a general term for a heroic lover.

Amalgam, (*str.*, pl. **Amalgama**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Arab.-Gr.*) *Chem. & Metall.* amalgam, — **Amalgamation**, (*w.*), **Amalgamierung**, (*w.*) *f.* *lit. & fig.* amalgamation (*Berquidung*). — **Amalgamieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to amalgamate (*Berquiden*; also *fig.* to mix, unite, blend closely). — **Amalgamirungsmaschine**, (*w.*) *f.* amalgamator (amalgamating machine). — **Amalgamirerwert**, (*str.*) *n.* amalgamating works.

Amanite [**Amalie**], *f.* Amolia (P. N.).

Amanitin, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amanitine, mushroom-poison.

Amanuensis, (*Lat.*, *sing.* without decl., pl. **A-mens**) *m.* amanuensis, copyist, clerk.

Amarant, **Amarant**, (*str.*, pl. [*w.*] **A-en**) *m.* 1) *Bot.* amaranth, velvet flower (*Amaranthus L.*); *particul.* *Amaranthus caudatus*, der rothe —, *fruchttragend*, flower gentle, a plant of which the flower long retains its colour; *b*) in poetry, an imaginary, unfading flower, an emblem of immortality; also a proper name; 2) (—roth) a colour inclining to purple. [*senses*].

Amarant, (*adj.* amaranthine (in all its

Amarantholz, (*str.*, pl. **A-hölzer**) *n.* among cabinet-makers, purpled wood (from the West Indies), violet-wood, palisander-wood (*Ruthholz*, *Violet*, or *Purpurholz*, *Palisanderholz* &c.).

Amarcel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Pomol.* a) (**Amarcel** = *firsche*) Armenian cherry; *b*) (*Mirelle*) Armenian apricot; 2) *Bot.* (**Amarcel** *traut*, *n.*) bitter gentian (*Gentiana amarella*).

Amarin, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amarine.

Amaryllis, (*indecl.*) *f.* *Bot.* lily asphodel (*Amaryllis*, *Narciss-Rose*).

Ama'ta, *f.* (*Lat.* *amata*, beloved one). **Ama'ta**, *Am* (P. N.).

Amaurose, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* amaurosis, drop serene (der schwarze Staat). — **Amaurotisch**, *adj.* amaurotic.

Amazo'ne, *I. (w.) f.* 1) Amazon; 2) *fig.* a masculine woman, virago; *II. m.* rarely used for **A-nistrom**; *III. in comp.* **A-namelle**, *f.* *Entom.* a kind of ant (*Polyergus rufescens* Latr.); *Ornith.-s.* **A-namier**, *f.* & *m.* amazon bunting (*Emberiza amazona*); **A-n-eisvogel**, *m.* amazon kingfisher (*Alcedo amazona*); **A-nisflüß**, *n.* see — *strom*; **A-nisfeld**, *n.* (amazon) riding-dress, a riding-habit for a lady; **Joseph**; **A-nisland**, *n.* Amazonia; **A-n-mandel**, *f.* Brazil nut (*Brasilische Nuß*); **A-n-papagei**, *f.* *Ornith.* a green parrot, frequent in Guyana and Jamaica (*Psittacus amazonicus* or *ochrocephalus*); **A-nistern**, *m.* *Miner.* Amazon-stone: 1) common feldspar; 2) a

beautiful dark-green variety of feldspar, found in Siberia, &c.; **A-nistrom**, *m.* the river Amazon. **Amazonenhaut**, (*l. u.*: **Amazo'nisch**) *adj.* Amazonian, Amazon-like.

† **Am'bach**, *OHG.* & *MHG.* form of the word **Am**; **A-bleben** &c., see **Am'teiben** &c.

Ambar'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*in Russia*) *Comm.* storehouse, ambar; warehouse; **A-nmiete**, *f.* warehouse-rent, storage.

Am'bass'ade, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) †, embassy, legation (*Bejandtschaft*).

Am'be, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) *Math.* a combination of two and two; 2) two numbers drawn as a prize in the game of lotto, double prize.

Am'ber, (*str.*) *m.* & (*indecl.*) *f.* 1) see **Am'bra**; 2) name of fossil yellow resin (*Bernstein*); — **am'born**, *m.* *Bot.* sweet-gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), see **Ambrabaum** (—baum); — **am'fisch**, *m.* *Zool.* sperm-whale (*Pottfisch*); — **am'geruch**, see **Ambraduft**; — **am'traut**, *n.*, — **am'trauch**, *m.*, — **am'nyman**, see **Ambratant** &c.

Amber'ine, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Chem.* see **Ambrastoff**; **Amberin'säure**, *f.* ambroic acid; **Amberin'salz**, *m.* ambreato.

Am'biquität, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) ambiguity (Ungevißheit, Zweideutigkeit &c.).

Am'br'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) unusual, to endeavour to obtain or gain, to seek (favour or preferment), to sue for, solicit, &c. (*nich* im ... *bewerben*).

Am'bition, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*, *l. u.*) ambition (Ehrgeiz; Ehrgeißel).

Am'blygonit, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* ambligonite, a pale-green mineral found in Saxony, named in allusion to the obtuse angles of its prism.

Am'blyop'ie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* amblyopia, dulness of sight (Stumpfsichtigkeit); incipient amaurosis. — **Am'blyop'isch**, *adj.* *Med.* dull of sight (Stumpfsichtig, Kurzsichtig).

Am'boß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Smith.*, &c. anvil (unbeachtlich: stilly, stiddy); ein zweifelhafteiger (or *Horn*) —, beak-iron, bick-iron, bickern; 2) *Anat.* incus (one of the small bones in the tympanum); *T-s.* — **boß**, *f.* face of an anvil: — **bett**, *n.* bed of an anvil; — **bloß**, *m.* anvil-block; — **fuß**, *m.* foot of an anvil; — **jutter**, *n.* anvil-bed; — **horn**, *n.* beak of an anvil; — **loß**, *m.* see — *loß*; — **loch**, *n.* hole in an anvil; — **pfeiler**, *m.* anvil-pillar (*Tolh.*); — **platte**, *f.* plate of an anvil; — **rand**, *m.* edge of an anvil; — **schmidt**, *m.* anvil-smith, blacksmith who forges anvils: — **stock**, *m.* anvil-stock, block of an anvil.

Am'böschchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Amboß**) *Goldsm.*, &c. little anvil.

Am'bra, *s. I. (str.)*, pl. **A-s** & *m.* & *f.* (*cf.* **Amber**) 1) echter grauer — ambergis (*Lat.* *Ambr. grisea*, *Fr.* *Ambre gris*; das englische amber ohne Beisatz wird nur im Sinne von Bernstein gebraucht); 2) flüssiger — liquid-amber (*Lat.* *Ambr. liquida*, *liquidambar*); 3) (gelber) — amber (*Lat.* *Ambr. flava*, *Bernstein*); *II. in comp.* — **apfel**, *gener.* used in the *pl.*, see — *figelchen*; — **baum**, *m.* *Bot.* ambrette: 1) liquid-amber (so named from the amber-like resin it yields — *liquidambar*); 2) Anthospermum (*L.*); — **birne**, *f.* see **Ambrette**; — **busch**, *m.* the fragrant odour of ambergis, sweet scent: — **farbig**, *adj.* amber-coloured: — **fett**, — **hars**, *n.* the fatty matter of ambergis, see — *stoff*; — **holz**, *n.* a name of yellow sandal-wood: — **traut**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) *Marum verum*; 2) sweet-scented goosefoot (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*); — **luge**, *f.* amber-ball, musk-ball, pomander; — **lugeleien**, *n.* *gener.* in the *pl.* amber-seed, musk-seed (*Bisamförner*); — **öl**, *n.* oil of ambergis: — **staude**, *f.* see — *baum*; 2) — **stoff**, *m.* *Chem.* the (fatty) substance obtained from ambergis, ambreine (—*fett*).

Am'bre'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm.* see **Am-**

brastigelen; 2) *Conch.* see **Bernsteinaufler**; 3) *Pomol.* a kind of pear.

Ambr'ien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* obsolescent, to amber, scent with amber.

Am'brös, *m.*, **Ambrö'sin**, *m.* Ambrose, Ambrosius (P. N.).

Ambrö'sia, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Wieland*, unusual as a *n.*) *Gr. Myth.* ambrosia (Götterpeile, opp. *Neotar*); — **traut**, *n.* *Bot.* goosefoot (*Chenopodium*); — **mandel**, *f.* Ambrosine almonds.

Ambrö'sia'sich, *adj.* *l. u.* ambrosial (**Ambrö'sisch**).

Ambrö'sia'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Ambrosian, monk of the order of St. Ambrose; 2) ambrosin (an old Milanese gold-coin, bearing the figure of St. Ambrose on horseback).

Ambrö'sia'nisch, *adj.* Ambrosian, relating to St. Ambrose; die *a-e* Liturgie, the Ambrosian ritual or office; der *a-e* Kirchengesang, the Ambrosian chant; der *a-e* Lobgesang, the Ambrosian hymn (the *Lat.* hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words *Te Deum laudamus*, still so sung in the Roman Catholic ritual, but rendered into German in the German Protestant church: Herr Gott, dich loben wir &c.).

Ambrö'sienfrant, see **Ambrö'siafrant**.

Ambrö'sin, (*str.*) *n.* unusual, ambrosial fragrance.

Ambrö'sine, (*w.*) *f.* see **Ambrö'siamandel**.

Ambrö'sisch (*l. u.*: **Ambrö'sinisch**, **Ambrö'siner**), *adj.* 1) ambrosial (*io. it.* ambrosian, ambrosia); fragrant; delicious; 2) see **Ambrö'sianisch**.

Am'bulant, *adj.* (*from the Lat.*) ambulating, moving about, itinerant (wandernd, umherziehend). — **Am'bulant**, (*w.*) *f.* (*from the Fr.* ambulance) *Mil.* ambulance, a moving or flying hospital (fliegendes Lazareth), field hospital, attached to an army, first introduced by the French surgeons in the Napoleonic wars; *particul.* a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle.

A'meise, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* ant, emmet (*Formica L.*); die braune — (*Holz* —, *Hügel* —, *Kammer* —), red ant (wood-ant, hill-ant — *Formica rufa*); die weiße —, white ant, termite (*Termit*).

A'meisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aus.* sein & haben) (*l. u.*) 1) to move quickly about ant-like; 2) to itch (*cf.* **Ameisenstich**).

A'meisen ..., *in comp.* — **äther**, *m.* *Chem.* formic ether; — **bath**, *m.* *Med.* formic bath or lotion; — **bär**, *m.* ant-bear, see — *fresser*; — **droffel**, *f.* see — *fänger*; — **e**, *n.* ant's egg; — **fänger**, *m.* *Ornith.* ant-catcher, a species of thrush (*Turdus formicivorus*); according to others identical with *fliegenfänger* (*Myiophaga* Illig.); — **fresser**, *m.* *Zool.* ant-eater (*Myrmecophaga*), *particul.* the large ant-eater, ant-bear (*Myrmecophaga jubata*); — **geist**, *m.* *Chem.* formic spirit; — **hausen**, *m.* ant-hill, ant-hill-lock; — **jäger**, *m.* see — *fresser*; — **jungfer**, *f.* see — *löwe*; — **trieden**, — **laufen**, *n.* see — *schäuber*; — **löwe**, *m.* *Entom.* ant-lion, lion-ant (*landstichtl.* groundass), formica-leo (*Myrmelion*); — **naphtha**, *n.* see — *äther*; — **nest**, *n.* ant's nest, see — *hausen*; — **öl**, *n.* *Chem.* formic oil; — **sauer**, *adj.* *Chem.* formic: das — *saur* *Salz*, formiate; das — *saur* *Ammonium*, formiate of ammonia; — *säure*, *f.* *Chem.* formic acid; — *saft*, *m.* ant-juice; — *scharrer*, *m.* *Zool.* orycteropus, groundhog, South African insectivorous animal (*Orycteropus capensis L.*); — *schäuber*, *m.* formication, a sensation like that of ants creeping over the skin: — *spiritus*, *m.* (*Spiritus formicarum*), see — *geist*.

A'm'el ..., *in comp.* — **corn**, *n.* amel-corn (old name for a kind of grain of which starch was made); — **meißel**, *n.* starch (*Stärke*).

A'men, *I. adv.* 1) amen; — *zu* *Etwaß*

(Dat.) [agent, to say Amen to a thing, i. e. to confirm, to consent to, to sanction a thing; 2) dono, finished, over; mit Einem aus und — machen, obsolescent, to make an end of one; Pl. used as a subst. (str., Gen. A-3, pl. —) n. amen; sein — zu etwas geben, to give one's consent, sanction to a thing.

* **Amendement** [pr. ämäng'v'mäng], (Fr.) (str., pl. A-3) n. amendment (Verbesserung = Antrag); ein — stellen, to propose an amendment. — **Amendieren**, (w.) v. tr. (of deliberative assemblies) to amend (a motion, a bill, &c.).

* **Americanis'mus**, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] A-men) m. (Lat.) Americanism. — **Americanisieren**, (w.) v. tr. to Americanise.

Amerika (rarely *America*, for, having become a "household word", in daily use, it is gener. spelt as a German word, with a t, cf. Afrika), (str.) n. America (orig. a Latinised adjective: America, the American, viz. terra country), so called from Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage (1499), and published the first description of the newly discovered countries. According to Humboldt, a German professor, M. Waldseemüller, translator of Vespucci's much read account, first proposed the name which occurs on a map, published at Metz, as early as 1522, and was soon generally adopted. As to Amerigo, or rather Amerigo, an assimilation for Amerigo, we find it to be derived from Amalric (OHG., MHG. Amalrich, Amolrich), a German name of high antiquity, while it was considered by Vespucci and his Florentine contemporaries as a secondary form for Alberico (Lat. Albericus, from MHG. Alberich).

Amerikan'er, (str.) m., **Amerikan'erin**, (w.) f. an American. — **Amerikan'isch**, adj. American.

* **Amethyst**, (str. & w.) m. *Miner.* amethyst, violet quartz; — artig, **Amethysten**, adj. amethystine.

Amhar'isch, adj. Amharic, relating to Amhara, a division of Abyssinia; das A-e, n. Amharic, the language of Abyssinia.

* **Amiant**, less correctly **Amiant'us**, (str.) m. *Miner.* amianthus, amianth, earth-flax (Erdfleisch), the flaxen variety of asbestos.

* **Amid**, (str.) n. *Chem.* amide, amid. — **Amidam**, (str.) n. (Fr. *amidon*), *Chem.* starch (Stärke) — **Amid'm**, (str.) n. *Chem.* amidino.

Am'mann, (str., pl. Am'männer, provinc. sometimes A-e) m. *provinc.* (Switzerland) bailiff, justice, magistrate.

A. **Am'me**, (w.) f. nurse, *particul.* wet-nurse (Säug-Amme, opp. Trockn-Amme).

B. **Amme**, provinc. abbrev. of Ammann. **Am'meister**, (str.) m. †, one of the chief magistrates in several cities of Southern Germany (Strassburg, Basel, Regensburg, &c.).

* **Ammele**, (str.) n. *Chem.* ammelde.

* **Ammelein**, (str.) n. *Chem.* ammeline.

Am'meln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. to suckle, nurse; (of birds) to feed (the young). **Am'men** ..., in comp. — dien'st, m. nurse's service; — ge'dwölz, n. nurse's tittle-tattle, idle talk; — lich, n. nurse's (gewö'hnlicher) nursery-song; — n'ärchen, n. (eigtl. nurse's tale, gewö'hnlicher) nursery-tale.

A. **Am'mer**, (w.) f. *Luther*, &c. †, embors, hot cinders.

B. **Am'mer**, (w.) f. & (str.) m. *Ornith.* yellow-hammer, gold-hammer, bunting (*Emberiza citrinella*).

C. **Am'mer**, (w.) f. *Pomol.* Armonian cherry (*Amarellenkirch*).

Am'mering, **Am'merling** (gener. *Emmerling*), (str.) m. see *Ammer*, B.

* **Am'mo'niat**, (str.) n. (& sometimes m.) *Chem.* ammonia, volatile alkali; arse'nischsaures

—, arseniate of ammonia; eisenblaujaures — (Berchaupt) —, ferro-cyanate of ammonia; hydrothionjaures —, hydrosulphate of ammonia; kohlenjaures —, carbonate of ammonia; schwefelsaures —, sulphate of ammonia; —alanin, m. (Schwefelsaure Thonerde, f.) sulphate of alumine and ammonia.

* **Ammoniafalsch**, adj. ammoniacal.

* **Am'mo'niat** ..., in comp. — auflösung, f. solution of an ammoniacal salt; — flüssigkeit, f. liquid ammonia; — gas, n. ammoniac gas, (alkalische Luft) volatile alkali in a gaseous state; — gummi, n. gum ammoniac, ammoniacum (—harz); — haltig, adj. see **Ammoniafalsch**; — salz, n. sal ammoniac (called also hydrochlorate of ammonia, and muriate of ammonia, flüchtiges Laugenalz, Salznial) — seife, f. muriate or hydrochlorate of ammonia (Salznialseife); — silberoxyd, n. ammoniacal oxyde of silver. [snake-stone.]

* **Ammonit'**, (w. & str.) m. *Pal.* ammonite; **Ammonit'er**, (str.) m. Ammonite; die A-ist, (w.) f. Ammonitess.

* **Am'mo'niun**, (str.) n. *Chem.* ammonium, ammonia. [Ammonit.]

Am'monshorn, (str., pl. A-hörner), n. see **Am'monition**, (w.) f. *Mil.* (l. u.) ammunition, see **Am'monit**.

* **Am'metic**, (w.) f. amnesty.

* **Am'mest'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Cinen) to grant amnesty to (ono), to pardon (political offenders).

* **Am'nion**, (str.) n. 1) *Med.* amnion, amnios (a soft membrane that surrounds the fetus in the womb — Schafhäutchen); — wasser, n. see **Schafwasser**; 2) *Bot.* a thin, gelatinous covering of the embryo of a seed (Reinisch).

* **Am'mio'tisch**, adj. *Med.* amniotic; die a-e flüssigkeit, amniotic fluid or liquor; a-e (or Am'mio'sche) Säure, amniotic acid (Am'tantin).

* **Am'me**, (w.) f., **Am'm**, (str.) m. *Bot.* amomum.

* **Am'm**, (Lat., love) Cupid (w. fl.: Amor).

* **Am'mort'e**, **Am'mort'e**, (w.) f. see **Am'mort'ette**.

Am'mort'er, (str.) m. Ammorter; A-in, (w.) **Am'morph'e**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Nat. Hist.* amorphia, amorphism, shapelessness, irregularity of form. — **Am'morph'isch**, **Am'morph**, adj. amorphous, shapeless, devoid of (regular) form, irregular of form.

Am'mort'er, (str.) m. see **Am'mort'er**.

Am'morshorn, (str., pl. A-hörner), n. *Mus.* a kind of bugle.

* **Am'mort'iren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. *amortir*) to amortise, see **Am'mort'iren**. [Am'mort'irbar.]

* **Am'mort'isabel**, adj. (Fr. *amortissable*) see

* **Am'mort'isation**, (w.) f. 1) *Med.* mortification; 2) *Law*, †, amortization, transfer of real estate in mortmain; 3) *Fin. & Comm.* redemption (einer Anleihe &c., of a loan, &c.); 4) *Law*, (A-überfahren, n.) legal proceedings by which a bill, &c. (lost or missing) is declared to be extinct; — eines Wechsels, legal extinction of a bill; A-ßoub (Zilgungsßoub), m. sinking fund.

* **Am'mort'is'bar**, adj. (of funds) that may be sunk; (of annuities) that may be redeemed, redeemable (Zilgungsfähig).

* **Am'mort'is'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Norm. Fr. *amortiser*) 1) *Med.* to mortify; 2) *Law*, †, to amortise, to alienate (real estate) in mortmain, to sell to dead hands; 3) *Fin. & Comm.* (eine Schuld tilgen) to redeem (liquidate a debt), to sink (a fund).

* **Am'mot'ür**, (w.) f. *Law*, amotion (l. u.): 1) the act of purloining (Entwendung); 2) removal from office (Entfernung, Entsehung). — **Am'mot'ret'e** [pr. amur-], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) a little god of love or Cupid; 2) a passing amour or love intrigue; 3) *Cook*, calf's marrow, fried in a marinade of onions and fine

herbs; A-ngras, n. *Bot.* a kind of quaking-grass (*Brixa minor*); A-nholz, n. a kind of hard yellowish wood from the West Indies, streaked with brown-red veins.

* **Am'mo'v'iren**, (w.) v. tr. *Law*, to amove (l. u.): 1) to purloin (Entwenden); 2) to remove from office (Entsetzen, Entsetzen). — **Am'mo'v'ibel**, adj. (l. u.) removable (from office, &c. — Absetzbar). — **Am'mo'v'is'ität**, (w.) f. (l. u.) removability (Absetzbarkeit).

* **Am'm'el**, (w.) f. (Fr. *ampoule*) 1) *Rom. Cath.* ampulla, phial for holy oil; 1) hanging-lamp, swing-lamp (Hängelampe); 3) coll. a suspended flower-pot.

* **Am'm'eln**, (w.) v. intr. coll. (with nach) to make violent efforts (to obtain a thing), to strain (after).

* **Am'm'ir**, (str.) m. *Bot.* 1) (—frant, n.) common sorrel, dock (*Rumex acetosa*); 2) the genus *rumex*.

* **Am'm'ib'ile**, (w.) f., **Am'm'ib'ium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] A-ia) n. *Zool.* amphibian (pl. amphibia), amphibious animal, amphibian.

* **Am'm'ib'is'chaft**, adj. amphibious; das A-e, amphibiousness.

* **Am'm'ib'is'biolog'**, (w.) m. *amphibiologist*.

* **Am'm'ib'is'biologie**, (w.) f. *amphibiology*.

* **Am'm'ib'is'biol'isch**, adj. *amphibiological*.

* **Am'm'ib'is'ch**, adj. (l. u.) amphibious; living in two elements, double-natured.

* **Am'm'ib'is'ch**, **Am'm'ib'is'logie**, (w.) f. (l. u.) amphibology, ambiguity (of words — Zweideutigkeit).

* **Am'm'ib'is'isch**, adj. (l. u.) amphibolic, ambiguous (in speech — Zweideutig).

* **Am'm'ib'is'it'**, (str.) m. *Miner.* a general name for all trap rocks which have amphibole for their bases.

* **Am'm'ib'is'yon'en**, (w.) m. pl. (Gr.) the Amphityons; der Rath der —, Amphityonic council.

* **Am'm'ib'is'b'ne**, (w.) f. *Zool.* amphisbæna, a genus of legless lizards in Africa and America.

* **Am'm'ib'is'the'ater**, (str.) n. *amphitheatre*.

* **Am'm'ib'is'the'at'isch**, adj. *amphitheatrical*; die Gegend erhebt sich —, the country rises amphitheatrically.

* **Am'm'ib'is'ch**, adj. *Med.* (in auscultation) amphoric; a-e Wiederhall, amphoric resonance (a sound in the chest like that which is produced by blowing into a decanter, Am'm'ib'is'ch, [w.] f. from Lat.-Gr. *amphora*).

* **Am'm'ib'is'ter**, adj. *Chem.* amphoteric (partly one and partly the other).

* **Am'm'ib'is'tion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *Law*, &c. ampliation (Verlängerung, Vertagung).

* **Am'm'ib'is'tria**, (w.) f. pl. (Lat. ampulla, bottle) *Zool.* ampullaria, a genus of fresh water molluscs, with a globular shell.

* **Am'm'ib'is'tri'um**, (w.) f. (Lat.), *Amput'ierung*, (w.) f. *Surg.* amputation (of a limb, &c. — Ablösung); A-ßunde, f. a bandage used in amputation. — **Am'm'ib'is'tri'um**, (w.) v. tr. to amputate (Ablösen, Abnehmen).

[ant.] **Am'm'is**, (w.) f. provinc. (M. G.) for *Ameise*, **Am'm'is**, (w.) f. *Ornith.* blackbird (*Turdus merula*, Schmarz-Drossel); die italiditische —, solitary thrush (*Turdus solitarius*); — beere, f. *Bot.* purging-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*); — fisch, m. *Ichth.* sea-thrasher (*Labrus turdus*, Meeramstel); — firsche, f. see — beere; — mübe, f. *Ornith.* black tern, see *Schwarz-Seechwalbe*.

Am't, (str., pl. Am'ter, [†] provinc. Am'te, Am'ter) n. 1) a) office; charge, employment; official situation, station; post, place; commission; magistracy; das hohe —, high employment, dignity; das — der Schöffel, *Rom. Cath.* the power of the keys, ecclesiastical jurisdiction (power) of the pope; er hat ein gutes — bekommen, he has got a good place or appointment (*Kilp*); einem ein — verleißen,

to confer a place on one; *Einem ein — fibertragen*, to appoint one to a place or office, to admit one into an office; *ein — antreten*, to enter upon an office; *im Amt*, in office; in the commission; *von Amtswegen*, officially, (*Lat.* *ex officio*); *das geistliche —*, the ministerial office; *b) Script.* ministry (ecclesiastical function, *Schramt* etc.); ... *es sind mancherlei Ämter*, aber *es ist ein Herr* (1 Cor. 12, 5), there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord; *c) Eccl.* sacred ministry, service; *aa) Rom. Cath.* several ecclesiastical function, as the *Chor—*, *Goth—*, *Meß—*, particularly the latter; *das — halten*, to celebrate or perform mass; *bb) Protest. church* (*Ambtmass*) *feier* communion service, the sacrament of the Lord's supper; *das — halten*, to administer the sacraments; *2) a) board*, court (of justice), council; *b) court-house*, office, the offices; residence of a magistrate, &c.; *3) a) administration* of a public domain; *b) (Stamm—)* domain; government-district, &c.; *c) bailiwick*, jurisdiction; *4) corporation*, guild, company, see *Zunung*; *5) fig.* business, concern, province, call; *was deines Amtes nicht ist*, (da) *laß deinen Vorwitz*, proverb, meddle not with what does not concern you (*Hilp.*), do not meddle with other people's business; *das ist nicht meines Amtes*, that is not my business; *das ist nicht deines Amtes*, that is no business or concern of yours, that is nothing to you.

Amteschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Amt*) little or minor office; — bringt *Räppchen*, proverb, offices yield honours or emoluments.

Amtel, (*w. f.*) (*† &*) *provinc.* court of justice: court-house, &c. see *Amt*, 2.

Amt'en, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) to officiate, to act in any office, to discharge the duties of an office; *2) provinc. (S. G.)* to perform or celebrate mass; *mit Einem —*, to lecture, reprove one (*cf.* die *Leuten* *sein*).

Amter..., *in comp.* — *hanbel*, *m.* barter (purchase and sale) of offices; — *fucht*, *f.* office-seeking.

Amt'..., *in comp.* — *fran*, *f.* see *Amtsfrau*; — *frei*, *adj.* private, not invested with any office, free from or (being) without official employment (—*los*); *seine — freie Stellung*, his being free of all public duties; — *führend*, *adj.* officiating, acting; — *geld*, *n. Feud. Law*, money paid for certain fees; — *gericht*, *n.* 1) see *Amtgericht*; 2) see *Rügenamt*; — *haber*, *m.* office-bearer, one who holds or discharges an office (*W—* *einhaber*); — *handeln*, *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to act officially, to institute or commence official proceedings; — *haus*, *n.* — *hof*, *m.* 1) court-house, office, court; official residence of a magistrate, bailiff's house; 2) see *Zunungshaus*; — *hörig*, *adj.* *obsolescent*, subject or belonging to the jurisdiction of a district-court (*W—* *abhängig*, *W—* *abhängig*).

Amtr'en, (*w. v. intr.*) see *Amten*.

Amtr'ung, (*w. f.*) the act of officiating, &c., administration of office.

Amt'leib, see *Amt'sleib*.

Amt'lein, (*str.*) *n.* see *Amteschen*.

Amt'leute, *pl.* see *Amtmann*.

Amt'lich (*provinc. [S. G.]* *Amt'lich*), *I. adj.* official; nicht *ber a-n* *Form* *gemäß*, informal; — *besiegelt*, officially sealed; *II. A—* *feit*, (*w. f.*) official character or authority.

Amt'ling, (*str.*) *m. gener. cont.* official, functionary; red-tapist.

Amt'los, *adj.* (being) without official employment; 1) out of office, place, or employment; 2) private, independent. — *Amt'losigkeit*, (*w. f.*) the being without official employment, &c.

Amt'..., *in comp.* — *lustig*, *adj.* (*Jean Paul*) see *Amt'slustig*; — *mann*, (*str.*, *pl.* — *leute* & — *männer*, *cf. Leute*) *n.* 1) † any one placed in

authority over others; 2) justiciary; district-judge, district-magistrate; bailiff; 3) (*Ver—* *maister*) *a)* superintendent or farmer of a crown domain; *b)* warden; steward; 4) *in some parts of Bavaria*, &c. bailiff, beadle (*Gerichts—* *diener*); 5) *provinc. (N. G.)* member of a corporation (*Zunungsmittglied*); — *männin*, less frequently — *mannin*, (*w. f.*) wife of a justiciary, bailiff, &c.; — *mannschaft*, *f.* office, jurisdiction or dignity of a justiciary, bailiff, &c.; — *bailiwick*; — *meister*, *m. provinc. (N. G.)* chief or head of a guild or corporation (*Zunungs—* *Obermeister*).

Amt's..., *in comp.* — *actuar*, *m.* clerk of a district-court; — *adel*, *m.* a kind of personal nobility (in Russia) devolving on one on account of his employment as a government officer; — *adjunct*, *m.* assistant justiciary, &c.; — *alter*, *n.* seniority in office (*Ancienetät*); — *angehörig*, *adj.* belonging to the jurisdiction of a government district; — *ansetzen*, *n.* official authority or dignity; — *antritt*, *m.* entrance or the entering upon (the duties of) an office; (*eines Geislichen*) entrance on the ministry; — *anzeige*, *f.* official notice, notification, information, &c.; — *arbeit*, *f.* official work or duty; — *ärger*, *m.* vexation occurring during the discharge of office; — *arzt*, *m.* district physician.

Amt'asse, (*w. m. Law*, one (*i. e.* a nobleman in former times) subject (*Amt'fäßig*, *adj.*) to the jurisdiction of a district or lower court (*opp.* *Schrittsasse*, *Schrittsäßig*). — *Amt'fäßigkeit*, (*w. f.*) the being subject to the jurisdiction, &c. as above.

Amt's..., *in comp.* — *auffeher*, *m.* see — *verweiser*; — *bauer*, *m.* peasant belonging to, or subject to the jurisdiction of a certain government-district; — *befehl*, *m.* official order, judicial writ; — *bestiffenheit*, *f.* see — *eifer*; — *besohlen*, *p. a.* see — *angehörig*; — *beförderung*, *f.* promotion to an office; advancement in station, rise, preferment; — *besugniß*, *f.* official right, authority, or competence; — *beisitzer*, *m.* judge lateral (assessor) of a court; — *bekanntmachung*, *f.* official notice or notification; — *bericht*, *m.* official account, report, return, despatch; — *beruf*, *m.* official calling, vocation, or duty; sphere of office; — *bestäftigung*, *f.* official employment; — *besteid*, *m.* official decree or sentence; — *beschwerde*, *f.* onerous official duty; — *bestellung*, *f.* the filling (up) of an office; appointment to office, nomination; — *bewerber*, *m.* applicant or candidate for an office; — *bewerbung*, *f.* application or canvassing for an office; — *bezirt*, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain, &c.; — *blatt*, *n.* official gazette; — *bote*, *m.* messenger of a district-court; — *brauch*, *m.* custom in office, official custom; — *brief*, *m.* 1) official letter; 2) *provinc. (N. G.)* written document containing the statute, privileges, &c. of a guild or corporation (*Gildebrief*); — *bruder*, *m.* 1) brother in office, colleague, see — *genosse*; von einem *Geistlichen*: fellow-minister; 2) *provinc. (N. G.)* member of a guild, see *Zunungsgemeister*; — *brüderschaft*, *f.* colleagueship, fellowship, association in office; — *buch*, *n.* court roll; — *büttel*, *m.* beadle of a district-court (—*diener*); — *casse*, *f.* treasury, pay-office of a government-district, a domain, or *in gener.* of a public office; — *caßirer*, *m.* treasurer or cashier of a public office (*cf.* the preceding word).

Amt'schild, see *Amt'schild*.

Amt'schirurg, (*w. m.*) district surgeon.

Amt'schreiber, preferred by Grimm to *Amt'schreiber*, which see.

Amt's..., *in comp.* — *commissär*, *m.* deputy-justiciary (*gener.* the first clerk of a district-court); — *copist*, *m.* copying clerk; — *diener*, *m.* beadle; messenger of a district-

court; — *dorf*, *n.* village belonging to a certain government-district or jurisdiction: — *ehre*, *f.* honour due to an office or officer; — *eid*, *m.* oath taken upon entering on an office, oath of office, official oath; oath of fidelity in the discharge of official duties; *er hatte seinen — eid abgelegt*, he had taken the oath when he entered on his office; — *eidsid*, *adj.* (declaration, &c.) made on the oath of office; — *eifer*, *m.* zeal in the discharge of official duties, official zeal; — *eifrig*, *adj.* zealous in discharging official duties; — *eigenschaft*, *f.* official quality or capacity; — *einkünfte*, *f. pl.* — *einnahme*, *f.* emoluments of an office, official income, revenue; — *entlassung*, *f.* discharge from an office; — *entsetzung*, *f.* cassation, cashiering, dismissal; — *entscheidung*, *f.* 1) (temporary) suspension from office; 2) see the preceding word; — *erfahrung*, *f.* professional experience; — *erforschung*, *f.* a seeking after, or an obtaining of office by surreptitious means or underhand dealings; — *ertrag*, *m.* 1) see — *einkünfte*; 2) the revenues or rents of a domain; — *erzeß*, *m.* transgression or violation of official duty (*cf.* — *mißbrauch*); — *fähig*, *adj.* qualified for office; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* qualification for office; — *fälle*, *m. pl. †* for — *gefälle*; — *feier*, *f.* celebration in honour of one who has been in office for a certain term; — *folge*, *f.* 1) *Law*, official prosecution of a criminal (*Platzfelle*); 2) *Law*, obedience due to the official summons of a district-court; — *folge leisten*, to obey the orders of (the presiding officer of) a district-court; 3) succession in office (*gener.* — *nachfolge*); — *folger*, *m.* successor in office (— *nachfolger*); — *frau*, *f.* (in convents) officiating nun, *particul.* a (female) chorister; — *fröhn*, *m.* see — *diener*; — *fröyne*, *f.* statute labour or service due to a district-court or a public domain by the peasantry; — *fuhr*, *f.* *Law*, conveyance by carriage due as a saggio-service; — *führung*, *f.* administration of office; — *gebäude*, *n.* see *Amtshaus*; — *geberde*, *f.* see — *miene*; — *gebühr*, *f.* anything due to an office; *particul.* in the *pl. W—n*, official fees; — *gebihrlich*, *adj.* official; — *gefähre*, *m. l. u. for* — *genosse*; — *gefälle*, *n. gener. in the pl. 1)* the revenues of a domain; 2) emoluments or fees of office; — *gefängniß*, *m.* prison of a government-district, public jail; — *gehalt*, *m.* official salary; — *geheimniß*, *n.* official secret; — *gehilfe*, *m.* assistant in office, adjunct; — *gemäß*, *adj.* according to official custom or duty, official; — *genosse*, *m.* official colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner; — *genoffenschaft*, *f.* colleagueship, partnership in office; — *gericht*, *n.* 1) district-court; 2) see *Rügenamt*; — *geschäff*, *n.* official duty, business, professional labour; — *geßicht*, *n.* official, *i. e.* grave, solemn, or magisterial air (— *miene*); *er machet ein strenges — geßicht*, he looks as grave as a judge; — *gewalt*, *f.* official authority; gemäß der *nur* *zustehenden* — *gewalt*, *Law style*, pursuant to the power and authority unto me granted; *Wiss—* *brauch der —* *gewalt*, abuse of official power; — *gewissen*, *m.* conscience of one who feels the responsibility of office; *bei meinem —* *gewissen* (*Wieland*), upon my conscience as a judge; — *gilde*, *f. provinc. (N. G.)* guild, corporation, see *Gilde*, *Zunung* (*Amt*, 4); — *grenz*, *f.* border or frontier of a district; — *halben* (*†* — *halb*), — *halber*, *adv.* see — *wegen*; — *haub*, *f.* official custody or keeping; — *handlung*, *f.* official act or function; official proceeding; *Theol.* ministration; — *hauptmann*, *m.* chief officer, prefect, or governor of a district; high constable, upper bailiff; — *hauptmannschaft*, *f.* district (sometimes the dignity) of an Amtshauptmann, protectship, prefecture; — *hanß*, *n.* see *Amtshaus*; — *heßer*, *m.* see — *gehilfe*; — *herlich*, *adj.* (*Göthe*, of a mansion) magnifi-

cent as befits an official residence, of dignified proportions; —*höflichkeit*, *f.* seigniority of an Amtmann (*Hilp.*); —*hof*, *m.* 1) wood belonging to a domain; 2) fire-wood granted in part-payment to an official; —*inhaber*, *m.* holder of an office, office-holder, functionary, incumbent; —*kammer*, *f.* chamber or office for the administration of a domain; —*kanzlei*, *f.* chancery or office of a district-court; —*kasse*, *see* —*casse*; —*keller*, *m.* 1) cellar belonging to a public office; 2) *† a*) administrator of (the revenues of) a district or domain; *b*) *see* —*verwalter*; —*kellerei*, *f.* *†*, the office or jurisdiction of an —*keller* (*see* No. 2 of the preceding word); —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of official business, official knowledge; —*kleid*, *n.* official gown, robe, &c.; die —*kleider* und die heiligen Kleider des Priesters Aarons (*Exod.* 31, 10), the clothes of service, and the holy garments for Aaron the priest; —*kleidung*, *f.* official dress, attiro, robe, &c.; die päpstliche (or bischöfliche) —*kleidung*, pontificals; —*knecht*, *m.* *see* —*diener*; —*kosten*, *f.* *pl.* 1) official or court expenses; 2) *provinc.* (*see* Amt) expenses of a guild or corporation; —*kreis*, *m.* district; jurisdiction of a district-court, &c.; —*kube*, *f.* *see* Zimmungsstube; —*landrichter*, *m.* judge of a rural district belonging to a court of justice; —*last*, *f.* burden of office; —*lehen*, *n.* *Law*, 1) fief granted by a district-court; 2) fief connected with a certain office; —*local*, *n.* official room, locality, or place, office; —*lust*, *f.* desire of office; —*lustig*, *adj.* desirous of office; der —*lustige*, office-seeker, candidate; —*nützig*, *adj.* official (*cf.* —*gemäß*); ministerial; professional; —*meister*, *m.* *see* Amtmeister; —*mine*, *f.* solemn, storn, or severe air (such as fits a grave official, *cf.* —*gesicht*); —*mißbrauch*, *m.* abuse of official power and authority (Mißbrauch der —*gewalt*); —*mißlie*, *f.* mill belonging to a government-district or public domain; —*nachfolge*, *f.* succession in office (*sometimes* —*folge*); —*nachfolger*, *m.* successor in office (*sometimes* —*folger*); —*name*, *m.* official denomination or title; —*niederlegung*, *f.* a laying down or resigning of office, abdication; —*ordnung*, *f.* order or succession according to seniority in office; —*ort*, *m.* place where a public officer has to reside, official place of residence; *see also* —*sitz*; —*person*, *f.* a person in office, civil officer, official; —*pflege*, *f.* 1) administration of a public office; 2) official district, jurisdiction; —*pfleger*, *m.* 1) *see* Amtmann; 2) *see* —*schöffer*; —*pflicht*, *f.* 1) official duty; 2) (—*verpflichtung*) *see* —*eid*; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a government-district or district-court; —*physicus*, (*cf.* Physicus) *m.* *see* —*arzt*; —*predigt*, *f.* *Protest.* principal (forenoon) sermon succeeded by the administration of the sacrament (*cf.* Amt, 1, c); —*probe*, *f.* a kind of examination which any (public) officer has to pass in order to prove his qualification for the office to which he may have been nominated; —*rang*, *m.* official rank; —*rath*, *m.* 1) councillor of a district-court; 2) *see* Amtmann; 3) council-board; —*registratur*, *f.* 1) official record; 2) archive of a district-court; —*reise*, *f.* official journey or tour; circuit; —*rentenverwalter*, *m.* administrator of the revenues of a domain or government-district; —*revisor*, *m.* *see* —*schöffer*; —*richter*, *m.* district-judge; justice of a domain, &c., judiciary; —*rod*, *m.* *see* —*kleid*; —*rolle*, *f.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) roll containing the statutes, privileges, &c. of a guild, &c. (—*brief*); —*sache*, *f.* 1) official affair, business or matter; 2) business or case falling under the jurisdiction of a district-court; —*satz*, —*satzung* &c., *see* Amtsaß &c.; —*schaten*, *m.* dues, payable by a town to a district-court for expenses incurred by the latter in the performance of official duties

(*Lucas*); —*schaffner*, *m.* *see* —*keller*, 2; —*schib*, *m.* 1) official arms or sign; badge of office (worn by lower officials), messengers, &c.; 2) *Jew. Archæol.* (*Luther*, *Exod.* 28, 15 & 29: Amischiboleit, *n. dimin.*) the breast-plate of judgment (part of the high-priest's apparel); —*schöffer*, *m.* auditor or accountant of the revenues of a domain; treasurer of a government-district, &c.; —*schreiben*, *n.* official letter; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of a (district-)court or public office; recorder; —*schreiberei*, *f.* recorder's office; —*schrist*, *f.* official writ, judicial paper or instrument; —*schultzei*, *m.* *see* —*richter*; —*schutz*, *m.* official protection; —*sigel*, *n.* seal of office, official seal; —*sitz*, *m.* place where a public office is located; official place of residence (—*ort*); —*sorge*, *f.* (*Luther*, &c.) anxiety for the careful discharge of (the ministerial) office; (—*pflege*) discharge of official duties; —*sperre*, *f.* a prohibition of the discharge of official functions; —*stab*, *m.* staff of office; —*stadt*, *f.* 1) town belonging to a certain government-district or domain; 2) town in which a public officer has to reside (*cf.* —*ort*); —*statt*, *f.* —*stätte*, *f.* *see* —*stelle*; —*stelle*, *f.* place where a public office is located; court-house (—*local*); office, court itself; *W.* wird befohlen, an hiesiger —*stelle* zu erscheinen, N. is summoned to appear before this court; —*stellung*, *f.* official place or position; ein Mann in hoher —*stellung*, a man high in office; —*steuer*, *f.* district-tax; —*stube*, *f.* apartment in which official business is transacted (*Hilp.*), office; audit-office, hall; court; —*stübler*, *m.* *cont.* one employed in a public office, *particul.* one confined to his office, *i. e.* to narrow views, *anal.* red-tapist; —*tag*, *m.* court-day; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* the performance of official duty; der Kreis seiner —*thätigkeit*, the sphere of his official activity; außer —*thätigkeit* setzen, to suspend from office; —*thierarzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon attached to a district (court); —*titel*, *m.* official title; —*tracht*, *f.* *see* —*kleidung*; —*treue*, *f.* fidelity or faithfulness in the discharge of official duties; —*unterthan*, *I. or* —*untergeben*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; II. *s. m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; —*unterwürfigkeit*, *f.* the being subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; —*verbrechen*, *n.* official crime; criminal practice in public office; malversation; —*verfassung*, *f.* constitution of an office, or of public offices in general; —*vergehen*, *n.* —*vergehen*, *f.* misdemeanour in the discharge of office; —*verhältniß*, *n.* office relation or position; —*verrichtung*, *f.* official duty, function, or performance; —*versammlung*, *f.* assembly of the magistrates of a certain (government-)district; meeting of the quorum; —*vertreter*, *m.* substitute in office, deputy; —*verwalter*, *m.* 1) judiciary, district-judge, &c. *see* Amtmann; 2) substitute of a judiciary or district-judge, &c.; bailiff's deputy or substitute; steward of a public domain, &c.; —*verwaltung*, *f.* 1) administration of office; 2) or —*verwalterei*, *f.* *see* —*vogtei*; —*verwandt*, *adj.* *see* —*angehörig*; —*verweisung*, *f.* *see* —*entsetzung*; —*verweiser*, *m.* (deputy) administrator of an office, public domain, &c.; —*vogt*, *m.* 1) judiciary, &c., *see* Amtmann; 2) *see* the preceding word; 3) *provinc.* bailiff's substitute, steward, beadle of a bailiff (—*john*); —*vogtei*, *f.* 1) office of an Amtsvogt; stewardship; bailiwick; 2) court-house; —*vorfahr*, —*vorgänger*, *m.* predecessor in office; —*wappen*, *n.* coat of arms alluding to a certain office transferred to the bearer; —*wachsel*, *m.* rotation in office; —*wegen*, *see* von Amtswegen, under Amt; —*wirksamkeit*, *f.* official activity, *cf.* —*thätigkeit*; —*wöch*, *f.* week of office; official week (in which it is

the duty of an officer or minister (*cf.* Wöchener), to officiate in his turn; —*wohnung*, *f.* official lodging or residence (Dienstwohnung); —*würde*, *f.* professional dignity.

* *Amulet'*, (*str.*) *n.* amulet.

* *Amüsant'*, *adj.* (*Fr.* amusant) amusing (Unterhaltend, Ergötzlich). — *Amusement* [*pr.* amüs'mang'], (*str.*) *n.* amusement (Unterhaltung, Ergöglichkeit, Vergnügen). — *Amüsiren*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to amuse (Unterhalten, Ergögen, Belustigen).

* *Am'ydou*, *see* Amydon.

* *Amygdalin'*, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. amygdaline;

—*säure*, *f.* amygdalic acid.

* *Amyl'*, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. amyle. — *Am'ylon*, (*str.*) *n.* amylum, starch of wheat (Brotstachel, Stärke). —*säure*, *f.* Chem. amylic acid.

Am, *I. prep.* *Am* belongs to the prepositions governing two cases, the Dative and the Accusative; it is connected with the former (Dat.), when it expresses rest (or sometimes motion) in a place, answering to the question Wo? (where?) The Accusative is used, when motion to or towards a place is indicated, answering to the question Wohin? (whither?)

1) *Mixed examples*: — der Thüre, at the door; — die Thüre, to the door; sie saßen — dem (or am), a contraction, which see) Tische, they where seated at the table; sie setzten sich — den Tisch, they sat down at the table; er saß am Tisch, he sat at or near the table; er trat — den Tisch, he went up to the table; er setzte sich — dem Stein (nieder), he sits down near the stone; er setzt sich — den Stein (hin), he sits down close to the stone, he places himself against the stone; sie setzte sich — das Pianoforte, nun sich zu üben, she sat down to the pianoforte to practise; dicht or nahe — (der Mauer &c.), close or hard by the wall, next to the wall; Bilder hängen — der Wand, pictures hung on the wall; hänge das Bild — die Wand, hang the picture on the wall; — der or — die Wand befeigen, to fasten against the wall; er schrieb — der Wand, he wrote (sitting, standing, &c.) by (or near) the wall; er schrieb einen Vers — die Wand, he wrote a verse on the wall; er hatte einen Ring am Finger, he had a ring on his finger; er steckte einen Ring — den Finger, he put a ring on his finger; sie trat mit ihrem Korbe am Arm herein, she entered with her basket on her arm; sie schritten wiederum auf der Terrasse einher, denn er hatte sie noch einmal — den Arm genommen, they where again pacing the terrace, for he had once more taken her on his arm (*cf.* in den Arm nehmen with different meaning); — einem Orte leben, wohnen, bleiben, verweilen *n. f. w.*, to live, dwell, stay, sojourn, &c. at a place; — einen Ort gehen, kommen, ziehen *n. f. w.*, to go, come, remove, &c. to a place; am Ende (*cf.* Ende) der Straße sein, to be at the end of the street; ans (for — das) Ende der Straße gehen, to go to the bottom of the street; — der Arbeit sein, to be at work; — die Arbeit gehen, to go to work.

2) *†, provinc. (S. G.)*, or unusual where pure High-German style now requires in, auf, or other prepositions: — dem Bette liegen, for auf, to lie on the bed, or in dem Bette, in bed; am (for im) letzten Capitel, in the last chapter (*see* Am); *Luther* uses — ein Amt setzen or stellen (*Gen.* 41, 13; 40, 13, &c.), where we now say in ein Amt (ein)setzen (but he says im Amte sein, ins Amt kommen); am Herzh (provinc. for im Herzh), in autumn: — Einem fort, provinc. (*Göthe*, *Schiller*, &c.) for in Einem fort, continually, &c.; taub — beiden Ohren, blind — beiden Augen (*Grimm*), for an —; komm — mein Zimmer (*Göthe*) for auf; am Thronsessel, am flachen Lande (*S. G.*)

for auf dem...; — den Felsen, am Anfang below, 4, 8, &c.

3) *A remnant of the use of an for in is to be remarked in combinations like the following:* — dem Orte, Plage, — der Stelle, Statt &c., in the place, &c.; — diesem Orte ist nichts zu finden, there is nothing to be found in this place; — der linken Hand stehen, less usual than zur linken Hand or auf der linken Seite stehen; er ist Professor der Chemie — der Universität zu Leipzig, he is professor of chemistry in the university of Leipzig; am Hofe, at court.

4) *Common use of An (cf. 1):* der Hund liegt — der Kette, the dog lies fastened to the chain; die Kinder saßen am Boden, — der Erde, the children sat on the ground; kein Glück, keine Jafer — ihm war unthätig, not a limb, not a fibre about him was idle; er trug viele Briefe — sich verborgen, he carried many letters concealed about his person; zwei Stanten werden — jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant; es stehen viele Sterne am Himmel, there are many stars in the sky; er hatte Sporen — den Stiefeln, he had spurs on his boots; Einem — den Felsen sein (*Göthe*), — den Felsen folgen (*Göthe*), less usual than Einem auf den Felsen sein, folgen, to be, to follow at one's heels; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; Einem — der Nase (herum)führen, fig. to lead one by the nose; er muß — stricken gehen, he is obliged to walk with crutches; der Greis am Esabe, the old man leaning on his staff; er hörte ein Klopfen — der Thür, ahdte aber nicht, wer — die Thür klopfte, he heard a knocking at the door, but did not surmise who it was that knocked at the door; der Zöllner schlug — seine Brust (Lukae, 18, 13), the publican smote upon his breast; sie verbarg ihr Gesicht — seiner Brust, she hid her face in his breast; dicht or nahe — der Mauer &c., close or hard by (next) the wall; — der Quelle saß der Knabe (*Schiller*), by (i. e. beside) the brook sat the boy; das Mädchen sitzt — Ufers Grün (*Schiller*), the girl sitteth lonely beside the green shore (*Bulwer*); der Arzt saß am Bette, the physician sat at the bed-side; der Alte saß am Hügel, the old man sat on the hill-side, near the hill; das Dorf stand am Berge, the village stood on the mountain-side, near the mountain; ein Wirthshaus — der Straße, a road-side inn; die Waare ist am Schiff zu liefern, the goods are to be delivered at the ship's side; — Bord, on board; am Walde, by the side of the wood; wir wollen uns am Flusse halten, we will keep by the river-side; die Kühe gingen — den Fluß, the cows went to the river-side; ihr Kinde, geht nicht ans Wasser! yon children, don't go near the water! links am See, to the left of the lake or left of the lake; — dem Ufer, upon the shore; er wandelt am Ufer, he walks along the shore; er wandelt — das Ufer, he walks towards (or up to, &c.) the shore; — der Mündung des Flusses, at the mouth of the river; die Stadt steht am nördlichen Ufer der Themse, the town is situated on the northern bank of the Thames; — der Themse, on the Thames; Aberdeen liegt am Don, Aberdeen is situated on the Don; Kingston — der Themse, Newcastle am Tyne, Kingston-upon-Thames, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Frankfurt am Main, Frankfurt — der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, Frankfurt on the Oder.

5) Welle — Welle, wave on wave (*cf. Auf*); Banf — Banf gedrängt (*Schiller*), one bench closely wedged against another; sie lämpften Brust — Brust, they fought breast to breast; Paar — Paar uns munter drehen (*Bürger*), to turn ourselves merrily round, pair joining pair; ... Welle auf Welle zerrinnet, und Stunde — Stunde entrinnet (*Schiller*), ... wave on

wave succeeds and dies, | and hour on hour [remorseless] flies (*Bulwer*).

6) — einem Felsen schittern, to split on (upon) a rock; der Schnee schmilzt — der Sonne, the snow melts in the sun; er wärmte sich — der Sonne, he warmed himself in the sun; — der freien Luft, — freier Luft, in the open air; — die (freie) Luft setzen, to expose to the open air.

7) Nahe — zehn Thaler (*Acc.*), — die zehn Thaler, near ten Thalors, about ten Thalors; — die dreihunderttausend Mann, about (or as many as) three times a hundred thousand men; so viel — Nacherlohn (*Dat.*), so much for making; (*in commercial accounts and book-keeping*) Herr F. hier debet (or soll) — Speien, Mr. F. of this place Dr. [d. i. debtor] to charges: S. & Comp. sollen — Waaren-Conto, S. & Co. Drs. [d. i. debtors] to Goods Account; — Wechsel-Conto, to Bill Account; sie hatten genommen, was sie — Kleidern und Lebensmitteln erwischen konnten, they had taken what clothes and food they could lay their hands on; es erschiene ihrer hundert — der Zahl, there appeared a hundred of them in number: ein Ring vier Thaler — Werth, a ring four Thalors in value; sie sind gleich — Größe, they are equal in size; reich — Geistesgaben, rich in mental gifts; arm am Beutel, krank am Herzen (*Göthe*), poor in purse, and sick at heart; er ist schmutzig — seinem Körper, he is dirty in his person: ein Riese — Gestalt, ein Löwe — Muth, a giant in size, a lion in courage: ein Jüngling — Jahren, a youth in years; sollte er deswegen kein Mensch — Empfindung sein? (*Herder*), should he therefore not be a man as to feeling?

8) *The following uses of an, expressing relations of order, time, &c. seem to be derivable from those enumerated under 3:* a) die Reihe (or simply es) ist — mir, dir, ihm (*m. & n.*), ihr, uns, euch (*Plural*), ihnen, or, as it may likewise be expressed: ich bin, du bist, er ist &c. — der Reihe, it is my, your, his (its), her, our, your, their turn (*cf. dran*); jetzt ist es — mir, zu befehlen, it is now my turn to command; Sie sind am Ziehen, (at draughts, &c.) it is your turn to move, it is your move, you are to play; es ist — der Zeit, — der Stunde zu gehen, it is time to go, the hour of departure is at hand; am Anfang schuf Gott Himmel und Erde, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth (*here we would now prefer to say im Anfang*); am Anfang seines Buches, towards or near the beginning of his book; am Ende des Wörterbuchs, at the end of the Dictionary; am Ende (or zu Ende) sein, to be at an end (*cf. Ende*); am Tode sein or liegen, to be at the point of death, to lie in a dying state; am Abend (or des Abends), in the evening; am Morgen (or des Morgens), in the morning; am Tage, in the day-time; er mußte die Aufgaben am Abend lernen, welche er am Tage nicht gelernt hatte, he was obliged (or he had) to learn the lessons in the evening (or at night) which he had not learnt in the day (*but in der Nacht, not an der Nacht*); am Nachmittage, in the afternoon; er pflegte — Nachmittagen spazieren zu gehen, he used to walk of afternoons; er bewies, daß er — jenem Abend gar nicht außer dem Hause gewesen war, he proved that he had not been out of his house on that evening; die Schlacht fand am Morgen des dritten Juli statt, the battle took place on the morning of the third of July; es geschah — einem Sonntag, it happened on a Sunday; am ersten Januar, on the first of January; b) — einer Sache arbeiten, to be at work on a thing; er arbeitet — zwei Gemälden, he is working on two pictures; er lernte zwei Stunden — dem

Verse, he was two hours in getting the verse by heart: c) es ist — ihnen, uns zuerst entgegen zu kommen, it is for them to make the first advances to meet us (*cf. es ist ihre Sache*); jetzt ist's — uns, now is the time or it is now our duty ...; ich thue alles, was — mir ist, or so viel — mir ist, I do everything in my power; so viel — ihnen ist, so far as in them lies, to the best of their ability; die Vernunft sucht, so viel — ihr ist, abzuleiten (*Kant*), reason, to the extent of its powers, seeks to derive (matters from their causes); es ist nichts Gutes (*coll. sein gutes Haar*) — ihm, there is no good in him, he is a worthless or good-for-nothing fellow; verpönd deine Pflicht zu ihm und du weißt gleich, was — dir ist (*Göthe*), try to do your duty, and you will at once know your own value; da könnt ihr gleich sehen, was — dem Fremden ist (*Göthe*), thus you may at once find out what kind of man the stranger is; es wird dadurch offenbar, was — unserer Liebe zu Gott ist, by this it becomes manifest, what our love to God is worth; es muß mehr — (or in) ihnen gewesen sein, als die Welt glauben wollte, they must have had more in them than the world was inclined to believe; es ist nichts (*i. e. Wahres*), or es ist kein wahres Wort — der ganzen Geschichte, there is not a true word about the whole affair; es ist — dem, 1) obsolescent, matters have come to that point, things are advanced so far; 2) it is so, it is certain, it is true; und war es? Theurer Herzog, war's — dem? (*Schiller*, Wall.), and were it so? dear duke, were it indeed true? es ist nicht — dem, es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it, there is nothing in it; er fing an zu glauben, daß etwas — der Sache sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it; ich — meiner Person, ich — meiner Seite, ich — meinem Theile &c., obsolescent for ich für meine Person, ich meinerseits, ich meines Theils or für meinen Theil &c., I for my part, &c.; der Major — seiner Seite (*Göthe* für seinerseits) ..., for his part; d) — sich, by himself, herself, itself, apart from others or other things, abstractly; das Spielchen — sich ist nicht tadelnswerth, playing in itself is not reprehensible; dies ist — sich unwahrscheinlich, this is intrinsically improbable; sometimes sich is added: die Tugend ist — und für sich begehrenswerth, virtue in itself (independently of other considerations) is a desirable thing; es ist — (und für) sich klar, gewiß, offenbar &c., it is apparent or manifest in itself, it is evident in its own nature.

9) *An in connection with other verbs:* a) — einer Krankheit leiden, sterben &c. (*see Leiden*, Sterben &c.), to suffer, to die of a disease, &c.; b) du hast viele Fehler — dir, you are subject to many faults; Sie haben nichts vom Advocaten — sich, you have nothing of the lawyer about you; sie fanden keine Schuld — ihm, they found no guilt in him; man bemerkte Spuren des Wahnsinns — ihm, indications of insanity were perceived in him; c) wir loben — ihm die Bescheidenheit und Artigkeit, we praise his modesty and politeness; man tadelte — ihm seine Geschwätzigkeit, his garrulity was blamed; d) sich — etwas (*Dat.*) freuen, ärgern &c., for über etwas (*Acc.*), which is more usual; ich labte mich — den Früchten, I refreshed myself with fruit; sie erquickten sich — dem Wein, they regaled themselves with wine; sich ergehen — ein Wohlgefallen haben — einer Sache, see Ergötzen &c.; e) — ihm habe ich einen rechten Freund, I have a thorough friend in him; — ihr besitze ich einen Schatz, in her I possess a treasure; was für ein Künstler, was für ein Held stirbt — mir! (*Kästner*), what artist, what hero dies with me! ich möchte ichwer zu überreden sein, I daß ich — dir ein schuldvol

Haupt beschütze (*Göthe*), ... that protecting thee | I shield a guilty head (*Swanwick*); *f*) etwas or jemand (*Acc.*) sehen, hören, erkennen zc. — einer Sache: *i. e.* by a thing; ich sehe — der Handschrift, von wem der Brief kommt, I see by the handwriting from whom the letter comes; ich würde sie — ihrem Gange erkennen, I should know her by her walk, &c.; *g*) redlich — Einem handeln, to deal fairly by one; handle — Andern, wie du willst, daß man — dir handle, do by others as you would be done by; Sie werden nicht als Freund — mir handeln, you will not act as a friend towards me (*cf. Handeln*); so könntet ihr — einem Manne handeln, — dem sich Gottes Hand sichtbar verkündigt? (*Schiller*, Tell 3, 3), wouldst thou thus treat the man, in whose behalf God's hand hath been so visibly displayed? (*W. Peter*); hat der Tell auch so — euch gehandelt? (*ib.* 1, 2), did Tell deal likewise so with you? einem Raub, ein Verbrechen — Einem begehen, to commit a robbery, a crime upon one; es war geradezu ein Raub — ihm, it was a dead robbery on him; sich — seinen armen Nebenmenschen verständigt, to sin against one's poor fellowmen; sich vergreifen — zc., see *Vergreifen* zc.; *h*) zweifeln — einer Sache (*Dat.*, but glauben — ..., with *Acc.*, see 10 a. c.), to doubt of a thing (*cf. Zweifel*); — einer Sache zweifeln zc., to despair of a thing, &c.; *i*) es mangelt — einer Sache (einem Beweis zc.), a thing (proof, &c.) is wanting; aus Mangel — Beweises (*Dat.*), from (or owing to) want of proof (*cf. Mangel*, *fehlen* zc.); *k*) an in connection with him, vorbei zc., by, past, &c.; die Stadt erstreckt sich — den Ufern des Flusses hin, the town extends along the banks of the river; der Zug fuhr — ihm vorbei, the train rushed by him: das Summen des Käfers, indem er im Bogen — Einem vorbeifliegt, flüht ..., the drone of the cockchafer as he wheels by you, sounds ...; der Sturm brach den Staum (des Rosenbüsches) — der Erde weg, the storm broke off the stem level with the ground; sie fuhr — ihm die Treppe hinunter und verschwand (*Göthe*), she glided past him down stairs and vanished.

10) *An* with *Accusative* (*cf. 1*): *a*) das Wasser reichte (am, ging) ihm jaht (bis) — den Mund, the water reached almost up to his mouth; die Brüst stieg (bis) — die Brücke, the flood rose up to the bridge; mit dem Fuße — einen Stein stoßen, to knock one's foot against a stone; er warf das Dintenfaß — die Wand, he threw the inkstand against the wall; sie warf ihm den Stein — den Kopf, she threw the stone at his head; es kommt ans Licht, it comes to the light; — Einem gehen, † for to go up to one, in order to address or to attack him, &c., to accost; to aggress, assault (*sich* — Einem machen, — Einem kommen zc.); hence elliptical phrases like the following: Emmerich, fomm! — die wollen wir (*Schiller*), Come, Emmerich! let us go up to them, let us address them (*for* — die wollen wir uns machen or wenden) *wer* wollte nicht viel lieber — einen sichtbaren Feind? who would not much rather attack a visible enemy? *b*) *aa*) — Einem schreiben, etwas — Einem berichten zc., to write to one, to report a thing to one, &c.; the phrases — Einem reden, etwas — Einem erzählen, although employed by *Göthe*, are quite unusual, perhaps mere Gallicisms, for zu Einem reden, Einem etwas erzählen; etwas — Einem fordern, suchen zc., see *Fordern* zc.; eine Frage zc. — Einem richten, to address a question, &c. to one; sich — Einem wenden, to address one's self to one, to apply to one; *bb*) substantives of analogous meaning are construed similarly: ein Schreiben — seinen Vorgesetzten, a letter to one's superior; ein Bericht — den General, a report addressed to the general; der Brief

— die Hebräer, the letter to the Hebrews; ein Brief — ihn (*supply* gerichtet zc.) ist angekommen, a letter has arrived for him; hat der Briefträger etwas — mich? has the letter-carrier anything for me? es ist ein Bote — dich da, a messenger for you has arrived; ich habe eine Bitte, ein Gesuch zc. — dich, I have a request, &c. to make to you; eine Frage — das Orakel, a question addressed to the oracle (*cf. Frage*); wir haben noch eine Forderung — ihn, we have still a claim upon him; eine Rede — den König, a speech, oration to the king; Schiller's Lied — die Freunde, Schiller's hymn to Joy; ein kleines Gedicht — den Mond, a little poem addressed to the moon; ein Kind kann mancherlei — seinen Vater auf dem Herzen tragen, das nicht für einen Dritten taugt (*Schiller*), a child may have many a thing on its mind it wishes to confide to its father ...; *bb*) — († in) Einem glauben, to believe in one; — Einem denken, to think of one, &c. see *Glauben*, *Denken* zc.

11. *An* as an adverb not often to be met with except in compounds:

1) After substantives, either separately or coalescing (*cf. Grimm*): der Weinstock breitet sich Baum — (*Opitz*), the vine spreads itself up the tree; bind's Pferd Haus —! (*Göthe*), tie the horse to the house! berg-, himmel-, strom-, and a few other compounds, expressing a similar meaning, are the only examples now to be found

2) After other prepositions or adverbs: von ... an († aus ... an), beginning from ...: from ... upwards, oben-, unten-zc. see *Von*, *Oben-*, *Unten-*, *Neben-*, *Vorn-*, *Hinten-* zc.

3) Elliptically, some verb being understood (*cf. the English* on! off! down! up! &c. for go on! go or move off! &c.), often expressing a short command or exhortation, or some other sense to be known by the construction: fertig! — Feuer! military command: make ready! present! fire! for mach' euch fertig! legt das Gewehr! — gebt Feuer!; oben raus und nirgends! — up and out, touching nowhere! proverbial exclamation of be known by the construction: fertig! — Feuer! military command: make ready! present! fire! for mach' euch fertig! legt das Gewehr! — gebt Feuer!; oben raus und nirgends! — up and out, touching nowhere! proverbial exclamation of

*An*raufen, *Anraufen*, (*v. tr.* see *Anfien*).

Anabaptis'mus, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Anabaptismus* (Lehre der Wiedertäufer). — *Anabaptist*, (*v.*) *m.* anabaptist (Wiedertäufer).

*Anabaptist*isch, *adj.* anabaptistic(al).

Anabas, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Ichth.* *anabas* (letterfish).

Anacardiumbaum, *m.* cashew-nut tree, see *Anacardiumbaum*. — *Anacardienholz*, *n.* wood of the cashew-nut tree. — *Anacard'säure*, *f.* Chem. anacardic acid.

Anachoret, (*v. tr.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *anachoret*, anchorite (Einsiedler). — *Anachoretisch*, *adj.* (anchoretic[al] veraltet), relating to an anchorite or hermit (Einsiedler[lich]).

Anachronis'mus, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. v.* *anachronis'men*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *anachronism* (Zeitverwechslung). — *Anachronist*isch, *adj.* anachronistic.

Anadern, (*v. tr.*) 1) to turn (the clods, &c.) over in ploughing so as to loan them against the elevation of the furrow; 2) to add (a piece of ground, &c.) to a field, &c. by ploughing.

Anacon'da, (*pl. A-s*) *f.* Zool. *anaconda*, a large snake of the island of Ceylon and tropical America, a species of Boa.

Anacreontisch, *adj.* see *Anacreontisch*.

Anadem, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *anadem*, a chaplet or crown of flowers, a wreath, a garland; a band or fillet worn on the head (*Spartibinde*).

Anadiptosis, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. [v.] Ana-*

diptosis) *f.* (*Gr.*) *anadiptosis*: 1) *Gramm.* duplication (Verdoppelung, Reduplication); 2) *Rhet.* a repetition, at the beginning of a verse or clause, of the last word or words in the one preceding (Wiederholung); 3) *Med.* reduplication of a paroxysm in agues of a double type.

Anaglyphen, *Anaglyph'en*, *pl.* *anaglyph*, a carved, embossed, or chased ornament, usually of metal and worked in relief (*opp. Diaglyphen*). — *Anaglyphisch*, *Anaglyphisch*, *adj.* *anaglyphic*, *anaglyptic*. — *Anaglyph'it*, (*v.*) *f.* *anaglyptic art*, the art of carving, chasing, engraving, or embossing plate or any work in relief.

Anagnost, (*v. m.* (*Gr.*) *anagnosta*: 1) a domestic servant employed by the wealthy Greeks and Romans to read to them during meals, &c.; 2) in the early Church, lector, a reader, one who read the Bible and other religious writings to the people.

Anagoge, (*indecl.*) *f.* *anagoge* (anagogy): 1) *Med.* a throwing up of blood, &c. by coughing or vomiting; 2) or *Anagogie*, (*v.*) *f.* *a*) an (extraordinary) elevation of the mind to abstract speculation; *b*) *Theol.* the mystical interpretation of Scripture. — *Anagogisch*, *adj.* *anagogical*.

Anagramm, (*str.*) *n.* *anagram*, the changing of one word or sentence into another by a transposition of the letters, as *Rebel*, *Reben*; *Was*, *Sarg*; *Voltaire* from *Arouet* l. j. [*le jeune*], &c. — *Anagrammatisch*, *adj.* *anagrammatic(al)*. — *Anagrammatist*, (*v.*) *m.* *anagrammatist*. — *Anagrammatist*, (*v.*) *m.* *anagrammatist*.

Anähnlich, *Anähneln*, (*v. tr.* to make or render similar (einer Sache [*Dat.*], to a thing), to assimilate, to bring to a likeness, to liken to ... — *Anähnlichung*, (*v.*) *f.* a rendering similar, &c., assimilation.

Anakamp'tis, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* *anacamp'tis*: 1) the science of the reflection of sound, especially echoes; 2) the science of reflected light (*Statoptik*). — *Anakamp'tisch*, *adj.* *anacamp'tic*, reflecting (den Schall or die Strahlen zurückwerfend).

Anakathartie, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* *anacatharsis*, a purgation of the lungs by expectoration. — *Anakathartisch*, *adj.* *anacathartic*, purging upwards; ein a-s Mittel, an anacathartic (a medicine that works upward).

Anaklase, (*v.*) *f.* *Phys.* *anacalasis*, refraction of the rays of light (*obsolet* for *Strahlenbrechung*, *Refraction*). — *Anaklastisch*, *f.* *Phys.* *anaclastics*, the science of refracted light (*old name* for *Dioptrik*). — *Anaklastisch*, *adj.* *anaclastic* (refracting: refracted).

Anakoluth, (*str.*) *n.* *Anakoluthie*, (*v.*) *f.* *Gramm.* *anacoluthon* (a want of sequence among the members of a sentence).

Anakouda, see *Anaconda*.

Anacreontisch, *adj.* *Anacreontic*; das a-e Gedicht, *anacreontic*.

Anakrusis, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Prosod.* *anacrusis* (Vorschlagssilbe, Auftakt).

Analec'ten, (*v. n. pl.* (*Lad.* from the *Gr.*) *analec'ten*, things gathered together, usually applied to collections or fragments of authors; select pieces (Zusammenfasse). — *Analec'ter*, (*str.*) *m.* a collector of *analec'ten*. — *Analec'tisch*, *adj.* *analectic* (collected together, &c.).

Analeptie, (*v.*) *f.* *Analeptis*, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* *analepsia*: 1) *analepsis*, recovery of strength; 2) *analepsia*, a kind of epileptic attack. — *Analeptisch*, *adj.* *analeptic*, invigorating, restorative; ein a-s Mittel, an *analeptic*, a restorative.

Analog, (*l. u.*) *Analogisch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *analogous*, analogical (in seinen Verhältnissen ähnlich; bestehender Regel entsprechend). — *Analogie*, (*v.*) *f.* *analogie* (Ähnlichkeit der Verhältnisse). — *Analogist*, (*v.*) *m.* *analogist*.

to analogize, to reason from analogy. — *Analogist's* *munſ*, (*indecl.*, *pl.* *fu.*) *Analogist's* *men* *m.* analogism. — *Analogist*, (*w.*) *m.* analogist (one who reasons from analogy).

* *Analyſe*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Philos., Math., &c.* analysis (a resolution [Auſloſung] of a thing into its component parts; *opp.* *Synthefi*). — *Analyſiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to analyze (auſloſen); *Gramm.*, to parse. — *Analyſirbar*, *adj.* analyzable. — *Analyſirung*, (*w.*) *f.* analyzation. — *Analyſis*, (*w.*) *f.* analytics, analytical science. — *Analyſtiker*, (*str.*) *m.* analyst, analyzer (*opp.* *Synthetiker*). — *Analytiſch*, *adj.* analytical, analytic (*opp.* *Synthetiſch*); *a-c* Methode, analytical method.

* *Anämie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*; *lit.* bloodlessness) *Med.* *anæmia* (Blutloſigkeit; Blutarmt). — *Anämiſch*, *adj.* *Med.* *anæmic*, destitute of blood (blutloſ; blutarmt).

Ananas, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ananaſſe*, *rarely w.* *Ana-naſſen*) *f.* (*introduced from the Span. & Port.* *ananas*, *m.*) *Bot.* *ananas*, a South American plant (*Bromelia ananas*, *Ananassa sativa*) that produces the pine-apple (Stümpfäpfel, *Ananas*); — *apfel*, *m.* see *Stümpfäpfel*; — *birne*, *f.* pine-apple pear; — *erdbeere*, *f.* cone, giant, or pine strawberry (*Fraxia grandiflora*); — *flaß*, *m.* the dried root-fibres of the pine-apple, manufactured into cloth by the South-Americans; — *treibhaus*, *n.* pinery, pine-house; — *lauſ*, *f.* *Entom.* pine-apple insect (*Coccus bromelie*); — *leinen*, *n.* grass-cloth manufactured from the root-fibres of the *ananas*; — *vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* humming-bird (*Trochilus*); — *wein*, *m.* pine-apple wine; — *jeng*, *n.* grass-cloth, see *leinen*.

* *Anandriſch*, *adj.* *Bot.* *anandrous*, destitute of stamens; *a-c* *Blumen*, *anandrous* or female flowers.

Anantern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten (a ship, &c.) by anchors, to anchor; 2) *Archit.* to fasten (brams to a wall, &c.) by means of iron braces or cramps (*Anker*).

* *Anapäst*, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-c*, or [*w.*] *A-c*) *m.* *Gramm.* 1) *anapest*, *anapest* (a metrical foot in Greek and Latin: —). — *Anapästisch*, *adj.* *anapestic*; *ein a-c* *Bers*, an *anapestic*.

* *Anapäst*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Rhetor.* *anaphora*. — *Anaphrodiſe*, (*w.*) *f.* *Anaphroditis'* *munſ*, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. w.* *Anaphroditis'* *men*) *m.* *Med.* *anaphrodisia*, impotence. — *Anaphrodiſch*, *adj.* *Anaphroditisch*, *adj.* *Med.* *anaphrodisian*, *anaphroditic*; *impotent*.

* *Anaplastisch*, (*indecl.*) *f.*, *Anaplastisch* *munſ*, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Med. & Surg.* *anaplastis*: 1) a restoration of flesh where it has been lost; 2) the re-uniting of fractured bones. — *Anaplastisch*, (*w.*) *f.* *anaplastic art.* — *Anaplastisch*, *adj.* *anaplastic*, restoring flesh, &c.

Anarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to join to by means of work, to add (one piece of work) to (another); *II. intr.* *gegen* *Einen*, to work, or act, in opposition to one, *fig.* to oppose one by contrary action; to run counter to ..., to counteract (*Einen* entgegenarbeiten).

* *Anarchie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *anarchy*. — *Anarchisch*, *adj.* *anarchical*, *anarchic*. — *Anarchist*, (*w.*) *m.* *anarchist*.

Anargern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Einem* (*gener. ſich* [*Dat.*]) *etwas* —, to inflict (an illness, &c.) upon one by vexing him; *ſich* [*Dat.*] *die* *Schwindſucht* —, to vex one's self into a consumption.

Anarten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) & *refl.* 1) to become equal or identical in kind (einer *Sache* [*Dat.*], to a thing, &c.); to be assimilated (of nourishment), to be converted into the substance of organized beings; 2) to become natural to or in ...; to grow into a natural condition; *angeartet ſein*, to be implanted by nature, to be innate, inborn; *es war* (*ihnen*) *angeartet*, it had become (their) second

nature; *mir iſt* nicht *a-b* (*Voss, Iliad*), it is or lies not in my nature (*es iſt* or *liegt* nicht in meiner *Nat*); *II. tr.* to assimilate, to make equal or identical to ...; *der Körper artet ſich* [*Dat.*] *die Speiſe* an, the body turns or converts food into its own substance (by digestion). — *Anärtung*, (*w.*) *f.* a becoming equal or identical in kind, &c., a simulation.

* *Anästheſe*, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* *anæsthesia*. — *Anästheſiſch*, *adj.* *anæsthetic*.

Anästheſiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *anæsthetise* (to render insensible by means of an *anæsthetic*).

Anäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Anäßen*. — *Anäſſig*, *adj.* *provinc.* *covetous*, *eager*, *desirous*, *agog.*

* *Anätas*, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Miner.* *anataſe*.

* *Anathema*, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-s* or [*Gr.*] *Anathemata*) *Anathem'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *anathema* (die *von* *Sheldon* *n.* *A.* verſuchte *Anathem* *Anatheme* iſt nicht in Gebrauch, *anathem* *egirt* gar nicht): 1) *New Test.* a person or thing *anathematized*; 2) an ecclesiastical curse, excommunication (Stirbenbaum, Bannfluch). — *Anathematisch*, *adj.* *anathematical* (verbannend, verdammend). — *Anathematisieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *anathematize* (mit dem *Bann* belegen, verdammen).

Anathemen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe at, on (upon), against (*Anathemen*, *more usual*). — *Anathmung*, (*w.*) *f.* a breathing upon, &c.; exhalation.

* *Anatom*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* *anatomist*, *dissector*. — *Anatomic*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *anatomy*; a) the act or art of dissecting animal bodies, dissection; b) the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body (Zergliederung, Section; Zergliederungs-kunſt); 2) an anatomical building or room. — *Anatomieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *anatomize*, to dissect (Zergliedern, Seceiren). — *Anatomierung*, (*w.*) *f.* *anatomization*. — *Anatomifer*, (*str.*) *m.* (*l.u.*: *Anatomist*, [*w.*] *m.*) *anatomist*, one versed in the art of dissection. — *Anatomisch*, *adj.* *anatomical*; *ein a-es Theater*, an anatomical theatre.

* *Anatrop*, *adj.* *Bot.* *anotropous* (Gegens-läufig).

Anäthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring to the lure, to lure (Anfödern, Anlocken); 2) to begin to cauterize or to act upon ... by acids, *Engrav.* to begin to etch; *nach* dem — *des* *Erſteins* mit *Salzſäure*, after applying *muratic acid* to the mineral.

Anägelu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen*) to look at or upon (one) tenderly or amorously, to ogle, leer at (a person, &c.).

Anbaden, (*str.* & [*rarely*] *w.*, *cf.* *Baden*) *v. I. tr.* *an etwas* (*Acc. & Dat.*) —, to make to stick or to adhere to a thing (*Anſteben*), *orig.* by baking or by any similar process; *an* *einander* —, to bake, to cake, or to clod together (*opp.* *Abbaden*); *II. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *ſein*) to cling, to cleave, to stick, or to adhere to a thing by baking, &c.; *an* *einander* —, to cleave, to stick, to adhere, &c. together.

Anbahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to break a path for (Verbesserungen &c., improvements, &c.), to pave or prepare the way for ..., to open a road or a passage for ..., to open up a favourable way for ...; to facilitate the introduction of ..., to bring ... about, &c., *cf.* in *Gang* bringen, Einleiten &c.; eine *Gefchäftsverbindung* —, to open the way for a business-connection.

Anballen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*ſich* *an etwas* [*Acc. & Dat.*]) to stick or adhere to (a thing) in balls or clods, to ball or clod to ... — *Anballung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of gathering or adhering to (a thing in a ball or round mass), conglobation, conglomeration.

Anbannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Einen* *an etwas* (*Acc. & Dat.*) —, to fix or bind one to a thing by witchcraft or a spell; *er iſt* wie *angebant*

an seine Arbeit, an seine Bücher (*Hilp.*), he is bound to his work, to his books, as it were, by a spell; *den* *Boden* *angebant* (*Göthe*), implanted in the ground as if by a charm; 2) *Einen etwas* —, to bewitch one with a thing, see *Anzaubern*.

Anbau, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (des Landes &c.) a) the (act of) first preparing (land) for crops, a beginning (see *Anbauen*, I. 2) to raise (crops, &c.) by tillage, first cultivation (of a field, &c.; of a plant, &c.); culture, tilth; *der* *Flaß*, *ſein* — und *ſeine* *Zubereitung* in *Irland*, flax, its cultivation and preparation in Ireland; b) (first) cultivation (of science, literature, &c.), study, pursuit, improvement by original research; 2) the act of building on new ground, the act of settling, settlement; 3) a) additional building, addition; lean-to; superstructure; b) new part of a building, or of a town (where new buildings have been erected); 4) (*rarely used*) newly cultivated lands; *ein* *reich* — (*Rückert*), a rich and fertile tract of land; 5) *provinc.* *alluvial land*, *alluvion* (*Anſchwemmung*). [*cultivable*]

Anbaubar, *adj.* susceptible of cultivation, *Anbauen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to build (a house, &c.) close up to (another building, &c., *ein* *Haus* &c. *an* *ein* *anderes* *Gebäude* &c. —), to add (*an* [*with* *Acc. & Dat.*], to) by building; *ein* *Stügel* *an* *das* *Haus* or *an* *den* *Gauſe* —, to add a wing to a house; *angebaut*, *p. a.* erected near, contiguous; 2) a) to till for the first time, to commence cultivating; b) *aa*) to bring under cultivation, to till, cultivate (in general); *bb*) to raise or produce by tillage (on new ground, or such as has lately been untillied, or occupied by different crops); c) *fig.* to (begin) to cultivate (a certain branch of science, &c.), to undertake, pursue (*cf.* *Anbau*, 1, b); 3) to settle (anew) by building houses, &c., to build, to introduce new settlers, &c.; *II. refl.* to settle (an *einem* *Orte*, in a place), to establish one's residence, to establish one's self; *ſie* *bauten ſich* *an* *der* *Wohnung* *des* *Pa* *an*, they settled at the mouth of the Po.

Anbauer, (*str.*) *m.* *cultivator*; *planter*; improver; settler, colonist.

Anbaulich, *adj.* *cultivable*, easy to be cultivated (*cf.* *Anbaubar*).

Anbauung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (eines Hauses *an* *ein* *anderes* &c.) the (act of) building (a house, &c.) close up (to another building, &c.), &c. *cf.* *Anbauen*; 2) cultivation, culture, &c.; 3) the act of settling, &c., settlement.

Anbefehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to command, order, direct, charge one to do a thing, to bid one to do a thing, to give orders to, &c.; 2) (*obsolescent* for *Anempfehlen*) to recommend, to give in charge.

Anbeginn, (*str.*) *m.* *obsolescent*, the (very) first beginning, commencement, beginning, prime; *von* —, from the first of time.

Anbeginnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*a rare word and used only in the inseparable forms* — *Bürger, Göthe*) to make a first beginning, to commence. [*&c.* previously worn].

Anbehalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep on (clothes, *Anbei*, *adv.* 1) annexed, inclosed, subjoined, herewith, *cf.* *Gierbei*; — *folgt*, annexed you (will) receive, I adjoin to this; — *folgt* *der* *beſtante* *Brief*, under this cover we send you the letter in question; — (*ſende* *ich*) *die* *verlangten* *Zeuge*, accompanying this letter I send you the goods ordered (by you, &c.); 2) *l. u. a.* for *nebenbei*, *außerdem*, & b) for *dabei*, *daneben*.

Anbeißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to bite at or into, to begin to bite, to bite the first piece or a little of ... (in order to taste, &c.); *wer* *hat* *diesen* *Apfel* *angebißen*? who has bitten a piece off this apple? who has bitten into the apple? *II. intr.* 1) a) + to break one's fast, to touch

food (cf. *Anbiß*, *Ambiß*); *b*) *Sport*. (of wolves and foxes) to touch or take food, *particul. carion*; 2) an einer *Saße* (*Dat.*) —, to bite or to nibble at a thing; (of fishes, &c.) to bite or to nibble at the hook (an die *Angel* [*Acc.*] *beißen*), to take the bait (*often fig.*), to bite; jetzt *beißt* er an (*Göthe*), now he swallows the bait; sie mag sich (*Dat.*) die *Witze* spüren ihn anzuloden, denn er wird nie —, she may spare her pains to allure him, for he will never bite; das *Publicum* war in der *Stimmung* sich täuschen zu lassen und *biß* eifrig an, the public were in the mood to be deceived, and caught eagerly at the bait. [*boots, &c.*].

An'bekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get on (clothes, *An'bekang*, (*str.*) *m.* rarely used, concern, regard (*An'betreff*).

An'belangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen) to relate to (one), to concern, &c., see *An'langen*, *Be'treffen*; was mich *anbelangt*, as for me, &c.

An'belsern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to bark at (one) repeatedly or incessantly, to yelp at.

An'bellen, (*w.*, sometimes *str.*, see *Bellen*) *v. i. intr.* 1) to begin to bark; 2) *angebl'fommen*, to approach barking (cf. *Bommen*); *II. tr.* to bark or to yelp at; *fig.* to snarl at (a person or thing).

An'benetzen, *ado.* († & *quaint* for *Anbei* or *Hieneben*, herewith, annexed, &c.

An'bequemen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accommodate, to adapt, to fit; *gener. as a refl. sich* (*Acc.*) einer *Saße* (*Dat.*) —, to accommodate one's self to, to conform, submit, or yield to (circumstances, &c.). — *An'Bequémung*, (*w.*) *f.* accommodation, adaptation.

An'beraumen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law.* to appoint, set, fix, or state (a certain time or day); die *anberaumte Frist*, the time or term stated. — *An'beraumung*, (*w.*) *f.* appointment, act of appointing, fixing, &c.

† *An'berügen*, (*w.*) *v. tr. particul. used in the pp. anberügt, Law Style*, (above) mentioned, (above)said; cf. *Verügen*.

An'bereiten, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u. for Anmachen, Anrühren &c.)* to prepare, make up, &c. — *An'berereitung*, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, &c.

An'berg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a slight elevation, a rising (*and, as it were, incipient*) hill, hillock; 2) less usual (*Hilp.*), a small hill or hillock, contiguous to and forming part of the foot of a mountain.

† *An'berühren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. for Anrühren, Berühren* (*Verfassen, Anbetreffen*).

† *An'bestellen*, (*w.*) *v. tr. for Bestellen*, in Auftrag geben.

An'bieten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to adore, to worship; 2) † (*Luther, &c.*) to pay obeisance to (one) by inclining the body, knees, &c. (*also intr. with vor* [*& Dat.*], *Klopstock* with *gegen, Herder with Dat.*), to bow in reverence before ...; 3) *fig.* to adore, to worship, to idolize, to dote upon (one); *der* (*die*) *Angebete*, the adored one, love, sweetheart (*Gesiebte*). — *An'bietenswerth, An'bietenswürdig*, *adj.* adorable (*Anbetungswert* &c.).

An'beter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) adorer, worshipper (*also fig.*); 2) *fig.* adorer; votary; lover; sie hat viele —, she has many admirers.

An'betrachten, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u., except with in ...*, see below) manner of seeing or understanding a thing, regard, opinion, view, consideration, respect (*Betracht*); in diesem —, in this respect; in seinem —, in no respect, by no means; in — (*Erwägung*) einer *Saße* (*Gen.*), or daß ..., in consideration of a thing, considering that ...

An'betreff, (*str.*) *m.* relation, regard, reference, respect; in — or *Al's* (or *a-s*); *a-s* einer *Saße* (*Gen.*), in regard to a thing, as to, respecting, &c. a thing (cf. *Betref* &c.).

An'betreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to concern, to touch; was mich *anbetrifft*, as far as I am con-

cerned; a-b, touching, concerning, as for, as to (cf. *Angehen, Anbelangen* &c.).

An'bettesn, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to address begging, to ask or beg alms of (one), to importune by begging; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtrude (a thing) upon (one) by begging, or by abject, importunate entreaty, &c.; *II. refl.* (bei Einem) to intrude one's self into a place or business (into one's good graces, &c.) by mean or importunate entreaties, to insinuate one's self in (a mean) begging manner.

An'betten, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* (Einen) to place the bed of (a person) near some place; *II. refl.* to place one's bed close to another bed, &c. (*opp. Abbetten*).

An'bétung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) adoration, worship; 2) *fig.* adoration, idolatry, admiration; *a-s* trunken, *adj.* (*Redwitz, l. u.*) intoxicated with devotional feeling; *a-s* voll, *adj.* full of adoration or devotion; *a-s* würth, *a-s* würdig, *adj.* adorable; *Al's* würdigkeit, *f.* adorableness.

† *An'bezieten*, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law.* to appoint, to state, to fix (a term, &c.).

An'biegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to bend to or towards ...; 2) *Law & Comm.* orig. to fold (a sheet of paper, &c.) to some document, &c., then, in general, to add, to annex, to subjoin; mostly used in the pp. *angebogen*; die *angebogene* (inliegende) *Rechnung*, the annexed or enclosed account; *angebogen* beühnliche ich *ihnen* *Factur*, I hand you invoice on the other side; *angebogen* empfangen Sie ..., annexed you will receive ...; ohne *angebognen* *Vorthcil* (*Jean Paul*), without an additional advantage.

An'bieten, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* to offer, to hold out, to proffer, to tender; Einem seine *Dienste* —, to offer or proffer one's services to a person, to make an offer or a tender of one's services to one; dem *Feinde* eine *Schlacht* —, to offer battle to the enemy; er hat *ihre* *Hand* *angeboten* (*Hilp.*), he offered her his hand (in marriage); die *angebotene* *Gnade* *annehmen*, to receive the overtures of mercy; *an'bieten*, offerable; *II. refl.* 1) to offer one's self; to offer; er hat sich selbst *angeboten* (*better* *erboten*) uns zu begleiten, he offered (himself) of his own accord to accompany us; 2) *fig. (of abstract notions)* to obtrude or force itself upon one's notice, &c.; *III. intr.* to bid first, to offer the first bid, to start a price (in public sales).

An'bietung, (*w.*) *f.* offer, offering.

† *An'bild*, (*str.*) *n.* *imago*, representation, see *Abbild*.

An'bilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, to represent, delineate, portray (*Abbilden, Darstellen*); 2) (Einem etwas) *a*) to affix, add, impart, &c. by newly forming, moulding, framing, &c.; *Phöbus*, *crilunt*, *bildete* dem *Midas* *Gesicht* — *ohren* an, *Phæbus*, enraged, fashioned *Midas's* ears into asinine shape; *b*) *fig.* to bestow (something) on (one, &c.) by a new creation; wie er (*der* *Griecher*) jeder *Der* *segleich* einen *Reib* *anbildet* (*Schiller*), as he at once bestows a bodily shape on every idea; (die *menfchliche* *Gestalt*), welche die *Mythologie* ihren *Göttern* *anbildet* (*W. v. Humboldt*), (the human shape) with which mythology invests its gods; die *Verfassung*, wie die *Nation* selbst im *Laufe* der *Zeiten* sie (*Acc.*) sich (*Dat.*) *angebildet* hat (*Schlegel*), the constitution, such as the nation in the course of time created for, and adapted to itself; 3) *fig. a*) (Einem etwas) to form, to create, to fashion, to model, &c. (something in one) by instruction and discipline; to implant by education, cultivation, &c.; to impart by training, &c.; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to accustom one's self to, to acquire (a knowledge of, in); *b*) *Einen* — (*better* *Heranbilden*), to bring or lead up to a certain state or standard by education, to accustom.

An'binde ..., in comp. — *blod*, *m.* *Mar.*

mooring-block; — *fath*, *n.* *Husb.* a calf bound to a pole, &c. at some distance from its mother, in order to be weaned, woeaning.

An'binden, (*str.*) *v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) to tie up (a dog, &c.) den *Wein* —, to tie the vines to their props; etwas an ... (*Followed by the Acc. or Dat.*, according to a certain modification of meaning, cf. the prep. *An*): *a*) sometimes Einem etwas —, to tie, to fasten, to bind something to ...; to tether (a horse, &c.); ein *Pferd* an einen *Wahl* —, to tie a horse to a post; der *sein* *Pferd* an dem *Haufe* *angebunden* hatte (*Auerbach*), who had fastened his horse (not to the house; this would be an das *Haüs*; but:) to a post, ring, &c. attached to the house, or near the house; nehmen Sie sich in *Acht*, daß *ihnen* die *Jungen* nicht einen *Wetcheffel* —! take care the boys don't tie a tin kettle to you! *b*) *Mar-s.* to lash, to belay (ein *Tau*, a rope, &c.); die *Kanonen* (im *Schiffe*) —, to belay the guns; to moor, to make fast (ein *Boot*, a boat); *c*) *Husb.* to tie (a calf, a foal, &c.) to a pole, ring, &c. at some distance from (hence also *Abbinden*, which see) its mother in order to wean it, to wean (calves, &c.); *d*) *fig.* to fetter, to shackle, to confine; er ist *angebunden*, daß er nicht eine *Stunde* *frei* hat (*Hilp.*), he is so tied down to his work (office, &c.) that he has not an hour to himself; *e*) to bind (a volume, &c.) together with another book preceding the former, to join or to add; 2) to tie fast or to fasten, as reapers and other labourers do, or offer to do to idle lookers-on who have to pay a small amount in order to be set at liberty; hence, to ask (one) for a present; 3) Einem mit etwas (*Blumen, Bändern* &c.) —, orig. to tie flowers, ribbons, &c. to one's arm, &c. on his birthday, or other festive occasion; hence, to make (one) a present (cf. *Einbinden*); 4) rarely used for *Aufbinden*; 5) *kurz* —, to restrain by a short line (as a restive animal), to allow little room or scope to move in, to keep close or strict, hence the phrase *kurz* *angebunden* sein, *fig.* to be quick to resent an injury, to be irritable, pert, abrupt, or prone to anger, to be short (gegen Einem or mit Einem, with one), to put (one) off, to give (one) a smart or tart reply; 6) *fig.* ein *Verhältniß* &c. — (*cf. Anknüpfen*, which is more usual in this sense, while *Anbinden*, at present, is almost limited to the *lit* sense "to engage in a quarrel"), to enter into relations, an engagement, &c., to begin ..., to commence ...; einen *Zank* —, to enter into a dispute; frequently *intr.*, or at least without the object being expressed: mit Einem —, *a*) to enter into an engagement with one, to commence an intrigue with one, &c.; *b*) to engage (or to meddle) with one in a quarrel, &c., to aggroes one, to join issue with one, to pick a quarrel with one, to fasten a quarrel upon one; 7) Einem einen *Bären* —, *a*) (or *aufbinden*) to put a sham or a trick upon one, to hoax or trick one, to delude, *slang*: to humbug, to gammon; *b*) (probably derived from the preceding sense) Einem or bei Einem einen *Bären* —, *slang*, to contract debts, to run in debt with one.

An'bindung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of tying up, &c. *An'binne*, (*w.*) *f.* or *m.* (?) provinc. for *Maßholder*.

An'biß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of biting or nibbling at a thing, &c. (cf. *Anbeißen*), bite; 2) *a*) the act of first touching food (cf. *Anbeißen*, *II. intr.* 1, *a*), any obort (*particul. preliminary*) meal, a bit to eat, bite, breakfast, &c., see *Ambiß*, which is more usual in this sense; *b*) *fig.* (first) taste (*Vorwand, Probe*); 3) bit, bite, *i. e.* the place where any one has bitten; *f. i.* (*Teufels*) —, or *Abbiß*, — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* devil's bit (*Sabrosa succisa*); 4) *Sport*, bait, a lure for fish and other animals.

Anbitter, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* bitterish, somewhat bitter (*Bitterlich*).

Anbittern, (*v.* *tr.* *l. u.*) to impregnate with a bitterish taste, to make bitterish (*cf.* *Ansäuern*, *Anfüllen*).

Anblasen, (*v.* *tr.* *provinc. (N. G.)* to bark at (one).

Anblähen, (*v.* *tr.* *(Luther)* see *Anblöfen*.

Anbläfen, (*v.* *tr.* to blacken with smoke and soot of a burning lamp, &c.

Anbläfen, *provinc. (Saxony)* see *Anblöfen*.

Anbläs, (*str.* *m.* 1) or **Anbläst**, †, a breathing upon, breath, (pestilential, &c.) blast; 2) *Metal.* the point over the mouth of a tin-melting-furnace where the blast strikes.

Anbläsen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to blow at, against, upon ..., to breathe at or upon; 2) *lit. & fig.* to kindle or to excite by blowing (*Anfachen*); to blow up (the fire); *das Feuer der Leidenschaft* —, to kindle the flames of passion; *das Feuer der Zwietracht* — (*Hilp.*), to foment discord, to sow dissension; *Einen* — (*meton.* for *Eines Leidenschaft* &c. —), to incite one with passion, &c.; *er scheint höchst angeblasen und entrüstet (Arnold)*, he seems in the highest degree excited and indignant; 3) to distend by blowing, to blow up (as a bladder, &c.), see *Anfblasen*; 4) *obsolescent*, to strike with a sudden gust or destructive wind, to blast (a mysterious power, ascribed to evil spirits, in opposition to the life-giving breath of holy spirits, *cf.* above 1, & *Anfachen*); *fig.* (*Einen etwas*) to inflict (something) upon (one) as if by witchcraft, to affect (one) suddenly and unexpectedly, to touch, to seize (as a sudden humour, &c.); 5) *Einen* (mit *Scheltworten*) —, to fly at one (with chiding words), to snarl at one, to snap up (one) (*Anschmausen*); 6) *Paint.* to put (the colours) lightly on, *cf.* *Anfachen*; 7) *Metal.* to set the blast of (a furnace) to work for the first time, *syn.* *Anlassen*; 8) *Mus.* (of wind-instruments) *a) aa* to commence to blow, to cause to sound, to sound; *bb* to sound (certain notes, &c.); *b) T.* to blow (newly made wind-instruments) for the first time (in order to try and to perfect the sound emitted); *c)* to meet, to receive, to welcome, to excite, to summon, to announce, &c. by sound of trumpet, &c.; *eine Stadt, eine Festung* &c. —, *obsolescent*, to summon a town, a fortress, &c. by sound of trumpet (to surrender, &c.); *den Tag* — (*Umland, Volksl.*), †, to announce the approach of day with a blast on a horn; *die* (*sich nähernden*) *Feinde* —, †, to announce the (approach of) the enemy by sound of trumpet, &c.; *Sport.* to announce by blowing a bugle, by winding a horn, &c.; *die Jagd*, the commencement of the chase, &c. (*opp.* *Abblasen*); *den Hirsch*, the approach of the stag, &c.; *d)* *angeblasen* fountains, to approach with sound of trumpet, horn, flute, or other wind-instrument, to draw near with flourish of trumpets, &c.

Anblatt, (*str.* *pl.* *Anblätter* *n.* 1) † for *Dynblatt*, name of a leafless, scaly herb, particularly of *Lathraea squamaria* (*cf.* *Zahnwurz* & *Dynblatt*); 2) *provinc. wafer*, see *Oblate*.

Anblatten, (*v.* *tr.* *Join. & Carp.* to scarf by the square (*Tollu.*), to join (a piece of timber) to (another piece) by laying the two ends together and fastening a third piece (*Blatt*) to both, to clamp.

Anbläuen, (*v.* *tr.* to give or to impart a bluish colour or tint to, to blue.

Anblöfen, **Anblöfen**, (*v.* *tr.* to show one's teeth to ...; to put out one's tongue to ...

Anblöien, (*str.* *v.* *intr.* *(aux. sein)* see *An. adv.*

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* *(Alexis, Sanders)* to shine upon with paling lustre.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* *Sport.* to wound with a bullet, to shoot (*Anschießen*).

Anblöi, (*str.* *m.* 1) *obsolescent*, the act of

looking at (a thing, *eines Dinges*), look, sight (*Göthe* with in [*& Acc.*], *cf.* *Einsicht*); *ersten* *Blöi* — or *beim* *ersten* —, see *anf* *den* *ersten* *Blöi*; 2) view, aspect, sight; appearance; spectacle: *mein* — *ist* *ih*r *verhaßt*, she hates the sight of me.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* to look at or upon, to glance at or upon, to cast an eye upon, to give a look; *jornig* —, to dart angry looks at, to frown upon; *Einen* *starr* —, to gaze fixedly upon one, to stare at one.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to gleam, glitter, glance, twinkle, or shine upon (as the rays of a luminous object); 2) (*Anblöien*) to give (one) a quick glance, to glance, blink or wink at, &c.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* to blink at (one) with frequent winking, to blink at.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* to stare or goggle at with unmeaning, &c. eyes; to leer or wink at.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* to glance or flash at (one) like lightning, to dart a rapid look or glance at (one); to dazzle or strike with the brilliancy of lightning; *mit dem Spiegel* — (*Hilp.*), to dazzle by suddenly throwing on (one) the rays of the sun reflected from a mirror.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to bleat or low at; 2) *fig.* to bawl at (one) with a loud voice.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to begin to blossom or bloom; 2) to begin to flourish or develop itself; *II. tr.* to strike the sense or sight of (one) like a blooming plant.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* (*particul. in S. G.*) 1) to sow (newly ploughed ground) with clover or similar herbage for the first time: *angebäumte Felder*, newly sown clover-fields (*syn.* *Beiden*); 2) *fig.* to cover (the cheeks) with the bloom of health or with blushes.

Anblöien, (*v.* *tr.* to begin to bleed.

Anbohren, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to bore at the surface, to begin to bore, to bore into (*opp.* *Durchbohren*); *einen Baum* —, to bore into (a tree) to a certain depth (not through); *a)* in order to examine the quality of the wood; *b)* to make a hole in a tree in order to obtain the sap, to box, to tap (a coniferous) tree to make the resin flow out; *ein Faß* —, to pierce, to breach, to tap a cask (in order to draw the liquor); *eine Quelle* —, to open a well by boring; 2) *fig.* to break or run holes through (the law, &c.); 3) *fig.* to make strong or importunate attempts on (one, in order to obtain a certain object, such as money [*cf.* *Anpumpen*], &c.); 4) to fasten (brackets, &c.) by boring the necessary holes to receive the objects intended to be fastened (*cf.* *Einschrauben*, *Sanders*); *sie bohren* so *das* *Zhier* *an*, thus they fix the animal (by running a pole into it).

Anbohrung, (*v.* *f.* 1) the act of boring at the surface, &c. 2) *Med.* see *Abzapfung* (*Paracentese*).

Anbolzen, (*v.* *tr.* to fasten (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, peg, &c. or bolts, &c., to secure with a bolt, to bolt, peg, pin, to treenail. — **Anbolzung**, (*v.* *f.* the (act of) fastening (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, &c.

Anborden, (*v.* *tr.* *Mar.* see *Entern*.

Anborgen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to procure or obtain by borrowing; *angeborgter Schimmer*, fictitious lustre (*cf.* *Borgen*); 2) (*Einen*) to borrow a sum of money of (one).

Anborten, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* *(aux. haben)* *Sport.* to bristle up, to erect the bristles (said of the wild boar).

Anböt, (*str.* *n.* 1) first bid or offer (at public sales), *gener.* *Angebot*, *which* see; 2) (*Anerbieten*) offer, tender; 3) (*sometimes n.*) judicial order, writ.

Anbranden, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* *(aux. sein)* to strike or surge against (*gegen*, *an* [*with*

Acc.]), to break upon (the rocks, &c. as the surf).

Anbrassen, (*v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to brace (the sails) in, to haul in (the weather-braces).

Anbräuten, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* to begin to roast, to roast superficially.

Anbräunen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* *(aux. sein)* to begin to grow brown, to grow brownish; *II. tr.* to imbrown, to make brownish, to darken the colour of.

Anbrausen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* *(aux. sein)* to come roaring or rushing along; *II. tr.* to rush on (one), or to attack in a blustering manner, to assail with a loud voice.

Anbrechen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to begin to break, to break (off), to cut, or *in gener.* to use for the first time, to open: *ein Laib Brot* —, to make the first cut in a loaf (*Anschneiden*); *ein Faß* —, to breach or tap a cask; *eine Flasche Wein* —, see *Anstechen*; *ein Stück Zeug* —, to cut into a piece of cloth; *die gefaltete Ladung* —, to break cargo; *die Vorräthe* *sind* *nicht* *angebrochen* (*Nob. & Gr.*), the stock is still untouched; *einen Geldsack* — (*Hilp.*), to break in upon a bag of money (*cf.* *Anreissen*); *einen Gang* —, *Min.* to open a lode; 2) to break partially (as the boughs of a tree, &c. *syn.* *Einhauen*, *opp.* *Durchbrechen*, *Abbrechen*);

II. intr. *(aux. sein)* 1) "according to some," as *Grimm* says, "used in the present and other tenses of the verb besides the participle past," but it is improbable that phrases like *das Obst bricht an*, *das Bier bricht an* &c. (the fruit begins to decay, the beer grows stale, &c.), should ever have been used popularly; on the contrary the participle *angebrochen* seems to belong to the passive voice of the transitive, as explained above: *angebrochenes Obst*, broken, i. e. unsound, decaying fruit; *angebrochenes Fleisch*, broken, i. e. decaying, tainted, putrid meat; *angebrochenes Bier*, *angebrochener Wein*, stale, vitiated beer, stale, palled or dead wine; 2) (*aux. sein*) *a) aa* † or *unusual*, of the approach of the enemy, an avalanche, &c.; *bb*) (of a fountain, &c.) to break forth (anew); *b)* to break, to open (as the morning), to break forth (as the rays of light), to dawn, to approach, to draw near (less frequently of the approach of night or darkness); *der Tag bricht an*, the day breaks; *bei a-dem Tage*, at break of day, at day-break; *bei a-dem Morgenlicht*, at the approach of daylight: *mit angebrochenem Tage* (*Wieland*), when day has dawned.

Anbrechung, (*v.* *f.* 1) the act of beginning to break, &c., *cf.* *Anbrechen*, *I. 1*; *das Anbrechen* (*v. s.*) *more usual in this sense*; 2) see *Anbruch*.

Anbrennen, (*irr.* *v.* *tr.* *intr.* *(aux. sein)* 1) to begin to burn: *a)* to burn off partially (*opp.* *Abbrennen*), to be partly burned or consumed: *das Licht* *ist* *angebrannt* (*Hilp.*), the candle is partly burned; *b)* to catch fire, to take fire, to burn up, to kindle, to light; *nasses Holz* *brennt* *schnell* *an*, wet wood will not take fire easily; *Stroh* *brennt* *leicht* *an*, straw kindles, or ignites easily; *die Räge* *kann* *über* *die* *Milch* *gerathen*, der *Braten* *kann* — *u. i. n.*, the cat may get at the milk, the meat may burn, &c. — *lassen*, to burn; *c) fig.* (of anger, &c.) — † for *Entbrennen* to be kindled, to burn; 2) *Cook.* to adhere (to the pot, &c.) on account of excess of heat or want of moisture and thus to be burnt; *II. tr.* 1) to begin to burn, to burn partially, to ignite at one end; 2) to light, to kindle (*ein Feuer*, a fire), to ignite, to set on fire; *sie* *brannten* *die* *Stadt* *an* *vielen* *Orten* *an*, they set fire to the town in many places; 3) *Cook.* to burn (meat, &c. so as to give the food a disagreeable taste); *die Köchin* *hat* *den* *Brei* *angebrannt* (*Hilp.*), the cook has

burnt the pap; angebraunt riechen, to smell of burning. [Verfäuflich]

Anbringen, *adj.* salable, marketable (cf. *Anbringe* ..., *in comp.* — *ge*sb, *n.*, — *ge*sbir, *f.* *obsolescent*, 1) (*Hilp.*) a premium or bounty given to the person who enlists a recruit; 2) premium or bounty given to informers, &c.

Anbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to bring (close) to a certain place; ich kann diese Stiefeln nicht — (*coll.* anbringen), I cannot get on these boots (*Hilp.*); Sie empfangen hierbei durch die Post von New York eine Kiste, pr. Dampfer Bremen angebracht, you will receive with this by mail a case from New York, forwarded pr. steamer "Bremen"; *b*) *Sport.* to set (to the blood-hounds) on the game;

2) *lit. & fig.* *a*) to apply, to contrive, to fix in a certain place, to plant, to place; to construct, to put up; einen Schrank in der Wand —, to fix a cupboard in a wall; eine an der Wand angebrachte Bank, a bench fixed to the wall; ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar, an altar constructed in a wall (*Hilp.*); der französische Zunderbäcker hatte seine Kunst angewendet, um geschmiedet einen Spiegel anzubringen, the French confectioner had exerted his art to introduce a looking-glass: daß — eines grünen Abhanges von sammetgleichem Rasen, the introduction of a green slope of velvet turf; eine Vorrichtung —, to contrive an arrangement; eine Verbesserung an einer Maschine —, to introduce or effect an improvement in a machine; dies Haus hat zwei Eingänge, die so angebracht sind, daß sie sich nach verschiedenen Straßen öffnen, to this house there are two exits, contrived to open in different streets; einen Schloß —, to bring home, to hit, or to plant a blow; ein wohlangebrachter Stoß, a home-thrust (*Hilp.*); eine Angel —, to lodge a ball; Einem einen Schlag —, see *Verbringen*;

3) to dispose of (an den Mann bringen, absetzen); *Comm.* (*cf.* *Nob. & Gr.*) to sell or vend (commodities); to negotiate (bills); to pass off; für voll —, to pass at its full value; leicht —, to sell easily; schwer —, to sell with difficulty; schwer anbringen (*Anbringbar*), difficult of sale; gar nicht mehr anbringen, no longer salable; vorthellhaft —, to place advantageously; der Artikel wird kaum anbringen sein, it will be difficult to dispose of the article; wir werden die Wechsel anbringen suchen, we shall try to negotiate the bills; nicht anbringende Briefe, dead letters;

4) *a*) *syn.* *Hinterbringen*, (*Meinen*) to lay (a case, &c.) before one, to introduce, to exhibit (a charge), to bring before a court, to prefer (an accusation, &c.), to lodge a complaint, information against one; Klage gegen Einen —, to enter an action against one, to inform against one, to denounce one (*sometimes intr.*); mein Geschäftsführer brachte diese Klage bei dem General-Postmeister an, my agent laid this complaint before the Postmaster-General; *b*) to bring or put forward, to advance, to offer, to present, to address; eine Bitte —, to prefer a request; ein Wort für seinen Freund —, to put in a word for his friend; was ist dein —? what is your business (*coll.* errand)?

5) (*syn.* *Unterbringen*, *Verbringen*) to get a place or to procure an office for (one), to provide for; einen Sohn beim Militär —, to obtain a military appointment for a son; eine Tochter —, to provide for a daughter, to settle a daughter in marriage; einen Lehrling als Gehilfen —, to provide an apprentice with a place as paid clerk; ich werde alle meine Freunde und Bekannte — (*Göthe*), I'll place or provide for all my friends and relations;

6) *fig.* to adapt to the time or occasion (*cf.* 4, b); frequently used in the participle past:

angebracht, wohl angebracht, well applied or timed, seasonable; durch eine wohl angebrachte Geldhilfe, by a well-seasoned pecuniary aid; fabel angebracht, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; einfältige und fabel angebrachte Sprüche über den Krieg, silly and ill-placed jokes on the subject of war; fabel angebrachtes Vertrauen, misplaced confidence; eine Bemerkung —, to put in a remark; er brachte diese Rede so an, he often used to introduce this phrase.

Anbringen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Anbringung**, (*v.*) *f.* (1. *u.*) 1) the act of bringing to a certain place, &c. see *Anbringen*, *v.*; 2) information, denouncement, &c.

Anbringer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mech.* supply-hose, &c. (Zubringer); 2) (*Anbringerin*, [*w.*] *f.* female) informer, accuser, denouncer.

Anbruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Anbrüche*) *m.* 1) the act or state of beginning to break, &c., see *Anbrechen*, *v.*; breakage; *particul. among miners a*) the first opening of a mine (*Toll.* beginning of the stroke); *b*) place where a break or first cut has been made; open lode, opening; color —, good, rich vein; *c*) (*also in other senses*) the piece first broken off, first cut, *pl.* (*Anbrüche*) first products (of a mine); ist der — heilig, so ist auch der Zeig heilig (*Rom.* 11, 16), for if the first-fruit be holy, the lump is also holy; *d*) (*Bruch*) fracture (of a mineral, exhibiting its texture); 2) (*obsolescent*) *a*) a breaking up of land having long lain fallow; neuer —, see *Neubruß*; *b*) *fig.* attack, first opening, or beginning; outbreak; 3) (*Zage* —) the break, dawn (of day), day-break; der Tag ist im — (*Wieland*), day is breaking; less usual — der Nacht, night-fall; 4) a beginning to spoil, incipient putrescence; decay, rot (rotten state), mould; also a distemper of sheep, the rot (*Fäule*).

Anbrüchig, *I. adj.* beginning to spoil or turn; decaying, putrescent, tainted; spoiled, rotten, mouldy; (of sheep) affected with the rot; — werden, to turn or to grow rotten or mouldy; a-cs Obst, unsound, decaying fruit; a-cr Wein, tainted or turned wine; II. *W.-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* a beginning to spoil or turn, decay, incipient putrescence, &c., rottenness.

Anbrüchern, (*v.*) *v. refl.* sich Einem, unusual, to join one as a brother, to fraternize with one.

Anbrühen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to prepare (food, &c.) by pouring scalding water at or upon (*Anbrühen*), to scald, soak, infuse, steep.

Anbrüllen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to bellow or low at, to roar at, to bawl at. [*growl* at.

Anbrummen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grumble, or **Anbrüsten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to begin to hatch, to commence brooding; ein angebrühtes Ei, an egg in which the development of the chick has already begun by the process of brooding; 2) *fig.* to breed, to foster, to cherish.

Anbrüben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (1. *u.*) to infect with knavery.

Anbrüg, (*str.*) *m.* (1. *u.*) any thing (a document, letter, &c.) annexed, subjoined, added, &c., supplement, enclosure; im — erhalten Sie ..., annexed you will receive ... (*cf.* *Angebogen*, *Anlage* &c.).

Anbumsen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bump at or against ...

Anbürgern, (*w.*) *v. tr. gener. refl.* (1. *u.*) to settle at a place as a citizen, to become a resident citizen or naturalized at some place.

Anbüsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make to adhere by close brushing.

Anbuschen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to sit down near or in a bush (of birds).

* **Anchov'e** [*pr.* antsch'ov'e], (*w.*) *f.* (*pl.* sometimes *Ital.* *Anchovi*, *coll.* *Anchov'se*) anchovy (*Chupea encrasicholus*, mechte Sardelle).

* **Anciennetät** [*pr.* ängsi—], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*

ancienneté) seniority in office (*Antsalter*, *Dienjaltzer*).

And, (*indecl.*) *s.* († &c.) *provinc.* anger, disagreeable emotion, pain; es thut mir — (*Saxon Ore-mountains, &c.* *Ande*), I feel sorry (on account of ...), it affects me with or I feel a painful yearning (nach, for), &c.

An'dacht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, a thinking (*with Gen.*, of), thought; 2) devotion: *a*) devoutness, reverent attention to religious or superior things, devotional feeling; Stunden der —, hours of devotion; ich grüße dich, du einzige Phiole! | die ich mit — nun herunterhole (*Göthe*, Faust), hail precious phial! thee, with rev'rent awe, | down from thine old receptacle I draw (*Scianu*); der Hund sah mir beim Essen mit großer — zu, *foe.* the dog looked at me with wrapped attention, while I was eating; *b*) act of devotion, prayer; seine — verrichten or halten, to attend to one's devotion(s), to say one's prayers. [*bachts* ...

An'dacht ..., *in comp.* — *bist* &c., see *An'An'dachtel*, (*w.*) *f.* extreme, outward, formal or false devotion, devotionism, bigotry, hypocrisy.

An'dachteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be given to outward, extreme or false devotion, to play the over-pious, to affect devotion; a-d, outwardly or superstitiously devout, over-pious, bigoted.

An'dächtig, *I. adj.* († *adv.* andächtiglich) 1) devout; devotional, religious; pious; (*An'dächtvoll*, *which see*) prayerful; 2) *buwl.* eagerly attentive; nach dessen (*i. e.* des Rammes) a-cr Verzechnung (*Pückler-M.*), after it (*i. e.* the lamb) had been discussed with due solemnity; II. *W.-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* devoutness, &c.

An'dächtler, (*str.*) *m.* **An'dächtlerin**, (*w.*) *f.* devotee, devotionalist, one outwardly or superstitiously devout, over-pious person, bigot, hypocrite, cantor.

An'dächtlos &c., see *An'dächtlos*. **An'dächtreich**, *adj.* (*Brookes, &c.*) full of devotion (*An'dächtvoll*); a-cs Fischen, fervent prayer.

An'dacht ..., *in comp.* — *bist*, *n.* (*Göthe, &c.*) devotional image; — *buch*, *m.* manual of devotion, devotional work or guide; — *bund*, *m.* alliance for devotional purposes, devotional union, pious league; — *eifer*, *m.* zeal or fervor of devotion; — *faden*, *m. fig.* (*Wieland*) the connection of devotional meditation (*particul.* as being liable to interruption, *cf.* *Geduldtsaden*); — *flamme*, *f.* flame of devotion; — *glut*, *f.* fervent glow or fervor of devotion; — *haus*, *n.* house of public devotion (*Bethaus*); — *kammchen*, *n.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* an *Agnus Dei* (Lamm Gottes), a medallion of consecrated wax, or wafer dough, stamped with the figure of the Saviour in the form a lamb supporting the banner of the cross; 2) *Bot.* *Agnus castus*, see *Knechtbain*.

An'dächtlös, *adj.* undevout, destitute of devotion, irreverent (*w. il.* devoutless, undevout). — **An'dächtlosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of devotion, (*w. il.*) devoutlessness.

An'dacht ..., *in comp.* — *ort*, *m.* (*Göthe*) place of devotion; — *pflicht*, *f.* devotional duty or exercise; — *reise*, *f.* journey undertaken for the performance of devotional exercise or duty, pilgrimage (*Walfahrt*); — *stätte*, *f.* place of devotion (— *ort*); — *stunde*, *f.* hour of (or hour set apart for) devotion; — *trieb*, *m.* devotional impulse or inclination, religious bent; — *übung*, *f.* devotional exercise or duty; — *voll*, *adj.* full of devotion, devout; prayerful; eine — *voll* (*Seelen*) — *Stimmung*, a prayerful frame of mind; — *wegen*, *adv.* (*Schiller*), on account of (religious) devoutness, from pious motives.

* **An'dal**, **An'tal**, (*str.*) *n.* a Hungarian wine-measure (chiefly used in Tokay).

Andalusien, (str.) *n. Geogr.* Andalusia. — **Andalusier**, (str.) *m.*, **Andalusierin**, (*w.*) *f.* Andalusian; der Andalusier, sometimes for das andalusische Pferd. — **Andalusisch**, *adj.* Andalusian.

Andämmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to force (a river, &c.) up to or towards a certain point by raising an embankment; to swell (a river) by damming it up, to dam np.

Andämmern, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to approach or draw near dawn (as the day); 2) to begin to dawn; *II. tr.* to shine upon with dawning-light. — **Andämmerung**, (*w.*) *f.* approaching dawn.

Andampfen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* to be precipitated (an *with Acc.*), against or to subside by evaporation; *II. tr.* to strike the senses of (one) with steam or vapour.

Andante, (*Ital.*) *Mus. i. adv.* andante (moderately slow); *dimin.*: andantino, less slow; *II. (str.) m.* andante, andantino.

Andauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to last for a time without intermission (*stronger than Dauern*), to continue uninterrupted, to last; *cin a-des* Interesse an seinen Angelegenheiten, a sustained interest in his affairs; *im Zustande a-den* Grolles, *loc.* in a state of chronic resentment; des Königs Befehle schreitet a-d fort, the king's condescension proceeds steadily.

Anden, (*w. pl. Geogr.* Andes (South American chain of mountains).

† **Andenk**, *adj.* (*with Gen.* mindful of ...) remembering ... (Eingedenk).

Andenken, (*irr.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) (*after the analogy of Ansehen* 3, often without expressing the object *intr.*), to think of (a thing) with wonder and astonishment; denkt einmal an! only think! denk mal Eines an! let any one think of such a thing! (*i. e.* it is scarcely possible to conceive such a thing); 2) Eines or etwas —, entirely †, for on Eines or etwas denken; only the participle present is now and then used: a-d, remembering, mindful of, bearing in mind (past things, &c.); *II. refl. sich (Acc.)* Eines —, unusual, to adapt one's self to another's mode of thinking (*cf. the refl. of Anpassen* &c.).

Andenken, (*str.*) *n.* remembrance, reminiscence, recollection, memory (*with an [d Acc.]*, or the *Gen.* of the person or thing remembered); *jum — an* ..., in remembrance or memory of, in commemoration (auch commemorative) of, as a memorial of...; *jum — an* diese topre That, in remembrance of this brave deed; ein Denkmal *jum — an* die Gerechtigkeit, a monument in memory of the conflagration; das — Gellerts wird nie verlöschen, the remembrance of Gellert will never die out; sein —, his memory; Königgrätz ist noch in frischem —, K. is yet fresh in the minds of men, or freshly remembered; das — einer Person oder Sache feiern, to commemorate a person or thing; in noch alzu frischem — (*Hilp.*), too green in remembrance; ... ins — zurückrufen, to revive the memory of...; rühmlichen, schmerzhaften, verhassten &c. A-s, of glorious, jocular, hateful, &c. memory; 2) (token of) remembrance, token, memorial; (Geschenk *jum —*) keepsake; er schenkte es ihr als —, he presented it to her by way of keepsake. — **A-s** würdig, *adj.* worthy of remembrance, memorable (Denkwürdig).

Anders, *adj.* 1) *orig. used as the second numeral:* a) †, the second (twice); *jum A-n*, secondly; b) still employed, when the exact counterpart of some prototype is to be designated: ein o-er Schiller mißte unserer Bithie aufstellen (*Grimm*), another (*i. e.* not a different, but a second) Schiller ought to arise for our stage;

2) other (not the same); in this sense followed by als in comparisons, like comparatives and se-

veral other words (negatives and interrogatives) used in comparative sentences:

a) dies ist ein a-es Kind, this is another (*i. e.* not the same) child; (*emphatically [cf. below, b]*) das ist ein [ganz] a-cr Burche, that is [quite] a different sort of lad; *cin A-cr (m.)*, jemand A-es (or anders), another (man), some one (some body) else; eine A-e (*f.*), another (woman); a-e Leute, other people, others; etwas A-es, another thing, something else; *particul.* something (quite) different; a-cr Orten, *adv. phrase*, see *Anderswärts*; Einer nach dem A-n verließ das Haus, one after another left the house; Einer oder der A-e wird sicher da sein, some one or other is sure to be there; ein Wort gab das a-e, one word led to another; ein Jahr nach dem a-n (or ein Jahr um das a-e) verging, one year after another (or year after year) passed by; ein Schritt nach dem a-n, step after step; eines in das a-e, adding one thing to another, taking (or mixing up) one thing with another; taking things together, without choice or order; das Eine in das (or eins ins) A-e gerechnet sind sie das vielsteicht werth, one with another they may perhaps be worth so much; damit wir nicht eines in das a-e reden, in order not to lose ourselves in random speech; eins *jum a-n* gerechnet, wor's danach angethan, ihr sagt das Herz zu brechen, take it for all in all, it was going on well nigh to break her heart; einen Tag um den a-n (*provinc. [S. A.]*) jeden a-n Tag, every other (or second) day; eine Woche um die a-e, every other week (Umggsspr.: week about); eins *jum* das a-e, by (or in) turns, alternately (Umggsspr.: turn and turn about); einmal über das a-e, again and again, repeatedly; unter a-en (*supply* Dingen &c.) or unter A-en (*neuter*), among other things, among the rest; das kann auch ein A-cr, any one (else) may do that; kein A-cr, niemand A-es, no one else (weniger sibi); no other or no others; wer a-es? who else? er hatte seinen a-en Vater als (or außer) Gott, he had no other father besides God; dies ist alles A-e eher als vernünftig, this is anything but reasonable; das ist etwas (*coll. was*) (ganz) A-es, that is (quite) a different (sort of) thing, that alters the case (entirely); dies ist nichts A-es, (or a-s) als ..., this is nothing but ..., or than ... or nothings short of...; sometimes treated as an indeclinable phrase: da die Meinung in nichts a-s beruht (*Lessing*), for in nichts A-en, in nothing else; von was a-s (*Gothe, &c.*) (for von was A-en) of something else; nichts A-es als ..., nothing else but or than ...;

b) other (*syn.* with different); a-e Kleider anziehen, to put on other clothes, to change one's clothes; a-e Zeiten, a-e Sitten, *proverb.* other times, other manners; die a-e Seite, the other side; the reverse; auf der o-en Seite (andrerseits), *fig.* on the other hand; das a-e Ufer, the opposite shore; das a-e Geschlecht (*Schiller, not very usual*), the other, *i. e.* the female sex; a-cr Ansicht sein, to be of a different opinion; a-en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; seitdem ist er ein a-cr Mensch geworden, from that time he has been a different (or an altered) man; von etwas A-en (*zu sprechen*) anfangen, to introduce another subject; ein o-es ist Eines Weisrauch streuen, and ein a-es Eines das Ruchloß um den Kopf schmeißen (*Lessing*), it is one thing to honour one with the incense of flattery, and another to beat the censor about his ears; eines A-en (or eines Besseren) belehren, to teach differently, to set (one) right; das ist ein a-es Lesen, that is a different way of reading; jetzt giug's aus einem a-en Tone, das sieht auf einem a-en Blatte, see Ton, Blatt &c.

3) *Anders*, etwas A-es &c., sometimes euphemistically for any thing which the speaker is

loth to name; was A-es denken (*Gothe*) for etwas Schlimmes denken; er hat an mir gehandelt wie ein A-cr (*Grünau*), *i. e.* like a scoundrel; sie ist in a-en Umständen, she is in the family way; er kann mir was A-es thun, *vulg.* he may do me a certain unmentionable service.

Anderrätig, *adj.* of another or different kind (*less properly*: *Andersartig*).

Anderrär, *adj.* alterable, changeable; ä-e Geige, laws that may be altered.

Anderei, (*w. f. fam.*) groundless or too frequent change, alteration, useless innovation.

Anderer, (*str.*) *m.* (Voss) alterer, one who changes, &c.

Anderrerseits, *adv.* on the other side or hand (*opp.* Einerseits).

Andersgeschwisterkind, (*str.*) *n.* cousin twice removed, pl. cousins whose grandparents were children of the same parents, cf. *Geschwisterkind*. [*Andershalb*].

Andershalb, *adj.* one and a half, † for *Andersheit*, (*w. f.*) the quality of being other or not the same, non-identity.

Anderrerin, (*w. f.*) one (a female) who alters, alterer, &c.

Anderslei, *adj. indecl.* of another kind.

Andersleute, (*str.*) *pl.* as a compound for *Andere Leute*.

Anderslich, *adj.* (easily) alterable, changeable, &c. see *Veränderlich*.

Andersling, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* for *Eugering*. *Andersmal*, for (ein) anderes Mal.

Andersmäßig, *adj.* taking place, happening, or occurring another time; *cin a-e* Besprechung, a further conversation.

Andern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to alter, to change; die Kleider —, a) to alter (the make of) one's clothes; *cin* Schneider ändert Kleider, welche nicht passen, a tailor alters clothes which do not fit; b) *l. u.* for die Kleider wechseln, to change one's clothes; seine Meinung —, to change one's opinion; seine Stellung —, to shift one's position; *Andern* often means to change for the better, to reform, to mend (one's behaviour, &c.); es läßt sich nicht —, it can't be helped, there is no remedy; ich kann meine Gedanken (or ich kann mich) nicht —, I can't help my thoughts; was sich nicht — löst, muß man ertragen, what cannot be cured, must be endured; der Vertrag ändert nichts an der Streitfrage, the treaty leaves the question, where it found it; es ändert nichts an dem Verfaßten, welches er eingeschlagen hat, it makes no difference in the course he is pursuing; *II. intr. & refl.* to alter, to change, to avry (to change from worse to better or from better to worse); das Wetter ändert sich, the weather changes; die Preise werden sich nicht bald —, prices are not likely to alter for some time; es läßt sich daran nichts mehr —, there is no alteration (or change) to be made; er hat sich sehr (zu seinem Vortheil) geändert, he has greatly improved.

Andernfalls, *adv.* else, otherwise.

Anderns, *adv.* formed after the analogy, and used (*by Lessing*) for *Zweites*, secondly (*not in use*).

Anderntheils, *adv.* on the other hand.

Anders(n)orts, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else.

Anders, *I. contr.* for *Anders*, *nom. sing.* of the *neuter* of *Anders* (jemand —, Niemand —, Etwas —, Nichts — &c.), *which see*; *II. adv.* 1) otherwise, (in) another way, in another manner, differently; ganz —, far otherwise; — forben, to alter or change the colour of (a thing), to give another colour to ...; — werden, to become or grow different, to alter, to change, see *Andern*, *II.*; er wurde —, he became a different person; he amended himself; es wurde —, als ich gedacht hatte, it turned out differently from what

I had expected; die Dinge gestaltesten sich —, matters took a different turn; nicht —, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; wir können sie nicht — als religiös und ehrenhaft nennen, we cannot call them other than religious and honorable; es war nicht —, als ob ein König einträte, it was exactly, or just as if a king entered; ich kann mich nicht — machen, als ich von Natur bin, I cannot make myself different from what I am by nature; es kann für den Verfasser nicht — als schmeichelt sein (Wieland), it cannot but be flattering to the author; daß gewisse Sachen — nicht als zur Barbarei leiten müssen (J. v. Müller), that certain things cannot but lead to barbarism; sein Benehmen taugt nicht — als absehnlich genannt werden, his behaviour cannot be called anything but abominable; was ist es — als Feigheit, what is it but cowardice; 2) a) in conjunction or composition with adverbs of pronouns: else (syn. sonst): (irgend) wo —, —wo, somewhere else, elsewhere; nirgend(8) —, no where else; wo — her, —wo her, from some other place; wo — hin, —wohin, to some other place, &c.; b) in conditional sentences: wenn — (and in the same sense wo —), if at all, provided that at all; jeder Menschenmaße ... wenn er — eine Copie der wirklichen Welt geschaffen haben will (Schiller), every painter of men, if at all he pretends to have furnished a copy of real life; und stimmt ihr — ein (Wieland, for und wenn — ihr einstimmt), and, if you consent withal; dies and er s im Englischen oft gar nicht ausgedrückt: wenn — nicht ..., unless; wenn — du nicht vorziehst, unless you prefer; 3) sometimes euphemistically (see Under, 3) for another word: es wird mir — (i. e. es wird mir schlimm) zu Mutte x; sich — besinnen, to bethink one's self differently, to alter or change one's mind; — denken, to think differently, to differ in opinion, to dissent.

Undersärtig, *adj.* (perhaps more euphonic than anderartig, which see) differently constituted (anders geartet), belonging or peculiar to a different kind, of a different kind or nature, heterogeneous (*opp.* Eigenartig).

Underscheut, *p. a.* thinking otherwise, differently-thinking.

Undersseitig, *adj.* being on the other side, hand or party, opposite; ich will die a-en Gründe nicht anführen (Campe), I will not adduce the reasons existing on the other hand.

Undersichts, *adv.* (*contr.* from Andererseits) on the other hand.

Unders..., *in comp.* —gefinnt, *adj.* having a different opinion, dissenting (*cf.* —gläubig); die —gefinnten, the dissenters; —gläubig, *adj.* holding an opinion (other than or) different from the established one, heterodox, heretical (*opp.* Rechtgläubig); —hin, *adv.* sometimes used for —wohin, which see; —redend, *p. a.* speaking a different language; —wann, *adv. provinc.* at another time; —warum, *adv.* *obsolescent*, for another reason; —wie, *adv.* in another or different way, otherwise, differently; —wo, *adv.* in another or different place, elsewhere, somewhere else; rarely used as a subst. an alibi; —woher, *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place; —wohin, *adv.* to another place; er sah —wohin, he looked another way.

Underst, *adv.* (†) *vulg.* for Underst.

Underthalb, *num. adj.* Curiously enough designated as indeclinable by Heinicus, Heyse, and others following in their wake; the truth is that it often precedes substantives in the character of a cardinal number without being declined: but it may be declined like a common adjective notwithstanding one and a half; a-en Äpfel, a-en Stumbe (*cf.* — Stumbe, Zellen), a-es Glas Wasser (*or* — Äpfel, — Stumbe, — Gläser Wasser), one apple and a half, one hour and a half, one glass of water and a

half; — Fuß lang, a foot and a half in length; — mal so groß, one and a half time as big; — Pfund, one (a) pound and a half; — Musfern (Treck), one oyster and a half; it is likewise used as a plural, because according to its nature it represents more than one: auf einen Schelmen a-en (Götthe), against a rogue pit one and a half; (einen Weg gehen) in a-en (i. e. Stunden, Hebel), (to walk a certain distance) in one and a half (i. e. in an hour and a half); hier sind 3 Pfund, du wirfst aber wohl mit — (en) auskommen (Sanders), here are three pounds, but one and a half will probably do for you; — Essen kosten or a-en Esse kostet eine Mark, one ell (or an ell) and a half costs one Mark.

Underthalb, *adj.* *Math.* sesquialteral; ein a-es Verhältniß, sesquialter, a sesquialteral proportion (2:3=6:9); daß a-en Verhältniß, *Arith.* sesquiduplicate ratio (*Hilp.*).

Underung, (*v.* f. change, alteration (the act of changing or altering, &c. and the state of being changed, &c.); variation, modification; in einem (geschriebenen) Artikel Ä-en machen, to correct, to retouch, to revise a (written) article; Ä-en treffen, to make alterations; der Markt war wenig belebt und ohne — der Preise, the market was in a quiet state without variation in prices; die Preise haben wenig — erfahren, prices have undergone little change; Ä-Baßatz, (*str.*, pl. Ä-Jüge) *m. Mus.* section of a musical composition where the dominant chord is introduced (*also* Quint-A-Batz, *opp.* Grundbaßatz).

Underwärtig, *l. adj.* *obsolescent*, existing or happening in (sometimes coming from) some other place or at another time; es ist ihm eine a-en Gehurt vorgefallen worden (Adelung), another or a different marriage has been proposed to him; II. *or* **Underwärts**, *adv.* in another place, elsewhere.

Underweit, *l. adv.* 1) †, a second time, anew, again; 2) in another place or manner: otherwise, else; at another time; further, in other respects, &c.; ich habe — zu thun, I have other matters to attend to; Lessing repeatedly uses an *adv.* Ä-8, almost *syn.* with Underwärts, f. z. Ihr Einfall hätte erst müssen a-8 aus der Geschichte erwiesen werden, your idea ought to have been previously proved from other events of history; II. *or* **Underweitig**, *adj.* repeated or done another time, in another manner or place, another, additional, further, ulterior; die a-en hundert Thaler (Götthe), the other hundred Thalers; eine a-en öffentliche Feilbietung, another public offering for sale (a former one having proved ineffectual, &c.).

Underuten, (*v.* v. tr. 1) to indicate, intimate, to signify or declare by signs; to give (one) to understand, to suggest, to hint; daß deutet nichts Gutes an, that presages nothing good; eine Sache, die ich nur leicht angedeutet habe, a subject to which I have only slightly alluded; wie gerecht und dennoch wie hart hat er den Tadel angedeutet, how justly, yet how gently had he conveyed reproof; wüßten die Kinder in der Art fort, wie sie sich —, if children continued to develop themselves in the way they appear to do temporarily; 2) Einem etwas — (more usual Bedeuten), to notify one of a thing (in a judicial sense), to give warning to one, to enjoin something upon one.

Underutung, (*v.* f. indication, intimation, insinuation, suggestion, hint; allusion, innuendo; eine süchtige — (with. Gen.), a hasty glance, glimpse, &c. (at); Wüßprei mit einer kleinen — von Jüdlust, venison with a slight shade of putridity; a-eweise, *adv.* by intimation, by hints, by innuendo, &c.

Underuten, (*v.* v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to ascribe (something to one) by fiction, *partic.* falsely; to attribute or to impute something to a person; falsely to charge one

with a thing, to put, to shift or to fasten something upon one; 2) to adapt (a fictitious part) to one; II. *refl.* (Götthe, l. u.) to assimilate one's self (to others) by fiction.

Underutung, (*v.* f. (false) imputation, &c. **Underuten**, (*v.* v. tr. 1) *obsolescent*, (Einem) (in the sense of Aufwarten, Dienen) to wait upon (one); 2) to begin to serve; II. tr. 1) Mar. to make for (the shore), to touch (Ankum); 2) *obsolescent*, to notify, to give notice of officially; still preserved in some maritime law phrases: die Habarie — (melden, anzeigen, erklären), to announce or to notice the average (to the insurers), &c.

Underuten, (*v.* & *str.* v. tr. († & *provinc.* for Underingen, als Bedingung festlegen, (einen Termin) ansetzen, anberaumen, (einen Forderung) bestellen; sich —, *refl.* 1) for sich verpflichten, anheißig machen x; 2) for sich ausbedingen. — **Underung**, (*v.* f. engagement, stipulation, &c.

Understeln, (*v.* v. tr. Join. to fasten to a pin or peg, to pin.

Understern, (*v.* l. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) an (with *Acc.* or *Dat.*) ..., to thunder at or against ...; to knock violently at ...; 2) (aux. sein) to fall (against ...) with a thundering noise; II. tr. 1) to assail or strike with thunderbolts or with a thundering noise; er stand wie angedonnert, he stood like one stricken; 2) to strike or assail with a voice of thunder, to stun.

Understern, (*str.* m. Bot. 1) horehound, plants of the genera marrubium and ballota: der weißte gemeine —, common white horehound (Marrubium vulgare L.); der schwarze (stinkende) — (Ballotte), black (or stinking, fetid) horehound (Ballota nigra); 2) see Herzgeflaum; 3) a) (wolliger deutscher Bergdorn) downy stachys (Stachys germanica); b) see Feldbahn; 4) (Bruch-, Sumpf-, Wasser-, Wiesen-, Wolfstau) water-horehound (Lycopus Europaeus).

Understern, (*v.* v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dry and adhere to a thing; daß Plaster ist auf die (or auf der) Wunde, an die (or an der) Haut angeborrt, the plaster has in drying stuck to the wound, to the skin.

Understern, (*v.* v. tr. to dry superficially. **Underung**, (*str.*, pl. [unusual] **Underänge**) *m.* 1) the act of pushing or pressing forward, &c. *cf.* Underingen; impulse, impact, strain; press, rush; crowd (of competitors, &c.); ich gehörte so vielen wohlgeordneten Underängen (Götthe), I obeyed so many well-meant urgings (solicitations); 2) *Med.* determination, rush, excessive flow (of blood) to some part; — der Blutes nach dem Kopfe, a determination of blood to the head; er leidet an Blut —, he suffers from congestion.

Underängen, (*v.* v. tr. (with an & *Acc.*) to press, to crowd, to drive, push, &c. against ... (die Kühe) tanzen daher, a-b (Voss, without expressing the object), (the cows) came crowding along; sich an (with *Acc.*) —, to press or crowd against; to obtrude one's self or to intrude upon ... (*cf.* sich Aufdrängen).

Underängen, (*v.* v. tr. († & *for* Underoben.

Underas, *m.* Andrew (P. N.); —frant, *n.* Bot. see —franz; 3; —franz, *n.* 1) St. Andrew's cross, a cross in the form of the letter X, Herald. saltier (or saltire), Scotch cross; wie ein —franz geformt, brased; 2) Carp. & Join. (St. Andrew's) cross, cross-stay, diagonal stay; halbes —franz, oblique cross (Toll.); 3) Bot. St. Andrew's cross, St. Andrew's thistle, a low North American shrub (Ascyrum cruz Andrew); —orden, *m.* the (knightly) order of St. Andrew (in Russia and in Scotland); —tag, *m.* St. Andrew's day.

Understeln, (*v.* v. tr. 1) to fit or join (as a knob to a ninepin, &c., einen Knopf an

eiuen Regel *ic.*) by turning on the lathe; wie angebröckelt sitzen, (of clothes) to fit tight (to the body), to fit exceedingly well; 2) see An-dröchen.

An-dröchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fit or join by turning on the lathe (An-dröckeln); 2) *a*) to fix or fasten by turning or twisting; to screw on; die Wand —, *Mar.* to set up the shrouds of the topmast; den Drath (eine Vorste) —, *Shoe-m.* to braid the thread; die Fäden —, *Weav.* to piece the threads; *b*) Einem eine Rase — (aufsetzen), *coll.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to humbug one; *c*) *fig.* (in the sense of Anspinnen, Einfädeln) to contrive, to bring (a thing) about; 3) sich (*Acc.*) an Eichen or eine Saufe —, to get nearer to ... by turning and twisting (*opp.* sich abdröchen); allmählich hub er an sich näher anzudrehen (*Bürger*), by degrees he began to turn and twist himself nearer.

An-dröcher, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* piecer, *provinc.* piecener.

An-dröcken, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (*& intr.*) to begin to thresh; *II. intr.* to beat (an die Wand, against the wall) in threshing with a flail.

An-drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix or fasten by twisting (*cf.* Andrehen).

An-dringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to press or push on, to press or push forward (auf *[with Acc.]* gegen, against), to advance impetuously; auf den Feind *ic.* —, to advance, to rush, to fall, to charge upon the enemy, *&c.*; auf etwas —, *fig.* *obsolescent* for auf etwas dringen, to insist upon ... strenuously; sich —, *refl.* *obsolescent* (for sich aufdringen), to intrude (one's self upon ...); *a-b*, *p. a.* urgent, impetuous, impressive, moving (eloquence, *&c.*); daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* impetuous advance, urgent pressing on, *&c.*, urgency; importunacy, earnest solicitation.

An-dringlich, *I. adj.* (*obsolescent* for Ein-dringlich, Zudringlich *ic.*) urgent, pressing; impetuous; impressive; obtrusive; forward; importunate; *II. W-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* urgency, press-ingness, impressiveness, *&c.*

An-dringlich, (*str.*) *m. cont.* importunate urger, intruder, *&c.*

* Androgyn, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.)* an androgyne, hermaphrodite. — Androgynisch, *adj. Bot., &c.* androgynous, having the organs of both sexes (*Wannweibig*).

An-dröhen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) Einem —, to meet one in a threatening manner, to address with threats or menaces; 2) Einem etwas, to threaten or to menace one with ...; *II. intr.* to approach threateningly, to be im-minent. — An-dröhung, (*w.*) *f.* (einer Sache, *Gen.*) the act of threatening with ...; *&c.*; often in the *law style*: bei — or unter — von Geldstrafe verbieten, to forbid under penalty of a fine.

An-dröhen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (an *[with Acc. or Dat.]*) to strike against ... with dinning, roaring, or thundering noise.

An-druck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*pl.* An-drücke, An-drücke) the act of pressing or squeezing (An-drücken) against some object, close pressure, impact; 2) (*pl.* Andrucke, Andrück) additional printing (Andrucken) or print.

An-drucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † for Andrücken; 2) to print (something) in addition (to another sheet of paper, *&c.*); eine Übersetzung mit andrucker Handschrift, a translation with the printed original annexed.

An-drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (an *with Acc.*) to press (against), to press, squeeze close to.

An-drüdeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come along (angedrückt kommen) humming, *&c.* *cf.* Udrüdeln; *II. tr.* sich (*Dat.*) (Einem) —, see Udrüdeln.

An-drust, (*str.*, *pl.* An-drüste) *m.* 1) vapour that attaches itself to objects (particularly

in winter, congealed vapour, hoar-frost); 2) (*l. u.*) fragrance striking against (the sense of smell), exhaled fragrance.

An-drufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhale or send fragrance towards ..., to involve or imbue with fragrance, to strike the sense (of smell) with fragrance. (*fields, &c.*).

An-drüngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to apply manure to An-drüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to begin to grow or fall dark.

An-drüpfeln, An-drüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be precipitated (an *[with Dat. or Acc.]*, against) in the form of vapour, to strike (against), to settle (on) as vapour; 2) *meton.* to be overrun and dimmed by vapour (as glass). — An-drüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem., &c.* precipitation in the form of vapour.

An-drüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see An-drüpfeln.

An-druch, (*& andruch*), *adv. obsolescent, Law style*, by this, by the present; hereby (*hier-durch*); thereby (*dadurch*).

An-drüfeln, (*w.*) *v. l. (or An-drüpfeln) intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come staggering on (angedrückt kommen), to approach in a dazed manner; *II. tr.* sich (*Dat.*) Einem —, see Udrüpfeln.

An-drühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow at (one) with a horn.

An-drühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to level (something) in proximity to something else, to smooth up.

* Anecdote, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.)* anecdote (*dimin.*).

Anecdöthen, (*str.*) *n.* little anecdote; *a-n-ärting*, *a-n-äst*, Anecdöthisch, *adj.* anecdotal, anecdotal; An-jäger, An-nemann, *m. coll.* anecdotemonger, anecdotist.

An-eden, (*w.*) *v. intr. Gam.* (at skittles) to touch the sideboard (of a skittle alley) with the bowl so as to hit one or more of the skittles at an angle (*opp.* Etzchen).

An-eifern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to incite, to stimulate, to urge on, to spur on, to animate (*syn.* Anfeuern). — An-eiferung, (*w.*) *f.* incitement, stimulation, *&c.*

An-eignen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) (Einem etwas) to appropriate, to assign (a thing) as proper or peculiar to ..., to make the property of ...; *fig.* to impart; mit stiller Hoffnung mich ihrer Gesinnung aneignen (*Gothe*), with silent hopes to convert myself to their own state of feeling; *b*) sich (*Acc.*) einer Person (*Dat.*) *ic.* —, to dedicate or devote one's self to ..., to yield one's self up to ...; seiner Vaterstadt leidenschaftlich angeeignet (*Gothe*), passionately devoted to his native town; 2) sich (*Dat.*) etwas: *a*) to appropriate to one's self, to make one's own; *b*) *fig.* to adopt; sich (*Dat.*) Gewohnheiten —, to contract habits; wenn der Schüler sich (*Dat.*) diese erste Section ganz angeeignet hat, wird ihm ... gelehrt, this first lesson being familiarized by practice, the pupil is taught ...; der Schüler muß sich (*Dat.*) dieses Gedicht ganz —, the pupil has to make this piece of poetry thoroughly his own; sie konnte sich (*Dat.*) den Ton der Gesellschaft nicht —, zu der sie zu gehören wünschte, she could not catch the tone of the society to which she wished to belong.

An-eigner, (*str.*) *m.* appropriator, *&c.*

An-eignung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) appropriation, *i. e.* the act of appropriating or assigning to a particular use, *&c.*; *b*) sometimes in the sense of Eingebung, devotion, *&c.* (*cf.* Aneignen, 1, *b*); 2) *a*) appropriation to one's own use, the act of taking as one's own by exclusive right; *b*) Law, conversion; unrechtmäßige —, usurpation; 3) *Chem., &c.* appropriation, intro-suction; A-ekraft, *f.* *Chem.* appropriating power (*Töhl.*).

An-einander, *adv.* together, see Einander; — hangend (*hängend*), coherent, contiguous (*Zusammenhängend*); An-einander often coalesces with verbal substantives (*cf.* Einander, *f. i.*) —fügung, (*w.*) *f.* junction, joining (*Zusammen-*

fügung); —halten, (*str.*) *n.* a keeping together (*Zusammenhalten*); —setzung, —Anfügung, (*w.*) *f.* the being joined or linked one to another (*Verfettung*), mutual concatenation (of causes and effects, *&c.*); —reiben, (*str.*) *n.* Phys. attrition; rubbing friction; —reihung, (*w.*) *f.* arrangement in successive order; —setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Join. to join, to rabbet; —schließen, —schluß, see Zusammen-schließen *ic.*; daß —ziehen der Löwe, *Mus.* the playing or singing tones in a continuous manner (*legato*).

* Aneis, (*indecl.*), Aneivbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Rom. Lit.* Aeneid, Eneid, Virgil's epic poem of which Aeneas is the hero.

* Aneidote, see Anecdote.

An-efeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to disgust; ich esse ihn an, I disgust him, he is disgusted with me; er eßte mich an, he disgusts me, I am sickening at him; daß Leben eßte mich an, I loathe (or am tired of) life: Euterri eßte mich an, I am disgusted at foppery; 2) *obso-*lescent, to loathe, to feel disgust at ...; den Becher der Freude so angeteilt (*Schiller*), so to loathe the cup of joy; *II. intr.* es eßte mir an (= es iß mir zuwider), I loathe it.

An-efeln, (*w.*) *f.* *obsolescent*, (*with Gen.*) a loathing (of ...), aversion (to).

* Anelekttrisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) anelectric.

* Anemone, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* anemone, windflower (*Windrose*).

† An-empfanglich, *adj.* acceptable (*An-genehm*).

An-empfehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recommend (Einem etwas, something to ...) strongly.

An-empfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas, or sich (*Acc.*) einem Andern —, to assume or adopt the feelings, sentiments, *&c.* of another person, *&c.*; die Fähigkeit, alle poetischen Stoffe gefast zu lassen, sich (*Dat.*) anzuempfinden *ic.*, the capacity of admitting without dispute all kinds of poetical subjects, of attuning one's sentiments to their state of feeling, *&c.* — An-empfinderei, (*w.*) *f.* a weak or exaggerated practice of assuming the sentiments of others. — An-empfindung, (*w.*) *f.* the adoption of the sentiments of another.

... (1) *a*ner, (*from the Lat. adjectival termination* ...anus, pertaining to ...) a termination (generally limited in German to substantives, *f. i.* Dominicianer, Franciscaner, Swedenborgianer, Kantianer, Fichtianer, Lassalleianer, *&c.*; *cf.* An-nemmer, Kantianer, Fichtianer, Lassalleianer, *&c.*) has been used by Blumenau, Bürger, Gothe, and others as an independent substantive: der Aner, (*str.*) *m.* a slavish follower, disciple, sectarian, *&c.*; die ganze Schaar der Aner, Aner, Zister (*Blumauer*), all die Herren Auer und Aner (*Nicolai, cf. Sanders*) *ic.*

An-erbe, *s. Lau*, *I. (w.) m.* the next heir, or the heir on whom an estate devolves undivided, while his co-heirs (Miterben) have to be portioned off by him; *II. (str.) n.* hereditary portion. — An-erben, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to impart, to transmit by inheritance; 2) to obtain by inheritance; an-erbt, *p. a.* inherited; hereditary; *II. intr.* Einem († tr. Einem) —, to devolve upon one by inheritance. — An-erblich, *adj.* easily inheritable; inherited, hereditary.

An-erbieten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (a more formal word than Anbieten) *obsolescent*, to offer (in a formal or solemn way), to tender. — An-erbieten, *v. s. (str.) n.* offer (formally made), tender. — An-erbietung, (*w.*) *f.* (formal) offer.

An-erbören, *p. a. obsolescent*, acquired by birth, inborn, innate (*Angeworen*).

An-erbötig, (*str.*) *adj.* see Erbötig.

An-erben, (*w.*) *v. tr. l. u.* in the sense of Anerben und Ererben.

An'erbung, (w.) f. the act of transmitting or acquiring by inheritance, cf. **Vererben**.

An'erfinden, (str.) v. tr. (einer Sache [Dat.] etwas) to invent with a view of adapting the invention to ...; so konnte Baco leicht der Mythologie die allegorische Bedeutung — (*Jean Paul*), thus it was easy for Bacon to invent and assume for mythology the allegorical meaning. [ing.]

An'ersfüllen, (w.) v. tr. to fill to overflow. **An'erinnerung, (w.) f.** 1) reminiscence of a thing, distinct recollection, remembrance, memory; 2) the act of calling to mind (or reminding of) a thing, reminder, admonition.

An'erkannt, I. p. a. (from Auerkennen) acknowledged, &c.; notorious; eine — nistliche Einrichtung, an arrangement acknowledged to be useful; *Comm.-s.* seine a-e Solidität, his wellknown respectability; ein — solches Haus, a house of established credit; die anerkanntesten Meister (*Sanders*), the masters most generally acknowledged; anerkannter Rasen, acknowledgedly; II. **A-heit, (w.) f.** the state or fact of being acknowledged, &c., cf. **An'erkenning**.

An'erkennbär, adj. that may be acknowledged, recognisable.

An'erkennen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to acknowledge, to own, to recognise; nicht —, to refuse to acknowledge, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, to disacknowledge; die Klage —, to plead guilty to a charge; wir erkennen Gott als höchsten Herrscher an, we acknowledge God as the supreme ruler; durch einen Titman wurde Milošević 1831 als erblicher Fürst von Serbien anerkannt, by a firman, in 1831, Milosh was recognised as hereditary prince of Serbia; man wird die Regierung von Spanien — müssen, they will have to recognise the government of Spain; seine Unterschrift, eine Urkunde etc., to acknowledge one's signature; er erkannte seinen Namen, seine Unterschrift, das Kind nicht an, he disowned his name, his signature, the child, &c.; eine (Schulds-)forderung nicht —, not to acknowledge a debt; eine Schuld —, to admit a debt; einen Anspruch —, to acknowledge, allow, admit (auch to accede to) a claim; sie erkannte den Unvollkommenheit des Gesetzes bereitwillig an, they readily admitted the imperfection of the law; 2) to acknowledge with gratitude, praise, or appreciation, to appreciate, to value; man erkennt niemand an, als den, der uns nützt (*Göthe*), we appreciate none but him who is useful to us; 3) *used by Göthe in a sense nearly synonymous with wider erkennen*, to recognise (under altered circumstances); 4) *sometimes used in the sense of Auerkennen*, Zupprechen, to adjudge, adjudicate, to award. [knowledge.]

An'erkennenswerth, adj. worthy of acknowledgement. **An'erkennlich, adj.** 1) *l. u.* for Auerkennenbar; 2) (& Auerkennlichkeit) scarcely used for **Erkenntlich, Erkenntlichkeit**.

An'erkennlich, (str.) f. & n. (both genders used without any distinction, cf., on the contrary, Erkenntnis) acknowledgment.

An'erkennung, (w.) f. acknowledgment; recognition; *Law*, recognisance; ihre Geisteskraft nöthigte selbst den Reidschen — ab, her mental power extorted recognition even from the envious; der König verweigerte diesen Anspruch seine —, the king refused to accede to this claim; sie drückte ihre — dieser Güte aus, she expressed her sense of such kindness; chrende — finden, to be appreciated; — gesunden haben, zur — gelangt sein, to be fully known and appreciated.

An'erkennungslos, adj. without acknowledgment, unappreciating.

An'ermahnen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to exhort and remind (one) of a thing.

* **Aueroid, adj. (Gr.)** aneroid (barometer).

* **An'erringen, (str.) v. tr. *Law***, to acquire by one's exertions or in the course of time (*Erwerben*). — **An'errungenschaft, (w.) f.** acquisition (Errungenschaft).

An'erschaffen, (str.) v. tr. to ingenerate, (*Einem etwas*) to bestow (something) upon (one) or to impart (something) to ... in creating or at the moment of creation; *fig.* to implant or to instil by birth or nature; dem Menschen war der aufrechte Gang — (*Göthe*), to man an upright carriage was imparted at his creation; Nichtankbarkeit ist den Menschen angeboren, ja — (*Göthe*), non-gratitude is innate, nay ingenerate in man; — ist ihm der Freund (*Schiller*, *Braut von Messina*), a friend was created for him (who has a brother; *i. e.* he need not seek for a friend). — **An'erschaffen, p. a.** ingenerate, implanted by nature, &c., inborn, innate. [acquired.]

An'erschlichen, p. a. (l. u.) surreptitiously † **An'erscherben, (str.) v. intr. (Einem)** to devolve upon (one) by the decease of some other person.

† **An'erwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (Einem)** to accrue, to accede to, to be added to.

An'erwägung, (w.) f. (from an + v. An'ewägen) *obsolescent*, formal or careful consideration, accurate weighing (of complicated circumstances, &c.). — **An'erwägen, pp. † *Law***, considering, since (in Anbetracht, in Erwägung, daß ...).

An'erwünschung, (w.) f. (obsolescent and quaint) a formally expressed wish in favour of another.

An'erzählen, (w.) v. tr. to ascribe (*f. i.* fictitious things to ...) by narration.

An'erzeugen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to beget (something) in (one).

An'erzählen, (str.) v. tr. to communicate, to impart, or to instil by education; wir haben angeborene und ererbte Schwächen (*Göthe*), we have weaknesses inborn, and weaknesses produced by education.

An'fäbeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to ascribe (something) to (one) fictitiously (*cf.* **An'dichten**).

An'fächeln, adj. (easily) to be kindled.

An'fächeln, (w.) v. tr. to waft the air against (one) with a fan, to fan.

An'fachen, (w.) v. tr. to fan or to blow (zur Flamme, into a flame), to enkindle, to kindle; to inflame; Jemandes Eifer —, to animate one's zeal. — **An'fächung, (w.) f.** the (act of) fanning or blowing into a flame, &c.

An'fädeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to add by stringing, to put on a string; wir fädelten in G. Pilze an, we put mushrooms on strings (or we strung mushrooms together) in G.; 2) *fig.* to contrive artfully, to manage, &c.; ein Gespräch — (*Zschokke*), to manage to get into a conversation with some one (Anknüpfen, Einfädeln).

An'fähen, (str.) v. tr. († & poet.) to take in hand, to begin, &c. (**Anfangen**).

An'fahrbar, adj. 1) that may be brought by carriage to a place, &c. *cf.* **Anfahren**; 2) (*Seume, of a port*) accessible (to large ships), easy of approach.

An'fahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein, rarely with haben) 1) *gener. with an (& Acc., less frequently with the Dat.) a)* to drive close (to), to drive (against), to run, strike, beat, or push (against), to come close (to); *b)* to come near or up (to), to advance in a carriage, ship, or similar vehicle; to arrive; die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an, the fleet touched at the island, the fleet put in at the island, the fleet came to anchor near the island; die Stadt, vor welcher ein Dampfboot bis auf 20 Yards — lag (*Warm*), the town which a steamboat may approach as near as twenty yards; die Baronesin ... kam ... mit Schößen angefahren,

the baroness came driving up or along with a carriage and six; bei dem Gange eines Fremdes — (*Hilp.*), to stop or arrive at the house of a friend; sie kamen in das Land Genesareth und fuhrten an (Mark 6, 53), they came into the land of Genesaret, and drew to the shore; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage or a ship; 3) *Min.* to descend the shaft, in going to work (*opp.* **Auffahren**);

II. *tr.* 1) to carry, bring, transport, or convey near in a carriage, ship, &c. to, up; to land; viel Fuder Erde, Kalk und Steine waren angefahren worden, many waggon-loads of earth, lime, and stones had been carted to the place; 2) *fig.* to address harshly, use roughly, to fly at, snarl at, snap (up) short; die Jünger aber fuhrten sie an (Matth. 19, 13), the disciples rebuked them; diese Knaben würden sich während einer solchen Unterhaltung zuwignigal geant und angefahren haben, those boys would have quarrelled and snapped at each other twenty times during such a conversation.

An'fahrtschacht, (str., pl. A-fschächte) m. Min. descending-shaft.

An'fahrt, (w.) f. 1) *a)* the act of driving up or near, &c. *see* **Anfahren**; arrival; *b)* *Min.* descent into a mine; 2) landing place, wharf, quay.

An'fall, (str., pl. An'fälle) m. 1) attack: *a)* *lit. & fig.* assault, shock, onset, aggression; Anfälle auf (with *Acc.*) thun (*Wieland, &c.*) *l. u.* for Angriffe auf ... machen; *b)* fit, paroxysm, accession (of a fit of a periodical disease), (Schlaganfall, paralytic) seizure; 2) *Sport.* *a)* the alighting of birds, and the place where they alight; *b)* perch; perching-stick (Krausel); 3) *Min.* support, stay, prop; 4) *Law*, (*obsolescent*) *a)* a falling in succession; the devolving or descending by inheritance; transfer (of an estate); *b)* (*Luther*) that which falls to a person, allotment, share; weder Theil noch — (Acts 8, 21), neither part nor lot.

An'fallen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) *gener. with an (& Acc., less frequently with the Dat.)*, to fall against or towards; to strike; 2) *Sport.* to alight, to perch, to take ground (of birds; *syn.* **Anfliegen, Einfallen**); 3) (*Einem*) to fall (to one), to devolve (to), to descend by inheritance (Zufallen); II. *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to follow (the scent of game, &c.); 2) to attack; to assault, to assail; to fly at; to invade; to aggress, to fall on (upon), *syn.* **Angreifen**.

An'fällig, adj. *Law* (obsolescent): 1) falling or devolving (to one) by inheritance; liable to inheritance; 2) inherited, fallen to a person.

An'fallsrecht, (str.) n. right of inheriting (an estate).

An'fälligkeit, (w.) v. tr. scarcely used, to impute falsely, *see* **An'dichten**.

An'falzen, (w.) v. tr. I. Bookb. to attach by folding in; 2) *Join.* to join by a rabbit.

An'fang, (str., pl. An'fänge) m. 1) beginning, commencement: prime (of the world, &c.); origin; opening (of a campaign, &c.); im —, in the beginning; aller — ist schwer, proverb, beginnings are always hard; große Dinge haben kleine Anfänge, great things have small beginnings; wird sie einen hohen Gehalt beanspruchen? Bierzig Gineen zum (or als) —, will she claim a high salary? forty guineas to begin with; sie schien zweifelhaft, wie sie fortfahren sollte; sie machte zwei- oder dreimal einen — (zu reden), she seemed doubtful how to proceed; she made two or three beginnings; die Anfänge einer Wissenschaft, the first elements or rudiments of a science; hier und da finden sich Anfänge von Nationalismus, there are here and there indications of an incipient nationalism; dies ist ein — auf dem richtigen Wege, this is a step in the right direction; einen — machen bei ... or mit ..., to

begin or commence with ...; bei sich (selbst) den — machen (mit der Beförderung &c.), *fig.* to begin at home; 2) *Archit.* springing, spring (lowest part of an arch or vault, or the point from which it springs or rises); vom (ersten) — an, from the (very) outset, from the first; von — bis zum Ende der Gerichtsung, from the sitting of the Court to its rising.

Anfangen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr. & intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) to begin, commence; von vorn —, to begin at the beginning; wieder von vorn or von neuem —, to begin again at the beginning, to begin anew; to start again; 2) to originate, start; to undertake, to go or to set (one's self) about, to set up (a for in business, &c.); to enter upon, to betake one's self to; to open (a campaign, &c.); ein Geschäft, einen Handel —, to enter into business, to establish one's self, &c.; es unternimmt —, to set out unskillfully; über —, to begin inauspiciously; einen Briefwechsel mit ... —, to enter into correspondence with ...; die lateinische Grammatik —, to begin with the Latin grammar; einen Proceß —, to commence a law-suit, to go to law, to bring an action, to institute a suit (mit or gegen, against); einen Hader, Streit &c. —, to begin to quarrel, *coll.* to pick a quarrel; Händel —, to begin or stir up brawls, quarrels, &c.; was er auch anfängt, Alles schlägt ihm fehl, he has no success in whatever he undertakes, all his speculations turn out failures; er fängt zu viel an, he begins too much at once, he has too many irons in the fire; 3) *coll.* to do: was soll ich —? what shall I do? was soll ich mit dem Gelde —? what am I to do with the money? sie wissen nicht, was sie mit ihrer Zeit — sollen, they know not how to dispose of their time; was ist nun anzufangen? what is to be done now (next)? es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen, there is nothing to be done with him; was kann man mit dem Burgen —? wie kann man ihn zur Vernunft bringen? what can be done to the boy? how can he be brought to hear reason? ich will es anders mit ihm — (*Hilp.*), I'll go another way to work with him; 4) es — out (*with Acc.*), to aim at, to make it one's object (*cf.* Anlegen, Absehen).

II. *refl.* sich —, to be begun, to begin, commence; Monche, was sich leicht aufhängt (was leicht anzufangen ist), many a thing that is easily to be commenced or undertaken; die Nennwörter, die sich mit A —, the nouns that begin with an A; ich werde mich flüchtig mit einem andern Buchstaben — müssen, I shall have to spell my name with another initial in future.

III. *intr.* to begin, to commence, &c.; to take rise, &c.; mit ... or bei ... —, to commence with ...; man hat mit den Erbarbeiten schon angefangen, the ground-work is already begun; er fängt (in dem Buche) mit or bei der Erschaffung der Welt an, he begins with or at the creation of the world; bei ihm wurde angefangen, they commenced with him; er fing von etwas Anderem an (*viz.* zu sprechen), he introduced another subject; und die Helden fingen, die Herrscher, an (*Schiller*, Die vier Weltalter), and the ago of the hero, the ruler, began (*Bühner*); — zu lachen, zu weinen, to begin to laugh, to weep, *coll.* to fall a-laughing, a-crying; klein —, to begin (business) with a small capital; the verb dependent on anfangen, and according to strict rule, expressed by the infinitive preceded by zu, is sometimes *coll.* introduced by und, and transformed into a finite verb coordinate with anfangen: er fing an und sprach (Dan. 2, 15; 2, 20; 4, 16, &c.) for er fing an zu sprechen; sie fingen an und baten ihn (Mark 5, 17), they began to pray him.

Anfänger, (*str.*) m. 1) beginner: one who begins a thing; author; originator; der —

(Uhrheber) eines Streites, the author of a quarrel; 2) beginner, one in his rudiments, a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger —, a young beginner: one who has just set up in business; 3) *Glass-u.* blower; 4) *Archit.* a) the lowest step of a stair; b) (eines Gemäües) springer, springing-stone (first or bottom stone of an arch or vault, lying immediately on the impost), *cf.* Anfang, 2.

Anfängerel (**Anfängerischeit**), (*w.*) f. the state or work of a beginner, tyro, &c.

Anfänglich, I. *adj.* original, incipient, initial; diese Geldopfer sind nur a-e, these pecuniary sacrifices are only connected with the beginning of the undertaking; II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first, primarily.

Anfangs, *adj.* see Anfangslos.

Anfangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning, outset; sometimes followed by a Genitive: a-s der Schlacht (*Jean Paul*), in the beginning of the battle.

Anfangs..., in comp. —bohrer, m. *Min.* preparatory bore (*Beil.*); —buch, n. an elementary book, a primer; —buchstabe, m. *Typ.* initial letter, capital letter, initial, capital; —columnne, f. *Typ.* head-page; —eindruck, m. first impression; —geschwindigkeit, f. *Phys.* initial (*Toll.*): primitive velocity or speed (bewegter Körper, of bodies in motion); —grund, m. *gener.* in the pl. principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; in den —gründen unterrichten, to instruct in the rudiments, to initiate; —kraft, f. *Phys.* initial force; —linie, f. *Typ.* head line; (Esfumentitel) running title.

Anfangslos, *adj.* without a beginning (verastet: beginningless).

Anfangs..., in comp. —punct, m. the point of beginning, starting-point; —ritornell, m. *Mus.* introductory symphony to an air, &c.; —schule, f. primary school (Elementarschule); —termin, m. initial term; —zeile, f. initial line; head line (*cf.* —linie); —zustand, m. initial, first, or primitive state.

Anfärben, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) a) to begin to colour or to paint, to colour superficially, to tinge, tincture; b) *coll.* (for Anstreichen) to colour, to paint; 2) to give a colour not originally belonging to an object, to give a false colour, to adulterate by colouring (wine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to tincture, to tinge, to imbue.

Anfaß, (*str.*) m. *coll.* handle (Handhabe).

Anfaßbar, *adj.* that may be taken hold of, seizable, tangible.

Anfassen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to take, lay, or to catch hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; Einen bei den Haaren, bei dem Kragen —, to get hold of one's hair, one's collar, &c.; soßt das Gewehr an! *Mil.* support arms! sechs Männer, welche sich einander anfassen, konnten kaum den Baum umfassen, six men, taking hands, could scarcely encompass the tree; 2) *coll.* a) (mit —, mostly *intr.*) to give or lend a hand; etwas falsch or verkehrt —, to take by the wrong end, to mismanage, to go the wrong way to work; b) to set about (a thing), to undertake, to manage, *syn.* Angreifen, 7; diesen Geschäftszweig mag ich nicht —, I am not inclined to embark in this line of business; 3) to put or place (pearls, &c.) on a string, to string together, to file (*Murthen*); 4) *fig.* to attack, to commence an act of hostility upon (one); wir werden ihn gerichtlich — müssen, we shall have to institute judicial proceedings against him; 5) *fig.* to take hold (the mind) of suddenly and forcibly, to seize; to act upon; 6) *fig.* to treat or use well or ill, to handle (roughly, tenderly, &c.).

II. *intr.* *coll.* to lend a hand, to assist (in working, &c.), see I. tr. 2, a.

III. *refl.* sich (*acc.*) —, to be soft, rough, &c. to the touch; ihre Hand faßt sich wie Atlas

an, her hand feels like silk (*cf.* Anfühlen, *refl.*).

Anfauchen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*frequentative*: Anfauchen, *lw.* v. tr.) to blow at or upon (one) with a hissing noise (like a cat, &c.).

Anfaulen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to begin to rot, to grow rotten or putrid, to be attacked by putridity; a-deß Obst, putrescent fruit; angefaule Leichname, putrid corpses.

† **Anfaulen**, (*w.*) v. tr. to putrefy, to make rottou or putrid.

Anfechtbar, I. *adj.* that may be contested, impugned, or called in question, contestable, liable to contest or litigation, disputable, controvertible; II. *Adj.* f. the state of being possibly contested, &c., disputableness, &c.

Anfechten, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) a) *lit.* († & *provinc.*) to attack, to assault; b) *fig.* to attack or assail by arguments or by words (*Angreifen*, 4), to impugn, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to dispute, to call in question; ein Testament —, to contest a will; ein Urtheil, eine Meinung —, to combat or oppose an opinion; wegen bescholtenen und angefochtenen Rufes, on account of a reputation open to charges and accusations; 2) *journeymen's slang*, to beg of (one), *cf.* Fechten; 3) a) *Script.*, &c. to assail with temptations, to try, to tempt (*Versuchen*, in *Versuchung* führen); b) to trouble, to disturb, to concern, touch; was sieht dich an? what possesses you? loßt euch nichts —, es geschieht was wolle, let nothing disturb you, happen what will; was sieht doch mich an? what do I care for that? lassen Sie sich das nicht —, never trouble yourself (or don't be uneasy) about that, never mind it.

Anfechter, (*str.*) m. 1) one who attacks with arguments, &c. *cf.* Anfechten, opposer; 2) one who assails with temptations, (arch-) tempter (*Versucher*).

Anfechtung, (*w.*) f. 1) a) the act of attacking by arguments, &c. *cf.* Anfechten; opposition (einer Sache *[Gen.]*, to a thing), attack; die — eines Testaments, the contesting of a will; seine Familie hatte nun sechzig Jahre lang ohne — regiert, his family had now reigned undisputed for sixty years; b) *fig.* attack: allen V-n der Zeit Trost bieten, to resist the brunt of ages; 3) *Script.*, &c. a) the act of assailing with temptations, temptation (*Versuchung*); trial; b) disturbance, vexation.

Anfeilen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to begin to file, to cut or to abrade with a file; 2) (an eine Sache *[Acc.]*, & more rarely on einer Sache *[Dat.]* —) to produce by filing; eine Spitze on einen Drost —, to file a point to a wire.

Anfeiern, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anfeiern.

Anfechten, (*w.*) v. tr. to attack, to combat, to stand up against.

Anfeilschen, (*w.*) v. tr. to begin to bargain for (a commodity), to begin to cheapen (goods, &c.), to ask the price of (a thing); to pretend to buy.

Anfeinden, (*w.*) v. tr. to pursue or treat with enmity, hostility or rancour, to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to, to prosecute, to malign; sie feindeten sich (*Acc.*) einander on, they exchanged hostilities.

Anfeindung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) pursuing or treating with enmity or hostility, &c., prosecution, hostility, enmity shown to ...

Anfertigen, (*w.*) v. tr. *coll.* to smirk upon. **Anfertigen**, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to make ready for use (*Versertigen*), to manufacture; to compose; er ließ eine saubere Abschrift —, he had a neat transcript made; eine Liste — (*Hilp.*), to draw up a list; 2) *Law style* (obsolescent), to make over, to transmit, to send (a summons, &c. to ...), *cf.* Zufertigen. — **Anfertigung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) making ready for use (*Versertigung*), manufacture; composition, &c.

An'fesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with fetters or chains, to fetter, to chain to, to enchain; er ist an seinen Schreistisch wie angeffelt (*Hilp.*), he is nailed or chained, as it were, to his desk; 2) *Sport.* see **Anläufer**.

An'fesselung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) fastening with fetters or chains, chaining (an [*with Acc.*], to ...).

An'festigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to fasten (an [*with Acc.*], to ...).

An'fetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to apply fat or grease to ..., to grease, smear; 2) to prepare with fat or grease; to baste; 3) (*Göthe*, l. u. for *Näßen*) to fatten up to a certain point, i. e. sufficiently, to make fat, feed well.

An'feuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to apply moisture to ..., to moisten, to wet, to damp; die Bälle waren vom Regen angefeuchtet, the balls got wet with rain; von außen wieder —, *Print.* to wet from the outside; a-de Mittel, *Med.* humectants, medicines supposed to augment the fluidity of the blood; 2) *Sport.* (of game) to make water against (a tree, &c.); 3) (*Hilp.*) *Pott.* to free from moisture, to dry (earthen ware) in a heated furnace.

An'feucht(ungs)grube, (*w.*) *f.* *Puper-m.* a pit to moisten rags in (*Hilp.*); watering-pit; (Eimtrug, Eintauchtrug, Plamirfessel) sizing-trough (*Töhl.*).

An'feuchtpinsel, (*str.*) *m.* T. wetting-brush (used by gilders).

An'feuchtung, (*w.*) *f.* the applying moisture to ..., wetting, &c.

An'feuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to begin to fire or to heat (*sometimes intr.*), to heat (a furnace) for the first time; *b)* *obsolescent*, to ignite, to set on fire; *c)* *Pyrot.* to prime, to lay a train of powder for igniting fireworks; to fill up (pyrotechnic bodies) on the inside with a thin paste of powder and brandy to make them go off more readily; 2) *fig.* to fire, inflame, animate, incite, excite, encourage (*syn.* **Entflammen**). — **An'feuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) heating for the first time, &c.; 2) the (act of) firing, inflaming, &c., animation, incitement, encouragement, stimulation, &c.

An'federn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to fasten by a quill put through the nostrils (of shot birds) in order to carry them more easily.

An'fedeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* 1) to fiddle in (one's) honour, to welcome with fiddling, &c. (*cf.* **Anfassen**, **Anfingen** &c.); 2) (das Brot) to cut (a loaf of bread) in an awkward, see-saw manner.

An'fellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to begin to felt; to put (wool, &c.) on the block in order to begin the process of felting.

An'finden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) *unusual* for sich vorfinden, vorrätig sein; 2) *+* for sich einfinden, sich einstellen.

An'firnissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to apply varnish to ..., to varnish (over).

An'fischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accumulate or provide by fishing.

An'flammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to expose the surface of (timber, &c.) to the flames (in order to preserve it from rotting), to burn superficially; 2) to enkindle, to kindle, inflame (**Entflammen**); 3) (l. u.) to throw flaming beams upon (**Anfrahlen**).

An'flattern, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) gegen or an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to strike against in fluttering, to flutter against; 2) (angeflatterte Fommen) to approach, to advance, to come on fluttering, to flutter near; II. *tr.* to blow upon with a fluttering motion.

An'flechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to twist (something) to, to join by plaiting.

An'flecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *not used* for Beflecken, to stain; 2) to put a piece of leather on (a shoe, &c.), to cover with a piece of

leather, to patch, to mend; 3) (*Töhl.*) *Min.* to pile (a drift).

An'flehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to implore, entreat, beseech, pray; (demüthig —) to supplicate: Einen um etwas (*Acc.*) —, to implore or to ask something of one, to entreat, ask one for a thing; das (*Acc.*) flehen wir dich an (*Klopst.*), *poet.* for um das &c. — **An'flehung**, (*w.*) *f.* imploration, entreaty, supplication.

An'flennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show a wry mouth, to weep in one's face, to meet with a contorted weeping face.

An'flischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show the teeth; to grin at (one) in anger; wenn wir nicht vorwärts schreiten, flischen uns Revolution und Anarchie an, if we do not go ahead, revolution and anarchy stare us in the face.

An'fließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to botch on, to sew on, to tack on or to, to foist in, to piece (up), to clap a piece to, to eke out, to patch (up); wo ihr die Säulen anfließt, sind sie besagender Überfluß (*Göthe*), where you foist in the columns, they are a heavy superabundance; sich —, *refl.* to foist one's self in; 2) *fig. coll.* Einen etwas — (*cf.* am Zenge fließen), to have a fling at one, to pick a hole in one's coat.

An'fliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) an or gegen etwas (*Acc.*) —, *a)* to fly against, up to, or near; *b)* (of inanimate bodies, &c.) to strike against, to strike; er fiel aus dem Wagen und flog an den Stein an, he fell from the carriage, and struck against the stone; 2) *a)* to fly against ..., and to settle, to lodge (like winged seeds, &c.); *b)* *meton.* to take root, to grow; angefliegnes Holz, *Forest.* trees that have grown spontaneously; *c)* (of crystallized minerals) to effloresce; *d)* *fig.* to make its appearance suddenly; nur ein dünner angefliegener Goldschäum (*Schiller*), only a thin superficial layer of tinsel; die Farben auf diesem Gemälde sind wie angefliegen (*Hilp.*), the colouring of this picture is laid on very thin; *e)* es fliegt ihm alles an, he obtains or acquires every thing without an effort, he easily succeeds in every thing; *f)* (of fits of illness, despondency, &c.) to befall, to come over to seize; Allen fliegt die Bräune an (*Jean Paul*), all are seized by fits of the croup; einer der fedsten Gedanken, welcher ihm anflieg (*Jean Paul*), one of the boldest thoughts which suddenly rushed upon him; 3) *coll.* (garstig) —, to fare badly, to succeed badly (sich ankommen).

† **An'fliehen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flee to or toward (one, &c.), to have recourse to ...

An'fließen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to flow to, to flow against (**Anschwimmen**); der Fluß fließt an die Stadtmauer an, the river approaches (runs by or washes) the town-wall; 2) to rise by the flow of water, to swell.

An'flößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) an einen Ort —, to float to, near, against, on a place; to carry to a place by floating or by means of a raft (Flöß, Flöße); 2) to deposit or settle (land, &c.) by floating (**Anschwimmen**); angeflößtes Land, see angeschwemmtes Land.

An'flößung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of floating or transporting (wood, &c.) to ..., &c. *cf.* Anflößen; 2) alluvion (**Anschwemmung**, **Anwachs**); *fl.* *recht*, *n. Law.* right of alluvion (**Anwachsungsrecht**).

An'fluchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to meet or encounter with curses or imprecations, to curse at (one); Einem Unheil, Übles &c. —, to invoke or imprecate evil, &c. upon one, to call down mischief, &c. upon one by a curse or imprecation.

An'flüg, (*str.*, *pl.* **An'flüge**) *m.* 1) *a)* the act of flying against, up to, or near, *cf.* Anfliegen; *b)* approaching flight, sudden ap-

proach of flying birds, &c.; a soaring up; *c)* a flight (or flock) of birds, &c. approaching; 2) *a)* the act of flying against ... and settling or striking root; *b)* anything having flown in the direction of an object and settled, as dust, &c., *particul.* *Forest.* *aa)* spontaneous growth, young wood (*diff.* **Anwuchs**); *bb)* the winged seeds of coniferous trees, birches, &c., *particul.* after having taken root; *c)* *Miner.*, &c. efflorescence (of saltpetre, &c.), feathery incrustation, crystallization (*cf.* **Anfug**, 4, *a*); *d)* the first tender growth covering any surface; er hat einen leichten — von Bart, he has slight indications of a downy beard; 3) *fig.* *a)* sudden rush or fit, a slight (but sudden) attack; ein — von Rötze, a red flush; *b)* a slight admixture, touch, tinge, tincture, dash; *c)* slight, superficial knowledge, smattering.

An'fluß, (*str.*, *pl.* **An'flüsse**) *m.* 1) the act of flowing to or in the direction of an object, &c.; der — und — des Meeres, the receding and advancing of the flowing sea (*i. e.* ebb and flood); 2) the rise or swelling of flowing water; 3) anything transported by the flow of waters, alluvion (**Anföpfung**).

An'flüstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address whisperingly, to whisper.

An'flut, (*w.*) *f.* approaching flood.

An'fluten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to float or flow to, towards, against ..., (of waters, &c.) to rush on, near, against. — **An'flutung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of floating to ..., &c.; approaching flood.

An'fordern &c., see **Anfordern** &c.

An'fordern, see **Beifolgend**.

An'forderer, (*str.*) *m.* importunate claimant, solicitor; clamorous creditor, dun.

An'fordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to demand (something) as one's due, to claim peremptorily; 2) (*obsolescent*) to call upon (Einen, one), to ask, to challenge (**Anffordern**, **Anhalten**).

An'forderung, (*w.*) *f.* peremptory claim (an Einen, upon one), pretence, demand; requirement; — machen auf (*with Acc.*), to lay claim to ...; er machte keine unbilligen — an ihn, he demanded nothing unreasonable of him; seine —en an das Glück waren von jeher müßig gewesen (*Wieland*), his demands on fortune had at all times been moderate.

An'formen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring or adapt to a certain form; einen Hut —, *Hatt.* to put a hat on the block; 2) Einem etwas, to bestow a certain form or shape upon one; eine solche Stirne hat die Natur keinem Kinde angeformt (*Herder*), nature never formed a forehead of such shape in a child.

An'forschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Göthe*, *unusual*) to try to learn by inquiry or investigation, to inquire cautiously.

An'frage, (*w.*) *f.* (formal) inquiry (*particul.* one asking for information or instruction), demand; application; sie hielten — bei ihm, they addressed themselves to him for information; es ist viel — nach dem Artikel, this article is much in demand (*cf.* **Nachfrage**); auf — (*Acc.*), on inquiry or application.

An'fragen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make (formal) inquiry (bei Einem [*quite unusual* an Einem], of one, nach einer Sache [*Dat.*], or um eine Sache [*Acc.*], for, after a thing), to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, to question; to apply; ich fragte bei ihr wegen seiner Adresse an, I inquired of her for his address; ich muß zuvor deswegen bei ihm —, I must previously inquire of him about it; ohne viel anzufragen, without asking many questions; fragen Sie mir bei Herrn N. an, please address yourself to Mr. N.; es wird zu spät sein, anzufragen, it will be too late to apply; der Minister fragte beständig bei der Krone an, the minister continually referred (himself) to the crown.

An'freien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to obtain (a wife)

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by wooing; 2) to acquire (a right, &c.) by wooing or taking in marriage.

Anfremden, (*v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) 1*)
to treat (one) like a stranger, to cut (one); 2)
eine Sache (es) fremdet mich an, a thing ap-
pears strange to me (*opp. Aufheimsich*); a-d,
p. a. strange, uncommon, odd, particular; 3)
or Anfremmen, *provinc.* to cause to be made,
to order (*Anfertigen lassen, Bestellen*).

An'fressen, (str.) v. tr. 1 to begin to eat (only applied to animals, or to the immoderate eating of men, cf. **B'ressen**) to devour, partially to gnaw or to nibble at **an'gefressen**, *v. p.* eaten (as a pear, &c.): **von Wotten re. an'gefressen**, moth-eaten, &c. **2** *fig.* to begin to consume, to eat into to eat away gradually; **Chem., &c.** to corrode (of acids, &c.): **Med.** to canker, to gangrene: **durch Zeit und Witterung sehr an'gefressen (Böthe)**, greatly time- and weather-worn: **an'gefressen, a. a. Med.**, &c. carious, gangrenous, canker-bit: **3** *in a moral sense*, to corrode, to eat into, to prey upon, to wear, to impair, to consume, to canker: **II. refl. sich (Acc.)** —, **sich (Dat.)** einen Biss —, (of animals or vulg. of human beings) to eat one's fill, to fill one's belly with food; to grow fat with feeding; **der Wolf hatte sich sehr an'gefressen**, the wolf had raised himself a high paunch by voracious feeding (*cf. Anmästen*).

An'frieren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become attached (an [with Acc. or Dat.], to some object) by frost, to cling or to stick fast by freezing, to freeze to the ground, &c.

Anfrischen, (*sa.* v. tr. 1) *a*) to refresh; *b*) *Tr.*, &c. das Maambad wieder —, *indyeing*, to refresh the hair with alnm (*Hilp*); die Thonerde —, *Sugar-se*, to wet the clay for the second time (*Hilp*); die Pumpen —, *Min.* —, to moisten the pumps; den Docht —, to moisten the wick with fresh oil; Wunden —, *Surg.*, to moisten wounds anew; Metall, to reduce the lithargo: Kupfer, Blei &c. —, *see* Frischen; *c*) to renew, to replenish, &c. den Keder — (*Brüger*), to replace the old bait with a fresh one; 2) *Sport*, &c. obsolescent, to animate (die Hunde, the dogs [*Anhegen*, *Aufhegen*]), to incite, to arouse, to encourage, to enliven, to quicken; 3) *fig.* to refresh, (wieder —) to revive, to renew (the memory of — &c.).

Am'srischer, (str.) m. Metall. refiner (Frischer).

An'frischfeuer, An'frischöfen, An'frischschlade, see Frischfeuer &c. — An'frischung, (*w.*) f. 1) the act of refreshing, &c. cf. An'frischen, refreshment; 2) *Metall.* reduction (of litharge), &c.; 3) *fig.* *obsolescent*, encouragement, animation; 4) renewal (of old recollections, &c.). revival.

An'frösteln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to affect with-a feeling of slight cold, *gener. fig.* to appear frigid to ...

An'füge, (w.) f. 1) *Carp., &c.* a board or piece of wood, &c. joined or bolted to another, rider, additional timber; 2) something annexed († annex), addition attached to a manuscript, &c., additional leaf or clause, rider; in der —, annexed, enclosed, subjoined.

Anfügen, (to join) *v. tr.* Join, &c. an etwas (Acc.) —, to join or attach (a board, &c.) to something else by a rabbet or groove (Füge), to rabbet to....

Anfügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Join, &c.* to fit or to join to; 2) to adjoin, to join or to unite to, to annex, to subjoin; angefügt übersende ich Ihnen Factur, annexed I (beg to) transmit invoice; II. *refl.* to fit or to attach one's self, &c.

Anfügung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fitting, joining, attaching, &c. to..., *cf.* Anfügen, adjunction, annexation, addition.

Un'fūhlbār, *adj.* 1) that may be touched.

Unf

tangible, palpable; 2) *fig.* perceptible; selbst
unserem Drama ist es —, it is even percept-
ible in our drama.

An fühlén, (*w.*) v. l. tr. 1) to feel, to touch, to handle; er fühlte die Sägnete der Art an, he felt the edge of the axo; den Puls —, to feel the pulse; die Haut der Mähren ist weit sanfter anzufühlén, als die unsrige (*Winckmann*), the skin of the negroes is much softer to the touch (*cf. rep. 2*). 2) Einem or einer Sache (*dat.*) etwas —, to perceive something in ... by the touch (*cf. Anzeichen z.*); der Blinde fühlte es dem Gelde an, was es für ein Gepräge hat, the blind man distinguishes the coinage of money by the sense of touch; möchte ich dir diesem Blatte recht —, wie sieh du nit bist (*Göthe*), mightest thou perceive from this leaf, how dear thou art to me; man fühlt Freym Briefe die Gerechtigkeit an (*Nob. & Gr.*), one feels a degree of irritability pervading your letter: *cf.* Anfühlen; II. *refl.* to cause sensation through the touch, to feel: es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft; Blinde sagen, schwarz fühlt sich rauh an, und weiß fühlt sich glatt an, blind men say black feels rough, and white feels smooth; Hanfsteinvand fühlt sich sehr dicht und derb an, hemp-linen feels very tight and tough.

Wirfuhr, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the act of carrying, transporting or conveying (by land or water) to some place (*opp.* Abfuhr), carriage, transportation, or conveyance to...; cartage (of building materials, &c.); 2) that which is shipped, or conveyed to some place, cargo, shipment; die Preise befestigen sich, da die Mengen klein bleiben, prices gain in consistency, the quantities brought to the market remaining small.

An'führbār, *adj.* adducible, allegeable; that may be quoted, quotable.

An'führergespān, *see* Anführergespan.

Mitführen, (*v. tr. (l. u. v.)* 1) *lit.* (an einen Ort) to lead, conduct, or guide to a place; to bring on or near; *b) fig.* to bring-together, to collect, accumulate; 2) *a) (+ & provinc.* for *Anführen*: to carry, transport, or convey to a place, &c.; 3) *Min.* die Bergezeiten —, to bring up new miner's tools, to use for the first time; 4) to lead, to command, to head; to bring up (the rear): eine Meute —, *Sport.* to hunt a pack of dogs; den Tanz, den Zug —, to lead the dance, the procession, &c.; den Reichen —, *fig.* to take the lead; ein wohlangeführtes Heer, a well-led army; das Wörtchen Ich führt an, was ans Peters Munde kommt (*Lessing*), the little word *I* heads every sentence that issues from Peter's mouth; 5) *obsolescent*, to guide, to lead up to ..., to initiate, to direct, to point out to (one) the course to be pursued, to instruct (an apprentice, &c.); das Mädchen ist zur schweren Arbeit nicht angeführt, the girl has not been brought up to heavy work; 6) *fig. a)* to allege, to adduce (zum Beweise, in proof, &c.); to assign (reasons, &c.); to plead (in favour of); als Beispiel —, to instance; er wollte seine Beweggründe nicht —, he would not state his motives; *b)* to quote, cite; falsch —, to misquote; *c)* to mention, to say, to assert; 7) *coll. & jocul.* to deceive, to cheat, to trick (one), to impose on (upon), to take in, to delude, to dupe: er wollte mich damit —, his object was to mislead me: sich von ... — lassen, to be a dupe to ..., to be made a dupe of ...; ich lasse mich nicht so leicht —, I am not so easily taken in.

Unſühr(e)..., *in comp. Print.* —geld, *n.* money paid to a journey-man printer for instructing an apprentice; —geſpän, *m.* a journey-man printer instructing an apprentice, instructor.

Anführer. (str.) m. 1) a) unusual, one

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who leads to a place, &c. (*cf.* Anführen), guide, conductor; *b*) †, instructor (Lehrmeister); 2) leader, commander; chief; der oberste — einer großen Armee, the commander-in-chief of a great army.

An'führerei', (*w.*) *f. coll.* the act or practice of taking in, deceiving, &c., imposition, deception.

An'führerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* leadership, the state or the office of a leader or commander.
An'führt, (*w.*) *f.* see Anfuhr.

Anführung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *obsolescent*, *a*) the act of leading to a place, direction; *b*) guidance, instruction (*Anleitung*); 2) the (act of) leading, lead, command; 3) *a*) the (act of) allying, &c. cf. *Anführen*; *b*) allegation, adduction, &c.; statement (*Aussage*); *b*) quotation, citation (the act of quoting, &c. and the passage or words quoted); 4) *coll.* the (act of) taking in, doping, &c. cf. *Anführen*; *b*) deception, imposition, cheat, deceit; *Abgefallen*, *n.* sign of quotation, *pl.* inverted commas (" " " ").

Aufüllen, (*u.*) v. i. tr. to fill up, to fill; to replenish, to store, to stock; to crowd, to cram, to swell; eine Flasche mit Wasser —, to fill a bottle with water: Fässer — lassen, to have casks filled up, to replenish casks; eine Flasche mit Gas —, to fill a bladder with gas; *rarely* (*in poetry*) *zu a Gentile*: fülle frischer Kräuter die Kruppen an (*Rückert*), fill with fresh herbs (mit frischen Kräutern) the man-gers: die pp. angefüllt (filled, replete [with]) *sometimes with von*: das Theater war mit or von Zuschauern angefüllt, the theatre was filled or crammed with spectators; *lit. refl.* to be filled (with): die Stadt füllte sich mit Gesindel an, the town was (beginning to be) crowded with rabble; sich mit Speise —, to fill one's self with food, to cram, to eat to repletion: mit glänzendem Öl fülle die Lampe sich an (*Schiller*), with bright oil let the lamp be filled. [repletion]

An'füllung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) filling, &c.,

An'funkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sometimes *intr.*) to look or glare at (one) with sparkling, fiery eyes.

An'furdjen, (w.) *v. tr.* to draw the first furrows of (a field).

An'fürchten, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) *un-*
nat. to impute (something) to (one) from fear.

Ansfurt, (w.) f. 1) landing-place, landing; wharf, quay; 2) *unusual* for Ansfahrt, Anzug: a) the act of coming near, touching at, &c., landing; b) approach, procession, arrival.

2) *Sport*. to alight, light (of birds), cf. *Anfallen*, 2; 3) *Gymn.* to touch any part of one's own body with the foot.

Anfüttern, (*u.*) *v. tr. & refl.* **sich** (*Acc.*) —, or **sich** (*Dat.*) ein Bäumlein u. —, 1) to feed one's self, to fill one's stomach with food; to make one's self fat with feeding; to raise one's self a paunch by feeding; 2) (*Göthe*) **jocul. sich mit Steinen** —, to fill one's self (*i. e.* one's mineralogical collections) with stones.

An'gäbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) giving or paying on account, instalment; earnest-money; *b*) the giving (of goods) in part-payment, part-payment in goods; 2) *a*) declaration, statement; estimate; specification; account; exhibition; *A-n*, *pl.* data; unter — des Betrages, stating the amount or value; ohne — des Verfassers, without acknowledgment of the original author; nach jeiner —, according to his statement; — der Schulden, enumeration (statement) of the debts; *b*) denunciation, denouncement, information (das Angeben); *c*) *Comm.* entry (von Waaren beim Zollamt, of goods at the custom-house); 3) suggestion; instruction; design. sketch. plan.

Un'qābēln. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on a fork, to

fork up, to pierce and raise with a fork, &c. cf. Aufgabeln.

An'gabezettel, (str.) *m. Comm.* declaration, statement, specification; manifest (of goods shipped on board of a vessel, &c.), freight-list.

An'gaffen, (w.) *v. tr.* to gape at (a person or thing) with stupid astonishment, &c., to stare at ... — **An'gaffung, (w.)** *f.* astonished or vacant gaping, staring, &c.

An'gähnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to gape or yawn at, to stare at (one) yawning.

An'gällen, (w.) *v. tr.* to fill or mix with bile or bitterness.

An'gang, (str., pl. An'gänge) *m.* 1) *lit.* a going to or up to, meeting with, encountering, in *Germ. Mythol.* the first (accidental) falling in with beasts, birds, or other beings, encountering a person early in the morning, considered to be lucky or unlucky, as the case might be (called also *Widergang*); der — des Hais, des Schweines bedeutet Unglück, to meet a hare, a hog, the first thing in the morning, forebodes ill; der — des Wolfes war ein gutes Zeichen (or der Wolf hatte einen guten —), it augured well, if a wolf was the first object meeting a person of a morning; Kinder sind ein guter — (*Auerbach*), it is a lucky sign, if children should be the first objects encountering a person in the morning; 2) ascent (of a mountain, &c., = *Aufgang*); 3) beginning, start, &c.

An'gänger, (str.) *m.* 1) († &) *provinc.* beginner; 2) †, assailant.

An'gängig, An'gänglich, adj. (i. u.) feasible, possible; admissible; es ist nicht —, *syn.* with es geht nicht an.

An'gebäude, (str.) *n.* a building attached to another, adjoining building (Anbau, 3).

An'gebür, adj. that may be stated, specified, declared, mentioned, declarable; gewisse nicht näher a-e Veränderungen, certain changes, not to be specified more distinctly.

An'gebefiste, (w.) *f.* see *Angabezettel*.

An'gebelle, (str.) *n.* a barking, yelping at.

An'geben, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *lit.* (Kleider &c. anzulegen) to give (Einem, to one) to wear; man gab ihm schlechte Kleider an, um ihn unfenktlich zu machen, they gave him bad clothes to wear (they made him wear bad clothes) in order to disguise him;

2) *a)* to begin to give; *b)* *Comm. aa)* to give (part of an amount) on account, see *Anzahlen*, which is more usual in this sense; *bb)* to give (goods, &c.) in part payment; er mußte einen Theil seines Lagers an Zahlungsfakt — (*Nob. & Gr.*), he was obliged to give part of his stock as payment;

3) *a)* to state, to declare, to specify; den Werth (einer Postsendung) —, to make a declaration of value (of goods sent by the post); einzeln —, to detail; eine Summe —, to specify a sum; *b)* *Comm.* to enter (goods at the custom-house); beim Zoll zu wenig —, to make an entry at the custom-house short of the value, to enter short; *c)* to denounce, to inform against (one), to lodge information against (one), (bei or vor Gericht) to accuse publicly; often in a bad sense, of persons giving secretly malicious or officious information, different from *Anzeigen*, 3, *Anlagen*; *coll.* to inform on (one), to tell of (*coll.* on) (one); die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners —, *Law*, to strike a docket against a debtor; *d)* *aa)* to state, to mention, to name, to tell, &c.; *bb)* to allege, assign (Gründe &c., reasons, &c.); *Bridport* ist in Bradshaw's Eisenbahn-Cours-Buch nicht angegeben (aufgeführt), *Bridport* is not marked in Bradshaw's railway-guide; sein Spiel —, *Gam.* to call one's game; ich kann nicht bestimmt —, I cannot say for certain; das Dienstmädchen fragte den Fremden: „welchen Namen soll ich — (*syn.* anfragen, mel-

den)?“ the servant girl asked the stranger, “what name shall I give?” *Clarendon* gibt in seinem Tagebuche an, daß die Majorität 11 war, aber *Tindal* u. A. stimmen darin überein, sie zu 14 anzugeben, *Clarendon*, in his *Diary*, says that the majority was eleven, but *Tindal* and others agree in putting it at fourteen; die Quelle, aus welcher solche Artikel entnommen sind, ist angegeben, the source from whence such articles are taken, is acknowledged; das Bild —, *Weav.* to tell the pattern (*Hilp.*); den Cours —, to quote the rate of exchange; zu den angegebenen Preisen, at the prices quoted; Gründe —, to show cause or reason (why, &c.); geben Sie mir einen guten Grund dafür an, yield me a good reason for it (*Hilp.*); (*sometimes in the sense of Vorgeben*); *cc)* *Sport.*, &c. to determine the nature of ... , see *Ansprechen*, I, 2, & v. s. 2;

4) *lit. & fig.* to indicate, to define, to mark, &c.; *a)* die Musfeln dieser Figur [in einer Zeichnung] sind zu stark angegeben, the muscles of this figure [in a drawing] are too strongly indicated; *b)* to originate (a plan), to design, to devise, to contrive, to sketch, to plan; *Mar.* to shape (the course); to point out; to appoint (eine Stunde &c., an hour, &c.); eine angegebene (more usual gegebene) Linie, *Math.* a given line (see *Geben*); in angegebener Weise, in the manner pointed out or indicated; be-lieben Sie uns angeben, wie wir verfahren sollen, be kind enough to let us know how we are to proceed; ein junges Weibchen gibt einen fingen Einfall an (*Bürger*), a young little wife starts a clever idea; Verbesserungen —, to suggest improvements;

5) *a)* *Mus.* den Ton —, to give the tune or key; eine Melodie —, to touch an air; to pitch or lead off the tune (in singing); to strike a note (on the piano, &c. = *Anschlagen*); den Tact —, to mark the time; *b)* *fig.* den Ton (*sometimes die Mode*) —, to set the *ton*, to lead or set the fashion;

6) *coll.* to do (cf. *Anfangen*, 3), to enact, to perform, to achieve, generally in a bad sense, to commit, to perpetrate; daß närrische Zeug, so sie schwätzten und angaben (*Wieland*), the foolish things they talked and did; von allen den ungereimten Dingen, die er auf dieser Reise angab (*id.*), of all the preposterous things he committed on this journey; sie mußten nicht was sie — sollten, they did not know how to dispose of themselves;

7) *provinc.* Einem etwas —, to put a trick upon one, to make one believe a thing, to talk into ... , to persuade one of ... , &c. (*Vor-machen*, *Weismachen*).

II. *refl.* 1) to declare one's self, to make a statement, declaration concerning one's self, &c.; sich als fallit —, to declare one's self insolvent; sich zu (*sometimes in*) einem Termine —, *Law phrase*, to announce one's self or to give in one's name at the day of appearance (of persons answering in law); 2) to present one's self as ... : *a)* sich für or als Jemand (*Acc.*) or für etwas (*Acc.*) — (*syn.* *Ansgen*), to pretend to be; selbst der Weise erörthet nicht sich für ihren Schüler ansgen (*Wieland*), even the wise does not blush to own himself her scholar; weil sie sich fälschlich als Geliebte Jupiters ansgen (*Gothe*), because she had falsely given herself out to be the mistress of Jupiter; *b)* *obsolet*, sich zu ... —: wenn der Schuldner stirbt und sich seiner zum Erben angibt, when the debtor dies and nobody offers as an heir; er gibt sich zum Huharen an (*Lessing*), he offers to serve or he enlists as a hussar.

III. *intr.* 1) (cf. I. tr. 2, *a)* *Gam.* to deal first (at cards); 2) to answer the purpose; to be efficient, &c.; to mark (of a pen); die Feder will nicht — (or *ansprechen*), the pen

will not write; die Taste gibt (or *spricht*) nicht an, the key is stopped up; die Flöte gibt (*spricht*) nicht an, the flute is dumb; der Salz-geßmaß gibt an, the briny taste tells.

An'geber, (str.) *m.* 1) *stater*, &c.; 2) author, inventor; 3) denouncer, informer; tale-bearer, blab; 4) *Gam.* he that deals first, first dealer; *Lock-sm.* detector. — **An'geberei, (w.)** *f.* informing, tale-bearing sycophancy. — **An'geberrisch, adj.** 1) inventive; ready; 2) acting as an informer.

An'gebetzettel, (str.) *m. Comm.* declaration.

An'gebirde, (str.) *n.* gift, (birthday, &c.) present; cf. *Anbuden*, 3.

An'geblich, I. adj. 1) alleged, professed, stated, &c.; der a-e Preis, *Comm.* the price quoted; 2) ostensible; pretended; nominal; II. *adv.* nominally; a-e Maßen, as stated; pretendedly; — so viel als nichts, alleged to be next to nothing.

An'gebügen, p. a. annexed, &c. see *Anbiegen*.

An'gebühren, adj. inborn, inbred; innate; native, inherant; hereditary; a-e Stinde, see *Erbsinde*.

An'gebot, (str.) *n.* offer; first bidding at an auction; mehr — als Nachfrage, more sellers than buyers; ohne —, not in demand, the demand is slack.

An'gebürt, (w.) *f.* innate or hereditary quality.

An'gebeihen, (str.) *v. intr.* (Einem) to fall to (one's) share; Einem etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant, allow.

An'gebenken, (str.) *n.* see *Anbieten*.

An'gebrüht, adj. *Bot.* addressed.

An'gefälle, (str.) *n.* 1) *Law*, contingent inheritance; 2) *Corp. hip*.

An'gegangen, p. a. see *Angehen*.

An'gegriffen, I. p. a. fatigued, &c. cf. *Angreifen*; tired; II. *M-heit, (w.)* *f.* state of being fatigued, exhausted, &c.

An'gehänge, An'gehängsel, An'gehente, (str.) *n.* appendage, bob, pendant; amulet.

An'gehäufte, (str.) *n.* *Geol.* aggregate; *Miner.* conglomerate.

An'gehen, (irr.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to approach, to go towards, to make up to; 2) to address, to apply to ...; (mit einer Bitte &c.) to solicit (um *Wuth Acc. J.* für), to request, entreat; 3) *a)* to concern, touch; *Comm.* für Rechnung wen es angeht, for account of whom it may concern; *b)* to be connected with or related to; er geht mich nichts an, 1. he is nothing to me; 2. he is no kinsman of mine; was geht das Sie &c. an? what is that to you, &c.? es geht mich nichts an, it is no business (concern) of mine; es geht niemand etwas an, it is nobody's business; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *Mar.* die See geht Eild an, the sea sets to the southward; 2) to begin, commence, open; die Zinsen gehen vom 1. October an, the interest runs (is calculated) from the 1st (of) Oct.; 3) to take root, begin to grow; 4) (of meat, &c.) to rot, spoil, to be touched (a little); angegangen, tainted, unsound; ein angegangenes Ei, an addled egg; 5) to take or catch fire; 6) *a)* to be practicable, possible; *b)* to be passable, tolerable, to do; das geht nicht an, that won't do; so mag es allenfalls noch —, so, perhaps, it may do.

An'gehen, I. p. a. 1) commencing; ein a-e Dreißiger &c., one not much over thirty, *coll.* turned of thirty; eine a-e Lungen-lucht, an incipient pneumonia; mit a-e Nacht, at night-fall; ein a-e Schüler, a young scholar, a beginner in learning, tyro; ein a-e Kaufmann, a young beginner; ein a-e Spieler, an embryo gamester; ein a-e Sachwal-ter, an infant barrister; 2) concerning, as to, as for; II. *a-s, adv.* in the beginning, at first.

An'gehör, (str.) *n.* property.

Angehören, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) 1) to belong, appertain; 2) to be related (to) or connected (with).

Angehörig, *I. adj.* (with *Dat.*) 1) belonging (to), attached (to); 2) related (to); 3) *s. (decl. like adj.)* *Ac*, *m.* & *f.* relative; meine *Ac*, my relations, my kinsmen, my portance; my servants; II. *Ac*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* a belonging to, &c.

Angehorn, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slaver at; 2) *fig.* to calumniate.

Angeklagt, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) defendant; indicted.

Angeklüffelt, *p. a.* produced by excessive refinement; artificial, extraneous.

Angel, (*v.*) *f.* 1) hinge (einer Thür, of a door); 2) *Fish.* (also *[str. m.]*) anglo, hook, fishing-hook; 3) *a) Mech.* pivot, pin, spindle; *b)* pole (of the earth); 4) *Cull.* tang (tongue), fang, spike (of a sword, knife, fork, file, &c.); 5) *Entom.* see *Stachel*; zwischen *Thür* und -stecken, *fig.* to be in a sad dilemma or at a pinch; mit *W-* versehen, to hinge (a door); aus den *W-* heben, to unhinge, unhang (a gate, &c.); aus den *W-* sein, to be off the hinges; mit der - fischen, see *Angeln*; die - auswerfen noch, *fig.* to angle, fish for; mit einer goldenen - fischen, *coll.* to angle with a golden rod.

Angel..., *in comp.* -band, *n.* loop (of a door); Lock-sm. butt-hinge; -fischer, *m.* angler; -hafen, *m.* fishing-hook; -fort, *m.* float (of an anglo); -kreis, *m.* polar-circle; -leine, *f.* see -schur; -punct, *m.* pole; *fig.* vital, cardinal point, point on which something (the whole question, &c.) turns, *cf.* *Angel*, 1; -ring, *m.* Lock-sm. pan, socket, -ruthe, *f.* (angling)-rod; fishing-rod, see *Rachtfang*; -schur, *f.* (angling- or fishing-)line; die aufgewickelte -schur, *pinn* of a fishing-line; -stern, *m.* *Astr.* polar-star, north-star; -stift, *m.* Lock-sm. bar of the latch; -tafel, *f.* see *Einste*; -weit, *adv.* wide-open; -zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle.

Angel, (*v.*) *m. gener. pl.* Angles (name of a German tribe); *in comp.* Anglo: -falsche, *m.*, -falsch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.

Angela, *Angellina*, *Angelline* [*pr. ang'-*], *f.* Angela, Angellina, Angeline (*P. N.*).

Angelangen, see *Anfangen*, *Ankommen*.

Angeld, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ac*-er) *n.* earnest, earnest-money; feast-money, feasting-penny; (Einkm) -geben, to pay (one) money in hand.

Angelegen, *adj.* 1) adjacent, confining; adjoining; 2) important, of consequence; sich (*Dat.*) - sein lassen, to take care of, be (very) careful about, to have at or take to heart, to take an interest in, to be solicitous about (of), to make a point of, to use one's utmost endeavours; er löst es sich - sein, he makes it his business.

Angelegenheit, (*w.*) *f.* concern, business, affair, matter; transaction; innere *Ac*-en, home-affairs; auswärtige *Ac*-en, foreign affairs; ich komme in wichtigen *Ac*-en, I come on matters of deep moment.

Angelegenlich, *I. adj.* of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing; mein *a-er* Wunsch ist es, it is my particular wish; II. *adv.* with concern, concernedly, urgently, pressingly; a-ft, out's *Ac*-te, *adv.* most particularly, anxiously (empfehlen, sich erkundigen &c.).

Angelica, *f.* 1) *Angelica* (*P. N.*); 2) *Bot.* angelica (*Angelica archangelica* L.); wilde -, wild angelica (*Engelwurz*); 3) *Lus.* angelot.

Angelkumst, *m.* see *Serberbaum*.

Angeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to angle (nach, for), to fish with a line; to hook; mit Fliegen -, to bait with a fly; to fly-fish; nach etwas -, *fig.* to angle, to fish for.

Angeobten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to vow (to one), to promise, protest solemnly, to plight, stipulate.

Angeobtung, (*w.*) *f.*, **Angeobtniß**, (*str.*)

n. vow (of obedience, &c.), solemn protestation, stipulation.

Ang'elich, (*v.*) *m.* see *Angel ...*, *B.*

* **Ang'elich** [*pr. ang'-el*], (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* prayer of exaltation.

Angemeßen, *I. adj.* (with *Dat.*) conformable, suitable, adapted, fit; adequate (to), appropriate, condign (punishment); due, sufficient, suitable (recompense); consistent, compatible (with); für - halten, to think or see fit; - sein, to suit (one), to accommodate (to); II. *W-*heit, (*w.*) *f.* conformity, suitability, fitness; proportionality; expudence; sufficiency.

Angenehm, *adj.* 1) (annehmbar) acceptable; 2) agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, sweet; (von Personen, Besuchen) welcome; die *a-e* Empfehlung, -machen, to endorse; es ist mir - es zuerfahren, I am glad, pleased (with); it affords me pleasure to hear it; sich bei jemand - machen, to approve one's self to one; ein *a-e* Leben führen, to live a comfortable life; *Comm.* Mittelorten sind am besten, middling qualities are most in demand; der Artikel wird *a-er*, the article is improving (getting brisker); du wirst mehr davon haben, als dir - ist, *iron.* you will have a benefit of it.

Angenommen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Annehmen*) 1) *Comm.* accepted (auf Wechseln); 2) assumed; affected; mock ...; 3) hypothetical, supposititious.

Anger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* green, grass-plot, *poet.* (for *Wiese*) mead; (*Weideplatz*) pasture ground; *b)* grassy ridge (between two fields: *Rain*); *unusual:* 2) down (*Dünc*); 3) laystall (*Schindanger*); *Bot-s.* -blume, *f.* common or perennial daisy; -kraut, *n.* knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); -weide, *f.* trailing willow (*Salix incubacea* L.).

Angerlich, see *Engerlich*.

Angeschleppt, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* sea-drag.

Angeschloffen, *pp.* (from *Anschließen*) *Comm.* enclosed.

Angeſehen, *I. conj.* seeing, considering (daß, that); II. *adj.* important, esteemed, creditable, considered, looked up to, of consequence, honourable, distinguished; das *a-e* Händelsſtück, *Comm.* house of rank, of high standing; einer unter *a-fen* Bankiers, one of our first bankers.

Angeſehen, *p. a.* (*orig. pp.* of *Anſehen*) settled, resident; der *Ac*-, (*s. decl. like adj.*) *m.* householder.

Angeſicht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ac*-er) *n.* face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien: im -, in the face, sight, presence (des Herrn, of the Lord, &c.); von - zu -, face to face; ich will es ihm ins - ſagen, I will tell it him to his face; von -, by sight; *W-s* der *Stodt*, in the face of the town; im - des Landes, *Mar.* in sight of the land; land to; im Schweiß des *W-s*, *Script.* by the sweat of thy brow.

Angeſichts, *adv.* 1) in face (sight) of; 2) †, upon the spot, immediately.

Angeſammt, *p. a.* 1) hereditary, ancestral; 2) innate, natural.

Angeſtellt, *p. a.* see *Anſtellen*; der *Ac*-, *m.* official, functionary, see *Beamte*.

Angeſtohlen, *adj.* furtively acquired, got by theft.

Angeſtanden, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Anwaſchen*) *Bot.* adnate: *Anat.* die *a-e* Haut des Auges, the conjunctive tunica (of the eye); mit *a-er* Haut or Rinde, hide-bound (of horses or trees).

Angeſandt, *p. a.* applied, &c. from *Anwenden*, which see.

Angeſe, **Angeſe**, (*str.*) *n.* T. plumb-block, cushion, bearing.

Angeſöhnen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to accustom, inure, use, habituate (one to); sich (*Dat.*) etwas -, to contract (bad habits, &c.), to take to ...; angewöhnt, *p. a.* habitual.

Angeſohnheit, (*w.*) *f.* habit, custom, usage, habitu, practice; ſitte -, trick; aus -, habitually.

Angeſohnung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the act of accustoming (one's self, &c.) to ...; contracting, &c.; 2) see *Angeſohnheit*.

Angeſetzt, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Anſetzen*) dies Verſehen ist -, this proceeding is self-indicated, or a matter of course.

Angeſtern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to staro at greedily; 2) *Mar.* to sheer up.

Angeſtern, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (eine Flüssigkeit on etwas (*Acc.*)) to pour to, against, on; 2) (*Beſetzen*) to water (plants, &c.); 3) (*Anſetzen*) to broach (a bottle); 4) *Bound.* to cast to, add by casting, founding; 5) *Pott.* to colour (potter's ware) by a coat of coloured clay; 6) †, to calumniate, to denounce; der Rock ſitzt wie angeſetzt, the coat fits tight.

Angeſt, (*v.*) *f.* see *Angst*.

* **Angio...**, *in comp.* -gräp, -graphie, -logie, -lög, see *Gefäßschreiber*, *Gefäßschreibung*, *Gefäßlehre* &c.; -tonie, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* angiotomy; -ferum (*iſch*), *adj.* *Bot.* angiospermous.

Angeſtern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to coo at; *fig.* to allure.

* **Angeſt** [*pr. ang'el'z*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) country-dance.

Angeſtzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reflect against, glitter on, to irradiate.

Angeſtzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to assimilate.

Angeſtzen, (*v.*) *f.* 1) assimilation; 2) symbolization.

Angeſten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to strike (an (*with Acc.*), against) in gliding.

Angler, (*str.*) *m.* angler.

* **Anglica**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Anglican, English; die *a-e* Kirche, *Ecc.* church of England.

* **Anglicismus**, (*pl.* *Anglicismen*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Anglicism.

Angeſtern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to join, add (a thing so as to make it a member of another thing).

Angeſtmen, (*str.* & *v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.

* **Angeſtmen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to anglicise; 2) *Farr.* to dock, nick, curtail (a horse); -*Angeſtmen*, *f.* *Farr.* docking engino.

Angeſtmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to stare, gaze at ... with open eyes, to glare upon.

Angeſtmen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to irradiate; to fire; *pp.* angeſtmet, red-hot (of iron); II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to begin to glow.

Angeſtmen, (*v.*) *f.* see *Rameelziege*.

Angeſtmen, *adj.* *a-e* Seidenhoſe, *m.* Angora rabbit (*Lepus capensis Angorensis* L.); *a-e* Ziegenhoſe, *n.* Angora goat's hair.

Angeſtmen, see *Angeſtmen*.

Angeſtmen, see *Angeſtmen*.

Angeſtmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to offer a terrible aspect to, to awe, horrify.

Angeſtmen, *I. adj.* 1) assailable; 2) *Phot.* -*genach*, made sensitive; nicht -, un-, unassailable; II. *Ac*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* assailability, &c.

Angeſtmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to handle, to touch, to get, lay, or take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; 2) to attack, assault, to charge upon ...; 3) to invade (a country); *fig-s.* 4) to insult, offend, affront, aggress, strike at; 5) to affect; exhaust; weaken, fatigue, to hurt (the eyes, &c.); seine Gesundheit ist sehr angegriffen, his health is broken, he is in a bad state of health; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are dreadfully weakened, unstrung; Brechmittel greifen die Lunge ein wenig an, vomitives are slightly injurious to the lungs; es wird seine Caffe stark -, it will be a heavy drain on his capital; die Caffe -, to rob the cash; die Ehre (den guten Namen) -, to injure (assail) the good reputation; die Feile greift nicht an, the file does not cut (bite); Meinungen -, to attack, combat opi-

nions; Grinde —, to oppose arguments; ein Testament —, to contest a will; fremde Gelder —, to embezzle money entrusted to one; 6) die Ladung —, *Mar.* to break bulk; den Vorrath —, to broach the provisions; das Capital —, to touch the capital; 7) etwas —, *coll.* to undertake, attempt; to charge one's self with; to engage (in), set about; verfehrt —, to begin at the wrong end, to go to work in the wrong way; die Erbarbeiten sind bereits angegriffen, the earth works are already begun; 8) *coll.* see Befehlen, cf. 5.

II. *intr.* 1) to bear a hand, cf. Anfassen, I. 2); 2) to give battle, to charge.

III. *refl.* 1) *coll.* see sich Anfühen; 2) to strain, strive, to exert one's self; to do one's utmost; 3) *coll.* to draw the pursestrings, to come down liberally or handsomely; a-d, *adj.* offensive; weakening, exhausting; der a-be Theil, the aggressive party; aggressor.

An'greifer, (*str.*) *m.* aggressor, assailant, attacker, &c.; encounterer, smiter, striker.

An'greifich, An'greiflich, *adj. coll.* tempting (of things); thievish (of persons).

An'greifung, (*w.*) *f.* see Angriff.

An'greinen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grin at.

An'grenzen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (with an [& Acc.]) to border upon, to confine on or with, to adjoin; a-d, *p. a.* adjacent, contiguous, verging on (to), contiguous. [situation]

An'grenzung, (*w.*) *f.* adjacency, juxtaposition.

An'griff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of touching, feeling, handling, &c. cf. Angreifen; 2) attack, aggression; charge, encounter, invasion; *fig.* brunt (of ages, &c.); 3) handle (Griff); 4) *Weav.* the upper end of a web; *Lock-sm.* frontward; (am Riegel) bolt-toe; bit; beard; verlosener —, movable bit; — am Defel, *Typ.* thumb piece; 5) *Mil-s.* einen — thun, machen, to attack, to charge, to come to the charge; to strike (auf [with Acc.], for); den ersten — anshalten, to stand the first brunt or shock; einen neuen — thun, to charge again; zum — blasen, to sound the charge; 6) undertaking; in — nehmen, to undertake, to take in hand, to commence operations; *T.* to break ground (on a railway); in — genommen, in course of construction or execution.

An'griff's ..., *in comp.* —arbeiten, *pl.* Fort. works of attack; —brunnen, *m.* Min. shaft à la boue; —kündig, *n.* offensive alliance; —krieg, *m.* offensive war, invasive war; —punct, *m.* Mech. working-point; *Min.* &c. point of application; —punct paralleler Kräfte, *Mech.* centre of parallel forces; —waffen, *pl.* arms of offence; —weise, *adv.* offensively, by way of attack; —weise zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive.

An'grinsen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grin at or on; höhlich or einseitig —, to sneer at ...

An'gröhlen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grumble, look angrily (at one).

An'grunzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grunt (at one).

An'güt, (*str.*, *pl.* An'güte) *f.* 1) (extreme pain of body or mind) anguish; (Besorgniß) anxiety; in großer — leben, to live in (a) great anxiety (of mind); disquiet, nervous dread, fright; fear, terror; seine — vor toffen Stunden, his fear of mad dogs; agony, pangs of death; — haben, to shrink with apprehension (vor [with Dat.], from); in Angst sein, to be seized with anguish, to be in a state of alarm; in tödlichen Angsten, in an agony of fear; in — geraten, to take alarm; *II. in comp.* —geheul, —geschrei, *n.* —ruf, *m.* lamentable outcry, howling; cry of distress, scream; —mann, *provinc.* for Schmerzhäfter; —sprung, *m.* (*n.*) *a.* a leap taken in distress or anguish; —schweiß, —tropfen, *m.* cold sweat; —voll, *adj.* anxious, fearful; painful.

Angst is used in certain phrases as an adjective predicative, viz. mir ist —, I am in fear, I am uneasy; mir wird (sch) —, I grow

(very) uneasy; Einem — machen, to put one in fear; to alarm, frighten one; — und bange, very uneasy, terribly frightened.

Ang'sten, see Angstigen. [Angstsprung.

Ang'stehrung, (*Gothe*, Faust I. 5) for Ang'stig, *adj.* full of anxiety, see Ang'stig.

Ang'stigen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish; to make uneasy, to harass with commotion; sich über etwas (Acc.) —, *refl.* to be uneasy (with apprehension), to be harassed or in a fright, to fret (about ...).

Ang'stlich, *I. adj.* 1) anxious, uneasy; nervous; diffident, timid, timorous; 2) scrupulous, careful, solicitous; precise, punctilious; ohne — zu rechnen, *Comm.* without being too nice (over-anxious) in one's calculations; II. *Adj.* (*v.*) *f.* 1) anxiousness, anxiety; uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity; 2) solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicety.

An'guten, (*v.*) *v. tr. coll.* to look at.

An'gürten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to gird, gird about.

An'guß, (*str.*, *pl.* An'güsse) *m.* what is poured against or added by casting; *Mech.* runner, runner-stick. [gustura-bark.

Ang'stu ra-Rinde, (*v.*) *f.* Pharm. an-

An'häben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Reider) to have on, wear; Stiefeln —, to go in boots; 2) *fig. coll.* (Einem etwas) a) to get or gain the better of, to overcome; b) to do one harm, get at, to get hold on. [ent, to hoe.

An'hafen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to begin to hack, to

An'hafien, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to.

An'häften, (*v.*) *see* Anheften.

An'hägen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to strike, beat at (of hail).

An'hägern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to deposit, float on (sand or earth; used of rivers); 2) (also Einhägen) to gain (land) from (a river, &c.).

An'hägerung, (*v.*) *f.* land gained by the washing up of sand or soil from a river or the sea, &c.

An'häfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to clasp, to hook on, to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws; *fig. refl.* to cling to.

An'häfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hook on (to), to grapple; *Mech.* to fix by hooks; 2) Kartoffeln —, to go through the potato-lot with the cultivator.

An'halfstern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to fix by the halter.

An'half, (*str.*) *m.* sonnd.

An'hallen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to sound against.

An'hassen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* Sport. to tie (the limebound) to the cord.

An'halt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the halting, stopping; 2) (Unterstützung) hold, support.

An'halten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (an [with Acc.]) to hold (np) to; 2) to arrest, hold, stop, to stop short, to stay (the progress of a movement); *Mech.* to pin; 3) a) to rein or draw in, to rein or pull up (a horse); b) *fig.* to restrain, control; to stay; 4) *Med.* to astringe; 5) to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor); 6) *fig.* (with zu) to hold (one) to, to keep (one) to (his work, &c.), to enjoin or to admonish to ...; scharf —, to ply hard; II. *intr.* 1) to take hold, to keep fast, to stick to; 2) to continue, last, to persevere, hold on, keep on, persist (in), stand; 3) to halt, to stop; weßwegen halten wir an? what are we stopping for? (in einem Gespräch) to stop short; to call (at stations, &c.); to pause; 4) to cease, to stop; mit ... — (Einhalten, Aufhören), to discontinue, to delay (the sale, &c.); 5) to apply (um [with Acc.], for), to seek, petition or sue for; to solicit, request, supplicate; um ein Frauenzimmer —, to ask or desire in marriage, to propose for (a lady), to court, to woo; III. *refl.* (with an [& Acc.]) to stick (to), to cling (to), lay hold (of), to hold (to), to catch hold (of).

An'halten, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the act of

clinging to, &c.; 2) stopping; stoppage; 3) solicitation, request; supplication; 4) perseverance; continuance.

An'haltend, *adj.* 1) *Med. a)* (von Pflaster) adhesive; b) astringent, binding; 2) persevering, assiduous, long continued, uninterrupted, continuous, permanent; constant, continual; —bitten, to solicit; mit a-em Fleiß, assiduously; der a-e Fleiß, assiduousness, assiduity; eine a-e Krankheit, a lasting disease; eine a-e Gadenz, *Mus.* a pedal-note or organ-point.

An'halt(e) ..., *in comp.* —leiste, *f.* *Weav.* temple, templet; —punct, *m.* 1) *Railw.* &c. halting-place, station; 2) *fig. a)* prop, (foot-) hold; b) see Anknüpfungspunct.

An'halter, (*str.*) *m.* holdfast, handle; banister; *Mech.* moderator.

An'halt(e) ..., *in comp.* —ricmen, *m.* (am Pferdegeschirr) breech, breeching; —seil, *n.* *Mar.* relieving-tackle, headfast; A-spunct, *m.* 1) *T.* place of fixture; fixed point; 2) see Anhaltspunct; —stelle, *f.* *Railw.* see —punct; —stift, *m.* *Lock-sm.* pin; —werl, *n.* see Bremswert; —zug, *m.* *Railw.* stopping-train.

An'haltfam, (*i. u.*) *I. adj.* persevering, see Anhalten; II. *Adj.* (*v.*) *f.* perseverance.

An'haltung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of holding, &c. cf. Anhalten & Anhalt.

An'hämmern, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to fix by hammering; II. *intr.* to hammer at.

Anhand, *adv.* (*i. u.*) at hand; near, &c. (cf. an die Hand).

An'hang, (*str.*, *pl.* An'hänge) *m.* 1) appendix, supplement, addition, addendum, (an einem Testament) codicil; *Nat. hist.* appendage; 2) a) (Nachschrift) postscript; b) *Comm.* an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; (Wollong eines Beschäft) rider; 3) adherents, followers, hangers on; party; faction, sect; (von Gefunden) band, set, gang; b) Ihre Meinung findet —, your views are gaining ground; 4) *Mus.* an adjective member to a musical sentence; a sort of coda.

An'hängen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (with Dat.) 1) to follow, to be attached to, belong to; 2) to hang on, upon; Einem —, *fig.* to adhere, hold, to cling, cleave, to stick to ..., to stick by; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; a-d, *p. a.* inherent, adhering, &c.

An'hänge ..., *in comp.* —mußel, —punct, see Anhängemußel &c.; —stange, *f.* *Railw.* spreader.

An'hängen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to hang, append; to fasten, to fix, to affix; *fig.* to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin, annex; *Gramm.* to suffix; Einem eine Krankheit —, to infect one with a disease; (Einem etwas) *fig.* to do (one) a mischief, to inflict (something) upon (one); to cast an aspersion or blemish upon (one); to put a slur upon (one), to serve one a trick; to give a nickname; Einem eine Waare —, to saddle one with an article; Einem alles —, *cont.* to bestow or squander everything upon one; *Mar-s.* das Ruder —, to hang the rudder; die Hängematten —, to sling the hammocks; II. *refl.* to cling, stick, cleave to; to force one's self in, upon; (von Dornen) to hitch; (durch Kleben) to cleave; III. frequently *intr.* for Anhängen, which see.

An'hänger, (*str.*) *m.* adherent, follower; rotainer, partisan; *cont.* hanger on; (Schilf) disciple.

An'hängerei, (*v.*) *f. cont.* hanging on; fac-

An'hängig, *adj.* 1) cleaving, adhering; 2) *fig. a)* adherent; annexed, connected, belonging, bound to; b) intruding, importunate, see Anbringlich; 3) vor Gericht —, *Law.* pending; einen Proceß — machen, to commence or enter a lawsuit; to bring an action, to institute (legal) proceedings or a suit against one.

An'hänglich, *I. adj.* attached (an [with Acc.], to); faithful (to); II. *Adj.* (*v.*) *f.* attachment

(an [with Acc.], to), adherence, adhesion; *An-ge-sinn*, *m.* *Phren.* adhesiveness.

Anhängling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* (*l.u.*) hanger-on. [Lock.]

Anhängsloß, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-hängsloßer*) *n.* pad-
Anhängel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) appendix, append-
age; (eines Vertrags) annexed proviso; con-
ditional clause; 2) amulet; 3) *Mar.* sea-drag.

Anhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake to, on.

Anhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten
with iron hooks or bands, *Min.* to cramp.

Anhauch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) breathing on, affla-
tion; 2) *fig.* see *Anflug*, 3.

Anhauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe at or
upon; to blow (one's fingers, &c.); *pp.* & *adj.*
angehaucht, slightly laid on (of colours); ein
angehauchtes Roth, a slight tinge of red.

Anhaufen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to whip on, to drive
forward by whipping; to cut on, to begin to
cut; to cut off the first piece (of butcher's
meat, a calf, &c. for sale, or of a cake, &c.);
den *Fisch* mit der *Angel* —, *Sport.* to give a
jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has
taken the bait; *Forest.* to mark or blaze a tree;
Corp. to examine by cutting; *Mas.* to cut
bricks or tiles. [heaps.]

Anhäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into small

Anhäufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heap up, to
pile up, treasure up, to amass, accumulate;
II. refl. to increase, accumulate.

Anhäufet, (*str.*) *m.* accumulator.

Anhäufung, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation; *Phys.*
accretion; *Miner.* agglomeration; *Geol.*, *Phys.*,
Chem. aggregation, aggregate; (feimbartiger
Zellstoff) *Med.* infiltration.
Anheben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lift up, lift
close to; eine *Bumpe* —, *Mar.* to fetch a pump,
to put water into, to light; 2) also *intr.* to begin,
commence.

Anheber, (*str.*) *m.* beginner, author.

Anheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten, affix;
2) (durch Nähen) to stitch or sew on to (slightly
or with long stitches); 3) (mit Stecknadeln)
to pin to.

Anheftung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fastening, &c.

Anheilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heal on; *II. intr.*

(aux. sein) to get fixed by healing.

Anheim, (*adv.* home; *in comp.* (with *Dat.*)

—fallen, *v. intr.* 1) to fall to, to devolve; to
resort; 2) *fig.* to be subject to; —geben, *v. tr.*
(Einem etwas) to leave with, to put into one's
hand; —stellen, *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to commit,
to leave, to put, to defer, to submit, to refer
to (another's determination or judgment, &c.).

Anheimlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in mind or
remind of home; *fig.* dieses Gebiet heimelt
mich mehr an, I feel more at home in this
department (of science).

Anheim..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* devolution
—stellung, *f.* the act of referring to, &c.
see *Anheim*.

Anheißig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound;
sich — machen, to promise, to bind, oblige, or
pledge one's self; ich mache mich —, I will be
bound, I will engage.

Anheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to begin
to heat; 2) *T.* to urge a fire.

Anheizen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (with *Dat.* or *Acc.*) 1)
to assist; ich habe ihm den Rock angeheizen,
I helped him on with his coat; 2) to obtain
an employment for a person.

Anhängeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l.u.*) to fasten with
a little ring or hook.

Anhängen, (*v.*) *see* *Anhängen*.

Anhänger (+ *Anhänger*), *adv.* hither, to this
place; bis —, hitherto; —kunft, (*w.*) *f.* arrival.

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* a) to begin
hunting, chasing, to start, to unhobble (a
stag, &c.); b) einen Hund —, to set on a dog,
to halloo; 2) *fig.* see *Anheben*. —*Anheben*, (*str.*)
m. setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter.

Anheberei, (*w.*) *f.* see *Anheberei*.

Annehmen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to assume, to pre-
tend hypocritically; er heuchelte sich (*Dat.*) ein
redliches Verstehen an, he feigned honest inten-
tions; das angeheuchelte Christenthum, false
or fictitious christianity.

Annehmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to howl at

+ *Annehmen*, see *Seute*. [craft.]

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inflict by witch-
Anheben, (*str.*) *m.* *Forest.* 1) the commence-
ment of felling wood; 2) the place where
wood is felled.

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l.u.*) 1) see *Anheben*;
2) see *Anheben*.

Anhöhe, (*w.*) *f.* rising or high ground,
height, hill, slight eminence, elevation.

Anheben, (*str.*) *m.* *Forest.* 1) to haul taut (the
bowlines, &c.); die Schoten —, to haul aft the
sheets; *Min.* to raise, to heave up.

Anheben, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* hawser, halser.

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hearken to, list-
en to, give ear to, to hear (one), give (one)
hearing, to bow the ear to one; *Lau.* to re-
ceive an audit; 2) (Einem etwas) to perceive
by listening to; das hört sich schön an, this
sounds fine, is agreeable to the ear; das läßt
sich —, this may be listened to, is worth hear-
ing or consideration; das kann ich nicht mit-
—, I cannot (bear or stay) to hear this.

Anheben, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hearing or
listening to, &c.; hearing, audience.

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *lud.* to put on breeches.

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to hopto.

Anheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough at; to make
signs by coughing. [dark, difficult.]

* *Anigmatisch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) enigmatic; *fig.*

* *Anilin*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.*, &c. aniline.

* *Animalien*, (*w.*) *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) animal
bodies; animal food. —*Animalisch*, *adj.* animal
(Thierisch), beastly, brutish; der a-e *Ha-*
*ser*stoff, fibrine.

* *Animalien*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to ani-
mate; 2) see *Anzeigen*.

* *Anis*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* anise (*Pimpinella*
anisum L.); *in comp.* —branntwein, *m.* anise-
seed-spirit, or cordial, anizette; —holz, *n.*
aniseed wood; —kerbel, *m.* *Bot.* sweet cicely
(*Myrrhis odorata*); —öl, *n.* aniseed-oil; —
zucker, *m.* sugared anise.

Anisieren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see *Anheben*;
2) *fig.* to impel to greater speed, to drive
on; *II. intr.* (aux. sein) angejagt kommen, to
rush on impetuously.

+ *Anjacht*, *Anjekt*, *Anjekt*, *Anjekt*, see *Zeit*.

Anjochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yoke, couple under
the yoke.

Ankämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb smooth
(one's hair).

Ankampf, (*str.*) *m.* the act of struggling
against. —*Ankämpfen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (gegen) to
struggle, or to bear up against; to combat.

Ankarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart up or near.

Ankauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ankäufe*) *m.* 1) the act
of buying; purchase, acquisition; 2) earnest-
money.

Ankaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to buy, purchase;
II. refl. to buy lands, to settle at or in a place.

Ankaufspreis, (*str.*) *m.* original cost;
zum *A-*, at (the first, prime) cost.

A. *Anke*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Goldsm.*, *Engr.*, &c.
thimble (a kind of stamp, punchon; 2) *Husb.*
a small peg (in a plough).

B. *Anke*, (*w.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Rachsfelle*.

C. *Anke*, *Anken*, (*str.*) *m.* butter (*in*
Switzerland); —braut, *f.* see *Maibutter*.

Ankehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep towards;
den Schmutz an die Wand —, to sweep the
dirt against the wall; 2) *obsolescent*, to employ
(diligence, &c.); 3) in ein *Wirthshaus* —, *pro-*
vinc. to put up in an inn, see *Einfahren*.

Ankeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with
wedges, to key (up); 2) see *Antrieben*.

Ankel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Entel*, 2.

Ankelblume, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* for *Wiesen-*
Ranuncel. [sob (Kühen).]

Anken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to groan, to

Anker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (a liquid measure)

anker; 2) *Archit.* brace, key; *Mech.* grappling-
iron (of a steam-engine); 3) *Mar.* anchor

(also *fig.* emblem of perseverance and hope);
ein *Blinder* —, an anchor which has no buoy;

der *kleine* —, grapnel; der *größte* —, sheet
anchor; der *täglige* —, bower anchor; den

— vom *Bug* abhaken, to bear off the anchor;
den — ansetzen, to cat the anchor; den —

aufwinden, to start the anchor; den — mit dem
Boot ausbringen, to boat the anchor; einen

Sturm vor — ausfahren, to ride out a gale, a
storm; dem — mehr *Tau* aufstecken, to pay out

or veer away more cable; den — auswerfen
or werfen, to cast (drop) anchor, see *Anfieren*; den

— mit der *Stückleine* befestigen, to seize the
anchor with the shank-painter, to stow the

anchor on the bow; den — befestigen, see den

— fügen; den — aufsperrn, auf den *Bug*
setzen, fippen, to fish the anchor; den — ein-

holen, zu *Hause* holen, to heave in the cable;
den — fangen or auffangen, to get the anchor

up along the bow in order to clean the cables;
unter *Segel* alle — fallen lassen, to let go all

the anchors at best advantage; auf den — ge-
trieben werden, to fall over the anchor; einen

— fippen, to drag or sweep for an anchor; der

— ist zum *Fallen* klar, the anchor is a-peak;
der — greift zu, the anchor bites; der — hält,

the anchor has got hold of the bottom; der

— hängt, the anchor is a-trip (a-cock-bill);
der — hängt vor dem *Krahn*, ist zum *Fallen*

klar, the anchor is at the cat-head; den —
fappen, to cut the cable; sich vor — legen,

to anchor, to moor; die — fippen, to weigh
anchor, to be under weigh, to trip, hoist the

anchors; to break ground; to break adrift
from the moorings; der — ist gelichtet, the

anchor is a-trip; den — mit dem *Tau* fippen,
to weigh the anchor by the hair; vor — lie-

gen, to ride at anchor; sicher vor — liegen,
well anchored; mit gelassenen *Raen* vor — lie-

gen, to ride a-peak; mit *Stangen* und *Raen*
im *Holl* vor — liegen, to ride a portoise; vor

Ebb und *Flut* — liegen, to moor against
ebb and flood; vor — reiten, bei *hohler* *See*

vor — stampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave;
den — am *Ringe* fest machen, to clinch the

cable; einen — fippen, to shoe an anchor;
das *Schiff* schwert vor seinem —, the ship swings

with the tide; um den — schwenken, to trend;
das *Schiff* spielt um seinen —, the ship rides

easy; der — setzt nicht durch, see der — hält;
den — fippen, to stock an anchor; der — springt

aus, the anchor starts; vor — treiben, to run
foul of or over the anchor; to drag the an-

chor; das *Schiff* treibt vor —, or der — schleppt,
ist tristig, seth durch, the anchor comes homo

or drives; den — verfahren, to back the an-
chor; den — versetzen, to charge a birth; mit

A-n born und hinten verfahren, to moor by the
head and stern; vor *zwei*, *drei*, *vier* *A-n* ver-

stent liegen, to come to, or to moor with two,
three or four anchors a-head; einen — unter

Segel zugehen lassen, to drop the anchor while
the sails are still abroad; den — werfen, see

den — auswerfen & *Anfieren*; der — wacht, see
der — ist zum *Fallen* klar; auf den — zuverren,

to steer the ship to her anchor.

Anker..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —*anfieren*, *pl.*
shoulders of an anchor; —*arm*, *m.* arm of an

anchor; —*auge*, *n.* eye of an anchor; —*haken*, *m.*
anchor-beam; *pl.* cat-heads; *Corp.* anchor, tie-

beam; —*bitting*, *f.* the (main) bits; —*baum*,
clinch-bolt; —*beffeldung*, see —*rührung*; —

boje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor); beacon;
break-water; die —*boje* fangen, to hitch the

buoy; —*fliege*, —*flauefel*, *f.* —*flügel*, *m.* fluke,
palm; —*flott*, *n.* buoy; —*förmig*, *adj.* shaped

like an anchor; —*fütterung*, *f.* lining of the bow; —*geß*, *n.* (dnty of) anchorage; —*grund*, *m.* sounding, anchor(ing)-ground, anchorhold, anchorage, birth; *guter* —*grund*, shoaling; *schlechter* —*grund*, foul ground or bottom; *tiefer* —*grund*, soundings; —*hafen*, *m.* cat-hook, cat; —*haß*, *m.* clenching of the arms, throat or trend of an anchor; —*hammer*, *m.* large hammer used in the fabrication of anchors; —*hände*, *m. pl.* flukes; —*haspel*, *m. & f.* see —*winde*; —*heilm*, *n. see* —*ruhe*; —*hemmung*, *f.* *Horol.* anchor-escapement; —*holz*, *n. 1* see —*stöß*; 2) *Archit.* the wooden part of a cramp; —*fatt*, *f.* the cat-tackle; —*fette*, *f.* chain-cable; —*frenß*, *n.* crown of an anchor; —*früde*, *f. see* —*stöß*; —*foß*, *n. see* —*auge*.

Ankerlöß, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; *das Schiff* *ist* —, the vessel drags the anchors.

Anker ..., *in comp.* —*nisse*, *f. pl.* nts of an anchor; —*pfloß*, *m.* fastening-picket; —*platz*, *m.* anchoring-place; anchorage; *der bequeme* —*platz*, good birth; *der gefährliche* —*platz*, ill-footing; —*pünkte*, *f. see* —*spige*; —*recht*, *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring (dnty-free); —*riegel*, *m.* thwart; —*ring*, *m.* ring of an anchor; *das* —*tau* *an den* —*ring* *stecken*, to clinch the cable; *das* —*tau* *wieder vom* —*ring* *loß* *machen*, to unbind the cable, to take the cable off from the anchor; —*rüstung*, *f.* pnddening of an anchor; —*ruhe*, *f.* —*schaff*, *m.* shank or beam of an anchor; —*schauer*, *f. see* —*rührung*; —*fütterung*; —*schußel*, *f. see* —*flüge*; —*schmidt*, *m.* anchor-smith; —*schuh*, *m.* shoe of the anchor; —*seil*, *n. see* —*tau*; —*spize*, *f.* bill of an anchor; —*stiele*, *f. see* —*platz*; —*stich*, *m.* clinch of a cable; —*stod*, *m.* stock of an anchor; —*stodßbänder*, *pl.* hooks of the anchor-stock; —*tackel*, *f.* fish-tackle; —*tau*, *n.* cable; *das* *Pflicht* —*tau*, the sheet-cable, the master cable; *das* *Engliß* —*tau*, the best bower-cable; *das* *Teu* —*tau*, the small anchor-cable; *das* *Wurf* —*tau*, the stream-cable; *das* —*tau* *auf und niederwinden*, to heave a-peak; *das* —*tau* *um die* *Bügel* *legen*, to bit the cable; *das* —*tau* *von der* *Bügel* *nehmen*, to unbit the cable; *unter* *das* —*tau* *helfen*, to underrun the cable; *die* —*taue* *flaren* (*flares* —*tau* *helfen*), to keep a clear or open hawse; *das* —*tau* *nachschleppen*, to drag the cable in the ship's wake; *das* —*tau* *schwert* *sich* *in den* *Rüfen*, there is a burning in the hawse, the cable is chafed in the hawse; *das* —*tau* *schleppen* *lassen*, to veer away the cable to the end; *das* —*tau* *schwert* *or* *schwert*, the cable surges; *das* —*tau* *sich* *springend* *auf*, *sich* *sich*, the cable grows exceedingly; *das* —*tau* *in den* *Rüfen* *verwahren*, to freshen the hawse; —*taustopper*, *m.* dock-stopper; —*taumert*, *n.* ground-tackle; —*uhr*, *f.* *Watch* *m.* patent lever watch; —*waße*, *f.* anchor-watch; —*wächter*, *m. see* —*boje*; —*winde*, *f.* capstan, windlass; —*zeiden*, *n. see* —*boje*; —*zoll*, *m. see* —*geß*.

Ankerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ent a notch into ...; to mark by notches; 2) to score (*Ankerben*).

* *Ankerit*, (*str.* & *v.*) *m.* see *Bitterspath*.

Ankern, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to anchor; to moor; *fig.* *nach etwas* —, to fish for something; *II. tr.* *T.* to brace.

Anketten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with little chains; *Stocking* —*m.* to chain.

Anketten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten (an, to) with a chain, to chain (up), enchain, shackle; *sich* *an* *Einen* —, *fig.* to stick to one.

Ankfechten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to address one panting or out of breath; *II. intr.* to come panting or quite out of breath. [*child*].

Anknib, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kn*) *n. Lav.* adoptive *Anknib*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Lav.* to adopt, affiliate; to mother. — *Anknibung*, (*w.*) *f.* adoption, affiliation.

Anknirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure, to decoy.

Anknitten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten by cement. *Anknissen*, *Anknissen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yelp at, to bark at. [*indictable*].

Anknüßbar, *adj.* accusable; impeachable: *Anknüß*, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, information (against), prosecution; (peinliche) arraignment, denunciation, denouncement; *die öffentliche* —, impeachment, indictment.

Anknüß ..., *in comp.* —*acte*, *f.* act of accusation; (—*schrit*, *f.*) bill of indictment; *in* —*stand* *verlegen*, see *Anknüß*.

Anknüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accuso, indict; to arraign, inform against, charge; öffentlich —, to impeach; *der Angeklagte*, the accused, the defendant.

Anknüßer, (*str.*, *m.*) *Anknüßerin*, (*w.*) *f.* accuser, impeacher, indictor.

Anknüßerisch, *adj.* prone to accuso; accusatory: *a-rüch*, *on* the part of the accuser.

Anknümmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) to clasp; *sich* *an* (*with Acc. or Dat.*) —, to cling or hang to, to hold fast by, to take a fast hold of.

Anknüß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Anknüß*) *m. 1* accord, tune; *a*) similarity of sound; *b*) *fig.* see *Anknüß*; 3) *cin* *flatter* — *von* ..., a strong dash of ...; 2) *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling; — *finden* (*bei*), to excite interest, to be congenial with, to meet with sympathy, approbation, approval, or encouragement, to tell (upon).

Anknüppern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) angeknüppert *kommen*, to approach or come up rattling; *II. tr.* to rattle at.

Anknüpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. a*) to fix by slapping; *b*) see *Verknüpfen*; 2) *II. intr.* to flap (against).

Anknüßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (mit *Seim*) to glue to or on; (mit *Kleiser*) to paste on; *fix*; to set, post, or put up (public advertisements); *II. intr.* to cling, stick to; to adhere.

Anknüßen, *Anknüßen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to add or affix in a blundering way, &c.

Anknüßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to put on clothes, to dress, attire, clothe; *II. refl.* to dress (one's self).

Anknüße ..., *in comp.* —*spiegel*, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass; —*junker*, *n. 1* dressing-room; robing room; 2) *Theat.* tiring-room; 3) *vestry* (in churches).

Anknüßtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste up, paste on.

Anknümmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with an* [*& Acc.*], *gegen*) to pinch or squeeze against.

Anknüeten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stick to, like a bur (*also fig.*).

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ring the bell.

Anknüßeln, *v. I. (str.) intr.* 1) to accord in sound, to begin to sound, chime up; 2) see *Anknüßeln*; *II. (w.) tr.* to make a tinkling sound; *die Gläser* —, see *Anknüßeln*, 1.

Anknüß, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* a sort of peat.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with an* [*& Acc. or Dat.*]) to knock, to beat, to rap, to tap (at the door, &c.); (*bei* *Einen*) to knock at a person's door with the intention of paying him a visit; *fig.* to sound one; *II. tr.* to fasten by beating, hammering. — *Anknüßeln*, *v. s. (str.) n. rap.* — *Anknüßeln*, (*str.*) *m.* knocker, clapper.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to crack, strike against; 2) to drive on by cracking the whip.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with gags. *Anknüßeln*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to fasten or fix by pinching, to fasten with claws; *II. refl.* to take hold of, to cling to with claws; *den* *Zeig* —, *Bak.* to press, to squeeze the dough with the hand, to work it thoroughly.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to button, button to; to fix by buttons.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2) to begin,

enter into or upon (a correspondence, &c.), to form (an acquaintance, &c.); *wieder* —, to take up, renew, resume (a conversation, &c.); *Verbindungen* —, *Comm.* to enter into connexions, to commence a correspondence.

Anknüßung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fastening, &c.; see *Anknüßeln*; *Knüßpunkt*, *m.* starting-point, opening; connecting link or idea.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to growl or snarl at.

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring to the lure, to decoy; to allure, bait; (*also fig.*).

Anknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to roll to, against.

Ankommen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to arrive; to come, get (at, to, on, up); to drop in; 2) a) to approach, to advance; b) to behave to (*with Dat.*); *wenn du mir* so *ankommst*, if you behave to me thus; c) *Dy.* to ferment; d) *Bak.* see *Etzigen*, *Gehen*; 3) to obtain or gain access, admittance (a place, &c.); to get in; 4) a) *an* *ankommen*, 2, a; b) to fare or succeed well or ill; to meet with good or ill success; *bei mir* *kommt* *er*, man *n. f. w.* nicht *damit* *an*, that will not do (*coll.* go down) with me; *wohlfühl* —, to purchase cheaply; *theuer* —, to obtain (a thing) at a dear price; *es* *ist* *zu* *diesen* *Preisen* *nicht* *ankommen*, nothing is to be had (done) at those prices; *ich* *habe* *schlecht* *or* *müde* *an*, I found myself mistaken, *vulg.* in the wrong box; c) *impers.* *with auf* (*& Acc.*), to depend or hinge upon; *es* *kommt* *bei* *dieser* *Frage* *auf* *den* *einzigen* *Punkt* *an*, the question hinges on this single point; *darauf* —, to be important or a matter of moment (*with Dat.*, to); *es* *kommt* *nicht* *darauf* *an*, it matters not, makes no difference, does not signify; *hier* *kommt* *es* *auf* *ihnen*, nicht *auf* *Worte* *an*, here deeds are required not words; *es* *kommt* *darauf* *an*, ob ..., the question is whether ...; *hier* *ankommt* *es* *nicht* *nicht* *eben* *an*, on that head I am not particularly anxious (solicitous); *so* *schwer* *es* *mir* *ankommt* *dies* *zu* *glauben*, however unwilling I was to believe it; *es* *kommt* *mir* *auf* *eine* *Reinigkeit* *nicht* *an*, I shall not stand for a trifle; *hier* *kommt* *es* *bloß* *auf* *Geld* *an*, here nothing is required but money; *es* *ist* *schon* *darauf* *nicht* —, I shall not stick at this; *es* *kommt* *mir* *nicht* *auf* *einen* *höheren* *Preis* *an*, I shall not mind giving a higher price; *es* *kommt* *mir* *auf* *eine* *Woche* *nicht* *an*, I do not mind a week; *es* *darauf* — *lassen*, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture (upon), to take one's chance; *Seit* *mißsen* *es* *darauf* — *lassen*, you must stand the chance (of it); *alles* *auf* ... — *lassen*, to leave everything to ...; *ich* *lasse* *es* *auf* *Sie* —, I leave, refer, put it to you; *es* *kommt* *mir* *schwer*, leicht *ic.* *an*, it is hard, or easy for me, I find it hard or difficult, easy, &c.; it comes hard on me.

II. tr. impers. to befall; *der Schick* *kam* *nicht* (*or* *mir*) *an*, I became sleepy, drowsy; *es* *kam* *mir* *schlecht*, *Schrecken* *ic.* *an*, I was soiled, or struck with fear, terror, &c.; *was* *kommt* *ihm* *an*, what ails him? what is the matter with him? *was* *ist* *ihm* *angekommen* (*zugestoßen*)? what has befallen him?

Ankommen, *v. s. (str.) n.* arrival; *hier* *ist* *sein* — (*Zutritt*), no access is to be had here.

Ankömmlich, *adj.* easy of access, accessible, affable (used of persons).

Ankömmlich, (*str.*) *m.* new comer; stranger; (*Neuling*) novice.

Anköpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Pin* —*m.* to head (pins). — *Anköpfhammer*, (*str.*) *m.* heading-hammer.

Anköpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to couple, to yoke.

Anköpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bait, allure; *fig.* to entice.

Anköpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to croak at ...

Anköpfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to seize with claws, to pounce upon; *II. refl.* to cling to with claws.

Un'fragen, **Un'friehn**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to scratch at, against.

Un'freiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to note with chalk; to score (a reckoning); — **lassen**, *fam.* to buy on credit, on tick.

Un'freichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scream at.

Un'frenzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with a cross.

Un'friegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) to creep up, to; *cont.* to crawl near; **angefroden** *foumen*, to approach crawlingly.

Un'friegem, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *un*become; 2) to get (one) to do something. [*on.*]

Un'friegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch or scribble

Un'fuden, (*w.*) *see* **Anguden**.

Un'funden, **Un'fündigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, give notice, advertise; to declare, proclaim; *es wird mir angekündigt*, I am informed. — **Un'fünd**(ig)er, (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c. — **Un'fündigung**, (*w.*) *f.* declaration; announcement; (öffentliche) proclamation; (in einem Zeitungsblatte) advertisement.

Un'fünfe, (*w.*) *pl.* **Un'fünfte** *f.* arrival, coming; advent; nicht erfolgte —, non-arrival.

Un'fünfein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix or add to artificially, to introduce or to adopt artificially, *cf.* **Ungelüftele**; *fi* (*Did.*) ... —, to affect ...

Un'fuppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to couple; to leash; *Einen eine Person —*, *vulg.* to procure one a person in marriage. [*upon.*]

Un'faden, **Un'fächeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smile

Un'fäde, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) laying out, &c. *cf.* **Umflegung**; 2) establishment, plantation, *particul. pl.* *U-n*, improvements; pleasure grounds; 3) capital, stock; 4) (Gründung eines Gefchäfts *ic.*) beginning, foundation, plan; construction (of a railway); 5) natural disposition (*gn. to*), capacity, temper, parts, talents (*zu, for*); predisposition; 6) (eines Tonstücks) design, plan, or outline, (eines Romans) plot; (eines Gemäldes) rough sketch or draught; 7) (an einen Brief *ic.*) any thing annexed; auß der merden Sie erfehen, (if from) the annexed you will see; 8) tax, duty; eine — *utachen*, to impose a tax; 9) *Horol.* onset; 10) *Archit.* drawing-back; 11) *Mus.* patten, sole; 12) *T.* the cheek-piece of a gun-stock (**Umfchlag**); 13) *Lock-sm.* the staple for a bolt, *see* **Ufammer**, **Strampe**; 14) *Metall.* ore welded together; 15) *Bot.* germ, ovary, seed-bud (especially of mosses and cryptogamic plants).

Un'fäde, ..., *in comp.* —capital, *n.* stock, business-capital; —**faffen**, *pl.* original costs; —**walze**, *f.* T. roughing roll; puddler's roll.

Un'faffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address in infantine language; to lisp at.

Un'fandbar, *adj.* boardable, approachable.

Un'fände, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Unfurt**.

Un'fanden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) to fall in with the shore; to come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent (*on, upon*); to touch at, or put into a port; *cf.* **Landen**. [*ship.*]

Un'fänden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to shore (a

Un'fängen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) to arrive; *II. tr.* 1) to concern, touch, belong; 2) *f.* to request, solicit; 3) *f.* *see* **Belängen**, **Verfängen**; a-b, *adv.* concerning, touching; as for, as to, with respect to, in point of ...

Un'fängerin, (*w.*) *f. l. u. for* **Verlängerung**; *U-füß*, *n.* eking-piece.

Un'fappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch to or on.

Un'fähen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* *Forest.* *see* **Un-fchlagen**, 12; 2) *Shoe-m.* to put a new latchet to.

Un'fä, (*str.*) *pl.* **Un'fäße** *m.* 1) occasion, cause, motive, inducement; *cf.* **Veranlafung**; —**geben**, to give rise; —**geben zu einem Gefichte**, to raise, originate a report; ohne — *zu* **Weferen** *zeichne* *ic.*, *Comm.* having nothing more to communicate, I remain, &c.; auf — *des* **Vertheibigers**, at the instance of the defendant's counsel; 2) occurrence; 3) (the act of) letting in, &c. *cf.* **Unlafsen**; 4) (**Unfchein**) ap-

pearance; 5) *Law*, compromise; —**brief**, *m.* written agreement of the contending parties to have the cause in dispute settled by arbitration.

Un'lafsen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to let on; 2) *fig.* *Einen hart, übel —*, to address, treat, receive harshly, ill; *fcharf —*, to snap, to snub, to give a bad reception; *cf.* **Unfahren**, 2; 3) (**Waffer**) to let (water) into; *cinne* **Teich —**, to let water into a pond; *cinne* **Wähle —**, to set a mill a-going; 4) *ellipt.* *a*) to keep on; *b*) *Einen ein* **Stück —**, to allow one to keep on a dress; 5) *cinne* **Hund —**, *Sport.* to set a dog on; 6) *ellipt. for* **Unlaufen** (8) **lassen**; 7) to temper (iron or steel); *II. refl.* *fi* *gut —*, to promise or bid fair; *es läßt* *fi* *zu ... an*, there is a likelihood, an appearance of or for (war, &c.); *daß* *Better* *läßt* *fi* *zu* *Regen* *an*, it looks as if it would rain; *der* *Knabe* *läßt* *fi* *gut* *an*, he is a hopeful boy; *der* *Weizen* *läßt* *fi* *gut* *an*, the wheat promises a good yield; *die* *Sache* *läßt* *fi* *nicht* *sonderlich* *an*, the matter is not very promising; *wie* *läßt* *es* *fi* *nicht* *feinen* *Fieber* *an*? *how* *goes* *his* *fever*?

Un'lafsebel, (*str.*) *m.* *Mach.* starting-lever (of a locomotive).

Un'lauf, (*str.*) *pl.* **Un'läufe** *m.* 1) start, onset, run; *cinne — nehmen*, to run for a leap, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 2) assault, attack; 3) swelling, rising (of water); 4) frequent petition, frequent application, trouble; *er* *hat* *immer* *großen — von* *jungen* *Leuten*, many young people continually flock to him; 5) *Mar.* headway; *im* *U-e* *sein*, to be under headway; *see* **Brandung** & **Sturzsee**; 6) *Archit.* lower apophyge; cymatium; *der — einer* **Wölbung**, the spring or rising of a vault; *der — eines* **Daches**, the gradual rise of a roof; *der — des* **Riels**, the forefoot of the keel; *der — des* **Waffers**, the swelling, rising of water; *Min.* the gradual rise of a shaft or stupa; *Smelt.* the rise of the furnace; *Sport.* the approach of game within gun-shot (at battues); *Horol.* that part of the works in a clock, by which the striking is effected and the wheels during the stroke are regulated; *T.* touch.

Un'laufseilen, (*str.*) *n.* *Smelt.* the ore which, in passing through the bloomery, adheres to the iron-rod.

Un'laufen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to importune, solicit; *II. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) 1) to begin to run; to take a run (against, gegen); *see* **Unrennen**; to run up, to; to rush upon; *Mar.* to put into (a port), to touch at; 2) to rise, swell; 3) (*von* **Schulden** *ic.*) to swell on, to increase; 4) (*fchräge —*) to rise sloping or with a (gentle) slope; 5) *Typ.* to rut; 6) *a*) *Min.* to work upwards, to be inclined, sloping; *b*) *Archit.* to shape, to scape; 7) (*den* **Glaz** *verfieren*) *a*) *daß* **Glaz** *läuft* *an*, the glass tarnishes, dims; *der* **Alchem** *macht* *den* **Spiegel —**, breath tarnishes (dims) the surface of the looking-glass; *b*) *von* **Schimmel —**, to get moldy; *c*) *von* **Röste —**, to get rusty; *d*) (*von* **Farben**) to dull, deaden; *e*) (*von* **Metall**) to oxidize; *angelaufen* (*von* **Metallen**), *dim:* *blaß* *angelaufen* (*von* **Farben**), *dim*; 8) — **lassen**, to stain (metals) by chemical agents; *blau — lassen*, *a*) to make (steel, &c.) blue; *Ringen* *blau — lassen*, to damascene; *b*) *fig.* to frighten out of one's wits; 9) *fig.* to run counter to (*gegen*...); *fchlecht —*, to be disappointed, thwarted; to run a bad chance; *er* *ist* *fchön* *angelaufen*, *iron.* he has met with a fine reception; *laß* *ihn* *nur —*, let him run his head against the wall; 9) *Hunt.* ein *wildes* **Schwein** — **lassen**, in hunting the wild boar, to present the spear in such a manner that the animal runs against it.

Un'lauf, ..., *in comp.* —**farbe**, *f.* T. the tempering colour (assumed by metal in the

bloomery); —**feuer**, *n.* refining-fire, furnace; —**frischen**, *n.* the transfusion of raw into refined iron; —**löfen**, *m.* the iron staff used in the bloomery, the bloom-staff; —**rad**, *n.* *Horol.* a certain wheel, *see* **Umlauf**, 6, *Horol.*; —**stab**, *m.* —**stange**, *f.* *see* —**löfen**; —**stift**, *m.* *see* —**rad**.

Un'laut, (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* commencing sound of a word or syllable; *s* *im* *U-e* *ist* *im* *Englifchen* *fcharf*, *s* at the beginning of words has its sharp hissing sound in English.

Un'lauten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (& *tr.*) *Gramm.* to commence a word or syllable; **Wörter** *die* *mit* *s —*, words beginning with an *s*; a-*des* *x*, initial *x*.

Un'läuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ring the bell; to announce by ringing the bell (dinner, the commencement of work, &c.).

Un'lefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lick at.

Un'legetuften, *f. pl.* *see* **Wifftuften**.

Un'legen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put, place, apply, or lay to, on, against (the wall, &c.), to fasten, fix (the shrouds, &c.); to leave upon the latch (a door); **kleiden —**, to put on clothes; **trauer —**, to put on (*coll.* to go into) mourning; *cin* **Kind —**, to put a child to the breast; *cin* **Gewehr —**, *see* **Unfchlagen**, I. 11; **Hand —**, to set hands to, to take in hand, or begin a work, to be active, *cf.* **Hand**; 2) *a*) to place, dispose of, to lay out, to sink (money in a bargain, &c.), to put (capitals, sums) out at interest, to employ (funds), to (in-)vest; *fein* **Capital** *gut —*, to turn one's money to good account; *b*) to spend, employ; 3) *a*) to lay out (grounds, &c.), to draw garden-plots; *fig. b*) to found, establish; to set up (eine **Feftung** *ic.*) to construct, build; to form (a bank, ein **Banquet**, **Rath**); *Carp.* to truss (ein **Hängewerk**); to practise or lay down (a road); *c*) to lay, concert, devise (a scheme, &c.), to plan (a conspiracy, &c.); *es* *auf* (*with* *Acc.*) —, to plan, to aim at, to make it one's object; *es* *war* *darauf* *angelegt* *zu* *...*, it was intended or the plan was to ... *also* *ift* *darauf* *angelegt* *unf* *zu* *reizen*, every thing is calculated to irritate me; **Feuer —**, to burn another man's house, &c. maliciously, to be guilty of arson; *angelegte* **Feuer**, *pl.* incendiary or wilful fires; 4) to hoop (a cask); *lassen* *Sie* *eiferne* **Bänder —**, have the casks bound with iron hoops; *Mar.* *die* **Marfegel —**, to haul home the topsail-sheets; *Typ.* *die* **Stege —**, to arrange the form for the press; *cin* **Schiff** *zum* **Bau —**, to put a ship on the stocks; *Sport.* *die* **Hunde —**, to put the dogs upon the scent; 5) *a*) to assess, determine, fix (taxes); *b*) to assess (one); *wie* *hoch* *find* *Sie* *angelegt*? *how* *much* *are* *you* *assessed*? 6) *Comm.* *cin* **Handlungsbuch —**, to form a book; *Sie* *werden* *höhere* *Preife —* *mißfen*, you will be obliged to consent to pay higher prices; *wie* *viel* *würden* *Sie* *dafür —*? *how* *much* *could* *you* *afford* *to* *give* *for* *it*?

II. intr. 1) to put to shore, to put in, to moor; to land; *bei* *Einen —*, to lay a ship alongside of another; *zur* **Landung —**, to put to shore in order to commence loading (taking in a cargo), to make ready for loading, lading; 2) to take aim (*auf* [*with* *Acc.*], at); 3) to mark (at cards).

III. refl. 1) to stick to, settle on; *fi* *an* *cin* *feindliches* **Schiff —**, to board, to grapple; *fi* *mit ...*, to quarrel with ...; 2) *fi* *—*, to dress one's self.

Un'lege, ..., *in comp.* —**schloß**, *n.* padlock; —**span**, *n.* *Typ.* scale-board; *Carp.* feather-edge; —**stege**, *m. pl.* *Typ.* side-sticks, (**Capital-***stenc*) head-sides and foot-sticks.

Un'leger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) establisher, &c., *see* **Unlegen**; 2) *see* **Wifftgeit**.

Un'legung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of putting on, &c., *see* **Unlegen** & **Unlage**; 2) employment (of capitals), investment (of funds).

Un'lehn, (str.) *n.* loan, see **Anleihe**.
Un'lehn, (w.) *f.* a thing to loan upon, back of a chair, &c.

Un'lehen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to lean against; to support by; die **Thür** —, to leave the door upon the latch; den **finken** (verchten) **Flügel** einer **Kuue** an ein **Gelöß**, einen **Morast** —, *Mil.* to have the left (right) wing of an army supported by a wood, a marsh; *II. refl.* 1) to lean, lie against, to recline; 2) *fig.* to fall back (upon).

Un'lehn..., *in comp.* — **punct**, *m.* *Mil.* support or defence afforded to an army by the ground; — **wand**, *f.* *Archit.* back-wall.

Un'lehen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see **Unterweisen**; 2) †, to bind apprentice.

Un'leihen, (w.) *f.* loan; öffentlich —, government-loan; eine — **machen**, to raise, contract, negotiate, make, conclude a loan; — **papiere**, *n. pl.* government bonds.

Un'leihen, (str.) *v. tr.* to borrow, raise a **Un'leihen**, (str.) *m.* 1) borrower; 2) lender.

Un'leimen, (w.) *v. tr.* to glue on, to join with glue.

Un'leite, (w.) *f.* *Law*, 1) *a*) personal inspection of a jury; *b*) the decree appointing such an inspection; 2) *provinc.* *a*) see **Lehn**; *b*) writ putting the plaintiff in possession of the defendant's goods, but not of their enjoyment; — **brief**, *f.* see **Anleihe**, 2, *b*.

Un'leiten, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to guide, lead, conduct; 2) to direct, to instruct.

Un'leiter, (str.) *m.* leader, &c., guide.

Un'leitung, (w.) *f.* 1) leading, guidance; 2) direction, instruction, method; schooling; **André's** — zum **Gebrauch** des **Bedals** beim **Dagelspiel**, **André's** introduction to the use of the pedals in organ-playing; 3) *fig.* opportunity, occasion, inducement; nach — **ihrer** **Bernunft**, as reason directs them; nach — **von** ..., *Comm.* under the direction or management of ...

Un'leuten, (w.) *v. tr.* to link.

Un'lernen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to learn or acquire mechanically by habit; 2) to teach (one a thing, einen zu etwas or einem etwas).

Un'leuchten, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to hold a candle to for ...; to direct light to, to cast light upon; to touch with a burning candle.

Un'lieblich, (w.) *v. tr.* to look amorously on ..., to oggle; to caress, soothe.

Un'liegen, (str.) *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to lie near or close to; *a-b*, *p. a.* adjacent (also *Geom.*); (*somet.*) recumbent; *b*) *fig.* to be near to one's heart, to interest; 2) to border, to be adjacent or contiguous (an [with *Dat.*], to); 3) to fit well, sit close; ein *a-b*, straight to the shape; 4) *Comm.* —, to entreat, solicit; to importune; to urge; to ply; 5) *fig.* anlegen sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; 6) *Mar-s.* wie liegt das **Schiff** an? how does the ship head? how winds the ship? ostwärts —, to stand (to stand) to the east; fchwärts —, to stand off, to stand for the offing.

Un'liegen, *v.s.* (str.) *n.* 1) the lying close to, &c.; 2) (*or* [*l. u.*] **Un'liegenheit**, [*l. u.*] *f.*) concern; care, solicitude; wish; request (*Gesell.*) manner.

Un'lippen, (w.) *v. tr.* to address in a lisp.

Un'loben, (w.) *v. tr.* to praise, to extol.

Un'locken, (w.) *v. tr.* to allure, entice, to decoy, attract; *a-b*, *p. a.* alluring, &c., attractive. — **Un'locken**, (str.) *m.* allurer, enticer.

Un'lockung, (w.) *f.* alluremont, enticement.

Un'loben, (w.) *v. tr.* to flatter (aux. sein) to flare

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Un'lüftern, (w.) *v. tr. imp.* to excite an appetite, or desire in ...

Un'lüben, (w.) *v. intr. Mar.* to go to windward (to the weather-side); luv an! luv!

Un'machen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten, to bind, attach, or tie to, to knit on; 2) *fig.* —, to make light (up) or kindle (a fire); 3) *a*) to mix (with water, &c.), to temper; mit **Gewürzen** —, to spice; mit **Soyen** —, to hop; mit **Weinstein** —, to tartarize; *b*) to dilute; to slack (lime); to adulterate, to sophisticate; *c*) to dress (salad).

Un'machen, see **Unmalen**.

Un'machen, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Ermachen**. — **Un'machung**, (w.) *f.* exhortation, admonition; **U-schreiben**, *n.* *Law*, letter mortuary.

Un'malen, (w.) *v. tr.* to paint, paint at, over.

Un'marsch, (str.) *pl.* **Un'märsche** *m.* (the act of) marching on, approaching, advance; im — **sein**, to be approaching, advancing.

Un'marschieren, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to march on, to advance.

Un'mäßen, (w.) *v. refl.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to usurp; to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, to lay claim to, to encroach on; er **maßt** sich zu viel an, he encroaches too far, he takes too much upon himself; angemaßt, *p. a.* (self-)assumed, &c.; *a-b*, *p. a.* presuming, presuming, presumptuous, arrogant; assuming, self-assuming; imperious, domineering; insolent, haughty; das *a-b* **Weien**, arrogance, &c., see **Unmaßung**.

Un'mäßlich, *l. adj.* see **Unmaßend**; *II. U-feit, (w.) *f.* arrogant demeanour, arrogance.*

Un'mäßung, (w.) *f.* usurpation, intrusion; imperiousness; assumption, arrogance; pretension, self-sufficiency; presumption.

Un'mäßen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to fatten; *II. refl.* sich (*Acc.*) —, to get fat; die **Ratte** hat sich (*Dat.*) ein **Bauchlein** angemäset (*Gölhe*, Faust), the rat had raised himself up a paunch.

Un'mauern, (w.) *v. tr.* to build against (a wall, &c.).

Un'mausen, (w.) *v. tr.* to grumble (mutter) against one; to pout at, to sulk at.

Un'mechern, (w.) *v. tr.* to bleat at.

Un'melden, (w.) *v. tr. & refl.* to announce, &c., see **Melden**; **Appellation** —, *Law*, to give notice of appeal.

Un'melde..., *in comp.* — **rolle**, *f.* *Theat.* the part of a servant who announces new comers, &c.; — **ställe**, *f.* a place or office where persons or things are registered.

Un'melken, (w.) *v. tr.* to begin to milk; to milk (a cow that has calved) before letting the calf suck.

Un'mengen, (w.) *v. tr.* to mix, mingle, blend. — **Un'mengsel**, (str.) *n.* *Husb.* chopped straw, bran, shorts.

Un'merklich, (str., *pl.* **U-märker**) *n.* notebook, see **Notizbuch**.

Un'merken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to mark, note, to put down, to write down, annotate, to jot, to item; *Comm.* die **angemerkten** **Preise**, the prices quoted; *T.* to saw up; 2) (einem etwas) to remark, perceive (in one); sich (*Dat.*) — lassen, see **Merken**, *I.* 2; *a-überth*, *adj.* noteworthy (**Bemerkenswerth**).

Un'merkler, (str.) *m.* marker, annotator, &c.

Un'merklich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) observable, remarkable.

Un'merkung, (w.) *f.* 1) remark, observation; 2) note, annotation; **U-ct** zu ... **machen**, to comment on (an author); *fig.* to comment on, to pass observations (über [with *Acc.*], on); *a-überth* or *a-überthig*, see **Bemerkenswerth**.

Un'messen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) einem etwas —, to take one's measure for ...; sich (*Dat.*) einen **Stoß** — lassen, to have one's measure taken or to get measured for a coat, &c.; ich habe mir einen **Stoß** — lassen, I have had my measure taken for a coat; laß ihn **gegelt** einen

neuen **Anzug** —, have him measured for a new suit of clothes; 2) *fig.* to fit, adapt.

Un'mischen, (w.) *v. tr.* to mix, to admix. † **Unmisch**, *adv.* herewith, see **Hiemit**.

Un'murmeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to murmur or to mutter at; es ist **schwer** zu sagen, womit er sie **anmurmerte** (*Jean Paul*), it is hard to say what was the meaning of his muttering at them.

Un'murren, (w.) *v. tr.* to murmur at, grumble at.

Un'müth, (w.) *f.* pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, gentleness, amenity; grace, gracefulness, elegance.

Un'müthen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) (einem etw.) to expect, demand from one (**Zumuthen**); 2) to interest (**Ansprechen**, 4).

Un'müthig, *adj.* pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, charming, gentle, sweet; graceful, gracious. [*gracefully*].

Un'müthiglich, *adv.* (†, &) *poet.* pleasantly; **Un'müthlos**, *adj.* ungraceful, deficient in grace. [*ungracefulness*].

Un'müthlosigkeit, (w.) *f.* want of grace, **Un'müthreich**, **Un'müth(s)voll**, *adj.* full of grace, graceful (**Unmüthig**).

Un'müthung, (w.) *f.* 1) see **Zumuthung**; 2) the (quality, &c. of) inspiring with interest.

Un'na, *f.* Anna, Ann, Anne (*P. N.*); *dimin.* **Un'nähen**, *n.* Nancy, Nanny, Nan.

Un'nähen, (w.) *v. tr.* to pin to (on); *Shoe-m.* to sew (the welts) to the upper-leather with the flat needle.

Un'nägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to nail, to nail to or on, to fasten with nails; wie **angenaegt**, *fig.* as if nailed (fixed or rooted) to the spot.

Un'nägen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw, nibble at; 2) *Chem.* to corrode.

Un'nähen, (w.) *v. tr.* to sew on (to, up); *Mar.* to seize (a block).

Un'nähen, **Un'nähern**, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) & *refl.* see **Herannahen**; *II. tr.* to bring near; **annähernd**, *p. a.* approximative(ly).

Un'näherung, (w.) *f.* 1) approach, advance; 2) *Math.* approximation; — **des** **Wendens**, night-fall; **U-ägraben**, see **Randgraben**; **U-ägrast**, *f.* centripetal force; **U-äwerthe**, *n. pl.* *Port.* approaches.

Un'nahme, (w.) *f.* 1) taking, acceptance, acceptance; *Comm.* — von **Gütern**, the accepting of goods; 2) reception; receipt; 3) the (act of) engaging; 4) — an **Indes** **Statt**, adoption; 5) embracing (of an opinion); assumption; 6) supposition, supposal; nach der **maßigten** —, at the lowest calculation; *Log.* postulation; 7) *Comm-s.* die — einer **Tratte**, acceptance, acceptance, protection; **bedingte** —, enlarged, partial, or qualified acceptance; **willige** — **ertheilen**, to show due protection; — **bereiten** or **bestimmen**, to prepare due honour; die — **verweigern**, to dishonour or refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for (or on account of) non-acceptance; — **stelle**, *f.* (der **Post** für **Brücke** &c.) receiving-house; — **verweigerung**, *f.* refusal of acceptance; *Law*, waiver.

Un'nahme, (w.) *f.* see **Annäherung**.

* **Unna'ten**, *f.* (*Lat.*) annals; — **schreiber**, or **Unna'tist**, (w.) *m.* annalist. — **Unna'tistik**, (w.) *f.* the compiling of annals.

Un'nässen, (w.) *v. tr.* to moisten a little, to wet.

* **Unna'ten**, *pl.* (*Lat.*) annals, first-fruits. **A. Un'ne**, *f.* (*dimin.* **Un'nähen**, *n.*) Ann(o), Nancy (*P. N.*).

Un'ne, (w.) *f.* awn, see **Ähnel**, 2.

† **Un'ne**, see **Neß**.

Un'nehmbar, *I. adj.* 1) acceptable, admissible, receivable, eligible; unter *a-cu* **Bedingungen**, *Comm.* on accommodating terms; zu einem *a-cu* **Preise**, at a fair price; 2) (*l. u.*) supposable; *II. U-feit*, (w.) *f.* acceptableness, &c.

Annehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to take (to one's self); to accept, to receive; *b*) to take in (work); *c*) to take (a direction); daß er den Königstitel angenommen haben würde, ist zweifellos, that he would have taken the title of king there is no doubt; einen Antrag —, to accept, to close with an offer; eine Entschuldigung —, to take, to admit of an excuse; *Sport*. die Fährte —, to take (up) the scent; hier in Lande wird das Geld nicht angenommen, this money is not current in this country; 2) to take for granted, to suppose; 3) to engage; sich — lassen, to engage; to enlist (as a soldier); 4) to embrace, adopt (an opinion), to espouse (a doctrine, &c.); (als ob für wahr) to enter into, to subscribe to, to admit, to approve of; der angenommene Münzfuß, the approved standard; to grant; to consent to: einen Vorschlag —, to agree (accede) to a proposal; ihn nicht —, to decline it; seine Entschuldigungen — wollen, to refuse to listen to, or to accept any excuses (apologies); Rath —, to listen to advice; 5) (an Kindes Stott) to adopt; 6) *Chem.* to absorb; Farbe —, to imbibe colour; to take the dye; nicht —, not to take colour; 7) *Comm.* to accept, honour (a draft), to protect, to pay (show) due honour or protection; nicht —, to refuse acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; Besuche —, to receive or to see company; 8) eine Gestalt —, to assume (a shape, &c.); to put on (a scornful air, &c.); to affect (humility, &c.); eine Gewohnheit —, to contract, acquire a habit; 9) *Sport*. die Son nimmt den Jäger an, the sow assaults the huntsman.

II. refl. 1) *a*) (sich [Acc.] einer Person oder Sache [Gen.] —) to interest one's self in or for, to take care of (for), to assist; (eifrig) to stickle for; sich Jemandes Sache —, to espouse a person's cause; *b*) to enter into, to attend, to pay attention to (one's business), to ply (one's trade, &c.); 2) sich (*Dat.*) eine Sache —, to take or apply a thing to one's self, to lay a thing to one's own account; annehmen, supposable; angenommen (or gesagt), daß..., suppose, *adj.* hypothetical; suppositive.

Annehmenswerth, *adj.* see Annchmbar.
Annehmer, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* 1) acceptor, drawee; 2) shipwright (as the contracting party with the ship's husband).

Annehmlich, *I. adj.* 1) see Annchmbar, acceptable; 2) see Angenehm; *II. N-Fest*, (*w. f.*) 1) see Annchmbarkeit; 2) amenity; charm: cf. Anmuth; pleasure, delight; A-leiten, pl. sweets, comforts (of life).

Anneigen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to incline, lean to; *II. refl.* 1) *a*) to lean on, against; *b*) to converge; 2) see sich Anschmiegen.

Anneigung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) inclining, &c.; A-zwittel, *n. T.* a peculiar process usual with dyers in rendering the colours fixed; A-zwintel, *m. Geom.* see Neigungswintel.

Annesteln, (*w. v. tr.*) to lace, to tie with points or tags. [little]

Anneten, (*w. v. tr.*) to wet, to moisten a
Annetupinsel, (*str.*) *m. Mas.* brush.

Anneten, (*w. v. tr.*) to nod at.

Anneten, (*w. v. tr.*) to rivet to.

Anneten, (*w. v. refl.*) sich —, to build a nest, to nestle; *fig.* to settle. [niversaries,

* **Annuarieren**, *pl. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* ann.
* **Annuo**, *adv. (Lat.) abbr.* Ao., in the year (in dem Jahre).

* **Annuoch**, *adv.* as yet, still now.

* **Annuoce** [*pr.* ännö'se], (*w. f. (Fr.)*).

Annuocieren, (*w. v. tr.*) see Anzeige, Anzeigen.

* **Annuität**, (*w. f. (Lat.) gener.* A-en, *pl.* (Johresrenten) annuities; (jährliche Abzahlungen) annual payments; consolide —, consolidated funds, consol scrip.

* **Annullation**, (*w. f. (Lat.)*) annulment; A-Nullauf, *f.* cancelling clause; defeasance.

* **Annullirbär**, *adj.* defeasible. — **Annulliren**, (*w. v. tr.*) to annul, cf. Aufheben, 3, b. — **Annullirung**, (*w. f.*) annulment.

* **Anode**, (*w. f. (Gr.)*) *Electr.* anode (*opp.* Kathode).

Anstehen, (*w. v. tr.*) to furnish with an eye (as a needle, &c.); *fig.* sich (*Dat.*) —, to attach to one's self.

Anstehen, (*w. v. tr.*) to oil, paint with oil.

* **Anomastic**, (*w. f. (Lat.-Gr.)*) *f.* anomaly, irregularity. — **Anomastisch**, *adj.* anomalous.

* **Anonym**, **Anonymisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* anonymous; a-c Anterie, *Anat.* innominate artery.

* **Anonymus**, (*Lat.* *f.* from the *Gr.* *J.*, *pl.* Anonymi) *m.* anonymous writer; *cont.* nameless person, fellow.

Anordnen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to bespeak, order; institute; to appoint, fix (a certain time); 2) to dispose, regulate, to arrange; to direct, to conduct; to marshal.

Anordner, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, disposer, &c.

Anordnung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) ordering, &c.; direction, disposal, order; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; appointment; instruction; injunction; auf — (*Acc.*), by the direction.

* **Anorganisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* *T.* inorganic.

Anpacken, (*w. v. tr.*) to lay hold of, to seize, catch, grasp, gripe, to attack, to collar (*also fig.*).

Anpappen, (*w. v. tr.*) to paste on, to paste up.

Anpassen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to fit, suit, accommodate, adapt, to conform, adjust, square; to fashion; 2) to fit or try on (clothes, &c.); ein Ereigniß der Prophecieung —, to adjust an event to the prediction; *II. intr.* to be adapted to a thing, to fit (Passen). — **Anpassung**, (*w. f.*) the (act of) fitting, accommodation, &c.; A-spläsch, *f. Mech.* chipping-piece of the flanch of a pipe (*Tollh.*).

Anpatschen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with* on [*Acc.*])) to splash or fall plashing against.

Anpanteln, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) (*with* an [*Acc.*])) to drum at, against.

Anpeitschen, (*w. v. tr.*) to whip on.

Anpfehl, (*str.*) *m. Min.* upper prop of a drift.

Anpfählen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to pale up; 2) to empale, to prop.

Anpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to whistle at; to hiss at; *II. intr.* (angepfeifen kommen) to approach whistling.

Anpflanzen, (*w. v. tr.*) to plant, cultivate; to lay out; *refl.* sich —, to settle.

Anpflanzer, (*str.*) *m.* planter, settler.

Anpflanzung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) planting, &c.; 2) *a*) plantation; settlement; *b*) (von Gesträuch) shrubbery.

Anpfücken, (*w. v. tr.*) to peg, to pin, to fasten with pegs or pins.

Anpfügen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) (*also intr.*) to begin ploughing; 2) to join by ploughing; *II. intr.* to drive against something in ploughing.

Anpfropfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to inoculate, to insert, to graft; *fig.* sich (*Dat.*) den Rogen —, to cram one's stomach.

Anpicken, (*w. v. tr.*) to pitch; to pitch to.

Anpicken, (*w. v. tr.*) to peck (fruits).

Anpiefeln, (*w. v. tr.*) see Anpiffen.

Anpiefeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to paint, daub with a brush.

Anpiffen, (*w. v. tr.*) to piss at, against, on.

Anplaten, (*str.*) *n.* (dos Pfropfen durch —) beaked-grafting.

Anplärren, (*w. v. tr.*) *coll.* to bawl at.

Anplatten, **Anplägen**, (*w. v. tr.*) see An-schlagen.

Anplappern, (*w. v. tr.*) to prattle at.

Anplatten, (*w. v.*) see An-schlagen.

Anplaten, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to strike or burst against; 2) to begin to crack;

coll. mit einer Nachricht angeplatzt kommen, to burst out with a piece of news.

Anpochen, (*w. v. intr.* & *tr.*) see An-klopfen.

Anpötern, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to knock violently at the door; angeklopft kommen, *coll.* to come or approach boisterously; *II. tr.* to address in a blustering, boisterous manner.

Anpöfen, (*w. v. tr.*) *Sport*. see An-förnen.

Anpöfen, (*w. v. tr.*) *Forest*. see An-pöfen.

Anprägen, (*w. v. tr.*) to fix by an impression.

Anprall, (*str.*) *m.* a bounding against, bounce; *Mil.* see choc; —punct, *m. Hydr.* the point or place against which the principal force of the water is directed; —wintel, *m. Phys.* angle of reflexion.

Anprallen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to bound or strike against.

Anprallen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to crackle against (of fire). [at, to.

Anpredigen, (*w. v. tr.*) *incl.* & *cont.* to preach

Anpreisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to praise, commend, recommend, to extol; *cont.* to puff. [bound against.

Anpressen, (*w. v. tr.*) to dash, to make to

Anpressen, (*w. v. tr.* (*with* on [*Acc.*])) to press or squeeze against.

Anprickeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to drive on, to impel by pricking; *fig.* to incite, to urge on.

Anprobieren, (*w. v. tr.*) see An-berufen.

Anpudern, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with powder.

Anpumpen, (*w. v. tr.*) *coll.* to borrow money of ...

Anpurzeln, (*w. v. intr.*) ongepurzelt kommen, coll. to come or approach reeling, rolling.

Anpusten, (*w. v. tr.*) to blow (at).

Anputz, (*str.*) *m.* finery, dress; the act of dressing, &c.; *T.* architectural ornaments.

Anputzen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to dress finely, to adorn; 2) to trick out; *II. refl.* to deck one's self out, put on one's best (or holiday) clothes.

Anquäken, (*w. v. tr.*) to croak at.

Anquäken, (*w. v. tr.*) to squeak, quack at.

Anquäken, (*w. v. tr.*) *fam.* to blow the smoke (of tobacco) into one's face.

Anquetschen, (*w. v. tr.*) to squeeze against.

Anquicken, (*w. v. tr.*) to squeak at.

Anquicken, (*w. v. tr.*) *Metall.* to amalgamate.

Anquidfaß, *n.* barrel for amalgamation.

Anquidsilber, *n.* impure silver.

Anquidung, (*w. f.*) amalgamation.

Anraffen, (*w. v. tr.*) *Mar.* to fasten (the sails) with a parrel.

Anrauchen, (*w. v. intr.*) to border on, upon.

Anrauchen, (*w. v. intr.*) to border upon.

Anraufen, (*w. v. intr.*) *Mar.* to run aground.

Anrammen, **Anrammen**, (*w. v. tr.*) to fasten by ramming, to ram down tight.

Anraufen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to fasten by means of tendrils; *II. refl.* to cling to, twine round.

Anraspeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to begin to rasp; to rasp a little.

Anrasseln, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to rattle at, against; *II. intr.* angeklopfelt kommen, to approach with a rattling noise.

Anrathen, (*str.*) *I. v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to recommend, to advise; to suggest; *II. s. (str.)* *n.* or **Anrathung**, (*w. f.*) (*unusual*) An-rath, *m.* advice, recommendation.

Anrathig, *adj.* *with* sein, to advise; *with* modien, to make advisable.

Anrauchen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to season by smoking; 2) *a*) to smoke (a pipe) for the first time, to begin to smoke (it); *b*) to give a brownish colour to (a meerschaum-bowl) by smoking; ongebräunt, *p. a.* smoke-coloured.

Anrauchern, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to drive smoke or perfume against; 2) to smoke a little; 3) *Chem.* to fumigate.

Anrauschen, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to rush on, against; (angerauscht kommen) to approach

with a rush or rushing sound, to roar against; II. *tr. T.* to dry in the air.

Unrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake towards or against.

Unrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to charge, to put, or set down to one's account; 2) to reckon, to rate, to count; (Einen etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe, to lay (a thing) to one's charge; hoch —, to rate (appreciate) highly, to set great value upon, to attach value or importance to; sich (*Dat.*) zum Ruhm —, to glory in; wie hoch rechnen Sie den Kaffee an? how much do you charge the coffee? Einen zu viel —, to overcharge one; er hat es Ihnen nicht zu hoch angerechnet, he has not overcharged you for it; nicht besonders — (einrechnen), not to make a separate charge for ..., to include, take in (in the same account).

Unrechnung, (*w.*) *f.* charge, charging; in — bringen, see **Unrechnen**, 1; in — founten ferner, we have still to charge for ..., there has to be added to the account.

Unrecht, (*str.*) *n.* right, claim; title. **Unrede**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of accusing; address, speech; harangue; *Rhet.* apostrophe; die — eines Soldaten an seinen Officier, the address of a soldier to his officer.

Unrede ..., *in comp.* —fall, *n. Gramm.* vocative; —tag, *m. Privat.* day of address.

Unreden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to accost; to address, to speak to; to harangue; 2) see **Unsprechen**, 5, b.

+ **Unrege**, (*w.*) *f.* proposal, mention.

Unrege, (*str.*) *m. Privat.* to urge on, to stir up; to quicken, sharpen; to move, impel, engage; to incite; *Sport.* to boat up (the game); Jemand zu Unträgen —, *Comm.* to induce one to give orders; 2) to moot (a question), to advert to, (to make) mention (of), to touch upon; to suggest, to prompt; angeregter Waise, as mentioned before; a-b, *p. a.* (aufmunternd) excitatory, stirring; suggestive (für, to the imagination, &c.).

Unrger, (*str.*) *m.* ngr, quickener, &c., proposer, suggester, mover, &c.

Unrügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *impers.* (with an [*& Acc.*]) to rain against.

Unrügung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) motion, incitation, impulsion, instigation; 2) suggestion, instance, mentioning; auf michere —, at our instigation, induced by us; in — bringen, see **Unrugen**, 2; etwas bei Einem wieder in — bringen, to remind a person of a thing; Unzumittel, *n.* incitant, stimulant.

Unrühren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give (impart) by rubbing; 2) to rub (au[*with Acc.*], against); 3) *T. a.* to rub (gold-ore) with quicksilver in order to forward the process of amalgamation; *b.* to rub down (an essential oil) with (sugar, &c.); II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* Join. (the act of) laying with the hammer.

Unrühern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Metal.* to enrich (ores) by fusion; **Unrühernschlacke**, *f.* enriched slag (*Beil.*); **Unrühersch**, *n.* enriched metal (*Toll.*).

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to string; to file on a string; to make a string of; *T.* to put on candle the broach (caudles); 2) to sew loosely to; II. *refl.* to join, follow; to rank with; ein Bonnet —, *Mar.* to string a bonnet.

Unrühren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to begin to tear; 2) to tear or take off; 3) (ein frisches Ding, eine Schicht, ein Haß &c.) to break (a new dozen, a pile, tire, cask, &c.); 4) *T.* to sketch, to design, to chalk out; 5) *a)* *T.* to mark; *b)* *Forest.* to blaze; ein altes Schiff —, to break up an old ship. — **Unrühern**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* scraper.

Unreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to ride against; *b)* to ride up to ... (in order to alight, &c.); 2) to ride forward; II. *tr.* to break in (a horse), to ride (it) for the

first time; *ibid.* —, *fig. coll.* to fare ill, to meet with a bad reception.

Unreiz, (*str.*) *m.* impulse, incitement to. **Unreizen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to incite, stimulate, animate, stir (up), enkindle; 2) to instigate, to induce.

Unreizer, (*str.*) *m.* instigator, stimulator. **Unreizung**, (*w.*) *f.* incitement, instigation, animation; Unzumittel, *n.* incentive.

Unrennen, (*irr. & w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to run against; to tumble or bump up (an, gegen die Wand &c., against the wall, &c.); *b)* to advance, (angerundet kommen) to approach running; *c)* to rush, run, or fall upon, to assail; 2) to start; to take a run; 3) *fig.* *ibid.* —, to meet with an ill reception; II. *tr.* see *intr.* 1, c.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *f. coll.* for **Unrühertisch**. **Unrühren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *Cook.* to prepare, dress, to get ready; *b)* to serve, send up, dish up (the victuals); *T.-s.* Holz —, to dress timber; Kupfer —, to prepare copper for refining; die Farbe —, *Paint.* to mix the colour in due proportion; das Getreide —, to sort the corn previous to grinding; 2) *fig.* to cause, make, do (mischief, &c.); du hast was Treffliches angestrichet, from you have made a precious piece of work of it.

Unrüh(e) ..., *in comp.* —funst, *f.* the art of dressing a dinner, &c.; —löffel, *m.* pot-ladle, ladle; —schüssel, *f.* dish; —tisch, *m.* *coll.* **Unrüh(e)**, (*w.*) *f.* dresser, dresser-board, kitchen-table; —zimmer, *n.* office, pantry.

Unrührer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dresser; 2) see **Unrühertisch**; 3) *T.* assayer of metals, oradrosser.

Unrührung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Cook.* (the act of) dressing, &c.; 2) *Horol.* motion-work, doctent. **Unrühren**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smell; 2) (Einen etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3) to emit or cause a smell.

Unrühren, *I. (str.) v. intr.* — gegen, to struggle against; II. — or **Unrühren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with rings. [*Unrühren*]

Unrühren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) see **Unrüh(e)**, (*str.*) *m.* the first furrow.

Unrüh(e), (*str.*) *m.* 1) approach on horseback; 2) first trial of riding; 3) or **Unrüh(e)**, *n.* *Mil.* money paid to recruits (*Handgeld*). **Unrühren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make a little scratch or slit on; to scratch slightly (as with a pin). **Unrüh(e)**, (*w.*) *f.* a fastening with strings.

Unrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to roll against; 2) to transport (goods) up to a place in carts (*Rollwagen*); 3) *Sport.* (of dogs) to bark at (game) without pursuing; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to approach rolling or rumbling; angerollt kommen, to drive up in a carriage.

Unrollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to begin to rust; 2) to become attached by means of rust, to rust on (to something).

Unrüh(e), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with red chalk.

Unrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare or break (ground for planting vineyards).

Unrüh(e), **Unrüh(e)**, *I. adj.* rather notorious, disreputable; im hohen Grade —, infamous, criminal; II. **Unrüh(e)**, (*w.*) *f.* notoriousness, unsound credit, ill name, disrepute.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring near or move to; *Mil.* — lassen, to draw or bring up; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come on, to advance, approach, draw near; —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* approach, advance.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to row to, or towards; *b)* (angerundet kommen) to approach rowing; 2) to strike against in rowing; ans Ufer —, to row ashore; ans Schiff —, to row aboard; *Mar.* rudern an! pull away! [*Mil.* challenge.

Unrüh(e), (*str.*) *m.* call; summons; appeal; **Unrühren**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to call to; 2)

to invoke (God, the Saints, &c.), to implore, to adjure; 3) *a)* *Mil.* to challenge; *b)* ein Schiff —, to hail a ship; 4) *fig.* to call upon; die richterliche Entscheidung —, to apply to the judge; die Gerichte —, to apply to the court, to seek legal redress; Einen zum Zeugen —, to call one to witness; 5) to announce by calling out (*Anrufen*); eben jetzt ruft der Nachtwächter zwei an (*Schiller*), just now the watchman announces the second hour of night; II. *intr.* bei Jemand —, to call or look in upon one (*Besprechen*).

Unrührung, (*w.*) *f.* invocation (of the Saints, &c.), imploration; *Law.* appeal; **Unrüh(e)**, *n.* court of appeals.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to praise, commend (a thing to one, cf. **Unpreisen**).

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to touch, handle; *fig.* to mention; 2) to mix, temper; 3) *Sport.* den Vogel —, to fasten (the decoy-bird) to the perch.

Unrührung, (*w.*) *f.* touch, touching, &c. **Unrumpeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to rumble against, towards; 2) (angerumpelt kommen) to approach, draw near with a rumbling noise. [*2)* to black-lead.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with soot; **Unrühren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to arm, prepare. **Unrüh(e)**, (*w.*) *f.* preparation.

Unrüh(e), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to say, repeat; 2) to notify, declare, intimate; to announce (by calling out, as *f. i.* a watchman, the hours of the night, &c.); to bring word, cf. **Unrühren**; offensichtlich —, to proclaim, to publish, promulgate; eine Verammlung —, to give notice of, appoint, call a meeting; einen Gerichtstag —, to appoint a day of appearing in a court, to summon; Einen zum Dienst, zu Rathe —, to warn one for duty, to summon one to council; sich — lassen, to send word of one's coming; gerüchlich —, to give legal intimation; sage an! speak (out)! *Gam.* to cry or call (the game); Sie sagen an, you are to call.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to saw, to saw a little, or to cut into ...

Unrüh(e), (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c.; messenger, summoner. [*tion*; summoning.

Unrüh(e), (*w.*) *f.* notification; proclamation. **Unrühren**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to collect, gather together; II. *refl.* to accumulate; sich — lassen, to allow to accumulate (den Dampf) = to get up the steam.

Unrühren, (*w.*) *f.* collection, accumulation; — von Eisstücken, a pack of ice.

Unrüh(e), *I. adj.* settled, established, domiciled, domiciliated; sich — machen, to settle (one's self); nur a-cu Bürgern ist gestattet ..., only resident citizens are allowed to ...; II. **Unrüh(e)**, (*w.*) *f.* state of being established, assessment, domiciliation.

Unrüh(e), *I. (str., pl. Unrüh(e)) m.* 1) deposit, crust; head (of a liquor); 2) the act of putting to or upon, &c.; 3) an added or adjoined piece; *T.* joining or eling piece; mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); *Mar.* head-piece of the stem; *Gunn.* reinforcement; *T.* shoulder; *Anat.* der Knochen —, epiphysis, epiphys; *Bot.* apophysis; scrapings (of a dish or saucepan); 4) the method of blowing or filling a flute, &c.; 5) onset; attack, see **Unlauf**, 1 & 2; 6) *a)* *Math.* formation; *b)* rate (in an account or tariff); *feine Unrüh(e)* sind müßig, his

charges are moderate; in — bringen, to place to account; 7) tendency, disposition; er hat einen — zum Starbwerden, he inclines to corpulency; ein — zur Preiſſteigerung, a beginning of a rise in prices; II. *in comp.* — ſeife, *f. Horol.* (safe edge) flat-file, hand-file; — gröſſe, *f. Math.* differential quantity; — preiſſ, *m. Comm.* taxation; — rechnung, *f.* differential method, or calculus; — ſtuid, *n.* see *Anſatz*, 3.

Anſäuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sour; to mix with leaven; *Chem.* to acidify, acidulate.

Anſaufen, (*str.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to drink immoderately, *lud.* to drink like a sponge.

Anſaugen, (*w. & str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to suck; — laſſen (eine Pumpe), to fetch (a pump), see *Anſehen*; II. *refl.* to suck fast; der Wiſſenſchaft hat ſich angeſogen, the loach has taken.

Anſauger, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. sucking-fish (*Echeneis remora* L.).

Anſäuſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to touch, to fau (of the wind); angeſäuſelt, *p. a.* slang, half-drunk, half seas-over.

Anſaufen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. ſein)* to rush on; to buzz against. [*rub.*]

Anſchäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to scrape or

Anſchaffen, I. *v. tr. (str.)* see *Anſchaffen*; II. (*w.*) (Einen *refl.* ſich) etwas) to procure, to furnish one's self with, to supply, find, to find one's self in or with ..., to purvey, provide for; to get in, lay in, put up (goods, &c.), to purchase, to buy; *Comm.* to remit, to make, or to provide remittances or provisions; ſich (*Dat.*) zu viel Waare —, to overstock one's self; ſie wollen ſich (*Dat.*) eine Equipage —, they are going to setup (keep) their carriage; Lebensmittel —, to cater: Bediente —, to engage; Geld zu etwas —, to find money for; 3) to order, bespeak, see *Beſtellen*; 4) to overlook (as overseer of works).

Anſchaffer, (*str.*) *m.* purveyor, furnisher, &c.; *Comm.* remitter, overseer (of works, in factories, &c.).

Anſchaffung, (*w.*) *f.* purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *Comm.* s. remittance, provision; — machen, see *Anſchaffen*, II. (*Comm.*); ſolide — machen, to make remittances in first rate bills or paper.

Anſchäſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a shaft; to mount, stock (a gun); *Shoe-m.* to put new legs (to boots); *Carp.* see *Œſſen*; *Gun-sm.* to put the hilt on.

Anſchäſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Anſchäſſen*.

Anſchallen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* to strike against (of sound).

Anſchalten, see *Anſchalten*, *Anſchalten*.

Anſchalten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to dispose all for working. [*one lode.*]

Anſchären, (*w.*) *v. refl. Min.* to unite in *Anſchärfen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to graze upon, to touch superficially.

Anſcharrn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (with an [& Acc.])* to rake close to; to draw near by raking; II. *intr.* to scratch at; III. *refl.* see *Anſcharrn*.

Anſchauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look at, to view, behold, contemplate; to gaze at (admirably, &c.); 2) *a)* to consider; *b)* to perceive, apprehend by intuition.

Anſchauen, *v. s. (str.) n.* contemplation, view, see *Anſchauung*; a-ſchäuwig, *adj.* worthy of contemplation.

Anſchauend, *p. a.* intuitive, contemplative; eine a-ſchäuwig, an intuitive perception; eine a-ſchäuwig aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively. [*eyer.*]

Anſchauer, (*str.*) *m.* looker on, beholder,

Anſchäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to with a spade, to shovel up or against.

Anſchaulich, I. *adj.* 1) perceptible; 2) conspicuous, distinct, clear, plain; 3) see *Anſchauend*; — machen, to render plain or intelligible; 4) to be illustrative of ...; II. *a-*ſchäuwig, (*w.*) *f.* 1) perceptibility; 2) distinctness, clear-

ness; 3) the quality of being perceived intuitively.

Anſchauung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) contemplation, view; inspection; 2) intuitive vision, intuition; 3) (*a-*ſchäuwig) mode of viewing things; *a-*ſchäuwig, *f.* doctrine of instruction by means of which the intuitive powers of children are awakened; *a-*ſchäuwig, *m.* method followed in the *a-*ſchäuwig, *which* see, method of intuitive instruction; (a course, &c. of) object-lessons; *a-*ſchäuwig, *n.* intuitive power

Anſchäumen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. ſein)* to foam against.

Anſchieren [*pr. anſchieren*], see *Anſchieren*.

Anſchein, (*str.*) *m.* appearance: 1) semblance, outward show; 2) likelihood, likelihood, probability; es iſt aller — daſu, there is every appearance of it; allem *a-*ſchäuwig, in all likelihood; auf den erſten —, at first view; nach dem *a-*ſchäuwig zu urtheilen, to judge from appearances; von gutem —, of good promise, auspicious.

Anſcheinen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to shine upon; II. *intr.* to appear; a-d, *p. a.* (*a-*ſchäuwig, *adj.*) apparent, seeming (*adv.* —ly).

Anſchellen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to ring the bell. [*loom.*]

Anſchere, (*w.*) *f.* Weav. warp, warping *Anſchere*, *v. tr. I. (w.)* 1) Weav. to warp; 2) *Mar.* to warp (a rope); 3) *Join.* to let in, to join with slit and tongue; II. (*str.*) to begin to shave; to shave or shear a little.

Anſcherpfahel, (*str.*) *pl. a-*ſchäuwig *m.* Weav. warping post; *Rope-m.* rack for warping ropes.

Anſchichten, see *Anſchichten*.

Anſchiden, (*w.*) *v. refl. (zu etwas)* 1) to prepare, to make arrangements (for); 2) to begin, set (be) about a thing, to set or compose one's self to; to be going (to write, &c.); 3) to be disposed for; er ſchidt ſich gut daſu an, he goes the right way to work.

Anſchieben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. (with an [& Acc.])* 1) to shove on, to push against; 2) to join or connect by moving up to an object; II. *intr. Gam.* to bowl first (at ninepins).

Anſchiebetiſch, (*str.*) *m.* sliding-frame table.

Anſchieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who puts something to, &c.; 2) what is put to (leaf of a table, &c.); (*a-*ſchäuwig, *m.*) runner (of an umbrella); *T.* gung-piece.

Anſchieſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squint at, look askint upon, to leer at or upon, to ogle.

Anſchienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix or join by means of a clout, an iron band, &c.; *Surg.* to splint; *fig.* to add.

Anſchieſen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot, wound (by shooting); 2) *T.* to join; *Tail.* to sow to; 3) *Typ.* to print to; 4) eine Plinte —, to try a gun; *fig.* angeſchloſſen ſein, *fam.* a) to be in love; b) to be tipsy; c) to have a little touch of folly (*fam.* to have a bee in one's head); II. *intr.* 1) to shoot first, to have the first shot; (*aux. ſein*): 2) (anſehen) to rush or run against; 3) to shoot forth (as water, &c.); 4) to be adjacent; 5) *Chem.* (in Erſtaffen) — to crystallize, to shoot into crystals; daſ —, *v. s. (str.) n. (l. u. u.)* *Anſchieſung*, [*w. f.*] crystallization.

Anſchieſen . . . , *in comp.* —teſſel, *m.* *Refin.* filler; —pinſel, *m.* T. gilding brush.

Anſchiffen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. ſein)* (*with an [& Acc.]*) to ship to, approach (with a ship); an eine Inſel —, to touch at an island.

Anſchiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join (together); *Anſchiffen*, (*str.*) *n.* joining piece.

Anſchiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gard.* to scoutcheon-graft; *Sport.* to stalk (a deer, &c.).

Anſchimmeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. ſein)* to grow mouldy.

Anſchimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glimmer, shine faintly upon.

Anſchirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harness; *intr.* to put on the harness, *cf.* *Anſpannen*.

Anſchlag, I. (*str.*) *pl. Anſchläge* *m.* 1) (the act of) striking at, &c. stroke; 2) *a)* (the act of) affixing, posting up; *b)* *Tail.* (the act of) basting; *c)* (the act of) aiming; 3) (—ſchlag) hill set or posted up; posting-bill, placard, advertisement; *coll.* poster; 4) statement, calculation, computation, estimate; estimation, valuation; 5) plan, project, design, plot, device; (*ſcher* —) complot, nnderplot; einen (ſchlag) — auf (*with Acc.*) er gegen ... machen, to conspire against ...; einen — auf Jemandes Leben machen, to attempt a person's life; 6) advice, counsel; 7) *T.* rabbet; 8) *a)* *Horol.* (or —ſchlag) warning-piece; *b)* *Typ.* see *Zummalen*; *c)* the upper part of a dam; *d)* the cheek of a saw; 9) *Mill.* mill-clapper, mill-clack; 10) *Mus.* a) stop; *b)* manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; 11) (*a-*ſchlag) the place against which something strikes; 12) butt-end of a gun; im *a-*ſchlag (zum Verſaue), put up for sale; in — bringen, to take into account; to make allowance for; in — kommen, see in Betracht kommen; meinem vorläufigen *a-*ſchlag nach, on a rough estimate I made.

Anſchlägeſen, (*str.*) *n. T.* holt-chisel, Lock-sm. carp's tongue.

Anſchlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (an etwas) to strike at, upon, or against, to knock at; 2) to clap on, to fasten, to nail to, at (on); *Mar.* to bend (a sail) to its yard; *Cloth.* to put on the tenter; *Hosiery*, to begin (a stocking); 3) *Sew.* to baste; 4) *Mar.* to splice; 5) to affix, placard, to post up (bills, placards); Placate wurden an die Thore angeſchlagen, placards were posted upon the gates; 6) to set out, to put up (for sale); 7) (den Werth einer Sache abſchlagen) to rate, value, estimate (*auf [with Acc.]*, at); zu niedrig —, to underrate, understate; zu hoch —, to overrate, &c.; 8) to toll (the bell); to touch upon (a string, &c.); 9) *Jener*, Licht —, to strike fire, a light; 10) *Mus.* den Ton —, to give the key-note; 11) ein Geſchrei —, to lovel, point, present aim (a musket; *auf [with Acc.]*, at); 12) *Forest.* to blazo (trees), see *Abſchlagen*.

II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. ſein*) to fall against, strike, or dash against; 2) (*aux. haben*) *a)* (anſchlagen zuſchlagen) to begin to strike; to chime, to toll; (*von Thoren*) to slam; *Gam.* to play at span-counter (as boys); *b)* (*von Arzueien*) to operate, take effect; *c)* to prevail; to take; to agree (of food, &c.); to succeed (well), prosper; *Alles ſchlägt ihm wohl an*, every thing he undertakes thrives with him; es ſchlägt nicht mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending; es wird —, it will take; *d)* to begin to sing, or to chirp (of birds); *Sport.* to call, to bark, to bay, to cry, to givo tongue, to open; zur unredeten Zeit —, to habbla.

III. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) striking at, against, &c. *v. s.*; 2) *Gam.* (an der Mauer) span-counter, span-farthing; 3) *Join.* boxing; 4) (*der See*) wash, surf of the sea; 5) *Sport.* lappace, calling, &c.; 6) cutting (of horsos).

Anſchläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he or that which strikes; 2) *fig.* projector, speculator; 3) *Mus.* jack (of a pianoforte, &c.) (*Fr. sautereau*); 4) *Min.* onsetter, hanger-on.

Anſchlägig, *Anſchlägig*, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, clever, full of devices.

Anſchlag . . . , *in comp.* —ſchlag, *m.* basting-thread; —ſchlag, *n.* see *Anſchlag*, 9; —ſchlag, *n. T.* ruler, T-square; —ſchlag, *n. Horol.* warning-wheel; —ſchlag, *m. T.* pin; —ſchlag, *m. T.* square, bevel.

Anſchlämmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mire, to fill with mud; to deſoſe mud; Bäume —, to fill with diluted earth the hole into which young trees have been planted; II. *refl.* to be choked up with mud, to get muddy.

An'schländern, see An'schlendern.

An'schleichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to creep or steal near slowly and gently; an-ge'schlichen kommen, to come on creepingly, sneakily.

An'schleifen, I. (str.) v. tr. 1) to begin to grind; to set an edge on; eine Epige —, to grind to a point; II. (w.) v. tr. 1) (auf der Schleife) to bring or to transport (on a sledge); 2) to fasten by a slip-knot.

An'schleppen, see An'schleppen.

An'schleudern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (gener. ange'schleudert kommen) to come trailing on or along, to approach or draw near saunteringly.

An'schleudern, (w.) v. tr. to throw at, to plash at; to fling against.

An'schleppen, (w.) v. tr. to drag along.

An'schleudern, (w.) v. tr. (gener. with an & Acc.) to fling at or against.

An'schließen, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to pile up; to lay up smooth and even against a place; 2) Wear. to spread over with weaver's starch.

An'schließen, (w.) v. see An'schließen.

An'schließen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to chain to, to fix with a lock; to tack; 2) to add, annex, enclose; II. refl. (with an & Acc.) a) to join or attach one's self to, to follow, to join; der Frühzug schließt sich an den Schmelzzug an, the early train connects with the express train; b) fig. to conform to, to sympathize with; III. intr. 1) to fit close, tight; 2) to sit close or closely (on horseback).

An'schlingen, (str.) v. tr. to fasten to with a string or noose.

An'schließen, (w.) v. tr. to make a slit in a thing, to slit a little.

An'schluß, (str., pl. An'schlüsse) m. 1) fit; 2) thing annexed, enclosed, &c.; 3) joining, accession; 4) connexion; der — von Eisenbahnen, the connexion of railway-trains; der Eiszug hat — in B., the fast train times at B. with other trains (Nob. & Gr.); der Personenzug hat keinen —, the ordinary train goes no farther; Poſt —, connexion with the diligence (mail); 5) enclosure, enclosed letter; —bahn, f. Rache, junction railway.

An'schmauchen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to blow the smoke against, to smoke. [tion Tob.]

An'schmauchung, (w.) f. Min. slightly June-

An'schmecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to taste; b) to know by the taste; 2) Sport. to scent.

An'schmeicheln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to address with flatteries; 2) to attribute flatteringly; II. refl. to insinuate one's self (with Dat. or bei).

An'schmeißen, (str.) v. vulg. I. tr. 1) see Anwerfen; 2) to soil; II. intr. (aux. haben) to dash against.

An'schmelzen, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein) to adhere by melting, to get melted; II. (w. & str.) tr. 1) to begin to melt; 2) to fasten by melting.

An'schmettern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. haben & sein) to peal against (of trumpets); to strike or dash against violently.

An'schmieden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to join by forging; to shut together; 2) (einen Verbredner) to fetter, to chain to, to clap up in irons.

An'schmiegen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend to, press to, join closely; fig. to adapt; II. refl. 1) to stick close, to cling, to nestle, coll. to snug (an [with Acc.], to); 2) fig. to accommodate one's self to, to follow closely.

An'schmieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to daub, to blot, to scribble against, besmear; 2) vulg. a) refl. see sich Anstrichen; b) aa) see An'schmieren; bb) to cheat (one).

An'schminken, (w.) v. tr. to paint, to rouge; fig. sich (Dat.) —, see Anfeucheln.

An'schmitten, (w.) v. tr. to soil.

An'schmolzen, (w.) v. tr. to look surly at (one); to pout at, on, or upon....

An'schmücken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. see Schmücken.

An'schmunzeln, (w.) v. tr. to smirk at....

An'schmunzen, (w.) v. tr. to soil.

An'schnäbeln, v. s. (str.) n. Sport. (der Hähne) beaking.

An'schnallen, (w.) v. tr. to buckle on, to fasten with buckles; sich (Dat.) etwa —, vulg. to get hold of a thing.

An'schnallsporn, (str.) m. jack-boot spur, rough-rider's spur.

An'schnappen, (w.) v. tr. to snap at....

An'schnarren, (w.) v. tr. to snap (one) short.

An'schnarzen, (str.) m. vulg. snap-short.

An'schnarren, (w.) v. tr. to address in a rattling tone.

An'schnattern, (w.) v. tr. to cackle at....

An'schnauben, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein) to approach snorting, blowing and puffing; II. (w. & str.) tr. 1) to snort at; 2) to address harshly, to snub, to take up short.

An'schnauzen, (w.) v. see An'schnarzen.

An'schneidemeiſer, (str.) n. carving knife.

An'schneiden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to give the first cut to, to cut (into), to carve; 3cut —, to cut stuffs; 2) to fit by cutting; 3) (l. u.) auf dem Kerbholz —, to notch, to score; 4) Min. to score down (the amount of labour done); 5) Sport. for Anſtreichen, I. 1; daß Buch ist angeſchnitten, Book. the work bleeds.

An'schneidezettel, m. see Anſchnittbogen.

An'schneien, (w.) v. intr. (with an & Acc.) to snow against....

An'schnellen, (w.) v. I. tr. to jerk against; II. intr. (aux. sein) to fly against.

An'schniegeln, (w.) v. tr. & refl. fam. to deck out.

An'schnitt, (str.) m. 1) first cut, cut: daß Buch ist hart im —, the cloth is a hard cut (Nob. & Gr.); 2) nick, notch, scotch; 3) Min. statement of labour done; den — halten: to have such a statement certified by the burgo-master of the district; b) to pay miners their wages; —bogen, m. Min. list of accounts; —buch, n. Min. book of accounts; —register, n. see —bogen; —ſchere, f. Glaz. small scissors.

An'schnüffeln, An'schnüßern, (w.) v. tr. to smell at (like dogs).

An'schnüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to lace, string; to fasten; b) to string (one) to the rack, &c.; 2) fig. vulg. (Einen etwa) to palm (something) upon (one).

An'schnurren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to purr at; 2) slang, to beg, cf. Anſchelten, 2.

An'schnürung, (w.) f. T. the act of cording, tying, &c. [stack]

An'schöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to pile up like a

An'schöpfen, (w.) v. refl. to become clear (of liquids).

* An'schöpfen, see Anſchöpfen.

An'schrauben, (w.) v. tr. to screw, screw on or up; zimm — (v. s.) (eingedreht), for screwing on (up), for fastening with a screw.

An'schrecken, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to frighten (by whistling at, &c.).

An'schreiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to write down, put down, set down; (mit Kreide) to chalk down; (mit Bleistift) to pencil down; 2) a) (Einen etwa) to put to one's account, to charge in one's bill; Porto —, to charge postage; wir laſſen nichts —, we do not buy on credit; b) to book down; Einen als Schuldner —, to bring some one in one's books; hoch angeſchrieben ſtehen, 1) (of debtors) to stand high in one's books; 2) or gut bei Einem angeſchrieben ſtehen, fig. to be in favour, to stand well with one; to be in one's good books.

An'schreiben, v. s. (str.) n. 1) (the act of) writing down, &c.; 2) letter; written application; Law, see Reſcript.

An'schreiber, (str.) m. marker.

An'schreiben in comp. —tafel, f. board, table; memorandum book, tablets; —ſtich, m. scoring-table.

An'schreien, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cry, to call at; to call (out) to; to hail (a ship); 2) to hoot at.

An'schreiten, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) gener. angeſchritten kommen, to approach with long steps, to stalk; 2) to begin to stride.

An'schröte, (w.) f. Cloth. list, selvaige, walo.

An'schröten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roll near (a cask); 2) Cloth. to form the selvaige.

An'schub, (str., pl. An'schübe) m. 1) Gam. first bowl (at ninepins); 2) any thing added (leaf of a table, &c.).

An'schüben, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see Vorſchüben; 2) to ferrule, to shoe (piles); II. refl. to put on shoes or boots.

An'schuldigen, (w.) v. tr. see Beſchuldigen.

An'schuldigung, (w.) f. charge, accusation.

An'schuppen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to pshaw against.

An'schuppen, (w.) v. tr. to pile against with a shovel.

An'schür, (w.) f. see Anſchür.

An'schüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to kindle, stir, poke, trim (the fire); 2) fig. to stir up.

An'schuß, (str., pl. An'schüsse) m. 1) a) the act of wounding by shot, &c. cf. Anſchießen; b) the place where the game was, when wounded; 2) first shoot; shooting first; 3) a) shooting, rushing, rush; im oſſen — auf (with Acc.) sein, to be at full rush upon...; b) coll. rheumatic attack; 4) a) — in Erſchallen, Chem. crystallization; b) Med. Anſchüſſe, pl. grumons milk in the breasts of suckling mothers (Milchſtröten).

[scratch-brush]

An'schuppsel, (str.) m. T. wire-brush.

An'schütt, (w.) f. see Anſchüttung, 2.

An'schütten, (w.) v. tr. to shake against.

An'schütten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour or throw against; 2) to fill, hoard up.

An'schütten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) T. a) to raise (the water) by means of a sluice (in order to set the wheels of a mill going); b) see Anſchütten; 2) T. to start, to let go (the machine, &c.); II. intr. to open the flood-gates.

An'schwängern, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to impregnate, to saturate (with). — An'schwängern, (w.) f. impregnation.

An'schwanken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to totter, reel against; 2) angeſchwankt kommen, to approach, draw near with tottering steps.

An'schwänzen, (w.) v. tr. see Anſchwänzen.

An'schwänzen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to tack to.

An'schwärmen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to begin to swarm; 2) angeſchwärmt kommen to approach or come in swarms.

An'schwärzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blacken; 2) fig. to asperse, calumniate, to slander. — An'schwärzer, (str.) m. calumniator, slanderer, &c.

An'schwagen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwa) to palm (a thing) upon (one) (syn. Anſchwagen), to persuade to. [hover, fly against.]

An'schwäſchen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to An'schwäſchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fumigate with sulphur; 2) to mix with sulphur.

An'schwäſchen, (w.) v. tr. T. to cleanse and work with lime-water (hides).

An'schwäſchen, (w.) v. tr. T. warp (of lace and riband makers); II. in comp. —händel, m. warping-reel; —rahmen, m. warping-frame; —rolle, f. warping-spool; pirn, bobbin.

An'schwäſchen, (w.) v. tr. T. to warp.

An'schwäſchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weld, to join or add by welding; 2) Sport. see Anſchäſchen.

An'schwellen, v. I. (str.) intr. to swell (up), rise; einen Ton — laſſen, Mus. to swell a tone; II. (w.) tr. to swell out or up; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. or An'schwellung, (w.) f. 1) the

swelling, rising (of a river, &c.); 2) *a*) bulge; *b*) *Med.* a swelling, intumescence; intumescence; tumour; 3) *Mus.* swell.

Anfchwemmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to float to a place, to float down, &c.; 2) to form by alluvion; to deposit; das angeschwemmte Land, alluvium, deposition; die angeschwemmte Erde, diluvium; die angeschwemmten Landstrecken, alluvial soil or earth.

Anfchwemmung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) floating to, &c.; 2) alluvion; diluvium, deposition.

Anfchwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim or float to, near.

Anfchwindsen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make giddy; 2) *fam.* to swindle.

Anfchwirren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly, buzz against.

Anfchwören, (w.) v. tr. see Aufschwören.

Anfchwören, (str.) v. tr. see Aufschwören.

Anfseilen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail to, upon, or near; II. *tr.* 1) to make to (einen Hafen, a port), to touch at (a port); 2) (an) ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship. — **Anfseilung, (w.) f.** the making to a port, &c.

Anfsehen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to look at, on, upon, to behold, eye, to see; genau —, to examine closely; oberflächlich —, to take a hasty view of, to examine only superficially; *fig.* etwas von der rechten Seite —, to look upon a thing from the right point of view; 2) *a*) (also *intr.*) to regard, to consider; *b*) to respect, esteem: ich werde seine Mühe —, I shall regard (spare) no trouble; *c*) *Script.* to look upon with partiality or approvingly: nun ersahre ich mit der Wahrheit, daß Gott die Person nicht ansieht (Acts 10, 34), of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; du, der du das Zün're prüfste, sich der Seelen Rettung an (E. v. Kleist), thou who probed the heart, graciously behold the emotion of the soul; 3) es — auf (with *Acc.*), to aim at, have in view; ist es darauf angesehen? is that the object in view? 4) to look upon (als, für, as), to deem, to hold, take for; wir werden es als eine Ehre —, we shall regard it as an honour; 5) etwas mit —, *a*) to witness; *b*) to suffer, to let pass; ich kann es nicht länger mit —, I cannot stand it any longer; das können wir ruhig mit —, we may be calm spectators of this affair, we may calmly await the issue; 6) Etwas etwas —, to perceive something in one; man sieht ihm an, daß er ein Erzürner ist, one may see by his appearance that he is an arrogant rogue; man kann es nicht allen Leuten am Mord — (f. e. was sie sind; Schiller, Parasit 1, 7), one cannot tell every body by his clothes; man sieht ihm keine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want.

Anfsehen, gener. contr. Anfsehn, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) looking at...; look, sight; nicht des A-s werth, not worth looking at; 2) appearance; seeming; air, look; aspect; show; exterior; das geputzte —, smartness; das hübsche —, unsightliness; 3) see Aufsehung; 4) consideration, respect, credit, respectability; consequence, importance, interest, weight, authority: Waaren durch Aufsehn ein — geben, to give articles an appearance by the finish, to dress up goods; coll.-s. sich (Dat.) ein — geben, to give one's self airs, to cut a figure; Jemand gegenüber sich (Dat.) ein — geben, to take state upon one; allem — nach, to all appearance; ein besseres — gewinnen, to begin to look better; ein schlechteres — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; das große — dieses Mannes, the great authority, the high standing of this man; in hohem — stehen, to be highly respected, to stand high in the opinion of others; wenig or kein — genießen, to enjoy little or no reputation; vor Gott gilt kein — der

Person, God has no respect to persons; Jemand von — kennen, to know one by sight.

Anfsehnlich, I. adj. 1) conspicuous, having a striking (or good, &c.) appearance; 2) stately, portly, &c.; 3) considerable, notable, respectable; eminent; of consequence, reputable; II. *Adj.* (w.) *f.* 1) conspicuousness, &c.; 2) considerableness; importance.

Anfsehung, (w.) f. consideration; in — (with *Gen.*), in consideration of, in regard of, in point of, on account of; as for, as to: in — daß... *Law.* seeing that, whereas, &c.

Anfseilen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to be piss.

Anfseilen, (w.) v. tr. see Einseilen.

Anfseilen, (w.) v. tr. to tie up, leash (dogs).

Anfseilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to begin to singe, to singe; 2) to burn a little.

Anfseilung, (w.) f. 1) comp. — Blatt, *n. Typ.* fly-leaf; — Blech, *n. Lock-sm.* shutter; *Smelt.* cheek; — folien, *n. Gumm.* see Aufseiler, 2; — pappe, *f.* Bookb. strong pasteboard; — spigen, *f. pl. Manuf.* tatting; — stange, *f.* see Aufseiler, 2; — stück, *n.* 1) see Aufseil, 3; 2) — stücke (pl.) einer Koppel, belt-straps.

Anfsetzen, (w.) v. I. tr. a) to set on, up, down, to put to, against, up; to deposit; to apply; *b*) to join, affix; to fasten, fix; *c*) *Sov.* to sew to; *d*) *T.* to steel (iron); *e*) (with an & *Acc.*) Bookb. to glue (the covers) to...; *f*) *Dy.* to prepare (die Silpe, the vat); 2) to put down to a person's account, to charge (in a bill); 3) to rate, tax; 4) *Card.* to set, to plant; 5) to make the first stroke, cut, &c. (with any instrument, &c.); to begin; 6) (eine Zeit, einen Tag &c.) to fix, appoint; 7) *Math.* to express the meaning of (an algebraical problem) by mathematical signs and from the same to form an equation; *fig.* sich —, to breed flesh; das Messer —, to give the first cut, to be about to make an incision, &c.; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; die Feder —, to put or to set pen to paper; Erbschaft —, see Aufseilen, II. 5; die Ladung einer Kanone —, *Gumm.* to ram home; die Wandtante —, *Mar.* to set up the shrouds; Samenapfeln —, to grow into seed-vessels, to boll; *Metz.* —, to gather rust; das Podagra hat Knuten angelegt, *Med.* the gout has formed knots, has settled in the joints; Preise —, to quote prices; wie hast du mir das angelegt (in Rechnung gebracht)? at what rate have you put it to me? wie hoch ist wohl die Frucht anzulegen? at what figure may the freight be calculated? zu niedrig —, to understate; zu hoch —, to overstate; doppelt —, to double-charge; zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale.

II. intr. 1) *a*) to make an onset, to take a run, to rush for a leap; *b*) angelegt kommen, to come rushing on; 2) to try; to begin; *c*) to grow fat; 3) *Vet.* to conceive (of mares).

III. refl. 1) to be deposited; to adhere, to stick to; 2) *Min.* to continue; 3) (*n. v. for* sich setzen) to settle, establish.

IV. v. s. (str.) n. 1) Phys. accretion; 2) *Med.* (von Flüssig.) incarnation; 3) *Chem.* efflorescence, efflorescency.

Aufseiler, (str.) n. 1) see Treibeisen; 2) *Gumm.* rammer.

Aufsehung, (w.) f. 1) the act of putting, applying to, &c.; 2) thing set, joined, applied to; 3) *Surg.* (klinische) prosthesis; 4) appointment, &c.

Aufsehn, (w.) v. tr. to sigh at...

Aufsehn, (w.) v. s. (str.) n. fig. command of temper; forbearance.

Aufsehen, (w.) f. 1) inspection; survey; 2) sight, prospect, view; hinter —, back-view; — von der Seite, side-view; 3) opinion; insight; notion; zu Ihrer (glücklichen) —, for your (kind) perusal or inspection; bei — dießes, *Comm.* on receipt of the present, at or after sight; Ihre persönliche — der Stelle wird es

bestätigen (Nob. & Gr.), an inspection by you of the goods will confirm it; nach — der Proben, after a sight of the samples (patterns); Bücher zur — senden, to send books for one's inspection; bei — des Bescheßes war ich erst im Begriffe ihn nicht anzunehmen, when the bill was presented, I was at first inclined to refuse acceptance.

Aufsehen, adj. having sight of a thing; (eines Gegenstandes or einen Gegenstand) — werden, to get a sight of, to see; sobald er meiner — wurde, as soon as he caught sight of me.

Aufsehen..., in comp. — seite, *f.* forepart, front; — tafeln, *f.* tables, tablets; — zeichnung, *f.* scenography.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to settle (of liquids).

Aufsetzen, (w.) f. settlement.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. refl. to settle, establish.

Aufsetzen, (w.) f. settlement, plantation; establishment.

Aufsetzen, (str.) v. tr. to prepare by boiling; *Med.* to mix (a metal or ore) with lead by smelting.

Aufsetzer, (str.) n. settler, colonist.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. tr. to fix with sealing-wax.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten (the decoy bird) to the tether-string (see Eile). [song.]

Aufsetzen, (str.) v. tr. to welcome with a **Aufsetzen, (str.) v. tr.** Etwas etwas, to expect one to do a thing, &c., to demand or to exact a thing from... &c., see Zuminuten; II. (str.) *n.* or *Min.* —, see Zuminuten.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) *Miner.* &c. to settle like stalactical deposits.

Aufsetz, I. (str.) n. 1) a landed property; settled abode; *b*) provinc. country-house; 2) *Sport.* see Aufsetz; 3) *Min.* the beginning of a shaft; II. *in comp.* — arbeit, *f.* see Aufsetz, 3; — punct, *m.* place where the shaft opens.

Aufsetzen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sit fast, to stick or cleave to; to be settled or domiciliated; 2) *Min.* to commence opening a shaft.

Aufsetz, (str.) m. see Aufsetz.

† **Aufsetz, adv.** see Aufsetz.

Aufspalten, (w.) v. tr. see Aufspalten.

Aufspalten, (irr.) v. I. tr. to split a little.

II. intr. (aux. sein) to split, begin to split.

Aufspann, (str.) m. *Husd.* draught-cattle;

2) socage-service to be performed by draught.

Aufspannen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put (the horses) to harness, to put in yoke; *intr.* der Fuhrmann wird gespannt —, the carrier will put the horses to immediately; laß —, have the horses put to, get the coach ready, order the coach; es ist angespannt, the horses are to or are put to; 2) *a*) to strain, stretch; to bond (a spring); *b*) to urge on, compel (ono); *c*) to strain, exert (every nerve, &c.).

Aufspanner, (str.) m. a farmer who possesses draught-cattle.

Aufspannung, (irr.) v. I. g-lüter *n.* tenement of a certain class of socagers, see Aufspann, 2.

Aufspannung, (w.) f. 1) the putting the horses to, &c.; 2) *fig.* exertion, straining; 3) *Hydr.* stowing, retaining (of water).

Aufspannen, (str.) v. tr. to spit at or upon.

Aufspannen, (w.) v. tr. to spike.

Aufspiel, (str.) n. *Gam.* innings.

Aufspielen, (w.) v. I. intr. Gam. to play first; Sie spielen an, you have the hand (lead); 2) *fig.* (with an & *Acc.*) to allude (to); to hint (at); to reflect on; er spielte leise auf die Sache an, he hinted distantly at the matter; II. *tr.* (Gam.) to lead (a card, &c.); eine Farbe —, to lead a suit (at cards).

Aufspielung, (w.) f. fig. allusion, hint; eine leise —, a sly allusion; eine plumpe —, a coarse insinuation.

An'spießen, (w.) v. tr. to spit, broach; to put upon the spit; to pierce with a spear; to emplate (a punishment in the East).

An'spinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to spin together, spin to; 2) to begin to spin; 3) *a) fig.* to begin (a narrative, correspondence, &c.), *b)* to contrive, lay (a plot, conspiracy), *c)* *Anzetteln*; *c)* to cause; II. *refl.* 1) to spin or fasten the web on to; 2) to originate, begin.

An'spißen, (w.) v. tr. to point, to furnish with a point; *T. & Mar.* to splice (a rope); *wieder* —, to new-point.

An'splissen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to splice (a rope); **An'splittern, (w.) v. I. tr.** to splinter, begin to split; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to splinter, shiver against.

An'spornen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clap (put) spurs to; 2) *fig.* to spur on; to stir up, to incite.

An'spornung, (w.) f. (the act of) spurring on, &c.; incitement.

An'spötteln, An'spotten, (w.) v. tr. to address mockingly, to mock at, to jeer.

An'sprüche, (w.) f. 1) address, speech; 2) *Law*, legal claim; 3) *Mus.* intonation, sound; die Geige hat eine gute —, the violin sounds easily; *zur* — bringen, to intone, to regulate the intonation of ...; *cf.* *An'sprechen lassen*.

An'sprachzimmer, (str.) n. (front) parlour.

An'sprechen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to accord, address; 2) *Sport.* to call; 3) *Law*, to indite; 4) *fig.* to please, to interest; to touch; 5) *a)* *etwas* —, to lay claim to, to claim, to appeal to (one's assistance, &c.), to require; *b)* (Einen) um (with *Acc.*) —, to beg (something) of, ask (one) for; II. *intr.* 1) (bei Einem) to call (on), to look in (upon one); 2) *Mus.* to give (emit) a sound, to sound; gut, leicht —, to have a good, easy touch; 3) *see* *Angeben*, III. 2; eine Orgelpfeife — lassen, to voice the pipe of an organ; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of speaking to, &c.; 2) *Sport.* calling or sporting nomenclature; *a-b*, *p. a.* pleasing, prepossessing.

An'spreizen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fix by spreading out; II. *refl.* to sprawl against, to place one's hands and feet firmly against.

An'sprecher, (str.) m. An. Law, plaintiff; defendant.

An'sprengen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to begin to burst, blast; 2) to make to strike against; to drive against (by explosion); 3) *a)* to cause to run or to spring forward; to put (a horse) into a gallop; *b)* to ride against in full speed; 4) to besprinkle, to wet, to water; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*gener. angepöngt kommen*) to approach or sweep along in full gallop.

An'springen, (str.) v. intr. I. (aux. sein) 1) to begin to spring, to leap, or to jump; 2) (*with an & Acc.*) to bounce (against), fly (against); 3) to crack, burst a little; II. (*aux. haben*) to take the first leap, to leap first.

An'spritzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to besprinkle, splash, dash, or spatter (with a liquid, as dirty water, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to splash, to be dashed against.

† **An'sprüchig, adj.** litigious..

An'spruch, (str., pl. An'sprüche) m. 1) address, act of speaking to; 2) claim, pretension, demand, title (*ausf. an (with Acc.), to*); *An'sprüche an die Concursmasse*, claims on a bankrupt's estate; — *auf etwas machen, or etwas in* — nehmen, *a)* to claim (a thing; an Einem, from one), to pretend or to lay claim to; to demand; to come in for; *b)* to take up, occupy, tax; *c)* *es wird geraume Zeit in* — nehmen, it will require a considerable time; *d)* *Seinendes Hälfte in* — nehmen, to call in one's assistance; *auf etwas* — haben, to be entitled to; *mir* willjen *Eie* desfalls *or* dafür *in* — nehmen, we are obliged to hold you responsible for it.

An'spruch, ... in comp. —frei, *adj.* 1) free from claims; 2) *or* *a-ßiß*, unpretending, unassuming; *W-ißißig, (w.) f.* unpretending-

ness; *a-(ß)reich, a-(ß)voll, adj.* pretentious; *W-ßlage, f. Law*, petition, petitory action.

An'sprudeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to sputter at or into one's face; II. *intr.* to bubble or spout against.

An'sprühen, (w.) v. tr. to fly at in sparks. **An'sprung, (str., pl. An'sprünge) m.** 1) (the act of) leaping at, &c.; 2) *Med.* milk-scab, achor.

An'spülen, (w.) v. I. tr. to spin a thread to.

An'spülen, (w.) v. I. intr. (with an & Acc.)

to ripple against, wash, or touch upon; II. *tr.* to wash earth, &c. ashore, to float or carry to a shore or bank, to deposit.

An'spülung, (w.) f. alluvion; wash.

An'stächteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fix to, or to fasten with a prick; 2) *fig.* to goad on, to instigate.

An'stählen, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a steel point or edge, to steel.

An'stalt, (w.) f. 1) preparation, regulation, disposition, order, direction; *zu* — — machen, *W-n* treffen, to make preparations (arrangements) for ...; 2) institution, establishment; 3) contrivance.

An'stammeln, (w.) v. tr. to address stammering.

An'stammen, (w.) v. tr. only used in the pp. Angestammt, which see.

An'stampfen, (w.) v. tr. to ram, beat against.

An'stand, (str., pl. [l. u.] An'stände) m. 1) *Sport.* stand; *auf dem* — sein, to be at a standing, to be in the shooting-stand; 2) *Man.* carriage of a horse; 3) *a)* good grace, gracefulness; deportment, address, behaviour, demeanour; *b)* decency; propriety, decorum; *dem geßäßißißig* — zuwider, contrary to (at variance with) mercantile usage (*Nob. & Gr.*); 4) *a)* delay, pause, demur, suspense, suspension; *die rasße* *Erwidrigung* wird *fein* — haben, there will be no delay in bringing this matter to a close; *im* — lassen, to put off, to delay; *im* — sein, to be put off; *von meiner* *Seite* soll *es* *fein* — haben, I will not be the cause of its being delayed; *b)* *Law, aa)* vacancies (in some parts of Germany); *bb)* respite (granted by the court to poor creditors); 5) hesitation, doubt; — *nepmen* *or* *haben*, to pause, hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt.

An'ständig, I. adj. 1) acceptable, suitable, convenient; *ist Ihnen der* *Preis* *so* —? does this price suit you? do you find this price acceptable? 2) decent, becoming, fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; honest, respectable; mannerly; *daß a-e* *Betragen*, good manners; (bei Männern) gentlemanly bearing; (bei Frauen) ladylike behaviour, propriety of conduct; *coll-s.* *ist* *bot* *einen* *sehr* *a-en* *Preis*, I offered a very fair price; *eine* *redt* *a-e* *Forderung*, *iron.* a very pretty demand, indeed! II. *W-keit, (w.) f.* becomingness, convenience; decency, propriety, respectability.

An'stand, ... in comp. —brief, *m. Law*, letter of respite (of grace); —*geß, n. Law*, debts not excluded from official respite; —*lehre, f.* instruction in good manners; —*roßen, f. pl. Theat.* parts requiring a noble deportment; —*schirm, m. Sport.* screen (used in stalking); —*voll, adj.* graceful; —*widrig, adj.* informal.

An'stängeln, (w.) v. tr. to prop up with sticks, to stick.

An'stäpeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to pile, store up; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *lang*. *angeßapelt kommen*, to come stalking along.

An'stärken, (w.) v. tr. to starch a little.

An'starren, (w.) v. tr. to stare at or upon, to glare upon, gaze at.

An'statt, I. prep. with Gen. instead, in lieu, in the place (room) of; by way of, for; II. *conj.* instead; —*dieß* *zu* *thun, or* — *daß* *er* *dieß* *that*, instead of doing this.

An'stauben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to get covered with dust. [dust.]

An'stäuben, (w.) v. tr. to bedust, cover with

An'stauen, (w.) v. tr. to pen (the water).

An'staunen, (w.) v. tr. to gaze at, stare at or upon, to make a wonder of, to wonder at; *a-ßwertig, a-ßwürdig, adj.* prodigious, admirable.

An'stich, ... in comp. —bohrrer, *m.* piercer, tap-borer; —eisen, *n. Found.* rake; stopper; opening-tool.

An'stichen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to prick; 2) *a)* to broach, pierce, tap; *b)* to open, to begin to take from; 3) to fix, stitch to; 4) *Mar.* to fetch (a pump); *angeßtichen, lud.* tipsy; *an-geßtichen kommen, fam.* to approach, draw near (with stalking steps, &c.); *kommt* *du* *wieder* *damit* *angeßtichen*? do you talk like this again? II. *intr. Found.* to open the furnace.

An'stief, ... in comp. —ärmet, *m. pl.* sham sleeves; —bohrrer, *m.* piercer, tap-borer.

An'stiefgigt, (str.) n. see *An'stiefgigt.*

An'stehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stick or put on; 2) to pin, fasten, to stick on (upon); to tack; 3) to infect, to taint, poison; *angeßtiefes* *Obß*, unsound fruit; 4) to light, set fire to; *a-b, p. a.* contagious, infectious, epidemical, corruptive, catching.

An'stefung, (w.) f. 1) the act of sticking on, &c.; 2) *Med.* contagion, infection, communication; *W-ßgigt, or* *W-ßstoff, m.* contagious or infectious matter, virus; *bon* *W-ßstoff* *re-ingen*, to disinfect.

An'stehen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to stand near or close (to, *an (with Dat.)*), to be contiguous; 2) (*with Dat.*) *a)* to become, beseech, suit; fit; *dießes* *Kleid* *steht* *Ihnen* *gut* *an*, this dress fits you very well; *dießes* *steht* *Ihnen* *sehr* *wol* *an*, that becomes you very well; *c)* *steht* *ihm* *üßel* *an*, it ill becomes him, it looks ill on his part; *b)* to please, to suit; *daß* *stand* *ihm* *nicht* *an*, that did not suit or satisfy him; *daß* *steht* *mir* *nicht* *an*, that is not to my taste, I don't like it; 3) *fig.* *a)* to linger, waver; to doubt, hesitate, scruple; (bei einem) to stick at, to pause at or upon (a thing); *b)* to be delayed, deferred or put off; *c)* *stand* *nicht* *lange* *an*, so *ist* *ich* *ihm* *kommen*, it was not long before I saw him coming; —*lassen*, to forbear, to postpone, delay, defer; *lassen* *Eie* *die* *Verßicherung* *feinen* *Angenßiß* — (*Nob. & Gr.*), let the insurance be effected without a moment's delay; *lassen* *mir* *es* *damit* *noch* —, let us (still) postpone (defer) it; 4) *Law*, to be appointed (of days of appearance, hearings); 5) *Sport.* to be at the stand, *see* *Anstand*, 1; *a-b, p. a. Bot.* contiguous; confluent.

An'steifen, (w.) v. I. tr. to stiffen; II. *refl.* to put one's feet firmly against, *cf.* *Steuen*, II.

An'steigen, I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise, ascend, step up; *angeßiegen kommen*, to come stalking along; II. *s. (str.) n. Engin.* ascending slope, acclivity.

An'stein, (str.) m. Min. an inferior kind of ore which in the process of smelting loses in quantity but gains in quality.

An'steßen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to place, put to or next; to apply; 2) to place, employ, appoint, instate; to install; 3) to arrange, institute, to set in operation or on foot (inquiries, &c.); to commence, begin, prepare, make, try (experiments, &c.); *eine* *Vergleißung* —, to draw a parallel; 4) to contrive, plot; *Bößes* —, to do or breed mischief; (*Betrachtungen*) to make reflections; 5) *Dy.* to prepare (the vat); *Comm.* to offer (for sale); II. *refl.* 1) *Sport.* to lie in wait for; 2) *a)* (*with zu*) to set about (a thing); *b)* to assume a certain manner; to behave, conduct one's self; *ist* *freundßiß* —, to assume a kind manner, to pretend kindness; *ist* *jämmerßiß* —, to cut a deplorable figure;

sich ungeachtet —, a) to set about a thing awkwardly; b) to pretend ignorance; sich als ein Narr —, to play the fool; sich — als ob ..., to do, to make a pretence as if ...

Anfänglich, *I. adj.* apt, able, skilful, handy; qualified; *II. M-feit, (w.) f.* aptness, &c.

Anfstellung, *(w.) f.* employment; 1) appointment; 2) situation.

Anstammen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to stem, push, press against; *II. refl.* see Anstehen, *II.*

Anstehen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) with Dat.:* to devolve on, or fall to ... by death.

Anstern, *(w.) v. tr.* to steer towards.

Anstich, *(str.) m. 1)* the act of piercing or broaching; *cf. Anstichen;* 2) (of fruit) the worm-bite; 3) — machen, *Found.* to open the furnace; — rohr, *n.* secondary or lateral tube.

Ansticheln, *(w.) v. tr.* see Stichein, *II.*

Anstich, *(w.) v. tr.* to join or add to a piece of embroidery.

Anstichen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)* to drift, be driven along against; to sweep against; 2) see Anstehen, *II.*

Ansticheln, *(w.) v. I. tr. & refl. lud.* to put on boots; *II. see Anstehen, II.* [upon.

Anstieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to stare at, to glare

Anstiften, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to contrive, cause, raise, occasion, excite; to make do; 2) to induce, to egg or set on, to instigate; *Law,* to abet; to snoborn (false witnesses); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) contriving, &c.; instigation; auf das — einiger Unzufriedenen, by (at) the instigation of some malcontents.

Anstifter, *(str.) m., Anstifterin, (w.) f.* instigator; (prime) mover, setter-on, contriver; author; originator; *Law,* abettor; sub-orner.

Anstiftung, *(w.) f.* see Anstiften, *v. s.*

Anstimmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strike up; to pitch (a tune); to (begin to) tunc, intonate, sound, sing; to set; to begin (a hymn, lamentations, &c.); to lead the choir; stimmt an den frohen Kindersang, *poet.* commence the merry roundelay. — Anstimmung, *(w.) f. 1)* the striking up, &c.; 2) intonation.

Anstinken, *(str.) v. tr.* to be offensive to one's smell; *fig.* to be offensive, extremely disagreeable to.

Anstochen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to get mouldy, nasty.

Anstöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to groan at.

Anstolpern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to stumble against; angestolpert kommen, to come stumbling or stalking along.

Anstopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stuff, to fill, to cram; *Bookb.* to stuff or fill (the balls).

Anstören, *(w.) v. tr.* to stir up (—), to incite.

Anstoß, *(str.) pl. Anstöße m.* the act of knocking or striking against, &c., *cf. Anstoßen;* shock; appulse, impetus; push; 2) check, impediment; hesitation, doubt; offence, see Angernuß; — nehmen, to take umbrage (au [with Dat.], at); Stein des A-ss, *fig.* stumbling-block, stumbling-stone; 3) *Med.* fist, access; 4) *Bak.* kissing-crust; 5) a) *Tail.* eking-piece; b) *Archit.* see Anbau; c) *Carp.* jump-joint; butt-joint; — eisen, *n.* see Reibblech; — naht, *f. Tail.* reentering; — schiene, *f. Gunn.* iron clout.

Anstößen, *(str.) v. I. tr. 1)* to strike, knock, push, thrust on, or against; mit Jemandem — or mit den Gläsern or die Gläser —, to touch glasses, to clink the glasses together (in drinking the health of one, &c.); to hob-nob; darauf —, to hob-nob it; auf Brüderlichkeit —, to hob-nob it as full brothers; kommen Sie, stoßen Sie mit mir an, come, clink your glass with me! lassen Sie uns auf die Freiheit —, let us drink "liberty"; 2) *Join.* to join, unite; 3) *Sport.* to announce the beginning of (the chase) by blowing the bugle-horn; 4) *Min.* see Angünden; 5) *Tail.* to renter, to fine-draw;

6) *Med.* to invade, attack; was stoßt dich an? what is the matter with you? *II. intr. 1)*

to stumble, strike, or run against; to bump up against, to jostle (au [with Acc.], gegen); die Leute stoßen im Finstern an einander an, men justle as they meet in the dark; 2) mit der Zunge or im Reden —, to lisp, stammer, hesitate in speaking; to speak thick; 3) to border, confine upon, to be adjacent, contiguous; to reach, touch; 4) (with wider, or gegen) to give offence, to shock; a-b, *p. a.* contiguous, adjacent.

† Anstößer, *(str.) m.* next neighbour.

Anstößig, *I. adj. (with Dat.)* giving offence (to), displeasing; objectionable, exceptionable; indecent; offensive; scandalous; a-e Pferde, blundering, stumbling horses; a-e Obst, bruised fruit; *II. M-feit, (w.) f.* offensiveness, &c. [meringly.

Anstotzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to address stam-

Anstrahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cast rays, shine, gleam on, upon; to glance at; *fig.* to beam on, illumine. [run aground.

Anstranden, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to Ansträngen, *(w.) v. tr.* to yoke; to fasten with or to cords.

Anstrebehaft, *(w.) f. (pl. M-fräfte)* centripetal power (*opp.* Abstrebehaft).

Anstreben, *(w.) v. I. intr. 1)* to strive towards; (with gegen) to strive against; to oppose; 2) *Phys.* to gravitate; *II. tr.* to aspire to ..., to endeavour to obtain.

Anstrengung, *(w.) f. Mech.* strain, stress (of engines).

Anstreichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strain.

Anstreichen, *(str.) v. I. tr. 1)* to paint, to varnish (over), colour; (mit Tücher) to tar; weiß —, to whiten, to white-wash; 2) to mark (with a stroke); 3) (Einem etwas) *fig. vulg.* to remind, put to one's score, punish one for; ich will es dir schon —, I shall be sure to punish you for it; *II. intr. (with an [d Acc. & Dat.])* to touch (slightly), to graze, to be contiguous to; *Mus.* to pass the bow over the strings so as to make them sound; *cont.* to scrape.

Anstreicher, *(str.) m.* (horse-)painter, white-washer.

Anstreichpinsel, *(str.) m.* brush of a painter, pastry-cook, &c.

Anstreifen, *(w.) v. intr.* see Anstreichen, *II.*

Anstrengen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to strain, to stretch, to exert; alle Kräfte —, to strain every nerve, to strive hard; seinen Verstand —, to strain one's wits, to set one's brains to work; Einen —, to fatigue a person; zu starr —, to overwork; das strengt die Casse sehr an, that is a heavy drain on the funds; *II. refl. 1)* to make (every) effort; to strive, to exert one's self; sich vergeblich —, to labour in vain, to no purpose; sich übermäßig —, to overwork or overexert one's self; er mußte sich sehr —, seine Verpflichtungen zu erfüllen, he had to strain all his means to meet his engagements; 2) *fam. & iron.* to be liberal, to stretch a point; angestrengt, *p. a.* intensive, intense.

Anstrengung, *(w.) f.* exertion, effort, intense labour, fatigue; struggle; (zum Überdruß) heave.

Anstreuen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew near or on; to sprinkle with.

Anstrich, *(str.) m. 1)* paint, painting, wash; dye; coat; 2) tint, colour, varnish; hue; 3) *fig.* appearance, air (of melancholy, &c.), touch, tinge, tincture, smattering (of learning, &c.); einen — geben, to colour, varnish over; to palliate, to set off to the best advantage, to set a fine gloss (upon). [strokes.

Anstrichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with small

Anstrichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to join by knitting; Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.

Anstriegein, *(w.) v. tr.* to curry, smooth

with a curry-comb (the hair of a horse, einen Pferde die Haare).

Anströmen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1)* (dicht) to stream close to; to flow near; (with an & Acc.) to wash; 2) *fig.* to crowd near, flock; *II. tr.* see Anspülen, *II.* [stiden.

Anströmen, *(w.) v. tr.* see An-

Anströmen, *(w.) f. T.* silver-box, breaking-frame (*Karm.*).

Anströfer, *(str.) m.* Weav., &c. piecer, pie-

Anströfel, *(str.) n.* eking-piece; append-

Anströphen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pat, lean against; Stiehl —, to new-top boots.

Anströmen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to storm (gegen, an [with Acc.], &c., at or against), to rush (upon, against, to make an onset); an eine Thür —, to thunder at a door.

Anstruz, *(str., pl. Anstruz)* *m.* violent approach, shock, collision.

Anstruzen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to throw against; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* with an (& Acc.) 1) to tumble against; 2) to rush upon.

Anstruzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to look at with surprise.

Anstruzen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to prop; *II. refl.* to lean against, to support one's self against.

Anstich, *(str.) m. Sport.* the place where the track of game first appears.

Anstich, *(w.) I. v. intr. (aux. haben)* to apply, ask (um [with Acc.], for); to solicit, request, petition, sue, to seek for; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* application, *(cf. f. Anstichung; auf- (Acc.), at the request of ...*, on application.

Ansticher, *(str.) m. (M-in [w.] f.)* applicant, solicitor (solicitor), suitor (suitress); petitioner, claimant.

Anstichung, *(w.) f.* application, solicitation, suit, request, instigation, petition; M- & schreiben, *n.* petition; *Law,* requisition.

Anstich, *(str.) m. Dy.* a scouring.

Ansticheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil, dirty; to daub A. Ansticheln, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to accumulate, sum up.

B. Ansticheln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)* to buzz against.

Ansticheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to sweeten, to make sweet; *Chem.* to edulcorate.

* Antagonist, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* *re., see Geg-* ner, Widerständer. [(a ship).

Anstacheln, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to rig, to equip

* Antalgisch, *adj. (Gr.)* *Med.* analgesic (Schmerzstillend).

* Antanästhesie, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* *Phys.* reflection (of light); reverberation (of sound).

Anstanz, *(w.) v. I. intr. 1)* to begin to dance, to dance first, to lead off in dancing; 2) (with sein) (angetanzt kommen) to approach dancing; *II. tr. sich (Dat.)* die Schwindsucht —, to dance one's self into a consumption.

* Antaphroditisch, *adj. (Gr.)* *Med.* antaphroditic.

Anstappen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to grope against; knock against; seife —, to tap, to pat; *II. tr. (l. u.)* to lay hold of awkwardly.

* Antarectisch, *adj. Phys. & Geogr.* antarctic.

Anstasten, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to touch, handle; 2) *fig.* to attack, invade; to tamper with, to question, dispute; to hurt; injure (a person's reputation); to impugn (a person's veracity).

Anstauern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)* to tumble, reel against (with an & Acc.); 2) (angetaumelt kommen) to approach reeling.

An'te, *(w.) f. (provinc.)* see Ant'boget.

* Antedactylen, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to ante-

date. [vian.

* Antediluvianisch, *adj. (Lat.)* antedilu-

* Antepileptisch, *adj. (Gr.)* *Med.* antepileptic(al); a-e Mittel, *pl.* antepileptics.

An'theil, *s. I. (str.) m. 1)* share, lot; portion; zum — geben, to apportion; dividend,

part; *vulg.* snack; 2) *fig.* sympathy, interest; — nehmen an (*with Dat.*), *a*) to take a share or to participate in; *b*) *fig.* to take an interest in ..., to feel sympathy for; — haben, to bear a share, to be concerned (bet, in); gleichen — haben, to be upon even terms with one; der gleiche — der Miterben, *Law*, coparceny; *Comm.* — am Gewinn eines Geschäftes, a percentage upon the profits of a business; auf halbem — (*Ital. conto a metà*), on half account; einen namhaften — beitragen, to contribute a considerable amount, or to a considerable degree; — haben an einer Firma, to be partner in a firm; II. *in comp.* — frei, *adj.* neutral; — haben, *m.* participator; shareholder.

Antithetisch, *adj.* neutral; indifferent. — *Antithetischkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* neutrality, &c. — *Antithetisch* ..., *in comp.* — möglich, *adj.* proportionate (to the share); — stehen, *m. Comm.* see *Antic*.

* *Anthelmintisch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) anthelmintic (*Wurmbildig*).

* *Anthère*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) see *Staubbeutel*.

* *Antholite*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* Pal. antholite.

* *Anthologie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) anthology.

* *Anthologisch*, *adj.* anthological.

* *Anthophyllit*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* anthophyllite; (blättriger) bronzeite.

* *Anthracit*, (*str.*) (*Lat.*) *m.* *Miner.* anthracite (Steinkohle). [*felejan*]

* *Anthracotrichon*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) see *Schwam*.

* *Anthropo* ..., (*Gr.*) *in comp.* — lisch, (*str. & w.*) *m.* *Petr.* anthropolite; — lisch, (*w.*)

m. anthropologist; — logie, (*w.*) *f.* anthropology; — morphie, (*w.*) *f.* anthropomorphy; — phag, (*w.*) *m.* see *Wenigstessen*.

Anthru, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put on; to don; angethan, *p. a. clad*, attired; 2) (Einem etwas) *a*) to hurt; to do; *b*) to show, offer (Gewalt etc., violence, &c.), to commit (upon); *fig.* Zwang or Gewalt —, to put under constraint (*with Acc.*), to exercise a restraint on or over;

c) to bring disgrace upon, to indict; 3) *Mar.* (das Land) to make (the land); (einen Hafen) to touch at (a port); to stand in (for a harbour); to constrain one's self; sich (*Dat.*) ein Feld or den Tod —, to lay hands upon one's self, to make away with one's self; sie hat mir's angethan, *coll.* she has bewitched me; dazu angethan sein, to be calculated.

* *Anti* ..., (*Gr.*) *in comp.* anti ...; — abolitionist etc., anti-abolitionist, &c.

* *Antichambrieren* [*pr.* —schönbrü—], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to wait or to attend in the antichambers (of great men, in expectation of being admitted to audience); *coll.* to dance attendance (bei, upon).

Anti ..., *in comp.* — kritisch, (*str., pl. sometimes* [*w.*] *Antichrist*; — kritisch, *f.* counter-critique; — pathie, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* antipathy, natural aversion; — phlogistisch, *adj.* *Med., &c.* antiphlogistic; — poeden, (*w.*) *m. pl.* *Geogr.* antipodes; — thetisch, *f.* *Gramm.-s.* antithesis; — thetisch, *adj.* antithetical.

* *Anticipan*do, (*Lat.*) by anticipation; — bezahlen, *Comm.* to pay on account; to draw in anticipation or in advance; — (be)zahlung, *f.* payment previous to maturity; payment on account, in advance.

* *Anticipation*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) anticipation; 2) see *Anticipanzzahlung*.

* *Anticipieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anticipate; anticipierter Wechsel, *Comm.* a draft or bill paid before maturity.

Antiken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Antippen*.

Antiken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to sound.

* *Antik*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) antique; II. *W-e*, *s. (w.) f.* antiquity; antique work.

Antiken, (*w. pl.*) *Geogr.* Antilles, the Leeward Islands; die kleinen —, the smaller West India Islands; — meer, *n.* Caribbean sea; das antillische Brasilienholz, *Comm.* savin.

* *Antilope*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Zool.* antelope (*Antilope L.*).

* *Antimon*, (*str.*) (*Antimonium*) *n.* (*Lat.-Ar.*) *Min.* antimony, stibium (Spießglanz); *Chem.-s.* — oxyd, *m.* oxyd of antimony; a-lisch, *adj.* stibial, antimonial; — säure, *f.* antimonious acid; — saure Salz, *n.* antimoniate.

Antioch, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Antioch.

Antippen, (*w. v. tr.*) to touch lightly, to tap.

* *Antiqua*, *f.* (*Lat.*) *Typ.* Roman; — schrift, *f.* Roman character, primer; große —, great primer; double canon.

* *Antiquar*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Mitternachtsjocher*; 2) second-hand book-seller, dealer in second-hand books.

* *Antiquariat*, (*str.*) *n.* the business of a second-hand book-seller (*Antiquar*).

* *Antiquarisch*, *adj.* relative to an *Antiquar* *ge.* 2; ich habe das Buch — gekauft, I bought the book second-hand.

* *Antiquität*, (*w.*) *f. pl.* antiquities; antiquities; — fennet, — fannet, *m.* virtuoso; — handlung, *f.* — laden, *m.* old curiosity shop.

Antisch, (*str.*) *n.* († & *) *face* (Angezicht); — seite, *f.* front-side.

Antöben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (ange-) tobt kommen) to approach with a roaring noise; II. *tr. & intr.* to roar, thunder against.

Antön, *m.* (*Lat. Antonius*) Anthony (*P. N.*); *Antonia*, *f.* Antonia (*P. N.*); *Antökreuz*, *n.* Herald. cross of the order of St. Anthony; *Antöfeuer*, *n.* Med. St. Anthony's fire, wild fire.

Antönen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to begin to sound; to sound to. [*Antaumeln*]

Antorfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) see *Antöfen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with an [& Acc.]*) to foam, roar against, to rush on.

Antreiben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot on; (angestraft kommen) to come trotting on, to approach trotting.

Anträge, (*str., pl.* *Anträge*) *m.* offer, proposition, proposal, tender; *Park.* motion; einen — stellen, to bring forward a motion, to move; der — wurde nicht angenommen, the motion was negative; — steller, *m.* mover, proponent, proposer; *Antrecht*, *n.* initiative.

Antragen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bear, carry, bring near; 2) to propose, to offer, proffer, tender; II. *intr.* *with auf & Acc.* to desire that, &c., to make a motion, to move for ..., to second.

Antrampen, *Antrampeln*, *Antrappen*, *Antrappeln*, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) ange-) tramp etc. kommen, to come on, to approach tramping.

Antrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marry; to unite in wedlock (a woman to a man).

Anträufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, trickle upon, to.

Anträufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, drip on, at, against.

Antreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to meet or fall in with; 2) to catch, find; auf freier Thät —, to take in the act (Betreffen).

Antreibholz, (*str.*) *n.* *Metal.* wood used for the refining furnace.

Antreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drive on, near, to push on; to set or hurry forward; 2) *a*) *Coop.* to fasten (hoops); *b*) *Ship-b.* to wring (the planks); *c*) *Typ.* to drivon or on (wedges, &c.); *d*) *Farr.* to fasten (the shoe of a horse); *e*) *Min.* to tub (a shaft); *f.* *Join.* to drive (a warped board); 3) *fig.* Einen zu etwas —, to urge on, incite, actuate, stimulate, prompt, impel, egg, spur on; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (an-) getrieben kommen) to come driving near, on, against, to drift or float ashore, &c.

Antreiber, (*str.*) *m.* driver, inciter, impeller. [*on; fig.* urging on.]

Antreibung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of driving

Antreten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tread fast

(as earth about a tree, &c.); 2) to approach, to step up to, to accost, address; to ask (um [*with Acc.*], for); 3) eine Erbchaft —, to take possession of an inheritance; 4) to set out, to set forth on (a journey, &c.); to enter on or upon (one's functions, &c.); to begin, commence; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *a*) to step up; *b*) *Mil.* to fall in; (*zum Tanzen*) to take one's place; (*zum Fechten*) to take one's position; *c*) to enter on one's functions or duties; das Dienst-mädchen wird morgen —, the servant (maid) will enter service to-morrow; bei Einem —, to call on one.

Antretung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) treading fast, &c. *cf.* *Antreten & Antritt*

Antrieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the drifting or floating near, &c. *cf.* *Antreiben*; 2) *a*) impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, urging, stimulus; call, encouragement; *b*) motive, inclination; der natürlische —, instinct; aus eigenem W-e, of one's own free will or accord, spontaneously.

Antrinken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to begin to drink, to drink first; II. *refl.* to drink hard, to fill one's self with drink; to get a little tipsy.

Antrippehn, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trip near.

Antritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Man.* racking pace, amble (of a horse); 2) *a*) *Typ.* footstep (of a printing press); *b*) *Sport.* a dry tree close to the decoy ground for the birds to light on; *c*) *Carp.* the first step, entrance stair (of a staircase); *d*) *†*, entrance-room (Vorraum); 3) *a*) a beginning, commencement, entering out, entrance, accession to, assuming of; *b*) setting out, &c., onset of life.

Antritt ..., *in comp.* — audienz, *f.* the first audience of an ambassador, &c.; — geld, *n.* entrance-money; — mah!, *n.* see — schmaus; — predigt, *f.* entrance-sermon; — rede, *f.* first address, speech, inaugural address; — schmaus, *m.* installation-dinner.

Antrocknen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to adhere or cleave to something by drying on it; to dry on; 2) to begin to dry.

Antrommeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to drum, to drum at, against; (angetrommelt kommen) to approach drumming.

Antropfen, *Antropfeln*, (*w.*) *v.* see *Antraufen & Anträufeln*.

Antummeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (an-) getummelt kommen) to come bustling near.

Antupfen, *Antupfen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to touch lightly with a sponge, with the finger, &c. (*Antippen*).

Antvögel, (*str., pl.* *Antvögel*), *m.* *provinc.* wild duck (wiße Ente); drake (Entevögel).

Antwerpen, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Antwerp.

Antwort, (*w.*) *f.* answer, reply (auf [*with Acc.*], to); — schiden, to send word; eine — geben, to make, give, return an answer; zur — geben, to answer; Rede und — geben, to account (for, über [*with Acc.*]); um — wird gegeben, an answer is requested (*abbr. a. a. i. r.*), an answer will oblige; in — auf (*with Acc.*), *Comm.* in reply to ...; statt auf —, instead of making a reply; keine — ist auch eine —, proverb, no answer is an assent; — schreiben, *n.* answer, reply, letter in answer; — schrift, *f.* *Law*, reply; die zweite —, rejoinder; *W-ge*iden, *n.* *Typ.* response.

Antwort, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem & auf etwas [*with Acc.*]) to answer, reply; (spitzig, beissend [*to relate*]) to answer; Einem auf seine Frage —, to answer one's question; auf einen Brief —, to reply to a letter, to answer a letter; darauf läßt sich gar nicht —, to that no answer can be given; mit Ja —, to answer in the affirmative; mit Nein —, to answer in the negative.

Antwortlich, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in reply (to).

Antusen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to impart; *refl.* to acquire by practice.

Anverlangen, I. (w.) v. tr. *Law*, see *Verlangen*; *anverlangern* *adv.* as requested; II. v. s. (str.) n. demand, requisition.

Anverwandeln, (w.) v. tr. to give in marriage.

Anverfähen, (w.) v. tr. (Kleider etc.) to try or fit on; to put on (clothes) for trial.

Anvertrauen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to trust or entrust (one) with, to trust, to intrust, to confide, to give in charge, to consign, assign, deliver in trust to; II. *refl.* sich (Einem) —, to inbosom one's self (to), to make a confidant (oft: anvertrautes Gut, goods in trust; deposit; das Anvertraute, trust).

Anverwandt, *adj.* etc., see *Verwandt* etc.

Anwachsen, (str.) m. increment, increase, accretion: something grown to; junger —, young plants (trees); the rise (of water); — recht, n. right to alluvial ground.

Anwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) (*with an* [d. Acc.]) to grow on, to, or upon; to stick to; to grow together, to adhere to (in growing); Pflanzen wachsen an, plants establish themselves; diesem Pferde ist die Haut angewachsen, this horse is hidebound; 2) to grow (up), increase; to rise; to swell; to accumulate; die Töne — lassen, to swell the sounds.

Anwachfung, (w.) f. 1) the growing to, &c.; 2) increase, growth; 3) *Archit.* see *Anschaffung*; 4) credit, see *Anwachsrecht*.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) or *angewachsen* kommen, to come waddling on, near.

Anwacht, see *Anwalt*.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to roll near or against (like waves); 2) (*angewacht* kommen) to crowd near.

Anwachsen, (w.) f. 1) the rolling or crowding near; 2) fit, paroxysm, attack, see *Anwandlung*.

Anwalt, (str., pl. sometimes *Anwälte*) m. attorney, solicitor (der zu einem Proceß die einschreitenden Schritte trifft); barrister (der die Sache mündlich vor dem Gericht führt); assignee, deputy, proxy; proctor (vor geistlichen Gerichten); defender; Anwaltskammer, pl. attorney's fees.

Anwaltschaft, (w.) f. attorneyship, proctorship, deputyship.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* haben) 1) a) to begin to roll, to roll against; b) (*angewacht* kommen) to roll near, to come rolling along; 2) *Danc.* a) to begin to waltz, to waltz first; b) to waltz against; II. tr. (niedermalzen) to roll down, put to with a roller. [against.]

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to roll to, on, or **Anwand**, (str., pl. *Anwände*) f. 1) ridge of a ploughed field; 2) (l. u.) employment (*Anwendung*).

Anwandeln, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) *angewandelt* kommen, to walk up, approach (slowly); II. tr. *impers.* to befall, come over: es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?

Anwandlung, (w.) f. fit: 1) paroxysm, qualm; 2) *fig.* touch (of pity, &c.).

Anwandern, (str.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) or *angewandert* kommen, to come wandering on, along, towards ...

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) (*with an* [d. Acc.]) to fall, totter against; angewacht kommen, to come tottering on.

Anwärmen, (w.) v. tr. to warm, heat a little: T. to begin to heat (the iron or furnace).

Anwarten, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* haben) *Law*, to wait (for an estate, inheritance, &c. which is in abeyance or expectancy).

Anwärter, (str.) m. one who has a reversionary claim, candidate, expectant (*Anwärter*).

Anwartschaft, (w.) f. *Law*, &c. reversion,

expectancy, claim (*auf* [with *Acc.*], to), right to future possession or enjoyment, succession; Anwartschaftlich, *adj.* reversionary.

Anwachsen, (w.) f. *Min.* preliminary washing (of ores).

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to moisten (a little).

Anweben, (w. & str.) v. tr. to weave to, to join by weaving.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fan, to cool with a fan; 2) to wag the tail at.

Anwachsen, (str., pl. *Anwächser*) n. T. support; prop.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow, drift upon, at, to, against, towards; 2) to breathe upon; II. intr. (*aux.* sein) to approach blowing.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to soak, steep a **Anweinen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weep at: 2) to address weeping.

Anwachsen, (w.) f. *Comm.* see *Girobank*.

Anwachsen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) (Einem etwas) to assign, to allot, to appoint; to point out, to show; b) *Comm.* to assign (money); to grant (a salary); to open (a credit); to allot (a space); auf die Bank —, to make payable at the bank; 2) (Einem zu etwas) a) to direct, order, require; b) to instruct, direct, teach; sich — lassen, to take directions, to take advice; 3) (Einem an or auf jemanden) to refer one (to some one); auf sich selbst angewiesen sein, to be thrown (back) on one's own resources; 4) to blaze (trees).

Anwachsen, (str.) m. 1) assigner, &c., constituent; 2) director, instructor, adviser.

Anwachsen, (w.) f. 1) assignment, accretion; 2) bill of exchange, money order, check, order; 3) a) injunction, mandate; b) direction, instruction, *Comm.*, &c. directions, instructions, order, advice; c) method, course; d) (Befehl der Regierung) mandate; 4) gute — haben, *Min.* to promise well.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to white-wash.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to begin to wither or fade; 2) to cause to wither or fade.

Anwendbar, I. *adj.* applicable, practicable; leicht —, easy of application; jene Entscheidung ist auf unsern Fall nicht —, that decision does not apply to our case; II. *Adj.* (w.) f. applicableness, applicability; adaptability; practicableness.

Anwenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) to employ (zu, for), to use, make use of, to improve, to lay out; to exert; to bestow (pains, &c.) upon; 2) *fig.* to apply (*auf* [with *Acc.*], to); Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht angewandt, flattery is lost upon me; Vorsicht —, to take precaution; alle seine Kräfte —, to exert one's utmost strength; übel —, to misemploy; to misapply; übel angewandte Rücksicht, mistaken indulgence; angewandt, p. a. 1) applied, experimental (chemistry, &c.); 2) *fig.* practical, useful, effectual.

Anwenden, *adj.* (l. u.) employable.

Anwendung, (w.) f. 1) the act of employing, using, &c., adhibition, application, employment; 2) application; — finden or leiden auf (with *Acc.*), to bear an application or to apply to ...; 3) practice.

Anwerben, (str.) v. I. tr. *Mil.*, &c. to levy, raise, enlist, engage, enrol; to engage, to ship (sailors); II. intr. 1) see *Anhalten*, II. 4; 2) to canvass (for votes, um Stimmen [Acc.]).

Anwerben, (str.) m. enlist, &c. — **Anwerbung**, (w.) f. 1) *Mil.*, &c. levy, the act of enlisting, &c.; 2) a wooing, &c.

Anwerden, (irr.) v. (f. & irr.) *provinc.* I. intr. 1) (Einem) to fall to the share (of one); 2) to become habituated (*also* tr. to ...); II. intr. (*orig.* ohne [for ohne] werden = *Verwerden*) (*aux.* sein & haben) to get rid of, to dispose of.

Anwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to cast, throw,

fling at, against, on, upon; Roff —, *Mas.* to rough-cast; 2) *fig.* (ein Stein) to pnt on in a hurry, to slip on; II. intr. to throw first, to begin to throw. [Vorsetzschloß.]

Anwerfeschloß, (str., pl. *Anwerfeschloßer*) n. see *Anwerfen*, (str.) n. *provinc.* (S. G.) 1) for *Anwesenheit*; 2) estate, farm (*Grundstück*).

Anwerfend, p. a. & s. (*decl.* like *adj.*) present: jeder A-t, every one present; die A-ten, those present.

Anwesenheit, (w.) f. presence; attendance.

Anwettern, (w.) v. intr. (*with an* [d. Acc.]) to rattle, thunder against.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. see *Anschreiben*.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to give a wax-coating, to wax. [means of a reel.]

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to roll to, join by **Anwachsen**, (w.) v. tr. to disgust, give aversion to, to go against (one), cf. *Anfechten*; a-d, p. a. disgusting, loathsome; tedious.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to neigh at.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) (*angewachsen* kommen) to crowd near or on, to come crowding.

Anwachsen, (str.) v. tr. to draw up or put by means of a windlace.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beckon to, at, upon; 2) *Mar.* to ease off the sheets of the forestay-sails and jib in order to go to windward.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to moan, whine at.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. I. tr. (mit dem Winkel befestigen) to fasten by a turn-bolt; II. intr. (*aux.* sein) to whirl, fly at, against.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. see *Anwehen*.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to wipe on or against.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to address whispering.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. to suffer from the raw weather (used of rocks, ores, &c.); pp & *adj.* *angewittert*; *angewittertes* Erz, flowers of minerals, attached to rocks by exhalation.

Anwachsen, (w.) f. *Min.* ore-flower.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* haben) 1) to live next, live close by, to dwell near; 2) *with Dat.* to be present at, to attend (*Wohnen*).

Anwachsen, (str.) m. one who dwells near; (next) neighbour, borderer.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. I. tr. (*with an* [d. Acc.]) to throw against with a winnowing shovel; II. intr. (l. u.) to begin to shovel.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to luxuriate, to grow rank (of plants).

Anwachsen, (str., pl. *Anwachsen*) m. 1) accretion; 2) increase, growth; accession; increment; junger —, young copse.

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to root up, to root up (earth).

Anwachsen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to wish one something, to wish that somebody may be affected with ...; 2) *provinc.* to adopt. — **Anwachsen**, (w.) f. 1) wishing, wish, &c.; 2) *provinc.* adoption.

Anwurf, (str., pl. *Anwürfe*) m. 1) a throwing on, laying on, &c. cf. *Anwerfen*; 2) deposit, alluvion; 3) first throw, first cast; 4) *Mas.* rough-cast; 5) *Lock-sm.* clasp and clamp, hasp (link) and staple (for a padlock); trunk-clasp; 6) *Archit.* lodge; shed; 7) a) *Cloth.* selvage, list; b) *Weav.* see *Reite*; c) *Tail.* eking-piece; 8) *Min.* die, coiner's stamp; minting-mill; —schüssel, m. *Min.* lever.

Anwürfen, (w.) v. intr. to throw the dice first, to have the first throw.

Anwurzen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to be rooted to (the ground), to strike root.

Anwürzen, (w.) v. intr. to rage (against).

Anwürzen, (w.) f. number, quantity, multitude; eine — Soldaten, a party of soldiers; eine — Matrosen, a gang of sailors; eine große

—, a great many, a great deal; in geringer —, few in number; der — (*Dat.*) nach, numerally; nach der — verkaufen, to sell by tale.

Un'zahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay on account.

Un'zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to number, count.

Un'zahlung, (*w.*) *f.* instalment; ciue — von 25% kisten, to pay twenty-five per cent. on account.

Un'zapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap, broach, pierce; 2) hornbäume —, to box maples; 3) *Med.* to tap; 3) *fig. a)* (ärgeren) to smoke, nettles (one); b) to borrow money of (one), to bleed; c) to worm something out of (one).

Un'zaubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to affect with ... by a charm, to bewitch with; to root to the spot by witchcraft; angezaubert, *adj.* spell-bound.

Un'zümmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put the bridle on, to bridle.

Un'zuehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* 1) see *Intinuen*; 2) sich (*Dat.*) eine Schuid —, to run up a score (for drink).

Un'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sign, mark, indication, symptom, token; alle — sind vorhanden, every thing seems (all appearances seem) to indicate; 2) omen, foreboding, augury.

Un'zeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, note; to distinguish by a sign; Einen etwas —, to put to somebody's account.

Un'zeige, (*w.*) *f.* 1) notice, account, announcement, communication, information, intelligence; gerichtliche —, denunciation; warning; 2) advertisement; 3) see *Anzeige*; ciue — machen or thun, to inform against; to notify, to give information; — nunt, *n.* see *Adresscomp.*; — blatt, *n.* advertiser.

Un'zeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to give information, notice, to send word, to inform, to apprise; to announce; to notify, intimate; den Empfang —, *Comm.* to acknowledge, own (the receipt); to advise (the sale); die angezeigten Preise, the prices quoted; 2) to advertise; 3) vor Gericht —, see *Anzeigen*, 4; *fig.* to show, point to, or onto; to indicate, signify; to express, bespeak, prove, to denote, declare; 4) to forebode, augur; Böses —, to portend evil; dies zeigt an, this is a sign; a-b, *p. a.* *Gramm.* indicative; die a-de Art, the indicative mood; das a-de Antwort, the demonstrative pronoun; a-de Frage, *Med.* indicant or critical days; angezeigt, *p. a.* 1) *Med.* indicated, pointed out as the proper remedy; 2) *fig.* advisable; eligible; necessary.

Un'zeiger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) informer; 2) *Typ.* index; 3) advertiser, intelligence; 4) *Math.* exponent; 5) *Railw.* railway-accident-detector.

Un'zetteln, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* see *Aufzug*, 2.

Un'zetteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Weav.* to warp; 2) *fig.* to contrive, project, cause, plan, devise, *coll.* to brew (mischief), *cf.* *Un'pinuen*, 3. — **Un'zetteln**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warping, &c.

Un'zettler, (*str.*) *m.* contriver, author (of a plot).

Un'ziehbar, *I. adj.* attractable; II. *Adj.* *feit*, (*w.*) *f.* attractability, attractableness.

Un'ziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* *gener.* to draw, pull (on, in, &c.); b) to begin to draw; to give a pull at (the bell, &c.); c) *Mar.* to haul home; 2) *Anat.* to adduce; 3) to put on, to dress (*refl.* one's self); to pull on (boots, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Strümpfe —, to pull on one's stockings; or half mit den Rod —, he helped me on with my coat; überflüchtig, häufig &c. — (Sticker &c.), to huddle on, to slip on (Unterzeug); andere Sticker —, to change one's dress; 4) *a)* to draw in, imbibe (as a sponge); b) *Phys.* to draw, attract (as the loadstone); 5) to draw tight, to tighten, stretch; to draw closer, to turn (a screw) home; einen Nagel, ein Bret —, to drive a nail, a board (plank) home; (beim Nähen) to gather

(Zusammenziehen); die Zigel —, to draw in the reins; to rein up; 6) to draw (crowded audiences, &c.), to interest, engage, attract; 7) sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to take something, to apply something to one's self; 8) to quote, cite, allude, refer to; angezogene Stelle, passage referred to, reference; 9) *Husb.* to breed, bring up (Vieh, cattle); Pflanzen —, *Gard.* to plant, cultivate.

II. *intr.* 1) to draw, take effect, hold well; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws or takes; 2) *Comm.* to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up; 3) (*aux. sein*) *a)* (angezogen kommen) to draw, march on or near, approach; damit kann mir nicht gezogen, *coll.* do not talk to me of this; b) see *Einziehen*; c) to enter upon duty, to enter or to come into service; 4) to make the first move (at chess); Weiß zieht an und setzt in fünf Zügen matt, white moves, and mates in five moves (or white to move and to give checkmate at the fifth move, or white to play, and mate in five moves); gezogen, *p. a.* clad, attired; a-b, *p. a.* *fig.* attractive.

Un'zieher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *in comp.* an instrument for drawing (pulling) on, see *Schubspanzieher*, *Stiefelspanzieher*; 2) attirer, dresser; 3) *Anat.* adductor muscle, adductor.

Un'ziehgeschlüssel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* screw-key.

Un'ziehung, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) *Anat.* adduction; 2) *Phys.*, &c. attraction; II. *in comp.* *Un'strift*, *f.* *Phys.* attractive power, power of attraction; *Un'strift*, *m.* sphere of attraction.

Un'ziehungslos, *adj.* unattractive.

Un'ziehungs Punkt, (*str.*) *m.* point or centre of attraction.

Un'zinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to cover with a coating of tin, to tin.

Un'zischeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whisper at, to address in whispers.

Un'zischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hiss at.

Un'zittern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (angezittert kommen) to come on, to approach trembling.

Un'zottern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* (angezottert kommen) to come sauntering or trotting along.

Un'zucht, (*w.*) *pl. sometimes [str.] Un'züchte* *f.* 1) (the act of) breeding, raising; brood (of horses or sheep); *Gard.* nursery, cultivation (of plants, trees, &c.); 2) common sewer; *T.* draft-hole; —schweine, *pl.* store-pigs.

Un'zufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sugar over.

Un'zug, *s. I. (str., pl. Un'züge)* *m.* 1) the act of drawing, &c. *Un'ziehen*; 2) a drawing near, approach; im *Un'*, approaching; im *Un'* sein, to be going to happen; große Ereignisse sind bereits im *Un'*, the march of great events has already commenced; 3) clothing; dress, array, attire, raiment, accoutrement; vollständiger —, complete suit of clothes; full dress; ein undrerr (zweiter) —, a change of dress; 4) an entering into place (of servants); II. *in comp.* *Un'zugeld*, *n.* reception-money (*opp.* *Abzugsgeld*); *Un'zugelohn*, *n.* entrance-money; *Un'gut*, *n.* removed goods; *Un'zuredigt*, *f.* entrance-sermon; *Un'zrede*, *f.* entrance-speech; *Un'zug*, *m.* day of entering into service or office.

Un'züglisch, *I. adj.* 1) attractive, see *Un'ziehend*; 2) poignant, keen, invective, offensive, abusive, satirical, cutting; — reden, to be personal; II. *Adj.* *feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) attractiveness, charm; 2) poignancy, invective, offensiveness, abusive language, *pl.* personalities.

Un'zündeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to light, kindle; to set on fire, to fire, to inflame, ignite.

Un'zündung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of lighting, &c.; ignition.

Un'zupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to pull, to pull, to twitch (by the sleeve, &c.).

Un'zuwachen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to assail with abusive language.

Un'zuwängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (with an [&c.

Acc.] to squeeze or press against; 2) to force on (as tight clothes).

Un'zuwerfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with hob-nails (tacks), to nail on.

Un'zuwiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch (with pinners); 2) *fig.* to mock, jeer.

Un'zuwürgen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force upon, press upon. [*fig.* see *Auffisten*.]

Un'zuwirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twist to, on; **Un'zuwischen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twitter at.

Un'zisch, *adj.* *Æolian*, *Æolic*; das *Un'*-e (der *ä-e* Dialect), *Æolic* (dialect). — *Un'zisch*, *s. Gr. Myth.* *Æolus*, the deity of the winds; *Un'zisch* harfe, *f.* *Mus.* *Æolian* harp.

Un'zisch, *adj.* *Gr. Myth.* *Æonian* (Gesang, *Quell*, songs, spring).

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

Un'zisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

apſich, *adj.* *Theol.-s.* apocryphal; —**apſichſche** *Bilder*, *n. pl.* apocrypha; —**dic'tiſch**, *adj.* apocryphic(al); *der* —**dic'tiſche** *Beweis*, *m.* (full) demonstration; —**logie**, (*w.*) *f.* apology; —**logiſch**, *adj.* apologetic; —**neuroſe**, (*w.*) *f.* *And.* aponeurosis; aponeurosis; —**phſe**, (*w.*) *f.* *Rhet.* apophysis; —**phſeg'ma**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Gr.] —**phſeg'mata**) *n. Rhet.* apophthegm; —**plectiſch**, *adj.* apoplectic; —**plegie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* apoplexy.

* **Apote**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr. *a* & *poria*) *Rhet.* & *Med.* aporia, apory.

Apoll, *m.* *Myth.* Apollo (P. N.).

* **Ap'o...**, *in comp.* —**taſie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Rel.* & *Pol.* apostasy, apostacy; —**ſtat**, (*w.*) *m.* apostate, *see* *Ubrünnig*; —**ſtat iſch**, *adj.* apostate, apostatic.

* **Apſtel**, (*str.*) *m.* apostle; *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* apostleship; —**geſchichte**, *f.* the Acts of the Apostles; —**ſalbe**, *f.* a salve composed of twelve ingredients (*Unguentum apostolorum*).

* **Apſteln**, (*str.*) *n.* apostome, *see* *Ubrünnig*; —**ſtraut**, *n.* *see* *Ubrünnig*.

* **Apſto liſch**, *adj.* apostolical; *der* *a-e* *Legat*, *ablegate*.

Ap'o..., *in comp.* —**ſtröph**, (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* apostrophe; —**ſtröphic**, (*w.*) *f.* *Rhet.* apostrophe; —**ſtröph'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark with an apostrophe, to apostrophise; 2) *a*) to address by apostrophe, to apostrophise; *b*) *loc.* to box a person's ears; —**ſtröph'iſch**, *adj.* apostrophic. [*shop*]

* **Apſtheſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) apothecary's

* **Apſtheſer**, *s. l.* (Str.) *m.* apothecary; *druggist*; *pharmaceutist*; *II. in comp.* —**birne**, *f.* *Pom.* a species of winter-pear; —**buch**, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopoeia; —**gewicht**, *n.* troy weight; —**gras**, *n.* *Bot.* dog's grass (*Quede*); —**luſt**, *f.* pharmacy; —**ordnung**, *f.* dispensatory; —**rechnung**, *f.* apothecary's bill; *iron.* an unreasonable bill or account of charges; —**topf**, *m.* gallipot; —**wage**, *f.* apothecary's scale; —**waren**, *pl.* drugs; —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* pharmacology.

* **Apſtheſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) apotheosis.

* **Apparat**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) apparatus; implements; *Print.* (zum *Drucken*) *inking-cylinder*; *Electr. Tel.* work-table.

* **Appartement** [*Fr.*, *pr. apartment*], (*str.*, *pl.* *U-ſ*) *n.* 1) chamber; 2) *coll.* privy; *a-ſchſig*, *ſig.* *ſchöſig*.

* **Appell**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.*, &c. call; muster; alarm; *der* *Hund* *hat* *den* —, the dog is well trained or broken in.

* **Appellant**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) Law, appellant, appeller, appellant; —**Appellat**, (*w.*) *m.* Law, appellee, respondent.

* **Appellation**, (*w.*) *f.* Law, appeal; —**an-melden**, to enter an appeal; *in comp.* *U-ſtrift*, *f.* time for appealing; *U-ſgericht*; *n.* *U-ſhof*, *m.* court of appeals; *U-ſſage*, *f.* action upon appeal; *U-ſratſch*, *m.* counsellor of appeals; *U-ſchriſt*, *f.* appellatory libel; *U-ſverſahren*, *n.* proceedings of the court of appeals.

* **Appell'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) Law, to appeal (an *with Acc.*), to, to interpose an appeal; 2) *loc.* (an *das* *Appellationsgericht* *in* *Speier*) to vomit. [*m. appendix*]

* **Appendig**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] *Appendices*)

* **Appertinentien**, *pl.* (Lat.) *see* *Ubrünnig*.

* **Appetit**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) appetite; —**be-tommen**, to get or earn an appetite; *den* —**rei-zen**, to give a whet to one's appetite; *ſtarke* —, heartiness of appetite; a large appetite; *ſig.* appetite, wish, desire. — **Appetitliſch**, *adj.* exciting the appetite, appetizing, inviting, tempting; nice, delicate. — **Appetit'loſ**, *adj.* devoid of appetite. — **Appetit'loſigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of appetite; *Med.* dysorexia. — **Appetit'reizend**, *adj.* *see* *Appetitliſch*; *etwas* *U-ſ*, *cine* *a-e* *Speiſe*, *an* *appetizer*, *whetter*.

Ap'pſid, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* *see* *Epiphi*.

Ap'pſid, *adj.* Appian, relating to Appius; *a-e* *ſtraſſe*, *f.* the Appian road.

* **Applaudiren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Lat.) to applaud. — **Applaus**, (*str.*) *m.* applause, plaudit.

* **Applicant**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) applicant.

* **Applications'ſachen**, *f. pl.* T. chemical or topical colours.

* **Applicatur**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Mus. fingering.

* **Appliciren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to apply.

* **Appom'biren**, **Appum'biren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr., Lat.) *see* *Ubrünnig*, *Ubrünnig*.

* **Appoint** [*Fr.*, *ap'pōng*], *m.* *Comm.* or — *wechſel*, *balance bill*; *draught per appoint*; *per* — *traſſiren*, to draw per appoint or for the exact sum due. — **Appoint'ren** [*ap'pōng-tōren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) 1) *Comm.* to compare (an account) with the books; 2) to summon (the parties) before the court; 3) *Gunn.* to aim (a cannon); 4) T. to full (the hides) for the last time.

* **Apportiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr., Lat.) Sport.

to fetch and carry. [*sition*]

* **Apposition**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Gramm. appo-

* **Appretiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) Cloth.

to prepare, to calender (cloth); *Comm.* to finish, dress; to accommodate. — **Appretir**, (*w.*) *f.* finish, dressing; *die* *geſchichte* —, the superior finish; *ohne* —, unglazed (linen); undressed (cloth); —**papier**, *n.* pressed paper.

* **Approbiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to approve.

* **Appropriation**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) 1) appropriation; 2) *Chem.* the union or combination of two bodies.

* **Approchiren**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (Fr. *approches*) *Fort.* parallels, approaches, lines of approach.

* **Approximation**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *see* *Ubrünnig*.

* **Approximativ**, *approximative*.

* **Ap'p'ſch**, *adj.* (Gr.) 1) inactive; 2) *Med.* impotent; *a-e* *ſage*, holidays (*Feiertage*).

* **Ap'p'monie**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) *Med.* inefficiency (of drugs and medicine).

* **Apragie**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) 1) inactivity; lei-sure; 2) *Med.* impotence.

* **Apricoſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) apricot; *U-n-baum*, *m.* *Bot.* apricot tree (*Prunus armeniaca* L.).

April, (*str.*) *m.* April; *der* *erſte* —, april fool-day; *Einen* *gann* (*in* *den*) — *ſchicken*, to make an April fool of one, to send one upon a fool's errand; —**glück**, *n.* *fig.* good fortune or good luck of short duration; —**narr**, *m.* April fool, one easily fooled or made a fool of; —**regen**, *m.* April shower, passing rain; —**wetter**, *n.* April weather.

* **Apr'p'ſ** [*Fr.*, *ap'p'ſ*], *adv.* by the by.

* **Ap'p'ſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) Astr., &c. apsis.

Ap'p'ſien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Apulia, Puglia.

* **Ap'p'ſit**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* red turmalin, rubellite. [*aqueduct, aqueduct*]

* **Aquaduct**, **Aquädukt**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.)

* **Aquamartin**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) *Miner.* aquamarine.

* **Aquarell**, (*str.*) *n.*, *U-e*, (*w.*) *f.* (Ital.) aquarelle; 1) water-colour; 2) (*maſter*) painting in water-colours; —**maſter**, *m.* painter in water-colours; —**maſter**, *f.* *Paint.* painting in water-colours, aquarelle. — **Aquarell'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to paint in water-colours. [*ſchung*]

* **Aquation**, (*Lat.*) (*w.*) *f.* equation (*Glei-*

* **Aqua'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Aquato'ren*) *m.* (Lat.) *Geogr.* & *Astr.* equator (*Gleichſter*).

* **Aquavit**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) *Dist.* aquavitae, *see* *Ubrünnig*, *Ubrünnig*.

* **Äquivalent**, *I. adj.* (Lat.) equivalent; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1) equivalent; 2) *Comm.* consideration; *gegen* *irgend* *ein* —, *Law*, assumption implied.

* **Äquinoctial**, *adj.* (Lat.) equinoctial; —**linie**, *f.* equinoctial line (*Aquator*); —**nſtr**, (*w.*) *f.* equinoctial dial.

* **Äquinoctium**, (*Lat.*) *s. (str., pl.* [w.] *Äquinoctien*) *n.* *Astr.* equinox.

Aquita'nien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Aquitaine.

* **A'ra**, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-ſ*, or *Ar*) *m.* *Ornith.* aras (*Psittacus Macao* L.).

* **A'ra**, (*pl.* [l. u.] *Ar'en*) *f.* *Chron.* era, aera.

A'rabcr, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*Ar'abin*, [*w.*] *f.*) Arabian; 2) Arabian horse.

* **Arabes'te**, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* arabesque, moresk-work; *cine* *Geſchichte* *in* *U-n*, a tale in arabesque.

* **Ar'abias**, *f. pl.* arabias (kind of linen).

Ar'abin, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Arabia.

Ar'ab'iſch, *adj.* Arabic, Arabian; Arab; *der* *a-e* *Auſſag*, *die* *a-e* *ſtraſſe*, elephantiasis; *der* *a-e* *Baſſant*, opobalsamum; *daſ* *a-e* *Gummi*, gum arabic; *der* *Reimer* *deſ* *U-n*, Arabist.

* **Ar'ack**, (*str.*) *m.* *Dist.* arrack, rack.

Arago'nien &c., *see* *Ubrünnig*.

* **Äräome'ter**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) areometer.

* **Ärä'r**, (*str.*) *n.* *Ärä'rium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Ärä'r'en*) *n.* (Lat.) exchequer, public treasury. — **Ärä'r'iäl** *vermögen*, *n.* public fund.

Ärä'r, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Ärä'r*.

Ärä'r, (*w.*) *f.* 1) work, labour (auch *Free-m.*), toil, pains, fatigue; *char*; *job*; 2) task; 3) composition, performance; workmanship; 4) employment; 5) *Dist.* fermentation; *der* *Wein* *iſt* *in* —, the wine is working or fermenting; 6) *Sport.* the training of sporting dogs; — *in* *ſtein*, stone work; — *in* *ſtaul*, in-door-work; — *in* *ſtein*, out-door-work; *getriebene* —, chased work; *ſich* *an* *die* — *maſchen*, to fall to work or to one's business; *bei* *der* — *ſein*, to be at work; *von* *ſeiner* *Hän-*

de — *leben*, to live by one's manual labour; — *beſonnen*, to get employment; — *geben*, to give employment, to supply work; *an* *die* — *ſtellen*, to set to work; *Einen* *eine* — *geben*, to set a person to task; *in* *die* — *geben*, to give out to be made, to put in hand; *in* — *nehmen*, to take in hand; *vieler* — *veruſachen* (*maſchen*), to give much trouble; *eſ* *iſt* *in* *der* —, it is being made; it is in hand (*fig.* on the anvil); *wie* *die* —, *ſo* *der* *ſohn*, *proverb*, as the work, so the pay; best service, best pay.

Ärä'r'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to work, perform, make, execute; *ein* *ſchiff* *über* *eine* *ſand-* —, to force a vessel over a sand-bank; *II. intr.* 1) *a*) to work, labour; to be at work; *mit* *vollem* *Dampfe* — (*von* *der* *Maſchine*), to have all its steam on; *der* *König* *arbeitete* *mit* *den* *Minis-*

tern, the king was closeted with the minister; *b*) *Comm.* to deal, to do (to transact) business, to have to do, to be connected (with one); 2) *Dist.* to be working, ferment; 3) *Join.* to warp, to distort (of wood); 4) *fig.* to use effort, to struggle (against the stream, &c.); — *an* (*with* *Dat.*), to be busied with... or employed in...;

— *auf* (*with* *Acc.*)..., *in* (*with* *Dat.*)..., to work upon...; *daſ* *ſchiff* *arbeitet* (*ſtampt*), the ship works, labours; *bei* *Jemand* — *laſſen*, to employ (a tradesman) regularly; *auf* *ſtück* — *laſſen*, to have piece work done (in America to stint); *in* *Drogen* —, to do business in drugs; *ich* *arbeite* *bei* *ſrn. V.* *als* *Caffirer*, I am employed as Mr. V.'s cashier, I keep the cash at Mr. V.'s; *die* *a-den* *Claffen*, the working or labouring classes; *ſirſ* *Brot* —, to labour for one's subsistence; *hart* —, to toil, drudge; *III. refl.* *ſich* *durch* ... —, to work one's way through; *ſich* *ſtand* —, to fall ill by hard labour; *ſich* *tödt* —, to work one's self to death.

Ärä'r'er, (*str.*) *m.* worker, workman, labourer, manufacturer, *mod.* (*Hand-* or *ſa-*

brill) operative; — *auf* *ſchiffswerften*, key-porter; *der* — *im* *ſchiffſraum*, holder; —**ſant**, *f.* workman's bench; —**ſant**, *n.* *see* *Arbeits-*

ſant; —**entlaſſung**, —**ſperre**, *f.* lock-out; — *familiell*, *pl.* working-class families; —**ſtand**, *n.* working class; —**verein**, *m.* working men's union or association.

(stahl, swords; *Mar.* flyer-legs; 3) *fig.* arm, might, strength; der weltliche —, the secular arm; ein — voll, an armful; — ins Gewehr! *Mil.* support arms! so weit man mit dem A-e reichen kann, at arm's length, to the reach of one's arm; Einem unter die A-e greifen, to help, assist one (mit einem Darlehn, to accommodate one with a loan); sich Einem in die A-e werfen, *fig.* to take refuge or shelter with one; die A-e in die Seite stemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die A-e übereinandererschlagen, to fold the arms; in seine A-e drücken, to hug; große Herren haben lange A-e, *proverb.* great men have reaching hands. [*made.*]

* *Arma'de*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) armament, arm.
* *Armabil'* (*a*), —thier, (*str.*) *n.* (*Span.*) Zool. armadillo (*Dasypus* L.).

Arm' ..., *in comp.* Anat. brachial; —affe, *m.* Zool. long-armed ape, gibbon (*Hyllobates* lar III.). —arterie, *f.* Anat. humeral artery.

* *Armatur'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *see* Rüstung; *Mar.* furniture of a ship; 2) *Phys.* armaturo (of a magnet); *Lock-sm.* brace, iron-bars, belts; —des Schiebers, valve-works (of a steam-engine); —stifte, *pl.* arm.s.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* bracelet, armband; *pl.* —bänder, Anat. brachial ligaments; —bein, *n.* see Achselbein; —beinröhre, *f.* Anat. foicle; —binde, *f.* bandage for the arm, sling; —(bündel)ner, *f.* Anat. brachial vein; —bruch, *m.* fracture of the arm; —brust, *f.* cross-bow, hand-bow; arcubalist, (zum Stein-)schießen) stone-bow; —brüster, (*str.*) *m.* f. cross-bowman, arcubalist; bowman, bowyer; —brusthaften, *m.* rack; —brustschütze, archer; cross-bowyer. [*let.* little arm.

Arm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Arm*) arm.
Arm' ..., *in comp.* —bid, *adj.* as thick as one's arm; —brude, *f.* see Vohrbrude.

Armee', (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) army; —becamiter, *m.* civil officer attached in such quality to an army; —befehl, *m.* order, issued by the commander in chief; —bericht, *m.* bulletin; army report; —corps, *m.* corps or division of an army; —fischerant, *m.* army contractor or agent.

Arm'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* see Arm'schienen.

Arm'el, (*str.*) *m.* sleeve; ohne —, sleeveless; mit A-n, sleeved; auf den — setzen, *fam.* to tell a fib, to delude; etwas aus dem — schlitzen, to do a thing off-hand; *in comp.* —holz, *n.* Tail. sleeve-board; —loch, *n.* sleeve-hole.

Arm'elgig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having sleeves; *f. i.* furz, having short sleeves.

Arm'en ..., *in comp.* —anfall, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; —arzt, *m.* physician to the poor; —aufseher, *m.* overseer of the poor; —büchse, *f.* poor's box; —büchsen-geld, *n.* box-money; —casse, *f.* 1) see —büchse; 2) fund for the poor; an die —casse kommen, to come upon the parish; —eid, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; —geld, *n.* alms; —geß, *m.* poor-law; —gift, *f.* see —geld; —gut, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; —haus, *n.* almshouse, hospital, poor-house, spital.

Arm'en'ien, (*str.*) *n.* Armenia. — *Arme'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (A-in, [w.] *f.*) Armenian. — *Arm'enisch*, *adj.* Armenian.

Arm'en ..., *in comp.* —casse, *see* —casse; —finder, *n.* *pl.* pauper children; —frankenhaus, *n.* charity-hospital; —pflege, *f.* alms; care of the poor; —pfleger, *m.* almoner; overseer of the poor; —recht, *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; benefit of poverty; des —rechts berauben, to dispauper; —schule, *f.* charity-school; free-school; —schüler, *m.* pupil of a charity-school; —feuer, *f.* poor-rate; —suppe, *f.* charity-soup; —tage, *f.* *see* —feuer; —stad, *m.* see —büchse; —wäter, *m.* almoner (—pfleger); —vogt, *m.* beadle; relieving-officer; —vorsteher, *m.* see —aufseher; —wesen, *n.* state or system of the poor-laws.

* *Arme'in'*, (*str.*, *pl.* A-ß) *m.* (*Fr.* armoi-sin) Comm. (Casseler) armozine.

Arm'melänge, *see* Arm'länge.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —felle, *f.* arm-file, rough file, rubber; —fürmig, *adj.* brachiato; *Bot.* deussate; —geige, *f.* see Bratsche; —geschmeide, *n.* bracelets; —grube, *f.* see Achselgrube; —harnisch, *m.* brace, armband; —heber, *m.* Anat. brachial levator; —höfder, *m.* Anat. ancon, olecranon; —höhle, *f.* see Achselhöhle; —holz, *n.* graining-board, pommel.

Arm'ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) *f. i.* furz, having short arms, short-armed. [*(Lat.)* sphere.

* *Armillär'sphäre*, (*w.*) *f.* Astr. armillary.
* *Arminian'er*, (*str.*) *m.* Arminian. — *Arminianisch*, *adj.* arminian. — *Arminianis'mus*, *m.* Arminianism.

* *Arm'iren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) *see* Bewaffnen; 2) *Mar.* to equip (a vessel); 3) *T.* to arm or truss (a beam or timber), to arm (a load-stone).

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —fissen, *n.* see —polster; —korb, *m.* basket with a handle to carry on the arm; —kraft, *f.* manual power; —kraft-messer, *m.* Phys. dynamometer, dynameter.

Arm'tupfer, (*str.*) *n.* copper from the so called Armstein (in the Harz mines).

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —lade, *f.* Surg. capsular sling for the arm in cases of fracture; —lage, *f.* (*in Midwifery*) arm-presentation; —länge, A-esslänge, *f.* length of the arm; cubit; —länge, *adv.* at arm's length; —lehne, *f.* elbow-piece; (eines Cabrioletts) elbow-rail; —leuchter, *m.* 1) chandelier, branched candle-stick, a pair of branches, sconce; 2) *Bot.* chara, a tribe of aquatic water-plants.

Arm'tisch, *I. adj.* poor, miserable, needy, scanty; die Prosa dieses Taschenbuchs ist ä-er, als die Poesie, the prose of this pocket-book is poorer than the verse; —gekleidet, poorly dressed; II. A-keit, (*w.*) *f.* pooriness, poverty, misery.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* Tail. arm-hole; Anat. arm-pit, *see* Speichenloch.

Arm'töde, *adj.* & *adv.* armless.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —nerven, *pl.* Anat. brachial nerves; —nervengeflecht, *n.* Anat. brachial nexns; —polster, *n.* cushion to support the elbow; —polthp, *m.* Zool. hydra (*Hydra* L.); —ring, *m.* see —band; —röhre, *f.* Anat. radius; —säule, *f.* hand-post, finger-post; guide-post; —schiene, *f.* armband, brassard; *Surg.* splint; Anat. radius; —schlagader, *f.* see —arterie; —schleife, *f.* sleeve-knot; —schlinge, *f.* see —binde; —schloß, *n.* bracelet-lock; —schmalz, *n.* (schwere Arbeit) elbow-grease; —schützer, *m.* T. arm-protector.

Arm'sbid, *adj.* as big as an arm.

Arm'schig, *I. adj.* poor, needy, poverty-stricken; paltry, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable; a-c Brunt, *m.* shabby finery; die Crute wird — ausfallen, the crops will prove wretchedly deficient; es ist — im Vergleich zu ..., it is a poor trifle in comparison with ...; a-c Polstiz, *f.* narrow, contracted, or illiberal policy; II. A-keit, (*w.*) *f.* pooriness; wretchedness; shabbiness; A-keiten, *pl.* cont. miserable things; negligardly doings.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —fessel, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair; —pauze, *f.* solid bracelet, bracelet, buckle; —spindel, *f.* see —röhre.

Arm'stein, (*str.*) *m.* (from *Arm*, *adj.*) a stone in the Harz-mines, so called from the inferior quality of its silver contents. [*see* fessel.

Arm'tisch, (*str.*) *pl.* A-ittische) *m.* see Arm-
Arm'müß (*h*), (*w.*) *f.* 1) poverty, want (of, an [*with* *Dat.*]), penny; —thut weh, *proverb.* poverty is a sharp weapon; 2) *collect.* the poor; A-ßschein, *m.* A-ßgenguiß, *m.* certificate of poverty; sich (*Dat.*) selbst ein A-ßgenguiß ausstellen, to prove one's own incapacity; der A-ßzustand, panperism.

Arn'te *re*, *see* Crute, *re*.

* *Arnen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to earn, acquire.

* *Arro'be*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) Comm. arroba.

* *Arro'ma*, (*str.*) (*Gr.*) *n.* aroma; flavour. —

Arromat'isch, *adj.* aromatic(al), spicy.

* *Ar'ron*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Arvon; 2) *see* Arum.

* *Arquebusade*, (*w.*) *f.* Pharm. (= [or

Schußwunden]) Wasser, *n.* arquebusade-water.

* *Arquebu'se* [*pr.* arse-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Gunn.

arquebuse, arquebuss. — *Arquebuss'eren*, (*w.*)

v. tr. to shoot with an arquebuse.

* *Ar'rad*, *see* Arad.

Arrego'nien, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Arragon (*P.*

N.). — *Arrego'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (A-in, [w.] *f.*)

Arragonese. — *Arrego'nisch*, *adj.* Arragonian.

* *Arregonit'*, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. arragonite.

* *Arregni'en* [*pr.* Arangzh'eren], (*w.*) *v.*

tr. (& *refl.*) (*Fr.*) to arrange (one's self); to

make an arrangement, to compound or settle

with.

* *Ar'rasgarn*, (*str.*) *n.* Comm. arras-yarn

(for carpets). [*(the* Orinoco)

* *Ar'rau-Schichtkröte*, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. arrau (on

* *Ar'ra'gen* [*pr.* —'zh'en], *f. pl.* (*Fr.*) out-

standing debts; accumulated interest added

to the capital.

* *Ar'reiß'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid.* *Lat.*) 1) *see* Be-

schlag; 2) imprisonment, prison; —an-lage, *f.*

legal proceedings of arrest; sequestration.

* *Ar'reißant'*, (*w.*) *m.* prisoner. — *Ar'reißit'*,

(*w.*) *m.* Law, one against whom a warrant of

arrest or capturo is made out. — *Ar'reißation'*,

(*w.*) *f.* arrestation; arrest; capture. — *Ar're-*

tf'ren (*l. u.* *Ar'reiß'ren*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ar-

rest (auch *Phys.* die Magnethübel *re*), attach,

seize; *Man.* to stop (a horse) running at full

gallop.

* *Ar're're*, (*Fr.*) *in comp.* —garde, *f.* rear-

guard, rear; —posten, *m.* see Hinterhalt & Nach-

trab (*Pierer*). [*Comm.* stowage.

* *Ar'rimage* [*pr.* —'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

* *Ar'rogant'*, *adj.* *Ar'roganz'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*)

see Anmaßend, Anmaßung.

* *Ar'rogation'*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ar'rogiren*, (*w.*)

v. tr. (*Lat.*) *see* Adoption, Adoptiren.

* *Ar'ronb'r'* [*pr.* ar'ronb'r-], (*Fr.*) *see*

Abwunden. — *Ar'ronb'r'-maschine*, (*w.*) *f.* T.

finishing engine.

* *Ar'ro'sement'* [*pr.* är'roz'mäng], (*str.*, *pl.*

A-ß) *n.* (*Fr.*) Comm. payment on account. —

Ar'ro's'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pay on account;

to contribute one's share.

Ar'sch, (*str.*, *pl.* A'sche) *m.* *vulg.* 1) arse;

backside, bum; 2) butt-end of a tree-stem; *in*

comp. —bude, *f.* buttock; —fuß, *m.* —füßlein,

n. Ornith. arse-foot (*Podiceps* Latr.); der kleine

—fuß, didapper: dachbick (*Olynthus minor* L.),

see Streichfuß; —feder, *n.* *see* Fährfeder; —

slinge, A'schslings, *adv.* backwards (*cf.* Arse-

line), *see* Rücklings; most *vulg.* —loch, *n.* arse

hole; —paufer, —peißer, *m.* whip-arse, bum-

brusher, flat-bottomist; —twisch, *m.* bum-fodder.

* *Ar'senal'*, (*str.*, *pl.* A-e, *l. u.* *Ar'senäl'e*)

n. (*Ital.*) arsenal (Zenghaus).

* *Ar'senig*, *adj.* Chem. arsenious; a-e Säure,

f. arsenious acid; —saure *Säft*, *n.* arsenite.

* *Ar'senica'tisch*, *adj.* arsenical.

Ar'senit', *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* Miner. & Chem. arse-

nic, rat's bane; weißer —, white or crystalline

arsenic; roßter —, red arsenic, realgar; natif-

schfer —, gediegener —, native arsenic; gelber

—, yellow arsenic, orpiment; mit — verbün-

den, to arsenicate; II. *in comp.* —antimon,

n. antimonious arsenic; —asche, *f.* a snboxide

of arsenic; —äther, *m.* arsenic-ether; —blei,

n. arseniate of lead; —blüte, *f.* arsenic-bloom;

—bromid, *n.* arseniate of bromide; —butter,

f. butter of arsenic; —eisen, *n.* arseniate of

iron; —erz, *n.* arsenic-ore; —fahlerz, *n.* com-

mon copper ore; —glas, *n.* realgar; red orp-

iment; —haltig, *adj.* arsenical; —fals, *m.* arse-

niate of lime, pharmacolite; —fies, *m.* arse-

nical pyrites; —**fobalt**, *m.* arsenical cobalt; —**fobaltoryb**, *n.* arseniate of cobalt; —**fönig**, *m.* regulus of arsenic; —**fupfer**, *n.* arsenical copper; —**fupferoryb**, *n.* arseniate of copper; —**leber**, *f.* liver of arsenic; —**nidel**, *m.* arsenical nickel; —**nubin**, *m.* realgar; —**fäure**, *f.* arsenic or arsenious acid; **das** —**fäure Salz**, arseniate; —**fäures Blei**, *n.* arseniate of lead; —**fäures Eifenorybul**, *n.* protoarseniate of iron; —**fäures Kali**, *n.* arseniate of potash; —**filber**, *n.* arsenical silver; —**fuboryb**, *n.* oxyde of arsenic; —**fülphid**, *n.* deutosulphuret of arsenic; —**vitriol**, *n.* sulphate of arsenic; —**waffertoffgas**, *n.* arseniuretted hydrogen gas.

Arfenit, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. arsenite.

* **Arfif**, **Arfe**, (*w.*) *f.* *Prosoed. & Mus.* arsis.

A. † **Art**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) ploughing, tillage; 2) arable land; —**lohn**, *m.* *Husb.* wages for tilling.

B. **Art**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) species, kind, sort; set; description; b) stock, race, breed; 2) nature, property; temper, complexion; way; form, frame, cast, mould, cut; calibre; quality; 3) manner, style, method; 4) manners, propriety, suitability; 5) *Gramm.* mood, mode, modus; **Leute** von guter —, good-natured people; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; **Nachgeber** von **guterlei** —, two sets of advisers; **der** — **Leute**, such kind of people; **Leute** aller —, all kinds of people; people of all kinds; was für eine — **Leute**? what sort of people? **Dinge** dieser —, this sort of things; auf welche —? in what way? auf solche —, in such a way or manners, that way; auf diese —, in or after this manner, at this rate; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; auf tausenderlei —, a thousand ways; auf andere —, another way; ein Verfahren der —, such behaviour; seine ganze — und Weise (des Benehmens), his conduct altogether; **Uebersicht** (**Unterfchied**) in der —, specific identity (difference); das ist in curer — (**Göthe**), just like yourself; so unähnlich seiner sonstigen — wie wir möglich, as unlike his usual self as possible; das ist so seine — mit gefenktet Kopf zu gehen, he has a way of keeping his head down; es ist meines Oheim — sich nicht um dergleichen Dinge zu kümmern, it is my uncle's way not to care for such things; ... daß es eine — hat, *col.* ... with a vengeance; er schüttelte sie, daß es eine — hatte, he shook them after a fashion (*i. e.* violently); — läßt nicht von —, *proverb.* 1. like will stick to like; 2. like sire like son: true blood will always show itself; what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; auf welche — auch, however; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; es ist ein guter Mann nach seiner —, he is a good fellow in his way; in der — bleiben, to be a chip of the old block, to be like one's own stock; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate; es hat seine —, it is not seemly; er hat seine —, he has no manners.

Artacker, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ar-äcker**) *m.* († &) *provinc.* arable field or ground, cultivated land.

Artbär, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* arable; — *ma-*chen, to cultivate, manure.

Artbegriff, (*str.*) *m.* *Log.* the idea of kind, specific character.

A. **Arten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* † for **Pflügen**.

B. **Arten**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to impart or transmit a quality or nature to ...; II. *intr.* 1) to acquire a certain quality or nature; (*with nach*) to take after, to resemble, to imitate; 2) to grow, to thrive; *fig.* to prosper, succeed; gut geartet, well behaved (of children).

* **Artterie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Anat.* artery; **kleine** —, arteriole; **Arteröffnung**, *f.* *Surg.* arteriotomy; **Arterweiterung**, *f.* *Med.* dilatation (of the coats of an) artery, aneurism; **Arterpreffer**, *m.* compressor; **Arterpange**, *f.* forceps.

* **Arterriell**, *adj.* *Anat.* artorial.

Artesisch, *adj.* Artesian (well or fountain). **Artfeld**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ar-cr**) *n.* († &) *provinc.* for **Arterfeld**.

† **Artthast**, *adj.* see **Artbar**.

* **Artthritisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* arthritic.

* **Articuliren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to articulate.

Artig, (*adj.* 1) *in comp.* of the nature or kind of ...; *f. i.* muschel-, shell-like, &c.; 2) orderly, good, well-behaved (said of children, &c., *opp.* **Unartig**); sei —! be good! behave! 3) well bred, polite, courteous; compliant, kind; 4) fine, nice; sweet; clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable; 5) curious, odd: eine *a-e* Frage, — *werden*, to turn physician; — *gebührt*, *f.* — *lohn*, *m.* physician's fee.

Artigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) good behaviour; 2) politeness; courtesy, gallantry, courteousness, courtliness, urbanity, civility; compliance, kindness; 3) prettiness, comeliness, gentility, genteelness; fineness, agreeableness; aus — gegen, in compliment to; **Se-mandem** **Ar-en** sagen (über *[with Acc.]*), to compliment one (on); er sagt ihr viele **Ar-en** vor, he tells her many sweet things.

* **Artitel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) article (*also Gramm.*); 2) part, head; 3) paragraph, clause, item; 4) (Rechnungs-) charge, post, entry, item; 5) article, ware, item, commodity, *pl.* goods; 6) article; paper (in a journal, &c.); — **Brief**, *m.* statutes or regulations of a corporation or for the navy; — **weise**, *adv.* article by article.

* **Artillerie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) artillery, ordnance; leichte —, flying artillery; reitende —, horse-artillery; — **park**, — **zug**, *m.* park or train of artillery. [*ner*]

* **Artillerist**, (*w.*) *m.* artillery-man, gun-ner. **Artischokke**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Bot.* artichoke (*Cynara scolymus* L.); die spanische —, *Bot.* cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus* L.); **Ar-bart**, *m.* choke; **Ar-boden**, **Ar-näse**, **Ar-nstuhl**, *m.* Cook. bottom of artichokes.

Artischisch, *adj.* (*Fr.*) artistic.

Artlaub, (*str.*) *n.* († &) *provinc.* see **Artfeld**. **Artlich**, *adj.* *provinc. & vulg.* see **Artig**, 4 & 5.

Artlung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Befchaffenheit**.

Arum, (*str.*) *m.* (*Aron*, *Aronowurz*) *Bot.* arum, wake robin, calf's foot, haremint (*Arum* L.); der eßbare —, eatable arum, tanners (*Arum esculentum* L.).

Arve, **Arwe**, (*w.*) *f.* *dimin.* **Arvele**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Zirbelschicht** & **Zirbelmuß**.

† **Arzen**, **Arzten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cure, to restore to health.

Arznei, *I.* (*w.*) *f.* medicine, physic; eine bewährte —, a specific; eine herztärkende —, a cordial; — nach Vorschrift fertigen, to dispense; — nehmen (einnehmen), to take physic; II. *in comp.* — **bereiter**, *m.* apothecary, dispenser; — **bereitung**, — **bereitungskunst**, *f.* pharmacy, pharmaceuticals, pharmacology; — **bereitungsbuch**, — **buch**, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopæia; — **formel**, *f.* see **Recept**; — **gelehrtheit**, — **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* physic, the science or knowledge of drugs, (the theory of) medicine; pharmacology; — **gewicht**, *n.* see **Apothergewicht**; — **glas**, *n.* phial; — **handel**, *m.* drug-trade; — **händler**, *m.* druggist; — **lasten**, *m.* — **liste**, *f.* medicine or physic chest; — **rörper**, *m.* medicinal body; — **kräftig**, *adj.* see **Arz(e)neisch**; — **krant**, *n.* Pharm. medicinal herb, simple; — **kräftigen**, *n.* tablet; — **kräftig**, *f.* bolus; — **kunde**, — **kunst**, *f.* see **gelehrtheit**; — **laden**, *m.* apothecary's shop; — **mittel**, *n.* remedy, medicament, medicine, cure, medical agent; äußerliches — **mittel**, remedy applied externally; healing remedy; kühlende — **mittel**, *pl.* refrigerants; stürkende — **mittel**, *pl.* tonics; — **mittellehre**, *f.* materia medica; — **pflanzen**, *f. pl.* medicinal plants, simples; — **pillen für Pferde**, *Farrr.* horse-balls; — **trant**, *m.*

potion, diet drink; — **verschreibung**, *f.* medical prescription; — **verständig**, *adj.* skilled in medical science; — **waare**, *f.* drug; — **wesen**, *n.* every thing relating to pharmacy; — **wissenschaft**, *f.* see **gelehrtheit**; — **wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* medical; pharmaceutical; — **zettel**, *m.* see **verschreibung**.

Arzenei, (*str.*) *adj.* medical, medicinal.

† **Arzneicu**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to give or to take physic.

Arzt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Arzte**) *m.* physician, doctor; der (ausübende) practische —, practitioner, practising physician; einen — zu Rath ziehen, to consult a physician, to take medical advice; — **werden**, to turn physician; — **gebührt**, *f.* — **lohn**, *m.* physician's fee.

Arztlich, *adj.* medical; die *a-e* Hilfe, medical advice; der *a-e* Beamte, *m.* medical officer.

† **Arztung**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Heilung**.

Arz, *n.* *I. Mus.* A flat; Arz-dur, A flat major; Arz-moll, A flat minor; II. see **Arz**.

Arzand, (*str.*) *m.* Pharm. der wöchentlichen —, benzoïn, benjamin; der stinkende —, asa-fetida.

* **Asbest**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* asbest, asbestos; — **artig**, *adj.* asbestine.

* **Ascenti**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) see **Abendmurm**.

* **Ascedent**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) an ancestor, relative in the ascending line (*opp.* **Descendent**); 2) *Astral.* ascendant.

* **Ascese**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) asceticism. — **Ascet**, (*w.*) **Ascetiker**, (*str.*) *m.* ascetic. — **Ascetisch**, *adj.* ascetic.

A. **Asch**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Asche**) *m.* basin, bowl; pot. B. **Asch** ... (*differently derived*) *in comp.*

— **baum**, *m.* ash-tree (**Asche**, **Esche**); — **blatt**, *n.* **Boz.** sea-wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); — **blau**, *n.* ash-blue; — **blei**, *n.* native bismuth; — **blei**, *adj.* ashy pale.

Asche, *I.* (*w.*) *f.* *lit. & fig.* ashes; *T.* cinders; *calc.*; heiße —, hot ashes; glühende —, embers; ausgeglaute —, waste, black ashes; blaue —, *T.* blue verditer; glühender —, *T.* sleeping or smouldering embers; in — **vermandeln**, *Chem.* to incinerate; in — **legen**, zu — **verbraunen**, to reduce to ashes; Friede seiner —, may he rest in peace.

Asche, *I.* (*w.*) 1) *Ichth.* grayling, umber, umbrana (*Salmo thymallus* L.); 2) *Bot.* see **Esche**.

Aschdel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* ash-blue (wash-blue), pale smalt, zafer (**Eschel**, **Aschblau**).

Aschen ... (*in comp.* — **bud**, *n.* Chem. ash-bath; — **begälter**, *m.* ash-pan; — **blaser**, *m.* *Miner.* turmalin; — **bleich**, *adj.* ashy pale; — **brot**, *n.* bread baked under hot ashes; — **brödel**, *f.* 1) cinder-wench, (*P.N.*) Cinderella; 2) *fig.* domestic drudge; — **capelle**, *f.* Chem. ashes used in cupellation; — **ente**, *f.* *Ornith.* see **Berg-ente**; — **fall**, *m.* ash-hole, ashes-hole, ash-fall; — **farbe**, *f.* ash-colour; — **farben**, *adj.* ash-coloured, ashy; — **faß**, *n.* see **loften**; — **grube**, *f.* ash-pit; — **herd**, *m.* see **Archeherd**; — **kapelle**, see **capelle**; — **kasten**, *m.* ash-box, ash-pan; — **fern**, *m.* *T.* select ashes; — **frant**, *n.* *Bot.* sky-flower (*Cineraria*); — **krug**, *m.* cinorary urn; — **kuchen**, *m.* cake baked under hot ashes; — **kugel**, *f.* ash-ball; — **kuppelle**, see **capelle**; — **lauge**, *f.* lye of woodashes; — **loch**, *n.* ash-hole; — **ofen**, *m.* *Glaz.* ash-furnace; — **pflanze**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see **frant**; 2) see **Beifuß**; — **puttel**, *n.* see **brödel**; — **regen**, *m.* shower of ashes; — **salz**, *n.* alkali; kelp-soda; — **treder**, *m.* see **blaser**; — **tuch**, *n.* lye-cloth, bucking-cloth; — **urne**, *f.* see **krug**; — **zieher**, *m.* *Miner.* turmalin; — **zaden**, *m.* *T.* back-stone or plate; — **zinn**, *n.* Bismuth.

Ascher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) buck-ashes; 2) soap-boiler's ashes; 3) *Turn.* slack-lime.

Aschermittwoch, (*w.*) *f.* Ash-wednesday.

Aschern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) see **Einäschern**; 2) to boil in ashes; 3) to strew with ashes;

Rom. Cath. to give or sprinkle the ashes; 4) *Taim*, to slacken (hides); II. *vgl.* see *Ubsch* fern.

Ufch ..., in comp. —farbe *zc.*, see *Ufchen* farbe *zc.*; —grau, *adj.* ash-gray, cinereous, ash-coloured (*Ufchenfarben*); —hußn, —hußn-tein, *n.* Ornith. water-rail, velvet-runner, bilcock (*Rallus aquaticus* L.)

Ufch'lar, see *Ufchlar*.

Ufch'licht, *adj.* like ashes, ashy.

Ufch'ig, *adj.* full of ashes, ashy.

Ufch ..., in comp. —faßen, *m.* —pfanne, *f.* ash-pan, ash-chest, ash-box (*Ufchenfaßen*); —frant, *n.* Bot. ray-wort, sky-flower (*Cineraria* L.); —lußen, *m.* (from *Ufch*) pot-cake; —land, *n.* Bot. Ascalonian garlic (*Echalotte*); —mür, *f.* see *Diptam*.

Ufculap, (*str.*) *m.* *Anc. Myth.* Esculapius (*P. N.*).

A. Ufe, (*w.*) *m.* (or *Uf*) one of the later generation of Gods (Odin, &c.) in Northern Mythology.

B. Ufe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Tragbafte*.

Ufettät, (*w.*) *f.* *Philos. Mlat.* *a-se-itas*, daß *Uon-fich-felbft-icin*, the being by one's *Ufen* = *Ufen*. [self, see *Uefelbft-icin*]. *Ufen*, *n.* *Geogr.* Asia. — *Ufnt*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Ufntin*, (*w.*) *f.* Asiatic. — *Ufnt'ifch*, *adj.* Asiatic.

Ufp'p, (*str.*) *m.* *Esop* (*P. N.*). — *Ufp'p'ifch*, *adj.* *Esopian*.

Ufpalnt'hofz, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) Jamaica ebony, aspalathus-wood. [paragine.]

Ufparangin, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* as-
Ufpe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* the name of a river fish in Sweden (*Cyprinus aspius* L.); 2) (or *Ufpe*) see *Espe*.

Ufp'p'icn, *m. pl.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Astr.* aspects, configuration; 2) *fig.* prospects, appearances.

Ufper, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ndr.*) asper; a small Turkish copper coin.

Ufperbeere, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* see *Kranzbeere*.

Ufp'phat, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Pharm.* asphaltos, asphaltum, asphalt(e); —p'ch, *n.* mineral pitch. — *Ufp'phat'ifch*, *adj.* asphaltic.

Ufp'phodol, (*Gr.*) see *Ufpodol*.

Ufp'p'ant, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) aspirant, candidate. — *Ufp'p'ation*, (*w.*) *f.* *Gramm.* aspiration. — *Ufp'p'iren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Gramm.* to aspirate; 2) *fig.* to aspire after, to sue for (nach). — *Ufp'p'irt*, *adj.* aspirate.

Ufß, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* as) 1) *Gam.* ace (a [French] card or die marked with a single point); 2) a) an ancient Roman weight, and a coin, originally of a pound of weight; b) formerly, a pound (of twelve ounces) in apothecaries' weight; c) a grain (small weight, 10240 being equal to a Dutch pound troy, 5120 = one Dutch mark silver-weight; 4864, 28 Dutch As = one Kölnische Mark, silver-weight).

Ufß, see *Ufas*.

Ufsecuradeur, *Ufsecurateur* [*Fr. termination*; *pr.-er*], (*str.*), *Ufsecurant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) insurer (*Verficherer*).

Ufsecurang, *L. (w.) f.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *Comm.* insurance (*Verficherung*); — *risforten*, or — *forten*, to return the premium of insurance; die — *valldirt auf* ..., the insurance is effected on ... — *treiben*, to underwrite; II. in comp. — *bureau*, — *comptoir*, *n.* insurance office (*Verficherungsbureau*); — *compagnie*, *f.* see *Verficherungsgesellschaft*; — *comter*, *n.* account of insurance; — *fach*, *n.* insurance-line; — *gericht*, *n.* court of insurance, maritime court; — *geschäfte*, *n. pl.* transactions at the insurance office; — *gesetz*, *n.* maritime law; — *handel*, *m.* see — *gesellschaft*; — *fammer*, *f.* see — *gericht*; — *flage*, *f.* action arising from insurance; — *maller*, — *müller*, *m.* insurance or policy broker; — *nota*, *f.* note of insurance; — *ordnungen*, *f. pl.* laws and regulations on insu-

rance; — *police*, *f.* policy of insurance; — *po-fienbuch*, *n.* insurance policy book; — *prämie*, *f.* premium (of insurance), insurance-money; a) für die *Herreise*, premium home; b) für die *Hinreise*, premium out; c) für *Hin- und Her-reise*, premium out and home; — *proceß*, *m.* action on policy; — *rechnung*, *f.* account of insurance.

Ufsecurāt, (*w.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *Comm.* the assured (party). — *Ufsecurībār*, *adj.* insurable. — *Ufsecuriren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to insure (*Verfichern*). [see *Ufsecurum*.]

Ufset, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* 1) see *Ufsetz*; 2) *Ufset* or *Ufset*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ufset*.

Ufset's, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) assent (*Zustimmung*). — *Ufsetiren*, (*w.*) *v. (Lat.) I. intr.* to assent; II. *tr. Ml.* to enlist.

Ufseto'rifch, *adj.* (*Lat.*) assertory; a-cs *Ufsetif*, affirmative proposition.

Ufset'for, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Ufsetfo'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) see *Beifüger*.

Ufset'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) plate; 2) *Man.* firmness of seat.

Ufsetnant, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* &c. drawer, he that gives a draught; constituent. — *Ufsetnate*, (*w.*) *f.* assignato. — *Ufsetnatär*, (*str.*) *m.* assignee, drawee, attorney. — *Ufsetniren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* see *Ufsetniren*.

Ufsetniren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to assimilate. — *Ufsetnirbār*, *adj.* assimilable.

Ufset'sen, *pl. (Fr.)* assizes; vor die — *ver-weißen*, to commit (for trial); — *gericht*, *n.*, — *hof*, *m.* court of assizes. [der-clerk.]

Ufsetent, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) assistant; un-

Ufsetociation, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* trading company or association; eine — *auflöfen*, to dissolve partnership; aus einer — *austreten*, to retire from a partnership.

Ufsetociē [*Fr.*, *pr.-syā*], (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Ufset*) *m.* *Comm.* partner; der wirkliche —, acting partner; als — *eintreten*, to become a partner.

Ufsetociren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to associate; sich (more correct, but scarcely used: *einander*) to go or to enter into partnership.

Ufsetonanz, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) assonance.

Ufsetortiment, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* assortment, sortment. — *Ufsetoriren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assort; nicht *affortirt*, unassorted.

Ufseturadeur, see *Ufsecuradeur* *zc.*

Ufsetunhofz, (*str.*) *n.* Turkish oak.

Ufsetyrien, (*str.*) *m.* *Geogr.* Assyria. — *Ufsetyrer*, *Ufsetyrer*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ufset*, [*w.*] *f.*) Assyrian.

Ufset, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Ufset*) *L. m.* 1) bough, branch, limb; 2) see *Knorren*; 2; ein *kleiner* —, a twig, sprig; 3) *fig.* arm, branch; II. in comp. — *adfel*, *f.* see — *winkel*; — *büfster*, *n. pl.* Bot. branch-leaves; — *fret*, *adj.* (of timber, &c.) free of knots; — *fnoten*, *m. pl.* dead knots; — *fräße*, *f.* see *Neßelkräße*; — *frenz*, *n.* Herald. cross raguled; — *loch*, *n.* 1) knot-hole; *pl.* eyes; 2) a hole in wett goods caused by the breaking of the thread.

Ufsetlöß, *adj.* branch-less.

Ufset ..., in comp. — *moos*, *n.* Bot. hypnum; — *voll*, *adj.* full of branches, branchy; full of knots, knotty (of wood); — *wert*, *n.* branchery, branches; — *winkel*, *m.* Bot. axil.

Ufseten, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ufset*) twig, sprig.

Ufset'er, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. China aster, cod-wort, star-wort (*Aster chinensis* L.).

Ufset'er, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Pal.* ast(er)rite, astroite, star-stone.

Ufseterib, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Ufset*) *n.* *Astr.* asteroid.

Ufset'itil, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Phil.* aesthetics. — *Ufset'iteler*, (*str.*) *m.* aesthetic. — *Ufset'itilch*, *adj.* aesthetic, aesthetical.

Ufset'ma, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* asthma; shortness of breath; wheezing; — *papier*, *n.* *Pharm.* paper good for asthma. — *Ufset'mat'ifch*, *adj.* asthmatic(al).

Uf'tig, *adj.* 1) full of boughs; Bot. branched; ramous; 2) knotty, knaggy, gnarled, knurly.

Uf'ting, (*str.*) *m.* young bird that has left the nest: *Falc.* ramage-hawk, brancher.

Uf'tradan (*Uf'tatani*), (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Astracan, Astrakhan. — *Uf'tradaner*, (*str.*) *n.* *gener. pl.* *Comm.* Astracan fur, Astracan lamb-skins.

Uf'tral'lampe, (*w.*) *f.* astral lamp.

Uf'trich, see *Uf'trich*.

Uf'trola'bium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Uf'trola'bien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Astr.* astrolabe.

Uf'trolög, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) astrologer. — *Uf'trologie*, (*w.*) *f.* astrology. — *Uf'trolo'gisch*, *adj.* astrological.

Uf'tronöm, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) astronomer. — *Uf'tronomie*, (*w.*) *f.* astronomy. — *Uf'trono'misch*, *adj.* astronomical.

Uf'trändig, *adj.* Bot. springing from a branch, ramons, ramal; der a-c *Blumenschief*, branch peduncle; a-c *Blatt*, see *Uf'tblatt*.

Uf'turien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Asturia, the Asturias; *Prinz von* —, prince of the Asturias (title of the crown-prince of Spain). — *Uf'tur'rier*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ufset* [*w.*] *f.*) Asturian.

Uf'tül, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) asylum; franchise; daß — *recht*, the right of sanctuary. — *Uf'tulant*, (*w.*) *m.* one who has taken sanctuary.

Uf'teier [*-yā*, *Fr.*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Uf'te*) *n.* studio (of artists), see *Uf'tblatt*.

Uf'theif, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) atheist. — *Uf'theifte'rei*, (*w.*) *f.* *Uf'theif'mus* (not decl.; *pl.* [*w.*] *Uf'theif'men*) *m.* atheism. — *Uf'theif'ifch*, *adj.* atheistical.

Uf'them, (*str.*) *m.* breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; der *Uf'tzug* des *Uf't*, the passage of the breath; daß *Uf'thalten* des *Uf't*, the arrest of the breath; *fürzer* —, shortness of breath; der *fchwere* —, asthma; *guten* — *be-fügen*, to be in good wind; den — *einziehen*, to draw in or take in (the) breath; den — *auf-halten*, to retain (the) breath; den — *ans-floßen*, to send forth, give out, emit, throw out the breath; — *holen*, — *schöpfen*, to take breath, to fetch (one's) breath, to breathe; außer —, out of breath, breathless; *feinen* — *verfchwenden*, to spend one's breath; *wieder zu* — *kommen*, to recover (one's) breath; den — *an* — *fich halten*, to hold or keep in one's breath; *den* *Uf't* zu — *kommen lassen*, to breathe a horse; *Jemand in* — (*coll.* im *Uf't*) *halten*, to keep one constantly or fully occupied, to keep one at his work without relaxation; *ich bin noch nicht zu* — *gekommen*, I am scarce in breath; *in* *Einem* —, see (*in* *Einem*) *Uf'themzug*.

Uf'thembār, *adj.* respirable, breathable.

Uf'themlöß, *adj.* breathless; *adv.* breathlessly, out of breath. — *Uf'themlößigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* breathlessness.

Uf'them..., in comp. — *noth*, *f.* difficulty of breathing; — *zäpfchen*, — *zünglein*, *n.* *Anat.* nula; — *zug*, *m.* breath, respiration; *in* *Einem* (mit *einem*, *in* *dem* *selben*) — *zuge*, in or with the same breath, at a stretch, without intermission, without flagging; *bis zum* *letzten* — *zuge*, to the last breath or gasp; *fchwere* — *züge*, heaves, gasps, heavings.

Uf'then, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Athens. — *Uf'thener*, *Uf'thener'fer*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ufset*, [*w.*] *f.*) Athenian. — *Uf'thener'fich*, *adj.* Athenian.

Uf'ther, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Phys. & Chem.* ether; in — *verwandeln*, *Pharm.* to etherise; — *fäure*, *f.* *Chem.* lactic acid; — *fäure* *Salz*, *n.* lampate. — *Uf'ther'ifch*, *adj.* 1) otheral, essential; 2) *fig.* otheral, arial. — *Uf'ther'ifren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to etherise. — *Uf'ther'ifirung*, (*w.*) *f.* etherisation.

Uf'tio'bien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Ethiopia.

Uf'tio'bier, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ufset*, [*w.*] *f.*) Ethiopian, Ethiop. — *Uf'tio'b'ifch*, *adj.* Ethiopian.

Uf'thef'er, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) athlete. — *Uf'thef'er'ifch*, *adj.* athletic.

Atb'men, I. (w.) v. 1) *intr.* to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; *schw.* —, to breathe thick or with difficulty; tief —, to fetch a long and deep breath; er *athmete* leiser um zu h'rden, he hushed his breath to listen; 2) *tr.* a) to breathe, draw in; b) (aus-) to breathe (forth), exhale; *fig.* to breathe (vengeance, &c.); II. v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) breathing, respiration.

Atb'mung, (w.) f. I. u. for das Atb'men; a-*efähig*, *adj.* capable of breathing, respiring; A-*geräusch*, n. *Med.* respiratory murmur; A-*schwefelg.*, n. *pl.* *Anat.* organs of respiration, respiratory organs.

* **Atiologie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Philos. & Med.* etiology. — **Atiologi'sch**, *adj.* etiological.

Atlan'ten, (w.) *pl.* of Atlas.

Atlanti'den, (w.) *pl.* *Astr.* Atlantes.

Atlanti'sch, *adj.* Atlantic, Atlantean; das a-c Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).

* **At'las**, I. (str.) *pl.* At'laste & At'lanten m. 1) *Gr. Myth.* Atlas, giant who bears up the pillars of heaven; 2) *Geogr.* Atlas; 3) atlas, collection of maps; 4) *Anat.* atlas; 5) *Conch.* atlas (species of shell), see —tute; species of rhombshell, see —volle or —walze; 6) see —schmetterling; 7) *Miner.* see —erz; 8) or At'last (pl. At'laste), *Comm.* satin; II. *in comp.* —apfel, m. *Pom.* green winter apple; —art, f. kind of satin; auf —art weben, to weave in imitation of satin; —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* satined; —band, n. satin-ribbon; —behangen, m. satin-top; —baum, —beerbaum, m. see Eschebeerbaum; —birne, f. *Pom.* see Dauphine; —blech, n. see Metallmoß; —blume, f. *Bot.* see Mondviole; —boden, m. satin-ground (half satin stuff); —erz, n. *Miner.* fibrous malachite; —falter, m. see —schmetterling; —federn, *pl.* glossy, satin-like feathers or plumes; —format, n. large square-folio; —grund, m. see —boden; —holz, n. satin-wood; —kleid, m. malachite; —kirschbaum, m. see Eschebeerbaum; —kissen, m. satin-cushion; —kraut, n. *Bot.* species of satin-flower (*Lunaria biennis*); —rolle, f. species of rhombshell (*Voluta ipsidula* Lam.); —schmetterling, m. *Entom.* atlas (*Saturnia atlas* L.); —spatz, m. *Miner.* satin-spar; —tapete, f. satin-paper hangings; —tute, f. species of shell (*Conus timoriensis*); —vitriol, m. green vitriol, copperas; —walze, see —rolle; —weber, —wirker, m. satin-weaver.

* **At'lassen**, *adj.* satin, made of satin.

* **Atmome'ter**, **Atmome'ter**, (str.) n. (u.) (Gr.) *Meteor.* atmometer, evaporimeter.

* **Atmosphäre**, (w.) f. (Gr.) atmosphere.

* **Atmosphä'risch**, *adj.* atmospheric(al).

At'na, (str.) m. *Geogr.* (mount) Etna, Ätna; den — betrefend, Etnean.

* **Atom**, I. (str.) n. (Gr.) atom, molecule, (indivisible) particle, corpuscle; olement; ein —Metallgelyb, *Schwe.* *Chem.* one equivalent of metallic oxyd, acid; II. *in comp.* a-*enählich*, *adj.* atom-like; A-*engewicht*, n. *Chem.* atomic weight; A-*enlehre*, f. atomism.

* **Atomi'sch**, *adj.* atomic; die a-c Theorie, *Chem.* atomic theory; das a-c Gewicht, see Atomengewicht.

* **Atomist**, (w.) m. atomist. — **Atomist'isch**, *adj.* atomistic, atomic; die a-c Theorie, atomistic theory; die a-c Philosophie, atomic or corpensular philosophy.

* **Atmunt'fein**, (str.) m. (Lat.) *Chem.* inkstone; der gelbe —, misy.

* **Atre'sie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Surg.* imperforation. — **Atre'siar**, (str.) m. *Chem.* achia, achiar (from the sprouts, &c. of the Aasia).

* **Atta'ck**, (w.) f. (Fr. *attaque*) attack (*Angriff*).

* **Attemperi'ren**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Lat.) to accommodate one's self to or comply with circumstances.

* **Attentät**, (str.) n. (Lat.) outrage; promoditated attempt on some one's life.

At'ter, f. *Zool.* see Otter.

* **Attest**, **Attestat**, (str.) n. (Lat.) schriftliches —, certificate, testimonial, attestation. — **Attesti'ren**, (w.) v. *tr.* to testify, certify, test, attest.

At'tich, (str.) m. *Bot.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder, walwort (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); der virgini'sche —, Virginian golden rose; gnelder-rose-leaved spiraea or ninebark (*Spiraea opulifolia* L.); —beeren, f. *pl.* dwarf-elder berries; —saft, m. inspissated juice of dwarf-elder berries.

* **Atti'ci'smus**, (not decl.; *pl.* [w.] Atti'ci'smen) m. (Lat.) Atticism. — **At'tifer**, (str.) m. Attie (Athenian author). — **At'tisch**, *adj.* Attic; die a-c Redensart, atticism.

* **Attribui'ren**, (w.) v. *tr.* (Lat.) to attribute. — **Attribut**, (str.) n. attribute.

† **Atz**, (w.) m. & f. food.

Atz'el, *provinc.* (w.) f. 1) *Ornith.* see Es'ter; 2) *Entom.* see Atzel.

Atz'el'spacht, (str.) m. *Ornith.* see Buntspacht.

† **Atzen**, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to give food; to feed.

Atz'bär, I. *adj.* corrodible; corrosive, caustic; II. **Atz'heit**, (w.) f. corrodibility; corrosiveness, cansticity.

Atzen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) a) to feed; b) to bait; 2) *Chem.* to corrode, macerate; 3) *Surg.* to cauterize; 4) *Engr.* to etch.

Atzend, p. a. *Chem., Med., &c.* canstic, corroder, corrosive; a-c salzsaure Quecksilber, a-c Sublimat, see Atzquecksilber; a-c Potasche, see Atzkali.

Atz..., *in comp.* —beize, f. chemical discharge; *Engr.* —biss, n. etching; —brud, m. discharge-work; —grund, m. (etching) varnish; ground; *Chem.* —lasi, n. canstic potassa; —Inslange, f. caustic lie; —lasi, m. unslacked lime, quick-lime; —kraft, f. causticity, caustic strength; —kunst, f. *Engr.* art of etching; —mittel, n. *Chem. & Surg.* corrosive, cauter, escharotic, corroder; —mittel (pl.) bei... anwenden, *fig.* to cauterize; —nadel, f. *Engr.* etching-needle, pointer; *Pharm.* —natron, n. caustic soda; —natronlauge, f. etching-lie of soda; —paste, f. corrosive paste; —platte, f. etching-plate; —pulver, n. canstic powder, pulverized corrosive, corrosive powder; *Med.* ruptory; *Chem.* —quecksilber, n. corrosive sublimate; —silber, n. lunar caustic; —stein, m. *Schmelzstein* lunar caustic; caustic stone; —stoff, m. canstics; —sublimat, n. see —quecksilber; —taube, f. decoy-pigeon; —wasser, n. see Scheidewasser; —zeichnung, f. etching.

† **Atzung**, (w.) f. see Ätzung.

Atzung, (w.) f. 1) a) feeding, food; b) baiting, lure; 2) *Surg.* cauterisation; 3) *Engr.* etching; — auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Atz interj. (expressing pain) ob!

Atz, (w.) f. see Ätz; —hirsch, m. stag living in meadows and plains.

Atzsch, *conj.* also, too, likewise, even; es wäre schändlich — nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; — nicht einer, not so much as one; aber —, but, but yet; jemand ..., als —, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein or nicht nur ... sondern —, not only ... but; so oft —, so groß —, as often as, as great as, &c.; — noch, still; withal; oder —, or else; er mag gehen oder — bleiben, he may go or else remain; ohne — nur zu fragen, without so much as asking; ich —, I too; so am (do, &c.) I; A. Ich bin arm, I am poor; B. Ich —, so am I; ihr geht gern spazieren, ich —, you like to take walks, so do I; A. Du bist ein Narr, you are a fool; B. Du —, you are another; ... — nicht, nor ... neither; ich — nicht, nor I (neither; neither (or nor) am

(do, &c.) I; — glaube ich nicht, neither (or nor) do I believe; wenn du das neue Kleid bestellst, dann mußt du es (aber) — tragen, when you get the new dress, mind you must wear it; ich komme — mit ferren Gärten nicht (*Schiller*), add this too that we come not empty-handed (*Coler.*); der Herzog ist dann eben — der neuen Menschen Einer (*Schiller*), well now, what then? Duke Friedland is, as others a fire-new noble (*Coler.*); — sie er-röthete, she blushed in her turn; hätte irgend eine, — die scharsinnigste (— noch so scharsinnige) Dissertation eine solche Wirkung hervorbbringen können? could any the most acute dissertation have produced such an effect? jede, — die einfachste Handlung, every simplest act; Sie sind — gar zu neugierig, well, you are far too curious; er ist nicht bloß reich, sondern — von guter Herkunft, he is not only rich but also well born; ich bin Herr sowohl des Hauses als — des Gartens, I am lord both of the house and garden; *in conj.* with *pron.* or *adj.*, ... ever, however; ... (so)ever; wer er — sei, whoever he may be; es geschähe — wenn es wollte, whenever it may happen; wie reich er — sei, however rich he may be; wo es — sei, wheresoever it be; wäre er — noch so reich, let him be (never) so rich; und wenn — schon, wenn — gleich, even though, and although; (*expressing doubt, &c.*) wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late; if it be not too late already; wirst du es — thun? will you be sure to do it? jetzt ist es — Zeit dazu! *iron.* there is no time for this now!

* **Auction**, (w.) f. (Lat.) auction, public sale, substation, sale by or at auction. — **Auctionator**, (str.) *pl.* [w.] Auctionator(m) m. (l. u.) Auctionär, [str.] m. auctioneer. — **Auction's...**, *in comp.* —catalog, m., —liste, f. list of sales by auction; —kosten, *pl.* auctioneer's fees; —preis, m. auction-price; —zimmer, m. auction-room.

* **Audienz**, (w.) f. audience, hearing; — geben, to give audience, to give a hearing; um eine — beim Minister nachsuchen, to request an interview with the minister; —gericht, n. audience court; —saal, m., —zimmer, n. presence-chamber, audience-chamber, audience-room.

* **Auditeur** (Fr., pr. —ör), (str.) m. *Mil.* justice of a military division, (deputy) judge advocate.

* **Auditör**, (str.) *pl.* [w.] Auditor(m) m. (Lat.) judge lateral (in certain courts).

* **Auditör'ium**, (str.) *pl.* [w.] Auditor'ien, *Lat.* Auditoria n. 1) auditory, audience, ein zahlreiches —, a crowd of hearers; 2) *Ac.* lecture-room (w. *lit.* auditory).

Au'e, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* brook, brooklet; 2) a) a meadow (situated near some water); b) a fertile plain; pasture, pasturage; A-n-hirsch, see An-hirsch; A-n-edzt, n. right of pasturage; —weit, *adj.* extended as a plain.

Au'er..., *in comp.* —hahn, m., —huhn, n. *Ornith.* mountain-cock, wood-grouse, woodcock (*Tetrao urogallus* L.); —huhnzeit (e) or —huhnzeit, f. breeding time of the mountain-cocks; —huhnbeller, m. *Sport.* dog used in shooting mountain-cocks; —heune, f. mountain-hen; —ochs, m. *Zool.* 1) der europäi'sche, ure-ox (*Bos bos* L.); 2) der american'sche, bison (*Bos bison* L.); —widh, n. grouse.

Auf, I. *prep.* (governing either the *Dative*, or the *Accusative*; the *Dat.* is employed, when rest [or motion] in a place is to be expressed, the *Acc.*, when motion to a place, a change into ... &c. is to be expressed) on, upon; in, at; to, up; towards; against; of; about; with; mein Buch liegt — dem Tische, my book lies on the table; er warf es — den Tisch, he threw it on the table; er hat (trägt) einen Ring — dem Finger, he has (wears) a ring on his

finger; einen Ring — den Finger thun, to put a ring on the finger; — dem Markte, 1) in the market-place; 2) at (in the) market; ich traf ihn — dem Markte, I met him in the market; — dem Markte gekauft, bought at the market; sie schick ihr Dienstmädchen — dem Markte, she sends her servant-girl to the market; — der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; — affener Straße, in the open street; — die Straße laufen, to run into the street; wir ritten — dem Berge (spazieren), we took a ride on the hill; wir ritten — den Berg, we rode up the hill; sie wohnen immer — dem Lande, they live in the country all the time; sie gehen jede Woche — das Land, they go into the country every week; — dem Geschäft, — dem Geschäft, — dem Geschäft, in the business-room, in the ball-room, in the town-house; — dem Halle, at the hall; er ging — das Rathhaus, he went to the town-house; — der Börse, on the Exchange, coll. on 'Change; sie ist — ihrem Zimmer, she is in her chamber; er war — dem Verdeck, he was on deck; — das Verdeck gehen, to go on deck; viele Leute mußten — dem Felde liegen, many people were obliged to lie in the fields; er starb — dem Schlachtfelde, he died on the battle-field; wir wollen — das Feld gehen, nun gu sehen, wie der neue Pflug probirt wird, let us go out into the field to see the new plough tried; — drei Füßen, on three legs; platt — dem Gesicht liegen, to lie flat on one's face; wir fanden diesen Ort nicht — der Karte, we did not find this place in the map; — dem Wege sein, to be on one's road; er schläft nicht gern — der Reize, he does not like to sleep in travelling; — dieser Welt, in this world; — gerade dem Wege, by the straight road; — der Universität sein, to be at the university, at college; — dem Comptair, in or at the office; mein Bruder ist — einem Comptair, my brother is in a counting-house (i. e. is clerk to a merchant); — der Ffalte dienen, to serve in the navy; — einem Auge blind, blind of one eye; — die Post gehen, to go to the post-office; er ging — das Palais, he went to the police-office; — die Wiese reisen, to go to the fair; — Reisen gehen, to go abroad; — Abenteuer fahren, ausgehen, to go in search of adventures; ein Schlag — die Nase, a blow on the nose, in the eye; er fiel — die Kniee, he fell on his knees; — das Schaffat bringen, to bring to the scaffold; — Einen zugehen, to walk up to (or towards) one; es geht — neun, it draws towards (turns on) nine; es ist ein Viertel — zwei, it is a quarter past one; es ist drei Viertel — zwei, it is a quarter to two; eine Steigung von 1 Fuß — jede 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund — den Quadrat-zoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; von diesen gehen fünf — das Pfund, there are five to a pound; so viel — die Person, so much to each (or a-piece, a-head); Geld — Zinsen, money at interest; er war — den Namen M. eingeschrieben, he was hooked in the name of M.; er hörte — beide Namen, he answered to both names; — das Evangelium schwören, to swear on the gospel; bis —, till (weiteren Befehl, further order); alle bis — Einen, all except one; — einige Tage, for a few days; nur noch — eine Minute, but for a minute; — drei Monate, Comm. at three months (ms); — seine eigene Gefahr, at his own risk; — Leben und Tod, for life and death; es kostet — hundert Thaler, it costs about a hundred Thalers; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — sein Wissen, on application; — Bestellung, to order; das Buch der Wilden wurde — Befehl des Kaisers gedruckt, the book of the savages was printed by order of the

emperor; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; wir schaben es — den Abend auf, we put it off for the evening; sich — das Trinken legen, to take to drinking; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner (or supper); Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; Verlust — Verlust, loss upon loss; er war — französische Art gekleidet, he was dressed in or after the French manner or fashion; die Heft — Deutsch, that is in German; — diese und andere Anlagen (hin) wurde er in den Tower gesperrt, on these and other accusations he was confined in the Tower; — das (contracted into auf) before the superlative, in the ... manner, &c.; — das (—s) Beste, in the best manner possible, to the best of one's ability; sie sangen — das Beste (Umland), they sang to the best of their ability, they sang exceedingly well; —s Bräutigam, most splendidly; —s Neue, anew; —s Etwas, as soon as possible; fig.-s es hat Nichts — sich, it is no matter; das hat viel — sich, this is of great moment or importance.

II. adv. 1) up, upwards; 2) astir; 3) coll. for: Dissen, open — sein, to be up or stirring; was soll ich denn so spät —? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh — gelöst? why had you to rise so early? wohl — sein, see Wahls; van (meiner) Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down, to and fro; fig. more or less; das — und Ab des Lebens, the ups and downs of life; — und nieder, Mar. apeek, right down; die Auf- und Niederbewegung, Mech. up and down motion; Treppen —, up stairs; Berg —, up hill; — daß, that, in order to; — daß nicht, lest; see Daß; III. interj. —! np! about!

Aufschreien, (w.) v. intr. to groan, sigh heavily.

Aufadern, (w.) v. tr. to plough up, to turn up (from the subsoil) in ploughing; to plough up, to break ground; to plough over again.

Aufangeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw up (a fish) with the fishing line; 2) fig. to fish np (news, &c.).

Aufarbeiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to break open or up; 2) a) to spend, to work up or consume (the material); b) to finish one's task, also intr. to clear off arrears of business; II. refl. 1) to struggle, or get up again; to rise, cf. Empararbeiten; 2) sich (Dat.) die Hände —, to bruise one's hands by hard working.

Aufatmen, (w.) v. intr. to draw a long breath; to breathe again, to recover.

Aufäßen, (w.) v. tr. Surg. to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, (str.) v. tr. 1) to consume by baking; 2) to hake again. [fomentation.]

Aufbähen, (w.) v. tr. Surg. to open by Aufbahnen, (w.) v. tr. to put upon a pier.

Aufballen, (w.) v. tr. a) (Waaren) to put or pile up in bales; b) to unbalance (goods).

Aufbansen, (w.) v. tr. to pile or heap up (sheaves in a barn).

Aufbau, (str.) m. a) a building, erection, raising up; b) superstructure.

Aufbauchen, (w.) v. refl. see Aufbaufen, II.

Aufbauen, (w.) v. I. tr. to build up, to erect; Aufschlöffer —, to build castles in the air; ihr Verdienst besteht mehr im Niederreißen, als im — (v. s.), their merit is rather that of demolition than that of construction; II. refl. Snel. to collect in the corners of the furnace (of scoria, &c.).

Aufbauer, (str.) m. builder (up) &c.

Aufbäumein, (w.) v. refl. Sport. (of hares) to rise upon the hinder legs and look about.

Aufbaumen, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to climb up, or take a tree (opp. Abbaumen).

Aufbäumen, (w.) v. I. tr. Weav. to wind round the weaving staff, (auf den Kettenbaum) to beam, (auf den Zeugbaum) to wind up; II.

refl. 1) to rear (also of a horse = to prance); 2) Min. to appear; 3) provenc. see Aufschwellen (of rivers).

Aufbaufen, (w.) v. I. tr. to puff (out: one's cheeks, &c.); II. refl. to puff, to swell: to bag.

Aufbauung, (w.) f. the building up, erect.

Aufbeben, (str.) v. intr. to start up; to tremble, shake.

Aufbehalten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to keep on (one's hat); 2) to keep (in store), to lay up, to save; to reserve, to garner up.

Aufbeihen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to hite open; to crack (nuts); 2) see Aufbeizen.

Aufbeizen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufzügen.

Aufbekommen, (str.) v. tr. to get on, up, or open.

Aufbellen, (w.) v. I. intr. to bark, to yelp; II. tr. to wake by barking or yelping.

Aufbereiten, (w.) v. tr. Min. to prepare, to clean, to dress (ores). — Aufbereitung, (w.) f. mechanical preparation or dressing (of ores).

Aufbergen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to heap up, or raise (the furrows) towards the middle to make the water run off the sooner.

Aufbersten, (str.) v. intr. to burst (open), to chap, to gape, to chink; to split, to crack.

Aufbessern, (w.) v. tr. to ameliorate, to increase (the salaries of officials, &c.). — Aufbesserung, (w.) f. amelioration, &c.

Aufbetten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put up, set up (a bed); 2) to make anew (a bed).

Aufbeugen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufbiegen; refl. to bend over.

Aufbewahren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put by, keep, save, to lay up, to store, to preserve; to take charge of; Einem zum — geben, to give in charge of another; 2) fig. see Aufschaffen.

Aufbewahrung, (w.) f. (the act of) keeping, &c.; preservation; (safe) keeping; A-ßort, n. receptacle, depository; A-ßührer, f. Chem. bnrras-pipe.

Aufbiegen, (str.) v. tr. to bend upwards.

Aufbieten, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to summon (by public order), to summon np; b) to call, to call in or up, to raise (np); das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass; c) to ask (a lady) to dance; 2) to exert, muster (up), summon; Alles —, to make or use every effort or exertion; to strain every nerve; ich werde Alles —, I shall do all I can; sie bat alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; 3) Eccl. Verlaste —, to proclaim, to bid, to publish the bans; 4) coll. to revile, to abuse; 5) to outbid, to overbid (at an auction). [cutlities.]

Aufbilden, (w.) v. refl. to develop one's faculties.

Aufbinden, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to tie, truss or tuck np; b) to fasten or bind upon; Mar. die Segel —, to hand the sails? 2) to untie, unhind, uncord, loosen; Surg. to take off (the dressing); 3) (Einem etwas) fig. to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to hoax or humbug one, to put a sham or banter upon one.

Aufblähen, (w.) v. I. tr. to puff (np), swell, bloat (up); II. refl. see Aufblähen.

Aufblähung, (w.) f. the (act of) puffing, swelling, &c., inflation.

Aufbläsen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up, inflate; to distend with wind, to puff (a bubble, bladder, &c.); 2) to blow open, to open by blowing (a window, &c.); 3) a) to call up or forth, to rouse, wake, &c. by blowing a trumpet; Gun. Estriche, Angriffe, Rückzuge) to sound the battle, charge, retreat; (zum Aufsitzen der Reiter) to sound to horse; b) Eins —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; c) to wake or call forth by blowing (an instrument); to blow upwards or raise (the dust); II. refl. to swell, to puff one's self up, to be inflated.

Aufbläfer, (str.) m. Ichth. see Staechelisch.

Aufblatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Anblatten*.
Aufblättern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book); to search (for a passage) by turning over the leaves; *II. refl.* to open.

Aufbleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stay up, to sit up; *Abends lange* —, to sit up late at night; 2) *coll.* (for *offen bleiben*) to remain open, to be left open. [*Chem.* lightning.

Aufblitz, (*str.*) *m.* look upwards; glimpse;
Aufblitzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to look up, to cast one's looks upwards or to heaven; 2) or **Aufblitzen**, **Aufblitzen**, (*w.*) to flash or flare up, to emit a transient gleam or glitter; 3) *Metall.* to appear shining.

Aufblühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open; 2) *fig.* to begin to blossom, to rise, to increase; *pp.* *aufgeblüht*, (ganz, full-blown; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the flourishing, development, growth (of a country, &c.).

Aufbohren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bore open, to open by boring; 2) to bore again.

Aufbojen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to buoy up.

Aufborgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to borrow, to take up (money), to collect by borrowing.

Aufbot, (*str.*) *n.* see *Aufgebot*.

Aufbrachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufstürzen*.

Aufbranden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to surge, foam up. (to heave to

Aufbraffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bring to, **Aufbräuten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to roast afresh.

Aufbrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Verbrauchen*.
Aufbrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume by brewing.

Aufbrausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to rush up, to (begin to) roar; to chafe; to foam up; to fizz (like champagne, &c.); *Chem.* to effervesce; to ferment; 2) *fig.* to effervesce; to fly into a violent passion; *coll.* to fly out, to flare up; *er braust gleich auf*, his blood is soon up; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Chem. & fig.* effervescence, ebullition; 2) flash (of temper); *a-*, *adj.* 1) *Chem. & fig.* effervescent; 2) *fig.* passionate, irascible.

Aufbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break open or up; to open or force (a door, &c.); *das Pflaster* —, to break or take up the pavement; 2) *Drau* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler; 3) *Agr.* to break (ground), see *Brechen*, *Um-pflügen*; 4) *Metall.* to dress (ores); 5) *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burst open, to open; *von der Kälte* —, see *Aufspringen*, *Aufspringen*; 2) to start, to break up, to set out, to set forth, to depart; *Met.* to decamp; *Sport.* *das Wild bricht auf*, the deer leaves its usual place of food, and seeks another; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Aufbruchung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) breaking up, &c.

Aufbreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread, to stretch out, to display; 2) *Min.* see *Aufbereiten*.
Aufbreitmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* T. blower and spreader, lap-machine.

Aufbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to burn up, to consume (wood); 2) see *Aufbrühen*; 3) (einer Sache oder Person [*Dat.*] etwas) to brand, to burn (a mark) upon; 3) *Coop.* to smoke with brimstone; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burn up suddenly; *Chem.* to take fire; 2) *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3) see *Abbrennen*, I. 2.

Aufbringen, I. (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to cause to get up, or to rise; *b)* to restore (a patient) to health; 2) *Met.* to levy (men); 3) to rear, bring up (children, &c.); 4) *Comm.* to house, to ware-house; 5) *Mar.* to bring up or in a prize, to capture; 6) to get or set up, to bring on; to raise (money), to afford (a sum), to make up or good; 7) *a)* to produce, allege (*Verbringen*); *b)* to get up, set (up), to introduce (new fashions); *eine Mode* —, to set, &c. a fashion; *wieder* —, to bring again into use; *c)* to start,

broach (an opinion, &c.); 8) to provoke, irritate, pique, chafe, exasperate, to put in a passion; *coll.* to put (one) up; *Einen gegen Andern* —, see *Aufsetzen*, 2; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) *Mar.* capture.

Aufbringer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* captor.

Aufbroden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break into small pieces (as bread). [*bnbble* *np.*

Aufbröckeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to **Aufbruch**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufbrüche*) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking up, move, rising (from table, &c.); setting out, departure; 2) *Mil.* decampment or move of an army; *zum* — *blafen*, to sound the march; 3) *Sport.* the opening and eviscerating; 4) *Agr.* breaking up.

Aufbrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bridge over; to erect a bridge (over); to construct in form of a bridge. [*water.*

Aufbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak in boiling **Aufbrüllen**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to raise a lowing or roaring; *II. tr.* to wake by roaring.

Aufbrummen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Stud. slang.* *Einem eine Beleidigung*, ein *ze.* —, to put an insult upon one; *II. see* *Aufbrüllen*.

Aufbrüsten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Butch.* to open the breast of (a slaughtered beast); *II. refl. fig.* to assume a pompous air, to make one's self look big. [*back.*

Aufbuckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to take on one's **Aufbucht**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ship-b.* a rounding up, round up.

Aufbuden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to put up booths or stalls; *II. tr.* to lay out for sale.

Aufbügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tail.* to smooth up with the pressing iron, to iron (over) again; to raise the button holes by means of the iron.
Aufbühnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to erect scaffolds in ...

Aufbügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to plank (a ship).
Aufbündeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *coll.* to burden (one) with (a bundle or other heavy object), *cf.* *Aufbürden*, *Aufpacken* &c.

Aufbürden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to burden, or load (one with), to lay or put on one's back or shoulders, to charge; *coll.* to saddle (one) with; 2) *fig.* to impose, to put (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to charge with, to impute.

Aufbürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush up; 2) to brush again; *einen Hut* —, to dress up or trim a hat; 3) *Cloth.* to roughen the cloth previous to piling.

Aufcirceln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transfer (the exact dimensions of ..., &c.) with compasses, to fit exactly.

Aufcürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to crown or king a man (at draughts).

Aufdämmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dam up; see *Indämmen*; *II. refl. coll.* (of the clouds) *es dämmt sich nach Süden zu auf*, it's banking up to the southward.

Aufdämmern, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dawn, open; to rise with a faint gleam; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Aufdämmerung**, (*w.*) *f.* dawn, first rise; opening; *das erste* — *des Verstandes*, the first dawning(s) of intellect.

Aufdampfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise in smoke, steam or vapour.

Aufdauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to keep up, to stay up (watching).

Aufdecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *lit. & fig.* to uncover; to bare, to lay bare; *sein Spiel* —, *Gam.* to show or let see one's cards; *b)* *T.* to uncape (a quarry); *c)* to detect, disclose, unveil, to discover, to expose (one's shame, a fallacy, &c.); 2) to cover over, to lay (the table cloth).
Aufdeckung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) uncovering, &c.; 2) *fig.* discovery, exposure, disclosure. [*2)* see *Indämmen*.

Aufdeichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise a dike; **Aufdiehten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Indiechten*.

Aufdienen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* †, to wait upon; *II. refl.* to rise in service.

Aufdinge..., *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* indentures of an apprentice; —*geld*, *n.* money paid to a corporation or guild on indenturing an apprentice.

Aufdingen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* to bind to a master; to indenture (an apprentice). —**Aufdingung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) binding, &c.

Aufdoften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to wind up (the leash); to turn (linen) upon the calendar-roll.

Aufdonnern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to thunder; to open with a thundering noise; *II. tr.* to awake by thundering or by a thundering noise; *III. refl. vulg.* to trick one's self out, to bedizen one's self; *sie war ungeheuer aufgedornet*, *vulg.* she was toggled out to the nines.

Aufdoppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to sew (the sole) to the upper-leather.

Aufdorren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry (upon). [*pareh* *up.*

Aufdröckern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry (fruit); to **Aufdrängen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push open; 2) (*Einem etwas*) see **Aufdringen**; *II. refl.* (*sich* *Einem*) to obtrude one's self, to intrude (on, upon, into); to importune; *die Bedrängung* *sich* *nur auf*, the idea strikes me; *hier muß sich der Verdacht* —, here the suspicion arises, here one cannot help suspecting.

Aufdrechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Andrechseln*.

Aufdröhen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unweave, to untwist, to untwine; to open by turning; *Mar.* to strand, unstrand (a rope); *einen Fahn* —, to turn the cock; *eine Schraube* —, to draw a screw; 2) to twist to; to screw to; to fasten by twisting or turning; 3) *Pott.* to hollow out (the stuff), to form (the vessels) on the wheel; *II. intr. Mar.* *bei dem Winde* —, to spring the loof, to spring aloof; *das Schiff dreht vor seinem Anker auf*, the ship winds up, or swings.

Aufdrehseln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrash out all (the sheaves); 2) to break open by much thrashing. [*vel out*; *cf.* *Aufdröhen*, 2.

Aufdrickseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untwist; to unravel.

Aufdrift, (*w.*) *f.* see *Auftrift*.

Aufdringen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtrude, intrude, urge, force, press on or upon; *II. refl.* see **Aufdrängen**, *II.*

Aufdringlich, *Adj.* obtruding, &c.; obtrusive, intrusive; *II. A-* *fehl*, *f.* obtrusiveness.

Aufdringung, (*w.*) *f.* obtrusion, intrusion.

Aufdruck, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufdrücke*) *m.* 1) im-

press; 2) *Archit.* *bument.*

Aufdrucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to impress, to stamp, print, to imprint; *ein Siegel* —, to set or put a seal to.

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open by pressing, to break up; 2) *a)* to press on or upon; *b)* to press upwards; 3) see *Aufdrücken*.

Aufducken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise a little from a stooping position, raise one's self imperceptibly.

Aufduften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

Aufdüning, **Aufdünung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* land-fall; looming of the land.

Aufduffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell, to distend, to puff up; *aufgeduffeln* (*from* † *Aufduffeln*), *p. a.* puffed up, bloated; inflated; *turgid*.

Aufduften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise like steam or vapour, to evaporate.

Aufdüffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to rise in vapours, to evaporate.

Aufduffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.); 2) to press (gold-leaves) down.

Aufdüven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bear up, away or round. [*rowing.*

Aufeggen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay open by har-

Aufeinander, *adv.* one upon (on) or after another, atop of one another; *die* —*folge*, *f.*

consecution, succession; —folgend, consecutive, successive; —fügung, *f. Carp.* rabbling, see *Aufspröhen*; das —stoßen, conflict; —treiben, *Mar.* to drive or fall aboard a ship, to run foul of each other (said of two ships).

Aufseisen, (w.) v. I. tr. to break the ice of (a river); to break up and clear away the ice (from the roads or pavements); to break holes in the ice of (a pond) to let in air for the fish; um ein Schiff herum —, to clear a ship; II. *intr.* see *Aufstehen*.

Aufenthalt, (str.) m. 1) stay; a) stoppage, sojourn; b) abode; biding-place; home, dwelling; residence; retirement; haunt; whereabouts; 2) *fig.* delay, stop, hindrance, detention, stoppage (der Posten, Bahnzüge &c.); hier sind 5 Minuten —, here we stop five minutes; 2-e inbegriffen, stoppages included; ohne —, without stopping; *Mar.* demurrage (die Extraliegelage); 2-Starte, *f.* certificate (permit) of residence, permission to reside; 2-Sort, *m.* place of abode or residence; domicile; 2-zeit, *f.* time of continuance in a place; sojourn. [2] see *Erbauen*, 3.

Auferbauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Erbauen*; **Aufgerbaulich, adj.** edifying.

Aufsetzen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to impose (something on, upon); to enjoin (one) to ...; cf. *Auflegen*. — **Aufserlegung, (w.) f.** imposition (of contributions, &c.).

Aufstehen, I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise up, to rise from the dead; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* see *Unternehmung*.

Aufstehung, (w.) f. resurrection; 2-8-jeit, *n.* Easter-festival; 2-garten, *m.* *fig.* churchyard; 2-tag, *m.* day of resurrection.

Aufwaschen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to awake (especially, from the slumber of death).

Aufwachen, (w.) v. tr. to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead). — **Aufweder, (str.) m.** he that raises from the dead, &c. — **Aufwercung, (w.) f.** resuscitation, &c.; die — des Lazarus, the raising of Lazarus.

Aufwerfen, (str.) v. tr. to bring up, see *Aufziehen*. [sume.]

Aufessen, (irr.) v. tr. to eat up, to consume. — **Aufschädeln, Aufschädeln, (w.) v. tr.** see *Anschädeln*.

Aufschädeln, Aufschädeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to string, thread; 2) to unweave, to unravel, untwist.

Aufstehen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (in die Luft, im Wasser) to ascend, to mount, rise, fly up; 2) to approach driving, to drive up (in a carriage, &c.; Vorfahren); 3) *Mar.* to run or strike upon (the sands, &c.), to run aground; 4) a) to start up (aus, from or out of); b) to fly open (as windows, &c.); c) *fig.* to fly out in a passion; to fly into a passion; II. *tr. 1)* to drive open; 2) to cut up or break (a road) by driving; 3) to raise (a road, garden, &c.); 4) to place, plant (cannons); 5) *Min.* to open (a mine), to drive (a gallery, &c.).

Aufstehen, p. a., Aufstehend, adj. coll. apt to fly out in a passion, passionate, irritable, vehement, impetuous, snappish; das a-e Wesen, snappishness, &c.

Aufstehen, (w.) f. 1) ascension, ascent; 2) rising ground; 3) *T.* approach (of a bridge, &c.); rising or height (of a bridge, &c.); 4) the driving up, drawing up (of carriages).

Aufstellen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to open by falling; 2) to hurt, wound, bruise by falling; sich (Dat.) den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall; II. *intr. (aux. sein) 1)* to fall or strike upon; 2) *fig. (with Dat.) a)* to strike, astonish, to excite, surprise; &c. fällt mir auf, it strikes me; dies war mir nicht aufgefallen, this was not noticed by me; *ellipt.* to make a sensation or a show; b) to startle, offend, give a shock; 3) *Sport.* to light on (of birds); to take up the scent (of pointers).

Auffallend, p. a., Auffällig, I. adj. fig. 1) startling, striking, remarkable, conspicuous; 2) strange; extravagant; offending, flagrant; — gefeibet, extravagantly, showily dressed, dressed out of the usual way; ein gut a-es (zu buntes) Muster, too conspicuous (showy, gay) a pattern; II. **Auffälligkeit, (w.) f.** strikingness, &c., striking feature, &c.

Auffallspiegel, (str.) m. see *Feldspiegel*. **Auffalten, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to unfold; 2) to fold up; *Clath.* to fold or lay in proper plaits.

Auffaugen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to catch or snatch up; to catch; 2) to break (a blow, a fall, &c.); 3) to gather, to collect; ein Zeit —, to hang or get up a rope; Briefe &c. —, to intercept letters, &c.; Neugierten —, to fish ap news; *Mar.-s.* den Wind —, to catch the gale; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship. **Auffange, ..., in comp. —glas, n. Opt. see *Objectivglas*; —stange, *f. Phys.* metallic point of the lightning-rod; —trog, *m. T.* sebilla, wooden-bowl used in mirror-making; —werk, *n. Agr.* reservoir of irrigation.**

Auffärben, (w.) v. tr. to dye afresh, to dye again, to new-dye.

Auffäsen, Aufsätern, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Auffädeln*, 2; 2) *Bookh.* die Enden der Schmirne —, to open and scrape the bands.

Auffassen, (w.) v. tr. 1) eine Masche —, to take up (a stitch, &c.); to catch up; to take in; 2) *fig.* to perceive, to conceive, comprehend, apprehend, grasp; falsch, irrig —, to take a wrong view of (a subject), to mistake, misconceive, misunderstand; to catch (anidea, &c.); schnell oder leicht —, to be quick of comprehension, apprehension; schwer —, to be slow or dull of comprehension.

Auffassung, (w.) f. apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception; 2-Straft, *f.* 2-Süernügen, *n.* perceptive faculty.

Auffeilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish up by filing, to new-file; 2) to open by filing.

Auffeuchten, (w.) v. tr. to moisten again. **Auffeiden, (w.) v. tr. vulg.** to scrape (on a violin). [pertory.]

Auffindebünd, (str., pl. 2-Bündel) m. re-
Auffinden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to find out; to discover; 2) to find (a person) up, awake or stirring.

Auffindung, (w.) f. discovery, finding out. **Auffirnissen, (w.) v. tr.** to new-varnish.

Auffischen, (w.) v. tr. to fish up or ont, to pick up; to intercept (*Auffangen*).

Auffischen, (w.) v. tr. to untangle, to disentangle.

Aufflackern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise with quick and transient flame, to flare up.

Aufflammen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flame up or forth, to blaze, to break out into a flame. [flutter upwards.]

Aufflattern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flut; **Aufflechten, (str.) v. tr. 1)** to twist up; to plait; to braid up; 2) to tie (a malofactor) down (on the wheel); 3) to untwist, unmat, to unbraids, unplait. [Hedfen.]

Aufflecken, (w.) v. tr. see *Beflecken*, **Auffleichen, (w.) v. intr.** to pray up (zu, to); to implore.

Aufflicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to piece, patch or vamp up; 2) to lay or sew on (a patch).

Auffliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fly up (also = to explode) (*lit. & fig.*) to start, to soar; 2) (*with auf [& Acc.]*) to fly down (upon), to perch, light, or settle (on); 3) to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; — lassen, a) to let fly, to fly (a hawk, a kite, &c.); b) *Mil.* to blow up (with gunpowder), to spring (a mine).

Aufflummern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to glimmer up. [floating.]

Aufflüßen, (w.) v. tr. to convey up by **Aufflüßen, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to play (a tune)

on the flute; 2) to awaken by playing on the flute. [by swearing.]

Aufflühen, (w.) v. tr. to rouse from sleep **Aufflühen, (str., pl. Aufflüge) m.** the (act of) flying, soaring up, &c., cf. *Auffliegen*; ascension, rising (of a balloon).

Aufflühen, (w.) v. refl. see *Aufkommen*, III. **Aufflühen, (w.) v. intr.** see *Aufmalen*.

Auffordern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to summon, to challenge; eine Festung zur Übergabe —, to summon a fortress (to surrender); 2) to invite, ask, call upon, request; zum Tanze —, to ask to dance, to take out; darfst du, mein Fräulein, zum Tanze —, may I have the honour (pleasure) of dancing with you, Miss? dringend wozu —, to urge (a thing, *f. z.* payment).

Auffördern, (w.) v. tr. Min. to draw up the shaft; die Sole —, *Salt-w.* to raise the brine.

Aufforderung, (w.) f. 1) call, summons, challenge; es erging eine — an das Volk, auseinander zu gehen, a summons was made to the people to disperse; 2) invitation; eine — ergötzen lassen, to issue an appeal. [a hat]. **Aufformen, (w.) v. tr. Hatt.** to trim up **Auffrühen, (w.) v. tr.** to find out by asking. **Auffressen, (str.) v. tr. 1)** a) to devour, to eat up; to consume; b) *fig. vulg.* Einen —, to eat one out of house and home; 2) *Chem.* to corrode.

Auffrieren, (str.) v. intr. see *Anfrieren*.

Auffrischen, (w.) v. tr. to refresh, renew, to revive, coll. to brush up; to freshen up (the colours of a picture); to touch up, retouch (pictures); *Peut.* to remove damaged spots in tin by retinning; *Dy.* to fill up; *Comm.* (Waren flüsslich —) to give (goods) a new finish.

Aufführen, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufzügen*, *Einführen*; *T.* to join to the spokes; *Carp.* to fit, to dovetail, to clamp.

Aufführbar, adj. what may be raised, built, represented, &c. cf. *Aufführen*.

Aufführen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lead up; 2) to raise, to set up, to erect, to build up, to construct; eine Schanze —, to throw up a trench or redoubt; 3) to represent, to perform, to act (plays); Sprichwörter, Charakteren —, *Gam.* to play proverbs (*Pr.*), to act charades; 4) *Comm.* to charge, note down, enter; einzeln —, to detail, to specify; 5) *Mil.* to place or plant (cannons); to post (the guard, a sentry); 6) to produce, adduce (Zeugen, witnesses); 7) den Tanz, zum Tanz —, to lead off the dance, to lead out to the dance; *T.* to bnten; II. *refl.* to behave or conduct one's self.

Aufführung, (w.) f. 1) the act of leading up, &c.; 2) erection; 3) representation, performance; acting; 4) behaviour, conduct, deportment; manners; gute —, good breeding; rohe —, ill-breeding.

Auffüllen, (w.) v. tr. to fill up again, to cask, to bottle; der Wein ist höchstens zum tauglich, the wine is at best only fit for mixing.

Auffunkeln, (w.) v. intr. to emit a transient glitter, to throw up sparks.

Auffurden, (w.) v. tr. to furrow.

Auffürhen, (w.) v. intr. to stand on one's feet. [box up, to case.]

Auffuttern, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Carp.* to line, to **Auffüttern, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to spend, consume (food); 2) a) to breed up, bring up, feed; to bring up by the hand (children); b) to fatten.

Auffutterung, (w.) f. *Ship-b.* die 2-en eines Schiffes beim Kielholen, the water-boards of a ship laid on a caeren.

Aufgabe, (w.) f. 1) delivery (of a telegram at the telegraph-station); posting (of a letter); 2) a) task; lesson; (schriftliche) exercise; (zum Rechnen) sum; b) proposition; problem, theme; c) *fig.* business (of one's life);

mission (of philosophy, &c.); 3) *a*) surrender (of a town); *b*) resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right, &c.); retirement (from business, des Geschäftes); 4) *Comm.* order, instruction: unter —, with advice; laut —, as per advice, as advised; nach —, according to statement; Ihrer — gemäß, agreeably to your order (instructions); —ort, *m.* eines Briefes, place where a letter is or was posted, *cf.* Aufgeben.

Aufgabeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take up with a fork, to pick up; 2) *see* Aufgattern.

Aufgaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look (stare) upward.

Aufgähnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yawn aloud; to yawn: *fig.* to gape.

Aufgähren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to ferment anew: — lassen, to raise a new fermentation, to stum; der aufgährende Wein, stum.

Aufgallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* Aufprallen.

Aufgang, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufgänge) *m.* 1) *a*) the act of going up, &c. (*cf.* Aufgehen), rising, ascent; rise (of the sun, &c.); *b*) rising ground, slope, ascent; *c*) a flight of steps or stairs on the outside of a building (Freitreppe); 2) east, orient; 3) consumption, spending.

Aufgattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to pick up, find out: 2) to keep an animal's mouth open whilst administering physic.

Aufgeben, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to deliver; to send (a telegram), to post (a letter); 2) to give up; *a*) to surrender; to yield up; *b*) to give up (retire from) (business), to vacate (an employment, &c.), lay down, resign; *c*) to give over (a patient, *i. e.* to despair of his recovery), to drop (an acquaintance, &c.), abandon (a measure, &c.), relinquish (an opinion, &c.), to quit (a claim), renounce (hope, &c.); den Geist —, to give up the ghost, to expire; 3) (Einen etwas) to set or impose (one a task); to order, direct (one), to propose or put a question, a riddle; *Comm.* Vorsetzen —, to supply (furnish) with addresses; eine Bestellung —, to give an order; to order; sämtliche aufgegebenen Artikel, all the articles ordered; Warum zur Versicherung —, to order an insurance to be effected on goods; *Metall.* to charge, feed, serve the furnace; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or Aufgebung, (*w.*) *f.* surrender, relinquishment, &c.; *Metall.* charge, feeding of the furnace.

Aufgeber, (*str.*) *m.* he that delivers, proposes, &c.; *Metall.* charger.

Aufgebig, *adj.* *Law.* a fief which the proprietor can at any time inhabit and occupy with soldiers.

Aufgebirgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Aufstürmen.

Aufgebläsen, I. *p. a.* *fig.* inflated, puffed up, swelling, big, haughty, elated, huffy, huffish, arrogant, flushed (with ambition); II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* inflation, haughtiness; insolence, arrogance, huffishness.

Aufgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) public call, summons: — der Gläubiger, calling of a meeting of the creditors; 2) the (publication of the) bans; 3) *Mil.* levy; *cf.* Aufhebung, 2; 4) — (Aufbietung) aller Mittel, utmost exertion.

Aufgebracht, *p. a.* (*cf.* Aufbringen) irritated, angry, indignant (über *with Acc.*), at.

Aufgebung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) giving up, &c. *see* Aufgeben, *v. s.* & Aufgabe.

Aufgedekt, *p. a.* (*cf.* Aufdecken) *T.* a-cs Holz, wood to be used in building after previous examination: squared timber.

Aufgedinge, (*str.*) *n.* the binding and money paid for an apprentice, indenture, *cf.* Aufdingen & Aufdinggeld.

Aufgedreht, *p. a.* (*cf.* Aufdrehen) das a-c Ende eines Rades, rag-end of a rope.

Aufgedunsen, I. *p. a.* 1) *Med.* bloated; 2) *see* Aufgebläsen; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* bloatedness.

Aufgehen, (*irr.*) *v. i.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *lit.* (only in combination with abgehen) to walk

up; ein paar mal in der Stube auf- und abgehen, to walk up and down in the room, to take a turn or two about the room; 2) *a*) to rise, arise, mount; a-des Mauerwerks, masonry above ground; der Vorhang ging auf, the curtain drew up; die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; *b*) *fig.* (*with the Dat.*) to break or dawn (upon one, as the light of truth, &c.); ein Strahl der Hoffnung geht uns auf, a beam (gleam) of hope shines upon us; eine neue Welt schien ihm aufgegangen, a new creation seemed to open on him; 3) to shoot, come up; come forth; to bud, blossom; 4) *Bak. & Cook.* to heave, swell, rise (said of dough); 5) *Mat.* to swell, rise, increase (said of slackened lime); 6) *a*) to open (as a door, &c.), to break up, as ice, &c.; die Wunde ging auf, the wound opened; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; *b*) to open, commence; die Jagd geht auf, the shooting-season begins; das — (*v. s.*, [*str.*] *n.*) der Schiffsahrt, der Flüsse, the opening of the navigation, of the rivers; 7) to get or come loose; to sag out, untwist, unwind, untwine; to heave, swell, rise (said of curls); 8) *a*) to be spent; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; *b*) to get consumed: in Feuer, in Rauch —, to be consumed by fire; *fig.* to end in smoke; *c*) (*with in* [*with Dat.*]) *fig.* to be merged (in), to be amalgamated or identified (with), to coincide (with); Breußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day forward Prussia is fused in Germany; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter; 9) *Arith.* to be even (of numbers); es geht auf, there is no rest, nothing left; there remains nought; 6 von 6 geht auf, 6 subtracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, *Comm.* to strike a balance, to balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; es geht mir ein Licht auf or mir gehen die Augen auf, I begin to see clear.

II. *tr.* *fam.* sich (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.

Aufgehn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to brail up, to clew or haul up (a sail).

Aufgeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* 1) (Einen etwas) to play (a tune to one) upon the violin, to fiddle; 2) to rouse from sleep by fiddling.

Aufgeklärt, I. *p. a.* enlightened, (highly) civilised, intelligent, clear-headed, luminous, bright, liberal; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* enlightenment, (high state of) civilisation, instruction; brightness (of intellect).

Aufgeld, (*str.*, *pl.* M-cr) *n.* 1) *Comm.* agio, premium, change, exchange, balance; 2) *see* Angeb.

Aufgelegt, *p. a.* (gut or schlecht) disposed (zu, for a thing, to jest, &c.) in a (good or bad) humour; wenn er dazu — gewesen wäre, if he had been so minded.

Aufgeleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead up.

Aufgeräumt, I. *p. a.* *fig.* good-humoured; in high or good spirits, of good cheer; in a merry cue; careless: ein a-cr Mann, a good-humoured man; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* good-humouredness, &c.

Aufgeregt, I. *p. a.* excited, &c. *cf.* Aufregung; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* excitement, &c. (*Aufregung*).

Aufgerichtet, *p. a.* *Bot.* erect.

Aufgerollt, *p. a.* *Bot.* convoluted(d).

Aufgeschürzt, *p. a.* *Vet.* shrunk in the flank (of horses).

Aufgeschwemmt, *p. a.* diluvial, &c. *cf.* Aufschwemmen.

Aufgeschwollen, I. *p. a.* *Bot.*, &c. tumid, *cf.* Aufgeschwellen; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* tumidness, tumidity.

Aufgetaucht, *p. a.* *Bot.* projected.

Aufgetrieben, I. *p. a.* *Bot.* turgid; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* intumescence(-cy); physconia.

Aufgewachsen, *p. a.* *Bot.* innate.

Aufgewältigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to clear (a mine) of the attle, &c.

Aufgewekt, I. *p. a.* *fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly; gay, cheerful: der Knabe ist ein a-cr Kopf, he is a boy of lively parts; II. *M.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* liveliness, sprightliness, briskness, &c.

Aufgießen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pour upon; to affuse; *Med.* to infuse; den Theetopf —, to put fresh water into the tea-pot; — (in Salz-peterdestillen &c.) to renew the copper; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or Aufgießung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* infusion.

Aufgift, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* bail, security.

Aufglänzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to shine, flame up brightly.

Aufglätten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish afresh or again, to repolish.

Aufgleiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to glide or slide up against.

Aufglimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to gleam, glimmer up (again).

Aufglitzchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* Aufgleiten.

Aufglocken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* Aufgaffen.

Aufglocken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to glow up (again).

Aufgraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to dig up, to break ground, to trench, to open; (eine Erde) to unbury; um einen Baum herum —, to tap a tree. — Aufgrabung, (*w.*) *f.* a digging up, &c.

Aufgrasen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to graze, browse up.

Aufgrauen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *see* Aufbäumen.

Aufgreifen, (*str.*) *v. i.* *tr.* to seize, grasp, to lay hold of; *fig.* to pick or take up; eine Sache —, *Law.* to settle the proceedings by mutual agreement; II. *intr.* *Sport.* to be eager in following the trace or scent (of sporting dogs).

Aufgrübeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dig or grub up.

Aufgrünen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to become green; 2) *fig.* to revive.

Aufgürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gird up, tuck up; 2) to ungird.

Aufguß, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufgüsse) *m.* the (act of) pouring upon, *cf.* Aufgießen; infusion; affusion: —thierchen, *pl.* *Zool.* infusoria.

Aufhäben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to have on, to wear; der Vorsitzende des Tribunals, welcher allein den Hut aufhatte, the president of the tribunal, who alone wore his hat; *b*) to be loaded with; 2) to have open or opened; 3) to have to do (a task or work of any kind); 4) *impers.* es hat damit nichts auf sich, it is a matter of no consequence, it is no matter, it does not signify.

Aufhaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut up, to open with a hoe or any pointed instrument (or as a bird with its beak), to hoe, grub; to pick, to peck.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Aufheben.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *pl.* *tr.* 1) to unclasp, unhook; 2) *a*) to hang up by a hook; *b*) to fasten by a hook.

Aufhängeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unhook.

Aufhallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound.

Aufhassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Aufbilden.

Aufhalt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) a stopping; delay; *b*) *Man.* stop; ein halber —, half a stop; 2) *Mus.* *see* Vorhalt.

Aufhalten, (*str.*) *v. i.* *tr.* 1) to keep up, uphold, support; 2) to hold open; 3) to stop; to keep back, prevent, hinder, impede, keep off, delay, detain; to keep off and on, to amuse; halt auf! stop (thief)! einen Fall —, to break a fall; II. *refl.* 1) to stay, to make a stay; sich etwas (or einige Zeit) —, to make some (or a) stay, to sojourn, to stop, to live; sich — bei, to take up (one's quarters) with;

fig. s. 2) sich bei Kleinigkeiten —, to stand upon (stick at) trifles; sich bei einer Sache —, to dwell, to enlarge upon...; to linger over...; 3) *with* über (& *Acc.*), to mock, sneer (at), to find fault (with), to criticize, censure.

Aufhänger, (*l. u.*) **Aufhänger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any instrument for stopping; 2) *Mus.* see Vorhalt; 3) *a) Mar.* relieving-rope; *b) Prind.* cords of the carriage; 4) breeching (of horses); 5) *Lock-sm.* tumbler; 6) *Card-m.* stopping-motion; 7) *Electr. Tel.* stop-work, interruptor. **Aufhängerel**, (*w.*) *f. coll. (l. u.)* fault-finding, criticism.

Aufhalt..., *in comp.* —**hafen**, see Sperrhafen; —**ette**, *f.* breeching-chain (of shaft-harness); —**riemen**, *m.* *Saddl.* breeching brooch.

Aufhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a stopping, &c., hindrance, *cf.* Aufhalten; 2) *Watch-m.* scotching. **Aufhämmern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hammer on; to touch up with the hammer or on the anvil; 2) to wake (one) by hammering; 3) to open by hammering; *II. intr.* to hammer away, to beat hard.

Aufhänge, (*w.*) *f. T.* a frame of any description used for hanging things on.

Aufhänge..., *in comp.* —**band**, *n.* 1) *Anat.* suspensory, truss; 2) —**bänder**, *pl.* strong leather straps or girths to keep quiet refractory horses, when being shod or conveyed on board ship; —**boden**, *m.* *Typ.* printer's hanging room, drying-place; drying-loft; —**feder**, *f.* *Electr. Tel.* suspension spring; —**frei**, *z.* *n.* peel; —**muskel** des Auges, *m.* *Anat.* suspensory muscle of the eye; —**punct**, *m.* *Mech.* point of suspension, fulcrum, bearing; —**pfeiler**, *Archit.* *m.* see Strebpfeiler; —**schnüre**, *f. pl.* *Typ.* drying-ropes; —**thurn**, *m.* *Archit.* suspension tower.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hang up, hang, suspend; ein Bild —, to put up a picture; Wäsche —, to hang out linen to dry; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to palm (a thing) upon... (*cf.* Aufheften).

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake up.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Rope-m.* to give the necessary twisting to (the ropes).

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch, catch, pick up.

Aufhaspeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reel, to wind, to snool off; *Mech.* to wind up, to weigh, to hoist; 2) to finish reeling; 3) to raise up; sich wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground; to recover from an illness; *vulg.* to pick up one's crumbs.

Aufhauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put a cap on.

Aufhauchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to breathe, blow open; *II. intr.* to breathe up.

Aufhauen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to cut, hew, break up, open or anew; *b)* to cleave, split (wood); *c)* to strike upon; 2) to finish cutting; 3) *T.* to cut or sharpen anew, to re-sharpen (a file); 4) *Tin.* to chase, to draw up by beating; 5) *Lock-sm.* to cut open with the bolt-chisel; 6) *Corp.* to assemble the timber; *II. intr.* 1) to strike (upon), to hit hard; 2) *Gumm.* mit der Kante —, to cock the match. **Aufhauer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Lock-sm.* bolt-chisel, carp's tongue.

Aufhäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* to raise (the earth) about plants; to hill, earth np (potatoes, &c.); 2) to gather up and to form into small heaps.

Aufhäufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heap up; to pile; to accumulate, amass, to store up, hoard up; *II. refl.* to accumulate, increase; to run up (as debts), to drift (as snow, sand, &c.). **Aufhäufung**, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation.

Aufheben..., *in comp.* —**binde**, *f.* *Surg.* suspensor, suspensory, truss; —**muskel**, *m.* see Aufheber, 2.

Aufheben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise, lift (up),

to lift from, to heave (up), take up, pick up; den Anker —, to weigh anchor; eine Waage (ein Auge) —, to take up a stitch; ein Kind —, to take up or adopt a child; 2) *Law.* to lay up or by, to keep, set aside, save, spare, preserve; 3) *a)* to break (up), raise (a siege, &c.); bei Gelegenheit der Verheirathung des Kaisers wurde der Belagerungszustand in Ungarn und in der Lombardie aufgehoben, on the occasion of the emperor's marriage the state of siege was removed in Hungary and Lombardy; to finish (dinner), end (a quarrel, &c.); ein Lager —, to break up a camp, decamp; die Sitzung —, to break (up) the session, meeting, &c.; einen Ball —, to break up a ball; to dissolve (parliament, &c.); das Stillstehen —, to break silence; *b)* to do away with, abolish, abrogate, repeal (laws, &c.); to revoke, recall, quash, reverse (a sentence, &c.); to invalidate (a will); cancel, annul, nullify, undo (a treaty, contract, &c.); dissolve, break up (partnership, &c.); to withdraw (an action); den gerichtlichen Beschlag —, to retake or replevy a distress; *Mar.* to take off the embargo; der aufgehobene Verkauf, *Comm.* sale annulled; die aufgehobene Clause, *Law.* derogatory clause; *c)* to break (off, a match, &c.); die Freundschaft mit... —, to break with...; *d)* to neutralize (the effect, &c.); to level (all distinctions, &c.); sich gegenseitig —, to neutralize or to destroy each other (as reasons of equal value, &c.); *e)* *Math.* to clear, solve, reduce (a fraction); 4) to take up, arrest, seize, to apprehend, capture; einen Pflücker —, to fine a bungler, &c.; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is in good keeping, well taken care of; sich leicht aufgehoben, ill provided for; der ist aufgehoben, *iron.* we have settled his business, he is done for; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *proverb.* forbearance is not acquitance; durch Reibung aufgehoben, *Mech.* destroyed by friction.

Aufheben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) lifting up, raising, &c., elevation, heave; upheaval; das — der Hände (beim Abstimmen), show of hands; 2) *fig.* viel A-s machen, to make much bustle or a great fuss (von, about); viel A-s um nichts, much ado about nothing.

Aufheber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* an instrument for lifting up; 2) *Anat.* uplifting, attolent or levator muscle (of the scapula, &c.); 3) (*or* Aufhebezügelschen, *n.*) *Surg.* elevator; 4) *Mar.* slab-line; 5) *Weav.* levator, *pl.* neck-twines; 6) *Prind.* lifter, layer.

Aufhebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Aufheben, *v. s.* 1; 2) *Law, &c.* abolition, defacement, abrogation; repeal, &c.; — der Sklaverei, abolition of slavery; *cf.* Aufheben; — des Verfalls, removal of restrictions; — einer Klage, non-suit; *b)* dissolution, suppression (of a convent, of the equilibrium, &c.), suspension (of intercourse, &c.); A-Bejehl, *m.* *Law.* decision of annulment; A-Bejehl, *n.* *Fr. Law.* court of cassation.

Aufhefteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aufheften.

Aufheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pin up, to fasten; to fix to; to tie up; (aufnähen) to stitch upon; 2) to undo, unhook, unclasp; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to impose or palm (something upon one); Einem eine Lüge —, to tell one a fib; Sie werden sich doch nicht solchen Lünsten — lassen, you surely won't be led to believe such nonsense! 4) *Bookb.* to stitch.

Aufheften, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* for Aufhissen.

Aufheften, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make clear or serene, to clear up, to brighten; 2) *fig.* to cheer up; *II. refl.* 1) to clear up (of the weather, &c.); 2) *fig.* to brighten, to become cheerful, to clear up the brow; to unbend one's mind, to relax; aufgehellt, *p. a.* 1) clear, cleared up, serene; 2) *fig.* merry, cheerful, gay, enlivened.

Aufheftung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) *fig.* relief, recreation.

Aufheften, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to help (one, Einem) up, to give a lift; 2) *fig.* to set up, prop up, to lend a hand, to succour, support, assist; dem Schuldner läßt sich nicht mehr —, there is nothing more to be done for the debtor; *II. refl.* to raise one's self with difficulty, to struggle up; *fig.* to get out of one's difficulties.

Aufhefter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that succours, assists, helper, &c.; 2) a string or cord with a tassel, fastened to the tester, used in raising one's self the more easily in bed.

Aufhellern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to brighten or clear up, to illuminate (Erhellern); 2) to clarify, purify (liquids); 3) *fig.* to enlighten (the mind, &c.), elucidate (a passage in a book, &c.), to clear up (a doubt, &c.); 4) *Paint.* to brisk up, to enliven (a picture); *II. refl.* 1) to clear up, brighten; 2) to grow clear, to clarify.

Aufhellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) enlightening, elucidation.

Aufheulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aufhängen.

Aufheulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt or stir up, to start (game); *fig.* to stir up, incite, instigate; Einem wider den Andern —, to set one against the other. — **Aufheuer**, (*str.*) *m.* inciter, &c.

Aufheuerer, **Aufheuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act or practice of stirring up, &c., instigation.

Aufheuscheln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to gain favour (bei, with) by flattery or dissimulation.

Aufheulen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to set up a howl, begin howling; *II. tr.* to wake by howling.

Aufheissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to hoist, haul, or pull up, to heave out (a sail); eine Flagge —, to heave (a flag) abroad; aufgehisst, *p. a.* a-weight (as the anchor), a-trip (as the anchor or top-sails).

Aufheissen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take on one's back; 2) (Einem etwas) to put something on one's back; 3) *Agr.* to pile up in sheaves or cocks; to put in heaps; *II. intr.* to cling to or hang one's self upon one (in order to be carried).

Aufhellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Die Farben* (Richter) —, to lighten or increase the effect of the lights (colours), to set off.

Aufheulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fetch or draw up; *Weav.* to draw up (the threads of the warp); *Mar-s.* to haul up (a boat); das Aender —, to bear up; ein Schiff —, to ground a vessel, to draw up for repairs; das Schiff bei dem Winde —, to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

Aufheuler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weav.* see Aufheber, 5; 2) *Mar-s.* relieving tackle; tracing-line (passing through a block); — des Etages, jigger, halliard of a stay-sail; — der Etüdpfosten, port-tackle; — des Racks, parrel-truss; — des Besanbrocks, girtline to haul up the mizen-brails; — der Riepen, martiniets.

Aufheulen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Sport.* see Aufbäumen.

Aufhorchen, **Aufhören**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to listen with raised head or with roused attention; to prick up one's ears, to hearken attentively or with astonishment.

Aufhören, *I. (w.) v. intr.* 1) see Aufhorchen; 2) to cease, discontinue, to desist; to leave off; to end, terminate; to stop; plösig —, to break or stop short; hör auf! have done! mit... —, to put a stop to... drop (the conversation, &c.); — zu fließen, to stanch (of blood); — zu zahlen, *Comm.* to stop payment; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* cessation, intermission; ohne —, incessantly, without intermission.

Aufhören, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) that which is kept, reserved, or laid up, see Aufheben; the remnants; refuse, the oris (Abhub, Brocken); *fig.* rise, elevation.

Aufhüden, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufhocken**.
Aufhügeln, (w.) v. tr. to raise up like a hill, to pile up in hillocks. [**Aufhelfen**.]
Aufhülfe, (w.) f. a helping up, aid, cf.
Aufhülfe, (w.) v. tr. to nncover (**Ent-**hüllen).

Aufhüpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to frisk, skip, to hop, jump up, hound (vor Freude [**Dat.**], with joy).

Aufhusten, (w.) v. I. intr. to cough loud; **II. tr.** 1) to bring up by coughing; 2) to wake by coughing.

Aufjagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to start, to rouse, scare up; to drive away; **Sport-s.** to unharbour, dislodge (a hart); to rouse (a buck, a deer); to uncouch, rear or unslough (a boar); to vent (an otter); to unkennel (a fox); to start (a hare); to bout out (a rabbit); to spring (partridges); to tree (a squirrel, a marten); 2) *fig.* to hunt up (out) a person.

Aufjammern, (w.) v. I. intr. to set up, begin a lamentation, to moan, wail aloud; **II. tr.** to rouse by lamentation, moaning, &c.

Aufjauchzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, shouting, to give a great shout; **II. tr.** to rouse by shouting.

Aufjochen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to put a yoke, hndren upon (one).

Aufjübeln, (w.) v. intr. see **Aufjauchzen**.

Aufjäumen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to comb npwards; 2) to comb afresh, to repair (a wig, &c.); 3) *a*) **Carp.** to cog, to join by cogging; *b*) **Mech.** to indent.

Aufjappen, (w.) v. tr. to cap, to put on a cap; **Falc.** to hoodwink (a hawk).

Aufjahren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to heap up, to raise (as a road, by carting or wheeling earth upon it); 2) to break (as a road by too frequent driving over it).

Aufjatten (L. G.), Aufjagen, (w.) v. tr. **Mar.** to cat (the anchor).

Aufjauen, (w.) v. tr. to consume in chowling, to chew np.

Aufkauf, (str., pl. Aufkäufe) m. the (act of) buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.

Aufkaufen, (w.) v. tr. to buy up, to engross, forestal; to regrate; **Comm.** alle Pösten, die Einem vorkommen, —, to purchase all the lots one meets with.

Aufkäufer, (str.) m. engrosser, forestaller, &c.; monopolizer; **Comm.** purchaser.

Aufkühlen, (w.) v. tr. to pile up, to range into a cone.

Aufkehren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweep up (together); 2) to turn np; 3) **Gold-sm.** to snarl, to stamp; to work on (a stamp).

Aufkehricht, (str.) n. sweepings; **Min.** scrapings.

Aufkeimen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot up, bud, germinate; *a-b, p. a. fig.* budding, nascent, dawning (love, &c.).

Aufkellern, (w.) v. tr. to press all (the grapes).

Aufkerben, (w.) v. tr. to mark, note by scoring or notching score.

Aufketten, Aufketten, (w.) v. intr. to unchain, to unfasten, or open the chain at (a door). [**wedges**.]

Aufkellern, (w.) v. tr. **Min.** to cleave with **Aufkellen, (w.) v. intr.** to beat, knock on with a club.

Aufklippen, (w.) v. I. tr. to raise up; to tilt up; **II. intr.** to tilt.

Aufklitten, (w.) v. tr. to fasten upon the head or top of (a dam or dyke).

Aufklitten, (w.) v. tr. to fasten upon with cement, to cement on.

Aufklüpfen, (w.) v. tr. to wake or rouse by tickling. [**a rent**.]

Aufklaffen, (w.) v. intr. to gape; to get

Aufklappern, (w.) v. tr. to pile up in fathoms, to cord.

Aufklagen, (w.) see **Aufjammern**.

Aufklappe, (w.) f. the flap of a hat or coat.

Aufklappen, (w.) v. tr. to put up the folds of (a table, &c.); to cock (a hat).

Aufklären, (w.) v. tr. & refl. see **Aufhellen**; **Jemand über etwas (Acc.)** —, to give one a clear insight into a matter; **sich über etwas (Acc.)** —, to wish to get a clear insight into, to seek enlightenment on (a matter). — **Aufklärer, (str.) m.** enlightener, illuminator, clearer, &c. — **Aufklärerei, (w.) f.** pseudo-enlightenment, false enlightening. — **Aufklärerisch, adj. (l. u.)** tending to enlighten by (superficial) knowledge, elucidatory.

Aufklärung, (w.) f. 1) clarification; 2) *fig. a*) clearing up, elucidation, explanation, *éclaircissement*; *er wird uns einige* — darüber geben, he will give us some insight into it; *b*) enlightenment; **das Fortschreiten der** —, the march of mind; **U-*schwuth, f.*** rago of enlightening, explaining everything, &c. (**Aufklärerei**).

Aufklatschen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to fall clashing (**auf *Wiidh* Acc.**], upon); **II. tr.** 1) to rouse by cracking (a whip, &c.); 2) **T.** to stencil.

Aufklauben, (w.) v. tr. to pick np; to open by picking with the fingers, by clawing.

Aufkleben (Aufkleben), (w.) v. I. tr. to paste up or on, to stick up; to mount (a map on cloth, &c.); **II. intr.** to stick to.

Aufklebern, (w.) v. tr. to paste on, to paste up.

Aufklettern, (w.), Aufklimmen, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to climb up.

Aufklimpern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to play in a bungling manner (a piece of music on a piano); 2) to wako or rouse by strumming or thrumming.

Aufklügeln, (w.) see **Aufhellen**.

Aufklücken, (w.) v. tr. to unlatch.

Aufklurren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to open with a rattling noise.

Aufklopfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open by knocking, to knock open; 2) **Typ.** to knock up (die Ballen, the balls); 3) to wako or rouse from sleep by knocking; **II. intr.** to knock upon.

Aufkloßen, (w.) v. tr. **Calico-print.** to pad.

Aufknabbern, (w.) v. tr. to gnaw up, to crunch, craunch.

Aufknacken, (w.) v. tr. to crack (open).

Aufknallen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot np with a report; **II. tr.** to let go up; to rouse by a report.

Aufknarren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to open with a cracking noise.

Aufknastern, (w.) see **Aufknarren**.

Aufknattern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crepitate, to crackle up, to hurst with a small, sharp sound, rapidly repeated.

Aufknäueln, (w.) v. tr. to coil or wind up into a ball.

Aufknäupeln, (w.) v. tr. to pick open, to open with difficulty.

Aufknäbeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten on by a gag or short piece of wood; 2) to ungag, to undo. — **Aufknäbelung, (w.) f.** **Mar.** (der **Edoten**) the shroud-bridles.

Aufknippen, (w.) v. tr. to open with pin-cers; to pinch open. [**open**.]

Aufknicken, (w.) v. tr. to crack, to break

Aufknicken, (w.) v. I. intr. (with auf [*d* Acc. or *Dat.*]) to kneel down upon; **II. tr.** to wear holes into (the breeches) by kneeling, to wear out by kneeling.

Aufknistern, (w.) see **Aufknastern**.

Aufknöpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unbutton; 2) to button np.

Aufknüpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to tie up, to

knit or truss np; to hang (a malefactor); 2) (or **Aufknüpfeln, Aufknüpfen, [w.]**) to untie, loosen, to unknit, to undo.

Aufkochen, (w.) v. I. tr. to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; **II. intr.** to boil np; to bubble up; **er foßt leicht auf, fig.** his blood is soon up; — **lassen**, to parboil.

Aufkollern, (w.) v. intr. fig. to storm and rage; **er kollert auf**, his blood is up.

Aufkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to get up; 2) **den Fuß** —, to go, come, sail or row up the river; 3) **Mar.** **das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder oder Steuer auf**, the ship answers to the helm or steers well; **das Schiff kommt vor den Anker auf**, the ship swings with the tide; 4) to grow up, to be brought np; 5) to recover, to get well (from a sickness); **der Kranke kommt nicht mehr auf**, the patient is past recovery; 6) *a*) to thrive, rise, advance, get on, to prosper, succeed, to make one's way; *b*) to gain ground; **die Geistlichkeit konnte gegen das Volk nicht** —, the clergy could not get the upper-hand of the nation; 7) to come into vogue (into fashion, into use); to arise, spring up, to get into use; to be introduced; **ein solcher Ausdruck wird nicht leicht** —, such an expression will not easily obtain the sanction of use; **nicht** — **lassen**, to prevent the rise of (doubts, &c.); 8) **Comm.** **für den Schaden** —, to be responsible for the damage.

Aufkommen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) recovery, restoration; **man zweifelt an seinem** —, his life is despaired of.

Aufkömmling, (str.) m. npstart (Emporkömmling). [**rise or get up**.]

Aufkönnen, (irr.) v. intr. to be able to

Aufköpfen, (w.) v. tr. **T.** to head (pins).

Aufköpfer, (str.) m. header.

Aufkoppeln, (w.) v. tr. **Sport.** to uncouple, unleash, let loose (the hounds).

Aufkosten, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufnaschen**

Aufkrachen, (w.) v. I. intr. to fly up or open with a loud report or noise; **II. tr.** to crack open.

Aufkrächzen, (w.) v. intr. to croak, groan.

Aufkrähen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to set up a crowing; **II. tr.** to rouse by crowing.

Aufkrallen, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufkrähen**.

Aufkrämen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to arrange, put in order. [**or anew**.]

Aufkrämpeln, (w.) v. tr. **T.** to card again

Aufkrampfen, (w.) v. tr. to open by removing the cramp or clasp.

Aufkrämpen, (w.) v. tr. *Halt.* to cock (a hat).

Aufkrähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *a*) to scratch open, up; *b*) **Mar.** to rake out (die Fugen, the joints), to scrape (a wall); 2) **cine Nacht** —, **Tail.** to smooth down a soam with the nail;

3) **Cloth.** see **Aufkrähen**.

Aufkräufeln, (w.) v. tr. to curl np, to frizzle.

Aufkreischen, (w.) v. I. intr. to set up a screaming, a cry; **II. tr.** to rouse by screaming.

Aufkrempfen, see **Aufkrämpen**.

Aufkreuzen, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufkreuzen**.

Aufkriechen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crawl (upwards). [**kommen**.]

Aufkriegen, (w.) v. tr. **coll.** see **Aufbe-**

Aufkriempen, (w.) v. intr. **Mar.** to keep pace against the sun.

Aufkriegen, (w.) v. tr. see **Ankrigen**.

Aufkrümmen, (w.) v. tr. to bend upwards.

Aufkrüppeln, (w.) v. refl. to get up with difficulty like a cripple.

Aufkündbar, adj. subject to a warning or notice to quit; *a-es* **Capital**, a capital that may be recalled: *a-er* **Pacht**, tenancy at will.

Aufkündigen (L. u.: Aufkünden), (w.) v.

tr. (Einem etwas) 1) *a*) to give (one) warning or notice (to quit a lodging, to leave, &c.);

coll. to warn (one) away or out: *ohne aufzu-*

fündigen, without giving previous notice; *b*) to recall (a capital), *cf.* *Auffagen*; *c*) to recant, retract (what one has said); 2) to renounce (another's friendship), to break with ...

Aufkündigung (*l. u.* *Aufkündigung*), (*v.* *f.* the giving previous notice, warning, &c. *cf.* *Aufkündigen*; — eines Capitals, recalling of a capital, re-demand; *W-schrift*, *f.* *W-stermin*, *m.* *W-zeit*, *f.* warning-time.

Aufkunft, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufkünfte*) *f.* (*l. u.*) recovery (*Aufkommen*).

A. Aufschaden, (*w.* *v.* *I. intr.* to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly; *II. tr.* to rouse by loud laughing.

B. Aufschaden, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* Forest, to make incisions in (a tree to extract the resin).

Aufschaden, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to load, lade; 2) to load (something) upon, to burden (one) with; *Einem die Mühe* —, to put one to the trouble, *cf.* *Aufschiden*; *Einem eine Tracht Schläge* —, to thrash, hide, or cudgel one.

Aufschäber, *Aufschäber*, (*str.* *m.* loader, packer; — *lohn*, *m.* fee for loading, packing; *Comm.* loading charges; (in *Spekulationsrechnungen*) loading, packing.

Aufschlage, (*w.* *f.* 1) impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; 2) (*with handicraftsmen*) *a*) (or — *geld*) collection (of money); *b*) also *vulg.* & *cont.* meeting, club, conventicle; 3) the money collected in a plate at meetings, charity-sermons, &c., the collection; 4) *gerichtliche* —, summons; *eine* — *thun*, *Law*, to issue a writ against one; 5) edition, impression; *neue* —, reimpression; 6) (*† & vulg.*) accusation (especially a false one); 7) *Corp.* the timbers or balks of a building on which the superstructure is raised; 8) *Turn.* rest; 9) *Gum-sm.* seat, cover for the pan.

Aufschlagen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to store up, to lay in a magazine, to lay in stock; to warehouse (goods). — *Aufschlagerung*, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) storing up, &c.; warehousing; 2) *Miner. & Geol.* aggregate.

Aufschlagen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to reach up.

Aufschlager, (*str.* *m.* Mar. futtock; *pl.* — der *Katzenren*, futtock-riders; *berkehrte* —, top-knobs.

Aufschärmen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to wake up by noise.

Aufschärfen, (*str.* *m.* the legal document containing the act of resignation called *Aufschaffen*, *qv.* *II.*

Aufschaffen, *I. v.* (*str.* *tr.* 1) to let (one) got up; to suffer to rise; 2) *coll.* (*for* *offen lassen*) to leave open; *eine Grube* —, *Min.* to abandon a mine; *II. v. s.* (*str.* *n.* *Law*, resignation of rights to real estate in favour of another (*resignatio judicialis*).

Aufschaffung, (*w.* *f.* the abandoning of a mine; — *aufgeben*, to give notice to the proper authorities of the abandonment of a mine.

Aufschaffen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* see *Aufschaden*.

Aufschäfer, (*str.* *m.* one who lies in wait, way-layer, watch, spy.

Aufschauern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to way-lay, to lie in wait or ambush for; to lurk for, to watch, espy, dog.

Aufschauen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufschäuf*) *m.* 1) riotous assembly, rout, mob, rabble; uproar, tumult; 2) *a*) *aa*) a swelling, &c. *cf.* *Aufschauen*; *bb*) tide; *b*) *Cook.* see *Aufschäuer*; 3) *fig.* increase (of expenses); 4) *Archit.* rising, scaffold-bridge, gang-way.

Aufschauen, (*str.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to make open by running; 2) to make sore by running; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to swell; to rise; *a-b Waffer*, *Mar.* young flood; 2) to increase, to run up (*auf* *with Acc.*), to; of costs, interest, &c.; 3) *Mar. a*) to run aground; *b*) das *Soll* — *lassen*, *man* to the yards; 4) to germinate, shoot, bud; *aufgeschauen*, *pp.* & *adj.* 1) *Med.* swelled, inflated; swollen; 2) *Bot.* inflated, distended.

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *m.* *Mar.* younker.

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *m.* 1) see *Aufschäuer*; 2) *Cook.* a sort of high raised paste; Spanish paste; puff-paste; 3) *Found.* smelter.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* see *Aufschäuer*.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to wake up by ringing the bells.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* *Mar.* to sail up a river by plying to windward by boards, or by tacking, to board it up.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to revive, to return to life; *II. tr.* *Paint.* to touch, to refresh (the colours of a picture); *III. v. s.* (*str.* *n.* revival.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to lick up, lap (up).

Aufschäuer, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-cr*) *n.* see *Aufschäuer*, 2, *a*.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) *a*) to put on, lay on, to apply (a poultice, &c.), to store up (provisions); to exhibit, expose, lay out (waros at the shop-front); *den Ellbogen* —, to lean one's elbow on or upon; *die Hände* —, *Theol.* to impose (the) hands; *das Tischstuch* —, to spread or lay the table-cloth; *ein Geschütz* —, *Gumm.* to mount a cannon; *Setzt* —, *vulg.* to grow fat; *roth*, *weiß* — (*sich schminken*) to paint one's face with red, white; *sie legt auf* (*intr.*), she paints; *Farben* —, *Paint.* to lay colours; *b*) *Mar.* to lay up (a ship); *aufgelegte Schiffe*, ships in ordinary; *c*) *coll.* (*for* *offen legen*) *die Karten* or *sein Spiel* —, to spread one's cards upon the table, to show one's cards; 2) *fig-s.* to impose, lay on (taxes, duties); *Einem eine Geldstrafe* —, to fine one; *Brandstiftung* —, to put under contribution; *Einem eine Strafe* —, to inflict a punishment (slights, humiliations, &c.) upon one; *Einem Stillschweigen* —, to impose silence (upon); *Einem einen Eid* —, to administer order an oath to one, to put one on his oath; *Jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit* —, to lay one under an obligation; *eine Buße* —, to enjoin a penance (upon...); 3) *Print.* to put into the press (a sheet); to print, to publish (a book); *neu* —, to reprint, republish; *Bauf* —, *Gam.* to hold the bank (at pharo and games of hazard); *der Baum legt viel Holz auf*, *Forest.* the tree gets branchy, or full of branches; *Einem etwas Schändliches* —, to throw disgrace upon a person; *II. refl. lit. & fig.* see *Aufschäuer* (*sich*), 1 & 3; *der Tabak legt sich auf die Zunge auf*, the tobacco bites the tongue; *pp.* & *adj.* *aufgelegt*, *qv.*

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *m.* 1) *Salt-w.* the workman who removes the crystalized salt from the pans to the baskets; 2) a spade used in cutting turf or peat; 3) one of a certain class of pilots on the Danube.

Aufschäuer (...), *in comp.* — *maschine*, *f.* *Weav.* spreader; — *schäufel*, *f.* *Salt-w.* a flat wooden shovel used by the *Aufschäuer*.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) laying on, &c. *cf.* *Aufschäuer* & *Aufschäuer*; *Theol.* imposition (of hands); 2) *Med.* application; 3) infiction (of a punishment, &c.).

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *refl.* 1) to lean, rest (*auf* *with Acc.*), upon; *sich nachlässig* —, to loll (on); 2) *Man.* to prance; 3) *fig.* (*with gegen*) to oppose, resist, withstand (one), to be refractory, to rise, mutiny, or rebel (against one); to set one's mind (against).

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* to borrow up.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to glee (upon, on); 2) to unglee.

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* to pick up, to gather.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to shine, to flash up, to rise resplendent.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Paint.* see *Aufschäuer*.

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *v.* *I. intr.* 1) to lie, loan, rest upon; 2) *Man.* to bear too heavy on the bride, to bore, to carry the nose to the ground (of horses); 3) to be out of place or

without employment (of servants, &c.); *II. refl.* to get sore by lying or keeping the bod, to become bed-sore, to contract bed-sores.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* see *Aufschäuer*.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to break up (the ground); to loosen (the soil); to shake, to unfix.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flash, blaze, or flare up; to flame out, to burn up; to leap up; 2) *fig.* to grow angry, to kindle into wrath.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to take or eat up with the spoon.

Aufschäuer, *Aufschäuer*, *A. adj.* 1) dissolvable, (dis)soluble; *leicht a-e Salze*, *Chem.* salts readily soluble; 2) *Math.* solvable; 3) *Mus.* resolvable; *II. W-felt*, (*w.* *f.* *Chem.* (dis)solubility; *Math. & Mus.* resolvability.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to loosen, millose, untie, unfix, open; *mit aufgelöstem Haar*, with dishevelled hair; to temper, to dilute (as colours in water, &c.); *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; 2) *Chem.*, &c. to dissolve, resolve (*in* *with Acc.*), into; deliquate; melt; absorb (gas); decompose; analyze; *fig-s.* 3) to break up (a meeting, a ministry, &c.); to dismiss, disband, break up (an army, &c.), to break (a spell, &c.); 4) to solve (an equation, a problem, doubts, &c.), to decipher, unriddle; to solve, to guess (a riddle), to unravel (the plot or intrigue of a play); to disorganize (government, society, &c.); *Comm.* to dissolve (partnership, a business, a connexion); *Law.* to dissolve, break off (a marriage); to reduce (fractions); to cancel, annul (a contract); *eine Diffonanz* —, *Mus.* to resolve a discord; *II. refl.* 1) to get loose; 2) *a*) to be solved, to dissolve; to resolve (into steam, &c.); to melt (of snow); to deliquate; to be reduced (into, &c.); *b*) *fig.* to be broken up, to break up (as a language), &c. *cf. tr.*; *c*) to die, to expire; *Alles dies wird sich schließlich in nichts* —, all this will in the end come to nought; *sich* — *lassen*, to be soluble.

Aufschäuer, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Aufschäuer*) dissolvent, diluent, solvent; *a-e Mittel*, *pl.* dissolvents.

Aufschäuer, see *Aufschäuer*.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) undoing, loosening; *b*) *Sport.* evisceration, disembowelling, gutting; *c*) the (act of) tempering; diluting; dilution (of colours); *fig-s.* 2) solution, guess (of a riddle); *Dram.* winding up, discovery, unravelling (of a plot), dénouement; dissolving, breaking off (of a marriage); dissolution (of the body, &c.; of partnership, &c.); disorganisation; 3) *Chem.*, &c. *a*) dissolution, liquefaction; *b*) analysis; solution, resolution (of a body into its constituents, &c.), decomposition; *c*) solution (*i. e.* the liquid obtained by a chemical solution); deliquation; 4) *Math.* solution, conversion, solving (of equations); — *des Unendlichen*, analysis; (eines Bruches) reduction (of a fraction); *Mech.* resolution (of forces); 5) *Mus.* resolving, resolution (einer Diffonanz, of a discord); 6) *Gramm.* (eines Doppelautes in einen Grundlaut) dieresis.

Aufschäuer ..., *in comp.* — *begebenheit*, *f.* (*l. u.*) catastrophe; — *fähig*, *adj.* — *fähigkeit*, *f.* see *Aufschäuer*, *Aufschäuerkeit*; — *kräftig*, *f.* solvent power; — *kräftig*, *f.* science of analysis, analytical art, analytics; — *mittel*, *n.* *Chem. & Med.* dissolvent, solvent, diluent; *menstruum*; — *wort*, *n.* (des Räthfels) guess; — *zeichen*, *n.* *Mus.* natural, see *B-quadrat*.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to solder upon; 2) to unsolder.

Aufschäuer, *Aufschäuer*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to lift up a little, to hang up in the air (to dry).

Aufschäuer, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to impute falsely; 2) to tell (one) a falsehood.

Aufschäuer, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to put up

(curtains, &c., see *Aufstellen*); 2) to open (a door, letter, &c.); to open, uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (the cock); to open, put up, or spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to undo (a bundle, a knot, &c.); to uncock (a packet, &c.); (to) *unaden* to unfasten; to unlace (stays); to turn or tuck up (the sleeves, trousers, &c.); *Book-b.* die planirten Bogen eines Buches —, to distribute and glaze the sized sheets of a book; 3) *fig.* to fix, to get ready; *aufgemacht* sein, dressed linen; *Comm-s.* die Handelsbücher —, to begin a new set of books; die *Safereisellen* —, to settle, to adjust the average; eine *Rechnung* —, to draw out (to make an extract of) an account; die *Kosten* —, to charge the costs; II. *intr. fam.* to watch, to sit up; was machst du noch so spät auf? why do you sit up so late? III. *refl.* 1) to get up, to rise; der Wind hat sich *aufgemacht*, the wind has risen high; 2) to prepare (one's self) for a journey; to set out; sich *auf* und *abon* machen, to run away, to decamp.

Aufmachen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to grind all.
Aufmahlen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2) to consume all (the colour).

Aufmangeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to mangle again.
Aufmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufmärsche*) *m. Mil.* marching up; —*linie*, *f.* line of march.

Aufmarschieren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *Mil.* to march (up), to draw up in line; to deploy; — *lassen*, to draw up; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) marching up, &c., deployment.

Aufmaß, (*str.*) *n.* over-measure (übermaß).

Aufmauern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to build with brick, to raise (a wall, &c.).

Aufmeißeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open with a chisel; 2) to produce (an ornament, &c.) upon stone, &c. with the chisel.

Aufmengen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to mix the several articles of food for cattle.

Aufmerken, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to mark, note, or put down; II. *intr. gener.* with *auf* (& *Acc.*) to mind, mark, heed, observe (a thing), to attend, to give heed (to); to give ear, to listen. — *Aufmerker*, (*str.*) *m.* marker, &c.; observer, listener.

Aufmerksam, (*Adj.*) 1) attentive (to, *auf* [with *Acc.*]), mindful, heedful, heedful (of), intent (upon); watchful, careful; — *machen* *auf* etwas, to draw or call one's attention to; to remind (one) of, to put (one) in mind of; der *Ball*, *auf* den wir in voriger Woche — *machten*, the case to which we drew attention last week; wir haben jetzt *auf* einen wichtigen Abschnitt in *Hrn. Bishop's* Werk — *zu machen*, we have now to draw the attention to an important section in *Mr. B.'s* work; 2) *see* *Zuvorkommen*; sie ist *zu* — *gegen* andere, she is overthoughtful for others; II. *Adj.* *att.* attention (*auf* [with *Acc.*], to): 1) attentiveness; vigilance; mindfulness; 2) courtesy; civility (*cf.* *Zuvorkommenheit*); die — *abziehen*, to distract the attention; — *erregen*, to attract attention or notice; das *anziehende* *Werk*, *auf* welches wir jetzt die — *der* *Leser* *zu* lenken *wünschten*, the interesting work to which we now wish to draw the attention of our readers; — *widmen*, to pay attention.

Aufmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure and put up (in the granary); *vulg. fig.* Einen *Schläge* —, to serve one out, to thrash him; 2) to survey (land). — *Aufmessung*, (*v.*) *f.* the act of measuring, &c.; survey.

Aufmischen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Gam.* to mix or shuffle again (cards); 2) ein *Glas* *Wein* —, to fill up a cask of wine with some of a different sort.

Aufmischen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Aufmischen*, *Entschließen*, *Entschließen*, *Entlarven*.

Aufmunterer, (*str.*) *m.* rouser, &c., encourager.

Aufmuntern, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake, rouse; *fig-s.* 2) to enliven, animate, cheer up; 3) to encourage, incite, stir up, to (zu ... good or evil, &c.); to urge, spur, goad or egg on (to evil); II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up, to rouse, to take heart.

Aufmunterung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; animation; 2) encouragement, incitement, spur, excitation, &c., cheering up.

Aufnutzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to coin all (the gold, &c.), 2) *see* *Unprägen*.

Aufnutzen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) for *auf* stehen müssen, to be forced to get up; er muß *auf*, he must rise; 2) for *aufgemacht* werden or *aufgehen* müssen; die *Thür*, das *Fenster* muß *auf*, the door, window must be opened.

Aufnutzen, (*str.*) *n.* Sport. beating the game out of their lair.

Aufnutzen, (*v.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) (*l. u.*) *see* *Aufnutzen*; 2) (Einen etwas) *coll.* to take (one) up (with), &c. *see* *Aufnutzen*, 4.

Aufnageln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to nail or spike down.

Aufnagen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by gnawing; 2) to open by gnawing.

Aufnähen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew on; 2) to consume by sewing.

Aufnahme, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the taking or picking up, &c. *cf.* *Aufnehmen*; 2) the borrowing, loan, taking up (of a capital); 3) a) accommodation; reception (of visitors, &c.); eine *freundliche* — ist die beste *Bewirtung*, welcome is the best cheer; eine *herzliche* —, a hearty welcome; b) admittance, admission, reception (into a company, &c.); adoption; 4) *Chem.* (eines Gases &c.) absorption (of carbonic acid, &c.); 5) *Geom.* survey; flüchtige —, hasty or rough sketch, eye-sketch; 6) registration; the taking stock, &c.; 7) *fig.* improvement, prosperity; in — *sein*, to be in favour or in vogue, to be the fashion; in — *bringen*, to bring into fashion; to introduce, set up (a new fashion); to forward, to promote, to raise (up); to improve; in — *kommen*, to thrive, to prosper; to gain credit; to come, rise, or get into fashion; — *finden*, to find favour, protection, to meet with a good reception; *Comm-s.* — *bereiten*, to pay due honour; mit der — *unseres* *Lagers* (*Inventur*) *beschäftigt*, busy in taking stock, making up an inventory; — *bedingungen*, *f. pl.* terms of admission.

Aufnahme, (*v.*) *in comp.* — *compas*, *m.* azimuth-circle, vertical circle: — *fähig*, *adj.* qualified for admission; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* admissibility, eligibility; — *schein*, *m.* ticket or certificate of admission; — *stift*, *n.* surveying ship; — *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of being admitted.

Aufnaschen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume (dainties) by nibbling, or stealthily; 2) to spend (one's money) in dainties.

Aufnehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take up (*also* *Weav.*), pick up; *Mil.* das *Gewehr* —, to advance arms; 2) *Geom.* to survey, to measure; eine *Grube* —, *Min.* to dial, line, survey underground; 3) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate, to take in; 4) to receive; to entertain; to admit (into a society); 5) to put upon paper; to make a design of...; to draw; nach der *Natur* —, to draw from nature; nach dem *Leben* —, to draw (or to copy) from life; 6) to register (the number of a population, &c.); 7) *Chem.* to absorb; 8) (*with* *flür*) to take for, as, to look upon or consider as ... etwas *wohl*, *übel* —, to take well, ill, &c.; *übel* —, to resent; es gut — *von* ... —, to take it kind in...; to take a thing in good part; 9) es mit *Einem* —, to make head against one, to cope or compete with one, to be a match for, to match; in die *Esumme* —, *Typ.* to impago; *Knütt.* to take up (stitches); die *Spur* or *Fährte* —, *Sport.* to catch the scent or track (said of dogs); der *Eber* *nimmt* den *Jäger* *auf*, the boar attacks the huntsman; to borrow,

take up (raise) money, to audit (an account); to draw up (a verbal process); *Forest.* *Holz* —, to take an account and admeasurement of the wood that has been felled, previous to public sale; einen *Holzbestand* —, to estimate, tax or appraise the value of the stock of wood or timber; *Min.* eine *Zeche* —, to undertake the working of a mine; einen *Stollen* *aus* dem *Freien* —, to rebuild a gallery; ein *Grubengebäude* —, to take possession of a building appertaining to a mine; *Comm-s.* das *Lager* —, to take stock, to make an inventory; das *Gewicht* —, to note the weight; die *Fässer* *fönnen* nicht *alles* —, the casks cannot contain the whole quantity; an *Kindes* *Statt* —, to adopt; II. *intr. Sport.* to become big with young; *aufzunehmen*, receiveable.

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *in comp.* — *würth*, *adj.* *adj.* worth, worthy of being taken up.

Aufnehmer, (*str.*) *m.* he that takes up, harbourer, receiver, &c. *cf.* *Aufnehmen*.

Aufnehmung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) taking up, *see* *Aufnahme*; a-würth *z.*, *see* *Aufnehmen*.

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *v. tr. coll.* to unlace, undo, untie; to lace, to tie on; *fig.* einen *Dieb* —, to hang, to tuck up a thief.

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to rivet on, upon.

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to shake up.

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to shake loosely, to make loose by shaking, to loosen.

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to force or press (upon one).

Aufnehmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or write down, to note; 2) *Comm.* to enter, to item, to charge.

Aufopfern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sacrifice, immolate, to offer up; to devote; a-b, p. a. devoted (friendship, &c.).

Aufopferung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) sacrificing, sacrifice, offering, devotion, immolation.

Aufordnen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Ordnen*.

Aufordnen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play, perform on the organ; 2) to rouse from sleep by playing on the organ.

Aufpacken, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to unpack; 3) (Einen etwas) to give (one) a charge; to load (one) with something; II. *intr.* with *Dat.*, *coll.* *see* *Heruntermachen*.

Aufpaalen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* *Mar.* to go aloft, hand over hand.

Aufpappen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to paste upon, to fasten down with paste.

Aufpassen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to fit on; to try on (a hat); II. *intr.* 1) to attend (*auf* [with *Acc.*], to), to take care, to keep a good look out (for); 2) (Einen) to wait for; to watch, spy, waylay (one); aufgepaßt! mind! take care! 3) *see* *Unpassen*.

Aufpasser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) watcher; 2) excise officer, overseer; 3) spy; waylayer; *Mar-s.* — in der *Constablerkammer*, the gunner's yeoman; — in der *Hell*, the boatswain's yeoman.

Aufpassen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to beat (as if) the kettle-drum; 2) to rouse by beating the kettle-drum.

Aufpeitschen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to whip up.

Aufpendern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* den *Anker* —, to fish the anchor.

Aufpfählen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, fasten on a paling; to empale; 2) to fasten with pales or stakes.

Aufpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to wake by blowing a pipe, by whistling; II. *intr.* to play upon a pipe or whistle; Einen *ständig* —, *coll.* to be always at one's service.

Aufpflanzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to set, place, plant (up); eine *Kanone* —, to place, plant a cannon; mit aufgesetztem *Bayonett*, with fixed bayonets; eine *Flagge* —, to plant a flag; die *Flagge* des *Aufsehers* —, to raise the standard of revolt.

Aufpfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plug up; to fasten on with pegs.

Aufpflügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough up.

Aufpropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ingraft, to scarf; *Carp.* to join, to rabbet.

Aufpicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on with pith. [*open* (of birds).]

Aufpicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to peck, pick up, or **Aufpinseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on with a (painter's) brush; to new-brush.

Aufplappern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to awake by chattering. [*ing.*]

Aufplärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to awake by squall.

Aufplätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufbilgen**.

Aufplattung, (*w.*) *f.* (Höhlverbindung) rab-beting (*Beil.*).

Aufplätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to burst open, to crack.

Aufplühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Federn or sich —, *refl.* to puff up its feathers (of a bird).

Aufpochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock open; 2) to knock up (to awaken by knocking).

Aufpolieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish (anew), to touch up.

Aufposkern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pad anew.

Aufposern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake with great noise.

Aufposaunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rouse by blowing a trumpet.

Aufprägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imprint, impress.

Aufprallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to bounce upon; 2) to rebound, to burst, fly open. [*crackle* *up*.]

Aufprasseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to **Aufprassen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verprassen**.

Aufpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to toss or jerk up.

Aufpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press open; 2) to press down on or against; 3) to imprint, impress; 4) to press anew.

Aufprobieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to try on (a hat, &c.). [*a piece of ordnance*.]

Aufproben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to limber up.

Aufprübeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufsprubeln**, **Aufprügeln**.

Aufprügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rise, to cause to get up by cudgelling.

Aufpudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-powder, to use *np* in powdering.

Aufpumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heave or pump up; 2) *fig.* to borrow.

Aufputzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow up

Aufputz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) adorning, &c.; 2) *a*) ornament; *b*) trimming(s), dress-
inery, attire; glossiness, jewelry, trinkets.

Aufputzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adorn, to fit up; to dress or to trim *np*, to trick up; to smarten (*np*); to (make) tidy, to clean, *brnsh* up.

Aufquähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to croak suddenly, to emit a croaking sound; *II. tr.* to awake by croaking.

Aufquämen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise as steam, smoke, vapour; *II. tr. coll.* to consume by smoking.

Aufquellen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to spring up, to well, to bubble (of wells, water, &c.); 2) to swell *np*, to rise (of things); *II. tr. (w.)* to swell, soak, steep (peas in water, &c.).

Aufquetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze open.

Aufquirlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (chocolate). [*reel* or a *bobbin*.]

Aufrädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind up on a **Aufraffen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rake, snatch, take *np*; to gather indiscriminately; 2) *fig.* to pick *np*; to get hold of; *II. refl.* 1) to struggle up, to rise quickly; 2) *a*) to rouse one's self, to exert one's (moral) strength, to make an effort; *b*) (sich wieder —) to recover one's strength again (after an illness), to rally.

Aufrägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rise high or aloft, to jut up.

Aufrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cloth.* to tenter.

Auframmeln, **Auframmen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open or loosen by ramming.

Aufraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to creep, twine, or climb up.

Aufräuzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten or strap on one's knapsack.

Aufrappehn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see **Aufschütteln**, **Aufritteln**; *II. refl. coll.* for sich **Aufraffen**.

Aufraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to start up in, or to break out into, a rage.

Aufraspen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open with a rasp or rough-file, to rasp open.

Aufraffeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to wake up by rattling; *II. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to open with a rattling; 2) (*aux. haben*) to rattle aloud.

Aufrauchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to consume by smoking; *II. intr.* (*aux. haben* & *sein*) (von Rauch, aufsteigen) to rise like smoke.

Aufräuchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season, dry up in smoke. [*iron*.]

Aufrauhelien, (*str.*) *m.* *Cloth.* teasinging-

Aufrauheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to roughen the surface of.; to scratch, scrape: *Stone-cult.* to tooth (a stone) with the granulated hammer; *Weav.* to card: *Mill.* to napp; *Cloth.* to tease, tease, nap, raise the knot (of cloth); 2) to colour (leather) black for mourning gloves.

Aufräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in order, arrange, set or place in order; to remove, to clear away; 2) (*or intr.* mit ... —) *a*) to rob, plunder; to empty; *b*) to thin (the population, as a plague, &c.); 3) to clear (a piece of ground, &c.); das ganze Lager —, *Comm.* to clear a shop, to clear off one's stock; um aufzuräumen, to sell or clear off; 4) *fig.* see **Aufhellen**; 5) *Vint.* see **Bechaden**; 6) *T.* to widen, to drift (a hole); 7) to pick (the touch-hole); 3) *Print.* to sort and distribute (pie).

Aufräumer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* rimer, pin; chamfroring-broach; 2) *Mill.* see **Raumnadel**.

Aufrauschen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to rush *np*, fly up, or open with a rustling noise; 2) to resound; *II. tr.* to awake by a rustling noise. [*expectorate*.]

Aufrauspern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hawk *np*, to **Aufrebben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to ravel out.

Aufrechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake together, up; 2) to loosen with a rake.

Aufrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to balance (accounts); 2) *a*) to reckon or count *np*, to specify, to enumerate; *b*) *Eincm etwas* —, to charge to one's account.

Aufrecht, *I. adj. & adv.* 1) upright, *Bot.* erect; a-right; (stehend) on end; straight; 2) *fig.* courageous, in good spirits; — halten or erhalten, to maintain, to support, sustain, to keep or hold up; to uphold; sich — halten, to stand upright; *fig.* to keep up one's courage; — gehen, to go upright, to walk erect; — stehen, to set or place upright or on end; *II. in comp.* —halter, *m.* supporter; —haltung, *f.* maintaining, maintenance; —sitzend, *adj.* sitting upright; *Herald.* squat; —stehend, *adj.* (standing) upright; *Herald.* (von Thieren) saliant; —stehende Walfen, *m. T.* story post; —stehende Röhren, *f. or Trichter*, *m.* upright conical tube or hopper; der —stehende Röhrenfessel, *m.* vertical tubular boiler.

Aufrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift up, hold up; to prick *np* (the ears); to reach forth or up.

Aufreden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instigate, incite; 2) (*Eincm etwas*) to press upon by persuasion.

Aufregen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to excite, to rouse, arouse, to stir up; to agitate, disturb, flush, fluster; to alarm; a-d, *p. a.* exciting, alarming; seditious (as articles of journals, &c.), *cf.* **Anfeuern**.

Anfeuern, (*str.*) *m.* exciter, &c., agitator. — **Anfeuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stirring, &c.; stir, tumult; emotion, excitement, agitation.

Aufreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rub open, gall, fret (away); 2) to wear away by rubbing; 3) to scrub (a floor); 4) to knead well or thoroughly (the dough); 5) to grind (colours); 6) to grate (sugar, a nutmeg); 7) *fig.* *a*) to ent *np* (a hostile troop); to wear up or away; *b*) to destroy, sweep away, extirpate, ruin, consume, undo; to exhaust; eine a-de Thätigkeit, an exhausting (wearing) activity; a-e Krankheiten, wasting diseases; 8) *Cloth.* see **Aufrauchen**; 9) *T.* to bore; to broach; *II. intr.* *Clock-m.* to be in contact with; *III. refl.* 1) to run to waste; 2) to wear one's self out; sich gegenseitig —, to destroy one another.

Aufreiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* see **Aufräumer**; 2) a kind of anger used in boring plates; 3) the journeyman-baker who has to knead the dough for light cakes

Anreibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rubbing up, &c.; 2) destruction, extirpation, &c. *cf.* **Anreiben**.

Anreiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string, to make a string of, to file (papers).

Anreibung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* evolution.

Anreissen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rend, to tear open or up, to rip open or up; 2) *Cloth.* see **Aufrauchen**; 3) to burst, wrench, force, or fling open (a door); to rip up, to slit, cut, rend (a seam, a floor, an old sore, &c.); das Pflaster —, to unpave a street; den Erdboden —, to cut or plough up the ground (auch von Unentwegen &c.); to harrow; 2) *T.* to sketch, draw, design, to plot, to lay out; die Befehle —, to construct, lay out the centres; *vulg-s.* die Augen weit —, to stare with one's eyes wide open; das Man(—), 1) to open one's mouth wide; to gape; 2) to talk loud, to jaw; alte Wunden wieder —, *fig.* to harrow up old wounds; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be torn, to gape, chap, burst, split, chink, crack; *III. refl.* to rise or get *np* quickly, to struggle up.

Anreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride up (in a line); *II. tr.* to gall, chafe, or make sore by riding; *pp. & adj.* aufgeritten, (in aufgeregtem Pferd, a galloped horse; *III. refl.* to gall, to chafe (by riding).

Anreizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incite, excite, stir up, inflame, spur (to evil); to provoke, rouse; to set on (*cf.* **Anfeuern**); a-de Reden, inflammatory speeches. — **Anreizung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) inciting, &c.; provocation, instigation.

Anrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* (*aux. sein*) see **Auflaufen**, *II. 3*; *II. tr.* see **Auflaufen**, *I.*

Anrichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to raise, to make to stand upright, to erect, set up, rear, to put up; *fig-s.* 2) to erect, found, to create, to establish, to make; 3) to comfort, console; to support, (ermuthigen) to hearten, to strengthen; ein Schiff (wieder) —, *Mar.* to right a ship; *II. refl.* to get up, to rise; to raise one's self; aufgerichtet, *p. a.* upright; der aufgerichtete Muskel, **Aufrichter**, (*str.*) **Aufrichtermuskel**, (*irr.*) *m.* *Anat.* erector.

Aufrichthammer, (*str.*) *m.* *Lock-sm.* double-faced hammer.

Anrichtig, *I. adj.* candid, sincere, open, plain, honest, frank, true, genuine; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* sincerity, candour, candidness, uprightness, honesty, artlessness, frankness, ingenuousness.

Anrichtung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) raising, &c., erection, foundation.

Anrichtzög, (*str.*) *m.* *Build.* crane; *Carp.* windlass. [*to unhasp*.]

Anriefeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar, **Anrinden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make incisions into the bark of (fir-trees, &c.) in order to cause the resin to flow out.

Anringeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn up in ringlets, to curl; 2) to ncurl; *II. refl.* 1) to rise in ringlets or curls; 2) to coil up (of

snakes, &c.); 3) to come out of curl, to fall from ringlets or curls, to uncurl.

Aufbringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Aufbringen**; 2) *intr. & refl.* to struggle (upwards).

Aufriß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) chink, gap, see **Riß**; 2) *T.* sketch, draught, design; (upright or perspective) elevation; *Geom.* construction; —**cirfel**, *m.* constructing compass.

Aufrißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chap, slit, rip, cut open, to rend.

Aufröhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to make a rattling sound in the throat, to groan aloud; *II. tr.* to wake up by groans, by rattling in the throat. [(of flax).]

Aufrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tie to the distaff

Aufrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open choked pipes.

Aufrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & refl.* 1) to roll up; 2) to unroll; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to roll up, to be drawn up; der Vorhang rollte auf (im Theater), the curtain drew up; aufgerollt, *p. a. Bot.* convolute. — **Aufrollen**, (*str.*) *m. T.* lap-roller (**Wäschwalze**), lap-drum.

Aufrösten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roast, toast again.

Aufrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to move upward; to rise, make progress, advance; *II. tr. 1)* to move upward; 2) *Agr.* see **Aufbergen**; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to reproach, upbraid (one with), cf. **Vorwürfen**.

Aufreiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir up.

Aufreiben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to row upwards or against the stream; 2) to run aground in rowing.

Aufrufen, (*str.*) *m.* a calling up or over; *ge-*richtlicher —, summons; interpellation; *fig.* appeal (an *with Acc.*, to); — der Gläubiger, *Comm.* convening of a meeting of creditors.

Aufrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to call up, to bid (one) rise; 2) *a)* to call up, to call over (names); to summon; *b)* Einen durch die Zeitungen (or in den Zeitungen) —, to advertise for (one) in the (news-)papers; zum Zeigen —, to call, take to witness; zum Tanze —, to ask (a lady) to dance.

Aufruhr, *s. I. (str.) m.* uproar, tumult, turmoil, ferment, turbulence, commotion, disturbance, stir, disorder, insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, riot, sedition; sein Blut ist in —, his blood is up; die Stadt ist in —, the city is up; *II. in comp.* —**acte**, *f. Law*, riot act; —**fucht**, *f.* seditious temper; —**fädig**, *adj.* seditious, factions; —**füßer**, *m.* kindler of riots, agitator.

Auführen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to stir (up); 2) *coll.* to revive (a quarrel), to resume or repeat (reproaches against one, for former offences); vergangene Dinge —, to rake up by-gones.

Auführer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stirrer up, kindler of riots, instigator; 2) rebel, revolter, insurgent, seditionary; *Mil.* mutineer.

Auführerisch, **Auführisch**, *adj.* tumultuous, boisterous, *coll.* uproarious; riotous, seditious, mutinous, rebellious; inflammator (as a libel, speech, &c.), insurrectionary.

Aufwrangeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to wrinkle; 2) to unwrinkle.

Aufreiben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Hall.* to rub (a hat) with the sealskin.

Aufrichten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. Carp.* to erect (a scaffolding). — **Aufrichtung**, (*w.*) *f.* a scaffolding.

Aufschütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to shake up; 2) to rouse by shaking.

Auf or **Auf's**, *contr. from auf* das.

Aufschneiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open or cut with a sabre, &c.

Aufschöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *coll.* to take up (a sack or other heavy object); 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to burden with (Aufsätzen).

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow upon.

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to say, recite (a lesson); 2) *a)* to unsay, countermand; *b)* see **Aufschinden**.

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to saw open; 2) to saw all the stock of (wood, &c.).

Aufsalben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put salve or ointment on; to consume by salving, to use up (the salve or ointment).

Aufsalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to salt again or afresh, to re-salt.

Aufsameln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather, pick up; to collect; *Agr.* to rake together and bind up in sheaves.

Aufsammler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Aufschiff, *I. adj.* refractory (*with Dat.*, to), hostile, averse; *II. M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ill-will, animosity (**Widerwärtigkeit**).

Aufsatteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to saddle; 2) *Min.* to raise the shaft of (a mine).

Aufsatz, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufsätze) *m.* 1) *a)* head-dress; top-knot; *b)* head-piece (of a pipe); anything screwed on or added at the end;

Carp. cap, crown, crest; door-leap (over a door); *Gum-sm.* back-sight; *Min.* lengthening-rod or joint; cage (of a windmill, &c.); 2) ornament of various kinds; spout (of a *jet d'eau*), ajutage; top or cornice (of a press or shrine); crest, top (of a mirror); — von Federn, plume; ein — Bänder, a set of ribbons; — von Speisen, mess, course of dishes; der letzte —, dessert; der — von Schiffen, service; — von Porzellan, a set of china; — von Silbergeschirr, service of plate; 3) *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, memoir, paper, (newspaper-)paragraph; der erste — (das Concept), minute, sketch, design, plan; vermittelte Aufsätze, *pl.* miscellanies; —zügeln, *m.* bearing-rein; —zügelketten, *f. pl.* bradoon chains.

Aufschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sharpen; *II. tr.* to sharpen again; den Mühlstein —, to notch or notch the millstone. — **Aufschärfung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting open. &c.; 2) *Med.* excoaration.

Aufschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make acid, to acidify; 2) to leaven (bread).

Aufsaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to guzzle, drink up.

Aufsaugen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to suck up; *b)* *Chem.* to absorb; 2) to open by sucking; 3) to make sore by sucking. — **Aufsaugung**, (*w.*) *f.* absorption.

Aufsäugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (ein Kind) to bring up by suckling, to nurse.

Aufschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to rise gently (of breezes); *II. tr.* to awake gently.

Aufschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to rush or whirl up; *II. tr.* to rouse by a whizzing noise.

Aufschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to scrape up or open; 2) to scrape away.

Aufschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trench or throw

Aufschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Sport.* to cut open; 2) to scratch slightly; *Med.* to excoariate; 3) to sharpen again; den Mühlstein —, to notch or notch the millstone. — **Aufschärfung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting open. &c.; 2) *Med.* excoaration.

Aufschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* (von Hühnern &c.) to scrape, dig up, open; 2) *fig.* (*l. u.*) to scrape together (money).

Aufschäufeln, **Aufschäufeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to start up with shuddering.

Aufschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1)* to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2) *fig.* to take heed.

Aufschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to throw, take up with a shovel or spade; 2) to throw up in heaps; 3) *Mill.* to put new float-boards on (a wheel).

Aufschäumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foam up; *Chem.*, &c. to effervesce, to froth; *Found.* to scum (off).

Aufschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Weav.* to warp; 2) *Mar.* to coil up (a rope).

Aufschellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake up by ringing a bell. [Aufschlagen]

Aufschlagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scare up; see

Aufschauern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to scour everything; 2) to fret with scouring.

Aufschichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up in layers, to stratify; to pile up, to range (timber); Erde —, to intersoil; aufgeschichtet, *p. a. Geol.* interstratified.

Aufschichtung, (*w.*) *f.* *Geol.* stratification.

Aufschleichen, *adj.* what may be delayed.

Aufschleichen, (*str.*) *n.* sash-window.

Aufschleichen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to push open; das Fenster —, to lift the sash; 2) *fig.* to defer, to delay, to put off (payment, &c.), to adjourn (a meeting, &c.); to prolong; to prorogue, to postpone; (von einem Tage zum andern) to procrastinate; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, proverb, to put off is not to put away.

Aufschleichen, (*str.*) *m.* (umbrella-)runner.

Aufschleichen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* chant-late (Traufhafen); 2) *Forest.* a young tree.

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) the (act of) deferring, &c.; delay, adjournment, respite; procrastination.

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten down with iron bands or rails. [schleichen]

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Weav.* see **Aufschleichen**.

Aufschleichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to shoot open; 2) to shoot upwards or up; 3) to shoot (down) upon; 4) ein Tau —, *Mar.* to coil a rope (gegen die Sonne, turning the coil to the left; mit der Sonne, with the coil to the right); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to shoot (up); to start up, rnsch up, rise up, run up, spirt up, spring (up); 2) to grow fast, to thrive; dicht aufgeschossen, thick sprung; a-b, *p. a. Bot.* arborescent.

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* (with auf & Acc.) to strike upon, run aground (in sailing). [to glimmer up]

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)*

Aufschleichen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (sich [Acc.] —, or sich [Dat.] etwas —) to scar one's skin.

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harness (a horse).

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to lap up hastily.

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* Metall —, to be reduced to dross or scoria; to become scorious or drossy; to clear away the scoria from the furnace.

Aufschleichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)*

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fix by striking; einem Pferde die Hufeisen —, to shoe a horse; 4) *Mar.* to unlay, unstrand, untwist (a rope); 5) to put up, set up (a bedstead, a booth, &c.); to pitch (a tent, a camp); seine Wohnung —, to take up one's lodgings; to establish or settle one's self; 6) *Gam.* to turn up (a card); 7) a) to truss up; to turn np (a table, a coat, the sleeves, &c.); gelb —, to turn np with yellow; weiß aufgeschlagen, with white facings; b) to cock (a hat); c) to line, face, border; 8) to open, to fold down (a book); eine Stelle —, to look for a passage in a book; 9) to cast, lift or turn np, raise, open (one's eyes); mit aufgeschlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes; ein Gelächter —, to set np a laugh, to break out into (a roar of) laughter; 10) *T.* die Ballen —, *Typ.* a) to put or knock np the balls; b) *Tann.* to turn (the hides) in the pit; c) *Stone-Mas.* to ornament with mouldings; d) *Shoe-m.* to put upon the last; e) *Hydr.* to throw (water) upon the wheels of a machine; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to spring np, to turn up; in *Flammen* —, to blaze up; 2) a) (auf *with Acc.*) to strike, hit, or fall violently upon (the ground, &c.); b) to beat against (as rain, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to rise (in price), to look up.

Aufschlag(e)..., in comp. —gerinne, *n.* (mill-race (Ende des —gerinnes, pen-trough); —hammer, *m.* about-sledge; —schäufel, *f.* 1) *Found.* ladle; 2) float-board, flat-board, ladle-board, adle (of a mill-wheel); —tisch, *m.* folding-table; —wasser, *n.* moving-water, water-supply (of a mill, &c.).

Aufschleifen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) to grind or cut (figures, &c.) on (glass, &c.); 2) to wound or cut (one's fingers, &c.) in grinding; *II. (w.)* to drag on, up (to bring up) on a sledge.

Aufschlemmen, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to raise by deposit, mud; 2) see *Aufschmelgen*.

Aufschlendern, coll. Aufschlenfern, (w.) v. I. tr. to fling, throw up with a sling; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to strike against, upon, up ward.

Aufschlichten, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufschichten*.

Aufschließen, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufschlemmen*; *Aufschließen*.

Aufschließen, (str.) v. I. tr. I. 1) to unlock, open; 2) *Hatt.* see *öffnen*; 3) *Chem.* to flux; 4) *Min.* a) to open, to begin to work (a mine); b) to drain of water; 5) to open (fresh land); *fig.* a) to unfold, disclose; einem sein Herz —, to open, disclose one's heart to one; b) to untriddle; c) to make accessible (Er-schließen); *II. refl.* 1) to open, to unfold itself; 2) *Min.* der Gang schließt sich auf, the lode swells. [openen, &c.]

Aufschließen, (str.) m. he that unlocks; *Aufschließen, (w.) v. I. tr. I.* 1) to swallow up; 2) to fasten up with a loop; 3) to untwine, untwist; to untie, undo (a knot, &c.); *II. refl.* to twine upward, to creep up.

Aufschließen, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to rip np, to unseam; 2) to split, to slit; aufgeschlitzter Fisch, crimped salmon.

Aufschluchzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to sob; *II. tr.* to wake by sobbing.

Aufschlucken, (w.) v. tr. to swallow np.

Aufschlucken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to slip up.

Aufschlucken, (w.) v. tr. to sip np.

Aufschluß, (str., pl. Aufschlüsse) m. 1) the (act of) unlocking, opening, &c.; 2) *fig.* the unfolding, disclosure; explanation, explanation, information; über *(with Acc.)* —geben, to explain (a matter), to give information (about ...); to tell the particulars. [schließen]

Aufschmaddern, (w.) v. tr. vulg. see *Aufschmachten*; *(w.) v. tr.* to smoke up all.

Aufschmaufen, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to eat up all, to devour; 2) to dissipate in banqueting.

Aufschmeicheln, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to flatter, coax one into the acceptance of a thing; *II. refl. (sich Einem)* to insinuate or

ingratiate one's self by flattery into a person's good graces.

Aufschmeißen, (str.) v. vulg. for Aufwerfen.

Aufschmeißen, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein)

1) to open by melting, to dissolve; 2) to coalesce with, or to adhere to another body by melting down upon; *II. (w. & str.) tr. I.* 1) to dissolve, separate, or open by melting; 2) to fasten down by melting, to melt on; 3) to melt anew; 4) to consume the whole stock (of load, &c.) by melting.

Aufschmettern, (w.) v. I. tr. to open with a crash; to dash np; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to dash against, to fall upon with a crash; 2) to yield a mighty sound.

Aufschmieben, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to forge down (auf *with Acc.*), upon, to fasten down or to ... by forging; die Rad-schmiede —, to rim the wheel, to lay the tire of a wheel; 2) to open, or to nnfix by forging; 3) to consume by forging.

Aufschmiereln, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to smear or spread upon; 2) to consume by smearing; 3) (Einem etwas) *vulg.* to trick or palm (something) upon (one).

Aufschminken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to paint up, again, or afresh; to put on rouge.

Aufschmören, (w.) v. tr. to stew (again).

Aufschmücken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to adorn, to dress np; to embellish, to ornament.

Aufschußeln, (w.) v. tr. (von Vögeln) to peck up with the beak.

Aufschußeln, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to buckle up, to tie on; 2) to unbuckle; to unbrace; 3) *coll.* Einem etwas —, to put a hoax upon one, to humbug, bamboozle (one).

Aufschuppen, (w.) v. I. tr. to snap, snatch, or catch up; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to spring up, to fly np.

Aufschnarhen, (w.) v. I. intr. to snore aloud; *II. tr.* to wake by snoring.

Aufschnauen, (w. & str.) v. intr. I. 1) to snort aloud; 2) (aux. sein) to start up snorting.

Aufschneibmesser, n. cutting-out-knife.

Aufschneiden, (str.) v. I. tr. I. a) to cut (up), to cut open; to rip up, to unrip, to unseam; b) to carve, &c. (Vorlegen); c) to notch, to mark by notches; 2) a) *Anat.* to dissect, anatomize; b) *Surg.* to make an incision; ein Buch —, to cut open the leaves of a book; aufgeschchnittene Exemplare, copies with cut edges; *II. intr. fig.* to swagger, brag, boast, to talk big, speak broad, to draw the longbow, to rodomontade, vapour; to hector, flourish.

Aufschneider, (str.) m. 1) cutter up, &c.; 2) *fig.* swaggerer, boaster, hector, braggart, &c.; *Aufschneidererei, (w.) f.* (the act of) swag-gering, bragging, braggadismo, gasconade, rodomontade, humbug, *vulg.* blarney.

Aufschneidung, (w.) f. (the act of) cutting up, &c.; der Gebärmutter, *Med.* hysterotomy.

Aufschneiteln, (w.) v. tr. I. to prune, to lop (trees).

Aufschneulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to throw with a jerk, to jerk up; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to spring, snap, or fly up.

Aufschneiteln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to dress, trick np or out, to smarten.

Aufschneiteln, (w.) v. tr. to cut np into little pieces. [the fingers]

Aufschneipen, (w.) v. tr. to jerk up with *Aufschneipen, (str.) m.* 1) a cut, cutting open; slit, slash, incision; 2) *Metal.* assay of gold; 3) (kalter) cold (roast) meat (cut up into slices).

Aufschneiteln, Aufschneipen, (w.) v. tr. to cut, carve upon.

Aufschneiteln, (w.) v. tr. to find out by the smell, to track by the scent (as dogs).

Aufschneipen, (w.) v. tr. to snuff up.

Aufschneipen, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to unlace, to untie, untwist, uncord, unbrace; 2) to lace, fasten down or upon ...; 3) *Carp.* to trace in full size with strings.

Aufschneipen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to untwist, come undone, to unravel; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise; *II. tr.* to wake up with a rattle.

Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks, to pile up in heaps.

Aufschöpfen, (str.) m. see *Aufschöpfen*.

Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to put up in stacks or heaps. [to dress or do up]

Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to beautify anew, *Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. tr.* to take up with a ladle or scoop, to scoop up.

Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot np, to sprout.

Aufschöpfen, (str.) m. 1) shoot, sprout, sprig; 2) *fig.* stripling; 3) *cont.* upstart, mushroom. [raise (the skin)]

Aufschrammen, (w.) v. tr. to scratch, to *Aufschrammen, (w.) v. tr.* to lay crossways and pile np.

Aufschrauben, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to fasten down or upon (auf *with Acc.*) ... with screws; 2) to screw up; 3) to unscrew; *sich* — [lassen], to unscrew. [windlass]

Aufschrauben, (str.) m. T. jack-screw, *Aufschrauben, (w.) v. I. tr.* to frighten np, to rouse, to alarm; *II. (str.) intr. (aux. sein)* to start np with fright.

Aufschreien, (str.) m. shriek, scream.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. to write or set down, to note, to enter, record; einen Schuld-posten —, to charge or book a debt. *Aufschreiben, (str.) v. I. intr.* to cry aloud, to cry out; to (set np a) scream, to (give a) shriek; *II. tr.* to awake with crying.

Aufschreiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to march steadily along (Zufschreiten).

Aufschreiben, (w.) f. 1) direction, superscription, address; endorsement; 2) label (on boxes, &c.); 3) inscription, epigraph (on monuments); *Print.* ticket, title head (of a page); ohne —, unscribed.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to roll np (casks, &c.) from a cellar; 2) *T.* to make a hole or slit into ...; *Lock-su.* to open with a chisel or puncheon; *Carp.* to widen with a peg; *Mill.* to grind coarsely; *Forest.* see *Abstrommen*.

Aufschreiben, (str.) m. 1) see *Schreiber*; 4; 2) *T.* square-pointed peg; rimer.

Aufschreiben, I. (str., pl. Aufschreiben) m. 1) the (act of) deferring, putting off, &c. cf. *Aufschreiben*; deferment, delay; adjournment; retardation, postponement; procrastination; respite; pro-longation; suspension; suspense; 2) *Zahlung* ohne —, immediate payment; die Sache selbst leisten —, the matter (business, &c.) admits of, or bears no delay; *II. in comp. Ab-schreiben, m.* reprieve; *Ab-schreiben, m.* letter of respite.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. to tako, put upon the shoulder.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. to take or throw up with a shovel, to shovel np.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to stir up, to rake, poke; 2) *T.* to new-pitch (old beer-casks); 3) *Weau.* to warp.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. Min. to scrape off.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. to tuck up, truss np; *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. to dish or serve np [Aufschreiben].

Aufschreiben, (str., pl. Aufschreiben) m. the (act of) shooting up, &c. cf. *Aufschreiben*.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) to shake or stir up; 2) to rouse from sleep.

Aufschreiben, (w.) v. I. tr. I. 1) to heap up, accumulate; to hoard or store np, to lay up in store; 2) to put or pour (down) on or into; *Storn* —, to garner corn; Kohlen auf das Feuer —, to replenish the fire with coals; Pulver —, to put powder on the pan, to prime (a gun); auf eine Straße knaef —, or eine Straße mit knaef —, to put broken stone (or metalling)

on a road, to metal a road (for macadamizing);

II. *intr. Mill.* to put corn into the mill-hopper.

Aufschüttern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to start up.

Aufschütt ..., *in comp.* —*faß, m.* hopper; —*junge, m. Dg.* vat-boy.

Aufschütten, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting on broken stone, gravel, &c. for macadamizing roads, metalling; 2) the stone, gravel, &c. put on a road for macadamizing, metalling. [to dam up (the water).

Aufschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mill.* to shut off.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to truss up the tail of (a horse); *Cook.* to serve up (fish) with the tail stuck into their mouth.

Aufschwärmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to swarm up.

Aufschwärzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blacken afresh.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade one by much talking to take a thing, to press (something) upon by talking, to humbug into taking a thing.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to soar up or upwards.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dip again into sulphur, to sulphur afresh.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufschwätzen*.

Aufschweißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld on, to fasten down (*with Acc.*), on) by welding.

Aufschweigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander, to consume in debauchery, revelry, and rioting.

Aufschwellen, *v. I. (w.) tr.* to swell (up), to puff (up), to distend, to bloat, to tumefy;

2) *fig.* to inflate, flush (with pride, &c.); II. *(str.) intr. (aux. sein)* to swell (up), bloat, distend; to tumefy; to surge (of the sea), to rise (of rivers); to billow (of waves), to heave (of the boom); *der Stamm schwillt ihm auf, fig.* he gets proud or into a passion.

Aufschwellen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) swelling up, puffing, &c., distension; 2) a swelling, tumefaction, *Med.* turgescence.

Aufschwemme, (*w.*) *f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Aufschwemmer, (*str.*) *m.* workman employed in landing floating wood.

Aufschwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, or throw down (*with Acc.*), upon) by floating, to float or wash down (upon), to deposit; *Agr.* to warp, to inundate by letting in the tide; *ausgeschwemmt* *Erbsam*, deposit of warp (as manure); 2) to swell up, to bloat.

Aufschwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flourish, to brandish aloft.

Aufschwemmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to ewing up; *refl.* to swing one's self up, to get up or rise by a sudden effort; to soar, fly up, tower; to soar, to soar up; *fig.* a-b, soaring.

Aufschwirren, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to buzz up, to whirr; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aufschwung, (*str.*, *pl. Aufschwünge*) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging up (*opp. Abschwung*); 2) *a)* the (act of) soaring up, rising, &c.; *b)* *fig.* a rising, rise; elevation (of mind); (rapid) development, flourishing; advancement (of learning, &c.), impulse, growth; — *nehmen*, to be rising, &c.; *der — der Alterthumsforschung*, *welchen diese Entdeckung zur Folge hatte*, the impulse given to antiquarian research in consequence of this discovery; *seine Regierung ist durch den — der Baukunst* *denkmalreich* geworden, his reign is rendered memorable by the growth of architecture; *der Handel wird nun einen neuen — nehmen*, trade will now revive with a redoubled vigour.

Aufschwung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sail or turn up a river; to sail or strike against in sailing; to run aground.

Aufschauen, *I. (str.) v. intr.* to look up; II. *s. (str.) n.* looking up; *fig.* sensation, noise, eclat; — *erregen* or *machen*, to make a noise, to

cause, excite, a sensation; to make a show, to cut a figure, to draw attention, to rise into notoriety; *um — zu vermeiden*, to avoid notice.

Aufseher, (*str.*) *m.* overseer, inspector, superintendent; surveyor; steward; (*über Dinge, Gefängnisse, &c.*) warden; (*über öffentliche Stiftungen*) guardian; conservator, keeper (of museums, &c.); *Ruhe*, platform-master (*Inspector*); wharfinger (of a quay or wharf); controller; *Alt-in*, (*w.*) *f.* overseer, directress, guardianship: first hand; — *amt, n.*, *Aufseher*, — *stelle, f.* overseer's office, surveyorship, keepership, mastership.

Aufsehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be up or out of bed; to sit up; 2) to be open; 3) to be spent, to be consumed; *wohl —*, to be in good spirits, to be in good health; to be well off.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* daß *Unfettan* an die *Abelartung* —, to nip the cable.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to lavish; see *Bergeuden*, *Durchbringen*.

Aufsenden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to send up.

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burn a mark upon.

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) *Mar.* to remove the cramp-irons from

Aufsetzbär, *adj.* what may be put on.

Aufsetzband, (*str.*, *pl. Aufsetzbänder*) *n. gener.*

pl. T. butt-hinges, butts (of a door); hinge and loop.

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to set up, to put up or on; to pile (up); *Steine —*, to set up stones, to stack; *b)* to raise; *c)* to lay on, *cf. Aufnahme*; 2) *Typ.* to set or put up (the type); 3) *a)* (of trees) to put out (fresh shoots); *b)* (*Geshörn*) *Sport.* to get new antlers; 4) *Vel.* see *Anglisten*; 5) *Mar.* *a)* to hoist or sway up (die *Stengen*, the top-masts); *b)* (den *Anker*) to fish (the anchor); *c)* daß *Besten —*, to prick the chart; 6) to dress (the hair, a person's head); to turn up (the mustachios); 7) *Gan.* *a)* to crown (einen *Stein*, a man at draughts); *b)* to stake (money) at play; 8) *fig.* *a)* to draw up (legal documents, &c.), put or set down in writing, to compose; *b)* eine *Nachnung —*, to cast an account, to draw (up) a bill, to make out one's bill; *den Hut —*, to put on one's hat; *die Kinnre —*, *Coop.* to fix the chimneys or staves of a cask; ein *angesehtes Faß, Coop.* a finished cask; daß *Siegel —*, to put the seal to, to fix the seal upon; *die Speisen —*, to serve up (the dishes), to dish up; *Waaren —*, to land (goods); *T.* die *Zähne* an einer *Säge —*, to file out the teeth of a saw; *die Zähne —*, *Furr.* to bite the crib; *den Kopf —*, to be obstinate, to make head.

II. *intr.* 1) see above; *Geshörn* (*tr.* 3, *b*) & die *Zähne —*; 2) *Min.* to rest from work (from 11 to 12); 3) *T.* to ram down the shot or bullet (with the ramrod); 4) *Dy.* to dye brown (by putting a black colour on red).

III. *refl.* 1) to sit upright; 2) to mount, to get on horseback; 3) *fig.* to be refractory, to rise against one (den *Kopf —*).

Aufseher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who puts up, &c.; 2) *Furr.* crib-biter (of horses); *Krippenbeißer*; 3) *Mech.* creel-filler; 4) *Alt-in*, (*w.*) *f.* hair-dresser.

Aufsetzholz, (*str.*) *n.* Bak. long cleft wood used in heating the oven.

Aufsetzig, *adj.* see *Aufsetzig*.

Aufsetz ..., *in comp.* —*röhre, f.* spout (of a *jet d'eau*), *pl. ajutage*; —*stunde, f.* *Min.* hour of resting from work (from 11 to 12 at noon; *cf. Aufsetzen*).

[a (deep) sigh.

Aufsetzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heave or fetch

Aufsicht, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, survey, supervision, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; tutorage (of wards, minors); custody (of prisoners); — *führen*, to superintend, to

have the superintendence or direction (*über [with Acc.]*, of); *die — haben*, to supervise, to inspect; *die — betreffen*, custodial; *er ist der unmittelbaren — seines Herrn* *entzogen*, he is removed from the immediate eye of the master; *W-Comité, n.* visiting or inspecting committee. [to drop on.

Aufsidern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ooze (out) on,

Aufsieden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to seethe, boil, parboil, stew again, up, or gently; *Gold-sm.*, &c. to whiten, scour, blanch (silver); II. *intr.* to boil, bubble up; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* *Chem.* ebullition, &c.

Aufsiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seal, fix, or fasten on by sealing; 2) to break open the seal of (a letter), to unseal.

Aufsingen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake by singing; 2) *coll.* to call upon (one) for a certain purpose; II. *intr.* 1) to sing (Einem, to); 2) *Mar.* to sing out.

Aufsitzen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) mounting, &c.; 2) *†*, the muster of cavalry.

Aufsitzen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to sit up (all night, &c.); *Einem der aufsitzt*, one who sits up, a watcher, a night-nurse; 2) to hatch;

3) *a)* to sit fast; *b)* to sit or rest upon; *die Patrone sitzt auf*, the cartridge is home; *c)* *Archit.* *senkrecht —*, to stand perpendicular; *senkrecht —*, to stand out of perpendicular, to bear false; *d)* *Mar.* to get aground or on the sands; 4) to perch, roost, juke (of birds); 5) (*aux. sein*) to mount, take horse; *Mil-s.* *aufgesehen!* to horse! or mount! 6) *Einem aufgesehen sein, fig.* to bear one ill will; II. *refl. sich (Acc.) —*, or *sich (Dat.) etwas —*, to get sore by sitting; *jaß a-b, Bod.* subsessile; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) sitting up, &c.; 2) incubation; 3) the mounting on horseback; *zum — blasen*, to sound to horse.

Aufsitzen ..., *in comp.* —*geld, n.* *Man.* a present in money given to the riding master by beginners; —*stange, f.* perch; roost, juking place.

Aufstellen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* *elliptical*, used only in a few phrases, as: *was soll ich denn so spät auf?* why am I to stay up so late? *was haben Sie so früh aufgestellt?* why had you to rise so early?

Aufstören, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to lash up (the hammocks).

Aufspähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy out, to spy.

Aufspalten, (*v. I. (w.) tr.* to split, cleave, rive; II. *(irr.) intr. (aux. sein)* to splint, chink, chap, burst.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch, to strain; to bend (einen *Bogen*, a bow); to open (einen *Fächer*, a fan, &c.); to put up, open, spread (einen *Regenschirm*, an umbrella, &c.); to pitch (ein *Zelt*, ein *Netz*, a tent, a net, &c.); *den Hahn an einer Glinte —*, to cock a gun; *Seiten —*, to put on chords; to string (an instrument); *geöffnete Seiten —, fig.* to draw in, yield; to lower one's tone, to come down or lower a pog; *die Segel —*, to set, unfurl (the sails); *alle Segel —*, to veer out all the sail, *fig.* to use one's utmost efforts.

Aufspären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store or reserve, to spare; 2) *fig.* to leave for a future time, to postpone; to defer, to delay.

Aufspeichern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay up in granaries, to garner; to store (up), to warehouse (goods); *aufgespeicherte Güter*, warehouse goods; 2) *fig.* to hoard up.

Aufspeichern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to skewer; mit einem *Sperholz* den *Mund —*, to gag.

Aufspeisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to eat up, consume.

Aufsperrn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open wide; *wilg-s.* daß *Maul —*, to gape, to stand agape; *Einem das Maul —*, to amuse one with vain promises; 2) to pick (a lock), to open (with the picklock).

Aufsperrhaken, (str.) m. Lock-sm. see Dietrich.

Aufspielen, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. to play to one; to play to the dance; to strike up; wenn das Bild aufspielt, der hat gut tanzten, proverb, he dances well, to whom fortunes pipes: II. tr. 1) to awake by playing on an instrument; 2) sich (Dat.) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by playing on an instrument; III. refl. coll. to behave in a certain way (gener. in an ill sense: impudently, &c.).

Aufspießen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spit, broach; 2) to pierce or run through; 3) to empale; 4) Pin-m. to head (pins); Tann. to stretch (skins) on the frame.

Aufspindeln, (w.) v. tr. to put on the spindle.

Aufspinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to spin up; sich (Dat.) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by spinning; 2) to consume (a quantity of flax, &c.) by spinning.

Aufspitzen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to prick up (the ears, cf. Spitzen).

Aufsplintern, (str.) v. I. tr. to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about; II. intr. (aux. sein) to fly up in splinters.

Aufspreiten, Aufspreizen, (w.) v. tr. to stretch or spread out; sich aufspreizen, to sprawl one's self out; to stand straddling.

Aufspringen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to break up; to wrench open; to force or burst open; 2) to spring (a mine); to blow up (a ship, &c.); 3) to rouse, to put in motion (cf. Aufjagen).

Aufspringen, (str.) v. I. tr. to sprout, shoot up, spring up.

Aufspringen, (str.) v. I. tr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to jump, leap, spring, or bounce up; b) to start up; to give a jerk; to start to one's feet; er sprang vor Wuth auf, he bounded with rage; sie sprang vor Freude auf, she leaps with joy; c) to jump, leap, &c. down (auf [with Acc.], upon); d) (of balls, &c.) to strike (against), to rebound; 2) to split asunder, to crack, chink, cleave; to chap (of the skin, &c.); —maachen, to chap, out; von der Kälte springen die Lippen auf, cold weather chaps or rents the lips; aufgesprungene Hände, cracked or chapped hands; aufgesprungene Lippen, chapped or parched lips; 3) to spring or fly open (as doors, &c.); 4) to sparkle (np), mantle, mount (of wine, when poured into the glass); II. refl. sich (Acc.) —, or sich (Dat.) die Hülse —, to get sore feet by springing; a-b, p. a. a) Bot. dehiscens; b) Herald. salient, rampant.

Aufspringgeld, (str.) n. fee (paid to the owner of a bull) for fecundating a cow.

Aufspritzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up (water), to squirt up; 2) Surg. to open with a syringe (as an abscess); II. intr. (aux. sein) to squirt up, fly up, splash up.

Aufsprößen, (w.) v. tr. to shoot (up, forth, &c.), to sprout. [see Aufzößling.]

Aufsprößling, (str.) m. scion, shoot, &c.

Aufsprüdeln, (w.) v. I. tr. (aux. sein) (of water, &c.) to bubble or boil up; er sprudelt sich auf, fig. his blood is soon up; to sparkle, to mount (of wine); II. tr. to throw up (water) with a bubbling noise.

Aufsprühen, (w.) v. I. tr. (aux. sein) to sparkle up; II. tr. to make fly up as sparks, to throw up in small particles, &c.

Aufsprung, (str., pl. Aufsprünge) m. the (act of) leaping up, bound, &c. cf. Aufspringen.

Aufspulen, (w.) v. tr. to wind upon a spool, to spool, reel (yarn).

Aufspülen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Aufschwemmen, 1; 2) see Aufwaschen.

Aufspunden, Aufspünden, (w.) v. tr. to unband, to start the bung of (a cask).

Aufspüren, (w.) v. tr. to trace out, spy

out; to smell out; Sport-s. Bild —, to draw, to cover; von Neuen —, to request.

Aufstaben, (w.) v. tr. Dy. to hang upon sticks.

Aufstacheln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spit, to pierce, and take up with a pointed instrument; 2) (auch fig.) to stir, goad up or on, to spur on.

Aufstatten, (w.) v. tr. to equip, accoutre; T. to fit or brush up (a hat).

Aufstauen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to stack, pile up (the sheaves).

Aufstatten, (w.) v. tr. to put up (into the stable) for fattening; to stall.

Aufstäumen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to prop up; 2) T. to open with a chisel.

Aufstampfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fix by stamping; 2) to head (a pin); 3) to open by stamping; II. intr. to stamp upon the ground.

Aufstaud, (str., pl. Aufstände) m. 1) a) a stirring, rising; b) Fish. aa) the rising of fishes to the surface (or to the ice-holes in winter) for want of air; bb) the expiring for want of air; 2) fig. a) insurrection, &c., see Aufstand; b) the (act of) leaving service (used of journeymen-tailors and such whose work is done in a sitting posture); 3) Min. a special report as to the state of a mine.

Aufstapeln, (w.) v. tr. to pile up, to heap up, to stack up.

Aufstarren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rise up, or above; to stand up; to bristle; 2) to stare up.

Aufstauen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make to rise as dust; II. or Aufstauben, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to rise, fly up as dust. [jogen.]

Aufstauern, (w.) v. tr. Sport. see Aufstauen.

Aufstauwer, (str.) m. Sport. springer.

Aufstausen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knock, push against some hard body; 2) to put (flax) up for drying; 3) see Aufstauen, 2; 4) T. to thicken (iron) by welding.

Aufstauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mar. to stow away in the hold of the ship; 2) T. to swell, dam up, stem (the water in a millpond, &c.).

Aufstaunen, (w.) v. tr. to look up with astonishment. [banking.]

Aufstaung, (w.) f. Dik. dammed water.

Aufstechen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to pick, pierce open, to cut open; b) Surg. to open by a puncture; 2) see Aufstacheln, 1; 3) Engr. to retouch (a copperplate); 4) fig. (Einem et was) to take (one) up; to cavil at, to find fault with, to taunt, upbraid (for trifling errors), to tease (one about), to mock (at); ein Wort —, to lay hold of a word; Einem den Schwären —, coll. to tell one an unpleasant truth; 5) Mar-s. beim Winde —, to ply or work to windward; einen Koggenrücken or sich den Rücken —, to become cambered or broken-backed; ein Schiff, das einen Koggenrücken aufgestochen hat, a hogged ship; zwei Taue —, to tie two ropes together; Halsen und Schoten —, to give np tacks and sheets; 6) Shoe-m. to sew on the latches or heels; 7) Sport. to hunt up, run after game (of dogs).

Aufstecher, (str.) m. cont. fault-finder, &c.

Aufstecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put or fix upon, to set up; 2) to pin up; to truss up, to tuck up; to put up (curtains: ein Licht —, to put (a candle) into a candle-stick; ein Rad —, Mech. to ship or key (a wheel); die Flagge (im Schan) —, Mar. to hoist the flag (with a staff); mit aufgestecktem Bojournet, with fixed bayonet; Einem ein Licht —, fig. coll. to inform one of the true state of things or as to the bearings of a case; 3) coll. to give np.

Aufsteigen, (irr.) v. tr. I. (aux. haben) 1) coll. for offen stehen, to stand open; 2) to stand (firm) upon; II. (aux. sein) 1) a) to stand up, to get on one's feet, to rise, arise, get up; b) to get up (from bed, aus dem Bett), to rise, arise; Mar. to turn out (i. e.

to leave the hammocks); aufgestanden sein, to be up; c) (wieder) to recover (from a sickness); 2) Sport. to rise, &c.; a) der Hirsch steht auf, the stag breaks cover; b) to spring, to fly up (of birds); die Vögel stehen auf, the fowls fly up; c) (of fish) aa) to rise to the surface (or in winter: to rush to the ice-holes) for want of air; bb) to expire from want of air; 3) Mar. to right up (as a ship); 4) Found. to swell; 5) fig. to arise, to make one's appearance; es ist ein Prophet aufgestanden, a prophet has arisen; 6) to rise up in arms: wider Belmont —, to rise (in insurrection) against, to revolt; 7) to leave service (of journeymen-tailors and shoemakers; cf. Aufstand, 2, b); das —, v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) rising, &c.; das späte —, the getting up late, coll. fashionable hours.

Aufsteifen, (w.) v. tr. to stiffen (up), to (clear-)starch; to cork (a bat).

Aufsteige ... in comp. —Stof, m. horse-block; —Klappe, f. Mech. suction-valve, upstroke-valve; —riemen (für Bediente), pl. footmen's holders; —seite, f. left (or off) side (of a horse).

Aufsteigen, I. (str.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to mount; to rise; to ascend, get up, arise; auf einen Bogen —, to get into a coach; der Nebel steigt auf, the fog is dispersing; das Blut steigt ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood mounted or flushed up to her face; der Wein steigt in den Kopf auf, wine flies up to one's head; to fly; der Wind steigt auf, the wind (or a breeze) springs up; ein Gewitter steigt auf, a storm is coming on; der Gedanke steigt in mir auf, the thought arose in my mind (or occurred to me, struck me); — lassen, to fly (a kite, &c.); II. v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) mounting, rising, rise (of a hawk, &c.), elevation (of vapours); dispersion (of a fog); ascent (of or in a balloon); 2) Astr. ascension; 3) das — der (or die a-be) Mitter, Med. rising of the womb, mother-fit, hysterical passion; 4) the brewing, gathering (of a tempest).

Aufsteigen, p. a. Bot., Astr., &c. ascending; die o-e Linie (der Verwundtschaft), ascending line; ein Verwandter der a-en Linie, ascendant.

Aufsteigung, (w.) f. 1) see Aufsteigen, II. (v. s.); 2) Astr., &c. ascension; gerabe —, schiefe —, right ascension, oblique ascension; A-sunterstchied, m. ascensional difference.

Aufstellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to set, put up to raise; to erect: eine Armee —, to raise an army; eine Falle —, to (put up a) trap, to lay or set a snare; die Verhören —, Build. to set the centres; Netze —, to spread nets; Heu in Haufen —, to cock or stack hay; to expose (for sale); 2) to place, plant, or post (guards, &c.); to draw up, station, range, dispose (troops, &c.); verdeckt —, Mil. to place under cover; 3) fig. to start, set up (a doctrine, &c.), to lay down (a principle, &c.), to state, to state, to carry forth, advance, make (an assertion, &c.), to bring forward, adduce (a proof); Comm. to draw up, exhibit (an account); to produce, bring (a witness); to appoint (as arbitrator); to put or state (a question); er stellte Alles auf, zu erfahren ..., he did all he could to ascertain ...; II. intr. to have a care, to pay attention; III. refl. Mil., &c. to draw up (in a line, &c.), (Mil.) to fall in; to stand up or on (to dance); aufgestelltenmaßen, adv. as it has been set forth or advanced.

Aufstellspiegel, (str.) m. see Toiletten-Spiegel.

Aufstellung, (w.) f. 1) the act of setting up, &c.; 2) Comm. statement; 3) assertion.

Aufstemmen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to plant firmly; to prop up, to support; to lean upon or against, sich (or die Arme außen) aufsteigen —, to lean upon the table; 2) to open, to force open with a crow-bar; II. refl. to lean upon or against.

Auf

Aufstempfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp on, upon; 2) to stamp afresh or anew.

Aufsteppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *tail.* to quilt on, to sew on with a quilted seam.

Aufsteuer, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) lounging, desire (*nach, for*).

Aufsteuern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steer upward; *II. tr.* to support with the arm.

Aufsticheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew on with fine stitches; 2) *see* **Aufstacheln**, 2.

Aufsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider upon.

Aufstieben, (*str.*, rarely *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *see* **Aufstieben**; 2) *Sport.* to fly up, to rise in great numbers (of smaller birds).

Aufstieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare up.

Aufstiften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Anstiften**.

Aufstimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mus.* to set higher (in tuning).

Aufstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* **Aufstöhnen**; 2) to find out, to hit upon, to meet with.

Aufstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to groan (*laut, aloud*); *II. tr.* to wake up by groaning.

Aufstochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Stone-cut.* to tooth, &c. *see* **Aufstachen**, 1.

Aufstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stuff out, anew, or again: to darn up or upon; 2) to *ustop*.

Aufstopfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape together, **Aufstopfeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nuck (a bottle).

Aufstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to stir or rake up (*also fig.* — **Aufstören**, **Aufstören**); *b*) *Sport.* to uprouse, to spring; 2) to disturb (*auf dem Schlaf etc.*, from sleep, &c.), startle.

Aufstößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push up, kick up; to throw up; 2) to push, kick, thrust open; den Boden eines Fasses —, to stave or knock out the head of a cask; 3) *Typ.* *see* **Aufstopfen**, 2; 4) *Sport.* to start, flush (game); 5) to wound by pushing against; to gall, fret (the skin, &c.); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *impers.* to be pushed upward; *a*) to rise up; *stetig* stößt mir auf, radish rises with me; *b*) to ferment afresh (of beer in a cask); to become acid (of wine); 2) *a*) to occur, to come in one's way; *impers.* es stößt mir auf, I hit, chance, light on, upon; I meet with, come across, &c.; es stößt mir ein Zweifel auf, a doubt arises in (crosses) my mind; *b*) to strike, startle; es stößt mir auf, it strikes me; 3) *Mar.* to run aground; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) *a*) rising of the stomach; eructation, &c.; — haben, to break wind upward; to vomit up; 3) a meeting, encounter.

Aufstößen, (*l. adj.*) 1) vapid, flat, sour; 2) sick; 3) causing eructations; *II. Aufstößen*, (*w.*) *f.* (of chickens and geese) indigestion, want of appetite.

Aufstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise in (splendid) rays, to rise with a splendour.

Aufsträuben, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to bristle up, to stand on end (of hair).

Aufstreben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to strive upwards, to soar up; *b*) aspiring; 2) to rise high; *a-b, p. a.* (*also fig.*) aspiring.

Aufstreben, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a striving upwards, &c.; 2) aspiring; effort, exertion.

Aufstrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch up

Aufstreich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) public auction or sale; 2) *Mus.* *see* **Anstreich**.

Aufstreichen, (*str.*) *n.* *Cloth-m.* rapping-comb; *Shoe-m.* scraper.

Aufstreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stroke up

Aufstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to spread (butter upon bread, &c.), to lay on; to draw upwards; to turn up (one's whiskers); to strike up (a tune, &c.); to strike (a colour); *II. intr.* 1) *Cloth.* to shear against the grain; 2) to rub the hindlegs together, to cut (of horses); 3) *see* **Aufstreichen**; 4) *Join.* to graze the floor (of doors).

Aufstreichen, (*str.*) *m.* *Shoe-m.* scraper.

Auf

Aufstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fold back, to turn up; to tuck up (the sleeves).

Aufstreifen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw up, turn, tuck up; 2) to tear or wound, to fret; *II. intr.* to strike, touch upon the surface, to graze, to sweep the ground (*gener. with auf* [& *Acc.* or *Dat.*]; *III. refl.* *sich* (*Dat.*) die Arme —, to tuck up one's sleeves; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Haut —, to tear one's skin.

Aufstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew upon, sprinkle on.

Aufstreich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) *Mus.* *annp-bow*; *b*) *see* **Auftast**, 2 (stroke upwards on an instrument); 2) *provinc.* public auction.

Aufstrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to untwist (Seile, ropes); 2) to consume, use up (yarn, &c.) in knitting.

Aufstriege, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to comb or curry upwards; *II. refl. fam.* *see* *sich Aufstriege*.

Aufstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float upwards: to carry up.

Aufstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to rise gradually, by gradation.

Aufstufung, (*w.*) *f.* gradation, climax.

Aufstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up; to cock (up) (a hat); eine aufgestülpte Nase, a turned up nose, snub-nose; 2) to top (boots); 3) to put or clap on in a hurry.

Aufstürmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush upwards; *II. tr.* 1) to open by violence, to burst or bounce open; 2) to wake up by a stormy noise, violence, &c.; 3) to drive upwards.

Aufstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to clap on, put on (a cover); to put on in a hurry; 2) to turn up; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to strike, fall (*auf* [with the *Acc.*, rarely with the *Dat.*], upon, on).

Aufstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Haut.* to turn up (the rim of a hat); 2) *coll.* to trim; to prank up; to vamp up; to accommodate, to plume, &c. *cf.* *Stutzen*; *II. intr.* to look up with surprise, to start.

Aufstücker, (*str.*) *m.* trimmer, &c.

Aufstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to prop up; *II. refl.* 1) to lean on; 2) to pull hard at the bit (of horses).

Aufsuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seek out, to look or search after, or for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; *coll.* to look (one) up; 2) *fig. a*) to trace (God in his works, &c.); *b*) to court (danger, &c.); die geographische Lage etc. —, *Mar.* to take the bearings; Einen — lassen, to cause search to be made for one. [for, &c.]

Aufsuchung, (*w.*) *f.* the search, looking

Aufsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise, to fly or go up with a humming noise; *II. refl.* to sum up, to increase; to run up; *III. tr.* to wake by a humming noise.

Aufsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to rouse by buzzing; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to buzz up.

Aufsuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Chem.* to sweeten.

Auftact, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Auftschlag**, 3.

Auftafeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to dish up; 2) *Cloth.* to fold up (cloth). [next day]

Auftagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjourn to the

Auftafeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig (out); to new rig; nicht gut aufgetafelt, not rigged shipshape; aufgetafelt, *p. a.* *coll.* tricked out, *see* **Aufgebonnt**.

Auftagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bowse.

Auftanzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Einem*) to dance at one's bidding, *i. e.* to do whatever he may command; *II. tr.* 1) to wear out (shoes) by dancing; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to dance one's feet sore.

Auftassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up (corn) in heaps or shocks, to shock, *cf.* *Taß*.

Auftauchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to rise up, to emerge (from the water, &c.); 2) (of distant objects) to come in sight, to begin to appear; 3) *fig.* to spring up, arise.

Auf

Auftaumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise up staggering.

Auftausen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Auftausen**.

Auftauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to thaw (up); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to thaw (up), to break; 2) *fig.* to thaw, to wake up, to become animated.

Auftaupunct, *see* **Thaupunct**. [theilen]

Auftheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Eintheilen**; **Ver-**

Auftheilen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (& *refl.*) *lit.* & *fig.* to open; to spread; to expand; seine Lippen thaten sich auf, his lips parted; die Ohren —, to listen, to hearken; die Erde that sich auf, the earth gapes; ein Abgrund that sich vor mir auf, an abyss yawned before me; der Himmel that sich auf, the sky clears; eine herrliche Aussicht that sich auf, a delicious prospect displayed itself; bessere Aussichten thun sich auf, prospects brighten, improve; 2) einen Laden —, to open a shop; Bier, Wein —, to open an establishment for the sale of beer or wine; 3) *fig.* to disclose or show; 4) *Min.* to swell out and become richer in ore (used of veins, lodes); der Gang that sich auf, the vein enlarges; 5) *Mar.* to loom.

Auftürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to tower, heap, pile or raise up; sich —, to tower, to rise on high.

Auftiefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Copper-sm.* to beat out (a sheet of metal).

Auftief ..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* *T.* chasing-hammer; —meißel, *m.* *Copper-sm.* drift.

Auftippen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to tip, tap (*auf* [with *Acc.*], on); *II. tr.* to waken by tipping, tapping.

Auftischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to dish up, to serve up; *Einem* etwas —, to regale one with; ich will es ihm eben so —, *fig. coll.* I will serve him the same sauce; 2) *fig.* to serve out (tales, &c.).

Auftöben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to roar up; to begin to roar; *II. tr.* to toss up; to lash up; to rouse with great noise.

Auftönen, (*w.*) *see* **Erönen**.

Auftöben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* *see* **Toppen**.

Auftorfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* **Auftaumen**.

Auftornen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* vor dem Anker —, to swing (of ships).

Auftösen, (*w.*) *see* **Auftöben**. [up]

Auftreiben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot

Auftreiben, (*str.*, *pl.* **Auftreiben**) *m.* 1) *a*) the (act of) putting or carrying on, &c.; *b*) anything put on: *aa*) embankment; *bb*) *T.* coat (of colour, varnish, &c.); *cc*) *Gild.* charging; 2) *Law.* the act of transferring (eines Guttes, an estate); 3) charge, injunction, mandate; *coll.* errand; *Comm.* order, commission, direction; — geben, to give order(s) (*auf* [with *Acc.*], for ...), commission, directions; — haben, to be commissioned; im — von, upon or by order of, by directions or in consequence of directions received from; —buch, *n.* *Comm.* book of orders

Auftreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bear or carry up; 2) *a*) to put on; aufgetragene Muttererde, *T.* made soil; *b*) to serve in or up, to dish up, set (the dishes); kalte Rölche —, to spread a cold repast; — lassen, to send in; ehe (das Essen) aufgetragen wird, before dinner comes in; es wird aufgetragen, dinner is serving; es ist aufgetragen, dinner is served, is ready, is on the table; 3) to lay, put on (colours, &c.); to apply (colours on cloths); die Farbe —, *Print.* to ink the form, to distribute the ink; to strike a colour; Farbe duf —, *Paint.* to impaste; den Grund zu einem Gemälde —, to prime; die Farben stark —, *fig.* to paint in glowing or glaring colours; to tincture too deeply, to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate, *vulg.* to lay it on; 4) *see* **Auftreiben**, 1, 3, 6; 5) to beat, to work off the ink on the table; (mit Walzen) to roll; (*Einem* etwas) to

give in charge (to), *cf.* übertragen; to charge, commission (one) with; to enjoin, see Auftrag geben; Einem ein Amt —, see übertragen; 6) *Mtn.* to raise the shaft of (a mine); 7) *T.* ein Profil —, to plot a section; einen Riß —, to draw a plan; 8) *Law.* to convey, to transfer (estates); II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to exaggerate, see *tr.*: die Farben stark —; 2) to be bulky; diese Stoffe tragen zu sehr auf, these stuffs are too stout; 3) *Metall.* to charge or feed the furnace.

Aufträger, (*str.*) *m.* he that serves up, *cf.* Aufträger.

Auftrag ..., *in comp.* —geber, *m.* constituent, principal; *Comm.* committer, consignator, employer; —maschine (*from the verb* Auftragen), *f.*, —walzen, *f.* *pl.* *Print.* composition rollers, inking-rollers; —nehmer, *m.* he who receives an order; consignee; A-ßbüschung, *f.* slope of an embankment; a-ßeife, *adv.* by way of commission.

Auftrampeln, Auftrappeln, (*v.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to stamp on the ground, to tramp; to patter; II. *tr.* 1) to fix by trampling; 2) to open by trampling; 3) to awake by trampling.

Aufträufeln, (*v.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fall in small drops, to drip (down) on; II. *tr.* to drop (a fluid, &c.) (auf *[with Acc.]*, *on*).

Auftraufen, (*v.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to drop on; to pour, to gush down.

Aufstreuen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to draw up; *Metall.* to bring (the muddy ore) on the buddling-table.

Aufstreifen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hit or strike upon; 2) to find up, out of bed.

Aufstreibe ..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *T.* an instrument used by spur-makers in adjusting the rowel; —holz, *n.* rolling-pin.

Aufstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to drive np; to blow up, to swell; aufgetrieben, *p. a.* blown out, bulged, bloated; 2) to drive upon; to fasten on; 3) *coll.* to hunt out with some difficulty; to get (hold of), to procure, to raise (money); Wolf —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; 4) *Sport.* to rouse, unharbour, &c., see Aufjagen; einen Haken wieder —, to recover a hare; 5) *Chem.* to sublime; 6) *Agr.* to plough with high furrows or ridges; 7) *T.* *a)* to open out (holes, &c.); *b)* to chase (a metal plate), to work in relief; 8) *Bak.* to roll out the dough; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to sprout, to germinate (Aufsprossen); 2) *Mar.* to run aground; to run foul of another ship.

Aufstreiber, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* springer, one who rouses game, &c.

Aufstreichlich, *adj.* what may be procured, found out, &c.

Aufstreißschere, (*v.*) *f.* *Glassm.* procellos.

Aufstreibung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) driving np, &c. *cf.* Aufreiben; 2) *T.* embossment.

Aufstrecken, (*v.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to nstitch, unseam, unravel, unrip; to rip open, cut up, to undo; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) (*l. u.*) to part, divide, come open.

Aufstreten, (*str.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) *a)* to step on the ground, to walk; daß Kind fängt an aufzutreten, *anal.* the baby begins to feel his (her) legs; er gab mir ein Zeichen (sich aufzutreten), he gave me a signal to step lightly; *b)* *fig.* to proceed, to go to work, to act (vorsichtig, entschlossen &c., cautiously, resolutely, &c.); 2) to step or come forth or forward; to enter, appear, to make one's appearance; to mount the pulpit; *Theat.* to enter or tread the stage; to appear (as Falstaff, &c.); zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; er trat zum letzten Male als J. auf, he made his last appearance as F.; to perform (at a concert, &c.); als Candidat —, to offer one's self as a candidate; als Schriftsteller —, to commence author; als Concurrent —, to set up as a competitor, rival, &c.; ein neues Geschlecht ist aufgetreten, a new generation has

sprung up; als Erbe —, to come in as heir; mit (etwas) —, to come forth with ... für, gegen ... —, *Law.* &c. to appear for, against ...; gegen Einen —, to rise against one; II. *tr.* 1) to tread (earth, &c.) down (auf *[with Acc.]*, *on*); to fasten on (or upon) by treading; 2) to tread open, to open by treading on; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* appearance, performance; daß erste — (eines Schauspielers &c.), debut.

Auftritt, (*v.*) *f.* 1) way for cattle (in marshy countries); 2) *Agr.* the ploughing and preparing the land for summer crops.

Auftrinken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to drink up; to imbibe, to absorb.

Auftritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) treading on, &c. *cf.* Auftreten; 2) *a)* step (of a coach, before a door, &c.), ascent; *b)* *Man.* montoir, horseblock; 3) *Fort.* banquet, banquet; 4) *l. u.* for Aufstehen, *v. s.*; 5) *fig.* scene, sight; einen — veranstalten, to make a scene; —baut, *f.* 1) *T.* & *Weav.* treadle, treddle; 2) *Fort.* see Auftritt, 3; —stufe, *f.* *Carp.* tread-board.

Auftrudeln, (*v.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to dry np; to dry to, to stick, to adhere to in drying; II. *tr.* to dry np; to wipe off, away (tears).

Auftrummeln, (*v.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to beat np or on; II. *tr.* to wake by the drum.

Auftrumpfen, (*v.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to awake by blowing on a trumpet; 2) to perform on a trumpet; 3) *Mil.* to give a sign for decamping; II. *intr.* to blow the trumpet.

Auftröpfeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see Aufträufeln.

Auftropfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *tr.* Auftröpfeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to pour upon in small drops. [*np* a hill.]

Auftröten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to trot Aufträuben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to make muddy by stirring np.

Auftrumpfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Gam.* to play a trump; 2) *fig.* (Einem) to upbraid; to make a smart reply; to beat soundly, to drub. Aufträuben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to furl, gather up or fold (the sails).

Auftrinken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sop up (sauce), to eat np (sauce) by dipping sops into it.

Auftrüpfen, (*v.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to take up, wipe up; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to touch upon.

Auftrüpfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to touch up (drawings). [*ing* a horn.]

Auftüteln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to awake by blow-

Aufwachen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to awake; to wake, to be roused.

Aufwachen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to grow up.

Aufwägen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to venture to rise (of a sick person, &c.)

Aufwägen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weigh; to draw, lift or raise np by mechanical contrivance; 2) eine Sache mit Gold —, *fig.* to pay for a thing its weight in gold, to pay a very high (heavy, exorbitant) price for a thing; 3) to weigh down, overbalance, outweigh.

Aufwählen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to draw, choose, pick (a card).

Aufwallen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to full again.

Aufwall, (*str.*) *m.* see Aufwallung.

Aufwallen, I. (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to bubble, to boil up; 2) to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3) *fig.* to boil up, to effervesce; to fume, fret; sie bemächtigete ihr a-der Gesicht und fuhr ruhig fort, she kept down her rising heart, and went on calmly; 4) *Fort.* to wall up; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* see Aufwallung.

Aufwallen, II. (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to boil gently or a little, to parboil; *b)* *Found.* to bubble, swell np (iron); 2) to range in heaps (turf, sods).

Aufwallung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bubbling or boiling np; swell (of the sea, &c.), also *fig.* ebullition; effervescence; 2) *fig.* emotion, flush, antler; eine plötzliche — von Liebe,

a sudden fit of love; A-ten des Augenblickes, fitful impulses.

Aufwältigen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*cf.* Aufgewältigen) *Mtn.* to draw out all (the water, &c. of a mine); daß Grubenwasser ist aufgewältigt, daß Aufsteigegewäss hat aufgewältigt, the mine is in fork, the engine has the water in fork.

Aufwalzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put upon rollers; to wind upon a cylinder; 2) to open by rolling; 3) *Schwärze* —, *Print.* to ink the form.

Aufwälzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to roll up, upwards; 2) to roll down (upon); 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to lay upon one's shoulders, to burden (one) with ...

Aufwand, (*str.*, *pl.* [*not usual*] Aufwände) *m.* 1) expense, expenditure; cost, state; (übertrieben) sumptuousness; profusion, waste; consumption; 2) *fig.* waste (of strength, &c.); a whole array (of reasons, &c.); großen — machen, to live high or in (great) style; *Comm.* onsel-charge; A-(s)gefeß, *n.* sumptuary law or edict. [*vate*.]

Aufwandeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Cath. Rel.* to ele-

Aufwarten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to rise tottering.

Aufwärmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Speifen) to warm up or again; to cook up; 2) *fig. coll. a)* to bring again on the tapis; to repeat over again, to rake np (eine alte Geschichte, by-gones); *b)* to renew, to brush or rub up; daß Aufgewärmte, aufgewärmte Essen, scraps (*pl.*), a scrap-dinner; aufgewärmt, *p. a.* *fig.* twice-cooked, second-hand.

Aufwarte ..., *in comp.* —dienst, *m.* 1) see Aufwärterdienst; 2) waiting woman's office or service; —geld, *n.*, —lohn, *m.* waiting woman's pay.

Aufwarten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to wait (Einem, on, upon one), to serve; to attend (on), *cf.* Aufwarten; bei Tische —, to wait at table; kann (darf) ich Ihnen mit ...? —? may I (have the honour to) serve you with ...? may I be permitted to offer ...? do you choose ...? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately; Einem oft —, to dance attendance on ...; sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon ns; der Hund kann —, the dog knows how to beg.

Aufwärter, (*str.*) *m.* waiter, servant; attendant; (auf Schiffe &c.) steward; —dienst, *m.* office of a waiter, &c.; —geld, *n.*, —lohn, *m.* waiter's fee.

Aufwärterin, (*v.*) *f.* woman-servant, waiting-woman, waiting-maid, waiting-girl; waiter, waiters, (auf Schiffe &c.) stewardess.

Aufwärts, *adj.* I. upward, upwards; np-hill; den Fluß —, up the stream; —fahren, to turn npward; to set (paddles, &c.) on end; II. *in comp.* —bewegung, *f.* upward motion; —sch rung, *f.* *Surg.* eversion of the eye-lids; —zieher, *m.* *Anat.* see Aufzieher, 2.

Aufwartung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) waiting, serving; attendance; Einem seine — machen, to wait upon (on) one, to pay one's respects, devotions or devoirs to, to make or pay one's court to, to pay (one) a visit; sie hatten einen Bedienten zur —, they had a servant to wait upon them; die — haben bei ..., to wait on, to be in waiting (with, at, &c.); 2) *coll.* for Aufwärterin, waiting-woman, &c.

Aufwasch, (*str.*) *m.*, Aufwasche, (*v.*) *f.* plates, dishes, &c. to be washed after a meal.

Aufwaschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wash (up), cleanse (the dishes and plates, &c.); 2) to wash off, to remove (spots, &c.) by washing; 3) to use np or consume by washing; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.

Aufwascherin, (*v.*) *f.* scullion, scullery-maid.

Aufwasch ..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.*, —tisch, *m.* wash-tub, washing-tub; —tüche, *f.* see —plag; —frau, —magd, *f.* see Aufwascherin; —

platt, m. scullery; —wasser, n. 1) dish-water; 2) see Spüllicht.

Aufwachen, (w. & * str.) v. tr. 1) to unweave, unravel; 2) to consume by weaving.

Aufwachen, (str.) m. *obsolescent* for Aufged. **Aufwachseln**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buy up (and thereby to bring out of circulation); 2) to change, exchange with agio.

Aufwechsler, (str.) m. money-changer; stock-johher.

Aufwachen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to awake (aus dem Schlofe, from sleep), rouse, wake, (a) waken; to call up; fig-s. 2) to call to life; 3) to enliven, cheer.

Aufwachen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up; 2) to blow open; II. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (of the wind).

Aufweichen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to soften, mollify; 2) to soak, moisten, wet, make soft; Häute —, *Skin-dr.* to soak hides; to temper (colours); 3) to open by mollifying; II. intr. (aux. sein) to soak and dissolve; to open after having soaked; a-b, p. a. Med. emollient; dos a-b Mittel, emollient (remedy).

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reel on; 2) T. to brush up (the set jewels).

Aufweinen, (w.) v. I. tr. to awake by weeping or crying; II. intr. to begin crying, weep aloud.

Aufweisen, (str.) v. tr. to show (forth), produce, exhibit; to present (one's credentials, &c.); die Geschichte hat kein besseres Beispiel aufzuweisen, history has no better example to show. — **Aufweisung**, (w.) f. exhibition, production.

Aufweihen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash anew.

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. to dry (fruit).

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufwässen.

Aufwenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to spend, expend, lay out (auf [with Acc.], in, on, in); to bestow, employ (auf, in, on, in); to devote (auf, to, on); die aufgewendete (or aufgewandte) Mühe, the pains one has taken, &c.

Aufwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to throw up (a stone, entrenchments, &c.), to cast up, to raise (a bank, &c.), to toss up (a ball, &c.), to turn up (the soil, the nose, &c.); Schäum, Blasen —, to rise in scam, in bubbles; die Erde um einen Baum herum —, *Gard.* to heap up the earth round the roots of a tree; einen Graben —, to dig a ditch; b) Gam-s. to throw up (the cards); die Wirtel —, to sling up the dice; die Rippen, den Mund —, to turn up or point one's lips or mouth; aufgeworfene Rippen, pointing, protuberant lips; eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked-up nose; c) fig. einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; eine Frage —, to start a question, to put a case; 2) to throw down (auf [with Acc.], upon); 3) a) to open (a nut, &c.) by throwing down upon or against, to strike open; b) to throw or sling open (a door, &c.); II. refl. sich — zu ..., to set up for ..., to put one's self forward as ..., to erect one's self into ..., to usurp authority; er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the office of an arbitrator; sich gegen Jemand —, to rise up against one (cf. Empören).

Aufwerthhammer, (str., pl. H-hammer) m. T. lift-hammer.

Aufwettern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to rouse from sleep by noisy and abusive language.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish up, to brush up (with wax or blacking); 2) vulg-s. see Aufwiegeln; 3) Einen —, to treat, entertain sumptuously, to give a famous blow-out or spread.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wind up, roll up, take up (yarn, &c.); to turn up (the hair, &c.), to put (one's hair) in (curl-)papers; 2) to wind, &c. (auf [with Acc.], upon); 3) to unfold, unwrap, unwind, untuck, unfold; 4) to unsaddle, unsaddle (a child); aufgewischt,

p. a. unwrapped; aufgewischte Seide, Comm. sleeve silk.

Aufwiegelei, (w.) f. the practice of stirring up, instigating (to rebellion), &c., agitation.

Aufwiegen, (w.) v. tr. to stir (up), to excite, instigate, to rebellion, to tamper with, to raise up (the people).

Aufwiegelung, (w.) f. the act of stirring up, &c. instigation (to rebellion).

Aufwiegen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to outweigh; to counterbalance, to counterpoise, counter-vail; to make amends for ...; Fehler durch Tugenden —, to redeem faults by virtues; 2) coll. see Aufwägen.

Aufwiegler, (str.) m., **Aufwieglerci**, (w.) f., **Aufwieglerisch**, see Aufwieger, 1, Aufwiegelei & Aufwiegerisch.

Aufwiehern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to burst out neighing; 2) coll. to laugh immoderately; II. tr. to awake by neighing.

Aufwimmern, (w.) v. tr. to wake by moaning. [motion (Karm.).

Aufwindbewegung, (w.) f. winding-on.

Aufwindeln, (w.) v. tr. to unsuath.

Aufwind(e)..., in comp. Wear-s. — bräut, m., — rad, n. fallers (pl.), faller-wire, rim; —maschine, f. whim, winding engine.

Aufwinden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to wind up; to hoist up, to heave (up), pull up; 2) Mar. to ground (a vessel); den Anker —, to weigh anchor; to start or purchase the anchor; 3) to open by winding; 4) to unwind, untwist, undo; II. refl. to rise in windings.

Aufwinder, (str.) m. 1) a winder-up, &c.; 2) see Aufwindraht.

Aufwinken, (w.) v. tr. to make or cause to rise by a sign, a he k, or wink.

Aufwippen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Aufwögen; 2) Mil. to strappado.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open (as a window) by turning the bolt; 2) to raise, whirl up; Staub —, to occasion a great deal of noise, discussion, &c., coll. to kick up a dust; 3) to wake by beating a drum; II. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (with a rotary motion).

Aufwirken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work (out); den Teig —, *Bak.* to knead the dough; to form the loaves; ein Bild —, *Sport.* see Ausweichen; den Fuß eines Pferdes —, *Purr.* see Auswirken; 2) to unweave, unravel; 3) to consume by weaving. [ravel (Entwirren).

Aufwirren, (w.) v. tr. to disentangle, un-

Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. to wipe away (up).

Aufwischer, (str.) m., **Aufwischlappen**, n., **Aufwischluch**, n. wiping-clout.

Aufwittern, (w.) v. tr. to find out by smelling, to track by the scent.

Aufwögen, (w.) v. intr. to rise in waves, to swell, to billow.

Aufwölben, (w.) v. tr. *Archit.* to erect in the shape of a vault, to vault.

Aufwölken, (w.) v. intr. & refl. *impers.* to rise like (as) clouds, to lower (of the sky).

Aufwollen, (irr.) v. intr. to wish to get up or rise.

Aufwuchern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow up rank or luxuriantly.

Aufwuchten, (w.) v. tr. to raise by a lever.

Aufwühlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to turn, dig, root up; den (Erde-)Boden —, to plough, or rake up the ground (as cannon-balls, &c.); b) to stir up by wallowing about; die Güt (glühender Kohlen) — (Göthe), to rake up dying embers; c) fig. to rip up (old sores, &c.), to rake up (Aufstößen); 2) fig. see Aufwiegen.

Aufwurf, (str., pl. Aufwürfe) m. earth thrown or dug up, mound, jotty, dam, bank.

Aufwürfing, (str.) m. outcast.

Aufwürgen, (w.) v. tr. to consume with greediness, to devour.

Aufzählen, (w.) v. tr. to count, number,

enumerate; (einzeln) to reckon up singly, to detail, particularize; to check off (by the fingers); Geld —, to pay down money; Jemandem —, *loc. & coll.* to beat, lash, cudgel one. — **Aufzählung**, (w.) f. enumeration.

Aufzanken, (w.) v. tr. to wake by quarrelling. [too much fondness.

Aufzärteln, (w.) v. tr. to bring up with Aufzubern, (w.) f. tr. 1) to open by magic or witchcraft; 2) see Anzubern.

Aufzäumen, (w.) v. tr. to hidle, to hit; das Pferd beim Schwünge —, coll. to turn the tail to the manger. [up or open.

Aufzauen, (w.) v. tr. to pull, tear, or tug

Aufzucken, (w.) v. tr. to consume by drinking, to waste in guzzling.

Aufzehren, (w.) v. tr. to eat up; to consume; to waste; to absorb.

Aufzehrung, (w.) f. the (act of) consuming, &c., consumption; expenditure.

Aufzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to note, write down, pen down, to book, to item, to record; to chronicle (Ereignisse, events); Comm. to annotate, mark, note down (prices); to make an inventory of ... Comm. to inventory; 2) to design, sketch, draw.

Aufzeichner, (str.) m. one who notes down, &c.; recorder, chronicler.

Aufzeichnung, (w.) f. notation, annotation, &c.; record; inventory; meteorologische Aufz., meteorological records; A-Buch, n. note-book, memorandum-hook.

Aufzeigen, (w.) v. tr. to show up or forth,

to exhibit, to produce. [by pulling, tugging.

Aufzerren, (w.) v. tr. to pull up; to open

Aufziehbürde, (w.) f. drawbridge.

Aufziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to draw up, pull up, hoist (up), to raise; b) to wind up (a hocket, watch, &c.); c) to weigh (anchor); d) to draw or put on (chords); *Seiten* — (auf [with Acc., l. u. with the Dat.]), to string (an instrument, &c.); e) to bend (a bow); f) to draw or pull (the trigger); den Saft (an einer Pistole) —, to cock (a gun); mit aufgezogenem Saft, ready cocked or uncocked; g) *Angl.* to strike (a fish); 2) to draw open, to come; to draw (a bolt); eine Schloße —, to nutie, loose a bow or knot; 3) to mount (a map, &c. on canvas, &c.); 4) T-s. a) Weav. to warp; to fray, fret, unweave; b) Gold-sm. to chase; c) *Hosiery* to nmesh; d) *Silk-weav.* to lash, sley; e) *Min.* to renovate (a stulm); fig-s. 5) to bring up (children), to nurse, nurture (plants), to breed, raise (cattle); to rear; 6) to delay, retard; 7) Einen mit ... —, to rally one about ... make merry with one, joer (at), to smoke, quiz one on, to twit or taunt one with, to banter, fop, to joke one about, play upon, to put or pass a joke upon one; einen Ducten —, to weigh a duet; andere (einfache) Seiten —, coll. to draw in (one's horns); to give in, to yield; to relent; anal. to change one's tune, to begin in a milder strain, to come a peg or two lower, to lower a peg; zum Tanze —, to ask to dance.

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go, march, or move in procession, to draw up, parade, Mil. to mount guard, to go upon guard; 2) to appear, rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm brews, draws near; 3) to draw to a head (of an ulcer); fig. lächerlich —, to ent a ridiculous figure; coll. mit etwas aufgezogen kommen, to draw near, to come on in a certain (ridiculous, &c.) fashion; 2) fig. to bring forth or forward, to produce, to show.

Aufzieher, (str.) m. 1) one who draws up, &c.; 2) *Anal.* adductor muscle.

Aufzieherci, (w.) f. mockery, (continued) jeering, railleury.

Aufzieh..., in comp. — fenster, n. sash-window; —hammer, m. T. punchon, chasing-hammer; —loch, n. T. key-hole (in clocks and

watches): —knopf, *m.* knob, button (of a window): —müffel, *m.* see Aufzicher, 2; —rad, *n.* Horol. & Watch-*m.* the wheel connected with the pivot which is turned in winding up a watch or clock: *Mint.* wheel by means of which the gear of the large wheel is wound up: —schnur, *f.* Weav. simple-cord: —stut, *m.* see Schußbrett; —tau, *n.* Mar. towing-line: —thor, *n.* swing-gate: —wehr, *n.* waste-weir: —werfzug, *n.* spring-tail: —zapfen, *m.* *T.* pin for the key in winding up a clock or watch, winding-square. [*&c.*]

Aufzieren, (*v.* *tr.* to dress up, adorn. Aufzins, (*str.* *n.* double interest, interest on interest.

Aufzirkeln, see Aufzirkeln.

Aufzischen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Aufzittern, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* to rise tremblingly.

Aufzucken, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* to start up convulsively.

Aufzug, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufzüge) *m.* 1) the act of drawing up, &c. see Aufziehen; *T-s.* 2) a crane; hoist (machine for elevating goods); *b)* Hydr. see Schußbrett; *c)* *Mint.* the rod or beam on which the assaying-scales are hung: 3) Weav. warp, chain; water twist; 4) *Farr.* heak; 5) a) mounting, parade; *b)* procession: *c)* train, pomp, (display of) pageant; — zu Pferde, cavalcade: *d)* stately or extraordinary dress, appearance, show; 6) *Theat.* act (of a play); 7) †, delay; 8) *Sport.* covey of young birds; 9) *Archit.* see Durchschnitt, Profil; — bindel, *n.* *Mar.* tongue of a standing hack-stay; — (S)brücke, *f.* draw-bridge: — (S)gelb, *n.* 1) orange; 2) fee for drawing up sluices and bridges: — rad, *n.* see Aufzichrad; — stricke, *f.* see Strang; — zapfen, *m.* see Aufzichzapfen.

Aufzuglich, *adj.* *Law.* dilatory.

Aufzupfen, (*v.* *tr.* see Aufzupfen.

Aufzupfmuschine, (*v.* *f.* see Reißtrümpel.

Aufzuvängen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to press open; 2) see Aufzwingen.

Aufzwingen, (*v.* *tr.* to fasten on or down with spangles; *ta.* tack.

Aufzwingen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) *Mar.* die Berghölzer —, to wring up the wales; 2) (Einen etwas) to abrade, press, or force upon, to enforce (something on...); *II. refl.* to intrude one's self (an).

Aug' ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Augen ...) — apfel, *m.* 1) a) eye-hall, apple or globe of the eye; *b)* pupil; 2) *fig.* pet, favourite: — apfelschneide, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the pupil; ophthalmia: — apfeltrauf, *m.* nystagmus: — apfelmuskel, *m.* muscle of the eye-ball: — apfelschwund, *m.* atrophy of the eye-hall.

Au'garten, (*str.*, *pl.* Au'gärten) *m.* park.

Aug' ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* — bindel, *n.* see Aufzugbindel; — bolzen, *m.* eye-bolt.

Auge, (*irr.* *n.* 1) a) eye; *b)* (often in the *pl.*) (eye)-sight; 2) bud, gem; eye (of a plant); *Comm.* das (gute äußere) — einer Waare, the (good) appearance of an article; the gloss (of stuffs); glance, lustre, water, fire (of jewels, pearls, &c.); 3) any thing resembling an eye; *a)* *Typ.* eye or face of a letter; *b)* *Mar-s.* das — eines aufgeschlossenen Taues, the coil of a cable: — einer Zungfer, score or cap of a dead eye; *W-n* der Blinde, water-holes of the sprit-sail; *c)* eye of a needle; *d)* Weav. eye (also *Silk-weav.*), mail; *e)* *T-s.* eye (of an axe, hatchet, of a bolt, of a crank, of a furnace, &c.); *Gold-sm.* — einer Mousfranz, eye of a pix: — im Käse, eye-hole or whey-drop in cheese: — im Brot, eye or cavity in bread: — im Hammer, eye of a hammer: — am Mühlstein, eye of a mill-stone: — am Gebiß, eye of the bit: Weav. eye, mail, loop; — in der Schneide der Souischen Säule, *Archit.* eye of the volute or scroll: (auf Wirteln) point; (auf dem Schweiß des Pfannes, den Flügel des Schmetterlings) eye,

spot; (auf Karten) spot; pip (in playing-cards); (in einem Tische) knot, see Astloch; — (beim Stricken), stitch; (in Netzen) mesh; die *W-n* betreffend, ocular, ophthalmic; soweit trägt mein — nicht, this is quite out of my ken; ganz — und Ohr, all alive; Einem or einer Sache die *W-n* aufzischen, see (Einen) Aufzischen; große *W-n* machen, to look with astonishment, to look all wonder, to he all eyes; Einem gute Worte und gute *W-n* geben, to give one good words and a friendly reception (friendly looks); es wird für uns saure *W-n* geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; die *W-n* überall haben, to have one's eyes about one; verfluchte *W-n* machen, to leer at, to make (cast, throw) sheep's eyes at, to look sweet at; die *W-n* hoch tragen, to be proud; die *W-n* sind bei dir größer als der Magen, *coll.* your eyes are bigger than your stomach; des Herrn — macht das Vieh fett, under the master's eye (care), the cattle thrives; *W-n* machen wie die Gänse, wenn es weiterleuchtet, *anal.* to turn up one's eyes like a duck against thunder; vier *W-n* schon besser als zwei, two heads are better than one; was die *W-n* sehen, glaubt das Herz, seeing is believing; was das — nicht sieht, bestimmet das Herz nicht, what the eye does not see, the heart does not grieve; Einem die *W-n* nicht gönnen, to grudge a person everything; die *W-n* gehörig offen halten, to be wide awake; wo hatten Sie Ihre *W-n*? where were your eyes? ein — auf (with *Acc.*) haben or behalten, a) to have (a thing) in view, to keep in sight or view, to keep an eye upon, not to lose sight of...; *b)* to suspect, mistrust; *c)* (or ein — auf etwas or eine Person werfen), to cast an eye on; to form an intention of marrying...; alle *W-n* auf sich ziehen, to attract general attention; etwas (or Geld *cc.*) aufs — brühen, to bribe one; die *W-n* (gehörig) aufmachen or offen halten, to be wide awake; Einem nicht aus den *W-n* lassen, to keep one's eyes upon one, not to trust one out of eye-sight; geh mir aus den *W-n*, get out of my sight; aus den *W-n* sehen, to lay aside (all respect, &c.), to disregard, to forget, to make light of; aus den *W-n*, aus dem Sinn, *proverb.* out of sight, out of mind; long absent, soon forgotten; er ist ihm, mir *cc.* wie aus den *W-n* geschnitten, he is exactly like him, me, &c.; der Schall sieht ihn aus den *W-n*, his eyes bespeak him a wag or rogue; dem Tage die *W-n* ausbreiten, *coll. anal.* to burn daylight; in die *W-n* fallen (leuchten, scheinen, springen, strahlen, treten), to strike, to catch the eye; in die *W-n* fallend, striking, &c., (self-)avident, clear; etwas im — haben, to have a thing in view or prospect; jemand (scharf) ins — fassen, to watch, have an eye upon one; im — behalten, 1) to keep in sight or view; 2) to keep an eye upon (one); einem Mädchen zu tief in die *W-n* gesehen or geguckt haben, to have fallen in love with a girl; Einem ein Dorn im — sein, to be an eye-sore to one; dem Elend, der Noth, dem Tod *cc.* ins — sehen, to be in misery, need, in danger of death, &c.; Einem (Einen) or das Kalb (dem Kalbe) in die *W-n* schlagen, to act regardlessly, inconsiderately (*cf.* Einem vor den Kopf stoßen); Einem Sand in die *W-n* streuen, to cast a mist (to throw dust into) a person's eyes; in den *W-n* der Leute, in people's eyes; in den *W-n* Gottes, in the sight of deity; soweit man mit den *W-n* sehen kann, within sight or eye-shot; ich habe sie, ihn *cc.* mit meinem — gesehen, I have not seen any thing of her, him, &c.; etwas mit andern *W-n* ansehen, to take a different view of a thing; mit solchen *W-n* ansehen, to look upon one with an evil eye; mit dem — des Hörsers, with a carious eye; ohne *W-n*, eyeless; mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss or not

much hurt; to have a narrow escape; Einem unter die *W-n* kommen or treten, to come in sight of one, to come in one's way; unter Jemandes —, in sight of one; unter vier *W-n*, face to face, in private, secretly; vor *W-n* haben, to have in view; dein Hebelang habe Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Job. 4, 6), be mindful of the Lord our God all days; vor meinen (sehenden) Augen, in my very sight; Einem nicht vor *W-n* sehen können, not to be able to bear a person's presence; komm mir nicht wieder vor die *W-n*! let me not see (or never show) your face again! ein — zudrücken, just, see Zudrücken.

Aug'eisen, (*str.* *n.* *T.* see Stedteisen.

Aufgessen, (*str.* *n.* *dimin.* of Auge) little eye.

Aufgeln, (*ir.* *v.* *tr.* *Gard.* to inoculate, to ingraft; das — (*v.* *s.*) mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting; *II. intr.* to ogle, to leer. Aufgen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* 1) *Sport.* to look about; 2) or Au'gen, to bud (of plants).

Au'gen ..., *in comp.* — ahat, *m.* *Miner.* cat's eye, sun-stone: — adhe, *f.* see — are; — ader, *f.* *Anat.* ocular or ophthalmic vein: — aderlaß, *m.* scarification of the eye; — ähnlid, *adj.* like the eye, resembling the eye: — arterie, *f.* *Anat.* ophthalmic artery: — arznei, *f.* see — mittel; — artz, *m.* oculist: — are, *f.* axis of the eye: — bad, *n.* ophthalmic bath: — badl, *m.* see Augapfel, 1; — balsam, *m.* eye-salve; — beben, *n.* *Med.* nystagmus: — beschreibung, *f.* ophthalmography; — betrug, *m.* optical deception or illusion; — binde, *f.* bandage for the eye; — blende, *f.* see Schußleder.

Augenbild, (*str.* *m.* 1) twinkle, twinkling (of an eye); 2) moment, instant, trice; der lichte —, instant moment or interval; in diesem *W-c.*, at this moment; den —, this moment or instant; in einem *W-c.* verändert sich viel, there's many a slip between cup and lip; in einem *W-c.*, in a trice or twinkling; bis zu diesem —, up to the present moment, till this very instant; (auf) einen —, for a moment; der letzte —, extremity.

Augenblicklich, *1. adj.* 1) (sofort eintretend *cc.*) instantaneous, immediate, present; 2) (von kurzer Dauer) momentary, ephemeral, temporary, transient; 3) (gegenwärtig) present, &c.; es dient dem a-c-n Bedürfnisse, it serves the purpose of the hour; die a-e Stimmung, the mood of mind at the moment; *II. adv.* 1) in a moment, instantly, instantaneously; at a moment's notice; 2) for the moment, at present.

Augen ..., *in comp.* — bide, — bideigkeit, *f.* weakness of the eye; — blinder, *f.* *Anat.* ophthalmic vein; — blutschwamm, *m.* see — schwamm; — bolzen, *m.* *T.* eye-bolt (also *Mar.*); eyed bolt; shoulder-bolt; — brant or — brante, *f.* (eye)-brow; mit hervorragenden — brauen, beetle-browed; — brauenkraut, *n.* *Bot.* ophrys; — brauenmuskel, — brauenrunzler, *m.* corrugator muscle; corrugator; — bruch, *m.* see — vorfall; — butter, *f.* gum of the eye; — chaledon, *Miner.* see Agophthalmus; — eitel, *m.* *Med.* iris; — coralle, *f.* white coral; — decke, *f.* *Anat.* nictitant membrane; — deckel, *m.* 1) *Surg.* *Custos oculi*; 2) see — lied; 3) see Schenkel; — diener, *m.* eye-servant, men-pleaser, compier, pickthank; — dienst, *m.* 1) eye-service; 2) *Bot.* see Augentrost; — brühen, *m.* pain, oppression in the eye; — brühe, *f.* see Thranenbrühe; — cisen, *n.* 1) *Surg.* instrument used in canterizing the lachrymal fistula; 2) *Found.* rake, fire-iron, paker; — entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the eye or eyes, ophthalmia; — fäul, — fäuligkeit, see — fäulid, — fäulidigkeit; — feld, *n.* see Gesichtsfeld; — fell, *n.* film of the eye, albugo, haw, dragon, pearl, lencoma; wüßiger — fenchigkeit, *f.* aqueous humor of the eye; — fessel, *f.* *Med.* lachrymal fistula; —

fließen, *m. pl. see* —*fell*; —*fluß*, *m.* catarrh, rheum, or watering in the eye; —*flüssig*, *adj.* affected with ophthalmic fluxion or a watering of the eye; —*förmig*, *adj.* eye-formed, in the form of an eye; oculiform, ocellated; —*funkeln*, *m. pl. Med.* photopsys; —*gefäße*, *n. pl. Anat.* the arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels of the eye; —*Med.-s.* —*geschwür*, *n.* ulcer of the eye; —*geschwulst*, *f.* exophthalmia; —*gewölle*, *n.* nebula; —*glas*, *n.* eye-glass (a glass to assist the sight); —*grube*, *f.* *Anat.* cavity over the eye-brows; the hollow over the eyes of horses; —*halter*, *m. Surg.* instrument to keep the eye-lids open; —*haut*, *f.* coat of the eye; —*häutchen*, *n.* 1) winking membrane; 2) *Vet.* white film; —*heilung*, *f.* eye-inflammation; —*höhle*, *f.* eye-hole, socket, orbit, glenoid; —*holz*, *n. see* *Widerholz*; —*klappe*, *f.* eye-flap; winker-piece, *pl.* winkers; —*klappenränder*, *m. pl.* winker-frames; —*klinit*, *f.* ophthalmic infirmity; —*foralle*, *f. see* —*corall*; —*krampf*, *m. see* —*muskelkrampf* & *Augapfelkrampf*; —*krankheitsfall*, *f. see* —*heilung*; —*krankheit*, *f.* disease of the eye; —*krank*, *n. Bot. see* —*trost*; —*krebs*, *m.* cancer of the eye; —*kreis*, *m.* orbit; —*lähmung*, *f.* paralysis of the eye; —*leber*, *n. see* —*blende*; —*lehre*, *f.* ophthalmology; —*leiden*, *n.* disease of the eye; —*licht*, *n.* eye-sight; —*lieb*, *lib*, (*str.* *pl.* *U.-er.* & *ll. u. J.* *U.-e*) *n.* eye-lid; —*fibrerentzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the eye-lids, blepharitis; —*fibrerknorpel*, *m. Anat.* cartilage of the eye, tarsus; —*fiderumverfegung*, *f. Med.* eversion of the eye-lid, ectropium; —*loch*, *n.* 1) *Anat.* opening of the iris, pupil; 2) *Archit.* an eye-formed window, or opening of a roof.

Au'genlöß, *adj.* eyeless; sightless.

Au'gen... in *comp.* —*lust*, *f.* delight of the eyes; —*larmor*, *m.* eye-spotted marble; —*maß*, *n.* estimate by the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes —*maß* haben, to have a correct or just eye; nach dem —*maß* laufen, to buy in the lump; —*merk*, *n.* object in view, aim, mark; sein —*merk* richten or gerichtet haben, to have in view, to aim at; —*messer*, *m.* 1) optometer; 2) *Surg.* a kind of cataract-knife; —*mittel*, *n.* ocular medicine, ophthalmic; (zu äußerem Gebrauch) eye-wash, eye-lotion, collyrium; 1) —*muskel*, *n.* ocular muscle; (der abziehende) *Abductor oculi*; (schräge) oblique muscle, (ober schief) trochlear muscle; —*muskelkrampf*, *m. Med.* (einfacher) *nystagmus*; (tonischer) *strabismus spasticus* (*Lat.*); —*nadel*, *f.* needle, see *Näfnadel*; —*nagel*, *m. see* —*fell*; —*nebel*, *m. see* —*gewölle*; —*nerb*, *n.* ocular nerve, eye-string; —*nicht(e)*, *n.* *Metall.* white tatty; —*pappel*, *f.* vervain-mallow (*Stegmannsbuurg*); —*perpendikel*, *m.* *Opt.* cathetus of reflection; —*pflege*, *f.* proper care and attention given to the preservation of the eye; —*pulver*, *n.* 1) powder for the eyes, xerocollyrium; 2) *loc.* very small print; —*punct*, *m.* point of sight, object in view, visual point; —*reiz*, *m.* 1) tickling in the eye; 2) *see* —*lust*; —*ring*, *m.* iris; —*salbe*, *f.* eye-salve; —*schein*, *m.* antopsy, inspection; evidence, appearance, eye-sight; durch den —*schein* beleuchtet, taught by the evidence of senses; in —*schein* nehmen, to take a view of; to view, to inspect; *Archit.* to make a survey of; —*schinlich*, *adj.* evident, apparent, manifest, self-evident; visible, conspicuous, obvious; imminent (of danger); ocular (of a proof), palpable (facts, &c.); —*schinlichkeit*, *f.* evidence; apparentness; obviousness; self-evidence; —*schirm*, *m.* shade, eye-screen; —*schlagader*, *f.* *Anat.* ophthalmic artery; —*schlange*, *f. see* *Natter*; —*schlein*, *m. see* —*butter*; —*schleimfluß*, *m.* ophthalmic fluxion; —*schmalz*, *n. see* —*butter*; —*schmerz*, *m. see* —*weide*; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the eye(s); —*schnupftabak*, *m.* eye-snuff; —*schüler*, *pl.*

goggles; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness of sight; —*schwund*, *m.*, —*schwunden*, *n. Med.* atrophy of the eye-ball; —*spierre*, *f. Med.* synizesis; —*spiegel*, *m. Surg.* ophthalmoscope, *spectulum oculi*; —*spiel*, *n.* expression of the eye, ogling; —*sprache*, *f.* language of the eyes; —*spitze*, *Augspitze*, *m. Sport.* brow-antler; —*starr*, *m.* cataract; —*stechen*, *n.* 1) *Med.* shooting pains in the eye(s); 2) *Surg.* couching; —*stein*, *m. Pharm.* sulphate of zinc, white copperas; *Miner.* eye-stone; —*stern*, *m.* 1) pupil; 2) *fig. poet.* favourite (*cf.* *Augapfel*); —*sternweiterung*, *f. Med.* mydriasis, enlargement of the eye-ball or pupil; —*sternverengerung*, *f. Med.* myosis, contraction of the pupil; —*tabak*, *m.* eye-snuff; —*täuschung*, *f.* 1) *Med.* ocular spectrum, spectral deception; 2) ocular deception, illusion of vision; —*talg*, *m. Med. see* —*butter*; —*thieral*, *m. Bot.* valerian (*Valeriana silvestris*); —*thierchen*, *n. pl. Zool.* infusoria; —*thränen*, *n.* watery eye, epiphora; —*träger*, *m. Bot.* bulb through which the germ shoots forth; —*treibend*, *adj. Bot.* gemmiparous, producing buds; —*triebsen*, *n.* lipititude; —*trießig*, *adj.* bleared, bear-eyed; —*trost*, *m.* (*lit.* that which cheers the eyes) 1) *fig.* comfort, consolation; 2) *Bot.* eye-bright, euphrasy (*Euphrasia* L.); —*trostgras*, *n. see* *Sternpflanze*; —*verdunkelung*, *f. Med.* achlys, amanosis, (*schwarze* *Starr*) *gutta serena*; —*vorfall*, *m. Med.* prolapsus oculi, exophthalmia, protrusion of the eyeball; —*wasser*, *f.* eye-water, collyrium; —*wasserjucht*, *f. Med.* hydrophthalmia; —*weh*, *n.* pain in the eyes; —*weide*, *f.* delight of the eyes; —*weite*, *f.* reach of the eye, *coll.* eye-shot; —*welle*, *f. see* —*are*; —*wimper*, *f.* eye-lash (*pl.* *cilia* [*Lat.*]); —*wink*, *m.* eyewink; —*winkel*, *m.* (innerer, äußerer, inner, outer) angle or corner of the eye; canthus; —*winkelgeschwulst*, *f. Med.* encanthis; —*wülstchen*, *n. Med.* nodule; —*monne*, *f. see* —*weide*; —*jahn*, *m.* eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —*zauber*, *m.* fascination; —*zeuge*, *m.* eye-(ocular) witness; —*zeugniß*, *n.* ocular testimony; —*zierde*, *f. see* *Schmuckjung* (plant); —*zirkel*, *see* —*circl*.

Aug'as, *m. Gr. Myth.* Angias, Augeas (a king of Elis); den Stall des — reinigen, to cleanse the Augean stable.

Au'gicht, *adj.* eye-spotted, ocellated.

Au'gig, *adj.* 1) *Miner.* *see* *Blasig*; 2) in *comp.* —*eyed*; *trießig*, —*blear-eyed*.

* *Augit'*, (*str.* *n.* *Miner.* angite; paratour —*spath*, diopside, pyroxene; der prismatische —*spath*, tabular spar; wollastonite; prismatoidischer —, epidote. [*eye*].

Aug'lein, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Aug*)) * little

Aug'ler, (*str.* *m.* (*lit.* observer) *Mas. & Carp.* head-mason, foraman.

* *Augment'*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*)) *Gramm.* augment. — *Augmentir'en*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to add the augment to ... — *Augmentir'ung*, (*w.* *f.* placing of the augment.

Augsb'urg, *n. Geogr.* Augsburg(h).

Augsb'urgisch, *adj.* of Augsburg(h), Augustan (confession, &c.).

Augsp'altung, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* eye-splice.

* *Au'gur*, (*str.* *pl.* [*U.*] *Au'gurn*, *Au'g'ren*) *m. Rom. Archæol.* augur.

August, *m.* 1) (as a German personal *P. N.* with the accent on the first syllable) *Au'gust*, *Augustus* ([*Lat.* *P. N.*]); 2) *Au'gust*, (the month of) August; —*hafer*, *m.* hasty oats; —*firsche*, *f.* sour cherry, agriot. *Auguste'isch*, *August'isch*, *adj.* Augustan (Zeitalter, age, &c.).

Au'gustin, *Augusti'nus*, *m.* Augustinus, Augustin, Austin (*P. N.*) — *Au'gustiner*, (*str.* *m.* *Ecol.* Austin friar; die *M-in*, (*w.* *f.* *Austin* nun. — *Au'gusti'nisch*, *adj.* Augustinian.

* *Au'ra*, *f.* (*Lat.* *see* *Brummeisen* (*Pfeier*)).

* *Aur'at'*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*)) *Chem.* aurate.

Aure'lia, *Aure'lie*, *f.* Aurelia (*P. N.*).

* *Auri'el*, (*w.* *f.* *Bot.* auricula, bear's-ear, French cowslip (*Primula auricula* L.).

* *Au'rin*, (*str.* *m.* *Bot.* 1) (reth'er) *Au'rian*, *m.*, *Au'rentrant*, *n. see* *Tausendglöckchen*; 2) (wilder) *see* *Snadenkraut*.

* *Auripigment'*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*)) *Miner., Chem., &c.* orpiment, yellow arsenic, Zarnich, realgar.

Auro'ra, *f.* 1) * aurora, morning-twilight; 2) *Aurora* (*P. N.*); —*farbe*, *f.* pink-colour.

Aus, *I. prep.* with *Dat.* out of, from; of; by; through; on, upon; for; in; — *dem* Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; — *der* Scheide, from the scabbard; — *einem* Teller essen, to eat off or from a plate; — *einem* Glase trinken, to drink from, in, out of a glass; — *dem* Theater kommen, to come from the play; — *der* Luft herabsteigen, to descend through the air; — *dem* Hause, out of doors; — *London*, from London; — *Gold*, Silber, Holz &c., (made) of gold, silver, wood (or wood), &c.; — *der* Stein, — welchem das Gebäude gebaut war, the stone of which the edifice was built; sie haben einen Soldaten — ihm gemacht, they have made him a soldier (or a soldier of him); — *nachts* wird nichts, from nothing, nothing comes, or nothing can come of nothing; — *dem* Fortat, out of Horace; — *der* Mitte, from amidst or among; — *dem* Gedächtniß, from memory; — *dem* Kopf, without book or preparation, extempore; ein Beispiel — der neuern Geschichte, an instance from modern history; — (or von) einer alten Familie, of an ancient family; die Könige Englands — dem Hause Braunschweig, the kings of England of the house of Brunswick; Soult's Herkunft war niedrig, er stammte — dem Volke und war eines armen Mannes Sohn, Soult's origin was obscure, he was of the people and a poor man's son; — *der* Mode, out of fashion; eben — den sechziger Jahren, just turned of sixty; — *der* Karte nachgehen, to tell the fortune by the cards; der Teufel spricht — ihr, the devil speaks in her; man sieht — dem Briefe, — seinem Betragen &c., one sees by the letter, by his behaviour, &c.; — *3* *from* Briefe entnehme ich, by (from) your letter I observe; — *Erfahrung* wissen, to know by (from) experience; — *was* für Macht, by what authority; — *freier*, eigener Wahl, of one's own choice; — *diesem* Grunde, from this reason or motive; — *Vorsicht*, as a precaution, from prudential reasons; — *bloßem* Verdachte, upon (from) mere suspicion; — *Liebe*, Mitleid, Stolz, Neugier &c., out of (from) love, pity, pride, curiosity, &c.; — *Haß*, through hatred; — *Mangel* an ..., for want of ...; — *Noth*, from want; — *Gehorsam*, Achtung, Verachtung gegen ..., in obedience, out of (from) respect to ..., in contempt of ...; — *Furcht*, for fear; er wurde — Eiferndt wahnwitzig, he went mad from jealousy; — *Liebe*, for love; — *Gründen*, for reasons; — *Grundsat*, on principle; — *Pflicht*, from duty; ein *Wort*, das sie — Gewohnheit immer wiederholen, a by-word they keep repeating, out of custom; — *Auftrag*, *Comm.* according to order.

II. adv. 1) out; ein *Aug* ist —, one eye is out; 2) *von* ..., from forth, from; 3) (*for* ausgegangen &c.) (gone) out, abroad, absent, &c.; 4) *over*, at an end, ended; past; *von* (Paris &c.) —, from (Paris, &c.); die *Tafel* *von* den *Handgelesen* — *anschlagen*, to strike the keys from the wrist; *von* *Haus* —, radically, originally, from the very (first) beginning; *von* *Grund* —, from the foundation; *höre* *nicht* —, hear me out; *Jahr* —, *Jahr* ein, from year's end to year's end; — *sein*, to be out, over, to be at an end or finished, emptied, extinguished, &c.; — *werden*, to come to an end, to end; die *Kirche* ist —, church is over or done; die

Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed, up: es ist —, 'tis past, there is no hope; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over or up with him, he is undone, or quite down; he is gone, agone, or a dead man: weder — noch ein wissen, coll. to be at a non-plus, to be put to one's last shifts; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help or extricate himself, he is at his wits' end; trinke es —, drink it up; mein Geld ist —, my money is gone, I am out of cash; nach dem Tode ist es —, death puts an end to everything; damit ist es —, this affair is off; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter: von dem Tage an, wo Pitt die Leitung der Geschäfte übernahm, war es — mit geheimen Einflüssen, from the day on which Pitt was placed at the head of affairs, there was an end of secret influence.

Aus'athmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to groan forth, out: II. intr. to leave off groaning.
Aus'atzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to plough up or out: II. intr. to finish, leave off ploughing.
Aus'abern, (w.) v. tr. to pluck the veins out of ..., to divest of the veins. [mock.]

Aus'affen, (w.) v. tr. to deride, jeer at.
Aus'ähren, (w.) v. tr. to break off the ears of (corn after being thrashed). [ling.]
Aus'angeln, (w.) v. tr. to empty by aug-
Aus'antworten, (w.) v. tr. particul. Law, &c. to deliver, surrender (Ausliefern).

Aus'arbeiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to work out; 2) Butch. to skin, flay (slaughtered cattle); 3) a) to perfect, complete, elaborate, to labour, finish; (gut, sorgsam) ausgearbeitet, well laboured, finished, elaborate; high-wrought; b) to compose, prepare (a book, &c.); sein Handbuch ist nicht bloß zusammengetragen, sondern ein gut ausgearbeiteter Bericht, his handbook is not a mere compilation, but an elaborately executed account; 4) a) Man. to break in or train (a horse); b) Sport. to break in (a dog); c) Mil. to exercise, drill (a recruit); den Hofhofen —, Smett. to remove or clear away the scoria or slag from the furnace; roh —, Wood-cut., &c. to boast; II. intr. 1) to leave off working; 2) to cease working or fermenting (of beer and wine).

Aus'arbeiter, (str.) m. 1) laborator, &c.; 2) T. workman (artist) who gives the last touch to a fabrication or work of art, finishing workman.

Aus'arbeitung, (w.) f. 1) composition, &c.; 2) elaboration, &c., (elaborato, careful, &c.) execution, last finish; 3) workmanship, making.

Aus'atzen, (w.) v. I. tr. Einem die Seele —, to vex a person's soul out; II. refl. to leave off fretting, vexing. [variety.]

Aus'art, (w.) f. degeneration; degenerated
Aus'arten, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to degenerate (in [with Acc.], into); to deteriorate; ausgeartet, p. a. degenerate. — Aus'ärtung, (w.) f. degeneration; degeneracy; deterioration.

Aus'astern, (w.) v. tr. to cut or lop off the branches of (a tree), to clear (a tree) of its superfluous branches.

Aus'athmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to breathe out, forth: to exhale; II. intr. to breathe one's last, to expire, to die. [tiou.]

Aus'atmung, (w.) f. expiration, exhalation.
Aus'atzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to take away by corrosives; Surg. to remove by caustics; 2) to corrode, eat through.

Aus'ababeln, (w.) v. see Ausplaudern.

Aus'abäfen, (w.) v. tr. Sure. to mark out.

Aus'baken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to bake sufficiently; das Brot ist nicht ausgebacken, the bread has not been baked long enough; II. intr. to have done baking.

Aus'bäcker, (str.) m. baker's-peel (a kind of wooden shovel).

Aus'bäden, (w.) v. I. intr. to bathe enough; to have done bathing; II. tr. fig. — misßen, to have to pay, suffer, smart for (another's faults); auszubaden, was Andere eingeerlitt haben, anal. to be made a cat's paw of.

Aus'baggern, (w.) v. tr. T. 1) to clean, drag, dredge (a harbour); 2) to deepen by dredging (a river).

Aus'bähen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to dry (a ship).

Aus'bälgen, Aus'bälgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strip off the skin of (an animal), to flay, skin, uncase; 2) to stuff (animals, &c.)

Aus'balken, (w.) v. tr. to unbale, unpack.

Aus'bälzen, (w.) v. intr. to cease pairing (of grouse).

Aus'baunen, (w.) v. tr. to banish (aus, out of, from); to exorcise (spirits).

Aus'bau, (str.) m. 1) a) the finishing the inside of (a building); im — begriffen, in course of completion; b) Min. tubbing (of a mine); c) T. the breaking-up of a bridge; 2) a) out-building; b) Coach-m. boot; c) Archit. exedra; d) show-front (of a shop); 3) fig. enlargement, cultivation.

Aus'bauchen, Aus'bäuchen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to give a belly, to make bulge, to hollow out; to thrust onward; 2) T. to chase, emboss; II. refl. to belly or swell out (like a sail, a wall, &c.), to bulge, to jut out; ausgebaucht, p. a. arched: convex or oval (glasses).

Aus'bauchung, (w.) f. Archit. belly (of a column or pillar), swelling (of the shaft of a column); bulging (of a wall).

Aus'bauen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to finish the inside of (a building); 2) Min. to exhaust (a mine); ausgebaute Kohlengruben, exhausted coal-pits; die Grube baut sich frei aus, the mine pays its expenses; 3) to withdraw, break up, dismantle (a bridge); 4) fig. to enlarge, finish, cultivate, improve; II. intr. to finish or to cease building.

Aus'bauer, (str.) m. 1) finisher of a building; 2) coll. a) see Ausbau, 2, d; b) see Treibschäfer; 3) one erecting a building in the outskirts of a place, out-settler.

Aus'bändigen, (str. & w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to condition, reserve (to one's self), to stipulate.

Aus'beeren, (w.) v. I. tr. to pick out the berries of (springs, &c.), cf. Abbeeren; II. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to run away.

Aus'beichten, (w.) v. I. tr. to confess every particular of ..., to make a full confession of (one's sins, &c.); II. intr. to finish confession.

Aus'beizen, (w.) v. tr. to take out the bones of (meat, &c.), to bone, deprive of bones.

Aus'beißen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to bite out; sich [Dat.] einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; 2) a) to force or drive away by biting (of bees); b) coll. to work out of favour, to supplant in the favour of, to oust; II. intr. 1) a) to cease to bite; b) coll. to give over quarrelling; 2) Min. to crop out (to appear above the surface), to basset; ausgebissen, p. a. Bot. erose.

Aus'beigen, (w.) v. tr. to take out, remove or purify by caustics or corrosives.

Aus'beifern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to leave off yelping; 2) fig. to leave off scolding. [ling.]
Aus'bellern, (w.) v. intr. to leave off bark-
Aus'bersten, (str.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to burst forth or out, to burst and fall out. [&c.]

Aus'befferer, (str.) m. mender, repairer.

Aus'beffern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mend, repair, put in repairs, refit; to touch up, retouch; to piece np, to patch, botch; to trim up, dress (clothes, &c.); to vamp (up) (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings, see Stopfen); to correct; die Maschine wird ausgebeffert, the engine is undergoing repair(s); es ist nicht mehr auszubessern, it is past mending; 2) T. a) auf der Drehschneid —, Pot. to finish on the wheel; b)

das —, v. s., (str.) n. aa) Mas. the making good, darning out (of a wall); bb) T. re-search (of a roof).

Aus'besserung, (w.) f. the (act of) mending, &c., reparation, repair, refitment, &c.; M-eißen, u. Pot. finishing tool; M-stoffen, pl. costs of repair, mendings, r-pairs.

Aus'beten, (w.) v. I. intr. to finish praying; II. tr. to pray to the end.

Aus'betten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fit or provide with beds; 2) to remove (a person) from a bed; 3) to embark.

Aus'bettung, (w.) f. embarkment.

Aus'beuge, (w.) f. T. turn-out.

Aus'beugen, (w.) v. see Ausbiegen.

Aus'beulen, (w.) v. tr. to beat out the bosses or prominences of (metals); Copper-sm. to adjust the dints of, to planish.

Aus'beute, (w.) f. profit, gain, yield; Min. share, dividend; reichliche — geben, to yield abundantly; in — stehend, (of a mine) productive; — jährl. zu bestimmen, to determine the amount of dividend of a mine; — gruben or — gruben, f. productive mine; — zettel, m. account of a mine, made out quarterly.

Aus'beuteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mil. to bolt (flour); 2) fig. to drain (one's) purse, to fleece (one), to clean (one) out.

Aus'beuten, (w.) v. tr. 1) Min. to gain, find (in a mine); to work (a mine) to its full extent; 2) fig. to appropriate to one's self, to make the most (or the best use) of, to turn to the best advantage, to ransack; die Priester haben ihr gewöhnliches Geschick an den Tag gelegt, ein öffentliches Unglück zu ihrem Vortheile auszubenten, the priests have displayed their accustomed tact in transforming a public calamity into a piece of good fortune for themselves; die besten literarischen Werke sind ausgebeutet worden, the best lexicographical works have been laid under contribution.

Aus'bezahlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pay in full, to complete or to make up a payment to ...; 2) see Ablohen.

Aus'biegen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to turn out, to bend, bow; 2) Gold-sm. to work on the edges, to godroon; II. intr. vor Eincm (l. u.: Eincm) —, 1) to turn aside from ..., to turn out of one's way; 2) fig. to evade, elude, avoid (Ausweichen). [bifien.]

Aus'bieten, (w.) v. tr. provinc. for Aus-

Aus'bieten, (str.) v. tr. to offer or set up for sale, to put up or set out for (or to) sale; to hawk; ausgebotene Briefe, Comm. offered paper; 2) (überbieten) to outbid; 3) to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord).

Aus'bisbär, adj. capable of improvement.

Aus'bilden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to form, to mature, to develop; völlig ausgebildet, fully developed (of leaves, &c.); 2) to cultivate; to perfect, improve, to refine; to give a finishing education; to accomplish; II. refl. 1) to be formed, &c.; to improve, to arrive at maturity or perfection; 2) to grow to a head (of an ulcer); ausgebildet, p. a. perfect, finished. — Aus'bildung, (w.) f. formation, development; (a process of) training; maturity; perfection; improvement, cultivation, culture; die — eines Geschwüres, gathering of an ulcer.

Aus'bünden, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to untie and take out; b) Typ. to untie (a column); 2) Build. to frame (a gable, &c.); eine ausgebundene Wand, a partition wall of frame-work.

Aus'bitten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to ask out; ich bin zum Mittagessen ausgebitten, I have been asked out to dinner; 2) to beg, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, a) I must make that a condition; b) (elliptically) for ich bitte mir aus, daß dies nicht geschieht = das verbitte ich mir I won't suffer that; I must decline that; ich bitte mir aus, daß du artig bist, I must insist on your behaving well; darf ich

mit ... —? may I be favoured with ...? may I trouble you for ...? I will thank you for ...

Ausßblasen, (w.) v. tr. *intr.* see **Ausßblasen**.

Ausßbläuen, (w.) v. tr. to polish thoroughly.

Ausßblasen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow out: a) to empty by blowing (as an egg, &c.); b) to extinguish (a candle, &c.); 2) *Iron-w.*, &c. a) to blow out, to stop or to draw (the furnace); also *intr.* to let down the fire; b) den *Hofen* —, to blow the furnace; c) die *Schlafe* —, to blast the cluders; 3) a) to improve the sound of (a flute) by frequent playing; b) to blow (a musical piece) to the end; c) to proclaim by sound of trumpet: *Einen* das *Lebenslicht* —, coll. to stop one's wind, i. e. to kill him; II. *intr.* 1) to have done blowing; 2) *fam.* (l. u.) to die; das —, v. s. (str.) n. (des *Dampfessels* zu seiner *Reinigung*) blowing down or off (the boiler).

Ausßbläs... (or **Ausßbläse...**), in comp. *Steam*. — *Hahn*, m. blow-off cock, delivery cock, purging cock, mudcock; — *Klappe*, f., — *ventil*, n. blow valve; — *röhre*, f. blow-off pipe. **Ausßblättern**, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to cut off, to take away the side shoots of (hops, vines, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to notch, jag.

Ausßblättern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pluck out the leaves of (a plant, &c.), cf. **Entblättern**; 2) to turn (over) all the leaves of (a book); II. *intr.* to finish shedding the leaves.

Ausßbläuen, (w.) v. tr. to bang, cudgel thoroughly.

Ausßbleiben, (str.) v. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to stay out or away; to fail (to come); not to come out, forth, not to be forthcoming, to be absent; die *englische Post* war dreimal *ausgeblieben*, the English mail had three times been due; 2) to be left out, to be omitted; 3) a) to stop, discontinue, leave off; to intermit (of fever, &c.); not to take place, not to be held; b) der *Puls* *bleibt ihm aus*, his pulse stops; das *Fieber* *ist ihm ausgeblieben*, the fever has left him; das *Geld* *bleibt ihm aus*, his money does not come (in); *ausgeblieben sein*, to be due or overdue (of mails).

Ausßbleiben, v. s. (str.) n. staying out, &c., non-appearance; non-attendance; non-arrival; das — der *Zahlung*, the non-payment; das *vorjägliche* — vor *Gerecht*, default of appearance; contempt of court.

Ausßbleichen, v. I. *intr.* 1) (w.) to finish bleaching; 2) (str.) to grow pale, to fade; II. (w.) tr. to bleach out.

Ausßbleichen, (w.) v. tr. to fill with lead.

Ausßblick, (str.) m. look-out, view, prospect (also *fig.*). — **Ausßblicken**, (w.) v. *intr.* to look out or into. [*ling.* fulguration.

Ausßblitz, (str.) m. sudden flash of light.

Ausßblitzen, (w.) v. *intr.* to cease lightening.

Ausßblühen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to pass through all the stages of florification; 2) to cease flowering, see **Abblühen**; 3) *Miner.* to effloresce. **Ausßblühen**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to cease bleeding; II. tr. *sein* *Leben* —, to shed one's life-blood.

Ausßbitten, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a bottom: *Coop*. to head (a cask).

Ausßbügeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to slope (a piece of cloth, &c.); 2) *Carp.*, *Join.*, &c. to channel, to slope out. [*to floor*.

Ausßbohlen, (w.) v. tr. to plank, to board.

Ausßbohren, (w.) v. I. tr. to bore out; *Join.*, &c. to pink; *Horol.* (tegefförnig) to chamfer: *Lock-sm.*, &c. (zu einer *Schraubenmutter*) to tap, to worm (*Polh.*); II. *intr.* to cease boring.

Ausßbohrer, (str.) m. T. see **Anfeger**.

Ausßbohramaschine, (w.) f. boring machine.

Ausßböcken, (w.) v. tr. *Tann.* to stretch out (the hides).

Ausßborgen, (w.) v. tr. to lend out.

Ausßbraden, (w.) v. tr. T. to turn out, reject.

Ausßbrägen, (w.) v. tr. *Tann.* see **Ausßböcken**.

Ausßbräten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to roast out;

2) to roast sufficiently; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*)

1) to be well roasted; 2) to run out in roasting.

Ausßbraußen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to consume, to use up; 2) to use no more.

Ausßbrauen, (w.) v. I. tr. to brew to perfection; 2) to extract or take out by brewing; II. *intr.* to cease brewing.

Ausßbrausen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to cease roaring; 2) to cease to ferment; *ausgebrauset haben*, *fig.* to be past fermenting, to have subsided, to be cooled down; II. tr. *sein* *Joyn* —, to give vent to, to evaporate one's passion. [*iron*.

Ausßbrecheisen, (str.) n. *Tann.* softening-

Ausßbrechen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to break

out, to force, to take out or draw (a tooth,

&c.); b) to notch (a knife); c) to quarry (stones

or marble); d) *Min.* to work (cinen *Gang*,

a lode); e) T. to bore (a tunnel); *Herald-s.*

ausgebrochen, p. a. voided; die *ausgebrochene*

Naute, f. masche; das *ausgebrochene Streiz*,

n. cleche, cleche; 2) *Gard.* to cut or take off

(the suckers, &c.); to clear of superfluous

shoots, branches, &c., to prune, disbud; *aus-*

gebrochene Holz, *Forest.* young wood or trees

cleared off; &c.; 3) *Bez.* das *Gewirt* —, see

Zeichen; 4) to vomit, throw up, bring up;

Unge und *Seber* —, to spew one's heart up;

5) to shell (peas or beans); 6) *Tann.* die *gar*

gemachten Felle —, to soften the skins upon

the boards; 7) *Brew.* to pour (beer or water)

from the boiler into the trough: ein *gepfes-*

nes Stüß —, *Found.* to open the mould.

II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to break out, to come

off (as a broken piece of a cup, &c.); 2) to break

out, forth; to break loose (from a prison,

&c.); 3) *fig.* to break out (as a war, an epidemic,

&c.); to occur, to take place suddenly,

to prevail; es *sind* *mehre Fällimente ausge-*

brochen, several failures have occurred; 4) to

take vent, to become known, to come out;

5) to burst (out) into (a fit of laughter, into

tears; into abusive language, into a merry

laugh, &c.), to break forth (in raptures); er

brach in *Gefächter aus*, he burst out laugh-

ing, &c.

Ausßbreitemaschine, (w.) f. *Wean.* spread-

ing-machine.

Ausßbreiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spread out,

spread, extend, expand; to unfold (the sails,

&c.); to stretch forth or out (the arms, wings,

&c.); 2) a) *Tann.* to air (hides); b) *Print.* to

hang up (the sheets); 3) T. to flatten (metal-

plates); *Gild.* to spread (gold- or silver-foils)

with the polisher (*Polh.*); *fig-s.* 4) to extend,

enlarge; 5) a) to spread abroad, to divulge;

b) to diffuse, disseminate (opinions, &c.),

propagate, circulate; II. *refl.* 1) to spread (out,

to run out, to stretch (over), grow wide,

widen, enlarge; to branch, widen (of trees);

2) to unfold itself (to the view); 3) *with über*

(& *Acc.*), to expatiate, enlarge upon ...; to

discuss at great length, cf. *sich Verbreiten*, II.

2; 4) a) to gain ground; b) to come into use;

ausgebreitet, p. a. *Bot.* 1) spreading; 2) *Herald.*

displayed (wings); 3) *fig.* extensive (acquaint-

ance, correspondence, &c.); das —, v. s. (str.)

n. the (act of) spreading out, &c.; T. (der *Glase*

bloße zur Tafelform) flashing out.

Ausßbreiten, (str.) m. disperser; divulger.

Ausßbreitung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) spread-

ing, &c.; 2) extension, expanse; 3) diffu-

sion, propagation, dissemination (of know-

ledge, &c.); *A-fähigkeit*, f. diffusibility.

Ausßbrennen, (irr.) v. I. *intr.* 1) (aux.

sein) a) to be consumed by fire in the interior;

to be burnt out; das *Haus* *brannte aus*, the house

was internally destroyed by fire; die *Stube*

ist gänzlich ausgebrannt, every thing in the

room was consumed by the fire; ein *ausge-*
brannter Vulkan, a burnt out, or an extinct
volcano; die *Ruhe* eines *ausgebrannten Vul-*
cans, *fig.* the calm of a worn-out volcano; b)
to be consumed inwardly, to get parched or
dry; *mein Herz* war nicht ganz *ausgebrannt*,
— *ich konnte wieder lieben*, my heart was not
all ashes — I could love again; 2) (aux.
haben) a) to cease burning; b) T. to heat a brick
kiln, &c. for the last time; II. tr. 1) to burn out,
to burn; 2) to cleanse the inside of (hollow
bodies) by applying fire, &c.; a) to fire (a chim-
ney; &c.); b) eine *Kanone* —, to scale a gun;
c) *Brew.* to cleanse (the casks); 3) to burn
(or [*Polh.*] to bake) sufficiently (bricks, &c.);
4) T. to burn (down) (gold- and silver-lace); 5)
Surg. to cauterize (a wound); 6) to expel or
drive away by fire or smoke. [*wall*.

Ausßbrennmauer, (w.) f. *Found.* baking-

Ausßbringbar, *adj.* *Min.* that may be pro-

duced, won, or extracted.

Ausßbringen, I. (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring

out; to get out; to drive out (a nail), to take

off; 2) T. to breed, see **Ausßbrüten**; 3) *Typ.*

to drive out, to keep out (*opp.* **Einbringen**);

4) *Mar. a)* to hoist out (the boat); b) den

Anker mit dem *Boot* —, to boat the anchor;

5) *Min. a)* to bring up (from a mine); b) to

obtain, gain, extract (a certain amount of metal

from the ore); 6) to cleanse (a pond); 7) to

spread, publish, divulge; 8) eine *Gefundheit* —,

to propose a toast, (*with auf* [*& Acc.*]) to toast

(a person), to drink the health of ...; to drink

prosperity to ...; die *ausgebrachte Gefundheit*,

toast, health; warum *bringen* Sie *keine Ge-*

sundheit *aus*, *Fr. D.*; warum *geben* Sie *nicht*

ihren Trinkspruch? why don't you call

a health, Mr. D.; why don't you give your

toast? II. das —, v. s. (str.) n. or das *Ausge-*

brachte, (*decl. like adj.*) n. *Min.* fossils of

every description, the produce of a mine.

Ausßbrechen, (w.) v. tr. see **Ausßgeizen**.

Ausßbröckeln, (w.) v. *refl.* to crumble out.

Ausßbröden, **Ausßbröden**, (w.) v. tr.

Min. to expose (*intr.* to be exposed) to the

action of vapours, to bring to efflorescence,

cf. **Ausßtrocknen** &c.

Ausßbruch, (str., pl. **Ausßbrüche**) m. 1) the

(act of) breaking out, &c. cf. **Ausßbrechen**; out-

break; 2) (Hungarian) wine of the first press;

3) *Med.* — der *Zähne*, see **Durchbruch**; 4) (ein

unlanißter, a volcanic) eruption; 5) a break-

ing out (of prison, &c.), flight, evasion, elope-

ment; 6) *fig.* outburst, burst, explosion (of

hated, passion); *Ausbrüche* des *Zorns*, sallies

of passion; gust, flash (of temper, meriment,

&c.); — einer *Verfchwörung*, explosion or break-

ing out of a conspiracy; — des *Entzückens*,

burst of rapture, ecstasy; — des *Beifalls*,

volly, burst of applause; zum — *kommen*, or

einen — *gewinnen*, to break out; *seine Thränen*

zum — *kommen lassen*, to give vent to one's

tears. [*lively known*.

Ausßbrüdig, *adj.* (l. u.) generally or pub-

ly **Ausßbrühen**, (w.) v. tr. to scald out, to

purify by scalding, to scald well, to parboil.

Ausßbrüllen, (w.) v. *intr.* to cease roaring.

Ausßbrummen, (w.) v. *intr.* to leave off

humming, murmuring, grumbling; *ausge-*

brummt haben, to have done humming, &c.

Ausßbrüten, (w.) v. *intr.* to cease rutting.

Ausßbrütten, (w.) v. tr. to take out the

pluck of (slaughtered cattle).

Ausßbrüten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to brood,

hatch, to sit on (eggs), to produce by incuba-

tion; 2) *fig.* to hatch, to contrive, to plot;

II. *intr.* 1) to sit, to brood; 2) to cease brood-

ing, hatching; III. v. s. (str.) n., or **Ausßbrü-**

tung, (w.) f. the (act of) brooding, hatch-

ing, &c. cf. **Ausßbrüten**.

Ausßbrühen, **Ausßbrühen**, (w.) v. tr. to

lino (as a wooden cylinder), to box (the nave

of a wheel); ein ausgebranntes Rindloch —, to fill out a touch-hole with metal, and to bore a new one.

Ausbucht, (*w.*) *f.* *Ship-b.* rounding-out. **Ausbuchten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bend outwards in bay-like form, &c., to turn; *II. refl. & intr.* to wind out in bends or turns.

Ausbucheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* see **Ausbeulen**; *2)* to stud. [roughly with the goose, to iron.]

Ausbügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth the. **Ausbügeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line (the shafts or pits of a mine).

Ausbund, (*str., pl. [l. u.] Ausbünde m.* paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; (*Pr.*) *élite*; the best, the worst; ein — aller Ephemere, or von einem Ephemere, an arrant knave, arch-rogue; der Junge ist ein wahrer —, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein — von Gelehrsamkeit, a (very) paragon of learning; ein — von Bosheit, one exhibiting the height of malice. **Ausbungen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Typ.* to knock out (the letters or type) with a puncheon.

Ausbürgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bail out of prison. **Ausbürten**, (*str. m. Law.*) *1) a)* stranger; *b)* inhabitant of a suburb; *c)* non-resident citizen; *2)* bailer, &c. *cf.* **Ausbürgen**. — **Ausbürgeru**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest of citizenship, to disnaturalize, alienate.

Ausbürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to brush (out), sweep; to dust; *Typ.* to brush off (the form). **Ausbüscheln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of bushes, or small wood.

Ausbüßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to expiate fully, to atone for, make amends for, to pay for; *2)* (*f. & a*) *Sport.* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); *b)* *Hortic.* to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; *c)* *Carp.* to pack; *3)* *provinc.* for **Ausbüßen**; *II. intr.* to make full amends or atonement.

Ausbüttern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to get by churning; to turn to butter; *II. intr. 1)* to finish buttering; *2)* *fam.* to get out of favour (bei, with).

Ausbütseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compass; to square; *Wiss.* —, to do every thing by rule.

Ausbütseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Clariren**. * **Ausculant**, (*w.*) *m. 1)* a hearer (*Zuhörer* &c.); *2)* *Med.* auscultator (one who practises auscultation); *2)* see **Ausculfator**.

* **Ausculfation**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* auscultation, stethoscopy.

* **Ausculfator**, (*str., pl. [w.] Ausculfatoren m.*) *1)* lawyer's assistant; young lawyer; *2)* assessor, judge lateral (*Beisitzer*).

* **Ausculfatorisch**, *adj.* *Med.* auscultatory.

* **Ausculfieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (Lat.) 1)* to listen; to attend (*Zuhören*, *Beimhören*); *2)* *Med.* to practise auscultation.

Ausculiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aushelfen**.

Ausdämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to force (a river) from its bed by a mole, to dam out; *2)* *T.* to smooth (or to hammer out) the rough places in cast iron works.

Ausdampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* (*aux.* *sein*) to evaporate, exhale, to smoke or steam away; *2)* (*aux.* *haben*) to cease steaming; *II. tr.* to consume by smoking, to smoke out.

Ausdampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to evaporate, to exhale; *2)* to expel by smoke; *Sport.* to smoke out, unkenoll (a fox) by smoking; *3)* to smother (fire), *cf.* **Auslöscheln**; *4)* to air.

Ausdärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out the entrails of (an animal, &c.), to gut (**Ausweiden**).

Ausdauer, (*w.*) *f.* perseverance, persistence; continuance; endurance, holding out; steadfastness.

Ausdaueru, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to last, to hold out; to persevere; to be steadfast; *II. tr.* to endure, bear; *a-b, p. a. 1)* *a)* lasting, persevering; *b)* *Bot.* perennial; *2)* *fig.* enduring (patience).

Ausdehnbar, *I. adj.* extendible, extensible, distensible, expansible, ductile; dilatatable, ex-

pansible; *II. M-feit, (w.) f.* capacity of being expanded, expansibility, expansiveness: extensibility, distensibility; diffusibility.

Ausdehnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to stretch (ont), extend, expand, dilate; to spread (gold); to distend (a bladder); die Wärme dehnt alle Körper aus, heat expands all bodies; *2)* *fig.* to extend, stretch (authority, &c. to its utmost limits); to protract (one's stay, &c.), to lengthen, draw out (a book, &c.); to spread, widen, enlarge; *II. refl. 1)* to stretch (as leather, &c.), to spread, to expand; die Körper dehnen sich unter dem Einflusse der Wärme aus, bodies expand under the influence of heat; *2)* *fig.* to stretch (far away, as a bank, &c.), to be spread, &c.; to extend, to protract; to take a wide range or sweep; ausgedehnt, *p. a.* wide-spreading, extensive; large; vast.

Ausdehnung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* extension, expansion, dilatation, distention (of the lungs, &c.); die — der Luft durch Wärme, the expansion of air by heat; *Med.-s.* — einer Blutader, dilatation of a vein; — des Herzens, diastole; *2)* *a)* extent, spread, stretch; *b)* *Geom.* dimension; (in die Länge) elongation; (in die Breite) broadness; *3)* *fig.* *a)* the act of spreading, &c., extension, expansion (of trade, &c.); *b)* extent, &c., extensiveness; die — der Arbeitszeit in der Woche ist bedeutend, the protraction of labour in fair-time is considerable; die Uhrmacherei wird hier in großer — betrieben, watch-making is carried on here very extensively.

Ausdehnungs..., *in comp.* —kraft, *f.* —vermögen, *n.* expansive force, power of dilatation; —werkzeug, *n.* *Surg.* extender, dilator(y), speculum.

Ausdeischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or exclude by means of a dike.

Ausdenken, (*str., v. I. tr. 1)* to find out by meditation, to form (a plan, &c.); to strike out by thinking, to bethink one's self of, ... to invent, contrive, devise (means), excogitate, imagine; ich habe mir einen Plan ausgedacht, I have formed or devised a plan of my own; *2)* to regard (a thing) in all its parts and bearings; *3)* einen Gedanken —, to follow up a thought, an idea; ein nicht ausdenkender Gedanke, a thought beyond thought; *II. intr.* to be incapable of thinking further or any longer; *III. refl.* to exhaust one's self in or by thinking.

Ausdeuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interpret, explain; (*Geheimchrift*) to decipher; übel —, to put an ill construction, to misinterpret (a thing). [pretation; construction.]

Ausdeutung, (*w.*) *f.* explanation, interpretation.

Ausdichten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to make perfectly close, tight; *Mar.* to calk (a ship); *2)* *fig.* to contrive, devise, to imagine, to invent.

Ausdienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay out with boards, to floor (with deals, &c.).

Ausdienen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to serve out, to finish (one's time of service); *II. intr.* ausgedient haben, *1)* to have served or to be out of one's time; *2)* to become unfit for service or superannuated; ausgedient, *p. a.* veteran, long practised or experienced; invalid, superannuated.

Ausdiffereln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to devise, contrive, invent with exaggerated nicety or curiosity.

Ausdingen, (*str. & v.*) *v. tr. 1)* see **Ausbe-dingen**; *2)* to let (lodgings, &c.).

Ausdöben, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc. (N. G.)* to cleanse (a dike) of mud, &c.

Ausdöfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark out the course of (a dike) by peeling the sods.

Ausdornen, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* to cease or have done thundering.

Ausdoppen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to con-ter-sink, see **Einlassen**, *1, 2, b.*

Ausdröcken, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to drift (a hole).

Ausdröcken, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *1)* to

dry up, parch, scorch; *2)* to waste away, pine away; to grow lean.

Ausdröcken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to dry or burn up, to parch, scorch; *2)* *T.* to season (boards, &c.). [drängen].

Ausdrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to force out (*Ver-* **Ausdrängeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to hollow out by turning on a lathe; *b)* *Tin-m.* to deepen, beat in; *2)* *fig.* to elaborate, to adorn artificially.

Ausdrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to wring or wrest out (of the hand, &c.); *2)* see **Ausdrängeln**; *3)* to put out (the gas, &c.) by turning, to turn off; *II. refl.* *fig.* to shift off, to use shifts. [side-tool.]

Ausdrächstahl, (*str.*) *m. T.* side-tool, in- **Ausdräcken**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *a)* to thrash out; to beat out; *b)* to obtain or gain (a certain quantity of grain, &c.) by thrashing; *2)* to thrash, beat soundly; *II. intr. (aux. haben)* to cease thrashing.

Ausdrickseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausfäden**.

Ausdringen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to rush out, &c. (*Herausdringen*); *II. tr.* to press, to urge out.

Ausdrud, (*str., pl. Ausdrüde m.*) *1)* *lit. & fig. a)* expression; *b)* phrase, term, word; *2)* language, wording; enunciation; *3)* *Metaph.* —, obsolete, antiquated, archaic expression or word, archaism; *4)* *poetisch* —, vulgarity; *5)* *tech.* —, technical term; mit —, *Mus.* with expression, (*Ital.*) *espressivo*; einem Gedanken zu — geben, to put an idea into words, &c., to shape into utterance; unseren Gedanken den geeigneten — geben, to embody our ideas in appropriate utterance; diese Zeitschrift gab den Gedanken, welche in den Herzen der Jugend auf und ab wogten, vernehmlichen —, this journal gave voice and embodiment to thoughts rocking the hearts of youth; vergeblich tauq er danach, seinen Mühsüchten beizukommen, [scharf abgegrenzten] — zu geben, in vain he struggled to get his views into clear conspicuous formulas.

Ausdrückbar, *adj.* expressible.

Ausdrucken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *obsolescent* (*Lessing, Wieland, Göthe, &c.*) for **Ausdrücken**, to express; *2)* *Typ-s.* *a)* to express, imprint (a letter, &c.) clearly, plainly; *b)* to print (a word) at full length; *c)* to finish printing or the impression of (a sheet, &c.); to work off (the form).

Ausdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to press out; to squeeze out (moisture, &c.); *b)* to wring (clothes, &c. in washing, &c.); *cf.* **Auspressen**; *2)* to extinguish (the flame of a torch, &c.) by pressing it (against ...); *3)* *fig. a)* to express; to utter; to word; er drückt sich deutlich aus, he conveys his sense or meaning in plain words; *b)* to be expressive of, ... to convey; dieser Ausdruck drückt Alles aus, worauf wir Nachdruck legen möchten, this dictum expresses (conveys, embodies, &c.) all that we would enforce: *a-b, p. a.* (thous) expressive (of).

Ausdrücklich, *I. adj.* express, explicit; positive, categorical, decided, strict (orders, &c.); intended, intentional, designed, purposed; der *a-b* Befehl, injunction; *II. adv.* expressly, &c.; er hat mir — besprochen, he enjoined it on me in so many words; *III. M-feit, (w.) f.* explicitness, expressiveness, strictness.

Ausdruck, *in comp.* —fülle, *f.* expressiveness; —fer, —los, *adj.* void or destitute of expression, unmeaning (face, &c.), vacant (look, &c.); —voll, *adj.* expressive; ein —volles Auge, an eloquent eye; —weise, *f.* manner of expressing one's self; phraseology.

Ausdrückung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) pressing, &c.; expression.

Ausdrucken, (*str., pl. [l. u.] Ausdrücke m.*) *1)* the act of thrashing out (*cf.* **Ausdrö-**

[schen, 1); 2) that which is thrashed out, the yield.]

[hale, evaporate.

Aus'buften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to exhale, to spread (odours). — **Aus'buftung**, (*w.*) *f.* exhalation.

Aus'bußen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to endure, suffer to the end; er hat ausgebüßt, his sufferings are ended.

Aus'buñst, (*str.*, *pl.* [l. u.] Aus'buñst) *m.* vapour, exhalation, perspiration.

Aus'buñstbar, Aus'buñstbär, *I. adj.* evaporable; perspirable, transpirable; II. *A.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* evaporability.

Aus'buñsten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to evaporate, steam or vapour away or out.

Aus'buñfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perspire, exhale, transpire.

Aus'buñfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) evaporation; effluvia (*pl.* effluvia); schädliche Aus-, noxious exhalations or vapours, (inmines) damp; ansteigende —, contagion; 2) (Schweiß) perspiration, transpiration; Aus'buñß, *n.*, Aus'buñßer, *m.* *Phys.* evaporometer, atmometer, atmometer; Aus'buñfen, *m.* *T.* evaporating-furnace.

Aus'buñfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to press down (the gold leaves).

Aus'breñen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut out in angles; to cut into angles.

Aus'eggen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to harrow out or up; II. *intr.* to finish harrowing.

Auseinander, *adv.* asunder, apart; separated, divided; weit — fallende Regentropfen, widely scattered raindrops; ihre Geburtstage (coll. sic) sind drei Jahre —, they were born within three years of one another; —breiten, *v. tr.* to unfold (linen, &c.); to (lay) open; —bringen, *v. tr.* to separate, part; —fahren, *v. intr.* to part asunder, to break up; to separate; *Phys.* to diverge; (*v. s.*) *n.* *Phys.* divergence; —fallen, *v. intr.* to fall asunder or in pieces, to disjoint; —fliegen, *v. intr.* to fly asunder, scatter; sich —geben, (of parts screwed together, &c.) to recede from each other; —gehen, *v. intr.* to come undone or asunder; to disunite; disperse (of a crowd), to break up (of a meeting, &c.), to part (company), to separate (of persons); die Auseichten über diesen Gegenstand gehen weit —, the views on this subject diverge considerably, men are widely divided on this subject; —gehen lassen, to dismiss; to break up (an army); —gehen, divergent; —halten, *v. tr.* to keep apart, separate, distinct; —laufen, *v. intr.* *Math.* to diverge; —legen, —nutzen, —setzen, *v. tr. 1* to dismount, to take to pieces (a watch, machine, &c.); to unfold, to lay, or spread out; 2) *fig.* to unfold, explain, show; to analyze; —reissen, *v. I. tr.* to separate with violence, to tear, rend asunder; II. *intr.* to sever; —rücken, *v. tr.* to move, push asunder; —schlagen, *v. tr. 1* to break or beat asunder; 2) to take down, to take to pieces (a bed or any frame-work); 3) to unfold, lay open (a sheet, &c.); —setzen, *v. I. tr. 1* to put, set, or place asunder; 2) *fig.* to analyze, to explain; to expound, to set forth (clearly); II. *refl.* sich —setzen mit ..., 1) to arrange (one's self), to settle, to balance accounts, to compound with ...; to separate, to dissolve partnership; —setzung, *f.* 1) detailed statement; explanation, declaration; 2) arrangement, settlement; composition; liquidation; —sperrern, —spreizen, *v. tr.* to extend; to divaricate; die Beine —spreizen, to straddle; —strömen, *v. intr.* to flow asunder, to separate, diverge in flowing; *fig.* to disperse; —streuen, *v. tr.* to disperse, scatter (the enemy, crowd, &c.); to drive asunder; —wehen, *v. tr.* to drive away, scatter, or disperse (clouds, &c.); —wideln, *v. tr.* to uncoil, unlink; —wirren, *v. tr.* to disentangle; —ziehen, *v. I. tr. 1* to draw, pull asunder; 2) to stretch, lengthen; II. *intr.* to remove

into different quarters, &c.; to part company, &c.

Aus'eisen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to get, dig, &c. out of the ice; 2) to clear of the ice.

Aus'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Found.* rake.

Aus'eitern, *I. (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben)* to cease festering; 2) (*aux.* sein) to spurge, to generate pus, to run out in the shape of matter; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* *Surg.* deprimation.

Aus'erkennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to know thoroughly.

† **Aus'erkiesen**, (*w.*), **Aus'erkürern**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to choose (from a number, &c.), see Aus'ermählen; aus'erküren, *p. a.* chosen, selected, elect.

Aus'erkiesen, *I. (str.) v. tr.* to select, choose; II. *p. a.* chosen, &c.; picked, exquisite, select, choice, excellent; einige A.-e, several picked men; III. *A.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* selectness, &c., excellence.

Aus'ersuchen, (*str.*) *v. tr. (gener. refl. sich [Dat.] etwas)* to mark out, to choose, select, to pick or single out, to fix upon; to destine, doom.

Aus'ersinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to contrive, invent; **Aus'ermählen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to elect, choose, make choice of; to foredoom; ein aus'ermähltes Gefäß (Nistcug) Gottes, *Script.* a chosen vessel; Gottes aus'ermähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Aus'ermählten, *pl.* the elect, the called; the select.

Aus'ersählen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tell all one knows, to tell to the end, to finish the tale; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's fund of conversation (*cf.* sich Aus'sprechen).

Aus'essen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to eat out, to empty by eating; — was ein Anderer eingebrocht hat, coll. to pay for the faults of another; was man eingebrocht hat, muß man auch —, self do, self have; II. *intr.* to dine out, to take one's meals out.

Aus'fabeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease telling stories or lies.

Aus'fassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay out, fill up or provide with shelves or drawers; to furnish with compartments.

Aus'fächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Vint.* to provide; II. *tr.* to propagate (a vine).

Aus'fächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ravel out, unravel; to unweave; to unthread (a needle); II. *refl.* to unweave, unravel, to ravel out.

Aus'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go out, or ride about, or abroad (or take a ride) in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out, to take an airing or the air; *b)* *Mar.* to put to sea; aus' einer Bucht, einem Canal —, to disembogue; *c)* *Phys.* to emerge; *d)* *Min.* to get out of the pit, to leave the mine, to ascend the shaft; 2) *fig.* to set out in a hurry; 3) to slip, slide; 4) *a)* to break out; *b)* aus' Körper —, to have eruptions, pustules on the skin; to grow scabby; er ist im Gesicht ausgefahren, he has pimples in his face, his face is flown out; 5) *fig. (l. u.)* see Aus'fahren, I. 4, c; II. *tr. 1* to wear out (the road) by too frequent driving of wheel-carriages over it; 2) (*l. u.*) to carry outward, to export; 3) to drive out, take out for a ride [*Min.* ascending-shaft.

Aus'fahrtschacht, (*str.*, *pl.* Aus'fächte) *m.* **Aus'fahrt**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of riding abroad, &c. *cf.* Aus'fahren; ride, drive; 2) excursion; 3) doorway, gateway, outgate.

Aus'fall, (*str.*, *pl.* Aus'fälle) *m.* 1) *a)* the act of falling out; *b)* *Med.* see Vorfall, I. b; 2) *Fenc.* pass, thrust, lunge; 3) *a)* *Mil.* sally, sortie, issue; einen — machen, to make a sally or sortie, to sally out or forth; *b)* (or —gatter, —thor, *n.*, —pforte, *f.*) sally-port, postern; *c)* *fig.* attack; invective; *fig.-s.* 4) omission; 5) a falling off (in one's income, &c.), abatement, deficiency; deficit; loss; 6) result, issue.

Aus'fallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall (out), fall off or out (as hair), to come out (as teeth); to shed (as grain), to shell, cast the shell; die Hare der Pöche sollen aus, the fur flies; 2) *Fenc.* to make a pass, to pass (gegen, at); 3) *a)* *Mil.* to sally forth or out, to issue; *b)* *fig. (with gegen)* to fly at, to attack; *fig.-s.* 4) to be omitted; — lassen, to omit; a-de Rechnungspositen, cancelled items; 5) *Bot.* to degenerate (of flowers); 6) to prove, fall out, result, issue, turn out (profitable, &c.), to take a (different, &c.) turn; gut —, to succeed; zum Vortheil —, to turn to advantage; zum Besten —, to turn out for the best; glimpflich für ... —, to terminate or be in favour of ...; unzufriedenend —, to yield an unsatisfactory (poor, &c.) result; schlecht —, to fall short (in one's speculation); es (die Wahl &c.) fiel gegen ihn aus, it (the election, &c.) went against him; die Sache fiel aus wie ich es wünschte, the thing fell out to my mind; ich bin gefast, es mag — wie es will, I am resigned to all that may succeed; I will take the consequences; wie es auch — mag, come what may or will; let what will, be the consequences; die Sache fiel ganz entgegengekehrt aus, the affair turned to the contrary; II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) ein Glied —, *Surg.* to dislocate, put out of joint (one's shoulder, &c.) by falling.

Aus'fallen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the falling out (of hair), &c., see the verb; 2) das — der Hölzer, *Mar.* flaring; 3) result, issue, &c.

Aus'fallgatter &c., see Aus'fall, 3, b.

Aus'fallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unfold, unlap.

Aus'falzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* *Bookb.* to fold up; 2) *Tann.* to pare (leather); 3) *Join.* & *Carp.* to rabbet, to groove.

Aus'fangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to empty or clear (a pond) by fishing, to fish out.

Aus'färben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dye, stain thoroughly; *Dy.* to give the last dye, finish, trim.

Aus'fäsen, Aus'fäseln or Aus'fäfern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to unravel, unweave, untwist, feaze; *intr.* to come out (as fibres), &c.

Aus'fäfercylinder, (*str.*) *m.* unravelling-cylinder. [from the oven.

Aus'fassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Glass-m.* to take out

Aus'fassen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fast to the end.

Aus'fauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot out; to rot inwardly.

Aus'faufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* *Hatt.* to form the rim of (a hat); 2) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Aus'fechten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to fight out; 2) *coll.* etwas —, to have it out; II. *intr.* to cease fighting.

Aus'fechter, (*str.*) *m.* champion.

Aus'federn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remove the feathers from ...; II. *intr.* see Aus'fchern.

Aus'fegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to sweep out, to sweep; to cleanse; 2) Einem denbeutel —, *coll.* to drain any one's purse. — **Aus'fegsel**, (*str.*) *n.* cleansings, sweepings.

Aus'fehmeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to take away (the pigs) from the mast.

Aus'feiern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to keep as a holiday; II. *intr. 1* *Min.* — müssen, not to be permitted to work for a whole week; 2) to give over keeping holiday.

Aus'feilen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* *a)* to file out; *b)* *T.* to indent, jag, notch; 2) *fig.* to polish, smooth, improve, retouch, finish; aus'gefeilt, elaborate.

Aus'feilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aus'feilen, 1.

Aus'feuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to chide or scold heartily.

[rowing.

Aus'ferkeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off farrowing.

Aus'fertigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to expedite (an order, &c.), dispatch; to make out (a bill of exchange, &c.); to draw up, to execute (a deed); to draw out (an account current); to issue; 2) *Lau.* to portion (a child).

Ausfertiger, (str.) *m.* dispatcher, dispenser.

Ausfertigung, (w.) *f.* 1) dispatch, expedition; 2) the (act of) issuing, making known; 3) drawing up, execution (of a deed); 4) portioning of a child; **Ausgebühren**, *f. pl.* fees for drawing up a deed; **Ausgang**, *m.* date of a dispatch; **Ausgimmer**, *n.* bureau, office.

Ausfetten, (w.) *v. tr. T.* to take the fat or grease out of, to scour (wool); *Dy.* to ungrease (Töb.).

Ausfuchten, (w.) *v. tr.* to dry out.

Ausfeuern, (w.) *v. I. tr. 1)* to warm thoroughly, to heat in every part, &c.; 2) *Coop.* to burn out; *II. intr. 1)* to cease firing; 2) *coll.* to kick (of horses). [*wedges.*]

Ausfiebern, (w.) *v. tr. Min.* to fill up with **Ausfüllen**, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to furnish or to stuff with felt (hair); 2) *coll.* to check, chide, rebuke, *anal.* to ring (one) a peal, to jobe.

Ausfindbar, *adj.* what can be found out, discoverable.

Ausfinden, (str.) *v. tr. see* Ausfindig machen.

Ausfindig, *adj.* (used exclusively with **machen**) — **machen**, 1) to find out, make out, seek out, to discover, *coll.* to smell out, hunt out; — **machen**, wie ein Schiffs jageht, to find (out) the trim of a vessel; 2) eine Grube — **machen**, *Min.* to renovate a mine.

Ausfindlich, *adj.* see Ausfindbar.

Ausfischen, (w.) *v. I. tr. 1)* to fish out; 2) to empty by fishing; 3) *fig.* to find out by cunning; *II. intr.* ausgefischt haben, to have done fishing.

Ausflarn, (w.) *v. intr. 1)* to cease to flare; 2) (*aux. sein*) to go out flaring.

Ausflammen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to clean by means of a flame; 2) *Gunn.* to scale (a cannon).

Ausflattern, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to flutter out; to go out fluttering; *lit. & fig.* to flutter abroad.

Ausflechten, (str.) *v. I. tr. 1)* to unplat, untwist; 2) to line with wickerwork; *II. refl.* to extricate or disentangle one's self (von, from).

Ausfleisch, . . . , *in comp.* — **eisen**, — **meisen**, *n. Tamm.* fleshing iron, fleshing knife, head-knife.

Ausfleischen, (w.) *v. tr. Tamm.* to flesh (out); ein ausgefleischter Bube, an arrant knave.

Ausfliegen, (w.) *v. tr.* to mend, patch, botch, piece, to vamp up; to cobble.

Ausfliegen, (str.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to take wing; fly out; to leave the nest; 2) *fig. a)* to leave home for the first time; *b)* to make a trip or excursion; *c)* to escape, bolt, run away. [*for* Entfliehen]

Ausfließen, (str.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *l. u.*

Ausfließen, (str.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to flow out or off; to issue out from, to emanate; to discharge itself: to be poured out; to leak (of casks); 2) to cease to flow; **Daß** —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) flowing out, &c. (**Ausfluß**) issuing, efflux; emanation, &c., flow (of the sap, &c.).

Ausflimmern, (w.) *v. intr. see* Ausflackern.

Ausflößen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to rid of fleas; 2) *fig. vulg.* to fleece, see Ausbeuteln.

Ausfluchen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to curse; *II. intr.* to cease cursing, swearing.

Ausflucht, (str., *pl.* Ausflüchte) *f. 1)* see Ausfliegen; 2) *fig.* evasion, escape, shift, snbtrifuge, loophole, prevarication, *coll.* fetch, back-door: eine bloße —, a thin pretext; eine elende, leere, fahle, lahme —, a miserable, shuffling, paltry, empty, lame excuse or plea; *coll.* a sham-excuse, a blank come-off; **Ausflüchte** **machen** or **suchen**, to shuffle, shift, prevaricate; to flinch; *vulg.* dodge; to turn tail; er weiß immer eine —, proverb, he always finds a hole to creep out at.

Ausflüg, (str., *pl.* Ausflüge) *m. 1)* the (act

of) flying out, &c. *cf.* Ausfliegen; flight; 2) *a)* the (first) flight of young birds after fledging; *b)* a brood of fledgelings; 3) *a)* excursion, trip, tour, jant, ramble; *ein* — (auf das Land &c.) **machen**, to make an excursion, to take a trip (into the country, &c.); *b)* *fig.* (first) setting out, coming abroad; 4) *a)* entrance, egress (in the bee-hive); *b)* pigeon-hole.

Ausflüstern, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to make known by whispers; *II. intr.* to cease whispering.

Ausfluß, *I. s. (str., pl.* Ausflüsse) *m. 1)* *a)* the (act of) flowing out, &c. *cf.* Ausfließen; effluence, efflux; outrun, discharge (of water, &c.); eduction; *b)* the matter discharged, secretion (of an ulcer, &c.); 2) *a)* mouth, ostiary; *b)* outgate, passage, outlet; spout (of a gatter); *c)* sluice, (—loch, *n.*) gully-hole; 3) *fig.* emanation; ein unmittelbarer — sein von . . . , to flow directly from . . . ; *II. in comp. T-s.* — **loch**, *n.* 1) gully-hole; 2) running-hole; — **öffnung**, *f.* aperture (of a pipe); — **rohr**, *n.* delivery-pipe; — **rühr**, *f.* jet-pipe.

Ausflut, (w.) *f.* the (act of) flowing or streaming out or off; outrun, discharge, &c. *cf.* Ausfluß.

Ausfluten, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to flow or stream out.

Ausfohlen, (w.) *v. intr.* to leave off foaling.

Ausfolgen, (w.) *v. tr.* to deliver (up); **Geld** —, to hand over money; — **lassen**, to deliver up; *Comm-s.* **Ballen** — **lassen**, to transfer bales. — **Ausfolgechein**, (str.) *m.* bill of delivery.

Ausfoppen, (w.) *v. tr.* to quiz, make a fool of (one).

Ausforderer, (str.) *m.* challenger; defier.

Ausfordern, (w.) *v. tr.* to challenge (**Herausfordern**); to defy, provoke; **Trumpf** —, *Gam.* to play trump, to trump out.

Ausfordern, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* †, see Bewerftstellen; 2) *Min.* to get ont or up (from a shaft). **Ausforderung**, (*w. f.*) challenge; defiance; **Ausbrief**, *m.* a written challenge.

Ausformen, (w.) *v. tr.* to form (a thing) in all its parts; to execute in perfection.

Ausforſchen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to inquire after; to seek, search, explore, investigate, spy, to find out, trace out, sift out; *coll.* to fish or hunt out; 2) to sound (one), *coll.* to pump (one), to bolt or draw (one) out; ihr wollt nicht —, you come to feel me.

Ausforſchung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) inquiring, &c.; exploration; see Ausforſchen; **Ausforſchungsmethode**, *f. Med.* method of investigation.

Ausforſtagnen [*pr.* —fürzbeſten], (w.) *v. I. tr.* to strip (a country) by excessive foraging; *II. intr.* to forage excessively.

Ausfracht, (w.) *f.* freight out or outwards, outward-freight.

Ausfragen, (w.) *v. I. tr. 1)* to question, examine, interrogate, to query, *coll.* to pump out, *cf.* Ausforſchen; 2) to find out by inquiring; *II. refl.* to tire one's self by questioning. [*ing*, pumping, &c.]

Ausfrägerei, (w.) *f.* *coll.* much questioning. **Ausfräuen**, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to fringe; *II. refl.* see Ausſäen.

Ausfräuen, (w.) *v. tr.* Turn., &c. to bead (a border), to curl, to crisp; vertieft —, to countersink; der ausgefräute Rand, **Ausfräufung**, (*w. f.*) beaded border, curling, crisping.

Ausfressen, (str.) *v. I. tr. 1)* (of animals) to eat up or out all the food, to empty (as a trough) by eating; 2) *fig.* to consume, ruin, impoverish, waste; 3) to corrode, to hollow: 4) *etwas* —, *vulg.* to be guilty of some misdemeanor; ausgefressen, *p. a. Bot.* eaten through; *II. refl.* (of animals) to fatten by feeding.

Ausfrieren, (str.) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to freeze thoroughly or to the bottom; 2) to lose in goodness of quality by the frost; — **lassen**, or *II. tr.* to condense or increase the

strength of (beer, &c.) by congealing the watery particles.

Ausfrischen, (w.) *v. tr. Sport.* 1) einen Hund —, to purge a dog; 2) eine Büchse —, to renovate the channels in the barrel of a rifle (*cf.* Auswässern).

Ausfuchlen, (w.) *v. tr.* to beat soundly (with the flat side of a sword); to give a sound thrashing.

Ausfügen, (w.) *v. tr. Mas.* to fill up, flush, point (the joints).

Ausfühlen, (w.) *v. tr.* to find out by the touch or feeling; *fig.* to feel (out), to sound, pump.

Ausfuhr, *s. (w.) f.* export, exportation; — und Einfuhr, export and import; *in comp.* — **artikel**, *m. pl.* export goods, exports, exportable goods or articles; — **erklärung**, *f.* cockpit, bill of sufferance; — **handel**, *m.* export- or outward trade, active commerce; — **prämie**, *f.* bounty; (auf wieder ausgeführte Güter) drawback; — **schein**, *m.* see — **erklärung**; — **verbot**, *n.* prohibition of exportation; — **waaren**, *pl.* see — **artikel**; — **zoll**, *m.* duty on exportation; export-duty; — **zollpflichtig**, *adj.* liable to export-duty.

Ausführbar, *I. adj.* 1) exportable; 2) feasible, practicable, performable, achievable, effectible; *II. A-keit*, (w.) *f.* practicability, feasibility.

Ausführen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to lead out; to give an airing; 2) *Comm.* to export (goods); to send abroad, ship off (a superfluous population, &c.); 3) *T.* to clean (a pond); 4) *Med.* to evacuate, purge; 5) *fig. a)* to perform, realize, do, finish, execute, accomplish, to carry through, out, on, or into effect, proceed with; to prosecute; *b)* to fill up (an outline) completely; *c)* to construct, to work out (einen Gedanken, an idea); einen Auftrag —, *Comm.* to effect, carry out an order; genau nach Vorschrift —, to fulfill to the letter; einen Charakter —, to draw a character; eine Schilderung weiter —, to amplify a description; eine Materie —, to follow up, to deduce, to elucidate a subject; einen Entschluß nicht —, to fall back from a resolution; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot carry it through, accomplish it, afford it.

Ausführer, (str.) *m. 1)* exporter; 2) *a)* accomplisher, &c.; *b)* *T.* finishing workman (**Ausarbeiter**).

Ausführlich [*gener. pronounced* Ausführlich], *I. adj.* large, ample, full, detailed, complete; prolix; copious; a-e **Ausführlichkeit**, *Comm.* particulars, ample information, full advices; *II. adv.* largely, &c.: at large, in detail, at full length, fully; *III. A-keit*, (w.) *f. 1)* fullness, &c., completeness; prolixity; 2) exact or detailed account.

Ausführung, (w.) *f. 1)* the (act of) leading out, &c. *cf.* Ausführen; 2) *Med.* evacuation; excretion; 3) performance, execution, achievement; forgeführte —, elaboration; 4) deduction; written evidence; in — bringen, to put or bring into practice or execution, see Ausführen; **Ausgang**, **Ausweg**, *m. Anat.* excretory duct; *Mech-s.* **Ausflap**, *f.* eduction-valve; **Ausführe**, *f.* eduction-pipe; **Ausstelegramm**, *n.* telegram announcing that an order, &c. is executed.

Ausfüllen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to fill up, to fill (out), to stuff; to plug (a tooth); der ausgefüllte Schanzkorb, gabion; hier war ein stehendes Gewässer auszufüllen, here, a piece of stagnant water was to be filled in; *b)* ein Schema &c. —, to fill up (ont) a blank-form, &c.; *c)* *T.* to prick in; 2) to empty, draw off; 3) *fig.* Jemandes Stelle —, to fill one's place (with success, &c.), to supply one's place; a-b, *p. a.* expletive; a-de Wörter, **Explet**, *Gramm.* expletives; a-de **Musik**, *Mus.* ritornello; **daß** —, *v. s. (str.) n.* see Ausfüllen

lung; das — der Fugen mit Nadel, *Mas.* ro-jointing.

Ausfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) filling, &c.; see **Ausfüllen**; **Auspartikel**, *f.* explosive particle; **Ausfille**, *f.*, **Auswort**, *n.* explosive.

Ausfunken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cease to glimmer or sparkle; 2) (*aux.* sein) to glimmer out, forth.

Ausfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line (clothes); mit **Felz** —, to fur; ein **Loch** —, to line a hole with metal, &c.

Ausfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fodder up, to feed, fatten; 2) to empty by feeding; 3) see **Ausfüttern**; 4) to stuff (with straw, &c.).

Ausfütterung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* (des **Brat-**spieß) whelps of the windlass; — der **Stück-**sperten, half-ports.

Ausgabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) giving out, &c.; delivery, distribution (of letters); omission (of paper-money, &c.); issue (of bank-notes, shares, &c.); 2) publication, issue, edition (of a book); neue —, re-issue; 3) the (act of) spending; expense, expenditure; disbursement; 4) publication; — und **Einnahme** wett machen, *coll.* to make both ends meet; große **A-**n-machen, to spend a great deal of money, to be at great expense; in — bringen, *Comm.* to disburse; to charge; die — ist eben so groß wie die **Einnahme**, the expenses balance the receipts; nie laß deine **A-**n deine **Mittel** übersteigen, never allow your expenses to exceed your means; —**belege**, *pl.* receipts, vouchers; —**buch**, *n.* cashbook of expenses; —**posten**, *m.* item of expenses; —**rechnung**, *f.* account of expenditure; —**verzeichnis**, *n.* list of expenditure.

[2] to cease gaping.

Ausgaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to gape out; **Ausgähnen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to have done yawning.

Ausgähren, (*str.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to rise by fermentation; 2) to ferment sufficiently; es hat ausgegähren, it has done fermenting; *II. tr.* to weld (pieces of steel).

Ausgallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out the gall from.

Ausgang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausgänge**) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) going out, &c. *cf.* **Ausgehen**; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; der Herr behüte deinen — und **Eingang** (*d. h.* deinen ganzen Lebenswandel (Ps. 121, 8), the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in (*i. e.* thy whole course of life); *b)* the going out (of a house), walking out, walk; cinen — machen, to go out, to take a walk, a turn an airing; 2) — der **Waaren**, exportation (of goods); 3) *fig.* a) close, conclusion, end; *b)* issue, event; result, *coll.* upshot; der — eines Schauspiels, the final event, catastrophe; der gute —, good success; cinen (guten, schlechten) c. —, to turn out, terminate (well, badly, &c.); 4) (**A-**sert) passage, outlet, outgate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, harbour, &c.); der **Fuß** hat drei **Ausgänge**, the river branches into three forks; 5) ending, termination of a word; 6) *Typ.* end of a break; forks; 7) *Theol.* procession (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgänge, *...*, *in comp.* — *column*, *f.* *Typ.* end-page not perfectly filled, tail; — *handel*, *m.* export-trade; — (*Isappe*, *f.* *Mech.* exit-valve, education-valve; governor; — *pforte*, *f.* gate, out-let; — *punct*, *m.* *fig.* point of departure, starting-point; — *röhre*, *n.* — *röhre*, *f.* education-pipe; discharger, discharge-pipe, delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe; — *stück*, *n.* *Mus.* finale; — *waare*, *f.* exports; — *zoll*, *m.* duty on exportation, export duties. [to ferment.

Ausgähnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to froth.

Ausgäten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weed, root up, grub (up); 2) to clear of weeds. — **Ausgäteeisen**, *n.*, **Ausgäteeisen**, *f.* weeding-hook.

Ausgattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to find out, discover; *anal.* to ferret out; to smell out

Ausgearbeitet, *p. a.* (well)-laboured, elaborated, &c. *cf.* **Ausarbeiten**.

Ausgebäude, (*str.*) *n.* see **Ausbau**, **Erfer-**fenster. [small money, change.

Ausgegeben, (*str.*, *pl.* [*l. u.*] **A-**geber) *n.*

Ausgeben, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a)* to give out, to issue; to distribute, deal out, dis-pense, dispose of; deliver (letters); to put or send into circulation, to emit (as notes, bills of credit, &c.); to issue (money, said of a government, of banks, &c.); to utter (coin or notes); *b)* *Gam.* to deal (cards); *c)* to spread, spend, expend, disburse, pay out or away, to lay out (money); nicht — als man einnimmt, to live beyond one's income or means; nicht mehr — als ic., to live within one's income or means; 2) to marry, endow (a daughter); 3) (*with* **für**) to pass or palm off, give out (as or for), to report (as), *cf.* *III. refl.*; ein **Buch** —, to begin the sale of a book; das **Befungs-**wort —, to give the parole.

II. intr. 1) to yield, produce, bear; die **Ernte** hat viel ausgegeben, the crop has proved very heavy; 2) *Sport. a)* to sound (as a hunting horn); *b)* see **Ausflagen**, *II. 2, d.*

III. refl. 1) to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money, *coll.* to run out of cash; sich ausgegeben haben, to be out of money (or pocket); 2) sich — für . . ., to set one's self up as, to set up or to pass one's self for, to counterfeit, personate (an assumed character, &c.); to make one's self out, or to pretend to be; to pass one's self off for . . .

Ausgeber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who gives out, distributor, dispenser, &c.; see **Ausgehen**; ntferor (of base coin, &c.); 2) *Law & Comm.* constitutor; 3) steward; larderer, yeoman of the pantry.

Ausgeberin, (*w.*) *f.* stewardess, house-keeper, cateress, larderer, housewife.

Ausgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the first bidding (in public sales); 2) price at which a thing is put up in public sales; 3) advertisement for sale; 4) see **Angebot**.

Ausgebraucht, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhaust by using, to consume, spend.

Ausgebürt, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* 1) birth, produc-tion; 2) abortion; seltsame unruhliche **A-**en, strange issues of human birth.

Ausgedinge, (*str.*) *n.* reserve, condition.

Ausgedinger, (*str.*) *n.* seller of an estate, farm, house, &c., having reserved to himself (*cf.* **Ausdingen** c.) lodgings, &c.

Ausgekauft, see **Abgekauft**.

Ausgehen, (*irr.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go out; *b)* *Min.* (zu **Tage** —) to crop (out); das **A-**de (*v. s.*) cinen **Ganges**, the out-crop, crop, basset, or head of a lode; *c)* to go abroad, to be exported (of goods); bei **Jemand** aus- und eingehen, to frequent, visit often; *coll.*s. to have the run of somebody's house; to keep company with; 2) to proceed (*gener. fig.*): *a)* to issue; Licht geht von der **Sonne** aus, light issues, proceeds from the sun; von **Mittelpunkte** —, to radiate from . . .; to set out, start (from a certain point, &c.); ich gehe von dem **Grundsatz** aus, daß . . ., I act (go) upon the principle that . . .; daß **Gesetz** geht davon aus, daß . . ., the law sets forth in its preamble that . . .; *b)* to emanate (von, from), originate (with); in **Druck** — lassen, to edit, to publish; ein **Handschreiben** — lassen, to issue a circular; 3) to fall or come out, &c.; see **Ausfallen**, *I. 6*; 4) to end, terminate, issue (into a point, &c.); 5) *a)* to come or go out (as a stain); to go out (as a fire, &c.); das Licht ging aus, the candle went out or was extinguished; will das **Gespräch** —, so . . . (*Gölhe*), if conversation begins to flag, . . .; *b)* to fade; die **Farbe** wird —, this colour will not stand or keep, will fade; *c)* to be effaced (of writings, &c.); to be spent, to fail; to cease

to exist; die **Lebensmittel** gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions; die **Kräfte** gingen ihm aus, his strength failed or gave out; der **Wissen**, das **Geld**, die **Geduld** &c. geht mir aus, I am out of breath, money, patience, &c.; ausgegangen sein, to be all sold (off) (of goods); der **Artikel** war mir ausgegangen, I ran short with this article, I was cleared out of this article; 7) to end, come to an end, terminate, expiro (as a certain time): to grow extinct; 8) to die away (of trees); 9) to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); Träume gehen selten aus, dreams seldom come true; 10) *Bak.* to ferment (of dough); 11) to project, stand out, bulge out; einen **Be-fehl** — lassen, to issue, set forth (an order); auf (*with* **Acc.**) —, to have in view, to aim at, to be bent on; *Sport.* to follow the trace of game (without dogs); auf **Raub** —, to go plundering, to go on prey; to prowl (of wild beasts); auf eine **Unternehmung** —, to go on an expedition; auf **Straßenaus** —, to go on the highway; auf **Bettel** —, to go a begging; sie gingen auf mein **Verderben** aus, they plotted my ruin; auf einen **Witz** —, to strain at a wit; wenn ich darauf ausgehe, ihn zu gefallen, if I laid myself out to please him; leier —, to get nothing; frei —, to get off scot-free; 1. to pay nothing; 2. to come or get off clear or unpunished; es geht alles über mich aus, *fig.* every thing comes upon me; *Comm.*s. a-de **Fracht**, outward freight; a-de **Gewicht**, delivery weight.

II. tr. 1) see **Ausstreuen**, 1; 2) to find out; *a)* *Sport.* to start (game); *b)* *Min.* to search (veins of ore); 3) to measure by steps.

III. refl. to take sufficient bodily exercise; a-d, *pp.* & *adj.* salient (angle); *v. s. n.* das **A-**de cinen **Füßes**, *Min.* outcrop, basset.

Ausgehe, *...*, *in comp. coll.* — *anzug*, *m.* — *schon*, *f. pl.* out-of-door attire, out-door garments, anal. walking things; — *tag*, *m.* day out (of a servant, on which he (or she) has permission to go out). [*ing.* *II. tr.* to slaver out.

Ausgehehen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* to cease slaver-ing; *II. tr.* to play to the end (a piece) on a violin.

Ausgehehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to scorn gracefully

Ausgehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sucker (tobacco plants, maize, &c.).

Ausgehehen, *Adj.* extravagant, exuberant (spirits); wanton, romping, romping (girl, &c.), frolicsome; petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild, unbridled, unruly; *II. A-heit, (*w.*) *f.* extravagance, exuberance; excessive hilarity or joy, frolicsomeness; wantonness; petulance, unruliness.*

Ausgehehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accompany, attend, see out of a place.

Ausgemacht, *adj.* settled, fixed, plain, perfect, decided, certain, unquestionable, undeniable; eine *a-e* **Sache**, a matter of course; eine *a-e* **Wahrheit**, truism; ein *a-e* **Feind**, a professed enemy; eine *a-e* **Coquette**, a thorough-paced coquette; ein *a-e* **Narr** werden, to start out a glaring fool; *a-e* **Narren**, stark (*coll.* blessed) fools; ein *a-e* **Schurke**, an arrant rogue or knave, a confirmed rascal; ein *a-e* **Schwindler**, a notorious swindler.

Ausgenommen, *I. p. a.* obsolescent (*Wack, cf. Weigand*) exceptional (in a good sense), excellent; *II. pp.* (*with* **Acc.**, *which gener. pre-cedes*) except, excepted, excepting; barring . . .; exclusive (of), save; but; den **Bürgermeister** —, excepting the burgomaster; **Unschuldige** —, pflegt ein **Güterwagen** zwölf Jahre auszu-halten, barring accidents, a luggage-truck will last about twelve years.

Ausgerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tan, curry sufficiently, fully; 2) *coll.* to curry (one's hide), *i. e.* to beat (one) soundly (**Ausprügeln**).

Аушгсшниттен, *p. a. 1) a)* cut out, &c. *cf.* **Аушгсшneiden**; *b)* (of female dresses) low-bosomed, low; *2) Bot* notched, scalloped, crenated.

Аушгсштalten, (*w.*) *v. tr. gener. fig.* to develop fully or fully, to mature, to bring to perfection.

Аушгсштдт, *adj.* 1) exquisite, choice; *Comm.* of prime quality, picked; 2) signal (vengeance, &c.); — *artig*, elaborately courteous.

Аушгсштдт, *I. p. a. 1)* distinguished, eminent, signal; excellent, superior; illustrious, conspicuous, egregious; 2) (*l. u. in an ill sense*) egregious, arrant (liar, rogue, &c.); *im höchsten Grade* —, supreme; transcendent; *II. M-heit*, (*w.*) *f. (l. u.)* excellence, superiority.

Аушгсштдт, *adj.* see **Ергсштдт**.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to pour out, to ll out, empty, effuse, diffuse, shed; *cf.* **Аушгсштдт**; 2) to put out with water: 3) to fill up (with load); *ein (mit Blei &c.) ausgeschöffener Stoch*, a loaded cane; *seinen Born über 3c-man* —, to vent one's anger upon one.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) pouring out, &c., effusion; *Archaeol.* libation: 2) *Theol.* effusion or descent (of the Holy Ghost).

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* going (of a sail).

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gard.* to lop (Bäume, trees).

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with plaster, **Аушгсштдт**, (*w.*) *v. tr. intr.* see **Аушгсштдт**.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth (out): to take out by smoothing.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *m.* adjustment, agreement, settlement; arrangement, &c. *cf.* **Аушгсштдт**.

Аушгсштдт, *adj.* compensable.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to even, equalise, level; *b)* *Min.* die Schöpfung —, to size the planchets for coining; 2) *Comm.* to balance, to adjust; to make up, to clear (an account, a debt), to strike (a balance); 3) to compensate, to make up (a difference, a deficiency, &c.), to adjust, arrange, accommodate, reconcile, redeem; *alle Rechnungen mit einem ausgeglichen haben*, to be upon the square with one; *womit 3c meine Rechnung — wollen*, balancing thereby my account; *womit ich dieses Geschäft ausgeglichen habe*, balancing this transaction in (your) conformity; *II. refl.* to come to an agreement or settlement, to square or balance accounts; *daß — der Wände, Mus.* smooth plastering the inner or partition walls.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *Min.* controller; 2) *Mech.* compensator; compensation.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *f. 1)* balance, settlement, clearing (of draughts), compensation, liquidation; 2) adjustment (of differences, &c.), accommodation; arrangement; *zur — dieses Gegenstandes*, for (the) closing (of) this transaction; *zur — dieses Postens*, as payment for (or in full of) this item; *zur völligen — unserer Rechnung*, in full of all demands; 3) *Typ.* paragonage; *M-ßoff, m. Comm.* counter-vailing-duty.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *f.* adjusting scales, adjusting balance.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) **Аушгсштдт**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to slide, slip, trip; to miss a step, to miss one's footing, to lose footing; *er glitt an*, his foot slipped.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *v. intr. 1)* to glimmer, glow to the end; 2) (*aux. sein*) to go out gradually, to expire with a glimmer.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *n. T.* glowing-tool.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heat thoroughly; *II. intr.* to glow to the end, to cool gradually.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *m.* annealer of metals; *Min.* boiler, blancher.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) glowing out, &c. *cf.* **Аушгсштдт**; *Min.* ignition.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to dig out (of, aus); to excavate (ruins, &c.); 2) to dig, delve (a wall); to cut out; 3) to disinter, to untomb, unbury, exhume (a corpse); 4) *Sport.* to unearth, dig (a badger, a fox).

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *m.* digger out, &c.; *ex-* **Аушгсштдт**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) digging up, &c., effossion; excavation (of ruins, &c.); 2) burning the teeth (of old horses, in order to pass them off for younger).

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weed out; to mow partially.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bone (a fish), to pick out the bones.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to take, pick out; 2) to handle: *II. intr.* to stride out (of horses).

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. stride (of a horse).

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stand, sustain, to abide; to bear up under or against; *eine Belagerung* —, to stand, sustain a siege; *Mar-s.* einen Sturm —, to weather (out) a storm; einen Sturm vor Anfer —, to ride out a storm; *die Probe* —, to stand the proof or test, to stand out, to abide the touch; *er kann den Vergleich mit seinem Bruder* —, he will bear to be compared with his brother; *er kann es nicht* —, he cannot stand it; *es ist nicht zum* — (*v. s.*) or *nicht auszuhalten*, it is beyond bearing, beyond endurance, &c.; *es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten*, there is no bearing with him; *II. intr.* to hold out; to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist, to stand fast; to be firm; to stand the brunt; *Sport.* to keep or lie close; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* endurance, sufferance, perseverance, &c. *cf. above.*

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *m.*, **Аушгсштдт**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* a pause (fermate).

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat out with the hammer.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to conclude, strike (a bargain); *II. intr.* to give up business, to retire from business, to shut up shop.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to hand over, to deliver.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*, *pl.* **Аушгсштдт**) *m. 1)* placard; 2) — am Gewölbe, show.

Аушгсштдт, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to hang out.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to hang out; to display; *eine Flagge* —, to hang out or set up a flag; 2) to unhang or unhinge (a door, &c.); 3) *fig.* to make a show of; *II. intr.* frequently used for **Аушгсштдт**, which see; *hier hängt nicht viel aus*, *fig. coll.* no great profit is to be made here or by this.

Аушгсштдт, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake out, to clear with a rake.

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of the clock-work; 2) *Gard.*, &c. (gardener's) trowel used in taking up plants, trees, &c.

Aus'höbeplan, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-späne*) *m. Typ.* composing rule, setting rule, reglet.

Aus'hörung, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) heaving off, &c. *cf.* *Aus'hören*; 2) the (act of) raising soldiers, levying, (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy, draft; *A-shögen*, *m.* *Horol.* lifter.

Aus'hücheln, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* to hatchel out; 2) *fig.* see *Durch'hücheln*, 2.

Aus'heden, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) (*von Vögeln*) to hatch, brood; 2) *fig. coll.* to hatch, contrive, devise, heget, invent, to hrew (a plot, &c.).

Aus'helfeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unclasp, unhook. *Aushelfeln*, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to heal or cure thoroughly; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be healed.

Aus'heimisch, *adj.* foreign, alien.

Aus'heisung, (*w.* *f.* *Law.* requisition.

Aus'heitem, (*w.* *v. tr.* to clear up (*Auf'heitem*).

Aus'heizen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly. **Aus'helfen**, (*str.* *v. intr.* to help out, supply, furnish, provide, or fit with, to aid, assist, succour; *Einem mit Geld* —, to accommodate one with money; *er hilft mir oft aus*, he frequently supplies me.

Aus'hellen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to clear up (*Auf'hellen*).

Aus'hennen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to untrig, unskid; (*intr.* to take away the (drag) chain or trigger.

Aus'hengen, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *Aushängen*.

Aus'herrschen, (*w.* *v. intr.* to rule, reign to the end; *fit hatten ausgeherrscht*, their reign was at an end. [*dogs*].

Aus'heten, (*w.* *v. tr.* to hunt out (with *Ausheten*, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease dissembling.

Aus'hutern, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *Ausmüthen*.

Aus'huteln, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease howling. **Aus'hieb**, (*str.* *m.* 1) first cut, blow, &c.

Aushäuen, (*str.* *m.* 1) which is hewn or cut out; *Mint.* piece of refined silver broken off for an assay; — *meißel*, *m.* *T.* hewing-chisel.

Aus'hilfe, (*w.* *f.* see *Aushilfe*.

Aus'höbeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Join.* to plane off or away. [*give up hoping*].

Aus'hoffen, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease, or to **Aushöhlen**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to hollow, or scoop out; *Carp.*, &c. to dish out; to make hollow, cave, excavate, to delve; to undermine by hollowing (the banks of a river, &c.); *Engr.* to incise; *Wood.* to carve; *Needle-m.* to ridge: to wear (lawy) stones; *der Ränge nach* —, to cease; *Säulen* —, *Archit.* (canonelliven) to rebate, to channel, chamfer, flute columns; *Metall*, *Holz* —, to groove, to gutter; *ausgehöhlet*, *p. a. Bot.* channelled, canalculated, striated, sinuated.

Aus'höhlung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) hollowing out, &c.; *Engr.* lowering, deepening; *Gun-sm.* notch, groove (of a breach); excavation; fret; *Archit.* fluting, channel.

Aus'höhnen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to cease to mock or to jeer; *II. tr.* to mock at..., see *Ver'höhnen*.

Aus'höfen & Aus'höfeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to retail. **Aushöfen**, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.* *a*) to draw out, *Mar.* to haul, to run out; *b*) to fetch, draw (breath); 2) *coll.* to examine by artful questions in order to draw out secrets, &c., to sound, pump, &c. (one), *cf.* *Ausfor'schen*; *eine a-de Vernehmung*, a fishing observation; *II. intr.* 1) to lift up the arm for striking, flinging, &c.; *er holte nach mir aus*, he offered to strike me; 2) to run for a leap, &c. see *einen Ausauf nehmen*; to take a run (in leaping); *weit* —, *fig.* to begin far off, to expatiate, to use prolixity.

Aus'höler, (*str.* *m.* *Mar-s.* a name for certain ropes: — *der Winde*, the sprit-sail haliards; — *des Rübels*, the tack of the jib; — *des Rübelsbaums*, the top-rope of the jib;

boom; — *des Rübelsbaums*, girt-line; — *der Schieblinde*, the howsprit topsails haliards; — *des Topreps*, girt-line of the stay-tackles.

Aus'holzen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to thin (a forest); 2) *vulg.* to heat soundly, see *Aush-priegeln*. [*slope (the heels)*].

Aus'hölzen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to pare or **Aushorden**, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to loarn by hearkening, listening; 2) see *Aushöfen*, 2.

Aus'hören, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* to hear to the end.

Aus'hornreisen, (*str.* *n.* *Tann.* tool for scraping off the hair from the hides.

Aus'hüb, (*str.* *m.* 1) see *Aushübung*; 2) *Mint.* see *Aushieb*; 3) *fig.* (*l. u.*) choice, flower (see *Stern*, 7); — *meißel*, *m.* see *Aushiebmeißel*.

Aus'hülfe, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) helping out, supply, &c. see *Aushelfen*; assistance, accommodation; 2) shift, see *Behelf*.

Aus'hülfsen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to husk, unhnsk, hull, peel (harley, &c.), shell (peas, beans); *II. refl.* to shell (*i. e.* to cast the shell, as nuts in falling, or to be disengaged from the husk, as wheat or rye in reaping, *Wb.*).

Aus'hungern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to famish, to starve; to subdue by hunger; *ausgehungert*, *p. a.* famished, starved, hunger-bitten; *das ausgehungerte Thier*, a starveling (animal).

Aus'hungen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *coll.* to blow up, to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse.

Aus'husten, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to cease coughing; *II. tr.* to cough up, to expectorate.

Aus'hägen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to chase, hunt, force or drive out, to expel; 3) *Mar.* *den Burjaner* —, to warp; 2) *fig.* see *Auspreßten*, 2; *II. intr.* to leave off hunting; *er hat ausgejagt*, he has done hunting, his hunting days are over.

Aus'hängen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to leave off lamenting; *II. tr.* *seinem Schmerz* —, to give vent to one's sufferings in complaints.

Aus'häten, see *Aushäten*.

Aus'händigen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to have done shonting; *II. tr.* to proclaim with a loud, exulting tone, in loud shouts.

Aus'höchen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unyoke.

Aus'hübeln, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease exulting, shouting, or carousing.

Aus'hungen, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease breeding.

Aus'häbeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *Aushöfen*.

Aus'hälben, (*w.* *v. intr.* to cease calving.

Aus'hälten, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'hämmern, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-hämme*) *m.* wide tooth comb, hair comb.

Aus'hämmen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to comb, comb out; *ausgehämmert Wein*, juice of the grape freed from the stalks.

Aus'hämpfen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to cense wrestling, fighting; *II. tr.* to fight out.

Aus'fartschen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *vulg.* to whip soundly, to scourge. [*card*].

Aus'färde, (*w.* *f.* *Mech.* finisher, finishing-
Aus'färren, (*w.* *v. tr.* to cart out or away; to carry away in a wheel-harrow

Aus'fäuen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to finish chewing; *II. tr.* 1) to champ up, chew: to draw out, extract by chewing; 2) *Mar.* *das Berg* —, to work out the oakum.

Aus'fäuf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aus'fäufe*) *m.* 1) the (act of) buying out, outbidding; 2) redemption-money, ransom.

Aus'fäufen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to buy or purchase out (an establishment); 2) to anticipate or forestall (another purchaser) in buying; to outbid; 3) *fig.* to use, employ well (occasion, time), to make the most of...; *II. intr.* to cease purchasing.

Aus'fägen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to finish playing at ninepins; *II. tr.* 1) to play at ninepins for...; 2) *Vel.* *die Röhre* —, to dislocate the fetlock-joint.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Archit.* to channel, *ch.* *mfer*, to flute; *ausgefäht*, *p. a.* (*also Bot.*) striate, striated. — **Aus'fähenung**, (*w.* *f.* *Archit.* chamfer, channel (of a column), fluting.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to sweep up or clear, to clean by sweeping; 2) *fam.* to hrush; *ein Schiff* —, to swab. [*lings*].

Aus'färicht, **Aus'färicht**, (*str.* *n.* sweep-
Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *coll.* see *Aushäfen*.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with wedges; 2) *fam.* to cudgel; 3) *Join.* to take out of the clamps or screws (glued boards); *II. intr.* & *refl.* to run out in a wedge; *Mint.* to dwindle, to terminate, end (as veins of ore, &c.).

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to germinate, sprout, shoot out; 2) to cease germinating; *II. tr.* to clear (potatoes, &c.) of the shoots. [*höpfen*].

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to lade out, see *Aus'fähen*, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to press (grapes); to squeeze out or gain by the (wine-)press; *II. intr.* to finish pressing the grapes.

Aus'fähen, (*irr.* *v. refl.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) to have knowledge or intelligence of, to know (a thing), to be fully acquainted with..., to see one's way.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to notch, to scallop, indent; *ausgefäht*, *Bot.* crenated or serrated. — **Aus'fähenung**, (*w.* *f.* notch, serration.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to take the kernel out of, to stone; 2) *fig.* to cull, to pick out, to choose the best from... — **Aus'fähenung**, (*w.* *f.* the taking the kernel out (of a plum, &c.); enucleation, &c.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to form in the shape of a kettle; *II. intr.* *Mint.* to fall in and get kettle-shaped (of pits).

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Mint.* to slit into clefts in order to apply coins or wedges.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to beat or hammer out.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to produce feathers or quills (of birds); *II. tr.* to provide with quills.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. intr.* *coll.* 1) to cease bearing children; 2) to give over being a child.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Mint.* to weigh.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *f.* *T.* iron scraper used in stamping-mills for getting off the slag (*Luc.*).

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to fill up with cement; to cement with mastic, to lute.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to fathom, to measure (a tree) by fathoms or by the cord; *II. intr.* to stretch out both arms.

Aus'fähen, *adj.* *Law.* demandable, that may be sued for.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to sue for (something); 2) to pursue or prosecute at law for...; *II. refl.* (*W. v. Humboldt*, *Briefe* 2, 62) to give full vent to one's complaints; *III. intr.* to cease complaining.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to clear up; *ausgefähtes Mehl*, fine flour.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to cease chattering, &c., *cf.* *Ausfähen*; *II. tr.* 1) to drive off (an actor from the stage), to explode, condemn (a play) by clapping the hands; *vulg-s.* 2) to thrash soundly; 3) to hlab out.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to pick (out) (with the fingers); to shell (nuts); *Mint.* to cull (the ore); 2) *a*) to puzzle out, find out, &c. see *Ausgräbeln*; *b*) to contrive, devise.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to line, to paper, to close hy pasting something over; *mit Sehm* —, to fill up with loam, to loam up or over.

Aus'fähen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to address, undress, to unrobe; *refl.* to undress, to put off one's clothes; 2) to line or cover on the inside, *cf.* *Beffähen*, 2. — **Aus'fähenzimmer**, undressing-room. — **Aus'fähenung**, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) undressing, &c. *cf.* *Ausfähen*.

Ausfkleinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* see **Ausfkleuben**.
Ausfkleistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste on the inside.

Ausfklumpen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give over strumming on the piano, to cease thrumming.
Ausfklugeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to publish by ringing a bell; *II. intr.* to cease ringing.

Ausfklungen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to cease sounding or vibrating, to die on the ear, to die away.
Ausfklupfbock, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-büße*) *m.* beating-horse.

Ausfklöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat or knock out; to clean by beating; to beat; eine *Taschenspeise* —, to knock out the ashes of a pipe; *Einem*: das *Geld*, den *Rock* —, *coll.* to beat one soundly, to dust one's jacket.

Ausfklügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to puzzle out, &c. see **Ausgrübeln**.

Ausfklumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausfkleuben**.
Ausfklüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ungag, to unchain, set free. [thoroughly].

Ausfkneten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knead sufficiently.
Ausfknien, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wear or hollow out by kneeling; 2) to kneel a certain given time; *II. intr.* to leave off kneeling.

Ausfknirschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnash out.
Ausfknöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbutton and take out. [ing].

Ausfknurren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease growling.
Ausfknüßeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take out of a basket; *II. intr.* to empty the contents of a basket.

Ausfkothen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to boil out; 2) to boil sufficiently; 3) to extract, remove (colours, &c.) by boiling; 4) to clean or clear by boiling (linen, pots); to cleanse, scour (silk, &c.); 5) to cook or prepare (eatables, &c.); also *intr.* in order to dispose of them, &c.; *II. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to boil over or away; 2) *ausgefodt haben*, to have done boiling.

Ausfkothen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gum-sm.* einen *Gewehrkauf* —, to fire a barrel.

Ausfkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come out; to come out (of the shell), to be hatched (of chickens); *fig-s.* 2) to come out, to get out or abroad, transpire, take vent, get or take wind, to take air, to become known or public (*Geräuschkommen*); 3) to break (come) out (of fire); 4) *a)* to have enough; to (be able to) subsist, to have a good, &c. livelihood, *cf.* **Auskommen**, *s.*; *auszukommen suchen*, *coll.* to try to make both ends meet; — *mit*, to make do; *W.*: Ich *wünsche* *jeine* *Wächter* *zu* *haben*. *W.* *Kannst* *du* *nicht* *mit* *einem* —, ... *why*, can't you make one do; *du* *wirfst* *wohl* *mit* *zwei* *Bedern* —, you will probably not want more than two pens; *damit* *komme* *ich* *aus*, this suffices me, this is sufficient or will do for me; *damit* *kann* *ich* *nicht* —, I cannot do or manage with so little; *das* *ist* *alles*, *wo* *mit* *ich* *zwei* *Tage* *lang* — *muß*, that is all I've got to last me for two days; *er* *weiß* *mit* *seinen* *Einkünften* *auszukommen*, he manages to live within his income or to make both ends meet; *b)* to get on, succeed (with one); *gut* —, to agree, live peaceably; *es* *ist* *schwer* (or *nicht*) *mit* *ihm* *auszukommen*, he is hard to be dealt with; there is no living, dealing, or getting on with him; *es* *ist* *leicht* *mit* *ihm* *auszukommen*, he is easy to be dealt with; *ich* *werde* *schon* *mit* *ihm* —, I shall manage to get on with him; I shall find out how to manage him.

Auskommen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) coming out, &c.; see the *verb.* *fig-s.* 2) (*Gebens- unterhalt*) livelihood, competence, subsistence; *er* *hat* *ein* *geringes* —, he has little to depend upon; *sein* — *haben*, to gain one's subsistence, to make earn or gain a livelihood, to make a living; to have wherewithal to live; *sein* *gutes* — *haben*, to have a good livelihood, to enjoy a competency, to be well off; 3) peaceable intercourse; *mit* *euch* *ist* *kein* —, there

is no getting on, (living, dealing) with you; *cin* — *treffen*, to find out ways and means, to come to an agreement.

Ausfkömmlich, *adj.* affording subsistence; *adv.* competently, sufficiently.

Ausfkönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be able to get, or go out, *cf.* **Können**. [leash].

Ausfköpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncouple, un-
Ausfkörnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake or pick out the grains.

Ausfkothen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to taste thoroughly, *cf.* **Ausfkeren**; 2) to find out or select by tasting; 3) to consume by tasting; *II. intr.* to leave off tasting.

Ausfkröthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausfkegeln**, 2.

Ausfkrächzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to croak out; *II. intr.* to leave off croaking.

Ausfkräften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Vint.* to turn up furrows (in the soil) for the young vines.
Ausfkrägen, (*w.*) *v. Archit.* *I. tr.* to corbel; *II. intr.* to be corbelled out.

Ausfkrähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to announce by crowing; *II. intr.* to leave off crowing.

Ausfkräufeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *vulg.* to cease blustering, quarrelling. [with the claws].

Ausfkrallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or tear out
Ausfkrämen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to display, lay out upon a stall, to exhibit, expose (for inspection or sale); 2) to rummage up, out; 3) *fig.* to display, to make an ostentatious display of ...; *II. intr.* to cease rummaging, searching.

Ausfkrämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to card (wool) thoroughly, to clean by carding. [sickly].

Ausfkränken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to be

Ausfkränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* *Einem* *die* *Seele*, *sich* (*Dat.*) *die* *Seele* —, to plague a person to death, to plague, vex, fret one's soul out.
Ausfkrähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to scratch, scrape out; 2) to raze, erase (anything written); 3) *Metal.* to draw out (the furnace); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to run away, *anal.* to claw off or away, to bolt.

Ausfkräufeln, (*str.*) *n.* *Saddl.* pricking teeth (*pl.*), pricking iron.

Ausfkräuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to free from weeds, to weed (a garden, &c.); 2) to take away, remove (weeds), *cf.* **Ausgäten**.

Ausfkröthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of craw-fish.

Ausfkröthen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to shriek out; *II. intr.* to give over shrieking.

Ausfkröthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to creep or crawl forth (out of); 2) (of chickens) to peep out of the shell, to be hatched; *Mar.* *der* *Wind* *friedt* *aus* *und* *ein*, the wind is variable.

Ausfkrügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *coll.* to get out or off (a coat, &c.); *II. intr.* to cease waging war, to terminate the war. [erase].

Ausfkrügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch out; to
Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausgrüßeln**.

Ausfkrüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Bak.* to take the ashes out of (the oven) with the rake.

Ausfkrümeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, strew about.

Ausfkrügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ballot for, to decide or vote by ballot.

Ausfkrügeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*: **Ausfkrüßeln**, **Ausfkrüßeln**) to explore, to find out or discover by close search or examination; to spy (out), to espy, scout; to discover, *coll.* to ferret out; to reconnoitre, to descry.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausfkrüßeln**) *f.* 1) †, subsistence, see **Auskommen**; 2) information, intelligence, statement; *zu* *jeder* — *bercit*, ready to answer every inquiry; *man* *verlangt* *von* *uns* —, inquiries are made of us; 3) or *Ausfkrüßeln*, *n.* expedient, resource; shift; *Ausfkrüßeln*, *n.* office of inquiry.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contrive or execute with too much skill or art.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease kissing.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* *die* *Halben* —, to try old works.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease smiling.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to laugh at, to deride, to make sport with (of) one; *II. intr.* to cease laughing; *III. refl.* to laugh to one's heart's content; *a-äwerch*, *a-äwürdig*, *adj.* ridiculous.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unload, unlade, to discharge; 2) *Elect.* to disburden; 3) *Archit.* to make to project, *cf.* **Ausfragen**; 4) *Min.* to fill up with gobbling (a gallery); *cin* *Schiff* —, to lighten, disembark, clear a vessel; *cin* *Gewehr* —, to draw the charge out of a gun; *II. intr.* 1) to disembark, break bulk, *land*; 2) *Archit.* to jet or jut out, to project, to be corbelled.

Ausfkrüßeln, *in comp.* — *losten*, *pl.* costs of landing; — *lohn*, *m.* tunnage, fees for unloading; — *ort*, *m.* port of discharge; place for unloading, landing-place, wharf, quay.
Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) unloader, lighter-man; 2) *Elect.* discharger (*Entladerv*); — *lohn*, *m.* see **Ausfkrüßeln**.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*) *n.* see **Ausfkrüßeln**.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*) *n.* see **Ausfkrüßeln**.
Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) the (act of) unloading, &c., discharging of ballast; 2) *a)* *Archit.* (beim *Gewölbe* *ic.*) projection, projecting part; *die* *Stütze* —, gain; *die* *fehlerrhafte* —, the gutting out; *b)* *Corp.* (eines *Zapfens*) shoulder; (profilirte — einer *Stufe*) moulded nosing (*Hertslet*).

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Fenc.* (advanced) position of the body, posture of defence; 2) *a)* show-window; *b)* stall, bench for sale; 3) *Comm.* a) the (act of) laying out; cost, disbursement; *b)* outlay (incurred), money disbursed; previous payment; advanced money expense, expenditure; *W.* *pl.* advances, disbursements; *die* — *wieder* *erstaten*, to reimburse; *es* *loht* *die* — *nicht*, it does not quit cost; — *(nota)*, — *(rechnung)*, *f.* account of disbursement.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *lit.* to lie out a certain time, see **Auslagern**.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausfkrüßeln**) *n.* foreign country; in *W.*, abroad; *Waaren* *vom* *W.*, foreign commodities; *Briefe* *in* *das* —, letters for abroad, letters addressed to a foreign country; *bis* *in* *das* *fernste* —, to the most distant countries; *ins* — *gehen*, to go abroad; *Büchsen* *gegen* *das* —, international duties; *W.* *Stucht*, *cf.* **Ausfkrüßeln**.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disembark.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*) *m.* foreigner, stranger, alien. — **Ausfkrüßeln**, (*str.*) *f.* predilection for foreign things, fashions, language, &c.; affectation of foreign manners, &c.

Ausfkrüßeln, *adj.* foreign; alien; outlandish; *Bot.* exotic; *a-er* *Handel*, foreign trade, outward-trade. [see **Auskommen**, 4].

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to suffice; 2)

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch (out), extend. [cease making a noise].

Ausfkrüßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausfkrüßeln**) *m.* outlet.

Ausfkrüßeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to let out; to discharge, issue, emit; *ein* *Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; *den* *Dampf* —, to let off or blow off the steam; 2) *Seu.* to let out (a coat, &c.), to let down (a tuck) (*opp.* *Einnähen*, 2); 3) to melt (batter, &c.); to strain (honey, &c.); 4) to leave out, omit, skip (over), to pass over or by, to miss; 5) *fig.* to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak, break, or visit one's anger, indignation, displeasure, spite, &c. (*an* [*with* *Dat.*], upon, on); *b)* to open (one's heart, &c., gegen, to); *seine* *Gedanken* — or *sich* —, *refl.* to express, intend one's

thoughts, to deliver one's self (über [with Acc.], on); er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further, or express himself more fully.

Auslaß ..., *in comp.* T-s. -röhre, *f.* outlet-pipe; discharging-pipe: -ventil, *n.* education-valve; (eines Raftengebläses) forcing-valve.

Auslassung, *s. I. (w.) f. 1* a) the (act of) letting out, &c.; b) emission; discharge (from prison); 2) a) leaving out, omission; b) *Gramm.* aa) elision; bb) ellipsis; 3) *Typ.* the out: II. *in comp.* Mech-s. A-sflappe, *f.* exit-valve, discharge-valve, delivery-valve; A-spforte, *f.* education-port; education-valve; A-sröhre, *f.* education-pipe; A-szeichen, *n.* *Gramm.* apostrophe, mark of elision; *Typ.* caret.

Auslauben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to thin out the foliage of (a tree); 2) to adorn with foliage.

Auslauern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to spy, lurk; to watch; II. *intr.* to cease lurking.

Auslauf, (*str., pl.* Ausläufe *m.* 1) the (act of) running out, &c. cf. Auslaufen; 2) leakage; 3) a) outset; start, starting, &c.; b) port-clearing, sailing, setting sail; 4) outlet, issue, month; 5) *Archit.* a) projection, a jutting out, see Ausladung, 2; b) hances or hanches; 6) *Min.* barrow-load; 7) profit of saltworks.

Auslaufen, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) a) to run out (also of things): das Auslaufen lassen, to slip the cable; b) to leak, run out; das Ausgelaufen, tap-droppings; c) to discharge itself (as a river, &c.); d) to run out of drawing (of colours), to blot, to sink (cf. Durchschlagen, III. 1); 2) a) to begin running; to start, set out; to depart; b) to clear (or run out) of a port, set sail, put to sea; der Befehl zum -, sailing orders; auf Beute -, to cruise; 3) a) to issue (or to taper: into a point, &c.); b) *Archit.* to project, jut out; c) to spread (of plants); d) to swell out; e) to extend, to run or branch out; f) to end, come to an end, turn out, see Ablaufen, 5, c; - lassen, *aa)* *Typ.* to keep out; bb) *Mar.* to slip (a cable); II. *refl.* 1) to wear out or to grow wider by friction; 2) *coll.* to take sufficient exercise by running about; III. *tr. 1* *Mar.* die Boite nicht regelmäßig -, to narrow; 2) *Min.* to remove or convey away (ores, &c.) in wheel-barrows.

Ausläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) runner; errand-boy; porter; 2) *Mil.* deserter; 3) *Bot.* shoot, sprout, sucker, stoloniferous stem, stolon; 4) *fig.* spur (of a mountain), branch; - treibend, stoloniferous.

Ausläusen, **Ausläusern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shell (beans, &c.), cf. Auskühlen.

Auslauf ..., *in comp.* - (e)platz, *m.* starting-place or -point, starting-post; -larren, *m.* -ofen, *m.* *Glass-m.* flashing-furnace; -rohr, *n.* *T.* drain-pipe, waste-pipe (Ausguß-röhre); -stein, *m.* *Archit.* gutter-stone.

Auslaufung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) running out, cf. Auslauf.

Auslaugen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to clear of lye; 2) to get (the salt) out of ashes; 3) to wash in lye; to impregnate or soak with salts from wood-ashes; *Chem.* to lixiviate; ausge-laugte Asche, buck-ashes; 4) *Metall.* to buddo, to wash. [alum-pit.]

Auslaug(e)lasten, (*str., pl.* A-lästen) *m.* **Auslauschen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out, discover by watching or listening.

Auslausen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to clear of lice, to louse; 2) *Min.* eine Sette -, to disentangle a chain; 3) *Einen* -, *vulg.* to fleece one, to drain his purse.

Auslaut, (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* final sound of a word or syllable (*opp.* Auslaut); das enge-sliche s ist im A-e meiften weich, s, in English, when it terminates a word, is generally vocal.

Auslauten, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1* to cease to sound; 2) *Gramm.* to terminate a word or

syllable (*opp.* Auslauten); Wörter die mit s -, words ending in s; auslautendes r ist im Eng-lischen kaum hörbar, r is scarcely heard at the end of English words.

Auslauten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to proclaim the end of (a thing) by ringing bells; to publish or proclaim by ringing a bell or the bells: einen Toden -, to announce the death of a person by tolling the bell, to ring the passing-bell over or for a person deceased; II. *intr.* to cease to ring the bells.

Auslautern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* to clear, to thin (a forest).

Ausleben, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to live to the end of, to live to see the end (Erleben); II. *intr.* to finish one's life: du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Auslecken, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to lick up, out, lap up; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to run, ooze, or drop out, to leak.

Ausledern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* T. to line with leather; to leather; 2) *vulg.* to leather, to drub, to thrash (see Ausgerben, 2).

Ausleeren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to empty, to clear (a house, room); 2) *Med.*, &c. to void (excrements), to excrete, evacuate, emit, eject, egest: *Med.-s.* a-de Mittel, evacuants; ausgeleert, *p.* & a. excremental: *Vet.* to drench (a horse); einen Teich -, to drain a pond; 3) to empty by drinking, to drink up (off): bis auf die Reige or Heje -, to empty to the very dregs. - **Ausleerer**, (*str.*) *m.* emptier, &c. - **Ausleerung**, *s. I. (w.) f. 1* the (act of) emptying, &c.; 2) *Med.* evacuation; excretion, voiding (through the anus); gehörige -, *Med.* a normal stool; II. *in comp.* A-smittel, *n.* *Med.* evacuant, purgative; Mech-s. A-spumpe, *f.* exhausting syringe; A-sröhre, *f.* evacuation-pipe, waste-pipe (*Beil.*).

Auslege ..., *in comp.* -fenster, *n.* show-window: -holz, *n.* *Join.* veneers (*pl.*), inlay; -lasten, *n.* shop-front.

Auslegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to lay out: ein Schiff -, *Mar.* to lay out a vessel upon the road; einen gedruckten Bogen -, *Print.* to lift up a printed sheet; 2) *Join.*, &c. to inlay, to veneer; to tessellate; to damaskeen, to incrust: ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid (tessellated) work, inlaying, veneering, marquetry; 3) a) to lay out for show, to set to show, expose to view, expose, exhibit for sale; to display; b) *fig.* (*l. u.*) to exhibit, display (auch später legt sie große Bärtigkeit gegen Trug aus, *Gervinus*, *Shksp.* III, 420); 4) *fig.* to elucidate, explain, expound (a text of scripture, &c.), to interpret (dreams, &c.); to decipher; to construct (als or fikt, into), to put a (harsh, wrong, &c.) construction on, upon; etwas zum Besten -, to put the best construction on a thing; falsch -, to misinterpret; 5) *Geld* -, to advance, disburse money; Geld auf Zinsen -, to put out money at interest; 6) *Saldaten* -, to change the quarters of soldiers (*Ausquartieren*).

Ausleger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* a) loose bowsprit, boom used for a bowsprit in small vessels; b) (Spitze zum Auslegen des Besan- nels) setting-boom; c) guard-ship, revenue-prame (*Ausleger*); 2) explainer, interpreter, &c.; expounder (of scripture, &c.), commentator.

Auslegerei, (*w.*) *f. cont.* 1) incorrect or lame interpretation; 2) the practice of useless or over-refining interpretation, hair-splitting.

Auslege ..., *in comp.* -ständer, *n.* *pl.* see -bals; -stisch, *n.* stall; shop-counter; table, bench, &c. on which to expose goods for sale.

Auslegung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act of) laying out, &c. cf. Auslegen; 2) explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction, (der heiligen Schrift) exegesis; falsche -, misinterpreta-

tion, misconstruction; einer Sache (*Dat.*) eine (gewisse) - geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing; cf. Auslegen, 4; A-en machen, to comment (über [with Acc.], on); *in comp.* A-stunde, A-schwiffschafft, *f.* hermeneutics, science of interpretation; A-schluss, *f.* exegesis; a-sweise, *adv.* by way of interpretation.

Ausleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill out or up with loam, to loam up or over.

Ausleichen, *provinc. for* Ausleichen.

Ausleihen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. 1* to teach thoroughly; 2) to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires; II. *intr.* to complete a course of tuition; to cease teaching.

Ausleiden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to suffer to the end; to cease suffering; er hat ausgeleiden his sufferings are at an end, are over.

Ausleiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (eine Schraube &c.) to wear (out) (*refl.* to be worn) by friction.

Ausleihen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to lend out, to put out: ein Capital -, to invest capital; Geld auf Zinsen -, to put out money at interest. - **Ausleiher**, (*str.*) *m.* lender. - **Ausleihung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) lending out, &c.

Ausleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to lead out.

Ausleiten, (*w.*) *v. intr. l. u.* for Ausweichen, Ausbiegen.

Auslernen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. 1* to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time or apprenticeship; 2) *fig.* to cease learning; to finish learning; ausgeleert haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn: diele Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something to learn in this art, there is no getting a thorough master of this art; II. *tr.* to learn thoroughly: ein ausgeleerter Schalk, a cunning rogue, an arrant knave.

Ausleihen, (*w.*) *f.* see Auswähl.

Ausleihen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1* to select, elect, to pick or single out, to sort out; to cull, to choose; 2) to finish reading, to peruse, to read out, read through or to the end; die Zwiebelstücke -, *Typ.* to pick up the pies. - **Ausleier**, (*str.*) *m.* selector, picker, chooser, culler. - **Ausleierung**, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act of) selecting, choosing, picking out, selection, &c.; 2) the perusing.

Ausleuchten, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1* (Einen) a) to light (one) out of a place; b) *coll.* to show the door; 2) to cease to light.

Ausleuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to unload by means of a boom and tackle, to whip up.

Ausleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* to clear or thin (a wood); to prune or lop (trees).

Ausleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver (up, over); to give up (goods, &c.), to surrender (papers, &c.).

Auslieferung, (*w.*) *f. 1* delivery, giving up; surrender; 2) *Law*, extradition; *in comp.* A-scheff, *m.* *Law*, writ of right; A-schein, *m.* *Comm.* bill of delivery; A-svertrag, *m.* treaty of extradition; cartel.

Ausliegen, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* to lie long enough; to lie a fixed time; (*also refl.*) to improve by lying (cf. Ablagern, II. 1); II. *tr.* to lose by lying.

Ausleger, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger; *Mech.* outrigger.

Ausloben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to praise duly; 2) see Geloben.

Auslochen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* a) to fetch out of a hole; b) *Min.* to dig upwards; 2) to provide with a hole; *Carp.* to mortise; - und einzapfen, to bolt, notch, jag.

Auslöchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with, or make full of holes, to hole.

Auslöten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to allure forth; 2) (Einen etwas) a) to worm a thing out of (one); b) to pump (one) out.

Auslödnern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to blaze out; 2) to cease flaming.

Auszlöffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty with a spoon or spoons.

Auszlöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to bake (a casting-mould), *cf.* Ausbrennen.

Auszlohen, **Auszlöhen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay the wages to...

Auszlofen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw out by lot, &c. *see* Verloopen; ausgelassene Staatsgeld=scheine, released bonds.

Auszloffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct or carry (a vessel) out to sea.

Auszlösbar, *adj.* redeemable; releivable. **Auszlösch**, (*v. I. (w.) tr.* 1) to extinguish, to put out; 2) *a*) to expunge, to do or put out; to efface, obliterate, to blot or dash out; to paint out, to erase, to work out; to cancel; *b*) *Script.* to expiate (one's guilt); II. (*str. & w.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to be effaced or erased; 2) *fig.* to die, to become extinct.

Auszlöslich, *adj.* quenchable, extinguishable; that may be erased, obliterated; *A-*feit, (*w. f.*) quenchableness.

Auszlöschung, (*w. f.*) extinguishment; desiccation, effacement, deletion, obliteration; extinction.

Auszlösen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *a*) to loosen, *see* Lösen; *b*) *Mech.* to free, to disengage; *Horol.* to lift (up), *see* Ausheben, 2; 2) *a*) *Butch.* to cut out (bones); *b*) *Surg.* to extirpate; 3) *Sport.* *Verfgen.* —, to take out of the net (larks); *fig-s.* 4) to pay for (ono), to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; 5) to replevy, to redeem, recover (a pawn); 6) *Comm.* to take up (bills).

Auszlösbar, *see* Auslösbar.

Auszlöser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who loosens, &c.; 2) (*Auslösung*) *Horol.* lifter, *see* Ausheber, 1.

Auszlösung, (*w. f.* 1) *Horol.* lifter, *see* Ausheber, 1; 2) the act of redeeming: *a*) releasing, deliverance, ransom; *b*) replevin; 3) *Surg.* extirpation; *A-*stätte, *f.* branch-establishment (of a bank); *A-*stücker, *f.* T. pincers of a pile-engine. [*sch.* —, to take an airing.

Auszlüften, (*w. v. tr.* to air, to ventilate:

Auszmachen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to make out; 2) *a*) to put out (the fire, &c.); *b*) to take out, to get out; to shell (chestnuts, peas, &c.), to blanch (almonds); *fig-s.* 3) to find out; *Wid.* —, *Sport.* to draw a cover; 4) to amount or come to, to make up, to compose, to be composed or consist of, to constitute (a whole, &c.); 5) *a*) to settle, make up, to stipulate; *b*) to finish, end, terminate; *c*) to decide; to fix, to determine; 6) to matter, to be of (great, little, &c.) consequence; 7) *fam.* *see* Aus-schelten; 8) to gut, eviscerate (animals); *Ge-flügel* —, to draw poultry; 9) *Lace-weav.* to lace, border, line, trim; *Einem einen Dienst*, ein Quartier u. f. w. —, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c., on certain conditions: was habt ihr ausgemacht? what have you settled between you? *Einem eine Summe* —, to settle a sum upon one; *er hat es ausgemacht*, he is gone (*i. e.* dead); *es macht nichts aus*, it matters not, it does not matter or signify, 'tis no matter, never mind (it); *es macht nicht viel aus*, it is no great matter; *coll-s.* unter Fremden macht das nichts aus, that breaks no squares among friends; *würde es Ihnen etwas* —, wenn Sie mir das Buch halten? would you mind holding this book for me? *ich nehme es als ausgemacht an*, I take it for granted, *cf.* Ausgemacht, *p. a.*; *a-d*, *p. a.* constituent.

Ausmachherchel, (*w. f.*) *T.* hitche, hatchel.

Ausmachung, (*w. f.*) *Law.* *see* Veremächtigung.

Ausmageren, (*w. v. I. tr.* to emaciate: II. *intr.* to become emaciated or lean (*A-*magern).

Ausmagerung, (*w. f.*) *Med.* emaciation.

Ausmähen, (*w. v. tr.* to mow part of...

Ausmahlen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to grind out; II. *intr.* to cease grinding.

Ausmalen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to sell by retail; 2) to reject with censure; II. *intr.* to cease censuring.

Ausmalen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to paint, to finish painting; to colour, illuminate; einige Bilder zum Ausmalen, some pictures to colour; (mit Wappenschildern) to emblazon; II. *intr.* to cease or finish painting

Ausmangeln, (*w. v. tr.* to mangle properly, sufficiently; II. *intr.* to cease mangling.

Ausmann, (*str.*, *pl.* Ausmänner) *m.* *see* Ausbürger.

Ausmarken, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to mark out; 2) to set out by marks.

Ausmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* Ausmärsche) *m.* a marching out. [*march* out.

Ausmarschieren, (*w. v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to *Ausmarschen*, (*w. v. tr.* to torture out; *Einem die Seele* —, to plague a person's soul out.

Ausmästen, (*w. v. tr.* to fatten thoroughly. **Ausmatriculieren**, *see* Ermatriculieren.

Ausmauern, (*w. v. tr.* to face with a wall, to case or line with brickwork, stones, or masonry; *Mas.* to fill up with bricks, to brick or nog (the bays of a bay-work).

Ausmauerung, (*w. f.* a casing, lining (of brickwork, &c.); *Min.* ginging (the lining of a shaft with stones or bricks for its support.

Ausmechern, (*w. v. tr.* to leave off bleating.

Ausmeißeln, (*w. v. tr.* to chisel out; to chisel off; to chase; to gouge; to carve; *Gild.* to scorp; die ausge-meißelte Arbeit, fretwork, (in Metall) chase-work; *fig.* elaborate.

Ausmelken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to milk out, to drain by milking.

Ausmergeln, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate, make lean, meagre, thin; 2) to wear (land) out of heart, to exhaust, to impoverish; *Einem ganz* —, to suck one's substance; *ausgemergelt*, *p. a.* enervated, &c.; barren, effete. [2] to find out.

Ausmerfen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to mark out;

Ausmerzen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to cast off, reject, turn out or away; to cull, weed; 2) *Math.* to exterminate; 3) *Typ.* to rough.

Ausmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure (out); to survey (land); to gauge, to take the measurement of (the contents of a vessel); to find the solid contents of (a piece of timber); 2) to sell by measure; 3) to dispart (a piece of ordnance).

Ausmessen, (*str.*) *m.* measurer; surveyor.

Ausmessung, (*w. f.* the act of measuring, &c., measurement, survey; gauge; *Math-s.* *a*) dimension; *b*) (körperliche) cubature; — der Körper, stereometry; — der Ebenen, planimetry; die — eines Schiffes nehmen, to take the bearings of a ship.

Ausmessen, (*w. v. tr.* *Mill.* to take the measure, the lawful quantity of (the flour ground) in lieu of payment.

Ausmestören [*pr.* —mäb—], (*w. v. tr.* to furnish (a room).

Ausmieten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to let out for hire; 2) to eject by raising the rent; 3) to dislodge by offering a higher rent; 4) (*Einem einen Dienst*) to engage (the servant of another person), to take or entice away by offering higher wages, &c.; 5) to find a, or another lodging for...

Ausmisten, (*w. v. tr.* to cast the dung out of (the stable), to cleanse (the stable).

Ausmitteln, (*w. v. tr.* to find out, to discover, to ascertain.

Ausmöbeln, (*w. v. tr.* *see* Ausmestören.

Ausmöblier, (*str.*) *m.* a furnisher of a house or a room, upholstoror: seller of furniture.

Ausmüdeln, (*w. v. tr.* to model properly, perfectly. [*soldiers*].

Ausmuntren, (*w. v. tr.* *Mil.* to equip

Ausmoosen, (*w. v. tr.* to rid of moss.

Ausmünden, (*w. v. tr.* *& refl.* to discharge itself, to disembogue.

Ausmündung, (*w. f.* month of a river.

Ausmünzen, (*w. v. tr.* to coin, stamp.

Ausmurkeln, (*w. v. tr.* to leave off grumbling.

Ausmüssen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*used elliptically*, *gehen*, &c. *being understood*) to be obliged to go out; *er muß aus*, he must go out; *der Raß muß aus*, the coat must be taken off.

Ausmütern, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to reject, to sort; to discard, turn off, dismiss, to cashier; 2) to purge or clear (a work) from incorrect or offensive passages; *coll-s.* 3) to dress out, *see* Ausputzen, 2; 4) to reprimand, *see* Aus-pügen, 5.

Ausnähen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to embroider; to quilt; mit Blumen —, to diaper; *ausgenäht*, *p. a.* set-stitched; II. *intr.* 1) to give over sewing; 2) to go out to sew.

Ausnahme, *s. I. (w. f.* exception (von, to); diese Regel hat keine —, there is no exception to this rule; mit — und Zurückhalt, *Laure*, excepted and foreprised: *ich mache mit ihm eine —*, I make a distinction or exception in his favour; II. *in comp.* —fall, *m.* exceptional case; —gesetz, *n.* exceptional law.

Ausnahmefall, *adj.* admitting of no exception; *adv.* without exception.

Ausnahmeweise, *Adv.* by way of exception; II. *adj.* exceptional.

Ausnarren, (*w. v. tr.* to leave off acting foolishly or fooling.

Ausnaschen, (*w. v. tr.* to sip, eat, or take out by stealth.

Ausnehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take out, *cf.* Herausnehmen; to draw, extract (a tooth); *Sonig* —, to take part of the honey from the hives (Bienen beschneiden); 2) to choose, take up (commodities); 3) to embowel, dress (a fish); to eviscerate, to gut, to hulk (a hare &c.); to gip (a herring), to draw (poultry); 4, *Find.* to draw; *Weav.* to design (the pattern) 5) *fig.* to except, exempt, exclude; *keinen ausgenommen*, nobody excepted, *cf.* Ausgenommen, *p. a.*, &c.; II. *refl. coll.* to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look or show (well, ill); *von hier nimmt es sich am besten aus*, here it is seen to the best advantage; *es nimmt sich nicht sanderlich aus*, it makes but a poor figure; *sich sieht a-d*, unsightly.

Ausnehmen, *p. a.* (*orig.* exceptional) exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing; — theuer, exceedingly, uncommonly dear.

Ausnehmzange, (*w. f.*) *T.* button-maker's pincers.

Ausneigen, (*w. v. tr.* to empty by tilting, by raising the one end.

Ausnieken, (*w. v. intr.* to cease nodding.

Ausnießen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to bring up by sneezing; II. *intr.* to cease sneezing.

Ausnippen, (*w. v. tr.* to sip up, out.

Ausnutzen, (*w. v. coll.* *see* Ausfangen.

Ausnutzen, **Ausnützen**, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to use up, to wear out (by use); 2) to use, employ well, to turn to the best advantage: to make the most of...

Ausöden, (*w. v. tr.* to desolate, lay waste.

Ausöfen, (*w. v. tr.* to bale (out), to free (a boat) from water.

Ausölen, (*w. v. tr.* to oil on the inside.

Auspachten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to dislodge by offering or asking a higher rent; 2) *see* Verpachten.

Auspacken, (*w. v. tr.* to unpack, to un-bale (goods); to open (a pack); *ist die Waare noch nicht ausgepackt?* are the goods not yet unpacked? — **Auspacker**, (*str.*) *m.* unpacker, &c.

Aus'pappen, (w.) v. tr. to lino with paste-board. [ward off, fend off.]

Aus'parren, (w.) v. tr. *Fenc.* to parry, to **Aus'parfen**, (w.) v. tr. *Gam.* to throw first (at dice).

Aus'paffen, (w.) v. tr. to seek out that which fits or suits; to watch (an opportunity).

Aus'passiren, (w.) v. intr. to pass through the gate of a town on leaving it.

Aus'patfchen, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* to slap soundly.

Aus'pauken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to drum out; 2) to drum or beat soundly; II. intr. to cease drumming.

Aus'pauſen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to beat small, to clear of dross, to stamp, to bruise. **Aus'peifen**, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to sound (den Grund, the bottom).

Aus'peiffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to whip (out), to scourge, to horsewhip; 2) to expel by whipping; ich will ihm seinen Eigensinn —, I'll whip his obstinacy out of him. [shell.]

Aus'peffen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* to peel, **Aus'peſen**, (w.) v. tr. to beat soundly, to dust a person's jacket.

Aus'pfählen, (w.) v. tr. to set (out) with pales, *Build.* to pile. — **Aus'pfählung**, (w.) f. pile-work.

Aus'pfänden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to distrain, seize for debt; 2) to seize the goods of (a person) for debt: — laſſen, to levy a distress or lodge a detainer against (a person).

Aus'pfänder, (str.) m. distrainer, seizer. **Aus'pfändung**, (w.) f. distress, seizure: execution; distraint; *ſchweſch*, m. *Law*, distress-warrant.

Aus'pfarren, (w.) v. tr. to take from one parish (and attach to another).

Aus'pfeifen, (str.) v. I. intr. to cease, or to have done whistling; II. tr. 1) to hiss, to damn, condemn (a play), to drive off the stage (an actor) by hissing or whistling, to hiss off: to catcall; 2) *Min.* (den Befehl aus Sprenglöchern herauswerfen) to blow.

Aus'pfenſen, (w.) v. tr. to nppen.

Aus'pfanzen, (w.) v. tr. see *Verpflanzen*.

Aus'pfählen, (w.) v. tr. to pave the inside of (an inclosed place).

Aus'pfücken, (w.) v. tr. to provide (on the inside, &c.) with pegs.

Aus'pfücken, (w.) v. tr. to pluck up, out, or off; to untwist (die Nabelgarne after Zaie, old ropes).

Aus'pfügen, (w.) v. I. tr. to plough up; II. intr. to cease ploughing.

Aus'pfügen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to draw out or off (the low waters).

Aus'pfichen, (w.) v. tr. to pitch the inside of (a cask, &c.); er iſt ausgepicht, *joc.* (of a drinker) he is a seasoned cask.

* **Aus'pfeien**, n. pl. (*sing.* [Lat.] *Aus'pfeium*) auspices.

Aus'pficken, (w.) v. tr. to peck out.

Aus'pfeifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paint or brush all over (on the inside); 2) to efface by painting, by a dash of the brush.

Aus'pfügen, (w.) v. tr. to torture, torment, plague, &c. cf. *Aus'quälen*.

Aus'pfappen, (w.) v. tr. see *Aus'pfandern*.

Aus'pfatten, **Aus'pfätten**, (w.) v. tr. to smooth (out) by ironing, to iron thoroughly.

Aus'pfaten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to burst out or asunder; 2) see *ſich auspfaten*.

Aus'pfandern, (w.) v. I. tr. to blab (out), to let out (a secret); II. refl. to prattle, talk to one's heart's content; III. intr. to have done prattling. — **Aus'pfänderer**, (str.) m. blabber, &c.

Aus'pfumpen, (w.) v. tr. see *Aus'pumpen*.

Aus'pführen, (w.) v. tr. to empty or strip by pillage or plundering, see *pführen*; to spoil (a country); to spoliolate. — **Aus'pführen**

rung, (w.) f. the (act of) pillaging, ransacking, &c.

Aus'pochen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat (clothes, skins); 2) *fig.* to explode, cf. *Aus'pochen* & *Aus'pochen*; 3) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree (martens).

Aus'pochen, (w.) v. tr. to polish on the **Aus'pochen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stuff, to pad, quilt on the inside; 2) to provide with stuffed seats, &c. [toben.]

Aus'pochen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. see *Aus'pochen*.

Aus'pochen, (w.) v. tr. *fig.* to trumpet forth, divulge, blazon, to blast abroad, (about), to cry up, sound (one's praise); sein eigenes Lob —, to trumpet one's own merits, to sound one's own trumpet; seine Waaren —, *Comm.* to cry up, to puff one's articles.

Aus'pochen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Min.* to coin, stamp; 2) to imprint well, to stamp distinctly; ein ſcharf ausgeprägtes Geſicht, a strongly marked face; ein ausgeprägtes griechiſches Geſicht, a decided Greek face.

Aus'pochen, (w.) v. I. intr. to leave off boasting or bragging; II. tr. to divulge in a boasting way.

Aus'predigen, (w.) v. I. intr. to cease preaching; II. tr. (l. w.) to divulge from the pulpit, &c.

Aus'preiſen, (str.) v. tr. to praise duly.

Aus'preiſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to press or squeeze out (the moisture, &c., aus, from), cf. *Aus'drücken*; b) to press out, to squeeze out, crush out (grapes, &c.); to strain, force, or wring out; 2) *fig.* to extort, to draw (tears, sighs, &c., from one).

Aus'preiſen, (w.) f. T. squeezing-machine, squeezer (*Kärm.*).

Aus'prüfen, **Aus'prüfen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to try thoroughly; to select by trying or proving; Wein —, to taste wine; 2) *Min.* to put in the ingot-mould.

Aus'prügeln, (w.) v. tr. to cudgel soundly, *vulg.* to dust one's coat (jacket), to curry one's coat (hide), to baste.

Aus'pudern, (w.) v. tr. to strow all over (on the inside) with powder, &c.

Aus'puffen, (w.) v. tr. to thump (out).

Aus'pumpen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pump (out), to empty by pumping; 2) *Phys.* to exhaust, extract by an air-pump.

Aus'punctiren, (w.) v. tr. to mark the outline of by puncturing, to trace by pricking, to mark out or prick (a pattern for embroidery, &c.). [out (*Ausblafen*).

Aus'puffen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* to blow

Aus'puffen, (str.) m. 1) articles of dress, dressing; 2) trimming(s), ornaments.

Aus'puffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to clean out, to clean, cleanse, or polish on the inside; b) to sponge (a cannon); c) to sweep out (a stove); d) *Paint.* to clear the parts of...; e) *Manuf.* to pick or clean (silk, woollen stuff, cloth); 2) to dress or trim out, to fit up; *Hutt.* to iron (an old hat), cf. *Aus'puffen*; 3) *Gard.* to prune (trees), disbud; 4) to snuff out (a candle); 5) *coll.* to reprimand, to blow (one) up. — **Aus'puffen**, (str.) m. 1) dresser, &c.; *Letter-found.* trimmer, finisher; 2) *coll.* reprimand, lecture, scolding; anal. wipe, set-down.

Aus'quälen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off croaking.

Aus'quälen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to torture (something) out of one; II. refl. to cease tormenting one's self. [ing.]

Aus'quälen, (w.) v. intr. to cease smok-

Aus'quartieren, (w.) v. tr. to dislodge, to change the quarters of (soldiers).

Aus'quetschen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze or crush out.

Aus'quirien, (w.) v. tr. *Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the columns). [ſichſehen.]

Aus'radeln, **Aus'radern**, (w.) v. tr. see

Aus'radiren, (w.) v. tr. to erase, raze, to scratch out with a knife.

Aus'rahmen, (w.) v. tr. to unframe.

Aus'rammen, (w.) v. tr. *Build.* to drive piles in (the ground). [(cloth, &c.).]

Aus'rändeln, (w.) v. tr. to pink, slash

Aus'rändern, **Aus'rändern**, (w.) v. tr. *Bot.* to emarginate: ausgerandet, end-bitten: ausgeränderte Blätter, *Bot.* emarginated, notched leaves. [see *Ausmerzen*.]

Aus'rangiren [*pr.* —rängzhiren], (w.) v. tr.

Aus'raufen, (w.) v. tr. to spread with tendrils.

Aus'ränseln, (w.) v. I. tr. to take out of a knapsack; II. intr. to empty the contents of a knapsack.

Aus'rappen, (w.) v. intr. see *Ausrajen*.

Aus'raſen, (w.) v. intr. to cease to rage; to become calm; to abate (of pain).

Aus'raſſeln, (w.) v. intr. to cease to rattle.

Aus'raſen, (w.) v. intr. to take sufficient rest.

Aus'rauben, (w.) v. I. tr. to despoil (completely) by robbery, to plunder; II. intr. to cease robbing.

Aus'rauchen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to cease to smoke; 2) (*aux.* sein) to evaporate; II. tr. 1) to smoke out (a pipe); 2) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree, unharbour (foxes) by means of smoke.

Aus'räuchern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to perfume, fumigate; 2) to smoke-dry (meat, fish, &c.); 3) a) to expel by smoke; b) see *Aus'räuchen*, II. 2.

Aus'raufen, (w.) v. tr. to pluck out, to pull out or off, to tear out; to depilate; *Cloth.* see *Ausrauchen*.

Aus'rauchen, (w.) v. tr. *Cloth.* to burl: to give the finish to ...

Aus'räumen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to remove, take out or away; to clear off (goods at reduced prices); b) to clear (a room), to gut (a house); to empty, evacuate; to cleanse (a sewer, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Ohren —, to pick one's ears; 2) T. to open (a hole) with a rimer. — **Aus'räumer**, (str.) m. 1) cleanser, &c.; (eines Abtritts) nightman; 2) T-s. rimer; splitting-knife; countersink; wad-hook; worm; picker. [lars.]

Aus'raupen, (w.) v. tr. to rid of caterpillars; **Aus'raupern**, (w.) v. I. tr. to hawk (up), eject or spit by bawking; II. refl. to hawk, hem, to clear one's throat.

Aus'rechen, (w.) v. tr. to clear with a rake, to rake out.

Aus'rechnen, (w.) v. tr. to compute, to calculate, reckon (up), to cast up (ein Exempel, a sum). — **Aus'rechner**, (str.) m. calculator, &c. — **Aus'rechnung**, (w.) f. calculation, computation. [rel or litigate.]

Aus'rechnen, (w.) v. intr. to cease to quarrel.

Aus'recken, (w.) v. I. tr. & refl. to stretch (ont), distend; II. tr. T. to stretch, to draw out, beat out, see *ſich Strecken*.

Aus'rede, (w.) f. 1) †, utterance, enunciation; 2) *fig.* evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence, cf. *Aus'flucht*.

Aus'reden, (w.) v. I. intr. to finish (one's speech); laſſen Sie mich —, let me speak out, allow me to finish (what I have to say), *coll.* let me (but) say my say: wenn Sie mich ohne Unterbrechung — laſſen wollten, if you would allow me to finish what I have got to say; II. tr. 1) a) to utter, express; b) to spread abroad, to divulge; 2) (Einem etwas) to dissuade (one) from, to talk (one) out of (a thing); er ließ es sich (*Dat.*) nicht —, he was not to be got over; III. refl. 1) see sich *Aus'sprechen*; 2) to excuse one's self, to use evasions, &c. cf. *Aus'rede*; 2) 3) sich mit Einem —, to explain one's self with a person.

Aus'regnen, (w.) v. I. intr. *impers.* es hat ausgeregnet, it has done raining; II. tr. to wash out (of rain).

Ausräube ..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* —fnochen, *m.* Shoe-m. polisher, burnisher.

Ausräuben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rub out, oil, or away; 2) to clean by rubbing; to polish, burnish; to rub up; 3) *Halt.* to dress, fit up, form (a hat); *II. intr.* to finish rubbing.

Ausräuben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to suffice, *cf.* *hinreichen*; 2) *see* *Auskommen*, 4; *II. tr.* to issue (dividend-warrants, &c.), *see* *Ausgeben*.

Ausräufung, (*w.*) *f.* issue, *cf.* *Ausräufen*, *II. & Ausgabe*.

Ausräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to range out, to sort out; 2) to unstring.

Ausräufügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clean, cleanse thoroughly; to purify; *Med.* to purge.

Ausräufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to set out, to depart; 2) *aussgeräuf* haben, to have done travelling.

Ausräufen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pull out (the eyes), to tear out (the hair); to extract, to draw out (einen Zahn, einen Nagel aus der Wand, a tooth, a nail from a wall; mit den Wurzeln —, to uproot, to tear up by the roots; to pluck up (weeds), to pluck (a feather); einen Damm —, to break a dam or dike; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *fig.* to break loose, to dash or tear off (of horses, &c.); to decamp, scamper off, run away, escape, to take to one's heels, *coll.* to cut one's stick; *Mil.* to desert; 2) to tear, burst; 3) to fail, to be exhausted (as one's patience), — **Ausräuferei**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Gard.* instrument, used in removing roots; 2) deserter, &c.; fugitive; runagate; 3) *Min.* side-lode going upwards. — **Ausräuferei**, (*w.*) *f.* (frequent) desertion, practice of desertion.

Ausräuten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride out, take a ride, to take the air on horseback; to take to horse; *II. tr.* 1) to air (a horse), to give an airing; 2) einen Raum —, to ride over a space.

Ausräuter, (*str.*) *m.* out-riders; messenger, attendant; a mounted gendarm.

Ausräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sprain, to wrench out or off, to dislocate, disjoint, to put out of joint; *fig.* (*Dat.*) das Bein —, to sprain one's leg; einem Pferde die Schenkel —, to sprain a horse. — **Ausräufung**, (*w.*) *f.* a spraining, &c., sprain, dislocation.

Ausräumen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run out; 2) to start from; 3) (*aux.* haben) to cease running; *II. tr.* to knock out (*fig.* [*Dat.*] ein Auge &c., one's eye, &c.) by running against some object.

Ausräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Ausräumen*.

Ausräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rig, fit out, equip (a ship). — **Ausräumung**, (*w.*) *f.* the rigging, &c.; (*U.-Schiffen*, *pl.*) outfit (of a ship).

Ausräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to make straight; *b)* *T. Benken* in einem Gefäße —, to hammer bruises out of a vessel; 2) *a)* *Min.* to discover (a passage); *b)* *Sport.* to track out; ein Wild —, to draw a cover; 3) to furnish the expense of; 4) to do, perform, execute; effect; eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding, to give a wedding-party; eine Taufe —, to give a christening-party; eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner- or supper-party; soll ich Ihre Botchaft or Bestellung —? shall I do your errand? shall I deliver your message? einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one; Brief —, to prove effectual, to work well; nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do anything with him; Ihr Brief wird viel bei ihm —, your letter will do much (will go a great way) with her; kannst du etwas bei ihm —, can you prevail upon him? was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? ich kann hierin nichts —, I can do no good in it; man kann nichts —, there is no good to be done; damit ist nichts

ausgerichtet, that will not (won't) do; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is not sufficient.

Ausräucher, (*str.*) *m.* performer, messenger-bearer, provider, &c.; *Law.* executor (of a will).

Ausräufung, (*w.*) *f.* issue, *cf.* *Ausräufen*, *II. & Ausgabe*.

Ausräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) performance, execution, preparation, &c.; 2) *see* *Ausführung*.

Ausräufen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to smell out, find out by the smell; *II. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cease emitting scent or smell.

Ausräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to flute, chamfer, channel: to rifle the barrel of a gun; ausgeräuft, *adj.* *Bot.* channelled, striated.

Ausräufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of cows) to cease longing for the bull. [machine.]

Ausräufung, (*w.*) *f.* wringing-
Ausrängen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wring out (the water, &c.); to press or squeeze out (a lemon); 2) *see* *Ausrenken*; 3) (einen etwas) to wrest (something) from (one); *II. intr.* to end one's struggle; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over.

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run, leak, trickle out; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* leakage.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid (leaves) of fibres; ausgeräufte Blätter, *Bot.* 1) stripped leaves; 2) striated leaves.

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *m.* ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cease rattling (in the throat).

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* to root out or up; to grub (out or up), to dig out, stib (up) (roots); 2) to clear of underwood, thorns, brambles, &c. in order to make arable.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mas.* to provide (walls) with reed (in order to make the plaster stick). [flute.]

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to channel, to **Ausrängen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to roll out; 2) to unroll, to take out of a roll; 3) to sift, riddle (corn); *II. intr.* to cease rolling.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be rust-eaten on the inside.

Ausrängen, (*adj.*) extirpable, eradicable.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to root up, &c. *see* *Ausräumen*; 2) *fig.* to exterminate, to extirpate; to eradicate; to destroy. — **Ausrängen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) uprooting, &c.; 2) *fig.* extermination, eradication; 3) *Med.* extirpation, excision; *U.-Krieg*, *m.* war of extermination; *U.-Spoden*, *f. pl.* (*l. u.*) cow-pox.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to march out; to move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp; *II. tr.* 1) *Mach.* to disengage (ein Rad, a wheel), to ungear (ausgerückt, out of gear); aus- und einrücken, *coll.* to ship and unship (the gear); 2) *Typ.*, &c. eine Zeile —, to commence a new line, to form a break (in composition).

Ausrängen ..., *in comp.* T-s. —hebel, *m.* starting-lever; —zeug, *n.* disengaging-gear.

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cry, outcry; exclamation: sie stand auf mit dem A-c: „hier ist er!“ she rose, exclaiming: “here he is!” 2) the (act of) crying out, proclamation; 3) auction, public sale; durch öffentlichen — feilbieten, to offer for sale by the public erier.

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to cry out or aloud, to exclaim; *II. tr.* 1) to call out; 2) *a)* to cry (of the crier or bellman); Jemand in den Zeitungen —, to advertise for one in the (news-)papers; *b)* (zum Verfaufe) to call out, to cry (wares, &c., to be sold, as a hawker); 3) to proclaim; zum König —, to proclaim king; (Verlobte) to proclaim, to bid the bans, to ask in church, *cf.* *Ausloben*.

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) crier, proclaimer; bellman; 2) hawker.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) crying

out, &c.; exclamation; 2) proclamation; 3) proclamation, bans of marriage, asking in church, *cf.* *Ausgebot*; *U.-Zeichen*, *n.* *Gramm.* sign or note of admiration or exclamation, exclamation- or admiring point; *U.-Gebühr*, *f.* public erior's fee; *U.-Swort*, *n.* *Gramm.* interjection.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *f.* rest, repose.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to rest, repose (sufficiently), to take (a) rest, to rest one's self; haben Sie (sich) ausgerängt? are you rested?

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Auspreien*

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to churn (butter).

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to round (off); to form into a round shape; to round on the inside. [mer.]

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* form-ham-
Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out the wrinkles, to smooth (down), unwrinkle.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull out, pluck (out); (einen Vogel &c.) die Federn —, to strip (a bird) of its feathers; 2) *fig.* to pluck, plunder, fleece, bleed.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fit out, equip: to furnish, accoutre; to arm; to man; 2) *fig.* to endow. — **Ausrängen**, (*str.*) *m.* fitter-out (of a vessel), &c. — **Ausrängen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) equipping, &c., equipment, equipage, preparation; *Mar.*, &c. outfit (of an expedition, &c.). [gleiten.]

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* for **Ausrängen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Ausführen*.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sowing; 2) seed; 3) seed-corn; —torb, *m.* hopper.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut out with the sabre; *coll.* to cut out in a rough or clumsy fashion.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out of a sack or pocket; to empty bags or sacks of....

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sow, to seed; to scatter (seed); 2) *fig.* to disseminate (errors, false news, &c.).

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) verbal statement; declaration; deposition (of a witness), evidence; eine gerichtliche — thun, to make deposition, to give one's evidence; eidsche —, deposition upon oath, affidavit; nach seiner —, according to his statement, from what or according to what he says; seine — beweisen, to prove what one says, one's assertion; eine — anhören, *Law.* to receive an audit; 2) (*or* —begriff, *m.*) *Gramm.* predicate.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to say, express; to assert, to state, to declare; gerichtlich —, to depose, to give evidence; eidsche —, to give evidence upon oath; es ist nicht anzufangen, it is not to be expressed in words; 2) *Gramm.* to affirm or predicate (etwas von einer Person or Sache, something of a person or thing); *II. intr.* (of remedies, &c.) to cease to be effectual: to take no effect, to be of no avail, *cf.* *Verjagen*, *intr.*

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to saw out; 2) to fashion or form by sawing; 3) (*also intr.*) to finish sawing. [mess.]

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *m.* stater, deponent, witness; **Ausrängen**, (*str.*) *pl.* *U.-wörter*, *n.* *Gramm.* a word which affirms or predicates, a verb.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Ausfeuern*.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smear with ointment on the inside.

Ausrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clear of sand; 2) to strew with sand (on the inside, &c.).

Ausrängen, (*str.*) *pl.* **Ausrängen**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) a thing set or put out, *cf.* *Aussetzen*; 2) *Med.* leprosy; scab, rot (of sheep); tetters (of horses); 3) *Gam.* *a)* lead (at billiards); *b)* stake; 4) *Comm.* show (of articles set out for sale); —bank, *f.* *T.* spoil-bank, a bank formed by the earth taken from an excavation.

Ausrängen, (*adj.*) leprous, leprosed: ein A-er,

a leper, leprosy; das Epital für M-c, leper-house, leprosy house or hospital.

Ausfäubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cleanse, to sweep; 2) *Gard.* to prune, to lop.

Ausfäuern, (w.) v. tr. Chem. to extract the acidity from ..., to disacidify.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. (only used of animals, or of immoderate drinking) I. tr. to drink out or up, to swig, swill; II. *intr.* to finish drinking grossly or greedily, to cease to drink.

Ausfängen, (str. & w.) v. I. tr. 1) to suck (out); ein Kind — lassen, to let a child suck its fill; 2) *fig.* to exhaust; *coll.* to fleece, bleed, draw, drain; to impoverish; to weaken; bis auf den letzten Heller —, to drain to the last farthing; Einen ganz —, to suck one's marrow, to drain one dry; ein Land —, to eat up a country; II. *intr.* to cease sneaking.

Ausfängen, (w.) v. I. tr. to suckle sufficiently or the full time; II. *intr.* to leave off suckling.

Ausfänger, (str.) m. 1) *Bot.* parasitical plant (*gener. pl.*), suckers; 2) *fig.* extortioner, oppressor, blood-sucker.

Ausfängerei, (w.) f. oppression, draining, impoverishing.

Ausfäumen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hem entirely; II. *intr.* to finish hemming.

Ausfäulen, Ausfäulen, (w.) v. intr. to cease blowing.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to scrape or scratch out, to erase; to hollow out by scraping.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scrape on the inside with shaving-grass; 2) to take out of a box, to unbox.

Ausfäulen, v. I. (str.) tr. 1) to complete or perfect (any creation not yet perfect), to finish the creation of ...; to give the finishing touch to; 2) to fulfil, to realize; II. (w.) tr. to turn out, remove (*Einwärtsfäulen*).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to pierce (a ship) for a given number of guns.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. intr. to have done playing, romping

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Build.* to line with boards; die Decke eines Zimmers —, to lath a ceiling; 2) to take out of the shell, cf. *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shell, peel; blanch (almonds); to decorticate; to bark, unhusk (a tree, &c.); 2) *Surg.* see *Ausfäulen*, 2, b; 3) *vulg.* to strip, rob, fleece; 4) *Build.* see *Ausfäulen*, 1.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. intr. see *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Forest. to mark (out) or blaze (trees). [*apparatus*]

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. Electr. Tel. silent *Ausfäulen*, (w.) f. lining of (with) boards, lathing; cf. *Ausfäulen*, 1.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. refl. 1) to cease to be ashamed; to be lost to all (sense of) shame; 2) *fig. (Dat.)* die Augen —, to be greatly ashamed.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. see *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. retail of liquor.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. T. to cut out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to rake or scrape out; to dig up; 2) to insult or drive off by scraping with the feet, to scrape (one) down; II. *intr.* hinten —, *coll.* to kick, fling out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. T. to notch, jag. — *Ausfäulen* or *Ausfäulen*-Eisen, (str.) n. *Saddl.*, &c. jagging-iron, pinking-iron.

Ausfäulen, Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Print. to shade. [*an insolvent debtor*].

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Law. to dispossess *Ausfäulen*, (w.) v. intr. to look out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to throw or scoop out with a shovel; 2) to bala (a boat).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. intr. to leave off swinging; II. tr. to throw out of a swing.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to cease foaming; 2) to cease raging; II. tr. 1) to throw up or out as froth, foam; 2) *fig.* to foam out, to throw out with rage or violence; *sein* Geiſt wider ... —, to vent one's bitterness or spleen upon ...

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *Chem., &c.* to extract, separate, secrete, secrete; *Min.* to pick out; die Erde —, to wash the ore; 2) *fig.* to separate, sift, expunge; to discard, reject; ich wünschte alles Fremdartige von der Frage ausgefäulen, I would have the question cleared of all foreign matter; II. *intr. (aux. sein)* to withdraw, to secede; to retire (of a partner); to go out (of a committee-member, &c.), cf. *Ausfäulen*; der a-de Director, the out-going director; der dritte Theil soll am Schlußfäulen jedes Jahres (aus dem Amt &c.) —, the third part (of a representative body, &c.) shall go out of office at the expiration of each year; a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* secretory vessels; ausgefäulen, *p. a. Med.* secretions.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. 1) separation; 2) a withdrawing; 3) *Med.* secretion.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. intr. to cease shining; II. tr. to outshine. [*Bäumen*]

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Cloth. see *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. (h. u.) bellman.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. to chide, scold, abuse, upbraid, reprove, rebuke, to rate; II. *intr.* to cease scolding.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour out, to fill out; 2) to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, cf. *Ausfäulen*; to keep a tavern or an alehouse; 3) to give the parting cup.

Ausfäulen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) *Cloth.* to give the last shearing to; 2) *Carp.* to taper (a beam); II. (w.) *Mar.* to unreeve (a rope).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off joking. [*frighten away*]

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to scare, to frighten.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scour out; 2) *fig.* see *Ausfäulen*; II. *intr.* to cease or finish scouring; III. *refl.* to wear out or off by friction.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to send out or forth (mit Aufträgen, Botfäulen, on messages, errands; auf Commando —, to detach.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shove, push out; einen Tisch —, to draw out a table; 2) *Bak.* to draw (the bread) out of the oven; 3) *Gam. a)* to finish, end (a bowling-game); *b)* *provinc.* to play or bowl for (a prize, &c.); es wird ein Schwein ausgefäulen, a pig is bowled for; 4) *fig. (Dat.)* den Arm —, to put out one's arm (in bowling, &c.); II. *intr. 1)* to throw or play first; 2) to cease shoving, bowling, &c.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with splints; to splint on the inside.

Ausfäulen, (str., pl. M-cr) n. Typ imposing-board.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot out; 2) to cast out, sort, reject; 3) *Mar.* to heave out, shoot, discharge (the ballast); 4) *Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the columns); 5) einen Wald —, to destroy all the game of a forest; 6) to play for by shooting, to shoot for; 7) to improve or wear out (a gun) by shooting; 8) *T.* to smooth or polish (the paper in card-manufacturing); II. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to shoot up, to bud, to sprout; 2) *Mar. a)* to flare (of timbers); das — (v. s.) des Fersfäulens, the rake of the stem; *b)* to keep pace with the sun (said of the wind).

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. one who shoots (out), &c.; *sorter*; *Paper-m.* gatherer. [*stone*]

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. Typ. imposing-board.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to disembark, unship, land; to discharge, unload; to ship, to export; II. *intr. (aux. sein) & refl.* to set sail, leave the land or port, to put to sea;

das —, v. s. (str.) n. or *Ausfäulen*, (w.) f. disembarkation, the (act of) unshipping, &c.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to describe or depict fully; II. *intr.* to cease standing sentry.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of bulrushes or reeds. [*glimmering*]

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. intr. to cease

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to scold, to abuse; II. *intr.* to leave off scolding.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to flay, strip, skin; 2) *fig.* to oppress, harass to excess, to fleece (cf. *Ausfäulen*).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to unharness, ungear. [*out or up*; 2) *fig.* to blab out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to lap

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Butch-s. 1) to clear, gut (slaughtered animals); 2) to cut up for sale (such animals). [*the dross*]

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to clear of

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. intr. to sleep enough or one's fill; to have done sleeping; II. tr. 1) to sleep away; 2) dem Tage die Augen —, to sleep (the day) out of countenance; 3) den Hals —, to sleep one's self sober.

Ausfäulen, (str., pl. Ausfäulen) m. 1) a) kick, kicking out (of horses); b) first blow; den — thun, see *Ausfäulen*, I. 8; 2) a) the shooting or budding (of trees), &c. cf. *Ausfäulen*, v. II. 4; b) *Forest.* branches growing from the stumps of felled trees; 3) a) the lining (of a carriage, &c.); b) ein — Tapeten, a set of tapestry; 4) soap's waste; 5) a) *Med.* a breaking out on the skin, (cutaneous) eruption, efflorescence, (*pl.*) exanthemata, rash; pimples, pustules, itch, tetter: mit einem — verbunden, exanthematic; *Vet.* farcy, farcine; b) *Phys.* moisture exuding from fresh-built walls, &c.; 6) *lit. & fig.* a) bias, turning (of the scale, the water-level, &c.); overweight; einen — haben or geben, to weigh down the scale; b) result, turn, decision, event, issue, success; c) casting-vote; einer Sache (Dat.) den — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; das hat meinem Entschlusse den — gegeben, that decided me at once; einem Krieg den — geben, to determine the event of a war; er gab den — gegen den König, he turned the scale (auf die tide) against the king; 7) road or way leading from the high-road to a field; 8) *Furr.* border, binding; 9) *Min.* a) buck-ashes; b) *pl.* *Ausfäulen*, select ore.

Ausfäulen, (str.) n. T. (strap-)punch piercer; *Min.* instrument in pounding ore.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. Jewel. to hollow (out).

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beat out, dash out; to knock out; einem Fusse den Boden —, to stave a cask; 2) *T.* to laminate, flatten, to planish (metals); 3) *Min.* to pound (the ore); 4) *T.* a) to cut out or stamp (paper, leather, &c.), to jag, notch (the edges); b) to stamp out (the teeth of a saw); 5) a) to line or finish the inside of (any thing); ein Zimmer mit Tapeten —, to hang a room with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper; b) see *Ausfäulen*, 7; 6) *Sport-s.* a) to untwine, untwist, disentangle; b) to spread (nets and lines); 7) *Fenc.* to keep off, parry; 8) *Gam.* den Ball —, to give service, cf. *intr. 1*; 9) *fig.* to refuse, decline, reject.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to begin to strike; to give the first blow or throw; b) to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2) to kick (nach, at), wince, fling out, to jerk (of horses); 3) a) to strike full, to ring out the hour; b) to cease striking; c) to have done singing (of birds); 4) *Bot.* to bud, to put forth shoots, to sprout, to shoot out or forth, to leaf; 5) a) to effloresce, to give (of walls); die Kälte schlägt an den Wänden auf, the frost crystallizes the walls; b) am Körper —, to break out (into pimples); ausgefäulen sein, to have

or at full length; *ausgeschrieben*, in words at full length; 4) *a)* to summon to meet (*anal.* to issue the writs for ...), to call, assemble, convoke by writing; *cinen Landtag* —, to summon, call in the states; *b)* to appoint by a special decree, &c.; *cinen Bußtag* —, to appoint a day of fasting; *Steuern* —, to impose, lay on taxes; to exact (contributions); *Comm.-s. cinen Concurs* —, to issue a statute in bankruptcy; *cine Concurrenz* —, to advertise a vacancy; *einen Preis* —, to propose a prize; *ausgeschriebene Stellen*, *Theat.* written parts; *cine ausgeschriebene Hand*, a firm hand-writing, a round, running hand; *II. intr.* to cease writing; *III. refl. fig.* to write one's self out; *daß* —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) writing out, &c.; proclamation, edict, decree.

Ausfchreiber, (*str. m.* 1) one who writes out, &c.; 2) copyist, copier; 3) plagiarist.

Ausfchreibererei, (*w. f.* 1) the (practice of) writing out, &c.; 2) plagiarism, literary piracy.

Ausfchreibung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) writing out, &c.; *cf.* *Ausfchreiben*; 2) convocation, proclamation, conscription.

Ausfchreien, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) to cry out, proclaim; 2) to cry down, to defame; to cry (one) out, report (one) to be ...; 3) *seine Stimme* —, to form the voice by much practice; *II. intr.* 1) to cry aloud, exclaim; to scream; 2) to cease crying; *III. refl.* 1) to cry one's self out, to exhaust one's self with crying; 2) to cry one's fill; 3) *see I. 3.*

Ausfchreiten, (*str. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to step out, to stride; 2) *fig. see* *Ausfchreiten*, 2; *II. tr.* to measure with steps.

Ausfchreitung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) measuring with steps, &c.; 2) *fig.* excess, transgression.

Ausfchrift, (*w. f.* *see* *Ausfchreiben*, *s.*

Ausfchöpfen, (*w. v. tr.* to draw out by the application of cupping glasses.

Ausfchöpfen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to eat out (said of animals, or of a hungry or greedy person); 2) to sell (beer) by the barrel or by barrels; 3) to pull or draw out of a cellar; 4) *Turn.* to rough-torn, to gouge.

Ausfchöpfen, (*w. v. tr.* to take off the shoes of (a person).

Ausfchülen, (*w. v. I. intr. provinc. (Switz.)* for *Ausfchern*; *II. tr. coll.* to scold (one), to blow (one) up like a schoolboy.

Ausfchuppen, (*w. v. tr. see* *Ausfchöpfen*.

Ausfchüren, (*w. v. tr. Min.* to draw (the dross or slags) out of the furnace.

Ausfchürfen, (*w. v. tr. Min.* to uncover (the lode).

Ausfchurren, (*w. v. intr. see* *Ausfchleiten*.

Ausfchurf, (*str. pl. Ausfchürfe*) *m.* 1) *a)* refuse, trash, outcast, garbage, offal; *Comm. crifer* — *einer Waare*, second best, first rejections; *b)* or —*hanf*, *m.* hemp shakings; the second sort of hemp, out-shot hemp; 2) committee, board of commissioners; *der geschäftliche* —, committee of management; 3) *Mil.* militia, train-bands; 4) *Sport.* the side of the game through which the ball has passed out of the body; —*bügel*, *m.* 1) *Paper-m.* outside sheet, waste-sheet; 2) *Typ.* monk-sheet; —*cigarren*, *f. pl.* refuse cigars; —*mitglied*, *n.* member of a committee, board-officer; —*papier*, *n.* waste-paper (*cf.* —*bogen*); —*tag*, *m.* day appointed for the sessions of a committee; —*ware*, *f.* refuse, garbage, out-shot or defective goods; seconds and thirds; —*woll*, *f.* flock-wool.

Ausfchütteln, (*w. v. tr.* to shake out; to shake (*Bezüge* *u.* carpets, &c.).

Ausfchütten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *a)* to shoot out (grain, &c.); *b)* to pour out, to empty; to diffuse, shed; 2) to fill up (a ditch, &c.); *fig.-s.* 3) to shower down (abuse, &c.); to give plen-

tifully; 4) to open, disclose, disburden (*sein Herz gegen...*, one's heart to ...), to pour out one's heart or break one's mind (to one), to pour out or unbosom one's self; *seinen Groll*, *seine Galle* *u.* —, to give vent to one's anger, to vent one's spleen; 5) *Comm.* die *Concursmasse* —, to divide a bankrupt's estate; *daß Kind mit dem Bade* —, *fig. coll.* to reject the good together with the bad; *sich vor Lachen* —, to split one's sides with laughing.

Ausfchwämmen, *Ausfchwänken*, *see* *Ausfchwemmen*, *Ausfchwenken*.

Ausfchwären, (*str. v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to fester out, to be ojected or come out by supuration or ulceration; 2) to cease festering.

Ausfchwärmen, (*w. v. intr.* 1) *Bee*, to finish swarming; 2) *fig.* to give over leading a disorderly or riotous life, to sow one's wild oats; 3) (*aux. sein*) to swarm out.

Ausfchwaten, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to blab out, spread out, divulge; unbefonnen —, to blunder out, to let out (a secret); 2) *see* *Ausfchreden*, *II. 2*; *II. intr.* to cease to prattle; *III. refl.* to talk or prattle one's self out, to have nothing more to say.

Ausfchwäpfeln, (*w. v. tr.* to clear or sweeten with sulphur (as a wine cask).

Ausfchweif, (*str. m.* 1) deviation, digression, *see* *Abfchweifung*, 2; 2) *T.* slope, curvature.

Ausfchweifen, (*w. v. I. intr.* 1) to deviate; to launch out, &c. *see* *Abfchweifen*, *I. 1*; 2) to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; *im Spiel* —, to gamble; *II. tr.* to cut into a bend, to slope, to turn, to curve; to scallop; *ausgeschweif*, *adj.* *Bot.* imbricated; serpentine.

Ausfchweifend, (*p. a.* 1) eccentric, extravagant, exorbitant; 2) dissolute, unrestrained, wild, loose, licentious, debauched.

Ausfchweifelse, (*w. f.* *T.* file used in making ornamental slopes, curves, &c.

Ausfchweifung, (*w. m. (l. u.)* debauch, debauchee, libertine, rake.

Ausfchweifung, (*w. f.* 1) curvature, curve, slope, imbrication; *fig.-s.* 2) (*l. u.*) deviation, &c. *see* *Abfchweifung*, 2, *a*; 3) *a)* extravagance, extravagation (of imagination, &c.), eccentricity, exorbitance; *b)* disorder, dissolution, excess; wildness; licentiousness, debauch, debauchery; *zu A-ten verfeiten*, to debauch; *große A-ten begehren*, to indulge in great excesses.

Ausfchweißen, (*w. v. tr.* *T.* 1) to purify, to stretch or hammer out (iron) by a welding-heat; 2) *Sport.* to bleed, let the blood out; 3) *Vet.* to sweat, cure by sweating (horses).

Ausfchwelgen, (*w. v. intr.* to cease revelling, rioting.

Ausfchwellen, (*v. (str.) intr. (aux. sein)* & (*w. tr.* to swell out.

Ausfchwemmen, (*w. v. tr.* to water, wash out or away; *T.* to scour in a river; to wear out or away by continual washing; to rinse, cleanse, wash.

Ausfchwemmen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to rinse (a glass, &c.); 2) *Mil.* *see* *Entwässern*.

Ausfchwingen, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) to swing; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swingle, scutch, rough-dress (flax); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to swing out, cease swinging, oscillating, vibrating.

Ausfchwirren, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to cease flying, swarming; 2) to cease twanging; 3) (*aux. sein*) to fly up, whiz up.

Ausfchwitzen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to exude, exudate; 2) *fig.* to forget (*Verfchwitzen*); *II. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to sweat out, perspire; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease perspiring; *daß* —, *s. (str.) n.* or *Ausfchwitzung*, (*w. f.* exudation.

Ausfsceln, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to take out of the purse; to empty (the purse); 2) to drain

(a person's) purse; *ganz ausgeschelt*, drawn dry, quite out of pocket; 3) to spend (money).

Ausfsegen, (*w. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to sail out of; *auf einer Bai*, *auf einem Canal* —, to disembogue; *II. tr. Mar.* 1) to give a good or wide birth to (a rock, the ice, &c.), to keep aloof from; 2) to out sail.

Ausfsegnen, (*w. v. tr.* to church (a woman after childbirth).

Ausfsegen, (*str. v. I. intr.* 1) to look out (*nach*, *for*); 2) to look (well, ill, angry, &c.); to appear; to make or have (a fine, sorry, &c.) appearance; to wear or have a face, countenance; *prächig* —, to look splendid, to make a fine show; —*wie*, to look like, to resemble, seem; *er sieht wie die Gesundheit selbst aus*, he looks the very picture of health; *er sieht nicht danach aus*, he does not look (like) it; *wie sieht es aus mit (or um) ...?* how it is with ...? *es sieht schlimm mit ihm (um or für ihn) aus*, he is in a bad way, matters look ill or bad for him; *II. tr.* 1) to see out or to the end, to stay out; 2) *fig.* to look out, to choose, *see* *Ausfsehen*; *sich (Dat.) die Augen* —, to look one's self blind.

Ausfsehen, *v. s. (str.) n.* looking, look(s), air, face, appearance; looking, complexion; aspect, semblance; *nach dem — zu urtheilen*, to judge by appearances or by the looks; *von gutem —*, good looking; *von schlechtem —*, ill-looking; *man muß die Menschen nicht nach dem — beurtheilen*, people should not be judged by their looks or appearance; *er hat ganz das — darnach (nicht darnach) aus*, he looks like it.

Ausfsehen, *p. a.* gut —, good-(well-), healthy-looking; *weit a-e Pfäde*, Hoffnungen, extensive, grand plans, remote hopes.

Ausfeyer, (*str. Mar.* *see* *Ausguder*.

Ausfeyern, (*w. v. tr. Metall.* to reduce by liqation. *see* *Durchschleifen*.

Ausfeyern, (*w. v. tr.* to filtrate, to strain.

Ausfeyern, (*w. v. tr.* to clarify (honey).

Ausfeyern, (*irr. v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be out, &c., *see* *Ausf*, *adv.*; 2) to be emptied, consumed, used up, &c.

Ausfeyern, *see p. 158 after the word* *Ausfeyern*.

Ausfeyern, (*w. or irr. v. tr.* to send out or abroad; to emit (rays, &c.). — *Ausfeyern*, (*str. m.* emissary. — *Ausfeyern*, (*w. f.* the (act of) sending out, or abroad emission.

Ausfeyern, *in comp.* —*hammer*, *m. T.* hammer used in adjusting cloth-shears after grinding; —*kasten*, *m. Comm.* show-box.

Ausfeyern, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to set out, put out; to expose; 2) *a)* *Min.* (daß *mindeste* *Gestein*) to put out; *b)* (*in earth-works*) to lead to spoil, to carry to spoil (*Herts.*); *c)* to disembark, land; 3) *Law.* to eject; 4) to line (with free-stone, &c.), to face (with posts, &c.), set with or in; *cinen Hof mit Steinen* —, to pave a court; 5) *a)* *Typ.* to finish composing; to get out of copy; *b)* *Mus.* to finish composing; *die Stimmen* —, to transcribe the parts; *c)* (*Einem*) to appoint, fix, allow, make over, boqueath (a certain sum, &c. to ...), to settle (an annuity, &c. upon ...); 7) to cause, to cease, to put off, interrupt, intermit, suspend, stop (payment, &c.); to defer, adjourn, postpone; *ausgelegt bleiben*, to be kept in suspense; 8) *etwas an (with Dat.)* —, to find fault with, to object to, cavil at, censure, criticize, blame (something in ... or somebody for ...); *daran ist nichts auszusehen*, there is nothing exceptionable in it; *Fachwerk* —, *Build.* to nog; *Schiffswaden* —, to post, plant guards, to set sentries; *Bäume* —, to transplant trees; *die Segel* —, to set, spread the sails; *ein Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; *sich* —*lassen*, to be set down, to alight; *cinen Mar-treut* —, to turn adrift, to maroon (a sailor):

ein Kind —, to expose a child; der Gefahr (Dat.) —, to subject to danger; einen Preis —, to set on, fix a price; Waaren —, *Comm.* 1. to expose goods for sale; 2. to take (pick) out goods for purchase; die Blätter der Scher —, *Cloth-m.* to adjust the shears (after grinding); ausgelegt sein, to lie open (to); das Ausgelegte, allowance; ausgelegte Schuß, deferred debt, stock; ausgelegte Feiten, *m.* deferred entry.

II. *intr.* 1) *Min.* to appear on the surface, to crop out (Ausgehen, Ausfreichen); 2) to intermit, to pause, stop; to discontinue.

III. *refl.* 1) *Gam.* to take or give the lead (at billiards), to lead; Sie setzen sich aus, you are to lead; 2) (with Dat.) to expose or snare one's self, to lay one's self open or bare (to censure, &c.); sich der Gefahr (Dat.) —, to incur the danger; to run the risk; ausgelegt, *p. a.* exposed (der Luft (Dat.), to the atmosphere, &c.); liable, subject (to).

Aussetzen, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) setting out, &c.; exposure (an die Luft, to the air, &c.); das — von Kindern, exposure of (new-born) children, child-exposure.

Aussetzung, *(str.) m.* child exposed. Aussetzung, *(w.) f.* 1) a) the (act of) setting out, &c.; see Aussetzen, *v. s.*; b) *T.* anything set or put out, cf. Ausgabung; 2) suspension, adjournment, &c., intermission; 3) exception, blame, censure.

Aussetzen, *(w.) v. i. tr.* to utter with a sigh; II. *intr.* 1) to have done sighing; 2) *fig.* to breathe out one's last, *i. e.* to die.

Ausicht, *(w.) f.* 1) view, prospect, vista, perspective; Einem die — beschreiben, to obstruct one's sight; die — auf (with Acc.) haben, to command the view over ...; eine freie — habend, open-sighted; mein Fenster hat die — auf or in seinen Garten, my window looks into his garden; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, the house faces the river, looks over the river, has a prospect over the river; 2) *fig.* view, prospect, opening, expectation (auf [with Acc.], of); chance; eine schlechte —, a poor chance; günstige und ungünstige —en, chances for and against; er hat sehr hübsche —en (*i. e.* einmal Geld zu erhalten), *coll.* he has very nice expectations; in — stehen, to hold out a prospect or prospects of ..., to promise, hold out (advantages, &c.).

Aussehen, *(w.) v. tr.* see Aussehen.

Aussehen..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* belvedere.

Ausichtslos, *adj.* without prospects. — Ausichtslosigkeit, *f.* absence of prospects. Ausichtslos..., *in comp.* —punkt, *m.* viewing-place; —wache, *f.* look-out watch.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to trickle (ooze) out.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sift, to riddle; 2) to remove or to get out by sifting.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. haben)* to cease being sickly.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. intr.* 1) (aux. sein) to boil out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease boiling; II. *tr.* to hoil out; to purify by seething; to scour; to blanch (silver). [victory.]

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr.* to complete the Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. tr.* 1) to sing out or through, to sing to the end; das Gedicht, welches nie zu Ende ist, das Lied, welches nicht ausgefließen werden kann, the poem that is never ended; the song that cannot be sung through; 2) to accompany singing (a corpse to the grave); 3) to perfect (a voice) by frequent singing; II. *intr.* to leave off, to cease singing.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. tr. or refl. sich (Dat.)* etwas —, to contrive, plan out, devise; to imagine (a device), to invent, frame (some excuse, &c.), cf. Ausdenken.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr.* see Ausfließen.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. intr.* to sit out; to sit on the outside of the house; to cease sitting, to have done hatching (of birds); mit Waaren —, to keep a stall, stand; II. *tr.* 1) to sit out; 2) *fig.* to hatch out; seine Zeit —, to sit out one's time (in prison); ausgefließene Leute, *Law*, see Ausbürger.

Ausfließen, *adj.* 1) reconcilable; 2) (*l. u.*) expiable. — Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reconcile (mit, to, with), to appease; 2) (*l. u.*) to expiate, to atone for; sich — mit, to make one's peace, to make friends, to make it up (with), to be reconciled with (or to); a-d, *p. a.* reconciliatory, expiatory. — Ausfließen, *(str.) m.* pacifier, reconciler. — Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* 1) reconciliation, reconciliation; 2) (*l. u.*) atonement, expiation.

Ausfließen, *Ausfließen, (w.) v. tr.* to expose to the sun, to air sufficiently.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to separate, sort, pick out, to single out, to refuse, reject; 2) *Phys.* see Ausfließen. — Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* 1) separation, &c.; 2) *Med.* excretion, secretion; H-organ, *m.* Anal. organ of secretion, excretory, pl. emunctories.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* see Ausfließen.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off earing, to cease sorrowing; er hat nun ausgefließen, his cares or sorrows are now over or at an end. [sort (out); to match.]

Ausfließen, *Ausfließen, (w.) v. tr.* to search out, find out, to reconnoitre, espy, desory. — Ausfließen, *(str.) m.* spy, emissary. — Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* the (practice of) spying, espionage. — Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* the (act of) spying, &c., search.

Ausfließen, *(str.) m.* 1) baiting-place; stage, place for changing horses, relay; 2) a period of two working hours, when the horses or cattle are unloaded and fed; 3) as much land as can be ploughed in two hours by a pair of horses or cattle.

Ausfließen, *(str.) n.* T. shaving-knife, head-knife.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. i. tr.* 1) to strain, stretch (out) (a cord); to extend, distend, spread (a net, the wings, &c.); *T.* to tenter (cloth); to unfold, to straiten; die Segel —, to set, spread the sails; alle Segel —, to crowd the sails; 2) *a)* to slacken, unstring; *b)* to unharness, put out (horses), to take out of the shafts; to unyoke, unteam (oxen); II. *intr.* to bait, put up, stop.

Ausfließen, *(str.) m.* 1) one who strains, stretches out, &c.; 2) *Cloth-m.* tenter.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* to leave (a space) open, to reserve for subsequent filling out, &c.; *Paint*, &c. to leave (certain places in a painting, &c.) free of (colour, &c.). [ing.]

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off joke. Ausfließen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to go out for a walk.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove from the warehouse or granary.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. tr.* 1) to spit out, to vomit forth, up, or out, to expectorate; *fig-s.* 2) to vomit (flames), to disgorge; 3) to reject with disdain; vor Einem or über etwas (Acc.) —, to spit at or towards; to show the utmost degree of contempt for; Gift und Galle —, to sputter one's gall; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* or Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* the (act of) spitting out, &c., discharge.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* Butch. to skewer. Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to empty (by eating); 2) die Armen —, to distribute provisions to the needy.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate the husks from (corn) by thrashing, winnowing, &c.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dispense, distribute; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament. — Ausfließen, *(str.) m.* distributor, dispenser; administrator. — Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* dispensation, distribution; administration.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to distend, spread out; (die Beine) to stride; mit ausgefließen Beinen, astride, astraddle; mit ausgefließen Beinen gehen, to straddle, to go straddling; 2) to shut out (Ausschließen).

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lard copiously; 2) *fig.* to line (a purse) well.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. i. tr.* to play out; *Gam.* to lead (a card, trump); to serve out (the hall); 2) cine Sache —, to play (raffle) for ...; 3) *Theat., Mus.*, &c. to play to the end, finish (a game); to go through (a part); meine Rolle ist ausgefließen, *fig.* I have acted my part; it is over with me; 4) to improve the sound of (an instrument) by frequent playing on it; II. *intr.* 1) to play first, to lead, to have the elder (leading) hand; am — (*v. s.*, [str.] *n.*) sein, cf. Ausfließen, I. 1 & II. 2) to finish playing, to have done playing; III. *refl.* sich ausgefließen haben, *Gam.* 1. not to know what to play next; 1. to have played one's leading cards.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out with a spit.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. tr.* 1) to spin out; 2) *fig-s.* to spin out, amplify, enlarge, enrich; 3) to contrive, devise, frame, concoct; II. *intr.* to have done spinning.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* *coll.* see Ausfließen.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spy out.

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. i. tr.* to make pointed, to cut to a point; II. *intr.* *Min.* to decrease, disappear, dwindle away (of a lode, vein, &c.).

Ausfließen, *Ausfließen, (w.) v. i. tr.* to mock, deride, ridicule; II. *intr.* to cease mocking, &c.

Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* derision, mockery.

Ausfließen, *(w.) f.* 1) (*l. u.*) utterance, mention; zur — kommen, to come to be uttered, expressed, or mentioned; 2) pronunciation, enunciation, articulation; accent; utterance, delivery, elocution; —lehrer, *m.* master of elocution.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. tr. (often intr.)* to speak to the end, to speak out, finish (a sentence); 2) to pronounce, articulate, accent, sound (distinctly, &c.); 3) *fig.* to pronounce, pass (a judgment), to utter (forth), speak out; to express, profess, declare; das Todesurtheil fiber (with Acc.) —, to pass sentence of death on ...; II. *refl.* 1) to exhaust one's conversational fund, to talk one's self out, to have nothing more to say; 2) to express one's sentiments, to explain one's self; to open or pour out one's heart; 3) to be expressed; die Gemeinheit spricht sich in seinem Gesichte aus, vulgarity is stamped on his countenance; sich deutlich —, to be explicit.

Ausfließen, *adj.* utterable, expressible.

Ausfließen, *Ausfließen, (w.) v. tr. & refl.* to spread out, Butch. to gambrel, skewer; ausgefließen, *p. a.* broad-spreading; astride, astraddle (cf. Ausperren).

Ausfließen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blast (with gunpowder); 2) to sprinkle (water); 3) to put (a horse) into a gallop; 4) to divulge, spread (a report), to spread or noise abroad, to give out, disperse, circulate.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. intr.* see Ausfließen.

Ausfließen, *(str.) v. i. intr.* 1) (aux. sein) to spring out (of), to make one's escape (out of); to fly off, burst out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease leaping; der Anker springt aus, the anchor starts; a-d, *Geom. & Fort.* salient (angle, opp. Einkehrend); *Archit.* projecting, protruding; II. *tr.* & *refl.* sich [Dat.] etwas

to put out of joint, dislocate by leaping; III. *refl.* to leap or jump one's fill.

Außsprühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spurt, sputter out in small drops.

Außspritzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spurt, spout, or sputter out; to throw out, squirt; 2) to put out (a fire) by an engine; 3) *a) Anat.* to inject (*lit. e.* to fill) the vessels of an animal body with some coloured substance, &c.) by means of a syringe; *b) Surg.* to wash and cleanse (wounds) by injections from a syringe, to syringe; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to spout or sputter forth; *das —, v. s. (str.) n.* or *Außspritzung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a spurting out, &c., sudden spurting, discharge, ejection; 2) *Anat. & Surg.* injection.

Außsprößen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout, shoot forth; to finish sprouting.

Außsprößling, *see* **Erößling**.

Außspruch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Außsprüche**) *m.* 1) a saying, speech; remark, comment; declaration, sentence; 2) decision, judgment, sentence, doom; — *eines Geschichtschreibers*, award of an arbitrator, arbitrament; — *der Geschworenen*, verdict; *den — thun*, to give, pass, or pronounce sentence (über *[with Acc.]* upon); *sich (Dat.) den — eines Geschichtschreibers gefallen lassen*, to stand to (or to abide by) the award.

Außsprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sputter forth out; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to bubble up, sputter out; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease bubbling (ont).

Außsprühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to emit (sparks), to cast up, vomit forth (fire, flames); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be thrown or cast up; *es sprühten Funken aus*, sparks of fire darted or shot up.

Außsprung, (*str.*, *pl.* **Außsprünge**) *m.* 1) the (act of) leaping out, &c. *cf.* **Außspringen**; 2) projecting part, projection; *Ä-schwintel, n.* *Opt.* angle of reflection.

Außspucken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to spit out, *cf.* **Außspiecen**.

Außspülen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease haunting (said of spectres); in diesem Hause hat es ausgepfiff, this house is no longer haunted; es hat ausgepfiff in seinem Kopfe, he has got the better of his (mad) fancies.

Außspülen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to clean, rinse, wash out; 2) to wash (away); 3) to undermine by frequent washing; II. *refl.* or *sich (Dat.) den Mund —*, to rinse one's mouth.

Außspülicht, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Epilithaffer**.

Außspühloch, (*str.*, *pl.* **A-spüelöcher**) *m.* *T.* 1) scouring-stick; 2) washing-trough.

Außspühtrög, (*str.*, *pl.* **A-tröge**) *m.* *T.* fulling-trough.

Außspülden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Außschalen**.

Außspüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to track (game); *fig.* to trace out, spy, track, find out, to discover; to hunt out, to ferret; to smell out. — **Außspürer**, (*str.*) *m.* tracer(-out); emissary, spy. — **Außspürerei**, (*w.*) *f.* spying.

Außstaffiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to dress (out), equip; (*bcf. Mil.*) to accoutre; *b)* *coll.* to provide or furnish with; 2) to decorate, to trim (up), to trick or fix out, to rig, dight; to garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes). — **Außstaffirer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) garnisher, decorator; out-fitter, trimming-maker; 2) *Mar.* rigger. — **Außstaffirung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dressing, &c.; 2) equipment; outfit: trimming, garnishing, edging, farbelow.

Außstäcken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Carp.* to insert cross-beams in ..., to stake (a panel).

Außstallen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take out of the stables; II. *intr.* to cease staling.

Außstammeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stammer out; II. *intr.* to cease stammering.

Außstampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stamp out, beat out; to pound; II. *intr.* to leave off stamping.

Außstaub, (*str.*, *pl.* **Außstänbe**) *m.* 1) the act of striking work, strike (of workmen); 2) arrears; outstanding debt.

Außständer, (*str.*) *m.* a stock of bees that have outlived the winter.

Außständig, *adj.* outstanding; in arrears.

Außstänfern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to fill with stink, to stink (out); 2) to ferret (ont), to rummage, to smell out (**Außstöbern**).

Außstäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove from a warehouse.

Außstarren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off staring.

Außstatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* **Außstücken**; 2) to endow, portion (out: mit, with ...), marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; 3) *Books.* to get up (a book); *das Buch ist schön ausgestattet*, the book is beautifully got up; 4) *fig.* to supply with, to endow, gift. — **Außstatter**, (*str.*) *m.* endower, &c., outfitter.

Außstattung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) endowing, &c., endowment; 2) dotal gift, dowry, portion, dower; endowment, dotation, establishment; ohne —, dowless; ein (armes) Mädchen ohne —, a dowless girl; 3) *a)* the fitting (of a shop); *b)* *Books.* the getting-up, get-up (of a book); *die — des Werkes ist prachtvoll*, the work is got up in a most splendid style; 4) *fig.* the being endowed, gifted.

Außstäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat out the dust, to dust.

Außstäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Außstöbern**.

Außstapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip, scourge publicly, to flog at the cart's tail.

Außstechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dig, prick, cut out; *den Rasen im Garten —*, to take off the green turf of a garden, to peel the earth with a spade; 2) to carve; to engrave; 3) *Mar.* *das Anfertan —*, to pay out (or away) the cable; *sich mehr A. aus*, veer more cable; 4) to mark out by pricking or pointing, to prick out, to pierce (lace); *fig-s.* 5) *coll.* to crack (a bottle), to crush, discuss, to drink or draw out, dispatch, empty; 6) to get the better of, to overtake, distance, outdo, supplant, *anal.* to cut out, to beat hollow; *Einem die Augen —*, to put out one's eyes.

Außstecher, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Außsteiger**.

Außstechmeister, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* punch.

Außstechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* **Außpflanzen**; 2) to set up, to hang, or put out (**Heranstechen**); 3) *a)* to mark or set out (a garden, &c.); *b)* *Engin.* to stake out.

Außstechen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to stand out (**Heranstechen**); 2) to stand in an open place; mit Waaren —, to keep a shop or stall; 3) to stand out, to be owing; *ich habe Geld or Schulden —*, I have money or debts owing me; 4) *provinc. a)* to change one's service (of servants); *b)* (of workmen) to strike work; II. *tr.* 1) seine Jahre —, *fig.* to serve one's time; seine Lehrjahre —, to serve (out) one's apprenticeship; 2) *fig.* to sniffer, endure; to stand, bear; to go through, undergo, encounter (hardships, sufferings); *a-b, p. a.* standing out; *a-b Gelder*, money lent out; *a-b Schulden*, outstanding debts; *a-b Post*, mail due.

Außstechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear by stealing, to plunder; II. *intr.* to leave off stealing.

Außstechlich, *adj.* supportable, bearable, **Außsteifen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen; 2) *T.* to stay, to prop; 3) to line with boards (a well).

Außsteigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step out, get out, alight; to disembark.

Außsteinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to take out the stones; *b)* to take out the kernels of (cherries, &c.); to unkernel; 2) to line, face, mark with stones; to lay the boundary stones of (a field); 3) to take off, to remove the stones from (arable land).

Außstellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to put out or

forth; *b)* to lay forth (a corpse); 2) to post, plant, set (a watch, sentry, guard); 3) to expose (or set for sale, &c.), lay out, exhibit; *fig-s.* 4) *a)* to give (a receipt, &c.); *cine Ver-schreibung —*, to give a bond, to enter into bond; *b)* *cine Urkunde, ein Zeugniß —*, to draw up a deed (document), a certificate; *c)* *Comm.* to draw, give, issue, make out (a check, a bill of exchange); *cine Rechnung —*, to make out an account; 5) *fig.* to delay, put off, *see* **Aussetzen**, 7; 6) (etwas an *[with Dat.]*) to criticise, censure, find fault with, *see* **Aussetzen**, 8; 7) *Sport.* to exclude (a wild boar) from a certain place by net-work.

Außsteller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) exhibitor, &c.; *esp.* exhibitor (of pictures, &c.); 2) *a)* *Comm.* drawer, giver (of a bill); *b)* recognisor, constittent; *c)* one drawing up a document; *d)* undersigner of an affidavit or other written testimony.

Außstellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting out, &c. *cf.* **Ausstellen**; 2) *a)* exposure (in the pillory, &c.); *b)* exhibition (of pictures, of products of industry), show (of flowers, cattle, &c.); — (einer Leiche) auf dem Paradebett, the lying-in-state; — des Sacraments, *Rom. Cath.* the exposing of the host; 3) *fig.* objection, censure; *A-en machen*, *see* **Aussetzen**, 8.

Außstellungs..., *in comp.* —gebäude, *n.* exhibition-building; —local, *n.*, *saal, m.*, —zimmer, *n.* exhibition-room, show-room; —tag, *m.* *Comm.* the date of a bill.

Außstemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp. & Join.* to cut out (mortises, &c.) with the firmer- or mortise-chisel, to chisel out.

Außstemeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp out; 2) to stamp thoroughly, properly, &c.

Außsteyen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt, stitch all over.

Außsterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to die away or out, to expire, go off, to become extinct; to be extinguished (desolated); *wie ausgepfloren*, as quiet (silent) as a grave; *das —, v. s. (str.) n.* (*eines Geschlechtes*) extinction (of a race, &c.).

Außsteuer, (*w.*) *f.* endowment, portion, *see* **Ausstattung**. — **Außsteuerer**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to endow, &c., *see* **Ausstatten**; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to steer out of a place.

Außstich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) best produce of a vineyard, choicest wine of the season; 2) *Archit.* jut-window.

Außsticheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prick out; 2) *fig.* to jeer, deride (*cf.* **Stichefn**).

Außsticken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fill up with embroidery; to finish embroidering; II. *intr.* to finish or cease embroidering.

Außsticken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly out or off like dust.

Außstiefeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take off (one's) boots; II. *intr. vulg.* for **Ausgehen**, to go out.

Außstic, (*str.*) *m.* place on the bank of a river where beavers, &c. are wont to land.

Außstieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Ausstärren**.

Außstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *see* **Aus-jängen**.

Außstimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tune thoroughly; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to finish tuning.

Außstöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to search out, ferret out; 2) *Sport.* to drive, hunt out; *see* **Ausstöbern**; to bolt (a rabbit); 3) to dust out.

Außstochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick (the teeth).

Außstochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to root up or out, to grub up; 2) to clear of stubs or stumps; 3) *Sport.* to feed (the whelps).

Außstossen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Thimmel [unusu-]*) *cinen Stoff —*, to exhaust a subject.

Außstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to utter with a groan; II. *intr.* to cease groaning. [(hides).

Außstollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Thun.* to soften

Außstopfen, (*str.*) *m.* stuffing-iron.

Ausstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stuff (chairs, birds, &c.); ausgestopfte Vögel in Glasfäßen, stuffed or mounted birds in glass-cases; 2) *Med.*, &c. to plug; 3) to fill, to cram (with meat and drink).

Ausstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to remove stubble from (a field); 2) *fig.* to scrape up, pick out, up; to botch up, &c. *cf.* Zusammenstopfen.

Ausstöcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search, rummage, **Ausstöß**, (*str.*, *pl.* Ausstöße) *m.* 1) a thrust (outwards), a push; *Fenc.* pass; 2) first thrust.

Ausstoßen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push, thrust, throw out; to throw off, to evacuate; 2) *Join.*, &c. to shoot (eine Ant, a joint); 3) *Hutt.* to fashion or block (hats); 4) *Bak.* to knead for the last time; 5) *Mus.* to smooth (the rough edges); 6) *Gard.* die Bette, die Sandgänge —, to trim with a weeding-iron (the edges of flower-beds, gravel-walks, &c.); 7) *Mar.* to set out (die Marschgel, the topsails); *fig.-s.* 8) to turn out, to expel; tooust, turn off or away; to eject, relegate, to ostracise; 9) to utter (*vulg.* rap or rip out: oaths, blasphemies); to throw or fling out (words of contempt), to sputter out, forth; Schimpfreden gegen Einen —, to abuse one, to call one (all manner of) names; *vulg.* to blow up; böse Reden —, to spatter foul speeches: einen Schrei —, to set up a cry, to yell, scream: einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; eine Silbe —, *Gramm.* to elide, cut off a syllable; Einem or sich (*Dat.*) die Augen —, to knock out a person's or one's eyes; dem Fasse den Boden —, 1. to knock out or stave a cask; 2. *fig.* to spoil a thing all at once, to ruin a plan by headlong rashness; *II. intr.* 1) to push or thrust first; *Fenc.* to make a pass; 2) *Min.* see Ausstechen.

Ausstößer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (am Mühlrädler) *Mill. nog.*; 2) *Hutt.* form.

Ausstößhübel, (*str.*) *m.* *Join.* grooving-
Ausstößung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) thrusting out, &c. *cf.* Ausstoßen; 2) expulsion, ejection; eviction (by judicial process); *Ecol.* excommunication; 3) utterance; 4) *Med.* ejection, a casting out, discharge; 5) *Gramm.* elision, suppression of a vowel at the end of a word, &c.

Ausstottern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stammer, stutter out; *II. intr.* to cease stammering.

Austrahlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to beam forth, to omit rays, to radiate; *II. tr.* to send out in rays, radiate, emit (light, heat, &c.); daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, or **Austrahlung**, (*w.*) *f.* radiation (of heat), irradiation, irradiance.

Austrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch, spread out or forth, to distend, extend; to reach, hold, put out or forth; sich —, to stretch, extend, *cf.* Ausdehnen; 2) *T.* to hammer out or roll (metal, *cf.* Etreden. *I. n.* 1, b); daß — (*v. s.*) und Formen mit alleiniger Anwendung der Hänmer, drawing down (*Korn.* 191), drawing out (*Franke*); sich lang —, to sprawl, to loll, to recline at full length, to spread one's self; *Herold-s.* mit ausgestreckter Zunge, langued: die ausgestreckte flache Sand, apauame; a-de *Muskel*, *Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Auströcker, (*str.*) *m.* or **Auströckmuskel**, (*irr.*) *m.* *Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Auströckchen, (*str.*) *n.* see Ausfrischchen.

Austrischen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cross, dash, or do out, to strike, or score out; to blot out, efface; to erase, expungo (a letter, word, &c.); der junge Wedd war kaum hinaus, | so frisch er seinen Kriegsgott aus (*Gellert*), the coxcomb scarce had disappeared | when he (*i. e.* the painter) his God of Battle smeared (*Bask.*); 2) to whip, scourge (out); 3) *a)* to smooth down, to undo (creases, folds, or plaits), to unplat; *Colth.* to brush up (the nap) before piling; *b)* *Skin-dr.* to stretch (hides) with the back of the fleshing-knife;

c) *Gard.* to roll, boat, smooth (a walk); *d)* *Agr.* to clean, deepen (the trenches, furrows); *e)* *Mus.* (mit der Nessel) to point (die Jagen, the joints); 4) *a)* to spread: die Farbe —, *Typ.* see Auftragen; *b)* *T.* to hill up, stop; daß — mit einer Vermpaste der beim Journieren durch ausgebrochenen Theilchen entstandenen Löcher, (cement-)stopping (*Korn.* 825); *c)* to paint on the inside; 5) *Metall.* see Ausfeilen; 6) *fig.* to cry up, see Herausfeilen; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to stroll out, to roam about: *Sport-s. au.* to beat the field (for game); *bb)* to follow the track at too great a distance from the sportsman (of dogs); *cc)* das Wild — lassen, to let the game fly at a certain distance, that the shot may spread more; *b)* to run fast; 2) *Min.* see Ausstechen, 1, b. *cf.* Ausfeilen, *II.*

Ausstreicheile, (*w.*) *f.* oualling file.

Ausstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw off the husk, pod, skin, &c. of (beans, &c.), to unhusk, strip.

Ausstreifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to make an excursion, to rove, straggle, stroll, to ramble about; to prowl about.

Ausstreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to fight out, to terminate (a difference) by disputing it out; Einem etwas —, to argue one out of a thing; *II. intr.* to leave off contending, disputing, wrangling.

Ausstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew, scatter, spread, sow; *fig.* to disseminate, diffuse, disperse, circulate. — **Ausstreung**, (*w.*) *f.* diffusion, dissemination, &c., circulation.

Ausstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) blotting out, &c. *cf.* Ausstreichen; *b)* erasure, correction; 2) granular tin, stream-tin; —feile, *f.* *T.* see Ausstrichfeile.

Ausstriegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take out with a horsecomb, to get out by currying; 2) *fig.* (Einem) *a)* to curry a person's hide, to thrash, to hide; *b)* to reprimand severely.

Ausströmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to stream or pour forth, to gush, rush, or flow out; *Phys.* to emanate; 2) to cease streaming, flowing; — lassen, or *II. tr.* to pour out, send forth, emit, discharge in copious abundance; daß — *v. s. (str.) n.* a streaming forth, &c., *cf.* Ausströmung; daß — des Dampfes, the issuing out, escape or vent of steam.

Ausströmung, (*w.*) *f.* (*cf.* Ausströmen, *v. s.*) effluence, efflux, effluxion, effusion: flush, flow: flood; — des Lichts, emission of light; *A.-öffnung*, *f.* *T.* exhaustionport; *A.-rohr*, *n.* *T.* blast-pipe (für den Dampf); veränderliches *A.-rohr* (an der Locomotive), delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe.

Ausstüdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut out in small pieces; *Mind.* to cut to standard-weight.

Ausstüfelungsmaaschine, (*w.*) *f.* *Mind.* blank-cutting machine.

Ausstudiren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to study, meditate; to find out by study; to study thoroughly; *II. intr.* to finish one's studies; ausstudirt, *p.* a. thorough-bred.

Ausstufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut into steps.

Ausstürmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to storm out, to rage on; 2) to cease raging; es hat ausgestürmt, the storm is over or past.

Aussturz, (*str.*, *pl.* Ausstürze) *m.* the rushing out, rush.

Ausstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pour out; 2) to swallow; to toss off, to gulp down, to empty; *II. refl.* sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to dislocate one's arm by falling.

Ausstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausstiften.

Ausstützen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stay, prop on the inside, to set out with props.

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to select, cull, pick out; to elect, fix upon, choose; to single (out), to sort, assort; 2) to search thoroughly; ausgewählt, *p.* a. picked; *II. intr.* to cease

searching: daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* selection, &c.; daß — von ... haben, to have picking choice of ...

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Auswählen.

Auswimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) to leave off humming or swarming; 2) (*aux.* sein) to fly, buzz out.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Chem.*, &c. to edulcorate, *cf.* Abwischen.

Auswist, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (abbr. from August, 2) 1) or (*w.*) *f.* (*N. G.*: *S. G.*: August) harvest-time; 2) ophmera (Eintagsfliege).

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* ausgewischt haben, to have done dining, banqueting.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waitscot.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* es hat ausgewischt, the day has waned, the sun has set.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off toying, trifling.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dance out, to finish (a dance); *II. intr.* to leave off dancing.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang (a room) with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out by groping, to grope out.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to examine or dis-

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to come up after diving; 2) *Phys.* to emerge, appear suddenly; 3) (*aux.* haben) to cease diving.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to stagger out; 2) (*aux.* haben) to cease staggering.

Auswischen, (*str.*) *m.* exchange: interchange (also *fig.*: of ideas, &c.), barter, commerce. — **Auswischenbar**, *I. adj.* exchangeable, interchangeable; *II. -heit*, (*w.*) *f.* interchangeableness, exchangeability. — **Auswischen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* to exchange (für, for), to interchange; 2) to barter, to truck, *vulg.* to swap; unter einander —, to reciprocate. — **Auswischen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) exchanging, &c., *Mus.*, &c. change, interchange.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay out, to spread with carpets, to carpet.

Ausfresser, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* *Conch.* oyster (*Ostræa edulis* L.); marinierte *A.-n.* pickled oysters; *A.-n.* fangen, to dredge for oysters; *II. in comp.* —bant, *f.* —lager, *n.* oyster-bed, bed of oysters, culch; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* common or black mangrove, mangle (*Mangrovebaum*); —brecher, *m.* oyster-knife; *A.-n.* fänger, *A.-n.* fischer, *m.* 1) dredger, dredgeman; 2) or *A.-n.* dieb, *A.-n.* mann, —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* tirma, sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Hiemalopus ostræolægus* L.); —fang, *m.* *A.-n.* fischerei, *f.* 1) place where oysters are taken; 2) dredging (for oysters); *A.-n.* groß, *m.* bed of ostracites; *A.-n.* händler, *A.-n.* främer, *m.* dealer in oysters; *A.-n.* mann, *m.* oysterman; *A.-n.* laich, *m.* spat; *A.-n.* nessel, *f.* see Ecceblume, & Ecce-nelle; —neg, *n.* dredge; *A.-n.* part, *m.* bed or breeding-place of oysters; *A.-n.* schale, *f.* oyster-shell; versteinerte —schalen, *Petr.* ostracites; *A.-n.* schüssel, *f.* oyster dish; —schwamm, *Bot.* edible fungus on certain trees (*Agaricus pleuropus*); —stein, *m.* *Petr.* ostracite; —vogel, *m.* see —fänger.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to thaw out; 2) (*aux.* haben) to cease thawing.

Auswischen [*pr.* —fressen], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tar the inside of.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to distribute; to spend, dispense, bestow, deal out; to serve, portion, carve, give out; to issue, give out (orders); to share, part, divide; 2) *a)* *Mus.* to lay on; *b)* *Carp.* to saw out; daß Abend-mahl —, to administer the sacrament; a-d, *p.* a. distributive.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *f.* distribution, &c.; administration; *A.-swelle*, *f.* *Mech.* distribution-shaft.

Muſt'han, (*irr.*) *v. tr. 1*) to put off or out; Geld auf Zinſen —, to put out money at interest; 2) to pull or take off (clothes, &c.); ſich —, to undress (one's self); 3) ſee **Muſmachen**; 4) to erase, to blot out; *Comm.* (einen begahlten Eſchulpoſten im Bude —) to diſcharge, ſtrike, or ſcore out; ein Kind auf die Ziehe (or Bruſt) —, to put out a child to nurse (or wet-nurse).

Muſ'thüren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. T.* to take (ſhingle-boards) out of (the wings of a wind-mill); to remove the ſhingles (*opp.* **Eiñthüren**).

Muſ'tieſen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to deepen, to dig or make deeper; to ſink; 2) *a*) to emboss; to chase; to carve; *b*) to beat out, to hollow by beating; *c*) *Turn.* ſee **Muſdrehen**; 3) to fathom, to meaſure by ſonnding; ausgeſtieſt, *p. a.* concave, [maſchine.

Muſ'tieſungsmäſchine, (*w.*) *f.* ſee **Bagger-Muſ'tilgen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to extirpate, deſtroy, to exterminate; to efface, to exſtinguiſh, to obliterate; 2) to expiate (a crime, &c.); 3) to diſcharge, pay off.

Muſ'tilgung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) extirpation, deſtruction, extermination, obliteration; 2) expiation (of a crime, &c.).

Muſ'töben, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* to ceaſe, leave off raging; to ſpend one's rage; to become calm, to abate; er hat ausgeſtöbt, his paſſion is over, his rage is ſpent; II. *tr.* to vent in a rage, to give vent to; ſeinen Groll an Einem —, to wreak one's anger on one.

Muſ'tollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off being wild, diſorderly, or riotous; er hat ausgeſtollt, he has ſown his wild oats.

Muſ'tönen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ceaſe, die away (of ſound), *cf.* **Muſſingen**. [boards.

Muſ'tonnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to line with **Muſ'torſeln**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* ſee **Muſſeltern**, **Muſſepreſſen**; II. *intr.* to ceaſe reeling.

Muſ'töſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* ſee **Muſtöben**.

Muſ'traben, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) (*aux. ſein*) to trot out; ein Pferd — laſſen, to let a horſe trot out; 2) (*aux. haben*) to ceaſe trotting.

Muſ'trüg, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* **Muſ'träge**) *m. 1*) the carrying out, ſee **Muſstragen**; 2) *a*) iſſue; end, deciſion; *b*) arbitration; accommodation; ſettlement (of a diſpute, of certain conditions, &c., *cf.* **Muſgedinge**); vor — der Sache, whiſt the cauſe is pending; biß zu — der Sache, till the matter is deciſed; *Muſ-gericht*, ſee **Muſtrügalgericht**.

Muſ'trügäl'... in *comp. Germ. Law*, —gericht, *n.*, —Inſtañz, *f.* (formerly) a court deciding doubtful matters between the ſovereigns of the German confederation (anciently between noblemen in general).

Muſ'trägen, (*ſtr.*) *v. i. tr. 1*) *a*) to carry out; ſich — laſſen, to go out in a chair; *b*) to deliver, diſtribute (lettors); 2) to wear out; to wear the proper time; to carry (the fruit in the womb) the full time; ein ausgeſtrageneß Kind, a child born at the right time, a full-borne child; ein nicht ausgeſtrageneß Kind, a child born before its time; biß *s.* 3) *a*) to amount to ...; *b*) to matter, ſee **Muſmachen**, 4 & 6; 4) (*l. u.*) to arbitrate, decide, to determine; 5) *a*) to blab, report; *b*) to deſame, ſee **Veſtaſſen**; II. *intr.* to ceaſe, leave off bearing (ſaid of fruit-trees); ein Baum, der ausgeſtragen hat, a tree paſt bearing.

Muſ'träger, (*ſtr.*) *m. 1*) (letter) carrier; porter; diſtributor; 2) *cont.* tell-tale, tale-bearer; *Muſ-tru*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a woman carrying newspapers, &c. out; 2) a prattling woman, toll-tale, blab.

Muſ'trägerel, (*w.*) *f.* (the practice of) blabbing, tale-telling.

Muſ'trügſtempel, (*ſtr.*) *m. T.* the third iron poſtle of a ſtamping-mill (*Beil.*).

Muſ'trügler, (*ſtr.*) *m. provinc. for Muſ-gebinger*, *cf.* **Muſtrag**, 2, *b*.

Muſ'träglich, *adj.* yielding largely, &c. (*Eiñträglich*).

Muſ'tragung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) carrying out, &c.; delivery (of letters, &c.).

Muſ'traſien, **Muſ'traſien**, *n. Geogr.* Australia, Polynesia, Australasia.

Muſ'traſiſch, *adj.*, **Muſ'traſier**, (*ſtr.*) *m.*, **Muſ'traſierin**, (*w.*) *f.* Australian.

Muſ'trällern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to finiſh humming a tune (*cf.* **Muſtrillern**).

* **Muſ'träl'...** (*Lat.*) in *comp.* —jand, *m. Min.* Sydney-earth: —ſchein, *m.* ſee **Eiñdliſt**.

Muſ'trampeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ſtamp out (with the foot). [ing.

Muſ'tränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty by water.

Muſ'tranern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mourn the due time; to ceaſe mourning; to leave off mourning, to go out of mourning (*coll.* out of black).

Muſ'träufeln (*dimin.* of **Muſtraufen**), (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) (*aux. ſein*) to trickle out in ſmall drops; 2) (*aux. haben*) to ceaſe trickling.

Muſ'traufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to drop out or down, *cf.* **Muſträufen**.

Muſ'träumen, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) to dream out or to the end; 2) to ceaſe dreaming.

Muſ'treibbär, *adj.* expellable.

Muſ'treibeiſen, (*ſtr.*) *n. T.* puncheon; clearing-iron.

Muſ'treiben, (*ſtr.*) *v. i. tr. 1*) to drive out (cattle, &c.); 2) to expel, caſt out, eject; *Zeufel* —, to caſt (out) devils; to exorcise; er hat ihm die Boſheit mit dem Stocke ausgeſrieben, he has whipped him out of his malice; Einem den Dünkel —, to take the conceit out of one; den Schweiß —, to cauſe ſweating; 3) *T.* to emboss, chase, carve; II. *intr. Found.* to ceaſe ſmelting; *a-b*, *p. a.* expulſive. — **Muſ'treibung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) driving out, &c. expulſion; *Min.* extraction (of ſulphur, &c.).

Muſ'trennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rip up, to unſew; daß Futter —, to take out the lining.

Muſ'treten, (*ſtr.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) 1) to ſtep out, come forth: 2) to leave, quit (a ſociety); to retire (from ſervice, from office, &c.); to reſign; 3) *a*) to ſwell (out); die Mañer tritt anß, the wall bellies or bulges; *b*) to ſwell; to overflow, to break out of the banks; die Flüſſe ſind ausgeſteten, the rivers have overflowed their banks, the floods are out; *c*) *Med.* to extravasate; 4) to abſcond, run off, eſcape; der Ausgetretene, a fugitive (from the law), outlaw; II. *tr. 1*) to tread out; *Tranben* —, to tread grapes; 2) to widen, to ſtretch, to make larger by uſe (ſhoes, boots, &c.), to make hollow, to wear (by treading); *fig-s.* die Kinderſchuhe ausgeſteten haben, to be paſt the ſpoon; Einem die Schuhe —, to cut one out (*cf.* **Muſſſehen**, 6); III. *v. s.* (*ſtr.*) *n.* or **Muſ'tretung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the treading out, &c.; 2) ſee **Muſſtritt**, 1 & 2; 3) *a*) overflow, inundation; *b*) *Med.* extravasation (of blood).

Muſ'trieſ, (*ſtr.*) *m. 1*) ſee **Muſtreibung**; 2) young ſhoots, ſprouts.

Muſ'triefen, (*ſtr. & w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to trickle or run out.

Muſ'trillern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ceaſe trilling, ſhaking, quavering.

Muſ'trinten, (*ſtr.*) *v. i. tr.* to drink off, drink out, drink up; to finiſh (a bottle, &c.); II. *intr.* to leave off drinking.

Muſ'tritt, (*ſtr.*) *m. 1*) the (act of) ſtepping out, &c. *cf.* **Muſtreten**; *b*) ſtep; 2) *a*) a leaving, quitting, reſigning; retirement (from the cabinet, *Comm.* of a partner); der — auß dieſem Leben, departure, demise, death; *b*) a running away; abſconding (of a debtor); *c*) ſeſſion; 3) *Archit.* ſtep, ſtepping-place, ſtairs-head; vosti-bule, fore-hall, porch; balcony; terrace; 4) *Aſtr.* emersion; *Muſ-bogen*,

m. Aſtr. arc of viſion; —ſtuſe, *f.* *Archit.* landing-stop; end-step; —ventil, *n. Mech.* education-valve.

Muſ'trodnen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr. 1*) to dry up; exſiccate; to drain off (marshes, &c.); einen Teich —, to drain or draw a pond; gut ausge-trodnetes Bauholz, well ſeaſoned timber; 2) *Metall.* Kupfer —, to ſeparate tin and lead from copper; II. *intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to dry up, become quite dry; *a-b*, *p. a.* exſiccant, deſiccant; *a-de Mittel*, *pl. Med.* exſiccants, deſiccants; daß —, *v. s.* (*ſtr.*) *n.*, or **Muſ'trodtung**, (*w.*) *f.* exſiccation, deſiccation; drain-age (of marshes, fen-lands, &c.).

Muſ'trödeln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to ſell ſecond hand; II. *intr. 1*) to deal in ſecond hand goods; 2) to leave off tarrying, dallying.

Muſ'trollen, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to march out, off, &c., to be off (*cf.* **Muſtrollen**).

Muſ'trommeln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a*) to drum about (out); to publiſh by the drum; *b*) *fig.* to make known, divulge, ſpread; 2) to expel or to condemn by ſtamping the feet.

Muſ'trömpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to publiſh by ſound of trumpet; 2) *fig.* to trumpet about.

Muſ'tröpfeln, **Muſ'tropfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) (*aux. ſein*) to trickle out; 2) (*aux. haben*) to ceaſe trickling.

Muſ'trotten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* ſee **Muſtraben**.

Muſ'trohen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ceaſe being obſtinate or refractory, to give over bidding defiance.

Muſ'trumpfen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr. Gam.* to play out trumps; II. *tr. Archit.* to cut out.

Muſ'tummeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl. 1*) to leave off rollicking, to ceaſe from boiſterous mirth, rude play, or ſcuffling; to weary one's ſelf with rollicking, &c.

Muſ'tünchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whitewash.

Muſ'tunfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dip out.

Muſ'tuſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waſh, paint, or ſhade with Indian ink.

Muſ'tüben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) *a*) to execute, diſcharge; to exerciſe, to praктиſe; *b*) to perfect by practice; *c*) to exert (influence, &c.), to wield (power, &c.); ein Inſtrument, um einen ſtarfen Druck auf eine Arterie auszuüben, an inſtrument for exerting a ſtrong compreſſion on an artery; 2) to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c., *cf.* **Verüben**); Raſche —, to take revenge (an ſwith *Dat.*); on; *a-b*, *p. a.* 1. praктиſing; der *a-de* Arzt, praктиſing phyſician, praктиſer; 2. executive: *a-de* Gewalt, executive power.

Muſ'tüber, (*ſtr.*) *m. 1*) praктиſer, &c.; 2) perpetrator, committer (of a crime).

Muſ'tüblich, *adj.* praктиſable; praктиcal.

Muſ'tübung, (*w.*) *f.* exerciſe, practice; in — bringen, to put or bring into execution or practice.

Muſ'tverkauf, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* **Muſ-täufe**) *m.* the (act of) ſelling out or off, clearing of a ſhop, clearance-sale. [clear a ſhop.

Muſ'tverfaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ſell out, to **Muſ'tverſchäuf**, *adj. provinc.* (for **Unverſchäuf**) impudent, &c.

Muſ'twaſchen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr. I.* (*aux. ſein*) 1) to ſhoot out, grow out: es trat Regen ein, nachdem daß Korn geſchnitten war; es lag ſo lange biß es anwauchs und faulte, rain came after the corn was cut; it lay out until it ſprouted, and rotted away; 2) *Chem.* to ſpont, to cryſtallize; 3) to grow out, to grow hump-backed; dieſes — (*v. s.*) der Schültern wurde in vielen Fällen beſeitigt, this growing-out of the ſhoulders was removed in many caſes; 4) to come or to attain to full growth; anſchwauchen, *p. a.* 1) crooked, hump-backed (*Verwauchen*); 2) full-grown; adult, mature, ripo; II. (*aux. haben*) to have done growing, to grow no longer.

Muſ'twaſſeln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr. 1*) to pull out

by shaking; 2) see *Ausprügeln*; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to waddle out.

Auswägen, (*w.* & *str.* [cf. *Auswiegen*]) *v.* tr. 1) to weigh; to weigh out; 2) to sell by weight or retail. [forth.]

Auswägen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to venture out or *Auswählen*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) choosing; choice, selection; 2) a) assortment; b) elite, flower, the best; c) eine — treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately.

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to choose (out), select, cull, to pick or single out, to seek or sort out; to fix on, cf. *Ausermählen*; *ausgewählt*, choice, exquisite, select.

Auswalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to remove (spots, &c.) by felling; 2) to full thoroughly or sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to drub, thrash, lace, leather.

Auswallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to set forth on a pilgrimage.

Auswalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease ruling.

Auswalzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to roll (out) (metals); *ausgewälztes Tafelblei*, milled sheet-lead; II. *intr.* to cease waltzing.

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll out.

Auswandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go, walk out.

Auswanderer, (*str.*) *m.* emigrant.

Auswandern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to set out, depart; 2) to emigrate; der *Ausgewanderte*, emigrant; 3) (*aux.* haben) to cease wandering, to finish one's travels; II. *tr.* to travel over or through (countries).

Auswanderung, (*w.*) *f.* emigration.

Auswanfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to walk out tottering.

Auswannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to winnow, to cleanse by winnowing.

Auswärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly; *Metall*, to anneal. — *Auswärmeröfen*, *m.* *Glass-m.* leer, annealing-furnace.

Auswarten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wait to the end.

Auswärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; daß a-e Amt, the foreign office; Minister der a-en Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs, foreign secretary; ein a-er Krieg, a foreign war; a-e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein a-er Freund, a friend, a correspondent abroad; a-es Erkenntnis, judgment (legal opinion) of a foreign (outward) court of justice (or judicial faculty).

Auswärts, *adv.* outwards; from without; abroad; — (aus dem Hause) essen, schlafen, to dine out, to sleep out; eine Mittheilung von —, a communication from abroad; — gefehrt, *Herald*, addressed; — setzen, to turn out; *Ausw-s*, daß — stehende Krue, der — stehende Knöchel, out-knee, out-ankle; daß — drehen der Hand, supination; — drehende Hand der Hand, supinators; — ziehen, *m.* abductor.

Auswaschen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wash, wash out or off, &c. see *Ausspülen*, 1; 2) a) to cleanse by washing, to bathe (a wound); b) *Chem.* to edulcorate (a precipitate); II. *intr.* to cease washing; III. *refl.* to lose the colour by washing; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the washing, &c.; *Chem. & Med.* lotion, ablution.

Auswässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water; soak; to freshen, to free from salt by soaking in water; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, or *Auswässerung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.; *Auswässerungslinie*, *f.* *Mar.* water-line, load-water-line.

Auswechsel, (*str.*) *m.* change, exchange; —blatt, *n.* *Typ.* cancel.

Auswechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to exchange, to change; 2) die Zimmerung —, *Min.* to new-line, to tub anew, to change or repair the lining of (a shaft).

Auswechslung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exchange, change; 2) a) *Min.* mending of old timber-work; b) *Carp.* (der Wechsel, Wechsellasten) trimming joist, trimmer (joist); *A-übertrag*, *m.* cartel, treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Auswedeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan, put out by fanning.

Ausweg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) outlet, way out, outgoing, issue, vent; opening; 2) *fig. a)* (way of) escape, way, expedient, means; b) shift, evasion, subterfuge.

Auswehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) to blow out (the candle, &c.); 2) a) to raise into the air; to carry, waft away (of the wind); b) to fill with air, to swell; II. *intr.* 1) to cease blowing; 2) to flutter, to fly out, turn in the wind; ein *ausgewehtes Segel*, a sail blown from the bolt-rope.

Ausweid(e)bahn, *f. coll.* *Ausweid(e)h, Weid(e)*, (*w.*) *f.* *Railw.*, &c. turn-out track, turn-out, siding, cf. *Ausweid(e)platz*.

Ausweiden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to soak thoroughly; 2) to get out, or to remove by soaking and softening; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to fall out from being soaked.

Ausweid(e)h, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*gener. with Dat.* or *vor* [cf. *Dat.*]) 1) to give way, step aside, turn out or aside, to make way for, &c. see *Ausweichen*, *intr.* 1; 2) *Mus.* to modulate, to change or pass from one key to another; 3) *fig.* to evade, shun, avoid; to elude; to flinch from: *coll.* to shirk, to fight shy of; *fig.* —, to shaffle off, to shift off; *einem Stoß —, Fenc.* to break measure; to parry (ward off) a thrust: a-b, *p. a.* evasive (answers).

Ausweid(e)h (e...), *in comp.* *Railw-s.* —platz, *m.* siding or passing place; shunt, turn-out (track), siding; —*strecke*, *f.* siding rail, turn-out rail, crossing rail; —*junge*, *f.* switch.

Ausweidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) giving way, &c.; 2) *Surg. & Astr.* elongation; 3) *Phys.* see *Abweichung*; 4) *Mus.* modulation, a change or passing from one key to another.

Ausweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) eine *Weide —*, to graze a meadow, to drive cattle on a meadow for grazing; 2) to gut, bowel, embowel, draw, eviscerate, unhowel; to uncase (a hart), to undo (a hoar), to break up (a deer).

Ausweinen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease weeping; II. *tr.* to weep out, to utter weeping; *sein* —*Schmerz* —, to alleviate one's pains (grief) with weeping; III. *refl.* to weep one's self out; *sich (Dat.) die Augen —*, to cry one's eyes out.

Ausweis, (*str.*) *m.* statement; tenor, purport, contents, substance; argument; proof; voucher; cf. *Nachweis & Vorweis*; nach — der Gesetze, in conformity with the law(s); der jährliche —, the annual returns of a bank, &c.).

Ausweisen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to order out (of a place, &c.), to order to quit, to expel; to banish, exile; to turn out; 2) *fig.* to show; to prove; to decide; die *Schat* weist es aus, the very deed speaks it, proves it; wie es die Gesetze —, according to the tenor of the laws; II. *refl.* to prove; to turn out; *sich vor* —*einem* —, to prove one's claim, to legitimize one's self; daß wird sich —, we shall see, the end will show or discover it, time will manifest.

Ausweisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning out; banishment, expulsion; removal; *A-eseßel*, *m.* order of removal; 2) see *Ausweis*.

Ausweissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whiten, white-wash on the inside.

Ausweiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to widen, enlarge; to stretch (shoes, &c.).

Ausweit..., *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* *Horol.* rimer; —*holz*, *n.* *Glov.* stretching-stick.

Auswellen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ausquellen*.

Auswellern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausstaufen*.

Auswendig, *I. adj.* outer, outward; outside; II. *adv. fig.* —, without hook; —*lernen*, to learn by heart, to commit to memory; —*fönnen*, *wissen* &c., to have or know by heart.

Auswerben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to leave off courting, enlisting, suing.

Auswerben, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to ond, see *Aus*.

Auswerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to throw, cast or fling out; *Wels* unter das Volk —, to throw or scatter money amongst the people; *Mar-s.* to throw overboard, to heave out; *Witter* —, to cast goods (overboard); *den Anker* —, to cast or drop anchor, see *Anker*; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; daß Koth —, to heave the lead, to sound; die Boje —, to stream the buoy; die Angel — nach ..., to strike for ...; b) to knock out by throwing a stone or stones; c) to cast out, throw up, expectorate, bring up (*Stegm.*, &c.), spit; *durch den Stuhl-gang* —, *Med.* to egest; d) to vomit (fire), discharge (streams of lava, &c.); 2) a) to geld (a horse); to gut (a hare); b) to clear of mud (a ditch, &c.); 3) a) to reject (bad money, &c.); b) to eject, expel; 4) *Coma*., &c. eine Summe —, to draw out, to put aside or set apart a sum; eine Rechnung —, to draw out an account; eine Geldsorte in einer andern —, to reduce one denomination of coin into another (as dollars into pounds sterling, &c.); einen Posten —, a) to put (bring) to account; b) (in die Hauptcassette bringen) to carry out; der nicht ausgeworfene Posten, deferred entry; *Einem ein Gehalt* (Zahlung) —, to fix, appoint one a salary; to settle an annuity on one; II. *intr.* 1) a) to throw out, outward; b) *Mon.* to step; c) *Horol.* to oscillate or move regularly; 3) *Gam.*, &c. to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice, &c.)? daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) cast (of the lead), &c.; 2) *Med-s.* a) a (sudden) discharge, ejection; b) expectoration; c) eruption (of the skin).

Auswerk, (*str.*) *n.* *Salt-w.* see *Gradichans*.

Auswettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease, to leave off thundering, storming.

Auswetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to whet off or out; b) to hollow or excavate by whetting; 2) to wipe off, away, or out, obliterate (a blot, stain, or spot); to make amende for, repair (a fault); *einen Schimpf* —, to revenge an affront.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to line with wax on the inside; 2) *fig.* to thrash soundly.

Auswickeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; 2) to unsaddle, nnswathe (a child); II. *refl. fig.* *sich* —, to extricate one's self from ..., to get out of ...

Auswiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll.* for *Auswiegen*.

Auswimmern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease moaning, whimpering; II. *tr.* to moan out.

Auswindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to nnswathe; 2) see *Ausstaufen*.

Auswinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wring out (*Ausdringen*); 2) to draw out with a windlass; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to wring or wrest from one; II. *refl. fig.* see *Auswischen*, 2. [wimmern.]

Auswinteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* see *Auswintern*.

Auswintern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to winter; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) to perish in winter; 2) to pass the winter (at a place); 3) es hat *ausgewintert*, the winter is over; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* or *Auswinterung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wintering, &c.; 2) the passing of a winter without injuries from frost, &c. [(trees).]

Auswipfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to top, poll, lop

Auswippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast (whip) out of the scales in weighing (gold-coins, &c.), cf. *Wippen*.

Auswürfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to work out; b) *T.* to take out (the salt from the pans); 2) see *Ausweiden*; 3) *fig.* to effect, procure, get, obtain (bei *Einem*, from one); *den Huf eines Pferdes* —, *Kurr.* to pare a horse's hoof; *den Teig* —, *Bak.* to knead the dough; *einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen* —*Jemand* —, to have a warrant served upon one; *einen Pardon* —, to sue out a pardon; II. *intr.* 1) to work, operate sufficiently; 2) to cease working (in general) or weaving, working at the loom.

Auswirren, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to untwist, unravel, to disentangle, to do out; *T.* to sort (wool).

Auswischen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to wipe out; *Mil.* to sponge (the guns); to blot out, to efface; 2) *coll.* (Einen etwas) to punish one, to take revenge upon by giving by-wipes.

Auswittern, (*iw.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2) to season (as timber); — *lassen*, see II. 1, b; 3) to expose to the (action of the) air; 4) to cease thundering and lightening; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to decompose, to air; to weather; *b)* to season (timber); 2) *Sport.* & *fig.* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; III. *refl.* to swarm round the hive (of bees). — **Auswitterung**, (*iw.*) *f.* decomposition, &c.; *W-n*, *pl.* Min. vapors promoting decomposition.

Auswüfeln, (*iw.*) *v. intr.* to leave off playing the wit, punning, bantering.

Auswüfen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to make witty, cunning; ein ausgwüfiter Burſche, a crafty, cunning fellow or knave.

Auswölben, (*iw.*) *v. tr. Archit.* to vault, arch on the inside. — **Auswölbung**, (*iw.*) *f.* vault, arch-roof; vaulting.

Auswölben, (*iw.*) *v. i. tr.* *Paint.* to cloud; II. *refl.* to clear up. [out, &c.]

Auswollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to wish (to go) **Auswüchern**, (*iw.*) *v. intr.* 1) to spread out luxuriantly (of plants); 2) to leave off practising usury.

Auswuchs [*pr.* -wüch], (*str.*, *pl.* Auswüchſe) *m.* 1) the (act of) sprouting, growth, efflorescence; 2) *Med.*, &c. a growing-out (of the shoulders, &c.), excrecence; protuberance, extuberance; wart; tubercle; — der Knochen, exostosis; (Wudel) hunch, humpback; (of trees, &c.) gnarl, knob.

Auswühlen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to grub up; to root; to undermine. [dering.]

Auswundern, (*iw.*) *v. refl.* to cease wonder **Auswünschen**, (*iw.*) *v. refl.* to exhaust one's wishes, to cease to wish (for).

Auswurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Auswürfe) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) throwing out, &c. cf. Auswerfen; *b)* eruption (of a volcano); 2) *Gam.* first throw, cast; 3) *Meck.* heaving, oscillation, vibration; 4) *Med.*, &c. *a)* the (act of) casting out, throwing up, spitting, &c., expectoration; haben Sie einen leichten —? do you expectorate easily? *b)* spitte, saliva ejected; *c)* excretion; *d)* egestion, excrement, dung; 5) *Law.* flotsam, jetsam; 6) *Print.* waste-paper; —bogen, *m.* waste-sheet; 7) *fig.* outcast; refuse, trash, dregs, scum (of the people).

Auswürfeln, (*iw.*) *v. i. intr.* to cease playing with dice; II. *tr.* to raffle; play for (a thing) with dice.

Auswürfling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything thrown out, &c. cf. Auswerfen; eruptive product, rock, &c.; 2) one expelled, outcast.

Auswurf ..., *in comp.* — **hafen**, *m.* Lock-sm. cramp-iron; — **münzen**, *pl.* refuse of coin; persijche — **seide**, *f.* ardress silk, ardresses; — **wolle**, *f.* outshot-wool.

Auswurzeln, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to root out, to stub or grub out, to uproot.

Auswüthen, (*iw.*) *v. intr.* see Ausstoßen.

Auszacken (**Auszackern**), (*iw.*) *v. tr.* 1) to indent, notch, jag, scallop; *Herald.* to engrail; ausgedacht, *p.* a dented, jagged, notched, denticulated(d), lacinated(d); vandyked (as laces, &c.); das Ausgedachte, see Auszeichnung, 2.

Auszackfen, (*str.*) *n.* Sattel, &c. jaggings-iron; pulling-iron.

Auszackung, (*iw.*) *f.* 1) indentation; 2) indenture, denticulation, jaggedness; 3) *Sport.* advancer (of a buck's horn).

Auszahlen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay down (out, away, off, over, Einem, to ...), to issue; 2) to pay off; seine Gläubiger vollständig —, to satisfy one's creditors in full; übel ausge-

zahlt werden, to be badly served; iron. ich habe ihn ausgezahlt! I paid him out or off for it.

Auszählen, (*iw.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to count out; enumerate; 2) to sell by the number (by retail); einen Holzbestand —, *Forest.* to tax, appraise the standing trees singly; II. *intr.* to count to the end; to cease counting, telling.

Auszahler, (*str.*) *m.* paymaster, cashier, disburser. [pay-sheet.]

Auszahlung, (*iw.*) *f.* payment; *W-liste*, *f.* **Auszahlen**, (*iw.*) *v. i. intr.* to cease cutting teeth; II. *tr.* 1) to tooth (a comb); 2) or **Auszähneln**, **Auszähnen**, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to indent, jag, scotch; to notch, emarginate.

Auszahlen, (*iw.*) *v. i. tr.* to scold, rate; II. *intr.* to leave off scolding.

Auszapfen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw, tap out; 2) to sell by retail from the barrel (liquor).

Auszappeln, (*iw.*) *v. intr.* to cease kicking, writhing, sprawling.

Auszandern, (*iw.*) *v. intr.* to cease loitering or hesitating.

Auszäunen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to hedge, furnish with a hedge; to fence in.

Auszauen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to pull, tear, pluck out; to pull about, to touse.

Auszehren, (*iw.*) *v. i. intr.* to finish carousing; II. *tr.* to empty by drinking; to quaff off. [2] to tithe (a field).

Auszehnten, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* 1) to decimate; **Auszehren**, (*iw.*) *v. i. tr. lit. & fig.* to consume, emaciate, exhaust, drain; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to pine away, languish, waste, to become emaciated, &c.; a-b, *p.* a consumptive. [sumption; decline, phthisis.]

Auszehrung, (*iw.*) *f.* particul. *Med.* con-

Auszzeichnen, (*iw.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to mark out, note out, discriminate; to blaze (trees); *Waa-* ren —, *Comm.* to mark out, ticket, label (goods); die Prima in Manuscripte —, *Typ.* to mark out the prima; 2) to distinguish, signalize; to show respect to ...; 3) to finish a draught or design; II. *refl.* 1) to be (rendered) conspicuous; 2) *fig.* to distinguish one's self or signalize one's self, to excel.

Auszzeichnung, (*iw.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the marking out, &c.; *b)* mark; 2) distinction, respect; eminence; 3) *Typ.* direction-word, catch-word; a-*z*werth, a-*z*würbig, (*adj.*) worthy of distinction.

Auszzeichnen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* see Zeichnen.

Auszzeiten, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to plant (vinos) in a straight line and at a proper distance from each other.

Auszzeitigen, (*iw.*) *v. tr.* to mature fully.

Außen, *I. adv.* out, without; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; from (the) outside; von — gleichen, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside; — **bleiben**, 1) to stay out; 2) see Ausbleiben; was — ist, outward, exterior; II. *in comp.* — **büßung**, *f.* Fort. counterescarp; — **bret**, *n.* Carp. slab; — **deich**, *n.* 1) outward dam; outer embankment; 2) or — **deichsland**, *n.* alluvial land on the outside of an embankment or dike; — **ding**, *n.* anything that is outside or on the surface, external object; — **ende**, *n.* extremity; — **fläche**, *f.* surface, (—seite einer Mauer, eines Etains) face, facing; — **gegenstand**, *m.* external object; — **gestalt**, *f.* outward form; — **graben**, *m.* Fort. avant-fosse; — **hafen**, *m.* outpost; — **linie**, *f.* outer line, outline; *pl. fig.* elements; rudiments; — **mauer**, *f.* exterior or outer wall; — **mench**, *m.* outward man; — **posten**, *m.* outpost; — **rebe**, *f.* outer road; — **schein**, *m.* outward appearance; — **schlag**, *m.* out-field; — **seite**, *f.* outside; superficies, surface; outward appearance; externals; exteriors; face; auf der — **seite** des Blattes machend, *Bot.* extralobaceous; — **stand**, *m.* see Ausstand; — **stehend**, (*adj.*) standing out; outstanding; — **theil**, *m.* (de *n.*) external part; *pl.* exteriors; — **thür**, *f.* Archit.

anteport; — **terre**, *f.* perron; — **wand**, *m.* Fort. exterior rampart; — **wand**, *f.* outer or external wall; — **welt**, *f.* Philos. all objects exterior to us; — **wert**, *n.* Fort. outwork; fence, barbacan; *pl.* outworks, detached pieces: sally-ports; — **winkel**, *m.* external angle.

Außen, *I. prep.* (*gener.* with the *Dat.*; *in some adverbial phrases with the Gen.* [— **Land** des feins, gehen zc., to be, to go out of the country, abroad, &c.], and sometimes with the *Acc.*, see below, 4) 1) out of; 2) besides, beside, cf. Abgehen; 3) out of, without, except; — **den** Hause, out of doors, abroad; *Ar-* beit — **dem** Hause, out-door work; — **dem** Hause weichen, to work out; — **dem** Hause speisen (wenn man an derwärts eingeladen ist), to dine out; — **Dienst**, out of employment; *Mil.* off duty or service; — **Athen**, out of breath; — (allen) Zweifel, beyond (any) doubt, past doubt; — **allen** Streit, beyond all or past dispute; noch — ..., in addition to; — **der** Zeit, out of season; — **sich**, out of one's senses, out of one's wits, distracted; trans- ported, frantic; (vor Freude zc., with joy, &c.) — **sich** sein, to be beside one's self; vor Ent- zücken — **sich** sein, to be in ecstasies; vor Schrecken — **sich** sein, to be frightened out of one's wits; — **sich** gerathen or kommen, to be driven besides one's self; to become or go distracted; — **sich** setzen or bringen, to trans- port, drive (one) beside himself; — **Schuld** (Sorgen) sein, to be free from blame (care); — **der** Geschäftszeit, out of office-hours; — **Schulden**, — **Gefahr**, proverb, out of debts, out of danger; — **Gebrauch** kommen, to become disused; — **unsern** Verträge, beyond our reach; 4) sometimes with the *Acc.* when joined with a verb implying motion; unjustly deemed by Grimm and others to be a grammatical error (compare, however, Hildebrand, in Grimm's *WB.* V. 1669); the statement of Grimm: "Götze setzt hier immer den (richtigen) Casus," i. e. the Dative, is moreover to be refuted by one passage, at least, in Werther's Leiden: [da ich sie reden hörte] kam ich ganz — mich (*ed.* of 1775, *p.* 35); besides the examples of the *Acc.* given by Grimm & Sanders from our best writers, compare *f. i. J. Paul*, *Flegelj.* 4, 291: ihre näheren Töne und Vult's fernere harten ich beaufst, und — **sich** und — **die** Welt ge- seht zc.; — (den) Stand setzen, to disable; — **den** Schutz der Geseze stellen, to outlaw; — **Gours** setzen, to declare (money, &c.) out of circulation.

II. *conj.* except, unless; but, save; — **daß**, except that, save that; — **wenn**, unless.

III. *in comp.* — **amtlich**, (*adj.*) unofficial (*adv.* unofficially); — **dem**, *adv.* moreover, besides, above, over and above; in addition (to); — **dem** daß ..., not to mention that ...; — **heftlich**, see llncheltich; — **europäisch**, (*adj.*) non-European; — **gerichtlich**, (*adj.*) extrajudicial; — **gewöhnlich**, (*adj.*) extraordinary, unusual; — **gewöhnliche** Ar- beit, extra-work; — **gewöhnliche** Luftkosten, extra- charges; — **halb**, 1) *adv.* on the outside, abroad; outwardly, externally; 2) *prep.* (*with Gen.*, rarely with *Dat.*) without, out of, beyond; — **halb** der Stadt, without the city; — **der** Gren- zen, beyond the boundaries; — **halb** der Be- rufsgeschäfte liegend, extraprofessional; — **halb** des Hauses, out of the house, without doors; — **halb** des Fensters, outside the window; — **orbentlich**, (*adj.*) extraordinary, remarkable, egregious, surpassing; excessive; cf. — **ge- wöhnlich**; not regularly called and ap- pointed by authority (functionary); *adv.* emi- nently, exceedingly, &c.; die — **orbentlichen** Kriegskosten, contingent expenses of war; das — **orbentliche** in der Sache, the extraordinary part in the matter; — **orbentlichkeit**, *f.* the extraordinary character (of a person, &c.); — **sinnlich**, (*adj.*) supersensual; speculative; —

vernünftich, *adj.* unreasonable, beyond the limits of reason; —*weltlich, adj.* extramundane; —*wesentlich, adj.* not essential, contingent, accidental; immaterial; das —*wesentliche, accidnt*; —*zeitlich, adj.* unseasonable.

Uuſſer, *I. adj.* outward, exterior, external, outer; die ä-e *Andacht*, the outward appearance of devotion; die ä-e *Form* der Dinge, the outside form of things; *Anat.-s.* das ä-e *Ohr*, the external ear, auricle; der ä-e *Ohrkreis*, ring of the ear; die ä-e *Haut*, outer skin; die ä-en *Seiten*, *Outd.* outside-scales; die ä-e *Bruſtwehr*, *Fort.* glacis; das ä-e *Gehäule*, out or outer case; die ä-e *Hülle*, the outward form (of a dead person); die ä-e *Mauer*, out-wall; der ä-e *Winkel*, external angle; *II. U.-e, s. (decl. like adj.) n. 1* outside, outward or external appearance, surface, countenance, exterior; das gute *U.-e* einer *Baare*, good appearance of an article; ich kenne ihn an ſeinem *U.-en*, I know him by his appearance or bearing; er hat ſein *U.-es*, he has no air; nach ſeinem *U.-en* iſt er ein Mann von *Stand*e, his mien ſpeaks him a gentleman; 2) *Pol.* foreign affairs; *Minister* des *U.-n*, minister (secretary) of foreign affairs, foreign secretary.

Uuſſerlich, *I. adj.* exterior, external, outer, outward; extrinſic; ä-e (*Uuſſerlich*) *Mittel*, *n. pl. Med.* local medicaments, topical remedies; der ä-e *Werth* einer *Münze*, extrinſic value; — *anzuwenden*, to be applied externally; *II. U.-ſeit, (w.) f.* externality, outward being, &c.; *U.-ſeiten*, *pl.* externals.

Uuſſern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to utter, to express; to advance; 2) to show, manifest; to discover; ſeinen *Einfluß* —, to exert one's influence; *II. refl. 1* to manifest itself, to appear; 2) to declare, to express one's self or one's opinion. [*or off.*]

Uuſſerren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull, pluck out *Uuſſerſt*, (*ſuperl. of Uuſſer*) *I. adj.* utmost, uttermost, outermost, last, extreme, exquisite; auf das *U.-e*, to the utmost; das ä-e *Ende*, extremity (of a hall, &c.); der ä-e *Grad* or das *U.-e*, extreme, extremity; die ä-e *Noth*, extremity; die ä-e *Nothwendigkeit*, the last necessity; von ä-er *Wichtigkeit*, of the highest importance; der ä-e *Preis*, the lowest possible price; es auf's *U.-e* ankommen laſſen, to let the worst come to the worst; jemand's *Geduld* biſt auf's *U.-e* treiben, to try a person's patience beyond the limits of endurance; ſeine *Anſprüche* biſt auf's *U.-e* verſolgen, to push one's claims to the uttermost; wenn es auf's *U.-e* (zum *U.-en*) kommt, when all comes to all; ſich auf's *U.-e* bemühen, ſein *U.-es* thun, to do one's utmost or one's best, *coll.* to strain every nerve; auf das *U.-e* bringen or treiben, 1) to reduce or force to extremity (extremities); 2) see *Uuſſerren*; 3) to provoke one in the highest degree; auf das *U.-e* gebracht ſein, to be reduced to extremity (or extremities), to be at the last case; zum *U.-en* ſchreiten, to go the utmost length; es kam zum *U.-en*, if (or matters) came to extremities; *II. adv.* extremely, exceedingly, exquisitely, utterly, excessively; er verſaust ſeine *Baaren* — *ſcheuer*, he ſells his goods exceedingly dear.

Uuſſerung, (*w. f.*) 1) manifestation; 2) expression; *a*) utterance, deliverance; indication, intimation; *b*) remark, saying, observation; dies iſt eine *ſonderbare* —, this is a feeler.

Uuſſigeln, (*w. v. intr.*) to leave off bearing young (of goats), to cease to kid.

Uuſſziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to draw out, extract (a stump, &c.); to pull out or np; einen *Salz* —, *Surg.* to take out or draw a tooth; to extract (the charge of a gun); 2) *a*) to pull, get, take, put, cast off (clothes, boots, &c.); den alten *Wienſch* —, to put off the old man; *b*) to undress (one); *Einem* etwas —, to strip one of; 3) to stretch (a string, metals,

&c.); distend; *T.* to hollow (the staves of a cask), to rifle (the barrel of a gun); 4) *Chem.* to extract, discharge (colour, &c.), to distil, decoct; *fig.-s.* 5) to clean out, fleece, rob, strip; 6) to extract (*Math.* a square root, &c.), to select and abstract (from a literary work); kurz —, to abridge, abstract; eine *Rechnung* —, to make or draw out or extract an account; *II. refl.* to undress one's self; *III. intr. a*) to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); *b*) to take the field; 2) to quit, leave a house, to change one's lodgings, remove, move; 3) to swarm (of bees); das —, *v. s. (str.) n. 1.* removal; 2. *Math. & Chem.* extraction.

Uuſziehen, (*str.*) *m. 1*) epitomist, extractor; 2) *Math.* extrahent.

Uuſzieh ..., *in comp.* —*maſchine*, *f. Hydr.* pile-withdrawing-engine; —*ſchacht*, *m. Min.* upcast-shaft; —*ſtube*, *f.* dressing-room; —*tiſch*, *m.* sliding-frame table, telescope-table; —*walzen*, *f. pl. Weav.* delivering-rollers; —*zimmer*, *n.* see —*ſtube*.

Uuſziehung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) drawing out, &c.; 2) *Surg., Pharm., Math., &c.* extracting, extraction.

Uuſzieren, (*w. v. tr.*) to dock out, to decorate (on the inside), &c., see *Uuſzschmücken*; ein *ſchiff* mit *ſchlaggen* —, *Mar.* to dress a ship.

Uuſzierung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) decking out, decoration, see *Uuſzschmückung*

Uuſzimmern, (*w. v. tr. 1*) *Carp.* to frame, cut, square; 2) *Min.* to line (the shaft of a mine) with timber-work; 3) *fig.* to elaborate.

Uuſzinnen, (*w. v. tr.*) to tin (a vessel) on the inside.

Uuſzirfeln, see *Uuſzircfeln*.

Uuſzirpen, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease chirping.

Uuſzſchſeln, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to cease whispering; *II. tr.* to whisper about.

Uuſzſchſen, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to cease hissing; *II. tr.* to hiss at; to hiss out or off, to drive off the stage by hissing. [*bling*].

Uuſzſittern, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease trembling.

Uuſzuden, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease palpitating, writhing, kicking.

Uuſzüg, (*str.*) *pl.* *Uuſzüge* *m. 1*) *a*) (*l. u.*) the (act of) drawing out, &c.; *b*) anything (a part of an instrument, &c.) that may be drawn out, eking-piece (of a sliding-frame table, &c.); 2) the (act of) marching out, off, &c. *cf.* *Uuſziehen*; procession; emigration; departure (of an army); — der *Kinder* *ſtrael*, exodus (departure of the Israelites from Egypt); 3) *a*) remove, a removing, removal; *b*) reserve (*cf.* *Uuſzügler*); *fig. 3* extract, decoction, essence; 4) abstract, abridgment, epitome; brief, draught, docket; compendium; in einen — bringen, to abstract, epitomize; 5) *Comm.* note, bill; 6) drawer (in a bureau or case); 7) *Comm. a*) average, see *Saverei*; *b*) abstract (of an account).

Uuſzüg..., *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* —*platte*, *f.* leaf of a telescope-table; *U-(s)*graben, *m. Fort.* under-ditch; einen *U-(s)*graben ziehen, to underditch; *U-(s)*lade, *f.* chest or set of drawers; —*loch*, *n.* drain-well, cess-pool; —*mäßig*, *adj.* made in the manner of an extract, as an extract; *U-(s)*mutter, *f.*, *U-(s)*vater, *m.* see *Uuſzügler*; *a-(s)*weise, *adv.* by (way of) extract, in the form of an extract.

Uuſzügler, (*str.*) *m. 1*) emigrant; 2) one who, on leaving (beim *Uuſzug*) and disposing of his house, farm, &c. reserves some special right (of residence, &c.) to himself (*Uuſzugebiger*).

Uuſzupfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to pluck out; to disentangle, to unravel; *aussgepufte* *Reinwand*, lint; to pick (wool).

Uuſzürnen, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease being angry; er hat *aussgezürt*, his passion is over.

Uuſzwaarden, (*w. v. tr.*) see *Uuſzweichen*.

Uuſzwängen, (*w. v. tr.*) to force out, see

Uuſzwingen; das — des *Mastdarms*, *Med.* see *Uuſtevorfall* [*ing*].

Uuſzweifeln, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease doubt.

Uuſzweichen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to take or get out by nipping; 2) *Mos.* to fill out (the interstices).

Uuſzwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force out; to get out by force; (*Einem* etwas) to force (a thing) out of (one), to extort (a thing from one).

Uuſzwittern, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease twittering, chirping.

Uuſthäl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Uuſthäler*) *n.* a fertile valley near a river (*cf.* *Aue*).

Uuſthetität, (*w. f.*) (*Gr.*) authenticity. — *Uuſthetisch, adj.* authentic, genuine; authenticated. — *Uuſthetiſiren*, (*w. v. tr.*) to authenticate, to make authentic.

Uuſto..., (*Gr.*) *in comp.* —*biographie*, *f.* autobiography; —*cläv*, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* digester (of Papin's system), calcination-pot, athanor; —*crat*, (*w. m.*) autocrat; —*crat* iſch, *adj.* autocratic; —*bidact*, (*w. m.*) one who is self-taught or self-educated (*n. il.*: automath); —*gräpſ*, (*w. 1*) *n.* (*Lat.* *Uuſto*gräpſum, *pl.* *Uuſto*gräpſa) autograph, autographical writing; 2) *m.* copying-machine; —*krat* *tr.*, see —*crat*; —*mat*, (*w. n.*) *m.* automaton, self-actor; —*mat* iſch, *adj.* automaton, automatic; —*mat*ische *Figuren*, *f. pl.* automaton figures; —*nomie*, *f.* autonomy.

Uuſtoſaſe, (*str.*, *pl.* *Uuſtoſaſe*) *n.* (*Port.*) *auto-da-fé*.

Uuſtopſie, (*w. f.*) (*Gr.*) autopsy.

Uuſtor, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Uuſtor*en) *m.* (*Lat.*) author; —*exemplar*, *n.* presentation-copy. — *Uuſtorſchaft*, (*w. f.*) authorship. — *Uuſtoriſiren*, (*w. v. tr.*) to authorize, empower. — *Uuſtorität*, (*w. f.*) authority; von guter —, well authenticated or vouched.

Uuſtiſiär, *adj.* (*Lat.*) auxiliary; —*bücher*, *pl. Comm.* see *Uuſtiſiſcher*.

Uuſzometer, (*str.*) *n. (m.)* auxometer.

Unweſ, *interj. vulg.* oh! alas! o sad!

Uuſal, (*str.*) *m. (Fr.) Comm.* surety for payment, bail. — *Uuſaliſiren*, (*w. v. tr.*) to bail, to stand security for.

Uuſanſce [*pr.* *Uuſangſce*], (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) *Comm.* 1) advance; 2) money advanced, or disbursed, advance; (*Einen*) in — bezahlen, to pay beforehand, to make advances (to ...); mit — verkaufen, to sell with a profit or to advantage; in — ſein, to be in (upon) advance, see *Uuſſchuß*.

Uuſancement [*Fr.* *pr.* *Uuſangſung*], (*str.*, *pl.* *U-(s)*) *n.* preferment, promotion; advancement; er iſt der *nächſte* zum —, he stands next.

Uuſanciren [*Uuſangſiren*], (*w. v. I. intr.*) to advance, to be promoted, preferred; to rise (im *Dienſte*, in the service); *II. tr. Mech.* to put on (clocks, &c.). — *Uuſancirbanm*, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-(s)* *Bäume*) *m. Mech.* starting-lever. — *Uuſancirſau*, (*str.*) *n. Gunn.* lashing.

Uuſantgarde [*Uuſangſgarde*], (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) *Mil.* avantguard, advanced guard.

Uuſanturiren, (*w. v. intr.*) (*Fr.*) *Comm.* to give money on bottomry. — *Uuſantür* ..., *in comp. Comm.* —*brief*, *m.* bill of adventure; —*ſchiff*, *n.* freebooter, smuggler.

Uuſarie, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) see *Saverei*. — *Uuſariſiren*, (*w. v. tr.*) see *Uuſantgarde* bezſchädigen; *avarire* *Baaren*, damaged goods.

Uuſe Mari'a, *n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* *Avoc.* Mary; —*ſäulen*, *n.* angelus.

Uuſentür *brief*, see *Uuſanturbrief*.

Uuſentürſtein, (*str.*) *m. (Fr.) Miner.* Venturine-stone, aventurine.

Uuſerſ, (*str.*) *m. (Ital.* *avverso* from *Lat.* *adversus*) *Nem.* obverse, head, front, face (of a coin), *Bildſeite*, *opp.* *Reverſ*.

Uuſerſouäl, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *in comp.* —*quantum*, *n.* —*ſumme*, *f.* see *Uuſindungſumme*.

* *Muerti'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.-Lat.) Comm. to advertise, inform of.

* *Muertissement* [Fr., pr. -mäng'], (str., pl. M-s) n. Comm. advertisement, intelligence; *M-sworth*, pl. Mil. cautionary words.

* *Muignoubecce* [pr. ävinyöng-], (w.) f. Comm. Avignon berry (Gelbbeere).

* *Mutä*, (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. aviso, information (cf. *Mutis*); in comp. -brief, m. letter of advice; -jacht, f., -jiffi, n. corvet(te), advice-boat; dispatch-boat.

* *Mutiff'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm. to advise, inform; notify: *Einen einen Wechfel* - to advise, inform one (or give one notice) of a bill.

* *Mutiff'a*, adv. (Ital.) Comm. at sight.

* *Mutinit'*, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. axinite.

* *Mut'e*, (w.) f. see *Mutje*. [thumerstone.]

* *Mutjön'*, (str.) n. (Gr.) axiom.

* *Mutjometer*, (str.) n. & m. (Lat.-Gr.) *Mer.* tell-tale of the tiller.

* *Mut*, (w., pl. *Mut'e*) f. axe: hatchet: kleine - (*Mutchen*), *Corp.* dec. addice, adz, small hatchet: - ohne *Stiel*, head of an axe: - *blatt*, n. blade: - *helm*, - *stiel*, m. helve of an axe, ax head.

Mj, *Mj'en* etc., see *Mj*, *Mj'en* etc.

* *Mjaro'le*, *Mjaro'le*, (w.) f. (Fr.-Span.) *Bot.* azarule, lazzerole, parsley leaved hawthorn (*Crataegus azarolus* L.); *virginische* -, cook-spur hawthorn (*Crataegus crus galli* L.).

* *Mjzimuth'*, (str.) n. (Arab.) *Astr.* azimuth.

* *Mjzimuthaf'* ..., in comp. T. - *cirfel*, m. azimuth-compass: - *kreis*, m. azimuth-circle: - *uhr*, f. azimuth-dial.

* *Mjo'ren*, pl. *Geogr.* the Azores, the Western islands. - *Mjo'rifch*, adj. Azorian.

* *Mjöt'e*, (str.) n. (Gr.) *Chem.* azot, nitrogen: - *haltig*, adj. azotised; - *stoff*, m. see *Stidgas*.

* *Mjün'r*, I. (str.) m. (Fr.-Arab.) lapis lazuli, azurestone; azure colour; II. or *Mjün'r*, adj. azure, azured, (sky- or faint-)blue.

B.

B, b, n. 1) *Gramm.* B, b, the second letter and first consonant of the alphabet: ein großes - (B), ein kleines - (b), a capital, small b: 2) *Mus.* a) B flat, B b (the seventh note of the gamut marked with a flat); b) a character marked thus [b] depressing the note before which it is placed one semitone lower (*Erniedrigungszeichen*); B-dur, (the key of) B flat minor; B-quadrat, n. a natural (a character, marked thus q, which removes a sharp or flat and restores [Wiederherstellungszeichen] the note to which it is prefixed to its original value).

B, in abbr. b. for bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by; *Comm.* B. or B. for Briefe, paper, bills (on exchanges); b., at the end of a syllable: a) for ban, f. t. Bergb. for Bergbau, mining; b) for ber, berei, f. i. Gerb. for Gerber, tanner, or Gerberei, tanning-house; Ban. for Baukunst, architecture; B. A. for Banfante, Banfaffinate, share (in bank-stock); B. B., Bde. for Bände, volumes: Bdm. for Brüdern, brothers; Bch. for Buch, book; Bco., Bo., Bco. for Bontgelt, Banfwerth, banco, banc money; Bd. for Band, volume; Bdm. for Bänderchen, small volume; Bde. for Bände, volumes; Bdlg. for Buchhandlung, bookseller's shop; b. d. see b.; Bdm. for Brüdern, to the brothers; Bdr. for Brüder; Bearb. for bearbeitet, Bearbeitung, elaborated, made, adapted, elaboration, completion, adaptation; beb., bedeut. for bebentet, signifies, means;

bei., befindl. for befindlich, (to be) found; beil., beileig. for beilegend, enclosed, annexed; bef., befond. for befonders, especially; bev., bevollm. for bevollmächtigt, plenipotentiary; B. G. for Breitengrad, degree of latitude: bibl. for biblisch, scriptural: Bildh. for Bildhauerei, sculpture: Biogr. for Biographie, biography; Bijch. for bijchöflich, Bijchöf, episcopal, bishop: Bmf. for Banfomart, mark banco; Bn., B. A. for Banfnoten, bank notes; bot., Bot. for botanisch, Botanif, botanical, botany; Bo. for Bogen, sheet (of paper): br. 1) for breit, large; 2) for brodjitt, stitched; 3) at the end of a syllable for brenner, brennerci, brauer, brauerei, burner (distiller), barnery: brewer, brewery; Br. for Breite, latitude: Bt., Btto., Bt., Btto. for Brutto, gross (-weight); Bg., Bgn. for Bagen, batz: Bnddr. for Bndbruderei, printing-establishment; B-Werth, see Bco.; B. W. B. 3. for Bndchändler-Währung, - Zahlung, bookseller's value or currency.

Bä or Bäh! cont. po! pogh! pugh! pish! pooh pooh! fiddle-stick!

Bä, interj. baa! (imitating the bleating of *Baa'fe*, (w.) f. see *Bafe*).

* *Baal*, (str.) m. (Hebr.) Baal; fig. idol: B-ädiener, B-apfaffe, B-äprieft'er, m. worshipper of the idol Baal; cont. a wicked priest.

Baar, I. adj. see *Bar*; II. s. *Mar-s* 1) (w.) f. a) see *Barre*; b) *B-en*, pl. surges, waves of the sea; 2) (str.) m., pl. sometimes *v. die Baaren* m. fresh water (or raw) sailor. [Baafe.]

Baa're, (w.) f. 1) see *Bahre*; 2) see *Srippe*.

Baar'harpune, (w.) f. harpoon used in striking polar bears and walrusses.

Baars, (str.) m. see *Börs*.

Babbel'e, (w.) f. vulg. babble, chatter, babblement, nonsense, idle talk. - *Bab'bel'hast*, adj. babbling, chattering; betraying secrets. - *Bab'beln*, (w.) v. intr. see *Blaubern*.

Ba'bel, (str.) I. n. *Geogr.* Babel, Babylon; II. m. coll. refuse (*Musdjüß*); - *thum*, n. state of confusion or immorality.

* *Ba'bi*, (str.) m. province. (Switz.) 1) doll; 2) cont. childish person; trifler; coxcomb.

* *Babi'nen*, pl. *Comm.* Russian brown catkins. [Turk.] babooshes, papoohes.

* *Babouch'en*, *Babu'iden*, (w.) f. (Fr.-Babyl'o'nisch, adj. Babylonian, Babylonish: fig. confused, tumultuous: b-e Jelle, see *Hermeinsfelle*; b-e Gefangenschaft, f. Babylonian or Babylonish captivity; b-es Gummii, m. Arabian gum, Indian rubber; b-er Thurm, m. I. tower of Babel; 2) *Zool.* species of hedgehog or porcupine; b-e Weibe, f. *Bot.* see *Trauerweide*. [lorship: baccalanate.]

* *Baccalaureat'*, (str.) n. (Lat.) bache-

* *Baccalaureus*, (str., pl. [Lat.] *B-rei*, or [w.] *B-rein*) m. bachelor (of arts, &c.).

* *Bacchana'fien*, pl. (Lat.) bacchanals.

* *Bacchant'*, (w.) m. 1) *Bacchant'in*, (w.) f. (a male or female) bacchanal, bacchanalian; *gener.* pl. Bacchantes; 2) (*gener.* *Bacchant'* f, vagrant (*particul.* *fahrende Schiffer*); (den *Tafelnd* nicht zu widerlegen, sondern zu verbrennen, nannte *Reuchlin* ein) *B-en-Argument*, (burning is but) a ruffianly argument. - *Bacchant'isch*, *Bacch'isch*, adj. bacchical: bacchische *Ver's*, m. bacchius (a notrical foot).

Bacch'us [*gener.* *pr.* *Bach'us*], m. (Lat., Gr. *Bäkehos*) Bacchus: - *fest*, n. bacchanals: - *steb*, n. bacchanalian song, dithyrambic: - *prieft'er*, - *prieft'erin*, see *Bacchant* etc.; - *steb*, m. thyrsus.

Bach, s. I. (str., pl. *Bäch'e*) m. brook, rivulet: der kleine -, rill, brooklet; II. in comp. - *amfel*, f. see - *stels*; *Bot-s* - *binje*, f. water bulrush (*Juncus* L.); - *stume*, - *bohne*, - *bunge*, f. brooklime, becabunga (*Veronica becabunga* L.); - *conferve*, f. conferva, hairweed (*Conferva rivularis* L.); - *gahrt*, f. gutter or gully made by a waterflood, cart-way

washed out by torrents, rain- or snow-water ravine: - *fisch*, m., - *forelle*, f. *Ichth.* brook-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); - *gräffling*, m. *Ichth.* gudgeon; - *holnber*, m. *Bot.* water-elder, guelder-rose, snow-ball, whitton-tree, way-fairing tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); - *hund*, m. *Zool.* terrier, dog-badger (*Canis familiaris verbigus* L.); - *trebe*, m. *Entom.* crawfish (*Cancer asticus* L.); - *treffe*, f. *Bot.* water-cresses, balsamite (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.); - *meifter*, m. overseer of a convoy of rafts: - *müde*, f. *Entom.* crane-fly; - *minze*, f. *Bot.* brook-mint, water-mint, calamint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); - *spear-mint* (*Mentha viridis* L.); - *meadow-cresses* (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); - *reich*, adj. abounding with brooks; - *sand*, m. brook-sand; - *schotum*, m. *Bot.* water-figwort (*Scrophularia aquatica* L.); - *schmerle*, f. *Ichth.* loach; - *stels*, f. *Ornith.* wagtail (*Motacilla* L.); die gelbe - *stels*, yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava* L.); die weiße - *stels*, water-wagtail (*Motacilla alba* L.); - *wasserfaden*, m. *Bot.* see - *conferve*; - *weide*, f. *Bot.* osier, water-willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); - *weidenstest*, n. see *Rauschritzenstest*; - *weise*, ade. in brooks, like a brook: - *wurz*, f. *Bot.* small burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.).

Bach'e, (w.) f. 1) *Sport.* wild sow: 2) flitch of bacon. [years and upwards.]

Bach'er, (str.) m. *Sport.* wild boar of two *Bäch'ern*, province, to warm, &c. see *Bärmen*.

Bäch'lein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Bach*) brooklet.

Bach'matt, (str.) m. species of Polish horse.

Bach'us etc., see *Bacchus*.

Bach, I. adv. back, aback: - *stiegeb*, adj. aback; - *legen*, n. boxing (off) of a ship; II. s. (str.) n. (sometimes f. & m.) 1) *Mar-s* a) castle; forecastle; b) birth; c) mess; 2) T. a wooden vessel, dish, or platter; 3) pmt; 4) trough, hole, mortar (of the papermaker); 5) *Dy.* tub or boarded pit; III. in comp.

- *bord*, n. & m. larboard; *streich* am - *bord*! hold water with your larboard oars! - *bordsseite*, f. larboard side; - *bordswache*, f. larboard watch; *B-ägaften*, pl. (fore) castle-crew: *B ägefelle*, *B-ämat*, m. mess-mate; *B-ä junge*, m. boy attending on a mess; *B-ämeister*, m. master of a mess; - *spier*, f. outrigger of the (boat's) guess-rope: - *flag*, n. des *Bugs-priefts*, shrouds of the bowsprit: die - *flag* eines *Bods*, stays of the sheers: - *des* *Stä-verbaum's*, guy-pendants or shrouds of the jib-boom: - *stagsweise*, adv. on the quarter; - *stagswind*, m. quarter or quartering wind; *B-ävol*, n. mess-mates.

Bach'... (*from* *Bachen*), in comp. - *apfel*, m. dried apple: - *berechtig*, adj. privileged to bake; - *birn*, f. dried pear: - *blech*, - *bret*, n. plate, board used for baking: - *böffe*, f. see - *trog*.

Bach'e, (w.) f., *Bach'en*, (str.) m. 1) cheek; mit *eingefallenen* *B-n*, hollow-cheeked, vulg. lantern-jawed; mit *rothen* *B-n*, rosy-(cherry-, ruddy-)cheeked; er hat eine dicke - bekommen, his cheek is swelled; fig. die *B-n* voll nehmen, to speak hyperbolically: coll. to talk big; die - eines *Pferdes*, see *Dickbein*; 2) coll. see *Hinterbacke*; 3) a) the butt end (of a gun); b) *Mech.*, &c. cheek, jaw; c) *B-n*, pl. those pieces of a machine, &c. which form corresponding sides; *Mar-s* *B-n* des *Schiffes*, bows of a ship; *B-n* am *Raste*, hounds, cheeks of a mast; *B-n* des *Bugspriefts*, boes, saddle or saddle upon the bowsprit; die *B-n* am *Rofschwin*, the clamps of the keelson; false keelson: die *B-n* an der *Drehbank*, cheeks, side-beams of a lathe; *T-s* *B-n* der *Ringelform*, chaps; *B-n* am *Schraubstoc*, vice-chaps; die *B-n* eines *Schnstuhls*, the side cushions of an easy-chair.

Bach'en ..., in comp. belonging to the cheeks, buccal: - *anfaß*, m. cheek-piece (of a

musket); —arterie, *f.* buccal artery; —bart, *m.* whiskers; —bärtig, *adj.* whiskered, be-whiskered; —bein, *n. see* —knochen; —bläse, *f.* Zool. cheek-pouch; —bohrer, *m.* Z. master-tap; plug-tap; —brüfte, *f.* Anat. buccal glands; —grüßchen, *n.* dimple in the cheeks; —haken, *m.* Join. chop-hook; —haube, *f.* mob-cap; —knochen, *m.* cheek-bone, jaw-bone; —lehne, *f.* support, cushion for the cheek (appendage to an easy-chair); —müffel, *m.* buccinator, trumpeter's muscle; —riemen, *m.* Man. crupper; breeching; —schlag, *m. see* —streich; —stein, *m.* T. edge-stone, border-stone; twyer-stone; —streich, *m.* a slap on the cheek, *coll.* box on the ear; —streif, *m.* lappet, pinner (of a head-dress); —stüde, *n. pl.* T. cheek-pieces; (2) breeching (of the bridge); side-walls (of a furnace, &c.); —stuhl, *m.* 1) easy-chair; 2) T. side-walls; —täsch, *f.* cheek-pouch (with which some animals are provided, as the marmots); —tuch, *n.* muffler; comforter; —zahn, *m.* cheek-tooth, grinder, mill or molar tooth.

Bäcken, *v. I. (str.) intr.* to bake; *II. (irr.) tr.* 1) to bake (*also* *T.* = to dry, to burn, *f. i.* bricks, &c.); 2) *Metall.* to cement; Eisen —, *see* Eämentiren; in einer Pfanne —, to fry; Döbst —, to dry fruit; Ziegelfeine —, to burn tiles.

A. Bäcker, (*str.*) *m.* baker; —brot, *n.* baker's bread, shop-bread; —bursche, —gefele, —fnecht, *m.* baker's boy, journeyman baker; —buzend, *n.* a baker's dozen (13); —gewerf or —handwert, *n.* baker's trade; —fräule, *f.* baker's icht; —meffer, *n.* dough-knife; —schabe, *f.* Entom. black-beetle, cockroach (*Blattia L.*); —scheider, *m.* Mill. sifter, cleaner (*Toll.*); —stod, *m.* tally used between bakers and millers.

B. Bäcker, (*str.*) *m. see* Bäcker.
Bäckerel, (*w.*) *f. cont.* a (bungling, &c. manner of) baking. [*trade* of a baker.]

Bäckerel, (*w. f.*) 1) bake-house, bakery; 2) **Bäc** ... (*from* **Baden**), *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* *see* Barfch; 2) fish for frying; 3) *joz.* green miss; bread-and-butter miss; —fleisch, *n.* meat for baking in a pie; —form, *f.* baking-form; —gaß, *m.* one who has his bread (kneaded at home) baked at a baker's; —geld, *n.* bakage; —gerechtigfeit, *f.* privilege or license for carrying on the business of a baker; —geräth, *n. see* —zeug; —haus, *n.* bake-house; —hitze, *f.* heat of a baker's oven; *fig.* any extraordinary or insupportable heat; —holz, *n.* wood for baking, oven-wood; —fod, *m.* pastry-cook; confectioner; —föfle, *f.* baking coal, caking coal; —forb, *m.* hatch, bin; —meister, *m.* 1) master-baker; 2) first or upper cook in court; —milde, *f.* kneading-trough; —obst, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for drying; —ofen, *m.* baker's oven; baking oven; —ofenhitze, *f. see* —hitze; —ofenstein, *m.* Miner. trachytic conglomerate; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan, baking pan; —röthchen, *n.* jaggling iron; —scharte, *f.* raker, scraper; —schaukel, *f.* —schieber, —schleifer, *m.* baker's peel; —schüssel, *f.* hutch, bin, baking dish.

Bäcfen, (*w. v. tr. Mar.* to bowse (the guns).

Bäc ... (*from* **Baden**), *in comp.* —spritzel, *n. m.* & *pl.* wood-shavings for heating the oven; —stein, *m.* brick; —steinartig, *adj.* brick; —steinfarbig, *adj.* of the colour of a brick; *Med.* & *Chem.* lateritious; —steinge-mäuer, *n.* brick-work; —tog, *m.* baking-day; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough, hutch, brake; —wert, *n.* pastry; —zeug, *n.* baking utensils; —zins, *m.* furmage.

* **Baculometrie**, (*w. f.*) (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Math.* baculometry.

Bäd, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bäder**) *n.* 1) *gener.* bath; 2) spa; warme Bäder, thermæ, springs or baths of warm water; mineral-waters: *cf.* **Badort**; 3) bathing-room; 4) *Chem.*, &c. a) bath (heated sand, ashes, &c.); b) inß — feßen, *T.* to render fluid (a metal); 5) *Bibl.* das —

der Wiedergeburt (Tit. 3, 5), the washing of regeneration; inß — reifen, to go to a watering-place (or to the spa); Bäder ordnen, to prescribe bathing; *proverb-s.* Einem ein schlimmes — zubereiten (*iron.*: Einem das — [ge]feßen), to prepare something disagreeable for one, to punish severely, *vulg.* to drub, thrash, &c.; das — austragen müssen, to suffer or pay for (another), *fum.* to pay the piper; das Kind mit dem B-e ausfchütteln, to throw away or reject the good and the bad together.

Bäde ..., *in comp.* —anftalt, *f.* bathing-place or establishment; —anjug, *m.* bathing-dress or gown; —arzt, *m.* physician of or at a watering-place; —cur, *f.* use of mineral waters; —frat, *f.* bath- or bathing-woman; 2) midwife; —gaß, *m.* visitor at a watering-place; bath patient; —geld, *n.* money paid for bathing; —gelegenhait, *f.* bathing-accommodation; —haus, *n.* bathing-lodge, bathing-house, bath; bagnio, stew; —heud, *n.* bathing-shirt; —honig, *m.* T. inferior sort of honey; —hofen, *f. pl.* bathing-drawers; —inhaber, *m.* bath-keeper; —fappe, *f.* bathing-cap, oil-skin cap, oil-case cap; —farren, *m.* —fufche, *f.* bathing-machine; —fnecht, *m.* a man-servant in a bath; —fopf, *m.* cupping-glass (Schöpf-fopf); —frant, *n.* an herb used for preparing medicated baths, *particul.* Nießwidel, Ruhr-schlant &c.; —leben, *n.* manner of living and passing the time at a watering-place; —lohn, *m. see* —geld; —mantel, *m.* bathing-gown; —meister, 1) *see* Bäder; 2) overseer of the baths; —mutter, *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) proprietress of a bath; 2) midwife; —ordnung, *f.* (government or police) regulation with respect to the use of the baths at a watering-place; —ort, *m.* watering-place; bathing-place; —plag, *m.* bathing-(swimming)-place; —reise, *f.* journey to a watering-place; —schiff, *n.* floating bath; —schwamm, *n.* common sponge; —felle, *f.* bathing-place; —funde, *f.* bath-room, bathing-room; —wanne, *f.* bathing-tub; eine schuß-förmige, panto-förmige —wanne, shoe-bath, slipper-bath; —warm, *adj.* of a fit temperature to bathe in; —wärme, *f.* temperature for bathing; —wärmer, *m.* apparatus for warming the water in baths; —wärter, *m.* bath-attendant (—wärterin, *f.* bath-nurse); —zeit, *f.* the season for bathing; the season at a watering-place, bath-season; —zimnier, *n.* bathing-room, bathing-closet, bath closet; —zuber, *m. see* —wanne.

Bäden, (*w. v. tr., refl. & intr.* to bathe: in Thänen, Blut gebadet, drenched in tears, in blood; sich in Wälfen —, *fig.* to wallow in sensual delights; der B-de, *bather.*

Bädener, **Baden'er**, (*str.*) *m.* Badense, inhabitant of Baden.

Bäder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bagnio keeper, bath keeper; 2) surgeon; cupper; barber; —ge-hülfe, —gefele, —fnecht, *m.* surgeon, cupper or barber's assistant.

Bäderel, (*w. f.*) 1) bathing-establishment; bagnio; 2) cupper's or barber's shop.

Bädern, (*w. v. intr.* to carry on the business of a bath proprietor.

Badian', (*str.*) *m. Bot.* badian, Indian anis-seed (aromatic seeds of a tree of the Magnolia-family: *Illicium anisatum*).

Bädifch, *adj.* of or appertaining to the Grand-Duchy of Baden, Badon. [*lamb.*

Bäfen, (*w. v. tr.* to beat as a sheep or a **Bäfel**, (*str.*) *m. coll. see* **Bäbel**, *II.*

Bäffchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Bäff**, [*str.*] *m.* a kind of veil) 1) a clergyman's band; 2) bavon, bib. [*bark, yelp.*

Bäffen, **Bäffzen**, (*w. v. intr. provinc.* to **Bäffer**, (*str.*) *m. see* **Bäfter**.

* **Bäffetas**, *m.* (*Hind.*) *Comm.* baßetas, baftas (India muslin).

* **Baga'ge** [*pr.* bäg'zhe], (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*)

baggage, luggage; —fahne, *f. Mil.* a flag born before the baggage waggons; —fammer (der Matrofen), *f.* slop-room; —farren, *m. Mil.* baggage-cart or waggon.

* **Bägetel**'e, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.-Ital.*) trifle, trifling thing. — **Bägetel**'flage, **Bägetel**'fadye, *f. Law.* petty cause or suit. — **Bägetel**'fchulden, *f. pl.* petty or small debts, *coll.* petties.

Bägern, (*w. v. tr. provinc.* (*Wiedand, cf. Sanders*) to plague, to pester.

Bägger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one that clears mud or peat, dredger; 2) (*or* —mafchine, *f.* dredging machine) dredger; —netz, *n.* drag(net), dredge; —turf, *m.* drag-turf.

Bäggern, (*w. v. tr. orig. L. G.*) to clear out (rivers), to dredge.

Bägiennraa, **Bägiennraa**, (*w. f. Mar.* cross jack (sail) yard; (auf großen Schiffen) cross jack yard; —fegel, *n.* cross jack sail.

Bäh'en, (*w. v. tr. 1 Med.* to foment; to stupe; 2) *Cook.* to roast; 3) to burn (as a charcoal-pile); 4) *Coop.* to warm (wood, staves).

Bäh ... (*cf.* **Bäh'en**), *in comp.* —tiffen, *n.* bag stuffed with medicated herbs; —frant, *n.* any plant or herb used in fomentations; —mittel, *n. Med.*, &c. fomentation, warm lotion, stupe, epithem; —fäffchen, *n. see* —tiffen; —fube, *f. see* **Gerbestube**.

Bahn, (*w. f.*) 1) a) pathway, road; b) *fig.* career; 2) course (bei Wettrennen &c.), path; 3) (Eifen—) railway, railroad; die Actien biefer —, the shares of this line; per —, by railway, per rail; 4) a) face (of a hammer, of an anvil, of a plane), basil (of the iron of a plane); b) *Carp.* feather-edge; 5) a) broaden (of stuff); b) *W.-cn, pl. Mar.*, &c. cloths (in a sail); 6) *Min.* groove, channel; 7) *Astr.* orbit: sphere (of a planet); trajectory, track (of a comet, &c.); der — entridt, disorbed; die — bröchen, to beat a path; *fig.* to break the ice, to open or pave the way (*with Dat.*, *for*...), *cf.* **Bahnen**; Gewalt und Ungerechtigkeit haben durchweg in der Neuen Welt der Aufdeckung die — gebrochen, violence and injustice have pioneered colonisation throughout the New World; auf die — bringen, to show (one) the way, to raise, start; — leiten, to sweep a foot-path, (*particul. in winter*) to remove the snow from a foot-path, &c., to track a path, &c.

Bahn' ..., *in comp. Railw.-s.* —abwärts, *adv.* descending; —aufwärts, *adv.* ascending; —brechend, *p. a.* opening (out) new paths, pioneering; (epochenmachend) marking a new epoch; —brechende Arbeit, pioneer-work; —brechende Geister, pioneers; —brecher, *m. fig.* pioneer, way maker; —brücke, *f. Railw.* viaduct, railway-bridge.

Bähnen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to beat (a path or way), to smooth or clear (the way), make level; (mit Steinen) to pave; 2) *fig.* to pioneer; to facilitate, *cf.* **Bahnreden**; sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg —, to make, work, cut, or carve out one's way; Einem den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, to remove obstacles; er bahnte sich den Weg mitten durch die Feinde, he made his way through the enemy; sich —, to become passable.

Bahn' ..., *in comp.* eine —fährt beugen, to take a train; —geleife, *n.* line of rails; —ham-mern, *m.* goldsmith's hammer; —höbel, *m.* kind of cooper's plane; —höbeln, (*w. v. tr.* to plane (the head of a cask); —hof, *m.* station; terminus: *Comm.* ab —hof N., from the N. station; —hof(§)infpector, *m.* station-master; —hof(§)restauration, *f.* refreshment rooms of a station.

Bahn'ig, *adj.* T. flat, even(*ly*).

Bahn' ..., *in comp.* —förpser, *m.* the formation (road-bed and superstructure) of a railway, permanent way; —länge, *f.* extension (length) of the line.

Bahn'töz, *adj.* pathless, trackless.

Bahn' ..., *in comp. Railw.-s.* —profil, *n.*

profile or section; —ränner, *m.* sweeper (attached to locomotives); —schienen, *f. pl.* rails; —schlägel, *m. Min.* face-hammer; —stoßen, *m.* tunnel; —strecke, *f.* —stüd, *n.* section; —wörter (*provinc.* —wart), *m.* signalman, flag-man, line-keeper, watchman of the line; —zug, *m.* (railway) train.

Bähr, (*w.*) *f.* barrow, litter; ? strainer, colander; bier, hearse. [bier.

Bähr, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift, place upon a **Bähr**fuch, (*str., pl.* Bährfucher) *n.* hearse-cloth. [mittel].

Bähung, (*w.*) *f.* fomentation, &c. (**Bäh** Bai, (*w.*) *f.* Geogr.-s. bay; die kleine —, cove, creek; —fleher, *n.* bay fever; —fals, *n.* see Bopfalz. [(w.) *f.* Bavarian.

Bair, (*w.*, *sing. gener. str.*) *m.* **Bair**in, **Bair**isch, **Bair**isch, *adj.* Bavarian **Bair**ern, *n.* Geogr. Bavaria.

Baitstich, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. baikalite.

Baitschren, (*str. & separ.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to cease barking.

Baiten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to bark.

* **Baiffe** [*pr.* bößse], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Comm. auf die (a la) — speculate, to speculate on a decline (fall) in the funds. — **Baiff**er [*pr.* bößsä], (*str., pl.* B-ß) *m.* (*Fr.*) speculator on the fall or decline; *occ.* bear.

* **Bajade**re, (*w.*) *f.* (*Port.*) bayadere, Indian dancing girl.

* **Bajaz**zo, (*str., pl.* B-ß) *m.* (*Ital.*) buffoon, clown, merry-andrew (of rope-dancers).

* **Bajonet**(t), (*str., pl.* Bajonet(te) *n.* (*Fr.*) Mil. bayonet; das lange —, sword bayonet; das — gefüllt! bayonet in charge! — ab! unfixed bayonet! das — auf das Gewehr aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet; die Gefechtgebende Versammlung wurde mit gefülltem — aus ihrem Saale vertrieben, the Legislative Body was driven from its hall at the point of the bayonet; — hast, *f.* bayonet-stud; — hülf, *f.* bayonet socket; — träger, *m.* bayonet-bolt. — **Bajonet**(t)iren, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to fight, or (*tr.*) to stab with a bayonet; *II tr.* to furnish with **Baf**, see **Bad**. [bayonets.

Bate, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* beacon, seamark, buoy; — am Ufer, landmark; 2) *Engin.* slope-stake; *B-u* errichten, to put up or erect beacons; *B-unge*, *n.* *B-recht*, *n.* beaconage; *B-utonne*, *f.* buoy.

* **Ba**tel, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.* baculus) *occ.* stick, cudgel; ferule, birch-rod; — eisen, *n.* *Tann.* scraping- or flesh-knife. — **Ba**felu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip (with a stick or ferule).

Batfelan, (*str., pl.* B-ß) *m.* dried salt cod-fish; — fischer, *m.* banker.

Batern, **Ba**tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat (flax).

* **Ba**ter', (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) magnetizing tub.

* **Ba**tan'ce [*pr.* bälfäng'el], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) equipoise; das Gewehr in — tragen, *Mil.* to trail arms.

* **Balan**cier' [*pr.* bälfäng'el], (*str., pl.* B-ß) *m.* (*Fr.*) Mech. beam, balancier; — fofen, *m.* *Horol.* balance-verge; — (dampf)maschine, *f.* beam (steam) engine; — ringe, *f.* rings; — vorrichtung, *f.* balance mechanism.

* **Balan**cier'en [*pr.* bälfäng'iren], (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to poise, balance; *Comm.* to balance, to strike a balance.

* **Balan**cir' ... [bälfäng'ir], *in comp.* — flappe, *f.* Mech. clap-valve; — fofen, *m.* — stängchen, *n.* *pl.* *Entom.* balancers; — maschine, *f.* Watch-m. balance poiser; — stange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole, *po.* [ruby.

Balagrubin, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* balas(s) **Ba**sch, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (das Balaſchen) a species of salmon found in the lake of Constance (*Salmo caeruleus* or *Coregonus Wartmanni*).

* **Balcon**' [*pr.* bälfong], (*str., pl.* B-ß [*pr.* bälfong]), or **Balco**(ne) *m.* (*Fr.*) balcony; terrace; *Archit.* corbel-table.

Bald, *adv.* 1) *a)* soon, shortly, speedily; ere-long, by-and-by; *b)* *provinc.* for folglich; früh(zeitig): ich bin heute Morgen — aufgestanden, I rose early this morning; 2) almost: es ist — Nacht, it is almost night; ich wäre — gestorben, I was near dying, coll. I was (had) like to die; easily: er vergißt —, he easily forgets; es ist — gesagt, it is easily said, it is easy talking; ich sterbe! das ist — gesagt! und bald noch gethan (*Gothe*, *Faust*), I'm dying! that is quickly said, | and quicker yet 'tis done (*B. Taylor*); wie — ? how soon? es muß — seine Zeit sein, it must be near his time: komm — zurück, come back soon; es ist — neun Uhr, it is near nine o'clock; er starb — zu Anfang des Sechzehnten, he died early in the eight; ich werde Ihnen die Zeitung — geben, I'll give you the paper presently; er ist — zufrieden gestellt, he is easily contented: — wirft du deine Thorheit bereuen, ere long you will repent your folly; er wird — hier sein, he will be here ere long; sein Plan wird nicht so — ausgeführt sein, his plan will not be executed for some time; der Gegenstand war noch nicht so — erschöpft, the subject was not nearly exhausted: — ..., — ..., now ..., now ...; sometimes (the one, &c.), sometimes (the other, &c.), one while ..., another while ..., alternately: — hier, — da, now here, now there; — heiter, — traurig, at one time merry, at another sad: es wurde mir — heiß, — kalt, I felt hot and cold by turns; — so, — so, now so, then otherwise.

* **Bal**dachin, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) canopy; dais: cloth of state; *Archit.* baldachin; mit einem — bedeckt, canopied.

Bälde, (*w.*) *f. coll.* (*only used in:*) in —, in a short time, soon, shortly. [sooner, &c.

Bälder, *coll. compar.* of **Bald** (*which see*): **Bäl**greis, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* groundsel.

Bäldig, *adj.* speedy; early; quick; eine b-e Antwort, a speedy answer; ich wünschte Ihnen glückliche Reise und b-e Rückkehr, I wish you a safe (happy) journey and a speedy return. — **Bäl**digst, *I. adj.* most speedy; *II. adv.* as soon as possible: ich bitte — um Antwort, *Comm.* I beg to be favoured with an answer at your earliest convenience.

Baldrian, (*str.*) *m.* (*fr. Lat.* valeriana) *Bot.* valerian, capon's tail (*Valeriana L.*); der griechische —, Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium L.*); *Chem.-s.* —öl, *n.* valerole; —säure, *f.* valerianic acid.

Baldtrün'sicht, *adj.* that may be done, instituted, &c. as soon as possible.

Baldwin, *m.* Baldwin (*P. N.*).

Balearen, *pl.* Geogr. the Balearic Isles (*P. N.*). — **Balea**risch, *adj.* Balearic.

* **Bale**ster, (*str.*) *m.* (*LLat.-Gr.*) ballister, cross-bow.

Balg, (*str., pl.* Bälge) *m.* 1) *a)* skin; Vogelbälge, bird's skins; *b)* (abgelegte Haut einer Schlange) slough; stirbt der Fuchs, so gilt der —, proverb, (*Game*) anal. Jack's alight; 2) *Anat.* follicle; 3) *Bot.* glume; hnsk. pod, shell; aus Bälgen bestehend, glumaceous; 4) body of a doll; 5) *coll. (cont.)* brat; 6) (Blase-) bellows; — artig, *adj.* glumaceous; — blume, — blüte, *f.* *Bot.* glumous flower; — gebälge, *n.* *T.* leathern bellows; — geschwulst, *f.* *Med.* encysted tumour; — fapfel, *f.* *Bot.* follicle, conceptacle; — fchwenkel, *m.* *T.* swipe; — zug, *m.* *Org.* stop of the bellows. **Bal**ge, (*w.*) *f.* see **Bal**fe.

Balgen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wrestle, fight, cope together, grapple, scuffle; to romp, to play at romps.

Balgen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to cast the skin.

Balgen ..., *incomp. T-s.* — bedel, *m.* upper board of a pair of bellows; — bilfe, *f.* nose-pipe; — gerüst, *n.* bellows-snpport; — flappe, *f.* valve (of a pair of bellows), clack; — fopf,

m. bellows-head; — rad, *n.* bellows-wheel; — rohr, *n.* *Org.* nozzle, nose; — staar, *m.* *Med.* a milky or fluid cataract; — stange, *f.* rock-staff; — treter, *m.* see Bälge(n)treter; — ventil, *n.* valve of a pair of bellows.

Balger, (*str.*) *m.* wrestler, boxer, romper. **Bal**geri', (*w.*) *f.* the act of wrestling, fighting, &c., cf. **Bal**gen, fight, scuffle, romping. [organ-blower.

Bälge(n)treter, (*str.*) *m.* bellow-treader, **Bäl**je, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* half tub; die — der Marsſallen, top-halyards-tub; 2) washing tub.

Bäljen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* grapple, grappling.

Bälfen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Carp.* beam, squared timber, joist, balk, rafter; clamp; *Ship-b.* *pl.* die — der Kufbrücke, orlop-beams; ein trummer — (Kniestück), camock; 2) *Herald.* pale, chevron; fosse; 3) *Print.* cross-piece; 4) *Husb.* balk, ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows; 5) loft of a barn. see Flüßgallen; 6) see Wägebalken; 7) *Mus.* bass-bar (of a violin, &c.); 8) *Anat.* the corpus callosum; *II. in comp.* — anter, *m.* *Build.* brace, tie-rod, iron tie; — band, *n.* 1) *Carp.* swallow's tail, clamp; 2) *Mus.* key; bar; — brücke, *f.* timber-bridge; — bedel, *f.* ceiling formed of rafters; — gerüst, *n.* scaffolding; framework; — gefimß, *n.* (architrave-) cornice; — haner, *m.* a journeyman ship's carpenter; — hof, *n.* square-joist; — lantig, *adj.* *T.* square; — feller, *m.* raftered cellar; — fopf, *m.* headpiece of a beam, corbel; — lage, *f.* position of the rafters; naked flooring.

Bälfenloß, *adj.* ntimbered.

Bälfen ..., *in comp.* — redit, *n.* right or privilege of laying the heads of rafters on a neighbour's wall; — reiß, *f.* *T.* bay; — riß, *m.* *T.* platform, plan; — schläger, *m.* see — hauer; — spannung, *f.* width, space, span between two walls on which the rafters lie or are to be placed; — staar, *m.* *Med.* cataract; — stein, *n.* *Archit.* corbel, console; — streif, — strich, *m.* see **Bäl**fen, 2; — streifen, *m.* *Agr.* whip-stitching, halfploughing; — stütze, *f.* *Archit.* head-piece of a beam, corbel girder; — tracht, *f.* *Mar.* clamps of the deck-beams; — träger, *m.* trimmer, summer; — treter, *m.* see Bälge(n)treter; — verbindung, *f.* contiguation; — wage, *f.* steel-yard; — weite, *f.* see — spannung; — wert, *n.* beams and rafters of a building, frame-work; — zier(r)at, *m.* chevron moulding.

Bälf ..., *in comp.* *Ship-b. & Carp.* — fütting, — funtje, *pl.* short carlines between the beams; — hafen, *m.* *Carp.* dog, truss; — knie, *n.* *pl.* hanging knees of the decks; — planken, *f.* *pl.* sides or sideplanks of a ship; — wäger, — weger, *m.* see **Bäl**fenrucht.

Bälf, (*str., pl.* Bälfe) *m.* 1) ball, (*Erd-*) globe; 2) ball, dancing; 3) *Herald.* roundel; schwarze Bälfe, ogresses; rothe Bälfe, tor-teaux; 4) *Sport.* barking; *Gam-s.* — spielen, — schlagen, to play at ball, to drive, hurl a ball; to play at tennis; den — anspielen, to give service; to serve the ball; den — im Aufsprunge fangen, to catch a ball at the bound; den — im Hunge auffangen, to hit the ball in the air; etnen — uachen, (at billiards) to put a ball in (into the hazard), to hole, pocket, hazard, make a ball, to make a hazard; der — ist gut gemacht, the ball is well-made; ein schön gemacht —, a good stroke; etnen — ſchneiden, to cut a ball.

Bälſe, (*w.*) *f.* ballad; *B-u*ndichter, *B-u*ſchreiber, *m.* writer of ballads, ballad-maker; *B-u*ſänger, *m.* ballad-singer; *B-u*ſtiſ, *m.* ballad style; *B-u*ſerſäuer, *m.* ballad-monger. **Bäl**ſanzig, (*str., pl.* B-ß) *m.* ball-dress; full-dress.

Bälſt [*ſtehn pr.* Bälſt], *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* ballast; *iu* —, ballasted; *mit* — laden, see **Bäl**ſten; *ohne* —, unballasted; das Schiß jeget

blos mit —, the ship goes on ballast; II. *in comp.* —bride, *f.* see —pforte; (viereckiges) —eisen, *n.* square kentledge.

Ballaſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to ballast.

Ballaſſ'..., *in comp.* —ever, *m.* see —liſchter; —fracht, *f.* dead freight; —ſcheid, *n.* port sail; —ſichter, *m.* ballast-lighter; —pforte, *f.* ballast port; Horol. locking-(ballast-)wheel; —ſchiff, *n.*, —ſchute, *f.* see —ſichter.

Ballaſſ'ung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. lastage.

Bällchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Ball) a little ball, &c. [*tonic order*].

Ballei', (*w.*) *f.* commandery (of the Teutonic Order); II. *n.* 1) Iron-w. lump kentledge; 2) see Balleieisen, 1.

Ballen', (*str.*) *m.* 1) a ball (of earth, &c.); 2) bale (of goods, &c.); pack, bag; ein — Papier, *T.* bundle (ten reams) of paper; ein — Flachs, a kirtle of flax; 3) ball (of the hand, of the foot); *Par.* sole; 4) *Typ.* ball; 5) *Herald.* ballet; 6) *Join.* handle (of a plane); 7) *Fenc.* button covered with leather on the foil; *Typ.-s.* die — ſencken, to bishop or wet the balls; — machen, to knock up balls; — putzen, to scrape the balls.

Ballen', (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into balls, globes; die Baſt —, to clench, double, bend the fist; II. *refl.* to gather into (firm) balls; *Anat.* to conglobate; geballt, *adj.* conglobate (of glands or flowers).

Ballen'..., *in comp.* —biene, *f.* *Entom.* species of short-tongued bee (*Halictus*); — binder, *m.* packer; —binderlohn, *n.* package; —binderlohn, *m.* packing-stick; —breiten, *n.* *Typ.* ball-board; —bund, *m.* Fire-w. chok-ing; —eisen, *n.* 1) *T.* ripping-chisel; 2) see Balleisen, 1; —fieber, *n.*, —gift, *f.* the ague, gout in the balls of the hands or feet; —griff, *m.*, —holz, *n.* *Typ.* ball-stock; —hafen, *m.* packer's hook; —fuchte, *m.* *pl.* *Typ.* racks; —freuz, *n.* *Herald.* cross bottony, cf. Apfelfreuz; —leber, *n.* *Typ.* leather covering the balls; —meiſter, *m.* *T.* see —eisen, 1; —meiſter, *m.* *Typ.* ball-maker; —meſſer, *n.* ball-knife; —nägél, *pl.* *Typ.* iron tacks, that fasten the leather to the balls; —pflanzung, *f.* *Hort.*, &c. transplantation of plants and young trees with the earth adhering to the roots; —ſcheren, *f.* *pl.* bale-scissors, packing-scissors; —ſchnur, *f.* pack-thread, packing-cord; nach der —ſchnur verkaufen, to sell under the cords; —ſtod, *m.* packing-stick; —waare, *f.* bale-goods; —wäſcher, *m.* *Entom.* dor-beetle; —weiſe, *adj.* in bales, by the bale; —zinn, *n.* tin in rolls.

Ballen', (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to make a noise, to shout.

* Ballet', (*str.*, *pl.* die Ballet'te) *n.* (*Ital.* balletto) ballet; —meiſter, *m.* ballet-master; —tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; —tänzerin, *f.* figure girl, ballet-dancer.

Ball'..., *in comp.* —feſt, *n.* ball; —förmig, *adj.* round, spherical, globular; —gaſt, *m.* person invited to a ball; —geber, *m.* person that gives a ball; —geſted, *n.*, —ſtüb, *m.* *pl.* (im Triſtſpiel) wicket(s); —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* tennis-court; —hof, *n.* bat, racket; —hut, *m.* dress-hat.

Ballhoruſſ'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* burl. to make trivial or ridiculous emendations, or alterations which make worse instead of improving.

* Balliſt'ik, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) ballistics.

Ball'..., *in comp.* —ſcheid, *n.* see —anzug; —korb, *m.* ball basket; —meiſter, *m.* master of a tennis-court; —münd, *m.* *provinc.* back-biter, slanderer; —nägél, see Balleinägel; —netz, *n.* racket.

* Ballon' [bälöng], (*str.*, *pl.* B-ö) *m.* (Fr.) balloon; 1) football; 2) *Chem.* (glass) carboy; 3) copper- or tin-vessel (for inclosing volatile oils, &c.).

* Ballot' [bälö], (*str.*, *pl.* B-ö) *n.* (Fr.)

Comm. 1) small bale of goods, package, parcel, bundle; 2) a measure of sheets of glass.

* Ballota'ge [—ä'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) ballo-tation, balloting; —fugel, Ballotfugel, *f.* ball.

* Balloti'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Fr.) to ballot, to vote by ballot.

Ball'..., *in comp.* —prieſche, *f.* see —holz; —roſe, *f.* *Bot.* see Ebnceball; —ſchlägel, *m.* racket; —ſchlagen, *n.* see —ipiel; —ſchläger, *m.* tennis- or racket-player; —ſchnecke, *f.* partridge-shell; —ſchuhe, *m.* *pl.* pumps; dress shoes; —ſpiel, *n.* tennis, game at tennis; hurl, hurling; (mit Stöcken) trap; —ſpieler, *m.* player at tennis, at rackets; —ſtod, *m.* see Billardſtod; —ſtoß, *m.* driving, sending of a ball, stroke; hurler; —ſtoßſpiel, *n.* see Billard; —taſel, *f.* billiard-table; —taſel-fugel, *f.* billiard-ball; —taſelſtod, *m.* billiard-cue.

Balſam, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* balm, balsam, *Med.* unguent; II. *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —apfel, *m.* balm-apple (*Momordica balsamina* L.); —baum, *m.* 1) see Copalibaum; 2) —tanne, *f.* see Terpentibaum; 3) ächter —baum, balm-tree (*Amirgis gileadensis* L.); —baumholz, *n.* xylobalsamum; —beeren, *f.* *pl.* see —förner; —birne, *f.* see Menſcatellerbirne; —blüte, *f.* blossom of the balm-tree; *fig.* any odoriferous or balsamic flower; —büſche, *f.* balm-box; —duft, *m.* balsamic odour; —duſtend, *adj.* balmy.

Balſamien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Balſamieren.

Balſam'..., *in comp.* —eſpe, *f.* see —pappel; —frucht, *f.* see —förner; —garbe, *f.* *Bot.* sweet-maudlin (*Achillea ageratum* L.); —gewächs, *n.* any plant yielding balsam; —holz, *n.* see —baumholz.

Balſamiſch, *adj.* see Balſamiſch.

Balſami'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* balsamine, balsam, immortal eagle flower (*Impatiens balsamine* L.); wilde —, touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli me tangere* L.). [*to perfume*].

Balſami'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to balm, embalm; Balſamiſch, *adj.* balmy, balsamic.

Balſam'..., *in comp.* —förner, *pl.* *Pharm.* fruit-berries of the balsam-tree; *Bot.-s.* —fraut, *n.* balsamic plant; groſes —fraut, see Granenmünze; —kleines —fraut, see Eſchſgarbe; —marvel of Peru (*Diralilis* L.); —träutchen, *n.* inglorious (*Adoxa moschatellina* L.); —ſelche, see Mönche; *Bot.-s.* —münze, *f.* balm-mint (*Mentha arvensis* L.); —pappel, *f.* the tacamahac (*Populus balsamifera* L.); —pflanze, *f.* balm-tree, see —baum, 3; —ſaft, *m.* fig. balsam-juice; —ſprungurke, *f.* see —apfel; —ſtaude, *f.* balsam-shrub; —tanne, *f.* see Terpentibaum.

Balſ'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Mar. balse; 2) *Bot.* odoriferous species of mint.

* Baltimo're, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* baltimore bird (*Oriolus baltimore* L.).

Baltiſch, *adj.* Baltic; 6-e Meer, *n.* Baltic sea.

* Balustrade, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.-Sp.) balustrade.

Balz, Balz, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coupling time of large birds, &c.; 2) (*f.* & *m.*) place where the coupling is carried on; zur — gehen, see Balzen; —zeit, *f.* *Sport.* coupling-time.

Balzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pair or couple (of birds, rabbits, &c.). [*P. N.*].

Balz'er, *contr.* from Balthazar, Balthasar. Bam'bus, (*m.*) (—roſt, *n.*) bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea* Schreb.), bamboocane; —fproſſen, *f.* *pl.* achia; —ſtod, *m.* bamboocane or walking stick; *pl.* *Comm.* bamboos; —ſucher, *m.* tabasheer.

Bä'm'e, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (N. G.) a slice of bread (and butter).

Bä'm'el, Bä'm'el'n, see Bämmel &c.

Bä'm's, (*str.*) *m.* Saddl. saddle-cushion.

Bä'm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to beat (skins).

* Bäni, Bänuſ, (*m.*) (*Slavonic*) Ban, viceroy or civil governor (*f. i.* of Croatia and Sla-

vonja). — Banät', (*str.*) *n.* 1) the district of a ban; 2) a province of Hungary.

* Banät', *adj.* (Fr.) 1) see Zwangsmäßig; 2) see Abgedroschen. — Banalität', (*w.*) *f.* trito or common-places sentence.

* Bananäſ, Banan'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* banana (—ſciſc, fruit of the *Musa paradisiaca* L.).

* Banca'l'..., *in comp.* —ant, *n.* (in Austria) bancal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp-duty, and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco).

* Banco, (*Ital.*) *m.* & *n.* banco, bank-money; in — abſchreiben, *Comm.* to reduce (transcribe) in banco; —marf, *f.* mark-banco; —zettel, *m.* bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria); cf. Banf.

Band, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Bänder) *n.* 1) ribbon, ribbon; *Comm.* Wollen-, flanel-galloon; halbwollenes —, twilled tape, union-tape; *Spinn.* sliver; 2) band; 3) *Surg.* fillet, ligature, bandage; 4) *Anat.* ligament; 5) a) *Coop.* & *Mar.* hoop; b) *Lock-sm.* band, holdfast; (an Zſchließſchlägen) strap-hinge; c) *Mech.*, &c. brace; d) *Clock-m.* catch, crank; e) *Carp.* key; tie; clamp; truss; f) *Typ.* tie; g) Bänder (des Parallelogramms) links; 6) (im Puſſſſpiel, at Backgammon) two men placed upon a point; ein — machen, to make a point; II. (*str.*, *pl.* Bänder) *m.* 1) volume, tome; 2) *Bookb.* binding (cf. Einband); III. (*str.*, *pl.* Bänder) *n.* 1) tie, bond; 2) *pl.* fetters, chains, trammels.

* Banda'ge [—ä'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) bandage; *T.* tire (of a wheel); (Bruch-) truss. — Bandagist' [—ähst], (*w.*) *m.* bandage maker, truss-maker, or manufactrner.

Baud'..., *in comp.* —adant, *m.* *Miner.* ribbon agate; —ähntich, *adj.* ribbon-like, striped, streaked; —alabaſter, *n.* striped alabaſter.

* Banda'na'..., *in comp.* —preſſe, *f.* Manu-fact. bandana press; —tücher, *n.* *pl.* *Comm.* bandana handkerchiefs.

Baud'..., *in comp.* —aſſel, *f.* *Entom.* stroaked centipede; —batten, *m.* *Herald.* see Gegenbatten; —beinſtiſſung, *f.* synneurosis; —biene, *f.* *Entom.* Egyptian honeybee (*Apis fasciata*); —bint, *f.* *Bot.* ligule (*Ligula*); —blume, *f.* 1) artificial flower; 2) *Bot.* streaked or striped pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus*); —bohrer, *m.* *Carp.* small auger.

Bänd'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Band) 1) bandelet; any small ribbon or band; *Archit.* fillet, list; 2) *Anat.* bridle, ligament (of the foreskin), frenulum; 3) a small volume, tome-let.

Baud'..., *in comp.* coralle, *f.* *Zool.* eschar; —braht, *m.* wire of a middle sort.

Bau'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) border, edge; b) cushion of a billiard-table; ein Bau'de auf der —, a close ball; c) *Mar.* the side of a ship; auf die — legen, to careen; plote —, plat-band; 2) band, company (of musicians); gang (of thieves, robbers), set; gefährliche —, a dangerous set.

* Baud'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* hoop-iron.

* Baud'eſette' [Fr. bängdlät], (*w.*) *f.* *Surg.* small bandage.

* Baud'eſier', (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) *Mil.* bando-leer, shoulder-belt. [*restrained*].

Ban'ber'eich, *adj.* unfettered; *fig.* un-

Bän'ber'eich, *adj.* voluminous.

Bän'ber'..., *in comp.* —haut, *f.* *Anat.* peridesmium; —jaſpis, —trau, see Bändjaſpis, Bändtrau; —laſt, *m.* lady's stomacher trimmed with riband; —ſchere, *f.* *Anat.* syndes-mology; —reiß, *adj.* richly trimmed or adorned with ribands; —ſchuh, *m.* shoe tied with a riband or string; —ſtein, *m.* *Miner.* riband-stone.

Bän'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into long and broad stripes; 2) to stripe, streak.

* Bänder'le, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) bandroll.

Baud'..., *in comp.* —fabrik, *f.* ribbon-

manufacture: —*fafer*, *pl. Bot.* a genus of hair-wood (*Dialium*): —*faß*, *n.* a measure of wine in Switzerland (600 Maass): —*fest*, *adj. see* Wandfest: —*fisch*, *see* Langenfisch: —*förmig*, *adj.* having the form of a ribbon: *Bot.* ligulate, ligulated: —*fries*, *m. Join.* banging-stile (of a door): —*geflüß*, *n. Arch.* plain moulding: —*gras*, *n. Bot.* riband-grass, ribbon grass, ladies' tresses, painted ladies' grass (*Phaliris arudinacea* L.): —*hafen*, *m. Carp.* dog: can- or cant-book; door-hook: —*hammer*, *m. T.* large hammer: —*handel*, *m.* ribbon-trade, haberdashery: —*händler*, *m.* lace-man, haberdasher: —*hobel*, *m. Coop.* spoke-shave: —*holz*, *n. Coop.* hoop-wood: *Carp.* binding, purlin.

Bän'big, *adj.* tameable, tame: — *machen*, to tame.

Bän'bigen, (*v.* *tr.* to tame (wild beasts), to break (a horse): *fig.* to restrain, check, subdue, master.

Bän'biger, (*str.* *n.* conqueror, one who tames, breaks in; subduer.

Bän'bigung, (*v.* *f.* the act of taming, &c. **Bänd'ren**, (*v.* *tr.* to form into stripes; to stripe, streak.

* **Bänd'it**, (*v.* *m.* bandit (*pl.* banditti).

Bänd'..., *in comp.* —*jaß*, *m. Miner.* ribbon-jasper: —*käfer*, *see* Laufkäfer: —*kegel*, *m. see* —*hafen*: —*fette*, *f. T.* band-chain, pitch-chain: —*främer*, *m. see* —*händler*: —*frägen*, *f. pl. T.* fillet-cards: —*freuz*, *n. see* Zadenfreuz: —*freuz*: —*schäuel*, *m. Ornith.* species of cross-bill (*Loxia leucoptera*): —*laden*, *m.* ribbon-shop: —*lauf*, *m. Gun-sm.* twisted barrel or stub: —*laus*, *f. Entom.* species of louse (*Pediculus fasciatus*).

Bänd'ling, (*str.* *n.* *see* Bändmotte.

Bänd'..., *in comp.* —*macher*, *m.* riband-weaver, tape-maker: —*mafrele*, *f.* streaked or striped mackerel (*Scomber edentatus*): —*mar-mor*, *m.* streaked or striped marble: —*maß*, *n.* 1) tape measure, measuring-tape: 2) a lineal measure (to ascertain the height of horses): —*meißel*, *m. T.* forked chisel: —*messer*, *m. Coop.* notcher, hoop-knife: —*motte*, *f. Entom.* striped moth (*Phaenomena fasciatus*): —*mühle*, *f.* ribbon-loom: —*mußel*, *f. see* —*tüte*: —*naegel*, *m. Carp.* pin, plug, wooden nail: —*natter*, *f. Zool.* ribbon-snake (*Coluber lemniscatus*): —*nudeft*, *f. pl.* ruban venicelli: —*qualle*, *f. Zool.* *see* Venusgürtel: —*reif*, *m. Coop.* hoop: —*roß*, *n. Gun-sm.* twisted barrel: —*rose*, *f.* 1) rosette of ribbons: 2) *Bot.* *see* Eßjgrafe: —*fäße*, *f. T.* belt or strap-saw: —*fäße*, *f.* knot or loop of riband, favour: —*feil*, *n.* flat (iron-wire) rope: —*fpedit*, *m. see* Buntfpedit: —*spinne*, *f.* striped spider (*Aranee fasciata*): —*stein*, *m.* striped or streaked mineral: —*strauß*, *m. Bot.* *see* Schlingstrauß: —*streif*, *m.* 1) *Herald.* bend: 2) top-knot: —*streifig*, *adj. Bot. & Zool.* banded: —*stift*, *n. Carp.* prick-post, joining-timber: —*trappe*, *f. Ornith.* species of bustard (*Otis bengalensis*): —*treffe*, *f.* worsted or livery lace: —*tüte*, *f. Moll.* listed stamper (*Comus*): —*vereinigungsmaschine*, *f. T.* lapping-machine: —*verlängerung*, *f. Surg.* elongation: —*waren*, *f. pl.* small ware: —*weber*, *m. see* —*macher*: —*weide*, *f. Bot.* osier, wicker, withy, water willow (*Salix viminalis* L.): —*wufen*, *n. Anat.* a connexion of ligaments: —*wirter*, *m. see* —*macher*: —*wurm*, *m. Zool.* solitary worm, tape-worm, broad-worm, gourd-worm (*Tenia* L.): —*zieher*, *m. see* —*hafen*: —*zwitter*, *m. Min.* tin-ore.

Bang, *Bange*, *adj. (compar. & sup. without modification of vowel)* anxious, uneasy: fearful; timid: *es ist (mir) mir* — *war* (*with Dat.*), I am afraid or apprehensive of ... I am dismayed at ...: *es ist mir* bange *mir* (*with Acc.*), I am afraid of ..., I fear for ...: *Einem* — *machen*, to make one afraid of. **Bäng'el**, *see* Bengel.

Bäng'en, (*v.* *l. intr. (impers.) & refl.* to be afraid: *mir* bäng' vor (*with Dat.*), I am afraid of ...: *II.* or **Bäng'en**, *tr.* to oppress or constrain with anxiety, &c.; *III. refl.* with nach ..., to expect anxiously, to yearn for ... **Bäng'(en)traut**, (*str.* *n.* *see* Schierling. **Bäng'igkeit**, (*v.* *f.* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness, dismay.

Bäng'lich, *I. adj.* somewhat anxious, uneasy: *II.* **B-felt**, (*v.* *f.* apprehension, anxiety. [timid, faint-hearted.

Bäng'müthig, *adj.* anxious, apprehensive: **Bäng'jam**, *adj.* anxious, full of anxieties. **Banier**, **Bau'jer**, (*str.* *n.* *Mar.* half-deck.

Bauf, *s. l. (str. pl. Bäu'f)* *f.* 1) a bench, bank; form (Schulbank); seat: unter der — liegen, *vulg.* to live in an obscure condition; to lie close: *b)* die geistliche —, the spiritual bench: die weltliche —, the secular bench: *c)* *Mar. au* (sand)-bank, shelf; (hidden) rocks: *bb)* Bänke, *pl.* stern-sheets or seats of a boat; thwarts: *d)* *Gard.* bank, parterre; terrace: *e)* *Miner.* layer, bed: in Bänken, laminated: *f)* *Herald.* *see* Turnierfragen: *g)* *Gam-s.* bank, bazar-table: — halten, to keep a bazar-table, to keep bank: — im Basseispiß halten, to tally at basset: — an der Presse, *Typ.* shelf: — (an einer Brustwehr), *Mil.* banquette: über die — schießen, to fire in barbe: 2) (Bers) schußhand) stall, stand: 3) lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.): — am Horizont, a cloudy horizon: *fig-s.* Einem in die — hauen, *coll.* to cut (one) up: auf die lange — schieben, to delay, put off, to lay on the shelf: durch die —, indiscriminately, at an average, one with another, by (in) the lump, in the gross: *II.* (*v.* *pl.* Bäu'f) *f.* *Comm.* bank, banking-company or establishment; concessionaire —, chartered bank: städtische —, city bank: Geld der in der — stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books: *III.* *in comp.* *Comm-s.* — abschluß, *m.* closing of account at the bank, *see* — ausweis: *actie*, *f.* bank-stock; share in bank-stock, bank-bill, bank-share: — agent, *m.* bank-or exchange-broker: — agio, *n.* bank-agio, premium.

Banfä', *see* Banca.

Banf'..., *in comp.* —*antheilsgeld*, *m. see* —*actie*: —*anweisung*, *f.* check, banker's note: bankbill, bank-note: —*arbeit*, *f.* any kind of work which the artisan performs sitting: *T-m.* soldering: —*arbeiter*, *m.* artisan who sits at his work.

Banf'art, (*str.* *m.* *vulg.* bantling, bastard. **Banf'...**, *in comp.* —*aufgeld*, *n.* bank-agio: —*ausweis*, *m.* balance of the bank: —*beamte*, —*bediente*, *m.* bank-official, clerk of a bank: —*berg*, *m. Min.* layer of stone under coal-strata: —*bericht*, *m.* bank-report, return (account) of the bank: —*bilanz*, *f. see* —*ausweis*: —*billet*, *n. see* —*anweisung*: —*böhrer*, *m. Carp.* large auger: —*bruch*, *m.* bankruptcy: —*brüdig*, *adj.* —*brüdig*, *m.* bankrupt: —*brüdig* werden, to break, to fail, to become bankrupt: —*bürger*, *m.* (in Hamburg) deputy of the bank: —*capital*, *n.* stock in (a) bank: —*caße*, *f.* (bank-)cashier's office: —*comman-dite*, *f.* branch-bank: —*comptoir*, *n.* bank-office: —*conto*, *n.* bank-account: ein —*conto* haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books: —*courtage*, *f.* bank-brokerage: —*deposittum*, *n.* deposit in a bank: —*diener*, *m. see* —*beamte*: —*eisen*, *n. T.* iron-band, cramp-iron. **Bänfel**, (*provinc. [S. G.] dimin. of Banf*, *High Germ.* Bänfchen, [*str.* *n.*]) *in comp.* —*gesang*, *m.* ballad-singing: ballad: —*främer*, *m.* bawker, pedlar: —*fänger*, *m.* 1) ballad-singer, itinerant-singer: 2) a bad poet, small-beer poet: —*fängerel*, *f.* ballad-singing.

Bänfel, (*v.* *l. intr.* to keep a faro-table.

Bauf'en, (*v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to lay (a ship) against a bank (for the purpose of careening it).

* **Banferott**, **Banferut**, *I. adj. (Ital.* banco rotto, broken bank) bankrupt: der *b-e* Kaufmann, broken merchant: sich — erklären, to declare one's self a bankrupt: — werden, — machen, to become, turn, or grow (a) bankrupt, to break, fail: *II. s. (str.)* *m.* bankruptcy, breaking, failing: ein einfacher —, a simple (casual) bankruptcy: ein leichtsinniger —, a reckless bankruptcy: ein unthätiger —, a wilful bankruptcy: ein betrügerischer —, a fraudulent bankruptcy: dem *B-e* nahe sein, to be on the brink of ruin (on the eve of bankruptcy): — befehl, *m.* fiat in bankruptcy: —*erklärung*, *f.* declaration of bankruptcy: —*gesetz*, *n.* bankrupt-law, statute of bankruptcy.

* **Banferotteneur** ['—ör], **Banferottirer**, (*str.* *m.* bankrupt. [Bankrupter]

* **Banferottir'mandāt**, (*str.* *n.* statute of Banfert, (*str.* *n.* *see* Banfert.

* **Banfert**, (*str.* *n.* 1) or **Banfert'e**, (*v.* *f.* (*Fr.* *T.* a) (im Banfert) set-off: *b)* (einer Böfchung) step: *c)* *Mil.* banquette: 2) banquet, feast: —*zimmer*, *n.* banquetting room.

* **Banfett'ren**, (*v.* *l. intr.* to banquet.

Banf'..., *in comp.* —*faß*, *n.* bank-bus-ness: —*fähig*, *adj.* bankable: —*fäße*, *f.* *see* —*comman-dite*: —*freiheit*, *f. see* —*recht*: —*geld*, *n.* bank-money: —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* the right or privilege to expose bread (or meat) on stalls (or shambles) for sale: —*geschäst*, *n.* banking; banking transaction: —*geschäfte* machen, to transact billbusiness: —*gericht*, *n.* commercial court: —*gesetz*, *n.* statutes of a bank: —*gouverneur*, *m.* governor of a bank: —*hafen*, *m. T.* boldfast; bench-hook: —*halter*, *m.* banker; keeper of a bank: —*hammer*, *m.* locksmith's hammer, bench-hammer, *see* Niethammer: —*herr*, *m. see* —*halter*: —*hobel*, *m. Join.* great (long) plane; fluting or grooving plane: for sale: —*horn*, *n.* rising anvil: —*flammer*, *f. Join. & Carp.* bench-cram or vice: —*frage*, *f.* *Pott.* scraper: —*legen*, *v. s. n.* opening of a bazar-table: —*mäßig*, *adj.* bankable (of bills of exchange): —*meister*, *m.* master tradesman (especially of bakers and butchers): —*meißel*, *m.* cold chisel: —*meßer*, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-knife: *Comm-s.* —*note*, *f.* bank-note or bill: —*noten*, *pl.* paper-currency, paper-circulation, bank-notes: —*notenfälsher*, *m.* note-forgery: —*notenpresse*, *f.* note-press: —*offiziant*, *m.* bank-official: —*ordnung*, *f.* statutes or regulation of a bank: —*postitt*, *f.* banking system: —*postnote*, *f.* post note: —*procura*, *f.* bank-procuration: —*recht*, *n.* privileges of a bank: —*richter*, *m. Law.* judge collateral or legal representative of a commercial court: —*scheine*, *n.* *see* Banfmate: —*schächten*, *n.* Butch. butchering and selling meat in public stalls: —*schächter*, *m.* stall-butcher: —*schneider*, *m.* Mar. whale-cutter: —*schraube*, *f.* bench-vice: —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk in a bank: —*statuten*, *n. pl. see* —*ordnung*: —*stelle*, *f. see* —*comman-dite*: —*stift*, *m. see* —*eisen*: —*fuern-fale*, *f. see* —*comman-dite*: —*hafuta*, *f.* —*wert*, *m.* bank-money: —*verwaltung*, *f.* 1) management of a bank: 2) directors (of the bank): committee of management: —*zahlung*, *f.* payment in bank or in cash, specie-payment: —*zettel*, *m. see* —*note*: —*zins*, *m.* stallage.

Bän'ling, (*str.* *n.* *see* Banfart.

Bann, (*str.* *m.* 1) (weltlich) ban: *Eccl.* excommunication; (feiner Kirchen-) interdict: (Ächtung) proscription: 2) (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction: (Grundbesitz) territory: 3) †, coercion: in den — thun, to excommunicate; to anathematize: to put under the ban, to proscribe.

Bann'..., *in comp.* —*Brief*, *m.* ban: —*deid*, *m.* dike thrown up above highway mark to prevent inundation.

Bän'ne, *see* Bennie.

Ban'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to banish, expel, see *Verbannen*; 2) to enchant: *seßgebant*, charmed, rooted to the spot; *Geister* —, 1. to raise, conjure (up) spirits; 2. to lay, conjure down spirits, to exorcise.

Ban'ner, (str.) n. 1) banner, standard, flag; 2) militia, see *Landsturm* & *Landwehr*; —*herr*, m. banneret; —*leute*, pl. retainers or vassals belonging to a banneret.

Bann'..., in comp. —*fluch*, m. anathema; —*fort*, m. wood fenced in as a (royal) preserve; —*gut*, n. contraband goods; —*lester*, f. common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); —*leute*, pl. the persons subject to a certain jurisdiction or inhabiting a certain territory.

Bann'ling, (str.) n. (Voss, Sch. 1, 344, cf. *Sanders*) (l. u.) one under the ban, proscrip.

Bann'..., in comp. —*meiße*, f. precinct, boundary of a jurisdiction; —*mühle*, f. common mill; —*ofen*, m. common oven; —*richter*, m. criminal judge; —*schöpfung*, f. landmark noting the boundaries of two jurisdictions; —*schild*, m. the bloody flag; —*schüße*, m. see *Flur*; —*schüße*; —*spruch*, m. sentence of excommunication or of proscription; exorcism; —*stein*, m. landmark; —*strahl*, m. thunder-(bolt) of excommunication, anathematization; den —*strahl* (*schünden*), to fulminate excommunication; —*vogt*, m. field-watch (*Flurhüß*); —*waare*, f. see —*gut*; —*wald*, m. see —*fort*; —*wart*, m. see —*vogt*; —*wasser*, n. river or lake forbidden to the vassals; —*wein*, m. wine, the property of the fief lord, and which was, on certain occasions, to be bought to the entire exclusion of all other wines; —*wert*, n. statute labour.

* **Banquet** [*pr. banglet*], see *Banlett*.

* **Banquier** [*pr. bängkyä*], (str., pl. B-ß) m. (Fr.) banker; exchanger; —*haus*, n. banking-house; —*provision*, f. banker's provision (or commission).

Ban'ke, **Ban'ge**, (w.) f. bay (in a barn). **Ban'ken**, (str.) m. first stomach in ruminating animals, paunch. [a bay.]

Ban'ken, (w.) v. tr. to pile up (sheaves) in *Bär*, adj. 1) bare, naked; 2) fig-s. destitute, void (of); 3) pure, unmixed; 5-er *Un-sinn*, sheer, downright nonsense; 4) ready or present (money); —(e) *Geld*, ready money or cash, specie; *hundert Thaler* —, hundred dollars in cash; 5-e *Zahlung*, ready or prompt payment; 5-e *Entschädigung*, advance (indemnification) in money; —*bezahlen*, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand, to pay down or in hand; 5-er *Ertrag*, proceeds in cash, neat (net) proceeds.

Bär, (w. & str.) m. 1) a) bear; b) boar; cin *junger* —, a cub, whelp; 2) fig. a) a rude, rough fellow, a bear; *slump-s.* b) a debt: cinen *B-en* anbinden, to contract a debt: cinen *B-en* abbinden, to pay a debt; c) a fib, sham: Einem cinen *B-en* aufbinden, to sham or gammon one; 3) *Astr.-s.* a) der große —, the greater bear (*Ursa major*); b) der kleine —, the lesser bear (*Ursa minor*); T-s. 4) (pl. *gener.* [*str.*] *Bäre*) a pile-driver, pile (driving) engine; ram, beetle, punch, monkey; 5) a) *Fort. batardeau*; b) *Engin.* (coffee-)dam (batardeau).

* **Bär'canu**, **Bär'(a)kanu**, see *Berfan*.

* **Barad'c**, (w.) f. (Fr.) *Mil.* barrack, hut. * **Baraufe**, (w.) f. (Slav.) *Comm.* Astracan lamb's skins.

Bär'..., in comp. —*ähnlich*, artig, adj. bear-like, bearish, ursine. [truck.]

* **Barat'ren**, (w.) v. intr. *Comm.* to barter, *Bär'artfel*, (str.) m. cash-article.

* **Barat'geschäft**, (str.) n. barter, truck, — *Barat'rie*, *Barraterie*, (w.) f. barratry.

Barba'dos, n. *Geogr.* Barbadoes (P. N.); —*frankheit*, f. *Med.* Barbadoes-leg; —*theer*, m. see *Petroleum*.

* **Barbär**, (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) barbarian, savage; 2) see *Berber*; —*fall*, m. *Ornith.* Barbary falcon (*Falco barbarus*).

Bar'bara', f. Barbara (P. N.).

* **Barbarei**, (w.) f. (cf. *Barbar*) 1) *Geogr.* Barbary; 2) barbarity.

* **Barba'ren**..., in comp. —*heer*, n. barbarian army; —*joch*, m. barbarian yoke; —*schwärme*, m. pl. swarms of barbarians; —*stamm*, m. tribe of barbarians.

Barbare'sten, (—*Staten*, m.) pl. the Barbarian or Barbary States in North Africa.

* **Barba'risch**, adj. 1) barbarous, barbarian; 2) see *Berberisch*. — **Barbari'smus**, (pl. B-men) m. *Gramm.* barbarism.

A. **Bar'be**, (w.) f. *Ichth.* barbel, barb (*Cyprinus barbatus* L.).

B. **Bar'be**, (w.) f. 1) see *Berber*, 2) *Bab*, dimin. of *Barbara*.

C. **Bar'be**, (w.) f. (Fr.) lace (of a cap), lappet frizzle (inside of a lady's bonnet). **Bär'beinig**, adj. bare-legged.

Bär'beißer, (str.) m. bear-dog, bull-dog.

Bär'beißig, adj. gruff, quarrelsome; huffy; —*werden*, coll. to cut up rough.

Bär'beistrant, **Bär'benfrant**, (str.) n. *Bot.* 1) rocket gentle, rocket gallant (*Barbarea vulgaris*); 2) winter-cress; yellow-rocket (*Barbarea praecox*).

Bär'betrag, (str., pl. B-träge) m. amount in ready money, cash-value.

* **Barber'ie**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) see *Bartmeiße*; 2) *Mil.* *barbette*, parapet without embrasures.

Barbier, (str.) m. (Fr.) barber, coll. shaver. **Bär'brén**, **Bär'brén**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shave; 2) fig. to dry-shave, cheat, fleece.

Barbier'..., in comp. —*beden*, n. shaving-basin; —*beutel*, m. barber's pouch or case; —*feile*, f. raspator; —*flafche*, f. barber's chafin; —*gerechtfeltig*, f. barber's license; —*gefell*, m. barber's-man; —*meffer*, n. razor, shaving-knife; —*riemen*, m. razor-strap; —*schere*, f. barber's scissors; —*stein*, m. barber's hone; —*stube*, f. barber's shop; —*tag*, m. shaving-day; —*tollette*, f. shaving-table; —*tuch*, n. shaving-towel; —*zeihen*, n. barber's sign; —*zeug*, n. shaving case.

* **Barca'ffe**, (w.) f. (Span. *barcaza*) *Mar.* long boat, launch.

Bär'gent, (str.) m. *Comm.* fustian; mouse-skin; glatter —, smooth (shiny) fustian; rauher (gerauht) —, napped fustian; feiner (geföppter) —, dimity, twill; —*reiffen*, coll. to snort aloud, *vulg.* to drive one's hogs; —*macher*, —*weber*, m. fustian-weaver; —*stuhl*, m. fustian-weaver's loom.

Barbaug'! *interj.* smash! dash! bang!

Bar'de, (w.) m. bard, poet-musician. — **Bär'denthüm**, **Bär'denwesen**, n. bardism.

Bardic' [*pr. —däl*], (str.) m. & n. *German.* *Lit.* a species of poetry imitating the war songs of the bards, introduced by Klopstock.

Bär'biff, (str.) m. see *Bärwurß*, *Bären-fenchel*.

Bär'e, (w.) f. 1) see *Barre*, 2) *Mar.* wave, billow; 3) a bushy place, copse.

Bär'eis, (str.) n. smooth-ice (ice not covered with snow).

Bär'en, (str.) m. *Org.* a soft flute-stop.

A. **Bär'en**, (w.) v. intr. *provinc.* to bear (fruit, of trees, &c.). [bears.]

B. **Bär'en**, (w.) v. intr. *Sport.* to run (of *Bär'en*..., in comp. —*ähnlich*, adj. bearish:

—*beere*, f. fruit of the bearberry; —*beißer*, m. bear-dog, bull-dog; fig. see *Bär*, I. 2, a; —*beißig*, see *Bär'beißig*; —*bede*, f. bear-skin (as a mat or foot-cloth); —*biff*, m. see *Bärwurß*; —*breß*, m. 1) bear's dung; 2) liquorice-juice; —*fang*, m. bear-catching; —*fell*, n. bear's skin; —

fett, n. bear's grease; —*förmig*, adj. ursiform; —*führer*, m. bear-leader; —*fuß*, m. *Bot.* bear's foot (species of hellebore); —*gerste*, f. winter-barley.

Bär'gruhaft, adj. bearish, bearlike.

Bär'en..., in comp. —*haß*, —*heße*, f. bear-baiting, bear-hunting; —*haut*, f. bear's skin; fig-s. auf der —*haut* liegen, to be idle; —*häuter*, m. 1) idler, lubber, pillowliar; 2) coward; —*häuterei*, f. idleness, cowardice; —*hüter*, m. bear-herd; *Astr.* *Bootes*: —*jagd*, f. see —*haß*; —*flau*, f. *Bot.* 1) (*unächte*) Hercules's all-heal, bear's wort, cow's parsnep (*Heracleum spodylitum* L.); 2) (*ächte*) bear's foot, bear's-breech, bear's paw, set-wort, acanthus (*Acanthus* L.); —*flee*, m. *Bot.* melilot; —*loth*, m. 1) bear's dung; 2) *Min.* scum, dross; —*fraut*, n. *Bot.* see —*traube*; —*treß*, m. *Entom.* a species of lobster (*Scyllurus arctus* L.); —*lauch*, m. *Bot.* wild garlic (*Allium ursinum* L.); —*moos*, n. see *Biberton*, *gäbner*; *Bot.-s.* —*ohr*, n. wind seed (*Arctotis* L.); —*öhrlein*, n. bear's ear, auricula (*Primula auricula* L.); —*raupe*, f. *Entom.* canker (fly), bear-worm; —*schlamm*, m. *Min.* scum, dross; —*schmalz*, m. bear's grease; —*stote*, f. *Bot.* wild liquorice (*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.); —*schwanz*, m. bear's tail, *Sport.* wreath; —*tapp*, f. 1) see —*tage*; 2) see —*flau*; —*tage*, f. 1) bear's paw; 2) *Bot.* club-top (*Clavaria* L.); —*traube*, f. *Bot.* strawberry-tree, red-wort, arbutie berry, bearberry (*Arbutus uva ursi* L.); —*vogel*, m. *Entom.* 1) (brauner) great tiger moth (*Arctia caja* L.); 2) (gottiger) cream-spot tiger moth (*Arctia villica* L.); —*wärter*, m. bear-ward, bearherd; —*zeße*, f. *Bot.* see *Wövenjahn*; —*zeit*, f. *Sport.* rutting-season of bears; —*zucker*, n. *Pharm.* liquorice-juice (cf. —*stote*); —*zwinger*, m. bear garden.

* **Baret'**, **Baret'**, (str.) n. (Fr.) bonnet, cap, chaperon; —*fram*, m. haberdashery; —*träger*, m. haberdasher.

Bär'fraß, (str.) m. black-frost.

Bär'fuß, adv. barefoot, unshod.

Bär'füße, (str.) n. *provinc.* (S. G.) *dimin.* of *Bärfuß* a barefooted child.

Bär'füßer, (str.) m. *Ecol.* barefooted friar. **Bär'füßig**, adj. barefooted. [hog.]

Barg (*Borg*), (str.) n. *provinc.* barrow + **Bär'haft**(ig), adj. (from *Bären*, A.) 1) bearing, fecund; 2) *Luv.* pregnant.

Bär'haupt, **Bär'hauptig**, adv. & adj. bare-headed, uncovered.

* **Barilla**, (w.) f. (Span.) *Bot. & Comm.* barilla (*Salsola salina* L.), cf. *Soda*.

Bär'in, (w.) f. she-bear.

* **Bariton**, (str.) m. *Mus.* barytone. — **Baritonist**, (w.) m. baritonist.

* **Barium**, (str.) n. *Chem.* barium (the metallic basis of baryta); —*chlorür*, n. chloride of barium, muriatic baryta.

* **Barclafse**, see *Barcaffe*. [chase.]

Bär'kauf, (str., pl. *Bär'käufe*) m. cash purchase.

Bar'ke, (w.) f. bark; die *flüene* —, barge, craft, lighter; bark-boat; *B-nbauer*, m. barge-builder; *B-nahn*, m. canoe.

Bär'kenus, (str.) n. *Mar.* snow.

Bär'hölzer, n. pl. *Mar.* see *Berghölzer*.

Bär'lein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Barke*) a little bark (Voss).

Bär'lopf, —*tüpf*, see —*haupt*, —*häuptig*.

Bär'schiff, (str.) n. bark, barque.

* **Bär'u'cu**, pl. *Mar.* yuffers, baulks.

Bär'..., in comp. —*tapp*, —*lappen*, n. *Bot.* wolf's claw, club-moss (*Lycopodium* L.); —*lappen*(en)flamen, m. *Pharm.* witch-mel; —*latzchen*, pl. p. cow-hair slippers; —*lauch*, m. bear's garlic.

Bär'm, (str.) m. see *Bärme*.

Bär'maus (str., pl. *Bär'mäuse*) f. see *Mur-melthier*.

Bar'men, (w.) v. l. fr. & refl. † for Erbarmen; II. *intr.* fam. to lament, complain.

Bär'me, (w.) f. barn, yeast: **Bär'm'brød**, n. bread with yeast; **Bär'm'teig**, m. dough made up with yeast.

Barmher'zig, I. adj. merciful, compassionate, pitiful, charitable: — gegen Einen sein, to show mercy or have compassion on one, to deal mercifully with one: *Ecol.* s. b-c Brüder, brothers of charity, hospitalers; b-e Schwestern, sisters of charity; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness, charity; *Theol.* B-heit Gottes, grace.

Bär'..., in comp. —motte, f. Entom. bear-fly; —muff, m. —muffe, f. bear-skin muff.

Bär'mutter, (str.) f. see Gebärmutter; —frant, n. see Hebschödel.

Bär'mütze, (w.) f. bearskin cap.

Barn, (str.) m. provinc. 1) crib, manger; 2) barn (Bau); —beiser, m. see Strickenbeiser.

Barn'stein, (str.) m. see Badstein.

* **Barod'**, (**Barod'isch**, *Wiel.*, l. u.) adj. haroque, quaint: —perlen, pl. ragged pearls.

* **Baromet'er**, (str.) n. & m. (*Gr.*) *Phys.* barometer: —fland, m. height or reading of the barometer; —nhr, f. barometograph. —**Baromet'riß**, adj. barometrical.

* **Baron'**, (str.) m. (*Mid. Lat.*) baron. —**Baro'ro'in**, **Baroneß'fe**, (w.) f. baroness. —**Baro'nie'**, (l. u.) **Baronei'**, (w.) f. barony. —**Baroniß'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to create (one) a baron, to confer the title of baron on (one).

* **Baros'kop'**, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) baroscope, see Barometer.

Bär'pfeife, (w.) f. a very deep-toned pipe of an organ.

Bar're, (w.) f. or **Bar'ren**, (str.) m. 1) a) bar, a wooden rail; b) B-n, pl. *Gymn.* parallel bars, parallels; c) T. pole (of a piano, &c.); 2) unprepared whale-bone; 3) a long piece of metal, bar, ingot (of gold and silver); 4) bar (bank of sand, &c. at the mouth of a river, &c.); B-neigung, m., B-nform, f. ingot-mould; B-ngold, n. gold in bars, solid gold; gold-ingots: B-nhändler, m. bullion-dealer.

* **Barrica'de**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) barricade, barriado; B-nstump, B-ntrieb, m. street-warfare.

* **Barrie're** [*pr. bäri'äre*], (w.) (*Fr.*) f. barrier; guard; railway-gate; B-nwächter, m. gate-keeper, barrier-waiter.

Bär'ianisel', (str.) m. *Bot.* bear's ear sarnicle (*Cortusa* L.).

Bär's, **Bär'isch**, (str.) m. *Ichth.* perch (*Perca fluviatilis* L.).

Bär'isch, I. adj. harsh, bluff, rough, gruff, snappish; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. harshness, &c. **Bär'ischast**, (w.) f. cash (in hand), ready money; stock; property.

Bär'..., in comp. —schenfelig, adj. bare-thighed: —schenfter, m. sansculotte; *Comm.* s. —sendungen machen, to put (one) in cash, to cover.

Bär'ischag, m. T. see Bär, 4.

Bär'king, (str.) m. see Bärjög.

Bär't, (str., pl. **Bär'te**) m. 1) beard; 2) a) whiskers (of a cat); b) wattle (of a cock); c) beard, barb (of a fish); 3) *Bot.* barb: —an der Achtschöde, choke; beard (of corn); 4) chuck, beard of a horse; 5) *Lock-sm.* beard, ward, (key-)bit; 6) —am Schiff, *Mar.* foul bottom; 7) *Astr.* beams, beard, rays (of a comet); 8) *Min.* burr, chipped edge, raggedness of the edge; (am Schiffsiegel) *Typ.* burr, beard of a letter; 9) *Found.* seam, fash; 10) *Hydr. Archit.* jutting, flap of a juffer; (sich) um des Kaisers — streiten, *prop.* to dispute about trifles; sich (*Ital.*) den — abnehmen lassen, to have (get) one's self shaved; in den — brummen, to mumble, speak in a low voice, to grumble between the teeth; *Einem etwas in*

den — jagen or werfen, to tell a thing to a person's face, to throw into one's teeth; *coll.* s. frei vom B-e, with frankness, plainly, freely, without reserve; *Einem einen — machen*, to put a trick upon one, to fob one.

Bär't'..., in comp. —ader, m. see —geier; —affe, m. see Brillaffe; —ammer, f. see Roßhammer; —anfer, m. T. iron instrument used in loosening the beard or whiskers of a whale.

Bär'tau, (str.) n. T. pile-ropes.

Bär't'..., in comp. —beden, n. shaving-basin: —beiser, —beißer, m. *Ichth.* bearded loach (*Cobitis barbatula* L.); —bürste, f. brush for the beard or whiskers; —bohle, f. *Ornith.* see —frähe.

Bär'te, (w.) f. 1) beard or barb of a whale; B-n, pl. unprepared whale-bone; 2) broad axe, chip-axe.

Bär'teisen, (str.) n. see —zange.

Bär'teln, (w.) v. tr. *Cloth.* to give the first cropping or shearing to (the cloth). —**Bär'telstich**, (str.) n. cloth of the first cropping.

Bär't'..., in comp. —cufe, see Frühlingssflüge; —faden, m. *Ichth.* barb; —falte, m. see —geier; —fisch, m. 1) see Barbe; 2) cock-paddle, sea-owl (*Cyclopterus gelatinosus*); —flaum, m. down (downy beard); —flechte, f. *Bot.* a genus of lichens (*Usnea barbata* L.); —fliege, f. *Entom.* bearded fly (*Musca mystacea*); —geier, m. *Ornith.* bearded vulture (*Vultur barbatus* L.); *Bot.* s. —grüß, f. rice-barley, sprat-barley (*Hordeum zeceylon* L.); —gras, n. beard-grass (*Andropogon* L.); wofstriedenes —gras, see Kamelheu; —gründel, f. see Schmerle; —hajer, m. wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.).

Bartholomä'us (**Bär'thel**, *abbr.*), m. Bartholomew (*P. N.*); die —nacht, f. *Fr. Hist.* the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Bär'tig, adj. bearded; *Bot.* barbate.

Bär't'..., in comp. —faum, m. comb for the beard or whiskers; —farpfen, m. *Ichth.* bearded carp; —flappe, f. bit-pincers; —frähe, f. bearded crow (*Corvus hottentottus*); —frager, m. cont. shaver, barber; —fudist, m. *Ornith.* barbet (*Bucco* L.); —fappen, m. *Ornith.* gills.

Bär'ting, (str.) m. a bearded person.

Bär't'los, adj. beardless; der B-e, a lack-beard. —**Bär'tlosigkeit**, (w.) f. beardlessness.

Bär't'..., in comp. —mündchen, n. 1) *Ornith.* see —müje; 2) *Ichth.* see Schlangenfisch, gemeiner; —meise, f. *Ornith.* the least butcher-bird, bearded titmouse (*Parus biarmicus* L.); —messer, n. *coll.* razor; —(münd)moos, n. *Bot.* bearded moss, barbule (*Barbula* L.); —neige, f. *vulg.* the remains of wine, &c. left in a vessel; —nelle, f. *Bot.* sweet-william (*Dianthus barbatus* L.); —nuß, f. albert; —pflanze, f. *Coop.* bottom-piece; —putzer, m. shaver, barber; —robbe, f. *Zool.* bearded seal (*Phoca barbata* Müll.).

Bär'tsch, (str.) m. see Bärenflau.

Bär'tsche, (w.) f. sweep, steering-oar (used on board of flat boats or rafts).

Bär't'..., in comp. —scherer, m. see —putzer; —schüssel, f. see —beden; —seife, f. shaving-soap; —sittich, m. *Ornith.* bearded parrot (*Psittacus ponticerianus*); —sperting, m. see —meise; —spitzen, f. pl. *Entom.* feelers, palpi; —stern, m. comet; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* 1) see —fudist; 2) grauer —vogel, wattlebird (*Alouops cinerea* Gmel.); —weisen, m. (red-eared) bearded wheat (*Triticum spelta* L.); —wischofer, m. see Jahuchfer; —zange, m. zänglein, n. nippers, tweezers.

* **Bärut'sche**, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) coll. baroncho. **Bär'...**, in comp. —winde, f. *Bot.* s. bear-hind (*Convolvulus sepium* L.); —wintel, m. periwinkle, see Wintergrün; —wolf, m. see Wähz-wolf; —wurz, —wurzel, f. see 1) Bärenschelch; 2) Bärenflau; 3) bear's wort (*Saxifraga*); 4) candy-carrot (*Athamanta Cretenensis* L.).

Bär'bör'schuß, (str., pl. **B-schüsse**) m. cash advance.

* **Bär'yt'**, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) *Miner.* barytes, baryta, baryte; der kohlensaure —, witherite, carbonate of baryta; —erde, f. see Bär'yt; —haltig, adj. barytiferous; —metall, n. see Bär'rium; —spath, m. foliated baroselenite.

Bär'zahlend, adj. specie paying (banks).

Bär'zahlung, (w.) f. payment in cash, specie-payment.

Bär'zeit, f. see Bärenzeit.

* **Basalt'**, (str.) m. (*Lat.-Sem.*) *Miner.* basalt: —artig, —fürmig, adj. basaltiform: —fels, m. basaltic rock; —glas, n. see Spaglit; —säule, f. basaltic column; —steingut, n. basalt-wedgewood; —tuff, m. trap-tuff. —**Basaltin'**, (str.) m. *Miner.* basaltine. —**Basalt'isch**, adj. basaltic. —**Basalt'it'**, (str.) m. porphyrite.

A. **Bas'e**, (w.) f. aunt, female cousin.

B. * **Bas'e**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) see Bafis.

Bas'el, n. *Geogr.* Basel, Basle (a city and [—Gau] canton of Switzerland).

Bas'elstete, (w.) f. see Verberisstete.

Bas'elster, I. (str.) m. (B-in, *fw.*) f. a native or inhabitant of Basel; II. adj. of Basel.

* **Basel'le**, (w.) f. *Bot.* (**Bas'eltraut**, n.) Malabar or climbing night-shade (*Basella* L.).

* **Basel'ologie**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) 1) fundamental philosophy; 2) *Chem.* doctrine of the bases of bodies. —**Baselität'**, **Baselität'**, (w.) f. *Chem.* predominance of bases in bodies.

* **Basit'icum**, n., **Basit'ic**, f., **Basit'ien'**, frant, n. *Bot.* (sweet) basil (*Ocimum* L.).

* **Basit'ist'**, (w.) m. basilik, cockatrice; B-enbüß, m. *fig.* basilik-glance.

Basit'ius, m. *Basil* (*P. N.*).

Basin' [*pr. bäzeng'*], m. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* dimity.

* **Bas'ren**, (w.) v. (*Gr.*) I. tr. to base, ground, establish; II. *intr.* to be based, &c.

* **Bas'sis**, (pl. **Bas'sen**) f. (*Gr.*) 1) *Archit.* basis, foot (of a column); basement; 2) —der Schichten, *Rath.* lower flange; 3) *Chem.*, &c. base, basis (*Chem.* also: radical).

* **Bas'sisch**, adj. *Chem.* basal; basic, radical.

Bas'se, (w.) m. Basque, Biscayan. —**Bas's'isch**, adj. Basque, Biscayan; das B-e, the Basque language.

* **Bas'ser'ief** [*Fr., pr. bäreljäh'*], (str., pl. **B-s**) n. *Sculpt.* —flöte, f. basso-relievo, basrelief.

Bas's, adj. (& adv., root of the comparative besser) († & poet. 1) good; well; 2) better.

Bas's, (str., pl. **Bas'se**) m. (*Ital.*) *Mus.* bass, base; in comp. —flöte, f. courtal—geige, f. bass-viol; fleine —geige, violoncello; große —geige, violone, counter-bass; —horn, n. serpent; —lade, f. sound-board of the bass of an organ; —pfeife, f. bassoon; —poßanne, f. sackbut; —sait, f. bass-string; —schüssel, m. bass-key, bass-clef (F-schüssel) (notes); —stimme, f. bass-voice; —zeiten, n. see —schüssel.

* **Bas'sa**, (str., pl. **Bas'sas**, *somet. w.*) **Bas's'en** m. (*Turk.*) bassa, bashaw.

Bas'san'ische **Gauß**, f. *Ornith.* Solan(d)-goose, gannet (*Pelecanus bassanus* L.).

* **Bas'set'ische**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Weav.* low warp.

* **Bas'set'**, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) 1) basset (a game a cards); 2) (*dimin.*) **Bas'set'ten**, (str.) n. *Sport.* beagle; 3) *Mus.* little bass; viol; —bläser, m. bassoonist; —horn, n. basset-horn. * **Bas'sin'** [*pr. bässung'*], (str., pl. **Bas'sins**) n. (*Fr.*) reservoir (of water), basin; —zum Ausbessern der Schiffe, wet or repairing dock.

* **Bas'sist'**, (str.) m. bass-singer.

* **Bas'son'** [*pr. bässung'*], (str., pl. **B-s**) m. (*Fr.*) *Mus.* bassoon.

* **Bas'sorin'**, (str.) n. *Chem.* bassorine.

Bas't, (str.) m. & n. 1) bast, inner bark (of trees, &c.), *liber*; 2) female (famble) hemp; 3) a) *Sport.* skin (on the antlers of a stag, &c.); abgethabter — der Hirche, fraying, rub:

locks; —wunde, *f.* wound in the belly; —wurm, *m. Zool.* ascaris; —zange, *f. Metall.* lifting-tongs; —zirfel, *see* —zirkel; —zwang, *see* —Zwangsang. —[über, *m.* bucking-tub.

Bauch' ..., *in comp.* —butte, *f.* —faß, *n.* **Bau'** ..., *in comp.* —collegium, *n.* —commission, *f.* board of works; —contract, *m.* building-contract; —denkmal, *n.* architectural monument; —dienst, *m.* service imposed upon vassals in assisting at buildings; —eisen, *n.* T. great iron-work, blackwork.

Bau'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to build, construct; to raise (a scaffold); das Feld —, to cultivate, till, manure the field; ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine; Feldfrucht etc. —, to grow, raise (corn, wheat, &c.); gebaut werden, to be building; gut or wohl gebaut, well-shaped, well-made; II. *refl. fig.* to raise itself, to be reared, to ascend: aus Perlen baut sich eine Brille (Schiller), a bridge is raised of pearls (Bulwer evronously: from pearls her lofty bridge she weaves); III. *intr. fig.* to rely, reckon, depend, count (auf [with Acc.], on), to trust (to or in).

Bau'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) builder; 2) *Mar.* lower transom; II. (*irr.*) *m.* 1) peasant; countryman; farmer; yeoman; ein grober —, clown, boor, hind, churl, rustic: er geht wie der — in den Thurn, *coll.* he goes like a bear to the stake; 2) *Gam.* a) knave (in German playing cards); b) pawn (a common man at chess); III. (*str. m.* & *n.*) *see* Vogelsauer.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —bengel, *m.* *see* —flegel; —brot, *n.* 1) coarse bread; 2) a pasty made of eggs, sugar, rye-meal and spice; —bursche, *m.* country-lad; —birne, *f.* *see* —mädchen; *fig.* hodyen.

Bau'erde, (*v.*) *f.* mould, soil. **Bauerei**, (*v.*) *f.* method (often *cont.*: mania, &c.) of building or cultivating the land. **Bau'er** ..., *in comp.* —flegel, *m.* vulg. loon, churl, lubber; —frau, *f.* country-woman; peasant's wife; —gut, *n.* farm, copy-hold, peasant-fief.

Bau'erhaft, *see* Bäuerisch. **Bau'er** ..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* peasant's cottage; farm-house; —hof, *m.* farm, manse; —hund, *m.* cur, mastiff, farm-dog; —hütte, *f.* cottage. [mädchen.]

Bäuerin, (*v.*) *f.* *see* Bauerfrau, Bauer. **Bäuerisch**, *adj.* 1) rustic; 2) a) peasant-like, boorish; clownish, churlish; uncourtly; b) *coll.* countrified: das b-e Wesen, rusticity, boorishness; —Wert, *Archit.* rustic work.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —jodel, *m.* country-john; —junge, *m.* country-lad; —ferl, *m.* hob; —fuecht, *m.* farmer's man (boy); hind, boor; —fuopf, *m.* *Mar.* single-knot; —schu, *n.* base tenno; soccage.

Bäuerlich, *adj.* pertaining to peasants or the peasantry; der b-e Abgeordnete, deputy from the peasantry; das b-e Recht, agrarian law or legislature.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —stummel, *m.* *see* —flegel; —mädchen, *n.* country-girl, country-lad, peasant girl; —magd, *f.* farmer's maid. **Bäuerin**, (*v.*) *f. intr.* to cultivate the land as a peasant.

Bau'er(n) ..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* rusticity; —band, *m.* a species of Courland flax; —bänder, *n. pl.* common sort of ribbons, purchased by country-women; —banu, *m.* jurisdiction of a country-district; —biss, *m.* *see* Bäurourg; —eypich, *m.* *see* Ecleric; —erz, *n.* coarse potter's ore; —feind, *m.* enemy to the peasantry; —fendel, *m.* *see* Haartfang; —fuß, *m.* Cloth. lever of a cross-bar; —gericht, *n.* country-court; —gut, *n.* farm; —gutflach, *m.* Marienburg flax; —fittet, *m.* smock-frock; —fleisung, *f.* rustic dress, russet; —fuopf, —fuoten, *m.* *Mar.* single-knot; —loft, *f.* country-man's diet; *fig.* coarse food; —traut, *n.* *see*

Sumpfsport; —rieg, *m.* war of the peasants (in South-Germ. 16th cent.); —malerei, *f.* grain-*ing*; —meister, *m.* *see* Dorfschulze; —mietfe, *f.* redemption-money from serfdom; certain foudal fees; —ordnung, *f.* *see* —recht; —pferd, *n.* farmer's horse, nag; *fig.* jade; —pflaume, *f.* *see* Schliche; —plaf, *m.* *see* —schinder; —recht, *n.* laws and usances of the peasantry, peasant-code; —regel, *f.* peasant's proverb or maxim; —rhabarber, *m.* Bot. spurge-root (*Euphorbia cyparissias* L.); —richter, *m.* judge of a country-court; —sand, *m.* *see* Bauerland; —schaf, *n.* country-sheep; —schenke, *f.* village ale-house; —schinder, *m.* extortioner of the peasants; —schuente, *f.* *see* Adersheimen; —schule, *f.* village-school; —schwalle, *f.* *see* Rauchschwalbe; —seuf, *m.* Bot. a) clown's mustard, treacle-mustard (*Thlaspi arvense* L.); b) carlock, candy-tuft (*Iberis* L.); —sitten, *f.* pl. rustic manners; —spite, *f.* Weav. footing; —sprache, *f.* country-dialect; —stand, *m.* condition of a peasant; peasantry; —stolz, I. *adj.* (Schiller) proud, overbearing like a churlish peasant; II. *s. (str.) m.* a peasant's pride, clownish or upstart pride; —taut, *n.* country-dance; —taube, *f.* *see* Felsentaube.

Bäuerstüm, (*str. n.*) *see* Bauernstund.

Bäuerin ..., *in comp.* —tracht, *f.* *see* —kleidung; —voll, *n.* country-people: *fig.* common people; —zwang, *m.* *see* Dienstzwang. **Bau'er** ..., *in comp.* —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to compulsory labour or soccage; —plattung, *f.* *Mar.* foxes made of nine ropeyarns; —sand, *m.* Found. moulding-sand.

Bau'er(n)schaft, (*v.*) *f.* 1) peasantry; 2) collect. the peasants; 3) *see* Dorfgemeinde.

Bäuerseute, *pl.* country-people. [ant.]

Bäuerstmann, (*str. m.*) country-man, peasant.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —stolz, *n.* rustic pride, clownish pride; —voll, *n.* *see* Bäuerseute.

Bau' ..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* Min. native ore; —fach, *n.* architectural pursuit or line; —fällig, *adj.* decaying, out of repair; defective: ruinous, dilapidated, rickety, crazy; —fälligkeit, *f.* decay, dilapidation, &c.; craziness; —feld, *n.* field in cultivation; —fest, *adj.* *Archit.* solid; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of building, permission to build; —frohe, *f.* *see* —dienst; —gefängener, *m.* felon condemned to the public works or fortifications; —gerüst(e), *n.* implements (instruments) for building; —gericht, *n.* court appointed to decide on disputes arising from buildings; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, scaffolding; —gesellschaft, *f.* building-company or association; —gewerkschule, *f.* *see* —schule; —gewert, —handwerk, *n.* builder's trade; —glicher, *n. pl.* (gezierter) *Archit.* dressings; —herr, *n.* builder. [(Bauhinta L.).]

* **Bau'g'it**, (*v.*) *f.* Bot. mountain-onyx. **Bau'** ..., *in comp.* —hof, *m.* timber-yard, building yard; stocks; —holz, *n.* timber, straight timber, store-timber; tunde —höf, *pl.* round timbers or lumbers; —holzhandler, *m.* timber-merchant, raft-merchant; —horizont, *m.* ground level or line; —hütte, *f.* Freemason's lodge; —inspекtor, *m.* building-overseer; —lenntuif, *f.* architectural knowledge; —körper, *m.* body of an edifice; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of construction, of building; —lunde, *f.* *see* —lenntuif; —tunft, *f.* art of building, architecture; die bürgerliche —tunft, civil engineering; —tünstler, *m.* *see* —meister; —seute, *pl.* workmen (employed in building).

Bau'lich, I. *adj.* concerning or befitting a building; in b-em Etande, in a habitable condition, in good (or well in) repair; in b-em Etande erhalten, to keep in (good) repair; II. *B.-leit*, (*v.*) *f.* building, structure, locality.

Bau' ..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* *Archit.* (straight) line; —lust, *f.* fondness for building; —lustig, *adj.* fond of building.

Baum, (*str.*, *pl.* Bäume) *m.* 1) tree; den —

erkennt man an den Früchten, proverb, a tree is known by its fruit; 2) *Mech.*, &c. tree, bar, beam; stamm; (eines Wagens) range; (an Karren) beam; 3) *Mar.* — vor einem Hafen, bar, boom; —acht, *m.* Miner. agate arborescent, dendrachate. [or yard.]

Baum'gazin, (*str. n.*) builder's magazine.

Baum'ähnlich, *adj.* tree-like; arbuscular, arborescent, arborescent; *Miner.* dendroid.

Baum'maler, (*str. n.*) painter-decorator.

Baum' ..., *in comp.* —allee, *f.* *see* —gang;

—aloe, *f.* *see* Agave; —ameise, *see* Roßameise;

—ampfer, *m.* Bot. South-American sorrel (Triplaris); —anger, *n.* *see* —garten; —artig, *adj.* *see* —ähnlich.

Baum'materiälen, *pl.* building-materials.

Baum' ..., *in comp.* —auschneider, *m.* Gard. pruner, pruning tool; —aniser, *f.* Conch. man-grove oyster, tree oyster (*Ostræa parasitica* Gmel.); —art, *f.* felling axe; —bohne, *f.* Bot. bean tree (*Connarus monocarpus* L.); —brand, *n.* blight (of trees), mildew; —bruch, *m.* wind-fallen wood; —brüchig, *adj.* windfallen.

Bäum'chen, (*str. n.*) (*dimin.* of Baum) small tree, sapling.

Baum' ..., *in comp.* —bach, *m.* Zool. tree-badger (*Hyraz arboreus*); —eichse, *f.* *see* Schuppeneichse.

Baum'meister, (*str. n.*) architect, builder.

Baum'mel, (*v.*) *f.* coll. tassol, bob.

Baum'meln, (*v.*) *intr. coll.* to bob, dangle, to swing; ich melde dich noch — sehen, I shall see you hanged yet.

Bäum'en, (*v.*) *v. I. intr. Sport.* *see* Aufbaumen; II. *tr.* *see* Bäumen, I. 1.

Bäun'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide, fasten (down) with a tree or large pole; 2) Weav. to put on the beam; II. *refl.* 1) to rear (as horses); 2) *see* Aufbäumen.

Bäun' ..., *in comp.* —ente, *see* Holzente;

—epheu, *n.* Bot. tree ivy (*Hedera arborea*);

Ornith-s. —eule, *f.* little horned owl (*Strix scops* L.); —falk, *m.* tree-falcon, hobby (*Fulco subbuteo* L.); —farn, *m.* Bot. tree-fern; poly-

pod, oak-fern (*Polypodium vulgare* L.); —fint, *m.* Ornith. American sparrow (*Fringilla arboris*); —fische, *f.* Bot. tree-lichen (*Parmelia parviflora*); —flöte, *f.* *see* —pfeife; —floh, *m.* *see* Springschwanz; —förmig, *adj.* arbo-

reous, arborescent; *Miner.* dendroid; —fraß, *m.* Bot. canker; —frevel, *m.* malicious injury done to growing trees or shrubs; —frosch, *m.* tree-frog, *see* Raufstorch; —gabel, *f.* Gard. fork used in loosening the earth round the roots of trees; —gammeler, *m.* Bot. tree ger-mander (*Teucrium flavum* L.); —gang, *m.* avenue, alley; —gans, *f.* Ornith. brent-geese, brand-geese (*Anser brenta* K.); die schottische

—gans, 1) barnacle-bird, white-fronted-geese (*Anas erythrorhynchos* L.); 2) tree-geese, clack-geese (*Anas bernicla* L.); —garten, *m.* orchard; nursery; —gärtner, *m.* nursery-man or gardener; —gärtnerci, *f.* *see* —gärt;

—gärtner, *n.* espallier; —giet, *f.* *Mar.* *see* —reep;

—grenzel, *m.* plough-beam; —gride, *f.* Entom. harvest fly, honey thief (*Cicada* L.); —grind, *m.* *see* —ründe; —gruppe, *f.* clump, group, cluster, tuft of trees; —hade, *f.* *see* Röhrlade;

—hader, *m.* Ornith. 1) woodpecker, wall-

creeper, pecker (*Picus martius* L.); 2) mud-

wall (*Merops* L.); —haft, *adj.* *see* —artig; —

haz, *n.* tree-resin or gum; —haufen, *m.* *see* —gruppe; thicket; —hebe, *f.* 1) tree-heaver;

uprooter; 2) *see* Hebbbaum; —hefe, *f.* hedge-

row; —heufchrede, *f.* *see* Heufchrede, grline;

—hippe, *f.* lopping knife; —hoch, *adj.* as high

as a tree; ich —höher steh, a strapping fel-

low; —holder, *m.* Bot. common black eldæ

(*Sambucus nigra* L.); —holz, *n.* trees pro-

duced from seed; —hüpf, *m.* Entom. green

grasshopper (*Locusta viridissima* L.); —huhn, *n.* Ornith. curassow-bird (*Craz alector* L.).

Bau'micht, Bau'mig, adj. (l. u.) 1) tree-like; 2) full of trees (Baumreich).

Baum..., *in comp.* —inset, *f.* Am. hom-moc; —käser, *m. Entom.* garden-beetle (*Scarabæus horticola* L.); —lahn, *m.* canoe; —laute, *f.* 1) rough edge (of trees); 2) wane (of railway-sleepers); —lantig, *adj.* round, with the bark on (of timber); —larre, *f.* two-wheeled cart for carrying heavy weights; —larst, *m.* see *Wodehache*; —lasten, *m.* tub for trees, shrubs, &c.; —lauz, *m.* see —cufe; —letter, *f.* wine-press provided with a beam; —lemmer, *m.* arborist; —lern, *m.* knot from which a branch that grows from the stem issues; —litt, *m.* Gard. cement for trees; —flee, *m.* Bot. laburnum (*Gaultheria*); —flette, *f.* Ornith. tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris* L.); —fetterer, *m.* see *Rletterfisch*; —fohl, *m.* see *Riechenfahl*; —fräze, *f.* see —flechte; —fretts, *m.* canker; —frieher, *m.* see —läufer; —fröte, *f.* Zool. tree-toad (*Bufo arboreus* L.); —fuden, *m.* a cake baked on a spit; —fübel, *m.* see —lasten; —funde, *f.* dendrology; —fang, *adj.* see —hoch; —läufer, *m.* Ornith. tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris* L.); —laus, *f.* Entom. tree-louse (*Aphis* L.); —lehre, *f.* see —finde; —leiter, *f.* tree-ladder, double ladder; —lerde, *f.* Ornith. woodlark (*Alauda arborea* L.); —litte, *f.* see *Geißblatt*.

Baum'loß, adj. treeless.

Baum..., *in comp.* —lunge, *f.* see *Zungen-frant*; —malve, *f.* Bot. tree-mallow (*Malva arborea* or *Althæa rosea* L.); —marber, *m.* Zool. pine-martin (*Mustela martes* L.); —meife, *f.* see *Spechtmeife*; —messer, 1) *n.* (or —maß, *n.*) an instrument for measuring trees, dendrometer; 2) *n.* gardening (pruning) knife; —mürder, *m.* Bot. climbing staff tree (*Celastrus scandens* L.); —mürtel, *m.* see —litt; —moos, *m.* tree-moss; tree-beard; —munnie, *f.* see —machs; —nachtigall, *f.* Ornith. petychops (*Motacilla hypoleis* L.); —nager, *m.* see —läfer; —nuß, *f.* Bot. walnut (*Juglans regia* L.); —nymphe, *f.* hamadryad; —öl, *n.* olive-oil, salad-oil, sweet-oil; —ölseife, *f.* Venetian soap; —papagei, *m.* Ornith. climbing parrot; —pappel, *f.* see —malve; —pfeican, *m.* Ornith. see *Nimmerfah*; —pfahl, *m.* prop, stay; —pfeife, *f.* Hort. bud or sprig (especially of an orange-tree) for propagation; —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse; —pflanzung, *f.* plantation, set of trees, nursery; —pflaster, *n.* grafting-wax; —pfeier, *m.* see *Spechtmeife*; —pieper, *m.* Ornith. pipit (*Anthus arboræus* Bochst.); —pitz, *m.* see —schwamm; —presse, *f.* see —letter; —pußer, *m.* see —ausfchneider; —räude, *f.* scurf or dandruff of trees; —rebe, *f.* Bot. seven year vine; —reep, *n.* Mar. topping lift; —reich, *adj.* richly supplied with trees, woody; —reiter, *m.* 1) Ornith. see —läufer; 2) Zool. wild cat; —rinde, *f.* bark, rind; —rose, *f.* Bot. hollyhock (*Althæa rosea* L.); —rutfcher, *m.* see —läufer; —säft, *m.* sap, juice of trees; —läge, *f.* tree-saw; pruning-saw; grafting-saw; cross-cut-saw; —falte, *f.* see —fitt; —fanger, *m.* Bot. sucker; parasitical plant; —fcher, *f.* 1) Gard. stock-shears; 2) *T.* see *Wedschere*; —fchiff, *n.* bamboo (*Bambusrohr*); —fchimmet, *m.* Bot. milky moss (*Bryssus lactea*); —fchlag, *m.* Draw. foliage; —fchmede, *f.* see *Gartenfchmede*; —fchneider, *m.* Gard. lopper; —fchnepe, *f.* Ornith. see *Wiedepfe*; —fchmitt, *m.* the (act of) lopping, pruning; —fchroter, *m.* see *Stichfächer*; —fchute, *f.* nursery-garden; —fchwamm, *m.* Bot. agaric; —fchwer, *adj.* heavy like a tree, massy; —fegel, *n.* Mar. boom-sail; —fchebe, (*Art Varchent*) Comm. pillows: bombasin(e); —fprecht, *m.* see —hader; —fperling, *m.* see *Feldfperling*; —fprengel, *m.* see —fchpfer; —fpriche, *f.* syringe used in watering trees; —ftramm, *m.* trunk, stem of a tree; —ftrarf, *adj.* coll. exceedingly strong; —ftein, *m.* Petr.

dendrite; Miner. see —achaf; —fteinartig, *adj.* dendritic; —fempel, *m.* see *Waldhammer*; —flood, *m.*, —fhubbe, —ftrunk, *m.* trunk, stem of a tree; —flood, *n.* 1) plot planted with trees; 2) *T.* lower blade of the shears used in cutting coins to their proper weight; —fliche, *f.* stay, prop of a tree; Mar-s. —fliche, *f.* main-boom tackle; —fau, *n.* guess-warp, guest rope; —farte, see —fuchen; —felfchen, *n.* Bot. tree-violet (*Alsodeia*); —fandfch, *n.* Gard. mummy, grafting-wax; —fagen, *m.* see —farte; —fange, *f.* Entom. knolster, tree-bug; white-bug (on vines); —färter, *m.* see *Förfter*; —fweide, *f.* Bot. white-willow (*Salix alba* L.); —fweifling, *m.* Entom. hedge-butterfly (*Pontia crataegi* L.); —fwerf, *n.* 1) culture and training of trees; 2) *Point.* foliage; —fwinde, *f.* see *Ephen*; —fwipfel, *m.* top of a tree.

Baum'wolke, (w.) f. cotton; geflechte, —stained cotton; ungereinigte, —cotton in the seed.

Baum'wollen, I. adj. (of) cotton; —futterzeug, cotton lining; b-Geze, *f.* tiretane; b-cr Gofmit, *m.* casimere nankeen; b-cr Wefegarn, *n.* cotton twist; b-e Filder, *n.* pl. (cotton) calicoes; II. *in comp.* —abfall, *m.* cotton-waste; —artig, *adj.* cottonous, cottony; —band, *n.* cotton binding or tape; —baf, *m.* Comm. twilled cotton-stuff; —baum, *m.* cotton-tree (*Bombax* L.); —bocht, *m.* cotton-wick; —enden, *n.* pl. cotton-waste; —garn, *n.* cotton-yarn or twist, spun cotton; —grafs, *n.* see *Wollgrafs*; —knopf, *m.* twist-button; —frage, *f.* cotton-card; —manufaktur, *f.* cotton-manufacture; —pflanze, *f.* Bot. cotton-tree (*Gossypium* L.); —pflanzter, *m.* cotton-grower; —reinigungsmaschine, *f.* Mech. cotton gin; —fame, *m.* cotton-seed; —famenöl, *n.* cotton-seed-oil; —famm, *m.* cotton-velvet, velveteen; —fpinner, *f.* 1) cotton-spinning; 2) cotton-mill; —fpinnumaschine, *f.* spinning-jenny; —faupe, *f.* see —pflanze; —freicher, *m.* T. carder; —freichmaschine, *f.* cotton-machine; —waaren, *f.* pl. cotton-stuffs or goods, cottons; —weberei, *f.* cotton-mill, cotton-manufacture; —weide, *f.* see *Barberweide*; —zeug, *n.* & *n.* cotton-stuff, cotton fabric, cotton-linen; cottons; —zeugfärberei, *f.* 1) cotton cloth dyeing; 2) cotton cloth dyeing establishment; —zwirn, *m.* cotton thread.

Baum'wollficht, adj. cottony, cottonous.

Baum..., *in comp.* —wur, *f.* see *Engel-füll*; —wurzel-fanger, *m.* see *Fichtenohrblatt*; —zucht, *f.* 1) arboriculture; 2) nursery of trees; —zunder, *m.* see *Zunderfchwamm*; —zweig, *m.* branch of a tree

Bau..., *in comp.* —(polizei)ordnung, *f.* (police) regulations for the construction of buildings; —platz, *m.* building-ground, plot (cf. —felle); —polizei, *f.* (government) building-department; —rat, *m.* government surveyor of buildings.

Bau'rifch, adj. see *Bäuerifch*.

Bau..., *in comp.* —riff, *m.* plan for a building; —fachen, *pl.* building concerns; —fand, *m.* mortar-sand.

Baus'bad (Baus'bad), (str.) m. a person with blowzy cheeks; (or *B-engeficht*), *n.* joc. a blowze, Blowzelinda, Blowzabella. —Baus' bädig, *adj.* chub-cheeked, chub-faced, chubby, plump-faced, blob-cheeked, puffed.

Baufch, (str., pl. Bau'fche) *m.* pad, bolster; bunch, bundle; (van fchedern) tuft; (Wulft) roll, (Maffe) lump; Surg. pledget, compress; in —und Bogen, in or by the lump, in the (at the) great or gross, whole sale; in —und Bogen faufen, to purchase (buy) in the lump; in —und Bogen verfaufen, to sell (goods) by the lump; to sell (nach der Ballenfchuur, un-ausgepackt) under the cords; to sell (a cargo) before the hatches are lifted; —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling a pad or bolster; —ärmel, *m.* pad or puffed sleeve.

Bau'fchäling, (w.) f. (L. G.) wharf for loading and unloading vessels (Bau'fchalung). Bau'fchälen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Bau'fch) 1) little pad; 2) *Typ.* bearer; 3) Surg. dossil, pledget, compress.

Bau'fche, (w.) f. see Bau'fch.

Bau'fchel, (str.) m. T. miner's hammer.

Bau'fchen, (w.) v. intr. to swell, to stick, bunch out; to bag; b-de Güter, bulky goods. —Bau'fchig, *adj.* puffy, swelled, puffed out.

Bau'fch..., *in comp.* —hofen, *f.* pl. wide pantaloons, slops; —fauf, *m.* purchase in the lump; —fumme, *f.* average sum, sum total.

Bau'..., *in comp.* —fchreiber, *m.* clerk of the board of works; —fchute, *f.* architectural school. [diced by punning or tracing]

Bau'fe, (w.) f. T. sketch or design pro-

Bau'fen, (w.) v. I. intr. see Bau'fchen; II. tr. to prick (a design) and rub (it) over with coal dust in order to transfer it on a paper underneath, to pounce, cf. *Durchfchneiden*.

Bau'..., *in comp.* —fütte, see —felle; —ftein, *m.* stone for building; —felle, *f.* building-ground, site of a building; Am. lot; —fitt, *m.* style of building; gath'fcher —fitt, Gothic style; —floff, *m.* see —materialien; —fild, *n.* block-beam; —fucht, *f.* mania of building; —fuchtig, *adj.* see —fuchtig. [offentfiche], —public works.

Bau'ten, (w.) f. pl. buildings, edifices;

Bau'..., *in comp.* —fifcher, *m.* working builder; —unternehmer, *m.* builder; contractor (of a railway, &c.); —verftändig, *adj.* skilled in architecture; —verwalter, *m.* steward of building concerns; —wert, *n.* (architectural) structure, building; —wesen, *n.* building matters or concerns, building-department, architecture; —wiffenfchaft, *f.* see —fucht; —würdig, *adj.* Min. worthy of being worked (cf. *Abbauwürdig*); —wuth, *f.* rage for building (cf. —fucht).

Bauz, interj. bang! bounce! dash! smash! Bau'zen, (*w.) v. intr.* to fall with a banging noise, to bounce, dash, thump.

Bau'..., *in comp.* —zeug, *n.* see —materialien; —zierrat(h), *f.* architectural ornament; —zweck, *m.* building-purpose.

* Bau'vian, see *Bavian*.

Baxen, (w.) v. I. tr. Mar. to breach (the guns); II. intr. coll. for *Bögen*.

Bay, Bay'er re., see Bai, Baier &c.

* Bayonet, see *Bayonet*.

* Bazär, (*str.*) *m.* (Turk.) bazar, bazaar.

* Bells'ium, (*str.*) *n.* Pharm. bellium.

Beab'fcheden, (w.) v. refl. see *Verabfchiden*.

Beab'fichtigen, (w.) v. tr. to have in view or contemplation, to contemplate, to aim at; to intend, to purpose, to mean (to do); to propose; beab'fichtigt, *p. a.* intentional; der beab'fichtigte Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed. —Beab'fichtigung, (*w.) f.* (l. u.) intention (of doing, &c. a thing), premeditation (of a murder, &c).

Beacht'en, (w.) v. tr. to mind, consider, heed, to give heed to, to pay attention to, to take into consideration; to take notice of, to notice, observe; nicht —, to disregard, overlook, neglect; b-berth, *adj.* worthy of notice, deserving attention.

Beacht'ung, (w.) f. consideration, notice, remark, attention; b-berth, b-berthig, see *Beachtenswerth*.

Beach'ern, (w.) v. tr. to plough, till, put in

Beach'ern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with veins; to ornament with (something) like veins.

Beam'te (*contr.* from *Beam'tete*, which is less usual), *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) (civil) officer, functionary; official; place-man; B-nferr-fchaft, *f.* bureaucracy; B-nfand, *m.* class or body of civil officers or place-men; B-nfoll, *m.* pride of office.

Beam'ten, (w.) v. tr. to invest with an office; to commission; beam'tet, in office, in place.

Beamtenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* functionarism.
Beängstigen, (*l. u.*) *v. tr.* to cause anxiety or uneasiness, to make uneasy, to frighten. — **Beängstigung**, (*w. f.*) anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

Beanspruchen, (*w. v. tr.* to lay claim to, to claim.

Beantanden, (*w. v. tr.* to object to; cine Rechnung —, to demur to (hesitate about) an account.

Beanttragen, (*w. v. tr.* to (make a) motion for, to move for, to propose.

Beantworten, (*w. v. tr.* to answer, to reply to: die Frage beantwortet sich (*refl.*) itself, the question is easily answered.

Beantwortlich, *adj.* answerable.

Beantwortung, (*w. f.* answering, reply: (cinde Räthsel) solution; (wiltig) repartee; *Lau*, rejoinder; in — Ihre's Gehehen, in reply or answer to your favour.

Beantwortung, (*w. v. tr.* *Lau*, to confer a reversion or expectancy on (a person).

Bearbeitbar, *adj.* what may be worked or treated of, workable; tractable.

Bearbeiten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to work at, to elaborate: *a*) to produce by labour, prepare, manufacture; *b*) *aa*) to dress, till, dig, cultivate (the ground); *bb*) *T* to work, cut, hew (a stone); *c*) *fig.* to treat (a subject), to have in hand, execute; to adapt, rearrange; für das Volk —, to popularise; nach einer deutschen Übersetzung bearbeitet, adapted from a German translation; 2) *fig. coll.* to work or act upon by moral influence, to ply hard, to win round, to make come to; 3) *loc.* to belabour, thrash, drub, hide: ichmer zu —, hard work.

Bearbeitung, (*w. f.* the act of) working at, &c.; composition: rearrangement, adaptation; *Metal*., &c. manipulation, treatment; elaboration.

Beargwöhnen, (*w. v. tr.* to suspect.

Beartigen, (*w. v. tr.* to bring into tilth, to till, cultivate.

Beaschen, (*w. v. tr.* to strew with ashes.

Beaufsichtigen, (*w. v. tr.* to inspect, control: to keep one's eye upon. — **Beaufsichtigung**, (*str.*) *m.* inspector, overseer. — **Beaufsichtigung**, (*w. f.* inspection, control.

Beauftragen, (*w. v. tr.* to commission, to charge, instruct, empower, to request, desire; er wurde mit der Ausführung beauftragt, he was charged with the execution. — **Beauftragter**, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) commissioner, constituent. — **Beauftragte**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) he who is commissioned, agent, deputy: der gesetzlich —, commissary.

Beaufsichtigen, (*w. v. tr.* to inspect, to take a view of. — **Beaufsichtigung**, (*w. f.* ocular inspection.

Beaugeln, (*w. v. tr.* to ogle, eye, to leer at.

Beaufen, (*w. v. tr.* *Mar.* to put out, place, or lay tuns, beacons, buoys; to provide with marks.

Beaubern, (*w. v. tr.* to decorate, trim, or trick out with ribbons; bebaudert, *p. a.* trimmed, set off with ribbons; lud. be-ribboned; covered with orders. [barbed.

Bebaut, (*str.*) *p. a.* bearded, **Bebau'tet**, **Bebau'tet**, *Herald. p. a.* bearded, **Bebau'ten**, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to cover with buildings; diese Felder waren bebaut worden, these fields had been built upon; 2) to cultivate, to dress (the ground). [with trees.

Bebau'ten, (*w. v. tr.* to cover, plant (over) **Bebau'tung**, (*w. f.* 1) the act of) covering with buildings; 2) cultivation (of the soil, &c.).

Beben, (*w. v. intr.* to quake (vor [with *Dat.*], with), shake, quiver, tremble; to shiver (with cold); to thrill (with joy); b-b, *p. a.* trembling, &c.; tremulous (voice, &c.).

Beber, (*str.*) *m.* (or *Beber*) *Mus. trem.* (of organs) — cische, *f. Bot.* see Zitterpappel.

Beberig, **Beberlich**, *adj. coll.* inclined or apt to tremble, shiver, shake.

Bebern [*gener. pr. bebern*], (*w. v. intr.* *vulg.* to quake, &c. incessantly.

Bebl'bern, (*w. v. tr.* to hang or cover with pictures. [cover.

Bebl'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bind all over, to **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* to scent with musk.

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* to smoke (the moulds). **Bebl'bern**, (*w. v. tr.* to cover with leaves: bebl'bert, *p. a. Bot.* foliate. [to sheet.

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* to cover with tin, **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* to cover with lead; to lead: *Cloth.* to plumb. [trify (Eckstritten).

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* (*Campe, l. u.*) to elect **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* to embellish or cover with flowers; wie lieblich bebl'bt sich die Erde (*Hagedorn*), how sweetly earth decks herself with flowers. [&c. with blood.

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* to cover, to sully, **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* *Coop.* to bottom (a tub or cask).

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* to lay out, line, furnish with thick boards or planks.

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* (*Campe; l. u.*) to bombard (*Bombardiren*). [with lace).

Bebl'ben, **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* to trim **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* to border, trim, edge. **Bebl'ben**, (*w. f.* *Herald.* imbordering.

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* to provide with spectacles: bebl'bt, *p. a.* spectacled, dipt. (*Cowper*:) spectacle-bestridd.

Bebl'ben, (*w. v. tr.* *Cook.* to bread. **Bebl'ben**, (*w. v. tr.* to sit over brooding; to hatch, to brood.

Bebung, (*w. f.* 1) a shaking, palpitation, beating; trembling of (the voice); undulation (as of waves or elastic fluids): *Phys.* oscillation, vibration; 2) see *Beber*. [charge.

Bebur'den, (*w. v. tr.* to burden, load; to **Bebur'den**, **Bebur'den**, (*w. v. tr.* to cover with bushes or bush-like tufts, &c.; bebur'det, bebur'det, *p. a.* bushy; tufted.

* **Beccaf'ge**, (*w. f.* (*Ital.*) *Ornith.* 1) fig-peeper epicurean warbler (*Motacilla ficedula* L.); 2) see *Beindrosfel*.

* **Beccaf'ge**, (*w. f.* (*Fr.*) *Ornith.* snipe (*Scolopax gallinago* L.); fische —, jack-snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.).

Beck'cr, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) cup; goblet; bowl; drinking-cup; chalice, beaker; *b*) zum Bäck'eln, dice-box: (cinde Tschenspieler's) juggler's box or cup; 2) *Astr.* crater: II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* emetic nut (*Trichilia emetica*); —blume, *f. Bot.* salad-burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba* L.); —brust, *f. Miner.* crystallized hyalite, transparent quartz: —eisen, *n. T.* little anvil, beak-(bock- or bick-)iron; —flechte, *gencine, f. Bot.* cup-moss (*Lichen pyxidatus* L.); —förmig, *adj. particul. Bot.* cup-like, cup-shaped, funnel-shaped, cyathiform: —förmige Galläpfel, cup galls; —glas, *n.* a cup-shaped glass: —mühle, *f.* coffee mill with brass hopper (*Beil*); —schwamm, *m. Bot.* cup-mushroom; funnel-top (*Peziza* L.); —spiel, *n.* a sleight-of-hand trick played with small cups, thimble-rigging; —stuppe, *f.* see —flechte; —stürzer, *m. coll.* hard drinker, toper; —traube, *f. Bot.* bat, bottle; —wert, *n. T.* elevator. [a small cup, goblet, &c.

Beck'crden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Beck'cr*) **Beck'crn**, (*w. v. intr.* *coll.* to tittle, tope, bumper.

Beck'cr, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see *Haubbaum*. **Beck'tel(n)**, (*w. v. intr.* *provinc.* to celebrate or keep New Year's tide in a merry way. — **Beck'teltag**, (*str.*) *m.* the 2^d of January (in Switzerland, the day on which presents are given to children).

Beck'en, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a*) basin; *b*) plate; 2) *Anat.* pelvis; 3) *Mus.* cymbal; *in comp.* *Anat.-s.*, &c. —abwüch'ung, *f.* malformation of the pelvis; —arterie, *f.* hypogastric artery; —band, *n.* ligament of the pelvis; —

bein, *n.* see —knochen; —eingeweide, *pl.* pelvic viscera: —förmig, *adj.* basin-shaped: *Bot.* urceolate; —gefäß, *n.* pelvic vessel: —geflecht, *n.* hypogastric ganglion; —herr, *m.* a gentleman superintending the voluntary offerings at the church-door; —höhle, *f.* pelvic cavity; —knochen, *m.* pelvis-bone: —messer, *m. Surg.* pelvimeter; —schläger, *m.* 1) brazier, tinman. **Beck'er**, (*str.*) *m.* I. see *Bäder*; II. *Sport.* a wild boar two years old; III. cymbal-player. **Beck'hammer**, (*str.*) *m.* T. riveting hammer.

* **Beccompliment'eren**, (*w. v. tr.* to compliment: einander (*coll. sich*) —, to exchange compliments.

Beck'adig, (*w. v. tr.* to roof.

Beck'adig, *I. adj.* 1) — auf (*with Acc.*), mindful of ..., intent on ...; (citrig) auf ... — sein, to think of, to give one's mind to, to take care of, to provide for (see — auf ... nehmen), to watch, to keep in view, to be (eagerly) bent on (upon); 2) see *Beck'adig*; II. *s. (str.) m.* consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence, care: mit — reden, to speak considerably, advisedly, deliberately; — nehmen auf (*with Acc.*), to attend to.

Beck'adig, **Beck'adig**, **Beck'adig**, *I. adj.* 1) considerate, deliberate, careful, cautious, circumspect, heedful, advised, sober, discreet: 2) measured (stops, &c.), slow; II. *Beck'adig, (*w. f.* consideration, deliberateness, &c.*

Beck'adig, *adj.* inconsiderate, unadvised. **Beck'adig**, (*w. f.* roofing: 1) the act of covering with a roof; 2) roofing-materials.

Beck'adig, (*w. v. refl.* 1) to thank, to return thanks (bei, to); 2) *coll.* für ..., to decline, to refuse. [to be becalmed.

Beck'adig, (*w. v. intr.* *Mar.* to fall calm, **Beck'adig**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) want (an [*with Dat.*], of, cf. *Beck'adig*); *Comm.* demand (for); 2) *a*) the requisite, necessary supply; consumption, frühlings-, spring-demand; spring-supply; zukünftiger —, future wants; augenblicklicher (nächst) —, immediate wants: für Ihren —, for whatever supply you may require; fiber — laufen, to over-stock one's self; zum —, for the occasion: bei —, in case of need; je nach —, as demand occurs; *b*) implements (vgl. Krüge — Schiffe &c. —)

Beck'adig, **Beck'adig**, **Beck'adig**, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable, pitiable, melancholy.

Beck'adig, *I. (w. v. tr. 1) to pity, to feel for ...; to deplore, bewail, to mourn for, to commiserate; 2) to regret, repent; 3) (sometimes intr.) to be sorry (for), to be pained (at), to regret: es wäre sehr zu —, wenn ..., it would be a pity if ...; II. *v. s. (str.) m.* 1) pity, compassion, regret; ich vernehme mit —, I learn with regret, sorrow, grief: er findet nur wenig —, he meets with but little sympathy; 2) regret, repenting; b-swerth, b-swürdig, *adj.* see *Beck'adig*.*

Beck'adig, (*w. f. provinc. (L. G.)* see *Bete*. **Beck'adig**, (*w. v. tr.* to provide or furnish with a cover or lid.

Beck'adig, (*w. v. I. tr. 1) to cover, spread (with); 2) a*) to shroud (vor [*with Dat.*], from), to shelter, screen, protect, secure; *b*) see *Decken*, 2; 3) *Comm.* see *Decken*, 3; 4) *Sport.* to cover (of stags, horses, &c.); 5) *Astr.* to obscure: II. *refl.* to cover one's self, to put on one's hat: — Sie sich, mein Herr, be covered, Sir! mit Schande bedeckt, covered (loaded) with shame.

Beck'adig, *p. a.* 1) covered, &c.; die b-e Kegelbahn, bowling-alley; ein b-er Himmel, a clouded, overcast sky; die b-e Batterie, a covered (masked) battery: das b-e Boot, house-boat; der b-e Gang or Weg, Fort. covered (covered) way, capomière; 2) *Bot.* closed, inclosed, covered: Pflanzen mit b-em Samen, angiospermous plants; 3) *Sport.* hooded (of falcons):

4) *Herald*. see *Beleg*; 5) *Mus.* indistinct, not clear (of the voice).

Bedeckung, (*w.f.* 1) the (act of) covering, &c.; 2) a covering: a) clothes; b) cover, tegument; c) (*Voss, l. u.*) shelter (vor dem Winde, from the wind); 3) *Astr.* occultation (of a star); 4) *Mil.* escort, convoy, safe-guard; 5) *Comm.* provision; security; 6) *T.s.* a) (eines Bindmüß) (ensüßig) clothing; b) (der Dampföffnung vor den Schiebern) over-lap cover, lap (of the slide), slide-valve lap; c) (der Stopfbüchse) packing of the stuffing-box.

Bedecken, (*w.* v. tr. to surround or protect with a dike, to dike.

* **Bedell**, see **Fedell**.

Bedenken, (*irr.* v. l. tr. 1) to consider; to think, reflect, ponder, meditate on (upon); to examine, weigh, mind, heed, to bear in mind; bedenke das Ende, consider the end; 2) to care for, to take care of, remember; sich selbst —, to take care of one's own advantage (*coll.* of number one); (Einen) im Testamente —, to remember or put (one) in one's will, to provide for (one), to bequeath something to; Quin hatte den Verfasser der Jahreszeiten mit hundert Pfund bedacht, Quin had set down the author of the Seasons for a hundred pounds; *II. refl.* to advise or reason with one's self, to deliberate, to consider well; 2) to hesitate, pause; sich anders —, to change one's mind; sich eines Bessern —, to bethink one's self (for the better); sich eines Mittels —, *absolvent*, to devise an expedient, &c.; sich hin und her —, to fluctuate, to waver; Einent zu — geben, to leave to a person's consideration.

Bedenken, s. (*str.* n. 1) a) consideration, deliberation, reflection; b) † (*Luther, &c.*) opinion, advice (*Gutachten*); 2) hesitation; doubt (über *with Acc.*), about, scruple: — tragen, to doubt, hesitate, scruple, to stick at, stagger (at); sich *(Dat.)* ein — fiber *(with Acc.)* machen, to scruple or stumble at ...; ohne —, without any scruple, without hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Bedenkfrist, (*w. f.* see **Bedenktzeit**.

Bedenklich, I. *adj.* 1) (of persons) hesitating, doubtful; wistful, scrupulous, nice; 2) (of things, &c.) a) doubtful, suspicious; hazardous; b) critical, serious; er ist — krank, vermundet er, he is seriously ill, wounded, &c.; *II. B-feit*, (*w.f.* 1) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruples, nicety; hesitancy, wavering, irresolution; 2) criticalness, critical state (of affairs, &c.), seriousness (of an illness); B-en haben, see **Bedenken** trogen.

Bedenkzeit, (*w.* f. time for considering or reflection; respite, delay, leisure.

Bedenken, I. (*w.* v. tr. 1) to inform; to give to understand, declare, signify, point out, explain, state to; to set right: lassen Sie sich —! be advised (by me)! er ließ sich nicht —, he was not to be satisfied, he would hear no reason, he would not listen to reason; 2) a) to enjoin, to direct; b) to beckon (with the hand or head); 3) to signify, mean, denote; auf den Brettern, die die Welt — (*Schiller*, An die Freunde), on the boards which represent the world (*i. e.* on the stage); sagen Sie mir, was es zu — hat, tell me what it means; was soll das —? what do you mean by this? how now? 4) to forebode, presage, portend, betoken; 5) to be of consequence; to matter, import; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it is of no consequence or account, it matters not, never mind; es hat nicht viel zu —, it is no great matter, it matters little; *II. v. s. (str.)* n. intimation; mit dem —, with the intimation (pointing out to him, &c.).

Bedeutend, *adj.* considerable, important, great; ein B-er Verlust, a great, serious, or heavy loss; er hat ein B-es Farbwaarengechäft, he is in a large way of business as a colour-man or in the colour-line; die Firma gehört unter die minder B-en, the firm ranks among the second-rate ones; significant (**Bedeutung**); nichts —, of no consequence.

Bedeutung, I. *adj.* significant, significative, full of (or fraught with) meaning (looks, &c.); *II. B-feit*, (*w.f.* significance; importance, consequence.

Bedeutung, (*w.f.* 1) signification, significance, meaning, sense; 2) foreboding, sign, presage; dies ist von guter —, this augurs well; 3) importance, consequence; ein Wort von —, a man of (good) account, of importance, of high standing; es ist von geringer —, it is of little consequence or moment, of slight importance; von feiner —, of no account.

Bedeutungs..., *in comp.* —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* void of meaning, meaningless, unmeaning, trivial, insignificant, insignificant; —*losigkeit*, *f.* insignificance, unmeaningness, triviality; —*reich*, —*voll*, *adj.* full of meaning, significant; ominous; —*schwer*, *adj.* of great consequence, weighty, momentous.

Bediademen, (*w.* v. tr. (*Platen, l. u.*) to adorn with a diadem, to crown.

Bedielen, (*w.* v. tr. to board, floor.

Bediene, (*w.* v. l. tr. 1) to serve, attend, to give attendance to, to wait on; 2) (*l. u.*) ein Amt —, to fill an office; eine Kirche —, to do duty in a church, to officiate; was bedient er? what is his employment? 3) (*l. u.*) Einent bedient sein, to be one's counsel; to attend on (as physician); to work for one; sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon us; ich lasse mich nicht gern —, I hate being waited upon; ein Geschäft —, *gumm.* to work (*w. il.* serve) a piece; die Farben (in der Farbe) —, *gumm.* to follow suit (at cards); *II. refl.* 1) to help one's self; bitte —, Sie sich! pray, help yourself! 2) sich einer Sache (*Gen.*) —, to make use, or avail one's self of a thing, to turn a thing to (good) advantage or account, to profit by a thing; to apply a thing to; sich einer Gelegenheit —, to avail one's self of, to profit by an opportunity.

Bediene, (*w.* v. tr. to confer an employment on, to appoint to a situation or office; ein Bediensteter, an official (*cf. Bediente*).

Bediente, *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1) servant, serving-man, male servant, servant-man, manservant, lackey, valet; 2) (*l. u.*) official, officer, see **Bediente**.

Bedienthaft, I. *adj.* *fig.* servile, slang, flunkey-like; *II. B-igkeit*, (*w.* f. servility, slang, flunkeyism.

Bedienten..., *in comp.* —*Heid*, *n.* servant's livery; square coat: —*lohn*, *m.* wages: —*fig*, *m.* rumble, dickey (behind a coach); —*zimmer*, *n.* servant's hall.

Bedienung, (*w. f.* 1) (the act of) serving, &c. *cf.* **Bedienen**; 2) service, waiting, attendance; *Comm.* attention to (execution of) orders; 3) *collect.* servants, domestics; 4) office, employment, place; zu Ihrer —, at your service, for your guide, use, or perusal.

Beding, (*str.* *m.* (*now only employed in the higher style*) condition, see **Bedingung**.

Bedingen, *v. tr.* I. (*str.*) to settle terms, to contract, stipulate, to agree for, to condition, to bargain for or about (the price); die Frucht —, to settle the terms of freight; ein Schiff —, to charter a vessel; *II. (w.)* to limit, affect; bedingt sein von, to be dependent on, affected by; daß ist von Umständen bedingt, that depends on circumstances; b-d, *p. a.* conditional.

Bedingung, (*str.*) *n.* condition, postulate. **Bedingt**, I. *adj.* conditional; hypothetical;

b-e Annahme, *Comm.* qualified, partial, on-larged, conditional acceptance; acceptance for part; daß B-sein, or *II. B-heit*, (*w. f.* conditionality, the quality of being conditional, limitation by certain terms.

Bedingung, (*w.f.* condition; clause, provision, qualification; terms, stipulation, agreement, proviso; auf gute B-en, on good terms; unter der — (daß), on (the or this) condition, with this understanding, provided (that); auf B-eneigenen, to yield to or accept of conditions; unter billigen B-en, on fair or easy terms; unter jeder —, upon any term; B-en machen, to make terms, to stipulate, to condition; unter feiner —, not upon any terms, on no condition whatever; b-zweifel, *adv. & adj.* upon condition, on certain conditions; in a qualified sense, conditional, conditionally. [*fig.* to make thorny.

Bedrängen, (*w.* v. tr. to cover with thorns; **Bedrängen**, (*w.* v. tr. to press hard; to oppress, distress, to grieve, afflict, vex, harass; bedrängt, distressed, in distress; necessitous (condition, &c.); *coll.* hard put to, hard up; in bedrängten Verhältnissen, in embarrassed (strained) circumstances.

Bedrängniß, (*str.*) *f.* pressure, grievance, affliction, distress, embarrassment.

Bedrängung, (*w.f.*) *f.* oppression, pressure, affliction, grievance, vexation; in —, in difficulties. [*threaten, menace.*

Bedroh'en, (*w.* v. tr. (**Bedröhen**), to threaten, menacing.

Bedrohung, (*w.f.* (the act of) threatening; *Law*, commination. [*to print.*

Bedrücken, (*w.* v. tr. to cover with print, **Bedrücken**, (*w.* v. tr. to oppress, distress, vex, torment. — **Bedrück'er**, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor, exactor, extortioner. — **Bedrück'ung**, (*w.f.* oppression; persecution; hardship.

Bedürfnis, **Bedürfnis**, (*w.* v. tr. to perfume, scent.

* **Beduine**, (*w.* m. **Beduinisch**, *adj.* (*Arab.*) Bedonin, Bedoween, Bedaween, Badawin; **Beduinenhüuptling**, *m.* Bedonin chief. **Bedüng'en**, (*w.* v. tr. to dung, manure.

Bedürfen, (*w.* v. *impers.* (*with Acc.*) to seem, appear; mich bedürft, mich will —, me-thinks, meseems; sich —*lassen*, to be of opinion; to think; daß —, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* opinion, estimation; nach meinem — or meines B-s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedürfnis, **Bedürfnis**, (*w.* v. tr. to cover with vapour or smoke.

Bedürfen, (*w.* v. tr. see **Bedürfen**.

Bedürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. & tr.* (*with Gen. & Acc.*) to need, to beorstand in need of, to want, lack, to be short of (money, &c.); to require; ich bedarf Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; ich bedarf dringend Geld, I am distressed for money; ich bedarf dringend mein Geld, I am in pressing need of my money; man bedurfte seine Dienste nicht länger, his services were no longer needed; es bedarf feiner Entschuldigung, there needs no excuse; dessen bedurfte es nicht, there was no need or necessity of it. [*orderlich.*

Bedürftig, *adj.* needing, wanting; see **Bedürftig**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) need, want, necessity; *Comm.* see **Bedarf**; Ihre B-e (on Waaren), your requirements; sein (natürliches) — ver-richten, to do one's want; 2) exigency, occasion; desideratum, requisite; *pl.* necessities.

Bedürftig, I. *adj.* wanting; 1) needy, indigent, poor, necessitous; 2) (*with Gen.*) in want or need of; *II. B-feit*, (*w.f.*) indigence, distress, poverty.

Beduf (*Heim*), (*w.* v. tr. *vulg.* to make drunk.

Beduhen, (*w.* v. tr. *coll.* to confound (*Ver-*

Bed'en, (*w.* v. tr. (*l. u.*) to furnish with corners; to ornament at the corners.

Beeg'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harrow.
Beck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (mit or durch etw.) to honour; — Sie mich bald mit einem Briefe, honour or favour me soon with a letter: mit seiner Gegenwart —, to grace with one's presence; 2) *Comm.* see *Honorieren*.

Beckigen, **Becken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to confirm by (or to declare upon an) oath, to take an oath of; 2) to administer an oath to (one); to swear, bind (one) by oath: Hindu-Zeugen werden ebenso darauf (i. e. auf das Wasser des Ganges) becidigt, wie die Christen und Muselmänner auf ihre heiligen Bücher, Hindoo witnesses are sworn upon it in the same way as Christians and Mussulmans are sworn upon their sacred books (*Rothwell*); becidigte Aussage, evidence upon oath: (christliche) affidavit; becidigte Mäkler, sworn brokers.

Beckigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking an oath, swearing (in), &c. cf. *Beckigen*.

Beckern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to endeavour, to exert one's self, to be solicitous or zealous (für, um [with Acc.], for, of): to take pains, to press eagerly (for), to bestir one's self; sich auf's Äußerste —, to do one's utmost, one's best, to leave no stone unturned; sich für Einen —, to enter warmly into one's interests, to take warm interest in a person's cause, concerns, &c.

Beckenshaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (i. u.) to qualify.

Becken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hasten, hurry, speed; sich —, to bestir one's self, to make haste.

Beckenflüssen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to influence, to bias.

Beckenfrüchtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prejudice, injure, wrong, hurt, harm, bias; to invade, infringe, to intrench or encroach upon, to interfere with, to weaken, to impair; to endanger, to detract from (one's) reputation; der Beckenfrüchtigte, the injured or aggrieved party; b-d, *p. a.* prejudicial, injurious, derogatory (to), infringing, encroaching (upon).

Beckenfrüchtigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) prejudicing, &c., prejudice, injury, invasion, infringement, derogation, deduction.

Becken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with ice, to ice; 2) (*from Eisen*, s.) to cover with iron; to shoe (horses).

* **Beelzebub** [*pr.* bääl—, sometimes *pr.* & *spelt* Beelzebub], (*str.*, *pl.* B-ē) *m.* (*Hebr.*) Beelzebub.

* **Be'en**, *s.* see *Behen*.

Beendigen, **Beenden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to end, finish, conclude, close; to break up (a party, a ball); to make up, accommodate, settle (a quarrel, dispute); to terminate, put a stop to.
Beendigung, (*w.*) *f.* termination, close, conclusion.

Beeng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to narrow (a road, the bed of a river, *fig.* the mind, &c.); to contract, to confine, to draw closer, to straiten, to cramp; Schuhe welche die Füße —, shoes that pinch (or cramp) the feet; *fig.* to limit, trammel, cramp; to oppress; b-d, *p. a.* close, stifling (as air, &c.); beengt, *pp.* confined, close; sich beengt fühlen, *fig.* to feel oppressed.

Beengung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) narrowing, confining, &c.; 2) *Med.* & *Surg.* stricture; — der Blase, inversion of the bladder.

Beer'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to be one's heir, to inherit from (one), to succeed (one) or to (one's) estate; 2) beerbt sein (i. e. Erben haben), to have issue. — **Beer'er**, (*str.*) *m.* inheritor (of), heir (to), successor.

Beer... (*from Beer*), *in comp.* — angelica, *f.* see *Beerendode*; — blau, see *Beerblau*; — blume, *f.* see *Beelle*. [*ance.*]

Beerbung, (*w.*) *f.* an inheriting, inheriting.

Beer'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inter, bury.

Beer'digung, (*w.*) *f.* interment, burial, sepulture; B-asse, *f.* funds of a burial society; B-feier, *f.* funeral solemnities, ob-

sequies; burial; B-feierlichkeit, *f.* funeral rites, obsequies; B-öfsten, *pl.* funeral expenses; B-platz, *m.* burial place.

Beer'e, (*w.*) *v. f.* berry; perijische B-n, *pl.* *Dy.* French berries, berries of Avignon.

Beer'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to furnish with berries; II. *intr.* to pick or gather berries.

Beer'en..., *in comp.* — achat, *m.* Miner. bacciform achate; — ähnlich, — artig, *adj.* berry-like: Bot-s. — baum, *m.* American gooseberry (*Melastoma acinodendron* L.); — blau, *n.* a blue colouring matter in bilberries, elderberries, &c. (used in dyeing); — dolde, *f.* berry-bearing Angelica (*Aralia* L.); — flecker, *m.* see — wanze; — förmig, *adj.* berry-shaped, Bot. bacciform; — freßend, *adj.* baccivorous (of birds); — freßer, *m.* *Ornith.* baccivorous bird; — melbe, *f.* strawberry-blite, berry spinage, blite (*Blitum* L.); — pilz, *m.* see *Reifenpilz*; — tragend, *adj.* berry-bearing, bacciferous, cocciferous; — wanze, *f.* Entom. garden-bug (*Cimex baccarum* L.).

Beer', *in comp.* — gelb, *f.* see *Ebergelbe*; — gelb, *n.* a yellow colour extracted from the juice of the buck-thorn (in Holland, &c.); — grün, *n.* 1) Bot. lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); 2) a green colour, see *Saigrün*; — heide, *f.* black-berried heath (*Empetrum nigrum* L.).

† **Beer'häftig**, *adj.* see *Bärhaft*.

Beer'ig, *adj.* 1) see *Beerentartig*; 2) bearing berries, berry-bearing.

Beer..., *in comp.* — melde, see *Beeremelde*; — most, *m.* grape-must, unpressed must; (schwarzer) — trauch, *m.* see *Flieber*; — wein, *m.* 1) wine obtained from grape-must; 2) wine made stronger by pouring it over fresh grapes to be pressed; — wurz, — zuder, see *Bärwurz*, *Bärenzuder*.

Beest, see *Bieft*.

Beet, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a) Gard. bed: das schmale —, platband; parterre; b) B-c, *pl.* Brew. couches; 2) see *Beetwache*.

Beete, (*w.*) *f.* I. see *Bete*; II. Bot. beet, beet-root (*Beta* L.): rotbe —, common beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).

Beeten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into beds.

Beet'ing, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. dowry, portion (cf. *Bete*, I. *Bete*).

Beefäh'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan.

Beefähigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enable, fit, to qualify; geistig beefähigt, of intellectual ability.

Beefähigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of enabling, &c.; qualification.

Beefahr'bär, *adj.* practicable, passable (of roads, &c.), navigable, passable (of rivers).

A. Befahr'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to ride on, to travel over or on, to frequent, use (a road); b) to navigate, to ply on (the sea, a river); die Risten —, to sail along the coasts, to coast; Mar-s. einen Ort — haben, to be a good pilot for a certain place; b-(es) Ball, veteran sailors; ein b-er Matrose, a weather-beaten sailor; 2) to carry (stones, &c.) to, to cover with (manure, &c.); 3) Min. to get, descend into (a mine), *particul.* for purposes of inspection; 4) Law, to take possession of (a house, &c.).

B. Befahr'en, (*w.*) *v. tr., refl. & intr.* (obsolescent) to fear, to be afraid of; sich einer Sache (Gen.) —, to anticipate, expect, apprehend.

Befahr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of riding on (a road), &c. cf. *Befahren*; 2) navigation (of a river, &c.); 3) Min. a) descent into (a mine); b) the working of (a mine); B-bericht, *m.* report of the inspector as to the state of a mine.

Befal'ten, (*str.*) *v. intr. impers.* to befall, attack; — werden, to be attacked (von, with or by); to be taken (by); von einer Krankheit — werden, to be suddenly seized with illness,

to be taken ill; von einem Sturme — werden, to meet with, be overtaken (surprised) by a storm.

Befang', (*str.*, *pl.* Befäng'e) *m.* (*Grimm*, WB. Vorr. XXIV.) *obsolescent*, compass, confined space, (narrow) limits or bounds.

Befangen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to inclose, encompass, to shut in, surround; 2) to contain, hold, comprehend; 3) *fig.* (van, in) — sein, to be taken or seized (with), to be fettered (by), to be involved or implicated (in); in einem Irrthum — sein, to labour under a mistake; vom Schlaf — sein, to be overcome with (by) sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness; II. *refl.* see *sich Befassen*.

Befäng'cu, *I. p. a.* 1) biased, partial, prejudiced, prepossessed (von, with), cf. *Befangen*, v.; 2) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; Einen — machen, to put a constraint on one; II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prepossession, bias; 2) restraint, confusion, embarrassment.

Befassen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to touch, handle; 2) to compass, comprehend; II. *refl.* to concern, trouble one's self, to deal (with); to mix one's self up (with), to meddle (mit, with); to engage (in), to enter, dive (into); die Gegenstände mit denen sich die Geologie befaßt, the subjects with which geology is concerned; sich mit Politik —, to deal in politics; sie befaßt sich nicht gern damit, she does not like the trouble of it.

† **Befech'ten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to attack, assault, to combat; 2) see *Erstechen*.

Befed'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with feathers; cf. *Befiedern*.

Befech'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make war upon; to invade, to attack; II. *refl.* to be in a state of warfare or conflict. — **Befech'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) making war, &c.; B-ebrief, *f.* see *Gefechtsbrief*.

Befehl', (*str.*) *m.* 1) command, (*Mil.*) order; charge; *Comm.* order, direction, commission, Law, injunction, precept; was ist (sich) zu (Ihren) —? what is your pleasure? give your orders; ich stehe zu (Ihren) —, I am at your disposal or commands; auf seinen —, at his command; den — führen, haben, to command; zu Ihren, Seiner Majestät —, at her, his Majesty's devotion; stets zu —, always ready to obey orders; bis auf weitem —, till further orders; er hat den — über die Arme, he has the command of the army; auf wessen —? by whose orders?

Befehl'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) (Einem etw.) to command; to bid, order, charge; was — Sie? what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please; b) see *Befehligen*; — Sie über meine Dienste, dispose of my services; 2) †, to recommend (*Empfehlen*); in deine Hände befehle ich meinen Geist (Luke 23, 46), into thy hands I commend my spirit; befehle dich deinem Schöpfer, trust to (or put your trust in) your maker; befehle dem Herrn deine Wege (Ps. 37, 5), commit thy way unto the Lord; Gott befehlen, adieu; b-d, *p. a.* imperative; mandatory; directorial; ein b-der Ton, a tone of superiority; die b-de Form, *f.* *Gramm.* imperative mood. [*dictatorial*]

Befehl'erschaft, *adj.* imperious, imperative, *Befehl'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to command (an army); to head (troops); befehl'ig, *p. a.* under command (von, of).*

Befehl's..., *in comp.* — form, *f.* see — weise, s.; — haber, *m.* commander; commanding officer; chief; (unumjchränkter) dictator; — haber'isch, *adj.* imperious; dictatorial; magisterial; authoritative; — haber'schaft, — haber'stelle, — haberwürde, *f.* office, power, dignity of a commander; — weise, *I. adv.* by way of command; II. s. (*w.*) *f.* *Gramm.* imperative mood. [*furbish by filing*]

Befei'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to filo at or off; to

Befleiß'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheapen.
Befleiß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to persecute, treat hostilely (Anfeinden).

Befleiß'gen (*l. u.*: **Befleiß'en**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to fasten, to make fast; to fix, attach; to secure (with iron bars, &c.); *Mas.* to imbed: einen **Befleißrahmen** —, to bed and fix a window-frame; *b*) *Mar.* ein **Tau** —, to belace, to clinch (a cable); 2) *Mil.* to fortify, strengthen; 3) *fig.* to strengthen, to stay, keep steady, consolidate, cement, establish, fortify (one's power, &c.), to confirm (one's authority), to settle (the wavering, &c.). — **Befleiß'iger**, (*str.*) *m.* fastener, &c.; fortifier.

Befleiß'igung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the act of fastening, &c.; *b*) anything that fastens, &c.; *Mar.* seizing; 2) *Mil.* fortification: *a*) the act of fortifying; *b*) defence (gen. *pl.*); bulwark, barrier; 3) *fig.* the (act of) strengthening, consolidation; **Befleiß'kunst**, *f.* art of fortification: **Befleiß'palis**, *m.* palisade; **Befleiß'werke**, *n. pl.* fortifications, defences.

† **Befleiß'n**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befleiß'gen**.

Befleiß'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, damp.

Befleiß'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wetting, &c., irrigation.

Befleiß'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit.* (*l. u.*) to provide with fire; to light up, illumine; 2) *fig.* to fire, heat, animate.

Befleiß'ern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to feather (as an arrow, &c.); to provide with plumage; *II. refl.* to get feathers. — **Befleiß'ert**, *p. a.* feathered.

Befind'n, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to find, judge, to think, deem, esteem; *fig.* gut —, to deem fit, to see good; *schuldig* **Befinden** werden, to be found (brought in) guilty; *II. l. refl.* to find one's self, to fare, to do, be (well, ill, &c.); *fig.* wohl —, to be well off or in easy circumstances, to stand well; wie — *Sie* sich? how do you do? how do you find yourself? how are you? *Sie* — *sich* doch wohl? I hope you are well? wir — uns hier ganz wohl, we are quite comfortable here; nachdem er ein Glas Wein getrunken hatte, **befand** er sich besser, after having taken a glass of wine, he felt more comfortable; wir werden sehen, wie er sich dabei **befindet**, we shall see, how it will fare with him; 2) *sich* on einem Orte —, to be (stationed) at a place; 3) *sie* sich **Verhalten**; die Sache **befindet** sich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different.

Befind'n, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) state of health; 2) the being in some place; 3) opinion, estimation; 4) the state in which a thing is found, condition: nach — (der Sache), according to circumstances or requirements, as the case may be, as the thing turns out, as you (he, &c.) may think fit.

Befind'lich, *adj.* to be found (present); being, contained; situated; irgendwo — *sich*, to be or exist somewhere.

Befing'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to finger; to thumb.

Befir'nissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vanish.

Befisch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish in (a pond, &c.).

Befisch'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cover with any thing plaited, to line with wicker-work (*cf.* **Beziehen**).

Befleck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blot, spot, stain, foul, sully, slur, smirch, blur, defile; to grease; 2) *fig.* *a*) to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully; *b*) to injure, asperse, cast aspersions on, tarnish, blemish, bespatter (one's reputation); seine Hände mit unschuldigem Blute —, to imbrue one's hands in innocent blood; das Ehebett —, to defile the marriage bed; seine Ehre, sein Gewissen —, to defile, stain, pollute one's honour, conscience; 3) to heel-piece, to heel (shoes or boots). — **Befleck'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) blotting, &c.; 2) *fig.* contamination, pollution, defilement.

Beflecken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ask,

(*sich* einer Sache [*Gen.*], rarely with auf [*& Acc.*]) —, to apply to a thing, to attend to, to study (medicine, law, &c.); to be studious (of), to endeavour, to strive after, to devote one's self, to exert one's self, bestow pains upon; to apply one's self to a thing; er **befleißigt** sich, he makes it his study; er **befleißigt** sich der Kürze, he aims at brevity. — **Befleiß'igung**, (*w.*) *f.* studiousness, application.

Befleiß'ig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch, cobble.

Befleiß'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fly or light upon.

Beflecken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to flow at, on, against; mit Blut **beflossen**, stained with blood, gory; 2) to provide with corks, to make float (of nets).

Befleiß'ig, *I. adj.* studious (einer Sache [*Gen.*], of), assiduous, diligent; given, devoted (to), intent (auf, upon); der **Befleiß'igste** — sein, to apply one's self to study, to study; to practise; der **Sparjam** — sein —, given to parsimony; ein **B-**er, a student (der Theologie, in theology, divinity; der **Jurisp** —, a law-student; der **Medic** —, a medical student); one who practises, a practitioner; *II. B-*heit, (*w.*) *f.* studiousness, assiduity. [*gloss.* tinsel, &c., to bespangle.

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with spangles.

Beflecken, *p. a.* 1) *Sport.* flogged (Zügelg); 2) *Forest.* overgrown with young fir-trees (*cf.* **Befliegen** & **Ausfliegen**).

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with crape.

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to add wings to, to furnish with wings; to feather; *b*) *fig.* to hasten, accelerate, animate, wing; und die Angst **befleckt** den eilenden Fuß (*Schiller*), and anguish lends wings to his hurrying foot; 2) einen **Bald** —, to cut a lane, an avenue through a forest. — **Beflecken**, *p. a.* winged, wingy.

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to deceive with tricks or fibs, to bamboozle.

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover (a charcoal kiln) with brushwood or faggots.

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash (of the sea).

Befolgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to follow, obey, to comply with; to follow up (a custom), to act up to; genau —, to adhere (closely) to (orders); *b*-würdig, *b*-würdig, *adj.* deserving to be followed, &c.; — **Befolgung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) obeying, following, &c.; adherence (to), observance.

Beförderer, (*str.*) *m.* furtherer, forwarder, &c. *cf.* **Beförderung**; promoter, patron.

Beförderlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see **Förderlich**.

Beförder'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to forward (goods, letters, &c.), to convey (passengers, &c.), to despatch (an express, &c.); 2) *fig.* *a*) to forward, accelerate, expedite, despatch (a business, &c.); *b*) to further (one's designs, &c.), to aid, assist, advance; to promote, encourage; to mature; to abet, aid (a crime, &c.); *c*) to forward, push (one's fortune); to promote, to advance, to prefer (to a higher rank or office); er wurde zum Capitän **befördert**, he was promoted to be captain; in die andere Welt —, *fam.* to despatch, to murder.

Beförderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) forwarding, &c., conveyance; 2) *a*) expedition, acceleration, despatch; *b*) aid, assistance, furtherance, encouragement (of learning, &c.), advancement, promotion (of useful knowledge, &c.); *c*) advancement (in office), promotion, preferment; **Beförderung**, *n.* 1) a means of despatch, medium of conveyance; 2) a means to promote ..., promoter, an incentive (to).

Befracht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to freight, load, charter. — **Befrachter**, (*str.*) *m.* freighter; consignee (consignor), exporter, despatcher. — **Befracht'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) freighting; mit halber —, half freighted (of ships); **Befracht'ung**, *m. Comm.* charter-party.

Befragen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ask,

examine, interrogate, question (um, über [*with Acc.*], about); *II. refl.* (bei Einem) to inquire of, to consult with, to ask or take one's advice (über [*with Acc.*], upon, about); daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, or **Befragung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) questioning, &c.; interrogation, inquiry, examination; auf — (*Acc.*), 1. on inquiry; 2. on being questioned.

Befragen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beset, fringe.

Befreien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free, to deliver (aus der Gefangenhaft, from captivity), to rescue (aus der Gefahr, from danger); to exempt (from taxes, military service), to acquit, release, liberate, discharge, set free (from an obligation, accusation, suspicion, debts, duties, &c.); to disencumber (from trouble, a burden, &c.); to emancipate, set free, manumit (from slavery, servitude), to disentangle, to detach, to disengage (*also Chem.* — to set free), to rid or clear (of); sich von etwas or jemand —, to get rid of; er wollte die französische Industrie von dem Druck des Prohibitionsystems —, he wanted to relieve the industry of France from the burden of the prohibitive system; **befreit** (von), exempt (from). — **Befreier**, (*str.*) *m.* freer, &c., deliverer, liberator.

Befreiung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) freeing, &c.; delivery, deliverance, liberation; rescue, release, discharge; disengagement, disencumbrance; exoneration, relief; immunity, exemption; disembarassment, extrication; emancipation, manumission; die höchste **Bonne** ist die plötzliche — vom Schmerz, aber es gibt ein noch edleres Glück, das Entzücken des Bewusstseins über die plötzliche — von einem bösen Gedanken, the height of bliss is the sudden relief of pain, but there is a nobler bliss still — the rapture of the conscience at the sudden release from a guilty thought.

Befreiungs..., *in comp.* — **brief**, *m.* deed of immunity, emancipation, &c.; — **krieg**, *m.* war of deliverance, liberation-war (of the German states in 1813).

Befrem'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to appear strange (to one), to surprise; daß **befremdet** mich, I wonder at that, I am surprised at it; es mußte mich —, I could not but feel surprised; sich — lassen (von), to be astonished, surprised (at); daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, **Befremdung**, (*w.*) *f.* wonder, surprise, astonishment; *b*-d, *p. a.* **Befrem'dlich**, *adj.* strange, surprising, odd.

Befressen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bite, gnaw at.

Befreund'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to befriend, favour, make a friend of; to countenance; *II. refl.* 1) to be or become friends, to enter into friendship (*also* affinity, *cf.* **Freund**, 2; mit, with); 2) *fig.* to reconcile one's self to (an idea, &c.). — **Befreund'et**, *p. a.* (mit) 1) friendly, on friendly terms, on terms of friendship (with); 2) allied, near of kin, akin, related (to); ein *b*-es Haus, *Comm.* a friendly firm; der *B-*, *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1. associate, friend; 2. kinsman, relation. — **Befreund'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) befriending; friendship; friendly terms; 2) relation, affinity.

Befried'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pacify; 2) to tranquillise, appease, see **Befriedigen**, 2, *b*.

Befried'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to content, to gratify, satisfy, please, to give satisfaction (to); *b*) to satisfy (a creditor); 2) *a*) to pacify (**Befrieden**); *b*) to appease, to assuage, allay, calm: ein Kind —, to quiet a child; 3) (ein-) **friedigen** to fence in, enclose; *b*-d, *p. a.* satisfactory; *schmer zu* —, hard to be pleased (or to please), fastidious, &c.

Befried'igung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) contenting, &c., satisfaction; mit —, with satisfaction or pleasure; *b*) (der Gütlicher-) payment; 2) *a*) appeasement, &c.; *b*) indulgence (of sensual appetites, &c.); 3) (Ein-) **gung** fence, enclosure.

Befrier'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be frozen over.

Befroh'n, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to impose socage, feudal service, or compulsory labour on ...; 2) *provinc.* to lay an arrest or execution on ..., to seize.

Befrucht'en, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to fructify, fertilise, fecundate; to enrich (in fertile ground); 2) to make prolific, impregnate; *Ichth.* to milt. — **Befrucht'ung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) fructification, fecundation; *Gard.* proliferation; 2) *Physiol.* impregnation; *Bot.* s. verborgene —, cryptogamy; *B.-stich*, *m.* perianth of the fructification; *B.-störche*, *f.* pistil.

Befug'en, (*v.* *tr.* to authorise; to entitle. — **Befug'niss**, (*str.*) *f.* right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority. — **Befug't**, *p. a.* authorised, &c., warranted; legal, legitimate; competent (as a witness, &c.).

Befüh'l'en, (*v.* *tr.* to feel, touch, handle; to finger, fumble, to examine by feeling.

Befund', (*str.*, *pl.* *Befunde*), *m.* 1) state, condition in which a thing is found, *cf.* *Befindet*, *v. s.* 2) result; — **Befund't**, *m.* report as to the state or condition of the thing or things found; — *Buch*, *m.* inventory, store-book; journal; — *zettelt*, *m.* bulletin (of a physician).

Befürcht'en, (*v.* *tr.* to fear, apprehend, to be apprehensive of; to suspect. — **Befürcht'ung**, (*w.* *f.* (l. u.: *Befürcht'niss*, [*str.*] *f.* & *n.*) apprehension, fear. [to second.

Befürwort'en, (*v.* *tr.* to recommend, *Begab'en*, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to endow (one with), to bestow (something) upon; *coll. s. (l. u.)* 2) *fig.* — *for* to intoxicate one's self (*fig.* be- trunken); 3) to deceive, cheat, &c. — **Begäb't**, *p. a.* gifted. — **Begabung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) endowment, 1) donation; 2) (l. u.: *Begäb'theit*, [*w.*] *Begäb'niss*, [*str.*] *f.*) gift; talents.

Begaffen, (*v.* *tr.* to gape, stare, gaze at. **Begang'**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Begänge*) *m.* district of a woodman, forester, or game-keeper.

Begäng'eln, (*v.* *tr.* to splash, soil, bespatter.

Begäng'niss, (*str.*) *n.* celebration, solemnisation.

Begatt'en, (*v.* *tr.* to couple, copulate, match; to cohabit. — **Begatt'ung**, (*w.* *f.* copulation, coupling; coition; die verborgene —, *Bot.* cryptogamy; *B.-trieb*, *m.* sexual desire; *B.-zeit*, *f.* pairing or coupling time; *Sport.* bucking time; *Bot.* time of fecundation.

Begau'feln, (*v.* *tr.* to dazzle by jugglery; to humbug, to hoax.

Begeb'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *Comm.* to dispose of, transfer, negotiate (bills, securities, &c.); *zu* —, transferable, negotiable; *II. refl.* 1) to repair, betake one's self, resort, adjourn, to go (nach, to); *fig.* *hinweg* —, to retire; *fig.* *zu seinem Regiment* —, to join one's regiment; *fig.* *auf die Reise* or *den Weg* —, to start upon a journey, to set out; *fig.* *auf die hohe See* —, to venture on the high sea; *fig.* *unter den Schutz des Verdicts* —, to put one's self under the protection of the court; *fig.* *zu Bett* —, to go to bed; *fig.* *zur Ruhe* —, to compose one's self to rest or sleep; *fig.* *in Gefahr* —, to venture (one's self) or to run into danger; *fig.* *in den Ehestand* —, to enter the state of matrimony; *fig.* *auf die Fährte* —, to betake one's self or to take to flight; *fig.* *aus der Stadt* —, to leave the town; *fig.* *in ein Haus* —, to enter a house; *fig.* *an (with Acc.)* —, to set about (a business, &c.); *Begieb dich an dein Gebet*, fall to thy prayers; 2) to happen, come to pass; 3) (*with Gen.*) to renounce, withdraw (one's claim), to resign, forego, waive, to divest one's self of; *ich begiebe mich jedes Urtheils darüber*, I refrain from expressing any opinion upon it.

Begieb'ensicht, (*w.* *f.*), **Begieb'niss**, (*str.*) *n.* occurrence; adventure; event.

Begeb'ung, (*w.* *f.* *Comm.* negotiation (of a bill of exchange, &c.).

Begeg'n'en, (*v.* *tr.* (*aux.* sein) *with Dat.* 1) to meet, meet with, encounter, light upon; *fig.* *or einander* —, to meet; *die Briefe haben sich begegnet*, the letters crossed each other; *ihre Augen begegneten den meinen*, her eyes caught mine; *unsere Wünsche* — *sich*, our wishes coincide; *fig.* *in einem Wunsch* —, to coincide in a wish; *daß wir uns in der Denkart* *so* — (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 4, 6), that we agree so well in our opinions; 2) *fig. a)* to happen, to come to pass; *b)* to befall; *es begegnete ihm ein Unfall*, he met with an accident; 3) to meet, prevent, obviate, anticipate (one's doubts, wishes, objections, &c.); 4) to use, to deal with, to treat; to receive (one well or ill); *Einem höflich* —, to receive one (to come forward) politely; *unfreundlich* —, to evince unfriendliness towards ...

Begeg'niss, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* occurrence, event, accident; widrige *B.-sse*, adversities.

Begeg'nung, (*w.* *f.* 1) a meeting; 2) treatment, usage; reception.

Begeh'en, (*tr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to walk over or through; *b)* perambulate, to traverse for the purpose of surveying or examining, to visit as an overseer, inspector, &c. *Sport.* to be at; *fig. s.* 2) to celebrate, solemnise, keep; 3) to do; to commit, to perpetrate; 4) to cover (of animals); *II. refl.* see *fig.* *Begatten*.

Begehr', (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) desire; demand, request, call; *was ist Ihr* —? what is your wish? what do you want? in —, see *Begehrt*, *p. a.* (in *Begehren*).

Begehr'en, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *a)* to desire or wish for with eagerness, to desire eagerly, earnestly; *b)* (in an ill sense) to covet, to lust after; 2) to demand, want, crave; 3) *Sport.* to be at heat (of female animals); *was — Sie?* what do you want? ein *Mädchen zur Ehe* —, to solicit or sue a maiden in marriage; *er begehrt sie zur Frau*, he wants (sues) her for his wife; *Begehrt*, *adj.* *Comm.* in demand, in request, in (great) favour, inquired for; *Stoffe ist sehr begehrt*, there is a great call for coffee; sought (after); *wenig begehrt*, flat, languid, dull; *II. intr.* (with *nach*) to long (for), yearn (after).

Begehr'en, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*cf.* *Begehr*) 1) desire; longing; craving; 2) *a)* demand, request; *b)* pretension; *anf Ihr* —, at or by your desire; *b-swerth*, *b-swürdig*, *adj.* desirable.

Begehr'sich, *I. adj.* inordinately desirous, covetous, greedy, craving; sensual, concupiscent; *II. B-feit*, (*w.* *f.* inordinate desire; covetousness, greediness; concupiscence, sensuality.

Begehr'ung, (*w.* *f.* desire, longing for, &c. *cf.* *Begehren*; *B.-flage*, *f.* *Law*, petitory action; *B.-trieb*, *m.* concupiscible appetite; *B.-vermögen*, *n.*, *B.-kraft*, *f.* the faculty of desiring, appetitive faculty or power.

Begeh'ung, (*w.* *f.* 1) perambulation, &c. *cf.* *Begehen*; 2) celebration, solemnisation; 3) commission (of a crime, &c.), perpetration; *B.-sünde*, *f.* sin of commission (*opp.* *Unterlassungsünde*).

Begel'fern, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to beslaue, beslaue; 2) *fig.* to calumniate, slander, asperse.

Begel'en, (*v.* *tr.* to manure, to fertilise.

Begel'erer, (*str.*) *m.* inspirer, &c.

Begel'ern, (*v.* *tr.* to inspire, to animate, to fill with enthusiasm (ecstasy); to put or throw into raptures or ecstasies; to exalt; *Begel'ert*, inspired, &c., in ecstasy, raptures. — **Begel'erung**, (*w.* *f.* inspiration; animation; exaltation, enthusiasm, transport, ecstasy (poetical) rapture; *b-svoll*, *adj.* enthusiastic(al).

Begel'en, (*v.* *tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to watch in the manner of a miser; 2) (Einem etwas) to envy, grudge, begrudge.

Begier'de, **Begier'**, (*w.* *f.* 1) desire (nach, of, for); passion, eagerness, appetite (for); 2) inordinate desire: *a)* covetousness; *b)* lust, concupiscence; *unmäßige B-n*, unruly appetites; *B-n erregen*, to kindle (or excite) appetites; *seine B-n überwinden*, to check one's appetites.

Begier'ig, *I. adj.* 1) desirous (nach, of); impatient, anxious, eager, greedy (for), avid; 2) covetous (of); lustful; *nach etwas* — *machen*, to excite a desire for ...; — *genießen*, to devour; *II. B-feit*, (*w.* *f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begier'sich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see *Begierlich*.

Begie'ßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; *mit (etwas)* —, to pour or drip (something) upon; *den Braten mit Butter* *tr.* —, to baste, to drip; *coll. s.* *fig.* —, to get tipsy; *mit begießerer Nase*, 1. disappointed; 2. tipsy; 2) *Pott.* to coat (potter's ware) with coloured clay; *mit ein begießerer Hund*, *coll.* utterly confused, quite abashed, dumfounded. — **Begie'sung**, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.

Begie'ten, (*v.* *tr.* (*n. u.*) to endow.

* **Begie'nc**, (*str.*) *v. I.* 1) a beguin(e) (a nun); 2) a kind of coin; biggin; 3) the female of the reeve (*Stampsahn*); *B-nroße*, see *Päonic*.

Beginn', (*str.*) *m.* beginning, origin, commencement, outset.

Beginn'en, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to begin, commence; to originate; *II. tr.* 1) to commence, begin; 2) *a)* to set out or about, proceed to, open, start; *b)* to do, undertake; *was wollen Sie* —? what do you purpose doing? *was — wir jetzt?* what are we now to do? *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* doing, action, proceeding.

Begie'ten, (*w.* *tr.* to plaster over.

Begit'tern, (*v.* *tr.* to grate, to provide with lattice-work.

Beglan'zen, (*v.* *tr.* to shed splendour over ...; to illumine, illuminate.

Begla'sen, (*w.* *tr.* *to* *glazo*; *Archit.* to fill in or fix all the window-glass of (a building).

Beglan'zigen (*l. u.*: *Beglan'zen*), (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to attest, certify, authenticate, verify (the genuineness of a deed); to avow; 2) to accredit (an envoy or ambassador, at a foreign court); eine *Beglaubigte Abschrift*, an authenticated or attested copy; *II. refl.* (*fig.* seine Person) to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence or otherwise; *b-d*, *adj.* credential.

Beglan'zigung, (*w.* *f.* attestation, authentication, verification; testimony, credentials; *in comp.* *B.-samt*, *n.* office of a public notary; *B.-sied*, *m.* attestation on oath; *B.-s-schein*, *m.* certificate; *B.-s-schreiben*, *n.*, *B.-s-brief*, *m.* credentials, credential letter, letter of credence.

Begleit', (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* (*l. u.*) see *Begleiterung*; — *brief*, *m.* see — *schreiben*.

Beglei'ten, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to accompany, to bear (one) company, to go along with, to attend, follow, to wait on; *zur Thür*, *nach Hause* —, to see to the door, to see (safe) home; 2) to conduct; to escort, convey; eine *Dame (beständig)* —, *a)* (*i. e.* ihr den Hof machen) to squire a lady; *b)* (als *Begleiterin*) to chaperon; 3) *Mus.* to accompany; *der 5-de Bass*, *m.* *Mus.* thorough bass; 4) *fig.* to follow, attend; *b-b*, *p. a.* attendant (on); conjoined with, concomitant; *Begleitet*, *p. a.* attended, *Herald.* accosted; *II. tr.* + (*Lessing*, *W. von Humboldt*, &c. *cf.* *Grimm & Sanders*) for *Befleiden*, to occupy, hold (an office, &c.).

Beglei'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) accompanier, attendant, follower, companion, conductor, guide; 2) *Mus.* accompanist; 3) *fig.* concomitant (of success, &c.); 4) *Entom.* a species of tailed wasp or cottonfly (*Pulmacomitator*). — **Beglei'terin**, (*w.* *f.* female companion, &c.; conductress.

aboard: *p. a.* behalten; der *b-e* Eurs, the true course, the course made good (of a ship); *b-e* Anfunft, safe arrival; ein *b-es* Schiff, a ship escaped from danger; *b-e* Güter, goods well conditioned (*cf.* Wohlbehalten); daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) keeping, &c.; daß — und Erlassen der Sünden, binding and loosing.

Behälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conservatory; 2) holder, vessel (for liquids); reservoir; fishpond; 3) pantry; 4) *Bot., Anat., &c.* receptacle.

Behaltlich, *I. adj.* see Behaltbar; *II. adv.* (*with Gen.*) *Law*, with reservation of (Vorbehaltlich).

Behält'nis, (*str.*) *n.* 1) conservatory; magazine; box, case; 2) room, &c. *cf.* Behälter; 3) *Sport*, thicket, copse, bog (as habitation of feathered game); *Entom.* shroud; (*für Eis*) ice-preserver, refrigerator.

Behält'am, *I. adj.* 1) retentive, tenacious (memory); 2) lasting, durable; *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* retentiveness (of memory), &c.

Behalt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Law*, domicile (*cf.* Behalt); 2) *l. u. for* Behalt'nis.

Behält'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hammer; 2) *Instr.* to provide with hammers; to arrange the hammers of (a piano, &c.).

Behält'nin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to handle (instruments); to handle, treat (a subject); to manage (a horse, a person), to manipulate, work (iron, clay, marble); 2) *a) Med.* to attend, to manage, to have under care or under one's hands, to cure; *b) to treat*, use well or ill, to deal well or ill by or with (one); der Kaiser hat mich selber behandelt (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 2, 5), the Emperor has dealt with me amiss (*Coler.*); Einen wie einen Fremden —, to make a stranger of one; Jemand rechtlich, betrügerisch —, to deal honestly, falsely with one; 3) *Comm.*, &c. *a)* to bargain for, to cheapen, to agree for the price of ...; *b)* to contract for; 4) *Chem.* to treat, manipulate. [*digen*].

Behält'nigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hand (*Einhän=* Behält'ung (*w.*) *f.* 1) the handling, &c. *cf.* Behalten; management; manipulation; treatment (*also Med.*); usage, dealing; in ärztlicher — sein, to be under medical treatment; freundschaft —, kindness; 2) *Comm.* the bargaining for, &c.; *B-ärt*, *f.* way (of dealing), treatment; usage.

Behang', (*str.*, *pl.* Behäng'e) *m.* 1) *a)* any thing suspended for ornament, &c., hanging; *b) Archit.* label; *c) pl.* pendants (for lustres); 2) *Sport.* *a)* the ears (of a dog); *b)* the long hair on the fetlocks (of horses).

Behang'en, *p. a.* 1) hung (with); 2) *Sport.* gut —, *a)* having long and broad ears; *b)* having long hair on the fetlocks.

Behäng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hang, cover (with); eine mit Bildern behängte Stube, a room hung with pictures; sich mit etwas —, *coll.* to deck or trick one's self out with; sich mit schickten Leuten —, to keep bad company; 2) *a)* to attack, to stick fast to (the game, used of dogs); *b)* to tie a hound and lead him; *II. refl. vulg.* sich mit etwas —, to meddle with ...; see Befassen, *II.* [*ing in dogs*].

Behäng'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* season for breaking.

Behär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake.

Behär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make waterupon, to bespiss. [*breast-plate or armour*].

Behär'tisgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe with a Behär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to continue, persevere, persist (bei, in, auf *with Dat.*, in), to insist (upon); to hold on or out, to be steadfast (in the faith, &c.), to adhere (to), to stand (to or in), *fam.* to stick (to an opinion, &c.); auf einer Füge —, to face out a lie; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) persevering, &c., perseverance; persistence, *Phys.* (in Ruhe) permanence.

Beharr'lich, *I. adj.* persevering, assiduous, steady, steadfast; constant; firm, continuing; *b-e* Stillschweigen, persistent silence; *II. B-feit*,

(*w.*) *f.* perseverance, constancy, steadfastness, continuance; persistence.

Behär'tung, (*w.*) *f.* perseverance; *B-övermögen*, *n.* power of inertness, (*Lat.* *vis inertia*); *B-estand*, *m.* state of permanence; resistance.

Behär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* sein) to harden, grow hard. [*to resin*].

Behär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with resin; **Behär'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with, put on a cap; behaubt, *p. a.* crested (of birds).

Behär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe upon.

Behär'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to hew; ans dem Größten —, to rough-hew, to hew roughly; *Carp. & Sculp.* to chip, cut, square, form by cutting; dress, trim (timber); to poll, to lop (trees); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone).

Behär'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to assay (stones); *Engr.* to chisel.

Behär'teln, **Behär'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into or surround with little heaps, to hill, hillock, earth.

Behaupt'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to maintain, defend, support, sustain, hold (an opinion, &c.), to keep or affirm, allege, avouch, avow; make good (one's ground, &c.); 2) to assert; daß Schlichtfeld —, to remain master of (to keep) the (battle-) field; *II. refl.* to stand, hold, or keep one's ground; to hold out, keep or bear up (against); sich gegen den Wind —, to stand (bear up against) the strength of the wind; die Preise — sich, prices maintain themselves, keep their ground, &c.

Behaupt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) maintaining, &c.; 2) assertion, allegation, proposition; statement; *B-begriff*, *m.*, *B-swört*, *n.* *Log.* predicate.

Behaupt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lodge; sich —, to settle; behaupt, *p. a.* domiciled, domiciliated.

Behaupt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to case.

Behaupt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* lodging, house, bousing, domicile, habitation, abode, mansion.

Behaupt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide or cover with a skin, hide.

Behel'b'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redress (grievances, &c.), to remove (difficulties, &c.).

Behel'f, (*str.*) *m.* excuse, pretext; shift, make-shift, device, expedient; der —, the last resource; als —, by way of shift.

Behel'fen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to make shift (with), to make do; 2) to resort to, to fall back upon; sich kümmerlich — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance, to have much ado to make both ends meet, to get through very poorly. [*excuse*].

Behel'flich, *adj.* serving as an expedient or Behel'figen (*l. u.* Behel'fen), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to molest, importune, annoy, trouble.

Behel'figung, (*w.*) *f.* molestation, trouble, importunity, annoyance.

Behel'm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a helmet; 2) to helve (an axe, &c.); behelmt, *p. a.* helmeted. [*with a shirt*].

Behem'det, *p. a.* (*Gothe*, *Faust II.*) provided

* **Behem'det** (*h*), *n.* (*Hebr.*) Behemoth.

* **Beh'en**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* behen, ben, bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata*); 1) der weiße —, *a)* white behen, bladder campion (*Cucubulus behen* L.); *b)* (*or* —) flodenblume, *f.* saw-leaved centaury; white centaury (*Centaurea behen* L.); 2) der rote —, red behen, sea lavender (*Statice limonium* L.); —nuß, *f.* behen-nut, ben-nut — (nuß)baum, *m.* smooth-bonduet *Moringa pterygosperma*; —öl, *n.* ben-nut oil.

Behen'b, **Behen'be**, *adj.* agile, nimble, active, adroit.

Behen'bigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* agility, nimbleness, swiftness, adroitness, activity.

Beherbergen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harbour, lodge, house; accommodate with lodgings.

Beherr'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rule, govern; to sway; to domineer; 2) to command (*also Mil.*) = to overlook; as, to command the fords of a stream with guns, &c.), to have under one's

control or command, to keep under; *b-de* Anhöhe, *Mil.* commanding ground; *Fr. H.* beherrscht seinen Gegenstand nicht in dieser Weise, *Mr. H.* has no such grasp on his subject; sich —, to command one's own mind, to keep one's temper, to be master of one's self, of one's passions; sich — lassen von ..., to be under the control of ... — **Beherr'scher**, (*str.*) *m.* ruler, governor, master; monarch, sovereign. — **Beherr'scherin**, (*w.*) *f.* mistress, sovereign. — **Beherr'schung**, (*w.*) *f.* domination, government, sway, command, control, rule; mastery.

Beherr'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, see Herzen; 2) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 3) †, see Beherzigen, 2.

Beherr'zigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 2) to take to heart, to bear in mind; to weigh, consider, deliberate, to ponder upon; *b-swört*, *b-swirrig*, *adj.* worth taking to heart; worth reflection, deserving of consideration. — **Beherr'zigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the taking to heart, &c., reflection; *b-swört*, see Beherr'zigungswert.

Beherr'zt, *I. adj.* courageous; valorous, stout-hearted, manful; — machen, to embolden, to hearten; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* courage, spirit, heart. [*to break in (dogs)*].

Behel'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* 1) to bait; 2) **Behel'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, bemoan.

Behel'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewitch.

Behel'flich, see Behel'flich. [*Benebest*].

Behel'melt, *adj.* *joc.* intoxicated, tipsy (*cf.* Behel'men), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hinder, to prevent (*an with Dat.*, from).

Behin'berung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hindering, &c.; encumbrance (*Mar.* see Befämmung); in B-ßfalle, in case of being prevented.

Behir'ter (*h*), **Behir'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* gardener's basket.

Behol'b'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plane, to trim; *Carp.* rauh —, to chip; ins Feine —, to smooth; *fig.* to polish; *Sport.* to break in (a horse).

Behol'n (*h*), **Behol'n**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smile at ... scornfully, to mock, ridicule.

Behol'fen, *I. p. a.* dexterous, clever, ingenious, handy, ready; *II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* *Vorr.* XXVII, &c.) dexterity, adroitness, versatility.*

Behol'm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hydr. Arch.* die Bähle —, to cap the piles.

Behol'zen, (*w.*) *v. I. Forest.* *tr.* 1) to forest, to nurse (the young) wood in (a forest), to supply with trees; 2) to fell wood (in a forest); 3) to pile (a dike or dam); 4) *T.* to charge or fill (an oven, a furnace); *II. refl.* 1) to be covered with wood; 2) to run into wood; *be-hol'zt*, *adj.* forested, wooded. — **Behol'zung**, (*w.*) *f.* the foresting, &c.; *B-ägrichtigkeit*, *f.* right or privilege of cutting wood in a forest.

Behör', (*str.*) *m.* *n.* & *f.* 1) †, see Behörde, 1; 2) appurtenance (*Zutehör*).

Behör'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to listen to ... attentively or clandestinely, overhear (insidiously).

Behör'der, (*str.*) *m.* listener, eavesdropper.

Behör'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *obsolescent*, that which is proper (das sich Gehör'dende), competence, province, &c.; einen Brief an seine — schicken, to send a letter to its proper address; 2) *promue.* see Behör, 1; 3) authority; court; board; jurisdiction; magistrate; höhste —, government.

Behör'rig, *adj.* belonging (to); competent (*Gehör'ig*).

Beho'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe in trousers, to breech.

Behäl', (*str.*) *m.* behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in (on) my behalf; *b-s* einer Sache, in (on) behalf of a thing; *b-s* der Veranlassung, with a view to the disposal; *b-s* besserer Anordnung, in order to make a better arrangement; zum — der Armen, for the use or benefit of the poor; zu diesem —, for this purpose.

Behu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with hoofs.

Behu'fig, (*Wieland*: Behu'fig, *l. u.*) *adj.*

(Law style) done or instituted in behalf of a thing, &c.

Beihülft', *p. a.* hooped.

Beihülft', (*v. tr.*) *v. tr.* to cover with hillocks: behülfel, *p. a.* hilly.

Beihülft'ich, *I. adj.* helpful, serviceable; auxiliary, adjutory, instrumental, adjuvant, favourable, conducive, conducive (to); (*in a bad sense*) accessory (to); — sein, to assist, further, promote (a plan, &c., bei einem Plan &c.); to assist, help (one), to lend a hand, to be of assistance to (one, Einem); (*in a bad sense*) to abet (one); II. *B.-heit, (w.) f.* helpfulness, &c.

Beihülft', (*v. tr.*) *v. tr.* see Verhülft.

Beihülft', (*w. v. tr.*) to jump, hop upon.

Beihülft', (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to guard, watch, to preserve; keep (vor [with Dat.], from); Gott behülft euch! God have you in his keeping! God save you; Gott behülft! God forbid! behülft! no, no! 2) to drive cattle upon (a field or meadow) for grazing.

Beihüter, (*str.*) *m.* guardian, protector.

Beihüt'sam, *I. adj.* cautious, heedful, careful; guarded; prudent; wary (Beihüt'sam); er drückte sich — aus, he expressed himself guardedly; II. *B.-heit, (w.) f.* cautiousness, heedfulness, &c.; circumspection, caution, precaution.

Beihütung, (*w. f.*) see Hütung.

Bei, *I. prep.* (*with Dat.*) at, near, about, at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to, in; present at; in the presence of; — der Kirche, near the church; Stern — Stern, star crowding upon star; — offenem Fenster sitzen, to sit at the open window; — offenem Fenster, with the window open; — dem Winde segeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind or close to the wind; dicht beim Winde segeln (halten), to sail close hauled; etwas — sich tragen or haben, to carry or have something about one; behalte das — dir, keep that about you (*cf.* Behalten); diese Papiere wurden — ihm gefunden, these papers were found on his person (on him); Einem — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — der Hand sein, to be (near) at hand; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; — Seite, aside; ich saß — ihm, I sat next to (or close by) him; — Tische sitzen, to be at dinner; sie saßen rauchend und schwägend — ihrem Biere, they sat smoking and gossiping over their ale; — der Flasche sitzen, to be engaged at the bottle; ... beim Trinken, [they were stricken by the plague] as they drank; — Einem weinen, to weep, to live, lie, stand, &c. with one or at one's house; er wohnte — dem Gesandten, he lived at the ambassador's; — Hofe leben, to live at court; Unterricht — Einem nehmen, to have (take) lessons of or from one; beim Etabedien, to serve on the staff; — solchen Leuten, with (or among) such people; — uns (dassem), with (among) us at home; das Gehörorgan — den Crustaceen, the organ of hearing in crustacea; er genießt keine große Achtung — uns, he enjoys no great esteem among us; beim Homer finden wir ..., we find in Homer; ..., modern wir nachher, — dem Aristoteles, reden werden, of which we shall speak hereafter in connection with (or when we come to treat of) Aristotle; — Zeiten, in the day-time, betimes; — diesem heißen Wetter, in (od. mit Weglassung des in:) this hot weather; — dem jetzigen Zustande der Wissenschaft, in the present state of science; der Strich der Feder beim Schreiben, the stroke of the pen in writing; sie sind beim Schreiben, beim Anziehen, beim Essen &c., they are writing, dressing, at dinner, &c.; — Gelde sein, to be well furnished with (col. flush of) money; nicht — Gelde sein, to be out of or without money;

können Sie — diesem Lärm arbeiten? can you labour with this noise about you? — einem Gewitter ist es gefährlich sich unter einen Baum zu stellen, in a thunderstorm it is dangerous to stand under a tree; — sich denken, to think to one's self; — Ihnen verliere ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience; das ist — ihm einerlei, that is all one with him; — mir schlaugen deine Anschlüsse nicht an, with me your excuses will not take; Einem — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; — Gott schwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — Reide nicht, by no means; — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensstrafe, upon (another) pain of death; — deines Königs Zorn (*Schiller*, Don Carlos 2, 2), under pain of your king's displeasure; thut es — deiner Liebe zu mir, do it as you love me; melden Sie sich — ihm, announce, address yourself to him; sich — jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — Einem aufpassen, to knock at one's door; fig. to sound (from) (to pump) one; — Einem ausschalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — guter Gesundheit sein, to be in good health; — Jahren sein, to be (advanced) in years; — sich or — Einem sein, to be in one's right senses; niemand, der — Einem ist, denkt daran, no one with his wits about him thinks of ...; — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verstande sein, to be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses; — alle dem, for all that; — Weitem, by far, by much; — Weitem nicht so viel, not so much by far; — der Sache bleiben, to keep or stick to the point; — der Inventur, while taking stock; — diesem Geschäft bleibt kein Nutzen, no profit accrues from this business; — Vorkommen (des Besuchs), when presented, on presentation; — Durchsicht Ihres Briefes, on reading your letter; beim ersten Anblick, at first sight; — diesem (or auf dieses) Zeichen, at this signal; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; — Gelegenheit, on occasion, &c., *cf.* Gelegenheit; er gewinnt — näherer Bekanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance.

II. *used adverbially (obsolescent)* about, nearly, almost; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men; — tausend, near a thousand.

Beian', *adv. coll.* hard by, close by.

Beianker, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* kedge- anchor; small bow(er) anchor. — Beiankern, (*w. v.*) *intr.* to kedge.

Beiarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* assistant-workman; helpmate, assistant.

Beibehalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep (up), keep on, retain (in office, &c.); to continue, preserve. — Beibehaltung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) keeping (on, &c.), retaining, retention.

Beibiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter, &c.).

Beibinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bind or tie to; to bind up with.

Beiblatt, (*str.*, *pl.* Beiblätter), *n.* supplementary sheet; extra-(sheet), supplement -(sheet) (of or to a newspaper); *Lit. (Fr.) feuilleton.*

Beiböte, (*w. m.* by-messenger; extra-messenger: (in Switzerland, canton of the Grisons) a delegate from a supreme penal court.

Beibringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring near or forward, to bring in or forth, to produce; to show, adduce (proofs, &c.); (Einem etwas:) 2) a) to give (one something); b) to administer (something to one, gradually or without his perceiving it); Einem einen Schlag, Stoß —, to give, deal or fetch one a blow, a thrust; Einem eine Wunde —, to inflict a wound upon one; Gift —, to administer poison; 3) fig. a) to affect, inspire, or influence with (fear, &c.); b) to impart, convey, instil (knowledge,

&c.); to make understand, teach; man sollte ihm das Reiten nicht —, he could not be taught to ride; c) to suggest, hint, insinuate; break (a disagreeable news, &c. to ...); Einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem Andern —, to injure one in another person's opinion; 4) to bring in or have for a marriage-portion: das —, *v. s. (str.) n. 1* or Beibringung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) bringing in or forward, producing, &c.; adduction; 2) marriage-portion, dowry.

Beibühler, (*str.*, *pl.* Beibühler), *n. Comm.* retail-(shop-, counter-)book.

Beifahre [pr. bi'fahre], (*w. f.*) extra-vehicle, extra-coach (*cf.* Beiwagen).

Beicht', (*w. f.*) (*l. u.* Beicht) confession, shrift; zur — gehen, seine — ablegen, to confess, to make confession; Einem — sitzen, — hören, to confess or shrive one.

Beichten, *I. (w. v. tr. & intr.* to confess; *B.-e, p. s. m. & f.* confessant, penitent; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* confession.

Beichtiger, (*str.*) *m.* (father-)confessor. Beicht' ..., *in comp.* — brief, *m. Ecol.* letter dimissory; — bind, *n.* communion-book, companion to the altar; — gänger, *m.* — bind, *n.* penitent, confessant; — geiß, *n.* — pfennig, *m.* confessor's fees; — schein, *m.* certificate of confession; — stegel, *n.* seal of confession; — stuhl, *m.* confessional, confessional, confession-chair; — wasser, *m.* (father-)confessor; — zeit, *f.* shrove-tide; — zettel, *m.* see — schein.

Beide, *num. I. adj.* (& s.) *pl.* both, the two, either; — Väter or die b-n Vettern, both the cousins; — für Einem und Einer für —, each for the other; auf or zu b-n Seiten, on both sides, on either side; meine b-n Schwestern, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; welche —, (*rel.*) both of whom (or which); welcher von b-n? which of the two? jeder von b-n, alle —, either; keiner von b-n, neither of the two; Doctor b-r Rechte, doctor of (both) laws; — Sicilien, *Geogr.* the two Sicilies; II. *B.-s, s. sing.* both, the one (thing) and the other, either; b-s, ... und ... (*obsolescent*), both, ... and ..., ... as well as ...

Beiderseits, *adj.* both, of both, of either (sort, species); — Gesicht, *Gramm.* common; — jemand, *f.* see Beiderwandel.

Beiderseitig, *adj.* of or on both sides; reciprocal, mutual; b-e Freunde, common friends; b-s Interesse, common interests.

Beiderseits, *adv.* on both sides; mutually, reciprocally; sie —, both of them.

Beiderwandel, *f. Comm.* linsey-woolsey.

Beibing, (*str.*) *n.* any thing additional or supplementary; *provinc. Law*, by-court.

Beibändig, (*l. u.*) *I. adj.* amphibious; II. *B.-heit, (w. f.)* amphibiousness.

Beibringen, (*w. v. Mar.* to bring to; *intr.* to come to, to come up.

Beibrunden, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to print to, print with; to annex; 2) or Beibrücken, (*w. v. tr.* to set or affix (ein Siegel, a seal) to.

Beibühlig, *adj.* shaded on both sides; b-e Menschen, *Geogr.* amphiscii, amphiscians. Beibühlig, (*str.*) *m.* oath taken by one who is not a citizen (*differs from* Bürgereid).

Beicinan'der, *adv.* together.

Beierbe, (*w. m.* joint heir, co-heir, coinheritor.

Beieru, (*w. v. intr. provinc.* to toll the church bells slowly, to chime.

Beieffen, (*str.*) *n.* intermediate dish; (*Fr.*) entremets (*pl.*).

Beifall, (*str.*) *m.* applause, approbation, approval, assent; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation; Gottes —, the approbation of God; Einem — zollen (*l. u.* geben), to applaud, assent to, approve of; to evince or display satisfaction with; — klatschen, to clap applause Someone — haben, sich Someone — erwerben, to gain one's applause; es hat niemand

—, it falls in or agrees with my opinion, I approve (of) it.

Beifallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) 1) (*obsolescent* for *Beitreten*, *Beisichnehmen*) to join (one's) party or views, to side with; to applaud, assent, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); to coincide with: 2) *impers.* to occur, to come to one's remembrance; *wieder* —, to recur; *es fällt mir jetzt bei*, it strikes me now; *es fällt mir (ein Mittel &c.) bei*, I think of (a remedy, &c.); *es fällt mir nichts Besseres bei*, no better plan occurs to me (*or* to my mind); *sein Name will mir nicht* —, I cannot recall (*or* hit at) his name.

Beifällig, *I. adj.* 1) *see* *Erinnerlich*; 2) assenting: 3) *for* *Zufällig*; *II. adv.* 1) favourably, graciously: 2) *by* chance; *by* the way.

Beifall ..., *in comp.* — *Beigung*, *f.* sign, demonstration of applause; — *geführe*, *n.* cheers, cries, shouts of applause; — *getöse*, *n.* peal of applause; — *flatschen*, *n.* clapping of the hands *by* way of applause; — *ruf*, *m.* acclamation, shout of applause; — *sturm*, *m.* roar of applause; — *trieb*, *m.* *Phren.* love of approbation; — *wert*, *adj.* worthy of applause.

Beifügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Beifügen*.

Beifang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beifänge*) *m.* *Fish.* any thing caught more than was expected.

Beifeste, *Beifestung*, (*w.*) *f.* citadel.

Beifolgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) to follow; to be enclosed, annexed, subjoined; *b-d*, *adj.* enclosed, annexed, subjoined; *b-d* erhalten Sie, enclosed you will receive, annexed I beg to transmit ...

Beifracht, (*w.*) *f.* extra-freight, by-freight.

Beifrau, (*w.*) *f.* female assistant; assistant midwife.

Beifreude, (*w.*) *f.* congratulation; *Einem* seine — *bezeigen*, to congratulate one (*zu*, *on*). **Beifüge**, (*w.*) *f.* addition, appendix, supplement: enclosure, the (letter) enclosed.

Beifügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjoin, add, enclose, annex, subjoin; *beifügt*, *adj.* enclosed, subjoined. [*attributive.*]

Beifügig, *adj.* 1) *see* *Beifolgend*; 2) *Gramm.*

Beifügung, (*w.*) *f.* addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining; *durch* —, subjunctively.

Beifüh, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* mug-wort, St. John's wort, *artemisia* (*Artemisia vulgaris* L.); bitterer, see *Bernuth*; 2) *Mar.* parrel truss of the main and foresail.

Beigabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) additional gift; 2) addition, adjunct, appendage, supplement (*Zusgabe*).

Beigang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigänge*) *m.* *Archit.* private corridor, gallery, or passage.

Beigänger, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* slang, interloper, understrapper, *vulg.* go-between.

Beigarten, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigärten*) *m.* *curtilage*, *Sport*, enclosed space in a boar preserve.

Beigeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to add, join to (*as an assistant*), to appoint.

Beigehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go joined to, to be enclosed; 2) *fig.* to come into one's mind, to occur, strike, &c. *f.* *Beifallen*, *Einfallen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) — lassen, to take it into one's head, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare; *b-d*, *p.* a. enclosed, adjoined, annexed, by the present.

Beigehilfe, (*w.*) *m.* *see* *Gehilfe*.

Beigefcit, (*str.*) *n.* (additional) escort.

Beigemach, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigemächer*) *n.* cabinet.

Beigemann, *p.* a. surnamed.

Beigericht, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Beiffen*.

Beigefchmad, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigefchmäde*) *m.* *tange*, tang, twang, after-taste.

Beigefell, (*w.*) *m.* associate, mate, fellow.

Beigefellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to associate, join.

Beigetän, *adj.* *obsolescent* for *Zugethan*.

Beigiechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Zugiechen*.

Beigiefed, (*str.*, *pl.* *Be-gie*) *n.* 1) additional

member; 2) *Archit.* one of the smaller mouldings.

Beigüt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigüter*) *n.* 1) a small estate attached to a larger; 2) *see* *Beilaft*.

Beigaußen, *adv.* *provinc.* at hand.

Beigäspel, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* bastard (*Beisfögl*).

Beigher, *adv.* at the side, by the side (of), *fig.* mit —, by the way, by the by (*Reihenbei*).

Beighof, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beighöfe*) *m.* adjacent court-yard, curtilage.

Beighefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch, bring near; 2) *Mar.* to tally or haul aft (the sheets), to bring the wind aft.

Beigilfe, (*w.*) *f.* help, aid, assistance, succour, snpply; — an *Geld*, subsidy.

Beigigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot out of the proper season. [*by-blow.*]

Beigind, (*str.*, *pl.* *Be-er*) *n.* bastard, *vulg.*

Beigirde, (*w.*) *f.* church attached to the parish church.

Beigänge, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigänge*) *m.* accompanying, accessory, or additional sound. [*boy.*]

Beigacht, (*str.*) *m.* under-servant; stable-

Beigoch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigöche*) *m.* under-cook.

Beigommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *gener.* *with Dat.* 1) to be enclosed, annexed:

2) a) to come or get at: *coll.* (*fig.*) to get

or come round (one); *es ist ihm nicht beigommen*, there is no getting at or round him,

there is no making an impression on him;

b) *fig.* *see* *Beigehen*, 2; 3) to reach, match;

dies kommt jencm nicht bei, this falls short of

that; *seinem Schaden* —, to make up, to repair

one's loss; *b-d*, *p.* a. annexed, enclosed.

Beigraut, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beigrauter*) *n.* herbs

used in serving up or decorating dishes.

Beigreis, (*str.*) *m.* concentric circle; *Astr.*

epicycle.

Beil, (*str.*) *n.* hatchet, *das große* —, axe;

das — *zu weit hinaus werfen*, *fig.* to exaggerate. [*a larger one.*]

Beilade, (*w.*) *f.* small drawer or box within

Beiläge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) addition, supplement;

b) *see* *Beilatt*; the (letter) enclosed,

enclosure; *Comm.* *lauf* —, as per supplement

or enclosure; 2) deposit; 3) *Butch.* *see* *Zufüge.*

Beiläger, (*str.*) *n.* consummation of marriage,

sponsals, nuptials (of persons of high

rank).

Beiländer, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Sinnenländer.*

Beilaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Zulaufen.*

Beilaft, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* & *Mar.* adventure,

by-freight, extra-freight; portage.

Beilaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

run by the side (of). — **Beilauffer**, (*str.*) *m.*

1) foot-boy, errand-boy; *fig.* supernumerary;

Comm. *see* *Beigänger*; 2) *coll.* addition, supplement.

Beilaufig, *I. adj.* incidental, collateral,

accessory, parenthetic (observation, &c.); *cine*

b-e Berechnung, a rough calculation; *II. adv.*

1) incidentally, &c.; *by* the way, besides, *by*

the by; 2) about (*ungefähr*).

Beil ..., *in comp.* — *baucht*, *m.* *see* — *fisch*;

— *brief*, *m.* register of a ship, great or grand

bill of sale. [*axe, hatchet.*]

Beilchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Beil*) small

Beilce, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) notch; mark; 2)

notched stick (*Störhofs*).

Beilegen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to lay by or to,

to add to; 2) to enclose, adjoin; *fig.-s.* 3)

to adjust, settle, accommodate, make up, com-

pose (a difference); 4) to attribute: a) to im-

pute, ascribe; b) to give, to impose (a name,

&c.) upon; c) to attach (value, importance

to ...); 5) *Mar.* ein Schiff —, to bring to

(a ship), to lay by the lee; *II. intr.* 1)

Mar. to come or heave to; 2) *fig.* to come to,

to assent to one's opinion.

Beilegung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) addition; 2) *fig.* a)

attribution; b) imposition; 3) accommodation,

composition, settlement (of a dispute, &c.), arrangement, adjustment; *B-schgriff*, *m.* predicament; *B-swort*, *n.* *Gramm.* adjective.

Beileib, (*str.*) *n.* condolence; *Einem* sein — *bezeigen*, to condole (with) one (*über* *Leid* *Acc.*, *on*), to evince one's sympathy (with); *B-sbezeiger*, *m.* condoler; *B-sbezeugung*, *f.* condolence; *B-sbrief*, *m.*, — *schreiben*, *n.* letter of condolence.

Beileisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1) iron for manufacturing hatchets, &c.; 2) rod-iron.

Beileu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hew, chop, or cut with a hatchet: 2) to gauge (a cask).

Beiler, (*str.*) *m.* woodman who planes the felled wood and cuts off the bark.

Beil ..., *in comp.* — *fertig*, *adj.* *Ship-b.* ready-built all to the rigging: — *fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* hatchet-fish (*Gasteropaleus* Bl.); — *förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.*, &c. hatchet-shaped, securiform: — *geld*, *n.* *Min.* extra-wages for keeping the tools in repair: — *hammer*, *m.* ad-dice, adze.

Beiliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lie with; to lie in; 2) *Mar.* to lie to, to try (under a fore-sail); *vor Top und Tafel* —, to try, lie, or strike ahull or under bare poles; *b-d* *schreiben*, enclosed letter; the annexed.

Beilische, (*w.*) *f.* — (*Tafel*, *f.*) truck-table, shov-el-board; — *spiel*, *n.* trucks; — *stein*, *m.* quoit.

Beil ..., *in comp.* — *fraut*, *n.*, — *pflanze*, *f.* *Bot.* axe-vetch, axewort (*Coronilla securidaca* L.). [*see* *Weiderwand*.]

Beilmann, (*str.*) *m.*, **Beilwand**, (*w.*) *f.* **Beil ...**, *in comp.* — *schmidt*, *m.* smith who makes hatchets and axes: — *schneide*, *f.* hatchet-formed snail (*Dolabella*); — *stein*, *m.* *Miner* axe-stone, nephrite: — *stiel*, *m.* hatchet-helvo: — *strafe*, *f.* capital punishment with the axe:

— *wurzel*, *f.* common blue iris (*Schwertlilie*).

Beim, *contract.* of *bei* *dem*, *see* *Bei*.

Beimäg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beimägdle*) *f.* assistant-maid. [(of a married woman). *cicisbeo.*]

Beimann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beimänner*) *m.* lover

Beimengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mingle with.

Beimeffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* etwas) 1)

to attribute, ascribe; to impute, to charge

(one) with, to lay to one's charge; 2) *see*

Beilegen, *I.* 4; *Glauben* —, to attach or give

credit, to believe, to credit: *Einem* gute *Ab-*

sichten —, to give one credit for good inten-

tions: *beizumessen*, imputable; attributable.

Beimessung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of attributing,

&c.; (*in a bad sense*) imputation.

Beimette, (*w.*) *f.* *Mill.* by-multure.

Beimischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix with, to add

a mixture to ... — **Beimischung**, (*w.*) *f.* ad-

mixture: 1) mixture; infusion; 2) additional

ingredient; *cine geringe* — *von* ..., a sprinkling,

a tinge of ...

Bein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bone; 2) leg (*in descrip-*

tive anatomy: the lower leg or [*Lat.* *tibia*];

3) leg, foot (of tables, chairs, &c.), branch,

leg (of a pair of compasses); *Einem* ein —

stellen or unterstücken, to trip one up, to trip

up one's heels, to give one a foil; *fig.* to snip-

plant or injure one, *vulg.* to put one's nose

out of joint; (*Einem* &c.) auf die *B-e* bringen,

to set (one) upon his legs; to set (one) up;

to raise, assist, aid, support; to raise (an

army); to bring up (children); auf den *B-en*,

on foot, afoot; *ich kam auf meinem B-e* stehen,

I've not a foot to stand upon; *ich auf den*

B-en halten, to keep one's legs or footing;

ich auf die B-e machen, to start, to depart,

coll. to be off; to set out or off; to take to

one's heels, to run away; *ich will dir B-e*

machen, *coll.* I'll make and find your legs;

nimm die B-e in die Hand! nimm die *B-e* mit!

make haste! run as fast as you can! *Einem*

auf die *B-e* helfen, *see* *Einem* auf die *B-e* brin-

gen; *wieder auf die B-e* kommen, to recover

or to regain one's legs; *fig.* to recover one's

health; sind Sie so früh auf den B-en? are you up so early? er ist nicht gut auf den B-en, he is a bad walker; er ist gut auf den B-en, he is a good (stout) walker or pedestrian.

Bein'..., in comp. —aber, *f. Anat.* crural vein: —ähnlich, *adj.* 1) shaped like a leg; 2) resembling bone, see —artig.

Beinahe, Beinahe, *adv.* almost, nearly, about, well-nigh; within an ace or a little (of), next to (nothing, &c.), little short (of); all but (unanimous, &c.); es ist — einerlei, *coll.* it is much the same thing; in comp. (*T.* &c.) —gleich, sub-equal, nearly equal; —dreipaltig, sub-trifid, nearly trifid; —ringförmig, sub-annular, &c.

Beiname, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) surname, cognomen, cognomination, agnomen; 2) nickname, by-name; Einem einen B-n geben, to surname; in an ill sense, to nickname.

Bein'..., in comp. Arbeiter, *m.* worker in bone; —artig, *adj.* bony, osseous; —asche, *f.* bone ashes: —blütlertag, *f. Surg.* exfoliation; —blume, *f. Bot.* marsh-marigold (*Callia L.*); —bohrer, *n.* 1) see Bauführer; 2) wimble used by workers in bone; —brech, *n.* 1) *Miner.* see Beimehl, 1; 2) —brechgras, *n. Bot.* yellow marsh-anthericum (*Anthericum ossifragum L.*); —brecher, *m. Ornith.* osprey, bone-breaker, bald buzzard, sea-eagle (*Falco ossifragus L.*); —bruch, *m.* fracture or breaking of a leg; —brüchig, *adj.* broken-legged; —bruchfabe, *f.* see —fabe.

Beinchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Bein) 1) a) ossicle, a small bone; b) *Gam.* cockal, huckle-bone; 2) a little leg.

Bein'..., in comp. —brechfler, *m.* turner in bone; —bürr, see Knochenbürr.

† Beinißben, Bei(n)ßben(e)n, *adv.* near. Beinlein, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to walk with short, quick steps (*cf.* Füßlein).

Beinern, *adj.* made of bone, bony.

Beinern, (*irr.*) *m.* *Anat.* accessory nerve.

Bein'..., in comp. —erzeugung, *f. Surg.* ossification; —fäule, —fäulniß, *f. Surg.* see Winddorn; —feste, *f.* bone file; *Surg.* rugina, respiratory; —fiß, *m.* Ichth. bone-fish, bottle-fish (*Ostracion L.*); —fräß, *m.* see Knochenfräß; —fügung, *f.* articulation; *Anat.* symphysis; —futter, *n.* lining of the laps of a saddle; —geige, *f. Mus.* see Gambe; —gerippe, —gerüst, *n.* skeleton; —gefäßwurst, *f. Surg.* exostosis; —gefäß, *n.* skeleton; —gewächse, *n.* excrecence of a bone; —glas, *n.* alabaster glass; —gras, *n.* see —brech, 2; —hai, *m. Ichth.* basking-shark (*Squalus maxima L.*); —harnisch, *m.* cuisses, tassess, greaves (*pl.*); —hart, *adj.* as hard as bone; —haus, *n.* bone-house, charnel-house, ossuary; —haut, *f. Anat.* periosteum; —hebel, —heber, *m. Surg.* elevator; —heil, *n.* 1) see —wells, 1; 2) *Bot.* comfrey, consound (*Symphitum officinale L.*); —höhle, *f. Anat.* cotyle, cotyla; —holz, 1) or —hölze, *n.* —hölse, *f.* see Hartriegel; 2) see Gedenkholz.

Beinicht, *adj.* as hard as bone.

Beinigt, *adj.* bony; in comp. legged, footed.

Bein'..., in comp. —kleid, *n.* or —kleider, *n. pl.* trousers, pantaloons; furtz —, breeches, small-clothes; eugenischleiden —, tights; —kleiderrolle, *f. Theat.* a man's part given by a woman in a man's dress; —kleiderstoff, *m.* stuff or material for making trousers, trousering; —knopf, *m.* 1) bone-button; 2) *Anat.* condyl, bone-knot; —kreß, *m. Surg.* white swelling (Winddorn); —lade, *f. Surg.* (hospital) fracture-box, commander; splinter.

Beinling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) that part of an animal's hide which covered the upper part of the leg; 2) leg of a stocking.

Beinlos, *adj.* boneless.

Bein'..., in comp. —mehl, *n.* see —asche; —muskel, *m. Anat.* crural muscle; —naht, *f.*

Surg. suture; —öl, —schmalz, *n.* neat's-foot-oil (Klauncfett); —riße, *f. Surg.* fissure of the bone; —rührholz, *n.* see Gedenkholz; —rüftung, *f.* see —schienen; —säge, *f.* bone-saw, surgeon's-saw; —falten, *m. Bot.* 1) bone-seed (*Osteospermum*); 2) salfern (*Lithospermum*); —schellen, *f. pl.* fetters, shackles; —schiene, *f.* 1) *Surg.* see —lade; 2) —schienen, *pl.* see —harnisch; —schwarz, *n. Chem.* bone-black, ivory-black, velvet-black; —spalte, *f. Surg.* longitudinal fissure of the bone; —spath, *m. Furr.* bone-spavin; —stäbe, *m. pl.* the projecting staves of a cask which serve as stands for it; —waren, *f. pl.* bone-articled, bone-toys; —wells, *n.* 1) *Miner.* osteocolla, bone-binder, stelocheite; 2) see —heil; —wuchse, *m.* see —erzeugung; —wurz, *f.* see —heil, 2.

Beinordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjoin, coordinate; beigeordnet, *p. a.* coordinate; Beigeordnete, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) adjunct, assistant. — Beinordnung, (*w.*) *f.* coordination.

Beipacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack up with.

Beipferd, (*str.*) *n.* 1) horse in reserve, relay-horse, by-horse; 2) led-horse.

Beipflichten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to assent to, to consent, to agree with, to approve; Jemandes Meinung —, to accede to (or to be of) one's opinion. — Beipflichtung, (*w.*) *f.* consent, assent.

Beirath, (*str.*, *pl.* Beiräthe) *m.* 1) advice; 2) auditor of a court of justice. — Beiräthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* Einem —, to assist a person with one's advice. [reckoning.]

Beirathen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to add to in a Beirath, *n.* *v. tr.* to mislead, confuse.

Beisammen, *adv.* together; seine Gedanken — haben, to have one's wits about one; —liegend, *adj.* *Anat.* conglobate (of glands).

Beisatz, (*w.*) *m.* 1) a small farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2) see Beistützer; 3) see Schutzverwandter.

Beisatz, (*str.*, *pl.* Beisätze) *m.* apposition; addition; ohne —, unalloyed; —wort, *n. Gramm.* epithet.

Beischaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to procure Beischaff, (*w.*) *f. Carp.* out-side plank, slab, sitch.

Beischiffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see Beistuttern.

Beischiff, (*str.*) *n.* cock-boat; tender; B-schiff, *m.* cock-swain.

Beischlaf, (*str.*) *m.* a lying with, cohabitation, copulation; der uneheliche —, concubinage, fornication; —Beischlafen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (with Dat.) to sleep with ..., *cf.* Beischlafen. — Beischläfer, (*str.*) *m.* bedfellow; B-in, (*w.*) *f.* concubine; bedfellow.

Beischlag, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* raised footpace (stone-seat) before the door of a house, &c.; perron; 2) a) false (base) coin; b) bastard (of a person of high rank, &c. *cf.* Beisind).

Beischlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) to assent to, to be of one's party; *II. tr.* to enclose (a letter).

Beischließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lock up; 2) *fig.* to enclose, add, annex (letters, &c.).

Beischluß, (*str.*, *pl.* Beischlüsse) *m.* enclosure, enclosed letter; durch —, under cover; im — finden Sie, *Comm.* enclosed you will find.

Beischlüssel, (*str.*) *m.* by-key; picklock.

Beischmaß, (*str.*) *m.* see Beigschmaß.

Beischmelzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to add to ... in melting.

Beischreiben, *I. (str.) v. tr.* to write to, note to, add (in writing); to write on the margin; *II. s. (str.) n.* a writing or letter joined to the principal one; recommendatory or explanatory letter accompanying other writings.

Beischreiber, (*str.*) *m.* assistant clerk.

Beischrift, (*w.*) *f.* annotation, marginal note; postscript.

Beischiffel, (*w.*) *f.* by-dish, side-dish.

Beischuß, (*str.*, *pl.* Beischüsse) *m.* contribution, share.

Beischütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour to; 2) to loose (the earth) round the vine-roots.

Beisegel, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* by-sail, drabblor.

Beisein, (*str.*) *n.* presence: im — des ..., in the presence of ...; ohne mein —, without my being present.

Beiseit', Beiseite, Beiseits', *1. adv.* aside, apart; — thun, to remove; — legen, to lay by; to lay aside or apart; etwas — legen, to lay aside, to set aside; *fig.* to lay or set aside, to forget, make light of; — bringen, 1) to put aside, to remove; 2) to purloin, abstract; *II. s. (indecl.) n.* (probably derived from the English) aside (Lessing, Schlegel, *cf.* Sanders & Grimm).

Beisetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put to or set on (the fire); 2) to deposit (in a vault), to bury, entomb; 3) *Mar.* ein Segel —, to heave out, unfurl, unfold a sail; mehr Segel —, to make sail, to unfold a sail; *fig.* to lay or set aside, to forget, make light of; — bringen, 1) to put aside, to remove; 2) to purloin, abstract; *II. s. (indecl.) n.* (probably derived from the English) aside (Lessing, Schlegel, *cf.* Sanders & Grimm).

Beisitzig, *adj.* see Kurzsitzig.

Beisitz, (*str.*) *m.* assessor, seat or right of sitting (in council, in an assembly, &c.).

Beisitzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. haben) to sit by, to have a seat in; *Law.* to sit in a court of law; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* assessor.

Beisitzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) assessor, judge lateral, assistant; 2) see Schutzverwandter.

Beisorge, (*w.*) *f.* see Mitforge; Vormundschafft. — Beisorgere, (*str.*) *m.* see Vormund.

Beispiel, (*str.*) *n.* example, instance; precedent; pattern; zum —, as for example, for instance, such as, such are, viz; nimm dir ihn nicht zum —, don't take an example by or from him: ein — geben, to set an example; sich (Dat.) ein — an etwas (Dat.) nehmen, to take an example, a lesson from ... an Einem ein — (Exempel) statuten (geben, verfolgen), to make an example of one: ein — soll an ihnen vollzogen werden, an example shall be made of them; als — aufführen, to instance; durch — (gener. *pl.*) Beiege, to exemplify; böse B-e verberben gute Sitten, proverb, bad examples corrupt good manners.

Beispiellos, *adj.* unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless.

Beispiellosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* unexampled behaviour or state.

Beispringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) (Einem) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Beistand, (*str.*, *pl.* Beistände) *m.* 1) assistance, succour, support; 2) assistant, helper, supporter; — vor Gericht, counsel; 3) *Mar.* a second ship, a ship in a fleet appointed second to the admiral or commanding officer; 4) second (in duels); ohne —, unaided, unassisted; Einem — leisten, to give, afford, or render assistance to, to give (one) help, to succour; B-geber, *pl.* subsidies. — Beiständer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) assistant, bystander; 2) *Mar.* see Beistand, 3. — Beiständig, *adj.* assisting, assistant; b-es Wort, *Gramm.* adjective.

Beisteden, (*str.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to sail close-hauled.

Beisteden, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* see Einsteden.

Beistehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand by; alle Segel — lassen, *Mar.* to let all sails out; 2) *fig.* (Einem) to assist, help, succour; to support, second; to attend (a sick person, &c.); to relieve (the poor, &c.); to back, countenance, sustain; Gott stehe dir bei, God help you; mit Trost —, to comfort. — Beistehende, *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1) bystander; 2) (legal) adviser, counsel (Beistand). — Beistehere,

(*str.*) *n.* 1) bystander; 2) backer, &c.; 3) *Mar.* see Beistand. — *Beisteherin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) female assistant; 2) midwife.

Beistener, (*w.*) *f.* contribution, subsidy, supply; collection, alms. [collection].

Beistenerin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute (to a *Beistimmung*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to coincide, agree, or strike in (with one); 2) to join in; to assent (to), consent, accede (to), to concur (in).

Beistimmung, (*w.*) *f.* assent, consent, concurrence, acquiescence.

Beistrich, (*str.*) *m.* comma. [a river.

Beistrom, (*str.*) *pl.* *Beistrome* *m.* arm of *Beistrich*, (*str.*) *n.* additional piece, appendage; dependency.

Beistuer, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* Indian or Spanish pepper (Pfeffer, spanischer).

Beissen, (*str.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) to bite; to bite, snap (nach, at); to bite (on); to bite, nibble (at) (of fish); 2) to cut, smart (of wounds); to itch: Pfeffer beißt auf der Zunge, pepper bites the tongue: *coll.-s.* nicht viel zu haben, to be poorly off; Hunde, welche beißen, — nicht, barking dogs never bite; in die Angel —, to take the bait, to suffer one's self to be caught; in einen sauren Apfel —, to submit to necessity, to make up one's mind to a disagreeable thing; um sich —, to snap, growl at; to be quarrelsome; ins Gras —, *vulg.* to die, *anal.* to bite the dust, to gnaw the ground; *II. tr.* to bite; to gnaw; der Hund bißt mich ins Bein, the dog bit my leg; *III. refl.* to bite one's self or each other or one another: sich (Dat.) (vor Lachen) in (auf) die Zunge, Lippen —, to bite one's lips, to stifle, suppress one's laughter with difficulty: sich um etwas —, to quarrel, fight for.

Beißend, *p. a.* biting; *fig.* sharp, smart, keen, pungent; acrid, tart, acrimonious; sarcastical, bitter; *b.-er Scherz*, a biting jest; *B.-e*, *n.* sharpness, &c., pungency, sarcasticalness, poignancy.

Beißer, (*str.*) (*m.*) 1) a biter, biting dog, dog given to biting; 2) quarreller; 3) see *Beißer*. — *Beißerei*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act or habit of) biting, &c.; 2) *fig.* quarrelling, noisy dispute.

Beißfliege, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* stinging fly (*Atractodes pungens*).

Beißig, *adj.* 1) biting, &c., see *Beißend*; 2) *fig.* snappish, quarrelsome, doggish, crusty, curriish; *B.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* snappishness, tartness.

Beißkäfer, (*m.*) *n.* *Entom.* stinging-beetle (*Carabus*). [*(Obolites fossilis)*].

Beißer, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* mudfish, loach

Beiß..., *in comp.* — *föhl*, *m. Bot.* beet (*Beta vulgaris alba* L.); — *förb* (— *föber*), *m.* muzzle (which stops biting); — *mittel*, *n.* corrosive (*Ägmitte*); — *miße*, *f.* see *Beißfliege*; — *riße*, *f.* see *Becte*; — *wurz*, *f.* root of the *Pulsatilla* (*Wiesen-Wildschöckel*); — *zahn*, *m.* cutting-tooth, incisor; — *zange*, *f.* cutting pliers or nippers.

Beit(e), (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* hiding, respite.

Beitel, (*str.*) *m.* (from the Dutch) *Carp.*, &c. (Steck-) (armor-)chisel. [wait.

Beiten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* († & *provinc.* to bide, *Beithin*, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Beilegen*.

Beitisch, (*str.*) *m.* side-board.

Beiträg, (*str.*) *pl.* *Beiträge* *m.* contribution; supply, share, contingent, quota; einen — zu ... geben, to contribute to ...

Beitragen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* to contribute, to bear a share; *II. intr.* to contribute, conduce, be conducive (gu, to), to assist, succour, help; dies wird viel dazu — ihn neu zu kräftigen, this will go far towards giving him new strength.

Beiträger, (*str.*) *m.* contributor.

Beitreiben, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* see *Eintreiben*.

Beitreiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a*) (*particul.* *Sport.* of deer) to plant the toe of

the hind foot near the heel of the fore foot; *b*) to place one foot near the other; 2) (*with Dat.*) *a*) to accede (to), to come over (to some party); to enter into (a league); to take part, to share in; to join in or with, to assent to (an opinion); Einem als Theilnehmer im Gesellschäft —, to enter or get into partnership with one, to associate one's self with one; Jemandes Partei —, to join one's party, to side with one.

Beitritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a peculiar kind of step, cf. *Beitreten*, 1; 2) accession, adhesion, concurrence, taking part, &c.

Beitritts, (*str.*) *n.* *Law*, interlocution; injunction.

Beitrunder, (*str.*) *pl.* *B.-münder* *m.* *Law*, joint-guardian, co-guardian.

Beitwache, *Beitwacht*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* bivouac.

Beitwachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bivouac.

Beitwägen, (*str.*) *m.* by-coach, by-waggon, extra-coach.

Beitweg, (*str.*) *m.* by-way, by-road.

Beitweib, (*str.*) *pl.* *B.-er* *n.* concubine.

Beitwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to throw by.

Beitwert, (*str.*) *n.* *Beitweisen*, (*str.*) *n.* the accessory, non-essential parts of a work, accessories, accompaniments.

Beitwirkung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* midwifery.

Beitwohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to assist (at), to be present (at), to attend (a meeting, &c.); 2) to lie with, cohabit with; 3) to be inherent: es wohnen ihm gute Eigenschaften bei, he is endowed with good qualities.

Beitwohnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) presence, attendance; 2) (chelische) cohabitation.

Beitwort, (*str.*) *pl.* *Beitwörter* *n.* *Gramm.* adjective: epithet. — *Beitwörtlich*, *adj.* adjectival; epithetic: *adv.* adjectively.

Beitzahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute.

Beizählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annumerate, number amongst: er ist den besten Beizählen, he ranges with the best.

Beize, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sport.* a baiting; *Falc.* bawking, flying; 2) *a*) *Chem.*, &c. maceration, corrosion; *b*) *Tann.* ooze, mastering; tan-liquor; *Furr.* carotting; *Dy.* mordant, rot-steep; *c*) (*gu Tabak*) sauce; den Haaren die — geben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; *d*) (*das Beizmittel*) corrosive; *Engr.* aqua fortis; 3) staining-matter, staining, colour.

Beizeichen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) by-note; counter-mark; 2) *Herald.* rebate.

Beizeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note down.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, in (good) time, early, soon.

Beizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Pharm.*, &c. to macerate, to soak (*Tann.* skins); *Hatt.* to dress (the fur); 2) *Chem.* to corrode; *Surg.* to canterise; *Dy.* to fret, stain; to mordant; to alum; *Metall.* to fret (gold, silver), to half-scour; to pickle, dip (copper, &c.), to cleanse; *Tann.* to tan; *Join.* to stain, colour (wood); schwarz —, to ebonyise; *Engr.* to etch; *b.-b.* *p. a.* corrosive, corroding, canstic; 3) *Sport.* *a*) to bait; *b*) to make chase on (birds) by means of bawks, *intr.* to hawk.

Beiz..., *in comp.* — *falte*, *m.* see *Edelfalte*; — *hund*, *m.* see *Spürhund*.

Beizimmer, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rebeizimmer*.

Beiz..., *in comp.* — *kraft*, *f.* corrosive power or quality; — *lufe*, *f.* tan-vat; — *mittel*, *n.* corrosive, mordant. [extra-)duty.

Beizoll, (*str.*) *pl.* *Beizölle* *n.* additional (or *Beiz...*, *in comp.* — *time*, *f.* see — *lufe*); — *vogel*, *m.* hawk, falcon; — *wolle*, *f.* see *Sterb-*

lungswolle; — *wurz*, *f.* see *Beizwurz*; — *zuber*, *m.* see — *lufe*.

Beizügel, (*str.*) *m.* left or near rein.

Beizügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, hunt, sport in (a certain place or district).

Beizugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affirm, to assert; to answer in the affirmative or affirmatively; alle Fragen —, to say "aye" to every question;

wer schwiegt, bejaht, *proverb.* silence gives consent; *b.-d.* *p. a.* affirmative.

Bejahrt, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Bejahung, (*w.*) *f.* affirmation, assertion; *B.-sich*, *n.* affirmative proposition; *b.-schweife*, *adv.* affirmatively; *B.-swort*, *n.* term of affirmation, affirmative.

Bejam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, lament, deplore, bemoan; *b.-swert*, *b.-swürdig*, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; *B.-swürdigkeit*, *f.* deplorableness, &c.

Bejauchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheerloudly, to shout at ... rejoicingly, to exult in, triumph in

Bejochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in the yoke.

Bejn'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shout, exult at or over.

Bejai'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* — der Befanruthe, peak balliard of the mizzen; — der Marslee-jegel, down-hauler of the top-standing-sails.

Bejal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with lime.

Bejal'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to becalm.

Bejal'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to enclose by a hedge or ditch.

Bejal'pfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to combat, attack, fight with, oppugn; to strive or stand up against, to oppose; to withstand; to subdue, control.

A. Befannt, *pp.* of *Befennen*.

B. Befannt, *adj.* 1) known; noted: allgemein —, notorious; es ist mir —, I am aware of it; ich bin hier (herum) nicht —, I am a stranger to the neighbourhood; — werden, 1. to come to be known, to get abroad, to transpire, to take air; 2. to become or get acquainted (mit, with); er ist — wie ein bunter Hund (Fidel), *coll.* he is known by the whole town, he is known like a bad shilling; 2) acquainted; familiar: Einem mit Jemand — machen, to introduce one to a person; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau —, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language: nicht — mit ..., ignorant of ...; etwas — machen, to proclaim, make known, publish, give out, set out, set forth or abroad; (in Zeitungsbülletten) to advertise; (praßlerich) to trumpet: Einem etwas or Einem mit etwas — machen, to make, bring, or get one acquainted with, to inform one of, declare, notify, impart, communicate something to one.

Befannte, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) acquaintance; feiner meiner B-n spricht so gut englisch als Sie, none of my acquaintances speak such good English as you; der (die) alte —, *fam.* old crony. [notoriety.

Befanntheit, (*w.*) *f.* the being known;

Befanntlich, *Befanntermaßen*, *adv.* as is (well) known, as you know, notoriously.

Befanntmachung, (*w.*) *f.* publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation, public notice; advertisement.

Befanntschäft, (*w.*) *f.* acquaintance; knowledge; connexion; in — bringen, to make acquainted (mit, with); Jemandes — machen, to enter into connexion with one, to form one's acquaintance or an acquaintance with one. [face.

Befan'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fringe, border,

Befap'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a cap; *Mar.* to cap (a rope); *Falc.* to hood (wink) (a hawk); *Mas.* to cope a (wall); *Shoe-m.* to cap or new-cap (a pair of shoes, &c.); *Fire-w.* to cap (a case, a rocket); 2) *Gard.* to lop (Bäume, trees). [verted.

Befehr'bär, *adj.* convertible, to be converted;

Befehr'en, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to convert; zum Christenthum —, to convert to Christianity, to christianise; *II. refl.* to amend, change for the better. — *Befehr'er*, (*str.*) *m.* converter.

Befehr'te, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) convert, proselyte. — *Befehr'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* conversion; (zum Christenthum) christianisation; *B.-bote*, *B.-gesandte*, *m.* missionary; pro-

pagandist; B-eifer, m. proselytism; B-geandtschaft, f. mission; B-gefeitschaft, f. missionary society; B-geucht, B-geucht, f. proselytism.

Befei'en, (w.) v. tr. to scold, chide.

Befei'nen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. (aux. sein) to get germs, to germ.

Befen'nen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to confess, own, acknowledge; 2) Gam. Farbe —, to follow suit; eine Farbe nicht —, to revoke; II. refl. sich zu ... —, to acknowledge, own (a deed, &c.); to advocate, embrace, avow, profess (a religion, an art, &c.); to hold to; (frei, freimüthig) to avow; sich schuldig —, to plead guilty; sich zu einer That —, to confess having done a deed. (of a religion), follower.

Befen'ner, (str.) m. confessor, professor

Befennt'niß, (str.) n. acknowledgment; avowal; confession; creed; daß schriftliche —, recognisance; daß etliche —, affidavit; Theod-seier, f. sacrament of the Lord's supper; —psalm, m. confessional psalm (Ps. 51); —schriften, f. pl. symbolic books, doctrinal or authorised standards (of a church).

Befen'ben, (w.) v. tr. to notch; befebt, p. a. Herald, scaled; embattled.

Befen'zen, (w.) v. tr. to stick, place tapers round.

Befest'en, (w.) v. tr. to hang, adorn with chains.

Befist'ern, (w.) v. tr. to titter at.

Befist'en, (w.) v. tr. to quill, see Befiedern.

Befist'en, (w.) v. tr. to strew over with gravel.

Befist'eln, (w.) v. tr. to tickle.

Befst'en, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to head the sea.

Befst'agen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to deplore, lament, bewail, to bemoan, mourn; es ist zu —, daß ..., it is to be regretted that ...; b) to commiserate, compassionate, pity; 2) t, to accuse, see Unklagen; II. refl. to complain (über with Acc.), of; bei, to; morlirer beklagt er sich? what does he complain of? er beklagt sich über den Mangel an Bequemlichkeit in seinem Wirthshaus, he complains about the bad accommodation of his hotel. — Befst'agens-werth, Befst'agenswürdig, adj. deplorable, &c. — Befst'ag'te, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) defendant, impeached, accused.

Befst'ammern, (w.) v. tr. T. to provide with cramps.

Befst'atzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to applaud by clapping hands; 2) vulg. to tell tales of or on, to calumniate, defame.

Befst'au'ben, (w.) v. tr. to handle, finger, claw; to pick with the fingers.

Befst'au'(e)t, p. a. particul. Herald. clawed, furnished with (coloured) talons.

Befst'eben, (w.) v. I. tr. to paste over, to line (with paper, &c.); mit Etifetten —, to label; to plaster; II. intr. to cleave, stick, adhere.

Befst'eden, (w.) v. tr. to blot, blur, bespot, bespatter; to daub.

Befst'eiben, (str.) v. tr. & intr. see Befst'eiben; particul. intr. to cleave, to strike root.

Befst'eiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clothe, to dress, suit, to attire, array; fig. to invest; 2) T-s. a) to cover over, line, face (also with masonry, wood, or other material), shroud, coat; b) to inlay; c) Min. to tub, line (the pit of a mine); d) Hatt. to dress, trim (a hat); e) Fort. torevet (eine Böschung, a slope); f) Ship-b. to plank (a vessel); Mar-s. g) einen Anker —, to shoe an anchor; h) die Boue —, to serve the cables and ropes; beft'eidet, p. a. Bot. tunicated; einen Altar —, to deck an altar; eine Figur —, Paint. & Sculpt. to make the drapery of, to clothe, drape a figure; ein Brunnenbecken mit Thon —, to line, coat, clay, loam the basin of a fountain; fig-s. 3) to invest, vest with; mit Befst'macht beft'eidet, vested with power (of attorney); 4) (eine Stelle, ein

Ant) to occupy (a post); to fill, hold (or serve in) an office.

Befst'eidung, (w.) f. 1) clothing, dressing; dress, garment; 2) a) Paint., Sculpt., &c. drapery; hangings, tapestry (of a room); Mar-s. b) serving (of the ropes); c) die äußere — on einem Schiffe) bulwark; d) Carp. cage: e) Steam-eng. case, casing, (steam-) jacket (Mantel); f) Join. boxing (of a door); facing, lining (of a pit, &c.); mantle-piece (of a chimney); g) side-planks (of a ship); 3) the (act of) investing; investiture; 4) administration (of an office).

Befst'eidungs..., in comp. —inspector, m. superintendent of the clothing-department; —stissen, m. Mar. (beß Stags) pillow; —forb, see Schongforb; —mauer, see Futtermauer.

Befst'eist'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paste or plaster over; Weae. to dress, size; 2) fig. to colour, palliate.

Befst'eim'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2) fig. to afflict, oppress; to grieve. — Befst'eim'mung, (w.) f. pressure; difficulty of breathing, anxiety; anguish: embarrassment.

Befst'eim'ern, (w.) v. tr. to climb.

Befst'einf'en, (w.) v. tr. Carp., &c. to join (by a mortice); to assemble.

Befst'eim'men, I. p. a. oppressed; breathing with difficulty; uneasy, anxious, sorrowful; II. B-heit, (w.) f. see Befst'eim'mung.

Befst'op'fen, (w.) v. tr. to knock, beat repeatedly; Min. to try (the rocks) by beating; Coen. to beat (the blanks).

Befst'op'en, (w.) v. tr. to pave with square pieces of wood.

Befst'op'feln, (w.) v. tr. to criticise, censure.

Befst'op'm'ern, (w.) v. tr. & refl. vulg. to be-draggle, drabble, dirty, to clog with dirt.

Befst'op'bern (Befst'op'bern), (w.) v. tr. to gnaw or to nibble at.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to pick ("when I'm sent for a loaf, you should only soo how I pick it all round").

Befst'op'n'ern, (w.) v. tr. to ent short or stint from niggardliness (the servants of fees, &c.).

([of cables; beft'eist, jammed.)

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. refl. Mar. to run foul

Befst'op'n'ern, (w.) v. tr. to snarl at.

Befst'op'n'ern, (w.) v. tr. to bait.

Befst'op'm'ern, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to get, receive, obtain, gain; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had or got; er befst'op't sein Trübsel, he had no fee; einen Anfall von ... —, to be taken with a fit of ...; Lust —, to have or get (a) mind; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him; Ranb zu Geficht —, to gain sight of land, to descry land; Wistern —, to begin to blossom; Wurzeln —, to take or strike root; eine Krankheit —, to fall sick, to be taken ill, to take a disease; Böhm —, to cut teeth, to teeth; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (obsolescent; Rückert, &c.) to thrive, to prosper (Hortkommen); 2) to agree with the health; diese Epise befst'op't mir nicht, this food (meat) does not agree with or disorders me; der gestrige Epogiergang ist mir nicht schlecht —, I am not (or have not been) (any) the worse for (my) yesterday's walk; wie ist Ihnen Ihr Epogierjahr? —? how do you bear your ride? er ist mir gut —, I find myself the better for it; es wird ihm schlecht —, he will come off badly for it, he will be served out for it; seine Speculation ist ihm selbst —, his speculation has proved a bad job; wohl befst'op'm'ere Ihnen! much good may it do you!

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a basket (cf. einen Korb geben).

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to cork.

Befst'op'p'ert, p. a. (Hippel, unusual for Befst'op'p'ert) corpulent.

Befst'op'f'igen (l. u.: Befst'op'n'eln, Befst'op'n'eln),

(w.) v. tr. to furnish with food; to board, diet; sich —, to find one's own food; coll. to find one's self. [a boarding-house.

Befst'op'f'iger, (str.) m. nourisher; master of

Befst'op'f'igung, (w.) f. alimentation, board-

ing, board, diet, food. [specien.]

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to bespew (Be-

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to tickle.

Befst'op'n'eln (l. u.: Befst'op'n'eln), (w.) v. tr.

1) to strengthen, corroborate; 2) to confirm

to assert, avouch, aver, sanction.

Befst'op'f'igung, (w.) f. 1) corroboration;

2) confirmation, averment, sanction.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to wreath, crown;

to garland, festoon.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to scrape on the sur-

face, to cover with scratches, to scratch.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Gard. to weed;

2) see Begrofen.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to chalk over.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, encom-

pass: Sport. ein Geföhl —, to go round a corpse.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cross; (Befst'op'n'eln

zigen, [w.] v. refl.) to make the sign of the

cross upon, cf. Kreuzen; 2) Law, to set a cross

under a document; 3) Mil. to command by a

cross-fire. — Befst'op'n'ung, (w.) f. the (act

of) crossing, &c.

Befst'op'n'eln, (str.) v. tr. to creep over.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to make war upon.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to censure, criticise,

to find fault with, to carp or cavil at, dis-

parage. — Befst'op'n'ler, (str.) m. fault-finder,

caviller, &c., criticaster.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to scrawl, scribble

over, bescrawl.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to bestow a crown

(wreath, &c. cf. Krone) upon (one), to crown.

Befst'op'n'ung, (w.) f. 1) a crowning; 2) T.

(or B-gefeimß, n.) a) cornice (Kronengefeimß);

b) Fort., &c. crest; B-gefeimß einer Brücke,

coping.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to strew with crumbs.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to crust, incrust. —

Befst'op'n'ung, (w.) f. crustation, incrustation.

Befst'op'n'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. to aggravate,

grieve, afflict, discomfort, trouble: befst'op'n'ern,

p. a. sorry (um, über with Acc.), of at), anxious,

solicitous, concerned; um, über or wegen ...

befst'op'n'eln sein, to be concerned for, affected

with, solicitous or careful of ...: II. refl. 1)

(über, wegen) to afflict one's self, to be ag-

grieved by, to be sorrowful, anxious, to

grieve (at); 2) to concern or busy one's self

with or about, to care for; to attend to, to

mind, to take notice of; to meddle with; be-

schümmere dich um dich, mind your own bu-

siness or look to your (own) self; 3) Law, to

seize, detain (Befst'op'n'ern).

Befst'op'n'ern, (str.) f. & n. affliction,

grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, con-

cern. [merung.]

Befst'op'n'ern, (w.) f. Law, see Befst'op'n'ern

Befst'op'n'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) Law, to depose,

give evidence upon oath; 2) to prove, demon-

strate, manifest. [ledly.]

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to kiss repeat-

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to smile at.

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to laugh at; 2) see

Verlachen. [to.]

Befst'op'n'eln, (w.) v. tr. to cover with varnish,

Befst'op'n'eln, (str.) v. tr. 1) to load, charge,

freight; 2) to encumber, burden; b-e Kofst'en-

schiffe, laden colliers; ein ganz b-e Schiff,

a full ship; alle, die ihr mühselig und — sein

(Matth. 11, 28), all ye that labour and are

heavy laden.

Befst'op'n'eln, (str., pl. Befst'op'n'eln) a) any-

thing laid over another (cf. Befst'op'n'eln), covering;

b) flooring, planking (of a bridge); c) bridge-

road, road-way (of a bridge); d) incrustation;

2) voucher, &c., see Befst'op'n'eln.

Se rothen Wein? do you choose red wine? — **Se noch etwas?** would you like any thing else? **II. intr. (with Dat.)** to please; **es be- liebt ihm**, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to, it is his pleasure; **diese Speise beliebt mir nicht**, I don't like this dish (meat); **was beliebt Ihnen?** what is your pleasure or will? **doß beliebt Ihnen zu sagen**, you are pleased to say so; **es beliebt ihm nicht zu antworten**, he did not choose, or deign, or was not pleased to answer; **wenn Ihnen dies nicht beliebt**, if this is not to your liking; **wie beliebt?** Sir? od. Madam? od. I beg your pardon...; **wie (es) Ihnen beliebt**, as you like or please; **nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt**, take your choice.

Belic'ben, (str.) n. will, inclination, pleasure, liking; **nach —**, at will, *Mus., &c. ad libitum*; **nach Ihnen —**, as you please, at your pleasure; **Jeder nach —**, every one to his taste or at his (own) pleasure; **handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem —**, use your own discretion in it; **es sieht in Ihrem —**, it is (left) at your discretion, it rests with you; **ich stelle es ganz in Ihr —**, I leave that to your own discretion or at your option.

Belic'big, adj. arbitrary, discretionary, to one's liking or pleasure; in **5-er Größe**, of the size you choose; **nehmen Sie einen 5-en Maßstab an**, take any standard you like; **eine 6-e Summe**, any sum you please; **6-e Linie**, *Math.* indefinite line, number; in **5-er Richtung**, in any required direction; **zu jeder 6-en Zeit**, at any time whatever.

Beliebt, I. p. a. liked, beloved; in favour, popular; fashionable (bei, with); **sehr —**, highly thought of; *Comm.* in favour (of wares); — **machen**, to coudare; **sich — machen**, to ingratiate one's self (bei, with); — **sein**, to be liked, &c., admired; to be a favourite (bei, with); — **werden**, to grow in or gain favour; **II. daß B-heit, (str.) n.**, **B-heit, (w.) f.** the being liked or in favour, popularity.

Beliebung, (w.) f. obsolescent, 1) any voluntary contract or agreement (*Hilp.*); 2) voluntary association, cf. *Verdten*—.

Beliegen, (str.) v. I. intr. †, to lie; **II. tr.** to lie on. [*adj.*] *Law*, donee.

Beliege, m. (pp. of Beliegen, decl. like Belistiren, (w.) v. tr. to rule with lines. **Beliegen, (w.) v. tr.** to deceive, cheat, over-reach, trick, humbug.

* **Belladonna, n. f.** *Bot.* belladonna, deadly night-shade (*Atropa belladonna* L.).

A. Belle, (w.) f., or **Bellbaum**, see *Uebel*.

B. Belle, (w.) f. coll. bark (barking); see *Uebel*. **Bell'en, (w. & † str.) v. intr.** 1) to bark, to yelp; 2) *fig.* to clamour (against); **mein Rogen bellt**, coll. I am terribly hungry.

Beller, (str.) m. barker, &c.

* **Belletrist, (w.) m.** one versed in the belles lettres; (*Coleridge*, w. ii.) belletrist. — **B-erit, (w.) f.** pretension to polite literature. — **B-isch, adj.** belonging to belles lettres, (*For. Qu. Rev.*, w. ii.) belletristic(al).

Bell' ..., in comp. — **hammer**, m. bell-weather (Reithammer); — **hase**, m., **maus**, f. *Zool.* dwarf-hare (*Lepus pusillus*); — **horn**, n. see *Bell(horn)*; — **julyn**, n. see *Bell(horn)*.

Belloben, Belobigen, (w.) v. tr. to praise, commend, applaud, make honourable mention of. — **Belobigung, (w.) f.** praise, commendation; honourable mention; **B-ß ..., in comp.** commendatory; **B-spriß**, m. second-best premium.

Belofen, (w.) v. tr. to bore holes into (trees, &c.); to make a hole in, to perforate; *T.* to sling.

Belofenbär, I. adj. remunerable, requitable; **II. B-feit, (w.) f.** remunerability.

Belohnen, (w.) v. tr. to reward, to recompense, remunerate, requite; **mit Lohnt — (cf. Lohnen)**, to serve one ungratefully; **5-br Ar-**

beit, remunerative labour; **5-awerth, adj.** remunerable, worthy of reward.

Belohn'er, (str.) m. rewarder, remunerator.

Belohn'ung, (w.) f. reward, recompense, remuneration; gratuity; prize, premium; payment; **schlechte —**, ill return.

Belt, (str.) m. *Geogr.* Belt; der große und der kleine —, the greater and the lesser Belt.

Befugen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to view closely.

Befügen, (str.) v. tr. to belie, to tell a lie to; to deceive by (a) falsehood; **er hat mich belogen**, he (has) told me a lie; **sich selbst —**, to be a liar to one's self.

Befug'en [pr. —(uz')—], (w.) v. tr. coll. to cozen, cheat, trick.

Befußigen, (w.) v. I. tr. to amuse, divert, delight; **II. refl.** to divert, amuse, or enjoy one's self, to make merry; **sich lärmend —**, to romp. — **Befuß'iger, (str.) m.** diverter, &c., merry-maker, entertainer. — **Befuß'igung, (w.) f.** diversion, delight, sport, entertainment, merry-making.

* **Bef'geß, see** *Beßgeß*.

Befzen, (w.) v. tr. see *Beßzen* (*Psopsen*).

Belg' ..., in comp. — **baum**, m. see *Bell-*baum; — **meise**, f. see *Schwanzmeise*.

Bema(a)len, (w.) v. tr. to mark.

Bemalen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to besoul.

Bemäh'tigen, (w.) v. refl. (with Gen.) 1) to seize (on), to take possession, or make sure, or possess one's self (of), to master; to secure; 2) to usurp. — **Bemäh'tigung, (w.) f. 1)** the (act of) seizing, &c.; 2) usurpation.

Bemä'teln, (w.) v. tr. see *Be'triffeln*.

Bemä'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paint (over), to repaint; 2) *Sport.* to mark or foul with excrements. [*piece of timber*].

Bemä'ten, (w.) v. tr. Carp. to mould (a *Bemäh'ten, (w.) v. tr.* to object or make objections to, to find fault with.

Beman'nen, (w.) v. tr. to man, equip, fit out (a ship). — **Beman'nung, (w.) f.** the (act of) manning, &c.; equipage, crew.

Bemä'teln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Law, to legitimate (a child); cf. *Wan'telfind*; 2) *fig.* to cloak, palliate, colour, to set a fine gloss upon, to varnish, to gloss over, to conceal; to extenuate, soften, mince, smooth, cover (a fault, &c.). — **Bemä'telung, (w.) f. 1)** legitimization of a child; 2) cloaking, palliation.

Bemä'sten, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with masts, to mast. — **Bemä'stung, (w.) f. 1)** the act of masting; 2) masts, yards, booms, &c., spars (of a ship). [*with a wall*].

Beman'ern, (w.) v. tr. to wall, to enclose **Bemä'sforben, (w.) v. tr. (Wieland, l. u.)** to muzzle.

Bemä'sschellen, (w.) v. tr. see *Be'schreigen*.

Beman'fen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to pilfer or filch from.

Bemei'ßeln, (w.) v. tr. to chisel.

Bemei'ßern, (w.) v. tr. (& refl. with Gen.) to master, to seize on; to vanquish, conquer, overcome; to make one's self master of.

Bemel'den, (w.) v. tr. obsolescent, to mention; **bemel'det, p. a.** mentioned, aforesaid; **bemel'deter** *Wagen*, as aforesaid. [*por* (mit, with)].

Bemeng'en, (w.) v. refl. to meddle, to tam-

Bemer'kbar, I. adj. observable, perceptible, sensible (*cf.* *Bemer'klich*); **II. B-feit, (w.) f.** perceptibility.

Bemer'ken, I. v. (w.) tr. 1) to mark, note, remark, notice, observe, perceive; **bemer'kt nie unten**, as noted below; **etwas vortheilhaft —**, to take a thing in good part (*cf.* *Bemer'ken*); 2) to make an observation, to observe, remark; *Comm.* to note, state, mention, quote; **II. v. s. (str.) n.** (the act of) marking, &c.; **mit dem —**, with the remark, remarking; **5-ß- werth, 5-ß-würdig, adj.** worth remarking, deserving notice, noticeable, notable, remarkable, note-worthy; curious.

Bemer'klich, adj. see *Bemer'kbar*; (*Einen etwas*) — **moßen**, to hint (something to), make (one) sensible (of); **seine Absichten — moßen**, to mark one's intentions; **sich — machen, 1)** (of persons) to make one's self (one's presence) noticed; to obtrude one's self; **bei ..., to push one's self into the notice of ...; 2)** (of things) to become apparent.

Bemer'kung, (w.) f. remark; observation; notice; hint; **nöthige — nehmen**, to take due note; **sich (Dat.) (schriftliche) B-en machen**, to take notes; **über (with Acc.) B-en machen**, to make comments on ..., to comment upon (on) ..., to observe on ...; **5-ß-werth, 5-ß-würdig**, see *Bemer'kenswert*.

Beme'ssen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to subject to measurement, to measure; to ascertain or to adjust by measuring; 2) to mete out, apportion; —, *p. a. lit. & fig.* measured.

Bemü'hen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) to court, to pay one's addresses to.

Bemü'hen, (w.) v. tr. to mature, dung.

Bemü'ßeln, (w.) v. tr. to commiserate, pity, compassionate; **5-ß-würdig, adj.** worthy of compassion, pitiable.

Bemü'telt, adj. furnished with means, in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do, wealthy, substantial; **ein 5-er Mann**, a man of means.

Bem'ne, see *Bäume*.

Bem'nern, (w.) v. intr. (Auerbach, l. u.) see *Bimmeln*. [= *Ausmüßeln*].

Bemü'ßeln, (w.) v. tr. to furnish (rooms) **Bemo'bert, p. a.** covered with mould, mouldy.

Bemo'ßen, (w.) v. I. tr. to cover with moss; **II. intr.** to gather moss; **bemo'ßt, p. a.** mossy, moss-grown; * **moss-clad**; **daß bemo'ßte Haus**, *Acad. slang.* old student.

Bemör'teln, (w.) v. tr. to plaster, parge, cover with mortar; to rough-cast.

Bemü'hen, (w.) v. I. tr. to trouble, to inconvenience; **darf ich Sie darum —?** may I trouble you for it? **II. refl. 1)** (or *Bemüht sein*) to take trouble or pains, to trouble one's self, to give one's self trouble; to endeavour, labour, strive, to make efforts, to exert one's self, to contend (for), to struggle, to be anxious; **sich umsonst —**, to lose one's labour; **cifrig um (with Acc.) Bemüht**, eagerly bent on; **er hat sich sehr um sie bemüht**, he made great efforts in her behalf; he took great pains to win her; 2) (*with zu and other prepositions and adverbs denoting motion to a place*) to take the trouble of going to ...; **es thut mir leid, daß Sie sich haben zu mir — müssen**, I am sorry you had the trouble of calling on me; **bitte, — Sie sich in den Garten**, please to step into the garden; — **Sie sich hinauf**, be so good as to walk up; **mößen Sie sich nicht herein —?** won't you please to step in? **daß —, v. s. (str.) n.**, **Bemü'hung, (w.) f.** trouble, pains, endeavour, effort, care, exertion. [*oblige*].

Bemü'ßigen, Bemü'ssigen, (w.) v. tr. to **Bemü'tern, (w.) v. tr. coll.** to supply a mother's place to (one), to provide for (one) in a motherly way; **sie bemü'terte das junge Mädchen**, (at a ball, &c.) she chaperoned the young lady.

Bemä'ßbaren, (w.) v. refl. to become neighbours; **bemä'ßbart, p. a.** neighbouring.

Bemä'ßrichtigen (I. u. v. Bemä'ßrichten), (w.) v. tr. to inform, advise, apprise, let know, to send word, to notify; to give intelligence, notice, or account (von, of); to warn; **ausführlich —**, to impart particulars or details, to write *in extenso*. — **Bemä'ßrichtiger, (str.) m.** informer, &c., informant. — **Bemä'ßrichtigung, (w.) f.** information; notification; advice; advertisement; **B-ßschreiben**, n. letter of advice; **B-ßwort, n. Mil.** cautionary word.

Bemä'ßten, (w.) v. tr. gener. fig. to benight.

Benädh'theiligen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prejudices, injure, disadvantage, wrong, damage. — **Benädh'theiligung**, (*w. f.*) prejudice (einer Person) *Gen.* 12., done to a person, &c.), detriment, hurt, harm, damage, injury, wrong (inflicted on ...).

Benä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail, to provide, to cover, &c. with nails.

Benä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnaw, nibble; *be-nagt*, *p. a. Bot.* suberosa.

Benä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sew round, to seam: to patch. [*name*, call.]

Benä'men, + **Benäm'sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to **Benäunt**, *pp.* of **Benennen**.

Benä'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark with scars, to scar; 2) *Surg.* (also *refl.*) to cicatrise; *b-d*, *p. a.* cicatrised. — **Benä'nung**, (*w. f.*) cicatrization; cicatrix, scar.

Benä'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to taste of ... by stealth. [*schén*.]

Benä'ssen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, &c. *see* **Be-ne**, (*Lat.*) *adv. Acad. slang*, well, &c. *see* **Gut**, **Güttig**.

Benä'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with mist; 2) *fig.* to cloud, to dim; 3) *Einem* or *sich* —, *fig.* to intoxicate one or one's self; *sich* —, to get tipsy, half-seas-over, the worse for liquor; *benäbelt*, *p. a.* in the clouds, tipsy, bemused. + **Benä'bt**, *adv.* together with; withal, besides.

+ **Benedic'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to bless. — **Benedict**, *m.* Benedict (*P. N.*); **B-enkeant**, *n. Bot.* herb bennet, avens (*Geum urbanum* L.). — **Benedicti'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Benedicti'nerin**, (*w. f.*) Benedictine.

* **Benä'z**, (*str.*) *f.*, **Benä'zium**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] **Benä'zien** *n.* (*Lat.*) benefit, benefice; *prebend*; — **vorstellung**, *f. Theat.* benefit-play or benefit-night. — **Benä'ziat'**, (*w.*) *m.* beneficiary.

Benä'smen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*Einem* etwas) to take away from; to deprive (one) of; to abate, detract; diese Mauer benimmt die Aussicht, this wall intercepts the view, or obstructs the prospect; *Einem* seine Zweifel —, to remove any one's doubts or scruples; er hat mir alle Lust dazu benommen, he has put me out of conceit with it; *Einem* den Muth (die Lust) —, to put one out of heart, to dishearten, discourage one; *Einem* den Irrthum —, to undeceive, disabuse one, to explain away one's error, to reason one out of his error; dies benimmt seiner Ehre Nichts, this derogates nothing from his honour; *Einem* den Athem —, to take away one's breath; *Einem* die Sorgen —, to rid or free one of (relieve one from) his cares; 2) *T. Münzen* —, to size coins; *II. refl.* 1) to deport, behave, demean, bear one's self; 2) *see* *sich* in *Einvernehmen* setzen, *Besprechung*; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour, carriage; 2) *see* *Einvernehmen*.

Benä'hun ..., *in comp. Mint-s.* — *scher*, *f.* cutters (*pl.*) — *wage*, *f.* adjusting-balance.

Benä'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* um, or *wegen* einer Sache, *i. u.*) *Einem* etwas) to envy; to grudge; ich beneide dich um deinen Muth, I envy your courage; *b-äwerth*, *b-äwürdig*, *adj.* enviable.

Benä'nbar, *adj.* denominable.

Benä'nken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to name: 1) to call, denominate; to mention; 2) to christen; 3) (*crucium*) to nominate; falschlich —, to misname; *einem* Ort —, to designate a place; *einem* Tag —, to appoint, fix a day; *b-d*, *p. a.* denominative; benannt, *p. a.* 1. called; sur-named; 2. die benannte Zahl, *Arith.* concrete or complex number. — **Benä'nkung**, (*w. f.*) the (act of) naming, &c., appellation, nomination, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei — bringen, *Arith.* to reduce fractures (of different denominations) into one denomination.

Benä'pi or **Benä'pen** sein, *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* to be benepaped.

Benä'pi, *p. a. Bot.* nerved.

Benä'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, moisten; to sprinkle, to water; mit Thau —, to bedew.

Benä'pung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) wetting, moistening, &c.

Benä'pen, *n. Geogr.* Bengal. — **Benä'pe**, (*w.*) *m.* Bengalese. — **Benä'pisch**, *adj.* Bengal, Bengal(1)ee, Bengalese; das B-e, the Bengalee.

Benä'pi, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) cudgel, club; 2) *a) see* (*Brummen* 12.) *Schwengel*; *b) (Preß-) Print.* bar; *c) clapper* (of a bell); 3) *fig.* clown, lubber, rude fellow; unmannered lad, unlicked youth. — **Benä'pici'**, (*w. f.*) *vulg.* coarseness, clownishness. — **Benä'picihaft**, *adj.* rude, ill-mannered, clownish.

Benä'pi ..., *in comp.* — *holz*, *n.* clog (fastened round the neck of a dog, horse, &c. to keep them from roving, &c.); — *kopf*, *m. Typ.* head or small part of the bar; — *traut*, *n. Bot.* French mercury (*Mercurialis* L.).

Benä'pi, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clog (a dog); 2) *a) see* *Prügel*; *b) to knock off* (nuts, &c.) with a pole.

Benä'pi ..., *in comp.* — *scheide*, *f. Print.* wooden handle of the bar; — *weizen*, *n.* an inferior kind of small-grained wheat.

Benä'pi, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to nod at; to approve by nodding.

+ **Benä'pi**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Benennen**.

Benä'pi (**Benä'pi**), (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to confirm by sneezing.

Benä'pi, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip at.

Benä'pi (*w. f.*) 1) basket for pack-horses; 2) carriage or waggon of hurdle-work; 3) *cant.* a low brothel.

Benä'pi, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) +, *a)* to press hard, to distress; *b)* to force; 2) (or **Benä'pi**) *thigt* [*p. a.*, with *Gen.*, sometimes with *Acc.*] *sein* to be or stand in need of, to be in want of, to require.

Benä'pi, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*among Germ. Jews*; *Freitag*, Soll und Haben) to bless, to invoke blessings on (one); to say grace.

Benä'pi, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* *see* **Benä'pi**.

Benä'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with a number, to number.

Benä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use, make use of, to avail one's self of; to profit by, take advantage of; to embrace (an opportunity); to seize (an advantage, the moment, &c.); *Yemau* des gute Laune —, to take one in the humour. — **Benä'gung**, (*w. f.*) the (act or practice of) using, &c., use; wear; mit weiser — der Umstände, wisely availing one's self of circumstances; mit — von ..., with the help or assistance of ...

Benä, *m. partic. Switz.* probably *dimin.* of some *P. N.* (*Benno*, *Bernhard* ?); *Büt* und — (*like* *Pinz* und *Kniz*), *coll.* (*Zschokke*, &c.) for: every one (*whatever his name may be*).

* **Benä'zot**, *f. Pharm.* — (*hac*z, *Benä'zot*), [*str.*] *n.* benzoin, benjamin; — *äther*, *m.* benzoic ether; — *baum*, *m. Bot.* benzoin or benjamin-tree (*Laurus benzoin* L.) (*Benjamin*=baum); *Chem-s.* — *säure*, *f.* benzoic acid; — *saure* Salz, benzoate; — *wasser*, *n.* virgin milk.

Benä'achtbar, *adj.* (*i. u.*) observable.

Benä'achten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to observe; to eye; to watch, heed; die Gefeße —, to observe, obey the laws; die Fassen —, to observe, keep Lent; eine Instruction, einen Befehl —, to adhere or attend to an injunction, to execute an order; seine Schuldigkeit —, to do, discharge, perform one's duty; bis aus Ende —, to see out; die Zeit —, to watch the time, to choose one's time; still-schweigen —, to keep, preserve, or maintain silence; *b-d*, *p. a.* observing, observant.

Benä'achter, (*str.*) *m.* observer.

Benä'achtung, (*w. f.*) 1) observation; 2) observance (of rules, ceremonies, &c., laws);

nach unserer genaueren —, to the best of our observation; B-gabe, *f.* talent or power of observation; B-scher, *n.* army of observation; B-station, *f.* (magnetic, &c.) observatory.

Benä'feigen, (*w. f.*) *tr.* *Einem* —, to box one's ears. [*culate*.]

Benä'het, *p. a.* eared; *Bot. & Conch.* annu-

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to oil; 2) *lud.* *sich* —, *see* *sich* **Benä'eln**.

Benä'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to order, command.

Benä'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to load with luggage (Beladen); mit Aufträgen —, to saddle with commissions. [*palms*.]

Benä'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*i. u.*) to adorn with **Benä'gern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dress in armour, to mail; *benä'gert*, *p. a. Bot.* loricated.

Benä'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to pitch, to do over with pitch; *II. refl.* to daub one's clothes with pitch, &c. [*line* with fur.]

Benä'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with fur; to

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set, adorn with pearls, to pearl, *poet* *impearl*; 2) *fig. poet.* to cover with dewdrops. [*pile*; to prop.]

Benä'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empale, stake, **Benä'sfern**, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to strew with pepper, *see* **Benä'sern**.

Benä'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Ag.* to put up sheep-folds on (a field for the purpose of manuring it), to manure (over); mit *Heden* —, to hedge.

Benä'szen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plant.

Benä'sern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Med.* to overlay with plaster, to plaster (over); 2) to pave.

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with pegs, to peg; to mark with pegs.

Benä'sien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck.

Benä'sgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough.

Benä'siden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bestow a living or benefice upon; *benä'sidet*, *p. a.* beneficed; *der* *Benä'sidete*, beneficiary, incumbent.

Benä'sien, *see* **Benä'sien**.

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick or peck at; *Mus.* to notch, roughen. [*cover* with paint.]

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint over; to daub

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to bepiss.

Benä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank, to board.

Benä'sten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plate; 2) to pave with tiles, to flag; 3) *Fire-w.* &c. to cap (a rocket, &c.).

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to talk or chatter about ... [*bolster*.]

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt, wad; to

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp, impress (mit, with).

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to powder, *bepowder*.

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dot, point.

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dress in purple; 2) to colour with purple, to purple.

Benä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trim with tassels.

Benä'men, *adj.* 1) convenient, fit (*zu*, for); commodious, easy, comfortable, snug; handy, apt, proper, opportune, favourable; es *sich* (*Dat.*) — *machen*, to make one's self comfortable, easy, or at home; *nein* es *ihnen* — *ist*, at your leisure, when it suits you, or your convenience; *mit* es *ihnen* — *ist*, according to your convenience; — *wohnen*, to be well suited with lodgings or well accommodated; 2) lazy, indolent.

Benä'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to accommodate; *II. refl.* to accommodate one's self (*nach*, sometimes *zu*, to); to yield; to condescend (to); to conform to ...; to comply with, follow, submit; *sich* *nach* der Zeit —, to serve or suit the time; er hat *sich* *zu* andern *Vorschlägen* *bemüht*, he has condescended to make other proposals; *III. intr.* (*impers.*) to suit, *see* **Passen**.

Benä'migkeit, (*w. f.*) 1) convenience, commodiousness, ease, easiness, comfort; accommodation, fitness (of a house); *nach* *ihner* —, at one's convenience; *zur* *größten* —, for greater convenience; 2) *coll.* necessary-house, privy.

Bequid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silver, foliate (a looking-glass).

Berach'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to frame; 2) *see* Beramen. [*darin*].

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with bount-
+ **Berach'men**, **Berach'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Mün-
beramen. [*coins*].

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mint.* to mill, border

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a rim (margin), to rim; to edge.

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* engrailed ring.

Berach't, (*str.*) *m.* *Mas.* rough-cast: rough-
skin. — **Berach'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mas.* to
rough-cast; to plaster roughly; 2) *Corp.* to
rough-hew.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to cover with turf,
to sod, to turf; **berach'tet**, *p. a.* turfy; *II. refl.* &
intr. (*aux.* *sein*) to get turf, to be grown over
with turf.

Berach'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rasp (at).

Berach'ten, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *see* Anstatten;
2) *a*) (*Einem*) to give advice to, to advise,
assist; *b*) (*etwas*) *aa*) to consult (to regard,
consider); nur sein eignes Selbst —, to be self-
seeking; *bb*) *see* Berach'tigen; to concert (a
plan): Gott berach'te dich! God help you; *II.*
intr. & *refl.* *see* Berach'tigen; sich mit sich selbst,
mit Gott —, to commune with one's self, with
God: *b-d*, *p. a.* deliberative (voice, &c.).

Berach'ter, (*str.*) *m.* counsellor, advisor.

Berach'tigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to con-
sult, confer, commune, advise (with, &c.);
(with *über* [*& Acc.*]) to deliberate, to take into
deliberation, to debate; to concert (means); es
wird über die Sache berach'tig't, the affair
is under consideration: *b-d*, deliberative (body,
assembly, &c.).

Berach'tigung, **Berach'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* con-
sultation, deliberation; conference, council;
in — ziehen, to deliberate.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* eines Dinges)
to rob, plunder, spoil, spoliare, strip, divest,
bereave, deprive (one of); *Einem* des Lebens —,
to take away a person's life; *der Ehre* —,
to dishonour, &c. (*Entehren*); *der Vorrechte* —,
to disfranchise (towns).

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) robbing,
&c.; deprivation, privation, spoliation.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smoke, fumigate;
berach'tet, *p. a.* smoky, blackened by smoke.

Berach'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) *see* Berach'ten;
b) to perfume (with incense, &c.); 2) *fig.* to
flatter excessively, to incense. — **Berach'te-
rung**, (*w.*) *f.* fumigation, &c.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Berach'ten.

Berach'ten, *see* Beramen.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* Rännen; 2)
Sport. to line (of wild boars).

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to intoxicate;
see Betrinken; 2) *Sport.* to line (of wild boars).

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* intoxication: drunken-
ness.

Berber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Berber, inhabitant of
Barbary; 2) or —roß, *n.* Barbary horse; —*spra-
che*, *f.* Berber language. — **Berberel**, *f.* *Geogr.*
Barbary. — **Berberisch**, *adj.* Berber, Barbarian.

Berberis ..., *in comp.* — *berce*, *f.* — *baum*,
— *strauch*, *m.* *Berberis*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* barberry,
piperidge-bush (*Berberis vulgaris* L.).

Berberis, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake over.

Berberisch, *adj.* calculable.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to calculate, com-
pute, reckon, to cast up (an account); 2)
to estimate (auf *with Acc.*), at; 3) (*Einem*
etwas) to charge one to, to put to one's
account; *Comm-s.* to charge: ich berechne 1/2 %
Commission, I charge 1/2 per cent commission;
wir — diese Waare mit (or zu) ..., we charge
these goods at ... hoch —, to make high charges
for ...; *Goßten* für ... werden nicht berech'tet, no
charges are made for ...; sich mit *Einem* —,
to settle accounts with one, to set off, to ac-

count with one; fremde Münze auf einheimische
—, to reduce foreign coin to the home stand-
ard; 4) *Corp.* to lash, switch, strap; *berach-
t*, *p. a.* calculated, intended; premeditated;
made up; wohl berech'tet, well-combined;
schlecht berech'tet, ill-judged.

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) calculation, com-
putation; estimation, statement; 2) (*Abrech-
nung*) settlement, liquidation, reckoning;
settling of accounts; außer aller —, beyond
all calculation; *Comm-s.* nach vorgängiger —,
after previous settlement; ungefähre —, sketch.

Berach'tigen (*l. u.*: **Berach'ten**), (*w.*) *v. tr.*
to entitle, to give a right: to authorise, to
warrant, empower; zu Hoffnungen —, to bid
fair; zu der Hoffnung —, to justify a hope;
Sie sind nicht berech'tigt zu glauben, you are
not justified in believing; berech'tigt, *p. a.* en-
titled, authorised; competent; legitimate; be-
rech'tigte Hoffnung, just hope.

Berach'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* authorisation, title,
right; — haben, to be legitimate.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to persuade; er
ließ sich nicht zur Flucht —, he was not to be
persuaded to fly; to induce, to prevail with
(upon); 2) (*Einem* einer Sache *Gen.*) or *von*
etwas) to make believe; to convince; 3) to
speak of a thing; 4) to talk ill of (one), to
backbite, abuse, defame (one); to find fault
with (a thing); *II. refl.* to discuss (or dis-
course on) any thing orally, to confer, con-
cert (*cf.* *Berach'tigen*); sie haben sich mit ein-
ander berech'tet, they have agreed how to act
in concert.

Berach'tam [*pr.* *beret'sam*], *more usual*,
although perhaps less analogical than *Berach't-
sam*, *I. Adj.* 1) eloquent; 2) talkative; *II.*
B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* eloquence; rhetoric.

Berach't, *I. Adj.* eloquent; talkative, fluent;
er hat eine *b-e* Zunge, he has a fluent utter-
ance; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Berach'tam*.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Anlegen, Erwäh-
nen; *der beregte Gegenstand*, the matter in
question.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rain on, rain over.
Berach'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rub over.

Berach't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) reach; range; com-
pass, sphere, line; 2) district, department;
purlieu; es liegt außer meinem *B-e*, it lies
beyond my reach, &c.; aus dem — bleiben,
to keep out of reach; *in* — (e) der Stimme sein,
to be within call or hearing.

Berach'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrich; *fig.* to
enlarge; to store (the mind, &c. with ...);
sich —, *fam.* to feather one's nest.

Berach'terung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) enrich-
ing, enrichment; acquisition of riches.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to cover with
hoar-frost; 2) *Corp.* to hoop; *II. intr.* to grow
hoary; *berach't*, *p. a.* hoary; *Bot.* pruinous.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rhymes
upon, to berhyme.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to travel over (a
country); to frequent (fairs, &c.); gegenwärtig
wird die Riviera wenig berech't, at present the
Riviera is little travelled; er berech't Frank-
reich, 1. he is making a tour in France; 2. *Comm.*
he is travelling France; ich lasse Frankreich
—, I have sent a traveller upon a round in
France.

Berach't, *adj.* ready, prompt, prepared; —
halten, to have or keep in readiness.

A. Berach'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ride over, to
visit on horseback; 2) to break in, to man-
age (a horse).

B. Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, to make
or get ready (*also refl.*), to dress; *Einem* den
Untergang —, to work one's ruin, destruction;
er wird dir noch einmal linseln —, he will work
you mischief one time or other; diesen Ver-
lust hat er sich (*Dah.*) selbst berach'tet, this loss
is of his own making.

A. Berach'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Man.* riding-
master, horse-breaker, rough-rider; eque-
strian (performer); — *gesellschaft*, *f.* company of
equestrians. — *peitsche*, *f.* jockey-whip.

B. Berach'ter, (*str.*) *m.* preparer, dresser, &c.
Berach'tstuhl, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ühle*) *m.* T. bank
or board on which cloth is dressed.

Berach't, *adv.* already; actually; as early
as; — 1788 wurde zuerst eine neue Literatur
hier eingeführt, as far back as 1788 a new
species of literature [that of Germany] began
to be introduced into this country (*W. Scott*).

Berach'tschaft, (*w.*) *f.* readiness, prepara-
tion; Geld in — haben, to have money in hand.

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation; manufac-
ture, dressing.

Berach'tig, *I. Adj.* ready, willing; obli-
gating; die *b-e* Annahme, *Comm.* due honour
or protection; *II. B-keit*, *f.* readiness, will-
ingness; obligingness.

Berach'ten, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run against;
2) *Mil.* to invest (a fortress), to block up,
blockade, to assault. [*&c.*]

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* investment, assault,
Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with an
income.

Berach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repent (of); to
regret, to be sorry for (having offended one,
&c.); to rue; du wirst es —, you shall rue it.

Berach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* repentance, regret;
b-ewerth, *b-ewürdig*, *adj.* worthy of repent-
ance.

Berg, (*str.*) *m.* mountain (*Poet.* mount);
der kleine —, a small mountain, hillock, hill;
den — hinan, up (the) hill; zu — (e), (up) on
end; goldene *B-e* versprechen, to make large
promises, to promise wonders.

Berg ..., *in comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* down-hill;
also fig. es geht — *ab* mit ihm, he is going
down-hill: — *abhang*, *m.* slope of a hill; — *ab-
sprung*, *m.* (*Gratzkow*) set-off, ledge (of a
mountain); — *ader*, *m.* field situated on a hill;
— *ader*, *f.* metallic vein: — *academie*, *f.* min-
ing-college or mining-academy; — *alun*, *m.*
rock-alum.

* **Bergamotte**, (*w.*) *f.* bergamot (pear);
B-nöl, *n.* oil or essence of bergamots.

Berg ..., *in comp.* — *amper*, *m.* *see* Alpen-
amper; — *amstel*, *f.* *Ornith.* ring-owlet (*Turdus
torquatus* L.); — *ant*, *n.* 1) mining-office; 2)
court for the decision of mining affairs; — *an*,
adv. up (the) hill, upwards; — *anjug*, *m.* miner's
dress; — *arbeit*, *f.* mining labour, minework;
— *arbeiter*, *m.* mine-worker, miner; — *art*, *f.*
gang, rock, matrix of the ore; — *asche*, *f.* *see*
blan; — *äschel*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain ash (— *esche*);
— *auf*, *adv.* *see* — *an*; — *auster*, *f.* rock-oyster;
— *baljam*, *m.* naphtha; — *bank*, *f.* mineral
bank; — *bau*, *m.* mining; — *baufunde*, — *bau-
kunst*, *f.* science of mining; — *baufundige*, *m.*
one versed in the science of mining; — *baum-
wolle*, *f.* *Comm.* cotton from the Levant; —
beamte (te), *m.* mining-officer; — *begnadigung*,
f. privilege of working mines; — *besetzung*,
f. orography; — *bewohner*, *m.* mountaineer,
highlander, uplander; — *blan*, *n.* mountain-
blue; lapis lazuli, ultramarine; Olympean or
Olympic blue, verditer; — *bohrer*, *m.* *see* Erd-
bohrer; — *braun*, *n.* umber; — *butter*, *f.* *Miner.*
rock or stoue butter; — *compas*, *m.* miner's
compass; — *crystal*, *m.* *Miner.* rock-crystal,
sprig-crystal; — *badst*, *m.* *see* Rutenstift; —
dorf, *n.* mountain-village: mining-village;
— *droffel*, *f.* *Ornith.* a species of thrush (*Tur-
dus Naumannii* Tem.); — *edenholz*, *n.* *Bot.*
bastard senna; — *ei*, *n.* mountain egg.

Berge ..., *in comp.* (from *Bergen*) — *geth*,
n. — *lohn*, *n.* salvage(-money); — *gut*, *n.* sal-
vage (recovered goods).

Berg ..., *in comp.* — *einsiedler*, *m.* *see* Alpen-
vab; — *eisen*, *n.* *Min.* gad.

Ber'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to save, shelter,

seculo, recover (ship-wrecked goods, &c.); 2) to conceal: *sch* - *vor* (with *Dat.*), to save one's self against, to flee from; 3) *Point*. to shade; 4) *Mar. a*. to land safely; *b*. to take in (the sails); einige *von* den *Seeeln* -, to shorten sail.

Bergente, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* scarp-(cluck); (*Anas marila* L.); shield-drake (*Anas tadorna* L.). [*ber* diebische -, wrocker.

Berg'er, (*str.*) *m* salver, saver; lighter; **Berg'...**, *in comp.* - *eremit*, *m. see* *Alprabe*; -*esche*, *f.* mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); *B-eshaug*, *m. **, mountain-slope.

Bergette, (*Schiller*) mountain-deep. **Bergverlust**, (*str.*) *m.* salvage-loss.

Berg'..., *in comp.* -*fahrt*, *f.* passage up-streamp, up-passag (opp. *Zahlfahrt*); -*fall*, *m.* the fall of a hill or of a mine; land-slide; -*fahen*, *m. see* *Wuerfahn*; -*fein*, *adj. Min.* native; -*feines Silber*, lightened silver; -*feld*, *n.* field situated on a hill; -*fertig*, *adj. Min.* sickly, broken down by mining-work; -*feste*, *f. 1*) mountain-fastness, *see* -*festung*; 2) *Min.* pillar, prop in a mine; -*festung*, *f.* mountain-fort, hill-fortress; -*fett*, *n. Min.* fossil tallow; -*feuer*, *n. 1*) signal fire; 2) kind of *ignis fatuus* on the tops of mountains; -*fichte*, *f. Bot.* mountain-pine (*Pinus montana* L.); -*fist*, *m. Ornith.* mountain-finch, brambling, twite (*Fringilla montifringilla* L.); -*fisch*, *m. see* *Stodfisch*; -*flaech*, *m. Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax; -*fleden*, *m.* a small mountain town; -*fleisch*, *n. Miner.* mountain-leather; -*floedenstume*, *f. Bot.* mountain centuary (*Centaurea montana* L.); -*flor*, *m. Min.* flourishing state of a mine; -*fluevogel*, *m. Ornith.* black-headed wagtail (*Motacilla montanellus*); -*fluß*, *m.* coloured quartz; -*fürderuß*, *n. Min.* the (act of) drawing ore from the pit; -*fracht*, *f.* freight for an up-passage (*cf.* -*fahrt*); -*freiheit*, *f.* the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain- or mining-town; -*fisch*, *m. see* *Eisfisch*, *Steinfisch*; -*gang*, *m.* metallic vein, vein of ore; -*gebäude*, *n. 1*) gallery; 2) building belonging to a mine; -*gebet*, *n.* prayer used by miners; -*gebrauch*, *m.* custom among miners; -*gegend*, *f.* mountainous country, highland; -*gegenstreifer*, *m.* controller of the mines; -*geist*, *m.* (-*männchen*, *n.*) mountain-sprite, mountain-goblin, gnome; -*geiß*, *n.* yellow ochre; -*genos*, *m.* partner in a mine; -*gericht*, *n.* court of mines, bergmote; -*gerichtsordnung*, *f.* miners' code of laws; -*geschworne*, *m.* a sworn mining officer; -*gesetze*, *n. pl.* laws of the mines; -*gewächs*, *n. 1*) mountain-plant; 2) mineral product; -*gezeug*, *n.* mining utensils; -*gift*, *n.* arsenic; -*gipfel*, *m.* mountain summit; -*glas*, *n.* rock-crystal; -*grat*, *m.* mountain-ridge; -*grün*, *n.* mountain-green, chrysocol, (*feinfes*) Olympian or Olympic green; -*gruß*, *m.* miner's salute; -*guhr*, *Min.* agaric mineral, rock-milk; -*gut*, *n.* minerals: fossils; -*haar*, *n. Miner.* pliable asbestos; -*büdel*, *n.* stick of the mining officers; -*haß*, *m. see* *Wuerfahn*; -*hähnden*, *n. see* *Goldhähnden*; -*halbe*, *f.* declivity; *Min.* heap of rubbish; -*häufling*, *m. Ornith.* see -*fint*; -*hart*, *adj. Min.* rich (of metallic slags); -*hartheu*, *n. Bot.* mountain hypericum, St. John's wort (*Hypericum montanum* L.); -*harz*, *n. see* *Erdbarz*; -*haube*, *f. see* -*fappe*; -*haue*, *f.* minor's hoe, pick; -*hauser*, *m. see* -*mann*; -*hauptmann*, *m.* intendant, surveyor, director of mines; -*henne*, *f. 1*) *see* *Wuerfahn*; 2) *Min. joc.* poor diet; -*herr*, *m.* owner of a mine; superintendent of mines; -*(e)hodi*, *adj.* mountain(s) high, mountainous (waves, &c.); -*hohe Wellen*, mountain waves; -*höhe*, *f.* mountain summit; -*holz*, *n. 1*) rock-wood, ligniform asbestos; 2) -*höfzer*, *pl. Mar.* wales;

das erste kleine -holz, sheer-rail; (zwischen den Stützforten des mittlern und obern Decks) sheer-wales; bend: das große -holz, main-wale; -hopsen, *m.* white horsebomd (*Marubium vulgare* L.); -hund, *m. Min.* a small cart or waggon; -hütte, *f. 1*) mountain-bnt; 2) *Min.* pit-roof.

Bergicht, *adj.* mountainlike.

Bergig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly.

Berg'..., *in comp.* -*inspector*, *m.* mining engineer, viewer, ground-bailiff; -*junge*, *m.* miner's boy; -*fall*, *m. Min.* mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone; -*fappe*, *f.* miner's cap; -*fage*, *f. Zool.* ocelot (*Felis pardalis* L.); -*feller*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; -*fessel*, *m.* circular deep valley; -*fette*, *f.* chain of mountains, long ridge of hills; -*tiefer*, *f. see* -*fichte*; -*fiesel*, *m. Min.* flint-stone, petrosilex; -*fleidung*, *f.* miner's dress; -*fluft*, *f.* mountain-chasm, precipice; -*fnappe*, *m.* miner, groover; -*fnappschäft*, *f.* corporation or meeting of miners; -*fnacht*, *m.* miner's assistant; -*foß*, *m. see* -*geiß*; *Miner-s.* -*foße*, *f.* fossil-coal; -*fort*, *m.* mountain leather, rock-cork, fossil cork; -*frähe*, *f. see* *Rußfäher*; -*frage*, *f.* miner's scraper; -*frühfall*, *see* -*erzhall*; -*fübel*, *m.* miner's tub; -*fümmel*, *m. Bot.* mountain laserwort (*Laserpitium* L.); -*fupfer*, *n. Min.* native copper; -*fuppe*, *f.* mountain top; -*ladter*, *f. Min.* miner's fathom; -*land*, *n.* hilly country; -*ländisch*, *adj.* highlandish; -*lafur*, *m. see* -*blau*; -*laufig*, *adj.* according to the manner of miners; -*leber*, *n. 1*) miner's apron; 2) *see* -*fort*; -*lehne*, *f.* mountain-slope; -*letten*, *m. Min.* metallic clay; -*leute*, *pl. miners*; -*mann*, *m.* miner; -*männchen*, *n. see* -*geiß*; -*männlich*, *adj.* relating to miners, mining; -*männlich* bauen, to work a mine systematically; -*männliches Rejultat*, result of a mining operation; -*mannsgruß*, *m.* miner's salute; -*mannsfutte*, *f.* miner's frock; -*manß*, *f. see* *Wurmeltier*; -*meßl*, *n. Miner.* fossil dust; -*meister*, *m.* bergmaster, surveyor of the mines; -*merle*, *f. see* *Ringamjel*; -*milch*, *f. Miner.* agaric mineral, fossil farina, rock-milk; -*münd*, *m. see* -*geiß*; -*nachfaher*, *m.* inspector of the mines; -*nachfahig*, *f. see* -*fint*; -*nymph*, *f.* Oread; fairy of the hill; -*öl*, *n.* petroleum, bitumen; -*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the mines; -*papier*, *n. see* -*fort*; -*paß*, *m.* mountain-pass, defile; -*pech*, *n.* asphaltum, bitumen; -*pech-erde*, *f. see* -*fort*; -*pejer*, *m. Bot.* spurge-flax (*Daphne mezereum* L.); -*pflöner*, *m. see* *Erdichtmeißer*; -*predigt*, *f. 1*) (*Christi*) Christ's sermon on the mount; 2) sermon preached for miners; -*probirer*, *m. see* -*wardein*; -*produkte*, *n. pl.* produces of the mines; -*rath*, *m.* counsellor or director of mines; board superintending the mines; -*ratte*, *f. see* *Wurmeltier*; -*recht*, *n. 1*) right of opening a mine; 2) laws or statutes of the mines; -*reihen*, *m.* miner's song; Alpine melody; -*richter*, *m.* judge or magistrate set over the miners; -*rose*, *f. Bot.* rock-rose (*Cistus* L.); -*rath*, *n.* red ochre; -*röthe*, *f.* native cinnabar; -*rüden*, *m.* ridge of a hill; -*schaden*, *f. pl.* mining concerns or matters; -*salz*, *n. Miner.* mineral salt, rock-salt; -*fattel*, *m. see* -*rüden*; -*schänder*, *m. Min.* one who calumniates the mines; -*schicht*, *f. Min.* work done by miners out of working hours; -*schlitten*, *m. 1*) mountain-sledge; 2) miner's sled, sledge; -*schloß*, *n.* mountain-castle; -*schlucht*, *f.* (mountain-)glen, clough, cleft; -*schmidt*, *m.* smith of a mine; -*schmede*, *f. see* *Alummit*; -*schotte*, *m.* Scotch Highland-er; -*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the mines; -*schule*, *f. see* -*akademie*; -*schüler*, *m.* student in a mining-academy; -*schüßig*, *adj. Min.* mingled with earthy or stony substance; -

schwaden, *m.* fire-damp, blast; -*schwefel*, *m. Miner.* native sulphur; -*see*, *m.* mountain-lake; tarn; -*segen*, *m.* produce of the mines; -*seife*, *f. Miner.* mountain soap; -*spize*, *f.* mountain-top; -*stadt*, *f.* mountain-town; mining-town; -*steiger*, *m.* mountain-climber; -*storch*, *m.* white-headed vulture (*Ful-tur fulvus* Gm.); -*straße*, *f. 1*) mountain-road; 2) the road or district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); -*sträßer*, *m.* wine from the Bergstraße; -*strom*, *m.* mountain-stream; -*stufe*, *f. see* *Erzstufe*; -*stur*, *m. see* -*fall*; -*sucht*, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners, kit-key; -*suchtig*, *adj.* consumptive, *cf.* -*sucht*; -*theer*, *m.* Barba-does tar; pissasphalt; -*torf*, *m.* vine earth; -*tracht*, *f. see* -*anzug*; -*trüßich*, *adj.* usnal among miners; -*uhn*, *m. see* *Abdruck*.

Bergung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) saving, &c., salvage.

Berg'..., *in comp.* -*unschlitt*, *n. Miner.* sulphate of zinc; -*unter*, *adv. see* -*ab*; -*verwalter*, *m.* mining administrator; -*ver-waltung*, *f.* mining administration; -*vitriol*, *n. Min.* native vitriol; -*wolf*, *n.* people inhabiting mountains; -*waaren*, *f. pl. see* -*werfsprodukte*; -*wach*, *n.* jet; dry-coal, pitch-coal; -*wand*, *f. 1*) side of a mountain; 2) *Min.* poor stones; -*wardein*, *m.* assayer of a mine; -*wasser*, *n. 1*) mountain-water; 2) *Min.* water in mines; -*wein*, *m.* wine grown on mountain-sides; -*werf*, *n.* mine; -*werfsächte*, *f. (Stz)*, -*werfsantheil*, *m.* share, adventure in a mine; -*werksarbeiten*, *f. pl.* mining operations; -*werksgejellschaft*, *f.* mining company; -*werksfunde*, *f. see* -*baufunde*; -*werksfunde*, *m. see* -*baufunde*; -*werfsprodukte*, *n. pl.* mining produce, ore; -*wesfen*, *n.* mining, every thing that relates to mining; -*wetter*, *n.* fire-damp; -*wide*, (*früh*) *f. Bot.* spring bitter-vetch (*Orobis vernus* L.); -*winde*, *f. see* *Heidentische*; -*winfelstrant*, *n.* lesser periwinkle (*Vinea minor* L.); -*wissenchaft*, *f. see* -*baufunde*; -*wolle*, *f. Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax, mountain-flax; -*wort*, *n.* word or idiomatic phrase used by miners; -*zehnte*, *m.* tithe from the production of the mines; -*zehner*, *m.* tithing-man of a mine; -*zeitsche*, *see* *Herbscheitsche*; -*ziege*, *f. Zool.* bezoar-goat (*Capra agagrus* Gm.); -*zieger*, *m. see* -*milch*; -*zinn*, *n.* grain tin; -*zinnober*, *m.* natural cinnabar; -*zunder*, *m. see* -*leber*.

Bericht, *s. I. (str.) m. 1*) account, relation, report, (official) return; 2) notice, advice, information, advertisement; *laut* -, according to statement, as per advice; ohne *weiteren* -, without further advice; *bis auf näheren* -, till receipt of details; - *abstatten* or *erstatten*, to give an account, to make a return, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement, to notify; *Laut*, to report; *II. in comp.* -*abstatter*, -*erstatter*, -*geber*, -*steller*, *m.* reporter, relater, informant; -*erstattung*, *f.* report, relation, information; -*famne*, *m. pl.* quilled combs; -*mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* in the form of or according to account.

Bericht'en, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *obsolescent*, a) to order, arrange, prepare; b) *Falc.* to train (a hawk); c) to administer the communion to (one); *berichtet werden*, to receive the sacrament; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to inform (one of); to acquaint with, to advise or give notice of; to notify; to relate; to advertise, give (an) account or intelligence (of), to report; *Einen falsch* -, to misinform one.

Bericht'igen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2) to settle, pay, make up, balance, clear (accounts); 3) to settle, make up (a dispute, affair); 4) *die Bogengabel* -, *Typ.* to prick the sheets, to compare. - **Bericht'iger**, (*str.*) *m.* rectifier, &c.; cor-

rector, reader (of proof-sheets). — **Berich'ti-gung**, (*w.* f.) 1) rectification, emendation, correction; adjustment; 2) payment, settlement; **B-ßogen**, *m.* Typ. proof-sheet. [nose.]

Berich'ten, (*str.* v. tr. to smell at, *vulg.* to **Berich'ten** (*dimin.* **Berich'teln**), (*w.* v. tr. T. (Archit., &c.) to flute, channel, chamfer.

Berie'gen, (*w.* v. tr. to holt.

Berie'men, (*w.* v. tr. to provide with leather straps.

Berie'seln, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to ripple over; 2) Agr. to water (a meadow). [of flannel.

* **Beril'**, (*str.* m. 1) see **Beryll**; 2) a kind **Berlin'den**, (*w.* v. tr. to cover with a bark or rind: to crust; **berindet**, *p. a.* barky.

Bering'en, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to furnish with a ring: 2) to ring (mares, pigs).

Beritt', (*str.* m. 1) *Mil.* squad; 2) district under the superintendence of a mounted forest-inspector (**Forstrevier**).

Beritt'en, *p. a.* 1) mounted; ein 5-tes Pferd, a managed horse; 2) — **machen**, to mount (upon a horse or horses), to horse.

Beris'chen, (*w.* v. tr. to scrape, scratch (the surface). [can **Baracan**).

* **Ber'lan**, (*str.* m. (Arab.) *Comm.* barra-Berlin', *n. Geogr.* (the town of) Berlin. — **Berli'ne**, (*w.* f. *berlin(e)* a coach).

Berli'ner, *L. s. (str.) m.*, **B-in**, (*w.* f. inhabitant (native) of Berlin, Berliner; II. or **Berli'nisch**, *adj.* Berlin: — **blau**, — **rotz**, *n.* Prussian blue, red; — **blausäure**, see **Blau-säure**; — **blausaures Salz**, *n.* prussiate.

* **Berlod'e**, (*w.* f. (Fr.) metal or ivory triquet, *espec.* watch-triquet.

* **Ber'me**, (*w.* f. (Fr.) 1) *bermo*; 2) yeast.

Ber'mund, *ph.* Bormudas (or Somers' Islands). — **Bermu'disch**, *adj.* Bormudian.

Bern, *n. Geogr.* Bern(e). — **Ber'ner**, *L. m.* (Ber'uerin, [*w.* f. *n.* inhabitant (native) of Bern, Bernese; II. or **Ber'nerisch**, *adj.* Bernese.

Bern'hart, *m.* Bernard (*P. N.*); **B-äurant**, *n. Bot.* holy or blessed thistle (*Centaurea benedicta* L.); **B-äurbeis**, *n. Entom.* (Bernard the hermit (*Cancer bernhardus* L.). [monk].

Bernhardi'ner, (*str.* m. Bernardine **Bern'stein**, *s. I.* (*str.* m. amber (sea, yellow or mineral amber); **schwarzer** — jet; II. *in comp.* — **alabaster**, *m.* succinate of alabaster; — **aloun**, *m.* aluminous amber; — **arbeits**, *f.* any thing made of amber: — **arbeiter**, *m.* worker in amber: — **artig**, *adj.* resembling amber, amber; — **auster**, *f. Conch.* small amber oyster (*Anomia electra* L.); — **coralle**, *f.* amber-bead: — **böse**, *f.* amber box; — **brechste**, *m.* turner of amber; — **fang**, *m.* fishing for (collecting of) amber: — **firnis**, *m.* amber varnish: — **gericht**, *n.* court or chamber for the control of amber-fishing; — **gruß**, *m.* amber-dust; — **harz**, *n. Chem.* resin of amber; **festes** — **harz**, residuum of distilled amber; **flüchtiges** — **harz**, camphorated amber; **halbsamisches** — **harz**, artificial mnsk; — **firsche**, *f. Pomol.* red and white heart-cherry: — **loste**, *f. Chem.* residuum of distilled amber: — **lad**, *m.* amber-varnish: — **muschel**, *f.* see — **auster**; **Chem.-s.** — **öl**, *n.* amber-oil; — **salz**, — **saures Salz**, *n.* succinate; — **saure**, *adj.* succinic; — **säure**, *f.* succinic acid, acid of amber; — **schuete**, *f.* see — **auster**; — **späne**, *pl.* shavings and filings of amber: — **(pfeifen)** **spitze**, *f.* amber mouth-piece (of a pipe); — **tinctur**, *f.* tincture of amber.

Bern'steine(r)n, *adj.* made of amber, succinic, amber. [Bechaden.

Ber'o'den, (*w.* v. tr. to grub, to hoe; *cf.* **Ber'o'sten**, (*w.* v. tr. to cover, line with reeds. [tabes.

Ber'o'sten, (*w.* v. tr. to provide with pipes, **Ber'o'sten**, (*w.* v. tr. to horse (a mare).

Ber'o'sten, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get covered with rust, to gather rust; II. *tr.* to make rusty, to rust.

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Ber'o'sten, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get covered with rust, to gather rust; II. *tr.* to make rusty, to rust.

Ber'o'sten, (*w.* v. tr. to ruddle.

Ber'sch, (*str.* m. see **Bar's**.

Ber'sch'lohl, *provinc.* see **Wirich'lohl**.

Ber'ser'fer, (*str.* m. North. Ant. 1) kind of warriors; 2) savage, violent man; — **wuth**, *f.* ungovernable fury, rage.

Ber'sen, (*str.* v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burst: to chap; to crack, split, rend: vor **Rad'en** — (wollen), to (be ready to) burst with laughing: to break or split one's sides with laughing: **geborstenes Holz**, shaky timber.

Ber'tram, (*str.* m. 1) Bertram (*P. N.*); 2) *Bot. a)* sneeze wort, hastard pellitory (*Achillea ptarmica* L.); *b)* (spanisch) Spanish camomile, pellitory of Spain (*Anthemis pyrethrum* L.). [ill-reported, discredited.

Berü'chtigt, *adj.* notorious; ill-spoken of, **Berü'd'en**, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to entrap, ensnare: 2) *fig.* to take in, to cozen, trick, to impose upon. — **Berü'kung**, (*w.* f. the (act of) entraping, &c., cozenage.

Berü'd'sichtigen, (*w.* v. tr. to have or pay regard to, to (bear in) mind, keep in view, attend to, consider. — **Berü'd'sichtigung**, (*w.* f. regard, consideration: aus — *seiner* **bedrängten Lage**, out of regard for his hard case: *nur* — *aller* **Formalitäten**, whit due regard to all formalities.

Berü'f', (*str.* m. 1) call, calling, vocation; 2) duty, office, function, employment, trade, business; profession; province, department: line, sphere; 3) *Law*, appeal; (der *innere*) —, the inward calling, prompting of nature; *es* ist mein — *nicht*, ich habe keinen — *dazu*, it is not my office, this is none of my business.

Berü'fen, (*str.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to call, to call together, to convoke, summon, convene: 2) to appoint (to an office), to nominate; ich *sehe mich* — (*pp.*), *fig.* I find or feel myself called upon; 3) to forepeak (a child, &c.), *cf.* **Be-schreiben**, 3; II. *refl.* sich — *auf* (*with Acc.*) ..., to appeal to ..., to call upon ..., to refer to ..., to make use of (one's) name. — **Berü'fen**, *p. a.* see **Berufen**. — **Berü'fer**, (*str.* m. 1) caller, &c.: 2) *Law*, appellant.

Berü'f'raut, (*str.* n. any plant serving as a charm against the fore-speaking (**Berufen**) of a person, such as a species of iron wort (*Sideritis scordiodides* L.), white archangel (*Lamium album* L.); common groundsol (*Senecio vulgaris* L.), &c.

Berü'fs'..., *in comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* professional labour (exertion); — **eiser**, *m.* professional exertion; — **sach**, *n.* — **geschäst**, *n.* vocation, profession; task, business of one's calling: — **genosse**, *m.* professional gentleman; — **müßig**, *adj.* according to one's profession or calling, professional; — **recht**, *n.* see **Berufungsrecht**; — **reise**, *f.* official tour; — **treue**, *f.* faithful discharge of professional duties; — **widrig**, *adj.* unprofessional.

Berü'fen, (*w.* v. f. 1) a) the (act of) convening, &c., convocation; b) the calling to, appointing, vocation; **Matthäi** — **und** **Ernennung zum Apostel**, Matthew's call and appointment as a disciple; 2) appeal (*auf* [*with Acc.*], to), appellation: — **einlegen**, see **Appellieren**; 3) **Ben**, *ph.* (Beziehungen auf **Handelskäufer**) references; 4) **Folk-lore**, the (act of) fore-speaking: **B-ägricht**, *n.* court of appeals: **B-ärdicht**, *n.* right of nomination, patronage.

Berü'fen, (*w.* v. *intr.* to rest (*auf* [*with Dat.*], *obsolescent* — **Lessing**, &c. — *and* *l. u.* *with Acc.*, according to the analogy of sich *auf* ... *gründen*, &c.), on, upon, with), to depend (on): to be founded (on), to be attributable (auf *einem* **Irthume** &c., to an error, &c.); etwas *auf* sich — *lassen*, to let a thing rest as it is, to let the matter, &c. alone; ich *will* es *dabei* or *daranf* — *lassen*, I will be satisfied with it, I will let the matter take its course.

Berü'f'igen, (*w.* v. tr. to quiet, calm, as-

suage, soothe, lull, tranquillise, soften, mitigate, pacify, to compose; to console, comfort, to make easy, to ease, to set at ease or rest (*auf* [*with Acc.*], about); **berüf'ige dich**, set your heart at rest, compose your mind: die *letzten* **Nachrichten** *lauten* *b-d*, the latest news are reassuring, encouraging; *er* *sann* sich *immer* *noch* *nicht* *über* *den* *Verlust* —, he has not yet got over the loss; sich — *bei* ..., to acquiesce in, to reconcile one's self to ...: ein **Gericht**, bei *dessen* **Entscheid** sich *alle* **Parteien** *vollständig* — *fänden*, a legal tribunal with whose decision all parties might honourably abide.

Berü'f'iger, (*str.* m. calmer; quieter, &c. **Berü'f'igung**, (*w.* f. the (act of) quieting, calming, appeasing, &c., pacification; comfort, tranquillity, quiet, ease of mind; **B-ß mittel**, *n.* sedative, calmer, quieter, calming remedy, anodyne.

Berü'f'men, (*w.* v. *refl.* (sich *einer* **Sache** [*Gen.*]) *to* brag, to boast of.

Berüh'm't, *l. adj.* famous, famed, renowned, noted, celebrated: eminent, illustrious: sich — *machen*, to signalise one's self; II. **B-heit**, (*w.* f. celebrity, renown, fame; illustriousness, eminence.

Berüh'r'bar, *adj.* capable of being touched, &c., to be touched, tangible. — **Berüh'r'barkeit**, (*w.* f. 1) tangibility: 2) (keen) susceptibility, &c.

Berüh'r'en, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to touch, to handle; to come in contact with: *leise* —, to dab, to tap; *fig-s.* 2) to mention slightly, hint at, touch upon: to allude to; 3) to affect (one's interests, &c.); *du* *hast* *die* *wahre* (*rechte*) *Seite* *berührt*, you hit it right; *Jemandes* **Gefühle** *unangenehm* —, to jar (upon) one's feelings: *noch* *kein* **Weib** *berührt* *haben*, to be unknown to woman: **berührter** **Maßen**, as mentioned before; II. *refl.* to touch, to be contiguous (to each other).

Berüh'r'ig, *adj.* see **Rührig**.

Berüh'r'ung, *s. I.* (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) touching, handling, &c.: 2) touch; contact; collision; contiguity, contingency: *Geom.* tangency: osculation (contact of one curve with another); *Bot.* contiguousness: *Astr.* ap-pulse; in — *formen*, to come into contact: — *mit* *Einem* *haben*, to have connection with one: II. *in comp.* **B-ßelectricität**, *f.* **Elect.** galvanism; **B-ßtheil'reis**, *m.* **Mech.** pitch-line; **B-ßlinie**, *f.* **Geom.** tangent; **B-ßpunkt**, *m.* point of contact; **B-ßwinkel**, *m.* angle of contact. [up at.

Berüh'm'fen, (*w.* v. tr. to turn the nose **Berupfen**, (*w.* v. tr. to injure, tease, deprive, &c. by plucking, to pluck, plume, &c. see **Rupfen**.

Berü'fen, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to hegrave, to smoor with soot, to besmat, smut, soot, smutch; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get sooty: **berußt**, *adj.* sooty.

* **Berüh'l'**, (*str.* m. (Gr.) *Miner-s.* beryl; blätteriger —, distheue; — **erde**, *f.* glacin: — **fluß**, *m.* beryl-crystal.

Besab'bern, (*w.* v. *vulg.* see **Begeifern**. **Besack'en**, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to load with sacks or bags; II. *refl.* *vulg.* to fill one's pockets.

Besä'en, (*w.* v. tr. to sow (on, over), to seed; **besät**, *p. a.* studded (as with houses, trees, stars, &c.).

Besä'gen, *L. s. †*, that which a person says, saying; *nach* —, or II. *as a kind of prep.* (*by the omission of nach*) *with the Gen.*: according to (the tenor of, &c.).

Besä'gen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) †, to accuse, see **An-flagen**; 2) to say, mention, purport, bear (a certain meaning, &c.); was *will* es —, what is the drift of it? **Ihr** **Brief** *besagt*, the purport of your letter is, &c.; *b-d*, to the effect of... 3) to mean, signify: *die* **Gefüchste** *in* *dieser*

Novelle will wenig —, the story in this novel goes for little; bejagt, (afore-)said, mentioned.

Befāj'gen, (w.) v. tr. to saw.

Befāj'n, see Befan.

Befāj'ten, (w.) v. tr. to string (an instrument, to chord); jart befāj'tet, of a delicate turn of mind, keenly alive.

Befāj'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to anoint; 2) vulg. to cheat; II. refl. vulg. 1) to besmear one's self; 2) to get fuddled. [to salt]

Befāj'zen, (w.) v. tr. to sprinkle with salt.

Befāj'u'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to sow, to seed; to impregnate; II. refl. Bot. to grow to maturity so as to shed the seed, to run to seed, to multiply by seed; bejaut, p. a. seeded; Herald. bearing seeds. — Befāj'mung, (w.) f. impregnation, &c.

Befāj'n, (str.) f. Mar. miz(zen); die — bad legen, to bagpipe the mizen; die — durchfajten, to change the mizen; die — aufstoppen, to peek the mizen; die — losmaachen, to set the mizen; — bramfenge, f. mizen-top gallant mast; — broßt, n. throat-brail of the mizen; — flagge, f. flag-union, gallant; — geerden, pl. vangs; — fuedt, m. mizen-knight; — mast, m. mizen, mizen-mast; — raag, f. mizen-yard; — segel, n. mizen-sail; — segel einer Stits, wing sail of a ketch; — itag, m. mizen-stay; — itagsegel, n. mizen stay-sail; — wand, f. mizen-shroud.

Befāj'n'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strew with sand; 2) see Befāj'ben.

Befāj'n'tigen, (w.) v. tr. to appease, soften, to sooth, quiet, pacify, calm, assuage; nicht zu —, unappeasable, implacable, unmitigable. — Befāj'n'tigung, (w.) f. the (act of) appeasing, &c.; B-ämittel, n. lenitive, sedative.

Befāj', (str., pl. Befāj'e) m. 1) border, edging, trimming; embroidery; 2) Min. (zum Sprungloch) tamping, filling matter; — spigen, f. pl. braids, purls; — teich, m. store-(stock-) pond.

Befāj'ung, (w.) f. 1) garrison; Mar. crew; — haben, to be garrisoned; in (with Acc.) — legen, to garrison; 2) Lock-sm. wards.

Befāj'u'en, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to dirty.

Befāj'u'en, (str.) v. tr. & refl. vulg. (cf. Befäimfen) to make drunk, get drunk; bejoffen, p. a. drunken, drunk. [2] Archil. to pannel.

Befāj'm'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hem, border;

Befāj'u'ben, (w.) v. tr. to shave, scrape.

Befāj'ad'teln, (w.) v. tr. to rub or scrape with shave-grass.

Befāj'd'igen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to damage, harm, injure; to impair; 2) to hurt, wound; 3) to blight, blast (as with mildew); von Wetter zc. bejādigt, p. a. weather-beaten, shattered, (von Schiffen zc.) battered. — Befāj'd'igung, (w.) f. damage; hurt, injury; Comm-s. gewaltfame —, violent accidents (at sea), average; frei von — warranted free from average.

Befāj'f'en, I. + (str.) v. tr. to create; II. (w.) v. tr. to procure, furnish (Schaffen).

Befāj'f'en, adj. qualified, conditioned, circumstanced; (good, ill) tempered; constinted; fchlecht —, ill-natured; ill-conditioned; gut —, Comm. in good condition; wie ist der Weg —? what sort of road is it? es ist fchlecht mit ihm —, he is in low or bad circumstances, in a bad case or very hard up; die Sache mag — fein, wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache ist so —, the matter is thus, is of this nature; — wie es wolle, of what quality soever.

Befāj'f'etheit, (w.) f. condition, constitution, disposition; quality, nature, character, state, temper, temperature (of the air); was hat es für eine — mit ...? how is it with? nach — der Umstände, according to (the nature of) the circumstances; von guter —, well-conditioned; B-ewort, n. Gramm. adverb.

Befāj'f'ten, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a shaft or stock; to stock (ein Gewehr, a gun).

Befāj'f'tigen, (w.) v. tr. to busy; to employ,

engage; to occupy, to keep busy: befāj'f'tigt, p. & a. employed, &c. (mit, with, on), taken up (with); busy; bei Einem befāj'f'tigt sein, to be in the employ or service of a person. — Befāj'f'tiger, (str.) m. employer. — Befāj'f'tigung, (w.) f. employment, occupation, business, pursuit.

Befāj'f'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with a shell or cover; 2) a) Bookb. to put the cover on; b) Cull. to helve; c) Min. to plank; d) Carp. to board; e) Mas. to lath the ceiling of (a room, &c.).

Befāj'f'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pare, peel; 2) to cover or horse (a mare). — Befāj'f'er, (str.) m. 1) stallion, stone-horse; 2) see Befāj'f'necht.

Befāj'f'... (from Befāj'f'en, 2), in Comp. — aufhalt, f. stud; — gelb, n. see Hengstgelb; — fuedt, m. groom in attendance on the stallion; — zeit, f. covering-season.

Befāj'f'm'en, (w.) v. tr. to shame, confound, confuse, abash, to put to the blush; to dash; to mortify; b-b, p. a. 1. productive of confusion, mortifying; 2. disgraceful, disreputable; befāj'm't, p. a. ashamed.

Befāj'f'm'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) shaming, confounding, &c.; confusion, mortification.

Befāj'an'befu, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see Befädrben.

Befāj'at'ten, (w.) v. tr. to shade, overshadow, cloud, veil; befāj'tet, p. a. shady.

Befāj'at'en, (w.) v. tr. to assess; to tax, charge with taxes. — Befāj'at'ung, (w.) f. assessment, taxing.

Befāj'an'bär, adj. what may be viewed.

Befāj'an'bleh, (str.) n. T. reglot.

Befāj'an'en, (w.) v. tr. to look at, view, eye, behold; to inspect, examine; to contemplate. — Befāj'an'er, (str.) m. 1) viewer, looker on, spectator; 2) inspector, examiner; visitor (of a ship), searcher; surveyor.

Befāj'an'fich, I. adj. intuitive, contemplative; II. B-feit, (w.) f. contemplativeness.

Befāj'an'm'en, (w.) v. tr. to cover with foam, to befoam; to foam (or dash foam) against (rocks, &c.).

Befāj'an'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) viewing, &c., contemplation; inspection, examination; unilfige — (Schiller, M. Stuart 2, 2), idle meditation.

Befäee'ren, see Befäeren.

Befäeid', (str.) m. 1) (final) answer, return; abfchlägiger —, refusal: order, direction; 2) knowledge, information, experience; 3) Law, sentence, decree, judgment; decision, award; — bringen, to bring word; Einem — fagen laffen, to send one word, to let one know; bis auf weitem —, till further orders, provisionally; — um ... wiffen, to know (a thing), to have intelligence of, to be conversant with; von etwas — geben, to give information of ...; to bring word to one; to warn; ich weiß hier freuen —, I am a stranger here; Einem — thun, to pledge one (in drinking).

Befäeid'ben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to allot, assign; wäre es uns (Dat.) befäeidben gemein, zu ..., had we been destined to ...; 2) to inform (with über [d. Acc.] or with Gen., of); ich lasse mich —, I am open to conviction; 3) to direct, to order; to summon; er befäeid mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call again next week; Einem zu fch —, to send for one; abfchlägig —, to rebut; to give a refusal; er ist zu feinem Regimente befäeidben, he is ordered to join his regiment; II. refl. to be contented; to listen to reason; to acquiesce (mit, bei or with Gen., in), to yield; er weiß sich zu —, he knows how to restrain himself. he understands to keep within bounds, he is unassuming; sich feines Urtheils — (begeben), to forego one's right of judging or deciding.

Befäeid'ben, I. adj. modest, discreet, mode-

rate, sober, demure, unostentatious, unpretending, unassuming; humble; II. B-heit, (w.) f. modesty, discretion, discreetness, &c.

Befäeid'ung, (w.) f. self-restraint, unassumingness.

Befäeid'bet, adj. Bot. sheathod, vaginate. Befäeid'neit, (str.) v. tr. to shine upon, to irradiate.

Befäeid'nigen (obsolescent: Befäeid'n'en, [w.]), (w.) v. tr. to attest, certify, vouch; deu Empfang (einer Sache) —, to acknowledge (the) receipt (of), to give a receipt (for), to receipt (goods, &c.).

Befäeid'n'igung, (w.) f. attestation; certificate; acquittance, receipt, voucher.

Befäeid'f'en, (str.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to besहित; 2) fig. to cheat.

Befäeid'f'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) (L. u.) to do fame; befäeid'ten, p. a. ill-reputed; 2) see Befäeid'n.

Befäeid'eu, (w.) v. tr. to present with; er befäeid'te mich, he made me a present (mit, with, of). — Befäeid'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) presenting, &c.; donation, gift.

Befäeid'er, (str.) n. (not usual) see Befäeid'ung.

A. Befäeid'ren, (str.) v. tr. to shave; to shear.

B. Befäeid'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to give, grant, to bestow upon, to make a present of; 2) to give for a christmas-box.

Befäeid'ring, (w.) f. 1) bestowal, &c.; 2) distribution of christmas-presents; 3) christmas-box; 4) coll. iron. work, business, matter, job; eine fchöne —, a fine business this, a pretty mess or pickle (kettle of fish); da haben wir die —, there it is; there is the mischief.

Befäeid'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to send delegates to ...; b) to send goods, &c. to (a fair, &c.); c) to send for; 2) to manage, take care of, to attend to, to put in order; cf. Befäeid'en, a, a; 3) Metall, &c. a) to prepare; to alloy; b) to charge (a blast-furnace); 4) Sport, &c. to impregnate; 5) †, to bury, inter; 6) see Befäeid'en, a, b; to administer the sacrament to (a sick person).

Befäeid'ung, (w.) f. 1) the sending of delegates, &c., see Befäeid'en; 2) Metall, alloy; 3) Smelt. charge (of a blast-furnace); B-Begel, f. Math. rule of allegation.

Befäeid'f'en, (w.) v. tr. to squint at; to leer

Befäeid'f'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to provide with (iron) bands; b) Surg. to fix with splinters; c) T. to tire, case (a wheel); to clout (the axle box); 2) to lay the rails on (the sleepers).

Befäeid'f'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to fire upon, to cannonade, bombard, to batter; 2) to try, test (a gun) by firing it; II. intr. (aux. fein) to get covered with a chemical efflorescence.

Befäeid'f'litte, (w.) f. shed for testing fire arms.

Befäeid'f'bär, adj. navigable. Befäeid'f'en, v. tr. to navigate, cross, sail over; nicht zu —, unnavigable.

Befäeid'f'en, (w.) v. tr. to provide or arm with a shield, &c. cf. Schild.

Befäeid'f'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein) to overgrow with reeds; II. tr. to cover with reeds; to thatch; befäeid'f't, p. a. reedy, reeded.

Befäeid'm'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. fein) see Befäeid'agen, intr., 1.

Befäeid'm'pfen, (w.) v. tr. to disgrace, dishonour, injure; to affront, insult; to asperse; b-b, p. a. disgraceful, injurious; derogatory.

Befäeid'm'pfung, (w.) f. the (act of) dishonouring, &c.; disgrace, insult (inflicted on ...), affront, indignity (offered to ...), outrage (des Geistes, upon the law); aspersion.

Befäeid'm'feln, (w.) v. tr. to shingle.

Befäeid'm'feln, (str.) v. I. tr. to skin, flay, strip, fleree; to bark (trees); II. refl. sich (Acc.), or sich (Dat.) die Haut zc. —, to fray, lacerate one's skin.

Befäeid'm'en, (w.) v. tr. to shelter, cover,

protect, shield, screen (vor [with Dat.], from); to patronise. — **Befchirmcr**, (str.) *m.* protector, defender. — **Befchirmung**, (w.) *f.* defence, protection; safeguard.

Befchlabbern, (w.) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to badaggle, &c. 2) see **Begeiern**, **Bejabbern**.

Befchlafe, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to lie or sleep with; 2) *fig.* to sleep on, upon (a thing); — **Eic** cß, advise with (or take counsel of) your pillow. — **Befchlaftung**, (w.) *f.* the lying with, &c.

Befchlag, *s. I.* (str., *pl.* **Befchläge**) *m.* 1) any thing which is attached or fastened to another with nails, pins, &c.; sheathing; shoeing; cover; iron-work (of a ship's block, of doors, windows, &c.); iron binding (of a dead eye, &c.), mounting, garnish, clasp, hold, hoop, ferrule, guard, border, boss, top-plate, transom-plate, cap-square, *see also* **Befchläge**; 2) *a*) mould (forming on bodies), mouldy condition; *b*) *Chem.* efflorescence; 3) *Chem.* lute, chemist's clay or loam; 4) *Sport.* *a*) the act of lining, copulation (of deer); *b*) place where the stag casts his antlers; 5) cattle-(live)stock of a farm; 6) *Law.* *a*) seizure, arrest, attachment, sequestration; — auf **Eigentum**, daß in fremden Händen ist, foreign attachment; *b*) embargo; in — nehmen, *1. or* — legen auf (with *Acc.*), mit — belegen, to arrest, attach (one's goods), sequester, distrain, stop, detain, to effect a seizure, to lay or lodge a detainer against...; to seize, to take possession of; 2) *fig.* to take up, secure (a place, seat); to monopolise, engross (the attention, &c.); — legen lassen, to levy a distress (on); mit — belegt sein, to be under seizure; *c*) Schiffe in — nehmen (auf Schiffe — legen), to lay an embargo upon ships, to embargo ships; — aufheben, to take off the embargo.

Befchlag ..., *in comp.* — **bindet** (= **bindet**), *n.* *Mar.* furling-line; — **bret**, *n.* *Join.* covering-board (bad board).

Befchlag, (str.) *n.* *Build.* garnishment, furniture; *Lock-sm.*, *Join.* iron-furniture, mounting; *Carp.*, *Build.* armature, &c. *see* **Befchlag**, 1.

Befchlagen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to strike repeatedly; *b*) *Mtbl. aa*) to flatten, plash; *bb*) to size (the blanks or planchets); *c*) to square (timber); 2) to cover, arm, or head (with iron-work, &c.), to clout; to put iron-work to, to bind about or hoop with iron-work, to sheath (a ship with sheets of copper, &c.), to case, line; to tip (a cane, &c.), tag; to shoe (a horse); *idat* —, to talk (a horse); ein mit Eisen b-er **Stoß**, an iron-shod pole; mit Nageln, Zwecken &c., to stud, beset with nails, &c., to nail, spike, boss; mit Reber &c., to cover with leather, &c.; ein **Rad** —, to tire, case a wheel; 3) *Forest.* to mark, blaze (trees); 4) *Mar.* to stow, furl, or hand (the sails); ein **Schiff** mit b-en **Segeln**, a ship under bare poles; alle **Segel** **völlig** —, to clap on all sails; 5) *fig. a*) to secure, to take up (a place, seat); *b*) *Law.* to seize, attach, *cf.* **Befchlag**, 6; 6) *Sport.* to line, cover (of deer); —, *p. a.* with young; 7) *Agr.* einen **Stoß** mit **Wich** —, to stock a farm; 8) *Cloth.* to affix the lead mark to (a piece of cloth); II. *intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) 1) to grow mouldy, hoary, or mildewed, to get covered with mould; 2) to effloresce; 3) to get covered with damp; to get tarnished; *cf.* **Anlaufen**, I., 7; daß —, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* 1) the act of striking, &c.; 2) *Law.* daß — der **Wede**, consummation of marriage.

Befchlagen, *p. a.* *fig.* constituted; conditioned; gut —, versed, experienced, skilled; in einer **Sache** gut — sein, to be a good hand at, to have a sound knowledge of, to be well up at.

Befchlag ..., *in comp.* — **hammer**, *n.* *Farr.* shoeing-hammer; — **legung**, *f.* *see* **Befchlag**, 6; — **leine**, *f.* clow-garnet; (anchor) brails; yard-arm gasket; — **nagel**, *m.* stud; — **nahme**, *f.* 1)

see **Befchlag**, 6; 2) (von Waaren unterwegs, bei eingetretener Zahlungsunfähigkeit des Adressaten) stoppage, distraint *in transitu*; — **rad** **pel**, *f.* rubber; — **schmidt**, *m.* *see* **Hufschmidt**; — **seiling**, *f.* *Mar.* gasket; **B**-**stahle**, *f.* farrier's pouch; — **(ß) verwalter**, — **(ß) verweiser**, *m.* sequestrator; — **jange**, *f.* farrier's tongs; — **(ß) zeug**, *n.* farrier's tools.

Befchleichen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to steal (in) upon, to come stealthily or stealthily upon (one); to creep on (upon); *fig-s.* 2) to creep into one's mind, &c., to steal over or upon; 3) to surprise, deceive, cheat, to take in; daß — (*v. s.* [str.] *n.*) des **Wildes Sport.** deer stalking.

Befschleichen, (w.) *v. tr.* to veil.

Befschleimen, (w.) *v. tr.* to cover with slime.

Befschleunigen, (w.) *v. tr.* to accelerate, hasten (on), dispatch, forward, quicken, speed, expedite; seine **Schritte** —, to quicken one's steps or pace, to wing one's course; to hurry, precipitate (the fall of ..., &c.). — **Befschleunigung**, (w.) *f.* acceleration, &c.; dispatch, speed. [sewers or drains.

Befschlüssen, (w.) *v. tr.* to provide with **Befschlüssen**, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) *obsolescent*, *a*) to lock up; *b*) to inclose; eine **beschlossene** **Hofede**, *Mar.* a protected road; **beschlossene** **Güter**, *Law.* grounds closed in with a ring-fence; 2) to close, conclude, end, finish; to complete (**Beschließen**); 3) to determine, decree, resolve upon, to decide, fix; (durch **Abstimmung**) to vote; **besch** —, to determine in one's mind, to make up one's mind; etwas mit einander —, to agree upon...; Jemandes **Tod** **besch** —, to resolve upon the death of a person; er **beschloß** (*intr.*) diese **Schwäche** zu **benutzen**, he determined upon profiting by this failing.

Befschliessen, (str.) *m.* housekeeper, caterer, bntler; steward; **B**-**in**, (w.) *f.* housekeeper, cateress, &c.

Befschließen, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; 2) determination, &c. *see* **Befschluß**.

Befschlingen, (str.) *v. tr.* to entwine, enclose in a net; *fig.* to captivate.

Befschließen, (w.) *v. tr.* *see* **Befschließen**.

Befschloß, *p. a.* *Law.* 1) possessed of castles with jurisdiction; 2) *Herald.* *see* **Gefährdet**.

Befschlumpfern, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* to daggel, trail, besoul.

Befschluß, (str., *pl.* **Befschlüsse**) *m.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c. *cf.* **Befschließen**; keeping: unter —, under lock and key; 2) close, end, conclusion; den — **machen** or **bilden**, to conclude, close, end the proceedings, &c.; 3) determination, resolution: einen — **lassen**, to form a resolution; *decree*: zum —, in conclusion, in fine, finally, at last; — **fähig**, *adj.* (of political assemblies, &c.) competent or attended in sufficient numbers, to form legal resolutions: die — **fähige** **Anzahl**, a number legally sufficient to form valid resolutions, a (legal) quorum; — **fähig** **ist**, *f.* the being sufficiently numerous to form legal resolutions; — **nahme**, *f.* conclusion, determination, resolve; decree.

Befschlabbern, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* *see* **Befschmierern**.

Befschmauchen, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* to besmoke.

Befschmauchen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to celebrate a feast by dining, &c. in honour of...; 2) to dine with (another person or persons), *coll.* to sponge upon (one); **sch** —, to feast to excess.

Befschmetzen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) *vulg.* *see* **Beschmetzen**; 2) to blow upon (as insects), to fly-blow; 3) *fig.* to dirty, to foul, to soil.

Befschmieren, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to lay on, to spread upon, to do over; *b*) to grease, be-grease, besmear, smear, foul, bedaub; to dabble; 2) to scrawl, bescrawl, to scribble on (upon). 2) *fig.* *see* **Beflecken**, 2.

Befschmücken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to soil, dirt, stain;

Befschmücken, (w.) *v. tr.* to smirk at.

Befschmücken, **Befschmücken**, (w.) *v. tr.* to sully, dirty; foul, besoul, soil.

Befschmanen, **Befschmanen**, (w.) *v. tr.* to snort or snuffle at...

Befschneide..., *in comp.* **Bookb-s.** — **bank**, *f.* T. dressing bench; — **bret**, *n.* riglot; — **eisen**, *n.* — **hobel**, *m.* plough-knife, cutting-knife, paring-knife; edge-tool; — **maschine**, *f.* paper-cutting machine.

Befschneiden, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to clip (money, the wings, hedges, &c.), to cut (short), to pare (the nails, &c.); *Bookb.* to cut, poll, trim; to plough (with a machine the edges of the sheets), to force (wool), to trim, lop, top (trees); to prune, dress (the vine); **Bienen** —, to take part of the honey from the hives; 2) *Jew. Rel.* to circumcise; 3) *fig. a*) to prune (the expression); *b*) to cut off (one's opportunity, &c.); *c*) to lessen (one's wages, &c.); **beschneiden**, *p. a.* *Glass-gr.* cut in faces, rich ent; **beschnit-tenes** **Papier**, paper with the edges cut.

Befschneide..., *in comp.* **Bookb.** — **presse**, *f.* — **tisch**, *m.* cutting-press.

Befschneider, (str.) *m.* clipper, &c.

Befschneitel, (str.) *n.* *see* **Beschneittel**.

Befschneidung, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) clipping, &c.; 2) *Jew. Rel.* circumcision.

Befschneien, (w.) *v. tr.* to snow upon, cover with snow.

Befschneiten, (w.) *v. tr.* to lop (trees), *see* **Befschneiden**.

Befschneulen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to jerk against, at; 2) to cheat, swindle, to take in.

Befschneipen, *dimin.* **Befschneipeln**, (w.) *v. tr.* to clip, pare; to cut.

Befschnuipern, **Befschnuipern**, **Befschnuip-feln**, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* to snuffle at, smell at.

Befschotfen, *p. a.* *see* **Befschelten**.

Befschottern, (w.) *v. tr.* T. to gravel, bal-last (a road).

Befschürren, (w.) *v. tr.* to bind with strings, to cord; ein **beschürter** **Roth**, a braided coat.

Befschürren, (w.) *v. tr. provinc.* to tax ac-cording to scores.

Befschürren (*l. u.* **Befschürren**), (w.) *v. tr.* *fig.* to colour, to palliate, excuse, to smooth, *cf.* **Benähteln**.

Befschürning, (w.) *f.* the (act of) colour-ing, palliation, &c. gloss, varnish.

Befschürren, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to confine, bound, limit; to circumscribe; 2) to restrain, restrict, to stint; ein **beschürntes** **Einkommen**, eine **beschürnte** **Monarchie** &c., a limited income, monarchy, &c. *cf.* **Befschürnt**, *p. a.* *b*-**d**, *p. a.* restrictive; II. *refl.* to confine or restrict one's self (auf [with *Acc.*], to); to be satisfied (with); to limit one's (own) pretensions; to be confined, restricted (to).

Befschürnt, I. *p. a.* 1) limited, &c. *cf.* **Beschürnt**; *finite*: *Comm.* *b*-*e* **Nachfrage**, restricted demand; 2) straitened (circumstances); narrow (means, capacities, &c.), contracted (view, &c.); ein *b*-*e* **Kopf**, a person of narrow understanding or intellect; II. *B*-*heit*, (w.) *f.* 1) limitedness, &c.; confinement; 2) narrowness; weakness (of intellect); poorness (of conceptions).

Befschürnung, (w.) *f.* limitation, confine-ment; restriction, restraint; die — auf ein-tönige **Befschürnungen**, the restriction to monotonous avocations.

Befschreiben, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to fill with writ-ing; ein **Blatt** auf beiden **Seiten** —, to write on both sides of a sheet; dieses **Papier** **läßt** **sich** **schreiben** —, als **andere**, this paper can be written on more freely than any other; **be-druckt** **od.** **beschriebenes** **Papier**, paper whether printed or written upon; 2) *Geom.*, &c. to de-scribe; einen **Kreis** &c., to describe a circle; 3) to describe, define; genau —, to detail; *b*-*e* **Text**, *Lit.* (descriptive) letter-press.

Befchreiber, (*str.*) *m.* describer.
Befchreibung, (*w.*) *f.* description.
Befchreien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cry at or about (something); 2) to decry; to talk ill of, to disparage, to bring into evil report; 3) *Folk-love*, to forepeak by fatal praise, vain-glorious vannting, &c. cf. *Verufen*, 3; — *Sie* es nicht! don't crow over it! let the devil rest!
Befchreitraut, see *Vertraut*.
Befchreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to walk on; to step over, on; * to hestride (a steed); 2) *Archaeol.* to enter (the marriage-bed).
Befchneiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T-s. 1) to clip or edge (off) with shears, a saw, &c.; 2) to beard off (metals); *Found.* to fettle, clean; *Mind.* to file or nip off; 3) *fig.* see *Benagen*.
Befchröten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* fine-cut rasp.
Befschühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoe; *beschuht*, shod; *Bot.* calceated.
Befschühung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of shoeing; 2) *collect.* shoes (*Schuhwerk*).
Befschuldigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to charge or tax (ciner *Sache* [*Gen.*], with), to accuse (of), to impute something to, to impeach of; der *Befschuldigte*, accused, defendant.
Befschuldiger, (*str.*) *m.* accuser.
Befschuldigung, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, charge, imputation; impeachment: ciner — (*Dat.*) unterworfen sein, to be chargeable with.
Befschummeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to take in, cheat.
Befschuppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with scales; 2) to unscale; 3) *fig. vulg.* see *Befschummeln*.
Befschürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to strike upon, discover (a lode), see *Schürfen*, 2.
Befschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to throw or cast on, to cover with; b) *T.* to metal a (road, &c.), cf. *flüssigstellen*; 2) *fig.* to provide plentifully, to load (with dignities, &c.).
Befschützen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to protect, guard; defend, shelter, shield; to patronize (arts, &c.); 2) to enclose, fence in.
Befschützer, (*str.*) *m.* protector; guardian; defender, patron (of arts, &c.); *B-in*, (*w.*) *f.* protectress, defendress; patroness.
Befschützung, (*w.*) *f.* protection; defence; patronage.
Befschwängern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Schwängern*.
Befschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to talk over (a matter); 2) to persuade, to talk over, to wheedle; 3) to speak ill of (a person), to slander. [over ...]
Befschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to hover
Befschwätzen, see *Schwätzen*. [tail]
Befschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a sweat; *Sport.* to cover with blood; *beschwätzen*, *p. a.* sweaty.
Befschwemmen, see *Überbeschwemmen*.
Befschwären (l. u. *Befschwören*), (*w.*) *f.* 1) molestation, trouble, pains, difficulty, toil, hardship; annoyance, nuisance, inconvenience; 2) grievance, expostulation, complaint; 3) clog, incumbrance; 4) *Med.* disorder, malady, disturbance, difficulty (in breathing, &c.); *Einem* — *verursachen*, to disagree with one (as certain food, &c.); — *über etwas* (*Acc.*) führen, to complain of; — (*n*) *huf*, *n.* hook of complaints (as on postlines); — *führer*, *m.* complainant; — *punct*, *m.* point or subject of complaint; — *weg*, *m.* *Lau*, *bei* — *weg* einfließen, to lay a complaint against a person; — *chrift*, *f.* expostulatory letter or address; — *voll*, *adj.* painful, toilsome.
Befschwären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to load (*Typ.* the paper), charge; 2) *fig.* to charge, onerate; to clog; to burden, to cumber, to trouble, be troublesome to, to incommode, to pester, pother; to molest, inconvenience, importune, encumber; cf. *Befschütten*; to saddle (with something disagreeable); *sein* *Arhem* *war* *nicht*

beschwert, als gewöhnlich, his breathing was more laboured than usual; *diese Speise* *beschwert* den *Magen*, this (meat) food is a clog to the stomach; *II. refl.* to complain (über [*with Acc.*], of, about); to find fault (with), to grumble (at); *sich* *bei* *Einem* *oder* *gegen* *Einem* —, to make complaints to one; *beschwert*, *p. a. fig.* heavy; hard; encumbered with mortgages (of estates); *ein* *beschwörter* *Brief*, money-letter; *der* *beschwerte* *Hebel*, weighted lever.
Befschwären, *I. adj.* troublesome, cumbersome, cumbersome; heavy, inconvenient, burdensome, painful, hard; importunate; *ein* *5-er* *Weg*, a difficult road; *5-er* *Mensch*, hore; *5-er* *Äthnen*, *Med.* difficulty of breathing, laboured breathing; *5-er* *Arbeit*, toil; *Einem* — *fallen*, see *Befschweren*; *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) troublesomeness, &c.; 2) hardship, fatigue, toil, labour; 3) trouble; clog, incumbrance; inconvenience; nuisance.
Befschwären, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* see *Befschweren*.
Befschwörung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) loading, &c. see *Befschweren*; b) load, charge; 2) *fig. a*) trouble; b) incumbrance; mortgage.
Befschwächtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hush up; 2) *fig.* to assuage, still, quiet (alarm, &c.), appease, allay (discontent); to soothe (irritation, &c.), satisfy (one's self, &c.); to soften (one) down; to silence (one's conscience); *mein* *Hunger* *wurde* *durch* *diese* *Mahlgelt* *wenn* *nicht* *gestillt*, *so* *beschwächtigt*, my hunger was appeased, if not satisfied, by this meal.
Befschwächtigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hushing up, &c.; *B-geid*, *n.* hush-money.
Befschwindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheat (um, out of).
Befschwüngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wing; *fig.* to accelerate, to wing.
Befschwühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet with sweat.
Befschwören, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath, to swear to; *cine* *Verfassung* —, to swear allegiance to a constitution; *der* *Souverain* *beschwur* *die* *Verfassung*, the sovereign took the oath of fealty to the constitution; 2) (*Geistl.*) to conjure, call up, to exorcise, to lay (ghosts); *einen* *Sturm* —, *fig.* to lay a tempest; 3) *fig.* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat.
Befschwörer, (*str.*) *m.* conjurer, exorcist.
Befschwörung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) confirmation by or on oath; 2) conjuration; (*B-ferment*) exorcism; 3) adjuration, earnest entreaty; *B-gefänge*, *m. pl.* theurgic hymns; *B-kunft*, *f.* art of exorcism.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to induce with a soul; b) to animate; 2) *fig.* to inspire, enliven, quicken; *besetzt*, *p. a.* having a soul; souled, animate. — *Befsehung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) inducing with a soul, &c.; 2) animation; inspiration.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with sails; 2) see *Befahren*, 1, b; to join (a ship) at sea.
Befsehlen, (*str.*) *n.* see *Befsehlen*.
Befsehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to look on, at, to inspect, view, take a view of; to behold; *genau* (*coll.* *bei* *Sichte*) —, to examine (closely), search into; *bei* *Sichte* — (*pp.*), on closer inspection; *kauf* *wie* *zu* —, *Comm.* see *Befseht*; *5-ewertig*, *adj.* worth seeing.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to beppis.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) soap.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with ropes.
Befsehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with sides; to flank; *besetzt*, *adj.* *Herald.* accosted.
Befsehtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay or set aside; *besetzt*, *fig.* on the shelf; 2) to obviate, to do away with, to remove (difficulties, &c.); to settle (quarrels, &c.); to explain away, to remove (a suspicion).

Befsehtigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) obviating, &c., removing, removal.
Befsehtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bless; to make happy; *cine* *5-de* *Wahrheit*, a blessed truth; *die* *5-de* *Gestaltung* *eines* *künftigen* *Lebens*, the blessed hopes of a future life.
Befsemen, (*str.*) *m.* + *for* *Seien*; — *schon*, *n.* *Comm.* sweepings and scrapings (from casks, &c.).
Befsemer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Befsemer*; 2) spring steel-yard.
Befsemen, s. *I.* (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* *Befsemen*, *Befsemen*, [*str.*] *n.*) 1) (hair-, &c.) broom: (*Befsemen*) *besom* (of twigs); *cine* *after* (*stumpfer*) —, scrub; *cine* *spanischer* —, a large brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water, hog; 2) *Bot.* spadix; 3) *fig.* *Stud.* slang, maid-servant; wench; *neue* — *fehnen* *gut*, *proverb*, a new broom sweeps clean; *II. in comp.* — *binder*, *m.* broom-maker; — *fisch*, *m.* summer-cypress, linear-leaved goosefoot (*Chenopodium scoparia* L.); — *ginsler*, *m.* see *Befsemer*; — *gras*, *n.* species of grass (*Spartina* Schreb.); — *heide*, *f.* heath for brushes; *cine* *after*, *n.* 1) see *Befsemer*; 2) see *Befsemer*; 3) (*fisch*) or — *schneide*, *f.* sweet weed (*Scoparia dulcis* L.); — *pus*, *m.* Mas. rearing-skin; — *reis*, *n.* mat-weed; — *reisig*, *n.* hirschen branches; — *fisch*, *m.* broomstick; — *winde*, *f.* species of bind-weed.
Befsemen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to singe.
Befsemen, *I. p. a.* possessed (by the devil): *wie* —, (to cry, &c.) like one possessed; *wie* — *sein* (*with Acc.*), to have a craze for ...; *II. s.* *B-e*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) a person possessed, demoniac.
Befsemer, (*str.*) *n.* see *Befsemer*.
Befsemen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to set with; b) to beset, line, cover, border, trim, list, skirt, lace, edge; to set (with pearls, &c.), stud (with diamonds, &c.), garnish; 2) *T. a*) (mit *Steinen*) to pave (a street); b) to beat smooth (the pavement); 3) a) to occupy, seize; b) to man (a ship, &c.), to garrison; 4) *fig. a*) to occupy, fill (a situation, an office); *cine* *Stelle* *mit* *Manne* —, to appoint one for or to a place; *der* *Bischof* *besetzt* *alle* *geistlichen* *Ämter*, the bishop appoints to all ecclesiastical dignities; *der* *Minister* *hat* *diese* *Stellen* *zu* —, the minister has the gift of these offices; *der* *Minister* *wünscht* *die* *Professur* *des* *Chinesischen* *zu* —, the minister wishes to fill up the Professorship of the Chinese; b) to preoccupy, engage (a house, rooms, &c.); c) to lay money upon, to insure (a number, card, &c.); d) to occupy, take up (one's time, &c.); *den* *Tisch* —, to put dishes, &c. on the table, to serve the table; *cine* *reiz* *besetzte* *Tafel*, a luxuriously furnished or a luxurious table; *cine* *schlecht* *besetzte* *Tafel*, a poorly furnished table (*coll.* a hungry) table; *mit* *Einwohner* —, to people; *mit* *Kanonen* —, to mount with cannon; *einen* *Teich* *mit* *Fischen* —, to stock or store a pond; *mit* *Bäumen* —, to plant with trees; *cine* *Wundel* —, *Mar.* to fasten (belay) the end of a lashing or seizing; *cine* *Kleid* *mit* *Gold*, *Silber* —, to lace a coat; *besetzt* *sein*, *Mar.* 1. to be embayed; 2. to be lined with shipping; *diese* *Wagen* *waren* *alle* *besetzt*, those carriages were all filled; *die* *Stellen* *eines* (*Theater*) *Stückes* *oder* *eines* *Stück* —, to cast the parts of a play, to cast a play.
Befsemen, *in comp.* T-s. — *platte*, *f.* *Build.* square, paving-tile; — *stängel*, — *stängel*, *m.* paving-beetle, commander; — *teich*, *m.* store-pond; — *weiden*, *f. pl.* osiers used in binding the bottom of baskets.
Befsehung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) trimming, lacing, &c., see *Befsemen* & *Befseht*; 2) appointment to offices, exercise of patronage; 3) the taking possession of, occupation; 4) *Theat.* cast (eines *Stückes*, of a play); *B-recht*, *n.* (right of) patronage.

Beseufzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sigh at, to bemoan, deplore.

Beficht, (*str.*) *f.* (Kauf) auf —, *Comm.* (purchase) upon inspection.

Befichtigen (†: *Beficht*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspect, take a view of, to view; to survey; to visit, search. [visitor, surveyor.]

Befichtiger, (*str.*) *m.* inspector, searcher, *Befichtigung*, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, viewing, survey, visitation, searching; gerichtliche —, judicial survey; die gerichtliche — und Aburtheilung, trial by inspection; B-gebühren, *pl.* searcher's (surveyor's) fees; B-straße, *f.* tour of inspection.

† **Befiechten**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law*, to prove by seven conjurators. [vincible.]

Befiegbar, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Befiegn, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to seal, to put one's seal to; *2 a)* to confirm or attest by a seal; *b) fig.* to seal, ratify, make sure; die Zeit befestigte seinen Ruhm, time set her seal on his fame; seinen Glauben mit seinem Blute —, to seal one's faith with one's blood, to die a martyr for one's faith. — **Befiegelung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of sealing, &c.

Befiegn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, to vanquish (an enemy, &c.), to conquer (a country, &c.), to subdue (evil inclinations, one's self, &c.), overthrow: *fig.* to surmount, overcome (difficulties). — **Befieger**, (*str.*) *m.* conqueror, vanquisher; victor; subduer. — **Befiegung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of conquering, &c., conquest.

Befing, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. berry; der schmatze —, see Heidebeere; der rothe, see Preiselbeere & Erdbeere. [by song or poetry.]

Befingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sing, celebrate

Befinnen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (with auf & Acc., or Gen.) *1)* to recollect, remember; to call to mind, to bethink one's self of, to think of, to try to recollect, to hit on (one's name, &c.); *2)* to consider (liber, or of about), deliberate; to waver, linger; to recover one's senses; sich anders or eines Andern —, to change (alter) one's mind; sich eines Besinn —, to think better of it (a plan, an intention, &c.), to bethink one's self better; er besinnt sich schnell or ist schnell besonnen, he makes up his mind quickly. [nen.]

Befinn, (*p. a. provinc.* (S. G.) for Besinn) **Befinnung**, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* recollection; *2)* consideration, deliberation, reflection; *3)* composition, clear perception, senses; die — verlieren, to lose one's senses; wieder zur — kommen, to recover (return, come to) one's senses; zur — bringen, to bring (one) to his senses, recall (one) to himself; bei —, sensible; sie war nicht bei —, she was not sensible; seine — kehrte wieder, his mind recovered; B-straft, *f.* power of recollection.

Befinnungslos, *adj.* *1)* senseless, insensible (Bewußtlos); *2)* inconsiderate, rash. — **Befinnungslosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* senselessness, insensibility (Bewußtlosigkeit).

† **Befippt**, *p. a.* akin, kin, related.

Befitz, (*str.*) *m.* *1)* possession; occupation; tenure; enjoyment (of an income); in — nehmen, von ... — ergreifen, to take possession (or possess one's self) of ..., to enter upon or step into (an estate, &c.); im — einer Sache sein, to be in possession (or possessed) of a thing; in — bekommen, to gain or get possession of; in den — setzen, to put into possession of; aus dem — setzen or (ver)treiben, to dispossess one; to expropriate, onst.

Befitzen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1* to sit upon; die Eier sind besetzen, the hen has sat upon those eggs (they are added); *2) fig.* to possess, tenant (the mind, as a demon). *cf.* Befessen, *p. a.*; *3)* to possess, to be possessed of, to enjoy, to own, to hold; Capital —, to be in stock; b-d, *p. a.* possessing; die b-den Klassen, the propertied classes.

Befitzentwendung, (*w.*) *f.* unlawful dis-possession, illegal ejection.

Befitz, (*str.*) *m.*, **Befitzerin**, (*w.*) *f.* possessor; proprietor; master (mistress); principal, holder, owner, occupier (of a business); den — wechseln, to change hands.

Befitz ..., *in comp.* — **ergreifen**, *m.* impro-priator; — **ergreifung**, *f.* seisin; die wirkliche — **ergreifung**, seisin in fact; die rechtliche — **ergreifung**, seisin in law; widerrechtliche — **ergreifung** or — **nahme**, *Law*, usurpation, intrusion; — **erlangung**, *f.* *Law*, (durch Kauf, Finden &c.) trover; — **fähig**, *adj.* capable of possessing; qualified to take possession, to possess, to hold; — **fähigkeit**, *f.* the quality of being able to possess or hold; — **fall**, *m.* *Gramm.* possessive case, genitive.

Befitzlos, *adj.* without possession or property. — **Befitzlosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of possession or property.

Befitz ..., *in comp.* — **nahme**, — **nehmung**, *f.* occupation, seizure; occupancy; — **nahme** eines großen Gutes, Grundstücks, entry upon an estate; — **nehmer**, *m.* occupant, *Law*, seisor; — **stand**, *m.* *1)* ownership, possession; *2) Comm.*, &c. active property; — **standsfalle**, *f.* *Law*, possessory action.

Befitzthum, (*str.*, *pl.* B-fthümer) *n.* possession, property. [possession.]

Befitztitel, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, title-(deed) of **Befitzung**, (*w.*) *f.* possession; manor, estate; B-en, *pl.* dominions; (entfernte) dependencies, possessions.

Befitzveränderung, (*w.*) *f.* disposal.

Befoßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to newfoot (stockings).

Befoffen, *I. p. a. vulg.* drunk, fuddled, tipsy, *cf.* Betrunknen; — wie eine Kanone, *anal.* as drunk as David's sow; II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness.

Befohlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sole.

Befolden, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to pay, to salary; to stipend; *2)* to keep in pay; to fee; Befolbet, *p. a.* salaried, stipendiary.

Befoldung, (*w.*) *f.* salary, pay, wages, hire; appointments.

Befönmern, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to sow (plant) with summer-vegetables, corn.

Befonder, *I. adj. 1)* particular, peculiar; special (order, end); das b-e ltrifich, *Log.* a peculiar proposition; *2)* distinct, separate, detached; *3 a)* extraordinary; *b)* singular, strange, odd (sonderbar); b-c *Haverri*, *Comm.* particular or simple average; die b-en Eigenschaften einer Pflanze &c., the specific qualities of a plant, &c.; meine b-e Meinung, my individual opinion; die b-en Umstände, the peculiar circumstances, the particulars; ins B-e, in particular; jeder Theil ins B-e, each several part; II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* *1 a)* particularity; peculiarly; *b)* speciality, speciality; *2)* singularity; strangeness (sonderbarkeit); *3) pl.* details, particulars.

Befondern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (L. u.) to separate, distinguish (Sondern).

Befonders, *adv. 1)* in particular; particularly, especially; expressly; *2)* separately, apart; aside, by itself; *3 a)* singularly (Vorzüglich); *b)* much, in a high degree.

Befonderung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* specialisation, particularisation; *2)* speciality, particularity.

Befonnen, *I. p. a.* in possession of one's mental faculties, sober(-minded), considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, prudent; II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* considerateness, thoughtfulness; recollection, consciousness; (calm) self-possession of spirit; presence of mind; circumspection, discretion.

Befonnt, *p. a.* shone on by the sun, sunny.

Beforgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, fear, suspect; besorgt, *p. a.* anxious (für, um or wegen, for,

about), solicitous, apprehensive; concerned, troubled; er ist um meine Gesundheit besorgt (Göthe, Tasso 1, 2), he is afraid of losing my favour; besorgt werden, see in Besorgniß gerathen; *2 a)* to take care of, attend to; Jemandes Befest —, to look after one's interest; to conduct, manage, provide; *Comm.* alles Nöthige — (mit Besorgen), to provide (do) the needful; *b)* to execute, transact (a commission); to forward (letters, an [with Acc.], to ...); to effect (insurance, a purchase, &c.); es wird mir ein großes Vergnügen machen, Ihre beiden Aufträge zu —, I shall have much pleasure in attending to your two commissions; *c)* to procure, coll. to get; — Sie mir meinen Paß bei Zeiten, get me passport in good time; — Sie mir ein Billet für heute Abend, get me a ticket for this evening; — Sie mir meine Rechnung heute Abend, let me have my bill to-night.

Beforger, (*str.*) *m.* manager, commissioner; provider, undertaker, &c.

Beforglich, *I. adj. 1 a)* fearful, timorous, apprehensive, anxious, solicitous; wir haben nach ihrem Befinden — und fründlich gefragt (Heine), we inquired after her health with friendly solicitude; zu deuten der Pappein b-es Rauschen (Fischer), the moan of the poplars in language to render (Baskerville); *b)* careful (Sorgsam), attentive; *2)* to be apprehended; alarming; II. B-feit, (*w.*) *f.* *1 a)* fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, anxiety, apprehension, solicitude; *b)* carefulness, attentiveness; *2)* anything to be apprehended, alarming danger, &c.

Beforgniß, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* apprehension, fear, misgiving; mit — höre ich, I am sorry or it excites my apprehension to hear or learn; — erregend, alarming; in — gerathen, to take (the) alarm; *2) †*, see Besorgung, 2.

Beforgung, (*w.*) *f.* *1) (L. u.)* apprehension, misgiving, see Besorgniß, 1; *2 a)* the attending to, providing (for), &c. *cf.* Beforgen; *b)* care, management, superintendence; commission; *c)* execution, doing (of a commission); B-gebühren, *pl.* commission-fees; *Comm.* provision.

Befpählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy, to watch.

Befpangt, *p. a.* Herold. viroile.

Befpannen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to span; *2)* to put horses to; bepannt mit ..., drawn by; ein mit 4 Pferden bepannter (Fracht-)Wagen, a waggon with a team of 4 horses; *3)* (mit Saiten) to string (an instrument).

Befpannung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* the act of spanning, &c.; *2)* the horsing (of a carriage, gun, &c.), team (of a waggon).

Befparen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ersparen, Aufsparen. [a joke of or over.]

Befpößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to joke at, to make

Befpöchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoke (a wheel).

Befpöen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spit, vomit upon.

Befpiden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lard, enlard;

II. *refl. coll.* to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Befpiegeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to furnish with looking-glasses; II. *refl. 1)* to behold one's self or to look at one's self in a glass; *2) fig.* to take an example (an [with Dat.], from, by).

Befpitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to nail with filling nails (the sheathing).

Befpinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin over; to cover with web, &c.; besponnene Saiten, covered strings; besponnener Draht, covered wire.

Befpitzt, *p. a.* *1)* pointed; *2) coll.* tipsy.

Befporren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mas.* to roughen, prick up.

Befporren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with spurs; *Sport.* to heel (a fighting-cock).

Befpötteu, **Befpöten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sneer at, mock, criticise.

Befpreden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *a*) to talk (a matter) over, to discuss; *b*) to arrange, settle, agree upon; to notice (a new book in a literary journal); 2) *Folk-lore*, to conjure, charm with words, to spell; daß *Fieber* — tönnen, to have a charm for the ague or fever; 3) to defame, &c. see *Bereden*, 4; II. *refl.* see *ſich Bereden*.

Befpredung, (w.) f. 1) *a*) the (act of) talking over, &c., discussion; *b*) arrangement, &c., agreement; 2) conference, parley; interview; 3) *Folk-lore*, the (act of) conjuring, incantation, spelling; (des *Fiebers*) ague-spell.

Befpreden, (w.) f. 1) *a*) to cover, to spread over.

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2) to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, to install.

Befpreden, (w.) f. 1) appointment, installation; 2) (Befpreden, m.) warrant, (letter of) commission; 2) *obsolescent*, salary; Bepredet, n. (right of) investiture.

Befpreden, s. I. (str., pl. Befpreden) m. 1) +, opposition (Widerstand, cf. Befpreden, tr. I.); Einem — thun, see *Widerstand leisten*; 2) continuance, duration; 3) assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 4) *provinc.* lease, hiring; 5) *a*) amount, value, stock; *Forest*, stock of trees in a wood; *b*) *Comm.* remainder; — der *Casse*, clear amount, balance in cash; — haben, to continue, last, to be of duration; — geben, to substantiate; in — geben, to farm, let (on lease), to rent (a farm); in — nehmen, to farm; to hire (a house); II. *in comp.* — Brief, m. lease (of a farm); — buch, n. *Comm.* inventory.

Befpreden, p. a. (from Befpreden) 1) of a certain duration, of (long, &c.) standing; 5-tes Holz, *Forest*, full-grown wood; 2) covered with (dense, &c.) growth (of fields, &c.); stocked (with trees), (well, &c.) wooded; timbered; 5-e Jagd, *Sport*, see *Befpreden*.

Befpreden, (str.) m. tenant, farmer, renter.

Befpreden, ..., *in comp.* — geld, n. 1) see *Cassensbestand*; 2) rent (of a farm); — gut, n. property which is farmed or let; — herr, m. owner of a farm which is let.

Befpreden, I. adj. 1) *a*) constant, stable, firm; durable, lasting; *b*) steadfast, steady, persevering; sure, certain, invariable, standard; 2) continual, continued; permanent; settled (weather); *Bot.* persistent; Johann der B-e, John the Steadfast; 5-e *Valuta*, (regular) standard, certain price; 5-e Nachfrage, steady demand; er widerholte — diese Worte, he continually repeated or he kept repeating these words (vgl. To Keep); II. B-feit, (w.) f. 1) *a*) constancy, stability, firmness; *b*) steadiness, steadfastness, perseverance; 2) continuance, duration.

Befpreden, ..., *in comp.* — inhaber, m. see *Befpreden*; — jagd, f. shooting district, presence let out on lease.

Befpreden, (w.) f. I. *adv.* *provinc.* see *Befpreden*; II. B-feit, (w.) f. (l. u.) substantiality.

Befpreden, (w.) f. see *Befpreden*.

Befpreden, (w.) f. see *Befpreden*.

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Befpreden, (w.) f. see *Befpreden*.

Befpreden, (w.) f. 1) confirmation; verification; 2) ratification, authorisation, sanction; B-surkunde, f. *Law*, deed confirming a grant, &c.; B-surtheil, n. confirmatory judgment.

Befpreden, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Comm.* to convey (goods); 2) to bury, inter; 3) *provinc.* *a*) for Ausstatten; *b*) for Beacern. — **Befpreden**, (w.) f. 1) *Comm.* conveyance; 2) burial, interment, sepulture, &c.

Befpreden, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to become dusty, to gather dust.

Befpreden, (w.) v. I. tr. to cover with dust, to dust; II. intr. see *Befpreden*; bepredet, p. a. *Bot.* pulverulent. — **Befpreden**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) covering with dust; 2) *Bot.* fecundation of plants by the dissemination pollen.

Befpreden, (w.) v. refl. *Bot.* to form several stalks.

Befpreden, I. adj. (*superl.* of Gut) best; superior: — Weidjel, first rate bills; 5-r Qualität, of best or prime quality; choice (goods, &c.); der erste, der —, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; nach meinem 5-n Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; die 5-n Früchte, the finest fruits; in den 5-n Jahren, in the prime of life; in seiner 5-n Laune, in his most sportive mood; der — Mensch von der Welt, the best natured man in the world; II. s. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) m. & f. the best man, woman; die 5-n können irren, the best may err; mein B-r, (my) dear Sir; meine —, (my) dear Madam, my dear; 2) n. *a*) *aa*) the best; *bb*) the best part; substance, marrow, pith; the cream (of a joke, &c.); *b*) the good, interest, &c. (of the country, &c.); am B-n, best; es ist das —, Sie thun am B-n, wenn ..., it is best, your best course will be, to ... wie thue ich am B-n? what course had I best take? ich halte es für das —, I think it best; auf das —, in the best manner possible or conceivable; to the best of one's ability, &c.; auf's B-e beunehmen, to make the best or the most of; zum B-n, for the good (of ...); zum B-n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; zu deinem B-n, for your good, interest, benefit, &c.; in favour of you; in your behalf, to your advantage; zum B-n reden, to intercede; zum B-n rathen, to advise for the best; zum B-n geben, 1. to spend; 2. to relate (a story, &c.); eine Flasche Wein zu zum B-n geben, *fam.* to issue or stand a bottle of wine, &c.; etwas zum B-n geben, to give a justification, cf. Satz, 10; geben Sie mich ein Bied zum B-n, favours with a song; die Damen geben sich und ihren Putz zum B-n (Göthe, Faust, Vorspiel), the ladies display their persons and their dress (*Swan*); nicht viel zum B-n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor; Einen zum B-n haben, to make sport of or with one, to rally, smoke, to make a fool, to make (a) game of one, to banter, to set a man's cap, to hoax.

Befpreden, (str.) n. see *Befpreden*.

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subornation; **Beschwörung**, *n.* system of corruption; **Beschwörung**, *m.* attempt at bribery; (auf Gericht) **Beschwörung**, *m.* embroary.

Befest, (*str.*) *n.* 1) case; *Surg.* case of instruments, etui, tweeze; 2) set (of knives, pins, &c.), knife and fork; 3) *a)* **Ship-b.** scheme (or plan which contains the general dimensions of a ship; *b)* **Naut-s.** day's work or the place of a ship as pricked on a nautical chart; **daß** — **maßen**, to prick the chart, calculate the day's work; mit dem — **vor** sein, to be astern of one's reckoning; mit dem — **zurück** sein, sich im — **gerirt** haben, to run ahead of one's reckoning; — **macher**, *m.* manufacturer of instrument-cases.

Befest'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bestick, stick over with pins, &c.; 2) to plant; 3) to garnish, adorn; 4) *Min.* to helve (the irons).

Befest'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* ship-builder; *b)* *Comm.* ship's husband, contractor; 2) despatcher, conveyer, forwarder.

Befest'ig, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* flucon (Zahband).

Befest'haupt, (*str.*) *n.* *Feud. Law.* heriot.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *obsolescent*, to coagulate, congeal, curdle; 2) *a)* to last, endure, to be maintained; *b)* to be, exist, subsist; to obtain; er kann dabei allensfalls —, he can manage to make both ends meet; *c)* — **auf**, to consist of, to be composed or made up of; — **in** (*with Dat.*), to consist in; 3) *fig.* (*with auf* [*& Dat.*]) to insist upon, to persist in, to make a point of, to maintain, hold, stand for, urge; — **mit**, to stand (or to be consistent) with; nicht mit —, to be inconsistent with...; nicht neben einander — können, to be inconsistent, incompatible; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to stand against, resist, oppose; siegreich —, to overcome, conquer; *b)* to encounter (an adventure, &c.), to go or pass through (dangers, &c.), to undergo, suffer, support, sustain, pass (an examination); also *intr.* (*aux.* haben) to go through or to pass an examination, to come off; nicht —, to be rejected at an examination; die Probe —, to stand the test; wie ein Schiff nach bestandener Sturm, like a ship after weathering out a storm; 2) *a)* to purchase; *b)* to hire, rent, farm: 5-b, *p. a.* 1) subsistent, existent; 2) established (laws, &c.); 5-b *Preise*, *Comm.* ruling prices; **daß** —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) continuance, duration, standing; 2) subsistence, existence. [*mer, lessee.*]

Befest'ig'er, (*str.*) *m.* purchaser; renter, farmer; **Befest'ig'en**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rob (one) of...; die Ladung —, to break bulk; die Taschen —, to pick pockets. — **Befest'ig'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) robbing of..., &c.

Befest'ig'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get up, ascend, mount (a hill, horse, the pulpit, &c.); to step upon (into); 2) to leap, cover (said of certain animals); ein Schiff —, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer —, to scale a wall; einen Baum —, to climb (up into) a tree; 3) *Min.* see **Befahren**.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befest'ig'en**.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to place (something) upon...; etwas mit —, to fill a thing with (furniture, pots, &c.); 2) to order, send for; to bespeak, give orders for, to commission (bei, from); sie sind auf Mittag (*Acc.*) bestellt, they are ordered to come at noon; sie bestellten einander auf neun Uhr, they made an appointment to meet at nine; haben Sie nichts an ihn zu —? have you no commission for him? *b)* to appoint one to perform something; wir haben Sie zu unserm Agenten bestellt, we have appointed you our agent; er wurde zum Vormund dieser Kinder bestellt, he was appointed (as) guardian of these children (*i. e.* by the Court); zum Dienst —, to warn for duty; 3) to deliver, forward, make over (a letter, message, &c.); einen Gruß —, to deliver or give one's compliments; 4) *a)*

to arrange, put in order; sein Haus or seine Wirtschaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs; *fig.* to set one's house or earthly affairs in order, to prepare for death; ihr habt hier weiter nichts mehr zu — (*Schiller*, *Wall. Tod* 4, 7), here you have no more business; *b)* to till, sow (a field), to dress (the ground), to plant.

Befest'ler, (*str.*) *m.* one who gives orders or a commission for, &c. *cf.* **Befellen**.

Befest'..., *in comp.* — **gebühren**, *f. pl.* — **geld**, *n.* (letter-)carrier's fees.

Befest'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bespeaking, &c.; *Comm.* order; commission; **B-en** machen, to give orders; auf — gemacht, made to order; 2) appointment, rendezvous; 3) disposition, &c. see **Vorrichtung**; management; 4) the (act of) delivering, forwarding, &c.; 5) tillage; **B-sbrief**, *m.* letter containing an order; **B-sbuch**, *n.* *Comm.* order-book.

Befest'..., *in comp.* — **zeit**, *f.* tilling-season; — **zettel**, *m.* see **Verlangzetteln**.

Befest'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp.

Befest'elt, *p. a.* *Bot.* see **Befestelt**.

Befest'eln, *adv.* in the best manner, best; *coll.* very much, exceedingly; empfehlen Sie mich ihm —, give him my best compliments.

Befest'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt.

Befest'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover, stud with stars; **bestern**, *p. a.* beset with stars, starred, starry; 2) to mark with an asterisk; 3) *fig.* to decorate with the badge of an order.

Befest'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay on or impose duties or taxes, to tax, assess.

Befest'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* — **eines Schiffes**, art of steering a vessel; 2) taxation; assessment; diese Lage ist eine — der Wissenschaft, this tax is a duty on knowledge.

Befest'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* (of a ship) to proceed on its course; wo bestet das Schiff? (*Sanders*), how is the head? how does the ship wind? [*leaves.*]

Befest'güt, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* the best tobacco

* **Befest'ig'ig**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) bestial, beastly.

— **Befest'ig'ig**, *str.* *f.* bestiality, beastliness.

Befest'ig', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* bar; 2) *Mas.* see **Bemur**.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider.

* **Befest'ig'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) beast, brute.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befest'ig'en**, **Befest'ig'en**.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put boots on, to boot.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, to helve, haft; **bestelt**, *p. a.* *Bot.* potiolate, pedunculate.

Befest'ig'ig, *adj.* determinable, definable; *Phys.*, &c. ascertainable, appreciable.

Befest'ig'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to fix, to determine, define, decide; to set down or out, constitute, stipulate, settle, appoint, state; to regulate; *b)* to ascertain; to determine; astronomisch bestimmte Breiten, astronomically determined latitudes; 2) *a)* to intend (für seine Person), zu seiner Sache), for), to design, designate; *b)* to allot, appropriate (für, to); (Einem etwas or etwas für ...) to design (something for), to set aside; 3) to induce, lead, influence; II. *refl.* to determine, resolve, make up one's mind; to settle (to something); sich — **für**, to fix, decide, resolve or pitch upon, to choose, to be for...; III. *intr.* to decide (über *with Acc.*), on); to dispose of.

Befest'ig'm, *I. p. a.* 1) *a)* fixed, appointed, settled, &c.; determined, determinate; zur 5-en Zeit, at the time appointed; *b)* — **nach**, bound to or for...; nach Hause —, *Mar.* homewards bound; 2) certain, positive, explicit, precise; 3) distinct, definite; der 5-e Artikel, *Gramm.* the definite article; sie glauben —, they confidently believed; II. **B-fest**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) precision; 2)

certainty; positiveness; 3) determination; distinctness; mit — **versichern**, to assert confidently, to assure positively, pointedly.

Befest'ig'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) fixing, determining, &c.; wir erbitten näher —, wie..., *Comm.* we request more precise instructions as to how...; *b)* definition; determination; ein Werk (*Dr. Brehm's Papageien*), welches uns bei der — unserer Sammlung von Vögeln ist, a work useful to us in the determination of our collection; 2) statement; (die in einem Verträge festgesetzte —) stipulation, provision, clause; die Unabhängigkeit Kaiser's beruhte auf den **B-en** des Wiener Congresses, the independence of Cracow rested on the provisions of the Congress of Vienna; 3) *a)* destination, end, destiny; vocation (in life), mission; *b)* see **B-sort**; 4) statement; **B-sgrund**, *m.* motive; **B-sort**, *m.* place of destination; **B-sort**, *n.* *Gramm.* any word determining or modifying the meaning of another word to which it is added.

Befest'ig', *adj.* see **Befest'ig'**.

Befest'ig'ig, (*str.*) *adj.* as good (well) as possible; in der 5-(f)en Reihe, in the best humour possible. [*ben & Bestäuben.*]

Befest'ig'ig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see **Befest'ig'ig**.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) or *refl.* *Bot. & Gard.* to get a stem; **bestocktes Holz**, *Forest.* full-grown timber.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cork.

Befest'ig'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock against or off; to hurt, injure, damage by knocking about; 2) *a)* *T.* to break the corner(s) of, to chamfer; *b)* *Letter-found.* to dress (letters).

Befest'ig'..., *in comp.* — **feile**, *f. T.* planing file; *Letter-found.* justifier — **höbel**, *Join.* jack-plane; *Letter-found.* dresser; — **zeug**, *n.* *Letter-found.* dressing bench.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to punish; to chastise; to correct; to visit (with death, &c.), to resent; 2) *obsolescent*, to reprimand, &c. see (mit Worten) Strafen; seine Fehler — sich von selbst, his offences carry (or bring about) their own punishment.

Befest'ig'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) punishment, chastisement; 2) *obsolescent*, rebuke, &c.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beam on (upon), to irradiate, to cast rays, to shine on (upon), to cast rays on (upon), illuminate, irradiate. — **Befest'ig'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* irradiation.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* or **Befest'ig'ig** sein, *intr.* (etwas zu thun) to endeavour, strive (einer Sache *Gen.*), for a thing; to make efforts, to exert one's self, to be anxious; **daß** —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Befest'ig'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* endeavour, effort, exertion; pursuit; tendency.

Befest'ig'ig, see **Befest'ig'ig**.

Befest'ig'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread over; to smear, besmear; die Klinge des Dolches war mit Gift bestrichen worden, the blade of the dagger had been smeared with poison; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Öl —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit Wachs —, to wax; mit Magnet —, to polarise; 2) to touch (upon), sweep, stroke, to pass or rub over; eine Kiste —, to skim along a coast; 3) *Gunn-s.* to scour or rake with shot, to sweep (said of a battery), (in gerader Linie —) to enfilade; von der Seite —, to flank.

Befest'ig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stripe, streak; 2) to graze, brush.

Befest'ig'ig, *I. adj.* contestable; debatable, disputable, controvertible; II. **B-fest**, (*w.*) *f.* contestableness, &c.

Befest'ig'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to combat, fight; to attack; mit Worten —, to impugn, contest, deny; to dispute, controvert, debate; 2) to bear, afford, to defray (expenses); to provide for, meet, supply (one's wants, &c.); to manage one's business; er kann es nicht —, he cannot

afford or stand it. — *Befreitung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) combating, &c.; 2) deffrayment.

Befreien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strow (over), to sprinkle or cast upon; to sprinkle (with flour, &c.), to dredge, powder to bestrew, besprinkle; mit Kies —, to cover with gravel, to gravel.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover (a ball, &c.) with knitting or netting; 2) *a*) to fasten with cords, to cord; *b*) *fig.* to ensnare, entangle, ontrap, captivate; 3) *Law*, mit Arrest —, to arrest (a person or thing).

Befriedung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) covering with knitting, &c.; 2) entanglement, &c.

Befriedmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flow over, to wash.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or monnt with cannon.

Befriedung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* the number of cannon (armament) with which a ship is furnished.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mfn.* to assay.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mfn.* to assault, assault, assail, invade; mit Witten —, to assail, importune with entreaties, &c. — *Befriedung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) storming, &c., assault.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to cover (a pot) with a lid; *b*) *T.* to charge, fill (a furnace); 2) *fig.* to perplex, to stun, to surprise, to flury, startle, amaze, confound, terrify: *be- flicht*, *p. a.* amazed, &c. in dismay, struck, distracted: *beftigtes Geficht*, *fam.* long face; *beftigt* machen, to surprise, stupefy, confound, bewilder, distract.

Befriedung, (*w.*) *f.* consternation, alarm, confusion, dismay, perplexity, amazement, surprise, stupefaction; mit — erschallen, to strike with surprise, fill with dismay.

Befrieden, (*str.*) *m.* 1) visit; frequenting; 2) company, visitor(s); 3) *Sport*, trace, track; cinen — abftatten, machen, to pay a visit; to make (or pay) a call (bei, on, upon); *B-e* annehmen, to see company, receive friends.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to visit, see, to give (one) a call, to come to see one, to call (on, upon); (oft) to frequent, to attend (public service, &c.); to resort to, haunt; 2) *Sport*, to trace, track; 3) *Mar.* to examine (the seams of a sail).

Befrieden, (*str.*) *m.* visitor, caller; attendant (at or upon a meeting); frequenter.

Befrieden, *in comp.* — *farte*, *f.* visiting card; — (8) *Stunden*, *f. pl.* visiting hours (to view works of art, &c.); — (8) *Tag*, *m.* visiting day; — (8) *Zimmer*, *n.* visitors room, parlour; sitting room.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, slop, defile, dirty; *fig.* to contaminate, taint, pollute, stain: er befandte seine Hände mit Blut, he imbrined his hands in blood. — *Befriedung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of soiling, &c.; *fig.* contamination, &c., defilement.

Bet, (*str.*) *n.* see *Bet*, *B.*

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Befriedeln*.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wainscot.

Betagen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *obsolescent*, to summon for a certain day; 2) (*Gölhe*, *l. u.*) to enligthen; *II. intr.* to grow old, hence: *betagt*, *p. a.* 1) *Comm.* dne (of bills of exchange); 2) stricken in years, aged, old.

Betagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.-s.* 1) to rig, to fit with tackling; 2) to whip (the end of a rope).

Betadelung, (*w.*) *f.* rigging of a ship.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smear or soil with tallow.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to handle clumsily, to grope at.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel, finger, handle, touch; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or *Betadelung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of feeling, &c., contact.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to deafen, to stun; to numb (the faculties, &c.); to stupefy; to overpower (like smells, &c.); to din (the ears with cries, &c.); 2) *fig.* to confound, amaze; 6-b, *p. a.* *Med.* narcotic, intoxicating.

Betadelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dea-

foning, stunning, &c.; 2) confusion, stupefaction; stupor.

Betbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* *Betbrüder*) *m.* 1) beadsman; 2) devotionalist, bigot, devotee.

A. Bete, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.-s.* 1) prayer, request; 2) (voluntary) service rendered to the lord of the manor.

B. Bete, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* beet (-root) (*Beta* L.).

*C. * Bete* [*Fr.*, *pr.* *bête*], *Gam.* beast (at cards); — werden, to beast, to be beasted.

A. Betel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Betel*.

*B. * Betel*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* betle, betel (*Piper betel* L.); — *nuss*, *f.* fanfel, betel-nut

Beten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to say one's prayers; to pray (um, for); mit einander —, to unite in prayer; vor (or nach) Tisch —, to say grace; *II. tr.* to say, offer up (a prayer); den *Reichs- franz* —, to bid or count one's beads.

Bet ..., *in comp.* — *fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage; — *glocke*, *f.* tithe-sheaf; — *genade*, *m.* oratory; — *glocke*, *f.* prayer-bell; *Rom. Cath.* Ave-Maria chime; — *halle*, *f.* chapel; — *haus*, *n.* house of prayer, chapel; meeting-house (for prayer).

Bethätigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove, evince, manifest (by facts); *er* *bethätigte*, *was* *er* *lehrete*, he exemplified what he taught; *unser* *Heiland* *bethätigte* *seine* *Lehre*, our Saviour exemplified his doctrine; *nur* *raffisches* *bethätigt* *sich* *der* *Mann*, (*Gölhe*, *Faust* I, 4), restless activity proves the man (*B. Taylor*); *die* *Rebe*, *wie* *sie* *sich* *bei* *dem* *Weibe* *oder* *der* *Mutter* *bethätigt*, love as exemplified in the wife or mother.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bedew, cover with dew. — *Bethäuen*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bedewing; the state of being bedewed.

Bethäuen [*pr.* *betz* —], (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Bethäuen*.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen mit ...) to supply with, bestow upon.

Bethätigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to give (one) a share (in); *II. refl.* or *bethätigt* *sein* (*with* *bei*, *an* [*& Dat.*]) 1) to take (a) part, to engage, participate (in), to partake, to be a sharer (in); *alle*, *die* *sich* *an* *der* *Besprechung* *zu* — *wünschten*, all persons desirous to take a part in the discussion; 2) to interest one's self or have an interest (in), to be interested, concerned (in); *die* *Bethätigten*, *pl.* the parties concerned or interested.

Bethätigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) taking (a) part, &c., participation (*bei*, *an* [*with Dat.*], *in*); *eine* *zahlreiche* — (*bei* *einer* *Feier* *re*), a numerous attendance; 2) a being interested, &c., concern (in); *eine* — *des* *Herzens*, an engagedness of heart; *ihre* — *an* *seiner* *Schuld*, their being involved in the complicity of his guilt.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smear with tar.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assert, protest; to asseverate, assure, affirm solemnly; to confirm by oath, to swear.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* assertion, protestation; asseveration, solemn assurance, confirmation by oath.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *m.* quick-lime.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befool, deceive, impose upon; to illude, infatuate, besot.

Bethörung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) befooling, &c.; deceit; 2) (*Bethört* *heit*, [*w.*] *f.*) self-deceit, infatuation, delusion.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *poet.* 1) to shed tears on ...; to bedew with tears; 2) to shed tears for, see *Bethäuen*.

Bethäuf, *I. adj.* 1) (*Herder*, *l. u.*) feasible (*Thunlich*); 2) *a*) active, busily stirring, officious; *b*) (*Immermann*, *Mänchl.* 2, 131, &c.) complaisant, obliging; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* activity, &c.

Bethäuen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* (*rare*) to do; *II. refl.* 1) *a*) to be able, willing, or ready to stir, to bestir one's self; *b*) to show officious politeness; to behave affectedly, &c.; 2) *vulg.* to befool one's self (*Bethäuen*).

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with towers or steeples; *bethäuit*, *adj.* steepled, *poet.* tower-crowned.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *n.* see *Bethäuf*.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *f.* see *Bethäuf*.

Bethäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *for* *Bethäufeln*.

Bethäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entitle (*also* *a book*), to call, name; to style.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *lit. & fig.* to accent; to emphasise; to lay (a) stress upon.

Bethäue, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* betony (*Betonica officinalis* L.).

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to put up beacons in, to buoy (off) (a channel or river).

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) accentuation; the (act of) emphasising, &c.; 2) accent (*Ton*), stress, emphasise; mit *besonderer* —, *fig.* emphatically.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *m.* consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, in regard or consideration (of); considering; in — *zichen*, to take into consideration; *nicht* in — *kommen*, to be out of the question; in *diesem* *B-e*, in this respect.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look upon (on), view, behold; to take a survey of; 2) *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, contemplate; reflect upon. — *Bethäuf*, (*str.*) *m.* viewer, beholder, &c.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *I. adj.* considerable, important; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* considerableness, importance.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *I. adj.* contemplative; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* contemplativeness.

Bethäufung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) viewing, &c.; 2) contemplation, consideration; examination; reflexion, meditation, musing, speculation; *der* *Bethäufung* *unserer* *gegenwärtigen* —, the motto of our present discourse; 3) see *Bethäuf*; *B-en* *über* (*with Acc.*) *anstellen* or *machen*, to (begin to) meditate, reflect on ... to speculate on ... to contemplate.

Bethäuf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bethäuf*) *m.* amount; rate; sum, total, quantum; *Comm.* value; *bis* *zum* *B-e* *von*, to the amount or extent of.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *T.* to lay on. 2) to amount or come to; *wie* *viel* *beträgt* *es*? what does it amount to? *es* *beträgt*, it amounts to ... it is; *II. refl.* to behave, conduct, demean one's self; *sich* *schlecht* —, to behave ill or amiss, to misbehave.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *n.* behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, deportment.

Bethäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to trample on.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intrust, trust (with); *der* *Bethäue*, fiduciary, trustee.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mourn for; to lament, deplore.

Bethäuen, (*l. u.* *Bethäuen*; *dimin.*) *Bethäuen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drop (mit *Regen*, *Ther* *re*, rain, tar, &c.) upon, (mit *Butter*, *Fett* *re*, butter, fat, &c.) on. (*w. fl.*) to drip, bedrop; mit *Butter* —, to baste.

Bethäuf, (*str.*) *m.* in — (*with Gen.*), with regard, reference, or respect (to), relative (to), in point (of), concerning ..., considering ... in consideration (of), as regards, (as) for, as to, *cf.* *Bethäuen*, 3.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to befall, fall upon; *ein* *großes* *Unglück* *hat* *ihn* *betroffen*, he has met with a great misfortune; 2) to encounter, to chance upon; *Einen* *über* (*with Dat.*) —, to surprise, catch in ...; 3) to concern, touch, import, affect; *was* *mich*, *ihn* *re* *betrifft*, or *nich*, *ihn* *re* *b-d*, concerning me, him, &c. (*cf.* in *Bethäuf*), for my (his, &c.) part, as far as I am (he is, &c.) concerned, I (he) for one; *es* *betrifft* *eine* *Dame*, there is a lady in the case; *er* *laß* *etwas* *ihn* *B-des*, he read about himself; *b-d*, *p. a.* respective; *die* *B-den*, the parties concerned.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive (mit *Vieh* *re*, cattle, &c.) upon ...; *fig.-s.* 2) to push on

eagerly, to hasten, press, urge: 3) to pursue, prosecute: to transact; to manage or carry on (a business); eine Sache ernst —, to drive a business home; die Bahn wird noch nicht betrie- ben, the line is not yet used or open to traffic.

Betrie'bung, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) driving cattle, &c. upon ..., &c. *cf.* **Betreiben**; 2) transac- tion (of business, &c.), pursuit, management.

Betrif'bar, *adj.* that may be walked on or (*fig.*) entered upon.

Betr'ten, (*str.* *v. f.* 1) to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; *poet.* to bestride; 2) to feather, tread, compress (as a fowl); 3) *a*) to fall in with, encounter, find, meet (auftreffen, *trcf=* *ten*); *b*) (Betreffen) to catch, surprise (*bei*, *auf*, in *with Dat.* *J.*, in); 4) to enter upon (a career, &c.); ich werde dieses Haus nicht wieder —, I will never set my foot in that house again; die Kanzel —, to mount the pulpit, to preach; die Bühne —, to tread the stage.

Betr'ten, *I. p. a.* 1) trodden, beaten (path); 2) *fig.* concerned, ashamed, shocked, discon- certed, confused, embarrassed, surprised, puzzled, struck, perplexed (*über with Acc.* *J.*, at); *II. B-heit*, (*v. f.* *(l. u.)* see **Betroffenheit**.

Betr'tung, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) stepping upon, &c.; 2) **B-ßall**, *m.* (case of) meeting, encountering, catching, or surprising, &c.

Betrie'b, (*str.* *m.* 1) see **Betrie'bung**; 2) man- agement, carrying on: operations (of a manu- facture); working (of a mine); die Bahn ist im B-e, the line is in operation, or open to traffic; business, trade, profession; 3) desire, instiga- tion.

Betrie'b's..., *in comp.* —capital, *n.* —fond's, *m.* stock, fund (employed in business or any undertaking); rolling-stock, floating-capital: trading-capital; —inspector, *m.* traffic- manager (of a railway-line); —jahr, *n.* Railw.-s. year of traffic; —kosten, *pl.* expense of working, working-expenses (of a rail- way, &c.); —länge, —linie, *f.* length or line open to traffic, length in operation: —material, *n.* working-stock; —mittel, *n.* *pl.* rolling-stock; —störung, *f.* break, ob- struction to traffic; —telegraph, *m.* the com- pany's telegraph; government-telegraph; —zeit, *f.* working-time.

Betrie'b'sam, *I. adj.* busy, active, indus- trious, stirring, diligent; *II. B-heit*, (*v. f.* *pl.* industry, activity, diligence.

Betrie'fen, (*str.* & *v.* *v. tr.* see **Betrafen**).

Betrie'gen, (*str.* *v. tr.* see **Betrügen**).

Betrin'en, (*str.* *v. tr.* *refl.* to get drunk.

Betroffen, *I. p. a.* struck, alarmed, &c. see **Betrefen**; *II. B-heit*, (*v. f.* *pl.*) perplexedness, perplexity (*über with Acc.* *J.*, at), confusion.

Betropp'en, *dimin.* **Betrüpp'eln**, (*v. f.* *tr.* see **Beträufeln**).

Betrü'ben, (*v. f.* *tr.* to trouble; to af- flict, grieve, aggrieve, cast down, deject, de- press, distress; *II. refl.* to be afflicted, to be sorry, to grieve (*über with Acc.* *J.*, at).

Betrü'b'niß, (*str.* *f.* & *n.* affliction, grief, distress, depression, sadness; desolation; dis- may.

Betrüb't, *I. p. a.* afflicted, grieved; sorrow- ful; sad, desolate; melancholy; woeful, woe- begone; zum Tode —, grieved to death, broken- hearted, heartbroken; 5-e Zeiten, calamitous or hard times; *II. B-heit*, (*v. f.* *pl.*) **Betrü'bung**, (*v. f.* *(l. u.)* see **Betrübniß**.

Betrüg, (*str.* *pl.* *(l. u.)* **Betrü'ge**) *m.* cheat, fraud, deceit; imposition, deception; impos- ture; circumvention; Einen einen — spielen, to practise a deceit upon one.

Betrü'gen, (*str.* *v. f.* *tr.* to cheat, defraud, trick, do (um, of, out of); to overreach, dupe; to come over, cozen, juggle, deceive, take in, delude, impose upon; einen Diener um seinen Lohn —, to defraud a servant of his wages; *II. refl.* to deceive one's self, to mistake, to

be mistaken; to be disappointed; er fand sich in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found him- self disappointed (in his hopes); der Betro- gene, dupe.

Betrü'ger, (*str.* *m.* cheat, defrauder, &c., deceiver; impostor, trickster; swindler, co- zener, sharper; waren die Propheten — oder sich selbst täuschende Fanatiker? were the prophets impostors or self-deluded fanatics?

Betrü'gerei, (*v. f.* the (practice of) cheat- ing, deception, imposition, foul-dealing, trick- ery; deceit (fraudulent trick), imposture, fraud.

Betrü'gerisch, *adj.* deceitful, cheating, fraud- ulent, crafty, knavish.

Betrü'g'lich, *I. adj.* deceitful, false, delusory, fraudulent; — handeln, to act deceitfully, to cheat, defraud, *vulg.* to dodge; der 5-e Mensch, false dealer; *II. B-heit*, (*v. f.* *pl.*) deceitfulness, &c., fraudulence.

Betrü'g'süßig, (*str.* *pl.* **B-ßüßige**) *m. Mus.* false cadence.

Betrunk'en, *I. p. a.* drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, *coll.* rather frosh in one's cups, enp-shotten, mellow; *II. B-heit*, (*v. f.* *(l. u.)* drunkenness, see **Trunkenheit**.

Bet'..., *in comp.* —sant, *m.* oratory; —schwe- ster, *f.* 1) beads-woman; 2) (female) devotee, bigot; —sonntag, *m.* rogation-day; —stuhl, *m.* praying-desk; —stunde, *f.* hour devoted to prayers, prayers (at church), prayer-meeting.

Bett, *s. I. (irr.)* *n.* 1) bed; 2) *a*) bed, channel (of a river); *b*) *Mill-s. aa*) cchannel, trough; *bb*) bucket; 3) *Geol.*, &c. layer, bed; 4) *Vind.* treading trough; 5) *Sport.* lair, see **Lager**; der Stüß ist im —, the stag is har- boured; 6) *Bot-s.* discuss; thalamus: torn; das — der Ehre, bed of honour: im —(e), in bed, abed; am —(e), at the bedside; im —(e) liegen, to lie abed; zu —(e) gehen, sich zu —(e) legen, to go to bed; sie kam nicht von seinem — weg, she never quitted his bedside.

Bet'tig, (*str.* *m.* day devoted to prayers, fast-day.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —aufhelfer, *m.* see **Auf- helfer**; 2; —bank, *f.* press-bed; settle-bed; —be- hänge, *n.* bed-curtains, bed-bangings, valance; —bezug, *m.* see —libezug.

A. Bett'gen, (*str.* *m.* (*dimin.* of **Bett**) a small bed; cot; —pflug, see **Säufelpflug**.

B. Bett'gen, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of **Bet**), *an* *abbr.* of **Elisabeth**) **Betty**, **Betsy**.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —daunst, *m.* bed-satin; —decke, *f.* blanket; coverlet; eine durchnähte —decke, a counterpane, quilt; eine ranhe (grobe, wollene) —decke, a rug; —dress, *m.* see —zwillich.

Bett'el, (*str.* *m.* 1) (the act or practice of) begging, mendicancy, mendicity; 2) trumpery, trifle, trash; der ganze —, *coll.* the whole lot or concern.

Bett'el... (*from* **Bette(n)**, *in comp.* —arm, *adj.* beggarly, mendicant; extremely poor, wholly destitute; —arm werden, to come to the parish; —brief, *m.* 1) see —schein; 2) begging letter, beggarly supplication; —brot, *n.* bread of charity; beggar's livelihood; —bruder, *m.* 1) professed mendicant; 2) see —mönch; —busse, *m.* beggar-boy. [unlute or abject petition.

Bett'el'f, (*v. f.* 1) see **Bettel**; 2) impor- **Bett'el'frau**, (*v. f.* *pl.*) beggar-woman.

Bett'el'haft, *I. adj.* beggarly; *II. B-ig'heit*, (*v. f.* *pl.*) beggarliness.

Bett'el'..., *in comp.* —handwerk, *n.* begging- trade; das —handwerk treiben, to live by beg- ging; —herberge, *f.* beggar's inn or bush; —hoffart, *f.* beggarly pride; —junge, *m.* beggar- boy; —fram, *m.* see **Bettel**; 2; —leute, *pl.* beg- gars, mendicants; —mann, *m.* beggar; —mann's- suppe, see —suppe; —mönch, *m.* mendicant friar, mendicant.

Bett'eln, (*v. f.* *tr.* to beg, ask alms; —gehen, to go a-begging; sich aufs —legen, to live by begging; *II. refl. gener. in comp. cf.*

sich Durchbetteln, sie bettelten sich weiter ins Land hinein, they begged their way farther into the country.

Bett'el..., *in comp.* —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars, mendicant order; —pad, —volf, *n. vulg.* beggarly crew; —pfaße, *m. cont.* mendicant friar, hedge priest; —sack, *m.* beg- gar's sack, pouch, or wallet; den —sack umhan- gen haben, *fig.* to be reduced to beggary; —samt- met, *m.* plush, shag; —schein, *m.* begging- license; —schente, *f.* see —herberge; —staat, *m.* shabby finery, frippery; —stab, *m. fig.* mendic- ity, beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to beggary or mendicity; to bring to poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to beg- gary; —stolz, *m.* see —hoffart; —suppe, *f.* coarsesoup made of black bread; —tanz, *m.* 1) beggar's dance; 2) *coll.* uproar, dispute, scuffle; —vogt, *m.* beadle; —volf, *n.* see —pad; —weiß, *n.* see —fau.

Bett'en, (*v. f.* *tr.* *intr.* to make the bed or the beds; ward ihm sanft | gebettet unter den Füßen seiner Hölle? (*Schiller*, *Wall. Tod* 4, 11), was a soft bed made for him (*Coler*, had he a soft bed) under the hoofs of his war-horses? *II. tr.* to bed: *a*) to place in bed; *b*) *Einen*, to make one's bed; *Min.* to embed; ich bin nicht auf Stößen gebettet, I do not lie on a bed of offroes; sich zusammen —, to bed together: sich von ein- ander —, to lie asunder; wie man sich (*Dat.*) bettet, so schläft man, *proverb.* as one makes his bed, so he must lie in it; da haben wir uns schon gebettet! *coll.* we have got into a pretty mess!

Bett'endbraht, (*str.* *m.* Bologna wire.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* bed-feather; — flafche, *f.* warming-pan; —franse, *f.* bed-fringe, valance; —frant, *f.* bed-maker; —fuß, *m.* foot of the bed; —gang, *m.* bed-side; —gardine, *f.* bed- curtain; —genoff, *m.* —genoffin, *f.* bedfellow; —geräth, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture; —gefell, see —genoff; —gefell, *n.* bedstead; —gras, *n.* see **Wollgras**; —gurt, *m.* bed-girth; —hängen, *f. pl.* bed-linges; —hümmel, *m.* tester; —lasten, *m.* stump-bedstead; —franz, *m.* —fronc, *f.* tester; —lade, *f.* press-bed; —längerig, *adj.* bedridden; (wholly) confined to bed; —lägerig werden, to take to bed; —lägerig'keit, *f.* the state of being bedridden; —laken, *n.* sheet; —leinwand, *f.* —linnen, *n.* sheeting-linen, sheeting; —leiste, *f.* bed-staff.

Bett'ler, (*str.* *m.*, **Bett'lerin**, (*v. f.* *pl.*) beggar, mendicant; der gindringliche —, starry beggar.

Bett'lerci, see **Bett'el**.

Bett'lerhaft, **Bett'lerisch**, *adj.* beggarly.

Bett'lerin, (*v. f.* *pl.*) *Entom.* grey tiger-moth (*Arctia mendica* *Schub.*)

Bett'ler..., *in comp.* —fraut, *n. Bot.* sweet- scented virgin's bower (*Clematis flammula* *L.*); —falbe, *f.* see **Räufelalbe**; **B-ßmantel**, *m.* 1) *Conch.* thorny oyster (*Spondylus gæderopus* *L.*); 2) *Bot.* see **ßinau**; —prade, *f.* beggar's cant.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master of the bed-chamber; —angel, *m.* bed-stud; —pfaune, *f.* warming-pan; —pfaße, *f.* bed-post; —quaste, *f.* bed-tassel (*cf.* **Aufhelfer**); —rolle, *f.* bed-cas- tor; —sack, *m.* 1) sack used for packing beds in; 2) see **Strohjack**; —schere, *f.* bed-staff; —schle- ber, *m.* bed-pan; —schirm, *m.* folding-screen; —schür, *f.* bed-lace; suspensory; —schragen, *m.* truckle-bed; —schrant, *m.* wardrobe or turn up bedstead, bed-closet; —schraub, *f.* bed-screw; —schraubenschraube, *f.* bed-screw-cover; —schrau- ben-schüssel, *m.* bed-wrench; —schüssel, *f.* bed- pan; —seffel, *m.* sofa-bed; —stunde, *f.* see —schrant; —stangen, *f. pl.* reeds for the bed- curtains; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* bedstead; —stroh, *n.* bed-straw; unv'er lieben Frau'n —stroh, *n. Bot.* our lady's bed-straw (*Galium* *L.*); —stuhl, *m.* bed-chair, settle-bed; —tey- pich, *m.* bedside carpet; —tisch, *m.* bureau-

bed(stead), table bedstead; —*trobdel*, *f.* bed-tassel; —*tuch*, *n.* sheet; —*überzug*, *m.* cover for the bedding, pillow-case.

Bettung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *+*, bedding; 2) *a)* *Build. & Fort.* platform; *b)* bewegliche — mit Drehbojen, traversing platform; *c)* *Artill.* carriage for a gun or mortar; *d)* frame of ground-timber (of a sluice); pilework; *e)* (*Bismaterial*) ballast (gravel, broken stone, &c.) laid in the bed of a railway, &c. to make it firm; *B-en*, *pl.* *Mar.* bulge-ways.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —*vorhang*, *m.* bed-curtain; —*wanze*, *f.* *Entom.* house-bug (*Cimex lectularius* L.); —*würmer*, *m.*, —*würmschlaf*, *f.* warming-pan; bed-pan; —*würts*, *adv.* bedward; —*würste*, *f.* bed-linen; —*wert*, —*zeug*, *n.* 1) bedding, bed-linen, bed-clothes; wolleues —*zeug*, wool-sheeting; 2) see —*zwilf*; —*ziede* (—*züge*), *f.* see —*überzug*; —*zopf*, *m.* see —*ausselster*.

Bettuch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with cloth.
* **Betu'ches**, *adv.* (from the Hebrew) coll. among German Jews, quietly.

Bettün'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Tüldchen*.
Betupfen, **Betüpfen** (*dimin.* **Betüpf'el**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dot; 2) to touch gently, to dab, tip, tap, pat.

Bettuch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *überstuchen*.
Bet, (*str.*) *m.* bear (*Bet*).
Bet'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Petge*.

Bet'zimmer, (*str.*) *m.* oratory, room (in a private house) set apart for prayer.

Betu'chen (*n.*), see *Bände* *re*.
Be-n'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* schön besetzt (*Gölthe*), having fine shores. — **Be-n'ferung**, (*w.*) *f.* embankment.

Beug'bar, see *Biegebar*.
Beu'ge, (*w.*) *f.* obsolescent, 1) bend; bow (*Biegung*); 2) *Coop.* bender (*Reifbeuge*); 3) *provinc.* a pile of wood. [*for*].

Beugemuskel, (*irr.*) *m.* *Anat.* flexor, *flexor*.
Beu'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bend, bow; *fig-s.* 2) (*das Recht*), to warp (justice); 3) *Gramm.* to inflect; 4) to humble, to depress, mortify; to grieve, afflict; *gebengt*, *p. a.* worn (with age, cares, &c.); *II. refl.* to bend, bow (one's self down), to stoop; *sich vor der Autorität der Bibel* —, to bow to the authority of the Bible; *III. intr.* (*l.* *u.*) see *Biegen*, *intr.*

Beu'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bender, &c. *cf.* *Beugen*; 2) see *Beugemuskel*.

Beug'sam, *I. adj.* pliant, flexible, tractable (*Biegfam*); *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* pliancy, &c. (*Biegsamkeit*).

Beugung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) bending, &c. *cf.* *Biegen*; 2) bend, bow; flexion; diffraction, deflection, inflection (of light); turn, curve (of a river); *Swy.* halbe —, demiflexion; 3) *Gramm.* see *Biegung & Biegungsfall*; *B-s-punct*, *m.* *Math.* point of inflexion.

Beu'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) boil, bump, swelling; protuberance, tumour; *Vel.* warbles; blakes; 2) die — in metallenen Gefäßen, boss; 3) a boss (of wood, &c.); gnarl (*cf.* *Budel*, *Knorren* &c.); *B-nfopfer*, *m.* *Penz.* paring-hammer; *B-njucht*, *f.* *Vel.* see *Witzsucht*; *B-nperlen*, *f. pl.* an inferior kind of pearls. [*Beule*].

Beu'lig, *adj.* full of boils, bosses, &c. *cf.* *Beulung*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* a sausage-shaped powder-match, train-channel in a fire-ship.

Be-un'fächtigung, (*w.*) *f.* disqualification.

Be-un'ruhigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disquiet, disturb, trouble, alarm, to discompose, to make uneasy, to annoy, to unsettle; to harass (the enemy); *b-d*, *p. a.* alarming, distressing.

Be-un'ruhigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) disquieting, &c., harassing, &c. 2) inquietude, uneasiness, alarm; disturbance.

Be-ir'baren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cultivate, till.

Be-ir'kunden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2) *fig.* to prove, show, display, substantiate, manifest;

beurkundet, recorded, registered, notarial. — **Be-ir'kundung**, (*w.*) *f.* authentication, verification, &c.

Be-ir'lauben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to give leave (of absence); *Mil.* to furlough; to give a holiday; *II. refl.* to take leave; to withdraw: *Be-ir'laubt*, *p. a.* *Mil.* absent with leave; *der Beir'laubte*, a soldier, &c. on leave of absence (*Urlauber*).

Be-ir'theilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to judge, criticise (on, upon); *sich* —, to misjudge; 2) to estimate; to review (a book, &c.); *Andere nach sich* —, to judge others by one's self.

Be-ir'theiler, (*str.*) *m.* *judor*, &c.; *judge*, critic; reviewer.

Be-ir'theilung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) judging, judgment, decision; critical examination or opinion; estimate; (literary, &c.) criticism, review; *B-skraft*, *f.* (power or faculty of) judgment, discernment; clear-sightedness; *estimatative faculty*; *B-skunst*, *f.* art of criticising, (art of) criticism; *b-slos*, *adj.* undiscerning.

Beurt, see *Börr*.

Beu'te, (*w.*) *f.* booty, spoil, prey (to be devoured, &c.); *cine* — *der Geier und Hunde*, a prey to the vultures and dogs; *cine* — *der Wilruer*, a prey to the worms; *die* — *des Siegers*, the spoils of the victor; *ih'r Eigenthum wurde als gute* — *betrachtet*, their property was considered as fair prize; *cine* — *des Krummers*, a victim of (to) grief; —*machen*, to make booty, to plunder; *II. 1) Bak.* a large kneading-trough with a partition in the middle; 2) *Bee*, wooden bee-hive; 3) (*Staar*) — a wooden box put on a tree for starlings, &c. to breed in.

A. Beu'tel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* purse; pouch; bag; (*Brief*) — mail, budget; *b)* a purse of money (in Turkey 500 piastres); *c) fig.* money; 2) *Mill.* bolter, bolt(hing)-bag; 3) *Bill.* pocket; hazard; 4) *T.* beater (*Stäubel*); 5) *Med.* sac, cyst; 6) *Bot.* see *Staubbeutel*; *auss seinem eigenen* — *leben*, to live at one's own expense; *sich nach dem (seinem)* — *richten*, to regulate one's expenses by one's income.

B. Beu'tel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Beitel*.

Beu'tel... (*A.*) *in comp.* —*bißam*, *m.* musk in bags, pods, or cuds; —*coralline*, *f.* *Conch.* shepherd's purse coralline (*Cellularia bursaria* Ellis); —*damis*, *m.* marsupial badger (*Parameles*); —*faß*, *n.* *T.* a cask with a leather covering, that may be drawn together like a purse; —*faul*, *adj. coll.* unwilling to part with money; —*fürmig*, *adj.* purse-shaped; —*gans*, *f.* see *Stropfgans*; —*geschwulst*, *f.* see *Walsgeschwulst*; —*hase*, *m.* kangaroo (*Ranguruf*).

Beu'telig, *adj.* baggy, bagged, *Minor.* porous.

Beu'tel... *in comp.* —*hammer*, *f.* —*lassen*, *m.* bolting-hutch; —*loralline*, see —*coralline*; —*krabbe*, *f.* —*kreß*, *m.* *Entom.* purse-crab (*Cancer latro* L.); —*maschine*, *f.* bolting-mill; —*meise*, *f.* *Ornith.* mountain titmouse (*Parus pendulinus* L.); —*murmeltier*, *n.* wombat.

Beu'teln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bolt, sift; 2) *Hieb.* to beat (flax); *II. refl.* to bag; to pucker; to wrinkle.

Beu'tel... *in comp.* —*netz*, *n.* bag-net, purse-net; —*peride*, *f.* bag-wig; —*öffnung*, *f.* month of a purse; —*ratte*, *f.* *Zool.* opossum (*Didelphys* L.); —*schoß*, *n.* purse clasp; lock of a bag; —*schneder*, *m.* cut-purse, pick-purse, cheat, swindler; —*scheiberfraut*, *n.* *Bot.* shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris* L.); —*schnur*, *f.* purse-string; —*sieb*, *n.* bolting-sieve, bolter; —*thier*, *n.* 1) pouched animal; *pl.* marsupials; 2) see —*ratte*; —*thierden*, *n. pl.* *Zool. bursaria* (*Müll.*); —*tischchen*, *n.* (*siehe* *Damen*) pouch table; —*tuch*, *n.* bolting-cloth; —*welle*, *f.* —*wert*, *n.* bolting-mill; —*zeug*, *n.* common bolter.

Beu'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make booty; 2) *Bee*, to fill (a hive) with wild bees.

Beuten... *in comp.* —*art*, *f.* —*hade*, *f.* hatchet for bee-hives; —*haide*, *f.* a forest frequented by wild bees; —*honig*, *m.* honey of wild bees; —*leim*, *m.* see *Vormach*.

Beute'süchtig, *adj.* greedy for booty.

Beute'halt, *adj.* likely to afford booty.

Beu'tler, (*str.*) *m.* purse-maker; glover, leather-breeches maker; —*naht*, *f.* glover's stitch.

Beu'tner, (*str.*) *m.* see *Zeidler*.

Beußigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a bailiff; 2) see *Bevormunden*.

Beuß'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to people, to populate; 2) *Sport.* to stock (a preserve); *be-völkert*, populated, populous.

Beuß'ferung, (*w.*) *f.* population; *B-sständ*, *m.* (state of) population.

Beuß'mächtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to authorise, empower, to grant full power, to commission, depute, delegate. — *B-be*, *Beuß'mächtiger*, (*str.*) *m.* constituent. — *Beuß'mächtigte*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) attorney; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) *Comm.* assignee, agent; manager.

Beuß'mächtigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) authorisation; 2) power or letter of attorney.

Beuß', *conj.* before, ere; — *ich* *re.* auf (*with Acc.*) eingehe, prior to entering upon ...

Beuß'munden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put under the care of a guardian, to hold in tutelage; 2) *fig.* to set up for (some one's) guardian, to keep in leading-strings.

Beuß'recht (*l. u.* **Beuß'rechtigen**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to privilege, charter. — **Beuß'rechtigung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) granting a privilege; 2) privilege.

Beuß'sehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. impers.* (*with Dat.*) to impend, to be imminent, near, at hand, or impending, to press or draw near; *es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor*, there is a misfortune impending upon him; *daß ihm b-be Glück*, the happiness in store for him, his expected happiness; *b-d*, *p. a.* imminent; forth coming; *b-be Woche*, next week; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* imminence, imminence, imminence, near approach.

Beu'v'theilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.*, **Beu'v'theilung**, (*w.*) *f.* &c. see *überbeu'theilen* *re*.

Beu'v'worten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to preface, to write an introduction to; 2) *fig. a)* to promise; to explain beforehand; *b)* see *Beschwören*.

Beu'v'zigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bestow advantages upon ... 2) to favour (unduly, &c.), see *Vorziehen*; *beu'v'zigt sein*, to have or enjoy the advantage or privilege of ...; *beu'v'zigt*, *p. a.* advantaged, possessed of advantages, privileged. — **Beu'v'zigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) showing undue (to favour), &c.

Beu'v'achen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to watch, guard, to keep guard over; *sich selbst [sich]* —, to keep a strict watch over one's self; — *lassen*, to set a watch upon ...

Beu'v'achen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to overgrow, to be overgrown or grown (with grass, &c.); *II. tr.* to cover with growth, to overgrow; mit *Moos* —, *pp.* moss-grown.

Beu'v'achung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watching, guarding, &c. *cf.* *Beu'v'achen*.

Beu'v'achen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to arm; 2) to provide with any assisting instrument or contrivance; mit *beu'v'achter Haubitze*, with open force; mit *beu'v'achtem Auge* unterscheiden können, to be able to distinguish with the aid of a telescope, &c. — **Beu'v'achung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) arming, &c.; 2) armour, arms.

Beu'v'ahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to keep, to preserve; to retain; — *vor* (*with Dat.*), to keep, save, or guard from, secure against; *Gott beu'v'ahre!* 1. God forbid! 2. or bewahre (der Himmel!) o dear, no!

Beu'v'ahren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to aver, verify,

certify, authenticate; 2) to prove, ascertain, make good: to try, test, approve; to confirm; bewährt, *p. a.* approved, sterling, sound; triod; proof (against): ein bewährter Schriftsteller, a writer of general credit; II. *refl.* to prove, to be true or good, &c.; to stand the test (oftime); to be found to answer, &c.; er bewährt sich als ein redlicher Mann, he proves an honest man; das Gerücht bewährt sich, the report proves (or turns out to be) true; dieser Grundsatz wird sich im ganzen Leben —, this maxim will hold good (or true) through life.

Bewähr'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) keeper, &c., (von Sammlungen &c.) custos, guardian; 2) *Comm.* — der Prima, holder of the first or prime; die — bürgerlicher und religiöser Freiheit, the advocates of civil and religious freedom (*Macaulay*).

Bewähr'heiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to verify, to establish the truth of; sich —, *refl.* to prove (to be) true. — **Bewähr'heit**, (*w.*) *f.* verification.

Bewähr'heit, (*w.*) *f.* goodness; authenticity, approved quality; admitted qualification, known ability.

Bewähr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) keeping; preservation; B-mittel, *n.* preservative (vor [with *Dat.*], gegen, against).

Bewähr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) verifying, &c. *cf.* Bewähren; verification; proof; confirmation; 2) trial, test.

Bewald'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overgrow with wood; bewaldet, *p. a.* woody; dicht —, densely-wooded. [hew; spot (timber).]

Bewald'rechten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to rough-Bewald'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw up banks or dikes on the sides of (a canal); 2) to hill, &c. see Beschüßeln. — **Bewal'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) providing with banks, &c.; ombankment.

Bewältigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overcome, to get under, &c. see Überwältigen; 2) *fig.* to conquer (difficulties), to master (a task).

Bewan'deru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rove, travel over. **Bewan'dert**, *adj.* versed, experienced, skilled; völlig —, thoroughly conversant (in [with *Dat.*], in, with), intimately acquainted (with); er ist darin nicht —, it is out of his routine.

Bewand't, *adj.* conditioned, circumstanced; bei ß-en Umständen, (this) such being the case, under such or (the) existing circumstances.

Bewand'tniß, (*str.*) *f.* (& *n.*) condition, state, case: es hat folgende —, the nature of the case is this; damit hat es eine eigene —, peculiar circumstances are connected with it, *coll.* thereby hangs a tale; es hat damit eine ganz andere —, the matter (case) is quite different; nach —, according to (exigencies); nach — der Umstände, as circumstances will (may) admit or require, as the case may be. [or yard].

Bewang'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to fish (a mast)

Bewapp'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * see Bewaffnen.

Bewäffern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water, irrigate.

Bewäff'erung, (*w.*) *f.* Agr. the (act of) watering, irrigation; B-gerät, *m.* feeder, catch.

Beweb'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Anweb'en.

Beweg'bär, *I. adj.* moveable; II. B-feit, (*w.*) *f.* moveableness, mobility.

Beweg'muskel, (*irr.*) *Anat.* motory muscle.

Beweg'u, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to move, stir; to agitate, shake; *fig-s.* 2) to raise, excite, stir, impassion; 3) to move, affect, touch (Bewegen); b-b. *p. a.* moving: 1) motive (power, &c.); 2) affecting (rührend); eine bewegte Börse, an excited Exchange; bewegte Zeiten, stirring times; II. *refl.* 1) to stir, move; sich auf und nieder —, *Mech.* to travel up and down (as a piston), to work, play; 2) (in freier Luft &c.) to take exercise; III. (*str.*) *tr. fig.* to move,

induce, engage, prevail upon or with, to actuate, gain over, bring or get (one) to (do something); bewegen werden zu, to be led into....

Beweg'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mover, &c.; 2) *Phys.* motor; 3) *Anat.* see Beweg'muskel.

Beweg'..., *in comp.* —grund, *m.* motive, impulse, impulsive cause, incitement, instigation, inducement, reason; —kraft, *f.* see Bewegungskraft; —ursache, *f.* moving cause or reason.

Beweg'lich, *I. adj.* 1) movable; flexible; *fig-s.* 2) voluble, versatile; 3) moving, affecting (rührend); —bitten, to beg earnestly; 4) variable: das b-e Geseht, *n. Chron.* movable holy-day; b-es Material, *Rail-w.* rolling stock; b-e Güter, b-es Vermögen, (persönliches) b-es Gut, movables, personal goods and chattels; II. B-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) movableness; power of moving; flexibility; 2) volubility, mobility, versatility; 3) variation, variability.

Bewegung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) moving, &c.; b) motion, movement; *Mech.* (drehende) rotation; (loco)motion; die (Leibes-) — (in freier), exercise; 2) *lit. & fig.* the (act of) stirring; stir, disturbance, commotion, agitation; *Comm-s.* die Börse zeigte wenig —, there was little movement (activity) on 'Change; rückgängige —, downward tendency; *fig-s.* 3) emotion; 4) (*l. u.*) inducement; er that es ganz aus eigener —, he did it from his own mere motion or of his own accord; sich (Dat.) — machen, to take exercise, to walk; er ist immer in —, he is always stirring; in — erhalten, to keep going; in — kommen or gerathen, to be thrown into commotion; in — bringen, to stir up; in — setzen, to put or set in motion, set a-going; to raise, to actuate; alle Triebfedern (Sebel) in — setzen, to set every spring in motion, to leave no stone unturned; in — sein, to be in action or a-going; to be about (of an army, &c.).

Beweg'ung..., *in comp.*, &c. —grund, *m.* see Bewegunggrund; —kraft, *f.* moving or motive power; impetus, momentum; —kreis, *m.*, —circel, *m. Astr.* deferent; —lehre, *f.* the science of mechanics; dynamics; —los, *adj.* motionless, unmoving; —maß, *n.* 1) measure of motion; 2) *Man.* paces, pacing (of a horse); —mittelpunkt, *m. Mech.* centre of motion; —prinzip, *n.* moving principle, animator; —trieb, *m.* momentum; —wissenschaft, *f.* see —lehre. [wind].

Beweg'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow upon (of the *Mar.* to be wind- or weather-bound.

Beweib'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to marry, to wife. [graze on; 2) to feed, graze on.]

Beweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lot cattle, &c.

Beweinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weep for, to deplore, to lament, to bewail, bemoan; b-swerth, b-swürbig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) proof, evidence; 2) argument, demonstration; establishment by evidence, &c.; ein — meines Vertrauens, an instance of my confidence; einen — liefern, geben, to furnish, show, or produce evidence or proof; einen — führen, to hold an argument, to argue, demonstrate; zum B-e daß ..., in support of ..., as evidence of which; B-gehung, proof enough; II. *in comp.* —artikel, *m. Law*, argument; —auftrag, *f. Law*, judicial injunction to produce proof.

Beweis'bär, *adj.* provable, demonstrable. **Beweis'en**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make appear, display, show (good will, &c.); 2) to prove, demonstrate, make good, to evidence, verify, evince; einen Anspruch —, to establish or clear a title; b-b, *p. a.* proving: 1) demonstrative, argumentative; 2) evidential.

Beweis'..., *in comp.* —frist, *f.* period granted to produce proof; —führer, *m.* one who produces proofs; arguer, prover; —füh-

rung, *f.* demonstration; —grund, *m.* argument, reason; —instanz, *f.* period when proof has to be adduced; —kraft, *f.* power of proving, conclusive or demonstrative power or force; —kräftig, *adj.* demonstrative.

Beweis'lich, *adj.* 1) having the nature or power of a proof, demonstrative; 2) see Beweisbar.

Beweis'..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* means of proving or witnessing; —schrift, *f.*, —stück, *n.* document, record, evidence, instrument, —stück, *f.* quotation adduced for the sake of proof; —termin, *m.* see —instanz.

Beweis'thüm, (*str.*) *pl.* B-thümer (*n.*) 1) (*Grimm, cf. Sanders*) for Bewisthüm; 2) (*Voss, &c.* as a *m.*) proof, evidence; argument.

Beweis'ung, (*w.*) *f.* obsescent, demonstration.

Beweis'..., *in comp.* —urkunde, *f.* record; —verfahren, *n.* 1) stage of a suit at law when the proofs pro and con must be adduced and judgment passed; 2) method adopted thereat.

Beweis'sein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *See*, to provide (a queenless hive) with a queen.

Beweis'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Weissen.

Bewerb'en, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u. except in the inf.*, & as a *v. s.*) eß — lassen (bei), to acquiesce (in); er ließ es dabei —, he rested satisfied with it, he let the matter rest there; he pushed it or went no further; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) dabei hat es sein —, there the matter rests, there is an end of it; so mag es denn sein — haben, let it be so then; 2) see Bemahnung.

Bewerb', (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*l. u.*) a business to be settled; affair; sich (Dat.) euen — (*gener. dimin.* ein Bewerbd'gen, [*str.*] *n.*) machen, to make an errand, *cf.* sich zu schaffen machen; 2) see Bewerbung.

Bewerb'en, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to sue (um, for); to endeavour, take pains (in order to get something); sich um ... —, to solicit; to seek, stand, contend for; to apply for (a place, situation); to court (one's alliance, &c.); sich mit —, to compete; sich um ein Frauenzimmer —, to woo or court a lady, to pay one's devoirs or addresses to a lady; sich um Stimmen —, to canvass. — **Bewerb'er**, (*str.*) *m.* candidate (um eine Professur &c., for a professorship, &c.); snitor; wooer, conter. — **Bewerb'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* act of suing, &c., solicitation, application (for); addresses, wooing, suit.

Bewerb'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen mit etwas) to throw (something) upon or at (one); to pelt (with filth, &c.); 2) *Mas.* to plaster (a wall); groß — (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

Bewerb'fellig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about, manage; leicht zu —, easy of accomplishment. — **Bewerb'felligung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) effecting, &c., execution, performance.

Bewerb'tätig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Beschäftigen.

Bewid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind about, envelop, involve, wrap up, muffle; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child.

Bewill'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to grant, allow, concede; etwas —, to grant permission, to agree, consent to, to allow. — **Bewill'igung**, (*w.*) *f.* permission, license, concession; allowance, grant; 3hre — vorbehalten, under reservation.

Bewill'komm(n)en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to welcome, receive, greet. — **Bewill'komm(ung)**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) welcoming, reception, welcome. **Bewimm'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whimper at, whine over.

Bewim'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with pendants or pennons.

Bewim'pert, *adj.* Bot. ciliated.

Bewim'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see Umwinden.

Bewim'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Bewimmern.

Bewirt'bär, *adj.* effectible; performable.

Beu'r'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to effect, to cause, bring about, to work out, do, occasion, produce; die Eintragung der Waarenzeichen ist bewirkt worden, the registration of the trademarks has been completed.

Beu'r'then, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to entertain, treat, regale, accommodate; mit einer Flasche Wein: —, to treat to a bottle of wine, &c.

Bewirth'schaften, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to manage; to conduct (a farm), to husband, till, cultivate; den Acker —, to farm land. — **Bewirth'schaftung**, (*u.*) *f.* management, farming, &c.

Bewirthung, (*u.*) *f.* entertainment, reception, treat, cheer, accommodation.

Bewirthum, see **Wirthum**. [a jointure.]

Bewirthumen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to provide with **Bewirthung**.

Bewirthen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to treat with light wit, to make sport or game of, to (have one's) joke at, to sneer at.

Bewo'gen, *p. a.* see **Bewegen**.

Bewohn'bär, *I. adj.* habitable, inhabitable; *II. B-feit*, (*u.*) *f.* habitableness.

Bewohnen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to inhabit, to live in, to occupy. — **Bewohn'er**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Bewohn'erin**, (*u.*) *f.* inhabitant; inmate; lodger, occupier (of rooms), tenant of a house, *noel. dweller* (of the wood, &c.). — **Bewohn'ung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of inhabiting.

Bewol'fen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cloud, see **Imwol'fen**.

Bewol'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover with wool.

Bewun'gen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to woo.

Bewunder'er, (*str.*) *m.* admirer. — **Bewunder'n**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to admire, to wonder at; *bewunderig*, *bewunderth*, *adj.* admirable, wonderful, marvellous. — **Bewunder'ung**, (*u.*) *f.* admiration; *von* — erfüllt, struck with admiration; *mit* — erfüllen, imposing, striking; *bewunderig*, see **Bewundernswürdig**.

Bewür'den, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to confer a dignity upon (one).

Bewurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bewürfe**) *m.* *Mus.* the plastering (of a wall); (grober) rough-cast.

Bewur'zeln, (*u.*) *v. refl. & intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to get roots, to strike root; *bewurzelt*, *p. a.* rooted.

Bewür'zen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Würzen**.

Bewuß't, *I. adj.* 1) known; die b-e Sache, the matter in question; unter den b-en Bedingungen, under the conditions known to you (to him, to them, &c.); 2) (*with Gen.*) conscious, sensible, aware (of); *sich* (*Dat.*, rarely *Acc.*) einer Sache (*Gen.*) — sein, to be or feel conscious of a thing; to recollect a thing; *II. (str.) m.* (*I. u.*) consciousness, knowledge.

Bewuß'tlos, *adj.* 1) unconscious; 2) insensible. — **Bewuß'tlosigkeit**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) unconsciousness; 2) insensibility.

Bewuß'tsein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) consciousness; 2) knowledge, perception; als mit der Wahrheit zum — kam, when the truth came to my perception.

Bewuß'twerden, (*str.*) *n.* apperception.

Bezack'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to indent, jag, notch. **Bezack'bär**, *adj.* payable.

Bezah'len, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen etwas* or *Einen*) to pay (a sum or [to satisfy] a person); to pay for; to settle, discharge (a debt); nachlässig —, to be negligent in payment, to pay by dribbles; *sich* *hin* *nicht* *bezahlt*, my claims are still unsettled; den Schuldner —, to give the solicitor his fee, to discharge his bill; (*Einen*) zu viel —, to overpay; zu wenig —, to underpay; die Kosten —, to defray (the expenses); die und ihres gleichen laßt den Krieg — (*Schiller*, *Piccol. 1, 2*), let these, and such as these, support the war; man bezahlt für diesen Artikel... this article is sold at (*coll.* fetches) ...; er kann nicht mehr — (*intr.*), he is insolvent; *sich* *bezahlt* *machen*, 1. to make one's self paid; daß Wer macht sich bezahlt, the work paid its expenses; 2. to take one's due, to pay or reim-

burse one's self; alle Schulden —, to wipe off old scores; *sich* *habe* *ihn* *mit* *gleicher* *Münze* *bezahlt*, *proverb.* I (have) paid him in his own coin; er wird dich schon —, *fig.* he will pay you off (*yet*); *Comm.-s.* bezahlt werden, to meet due honour; to cash (a bill); einen Wechsel, eine Ratte —, to honour a bill of exchange, a draft; (den Betrag) bezahlt erhalten, (amount) settled, contents received; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted. [sure] paymaster.

Bezah'ler, (*str.*) *m.* payer; (*ein* *guter*, a **Bezah'lung**, (*u.*) *f.* payment; pay; imbursement, defrayment; (*von* **Bezahl'n**) protection; gegen bare —, for ready money; gegen — von ..., *Comm.* on payment of, he or they paying ...; B-zahlung, *m.* release, acquitment. [*(u.) f.* tamableness.

Bezäh'm'bär, *I. adj.* tamable; *II. B-feit*,

Bezäh'm'en, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to tame; *fig.* to curb, subdue, keep under, check, bridle, govern, restrain; *II. refl.* to restrain one's self, to keep one's temper. — **Bezäh'm'ung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of taming, &c.

Bezäh'n'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with teeth; *T.* to indent, to dovetail; to tooth.

Bezau'bern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to enchant, charm, to bewitch, to fascinate; (*durch* *Zauber*) *trüben* to cast, set, or lay a spell on; *bezau'bert*, *adj.* enchanted, &c.; *smitten* (*von*, *with*), under a spell; haunted (house). — **Bezau'berung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the act of charming, &c.; 2) bewitchery, enchantment, spell, fascination.

Bezäu'm'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to bridle, see **Zäumen**.

Bezäu'n'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Imzäu'n'en**.

Bezech'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to make drunk, see **Betrinken**.

Bezeich'n'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark (out), designate, sign, denote, note, (*genau*) to point out; to express; 2) to cover or fill with drawings; *b-d*, *p. a.* significant, characteristic (*für*, *of*); — **Bezeich'n'ung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of marking, designation, notation, &c.; B-zettel, *m.* signature, ticket.

Bezei'gen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einen etwas*) to show, manifest; to mark, pay (one's respect, &c. to ...); to express (interest, condolence, &c.); *II. refl.* to behave (one's self) (well or ill); *daß* —, *v. s.* (*I. u.*) 1) manifestation; 2) demeanour (*Vertragen*). — **Bezei'gung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of showing, demonstration; manifestation; mark, expression. [*cause* of]

Bezei'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to charge with, accuse; **Bezei'gung**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to sceptre.

Bezet'teln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to label, to ticket (goods).

* **Bezet'te**, (*u.*) *f.* Italian colouring rag (*Schminke* [*schminken*]). [ouring rags.]

* **Bezet'ten**, *f. pl.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* Italian col-

Bezeu'gen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*often used for* **Bezei'gen**) to attest, bear witness or testimony to, to witness, depose, testify; (*schriftlich*) to certify, to declare, assure. — **Bezeu'gung**, (*u.*) *f.* attestation, testifying, &c.

Bezi'h't, (*str.*) *m.* (*& f.*) see **Bezi'h'tigung**.

Bezi'h'tigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen einer Sache* [*Gen.*]) to charge or to tax (one) with, to accuse of. — **Bezi'h'tigung**, (*u.*) *f.* charge, accusation, imputation.

Bezi'h'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw over, to cover (with); *mit* *Seiten* —, to string (a violin, &c.); *b)* see **Überzi'h'en**; 2) *a)* to move to, take possession of, enter (a new lodging, &c.); to occupy; die *Univer'sität* —, to enter college; *ein* *Lager* —, to pitch a camp, to encamp; *b)* to visit, frequent, attend (fairs); 3) to mark out (the boundaries); 4) *a)* to draw, receive (payment, a salary, &c.); to obtain, order: *Comm.-s.* *b)* to draw (a bill) upon; *sich* *gegen* *seitig* —, to counterdraw; *c)* *Waaren* —, to obtain, procure, draw (goods); 5) (*etwas* *auf* [*with* *Acc.*], *obsolescent* *auf* [*with* *Acc.*]) to refer (a thing) to ...; *b-d*, *p. a.* *Gramm.* rela-

tive; *II. refl.* 1) *Sport. a)* to copulate; *b)* (of the female) to conceive (*cf.* **Bezeugen**, 3); 2) (*sich* *auf* *etwas* [*Acc.*]) to relate, refer, allude, to be relative (to); to make reference, appeal (to).

Bezi'h'entlich (*less properly*: **Bezi'h'end-** *lich*), *adv.* respectively.

Bezi'h'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* drawer, giver of a bill.

Bezi'h'lich, *adj.* relative; referable; comparative.

Bezi'h'ung, *s. I. (u.) f.* 1) the act of covering, &c. *cf.* **Bezi'h'en**; 2) reference, relation (*auf* [*with* *Acc.*], *to*); *unter* — *auf* *Herrn* *N.*, referring to Mr. N.; *unter* — *auf* *mein* *Rechts* *dem* ..., *Comm.* begging reference to my last respects of ...; *pl.* *B-zu*, relation, concerns, connections (*zu*, *with*); *wir* *stehen* *in* *freundschaftlicher* — *zu* ..., we stand on friendly terms with ...; *II. in comp.* *B-ßegriffe*, *m. pl.* relative ideas; *b-ßeije*, *adv. & adj.* relative(ly); *B-swört*, *n.* *Gramm.* relative.

Bezi'h'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to aim at, to have (an object) in view; 2) (*I. u.*) to fix, appoint (a stated time, &c.).

Bezi'h'ern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to mark with ciphers, to figure; *der* *bezi'h'erte* *Paß*, *Mus.* the figured bass.

Bezi'm'mern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to hack, haggle. **Bezi'm't**, *adj.* castigated.

Bezi'r't, (*str.*) *m.* & (*I. u.*) *n.* 1) circuit, *poet.* compass; 2) district, range; 3) precinct (of a court); 4) department.

Bezi'r'ten, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to compass, encompass, see **Begreifen**.

Bezi'r't's ..., *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* jurisdiction of a district; — *bevö'ßerung*, *f.* municipality; — *gericht*, *n.* court of a district, district- or circuit-court; — *richter*, *m.* district judge; — *schule*, *f.* district school; — *vorf'cher*, *m.* guardian to a district.

Bezoär, (*str.*) *m.* *Pharm.* bezoar, bezoar-stone; — *horn*, *n.* *Conch.* trumpeter's shell (*Buccinum glaucum*).

Bezo'gen, *pp.* of **Beziehen** &c.: 1) covered, &c.; 2) *Comm.* drawn upon; *der* *B-z*, (*decl. like* *adj.*) drawee; 3) *Sport.* with young (of a bitch).

Bezo'gen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to impose duty or duties on.

Bezi'h'tigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Bezi'h'tigen**.

Bezu'dern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to sugar.

Bezi'g, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bezi'ge**) *m.* 1) *a)* see **Bezi'h'ung**, 1; *b)* *ein* — *Zeiten*, a set of strings; *c)* see **Überzi'g**; 2) — *des* *Gehalts*, the drawing of one's salary, &c.; 3) relation, see **Bezi'h'ung**.

Bezi'g'lich, *adj.* referrible (*auf* [*with* *Acc.*], *to*); relative, referring (*to*); *auf* ... —, respecting; *hierauf* *or* *dahin* —, suitable, apposite (*to* ...).

Bezi'g ..., *in comp.* — *nahme*, *f.* reference; *unter* — *nahme*, see **Bezi'h'ung**, 2; *Comm.-s.* *B-z-anweisung*, *f.* order; *B-fort*, *B-ßlag*, *m.*, *B-ßquelle*, *f.* source of (market for) supply; die billigste *B-ßquelle* ist *Erbsen*, the cheapest market is Trieste; *B-ßpfen*, *pl.* petty charges.

Bezu'dern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to pinch off, cut off, curtain, reduce (wages), stint (food).

Bezu'd'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set with small nails; 2) to aim at, to have in view; *was* *wollen* *Sie* (*damit*) —? what is your object (*in* doing so, &c.?)

Bezwi'e'felbär, *adj.* questionable, doubtful. **Bezwi'e'feln**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to doubt, to question, to suspect; *nicht* *zu* —, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezwi'ng'bär, *adj.* conquerable, superable. **Bezwi'ng'en**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer, master.

Bezwi'ng'lich, *adj.* conquerable, superable. **Bezwi'ng'ung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of subduing, conquering, &c., subjection. [*scripture*.]

Bi'b'el, (*u.*) *f.* (*Gr.*, *cf.* **Βιβλίον** ...) bible;

* Bijouterie [*Fr., pr. bizüters'*] (*w. f.*) (*—waaren, pl.*) jewelry, trinkets; —händler, *m.* dealer in jewelry or trinkets.

Bilander, (*str.*) *m.* bilander (a kind of brig).

* Bilanz, *s. I.* (*w. f.*) *Comm.* balance; rohe —, trial or rough balance; reine —, neat balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; II. *in comp.* *a)*bogen, *m.* balance sheet, set off sheet; —buch, *n.* balance-book; —conto, *n.*, —rechnung, *f.* balance account.

* Bilanzieren, (*w. v. tr. Comm.*) to balance.

Bild, (*str.*) *m.* (*—mann, f.*) Zool. fat dormouse (Siebenstücker).

Bild, (*str., pl. Bild'*) *n.* 1) *a)* image; figure; shape; *b)* portrait, likeness, effigy; marmorne B-er auf Grabmältern, marble effigies on tombs; picture, painting; *c)* counterfeited, sign; *d)* idol; *e)* Mar. figure-head; *f)* Gam. court-(or picture)-card, honour; 2) *fig.* idea, representation; *Rhet.* figure, metaphor, trope; 3) *coll.* (of a woman) person (*often in contempt, compare, however, Engelsbild* &c.); nach dem B-e Gottes geschaffen, created in the image of God; das Kind ist das — (Wortbild) ihrer Mutter, the child is the image of its mother; ein — cutmessen, to draw a picture, to represent, describe; im B-e gehängt, hung in effigy; das geoffene —, east; Bibl. graven image; — oder Wappen, Gam. cross or pile; —arbeit, *f.* carved work, sculpture.

* Bildbar, see Bildfah.

Bilden, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to shape, form, fashion, frame; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to form, mould, fashion; *b)* to constitute, compose, organise, make (up); Dragoner bildeten den Nachtrab, dragoons brought up the rear; 3) to train, discipline, school; to cultivate, educate; to civilise, polish, improve; er hatte sich (*Dat.*) eine irrige Meinung über die Deutschen gebildet, he had formed or conceived an erroneous opinion as to the Germans; II. *intr.* (*Gothe, Wahrh. & Dicht. 6, l. u.*) an Einem —, to form or train one's mind; III. *refl.* to be formed, &c.; es bildet ein Talent sich in der Stille, | sich ein Charakter in dem Strome der Welt (*Gothe, Tasso 1, 2*), talents are nurtured best in solitude, — but character on life's tempestuous sea (*Svanow.*); es bildete sich eine Meinung, an opinion was growing up; *b-z, p. a.* 1) formative, plastic; die b-den Künste, formative or plastic arts; 2) instructive.

Bild'ern ..., *in comp.* —acht, *m. Min.* figurate achate; —andeter, *m.* worshipper of images, iconolater; —aufsetzung, *f.* see —dienst; —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures; —beschreibung, *f.* iconography; —bibel, *f.* bible with prints, pictorial bible; —blende, *f.* niche; —bogen, *m.* a sheet of paper filled with pictures; —buch, *n.* picture-book; —buchstaben, *m. pl. Typ.* figured capital-letters; —diener, *m.* see —andeter; —dienst, *m.* worship of images, imago worship; —feind, *m.* see —stürmer; —fibel, *f.* primer with cuts; —flügel, *m. Entom.* painted moth; —freund, *m. Eccl.* iconolater; —fuß, *m.* pedestal; —galerie, —halle, *f. (l. u.)* —gang, *m.* picture-gallery; —händler, *m.* dealer in pictures or prints; —kammer, *f.* see —galerie; —lehre, *f.* iconology; —mann, *m.* hawk of pictures; —marmor, see Bildmarmor. [picture-books.]

Bild'ern, (*w. v. intr.*) to look at prints, at Bild'ern ..., *in comp.* —rahmen, *m.* picture-frame; —reich, *adj.* figurative; flourishing, flowery; —sinn, *m.* see —galerie; —schrift, *f.* hieroglyphics, tropical writing; —sprache, *f.* 1) hieroglyphic language; 2) metaphorical expression, figurative style; *Ch. Hist.* —stürmer, —stürmerisch, *adj.* iconoclastic; —stürmer, *m.* iconoclast, image-breaker; —stürmerisch, *f.* iconoclasm.

Bild' ..., *in comp.* —former, *m.* image-maker; —form(er)kunst, *f.* plastics; sculpture; —gestell, *n. Archit.* pedestal; —gewebe, *n.* figured (linen) cloth, diaper, fancy-cloth; —gießer, *m.* statue-founder; —hauer, *m.* statuary, sculptor, stone-cutter; —hauerarbeit, *f.* carver's work, sculpture, carvings; —hauereisen, *n.* sculptor's chisel; —hauerkitt, —hauerteim, *m.* badgeon; —hauerkunst, *f.* statuary, (art of) sculpture.

Bild'ich, *I. adj.* figurative: 1) typical, representative; 2) metaphorical, tropical; —darstellen, to typify; II. B-feit, (*w. f.*) *f.* figurativeness, &c. [marble.]

Bild'marmor, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* figured Bild'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) image-maker; former, &c.; 2) *fig.* moulder, organiser; civiliser.

Bild'nern, (*w. v. intr.*) to form as a sculptor.

Bild'niß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) portrait, likeness, image, picture, effigy; im Bildniße gehängt, see Bild; 2) † parable (Gleichniß).

Bild'nt, *I. adj.* 1) plastic, what may be fashioned, ductile, figurable, flexible, &c.; 2) cultivable; II. B-feit, (*w. f.*) *f.* plasticity, figurability; flexibility, &c.

Bild' ..., *in comp.* —säule, *f.* 1) statue; 2) *Archit.* supporter; —säulenmarmor, *m.* statuary marble; —schneider, *m.* carver, sculptor; —schön, *adj. fig.* as fair as a picture, very beautiful; —seite, *f.* obverse, face, or head (of a coin); —stecher, *m.* engraver; —stein, *m.* see Speckstein; —stock, *m.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* image (of a saint, &c.); 2) *Archit.* pedestal; —teppich, *m.* tapestry of the low ward.

Bild'ung, *s. I.* (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) forming, &c., formation, organisation; die — eines Aufstufes beantragen, to make a motion for going into a committee; die — neuer Wörter, the coinage of new words; 2) formation, shape, configuration (of oceans, islands, &c.), figure; frame, fashion; structure, organisation; 3) (moral) formation, information, training, schooling, discipline, education; (intellectual) cultivation, culture, civilisation (of a nation); improvement, refinement; good-breeding; feine —, polite education; gelehrte —, classic education; ein Mann von feiner —, an accomplished gentleman; ohne —, uneducated, coarse; —durch Wasser, *Geol.* lacustrine formation; II. *in comp.* B-bankstift, *f.* educational institution, school; b-fähig, see Bild'sam; B-egang, *m.* course of education; B-geist, *f.* plastic virtue; ductility; B-gelehrte, *f. Phys.* zoonomy; —stufe, *f.* stage of culture attained; B-trieb, *m.* 1) *Phys.* the forming principle in generation; 2) a desire for improvement.

Bild' ..., *in comp.* —weber, —wirker, *m.* damask weaver; —weise, *adv.* figuratively; —wert, *n.* 1) plastic work, carving, sculpture; 2) imagery; —zeug, *n.* see —gewebe.

* Bild'ß, *adj.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) Med. bilious.

* Bild'spiel, see Weis'spiel.

* Bild, (*Engl.*) bill (of parliament).

* Bild'ard [*pr. bil'art'*] (*str., pl. die B-8*) *n. (Fr.)* 1) (*—spiel, n.*) billiards; — spielen, to play at billiards; auf dem — stoßen, to strike; 2) or —tafel, *f.* billiard table; *in comp.* —ball, *m.*, —fingel, *f.* billiard-ball; —bett, *n.* (von Schiefer) slate bed; —loß, *n.* pocket, hazard; —stock, *m.* billiard-stick, cue.

* Bild'ard'ern, (*w. v. intr.*) to strike the (billiard) ball twice or the two together.

Bil'le, (*w. f.*) 1) *T. a.* pickaxe for sharpening mill-stones; *b)* bill of cloth-shears; 2) see Billardball; 3) *pl.* (eines Schiffes) buttocks.

* Billet [*pr. bil'et'*] (*str.*) *n. (Fr.)* 1) billet, note; 2) ticket; —ausgabe, *f.*, —büro, *n.* ticket-office; —einnnehmer, *m.* ticket-collector.

Bil'ig, *adj.* 1) equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2) (of prices) low, cheap, reason-

able, moderate, fair; auf's B-feit einrichten, to arrange in the most economical manner; es ist —, it is fair, it stands to reason; b-er Weife, in justice, in reason, fairly; nichts mehr als recht und —, nothing more than just and proper.

Bil'igen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to approve of; to assent to (an opinion, &c.); 2) to grant, allow.

Bil'igkeit, (*w. f.*) 1) equity, fairness, equitableness, reasonableness; der — gemäß, in equity; nach Recht und —, in truth and fairness, in justice and reason; 2) moderateness (of price), reasonableness, cheapness, low price(s) or terms.

Bil'igung, (*w. f.*) approbation; approval (of a superior); assent.

Bil'ling, (*str.*) *n. Ichth.* 1) a species of carp (*Cyprinus aspius*); 2) roach (*Cyprinus rutilus*).

* Bill'ion, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) billion.

Bil'le, (*w. f.*) *f.* B-nrnt, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.).

Bim'bam, Bim'bom, *interj.* (imitative of the sound of bells) ding dong. [bell.]

Bim'mel, (*w. f.*) *vulg.* shrill-sounding little

Bim'meln, (*w. v. intr.*) to tinkle; to ring the bell; to set the bells a-ringing.

Bim'men, (*w. v. tr.*) to rub with pumice-stone.

Bims'stein, (*str.*) *m.* pumice (stone); —artig, *adj.* pumiceous; —pulver, *n.* pounce.

Bin, (*first pers. of the pres. of Sein*) I am.

* Bina'risch, Binär', *adj.* (*Lat.*) Math. binary.

Binb' ..., *in comp.* —agle, *f.* bodkin, bradawl; —agt, *f.* carpenter's axe.

Binb'chen, (*dimin.* of Binde) (*str.*) *n.* sleeve-hand, wristband.

Binb'draht, see Bindebdrath.

Bin'de, (*w. f.*) 1) *a)* band, fillet, binding, sling, strap, tie; sash; garth; ligature; *b)* cravat, stock, necklace; 2) *Entom.* bar; 3) *Swy.* bandage; die große —, handkerchief bandage; 4) *Mus.* tie, bind, see Bindezeichen; 5) *Herald.* see Balken, 3; 6) *Archit.* band, plinth, flat moulding; 6) *Bookb.* fillet; den Arm in ein — tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling.

Bin'de ..., (*from Binden, f. Bind...*) *in comp.* —balken, *m. Archit.* girder; architrave, tie-beam; —baum, *m.* hay-beam (Wiesbaum); —bock, *m. Fortif.*, &c. fascine-trestle; —bogen, *m.* see —zeichen; —büßer, *n. pl.* cording, or corded quires; —draht, *m. T.* binding-wire; *Paper-m.* manicoordon (*Beil.*); —haut (des Auges), *f.* *Anat. conjunctiva* (lat.), mucous membrane uniting the globe of the eye with the eye-lid; —hölzer, *n. pl. Carp.* bond-timber, intertie.

Binb' ... (*cf. Binde...*) *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* Glass-m. iron pipe for conveying the melted glass; —fall, *m.* burnt plaster, fat lime; —mauer, *f.* partition wall; —messer, *n. Coop.* planer, notcher; adze; —mittel, *n.* cement; binder; *Chem.* intermediate; *Med.* agglutinant.

Bind'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to bind (*also Bookb.*), to tie (*also Mus. & Typ.*); to wind, fasten; to cement; ein nett in Feinwand gebundenes Buch, a book neatly done up in cloth; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to tie up; to restrain; to fetter, to constrain; *b)* to bind, oblige, commit; gebunden sein, to be bound, &c.; er ist durch sein Versprechen gebunden, he stands committed by his promises; *Seien* —, to make brooms; *Ballen* —, to pack balos; *Fässer* —, to hoop casks; *Heu* —, to bundle hay; einen Strauß —, to make a nosegay; *Garben* —, to make sheaves; (*Rorn*) in *Garben* —, to make up (cut corn) in sheaves; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; die gebundene Rede, metrical language, poetry, verse; die ungebundene Rede, prose; Einem etwas auf die Nase —, *vulg.* 1. to tell one a fib; 2. to impart something

to one; *Einen etwas auf die Seele* —, to lay strong injunctions upon one (to do a thing, &c.); II. *refl.* to bind one's self (to), make one's self dependent (upon); *sich durch Geküßte* —, to tie one's self by vows; III. *intr.* to bind, *particul. Eccl.* (cf. *Matth.* 16, 19): *die Gewalt zu* — und *zu lösen*, the power (given to St. Peter) of binding and loosing (= the power of the keys [of the kingdom of heaven], *i. e.* of excommunicating and absolving); *bindend*, *p. a. fig.* binding (*für*, on), obligatory; *Med.* agglutinative, agglutinant.

Bin'deufchnalle, (*w.*) *f.* stock-buckle.

Bin'depfenning, (*str.*) *m.* earnest-money.

Bin'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) binder, tier; 2) *provinc.* cooper; 3) *see* *Bindesfein*; 4) *see* *Bindesfein*; — *barte*, *f.* cooper's adze.

Bin'de... (*from* *Binden*), *in comp.* — *riegel*, *m.* *Carp.* tie-beam, rail; — *riemen*, *m.* strap, latchet.

Bin'der..., *in comp.* — *loht*, *m.* cooperage; — *pfahl* (*einer Spundwand*), guide-pile; — *schicht*, *f.* *Mas.* bond-course; — *sparren*, *m.* *Carp.* binding-rafter.

Bin'de... (*from* *Binden*), *in comp.* — *latat*, *m.* summer endive and other kinds of salad the leaves of which are tied up in order to keep them tender; — *schleife*, *f.* sheath for a hooping-knife; — *schicht*, *f.* *Bauk.* a course of bond-stones, lockrand; — *schlüssel*, *m.* *Eccl.* the key of St. Peter, *cf.* *Binden*, III.; — *seil*, *n.* *Mar.* lashing or seizing of a rope; — *sohle*, *f.* a sole (to be) bound to the foot (by straps), sandal; — *spurren*, *m.* *Carp.* tie-beam, rail; — *stein*, *m.* *Bauk.* binding-stone, bond-stone, binder, bonder, stretcher, header; — *strich*, *m.* (*lit.* binding-, or connecting-stroke) *Typ.*, &c. hyphen; — *werk*, *n.* *Bauk.* frame-work, stud-work, lattice-work, lattice-paling, arbour-work; — *werkschwände*, *f. pl.* timber framing, stud-work; — *wort*, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* conjunction; 2) *Log.* copula, connective; — *zeichen*, *n.* 1) *see* — *strich*; 2) *Mus.* tie, bind, legato-mark; — *zeug*, *n.* surgeon's case; — *ziegel*, *f.* *see* — *stein*.

Bin'd... (*cf.* *Binde...*), *in comp.* — *faden*, *m.* pack-thread, twine, (shop-)cord, string; — *fadenbrüste*, *f.* twine-holder; — *fadenkapfel*, *f.* string-box; — *fadenrolle*, *f.* pack-thread reel; — *holz*, *n.* 1) twigs, &c. (*cf.* — *weide*) used in fastening trees to poles, &c.; 2) *see* *Bindeholz*.

Bin'dig, *adj.* 1) *lit.* compact, firm, close, *Bin'd...*, *in comp.* — *messer*, *str.* *pfennig*, *see* *Bindemesser* *re.* (line, seizing).

Bin'dfel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* lashing, furling *Bin'dsohle*, (*w. f.*) 1) *Shoe-m.* (binden) sole *see* *Brandssole*; 2) *see* *Brandssole*.

Bin'dung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) binding, &c.; 2) band, tie, subligation; 3) *Med. a)* agglutination; *b)* ligature; 4) *Mus.* synopation; 5) *Weav.* point of intersection; 6) *fig.* connexion; *B.-mittel*, *B.-zeichen*, *see* *Bindemittel* *re.*

Bin'd... (*from* *Binden*), *in comp.* — *wäsen*, *n.* osier-twigs for binding fascines; — *weide*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) osier twig (*Salix vitellina* L.); 2) traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); — *werf*, *see* *Bindewerf*; — *wurrt*, *m.* *Zool.* *see* *Doppelsohle*.

Bin'dkraut, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot-s.* mercury (*Mercurialis* L.); *das einjährig* —, French mercury (*M. annua* L.); *englisch* —, *see* *Feinrich*, *gueter*; *das perennirende* —, dog's mercury (*M. perennis* L.).

Bin'delweizen, *see* *Bartweizen*.

Bin'den, *I. prep.* (*with* *Dat.*) within; — *acht Tagen*, within a week; — *hier und einem Monat*, in the course of a month; — *kurzen*, shortly; II. *adv.* — *laufen*, *Mar.* to sail into a river or harbour; III. *in comp.* internal, inland; — *achterstecken*, *m.* *Mar.* inner-post; — *bords*, *adv.* in board; — *colonic*, *f.* back settlement; — *beich*, *m.* inner dam (dike); — *gebiet*, *n.* inland; — *gericht*, *n.* patrimonial court of justice; — *gewässer*, *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; — *hafen*, *m.* basin of a port; — *handel*, *m.* home trade, inland, or inward trade, domestic trade; — *land*, *n.* inland, interior (country); — *länder*, *m.* 1) inhabitant of the interior; 2) a small vessel navigating inland rivers; — *ländlich*, *adj.* internal, *adv.* inwards; — *landschaft*, *f.* inland province; — *lichter*, *m.* *Mar.* lighter; — *mauer*, *f.* partition-wall; — *meer*, *n.* *see* — *see*; — *pfahl*, *m.* filling-pile (of a coffer-dam); — *see*, *f.* inland sea; — *schiffahrt*, *f.* inland or inland navigation; — *schote*, *f.* *Mar.* — *an* *Seeegel*, inner sheet of a studding-sail; — *sohle*, *f.* *see* *Brandssole*; — *stadt*, *f.* inland or midland town; — *verkehr*, *m.* inland communication; — *vorstecken*, *m.* *Mar.* apron; — *zeit*, *f.* interval; — *zoll*, *m.* inland duty, duty inwards, internal taxes.

* *Binomial*, *Binomial*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* binomial; — *factoren*, *m. pl.* binomial letters. *Bin'te*, (*w. f.*) rush (*Juncus* L.), club-rush (*Scirpus* L.); *sedge* (*Carex* L.); bent-grass (*Agrostis* L.); *die glatte* —, bulrush; *die perrige* —, goose corn (*Juncus squarrosus* L.).

Bin'ten..., *in comp.* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* rush-like, bulrushy; — *artig*, *adj.* of the nature or species of a rush; — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus* L.); — *busch*, *m.* rush-bed; — *deck*, *f.* mat; — *gras*, *n.* *Bot.* rush-grass, reed-grass (*Carex* L.); *see* *Wollgras*.

Bin'tenhaut, *adj.* benty, *see* — *ähnlich*.

Bin'ten..., *in comp.* — *forb*, *m.* junket; (*zu* *Feigen*, *Datteln*) *frail*; — *lager*, *n.* rush couch; * *rushy* couch; — *licht*, *n.* rush candle; — *matte*, *f.* rush-mat; — *nachtigall*, *f.* *Ornith.* bog thrush (*Molucella schenobæus* L.); — *narcisse*, *f.* *Bot.* jonquille (*Narcissus jonquilla*); — *reich*, *adj.* sedgy, juncous; *see* *Binzig*; — *rölse*, *f.* *Bot.* woolly plant (*Corymbium*); — *fänger*, *m.* *Ornith.* water-wren (*Sylvia aquatica*); — *seide*, *f.* *see* *Wollgras*; — *stuhl*, *m.* rush-chair, rout-chair.

Bin'ticht, *Bin'tig*, *adj.* 1) rushy, full of rushes, sedgy; 2) rush-like, like rushes.

* *Biograph*, (*w. m.* (*Gr.*) biographer. — *Biographie*, (*w. f.*) biography. — *Biogra's phisch*, *adj.* biographical.

* *Bi'quadrat*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) or — *zahl*, *f.* *Math.* biquadrate; *b-isch*, *adj.* biquadratical.

Bi'rte, (*w. f.*) *Bot.* birch, birch-tree (*Betula* L.); *die schwarz* *birginische* —, sweet birch (*Betula nigra* L.); *die häh* —, soft birch (*Betula lenta*).

Bi'rte, *I. adj.* birchen; II. (*from* *Birte*) *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* birch-tree; — *besen*, *m.* birch-broom; — *fuchs*, *m.* *Zool.* common fox; — *hahn*, *m.* *see* *Birrhahn*; — *händchen*, *n.* (*lit.* little birchen Jack) *bird*, for a birchen rod, *anal.* Dr. Birch; *das* — *händchen* bekommen, to be (well) bired; — *heher*, *m.* *see* *Birtheher*; — *lampfer*, *m.* *see* *Betulin*; — *fort*, *m.* species of fungus (*Boletus suberosus*); — *laub*, *n.* birch-foliage; — *laubbirger*, *m.* *see* *Weidenfänger*; — *marber*, *m.* pine-martin (Baummarber); — *messer*, *m.* *see* — *spanner*; — *pilz*, *m.* *Bot.* birch-agaric (*Agaricus betulinus*); — *sajt*, *m.* birch-juice; birch-wine; — *fänger*, *m.* *see* — *laubbirger*; — *schwamm*, *m.* *see* — *pilz*; — *spanner*, *m.* *Entom.* birch-moth (*Phalena geometra betularia*); — *ther*, *m.* birch-tar, birch-oil; — *wat*, *m.* birch-forest; birch-grove; — *wasser*, *n.* — *wein*, *m.* *see* — *sajt*; — *zeißig*, *m.* *Ornith.* linnæ (*Fringilla linaria*); — *wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) *see* *Blutwurz*; 2) ashweed (*Chenopodium* L.).

Bir't... (*from* *Birte*), *in comp.* — *falt*, *m.* *Ornith.* Egyptian vulture (*Vultur percnopterus* L.); — *fuchs*, *m.* *see* *Birrhahn*; — *geißel*, *n.* *see* — *hahn*; — *henne*; *Ornith-s.* *hahn*, *m.* heath-cock (*Tetrao tetra* L.); — *heher*, *m.* roller (*Co-*

ractas garrilla L.); — *henne*, *f.* — *huhn*, *n.* whit-ing-pont, heath-pout; — *wildjagd*, *f.* *Sport.* grouse- or moor-shooting. [*m.* *Barmese.*]

Bir'ma, *n.* *Geogr.* Birma. — *Birma'ne*, (*w.*)

Birn, (*w. f.*) 1. *see* *Birne*; II. *in comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* pompre; pear-main; — *azarole*, *f.* medlar-pear (*Pirus pollveria*); — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* pear-tree (*Pirus* L.); — *baumen*, *adj.* (made of) pear-tree.

Bir'ne, (*w. f.*) 1) *Pom.* pear; 2) *Mus.* that part of a clarinet (and basset horn) into which the mouth-piece is inserted; 3) *Conch.* voluta; 4) choke-pear (instrument of torture).

Bir'nen..., *in comp.* — *fürntig*, *adj.* pear-shaped, pyriform; — *pfaste*, *f.* *Cook.* pear-pie; — *pfanne*, *f.* pear-plum; — *sajt*, *m.* juice of pears.

Birn..., *in comp.* — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* winter-green (*Pirula* L.); — *moß*, *m.* *see* — *wein*; — *motte*, *f.* *Entom.* codling-moth (*Tinea evonymella* L.); — *munsftid*, *n.* *Man.* pear-bit; — *quitt*, *f.* *Bot.* pear-quince (*Pirus cydonia oblonga*); — *schneße*, *f.* *Conch.* round partridge (*Pirula canaliculata*); — *stiel*, *m.* pear-stalk; — *wein*, *m.* perry. [*see* *Biraf*.]

Bir'role, (*w. f.*) *Bir'rolf*, *Bir'rolf*, (*str.*) *m.*

Bir'rolf, or *Bir'rolf*, (*w. f.*) 1) the shooting of deer with a rifle, deer-shooting; 2) right of shooting deer; 3) district licensed to shoot on; — *weißer*, *m.* keeper of a preserve; — *pfers*, *n.* *Sport.* stalking-horse; — *pulver*, *n.* fowling powder; — *roßt*, *n.* rifle; — *zeit*, *f.* shooting-season (of deer).

Bir'shen, (*w. v.* *tr.* to shoot deer (with a rifle); *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* deer stalking.

† *Bis*, *provinc.* *impr.* of *sein* (for *est*), *be.*

Bis, *adv.* till, until; as far as; (— *an*) up to, to; — *jetzt*, (— *lang*) till now, up to the present time, as yet, hitherto; — *wohin*? how far? — *hierher* (*provinc.* — *daher*), thus far; to this place; — *dahin*, till then; up to that time; by that time; — *auf* *die* *Zeit*, to the last; von *London* — *Paris*, from London to Paris; *sieben* — *acht*, seven to eight; — *an* (*with* *Acc.*), — *auf* (*with* *Acc.*), — *zu*, to, even to, up to, within; — *an* *den* *Haß* *im* *Wasser*, up to the chin in water; — *an* *or* *in* *den* *Tod*, — *zum* *Tode*, till death; — *das* *Räuber* *Theater* *ist* — *auf* *den* *Grund* *abgebrannt*, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; *den* *Sargen* *becken* — *auf* *die* *Hefen* *leeren*, to drink off the cup of sorrow even unto the dregs; — *zu* *Bräunen* *bewegt*, moved (even) to tears; — *aufs* *Blut*, — *zum* *Vertrag*, *see* *Blut*, *Vertrag*; — *auf* ..., except, wanting, save; — *auf* *eine* *Reinigkeit*, within a trifle or an ace; — *aufs* *Haar*, to a shade, exactly; — *auf* *einige* *Fälle*, within a few cases; — *neist* *in* *die* *nächste* *Nacht*, far into another night; — *ins* *späteste* *Alter*, to the latest period of one's existence; — *innerhalb* *vierzig* *ßuß*, to within forty feet; — *nach* ..., as far as ...; — *über* *die* *Ohren* *verflucht*, over head and ears in love with ...; — *über* *den* *Kopf* *ins* *Wasser* *gehen*, to go beyond one's depth; *r* wird *roth* — *an* *die* *Ohren*, he blushes up to his ears; von *Anfang* — *zu* *Ende*, from beginning to end; — *zum* *Ufel*, to disgust.

II. conj. (*orig.* — *daß*) till; warte — *ich* *komme*, wait till I come; *Gott* *wartete* *nicht*, — *daß* (*obsolescent & coll. for* —) *der* *abgefallene* *Mensch* *zu* *ihm* *zurückkehrte*, God did not wait for apostate man to return to him.

Bis'am, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* musk; II. *in comp.* — *affe*, *m.* *Zool.* musk-ape (*Cercopithecus inachus* L.); — *apfel*, *m.* musk-apple; — *artig*, *adj.* musky; — *beutel*, *m.* *Comm.* musk in pods; — *biber*, *m.* *see* *Bibetham*; *Bot-s.* — *blume*, *f.* *see* — *stadenblume*; — *cibisch*, *m.* abel-musk (*Abel-musk*).

Bis'amen, (*w. v.* *I. intr.* to smell musk-like; II. *tr.* to scent with musk.

Bisam..., in comp. —ente, *f.* Ornith. Guinea duck (*Anas moschata* L.); —felle, *pl.* skins of the musk-rat; —floedenblume, *f.* Bot. sweet centaury (*Centauria moschata* L.); —geruch, *m.* smell of musk; —hahnenfuß, *m.* Bot. see —frant; —hirschhorn, *n.* see —ziege; —lauge, *f.* Zool. civetcat (*Viverra zibetha* L.); —luopff, *m.* 1) see —floedenblume; 2) muskball, pomander; —luospe, *f.* —frant, *p.* Bot. musk-crawfoot, moschatel, hollow-root (*Adoxa moschatellina* L.); —förner, *n.* *pl.* musk-seed: abel-musk (*Hybiscus abelmoschus* L.); —frant, *n.* see —luospe; —lugel, *f.* see —luopff; 2; —manß, *f.* see —ratte; —melone, *f.* musk-melon; —nieren, *f.* *pl.* see —cuttel; —odhle, *m.* Zool. musk-ox (*Bos moschatus* L.); —pappel, *f.* Bot. see —cibich; —ratte, —rage, *f.* musk-beaver, musk-rat (*Sorex moschatus* L.); —rech, *n.* Zool. musk-deer (*Moschus pygmaeus* L.); —roß, *f.* musk-rose (*Rosa moschata* L.); —schwein, *n.* Zool. tajacu, pocary (*Sus tajacu* L.); —tjier, *n.* see —hirsch; —rech; —ziege, *f.* Zool. (Thibot) musk (*Moschus* L.).

* **Bisar'de**, *f.* (Fr.) Gard. hizarro (a kind of pink).

Bisca'ya, *n.* Geogr. Bi-cay.

Bisch'en, (*str.*) *n.* see Bisshen.

Bisch'of, (*str.*, *pl.* Bisch'öfe) *m.* (Gr.) 1) bishop; 2) (a beverage) bishop; 3) Ornith. bishop (*Turdus episcopus*). — **Bisch'pösch**, *adj.* episcopal; —geistlich, *pl.* episcopals, churchmembers; b-e Verfassung, episcopacy.

Bisch'of's..., in comp. —hut, *m.* mitre; —mantel, *m.* pallium, camail, pall; —mord, *m.* episcopicide; —mütze, *f.* 1) mitre; 2) Bot. barrenwort (*Epimedium* L.); —stiß, *m.* (episcopal) see; —stab, *m.* crosier; —stuhl, *m.* fald-stool; —würde, *f.* episcopate; der —würde berauben, to unbishop.

* **Biscuit** [pr. biskwit], (*str.*, *pl.* B-s) *n.* (Fr.) 1) biscuit; (baker) —, Savoy cake; 2) see —porzellan; —figuren, *f.* *pl.* biscuit-figures; —ofen, *m.* biscuit-kiln; —porzellan, *m.* biscuit or bisque ware unglazed porcelain; —pulver, *n.* biscuit-powder.

Bissh'er, *adv.* hitherto, till now, as yet. **Bissh'erig**, *adj.* what has been hitherto, made, &c. hitherto: die b-en Nachrichten, the news received hitherto.

Bis'mer, (*str.*) *n.* see Bismeyer.

Bis'muth, (*str.*) *m.* see Wismuth.

Bis'on, (*str.*, *pl.* B-s) *m.* Zool. buffalo, bison (*Bos bison* L.); der fleine —, zebu (*Bos zebu* L.).

* **Bisquit**, see Bisquit.

Biß, (*str.*) *m.* biting, bite; sting.

Biß'en, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Bißen) little bite; a little; some; ein — Brot, a bit of bread; ein — näßer, somewhat or a little nearer; wartet ein —, stay a moment.

Bissen, (*str.*) *m.* bit, morsel; mouthful; der eingeatmete —, sop; ein fetter —, a fat dah; der saure —, sour sop; —weise, *adv.* by bits.

Biß'ig, *I. adj.* biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious; II. B-felt, (*w.*) *f.* rabidness; &c., mordacity.

* **Bissoloth**, (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) Miner. amianthoid.

Bissen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) Einem —, to whist (one, to one); 2) Sport. to whistle (of the woodcock).

Bisser, see Bießer.

Bissh'üm, (*str.*, *pl.* Bissh'ümer) *n.* bishopric; see; episcopate; der Paps't erbißete ein neues —, the pope created a new bishopric; B-sherwejer, *m.* vicar of a bishopric.

Bisweil'en, *adv.* sometimes, now and then; at times.

Bit, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. bite.

Bitte, (*w.*) *f.* petition, request, demand, entreaty, solicitation; supplication, suit; instance; imploration; eine — an Einem richten, to address or prefer a request to one; ich habe eine — an Sie, I have a favour to ask of you; auf seine —, at his request.

Bit'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to beg, request, ask; beseech, entreat; to pray, petition; crave, solicit; dringend —, to sue; 2) to invite, ask (zu, to); II. *intr.* to beg, &c.; um ... —, to ask or come in for ...; cf. tr.; für jemand —, to intercede for one; bitte, sage mir, pray, (do, or come) tell me; dirstest ich Sie um (das Salz &c.)? —? might I trouble you for (the salt, &c.)? I will thank you for ...; entzühndigen Sie, ich bitte, pray, excuse me; ich bitte Sie um Geduld, I beseech your patience; darf ich um Ihren Namen? —? may I ask your name? b-d einkommen, to supplicate; ein b-der Bitt, a look of appeal (to ...).

Bit'ter, *I. adj.* 1) lit. & fig. bitter; 2) fig. severe, sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous (enmity); b-er Ernst, sad earnest; — machen, to embitter; — fast, bitter cold; — fränken, to humble to the quick; Fabians Tod verurachtete mir b-n Schmerz, F.'s death wrung my heart; II. in comp. —apfel, *m.* —gurte, *f.* see Coloquinte; —baum, *m.* see —holz; —bier, *n.* bitter beer, hop-beer, purl; —böse, *adj.* extremely or inflexibly angry; —böse sein, to be in a great pet; —distel, *f.* Bot. holy or blessed thistle (*Centauria benedicta* L.); —dorn, *m.* bitter-thorn (*Canthium*); —ende, *n.* Mar. junk; —erde, *f.* magnesia; —feind, *adj.* very hostile; —fißh, *m.* see Utrige; —holz, *n.* quassia wood (*Quassia amara* L.); —falt, —faltspath, —faltstein, *m.* Miner. dolomite; muricalcite, magnesian limestone.

Bit'terkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lit. & fig. bitterness; 2) severity, sharpness, &c., asperity, acrimony; pointedness, sarcasm; B-en, *fig.* unpleasant things: bitter words, &c.

Bit'terlee, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. buck-bean, bog-bean, marsh trefail (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.). **Bit'terlich**, *I. adj.* bittherish, a little (rather) bitter; II. *adv.* bitterly (also fig.).

Bit'terling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one of the smallest species of carp (*Cyprinus amarus* L.); 2) see Wajerpfeffer.

Bit'termandelöl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) oil of bitter almonds; 2) see Mirbanöl.

Bit'tern, (*w.*) *v.* (l. u.) *I. tr.* to make bitter; II. *intr.* to be bitter.

Bit'terniß, (*str.*) *f.* see Bitterkeit.

Bit'ter..., in comp. —falt, *n.* hitter salt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salt; —falt-erde, *f.* see —erde; —foote, *f.* see Witterfoote; —path, *m.* Min. crystallised muricalcite, rhomb-spar, tharandite; —stein, *m.* Miner. jade, nephrite; —stoff, *m.* Chem. 1) bitter principio; 2) der Pflanzen, vegetable alkali; —stiß, *n.* Bot. bitter-sweet, woody nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara* L.); —troypfen, *m.* *pl.* bitters; —wasser, *n.* any mineral water containing sulphate of magnesia as a principal ingredient; —weide, *f.* see Bruchweide; —wurz, *f.* see Enzian, rother.

Bit't... (from Bitten), in comp. —essen, *n.* feast given the evening before a wedding; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —opfer, *n.* precatory sacrifice; —schreiben, *n.* —schrift, *f.* petitionary letter, memorial, petition, address; eine —schrift einreichen bei ..., to memorialise ...; —steller, *m.* petitioner, solicitor, addresser, suitor, suppliant; —stellerin, *f.* suitress; —weise, *adv.* by way of petition or entreaty, begging; —wort, *n.* entreaty, submissive form.

Bit'tsam, *adj.* (l. u.) entreating.

* **Bit'tmen**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) bitumen. — **Bituminö's**, *adj.* bituminous.

* **Bivouac** [—wüß], (*str.*, *pl.* B-s) *n.* (Fr. from Germ. B(e)iwacht) Mil. bivouac. — **Bivouaci'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bivouac.

* **Bizar'de**, see Bizarde

* **Bizar'r**, *adj.* (Fr.) strango, odd, fanci-

ful. — **Bizzarrier**, (*w.*) *f.* strangeness, oddity, fancifulness.

Blac'fen, (*str.*, *pl.* B-ßen) *m.* Metall. flow-Blach, *I. adj.* plain, flat, level; II. in comp. —feld, *n.* plain or open field, champaign ground; —froßt, *m.* black-frost; —mal, *n.* Min. dross of metal; —malen, *v.* Paint. to paint black on white.

Blach'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cart-tilt; 2) plain, level. **Blach**, *I. (str.) n.* T. burntblack; II. in comp. —fißh, *m.* Zool. cuttle-fish, loligo, black cuttle, ink-fish (*Sepia* L.); —bein, *n.* cuttle-bone.

Blach'fen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to bark.

Blach'e, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to Blach.

Bläh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to blow up, to swell; cf. Aufblähen; II. *intr.* to cause flatulency; Erbjen —, pease are flatulent; III. *refl.* to blow up, puff up, swell; sich mit etw-as —, to be elated or puffed up with a thing, to swagger; b-d, *p.* a. flatulent, windy, flative.

Bläh'fuch, (*w.*) *f.* flatulency, wind dropsy. **Bläh'fuchig**, *adj.* flatulent.

Bläh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* wind; windiness, flatulency, vapours; Mittel gegen B-en, carminative; mit B-en behaftet sein, to be troubled with wind; B-süßh, *v.* see Trompetervogel.

Blä'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to burn with much smoke. — **Blä'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* †, flat candlestick; soence. — **Blä'ferig**, **Blä'tig**, *adj.* burning with much smoke: smoky.

* **Blami'en**, (*w.*) *v.* (Fr.) *I. tr.* to disgrace, insult, to bring to shame or into disrepute; II. *refl.* to disgrace one's self, to give open scandal.

Blanc'a, *f.* Blanch, Blanche (F. N.).

* **Blanch'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to blanch (salad, &c., Weißhen).

* **Blanc'o**, *adj.* (Ital. bianco) Comm. blank; in —, to draw in blank; in — acceptiren, to accept in blank or without funds at hand; in — indosiren, to endorse in blank; in — lassen, to leave void; to leave in blank; —credit, *m.* credit in blank, open credit; —giro, *n.* blank endorsement.

Blank, *I. adj.* 1) blank, white, polished, clean, bright; 2) naked, bare; ein b-er Degen, a drawn or unsheathed sword; mit b-er Rüstung, bright-harnessed; — machen, to clean, polish, furnish; II. in comp. —bret, *n.* T. polishing-board; —draht, *m.* white wire. (lefn).

Blank'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skirmish (Blau-Blank'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish; to furnish.

* **Blanker**, **Blanquet**, (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) carte-blanche; blank-bond or charter; (zur Voll-macht) blank-letter of attorney, blank.

Blank', ... in comp. —hafen, *m.* T. S-hook (used by bathers in fixing their ladders); —hammer, *m.* T. hammer used in whetting scythes; —hobel, *m.* jointers (pl.); —leder, *n.* sleek leather.

* **Blank'o**, see Blanco.

Blant', ... in comp. —schüt, *n.* busk; —scite, *f.* Print. blank-page, slur; —schmidt, *m.* smith who makes axes, scythes, &c.; —stobant, *f.* Tann. horse; —(stob)lugeln, *f.* *pl.* glass-sleekers.

Bläs'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Blase) 1) small bubble, &c.; 2) small blister, vesicle; pustule, &c.; 3) Bot. utricle; — werfen, to throw up bubbles, to sparkle (of wine); — artig, *adj.* Bot. see Blasenähnlich; —frant, *n.* Bot. common bladder-wort (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.).

Blä'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Anal., &c. bladder; 2) T., &c. iron pot; boiler, copper; alembic, still; 3) bubble; 4) blister; vesicle; pimple; bloach; cyst: a) bleb; b) flaw, blister (in steel, &c.); c) flaw (in gems); über und über voll B-n, blistered all over; — ziehen, to draw or raise blisters, to blister, to vesicate.

Blä'fe... (from Blasen, v.), in comp. —

balg, *m.* bellows: —**balggeräusch**, *n.* *Med.* (Ausc.) bellows-murmur; —**balgröhre**, *f.* tue-iron, fuel-iron; —**balgtreter**, *m.* organ blower; —**balten**, *m.* *pl. Mar.* wash boards under the cheeks; —**baß**, *m.* fagot, bassoon; —**epfänder**, *m.* *Mech.* blast cylinder; —**fiß**, *m.* *Ichth.* see **Bugfop**; —**geräusch**, see —**balggeräusch**; —**in-strument**, *n.* wind-instrument; —**loch**, *n.* (des **Ballfichers**) spout-hole; —**maschine**, *f.* *Mech.* blast-engine; —**musik**, *f.* music for wind-instruments.

Bläsen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to blow; der **Wind bläst** (*intr.*), the wind blows; 2) to blow, to sound; das **Horn** —, to wind or blow the horn; die **Trumpete** —, to sound the trumpet; die **Flöte** —, to play (upon) the flute; **Mil-s** —, to sound (Alarm, an alarm, zum **Angriff**, a charge, zum **Widzige**, the retreat, zum **An- fügen**, to horse; zur **Tafel** —, to call to table by signal of trumpet; einen **Stein** (im **Damen- spiele**) —, to huff a man (at draught); *coll-s.* das **läßt sich nicht** —, that cannot be done in a twinkling; ich **werde ihn**, ihr *z. ch.* **ach** —, I shall take good care not to do it; **Einen** in die **Ohren** —, to whisper in one's ear; mit **Einem** in ein **Horn** —, to act in concert with one; 3) *T. a*) to blow (glass); *b*) to smelt (iron) in a blast-furnace.

Bläsen... (*from* **Blase**, *s.*), *in comp.* —**ähn- lich**, *adj.* *Bot.* vesicular, vesiculous; —**anpfer**, *m.* *Bot.* bladder-dock; —**artig**, *adj.* *Bot.* foli- culous; —**ausfchlag**, *m.* *Med.* pemphigus; —**ball**, *m.* balloon; —**baub**, *n.* *Anat.* urachus; —**baum**, *m.* *Bot.* bladder-senna, bastard-sonna (*Colutea arborescens* L.); *Med-s.* —**bruch**, *m.* rupturo of the bladder; —**coralline**, *f.* *Zool.* (einblumige) single bell-shaped coralline (*Sertularia* L.); —**eidechse**, *f.* *Zool.* anolis; —**ent- zündung**, *f.* inflammation of the bladder; —**fliege**, *f.* see **Stechfliege**; —**förmig**, *adj.* see —**ähnlich**; —**füß**, *n.* *Entom.* thrips; —**gang**, *m.* *Anat.* vesicular conduct; —**geräusch**, *m.* *Med.* (Ausc.) vesicular rales; —**geschwürf**, *f.* *Surg.* encysted tumour; —**grüel**, *m.* *Med.* gravel; —**grün**, *n.* sap-green; —**grünbeere**, *f.* *Bot.* buck-thorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —**grund**, *m.* *Chem.* bottom of a still; *Anat.* bottom of the bladder; —**hals**, *m.* *Anat.* neck of the bladder; —**hämter**, *m.* see **Beutelhaut**; —**heilm**, *m.* see —**hut**; —**höfle**, *f.* vesical cavity; —**hut**, *m.* *Chem.* lid or helm of the alembic; —**halt**, *m.* *Miner.* magnesian limestone; —**hirsch**, *f.* see **Judenfisch**; —**klungen**, *n.* *Med.* see —**geräusch**; —**knotenfisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* species of clump- fish (*Cyclopterus ventricostus*); —**loß**, *m.* *Bot.* Spanish rocket; —**krampf**, *m.* *Med.* spasm in the bladder; —**krankheit**, *f.* see —**ausfchlag**; —**krant**, *n.* *Bot.* hooded milfoil (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.); —**kupfer**, *m.* blistered copper; —**lebergang**, *m.* *Anat.* cystic duct; —**moos**, *n.* *Bot.* gland- moss (*Splachnum*); —**öffnung**, *f.* 1) *Anat.* lower orifice of the bladder; 2) *Surg.* see —**schnitt**; —**oryb**, *n.* *Chem.* cysticoxyd; —**perle**, *f.* *Conch.* pearl-bubble (*Bulla fontinalis* L.); —**pflaster**, *n.* vesicatory blister, blistering-plaster; auf (*with Acc.*) —**pflaster** auflegen, to blister, to vesicate; —**raum**, *m.* see —**höfle**; —**täumer**, *m.* *Surg.* scoop; —**schlagader**, *f.* *Anat.* vesical artery; —**schnecke**, *f.* *Conch.* wood-digger, bubble (*Bulla* L.); (eigenförmige) *gig* whelk (*Bulla fucus* L.); —**schmitt**, *n.* *Surg.* cystotomy, litho- my; —**schnur**, *f.* urine-string; —**schwindel**, *m.* *Yet.* see **Drehkrankheit**; —**senna**, *f.* see —**baum**; —**sunde**, *f.* *Surg.* catheter; —**sprung**, *m.* rupture of the bladder; —**stahl**, *m.* *T.* blister- steel; —**stein**, *m.* *Med.* stone in the bladder, calculus, lithate; *Chem-s.* —**steinfäure**, *f.* uric acid; —**steinfaures** **Alz**, *n.* urate, lithiate; —**stich**, *m.* see —**schmitt**; —**fraud**, *m.* *Bot.* see —**fenna**; —**tang**, *m.* *Bot.* wrack (*Fucus vesicu- losus* L.); —**ventil**, see **Blasventil**; —**wurm**, *m.* *Zool.* bladder-worm, hydatid; —**ziehen**, *n.* resi-

cation; —**ziehen**, *adj.* drawing blisters, blister- ing; das —**ziehende Mittel**, vesicant, *Med.* epi- spastic.

Bläser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) blower; 2) blower (in- strument for blowing); 3) *Miner.* tourmalin, tourmalin.

Blase..., *in comp.* —**osen**, see **Blasosen**; —**röhre**, *f.* 1) (or —**rohr**, *n.*) pea-shooter; 2) *Glass-w.* blow-pipe; banling-iron; 3) bellows- pipe; 4) *Mech.* blast-pipe; —**ventil**, *n.* *Mech.* blow-through valve.

Blasig, **Blasicht**, *adj.* 1) like blisters, blebby; 2) full of blisters, blistered; formed into bubbles; knotted (panes of glass, &c.); *Bot.* vesiculate.

* **Blasir**, *I. p. a.* (Fr.) *blasé*; die **Be- sten** unter uns, the most *blasé* of us; II. **Be- seit**, (*w.*) *f.* tho being *blasé*, surfeit; a surfeited disposition. (blowing wind (**Blasewind**)).

Blasir, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Blase (*P. N.*); 2) *loc.* a hard * **Blasouniren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (Fr.) to emblazon, blazon; to practise the art of bla- zony. — **Blasounist**, (*w.*) *m.* blazoner.

Blasventil, (*str.*) *n.* see **Blasventil**.

Blas, *adj.* pale; pallid, blank (moon), wan;

livid: —**blau**, blue-bice, palish-blue.

Blasfähen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Blas**) see **Blasfähen**.

Blasfä, (*w.*) *f.* 1) paleness, pallidness, pal- lor; whiteness; wannesse; 2) *a*) (white) blaze, star, white spot (on the fore-head or face of a horse); *b*) a horse with a blaze.

Blasfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Erblasfen**.

Blasfing, (*str.*) *m.* —**huhn**, *m.* coot, moor- hen (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) see **Beifente**; 3) see **Robrhuhn**; —**gans**, *f.* white-headed goose (*Anser albifrons* L.).

Blasf..., *in comp.* —**farbig**, *adj.* fawn- coloured; —**gelblich**, *adj.* pale yellowish; —**grün**, *adj.* green-bice, verditer; —**roth**, *adj.* pink-coloured; —**röthlich**, *adj.* —**rotte** *spielend*, white lightly blushed with red.

Blatt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Blätter**) *n.* 1) leaf; — **Papier**, sheet of paper; 2) *Anat. a*) blade; layer; *cf.* **Schulterblatt**; *b*) see **Blättchen**; 3) *Weav.* sley, reed; 4) journal, pamphlet, paper; 5) (an einem **Kode** *ic.*) skirt, lapet, breadth; 6) *T.* blade (of a saw, knife, oar, &c.); —**cines** **Zeichn.**, board of a table; 7) *Jewel.* (unter dem **Edelsteine** im **Ringfaste**) foil; 8) palm, fluke (of an anchor); 9) fold (of a screen); 10) age of wines, vintage; **Wein** von vier **Blättern**, wine four years old; 11) see —**aufser**; *coll-s.* das —**hat sich** gewendet, the tables are turned; *sich* (*Dat.*) **sein** —**vor den Mund** (*vulg.* das **Mantl**) nehmen, to be plain-spoken, to speak out; das **steht** auf einem an- dern **Bl.**, that is another thing; vom **Bl.** (*spielen* *ic.*), at sight; das **wandelnde** —, *Entom.* see **Jangheuschrecke**; das **gehörnte** —, *Bot.* horn- wort (*Ceratiophyllum* L.).

Blatt..., *in comp.* **Bot-s.** —**ausfah**, *m.* sti- pule; mit —**anlügen**, stipulate; —**apfel**, *m.* West- indian goose-berry, goose-berry of Barbadoes (*Cactus peireskia* L.); —**artig**, *adj.* *Bot.* folia- ceous; —**auge**, *n.* see —**flöspe**; —**aufser**, *f.* *Moll.* species of oyster (*Ostrea folium* L.). —**beil**, *n.* see **Beitreib**; —**bezeichnung**, *f.* *Typ.* signature; —**bieger**, *m.* *Entom.* see —**widler**; —**bildung**, *f.* see —**entwidelung**; —**binder**, *m.* see —**mader**; —**blau**, *n.* the blue colour of leaves, berries, &c.; —**blei**, *n.* see **Blabafblei**; —**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* phyllanthus.

Blättchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Blatt**) 1) small leaf, leaflet; *Bot.* foliole; blade (of grass); 2) *Anat.* membrane (of the brain); 3) *Miner.*, &c. scale, lamina (of gold, &c.); *dimin.* —, thin lamina; —**gold**, *n.* see **Blattgold**.

Blätterisen, (*str.*) *n.* sheet-iron.

Blättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip, or to clear of (superfluous) leaves.

Blattentwidelung, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* foliation, leafing of plants.

Blätter, (*w.*) *f.* blister, pustule, pimple; pock; die **Bl.**, *pl.* the small-pox; die **Bl.** der **Schweine**, moasles; die **Bl.** der **Schafe**, rot.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* 1) fall (ing) of the leaves, *cf.* —**fall**; 2) leaves fallen from the tree; —**binder**, *m.* see **Blattmacher**; —**blume**, *f.* see **Blattblume**; —**bringend**, see —**tragend**.

Blätterbse, *incomp.* for **Plätterbse**.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**coralle**, *f.* *Zool.* coralloid; —**erde**, *f.* *Chem.* acetate of potash; —**fall**, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation; autumn; —**fressend**, *adj.* leaf-eating; —**fülle**, *f.* leavi- ness; —**gebändert**, *n.* puff-paste; flaky crust; blistering.

Blättergift, (*str.*) *n.* vaccine virus.

Blättergran, **Blättergerst**, *adj.* feuille- mori.

Blättergrube, (*w.*) *f.* see **Blatternarbe**.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**grün**, *n.* *Chem. & Bot.* chlorophyll; —**gyph**, *m.* *Miner.* see **Francis- cis**; —**holz**, *n.* wood of the guaiacum or box- wood. [*puslose*].

Blätterig, *adj.* *Med. & Bot.* papulous; pa-

Blätterig, *adj.* 1) leaved, leafy, foliate; foliated (structure of iron-ore, fracture, &c.); (of flowers:) petalous, petaled; 2) *Miner.* lami- nated, tabular, spathic, spathiform, la- mellar.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* *Moll.* egg-formed muscle (*Mytilus hypotis*); —**fisch**, *m.* lamellated pyrites; —**flöspe**, *f.* leaf-bud; —**loß**, *m.* cabbage, cole, colewort (*Brassica oleracea* L.); —**loße**, *f.* state-coal; —**loralle**, see —**coralle**. [*dine* (**Feigwurz**)].

Blättertraut, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* little celan-

Blättertöse, see **Blättlöse**. [*ter*].

Blättertymphe, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* vaccine mat-

Blättermägen, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* book-tripe,

manypiles, feek. [*narbe*, —**narbig**].

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**maße**, —**mäßig**, see

Blättern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to have the small-

Blättern, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* to turn over the

leaves (in einem **Buche** of a book); II. *refl.* to come off in blisters, scabs, or in thin laminae.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**narbe**, *f.* pock- mark, pock-hole, mark, or grain of the small- pox; —**narbig**, *adj.* marked, seamed, or pitted with the small-pox, pock-fretten; —**natter**, *f.* spotted adder (*Coluber guttatus*); —**ngelst**, *n.* guaiacum, lignum vitae (*Gujacum sanctum* L.); **W-unpfsung**, *f.* inoculation of the small-pox; —**nuff**, *f.* *Bot.* common bladder- nut (*Staphylea pennata* L.).

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**schwamm**, *m.* *Bot.* agaric; —**spath**, *m.* *Miner.* foliaceons spar.

Blätterstein, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* variolite.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —**tabat**, *m.* leaf-to- bacco, tobacco in leaves; —**tabat** aus **Mary-** land, shrubs; —**teig**, *m.* see —**gebändert**; —**telu-** rium, *n.* *Miner.* black-tellurium ore; —**tra-** gend, *adj.* foliferous (—**bringend**); —**treiben**, *n.* leafing; —**wert**, *n.* *Archit.* foliage; mit —**wert** *verziet*, foliated; —**wurde**, *m.* foliation; leafing of plants; —**zeolith**, *m.* *Miner.* foliated zeolite, stilbite.

Blatt..., *in comp.* —**falter**, *m.* *Entom.* see —**widler**; —**federchen**, *n.* plumule; plume; —**fleisch**, *n.* parenchyma; —**flös**, *n.* —**flöhwanze**, *f.* fig tree bug (**Blätterblattans**); —**förmig**, *adj.* leaf-shaped; —**gefß**, *n.* colouring principle obtained from autumnal leaves; —**gerfte**, *f.* *Bot.* two-rowed barley (*Hordeum distichum* L.); —**gold**, *n.* leaf-gold; gold-foil, foliated gold; —**grün**, *n.* see **Blättergrün**; —**hatter**, *m.* leaf- holder; *Typ.* retinaculum; —**häntchen**, *n.* *Bot.* sheath-sale, strap; —**hüter**, *n.* see **Cuñtos**, 2, *a*; —**lupfer**, *n.* copper sheathing; sheet-

copper; —lad, *m. see* Schellad; —lahm, *adj.* shoulder-shotten (of horses and animals in general); —laus, *f. Entom.* vine-fretter, mildew, plant-louse, puceron, tree-louse (*Aphis* L.); —lausfliege, *f.* —lausflüwe, *m. Entom.* winged tree-louse (*Hemerosia* L.); —lausfäfer, *f. see* Marcenfäfer.

Blatt'löß, *Bot. I. adj.* aphyllous, leafless; (von Blumen) apetalous; II. (*indecl.*) *n.*, or B.-c, *f. 1* see Hautwur; 2) or —frant, *n.* acrid stonecrop, wall-pepper (*Sedum acre* L.).

Blatt'..., *in comp.* —macher, *m. pl.* reed-maker (for weavers); —messer, *n. Surg.* peculiar knife used in amputations; —metall, *n.* leaf-metal; —moos, *n. see* Laubmoos; —mühle, *f. see* Blattmühl; —reich, *adj.* rich in foliage, leafy; —rippe, *f. Bot.* string, nerve; —roller, *m. see* —widler; —roth, *n.* red substance distilled from autumnal leaves; —sanger, *m. see* —floh; —scheide, *f. sheath*; —schid, *n. Entom.* species of grasshopper (*Cicada foliata*); —schidau, *m. Bot.* ascidium; —seite, *f. page, folio*; —seher, *m. see* —macher; —silber, *n.* leaf-silver, foliated silver; —stahl, *m.* spring-steel-plates; —stänbig, *adj.* growing out of the point of a leaf; —stiel, *m. Bot.* petiole, leaf-stalk; —stiefel, *n.* petiolar tendril; —stiefstänbig, *adj. Bot.* petiolar; —stüd, *n. Carp.* best-summer, (wall-)plate, capping-piece, capping-plate.

Blatt'ung, (*w. f. Mar. & Ship-b.* the joining of the planks.

Blatt'..., *in comp.* —vergoldung, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf; —verfilberung, *f.* silvering with silver-leaf; —wanze, *f. see* —floh; —weise, *adv. & adj.* leaf by leaf; —wender, *m.* tassel of a book; —wespe, *f. Entom.* sawfly (*Tenthredo* F.); —widler, *m. pl. Entom.* denomination of all insects that live on leaves, or roll them together; —winfel, *m. Bot.* axil; —winfelstänbig, *adj.* axillary; —wulst, *m. Bot.* cushion; —zeiger, *m. index*; —zeigig, *m. Ornith.* see Zischstänbig; —zelt, *f. Sport.* ruttling-time of the roe; —zinn, *n.* tin-foil.

Blau, *I. adj. blue*; Eisen blau und —schlagen, to beat one black and blue; mit einem blauen Auge davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with little hurt, injury; —anlaufen lassen, see Anlaufen; —machen oder färben, to blue; der 5-e Vitriol, *m.* blue vitriol; der 5-e Montag, Saint Monday; Crispin's holiday, black or idle Monday; die B.-en, *m. pl.* the Blues; II. *s. (str.) n.*, or das B.-e, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* blue; blueness; azure; coll.-s. ins B.-e (hinein), in the air, without aim or definite object, at random, at haphazard; ins B.-e hinein reden, to talk without thinking; ins B.-e hinein sehen, to stare at vacancy.

Blau'..., *in comp.* —aderig, *adj.* blue-veined; —auge, *n. 1* person with blue eyes; 2) *Entom.* a species of butterflies; 3) *Ornith.* see Spatelfente; —äugig, *adj.* blue-eyed; —bäddchen, *n. Ornith.* see Sperber; —bart, *m. 1* blue-beard; 2) see Weichenmühl, eßbare; —beere, *f. Bot.* bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.); —bleierz, *n.* blue lead-ore; —bod, *m.* a species of antelope (*Antelope leucophaea*); —broffel, *f. Ornith.* blue-bird, blue thrush (*Turdus cyaneus* L.).

Blau'-e, (*w. f.*) blue colour; blueness; (Wafsch) blue starch.

Blau'el, (*str.*) *m.* beetle, beater; (Wafsch-) batlet; rammer, bat; mallet; —stange, *f. Mech.* connecting-rod.

Blau'en (Blau'en), (*w. v. I. tr.* to dye blue, to wash blue; II. *intr. & refl.* to grow blue; to appear blue; du Nacht, mit blauen tiefen fällen — (Herwegh), thou, night, with thy deep, silent expanse of azure. — Blau'er, (*str.*) *m. see* Blaufärber.

Blau'en, (*w. v. tr. 1*) to beat with a beetle, to batter; 2) *fig.* to beat, drub.

Blau'..., *incomp.* —ente, *see* Ente, wilde; —falte, *m. Ornith.* dwarf-falcon (*Falco carcius*); —farbe, *f.* blue colour; (Smalte) blue-glass, stone-blue, smalt; —farbener, *n.* cobalt; —farbenwert, *n.* smalt-manufacture, smalt-house; —färber, *m.* dyer in blue; —fäule, *f. (des Holzes)* sap-rotting; —felchen (*according to Leunius and others*: —felchen), *n. Ichth.* see Balche; —fledig, *adj.* blue-spotted; —flügel, *m. Ornith.* pine-creeper, pine-warbler (*Certhia pinus* L.); —fuß, *m. see* Steinfuß; —fuß, *m. Ornith.* lanner, lanner-hawk; der kleine —fuß, lanneret (*Falcolanarius* L.); —füßig, *adj.* blue-footed, blue-legged; der —füßige Falke, *see* —fuß; —gefäuert, *adj. Chem.* impregnated with prussic acid; —glas, *n.* smalt; —gras, *n. Bot.* purple melic grass (*Melica carulea*); —grau, *adj.* livid; —grauer Schiefer, *see* Schiefer; —hat, *m. Ichth.* a kind of shark, coll. Blue Peter (*Carcharias* or *Squalus glaucus*).

Blau'heit, (*w. f.*) *see* Bläue.

Blau'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n. Comm.* logwood, Campeche wood (Campechholz); —lehden, *n. Ornith.* blue-throat, blue-throated warbler (*Sylvia suecica* L.); —lohl, *m. Bot.* red-cabbage (*Brassica rubra* L.); —frähe, *f. Ornith.* 1) rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); 2) see Mandelträhe; —kröpfchen, *n. see* —fehden; —küpe, *f. Dy.* blue vat.

Blau'lich, *adj.* bluish; —weiß, *adj.* bluish-white. [*Salmo marena* L.).

Blau'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of pilchard. Blau'..., *in comp.* —müner, *m. pl. Comm.* hair-seals; —meife, *f. Ornith.* blue tit-mouse (*Parus caruleus* L.); —merde, *f. see* —droffel; —mühle, *f.* smalt-mill; —müller, *m. Ornith.* see —meife; —ofen, *m. see* Blaoofen; —rabe, *m. see* —frähe; —salz, *n. Chem.* a species of potash; —sand, *m.* cobalt sand; —säure, *f. Chem.* Prussic acid, hydrocyanic or zootic acid; (eisen)—saures Salz, *n.* ferro-cyanite or prussiate of potassium; —saures Natron, prussiate of soda; —saures Salz, *n.* hydrocyanate; —säureverbindungen, *f. pl. Chem.* cyanides; —schede, *f.* fleabitten (gray) horse; —schiller, *m. see* Eichenfchwärmer; —schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse; *Miner-s.* —schürf, *m.* cyanite; —spath, *m.* lazulite, azure-spar; —spedit, *m. Ornith.* nut-batch, wood-cracker, nut-jobber, nut-pecker (*Sitta europaea* L.); —stein, *m. 1* *Comm.* (Radum) litmus; 2) blue vitriol; 3) lapis divinus; —(fäure)stoff, *m. see* Cyanogen; —trumpf, *m. 1* slang, blue stocking (literary lady); 2) spy, accuser, informer; —wulst, *f. Med.* cyanosis, blue-disease; *Ornith-s.* —taube, *see* Holztaube; —vogel, *m.* song-thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.); —vögelchen, *n.* blue-backed warbler (*Sylvia sialis*); —weise, *f.* hen-carrier, hen-driver (*Circus pygargus*); —werf, *n. see* —farbwerf; —ziemer, *m. see* Krammetz-vogel.

Blech, *s. I. (str.) n. 1* thin plate (of metal); 2) slang, (to talk, &c.) rubbish, fudge, nonsense; weiche —, tin-plate, tin, white iron; schwarz —, *see* Eisenblech; gelbe —, *see* Bleifing; gefchlagene —, hammered plate; starke —, double-plate; zu —schlagen, to plate; II. *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* tin-work; —arbeiter, *m.* tinman, worker in tin; —ausfchuf, *m. Comm.* wasters; —biege, *f. T. plate-vice*; —capfel, *f.* tin-case (for documents, &c.); —dach, *n.* iron-plate roof; —einfang, *m.* tin-lining.

Blech'en, (*w. v. tr. & intr.* slang, to pay; to come down (with the ready); to shell, fork, or stump out.

Blech'ern, Blech'en, *adj.* of tin, of plate-iron; ein 5-er Leuchter, a tin candlestick; die 5-e Blech'e, canister.

Blech'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* plate fire; —gefäß, *n.* tin-plated vessel; —hammer, *m. 1* T. great hammer used for beating wrought

iron into plates; 2) tin-forge, sheet-iron forge; —händler, *m.* tinman, dealer in tin-ware; —handfchuh, *m.* gauntlet; —haube, *f. see* —lappe; —hülte, *f. see* —hammer, 2.

Blech'ig, *adj. T. hard* —(of skins). Blech'..., *in comp.* —instrument, *n. see* Messinginstrument; —lappe, *f.* tin-cap, morion, scull; hohle —knöpfe, *m. pl.* shell-buttons; —lehre, *f.* metal-gauge; —maß, *n.* calibre, size according to which iron-plate sheets are cut; —meister, *m.* overseer of the workmen at a sheet-iron forge; —münze, *f.* a thin sort of coin, bracteate; —musik, *f. 1* brass musical instruments; 2) music of those instruments; 3) brass-band.

Blech'ner, (*str.*) *m.* tinman; lamp-maker. Blech'..., *in comp.* —schere, *f.* shears for cutting tin, plate-shears; —schläger, *f.* schmidt, *m.* tin-worker, tinman; —schloß, *n.* plate-lock; —schneider, *m.* clipper of iron-plate; —schurz, *m.* taslet, tasse; —säbe, —silzre, *m. pl.* iron rods from which sheet-iron is wrought; —topf, *m.* tin-pot; —träger, *m.* T. sheet-iron girder; —waare, *f.* tin goods; —walzwerk, *f.* plate-roller, rolling-mill; —zange, *f. T. dog*; —zinn, *n. see* Blatzinn.

Bled'en, (*w. v. tr.* die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth, to shoot out the tongue; to grin.

A. Blei, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* *see* Bleiche. B. Blei, *s. I. (str.) n.* lead; gehadtes —, slug; —zu Fenster, came; Pulver —, powder and shot; zu Pulver —, verrührt, condemned to be shot; mit —auslegen (füttern &c.), to lead; gevolltes — (in Zafeln), sheet-lead; —in Böden, pig-lead; *Mar. lead*, plummet; II. *in comp. (particul. Chem. & Miner-s.)* —abstrich, —abzug, *m.* lead-skin; —acetat, *n.* acetate of lead; —antimonerz, *n.* zinkenite; —arbeit, *f.* plumbery; —arbeiter, *m.* plumber; —artig, *adj.* like lead, plumbeous; —asche, *f.* lead-ashes; —auflösung, *f.* solution of litharge in vinegar; —anfrümmen, *m. Glas.* round knife for loosening the came; —balsam, *m.* solution of acetate of lead in oil turpentine; —baryt, *m. Miner.* diprismatischer, diprismatic lead-spar; hemiprismatischer, chromate of lead; —baum, *m. Chem. Arbor saturni*; —bedachung, *f.* lead-covering; plumbery, pimbung.

Blei'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to remain, continue, be; 2) a) to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; b) (*with bei* or *Gen.*) to abide by or in, to stand by, adhere, keep, or hold to, to stick to, to persist in, insist on; c) to stay out or away, to tarry; *fie —sehr lange*, they are very long in coming; *er bleibst sehr lange*, he stays away a long while; 3) (*banern*) to last; 4) to rest, to be left; 5) to perish, to be killed or slain (in battle); to be lost (of ships); ganz —, to remain entire; (dauerhaft sein) to last; frei —, to continue free (from fever, &c.); wo bleibst mein Geld? *coll.* how does the money go? länger an einem Orte — als ein Anderer, to stay (sit) one out; stehen —, *figen* —, to stop, to continue standing, sitting; mit ... *figen* —, *fig.* to meet with no purchaser for... not to be able to get rid of... (wares, &c.); stehen — (im Leben), to stop, to leave off, die Sache bleibst nicht stehen, the matter will not rest here; die Uhr ist stehen geblieben, the watch has stopped; sie blieb mit ihrem Kleide hängen, her gown was caught; gesund &c. —, to continue, or remain in health, &c.; gelassen —, to keep one's temper, to restrain one's self; ich kann vor Ungeduld kaum — (*Gölhe, Egmont* 2, &c.), I can scarcely restrain my impatience; an einem Orte —, to sojourn; beim Trinken —, to stick to the bottle; beim Buchfassen —, to adhere to the letter; es bleibst dabei! agreed! es bleibst bei unsrer Abrede, it is a settled affair, we will stick to our agreement; es bleibst bei dieser

Entscheidung, this decision must be adhered to, it is unalterable; er sollte bei dieser wichtigen Beschäftigung —, he should keep to this useful employment; bei der Sache —, to keep (coll. to stick) to the point; bleib für dich, keep to yourself; von ... (fern) —, to keep clear of or from ...; to keep or stand off or aloof; willst du im Laden (Geschäfte) — bis ich wieder komme? will you keep the shop till I come back? das bleibt unter uns, muß unter uns —, this is said in strict confidence, it must remain (be) between ourselves; zu Hause —, to stay at home, to keep in; bleib mit dem Lufsen zu Hause! keep your nonsense to yourself! wir hätten mit unserem Rathe zu Hause — können, we might have spared our advice; es bleibt ihm sein Mittel, he has no way left; dieser Ungehorsam blieb unbestraft, this disobedience went unpunished; Recht muß Recht —! right is right! etwas — lassen, to leave alone or undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit; lassen Sie es —! let it alone! das soll er wohl — lassen, let him do it if he can, he will find it difficult to do that; das hat er wohl — lassen, he did no such thing or nothing of the kind.

Bleiben, *v. s. (str.) n. 1* the (act of) remaining. &c.: 2) standing, abode, stay: hier ist meines B-s nicht, there is no abiding for me here.

Bleibend, *p. a.* remaining, &c. cf. **Bleiben**; lasting, enduring; unchanging, unvarying; settled: stationary, permanent; b-e farben, standing or fast colours; der b-e Ausschuß, standing committee; b-er Rhythmus, abiding fame; eine b-e Stätte, a resting-place; es ist nichts B-es hier, there is nothing here which lasts.

Blei..., *in comp.* —bergwerk, *n.* lead-mines: *Miner-s.* —bleid, *m.* shine or glance of lead; —blüte, *f.* earthy arseniate of lead; —flocke —blüte, filamentous arseniate of lead.

Bleich, *adj.* pale, pallid; sallow; faint, faded: wan.

Bleiche, *(w.) v. l. tr. a)* to bleach, whiten, *hort.* to blanch (Endivien, Rattich, endive, lettuce): 2) to make pale, white; einen Wäsche —, *fig.* to wash a blackamoor white; II. *intr.* 1) to turn or grow white or pale, to whiten; 2) *(str.)* to fade, lose colour (Bers-bleichen).

Bleicher, *(str.) m. 1* bleacher; 2) or **Bleicher**, a pale (red) wine; —erde, *f.* bleaching-clay, China clay; —korb, *m.* hamper or large linen basket (used by bleachers); —salz, *n.* bleaching-salt, chloride of lime.

Bleich... (*from Bleich & Bleichen*), *in comp.* —farbig, *adj.* livid; —flüßigkeit, *f.* bleaching liquid; —garten, —hof, *m. see* —platz; —haar, *n.* bleached hair; —hütte, *f.* bleaching hut; —fals, *m.* chloride of lime.

Bleichlich, *adj. (l. u.)* palish.

Bleichling, *(str.) m.* coward.

Bleich..., *in comp.* —plätz, *m.* bleaching ground; —pulver, *n.* bleaching powder; —salz, *n.* Chem. detergent salt, chlorate of lime; —statt, —stätte, *f.* bleaching place; —steine, *m. pl.* sandal-bricks; —sucht, *f.* green-sickness, chlorosis; —färbung, *adj.* chlorotic; —tisch, *m.* bleaching-table; —tücher, *n. pl.* Hessian rolls. [&c.]

Bleichung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) bleaching, **Bleichen**, *in comp.* —wand, *f.* clay-wall: —wasser, *n.* bleaching liquor; lye of Javelle; —zucker, *m.* chloride of lime (bleaching powder).

Blei..., *in comp.* —bad, *n.* leaden roof; —dächer, *n. pl.* leads (in Venice); —darmgicht,

f. see —foli; —beder, *m.* plumber, plumber, worker in lead; —bruse, *f.* lead-crystal; —einfassung, *f.* leading, lead-fitting (for window-panes, &c.).

Bleien, *(w.) v. tr. 1 a)* to lead, to cover, or to fit with lead; *b) Cust.* to affix leads to (goods, &c.); 2) *T.* to plumb (a wall, &c.).

Bleierde, *(w.) f.* earthy lead-spar.

Bleiern, *adj. 1* leaden, of lead; 2) *fig.* heavy, dull.

Blei..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* lead-ore; plumbagine; gelb —erz, yellow lead-ore, molybdate of lead; grün —erz, green phosphate of lead; weiß —erz, white lead-ore; weißglitzig —erz, white silver; —erzstücke, *m. pl.* solid black-lead pencils; —erzriegel, *m.* black-lead crucible; —essig, *m.* Pharm. vinegar of lead; —fals, *m.* Ornith. ringtail, hen-driver (*Fulco plumbeus* Kl.); —farbe (des Gesichtes &c.), *f.* lividness; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* lead-coloured, leaden, livid; —feder, *f.* see —stift; —fluß, *m.* crystallised lead; —gelb, *n.* yellow lead, massicot; —gewicht, *n. 1* a leaden weight; 2) *fig.* a dead weight; —gießer, *m. see* —arbeits; —gießerei, *f.* plumbery, plumber's work; —glanz, *n.* potter's ore, galena, alquifou, lead-glance; —glas, *n.* lead-glass; —glätte, *f.* litharge; —glättplaster, *n.* Pharm. diachylon; —glimmer, *m.* micaceous lead; —gold, *n.* amalgamation of lead and gold; —grau, *adj.* bright bluish, steel-gray; —graupe, *f.* lead crystal; —grube, *f.* lead mine; —haken, *m.* Pump-m. crooked lead-pipe.

Bleihaltig, *adj.* containing lead.

Bleifisch, *(w.) f.* Ichth. bleak-fish, blay, bream (*Cyprinus brama* L.).

Blei..., *in comp.* —herd, *m.* roasting hearth; —hörner, *n.* corned lead-ore, murate of lead; —hütte, *f.* lead-works.

Bleilich, *adj.* lead-like.

Bleilig, *adj.* leaden, containing lead.

Blei..., *in comp.* —fals, *m.* calcinated lead; —fischchen, *n.* Ornith. blue-breast, hedge-sparrow (*Sylvia gula plumbea* Kl.); —fessel, *m.* lead-bucket; —flumpen, *m.* lump of lead, sow, wetch; —fuchst, *m.* Glas, &c. latherkin (Zinkmehrer); —foli, *f.* Med. lead-colic, belion; —föuig, *m.* regulus of lead; —fruchtbarkeit, *f.* saturnine disease or affection; —frucht, *n.* Bot. lead-wort (*Plumbago* L.); —fugel, *f.* leaden bullet; —fupfer, *n.* alloy of lead and copper; —föth, *n.* plumb, plumb-line; plummeter: mit dem —föth unterfuchen, to sound; —maß, *n.* plummet, lead; —mischung, *f.* solution of sugar of lead with water; —mufte, *f.* pig of lead, sow, wetch; —mufum, *m.* (mullmiger —glanz) Miner. friable galena; —nägel, *m. pl.* Mar. scupper-nails; —öl, *n. see* —balfam; —pflaster, *n.* Pharm. diachylon-plaster; —platten, *f. pl.* sheet lead, rolled lead, milled lead; —probe, *f.* lead assay; —rahn, *n.* citrate of lead; —rauch, *m.* lead fume, refiner's fume, ashes of lead; —recht, *adj.* perpendicular; —rohr, *n.* pencil-case; —röhre, *f.* leaden pipe; —roft, *m. see* —weiß; —roth, 1) *adj.* saturnine-red; 2) *s. (str.)* n. red lead, minium; —falbe, *f.* lead-ointment; —falpeter, *m.* nitrate of lead; —falz, *n.* Chem. acetate of lead; *Miner-s.* —fchamm, *m.* plumbagine; —fchweit, *n.* plummet, level; —fchiefer, *m.* lead-slate; —fchlade, *f.* dross of lead; —fchuhr, *f.* plummet-line, plumb-line, sounding-line; —fchwärze, *f. see* —mufum; —fchwefel, *m.* compact galena, steel ore; —fiegel, *n.* leaden seal, *pl.* leads (on goods reserved for examination at the custom-house), cf. —verfchluß; —finter, *m.* stalactical ochre of lead; —fpath, *m.* spar of lead; (fich-ter) white lead ore or spar; rother —fpath, red lead ore; dunfter —fpath, black lead ore; —fift, *m.* lead pencil, black crayon, drawing- (or cane-)pencil; —fiftfutter, —fiftfroh, *n.*, —fiftföhle, *f.* pencil-case; —fiftföhnung, *f.*

crayon drawing, crayon painting; —fapfen, *f. pl.* leaden sheets, sheet-lead; —vergiftung, *f.* lead-poisoning; —verfchluß, *m.* leading (at custom-houses); mit —verfchluß, sealed with leads; —vitriol, *n.* Miner. vitriolic ore; Chem. sulphate of lead; —wage, *f.* plumb-line, level; —wasser, *n.* Pharm. Goulard-water; —weiß, *f. see* Blaunweiß; —weiß, *n.* white-lead, ceruse; —weißfabrikant, *m.* white-lead maker; —weißfabrik, *f.* white-lead factory; —weißfarbe, *f.* white-paint; —wert, *n. 1* lead-works; 2) *see* Wertblei; —winde, *f. Glas.* vise; —wurf, *m.* plummet; —wurf, *f.* Bot. leadwort (*Plumbago* L.); —zeichen, *n. see* —fiegel; —zinnober, *m.* uziär, minium; —zucker, *m.* Chem. sugar of lead; —zug, *m. T. 1* vise; 2) *see* Zentnerblei.

Bleibbaum, *(str.) m.* species of agallochum or Indian alooe-tree (*Eccaccaria agallocha* Lam.).

Bleib..., *(w.) f. 1* *see* Blendlaterne; 2) *a)* (window-)blind; *b) Archt.* niche, recess; *c) Fort.* blinds (*pl.*), mantelet; *d)* (—fächer) Sudd. blinker (Scheuchfächer); *e)* partition, (folding-)screen; *f)* Mar. sprit-sail; die B-n vor den Gefüßenfenstern, dead lights; *g)* *see* Miltgenfchild; *h)* Min. air-door; *3)* *Miner.* blend, false galena, blind or mock-lead, black-jack; 4) *Bot.* common buckwheat (*Eryogonum esculentum* Mch.).

Bleiben, *(w.) v. tr. 1* to blind; to strike blind; 2) to blindfold; 3) *Fort.* to blind; 4) to wall up (a door, &c.); coll. to condemn (*Tollh.*); 5) *lit. & fig.* to glare, to dazzle, delude, deceive; 6) *Dy.* to dye but lightly.

Bleiber, *(str.) m.* coll. *see* Blendziegel.

Bleib..., *in comp.* —fenster, *n.* dark-, blank-, dormant, or mock-window; —haut, *f.* Anat. iris.

Bleibig, *adj.* Miner. blendous.

Bleib..., *in comp.* —fugel, *f. pl.* Gunn. smoke-balls; —laterne, *f.* dark lantern; —fcher, *n.* blinker; —ficht, *n.* a dazzling light or fire.

Bleibling, *(str.) m. 1* natural child, bastard; 2) an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

Bleibnig, *(w.) f. or (str.) m. (l. u.)* *see* Blendwort.

Bleib..., *in comp.* —rahmen, *m.* Paint. (blind) frame; —stein, *m.* ridge-tile; gutter-tile. [&c.;] 2) *see* Blende, 2, c.

Bleibnung, *(w.) f. 1* the (act of) blinding, **Bleiden**, *in comp.* —wert, *n. 1* Blende, 2, c; 2) blind, false show, delusion, illusion, deceit; mockery; —ziegel, *m.* Mas. facing-brick.

* **Bleiffren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to wound (Verwunden). — **Bleiffär**, *(w.) f.* wound (Wunde).

Bleifwerk, *(str.) n.* *see* Zafchine, Wehr.

Blei, *(str.) m. 1* Min. iron wodgo; 2)

patch, *see* Bleiden, Rappen.

Bleien, *(w.) v. tr.* *see* Bleiden.

Bleifach, *(str. pl. B-äffer)* *m. T.* tub for stubborn copper.

Blid, *(str.) m. 1* look (auf [with Acc.], at); glance (at); glimpse (of); peep, cast, or flash of the eye, twinkling; view: der böse —, *Folk-l.* the evil eye; der schnelle oder fcharfe —, *fig.* quickness of perception, acute discernment: Einen einen — thun lassen, to give one a glimpse of; einen — thun in (with Acc.), to see into; auf einen or mit einem —, at one view or glance; auf den ersten —, at first sight, at the first glance, at a glance; 2) flash (of light); 3) *Paint.* light; touches of light; 4) *Metall.* Chem. corrosion, blink, glance, shine, lighting; im — stehen, to lighten; die Erze stehen in einem —, the ore extends on the whole breadth of the lode.

Blide, *(w.) f. Ichth.* 1) ablet, bleak (*Cyprinus alburnus* L.); 2) roach (*Cyprinus rutilus* L.).

Blid'cu, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) to glance, look, cast looks; —lassen, to show; 2) *Min.* to appear shining; sich —lassen, to show one's self, to make one's appearance; laß dich nie wieder hier —, never show your face here again; II. *tr.* to look, to express by looking.

Blid'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* 1) false-fire (a species of blue signal-fire); 2) (in light-bouses) flashing-light, revolving light (Dreh-feuer); —gold, *n.* refined gold still containing silver; —silber, *n.* pure, lightened, or fined silver; —weise, *adv.* by looks, by single looks; —ziel, *n.* point of view, object.

Blief, (*str.*) *m.* see *Blide*.

Blind, I. *adj.* 1) blind, eyeless, sightless; auf einem Auge —, blind of one eye; 2) tarnished, dull; *fig.-s.* 3) dazzled; blind (gegen, to, *f.* merit, &c.); b-er Vertrauen, implicit confidence; 4) (— ergeben) bigoted; 5) false; —machen, 1. to strike blind; 2. *T.* to deaden, dull, tarnish (metals, glass, &c.); b-er Ruf spielen, to play at blindman's-buff; b-er Passagier, passenger that avoids paying the fare, interloper; der b-er Mann am Ruder, assistant steersman; cin b-er Soldat, *Mil.* a fagot; cin b-er Fenster, a dark-window, &c. (Blendfenster); die b-er Mutter, *f.* a dead wall; das b-er Schloß, dead-lock; cine b-er Taube, a false pigeon; cine b-er Thür, a blank door; cin b-er Gefecht, a mock-fight; cin b-er Alarm, b-er Angriff, a false alarm, a false attack; cin b-er Lauf, a fictitious purchase; —laden, to load without shot; cine b-er Patrone, a blank cartridge; —schießen, to shoot without a bullet; to shoot at random; b-er Schußlöcher, sham ports; *Mar.-s.* b-er Kanonen, wooden guns; die b-er Naag, spirit-sailyard; b-er Klappen, lurking or sunken rocks, keys, breakers; *Mar.-s.* die Vorjegele liegen —, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje sieht —, the buoy is not floating (in sight over her anchor); b-er Gluck, blind luck, mere chance; vergönne mir in dieser großen Sache | dein b-es Verhängnis | nicht zu sein (Schiller, *M. Stuart* 4, 11), permit me, in this weighty matter, to be your passive instrument, without a will; II. *adv.* blindly; coll-*s.* —zusprechen &c., to blunder upon, &c., to go blindly to work; —aufnehmen, to be disappointed, to meet with a bad reception.

Blind'..., *in comp.* —aaf, *m.* Ichth. hag-fish (*Gasterobranchius caecus* L.); —baum, *m.* see *Blindbaum*; —boden, *m.* 1) *Brew.* false bottom; 2) *Hornl.* support of the dial-plate; —darm, *m.* blind-gut.

Blind'e, I. *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) blind man, blind woman; II. (*w. f.*) *m.* Blind-sail (Blende).

Blind'fah, *f.* Gam. blindman's hood or **Blind'**..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* see *Blindfisch*; —geboren, *adj.* born blind; —gewölbe, *n.* casemate.

Blind'heit, (*w.*) *f.* lit. & *fig.* blindness; mit —geschlagen, struck with blindness.

Blind'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) Join. ground (*in veneering*); 2) *Gard.* offshoots of the vine that are broken off in binding; —kohle, *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt.

Blind'linge, *adv.* 1) blindly, blindfold; 2) *fig.* rashly, without consideration, at random; —glauben, to believe implicitly.

Blind'..., *in comp.* —maus, *f.* Zool. blind-rat (*Spalax ill.*); —rahmen, *m.* see *Blindrahmen*; —schnecke, *f.* Zool. blind-worm, deaf adder, slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis* L.); —thier, *n.* see —maus; —thor, *n.* boarding (Hervslet).

Blind'en, **Blind'ern**, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; to sparkle (of wine); mit den Augen —, to wink; ich sah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it.

Blind'feuer, (*str.*) *n.* see *Blindfeuer*.

Blind'äugig, *adj.* blink-eyed, pink-eyed.

Blin'zen, *dimin.* **Blin'zeln**, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to blink, twinkle, wink.

Blin'zhaut, (*str.*, *pl.* B-häute) *f.* Anat. winking, nictitating membrane.

Blin'zler, (*str.*) *m.* blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* lightning, flash (of lightning); *fig.* flash (of a gun, of the eye, of genius, &c.); vom —getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom —getroffen, thunder-struck; II. *in comp.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning-conductor, lightning-rod; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like lightning; —blau, *adj.* black and blue.

Blitz'en, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to lighten; to flash; II. *tr. fig.* to strike like lightning; als folgte mich der Blitz zu Boden — (Schiller, *M. Stuart* 4, 10), as if her eye should blast me like the lightning.

Blitz'eise, **Blitz'eschnelle**, (*w.*) *f.* rapidity of lightning.

Blitz'..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.* *Mar.* thundering barrel; —häuschen, *n.* *Elect.* thunder-honse; —pulver, *n.* a powder (as that of vegetable sulphur (Schwefel)) which flashes up when ignited; —röhren, *f. pl.*, —finter, *m.* fulgurites, vitrified sand-tubes; —schnell, *adj.* swift as lightning; —stoss, *m.* electric fluid, electricity; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning.

Blutz'..., *in comp.* —flüte, *f.* see *Blutflöte*; —nagel, *pl.* *Corp.* wooden nails, pegs, plugs; —richter, *m.* *Coop.* workman who rough-hews the barrel staves.

Block, (*str.*, *pl.* Blöcke) *m.* 1) block, log; pig (of iron, lead); 2) *Mar.* block, pulley; 3) *meton.* prison; der —läuft auf dem Herbe, *Mar.* the sheave runs foul; in —, in the whole.

Block'ade, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) blockade, blocking up; —bruch, *m.* breach of the blockade; —geschwader, *n.* blockading squadron.

Block'..., *in comp.* —batterie, *f.* battery with a platform of thick planks; —baum, *m.* tree for sawing; log-wood; —biel, *n.* pig-lead; —boje, *f.* wooden buoy; —bede, *f.* *Fort.* cullion-head; —brecher, —macher, *m.* block-maker; —druck, *m.* *Print.* block-printing; —eisen, *n.* kentledge.

Block'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to put on the block; to stretch (a boot, &c.) on the tree.

Blöck'en, (*w. f.*) *tr.* see *Blöcken* & *Blöfen*. **Blöck'**..., *in comp.* —flüte, *f.* *Mus.* 1) beaked flute; 2) register in organs; —gießen, *n.* *Metall.* cullage; —haus, *n.* block-house, log-house; *Mil.* cullion-head, scone; *Aut.* belfrey; —holz, *n.* log-wood.

Block'iren, (*w. f.*) *tr.* (*Fr.*) to blockade, block up, invest; blockirtes Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up.

Block'..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* truck, lowry; —fräße, *f.* common crab; —macher, *m.* see —brecher; —mischel, *m.* achisel fastened in a block; —mühle, *f.* see *Bochmühle*; —nagel, *m.* see *Blodnagel*; —rad, *n.* truck-roller, truck-wheel; —rolle, —schneide, *f.* block-sheave, pulley; —fäge, *f.* pit-saw; —schiff, *n.* 1) raft, float of timber; 2) old dismantled ship of the line, serving as a battery, a hospital, hulks, &c.; —seife, *f.* soap in squares; —stiid, *n.* pig (of lead, &c.); —stufe, *f.* *Build.* curtail-step; —taube, *f.* see *Holztaube*; —verband, *m.* *Mas.* block-bond; —wagen, *m.* 1) see —farren; 2) drag (insaw-mills); —wert, *m.* *Mar.* the blocks of a ship; —zinn, *n.* block-tin; —zitwer, *m.* *Bot.* round zedoary (*Kempferia rotunda* L.).

Blöb'auge, (*irr.*) *n.* 1) a dim-sighted person; 2) a species of snake (*Typhlops* Schn.).

Blöb'e, *adj.* 1) dim-sighted, dim-eyed; purblind; weak (of eyes); *fig.-s.* 2) purblind, short-sighted, weak of intellect, dull; simple, silly, imbecile; 3) bashful, shamefaced, timid, shy, diffident; cin b-er Hund (or cin b-es Schwein) wird selten fett, *proverb.* a diffident person rarely gets along in the world.

Blöb'igkeit, (*w. f.*) 1) weakness of eyes, dimness; purblindness; 2) weakness of understanding; 3) bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blöb'ichtig, I. *adj.* see *Blöde*, 1, cf. *Ruz-*ichtig; II. *B-keit*, (*w. f.*) 1) dim-sightedness; 2) short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blöb'inn, (*str.*) *m.* weakness of mind; imbecility, silliness.

Blöb'innig, I. *adj.* see *Blöde*, 2; der Blöb-*innig*, idiot; II. *B-keit*, (*w. f.*) see *Blöb'inn*.

Blöhm', (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* see *Bruntflüg*.

Blöfen, (*w. f.*) *intr.* to bleat, to baa (of sheep); to low, to bellow (of cows).

Blond, *adj.* (*Fr.*) blonde, fair, light, light-coloured, light-brown, flaxen; *Comm. slang:* b-er Staffelbohnen, *pl.* light coffee-berries; b-er Rohrzucker, light moist-sugar.

Blond'e, 1) *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*), **Blond's**chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* a little) blonde, a person of fair hair and complexion; 2) (*w. f.*) blonde, blond-lace: silk-lace.

Blond'haarig, *adj.* light-haired.

Blond'ne, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) fair woman with light hair.

Blond'irt, *p. a. Comm.* worked in the manner of French blond-lace.

Blond'..., *in comp.* —kopf, *m.* a person with light-coloured hair; —lodig, *adj.* having curly fair hair.

Blöß, I. *adj.* 1) naked, bare; nude; 2) sole, mere, simple (*cf. adv.*); 3) destitute, unprotected; exposed, unfurnished (with), wanting; 4) unsheathed; cin b-er Degen, a drawn sword; auf der b-en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; nackt und —, bare and naked; mit b-en Füßen, barefooted, without stockings; mit or im b-en Kopfe, bareheaded, uncovered; mit den b-en Augen, with the naked eye; mit der b-en Hand halten, to hold (steady, &c.) with the unassisted hand; unter dem b-en Himmel, in the open air; *fig.-s.* (sich) —geben, see *sich Blößstellen*; mit b-en Händen, empty-handed; es ist cin b-er Argwohn, it is a mere suspicion; im b-en Hemde gehen, to have nothing but one's shirt on; auf b-en Pferde reiten, to ride a horse without a saddle; im b-en sein or sitzen, to be deprived of the necessities of life; II. *adv.* 1) nakedly, &c.; 2) (*synon.* nur) solely, merely, simply, only, nothing but.

Blöße, (*w. f.*) 1) nakedness, bareness; 2) *fig. a)* unprotected part; *b)* a naked or uncovered place (im Walde, Felze, in a wood, upon fur, &c.); *c)* weak side; (sich [Dat.] cine — geben, *Fenc.* & *fig.* to lay one's self open, to expose one's self (*cf. sich [Acc.] Blößstellen*); cine — decken, to hit a blot (at backgammon); Jemand in seiner — darstellen, to unmask one.

Blößen, (*w. f.*) v. *tr.* *obsolescent* for *Entblößen*.

Blöß'gestell, *adj.* open, unmasked (*par-*Blöß'legen, (*w. f.*) *tr.* to lay bare; die Münze —, *Mint.* to uncover the coins. —Blöß'legung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) laying bare.

Blöß'stellen, (*w. f.*) v. *tr.* (sich [Acc.] —) to expose (one's self), to lay (one's self) open; to commit (one's self). —Blöß'stellung, (*w. f.*) exposure.

Blöß'stäfer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Münzstäfer*.

Blöß'wolle, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* for *Blutwolle*.

Blöß'ern, (*w. f.*) v. *tr.* *vulg.* to splutter, to speak in a huddling manner.

Blößen, (*w. f.*) v. *intr.* to bloom, blossom, flower, to blow; *Chem. & Miner.* to effloresce; *Found.* to form vesicles; *fig.* to flourish; b-d, *p. a.* blooming; flourishing, verdant; in blossoms; florid; flowery (style, &c.); das b-de Älter, flower of age, prime of life; es spriht ihm frisch zur Seite der b-e Genos (Umland), gaily at his side his blooming comrade strode.

Blüm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Blume*) 1)

little flower, floweret; 2) *Sport*, the tail of the hare, sent; — *laffee*, *m. joc.* (*Saxony*) coffee so thin that any flower, &c. painted at the bottom of a cup, may be discerned easily.

Blume, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot. & Chem.* flower; 2) *a) Sport*, single, sent (the tail of deer); *b)* white spot, star (on horses); see *Blässe*, 2, *a*; 3) the finest part of certain substances: *a)* — *des Weins*, flavour of wine, *bouquet*; *ohne* —, grapeless; *b)* the pink (of society, &c.); *die* — *ist* hinweg aus meinem Leben (*Schiller*, *Wall*, 5, 3), the bloom is vanished from my life (*Coler.*); 4) *B-n*, *pl. Iron-n*, blooms, balls; 5) *Tann*, bloom, grain; 6) yeast; 7) gloss (on linen, silks, &c.); 8) *Rhet.* flourish; trope; die männliche —, staminate or sterile flower; durch die — reden, to see floral language, to talk with covert allusions, &c. (*f. Verblüml.*).

Blümelu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*lit.* to frequent the flowers) to gather honey (said of bees); 2) to speak or write in a flowery style, to use flourishes; **Blümelci**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Öthe*, *l. w.*) (childish) display of flowers; 2) floridness of style; flourish.

Blümen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to print or adorn with flowers, to figure, diaper, fashion (silks, &c.).

Blumen, ... in comp. pertaining to flowers, floral: — *artig*, *adj.* flower-like; *fosculous*; — *afch*, *m.* see — *topf*; — *ausstellung*, *f.* flower-show; — *balg*, *m.* *Bot.* glume; — *ball*, *m.* *Bot.* glome; — *bau*, *m.* the cultivation of flowers; — *becher*, *m.* *Bot.* calix, cup; — *beet*, *n.* bed of flowers, *parterre*; *Bot-s.* — *behältuiß*, *n.* —, — *boden*, *m.* receptacle; — *binde*, *f.* festoon, wreath; — *binse*, *f.* blooming od. flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus* L.); — *blatt*, *n.* petal; — *blatfloß*, *adj.* apetalous; — *blau*, *n.* see *Blatt-blau*; — *blüte*, *f.* flower-bud; — *boden*, *m.* see — *behältuiß*; — *bret*, *n.* see — *gefäß*; — *bringend*, see — *tragend*; — *büschel*, *m.* cluster of flowers; *Bot.* corymb; mit — *büscheln* bezeugt, — *büscheltragend*, corymbated, corymbiferous; — *cnstur*, *f.* floral-culture; — *bede*, *f.* see *Blütenbede*; — *ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* wild duck; — *erde*, *f.* garden-mould; — *eide*, *f.* flowering ash; — *feld*, *n.* flowery field; a piece of ground destined for or laid out with flowers; — *flor*, *m.* 1) show of flowers; 2) the time of flowering; — *flur*, *f.* a ground covered with flowers; — *förmig*, *adj.* floriform; — *freund*, *m.* see — *liebhaber*; — *garten*, *m.* flower-garden; — *gärtner*, *m.* florist, flower-gardener; horticulturist; — *gefäß*, — *gefäß*, *n.* flower-pot; — *gehänge*, *n.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; — *gefäß*, *n.* flower-(pot)-stand; — *gewächse*, *n.* flower-plant; — *gewinde*, *n.* see — *gehänge*; — *göttin*, *f.* the goddess of flowers, *Flora*; — *griffel*, *m.* *Bot.* style.

Blumenhaft, *adj.* flower-like, flowery.

Blumen, ... in comp. *Bot-s.* — *blüte*, *f.* involucre; — *feld*, *m.* calix, cup, bell of a flower; (*flainer*) calycle; mit — *feld*, calycle; — *fnosse*, *f.* see — *zwiebel*; — *fohl*, *m.* canliflower (*Brassica botrytis* L.); — *forb*, *m.* flower-basket; *Archit.* corbel; — *franz*, *m.* garland, wreath of flowers; chaplet; — *frone*, *f.* *Bot.* corolla; die kleine — *frone*, corollet, corollule; — *fronenartig*, *adj.* corollaceous; — *füßel*, *m.* tub; — *funst*, *f.* the art of cultivating flowers, floriculture; — *tefe*, *f.* 1) a gathering of flowers; 2) *fig.* anthology (a selection of poems, &c.); — *liebhaber*, *m.* one fond of flowers, florist; — *liebhaberci*, *f.* taste, fondness for (the culture of) flowers; — *malcr*, *m.* flower-painter; — *malerci*, *f.* flower-painting; — *meßl*, *n.* *Bot.* flower-dust, pollen; — *mont*, *m.* flower-month; — *nette*, *f.* see *Netze*; — *pfab*, *m.* *fig.* primrose way, primrose path; — *reich*, *l. adj.* bloomy, flowery; *ll.* (*str.*) *n.* floral kingdom; — *roßr*, *n.* 1) Indian cane (*Canna* L.); 2) see — *binse*; — *same*, *m.* flower-seed; — *sammung*, *f.* collection of flowers; anthology; — *schaf*, *m.* see — *stengef*; — *schelbe*, *f.* *Bot.* discus; — *schelbe*, *f.* *Bot.* spathe, sheath;

eine — *schelbe* habend, spathaceous; — *schelbe*, *f.* — *schelbel*, *m.* flower-pot; — *schirm*, *m.* *Bot.* umbel; — *schmud*, *m.* 1) ornamental display of flowers; 2) flower work; — *schnur*, *f.* see — *gehänge*; — *seite*, *f.* *Tann*. hair-side (of a skin); — *sonntag*, *m.* see *Palmen-sonntag*; — *specht*, *m.* humming-bird (*Colibri*); — *spelfe*, *f.* see — *balg*; — *spiele*, *n.* *pl.* floral games; — *sprache*, *f.* language of flowers; — *ständig*, *adj.* *Bot.* floral; — *staub*, *m.* see — *mehl*; — *stempel*, *m.* *Bookb.* flower-die, form-stamp; — *stengel*, *m.* flower-stalk, spindle; — *stiel*, *m.* peduncle; — *stielchen*, *n.* *Bot.* pedicle; — *stod*, *m.* a flower in a pot; — *stranz*, *m.* nosegay, posy; — *stuid*, *n.* 1) flower-plot (in a garden); plat-band, *parterre*; 2) *Paint.* flower-piece (a picture of flowers); — *stye*, *m.* flower-tea, imperial tea; — *topf*, *m.* flower-pot; — *tragend*, *adj.* *Bot.* floriferous; — *vase*, *f.* flower-vaso, vase; — *werf*, *n.* *Archit.* festoons, flower-work; — *zeit*, *f.* flowering-season; — *zieher*, *m.* florist; — *zierat*, *m.* flower-work; — *zucht*, *f.* see — *bau*; — *zwiebel*, *f.* bulb; — *zwiebelglas*, *n.* root glass.

Blumig, **Blumig**, *adj.* 1) see *Blumenhaft*; 2) florid, flowery, bloomy.

Blumige, (*w.*) *f.* (*Jean Paul*, *l. u.*) see *Blumenfammlung*; — **Blumig**, (*w.*) *m.* florist; — **Blumig**, (*w.*) *f.* floriculture; — **Blumig**, (*w.*) *f.* floricultural.

Blumig, (*str.*) *n.* 1) * for *Blümchen*; 2) *pop.* for *Bergsteine*.

Blüte, (*w.*) *f.* light-house; **Blüte**, *n.* light-money, beaconage.

Blut, (*str.*) *n.* 1) blood; 2) *fig.* family, race; 3) sap (of blood), juice (of grapes); *geronnen* —, coagulated or clotted blood, gore; *Med. cruro*; 4) ein junges —, coll. a young person (of either sex); (*unmännl.*) a youth, a spark; von gutem B-e (*Verde* &c.), thoroughly-bred; — *lassen*, to let blood, bleed; *stetig* und —, flesh and blood; bis auf — *peinigen*, to torment almost to death; bis auf — *schlagen*, to beat till blood is drawn; böses — *maden*, *fig.* to occasion angry feelings, irritation; mit kaltem —, in cold blood.

Blut, ... in comp. — *abgang*, *m.* loss of blood; — *acht*, *m.* *Miner.* hemachate, bloody agate; — *ader*, *m.* field of blood; — *ader*, *f.* blood-vessel, vein; — *aderblut*, *n.* venal blood; — *adergeschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* varix; — *ampfer*, *m.* *Bot.* bloody sorrel, bloodwort (*Rumex sanguineus* L.); — *andrang*, *m.* congestion of blood; — *arm*, *adj.* 1) *Med.* anemic, bloodless, destitute of normal blood; 2) *coll.* extremely poor; *Med-s.* — *armut*, *f.* deficiency of (normal) blood, anæmia; — *auge*, *n.* blood-shot eye; — *auswurf*, *m.* a spitting of blood, hemoptysis; — *bad*, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage; — *banu*, *t.* *m.* penal judicature; — *bedekt*, *adj.* gory; — *bereifung*, — *bildung*, *f.* sanguification; — *beule*, *f.* bloody boil or tumour; — *blase*, *f.* *Med.* hemalocystis; — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* blood-flower (*Hemantibus coccineus* L.); — *braun*, *adj.* dark-brown, bloody brown; — *brechen*, *n.* the vomiting of blood; — *buche*, *f.* *Bot.* bloody beech (*Fagus sanguinea*); — *bühne*, *f.* scaffold (for execution).

Blümchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Blüte*) 1) a little blossom; *Bot.* floscule; 2) jimple.

Blut, ... in comp. — *coralle*, *f.* blood-red coral (*Isis nobilis*); — *drassel*, *f.* *Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus ilicæus* L.); — *durst*, *m.* thirst for blood; — *durstig*, *adj.* blood-thirsty.

Blüte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) blossom, bloom, flower; *Bot.* florescence; in (der) — *stehen*, to be in bloom or flower; 2) *fig.* bloom, flower, prime of life or age; 3) *Med.* see *Blutflüß*, 3.

Blut, ... in comp. — *egel*, *m.* leech (*Hirudo medicinalis* L.); *fig.* blood-sucker; — *eide*, *f.* bloody oak; — *elster*, *m.* sanies.

Blut, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a)* to bleed; *er blutet* and *viele* *Blinden*, he blood from many

wounds; and *der Nase* —, to bleed at the nose; aus allen Poren —, to bleed at all pores; *b)* *fig.* to die a violent death, to bleed; *c)* *Gard.* to lose sap or juice, to bleed (as a vine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to suffer, to smart; to pay for; *die Nase blutet mir*, my nose bleeds; *das Herz blutet mir*, *fig.* my heart bleeds (within me); mit b-dem Herzen, anal. broken-hearted; 4) *Miner.* das Erz blutet, the ore is mixed with red silver.

Blüten, ... in comp. — *auge*, *n.* flower-bud, germ; — *büschel*, *n.* tuft of flowers; (*w. ii.*) truss; — *bede*, *f.* perianth, flower-cup; — *fähdchen*, *n.* *pl.* (an *Weiden* &c.) palms; — *feld*, *m.* see *Blumentfeld*; — *franz*, *m.* *Bot.* verticil; — *rispe*, *f.* see *Windhaum*; — *stand*, *m.* inflorescence; — *ständig*, *adj.* *Bot.* floral; — *staub*, *m.* see *Blumenstaub*; — *stengel*, *m.* peduncle, foot-stalk.

Blütfentleerung, — *entziefung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a bleeding; 2) loss of blood.

Blüten, ... in comp. — *tragend*, *p. a.* *Bot.* floriferous, producing flowers; — *traube*, *f.* raceme, bunch; — *zeit*, *f.* flowering time; florescence, florification; *fig.* flourishing time.

Blut, ... in comp. — *ergiefung*, *f.* — *erguß*, *m.* *Med.* effusion of blood; — *erz*, *n.* *Min.* 1) red-coloured silver-ore; 2) cinnabar-ore; — *ergengung*, *f.* *Med.* sanguification; — *fahne*, *f.* see — *flagge*, 1; — *farbe*, *f.* blood-colour, dark red, crimson; — *farbig*, *adj.* blood-coloured; — *feige*, *f.* *Bot.* Indian-fig, *Opuntia*; — *feind*, *m.* mortal enemy; — *fennich*, *m.* *Bot.* blood-red panic-grass (*Panicum sanguinale* L.); — *feld*, *n.* see — *ader*; — *finst*, *m.* bull-finch (*Gimpel*); — *flagge*, *f.* *Mar.* 1) flag of defiance, red-flag; 2) sudden squall of wind; — *flügel*, *m.* *Ent.* glory of Kent (*Endromis versicolor* L.); — *fluß*, *m.* *Med.* 1) bloody flux; 2) hemorrhage; 3) monthly courses, flowers; 4) hemorrhoids (*Hämorrhoiden*); — *flüßig*, *adj.* affected with a flux of blood; — *fremd*, *adj.* *coll.* entirely strange; ein — *fremder Mensch*, a perfect stranger; — *fülle*, *f.* fullness or excess of blood, plethora; — *gang*, *m.* see — *fluß*; — *gefäß*, *n.* blood-vessel; — *gefäßlebre*, *f.* *Med.* angiology; — *getz*, *n.* price of blood; — *gericht*, *n.* 1) tribunal judging of life and death; 2) capital jurisdiction; — *gerüft*, *n.* scaffold (*—bühne*); — *geschwulst*, *f.* bloody swelling, *Med.* thrombus; — *geschwür*, *n.* bloody abscess or tumour, furuncle; — *gier*, *f.* bloody-mindedness, sanguinary disposition; — *gierig*, *adj.* bloody-minded, murderous; — *gierigkeit*, *f.* bloody-mindedness; — *glüse*, *f.* see — *blume*; — *gras*, *n.* *Bot.* cock's foot-finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis* L.); — *häufig*, *m.* *Ornith.* red linnet (*Fringilla cannabina* L.); — *harnen*, *n.* *Med.* discharge of bloody urine, hematuria; *Vet.* red murrain, see *Blüte*.

Blut, ... in comp. — *birle*, *f.* see — *gras*; — *hochzeit*, *f.* (*lit.* the bloody nuptials) the massacre of St. Bartholomew; — *holz*, *n.* blood-wood, Nicaragua-wood, see *Campecheholz*; — *hund*, *m.* blood-hound; *fig.* blood-hound, blood-shedder; — *husten*, *m.* *Med.* anagoge.

Blutig, *l. adj.* bloody: 1) gory, covered with blood; 2) cruel, sanguinary; *er zeiget mir den* — *gegeißelten Knecht*, he showed me his back scourged to the blood; *sch (Dat.) die Lippen* — *beißen*, to bite one's lips till blood comes; eine b-e *Schlacht*, a sanguinary battle; *ll.* *B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* bloodiness, &c.

Blutig, in comp. ... blooded.

Blut, ... in comp. — *igel*, see — *egel*; — *jung*, *adj.* *coll.* very young; — *fasten*, *m.* *Sport.* heart of the deer; — *flee*, *m.* *Bot.* crimson-dover (*Trifolium incarnatum* L.); — *flum-pen*, *m.* clot of blood; — *fohl*, *m.* *Bot.* species of yam (*Dioscorea sativa*); — *förpferden*, *n.* corpulse of blood; — *frantheit*, *f.* 1) *Med.* distemper of the blood, dyscrasy; 2) irregularity of the menstrual discharges; 3) *Vet.* bloody murrain (*—harnen*); — *fraut*, *n.* *Bot.*

1) sanguinary, bloody dock (*Rumex sanguineus* L.); 2) see Weiderich; Anal.-s. —lufen, m. crassament; —flügelfen, n. blood globule; —lupfererz, n. variegated copper; —lassen, n. blood-letting; —lauf, m. 1) bloody flux, dysentery; 2) see —unlauf; —lauge, f. Chem. blood-lye; —laugenfaß, n. Chem. prussiate of potash; —leer, see Blutloß; —leere, —leerheit, f. see Blutlosigkeit.

Blut'loß, adj. Med. 1) bloodless, exsanguis; 2) destitute of normal blood (Blut-arm, Anämisch). —Blutlosigkeit, (w.) f. 1) bloodlessness, want of blood; 2) a morbid diminution of the amount of blood in the body, anæmia (Anämie).

Blut'..., in comp. —mal, n. a red mole, ecchymosis; —masse, f. mass of blood; —mensch, m. blood-thirsty man, blood-shedder; —naß, m. bleeding-basin; —neßen, n. see —harren; —nuß, f. red filbert; —pflüß, m. nectarine; —raße, f. revenge for bloodshed; —rächer, m. avenger of blood, avenger of bloodshed; —reich, adj. abounding with blood; sanguineous; —reinigend, adj. purifying the blood; —reinigungsmittel, n. pl. Med. abluentia; —richter, m. judge in matters of life and death; —rose, f. see —coralle; —roth, adj. blood-red, sanguine; n. Chem. hematine; —ruhr, f. bloody flux; —rühlig, adj. running with blood, bloody; Einen —rühlig schlagen, to strike one so as to draw blood; —sad, m. see —sauer, adj. coll. very toilsome, very hard; es sich (Dat.) —sauer werden lassen, to labour tooth and nail, to toil and moid; —sanger, m. 1) blood-sucker, extortioner; 2) Zool. vampire (*Vespertilio spectrum* L.); 3) see —egel; —säure, f. Chem. 1) see —lauge; 2) sulphuric acid; —schand, f. incest; —schänder, m. incestuous person; —schänderisch, adj. incestuous; —schlag, m. 1) Med. see Schlagfluß; 2) Vet. see Wundenblut; —schlecht, adj. vulg. extremely bad; —schuß, f. 1) capital crime, blood-guiltiness; 2) see —schande; —schwamm, m. Bot. trimmed agaric (*Boletus sanguineus* L.); —schwären, m. see —geschwür; —schweiß, m. Med. 1) bloody sweat; 2) diapedesis; —schwelle, f. Vet. see —spat; —seude, f. Vet. see —harren; B-sfreund, m. kinsman; B-sfreundin, f. kinswoman; B-sfreundschaft, f. consanguinity, proximity of blood; —sieb, n. Anat. parenchyma; —spat, m. Vet. blood-sparin; —speien, —spuden, n. spitting of blood, hemoptoe; —spur, f. track of blood; —stallen, n., —staube, f. see —harren; —stätte, f. the place of bloodshed; —stein, m. Miner. blood-stone, hematite, sanguine stone; manganese; —stilsenb, p. a. blood-stopping, styptic; —strieme, f. livid mark or weal, sngillation; B-struppen, m. 1) drop of blood; 2) Bot. see Rimpinele, f. feline; —sturz, m. hemorrhage; B-überwand, adj. kindred or allied by blood, consanguineous; B-überwandte, m. & f. a person related by blood, kinsman, kinswoman; B-überwandtschaft, f. consanguinity, blood-relationship; —taufe, f. Ch. Hist. the violent death of such martyrs as had not received Christian baptism; —tausch, m. Surg. transfusion of blood; —that, f. murder; —unlauf, m. circulation of the blood. [rhage.]

Blutung, (w.) f. Med. a bleeding; hemorrhage; Blut'..., in comp. —unterlaufung, f. extravasation of blood; —urtheil, n. sentence of death; —vergiesen, n. bloodshed (ding), slaughter, carnage; ohne —vergiesen, bloodless (conquest); —verlust, m. Med. loss or issue of blood; —wärm, adj. blood-hot; —wärme, f. blood-heat; Anal.-s. —wasser, n. lymph; ichor, serum; serosity; —wassergerässe, n. pl. serous vessels; lymphatic ducts; —wässerig, adj. Med. serous, lymphatic; —wässerigkeit, f. eerosity; —wenig, adj. coll.

very little, next to nothing; —wolfe, f. fell-wool, carrion-wool, skinner's wool; —wurst, f. black-pudding; —wur, f. 1) ash-weed, tormentil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.); 2) see Zehnwurzel, gelber; —zehute, m. tithe paid of cattle; —zeuge, m. martyr (cf. —taufe); —zwang, n. Med. tenesmus, bloody flux. [gust.]

Bö, (w.) f. Mar. a sudden squall of wind. *Bo'a, (w.) f. 1) see Abgotteschlange; 2) see l'pasbaum; 3) boa (article of ladies' dress).

*Bob'binet, (str.) n. (Engl.) bobbin-net (Spigengrund).

*Bocel'le, (w.) f. dyer's croton.

Boß, (str., pl. Böße) m. 1) a) Zool. the male of several animals, f. i. Hirsch, Reh, —buck; Schaf, —ram; Ziegen, —he-goat; b) Entom. see Bockfäfer; 2) a) T. battering-ram, block, bar, beam; b) jack, horse; (zum Aufhängen der Stiefeln) boot-horse; (zum Kleiderreinigen) beating-horse; (zum Aufhängen der Kleider) clothes-horse; c) (Schimmel) stool; cricket, (Stiefel im Kamin) dog, andiron; (an der Enie) cradle; (dreibeiniges Stiefel) trawler; see Zügelboß; Carp. truss; Coach-m. speech: (beim Billardspiel) bridge; d) a machine for lifting or supporting heavy weights; Mar. derriek, sheers (pl.); e) (Folter) stocks; f) the box of a coach; 3) der polnische —, see Schachseife; fig.-s. 4) blunder, stumble; 5) a) lewd, debauched fellow; b) cont. for a tailor: snip, knight of the shears or of the thimble; 6) Anat. hircus; 7) Astr. see Steinboß; 8) provinc. see Bockschiff; coll.-s. Einen den —stehen, Gam. (at leap-frog) to give one a back; —zum Gärtner machen or setzen, to set a fox to keep the geese; Einen in den —spannen, to tie one's arms and legs together; einen —machen or —schleien, to commit a blunder, to blunder; der —stößt ihn, he blubbers.

Boß'..., in comp. —beinig, adj. goat-footed (of horses); —bier, n. a kind of strong Bavarian beer; —blut, see Bockblut.

Böß'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Boß) kid.

Böß'hefe, (w.) f. hammer-cloth.

Böß'eisen, (str.) n. Turn. see Abzieheisen.

Boß'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) (of goats) to lust after the he-goat; 2) Mar. to pitch or sound; to heave up and down; 3) (of horses) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; 4) or Böß'eln, Böß'enzen, (w.) to smell like a goat. Böß'er, (str.) m. small heap of bricks piled up to dry.

Boß'..., in comp. —fell, n. goat (buck) skin; —flüte, f. kind of flute with a mouth-piece; —geruch, —gestank, m. a goatish smell; —gestell, n. body of a coach; —hirsch, m. see Antelope; —holz, n. 1) Pernambuco-wood; 2) Gnaia-wood.

Boß'ig, Böß'icht, adj. 1) (butting, &c.) like a ram; 2) lustful after the he-goat, rutting; 3) a) smelling like a goat; b) or Böß'isch, goatish, ramish; lewd; 4) stubborn, obstinate.

Boß'..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. capricorn beetle, goat chafer (*Cerambyx* L.); —faß, n. buck of the first year; —lasten, m. coach-boot; —fissen, n. box-onshion (of a coach); —feder, n. see —fell; —ledern, adj. buck-skin, kid-skin; —leiter, f. step-ladder; —messerei, f. fig. useless labour; —messer, f. comb-maker's knife; —mühle, f. a wind-mill built of timber set upon trestles; —peife, f. bag-pipe, horn-pipe; —potter, n. see —fissen.

Boß's'..., in comp. —bart, m. 1) goat's beard; 2) Bot. a) wilder, gelber, goat's beard, Joseph's flower (*Tragopogon pratense* L.); b) mit Rauchblättern, goat-marjoram, purple goat's beard (*Tragopogon porifolium* L.); —beere, f. dew-berry (*Rubus caesius* L.); —beutel, m. 1) (S.O.) a roundish pouch-shaped wine-bottle, usually containing a rare Franconian wine, denominated Steineum; 2) (or —beutelerei, f.) coll. quaint old custom, old

prejudice, pedantry; —beutler, m. pedant; —blut, n. dried goat's blood; —bohne, f. see Bitterflee.

Boß'..., in comp. —schmel, m. foot-board of a coach-box; —schiff, n. provinc. bargo.

Boß's'..., in comp. —stiel, f., —born, m. Bot. goat's thorn (*Astragalus tragacantha* L.).

Boß'seife, (w.) f. Miner. see Bergseife.

Boß's'..., in comp. —geife, f. Bot. 1) two-leaved orchis (*Orchis bifoliata*); 2) species of satyrium (*Satyrium hircinum*); —geruch, m. goatish smell; —horn, n. 1) goat's horn, buck's horn; 2) an instrument made of a goat's horn; 3) Bot. a) fenugreek (*Trigonotis* Gen); b) see Johannisbrot; 4) pl. —höner, Mar. bolts with a ring and a hook; das —horn blasen, to sound alarm; Einen ins —horn jagen, to frighten one out of his wits, to bully; —horrafame, m. seed of fenugreek; —meife, f. see —fraut; —spiel, n. leap-frog; —sprung, m. goat's leap, curvet, caper, capriole; —springe machen, to caper, gambol, frisk; —stein, m. see Steinftein; —triller, m. Mus. false shake; —versteifung, f. Build. scaffolding.

Boß'en, (str., pl. Böß'en) m. 1) ground, soil (cf. Erde & Erdboden); 2) (Zuß-) floor; 3) bottom (of a tub, &c.); head-(piece, of a cask); Mus. back (of a violin, &c.); crown (of a hat); 4) Bot. receptacle, bottom (pl. cardes [of an artichoke]); 5) a) loft, garret; b) (corn-) loft, mow; granary; 6) Weav. ground; 7) Gold-sm. wrong-side (inside of embossed silver-work); 8) Anat. & Bot. basis; —eines Schiffes von Kupfer, sheath; ein —Bach, a wax-cake; Grund und —, property, territory; auf eigenem Grund und —, on one's grounds, territory; zu Grund und —gehen, to get entirely ruined; zu —, down; zu —drücken, to crush; unter dem —, under ground; zu —schlagen, to strike to the ground, to knock down, to floor, to overwhelm; fig. to dispirit, to dishearten; Jemand's Hoffnungen zu —schlagen, to destroy, disappoint one's hopes; Man-s. viel —nehmen, to cover much ground; wenig —nehmen, to beat the dust; Einen unter den — (unter die Erde) bringen, fig. to bring one to the grave, &c. (cf. Erde); mit schmalem —, narrow-bottomed; mit plattem —, flat-bottomed.

Boß'en..., in comp. —balken, n. beam; Raihe sleeper; —beschaffenheit, f. nature of the ground; —bildung, f. conformation of the soil; —blatt, n. Metall. flat bottom of the muffle; —blech, n. tin-plate bottoms; —bohne, f. Bot. dwarf kidney-bean; —bohrer, m. T. wimble; —bret, n. nnder-board, bottom; —brast, m. Puper-m. wire of the model; —eisen, n. see Kalfateisen; —eule, f. barn-owl (*Scopsio eule*); —feld, n. Gumm. the first re-enforce; —fenster, n. see Dachfenster; —friesen, m. pl. Gumm. re-enforce-rings, breech-mouldings; —geschloß, n. see Erdschloß; —hammer, m. 1) Copper-sm. beetle; 2) cooper's hammer; —haßpel, f. windlass; —hefe, f. grounds, dregs; —lees; —holz, n. Coop. heading, head-staves; —hund, m. Sport. pointer; —kammchen, n. cooper's grooving-knife; —hammer, f. garret; —kunde, f. science of agriculture; —kupfer, n. copper bottoms; —lage, f. see —schicht; —loth, n. see Dachfenster.

Boß'enloß, adj. bottomless.

Boß'en..., in comp. —lufe, f. see Dachfenster; —matte, f. floor-mat; —nagel, m. brad; —nutzung, f. improvement of the soil; —planzen, f. pl. Mar. exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; garboards; —platte, f. Archit. floor-plate; —pumpe, f. Mar. bilge-pump; —rad, n. Horol. (das große) centre-wheel; (das kleine) third wheel; —rifs, m. Husb. loss or deficit in the amount of corn laid up in store, from the ravages of time, mice, worms, &c.; —fäge, f. turning saw; —fals, n. Salt-w. pan-scratch and pickings;

—*faß*, *m.* (bottom) grounds, settlements, sediment; lees, dregs; *Chem.* residuum; —*schicht*, *f.* *Min.* lowest layer; —*schüßel*, *m.* see —*hammer*; —*schraube*, *f.* see —*zieher*; —*schrumpf*, *m.* see —*riß*. [*stance*]

Bo'den'fee, (*str.*) *m.* *Geogr.* lake of Con-
Bo'den ..., in comp. —*pfister*, *m.* six-
inched nail with pointed head; —*stube*, *m. pl.*
Coop. cross-bars; —*stündig*, *adj.* *Bot.* hypo-
gynic; —*stein*, *m.* *Mill.* bedder or bed, under
mill-stone; —*stube*, *f.* garret; —*stüd*, *n.* 1)
Gunn. breech (of a cannon); 2) *Horol.* bottom
(of a watch-case); 3) *Coop.* heading staff, bot-
tom-piece; —*tafeln*, *f. pl.* see —*blech*; —*tafg*,
m. dregs of tallow; —*teig*, *m.* *Bak.*, &c. under-
crust; —*thür*, *f.* loft-door, garret-door; —
treppe, *f.* garret-stair-case; —*ventil*, *m.* *Mech.*
foot-valve; —*zieher*, *m.* 1) *T.* cooper's turrel;
2) *Surg.* terabra or piercer; —*zins*, *m.* *Comm.*
storage; —*zoll*, *m.* *Cust.* duty on wine and
other liquids in barrels, casks, &c.

Bo'd'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to bottom or
head (a cask); 2) *Comm.* to raise (money) on
bottomry.

Bo'd'merci's, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* bottomry;
gross adventure; *zur* —*beitragen*, to subscribe
to a bottomry-bond; die —*ist* verfallen, the
bond is lapsed; —*auf* die *Schiffsfabung*, res-
pondentia; *Geld auf* —*austhun* or *aufschu-*
men, to advance or take money upon a ship's
bottom; *Gelder auf* —*nehmen*, to hypothecate
a ship; *II.* in comp. —*brief*, *m.* bill of bot-
tomry; bottomry-bond; respondentia-bond;
—*geber*, *m.* advancer (lender) on bottomry;
—*geber*, *n. pl.* bottomry-monies; —*gefeße*, *n.*
pl. bottomry-regulations; —*nehmer*, *m.* bor-
rower or taker on bottomry; —*prämie*, *f.*
premium on a bottomry-bond; —*vertrag*, *m.*
bottomry-bond or letter or contract; —*wert*
sel, *m.* see —*brief*.

***Bo'fist**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Bot.* puff-ball, bull-
fist, puck-fist, -ball) foist, puffin, bunt, devil's
snuff-box, fuzz-ball (*Lycopodium bovista* L.)

Bo'gen, (*str.* [*provinc.* *pl.* B'g'en]) *band*.
1) bow (any thing bent or curved); *mond*.
2) *Geom.* arc (portion of a circle); 3) *Archit.*
arch, vault; 4) *Mus. a)* fiddle-stick; *b)* see
Reumtogen; *c)* bind, tie [~]; 5) (hand)-bow;
6) sheet (of paper); *Mar.-s.* 7) balustrade; 8)
cross-piece (of the windlass); 9) *Astr.*
—*zwischen* den *Mittelpunkten*, amplitude; in
Band und —, in the lump; *der* *Fluß* *mach*
einen —, the river makes a turn or bend.

Bo'gen ..., in comp. —*artig*, *adj.* bow-like,
arched; —*bezeichnung*, *f.* *Typ.* signature; —
bohrer, *m.* drill; —*brücke*, *f.* arched bridge;
—*eisen*, *m.* bow-compasses, wing-compasses,
callipers, dividers (*pl.*) —*curve*, *f.* (*obere*)
Archit. extrados; —*dach*, *n.* arched roof; —
decke, *f.* vaulted ceiling.

Bo'gener, (*str.*) *m.* bow-maker, bowyer.
Bo'gen ..., in comp. —*faßen*, *n.* *Hatt.* (the
act of) bowing; —*faßt*, *f.* purchase in the
lump; —*fenster*, *n.* bay-(bow)-window; —
fläche, *f.* convexity; —*form*, *f.* folio; —*förmig*,
adj. arched, bow-shaped; arcuate; vaulted;
—*föhrend*, *adj.* using or bearing a bow; —*föhr-*
ung, *f.* see —*stüd*; —*gang*, *m.* 1) covered walk,
archway, arcade; arched avenue of trees; 2)
Anal. —*gänge*, *pl.* semicircular canals (in the
ear); —*gerüst*, *n.* *Archit.* centring, centre; —
gewölbe, *n.* arched vault; —*gröÙe*, *f.* folio;
ein *Band* in —*gröÙe*, a two-leaved book; —*in-*
strument, *n.* any instrument played with a
bow; bow-instrument; —*krümme*, *f.* arcua-
ture; —*laube*, *f.* arched arbour, bower; —*le-*
der, *n.* (am *Reichbogen*) hatter's bow-string;
—*linie*, *f.* circular line, curve-line; —*maßen*,
v. s. (*str.*) *n.* (the act or art of) arching; —*ma-*
cher, *m.* see *Bogener*; —*pfeller*, *m.* side-post; —
rippen, *f. pl.* crossvaultings in a vault; —*rolle*,
f. lintel of the door-post; —*säge*, *f.* bow-saw; —

schießen, *n.* shooting with the bow, archery; —
schlagen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) see —*maßen*; 2) see —
faßen; —*schuß*, *m.* *T.* key-stone; —*schußstiel*, *m.*
Ornith. honey-bird (*Melithreptus Vieill.*); —
schütt, *m.* see *Reichschütt*; —*schuß*, *m.* 1) bow-
shot; 2) *Gunn.* a) arched-shot; b) random-shot;
—*schußweite*, *f.* bow-shot distance; innerhalb
—*schußweite*, within bow-shot; —*schütze*, *m.*
archer, bow-man; —*schützenfust*, *f.* art of
archery; —*schne*, *f.* 1) bow-string; 2) chord;
—*spanner*, *m.* rack for cross-bows; —*spiegel*,
m. arched looking-glass; —*sprung*, *m.* cur-
vet; —*stab*, *m.* bow-staff; —*stein*, *m.* *Archit.*
arch-stone; —*stellung*, *f.* arcade; —*strebe*, *f.*
arche-brace; —*streich*, *m.* *Mus.* 1) stroke of the
bow; 2) (way of) bowing, management of the
bow; *dießer* *Künstler* *hat* *einen* *guten* —*streich*,
this artist draws a good bow; *Esphyr* *hat*
eine *sehr* *amuthige* *und* *weiche* —*stührung*,
Esphyr *has* *much* *grace* *and* *suppleness* *of* *bow*;
—*thür*, *f.* vaulted door; —*weise*, *adv. & adj.*
arch-wise; by sheets, by the sheet; —*weite*,
f. see —*schußweite*; —*wert*, *n.* arcade; —*winde*,
f. bender, spanner (of a cross-bow); —*wöl-*
bung, *f.* (the act of) arching, vaulting; —*zahl*,
f. 1) number of a sheet, signaturo; 2) number
of sheets (of a book); die —*zahl* *berichtig*
Typ. to prick or compare the sheets; —*zirkel*,
see —*stichel*.

Bo'gig, *adj.* arched, bent, sinuous.
Bo'gipriet, see *Bugipriet*.
Bohl, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* hide of land.
Bohlte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (thick) plank, board;
(*gum* *Schiffbau*) thick stuff; 2) *Fort.* madrier;
3) (*Gefchirr*) bowl; *B-nelag*, *m.* planking,
wooden covering (of a locomotive boiler, &c.);
T. cleading; *B-nögen*, *m.* (eines *runden*
Daches) curb-plank; *pl. ribs*; *B-näge*, *f.* see
Bo'däge.

Bohlte, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank, board.
Böhl'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to unhair (Pälen,
Pöhlen).

Böhm'e, (*w.*) *m.*, **Böhm'utin**, (*w.*) *f.* Bohe-
mian. — **Böhm'uten**, *n.* *Geogr.* Bohemia.
Böhm'ner, *I. adj.* see *Böhm'isch*; *II.* (*str.*)
m. see *Seldenschwanz*.

Böhm'isch, *adj.* Bohemian; *daß* *sind* *ihm*
5-e *Dörfer*, *proverb*, that is Greek to him; *5-e*
Brüder, *Ecc.* Bohemian brethren, Moravians.
Bohu' ..., in comp. —*agt*, *f.* smoothing axe;
—*bürste*, *f.* rubbing brush.

Böhm [*like* *oeu* *en* *oeuvre*], (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.*
(*L. G.*) for *Boden*.

Boh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot. a)* bean (*Vicia* L.);
b) see *Sanbohn*; 2) *Vel.* bean, &c., see *Renennung*,
1) *Bot.-s.* *klüßliche* —, wälsche —, French bean,
kidney-bean (*Phaseolus multiflorus* L.); *blane*
—, *loc. anal.* blue plum (for a leaden bullet).
Boh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rub, polish with
wax, to wax.

Boh'nen ..., in comp. —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1)
(breitblättriger) bean-trefoil, tree-trefoil (*Cy-
tissus laburnum* L.); 2) Siberian acacia (*Ro-
binia caragana* L.); 3) *Gleditschia triacan-
thos* L., &c.; —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* pea ore, granular
or piskform iron-ore; —*gang*, *f.* see *Seantgang*;
—*geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the mucous
sac; —*läper*, *f.* *Bot.* bean caper (*Zygophyllum*
fabago L.); —*leim*, —*lein*, *m.* see *Bohne*; 2)
—*lee*, *m.* *Bot.* stinking bean-trefoil (*Anagy-
ris foetida* L.) —*lönig*, *m.* the king on twelfth-
night (person who draws the single bean in
a cake (—*füßen*) baked for the occasion); —
frant, *n.* bean-tressel; savory (*Sutweja hor-
tensis* L.) —*manß*, *f.* the great field mouse;
—*pflanzler*, *m.* *Gard.* tool used in planting
beans; —*schuß*, *m.* *Vel.* see *Bohne*; 2) —*stange*, *f.*
1) (—*pfahl*, *m.*, —*steden*, *m.*) prop for beans,
bean-stick; 2) *coll.* (of a tall person) may-
pole; —*stroß*, *n.* bean-straw; *groß* *wie* —*stroß*,
coll. very coarse, extremely rude.

Böhm'häße [*cf.* *Böhm*], (*w.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) 1)

botcher (Pflücker); 2) *Comm.* interloper, go-
between.

Bohn'lappen, (*str.*) *m.* rubbing-clout.
Bohr, *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* auger, &c. see *Bohrer*.
Bohr' ..., (*from* *Bohren*), in comp. —*ahle*, *f.*
joiner's awl; —*bant*, *f.* *T.* boring frame or
machine; —*blad*, *m.* *Mar.* clave; —*brüve*, *f.*
T. brace (mit *Bohren*, and bits), hand-pad;
—*egge*, *f.* drill-harrow; —*eisen*, *n.* *Mech.* bit-
bride.

Boh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bore, drill, porfo-
rate; *die* *Bohrer* — (versuchen ob sie gesund
sind), *Mar.* to taste; *Bohrer* in ein *Schiff* —, to
scuttle a ship; in den *Grund* —, to run a-
ground, to sink (a ship).

Bohr'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *gener.* borer; 2) (*Per-
son* und *Instrument*) borer, (Nagel- or Zwid-)
gimlet; (Zaß-) piercer; (Drill-) wimble,
drill; *Surg.* (Kopf-) perforator; ein großer
—, auger; ein 4 bis 6 Fuß langer —, chura-
drill; —*sitz* *Zimmerleute*, broad awls; halb-
runder —, half-round bit, cylinder-bit; —
mit *Hebel*, lever-bit.

Bohr' ..., in comp. —*fäustel*, *m.* *Min.* ham-
mer (used in driving the borer); —*führer*, *m.*
Horol. guide; —*gestänge*, *n.* iron-rods used
in boring; —*holz*, *n.* see *Heckenröhre*; —*käfer*,
m. *Entom.* 1) addler (*Cerambyx* L.); 2) ptinus
(*Pinus* L.); —*klappe*, *f.* *Min.* kind of pi-
cers; —*kopf*, *m.* cutter-head, boring-wheel;
—*krüge*, *f.* the metal taken from the cannon
by boring; —*kräßer*, *m.* *Min.* scraper, scroop;
—*fürbel*, *f.* (crauk-)brace; —*lade*, *f.* *T.* boring-
frame; —*loch*, *n.* bore-hole, auger-hole, bore;
—*öffel*, *m.* *Min.* scouring-bit; —*maschine*, *f.*
boring-machine; drilling-engine; —*mehl*, *n.*
bore-dust; borings; —*mühle*, *f.* boring mill;
—*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* pierce-stone (*Pholas* L.);
—*pfug*, *m.* *Agr.* drill-plough; —*pfriem*, *m.*
Gunn. gun-picker; touch-hole bit; —*platte*,
f. breast-plate; —*rolle*, *f.* *T.* drill-box or
stock; —*schlebe*, *f.* 1) see *Brustbret*; 2) see
—*platte*; —*schmidt*, *m.* bore-smith, gimlet-
maker; —*schwengel*, *m.* spring-bar; —*spähne*,
m. pl. bore-chips, borings; —*spindel*, *f.* boring
(cutter-)bar; —*spindel* und *Drillstange*,
f. drill and drill-stock; —*spitze*, *f.* bit, bite;
—*stange*, *f.* boring rod; —*stößel*, *m.* lower end
of the boring iron; —*tusch*, *m.* see —*bant*, —
maschine; —*versuch*, *m.* experimental boring;
—*welle*, *f.* see —*spindel*; —*werkzeug*, *n.* boring-
tool; —*winde*, *f.* 1) (beim *Gefchichtbohren*)
jack; 2) brace (*Drehbohrer*); —*wurm*, *m.* see
Gefchichtbohrer; —*zapfen*, *m.* *Gunn.* chuck-
square; —*zeug*, *n.* boring-tools.

Boi, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* baize. — **Bo'ien**, *adj.*
made of baize, baize. [*leine*]

Boi' ..., in comp. —*leine*, —*seil*, see *Boje*;
* **Bojar'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) bojar.

Bo'je, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* buoy, to — *fangen*,
strömen, *schoppen*, to hitch, stream, drop the
buoy; die —*ist* *blind*, the buoy is not visible;
die —*waßt*, the buoy is floating; *B-nbant*, *f.*
careening-wharf; *B-nasten*, *m.* caisson; —
leine, *f.*, —*reep*, —*seil*, *n.* *Mar.* buoy-rope.

Bo'jer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a vessel employed for
laying the buoys; 2) name of a small Dutch
vessel.

Boi'fatß, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* bay-salt.
Bo'fä, **Bö'fel**, **Bö'feln**, see *Pöfal*, *Pöfel*.
Bo'f, (*str.*) *m.* see *Bolnß*.

Boß, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* 1) see *Blaueschän*;
2) see *Reichschän*; 3) see *Rabelfan*; 4) see *Hauken*.
Böß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* black coot (*Fulica*
atra); 2) *Ichth.* see *Bleiche*. [*Pöhlen*].

Bö'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to unhair (Pälen,
Bo'leine, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bojeleine*.

Böhl'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Böfen*.

Böhl, **Bo'lig**, *adj.* (*L. u.*) 1) round; bulb-
ous, globular; 2) hollow; not close, not
compact; unsound (as iron, &c.); decayed,
(of old leather, &c.) brittle; hard, &c.

Bol'le, (w.) *f.*, or **Bol'ten**, (str.) *m.* provinc. 1) bulb; ball; 2) dumpling; 3) (black) poplar: **B-ngeu'dsch**, *n.* bulbaceous plant.
Bol'ter, (str.) *m.* Mar. timber-head, kevel-head.

Böl'ter, (str.) *m.* small gun (cannon).
Bol'tern, (w.) *v. intr.* to rumble.
Bol'ticht, *adj.* bulbous, &c. see **Boll**.
Boll'weide, (w.) *f.* Bot. grey poplar (*Populus canescens* Smith.).

Boll'wert, (str.) *n.* bulwark, bastion, scorce; **B-öfchid**, *n.*, **B-öchre**, *f.* counter-guard; **B-öthurn**, *m.* tower-bastion.

Boll'wurze, *f.* see **Tollfirsche**.

Bologner [pr. bölognyä'zer], *I. adj.* Bolognese, Bolognian, Bologna; *II. s.* (str.) *m.* or *—hund*, *m.* Zool. Bologna-dog, sbag, shock, lap-dog (*Canis melitensis* L.); der furchtliche *—hund*, King Charles' dog (*Canis melitensis* brenipilis L.); spaniel (*Canis extrarius* L.); *—flaſchen*, *pl.* Bologna phials; *—ſpath*, *—ſtein*, *m.* Miner. Bononian stone or phosphor.

Bolt, (str.) *m.* (L. G.) see **Bolz**; *—ſtichel*, *m.* see **Bolzſtichel**. [a sail].

Bol'ten, (w.) *f. gener. pl.* Mar. patches (of * **Bol'ten**, *m.* (Lat.-Gr.) 1) bole; 2) Sport. chew-ball; armenischer —, Armenian bolt; other —, red bole; *—artig*, *adj.* bolary.
Bolz, (str.) *pl.* **Böl'ten** *m.* see **Bolzſen**.
Bolz, (w.) *m.* (N. G.) tom-cat (Rater).

Bolz'en, (str.) *m.* bolt: 1) arrow for the cross-bow; 2) a strong iron nail or peg, pin; 3) heater (belonging to a smoothing-iron); 4) *Shoe-m.* wedge; 5) prop (used in mines); *Alles zu brechen*, *coll.* to misinterpret all a person says; *—auge*, *n.* pincers to draw out the bolts; *—kopf*, *m.* burr; *—ring*, *m.* shackle; *—ſcheibe*, *f.* bolt-plate; *—ſchloß*, *n.* cylindrical pad-lock; *—ſchneidmaſchine*, *f.* bolt screwing-machine; *—ſtichel*, *m.* round sculper (scoop for gravating-tool of seal-engravers). [ticking].

Bolz'as, *pl. Comm.* bolzas, East-India **Bolz'gräde**, *adj.* straight, perpendicular.
Bol'mäſcher, (str.) *m.* provinc. (anal. hobler for Bugſirer, Bootſieher).

* **Bombard**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) 1) + *Gunn.* bombard; 2) *Mus.* bombard. — **Bombardement** [pr. bömbardmäng'], (str.) *pl.* **B-ö** *n.* (Fr.) bombardment. — **Bombardier**, **Bombardier**, (str.) *m.* bombardier; *—gaſiote*, *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel; *—ſäfer*, *m.* *Euton.* the *Carabus crepitans* L. — **Bombardieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to bombard, bomb.

* **Bombafet**, **Bombafin**, (str.) *m.* (Fr.) *Comm.* bombazett; bombassine.

* **Bombast**, (str.) *m.* (Engl.) bombast, bombastry, fustian. — **Bombastiſch**, *adj.* bombastic; *ö-er Stil*, inflated style; *—reden*, to talk fustian, to rant.

Bomb'ce, (w.) *f.* bomb-shell, shell; mit *B-n* beſchießen, to shell.

Bomb'en..., *in comp.* —*ſeſt*, *adj.* bomb-proof; 2) *—ſeſſel*, *m.* (bomb-)mortar; *—liſte*, *f.* bomb-chest; caisson; *—mörſer*, *m.* see **Börſer**; *—ſchiſſ*, *n.* see **Bombardiergaſiote**; *—ſpſiter*, *—bruch*, *m.*, *—ſtück*, *n.* splinter of a (bomb-) shell; *—zunder*, *m.* fusoe.

Bom'mel, (w.) *f.*, **Bom'melu**, (w.) *v.* (L. G.) see **Bammel**.

* **Bonbon** [pr. böngböng'], (str.) *pl.* **B-ö** *n.* (Fr.) bonbon, sugar-plum, sweetmeat.
Bön'häſe [cf. Böhn], *f.* see **Böhnhaſe**.

Bonifa'ein, **Bonifa's**, *m.* Boniface (P. N.).
* **Bonifi'eren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Mod. Lat.) *Comm.* to make good, to make an allowance.

* **Bon'iscedieren**, (w.) *v. intr.* (Mod. Lat.) *Comm.* *Lave*, to assign or code one's property to one's creditors, to render or give up one's effects, to surrender one's self.

* **Bonität**, (w.) *f.* (Mod. Lat.) 1) goodness, intrinsic worth; 2) outstanding debt.

* **Bonitätion**, **Bonitätung**, (w.) *f.* ap-

praisement, valuation (of the productive capability of landed property). [Bonnetſch].

Bon'te, (w.) *f.*, **Bon'tiſch**, (str.) *m.* see * **Boniti'eren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to value, tax.

* **Bonnet**, (str.) *n.* 1) Mar. bonnet; das unterſte —, drabber; ein — abſchlagen, anreihen, to unlace, lace a bonnet; das — einer Treppe or Sturmlleiter, lengthening or eking-piece of a gallery-ladder; 2) Fort. bonnet.

Bonnet'ſch, (str.) *m.* Ichth. bonito (*Scomber pelamis* L.).

Bon'ten, *pl. Comm.* checks, listados.

Bon'te, (w.) *f. coll.* for **Bunze(n)**.

Bon'te, (w.) *m.* bonze (Japanese, &c. priest).

Boog, (str.) *n.* Mar. (an **Bock und Schanze**) balustrades; — des Bratſpills, cross-piece of the windlass.

Boot, (str.) *n.* (pl. **B-e** or **Bö'te**) boat; das große — eines Schiffs, the long-boat; das kleine —, jolly boat, small boat; gerade das —! trim the boat!

Bö'tien, (str.) *n.* Geogr. Boetia. — **Bö'tier**, (str.) *m.* (B-in, [w.] *f.*) 1) Boetian; 2) fig. stupid fellow. — **Bö'tiſch**, *adj.* Boetian.

Boots'..., *in comp.* —*anker*, *m.* grapnel, grappling; —*bauer*, *m.* boat-builder; —*eigenſthümer*, *m.* barge-master; —*halen*, *m.* 1) boat-hook, setting pole; 2) Ichth. a species of silurus (*Callichthys doras*); 3) *Conch.* see **Teufelsflanc**; —*flampe*, *f.* scantle, chock for a boat; —*ſnedt*, *m.* boatsman, seaman, sailor; —*flauer*, *—fräbber*, *m.* Mar. gripe; —*ſeute*, *pl.* sailors, mariners; —*mann*, *m.* 1) boatswain; 2) boatsman, sailor; barger; —*mannsgaſten*, *m. pl.* boatswain's sailors; —*mannſgehilfe*, *m.* yeoman; —*mannſſammer*, *f.* boatswain's room; —*mannſmaat*, *m.* boatswain's mate; —*mannſſeife*, *f.* boatswain's call; —*ſeil*, *n.* boat's rope; —*ſau*, *n.* fast; —*voſſ*, *n.* see *—ſeute*; —*wächter*, *m.* keeper of the boat; —*zieher*, *m.* halsier.

* **Bör, Bö'ron**, (str.) *n.* Chem. boron.

* **Bora'go**, **Bor'etiſch**, (str.) *m.* Bot. borago (*Doiugo* L. Gurkenkraut).

* **Bö'räme**, see **Baroncy**.

* **Bö'raz**, (str.) *m.* Miner. & Chem. borax; roher —, tincal; —*ſaure Salze*, borates; —*ſaures Natron*, borate of soda; —*ſäure*, *f.* boracic acid, sedative salt.

Bord, (str.) *m.* (& *n.*) 1) border, brink, edge; brim, lip, rim; outor-rim (of a coin); 2) Mar. (ship-)board; 3) *provinc.* (*n.*) shelf; an —, on board, a-board; der hohe — eines Schiffs, the weather-side; an — (*Dat.*) ſein, to be on board; an — (*Acc.*) bringen, to put on board, to ship, to embark; eine ſchwere or Sturz-See an — bekommen, to ship a heavy sea; an — gehen, to go on board (a ship); an — der Juno ic., on board the Juno (nicht: of the J.); an — nehmen, to take on board, to take in; an — beſindlich, on board; an — legen, to board, to lay a-board; ein Schiff an — treiben, to fall a-board of a ship; — an —, along-side, by the side of; *Comma-s* am — verkaufen, to sell free on board; am — motiv, quoted on board; *Koſten* an — zu bringen, shipping charges; über —, 1. above board; 2. (overſen ic., to heave) over board.

Bord'..., *in comp.* —*blech*, *n.* T. brim-plate; —*breit*, *n.* board to which window-curtains, &c. are attached.

Bör'de, (w.) *f.* see **Borte**.

Bör'de, (w.) *f.* (L. G.) a fertile plain.

Bordau'wein [Bor'do- (Fr.)] (str.) *m.* claret.

* **Bordell**, (str.) *n.* (Fr.) brothel; bawdy-house; —*wirth*, *m.* brothel-keeper.

Bor'den, (w.) *v. tr.* Mar. 1) see **Eutern**; 2) or * **Bordi'eren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to border, edge, lace, trim, to skirt.

Bör'denſtahl, (str.) *m.* see **Bundſtahl**.

Bör'ding, (w.) *m.* (L. G.) lightor.

Bordi'et, (str.) *m.* embroiderer; trimmer. — **Bordi'ung**, (w.) *f.* lacing, edging, bordure (Bordüre).

Bör'd..., *in comp.* —*ſapf*, *m.* T. crude salt adhering to the sides of the pans; —*ſeiſte*, *f.* Ship-b. wale; —*ſeine*, *f.* T. floating-line; —*ſchicht*, *f.* barge-course, verge corso (of a roof); —*ſtein*, *m.* T. 1) extreme row of slates of a roof; 2) edge-stone, border-stone (*pl. coll.* borders), cheek-stone; *zweiter* —*ſtein*, curb-stone, border-kerb.

* **Bör'dre**, (w.) *f.* see **Bördigung**.

Bör'etſch, (str.) *m.* see **Borago**. [hog].

A. Börg, (str.) *m.* *provinc.* barrow, gelded

B. Börg, (str.) *m.* 1) (the act of) borrowing; credit, trust, tick; auf —, on (upon) credit, *caut.* upon tick; von — ſehen, to live on credit; auf — nehmen, to tick; 2) Mar. *a*) — in der Wand, shroud-stopper; *b*) *in comp.* preventer, falso, spare; —*bindſel* des Bonnets, *m.* preventer of bonnet; —*bräſſen*, *f.* *pl.* preventer braces; —*brechre*, *m.* false tie.

Bör'gen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to borrow, to take (goods) on credit (von, of); 2) to lend, to give on credit; —*mach* Sorgen, *proverb.* he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing.

Bör'ger, (str.) *m.* borrower.

Börg'..., *in comp.* Mar.-s. —*pardunen* der Stengen, *pl.* travelling back-stays; —*raa*, *f.* spare-yard; *—ſlag*, *n.* preventer-stay; *—ſtengen*, *f. pl.* spare-topmasts; *—ſtau*, *n.* preventer; —*wandtau*, *n.* swifter, preventer-shroud.

* **Bö'rium**, (str.) *n.* Chem. see **Bor**.

Bör'te, (w.) *f.* 1) bark (Rinde); 2) scab; **B-näſer**, *m.* Entom. bark-beetle (*Dermestes typographus* L.).

Bör'tig, *adj.* barky, scabbed.

Börn, (str.) *m.* 1) *provinc.* & *poet.* spring, well, fountain (Brunnen); 2) T salt-pit; —*diſtel*, *f.* see **Mariendiſtel**. [water].

Bör'nun, **Börn'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to

* **Bör'nirt**, *I. p. u.* (Fr.) weak-minded, stupid (Beſchränkt); *II. B-heit*, see **Beſchränktheit**.
Borra'go, see **Borago**.

Bör's, (str.) *m.* Ichth. poarch (Bär).

Bör'säure, (w.) *f.* see **Borazsäure**.

Bör'sdorf, (str.) *n.* name of a village near Leipzig; *ö-er Apfel*, apple of Borsdorf.
Bör'se, (w.) *f.* 1) purse; 2) Exchange. 'Change; auf der —, on 'Change; die — war ängſtlich belebt, the (money-)market was exceedingly animated; die ſonstige Bende —, the standard market.

Bör's'en..., *in comp.* —*beſuch*, *m.* attendance on 'Change; —*blatt*, *n.* 1) (particularly) commercial newspaper so called; 2) money-market report; —*bräuſſel*, *m.* 'Change-regulations; —*buſch*, *n.* pocket lodger; —*commiſſar*, *m.* warden; —*diener*, *m.* messenger; —*fähig*, *adj.* able to attend 'Change; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* ability to appear on 'Change; —*gebäude*, *n.* Exchange-buildings (*pl.*); —*gebänge*, *n.* purse-tassels (*pl.*); —*gericht*, *n.* commercial board; —*geſchäfte*, *n. pl.* Exchange-transactions (*pl.*); —*halle*, *f.* Exchange-hall; —*läufig*, *adj.* current on 'Change; —*näſſer*, *m.* stock-broker; —*näſſig*, *adj.* in conformity with the Exchange regulations; —*ordnung*, *f.* Exchange regulations or laws; —*poſtzei*, *f.* beades of the Exchange; —*ſchneider*, *—ſchwindel*, *m.*, —*ſpiel*, *n.* stock-jobbing; —*ſpieler*, *m.* stock-jobber; —*vorſtand*, *m.* committee of management.

Borſt, (str.) *pl.* **B-e** or **Böſſ'e** *m.* 1) rent

(Ziſſ), crack, cf. **Hariborſten**; 2) see **Borſte**.

Borſt'... (*from* **Borſte**), *in comp.* —*beſen*, *m.* hair-broom, duster; —*(en)bolde*, *f.* Bot. hedge-parsley (*Torilis*).

Borſ'e, (w.) *f.* 1) see **Borſt**, 1; 2) bristle.

Borſ'en, (w.) *v. refl.* to bristle, to start up, to stand on end; die Katze borſtet ſich, the cat puts up her back.

Borfen ..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* like bristles, bristly; *Bot.* setaceous; —binse, *f.* *Bot.* goose-rush, moss-rush, stool-bent (*Juncus squarrosus* L.); —fäule, *f.* *Vel.* wild-fire; —floße, *f.*, —floßer, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of herring (*Clupea thrissa*); —förmig, *adj.* bristle-shaped; *Bot.* setaceous; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* mat-weed, sea-reed (*Nardus stricta* L.).

Borstenhaft, see **Borstenartig**.
Borsten ..., in comp. —häutig, *m.* see —losse; —ig, *m.* *Zool.* insectivorous quadruped, allied to the hedgehog, tanrec (*Centeles* Ill.); —lachse, *m.* *Ichth.* species of salmon (*Scopelus*); —stie, *f.* *Bot.* a species of lily (*Aristea*); —pinzel, *m.* painter's brush made of bristles; —ratte, *f.* *Zool.* Egyptian rat; —tragend, *adj.* *Bot.* setiferous.

Borstig, *adj.* 1) bristly, brushy; *Bot.* setaceous; 2) *fig.* surly, crabbed, crusty.
Borstling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* see **Flussbarsch**.
Borst ..., in comp. —pinzel, *m.* see **Borstenpinzel**; —schwimel, *m.* *Bot.* fescue-grass (*Festuca duriuscula* L.).

Bort, see **Bord**.
Bört, (*w.*) *f.* *provenc.* turn, successive course (*Réhe*); —fährt, *f.* passage by turns; —schiff, *n.* vessel plying by turns with others between two places.

Borte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) border, edging; 2) galloon, lace; (franc) purl-antlet or —lace; 3) *Archit.* frieze.

Borten ..., in comp. —arbeit, *f.* lacemaker's work; —macher, —wirter, *m.* lacemaker, ribbon-weaver; —stichen, *n.* —sticker, *f.* broad-stitch, lace-making, embroidering.
Bös, *adj.* see **Böse**; —art, *f.* (l. u.) see —artigheit; —artig, *adj.* malignant: 1) infectious, virulent; 2) ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein böses Pferd, a vicious horse; —artigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* malignity: 1) virulence; 2) malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness.

Bösch [or bösch'en], (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to slope; *Fort.*, &c. to escarp. —Böschung [or Bösch—], (*w.*) *f.* *T.* slope, acclivity; *Mil.*, &c. scarp, talus; B-schwinfel, *m.* gradient of slope.

Böse, (*cf.* **Schlecht**) *L. adj.* 1) bad; ill, evil; wicked; malicious: 2) irritable, passionate; quarrelsome; 3) angry (auch *with Acc.*), mit, with [one]; sometimes *with Dat.* i. e. without any prep. über *with Acc.*, at [something] indignant, coll. cross (with ..., at ...); bist du — auf mich? are you angry with me? bist du mir —, Octavio? (*Schiller*, Piccol. 5, 1), art thou offended with me? 4) noxious, hurtful, harmful; 5) disgraceful; 6) sore (throat, feet, eyes); aching (tooth, &c.); ein böser Kopf, *Med.* a scald head; —Säfte, peccant humours; —Bettler, choke damp; der Böse, das Auge, *Folk-l.* the evil eye; einen bösen Namen haben, to bear a bad name; der — Feind, devil, *cf.* III, 1, b; in guten und bösen Tagen, *fig.* through good and evil; das — Weien, epilepsy; — (liber launce) sein, *fam.* to be off the hinges, off the hooks; auf sich selbst — sein, to be provoked with one's self; —werden, to grow angry; er fing an über die Verzögerung — zu werden, he began to chafe at the delay; Einen — machen, to make one angry; eine Wunde — machen, to irritate a wound; es nicht — meinen, to mean no harm; Einem B-s nachsagen, to slander a person; sich — stellen, to feign anger.

II. adv. badly, ill, &c.; er ist mir — im Wege, coll. he is sadly in my way; —begegnen, to treat vilely.

III. s. (decl. like adj.) 1) *m. a)* a bad person, a bad one; die B-n, *pl.* the bad, evil men; *b)* the wicked one, foul fiend, devil; 2) *a)* evil, ill; *b)* mischief, harm; das — in der menschlichen Natur, the evil in human nature; aus B-n kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; es ist nichts B-s daran,

there is no harm in it; Einem B-s thun, to hurt, harm, injure one; Gutes mit B-m vergelten, to return evil for good; Einem B-s wünschen, to wish one ill; to invoke evil on one, to curse one; zum B-n geneigt, inclined to bad; im B-n verhärtet, hardened in evil courses; B-s bedeutend, ill-boding.

Bösewicht, (*str.*, *pl.* B-e & B-er) *m.* villain, miscreant, recreant, wicked rogue; rascal, reprobate.

Böshaft, *I. adj.* malicious, wicked, malignant, malign; mischievous, ill-natured; rancorous, spiteful; *II. Böshäftigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) maliciousness, &c. *cf.* **Boßheit**.

Boßheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villany, flagitiousness; 2) anger; aus —, from spite: B-sünde, *f.* *Theol.* sin of malice.

Böstrant, (*s'r.*) *n.* *Bot.* scorching founel (*Thapsia* L.).

Bösket, **Bosquet**, (*str.*) *n.* basket.
Böslich, *adv.* & *adj.* malicious(ly), malignant(ly), felonious(ly).

Bosniace, (*w.*) *m.*, **Bosnier**, (*str.*) *m.*; **Bosnisch**, *adj.* Bosnian.

Bosnien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Bosnia.

Boßel (**Boßfägel**), (*w.*) *f.* bowl (used in playing at ninepins, &c.); —bahn, *f.*, —platz, *m.* bowling-alley, bowling-green.

Boßeln, **Boßeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play at ninepins, to bowl.

* **Boßen**, **Boßeln**, **Boßiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to emboss (in wax).

* **Boßirarbeit**, (*w.*) *f.* embossment.
* **Boßirer**, (*str.*) *m.* embosser.

Böswillig, *I. adj.* malevolent, ill-willed; *II. B-seit*, (*w.*) *f.* malvolence, ill-will.

Böt, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* († & *provenc.* [büt] 1) command; 2) bidding, bid (*Gebet*).

* **Botanik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) botany, phytozoology.

* **Botaniker**, (*str.*) *m.* botanist, phytozoologist (*Gr.*) — **Botanisch**, *adj.* botanic(al); der b-e Garten, botanic garden. — **Botanischer**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to botanise, herborise. — **Botanischer** capitel, (*w.*) *f.* specimen-case.

Bote, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *a)* messenger; foot-post, runner; *b)* carrier; 2) (*Gerichts*—) apparitor; 3) see **Landbote**.

Boten ..., in comp. —amt, *n.* 1) the office whence messengers are dispatched or where they are to be found; 2) occupation or functions of a messenger; —läufer, *m.* foot-post, errand-groom, carrier; —lohn, *n.* messenger's fee; —meister, *m.* overseer of the apparitors or of the messengers (in the post office); —schiff, *n.* packet-boat; packet.

Bothnisch, *adj.* Bothnic, Bothnian; b-cr Meerbusen, Bothnic Gulf.

Botin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) messenger; Iris war die — Götter, Iris was messenger of the Gods.

Bötting, *I. adj.* subordinate, subject; *II. B-seit*, (*w.*) *f.* dominion, sway.

Botschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) message, errand; 2) embassy; 3) news, intelligence.

Botschafter, (*str.*) *m.* ambassador.
Botschafterei, (*w.*) *f.* cont. news, intelligence.

Böttcher (*orig.* **Bötticher**), *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* cooper; *II. in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* cooper's work, cooperage; —beil, *n.* adze.

Böttcherei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coopers, cooper's trade; 2) cooperage, a cooper's workshop.

Böttcher ..., in comp. —handwerk, *n.* coopers, cooper's trade; —holz, *n.* staves; —lohn, *m.* cooperage; —marke, *f.* timber-mark, timber-scribe; —schranke, *f.* cooper's vice; —werkstatt, *f.* cooper's workshop, cooperage; —woche, *f.* the first week of the fair (in Leipzig); —zange, *f.* cooper's dog.

Böttel, **Büttel**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Böttich**.
Bötteler, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) Mar. steward.

Böttel, **Böttig**, (*str.*) *m.* coop, tub, vat, barrel. [overshot wheel.

Böttigrab, (*str.*, *pl.* B-räber) *m.* *Mill.* **Bötticr**, (*w.*) *f.* (auch **schiffen**) steward's room.

Böttisch, see **Bothnisch**.

* **Bouillon** [*Fr.*, *pr.* bülyong], *f.* broth; beef-tea; —kuchen, *m.*, —kafel, *f.* portable soup; —löffel, *m.* gravy-spoon.

* **Bouquet** [*pr.* büköt], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) nosogay, posy; 2) see **Büme**, 3).

* **Boussole**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *T.* box-compass.

* **Bouteille** [*pr.* bütel'je], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (glass) bottle, see **Flasche**.

* **Bowl** [*pr.* bö'l], (*w.*) *f.* (*Engl.*) bowl.

* **Box'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Engl.*) to box. — **Box'er**, (*str.*) *m.* boxer, pugilist. — **Box'erei**, (*w.*) *f.* (the practice, &c. of) boxing.

* **Boje**, **Boje**, see **Boi**, **Boje**.

Brabbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to speak indistinctly; 2) *Mar.* to boil, to storm (of the sea).

Brach, *I. adj.* fallow, unploughed; — liegen, to lie fallow; *fig.* to lie idle, to do nothing, to be unemployed; dieses Gebiet der Wissenschaft liegt jetzt —, this branch of science is not cultivated just now; Felder — liegen lassen, to lay up land; *II. in comp.* —ader, *m.* 1) fallow ground, fallow; 2) field that has lain fallow or is ploughed for the first time; —bisel, *f.* *Bot.* sharewort, eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —droffel, *f.* *Ornith.* wry-neck (*Upupa torquilla* L.); —fähre, —fährt, *f.* fallowing; —feld, —land, *n.* fallow ground, layland; —flur, *f.* a tract of fallow-land; —froß, *m.* see **Grasfroß**; —gerste, *f.* innum-barley; —heune, *f.* see **Regenpfeifer**; —huhn, *n.* see —vogel; —jahr, *n.* year of rest, year of jubilee; —läufer, *m.* *Entom.* fern-beetle (*Scarabaeus solstitialis* L.); —orn, *n.* corn (particularly rye) grown on land that has lain fallow sometime; —land, *n.* see —ader; —läufer, *m.*, —lerche, *f.* see **Feldlerche**; 2; —mist, *m.* dung laid on fallow-land; —monat, *m.* June; —picper, *m.* see —lerche; —piß, *m.* *Bot.* field-agriculture (*Agaricus campestris* L.); —schien, *m.* the new-moon in the month of June; —schlag, *m.* 1) see —flur; 2) the tending and the right of tending sheep on fallow-land; —schnepper, *f.* see —vogel; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) plover (*Charadrius L.*; *Tringa squarulata*); 2) curlew (*Numenius arcuatus* L.); 3) der kleine —vogel, dotterel, stone chock (*Charadrius morinellus* L.); 4) see **Goldregenpfeifer**, goldgrüner; —wurm, *m.* see **Engerling**; —zeit, *f.* fallowing season.

Brache, (*w.*) *f.* fallowness; fallow; fallowing; die gefällmerte, halbe, hage or grüne —, green fallow.

Brachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough (a field) after it has been lying fallow; *intr.* to fallow; 2) to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; 3) to convert (a pond) into arable land; 4) to beat (flax, hemp).

Brachje, (*w.*) *f.* see **Brasjen**.

Brachjen ..., in comp. —jart, *m.*, —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* quill-wort (*Isoetes* L.).

Brach, *I. s. 1* (*w.*) *m.* *Sport.* a setting dog, setter, pointer († brach); 2) (*str.*) *n.* or *B-*, (*w.*) *f.* (or —gut, *n.*) see **Ausgleich**, 1; *II. adj.* brackish; —bait, *f.* stand on which goods are sorted and the refuse cast out.

Brack, *1* (*w.*) *m.* see **Brad**, *I. 1*, (*w.*) *f.* 2) see **Brad**, *I. 2*; 3) *a)* bar (of a carriage); *b)* *pl. Mar.* splinter-bar sockets.

Brad ..., in comp. —beiß, *m.* dam burst by the pressure of water; —bisel, *f.* see **Brachbisel**. [cast out; to clear.

Braden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sort, to single or **Brad'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* sorter, inspector. **Brad'gut**, (*str.*) *n.* refuse of merchandise. **Brad'ig**, *adj.* see **Brad**, *II*.

Brad'..., in comp. — *maschine*, *f.* see *Boch-*
nische; — *perle*, *f.* Jewel, lens; — *vogel*, *m.* see
Nistevogel; — *wanre*, *f.* see — *gut*; — *wasser*,
n. brackish water.

* **Bractea'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (L.Lat.) see *Blechmütze*.
— **Bract'ee** [*pr.* — *täg*], (*w.*) *f.* Bot. bractea,
bract (Deckblatt).

Bra'dem or **Bra'den**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Brassen*.
Bra'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to stretch (hides)
and make (them) limber.

Brä'gen, (*str.*) *m.* († &) provinc. brains
(Gehirn).

Brahma'ne, **Brahmi'ne**, (*w.*) *m.* (Hind.)
brahman, brahmin, brahmin; **B-ndrossel**, *f.* see
Pagodendrossel. — **Brahma'nisch**, **Brahmi'**
nisch, *adj.* Brahmanic(al), Brahminic(al).

Brä'u'en, **Brä'nen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport.
to lust after the boar, to brim.

Bra'fe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Reis-* & *Flachsbrech.*

Bräm, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) any pointed long
instrument, as an awl: 2) †, brim (Brame);
3) see *Brahm*; 4) see *Ginster*; 11. in comp.
Mar-s — **Bräffen**, *pl.* große, main-top-gallant-
braces; — **fall**, *m.* der große, main-top-gallant-
balliards; große Ober-fall, *m.* main royal
balliards; — **fege**, *n.* top-sail, top-gallant,
trinket; — **segeflügel**, *f.* loom-gale, top-gal-
lant-(mast)gale; — **segeflügel**, *n.* single can-
vass; — **stenge**, *f.* top-gallant-mast; die große,
main-top-gallant-mast; — **stengensteg**, *n.* top-
gallant-stay; — **stengensteg**, *f.* top-gallant-
shrouds; — **tuch**, *n.* see — **segeflügel**.

Brama'ne *re*, see *Brahmane* *re*.

Bramar'bas, (*str.*, Gen. B-ffce, *pl.* B-ffce)
m. (so named from a boastful character in
one of Holberg's comedies) braggadocio (*com-*
pare this word in Vol. I.), braggart, blusterer,
boaster, bully, hector, bectoring or roaring
fellow. — **Bramar'bas'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to
bluster, brag, hector, swagger, bully. — **Bra-**
mar'bas'ich, *adj.* (*n.*) *u.* boasting, bluster-
ing, &c.

Brä'm'bere, see *Brambeere*. [*der.*]

Bra'me, **Brä'me**, (*w.*) *f.* brim, edge, bor-
der; **Brä'me**, **Brä'mse** *re*, see *Bremse* *re*.

Brä'm'eibschke, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. scaly lizard
(*Lacerta superciliosa*).

Bra'm'henne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Auerhenne*.

Brami'ne, see *Brahmane*.

Bram'm'chweissfisen, (*str.*) *m.* Metall.
bloom-repeating furnace.

Brän'beere, see *Brambeere*.

* **Brant'che** [*pr.* bräng'sche], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) fig.
branch, line, department.

Brand, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Brän'de) *m.* 1) burn-
ing: a) the act of burning (files, &c.), bak-
ing (of porcelain, &c.); b) combustion: con-
flagration; 2) a) brand, firebrand; b) fusee,
train (of powder); 3) Med. & Surg. a) caries;
falter —, sphacelus, mortification; h) fester —,
gangrene; feuchter —, hmid gangrene; d)
burning, scalding; 4) Bot. blast, blight; er-
got; smnt; 5) Gunn. the dirt or soil left in
the chamber of a gun after firing; auf den —
laden, to reload before the gun is sufficiently
cooled; 6) see *Brandstift*; 7) *T-s.* a) a batch
of things which are prepared by burning, as
many bricks, pots, &c. as are burnt at one heat-
ing of the furnace; b) Metall. &c. charge (of
a furnace); 8) see *Aufschmelzen*; 9) Miner.
see *Brandst*; 10) Comm. mark or name burnt
in a box, brand (*Angl.* cf. Vol. I.); 11) *T.*
smoking or smoky coal: in — gerathen, to
take fire, ignite; in — stehen, to set on fire,
to set fire to, to fire, ignite; einen — haben,
vulg. to be tipsy, drunk.

11. in comp. — **ader**, *f.* 1) Anat. iliac vein,
crural artery; 2) Agr. place in tilled land
where the soil is poor and the corn poor and
sickly; — **apfel**, *m.* name of a good winter
apple; — **assenerat**, *f.* see *Feuerversicherung*;
— **begnadigung**, *f.* 1) remission of taxes for

effects destroyed by fire; 2) allowance of
money to the same end; — **beschädigung**, *f.*
see — **schaden**; — **bettler**, *m.* a person who begs
in consequence of having been a sufferer by
fire; — **beule**, *f.* Med. carbuncle; — **blase**, —
blatter, *f.* blister; — **blut**, *n.* Vel. wild-fire
(disease of swine); — **bock**, *m.* andiron, cob-
iron, fire-dog, creeper; — **bombe**, *f.* carcass;
— **brief**, *m.* 1) attestation of loss by fire; 2)
incendiary-letter; — **casse**, *f.* fire-insurance
office; — **eisen**, *n.* 1) branding-iron; 2) see —
bad; 3) *Mar.* see *Brennbock*; — **eimer**, *m.* fire-
bucket.

Brän'del, (*str.*) *m.* (S. G.) see *Brandzeug*.
Brän'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to break; to surge,
to rage against.

Bränd'ente, (*w.*) *f.* see *Fuchsgans*.

Brän'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fire-ship; 2) fusee.

Bränd'..., in comp. — **erz**, *n.* Miner. bitu-
minous marl-slate; **Ornith-s.** — **eule**, *f.* ivy-owl
(*Braunfuchseule*); — **falle**, *m.* brown kite
(*Falco rufus* L.); — **faß**, *n.* T. thundering barrel;
— **fest**, *adj.* fire-proof; — **feuermauer**, *f.* T. (stone)
fire-wall, party-wall (between two houses),
breast, back; — **fieber**, *n.* inflammatory fever;
— **flut**, *m.* *Ornith.* flaming finch (*Linaria flam-*
mea Gmel.); — **flut**, *m.* 1) see — **aber**; 2) burn;
scald; 3) sore place on a horse's back, caused
by the saddle; 4) a species of cowry (*Cypraea*
erosa L.); — **flüge**, *f.* Entom. sea-midge (*Tephrit-*
is); — **flut**, *m.* lava; — **fuchs**, *m.* 1) Zool.
a variety of the common fox (*Canis alopec* L.); 2)
Sport. sorrel-horse; 3) *Stud.* slang, nickname
of a student during his second half-year (*coll.*
Brandt); — **gans**, *f.* see *Fuchsgans*; — **gasse**, *f.*
a space between houses or military tents to
prevent the communication of fire; — **geier**,
m. see — **falle**; — **geschwür**, *m.* Chem. empy-
reuma; — **geschwür**, *n.* ulcer in a stato (or the
consequence) of mortification; — **giebel**, *m.*
stone partition wall with gable between two
houses; — **glode**, *f.* fire-bell (*Sturmglocke*);
— **gold**, *n.* refined gold; — **hafen**, *m.* 1) see *Feuer-*
hafen; 2) *Mar.* fire-boom; — **hänfling**, *m.* see
— **flut**; — **häring**, *m.* Comm. bloater; — **harg**,
n. Chem. a resinous matter, the produce of
dry distillation of organic bodies; — **hem**, *m.*
see *Feuerhemd*; — **herr**, *m.* magistrate, inspect-
ing and directing the fire-establishments; —
hirsch, *m.* see *Feuerhirsch*; — **holz**, *n.* see *Brenn-*
holz; — **horn**, *n.* (doppelt) *Conch.* endive shell
(*Murex saxatilis* L.).

Brän'dig, **Brän'dicht**, *adj.* 1) having a smell
or a taste as if burnt; 2) (of plants) blasted,
blighted, mildewed; 3) Med. gangrenous.

Bränd'..., in comp. — **fäßer**, *m.* a species of
beetle (*Lampyrus* L.); — **fausz**, *m.* see — **eule**; —
fiit, *m.* cement to prevent the communication
of fire; — **forb**, *m.* fire-gnard; — **for**, *n.* blighted
corn; — **fuget**, *f.* fire-ball; carcass; — **füden**,
m. *pl.* iron window-shutters; — **lattid**, *m.* see
Fußlattid; — **leger**, *m.* see — **feister**; — **legung**,
f. see — **stiftung**; — **leiter**, *f.* fire-ladder; — **loch**, *n.*
(einer Bombe) fusee-hole; — **mal**, *n.* 1) brand-
mark; fig. note, stigma; 2) scar (from burn-
ing); — **malen**, — **marfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* fig. to cast
a brand upon, to stigmatize; er war gebrän-
delt, the mark was set upon him; — **ma-**
schine, *f.* see *Sprengmaschine*; — **mauer**, *f.* 1)
a fire-proof wall, party-wall; 2) see — **feuer-**
mauer; — **mausz**, *f.* see *Aufmausz*; — **mehl**, *n.*
flower of blighted corn; — **meise**, *f.* see *Schö-
lmie*; — **messer**, *m.* pyrometer; — **mittel**, *n.*
remedy for burns; — **natter**, *f.* Zool. brown
adder (*Coluber fuscus*); — **neffel**, *f.* see *Brenn-*
neffel; — **öl**, *n.* Chem. empyreumatic oil; —
opfer, *n.* burnt offering, holocaust; — **or-**
dnung, *f.* the laws and regulations in case of
fire; — **pfahl**, *m.* burning-stake; — **pilz**, *m.*
smut-fungus; — **probe**, *f.* 1) fire-test; 2) *T.*
smaying-vessel, sample of the baking; 3)
Min. grain, assay; — **raften**, *f.* *pl.* Congrove-

rockets, war-rockets; — **regen**, *m.* blighting-
rain; — **roggen**, *m.* blighted rye; — **roß**, *n.*
point or mouth piece of the hose of a fire-
engine; — **röhre**, *f.* *Mar.* fire-trunk; *Fire-w.* &
Art. fusee; — **roße**, *f.* Med. a high degree of
St. Anthony's fire; — **rost**, *m.* Found. grate;
— **ruth**, *f.* andiron; — **salbe**, *f.* blast-ointment,
salve for burnings or burnt limbs; Goulard's
cerate; — **säule**, *f.* pillar erected on the place
where a criminal was burnt (mark of infamy);
— **saure**, *f.* Chem. pyroigneous acid; — **schä-**
den, *m.* 1) damage caused by fire; 2) (—
muße) singe, burn, hurt caused by fire; —
schagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay under contri-
bution (in time of war); 2) fig. to ravage,
to plunder; — **schagung**, *f.* (einer eroberten
Stadt &c.) a forced contribution laid on a
conquered town, &c.; — **schiefer**, *m.* Miner.
coal slate; bituminous shale or schist; —
schiff, *n.* fire-ship; — **schimmel**, *m.* fire-
brand gray-horse; — **schlag**, *m.* see — **zeug**; —
schlange, *f.* see — **natter**; — **schude**, *f.* see —
horn; — **schwarz**, *adj.* 1) deep-black; 2) Bot.
sphacelate; — **silber**, *n.* refined silver; — **sohle**,
f. Shoe-m. inner sole, welt; — **spitze**, *f.* 1) bur-
ner (of a glass-lamp); 2) Comm. wool about the
feet of a sheep; — **spitze**, *f.* see *Feuer-*
spitze; — **stalt**, — **stätte**, *f.* 1) scene of conflag-
ration; 2) or — **stelle**, *f.* hearth (Feuerstelle);
— **stein**, *m.* brick; — **steuer**, *f.* fire-tax; — **stif-**
ter, *m.* incendiary; — **stiftung**, *f.* incendiarism,
arson; — **thür**, *f.* fire-proof door; — **tischer**, *n.*
pl. see — **hemd**.

Brän'dung, (*w.*) *f.* breakers (*pl.*), surf,
surge, wash (of the sea).

Bränd'..., in comp. — **versicherung**, *f.* see
Feuerversicherung; — **vogel**, *m.* *Ornith.* black
tern, black cloven-footed gull (*Sterna fuscipes*
L.); — **wache**, *f.* 1) fire-watch; 2) guard-ship;
— **weide**, see *Votterweide*; — **wein**, see *Braun-*
wein; — **weizen**, *m.* blighted wheat; — **wunne**,
f. see — **schaden**; — **zeichen**, *n.* 1) see *Brandmal*;
2) fire-sign; — **zeug**, *n.* 1) *Fire-w.* quick-match;
2) tinder-box; — **ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

Bra'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Brannte*.

Braun'wein, (*str.*) *m.* spirits (*pl.*), gin;
in comp. — **blase**, *f.* still, alembic; — **brenner**,
m. brandy distiller; — **brennerci**, *f.* distillery;
— **geist**, *m.* spirits of wine; — **geruch**, *m.* smell
of spirits; — **glas**, *n.* brandy glass; — **haus**,
n. — **laden**, *m.* gin-shop, whisky-shop; **B-ß-**
nase, *f.* fam. bottle nose; — **schlempe**, *f.* —
spilidit, *m.* distiller's wash, still; — **trinker**,
m. brandy-taster; — **wage**, *f.* alcoholometer.

Brän'tig, *adj.* see *Brenzlig*.

Bra'nte, (*w.*) *f.* *Huid.* paw (of a bear).

Brasile'holz, (*str.*) *n.* Jamaica wood (of
Caesalpinia crista L.). [*(w.) f.* Brazilian.

Brasilia'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Brasilia'nerin**,
Brasilia'nisch, *adj.* Brazilian; b-e Geier,
see *Adgeier*; b-e *Brasili*, see *Anhima*.

Brasili'en, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Brazil (*pl.*);
in comp. — **holz**, *n.* Brazilian wood; Brazil-
wood; log-wood, red-wood (of *Caesalpinia*
sappan L.); see *Fernambuchholz*; das antilische
— **holz**, Brazilletto wood; — **niisse**, *f.* *pl.* Comm.
Para-nuts.

Bräsh, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* rubbish.

Brä'se, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* brace (of the yards);
die großen B-n, main braces.

Brä'sen, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* broam (Weiche).

Brä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to brace; die
Raen ins Bierkant —, to square the yards;
auf den Wind —, to bring to; die Segel beim
Winde —, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde
gebräht, close hauled.

Brä'senfarn, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. quillwort (*Iso-*
etes lacustris L.).

Brä't'..., in comp. — **aaf**, *m.* spitche-cock
(eel); — **apfel**, *m.* 1) roasted or baked apple;
2) baking apple; — **bock**, *m.* jack-frame.

Bra'ten, (*str.*, sometimes *v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.*

to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roste —, to broil; am Feuer —, to grill; im Ofen —, to bake; bei hellem Feuer —, to roast on a spit or skewer; an der Sonne —, to burn, parch, scorch.

Brä'ten, *s. l. (str.) m.* roast (meat); fetter —, *fig.* anything that yields much profit, tid-bit; den — ansetzen, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the spit; den — be-gießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *coll.* to smell a rat; II. *in comp.* —brühe, *f.* sauce; —fett, *n. fat* of roast-meat, kitchen-stuff, dripping; —fehrer, *m. see* —wender; —löffel, *m.* basting ladle; —meister, *m.* head-cook; —pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan; —rod, *m. joc.* holiday coat; —schüssel, *f.* dish for serving up roast-meat; —spider, *m.* larder, joint-skewer; —trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; —wender, *m.* turnspit; kitchen-jack, smoke-jack, roasting-jack, turn-broach.

Brät' ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m. 1)* frying-fish, grill; 2) *see* Gansfisch; —gründling, *m. see* Schmerle; —häring, *m.* red-herring; —ofen, *m.* frying-oven; dutch-oven, quick-oven; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan; —pilz, *m. Bot.* cow spunk (*Boletus lactifluus* L.); —röhre, *f.* frying-tube; —rost, *m. 1)* gridiron; toaster, roaster; 2) *Conch.* a species of voluta (*Voluta reticulata*); —schäufel, *f.* slice.

* **Brät'sche**, (*w. f.* *Ital.* *viola di braccio*) viol, bass-viol, tenor violin; B-umacher, *m.* viol-maker; B-upfeiser, Brät'schiff', (*w. m.* violist, tenor player.

Brät' ..., *in comp.* —spieß, *m. 1)* spit, broach(er); 2) *slang*, (for sword) poker; 3) *Mar.* half pike; an den —spieß stecken, to spit, to broach; —spiß, *n. Mar.* windlass; daß —spiß zerfahren, to fleet the cable; —trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; —würst, *f.* sausage.

Brä'te, (*w. f.* *see* Brante.

Brä'tel, *see* Bräzel.

Bräu' ..., *in comp.* —berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to brew; —bottich, *m.* brewing-coop, vat. [*see* Gebrauch.

Bräu'g, (*str., pl.* Bräu'g) *m.* custom, &c., Bräu'gär, *I. adj.* fit for use; useful, serviceable; efficient, able; II. **Brä't**, (*w. f.* usefulness, serviceableness.

Bräu'gen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to make use of, &c. *see* Gebrauchen; 2) to want, need; to be in want of; Sie — es nicht zu sagen, you need not tell it (or say so); daß ich Alles, was du zu wissen brauchst, that is all you need know; Sie — sich nicht zu fürchten, you need have no fear; wagt — Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? ich brauche eine Stund oder zwei mit zu sammeln, I require an hour or two to settle down; man braucht fünf Stunden, um die Stadt zu erreichen, it will take five hours to reach the town; er brauchte einen Monat, um hieher zu kommen, he took a month to come hither; Sie — nur einen Wink zu geben, you have but to hint; man braucht sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; du brauchst nicht an solche Sachen zu denken, you have no business to think about such things; Reiner braucht mir erst zu sagen ..., nobody need tell me ...; II. *intr. impers. (with Gen.)* to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugnisse? there needs no further evidence; es brauchte vieler Mühe, it required much trouble. [*fig.*

Bräu'gig, Bräu'g'lich, *adj. see* Gebraucht-Bräu'eigner, (*str. m. see* Brauherr.

Bräu'e, (*w. f.* *see* Augenbraue.

Bräu'en, (*w. v. tr.* to brew.

Bräu'er, Bräu'meister, (*str. m.* brewer; —gilde, —innung, —zunft, *f. see* Brauinnung; —kraut, *n.* wild rosemary (Gichtanne).

Bräu'erei, (*w. f.* 1) brewer's trade; 2) brewery.

Bräu'erschaft, (*w. f.* *see* Brauinnung.

Bräu' ..., *in comp.* —fach, *n.* brewing line; —gefäß, *pl.*, —geräth, *n.* brewing implement; —gerechtigkeit, *f.*, —recht, *n.* right of brewing; —haus, *n. see* Brauerei; —herr, *m.* brewer; —hof, *m. see* —haus; —innung, *f.* brewer's corporation; —kessel, *m. see* —pfanne; —knecht, *m.* brewer's man; drayman; —kufe, *f. see* —bottich.

Braun, *I. adj.* 1) brown; 2) dark; tawny, tanned; b-e Butter, fried butter; —und blau, black and blue; —machen, *see* Bräunen; der B-e, a person with a dark complexion; dark person (womau), brunette; der B-e, bay-horse, bayard, dun; b-e Blende, *Miner.* sulphurate of zinc; II. *s. (str.) m.* Fab. Bruin (the bear); III. *in comp.* —ängig, *adj.* brown-eyed; —beere, *f.* black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —bier, *n.* brown beer; —bleierz, *n.* brown phosphate of lead; —brust, *f. see* Ring-fische.

Bräu'nc, (*w. f.* 1) brownness; 2) *Med.* angina; (geschwulstige) sore-throat; (entzündliche) quinsy; (häutige) croup; (der Schweine) wild-fire; (der Pferde) anticor.

Braun' ..., *in comp.* —eisenrahm, *m. Miner.* foamy wadd; —eisenstein, *m. Miner.* 1) pyrosiderite; 2) stilpnosiderite.

Braunf'el, (*w. f.* *Ornith.* 1) hedge sparrow (*Accentor modularis* L.); 2) *Bot. see* Brunelle.

Bräu'nen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to make brown; to bronzo, to tan (of the sun); II. *refl.* to grow brown.

Braun' ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Ichth. porpoise (*Delphinus phocaena* L.); —gelb, *adj.* fallow, tawny, rusty brown, olivaster; —häuf-ling, *m. see* Wuthausling.

Braun'heit, (*w. f.* (*l. u.*) brownness.

Braun'holz, (*str.*) *n. see* Campechholz.

Braunit', (*str.*) *m. Miner.* dioxide of manganese.

Braun' ..., *in comp. Miner.-s.* —fals, *m.* (strahliger) spherosiderite; —fals or —spath, *m.* brown spar, siderocalcite (Eisenbraunspath); —fischein, *m. Ornith.* whinchat (*Motacilla leucobrya* L.); —föhl, *m. Bot.* bore-cole (*Brassica oleracea viridis nivalis*); —föhle, *f.* lignite, brown coal; hälsige —föhle, bituminous or carbonated wood; —föhlenöl, *n.* pyrocarbonic oil; —föps, *m. see* Mittelente; —föpsig, *adj.* brown-headed; —föpsige Ente, *see* Rothhäls; —fraut, *n. see* Königseigere; —fröte, *f. see* Baumtröte.

Bräu'nlich, *adj.* brownish, dunish, dusk, swarthy; —gelb, *adj.* brownish yellow, isabel; —machen, to imbrown.

Braun' ..., *in comp.* —manganerz, *n. Miner.* compact manganese-ore; —merle, *f. see* Ansel; —roth, *adj.* & s. brown-red, bay; red ochre; —schede, *f.* (Pferd) piebald; —schimmel, *m.* iron gray horse.

Braun'schweig, (*str. n. Geogr.* Brunswick; b-er Grün, *n.* Brunswick green; b-er Rümme, *f.* Brunswick mum (a kind of beer).

Braun' ..., *in comp.* —spähne, *m. pl. Comm.* logwood shavings; —spath, *m. Miner.* brown-spar, dolomite; —spertling, *m. see* Feldspertling; —stein, *m.* manganese, gray oxide of manganese, glass-maker's soap; (piemontese) epidote; —steinblende, *f. Miner.-s.* sulphuret of manganese; —steinglas, *n. see* —eisenstein; 2) —streifig, *adj.* brown-streaked; —täger, *m.* dark-bay horse with light-brown spots; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* scopus (*Scopus umbretta* Boiss.); —wurz, *f. Bot.* brownwort, water-betony, quinsywort, scrophulary (*Scrophularia* L.).

Braus, (*str.*) *m.* bustle, tumult; only used with Saus, as: Saus und —, revelry, in Saus und — leben, to revel and riot. [*bruisse.*

Brausch, (*str. m.* Bräu'sche, (*w. f.* bnmp.

Bräu'schen, (*w. v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to swell; 2) (*aux. haben*) to snuffle, to snort.

Brauschig, *adj.* 1) swollen, inflated; 2) *see* Brauschig.

Brau'fe, (*w. f.* 1) fermentation, effervescence, working; 2) roso (of a watering pot); 3) *see* Brauschig.

Brau'fe... (*from* Braufen), *in comp.* —bentel, *n. coll.* blaster; —erde, *f. Agr.* loose mould; —hahn, *m. Ornith.* ruff (*Tringa pug-nax* L.); —kopf, *m.* hot-headed person, blaster, boisterous youth; —köpfig, *adj.* impetuous; boisterous, obstreperous.

Brau'fen, (*w. v. intr.* 1) a) to roar, rush (of the wind and sea); dumpf —, to boom; b) to tingle, hum, buzz (in the ears); c) to snort, snuffle (of horses); d) to work, ferment, foam, froth (of liquor); 2) *fig.* to huff, thunder, bluster; to be in a huff; 3) to be impetuous or turbulent; zu heftig brauft das Blut in deinen Adern (Schiller, Don Carlos 2, 2), your blood boils too impetuously in your veins; b-b, *p. a.* roaring; boisterous, impetuous, boiling (waves, &c.); blustering, &c.; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* a roaring, &c., rush; boom; &c.

Brau'fc..., *in comp.* —pulver, *n. Pharm.* effervescent powder, carbonic acid powder; —stein, *m. Miner.* zeolite; —wind, *m. coll. see* —föps.

Braut, (*str., pl.* Bräu'te) *f.* 1) bride elect, betrothed, destined bride, intended; 2) *Ornith.* *see* —ente; 3) *Bot.* — in Saaren, small fennel-flower (Schwarzstimmel); mer daß Glück hat, stüht die — heim, *proverb*, fortune gains the bride.

Braut'g, (*str. m.* brewing-day.

Braut' ..., *in comp.* bride, bridal (*cf.* Hochzeit's ...); —bett, *n.* bride-bed, marriage-bed; —ente, *f. Ornith.* summer-duck (*Anas sponsa*); —führer, *m.* bride's-man; —führerin, *f.* bride's maid; —gabe, *f. see* —föps; —gemach, *n. see* —kammer; —geräth, *n.* articles, linen, &c. which a bride brings as her paraphernalia; —gefecht, *n.* bridal present; nuptial present; —gewand, *n. see* —kleid; —haus, *n.* bride's habitation (house); —jungfer, *f.* bride's maid; —kammer, *f.* bridal or wedding-chamber; —kleid, *n. see* Mantelfind; —kleid, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial or wedding-garment; —kranz, *m.*, —krone, *f.* bridal wreath; —kuss, *m.* nuptial kiss; —leute, *pl.* bride and bridegroom (—paar); —lied, *n.* bridal hymn, wedding-song, epithalamium; —mahl, *n.* nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast; —messe, *f.* 1) *Cath. Rel.* mass before the nuptial ceremony; 2) music before the wedding-ceremony; 3) the ceremony itself; —mutter, *f.* maker of the bride-bed; —nacht, *f.* wedding-night; —paar, *n.* betrothed couple; —pelz, *m. see* Stuppelpelz; —puß, *m. see* —schmuß; —ring, *m.* wedding-ring; —schäp, *m.* dower, dowry, portion; zum —schäp gehörig, dotal; —schau, *f.* inspection of the intended; —schilling, *m. see* —föps; —schmuß, —staat, *m.* nuptial ornaments or attire; —stand, *m.* (term of) engagement; (time of) courtship; —steuer, *f. see* —föps; —suppe, *f.* 1) little feast before the wedding; 2) meats, cakes, &c. sent to the guests after the marriage-day; —tag, *m.* bridal-day; 1) wedding-day; 2) betrothing-day; —wagen, *m.* wedding-coach; —werber, *m.* 1) match-maker; 2) one who asks a woman in marriage for another; —werbung, *f.* (act of) match-making.

Bräu'tigam, (*str. m.* bridegroom, intended, a man who is betrothed or engaged.

Bräu'tlich, *adj.* bridal, nuptial.

Brau'schaft, (*w. f.* state of betrothal,

engagement, *cf.* Brautband.

Brau' ..., *in comp.* —wesen, *n.* brewing concerns, brewing business; —würst, *m.* brewer.

Bräu, *I. adj.* 1) brave; gallant; 2) good, honest, upright; 3) beautiful, excellent; 4)

clover, adroit; 5) *loc.* doughty, redoubtable; II. *adv.* bravely, &c.; well, handsomely.

Bravo'de, (*w.* f. bravado, hectoring.

Brav'heit, (*w.* f. 1) uprightness, honesty, probity; 2) bravery, valiantness; 3) *loc.* doughtiness.

* **Bravo!** *interj.* (*Ital.*) bravo! well done!

* **Bravour** [*pr.* -vür], (*w.* f. (*Fr.*) va-lour, bravery; -*arie*, *f. Mus. aria di bravura*, bravura (air).

* **Bre'cie** [*pr.* bröt'she, sometimes brök'-tsje], (*w.* f. (*Ital.* breccia) *Geol.* breccia (Trümmerteile, Conglomerat).

Brech'..., *in comp.* -*adel*, *f.* awn or beard of flax; -*arguci*, *f.* emetic; -*banf*, *f.* 1) *Bak.* kneading board for certain cakes; 2) *see* Brecht, 1.

Brech'bir, 1. *adj.* 1) that may be broken, frangible (*Brechlich*); 2) *Phys.* refrangible; II. *B-heit*, (*w.* f. 1) frangibility; 2) refrangibility.

Brech'..., *in comp.* -*baum*, *m.* T. large handsaw; -*betel*, *m.* ripping chisel, twill; -*birne*, *f.* name of a winter-pear; -*bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* common white or Dutch kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); -*büchel*, *f.* T. rip-ping adze; -*büchel*, *f.* *see* Brandbüchel; -*dürch-fall*, *m.* *Med.* cholera.

Brech'e, (*w.* f. 1) T. brake (tool for break-ing flax or hemp); 2) (the act of) pruning (vines, &c.) [*ping*-chisel.

Brech'eisen, (*str.* u. 1) crow-bar; 2) (rip-ping-

Brech'en, (*str.* u. 1. *tr.* 1) to break; to split, to sever; to break or fracture (a leg, &c.); den *Acker* -, to break the soil, to turn up the earth; to dress (hemp); to break, beat, peel (flax); eine *Faule* mit *Jemand* -, *lit. & fig.* to break a lance with one, to enter the lists or to enter into a quarrel (dispute) with one; eine *Faule* für *Jemand* -, *fig.* to break a lance for one, to stand (up) for, to defend one;

Brew-s. das *Malz* -, to grind, bruise malt; das *grüne Malz* -, to turn the barley; 2) to pluck (off), gather (fruits, flowers, &c.), to pick (peas); 3) to fold (paper); 4) *Opt.* to refract, split (a ray); 5) *fig.* to break, infringe, act contrary to; sein *Wort*, *Beschwörung* &c. -, to break (violate, forfeit) one's word, promise, &c.; einen *Contract* -, to break (to commit a breach of) a contract; einen *Eid* -, to break an oath, to perjure or forswear one's self; die *Faisten* -, *Rom. Cath.* to break lent, fast; 6) to vomit or spit (up) (Blut, blood); to bring (Galle, gall); 7) *T-s.* a) die *Steiten* -, to grind off the edges (of glass); b) *leder* -, to soften leather; c) *Typ.* die *Spalten* -, to adjust the columns; d) *Bak.* to break up (the dough); e) *Wein* -, to weaken (the strength of) wine by mixing water with it; f) *Wolle* -, to card wool; g) *Build.* eine *Treppe* -, to make landing-places in a stair-case; ein *Dach* -, to make a roof with a break; 8) to spread (dung); 9) *Chem-s.* *Säure* -, to neutralise acids; *Salpeter* -, to neutralise saltpetre; 10) *Comm.* die *Ladung* -, to break bulk; in *Stücke* -, to break to pieces, to shiver; einen *Stafsch* (*Dat.*) den *Haß* -, *fam.* to crack or discuss a bottle; Einen den *Haß* -, *lit. & fig.* to break one's neck; die *Farben* -, *Ruht.* to blend the colours; die *Ehe* -, to commit adultery; den *Willen*, die *Samt* eines *Knaben* -, to break a child's will or temper; *Erz* -, to break ore; *Stelle* -, to dig stones in a quarry; in diesen *Stein* wird *Schiefer* &c. ge-brochen, these rocks are quarried for roofing-slates; eine *Thür* in eine *Maner* -, to make a door in a wall; die *Pferde* - die *Zähne*, the horses lose or shed their teeth; Roth bricht Eisen, necessity has no law, *vulg.* needs must go when the devil drives; sich (*Dat.*) den *Weg* durch ... -, to break one's way through ...

II. *refl.* 1) *Opt.* to be refracted; 2) to break,

surge (of waves); 3) *Med.* to come to a crisis; 4) a) to break (of clouds); b) to break, change (of the weather); die *Kälte* bricht sich, the air softens; 5) to vomit; der *Wein* &c. bricht sich, the wine gets thick or changes its colour.

III. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to break; 2) to rub out in the folds (of stuffs); 3) *Sport-s.* a) to root (as a wild boar); b) to scratch off the snow in search of food (of partridges); 4) *Min.* to break in (layers); das *Erz* bricht ganghaft, the ore is met in a continuous lode; das *Erz* bricht vermischt, the lode is mixed; in *Platten* -, to flake, &c.; *fig-s.* 5) to break (from), to force one's self (through); aus dem *Gefängnisse* -, *see* Ausbrechen; *Thränen* brachen ihm aus den *Augen*, tears burst from his eyes; 6) to break, *see* Ausbrechen; 17) *see* Bankrott wer-den; die *Sonne* bricht durch die *Wolken*, the sun breaks through the clouds; das *Herz* bricht mir, my heart breaks; die *Augen* - ihm, his eyes grow dim; mit ... -, *fig.* to fall out or break with, to cut (one); wenn du noch länger säumst, bricht einer nach dem anderen (*Schiller*, *Picc.* 2, 5), if thou loiterest any longer, all will fall away.

IV. das -, *v. s. (str.)* u. 1) a) the (act of) breaking, &c. *cf.* *Brechung* & *Bruch*; break-age; 2) *fig.* breach (of contract, &c.), in-fraction (of stipulations), violation; 3) *Med.* (the act of) vomiting, &c., *see* Erbrechen; - *erregend*, inducing vomiting, emetic; 4) *Chem., &c.* (einer vegetabilischen Flüssigkeit) flocculences.

Brech'enfalle, **Brech'falle**, (*w.* f. *Sport*. trap used in taking foxes and badgers.

Brech'enmacher, (*str.*) *m.* maker of wooden utensils. [*pl.* *Mar.* breakers, surf.

Brech'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who breaks; 2)

Brech'..., *in comp.* -*fieber*, *n.* a fever at-tended with vomiting; -*fliege*, *f.* *see* Echinis-fliege, blaue; -*grube*, *f.* *Min.* defective pit; -*haar*, *n.* T. human hair of an inferior quali-ty worked up by wig-makers with hair of a better quality; -*hammer*, *n.* pick-hammer; -*hanf*, *m.* hemp in sheaves; -*hasefrant*, *n.* *Bot.* European hazel-wort (*Asarum Euro-paeum* L.); -*hebel*, *n.* *see* -*eilen*; -*hiese*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of emetic nnt (*Trichilia*); -*hilfs-baum*, *m.* casahuate-tree of North-America (*Ilex vomitoria* Ait.); -*taum*, *m.* *Cloth-m.* ha-heck, scribbling-card; -*förner*, *n.* *pl.* *Pharm.* berries of the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus com-munis* L.); -*frant*, *n.* 1) ipecacuanha-plant (*Psychotria emetica* Mut.); 2) tuberous stone-crop (*Sedum telephium*).

Brech'sich, *adj.* (easily) frangible, &c. *see* Zerbrechlich & Gebrechlich.

Brech'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* *see* Erispe.

Brech'..., *in comp.* -*meißel*, *m.* T. goat's foot; -*misch*, *f.* *Bot.* East-Indian spurge (*Euphorbia giricalli*); -*mittel*, *n.* emetic; -*mühle*, *f.* T. stamping-mill; *Pharm-s.* -*misch*, *f.* vom-iting-nnt (*Nuxvomica*, poisons fruit of the *Strychnos nux vomica*; *Sträucher*); -*pulver*, *n.* emetic powder; -*punct*, *m.* 1) *Opt.* point of refraction; 2) *Engin.* point where the gra-dient changes; -*ruhr*, *f.* *Med.* cholera; -*stange*, *f.* crow-bar, hand-spike; -*tanuc*, *f.* larch-fir, *see* Lerche L.; -*trauf*, *m.* *Pharm.* v. mitory potion.

Brech'ung, (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) break-ing; 2) *Opt.* refraction, aberration, reflec-tion; 3) *Paint.* - der *Farben*, a blending of colours, degradation; 4) *Mus.* arpeggio; *Phys-s.* *B-ebene*, *B-fläche*, *f.* *B-winkel*, *m.* plain, sine, angle of refraction.

Brech'..., *in comp.* -*viole*, *f.* ipecacuanha violet; -*vitriol*, *m.* vomitory vitriol; -*wasser*, *n.* *see* -*trauf*; -*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); -*wein*, *m.* emetic wine; antimonial or tartarised antimony-wine; -*würstchen*, *m.* emetic tartar (or tartar

emetic), tartarised antimony; -*wurzel*, *f.* *see* Ipecacuanha; -*zung*, *f.* *Surg., &c.* pincer; -*zeug*, *n.* tools to break open anything.

Bre, *adj.* L. *G.* for Breitt; *Mar-s.* -*fode*, *f.* jack-sail (of a ship); -*gang*, *m.* the stakes between the channel wale and gunnel.

Brech'ir, (*w.* f. *see* Breine.

Brei, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* pap; spoon-meat (for babes); *Med., &c.* pulp; -*weich* or *zu* -*schlagen*, *vulg.* to beat into a jelly, to squash; *proverbs.* viele *Köche* verderben den -, many cooks spoil the broth; wie die *Käse* um den *heissen* - gehen, to go about the bush; II. *in comp.* -*apfel*, *m.* *Bot.* nishberry tree (*Achras Sapota* L.); -*artig*, *adj.* pappy; pulpy; -*artige*, *n.* -*consistenz*, *f.* pulp; pappiness; -*geschwulst*, *f.* *Surg.* atheroma.

Brech'haht, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of light-coloured beer.

Breitig, (*l. u.*) **Breit'icht**, *adj.* pappy, pulpy; Papier im 6-ten Zustande, paper in a state of pulp.

Breit'..., *in comp.* -*maul*, *n.* *vulg.* jabberer; -*planne*, *f.* pap-boat.

Breit'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Sardelle.

Breit, *adj.* broad; wide; large; flat, plat; die *Straßen* sind nicht sehr -, the streets are not very wide; der *Fluß* ist hier 2 *Meilen* -, the river is two miles across here; das *Zeug* liegt zwei *Ellen* -, the stuff (cloth) is two ells (yards) broad; sich - *machen*, to strut, to swagger, to give one's self airs; to boast (mit, of); -*schlagen*, 1) to beat down, to flatter; 2) *coll.* to coax or gain one over to a thing, to smite one; ein *Faßes* und *B-cs* *schlagen*, reden, to talk a great deal; sich *über* (*with Acc.*) des *B-rens* *auslassen*, to descant on ...; to discuss on ... at length; eine *Sache* - *treten*, to dilate or dwell upon a subject at great length; *b-c* *Gegeß*, square-sails; *b-c* *Wind*, quarter wind; weit und -, far and wide.

Breit'..., *in comp.* -*agt*, *f.* chip-axe; -*Saden*, *m.* broad-cheeked adder (*Cilinder brevicatus*); -*beil*, *n.* *see* -*agt*; -*blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* common maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); -*blät-terig*, *adj.* broad-leaved; -*blid*, *m.* *Min.* height and breadth of a bed; -*brust*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of carrion beetle (*Silpha ferruginea*); -*brüßig*, *adj.* broad-chested; broad-breasted; -*eisen*, *n.* T. carver's broad chisel; -*falter*, *m.* broad-winged butterfly; -*federn*, *f.* *pl.* *see* Jungferliche; -*flß*, *m.* 1) *see* *Brassen*; 2) *pl.* *Comm.* flat cod-fish; -*fodsegl*, *n.* *Mar.* square fore-sail; -*fuß*, *m.* *Entom.* broad-foot, cleanser, purifier (*Cancer depurator* L.); -*füßig*, *adj.* broad-footed; -*gold*, *n.* leaf-gold; -*haß*, *m.* *Entom.* broad necked scarabæus (*Scarabæus laticollis*); -*hammer*, *m.* flattening hammer; -*haupt*, *n.* *see* -*lopf*; -*holz*, *n.* *see* *Halbholz*; -*jungfer*, *f.* *see* *Wasserjungfer*; -*fäser*, *m.* *Entom.* hug-beetle (*Eurychora*); -*lopf*, *m.* 1) *Folk-l.* broadhead (name of the bear); 2) *Entom.* a species of weevil (*Curculio capitatus*); 3) *pl.* -*löpfe*, *Ichth.* flat-headed fish (*Platycephala*); -*löpfig*, *adj.* broad-fronted; -*reß*, *m.* *see* *Bärenreß*; -*saß*, *m.* *Ichth.* salmon (*Salmo salar* L.); -*lauß*, *n.* *see* -*blatt*; -*lauch*, *m.* *Bot.* porret-scallion; -*leder*, *n.* T. sole-leather; -*lehn*, *f.* *see* -*blatt*; -*lippe*, *f.* *Conch.* great winged cockle (*Cardium l.*); great broad-lipped cockle (*Strombus latissimus* L.); -*maul*, *n.* *Ichth.* *see* *Wardfapen*; -*müßig*, *adj.* *vulg.* broadmouthed; -*morchel*, *f.* moril, morel (*Morilla esculenta*); -*muschel*, *f.* a species of tellina (*Tellina cornu*); -*naßig*, *adj.* flat-nosed; -*rand*, *n.* *see* -*schid*; -*randig*, *adj.* broad-brimmed; -*rüßig*, *adj.* broad-backed; -*saßmaschine*, *f.* broad-east-sowing-machine; -*schid*, *n.* *Entom.* a species of the water-beetle (*Dytiscus latissimus* L.); -*schnebel*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) sheveller (*Anas platys* L.); 2) gray-headed duck, morillon

(*Anas glaucion* L.): —*schwebelg*, *adj.* latirostrous, broad-beaked; —*schulterig*, *adj.* broad-shouldered, broad-backed; —*schwänzig*, *adj.* broad-tailed; —*seite*, *f.* broadside (of a ship); —*stahl*, *m.* *T.* turner's paring-chisel; —*stirnig*, *adj.* broad-faced, broad-fronted; —*wüßig* *fäcu*, *Agr.* to sow broadcast; —*zahn*, *m.* see *Strassen*; —*zange*, *f.* *T.* regulating-pincers.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) breadth: width; depth (of ribbon, lace, &c.); main breadth (of a ship); 2) *Astr.* & *Geogr.* latitude; 3) a large plain; 4) distention, wideousness; 5) *fig.* diffuseness of style; 6) *Agr.* upon range of land bearing one sort of corn; — *cintr* *flagge*, hoist of a flag: in der — fortgesetzt, to run down latitude: *B.-grad*, *m.* degree of latitude: *B.-kreis*, *m.* circle of latitude.

Breite, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* a number of iron plates taken up by the tongs to be hammered at the same time.

Breite, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread (out), extend: flatten; beat, to hammer flat; die *Egzel* —, *Mar.* to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. u.*) breadth, breadth: platitude; corpulence.

Breite, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sprat (*Clupea sprattus* L.); 2) a kind of agaric (*Agaricus lactifluus*).

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* expanse.

Breite, (*w.*) *in comp.* —*amtsflag*, *m.* *Med.* cataplasm, poultice; —*wisch*, *adj.* pappy, soft as pap.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Breite*; 2) see *Breite*, *m.* *Geogr.* Bremen. — **Breite**, *L. adj.* Bremen (*Garn*, *Erde*, *Wasser*, *Grün*, *Wolfe*, yarn, blue clay, blue, green, estridge wool); *IL. (str.) m.* *B.-in*, [*w. f.* female] inhabitant of Bremen.

Breite, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* shamble; — *schacht*, *m.* shaft with shambles.

Breite, (*str.*) *m.* *Railw.* brake, (carriage-) stopper, *cf.* *Hemmung* & *Hemmungsfette*; — *berg*, *m.* self-acting inclined plane.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* gadfly (*Estrus* L.); 2) see *Pferdebrenne*; 3) (farrier's) brake, barnacle, horse-twitchers; 4) see *Breite*.

Breite, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) ein *Pferd* —, to apply the barnacle to a horse; 2) *a) Railw.* to put on the brake or carriage-stopper; *b) ein Rad* —, to put the drag to (a wheel).

Breite, (*str.*) *m.* *Railw.* brakeman.

Breite, *in comp.* —*flöz*, —*flöz*, *m.* block of a brake; —*leute*, *pl.* brakemen; —*schiffen*, —*flöz*, *m.* brake-sledge, sledge-brake; —*schwengel*, *m.* brako, stopper; — *werk*, *m.* braking-apparatus, *cf.* *Hemmung*, 1. **Breite**, (*w.*) *f.* (*from Breiten*), *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* *Metall.* assaying by the cupel.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* combustibility.

Breite, *in comp.* —*blase*, *f.* alembic; —*bod*, *m.* *Ship-b.* iron claws for bending planks by fire; —*bündel*, *n. pl.* *Mar.* bavins; —*eisen*, *n.* 1) *Surg.* brand-iron, cautery, searing-iron; 2) *Hair-dr.* crisping-iron, curling-iron; 3) *Vet.* firing-iron; 4) (*für Sträflinge*) marking-iron.

Breite, (*irr.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) *a)* to burn, to take or catch fire; *das Haus brennt*, the house is on fire; *das Licht brennt dunkel* (schlecht), the light burns faintly, dim (blue, &c.); *b)* to glow (of the face, &c.); *mir — die Augen*, my eyes smart; 2) *a)* to scorch, parch (of the sun); *b)* to sting (of nettles); *c)* to burn, heat (of pepper); 3) *fig.* to burn (for Begier, with desire, &c.); *auf (with Acc.)* —, to have an ardent desire for, to be most eagerly bent on ...; *es brennt mir unter den Sohlen* (*Göthe*, *Egm.* 2, &c.), the floor burns under my feet.

IL. tr. (inperf.) & pp. + *w.* ich *brennte*, ge-

brennt 1) to burn (lime, tiles, &c.); 2) *Pol.* to bake or fire (pots); 3) to roast (coffee; flour, &c.); 4) to distil, still, to draw by distillation; 5) *Surg.* to cauterise, to soar; 6) to brand (sheep, casks, &c.); *Rohsen* —, to make charcoal, to char wood; *Stahl* —, to Neal, anneal steel; *Planzen* —, *Ship-b.* to bend planks over fire; *ein Gefchmüß* —, *Vet.* to fire a swelling (of a horse); *das Haar* —, to curl the hair; *zu Asche* —, to reduce to ashes or cinders; *am hellen Tage Licht* —, to burn day-light; *ein Schiff* —, *Mar.* to beam a ship; *der Tod brennt mich*, I have the heart-burn; *sich rein or rein* — *wollen*, to endeavour or attempt to exculpate one's self.

Breite, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) (the act of) burning, &c.; ignition; 2) distillation; 3) *Surg.* cauterisation, searing; 4) smart (caused by burning); — *im Magen*, heart-burn.

Breite, *p. a. 1)* burning, &c.; on fire; 2) *Med.* caustic, pungent, smart; 3) glowing (eyes, &c.); ardent, fervid, fervent (desire, &c.); intense (heat); *ein b-e Wüßte*, a scorching desert; *b-e Farben*, glaring colours; *b-e Liebe*, *Bot.* scarlet lychnis, catchfly (*Lychnis chalcedonica* L.).

Breite, (*str.*) *m.* 1) burner, &c.; 2) distiller; 3) brick-maker, burner; 4) burnor (in lamps, &c.).

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* combustible earth, peat.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* distillery, still-house.

Breite, *in comp.* —*feber*, *n. Med.* inflammatory fever; —*glas*, *n.* burning-glass; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* a kind of sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus* L.); —*hahn*, *m.* see *Birchahn*; — *haus*, *n.* 1) distillery; 2) *Iron-w.* casting-house, forge; —*heft*, *m.* the top of the still; —*herd*, *m.* refining-furnace (for silver); — *holz*, *n.* firewood, fuel; —*safter*, *m.* *Comm.* shop-keeper's coffee; *Putt-s.*, &c. —*taffel*, *f.* saggard, sagger; —*lästen*, *m. pl. T.* coffins; — *nicht*, *m.* 1) a workman employed in silver-refining or in calcining ores; 2) a brewer's servant; —*solben*, *n.* alembic, still, culm; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* 1) mullein, woolblade (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); 2) see *Stumpfahnenfuß* & *Waldrebe*, *brennende*; —*linie*, *f. Phys. Geom.* caustic curve, diacaustic; —*linse*, *f. Opt.* burning lens; —*luft*, *f.* inflammable air; — *material*, *n. see* —*stoff*, 1; —*messer*, *n. Vet.* firing-iron; —*mittel*, *n. Surg.* caustic, cautery; —*nessel*, *f. Bot.* stinging nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —*ofen*, *m.* burning oven; kiln; refining-furnace; —*öl*, *n.* lamp-oil; —*palme*, *f. Bot.* caryota (*Caryota urens*); —*pfanne*, *f.* crucible, melting-pot; —*punct*, *m. Opt.* focus, focal point; —*punct einer krummen Linie*, *Geom.* umbilical point; *den — punct betreffend*, focal; —*raum*, *m. Phys.* focal space; —*silber*, *n.* amalgam; —*spiegel*, *m.* burning-reflector or mirror; —*spiegelthige*, *f. Phys.* heat drawn by the focus of a burning-lens; —*spigen*, *pl. Bot.* stings, stimuli; —*stahl*, *m.* steel of cementation, blistered steel; —*stahlofen*, *m.* converting-furnace; —*stoff*, *m.* 1) combustible matter, fuel, combustibles; 2) *Chem.* plogiston; frei von —*stoff*, dephlogisticated.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. u.*) the (act of) burning, &c. *cf.* *Breite*.

Breite, *in comp.* —*weite*, *f. Opt.* focal distance; —*wurz*, *f. Bot.* 1) see *Seidelbast*; 2) see *Waldrebe*, *brennende*; —*zug*, *n.* distilling tool; —*ziesel*, *m.* fire-brick.

Breite, (*w.*) *v. intr. provine.* to neigh.

Breite, *ganz*, *f.* see *Baumganz*.

Breite, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to smell or taste of burning.

Breite, (*adj.*) 1) having a burnt smell or taste; *empyreumatic*; 2) *Chem.* *in comp.* pyro ...; *b-e Citronensäure*, *f.* pyrocitric acid; *b-e Schwefelsäure*, *f.* pyrolytic acid; *b-e Schwefelsäure*, *f.* pyromucous acid; —*schleimsäure*

Salz, *n.* pyromucate; —*weinstein*, *saures Salz*, *n.* pyrotartaric.

* **Breite**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* breach, gap. — **Breite**, (*str.*) *f.* breaching battery.

† **Breite**, (*str.*) *f.* *Breite*, (*w.*) *m.* *Breite*, (*str.*) *n.* infirmity, &c. (*Gebrechlichkeit*). — **Breite**, (*str.*) *adj.* broken (*Gebrechlichkeit*); maimed; invalid.

Breite [*in N. G.* *Breite* (*MHG.* & *OHG.* *Breite*), & according to this pronunciation, sometimes *spelt Breite*], *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl. B-er*) *n.* 1) board, plank; 2) (*Metall*) shelf; 3) (*Zähl-*) counting-board; abacus; *auf ein u. ein B-e zählen*, to pay down at once; 4) draught-board, a pair of tables; *mit B-ern besetzen*, to board, to plank; *coll-s. ein — vor'n Kopf haben*, to be very stupid; *an — kommen*, to be raised to a place of distinction; *hoch am B-e sitzen*, to be high in authority, to have great influence; *bei Jemand einen Stuhl im B-e haben*, to be in favour with one; *II. in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree fit for boards and planks; —*beute*, *f.* see *Bienenkasten*.

Breite, (*str.*) *pl. B-dächer* *n.* board-roof, roof of planks. [*Mäßigkeit*]

Breite, (*adj.*) (*Göthe*) *loc.* for *Bühnen* — **Breite**, (*str.*) *f.* *Breite, (*str.*) *m.* see *Breite* — *mühle*, *Brettmühle*, [*boarded* (floor, &c.)]*

Breite, (*adj.*) (made) of boards or planks; **Breite**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) to board, plank.

Breite, *in comp.* —*plante*, *f.* boarding; —*verschlag*, *m.* —*wand*, *f.* partition (of boards).

Breite, *in comp.* —*geige*, *f.* small pocket fiddle; kit; —*holz*, *n.* plank-timber; —*meister*, *m.* shoe-m. cutter-out; —*mühle*, *f.* saw-mill; —*nagel*, *m.* board nail, plank nail; —*säge*, *f.* plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw; —*schneider*, *m.* sawyer; —*spiel*, *n.* 1) game at tables, at draughts; 2) (*das Dament*) draught-board, (a pair of) tables, draughts; —*stein*, *m.* man (at draughts).

Breite, *Breite* *re.* (*N. G.*, *tt* marking the original short pronunc. of the *e*; *Luther*: *Bret*, *pl. bretter*) see *Bret*, *Breite* *re.*

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* see *Breite*.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* see *Breite*.

* **Breite**, (*str.*, *pl. B-3*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Mus.* breve; 2) apostoli al brief. — **Breite**, (*str.*) *n.* breviary.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bak.* cracknel; clap-bread; 2) *curl*, a pair of handcuffs, darbies.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ichth.* river-lamprey, see *Remange*; 2) a round mat (for the table); 3) a round wooden plate; *B-näse*, *m.* a small cheese (made in Holland).

Breite, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) letter; epistle; 2) written document, paper; 3) *Comm.* bill of exchange, draught; (*im Coursblatt*): paper, bills, letters; sellers; offered; *von Loubon* (*i. e.* *Weschn* auf *L.*) war mehr — als *Geld*, on *L.* there were more offers than demands; 4) a paper folded like a letter; *ein — Radechen*, a paper of pins; *ein — Tabak*, a packet of tobacco; *unter — und Siegel*, under hand and seal; *ein eiserne —*, *Laar*, letter of respite; *II. in comp.* —*adel*, *m.* patent nobility; —*annahme*, *f.* 1) reception of letters; 2) (*annahmestelle*), *aufgabe*, *f.* collection of letters; receiving house; —*aufgabe*, *f.* postal delivery; —*beschwörer*, letter (or note) pro-sser, paper-weight; —*beutel*, *m.* letter or mail-bag; —*bote*, *m.* letter-carrier (bearer); —*buch*, *n.* letter-book. [*letter*, note, billet]

Breite, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Brief*) little **Brief**, *in comp.* —*cirfel*, *m.* sheet-com-passes; —*copie*, *f.* copy of a letter, (*gedruckte*) press copy of a letter; —*copiebuch*, *n.* letter copy-book; —*cours*, *m.* *Comm.* rate of stock offered; —*coudert*, *n. see* —*umschlag*; —*eintwurf*, *m.* letter-box; —*fach*, *n.* pigeon-hole; —*fehlchen*, *n.* mail; budget; —*geheimnis*, *n.* inviolability of letters conveyed by post; —

geß, *n.* postage; —gewölbe, *n.* archives; —gut, *n.* —gliter, *pl.* goods accompanying a letter or bill of lading; —halter, *m.* letter-clasp, letter-clip, letter-spring; —inhaber, *m.* Comm. holder of a letter or of a bill of exchange; —kasten, *m.* letter-box, pillar-box; —Kreuzer, *m.* see —halter.

Brickstein, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (*S. G.*) & poet. for Bricksen.

Bricklich, *I. adj.* epistolary, written; *II. adv.* by letter(s), in writing.

Brick ..., *in comp.* —maler, *m.* painter of cards; —mappe, *f.* blotting-case, blotter, writing pad; —marke, *f.* postage-stamp; —muster, *n.* specimen-letter; —nadel, *f.* paper-pin, sheet-pin; —oblate, *f.* sealing-wax; —papier, *n.* letter paper; —porto, *n.* postage; —portobuch, *n.* petty ledger, postage-book; —post, *f.* mail; —presse, *f.* letter-press; —regal, *n.* stand, pigeon-holes; —sack, *m.* budget; —sammeln, *f.* street letter-box.

Brickschaft, (*w.*) *f.* gener. *pl.* B-en, letters, writings, papers.

Brick ..., *in comp.* —schranke, *m.* letter-sack; —schreibstift, *f.* the art of letter-writing; —schuß, *f.* (*gener. pl.* —schüssen) epistolary debt; —fortrater, *m.* letter-sorter; —flecker, *m.* letter-file, print and map file; —flecker, *m.* 1) letter-writer; 2) epistolary guide or manual; 3) Comm. drawer of a bill of exchange; —stempel, *m.* post-mark; —stil, *m.* epistolary style; —streicher, *m.* letter-sorter, paper-folder, letter-folder, folding-knife; —tabak, *m.* tobacco in packets; —tasche, *f.* pocket-book, letter-case; —taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon, stage pigeon (*Columba tabellaria* L.); —tisch, *m.* desk; —träger, *m.* letter-carrier, postman, letter-bearer; —umschlag, *m.* envelope, wrapper; —verkehr, *m.* epistolary intercourse; —wage, *f.* letter-balance; —wechsel, *m.* (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters; einen —wechsel unterhalten, to keep up, maintain a correspondence; im —wechsel stehen, —wechseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to correspond, exchange letters; —wechsler, *m.* correspondent; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Brice (Brice), (*w.*) *f.* Mar. a gentle gale, breeze, cat's paw.

* Brigade, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.-s.* brigade; —adjutant, *m.* adjutant of a brigadier-general; —general, Brigadier' [*pr.* —dyä'], (*str.*, *pl.* B-ß) *m.* brigadier-general; —major, *m.* brigadier-major.

* Brigantine, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brigantine.

* Brigg, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brig.

Brigitt, *f.* Bridget (*P. N.*).

* Brillant [*pr.* briliant'], (*Fr.*) *I. adj.* 1) brilliant; 2) *fig.* splendid (Glänzend); *II. s.* (*w.*) *m.* Jewel, brilliant, a diamond cut into facets, facets. — Brillantieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut (a diamond) into facets; stark brillantirt, *adj.* Jewel, rich cut.

Brille, (*w.*) *f.* 1) spectacles, (reading) glasses; — mit einfaßen Stangen, single-jointed spectacles; 2) *Fort.* lunette; 3) *coll.* seat in the privy; 4) nose-bag (of young animals, to prevent them from sucking); 5) (at draughts) two men either of whom can be taken by moving between them; 6) *T.* iron ring used in making bricks; Einem eine — aufsetzen, or B-n verkaufen, *coll.* to bubble, gull, deceive one.

Brillen ..., *in comp.* —cirfel, *m.* *T.* callipers (*pl.*); —crocodile, *n.* see —laiman; —droffel, *f.* *Ornith.* Chinese thrush (*Turdus conspiciabilis*); —einfassung, *f.* spectacle-frame; —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* *Anas perspicillata* L.; —futter, —futteral, *n.* spectacle-case; —gefleß, *n.* see —einfassung; —glas, *n.* spectacle-glass; —laiman, *m.* *Zool.* spectacle alligator (*Alligator sclerops* Schn.); —frant, *n.* see Zäpfchenfrant; —macher, *m.* spectacle-maker; —rinne, *m.* *pl.*

spectacle-frames; —schlange, *f.* *Zool.* crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake (*Coluber naja* L.); —scheiter, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter; —shot, *f.* *Bol.* buckler-mustard (*Biscutella* L.); —stein, *m.* a species of figured agate.

Brillente, (*w.*) *f.* see Brillente.

Brillen ..., *in comp.* —tragend, *adj.* spectacled; —träger, *m.* one who wears spectacles; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Brill ..., *in comp.* —gat, *n.* *Mar.* see Brille, 3; —ofen, *m.* *Metal.* furnace with two hearths.

* Brimborium, (*n.*) (*Götze, Faust I., after the Fr. brimborion*, bawble, gewgaw, knickknack) trifling, &c.; allerlei —, all sorts of tender rigmarole (*Taylor*).

Bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, bear, convey, take (somewhere); 2) *fig.* to yield, for einbringen; in Rechnung —, *Comm.* to carry, put, or place to a person's account; Junge —, *Sport.* to bear, to bring forth young; to whelp; Jemanden nach Hause —, to take, conduct, see one home; Einen dahin or dazu —, daß ..., to induce, move, get (prevail upon) one to (do a thing); es dahin —, daß ..., to manage, contrive, afford to ...; er hat es dahin gebracht, daß ..., he has brought matters to such a pass that ...; Einen durch Etwas, Etwas, überredung &c. dazu —, daß ..., to frighten, flatter, persuade, &c. one into (doing a thing, &c.); es weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; ich habe es nie weiter — können, I have never been able to advance myself further in the world than; sein Leben hoch —, to attain old age; er brachte sein Leben bis auf achtzig Jahre, he attained the age of eighty; es in (with Dat.) weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in ...; Vortheil, Sicherheit &c. —, to confer advantage, security, &c. (Einem, upon one); Einem Nachtheil, Verlust &c. —, to cause detriment, loss, damage, &c. to one, to be detrimental or prejudicial to one (*cf.* Etwas über ...); es bringt ihm Ehre, Ehre &c., it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him; etwas an sich —, to acquire, obtain, to get possession of, to secure for one's self; an (with Acc.) —, to bring to (the gallows, &c.); an den Mann —, to dispose of, to get rid of; eine Tochter an den Mann —, to dispose of a daughter in marriage; er weiß seine Waare an den Mann zu —, he is a good or quick hand at selling; an einander —, to set together; Jemanden auf seine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side; auf (with Acc.) —, 1. to bring, put, or apply to; *fig.-s.* 2. to lay the blame, &c. on; etwas auf Einen —, to lay something to one's charge, to prove something against one; 3. to bring, reduce to (general rules, &c.); Einen auf etwas —, to make one think of a thing, to put one in mind of, to lead one to (speak of a thing, &c.); to suggest an idea, &c. to one; Einen auf's Äußerste —, to provoke one to the utmost; etwas aus Einem heraus —, see Heraus; herunter &c. —, see Herunter &c.; ein Pferd in Galopp —, to put a horse in a gallop; mit sich auf die Welt —, to be born with (a defect, &c.); *cf.* zur Welt —, to bring forth, &c.; mit sich —, *fig.* to bring on, induce, cause, occasion, produce; Kranheiten, welche ein Klima mit sich bringt, diseases incidental to a climate; der Aufwand, den seine Stellung mit sich bringt, the expenditure incidental to his position; wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt, according to custom; die Umstände — es so mit sich, circumstances require it; Ausnahmen wie sie die Umstände mit sich —, exceptions contingent upon circumstances; die Verantwortung und Arbeit, welche eine hohe Stellung heutzutage mit sich bringt, the responsibility and labour which high office entails in

the present day; Unglück, Schaden &c. über (with Acc.) —, to bring or draw down misfortune, &c. on, to entail misery on (one's self, &c.); etwas über sich or über das Herz —, to prevail upon one's self, *cf.* Herz; um etwas —, 1. to deprive of; 2. to defraud or rob of, to make (one) lose; um den Verstand —, to drive mad; ich bringe Sie um Ihre Zeit, I waste your time; Einen um seinen guten Namen —, to derogate from a man's honour, to blast one's reputation; Einen um's Leben —, to kill, murder one; Einen um das Seinige —, to rob one of his property; er ist um Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; er hat sich um seine Gesundheit gebracht, he has ruined (entirely undermined) his health; unter Dach —, to shelter, to provide for, procure a place for; unter die Leute —, to circulate, make known, to bring out (a story); etwas vor sich (Acc.) —, to get on in the world, to acquire property, &c.; Einen zu etwas —, to bring one to, induce, engage to, to prevail with (upon) one for a thing; es zu etwas —, to attain; er bringt es zu Nichts, he does not get on (he is unsuccessful) in life, he does not bring it to anything; er brachte es zum Capitän, he came to be a captain; Einen zu Ehren —, to bring, raise one to honours; Einen wieder zu sich selbst —, to bring one to himself, to his senses (wits) again; etwas zur Sprache —, to broach a subject; zu Hülfe —, to assist in the ruin or undoing of, *cf.* Hülfe; zu Wege (Stande) —, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, to work out; vom Leben zum Tode —, to put to death, to execute; es bringt ihn zum Lächeln, it makes him smile; es brachte sie zum Weinen, it set her crying.

Bringer, (*str.*) *m.* bearer, carrier, &c.; der — dießes, the bearer.

Bringlich, *adj.* provinc. conveyable

Brink, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) brink, edge; 2) sward; grassy hill; —sack, —süß, *m.* cottager (Häusler).

Brise, see Brise.

Britisch, Britisch, see Britisch, Britisch.

* Britische, (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.* britshka) light, open carriage.

Brit(ann)en, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Britain.

Brit'(e), (*w.*) *m.*, Brit'(t)in, (*w.*) *f.* Briton.

Brit'(i)sch, Brit(ann)isch, *adj.* British; Britannic.

Brüpfen, (*str.*) *n.* a kind of tailor's goose.

* Brocantieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to deal in articles of art.

* Brocat', (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) 1) Comm. brocade, cloth of bodkin; leichter —, Brocatell', (*str.*) *m.* brocatello, tinsel; Brocatell' marmor, *m.* *Miner.* brocatello; —papier, *n.* brocaded paper. — Brocaten, *adj.* brocaded.

* Broc'oli, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) see Spargelkohl.

* Broch'e [*pr.* brösh'e], (*w.*) *f.* brooch.

* Brochiren [*pr.* brösh'ir], see Broschiren.

Bröck(c)ig, *adj.* friable, easily crumbled, shivory, crumbling, crisp; B-keit, *f.* friableness. Bröckeln, (*w.*) *v.* (*dimin.* of Brocken) *tr.*, *intr.* & *refl.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

1. A Brocken, (*str.*) *m.*, or Brocke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crum, crumb; *pl.* *Min.* round coal, lumps; 2) *fig.* bit, scrap; lateinische —, scraps of Latin; —perlen, *f.* *pl.* ragged pearls; —staß, *m.* superfine steel; —weise, *adj.* in crumbs, by bits, piecemeal.

2. Brocken, (*str.*) *m.* the Brocken (or Blocksberg, the highest summit of the Harz mountains); —gepfenst, *n.* spectrum of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

Bröckn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, crumb, break (up); *coll.-s.* er hat nichts zu bröckn, noch zu —, he is destitute of the necessities of life; wie man es bröck, muß man es essen, as you have brewed, so you must drink.

Bräd, see **Brot**.
Bro'deln, (*v.*) *intr.* to bubble.
Bro'del, **Bro'dem**, **Bro'den**, (*str.*) *n.* steam, vapour, exhalation: *Min.* fohl air.
Brö'deln, (*v.*) *intr.* *Min.* for *Verdunsteten*, *Verdunstern*.

Brö'den ..., *in comp.* —**rö'de**, *f.* orifice at the top of a bee-hive; —**rö'dte**, *f.* ventilator.
Brö'd'ling, (*str.*) *m.* servant, menial; *provinc.* baker.

Brö'dung, (*w.*) *f.* a baking (quantity of bread required).

Bro'dt, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* 1) (rudder-)coat; 2) a large span (used in dock-yards to haul a ship up); 3) — einer *Sanone*, breeching of a cannon; —**stüd**, *n.* *Ship-carp.* lower transom.
Bro'd'hen, see **Brö'd'hän**.

* **Bröm**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* brome.
Bröm'beerbusch, *n.* see —**staud**. [*berry.*]
Bröm'beere, (*w.*) *f.* blackberry, bramble.
Bröm'beer ..., *in comp.* —**falter**, *m.* *Entom.* green butterfly (*Pupilio rubi* L.); —**gesträuch**, *n.* brambles, brake; —**hede**, *f.* briery; —**staud**, *f.* —**staud**, *m.* *Bot.* bramble, blackberry-bush, briar (*Rubus fruticosus* L.).

Bröm'..., *in comp.* —**benzin**, *n.* bromic benzoin; —**gold**, *n.* bromide of gold; —**salium**, *n.* bromide (of potassium); —**säure**, *f.* bromic acid; —**wasserstoffsäure**, *f.* hydrobromic acid.

* **Brö'nch'ial**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* bronchial (artery, respiration, &c.). — **Brö'nch'en**, *pl.* *Med.* bronchia. — **Brö'nch'itis**, *f.* *Med.* bronchitis.

* **Brön'ze**, **Brön'ce** [*pr.* brö'ng'se], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) bronze, brass; —**farbe**, *f.* brass colour; —**metall** zu *Etatuen*, *n.* statue metal, bronze metal. — **Brön'zen**, *adj.* of bronze, bronzed. — **Brön'ze** ..., *in comp.* —**statue**, *f.* bronze-statue; —**waaren**, *f.* *pl.* bronze-articles. — **Brön'z'en**, **Brön'zer** [*brö'ng's'en*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint the colour of bronze; to bronze, braze; *bronzirt*, bronzed, bronze-gilt. — **Brön'zir'...**, *in comp.* —**pulver**, *n.* bronze powder; —**vergoldung**, *f.* wash-gilding, water-gilding. — **Brön'zist** [*brö'ng'sist*], (*w.*) *m.* bronzer.

* **Brön'zit**, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* bronzite, shiller-spar.

Broof, see **Broft**.

Bro'fame, (*w.*) *f.* crumb.

Brö'd'en, (*str.*) *n.* sweetbread (of calves and lambs).

* **Brö'd'h'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stitch, sew; 2) *Manuf.* to weave flowers into ..., to figure; *bro'd'hirt*, *adj.* *Bookb.* stitched, in boards; wrought; *bro'd'hirtter* *flor*, flowery or figured gauze; *bro'd'hirtte* *Zeuge*, *pl.* brocaded stuff.

Brö'd'h'ire, (*w.*) *f.* brochure, pamphlet, stitched book; *Brö'd'h'irreier*, *m.* pamphleteer.
Brö'fselein, (*n.*) (*dimin.* of *Bro'fame*; *S. G.* *Brö'flein*) small crumb or particle (*Göthe*, *Faust*, II, 2, *Class.* Walp.).

Brö'flein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to crumb, crumble.

Brö's'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* white straw-berry. [*Bro'sse*.]

Bro'st, (*str.*) *m.*, **Bro'st'e**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Knöpfe*, *Bro'steln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Erproffen*.

Bröt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bread; ein (*Laib*) —, a loaf (of bread); 2) ein — *Zucker*, a loaf of sugar; 3) *fig.* bread, living, livelihood, competency, subsistence, employment; work; das tägliche —, daily bread, staff of life; standing dish; sein — haben, to enjoy a competency; *Einem um sein — bringen*, to deprive one of his livelihood, to take away one's bread; *coll.-s.* für or um das — arbeiten, to labour for subsistence; er kann mehr als — essen, he is a sharp fellow, he knows on which side his bread is buttered; he knows what is what; die *Stunst* geht nach —, art goes a-begging; sein eigen — essen, to be one's own master.

Bröt'..., *in comp.* —**baden**, *n.* bread-baking; —**baum**, *f.* table for bread, bread-stall;

—**baum**, *m.* *Bot.* jacca-tree, bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa* L.); —**beutel**, *m.* haversack, food-bag; —**böhrer**, *m.* *Entom.* bread-mite (*Anobium* F.); —**dieb**, *m.* depriver of livelihood; —**erwerb**, *m.* (act of earning a) livelihood, living; als —**erwerb**, in a professional way; —**freffer**, *m.* see —**böhrer**; —**frucht**, *f.* 1) bread-corn; 2) bread-fruit, see —**baum**; —**gebüß**, *n.* baked bread; ein —**geföhrtter**, *m.* one who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; —**gewinner**, *m.* *Mar.* spanker (sail); —**hänge**, *f.* hanging shelf to lay leaves on; —**herr**, *n.* nourisher, employer; master of a family; entertainer; —**läfer**, *m.* *Entom.* 1) see —**böhrer**; 2) a species of beetle (*Tenebrio mauritanicus*); —**lämmer**, *f.* pantry; *Mar.* bread-room; —**korb**, *m.* bread-basket; *Einem den —korb höher hängen*, *coll.* 1) to narrow one's means of subsistence; 2) to keep one short; —**krume**, *f.* crumb of bread; —**krümnel**, *m.* caraway-seed, see *Stilmund*.

Bröt'laß, *adj.* 1) breadless, unemployed; —**werden**, to be thrown out of employment or work; 2) unprofitable.

Bröt'..., *in comp.* —**masse**, *f.* bread-stuff; —**meister**, *m.* pantiér; —**neid**, *m.* *fig.* (professional envy or) jealousy; —**nußbaum**, *m.* *Bot.* bread-nut tree (*Brossinum alicastrum* L.); —**pflaster**, *n.* poultice; —**raspel**, *f.* bread-rasp; —**raspeler**, *m.* *T.* bread-chipper; —**reibe**, *f.* bread-grater; —**rinde**, *f.* crust of bread; —**röfster**, *m.* bread-toaster; toasting-fork; —**scharren**, *m.* baker's shop; —**schäfer**, —**schauer**, *m.* assizer of baker's bread; —**schäufel**, *f.* oven-peel; —**schöbe**, *f.* 1) see *Schänkel*; 2) slice of bread; —**schmitte**, *f.* slice of bread; —**schmittchen**, *n.* chip of bread; —**schragen**, *m.* see —**hänge**; —**schraut**, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard; —**spende**, *f.* distribution of bread; —**stübium**, *n.* see —**wissenschäft**; —**suppe**, *f.* soup made of bread; —**tafel**, *f.* assize of bread; —**teig**, *m.* bread-stuff; —**teller**, *m.* bread-plate; —**torte**, *f.* bread-tart; —**urtteil**, *n.* *Archaeol.* corned, need-bread, bread of necessity; —**wanblung**, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* conversion of the bread (in the eucharist) transubstantiation, —**wagen**, *m.* *Mil.* provision- or close-waggon; —**wasser**, *n.* toast and water; bread-water; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* professional study or career, a science or learning acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; —**wurzel**, *f.* yam.

* **Brö'nflon** [*brü'lyöng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) waste-book, memorandum; 2) rough-sketch, first draught. [make a horse stop.

Br'r! exclamation of terror, or a sign to

Bruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Brüch'e*) *m.* 1) breach, rupture (*also fig. i. e.* infringement), *cf.* *Brüche*, *v. s.*; 2) *Math.* fraction; 3) *Surg.* a) fracture, breaking; *b)* (*der* *Gedärme*) hernia, burst, rupture; 4) *T.-s.* crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts); crease, fold; *Brüch'e bekommen*, *T.* to rub out in the folds; 5) *m. & n.* moor, marsh, bog, fen; 6) *Sport.* a) (*abgetroffene* *Zweige*) blemish; *b)* covert in the snow of a covey of partridges; *c)* sprig with which a huntsman upon shooting a deer, &c. decorates his hat (*Luc.*); 7) *Min.* a) a falling in; *b)* (*musfö-* *sicher*, *conchoidal*) fracture; *c)* rubble, fragments; 8) *a)* (*Glas*) — see —**glas**; *b)* *Comm.* broken ware; 9) quarry (*Steinbruch*, &c.); 10) *Herold.* rebatement; 11) *Ant.* *Law.* a) crime; *b)* penalty, fine (*Geldstrafe*); 12) (*m., f., & n.*) trowsers, *gener. pl.* *Brüch'e*, sailor's slops; 13) (*cinch* *Sanjes*) *Comm.* bankruptcy, failure; zu *B-ge* geben, *Min.* to fall or sink down; in die *Brüch'e* fallen, kommen, or gerathen, *coll.* for *Verunglücken* or *Stöhlungen*; zu offenem *B-ge* kommen, *fig.* to come to an open rupture.

Bruch'..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* boggy, fenny, marshy; —**band**, *n.* —**bandage**, *f.* *Surg.* (hernia-)truss; herniary bandage; —**baufche-** *bern*, *f.* *pl.* springs for trusses; —**beere**, *f.* see

Bruch'...; —**binde**, *f.* bandage for a fracture; sling; —**blei**, *n.* used lead broken up for melting; —**böhrer**, *f.* *pl.* *Comm.* brokens, breakage, triage (of coffee); —**bach**, *n.* *Archit.* curved roof; —**dorf**, *n.* a village situated in a boggy country; —**bröfel**, *f.* *Ornith.* greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinaceus* L.).

Bruch'e, † **Bruch'te**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bruch*, 11.
Bruch'..., *in comp.* —**cinbringung**, *f.* *Surg.* reduction of a fracture; —**eifen**, *n.* (alt *Er-* *sen*) broken (scrap or bushel) iron.

† **Bruch'te** (*ten*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to fine, amerce.

Bruch'..., *in comp.* —**fällig**, *adj.* 1) *Law.* fineable; 2) *provinc.* decaying, ruinous; —**fäde**, *f.* interior of the break; —**frei**, *adj.* *Comm.* free from breakage; —**glas**, *n.* *Glass-w.* cullet, broken glass; —**gold**, *n.* broken gold; —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats.

Bruch'ig, *adj.* boggy, marshy, swampy.

Brüch'ig, *adj.* 1) full of breaks, fissures, holes, &c., decayed; 2) brittle, fragile, apt to break; shivery (stone, &c.); short (iron, &c.); unsound (meat, &c.).

Bruch'..., *in comp.* —**fraut**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) rupture-wort, burstwort (*Herniaria glabra* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanicula europaea* L.); 3) see *Durchwachs* & *Gaußtaub*; —**fupfer**, *n.* broken copper; —**lade**, *f.* *Surg.* cradle for a fracture; —**land**, *n.* marsh; —**mandeln**, *f.* *pl.* see *Bräde-* *mandeln*; —**meßing**, *n.* old brass; —**ort**, *m.* *Min.* breach; —**pflaster**, *n.* hernia-plaster; —**rechnung**, *f.* fractional reckoning; —**schiene**, —**schindel**, *f.* *Surg.* splint; —**schlange**, *f.* see *Blindschlange*; —**schluß**, *m.* *Log.* enthymeme; —**schneider**, *m.* see —**arzt**; —**schneffe**, *f.* bog-snip (*Reccafic*); —**silber**, *n.* broken or battered plate; —**stein**, *m.* quarry-stone, rag-stone; —**steinmanuwerk**, *n.* rubble work, asblar stone work; —**stild**, *n.* fragment; shred; debris; *fig.* rhapsody; —**stildweife**, *adv.* fragmentarily; —**teil**, *m.* small fraction, *coll. pl.* shred ends, dribblets; —**vogel**, *m.* see —**schneffe**; —**wasser**, *n.* bog-water; —**weide**, *f.* *Bot.* willow growing in marshy ground; crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —**wurz**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) bone-set, rupture-wort (*Herniaria* L.); 2) see *Dermennig*; —**zahl**, *f.* fractional number.

* **Bruch'n**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* brucine.

Brü'd'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bridge; 2) viaduct; 3) scaffolding, see *Gerüst*; 4) *Typ.* till, shelf; 5) *Metz.* fire-bridge; 6) bridge, joint (of a buckle); die — zu ... bilden, *fig.* to be the stepping-stone towards ...; *Einem die — treten* (*l. u.* *vertreten*), *coll.* to take one's part.

Brü'd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bridge (over); to furnish with a bridge.

Brüd'en ..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *f.* bridge-road, carriage-way; —**baffen**, —**baum**, *m.* girder, sleeper, *pl.* string-pieces; —**ball**, *m.* 1) the building or erection of a bridge; 2) construction of bridges; art of building bridges, bridge-building; —**belag**, *m.* flooring, road-covering of a bridge; —**bod**, *m.* fustle; —**bogen**, *m.* arch of a bridge, gullet; —**boot**, *n.* pontoon; —**deck**, *f.* see —**belag**; —**durchlaß**, *m.* cut, opening for the passage of floating bodies; —**fels**, *n.* 1) bay of a bridge; 2) aperture of a bridge; —**gefänder**, *n.* railing of a bridge, parapet; —**geiß**, *n.* bridge-toll; —**güß**, *n.* floating-pier (of a floating bridge); —**jost**, *n.* supports or props (*pl.*) of a timber-bridge; —**lahn**, *m.* pontoon; —**lappe**, *f.* leaf or flap of a swipe-bridge; —**lopf**, *m.* *Mil.* *tête de pont*, head of a bridge; —**leune**, *f.* railing of a bridge; —**meister**, *m.* 1) superintendent of bridges; 2) collector of the bridge-toll; —**pahl**, *m.* still; —**pfeiler**, *m.* pier; —**pfeinig**, *m.* see —**gelb**; —**ruffe**, *f.* see —**baum**; —**schanze**, *f.* see —**lopf**; —**schreiber**, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll; —**schwelle**, *f.* curb-beam; —**wage**, *f.* patent weigh-(weighing-)machine, (warranted) scale-beam, platform scales, weigh-bridge; —**zoll**,

m. bridge-toll; —*zolleneinnehmer*, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll.

Brüdnung, (*w.*) *f.* wooden floor of a stable.

Brüdel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Bradel*.

Brüdeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bubble, wallop.

Brüder, (*str.*, *pl.* Brüder) *m.* 1) brother; 2) friar; *der dienende* —, lay-brother; *zu viel ist es unter Brüdern werth*, *fun.* that's very cheap, it is a bargain; *ein lustiger* — (= *Lustig*), a good fellow, a jovial companion, a jolly blade, jolly dog.

Brüderlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bruder*) little brother; *fig.* (doar) fellow.

Brüdergemeine, (*w.*) *f.* the fraternity of the Moravians; United Brethren.

Brüder..., *in comp.* —*find*, *n.* brother's child; —*tuchen*, *m.* Glaz, bull's eye; —*fuß*, *m.* fraternal kiss. [*poet.* for *Brüderchen*.]

Brüderlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* [S. O.] &)

Brüderlich, *1. adj.* brotherly, fraternal; follow-like; II. **Brüderlich**, (*w.*) *f.* brotherly feeling or affection, fraternity.

Brüder..., *in comp.* —*liebe*, *f.* brotherly love or affection; —*mord*, *m.*, —*mörder*, *m.*, —*mörderin*, *f.* fraticide.

Brüderu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to treat in a brotherly manner; *refl.* to fraternise; 2) see *Schmaraczn*.

Brüderchaft, (*w.*) *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, fellow-ship; —*machen* or *schließen* (*or* *trinken*), to fraternise (by means of hob-nobbing), *cf.* *Anstehen*, *1.*

Brüderthum, (*str.*) *n.* see *Brüderchaft*.

Brühc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) broth; sauce; gravy; soup; 2) *T. dyo*; *der Walle die* — *geben*, to scour the wool; 3) *T. sance* (*for* to *bacco*); *eine schöne* —, *iron.* a pretty pickle, nice moss, &c.

Brühfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scald; to dip in boiling water; 2) *Ship-b.* to caulk (*Raf-faten*).

Brüh..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Min.* yellow copper ore; —*saß*, *n.* scalding tub; —*heiß*, *adj.* scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; *fig.* (—*warm*) *brannew*; —*näpfigen*, *n.* saucab-boat, butter-boat, sancer; —*pfändchen*, *n.* saucapan; —*wasser*, *n.* (boiling) water used for scalding.

Brühf, see *Brat*. [*grown with bushes.*]

Brühf, (*str.*) *n.* a marshy place over-
Brühne, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* the lowest side-plauk of a flat-bottomed boat.

Brüll, (*str.*) *n.* roar, roaring.

Brüllfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to roar; to bellow, to low; to howl, to bawl.

Brüll..., *in comp.* *Zool-s.* —*affe*, *m.* howling monkey (*Myctes*); —*frosch*, *m.* bull-frog (*Rana bovis* L.); —*odje*, *m.* bull (*Zuchtsch*).

Brumm..., *in comp.* —*bär*, —*bart*, *m.* *fig.* growler, grumbler; —*baß*, *m.* 1) *fam.* *for* *Baß-geige* & *Baß*; 2) *bombardo-pipo* (in an organ); —*cifen*, *n.* 1) jew's-harp, iron-trump, drone; 2) see —*bär*.

Brummien, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to hum (like a beetle, &c.); to growl (like a bear); to bellow, low (like oxen, &c.); to buzz, drone (like insects, &c.); to drone (litanies, &c.), to mumble (prayers, &c.); 2) *fig.* to grumble, growl, quarrel, snub; *in den Bart* —, *fam.* to grumble to one's self; *was brummt er wieder?* what is he grumbling again?

Brummer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *fig.* grumbler, growler.

Brumm..., *in comp.* —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* blue-bottle-fly; —*hahn*, *m.* see *Birrhahn*. [*cross.*]

Brummig, *adj.* *coll.* grumbling, snarlish, grumpy; —*in comp.* —*later*, *m.* gib-cat; —*freifel*, *m.* figzig, humming-top; *einen* — *freifel* *brummen lassen*, to hum a gig or top; —*odje*, *m.* bull, parish-bull.

* **Brumefc**, *f.* see *Bruncfe*.

* **Brumett**, (*Fr.*) *1. adj.* 1) brownish, brown; 2) of a dark complexion; II. **Br-c**, (*w.*) *f.* *brunette* (*fig.*), a woman of a dark complexion.

Brunft, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* rut, rutting (of rod-gama); *brim* (of wild boars); *der Hirsch tritt in or auf die* —, the stag is going to rut; *die Stute ist in der* —, the mare is horsing; *in der* — *sein*, to be in the rut, brim; *aus der* — *treten*, to cease rutting or brimming; *die* — *vollbringen*, to copulate.

Brunft, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rut, to brim.

Brunft..., *in comp.* —*gefchrei*, *n.* sound or call of rutting animals; (*van Haen*, *Raninchen*) *boating*; —*hirsch*, *m.* rutting stag.

Brunftig, *adj.* rutting, brimming.

Brunft..., *in comp.* —*plan*, —*plaz*, —*stand*, *m.* rutting-place; —*wildpret*, *n.* rutting-game; —*zeit*, *f.* rutting-season, rutting-time.

* **Bruntren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Mech.* to burnish, to polish.

* **Brunt...**, *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* burnishing-stick, burnisher; —*glüstein*, *m.* burnishing-stone; —*gold*, *n.* burnished gold; —*stahl*, *m.* see —*cifen*; —*stein*, *m.* burnishing-stone; *Miner.* blood-stone, red iron-ore.

Brunt, (*w.*) *f.* (†, or) *, (coat of) mail.

Brunt..., (*str.*) *m.* 1) well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; 2) (*Gefund*) — watering-place; *mineralisier* —, mineral water (spring); *den* — *brauchen* or *trinken*, to drink the waters, to be at the wells; *einen* — *graben*, to dig, to sink a well; *Wasser in den* — *tragen*, *proverb.* *anal.* to throw water into the Thames, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Brunt..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to soak (the skius) in the lime-pit.

Brunt..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein of a well; —*anstalt*, *f.* watering-establishment; —*arzt*, *m.* physician of a watering-place; —*äcker*, *m.* *T.* lime-pit; —*bau*, *m.* 1) the digging of a well; 2) art of sinking wells; —*beden*, *n.* basin or vase of a fountain; —*beschlag*, *m.* pump-gear; —*bohrer*, *m.* auger, scooping-iron (of the well-diggers); —*cür*, *f.* cure or use of mineral-waters or a natural spring; *eine* —*cür gebrauchen*, to use the mineral waters; —*dach*, *n.* well-house, well-roof; —*deckel*, *m.* cover of a well; —*eimer*, *m.* well-bucket; *pail*; —*einfassung*, *f.* curb (*cf.* *Einfassung*), lining of a well; —*feger*, *m.* well-cleanser; —*gast*, *m.* visitor of a watering-place; —*gebrauch*, *m.* use of mineral waters; —*geländer*, *n.* rail or balustrade of a well; —*gräber*, *m.* well-digger; —*hafen*, *m.* see —*stange*; —*haus*, *n.* well-house; —*kasten*, *m.* 1) wooden case of the basin of a fountain; 2) water-cistern; *Bot-s.* —*fraut*, *n.* water-livewort (*Lichen saxatilis* L.); —*fresse*, *Brum-fresse*, *f.* water-creases; *balsamite* (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.); —*fäuser*, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Baumhafer*; —*leberfraut*, *n.* see —*fraut*; —*loch*, *n.* well-hole, mouth of a well, well-pit; —*macher*, *m.* pump-maker, well-sinker; —*mauer*, *f.* curb (of a well); —*meister*, *m.* 1) inspector of the wells and water-works; 2) master of the pump-room; —*moos*, *n.* water-moss; —*ort*, *m.* watering-place; —*rand*, *m.* brim of a well; —*räumer*, *m.* see —*eger*; —*röhre*, *f.* conduit-pipe; —*salz*, *n.* brine salt; spring-salt; —*schrant*, *m.* case, covering of a well; —*schwengel*, *m.* pump-handle, (well-) sweep, brake, swipo, draw-boam of a well; —*seil*, *n.* well-rope; —*stange*, *f.* pole of a draw-well; —*steine*, *m.* *pl.* *T.* compass-bricks; —*stube*, *f.* building raised over wells or water-works; —*tumpf*, *m.* discharging-trough; —*wasser*, *n.* spring-water, pump-water, well-water; —*zeit*, *f.* season (for using the waters); —*ziegel*, *m.* see —*steine*.

Brunt..., (*str.*) *m.*, **Brunt...**, (*w.*) *f.* spring of a well, fountain-head.

Brunft, (*str.*, *pl.* Brunft) *f.* 1) (*Generis*) — fire, conflagration; *fig-s.* 2) heat, ardour, fornicity; 3) concupiscence, lust; 4) see *Brunft* & *comp.*

Brunftig, *1. adj.* 1) hot, inflamed, ardent, eager; 2) fervent, devout, earnest (*im Beten*, to pray); 3) *Sport.* in heat, in the rut; II. **Br-zeit**, (*w.*) *f.* ardent passion, ardour, eagerness, &c.

Bruntzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, *vulg.* see *Harnen*.

Brust, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Brüste) *f.* 1) breast;

Med. chest, thorax; (*weibliche*) *bosom*; 2)

Butch. (—*stück*) *brisket*; 3) see *Schnürbrust*;

4) *Metall.* front-wall; 5) *Min.* see *Schacht*;

eine schwache —, a weak chest; *er leidet auf der* —, his lungs (chest) are (is) affected; *sich in die* — *werfen*, *fam.* to assume airs of authority or consequence, to thrust the chin into the neck, to baffle up, in *meiner* —, within my own breast; *die* — *geben*, see *Stil-*

eine *Kind* *ohne* — *aufziehen*, to bring up a child by hand, to dry-nurse a child; *sich* (*Dut.*) *vor die* — *schlagen*, to strike one's

breast; *zur* — *gehörig*, *Brust*, *...*, *Anat.* *pectoral*, thoracic, mammary, mamillary; II. *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* thoracic vein, mamillary vein; —*arterie*, *f.* thoracic artery; —*ärznel*, *f.* pectoral; —*balsam*, *m.* pectoral balm; —*band*, *n.* 1) stay-lace, stay-string; 2) *Surg.* breast-bandage; —*baum*, *m.* weaver's (breast-) beam; —*beer*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) (*rathe*) *ber*, fruit of the jujube; 2) (*schwarz*) *se-*

besten, Assyrian plum; —*beerbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) smooth-leaved cordia (*Cordia myza* L.);

2) jujube-tree, jujube (*Zizyphus* L.); —*bein*, *n.* breast-bone, sternum; *coll.* merry-thought (of a fowl); —*beckennunng*, *f.* narrowness in the chest; tightness or oppression of the chest; —*beschwerde*, *f.* complaint of the chest;

—*bild*, *n.* *Paint.* half-length picture or likeness; *kitcat-sizo* (portrait), *Sculpt.* bust; —*binde*, *f.* *Surg.* bandage for the breast; —*blatt*, *n.* 1) see —*bein*; 2) *Saddl.* breast-collar, poital (of a harness); —*blattschmalen*, *f.* *pl.* breast-buckles; —*bräume*, *f.* *Med.* *angina pectoris* (lat.); —*bohrer*, *m.* see *Bründbohrer*;

—*brct*, *n.* *T.* breast-board; —*bruch*, *m.* thoracic hernia; —*bügel*, *m.* back and collar.

Brustchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Brust*) 1) little breast; 2) small bodice (for children).

Brust..., *in comp.* —*baube*, —*baufel*, *f.* see —*brct*; —*brüfe*, *f.* *Anat.* mammary gland, thymus; (eines *Kalbes*) *barr* (*Bräcken*); —*cifen*, *n.* busk (*Blauheit*).

Brust..., (*w.*) *v. refl.* to hold up one's head, to give one's self airs, to plume one's self (mit, *on*), to take pride (in), to boast (of).

Brust..., *in comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation in the chest; —*fell*, *n.* *Anat.* ploura, mediastine; —*finne*, *f.* see —*flosse*; —*fled*, *m.* 1) stomacher; 2) the part of a (workman's) apron that covers the chest; 3) *Fenc.* plastron; 4) *Ichth.* Mediterranean porbe (*Perca mediterranea*); —*flosse*, *f.* pectoral fin; —*flosser*, *m.* *Ichth.* thoracic; —*gang*, *m.* *Anat.* pectoral (thoracic) duct (conduit); —*gefäß*, *n.* pectoral vessel; —*gegen*, *f.* mammary region; —*geschwulst*, *f.* *Vet.* swelling of the breast, anticor; —*geschwür*, *n.* pectoral sore, omphyma; —*gestinn*, *n.* see *Wirtgestinn*; —*glas*, *n.* breast or nipple glass, breast-fountain; —*hafen*, *m.* *Gunw.* breast-hook; —*harisch*, *m.* breast-plate, corselet, cuirass, habergeon; *Fenc.* plastron; —*höfle*, *f.* cavity of the chest; —*holz*, *n.* *T-s.* 1) breast-board; 2) breast-beam; —*höls*, *str.*, *pl.* 3) *Mar.* breast-hooks; 4) see *Bründhölzer*; —*kasten*, *m.* *Anat.* chest; —*krnn*, *n.* 1) *Sport.* breast-bone; 2) brisket; —*lette*, *f.* 1) breast-chain; 2) (am *Stummet*) drag-chain; —*liffen*, *n.* false collar; —*leib*, *n.* see *Brustflaz*; —*inochen*, *m.* see —*bein*; —*knorpel*, *m.* costal cartilage; *der schwertförmige*, xiphoid or ensiform cartilago; —*koppeln*, *f.* *pl.* *T.* pole-pieces; —*krampf*, *m.* spasm or cramp in the chest; asthma; —*krankheit*, *f.*

(or -bäumen), *adj.* boxen, box; -holzbüchse, *m. pl.* pigs of box-wood; -born, *m. Bot.* box-thorn (*Lycium Europaeum* L.).

Büch'schen [*pr.* bûz'schen], (*str.*) *n. (dimin.)* of Büch's small box.

Büch'schuld, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* book-debt, ordinary debt. — Büch'schuldner, (*str.*) *m.* book-debtor. [see Büch's]

Büch'se [*pr.* bûk'se], (*w.*) *f. (particul. T.)* Büch'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) box; 2) pot; jar; 3) rifle, rifle-gun; 4) *T. (Waffen-)* wheel-cap; wheel-box, bush; 5) *Lock-sm.* bush; key-box; 6) *Mar.* pipe; bush; 7) *Print.* hose (of a press); 8) *provinc.* (Büch'se) trowsers.

Büch'seu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shoot with a rifle, &c.; 2) *T.* to box (a nave, &c.), *cf.* Ausbüch'seu.

Büch'sen ..., *in comp.* — böhrer, *m.* gun-borer; — futter, — futteral, *n.* gun-case; — fuget, *f.* bullet, rifle-ball; — lauf, *m.* — rohr, *n.* rifle-barrel; — fiederung, *f.* Mech. packing of the stuffing-box; — macher, *m.* gunsmith, gunmaker; — meißer, *m.* gunner, master-gunner; — pulver, *n.* powder of the first quality; — tanzgen, *m.* fowling-bag, sportsman's pouch; — rohr, *n.* see — lauf; — sad, *m.* 1) gun-case; 2) see — ranzen; — schuß, *m.* gun-stock; — schüßer, *m.* gunstock-maker, stocker; — schießgen, *n.* rifle-shooting; — schmitt, *n.* gunsmith; — schuß, *m.* gun-shot; einen — schuß weit, within a gun-shot; — schütze, *m.* rifle-man; — spanner, *m.* gun-charger; — stumpf, *m.* see — futter; — thierchen, *n. Zool.* box animalcule (*Pygidicula*).

Büch's hinte, (*w.*) *f.*, Büch's zwilling, (*str.*) *m. Gun-sm.* a double-barrelled gun of which one barrel is rifled, the other smooth.

Büch'siren [*pr.* bûks'ren], see Bug'siren.

Büch'slein, (*w.*) *n. (dimin.)* of Büch's (table) a small, diminutive letter.

Büch'stabe (Büch'stāb), (*m., Gen. gener.* des B-ns) *m.* letter, character; type; ein großer —, a capital or big letter; ein kleiner —, a small letter; ein stummer —, a mute.

Büch'stābels, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to literalise, to stick to the letter or the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words. — Büch'stābels', (*w.*) *f.* adherence to the letter, (*cf.* Wortgrübelerei).

Büch'stāben ..., *in comp.* — folge, *f.* a series of letters; the alphabet; nach der — folge, alphabetically; — gleichung, *f. Math.* literal equation (*opp.* Zahlengleichung); — kenntnis, — sehre, *f.* knowledge of letters and their pronunciation; — träumer, *m.* literalist; — ordnung, *f.* see — folge; — porcellane, *f.* arabishe, *Conch.* nut-meg cowry (*Cyprea arabica* L.); — räthsel, *n.* logograph; — rechnung, *f.* algebra, algebraic reckoning; — reime, *m.* alliteration; — schloß, *n.* Lock-sm. letter-lock, letter-keyed lock, alphabetic lock or padlock; — schrift, *f.* letter-writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics); — tute, *f. Conch.* hebräische, diamond stamper (*Conus ebraeus* L.); — verſetzung, *Gramm.* transposition of letters, metagrammatism, metathesis; — wechſel, *m.* interchange of letters, anagram; — weſen, *m.* everything relating to letters, a study of, or dealing in (mere) letters (*cf.* Wortfram).

Büch'stāben, Büch'stāb'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spell. — Büch'stāb'r'büch, (*str.*, *pl.* B-bücher) *n.* spelling-book. [mer.]

Büch'stāber, (*str.*) *n.* see Büch'stābenfrä-Büch'stāblich, *l. adj.* literal; *adv.* literally, to the letter: *Il.* B-ſcrit, (*w.*) *f.* literalness, verbatim.

Bucht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inlet, creek, cove, bay; (im Gie) bight; 2) *provinc.* little but, shed; a layer, &c. (for the use of cattle, &c.); 3) *Bot.* sinus.

Bucht'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to run into or penetrate as a creek or cove; der See buchtet

sich ins Land, the lake runs out into the land and forms a cove. [*adj.* dentato-sinuate.

Bucht'ig, *adj.* creekly; sinuate; — gezähnt, Bucht'ung, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* act of booking; — machen or nehmen, see Buchen.

Bucht'weizen, (*str.*) *m.* (from Bucht, on account of the similarity of the seeds) *Bot.* buck-wheat (Heideborn; *Polygonum fugopyrum* L.); — grüße, *f.* buck-wheat groats.

Bucht'winde, (*w.*) *f.* (from Bucht) *Bot.* black bindweed, corn bind (*Polygonum convolvulus* L.). [mark, book-marker

Bucht'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* (from Bucht) book-Bucht', *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) hunch, hump; hunch-back, hump-back; 2) *vulg.* (for Büßten) back; *Bot.* excrescence, gnarl, knot; *colt-s.* einen — machen, to bulge (out); *Einem den — voll prügeln*, to carry one's hide, to thrash one; *Einem den — voll flügen*, to tell one audacious lies; *Il.* (*w.*) *f.* exuberance; boss, stud, knob; knuckels; *III. in comp.* — eisen, *n. T.* stamp; curling-irons; — meißel, *m. T.* see Bugenhammer; — oß, *m. Zool.* buffalo (*Bos bison* L.); — pinne, *f.* round-headed stud; — thier, *n.* camel.

Bucht'elig, Bucht'icht, *adj.* hunchbacked, crookbacked, humpbacked; der dicke B-er, hunchback, crookback; sich — machen, *vulg.* to split one's sides with laughing.

Bucht'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stoop; to bow (vor *Einem*, to one); (ans Demuth) to duck; er bildete sich nach ihrem Buch'schuh, he stooped for her glove; sich — und schmiegen, to creep and crouch; halte dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop; er hat eine gebückte Haltung, he stoops; vor Alter gebückt, bent with age.

Bucht'ing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fam. bow; *vulg.* scrape; einen — machen, to make a bow; *vulg.* to scrape a leg; 2) see Semkrebe; 3) red-herring, bloater. [toral (poetry, &c.)

* Buce'lich, *adj.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) bucolic, past-Buddhant's mus, Buddhis'mus, *m.* Buddhism. — Buddhas'it', Buddhis't', (*w.*) *m.* Buddhist; b-isch, *adj.* Buddhist.

Bu'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* hut; 2) booth, stall, shop; 3) cabin (of river-boats); B-geſell, *n.* — zins, *m.* stallage, stall-money; B-geſelle, *pl.* stall-keepers at fairs, &c.; B-geſtand, *m.* stall, stand.

Bu'del &c., see Pudel.

* Büt'get, (*str.*) *n.* (*Engl.*) budget. Büt'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) keeper of a stall; 2) see Säusler.

Büt'theil, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* see Baulebung. Buß &c., see Puff &c.

Bußbohne, see Puffbohne.

Büß'fel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* buffalo (*Bos bubalus* L.); tangutischer —, see Grunghöſ; 2) *a)* coarse thick cloth; *b)* a coat made of this stuff; 3) *fig.* blockhead; *in comp.* — haut, *f.* buffalo-hide; — häute, *pl.* buffalo-hides, büß (-leather, skins), loth hides; — horn, *n.* buffalo-horn; — topf, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* büßel-duck (*Anas bucephala* L.); 2) *coll.* blockhead; — feder, *n.* 1) büß; 2) see — häute; — oß, *m.* buffalo-bull; — rod, *m.* see above, 2, *b*; — schlange, *f.* *Zool.* buffalo-snake (*Bos constrictor* L.); — wammis, *n.* buff-coat.

Büß'ling, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Stud. slang, &c. to work or study hard, to drudge, to fag. — Büß'felle, (*w.*) *f.* drudgery, hard work, &c.

Büß'fer, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) Railw. buffer, pad (Stoßpolster); — büßſe, — büßſe, *f.* buffer-box; — hölz, *n.* buffer-bar, front-beam; — schiſſe, *f.* buffer-disk; — stange, *f.* buffer-rod. * Büß'fel', (*str.*, *pl.* B-ß) *n.* (*Fr.*) buffet, cupboard; side-board; 2) refreshment-room.

* Büß'onit', (*w.*) *m.* see Krötenstein.

Büg, (*str.*, *pl.* Büß'ge) *m.* 1) flexure, bow, bent, bend; 2) *Mech.* web; 3) *Gun-sm.* turn of a lock-spring; 4) (of animals) *a)* shoulder; *b)* joint, ham, hough; 5) *Mar-s.* *a)* bow; *an*

—, forward; ein scharfer —, a lean bow; ein breiter —, a bluff bow; mit dem — gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other right on or with the bow; *b)* board, tack; beim Beilegen auf einen andern — wunden, to weather-coil.

Büg..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* — anker, *m.* bow-anchor, bower; — bänder, bänden, *n. pl.* fore-hooks, breast-hooks; — hölzer, *n. pl.* see — stüſſe, 2, *a*; — lahm, *adj.* (of horses) splayed, shoulder-shotten, strained in the shoulder; — lahm machen, to splay a horse; *Mar-s.* — sprit, *n.* bow-sprit; — spritbänder, *f. pl.* saddle of the bow-sprit; — spritſtag, *m.* bow-stay; — spritwühlung, *n.* gammoning; — spritwühlungsgat, *n.* gammoning hole; — stenge, *f.* foremast; — stüſſe, *pl.* 1) bow-piece of an animal; 2) *Mar.* — stüſſe, *pl.* *a)* hawse-pieces; knight-heads; bollard-timbers; *b)* bow-pieces, bow-chases (guns placed in the bow of a ship).

Büg'el, (*str.*) *m.* Mech. bow, any piece of wood or metal that is bent; stirrup; hoop, bar; shackle; spring-stick (of a trap); bridle (of the slide of a steam-engine); (trigger-) guard (of a gun); bow of a sword's hilt; *Mar-s.* — des Compasſes, gimbrals; — des Klüſſers, jib-iron; — zu den Seeſegelſpienen, studding sail broom-irons; — des Reuterbalſens, span shackle.

Büg'el ..., *in comp.* — bret, *n.* ironing-board; Tail. sleeve-board; — bohne, *f.* Sport. gin, snare, spring, noose; — eisen, *n.* 1) tailor's goose, pressing or smoothing iron; flat iron; 2) see — meſſer; 3) Sport. trap, gin; — maſchine, *f.* ironing-engine; — meſſer, *n. T.* pressing-iron; — riemen, *m.* stirrup-strap; — säge, *f.* bow-saw; — tasche, *f.* pouch or great purse with a lock; — tuch, *n.* ironing-blanket or cloth. Büg'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth; to iron.

Büg'l'ren [*pr.* bûks'ren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tow, to take in tow, to tug. — Büg'l'rer, (*str.*) *m.* taker; tow-boat.

Büg'l'r ..., *in comp.* *Mar.* — anker, *m.* kedger; — boot, *n.* towing-boat; — bahn'sboot, *n.* steam tow-boat; — lohn, *m.* towage; — tau, — ſeiſ, *n.* towing-rope, tow-line, tow-rope.

Bugt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Bucht; 2) *Mar. a)* rounding or convexity (of the beams, &c.); *b)* range of a cable, fable. [höß]

Büg'tig, *adj.* crooked; b-ßes höß, see Strumm-Büg'el, Büß'l, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) hillock, hill; 2) hump.

Büß'birene, (*w.*) *f.* prostitute, courtesan. Büß'le, (*w.*) *m. & f.* love, lover, paramour.

Büß'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) with um ..., to court, woo; 2) to coquet, to play the coquet; to have illicit (sexual) intercourse. — Büß'ler, (*str.*) *m.* wooer, lover, paramour.

— Büß'leri', (*w.*) *f.* coquetry, illicit intercourse. — Büß'lerin, Büß'lychter, (*w.*) *f.* unchaste female; prostitute, courtesan, wanton; coquet; — Büß'lerisch, *adj.* coquettish; amorous, wanton, lecherous. — Büß'l'rant, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. stinking goose-foot (*Chenopodium vulvaria* L.).

Büß'schäft, (*w.*) *f.* love-intrigue, affair.

Büß'm'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* see Glasgange.

Büß'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Dik & Mar.* key, quay, wharf, pier; 2) river-dam; 3) see Büß'gehäfter.

Büß'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2) *a)* theatre, stage, scene; *b)* (Neben-) platform; hustings (*pl.*); 3) *Min.* shamble, platform, (*Coru.*) sollar; 4) *provinc.* see Spießer; 5) *Mar.* wharf, quay; auf die — bringen, to bring upon the stage; für die — bearbeiten, to re-compose and arrange for representation on the stage, to dramatise; sich auf der — erhalten, to retain possession of the stage.

Büß'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to board; 2) *Coop.* to make tight (barrels, &c.); 3) *Min.* to line (a shaft).

Büß'nen ..., *in comp.* — anweisung, *f.* see

—weifung; —beför, *n.* theatrical apparatus, theatrical properties, theatricals; —befeidung, —decoration, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery; —dichter, *m.* stage-poet; dramatist, dramatic author; play-wright; —fäßig, *see* gerecht; —fähigfeit, *f.* stage-condition; —gerecht, *Bühnenhaft*, *adj.* fitted or adapted for (representation on) the stage; scenic, theatrical; —held, *m.* hero of the stage; —heldin, *f.* stage-heroine; —maler, *m.* scene-painter; —malerei, *f.* scene-painting; —mäßig, *see* gerecht; —mcifter, *m.*, *Bühnenmcifter*, (*str.*) *m.* wharfinger; —fänger, *m.*, —fängerin, *f.* opera-singer; —fpiel, *n.* stage-play; —ftück, *n.* play, dramatic composition; —tanz, *n.* ballet; —verjierung, *f.* *see* —befeidung; —wand, *f.* (side-)scene; —weifung, *f.* stage-direction; —werk, *n.* machinery of a theatre; —wesen, *n.* stage-affairs, theatricals; —zuftößt, *n.* *see* —beför.

Büh're, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pillow-case; *Bü-fante*, *f.* nun's lace; *Bü-ncug*, *n.* ticking.

Bü'n, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ß*) *n.* *see* *Uñ*.

Bü'fe, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Büfe*.

Bü'fen, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* Mar. bilboes.

Bü'fer, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. boyer (kind of Dutch vessel).

* *Büfancier*, (*str.*) *m.* buccaneer.

Bü'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Bündfen*, 2.

* *Büföfif*, *see* *Büföfif*.

Bü'lan, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. for *Pirol*.

Bü'le, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Büfen*.

Bulgär (*c.*), (*w.*) *m.*, *B-in*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Bu-fgärifch*, *adj.* Bulgarian. [*Geogr.* Bulgaria. *Bulgaref*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bulgär'en*, (*str.*) *n.* *Bul'g*, (*w.*) *f.* leather-bucket; *B-ñunfif*, *f.* T. bucket-engine, pater-noster-work.

Bu'ffen, *Bu'fin*, (*w.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* bow-line; die — ftegen laffen, to run up the bow-line; die große — in den Rinnbackel legen, to smatch the bowline; —fprit, *n.* bridles of the bowline; —ftich, *m.* bowline-knot.

* *Bullär'ium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Bulla'rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) bullary. [quadraped].

A. *Bulle*, (*w.*) *m.* bull (male of any bovine).

B. *Bulle*, (*w.*) *f.* (papal) bull.

C. *Bulle*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vulg. bottle (*Bulle*); 2) (*or m.*) a) *see* *Bullen*, *m.*; b) flat float (used on the Weser).

Bullen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar-s. hulk, pontoon (for careening-ships); —tau, *n.* des *Anters*, stopper at the cat-head; am *fochfals*, loof hook rope; des *Gielbaums*, guy of a boom.

Bullen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*S. G.*) for *Brunnen*; 2) (*N. G.*) for *Zwiften*, *Eaufen*.

Bullen..., *in comp.* —bücher, *m.* bull-dog, towzer, mastiff; —büch, *n.* (*cf.* *Bulle*, B.) bullary (*Bullarium*); —heße, *f.* bull-baiting; —fals, *n.* *see* *Bullfals*; —ftall, *m.* 1) stable for breeding cattle; 2) *Mar.* manger.

Bullern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. *see* *Pöftern*.

* *Bullein* [*pr.* *bülleteng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*) bulletin.

Bull..., *in comp.* —froß, *m.* bull-frog; —fals, *n.* bull-calf, male calf; —oß, *m.* (gelded) bull; —wurf, *f.* deadly nightshade (*Toffifche*).

Bult, *Bult'en*, *Bult'en*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Bül'te*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1) slight elevation, knoll, hillock; heap; 2) cluster, bunch (of grass in swamps, &c.). —*Bül'tig*, *adj.* hillocky, uneven. —*Bult'fack*, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-jüde*) *m.* straw-bed, straw-sack.

Bum'mel, 1) (*w.*) *f.* coll. for *Baumel*; 2) (*str.*) *m.* slang, walk, trip.

Bum'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) vulg. *see* *Baumeln*; 2) mod. slang, to walk about idly, to lounge about.

Bum'men, *Bim'meln*, *see* *Bummeln*.

Bumm'ler, (*str.*) *m.* slang, loainger, (street-)vagrant, vagabond, Am. loafer.

Bumps, *Bumß*, *interj.* bounce! dash!

smash! —ging die *Thür*, vulg. bounce went the door. [ing noise or bounce.]

Bum'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall with a dash.

Bund, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Bünd'e*) *n.* bunch, bundle, pack; bolt (of canvass); bottle (*Heu*, of hay), truss (of straw), cut (of hay, &c.); ein — *Seide*, *Dy.* a knot of silk; —*Flachß*, bobbin of flax; der *thürliche* —, turban (*Thürtenbund*); II, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bünd'e*) *n.* 1) band (*also T.*), tie, bandage; 2) *Instr.-m.* fret; 3) *T.* lead-frame (of panes); corner of the lead-frame; einen — *schwingen*, to join the corners of the lead-frame; 4) head (of a skein or sleeve); 5) *fig.* alliance, &c. *see* *Bündniß*; der *deutsche* —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the Old and the New Testament, covenant; im *B-e* *stehen* or *sein* mit ..., to be leagued with...; einen — mit dem *Teufel* machen, to enter into compact with the devil; III. *in comp.* —*art*, *f.* Carp. joint hook-shaped axe; —*ballen*, *m.* *Build.* joining-balk; —*brüdig*, *adj.* breaking the covenant, faithless; —*eisen*, *n.* rod-iron in bundles.

Bündel, (*str.*) *n.* bundle, bunch, truss; bottle, cut (of hay); bobbin (of flax); sheaf (of arrows); parcel, packet, luggage, *cf.* *Bund*; (in — *bünden* or *pacten*, to bunch, to make up in bundles or packages; —*preße*, *f.* *T.* bundle press, bundling press.

Bündeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bunch, &c. *see* in *Bündeln* *pacten*; II. *intr.* to enter into a secret league. — *Bündelst*, (*w.*) *f.* participation in a secret league or conspiracy.

Bündes..., *in comp.* federal, relating to a confederation; —*acte*, *f.* act of confederation; —*angelegenheit*, *f.* affair respecting a confederation or confederation; —*brüder*, *m.* confederate, ally; —*directorium*, *n.* federal directory (in Switzerland); —*freund*, —*genoff*, *m.* *see* —*brüder*; —*genoffenschaft*, *f.* league, alliance, participation in a league; —*gericht*, *n.* tribunal of confederates; —*helfer*, *m.* abettor, accomplice, ally; —*tauzler*, *m.* federal chancellor; —*tate*, *f.* *Bibl.* ark of the covenant; —*macht*, *f.* member of the confederation; —*mächte*, *f. pl.* (con)federate or federal powers; —*mäßig*, *adj.* federal; —*rath*, *m.* federal council; —*recht*, *n.* federal law; —*regierung*, *f.* federal government; —*schiedsgericht*, *n.* *Germ. Hist.* court of arbitration of the German Diet; —*staat*, *m.* 1) allied state; 2) federal state; —*stadt*, *f.* allied city, federal city; —*tag*, *m.* day appointed for the meeting of confederates; diet; der *deutsche* —*tag*, German Diet; —*verwand*, *adj.* allied; —*verwandte*, *m.* *see* —*genoff*.

Bünd..., *in comp.* —*feilen*, *pl.* files in bundles; —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* fasciculated, bundled, clustered; —*futter*, *n.* *Agr.* straw (as food for cattle); —*garn*, *n.* *Weav.* warp-thread; —*geparre*, *n.* *Build.* tie-beams or bunches; —*holz*, *n.* fagot sticks.

Bündig, I. *adj.* 1) a) *see* *Bündig*; b) *Carp.*, &c. flush, forming a continuous surface; 2) binding, valid, lawful; 3) convincing, conclusive; 4) concise, brief, close (style, &c.); curt (declaration, &c.); *fuß* und —, short and to the point; II. *B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) validity, &c.; 2) conclusiveness; 3) conciseness, brevity.

[2] *see* *Graubündner*.

Bündner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* *Bundesgenoffe*;

Bündniß, (*str.*) *n.* alliance, league, confederacy, covenant (*cf.* *Schließen*).

Bund..., *in comp.* —*pfahl*, *m.* (einer *Spundwand*) guiding-pile; —*riegel*, *m.* intertie; —*stahl*, *m.* fagot-steel; —*steg*, *m.* *Typ.* gutter (stick); —*wand*, *f.* *Build.* bay-work, frame-work (*Bindewerk*); —*weise*, *adv.* (& *adj.*) by bundles; —*zeug*, *n.* surgeon's case (*Verbandzeug*).

Bung'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) provinc. drum; 2) basket for catching fish; 3) *see* *Wasserbunge*.

Büng'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* old shaft left off.

Bung'el, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. goose-wing (of a sail). [hollow sound, to drum.]

Bungen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to give a *Bung'en*..., *in comp.* —*blut*, *n.* —*füß*, *f.* —*waffer*, *n.* *Ved.* dropsy (peculiar to cows).

Bunt, *adj.* 1) variegated, party-coloured, gay-coloured; coloured; stained (glass, paper, &c.); 2) motley, mottled, mixed, checkered; 3) *fig.* confused; dieser *Zeug* ist mir zu —, that stuff has too much pattern (or is too gaudy) for me; —*auslegen*, to diversify with inlaid work, to inlay; —*machen*, to stain, illuminate; to diversify, variegate; to colour; to dapple, to speckle; *b-e Karte*, court-card; das *b-e Gewürre*, motley throng; — *burß* einander, in motley confusion, vulg. skumble-scumble; eine *b-e Reihe*, a checkered line, motley row; *b-e Reihe* machen, to arrange places so that a gentleman sits next to every lady in a company; er macht es zu —, he goes too far; he is too bad; es ging — *her*, there were strange goings on; bekannt wie ein *b-er Hund*, *see* *Bekannt*; *Ornith-s.* die *b-e Ente*, *f.* Egyptian duck (*Anas aegyptiaca*); die *b-e Möwe*, *see* *Mantelmöwe*; der *b-e Bock*, *see* *Buntbock*; der *b-e Sandstein*, *m.* *Miner.* variegated sandstone; *b-e Waaren*, *Comm.* dolls, children's toys.

Bunt..., *in comp.* —*aal*, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of sheet-fish (*Heterobranchus anguillaris* Hasselq.); —*bleierz*, *n.* *Miner.* phosphate of lead; —*bock*, *m.* *Zool.* species of antelope (*Antelope scripta* Pall.); —*broffel*, *f.* *see* *Wothbroffel*; —*brud*, *m.* *Typ.* coloured impression; —*färler*, *m.* stainer; —*farbig*, *adj.* variegated, of various colours; —*fedig*, —*gefledt*, *adj.* spotted, speckled; —*fäugel*, *m.* *Ornith.* sea-loom; —*gefreist*, *adj.* party-coloured striped; —*gewürfelt*, *adj.* checkered; checked with thread of various colours, tartan (ribbon, hose).

Bunt'fett, (*w.*) *f.* state of being variegated, checkered, &c. *cf.* *Bunt*.

Bunt..., *in comp.* —*fäfer*, *m.* *Entom.* party-coloured beetle (*Erotis*); —*schlig*, *adj.* variegated about the throat; —*soß*, *m.* *Ichth.* *see* *Stingtopf*; —*föppig*, *adj.* having a variegated head; —*fußererz*, *n.* *Miner.* variegated copper-ore, purple-ore; —*schelig*, *adj.* variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; mixed, mingled; eine —*scheliche Menge*, a promiscuous crowd; —*schilernd*, *adj.* opalescent (of stones); —*schnäbelig*, *adj.* with a party-coloured beak; —*specht*, *m.* *Ornith.* (großer, mittlerer, kleiner, larger, middle, lesser) spotted woodpecker (*Picus major, medius, minor* L.); —*streifig*, *adj.* having party-coloured stripes; —*streifiger Piqué*, coloured stripe quilting; —*weberel*, *f.* weaving of coloured stuffs; —*wert*, *n.* *see* *Rauchwert*.

Bun'zen, *Bun'zel*, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* punch, pounce, puncher; —*hammer*, *m.* *T.* hammer used in forming bosses.

Bunzen'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to punch. — *Bunzen'rer*, (*str.*) *m.* puncher, die-sinker.

Bür'de, (*w.*) *f.* burden, charge, load.

Bür'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to load, to lay the load of (a thing, — auf *Einen*, on one), *cf.* *Aufbürden*.

* *Büreau* [*pr.* *bürö*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) office; counting-house; 2) *scrutoir*, bureau; —*beamter*, *m.* official; —*bote*, *m.* office-messenger; —*chef*, *m.* head of a department; —*stunden*, *f. pl.* office-hours. — *Bureau'rat* [*schl.*], (*w.*) *m.* bureaucratist. — *Bureau'ratie*, (*w.*) *f.* bureaucracy.

Burg, (*w.*) *f.* (feudal) castle, citadel; stronghold; *in comp.* —*bann*, *m.* the jurisdiction and precincts of a (baronial) castle, castleward; —*bienft*, *m.* service rendered in defending or fortifying a castle; —*ding*, *n.* castle-court, jurisdiction.

Bürge, (*w.*) *m.* bail, security, surety, bondsman, warrantor; — *w.* werden, *see* Bürgen; **Bürstellen**, to procure bail, to find a security.

Bürgemeister, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Bürgemeister. **Bürge**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give bail or security; — *für*, to go or become bail, to bail, answer for, to vouch (*for*).

Bürger, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* citizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner, civilian; *freie* —, (free) denizen; — *w.* werden, to get the freedom of the city; II. *in comp.* — *adel*, *m.* 1) patricians of the imperial cities; 2) nobility conferred upon them; — *ämter*, *n. pl.* municipal offices or functions; — *brief*, *m.* certificate of citizenship; — *buch*, *n.* (official) list of the citizens of a town; burgher-roll; — *eid*, *m.* citizen's oath; — *frau*, *f.* 1) a female of the middling class; 2) wife of a citizen; — *freund*, *m.* friend of the people; — *garde*, *f.* town militia, civic guard, trainbands (*pl.*); — *garbist*, *m.* *see* — *soldat*; — *geld*, *n.* burghership's fee; — *hauptmann*, *m.* city-captain.

Bürgerin, (*w.*) *f.* female citizen.

Bürger..., *in comp.* — *frauz*, *m.* — *trone*, *f.* civic crown; — *frieg*, *m.* civil (intestine) war, domestic war; — *leben*, *n.* *see* *Leben* or tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; burgage-tenure.

Bürgerlich, *I. adj.* 1) civil, common; 2) *fig.* citizen-like; *das* *b-e* *Recht*, civil law; *der* *b-e* *Tod*, civil death; *das* *b-e* *Schauspiel*, *Lit.* the domestic or bourgeois drama; *b-e* *Früh*, *f.* *Law*, respite of 14 days; *b-e* *Sitten*, simple manners; *der* *b-en* *Vorrechte* *herausholen*, to disfranchise (a town); II. *B-c*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) civilian.

Bürger..., *in comp.* — *mädchen*, *n.* 1) a girl of the middle class; 2) daughter of a citizen; — *mäßig*, *adj.* 1) citizen-like; 2) *see* *Bürgerlich*; — *meister*, *m.* 1) burgo-master; mayor; 2) *Ornith.* gray mew; — *meisterrat*, *m.* mayoralty; — *meisterei*, *f.* mayoralty; 1) office of the mayor; 2) mayoralty-honour; — *meisterin*, *f.* mayoress; — *mitfür*, *n.* — *mitfür*, *f.* *see* — *garde*; — *pflucht*, *f.* duty of a citizen; — *recht*, *n.* freedom of a city, citizenship; burghership; denization; livery; *Einem* *das* — *recht* *verleihen*, to grant citizenship to one, to vest with the rights of a citizen; *freunden* *Wörtern* *das* — *recht* *verleihen*, to naturalise foreign words; — *rolle*, *f.* *see* — *buch*.

Bürgerlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* collect. the citizens, corporation, community.

Bürger..., *in comp.* — *schoß*, *m.* *see* — *geld*; — *schule*, *f.* town-school; *B-sfrau*, *f.* a citizen's wife, woman of the middle class; — *sium*, *m.* civism; patriotism; *B-sleute*, *pl.* townsfolk, citizens; *B-smann*, *m.* burgher, townsman; — *soldat*, *m.* citizen-soldier; city militia-man; — *stand*, *m.* 1) state of a citizen; 2) *collect.* the citizens; — *steig*, *m.* *i. e.* walk, foot-path; foot-pavement; flag-way; — *(S)tochter*, *f.* daughter of a citizen.

Bürgerthum, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-thümer*) *n.* condition of a citizen, civic estate.

Bürger..., *in comp.* — *tugend*, *f.* civic virtue; — *versammlung*, *f.* 1) assembly of the citizens; 2) town-meeting; 3) meeting of the town-constituency; — *wache*, *f.* *see* — *garde*; — *weiser*, *f.* citizen soldiery; national guard; — *wesen*, *n.* every thing relating to a body of citizens, civic affairs.

Burg..., *in comp.* — *frieden*, *m.* borough; — *frau*, *f.* wife of the — *herr*, *which see*; — *frieden*, *m.* 1) security against aggression; 2) *see* — *baum*; 3) fortification of a (feudal) castle; — *gericht*, *n.* castle court; — *graben*, *m.* castle moat; — *graf*, *m.* burgrave; — *gräflich*, *adj.* belonging to a burgrave; — *graffschaft*, *f.* burgraviat; — *hauptmann*, *m.* castellan; commander or governor of a feudal castle; — *herr*, *m.* lord of a feudal

castle; — *lehen*, *n.* tenure of a feudal castle and the land attached to it; — *richter*, *m.* *see* — *vogt*; — *säß*, *m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle.

Bürgschaft, (*w.*) *f.* security, surety; pledge, warrant(y); bail; suretyship, *cf.* *Del credere*; — *leihen*, to stand or give security (bail), to become responsible (*für*, *for*), to warrant; — *stellen*, to put in bail; *unter* — *des* *Herrn* *N.*, on Mr. N.'s bail; *ohne* *unser* — (*bei* *Aussprechen*), without our guarantee or prejudice; *ich* *lehe* *darin* *eine* — *für* ..., I regard it as a pledge of ...; *b-sfähig*, *adj.* bailable; *B-s* *schlein*, *B-s* *brief*, *m.*, *B-s* *obligation*, *f.* (bail)-bond, warrant(y).

Burgthür, (*str.*) *n.* castle-gate.

Burgund, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Burgundy.

Burgund, (*str.*) *m.* Burgundian; 2) Burgundy (wine).

Burgundern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* (*v.* *Gandy*) to drink Burgundy (wine).

Burgundisch, *adj.* Burgundian; *die* *b-e* *Eiche*, *Bot.* turkey oak-tree (*Quercus cerris* L.); *b-es* *Hein*, *see* *Eichelfeiz*; *b-es* *Rech*, Burgundy pitch.

Burg..., *in comp.* — *versetzt*, *n.* keep of a castle; donjon; — *vogt*, *m.* *see* *Schloßvogt* *ic.*; — *wache*, *f.* castle-ward; — *worte*, *f.* watch-tower.

* **Burlesk**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) burlesque.

* **Burnus**, (*str.*, *Gen.* *Burnusse*, *pl.* *Burnusse*) *m.* (*Arab.*) burnoose (bournous, burnos, burnouse, *orig.* the outer mantle of an Arab).

Bursch(e), (*w.*, *pl. coll.*, *str.*) *m.* 1) fellow, companion; 2) youngster, apprentice, (waiting) boy; lad, youth; 3) *Germin.* *Univ.* student; *B-(n)* 'rans! formerly alarm-cry of students, *and.* gowns! ein lustiger —, a merry fellow, *coll.* a jolly dog or blade.

Bursch *ic.*, *see* *Bursch* *ic.* [stripling]

Burschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bursche*) *Burschen* *hoff*, *Burschen* *schuß*, *adj.* student-like; *fig.* jovial, unceremonious, free and easy; — *geschiedet*, * student-garbed.

Burschenleben, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the life of a student; 2) single life. — *Burschenschaft*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Burschenschaft*, (*str.*) *m.* Burschenschaft (association of students founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes).

* **Burse**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Mid. Lat.* *bursa*) lodging-house of students in the middle ages, inn, hostel, hall.

Bürste, (*w.*) *f.* brush.

Bürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to brush; *sich* (*Nat.*) *die* *Bürste* —, to brush one's teeth; *coll.* to tattle, to drink.

Bürsten..., *in comp.* — *obzug*, *m.* *Print.* brush-proof (*Toll.*); — *artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* pectinate; — *binder*, *m.* brush-maker; — *binderpoesie*, *f.* *anal.* cutler's poetry; — *böhrer*, *m.* brush-bit; — *erz*, *n.* *Min.* filamental ore; — *form*, *f.* *I.* mould (board) for brushes; — *gras*, *n.* *Bot.* beard-grass (*Polygögon*); — *maschine*, *f.* — *rad*, *n.* *T.* brushing mill or machine; — *striche*, *m.* *pl.* courses of the brush; — *wurm*, *m.* *see* *Drahtwurm*.

Bürzel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) scrub; 2) *see* *Portulak*.

Bürzel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rump, croup; ventile (of birds); 2) *a)* *Sport.* *see* *Blume*; *b)* dock, bobtail (of a horse or dog).

Bürzel & **Bürzel**..., *in comp.* — *boum*, *m.* *see* *Bürzelbaum*; — *born*, *m.* *Bot.* caltrop (*Tribulus*); — *männchen*, *n.* cork tumbler; — *toub*, *f.* — *Bürzler*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* ermin tumbler, finnikin (*Columba gyrratrix* L.); *Bürzelschwarz*, *m.* *Vet.* belt (disease among sheep).

Bürzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to tumble. **Bürzeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Busch, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Büsche*) *m.* 1) bush; thickot, copse; 2) tuft, bunch; 3) *pl.* *Mar.*

breaming-fagots or furze; auf den — schlagen (*flopfen*), *coll.* to beat about the bush; II. *in comp.* — *affe*, *m.* *Zool.* orang-outang, man of the woods (*Simia satyrus* L.); — *ameise*, *f.* wood-ant, *see* *Nesamiepe*; — *amper*, *m.* *see* *Emmerle*; — *bod*, *m.* *see* *Baldantlope*; — *bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf-bean (*Phaseolus nanus* L.).

Büschel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* tuft (of grass, hair, &c.); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c.); cluster (of grapes, &c.); bundle (of fagots); *Bot.* fascicle, cluster; auf dem Kopfe der Bügel tuft, crop; in *B-n* wachsend, bunchy; II. *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* in the shape of a tuft; fascicular; *Bot.-s.* — *struboun*, *m.* grape-pear (*Pyrus boryspium*); — *cräse*, *f.* rose pea; — *förmig*, *adj.* *see* — *artig*. [circular]

Büschel, *adj.* tufted; corymbiated; fascicular; *in comp.* — *kiefer*, *f.* New-England-pine (*Pinus maritima* K., *Ait.*); — *kirsche*, *see* *Trambenkirche*; — *krankheit*, *f.* disease peculiar to bees; — *milde*, *f.* *Entom.* crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); *branne*, father (daddy) long-legs (*Tipula silvestris*); — *rohr*, *n.* *Bot.* common marsh-reed (*Arundo phragmites* L.).

Büschelster, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Neuntöbter*.

Büschel..., *in comp.* — *tragen*, *adj.* corymbiferous; — *weise*, *adv.* & *adj.* (growing, &c.) in tufts; by the bunch.

Büsch..., *in comp.* — *culc*, *f.* *Ornith.* thicket-owl (*Strix aluco* L.); — *salte*, *m.* *see* — *ester*; — *holz*, *n.* under-wood; copse (wood), under-growth; — *hubn*, *n.* *see* *Heubenhuhn*.

Büschig, *Büschigt*, *adj.* bushy (also *fig.* of the eyebrows, &c. = shaggy), shrubby; tufted; woolly.

Büschiren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to beat for game.

Büsch..., *in comp.* — *fäßer*, *m.* *see* *Reicht-fäßer*; — *flepper*, *m.* 1) foot-pad, prowler, ranger; 2) *see* *Wildbieb*; — *lerche*, *f.* *see* *Baumlerche*; — *maus*, *f.* *Zool.* a species of opossum (*Didelphis caryopollin*); — *meiße*, *m.* *see* — *affe*; — *ratte*, *f.* *Zool.* Virginian opossum (*Didelphis virginiana* L.); — *recher*, *m.* *see* *Straußrecher*; — *sänger*, *m.* *Ornith.* warbler (*Sylvia* L.); — *schnepe*, *see* *Bergschnepe*; — *spinne*, *see* *Bogelspinne*; — *streu*, *f.* leaves of trees used as litter; — *weide*, *f.* osier-willow (*Salix triandra*, *helix*, &c. L.); — *wenzel*, *m.* *see* *Jaundönig*; — *wert*, *n.* 1) *see* — *holz*; 2) boscage; 3) palisade of bushes or fagots (to preserve the banks of a river). [&c.]

Büse, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* fine hair (of a cat, &c.). **Büße**, *Büße*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* small boat, herring-buss or boat.

Büßen, *I. (str.) m.* 1) bosom, breast, *fig.* heart; 2) (*Mecc-*) bay; gulph; im — tragen, to hold in intimacy, to imbosom; in seinen — greifen, *fig.* to dive into one's heart; II. *in comp.* — *freund*, *m.* bosom-friend; — *frönse*, *f.* frill, ruffle; tucker; — *nodel*, *f.* breast-pin; — *ring*, *m.* breast-ring; — *schleier*, *m.* (der *Nonnen*) wimple; — *schleife*, *f.* breast-knot; — *streit*, *m.* *see* — *frönse*; — *sünde*, *f.* bosom-sin, besetting sin; — *tuch*, *n.* neckcloth.

* **Büßte**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) bust. — **Büßten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form a bust of.

Buß, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* kiss (*Buß*). **Bußaar**, *Bußfard*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* bald buzzard, puttock (*Falco bufo* L.).

Buß..., *in comp.* — *bont*, *f.* stool of repentance; — *buch*, *m.* penitential.

Büße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) penance, penitence, repentance; 2) atonement; satisfaction; compensation; 3) fine, punishment; amercement; — *thun*, to do penance, to repent, to make amends.

Büßen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *obsolescent*, to mend, repair (*zu* *Reparieren*); *b)* (*also* *intr.* *with* *sich* ...) *fig.* to repair (a loss), to make up for (a deficiency); to pay for; suffer for, atone for, to expiate (one's sins, &c.); *ich* *muß* *sich*

seine Thorheit — (*intr.*), I have to smart for his folly: *c)* seine Buß zc. —, to satisfy one's desire, &c.; *2)* Lue, &c. to fine, amerco (*f* with *um*, *cf.* Deut. 22, 19: they shall amerco him in an hundred shekels; 2 Chron. 36, 3: the king condemned the land in an hundred talents). — *Büßende*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*), *Büßer*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Büßerin*, (*w.*) *f.* penitent, repentant. — *Büßersich*, *adj.* *cont.* penitent.

Büß..., *in comp.* — *fällig*, *adj.* *f.* finable, punishable; — *fertig*, *adj.* penitent, repentant: — *fertigsein*, *f.* penitence, repentance; — *gebet*, *n.* penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer; — *gefängnis*, *n.* penitentiary; — *gewand*, — *fleid*, *n.* penitential garment, *pl.* penitentials; — *nägel*, *m. pl.* nails of which a hundred weigh 1½ lbs.; — *prediger*, (*m.*) 1) fast-day's preacher; 2) admonisher to penitence; — *predigt*, *f.* 1) fast-day's sermon; 2) sermon enjoining penance: die — *predigt des Capuriners* (*Schiller's* Wallenstein), the castigatory declamation of the Capuchin: — *psalm*, *m.* penitential psalm: — *tag*, *m.* fast-day, day of prayer and repentance: — *text*, *m.* text for a fast-day's sermon: — *thränen*, *f. pl.* tears of repentance: — *übung*, *f.* exercise of penance.

Büßung, (*w.*) *f.* expiation, atonement. *Butensteden*, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* back of the storn-post.

Butt, *Buttig*, *adj.* *provinc.* short and thick, dumpy, stumpy; heavy; silly; coarse, ill-bred.

Butte, *Bütte*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) butt, tub, coop: *Paper-m.* vat; little half-tub; 2) (*or* *Butt's* *fisch*, *m.*) flounder, but (*Pleuronectes flesus* L.); 3) see *Sagebutte*; 4) *pl.* *Cloth-m.* blunt shears: *B-ungefelle*, *m.* *Paper-m.* dipper, vatman; *B-norb*, *m.* *T.* salt-basket; *B-napiere*, *n.* hand-made paper; *B-npresse*, *f.* vat-press.

Buttel, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* see *Flasche*. *Büttel*, (*str.*) *m.* beadle; vergor: jailer; bailiff. — *Büttelci*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* jail, goal. *Butteln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to gurgle (as water from a bottle).

Butter, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) butter (*also* *Chem.*); 2) (*Angen-*) gum; mit — *üegießen*, to baste; — *schlagen* *or* *rühren*, see *Buttern*; — *und* *Brot*, bread and butter; *II.* *in comp.* — *bütlich*, — *artig*, *adj.* buttery; — *bäume*, *f.* slice of bread and butter; — *bäumen* *machen*, *schlagen* *or* *werfen*, *Gam.* to play at duck and drake, to make ducks and drakes; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) shea-tree, butter-tree (*Pentadesma butyracea*); 2) oil palm (*Elæis guineensis*); — *benne*, *see* — *bäume*; — *birn*, *f.* butter-pear; (*rot* *he* — *birne*) barrel, chaumontelle; — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* buttercup, marygold (*Ranunculus auricomus* L.); — *böhrer*, *m.* butter-piercer; searcher; — *brezel*, *f.* butter-cracknel; — *brot*, 1) bread and butter; 2) see — *bäume*; eine *Einladung zu Thee* *und* — *brot*, an invitation to tea and supper; — *brühe*, *f.* butter-sauce; — *büchse*, *f.* butter-box, butter-salver; — *saß*, *n.* butter-vat; churn; — *fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* blenny (*Blenius gunnellus* L.); — *fliege*, *f.* see — *vogel*; — *form*, *f.* buttermould; — *gebäckene*, *n.* light pastry cakes; — *haltig*, — *haft*, *adj.* see — *ähulich*; — *handlung*, *f.* butter-shop; — *hose*, *f.* butter-tub, butter-skin.

Butterig, *Buttericht*, *adj.* buttery. *Butter...*, *in comp.* — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* butterwort (*Pinguicula*); — *land*, *n.* *Mar. coll.* see *Treibland*; — *milch*, *f.* butter-milk. *Buttern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to churn, to turn to butter; to butter; die *Milch* *buttert*, the butter comes.

Butter..., *in comp.* — *nuß*, *f.* *Bot.* butter-nut (tree) (*Juglans cinerea* L.); — *öl*, *n.* *Chem.* butyric oil; — *säure*, *f.* *Chem.* butyric acid; — *schminke*, *f.* any vegetable dye used in colouring butter; — *schmitte*, *f.* see — *bäume*; — *schwarz*, *n.* *Pharm.* Burgundian pitch; — *schcher*,

m. 1) see — *böhrer*; 2) butter-knife; — *stempel*, — *stern*, *m.* 1) churn-staff, flap; 2) see — *form*; — *stiel*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) gelbter, see *Labkraut*, gelbes; 2) weicher, downy bed-straw (*Galium molligo* L.); — *stolle*, *f.* 1) butter-cake; 2) (*or* — *stulle*) *provinc.* see — *bäume*; — *stößel*, *m.* see — *stempel*; — *striezel*, *m.* see — *stolle*, 1; — *teig*, *m.* puff-pasto; — *tonne*, *f.* see — *hoie*; — *topf*, *m.* butter-pot; — *vogel*, *n.* *Entom.* see *Schmetterling* & *Weißling*; — *wed*, *m.* butter-roll; small butter-cake; — *welch*, *adj.* soft as butter, extremely soft.

Buttfisch, (*str.*) *m.* see *Butte*, 2. *Büttner*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Böttcher*.

Buttschle, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zunge*, *Ichth.*

A. But, *Buten*, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* (*partic.* *S. G.*) 1) bang, (heavy) blow; 2) hobgoblin (*Popanz*); 3) *a)* clod, lump, clot, clump, &c.; *b)* *provinc.* point, tip; *c)* (*am* *Richt*) snuff, thief (*Mäuer*), waster (in the snuff of a candle); *d)* (*am* *Obste* *or* *im* *Geschwür*) corio, eye.

B. But, *m.* (*partic.* *Switz.*) probably *dimin.* of some *P. N.* (*Burthart*); — *und* *Ben* (*Zschokke*), see *Ben*. [*Butig*.

Butig, *adj.* *coll.* 1) little, stumpy; 2) see *Buttopf*, (*str.* *pl.* *Buttöpfe*) *m.* *Zool.* bottle-nosed whale, springer, grampus, ork (*Delphinus orca* L.). [*Delphinus edentulus*].

Buttval, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* bottle-head *But* zc., see *Butsch* zc. [*2)* sea silk. *Byßfuß*, *m.* 1) *Antiq.* a fino cotton stuff: *Byzanti'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Byzantino; 2) *Nun.* byzant (an old gold-coin). — *Byzantiniß*, *adj.* Byzantino. — *Byzanz*, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Byzantium (Constantinople).

C.

Words not to be found in C may be looked for in K and Z.

C, c, n. 1) *Gramm.* C, c, the third letter and second consonant of the Alphabet; 2) *Mus-s.* C (the first note of the gamut, named *do* in Italian music): C-dur, *n.* (the key of) C-major; C-moll, *n.* (the key of) C-minor; C-schiffel, *m.* the C-clef (♭ or ♮); C-fuß, *m.* C-key (of flutes).

C., *abbr.* *Comm.* for *Conto*, *Comptant*, *Consol*, *account*, *current* (currency), *consul*; *C-M.* for *Contenanzweisung*, *exchequer-bill*; *ca.*, *ca.* for *circa* (*Lat.*), *ungefähr*, *about*; *Capt.* for *Capitän*, *captain*; *Carol.* 1) for *Caroline*; 2) for *Carolus*, *Carolus* (a gold coin); *cart.* for *cartonnirt*, *in boards*; *C. B.*, *C. B.*, *Cassen-Billets*, *treasury-bills*; *C. C.*, *C. C.* for *Conto-Current*, *account current*; *Cent.* *cent.* for: *centum* (*Lat.* hundred, hundred); *ect.* for: *cetera*, *ceteri* (*Lat.* das übrige, die übrigen, the rest); *cf.*, *conf.* for: *confer*, *conferatur* (*Lat.* [man] vergleiche, compare); *Cl.* for *Comptant*; *Gulden*, *florins* currency; *C. G.* for *Comptant-Geld*, *currency*; *Comp.* (*less* *usual*: *C^{ie}*, *Com.*, *C^o*) for *Compagnie*, *company*; *Comm-s.* *C. L.*, *C. L.*, *Cto* for: *conto loro* (*Ital.*), *ihre* *Rechnung*, *their* *account*; *c. l.* for: *citalo loco* (*Lat.* am angegebenen Ort, at the place mentioned); *c/m.* for: *centum milia* (*Lat.* Hunderttausend, a hundred thousand); *C/N.*, *C/n.*, *n/Cto.* for: *conto nostro* *or* *nuovo* (*Ital.*), *unsere* *or* *neue* *Rechnung*, *our* *or* *new* *account*; *Co.*, *Cto.* for *Conto*, *account*; *Col.* for *Columnne*, (*Lat.*) *Colonic*, *column*, *colony*; *coll.* 1) for *collatum*, *collatis* (*Lat.* verglichen, compared, collated); 2) for *College*, *Collegium*, *colleague*, *college*; *Conv.* = *Mze.* for *Convention* = *Münze*, *convention* money; *Cop.* for *Copeite*, *copeck*; *Cos.* for: *Co-sinus*; *Cour.* for *Comptant*, *currency*; *curre.*,

curr. for: *currentis*, *currente* (*Lat.* laufenden Monats *or* Jahres, in *l.* *M.* *or* *J.*, this *or* the present [month, year]); *Et.* 1) see *Cour.*; 2) for *Centner*, hundred weight; *Et.* *Et.* see *C. C.*; *Enst.* for *Enstufß*, cubic foot; *C. B.*, *D.* for *Civil-Verdienstorden*, *Order of Civil Merit*; *C. B.*, *D.*, *R.* for *Civil-Verdienstorden's* *Ritter*, knight of the Order of Civil Merit; *C. Z.* *Comm.* for *Conto-Zettel*, exchange-list.

* *Caba'le*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *cabal*, intrigue; *C-u* *schmiedcn*, *Cabalieren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cabal, intrigue, tamper (mit, with); *C-u* *macher*, *Cabalist*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) caballer, intriguer; 2) see *Rabbalist*; — *Cabalist'isch*, *adj.* cabalistic (*Rabbalistisch*).

* *Cabinet* (*tr.*, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) *cab-in*, closet; 2) cabinet: collection of curiosities, &c.; 3) see *Mittelt*, 2, c; 4) *aa)* (*privy*) council; *bb)* government; *II.* *in comp.* *C-ße* *sehl*, *m.* order of (*or* in) council, government-order; *C-ßbote*, *m.* state-messenger; *C-ßminister*, *m.* cabinet-minister, privy-minister; *C-ßorder*, *f.* see *C-ßsehl*; *C-ßpolitik*, *f.* statecraft of cabinets; *C-ßrath*, *m.* 1) cabinet-council; 2) privy-counsellor; (*Königlicher*) *geheim* *C-ßsecretär*, *m.* clerk of the closet (to the king); *C-ßiegel*, *n.* privy-seal, cabinet-seal; *C-ßstück*, *n.* cabinet-piece, cabinet-specimen.

* *Ca'bie*, see *Kabis*.

* *Cabota'ge* [*pr.* *käbota'zhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*), *Caboti'ere*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Küstenhiffahrt*, *Küstenhandel* (*treiben*) zc.

* *Cabriolett*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) cabriole: *gig*; — *gabel*, — *schere*, *f.* shafts (*pl.*).

* *Ca'e'adu*, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *m.* (*Malay.*) *Ornith.* cockatoo (*Psittacus cristatus* L.).

Caca'o, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *m.* (*Mexic.*) 1) *Bot.* (— *baum*, *m.*) cacao, (murrichig, aber häufig:) *cocoa* (*Theobroma cacao* L.); 2) (*Getränk*) cacao, cocoa; — *bohne*, — *nuß*, *f.* cacao nut, chocolate nut; — *butter*, *f.* cacao butter; — *masse*, *f.* cacao-paste; — *schale*, *f.* cacao-shell. * *Cachelat* [*pr.* *tsch*—], (*str.*) *m.* *C-tte*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Zool.* cachalot, sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*).

* *Cäci'fic*, *f.* Cecily (*P. N.*).

* *Cae'tus*, (*indecl.* *coll.* *str.* *Gen.* *Cae'tus* *sehl*, *pl.* *Cae'tusse*) *m.* (*Lat.*) cactus, hedge-hog thistle (*Cactus* L.).

* *Cada'ver*, (*str.*) *n.* (*coll.* *m.*) (*Lat.*) 1) corpse, carcase; subject (for anatomy); 2) *joc.* body; — *fliege*, *f.* see *Nasfliege*; — *gräber*, *m.* see *Nasflieger*.

* *Cadenz*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* cadence, fall, (*ital.*) *cadenza*; (*unvollkommene*) demicadence. — *Cadenz'iren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cadence.

* *Cadet*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* cadet; *C-en* *haus*, *n.* *C-en* *schule*, *f.* military academy.

Cadix, *n.* *Geogr.* Cadiz.

* *Cad're*, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *cadre*, body of regimental officers.

* *Caduf*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) frail (*Hinfällig*).

* *Caif'rinde*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* cedar-bark.

* *Caïne'awurzel*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *Chio* *cococa*-root.

* *Ca'japut*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Malay.*) *Lot.* (— *baum*) *cajeput* (*Mealeuca cajuputi* Roxb. & *Leucodendron* Willd.). — *öl*, *n.* *cajeput-oil*.

* *Ca'juntische*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *Clephantenläufe*.

* *Calabaf'e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* (*Span.*) *calabash*; *C-abbaum*, *m.* calabash-tree, gourd-tree (*Crescentia* L.).

* *Calab'rien*, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Calabria. — *Ca-la'brier*, (*str.*) *m.* *Calabrese*, (*w.*) *m.* *Ca-la'briß*, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. — *Calab're'cherhut*, *m.* a broad-brimmed sombrero, sombrero.

* *Calamanth'sein*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Galmci*.

* *Calicant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) organ-blower (*Bälgetreter*).

* *Calcin'irer*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* to

calcaie, calminate; calcinirtes Zinn or Blei, putty-powder. — **Calcinirt'ofen**, *m.* calcining oven; *calcar*; *Glass-w.* calcining arch, shallow oven. — **Calcinirt'iegel**, *m.* calcinatory.
 * **Calcul'**, (*str.* *m.* (Fr.-Lat.) **Calcu-lation'**, (*w.* *f.* calculation; computation. — **Calcula'tor**, (*str.* *pl.* [w.] **Calcu-lator**; accountant. — **Calcul'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* see *Ausrechnen*, *Berechnen*. — **Calen-latur'**, (*w.* *f.* 1) see *Calculation*; 2) see *Rechenmont*.

* **Calcut'**, *n.* *Geogr.* Calicut; e-iſſe *ſaſu*, *m.* *Ornith.* turkey-cock (*Meleagris gallopavo* L.); e-iſſe *Henne*, *f.* turkey-hen.

* **Calcedonien**, (*str.* *m.* *Geogr.* Calcedonia. — **Calcedonier**, (*str.* *m.*, **Calcedon'isch**, *adj.* Calcedonian.

* **Calceat'or**, (*str.* *pl.* [w.] **Calceat'or** *m.* (Lat.) 1) see *Einſchiger*; 2) restless, meddlesome fellow.

* **Calen'den**, *pl.* (Lat.) *Rom. Ant.* calends.

* **Calen'der**, (*Lat.*) see *Kalender*.

* **Calcfch'e**, (*w.* *f.* (Fr.) calash (light chariot or carriage with low wheels).

* **Calcfat'igul**, (*str.* *pl.* **Calcfat'igul** *n.* sandal-wood, red sanders.

* **Calcfib'at**, (*str.* *m.* (& *n.*) (Lat.) *Eccl.* co-libacy (also *Calcfibat*).

* **Calib'er**, (*str.* *n.* (Fr.-Arab.) 1) *Gunn.* calibre, bore of a gun, dispar; 2) *fig.* kind, sort, quality; — **bohrer**, *m.* gun-borer; — **cir-fel**, *m.* see *Zaſſerzirkel*; — **flab**, — **flod**, *m.* ca-libre-rule. — **Calibri'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Gunn.* to dispar.

* **Californien**, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* California. — **Californier**, (*str.* *m.*, **Californ'isch**, *adj.* Californian. [diminish in the weight.

* **Calif'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *Comm.* (Ital.) to

* **Cal'mus**, (*indecl.* *coll.* *str.* *Gen.* **Cal'musſes**, *pl.* **Cal'musſe**) *m.* 1) *Bot.* sweet calamus, sweet-smelling or sweet-scented flag; *Pharm. & Comm.* calamus; 2) — **branntwein**, *m.* calamus-brandy.

* **Calomel**, (*str.* *n.* *Phurm.* calomel.

* **Calo'ricum**, (*str.* *n.* *Phys.* (Lat.) caloric (*Wärmetoff*). — **Calo'ricſch**, *adj.* caloric.

* **Calquieren** [*pr.* **Calquieren**], (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (Fr.) to calk, calque, counterdraw, to trace. — **Calquirt'leinwand**, (*w.* *f.* writing or tracing-cloth. — **Calquirt'papier**, (*str.* *n.* tracing-paper.

* **Calot'ic**, (*str.* *f.* (Fr.) 1) calotte (scull-cap), calote (also *Archit.*); 2) *Anat.* upper part of the skull.

* **Calvinis'mus**, (*indecl.* *m.* Calvinism. — **Calvinist'**, (*w.* *m.* Calvinist. — **Calvinist'isch**, *adj.* Calvinistical.

* **Calmajer'**, (*str.* *n.* *T.* camaïen, cameo; — *gemälde*, *n.* camaïen, brooch.

* **Cambial'recht**, (*str.* *n.* (Ital.) see *Wech-selrecht*. — **Cambio**, (*str.* *m.* see *Wechſel*. — **Cambiren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to carry on a bank-ing or exchange-busness. — **Cambist'**, (*w.* *m.* cambist. [bogo.

* **Cambo'jagummi**, (*str.* *n.* *Pharm.* gam-bo'je, (*w.* *f.* & *m.* (Fr.) cameo.

* **Camel'lie**, **Camel'lie**, (*w.* *f.* *Bot.* camel-lia (*Camelia japonica* L.).

* **Camelot'**, (*str.* *m.* (Fr.) camelot, camelot; *gemifferte* — *zeuge*, *pl.* camelotees.

* **Cäment'**, *see* *Cement*.

* **Camerad**, (*w.* less usual *str.* *m.* (Fr.) comrade, fellow, co-mate. — **Camerad'schaft**, (*w.* *f.* fellowship, consociation, society.

* **Cameräl'**, *adj.* (Mid. Lat.) financial, relating to political economy; — *weſen*, *n.* finances; — *wiſſenſchaft*, *f.* **Camerä'lia**, *n.* *pl.* science of finances, cameralistics. — **Cameräl'ſt'**, (*w.* *m.* student of cameralistics, financier.

* **Camille**, (*str.* *f.* *Bot.* (Gr.) camomile; *gemicine* —, see *Heidecamille*; *römiſche* (edle) —,

sweet camomile (*Anthēmis nobilis* L.); *ſpa-niſche* —, see *Bertram*; *ſtinfende*, *uncle* —, *dog fennel* (*Anthēmis cotula* L.).

* **Camifal'**, (*str.* *pl.* *coll.* **Camifal'e**) *n.* (Fr.) under-waistcoat, doublet.

* **Campaign'e** [*pr.* **Campan'je**], (*w.* *f.* (Fr.) campaign, expedition.

* **Campe(n)d'eholz**, (*str.* *n.* *Comm.* log-wood; (or — **baum**, *m.*) *Bot.* campeachy-wood (*Hæmadoxylon campechianum* L.).

* **Campiren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (Lat.) 1) to camp, encamp (as soldiers); 2) *coll.* to be in close (temporary) custody.

* **Can'ada**, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* Canada: — **Can-sau**, *m.* *Pharm.* balsam of fir. — **Canaden'ser**, **Canad'ier**, (*str.* *m.* native or inhabitant of Canada, Canadian. — **Canad'isch**, *adj.* Canadian. [rascallion; 2) rabble, mob.

* **Canal'ſe** [*pr.* **Canal'ſe**], (*w.* *f.* (Fr.) 1)

* **Canäl'**, (*str.* *pl.* **Canäl'e**) *m.* (Lat.) 1) (Künſtlicher) canal; 2) (natürlicher) channel; der britiſche —, *Geogr.* British Channel; 3) *Gun-sm.* nipple-bore; 4) *Weav.* groove; 5) *fig.* channel; — **arbeiter**, *m.* banker, *coll.* navvy; — **bau**, *m.*, **Canaliſation'**, (*w.* *f.* ca-nalisation, canalling; — **brücke**, *f.* draw-bridge: — **fahrt**, *f.* passage by a canal or through a channel; — **ſchleuſe**, *f.* canal lock; — **wage**, *f.* water-level. [day-bed; sofa, settee.

* **Can'apce**, (*str.* *n.* (Fr.) canopy; couch;

* **Canari'en**, *l.* (*w.* *f.* *pl.* *Geogr.* Canary Islands; *ll.* *in comp.* *adj.* relating to the Ca-nary-Islands; — **baum**, *m.* *Bot.* Canary tree (*Canarium* L.); — **glanz**, *gras*, *n.* *Bot.* Canary-grass (*Phalaris canariensis* L.); — **hede**, *f.* a hatch or brood of canary-birds; — **ſame**, *m.* Canary-seed; — **ſeet**, *m.* canary (wine); — **vo-gel**, *m.* *Ornith.* Canary-bird (*Fringilla cana-ria* L.); — **zuder**, *m.* Canary-sugar.

* **Canari'er**, (*str.* *m.*, **Canari'isch**, *adj.* Canarian. [screen; 2) chancel.

* **Cancl'le**, (*w.* *f.* *Archit.* (Lat.) 1)

* **Can'da're**, (*w.* *f.* (Hung.) curb-bit (of a bridle). [delabrum, candelabro.

* **Can'dela'ber**, (*str.* *m.* (Fr.-Lat.) can-

* **Can'del'zucker**, **Can'dis'zucker**, (*str.* *m.* (Fr.) sugar-candy, rock-candy.

* **Can'dia**, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* Candia.

* **Can'didat'**, (*str.* *m.* (Lat.) candidate; (der von einer Partei aufgestellten) nominee; als — **aufftellen**, to nominate; als — **aufftreten** für ..., to stand for (at elections); — **des** *Predigamtis* werden, to be licensed to preach. — **Can'did'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to be a candi-date, to stand forward as candidate, to run (unt, for).

* **Can'dier**, (*str.* *m.*, **Can'did'**, (*w.* *m.* *Candiot*.)

* **Can'diren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to candy. — **Can'dir'ung**, (*w.* *f.* act of candying.

* **Can'cel'**, (*str.* *m.* *Comm.* cinnamon.

* **Can'cvas** [*Fr.* *pr.* **Can'väs**], *m.* canvass (for tapestry). [Canua L.).

* **Can'na**, *f.* *Bot.* a genus of plants, cane

* **Can'nel'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (Fr.) *Archit.* to channel, rebate, chamfer, flute, groove. — **Can'nel'ung**, (*w.* *f.* flute, fluting, channel-ling, &c. [coal.

* **Can'nel'ſtoſt**, (*w.* *f.* cannel-coal, parrot-

* **Can'nibal'** (*c.*) (*w.* *m.* (Span.) cannibal, man-eater. — **Can'nibal'isch**, *adj.* cruel, san-guinary, ferocious; *niis* *ist* *ganz* — *wol* (*Göthe*, *Faust* I.), we feel so cannibalic jolly. — **Can'nibali's'mus**, (*pl.* **Can'neu**) *m.* cannibalism.

* **Can'on**, (*str.* *pl.* **Can'ne** or [Lat.] **Can'ne**) *m.* (Lat.-Gr.) *Geom.*, *Eccl.*, *Law*, *Typ.*, *Mus.*, &c. canon. — **Canonica'tien**, *n.* *pl.* canonicals. — **Canonicat'**, (*str.* *n.*, **Canonic'**, (*w.* *f.* canonry, canonicate; canonship; prebendaryship. — **Canonicus**, (*pl.* [Lat.] **Canonici**) *m.* canon; prebendary. — **Canonic'isch**, *adj.* canonical (books, &c.);

das e-e Recht, canon or church law. — **Canonic'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to canonise, saint. — **Canonis'ir'ung**, **Canonis'ir'ung**, (*w.* *f.* canonisation. — **Canonis'ir'ung**, (*w.* *f.* canoness. — **Canonist'**, (*w.* *m.* canonist. — **Canonist'isch**, *adj.* canonistic.

* **Can'tate**, (*w.* *f.* (Ital.) *Mus.* cantata.

* **Cantharide**, (*w.* *f.* *Entom.* (Gr.) the Spanish or blistering fly (*Cantharis* Latr. or *Lytta vesicatoria*); — **Cantharid'plaster**, *n.* fly-plaster.

* **Can(ne)till'e** [*pr.* **Can'till'e**], (*w.* *f.* (Fr.-Ital.) wire-ribbon, bullion, pur(l)-lace).

* **Can'ton'** [*pr.* **Can'tong**], (*m.* [Lat.] **Can-ton**: 1) county; 2) quarter. — **Can'tonal'**, *adj.* cantonal. — **Can'ton'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *Mil.* to canton. — **Can'ton'ir'ung**, (*w.* *f.* *Mil.* cantonment, cantoning. — **Can'tonir't'**, *adj.* *Archit.* beaded.

* **Can'tor**, (*str.* *pl.* [w.] **Can'toren**) *m.* (Lat.) *Mus.* cantor, precentor, leader of the choir. — **Can'tor'at'**, (*str.* *n.* (Lat.) 1) office of the cantor; 2) dwelling of the cantor. — **Can'torei'**, (*w.* *f.* 1) see *Cantorat*; 2) a party or class of chorists.

* **Can'ſchul**, (*str.* *n.* see *Zuſchulſtenſchul*.

* **Can't'ſchul** [*pr.* **Can't'ſchul**], (*str.* *n.* & *m.* caoutchuk, Indian rubber (*Caoutchouc*); — **abfälle**, *m.* *pl.* caoutchuk waste; — **baum**, *m.* *Bot.* caoutchuk tree (*Hevea caoutchuk*); — **blät-ter**, *n.* *pl.* sheets of caoutchuk; — **löſung**, *f.* caoutchuk solution; — **rohr**, *n.* caoutchuk hose pipe; — **waren**, *f.* *pl.* caoutchuk-ware.

* **Cap**, (*str.* *n.* (Fr.) cape, promontory; — *der guten* *Hoffnung*, *Geogr.* Cape of Good Hope; *die* — *ſtadt*, *f.* Cape town; *cap'ſcher* *Kirſch-baum*, *Hottentots'* cherry-tree (*Cassine maur-roccia* L.); — *weit*, *m.* Constantia wine.

* **Capacität**, (*w.* *f.* (Lat.) 1) capacity; 2) *Hydr. Archit.* water-way; 3) *fig.* able, ingenious person, clever man.

* **Capell'an'**, (*str.* *m.* (L. Lat.) chaplain; — *ſteſſe*, *f.* chaplainship, chaplaincy, chaplain-ry; lectureship. — **Capell'e**, (*w.* *f.* 1) a) chapel; b) (church-)pew; 2) *Metall.* test, capel; sand-bath; — **Can'lar**, *n.*, **Can'läre**, *f.*, **Can-pulver**, *n.* capel dust; **Can'ſilber**, *n.* fine sil-ver. — **Capell'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to cupel, refine by cupellation. — **Capell'...**, *in comp.* — **di-rector**, — **meiſter**, *m.* *Mus.* director or master of a chapel-band or of a musical-band; — **muſi-cus**, *m.* musician of a chapel.

A. * **Cap'er**, (*str.* *m.* (Fr.) 1) a) taker of a ship, captor; b) commander of a privateer: c) corsair, pirate; 2) or — **ſchiff**, *n.* privateer, cruiser; — **brüſe**, *m.* letter of mark or reprisals.

B. * **Cap'yer**, (*w.* *f.* *Bot.* caper (flower-bud of the caper-bush (*Capparis* *spinosa*) used for pickling); — **brüſe**, *f.* caper-sauce.

* **Capere'**, (*w.* *f.* privateering. — **Cap'ern**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (cf. *Capar*, A.) 1) to take in privateering, to make prize of ..., to capture; 2) (weg-) to seize (suddenly and cunningly), to take by force, to catch, capture.

* **Cap'etinger**, (*str.* *m.* descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian. — **Capet'ing'isch**, *adj.* Capetian.

* **Capillär'**, *adj.* (Lat.) capillary (cf. *ſnar* ...). — **Capillär'ität'**, (*w.* *f.* capillarity, capillary attraction.

* **Capitäl'**, (*Lat.*) *Ladj.* capital; *ll.* *s.* (*str.* *n.* 1) a) head or uppermost part; b) (or *Capitäl*) *Archit.* capital; c) *Bookb.* head-band; d) *Print.* head-stick (—*ſteg*); e) *Mus.* principal note (*ſaupt- or Grundton*); 2) (*pl.* *gener.* **Cap'ien**) *Comm.* capital, principal, fund(s), (ca-pital) stock: — *einer* *Handelsgesellſchaft*, joint capital; capital or social stock; *das* *einges-ſchoffene* —, deposit; *das* *totte* —, unproduc-tive capital, barren, dead, or dormant money, stock, or fund; — *mit* *Zinſen*, principal and interest, fund and its accessory; *in comp.*

eintrag, *m.* cash-entry; —*ertrag*, *m.* proceeds in cash; —*fitale*, *f.* see —*stelle*; —*führer*, *m.* see *Cassirer*; —*führung*, *f.* management of the paying-department; —*gehilfe*, *m.* assistant cashier; teller; —*geschäft*, *n.* cash-transaction, ready-money business; —*kauf*, *m.* purchase for cash; —*posten*, *m.* cash-item; —*posten machen*, to state cash-transactions; —*raub*, *m.* see —*diebstahl*; —*rechnung*, *f.* see —*conto*; —*schein*, *m.* see —*anweisung*; —*stelle*, *f.* branch-bank; —*strasse*, *f.* see —*bronillon*; —*tag*, *m.* see *Zahlag*; —*verkauf*, *m.* sale for cash; —*verwalter*, *m.* treasurer; —*zimmer*, *n.* cash-room, cash-department.

* *Cassero'le*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) stewpan; —*löffel*, *n.* pl. mod. stews.

* *Cassia*, *Cassie*, *f.* Bot. (Lat.) cassia; —*blume*, *f.* see *Zimmtblüthe*; —*marl*, *n.* Pharm. pulp of cassia; —*öl*, *n.* oil of cassia; —*rinde*, *f.* cassia-bark; —*röhre*, *f.* cassia-stick.

* *Cassido'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. cassidony. * *Cassiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (from *Casse*) to get in, receive (money); 2) (*L. Lat.*) to cashier; to annul; *Law*, to rescind, reverse (a judgment); to set aside, cancel. — *Cassirer* (*obsolescent*: *Cassier*), (*str.*) *m.* cashier, treasurer, cash-keeper; money-taker (at theatres, &c.); steward. — *Cassir'tag*, (*str.*) *m.* pay-day (*Zahlagtag*). — *Cassirung*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Cassation*.

* *Cassina'de*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) cassonade, cash-sugar.

* *Cassubenasche*, (*w.*) *f.* Comm. cashub * *Castagnet'e* [*pr.* kástñjet'e], (*w.*) *f.* (Span.) castanet.

* *Castell*, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) castle; tower. — *Castellän*, (*str.*) *m.* castellan, castellan. — *Castellanei*, (*w.*) *f.* castellany.

* *Castilianer*, (*str.*) *m.* (C-in, [*w.*] *f.*) Castilian. — *Castilien*, *n.* Geogr. Castilia. — *Castilisch*, *adj.* Castilian.

* *Castor*, (*str.*) *pl.* C-8) *m.* (Gr.) 1) castor, beaver (*Biber*); 2) [*coll.* kastör] for —*hut*, *m.* beaverhat, coll. beaver.

* *Castriat*, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) eunuch; *Ital.* castrate. — *Castriren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to castrate, emasculate. — *Castri'ring*, (*w.*) *f.* castration.

* *Casual* (Lat.), *Casuell* (Fr.), *adj.* casual; *Casual'sten*, (*n.*) *pl.* occasional functions (of a clergyman, such as baptisms, burials, &c.); —*predigt*, *f.* occasional sermon.

* *Casulist*, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) casuist. — *Casulist'isch*, (*adj.*) casuistical.

* *Casür*, (*w.*) *f.* Poet. (Lat.) casura, cesura.

* *Casüs*, (*indecl.*) *m.* (Lat.) Gram. case.

* *Catalo'nien*, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Catalonia. — *Catalo'nier*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Catalo'nisch*, *adj.* Catalanian.

* *Cataract*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Cataract'e*, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) cataract.

* *Cataster*, (*str.*) *n.* (L. Lat.) an official statement of the quantity of real estate, register or detail of landed estates, cadastre made for apportioning taxes; —*amt*, *n.* land-registry-office. — *Catastriren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enter into a register of surveyed lands, to form the cadastre of.

* *Catiün*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Rattun*.

* *Caudinisch*, *adj.* Anc. Geogr. Caudine (Pässe, Forks).

* *Causäl*, *adj.* (Mid. Lat.) —*füg*, *m.* Gram. causal proposition; —*zusammenhang*, *m.* causal connexion, process of causation.

* *Causalität*, (*w.*) *f.* Philos. causality; causation; — *Gottes*, divine agency.

* *Cautel*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Law, precaution.

* *Cautiön*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) security, bail, caution; unter (gegen) —, under bond; —*legen* or *stellen*, to give bail.

* *Caut'stunt*, see *Caout'stunt*. [Fort.]

* *Cavalier*, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) cavalier (also

* *Cavalieric*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) cavalry, horse;

—*regiment*, *n.* regiment of horse; —*stiefel*, *m.* pl. jack-boots. — *Cavalierist*, (*w.*) *n.* horseman, horsesoldier.

* *Cavak*, (*w.*) *m.* (Turk.) cavass, police-

* *Cavati'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (Ital.) Mus. cavatina.

* *Cav'elsing*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Staveling*.

* *Cavent*, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) Law, guarantee, fidejussor (*Bürge*).

* *Cav'iar*, (*str.*) *m.* (Russ.) caviare.

* *Cavi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Lat.) Law, to become responsible, to stand or give security; für —, to warrant. [ceder, transferer.

* *Cedent*, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) Law, assigner,

* *Ceder*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Bot. cedar (*Pinus cedrus* L.). — *Cedern*, *adj.* cedrine; C-uhölz, *n.* cedar-wood.

* *Cediren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) Law, to cedo, account, make over, transfer; (einen Wechsel) to endorse; seine Güter (bonis) —, see *Bonitätscediren*. [Lastrus L.]

* *Celaster*, *m.* (Gr.) Bot. staff tree (*Celastrus* L.). — *Cellarie*, (*w.*) *f.* (Mod. Lat.) see *Zellen-coraline*.

* *Cello* [*pr.* tsh'el'lo], (*str.*) *n.* (Ital.) Mus. violoncello; —*spieler*, *Celli'st*, (*w.*) *m.* violoncellist.

* *Celt*, (*w.*) *m.* Celt. — *Celt'isch*, *adj.* Celtic.

* *Cement*, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* (Lat.) T. cement. — *Cementiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cement. — *Cementirung*, (*w.*) *f.* cementation.

* *Cement'...*, in comp. —*fuyser*, *m.* precipitated copper; —*ofen*, *m.* cementing-furnace; —*röhre*, *f.* cement-pipe; —*stahl*, *m.* German steel; —*stein*, *m.* cement-stone; —*wasser*, *n.* cement-water, copper-water.

* *Censiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) 1) to examine (critically), to review; 2) Law, to license (a book); 3) coll. to censure.

* *Censor*, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] *Censoren* *m.* (Lat.) censor, licenser (of the press); —*amt*, *n.*, *Censorat*, (*str.*) *n.* censorship. — *Censor'isch*, *adj.* censorian. — *Censür*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Lit. review, criticism; 2) censorship; 3) (at schools) mark; character; note; testimonial.

* *Centaure*, (*w.*) *Gen. sing. usually str.* C-8) *m.* Greek Myth. centaur.

* *Centesimal*, *adj.* (Lat.) centesimal.

* *Centis'ste*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Bot. hundred-leaved rose, cabbage-rose (*Rosa centifolia* L.).

* *Cent'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) hundred-weight (abgefüßt: Cwt.).

* *Centräl*, *adj.* central. — *Centralisiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to centralise.

* *Centri'...*, in comp. Phys. —*fugal*, *adj.* (Lat.) centrifugal; —*fugaltwintel*, *m.* Mech. governor, conical pendulum; —*fugaltwintel*, *m.* Geom. angle at the centre; —*petäl*, *adj.* centripetal.

* *Centri'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to centre. — *Centri'rma'schine*, (*w.*) *f.* Horol. see *Näher-schneibzeug*. — *Centri'r'stist*, (*str.*) *m.* T. centrepin (*Hertslet*).

* *Centrum*, (*str.*) *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Centra* *n.* centre (Mittelpunkt); —*böhrer*, *m.* center-bit.

* *Centu'rie*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) century.

* *Centurio*, (*str.*) *pl.* C-8, or [*w.*] *Centurio'nien* *m.* Rom. Ant. centurion.

* *Cer*, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. cerium; in comp. ceric; *f. i.* —*oxyd*, *n.* ceric oxyd.

* *Cerena'tien*, *pl.* cereal grasses, corn, grain.

* *Ceremoniäl*, I. *adj.* (Lat., Ceremoniell' [Fr.]) ceremonial; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* book of ceremonies.

* *Ceremonie*, (*w.*) *pl.* Ceremo'nien, less usual Ceremonien' *f.* (Lat.) ceremony; formality. — *Ceremo'nienmeister* (Ceremonia'rius) *m.* master of the ceremonies. — *Ceremoniell'*, I. *adj.* see Ceremonial; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* ceremonial. — *Ceremoniös*, *adj.* formal, stiff.

* *Cerev'is*, *n.* (Lat.) Univ. slang, word of honour.

* *Cerin*, (*str.*) *n.* (N. Lat.) see *Cer*.

* *Cerniren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr. cerner, to encircle) Mil. to invest (Einkschließen). — *Cernirung*, (*w.*) *f.* investment.

* *Cer'tapartie*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) Mar. Law, charter party. [warrant.

* *Certificat*, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) certificate;

* *Certificiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Mod. Lat.) to certify.

* *Certi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Lat.) to vie (in schools), *aval*, to take places.

* *Cervelat'wurst*, (*w.*) *f.* cervelas (Fr.), brain or Bologna sausage.

* *Cessio bonorum*, *f.* (Lat.) Law, surrender of effects.

* *Cessión*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Law, assignment, cession, transfer, abandonment; (von Wechsel) endorsement; C-acte, C-urkunde, *f.* act of abandonment. — *Cessionär*, (*str.*) *Cessionarius*, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] C-rien' *m.* Law, assignee, cessionary, transferee.

* *Ces*, *n.* Mus. flat; C-tes, C-double flat.

* *Chablon'e* [*pr.* fha-], (*w.*) *f.* see *Chablone*.

* *Chagrin* [*schä-*], (*n.*) (Fr.) shagreen, embossed leather; —*berciter*, *m.* leather-embosser.

* *Chai'fe* [*pr.* shä'ze], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) Sedan chair; 2) cbaise, see *Cabriolet*; Ch-nredt, *adv.* coll. wir wollen unsere Beine Ch-nredt setzen, let us make legs (in a carriage).

* *Chalcedon* [*pr.* fha-], *Chalcedo'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) Miner. chalcidony.

* *Chaldäer* (*str.*) *m.* [*pr.* fha-], Chaldean. — *Chaldä'isch*, *adj.* Chaldean, Chaldaic; das Ch-isch, *n.* Chaldaee, Chaldaic. [chalis.

* *Chalinet* [*pr.* fha-], (*str.*) *m.* Comm.

* *Chalon* [*schälöng*], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Comm. woollen stuff for lining.

* *Chama'de* [*schä-*], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) Mil. shamade, parley; — *schlagen*, to beat a parley or shamade.

* *Chama'deon* [*fa-*, or *cha-*], (*str.*) *pl.* Ch-8) *n.* (Gr.) Zool. chameleon (*Lacerta chamaeleon* L.); —*artig*, —*gleich*, *adj.* chameleon-like.

* *Chamir*, (*w.*) *m.* Pal. fossil clam-shell.

* *Chamiro* [*pr.* fhamoä], (*Fr.*) chamois, (Gemic) *adj.* see *Federgefäß*; —*leder*, *n.* shammy (leather).

* *Chamotte* [*pr.* fhamot'], *s.* (Fr.) T. fire-clay; —*mehl*, *n.* dust of fire-bricks; —*stein*, —*ziegel*, *m.* T. fire-brick.

* *Champagner* [*pr.* fchämpän'jer], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) champagne (wine); deutsch —, German imitation champagne; —*wurzt*, *f.* see *Rieswurtz*, weiß.

* *Champignon* [*pr.* fchäm'pinjong], (*str.*) *pl.* Ch-8) *m.* (Fr.) Bot. champion, mushroom (*Agaricus campestris* L.).

* *Chän* (*pr.* fän), (*str.*) *m.* (Tartar.) m. Khan. — *Chauat*, (*str.*) *n.* Khanate.

* *Chanere* [*pr.* & spelled: fchan'xer], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Med. chancre (gener. venereal sore).

* *Chaugeant* [*Fr.* *pr.* shäng'bang'], I. *adj.* see *Schillernd*; II. *m.* 1) Entom. see *Schillerfalter*; 2) see *Schillertaffet*. — *Changiren* [*pr.* fchangzh'ren], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Fr.) to be changeable or shot (of textile fabrics).

* *Cha'os* [*schä-*, or *ta-*], (*indecl.*) *n.* chaos.

* *Chao'tisch* [*or* chaot-], *adj.* chaotic.

* *Chara'de* [*schä-*], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) charade.

* *Charakter* (Charakter) [*pr.* fa-], (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) 1) character; 2) temper, humour, disposition; 3) title, dignity, standing; 4) figure, type. — *Charakterisiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to characterise. — *Charakterist'isch*, (*w.*) *f.* characterising description, characteristic account. — *Charakterist'isch*, *adj.* characteristic.

* *Charakterlös*, I. *adj.* characterless; unprincipled; wavering, fickle, inconstant; II. *Ch-figteit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of principle; fickleness, inconstancy.

* *Charac'ter* ..., in comp. —*maße*, *f.* character- or fancy-dress; —*reboute*, *f.* fancy-

(dress-)ball; —rolle, *f. Dram.* character-part; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of character or principle; —stärke, *f.* force or strength of character; —zug, *m.* feature, trait or touch of character.

Char'freitag [far-], (*str.*) *n.* Good Friday.

* **Char'ge** [schär'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* 1) office, place, employment, post; 2) *Mil.* charge (*Mugriff*). — **Char'ge'führer** [schär'zhür-], (*str.*) *m.* see *Sturmführer*.

* **Char'it'en** [schä-], (*Fr.*; ? *char'it'er*) see *Charit'en*.

* **Charité** [schärité], (*f.* (*Fr.*) *charité*, hospital.

* **Char'it'in**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Charis (one of the Graces, *Gr. char'it'ēs*).

* **Char'latan** [schär'lotan], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) charlatan, quack, mountebank. — **Char'lataner'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* charlatanism.

* **Charnier** [schär'nür], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) T. hinge, joint: —band, *n.* joint-frame; hinge; —boje, *f.* jointed box; —eisen, *n.* joint-tool; —felle, *f.* joint-file; —flist, *m.* joint-pin; —gange, *f.* joint-pilars (*pl.*).

* **Charpie** [schär-], (*f.* (*Fr.*) *liut* (*Zupflein*).

* **Char'teparit'e** [schär-], see *Certepartie*.

Chär'woche [fär-], (*w.*) *f.* passion-week, week before Easter.

* **Chas'sireu** [schä-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Danc.* to chasser, to advance and retire. [*Chas'sireu*].

* **Chas'sure** [schä-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) see *Chas'sure*.

Chau'fen, *m. pl.* Chaucians (ancient tribe in Northern Germany between the rivers Ems and Elbe).

* **Chaussee** [schö-], (*w.*) *f.* turpiko-road, macadamised road, high-road, high-way; —bau, *m.* turnpike engineering; —geld, *n.* turnpike-money or -toll; —geld(er)einnehmer, *f.* —haus, *n.* toll- or gate-house; —(geld)einnehmer, *m.* turnpike-man; —inspector, *m.* road-surveyor; —stein, *m.* broken stone.

* **Chaussee'ren** [schö-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to turnpike, macadamise (a road).

* **Chef** [schöf], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) chief, head; *Comm.* chief (partner), head, principal, senior, prior.

* **Chelonit'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Pul.* chelonite.

* **Chemie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) chemistry. — **Chemi'en'sten**, (*chemische* *Väpörate*) *n. pl.* chemicals. — **Chem'ister**, (*str.*) *m.* chemist. — **Chem'ist'ik**, *adj.* chemical.

* **Chem'it'e** [chem'it'e], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *chemise* (tufted cord of silk, velvet, &c.).

* **Cher'ub**, (*str.*) *pl.* Ch-8 or [Hebr.] *Cherubim* *m. cherub*. — **Cher'ubim**, (*m.*) 1) *pl.* of *Cherub*; 2) (or *Cher'ubim*, [*w.*] used by *Luther*, &c. in the sing. as a *str. m.* for *Cherub*).

Cher'us'fer, (*str.*) *m.* Cherusian (one of the *Cher'us'i* [*Lat. pl.*], a German tribe on the *Weser*).

* **Chica'ne** [schä-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) chicane, chicanery. — **Chican'eren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to persecute with malignity or chicanery, to harass with malicious tricks.

* **Chiff'er**, **Chiff're** [schiff], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) cipher, figure, character; —schrift, *f.* cipher-writing. — **Chiff'ri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cipher: 2) to page.

* **Chili'ard'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) chiliarch (commander of a thousand men, &c.).

* **Chilia'st'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Ecll.* chiliast, millenarian.

* **Chim'a're**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* & *fig.* chimera; 2) *Ichth.* sea-ape, king of the herrings (*Chimera monstrosa* L.). — **Chim'a'risch**, *adj.* chimerical.

Chi'na I. [*somet. pr.* tsh'—], (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* China; II. (*pl.* Ch-8) *f.* (*Peruv.*) or —rinde, *f.* china, quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; 3) or —baum, *m.* Peruvian-bark tree (*Chinchona officinalis* & *floribunda* L.). — **apfel**, *m.* China orange; —extract, *m.* extract of Peruvian bark; —pulver, *n.* powder of Peruvian bark; —säure, *f.* kinic acid;

das —saure Salz, *n.* kinato; —wurzel, *f.* china-root, Chinese smilax (*Smilax china* L.). — **Chine'ce**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Chine'sin**, (*w.*) *f.*, — **Chine'fisch**, *adj.* Chinese; das ch-e-Groß, China grass, cloth grass; das ch-e-Papier, India paper; die ch-e-Zuficht, India drawing-ink.

* **Chinur**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* & *Pharm.* quina, quinine. [*Weav.* to cloud, to tabby.]

* **Chin'eren** [*pr.* schi-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*)

* **Chirograph'ar**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) Law, book-creditor.

* **Chiromantie**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) chiromancer.

— **Chiromantie'**, (*w.*) *f.* chiromancy, palmistry. — **Chiromant'isch**, *adj.* chiromantical.

* **Chirurg** (u8), (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) 1)

surgeon: 2) *Ornith.* spur-wing (*Parra jacana* L.). — **Chirurgie**, (*w.*) *f.* surgery. — **Chirurg'gisch**, *adj.* surgical.

* **Chlor** [klör], (*str.*) *n.*, **Chlor'ne**, (*w.*)

f. (*Gr.*) *Chem.* chlorine; —fals, *n.* chlorate of potash; —fals, *n.* chloride of lime, bleaching powder; —natrium, *n.* chloride of sodium;

—säure, *f.* chloric (hyperoxymuriatic) acid; —saure Salz, *n.* chlorate (hyperoxymuriate);

—stoffsaff, *m.* bichloride of nitrogen. — **Chlor'al'hydrat**, (*str.*) *n.* hydrate of chloral. — **Chlor'rig**, *adj.* *Chem.* chlorous (acid). — **Chlor'it'schiefer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* chlorite slate. — **Chloroform**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.* & *Lat.*) *Chem.* chloroform. — **Chloroform'eren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chloroform. [*pbyl.*]

* **Chlorophyll**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* chloro-

* **Chocol'a'de** [schö-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) chocolate (*Chocolade*); **Chol'a'nium**, *m.* cacao, co-
coateo (*Theobroma cacao* L.); **Chol'wurzel**, *f.* *Arachis hypogaea* L.

* **Chol'era** [tö-], (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Gr.* *ebolē*, *gall*) *Med.* cholera (*Brechrühe*). — **Chole'riter** [tö-], (*str.*) *m.* a choleric man. — **Choler'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* choleric (slight attack of cholera). — **Chole'risch**, *adj.* choleric.

* **Chör** [fär], *s.* (*Gr.*) I. (*str.*) *m.* (*Chör'e*) *m.* & *n.* 1) *Mus.* chorus; 2) choir: *Wie* und — air and chorus; —! *Mus.* tutti! 2) *Archit.* choir (of a church); II. *in comp.* — altar, *m.* high or great altar; —amt, *n.* cathedral service; altar service; —artig, *adj.* choral; —bischof, *m.* suffragan or local bishop; —dienst, *m.* choir-service; —einfassung, *f.* choir-screen; —frau, *f.* canoness; —führer, *m.* leader of the chorus; —gang, *m.* aisle; —gesang, *m.* chorus; choral song; song with chorus; anthem; —gewölbe, *m.* niche-vaulting; —glocke, *f.* mass-bell; —hemd, *n.* surplice, alb; —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; —hofe, *f.* apse, tribunal; —orgel, *f.* choir-organ; —pult, *n.* reading-desk; —rod, *m.* cope, vestment; —sänger, *m.* chorus-singer; member of the choir; —schüler, *m.* chorister; —schwester, *f.* female chorister; —stuhl, *m.* stall; —stunden, *f. pl.* canonical hours.

* **Choral'** [tö-], *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) (*str.*, *pl.* *Choral'e*) *choral* song; plain song; psalm-tune. — **Choral'sing'**, (*w.*) *m.* choral singer; chorister. — **Choral'mäßig**, *adj.* in the style of a psalm-tune.

* **Chorde** [tör-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Math.* & *Mus.* chord; 2) *Med.* chordoo; *Chordotan-genwinde*, *m.* *Math.* angle of deflection.

* **Chorist'**, (*w.*) *m.* chorister.

* **Chri'stam** [tri-], (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* (*Gr.*) *Ecll.* chrisam.

Chri'st [krist], *s.* (*Gr.*) I. 1) (*str.*) *m.* Christ; 2) *n.* Christian: der heilige —, *coll.* 1. Christmas; 2. see —ge'schent; II. *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —auge, *f.* 1) bearded hawk's-weed (*Tolpis barbata* 2) a species of starwort (*Aster amellus* L.); —ausstellung, *f.* Christmas-show; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —beere, *f.* see *Stachelbeere*; —birn, *f.* christian pear; —born, *m.* *Bot.* 1) christ-thorn (*Rhamnus palustris* L.); 2) see *Stechpalme*;

3) see *Brustbeerbaum*; —fest, *n.* Christmas; —geschent, *n.* Christmas box, gift, or present; —kind(lein), *n.* infant Jesus Christ; the child Jesus, the Child-Christ; —messe, —mette, *f.* Christmas-matins; —monat, *m.* December; —nacht, *f.* Christmas-night; —palme, *f.* see *Wunderbaum*; —palmöl, *n.* castor oil; —roße, *f.* see —wurzel; 1; —tag, *m.* Christmas-day; —vogel, *m.* see *Kreuzschnabel*; —wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) winter aconite, black hellebore, Christmas rose (*Helleborus hibernicus* & *niger* L.); 2) wolf's bane, aconite (*Aconitum* L.).

Chri'st'e, *m.* & *f.* abbr. for *Christ'ian* & *Christ'ine*. [*tian* bearing.]

Chri'st'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect a Chris-
—Christ'en ..., *in comp.* —feind, *m.* anti-christian; —heer, *n.* Christian host or army.

Chri'st'enheit, (*w.*) *f.* Christendom.

Chri'st'empfi'cht, (*w.*) *f.* a Christian's duty.

Chri'st'enthüm, (*str.*) *n.* Christianity, Chris-
teendom.

Chri'st'ian, *m.* Christian (*P. N.*). — **Chri'st'ian** (*Chri'st'ian'e*), *f.* Christiana (*P. N.*).

Chri'st'in, (*w.*) *f.* Christian woman.

Chri'st'neufant, (*str.*) *n.* see *Frühling*.

Chri'st'lich, *I. adj.* Christian; II. *Ch-heit*, (*w.*)

f. Christianity, Christian character, nature, &c.

Chri'st'oph, *m.* Christopher (*P. N.*); **Ch-ß** *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) herb christopher; bareberry (*Actaea spicata* L.); 2) common vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.); **St.** —, *St. Kits* (a Westindian island).

* **Chri'st'us**, (*indecl.*) or with the *Lat. ter-minations*: *Gen.* Chri'sti; *Dat.* Chri'sto; *Acc.* Chri'stum; *Voc.* Chri'ste; *pl.* Chri'sti) *m.* Christ: die Wahrheit in Chri'sto, the truth as it is in Jesus; um — or Chri'sti willen, (exclamation) for Christ's sake: —rist, *m.* *Ichth.* common sun-fish, John Dory (*Zeus faber* L.).

* **Chrom** [tröm], (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* chrome; —eisenstein, *m.* —erz, *n.* chrome-iron ore; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* chromic acid; das —saure Salz, chromate; —saures Blei, *sofi* —, chromate of lead, of potash, &c. — **Chromat'ik**, *f.* chromatic, science of colour. — **Chromat'isch**, *adj.* *Mus.* & *Phys.* chromatic: somitonic.

* **Chro'n'it** [trö-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) chronicle; **Ch-enscheider**, **Chron'ist'**, (*m.*) *m.* chronicler; annalist. — **Chro'n'isch**, *adj.* *Med.* chronic(al).

— **Chronogramm**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) chrono-gram. — **Chronolog**, (*w.*) *m.* chronologist, chronologer. — **Chronologie**, (*w.*) *f.* chrono-logy. — **Chronolog'ig**, *adj.* chronological. — **Chronomet'er**, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* time-keeper, chronometer.

* **Chrysoberyll** [tril-], (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.* *chrysós*, *gold*) *Miner.* chrysoberyl, cymo-phane. — **Chrysolith**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* chrysolite. — **Chrysolpräs**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* chrysoprasus, prase.

Chür, see *Rür*.

* **Chy'n'is**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Physiol.* chyle.

† **Chymie** 'ce, see *Chemie* 'ce.

* **Cib'be**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.* *zibibbo*, from *Ar.* *cibib*) a large kind of raisin.

* **Cibo'rium**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] *Cibo'rien* *n.* (*Lat.*) *Ecll.* ciborium. [*hopper*.]

* **Cica'de**, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* cicada, grass-
—Cicero(schrift), *f.* *Typ.* (die große, grobe) pica; (die kleine) small pica.

* **Cie(h)ob'rie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Bot.* succory, chicory, wild endive (*Cichorium intybus* L.).

* **Cider**, *m.* (*Fr.*) *Husb.* cider (*Apfelwein*).

* **Cigar'ce**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) cigar, segar; **C-nanzünder**, *m.* cigar-light, fuzeo; **C-nein-sage**, *f.* filler; **C-neut**, **C-nutterl**, *n.*, **C-n-tafel**, *f.* cigar-case; **C-nisse**, *f.* cigar-case; **C-nistchen**, *n.* cigar-box; **C-n-machen**, *n.* cigar-twisting; **C-n-macher**, *m.* cigar-twister; **C-nspize**, *f.* 1) (Kopf) cigar-tip; 2) (Mund-stück) cigar-tube, cigar-tip; **C-nwidel**, *f.* first wrapper.

* **Cigar(ette)**, (w.) f. cigarette, paper-cigar. [body, &c.]

* **Ciliat'**, adj. (Lat.) Anat. ciliary (process, Ciliaber, (w.), Ciliaber, (str.) m., Ciliaberisch, adj. Cimbrian. body, &c.)

* **Cimmerisch**, adj. Cimmerian.

* **Circan**, (Lat.) adv. about, nearly.

* **Circassien**, (str.) n. Geogr. Circassia.

* **Circassier**, (str.) m., **Circassierin**, (w.) f., **Circassisch**, adj. Circassian.

* **Circensisch**, adj. Rom. Ant. Circensian.

* **Circular**, (str.) n. (Mod. Lat.) circular (Rundschreiben); —schreiben, n. circular letter. — **Circulation** (w.) f. circulation, cf. Kreislauf & Umlauf; —schäftig, adj. valid; —Gmittel, n. medium of circulation. — **Circulieren**, (w.) v. intr. to circulate, run; —e der Decimalbruch, m. circulating or recurring decimal; —lassen, to send round.

* **Cirfel**, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) Geom., &c. circle, cf. Kreis; feine —, pl. polite assemblies; 2) (a pair of) compasses; II. in comp. —abschnitt, m. Geom. segment; —auschnitt, m. Geom. sector; —baum, m. Bot. bitter oak, European nettle tree; —bewegung, f. circular motion; —binde, f. Surg. circular bandage; —bogen, m. Geom. part of a circular line; arc; —brief, m. (L. u. for Circular) circular letter.

* **Cirfelsen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Cirfel)

1) circlot; 2) (a pair of) small compasses.

* **Cirfel**..., in comp. —figur, f. circle, orb; —fläche, f. surface surrounded by a circle; —förmig, adj. circular; —gestalt, f. circular form; —instrumente, n. pl. circular instruments; —lauf, m. circular run, circulation (Kreislauf); —linie, f. circular line.

* **Cirfeln**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. &c. see Zirfeln.

* **Cirfel**..., in comp. —punct, m. centre (of a circle); —rund, adj. circular; —rinde, f. circularity; —schlüssel, m. a key or instrument to tighten or loosen compasses; —säge, f. compass-saw, see Kreis säge; —schmidt, m. compass-smith; —spitze, f. point of compasses; —tang, m. circular dance; rotation; —vierung, f. quadrature of the circle; —zahl, f. circular number.

* **Cis**, n. Mus. C sharp; Cisch, C double sharp; —dur, n. C sharp major; —moll, n. C sharp minor.

* **Cisalpinisch**, adj. Geogr. (Lat.) cisalpine.

* **Cisfieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. to chase (metals), enchase. — **Cisfierenarbeit**, f. enchased work.

* **Cisföde**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. cisoid.

* **Cisten**..., in comp. —röschen, n., —rose, f. Bot. holly rose, sea sun-flower (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —saft, m. hypocist.

* **Cistercienser**, (str.) m. Eccl. Cistercian monk.

* **Cisterne**, (w.) f. (Lat.) cistern; Heißwasser —, f. Mech. hot-well.

* **Citadel**, (w.) f. (Fr.) citadel; strong tower or fortress.

* **Citat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) citation, quotation, passage quoted. — **Citation'**, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) 1) citation, summons; 2) (schriftliche) citatory-letter.

* **Cith'er**, (w.) f. (Lat.) cithern.

* **Citr'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to cite, summon; vor Gericht —, or — lassen, to serve one with a summons, to serve notice or summons upon (one); 2) to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3) to cite, quote (a passage, &c.). — **Citir'zettel**, (str.) m. summons.

* **Citrät'**, (str.) n. Chem. citrate. — **Citrin'**, (str.) n. Miner. sprig crystal. — **Citrin'den**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Citrin) Citrin. — **Citrin'el**, (w.) f. see Citronenöl. — **Citron'el**, (str.) n., &c. candied citron. — **Citron'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Gr.) lemon, citron.

* **Citron'en**..., in comp. —äther, m. Chem.

citric ether; —baum, m. Bot. lemon-tree (*Citrus medica* L.); —bröt, n. lemon-biscuit; —farbig, —gelb, adj. lemon-coloured, citrine; —fint, m. Ornith. tarin, citril-finch (*Pringilla citrinella* L.); —holz, n. candle-wood; —traut, n., —necisse, f. Bot. 1) common balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); 2) dragon's head (*Dracocephalum Canariense* L.); 3) see Eberreis; —münze, f. common mint; —myrte, f. lemon leaved pimento; —öl, n. oil of citron; —presse, —quetsche, f. lemon squeezers; —riher, m. lemon-racer; —saft, m. lemon-juice; Chem.-s. —säure, f. citric or lemon acid; —saures Eisen-Ammonium, n. ammonia-citrate of iron; das — saure Salz, n. citrate; —schale, f. lemon-peel; —schnepe, f. a species of curlew (*Numenius variegatus* Boht.); —sieb, n. lemon-strainer; —speise, f. moid of lemon-juice; —stecher, m. lemon-scoop; —thymian, m. common or garden-thyme; —vogel, m. Entom. brimstone butterfly (*Colias rhamni* Fabr.); —wasser, n. citron-water, lemonade; —weinfein, m. citrate of potassa; —zeißig, m. see —fint.

* **Citrul'le**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. water-melon (*Wassermelone*).

* **Civil'**, I. adj. (Lat.) 1) civil; 2) moderate, reasonable (price); II. (str.) n. see Bürgerstand; III. in comp. —acten, pl. Law, proceedings in a civil case; —anspruch, m. claim founded on civil law; —ehe, f. civil marriage; —etat, m. home-budget (opp. Militär-etat); —gericht, n. civil tribunal; —gerichtsbarkeit, f. civil jurisdiction (opp. Militärgerichtsbarkeit); —gerichtshof, m. court of common pleas; —gehebuch, n. code of civil procedure; —ingenieur, m. civil engineer.

* **Civilisation'**, (w.) f. (Fr.) civilisation.

— **Civilisiren**, (w.) v. tr. to cultivate, civilise.

* **Civilist'**, (w.) m. civilian; citizen (opp. Soldat). — **Civilis'tisch**, adj. see Staatswissen; schaftlich.

* **Civil'**..., in comp. —flage, f. civilisation or suit; —kleidung, f. civilian's dress; in — kleidung (coll. in —), in plain clothes; coll. in mufte; —liste, f. Law, civil list; —obrigkeit, f. civil magistrate; —proceß, m. civil suit; —punct, m. see —anspruch; —recht, n. civil law; —sache, f. see —flage; —stand, m. see Bürgerstand; —standsbeamte, m. registrar; (der höchste) registrar general.

* **Clar'in**, (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. clarion.

* **Clarinet'te**, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. clarinet; clarinet; —e-nbäittr, n. pl. clarinet reeds; —e-nspieler, **Clarinet'tist'**, (w.) m. a performer on the clarinet, clarinet-player.

* **Clari'ren**, (w.) v. tr. Comm. (Lat.) to clear out at the custom-house. — **Clari'rer**, (str.) m. Comm. see Schiffsmüller.

* **Clari'ring**, (w.) f. Comm. clearance; —e-brief, m., —e-manifest, n., —e-schein, m. clearing-manifest; —e-scheßen, f. pl. clearance charges at the custom-house.

* **Clas'se**, (w.) f. (Lat.) class, rank, order, division; erfter —, fig. first-rate; —e-nlehrer, m. principal teacher of a school-class. — **Clas'sificiren**, (w.) v. tr. to classify; das — v. s. (str.) n. der Gläubiger, ranking of creditors. — **Clas'sifer**, (str.) m. (Lat.) classic. — **Clas'sisch**, adj. classic, classical.

* **Clas's**, m. abbr. for Nicolaus, Nick (P. N.).

* **Clau'sel**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) clause, condition; stipulation; 2) see Klausel.

* **Clau'sur**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) the being confined or shut up; 2) T. clasp.

* **Claviatur'**, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) Mus. keyboard (the keys of a piano or organ, cf. Manual). — **Claviatur'**, (str.) n. clavichord.

* **Clavier**, (str.) n. (Fr., from Lat. clavis, key) Mus. 1) see Claviatur; 2) pianoforte (formerly: clavichord; harpsichord); II. in comp. —ausgung, m. musical composition arranged for execution on the piano; —draht,

m. music-wire; —instrument, n. keyed instrument.

* **Clavierist'**, (w.) m. (Jean Paul, L. u.) performer on a clavichord or similar stringed instrument (Clavierpieler).

* **Clavier**..., in comp. —taffen, m. case of a pianoforte; —lehrer, m. teacher of the pianoforte; —macher, m. pianoforte-maker; —schlüssel, m. 1) tuning key; 2) see Discont-Edschlüssel; —schule, f. book of instructions for playing on the pianoforte; —spieler, m. pianoforte-player; —stimmer, m. pianoforte-tuner; —stück, n. piece of music for the piano; —stuhl, m. music-stool; —stunde, f. lesson on the pianoforte. [key.]

* **Clav'is**, (Lat., pl. Clav'es) f. Mus. finger-Clavens, m. (Clementine (P. N.).

* **Clement'ne**, f. Clementine (P. N.).

* **Cleriker**, (str.) m. (Lat.) clergyman, priest. — **Clerijel'**, (w.) f., **Cler'us**, n. clergy.

* **Cle'ven**, n. Geogr. Cleves (Rhenish country and town).

* **Clid'e** [Clid'e], (str.) n. (Fr.) Typ. cast (from a matrice), see Abklatsch. — **Clid'i'ren**, [Clid'i'-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see Abklatschen.

* **Clid'i'rmaschine**, (w.) f. dabbings-machine.

* **Clien't**, (w.) m. (Lat.), **Clien'tin**, (w.) f. client.

* **Clima**, (str., pl. Clima'ta) n. (Gr.) climate, climate; an ein — gewöhnen, to acclimatise; das hitzige — fieber, calenture. — **Clima'tisch**, adj. climatic(al).

* **Clini'k**, (w.) f. (Gr.) clinics, clinical medicine or practice; 2) (Lat. Clini'cium, [str., pl. Clini'cia, or Cl-en], n.) clinical hospital. — **Clini'ker**, (str.) m. clinical physician or student. — **Clini'sch**, adj. clinical.

* **Clout'**, (str.) m., (Lat.) **Cloute**, (w.) f. (common) sewer, sink, drain.

* **Club**, (str., pl. Cl-u-b) m. (Engl.) 1) club; 2) Sport. muster (of peacocks, &c.), flight of snipes, &c.)

* **Clyst'ic**, (str.) n. (Gr.) Med. clyster; (Cincum) ein — setzen, **Clyst'ic'en**, (w.) v. tr. to apply a clyster; —speife, —röhre, f. clyster-pipe; —spritze, f. syringe, squirt.

* **Coaf** [kō], s. (engl.) Coats, irtthum. als sing. gebr. (str.) m. see Coft.

* **Coccar'de**, (w.) f. (Fr.) cockade.

* **Coccul'ic** [köshenil'ye], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Entom. cochineal (*Coccus cacti* L.); 2) Dy. vormillion; die wilde —, German cochineal (*Coccus polonicus* L.); —cactus, n., —flechte, n., pflanze, f. Bot. India fig, Nopal tree (*Cactus cochineal* L.).

* **Cocoon** [kökōng], (str., pl. Cl-u-b) m. (Fr.) cocoon, pod; der —faden, a silkworm's thread; doppelte —, duppon, double cocoon.

* **Coc'o's**..., (Span.) in comp. —baft, m. & n. see —rinde; —baum, m. cocoa-nut tree, cocoa-tree (*Cocos nucifera* L.); —flechtwerk, n., —matten, f. pl. coir-matting; —knöpfe, m. pl. cocoa buttons; —nuß, f. cocoa-nut; —nußöl, n. cocoa-nut oil; —paste, f. see —baum; (sajere) —rinde, f. the husk of a cocoa-nut; coir; —stride, m. pl. coir ropes.

* **Co'dex**, (Lat., sing. str. or unaltered, pl. Co'dices) m. 1) code; 2) old manuscript (volume). — **Codicill'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, codicil, label. [seefficient]

* **Cod'ficant'**, (w.) m. (Mod. Lat.) Arith.

* **Coeur** [fœr], (str.) n. (Fr.) Card-pl. hearts.

* **Cognac** [fou'faj], (str.) m. (Fr.) Cognac (brandy); —öl, n. Cognac oil.

* **Cohäsion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) cohesion, coherence.

* **Cohöbiren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.-Arab.) Chem. to cohobate.

* **Cohort'e**, (w.) f. Rom. Ant. cohort (body of five or six hundred soldiers).

* **Coi'tus**, (indecl.) m. (Lat.) coition, copulation.

* **Cofe** [*pr. fōs*], *vgl.* **Cofat**, (*str.*) *n.* coke; —**brünnerei**, *f.*, —**ofen**, *n.* coking kiln or oven.

* **Colopocyt'en**, **Colopocyt'en** (*Gr.* kolopocytēra), (*str.*) *n. pl.* Entom. coleoptera, beetles. **Cölestin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) 1) Celestin(e) (*P. N.*); 2) *Minor.* celestin(e), native sulphate of strontia. — **Cölesti'ner**, (*str.*) *n.* Ecol. Celestin(e) (monk).

* **Cölibat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *n.*) see **Cälibat**.

* **Collation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) collation (of manuscripts, &c.; also a repast between meals).

* **Collation'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collate, compare; to check; *Typ.* to prick (the sheets).

* **Collatür'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) collation.

* **Collecta'n'en** (Lat. collectanēa), (*w.*) *n. pl.* collective notes; —**büch**, *n.* commonplace-book.

* **Collect'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) 1) (*particul.* church-) collection; 2) collect, chant of the priest before the altar or at burials. — **Collecti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collect. — **Collectiv'**, *adj.* Gramm. collective; —(**handels**)**gesellschaft**, *f.* joint-trade, copartnership; —**gesellschafter**, *m.* copartner; der in der Firma genannte, ordinary partner; II. (*for* [Lat.] **Collectivum** [*str.*, *pl.* **Collectiv'o**], —**wort**) (*str.*) *n.* Gramm. collective noun.

* **Colleg'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) coll. for **Collegium**. — **Colleg'e**, (*w.*) *f.* colleague, associate, partner. — **Collegial'**, *adj.* collegial, collegiate; —**firche**, *f.* collegiate-church. — **Collegial'tisch**, *adj.* colleague-like, fellow-like. — **Collegialität'**, (*w.*) *f.* fellow-feeling of colleagues. — **Collegiat'**, (*w.*) *m.* collegian, collegiate; —**firche**, *f.* see **Collegialfirdch**. — **Collegiativ'**, (*w.*) *f.* fellowship. — **Collegium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] **Colleg'ia**, [*Gr.* **Colleg'ion**]) *n.* 1) college; hall, house in a university; 2) lecture; 3) board, commission; — **lefen**, to read lectures, to lecture; ein — **belegen**, to subscribe to a course of lectures; ein — **hörcn**, to attend (a course of) lectures; **Colleg'ienbrüder**, *m.* fellow-collegian.

* **Collet'**, (*str.*, *pl.* **C-e** or **C-s**) *n.*, **Collet'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) collar; (**busf**)**hjerkin**; **Eiuen auß** — **steigen**, coll. to lace or trim a person's jacket, to thrash one soundly, &c.

* **Colli'b'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Lat.) to collide.

* **Collier'** [*köljā*], (*str.*, *pl.* **C-s**) *n.* (Fr.) see **Stalsband**.

* **Coll'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr. *coller*) **Biß** to put (the ball) close against the cushion; to give a close ball.

* **Collision'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) collision.

Cölin, *n.* (Lat. Colonia) Geogr. Cologne.

Cölin'sch, *adj.* Cologne; **das c-e Bässjer**, eau de Cologne; **die c-e Erde**, Cologne earth.

* **Colfo**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Ital.] **Col'fi**) *n.* (Ital.) Comm. bale, package, parcel of goods.

* **Collo'dium**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.-Gr.) Chem. collodion.

* **Colonial'**, *adj.* (Lat.) colonial; II. *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* colonial office; —**handel**, *m.* trade with colonial goods; —**minister**, *m.* minister for the colonial affairs; —**waaren**, *f.*, **Colonial'ten**, *pl.* Comm. colonial produce; —**waarenhändler**, *m.* dealer in colonial goods, (wholesale) grocer; —**zucker**, *m.* colonial sugar.

* **Colonic'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) colony; settlement; —**handel**, *m.* Comm. plantation trade.

* **Colonis'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to colonise.

* **Colonisation'**, (*w.*) *f.* colonisation. — **Colonist'**, (*w.*) *m.* colonist, planter, settler. —

Colonna'de, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) colonnade. — **Colun'ue**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) column, line; *c-nweise*, *adv.* in columns. [*rosin*]

* **Colopho'nium**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) colophony.

* **Coloquin'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) bitter-apple, bitter-cucumber, bitter-gourd, colocynthis.

* **Colortät'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Mod. Lat.) Mus. coloratures, *gener. pl.* ornamental notes, graces. —

Colort'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to colour, to tint.

— **Colort'ig'**, (*w.*) *m.* *T.* colourist. — **Colort'ig'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Ital.) *T.* colouring.

* **Colos'h'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) colossns. — **Colos'sal'**, *coll.* **Colos'sal'tisch**, *adj.* colossal, huge.

* **Colporta'ge** [*-tā'zhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) (the act of) hawking, peddling, colportage. — **Colportier'** [*-tör*], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) newsman, news-vender; itinerant tradesman, hawker, colporteur, canvasser. — **Colportier'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hawk about.

Colum'b'ien, *n.* Geogr. Columbia. — **Colum'b'isch**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Colum'b'isch**, *adj.* Columbian.

* **Columbit'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Minor.* columbite.

* **Colum'ne**, *I.* (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Typ.* column; page; *dic* gerade —, even page (as, 2, 4, 6, &c.); *dic* ungerade —, odd page (as, 1, 3, 5, &c.); II. *in comp.* **C-nmaß**, *n.* scale, rule; **C-nstimm**, *f.* page-cord; **C-nsteg**, *m.* reglet; **C-nstiel**, *m.* running-title, head-line, heading; **C-nträger**, *m.*, bearer; *c-nweise*, *adv.* in columns.

* **Combab'us**, *m.* Combabus (an Assyrian [*Gr.* Kombabos], subject of the king Antiochus Soter) who emasculated himself; hence **Combab'**, (*w.*) *n.* a castrated man, eunuch.

* **Combär'**, (*str.*, *pl.* **C-s**) *n.* & *m.* *Mar.* coverlet. [*boose*]

* **Combini'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* caboose, cam-

bine. — **Combination'**, (*w.*) *f.* combination; **C-geßloß**, *n.* Lock-sm. combination-lock.

* **Comitat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) 1) *Germ.* Archael. see **Gefolg'schaft**; 2) escort, &c., see **Begleitung**; 3) a county or district (in Hungary) — **Gepann'schaft**. [*comitia*]

* **Comit'ien**, (*w.*) *n. pl.* (Lat.) *Rom.* Ait. [*comitia*]

* **Commandant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Fr.) commander. — **Commandantür'**, (*w.*) *f.* house and office of a commander. — **Commandier'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to command; **commandirt**, *p. a. Ml.* under command.

* **Commanditär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Comm. limited partner, limited liability shareholder. — **Commandit'e**, (*w.*) *f.* Comm. (Fr.) 1) commandite, limited liability company; 2) branch (house or establishment); 3) dormant partnership; **C-nkapital** or **C-ngeßel**, *n.* capital in commandam; **C-ngesellschaft**, **Commandit'gesellschaft**, *f.* company in commandite, limited partnership.

* **Commandit'ig'**, (*w.*) *m.* see **Commanditär**.

* **Comman'dō**, (*str.*, *pl.* **C-s**) *n.* (*Span.*) 1) command, a) order, cf. —**wort**; b) authority; **das** — wurde dem General genommen, the general was deprived of his command; 2) a detachment (of soldiers, &c.), command; —**pfleife**, *f.* *Mar.* boatswain's call; —**stab**, *m.* baton, truncheon (of command); —**wort**, *n.* word (of command). [*in* commandam]

* **Commen'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (L. Lat.) (benefice)

* **Commenc'** [*comäng*], (*str.*, *pl.* **C-s**) *m.* (Fr.) Stud. slang, custom and use (among students).

* **Commentär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) commentary. — **Commentat'or**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Commentat'oren**) *m.* commentator, expositor.

* **Commentir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make comments on (npou), to write critical notes upon (an author, &c.), to gloss.

* **Commerce'** [*comērs*], *coll.* **comērs'h**, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) 1) Stud. slang, (noisy) drinking-bout; 2) vulg. noise. — **Commerci'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hold or attend a drinking-bout.

* **Commercz'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) 1) commerce; 2) *coll.* see **Verkehr**; —**bank**, *f.* commercial bank; —(**cen**)**collegium**, *n.* college of commerce; —(**cen**)**rath**, *n.* counselor of commerce. — **Commerziell'**, *adj.* commercial; — **betracht**, *tet*, from the commercial (mercantile) point of view.

* **Commis'ito**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Commis'itoren**) *m.* (Lat.) Ac. (fellow-)student.

* **Commis'** [*kqmē*], (*str.*, *pl.* — [*pr.* **kqmēs**]) *m.* (Fr.) merchant's clerk.

* **Commis'h'...**, (*Fr.-Lat.*) *in comp.* —**bröt**, *n.* ammunition- or regimental-bread, commissary-bread; —**hemden**, *n.*, —**schuhe**, *m.*, —**strümpfe**, *m. pl.* ammunition- or regulation-shirts, —**shoes**, —**stockings**.

* **Commis'sär'** (*in* **Mod. Lat.**), (*Fr.*) **Commis'sär'**, (*str.*) *m.* commissary, commissioner; delegate, deputy. — **Commis'sariat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (military) commissariat.

* **Commis'sion'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) a) commission, order; b) see **C-geßbüßr**; 2) board of commissioners, committee, court of delegates; *cinc* — (*Dat.*) übertragen, to put in commission (the management of an office, &c.).

* **Commis'sionär'**, **Commis'sionär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) commissioner; commission-merchant; agent, (aid) consignee.

* **Commis'sions'...**, *in comp.* —**artifel**, *m.* pl. goods in commission, consigned goods; —**bericht**, *m.* report of a commission; **Comm-s.** —**büch**, *n.* order-book; —**comptoir**, *n.* agency office; —**conto**, *n.* account of commissions; —**einkauf**, *m.* purchase by commission (order); —**geßbüßr**, *f.* percentage; commission, factorage; —**geßbüßt**, *n.*, —**handel**, *m.* agency-(commission)-line; —**güter**, *n. pl.* see —**artifel**; —**haus**, *n.* commission-business; —**lager**, *n.* store of goods in commission; —**nota**, *f.* memorandum; —**rechnung**, *f.* commission-account; —**rimceje**, —**tratte**, *f.* bill protected upon order and for account of a third person; —**verkauf**, *m.* sale by commission; —**waaren**, *f. pl.* see —**artifel**; —**waarenbüch**, *n.* book of commission; —**wechsel**, *m.* see —**rimceje**; —**weise** übernehmen, to undertake in commission; —**weise** betreiben, to sell by way of commission.

* **Committe'**, (*str.*, [*Fr.*] *pl.* **C-s**) *n.* & *m.*, **Committee'**, (*w.*) *f.* committee.

* **Committent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) principal, employer, consignee.

* **Committir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to commission (**Beauftragen**). — **Committiv'**, (*str.*) *n.* written power of attorney.

* **Commode'**, *I. adj.* (Fr.-Lat.) *coll.* commodious, indolent; II. (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) chest or set of drawers, *mod.* commode; III. *in comp.* **C-n** **beßläge**, *pl.* mountings for drawers; **C-n** **griffe**, *m. pl.* drawer-handles; **C-n** **knopf**, *m.* drawer-knob; **C-n** **geßloß**, *n.* drawer-lock.

* **Communal'**, *I. adj.* (Lat.) communal, relating to a community; II. *in comp.* —**garde**, *f.*, —**garbist**, *m.* see **Bürgergarde** &c.; —**fiener**, *f.* parochial tax.

* **Communi'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) community.

* **Communicant'**, (*w.*) *n.* (Lat.) Ch. receiver or partaker (of the Lord's supper), communicant. — **Communicat'ion'**, (*w.*) *f.* communication; **C-ßweg**, *m.* parish (country) crosscut, road between two villages or estates. — **Communicir'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Ch. to communicate, receive the sacrament. — **Communici'eren**, (*w.*) *f.* Ch. communion, sacrament; **C-ßfeld**, *m.* chalice, communion cup.

* **Communiz'mus**, (*in* **Decl.**) *m.* (Fr.-Lat.) communism. — **Communiz't'**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Communiz'tisch**, *adj.* communist.

* **Compact'**, *I. adj.* (Lat.) compact, dense; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* Comm. club contract of insurance.

* **Compagnie'** [*kompani*], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) Mil. &c. company; 2) Comm. partnership, association; *in* — **geßet**, to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; —**geßäft**, *n.*, —**handlung**, *f.* joint business, co-establishment.

* **Compagnon'** [*pr.* **kompanjong**], (*str.*, *pl.* **C-s**) *m.* (Fr.) Comm. partner, associate.

* **Comparativ'**, (*Lat.*) *adj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* Gramm. comparative. — **Comparativ'tisch**, *adj.* comparativ (suffix, &c.).

Comparent', (w.) *n.* (Lat.) *Law*, appearer, declarant. — **Compariren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to appear before court. — **Comparitiön'**, (w.) *f.* appearance in court.

* **Compaß**, (str.) *m.* (Ital.) compass; — **bißel**, *m.* gimbal (pl.); — **course**, *m.* course by compass; — **hänſchen**, *n.* box, binnacle (of a compass); — **roße**, — **ſchibe**, *m.* card or face of a sea-compass; — **ſtriche**, *m.* pl. rhomb-lines, points; — **uhr**, *f.* compass-dial.

* **Compendiöſ**, **Compendiäriſch**, *adj.* (Lat.) short, concise. — **Compendium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Compendia**, [w.] **Compendien**) *n.* compendium, text-book.

* **Compensation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) compensation: — **Compendel**, *m.* Horol. (chronometer) compensation balance, gridiron pendulum. — **Compensiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to compensate, to counter-balance.

* **Competent'**, *I. adj.* (Lat.) competent, qualified; *II. s.* (w.) *m.* competitor. — **Competenz'**, (w.) *f.* *Law*, competence; — **cinſch** **ſtaffen**, bankrupt's allowance; — **ſtreit**, *n.* concurrence of jurisdiction.

* **Compilation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) compilation. — **Compilator**, (str., pl. [w.] **Compilatoren**) *m.* compiler. — **Compiliren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to compile.

* **Complement'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) 1) complement; 2) procuration. — **Complementär'**, *I. adj.* complementary (colours, &c.); *II. s.* (str.) *n.* partner in commendam.

* **Complet'**, *adj.* (Lat.) complete. — **Complecte**, (w.) *f.* Cath. Rel. (Lat.) complin, complete. — **Complectiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to complete.

* **Complex'**, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) aggregate, congeries. — **Complexität'**, *adj.* complicated; intricate.

* **Compliment'**, (str.) *n.* (Fr.) 1) compliment; 2) bow; **keine Com- pliments!** no ceremony! (Einem) ein — **machen**, 1. to pay (one) a compliment (on); 2. to bow (to one); er macht nicht viele Com- pte, he does not use much ceremony, he uses no ceremonies (mit, with): wir machen keine Com- pte mit Ihnen, we make no stranger of you (cf. Umstände).

* **Complot'**, (str.) *n.* (Fr.) plot, conspiracy.

* **Componiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to compose, set (to music). — **Composit'**, (w.) *m.* (musical) composer. — **Composition'**, (w.) *f.* composition (in the fine arts, music, &c.); mixture of metals, &c. — **Compositum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Composita**) *n.* compound (also *Gramm.*; Zusammenſetzung). — **Composit'**, (str.) *m.* (contr. from the preceding word) Agr. compost. — **Composit(t)**, (str., pl. **Composit(e)**) *n.* (Fr.) Cook-s. compote: 1) stewed fruit; 2) a stew (of fruit); fruit prepared in sirup, &c.; — **näpſchen**, *n.* dish for stewed fruit.

* **Compreß'**, *adj.* condensed, &c. see **Comdrängt**. — **Compreſſe**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) Surg. compress, bolster, pledget. — **Compreſſion'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) compression; — **Compreſſion**, *f.* condensing engine, coll. condenser; — **Compreſſionspumpe**, *f.* force-pump; — **Compreſſionsband**, *m.* see **Compreſſe**. — **Compreſſorium**, (str. [Mod. Lat.] **Compreſſion**) *n.* Surg. compressor. — **Comprimiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to compress, condense; comprimir, *p. a.* compressed or preserved (vegetables).

* **Compromiß'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) *Law*, compromise: arbitration; arbitroment; — **acte**, *f.* bond of arbitration. — **Compromittiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *Comm* to refer to arbitration, to compromise; 2) *fig.* to compromise, expose, endanger, commit.

* **Comptant'**, *adj.* see **Bar**.

* **Comptoir'** [pr. kömptör', coll. köntör'], (str.) *n.* (Fr.) 1) counting-house, office; 2) see **Factorei**, 2; *in comp.* — **arbeiten**, *f.* pl. duties of a counting-house, routine of office-

work; — **bedürfnisse**, *n. pl.* stationery goods or ware; — **bücher**, *n. pl.* account books; — **diener**, **Comptoiriſt'**, (w.) *m.* 1) clerk in a counting-house, accountant; 2) porter, messenger; errand-boy; — **perſonal**, *n.* assistants; — **ſtunden**, *f. pl.* office-hours; — **ſtuhl**, *m.* (high-) stool; — **wiſſenſchaften**, *f. pl.* mercantile knowledge.

* **Comthür**, (str.) *m.* Germ. Hist., &c. commander (of an order). — **Comthurci**, (w.) *f.* commandery.

* **Concäv**, *adj.* (Lat.) concave.

* **Concentration'**, **Concentrirung**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) concentration; — **Conſtein**, *m.* Metall. (in geſchm. Zuſtande) fine metal; (in Blöden, Blaſtein) blue metal. — **Concentriren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to concentrate. — **Concentriſt**, *adj.* concentrical.

* **Concept'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) (rough) draught, sketch, minute; Einem daſ — **verriſſen**, Einem auß dem — **bringen**, to put one out (of his bias), to puzzle or confuse one; daſ — **verſſen**, to be put out, puzzled, confused; — **buch**, *n.* sketch-book; — **papier**, *n.* ordinary (copy) paper, draft-paper, common writing-paper.

* **Concert'**, (str.) *n.* (Fr.) concert; — **ſtück**, *m.* grand piano; — **geber**, *m.* one who gives a concert; — **horn**, *n.* concert-horn; — **meiſter**, *m.* conductor of a musical band (in a concert); — **muſſi**, *f.* concerted music; — **ſänger**, *m.* concert-singer; — **ſpieler**, *m.* solo-player; — **ſtück**, *n.* concerted piece. — **Concertiſt**, (w.) *m.* 1) see **Concertgeber**; 2) one who performs in a concert.

* **Conceſſion'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) license, grant of permission, sanction (*f. i.* of a line of railway); 2) concession. — **Conceſſionir'**, *p. a.* licensed, privileged.

* **Conchit'**, (w.) *m.* (Gr.) Pal. fossil shell.

* **Conchoid'**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) Math. conchoid.

* **Conchylien**, (w.) *f. pl.* (Gr.) shells, testaceous animals.

* **Concilium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Concilia**, or [w.] **Concien**, **Concil'**, (str.) *n.* council.

* **Concipiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to draw up, pen, sketch. — **Concipiſt'**, **Concipient'**, (w.) *m.* draft's man, drawer up. [conclave.

* **Conclav'e**, (str., pl. **Conclaves**) *n.* (Lat.) *Ecc.*

* **Concluſion'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) conclusion (Schluß, Schlußfolgerung &c.)

* **Concordanz'**, (w.) *f.* (Mod. Lat.) concordance. — **Concordat'**, (str.) *n.* *Law*, concordat(e). — **Concordienformel**, (w.) *f.* *Ecc.* form of concord.

* **Concret'**, *adj.* (Lat.) concrete.

* **Concubinär'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) concubinage. — **Concubin'e**, (w.) *f.* concubino.

* **Concurrent'**, (w.) *m.* (Lat.) competitor; rival. — **Concurrent'**, (w.) *f.* 1) concurrence; 2) competition; Einem — **machen**, see **Concurriren**; — **linie**, *f.* opposition-line (of steamers, &c.); — **ſystem**, *n.* competitive system. — **Concurriren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to compete with, to rival (one).

* **Concurs'**, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) *Law*, concurrence of creditors; in — **gerathen**, to become (or declare one's self) insolvent or bankrupt; — **anmelden**, to make a declaration of insolvency, to file a petition; zum — **treiben**, to drive into the court of bankruptcy (into the Gazette); den — **abwenden**, to avoid a meeting of creditors; — **beſtünde**, *f.* commission (in a statute) of bankruptcy; — **erſtürung**, *f.* declaration of insolvency; — **maſſe**, *f.* a bankrupt's estate, cf. **Maſſe**.

* **Condensation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) condensation; in *comp. Mech.* — **Compreſſionsapparat**, *m.* condensing apparatus; — **Compreſſionsciſtern**, *f.* condensing cistern. — **Condensa'tor**, (str., pl. **Condensa'toren**) *m.* Mech. condenser, condensing-vessel. — **Condensiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to condense.

* **Condition'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) condition; 2) situation, place; in — **gehen**, to enter into service; in — **ſtehen**, see **Conditioniren**; — **ä — Books**, in commission, on condition. — **Conditionäl'**, **Conditionell'**, *adj.* conditional. — **Conditioniren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to serve, to be employed or engaged (*f. i.* bei B. & C., at B. & Co.'s). — **Conditionir'**, *p. a.* conditioned (**Beſchaffen**).

* **Conditör** [— **dit'**], (str., pl. **Conditoren**) *m.* (Mod. Lat.) confectioner; — **wnaren**, *f. pl.* see **Confect**. — **Conditorei'**, (w.) *f.* 1) confectionery, confectioner's shop; 2) confectioner's trade.

* **Condolenz'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) condolence. — **Condoliren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to condole.

* **Condor**, (str., pl. **Condors**, or without *de-clension*) *m.* (Span.) Ornith. condor (**Vultur gryphus** L.).

* **Conducteur'** [pr. — **tör'**], (str.) *m.* (Fr.) guard (of stage-coaches and railway-trains), conductor, coll. cad (of omnibuses).

* **Conduc'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] **Conduc'toren**) *m.* (Lat.) Phys. conductor. [ment.

* **Conduite'**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) conduct, deport-

* **Confect'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.), **Conſtitu'ten**, (w.) *f. pl.* (Fr.) comfits, confectionery, sweetmeats, pastry; — **beſtellen**, *f. pl.* little devices either in sugar or on paper, for the purpose of wrapping comfits in; — **gläſer**, *n. pl.* sweetmeat glasses; — **ſchalen**, *f. pl.* sweetmeat shells. [made clothes business.

* **Conſecrations'geſchäft**, (str.) *n.* ready-

* **Conſerenz'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) conference. —

Conferiren, (w.) *v. intr.* to deliberate, confer.

* **Confeſſion'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) confession, creed: **c-ſtoß**, *adj.* undenominational. — **Confeſſionell'**, *adj.* denominational.

* **Confirmation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) confirmation (also *Rel.*). — **Conſirmi'ten**, (w.) *v. tr.* to confirm.

* **Conſiſcation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) confiscation, seizure. — **Conſiſciren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to confiscate; ein **Conſiſcirt'es Geſchäft**, coll. a suspicions phiz or appearance.

* **Conſöderation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) confederacy; — **Conſöderir'te**, *m.* (ded. like *adj.*) confederate.

* **Conſorm'**, *adj.* (Lat.) conform, conformable, in conformity. — **Conſormation'**, (w.) *f.* conformation; conformity. — **Conſormi'ten**, (w.) *v. refl.* to comply with, conform (to). — **Conſormität'**, (w.) *f.* conformity.

* **Confrontation'**, (w.) *f.* (Mod. Lat.) *Law*, confrontation. — **Confrontiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to confront.

* **Confuſ'**, *adj.* (Lat.) confused; muddle-headed; perplexed. — **Confuſion'**, (w.) *f.* confusion; — in den **Büchern anrichten**, *Comm.* to muddle the books; *ſoc.* **Con-ſtru't or Confuſionä'riniſch**, *m.* a confused, quaverheaded, foolish fellow. [conglomerate.

* **Conglomerat'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) Miner., &c.

* **Congreß'**, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) congress.

* **Congruent'**, *adj.* (Lat.) congruent; agreeing, coinciding. — **Congruenz'**, (w.) *f.* Math. congruence, congruity. — **Congruiren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to be in congruity, to agree, coincide.

* **Coniſch**, *adj.* (Gr.) 1) conical, coniform; 2) pertaining to a cone; das **c-e** **Getriebe**, bevelled gear; das **c-e** **Rad**, bevelled or conical wheel; das **c-e** **Ventil**, conical valve.

* **Conjugation'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) *Gramm.* conjugation. — **Conjugiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* *Gramm.* to conjugate.

* **Conjunction'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) *Gramm.* conjunction; die **trennende** —, disjunctive; 2) *Astr.* conjunction; appulso. — **Conjunctiv'**, (str.) *m.* *Gramm.* conjunctive mood, subjunctive. — **Conjunctiv'**, (w.) *f.* conjuncture (of times); *Comm.* also turn of the market.

* **Conversation**, (w.) f. (Lat.) conversation: *E-S* lection, n. popular cyclopedia: *E-S* sprache, f. see *Umgangssprache*; *E-S* stüd, n. *Dram.* comedy of daily and real life. — **Conversieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Lat.) to converse.

* **Convertit**, (w.) m. (Ital.) convert.

* **Convex**, adj. T. (Lat.) convex.

* **Convocieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to convocate; die *Glaubiger* —, to call a meeting of creditors.

* **Convoi** [pr. kongwō], (str., pl. *E-S*) m. (Fr.) convoy; in — *segeln*, to sail under convoy.

* **Convolūt**, (str.) n. (Lat.) bundle of papers, rolls.

* **Convulsion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) convulsion. — **Convulsivisch**, adj. convulsive.

* **Copāva-Balsam**, (str.) m. Pharm. copai-ba-(or copivi-)balsam.

* **Copāl**, (str.) m. Comm. (Mexican) copal; — *stirnöl*, — *lad*, m. copal varnish.

* **Copernicanisch**, adj. Copernican.

* **Copiaſten**, pl. (Lat.) 1) copying-fee; 2) copies, transcripts. — **Copie**, (w.) f. copy; duplicate; *Reimt.* imitation; — *wechſel*, m. pl. Comm. bills in sets, sets of exchange.

* **Copieren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to copy, transcribe; 2) *Print.* to imitate (apicture). — **Copier** ..., *in comp.* — *buch*, n. copy- or letter-book; — *maschine*, f. copying-machine, copying-press; manifold-writer; — *papier*, n. copying-paper; — *stift*, f. copying-ink. — **Copist**, (w.) m. copier, copying clerk.

* **Coquet** [pr. toket], adj. (Fr.) coquettish, coquet. — **Coquette**, (w.) f. coquette, coquet, jilt, flirt. — **Coquetterie**, (w.) f. coquetry, flirtation. — **Coquettieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* to coquet; flirt.

* **Coralle**, (w.) f. (L. u. *Coral*), [str.] m. & n. (Gr.) Zool. coral, sea moss (*Istis nobilis* L.); *runde* —, coral bead.

* **Coralen**, I. adj. coralline, coral; II. *in comp.* — *adhat*, m. Miner. coralagate; — *artig*, adj. coralline, corallaceous, coralloid(al); — *aft*, m. coral-branch; — *baum*, f. see — *riff*; *Bot-s.* — *baum*, m. coral tree (*Erythrina* L.); — *bäumchen*, n. see — *stirchje*; — *blümchen*, n. see *Blouis*, 2); — *blume*, — *blüte*, f. coral flower (young coral coming off the coral reefs); — *bohne*, f. see — *baum*; — *erbse*, f. 1) Jamaica wild *hiorce*; 2) pl. red coral-beads, seed beads; — *erg*, n. carbonaceous cinnabar; — *sang*, m., — *stircher*, f. coral-fishing; — *stircher*, m. coral-fisher, coral-diver; — *sticht*, f. coral-moss; — *förmig*, adj. coralliform; — *holz*, n. coral-wood; — *hyacinthe*, f. *Bot.* purple grape hyacinth (*Hyacinthus comosus* L.); — *saft*, — *mariner*, m. Geol. coral-rag; *Bot-s.* — *stirchje*, f., — *undstichtatten*, m. winter-cherry, red berry bearing night-shade (*Solanum pseudocapsicum* L.); — *frucht*, n. 1) coral-wort (*Dentaria bulbifera* L.); 2) tooth-wort (*Ophrys corallorhiza* L.); — *mooß*, n. coralline, coral-moss; — *muschel*, f. *Conch.* coral-scallop (*Ostræa nodosa* L.); — *netz*, n. coral-net; — *riff*, n. coral-reef; — *rinde*, f. Zool. horn wrack (*Rustra* L.); — *rost*, adj. coral-red; — *schnur*, f. string of coral; — *schwamm*, m. white coral-seed; — *stein*, m. fossil coral; — *stier*, — *stierchen*, n. see — *blume*; — *weizen*, m. see *Dinkel*; — *wurz*, f. see — *frucht*; — *zinte*, f., — *zweig*, m. see — *aft*.

* **Coraline**, (w.) f. Bot. coralline.

* **Coralit**, **Coralinit**, (w.) m. Pul. corallite.

* **Coram**, adv. (Lat.) before; — *nehmen*, (*Coramſehen*, [w.] v. tr.) coll. to take (one) to task. [*Lace-m.*, &c. cord.

* **Corde**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) see *Corde*; 2) *Corde*, (w.) f. 1) (or *Corde*) (Fr.) string, twine; 2) (str.) m. strong sewing thread. — **Cordeſten**, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *zwirnen*; 2) see *ſtrecken*.

* **Cordiāl**, adj. cordial. — **Cordiālität**, (w.) f. cordiality.

* **Cordeſſeren** [pr. —diſſe—], f. pl. (Span. cordilleras, [mountain-chains] Geogr. the Cordilleras, Andes.

* **Cordon** [pr. fordon], (str., pl. *E-S*) m. (Fr.) Mil. cordon, a line of military posts.

* **Cor'duān**, (str.) m. (Fr.) cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather; — *arbeiter*, — *macher*, m. cordwainer.

* **Corian'der**, (str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Bot. coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.).

Corinth, (str.) n. Geogr. Corinth.

Corinthe, (w.) f. Comm. (dried) currant: *E-urebe*, f. Bot. Corinthian grape (*Vitis vinifera appyana* L.); *E-istauße*, f. (tasteless) mountain-currant (*Ribes alpinum* L.).

Corinther, (str.) m. (Fr.) cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather; — *arbeiter*, — *macher*, m. cordwainer.

* **Corin'ſi**, (str.) m. Comm. (Mexican) copal; — *stirnöl*, — *lad*, m. copal varnish.

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* **Corſett**, (str.) n. (Fr.) bodice, corset.

* **Corſi'ne**, (w.) f. (Ital.) see *Corſine*.

* **Corſun**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Miner. corundum. [*of war*: spy-boat.

* **Corſette**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mar. corvet, sloop

* **Coſcante**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Math. cosecant.

* **Coſinuſ**, m. (Lat.) Math. cosine.

* **Coſtüm**, (str.) n. (Fr.) costume.

* **Coſtangent**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Math. co-tangent.

* **Coteſet'te** [pr. toſet'], (w.) f. coll. Coteſet'te, (str.) n. (Fr.) Cook. (of lamb, veal) cotelet, cutlet, (of lamb, mutton, pork) chop.

* **Coterie**, (w.) f. (Fr.) coterie.

* **Cotillon** [forſſong], (str., pl. *E-S*) m. (Fr. cotillon, petticoat) cotillion (dance).

* **Coulant** [pr. ſulant], adj. (Fr.) Comm., &c. 1) fluent, easy (style, &c.); 2) easy, accommodating, complaisant, liberal: 3) ready (buyer); 4) a) fair (dealing); b) clever, able.

* **Coulanz**, (w.) f. readiness, &c. "complaisance, compliancy." [*(Zarbel)*

* **Couleur** [fürſe], (w.) f. (Fr.) colour

* **Coulisse** [pr. ſuſſe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Theat. moveable scene, side-scene, slip, wing; hinter den *E-n*, behind the scenes; at the wings; off the stage: 2) Join. channel: 3) Mech. slot (hole); 4) Steam-engin. connecting-link: *E-nmaſter*, m. sceno-painter.

* **Coup ſeil**, (str., pl. *E-S*) m. (Fr.) coup; stroke, blow; move, &c.

* **Coupe** [fürſe], (str., pl. *E-S*) n. (Fr.) coupe, compartment (of a railway-carriage); front-part, fore-body (of a stage-coach); — *gweiter Claſſe*, second class carriage. — **Coupi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to cut; 2) *Railw.* to control (the tickets).

* **Coupon** [pr. fupong], (str., pl. *E-S*) m. (Fr.) 1) coupon, (dividend-)warrant, cut; 2) stuff-cutting.

* **Cour** [pr. für], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) court: 2) love-suit, courtship; — *macher*, m. courtor, beau; die — *machen*, to pay one's addresses to ...; to court (a lady); ſie läßt ſich (*Dat.*) *geu* die — *machen*, she is somewhat of a flirt.

* **Courant** [pr. für—], (Fr.) I. adj. current; zu *c-m* *Preiſe*, at the common rate; II. s. (*str.*) n., or — *geld*, n. current money, currency.

* **Courbet'te** [für—], (w.) f. (Fr.) Man. carved. — **Courbet'tieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* to carve.

* **Courier** [für—], (str.) m. (Fr.) courier; — *ſtiefel*, m. pl. jack-boots; — *zug*, m. express train.

* **Cours** [fürſe], I. (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) course; *Mar-s.* den — *ſtellen*, to shape the course; *weſen* — *ſtellen* daß *E-ſchiff*? how stands the ship? *ſein* — *nehmen* nach, to stand to; 2) Comm. (course or rate of) exchange; currency; zum *ſchigen* *E-c*, at the current exchange; (*Ital.*) *al corso*; im *E-c* *ſtehen*, to be ... worth; im — *zu* ..., exchange at ..., (at the) exchange of ...; unter *dem* —, under the exchange quoted; über *dem* —, at a premium; *bezahlter* (*genadeter*) —, real exchange; den — *halten*, to maintain the rate; *zwei Monat* —, two months term; außer — *ſegen*, to put out of circulation, to call in; II. *in comp.* — *bericht*, m., — *blatt*, n. see — *zeitel*; — *buch*, n. time-tables, railway-guide, conveyance-directory; — *gewinn*, m. profit on the exchange; — *halten*, adj. maintaining rates; — *höhe*, f. rate of exchange.

* **Coursieren** [pr. kürz'ren], (w.) v. *intr.* to circulate.

* **Cours** ..., *in comp.* — *liſte*, f. see — *zeitel*; — *verluſt*, m. loss on (by) the exchange; — *zeitel*, m. bill of the course of exchange, printed exchanges, exchange-list.

* **Courta'ge** [pr. kürzt'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. brokerage, procuration (money).

* **Courtiere** [pr. kürty'a], (str., pl. *E-S*) m. (Fr.) Comm. broker, agent.

* *Courtiue* [kür-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* curtain.

* *Cousin* [küzəŋg'], (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *m.* (*Fr.*) cousin (*Vetter*). — *Cousine*, (*w.*) *f.* (*female*) cousin.

Couvert [küvört'], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) cover, envelop, wrapper; unter —, under (this) cover; 2) cover (plate, knife, fork, and napkin). — *Convertiren* [kū-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to put in an envelop; to wrap (up).

* *Couvert*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* for *Couvert*; — *bier*, *n.* a weak kind of beer, small beer.

* *Cranioſög*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Cranium*, skull, *Mod. Lat. from* [*Gr.*] *kranian*) *craniologist*. — *Cranioſogie*, (*w.*) *f.* *craniology*. — *Cranioſogifch*, *adj.* *craniological*.

* *Cräſ*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) gross, uncultivated (*Crab*, *Rah*); 2) *fig.* strong, great, unmildigated, &c.

* *Cravat'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *cravat*; stock; (*ſchmale*) neck-tie.

* *Crayon* [crayöŋg'], (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *crayon*; — *papier*, *n.* chalk-paper; — *zeichnunge*, *f.* chalk-drawing. [*f.* *creas*, *dowlas*.

* *Cre'as*, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Span.*) — *leinwand*. — *Creatür*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) creature; 2) *cont.* creature, tool. — *Creatür'ſten*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Creatür*) small creature. — *Creatür'lich*, *adj.* *creatural*.

* *Creben'zen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) to present (foretasted meat or drink); *Creben'teller*, *m.* *salver*; *Creben'tiſch*, *m.* (court) cupboard, side-board, dresser-board, buffet.

* *A. Cre'dit*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *n.* (*Lat. third pers. sing. pres. tense* of *credere*: *he entrusts*; *opp. Debet*, *cf.* *Credunt*) *credit*, *syn.* *Gaben*; (*— ſette*, *f.* creditor's side (in a ledger).

* *B. Cre'dit*, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *credit*; 2) *repute*; *der* [*auſeide* —, open or running *credit*; *der* *offene* —, *credit in blank*, *blank-credit*; — *geben*, to grant or give *credit*, to *credit*; *auf* — *geben*, *see* *Creditiren*; *auf* — *nehmen*, to borrow, to take upon trust or *credit*; *vulg.* to go upon tick; *den* — *überreichen*, to stretch or overstrain the *credit*; *einen* — *bei* *Jemand* *eröffnen*, to lodge a *credit* with one; *II. in comp.* — *actien*, *pl.* general *credit shares*; — *anſatz*, *m.* *credit-association*; — *bank*, *f.* *credit-bank*; — *brief*, *m.* *letter of credit*; — *fähig*, *adj.* *solid*, *good*; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* *solidity*.

* *Creditiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to *credit* (an amount paid, &c.), to give or to sell on *credit*; to give upon trust, to trust. — *Creditiv*, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *see* *Beglaubigungſchreiben*. — *Cre'ditor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*u.*] *Cre'ditoren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *creditor* (*Gläubiger*).

* *Cre'dit'...*, *in comp.* — *poſten*, *m.* item on the creditor's side; — *ſeite*, *f.* creditor's side (in a ledger); — *verſicherung*, *f.* *guarantee-insurance*; — *würdig*, *adj.* *sound*, *stable*, *good*; — *würdigkeit*, *f.* *stability*, *soundness*.

* *Cre'do*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Ecd.* *creed*. — *Cre'dunt*, (*Lat.*, *third pers. pl. pres. tense* of *credere*: *they entrust*) *Comm.* *creditors* (*abbr.* *Crs.*).

* *Cre'iren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to create; 2) *Comm.* to issue (*sharos*, &c.).

* *Cremon'eſer*, *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* *Cremonese*, inhabitant of *Cremona*; *II. or* *Cremon'e'ſiſch*, *adj.* *Cremonese*, *Cremona* (*violins*, &c.).

* *Cremon'tar'i*, (*Lat.*, *indecl.*) *m.* *Pharm.* *cream of tartar*.

* *Crene'ſiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *T.* to *crenelate*; to loop-hole. — *Crene'ſirung*, (*w.*) *f.* *crenelation*, *battlement*.

* *Creole*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Cre'o'ſin*, (*w.*) *f.* *Creole*. — *Cre'o'ſiſch*, *adj.* *Creolean*, *Creole*.

* *Cre'pine*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *fringe*, *bob*.

* *Crepi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) (*aux.* *ſein*) 1) (of animals) to die; (of persons) *vulg.* to

die miserably; 2) (of shells) to be extinguished without exploding.

* *Crepon* [kröpöŋg'], (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *crepon*, dress *cräpe*.

* *Crēpe*, *m.* (*Fr.*) *see* *Krepp*.

* *Cre'ta*, *f.* *Geogr.* *Crete*. — *Cre'ten'ſer*, (*str.*) *m.* *Cre'tian*, *Crete*. — *Cre'ten'ſiſch*, *Cre'tiſch*, *adj.* *Cre'tian*, *Cre'tan*.

* *Cre'thi* und *Ple'thi*, *see* *Krethi*.

* *Cre'tin*, (*str.*, & *w.*), also with *Fr. pr.* [*kröstöŋg*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *m.* *cretin*. — *Cre'tin'heft*, *adj.* *cretin-like*. — *Cre'tiniſ'muſ*, *m.* *cretinism*. [*ſchuldner*.

* *Crē'dar*, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *see* *Gemein*.

* *Criminäl*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, *criminal*;

II. in comp. — *amt*, — *gericht*, *n.* *criminal court*; — *geſetz*, *n.* *criminal law*; — *geſetzbuch*, *n.* *criminal code*; — *ſache*, *f.* *criminal case*; — *verſahren*, *n.* *criminal prosecution*.

* *Criminell*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) *see* *Criminal*.

* *Crinolin'e*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *crinoline*; *Crin'geſtalt*, *n.* *skeleton of a crinoline*.

* *Crūtill*, *ic. see* *Stritil* *ic.*

* *Crocobill* (*y*), (*str.* & *w.*) *n.* & *m.* (*Gr.*) *Zool.* *crocodile*; (*das* *amerikanische* —, *cayman*, *alligator*; — *ſchlüſ*, *m.* *Log.* *crocodile*; *Ḓ-Ḓ* — *thränen*, *f.* *pl.* *crocodile-tears*, *sham tears*.

* *Crö'cus*, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* *crocus* (*Crocus* *L.*). [*Conch.* *see* *Kreuzmuſchel*.

* *Cruc'fix*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *crucifix*; 2)

* *Crusti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to *crust*, *incrust*.

* *Crystall*, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *crystal*; *der* *gelbe* —, *imitation topaz*; *der* *nabeiförmige* —, *spar*; *Ḓ-Ḓ* *anſehen*, *Chem.* to *effloresce*; *II. in comp.* — *aſat*, *m.* *translucent agate* (*Ḓis-aſat*); — *ähniſch*, — *artig*, *adj.* *crystalline*; — *drüſe*, *f.* *cluster of crystals*.

* *Crystall'en*, *adj.* *crystalline*, *crystal*.

* *Crystall'...*, *in comp.* — *ſenſtigleit*, *f.* *Anat.* *vitreous or crystalline humour*; — *förmig*, *adj.* *see* — *ähniſch*; — *gläſ*, *n.* *crystal*, *crystal-glass*; — *harz*, *n.* *Miner.* *honey-stone*; — *hell*, *adj.* *crystalline*, *crystal*; — *himmel*, *m.* *crystalline sky or heaven*.

* *Crystall'niſch*, *adj.* *crystalline* (*texture*); *bright as crystal*.

* *Crystallisation*, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* *crystallisation*; *Ḓ-Ḓ* *ſtigh*, *see* *Crystallifiſierbar*; *Ḓ-Ḓ* *gefäß*, *n.* *crystallising vessel*; *Ḓ-Ḓ* *waſſer*, *n.* *water of crystallisation*.

* *Crystallifi'bar*, *adj.* *crystallisable*. — *Crystallifi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to *crystallise*.

* *Crystallifi'ring*, (*w.*) *f.* *crystallisation*.

* *Crystall'...*, *in comp.* — *kapſel*, *f.* *Anat.* *crystalline capsula*; — *ſieſel*, *m.* *pebble crystal*; — *ſtumpfen*, *n.* *see* — *drüſe*; — *ſtraut*, *n.* *ice-plant* (*Ḓſtraut*); — *förper*, *m.* *see* — *linſe*; — *ſunde*, — *ſchre*, *f.* *crystallography*; *Anat.* *s.* — *linſe*, *f.* *crystalline lens*; — *linſenkapſel*, *f.* *see* — *kapſel*. [*waſſerſagerei*.

* *Crystallomantie*, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Crystall*.

* *Crystall'...*, *in comp.* — *palast*, *m.* (*De la Motte-Fouquet*, *Undine* 63) *crystal-palace*; — *ſalz*, *n.* *sal-gem*; — *ſcherrei*, *f.* *see* — *waſſerſagerei*; — *ſpiegel*, *m.* *crystalline mirror*; — *ſtaar*, *m.* *Med.* *membranous catarrh*; — *ſtecher*, *m.* *engraver on crystal*; — *ſtein*, *m.* *transparent quartz*; — *waſſerſager*, *m.* *crystallomancer*; — *waſſerſagerei*, *f.* *crystallomancy*; — *waſſer*, *n.* *see* *Crystallisationwaſſer*; — *zin*, *n.* *Miner.* *grain tin*. [*Cuba'niſch*, *adj.* *Cuban*.

* *Cuba'nerin*, (*w.*) *f.*, — *Cube'be*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Ital.* *cubeba*, from *Hind.* *kabāba*) (*Ḓ-nipfeſer* [*baum*], *m.*) *Bot.* *cubeb*, *cubeb-shrub*, *Java pepper-shrub*, *raisin of the sun* (*Piper cubeba* *L.*); *Ḓ-nöl*, *n.* *essence of cubebes*; 2) *see* *Cibeb*.

* *Cub'ſt'*, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (*L. Lat.-Gr.*) *Math.* *cubic* (*al*) (*adv.* *cubically*); *in comp.* — *fuß*, *m.* *cubic foot*; — *inhalt*, *m.* *cubic or solid contents* (of a body); *cubature*; *capacity*; — *ſinite*,

f. *cubic line*; — *maß*, *n.* *cubic measure*, *measure of capacity*; — *ruthe*, *f.* *cubic perch*; — *wurzel*, *f.* *cube-root*; — *zahl*, *f.* *cube-number*, *cubic number*; *auf die* — *zahl* *erheben*, to *cube* (a quantity), to raise to the third power by multiplying (a number) twice by itself; — *zoll*, *m.* *cubic inch*.

* *Cubi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Math.* 1) to *cube*; 2) to determine the *cubic or solid contents* of (a body).

* *Cu'biſch*, *adj.* *Math.* *cubic* (*al*), *see* *Cubif*; *der* *c-c* *Salpeter*, *Chem.* *cubic nitre* (*nitrate of soda*); *der* *c-c* *Inhalt*, *see* *Cubifinhalt*.

* *Cu'bocubiſ'zahl*, (*w.*) *f.* *cubo-cube*.

* *Cu'bo'i'biſch*, *adj.* *cuboid* (*al*).

* *Cu'buſ*, *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Math.* *cube*; *auf den* — *bringen*, *see* *auf die* *Cubizahl* *erheben*.

* *Cuc'ciner*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *cucumis* (*Lat.*, *pl.* *cucumeres*; a *genus* of plants, including the *cucumber*, *melon*, &c.).

* *Cu'ſon*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.* *couillon*, *cochon*) *potiron*, *scoundrel*. — *Cu'ſon'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to treat as a *potiron*; to *vox*, *annoy*.

* *Cu'ſſiſſe*, (*Fr.*) *see* *Cuſſiſſe*.

* *Cul'min'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *Astr.* to *culminate*. — *Cul'mination*, (*w.*) *f.* *culmination*; *Ḓ-Ḓ* *punkt*, *m.* *culminating point*.

* *Cu'lt*, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Cuſtuſ*.

* *Cuſtibi'r'bar*, *adj.* *cultivable*.

* *Cuſtibi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Mid. Lat.*) to *cultivate*, *improve*, *culture*; to *cultivate*, *push* (an acquaintance).

* *Cuſtör*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *culture*; *cultivation*, *civilisation*; *civility*; — *fähig*, *see* *Cuſtibi'rbar*.

* *Cuſtör*, (*indecl.*, *cf.* *Cuſti*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *worship*; — *miniſter*, *Minister* *des* — *und* (*des*) *öfſentlichen* *Unterrichts*, *m.* *minister of ecclesiastical affairs* (of public worship) and of public instruction.

* *Cum'pani*, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*for* *Compani*; *Mid. Lat.*) (*†* & *coll.* *companion*, *mate*, *colleague*, *follow*; *ein* *luſtiger* —, *joc.* a *jolly dog*)

* *Cumulation*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *culmination*; — *der* *ſtelle* (*im* *Wechſelproceß*), *Comm.* *accumulation of the charges*.

* *Cupel'le*, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Capeſſe*, 2).

* *Cupi'do*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ḓ-Ḓ*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Cupido*, *Cupid*.

* *Cür*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *cure*; *in der* —, *under cure*; *an* *einen* *Badort* *zur* — *ſein*, to be at a *bathing place* for the benefit of the waters; *in die* — *nehmen*, to treat *medicinally*; *fig.* to show what is what; *ſich* *bei* (*or* *zu*) *einem* *Arzt* *in die* — *begeben*, to place one's self under the treatment of a physician; — *toſten*, *pl.* *expenses of cure*; — *liſte*, *f.* *list of patients or visitors at a watering-place*; — *ort*, *m.* *watering-place*; — *ſaſt*, *m.* *pump-room*; — *ſchmidt*, *m.* *farrier*.

* *Cür'ſch* *ic.*, *see* *Kürſch* *ic.*

* *Curat'el*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Law*, *guardianship*, *trusteeship*.

* *Cura'tor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*u.*] *Curata'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, *trustee*, *guardian*, *administrator*, *curator*, *assign*, *assignee*; *Ḓ-en* *der* *Maſſe*, *assignees of the estate of a bankrupt*, *creditors in trust*.

* *Curbettiren*, *see* *Caurbettiren*.

* *Cur'cuma*, *Cur'cumci*, (*f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Pharm.* *turmeric*.

* *Curb*, *see* *Kurb*.

* *Curiä'ſil*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *pl.* *forms, observances of a court of justice*.

* *Curiä'ſil*, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, *style of court*.

* *Curiöſ*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *curious*. — *Curiöſi'tät*, (*w.*) *f.* *curiosity*, *rarity*; *Ḓ-en*, *pl.* *articles of virtue*; *Ḓ-ehändler*, *m.* *fancy-business*; *Ḓ-ehändler*, *m.* *fancy-dealer*. [*Physic*.

* *Curi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to *cure*, to

* *Curren'de*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *procession* and singing of the pupils of town-schools (*Curren-*

ba'ner, [str.] Currend'schüler, [str.] m.)

through the streets of certain towns for alms.

* **Current**, *adj.* (Lat.) current; —schriß, f.

1) current hand-writing, running-hand; 2) see

* **Curā**, f. Courā. [Curfiofchriß.

* **Curfren**, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to circulate.

* **Curfiv**, *adj.* (L. Lat.) Typ. italic; — or

mit (in) —schriß drucken, v. tr. to italicise:

—schriß, f. italic type, italics; cursive char-

acters. [m. (Lat.) course.

* **Curfus**, (pl.) [Lat.] Curfus or [str.] Curfe

* **Curfifch**, *adj.* (Lat.) curule.

* **Cur've**, (w.) f. (Lat.) curve; C-ntafeln,

f. pl. curve-tables.

* **Custōs**, (not decl., pl. [w.] Custō'den) m.

[Lat.] 1) or Custō'de, (w.) m. keeper; war-

der; assistant in a great library; 2) a Typ.

catch-word, direction-word, direct word; b)

Mus. the direct (w.). [a shaft].

* **Cuvell'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Min. to timber

* **Cyān**, (str.) n., Cyā'nogēn, (str.) n.

(Gr.) Chem. cyanogen. — Cyā'ne, (w.) f.

(Gr.) Bot. blue bottle (Scoroblum); — Cyā-

nom'e'ter, (str.) n. & m. cyanometer.

* **Cycladen**, Cyca'dische Inseln, (w.) f.

(Gr.) pl. Geogr. the Cyclades.

* **Cycloide**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Math. cycloid.

* **Cyclop**, (w.) m. Gr. Myth. Cyclops; C-ri-

manerwerk, n. Cyclopean rubble. — Cyclo's

pißch, *adj.* cyclopean.

* **Cyclus**, Cyf'lus (indecl., pl. sometimes

Cy'len), Cyf'el, (str.) m. (Gr.) cycle.

* **Cylin'der**, (str.) m. (Gr.) cylinder;

(Rampen-) chimney of a lamp; — hülftich,

adj. cylinder-like; — böhrer, m. boring-ma-

chine; — dampfsteffel, m. cylindrical boiler;

— decke, f. bedeckung, f. Mech. (steam-) jacket,

see Mantel, 3, d.; — bedel, m. cylinder cover;

— drehbant, f. slide-lathe; — förmig (or cy-

lindrißch), *adj.* cylindric(al); — gebälge, n. (höl-

zernes) tromp; — hennung, f. Horol. cylinder-

escapement; — fragen, f. pl. cylinder-cards;

— lampe, f. argand-lamp; — maschine, f. 1)

Elect. cylinder electrical machine; 2) cylinder

(steam) engine; — presse, f. see Waßnpresse;

— schelbe, f. sucker, piston; — ußr, f. horizon-

tal watch, lever- or cylinder-watch.

* **Cylin'dern**, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to calender.

— Cylin'drißch, *adj.* cylindric(al). — Cylin-

droid', (str.) n. Math. cylindroid.

* **Cynbel**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Mus. cymbal.

* **Cynau'ge**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. see Bräune.

* **Cynifer**, (str.) m. (Gr.) cynic. — Cy's

nisch, *adj.* cynical. — Cynis'mus, (pl. C-imen)

m. cynicism.

Cy'per, s. L. 1) (str.) n. Manuf. cyprus

(kind of thin stuff); 2) (w.) f. Cyprus-plum;

Il. in comp. — gras, n. Bot. cyperus (Cyperus

L.); Zool-s. — hund, m. the naked or Turkish

dog (Canis aegyptius L.); — faße, f. cyprate

(Felis domestica striata L.); — wein, m. Cy-

prus-wine; — wurz, f. see — gras.

Cy'pern, (str.) n. Geogr. Cyprus; — hölz,

n. prince's-wood; — hölzbaum, m. Spanish elm.

* **Cypresse**, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) cypress

(Cupressus L.); C-ubum, f. (Gr.) Mus. cypress-tree;

C-uholz, n. cypress-wood; C-ufraut, n. Bot.

a species of lavender-cotton; C-umuß,

f. cypress cone; C-ufpäute, m. pl. Jo'n. &

Instr-m. cypress shingles; C-ufstabus, f. see

C-ufraut; C-umalb, m. cypress wood; C-ne-

wolfsmilch, f. Bot. cypress-spurge.

Cy'priot', (w.) m. Cyriot, inhabitant of

Cyprus. — Cy'prißch, *adj.* Cyprian.

* **Cyrtē**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Physiol. 1) cyst,

cystis; 2) see Balggeschwulst.

* **Cythere**, Cythere'a, f. (Lat.-Gr.) Cy-

therea (surname of Venus).

* **Czar'an**, Czar'ā, Czsch'e, see Tschi...

* **Czar'** [pr. tsär], (w.) m. (Russ.) czar.

* **Czar'in**, (w.) f. (Russ.) czarina, czarina,

czaress.

D.

D, d, n. 1) **Gramm.** D, d, the fourth letter

and third consonant of the Alphabet; 2) **Mus.**

D (the second note of the gamut, named re

in Italy and France); D-dur, D major; D-

mol, D minor.

D., *abbr.* d. or dd. for dedit (bezahlt), paid;

daß. for daher, thence; Dän. Bfo. for Dä-

nisch Banco, Comm. Danish banko; daß. for

daßelbst, there, at that place; D. C. for da

capo; Deb. for Debitor, Comm. debtor; dd.,

ddo., dto. for (Lat.) de dato, from the date,

vom Tage der Ausstellung eines Schreibeß;

d. E. for durch Einschluß, per or by enclosure;

Dec., Decbr. for Decem'ber, December; Deb.

for Decker, dicker (of hides); d. Gr. for der

Große, the great; del. for (Lat.) deletur,

blot out, erase, man streich aus; Dep., Dept.

for Departement, department; (d.) F. f. for

(die) Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued; d. G.

for durch Güte, durch Gelegenheit, by the fa-

vour or politeness of..., favoured by...; dgl.,

dergl. for dergleichen, the like, such; d. h.

for daß heißt, that is to say; d. i. for daß

ist, that is (anal. i. e.); Disc. for Disconto,

discount; d. 3. 1) for dieses Jahres, this or

the present year; 2) for der Jüngere, the

younger; d. l. M. for des letzten Monats, of

last month; d. M., d. Mts., d. Mts. for

dieses Monats, of this month; do., ditto. for

ditto, ditto; Dpff. for Dampfsschiff,

steamboat, steamer; ds., dsf. for dieses, this;

Dg., Duß, Dg., Dgnd. for Dugend, dozen;

Duc. (#) for Ducent, ducent, ducats.

Dā, I. *adv.* 1) a) there; b) t, where

(rel.); here, present; 2) a) then, at that

time; b) t, when (rel.); coll-s. — drauffen,

out there; — drin(nen), in there, within that

place; — oben, — droben, up there; — drüben,

(in that place) yonder; — unten, — drunten,

below there; — hinten, behind there; — vorn,

forward there; — laßt sich nichts weiter thun,

there is nothing further to be done in that

matter; wo — ? where? wo denn — ? where

then? wer — hat, he that has; es waren

viele Menschen — , there were many persons

present; wie gewöhnlich (ist or war) Wie-

mand — , as usual, nobody in the way, cf.

Daßein; Il. conj. when, as; since, because;

while, whilst, whereas; — ich ihn sah, when

I saw him; — doch, — nun, since, since in-

deed; — hingegen, — sonst, whereas; — wo,

where; — nun aber, but now as, now.

Daa', (str.) n. (L. G.) Mar. pump-dale.

Dabe' [sometimes dābe', when opposed to

Sie'rbei etc.], *adv.* 1) thereat, there, near it,

by, present; 2) therewith, at the same time,

in doing so or thus, withal; 3) thereby, here-

by, by it, with it or in; 4) so, as it is; 5)

besides, withal: nahe — , hard by; — stehen,

to stand by; die — stehenben, the by-stand-

ers; — sein, to be present, to assist; ich war

eben — , I was just about it; ich bin — ! I am

with you (him, her, them)! sie ist mit — , she

makes one of them; wollen Sie — sein? you

will you be of the party? ich besuche mich sehr

wohl — , I find much good by it; — bleiben,

to persist in, to keep or stick to it; es bleibt — !

done! the thing is settled! — [pr. da'bei]

blieb es, there the matter rested: es mag —

bleiben, let it be so; — erregnet sich — , it

was attended with...; ich bin — nicht gefä-

hret, I risk nothing in this affair; — will ich

Shnen noch sagen, besides I will tell you; —

müssen Sie bedenken, daß — , moreover you

must consider that...

Da'bleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

stay, remain, wait; zum Abendeßen — , to stay

supper: — müssen, to be kept in (at school).

* **Da Capo**, (Ital.) see Capo.

Dach, (str., pl. Däch'er) n. 1) roof; einsei-

tiges — , shed- or lean-to roof; zweieitiges

— , square or common span-roof; gebrochene

— , gambrel roof; tranßförmiges — , curved roof;

daß — aufsetzen, Carp. to bring up the carcass

roofing; 2) Herald. covert; 3) fig. for house;

4) Min. upper stratum; 5) upper part of the

sounding board of a violin; 6) Sport. back of

the falcon between the wings; 7) Mech. dome

(of a boiler); 8) Couch. imbricated top-shell;

— und fack, coll. horse and home, housing;

unter — (und fack) bringen, 1. Carp. to roof

in a building; 2. to bring under shelter, to

put under cover, to house; in — und fack

erhalten, to keep in repair; unter ein m — ,

coll. under the same slates: Einem auf dem

D-e sein or sitzen, to keep a strict eye upon

one, to watch a person's actions narrow-

ly; da ist bei ihm gleich Feuer im D-e, he

takes fire presently; Einem — und fack

geben, to lodge one; Einem etwas auf daß —

geben, to give one a knock on the head.

Dach'..., in comp. — arbeit, f. 1) roofing;

2) Min. step-work; — beßen, m. pl. see —

büder; — binder, m. pl. tie-beams (of a roof);

— beßer, m. tiler; slater; shingler; thatcher.

Dach'el, Däch'el, (str.) n. Iron-w. 1) (Dent)

bloom, ball, lump; 2) iron drippings, mol-

ten iron. [little roof].

Däch'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Dach).

Dach'en, (w.) v. tr. to roof; to slope.

Dach'..., in comp. — ente, f. Ornith. little

grebe, small ducker (Steiffuß); — fahne, f.

vane, weather-cock; — fenster, n. (hollän-

dishes) dormer-(window); garret-window;

luthern; (plattē) — fenster von oben) sky-

light; — sette, f. see — plette; — stiege, f. —

stiege, f. ridge of a roof; — gebälk,

n. timber-work of a roof; — geschloß,

n. roof-story, attic-story; — gestim, n. cornice

(of a roof); — gestarre, n. the rafters (of a

roof); — giebel, m. gable, gable-end (of a

house); — launier, f. garret, cock-loft; —

kündel, m., — fehle, f. gutter, conduit-pipe;

— fehle, f. Min. upper (inferior) coal-layer;

— fupfer, n. copper-plate for roofs; — länge,

f. length of a roof; — latte, f. roof-lath; —

latz, n. Bot. common house-leak (Semper-

vium lecturum L.); — lufe, f. a hole or open-

ing in the roof, luthern; — marder, n. see

Gaßmarder; — meßer, n. thatching-knife;

— muße, f. slater's mortar-tube; — muße,

f. see Stetmuße; — nase, f. garret-window

with a gable roof; — pappe, f. roofing-paste-

board, carton-pierre for roofing; — pflanne, f.

pan-tile, gutter-tile; — plette, f. Carp. purlin;

— rahmen, n. Carp. wall-plates (pl.); — rinne, f.

gutter; house-eaves; — röhre, f. conduit-pipe

or spout of a gutter; — säule, f. see Giebel-säule.

Dachß [pr. dar], (str.) m. Zool. 1) Däch'sin,

[w.] f. female) badger, brook, gray, bawsin

(Meles taxus Schb.); 2) see — hund; einen —

aus seinem Baue graben, to unearth, dig up a

badger.

Dachß'..., in comp. — bär, m. see Dachß;

— bau, m. earth, burrow, kennel of a badger;

— beil, n. see Däch'sel; — beinig, *adj.* badger-

legged.

Dach'..., in comp. — schale, f. Min. upper

stratum of a slate-quarry; — schalung, f. roof-

dealing; — schiejer, m. roof- or roofing-slate;

— schindel, f. shingle; — schwelle, f. lower

beam of a roof.

Dach's'..., in comp. —falle, *f.* badger-gin; —fänger, —fuder, —hund, —frieder, —schleifer, *m.* terrier, turnspit, Spanish pointer; —pinself, *m.* badger's-hair pencil; —schwarte, *f.* sport, badger-skin.

Dach'..., in comp. —span, *m.* shingle; —sparren, *m.* rafter, spar of a roof; —spitze, *f.* see —firke; —stein, *m.* see —ziegel; —stodwert, *n.* see —gefschöß; —stroh, *n.* thatch, reed; —stube, *f.* garret, attic; —stuhl, *m.* the framework of a roof; —stuhlfäulen, *f. pl.* the principal rafters and uprights of a roof.

Dächel, *(str.) m. provinc. see Döcht.*
Dächtel, *(w.) f. vulg. box on the ear, souse (Tachtel).* — **Dächtelu**, *(w.) v. tr.* to souse.

Dach'..., in comp. —traufe, *f.* eaves; —traufziegel, *m.* gutter-tile. [Sonnenzelt.
Dach'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) roofing, roof; 2) **Dach'...**, in comp. —verbindung, *f.* roofing; —wert, *m.* roof-work, roofing; —wurz, *f.* see —laub; —ziegel, *m.* roof-tile, roofing-tile; —ziegelstirnig, *adj. Bot. & Entom.* imbricated, tiled.

Däcien, *n. Anc. Geogr.* Dacia. — **Däc'er**, *(str.) m.* **Däc'isch**, *adj.* Dacian.

* **Däc'h'isch**, *adj. Vers.* dactylic. — **Däc'tylus**, *(pl. [w.] Däc'tylen) m. (Lat.-Gr.)* dactyle, *dactyl.* [dalian.

* **Däda'isch**, *adj.* Dädal, Dädalian, Dädrau'f'en, Dädrin'nen), Dädro'ben, Dädrü'ben, Dädrun'ten, *coll. see Da.*

Dädern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cackle (Däderu, Döderu, Schnafften).

Dädurch, *adv.* 1) through it, through that place; 2) by this, by that, by those means, by it, thereby.

Däfern, *conj.* if, in case, provided.

Däfür [sometimes **dä'für**], *adv.* 1) for it, for that; for this; in return; *es' ist mal ein Sundert* [Etlich Auster] — [*pr. dä'für*] nun — *ist's Jannar*, [*ist's Austerzeit* (*v. Gaudy*), if I eat five score] of oysters — well, the winter's here, [*the oyster-season* (*to be explained by a kind of allipsis*: zur Entschuldig-ung — *fann ich anstehen* ... in excuse of this extravagance, &c.) I may allege ...]; 2) instead of that, instead of it; *was wird mir?* — what am I to get (earn) by it? *ich bin dirgt* —, I warrant you, I answer for it; — *halten*, to be of opinion, to deem, suppose, imagine; *daß* — *halten*, opinion, estimation, private judgment; *nach* — *halten* — *halten*, in my opinion, to my way of thinking; *ganz nach* *ihrem* — *halten*, quite according to your opinion; *ich fann nichts* —, it is no fault of mine or not my fault, I cannot help it; — *sehen*, to warrant it, to be liable for it; — *fann ich nicht verkaufen*, I cannot sell at that figure (price); *theurer*, — aber auch *besser*, dearer, but so much superior; — *sein* or *stimmen*, to be for, to be in favour (on the side) of, to agree to, to declare for.

Dag, Dag'ge, *(w.) f. Mar.* colt, a rope's end for punishment; *durch die Daggen laufen*, to run the gantlet.

Dag'gen [sometimes **dä'gägen**], *I. adv.* 1) against this or it; 2) to it, in comparison; 3) for it, in return, in exchange; *II. conj.* on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; *ich habe nichts* —, *ich bin nicht* —, I have no objection to it; — *einwenden*, to object to; — *halten*, to compare, contrast, confront; — *stimmen*, to oppose, vote (declare one's self) against it.

* **Daguerreotyp** [*pr. däg'ero*—], *(str.) n. (Fr.) Phys.* daguerreotype. — **Daguerreotypie**, *(w.) f.* Daguerrian process. — **Daguerreotyp'ien**, *(w.) v. tr.* to daguerreotype. — **Daguerreotyp'isch**, *adj.* Daguerrian, daguerreotype (pictures). — **Daguerreotyp'ist**, *(w.) m.* daguerreotypist, daguerreotypist.

Dähle, *(w.) f. see Döhle.*

Dahcim, *adv.* at home, in one's native place or country; *cf. zu Hause.*

Dahër, *I. adv.* [*Da'hër*] 1) thence, from thence, from that place; 2) from that reason, from that circumstance; hence, out of that; — *fommt es*, hence it is; *bis* — *gestellt*, *Comm.* delivered here; *II. in comp.* [*Dahër*] — *gehen*, to walk along, *cf. Einher*; — *fommen*, to draw near; — *rauschen*, to rush on, along; — *schleichen*, to sneak along; — *schreiten*, to stalk; — *ziehen*, to draw on, along; *III. conj.* therefore. † **Dah'ër**, *see Dahër.*

Däherum, *adv. coll.* thereabouts.

Dähier, *adv.* at this place; *cf. Hier.*

Dähin, *adv. I.* [*Da'hin*] thither, there, to that place, to it; along, on; so far; *bis* —, 1) thus far; 2) till then; — *möcht' ich mit dir*, o mein Geliebter, *zieh!* (*Böthe, Mignon*), there, with thee, O my beloved one, would that I could flee! (*Baskerville*); — *gehörig*, appertaining thereto; *sich mit* *Jemand* — *vereinigen*, to agree with one to the effect; *alle seine Sorge ist* — *grüßet*, all his care is bent that way; — *arbeiten*, to strive; — *bringen*, 1) (eine Sache) to carry matters to that point; 2) (Einen) to induce, prevail upon; *es* — *bringen*, to get or succeed so far; *seine Absicht ging* —, his intention was directed to that point; *ist es* — *gekommen*? has it come to this? — *ist es gekommen*?! that it should (ever have) come to this! — *ist es mit ihnen gekommen*? have matters come so far (to that, to such a pass or pitch) with them? *der Brief lautete* —, the letter was to this (the) effect.

II. (dahin) away, down; gone; over, past (cf. Hin, also in comp.) — *fahren*, to go or drive along; to skim along; to pass away, to vanish; — *fallen*, to fall down; to fade, to droop; — *fließen*, — *gleiten*, to flow down or on, to glide along; — *gehen*, *fig.* to abandon; — *gehen*, to pass along; — *haben*, to have got (one's reward, share); — *reisen*, to carry along or away; *fig.* to transport, ravish; — *rollen*, to roll along or on; — *schneiden*, to die, expire; — *sprengen*, to dash along or off; — *schwinden*, *I. v. intr.* to dwindle or waste away; *II. v. s.* evanescence; — *sein*, to be gone, to be lost; — *sinken*, to sink down; to droop, vanish; *es steht (noch)* —, *fig.* it is (as yet) uncertain, it is (as yet) a question, it is precarious, it may not be warranted; — *stellen*, — *gestellt sein lassen*, to put in abeyance, to leave uncertain or undecided; to let be as it may; — *sterben*, to die away, to drop off.

Dahingegen, *adv.* on the contrary, *see Dagegen*, *hingegen*.

Dahinter, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahin'ter, *adv.* behind it (that, this); after it; *fig. s.* *es ist nichts* —, there is nothing in it; *er fing an zu glauben*, daß etwas — *sein könnte*, he began to think there might be something in it; — *steht etwas*, there is some secret in it; — *fommen*, to get to the bottom of a thing, to find it out.

Dä'..., in comp. — **hinum**, *adv. coll.* round there; — **hinwärts**, *adv.* thitherward, that way.

Dah'sbord, *(str.) m. & n. Mar.* border, edging, side-planks all round the deck; gunwale. [*dally*, play the fool.

Dah'sen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to trifle, **Dät**, *(str.) m. (L. G.) Mar.* thick mist at sea. — **Dä'ten**, *(w.) v. intr.* to be misty (*Nebelein*). — **Dä'tig**, *adj. misty.*

* **Dä'tig'isch** *see, see Dä'...*

Däl, *(L. G.) I. adj.* down; *II. (str.) n.* *see Döal.*

Däl'be, *(w.) f. (L. G.) Mar.* bollard (*Düß-dälbe*). [*set, go down (said of the sun).*

Dä'len, *(w.) v. intr. Mar. (cf. Däl)* to sink, **A. Dalf**, *(str.) m. provinc. see 1) Rloß; 2) Rleß; 3) Rölpl.*

B. Dalf, *(str.) m.* a Turkish travelling-carriage.

Dalma'tien [—*t'sien*], *n. Geogr.* Dalmatia. — **Dalma'tier**, **Dalmati'ner**, *(str.) m.*, **Dal'mati'isch**, *adj.* Dalmatian.

* **Daltoni'smus**, *m. see Farbenblindheit.*

Dä'mälig, *adj.* at, of that time, then; *zu d-er Zeit*, at that time, then; *der d-e König*, the then (reigning) king.

Dä'mäls, *adv.* then, at that time.

* **Dä'm'at**, *see Dä'muar.*

* **Dä'mäsc'ener**, *I. adj.* Damascene; damask; *II. in comp.* — *erde*, *f. Miner.* adamite earth; — *flinge*, *f.* damask-blade; *Bot. s.* — *pflaume*, *f.* damask-plum, damascene (*Prunus domestica damascēna* L.); — *rose*, *f.* damask-rose (*Rosa damascēna* L.); — *fäbel*, *m.* damaskin; — *stahl*, *m.* damask-steel; *III. (str.) m.* 1) inhabitant of Damascus; 2) *see* — *fäbel.*

* **Dä'mäsc'eren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (*or Dä'mäsc'eren*) *Weav.* to damask; 2) *aSword-cutl.* to damasken; *b*) *Stahl* —, to give a damask-surface to steel. — **Dä'mäsc'erer**, *(str.) m.* damask-worker. — **Dä'mäsc'erung**, *(w.) f.* damask-surface (of Damascus-steel).

* **Dä'mäsc'**, *(str.) m. (collat. forms:* *Dä'm'ast* [*Voss*], *Dä'mäsc'*, *see* [*Sanders*], *from Dä'mäsc'us*) *Comm.* damask; *feibener* —, damask silk; *leüener* —, damask linen; *wollener* —, mock-satin; — *artig*, *adj.* like damask; — *fabrik*, *f.* damask (linen) factory; — *gewebe*, *n.* huckaback; — *harnisch*, *m.* *Weav.* harness; — *stuhl*, *m.* loom of a damask-weaver; — *werber*, *m.* damask-weaver.

* **Dä'mäsc'ien**, *adj.* damask; *d-es Tafelzug*, damask table-linen.

Dä'm, *(str.) m.* *see Dä'mhirsch.*

Dä'm'brct, *n. see Dä'mcbrct.* [*lady.*

Dä'm'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Dä'me)* little

* **Dä'm'e**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) lady; gentlewoman; *meine D-n!* ladies! 2) *Sam. a*) queen (in French playing-cards and at chess); *b*) king (at draughts); — *spielen*, *die* — *spielen*, to play at draughts; *in die* — *fommen*, to get a crown; *einen Stein zur* — *machen*, to crown (to king) a man (at draughts); 3) *Y. see Hand-taranne* (Zungfer); 4) *Pom.* *lange* —, kind of pear; 5) *Bot.* a species of water-flag (*Ir's Susianna*); 6) *Entom.* a) a species of silk-worm; *b*) *see* *Bä'mhirschw'rde.*

Dä'melack, *(str.) m. coll.* stupid fellow, dreamer, dolt. — **Dä'mel'f**, *(w.) f. coll.* doltishness, blundering stupidity. — **Dä'meln**, *(w.) v. intr.* to behave foolishly, to droll.

Dä'm'en, *(w.) v. intr. (L. u.)* 1) for *Dä'm'e spielen*; 2) *see* *Aufdä'men.*

Dä'm'en ..., in comp. — **brct**, *n.* 1) draught-board, (a pair of) tables; 2) *Conch.* small dice-casket (*Buccinum areola* L.); 3) a kind of butterfly (*Hipparchia galathea*); — **blume**, *f.* *Bot.* common fritillary, chequered lily (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.); — **gürtel**, *m.* ladies' girdle; — **handschuhe**, *m. pl.* ladies' gloves; — **hut**, *m.* ladies' bonnet; *ciuitätienscher* — *hut*, Leghorn bonnet; — **kaffee**, *m.* beverage made of sweet and bitter almonds, prepared as coffee; — **kästchen**, *n. see* *Nähkästchen*; — **luchst**, *m. cont.* danger, ladies' man; — **fragen**, *m.* a lady's collar; — **pflaume**, *f.* *see* *Dä'mäsc'enerpflaume*; — **putz**, *m.* woman's attire; — **reitanzug**, *m.* — **reitkleid**, — **reithabit**, *n.* ladies' riding habit; *Joseph*; — **sattel**, *m.* saddle for ladies, side-saddle; — **schneider**, *m.* ladies' tailor (*Fräuleinschneider*); — **spiel**, *n.* 1) (play at) draughts; 2) *see* — **brct**; — (**spiel**) *stein*, *m.* man at draughts; — **welt**, *f.* the fair sex.

Dä'm'..., in comp. — **gels**, — **hirschstich**, *f.* doe (the female of the fallow deer); — **gemfle**, *f.* a species of antelope (*Antelope dama* L.); — **hirsch**, *m.* fallow deer, buck.

Dä'misch, *adj. vulg.* dull, stupid, doltish, heavy, drowsy.

Damit, *I. adv.* [da'mit, sometimes (when not emphasised) damit] therewith, with it (this, that); thereby, by it, by that: *wozu dienen die Augen?* um damit zu sehen, what are eyes for? to see with: — *cuncte die Sache*, there the matter ended; *was wollen Sie — sagen?* what do you mean by it? — *haben wir Alles gesagt*, when we have said this we have said all: — *ist mir nicht gedient*, that will not serve my turn, this will not do for me: — *ist es noch nicht vorbei*, that is not yet the end of the matter; *es ist an's — [damit]*, there is an end of or to it; *und da'mit gut*, and there (is) an end (to it); *nur herau's damit!* out with it! *II. conj.* (damit) that: in order to, to; — *nicht, lest*, for fear (that). [fallow deer].

Damfähe, (*w.*) *f.* fawn (the young of the Damfähe), see Dämisch.

Damm, (*str.*, *pl.* Däm'me) *n.* 1) dam, bank, embankment, dike, water-gage; (*Hafen* —) mole, jotty, pier; mound: 2) *Pfsh.* garth, wear; 3) (or —weg, *m.*) causeway; 4) *Anat.* perinaeum; 5) *T.* pit (of bell-founders); *fig-s.* cinctu Ding einu — entgegenseten, to stem the tide of a thing; *auf dem — sein*, 1) to be stirring, to be on the alert, to be wide awake; 2) to be well off; *auf den — bringen*, to set up or going, to put in the way of getting on.
* **Damm'mar**, (*str.*) *n.* (—hartz, *n.*) *Chem.* dammar, dammarine: — *fähe*, *f.* Bot. dammar-pine (*Dammara orientalis* Lindl.).

Damm', *in comp.* — *auffeher*, *n.* dikegrave, dike-reeve: — *ban*, *m.* damming, diking: — *bruch*, *m.* 1) rupture of a dam; 2) *Anat.* see —riß; — *bistel*, *f.* see Bruchbistel; — *eig*, *n.* bag-ice.

Dammeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to saunter about, to trifle.

Damm'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to dam; 2) to riot, revel; *II. tr.* 1) to dam (in), embank (to stop by means of a) dike; 2) *fig.* to curb, restrain, check.

Damm'er, (*str.*) *m. & n.* (hazy) dawn, &c. see —licht.

Damm'erde, (*w.*) *f.* Agr. mould, black-earth, (upper) soil; *Min.* upper-earth.

Damm'ercer, (*str.*) *n.* dreamer.

Damm'erschalt, *adj.* dusky, dim; *fig.* dreamy.

Damm'ericig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim, gray; cloudy, misty; *fig.* dreamy.

Damm'erschid, *adj.* dusky.

Damm'erschist, (*str.*) *n.*, **Damm'erschlein**, (*str.*) *m.* dawn: twilight, glimmer; dusk.
Damm'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to dawn; to grow or betwilight; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; *eine d-de Hoffnung*, a faint hope; 2) *fig.* a) to float (of a suspicion, &c.); b) to dream.

Damm'erung, (*w.*) *f.* twilight, crepuscule, gray; dusk, duskiness; *Morgen* —, *f.* dawn, morning twilight; *Abend* —, *f.* dusk, evening twilight; *D-efalter*, *D-efchmetterling*, *D-efvogel*, *m.* crepuscular butterfly (*Abendfalter*).

Damm', *in comp.* — *gegend*, *f.* *Anat.* perinaeum; — *geld*, *n.* 1) pierage; 2) toll; — *grund*, *m.* upland; — *inspector*, — *meister*, *m.* see —aufseher; — *riß*, *m.* *Anat.* rupture or laceration of the perinaeum; — *schlittung*, *f.* embankment; — *seher*, *m.* pavier; — *vertwalter*, *m.* see —aufseher; — *weg*, *m.* highway, causeway; — *wetide*, *f.* see Wadmeide; — *ziesher*, *m.* *Gunn.* worm, lade (for a great gun).

* **Dam'to**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) loss; — *maehen*, to sell under prime-cost; *ein Procent* —, one per cent average.

* **Dä'mon**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Däm'o'nen) *m.* (*Gr.*) demon. — **Däm'o'nisch**, *adj.* demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal.

Dampf, (*str.*, *pl.* Dämpfe) *m.* 1) steam; vapour; smoke; fume, reek; damp, exhalation; 2) *Med.* asthma, puerisue; 3) *Farr.* chest-fondering, broken-wind; *daß Pferd hat den*

—, the horse is broken-winded or chest-foundered: *mit or im — fochen*, to steam (potatoes, &c.); *vulg-s.* *cinen* — *haben*, to be flustered, muddled; *Einem (Xort und)* — *anthun*, to vex, tease, plague; *er ist ein Haue* —, he is a giddy-headed or heedless fellow.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *absperrung*, *f.* cutting off of steam; — *aichmaß*, *...* see —eichmaß; — *apparat*, *m.* steam-apparatus; — *aufflösung*, *f.* *Chem.* volatilisation; — *auffassungsröhre*, *f.* steam-outlet-pipe, eduction-pipe; — *bad*, *n.* vapour-bath, steam-bath; *Med.* fomentation; — *bagger*, *m.* *T.* steau-mudderer, steam-mud-heaver; — *balg*, *m.* fumigating-bellows.

Dampf'bär, *adj.* *Chem.* I. absorbable; *II. D-fcit*, (*w.*) *f.* absorbableness.

Dampf'bär, *adj.* capable of being damped, &c. *cf.* Dämpfen.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *barometer*, *n.* & *m.* see —mefser; — *becre*, *f.* see Viffholder; — *behälter*, *m.* steam-vessel; — *bett*, *n.* steam-bed; — *blafe*, *f.* see —leffel; — *bleiche*, *f.* bleaching by steam; — *boot*, *n.* steam-boat, *coll.* steamer; — *bootfabrt*, — *bootreise*, *f.* steam-voyage; — *brun-nerci*, *f.* steam-distillery; — *brat*, *n.* steam-baked bread; — *bughbruderpreffe*, *f.* see —preffe; — *büchse*, *f.* see —fammur; — *bugfirfabrtzeug*, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; — *cur*, *f.* *Med.* fumigation; — *cylinder*, *m.* steam-cylinder; — *dicht*, *adj.* steam-tight; — *drud*, *m.* steam-pressure; — *eichmaß* (pfeife), *f.* steam-gauge (whistle); — *einfäventil*, *n.* steam-valve.

Dampf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to steam; to emit steam, to smoke, to fume; to reek; to exhale, evaporate; *II. tr. coll.* to smoke (tobacco).

Dämpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to damp, suffocate; 2) *lit. & fig.* to quench, smother, quell, stifle, suppress, to extinguisb, put out, to subdue, repress, to sober down; 3) *Cook.* to stew, to cooile; 4) *T.* to steam; 5) *Mus. a)* to deaden (the sound); *b)* to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); *c)* eine Geige —, to apply a mute to a violin; *mit gedämpfter Etinne*, in an undertone, under one's breath, with a subdued voice; *gedämpfter Ton*, muffled sound; *gedämpfte Trommeln*, muffled drums; *den Staub —*, to lay the dust.

Dämpfer, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) steam-boat, steam-ship, *anal.* steamer; 2) steam-carriage; 3) *T.* see Windpfeife.

Dämpfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extinguisher; 2) *T.* damper (of a locomotive, &c.); 3) *Mus.* damper (in a piano-forte), sordine, mnte, or damper (applied to the bridge of a violin, tenor, &c.); 4) *fig.* damper, moderator; (*den Eifer Zenandcs* &c.) *cinen* — *auffehen*, to apply a damper (to the ardour of one, &c.), to damp; 5) see Dämpfer.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *erzeuger*, *m.* steam-generator; — *erzeugung*, *f.* steam-generation; — *esse*, *f.* chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer or locomotive engine); stack; — *fahrtzeug*, *n.* steam-vessel; — *finte*, *f.* steam-gun; — *flotte*, *f.* steam-fleet, *cf.* —marine; — *fre-gatte*, *f.* steam-frigate; — *getriebe*, *n.* see —maschine; — *geschütz*, — *gewehr*, *n.* steam-gun; — *getwidtewage*, *f.* *Med.* steam-weighing-balance; — *gewölste*, *n.* upper part of the boiler; — *gitter*, *n.* gratings; — *gläser*, *n. pl.* *Opt.* glasses blackened with smoke for the observation of eclipses of the sun; — *güßel*, *m.* *Min.* machine-winch; — *haßn*, *m.* steam-cock; — *heizung*, *f.* heating by steam; — *heizungsröhre*, *f.* steam-heating pipe; — *horn*, *Dämpf'horn*, *n.* see Dämpfer, 1.

Dämpfig, *adj.* steamy.
Dämpfig, *adj.* *Med.* asthmatical, asthmatic; *Farr.* chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *faffet*, *m.* coffee roasted by steam; — *fammur*, *f.* — *faffen*, *n.* steam-chamber, steam-room, steam-chest,

steam-box; — *leffel*, *m.* (steam-)boiler; — *leffel-bied*, *n.* boiler-plate; — *leffelerplosion*, *f.* steam-boiler explosion; — *flappe*, *f.* see —ventil; — *fochapparat*, *m.* steam-cooking-apparatus; — *fohle*, *f.* smoking coal; *Med-s.* — *foßen*, *m.* (steam-)piston; — *foßentfederung*, *f.* packing of the piston; — *foßentfange*, *f.* piston-rod; — *krast*, *f.* steam-power; — *frumpe*, *f.* *Cloth.* hot-pressing of cloth, *cf.* Decatiren; — *füde*, *f.* steam-kitchen; — *fugel*, *f.* 1) *Phys.* eolipile; 2) *Gunn.* smoke-ball; — *fufche*, *f.* steam-coach; — *lehre*, *f.* doctrine of steam; — *loch*, *n.* smoke-hole; — *manometer*, *m.* see —mefser; — *marine*, *f.* steam-navy, steam-force; — *ma-fchine*, *f.* steam-engine; — *ma-fchinenbau*, *n.* manufacture of steam-engines; — *ma-fchinenfabrt*, *f.* steam-engine manufacture; — *ma-fchingenbäude*, *n.* engine-house; — *mühle*, *f.* steam-mill; — *mefser*, *m.* manometer, steam-(pressure-)gauge, elaterometer; — *nudeftn*, *f. pl.* a sort of small roundish cake of puff-paste; — *öffnung*, *f.* steam-port; — *padetboot*, *n.* steam-packet.

Dämpf'panuc, (*w.*) *f.* stew-pan, ash-pan.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *pfeife*, *f.* steam-whistle; — *preffe*, *f.* steam-(printing-)press; — *rafete*, *f.* steam-rocket; — *raum*, *m.* — *refers-boir*, *n.* see —fammur; — *feitungsröhre*, *n.* — *röhre*, *f.* steam-pipe; — *fchiff*, *n.* steam-boat, steam-ship, steam-vessel, *coll.* steamer; — *fchiffahrt*, *f.* 1) steam-voyage, voyage per steamer; 2) steam-navigation; — *fchiffahrtst-tuic*, *f.* steam-navigation line; — *fchiffleffel*, *m.* marine-boiler; — *fchiffsmaschine*, *f.* steam-boat engine; — *fchiffverbindung*, *f.* communication by steamers; — *fchleppfchiff*, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; — *fchrafftein*, *m.* see —esse; — *fpannung*, *f.* elastic force of steam; — *fsteuerung* (inucci), *f.* steam-distributor.

Dämpf'itürze, (*w.*) *f.* see Dämpfer, 1.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *topf*. **Dämpf'topf**, *m.* stew-pot, (*N.*) pea-boiler; — *transport*, *m.* steam conveyance; (*zu Lande*) steam-land-carriage; (*zu Wasser*) steam-water-carriage.

Dämpfung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; *fig.* suppression; *cf.* Dämpfen; *D-ß-mittel*, *n.* means of damping, &c., abater.

Dampf', *in comp.* — *ventil*, *n.* steam-valve; — *visir*, *n.* see —mefser; — *verbindung*, *f.* steam-communication; — *wagen*, *m.* 1) steam-carriage; steam-cart; steam-drag; 2) locomotive engine; — *wagenlinie*, *f.* steam-carriage line; — *wafchanfalt*, *f.* steam laundry; — *webe-fußt*, *m.* power-loom; — *weg*, *m.* steam-passages; — *wert*, *n.* see —mafchine; — *zulafßtrag*, *m.* steam-regulator.

Dau', *in comp.* — *thier*, *n.* see —geiß; — *twiß* (—widpret), *n.* fallow-deer.

Danañ [*gener.* (unemphasised): *danad'*], *adv.* 1) after that: upon that; subsequently; 2) according to that or it: accordingly; *bes-sieben Sie* — [*danad'*] zu ändern, please to alter conformably; 3) for it, that; *weun end* — [*danad'*] der Gaunen ficht (*Gothe*, Faust), if you hanker after such things; *feine Stimme* ift nicht —, diesen Zunft zu durchdringen, bis is no voice to pierce through such a tumult; *er ficht ganz* — *aus*, he looks jst like it, it is like him: *er fragt nicht* —, he does not care (for it); *fehen Sie* —, see or look to it; *es war* —, *iron.* it was no better than it should be, it was such as might be expected.

Danañschäftung, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.*, &c. see Danañtung.

* **Danañden**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Gr. Myth.* Danaides, the daughters of Danaus; — *rad*, *n.* (*Danañde*, *f.*) *Mech.* danaad, turbine of Burdin.

Däne, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Dane; 2) Danish horse.
Däne'ben [sometimes, when emphasised, *da's* nben], *adv.* 1) near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, beside; 2) likewise, at the

same time, withal: gleich —, dicht —, hard by, just by: der —stehende, by-stander.

Dänemark, (str.) *n. Geogr.* Denmark.

Däugeln, see Deugeln.

Danieben, *adv.* († &) *there below, down there (cf. Hienneben).

Danieder, *adv.* on the ground; down, cf. Nieder; —liegen, I. 1) to lie down, (krant) to lie sick, to be ill (an [with Dat.], of), to be laid up (with); 2) *fig.* to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; to be at a stand; II. daß —liegen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* rostration (of trade, &c.).

Daniël, *m.* Daniel (*P. N.*).

Dänin, (w.) *f.* Danish woman, Dane.

Dänisch, *adj.* Danish; das D-e, the Danish (language); d-es Leder, *Comm.* spruce leather.

Dank, (str.) *m.* 1) thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2) reward; —schin Turnieren, prize; (Einem) —abstatten, —sagen, to return or give thanks, to thank, to make one's acknowledgments to ...; wenig — von (einer Sache) haben, to earn but little thanks for ...; Einem etwas —wissen, this, then, is your return for all my trouble; daß hatte ich nun —dafür, iron. I got this for my pains; mit —, gratefully; mit Anerkennung und —, with grateful appreciation; Gott oder dem Himmel sei —! thank God! God or heaven be praised! es Einem zu D-e-machen, to give satisfaction, to do to one's liking; man kann es ihm nie zu D-e machen, one (yon) never can make it to please him.

Dankadresse, (w.) *f.* vote of thanks.

Dankbär, *l. adj.* thankful, grateful (gegen, to); —verbunden, highly obliged or indebted; sehr —würde ich Ihnen sein, I would feel very grateful to you; II. D-heit, (w.) *f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment; zur —verpflichtet, bound in gratitude.

Dank ..., *in comp.* —bessigen, *adj.* studios to be grateful; —begierig, *adj.* desirous of manifesting one's gratitude; —begierig, *adj.* desirous to be thankful or grateful.

Dank'en, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* (Einem [für] etwas) 1) to return thanks, to thank (for); 2) to return a (or the) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; 3) to decline an offer, to refuse; wollen Sie noch etwas Suppe? — Ich danke; any more soup? — No, I thank you (I thank you, ohne no, würde heißen: Ja, wenn's beliebt); 4) see Verdanken.

Dankenswürth, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dank ..., *in comp.* —erfüllt, *adj.* thankful; —seht, see Ernte(dank)seht; —gebet, *n.* prayer of thanksgiving; —lied, *n.* thanksgiving-song.

Danklos, *adj.* thankless.

Dank ..., *in comp.* —opfer, *n.* thank-offering; —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving-sermon; —rede, *f.* speech made to return thanks; —sagung, *f.* thanksgiving, (rendering or expression of) thanks; —(sagungs)seht, *n.*, —(sagungs)tag, *m.* thanksgiving-day; —(sagungs)schreiben, *n.*, —schrift, *f.* letter of acknowledgment, cf. —adresse; —thätig, *adj.* see —bessigen; —verbunden, —verpflichtet, *adj.* bound in gratitude; —vergessen, *adj.* ungrateful; —würdig, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dann, *adv.* 1) then, at that time; 2) then, next, thereupon; —und wann, now and then; 3) in that case.

Dan'nen, *adv.* (always preceded by the prep. von); von —, thence, from thence.

Darauf [sometimes, when emphasised: da-rauf], *adv.* thereon, therein, thereat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; —! about! at it! ein Stamm mit allen Wurzeln —, a stem with all the roots on to it; zweifeln Sie —? do

you doubt of it; er ist Schuld —, it is his fault, he bears the blame; Stäbe mit Bänder —, wands with ribbons attached; —liegend, adjacent, adjoining; nahe —, 1. hard by, close to; 2. *fig.* about (to fall, &c.), on the point or eve (of); es fehlten 3 Schilling —, there wanted to it 3 shilling; wie sind Sie mit Geld —? how are you off for money? wie find Sie mit ihm —? how are you situated with him? ich bin — (dran), it is my turn; er thut wohl — (cf. da-ra'n (emphatically) thut er wohl), he does, acts well in this; Sie würden wohl — thun, zu ..., you would do well to ...; es ist nichts —, coll. there's nothing in it, it is good for nothing; —denken, to think of it; —geben, to yield (up), surrender, renounce, relinquish, abandon; —gehen, to go to it, to go or set about; —geben, *f.*, —geld, *n.* see Da(rau)fgeld; —kommen, 1. to come to it; 2) to get at it; nun komme er bin ich —, now it is my turn; wir kommen er sind zuerst —, our turn comes first; Gum. we have the innings; Ander —kommen lassen, to give others a turn; —liegen, to signify, to concern, to matter, to import; —(da-ra'n) liegt mir vor Allen, that is more especially my aim, that is what I am most anxious (solicitous) about; es ist mir — gelegen, it concerns me; es liegt nichts —, es ist nichts — gelegen, it matters (imports) not, it is no matter, it is of no consequence; —machen, to bind or fasten to; sich — machen, see —gehen; —wissen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit or to do; —sein, 1. see —kommen; 2) to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position; gut — sein, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; schimm or übel — sein, to be ill or badly off, to be in a sad case or plight; er war am schimmsten or übelsten —, he was the worst off; he had the worst of it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin, I know not what to think of it; wir wissen nicht, wie sie mit ihm — ist, we do not know how she stands with him; Sie sind unrecht —, you are mistaken; es ist etwas —, there is something in it; es ist nichts —, 1. there is nothing (no truth, &c.) in it; 2) it is not good for anything; 3) it matters not, it is of no consequence; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; —setzen, to stake, off auf Spiel setzen; Alles — setzen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve; —machend, *Bot.* adnascent; —wollen, to intend setting about; nicht — wollen, to decline, refuse, reject; er will nicht gern —, he does not like this business, he is loth to undertake it.

Darauf [sometimes, when emphasised: da-rauf], *adv.* 1) thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it; at that, to that or it, of that; 2) after (that); afterwards; then; gerade — zu, directly up to or towards it; das Postgeld, welches ich — bezahle, the postage I paid thereon; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; es steht der Tod —, it is (no less than) death; —folgend, ensuing; etwas —geben, to give an earnest, to pay earnest-money; —gehen, *fig. coll.* 1. to be spent, exhausted, wasted; consumed; 2) to die, perish; unser Geld war —gegangen, our money was all gone; viel —gehen lassen, to spend freely; —geld, *n.* earnest-money, deposit, advances; —hin, on that consideration, on the strength of that; ich arbeite —hin, I strive for that object; —hin reiste er ab, in consequence of this (relying upon this) he departed; —kommen, *fig.* 1. or —fallen, to hit upon, fall or light on, upon; 2) to call to mind, to remember; wie kommst du —? what should make you think so? es kommt nicht —an, it is of no consequence, cf. Aufkommen, I. 3, c; es —wagen, to venture, to hazard it.

Darauf [schäfflicher, (w.) *f.* additional tax.

Darauf [sometimes, when emphasised: da-rauf], *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out

of this; of it, this; —[da-raus] folgt, hence it follows; —[da-raus] sehe ich, thence I see; ich kann nichts —machen, I can make nothing of it; was ist —geworden? what has become of it? es ist nichts —geworden, it has (is) all come to nothing; es kann nichts —werden, 1. nothing can come of it, coll. that won't do; 2) it cannot be (done, granted, &c.).

† **Darauf**en, see Draußen.

Darben, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to suffer want (of food), to suffer extreme hunger, to starve, famish; 2) see Kargen.

Darbepfarre, (w.) *f.* see Hungerpfarre.

Dar'bieten, (str.) *v. i. tr.* to present, offer, tender, hold out or forth, proffer, afford; II. *refl.* to present, offer; es bietet sich eine Gelegenheit dar, an opportunity offers.

Darb'niß, (w.) *f.* starvation, famishment.

Dar'bringen, (str.) *v. tr.* to present, bring in, offer, render; seine Erkenntlichkeit —, to tender one's acknowledgments. — **Dar'bringen**, (w.) *f.* (the act of) presenting, offering, &c.

Dardanellen, *f. pl. Geogr.* the Dardanelles.

Dar'e'n [da'rein, when emphasised], *adv.* thereto, into it or that; —geben, to give into the bargain; sich —geben, sich, sich, finden, to reconcile, accommodate one's self, submit to a thing; —willigen, to consent to; sich —legen, to interpose, interfere, mediate; —reden, to interrupt; —schlagen, 1. to strike (at random), to lay about one; 2. *refl.* or sich —mischen, to meddle in or with a thing, cf. sich —legen. [earth under clayey soil.]

Darg, (str.) *m. provinc.* (a layer of) bog-

Darge, (w.) *f. provinc.* brass-hook for catching pike. — **Darg'en**, (w.) *v. intr.* to fish for pike with such a hook.

Dar'geben, (str.) *v. tr.* to offer up, expose; to give. [hold forth.]

Dar'hatten, (str.) *v. tr.* to reach forth, **Dar'in** [sometimes, when emphasised: da-rin], *adv.* therein, in it, that, or this; within: ich habe mich —geirrt, I have been mistaken in this respect; ein guter Mann findet sein größtes Vergnügen —, Anderen Gutes zu thun, a good man finds his greatest enjoyment in doing good to others: —[da-rin] hatte ich es mit ..., there I hold with ...; er täuscht sich —, wenn er glaubt ..., he deceives himself (is mistaken) in believing ...; mit —begriffen, included (therein).

Dar'in'nen, *adv.* within, in the inner parts.

Dar'kommen, (str.) *n. Law*, inherited property.

Dar'läge, (w.) *f.* 1) something laid down: money laid down; deposit; 2) see Darlegung.

Dar'legen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to lay down: 2) *fig.* to show, exhibit, display, lay open, expose; to demonstrate, explain, state; to submit. — **Dar'legung**, (w.) *f.* 1) (the act of) laying down: 2) *fig.* exhibition, exposure, exposition, statement; manifestation; nach —der Verhältnisse, after (upon) explaining the circumstances.

Dar'lehen, (str.) *n.*, **Dar'leihe** (*l. u.*), (w.) *f.* loan, money lent out (on interest). — **Dar'leihen**, (str.) *v. tr.* to lend (out), advance (money). — **Dar'leiger**, (str.) *m.* (money-) lender. — **Dar'leihung**, **Dar'lehnung**, (w.) *f.* (the act of) lending, loan.

Dar'm, *s. l. (str. pl. Dar'me)* *m. gut; Anat.* der gerade —, rectum (Mastdarm); der große —, colon; der lauge —, ilens; *pl.* intestines, bowels; II. *in comp.* intestinal; —ansteuerung, *f.* stool, motion; —bad, *n.*, —bähe, *f.* clyster; —beere, *f.* see Eisenbeere; 2) —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion; —bruch, *m. Med.* intestinal rupture or hernia, enterocoele; —canal, *m.* intestinal canal; —drüsung, *f.* see —bewegung; —einführung, *f.* intromission of the intestines; —einschnürung, *f.* Vel. strangula-

tion of the intestines; —**entzündung**, *f. Med.* inflammation of the bowels or guts; —**fülle**, *f. Vet.* inflammation of the guts; —**fell**, *n. see* Bandfell; —**fieber**, *n.* gastric fever; —**gang**, *m. Anat.* intestinal tube or canal; —**gicht**, *f. Med.* iliac passion; —**grinnen**, *n.* colic; —**haut**, *f. 1* *see* Bandfell; 2) *caul, kell*, —**hüte**, *f. pl.* coats of the intestines; —**jammer**, *m.* colic; —**kanal**, *see* —**canal**; —**knöpfe**, *m. pl. Comm.* grossgut shell buttons; —**lehre**, *f.* enterology; —**leine**, *f. Angl.* gut-line; —**messer**, *n. Surg.* enterotome; —**nabelbruch**, *m.* Surg. enteromphalos; —**netz**, *n. Anat.* *caul*; —**rohr**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f. see* —**gang**; —**rauh**, *f. see* Rauh; —**sait**, *f.* gut-string, cat-gut; —**saitenmacher**, *m.* (cat-)gut spinner; —**schabe**, *f. Entom.* vermicular ascarid; —**schelde**, *f. Couch.* razor-shell (Scheldenumschel); —**schmitt**, *m.* enterotomy; —**silber**, *n.* silver-plated cat-guts; *Med.-s.* —**spitze**, *f.* clyster-pipe, injection-pipe; —**steine**, *m. pl.* enteroliths; —**strenge**, *f.* colic, gripes; —**verschließung**, *f.* twisting of the guts, miserere; —**wasserbruch**, *m. Surg.* hydrerocolo; —**weg**, *n.* pain or gripings in the guts; —**winde**, *f. see* —**verschließung**; —**wurm**, *m. 1* belly-worm; 2) ascarid; —**zotten**, *f. pl. villi*, connivent valves; —**zwang**, *m. see* —**verschließung**. [*rieder*]

Darnaß', **Darnieder**, *see* Danaß, **Darab'**, *adv. († & *)* * on that account, on account of that circumstance; at it.

Darr' ..., *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f. 1* drying-work; 2) *Metall.* eliquation; —**balten**, *m. 1* *Metall.* iron supports of the cakes; 2) *Brew.* beam or iron bar on which the grate of a kiln rests; —**bleich**, *n. Brew.* drying-plate.

Darre, *(w.) f. 1* (the act of) (kiln-)drying; 2) *a* *see* Darrauß; *b* (malt-)kiln; *c* flax-kiln; 3) *Med.* atrophy, (of birds and poultry) roup; 4) *vulg.* lean, half-starved person, starveling.

Darreichen, *(w.) v. tr. 1* to reach forth, stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2) to administer, supply. — **Darreichung**, *(w.) f.* (the act of) offering, administering, &c. offer, tender. (*malat*); to liquate (copper).

Darren, *(w.) v. tr.* to (kiln-)dry; to cure **Darr'** ..., *in comp.* —**fieber**, *n.* hectic fever; —**gefchirr**, —**gefräß**, *n. Metall.* washing-slag; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* soft grass; —**haus**, *n.* kiln-house, dry-house; —**hammer**, *f. 1* drying-room; 2) *Found.* stove; —**hupfer**, *n.* copper reduced by liqation.

Darr'ling, *(str.) n. see* Darrkupfer.

Darr' ..., *in comp.* —**ofen**, *m. 1* kiln; 2) *Metall.* liqation-hearth; —**staub**, *m.* malt-dust; —**stube**, *f. see* —**hammer**; —**stüdt**, *f. see* Darre, 2; —**stüchtig**, *adj.* phibisical.

Darr'schlehen, *(str.) v. tr. see* Darleihen.

Darr'stellbär, *adj.* representable, &c.

Darr'stellen, *(w.) v. I. tr. 1* to place or bring before one; to display, *lit. & fig.* to produce, to exhibit, expose; 2) to represent: falsch or unrichtig —, to misrepresent; to misstate; *Theat.*, &c. to perform, act, personate, enact; 3) *Chem.*, &c. to educe, produce; *II. refl.* to present one's self or itself; to be displayed; *d-d*, *p. a.* exhibitory; *d-d* *klünste*, representative arts. [*hibitor*, performer.]

Darr'steller, *(str.) m.* representer, ex-
Darr'stellung, *(w.) f. 1* exhibition; show; representation; (dramatic) personation, impersonation; 2) recital; statement; 3) *Math.*, &c. construction; *Chem.* education; 4) *Law*, —*der* Zeugen, the bringing up or producing of witnesses; 5) (*dnrß* Worte) expression, description, diction; delineation; eine genaue —, a full statement; eine falsche, unrichtige —, a misrepresentation; a misstatement; *jdrist-fische* —, composition; *D-geube*, *f.* gift of representation; *D-kenntnis*, *f. 1* art of representation; 2) graphic art; descriptive power.

Darr'streden, *(w.) v. tr. 1* *see* Darreichen; 2) *see* Darleihen.

Darr'thün, *(irr.) v. tr.* to prove, make good, to substantiate, make proof of, to furnish evidence of, to verify; to demonstrate.

Darr'tiben, *see* Drüben.

Darr'tiber [*sometimes, when emphasised:* da'r'tiber], *adv. 1* over it or that; 2) thereon, thereof, about it or that; 3) beyond that, above it or that, upwards, more; 4) at it or that, concerning that, on account of that; 5) during it or that; in the mean time; *ich bin froh* —, I am glad of it; *ein Gewicht von 16 flugen* —, a weight of sixteen ounces and above; *eine halbe Stunde* —, half an hour past; *es ist schon ein Viertel* —, it is already a quarter past; *er* —, past it rather; —*[da's r'tiber]* geht nichts, there is nothing above it: nothing is superior to (better than) it; this tops every thing: *Alles was ich* — *weiß*, all I know of the matter; *es ging eine lange Zeit* — *hin*, a considerable time passed; *mir werden* — *sterben*, we shall die before we see the end; —*[da'r'tiber]* ist er weg, he is above such things, that does not move (or concern) him; —*herfallen*, to fall to or upon it; —*sein*, to be at it, to be at work; *sich* — *machen*, to go about it, to set about it, to go to work; *es geht Alles darunter* und —, all goes topsyturvy; they throw the house out of the windows.

Darum' [*sometimes, when emphasised:* da's rum], *adv. 1* round it (in that direction); 2) about it or that, concerning that; *er weiß* —, he knows of it, he is privy to it; — *fommen*, to lose a thing: *man hat mich* — *gebracht*, they have deprived me of it; *es sei* —! let it be so, may be, so then; 3) *[da'rum]* for that, for it, on that account, for that reason; therefore; — *weiß*, because: *warum that'st du es?* *da'rum!* *vulg.* why did you do so? because! (implying: because it pleased me).

Darum'ten, *adv.* below, beneath.

Darum'ter [*sometimes, when emphasised:* da'r'm'ter], *adv. 1* thereunder; under that, under it; 2) thereby, by it, by that; 3) below it; less; 4) among it or that; — *legend*, subjacent; — *[darum'ter or da'r'm'ter]* fanu ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; — *thut er es nicht*, *coll.* that's his stint; — *und dar'tiber*, *see* Dar'tiber; *es ist kein Unterchied* —, there is no difference among them; — *sein*, to be of the number; *mitten* — *sein*, to be in among; *was jndt er* —? what does he mean by it?

Darr'wägen, *(w. & str.) v. tr. see* Zuvägen.

Darr'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay down.

Darr'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count down.

Darr'zeigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to produce, exhibit, display; *see* Zeigen.

Darzwich'en, *see* Dazwischen.

Das, *n. of the article* Der, *which see.*

Dasch'rād, *(str., pl. Dasch'rāder)* *n. (Engl.)*

T. dash-wheel. [*L.*]

Da'se, *(w.) f. Entom.* gadfly, breeze (*Astrus* **Da'sein**, *I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be there, to be present (*cf. Da*); *die Zeit ist noch nicht da*, the time appointed has not yet arrived; *es waren mehr Männer da*, als Frauen, there were more men than women; *da sein* *Platz da war*, there being no room (he went away, &c.); 2) to exist, subsist; *ein solches Parlament ist nun da*, such a parliament is now in being; *die Könige sind für das Volk da*, und nicht das Volk für die Könige, the kings are made for the people and not the people for the kings; (*das*) *ist Alles schon dagewesen*, we have had it all before (over and over again); *Alles, was je dagewesen ist*, every thing that has yet appeared (*im Druck*, in print); *etwas noch nie Dagewesenes*, a thing unprecedented or without a precedent; *II. s.*

(str.) n. 1 the being there, presence; 2) being, existence; — *geben* (*with Dat.*), or *in* — *rufen* (*with Acc.*), to call or bring into being or existence. [*ibidem*]

Daselbst', *adv.* there, in that place; (*lat.*)

Das'senige, *see* Derjenige.

Das'sig, *adj.* of that place.

Dä'sig, *adj. provinc.* stupid, dreamy, sleepy (*Dä'sig*).

Das'mäl, **Dies'mäl**, *adv.* for that time, this time, this once.

Das's, *conj.* that; — *nicht*, lest; *nicht* — *nicht*, not but that or what; *nur* — *nicht* ..., provided that ... not; *es sei denn* —, unless; *so* —, so that; *in einem solchen Grade* —, in such a degree, as to ...; *bis* —, till; *es ist noch keine Stunde*, — *ich ihn gesehen habe*, it is not an hour since I saw him; *ich wundere mich*, — *Sie hier sind*, I wonder at your being here; *ich sehe*, — *er kommt*, I see he comes, — *du es ja nicht thust*, be sure not to do it; *nicht* — *ich wüßte*, not that I am aware of, not to my knowing or knowledge; *er ist zu stolz als* — *er es annehmen möchte*, he is too proud to accept (of) it; *ich wünschte*, — *du gingest*, I would have you go; *ohne* — *mir weißt*, without our knowing (knowledge); — *Gott erbarm!* (God have) mercy!

Das'sel, —**stiege**, *(w.) f.* gadfly (*Das'e*).

Das'selbe, *see* Derseibe.

Das'sehen, *(irr.) v. intr.* to stand there; in der *Gefchichte als* ... —, to stand out in history as ...; *einzig* —, to be unique, unequalled, unrivalled.

* **Da'ta** (*Lat.*), (*Germanised:*) **Da'ten**, *pl. (of Datum)* data. — **Da't'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to date; *falsch* —, to misdate; *später or nach* —, to post-date; *früher or jürlid* —, to antedate; *datirt sein*, *sich* —, to bear date, to date (*far back*, &c.). — **Da'tiv'**, *(str.) m. Gram.* (*Lat.*) dative, the dative case. — **Da'tä**, *adv. ([Lat.] Dat. & Abl. of Datum)* of the date; *a* —, from this day or date, after date; *de* —, bearing date ...; under date ...; *bis* —, till now, hitherto; *drei Monate* —, at three months' date.

Da'tel, *(w.) f. 1* date, palm-fruit; (*im-reiss*) palm-berry; 2) *cocoon* (*Cocoon*); *in comp.* —**baum**, *m. Bot.* date-(palm)-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.); —**honig**, *m.* juice of the date; —**tern**, *m. see* Datel, 2; —**muschel**, *f. 1* *see* Steinmuschel; 2) *see* Bohrmuschel; —**öl**, *n.* date-oil; —**palme**, *f. see* —**baum**; —**pflaume**, *f. Bot.* date-plum, persimon (*Diospyros persimon* L.).

* **Da'tum**, *[pl. [Lat.] Da'ta, [Germ.] Da'ten]* *n. (Lat.)* date; *pl. particulars*; *ohne* —, dateless, undated; *das spätere* —, post-date; *von gleichem* —, of the same date; *von welchem* — *ist der Brief?* what date does the letter bear? — *uhr*, *n.* clock or watch that indicates the date; —**zeiger**, *m.* date-box.

Dat's, *(str., pl. Dat's)* *m. provinc.* tax.

Dau'te, *(w.) f. Coop.* stave; *ein Faß in D-n* *schlagen*, to stave a cask; *Fässer in D-n*, *Comm.* shakes; *D-nholz*, *n.* staff-wood; **D-nst're**, *f. Coop.* size or pattern of staves.

Däudht, *v. impers. def. only in mich or mir* —, it seems or appears to me, methinks, I think.

Dau'en, *(w.) v. tr. Tunn.* to colour (leather).

Dau'er, *(w.) f. 1* duration; term; 2) permanence; lastingness, durability, durability; firmness, constancy; *lange* —, durability; *immerwährende* —, perpetuity, eternity; — *der Gefahr*, *Comm.* continuance of the risk; *von kurzer* —, short-lived; *von langer* —, long-lived; *auf die* —, for a continuance, in the long run; *auf die* — *von* ..., for the term of ...; *dies ist ein Zeug von guter* —, this is a stuff that will wear well.

Dau'erbär, *I. adj.* lasting, firm, strong; *II. D-eit*, *(w.) f.* lastingness, &c.

middle-deck (of a three-decker); dritte —, upper deck; glatte —, flush deck; geböckene —, deck with a waist or open in the middle; Toß —, preventer-deck, loose deck; — von Tauen, netting; mit einem — (versehen), decked.

Deck..., in comp. —balken, *f. pl.* Ship-b. beams, the great cross-timbers of a ship; —bett, *n.* foather-covering, coverlet; —blatt, *n.* 1) Bot. bracteal or floral leaf, bract; 2) Tob. wrapper (of a cigar); —blättrig, *adj.* Bot. bracteate; —bret, *n.* chess flooring-plate (of a wooden bridge).

Deck'e, (*w. f.* 1) cover, covering; envelope; 2) a) blanket; veil, curtain; b) see *Viane*; c) (Zisch-) cloth; der Tisch war mit einer hülischen — belegt worden, a nice cloth had been spread over the table; d) see *Verdeckte*; e) see *Umhängetuch*; f) see *Fußdecke*; 3) Archit. ceiling; 4) Mus. Instr.-m. sound-board (of a violin, guitar, &c.); 5) case; Horol. cock; 6) T. & Typ. cap; 7) see *Thondede*; 8) Mech. crown, roof, fire-plate; 9) surface (of felted cloth); 10) a) Bot. integument; b) Anat. coat; c) Sport. skin (of a wolf, bear, &c.); 11) fig. see *Deckmantel*; die — fiel mir von den Augen, the film fell from my eyes; *proo-s.* unter der —, in (a) hugger mugger; unter einer — stehen, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement, to collude; sich nach der — strecken, to accommodate (one's self) to circumstances, *anal.* to cut the garment according to the cloth.

Deck'el, *s. I. (str.) m.* (Deck'elchen, [*str.*] *n.* dimin. a small cover) 1) cover, lid; 2) Print. tympan (of a press); 3) Bot. & Conch. operculum; 4) Archit. cornice; 5) Comm. show-ond; 6) Conch. operculum, lid; 7) joc. for hat, *anal.* tile; kein Topf ist so [schief, es paßt ein D-chen darauf, *proverb.* every Darby finds his Joan; — auf dem Blindloch einer Kanone, apron, cap of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; 11. in comp. —bänder, *n. pl.* Print. (pivot-) joints, hinges; —becker, *m.* covered goblet; —feder, *f. Gun-sm.* hammer-spring; —fürnig, *adj.* Bot. operculiform; —glas, *n.* glass with a lid; —kanne, *f.* —frug, *m.* tankard; —schneide, *f. Conch.* operculate snail; —sieb, *n.* a sieve with a (leather) cover; —stuhl, *m.* Print. galleys. [*for* lid.

Deck'eln, (*w. o. tr.* to provide with a cover **Deck'en**, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) a) to cover; b) to screen; to shelter; den Tisch —, to lay or spread the cloth, to set the table; es ist gedeckt, the cloth is laid; 2) Mil. to cover (troops on the retreat, &c.), to bring up (the rear); to convoy, escort; 3) to cover (of stallions); 4) Dy. to cover; gut (or weniger) gedeckt, to have great (or less) covering-power; 5) mit einem Dach —, to roof; mit Ziegeln —, to tile; mit Stroh or Schilf —, to thatch; mit Schiefer —, to slate; mit Schindeln —, to shingle; 6) T. to clay, bottom (sugar); 7) Comm. a) to cover, make provision for, refund (a debt); to reimburse, put in cash (a creditor); b) to answer (a bill); die Passereisoften —, to settle the freight; sich — gegen ..., to recover against ...; er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; ich bin noch nicht gedeckt für ..., I am not yet in cash for ...; einige Gläubiger sind gedeckt, some creditors have had their calls (claims) met; seinen Schaden —, to make good one's loss; die Fregate deckt die Waare, free ships make free goods; so deckt es sich, thus the affair is squared; 11. *refl. Comm.* to reimburse one's self; 111. *recip.* einander (coll. sich) —, *Math.* to be incongruity; to cover; sich d-b. Figuren, concurring figures.

Deck'en..., in comp. —flechter, *m.* mat-maker; —gentäude, —stisch, *n.* Runt. ceiling-piece; die betwischen —stische eines Theaters, *pl. Theat.* soffits, heavens.

Deck..., in comp. —farben, *f. pl.* Paint.

1) gener. body-colours; 2) water body-colours; —federn, *f. pl.* Ornith. coverts: (der D-chen) ear-coverts; (der Flügel) wing-coverts; (des Schwanzes) tail-coverts; —firnis, *m. 1)* Paint. cream; 2) Engr. turpentine varnish for covering copper-plates; —fläße, *f. Mech.* over-lap; —formen, *f. pl.* Manuf. ground blocks in calico-printing; —füge, *f. Archit.* covering-joint; —garn, *n.* Sport. sweep-net, drag-net; —ge-sims, *n.* cornice; —gut, *n.* tobacco used for wrappers; —hammer, *m. T. 1)* slater's hammer; 2) nail-drawer; —hant, *f. Anat.* integument; —hüfte, *n. pl.* Mar. hanging-knees of the decks; —kraft, *f.* covering-power (of a colour); —leder, *n.* Sport. leather covering for the lock of a gun; —sehm, *m.* Found. moulding-clay, luting-loam; —mantel, *m.* fig. cloak, pretence, veil, colour, mask, cover; —messer, *n.* hedging-bill; —netz, *n.* see —garn; —papp, *m.* T. resist-paste, reserve; —planfen, *f. pl.* Ship-b. deck-planks; —platte, *f. 1)* Archil. cap, coping-stone (of a column, &c.), abacus; 2) T-s. a) cover-plate; b) top plane-iron, break-iron; 3) flag-stone; —rafen, *m. T. sod*; —rohr, *n. 1)* Bot. see *Rehröhre*; 2) thatch; —schilber, *n. pl.* Entom. wing-shells; —schwabber, *m.* Mar. main-stay-sail; —stein, *m. 1)* slab, flag-stone; 2) brim (of a well); —steine, *m. pl.* capping or coping bricks, *cf.* —platte; —stroh, *n.* thatch; —stüben, *f. pl.* Ship-b. cross-pillars; —symp, *m.* treacle.

Deck'ung, (*w. f.* 1) covering, protection; 2) Geom. congruence; 3) Comm. reimbursement: remittance, provision, the needful; ohne —, without funds in hand: zur (behuf-) —, to cover; to meet; wegen Mangel an —, for want of provision being made; schnell —, quick returns: die — hat Zeit, there is time for the needful; nur halbe — haben, to be only covered for the moiety; zur — beantragen, to commission to do the needful; — senden, to provide the needful, see *Decken*; 7) — in Büden haben, to be covered; D-sorber, *f.* order for reimbursement.

Deck'..., in comp. —wache, *n.* Engr. bordering-wax; —werk, *n.* Fort. blind; —worpen, *f. pl.* Ship-b. deck-transoms; —zeug, *n.* tablinon.

* **Declamation'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) declamation. —Declama'tor, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Declamato'ren) *m.* declaimer, reciter. —Declamato'risch, *adj.* declamatory. —Declami'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (Lat.) to declaim, recite, deliver rhetorically.

* **Declaration'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) Comm. 1) declaration: 2) see *Zollangabe*; unter — des Werthes, on declaring the value. —Decla'ri'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (Lat.) Comm. to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig —, to enter short; zu viel —, to over-enter; den Werth —, to register the value (at the Post); declarirter Werth, declared value.

* **Declination'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) 1) a) declination (*also* Gramm.); b) Gramm. declension: 2) see *Abweichung*. —Declini'bär, *adj.* declinable. —Declini'ren, (*w. o. tr. & intr.* 1) to decline (*particul.* Gramm.); 2) (*intr.*) to deviate, swerve, digress. —Declini'rung, (*w. f.* declination. [*locution.*

* **Decoet'**, (*str.* *n.* (Lat.) decocture, de- * **Decorat'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) decoration; Theat. scenery, scene: D-tn, traverses: D-s-maler, *m.* ornamental painter: scene- or stage-painter; house-painter; D-smalerei, *f.* decorative painting; scene- or stage-painting. —Decorir'en, (*w. v. tr.* (Lat.) to decorate. * **Decort'**, (*str.* *n.* (Fr.) Comm. deduction, abatement, discount. —Decorti'ren, (*w. v. tr.* Comm. to deduct, abate, discount.

* **Decupir'en** [*pr.* decupir'—], (*w. v. tr.* (Fr.) to cut off to punch. —Decupir'fäße, (*w. f.* Join. inlaying saw-machine. —Decou'poir' [*pr.* decupoir'], (*str.*, *pl.* D-s) *n.* T. cut-

ting-press, (blank-)cutting-machine; punch-machine.

* **Decret'**, (*str.* *n.* (Lat.) Law, decree, act. —Decreta'te, (*w. f.* Eccl. Law-s) do-cretal. —Decreta'tbrief, *m.* decretal epistle. —Decreti'ren, (*w. v. tr.* to decree, order.

* **Dedication'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) dedication. —Dedici'ren, (*w. v. tr.* to dedicate, inscribe (a book, &c. to some person as a patron).

* **Deducti'ren**, (*w. o. tr.* (Lat.) to deduce. —Deducti'on', (*w. f.* T. deduction.

* **Defecation'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) defecation; clarifying, clearing (of sugar).

* **Defect'**, *i. adj.* (Lat.) defective; dam- aged, injured; Typ. imperfect; 11. s. (*str.*) *m.* defect, deficiency: Typ. imperfection; 111. in comp. Typ-s. —bögen, *m.* imperfect sheet; *pl. o.* —pacte, *n. pl.* imperfections; —büch- stabe, *m.* batter: —lasten, *m.* case of impor- fections: —regal, *n.* shelf for the cases of imperfections; —zettel, *m.* list of imperfec- tions, bill of imperfect found. [*an account.*

* **Defecti'ren**, (*w. v. tr.* Comm. to purgo —Defecti'vum, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] Defecti'va) *n.* (Lat.) Gramm. defective verb.

* **Defendent'**, (*w. m.* (Lat.) defender (It- spondent). —Defensiv', (*w. f.* defence (Ver- theidigung); D-slinie, *f.* Fort. complement of the curtain. —Defensionäl'zeuge, (*w. m.* Law, witness for the defendant. —Defensiv', *adj.* defensive: die D-c, *f.* Mil. state or posturo of defence, defensive; in der D-c beharren or bleiben, to remain on the defensive; die D-e ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

* **Defen'sor**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Defen'so'ren) *m.* (Lat.) Law, pleader, counsel (Verteidiger).

Deferi'ren, (*w. v.* (Lat.) I. tr. Law, 1) to inform (against); 2) den Eid —, see *Zuschwie- den*; 11. *intr.* to grant (einem Geis) a suit.

* **Deficit**, (*str.*, *pl.* D-s) *n.* (Lat.) Mil. defic- iency, deficit. [*desilleo.*

* **Defiler'**, (*str.*, *pl.* D-s) *n.* (Fr.) Mil. defile. —Defili'ren, (*w. v. intr.* (Fr.) Mil. to file off, to defile.

* **Defini'ren**, (*w. v. tr.* (Lat.) Log. to de- fine. —Definiti'on', (*w. f.* Log. definition: eine — geben, to frame a definition.

* **Definitiv'**, *adj.* (Lat.) definitive (sent- ence, &c.), terminating a suit, definite; final. —Defraudant', (*w. m.* (Lat.) defraudor (especially of the customs), defaulter, smug- gler. —Defraudati'on', (*w. f.* the (act of) defrauding, fraud (upon the revenue, &c.); smuggling. —Defraud'i'ren, (*w. o. tr. & intr.* to defraud, to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

* **Defterbär**, (*str.*, *pl.* D-s & D-c) *m.* (Pers.) defterdar, chancellor of the exchequer. D'gefein, (*str.* *n.* (dimin. of Degen) a little sword, &c.

Degen, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) sword; rapier; 2) fig. champion, swordsman, warrior: coll. follow, *anal.* blade: 11. in comp. —band, *n.* sword-knot; —binse, *f.* see —frant.

Degen'er, (*str.*) *m.* sword-cutter.

* **Degeneration'**, (*w. f.* (Lat.) degenera- tion. —Degeneri'ren, (*w. v. intr.* to de- generate.

Degen..., in comp. —fisch, *m.* see *Haar- schwanz*; —fläße, *f.* flat side of a sword; —förmig, *adj.* Bot. sword-shaped, ensiform; —futter, *n.* see —schide; —gefaß, *n.* see —griff; —geheul, *n.* sword-belt, hangers of a sword, sword-girdle; —baldrie; —geffirr, *n.* clash of swords; —griff, *m.* sword-hilt; —hafen, *m.* sword-hook; —flinge, *f.* sword-blade: —knopf, *m. 1)* pommel; 2) see *Degen*; 3) —lopf- yel, *f.* see —geheul; —frant, *n.* Bot. great bur or flag reed (*Sparganium* L.); —öl, *n.* see *Birtenöl*; —quaste, *f.* sword-tassel (or knot); —schide, *f.* scabbard, sheath; —schmidt, *m.* sword-cutter; —schwarz, *n.* see *Birtenheer*;

—*ſch*, *m.* stab of a sword; —*ſtoß*, *m.* sword-stick, sword-cane.

Değ'gut, (*ſtr.*) *n.* see *Bierfechter*.

* *Degradation'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) degradation. — *Degradir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to degrade, deprive of office, rank, or title; *cinen Officier zum Gemeinen* —, to reduce an officer to the ranks.

* *Degummir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to remove (boil off, &c.) the gum of....

Değ'när, *I. adj.* 1) extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable, dilatable, elastic; 2) *fig.* ambiguous (wording of a contract, &c.); *II. D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) extensibility, ductility, malleability, elasticity; 2) ambiguousness, ambiguity.

Değ'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to extend, stretch; to dilate; to distend; to lengthen; *eine Linie* —, *Geom.* to produce a line; 2) *fig.* to spin out; die Wörter —, to drawl one's words; *gedehnte Sprache*, drawl; *II. reſt.* 1) to extend, to stretch; to widen; *ſich behaglich* —, to loll; 2) *fig.* to last long.

Değ'n'..., *in comp.* —*holz*, *n. T.* stretcher; —*ſtraß*, *f.* see *Ausdehnungsſtraß*; —*werkzeug*, *n.* stretching tool or instrument, see *Streck...*

Değ'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) extending, stretching; distension, dilation, extension, widening; 2) *Gramm.* diastole; *D-ße* *zeichen*, *n.* sign, mark (circumflex) denoting a long syllable.

Deid, *s. I. (ſtr.) m.* dike, pier of earth, dam, bank, embankment; *II. in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* dike-office; —*aufser*, *m.* the ground or foundation upon which a dike is built; —*arbeiter*, *m.* ditcher; —*auffeher*, *m.* see —*meister*; —*band*, *n.* see —*verband*; —*bau*, *m.* diking; —*bruch*, *m.* 1) breach of a dike; (*provinc.*) gool (in a sea-bank); 2) trespass against the dike-regulations; —*cidiße*, *m.* sworn inspector of a dike.

Deid'el, (*ſtr.*) *m.* water-pipe.

Deid'hen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to raise up a dike or dikes; to mend a dike.

Deid'her, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1) ditcher (*Deid'harbeiter*); 2) (*D-in*, [*w.*] *f.*) one who lives near a dike or embankment; —*lohn*, *n.* ditcher's wages.

Deid'..., *in comp.* —*fuß*, *m.* see —*aufser*; —*graben*, *m.* excavation produced by digging up a dike; —*gräber*, *m.* see —*arbeiter*; —*gräße*, —*inspector*, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —*kanun*, *m.* —*ſtoppe*, *f.* ridge of a dike; —*ſofbe*, *f. Bot.* cat's tail, reed-mace (*Typha L.*); —*meister*, *m.* dike-master, surveyor of a dike; —*pflüß*, —*pflüßigkeit*, *f.* charge of keeping a dike in repair; —*pflüßig*, *adj.* obliged to keep a dike in repair; —*rath*, *m.* counsellor of a dike-court; —*recht*, *n.* dike-laws; —*richter*, *m.* dike-judge; —*ſchaf*, *m.* see —*ſchoß*; —*ſchau*, *f.* dike-visitation; —*ſchlaßt*, *f.* see —*graben*; —*ſchleiße*, *f.* dike-sluice, water-gate in a dike; —*ſchoß*, *m.* dike-contribution; —*ſchulße*, *m.* see —*meister*.

Deid'ſel'ſel [*ſtr.* *deig'el*], (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Carp., Coop., &c.* adze, adze; 2) pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft; draught-tree (of a horse mill, &c.); *in comp.* —*arme*, *m. pl.* shaft-bars; —*bleß*, *n.* pole-plate, beam-plate; —*cifen*, *n.* leg-piece (of a rail); —*gabel*, *f.* see *Gabel-deichſel*; —*hafen*, *m.* pole-hook; —*ſappe*, *f.* pole-pin cap. [*adze.*]

Deid'ſein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to work with the *Deid'ſel'...*, *in comp.* —*nagel*, *m.* pole-pin; —*perb*, *n.* thill-horse, shaft-horse, wheel-horse; —*ring*, *m.* pole-ring; —*ſchere*, *f.* cleaves, chops (*pl.*); —*ſchnalle*, *f.* pole-piece buckle; —*ſlangen*, *f. pl.* see —*arm*; —*zapfen*, *m.* pole-foot, futebol-end.

Deid'..., *in comp.* —*uſer*, *n.* dike-bank; —*verband*, *m.* dike-union; —*vugt*, *m.* see —*meister*; —*weg*, *m.* dike-way, dike-path; —

—*wegen*, *n.* diking-matters, any thing relating to dikes; —*wang*, *m.* dike-judicature.

Deil, (*ſtr.*) *m.* Iron-w. bloom (*Deiſ*).

Dein, (*† &*) * for *deiner*, *Gen.* of *Du*.

Dein, *De'ne*, *Dein*, *pron. poss.* 1) thy; 2) for *deinige*, thine; *eß ißt dein*, it is thine or yours. [*for you.*]

De'ner, *pron.* (*Gen. sing.* of *Du*) of thee *De'net* ..., *in comp.* —*haben*, —*wegen*, *un* —*willen*, *adv.* for thy (your) sake, in thy (your) behalf, on thy (your) account.

De'nige, *det.* die, *daß*, *pron. poss.* thine, yours; *daß* —, thy (your) property; *thue daß* — (*ist*, do what is thine), do thy (your) duty; die *D-u*, thy (your) family. [*ground-swell.*]

De'nig, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* swell of the sea.

Dein'ſen, *De'ſen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to go (fall) astern, to have stern-way, to shieve.

De'ſig, *adj.* *Mar.* misty.

Deiſ'ſel, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Deichſel*, 1.

* *Deiſ'muſ*, (*pl.* [*ſw.*] *D'-men*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) deism. — *Deiſ't*, (*w.*) *m.* deist. — *Deiſ't'iſch*, *adj.* deistical. [*deuce.*]

Deiſ'gel, (*ſtr.*) *m.* *vulg.* for *Teuſel*, *anal.*

Deiſ't'r'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, 1) to affirm on oath; 2) to take a false oath, to commit perjury.

* *Deſa'de*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Decade*.

* *Deſe'dere*, *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* del credere, guaranty; — *ſtehen*, to stand or warrant del credere or surety; *für die Verſicherer* — *ſtehen*, to insure the solvency of the underwriters; *biß zur Hälfte* — *ſtehen*, to guarantee for the moiety; *ohne* —, without guarantee (in endorsements).

* *Deſegät'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) delegate. — *Deſegation'*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) delegation; 2) *Comm.* assignment (of a debt). — *Deſegir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to delegate. [*liberate.*]

* *Deſiberir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to de-

* *Deſicät'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) delicate; delicious; nice, dainty. — *Deſicät'eſe*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) delicacy; nicety, daintiness; 2) delicious food, *gener. pl.* dainties, luxuries; *D-ußändler*, *m.* dry-salter, fruiterer; *D-ußandlung*, *f.* shop in which delicacies are sold, dry-saltory.

* *Deſict'*, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, crime. — *Deſiquent'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*D-in*, [*w.*] *f.*) delinquent.

* *Deſphün'*, (*ſtr.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Zool.* dolphin; 2) *T.* dolphin (of a cannon); —*ſtume*, *f. Bot.* branching lark-spur (*Ritterſporn*). — *Deſphünä't*, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*Dauphiné*, *f.*) *Geogr.* Dauphiny.

De'phüſch, *adj.* Delphian, Delphic, relating to Delphi; oracular, oraculous.

* *De'ſtä*, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* *D-ß*) *n.* (*Gr.*) delta (the Greek letter Δ , also an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river); *in comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* trowel-shaped, deltoid; —*muſſel*, *m.* *Anat.* deltoid (muscle).

Dem, *Dat. sing.* of *Der*.

* *Demagög*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) demagogue, popular leader. — *Demagögenthum*, (*ſtr.*) *n.* demagogism. — *Demagög'iſch*, *adj.* demagogical; cf. *Illustrie*.

* *De'mant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*† &*) * for *Diamant*; —*artig*, *adj.* adamantean. — *De'manten*, *adj.* adamantine.

* *Demantell'ren*, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to demantle.

* *Demarcation'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) demarcation; *D-ſſuite*, *f.* 1) *Mil.* line of demarcation; 2) boundary line. [*inmask.*]

* *Demastir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* (*Fr.*) to *De'mat*, *De'mat*, (*ſtr.*) *m. provinc.* as much land as may be mowed in one day.

* *Dement'* [*ſtr.* *demangit'*], (*ſtr.*, *pl.* *D-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*) a charging with falsehood, denial; contradiction; (*einer Perſon* or *Sache*) *ein* — *geben* (*Dementir'en*, [*ſw.*] *v. tr.*), to give the lie to...; to contradict; to deny.

Dem'genäß, *adv.* (*cf.* *Gemäß*) according to this or that; rarely used as (*& decl. like*) an *adj.* being (done, &c.) in accordance with (something stated), conformable.

* *Deminutiv'*, see *Diminutiv*.

* *Demirg'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) demiurge.

Dem'näch, *conj.* 1) according to this, consequently, of course, therefore, then; 2) + *see* *Entmal*.

Dem'nächſt, *adv.* shortly, very soon. — *Dem'nächſt'ig*, *adj.* taking or to take place in the next time; die *D-e* *Verſammlung*, the assembly about to be held.

* *Demobilisir'en*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Fr.*) to put on (reduce to) the peace-establishment (an army); *II. intr.* see *Mobilisiren*. — *Demobilisirung*, *Demobilisation'*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) putting on the peace-establishment, &c.

Demohn'geacht, *Demohn'cracht*, *conj.* (*I. u.*) see *Deſſenungeacht*.

* *Demoiſelle* [*ſr.* *demozöl'*], (*w.*, *pl.* sometimes [*ſtr.*] *D-ß*) *demoiselle* (*Fr.*; formerly much in use for *Jungfer*, *Fräulein*).

* *Democrat'* (*or* —*krat*), (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) democrat. — *Democratic'*, (*w.*) *f.* democracy. — *Democrat'iſch*, *adj.* democratical. [*lish.*]

* *Demolir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to demo-

* *Demontir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to demonstrate.

Demonstration', (*w.*) *f.* demonstration.

* *Demontir'en* [*ſr.* *démontg'r'en*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.-s.* 1) to unhorse; 2) to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).

Demun'geacht, *conj.* see *Deſſenungeacht*.

Demüth, (*w.*) *f.* humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness; —*frant*, *n.* —*pflanze*, *f. Bot.* 1) common thyme (*Thymian*); 2) humble-plant (*Mimosa pudica L.*); —*voll*, *adj.* see *Demüthig*.

Demüthig, *I. adj.* humble, submissive, lowly; — *bitten*, to beg humbly, to supplicate; *II. D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* humbleness, cf. *Demüth*.

Demüthigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to humble, humiliate, mortify, to subdue (the enemy); to bring low or down; *Einen* —, to break one's pride, *coll.* to fetch, pull, take down; *II. refl.* to humble one's self, to stoop (down), to submit. — *Demüthigung*, (*w.*) *f.* humiliation, mortification, abasement, prostration.

* *Denär*, (*ſtr.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Num.* denarius; *Fr. Num.* denier.

* *Dendrit'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* dendrite. — *Dendrit'iſch*, *adj.* dendritic.

Deng'el, (*ſtr.*) *m.* dragged bottom of a dress (*Schmüßbaum*).

Deng'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* 1) to sharpen (*ascithe* or sickle) by means of a hammer; 2) to emascinate (a bull).

Deng'el ..., *in comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* scythe-hammer; —*ſtoß*, —*ſtoß*, *m.* sharpening anvil for scithes; —*jeng*, *n.* sharpening tools for scithes.

Den'... (*from* *Denken*), *in comp.* —*art*, *f.* mode of thinking; sentiment; mind, disposition; *edle* —*art*, noble-mindedness.

Den'bär, *I. adj.* conceivable, imaginable (*w. il.*: thinkable); *II. D-feit*, *f.* state of being imaginable, conceivableness.

Den'..., *in comp.* —*bild*, *n.* device; idea; —*blatt*, *n.* memorial leaf (for an albm., &c.); —*brod*, *n.* *Jew. Rel.* show-bread; —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book, note-book, remembrance-book.

Den'en, (*irr.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to think (an [*with Acc.*], *of*); to imagine, conceive, fancy; to suppose; 2) to reflect, meditate; (*gener. intr. with auf* [*& Acc.*]), to contemplate, to intend; to contrive; devise, *cf.* *Einren*; 3) (*with an* [*& Acc.*] *or with the Gen.*) to remember; *der Menſch denkt*, *Gott lenkt*, *proverb*, man proposes, God disposes; *wo* — *Sie hin?* how can you think of that? *er denkt weggutſchicken*,

he has a mind to stay away: er denkt stark daran, he has a good mind to do so; ich denke nicht im Entferntesten daran, nothing is further from my mind; er dachte nicht mehr (weiter) daran, he dismissed the thought from his mind: ich sagte ihm, was ich von seinem Benehmen dachte, I gave him my opinion (marked my sense) of his conduct; wer hätte das gedacht? who would have thought it? man denkt an andere Maßregeln, other measures are in contemplation; gedacht, gethan, scarce imagined ere it is realised; das Publikum denkt ..., the public feeling is ...; das gibt zu -, this is a suggestive subject or a subject fraught with meaning; ich dachte gar! you don't say so! bei sich -, to think to one's self: daran ist gar nicht zu -, that is not to be thought of or quite out of the question; in der Rücksprache wird kein Unterschied gehört, wenn der Zuhörer nicht daran denkt, einen zu machen, no difference in the pronunciation is heard when the speaker is not on his guard to make one: können Sie sich (Dat.) nicht -, von wem dieser Brief ist? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? - Sie sich (Dat.) das Schlimmste, anticipate the worst: - Sie sich (Dat.) nur! only think! imagine! - Sie sich (Acc.) an meine Stelle, suppose you were in my case, make the case yours or your own: wir vergessen oft, wenn wir mit Anderen reden, uns (Acc.) in ihre Lage zu -, we often forget when we talk to people, to put ourselves in their situation; das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much; - Sie sich (Dat.) etwas (aus), think of something; sicherlich würde ich mir keine Eule als Zettelschließstheier gedacht haben, to be sure I should not soon have thought of an owl for Harriet's pet: so lange ich - kann, since my remembrance; - Sie nicht weiter daran, never mind it: sie sollen an mich -! they shall have cause to remember me! an Bezahlung ist nicht zu -, payment is out of the question: er denkt auf entscheidende Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures: ich muß darauf -, wie ich ihm gefalle, I must consider how I best can please him: d-d, p. a. cogitative, thinking, sensible; ein d-des Wesen, a rational being.

Denken, v. s. (str.) n. thinking, thought, cognition: speculation; tiefes -, deep thoughtfulness. [culator.]

Denker, (str.) m. thinker, reasoner, speculator. **Denk...**, in comp. -fähig, adj. capable of thinking or reasoning: -fähigkeit, f. see -traft; -faul, adj. hating the least effort of thought; -form, f. mode of thinking; -freiheit, f. freedom of thought; -kraft, f. faculty of thinking, cogitative or intellectual power: -lehre, f. logic. [possible, presumable.]

Denksich, adj. (l. u.) 1) see Denkbar; 2) coll.

Denk..., in comp. -mal, n. 1) monument; 2) memorial, memory: zum -mal, in remembrance (see in Andenken); -münze, f. medal; -ridig, adj. logical: -riemen, m. Jew. Rel. phylactery; -ring, m. ring serving as a token of remembrance; -säule, f. monumental column, monument, statue; -schrift, f. 1) (monumental) inscription; 2) memorial: eine -schrift einreden bei ..., to memorialise ...; Verfasser einer -schrift, memorialist; 3) memoir; record: -spruch, m. sentence, maxim; motto; apophthogm; -stein, m. monumental stone, monument; -stift, n. memorial; -tafel, f. commemorative or monumental slab or tablet; -übung, f. mental exercise or practice.

Denksüßart, (w.) f. turn or cast of mind, manner of thinking: unedle -, illiberality; weltliche -, worldly-mindedness.

Denk..., in comp. -vernünftig, n. reasoning faculty: -weise, f. see -art; -würdig, adj. memorable, notable, commendable; -würdigkeit, f. memorableness: memorable occur-

rence (event, thing); -würdigsteu, f. pl. memoirs; -zeichen, n. token of remembrance, monument; -zeit, f. epoch; -zettel, m. 1) see -riemen; 2) memorandum-paper; 3) fig. the (act of) reminding a person to do better in future, or actual punishment, chastisement.

Denn, I conj. for; then; so wollen wir - fort, let us then set out: es sei - daß, unless, if, provided; er bezogte mich -, unless he pays what he owes me: was -? but what? what do you mean? to what can you be alluding? verstehst du - keinen Scherz? cannot you (or won't you then) take a jest? wieß er (with emphasis) - nichts, wenn sein Bruder nichts erfahren hat? does he know nothing of the affair, if his brother has not learnt anything? - doch, after all; II. adv. than; but; wer ist reicher - er? who is richer than he? nichts - Gold, nothing but gold (cf. Als).

Dennoch, conj. yet, but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless, all the same.

Dental, (Lat.) adj. & s. (str.) m. Gramm. dental. -Dentalien, n. pl. Conch. toothshells. -Dentell'reu, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to indent, cf. Auszählen, Auszaden; dentellirte Arbeit, T. dontelli, modillions. -Dentist', (w.) m. dentist. -Dentist', (w.) f. 1) see Gebiß, 1; 2) condition of teeth.

Denunciant, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, accuser: informer. -Denunci'reu, (w.) v. tr. to denounce, inform against (one). -Denunciatio'n', (w.) f. denunciation, information against.

Departement [pr. depärt'mang], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.) department; - der inneren (äußeren) Angelegenheiten, home- (foreign) department.

Depeunireu, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) Comm. to discharge, strike out (a debt); to cancel (an order).

Depeich'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) despatch: D-ne wechsel, m. interchange of despatches.

Deplohi'reu [pr. -ploaij'-], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil. to deploy.

Depo'nens, (indecl., pl. [Lat.] Deponen=tia) n. (Lat.) Gramm. deponent (verb).

Depotent, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, 1) depository; 2) deponent, witness. -Deponti'reu, (w.) v. tr. Law, 1) to deposit, depone; 2) to depose, depone, to give evidence.

Deportation', (w.) f. (Lat.) deportation, transportation. -Deporti'reu, (w.) v. tr. to deport, transport.

Depositar', (str.) m. (Lat.) Comm. depository: Comm. & Law, consignatory, fiduciary, trustee: Law, bailee.

Deposit'en ..., (Lat.) in comp. -bank, f. deposit-bank; -kasse, f. trust-funds; -gelder, n. pl. consigned, deposit- or trust-money, trust-funds; -posten, m. amount of deposit; -schein, m. receipt for a deposit.

Deposition', (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, see Zeugenaussage.

Depo'situm, (str., pl. [w.] Depo'siten, or [Lat.] Depo'sita) n. (Lat.) deposit, funds deposited, trust (money); in - geben, 1. to give in charge; to put in store, cf. Verwahrung; 2. to put in pawn, to give as a pledge: ein - angreifen, to embezzle a deposit.

Depositi'reu, (w.) v. tr. to dispossess.

Depot [pr. depòt], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.) Mil. &c. depot: Cust. bonding: bonding warehouse.

Deprimi'reu, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to depress: Med. ein deprimirtes Puls, a weak pulse; 2) Surg. to conch (a cataract).

Deputat', (str.) n. (Lat.) a certain allowance in kind, over and above the stipulated salary.

Deputation', (w.) f. (Lat.) deputation.

Deputir'te, m. (L. Lat.) (decl. like Adj.) deputy; D-nhammer, f. chamber of deputies (as formerly in France).

Der, Die, Daß, I. pron. dem. this, that, he; sind Sie M.? - Ja, der bin ich! are you M.? - Yes, the same or I am he, coll. I am the man; ich bin der, den Sie gestern getroffen haben, I am he whom you met yesterday: mir gefallen die Lustspiele Shakespeare's besser als die des Molière, I like Shakespeare's comedies (plays) better than those of Molière; der da, he there; mit dem da werden Sie nicht fertig (Schiller, Piccol. 1. 4), with him there you will never gain your point; der und der (die und die), such a one; cf. So und So; der Narr der! fool that he is; wo soll das enden? where is this to end? er wird dir das und das sagen, he will tell you so and so; das, cont. of persons: such people, persons, &c. of this kind; ci, das muß immer faulen und steifen (Schiller, Wall. Lager 2), why, these fellows must always be swilling and eating; das thue ich auch, so do I; das war der Inhalt, these were the contents (of a letter, &c.); bei alle dem (Dat. u.), notwithstanding, with all that: es ist an dem, it is about the time; es war an dem, daß er gefangen wurde, he was near being taken; es ist nicht an dem, it is not so; es ist nichts an dem, there is no truth (coll. nothing) in it.

II. pron. rel. who, which, that.

III. art. the (über Bezahlung, Gebrauch zc. des Artikels im Engl., vgl. die Grammatik, §. B. 1. in der Schule, Kirche zc., at school, at church, &c.; die Früchte des südlichen Italicens, the fruits of southern Italy, &c.; 2. der deutsche Art. oft durch Färbwörter im Engl. angedrückt: halten Sie den Löffel in der rechten Hand, hold the [your] spoon in your right hand: ich fuhr im eigenen Wagen, I travelled in my own carriage; die Nase blutet mir, my nose bleeds; er brach das Bein, he broke his leg, &c.).

Derartig, adj. of the or of such kind, such; nichts D-ers, no such thing.

Derb, I. adj. 1) compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; 2) hardy, hearty, sturdy, stout, sound; 3) rough, tough; downright, rude, coarse, uncouth; vehement, expressed in strong terms; d-e Nige, gross or big lie; ein d-er Kuß, a hearty kiss (see Schmah); d-er Spaß, practical joke; d-er Hieb, smart blow, lash, &c.; -antworten, to answer bluntly; Einem - die Wahrheit sagen, to tax one roundly; II. D-heit, (w.) f. 1) compactness, firmness, solidity; robustness, stoutness; sturdiness; 2) roughness, bluntness, &c.; D-heiten, pl. blunt sayings, hard words, unceremonious proceedings.

Derb'ertz, (str.) n. Miner. massy ore.

Dereinst, Dereinstens, adv. once, one day, upon some future day, in the future. - Dereinstig, adj. future, that is to be; mein d-er Schilling, my protector that is to be.

Dereinst..., in comp. -haben, -wegen, nm -wissen, adv. for her or their sake, on their account; for whose sake, on whose account.

Dergestalt, adv. such, of such a nature or kind; in such a manner, so (much or far), to such an extent.

Dergleichen, adj. 1) demonstr. of a similar kind, the like, such like; 2) rel. such (like) as.

Derivation', (w.) f. (Lat.) derivation. -Derivatium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Derivata), Derivat', (str.) n. Gramm. derived word, derivative. -Derivireu, (w.) v. tr. to derive.

Derjenige, Diejenige, Dasjenige, pron. dem. that, he; - welcher, he who; diejenigen, pl. those, they.

Derlei, obsolescent, see Dergleichen.

Derleuchtig, obsolescent, see Derrinft.

Dermaßen, obsolescent, adv. at present, this time, now, actually. - Derrnäßig, adj. present; actual. [much: to such a degree.]

Dermaßen, adv. in such a manner, so

De'rō (or **dē'rō**), *pron. poss.* your, yours; his (*with persons of distinction*); Seine Majestät haben — Ministern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers; —haben, —wegen, *adv.* + *see* Deswegen.

Derfel'be, **Diefel'be**, **Dassel'be**, *pron. dem.* the same; he, she, it, that: eben —, ganz —, the very same; mein Leben ist immer ein und dasselbe, my life is the same thing over and over again; —wie ..., the same as or with....

Derwei'le, **Derwei'len**, *adv.* (†) *coll.* in the mean time (interdiesse).

* **Der'wiſch**, (*str.*, *v.* & sometimes without declension) *m.* (Pers.) Moh. Rel. dervis, dervise. **Der'zeitig**, *adv.* of the time, for the time being. —[moll, D flat minor.

Deſ, *Mus.* D flat (D^b); —dur, D flat major; * **Deſcendent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) descendant. —**Deſcendenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* descendants (Nachkomenschaft in absteigender Linie). —**Deſcenſion'**, (*w.*) *f.* descension (Absteigung); descent.

Deſen(er), (*str.*) *m.* see **Beſener**. —**De's feueru**, *v. tr. coll.* to weigh on a steel yard.

Deſerteur' [*pr.* —tör'], (*str.*, *pl.* D-e or D-ſ) *m.* (Fr.) desorter, runaway. —**Deſertion'**, (*w.*) *f.* desertion. —**Deſertir'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to desert, run away.

* **Deſervi'ten**, *n. pl.* (Lat.) see **Sachwaſter**-geſchäſſen.

Deſſ'falls, **Deſſ'falls**, *adv.* in this or in which case; on that account, therefore. —**Deſſ'fallsig**, *adj.* on this head; regarding this point.

Deſglei'chen, **Deſglei'chen**, *I. adj.* see **Der-gleichen**; *II. conj.* likewise, as also.

* **Deſſ'halb**, + **Deſſ'halben**, see **Deswegen**. * **Deſiderät'**, (*str.*), **Deſiderätum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] Desiderata, [*w.*] D-ten) *n.* desiderium. —**Deſiderium**, (*str.*, *pl.* Deſiderien) *n.* desire (Wunſch, Verlangen). [(zu, for, to).

* **Deſignir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to designate. * **Deſinſection'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.-Lat.) disinfection; D-mittel, *n.* disinfectant. —**Deſinſicir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disinfect.

* **Deſ'man**, (*str.*) *m.* (Sued.) Zool. Russian musk-rat (*Myſtile moschata* L.). * **Deſolät'**, (*adj.* (Lat.) distressed, dreary, sad, melancholy (Traurig, Kläglich).

* **Deſorganisation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) disorganisation. —**Deſorganisir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disorganise. * **Deſoxydation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.-Gr.) Chem. deoxidation. —**Deſoxydier'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deoxidate, deoxidise.

* **Deſpectir'lich**, (*adj.* (Lat.) 1) disreputable; 2) disrespectful, contemptuous. * **Deſperät'**, *adj.* (Lat.) desperate; furious. —**Deſperation'**, (*w.*) *f.* desperation.

* **Deſpöt'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Gr.) despot, tyrant. —**Deſpotie'**, (*str.*) *f.* despotism (despotic or arbitrary power or government). —**Deſpotisir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to rule in a despotic manner. —**Deſpotiſch**, *adj.* despotic(al), arbitrary. —**Deſpotiſ'muſ**, (*indecl.*, *pl.* D-ten) *m.* despotism, tyranny.

Deſſenoh'n'crachtet, **Deſſenun'geachtet**, *conj.* notwithstanding.

Deſſent..., *in comp. coll.* —haben, —wegen, (*um*) —wollen, *adv.* see **Deswegen**.

* **Deſſer'**, (*str.*, *pl.* D-ſ, *coll.* D-e) *n.* (Fr.) dessert (Nachſchick); —tuch, *n.* doily.

* **Deſſin'** [*pr.* däsäng'], (*str.*, *pl.* D-ſ) *n.* (Fr.) T. design, pattern, figure; —draht, *m.* T. special wire; —maſchine, *f.* T. figuring-machine. —**Deſſinatur'** [—tör'], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) designer (Küſterzeichner).

* **Deſſinir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) T. den Draht —, to draw special wire. —**Deſſinir'ungsmaſchine**, (*w.*) *f.* punching-machine.

* **Deſtillät'**, (*Lat.*) (*str.*) *n.* produce of a distillation. —**Deſtillateur'** [*pr.* —tör'], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) distiller. —**Deſtillation'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1)

Chem. distillation; 2) distillery. —**Deſtillir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distil, abstract.

* **Deſtillir'**..., *in comp.* —blaſe, *f.*, —geſäß (verſchiedener Formen), *n.* still, alembic, glass-still, retort; —beſin, —hut, *m.* helm of a still; —ſolben, *m.* 1) still-head, steam-head, capital of a still; 2) a still; —kunſt, *f.* the art of distilling.

Deſt'o, *adv.* (before a degree of comparison) the; je mehr — beſſer, the more the better; — beſſer, so much the better, (all) the better.

Deſ'wägen, **Deſ'wägen**, *conj.* therefore, for that reason, for that sake, on that account.

Deſ'willen, **Deſ'willen**, *adv.* (gener. preceded by um) for that reason.

* **Deſtachment'** [*pr.* deſaſchmang'], (*str.*, *pl.* D-ſ) *n.* (Fr.) detachment, detached body or party, draught. —**Deſtachir'en** [deſaſchir—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) Mil., &c. to detach, to draught, to draw out; deſtachir', *p. a.* Paint. detached, (free and) disengaged.

* **Deſtail'** [*Fr.*, *pr.* with *l. mouillée*], (*str.*, *pl.* D-ſ) *n.* 1) particulars, details; 2) retail; im — verkaufen, (to sell by) retail; —bericht, *m.* detailed statement; —handel, *m.* retail-business (trade); —händler, **Deſtailiſt'**, (*w.*) *m.* retailer. —**Deſtailir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to particularise, detail. —**Deſtailir'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* particularisation.

* **Deſtini'ren**, **Deſtini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to detain, retain. —**Deſtention'**, (*w.*) *f.* detention; imprisonment.

* **Deſterminir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to determine; determinirt, *p. a.* determined; reſolute. —**Deſtermination'**, (*w.*) *f.* determination.

* **Deſtonir'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (L. Lat.) 1) to detonate (Verpuffen); 2) *Mus.* to intonate incorrectly. —**Deſtonation'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Chem. detonation (Verpuffung); 2) false or incorrect intonation.

* **De'to**, *adv.* (Ital.) see **Ditto**.

Deu'be, (*w.*) *f.* (S. G.) little theft.

Deu'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* deuce, of. Dreieſ.

Deuſ, **Deuſing**, *str.* *coll.* *m.* see **Deil**.

Deut, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Nema.* doit (a small Dutch copper-coin); 2) *fig.* a trifle, anal. farthing, *Am. cent.*

Deu'te, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see **Dilte**.

Deu'tel, (*str.*) *m.* Carp. trenail-wedge.

Deu'tſch, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* forced or absurd interpretation, malignant exposition.

Deu'tſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *cont.* to explain or interpret malignantly, to tamper with the meaning of ...; er will ſeine Worte nicht drehen und — laſſen, he will not suffer his words to be turned or trifled with, or their meaning explained away.

Deu'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (with auf & Acc.) 1) to point at or to: mit den Augen —, to wink at; 2) to hint at; 3) to indicate, boken; to prognosticate; *II. tr.* 1) to explain, expound, interpret; 2) to apply (a meaning) to something, to refer (something) to ...; etwas zum Beſten —, to put the best construction upon a thing.

Deu'ter, (*str.*) *m.* interpreter, explainer.

Deu'terei', (*w.*) *f.* see **Deu'tſch**.

Deu'tſch, *I. adj.* clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; explicit, intelligible, open; decided (taste, &c.); d-e Handſchrift, legible hand; d-e Ausſprache, articulate pronunciation; *II. D-ſch*, (*w.*) *f.* clearness, distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, lucidity; explicitness, intelligibility.

Deu'tſch, *I. adj.* German; der d-e BUND, the German Confederation; der d-e Orden, *m.* (die d-en Herren, die d-en Ritter, *m. pl.*) (knights of) the Teutonic Order; daſ d-e Meer, *Geogr.* the North-Sea; der d-e Nügel, *Lock-sm.* sliding catch-bolt; der d-e Safran, see **Caſſor**; der d-e Sandarach, see **Wach-**

hofdergummi; *fig-s.* — herans, in plain terms; — zu ſagen, to be candid; *II. Deu'tſche*, *s.* (decl. like *adj.*) 1) *m.* & *f.* German; er iſt ein alter D-e, *coll.* he is an honest, plain, straight-forward fellow; 2) *n.* the German language.

Deu'tſchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make German; *II. intr.* see **Deu'tſchſtimeln**.

Deu'tſch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* quality of being German; German nature or character.

Deu'tſch'herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order.

Deu'tſch'land, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Germany.

Deu'tſch'meiſter or **Hoch- und Deu'tſch'meiſter**, (*str.*) *m.* Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order; daſ Hoch- und Deu'tſchmeiſtertum, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic Order.

Deu'tſch'thüm, (*str.*, *pl.* D-thümer) *n.* Germanity. —**Deu'tſch'thümlein**, (*w.*) *f.* Teutomania, Germanomania, Germanism. —**Deu'tſch'thümlen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play the Teutomania, to Germanise. —**Deu'tſch'thümmer**, (*str.*) *m.* Teutomania.

Deu'tſung, (*w.*) *f.* interpretation, explanation; einer Sache (*Dat.*) eine ſaiſche — geben, to put a wrong construction upon a thing; d-ſvoll, *adj.* 1) suggestive; 2) ominous.

* **Deu'tuation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (cf. **Deu'tiren**) depreciation (of coin); D-ſtaſſelle, *f.* table of depreciation. —**Deu'tuirt'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to depreciate (coin), to debase.

De'u'ter, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* (the town of) Dainty.

* **Deu'tſir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to divest; *Law*, to deprive of a ſief.

* **Deu'tſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) device, motto; 2) D-n, *pl. Comm.* effects, bills, paper.

* **Deu'tution'**, (*w.*) *f.* (L. Lat.) *Law*, see **Heimfall**. —**Deu'tuirt'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to devolve.

* **Deu't'**, *adj.* (Lat.) 1) devout; pious; 2) respectful, humble, submissive.

* **Deu**, (*str.*, *pl.* Deuſ) *m.* (Turk.) Dey.

* **Diabo'liſch**, *adj.* (Lat.-Gr.) diabolical; atrocious.

* **Diacon'**, (*str.* & [*pl. gener.*] *w.*) *m.* (Gr.) deacon. —**Diaconät'**, (*str.*) *n.* deaconry. —**Diaconiſ'tin**, (*w.*) *f.* deaconess.

* **Dia'dem'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) diadem, tiara, crown; —ſpinne, *f.* see **Kreuzſpinne**.

* **Diagnoſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) Med. diagnosis, diagnostic.

* **Diagonal'**, *I. adj.* (Lat.-Gr.) diagonal; —rad, *n. Mech.* bevelled wheel; *II. D-e*, *s.* (*w.*) *f.* *Geom.* diagonal.

* **Dialect'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) dialect. —**Dialect'ist**, (*w.*) *f.* dialectics. —**Dialect'tifer**, (*str.*) *m.* dialectician, logician. —**Dialect'iſch**, *adj.* dialectic; 1) relating to dialectics; 2) dialectal, relating to a dialect; d-e Egenthümlichkei't, *f.* idiosyncrasy.

* **Dia'log'**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (Gr.) dialogue. —**Dia'logiſch**, *adj.* dialogistic(al), colloquial.

* **Diamant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Fr., from Lat.-Gr. adamas) 1) diamond, * adamant; roher —, rough diamond, brat; 2) *Glaz.* see —ſpiße; 3) *Typ.* see —ſchrift; 4) *Fort.* see —graben.

Diamant'en, *adj.* diamond, of diamonds.

Diamant'..., *in comp.* D-enbord, D-en-bort, *n.* see **D-empulver**; D-engrube, *f.* diamond-mine; —(en)pulver, *n.*, —(en)ſtaub, *m.* diamond-powder, diamond-dust; —ſarbe, *f.* grey minium; —ſtürig, *adj.* diamond-shaped; —gewicht, *n.* carat; —graben, *m.* Fort. drop; —mutter, *f.* diamond-matrix; —ſchleifer, —ſchneider, *m.* diamond-cutter; —ſchmud, *m.* jewel; set of diamonds; —ſchrift, *f.* Typ. diamond-letter; —ſpatz, *m.* Miner. diamond (adamantine) spar, corundum; —ſpiße, *f.* Glaz. diamond-pencil; —ſtrauß, *m.* egret; —werf, *n.* see —grube.

* **Dia'meter**, (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) see **Durch-**

meßer. — *Diametrisch*, *Diametral*, *adj.* diametrical.

Dia'ua, *f.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Diana; 2) (*Span.*) *Mar.* day-watch, reveille; 3) †, *Chem.* silver; —baum, *n.* see Silberbaum.

Dia'nen ..., *in comp.* — ansef, *f.* Ornith. see Ringbroscht; —flügel, *m.*, —ohr, *n.* Conch. horned broadlip (*Strombus auris Dianae* L.).

* *Dia'cium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Dia'ria* & [*w.*] *Dia'rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) diary; (*traveller's*) memorandum.

* *Diarrhöe*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) see Durchfall.

* *Diät*, *I. s.* (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Med.* diet, regimen; strenge or knappe —, low, strict diet, regimen; nach der — leben, to be strict in one's diet, to diet (for the removal of disease, &c.); 2) †, *Polit.* diet (*Reichstag*, *Landtag*); 3) *D-en*, *D-enger*, *n.* *pl.* extra-pay (*Tagelöhner*); *II. adj.* coll. strict in one's diet; der Patient mußte sich sehr — halten, the patient was obliged to be very careful about his diet.

— *Diätetisch*, (*w.*) *f.* dietetics. — *Diätetisch*, *adj.* dietary, dietetical; *d-en* Anordnungen treffen, to prescribe a certain regimen. — *Diätist*, (*w.*) *m.* one who receives extra-pay for occasional or extra-services, supernumerary.

* *Diatonisch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Mus.* diatonic (scale, interval, &c.).

* *Diatribe*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) diatribe.

Dich, *pron.* (*Acc. sing.* of *Du*) thee.

Dicht, *I. adj.* tight; dense; close; compact, solid, substantial, consistent, thick, massy; ein *d-er* Wald, a thick forest; — bewaldet, densely wooded; *d-e* Dünste, impervious vapours; ein *d-es* Schiff, a tight ship; wo der Kampf am *d-esten* war, in the very thick of the battle; — an (*with Dat.*), auf (*with Dat.*), bei, close by or to, hard or fast by or at; er schmitzt die Zweige — am Stamme ab, he cut off the branches close to the trunk; — an einander, close together; *coll.* sleeve to sleeve; — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; sich — hinter (*with Dat.*) anschließen, to close in upon ... (of soldiers, &c.); *Mar.-s.* — beim Winde, close hauled; — beim Winde segeln, to run close upon a wind; halt ganz — beim Winde, keep her as near as she will lie; — an der Küste hinfegen, to hug the land; — beim Lande, close in shore; — beim Lande gehalten! keep her in with the land! die Befehl — holen, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft; die Schiffe *d-er* zusammenrücken lassen, to close the line; *II. in comp.* — anliegen, *adj.* *Bot.* compressed; — gewellt, *adj.* close-webbed. [of poetry]

Dicht'art, (*w.*) *f.* style of a poem, species *Dichte*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Dichtfeit*.
Dicht'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* calking iron.
Dicht'feil, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* versifying; poor poem. [to condense; to cask (a ship).]

Dicht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make close, tight;
Dicht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to write poetry, to compose (a poem, &c.); 2) *a*) to meditate, think, muse on; *b*) to devise, contrive, see *Erfinden*; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* act of meditating, devising, &c.; *das* — und *Erachten*, the thoughts; sein — und *Erachten* geht dahin ..., his heart (his every thought) is set upon ...

Dicht'er, (*str.*) *m.* poet, bard; *in comp.* poetical, as; —gabe, *f.* poetical talent, &c.; —epheu, *m.* common ivy; —taube, *f.* hooded pigeon, see *Nonnenraube*.

Dicht'erei, (*w.*) *f.* mock-poetry, bad poetry.
Dicht'erin, (*w.*) *f.* poetess, poetress.
Dicht'erisch, *adj.* poetical.

Dicht'erling, (*str.*) *m.* postaster, vile or petty poet. [*Mar.* calking-mallet.

Dicht'hämmer, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-hämmer*) *m.* *Dicht'heit*, *Dicht'igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* tightness; density; closeness; compactness, solidity, consistence; thickness; — des Stapels (der

Wolle &c.), *Comm.* cloddiness of the staple; *D-Sneffer*, *m. Phys.* 1) manometer (for elastic fluids); 2) areometer (for liquids).

Dicht'..., *in comp.* —lörrig, *adj.* close-grained (wood); —säugiges Gebäude, *Archit.* pycnostyle. [poetic art.]

Dicht'kunst, (*w.*, *pl.* *D-fünfte*) *f.* poetry.
Dicht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) poesy, poetry; 2) invention, fiction; 3) poetical composition; eine *lyrische* —, a lyric composition.

Dicht'ungs..., *in comp.* —art, see *Dicht'art*; —gabe, *f.* poetic talent; —kraft, *f.*, —vermögen, *n.* imagination.

Dicht'werk, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* oakum.

Dick, *I. adj.* 1) thick; big, large; bulky; — und fett, see *Quappig*; voluminous; stout, corpulent; 2) swollen; 3) thick, dreggish; *d-e* Lippen, blubber-lips; *das d-e* Kinn, a bull-chin; Karl der *D-te*, *Hist.* Charles the Fat; *die d-e* Milch, curdled milk, curds; *das d-e* Ende, butt-end; *coll.-s.* — thun, see *Prahlen*; durch — und *Dünn*, through thick and thin; sie sind sehr *d-e* Freunde, they are as thick as thieves together.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —büdig, *adj.* blubber-cheeked, plump-faced; —bauch, *m.* big belly, swag-belly; —bäuchig, *adj.* big-bellied, gorbellied, paunch-bellied; —bein, *n.* thigh; —beinig, *adj.* thick-legged; —beinige Treppe, *f.* see —fuß; —cirfel, *m.* callipers (*Vogelzirkel*); —darm, *m.* Anat. large intestine.

Dick'e, (*w.*) *f.* thickness; bigness, &c. *cf.* *Did*, *adj.*; consistence; voluminousness.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —farben, *f. pl.* T. thick colours; —fäufsig, *adj.* club-fisted; —flade Feile, cotter-file; —fuß, *m.* Ornith. stone-curler, stone-plover (*Edicnemus creptans* Temm.); —häfig, *adj.* thick-necked; —häutig, *adj.* 1) thick-skinned, thick-coated; callous; 2) *fig.* callous, insensible; —häutig (Her, *m.* Zool. pachydermatous animal, *pl.* pachydermata.

Dick'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*I. u.*) see *Dide*.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —horn, *n.* Zool. American sheep; —hörrig, *adj.* broad-horned.

Dick'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* thickness, density.

Dick'icht, (*str.*) *n.*, *Dich'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* thick, thicket; brush; covert.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —kopf, *m.* 1) *a*) thick head or skull, an obstinate person; *b*) see *Dummkopf*; 2) Ornith. buffle-headed duck (*Schellente*); 3) *Ichth.* *a*) see *Alant*, *A.*; *b*) finscale; *c*) *pl.* —köpfe, see *Weitmäuler*; 4) Zool. see *Garrigue*; —köpfig, *adj.* thick- or club-headed; thick-skulled; obstinate, knobby; —köpfigkeit, *f.* thick-headedness; —lebig, *adj.* 1) corpulent, thick-bodied, vulg. big-bellied; 2) *bur.* burly; voluminous; —lebigkeit, *f.* corpulency; bulkiness.

Dick'sich, *adj.* thickish, somewhat thick.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; —maß, *n.* Sport. see *Gefüge*, 2; —mäufig, *adj.* pouch-mouthed; —mühle, *f.* see *Wassermühle*; —nassig, *adj.* bottle-nosed; —nabel, *f. pl.* maccaroni; —öhrig, *adj.* thick of hearing; —rindig, *adj.* bark bound, thick-coated; —rübe, *f.* Bot. root of scarcity (*Runkelrübe*); —schalig, *adj.* thick-shelled; —schentelig, *adj.* big-haunched; —schnabel, *m.* Ornith. see *Kernbeißer*; —stein, *m.* *Stoue-cutt.* big diamond; —tau, *n.* cable; *coll.-s.* —thuer, *m.* braggard, boaster; —thuerel, *f.* braggardism, bragging.

Dich'ung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Dicht'ung*.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —wanst, *m.*, —wünstig, *adj.* vulg. see —bauch, —büchig; —zirfel, see —cirfel. [tion.]

Dictan'do, (*Lat.*) *adv.* from or to dictate.

* *Dictat'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) dictate, dictation; 2) rule. — *Dictat'or*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Dictato'ren*) *m.* dictator. — *Dictatorisch*, *adj.* dictatorial. — *Dictatur*, (*w.*) *f.* dictatorship, dictature.

* *Dicti'än*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) diction, style.

* *Dicti'onär*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) dictionary, lexicon.

* *Dicti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to dictate.

* *Die'hun*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Die'ta*) *n.* (*Lat.*) dictum (*Spruch*, *Ausspruch*).

* *Didact'is*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) didactics. — *Didact'isch*, *adj.* didactical.

Die, the: *I. f. Nom. & Acc. sing.*; *II. pl.* of *Der*, *Die*, *Das*.

Dieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thief, robber; filcher, pilferer; gelehrt —, plagiarist; kleine *D-e* hängt man, große läßt man laufen, *anal.* one man steals a horse, while another may not look over a hedge; 2) see *Räuber*, 3.

Diebel, see *Döbel*. [ten.]

Dieb'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to thieve (*Steh-Dieberei*, (*w.*) *f.* theft, thievery.

Diebes..., *in comp.* —bande, *f.* band or gang of thieves; —finger, *m.* thief-catcher; —gehilfe, —genos, —gefell, *m.* thief's accomplice; —geflucht, *n.* hanging-face; —glück, *n. fig.* undeserved good luck, windfall; —gut, *n.* stolen goods; —hand, *f.* 1) a thief's hand; 2) *Zooph.* fingered bastard sponge; —helfer, *m.* see —gehilfe; —helfer, *m.* see *Behler*; —höhle, *f.* den of thieves; slum; —inseln, *pl.* *Geogr.* see *Adro-nen*; —sneipe, *f.* slum; —stünfte, *pl.* thievish practices; —interne, *f.* dark-lantern; —leiter, *f.* a thief's ladder; die —leiter halten, to be an accomplice in a theft; —nest, *n.* nest or den of thieves; slum; —nüsse, *f. pl.* Bot. kind of nutmeg (*Myristica aromatica* Lam.); —pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle; —rotte, *f.* see —bande; —schüssel, *f.* pick-lock; —sinn, *m.* *Phren.* the organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness; —sprache, *f.* slang or cant of thieves; —wirth, *m.* harbourer of thieves.

Diebin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) thief.

Dieb'isch, *adj.* thievish.

Diebs..., *in comp.* see *Diebs...*

Dieb'stahl, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-stähle*) *m.* theft (kleiner —, larceny; der literarische oder gelehrte —, plagiarism; nächtlicher — mit Einbruch, burglary).

Diele, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deal-board, deal, plank or fir; 2) *provinc.* a) (house-)floor, hall (Haus-flur); *b*) barn-floor, thrashing-floor (Eckme); *D-nöpf*, *m.* *Archit.* mntule; *pl.* *D-nöpf*, cantilevers; *D-nager*, *n.* *Carp.* a) flooring-sleeper; *b*) boarding-joint; *D-nägel*, *f.* plank-saw, pit-saw; *D-näger*, *m.* plank-sawyer; *D-nwand*, *f.* see *Bräterwand*.

Diele, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to board, plank, to floor with boards. [trass.]

Dief'lein, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* coarse kind of *Die'lung*, (*w.*) *f.* flooring, planking.

Die'me, (*w.*) *f.*, *Die'men*, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Schöber*.

Die'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; bei *Einem* —, to be in one's service; der *d-de* Bruder, lay-brother; 2) to be fit (useful, serviceable); 3) (*with Dat.*) to serve one; to tend one; 4) *fig.* — zu or als, to serve as or for, to serve the purpose of, to supply, to be fit for, to tend to; was zu — Augen? what are eyes for? *das* dient zu wichtigen Zwecken, this subserves important purposes; *dieß* dient meinen Bedürfnissen, this ministers to my wants; *das* dient zu nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; waszu dient *dieß* alles? what is all this for? *dieß* soll mir als Nachricht —, I take this for good advice; *dieß* soll mir als Warnung —, this shall be a caution for me; es dient zur Sache, it answers the purpose; es dient nicht zur Sache, it is beside the purpose; *dieß* diene zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; zur Antwort diene ihm, let him take for an answer; womit kann ich Ihnen —? in what way can I be of service to you? *dieße* Zeilen sollen dazu — ..., the object of these

present is ...; kann ich Ihnen damit —? may I offer it you? damit ist mir nicht gedient, that does not serve my purpose; this will not do for me; wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; Einem auf etwas —, fig. to resort upon one; Einem gehörig — (mit Worten oder Thätigkeiten), to give one as good as he brought, to give one back his own; es wurde ihm gehörig gedient, he got back quite as much as he gave; zu —, at your service; Wind und Wetter d-d, *Comm.* wind and weather permitting; gedient, *p. a.* having served, having seen service; ein gedienter Mann, a man who has been in the army, an old soldier.

Diener, (*str.* *m.* 1) (man-)servant, valet; 2) minister; — des Wortes, minister of the gospel; — des Geistes, minister of the law; 3) — des Staats, *see* Staatsdiener; 4) *fam. bow* (Verbeugung); — bod, *m.* rumble.

Dienerhaft, **Dienerlich**, *adj. cont.* servant-like, *slang*, flunkey-like. [*maid.*]

Dienerin, (*w. f.* (maid-)servant; hand-
Dienerkleid, (*str.* *n.*, **Dienertracht**, (*w. f.* servant's dress, livery.

Dienern, (*w. v. intr. cont.* 1) to play the servant; 2) to make bows.

Dienerhaft, (*w. f.* house-hold (servants), domestics, attendants, suite.

Dienerinn, (*str.* *m.* servile character, *slang*, flunkoyism.

Dienerlich, *L. adj.* serviceable, useful; convenient, expedient, good, fit, proper, conducive; beneficial, wholesome; filr — halten, to think fit; *II. D-feit*, (*w. f.* usefulness; convenience; expedience.

Dienerinn, *see* Dienerlich.

Dienst, (*str.* *m.* 1) service; 2) *a)* place, charge, office, post, employment, situation (*Stelle*); *b)* (official) duty, service; Vorposten —, outpost-duty; außer —, *aa)* off duty; *bb)* retired (from the army, &c.); 3) *Archit.* responder; 4) *fig.* subserviency; gutter —, good turn; gute D-e, kind offices; den — haben, to be on duty or service, to be in waiting; keinen — haben, to be off duty; Mar-s. im —, in commission (of ships); nicht im —, in ordinary; nicht im — sein, to be laid up in ordinary (of ships); in — gehen or treten, 1. to go into (to) service, to go out at a salary, to enter (any one's) service; 2. or D-e nehmen, to enter (go into) the army or the service; in — nehmen, to engage (as a servant); in D-en bei Einem stehen, to be in one's service; der schwere —, hard service, hard duty; (Einem) zu D-en stehen, to be at one's service; was steht Ihnen zu D-en? what are your commands? es steht Ihnen zu D-en, it is at your service or disposal; you are welcome to it; ich stehe Ihnen zu D-en, I am at your service, I wait on your pleasure; einen guten — erweisen, to do one a good turn; gute D-e erweisen, to serve in good stead (of things); seinen — versehen, thun, or verrichten, to discharge one's functions; — thun, leisten, erweisen, to do, render, show service; Einem auf den Dienst lauern (passen, warten), *lit.* to see that a person fulfills the duties of his office), to watch one's proceedings narrowly, to keep a strict watch upon one.

Dienst ..., *in comp.* — adel, *m.* nobility obtained in the discharge of civil duties; — alter, *n.* 1) age required for or subject to military service, &c.; 2) length of service; *particul.* seniority, priority (in office); — anerkennen, *n.* offer (tender) of service; — anlegenheit, *f.* matter relating to public service. **Dienstbär**, *L. adj.* 1) obliged to serve, subject, tributary; ministering; 2) *fig.* subservient; — machen, to subject; sich (*Dat.*) Andere — machen, to make others serve one's purposes; die Macht des Geistes macht sich

(*Dat.*) den Stoff —, the power of mind forces matter to its purpose; *II. D-feit*, (*w. f.* servitude, bondage, vassalage; subjection.

Dienst ..., *in comp.* — beflissen, *adj.* officious, serviceable; — beflissenheit, *f.* officiousness, serviceableness; promptitude; — bote, *m.* servant, domestic; — brief, *m.* 1) letter of commission, appointment; 2) testimonial of service; 3) official letter; — bruder, *m.* comrade, fellow-servant; — ehre, *f.* honour gained in or by (public) service, honour of a (public) functionary; — eid, *m.* oath of office; oath of allegiance; — eifer, *m.* 1) official or professional zeal; 2) *see* — fertigkeit; — eifrig, *adj.* 1) performing one's functions eagerly, zealous; 2) *see* — fertig; — entlassung, *f.* dismissal or dismissal from service; — erbitung, *f.* proffer of service; — erfahrung, *f.* experience gained in service; — erfahrung, *f.* experience gained in long service; — ergeben, *see* — fertig; — erweiterung, — erzeigung, *f.* act of kindness or of service; — fähig, *adj.* fit or qualified for service, serviceable; *Mil.* effective (men); *Mar.* able-bodied (seamen); sea-worthy (ship); — fertig, *adj.* ready or eager to serve, officious, kind, obliging; — fertigkeit, *f.* readiness or eagerness to serve, officiousness, &c., complaisance; — frau, *f.* serving-woman, charwoman; — frei, *adj.* exempt or free from service; — freundschaft, *adj.* officious; — führung, *f.* administration of service; — gang, *m.* way or method of conducting (public) service; — geber, *m.* employer; — gefällig, *see* — fertig; — gehülfe, *m.* assistant, adjutant; — geld, *n.* 1) money paid in lieu of service, or socage; 2) *see* Wirtsgeld; — genos, *m.* fellow-servant; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of exacting certain services, bond-service; — habend, *adj.* on duty or service, in waiting; — haft, *see* — pflichtig; — herr, *m.* master, lord, principal; — jubilaum, *n.* *see* Jubiläum; — kleid, *n.*, — kleidung, *f.* livery; uniform; — knecht, *m.* serving-man, man-servant; — kunde, *f.* knowledge or routine of service; — kundig, *adj.* *see* — erfahren; — leistung, *f.* *Gunn.* service-charge; — leistung, *f.* (rendering of a) service, turn; — leute, *pl.* 1) of — mann, *which see*; 2) *coll.* servants, menials.

Dienstlich, *adj.* 1) *see* Dienerlich & Dienstfertig; 2) official (Amtlich). [*menial, slave.*]

Dienstling, (*str.* *m. cont.* one in service, **Dienstlohn**, (*str.* *n.* hire, wages.

Dienstlos, *adj.* out of service, out of place.

Dienst ..., *in comp.* — mädchen, *n.*, — magd, *f.* servant-girl, serving-girl or -maid, maid-servant; — mann, *m.* 1) vassal, feudatory; socager, dependant; retainer; 2) porter; — mannschaft, *f.* *Mil.* effective men; — personal, *n.* 1) *see* Dienerhaft; 2) all the persons belonging or attached to a (public) service; — pfennig, *m.* *see* Richtiggeld; — pferd, *n.* *Mil.* horse used in military service; — pflicht, *f.* liability to serve or to do certain services; (suit-)service; — pflichtig, — pflichtig, *adj.* bound to serve, liable to certain services; — pflichtig, *m.* one who is bound to serve; — recht, *n.* *see* — gerechtigkeit; — rade, *f.* *see* — angelegenheit. [*Tuesday.*]

Diensttag [*gener. pr. Din-*], (*str.* *m.* **Dienst** ..., *in comp.* — tauglich, *see* — fähig; — thend, *see* — habend; — treue, *f.* faithfulness; loyalty; — unfähig, *adj.* unfit for service, unserviceable; invalid, superannuated; incapacitated, disabled; — vergehen, — verbrechen, *n.* breach of duty, crime committed by any official; — verhältnisse, *n. pl.* official duties; — verjährung, *f.* suit-custom; — verweisung, *f.* dismissal from service; — voll, *n.* servants, menials; — willig, *see* — fertig; — zeit, *f.* time of service; servitude (of soldiers); — zwang, *n.* *see* — gerechtigkeit.

Dienstlich, (*str.* *m.* side-table.

Dies, *n. pron. dem.* for diese, this.

Diesemnach, *conj. obsolescent*, according to this (*Demnach*).

Dieser, **Diese**, **Dieses** (**Dies**), *pron. dem.* this; die, *pl. theso*; ich that es nicht in dieser Absicht, I did not do it with that intention; dieses mein Haus, this house of mine; ich kann diese seine Gründe nicht billigen, I cannot approve of these reasons of his; diese ihre Neugierde, this curiosity of theirs; dieser Tage, 1. one of these days (von der Zukunft); 2. the other day (von der Vergangenheit); zur Bewahrheitung dieses, in faith whereof; den vierten dieses (*i. e.* Monats), on the fourth instant; Schreiber dieses (*i. e.* Briefes &c.), the writer of the present; this writer; vor diesem, before now; formerly.

Dieserlei, *adj. & adv.* of this kind.

Diesewegen, *conj. obsolescent*, on account of this (*Deswegen*).

Dies ..., *in comp.* — fällig, — fallig, *adj.* relating to this or the present case; — falls, *adv.* in this case; — jährig, *adj.* of this year; — mal, *adv.* this time, at present, for the present, now; — seitig, *adj.* on this side; — seit, *adv. & prep. (with Gen.)* on this side; — seit der Schöpfung (Safre), on this, the better, right, or bright side of sixty.

Dietrich, (*str.* *m.* 1) Theodorie, *abbr.* Derick (*P. N.*); 2) Lock-sm. pick-lock, skeleton-key; mit einem — öffnen, to pick (a lock).

+ Dieneiß, *I. adv.* in the mean time; *II. conj.* 1) as long as, while; 2) because (*Weil*).

* **Differential**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* differential (*Math.* calculus or method); — größe, *f.* *Math.* increment; — zölle, *m. pl.* *Comm. Law*, discriminating duties.

* **Differenz**, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) difference; — geschäfte, *n. pl.* *Comm.* time-bargains. — Differenz, (*w. v. intr.* to differ.

* **Differenz**, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) Law, abnegation by oath; D-eid, *m.* *Law*, oath denying the genuineness of the signature to a bill.

* **Difficile**, *adj. (Fr.)* 1) difficult; 2) particular, nice, hard to please or deal with.

Diffeln, *see* Diffeln.

* **Digeriren**, (*w. v. tr. (Lat.)* Chem. to digest, concoct; **Digerir** ofen, *m.* Chem. digesting furnace, athanor; der papin(ien)ische Digerirtoyr, *m.* digester.

* **Digestion**, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) digestion.

* **Dilettant**, (*w. m.* (*Ital.*) amateur, dilettante; D-in, (*w. f.* lady amateur.

* **Diligence** [*pr. dilizhngs*], (*w. f.* (*Fr.*) diligence, a (French) stage-coach.

Dill, (*str.* *m.* or Dill, (*w. f.* Bot. dill. Dill, (*w. f.* T. socket, nozzle (of a candlestick, a bellows, &c.), shank (*Zille*).

* **Diluvia**nisch, *adj. (from [Lat.] diluvium)* diluvian. [*particul. Gramm.* diminutive.

* **Diminutiv**, *adj. & s. (str.) n. (Lat.)*

Ding, (*str.* *pl.* Ding'e, *coll.* Ding'er) *n.* 1) †, a) public assembly; court of judges; b) law-suit; 2) thing; being; 3) *cont.* creature, thing; 4) *provinc.* das böse —, whitlow; das heilige —, erisypelas (Röse); vor allen D-en, before all, first of all, the first thing, first and foremost, in the first place; principally; above all the rest; wie die D-e jetzt stehen, as matters stand; große D-e von Einem halten, *see* große Stücke auf Einem halten, in Etief; große D-e vorhaben, to purpose great things; to have a great game to play; guter D-e sein, to be of good cheer; *II. in comp. Anc. Law*, — bant, *f.* bench of the judges; — pflichtig, — pflichtig, *adj.* subject to a court; — platz, *m.*, — stelle, *f.* place where public meetings or courts of justice were held. [*for hired.*]

Dingbär, *adj.* that may be bargained for **Dingbrief**, (*str.* *m.* *Comm.* contract for delivery or provision. [*little thing.*]

Dingelchen, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of Ding) **Ding'en**, (*str. & w. v. I. intr.* 1) †, to dis-

cuss; 2) to bargain (mit, for); II. *tr.* to hire, to employ for wages, to engage.

Ding'erchen, (*str.*) *n. pl. coll.* (*dimin.* of the *coll. pl.* *Dinger*, *cf.* *Kinderchen* &c.) little things. [*see* *Nietzsche's* & *Handgeld*.]

Ding..., *in comp.* — *geld*, *n.* — *pfennig*, *m.* **Dinglich**, *adj.* *Law*, real, belonging to things. [*See* *und* *So*.]

Dings, *m. coll.* *Herr* — *Mr.* Thingum (*cf.* *Ding'stelle*, *see* *Ding*, II.

Ding'zettel, *m. see* *Dingbrief*.

Din'el, (*str.*) *n.* (*or* — *weizen*) *Bot.* spelt (—wheat), German wheat, amel-corn (*Trifolium spelta* L.); — *gerste*, *f.* great barley; — *spelse*, *f.* Bot. common ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.).

† **Din'eu**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux sein*) to swell, only used in the *pp.* *gedunsen*, *swollen*, bloated (*Augedunsen*).

Din'stag, *see* *Dienstag*.

Din'te &c., *see* *Zinte* &c.

* **Dio'ce'se**, *Diocē'se*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) diocese.

— **Dio'ce'san**, (*str.*) *n.* diocesan.

* **Dio'genes**, *or* — *trebes*, *m. Entom.* hermit-crab (*Emphileter trebes*).

Dion'h'se, *m.* Dionysius, Dennis (*P. N.*).

* **Diop'ter**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*f.* *D-n*] & (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Phys.* (sight-vane; *D-n* *on* *cinem* *Hydroabium*, *pl.* pinules; 2) (*Diop'tra*) *Med.* *see* *Wutterpfeil*; — *lunale*, *n.* alidade.

* **Diop'trif**, (*w.*) *f.* *Phys.* dioptries; anacasties.

— **Diop'tri'sch**, *adj.* dioptric, dioptrical.

* **Dio'ra'misch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) dioramic.

* **Dio'scu'ren**, (*w.*) *m. pl. Gr.* *Myth.* Dios-curi (a name given to Castor & Pollux).

* **Diph'theri'tis**, *f. Med.* diphtheria.

* **Diph'thong** [*pr.* — *tench* *or* — *longch*], (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) diphthong (*Doppelant*).

* **Dipl'm**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) diploma; patent.

* **Diplomat'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) diplomatist.

— **Diplomatic**, (*w.*) *f.* diplomacy.

* **Diplomat'isch**, *adj.* diplomatic; das *d-e* Corps, *n.* body or corps diplomatic. — **Diplomat'if**, (*w.*) *f.* diplomatics. — **Diplomat'ifer**, (*str.*) *m.* one versed in diplomatics.

* **Dip'tam**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.* *diktamnos*) *Bot.* 1) der weiße oder gemeine —, white dittany, *fraxinella* (*Dictamnus* L.); 2) der falsche oder wilde —, bastard dittany; 3) der freische —, dittany of Crete.

Dir, *pron.* (*Dat.* of *Du*) to thee, to you.

* **Dir'el**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) direct: ein *d-er* (*Eisenbahn*)-Zug, a through train; *sch* — *cin* — *schreiben* lassen, to have one's self booked through; II. *adv.* directly; — *nach* *II.* direct (nicht; directly) to A.: *Comm.* at first hand: *d-er* Schaden, positive injury or loss; *d-es* Interesse, immediate interest; *d-e* Abgaben, assessed taxes; — *wirkende* Dampfmaschine, *f.* *Mech.* direct acting steam-engine.

* **Directi'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) direction; management; 2) board of direction (*Directo-rium*); — *der* Schwere, *Mech.* quantity of direction, (power or quantity of) momentum: *D-essinie*, *f.* (*Direct'rix*, [*Lat.*, *pl.* *Direct'ri-ces*] *Math.* directrix.

* **Dir'ec'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Directo'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) director, managor, master; conductor (of a musical performance, &c.); — *eines* Orche-ster's, leader of an orchestra; head-master (of a school); governor; chairman; 2) *Swg.* director, conductor. — **Directo'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *D-rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) directory, board of directors or of direction. — **Directri'ce** [*pr.* — *tr'se*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Pr.*) manageress, directress.

* **Dirigent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) manager, &c. *see* *Director*; *Comm.* head (of a firm), chief-partner. — **Dirigi'reu**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to direct, manage, rule; 2) to send, to forward; *d-der* Rieber, *see* *Veftder*.

Dirt, *m.* (*str.*) *Mar.* peak-haliard (of a gaff).

Din'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Din'chen*, *Din'-lein*, [*Austr.*] *Din'el*, [*str.*] *n.*, little) maid,

maiden, lass, damsel; eine gemeine —, a worth-less woman, wench, hussy.

Dis, *n.* *Mus.* D sharp; — *dur*, D sharp major; — *mol*, D sharp minor.

* **Dis'cant**, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) *Mus.* s. descendant, soprano, (counter-)treble; *d-er* hehe —, first or high treble; *d-er* tiefe —, second or base treble; *d-er* — *durch* die Fiste, foigned or faint treble; II. *in comp.* — *brafsche*, *f.* trouble viol; — *hoboe*, *f.* trouble hoboe; — *pfeife*, *f.* chanter (of a bag-pipe); — *saitte*, *f.* treble-string; — *sänger*, *Dis'cantist*, (*w.*) *m.* treble-singer; — *schlüssel*, *m.* soprano or canto clef, the C-clef on the first line; — *simme*, *f.* canto.

* **Dis'ciplin'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) discipline: 2) science, profession, system, art. — **Dis'ci-plin'ar'isch**, *adj.* disciplinarian. — **Dis'ciplin'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discipline, educate; to regulate; to correct.

* **Dis'conti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to discount: — **Dis'con'to**, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-s*) *n.* (*Ital.*) discount, draw-back; *bar* mit 5% —, with 5% discount cash, 5% off for cash; *in comp.* — *bank*, *f.* bank of discount; — *casfe*, *f.* office of discount; — *fuß*, *m.* rate of discount; — *ge-schäfte*, *n. pl.* discounting business; — *hanß*, *n.* discounting office; — *rechnung*, *f.* discount-account; — *tag*, *m.* *see* — *fuß*; — *tage*, *m. pl.* discount-days. [*credit*.]

* **Dis'crebit'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to dis-credit: — **Dis'cret'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) discrete; 2) dis-creet. — **Dis'creti'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* discretion: *sich* auf — *ergeben*, to surrender at discretion; *D-stage*, *m. pl. Comm.* days of grace.

* **Dis'cur'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to dis-course, converse. — **Dis'cur's**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) discourse, conversation.

* **Dis'cu'ssion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) debate, discus-sion. — **Dis'cu'ti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discuss.

* **Dis'harmonic**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) unbar-moniousness, want of concord, discordance. — **Dis'harmoni'sch**, *adj.* unharmonious.

* **Dis'locati'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) dislocation; *Comm.* removal (of goods). — **Dis'loc'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dislocate; to transpose, remove (goods).

* **Dis'po'si'the** [*pr.* *dispo's'she*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* statement of general average; — über particulare Häferei, adjustment of loss. — **Dis'po'si'teur** [*pr.* *pä'sch'ter*], (*str.*, *pl.* *D-c* or *D-s*) *m.* arbitrator, adjuster, or despatcher of aver-ages. — **Dis'po'si'ti'ren** [*pr.* *pä'sch'tren*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to adjust, despatch average.

* **Dis'para't**, *adj.* (*Barb. Lat.*) disparate.

* **Dis'pen's**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) dispensation.

* **Dis'pen'si'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to dis-pense. [*litensartifel*.]

* **Dis'ponen'ta**, (*Lat.*) *n. pl.* *see* *Dispo-*

* **Dis'ponen't**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* man-ager, agent, factor; managing-clerk.

* **Dis'poni'bel**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) disposable, available, free. — **Dis'poni'bilität**, (*w.*) *f.* dis-posableness, &c.; *D-gehalt*, *m. Mil.* half-pay.

* **Dis'poni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Lat.*) to dispose (of); gut or böse dis'ponirt, well- or ill-disposed.

* **Dis'positi'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) disposi-tion; 2) arrangement; instructions; zur — *stellen*, 1. to leave or place at one's disposal; 2. to put upon half-pay; seine *D-n* treffen, to take, adopt one's measures; *D-artikel*, *m. pl. Books.* publications to be disposed of for the account of the owner. — **Dis'positi'ou's-fähig**, *adj.* legally qualified to dispose of one's property, of a disposing condition.

* **Dis'putant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) disputant, dis-puter, debater. — **Dis'putati'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* dis-putation, controversy, debate. — **Dis'put'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to dispute, debate, argue.

* **Dis'sertati'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) dissertation, written essay. [*non-conformist*.]

* **Dis'sident'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Ch.* dissident;

* **Dis'sonanz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) discord, disso-nance. — **Dis'soni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to discord.

* **Dis'tanz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) distance; *Comm.-s.* — *fracht*, *f.* ratable freight; — *lauf*, *m.* pur-chase of goods to arrive from abroad; distant date of delivery; — *wechsel*, *m.* bill drawn upon a third place (in contradistinction to a local bill).

Dis'tel, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* thistle (*Carduus* L.); II. *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* acantha-ceous; — *eisen*, *n.* — *hade*, *f.* sharp hoe; — *salter*, *m.* *Entom.* painted lady, thistle butter-fly (*Vanessa cardui* Latr.); *Ripilio cardui* L.; — *stut*, *m.* *Ornith.* thistle-finch (*Fringilla car-duelis* L.); — *hürden*, *n.* *see* — *schnecke*; — *kopf*, *m.* 1) knob (knot) of a thistle, thistle-top; 2) *or* — *schnecke*, *f.* *Conch.* (small) prickle wholk (*Murex seniticosus* L.); — *orden*, *m.* order of the thistle; — *vogel*, *m.* 1) *see* — *sal-ter*; 2) *see* — *stut*; — *wolle*, *f.* thistle-down.

Dis'tellig, *adj.* thistly.

* **Dis'tichou**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Gr.*] *Dis'ticha* *or* [*w.*] *Dis'tichen*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Vers.* distich.

* **Dis'ti'tu'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* *see* *Detenircu*, 2.

* **Dis'tric't**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) district (*Be-*

* **Dis'thram'b**, (*w.*) *m.* (*D-thus*), & *f.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* dithyramb, dithyrambic. — **Dis'thram'bisch**, *adj.* *T.* dithyrambic.

* **Dis'to**, **Dis'to**, *adv.* (*Ital.* *detto* from *Lat.* *dictus*, *said*) ditto, as said, as aforesaid; the same (*Vergleich*, *Dergleich*). — **Dis'ta**, *f.* firm (*Girma*).

Dis'te, (*w.*) *f.*, *dimin.*: **Dis'tchen**, (*str.*) *n.* a small plover (*Recurvirostra*).

* **Dis'van**, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-s*) *m.* (*Pers.*) 1) sophia; 2) *Turk. Pol.* divan, court of justice; council of state; 3) *Mod. Poet.* a collection of poems.

* **Diver'gen't**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. Lat.*) *Math.* to diverge; *d-d*, diverging, divergent.

* **Diver's**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) divers; 2) *Comm.* sundry; *d-e* Speisen, *Runden*, *Waren* &c., sun-dries; *Contra pro Diver'sis* (*coll.* *D-c*), sundry accounts. [*videndus*.]

* **Dividen't**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *D-n*) *see* *Di-*

* **Dividen'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* divi-dend, bonus, quota, share, pro-rata, *unper-dividend*; *D-n* berechnen, to make dividends, to divide; *D-unfond*, *m.* bonus fund; *D-n* scheinen, *m.* dividend-warrant. [*dividend*.]

* **Dividen'tu's**, (*Lat.*) *pl.* *D-bi*) *m.* *Arith.*

* **Divisi'ou**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.* with *in* [*& Acc.*] (*Lat.*) *Arith.* to divide (mit, by).

* **Divi's**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Typ.* byphen.

* **Divisi'ou**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Arith.*, *Met.*, &c. division; die halbe —, *Mil.* half-file. — **Divi'si'or**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Divisi'o'ren*) *m.* *Arith.* divi-sor. — **Divisi'o'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Divi-sio'ria* *or* [*w.*] *Divisi'o'ria*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *T.* & *Typ.* *see* *Tenuald*. [*sign* (in fancy-weaving).]

* **Divai'uc** [*pr.* — *äuc*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) do-
Do's'ber, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* bnoy.

Dö'bel, **Dö'bel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* a) dowel, peg, plug, pin; treenail, key; — *loch*, *n.* key hole; *b)* (*zum* *Verwechseln* *des* *Excentric's*) driver; 2) *or* *Döbelhäfel*, *Ichth.* a species of dace (*Cyprinus*, [*Leuciscus*] *dobula* Cuv.); 3) *Bot.* darnel (*Relq*).

Dö'beln, **Dö'beln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Coop.* to join (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).

* **Decent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) teacher at a uni-versity, academical lecturer, reader.

Doch, *conj.* yet; however; notwithstanding, nevertheless; for all that; after all: still: bnt: at least; (*Fr. done*) (I) pray, I hope; ja —, yes, yes; nein —, no, no: nicht —, by no means; not so! oh, not so! spät kommt *3hr.* — *3hr* kommt (*Schiller*, *Pice*, 1, 1), you are long in coming, but you are come (at last): wie können *Eie* — *je* tiefer *unselig*? how can you judge so uncharitably? wir haben uns — *deutlich* genug ausgedrückt! we surely

expressed ourselves plainly enough! du kommst —? you come, though? N. Sie haben — keine Eile? B. —! A. you're not in a hurry, I hope? B. I am though! thuen Sie es —! pray, do it! do it, though! N. kennst du mich nicht? B. —, —! A. don't you know me? — B. O yes, yes! — nicht mein Bruder? nay, not my brother? das ist — nicht (etwa) B.? why, it is never B.! Sie wollen — nicht etwa sagen daß ..., you don't say that ..., Sie werden — nicht ein Pfund Fleisch auf einmal essen? you will surely not eat a pound of meat at once? Sie werden — nicht die schwere Packer tragen wollen? you surely won't carry this heavy parcel? Sie glauben — wohl nicht, daß ich aus eigener Schuld so lange ausgeblieben bin? you don't think it is my fault that I (have) stayed away so long? du wirst — nicht meinen? surely, you are not wavering? sic kommen dir — nicht den Kopf abreißen, they cannot cut off your head, you know; wenn's — wahr wäre? what, if it were true? Sie haben — keine Furcht? you are not afraid? are you? Etwas muß er — wissen, he must know something at all events; sic bewegt sich —, sagte Galilei, it moves for all that, said G.; das verdrießt mich denn —, that does certainly annoy me; sei — so gut! pray, be so good! kommen Sie —! do but come! come, do! setzen Sie sich —! do sit down! geben Sie sich — in Zukunft mehr Mühe, do take more pains in future; bleib du — sitzen! just keep your seat! Sie haben — aber nichts zu fragen? you have nothing to complain of, I hope? wären — alle Menschen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! sieht — die Kage den Kaiser an, anal. why, or well, a cat may look at a king; habe ich — nie solchen Lufium gehört! I am sure I never heard such nonsense! ist mir's —, als ob ..., I really feel as if ..., ist — die Stadt nie gefehrt! (Goethe, H. & D.), well, the town is as if swept! (i. e. quite empty).

Docht, (str.) *n.* *Chand-s. wick*; —bunt, —schneide, *f.* cutting-board; —garn, *n.* wick-yarn; —halter, *m.* wick-holder; —messer, *n.* chopping-knife, chopper; —nadel, *f.* wick-needle. (tune (on)).

* **Doch'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) to lode. **Doch**, (*str.*) *pl.* *Doch's*, *l. u.* *Doch'e* *n.* & (*l. u.*) *m.* see *Doch'e*, 5.

Doch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rail, baluster, little pillar; die — des Aufschüßgeßells, standard; 2) *Pl. plug*; —peg; 3) *Mus. Instr.-m.* see Aufschüßgeß; 4) *Turn.* mandrel, manderi; puppet; 5) *Mar-s.* dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; die — mit Flutthüren, dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; die — ohne Flutthüren, wet-dock; das Schiff ist in die D-s geleget, the ship has her heath; 6) *Comm.* skein (of yarn, &c.); bundle of tobacco-leaves; 7) a girl's puppet or baby, doll (Puppe); 8) a kind of head-dress; 9) *Bot.* meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose); 10) see *Dogge*.

Doch'en, **Dösch'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see *Aufpusen*; *II. intr.* to play with dolls.

Doch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind up into a skein, to bottom; to roll together; to hind and cock (flax, sheaves of corn); 2) *Mar.* to dock (a ship), lay (her) up in a dock.

Doch'en ..., *in comp.* —bank, *f.* dock-bank; —beamte, *m.* dock-official; landing-waiter; —blätter, *n. pl.* water-dock; —brechstuhl, *m.* *Hörl.* balance-tool; —flachs, *m.* *Comm.* flax in bobbins; —flutthüre, *f.* dock-gate; —gebiß, *f.* —geß, *n.* dock-charges (rent); —gefänder, *n.* a railing of balusters, a halustrade; —geficht, *n.* vizard for a doll; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* burdock (*Arctium* or *Xanthium* L.); —fride, *f.* sleeve-silk; —spiel, *n.* see *Puppenpiel*; —spindel, *f.* mandrel; —stempel, *m.* *Foud.* loop; —stod, *m.* wooden hase of a mandrel.

* **Doc'ter**, (*str.*) *pl.* *D-s* *m.* *vulg.* for *Doctor*. — **Doc'tern**, *vulg.* (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to doctor, leech; *II. intr.* to quack.

* **Doc'tor**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] *Doc'tor'en* *m.* (*Lat.*) doctor; Einen zum — machen, to duh one doctor; — werden, 1) see *Doctoriren*, 1; 2) to commence doctor; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* blue thornail (Stachelschwanz); —hut, *m.* doctor's cap or hood; coif (of jurists in England); —schmaus, *m.* a Doctor's-banquet, inauguration feast given on taking a degree. — **Doc'torät'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Doc'torwürde**, *f.* doctorate, doctorship; das *Doc'torät* erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor. — **Doc'torin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) doctor's wife (spouse, lady); 2) doctress.

* **Doc'tori'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to take the doctoral degree; 2) to practise medicine.

* **Doctrin'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) doctrine, learning, tenet. — **Doctrinär'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Pol. doctrinaire* (*Fr.*), a theorist, speculatist.

* **Document'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, document, deed, act, writing, record, voucher; legal paper. — **Documenti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove by documents, authenticate.

* **Do'bo**, (*str.*) *pl.* *D-s* *m.* (*Fr.*) see *Dronte*. **Dog'boot**, **Doggerboot**, (*str.*) *pl.* *D-böte* *n.* *Mar.* (Dutch) dogger, dogger-boat.

* **Dog'e** (*Ital.*, *pr.* dō'ghe), (*w.*) *m.* doge (formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa); D-npalast, *m.* palace of the doges; D-nwürde, *f.* Dogat', (*str.*) *n.* dogate. (mastiff).

* **Dog'ge**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Dan.*) Zool. bull-dog, Dogger, (*str.*) *n.* see *Dogboot*.

Doggerin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fish in a dogger-boat.

* **Dog'ma**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] *Dog'men* *n.* (*Gr.*) dogma; Dogmengeschichte, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. — **Dogmat'is**, (*w.*) *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **Dogmat'ist**, (*str.*) *n.* dogmatist. — **Dogmat'is'm**, *adj.* dogmatical.

Doh'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) *Ornith.* (jack-)daw; chough (*Corvus monedula* L.); *b*) slang, a prostitute, anal. jay; 2) *provinc.* see *Abzugsgraben*; D-nroßel, *f.* see *Steinrabe*; D-nreß, *n.* rookery.

Doh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (or *D-nshlinge*) Sport. gin, noose, springe (for catching birds); D-nbeere, *f.* see *Eibischbeere*; D-nfang, *m.* the taking of birds by springes, noosing of black-birds; D-nstrich, *m.* the line in which the springes are set.

Doh'z, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dagger, poniard, dirk; der kleine —, stiletto; mit einem — erschßen, to poniard, to stab; 2) *Conch.* see *Hammermuschel*.

Doh'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to poniard (Er-Doh'z ..., *in comp.* —messer, *n.* dirk; —stab, —stod, *m.* dart-stick, dart-cane, tuck-stick, Jacob's staff; —stich, —stoß, *m.* stab (with a poniard); seine Worte sind —stiche (—stöße), he speaks daggers; —stichtaube, *f.* blood-breasted pigeon.

Doh'z'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Doh'le*) *Bot.* umhellel, umbellicle.

Doh'de, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* umhel; die unedte —, see *Asterdolbe*; d-nstüttig, dolsbstüttig, *adj.* umbellate(d), umbellar.

Doh'den ..., *in comp.* —blume, *f.* umbelliferous flower; —förmig, *adj.* umbellar; —gewächse, *n. pl.* umbelliferous plants, umbellales; —rebe, *f.* see *Berenbolbe*; —ständig, *adj.* umbellate(d); —tragend, *adj.* umbelliferous; —traube, *f.* corymb(us); —traubenförmig, *adj.* corymbous; —trauben tragend, —traubig, *adj.* corymbiferous, corymbiated.

Doh'dig, *adj.* umbellate(d).

Doh'..., *in comp.* *Mar.* —baum, *m.*, —bord, *n.* see *Dahlbord*.

Doh'le, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* thole.

Doh'le, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* small deepening on a surface; deut, hollow (Töfle).

* **Doh'man**, **Doh'man**, (*str.*) *pl.* *D-s* *m.* (*Turk.*) 1) dolman, doliman; 2) wheel (used in executions).

Doh'metsch, **Doh'metscher**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) 1) interpreter, (in the East) dragoman; 2) *Ornith.* see *Steindreher*. — **Doh'metschen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interpret (a foreign language). — **Doh'metschung**, (*w.*) *f.* interpretation.

Doh'mit', (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* dolomite, red land (or magnesian) lime-stone. [dural.

Doh'm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dome; eupola; 2) catho-

* **Doh'm'nc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) domain, demesne; D-nhammer, *f.* domain-board; D-nverwalter, *m.* manager of domains.

Doh'm'..., *in comp.* —capitel, *n.* *Ecd.* chapter; —bechant, *m.* dean of a cathedral. [tic.

* **Doh'met'st'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Fr.* servant, domes-

Doh'm'..., *in comp.* —fran, *f.* canoness; —freiheit, *f.* close of a cathedral; —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; —herrlich, *adj.* canonical, caputular; —herrstelle, *f.* see *Canonikat*.

* **Doh'met'st'ar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) expectant canon.

* **Doh'met'st'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) domicile; 2) address where a bill is made payable.

* **Doh'met'st'ar**, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* payee of an addressed bill. — **Doh'met'st'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to domiciliat (*Comm.* einen Wechsel, a bill), to make payable; einen Wechsel nach E. —, to address a bill to L.

Doh'met'st'wech'sel, (*m.*) 1) removal; 2) *Comm.* indirect or addressed bill.

* **Doh'minant'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* dominant (fifth note of the scale); D-naccord, *m.* dominant chord.

* **Doh'minica'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* & *adj.* *Ecd.* Dominican (monk, nun, &c.), predicant, jacobin.

* **Doh'minica's**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Dominie (*P. N.*).

* **Doh'mini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to domineer, to lord it, see *Herr'schen* & *Beherrschen*.

* **Doh'mino**, (*str.*) *pl.* *D-s* *m.* & *n.* (*Ital.*) *Ecd.* *Gam.*, &c. domino; *Gam.* dominoes; —spielen, to play at dominoes; —steine, *m. pl.* dominoes, cards.

Doh'm'kirche, (*w.*) *f.* cathedral.

Doh'm'cl, (*w.*) *f.* see *Polychrommel*.

Doh'm'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* to work up and down, to heave and set, to pitch, roll.

* **Doh'mp'...**, *in comp.* —bloß, *n. pl.* lashers.

Doh'm'..., *in comp.* —pfaß, *m.* 1) *cont.* canon; 2) *Ornith.* see *Blutstint*; —propst, *m.* provost of a cathedral; —schule, *f.* grammar-school founded by a chapter; —stift, *n.* cathedral, chapter.

* **Doh'mat'ar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) Law, donee.

* **Doh'mat'iv**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Quadragesimcl*.

* **Doh'mat'**, (*str.*) *m.* (from *Donatus*, a Latin grammarian of the fourth cent.) accident; —schneider, *m.* grammatical blunder, offence against the rules of grammar.

Doh'mau, *f.* *Geogr.* Danube; die —fürstenthümer, *n. pl.* the Danubian principalities.

Doh'm'..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —breter, —höfzer, *n. pl.* —latten, *f. pl.* hade-planks; traverses in a hading-shaft; —sch, *n.* bay of a hading-shaft. [on the Don river, Don.

Doh'm'sch, *adj.* pertaining to or situated

Doh'm'..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —lage, —lege, *f.* hade; —legig, *adj.* hading, inclined against the horizon (Zunlege &c.).

Doh'm'ner, (*str.*) *m.* thunder; *fig.* thunder, peal; don — gerührt or getroffen, thunder-struck; *in comp.* —arg, *f.* see —feil, 2; —bart, *m.* —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* orpino, livelong (*Sedum Telephium* L.); —büchse, *f.* blunderbuss; —büffel, *f.* *Bot.* common eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.). [nergati.

Doh'm'nerer, (*str.*) *m.* thunderer, cf. *Don-*

Doh'm'ner ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* see *Zitter-*

welß; am Himmel ziehn | des Sturmes —
flüge (*Lenau*), o'er Heaven fleet | the thunder-wings of storm (*Baskerv.*); ihre vorgeschriebene Reize vollendet sie [die Sonne] mit —gang (*Göthe*, *Faust* 1, 1), the sun with thunder-march sublime moves his pre-destined course along (*Swann*); —gebrüll, —gepöfel, —geroll, n. rumbling of thunder, thundering noise; —gold, n. see Knallgold; —gott, m. the Thunderer (*Jupiter in classical*, *Thor in Northern Myth.*); —grün, n. house-leek (*Sempervivum* L.); —fell, m. 1) thunderbolt; 2) *Miner*. see —ftein; —find, see D-fünd; —fraut, n. see —bart & —grün; —fröte, f. see Ecrecorpon; —lefre, f. brontology; —meßer, m. brontometer.

Don'ern, (v.) v. intr. 1) to thunder; to strike, to peal; 2) *fig.* to fulminate.

Don'ner ..., in comp. —neße, f. see Kart-häufenneße; —rebe, f. see Gundermann; —schlag, m. thunder-clap or crack, burst or peal of thunder; D-finder, n. pl. sons of thunder (*Mark* 3, 17), boanerges; D-fog, m. Thursday; der grüne (or Grün-)D-fog, Maundy-Thursday, Sheer-Thursday; —stein, m. *Miner*. thunder-stone; pl. lyncan-stones, arrow-stones; —stimme, f. thundering voice; —strahl, m. flash of lightning, thunderbolt; —wetter, n. thunder and lightning, (thunder-)storm, tempest; —wetter! *interj. vulg.* (a curse or vociferation in anger) zounds! —wolfe, f. thunder-cloud; —wort, n. terrifying word, dreadful sentence.

Don'schacht, (str.) m. hading-shaft.

Dood's hof, (str.) m., or —bloß, m. *Mar.* dead-block; —auge, n. eye of a dead-block.

Dop, (str.) m. *Mar.* — der Compagnadcl, dab, socket of the needle.

Dop'el, (w.) f. 1) *Mar.* round and hollow cleat; 2) case in which the rough diamond is fixed previous to being cut.

Dop'el ..., in comp. —adler, m. 1) double-eagle (the insignia of Austria and Russia); 2) *Comm.* a species of cotton from the levant; —artig, *adj.* of a double kind; —auge, n. see Hochguder; —art, f. *Carp.* twibil; —b, n. *Mus.* the double flat (♭♭); —bahn, f. see —gleisige Bahn; —band, n. double-ribbon; —bäufel, *adj.* *Chem.* with two bases; —becher, m. dice-box; —bier, n. double or strong beer; —blatt, n. *Bot.* bean-caper (*Zygophyllum* L.); —blech, n. double tin-plates; double line of rail; —bogen, m. *Archit.* double-bow; —boot, n. twin-boat; —bruch, m. 1) *Surg.* compound fracture; 2) *Arith.* compound fraction; —büchse, f. see —flinte; —büchsen, m. pl. *Typ.* ligatures; *Mech.-s.* cylinder, m. twin-cylinder; —cylindermaschine, f. double-cylinder engine; —denig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —dicke Reinwand, f. Constance linen; —dicke, f. see Bohle; —ebe, f. bigamy; —eisen, n. double plane-iron; —fagott, n. counter-bassoon; —fall, m. alternative; —fenster, n. double-window; —fernrohr, n. binocular telescope; —flinte, f. double-barrelled gun; —fuge, f. *Mus.* counter-fugue, double-fugue; —gänger, m. 1) wraith; 2) *fig.* second-self, counter-part, double; —gorn, n. doubled twist; —geige, f. *Mus.* (*Fr.*) *viola d'amour*, (*Ital.*) *alta-viola*; —gefang, m. duet; —gewebe, n. double-cloth; —glas, n. double glass; —gleis, n., —gleisige (Eisen-)Bahn, f. a (railway-)line with two sets of tracks, a double track railway; —gold, n. strong gold-leaves; —griffe, m. pl. *Mus.* double stop, double fingering (on the violin); —griff, *adj.* double-handed; ein —griffiges Ruder, double-headed paddle; —hafen, m. a large rifle; blunder-buss; —herzig, *adj.* double-hearted, false, deceitful; —herzigkeit, f. false-heartedness, falsehood; —höbel, m. double-ironed plane; —horu, n. *Sm.* bickern, bick-iron, ris-

ing anvil; —hinn, n. double chin; gill; —köpf, *adj.* double-headed; —kreuz, n. *Mus.* the double sharp (♯ or x); —himmel, m. *Dist.* caraway cordial; —lauf, m. double-barrel; —läufer, m. see —schlange; —läufig, *adj.* 1) double-barrelled; 2) *Bot.* amphitropal; —laut, —lauter, m. *Gramm.* diphthong; —lebig, *adj.* amphibious; —loch, n. *Zool.* fluke-worm, gourd-worm (*Fasciola hepatica* L.); —meßer, n. double-bladed knife; —mittel, f. *Typ.* two-line pica.

Dop'eln, (v.) v. I. tr. 1) see Verdoppeln; 2) *Shoe-m.* a) to sew double; b) to sole; 3) *Tail.* to line with linen; 4) *Mar.* to sheathe; II. *intr. Gam.* 1) to play (at dice or back-gammon); 2) to double one's stake.

Dop'eln ..., in comp. —octave, f. *Mus.* diapason; —ort, n. *Shoe-m.* great awl; —paarig, *adj.* bigeminate; —punct, m. colon; *Math.* double-point; —pyramidenstall, m. *Miner.* ditrihedria; —raffinade, f. *Comm.* double-refined sugar; —reisig, *adj.* double-rowed, double-tiered; —ring, m. hand-in-hand ring, joint-ring, gemel-ring; —salz, n. *Chem.* double-salt; —sch, m. *Typ.* double; —schattig, *adj.* having two shadows; die —schattigen Vögel, amphiscii, amphiscians; —schlag, m. 1) *Vers.* spondee; 2) *Mus.* turn; 3) *Cloth.* fine and close-woven woollen cloth; —schlange, f. *Zool.* 1) amphibæna (a serpent that can go either forward or backward); 2) or —schleife, f. see Ringelschlange; —schlitz, m. *Archit.* diglyph; —schluß, m. *Log.* dilemma; —schnecke, f. *Ornith.* 1) larger wood-cock (*Wittelschnecke*); 2) large curlew (großer Brachvogel); —schritt, m. quick-march; —sinn, n. ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocalness, equivocal, double entendre or meaning; —sinnig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —sinnigkeit, f. ambiguity; —sohl, *adj.* double-soled (of boots); —spath, m. *Miner.* Iceland or double-refracting spar; —spatzen, n. pl. *Typ.* thick spaces; —spiel, n. 1) *Mus.* duet; 2) dice; backgammon; card-playing; —stürige Eisenbahn, double (rail-)way; —stein, m. 1) see —spath; 2) *Jewel.* doublet; 3) crowned man (at draughts); —stern, m. double star; —stüßige Dampfseffel, m. *Mech.* double-storied boiler; —stüß, n. duplicate.

Dop'pelt, I. *adj.* double, twofold; dies Buch ist —geschrieben worden, this work has been sent in two copies or in duplicates; II. *adv.* double, doubly, twice; (*in comp.*) fold; drei-, threefold; —so groß, double the size; —so viel, twice or double as much; mit d-er Verlust, with twice the loss; —verschließen, to double-lock; —für einfach giltig, *Comm.* double (receipt) to pass for one; double receipt, but good only for single, receipt twice for once, signed in duplicate; ich bezeichne hiermit —für einfach giltig ..., I hereby declare, twice for once ...; d-e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double-entry; d-e Böden, pl. double casing.

Dop'peltstett, (str.) m. double-taffety.

Dop'pelt ..., in comp. —dreitheilig, *adj.* *Bot.* biterate; —gesichert, *adj.* *Bot.* doubly winged, bipennated; —gepaart, *adj.* *Bot.* bigeminate, bigynous; —gewölbt, *adj.* *Archit.* bi-vaulted; —gezähnt, *adj.* *Mech.* double-cogged; —gejähnt, *adj.* *Bot.* bidentate; —hochrund, *adj.* double convex.

Dop'peltthür, (w.) f. double-door; folding; Dop'pelt ..., in comp. —kohlenäures Natrium, *Chem.* bi-carbonate of soda; das —weinsteinsäure Salz, *Chem.* bitartrate; —wirkend, *adj.* *Mech.* double-acting (steam-engine, air-pump, &c.); —zusammengesetzt, *adj.* *Bot.* decomposed; —zweizählig, *adj.* *Bot.* twice double, bigeminate.

Doppung, (v.) f. *Mar.* sheathing.

Dop'pel ..., in comp. —iso, n. *Comm.* double-usances; —vers, m. distich; —weizen, m. *Bot.* Polish wheat (*Triticum polanicum* L.);

—wesen, n. 1) duality; 2) a being partaking of two different natures; —zellig, *adj.* double-bucketed (wheel); —zunge, f. *Bot.* a species of butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoglossum* L.); —züngig, *adj.* double-tongued, double-dealing; —züngigkeit, f. deceitfulness, duplicity, deceitful talk; —züngler, m. a deceitful person, ambiguous talker.

Dop'pen, (v.) v. tr. *Mar.* see Eichen.
Do'rant, (str.) m. *Bot.* 1) (weißer) common sneezewort (*Achillea Ptarmica* L.); 2) (blauer) common gentian (*Gentiana Pneumonanthe* L.); 3) (der große) great snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum majus* L.); 4) (der kleine) small toad-flax, calf's snout (*Antirrhinum Orontium* L.).

Dörchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Dorothea) Doll, Dolly (P. N.).

Dörfer, (str.) m. *provinc.* vagabond Dorf, (str., pl. Dörfer) n. village, hamlet; auf dem D-e wohnen, to live in the country; *in comp.* —bengel, m. *vulg.* country-bumpkin, country-clown; —bewohner, m. villager, pl. rustics; —buch, n. 1) register of taxes levied on a village; 2) see Fürbuch.

Dörfschen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Dorf) a small village, hamlet.

Dorf ..., in comp. —brüder, m. *cant.* thief at (village-)fairs; —flur, —mark, f. circuit of a village; —gemeinde, f. country parish; congregation of a village; the villagers collectively; —geschichte, f. village-story, tale of country-life; —jugend, f. village-children; —junfer, m. village-squire. [*villager.*]

Dörfler, Dörfler, Dörfer, (str.) m. Dorfente, pl. villagers. [*lodge....*]

Dörfling, *adj.* relating to a village, vill-Dörfling, (str.) m. see Dörfler.

Dorf ..., in comp. —mäßig, *adj.* country-like, rustic; —meister, m. head-man of a village-community; —pfarrer, m. country-parson; —recht, n. rights of a village; —richter, m. country-judge.

Dorfschaft, (w.) f. 1) village; 2) inhabitants of a village, villagers.

Dorf ..., in comp. —schente, f. country-inn; —schulmeister, m. schoolmaster of a village; —schultheiß, —schulze, m. see —meister; —schwabe, f. see Raichschwabe.

Dor's, (w.) f. 1) Doris (P. N.); 2) (*abbr.* of Dorothea) Doll, Dolly.

Dor'sch, *adj.* Dorian, Doric.

Dor'ten, (w.) v. intr. to whirl round.

Dor'ter, (str.) m. *Entom.* whirl-beetle, water-flea (*Gyrinus* L.).

Dorn, s. I. (*irr.* m. 1) thorn, prickle; spine; 2) spike, tongue, catch (of a buckle); 3) T. punch(eon), prick-punch; mandrel; core-bar, stem (of a lock); pike (of a lathe, used to fasten anything to be turned); bolt (of a hinge); tong, tongue (of a knife); slag of copper; 4) *Anat.* spinal process; ein — im Auge, *fig.* eye-sore, eye-blight, *anal.* a thorn in one's side; er ist mir ein — im Auge, he is a thorn in my foot-patch; keine Rose ohne D-orn, *proverb.* no sweet without sweat; honey is sweet, but the bee stings; II. *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —apfel, m. see Eichenapfel; —baum, m. 1) thorned acacia (*Gleditsia triacanthos* L.); 2) see Acaie; —brachen, —brachen, m. *Ichth.* bream (*Abramis brama* L.); —busch, m. thorn-bush, bramble (bush), brake, briar; —butte, f. *Ichth.* roundel, sharping (*Pleuronectes maximus* L.); —bröcher, m. *Ornith.* butcher-bird (*Meumtöbter*); —eidenfche, f. *Zool.* thorny lizard (*Stellio Cuv.*).

Dor'nen, I. *adj.* of thorns, thorny; II. *in comp.* —hede, f. hedge of thorns, thorn-hedge; —herz, n. *Conch.* thorny cockle (*Cordium aculeatum* L.); —krone, f. crown of thorns.

Dor'nenloß, *adj.* thornless, unthorny.

Dorn ..., in comp. —stich, m. *Ichth.* fifteen-spined stickle-back (*Gasterosteus spinichth.*

L.); —fortſag, *m. see* Dorn, 4; —geſträuch, *n.* briars; —grünbel, *f. see* Steinebeifer; —hai, *m. Ichth.* thorn-honnd (*Squalus acanthias* L.); —heide, *see* Dornheide.

Dorn'idit, Dorn'ig, adj. 1) like thorns; 2) thorny, briery, spiny, prickly, spinous, acanaceous; 3) *T.* containing iron particles (of tin); not easily fusible.

Dorn'... *in comp.* —läſer, *m. Entom.* thorn-prickly-beetle (*Hispa* L.); —läryſen, *n. see* —brächſen; —fönig, *m. see* Zämfönig; —pfäume, *f. sloe* (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —roſche, —rüden, *m. Ichth.* *see* Etachelroſche, Etachelrüden; —röſchen, *n.* the sleeping Beauty in the Wood (fairy-tale); —roſe, *f. see* Hundesroſe; —ſchloß, *n.* pipe-keyed lock; —ſchwein, *n. see* Etachelſchwein; —ſtod, *m.* thorn-stick, briar-stick; —ſtrauß, *m. see* —büſch.

Dorothe'a, f. Dorothy (*P. N.*).

Dörre, (w.) f. *see* Darr.

Dör'riche, (w.) f. *see* Darr.

Dör'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to become dry, to dry; to wither.

Dör'ren, (w.) v. tr. to dry, to make dry or arid, to bake, to kiln-dry; to cure (malt); to scorch, wither.

Dör'rucht, (w.) f. *see* Darrucht.

Dorſch, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) a species of cod-fish (*Gadus callarias* L.); 2) torsk (*Brosmin vulgaris* Cuv.).

*** Dorſettin, (str.) m. (Engl.) Comm.** dorsette.

Dort, (str.) m. provinc. 1) *see* Dotter, 2; 2) *see* Loſch & Treſpe.

Dort, Dor'ten, adv. there, in that place, yon, yonder; *Comm.-s.* Hr. P. —, Mr. P. of that (your) city; auf —, on that (your) place; nach —, to your country (quarter); —genom-men, free at ...; er reiſte von — ab, he left there; — droben, there above, up there; — hercin, in there; — herum, there about, round about there; von — aus, — her, thence, from thence; — hin, thither, that way; — hin, thither, there; ich habe — hin geſchrieben, I wrote there; die Reiſe — hin, the journey there; biß — hin, thus far, as far as that place; thitherto; — hindurch, through that place; — hinauf, up there; — hinaus, — her-aus, out there; die Jagd iſt — hinaus, the hunt's out yonder; — hinunter, — hinaus, down there; — hinwärts, thitherwards, that way.

Dor'tig, adj. of that place, there; meine d-cu Freunde, my friends there or of that (your) quarter.

Dortrecht, (str.) m. Geogr. Dort.

Dös'den, (str.) n. (dimin. of Doſe) a little (snuff)-box. [box.]

Doſe, (w.) f. 1) *see* Doſis; 2) box, snuff-box.

Doſe, (w.) f. a wooden vessel, tub.

Doſen... *in comp.* —baum, *m. see* Zwergeſieſer; —bedel, *m.* lid of a box; —ſchildfröte, *f. Zool.* ter(rapin) (*Cistudo carolina* L., *Kä-nosternium clausum* Spix); —ſtild, *n.* painting upon a snuff-box.

*** Doſis, f. (Gr.) Med., &c.** dose; zu ſleine —, under-dose; zu groſſe —, over-dose.

*** Doſſ'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)** 1) to slope (*Abſchleichen, Abſchlagen*); 2) to grind or give the second grinding to (plate-glass). — *Doſſi-rung, (w.) f.* 1) *see* Abſchleichen; 2) slope.

Dof, Doſ'en, (str.) m. Bot. organ, wild marjoram; —frant, *n. see* Waſſerdoſten.

*** Doſäl, adj. (Lat.)** dotal; —bäuer, *m.* globe-farmer; —güter, *n. pl.* globe-lands; —vermögen, *n.* a woman's dower.

*** Dotation, (w.) f. (Lat.)** dotation, endowment. — *Dot'ren, (w.) v. tr.* to endow.

Dot'ter, (str.) m. 1) yolk, yolk (of an egg); 2) Bot. a) dodder (*Cuscuta* L.); b) *see* Lein-dotter; c) *see* —blume, 1; d) *see* Etachelſieſel; *in comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); 2) (Stump)dotter=

blume) marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); —geſb, *adj.* as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured. **Dot'terig, adj.** containing yolk.

Dot'ter... *in comp.* Bot.-s. —frant, *n.* —ſante, *m.* gold of pleasure (*Myagrum salivum* L.); *Conch.-s.* —porcellane, *f.* salt-speckled cowry (*Cypraea vitellus* L.); —ſchneide, *f.* yolk-nerita (*Nerita vitellus* L.); Bot. —weide, *f.* yellow willow (*Salix vitellina* L.).

*** Doua'ne [pr. dü'ne], (w.) f. (Fr.)** 1) customs (Zoll); 2) custom-house; 3) (custom)-duty. — **Donanier** [dü'niya], (*str.*, *pl.* D-s) *m. (Fr.)* custom-house officer (Zollbeaute).

*** Doublet [pr. dühl't], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.)** Bill. doublet. [duplicate.]

*** Doublet'te [pr. dühl't'et], (w.) f. (Fr.)**

*** Doubli'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)** to double (also Bill.: a ball). — **Doubli'rmaſchine, f.** Spinn. lapping-engine.

*** Douſſet [pr. düſſ'e], (w.) f. (Fr.)** or —bad, *n.* shower-bath, (*Fr.*) douche.

*** Douceur [pr. düſſör], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.)** douceur, consideration; cf. *Erſüßg.*

Dra'che, (w.), Dra'chen, (str.) m. 1) dragon; *Herald.* vivor, wivern; 2) *Zool. a)* dragon (*Draco volans* L.); b) (guineſiſcher) *see* Weinbaum; c) *see* D-niſch; d) *see* Draht-wurm; 3) *ſp.* she-dragon, termagant, tigress; 4) *Mar. drag.* 5) kite; 6) *Fire-w.* serpent; 7) der ſiegender —, *Meteor.* holis, fire-ball, draco.

Dra'ch'en... *in comp.* —anfer, *m. see* Dreg; —barſch, *n. Ichth.* dragon's head (*Scorpena* L.); —baum, *m.* 1) *see* Traubenſtirche; 2) or —blutbaum, *m.* dragon-tree (*Dracena draco* L.); —blut, *n.* *Pharm.* dragon's blood; —fiſch, *m. Ichth.* *see* Peterſſenſchnecken; —ſlicge, *f. see* Waſſer-jungfer; —loſp, *m.* 1) *Archit.* gargoyle (projecting water-spout); 2) Bot. dragon's head (*Dracocephalum* L.); 3) *Astr.* dragon's head, (ascending node of the moon, &c.); 4) *Conch.* (or —füßchen, *n.*) viper's head, dragon shell (*Cypraea caput serpentis* L., &c.); —frant, *n. Bot.* a) —wurz; b) *Rumex sanguineus* L.; —monat, *m.* *Astr.* dracontic month; —ſchlange, *f.* 1) *see* Biſſenſchlange; 2) *Herald.* winged dragon; —ſchuß, *m. see* Hegenſchuß; —ſchwanz, —ſchwefel, *m.* dragon's tail, *Astr.* descending node (of the moon, &c.); —wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) dragon's wort (*Calla palustris* L.); 2) water-flag (*Iris* L.); 3) snake-weed (*Aristolochia serpentina* L. & *Polygonum bistorta* L.); 4) common wake robin (*Arum dracunculus*, *Dracunculus vulgaris* L.).

*** Dra'ch'inc, (w.) f.** Greek Num. drachm (also a weight). [2] *see* Tragant.

*** Dragan't, (str.) m.** Bot. 1) *see* Dragnin; 2) *see* Draganin.

*** Dra'goman, (str., pl. D-s & D-e) m. (Turk.)** dragoman; *see* Dolmetſch(er).

*** Drago'ner, (str.) m. (Fr.)** 1) dragoon; 2) *Mil.* shoulder-straps (*pl.*); 3) *lud.* virago: er ſtucht wie ein —, he swears like a trooper; —fiſch, *Dragnet*, *m. Ichth.* (sordid) dragnet (*Callionymus* L.).

Dragon'fel, Dragün', m. Bot. tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.); wilber —, sneeze-wort (*Achillea Ptarmica* L.). [Trunum.]

Drahm, (str.) m. Weav. thrum(h) Drömel.

Draht, s. I. (str., pl. Draht'e or Draht'e) m. 1) wire; 2) thread; 3) file (for documents); mit — binden, to wire; — ziehen, to wiredraw; II. *in comp.* —ähnl'ich, *adj.* wiry; —antwort, *f.* telegraphic reply; —arbeit, *f.* fil(l)igrane or fil(l)igree (work); wire-work; —band, *n.* wire-ribbon; —bank, *f. T.* wire-drawing machine; —bauer, *m.* wire-cage; —boden, *m.* wire-bottom (of a sieve, &c.); —bogen, *m. Typ.* bow; —büſſe, *f. see* Büſſbüſſe; —eiſen, *n.* 1) drawing(ing)-plate; 2) wire-iron. [wire; wiry.]

Draht'en (Draht'ern, vulg.), adj. coll. of Draht'... *in comp.* —ſalle, *f.* wire-trap; —ſeder, *f.* 1) *see* —bogen; 2) *Lock-sm.* wire-spring; —fenſter, *n.* wire-gauze window; —formen, *f.*

pl. Papper-m. wire-moulds; —gaſe, *f.* wire-gauze; —geſſelt, *n.* wire-work; —gitter, *n.* wire-trellis, wire-lattice, wire-grate, wire-work; —hammer, *m.* 1) clinching-hammer; 2) wire-work, wire-drawing mill; —hemd, *n. see* —pauger; —hülte, *f. see* —hammer, 2; —ſtinge, *f.* wire-gage; —Inſel, *f.* crossbar-shot; —lauf, *m.* Gun-sm. rifled (gun)-barrel; —laterne, *f.* wire-lantern; —leſtre, *f. see* —ſtinge; —leuchte, *f. see* —laterne; —leuchter, *m.* wire-candlestick; —maß, *n.*, —meſſer, *m. see* —ſtinge; —mühle, *f. see* —hammer, 2; —nagel, *m.* wire-tack; —netz, *n. see* —gaſe; —ohrringe, *m.* *pl.* ear-wires; —pauger, *m.* chain-mail; —plättel, *m.* laminator, wire-flattener; —puppe, *f.* puppet; —richter, *m.* wire-dresser; —röhre, *f. see* —lanf; —ſaiten, *f.* wire-string, music wire; —ſcherer, *f.* wire-shears; —ſchleife, *f.* Sport. wire-gin; —ſchlinge, *f.* wire-eye; —ſchnele, *f. Bot.* a species of hair-grass (*Aira flexuosa* L.); —ſchneider, *m.* *Pin-m.* wire-cutter; —ſeit, *n.* wire-rope; —ſieb, *n.* wire-sieve, wire-riddle; —ſpindel, *f.* ſpille, *f. T.* head-wire; —ſpinner, *m.* thread-spinner; —ſtäbe, *m. pl.* wires; —ſtift, *m.* wire-tack; —ſtülpe, *f.* wire-fender; —tuch, *n.* wire-cloth; 2) *T.* wire-moulds; —winde, *f.* wire-straightening tool; —wurm, *m. Zool.* 1) wire-worm (the larva of certain beetles) (*Elateridae, Eliter filiformis, &c.* F.); 2) (water-)hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); —pauger, *m.* (wire-) or round-nosed pliers; nippers; —ziecheiſen, *n.* wire-(drawing) plate; —ziehen, *n.* wire-drawing; —zieher, *m.* wire-drawer; —zieherci, *f.* 1) wire-drawing; 2) (or —zug, *m.*) wire-drawing-mill; —zugbarriere, *f. Railw.* draw wire barrier.

*** Dräin'tren [pr. drä'—], (w.) v. tr. (Engl.)** *T.* to drain. [2] *Coach-m.* vanity-horse.

*** Draiß'ne [drä'ſſ'ne], (w.) f. 1) Railw.** trolley; **Draß, (str.) m., Draß'e, (w.) f.** 1. Gun-sm. rifle (of a gun); 2) Weav. *see* Dröhung.

Draß, Draß'e, adj. & adv. 1) tight; robust; 2) luxuriant, smart, lively.

Draß'en, Draß'tren, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to twist tight.

*** Dra'ma, (str., pl. [w.] Dra'men & Dra'mas) n. (Gr.)** drama. — **Dramat'ier, (str.) m.** dramatist. — **Dramat'isch, adj.** dramatic, dramatical. — **Dramatiſ'tren, (w.) v. tr.** to dramatise. — **Dramaturg, (w.) m.** teacher of the dramatic art. — **Dramaturgie, (w.) f.** dramaturgy, dramatic art or science.

Dran, adv. coll. contr. from Daran.

Drang, (str.) m. 1) throng (*Gedränge*); 2) *fig. a)* pressure, urgency; b) impulse, impetus, stress; c) strong or ardent desire, craving; im D-e der Geſchäfte, in the hurry (heat) or in the press of business; im D-e des Augen-blicks, on the spur of the moment; 3) *see* Bedrängniß.

Drängen (Dräng'eln, coll.), (w.) v. tr., intr. & refl. 1) to press, hustle, throng, crowd; dicht gedrängt, hurried (ranks); *fig.-s.* 2) to hurry, urge, drive, press; impel: die Zeit drängt, time presses (flies); d-d Gläubiger, pressing creditors; 3) *see* Bedrängen; 4) to dun (him, for); in gedrängter Kürze, succinctly; ſich hinzu —, to press near; daß —, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* act of pressing, &c.; insistence.

Dräng'er, (str.) m. oppressor, afflicter.

Dräng'niß, (str.) f. see Drangal.

Drang'al, (str.) n. hardship, affliction, *Bibl.* labour.

Dräng'waſſer, (str.) n. see Grundwaſſer.

*** Draperie, (w.) f. (Fr.)** Print. & Sculpt. drapery. — **Drap'iren, (w.) v. tr.** 1) to furnish or ornament with drapery, to drape; 2) *coll. see* Durchſchleichen.

Draß, (str.) m. oil-foot, oil-dregs. [*fig.*]

*** Draht'ſch, adj. (Gr.)** Med. drastic (also Draht, *see* Draht).

Draht'bohrer, (str.) m. T. hand-bore, [borest-borer.]

Drauen, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc. & * for Drohen.*

Drauf, *adv. contr. from Darauf.*

Draufbohrer, (*str.*) *n.* T. drill, wimble.

Drauß, *adv. contr. 1) from Drauß; 2) provinc. for Draußen.*

Draußien, (*w.*) *v. intr. to shower (down).*

Draußen, *adv.* without, out of doors, abroad; *er will weder hereinkommen, noch -bleiben*, he will neither come in nor stay out; — *in der Welt*, out in the world.

Dreßfel ... [*pr. dreßfel*], *incomp.* — **hauf**, *f.* (turning-)lathe, turn-bench; — **mißte**, *f.* turner's mill.

Dreßfel [dreß-], (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) to turn (on a lathe); 2) fig. to elaborate over-nicely; ge-*dreßfel, *p. a.* affected, over-wrought.

Dreßstler [dreß-], (*str.*) *m.* 1) turner; 2) *Ornith.* see *Reutödter*; *incomp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* turnery; — **bude**, *f.* — **laden**, *m.* turner's shop; — **waare**, *f.* turnery-ware.

Dreß, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg. for Schmutz*; 1) dirt, mire, mud; silt, dung; excrement; 2) *Sm.* pieces of copper as broken up and steeped in water; 3) *fig. vulg.* anything execrably bad; *auf dem — sitzen bleiben*, to get bogged, to stick in the mire; — **bürste**, *f.* scrubbing brush, scrubber, hard brush; — **feger**, *m.* *vulg.* scavenger; — **fresser**, *m.* *vulg.* skinflint; — **hahn**, *m.* see *Wiedehopf*; — **fäßer**, *m.* *Entom.* muck-worm; dung-beetle, see *Quackfäßer*; — **farren**, *m.* scavenger's cart; — **seefe**, *f.* dirty, mean, narrow-minded fellow; — **vogel**, *m.* see *Naßgier*.

Dreßig, *adj. vulg.* dirty, muddy.

Dreißig, see *Dreißig*.

Dreg, **Dregg**, (*str.*) *m.* (or — **anker**) *Mar.* grapple; — **haken**, *m.* drag, creeper; — **tau**, *n.* mooring-rope (of a boat); drag-rope.

Dreggen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to drag or sweep the bottom; to dredge.

Dreß'... *in comp.* — **hahn**, *f.* 1) a round-about; 2) *Rope-m.* rope-walk; — **balten**, *m.* see *Kollbaum*; — **banf**, *f.* see *Dreßfelbanf*.

Dreßbär, *adj.* that may be turned round, rotatory.

Dreß'... *in comp.* — **balfe**, *f.* *Gum.* swivel- or pivot-gun; — **baum**, *m.* 1) see — **kreuz**; 2) crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope); — **bogen**, *m.* drill-bow; — **brücke**, *f.* turn-bridge, swing-bridge; swivel-bridge; *Dampfmaschinen mit — zylinder*, *f.* revolving cylinder engine; — **dode**, *f.* T. puppet; mandril.

Dreß'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) whirlpool, gulf; 2) see *Dreßfruchtig*; 3) T. screw.

Dreß'... *in comp.* (ein *flacheß*) — **eisen**, *n.* turning chisel; ein *hohles* — **eisen**, turning gage; — **eisen der Zingelst**, *pewterer's* iron rod.

Dreßjen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn; to twirl; 2) see *Dreßjein*; 3) *Mar-s.* to ease; *das Schiff beim Winde —*, to stay the ship; *Einem etwas aus der Hand —*, to wind, wring, wrest a thing out of one's hand; *die Augen —*, to goggle, to roll the eyes; *die Dichten eines Zauchs —*, *Mar.* to twist the strands of a rope.

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light; — **haken**, *m.* *Turn.*, &c. heel-tool, hook-tool; — **haß**, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Wendehals*; — **häuschen**, *n.* see *Dreßhäuschen*; — **junge**, *m.* a boy turning a crank-wheel; — **fäßer**, *m.* see *Dorfer*; — **floßen**, *m.* T. fusée-clamp ferrule; — **loft**, *m.* whirlpool; — **rahn**, *m.* T. wheel-craze; — **krank**, *adv.* *Vel.* affected with the staggers; — **krankheit**, *f.* *Vel.* giddiness, sturdiness (of sheep); staggers (of horses); — **krant**, *n.* official hartwort (*Tordylium maximum* L.); — **kreuz**, *n.* turnpike, turnstile; — **lade**, *f.* T. pewterer's turning wheel; turn-bench; founder's lathe.

Dreß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) T. handle of a wheel, winch (*Drilling*); 2) *Vel.* a dizzy or giddy sheep.

Dreß'... *in comp.* — **maudel**, — **mangel**, *f.* mangle; — **maschine**, *f.* 1) see — **zeug**; 2) sliding-lathe; — **mußel**, *m.* *Anat.* rotator; — **orgel**, *f.* harrel-organ; — **pöble**, *m. pl.* *Rope-m.* laying-poles; — **punct**, *m.* turning-point, pole; — **rad**, *n.* *Turn.* turning-wheel, lare; *Rope-m.* cord-wheel; twisting-wheel; — **reep**, *n.* *Mar.* tie; — **ring**, *m.* swivel; — **rolle**, *f.* 1) *Horol.* forrulo; 2) swivel-pulley; 3) see — **uangel**; — **schaf**, *n.* see *Dreßling*; 2; — **schleife**, *f.* 1) a potter's wheel; 2) diamond-cutter's wheel; 3) *Reith.* turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate; — **schmel**, *m. coll.* bogie; — **späne**, *m. pl.* turnings; — **spiegel**, *m.* swing-glass, cheval-glass; — **stahl**, *m.* see — **eisen**; — **stichel**, *m.* turning-graver; — **stift**, *m.* arbo(u)r; (der linke) screw-arbor; — **stift** mit *Mutter*, screw-arbor with nut; — **stiftstühle**, arbor-stands; — **stod**, *m.* 1) *Pott.* turning-staff; 2) *Surg.* tourniquet; — **stuß**, *m.* 1) turning- or pivot-chair; 2) T. turn-bench; 3) *Reith.* jaw-chair; — **stuß**, *f.* see — **frankheit**; — **thor**, *n.* 1) see *Schlenke*; 2) *Archit.*, &c. balance-(turning-)gate; — **tisch**, *m.* a table turning on a pivot.

Dreß'ung, (*w.*) *f.* turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); halbe — *der Kurbel*, half stroke of the crank; *D-Swinkel*, see *Dreßwinkel*.

Dreß'... *in comp.* — **wage**, *f.* balance of torsion; — **winkel**, *m. pl.* *Math.* coordinates; — **würfel**, *m.* totum, whirl-bone; — **zange**, *f.* T. tweezers (*pl.*); — **zapfen**, *m.* trestle; — **zeug**, *n.* T. twisting apparatus.

Drei, *I. card. numb.* three; *proverbs*, *aller guten Dinge sind —*, three is lucky; *ehe man — zählen konnte*, in a trice; *ehe ich — zählen konnte*, before I could say Jack Robinson; *er kann nicht — zählen*, he can not say so to a goose; *II. s. (w. f.)* three; *trey* (at cards and dice); *III. in comp.* — **achtstact**, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three quavers; — **arten**, *Agr.* 1) (*w.*) *v. tr.* to three-fallow, trifallow; 2) *v. s. (str.)* *n.* third-earing; — **band**, *n.* *Comm.* three-baud flax; — **beinig**, three-legged, three-footed; — **beiniger Stuhl**, trestle; — **blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* trefoil, three-leaved grass, see *Klee*; — **blattbogen**, *m.* *Archit.* trefoil hit arch; — **blattkreuz**, *n.* *Herald.* cross-buttony, cross-patonce; *Bot-s.* — **blättrig**, *adj.* three-leaved, trifoliate, triphyllous; — **blumen-**blättrig, three-petaled, tripetalous; — **blume**, *f.* *Bot.* horse-purslane (*Trianthema* L.); — **blumig**, — **blütig**, *adj.* three-flowered, triflorous; — **brachen**, see — **arten**; — **buchstabig**, *adj.* trilateral; — **bund**, *m.* — **bindniß**, *n.* triple-alliance; — **dede**, *m.* 1) *Mar.* three-docker; 2) *Ind.*, three-cornered hat; — **ding**, *n.* village court of justice for petty cases; — **doppelt**, see — **fach**; — **draht**, *m.* strong linen, ticking formed of three threads; — **drähtig**, *adj.* three-cord, of three twisted threads; — **ed**, *n.* 1) *Geom.* triangle; 2) *Ichth.* triangular fish; — **edig**, *adj.* three-cornered; triangular; cooked (hat); *Mar.* lateen (sail); *Surg.* lamdoidal (suture); *Anat.* deltoid (muscle); — **edige Nadel**, *Surg.* trocar; — **edmundschel**, *f.* *Conch.* wedge-shell (*Donax* L.); — **edsehre**,

— **edsehrst**, *f.* trigonometry; — **einheit**, *f.* triad; trinity; — **einig**, *adj.* triune; *das — einige Königreich* Croatia, the triad kingdom of Croatia; — **einigkeit**, *f.* trinity.

Dreier, *I. (str.)* *m.* 1) (a piece of) three pence; 2) *Ichth.* see *Blaufelchen*; *II. in comp.* consisting of three.

Dreierlei, *adj.* (of) three (different) kinds; — **Band**, three sorts of ribbons.

Drei'... *in comp.* — **fach**, *adj.* threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; *Bot.* ternate, tergeminous, trigonous; *Bot-s.* — **fach dreifachig**, tritornate; — **fach gesichert**, tripennate; — **fach gerippt**, *adj.* trirerve(d); *das — fache*, three times or thrice as much; — **fächerig**, *adj.* three-celled, trilobular; — **fächerig**, *f.* triplicity; — **fädig**, *adj.* threefold; — **fältig**, see — **fach & — cing**; — **fältigst**, see — **eingültig**; *Bot-s.* — **fältigsteiblume**, *f.* see *Stiefmütterchen*; — **fältigsteigblüthen**, *n.* marsh-violet; — **farbig**, *adj.* tricoloured; — **federwirtschaft**, *f.* see — **arten**, *II.*; — **fist**, *m.* tripod, trevet; brand iron; cresset; treble; — **füßig**, *adj.* three-footed, tripodal; — **gabelfig**, *adj.* *Bot.* trifurcate; — **gabelig**, *adj.* *Bot.* triacapsular; — **gefang**, *m.* *Mus.* trio; — **gestaltet**, *adj.* triform; — **gestridene Note**, *f.* *Mus.* demi semi-quaver; — **getheilt**, *adj.* see — **thelig**; — **gliederig**, *adj.* *Alg.* tri-nomial; — **haugig**, *adj.* that may be mown three times (— **mähig**, — **mähig**, — **schurig**).

Drei'heit, (*w.*) *f.* triad.

Drei'... *in comp.* — **herr**, — **herrschet**, *m.* triumvir; — **herrschaft**, *f.* triumvirate; — **hörig**, *adj.* tricornerous; — **hundertjähriges** *fest*, tricentenary; — **jährig**, *adj.* triennial; three years', three years old; — **fantig**, *adj.* three-square, *cf.* — **seitig**; — **fapfelig**, *adj.* three-capsuled, triacapsular; — **fäßer**, *m.* *vulg.* hop o' my thumb, tom-thumb; — **fang**, *m.* *Mus.* triad, chord of three sounds; — **fappig**, *adj.* three-valved, *Bot.* trivalvular; — **fädig**, *adj.* *Bot.* tricoecous, three-grained; — **fohl**, *m.* see *Witzkerl*; — **fönigst**, *n.* — **fönigst**, *n.* Epiphany, Twelfthday; — **föppig**, *adj.* three-headed; — **förnig**, *adj.* three-grained; — **frone**, — **fache Krone**, *f.* the triple crown, tiara (of the Pope); — **flüg**, *adj.* three-hooped; — **fappig**, *adj.* *Bot.* three-lobed, trilobous, trilobate; — **fäufiger Hase**, *Sport.* young hare; — **faut**, — **fauter**, *m.* triphthong; — **feibig**, *adj.* tri-corporal.

Dreß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a third part; 2) see *Dreier*; 3) *provinc.* a) a measure of three (tons, &c.); b) a three-penny roll; c) *Forest.* tree-trunk 12—13 inches in diameter.

Drei'... *in comp.* — **mähig**, see — **haugig**; — **mal**, *adv.* thrice, three times; — **malgezweit**, see — **baugig**; — **malig**, *adj.* repeated three times; — **manuierig**, *adj.* *Bot.* triadrian, triandrous; — **mafter**, *m.* 1) ship with three masts; 2) *loc.* three-cornered hat; — **monatlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* taking place every third month.

Drein, *adv. contr. from Darcin.*

Drei'... *in comp.* — **nähig**, see — **haugig**; — **namig**, *adj.* three-named; *Math.* trinomial; — **narbig**, *adj.* *Bot.* trifid; — **nervig**, *adj.* see — **rippig**; — **naugig**, *adj.* *Bot.* tergeminal, tergeminate, trigonous; — **pfänder**, *m.* three-pounder; — **pfündig**, *adj.* of three pounds; — **reim**, *m.* *Vers.* triplet; — **rippig**, *adj.* *Bot.* three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, trinerve(d); — **rührig**, *adj.* trifistular; — **ruderig**, *adj.* provided with three banks of oars; — **ruderige Galeere**, *f.* — **ruderer**, *m.* trireme; — **salt**, *n.* *Chem.* triple salt; — **fanig**, *adj.* *Bot.* three-seeded, trispermous; — **fang**, *m.* see — **gefang**; — **fah**, *m.* *Arith.* rule of three; — **fältig**, *adj.* three-stranded; *Spin.* three-leaved (twill, &c.); — **fältig**, see — **knäpfig**; *der — schenckliche Cirkel*, (triangular compasses); — **fahg**, *m.* 1) *Mus.* triplo (time); 2) *Man.* amble-(pace); — **fältig**, *m.* *Archit.* triglyph;

—*schneidig*, *adj.* three-edged; —*schmitt*, *m.* *Math.* trisection; —*schurig*, *adj.* see —*haug*; —*seitig*, *adj.* three-sided, trilateral; *Bot.* three-edged, triquetrous; —*stibig*, *adj.* trisyllabical; —*stüßig*, *adj.* having three seats, three-seated; —*spaltig*, *adj.* *Bot.* three-cleft, trifid; *fast* —*spaltig*, *subtrifid*; —*spaltige Stahlf* (*schreib*)*feder*, *f.* three-pointed or three-slit steel-pen; —*spännig*, *m.* three-horse carriage; —*spännig*, *adj.* with a team of three (horses); yoked with three oxen; —*spelsig*, *adj.* *Bot.* trivalvular; —*spitel*, *n.* *Mus.* trio; —*spitz*, *m.* 1) see —*zad*; 2) see —*maßer*; 2) —*spitzig*, *adj.* three-pointed; *Bot.* & *Anat.* tricuspid(ato); —*sprachig*, *adj.* trilingual, consisting of three languages.

Dreist, *adj.* bold, daring; confident, assured; audacious, courageous; forward; barefaced, presumptuous; —*madig*, to embolden, encourage.

Dreißigstel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* 1) an instrument with three points or pricks; 2) see *Halbgebel*. *Dreißigsteit*, (*w.*) *f.* boldness, daring; confidence, assurance; audaciousness, audacity; forwardness, barefacedness, presumption.

Drei..., *in comp.* —*stimmig*, *adj.* *Mus.* in three parts, for three voices or parts; —*stüßig*, *adj.* three-storied; —*strahlig*, *adj.* *Bot.* triadial; —*strühlig*, see —*drüßig*.

Dreißig, *cardinal number*, thirty; —*seitig*, *adj.* *Geom.* triacutahedral.

Dreißiger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a man of (or) thirty (and odd) years old; 2) member of a council, commission, or society of thirty; 3) wine produced in the year 1830.

Dreißigerin, (*w.*) *f.* a female of (or) thirty (and odd) years old.

Dreißigste, *adj.* thirtieth.

Drei..., *in comp.* —*stägig*, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days, alternating every third day; *Med.* tertian; *das* —*stägige Fieber*, tertian ague; —*theilig*, *adj.* tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted; *Math.* trinomial; *Mus.* triple time; —*theilung*, *f.* trisection. (—*theilung*, *f.*) trichotomy; —*theilungscirfel*, *m.* trisection compasses; —*dreifache*, *Comm.* at treble neanocos; —*verein*, *m.* triple-alliance; —*viertel*, *adv.* three quarters, *cf.* *viertel*; —*viertelstündig*, *adj.* lasting three quarters of an hour; *die langweilige* —*viertelstündige Predigt*, that tedious three quarters of an hour's sermon; —*viertelstact*, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three crotchets; —*weg*, *m.* point where three roads meet; —*wegbahn*, *m.* *Mech.* three-way (or way'd) cock; —*wiebig*, *adj.* *Bot.* trigynian, trigynous; —*winklig*, *m.* triangle; —*winkelig*, *adj.* triangular; three-nooked; —*zad*, *m.* 1) trident; 2) eel-prong; 3) *Bot.* arrow-grass (*Triglochin* L.); —*zadig*, see —*zintig*; —*zählig*, *adj.* *Bot.* ternate; —*zählig*, *adj.* three-toed, tridactylous; —*zehnt*, *card. num.* thirteen; —*zehner*, *m.* member of a council, commission, or society of thirteen; —*zehnte*, *adj.* thirteenth; —*zeissig*, *adj.* trifarious; —*zintig*, *adj.* three-forked, three-prong (fork, &c.); —*zöllig*, *adj.* three-inched; *cont.* little; —*zünftig*, *adj.* three-tongued; —*zweitstact*, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three minims.

Dreiß, (*str.*) *m.* see *Drillisch*.

Dreißbohrer, see *Drillbohrer*.

Drempel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* port-sills; 2) *Min.*, &c. see *Exempel*.

Dreß..., *in comp.* —*bant*, *f.* see —*ma*; —*biele*, *f.* see —*tenne*.

Dreß, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* 1) see *Dreßchen*, II.; 2) *a)* see *Dreßtenne*; *b)* see *Dreßmaschine*; 3) quantity thrashed; 4) a beating, blows.

Dreßchen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrash, to thrash; 2) *vulg.* to beat, thrack, whip, thrash; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (the act and time of) thrashing.

Dreßcher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thrasher; 2) *Ichth.*

see *Dreßkopf*; —*flaub*, *m.* the dust from thrashing; *clauf*.

Dreß..., *in comp.* —*flaegel*, *m.* flail; —*floten*, *m.* *pl.* seed-pods of the common flax-plant; —*maschine*, —*mühle*, *f.* thrashing-machine, thrashing-mill; —*riegel*, —*tenue*, *f.* thrashing-floor, barn-floor; —*wagen*, *m.* thrashing-cart; —*walze*, *f.* roller; —*werk*, *n.* see —*maschine*; —*zehnte*, *m.* thrashing titho; —*zeit*, *f.* the usual time (as the winter-season) for thrashing.

* *Dreßren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to break (in), train; to dress, teach; *Sport.* to blood (a hound); 2) *Hair-dr.* to fasten (the hair) to the not. — *Dreßrune*, *Dreßrur*, (*w.*) *f.* (act of) breaking in, training, &c.

Dreßschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Dreßarten*.

Dreßsch, *adj.*, *Dreßschen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* for *Drach* & *Drachen*.

Dreßel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Dreßel*.

Dreßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn round, to twist; 2) see *Ansdreßeln*.

Dreß, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* see *Schlichteisen*.

Drift, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.* drift, floating body; 2) *Dy.* iron-hoop; 3) inferior kind of turf; —*bohn*, *f.* 1) *Mar.* see *Bale*, 1; 2) see *Ansdreß*; 1; —*bolzen*, *m.* *Mar.* fender bolt.

Drill, (*str.*) *n.* see *Drillisch*.

Drill..., (*from Drillen*), *in comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* drill-bow; —*bohrer*, *m.* drill, wimble.

Drill, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn; 2) *Mar.* to track or tow (a ship) by a rope with a single block; mit dem *Hinter* —, to work at the steering-wheel; 3) *Husb.* to drill; 4) *T.* to drill, bore; *fig.* 5) to drill, train (soldiers); 6) to poster, harass, importune, tease.

Drill, (*str.*) *m.* bore (*Drillbohrer*).

Drill..., (*from Drillen*), *in comp.* —*fläh*, *m.* see *Ritteraal*; —*flähchen*, *n.* pillory.

Drillisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* tick, tickling, huckaback.

Drillig, *adj.* made of ticking.

Drilling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* spring-wheel; lantern, wallower; trundle; trundle (of a mill); pinion; nut; 2) a triplet; *b)* (*D-geburst*, *f.*, *D-Kind*, *n.*) three-twin-child; *Mech.* *s.* *D-geburst*, *f.* arbour of a lantern, pin; *D-geburst*, *f.* trundle; *D-geburst*, *D-Kind*, *m.* pin.

Drill..., (*from Drillen*), *in comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* drilling-machine; —*meister*, *m.* *t.* drill-sergeant, trainer; —*pflug*, *m.* drill-plough; —*platz*, *m.* *t.* drilling-ground; —*fäße*, *f.* hack-saw; —*fäße*, *f.* drill-box; —*fänge*, *f.* drill-stock.

Drin, *adv.* *contr.* from *Darin*.

Dringen, (*str.*) *v.* *I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) (*with in* [*& Acc.*]) to rush (in), to press, press forward; bis zu dem *Ende* der *Erde* —, to go forth to the ends of the earth; zu *Herr* get —, to reach the heart; to penetrate, pierce; to enter (in, into ... by force, &c.), *cf.* *Einbringen*; in die *Kaufgräben* —, *Mil.* to break into the trenches; 2) see *Durchdringen*, *intr.* 1; 3) *fig.* *a)* in *Einen* —, to press (urge) one; *er drang sehr in mich*, he pressed me hard; *b)* auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to insist upon, to press for or urge a thing; *II. tr. fig.* to urge, force, *cf.* *Drängen*.

Dringend, *p. a.* pressing, urgent, cogent; imminent (danger); *d-e Bitte*, instance, earnest request; *d-e Roth*, urgency; *d-er Verdacht*, strong presumption; *d-er Fall* or *d-e Roth* = *wichtigste*, emergency; *es ist* —, it requires haste; *er brauchte* — *Geld*, he was in distress for money; —*bitten*, to beg hard or earnestly, to solicit urgently; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, entreat.

Dringlich, *I. adj.* urgent, cogent, pressing; *II. D-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* urgency, pressure of difficulty or necessity.

Dritt (*der*, *die*, *das* *D-e*), *adj.* (&*s.*) third; für *Rechnung* eines *D-en*, for account of a

third party; wir waren zu —, we were three of us; —*halb*, *adj.* two and a half; —*leicht*, *adj.* the last but two, third from the end; —*mann*, *m.* see *Obmann*; —*nächst*, *adj.* next but two; —*stein*, *m.* full moon; *Astr.* trine, trigon.

Drittel, *Drittheil*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) third; eine *Zwei-Majorität*, *Parl.*, &c. a two-thirds majority; 2) or —*stück*, *n.* *Num.* third part of a German thaler, half a florin; —*pipe*, *f.* *Comm.* thirds.

Dritteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into three

Drittelst, *adv.* thirdly.

Drob, *adv.* *contr.* from *Darob*.

Drob, *adv.* above, up there; up stairs; *fig.* on high, in heaven.

* *Drogue*, *Droguerie* [*pr. drö'ge, drö'ger*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) drug, *pl.* grocery-wares; *D-n* (or *D-ic*) *geschäst*, *n.* drug trade, druggist's business; *D-n* (or *D-ic*) *gewölbe*, *n.*, *D-n* (or *D-ic*) *handlung*, *f.* druggist's or grocer's shop.

* *Drognel* [*pr. drö'gä*], (*str.*) *pl.* *D-8* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* druggist, a coarse woollen stuff.

* *Drognist* [*pr. drö'gist*], (*w.*) *m.* druggist, spicer, grocer.

Droh..., *in comp.* —*bedecki*, *f.* threatening mendacity; —*brief*, *m.* threatening letter (*cf.* *Brandbrief*).

Drohen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*Einem* mit etwas or *Einem* etwas) to threaten, menace (one with something); to denounce, denunciate; *d-d*, *p. a.* threatening, menacing; imminent (danger); lowering, scowling (sky, looks).

Droher, (*str.*) *m.* threatener, menacer.

Drohne, (*w.*) *f.* drone, bumble-bee.

Drohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to roar, rumble; to boom; to groan; to quake; to reverberate; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* a roaring, dinning, &c. sound; din, roar, &c.

Drohung, (*w.*) *f.* threat, threatening, menace, denunciation. [threat.]

Drohwort, (*str.*) *n.* threatening speech.

Droll, (*w.*) *m.* (*Drolle*, [*w.*] *f.*) rude, coarse person; clown, &c.

Drollbohrer, see *Drillbohrer*.

Drolle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rude, coarse woman (*Exulle*); 2) or *Drollerei*, (*w.*) *f.* drollery, farce.

Drollig, *I. adj.* droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd; *d-er Einfalt*, drollery; *II. D-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* facetiousness, drollery, comicality.

* *Dromedär*, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* & *n.* (*L. Lat.-Gr.*) *Zool.* dromedary. [trompet.]

Dromette, (*w.*) *f.* († & *) for *Trompette*.

Drömel, *Drömmel*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* thrum, thromb; 2) *Weav.* thrum(b) (*Trummi*).

* *Dronet*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* dodo (*Didus solitarius* Lath.).

Dros, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* dregs of bad tar.

* *Droschke*, *Droschke*, (*Russ.*) (*w.*) *f.* 1) drosky, drosky (a kind of [originally] Russian carriage); 2) cab; *D-nführer*, *D-nstufcher*, *coll.* *Droschker* [*pr. dröschkyä*], (*str.*) *pl.* *D-8* *m.* coachman, cab-driver, cahman; *D-nmarke*, *f.* ticket.

[*ling* of the mizzen-mast.]

Drosche, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* 1) rope-ends; 2) tack-

Droschel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) throat, throatle; 2)

Ornith. thrush, throistle (*Turdus* L.); 3) *Mech.* see —*maschine*; *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* *Anat.* jugular vein; —*baumwollenerker*, *n.* *Mech.* throstle cotton mill; —*beere*, *f.* 1) elder-berry (*Solanderbeere*); 2) service-berry (*Bogelbeere*);

—*bein*, *n.* *Anat.* collar-bone; —*farren*, *m.* see *Schachtelhaln*; —*fäße*, *f.* see —*beere*; —*flappe*, *f.* —*ventil*, *n.* throttle valve, regulating or throttling valve; —*maschine*, *f.* —*stuhl*, *m.* water spinning frame, throstle; —*schimmel*, *m.* grey horse with brownish or red hair.

Drost, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) upper bailiff; high bailiff. — *Drosten*, (*w.*) *f.* jurisdiction or house of a high bailiff.

Drosten, *adv.* *contr.* from *Darüben* on that side, yonder.

Druk'ber, *adv. contr. from Darüber*.

Druk, (*str.*) *m.* 1) compression, pressure; squeeze; impulse, impulsion; vor — zu bewahren, *Comm.* to be kept from pressure; to be handled with care; 2) *T.* spring; 3) print, printing; stamp; *Print.* proof; impression; type; heller —, light impression, clear type; kleiner —, small type or print; großer —, large print; zweiter —, reimpression; großer, schwarzer —, black-letter; unreiner —, foul copy, slur; 4) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 5) *Archit.* thrust; 6) *fig.* weight, heaviness (of taxes); oppression; pressure; burdensomeness; *Typ.-s.* in (den) — geben, to put in print; im — erscheinen, to appear in print; im — begreifen, in course of printing; im — begriffen sein, to pass through the press; *Wiemand* erklärte (1867), daß kein — auf die süddeutschen Staaten ausgeübt werden würde, B. declared (in 1867) that no pressure would be put on the South German states.

Druk'bar, *adj.* that may be (or fit to be) printed.

Druk'... (*from Drucken & Druck*), *in comp.* —berichtigend, *m.* —berichtigung, *f.* see Corrector & Correctur; —besorger, *m.* editor of a work; —beule, *f.* swelling or boil caused by squeezing; —bewilligung, *f.* see —erlaubnis; —buchstabe, *m.* type, (printing-)letter; —drehschliff, *f.* *Mech.* pressing (chasing-)lathe. **Druk'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc. (particul. Swiss)* chest; box (*Druck*).

Druk'el, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* lever, bar, &c. (*Hebel, Brecheisen, Drücker*).

Druk'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print; to stamp; —lassen, to put in print; er liegt wie gedruckt, *coll.* he lies like (or his lies have the appearance of) truth.

Druk'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to press, squeeze; an einer Feder —, to touch a spring; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains (feel an oppression) in my stomach; an die Wand —, to jam against the wall; im Gedränge gedrückt werden, to be jammed up in a crowd; den Hut ins Gesicht —, to slouch one's hat; Einen an sich (in die Arme) —, to hug or clasp one; er drückte ihn (sehr) ans Herz (an die Brust), he clasped (strained) him to his bosom (breast); sie drückte ihm etwas (Geld) in die Hand, she slipped some money in his hand; 2) to pinch (said of shoes); to gall; *fig.-s.* 3) to bear hard upon, to oppress, annoy, vex, afflict, wrong; die Noth drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; er drückt mich sehr, he is very hard upon me; es drückt mich sehr, it weighs (presses) heavily (lies heavy) upon my mind; daß drückt mich nicht sehr, that sits lightly upon me; drückt es da? *coll.* is it there the saddle galls? 4) to depress; *Comm.-s.* to be pressing on (the market); Einen im Handel —, to exact upon one; den Markt —, to overstock the market; die Preise —, to depress prices; daß Siegel — auf (with *Acc.*), to put the seal to ..., to impress ... with a seal.

II. intr. 1) *Phys.* to gravitate; 2) to draw (of weights); to act by pressure (of a spring); 3) to oppress the stomach (of food).

III. refl. 1) to get injured (or hurt) by pressure; 2) *vulg.* to cut one's stick; to make one's self scarce, *cf.* *Abgeschoben*, II. 2; gedrückt, *p. a. Archit.* depressed (arch); d-b, *adj.* heavy, hard, oppressive; pressing (Noth, want); um der Sache das D-b zu benehmen, to make matters more comfortable, *coll.* to make it sit more lightly.

Druk'er, (*str.*) *m.* printer; pressman.

Drück'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key; 2) crank-pin; punch; 2) *Gun-sm.* trigger (of a gun); 3) (am Drückerschlöß) knob; *Horol.* knob, detent, driver; *Mar.-s.* — unterm Strahnhaken, supporter of the cat-head; — in den Ristien, knee on the

chain-wales; — unter den Ristien, supporter under the chain-wales.

Druk'er..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* press-work; —ballen, *m. pl.* (formerly used) printing-balls; —baum, *m.* printer's beam.

Drukerei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) art of printing; 2) printing-house, printing office, printing establishment.

Druk'er..., *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* printing or printer's ink (—schwärze); —lohn, *n.* printer's wages; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* printing-office, press-room; —schrift, *n.* see *Druckschrift*; —schwärze, *f.* see —farbe. [spring stock-lock.

Drück'erschlöß, (*str.*) *m.* D-schlößchen

Druk'..., *in comp.* —erlaubnis, *f.* license to print (a book), *imprimatur*; —feder, *f.* *Horol.* see *Einsfall*, 2; —fehler, *m.* typographical error, erratum (*pl.* errata), printer's error, misprint, slip or error of the press, error or mistake in printing; —fehlerverzeichnis, *n.* (list of) errata; —fertig, *adj.* ready for the press; —festigkeit, *f.* *Phys.* power of resistance; —form, *f.* 1) *T.* printing-block; 2) *Typ.* see *Form*, 2; —freiheit, *f.* see *Brechfreiheit*; —genehmigung, *f.* see —erlaubnis; —hebel, *m.* *T.* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; downing-lever; —jahr, *n.* the year in which a book is printed; —kattune, *m. pl.* (white) printers; —klappe, *f.* *Min.* top-clack; —kleister, *m.* *Bookb.* printing-starch; —kosten, *m.* see —stempel; —kosten, *f. pl.* printing charges; —kraft, *f.* force of pressure; power of gravity; —kugel, *f.* *Mil.* globe of compression; —läppchen, *n.* *Surg.* plectret; —leinen, *n.* linen for printing; —linie, *f.* *Archit.* thrust-line; —maschine, *f.* see *Schnell-* —presse; —messer, *m.* pressure-gauge, manometer; —modell, *m.* printing-block; —nagel, *n.* trigger of a cross-bow; —ort, *m.* the place at which a book is or was printed, imprint; —papier, *n.* printing-paper; —pösterchen, *n.* see —läppchen; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —probe, *f.* 1) proof, revise; 2) specimen of type; —procente, *n. pl.* printing-expenses expressed in percent; —pumpe, *f.* *T.* forcing- or force-pump; —rad, *n.* (hydraulic) pressure wheel; —richtig, *adj.* correct, without misprint; —sachen, *f. pl.* printed matter; —schrift, *f.* 1) *Typ.* types, type, (printing-)letters, printing-characters; 2) printed book, publication; —schwärze, see *Druckerschwärze*; —schwengel, *m.* see —stange & —hebel.

Druck'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, waver. [Druckmäuer]

Druk'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waverer; 2) see *Druk'*..., *in comp.* —spiel, *n.* see *Beist-* —spiel; —stange, *f.* *T.* forcer, forcing-lever; —stempel, *m.* omolus or piston (of a forcing-pump), forcer; —stiid, *n.* any thing printed; —tafel, *f.* 1) or —tisch, *m.* *Manuf.* printing-table; 2) see *Beist(tafel)*; —verband, *m.* *Surg.* compress; —verbesserung, *f.* see —berichtigung; —verbot, *n.* prohibition to print or publish a book; —waaren, *f. pl.* *Comm.* printed goods; (dargestellt mittels) (figeichen) chemical discharge-works; —wage, *f.* *Phys.* areometer; —walze, *f.* 1) pressing- or pressure-roller, rolling-press; 2) printing-machine, cylinder; —wert, *n.* 1) see —pumpe; 2) *Min.* balancier; 3) printed work (—schrift, 2); —zange, *f.* *Smelt.* pincers.

Druk'be, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* 1) wizard; witch; 2) night-mare; 2-nbaum, *m.* a tree under which witches are said to meet; 2-nentel, *m.* puck-ball (Vosst); 2-nuß, *m.* 1) pentacle (a magic sign); 2) or 2-ntraut, *n.* see *Bärappan*; 2-nuehl, *n.* (Heremuehl) see *Bärappan*.

Druk'eu, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to thrive

Druk'be, (*w.*) *m.* *Archeol.* Druid, Celtic priest; 2-nbaum, *m.* see *Stieleiche*.

Druk'bissh, *adj.* druidic.

Drüll, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stern-sail.

Drum, *adv. contr. from Darum*. [drain.

Drum'me, (*w.*) *f.* *Railw.* wooden culvert.

Drum'fäge, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* see *Sehtrotfäge*.

Drum'ten, *adv.* there below; below.

Drum'ter, *adv. contr. from Darunter*.

Druß, (*str.*) *m.* see *Drüfe*.

Drußch, (*str.*) *pl.* *Drüsch'e* *m.* 1) see *Dre-* —schen, II. 2) quantity of grain thrashed.

Drüsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Kastrampe*.

Drüsch'ling, (*str.*) *m.* common mushroom (*Gheimpignon*).

A. Dru'je, (*w.*) *I. f.* 1) *Vel.* glanders, strangles (a disease of horses, &c.); die böse artige or auarrende —, bastard strangles; 2) *Miner.* a) druse; b) decayed ore; 3) *pl.* D-n, husks (of grapes); dregs, lees.

B. Dru'je, (*w.*) *m.* Druse, Druze (one of a people of Syria, inhabiting the Lebanon).

Drü'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gland; carnicle; kernel (in animal bodies); 2) *Vel.* see *Drüfe*, 1.

Drü'tenafche, (*w.*) *f.* woad-ashes, cashub-ashes.

Drü'ten..., *in comp.* —beschreibung, *f.* adenography; —beule, *f.* *Med.* bubo; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* bastard flower-fence (*Adenanthëra pavonina* L.); —fürmig, *adj.* adenoid, glandiform; —geschwulst, *f.* 1) swelling of the glands; 2) see *Skropf*, 2; —flee, *m.* *Bot.* bread-root (*Psoralea* L.); —frant, *adj.* 1) diseased with scrofula, scrofulous; 2) *Vel.* (of horses) glandered, having the glands; —frantheit, *f.* disease of the glands; *Vel.* strangles; —lauch, *m.* a species of asphodel (*Albuca* L.); —lepre, *f.* adenology.

Dru'tenräume, *m. pl.* *Min.* opens.

Drü'ten..., *in comp.* —strauch, *m.* *Bot.* a species of jatropha (*Adenanthëra Pohl*); —verhärtung, *f.* an induration of the glands, scirrhosity; —zergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.

Drü'sicht, *adj.* 1) *Miner.* a) drusy; b) (of ore) decayed or hollowed by the weather; 2) or *Drü'fig*, see *Drü'sichtant*, 2.

Drü'sicht, *Drü'fig*, *adj.* 1) like glands, glandiform; 2) glandular, glandulous; 3) see *Drü'sichtant*; 4) *Miner.* drusy (surface).

Drü'swurz, *f.* *Bot.* 1) bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); 2) w ter-dropwort, wild parsley (*Eranthis fistulosa* L.).

Dru'be, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* brace.

*** Dru'be**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Dryad.

Du, *pron.* thou (you); mit Einem — mid — sein, *coll.* to be band and glove with a person, to thou and thee each other; bist mit dem Teufel — mid —, and willst dich vor der Flamme scheuen? (*Götze*, Faust, Hexenküche), art thou with the Devil hand and glove, and wilt thou be afraid of fire?

*** Duäl'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Lat.* *Gramm.* dual number. — Duäl's mus, *m.* dualism, duality. — Duäl'st, (*w.*) *m.* dualist. — Duäl'st'ich, *adj.* dualistic. — Duäl'stär, (*w.*) *f.* duality.

Dü'bcl, see *Döbel*.

Dub'hämmer, (*str.*) *pl.* *Dub'hämmer* *m.* *T.* 1) planishing-hammer; 2) hammer moved by water.

*** Dublet'te**, see *Doublette*.

*** Dublo'ue**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) doubloon (Spanish and South American gold-coin).

*** Duca'ten**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Nuni.* ducat (a gold-coin, in several states of Europe); —röschen, *n.* *Bot.* 1) mouse-ear (*Myosotis* L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.).

Ducht, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* 1) thwart (in a boat); 2) straud or twist (of a rope); —bant, *f.* see *Rüderbant*.

Dü'dalbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* bollard or polo (in a harbour); 2-nstich, *m.* bowling-knot.

Du'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring down, to bring to submission, to humble: *II. intr.* to submit, to be pliant; *III. refl.* 1) to duck,

stoop; to crouch: to dive (of ducks); 2) *fig.* to humble or accommodate one's self; to sneak.

Duckente, (*w.*) *f.* diver (kleiner Steifhuf).

Duck'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) uno who ducks or stoops; 2) see **Düfter**.

Duck'ing, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) see **Düffing**.

Duck'mäuser, (*str.*) *m. cont.* a fawning sharper; dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.

Duck'stein, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. calcareous tuff.

Dudel, ..., *in comp.* —**dü**, (*str.*) *m. & n. fam.* 1) empty or idle words, verbiage, empty talk; 2) trifo; —**fasten**, *m.* barrel-organ; —**fastenmann**, *m.* organ-grinder; —**fad**, *m.* bagpipe; —**fadpfeifer**, *m.* bagpiper.

Dudeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the bagpipe; 2) *cont.* to perform badly on a wind-instrument; to sing badly; to hum. — **Dübler**, (*str.*) *m.* bad singer or player. — **Düdelei**, (*w.*) *f.* (**Dudelbei**) *cont.* bad musical performance (especially on wind-instruments); bad singing; humming; empty talk.

* **Dudn**, (*str.*, *pl.* **D-ß**) *m.* Ornith. dodo (*Didus* L.).

* **Duell**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) duel. — **Duellant**, (*w.*) *m.* duellist, dueller. — **Duell'ren**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to duel, to fight a duel.

* **Duet**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* duet, *duetto* (*Ital.*).

Düffel, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. dnffel, (beaver) coating.

Duffig, *adj.* (*S. G.*) see **Matt**, **Schümmig**, **Dümpfig**.

Duft, (*str.*, *pl.* **Düfte**) *m.* I. 1) vapour, exhalation, exhalation; 2) odour, (sweet) scent, fragrance, perfume; geistliche — **gebilde** (*Freiligrath*), *n. pl.* spirit-like phantoms of air; —**gewölbt**, *n.* haze; —**strand**, *n.* *Bot.* diosma (*Götterbusch*); —**wasser**, *n.* moisture on the inner sides of a well stocked bee-hive; II. (*L. G.*) *Mar.* see **Düft**.

Düfeln (**Düfeln**, **Düfeln**), (*w.*) *v. intr.* to employ one's self in a minute and trifling way with small matters; to argue or reason about a thing over-nicely, to over-refine, &c.

Düften, **Düften**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to exhale, vapour, to emit (scent, moisture); to sweat, to be damp (of walls); 2) to perspire gently; 3) to exhale, breathe, give odour or fragrance. — **Düftend**, **Düftig**, *adj.* 1) vaporous, misty; 2) scenting, fragrant, odorous.

Düfter, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) 1) diver (*Tauchfer*); 2) underground sewer constructed under an embankment or canal; 3) *T.* sprig.

Düffing, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* dip (der Rimm, of the horizon). [**able**]

Düdbär, *adj.* tolerable, sufferable, allowable. — **Düdben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bear with patience, to abide; to endure; die **Sache** duldet keinen Aufschub, the affair will bear no delay; 2) to tolerate, suffer, *cf.* **leiden**; gebuldeter Weise, on sufferance.

Duf'er, (*str.*) *m.* sufferer.

Duf'jam, *I. adj.* enduring; tolerant; II. **D-feit**, **Duf'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* toleration, tolerance; sufferance.

Duffe, (*w.*) *m.* *Mar.* thole (*Dolle*).

Duft, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (*S. G.*) fair, market (*Sahmmarkt*).

Dumm, *I. adj.* dull, stupid, blockish, short-witted, doltish, heavy-headed, thick-headed; silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; wenn das Salz — geworden ist, *Bibl.* if the salt have lost its savour; er ist nicht so — wie er aussieht, he is not such a fool as he looks; so — bin ich nicht, I know better than that; eine d-e Gesellschaft, an awkward affair; d-es Zeug, nonsense; — machen, to stuffy, stupidity; — thun, *coll.* to sulk, to be sullen; II. *in comp.* —**bart**, *m. coll.* see —**topf**; —**breist**, *adj.* stupidly bold, fool-hardy, forward; con-

sident: —**breistigkeit**, *f.* fool-hardiness; forwardness; confidence.

Dum'merjau, (*str.*) *m.* see **Dümmling**.

Dum'm'fromm, *adj.* bigotted.

Dum'm'heit, (*w.*) *f.* dullness, stupidity, blockishness; in der — erhalten, to keep in darkness; D-n, *pl.* foolish tricks, foolery.

Dum'm'..., *in comp.* —**topf** (—**lad**, *vulg.*), *m.* blockhead, dullhead, thickhead, numskull, beetle-head, jolt, dunce, lackwit, simpleton; —**föppig**, *adj.* stupid; —**föppigkeit**, *f.* stupidity.

Dum'm'ling, (*str.*) **Dum'm'ian**, **Dum'm'rian**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* stupid fellow, simpleton, dunce, *cf.* **Dummpöpp**.

Dum'p'u, **Dum'p'u**, see **Dum'p'u**.

Dum'p', *adj.* 1) dull, flat, hollow, dead, obtuse; gloomy (silence); 2) see **Dum'p'ig**.

Dum'p', **Dum'p'u**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* asthma, persiveness, cold on the chest.

Dum'p'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dullness, deadness, obtuseness; 2) *fig.* insensibility, stupor.

Dum'p'el, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* pool, puddle.

Dum'p'ig, *I. adj.* 1) damp, dank, moist; 2) fusty, musty, mouldy; II. **D-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dampness; 2) mustiness, fustiness.

Du'ne, *provinc.* (*L. G.*) *I. (w.) f.* see **Dauue**; II. *adj.* or **Dün**, *coll.* tipsy.

Dü'ne, (*w.*) *f. gener. pl.* Dünen, downs, sandhills along the coast of the sea; zusammengevochte —, ropes; *in comp.* **Bot-s.** **D-n** groß, *n.* cotton grass (*Eriophorum* L.); **D-n** halm, *n.* sea-reed grass (*Calamagrostis* Roth); **D-n** läser, *m.* a species of cockchafer (*Melolontha fulva* L.); **D-n** rose, *f.* 1) Scotch rose (*Rosa spinosissima* L.); 2) sweet-briar-rose (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.).

Dung, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Dünger**; 2) see **Fließ**; —**artig**, *adj.* stercoraceous.

Düngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to dung, manure, muck; — ohne den Dünger unterzu-pflügen, to top-dress (pastures, &c.).

Dünger, (*str.*) *m.* dung, manure, muck; dünglicher —, compost: —**erde**, *f.* garden-mould; —**gabel**, *f.* dung-fork; —**hausen**, *m.* dung-hill; —**stätte**, *f.* stercorary, dung-yard; —**streummaschine**, *f.* manure-drill.

Düngjaude, (*w.*) *f.* liquid manure.

Dung'..., *in comp.* —**fäfer**, *m.* *Entom.* muck-worm (*Aphodius fossor* L.; *Scarabeus stercorarius* F. &c.); —**fage**, *f.* dung-hill.

Dun'gräs, (*str.*) *n.* see **Wollgräs**.

Düng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) dunging, manuring, stercoration; ober —, top-dressing; **D-mittel**, *n.* dunging-substance; düngliches **D-mittel**, artificial manure.

Dunf, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see **Fließ**.

Dunfel, *I. adj.* 1) dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky; dim; cloudy, overcast; als es immer d-r wurde, as the night gathered; ehe es d-r wird (wurde), before dusk; 2) opaque; 3) *fig.* dim; dark, obscure, vague, ambiguous, crabbed, intricate, abstruse; deep; mystic(al), mysterious; die Farben d-r machen, to deepen the colours; d-e Vhnungen, vague forebodings; d-e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine d-e Rück Erinnerung, a faint recollection, confused remembrance; es wird mir — vor den Augen, my head swims; II. *s. (str.) n.* (or das **D-e** [decl. like *adj.* *n.*]) darkness, see **Dunkelheit**; ins **D-e** spielend, inclining to a dark colour, darkish; das tiefe — der Nacht, the depth of night; im **D-n**, *lit. & fig.* in the dark; in obscurity; *fig.* at sea; es ist ein — darüber verbreitet, es liegt im **D-n**, it is involved in obscurity; ein — über (with *Acc.*) verbreiten, to throw a veil over ...

Dünfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2) or **Dunkelhaftigkeit** (self-) conceit, conceitedness, presumption; arrogance; — haben, to be presumptuous.

Dunfel'..., *in comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* dark-eyed; —**blau**, *adj.* dark-blue; —**braun**, *adj.*

dun; fuscous; dark (*cigar*): —**farbig**, *adj.* dark-coloured; —**gelb**, *adj.* tawny; —**haarig**, *adj.* dark-haired.

Dünfelhaft, *I. adj.* (self-)conceited, arrogant; II. **D-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* conceitedness, &c. *cf.* **Dünfel**.

Dünfelheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) darkness; gloom; duskiness; 2) opacity; 3) dimness; obscurity; ambiguity, mysticalness, &c. *cf.* **Dunfel**, *adj.*; in der — leben, to live in obscurity.

Dunfelmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **D-männer**) *m. fig.* one opposed to enlightenment (*opp.* **Lichtfreund**), *cf.* **Obscurant**.

Dunfelu, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to darken, to grow dusky or dim; II. *tr.* to darken; to cloud.

Dunfelröth, *adj.* & *s.* dark-red.

Dün'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (with the *Dat.*) & *tr.* to seem; appear: sie dünkte mir schön, I thought her beautiful; thut was dir gut dünkt, do what you think proper; do as you like; desto schöner ... dünkt ihn die Gestalt der Sprache (*Grün*, W.B. II.), the more beautiful the form of the language appears to him to be; II. *refl.* 1) (or sich — lassen) to fancy, imagine one's self; sich flug —, to be wise in one's own opinion; er dünkt sich etwas (recht) Großes, he thinks himself a person of great consequence; *vulg.* he does not think small beer of himself; er dünkt sich etwas darauf, he is proud of it; ein sich wichtig d-er Mann, a self-important man; laß dich nicht flug —, don't fancy yourself wise; 2) to presume, to be self-conceited; sich zu viel —, to overween; III. *tr. impers.* es dünkt mich or mich dünkt, methinks, it seems to me; mich dünkt, Sie sollten ..., it strikes me you ought to ...

Dün'firden, *n.* *Geogr.* Dunkirk.

Dünf'ling, **Dünf'er**, *coll.* **Dünf'(er)ich**, (*str.*) *m.* arrogant or conceited fellow.

Dünn, *I. adj.* 1) thin, slender, slight, small; lank, lean; rare (air); clear, sleeky, flimsy (*stoff*); dilute, weak (fluids); serous (blood); 2) *coll.* rare, scarce; d-es Bier, small or weak beer; — machen, see **Verdünnen**; das Schwert hing an einem d-en Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; II. *in comp.* —**badig**, *adj.* lantern-jawed; —**band**, *m.* *Ichth.* see **Stichling**; —**bei**, *n.* *T.* chip-axe; —**beinig**, *adj.* thin-(spider-)legged; —**bier**, *n.* table or small beer; —**blättrig**, *adj.* thin-leaved; tenuifolious; —**barm**, *m.* *Anat.* the small intestine; —**eisen**, *n.* sheet-iron for tin-plates.

Dün'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) thinness, slenderness; slightness; rarity, rareness (of the air); 2) die **D-n**, *pl.*, or **Dün'nung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* the flanks, soft, hypochondria.

Dün'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* to thin (**Dünn** machen, **Verdünnen**).

Dünn'..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, *m.* see **Al**, **dünne-fischer**; —**flache Feile**, *T.* pillar-file; —**gras**, *n.* see **Wollgras**; —**häutig**, *adj.* thin-skinned; —**föppig**, *adj.* weak-headed; *Bot.* slender-flowered (thistle); —**leibig**, *adj.* lank-bodied; —**leibigkeit**, *f.* lankness; —**hörig**, *adj.* quick of hearing; —**schalig**, *adj.* thin-shelled; —**schleibe**, *f.* see **Sandbret**; —**schlagform**, *f.* T. finishing mould (of gold-beaters), second mould of gut; —**schliff**, *m.* T. a section of a (mineral, &c.) substance polished to transparent thinness for (the purpose of) microscopical examination; —**schwanz**, *n.* see **Haarschwanz**; —**stein**, *m.* 1) light or tabulated diamond; 2) *Metall.* thin matte; —**tuch**, *n.* lawn. [**doit**]

Dunß, (*str.*) *m. cont.* dunce, thick-skull, **Dun'fen**, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *l. u.* (*Schubart*, &c.) for † **Dünfen**.

Dunf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Dunf'e**) *m.* 1) vapour, damp, steam; fume; 2) dust-shot, small-shot, fowling-shot; 3) *fig. coll.* (blauer —) smoke, anything unreal, false show; Einem (einen) blauen — vormachen, to cast a mist before a

out: — des Eises, breaking up of the ice; 2) *Med.* cutting (of teeth); eruption (of the small-pox); 3) breach: — eines Eisenbahnbanndammes, bursting of a railway embankment; 4) *Med.* diarrhoea; 5) see durchbrochene Arbeit; 6) *T.* punching-machine; 7) — der Gnade, *Theol.* conversion through mercy, revival; — säge, *f.* John. broken-space saw.

Durchbrechung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of breaking through, &c.; — einer Blockade, running or breach of a blockade.

Durchbrüll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with roaring.

Durchbrüll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to pass musically.

Durchbuchstabiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spell through: sich —, to spell one's way through.

Durchbürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush thoroughly; 2) *fig. coll.* to reprimand severely.

Durchcomponiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compose separate music to the several strophes of (a piece of poetry).

Durchdach't, *p. a.* well weighed, contrived, meditated, studied, *cf.* Durchdenken; nicht vorber —, unpremeditated, off-hand.

Durchdampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with vapours, fume, or smoke.

Durchdauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to last through (a certain length of time, &c.), *cf.* überdauern; den Winter —, (of plants) to winter, pass (or last during) the winter.

Durchdenken, **Durchdenken**, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider in all parts, to run over in one's mind, to ponder, weigh, reflect upon, calculate, premeditate. [(with a dagger).]

Durchdringen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stab through

Durchdrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to push or press through, to get through the crowd, to push forward; (*refl.*) to elbow one's way, *cf.* sich Durchdrängen.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* a) to thrash thoroughly; b) to thrash all the sheaves, &c. on hand; 2) *coll.* to beat soundly, thrash.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) *lit. & fig.* to press or get through, to penetrate, pierce: to pervade, permeate; 2) *fig.* to prevail, succeed; mit etwas —, to bring something to the desired issue, to effect, accomplish, to carry out; ein d-der Regen, a soaking rain.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to penetrate; 2) to fill in all parts; 3) *fig.* to pervade, permeate, leave: sich wech'sel'seitig —, to interpenetrate; d-d, *p. a.* penetrating, piercing (look, &c.), sharp, keen, intense, searching (cold, wind, &c.); d-des Geschrei, thrilling shrieks; durchdrungen, *pp.* filled, impregnated (von, with), imbued (with).

Durchdringlich, (*adj.*) *f.* penetrable: pervious; II. *D-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* penetrability, perviousness, permeability.

Durchdringung, (*w.*) *f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to squeeze or press through; 2) to gall, wound, wring, hurt (a horse, &c.).

Durchduften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with odours, to perfume, scent, aromatise.

Durchduften, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to pass, ride, or drive through; 2) to run through; 3) to wear through by (too frequent) driving; unter einer Brücke —, to shoot a bridge; die Nacht —, to travel the night through.

Durchfahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (rapidly) through; to hurry or shoot through...; *Min.* to inspect (a mine).

Durchfahren, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to pass, ride, or drive through; 2) to run through; 3) to wear through by (too frequent) driving; unter einer Brücke —, to shoot a bridge; die Nacht —, to travel the night through.

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Durchfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* passage; thoroughfare; opening; gate, gateway; tunnel; *Mar.* channel: eng —, narrow; *Railw.* trajectory: D-geleis, *n.*, D-geleis, *m.* 1) see Durchgangssoll; 2) passage-toll.

Durchfall, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchfälle) *m.* 1) the falling through; 2) *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness, frequent liquid evacuation; leichter —, slight relaxation of the bowels; 3) *loc.* failure, pluck.

Durchfallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to fall through; 2) *fig.* to fail: a) to succeed ill, to be disappointed or rejected (as a candidate); b) to be plucked or floored (at an examination); c) to be damned (of plays); d) to be black-balled (at ballot); e) to sit down with or get a blank in a lottery; f) to fall through (of a project, &c.), to fall to the ground, (of a motion in parliament, &c.) to be lost; to prove a failure; — lassen, 1. to reject; 2. to pluck, floor; 3. to damn; 4. to black-ball; II. *refl.* to wound one's self by falling; d-des Licht, *Phys.* transmitted light.

Durchfallen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass through (a certain space) in falling.

Durchfälligkeit, (*adj. coll.*) afflicted with the diarrhoea.

Durchfäule, (*w.*) *f.* *Farr.* thorough quitter.

Durchfaulen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rot through.

Durchfechten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fight out, to go through (a severe struggle, &c.); 2) *fig.* to carry (one's point), defend (one's cause, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to fight one's way through; 2) to make one's way by begging (as travelling-journeymen in Germany).

Durchfeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* a) to chastise, rebuke severely; b) see Durchdringen. 2.

Durchfeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweep through (the woods, as the wind, &c.).

Durchfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to file through; 2) *fig.* to file or polish (a literary composition) thoroughly (from beginning to end), to finish in all parts, to give the last finish to...

Durchfeuchten, **Durchfeuchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak.

Durchfeuern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot through.

Durchfeuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heat thoroughly; 2) to shoot holes through...; 3) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchfechten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play through on the violin; 2) *coll.* see Durchfechten.

Durchfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to find one's way through. [(a pound).]

Durchfinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish thoroughly

Durchfinden, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to wear or rub through or off by friction.

Durchflammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to flash through; 2) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchflattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flutter through (a certain space, as a bird).

Durchfließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to interlace, intertwine, intertwist, interweave.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* & *tr.* to fly through.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fly or pass rapidly through; 2) *fig.* to peruse hastily, to skim or hurry over.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*, **Durchfliegen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flow through.

Durchflimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glimmer through. [glimmering light.]

Durchflimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with a

Durchfließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float through.

Durchfließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * to fill with flute-like sounds (as *f.* the nightingale).

Durchflucht, (*w.*) *f.* flight through a place, passage through...

Durchfluchten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Build.* to mark out the line of building by a cord or stakes.

Durchflüchten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to run (hurry) through. [act of flying through.]

Durchflügen, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchflüge) *m.* the

Durchflügen, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchflüge) *m.* the act of flowing through. [flow through.]

Durchfluten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to

Durchfluten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with floods (of water, &c.), to flow through.

Durchforschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to examine or investigate thoroughly, to inquire into ... strictly, to scrutinise, to dive or search into.

Durchforschung, (*w.*) *f.* thorough or deep search, research, investigation, close or accurate inquiry, scrutiny.

Durchforsten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Forest.* to cut out the dead wood in (a forest). — **Durchforstung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) ridding (a forest) of dead wood.

Durchforsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to complete the cutting out of the dead wood of (a forest).

Durchfragen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ask one after another; II. *refl.* to find or make one's way by asking.

Durchfressen, (*str.*) *v. I. or Durchfressen*, *tr.* to gnaw through, to corrode; von Bilmern durchfressen, *p. a.* worm-eaten; II. *refl.* (of insects or other animals) to eat a way through or out.

Durchfrieren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to freeze all through; 2) to penetrate with cold, to chill; ich bin ganz durchgefroren, I am chilled all over.

Durchfucheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to beat, whip soundly.

Durchfühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel through.

Durchführen, (*w.*) *f.* conveyance (of goods, &c.) through a place or country; transit.

Durchführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead, carry or convey through; durchgeführte Güter, transit goods, goods in transit; 2) *fig. a)* to carry or follow out (a principle, &c.); *b)* *Mus.* to modulate; *c)* to bring to an issue, to accomplish, to carry or pull through, *cf.* Ansführen *d)* to support or sustain (a character in a drama or other poem) to the end.

Durchführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of carrying through, &c. *cf.* Durchfuhr; 2) *fig. a)* the carrying or following out, &c. *cf.* Durchführen; *b)* accomplishment, execution; *c)* conduct (of a work, &c.); the act of sustaining (a character in a dramatic piece, &c.).

Durchfurchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with furrows; den Boden —, to plough up the ground (of cannon-balls); die See —, * to plough the watery way. [font.]

Durchfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line through

Durchfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed for a certain time, to keep (cattle, &c.) over the winter, &c.; to hibernate; *cf.* überwintern.

Durchgähren, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to ferment sufficiently. [gall, embitter.]

Durchgähren, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to fill with

Durchgähren, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchgänge) *m.* 1) a passing through, passage; 2) the roughfare, gate, passage, alley, pass; 3) *Fort.* postern; 4) flood-gate; 5) *Comm. & Astr.* transit.

Durchgängig, *I. adj.* universal, prevailing; thorough, general; II. *adv.* universally, &c., throughout, all over, altogether, every where.

Durchgängig, *Phys. I. adj.* permeable; II. *D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* permeability.

Durchgangs ..., *in comp.* — abgabe, *f.* transit-duty; — accord, *m.* *Mus.* transient chord; — bescheinigung, *f.* — certificat, *n.* permit; — fenrofer, — instrument, *n.* *Astr.* transit instrument; — gerichtsheit, *f.* right of passage (through a house, &c.); — güter, *n. pl.* transit-goods; — handel, *m.* transit-trade; — note, *f.* *Mus.* passing-note; — punct, *m. fig.* period of transition; *cf.* übergang; — recht, *n.* see — gerichtsheit; — soll, *m.* see — abgabe.

Durchgehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)*

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1) *a*) to go, walk, or pass through; *b*-*de* Waaren, goods in transit; *ber* *b*-*de* Durchzug, the through train; *b*) to penetrate; 2) to go off, run away; to abscond, *vulg.* to bolt, to cut; 3) to pass, to be approved or carried; *wird* es —? will it take? — lassen, 1. to pass (a road, &c.) through; 2. *Phys.* to allow to pass, to transmit (light, &c.); 3. *fig.* to pass (a bill, &c.); *ihre* Mutter ließ ihr nichts —, her mother passed her nothing; II. *tr.* 1) to walk through, wear through or out by walking; 2) to inspect, to examine (things) one after the other, to peruse, to go through (a book, &c.); *Rechnungen* —, to go through accounts; III. *refl.* to make sore by walking; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore (*Mühsen*).

Durchgeh'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to walk through ...; 2) see **Durchgehen**, II. 2.

Durchgeh'en, I. *p. a.* 1) passing through; pervading, piercing; 2) *Mus.* transient, passing; *b*-*c* Geleise, *Railw.* through lines; *b*-*er* Accord, see **Durchgang** accord; ein *D*-*er*, a passenger; II. *D*-*ß*, *adv.* generally, universally, throughout, every where, in every part.

Durchgeist'en, **Durchgeist'igen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render spiritual, to spiritualise; to convert to a spiritual meaning.

Durchgerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tann.* to tan thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly; (Einem das Fell —) to curry one's hide (or coat) well. **Durchgießen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pour through; to filter, percolate, strain. — **Durchgießung**, (*w.*) *f.* percolation, filtration, straining through. **Durchgießen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pour through or all over; to pervade with fluids, &c. poured on ... [through.]

Durchglänzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shine. **Durchglänzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to illumine, pervade with splendour, &c.

Durchgleiten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glide through. **Durchgleiten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to glide through ...; kaum daß ein leises Weh | durchglicet das Gemüth (*Meissner*, Ahend), scarce a gentle pain | steals softly through the mind (*Baskerv.*).

Durchglücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to glow through; II. *tr.* to make red hot, *cf.* **Durchglücken**.

Durchglüh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to inflame; 2) *fig.* to inspire (with a tender passion, a sense of justice, &c.).

Durchgraben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dig through; II. *refl.* to dig one's way (through).

Durchgräben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pierce, to open by digging, &c.

Durchgreifen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to pass through with the hand grasping; *fig*-s. 2) to act decidedly, to take vigorous or decisive measures, to use authority; *b*-*d*, *p. a.* effectual, searching; energetic (measures, radical (reform, &c.), sweeping (measures, &c.); 3) to succeed, prevail; to be efficacious; II. *tr.* to wear through or out by frequent handling.

Durchgrübeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search through or closely, scrutinise, ponder, to examine minutely, to sift thoroughly. [through.]

Durchgucken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to peep (look). **Durchgucken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to look over, search.

Durchguttau, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* slab-line. **Durchguß**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Durchgüsse**) *m.* 1) the act of pouring through; 2) percolation; filtration; 3) gutter; sink; 4) strainer, colander, filter.

Durchhaben, (*irr.*) *v. tr. coll.* to have done with, to have got through (*cf.* **Durch**, II. *adv.* 1).

Durchhacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut through with an axe, hatchet, &c. [uern, II.]

Durchhaltern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* see **Durchhäm-**

Durchhaken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound through.

Durchhallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound through ..., fill with sound.

Durchhämmern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) *T.* to

work (a thing) thoroughly with the hammer; *b*) to perfect, finish, complete; 2) to wear through (perforate) by hammering; II. *refl. fig.* to work one's way through by hammering.

Durchhau, (*str.*) *m.* see **Durchhieß**. **Durchhauchen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to breathe through.

Durchhaugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Durchathmen**. **Durchhauen**, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) or **Durchhau'en**, to hew through, cut through; 2) *coll.* to lick, whip, scourge, to give (one) a thorough licking, &c.; II. *refl.* to cut one's way, to cut through sword in hand.

Durchhaus, (*str.*, *pl.* **Durchhäuser**) *n.* a house having a throughfare.

Durchhecheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hatchel thoroughly; 2) *fig.* to censure, criticise severely or maliciously, to satirise, to cut (one) up.

Durchheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhelfen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (Einem) to help or assist (to get) through; II. *refl.* to contrive to get through (the world), to get along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood, *sich* mühsam —, to work hard for a living; *vulg.* to rub through the world, to rub on (*cf.* **Durchkommen**).

Durchhellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Erhellern**.

Durchherrschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rule over ...

Durchheulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (a certain time) with howling.

Durchheulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pierce with cries, to fill with howling.

Durchhieß, (*str.*) *m.* Forest. an opening through a wood, &c., glade (*Mushau*).

Durchhin, *adv.* (passing, gliding) through, past (*Hindurch*). [roughly.]

Durchhin, *adv.* all through, all over, thoroughly.

Durchhöl'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hollow through-out.

Durchhören, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) see **Durchheheln**; 2) see **Durchhehen**, II. 2; 3) see **Durchhören**.

Durchhorchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to listen in every part of (the house, &c.).

Durchhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein), **Durchhüpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hop, skip, jump through.

Durchhutschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* 1) to pass quickly and silently through, to glide, pop, fit, or slip through; 2) to get through or off, to escape, to slip or steal away (*cf.* **Durchwischen**, 2); *Einem* — lassen, to let one off.

Durchirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wander, ramble, range, rove, err, or stray through ...

Durchjagen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hunt, pursue through; 2) *fig.* to hurry through or over; II. *intr.* 1) to pass through in hunting; 2) (*aux.* sein) to hasten through.

Durchjaugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt through or over ...; to gallop over, to pass quickly over, to scorn. [spend in lamentations.]

Durchjam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or **Durchjubeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) or **Durch-**

jauchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to run or pass through (the streets, &c.) with joyous cries, to fill (the air, &c.) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2) to pass revelling, rioting, to spend noisily.

Durchjaun, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* die Besan —, to change the mizen; ein Gießegel —, to gybe.

Durchkäl'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to penetrate with cold, to chill all over.

Durchkämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb thoroughly; *fig.* & *vulg*-s. 2) see **Durchheheln**, 2; 3) see **Durchhören**.

Durchkämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* see **Durch-**

käuen, **Durchkäuen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) or **Durchkauen**, to chew thoroughly, to masticate sufficiently; 2) *fig.* to repeat again and again, *coll.* to harp (always) on the same string.

Durchklären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to filter, percolate. **Durchklemmen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze or press through.

Durchklettern, (*w.*) **Durchklimmen**, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to climb through.

Durchklettern, (*w.*) **Durchklimmen**, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* to climb through ..., to climb all over.

Durchklimpern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strum over (a tune, &c.). [through.]

Durchklingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to sound

Durchklingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fill with sound.

Durchklopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat or knock through; 2) to beat thoroughly; 3) *coll.* see **Durchprügeln**.

Durchklopfen, (*str.*) *p. a.* divided into chasms or clefts, full of fissures or rents, *cf.* **Scrflißet**.

Durchkneulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Bak.* to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Durchkneten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) or **Durchkneten**, to knead well or thoroughly; to tread or trample (clay); 2) *fig. vulg.* see **Durchkneten**, 2. [boil thoroughly.]

Durchkochen, **Durchkochen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to

Durchkochen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come through, get through; 2) *fig. a*) to come on, get along (*cf.* *sich* **Durchhehen**); *b*) to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties; to get better, to recover; mit seiner Einnahme —, to come out with one's income, to make both ends meet; mit dieser Entschuldigung wirst du nicht —, this excuse will not answer (do, serve); durch eine Krankheit —, to get over a disease.

Durchkosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to taste (dishes of food, wines, &c.) one after the other.

Durchkrähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with croaking or hoarse cries.

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off (a person); Glas läßt die Lichtstrahlen durch, glass transmits rays of light; 3) to fuse (metals); 4) *Mint.* to flatten: to be pervious (to) or permeable (by); durchlässig, *adj.* pervious (to). — Durchlassung, (*w.*) *f.* transmission (of light), &c.

Durchlassweh, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* sluice-wear. Durchlaucht, (*w.*) *f.* Highness; Seine —, his (serene) Highness; Ihre — die Fürstin, her Highness the princess; Ihr —, your Serenity, your serene Highness.

Durchlauchtig, *I. adj.* 1) †, renowned, celebrated, illustrious; 2) most high, most serene; august; der D-ige Fürst, his most serene Highness; II. *D-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) see Durchlaucht.

Durchlauf, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchläufe) *m.* 1) the (act of) running through; passage; 2) see Durchfall, 2; 3) see Durchlaß, 3.

Durchlaufen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (*aux.* sein) to run through; to strain, filter; — lassen, to strain, to pass through; II. *tr.* to wear through or out by running, *cf.* Durchgehen, II. 1. & III.

Durchlaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run or pass rapidly through...; to run from one end of ... to the other; to course, traverse; alle Läden —, *coll.* to hunt all the shops or stalls; ein Gerächt durchläuft die Stadt, a rumour is spread in the town; der Schall durchläuft 1142 Fuß in einer Minute, sound (at travels the rate of) 1142 feet in a second; 2) to peruse hastily, to dip into (a book, &c.), to pass rapidly over, to hasten or hurry through.

Durchleben, Durchleben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to live over; to pass, to go through; sein Leben schnell —, to live one's life out fast; noch einmal durchleben, to live over again (one's youth, &c.).

Durchlesen, Durchlesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to read through or over, to peruse, go through.

Durchleuchtung, (*w.*) *f.* perusal. [through. Durchleuchten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shine

Durchleuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to light through ..., fill with light, illumine, * illumine.

Durchliegen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* see Anfliegen, II.

Durchlöchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to punch, to perforate.

Durchlöchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make holes through...; to perforate, to pierce or provide with holes, to punch; to riddle (with bullets); to honey-comb; *fig.* to transgress, infringe; durchlöchert, *p. a.* worn in holes, holey, full of holes, honey-combed; *Bof.* perforated, pertuse.

Durchlobern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blaze or shine through...; 2) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, fill with ardour. [to ventilate.

Durchlüften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to air thoroughly, Durchlüften, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to help one's self or make one's way by lying.

Durchmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to go or pass through; 1) to finish, accomplish; 2) to experience; — lassen, to put through.

Durchmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchmärsche) *m.* 1) a marching through, passage (of troops); 2) *Card-pl.* the getting all the tricks.

Durchmarschieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march through.

Durchmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut through with a chisel. [thoroughly.

Durchmengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mingle or mix Durchmengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix up (with).

Durchmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to measure through.

Durchmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure throughout, every part of...; 2) *fig.* to pass or walk through or over ...

Durchmesser, (*str.*) *m.* *Geom.* diameter. Durchmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Durchmengen.

Durchmischen, Durchmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manure throughout or thoroughly.

Durchmischen, Durchmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Flügel, Dictionary II.

1) to review all over, to search minutely; to sweep (the heavens with the telescope); 2) *coll.* to scrutinise; to censure, criticise severely or maliciously.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * to darken, fill with darkness, to cloud, obscure.

Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw or nibble through; 2) *fig.* to gnaw at (one's heart, &c.), to prey upon, corrode.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew through; 2) to make sore by sewing; die durchgenähte Naht, *Mar.* monk's seam.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to quilt; 2) *Shoe-m.* see Abdoppeln; 3) durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

Durchnähen, Durchnähen, Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet through or all over; to drench, soak.

Durchnähen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* 1) to canvass, examine; 2) to censure, criticise.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mth.* to hole; to cut across, intersect. — Durchnähen, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) cutting across, intersection.

Durchnähen, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchnähen) *m.* along narrow passage, pass, defile.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or go through. [or wade through.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to plash Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Paint.* to pounce, to counterdraw.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whip soundly; 2) *coll.* to recapitulate, repeat again and again, to begin the old story.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pepper thoroughly (also *fig.*). [the end.

Durchnähen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to whistle to Durchnähen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to penetrate or pass through whistling, to pierce (as the wind).

Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough through, to plough all over.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to wander through. [... cf. Durchwandern.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wander through Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* see sich Durchnähen, Durchnähen.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or pass in (or to beguile [the time] by) talking.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend (one's fortune) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or pass (the time) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to press or squeeze through.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to examine all over.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat soundly, to drub, cudgel, *coll.* to belabour, to lick, trounce, wallop, &c. thoroughly.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to get through with pain or difficulty. [press through.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze or Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to run through a riddle or strainer.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intertwine or intertwist with tendrils.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run through (the streets, &c.) furiously, frantically; 2) to pass (the night, &c.) in raging or frenzy.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rattle through... Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fume or smoke through. [fume or smoke.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate all over. [nap (cloth) thoroughly.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to card or Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush, rustle through.

Durchnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rush through ..., to fill with a rushing or rustling noise.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count, reckon over or through; to examine (an account).

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *impers.* to rain through. [or to soak with rain.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet thoroughly Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rub through: to strain (as through a colander); 2) *a)* to fret and wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe (a cable, &c.); *b)* to make sore by rubbing, to chafe, gall (the skin, &c.).

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to reach through; II. *intr.* 1) to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to be sufficiently provided. [passage.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *f.* a passing through, Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to travel or pass through; der D-der, passenger.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to travel over, traverse.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (or Durchrechnen) to tear (in two), to rend asunder; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. *tr.* to gall, hurt by the friction of riding.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to ride through or over ..., to traverse, cross on horseback; von den Werten durchreiten, worm-eaten.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run through.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run through (the streets, &c.), to run all over...; 2) to run (one) through (with a sword).

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein), Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rill, purr, gurgle through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivelet); 2) to thrill (Durchrechnen): von Schreden durchrieselt, shivering with terror. [2] see Durchrieseln.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Durchrechnen; Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein), Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to run, flow, or leak through.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *m.* rent, breach.

Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *m.* the act of riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchrechnen, Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scratch through; 2) to scratch all over.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein), Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll through.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make stream-works or conduits across (the rock).

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mil.* to march through. [row through.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to row over, navigate.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give a severe reprimand, &c. *cf.* Abtiffeln.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strain or press through by stirring; 2) to stir up thoroughly. [slide or slip through.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake through or thoroughly.

Durchrechnen, *contr.* from durch das.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut through with a sabre. [saw through.

Durchrechnen, Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Durchrechnen, Durchrechnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to salt thoroughly, sufficiently.

Durchrechnen, Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow or rustle gently through (the leaves, &c. as a breeze).

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rush, whistle, bluster through ...

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape through.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carry, convey, or get through.

Durchrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound through (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).

Durchschal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound through ..., fill (the air) with sound or noise.

Durchschau'dern, **Durchschau'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thrill or pierce with pain, terror, &c.: es durchschau'derte mich, a shiver or shudder passed over me; der Schmerz durchschau'derte ihn, the pain thrilled through his whole frame.

Durch'schauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look or see through; die Absicht schaut durch, the intention is perceptible or peeps out.

Durchschau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look through ..., to look over, to examine attentively; 2) to see through (one), to penetrate, fathom, sift (a business) to the bottom; ich durchschau'e ihn, I read his intentions, coll. I am up to his tricks.

Durch'schau'eln, **Durchschau'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shovel through; 2) to shovel thoroughly.

Durch'scheinen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to shine through: d-b. *p. a.* translucent; diaphanous, pellucid (*different from* durchsichtig: Almandin ist gewöhnlich d-b, zuweilen durchsichtig, almandine is commonly translucent, sometimes transparent).

Durch'scheinen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shine through ..., to fill with light or rays; von der Sonne durch'scheinen, shone through by the sun.

Durch'schelten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to scold, chide, reprove, rebuke, reprimand sharply.

Durch'scher'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend jesting, joking.

Durch'schuern, **Durch'schuen'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scour or rub through; to wear out or away by rubbing or scouring; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by rubbing or scouring.

Durch'schieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shove through. **Durch'schießen**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) to shoot through; 2) to pass through with swiftness; Weav. to cross (the shuttle); II. *tr. Comm.* to count (over) by casts, to shoot (money through the hand).

Durch'schießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shoot or fire through ...: to riddle or pierce (with bullets), to transpire, transfix (with arrows, &c.); sein Fuß war durch'schossen, his foot was pierced by a shot; 2) *Typ.* to lead, space, interline; 3) (mit Papier) *Bookb.* to interleave, interfoliate (a book); 4) *Comm.* to examine (goods) piece by piece; 5) *Mas.* to partition (a room). [*finie.*]

Durch'schieß'linie, (*w.*) *f.* see **Durch'schüß'**

Durch'schiffen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail through; II. *tr.* to transport through.

Durch'schiff'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sail through, over, or across ..., to traverse or cross (in a vessel or any craft), to navigate.

Durch'schimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shine through. [*light or splendor.*]

Durch'schimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with **Durch'schla'fen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass sleeping.

Durch'schlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Durch'schläge**) 1) *a)* the (act of) boating through, piercing, &c. cf. **Durch'schlagen**; *b)* *Min.*, &c. opening: ein — im Walde, a cleft opening through the woods; 2) strainer, colander; filter; *Sug-w.* filtering-pan; *Brew.* hose; 3) *T-s.* punch, puncheon; piercer; prick-punch: *Fire-w.* awl; *Gunn.* priming-iron, gun-pickier; *Carp.* mortise-chisel.

Durch'schlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to beat through: to break through; to pierce; *Gunn.* to clear; *Min.* to cut across, to intersect, to open; 2) to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter; II. *refl.* 1) to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through, cut through sword in hand; 2) *fig.* to fight one's way through the world, coll. to rub or pull through a difficulty, &c., to rough it, cf. sich durch'schlagen; III. *intr.* 1) to pierce or get through; to penetrate (of dampness); to wet through; to blot, run, sink, absorb (of paper);

dieses Papier schlägt durch, this paper sinks; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that bears ink; 2) *Med.* to loosen; 3) *fig.* to have effect, to tell (bei, upon). [*another gallery.*]

Durch'schlägig, *adj.* *Min.* opening upon **Durch'schlägshammer**, (*str.*, *pl.* **D-hämmer**) *m. T.* driving hammer.

Durch'schlangeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.*, **Durch'schlangeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind or meander through.

Durch'schleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.*, **Durch'schlei'chen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to creep, sneak, slink, steal through.

Durch'schleifen, *v. I. (str.) tr.* 1) to grind through; 2) to gall or wound in grinding; II. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drag through: 2) to carry or convey through on a sledge. [*through.*]

Durch'schlen'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saunter

Durch'schleppen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to drag through; II. *refl.* 1) to drag one's self through or along, to toil through, cf. **Durch'schlagen**, II. 2); 2) to contrive to get through with difficulty: dieser Fehler hat sich durch mehrere Ausgaben durchgeschleppt, this error has crept or gone through several editions.

Durch'schlingen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to sling, wind, or twist through; II. *refl. fig.* to run through.

Durch'schling'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to twine, wind, or twist through ..., to interlace, intertwist, intertwine, entwine, cf. **Durch'schwen'den**.

Durch'schlitzen, **Durch'schlitzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to slit or split through, to rend asunder.

Durch'schlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), **Durch'schlüpf'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slip, slide, creep, or get through: 2) (*Durch'*) to get off, escape; Einen durch'— lassen, to let one off: durch'— lassen, to pass (errors).

Durch'schmach'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to languish (many years, &c., nach ..., after, for ...).

Durch'schmaroken, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to live by sponging upon others.

Durch'schmettern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to penetrate with a crashing noise; II. *tr.* to dash through.

Durch'schmet'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.

Durch'schmiegen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to shift one's self through.

Durch'schnelden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut through, to cut; to saw through; 2) to divide by cutting or sawing.

Durch'schnei'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut through ...: 2) to cut, cross (cinamber, each other, as roads, &c.), to intersect, bisect (of lines); die Stadt ist von Gräben durch'schnitten, the town is intersected with canals; quer —, to cut across, cross-cut, traverse; 3) *fig.* to pierce, thrill, penetrate.

Durch'schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) cutting through, cut; 2) *a)* intersection: *Reith.* cutting, cut; *b)* *Archit.* transept; 3) *Geom.* section (of a building, &c.); (*D-*kanal) *f.* profile; 4) medium, mean proportion, average: im —, on an average, one with another; by the bulk; 5) see **Durch'schnitt'maßschine**.

Durch'schnittlich, *I. adv.* average (amount, &c. cf. **Durch'schnitts** ...); II. *adv.* (taken) on an average.

Durch'schnitts..., *in comp.* —ansicht, *f.* sectional view, profile: —betrag, *m.* average amount; *Geom-s.* —fläche, *f.* plane of intersection: —lehre, *f.* stereotomy: —linie, *f.* 1) line of intersection; 2) diametral line, cathetus; —maschine, *f.* 1) *Min.* blank-cutting engine; 2) *T.* cutting-machine, cutting-press; ein —mensd., *m. fig.* a commonplace person; —mestkunst, *f.* see —lehre; —preis, *m.* average price, modium price; —punkt, *m.* (point of) intersection; —riß, *m.* see —zeichnung; —sechne, *f.* secant; —tara, *f.* *Comm.* average tare, computed tare; —verhältniß, *n.* average, mean

or middle proportion; —werf, *n.* see —maßschine; —zahl, *f.* mean, mean number; —zeichnung, *f.* *T. (Geom., Archit., &c.)* sectional drawing or representation, section, profile.

Durch'schreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to stride, stalk through.

Durch'schrei'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stride, walk through, across, or over, to traverse.

Durch'schüß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Durch'schüsse**) *m.* 1) *Weav.* woof, weft; 2) or —linien, *f. pl.* *Typ.* leads, space-lines, interlines, reglets; —blatt, *n.* interleaf.

Durch'schütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shako through; 2) to shake about, shake up well.

Durch'schütteln, **Durch'schütteln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shako (thoroughly or violently); to thrill, pierce, penetrate; von großer durch'schüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

Durch'schwärmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swarm, rove through.

Durch'schwär'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to swarm over, through; 2) eine Nacht —, to pass or spend a night in revelry, festive or social amusements, coll. to make a night of it.

Durch'schwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend chattering, talking; cf. **Durch'splaudern**.

Durch'schweb'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass through with a flying motion; die Kiste —, * to soar (through) the skies.

Durch'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rove, stroll, or range about, to wander all over.

Durch'schweigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Durch'sbringen**, 3. [*in revelry.*]

Durch'schweigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend **Durch'schwimmen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swim through.

Durch'schwim'men, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim through or over, to cross by swimming.

Durch'schwir'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to buzz or whiz through ...: 2) to fill with chirping or with sharp sounds.

Durch'schweigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), **Durch'schwitzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweat through: ganz durch'schgewitzt, dripping with sweat, perspiring at every pore. [*sail through.*]

Durch'seigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to **Durch'seigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sail through, over or across ... cf. **Durch'schiff'en**.

Durch'sehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to see through; II. *tr.* to look, glance, or go over, examine, review, revise; eine Rechnung genau —, to overhaul an account.

Durch'sehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Durch'schau'en**.

Durch'seigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate. — **Durch'seichter**, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem. filter.* — **Durch'seichung**, (*w.*) *f.* filtration, &c.

Durch'senken, **Durch'senk'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to sink (a shaft) horizontally.

Durch'setzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to break, burst, or gallop through: to traverse, cross; II. *tr.* 1) *Min.* *a)* to crumble or sift (ore); *b)* to melt (roasted ore); 2) *fig.* to carry through or out, to carry (one's point), accomplish, effectuate, achieve (one's design); to enforce (measures); etwas bei Eincnt —, to succeed or carry one's point with one.

Durch'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set, surround, or mix with; durch'setzt sein, *Miner.* (of rocks) to be intermixed, interspersed, interstratified, or impregnated with (minerals, &c.); mit Wäldern durch'setzt, *Bot.* intermixed with leaves, foliaceons.

Durch'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* the carrying through, &c.; enforcement (of a law, &c.); accomplishment. [*&c.*] in sighs.

Durch'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass the night.

Durch'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) looking through; *b)* prospect through (an avenue, &c.), view, vista; 2) *fig.* the looking over, revision, inspection, examination: *Typ.* revise, revisal; zur gefälligen —, *Comm.* for

your inspection or perusal; D-ßild, D-äges-milde, n. transparent picture, transparency; D-ßichte, f. Phys. dioptries.

Durchsichtig, I. *adj.* transparent (*different from Durchscheinend*); pellucid, diaphanous; clear, limpid; Glas ist —, glass is pervious to light; halb —, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; im Wasser —, hydrophanous; II. D-feit, (w.) f. transparency: 1) pellucidity, diaphaneity; clearness, limpidness; D-feit des Glases, perviousness of glass to light; 2) *fig.* perspicuity, clearness to the mind; lucidity; D-feitmeßer, m. diaphanometer.

Durchsickern, Durchsintern, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to trickle or ooze through; to percolate.

Durchsieben, (w.) v. *tr.* to sift, riddle, cribble; to bolt (flower); to garble (indigo); Mas. to screen.

Durchsingen, (str.) v. *tr.* to sing through or over, to sing to the end. [sink through.

Durchsinken, (str.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to sink through.

Durchsinken, (str.) v. *tr.* Min. to sink, to bore through ... (Durchsenken).

Durchsinnen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to consider or weigh in all parts; to run over in one's mind, cf. Durchdenken; 2) to spend musingly or in deep thoughts. [upon.

Durchsitzen, (str.) v. *tr.* to wear by sitting; ganze Nächte beim Spiele —, to spend whole nights at the gaming-table.

Durchsonnen, (w.) v. *tr.* to warm thoroughly by exposing to the sun, to sun, bask.

Durchsorgen, (w.) v. *tr.* to spend or pass in care or anxiety.

Durchspähen, (w.) v. *tr.* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.

Durchspalten, Durchspalten, (w.) v. *tr.* to cleave through, to split asunder.

Durchspähen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to intorlard, lard all over; 2) *fig.* to intorlard.

Durchspielen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) a) to play over; b) to act over; 2) to play (a musical piece) all through, to practise (thoroughly); eine Rolle —, to support a part throughout or to the end.

Durchspielen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pass or spend (the night) playing or gambling.

Durchspießen, Durchspießen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pierce (with a spear, &c.), to transfix.

Durchsprechen, (str.) v. *tr.* to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.

Durchspringen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed; II. *tr.* to make to burst, to burst.

Durchspringen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to gallop through ... or over ...; so durchspringt der Fährer König nämlich seines Reiches Grenzen (*Freiligrath*), thus the king of beasts gallops nightly through the expanse of his realm; 2) a) to scatter all over; b) to intersperse. *see* Durchstreuen.

Durchspringen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) *see* Durchspringen; 2) to leap through or across; 3) to crack, to burst through.

Durchspringen, (str.) v. *tr.* to leap through ... or all over; er durchsprang den Raum in drei Sätzen, he cleared the space with three bounds. [to squirt through.

Durchspüren, Durchspüren, (w.) v. *tr.* to spy, search through; to examine closely all over or (alle Winkel) every corner; Sport. to beat, scour (for game).

Durchstampfen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) or Durchstampfen, to stamp or punch through; 2) to stamp thoroughly or every part of....

Durchstärken, (w.) v. *tr.* vulg. 1) to fill with stink; 2) *fig.* vulg. to ferret, rummage, cf. Durchstöbern.

Durchstäuben, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to drive or blow through (as dust); 2) a) *see* Durchstäuben, 1; b) to sprinkle all over, to powder (one's hair, &c.); c) T. to pounce.

Durchstäuben, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to cover with dust, to dust throughout or all over; 2) to hurry through (a place) raising a dust.

Durchstauen, (w.) v. *tr.* to whip, beat (soundly) with rods.

Durchstechen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to run, drive, or push (a pointed instrument) through; 2) to dig or cut through; 3) *Husb.* to stir or turn (corn); 4) *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 5) *Metal.* to melt, smelt; 6) mit Einem etwas —, *provinc.* to concert clandestinely, to contrive jointly.

Durchstechen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to pierce, transfix, run through (with a sword, &c.), to stab (with a poniard), to gore (with horns), to cut through; to prick; 2) *Sew.* to quilt; durchstochen, p. a. 1. quilted; 2. *Bot.* perfoliate, perforated. [piercer.

Durchstechen, (str.) m. T. small anger, Durchstecherei, (w.) f. *provinc.* intrigue, secret practice, jobbing, joint contrivance.

Durchstehlen, (str.) v. *tr.* *refl.* to steal through, or away, to get through unperceived.

Durchsteigen, (str.) v. *tr.* (aux. sein) to step through, to get in through....

Durchstehen, (str.) v. *tr.* to stride, stalk over. [pass (a thicket) with nets.

Durchstehen, (w.) v. *tr.* Sport. to encom-Durchstehen, (w.) v. *tr.* Sew. to stitch, to quilt. [cf. Durchstichfen.

Durchstehen, (w.) v. *tr.* to steer through, Durchstich, (str.) m. 1) act of piercing or cutting through; 2) *Rath.* a cutting, cut; *Min.* & *Fort.* cnt, intrenchment, aperture.

Durchstich, (w.) v. *tr.* Sew. 1) to stitch, to quilt; 2) to cover with embroidery.

Durchstinken, (w.) v. *tr.* *intr.* to stink through. Durchstinken, (w.) v. *tr.* to fill with stink.

Durchstören, (w.) v. *tr.* to search (i. i. s.), rummage, ferret, to stir about, rake.

Durchstochen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to prick (through); 2) or Durchstören, (w.) v. *tr.* *see* Durchstöbern.

Durchstopfen, (w.) v. *tr.* to put, stuff, or thrust through (a narrow opening).

Durchstößen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to thrust or push through; 2) to break by thrusting; 3) to wear out by pushing against; 4) to make sore by pushing against; 5) *Glass-w.* to open, cut (the oven).

Durchstößen, (str.) v. *tr.* to stab or run through, to pierce, transfix. [shine through.

Durchstrahlen, (w.) v. *tr.* to radiate or Durchstrahlen, (w.) v. *tr.* to penetrate or fill with rays, to irradiate.

Durchstreichen, (str.) v. I. *tr.* to run a line through (a word, &c.), to cross (with a pen, &c.), strike out, blot out, to erase, cancel; er strich das Wort durch, he drew his pen through that word; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to pass through with velocity; d-de Linie, f. Phys. trajectory.

Durchstreichen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) *see* Durchstreichen, I; 2) or Durchstreifen, (w.) v. *tr.* to ramble through, roam (over), to rove through, run over (the country); das Feld —, Sport. to beat abroad, to beat the field.

Durchstrich, (str.) m. 1) stroke or line drawn through (a word, line, or page), cross; 2) passage (of migratory birds).

Durchströmen, (w.) v. *tr.* (aux. sein), Durchströmen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to stream or run through; 2) to crowd, throng, or press through.

Durchstürmen, (w.) v. *tr.* to storm, rage or rush through.

Durchstürzen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) to be precipitated or to fall through; II. *tr.* to precipitate or thrust through with vehemence.

Durchsuchen, (w.) v. *tr.* to search (through or all over), to examine closely; Alles —, to

search everywhere; cf. Durchstöbern; die Zollbeamten durchsuchten unser Gepäck, the custom-house officers searched our baggage. — Durchsucher, (str.) m. searcher, &c. — Durchsuchung, (w.) f. a searching (through), &c., close examination, search; D-sucht, n. *Bot.* right of search. [through....

Durchsummen, (w.) v. *tr.* to hum or buzz Durchsummen, (w.) v. *tr.* to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.

Durchtänzen, (w.) v. *tr.* to trifle away, to spend or pass in trifles or in toying.

Durchtanzen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) to dance through; II. *tr.* 1) to wear out by dancing; 2) to dance through, to dance from beginning to end; to go through (all the dances). [cing.

Durchtanzen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pass in dancing; 2) to pass raging.

Durchtoben, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to rage through Durchtoben, (w.) v. *tr.* to sound through.

Durchtönen, (w.) v. *tr.* to resound through ..., to fill with sound.

Durchtönen, (w.) v. *tr.* to roar through ..., to fill with roaring.

Durchtragen, (w.) v. *tr.* to carry through; II. *refl.* to wear through.

Durchtragen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pass mourning, in woe, in grief.

Durchtränen, (w.) v. *tr.* to drop or drip through.

Durchtränen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pass dreaming.

Durchtreiben, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to drive through; Cook. to strain (peas); 2) *fig.* to carry out, to effect.

Durchtreten, (str.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) to tread through; II. *tr.* 1) a) to tread through (as ice, a board, &c.); b) to wear out or through by treading (as shoes, &c.); 2) a) to trample (on), to tread repeatedly; b) *see* Durchtreten.

Durchtrieben, (str.) v. *tr.* to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading. [a funnel.

Durchtrickern, (w.) v. *tr.* to pour through Durchtrieb, (str.) m. the act and the right of driving through; passage of cattle, sheep, &c.

Durchtrieben, (str.) v. *tr.* to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading. [a funnel.

Durchwachen, (w.) v. *tr.* (sometimes Durchwachen) to pass waking; die Nacht —, to watch the whole night; seine Durchwachen Nächte, his nights of watchfulness; das —, v. s. (str.) n. das — der Nacht, the (act of) watching through the night.

Durchwachsen [pr. —wax], (str.) n. *Bot.* 1) thorough wax, (round-leaved) hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); 2) *see* Grischblatt; 3) *see* Zimgrün; 4) *see* Zwickblatt.

Durchwachsen, (str.) v. *tr.* *intr.* (aux. sein) to grow through.

Durchwachsen, I. (str.) v. *tr.* to grow through ..., to interpenetrate: — sein, to be streaked (as meat, &c.); II. p. a. 1) marbled (of meat); 2) *Bot.* perfoliate, connate.

Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* *refl.* to venture through. [things] one after the other.

Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* to weigh Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to full or mill thoroughly; 2) vulg. to give (one) a milling, thrashing, *see* Durchprügeln.

Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* * 1) to wander through; 2) *fig.* to pervade; 3) Freude durchwägen, joy thrilled his bosom.

Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to rule over ...; 2) *fig.* to prevail throughout, to pervade.

Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* *intr.* Durchwägen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pass or spend in waltzing, to waltz through.

Durchwamfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to lace one's jacket, to hide (*Durchprügeln*).

Durchwandeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to walk, go, or pass through.

Durchwandern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to wander through.

Durchwandern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wander through ... or over in all directions, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to travel through (history, &c.).

Durchwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm through or thoroughly.

Durchwaschen, **Durchwaschen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash through, to wear (out) by washing; (*fig.* [*Dat.*] die Hände) to make sore by washing (one's fingers or hands).

Durchwässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water or soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.

Durchwäsen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*, **Durchwäsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ford, to wade through; *zu* — (*Durchwätschen*), fordable.

Durchweben, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weave through: mit goldenen Fäden durchweben, woven through with golden threads; 2) *fig.* to interweave, to mix, mingle with, intermix.

Durchweg, (*str.*) *m.* see *Durchgang*.

Durchweg [*pr.* — wech], *adv. coll.* throughout (*Durchgängig*, II.).

Durchwehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to blow through.

Durchwehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow through ...; to perfuse; 2) *fig.* to pervade.

Durchweichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to soak, to be soaked; II. or **Durchweichen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep or macerate thoroughly, to drench.

Durchweilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend (hours, days, nights) in tears.

Durchwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *gener.* to cast or throw through ...; 2) to (run) through a riddle, to screen; 3) *Weas.* die Spüle —, to cross.

Durchweizen, *p. a.* weather-beaten.

Durchwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blacken, polish (shoes, &c.) thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* see *Durchprügeln*.

Durchwimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes* *Durchwimmern*) to pass or spend in lamentation, moaning, or whimpering.

Durchwinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to wind through; II. *refl.* to wind, toil, or struggle through: to get through with difficulty, *cf.* *sich Durchschleppen*.

Durchwinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wind or twist through ...; to entwine, intertwine; *Scherben mit Ephen* —, to twist bays with ivy.

Durchwinken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in moaning or whining (*Durchwimmern*).

Durchwintern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to winter, to keep (plants, &c.) through the winter; (of animals) to hibernate; II. *intr. & refl.* to winter.

Durchwintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pass the *Durchwintern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whirl through; 2) *fig.* to resound through.

Durchwirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to work or knead thoroughly.

Durchwirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interweave, tisse; *durchwirrt*, *p. a.* interwoven; *ganj durchwirrt* *Shawls*, *Comm.* Paisley-shawls.

Durchwischen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *coll.* 1) to slip or slide through, *cf.* *Durchschliffen*; 2) to slip away, to escape, to get off.

Durchwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to intermix with minerals dissolved by the action of air.

Durchwühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vault or arch through.

Durchwühlen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to make (force) one's way through by rooting or grubbing.

Durchwühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to root (up) thoroughly, to grub through; 2) to rummage, ferret, rake up, ransack; 3) *fig.* vom Schmerz durchwühlt, harrowed by pain.

Durchwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchwürfe*) *m.* 1)

the (act of) casting through, &c. *cf.* *Durchwerfen*; 2) screen, riddle, cribble.

Durchwürgen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to swallow down with difficulty; II. *refl. vulg.* see *sich Durchwinden*, 2).

Durchwürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season all over, to fill with perfume, to perfume, scent.

Durchwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rage through...

Durchzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count (money) over.

Durchzehen (*sometimes* *Durchzehen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend carousing.

Durchzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace the lines of (a drawing) through transparent paper, to trace, counter-draw.

Durchzeichnung, (*w.*) *f.* act of tracing; *D-ypapier*, *n.* tracing-paper, transparent paper.

Durchziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw, pull through; *b)* to run through (of threads); 2) see *Durchziehen*, 1 & 2; II. *refl.* to run or pass through; III. *intr. (aux. sein)* to pass or march through.

Durchziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interweave, intermix; 2) to furrow, &c.; mit Gräben —, to trench (land, for draining, &c.); 3) to penetrate, soak; 4) to march, wander through in all directions, to traverse: (enge Örtlichkeiten) to thread one's way through ...; 5) *fig.* to run or pass through ... [*tool.*]

Durchziehen, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* ribbonmaker's

Durchzischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, **Durchzischen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hiss or whiz through.

Durchzittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tremble, shiver through ...; to thrill, pierce: *Gießerrost durchzitterte seinen Körper*, a cold shiver ran or passed through his frame. [*duity.*]

Durchzoll, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchzölle*) *m.* transit-
Durchzucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot across ...
to give a sudden shock, to convulse, to flash or thrill through ...; der Gedanke durchzuckte ihn, the thought flashed across his mind.

Durchzug, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchzüge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) passing through, passage; *b)* the march, procession; der freie — der Luft, the free circulation of air; 2) (*or* — *balzen*, *m.*) *Archit.* architrave; collar; *dorman* (*dormant-tree*), summer; 3) *T.* drawing-machine; 4) *Tail.* *task-case*; *D-strict*, *m.* right of passing (troops) through a country.

Durchzwängen, (*w.*), **Durchzwängen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force or squeeze through.

Dürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. & aux.* 1) to dare, venture; 2) *a)* to have the power, to be at liberty (to do something); *b)* to have permission, to be permitted, to be allowed; *c)* to have reason, cause, or a right; 3) to have occasion, to need; 4) in connection with *adverbs of motion*, *f.* *durch* (*cf.* *Durch*, II. *adv.* 1), *hinab*, *hinan*, *hinüber*, *elliptically* for *durchgehen*, *hinabgehen* &c. —; ich habe es nicht thut —, I have not been allowed to do it; wenn ich nicht so ausdrücken darf, if I may be allowed the expression; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie — es wissen, you may know it; ich darf heute nicht ausgehen, I am obliged to stay (at) home to-day; Sie — nicht glauben, you must not believe; er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; wir — unsere Pflichten nicht vergessen, we must not (ought not to) forget our duties; wir — uns nicht darauf einlassen, we cannot enter upon this; wir — es schon unserer Dürfe wegen nicht thun, regard for our name forbids us; er darf sich nicht schon erlauben, he is at liberty to do this; er darf nur befehlen, he has only to command; du darfst es nur sagen, you need but say; du hättest es nur sagen —, you would only have had to say; das dürfte wohl geschehen, (it) will probably happen; I dare say it will happen; it will happen, I dare say; es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would (probably) be an easy thing or matter; es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten,

this is probably (or it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus; so it is, I dare say.

Dürftig, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* needy, indigent, poor; mean, shabby; *b)* scanty; *c)* lean, thin; small; 2) *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine d-e Entschuldigung, a sorry or empty excuse; ein d-er Bericht, a meagre account; II. *D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness; 2) insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.

Dürlein, (*str.*) *n.*, **Dürliche**, (*w.*) *f.* cornelian cherry (*Cornelliröche*).

Dürr, I. *adj.* 1) dry, arid; dried; sear, withered; 2) lean, meagre, bare-boned (-ribbed); 3) barren, sterile; 4) unadorned, blunt; ich sagte ihm mit d-en Worten, daß er, I told him in as many words, that ... II. *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* see *Dürleim*; — *bein*, *adj.* lean-legged; — *eide*, *f.* see *Steinide*; — *leuder*, *m.* *hurl.* a lean person, *coll.* spider-shanks; — *leibig*, *adj.* lean-fleshed, lean, meagre; — *maden*, *f.* *pl.* *Med.* (*Lat.*) comedones; — *osen*, *m.* see *Darrofen*; — *stut*, *f.* see *Darrstut*; — *wur*, *f.* 1) flea-bane (*Conyza L.*, *Erigeron L.*, *Pulicaria Gärt.*); 2) ploughman's spike-nard (*Conyza squarrosa L.*).

Dürre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aridity, dryness, aridness; drought; 2) sterility, barrenness; 3) leanness; 4) see *Maßdarre*. [*Dörrn.*]

Dürren, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* see *Dörren* & *Durft*, (*str.*) *m.* *lit. & fig.* thirst (*nach*, *for*, *genu. of*); — *haben*, to be thirsty; — *mutter*, — *schlange*, *f.* *Zool.* *dipsas* (*Dipsas Laur.*, *Bungarus Opp.*).

Dürren, **Dürren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & imp.* to thirst (*nach*, *for*), to be thirsty; to be dry; ich dürste or es dürstet mich, I am thirsty; nach etwas —, *fig.* to thirst for or after, to long for.

Dürstig, *adj.* 1) thirsty, athirst, dry; 2) *fig.* eager, desirous (*nach*, *for*); ein d-er Binde, *loc.* a tippler, fuddler, soaker; eine d-e Leber haben, *loc.* to have aspark in the throat. **Dürstigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) thirstiness, dryness; 2) *fig.* thirst, eagerness (*nach*, *for*).

Düse, (*w.*) *f.* *Metall.* 1) towel- or tuel-iron, twee, tyeure; 2) (nose)-pipe, nozzle.

Düfel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sport.* the female of small birds; 2) *vulg.* box on the ear.

Düffel, **Düffel** [*düzzell*], (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* dizziness, giddiness; — *haben* (*opp.* to *Beck haben*), to be more fortunate than wise. — **Düffelig**, **Düffelig**, *adj.* dizzy, giddy, dazed, stupefied. — **Düffeln**, **Düffeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be giddy; to stagger (about, &c.).

Düffe, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* hemp-tow, *coll.* shorts.

Düffler [*sometimes* **Düffler**, *provinc.* (*N. G.*) **Düffler**], I. *adj.* gloomy: 1) dull, dusky; dim; murky, cloudy; 2) *fig.* sullen: sad; mournful; II. (*str.*) *n.* gloominess, &c.; gloom; III. *D-heit*, *D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* gloominess; darkness, dimness, obscurity, duskiness. — **Düfflering**, see *Finsterling*. — **Düffern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* (*l. u.*) to grow dusky or gloomy; to lower, frown, to look sullen.

Dürfen, (*str.*) *n.* I. (*dimin.* of *Düte*) a small (paper)-corner; — *brecher*, — *främer*, *m.* *cont.* a retail grocer, *anal.* split-fig, candy-tuft; II. see *Düte*; III. or **Düffchen**, a small North German and Polish silver-coin (from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century).

Düte, **Düte**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cornet, paper-bag, *cf.* *Zute*; 2) *D-n*, *pl.* *Coach-b.* corners of the hammer-cloth. [*pucker.*]

Düffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*S. G.*) to fold, to **Düffeln**, **Düffeln**, see *Düten*.

Düten (**Düten**) **baum**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* mam-mee-tree (*Mammea Americana L.*).

Düßbögel, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-ßbögel*) *m.* see *Ditte*.

Dußbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* *Dußbrüder*) *m.* one who calls another thou (not you), a social companion, intimate, crony.

Du'ten, Du'ten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to call one or each other thou (not you), to thou, to thee-and-thou.

Du'tend, (str.) n. a dozen; im — mohlfeiler, Comm. per dozen cheaper, lower by the dozen; —**weise, adv.** hy the dozen; in or hy dozens; —**preis, m.** price per dozen.

Du'ten, (w.) v. tr. Mar. die Ruderpinne luvwärts —, to put the helm a-weather; das Schiff durch den Wind —, to put the helm a-lee. [shavegrass (Aderkathalm).]

Du'wot, Du'wenwot, (str.) m. (Slav.) Dwaal, Dwaal, Dweil, (str.) m. Mar. swab, mop. [vary (as the wind).]

Dwar'rein, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to shift, Dwar's, **adv.** Mar-s. athwart; — durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; — See liegen, to stand athwart the waves; —**balten, m.** cross-beam; —**saßlingen, f. pl.** cross-trees.

Dweil, see Dwaal.
* **Dyna'mik, (w.) f. (Gr.) Phys.** dynamics.
— **Dyna'misch, adj.** dynamical.
* **Dyna'st, (w.) m. (Gr.)** dynast, feudal lord. — **Dyna'stie, (w.) f. (Gr.)** dynasty. — **Dyna'stisch, adj.** dynastic, dynastical.
* **Dysenterie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med.** dysentery, bloody flux.

E.

E, e, n. 1.) Gramm. E, e, the fifth letter and second vowel of the Alphabet; 2) **Mus.** E (the third note of the gamut, named *mi* in Italy and France); **E-dur, E-major; E-moll, E-minor.**

E., abbr. 1) for ein, a; one; 2) **E. or Ew.** for Euer, your; **E.-B.** for Eisenbahn, railway; **ebb., ebbend,** for ebbendebst, at the same place, *ibidem*; **Ed., Edit.** for Edition, edition; **E. E.** 1) for Euer Eeeln, your honour; 2) for Euer Exzellenz, your excellency; **Ehro.** 1) for Ehrwürden, Reverend Sir; 2) for Ehrwürdig, reverend; e. g. *for exempli gratia* (*Lat.*, zum Beispiel, for instance, for example); **Ei.** for Eimer, rundlet, kilderkin; *oj. for ejusdem* (*Lat.*, desselben Monats, Tages), of the same [month, day]; **Eil.** for Eilen, eils: *cnfl.* for euglish, English; *eod.* for eodem (*Lat.*, am demselben Tage, on the same day); **Erzb.** for Erzbischof, archbishop; *etc. for et cetera* (*Lat.*, und so weiter, und das übrige, and so on, and so forth); **Eu., Ew., see E., 2;** *exc.* for excipe (*Lat.*, nimis aus, except); *excl.* for exclusive (*Lat.*, ausschließl., exclusive, exclusively); *ex con. for ex consensu* (*Lat.*, in übereinstimmung, agreeably to); **Extr., oxt.** for Extract, Auszug, extract.

Ebb'anfer, (str.) m. Mar. ebb-anchor.

Ebb'e, (w.) f. ebb, ebbing, ebbing water, reflux, refluxion; *cine* —, an ebb-tide; *erste* or *Vor-*, beginning of the ebb; *letzte* or *Hinter-* (Achter-), end of the ebb; die niedrige —, neap (tide); mit Eintritt der —, at ebb-tide; mit der —, Mar. down (the) sound; — und flut, tide, ebb and flow (or tide), high tide and low tide, high water and low water, ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux; — und flutmesser, m. thalassometer; *es ist* —, *see* *es ebbt*.

Ebb'en, (w.) v. intr. to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; *es ebbt*, the tide ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out.
Eben, I. adj. 1) even; plain; level, flat; open (country); smooth; *Math.* plane (trigonometry, &c.); 2) *obscurent, a* pretty; fair; *b*) precise, exact; 3) pertinent, suitable; 4) honest; **II. adv. 1)** evenly, &c.; 2) exactly, accurately; even, just; *daß ist es* —, coll. there it is, that is the very thing; ay, there's the rub;

(*so*) — just now; *ich komme (so)* — von ..., I am (or I come) fresh from ...; — *erst*, but just; — mit der Ausführung Ihres Auftrags beschäftigt, in the very act of executing your commission; darauf war es — abgesehen, that was my (his, &c.) very object; — jetzt, just (or even) now, but just; — derselbe, — dieselbe, — dasselbe, the very same; — da, — dafelbst, *adv.* at or in the same place; an — demselben Tage, the very same day; — deswegen, for that very reason, on that very account; — falls, *adv.* also, too, likewise; — *so*, 1) just so; 2) (quite) as (*bislig* *ic.*, cheap, &c.); *ich gehe* — *so* gern als *ich bleibe*, I had as lief go as stay; — *so* viel, (even) as much; *es ist eben so viel*, coll. it is all one; — *so* oft, as many times; *daß nun* — nicht, not exactly that (so).

Eben, (str.) n. (not usual) *see* Ebenbaum.

Eben ..., in comp. — **baum, m. Bot. 1)** ebony-tree (*Diospyros Ebenum* L.); 2) laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); 3) *see* Ebenbaum; — **bild, m.** image, exact likeness, resemblance, picture; *sie ist das* — *bild ihres Vaters*, she is the (very) picture of her father; — **bürtig, I. adj. 1)** of equal birth; 2) enjoying the same privileges, equal (in dignity, &c.); 3) *fig.* ein — *bürtiger Geist*, a commensurate spirit; *ich bin ihm nicht* — *bürtig* (*i. e.* gewachsen), I am no match for him; *er ist den Helden aller Zeiten* — *bürtig*, he is the compeer of the heroes of all centuries; **II. die** — *bürtigen, s. pl.* 1) peers; 2) equals; — **bürtigkeit, f. 1)** Law, parage, equality of birth (blood) or dignity; 2) *fig.* equality, &c.; — **brätig, adj. T.** even-threaded; — **flächig, adj.** with a flat surface; — **holz, n.** ebony (wood); — **freilig, adj.** concentric; — **maß, n.** symmetry, proportion, harmony; — **mäßig, adj.** symmetrical, proportional, proportionate, equal; — **mäßig machen, in** — **maß bringen**, to symmetrise; — **nützig, see** Gleichmützig; — **nächte, f. pl.** nights of equal length; — **nächtlich, adj.** equinoctial; — **riß, m. see** Nachzeichnung; — **schlig, adj. Min.** horizontal; — **stößer, m. see** Ebenst; — **wage, f. see** Gleichwage; — **weitlig, adj.** parallel; — **zellig, see** Gleichzellig.

Ebene, Ebene, (w.) f. plane, plain, level; in gleich — mit ..., on a level with ..., flush with ...

Ebenen, Eben'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to even, level, flatten, plane, plain; 2) *a*) *T.* to face (stones, &c.); *Gold-sm.* to straighten; *Join.*, &c. to planish, plane; *b*) to smooth (up), to finish; *fig.* to smooth down or away; *cine* Rechnung —, Comm. to square an account; dadurch ist unser Konto gebrut, that will balance (settle) our account; einen Weg —, to level or pad a road.

Ebenfalls, adv. also, too, likewise.

Ebenheit, (w.) f. evenness; levelness.

* **Eben'ren, (w.) v. tr. T. (L. Lat.) 1)** to inlay with ebony; 2) to ebonise. — **Ebenist', (w.) m.** ebonist, worker in ebony; cabinet-maker.

† **Ebentener, (str.) n. see** Abentener.

Eber, I. (str.) m. 1) Zool. boar, wild boar; junger —, hear pig; 2) *Mar.* *see* Ewer; 3) †, a kind of cannon (Biertelfartanne); 4) *provinc.* *see* Bohrer; **II. in comp.** — **efche, f. Bot.** service-tree, mountain-ash; roan-tree (Bogelbeerbaum — *Sorbus aucuparia* L.); *Chem.-s.* — **efchenfauer, adj.** sorbate; — **efchenfäure, f.** sorbic acid; — **efsch, m.** brawn; — **hirsch, m. Zool.** Indian-hog, boar-stag (*Porcus babirusa* L.); — **raute, f.** — **reis, m. Bot.** southern-wood, mug-wort (*Artemisia abrotanum* L.); **E-beere, f.** service-berry (Eberesche); — **schwan, m. Sport.** wreath; — **schwein, n.** boar; *Bot.-s.* — **wur, f.** carline-tistle (*Carlina vulgaris* L.).

Eberhard, m. Ever(hard); **Eberhard'ne, f.** Eyerardina (P. M.).

Eben'en, (w.) v. tr. see Ebenen.

Ebr'isch, (str.) m., Ebr'ittenfrant, (str.) n. see Eberante. [efche.]

Ebr'ische, (w.) f. (Eibischbeere) *see* Eber-

* **Echin', (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Pal.** echinite (petrified echinus).

* **Ech'o, (str., pl. E-s) n. (Gr.)** echo; ein — geben, to (re-)echo, re-sound; — **hall, m.** pool of an echo; — **jug, m. Mus.** echo-key.

Ech'oen [pr. ech'o-en], (w.) v. intr. to (re-)echo.

Ech'ic [pr. ex'ic], (w.) f. provinc. see Eidechse.

Echt, adj. genuine, pure, unadulterated, sterling; authentic(al); lawful; real; durable, lasting, fast, true; *fig.* true, staunch; — **ge-färbt, dyed** in grain, grained; *e-e* **farbe**, fast or lasting colour; — **farbig, adj.** genuine of colour. — **Echt'heit, (w.) f.** genuineness, real, pure or sterling quality, purity; authenticity; lawfulness, legitimacy.

Echt'mäß, (str.) n. see Eichmaß.

Eck, I. (str.) n. 1) Geom. angular body or figure; 2) corner, *see* Eck; 3) (*S. G.*) *see* Ecker; **II. in comp.** — **ader, f. Farr.** cheek-vein; — **apfel, m. Pomol.** a kind of calville; rother — **apfel, see** Hartapfel; — **balten, m.** corner-post; — **band, n. Lock-sm.** angular iron-hand; — **beschlüge, n. pl.** corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage); — **bogen, m.** corner-arch; — **bücher, n. pl.** Paper-m. corded or outside quires.

Eck'en, (str.) n. (dimin. of Eck) 1) little corner; 2) coll. a) a little hit (of head); *b*) *see* Eck, 2.

Eck'e, (w.) f. 1) corner, angle, angular point, hook; edgo; 2) *Archit.* coin. ancone (of a wall); anspingende — (des Gesimses), external angle, arris; *gcchiffene* —, *Jewel.* facet; 3) a short space, short distance, a little way; von allen Eck'n (und Ecken), from all parts.

Ecken ..., in comp. — **bohrer, m. T.** corner-drill (Winkelbohrer); — **feher, m.** porter (waiting in the streets for work).

Ecker, (w.) f. 1) coll. (for Eichel) acorn; 2) anything small, diminutive; hop o' my thumb; — **doppen, f. pl. see** Eichelappeln.

Eck ..., in comp. — **federn, f. pl.** pinions; — **felle, f. T.** three-square or triangular file; — **fenster, n.** corner-window; — **firft, m. Archit.** hip; — **haus, n.** corner-house; — **hölzer, pl.** squared timber; — **horn, n.** small rough wholk.

Eckig, I. adj. 1) angular; cornered; *adv.* cornerwise; 2) *fig.* angular, harsh, knotty; **II. Eck-heit, (w.) f. lit. & fig.** angularity.

Eck ..., in comp. — **loch, n.** corner-hole; *Bill.* corner-pocket; — **meißel, m. T.** ridge-mortice; — **mund, m. Couch.** trochus (Kreisel-schnede); — **pfen, f. see** — **federn, f.** — **pfahl, m.** (einer Spundwand) corner-pile, guide pile; — **pfiler, m. 1)** or — **säule, f.** corner-pillar; 2) stone-stud; 3) butt-pier; — **säutig, adj.** prismatic; — **schalt, m. Archit.** corner-wall; — **schildchen, n. Herald.** cauto; — **schraut, m.** corner-clip-board; — **sparren, m. see** Grad-sparren; — **stahl, m. Metall.** refined steel; — **ständer, m. see** — **pfiler, 1;** — **feher, m. see** Eckfeher; — **stein, m. 1)** corner-stone, edge-stone; head-stone; *Archit.* (stone-)quoins; *Pav.* curb-stone; 2) *Jewel.* precious stone, gem; 3) *Card-pl.* diamond; — **steingruß, m.** Jewel. gem-powder; — **stube, f.** corner-room; — **stüd, n.** corner-piece; — **stüde, n. pl. Archit.** hips; — **stüße, f. Archit.** buttress, spur; — **thor, n.** corner-gate; — **thurm, m.** corner-tower, turret; — **verband, m.** edge-joint(-bond); aus *Qua-* dern, long and short work; — **weise, adv.** cornerwise; — **weise schneiden, Jewel.** to cut into facets; — **zahn, m. Anat.** corner-tooth, canine-tooth; — **ziegel, m. Mas.** header; — **zierat, f. Archit.** moulding; — **zieraten, pl. Archit.** cro-settes; — **zimmer, n.** corner-room.

* **Eclec'tic'ism', m. (Gr.) Philos.** eclecticism; — **Eclec'tifer, (str.) m.** eclectic.

Eclec'tisch, I. adj. eclectic; **II. adv.** eclectically.

* **Celip'se**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Astr. eclipse. — **Celip'se** machine, (*w.*) *f.* *Spin.* eclipse-speeder, oclipse roving-frame, strap- or belt-speeder. — **Celip'sit**, (*w.*) *f.* Astr. ecliptic.

* **Celoge**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Poet. a pastoral poem, eclogue.

* **Celitate**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) ecstasy. — **Celitate** isch, I. *adj.* ecstatic(al); II. *adv.* ecstatically.

Cedel, I. *adj.* 1) noble; 2) generous, noble, magnanimous; 3) precious, excellent; 4) honoured; edles Blut, high blood; ein edler Gang, *Min.* a rich vein; a live lode; edle Metalle, precious or noble metals; die edeln (or edlern) Theile des Körpers, the vital or noble parts of the body; die edlern Gefühle des Herzens, the finer feelings of the heart; II. *in comp.* — **bürger**, *m.* — **bürgerlich**, *adj.* patrician; — **bürrig**, *adj.* noble by birth; — **canille**, *f.* sweet canomile (*Canille*); — **danke**, — **fran**, *f.* nobleman's lady, noble woman, lady; — **denken**, — **gestalt**, *p. a.* noble-minded; — **bistel**, *f.* *Bot.* alpine-oryz (*Eryngium alpinum* L.); — **erz**, *n.* *Min.* rich ore; — **esche**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common ash (*Esche*); 2) service-tree, sorb-tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.); — **falte**, *n.* *Ornith.* falcon gentle, passenger-hawk (*Falco gentilis* L.); — **falter**, *n.* *Entom.* 1) gener. pl. broad-winged butterflies (*Papilio*); 2) see *Perlmutterfalter*; — **flint**, *n.* *Ornith.* chaffinch (*Pringilla caelebs* L.); — **fräulein**, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank; — **frucht**, *f.* pl. the finer and rarer sorts of fruit; — **gesteu**, *n.* *collected*. precious stones, jewels; — **herzig**, *adj.* see — **mitig**; — **hirsch**, *m.* *Sport*. noble hart, common stag (*Cervus elaphus* L.); — **hof**, *m.* nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, baronial hall or country-seat. **Cedelung**, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) 1) nobleman; 2) a follower of the aristocracy.

Cedel..., *in comp.* — **knabe**, *m.* page; — **fucht**, *m.* squire; — **frant**, *n.* *Bot.* see *Goldknopfschen*; — **lebertraut**, *n.* *Bot.* noble-liverwort (*Anemone hepatica* L.); — **mann**, *m.* nobleman, pl. — **leute**, noblemen, nobles; — **männlich**, *adj.* adu. belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like; — **marder**, *m.* see *Baummararder*; — **mutz**, *m.* generosity, noble-mindedness, magnanimity; — **mitig**, *adj.* noble-minded, generous-spirited, noble, generous. **Cedelu**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ennoble, improve, *l. u.* for *Edeln*, *Veredeln*.

Cedel..., *in comp.* — **obst**, *n.* see — **frucht**; — **pilz**, *m.* eatable fungus, mushroom (*Boletus edulis* Bulliard); — **reis**, *n.* scion (*Spfrosreis*); — **salbei**, *f.* see *Salbei*; — **stein**, *m.* generosity, liberality; — **steinig**, *adj.* generous, liberal; — **stein**, *m.* precious stone, jewel, gem; von *schwarzer* Farbe, black stone; edig geschliffener, brilliant; — **stolz**, *adj.* of a noble pride; — **thut**, *f.* noble deed or action; — **taun**, *f.* *Bot.* silver-leaved fir-tree, pitch-pine (*Abies pectinata* DC.); — **weiß**, *n.* *Bot.* lion's foot (*Leontopodium alpinum* Cass., *Gnaphalium* Leont. Scop.); — **witb**, *n.* *collected*. deer.

Ceden, (*str.*) *n.* (*Hebr.*) (the garden of) Eden, paradise. — **Cedelisch**, (*Danmer*, *Haug*; *f.* *Smiders* — *l. u.*) *adj.* paradisiacal.

* **Edict**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) edict, decree, proclamation. — **Edictal** labnung, **Edictal** citation, (*w.*) *f.*, **Edictation**, *n.* pl. letter citatory, summons (issued under the order of a court of justice); exigent.

* **Ediren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to edit; to publish (any literary production), see *Veranschreiben*. — **Edition**, (*w.*) *f.* edition.

Edler, (*deed*, like *adj.*) *m.* Germann (particularly Austrian) degree of nobility between the Freiherr (baron) and the common nobleman (*f. i.* *Edler* von Frankfurt).

Edward, *m.* Edward (*P. N.*).

* **Effect**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) effect (*fig.*, *cf.* *Theatereffect*); — **halscherel**, *f.* a straining for

effect; — **voll**, *adj.* full of striking incidents; producing a powerful effect, effective.

* **Effecten**, *n.* pl. 1) *a*) effects, movable goods or property, movables, personal estate; *b*) luggage, baggage; traps, kit (of a sailor); 2) *Comm.* s. state-papers, stocks, public securities, funds; bills, effects; — **Börse**, *f.* stock-exchange; — **händler**, *m.* business in the stock-exchanges; — **händler**, *m.* stock-jobber, actuary; — **societät**, *f.* partnership-estate, joint-stock in trade.

* **Effectiv**, *adj.* effective; die Blockade war —, the blockade was established; *Comm.* s. real, in specie; in *e-cm* Preuß. Courant, in Prussian current coin; *e-c* Waaren, goods for immediate delivery; — **ducaten**, *m.* pl. ducats in specie; — **geschäft**, *n.* money-bargain, bargain for money; money-business; — **kraft**, *f.* *Mech.* effective force; — **preis**, *m.* real price; — **zahl**, *f.* total number.

* **Effecturen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* to effectuate, execute.

* **Egal**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) equal, see *Gleich*, *Einverlei*. **Egel**, (*str.*) *m.* leech, see *Blutegel*; — **baum**, *m.* see *Eisenerbaum*, 2; — **frant**, *str.* — **leuch**, *f.* *Vet.* 1) core; 2) see *Bäule*, 2; — **frant**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) the lesser spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 2) see *Wienigfrant*; — **schneide**, *f.* — **wurm**, *m.* liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum* L.).

Eger, *s.* *Eger*, *Egra*: I. *f.* a river in Bohemia; II. *n.* a town in Bohemia (*P. N.*).

Egge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Agr. harrow; dreifache —, dray; *schwere* —, brake; 2) *provinc.* for *Anschrote*; *E-n* zähne, *E-n* zinnen, *m.* pl. teeth of a harrow.

Eggen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harrow.

* **Egide**, *Egypten* etc., see *Äg...*

* **Egoi'smus**, (*m.*) (*Lat.*) egotism, egoism, selfishness. — **Egoi'st**, (*w.*) *m.* egotist, a selfish person. — **Egoi'stisch**, *adj.* egotistical, selfish, self-seeking.

* **Egreniren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to gin. — **Egrenirmaschine**, *f.* *Mech.* cotton gin: (mit *Walzen*) roller gin, (mit *Ägelsblättern*) saw gin.

* **Egrette**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ornith.* egret (*Ardea egretta* Gm.); 2) *Zool.* see *Eulennasse*.

Ehe, *Ch*, I. *adv.* obsolescent, 1) formerly; — *dem*, — *als*, *conj.* ore, before; 2) rather, see *Eher*; II. *conj.* ere, before; — *ich* das thäte, würde ich lieber ..., sooner than do so, I would ...

Ehe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *+*, law; 2) matrimony, wedlock; marriage; *Stand der* —, see — *stand*; die — zur linken Hand, or morgengattliche, *m.* morgannatic or left-handed marriage; die — brechen, to commit adultery; cine — stiften, *schließen*, to settle, conclude a marriage; (*Zeumandem*) die — versprechen, to promise marriage (to ...); außer der — gezeugt or geboren, born out of wedlock, illegitimate; *E-n* werden im Himmel geschlossen, *proverb*, marriage goes by destiny.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **band**, *n.* conjugal (or nuptial) knot, marriage-tie; — **beredung**, *f.* see — *contract*; — **bett**, *n.* marriage-bed; — **brecher**, *m.* adulterer; — **brecherel**, *f.* adultery; — **brecherin**, *f.* adulteress; — **brecherisch**, *adj.* adulterous; — **bruch**, *m.* adultery; *Law*, &c. criminal conversation; — **bruch** begehen, to commit adultery; — **brüchig**, *adj.* guilty of adultery; — **bund**, *m.* — **bündniß**, *n.* matrimonial engagement, conjugal union, *cf.* — *band*; — **contract**, *m.* see — *vertrag*.

Ehechelm (*Eh'dem*, *Grimm*, W.B. XII), **Ehechessen**, *adv.* (from *Ehe*, *adv.*) formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old times; aforesome.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **seind**, *m.* marriage-hater, misogamist; — **seßeln**, *f.* pl. *bur.* marriage-chains; — *fran*, *f.* see — *gattin*; — *frucht*, *f.* pl. connubial or conjugal joys, de-

lights of matrimony; — *friede*, *m.* matrimonial unanimity; — *gabe*, *f.* marriage-portion, dowry, dowry; — *gatte*, *m.* husband, spouse; — *gattin*, *f.* lawful wife, spouse, consort; — *gattlich*, *adj.* (*Älthe*, *l. u.*) relating to or proceeding from husband and wife; — *geld*, *n.* see — *gabe*; — *geiliche*, *n.* marriage-vow; — *gemahl*, — *gemahlin*, see *Gemahl*, *Gemahlin*; — *genos*, *m.* — *genosin*, *f.* consort, mate; — *gericht*, *n.* court for matrimonial matters; — *geſch*, *n.* marriage-law, pl. matrimonial statutes.

Ehegestern, *adv.* (from *Ehe*, *adv.*, *obsolescent* for *Vorgestern*) the day before yesterday.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **glüd**, *n.* connubial bliss or happiness; — **gott**, *m.* the god of marriage, Hymen; — **gürtel**, *m.* *provinc.* for *Champignon*; — **haft**, *l.* *adj.* *+*, valid in law; lawful, legal, legitimate; II. *s.* (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, 1) lawful hindrance, impediment; *Entſchuldigung* wegen — *haft*, *essoin*; — *haft* vorſchütten, to *essoin*; 2) *allodium* (in Switzerland and Bavaria); — *hälste*, *f.* *loc.* the better half, the second self (— *gattin*); — *halt*, *m.* *provinc.* servant, domestic; — *haß*, *m.* misogamy; — *herr*, *m.* spouse, lord; — *hinderlich*, *n.* (legal) impediment or obstacle to marriage; — *joß*, *n.* *coll.* the yoke of matrimony; — *kind*, *n.* legitimate child, child born in wedlock; — *kreuz*, *n.* *coll.* 1) the troubles of matrimonial life, matrimonial yoke; 2) *iron.* the better (*vulg.* the worse) half; — *leiblich*, *adj.* born in wedlock, lawful, legitimate; — *leute*, *pl.* married people, husband and wife.

Eheſſich, *adj.* 1) matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, nuptial; married or wedded (life); *e-e* Pflicht, conjugal duty; *bed-rite*; 2) legitimate, born in wedlock; die *e-e* Geburt, legitimacy; *für* — *erklären*, — *machen*, to legitimize; — *verbunden*, joined in wedlock.

Eheſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marry (*Heiraten*).

Eheſtehe, *m.* & *f.* see *Ehemann* & *Ehefrau*.

Eheſtös, I. *adj.* single, unmarried; II. *E-heſtete*, *f.* single life or state, unweddedness; celibacy.

Eheſüßig, *adj.* desirous to marry.

Ehemäſſig, *adj.* former, old; *ihr e-erſiebhaber*, her sometime lover. — **Ehemäſſig**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old, in times past.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **mann**, *m.* husband; — **männlich**, *adj.* marital. **Eheander**, *adv.* (*compar.* of *Ehe*, *adv.*; [*+* &]) *provinc.* for *Eher*.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **ordnung**, *f.* the matrimonial statutes collectively, *cf.* — *recht*; — **paar**, *n.* married couple; — **paeten**, *n.* pl. *Law*, marriage articles or settlement; — *procurator*, *m.* matrimonial agent.

Eher, *adv.* (*compar.* of *Ehe*) 1) sooner; *je* — *je* lieber, the sooner the better; 2) (— *als*) prior (to), before; 3) rather; *ich* wollte — *ſterben*, I would rather (od. sooner) die; *ich* ſam — *als* er dorthin, I came there before him; *dies* ſetzt ihn — *in* den *Stand*, zu ..., this makes him better able to ...: *ich* bin — *hungrig*, *als* durſtig, I am more hungry than thirsty; — *alles* *Andere*, *als* ..., anything but ...: *daß* — *ſein*, *n.* priority.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **recht**, *n.* matrimonial laws, marriage-code; matrimonial right; — *rechtfähig*, *adj.* founded on matrimonial laws; by virtue of matrimonial right.

Ehern, *adj.* 1) brazen, of brass, of copper; 2) *fig.* *a*) brazen-faced; *b*) iron (hand of fate, &c.); *steru*; mit *e-cm* *ſchün*, brazen-footed; *daß* *e-c* *Zeitſtück*, the brazen-age, age of bronze; *e-c* *Stirn*, brazen-faced, brazen-ness, brass.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **ſache**, *f.* marriage-matter or affair, matrimonial cause; — *ſchänker*, *m.* see — *brecher*; — *ſchün*, *m.* 1) *provinc.*

dower, dowry; 2) *fig.* consort, spouse, mate; —*scheidend*, *adj.* divorcing; —*scheidung*, *f.* divorce; separation; —*schei*, *f.* misogamy, aversion to married life; —*legen*, *m. fig.* conjugal blessings, (many) children; —*stand*, *m.* matrimonial or wedded state, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; in den —*stand* treten, to marry, to enter the married state or upon wedlock; —*standsfeind*, *m.* an enemy to the wedded state, *see* —*feind*; —*standesrecht*, *n.* conjugal privilege, duty; bed-rite.

Ehe, *adv.* (*superl.* of *Ehe*) soonest, first, next; am e-n, soonest; e-nis, mit dem E-n, e-r Tage, as soon as possible; mit e-r Gelegenheit, by the earliest opportunity.

Ehe, *adv.* as soon as possible, very soon, shortly, with the first opportunity.

Ehe..., *in comp.* —*steuer*, *f.* dower, dowry; —*stifter*, *m.* match-maker; —*stiftung*, *f.* 1) match-making; 2) *see* —*pact*; —*störer*, *m.* disturber of the matrimonial peace; —*streit*, *m.* matrimonial dispute; —*teufel*, *m.* 1) disturber of matrimonial happiness, **Asmodai*; 2) ternaunt, shrew, *vulg.* crooked rib, she-devil; —*trennung*, *f. see* —*scheidung*; —*verächter*, *m. see* —*feind*; —*vergleich*, *m. see* —*vertrag*; —*verlobung*, *n.* the act of betrothing, affiancing; —*versprechen*, *n.* promise of marriage; —*vertrag*, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-articles, marriage-settlement; —*weib*, *n.* wife, spouse; —*werber*, *m. see* *Freiwerber*.

Ehezeit (*from Ehe, adv.*), (*w.*) *f.* (*not usual*) former times.

Ehe..., *in comp.* —*stern*, *see* *Ehe*...

† *Ehe*haft, *adj. see* *Ehe*haft, *under Ehe*.

Ehni, (*str.*) *n.* (*Switz.*) grand-father.

† *Ehr*, *Ehren*, (*orig. Gen. or Dat. of Ehren*) honourable, Reverend (as a title).

Ehr..., *in comp.* —*abschneider*, *m.*, —*abschneider*, *f. see* *Verleumder*, *Verleumdung*.

*Ehr*bär, *I. adj.* honourable, honest; respectable; decent, decorous; modest; grave; II. *E*-leit, *f.* honesty; respectability; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct.

*Ehr*bärllich, *adj. see* *Ehr*bär.

Ehr..., *in comp.* —*begierde*, *f.* ambition, desire of honour; —*begierig*, *adj.* ambitious, greedy of honour; —*besobt*, *adj.* honourably distinguished; —*betraubung*, *f.* calumniation; —*drang*, *m.*, —*drüst*, *m.* strong ambition, eager desire after honour; —*drüstig*, *adj. see* —*drüst*.

Ehre, (*w.*) *f.* honour; reputation, character; glory; —*den* —*geblüht*, *proverb*, give honour to whom honour is due; große E-n können den Sinn verkehren, *proverb*, honours change manners; habe ich die —, *Fräul. f.* zu sprechen (*addressing a person*), Mrs. F., I suppose? (*Einen*) —*machen* or *bringen*, to reflect honour or credit (on one); es macht ihrem Geschnack —, it does credit to her taste; diese Ausgabe macht dem Verleger —, this edition reflects honour on its publisher; (*Einen*) seine —*machen* or *bringen*, to reflect discredit (on), to be disreputable (to); die E-n eines Hauses machen, to do the honours of a house; dieses Anerbieten ist aller E-n werth, this is a most acceptable, honourable or handsome offer; zur — des Künstlers, to the credit of the artist; — mit ... einlegen, to gain credit by ...; Sie werden — einlegen, you will acquit yourself to your honour; mit E-n bestehen, *v. I. tr.* to pass (an examination, &c.) honourably; II. *intr.* to acquit one's self honourably, to come off with credit or honour; eine — daren setzen, eine — darin suchen, zu ..., to take a pride in ..., to glory in ..., to make it one's boast, to make it a point (of honour) (to), to be ambitious of ...; ich (*Dat.*) eine — auf ... machen, to consider, deem, or think it an honour to ..., to be proud of ...; ich werde

die — haben or mir die — geben, I shall do myself the honour; *Einem* die — lassen, to yield the preference (precedence) to one; *Einem* alle — anthun, to treat one with great respect; alle — widerfahren lassen (*with Dat.*), 1) *Comm.* to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange); 2) *see* *Jemandes* in allen E-n gedenken; *Einen* die letzte — erweisen, to do the funeral honours to one (the last office for one); zu großen E-n erhoben werden, to be raised to great honour; zu E-n bringen, to bring or raise (one) to honours; in E-n halten, to honour, to have honour for, to have or hold in honour; zu E-n Jemandes or *Jemanden* zu E-n, in honour of a person; *Comm.* zu E-n des Aufstellers, for the honour of the drawer; zu E-n Ihres Girs, in honour of your endorsement; zu Ehren E-n, for your honour, for your signature; in E-n leben or sein, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei E-n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (reputation); E-n halber, for the sake of honour; ich muß dies E-n halber thun, I must do this for honour's sake; I am bound in honour to do this; auf —, upon (*coll.* 'pon) honour, in faith; auf meine or bei meiner —, on or by my honour; mit E-n, in allen E-n, in due honour, consistently with honour, honourably; Jemandes in (allen) E-n gedenken, to make honourable mention of one, to bestow all the praises due to one; ein Kuß in E-n, an innocent kiss, a chaste salute; Ihr Wort in E-n, with due deference to you (to your assertion), with your leave; mit E-n zu melden, *coll.* with (or saving) your reverence.

Ehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to honour; to respect, esteem, revere; 2) to mention honourably, to praise, extol; e-de Erwähnung, honourable mention.

Ehren..., *in comp.* —*acceptant*, *m. Comm.* acceptor (the person intervening) for the honour of another; —*acceptation*, *f. Comm.* acceptance for honour, collateral acceptance; —*adresse*, *f. Comm.* address in case of need; —*amt*, *n.* 1) post of honour, dignity, preferment; 2) titular office; —*annahme*, *f. see* —*acceptation*; —*bahn*, *f.* course or career of honour; —*belohnung*, *f.* honorary reward; —*benennung*, *f.* appellation of honour, honorary title; —*besuch*, *m.* visit of ceremony; —*bett*, *n.* bed of state; —*bezeichnung*, *f.* the act of honouring, homage; respect, reverence, mark of honour; —*bilder*, *n. pl. see* —*stift*; —*bogen*, *m. see* —*spore*; —*bote*, *m.* (*Switz.*) ambassador; —*bürger*, *m.* honorary citizen; —*bürgerrecht*, *n.* honorary citizenship; —*dame*, *f.* lady or maid of honour; —*denkmal*, *n.* honorary monument; —*dieb*, *m. see* —*räuber*; —*dienst*, *m.* honorary service, civility, honours; —*erstattung*, *f.* reparation of honour; apology, (öffentliche) honourable amend; —*fall*, *m.* case of honour; —*fest*, *adj.* honourable; —*frau*, *f.* 1) *see* —*dame*; 2) worthy or respectable woman; —*fräulein*, *n.* maid of honour; —*fried*, *m.* Anarad (*P. N.*); —*gebühre*, *f. fees (pl.)*, honorary; —*gebührentuig*, *n.* monument in honour of (some person); —*gefolge*, *n.* retinue of honour; —*gehalt*, *m.* pension; —*gesag*, *n.* feast, banquet; —*geld*, *n. see* —*geblüh*; —*gerüst*, *n.* 1) †, court of chivalry; 2) *mod.* court of honour; —*gerichtlich*, *adj.* referring to, proceeding from, &c. a court of honour; —*geschenk*, *n.* present, gift of honour, testimonial; —*grabmal*, *n.* cenotaph, mausoleum; —*grad*, *m.* honorary degree.

Ehrenhaft, *I. adj.* honourable, respectable; worthy; nicht —, disreputable; II. *E*-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* honourableness, respectability, honesty (of purpose); strengste E-igkeit im Geschäft, highest principles of fair trading.

Ehren..., *in comp.* —*halle*, *f.* hall of honour, pantheon; —*hänbel*, *m. see* —*schädel*; —

hofs, *m. see* *Herold*; —*honorant*, —*intervenant*, *m. see* —*acceptant*; —*flage*, *f. see* *Unjurtenlage*; —*kleid*, *n.* festival gown, robe of honour, state-dress; —*kränkung*, *f.* insult, defamation, injury to reputation, affront, libel; —*kranz*, *m.* wreath or crown of honour; —*krone*, *f.* crown of glory; —*legion*, *f.* legion of honour (in France); —*lehen*, *n. see* *Freilehen*; —*lohn*, *m.* honorary reward, remuneration; —*lüge*, *f.* a forced lie to save one's honour, *anal.* white lie; —*mahl*, *n.* feast, entertainment, banquet in honour of; —*mal*, *n. see* —*denkmal*; —*mann*, *m.* man of honour; worthy man; —*männer*, *pl.* worthies; —*medaille*, —*münze*, *f.* a coin or medal struck in honour of a particular person, action, or event; —*mitglied*, *n.* honorary member; —*name*, *m. see* —*titel*; —*page*, *m.* page of honour; —*pfeil*, *m. see* —*medaille*; —*spore*, *f.* triumphal arch (*v. li.* honorary arch); —*spatz*, *m.* 1) seat at the head of the table; 2) *fig.* the right or upper hand; —*police*, *f. Comm.* policy of honour; —*posten*, *m. see* —*amt*; —*preis*, *m. Bot.* fluellin, speedwell, broom-lime (*Veronica L.*); —*punct*, *m.* point (pique) of honour, punctilio; wir machen uns einen —*punct* daraus zu ..., we make a point of ...; —*raub*, *m.* 1) violation; 2) defamation, cf. *Unjurie*; —*räuber*, *m.* defamer, *see* —*schänder*; —*recht*, *n.* 1) honorary right; 2) the laws or code of honour; —*rede*, *f.* speech or address in honour of a person; panegyric; —*reid*, *I. adj.* rich in honour; II. (*str.*) *s. see* —*frid*; —*rettung*, *f.* apology, vindication; —*richter*, *m.* judge or umpire in a court of honour; —*ruf*, *m.* call of honour; —*rührg*, *adj.* injurious, slanderous, defamatory; libellous (article, &c.); —*rührgelt*, *f.* defamation; —*sache*, *f.* 1) a matter in which a person's honour is concerned; 2) (= *Duell*) affair of honour; —*säule*, *f.* (honorary) statue, monument; —*schänder*, *m.* 1) dishonourer, violator; 2) defamer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller; —*schänderlich*, *see* —*rührg*; —*schändung*, *f. see* —*kränkung*; —*schutten*, *f. pl.* debts of honour; —*sitz*, *m.* seat of honour; —*sold*, *m.* honorary donation; —*stafel*, *m. see* —*stafel*; —*stand*, *m.* honourable condition; —*stand* macht andere Leute, *proverb*, honours change manners; —*stelle*, *f.* place of honour, pl. honours; dignity, preferment; post of trust; —*strafen*, *f. pl. Law.* punishments involving the total or temporary loss of honour or honorary rights; —*stunde*, *n. pl. Herald.* honourable pieces; —*stufe*, *f.* degree of honour; —*tag*, *m.* 1) day of honour; dieser —*tag* ihres Lebens, this crowning day of their lives (*particul.* of the wedding-day); 2) —*tag*, *m. pl. Comm.* days of respect; —*tanz*, *n.* dance of honour; —*temple*, *m.* temple of honour, pantheon; —*titel*, *m.* title of honour, honorary title; —*tod*, *m.* death of honour, honourable death; —*trunk*, *m.* toast; wine or draught of honour; —*verlehung*, *f. see* —*kränkung*; —*vest*, *st. see* —*fest*; —*voll*, *adj.* honourable, creditable, glorious; —*wache*, *f.* guard of honour; escort; —*wein*, *m. see* —*trunk*; —*werth*, *adj.* deserving honour; respectable, honourable; creditable; *sehr* —*werth*, right honourable; —*wort*, *n.* word of honour; *Mil.* parole; bei meinem —*worte*, upon my honour; *coll.* honour bright; sie wurden auf ihr —*wort* entlassen, they were released upon or under (their) parole; —*zeichen*, *n.* sign or mark of distinction, badge of honour, pl. insignia; ein besonderes —*zeichen*, *Herald.* augmentation.

Ehr..., *in comp.* —*erbietig*, *adj.* reverent, reverential, deferential, respectful, dutiful; —*erbietigkeit*, *f.* reverence, respectfulness; dutifulness; —*erbietung*, *f.* reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; seine —*erbietung* bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's

regard or respect; mit —erbietung, reverently; dutifully; —erbietungsbezeugung, f. homage; —furcht, f. veneration, reverence; awe; (Einem) —furcht einflößen, to inspire with awe, to strike awe into ..., to awe; —furcht gebietend, awe-commanding, awful, imposing; —furchtsvoll, *adj.* respectful, reverent; —gefühl, *n.* sense of honour; point of honour; daß —gefühl verletzen, to hurt one's feelings; —geiz, *m.* ambition; —geizen nach ..., to be ambitious for or about ..., to seek ambitiously after ...; —geizig, *adj.* ambitious, aspiring; —gierig, *adj.* covetous of honour.

Chr'sich, *I. adj.* 1) honest; fair, faithful; plain, plain-dealing; candid, sincere; 2) decent; honourable; wenn ich —sein will, muß ich sagen, I must, in fairness, say; —würdt am längsten, *proverb*, honesty is the best policy; II. **E-keit**, (*w.*) f. honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Chr'..., *in comp.* —liebe, f. love of honour, laudable ambition; —liebend, *adj.* honour-loving; ein —liebender Mann, a man of honour.

Chr'los, *I. adj.* honourless, void of honour, dishonourable; graceless, disreputable, infamous; dishonest; II. **E-sigkeit**, (*w.*) f. dishonourableness; infamousness, infamy; dishonour.

Chr(e)n, see **Chr**.

Chr'ann, *I. adj.* honourable, respectable, modest; II. **E-keit**, (*w.*) f. honourableness, &c.

Chr'..., *in comp.* —sucht, f. immoderate ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour; —stüßig, *adj.* very ambitious, greedy, or covetous of honour; —trieb, *m.* desire of honour, natural feeling or impulse of honour; —vergeffen, *adj.* unmindful of honour, mean, despicable, vile; —vergeßlichkeit, f. meanness, villainess; —würdig, *adj.* dishonourable, disgraceful, disreputable; —würden, f. reverence (*used as a title*): Ew. —würden, your reverence, reverend Sir; —würdig, *adj.* venerated, reverend; worshipful, respectable; awful, sacred; sehr —würdiger Meister vom Ebn! *Free-m.* most worshipful master! —würdigkeit, f. veneration.

Ei, *interj.* why, hay, ay; —warum nicht gar! you don't say so! —sich doch! only look! —ja doch! why, yes! to be sure!

Ei, (*str.*, pl. **Eier**) *n.* 1) egg; 2) *Archit.* echinus; **Bol. ovule**, ovulum; frische Eier, fresh or new-laid eggs; alte Eier, stale eggs; faule Eier, bad or addled eggs; weichgekochene or weiche Eier, eggs boiled rare, soft-boiled eggs, rear eggs; Eier auf Butter, fried eggs; gerührte Eier, see **Mischel**; coll.-s. sie sind einander ähnlich wie ein —dem andern, *coll.* they are as like each other as eggs to eggs (as two peas, as two drops of water); er ist faum aus dem —gekrochen, he is but just out of the shell; daß —will klüger sein als die Henne, don't teach your grand-mother (granny) to snick eggs; Jack would teach his grandam (to grope hens). [*song to still babes.*]

Ei'a Popei'a, *interj.* & *s. n.* lullaby, a **Ei'baum**, (*str.*, pl. **Ei'bäume**) *m.* (*S. G.*) small fishing-boat. [*(Taxus baccata L.)*]

Ei'be, (*w.*) f. yew, (**E-nbaum**) yew-tree **Ei'ben**, *adj.* of yew, yewen.

Ei'bis, (*str.*) *m.* **Bol.-s.** 1) see —frant; 2) (Eaunden) Venice mallow (*Hibiscus Trionum L.*); —baum, *m.*, —beere, f. see **Eberesche**; —frant, *n.*, —würz, f. 1) marsh-mallow, althea (*Athaea officinalis L.*); 2) hollyhock (*Athaea rosea L.*).

Eich'ant (*from* **Eichen**), (*str.*, pl. **Eich'änter**) *n.* gauging-office, assaying-office.

Eich'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* see **Wald-apfel**; —baum, *m.* oak-tree. *L.*

A. Eich'e, (*w.*) f. *Bol. oak* (*Quercus robur*

B. Eich'e, (*w.*) f. see **Eichung**, **Eichmaß**. **Eichel**, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) acorn; 2) *a)* see **Endeichel**; *b)* see **Erdmaß**; *c)* *provinc.* see **Rastanie**; 3) *Anat. glans penis* (lat.); 4) *Gam.* club (one of the four suits of German playing-cards); II. *in comp.* —doppe, see —fappe; —fürmig, *adj.* glandiform; —garten, *m.* nursery of oaks; —häher, *m.*, —krähe, f. *Ornith.* jay (*Garrulus glandarius L.*); —fasser, *m.* acorn-coffee (with poor people in Germany a surrogate for real coffee); —fappe, f. acorn-cup (*—felch*); *gener. pl.* valonia (name applied to the acorn-cups of *Quercus agilops* or *valonia*-oak, imported from the Levant and the Morea, used by tanners and dyers); —felch, *m.* cup of an acorn; —lese, f. glandage; —lefercht, *n.* right of gathering acorns and wild fruit in another's wood; —mast, f. mast of acorns; *Law*, pannage; —maus, f. *Zool.* garden dormouse, garden squirrel (*Myoxos mita Schrb.*); —näpchen, *n.* see —felch; e-ntragend, *adj.* **Bol.** 1) glanduliferous, glandiferous; 2) *Herold.* acorned; —rade, *m.* see —häher; —schäfer, *m.* see —maus; —schwein, *n.* a pig fed on acorns; —spinuer, —vogel, *m.* see **Eichenblatt**, 2; —stein, *m.* *Pal.* balanite; —tripper, *m.* *Med.* balanitis.

A. Eich'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Ei**) a little **B. Eich'en**, *adj.* (*from* **Eich'e**, *A.*) oaken, of oak.

C. Eich'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gauge ([to ascertain and regulate] measures of capacity, &c.); to size, adjust; to stamp (weights, &c.).

Eich'en ..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* 1) oak-leaf; 2) *Entom.* oak-eggermoth (*N.*); —blattsauß, f. *Entom.* oak-puceron (*Lachius quercus L.*); —blättrigewamm, *m.* oak-agaric; touch-wood (*Agaricus quercinus L.*); —blättricheln, *m.* *Minor.* dryites; —farn, *m.* see **Baumfarn**; —fest, —hart, *adj.* oaky; —flechte, f. see —moos; —hain, *m.* grove of oaks; —holz, *n.* 1) oak-wood, oaken timber; 2) see —wald; —klotz, *m.* oak-block; —laub, *n.* oak-leaves; —leder, *n.* *Bot.* oak-leather (*Hyloströna corium*); —lunge, f. 1) a species of lichen (*Lobaria pulmonaria Lamarck*); 2) see **Eichenflechte**; —mehl, *n.* ground oak-bark; **Bol.-s.** —mistel, f. oak-wistletoe (*Loranthus europaeus L.*); —moos, *n.* oak-moss (*Usnea plicata Ach.*); —pilz, *m.* oak-fungus (*Boletus ignarius & Bol. fomentarius L.*); —reiß, *m.* see —pilz; —rinde, f. oak-bark; tanner's bark; —schwamm, *m.* see —pilz; —spinuer, *m.* *Entom.* the great eggermoth (*N. Gastropacha quercus L.*); —traube, f. see —pilz; —vogel, *m.* see —spinuer; —wald, *m.* oak-forest; —zweig, *m.* oaken-bough.

Eich'er, (*str.*) *m.* gauger, &c. *cf.* **Eichen**, **C. Eich'gebüh'r** (*from* **Eichen**, *C.*), (*w.*) f. gauger's fee.

Eich'... (*from* **Eich'e**, *A.*), *in comp.* —grund, *m.* vale of oaks; —holz, *n.* see **Eichenholz**; *Zool.-s.* —horn, —hörschen, *n.*, —fäse, f. squirrel (*Sciurus L.*); daß sibirische —horn, calabar; —hornaffe, *m.* tamarin (*Callithrix sciureus L.*); **Eich'icht**, *I. adj.* covered with oaks; II. *s. (str.) n.* (*l. u.*) a grove or thicket of oaks.

Eich'franz, (*str.*, pl. **Eich'fränge**) *m.* oakeugarland.

Eich'... (*from* **Eichen**, *C.*), *in comp.* —maß, *n.*, —stab, *m.* gauge, standard; gauging-rod.

Eich'mast, (*w.*) f. see **Eichelmast**.

Eich'meister (*from* **Eichen**, *C.*), (*str.*) *m.* (uaster) gauger; adjuster, &c. *cf.* **Eichen**.

Eich'... (*from* **Eich'e**, *A.*), *in comp.* —pilz, —schwamm, *m.*, &c. see **Eichenpilz** &c.

Eich'stäb, (*str.*, pl. **Eich'stäbe**) *m.* see **Eichmaß**.

Eich'... (*from* **Eich'e**, *A.*), *in comp.* —traube, f. oak-berry; —vogel, *m.* see **Laubenfäbicht**; —wald, *m.* oak-forest.

Eid, *s. I. (str.) m.* oath; einen —leistern, *schwören* or *ablegen*, to take an oath, to take

one's oath (auf, of), to swear (to); den —auf die Verfassung leisten, to take the oath of fealty to the constitution; der —der Treue, oath of allegiance; der leibliche or körperliche —, corporal oath; Zemanen in —nehmen, to put one to his oath; II. *in comp.* —bruch, *m.* breaking or violation of an oath, perjury; —brüchig, *adj.* guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn, *cf.* **Reinlich**; —brüder, *m.* 1) sworn brother; 2) one who takes the same oath; —bürge, *m.* bail upon oath; —bürgschaft, f. sworn bail; —genos, *m.* confederate, associate; ally; —genossenschaft, f. confederation, (*schweizerische*, Helvetican) confederacy, league; —geheiß, *adj.* 1) associated by an oath, leagued together; 2) relating to the Swiss confederation, Helvetic; —haft, *adj.* †, sworn; —schwur, *m.* the swearing of an oath; oath; —vergeffen, see —brüchig. [*geröhen*]

Eid'baum, (*str.*) *m.* son-in-law, see **Schwie-Eid'che**, (*w.*) f. 1) *Zool.* lizard (*Lacerta L.*); 2) *Asir.* lacerta.

Eid'chsen ..., *in comp.* —artig, lacertine; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* lizard-fish, elops (*Saurus fasciatus Riss.*, *Salmo saurus L.*); —schwanz, *m.* *Bot.* lizard's tail (*Saururus cernuus L.*); —stein, *m.* lizard-stone.

Eider, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* —ente, —gans, f., —vogel, *m.* eider-duck (*Somateria mollissima L.*); —daunen, —bunen, f. pl. eiderdown.

Eid's..., *in comp.* —abnahme, f. administration of an oath; —bruch, *m.* see **Eidbruch**; —formel, f. form or formula of oath, adjuration; —heiser, *m.* conjurer, compurgator; —leistung, f. the act of taking an oath; —statt: an —statt versichern, to affirm in lieu of oath; —verweigerung, f. refusal to take an oath; —zuschiebung, f. act of adjuring one, of giving one the oath.

Eid'sich, *adj.* & *adv.* sworn, by oath, upon or with an oath; in the form of an oath; —auslegen or befehlen, to declare or to give evidence upon oath, to depose, to make a deposition upon oath, to swear; sit befehlen —und sagen aus, they make oath and say ...; sich —verspflichtet haben, to be under an oath; die e-e Missetage, deposition, declaration upon oath; ein e-es Zeugnis, an oath in writing sworn to, affidavit; —bestätigen or erhärten, to maintain, confirm or verify by (or upon) oath, to take an oath of (or upon), to make oath or affidavit to ..., to swear to ...

Eid'dotter, (*str.*) *m.* yolk, yellow of an egg (**Eigelb**).

Eir'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* egg-shaped autumn-apple; —baum, *m.* see —pflanz; —becher, *m.* egg-cup; —bier, *n.* aleberry; egg-slip; —birne, f. egg-shaped summer-pear; —blume, f. see **Röwenzahn**; —bohne, f. see **Zwerghöhne**; —bröt, *n.* a sort of bread made with eggs and milk; —brühe, f. egg-sauce; —dotter, *n.* see **Eidotter**; —fladen, *m.* see —faden; —frucht, f. fruit of the egg-plant; —grüße, f. the finest quality of buckwheat groats; —händler, —hüter, *m.* egg-hawker; —käse, *m.* white-pot; —felce, f. egg-slice; —klar, *n.* see **Eiweiß**; —kraut, *n.* dandelion (**Röwenzahn**); —krebs, *m.* female of the crawfish, crawfish with eggs; —fuchen, *m.* omelet; —fähris, *m.* egg-shaped pumpkin (*Cucurbita ovifera L.*); —legend, *adj.* oviparous; —leger, *m.* *pl. Nat.* oviparous animals; —lingesbaum, *m.* see **Eisebeerbaum**; —linie, f. see **Eislinie**; —löffel, *m.* egg-spoon; —pflanz, f. *Bol.* egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*); —pflaum, f. egg-plum; —pilz, *m.* see —schwamm; —punsch, *m.* egg-punch; —raßm, *m.* cinstard; —schale, f. egg-shell; —schaukel, f. see —felle; —schnee, *m.* Cook. eggs frothed; —schwamm, *m.* load-stool, mushroom (*Agaricus carneus L.* or *Cantharellus cibarius Fr.* & *Canth. aurantiacus Fr.* [*saffr. Eich'schwamm*]); —stab, *m.* Ar-

chil, egg'd moulding; gedrückter —stab, Greek or quirked ovolo; —stande, *f.* see —pflanze; —stad, *m.* 1) Anat. ovary; 2) Zool. & Bot. seed bud; —suppe, *f.* egg-soup; —taus, *m.* (with jugglers) a sort of dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold; —weiß, *n.* see Eiweiß.

Eifer, (*str.*) *m.* zeal, earnestness, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat, fervour, fervency, passion, wrath; emulation.

Eiferer, (*str.*) *m.* zealot. [*m.* zeal.

Eifer... (*from Eifer*), *in comp.* —geist, **Eiferer**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be zealous (in); to speak or act with zeal; to vie (with); to be jealous or envious (of); to be angry (über [with Acc.], at); gegen or wider etwas —, to declaim against, denounce, to preach down.

Eifer... (*from Eifer*), *in comp.* —sucht, *f.* 1) jealousy (gegen, of); rivalry; 2) envy; —suchtseile, *m.* petty jealousy; —suchteln, *v. intr.* to indulge in petty jealousy; —suchteln, *adj.* jealous (auf [with Acc.], of); envious.

Eiförmig, *I. adj.* egg-shaped, oval; *Bot.*, &c. ovate, oviform; *fast* —, subovate; ungesefrt —, obovate; **II. E-feit**, (*w. f.*) *f.* oval form or shape, oval.

Eifrig, *I. adj.* zealous, strenuous, earnest, ardent, warm, eager, keen, fervent, passionate; er wurde bei dem Gegenstand ganz —, he warmed with the subject; ihre e-e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr eifriger Wunsch, her most anxious wish; —beschäftigt, closely or intently engaged (mit, with, in), intent (on); eifrigst, auf's Eifrigste, *adv.* most zealously, in right good earnest, with one's best endeavours; **II. E-feit**, (*w. f.*) *f.* zealousness, &c.

Eigelb, (*str.*) *n.* see Eidotter.

Eigen, *adj.* 1) own; self, proper, peculiar (*with Dat.*); diese Eigenschaft ist dem Löwen —, this habit belongs to the lion; 2) singular, particular; 3) peculiar, strange, odd, whimsical, queer; 4) nice, exact, particular; accurate; e-e Leute, bond-men, serfs; er ist sein e-er Herr, he is his own master; sein e-er Herr werden, to set up for one's self; er hat ein e-es Haus, he has a house of his own; er besitzt nichts e-es, he has nothing of his own; sie besitzen eine e-e Kirche, they organised a church of their own; e-er Wille, of one's own; aus e-er Willen, aus e-er Wahl, of one's own choice; er wußte dies aus e-er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; einen e-en Voten schicken, to send a special messenger (a messenger express); sein e-er Brief, his own letter; a letter in his own hand-writing; das Recht des e-en Urtheils, the right of private judgment; die der Demokratie e-en Übel, the specific evils of democracy; Comm-s der e-e Verbräut, home consumption; der e-e Wechsel, bill of exchange drawn upon one's self, promissory note, single-, sole-, or only bill; für e-e Rechnung, for or on one's own account; sich (etwas) zu —machen, to make (a thing) one's own, to appropriate, to acquire; sich (*Dat.*) eine Sprache zu —machen, to make one's self master of a language.

Eigen..., *in comp.* self; —behörig, *adj.*, —behörigsteit, *f.* see Eigenschaft, Eigenschaft; —beliebig, *adj.* optional, of free choice; —bündel, *m.* self-conceit, self-sufficiency, self-assumption, self-opinion, presumption, conceitedness; —bündelig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) self-conceited.

Eigene, see Eignen.

Eigen..., *in comp.* —gehörig, *adj.* one's own; —gewicht, *f.* see —macht; —gewicht, *n.* *Phys.* specific weight; —gier, *f.* selfishness, egotism; —gut, *n.* *Law.* allodium; —handel, *m.* *Comm.* eeparate (private or proper) trade, business for one's own account; —händig, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) in, with, or under one's own

hand, autograph (letter, &c.); 2) (—händig zu erbrechen, to be opened) privately, to private hands; —händige Unterschrift, one's own (or proper) signature or handwriting, sign manual, manual sign; Einem —händig übergeben, to deliver into one's own hands.

Eigenschaft, (*w. f.*) 1) property, peculiarity; 2) singularity, oddity, whim; trick (of voice, &c.); —einer Sprache, idiom.

Eigenn..., *in comp.* —hörig, see —behörig; —liebe, *f.* self-love, self-liking; —lob, *n.* self-praise, self-applause; —macht, *f.* arbitrary power; despotism; *Pol.* autocracy; —mächtig, *adj.* arbitrary, absolute, independent of others, despotical; sich (*Dat.*) —mächtig Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; —mächtig handeln, to act of one's own authority, &c.; —mittel, *n.* specific (remedy); —name, *m.* proper name; —nuß, *m.* self-interest, selfishness; ohne —nuß handeln, to deal disinterestedly; —nützig, *adj.* (self-)interested, selfish, worldly; —ruhm, *m.* self-praise.

Eigens, *adv.* expressly, purposely.

Eigenschaft, (*w. f.*) 1) property, attribute, mark, nature; 2) capacity, character, quality, point; —Gottes, divine attribute; E-en der Größe, *Math.* affections of quantity; *Gramm.-s.* —eines Wortes, accident; E-swort, *n.* adjective; E-zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.

Eigensinn, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waywardness, wilfulness, caprice, perversity, stubbornness, positiveness, obstinacy; 2) fastidiousness (of taste, &c.).

Eigensinnig, *I. adj.* 1) wayward, wilful, headstrong, perverse, froward, capricious; stubborn, positive, unruly, obstinate; peevish, cross; 2) fastidious, over-nice; **II. E-feit**, (*w. f.*) *f.* waywardness, &c. *cf.* Eigensinn.

Eigensucht, (*w. f.*) *f.* egotism, self-seeking.

Eigentum, (*str.*) *pl.* E-thingen) *n.* property; propriety; mein —, my own; mein (3hr) gegenwärtiges —, *Comm.* the property in my (your) hands (of consigned goods); —in Bankactien, bank-stock.

Eigentümer, (*str.*) *m.* owner, proprietor; ohne —, unowned, unclaimed; E-um, (*w. f.*) *f.* owner, proprietress.

Eigentümlich, *I. adj.* peculiar: 1) own, proper; etwas — an sich bringen, to acquire the property of ...; (Semandem) —zugehören, to be one's own property; 2) singular, quaint; 3) characteristic; das E-e, the characteristic mark, characteristicness; 4) *Phys.* specific; **II. E-feit**, (*w. f.*) 1) property; peculiarity, peculiar disposition; 2) singularity, quaintness.

Eigentums..., *in comp.* —herr, *m.* proprietor, lord of the manor, head landlord; —recht, *n.* right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; literarisches —recht, copyright; —steuer, *f.* property-tax; —übertragung, *f.* *Comm.* transfer; —vergehen, —verbrechen, *n.* crime against property, violation of the right of possession, theft.

Eigentlich, *I. adj.* proper; true, precise, exact, real; intrinsic(al); im e-ten Sinne des Wortes, in the very sense of the word; die Andacht ist die e-e Seele der Frömmigkeit, devotion is the very soul of piety; recht —zur Beschauung ausgeht, exposed on purpose for inspection; **II. adv. properly or strictly (speaking), exactly, &c.; was soll das —bedeuten? what is the real or exact meaning of this? es ist zweifelhaft, was er —mit diesem Verfahren beabsichtigte, it is doubtful what he exactly meant by this proceeding; —sollte ich jenen, by rights I ought to be angry; er heißt —Frank, he is really named Frank; e-e Reizende, ohne die Soldaten, passengers proper, setting aside soldiers; Friedriß war recht —ein schlimmer Nachbar, Frederick was emphatically a bad neighbour.**

Eigen..., *in comp.* —würde, *f.* *Phys.*

specific warmth; —wille, *f.* self-will, wilfulness; —willig, *adj.* self-willed, wilful; arbitrary; headstrong, obstinate; —willigkeit, *f.* wilfulness, &c.

Eig'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to pertain, appertain; 2) to become, fit, behave; **II. tr. to devote, consecrate; *fig.* to surrender, to give over; **III. geeignet sein**, or *refl.* sich —(zu), to be qualified, suited, or fit (for), to be adapted (for, to), to do well (for); dies ist geeignet, Aufmerksamkeit zu erwecken, this is calculated to awaken attention; **IV. refl. impers. provinc. see Spülen.****

Eig'ner, (*str.*) *m.* owner, proprietor, holder. **Ei'ja Popci'ja**, *interj.* see Eia Popcia.

Ei'land, (*str.*, *pl.* E-e or Ei'länder) *n.* island. [*isländer.*

Ei'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ei'länderin**, (*w. f.*) **Ei'ländisch**, *adj.* insular.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —boot, *n.* swift boat; —bote, *m.* courier; ostafset(t).

Eile, (*w.*) *f.* haste, speed, despatch; große —, hurry; in (der) —, in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly; mit möglichster —, with all convenient speed, as speedily as possible; in größter —, post-haste; at the top of one's speed; einen Frieden zc. in aller —zu Stande bringen, to clap (patch) up a peace; entschuldigende Eie die —, excuse haste; —haben, to be pressed for time, to be in a hurry; wir hatten keine —, we were in no hurry; es hat ja keine —, there is no hurry, you know; die Sache hat —, the matter requires speed, despatch, or haste, is urgent or pressing; —mit Weile, *proverb.* the more haste the worse speed, fair and softly goes far (in a day).

Ei'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Ei) a little egg.

Ei'len, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*oux* sein & haben) 1) to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; mit etwas —, to be quick at something; was —Sie? what is your hurry? sie —nicht sehr damit, they take their time about it; 2) to pass quickly or rapidly, to fly, hurry; die Sache eilt sehr (hat Eile), see Eile; **II. refl. to make haste, to bestir one's self.**

Ei'lend, *I. adj.* speedy, quick; **II. or Ei'fend**, *adv.* hastily, speedily, in haste, in a hurry.

Eilf, see Elf.

Eilf..., *in comp.* —fertig, *adj.* hasty, hastening, precipitate, *cf.* Eilig; —fertigsteit, *f.* hastiness, speediness; precipitation; —fracht, *f.* *Railw.* conveyance of dispatch; —fuhrer, *f.* fast or quick conveyance, fly-wagon; —gut, *n.* *Railw.* goods conveyed by the fast or mail-trains, dispatch-goods.

Eilig, *I. adj.* 1) hasty, speedy; expeditious; zu —, over-hasty; *adv.* hastily, &c., in haste, in a hurry; 2) requiring haste; wo wollen Sie denn so —hin? whither do you go in such a hurry? what's your haste? ich soll eiligst zu ihm kommen, I am summoned to call on him with the utmost haste or without delay; die Sache ist nicht so —, the matter is not so urgent; es —haben, to be pressed for time; sie hatten es nicht so —damit, they did not press it; *cf.* Eile; **II. E-feit**, (*w. f.*) 1) hastiness, hurry, precipitation; 2) urgency.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* *Geom.* ellipsis, oval (line); —linig, *adj.* elliptic.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —marsch, *m.* *Mil.* forced march; —post, *f.*, —wagen, *m.* diligence, mail-coach, fly, flying or velocity coach, *coll.* quick-coach; —zug, *m.* 1) see —marsch; 2) *Railw.* fast train, express train, post-train.

Ei'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pail, bucket; 2) rundlet, kilderkin (a measure of wine, beer, &c.); ein halber —, firkin; —fette, —funst, *f.* *Hydr.* chain-pump, noria, paternoster-work; —weise, *adv.* by pailfuls, by the pail; —werst, *n.* see Rastenwert. [*frn comp.*]

Ei'nerig, *adj.* containing a pailful (usually

Ein, *I. adj.* 1) one; 2) some, any; 3) one and the same, same; noch — Glas ic., one more or another glass; wieder — Sträfling ist entflohen, another convict is off; sich erheben wie ein emphatically; sometimes spell with a capital letter: Ein Mann, to rise like one man; doch morgen, als am ersten Oftertage, | erlaubit mir ein' und andre Frage (Göthe, Faust), to-morrow, though, I'll ask, in Easter leisure, | this and the other question at your pleasure (Taylor); noch — Mal, once more; in Ein fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

II. art. a, an.

Ein, *adv.* in, within, into; quer Feld —, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round; es wollte ihn nicht — (elipt. für eingeht), fig. he could not conceive, understand it; er wußte weder — noch an, he is at his wits' end. [dang, &c.]

Ein, *actg.* *adj.* consisting of one act; ein e-e's Lustspiel, a one-act comedy.

Ein, *adv.* one another, each other; an —, together, to one another, upon one another (cf. *einander*); bei —, together, with one another; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously; disorderly, vulg. liggledy-piggledy; gegen —, see *Gegen*; mit —, one with another, together, jointly; unter —, one among another; von —, 1) one from another; 2) asunder; hinter or nach —, one after another, one by one, by turns, in succession, successively; zwei Stunden hinter —, two hours running, coll. together, at a stretch, on end; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other, abreast; über —, over one another; von or aus — gehen, von or aus — bringen, to separate, to part; — fahren, *Phys.* to diverge; zwei Zoll von —, two inches apart. [anchor.]

Ein, *adv.* *intr.* to throw in the *Einantworten*, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *überantworten*).

Ein, *actg.* *adj.* (*in* in eine Sache) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business or employment.

Ein, *adj.* one-armed; ein e-er Hebel, homodrome lever.

Ein, *adv.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be innate (implanted), to inhere.

Ein, *adv.* of one kind or species.

Ein, *adv.* *v. tr.* 1) to burn to ashes; to lay in or to reduce to ashes; 2) to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; 3) *Chem.* to calcine, incinerate.

Ein, *adv.* *v. tr.* the act of burning to ashes, &c.; *Chem.* incineration.

Ein, *adv.* *v. tr.* to inhale, inspire. **Ein**, *adv.* *v. tr.* to inhale, inspire.

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Einbügen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to steer or enter into a harbour.

Einbündeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bundle up; 2) to swathe (a child).

Einbürgern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to admit to the rights of a citizen, to naturalise, to indigenize; 2) to naturalise; to enfranchise; 3) *fig.* to adopt (as a word from a foreign language, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to settle as a citizen; 2) to become generally adopted; eingebürgert, naturalised; current (articulos, &c.). — **Einbürgerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enfranchisement; naturalisation; 2) adoption.

Einbüße, (*w.*) *f.* loss, damage.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lose, to forfeit; II. *intr.* to be or to come off a loser, to suffer a loss or damage.

Einbüßren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get in, collect (money), to raise (money); *Comm.* to cash (a bill), to encash, call in, fetch in, recover (debts).

Einbüßung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of getting in (money, outstanding debts); *Comm.* encashment, recovery; *E-spfen*, *pl.* recovery-charges. [at the custom-house].

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to clear in

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to clear in

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re-enter; 3) to insert (printed illustrations, &c.) into letter-press.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or squeeze in or into; 2) to turn inwards, flatten; 3) to knock in, crush, break; 4) *fig.* (with *Dat.*) to impress (on), *cf.* Einprägen; eingebüßt, *p. a.* Bot. retuse.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. auf Einem* — (*Gutshof, l. u.; anal.* to auf Einem einbringen, &c.), to assail one with perfumes.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cause to penetrate (of liquids or vapours); II. *intr.* see Verbüßen.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to level (off), to

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to harrow in.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with ice; eingeeißt, *p. a.* ice-bound.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to unite.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compress, concentrate; to confine, limit.

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mine, to go under ground; III. *refl.* to exercise one's self in driving, to practise driving.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of driving in, entrance; 2) *Min.* descent into or entrance to a mine, adit; 3) entrance, ontry, inlet; gateway; month (of a harbour); *E-signal*, *n.* Railw. station- or distant-signal, up-signal.

Einbüßen, (*str.*, *pl.* Einbüße) *m.* 1) (the act of) falling in; falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2) *Horol.* detent; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Sport.* alighting (of birds on the fowling floor); 5) *Lock-sm.* catch; 6) ontry (of light into a room, &c.); *fig-s.* 7) invasion; inroad, raid, irruption, descent (in *fwith Acc.*), on, upon; 8) faucy, conceit; idea, thought; froak; derwitzig —, flash or sally of wit; ein lustiger —, a merry conceit, a droll idea; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity, crochety, caprice, maggot; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit; er kam or geriet auf den —, he took it in his head; er hat Einfälle wie ein altes Haus, coll. he has pitiful fancies in his head; einem — haben or bekommen, to take a fancy.

Einbüßen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall in or into; to fall down or to ruin, to decay; to sink; rette dich! das Haus fällt ein! save yourself! the house is falling; der Himmel wird niemals —, the sky will never fall; 2) *Mech.* to fall upon, to catch (as the stop in a clock, &c.); *fig-s.* 3) to waste away; 4) to make inroads, to invade; to make a descent on ... (from the sea, &c.); 5) *a)* *Mus.* to fall in with, to join, come in; *b)* to strike, cut, or come in (in conversation), to interrupt; 6) to come on, to happen, to brook or set in (as bad weather, &c.); 7) to perch, to roost; 8) (*with Dat.*) to fall, come into the mind, to come to remembrance, to occur, strike; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humour seized him; das ist mir nie eingefallen, I never dreamt of it, that never entered my head or mind; was fällt dir ein? what is it has thus come over you? sich (Dat.) — lassen, to think of, to take into one's head; eingefallen, *p. a.* fallen, snnken (eyes), hollow, hollow-cheeked; e-deß Licht, 1. *Archit.* skylight; 2. *Opt.* incident light; II. *tr.* sich (Dat.) den Schädel —, to split one's skull by a fall; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (act of) falling in, &c.; 2) *Mar.* — der Zuhörer, tumbling home of the top-timbers, hosing-in; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Mus.* ripieno.

Einbüßen, (*str.*) *m. pl.* T. small slates for the gutters of roofs. [see also Einfall, 2.]

Einbüßen, (*str.*) *m. T.* catching-hook, **Einbüßen**, (*str.*) *ab.* about to fall (down), tettering, falling to ruin.

Einbüßen, ... *in comp.* *Opt-s.* —luth, *n.* cathetus of incidence; —punkt, *m.* point of incidence; —rad, *n.* 1) *Horol.* escapement-wheel; 2) *Mech.* hoop-wheel —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simplicity; simpleness; —des Herzens, single-heartedness, innocence; 2) silliness, simplicity (of a child); *E-spinfel*, *m. cont.* simpleton, dolt, block-head, wiseacre, booby, noodle, numskull, idiot, oaf.

Einbüßen, (*str.*) *m. T.* simpleton, dolt, block-head, wiseacre, booby, noodle, numskull, idiot, oaf.

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fence in a garden (with a wall, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).

Einfangelschäufel, (*w.*) *f.* Snell, shovel.

Einfarbig, I. *adj.* of one colour, one-coloured, plain; *Paint.* &c. monochromatic; e-cr Grund, uniformly dyed ground; ein c-8 Gese- mälde, *Paint.* monochrome; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* the being of one colour only.

Einfassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to enclose, en- compass; einen Brunnen —, to curb a well; *b*) to put or set in a frame, to frame; to mount; *c*) to encase, set (jewels); *d*) to put in a wrapper, envelop; *e*) to lace, edge; to line, skirt, border, welt; to bind (carpets, shoes, &c.); mit Spitzen —, to trim with lace; 2) to barrel, tun, to put in casks, &c., to sack; *3* *See*, to hive, put into a hive.

Einfassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of enclos- ing, &c. *cf.* Einfassen; 2) *a*) inclosure; curb, frame, or wall (round the mouth of a well); embankment (of a river); *b*) border, trimming, edge, welt; mounting; *c*) *Build.* aa) archi- traverte —, architrave-dressing; bb) (an Thür und Fenster) jamb: window-sill; architrave; *d*) *Typ.*, &c. bordering, framing, frame, frame- work; *e*) *Jewel.* the setting (of jewels); *f*) *Gard.* (box-)edging; *G*-gallerie, *f.* *Fort.* en- velope

Einfesmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to put to mast or pinnage, to agist. — **Einfesmung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* agistage, agistment.

Einfetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to file into.

Einfesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in irons, in chains.

Einfetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to oil; to grease.

Einfuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak; steep, wet, moisten.

Einfuhen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to make or light a fire (in a stove); *b*) *fig.* Einem —, to excite, inflame, to stir up; 2) to fire or shoot at ... wir feuerten wieder auf sie ein, we gave them a brisk charge.

Einfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to come, ap- pear, arrive, to be present; to meet; sich auf seinem Posten —, to find one's self at one's post; sich bei Einem —, to make one's ap- pearance, to present one's self at a person's house, &c. (*cf.* sich Einstellen); viele Personen hatten sich zum Concert eingefunden, many persons had come to hear the concert; 2) *see* Hinein- finden.

Einfisch, (*str.*) *n.* See Porfisch.

Einfügen, (*w. intr.* *T.* to perforate (needles).

Einflechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plait, braid (hair, &c.); interweave (strands, &c.); to in- terlace, intertwist, intertwine; 2) *fig.* to put in, insert, interweave; interlard; to mention by the way; sich —, to intermingle.

Einflicken, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to patch in; 2) *fig.* to put or foist in; to insert, interline; II. *refl.* sich bei Jemand —, to insinuate one's self into a person's favour. [*fly in.*]

Einfliessen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to flow in or into; (mit) — lassen, *fig.* to make casual mention of; to drop, throw, or put in (a word, remark); 2) *fig.* auf (*with Acc.*) — (*l. u.* for Einfluß haben), to influence (*often used by Grimm: es gibt in dersprache nichts kleineres das nicht auf das grosse einflösse*, WB. LIV, *cf.* XXX, &c.).

Einfloßbar, *adj.* infusible.

Einfloßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instil, infuse; 2) *fig.* to infuse, to imbue with (good prin- ciples, &c.), to inspire (with courage, a se- cret horror, &c.); to excite (a desire); Mitteil- —, to touch with pity; Respect —, to impress with respect. — **Einfloßung**, (*w.*) *f.* instil- lation, infusion, &c.

Einflogen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build.*, &c. to en- range, arrange (*T. Tash.*). [*off*] flying in.

Einflug, (*str.*, *pl.* Einflüge) *m.* (the act

Einflügelig, *adj.* having but one wing or fold, monopterous.

Einflügler, (*str.*) *m. pl.* *Nat.* monoptera, monopterans.

Einfluß, (*str.*, *pl.* Einflüsse) *m.* 1) a flowing in, *cf.* Einfließen; influx, infusion; 2) *fig.* in- fluence, power, interest, credit; — auf (*with Acc.*) ... haben, äußern, üben, to have effect on (upon), to affect; to exert influence on, to influence, to sway; einen großen — ausüben, to wield an extensive influence (auf, over); diese Gründe hatten großen — auf ihn, these argu- ments had great weight (*coll.* went a great way) with him; er hat keinen — auf diesen (or bei die- sen) Fürsten, he has no influence with (or over) this prince; sein — bei ... geltend machen, to use, exercise, put forth one's influence with (over) ... unter dem — von ... stehen, to be influenced by ...; —reich, *adj.* influential; —röhre, *f.* ingress pipe; *Mech.* injection pipe.

Einflüster, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper, suggest, prompt; to insinuate.

Einflüsterung, (*w.*) *f.* a whispering, sug- gestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die schmeichelnden E-n der Eitelkeit, the flatter- ing whispers of vanity.

Einfordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to call in, fetch in, get in, collect (in outstanding debts), to de- mand (payment). — **Einforderung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of calling in, &c.

Einförmig, I. *adj.* 1) uniform; 2) mono- tonous, undiversified, dull; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) uniformity; 2) monotony, sameness.

Einforsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* 1) to turn (ground) into a forest or woodland, to af- forest (Beforsen); 2) to give (one) a share in a forest.

Einfressen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* *coll.* 1) to eat up; 2) *fig.* to swallow, devour (one's vexa- tion, &c.); II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into; III. *intr.* to eat into.

Einfriedigen (**Einfrieden**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Mauern, *cf.* Friede) to hedge in, fence in, enclose, rail (off). — **Einfriedigung**, (*w.*) *f.* fence, inclosure, hedge (Zaum); paling, rail- fence; lebendige —, quick-(set)-hedge; frame.

Einfrieren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to freeze in, to freeze fast; eingefroren, *p. a.* *Mar.* ice-bound.

Einfügen, **Einfügen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) *Join.* to rabbet, to join together, Carp. to trim in, dovetail; *b*) *Mar.* to splice; *c*) *Anat.* to inos- culate; 2) to insert; to fill in. — **Einfügung**, (*w.*) *f.* a joining to, into, &c.; insertion.

Einfuhr, (*w.*) *f.* import, importation; bringing in, housing (of corn, &c.); *in comp.* —artifel, *m. pl.* imported or import goods, articles of importation, import articles, im- ports.

Einführbar, *adj.* importable.

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to import (*also intr.* to be an importer), bring in (goods); wieder —, to re-import; verbotene Waaren —, to contraband, smuggle; 2) *a*) to show in or into, to lead in; usher in, to introduce; kön- nen Sie mich bei Z.ß —? can you introduce me to the family of Z.ß? *b*) *vulg.* to imprison (thieves); *fig.* 3) to introduce, establish, to set up (customs, &c.); 4) in ein Amt —, to instal, invest, induct, inaugurate; 5) to in- itiate (into a science); 6) einen Geissen —, to help a journeyman to work; eingeführt, *p. a.* *fig.* established, received (as a custom, &c.).

Einführer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) importer (of goods), importing merchant; 2) introductor; inductor; usher, &c.

Einfuhr ..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* import- trade, passive commerce or trade; —liste, *f.* see —register; —prämie, *f.* bounty on impor- tation; —register, *n.* —tabelle, *f.* statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo, bill of entry.

Einführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) importation (of goods); 2) introduction; 3) (in ein Amt) in- stallation, investiture, inauguration, induc- tion; *E*-swalze, *f.* *Spin.* taker-in, lickor-in (Zuführungswalze).

Einfuhr ..., *in comp.* —waaren, *f. pl.* see —artifel; —zoll, *m.* (duty of) entry, external taxes.

Einfüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up, pour in; to barrel up, cask, *cf.* Einfassen; 2; in Flaschen —, to bottle, to rack off. — **Ein- füllung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of filling up, &c.

Einfühlig, *adj.* one-footed.

Einfurden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to make fur- rows in, to furrow. [*place.*]

Einfurt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gateway; 2) landing-

Eingäbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) delivery, presenta- tion; 2) memorial presented, address, return, minute.

Eingänge, (*str.*, *pl.* Eingänge) *m.* 1) en- trance: *a*) the act of going in, entering; *Comm.* receipt (of a commission, a consign- ment, &c.); *b*) entry, inlet, ingress, access; Ausgang und —, egress and ingress (regress); *Anat.* passage; mouth; *Comm.* 2) importa- tion, entering (of goods); 3) getting or com- ing in (of payment), payment (of a draft); den — befragen, to effect the encashment; *fig.* 3) introduction, entrance, opening, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, exordium; *Mus.* introduction, prelude; 5) hearing, ear;

approbation, consent, *cf.* Gehör; — finden, to find favour; — der Bißte, *Rom. Cath.* introit; *Comm.* nach —, upon entry, on receipt; on payment, when in cash, when received; — vorbehalten, reserving due payment; — ver- schaffen (*with Dat.*), to introduce.

Eingänglich, I. *adj.* 1) finding entrance, acceptance, being received with favour, &c., acceptable; 2) entering fully into a subject (Eingehend, Ausführlich &c.), thorough.

Eingangs, *adv.* (*l. u.*) in or at the begin- ning; die — erwähnte Firma, the above men- tioned firm; die — bezeichneten Verhältnisse, the circumstances mentioned above or pre- mised.

Eingang ..., *in comp.* *Comm.* —buch, *n.* book of entries; —declaration, *f.* bill of entry; —gewicht, *n.* landing-weight; —pforte, *f.* —thor, *n.* —thür, *f.* entrance-gate, (door of) entrance; —rede, *f.* prologue; —saal, *m.* entrance-hall, entrance-saloon; —stild, *n.* *Mus.* overture; —zoll, *m.* entrance (or inward) duty, (duty of) entry, *cf.* Einfuhr; —zollverzeichnis, *n.* see —declaration.

Eingeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to give or administer (physic); 2) *fig.* to prompt, suggest, dictate; unmittelbar —, to inspire; 3) to deliver, exhibit, present (eine Bittschrift bei ..., a petition to ...), to prefer (a bill against ...), to bring, enter, or lay (an action against ...); Bericht —, to lodge infor- mation; 4) *see* Einräumen.

Eingebér, (*str.*) *m.* prompter, &c.

Eingebildet, *p. a.* 1) *a*) fancied, suppositi- tious; imaginary, ideal; *b*) visionary; fantasti- cal, chimerical; die e- Größe, *Wurzel, Alg.* im- aginary or impossible quantity, root; die e- Rechnung, *Comm.* simulated account; 2) (self-) conceited, proud, presumptuous, overween- ing; selfwise.

Eingebinde, (*str.*) *n.* a present made to a godchild (*cf.* Einbinden & Angebinde, Pa- tencegebend).

Eingebogen, I. *p. a.* *Bot.* inflected (*cf.* Einbigen); II. **E-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* deviousity.

Eingeboren, I. *p. a.* 1) *Theol.* only-be- gotten; 2) native, indigenous; *E*-e, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) native; *pl.* aborigines; II. **E-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* unigeniture.

Eingebracht, *p. a.* *see* Einbringen; daß *E*-e, (*decl. like adj.*) capital put in; (daß e-c

Vermögen einer Frau) marriage portion or good, dowry; paraphernalia.

Eingebung, (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) giving or administering, &c.; 2) *fig.* incitement, suggestion, prompting, dictate, (*gew. pl.*) dictates; göttliche —, divine inspiration; er handelt nach augenblicklicher —, he acts from the impulse of the moment.

Eingebürgerte, *m* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) denizen, one naturalised.

Eingebürt, (*w.* f. the (state of) being a native of a country; **E-recht**, *n.* right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalisation.

Eingedenk, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) mindful (of), recollecting, remembering, bearing in mind.

Eingefleischt, *p. a.* incarnate; *fig.-s.* ein e-r Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein e-r E-herbe, a rogue in grain; ein e-r Republikaner, a republican in grain, *cf.* Ausgemacht, *p. a.*

Eingehen, (*irr.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to enter, go in; walk in; e-b, *Geom.* & *Fort.* re-entering (angle, *opp.* Auspringend); 2) to come in: a) to arrive; b) *Comm.*, &c. to come to hand (of orders); to be imported; e-de Waaren, imported goods; e-de Briefe, in-coming letters; e-de Frucht, homeward freight; e-des Gewicht, see Eingangsgewicht; c) to be paid; to be taken up (of bills); eingegangen, in cash, cashed, paid; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; d) to come to hand; 3) to shrink; to be lost (beim Auspacken, in unpacking); 4) a) to be discontinued; sein Geschäft ist eingegangen, his business has come to a stop; b) to wither, decay, die, perish; c) to fall to ruins, to decay; *fig.-s.* 5) (*with auf* [*with Acc.*]) a) to agree to or upon, to subscribe, consent, yield, accede to, or accept of, to comply with (conditions); b) to enter into, sympathise with (the feelings of, &c.); to enter into, to descend to (particulars); 6) to dive, search (in [*with Acc.*], into); bei jemand aus- und —, to frequent one's house; da geht ihm selber ein, he learns that with difficulty; he cannot comprehend that; dies will mir nicht —, this will not (go) down with me; da geht dir das Leben so lieblich ein (*Sinnlich*), there (i. e. on the Rhine) thy stream of existence too sweetly flows; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; *Comm.-s.* einen W-r-tikel — lassen, to discontinue the selling, manufacturing, or importation of an article; to let go or drop an article; ein Geschäft — lassen, to leave off or give up a business.

II. *tr.* 1) to accede or agree to ..., &c. see *intr.*, 5; einen Handel —, to make or conclude a bargain; einen Contract —, to enter into a contract; eine Ehe —, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung —, to form an alliance; 2) *Comm.* see I. 2.

Eingehen, *v. s.* (*str.* *n.* the (act of) entering in, &c.; daß — einer Ehe, contraction of a marriage.

Eingehend, *p. a.* 1) entering in, &c.; 2) entering into details, exact, exhaustive, searching, &c. (*Genau*, Ausführlich); eine e-e Untersuchung, a thorough investigation.

Eingefindet, *p. a.* affiliated.

Eingemacht, *pp.* of Einmachen, which see; **E-es**, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) preserved fruits, preserves; confect, confection (made from sugar or chocolate).

Eingekommen, *p. a.* (*cf.* Einnehmen) *fig.* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigoted, (blindly) attached (*fig.* to), partial (to), engrossed (by), taken or smitten (with); von sich selbst —, (self-) conceited; von seinen eigenen Ansichten —, opinionative, opiniative; ganz für etwas — sein, to be heart and hand for a thing; to be wrapped up in (a person); gegen etwas — sein, to be set against a thing; er ist dagegen —, he has taken a dislike to it; mir ist der Kopf gang —, my head is quite giddy.

Eingekommenheit, (*w.* f. prepossession

(*fig.* in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), col. partiality (for); — für eigene Meinungen, opinionativeness.

Eingepfarrt, *pp.* joined to a parish; **E-c**, *m* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) parishioner.

Eingetrichte, (*str.* *n.* Lock-sm. ward (of a lock).

Eingeflechtig, *adj.* Bot. unisexual.

Eingekränkt, I. *p. a.* 1) restrained, &c.; 2) *fig.* narrow, narrow-minded, narrow-spirited; — leben, to live sparingly; — halten, to keep tight; II. **E-heit**, (*w.* f. 1) confinement; 2) *fig.* narrowness.

Eingewiesen, *p. a.* settled, established, residential; **E-c**, *m* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) a person settled in a place as a resident, an inhabitant.

Eingeständniß, (*str.* *n.* confession, avowal, admission; plea of guilty.

Eingestehen, (*irr.* v. *tr.* 1) to confess; 2) to acknowledge, admit, avow, to allow, grant, concede; eingeständener Maßen, avowdly, declaredly, as admitted.

Eingetrichen, *p. a.* Mus. (of notes) belonging to the third octave of the entire scale; e-e Octave, *f.* third octave.

Eingeweide, (*str.* *n.*, *gener. pl.* Anat.-s. entrails, intestines, bowels, viscera, guts; zu den E-n gehörig, intestinal, visceral; — lehre, *f.* splanchnology, enterology; — nerv, *m.* splanchnic nerve; — wurm, *m.* intestinal worm. [a place or thing (*cf.* Gewöbhen).

Eingewöhnen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to accustom to **Eingewurzelt**, *p. a.* (*cf.* Einwurzeln) (deep-) rooted, inveterate.

Eingezogen, I. *p. a.* (*cf.* Einziehen) retired, solitary, recluse, reclusive; — leben, to lead or live a retired life, to live in retirement; II. **E-heit**, (*w.* f. retirement, retiredness, solitariness, privacy, seclusion, reclusiveness.

Eingießen, (*str.* v. *tr.* 1) to pour in or into; to infuse; to cast in; 2) to seal, fasten in by means of lead, &c.; mit Blei —, to lead.

Eingittern, (*w.* v. *tr.* to enclose with a railing or iron bars, to grate.

Eingleisig, *adj.* (of a railway) consisting only of a single track or line, single-railed (*opp.* Doppelgleisig).

Eingraben, (*str.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to dig in, to inter, to hide or lay in the ground; 2) *Engr.* to engrave, cut in; 3) to intrench; to dig ditches round...; to cut, to make channels or furrows in ...; II. *refl.* to burrow.

Eingreifen, (*str.* v. *intr.* 1) to catch, lock, indent, tooth (in [*with Acc.*], in); *Mech.* to gear together; *Build.* to catch-in (of stones); to grasp; 2) *Mar.* & *Railw.* to bite (as the anchor, the wheels); 3) *Sport.* to follow the track (of dogs); 4) *fig.* to exert power or influence; to interfere (in [*with Acc.*], with), to interpose (in); to trench, intrench, encroach (upon), to invade (a privilege); in cinander —, *fig.* to interlock, interpenetrate each other; daß —, v. s. (*str.* *n.* act of catching, &c.; interference, interposition; thätiges —, agency.

Eingreißig, *adj.* Forest, measurable with the span of one hand (said of young trees, *opp.* to Maßartig).

Eingrenzen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to enclose in limits, to set bounds to ..., to limit.

Eingriff, (*str.* *m.* 1) a catching upon, seizure; 2) *Mech.* catch; 3) *fig.* encroachment, trespass (in [*with Acc.*], on), inroad; (forcible) interference, intrenchment (on), invasion, usurpation; — thun, to break in upon, to intrude one's self into, *cf.* Eingreifen, 4. **Eingriffcirfel**, (*str.* *m.* Horol. depthening tool.

Eingründen, (*w.* v. *tr.* see Eingraben.

Eingürtern, (*w.* v. *tr.* to gird, girth.

Einguß, (*str.*, *pl.* Eingüsse) *m.* 1) infusion, instillation, a pouring in; 2) *Flar.* potion, drench; 3) *Smelt.*, *Found.*, &c. a) (ingot-)mould, cast; b) (—röhre, *f.*, —trichter, *m.*) funnel, jet, channel; c) bell-mouth; d) ingot, lingot.

Einghacken, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to cut down or up; 2) to insert like an axe, to hack into ...; die Zähne —, to fasten the teeth into the flesh, &c.; II. *intr.* to cut in or into.

Einghaken, **Einhaken**, (*w.* v. *tr.* to hook in, clasp, to fasten (a clasp). [hail-stones.

Eingäheln, (*w.* v. *tr.* *impers.* to break by **Einhägen**, (*w.* v. *tr.* see Einhegen.

Einhäfen, (*w.* v. *tr.* & *intr.* to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to bitch; *Mar.* (*intr.*) to catch (of anchors).

Einhalt, (*str.* *m.* stop, check; arrest; (*euer Sache* [*Dat.*]) — thun, to stop, check, stay, arrest (a thing), to give a check, to put a stop (to a thing); keinen — thun, to leave unchecked.

Einhalten, (*str.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to keep in, detain; to stop, check; 2) *fig.* a) to keep within (certain limits), to restrain, keep under curb; b) to observe, follow, continue, adhere to, preserve, to act in pursuance of (a line of policy, &c.), to keep, adhere or stick to ..., to fulfil (a promise, &c.) punctually, to be true to (one's word); eine Frist —, to keep time; die Stunde —, to arrive at the appointed time (hour), to be punctual; 3) *Seew.* to gather, take in, pucker; II. *intr.* 1) to discontinue, pause, leave off; stop; mit dem Verkauf —, to stop the sale; halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, 1. to withhold payment; 2. (*l. u.*) to stop payment, see in **Einfstellen**; 2) to keep an agreement, *cf.* I. 2, b; (pünktlich) mit der Zahlung —, to be punctual in paying, to pay at maturity or when (the money is) due; schlecht mit der Zahlung —, (*H.*; *l. u.*) to be slow of payment, to be a bad paymaster; III. *refl.* to keep in the house or within doors.

Einhaltung, (*w.* f. the (act of) keeping in, &c., observance (of), adherence (to).

Einhämmern, (*w.* v. *tr.* to hammer into; *fig.* to beat into).

Einhandeln, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to purchase, buy, *cf.* Einfaufen; 2) to put, include into (to comprise within) a bargain; II. *intr.* (im Handel zurückkommen, Haus und Hof —) to ruin one's self in trade or by trading; to fail, to shut up shop. [ed.

Einhändig, *adj.* one-handed, single-handed. **Einhänder**, (*w.* v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to hand (over) to, to put or deliver into one's hands, to tender, transmit, remit, consign. — **Einhändigung**, (*w.* f. delivery, handing over; **E-eschein**, *m.* receipt.

Einhänge ..., *in comp.* —cirfel, *m.* T. watchmaker's compasses; —maßscheine, *f.* Min. skid.

Einhängen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to hang in; to put in, to suspend; eine Thür —, to hang a door on the hinges; die Heumette —, to put on the skid (drag-chain); die Dachziegel —, to lay the tiles; daß —, v. s. (*str.* *n.* Bookb. case-work.

Einhängig, *adj.* hanging down on one side; daß e-e Dach, lean-to roof, pentroof.

Einhathen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to breathe in or into; to inspire; 2) to inhale; 3) *fig.* to inspire or imbue with, to instil, inculcate.

Einhauen, (*irr.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to hew in, to cut in or into (*also Engr. & Sculpt.*); T. to sink (a hole in a stone); 2) to break or burst open by a blow or by blows; 3) *fig.* —, to cut up meat for coming in; vulg.-s. 4) to mow (corn); 5) to backbite; II. *intr.* 1) to cut into the enemy, to charge; 2) *ind. anal.* to walk into the dishes, to peg away, to fall to.

Einhautig, *adj.* Agr. see Einmaßig.

Ein'häufig, *adj.* 1) (from *Ein*, *num.*) *Bot.* monœcian; 2) (from *Ein*, *adv.*) *coll.* stay-at-home.

Ein'häusler, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* monœcian.

Ein'häutig, *adj.* *Bull.* smoothed on one side only (of walls).

Ein'hängen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to have, put on hinges, &c.; 2) *Typ.* to put (a form) into the press, to impose (a form).

Ein'heften, (*v.* *tr.* to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch; to filo (papers).

Ein'hegen, (*v.* *tr.* to fence or hedge in, enclose. — **Ein'hegung**, (*v.* *f.* (the act of) fencing in; fence, enclosure; *E-eracht*, *n.* *Law*, right of enclosing (lands).

Ein'heilen, (*v.* *tr.* to heal up in a wound. **Ein'heilen**, (*v.* *v. refl.* to settle in a place, to make one's self at home.

Ein'heimisch, *adj.* domestic, native; home-made, home (commodities), intestine, *cf.* *in-ländisch*; indigenous (plants): *Med.* endemic, vernacular: *ich bin hier* —, I am at home here, this is my home: *cine im südlichen Europa e-e Pflanze*, a plant indigenous to Southern Europe: — *machen*, to naturalise, to domiciliate, domesticate; — *werden*, to be made domestic; to become domiciliated.

Ein'heimen, (*v.* *tr.* *Agr.* to get in, to house. — **Ein'heimung**, (*v.* *f.* the act of) putting (a crop) into the barn.

Ein'heiraten, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* & *refl.* to marry into, to get into by marriage.

Ein'heit, (*v.* *f.* oneness; unity, unit; uniformity (of belief, &c.).

Ein'heitlich, *adj.* *fig.* united in one hand (administration, &c.); undivided: uniform.

Ein'heits..., *in comp.* — *gebüßr*, *f.* single rate; — *gläubig*, *adj.* unitarian; — *lehre*, *f.* monothëism: — *preis*, *m.* a constant price; — *trieb*, *m.* *Phren.* concentrativeness.

Ein'heizen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* 1) to make or light a fire (in a stove): — *lassen*, to order a fire; *es war heute Morgen so kalt, daß ich — ließ*, it was so cold this morning, I had a fire; 2) *coll.* to cause (Einem, one) anxiety or fear; *II. tr. provinc.* to heat (for *Heizen*).

Ein'heizer, (*str.*) *m.* stoker (*Heizer*).

Ein'heffen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to prompt, to help, to assist the memory.

Ein'heffer, (*str.*) *m.* prompter.

Ein'heissig, *I. adj.* unanimous, concurrent; harmonious; in unison; *II. adv.* unanimously, with one accord, by common consent; — *ver-fahren*, to act in concert; *III. E-heit*, (*v.* *f.* unanimity; harmony; common consent.

Ein'heumen, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to put the drag-chain on ..., to skid, lock (a wheel); 2) to shackle, hamper in. [*oar*].

Ein'heufsig, *adj.* having one handle (or *Ein'heuer*, (*v.* *tr.* to hang in, *np.*

Ein'hier, *adv.* along: — *gehen*, to go on or along; to carry one's self, appear: *erbärmlich — gehen*, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged: *er geht wie ein Bettler* —, he makes a beggarly appearance; *stolz — schreiten*, — *stolziren*, to (walk with a pompous) strut, to stalk, sweep along: — *ziehen*, to move along or on.

Ein'herbitten, (*v.* *tr.* *provinc.* 1) *gener.* for *Einbringen*, which see 1, b; 2) *Vint.* to gather (the vintage).

Ein'hetzen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to dress, train, break in (a dog for hunting); 2) *coll.* for *Einbissen*. [*self by hypocrisy*].

Ein'heucheln, (*v.* *tr.* *refl.* to insinuate one's

Ein'heueren, (*v.* *tr.* see *Einmüthen*.

Ein'hiebig, *adj.* *T.* single-cut (files); *e-e*

Seile, float.

Ein'höbig, *adj.* *Zool.* having but one testicle.

Ein'höfen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *Mar.* a) to round in, haul home (a slack rope); b) to reef (the sails), to take in (a reef); *die Stüben Jagen* —, to strike the sprit-sail yards; c) to run in

(the guns); d) to bring to, join, overtake (a ship); *ein Schiff — und vorbeifegen*, to take and leave a ship; 2) to go to meet; 3) a) to overtake, overcatch, overrun, overhaul, outrun, to come up with, to catch, join; b) to retrieve, repair (the time lost, &c.); 4) to fetch, get, obtain; *die Stimmen* —, to collect the votes; *Befehle* —, to require orders; *weitere Instruktionen* —, to ask for further instructions; *ein schiedsrichterliches Gutachten* —, to apply for arbitration; *das Urtheil* —, to demand sentence; *ärztlichen Rath* —, to send for medical advice; *Nachricht über (with Acc.)* —, to apply for advices, to inform one's self about ..., to gather information on ... [*of the jib*].

Ein'höfer, (*str.*) *m.* inhauler (des *Höfers*, *Ein'höfetalie*, (*v.* *f.* *Mar.* train-tackle.

Ein'hörn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ein'hörner*) *n.* 1) unicorn: 2) or — *fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* a horned fish (having a horn on the forehead or growing out at the nose (*Nasus fronticornis* C. or *Aluteres monoceros* L.); — *taufel*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-bat (*Multhe* [Lophius] *vespertilio* L.); — *walf*, *m.* *Ichth.* horned narwhal, sea unicorn, unicorn-whale (*Monodon monoceros* L.).

Ein'hörnig, *adj.* unicornous.

Ein'hörseln, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* see *Ein'hörsumpfen*.

Ein'häfer, (*str.*) *m.* *Nat.* soliped, solidungulate. — **Ein'hühig**, *adj.* whole-hoofed, soliped, solidungulous. [*&c. cf.* *Ein'helfen*].

Ein'hülfe, (*v.* *f.* (the act of) prompting,

Ein'hüllen, (*v.* *tr.* to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, infold, involve, to veil: *sich* —, to wrap (cuddle) one's self up; *e-b*, *Bot.* involving.

Ein'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) †, one, only, sole, see *Einzig*, *Alcin*; 2) united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms: — *gehen*, *Coma.* to be conformable or in conformity; — *sein*, to be at one (with), to agree, to be friends: — *werden*, to agree, to come to an agreement (über *swith Acc.*), on, upon, about, for the price, &c.), to conclude (a bargain, &c.); *das Cabinet ist über diese Maßregel —*, the cabinet is united on this measure; *nüt sich — sein über ...*, to have made up one's mind on ...; *nicht mit sich — sein*, to be in two minds (ob ..., whether ...; über *swith Acc.*), about ...; *er konnte nicht mit sich — werden*, he could not make up his mind, he could not reconcile himself (to do it, &c.); — *machen*, to unite, to make (to) agree.

Ein'igen, (*v.* *I. tr.* to unite, to make (to) agree; *II. refl.* to agree, to come to terms, to an understanding, to arrange.

Ein'iger, *Ein'ige*, *Ein'iges*, *pron.* some, any; *einige wenige*, some few; *zwanzig und einige Jahr alt*, twenty (and) odd years old; *einigermassen*, in some measure, in some degree, to some extent.

Ein'igkeit, (*v.* *f.* unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Ein'igisch, see *Einzig*. [*Vereinigung*].

Ein'igung, (*v.* *f.* union, agreement, see

Ein'impfen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to inoculate; 2) *fig.* to implant; *einem Kinde die Pocken* —, to inoculate (vaccinate) a child. [*nation*].

Ein'impfung, (*v.* *f.* inoculation; vacci-

Ein'ist, *adv.* *provinc.* (*Schweiz.* for *Einest*, *Ein*) once.

Ein'jagen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to chase in, to drive in; 2) *Sport.* to dress (a dog) for hunting, *cf.* *Einheizen*; 3) *fig.* (*Einem*) *Furcht* (or *einen Schrecken*) —, to frighten, terrify, intimidate, to strike with a sudden fright, fear or awe, to strike terror into ...

Ein'jährig, *adj.* 1) a) of one year, one year old; b) *Bot.* deciduous; 2) *E-heit*, (*v.* *f.* *Bot.* deciduousness.

Ein'jochen, (*v.* *tr.* to (put to the) yoke.

Ein'jahren, (*v.* *v. coll.* for *Einheizen*.

Ein'jassen, (*v.* *tr.* *T.* to lay in limo;

to dress, join with limo: to steep or to soak in limewater.

Ein'lämmen, (*v.* *tr.* *T.* see *Verlämmen*.

Ein'lautig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-edged.

Ein'lapfelig, *adj.* *Bot.* uniaepular.

Ein'laßiren, see *Einlaßiren*.

Ein'launen, **Ein'läunen**, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to feed with something previously chewed; 2) *fig.* (*Einem* *etwas*) to explain over-minutely, *coll.* to hammer (something) into one's head.

Ein'lauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ein'läufe*) *m.* the (act of) buying, purchase: *ein (zufälliger) billiger* —, a (chance) bargain; *im — kostet es*, the cost-price is; *sie versteht den —*, she understands marketing, she is a clever buyer.

Ein'laufen, (*v.* *I. tr.* to buy, purchase; to purvey, to provide (victuals, &c.); to go to market: *das heisse ich gut* —, that is what I call a good bargain; *II. refl. sich — in (with Acc.)*, to buy a place in (an infirmary, an hospital).

Ein'läufer, (*str.*) *m.* purchaser, buyer, purveyor; *catorer*; *E-in*, (*v.* *f.* purchaser, &c., caterer).

Ein'läufe..., *in comp.* *Comm.-s.* — *buch*, — *conto*, *n.* purchase-book, bought-book, purchase-accounts; — *geld*, *n.* purchase-money; — *preis*, *m.* first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, purchase-price; *zum — preise verkaufen*, to sell at first cost for the purchase-money; *unter dem — preise verkaufen*, to sell under prime-cost; — *rechnung*, *f.* account of goods purchased, bill of cost. [*lassen*, *Einflügen*].

Ein'leeren, (*v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to score (Ein-

Ein'leble, (*v.* *f.* *T.* channel, hollow; cham-

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consistent (mit sich selbst, with one's self; in — bringen, to adapt or accommodate (to), to make (something) harmonise, to make consistent (with), to reconcile (with, to); ich bin damit ganz in —, I quite accord therein; in — treten, to conform (to).

Einfklappen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. 1) to fold, shut (up); 2) to join hands on a bargain; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to clasp together; to fold (together).

Einfklappig, *adj.* Bot. & Conch. having one valve (or shell), univalve, univalvular.

Einfklaugig, *adj.* having one claw.

Einfkleben, (*iv.*) v. tr. to glue, stick, paste in.

Einfkleiden, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to clothe, invest; to put into uniform; 2) a) *Ecc.* (of monks) to give the hood or cowl, (of nuns) to give the veil; sich — lassen, to take the hood or veil; einen Recruten —, to put a recruit into uniform; einen Toten —, to lay out a corpse; b) to install (in an office), to invest (with an office); 3) *fig.* to give a certain appearance or turn, to embody, dress; (in Worte) —, to word, to clothe with words.

Einfkleidung, (*iv.*) f. 1) the (act of) clothing; 2) investiture, installation, instalment; 3) *fig.* dress or form (of a thing), wording.

Einfkleistern, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to paste in (into); 2) *cont.* to grease (hair).

Einfkneunen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to squeeze in, to pinch in, to cram in or into, to jam.

Einfklingen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* to accord, to be unisonant, to chime in.

Einfknüpfen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to put in or fasten the latch; eingeknüpft, *pp.* upon the latch; II. *intr.* to catch (the latch).

Einklopfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to beat or knock in.

Einkloßen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* to heat (a stove) with logs.

Einknüßeln, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) a) to insert (a gag), to gag; b) to fasten with a bag; 2) *Mar.* ein Seil —, to put (a rope) in the buckets, to fasten (it) by a wooden roller.

Einknipsen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to pinch in, to mark with the nail; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Stuhl.* slang, to stop at, or to frequent, an inn, to turn in. [to work (the dough) together].

Einkneten, (*iv.*) v. tr. *Bak.* to knead in.

Einknüeten, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. 1) to fold in, over, or down 2) to break, crack; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to break down, give way, fail; im Gehen —, to bend the knees in walking.

Einknüpfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to button in.

Einknüeten, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to make a knot in; 2) *see* Einknüeten.

Einknüpften, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to tie in with a knot; to tie up; 2) *coll.* to enjoin.

Einkochen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to boil down (bis auf ..., to ...); to boil up to a consistence, to inspissate by boiling; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling.

Einkommen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come, arrive; to come or get in (of revenues, &c.); to be paid; *fig.*-s. 2) to apply (bei, to), to present a petition (to), to petition, sue (um, wegen, for); mit einem Vitzschreiben —, to supplicate, bei..., to memorialise; mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden —, to bring an action, to prefer a complaint against one; dagegen —, to protest against; 3) *Law* & *Comm.* to declare one's insolvency, to fail; 4) to come into one's mind or head, to occur; wie sollte (es) mir —, how could I think (that, &c.); daß laß dir nicht —, do not think of such a thing; don't take that into your head; don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Einkommen, s. (*iv.*) n. 1) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds, profit; 2) *Mar.* *see* Einkommen, v. s., 2; —liste, *f.* rent-roll; —steuer, *f.* income-tax. [arrived, immigrant.

Einkömmlich, (*iv.*) m. stranger newly

Einköpfeln, (*iv.*) v. tr. *see* Einköpfeln.

Einkörben, (*iv.*) v. tr. to put into baskets; to hivo (hees).

Einkorn, (*iv.*) n. Bot. one-grained wheat (*Triticum monococcum* L.). [embody.

Einkörnern, (*iv.*) v. tr. to incorporate, **Einkraschen**, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* to fall, come, or break down with a crash.

Einkrasten, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* & *refl.* to fix or to strike the claws into.

Einkrämen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to put or pack up (displayed wares); II. *intr.* *see* Einkräfteln, II. **Einkrasen**, (*iv.*) v. tr. to scratch into (on).

Einkreisen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to encircle, environ, surround.

Einkriechen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to creep in; 2) to shrink, shrivel up; 3) *Mar.* der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable, veers.

Einkriegen, (*iv.*) v. tr. *see* Einkriechen.

Einkrümpfen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* *see* Einkrümpfen; *Mar.* to slacken (said of the wind); gegen den Wind —, to sail with a scanty wind or close to the wind.

Einkröhlen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to scrawl or scratch in.

Einkrümmen, (*iv.*) v. tr. *see* Einkrümmen.

Einkünfte, (*iv.*) f. pl. income, comings-in, revenues, rents, fruits.

Einkürzen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to shorten by drawing in, to draw in, reduce; *Druck.* to fore-shorten; *Mar.* to warp (a ship).

Einkürzung, (*iv.*) f. shortening, reduction, &c.; E-kürze, *f.* *Mar.* warp.

Einkluden, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to load in, load in, to take in cargo; 2) to invite, ask, bid; ein für allemal eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; e-b, *p. a. fig.* inviting, enticing, attractive; 3) *Law.* to cite, summon.

Einklader, (*iv.*) m. 1) one who loads goods, &c., a loader; 2) inviter, bidder.

Einklattung, (*iv.*) f. 1) the lading (in), &c.; shipment; 2) invitation; *Law.* summons.

Einklättern, *in comp.* —farte, *f.* invitation card, card of invitation: —platz, *m.* place for lading; quay, wharf; —schreiben, *n.* letter of invitation; —schrift, *f.* 1) zu einer Feierlichkeit, program, programme of a public ceremony (at a college, university, &c.); 2) *Law.* summons.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) f. 1) the (act of) laying in, cf. *Einklängen*; 2) *Tob.* filler (of a cigar); 3) anything put within another: a) *coll.* (cravat-) stiffer; b) letter, &c. enclosed, enclosure; 4) stake (at play); 5) *Comm.* a) investment (of a capital); b) (—capital) deposit, money deposited; capital advanced or invested, share, stock.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) m. 1) lodging; quarters; 2) † (—recht) the right of taking up a lodging or quarters; 3) prison for debtors; 4) *Comm.* warehouse, magazine, repository.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) m. soldier lying in quarters.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to quarter, lodge; to billet; cf. *Einquartieren*; 2) to warehouse, store (up, goods); eingelagert, *p. a. Geol.* imbedded, stratified, stratified between or among other bodies.

Einklängen, *adj.* *see* Anklängen.

Einklängen, *adj.* Bot. monocotyledonous; c-e Pflanze, monocotyledon.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) m. 1) a letting in, inlet; admission; admittance; *Mech.* injection; 2) place of ingress, wicket, small gate, postern

Einklängen, *in comp.* —farte, *f.* admission-ticket —flappe, *f.* *Mech.* valve (in a machine); —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —brei, *m.* *see* —gelb; —röhre, *f.* *Mech.*

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injection-slide; inlet-pipe: —schloß, *n.* *Lock-sm.* flush-lock: —schloß, *m.* *see* —flappe; —thür, *f.* *see* Einlaß, 2; —tuch, *n.* *Weav.* feeding-cloth; —ventil, *n.* 1) *Mech.* exhaustion (suction)-valve; 2) expansion-valve: —walze, *f.* *Spinm.* feeding-roller (Eingehwalze); —zeitel, *m.* *see* —farte.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. 1) to let in, admit; 2) *T. a.* to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink or trim in; to mortise; b) *Mech.* to countersink; c) to imbed, insert: nicht — wollen, to deny admittance; 3) *Med.* to immit; II. *refl.* (with mit, in, or auf [& Acc.]) to enter into (an engagement, an explanation, &c.), to engage (one's self), to embark in (metaphysical disquisitions, &c.); to join in ...; to deal or meddle with ...; to commit one's self to ...; sich auf die Klage —, *Law.* to answer (to the plaintiff's) declaration; sie hatte sich mit ihm eingelassen, she had got entangled with him; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will have nothing to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; er kann sich sogar mit einigen Feinden in eine Verständigung eingelassen haben, he may even have engaged in a plot with some enemies.

Einklängen, *adj.* entering into detail, &c. *see* Eingehend, p. a. 2.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) f. 1) the (act of) letting in, admission, immission, &c.; 2) *Law.* the formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) m. the (act of) coming in, entering, arrival; 2) anything that has come in or received; arrival.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) a) to come in, enter, arrive; b) *Mar.* einen Hafen —, to enter or make a port, to sail into (or to fall in with) a harbour; to put, drop, or get into a harbour, to touch or call at a port; das Schiff ist wohlbehalten eingelassen, the ship has reached her port in safety; 2) *Comm.* &c. to come to hand, to come in, to pour or drop in; 3) *Typ.* &c. to shrink; — lassen, to shrink (flannel, &c.), to sponge (cloth); *Typ.* to keep in (type).

Einklängen, (*iv.*) m. pl. *see* Beifassen.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to wash, steep, or soak in lye, to huck.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to proclaim the beginning of (a thing) by ringing the bells.

Einklängen, (*iv.*) v. *refl.* 1) to accustom one's self to a certain mode of living; 2) *fig.* (within [& Acc.]) to adopt thoroughly, to make one's own, appropriate completely; to devote one's self wholly to ...; andere, die sich noch nicht in ihre Überzeugungen eingelassen hatten, others not yet fully established (or more recent) in their convictions; wir haben uns in diese Methode eingelassen, daily custom has rendered this method familiar to us; tief eingelassene Zustände, Gefühle &c., a state of things of very old standing and familiarised to the people; laws, &c. that have worked themselves into habits.

Einklängen, *in comp.* —farte, *f.* admission-ticket —flappe, *f.* *Mech.* valve (in a machine); —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —brei, *m.* *see* —gelb; —röhre, *f.* *Mech.*

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shut up (or close the) shop, *cf.* *Einhandeln*, II. 8) to quarter, to billet (soldiers), to lodge: 9) *Comm.*, &c. to advance, put in (a sum of money); 10) *fig.* to gain (credit), earn, to get (honour, disgrace, &c., mit ..., by ...); *Reben* —, *Vint.* to lay or set vines, to provine (Bäcchen); in Jäßer —, to barrel (up); ein gutes Wort or eine Fürbitte für Einen —, to put in a word, intercede, solicit for one; Ehre, Schande mit ... —, to earn or get honour, disgrace (or shame) by ...; Protest —, to enter protest; Verurteilung —, to put in an appeal (gegen, against); II. *intr.* to lock or trig a wheel.

Einleger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that lays in, depositor, &c. see *Einlegen*; 2) see *Ableger*, *Seifer*, *Bäcker*; 3) *coll.* for *Einlegemeister*.

Einlege ..., *in comp.* —stüben, *n.* *Weav.*, &c. filler; *Join.* veneer (—breiten); —tuhl, *m.* folding-stool. [see *Einlegen*.]

Einlegung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) laying in, *Einlehen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to impart, inculcate by instruction, to teach; es wurden ihnen Redefänge auf ihn eingelegt, they were taught hymns in his praise.

Einleiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einverleiben*.
Einleiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep by monotonous music, by a long-winded story, &c.

Einleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue in.
Einleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead in, guide in; to introduce; to usher in; 2) *a*) to preface (a book); *b*) *Mus.* to prelude; 3) einen Proceß —, to institute a law-suit; 4) to initiate, prepare, contrive, bring about, manage; to open (a connection); to take first steps to or the initiative in (a business); Sie werden das schon einleiten wissen, you will know how to arrange matters; gut eingeleitet sein, to be in a fair way; *c-d*, *p. a.* introductory, preliminary, prefatory; preparatory, prelusive, exordial.

Einleitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) introduction; 2) *Mus.* overture, introduction, prelude; 3) preamble, exordium; 4) *fig.* preliminary arrangement, preparation; *E-n* treffen, to arrange preliminaries. — *Einleitungs* ..., *in comp.* —punkte, *m. pl.* preliminary articles, preliminaries; *Mus-s.* —satz, *m.* introductory movement; —spiel, —stück, *n.* overture, prelude.

Einleiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to set into joint again, to reset, to restore to its right place or situation; to turn in, bend in; to turn back; II. *intr. fig.* 1) to return to the purpose; to come back to (or to resume) one's object; 2) to mend, reform, to return into the right path; to change one's tone.

Einlernen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn, get by heart.

Einlese ..., *in comp.* *Weav.* —breiten, *n.*, —maschine, *f.* reed; —gestell, *n.* frame.

Einlesen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to get in, gather in; 2) *Weav.* to slake, sleid; II. *refl.* (with in & Acc.) to get the mastery of (an author) by frequent reading; eingelese sein, to be well read, well up (in an author).

Einleuchten, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig.* to be evident or obvious; *c-d*, *p. a.* evident, obvious; Einem etwas c-d machen, to bring (something) home to one's conviction or understanding. [lover, transmit.]

Einliefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver in, make
Einlieferung, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, transmission.

Einlegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei, upon; zu, at), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); *c-d*, *p. a.* see *Untlegen*.

Einleger, (*str.*) *m.* lodger.

Einlipig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-lipped, unilabiate.

Einlispeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whisper; 2) *fig.* to suggest.

Einlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.*, &c. 1) to mortise; 2) to enclose, to wedge in.

Einlöffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take by spoons; 2) (Einem etwas) to administer (something to ...) with a spoon, by spoonfuls.

Einlöfren [*pr.* —lözhren], (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lodge, quarter, house; II. *refl.* to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

Einlösbar, *I. adj.* redeemable; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* redeemableness.

Einlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to redeem, recover (a pawn, &c.); to ransom (prisoners, &c.); 2) *Comm.*, &c. to discharge, to cash, to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill, &c.); to get out of pledge; 3) *fig.* to redeem (one's word, &c.). — *Einlösung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners, &c.); payment, discharge (at the time of expiration); *E-scaffe*, *E-sstelle*, *f.* (einer Bank) branch-bank.

Einlöthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build.*, &c. 1) to set vertical; 2) to try with the plummet.

Einlöthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to solder in.

Einlöthfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pilot (from sea) inward. [piece of ordnance.]

Einlöbfn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gumm.* to prime (a
Einlögen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to gain admission by lying, by falsehood.

Einlullen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull asleep.

Einmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in, wrap up (in), inwrap; to pack up; 2) to preserve, conserve, put up (fruits); in Zucker —, to candy, comfit; in Töpfe —, to pot; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fische —, to pickle, marinate fish; 3) *a*) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) with water or milk; *b*) to mix (lime) with water, to temper.

Einmähig, *adj.* *Agr.* admitting to be mowed only once a year. [storing it up.]

Einmahlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to grind corn for
Einmahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einfordern*.

Einmaischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einmischen*.

Einmal, *adv.* once, one time; — des Jahres, once a year; — für allemal, once for all; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; er wurde — roth, — blaß, he turned red and pale by turns; — über das andere, again and again (*cf.* *Einmal*!); — ist kein Mal, proverb, once is no custom.

Einmal, *adv.* 1) once, once upon a time; 2) some day, some future day, one day (*cf.* *Einmal*); es war — ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there lived a man; wenn ich ihm — auf der Straße begegnete, when I chanced to meet him in the street; irgend —, some time; nicht —, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht —, not even yet, not yet neither; wenn ich — einem Menschen traue, when I do trust a man; geh du —! do you go! hier [bei dieser Gelegenheit] — hatte er Recht, he was right for once (in a way); noch —, another time, once more, (once) again; noch — so viel, as much again; er ist noch — so lang als Sie, he is twice as tall as you; noch mehr als noch — so lang, as tall again and more; da nun — ..., since then, as; es or das ist nun — so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war; kommst du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; klingen Sie doch —, just ring the bell; stellen Sie sich — vor, (only) imagine, only think, do but think; die Pferde — grasen lassen, to give the horses an opportunity to graze; die Leute reden nun —, people will talk; da aber diese Unglücksfälle nun — eingetreten sind, as these calamities have now actually taken place; du wirst — zu der Einsicht kommen, you will find some day (that, &c.); er wird wohl noch — den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one

of these days; das soll — Einer nachmachen, let any one imitate this if he can.

Einmaleins, (*indecl.*) *n.* one-time one; multiplication-table.

Einmalig, *adj.* happened or done but once; eine c-e Taufe, one baptism.

Einmaligsmelzerci, (*w.*) *f.* *Metall.* once-melting-down process. [monandrian.]

Einmännig, *adj.* *Bot.* monandrous, *Einmännig*, *adj.* single; for one person.

Einmariniren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cook.* to pickle, marinate (fish, &c.).

Einmarfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose within boundaries, to border, mark the limits.

Einmarften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy, purchase.

Einmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einmärsche*) *m.* a marching in, entry (of troops).

Einmarschiren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march in, to enter.

Einmaß, (*str.*) *n.* loss caused by meting (measuring), inlack (of weight or measure).

Einmäßig, *adj.* one-masted. — *Einmaster*, (*str.*) *m.* a one-masted sloop (vessel).

Einmauern, (*w.*) *c. tr.* 1) *a*) to immure, wall in (up); *b*) to enclose within walls; 2) *fig.* to immure, imprison (for life).

Einmehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over with flour, to dredge; sich —, to get white by flour.

Einmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Dist. & Brew.* to masb. [with a chisel.]

Einmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work or cut in
Einmengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *refl.* to meddle (with); to interpose, interfere.

Einmengel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) medley, *vulg.* hodge-podge; 2) a superfluous ingredient.

Einmessen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to measure into; II. *refl.* to diminish or lose in weight or measure; *cf.* *Einmaß*.

Einmiete, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* sum paid for permission to collect fire-wood.

Einmieten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take a lodging for (somebody); II. *refl.* 1) to take a lodging, to take up lodgings or one's quarters; 2) sich in einen Wald —, to acquire the right of collecting fire-wood on payment of a certain sum; *cf.* *Einmiethe*.

Einmischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to intermix, intermingle, infuse, blend; to mix up (something) in ...; Nebenjachen in einen Proceß —, *Law.* to split a cause; II. *refl.* to intermeddle, interfere. — *Einmischung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) infusion; intermixture; 2) interference; 3) *Law.* intromission. [for lasting one month only.]

Einmonatlich, *adj.* of one month, existing
Einmummeln, *Einmummen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muffle up, to wrap up.

Einmünden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to discharge itself, to empty, disembogue (in [with Acc.] into); 2) *Anat.* to insensulate (with). — *Einmündung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the discharging (of rivers), disembogement; 2) *Anat.* insensulation; *E-swinkel*, *m.* angle of disembogement.

Einmünzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to melt (down) and convert into coin; 2) to recoin (money).

Einmünzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrol.

Einmüth, (*w.*) *f.* see *Einmüthigkeit*.

Einmüthen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to sue for admission into a corporate body (of journeymen). [see *Einhellig*, *Einhelligkeit*.]

Einmüthig, *adj.* *Einmüthigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.*

Einnägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on the inside with nails; *Carp.* to tree-nail (einen Zapfen, a tenon).

Einnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up, to stitch in; Blumen —, to embroider flowers; in Packtuch —, to cover with pack-cloth, to canvass, to embale; 2) to take in (by sewing), to draw, make shorter.

Einnehmen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) taking in, receiving, &c. *cf.* *Einnehmen*; die — von frischem Schiffsprobiat, supply of provi-

eions; b) receipt, income, revenue; proceeds, receipts; returns; in — stellen, to put down to receipts (incomings); c) (—luße, f.) receiver's office; 2) the taking possession (of a town, &c.), capture; die — Jerusalems, the taking of Jerusalem; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditures; — und Ausgabebuch, book or accounts of receipts and expenditures.

Einnahmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take in; to take, receive; to earn; 2) to capture, occupy; to take possession of; mit Sturm —, Mil. to carry by storm; 3) to take (medicine or physic); fig. to take, to put up, swallow (insults, &c.); 4) to occupy, take up (a position); to take up, fill (a space); fig.-s. 5) to possess, hold, fill (an office); 6) to captivate, charm, engage, win; to interest, attract; Mar.-s. die Segel —, to furl the sails; Holz, frisches Wasser, Kohlen, Mundvorrath —, to wood, water, coal, victual: eine Ladung, Güter —, to take in a cargo, to ship (goods), to put on board; Ladung — nach ..., to (take in) freight for ...; Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a large income; das Mittagessen, Abendessen —, to take (one's) dinner (to dine), supper (to sup); diese Sache nimmt einen größeren Raum in großen Büchern ein, als man sich vorstellen kann, this affair takes up a larger space in great books than you can imagine; eines Andern Stelle —, to succeed to another's place; eine öffentliche Stellung —, to hold a public position; eine bedeutende Stelle —, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; den Kopf —, to benumb the head; gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice or set against one; für Jemanden —, to prepossess in one's favour; sich — lassen or von etwas eingenommen sein, 1. to be taken with; to have a partiality for; blind eingenommen, bigoted (für seine Pläne &c., to one's plans, &c.); 2. to be prejudiced by; diese Leidenschaft nahm ihn allmählich ein, that passion grew upon him.

Einnahme, p. a. fig. taking, engaging; winning, captivating; interesting; prepossessing.

Einnahmer, (str.) m. receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes); —stelle, f., —posten, m. collector's post. [of a collector.]

Einnahmerci, (w.) f. the office or house

Einnahme, (w.) f. the act of taking in, &c., see **Einnahmen** & **Einnahme**.

Einnähen, (w.) v. tr. to moisten, to wet; to sponge (cloth).

Einnisten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to nap, to fall or drop off, or asleep.

Einnieten, (w.) v. tr. to fix on the inside with rivets, to rivet.

Einnisten, **Einnisteln**, (w.) v. refl. 1) to nest; 2) fig. to nestle; 3) coll. to insinuate one's self. [press (one) to take.]

Einnistigen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to **Eindecken**, (w.) f. desert, wilderness, waste; solitudo, desolate place. [ear.]

Einnistig, adj. one-eared, having but one

Einnöten, (w.) v. tr. to oil, to rub over or lubricate with oil.

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Einpaffen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fit into, adjust, to fix in; Carp. to trim in; II. intr. to fit in.

Einpässen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to pass in, enter.

Einpaulen, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) see **Einschlagen**;

2) Stud. slang, a) to train in fencing; b) anal. to coach, cram. — **Einpaufer**, (str.) m. crammer, grinder, coach.

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to whip (one) into (good manners, &c.), to beat into. [rind or shoulder.]

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. Hort. to graft in the

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. to impale, to on-close, fence, or hedge with palæe or stakes, to picket, to palisade.

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. to assign to (or unite with) a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners. [pepper.]

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. to season with

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pen, fold, impen; 2) coll. to coop up, to wedge, cram, or huddle together.

Einpflanzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plant; 2) fig. to implant, instil, inculcate; eingepflanzt, implanted, innate, inveterate. — **Einpflanzung**, (w.) f. 1) implantation; 2) inoculation.

Einpflastern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inclose with a pavement; 2) to put into or under a pavement.

Einpflöcken, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pegs.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to plough in, to plough down.

Einpflöcken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to cork in; b) Hort. to ingraft; to inoculate; 2) a) (Einem etwas) to stuff, to cram with; b) to wedge or cram in, to squeeze into ...; 3) fig. to implant.

Einpflücker, (str.) m. Gunn. one-pounder.

Einpflücker, adj. of one pound; eine e-e Kanone, see **Einpflücker**.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to scoop (the water) with a mug and draw (it) up.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.

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Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.

Eingnetzen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze in.

Eingnetzen, (w.) v. tr. to twist, to beat in.

Eingnetzen, (w.) v. tr. to take up hastily and irregularly.

Eingnetzen, (w.) v. tr. to frame, put in a frame; to imborder; to tenter or rack (cloth).

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Eing

throw down by riding against; 2) to break in (a horse); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback.

Einrenken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set right or into joint, to reduce, set, or boneset a limb. — **Einrenkung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) setting, &c., reduction (of a dislocated joint).

Einrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to break or knock down by running against; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run in.

Einrichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to reduce to the proper direction; *b)* *Surg.* to set (fractured bones); 2) to arrange, order, regulate, fit (up), contrive, organise, institute, construct, prepare, appoint, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate; to adapt; to model, fashion, shape; to organise: einen Laden —, to set out a shop; ein Haus —, to fit up, furnish a house; seine Ausgaben nach seinem Einkommen —, to suit one's expenses to one's income; eine Klage —, to arraign a writ; Brüche —, *Arith.* to bring fractions to a common denomination; vermischte Brüche —, to transform irrational into rational fractions; II. *refl.* 1) to settle, to establish one's self; to fit up one's lodgings; 2) to arrange or accommodate one's self according to one's circumstances; to prepare, to take measures (auf [with Acc.] for). [disposer.

Einrichten, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, arranger, **Einrichtung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) arranging, fitting up, &c. *cf.* Einrichten; *b)* *Typ.* (der Winkelfasen) justification; *c)* *Surg.* adjustment, setting, co-aptation (of fractures); 2) *a)* contrivance; *b)* disposition, regulation; institution, arrangement; structure; system; machinery, mechanism; economy, organisation; *c)* household-establishment: fittings up; appliances. [or in.

Einriegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt, shut up **Einriegeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einreihen.

Einriß, (*str.*) *m.* rent, fissure, slit, tear.

Eintritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) entrance on horseback, the (act of) riding in; 2) see Einlager, 2.

Einreizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch into; to cut in. [tube.

Einröhrig, *adj.* having but one pipe or

Einrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll up in ...; einrollen, *p. a. Bot.* involute.

Einrosten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to rust in; 2) to be covered with rust all over; 3) *fig.* to take root, to be inveterate; eingerostet selbst, a deeply rooted or inveterate evil.

Einrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to insert, put in; *b)* *Mech.* to engage, to slip (machinery); 2) *Typ.* to indent (a line); 3) (—lassen) to put into the public prints, to advertise, to have or get inserted; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to enter, come or march in; in die Reihe —, *Mil.* to come (beim Marschieren, to fall) into rank; *b)* to fall in, to fall into the ranks; 2) to succeed to a place, to take possession.

Einrückung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) insertion, &c.; 2) advertisement, publication; —Egebühren, *pl.* money (or fees paid) for an advertisement.

Einrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call in; *Comm.* to order back; 2) (at auctions) to buy in.

Einrühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix up or beat (eggs, &c.), to stir about; to temper, plash, water (lime, mortar).

Einrunzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to wrinkle, shrivel up, to shrink.

Einrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with soot.

Einrütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake in.

Eins, *I. (indecl.) cardin. numb.* one: es ist mir alles —, it is all one to me: — ist Noth, one thing is needful; — ums Andere, alternately, by (in) turns; — ins Andere gerechnet, one with another, at (or on) an average, by the bulk, in the lump, in the gross; es ist nachgewiesen, daß die beiden — sind, the

identity of the two is established; Dinge, wobei Bitte und Gewährung — sind, things which are granted as soon as asked for; II. *s. (w.) f.* the number one; III. *adj.* of the same opinion; agreed; — sein, — werden, to be at one, to agree (mit ... um ..., with ... upon or for ...); to close (upon); wieder — werden, to come round again; IV. *s.* wollen wir — trinken? shall we take a drop (drink) together? laß uns — spielen, tanzen &c., let us play, dance (*coll.* foot it), &c. a little; das — sein (in Ansichten &c.), oneness.

Einsaat, (*w.*) *f.* the seed or corn sown into the ground. [treasure, lay up.

Einsäcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pocket, hoard,

Einsacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sack (up); to bag; to pocket. [the ground.

Einsäen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow (seeds) into

Einsägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einschnitt* etwas) 1) to prompt, suggest; to indite, dictate; 2) *provinc. a)* (*S. G.*) for Einschnitten; *b)* (*N. G.*) for Widersprechen.

Einsägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut or indent with a saw, to saw into ...; eingesägt, *p. a. Bot.* serrate(d).

Einsaitig, *adj.* one-stringed; ein c-es Instrument, monochord.

Einsalben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to anoint; to embalm; 2) see Einschrämen.

Einsalzen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to salt, pickle, to corn, cure; eingesalzene Lebensmittel, *n. pl.* salt provisions. — **Einsalzer**, (*str.*) *m.* salter, &c. — **Einsalzung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) salting, &c.

Einsam, *adj.* solitary, lonely, secluded, alone, retired, sequestered, reclusive, desolate; private; single. [spermons.

Einsamig, *adj. Bot.* one-seeded, mono-

Einsamkeit, (*w.*) *f.* solitude, solitariness, loneliness, retiredness: seclusion, privacy, isolation.

Einsamlich, *adj. & adv. I. u. for Einsam.*

Einsammeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather in, to collect, glean, call: to lay up, acquire.

Einsammeln, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Einsammlung, (*w.*) *f.* gathering, &c.

Einsargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coffin, encoffin.

Einsassen, *pl.* see Aufsassen.

Einsatz, *s. I. (str., pl. Einsätze) m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) putting or setting in, &c. *cf.* Einsetzen; insertion; *b)* anything put in or inserted; 2) deposit, stock, stake; set (at dice-playing); 3) pledge, pawn; 4) set (of boxes, &c.); 5) see —teich; 6) (*l. u.*) paragraph, advertisement (in a newspaper); 7) *T. a)* the putting the hides into the tan-pit; *b)* lot of hides tanned at once; 8) *Metall.* charge, heat; 9) *Bookb.* sawing; 10) *T.* insertings (Einsätzegrund); 11) see Einschubstoch; II. *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* Copper-sm. horse; —gewicht, *n.* a set of weights, cup-weight, weights in nests or sets; —härtung, *f.* *Metall.* case-hardening; —kessel, *m. pl.* kettles in nests; —preis, *m.* starting-price (at auctions); —röhre, *f.* 1) *Pott.* shaft; 2) *Chem.* beak (of an alembic); —schachtel, *f. pl.* nest boxes; —teich, *m.* *Fish.* store-pond, stock-pond; —thür, *f.* *Metall.* charging-door.

Einsauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to bemire, dirty.

Einsäuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to leaven; 2) *Cook.* to put in vinegar, to (preserve in) pickle.

Einsauge ..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* —ge-

fäß, *n.* —röhre, *f.* *Anat.* absorbent vessel, *pl.* absorbents; —mittel, *n.* *Med.* absorbent.

Einsaugen, *I. (str.) v. tr.* 1) to suck in: to absorb; 2) *fig.* to imbibe, to sponge; gute Grundsätze eingesaugen haben, to be imbued with good principles; e-d, *p. a.* absorbent; e-des Mittel, *Med.* absorbent; II. *s. (str.) n.* 1) absorption: das — der Borden (eines Schiff-

es), *Mar.* the absorption of the sides (of a ship); 2) the (act of) imbibing, &c. [ledge.

Einsäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hem, border,

Einsäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hull to sleep (of breezes). [box; to enclose, encase.

Einschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into a

Einschäffig, *adj.* *Conch. & Bot.* univalve, univalvar.

Einschalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intercalate; to insert (*cf.* Einschreiben); to interline; das (zwischen geschriebene Zeilen) Einschaltete, rider; ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary day; heimlich —, to interpolate, to foist in.

Einschaltung, (*w.*) *f.* intercalation; interpolation; insertion: E-scheiben, *n.* mark of a rider (*cf.* Einschalten), caret (Λ).

Einschanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fortify, entrench, ensconce.

Einschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einschnitt* etwas) to inculcate, enjoin, to press (a matter) strongly (on, upon); to enforce (a lesson, &c.). — **Einschärfung**, (*w.*) *f.* inculcation, injunction, &c.

Einscharren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scratch in; 2) to bury or hide in the earth; sich —, to earth (of badgers). [Böffer, heteroscians.

Einschattig, *adj.* heteroscian; die e-en

Einschätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assess.

Einschauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to see into.

Einschaufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Einschäufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rock to sleep.

Einscheiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sheathe; e-d, *p. a. Bot.* vaginate(d).

Einschenken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pour in or out; to fill; schenkt ein! fill your glasses! Einnehmen einen Wein —, *coll.* to tell one the plain truth; 2) to pour out the welcome cup, to welcome (a new journeyman); II. *intr.* Einnehmen or vor Einnehmen — müssen, *coll.* to yield, to give way, to be inferior to one.

Einschürren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to mortise, tongue, sink; 2) *Mar.* to reeve.

Einschürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to insert into or to lay up in the barn, to house.

Einschichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into a layer or stratum, to (inter)stratify. [stratum.

Einschichtig, *adj.* having one layer or

Einschiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send in, to present.

Einschiebe ..., *in comp.* —essen, —gericht, *n.* see Zwischengericht; —leiste, *f.* *T.* clamp.

Einschieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shove, put, or push into; to put in or between, to slip, slide in (a word, &c.); to insert; 2) *T.* see Einlösen; Einrahmen, 1; Einrücken, 2; Brot —, *Bak.* to put the bread into the oven; eine Schiffselle —, to interpolate (or foist in) a passage; *cf.* Einschlafen.

Einschieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who puts in, &c.; 2) *Chem.* obturator, closing-apparatus, lid.

Einschiebe ..., *in comp.* —stücken, *n.* nestable; —zeichen, *n.* bracket (Klammer).

Einschiebel, (*str.*) *n.* insertion, parenthesis; *Gramm.* openthesis.

Einschiebung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) putting in, &c., insertion; intercalation; interpolation.

Einschießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot in; to shoot down; to destroy by fire-arms or artillery; 2) to try (a gun); to season (a gun); 3) *a)* *Bak.* see (Brot) Einschießen; *b)* *Wein.* see Einschießen; 7; 4) Ballast in ein Schiff —, to ballast a ship; 5) *fig.* to put or pay in (money), to make a deposit; das eingeschossene Capital, deposit; II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in shooting; to practise shooting.

Einschießen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring, put, or take on board, to ship, embark; II. *refl.* to go on board; to take (a passage or shipping, to take ship, to embark; to sail (from).

Einschiffung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) embark-

ing, embarkation, shipping.

Einschiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einrücken.

Einf'schirren, (*w.* v. tr. to put into) harness.
Einf'schlachten, (*w.* v. tr. to kill for domestic use or provision.

Einf'schlafen, (*str.* v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall or drop asleep, to go to sleep, *coll.* to fall off; *ich* konnte gestern Abend nicht —, I could not get asleep last night; *eingeschlafen* sein, to be off or asleep; wieder —, to relapse into sleep; der Diener hatte ihn gerufen, aber er war wieder eingeschlafen, the servant had called him, but he had gone to sleep again; 2) to die away, to die an easy death; 3) to be asleep or numbed (of limbs); der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep; 4) *fig.* to fall into oblivion or disuse, to be dropped gradually, to be discontinued, &c. *cf.* **Eingehen** — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up, discontinue; to neglect. [*bed.*]

Einf'schläferig, **Einf'schläfrig**, *adj.* single
Einf'schläferin, (*w.* v. tr. to adj. to sleep: 1) to make sleepy or drowsy; 2) *fig.* to lull to sleep or into security, to quiet; c-d, *p. a.* soporific, narcotic, somniferous, somnific — **Einf'schläferung**, (*w. f.* a lulling to sleep; **E**-mittel, *n.* soporific, narcotic, opiate.

Einf'schlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einf'schläge**) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking or driving in, &c. *cf.* **Einf'schlagen**; 2) *a*) the act of wrapping up; *b*) cover, wrapper; 3) letter, &c. enclosed; enclosure; 4) a turning in, &c.; tuck, plait, fold; 5) *Weav.* weft, woof, shoot; mule-twist (*opp.* water-twist); 6) *hosp.* 7) *see* **Handschlag**; 8) *Comm.-s.* *a*) cooping, cooerage (of casks or barrels); *b*) cartage, portorage, drayage, haulage; *c*) a storing, housing; 9) *see* **Weineinschlag**; dem Wein den — geben, *see* **Einschlagen**, I. 8, b; 10) *pl.* **Einf'schläge**, *Min.* horizontal openings of a stum; 11) *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion.

Einf'schlag(e)..., *in comp.* —faden, *m.* shoot-thread (*opp.* Kettenfaden) — garn, *n.* weft yarn; — meßer, *n.* clasp-knife.

Einf'schlagen, (*str.* v. I. tr. 1) to strike in, beat in, knock in, drive in (a nail, &c.); 2) to break in or open, to burst, open, or smash by a blow or blows; to knock down; eine Fenster-schläge —, to break a pane; einem den Schädel —, to knock a person's brain out; einem Kaffe den Boden —, to stave a cask; 3) *Cook.* to break or put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 4) *a*) to wrap up, fold, envelop, to enclose, do or pack up, to cover, to paper; to bandage; *b*) to sack (corn); in Häßer —, to barrel (herrings, &c.); 5) to turn in, to fold, turn, or double down (a leaf, &c.); ein Blatt (im Buche) —, to fold or turn down a leaf; die Arme —, to cross or fold one's arms; 6) *Sew.* to turn or tuck in (the edge of cloth, &c.), overcast, to make a tuck, to take in (a coat), *cf.* **Einschüßen**; 7) *Weav.* to pass or shoot (the woof) across the warp; 8) *a*) to improve (wine) in colour or strength; *b*) to brimstone, sulphurate; to pearl (wine), *cf.* **Weineinschlag**; 9) *Sport.* &c. Jagdhunde bei Jemand —, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; Schweißene —, *see* **Einschneimen**; Bienen —, to hive bees; Bäume —, to earth the roots of trees; 10) einen Weg, eine Richtung &c. —, *a*) to take a road; *b*) *fig.* to strike out a road, to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding, a policy, &c.), to choose (a manner of life); *ich* habe alle möglichen Wege eingeschlagen, I have tried all possible means; auf dem eingeschlagenen Wege beharren, to hold on one's course.

II. intr. (*aux.* haben) 1) to clasp or shake hands (as a token of agreement); *schlag ein!* give me your hand upon it! shake hands over it! 2) to dig in, to break ground; *Min.* to begin to work a mine: 3) to strike (as lightning); durch — (des Blitzes) verursachte Schäden, loss occasioned by fire from lightning; 4) nach einem Dache —, to dig a badger; 5) *fig.* to belong to; to have re-

ference to; to concern (*with in* [*& Acc.*]); dies schlägt nicht in mein Fach ein, this does not fall under my department, that is not within my province; that does not come in my line of business; *III. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *Point.* to sink in (of colours), *cf.* **Durchschlagen**, *III.* 1; 2) to be checked (of diseases); 3) to turn out, succeed, take or thrive well; to prosper; *Husb.* to yield a good crop; das Spiel schlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nicht —, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; dies Fabricat schlägt nicht ein, this manufacture does not take. — **Einf'schläger**, (*str.* *m.* 1) *T.* ore-digger; 2) working-miner who puts the ore into the bucket; 3) woodman who piles up the wood in heaps.

Einf'schlag(e)..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* wrapping-paper; —fäße, *f.* shoot-silk; —span, *m.* splinter dipped in sulphur; *cf.* **Einschlagen**, I. 8, b; —tuch, *n.* Tail. dressing cloth.
Einf'schlagig, *adj.* belonging or having reference to something; competent (authority).

Einf'schleichen, (*str.* v. intr. (*aux.* sein) or *refl.* 1) to sneak, slide, slip, steal, creep in or into; *figs.* 2) to creep or steal in; sich bei Jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; Verfehen schleichen sich in Bücher ein, corruptions creep into books; *b*) weiß nicht, wie sich der Irrthum hat in meine Übersetzung — fönnen, I do not know how the mistake could have crept into my translation; es haben sich einige Irrthümer in Ihre Rechnung eingeschlichen, some errors have found their way (have slipped) into your account; 3) to insinuate one's self, to worm one's self into (one's favour, &c.).

Einf'schleiern, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to veil, wrap up in a veil; 2) *Ecl.* to give the veil to (a novice about to enter a nunnery), *cf.* **Einschleiden**; sich — lassen, to take the veil.

Einf'schleifen, *v. tr.* I. (*str.* v. I. tr.) to grind, cut in or on (a glass, &c.); II. (*w.* v. I. tr.) to bring in upon a sledge; 2) to drag in; 3) to smuggle in.

Einf'schleppen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) *a*) to drag in; *Mar.* to tow (into port); *b*) *see* **Einschleifen**, 3; 2) to bring in or introduce (a disease into a country, &c.). [*throwing* (from a sling).

Einf'schleudern, (*w.* v. tr. to break by
Einf'schließen, (*str.* v. I. tr. 1) to lock (in), lock up, shut in or up; to confine; in ein Zimmer —, to closet; mit Wauern —, to wall (in); in ein Futteral —, to encase; in ein Pult —, to desk; mit einem Gefänder —, to enrail; mit einer Hecke —, to hedge in; eingeschlossene Luft, close air; 2) *a*) to enclose; to encompass, surround; *b*) *Mil.* to block up, invest (a town), to surround; *c*) (in Klammern —) to put, enclose (in brackets), to include (in crochets, &c.); 3) *fig.* to embrace, include, comprise; *schließt mich in euer Gebet ein*, remember me in your prayers; *II. intr.* to shut close, to fold in, to fit, to catch.

Einf'schließet, (*str.* *m.* one who locks up, &c.; *T.* upper part of the chamber of a pump.
Einf'schließlich, *adv.* inclusively, including, inclusive of.

Einf'schließung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; confinement; *cf.* **Einschließen** & **Einschluß**; 2) *Mil.* investment, blockade; *E*-scheiden, *n.* *Typ.* bracket, crotchet; *cf.* **Klammer**, 2.

Einf'schlingen, (*str.* v. tr. 1) to sling, to put into a sling; 2) to draw in hastily, to swallow up greedily. [*to slit.*

Einf'schlingen, (*w. v. tr.* to cut lengthwise,
Einf'schlingen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to swallow (up), gulp down; 2) to absorb; 3) *see* **Einschlern**, 4.

Einf'schlürmen, (*w.* v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) to drop, fall, or sink into a slumber, &c., *see* **Einschlafen**; *fig.* to die an easy death; eine Sache — lassen, to let a matter drop, to drop a matter; *II. tr.* *see* **Einschlürzen**.

Einf'schlüpfen, (*w.* v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to glide, slip, or slide in, *cf.* **Einschleichen**.

Einf'schlürfen, (*w. v. tr.* to sip in (a fluid).
Einf'schluß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einf'schlüsse**) *m.* 1) the (act of) including, &c. *cf.* **Einschließen**; inclusion; 2) enclosure; 3) any thing enclosed (as a letter); als —, under cover; mit —, inclusive (ly); ... included; von Mittwoch bis mit — Sonntags, from Wednesday to Saturday inclusive; mit — der Kosten, including (inclusive of) the charges; —kammer, *f.* —, —zeichen, *n.* *see* **Einschließungszeichen**. [*grease*; 2) to oil (wool).

Einf'schmalzen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to (rub with)
Einf'schmalztrug, (*str.*, *pl.* **E**-träge) *m.* Cloth-m. oiling-trough.

Einf'schmeicheln, (*w.* v. *refl.* (*with* bei) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (with); to creep or steal (to worm one's self) into one's favour; to steal on one's affections; c-d, *p. a.* insinuating, winning. — **Einf'schmeichlung**, (*w. f.* insinuation, ingratiation.

Einf'schmeißen, (*str.* *v. vulg.* for **Einswerfen**.
Einf'schmelzen, *v. I.* (*str.* v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to melt down, to get reduced in melting; 2) *fig.* to diminish, to become reduced; *II. (w. & str.) tr.* to melt down (plate, &c.).

Einf'schmettern, (*w.* v. I. intr. to fall with a crash; *II. tr.* to knock down with a crash, to smash (in).

Einf'schmieden, (*w.* v. tr. to put into irons, to enchain (an offender, a criminal).

Einf'schmiegen, (*w.* v. *refl.* 1) to bend inwards; to cling to; 2) *fig.* *a*) to give in to ...; *b*) *cf.* **Einschmeicheln**.

Einf'schmierern, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to smear, grease, anoint, lubricate; mit Öl —, to oil; *vulg.-s.* 2) to scrawl over; 3) *see* **Einsprügeln**.

Einf'schmuggeln, (*w.* v. tr. *see* **Einschmuggeln**, 2. [*dirty.*

Einf'schmu(t)zen, (*w.* v. tr. to soil, soil,
Einf'schmalzen, (*w.* v. tr. to buckle in.

Einf'schnappen, (*w.* v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to snap in, to catch. [*bolt.*

Einf'schnappfeder, (*w. f.* *Horol.* spring-
Einf'schnappen, (*w.* v. intr. to fall asleep with a snore. [*turning-chisel.*

Einf'schneide, (*w. f.* *Turn.* a one-edged
Einf'schneide ... (*from* **Einschneiden**), *in comp.* —bede, *f.* *Build.* sound-floor, sound-boarding, false ceiling (**Einschub**) —maßeisen, *f.* *see* —zeug.

Einf'schneiden, (*str.* v. I. tr. 1) *a*) to cut in, into, to notch, indent, carve, incise, *cf.* **Einschneiden**; *b*) *Surg.* to remove restriction in ... by incision; 2) to cut up (bread, &c. in order to put into a soup, &c.); 3) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to let the bands into the back; *II. intr.* 1) to cut in, (*and* *fig.*) to cut; seine Worte schnitten um so tiefer ein, je weniger man sie von ihm erwartet hatte, his words cut the deeper, the less they were expected from him; 2) *Typ.* to bite; c-d, *p. a.* incisive; trenchant; telling; *eingeschnitten*, *p. a.* *Bot.* incised, notched, gashed; das Eingeschnittene, *Cook.* fricassée.

Einf'schneide..., *in comp.* —fäße, *f.* book-binder's hand-saw; —zeug, *n.* *T.* fuse-engine; screw- or wheel-cutting engine.

Einf'schneidig, *adj.* one-edged; der e-e Bohrer, single-cutting drill; Degen, back-sword.

Einf'schneidung, (*w. f.* the (act of) cutting in or into, &c. *cf.* **Einschneiden**; incisious.

Einf'schneien, (*w.* v. tr. to snow up, to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow; die Reisenden waren auf ihrem Wege zur Stadt eingeschneit worden, the travellers had been snowed up on their way to town; eingeschneit, *p. a.* snow-bound.

Einf'schnitt, *I.* (*str.* *m.* 1) incision: *a*) the (act of) cutting in, &c. *cf.* **Einschneiden**; *b*) cut, hack, indentation, notch, *cf.* *Kerbe*; *Kantel*, &c. a cutting (*Durchschnitt*, 2); 2) *Mil.* embrasure, port-hole; 3) *Lock-sm.* tooth (of a key-bit);

4) *Math., Entom., &c.* segment; 5) *Poet.* caesura; 6) *Mus.* a phrase or imperfect musical sentence; 7) *Railw.* cut; 8) *Mar.* bight; 9) *Agr.* harvest; 11. *in comp.* —bede, see *Ein-schneidedede*; —*meißel*, *m.* Join. ripping-chisel, jagger; —*meißer*, *n.* Surg. history; —(8) *höhle*, *f.* *Railw.*, &c. bottom of a cutting; —*thier*, *n.* insect.

Ein'schniteln, Ein'schnitten, (w.) v. tr. to cut, carve in or into.

Ein'schnupfen, (w.) v. tr. to snuff in (up). **Ein'schnüren, (w.) v. tr.** to lace; to put, mail, tie up, cord; *cf.* *Schnüren*.

Ein'schöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to draw up, to draw, fill, to lade into.

Ein'schränken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to bound, narrow in, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, curb, restrict (auf *with Acc.*), to stint (auf, to); to check, retrain; to curtail; *cf.* *Beschränken*; 2) *fig.* to modify, qualify; 11. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; *fig.* auf das Nötigste —, to confine one's self to the most needful, to restrict one's self to necessities; sehr eingeschränkt leben müssen, to be reduced to a small pittance; eingeschränkte Monarchie, limited monarchy; c-d, pp. & *adj.* (exactly) limiting, restrictive (clause, &c.).

Ein'schränkung, (w.) f. 1) limitation, restriction; check, restraint; 2) retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3) *fig.* modification, qualification; reservation, reserve; mit —, in a qualified sense, restrictively.

Ein'schrauben, (w.) v. tr. to screw in, to fasten with screws.

Ein'schrecken, (w.) v. tr. to frighten or terrify (one) into silence or compliance, *cf.* *Ein'schüchtern*.

Ein'schreibe ..., in comp. —bureau, n. booking-office; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* entrance-money, enrolling-(booking-, registration-) fee; —hammer, *f.* register-office; —*stube*, *f.* registry.

Ein'schreiben, (str.) v. tr. to enter, to write in or down; to book (down), to note; to enlist, enrol, inscribe, register (*also Post*, formerly *Reconmandiren*); to matriculate; ein-schreiben, *p. a.* registered (of letters, &c.); *fig.* —, to enter one's (own) name; *fig.* —*laß* *sein*, 1. to give in one's name; 2. *Post.* to book (one's place) (nach, for).

Ein'schreiber, (str.) m. registrar, register, enroller, recorder.

Ein'schreibung, (w.) f. the (act of) entering, &c. *cf.* *Ein'schreiben*; registration, entry, matriculation.

Ein'schreien, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to bawl or cry into one's ears.

Ein'schreiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to shrink in, stride in; 2) *fig.* to interfere, interpose; gerichtlich —, to take legal steps; nachdrücklich —, to take determined measures; das —, v.s. (str.) *n.*, or *Ein'schreitung, (w.) f.* (legal, &c.) interference; interposition (of medical aid, &c.).

Ein'schütten, (w.) v. tr. to put (or let down) into a collar (as casks with a parbuckle).

Ein'schrumpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shrink (up), wrinkle, shrivel; *fig.* to dry up; *cf.* *Ein'schwinden*; sein Beutel ist sehr eingeschrumpft, his purse is very low.

Ein'schub, (str., pl. Ein'schübe m.) 1) the (act of) putting in, &c. *cf.* *Ein'schieben* & *Ein-schiebung*; 2) leaf of a telescope-table; 3) (—breter, *n. pl.*) sound-boarding, see *Ein-schneidedede*; —*leiste*, *f.* Join. end-clamp.

Ein'schüchtern, (w.) v. tr. to intimidate, dispirit, cow, overawe; to browbeat, bully; to put out of countenance. —*Ein'schüchterung, (w.) f.* intimidation, &c.

Ein'schulen, (w.) v. tr. Man., &c. to break in, train, school (a horse, &c.); *fig.* also to drill.

Ein'schuppen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Ein'schür, (w.) f. —der Wolle, shearing.

Ein'schürig, adj. 1) once shorn (of sheep); c-e Wolle (Ein'schür, *f.*), wool of the first shearing; *fig.* von c-n Kammern, shearlings; 2) see *Einmähig*.

Ein'schürzen, (w.) v. tr. Saddl. den Saden —, to thread a needle (*cf.* *Ein'sädeln*).

Ein'schuß, (str., pl. Ein'schüsse m.) 1) Weav. woof, weft, see *Ein'schlag*, 5; 2) *Mil.* fall, lapse; 3) *Comm.* capital advanced; payment on account, deposit, instalment; allotment, share; —*leihen*, to advance a sum, to pay or make a deposit; to pay on account, to pay in; —*spule*, *f.* Weav. cop. pin.

Ein'schüttern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. vulg. to lose in trade, &c. *cf.* *Einhandeln*.

Ein'schütteln, (w.) v. tr. to shake down.

Ein'schütten, (w.) v. tr. to pour or put in; *Getreide* —, to sack corn; *Vieh* —, to impound cattle. [Join. to dove-tail, joggle.]

Ein'schwaben, Ein'schwalben, (w.) v. tr.

Ein'schwärzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to blacken all over, to soil, sully; b) *Engr.* to ink; 2) a) to smuggle in, contraband, colour, run (goods); b) *fig.* to bring in surreptitiously, to foist in; eine eingeschwärzte Stelle, a surreptitious or interpolated passage (in a manuscript, &c.). —*Ein'schwärzer, (str.) m.* smuggler, &c. —*Ein'schwärzung, (w.) f.* the (act of) smuggling, &c.; *fig.* contraband importation (of a heresy, &c.).

Ein'schwaßen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to persuade, make believe, to talk a person into a thing; 11. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self (bei, with).

Ein'schwefeln, (w.) v. tr. to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate; to match.

Ein'schwemmen, (w.) v. tr. to cause to float in. [ward.]

Ein'schwenken, (w.) v. intr. to wheel in. **Ein'schwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)** to swim in.

Ein'schwinden, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shrink, waste, dwindle away.

Ein'segeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sail in; to sail down.

Ein'segen, (w.) v. tr. Eccles. 1) to bless, to give the benediction; 2) to confirm; 3) to consecrate (bread and wine); 4) to ordain (a priest); 5) to church (a married woman after lying in). —*Ein'segnung, (w.) f.* 1) a) blessing, benediction; —*eines Brautpaars*, nuptial benediction; 2) confirmation; 3) consecration; 4) ordination; 5) churching.

Ein'sehen, (str.) v. I. intr. to look in; 11. tr. 1) to look into, to, or over, examine (into); to take cognisance of; 2) to get an insight into, to understand, conceive, to be sensible of, apprehend, perceive, see; er will seine *Ein'sichter* nicht —, he shuns his eyes to his faults.

Ein'sehen, s. (str.) n. 1) insight; judgment; 2) coll. consideration, *cf.* *Umsicht*; er hat gar ein —, he is regardless of everything, he is very unreasonable; 3) (*l. u.*) punishment.

Ein'seifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to (cover with) lather (the beard); 2) to soap (linen).

Ein'seitig, I. adj. one-sided: 1) *Bot. (cf. Einreihig)*, &c. unilateral; 2) *fig. a)* partial, biased; lop-sided; defective, confined, narrow (views, &c.); c) of limited judgment; taking partial or narrow views; der c-e Contract, *Law*, nnde contract, unilateral compact; c-es Kopfreich, megrim; 11. *cf. Eit*, (*w. f.*) one-sidedness; partiality; a one-sided, narrow view or judgment of things.

Ein'seitswund, adj. Bot. unilateral.

Ein'senden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to send in, to remit, transmit. [transmitter.]

Ein'sender, (str.) m. remitter, conveyer.

Ein'sendung, (w.) f. the (act of) sending

in, transmission, transmitting, remittance; unter (or bei) — der *Factur* &c., transmitting me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c.

Ein'senken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sink into, to let down; 2) to inter, bury; 3) *Gard.* to lay or set, to plant, *cf.* *Absetzen*.

Ein'senkung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sinking into, in, &c., of letting down; 2) depression (of the ground).

Ein'setzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to put or set in; to insert, *cf.* *Einrücken*, 3; to note down, to book; — in (*with Acc.*), to put into ...; b) to put in prison, to imprison; to cage, to coop up (birds, &c.); 2) *Gard.* to set, plant (trees); 3) to preserve (fruits, &c.), see *Einmachen*; 4) *Tann.* to soak (hides); *Mas.* to fix (die Klammern, the cramps); *Carp.* to jag, notch; 5) *Mus. a)* to begin (singing, playing, &c.); zu hoch —, to begin on too high a clef; b) to strike in; *fig.-s.* 6) to institute, establish; to appoint, constitute (Einem zum Erben &c., one heir, &c.); er setzte ihn zum Erben ein, he constituted him his heir; ein *Fest* —, to appoint a festival; 7) to set, lay down, pledge, stake; *fig.* —, to take one's place (in a carriage, &c.); *Mar.-s.* einen *Platz* —, to set or step up a mast; das Boot —, to hoist the boat on board; das Gangpfeil (zum Gebrauch) —, to hang the capstern; einen *Paßboden* —, *Coop.* to bottom up or head a cask; zum *Paßde* —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; in ein Amt —, to install in an office, to invest with an office; in eine *Pfunde* —, to collate to a benefice; Könige ab- und —, to remove and set up kings; wieder —, to replace, restore, reinstall, reinstate.

Ein'setzer ..., in comp. —band, *n.* Lock-sm. butt(-hinge); —cirfel, *m.* Mech. draught-(or drawing-) compasses; —eisen, *T.* 1) nail-mould, nail-rod; 2) *Gold-sm.* hold-fast; —gewicht, *n.* see *Einsetzung*; —gläser, *n. pl.* glass-jars; —höffel, *m.* T. ladle of glass-makers; —rose, *f.* *Archit.* rosette; —stücke, *n. pl.* 1) *T.* joints, joint-pieces; 2) *Mech.* the movable points of draught-compasses; 3) *Mus.* crooks (applied to horns, &c.), to change their pitch; —zirfel, see —cirfel. [slip.]

Ein'setzung, (str.) m. *Gard.* cion, set, twig. **Ein'setzung, (w.) f.** 1) the (act of) putting or setting in or into; 2) a setting (of trees), &c. *cf.* *Einsetzen*, 2; *fig.-s.* 3) institution, appointment, constitution, establishment; 4) (in ein Amt) installation, investiture, induction; *E-sworte*, *n. pl.* *Christ. Rel.* appointment.

Ein'sicht, (w.) f. 1) inspection, examination; —nehmen von ..., see *Einsehen*, 11. 2) insight, judgment, understanding, intelligence; discretion, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; mit vieler —, very judiciously; (Einem etwas) zur — (—nahme [*w. f.*] or *Umsicht*) vorlegen, to hand or present for (one's) inspection; von beschränkter *Ein-sicht*, of confined views; meiner — nach, to my mind; nach *ihrem* — von der Sache, as far as their lights enabled them to see.

Ein'sichtig, adj. intelligent, clear-sighted, sharp, penetrating; experienced, prudent, judicious, sensible; regardful.

Ein'sichtlich, adj. (l. u.) 1) presented for inspection; 2) a) to be conceived, understood, &c.; b) evident, clear. [cious; regardless.]

Ein'sichtslos, adj. unintelligent, injudicious; *Ein'sichtslos*, see *Ein'sichtig*.

Ein'sickern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trickle into, to infiltrate.

Ein'siedler, (w.) f. hermitage.

Ein'siedeln, (w.) v. I. refl. to settle in a place; 11. *intr.* to live as a hermit.

Ein'sieden, (str.) v. tr. & intr. see *Einfinden*.

Ein'siedler, (str.) m. 1) hermit, an (a)chorite, an (a)chorite; reclusive; solitary, solitarian; 2) *Ornith.* dodo, dronte (*Dronte*); 3) *Orust.* hermit (*Bernhardtsfled*).

Einfiedlerin, (*w.*) *f.* hermitess.
Einfiedlerisch, *adj.* hermitical, anachoretic, reclusive; solitary, retired.

Einfiegein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal up. *Table.*
Einfisig (*Der*, (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* monosyllabic, *I. adj.* 1) monosyllabic; 2) *fig.* sparing of words, taciturn; *II. G-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* monosyllabism, &c.

Einfingen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to sing (lull) asleep; *II. refl.* to acquire readiness or perfection in singing, to practise singing.

Einfinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sink in, give way, fall down; *eingefunken*, *p. a.* sunken (eyes, &c.), *cf.* *Eingefallen*; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) sinking in, &c.; subsidence (of ground, &c.).

Einfintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Einsfidern*.

Einfitten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair); *II. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1) to stay at home; 2) to get into a carriage. [*seat*, for one person.]

Einfittig, *adj.* of one seat only, with one
Einsmäßs, *adv.* once; one day, *cf.* *Einf.*
Einfößig, *adj.* having but one sole; single-soled.

Einfommern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.* to get inured, accustomed, acclimated to the heat of summer.

Einfpänen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einpapieren*, 2.

Einspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to enchain, to put into a frame; 2) to put into harness, to harness, put (the horses) to.

Einspänner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a person keeping a one-horse-vehicle; 2) one-horse-carriage (-waggon, -vehicle); 3) *Min.* he that works or builds a mine by himself; 4) *provinc.* loader, packer.

Einspännig, *I. adj.* 1) drawn by one horse only; — *fahren*, to drive with one horse; *der c-e Wagen*, see 1) *Einspänner*, 2; 2) (of a bedstead) see *Einschlüßerig*; *II. G-e*, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) see *Einspänner*, 3.

Einspeichern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put, lay, or store (goods) in the warehouse, to warehouse, to store.

Einsperrig, *adj.* *Bot.* univalve, univalvular.
Einsperren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lock up, shut up, pen or coop up, crib; to confine; to imprison; to cage. — **Einsperrung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) locking up, &c.

Einspielen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; *eingespielt sein*, to be well practised; *ein gut eingespieltes Orchester*, a well-drilled band of musical performers.

Einspinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to insert by spinning; to spin in; *II. refl. Entom.* to spin or wind (the filaments) round itself (as a caterpillar or spider).

Einspiße, (*w.*) *f.* see *Epithade*.

Einsprüche, (*w.*) *f.* objection; *Law*, exception, protest; — *thun*, to take exception (gegen, at, to, or against), to protest (against), to traverse; *cf.* *Einspruch*.

Einsprechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with; *Muth* —, to encourage, inspirit; *Trost* —, to comfort; *II. intr.* 1) (bei Einem) to call on (at or upon); to give a call; to turn in; 2) see *Einsprache thun* & *Einsprechen*, *II. 2*.

Einsprecher, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Einsprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to besprinkle, sprinkle; *b)* *Bookk.* to marble (the edges of a book); 2) to burst open, to break in; 3) *Geol.*, &c. to inject, intersperse, intermix, instratify, *cf.* *Durchsetzen*; *eingesprengt*, *p. a.* disseminated; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to gallop in; — **Einsprengung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. *cf.* *Einsprengen*; 2) injection, &c.; 3) *Geol.* interstratification.

Einspreuig, *adj.* *Bot.* unipalaeaceous.

Einspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to leap in; 2) to catch with the spring (said of locks); 3) *Cloth.* see *Einslaufen*, 3; 4) *a)* to bend or turn in; *der c-de Winkel*, see *der eingehende Winkel*, in *Eingehen*, *I. 1*; *b)* *Weav.*, &c. to shrink in with.

Einspritzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inject, squirt in, immit; to syringe (a wound).

Einspritzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Surg.* syringe.

Einspritz..., *in comp. Mech.-s.* — *hahn*, *m.*

injection-cock: — *röhre*, *f.* injection-pipe; — *ventil*, *n.* injection-valve.

Einspritzung, (*w.*) *f.* injection, immission; *E-shahn*, *m.*, &c. see *Einspritzhahn* &c.

Einspruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsprüche*) *m.* *Law*, exception (*cf.* *Einsprache*), protestation, (*der gerichtliche* —) caveat; — *thun*, to protest against, to enter a caveat; — *thun gegen eine Feirat*, to forbid the bans; *ohne* — *hingehen lassen*, to suffer (allow) to pass unchallenged; *Gerecht*, *n.* veto.

Einsprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsprünge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) entering; *b)* entrance-place; 2) *Archit.* return (of a moulding, projection, &c.).

Einspunden, **Einspünden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close (a cask) with a bung, to bung.

Einspürig, *adj.* see *Eingefühlig*.

Einsp, adv. 1) once, one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; 2) some day, one day, some time, *i. e.* at a future time, hereafter.

Einsstäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to dress (leather) with hot water.

Einsstallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into a) stable; to harbour, shelter (as in a stable).

Einsstänmig, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Einsstampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ram, stamp in or down; 2) to break by ramming or stamping.

Einsstände, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsstände*) *m.* *Law*, 1) *a)* entrance into office; *b)* *coll.* for *Einsstandsgeld*; 2) entrance into the rights or privileges of a purchaser; 3) state of being equal (at play).

Einsstands..., *in comp.* — *gebühr*, *f.* see *Del credere*; — *geld*, *n.* 1) entrance-money, money paid on entering an office: *coll.* footing; — *geld geben*, to pay footing; 2) see *Handsgeld*, 2; — *recht*, *n.*, — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* the right (of a person) to enter into a purchase, concluded between two others.

Einsstänern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with stench.

Einsstauben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be covered or filled with dust, to gather dust.

Einsstäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with dust. [*&c.*]

Einsstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stow in (goods), **Einsstachbügen**, (*str.*) *m.* *Print.* tympan-sheet.

Einsstechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to stick or thrust in (any sharp instrument); to pierce or prick with ...; 2) *Print.*, &c. to prick; to stitch or sew in; 3) *Min.* to fill up; 4) *T.* to paper (pins); 5) *Gam.* to trump (at cards); *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *Mar.* (seemwärts) to stand off or out (to sea).

Einsstücken, (*str.*) *m.* *Ship-b.* false-futtock.

Einsstichschloß, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-schösser*) *n.* see *das eingestellte Schloß* (*Einstellen* *I. 1*).

Einstechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in; to put by, to put up (the sword, &c.); to pocket (up); to purse up, pouch; 2) *T.* see *Einslöchen*, 1; *das eingestechte Schloß*, see *das eingestellte Schloß*; 3) to imprison, clasp up in prison; 4) *coll.* to put up with or to pocket, stomach (an affront).

Einstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) *provinc.* to enter; in die Riefthe —, to take possession of a house; in einen Rauf —, *a)* to participate in a purchase; *b)* to enter into

the rights of a purchaser; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to answer (für, for), to be answerable (for), to stand or become security (for).

Einstecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who enters, &c. *cf.* *Einstechen*; 2) (one who becomes) surety, &c.; 2) *Min.* a substitute.

Einstechen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to steal in, to enter stealthily, or privately, or by illicit means.

Einstiegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to step or get in, into, to enter (a carriage, a train, &c.); to go or get on board (a vessel); *das Zeichen zum* — *ist schon gegeben*, the signal for entering the carriages (*Am.* cars) has already been given; *zum Fenster* —, to get in at the window.

Einstiegeplatz, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-stiege*) *m.* entrance-place; starting-place (of carriages, boats, &c.).

Einsteinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stone, to mark out with stones; to enclose with stones.

Einstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put in; *a)* to put up; to put or set into; *Güter irgendwo* —, to stow goods somewhere or other; *b)* to insert, &c.; *ein eingestelltes Schloß*, *Lock-sm.* a woodstock lock, mortise-lock; 2) *fig.* *a)* to leave or put off, discontinue, intermit, stop; to suspend, interrupt; *das Feuer* —, *Min.* to cease one's fire or firing; *die Feindseligkeiten* —, to suspend hostilities; *die Arbeit* —, to cease from work; to quit or strike work; to turn out on strike; *seine Zahlungen* —, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; *b)* see *Abstellen*, 4; *II. refl.* to make one's appearance, to come or drop in (at the time appointed); — *bei ...*, to wait or call upon ...; *der Winter hat sich eingestellt*, winter has set in; *es stellte sich die Lust ein*, a desire sprang up; *sich wieder* —, to return, come back again (*cf.* *sich Einstünden*).

Einstellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting in or up, &c. *cf.* *Einstellen*; 2) *fig.* discontinuance, cessation, suspension (of hostilities, &c.); stopping or suspension (of payment, &c.); — *der Arbeit* (*Gen.*), cessation from work; strike

Einstemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, set, or place in or between, to interpose; *die Arme* —, to set the arms a-kimbo; 2) *Corp.* *ein Zapfenloch* —, to (make a) mortise; *eine eingestemmte Thür* (*opt.* *Reisenthür*), a paul door; 3) *Min.* see *Abtaufen*.

Einstens, **Einsten**, *adv.* († & *) for *Einst.*

Einstich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) pricking with a sharp point, &c. *cf.* *Einstechen*; 2) a pricking into, puncture. [*upon*]

Einsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider in or **Einsticken**, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einsstäben*.

Einstig, *adj.* future, that is to be, to come.

Einstimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Mus.* to accord in tune; 2) to chime in; to join in; in *das Geföhre* (den Ruf) —, to swell the cry; 3) *fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanymous.

Einstimmig, *I. adj.* 1) *Mus.* *a)* consonant, unison; *b)* univocal, of or for one voice; *ein c-er Gesang*, a solo; 2) *fig.* unanimous, *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by or with one consent, without a (or one) dissentient voice; *sie bejahten* —, they are agreed in affirming; — *sein*, to agree; *II. G-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) consonance, unison; 2) *fig.* unanimity, agreement.

Einstippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Eintauchen*.

Einstmalß, *adv.* see *Einsmalß*.

Einstößig, *adj.* one-storied (house, &c.).

Einstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stuff, cram in, to tuck in. [*ring up*]

Einstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy by stir-

Einstößen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2) to break, knock in; to stove, unbottom (a cask); to throw or knock down (a wall); *die Ladung* —, *Gum.* to ram down the cartridge.

Einfstrahlig, *adj.* uni-radiated.
Einfstreichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rub (a salve, &c.) into ..., *cf.* **Einfreiben**; 2) mit der Feile —, *T.* to make cuts or strokes into ... with a file, to file in; 3) to take up and pocket, to take in, sweep in, imburse (money); **Alles —, Gam.** to sweep stakes; 4) **Sport.** to catch (larks) in a net; 5) (**Einem etwas**) *fam.* to punish, *coll.* to serve one out (for ...); ich werde es ihm schon —, I shall make him smart for it.

Einfstreich ..., *in comp.* *T.-s.* —felle, *f.* cutting or slitting file, feather-edged file; —säge, *f.* screw-head saw.

Einfstreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (**Einem etwas**) to force (one) into (compliance, belief, &c.) by disputing, to dispute (one) into.

Einfstreuen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strew or scatter in; 2) *fig.* to intersperse; **II. intr.** to litter a stable; dem Vieh —, to litter cattle.

Einfstreuen, (*v.*) *f.* interspersed, &c.
Einfstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of taking in, pocketing, *cf.* **Einfreiben**; 2) **Lock-sm.** nick, slit; tooth (of a key-bit); 3) **Min.** traverse (in a mine); —böden, *f.* —, —böcher, *n. pl.* **Min.** boarding-planks.

Einfstricken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit in; 2) to involve, entangle, ensnare; *see* **Verstricken**.

Einfströmen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to stream, rush, or flow in; auf (*with.* *Acc.*) —, to rush in upon; *fig.* to crowd on (one, as thoughts, &c.); daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* influx, &c.; daß — des Dampfes, the inflow of steam.
Einfströmen, **Einfströmen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to put or sew (a patch) in.

Einfstudieren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to study (well), to commit to memory (a dramatic part), to con, master, practise (*opp.* **Aufführen**); **Einfstudiert werden**, *Theat.* to be in rehearsal.

Einfstürmen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush in; auf (*with.* *Acc.*) —, to rush or press in upon, assail; **II. tr.** to overthrow; to destroy.

Einfsturz, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einfstürze**) *m.* a falling down, *cf.* **Einfstürzen**; ruin, fall; (land-)slip; den — drohen, to threaten or to be ready to fall or tumble down.

Einfstürzen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to break down violently; to shatter in or to (pieces); **II. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall or tumble in or down, to fall to ruin; 2) *see* **Einfstürmen**, *I.***

Einfstutzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to lop, crop, clip.
Einfstutzen, (*adv.*) in the mean time, in the interim; temporarily, provisionally, for a while; es ist — aufgegeben, it is given up for the present.

Einfstweilig, *adj.* temporary, provisional.
Einfstweilen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to soil, dirty.

Einfstumpfen, **Einfstumpfen**, (*v.*) *v. tr. T.* to wet, water.

Einfstulb (Mer *zc.*), *see* **Einfstulb** *zc.*

Einfstügig, *adj.* of one day, lasting but one day, ephemeral; daß e-e Insect (*Nat.*), daß e-e Fieber (*Med.*), ephemera.

Einfstügig ..., *in comp.* —fliege, *f.* —, —thier, *n.* **Entom.** insect living but one day, day-fly, ephemera (*Ephemera vulgata* L.).

Einfstutzen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to knock in by dancing (against ...); **II. refl.** to practise dancing, to acquire readiness or perfection in dancing.

Einfstutzen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to dip, plunge into, to immerse, to steep (in [*with* *Acc.*]), in: die Hände in Blut —, *fig.* to embrace one's hands in blood; **II. intr.** (*aux.* sein) to dip in; to sink in.
[m. sizing-trough.]

Einfstutzen, (*str.* *pl.* **Einfstzüge**) *m.* Paper-
Einfstutzen, (*v.*) *f.* immersion, dipping.

Einfstutzen, (*str.*) *m.*, **Einfstutzen**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of bartering, &c., exchange. —
Einfstutzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to barter, track, to (take in) exchange (gegen, for).

Eintreiben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) **Bak.** to knead into paste, to impaste; 2) **Brew.** to mash.

Eintälerig, **Eintälerig**, *adj.* worth one thaler; die e-e Bannote, one-thaler note.

Eintheilung, (*str.*) *m.* **Horol.** dividers, *pl.* **Eintheilen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to divide; to parcel;

to distribute; to regulate, dispose, arrange; seine Zeit —, to dispose of, manage one's time; in Klassen —, to class, classify; in Artitel —, to article, to draw up or set forth in articles; in Grade —, to graduate: 1. to divide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees.

Eintheilig, *adj.* consisting of but one part; *Alg.-s.* composed of a single term; die e-e Größe, monome.

Eintheilung, (*v.*) *f.* division; distribution; arrangement; classification; & **Epartitel**, *f.* **Gramm.** distributive (particle).

Eintreiben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to smear with tar, to tar.

Eintünen, (*tr.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to get in, *see* **Eintreiben**, *1, b*; 2) **Comm.** to purchase, lay in, put up (goods), &c. *see* **Eintreiben**, *5 & 9*.

Eintüren, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to insert (shingle-boards) into ...; to shingle (the wings of a wind mill, *opp.* **Austhüren**).

Eintönig, *I. adj.* of one tone; monotonous; **II. E-keit**, (*v.*) *f.* monotony.

Eintönen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to put into casks, to barrel, tun.

Eintönen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to **Eintönen**, (*v.*) *f.* unanimity; nity, agreement, accord, concordance, concord, harmony; —macht stark, union is strength.

Eintönig, *I. adj.* unanimous, concordant, harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable; **II. E-keit**, (*v.*) *f.* unanimity, concordance (**Eintönigkeit**).

Eintragen, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einträge**) *m.* 1) entry (in a book, register, &c.); 2) **Weav.** woof, weft, shoot; 3) *fig.* prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detriment; disparagement; — thun (*with* *Dat.*), to prejudice, to be prejudicial or detrimental, to damage, to derogate, detract (from), to interfere (with), to infringe, invade, injure, harm, hurt.

Eintragen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carry or gather in; 2) **Weav.** *see* **Eintragen**, *7*; *fig.-s.* 3) to enter, register, record, *cf.* **Eintreiben**; **Comm.-s. in die Bücher —, to enter upon (carry or pass into) the books, to post, book (down); irrig in die Bücher —, to make a false (or wrong) entry; 4) to yield (profit), to bring in, fetch, (give or make a) return; viel —, to be profitable, advantageous, or lucrative. [*tr.*]**

Eintäger, (*str.*) *m.* book-keeper, registrar; **Eintäglich**, *I. adj.* profitable, lucrative; advantageous, remunerative; **II. E-keit**, (*v.*) *f.* profitability, &c.

Eintägig ..., *in comp.* —(e)gabel, *f.* **Glass-m.** fascet; —(e)öffnung, (*v.*) *f.* **Metall.** working or charging door; **Weav.-s.** **E-faden**, *m.* shoot, pick, thread of the weft, weft-year; **E-fäule**, *f.* cop, pirn.

Eintägung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) entering, &c., entry (also the item entered = **Eintag**), *cf.* **Eintreiben**; 2) **Law**, insinuation.

Eintänfel ..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* *T.* imbibition; —blei, *n. T.* fused lead.

Eintänfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soak, imbibe, impregnate, drench; **Metall.** to put in fused lead; 2) *coll.* (**Einem etwas**) to serve (one) out (for ...); es soll ihm noch eingetänft werden, he'll get his due, it will come home to him; *cf.* **Eintreiben**, *5*.

Eintänfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to drop in, instill; to infuse slowly or by drops. — **Eintänfung**, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) infusing by drops, instillation.

Eintreffen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to arrive, come in; eintreffen haben, to be

due (of mails, &c.); nicht zur bestimmten (rechten) Zeit —, to be over-due; 2) to agree, coincide (with); 3) to happen, fall out, to come to pass, to be fulfilled, verified, or realised, to come true; mein Traum ist eingetroffen, my dream is out; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* arrival, &c.; daß — besserer Courje, the notification of improved rates.

Eintreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive in or home; to thrust or ram in; 2) **Tann.** to soak (hides); *fig.-s.* 3) *see* in die Enge treiben; 4) to exact, enforce (payment); to collect, gather, call in, demand, to get in or cashed, recover (a debt). — **Eintreiber**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) driver in, &c.; **Sport.** whipper in; 2) collector, ex-actor (of debts, &c.), a dun. — **Eintreiblich**, *adj.* exigible. — **Eintreibung**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) driving in, &c.; 2) purveyance (of provisions, &c.), recovery, collection, exaction (of debts, &c.).

Eintreten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to enter, step in, to make one's entrance; *fig.-s.* 2) a) to enter (in ein Amt, upon an office); er ist erst vor 4 Wochen bei uns eingetreten, he has only been about four weeks in our employ; b) in Verbindlichkeit —, to come under obligations; 3) to appear, come in; 4) to set in; to commence, begin; to come on (of the night); der Frühling tritt spät ein, the spring is backward; 5) to happen, occur; to take place; intervene; die Flut tritt ein, the tide begins to rise, the tide makes; nach Vollendung des Buches wird ein höherer Preis —, after the completion of the book, a higher price will be charged; es ist Besserung in seiner Gesundheit eingetreten, his health has undergone a change for the better; **Eintretenverbot** ist eingetreten, corruption has set in; es traten Umstände *zc.* ein, circumstances, &c. arose; e-den Fall, in the event of its happening; es trat ein höherer Preis ein, the price was raised; **II. tr. 1) to tread in, to stamp, trample into (down); 2) to brook by treading; **Eintreten** —, to tread shoes down (*i. e.* inwards) at the heels (*cf.* **Niedertreten**).**

Eintrettern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour into ... with a funnel; 2) *fig. coll.* (**Einem etwas**) to drum, beat, or hammer (something) into (a person's head).

Eintinken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to imbibe; to drink in; *fig.* to admit into the mind.

Eintritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) entry, the act of coming in; entrance; admission (*in* [*with* *Acc.*], to); — ins Leben, outset in life; 2) **Astr.** ingress, immersion (*opp.* **Austritt**); 3) the entering, entrance (upon an office); 4) a setting in; beginning, commencement, appearance.

Eintritt ..., *in comp.* —billet, *n.* —karte, *f.* —schein, —zettel, *m.* admission-ticket, card of admission, voucher; —gebühren, *f. pl.* entrance-fees; —geld, *n.* —preis, *m.* entrance-money, (price of) admittance; —zimmer, *n.* parlour; antichamber.

Eintrocknen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to dry in; 2) to dry up, desiccate; to diminish or shrink (shrivel) in drying.

Eintropfen, **Eintropfen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to drop in, instill, infuse by (small) drops. — **Eintropfung**, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) infusing by drops, instillation.

Eintunken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to dip in, immerse, sop; der eingetunkte Bissen (daß eingetunkte Stüd), sop. — **Eintunkschüsselchen**, (*str.*) *n.* **Weav.** water-can.

Eintüben, (*v.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to practise (well), exercise, *cf.* **Einstudieren**; to drill, train; im Gebrauche der Waffen —, to train to the use of arms; ein gut eingetübter Chor, a well-trained chorus. — **Eintübung**, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) practising, &c., discipline.

Eintung, (*v.*) *f.* union.

Einverleiben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to incorporate, embody (etwas einer Sache [*Dat.*], something with or in), to annex (to). — **Einverleibung**, (*u.*) *f.* incorporation, annexation (in [*with Acc.*], mit, to).

Einvernehmen, (*str.*) *n.* (mutual) understanding, agreement, cf. **Vernehmen**, 2; in gutem —, on good terms (with).

Einverständlich, *adj.* agreeing (with = in **Einverständnis**).

Einverständnis, (*str.*) *n.*, **Einverständnis**, (*str.*) *m.* intelligence, agreement, understanding, cf. **Verständnis**; in E-e, in concert; in — mit ..., in concert or accord with; in gutem E-e mit ihm, on good terms with him; in — bringen (or **Einverständnis**), [*v. tr.*, *i. u.*], to bring to an understanding; das geheime —, collusion; *Laut*, (mit der Gegenpartei) prevarication; ein geheimes — haben, to collude (mit, with); *Laut*, to prevaricate, to plead by covin.

Einverstehen, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* or **einverstehen** sein (*v. intr.*) mit, to agree with ... (über [*with Acc.*], on, about); to be in a proper understanding; man war vollkommen einverstanden, it was perfectly understood: ich bin mit Ihnen ganz einverstanden, I am quite with you; einverstanden! agreed! **Prohibition** mit einverstanden, *Comm.* commission included.

Einvertren, (*u.*) *v. refl. coll.* to get connected or familiar by intrusion (bei, with), to intrude on (cf. **Einbrüder**).

Einvierein, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to enclose in a square. — **Einviertelung**, (*u.*) *f.* quadrature.

Einwachsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow in or into.

Einwäge, (*u.*) *f.* *Comm.* loss in the weight (by weighing out or by retail), inlack.

Einwägen, (*u.* & *str.*) *v. I. tr.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down; II. *refl.* to diminish, to loose or to be lost by being weighed.

Einwallen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Trans.* to grease, to oil (the skins); 2) *Cloth.*, &c. to full (close); II. *intr.* to shrink.

Einwalzen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to roll in (seeds, gravel, &c.), to roll into the ground.

Einwände, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einwände**) *m.* objection; pretext, plea, cf. **Ausflucht**.

Einwanderer, (*str.*) *m.* immigrant.

Einwandern, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to wander, come, or turn in; 2) to enter a country, to immigrate. — **Einwanderung**, (*u.*) *f.* a wandering in, immigration.

Einwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards; — *gebogen*, bent inwards, incurved; *Bot.* inflected; — *gerollt*, *Bot.* involved; — *gehen*, to turn one's toes in; — *gehend*, see **Eingehend** in **Eingehen** I. 1: — *stehende Knie*, *n.* in-knee: — *wenden*, to turn in; — *geehrt*, *Herald.* counter passant; der — ziehende *Muskel*, — *zieher*, *m.* *Anat.* adductor.

Einwaschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash (ore).

Einwasfern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to steep, soak, lay in water.

Einweben, (*u.* & *str.*) *v. I. tr.* to weave in or into, to inweave; to interweave; II. *refl.* *Weave* to shrink.

Einwechseln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to change; *Ducaten* &c. —, to buy ducats, &c.

Einwehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to blow in or down. **Einweiß(er)ig**, *adj.* *Bot.* monogynian; die e-e *Pflanze*, monogyn.

Einweiden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep, macerate, drench; *Wäsche* —, to steep, wet linen; in *Rouge* —, to buck; *eingeweicht*, *p. a.* *loc.* drunk as a toast. — **Einweichung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act (of) soaking, &c., maceration.

Einweihen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consecrate; dedicate (a church, &c.); to ordain (a priest); 2) to initiate; to inaugurate; *coll.* to post up (in [*with Acc.*], in); 3) *coll.* to use (a thing)

for the first time; to handle; to flesh (one's sword); meine *Stiefel* sind noch nicht eingeweiht, my boots are yet unbroken; in ein **Gehheimniß** —, to let into a secret; der **Eingeweihte**, one who is initiated, adept.

Einweiheung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.); ordination (of a priest); 2) initiation, inauguration; zur — gehörig, initiatory, inauguratory; **E-ifest**, *n.*, **E-ifestlichkeit**, *f.* inaugural *fête*, ceremony of inaugurating (a statue, &c.); inaugural solemnity or ceremonies; **E-eröde**, *f.* inaugural address; **E-eröf**, *f.* inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a [line of] railway).

Einweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to show in or into; 2) *fig.* to instal, introduce, induct; in *Genosses Güter* —, *Laut*, to put in possession of another's estate. — **Einweisung**, (*u.*) *f.* installation, introduction, induction. *sup.*

Einweisen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to fade, to wither. **Einwenden**, (*u.* & *irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn in; 2) *fig.* to object, to oppose; to reply, dissent; dagegen läßt sich nichts —, there is nothing to be said against this; there can be no objection to that. — **Einwendung**, (*u.*) *f.* objection, exception, remonstrance; plea, reply; argument; E-en machen, to make or raise objections, to object (to); to urge, remonstrate (against), to take exception (at, against), to demur (to).

Einwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw in; to break, smash: to put into the box (a letter); 2) to throw down; 3) *fig.* to object, cf. **Einwenden**, 2. — **Einwerfung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the act of throwing in or down, breaking, &c.; 2) *Law*, collation (of estates).

Einwischen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to whet on or into. **Einwischen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to blacken (boots); to rub with wax, to wax.

Einwickeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wrap up, inwrap, infold, involve, envelop, cf. **Einschlagen**, 4, a; to swathe, swaddle (a child); 2) *canl.* to apprehend, catch, imprison, *anal.* to nab. — **Einwicklung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act (of) wrapping in or up, involution, envelopment.

Einwiegen, *v. tr.* I. (*u.*) to rock (a child) to sleep; to lull; II. (*str.*) see **Einwägen**, I.

Einwilligen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to consent, assent (in [*with Acc.*], to), to comply (with); to approve (of), to sanction, permit, agree, to acquiesce (in), subscribe, accede (to). — **Einwilligung**, (*u.*) *f.* consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction, acquiescence.

Einwinddraht, (*str.*, *pl.* **E-drähte**) *m.* T. falling wire.

Einwindeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to swathe, swaddle. **Einwinden**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind in; to entwine; 2) to heave (up) (a weight); *Mar.* das *Ankertou* mit dem *Brotzpill* —, to heave at the windlass; das *Ankertou* mit der *Kabel* —, to heave upon the cable with the messenger.

Einwinkeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to square. **Einwintern**, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to put up for preserving during winter; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to prepare for winter; to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter; 2) (*impers.*; *aux.* haben) es *wintert* ein, it is getting wintry, the winter sets in.

Einwirken, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to work in, embroider, interweave, interlace; *eingewirkt*, *p. a.* inwrought; II. *intr.* to act or operate (auf [*with Acc.*], on), to affect, to exert influence (upon), to influence (cf. **Einfluß** haben); — lassen, to bring to bear (upon). — **Einwirkung**, (*u.*) *f.* action (upon), &c., influence.

Einwirren, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see **Verwirren**.

Einwischen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to soil in rubbing; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to slip in.

Einwittern, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Min.*

(of minerals) to be introduced or engendered by subterranean vapours or gases.

Einwöchentlich, *adj.* of one week.

Einwöchig, *adj.* lasting one week.

Einwohnen, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to settle, make one's self at home; 2) to live in or inhabit a place; 3) *fig.* to inhere, see **Einwohnen**; II. *tr.* to deteriorate (lodgings) while living in them.

Einwohner, (*str.*) *m.* (**E-in**, [*u.*] *f.* female) inhabitant; — *zählung*, *f.* see **Völkzählung**. — **Einwohnerschaft**, (*u.*) *f.* inhabitants collectively, community of a place or country.

Einwohnung, (*u.*) *f.* *Theol.* inhabitation, indwelling (of the Holy Spirit, &c.).

Einwölben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to arch or vault in.

Einwölken, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to involve (as) in a cloud or clouds, to cloud; *fig.* to darken.

Einwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* see **Ein**, *adv.*; das will mir nicht ein, I cannot understand that; it will never go down with me.

Einwürfig, *adj.* *Bot.* having a smooth stem or stalk (*t. e.* without knots or joints).

Einwühlen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wallow or dig in or into; 2) to bury or hide in the ground; 3) to disorder, confuse by rummaging.

Einwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einwürfe**) *m.* 1) (*u.*) a place or opening where a thing may be thrown in, cf. **Brustwurf**; 2) *fig.* objection, exception; answer, plea (in law, &c.), cf. **Einwendung**; euen — abweisen, to repel an argument; sich selbst (*Dat.*) **Einwürfe** und **Einwendungen** machen, to reply and rejoine on one's self. [*vour* greedily, to gorge.

Einwürzen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to swallow or de-

Einwurzen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to root (in), to take or strike root; 2) *fig.* to become rooted or inveterate; *eingewurzelt*, *p. a.* (deep-)rooted, inveterate; er stand wie —, he stood rooted to the ground. — **Einwurzelung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act (of) rooting, taking, or striking root, &c. *fig.* inveteration.

Einzaun, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to indent, notch, jag.

Einzahl, (*u.*) *f.* *Gramm.* the singular (number).

Einzahlen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to pay in; voll —, to pay up; eingezahlt (als *Rubrit*), paid.

Ein zählen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to count in; 2) to comprise, include (within a certain number).

Einziehung, (*u.*) *f.* a payment in part made on shares; a call or instalment; share; eine — ausführen, to make a call for funds; **E-zahlung**, *f.* instalment.

Einzhorn, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* a species of shells belonging to the genus of Trochina (*Monodonta modiolus* L.).

Einzhornen, **Einzhornen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to indent, *Carp.* to dovetail. — **Einzhornung**, **Einzhornung**, (*u.*) *f.* indentation, *Carp.* dovetailing.

Einzipfen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap in, draw out into; 2) *Carp.* to mortise (in, into).

Einzipfen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to instil by a charm.

Einzaunen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to enclose with a hedge, or fence, to fence in, to palisade. — **Einzaunung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the act of fencing in, &c.; 2) the state of being fenced in, enclosure, hedge, fence. [*tylous*.

Einzeigig, *adj.* *Nat.* one-toed, monodactylous.

Einzeihen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to diminish by absorption, to waste, to lose in substance; *Wein* in *Rässen* *zeiht* ein, wine in wood loses in quantity

Einzeichnen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to insert a drawing (in a book, &c.), to draw in or upon; 2) (eine *Schriftstelle*) to mark (a passage, &c.); 3) *a)* to enter, to write or note down, inscribe, cf. **Einzeichnen**; *b)* sich —, to subscribe. — **Einzeichnung**, (*u.*) *f.* see **Einzeichnung**.

Einzeilig, *adj.* *Bot.* seennnd, unilateral; following one direction.

Einzel..., in *comp.* singlo; — *bandpach*,

n. *T.* single-hand pitch; —*bleib*, *n.* *T.* single tin-plates, common-plates; —*ding*, *n.* a being unique in its kind, single being, an individual; —*haft*, *f.* solitary confinement.

Einzelheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) singleness, individuality; 2) *E-n*, *pl.* details, particulars, minutiae.

Einzelstücken, (*str.*) *n.* the isolated or so-
Einzel, *I. adj.* single; separate, individual; isolated; single-handed; — *sein*, *stehen*, *liegen*, *gehen* *u.*, to straggle; *e-c* or —*stehen* *Häuser*, single, detached, straggling, or isolated houses; *e-es Geld*, *E-es*, small or loose money or coin, change; *ich habe nichts E-es*, I have no change; *ein e-er Handschuh*, an unmatched (or odd) glove; *ein e-er Band*, an odd volume; *e-c Waarenpartien*, detached parcels of merchandise; — *ausgeben*, to specify, particularise; *die e-en Umstände*, see *Einzelheiten*; *ins E-e gehen*, to enter into particulars, to detail; to be specific; *im E-en*, singly, separately, *Comm.* in retail, *cf. adv.*; *II. adv.* singly, one by one, body for body, article by article, severally, separately; *in or by retail*; piecemeal; *er lebt —*, he lives by himself; — *ausgeben* or *bezahlen*, to specify; — *verkaufen*, 1. to sell singly; 2. to sell by retail, to retail; *III. E-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Einzelheit*.

Einzel..., *in comp.* —*verkauf*, *m.* sale by retail, retail-selling; *Preis im (sein) —verkauf*, retail-price; —*weisen*, *n.* see —*ding*.

Einziehbar, *adj.* 1) capable of being drawn in. &c.; 2) confiscable, forfeitable.

Einziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw in, to pull in; to run in (a thread); *einen Faden in eine Nadel —*, to thread a needle; 2) *Mar.* to furl, to take in (the sails); 3) to draw in: *a)* to suck up, absorb; *b)* to inhale, inspire (air, &c.); 4) *A. T.* to put in, insert (a new beam, &c.); 5) *Weav.* to heddle; *c)* *Metall.* to raise in: *d)* *Archit.* to diminish, reduce, taper; 5) *Typ.* *a)* to indent (*Einrücken*, 2); *b)* to insert, inclose; 6) to take or draw in, to make narrower or less; 7) *Comm.*, &c. to call, get, or fetch in, to encash, collect (outstanding money), to draw in (a bill); 8) *a)* to discontinue, suppress (an office); *b)* to call in, withdraw (coins, &c.); 9) *Law.* to confiscate, seize; to secularise (church-property); *das eingezogene Gut*, seizure; *pl.* forfeited or escheated lands, estates; 10) (at public sales) to repurchase: *eingezogen werden*, to be taken in; 11) (gefanglich) to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 12) to gather, collect, get (information, intelligence, &c.); *Erforschungen über (with Acc.) —*, to make inquiries after or concerning...; to inquire into; 13) *fig. s.* *a)* to reduce, retrench; *b)* to entrap, inveigle; *c)* *die Pfeife —*, to lower one's tone, to take or come down a peg; *die Hörner —*, to draw in one's horns; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; 2) to move, remove, enter into a house; 3) to be imbibed or absorbed, to soak in; to sponge, to infiltrate; 4) to give in; *cf.* 13, *c.*, *die Pfeife —*; *III. refl.* (1) to shrink (together), to dwindle away; 2) to retire, see *Einziehen*; 3) to retrench, see *Einziehungen*, *II.*

Einzieh..., *in comp.* *Weav.* —*hafen*, *m.*, —*adel*, *f.* heddle-hook; —*messer*, *n.* reed-hook.

Einziehung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of drawing in, &c. see *Einziehen*; 2) a calling in, collecting, putting in cash, &c.; — *einer Zuteil besorgen*, to do the needful with or encash a bill; 3) *Archit.* trochil(us); hollow, recess; 4) suppression; 5) confiscation, seizure; 6) apprehension.

(*ler* *Einziehpaße*).

Einziehpaße, (*w.*) *f.* *Spinm.* feeding roll.
Einzig, *adj.* 1) only, single, alone, but one, sole; 2) — *in seiner Art*, the only one of its kind) singular, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; *ein e-er Gott*,

an only God; *der, die E-c*, the only one, the only person; *das E-c*, *n.* the only thing; — *und allein*, only (simply) and solely, exclusively.

Einzingeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to encircle, surround on every side, to confine, hem in.

Einzingeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to whisper into one's ear; to prompt secretly.

Einzingling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) immigrant, settler; 2) original or indigenons inhabitant.

Einzinglig, *Einzinglig*, *adj.* one inch long or thick.

Einzungern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sugar, to sweeten.

Einzüge, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einzüge*) *m.* 1) *Carp.* the putting in (of a beam); 2) see *Einziehung*; 3) entry, entrance; *einen öffentlichen — halten*, to make a public entrance; *E-züge*, *n.* see *Robbenzüge*; *E-zyklus*, *m.* installation-dinner or -supper, *coll.* house-warming; *E-zyklen*, *pl. Comm.* charges incurred on the cashing (of a bill).

Einzunten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incorporate.

Einzwängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to force, press, squeeze, or wedge in; 2) *fig.* to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

Einzwängen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to force upon, to force to take (as medicine).

Ein..., *in comp.* —*rund*, *adj.* oval, &c. see *Einformig*; —*runde*, *f.* oval form, oval.

Eis [*pr.* *ä's*], (*indecl.*) *n.* *Mus.* E sharp.

Eis, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) ice; 2) ice-cream; 3) *fig.* heartlessness, apathy; *Einen auf — führen*, *coll.* to lead one into a dilemma; *er suchte mich auf — zu führen*, he tried to entrap me; *II. in comp.* —*agat*, *m.* translucent agate; —*alun*, *m.* uncoloured rock-alum; —*ammer*, *f.* *Ornith.* snow-hunting (*Schnepfenammer*); —*apparat*, *m.* *Phys.* calorimeter; —*artig*, *adj.* icy, ice-like; —*bahn*, *f.* icy-way, passage upon ice, slide; (*flüssig*) *glaciarium*; —*ballen*, *m.* *Hydr.* fender-beam (of an ice-breaker); —*baut*, *f.* bank, sheet, or field of ice; —*bär*, *m.* *Zool.* polar bear, white bear (*Ursus maritimus* L.); —*bäume*, *n.* *pl.* ice-breakers (in mill-ponds); —*becker*, *m.* ice-cup; —*bedekt*, *p. a.* ice-covered; —*beere*, *f.* *Bot.* snow-herry (*Chiococca racemosa* &c.); —*begrenzt*, *adj.* *poet.* ice-bound; —*beifuß*, *m.* *Bot.* alpine wormwood (*Artemisia glacialis* L.); —*bein*, *n.* see *Steigbein*; —*berg*, *m.* glacier, mountain of ice; (at sea) ice-berg; —*birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* winter-pear; —*bisif*, —*blint*, *m.* *Phys.* ice-blink; —*block*, *m.* block of ice; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* diamond fig-marigold, ice-plant (*Mesembrianthemum crystallinum* L.); —*bod*, *m.* ice-breaker, starling (of a bridge); —*boot*, *n.* ice-boat; —*brecher*, *m.* starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; —*bruch*, *m.* breaking (thawing) of the ice; —*creme*, *m.* ice-cream; —*eimer*, *m.* ice-pail.

Eisen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break the ice of (a pond, &c.); to ice; 2) to shoe (horses), see *Beisshagen*; *II. intr.* to congeal into ice.
Eisen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) iron; *Chem.* mars; 2) see *Hufeisen*; 3) any iron instrument or weapon; 4) *Sport.* trap for beasts of prey; — *in Stangen*, iron in bars; — *in Gängen*, *Min.* pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; — *in Platten*, iron in slabs; *weiches —*, soft iron; (*in Streifen*) *geschmitten* —, see *Flageisen*; *gezogenes*, *geschweißtes*, *gewalztes —*, wrought or rolled iron; *alt* —, 1. see *Bruch-eisen*; 2. any thing useless or worthless, refuse; *in die — hauen*, *Man.* to cut, overreach (of horses); *Gerzen von —*, *fig.* hearts of steel; *proverb.* *des — schmieden*, *weil* (or so lange) *es warm* (*heiß*) *ist*, to strike the iron while it is hot, to make hay while the sun shines; *Stoß bricht —*, necessity knows no law, *vulg.* needs must when the devil drives; *II. in comp.* —*abgang*, *m.* iron-refuse; —*ader*, *f.* vein or lode of iron-ore; *Chem.-s.* —*alun*, *m.* iron-alum; —

amalgam, *n.* iron-amalgam; —*antimon*, *n.* *Miner.* ferruginous antimony; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in iron; —*arsenit*, *m.* *Chem.* arseniate of iron; —*artig*, *adj.* iron-like, irony, ferruginous; —*arseniten*, *pl.* *Pharm.* ferruginous medicines; —*aufschling*, *f.* *Chem.* iron solution.

Eisenbahn, (*w.*) *f.* (iron) railway, railroad; *durch die (auf, mit der) —*, by rail; — *actie*, *f.* railway-share; railway-scrip; — *actionär*, *m.* railway-share holder; —*anleihe*, *f.* railway-loan; —*anschluß*, *m.* railway-junction; connection; —*arbeiter*, *m.* railway-labourer; navvy; —*bau*, *m.* railway-construction; — *beamtet*, *m.* railway-official; —*brennse*, *f.* railway-brake; —*brücke*, *f.* railway-bridge, viaduct; —*coupe*, *n.* compartment, coupe; — *directorium*, *n.* railway-directory or direction; *cf.* —*verwaltungsrat*; —*fahr билет*, *n.* railway-ticket; —*fahrt*, *f.* railway-trip, —*journey*, —*extension*; —*geleise*, *n.* line of rails, set of tracks, track (way); —*geleischaft*, *f.* railway-company; —*geleise*, *n.* *pl.* railway-laws and regulations; —*hof*, *m.* railway-yard, station (*gener.* *Bahnhof*); —*inspector*, *m.* railway-inspector, station-master; —*linie*, *f.* line of railway; —*maschine*, *f.* railway-engine; — *netz*, *n.* net or system of railroads; —*paß*, *m.* railway-pass; —*prioritätsactie*, *f.* railway-bond; —*profil*, *n.* section of a railway; —*project*, *n.* plan, scheme of a railway; —*reglement*, *n.* railway-regulations; —*schafter*, *m.* railway-guard; —*schiene*, *f.* rail; (*flache*) *plate-rail*; (*mit vorstehendem Rande*) *edge-rail*; —*schienenwalzwerk*, *n.* rail-mill; — *schwelle*, *f.* railway-sleeper; —*signal*, *n.* railway-signal; —*spur*, *f.* gauge of a railway, &c. see —*gr. s.*; —*station*, *f.* railway-station; —*stollen*, *m.* tunnel; —*straße*, *f.* 1) line of a railway; 2) section of a railway; —*system*, *n.* railway-system; —*tarif*, *m.* railway-tarif, railway-fares; —*transport*, *m.* railway-transport or carriage, carriage by rail; —*unfall*, *m.* railway-accident; —*verbindung*, *f.* communication by railway; —*verkehr*, *m.* railroad-traffic; —*verwaltung*, *f.* 1) management of the railway; 2) or —*Bahnverwaltungsrath*, *m.* committee of management; —*wagen*, *m.* railway-carriage; *Am.* car; (*für Gütertransport*) *railway-waggon*; (*Luggage*) *van*; (*für schwere Güter*) *lowry*, truck; —*wärter*, *m.* railway-watchman, see *Bahnwärter*; —*zug*, *m.* 1) line of a railway; 2) (railway) train.

Eisen..., *in comp.* —*barren*, *f.* *pl.* pig-iron; —*bart*, *m.* see *Eisvogel*; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* iron-wood 1) *Siderodendron triflorum* Vahl; 2) *Sideroxylon tomentosum*; 3. *Metrosideros vera*; 4. *Dracena ferrea* L.; —*beere*, *f.* see *Artesberry*; —*behälter*, *m.* *Metall.* converter; —*beize*, *f.* *T.* iron-liquor, iron-mordant; —*bereist*, *adj.* (of cases, &c.) with iron bands; —*bergwerk*, *n.* iron-mine, iron-pit; —*beschlag*, *m.* 1) sheet-iron-covering (as of a door); 2) iron-mounting or clip, ferrule; 3) see —*blüti*; —*bisulphurat*, *n.* *Chem.* bisulphuret of iron; —*blau*, *n.* *Miner.* blue iron-ore; — *blauerde*, *f.* native prussian blue; —*blaufauer*, *adj.* *Chem.* ferro-prussic, ferro-cyanic; *das —blaufaure Salz*, ferro-cyanate, ferro-prussiate; —*blaufaure*, *f.* *Chem.* ferro-cyanic (ferro-prussic) acid; —*blaufaure*, *m.* see —*blau*; —*blech*, *n.* iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron; (*verzinnetes*) *tin-plate*, plain tinued iron; —*blei*, *n.* composition of iron and lead; —*blende*, *f.* *Miner.* black ore of uranium; — *block*, *m.* *Mar.* (als Ballast) kentledge; — *blum*, —*blüte*, *f.* *Miner.* *flor ferri* (lat.), flower of iron, coralloidal arragonite; —*bohrer*, *m.* *T.* drill for boring iron; —*brand*, *m.* magnet, loadstone; —*brand*, *n.* oxidated argillio-bituminiferous iron; —*braunfau*, *m.* *Miner.* dolomite; —*brech*, *n.* *Bot.* moon-wort, honesty (*Mondviole*); —

brownid, *n. Chem.* ferruginous bromide, bromide of iron; —bruch, *m. see* —bergwerk; —cement, *m. T.* iron-cement; —chlorid, *n. Chem.* sesqui-chloride of iron; —chlorür, *n. Chem.* chloride of iron; —chrom, *n. Miner.* chrome ore, chromate of iron, the ferruginous oxide of chrome; —chrysolith, *m. Miner.* ferruginous chrysolite; —crystall, *m. Miner.* crystal of mars; —cur, *f. iron-cure; Chem.-s.* cyanid, *n.* cyanide of iron; —cyanidkalkium, *n.* sesqui-ferro-cyanate of potash; —cyanidwasserstoff, *m.* ferro-cyanic acid; —cyanür, *n.* cyanide of iron; —cyanürammonium, *n.* ferro-cyanate; —cyanürkalkium, *n.* ferro-cyanate of potassa; —cyanürkupfer, *n.* ferro-cyanate of copper; —cyanürwasserstoff, *m.* ferro-cyanic acid; —cyanverbindungs, *f.* cyanide of iron; —cylinder, *m.* iron cylinder; —draht, *m.* iron-wire; —drahtband, *f.* flat iron-wire rope; —drahtnähle, *f.* iron-wire drawing-mill; —drahtseil, *n.* cable of iron-wire; —drahtzieher, *see* Drahtzieher; —druse, *f.* crystallised iron-ore; —erde, *f.* ferruginous earth, iron-mould; —erz, *n. Miner.* iron-ore; —extract, *m. Pharm.* extract of mars; —farbe, *f.* iron-gray; —farbig, *adj.* iron-colored; —feilschliff, —feilschliff, —feilschliff, *m. pl.* iron-filings, swarf; —feil, *adj.* 1) as hard as iron; 2) fig. most resolute; —firnis, *m.* iron-varnish; —fleck(en), *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould; —fledig, *adj.* iron-moulded; —flösz, *m. Geol.* stratification of iron; —fluorid, *n. Chem.* fluoride of iron; —fresser, *m. conit.* fire-eater; billy, bector; —frischglade, *f. Metall.* refining-cinders; —gang, *m.* iron-loam; —gang, *f. Smelt.* iron-pig; —garn, *n.* wire-thread; —gart, *m. see* Eisvogel; —gehalt, *m.* ferruginous parts; —geiß, *m. see* —fließ; —gemischt, *n.* amalgam of iron; —geräth, —geräth, *n.* iron utensils or tools; —gewölbe, *n.* iron-monger's shop or warehouse; —gießer, *m.* iron-founder; —gießerei, *f.* iron-founding, iron-foundry; —gilde, *f. Miner.* yellow ochre; —glanz, *m.* iron-glance, iron-glimmer, micaceous iron-ore; —glanzger, *n. see* —gilde; —glas, *n. Miner.* brittle iron-ore; —glimmer, *m. see* —glanz; —granat, *m. Miner.* rothofite; —grau, *adj.* iron-gray; —grauen, *f. pl. Miner.* granular iron; —grube, *f.* iron-mine, iron-pit; —guß, *m.* cast-iron; —gußwaaren, *f. pl.* hard iron-castings; (feine) fancy-hard-ware; —gyße, *m. see* —blau; —hafen, *m.* hook (of brass-founders); —haltig, *adj.* ferrous (ore); ferruginous, chalybeate (water); *Chem. martial; —hammer, m. 1)* large hammer; 2) or —hammerwerk, *n.* forge, iron-mill, iron-works; —handel, *m.* iron-trade, iron-mongery; —händler, *m.* hardware-merchant, iron-monger; —handlung, *f. see* —gewölbe; —hart, *I. adj.* as hard as iron; II. *s. (str.) m. Bot.* common vervain (—traut, 2); —holz, *n.* iron-wood; —holzbaum, *see* —baum; —hut, *m.* —hütchen, —hütchen, *n. 1)* Bot. wolf's bane, helmet-flower, aconite (*Aconitum lycoctonum* L. & *napellus* L.); 2) *Herald.* vair(e); —hütte, *f.* forge, iron-works; —hüttentumbe, *f.* metallurgy of iron; —jaspis, *m. Miner.* ferruginous jasper; *Chem.-s.* —jodid, *n.* iodide of iron; —kalkium, *n.* ferrate of potassium; —kalk, *m.* calcined iron; —kassen, *m.* crucible; —kies, *m.* martial or iron pyrites; —kiesel, *m.* iron flint, ferruginous quartz; —kieselfauser, *adj.* ferro-silicic; —kieselsäure, *f.* ferro-silicic acid; —kieselsäure, *f.* ferro-silicic acid; —kitt, *m.* iron-glue; —klumpen, *m. Min.* sow or pig of iron; —knecht, *m. T.* anvil-plate; —knecht, *n.* iron-salt; —kraut, *m.* iron-mongery, iron(or nail)-trade; iron-ware; —krämer, *m. see* —händler; —krant, *adj. Mar.* iron-sick (of a ship); —krant, *n. Bot. I)* iron-wort (*Sideritis* L. (*Sidif* = *krant*); 2) vervain (*Verbena officinalis* L.);

—kristall, *see* —kristall; —kuchen, *m.* wafer (-cake); —kugel, *f. see* —niete; —kupfer, *n.* composition of iron and copper; —lad, *m.* iron-varnish; —laden, *m. see* —gewölbe; —lage, *f.* casing; —lahn, *m. T.* flattened iron-wire; —lahn, *n.* iron-dross; —legirung, *f.* amalgama of iron; —leiten, *m.* iron-clay; —loth, *n.* iron-solder; —luppen, *f. Smelt. pl.* iron lumps or loops; —ma(n), *n. see* —fled; —mandelfein, *m. Miner.* clay-stone; —mann, *n. Miner.* ferrous manganese; —mann, *m. Miner. see* —glimmer; —niete, *f. 1)* see —bergwerk; 2) poor iron-ore not adapted to smelting purposes; —mineral, *n.* granulated iron-ore (from Elba); —moör, *m. Pharm.* black dextoxide of iron, *athlops martialis* (lat.); —mulen, *m.* efflorescing clayey iron-ore; —niederlag, *m. Chem.* precipitate of iron; —niete, *f. 1)* *Miner.* asites, eagle stone, geode, clay-iron-ore; 2) *Geogn.* pea-ore; —nähle, *f. pl. Miner.* globular blood-stones or hematites containing ferruginous parts; —ofen, *n.* iron-ochre, ochre of iron; —ofen, *m.* foundry, anary; —öl, *n. Chem.* solution of iron in muriatic acid; *Miner.-s.* —oolith, *m. see* —vogelstein; —opal, *m.* striped jasper; —oxyd, *n.* magnetic iron-stone, oxide of iron; *Chem.-s.* —oxydhydrat, *n.* hydrate oxide of iron; —oxydhydrat, *f. pl.* sesquioxide salts; —oxydul, *n.* protoxide of iron; —oxydulsulfat, *n.* (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of ammonia; —oxydulsulfat, *n.* (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of potassa; —oxydulsulfat, *n.* (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of copper; —oxydulsulfat, *n.* magnetic iron-stone; —oxydulsulfat, *n. pl.* iron-salts; —pedger, *n. Miner.* brown iron-ore; —platin, *n.* amalgamation of iron with platina; —platte, *f.* iron-plate; dünn —platten, *pl.* sheet-iron; —präparate, *n. pl. Chem. & Pharm.* ferruginous medicines, chalybeates; —probe, *f.* iron-test; —pulver, *n. Pharm.* pulverised iron-filings; —quarz, *m. see* —kiesel; —quelle, *f. see* Stahlquelle; —rahn, *m. Miner.* hematite (brown and red); —rahnig, *adj.* hematitic, covered with iron-froth; —reichtum, *n. Bot.* common vervain (—kraut, 2); —reife(n), *m.* iron hoop; *Miner.-s.* —reife(n), *m.* oxalate of iron (*Toll.*); —roggenstein, *m.* ferruginous egg- or rose-stone; —rofen, *pl.* crystallised groups of iron-ore (found in Switzerland); —rost, *m.* rust of iron; (aufgelöster) iron-liquor; —rostfarbe, *f.* ferruginous colour; —rostfarbig, *adj.* ferruginous; —rost, *n. T.* colethar, English red; —rutsche, *f.* (flache) flat iron-bar; —safran, *m. Pharm.* *crocus martii* (lat.); —salinat, *m. Miner.* native ferruginous sal-ammoniac; *Chem.* (—salinatblumen, *f. pl.*) mixture of sal-ammoniac and muriate of iron; —salz, *n. Chem.* sulphate of iron; —salze, *pl. Miner.* sparry iron-stone; *Miner.-s.* —sammet, *n.* sealy brown iron, brown iron-froth; —sand, *m.* ferruginous or iron-sand; —sand, *n.* conglomerate of quartz with iron ochre; —sandstein, *m.* a brown or yellow lias-sandstone containing many ferruginous parts; —sant, *f. Smelt. see* —schmelze; *Miner.-s.* —sauerling, —schaum, *m.* iron-froth, kish; —scheel, *n.* wolfram; —scheide, *f.* miner's compass; —schicht, *f. Smelt.* batch of iron; —schiene, *see* —bahnschiene; —schimmel, *m.* iron gray (horse); —schlacke, *f.* dross of iron, iron-dross; —schlag, *m. 1)* a) slag of iron; b) *see* Hammer Schlag; 2) *provinc.* the privilege or monopoly of dealing in iron wares; —schlack, —schlack, *m.* muddy iron-ore; —schmidt, *m.* iron-smith, blacksmith; —schmiede, *f.* iron-forge; —schmiedemühle, *f.* iron-slitting mill; —schneider, *m.* engraver of stamps; —schneidewerk, *n. see* —schneidemühle; —schür, *m. Miner.* ferruginous shori; —schrot, *n.* small-shot; —schuß, *m. see* —fled; —schußig, *adj. see* —haltig; —schwärze, *f. 1)* *Miner. see*

—glanz; 2) *T.* iron-liquor; —schweiß, *m. see* —glimmer; —schweißig, *adj.* containing granular iron-glance; —schwerstein, *m. Miner.* tangsten; —schwüle, *f. Smelt.* sow of iron; —seil, *n. see* —riemen; —sileat, *n. Chem.* silicate of iron; —sinter, *m. 1)* *Sm.* iron-scale (*Hammer Schlag*); 2) *Miner.* iron-sinter; pitchy iron-ore; —spaltwerk, *n. T.* slitting-rollers, slitters, cutters; *Miner.-s.* —spalt, *m.* sparry iron-ore; —spiegel, *adj.* specular iron-stone; —spinn, *m.* coylanite, pleonaste; —spott, *m.* arsenical pyrites; —stab, *m.* —stange, *f.* iron-bar; —staub, *m.* iron-dust; —stein, *m.* iron-stone; siderite; hematite ore; —steinig, *adj.* containing iron-stone; —stufe, *f.* lump of iron-ore; —stück, *n.* ingot, wedge; —sulfür, *n.* sulphuret of iron; —sulfat, *n.* sulphate of iron; —sulfuret, *n.* sulphuret of iron; —sumpf, *m.* martial bog or clay; —sumpf, *n. Miner.* bog iron-ore; —syrup, *m.* Chem. iron-syrup.

Eisente, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. long-tailed northern duck, the black-throated diver (*Harelda glacialis* L.).

Eisen ..., in comp. —theiden, *n.* iron(y) or martial particle; kleine —theide des Oberbaus einer Eisenbahn, *m. pl.* the little iron fittings of the permanent way (*Hertslet*); —tön, *m. Miner.* iron-clay; —thor, *n.* iron-gate; —tinctur, *f. Pharm.* tincture of iron; —titan, *m. Miner.* isorine; —träger, *m. T.* (ciner Brücke) iron girder; *Chem.-s.* —überfüßig, *n.* bisulphuret; —vitriol, *n.* green vitriol, sulphate of iron; —vitriolblumen, *f. pl.* flowers of green vitriol; —vitriolstein, *m. pl.* green copper in the form of stalactites; —vogel, *m. see* Braumelle; —waare, *f.* iron-ware; hardware; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; —wein, *m. Pharm.* tartrate of iron; —wein, *adj. Chem.* ferro-tartaric; —werk, *n. 1)* the iron-work (of a ship, &c.); 2) *see* —hammer; —wur, —wurzel, *f. 1)* *see* Stoddenblume; 2) *see* —kraut, 1; —zette, *f. Bot.* iron-wood tree; —zeug, *n.* iron tools or implements; *Miner.-s.* —zinn, *f.* a variety of zincblende; —zinnerz, *n.* fibrous tin-ore.

Eisern, *adj.* iron: 1) (made) of iron, iron; fig.-s. 2) most persevering, intense, strong, durable; 3) fatal, stern, unbending; 4) unfeeling, hard, insensible; 5) t. *Law-s.* standing, inalienable; ein e-ees Boot, an iron-built boat; e-er Brief, letter of respite, protection, or grace; ein e-es Capital, capital invested or sunk, of which only the interest is paid; das e-e Zeiteiter, iron age; e-e Etirn, brazen face; e-er Fiehl, unwearied industry or application; e-e Geduld, imperturbable patience; e-e Gesundheit, robust health; e-e Herzen, hearts of steel; e-e Nothwendigkeit, dire necessity; e-er Schlaf, unbroken sleep; e-er Entschluß, e-e Treue, unwavering resolution, fidelity; e-er Pacht, *see* Erbpacht.

Eis ..., in comp. E-ebände, *pl. fig.* icey-fetters, the being locked up or chained by severe frost; —fahrt, *f. see* Lauf; Die Bödenstein die er in seiner E-ebände | so streng gefangen hielt (*Lenau*), [the brooklets] which he held closely imprisoned in his icy thrall; —falter, *m.* riband-butterfly; —feld, *n.* ice-field; —fisch, *m. Zool.* ice-whale; —fischerei, *f.* fishing under the ice; —flache, *f.* field or sheet of ice, ice-field; —flache, —flache, —flöße, *f.* floe of ice, ice-patch; —frei, *adj.* clear of ice; —freie See, clear water; —fuchs, *m. Zool.* arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); —gang, *m. 1)* the driving or floating of ice (in a river); 2) *Mar.* the first lining of the bow of a ship; der —gang der Elbe hielt die Fahrt des Schiffes auf, the floating ice of the Elbe impeded the progress of the vessel; —gebirge, *n.* ice-mountains; —gegen, *f.* frozen region; —gestade, *n.* frozen shore; —glad, *n.* frosted glass;

—graun, *adj.* hoary, aged; —griff, *m.* calk, calkin; —grube, *f.* ice-house, ice-pit; —hafen, *m.* ice-hook; —haloid, *n.* *Miner.* cryolite (a fluide of soda and alumine); —hufe, *m.* Zool. arctic hare (*Lepus glacialis* Leach.); —hufeisen, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe.

Eisfig, *adj.* 1) containing ice, covered with ice; 2) or Eisfisch, ice-like, cold as ice, icy; eisige Stide, icy or freezing looks.

Eis' ..., *in comp.* —insel, *f.* island of ice, ice-island; —jacht, *f.* ice-yacht; —kalt, *adj.* as cold as ice, ice-like, icy, *coll.* clay-cold; —falte, *f.* icy cold, iciness, frostiness; —fester, *m.* see —grube; —fessel, *m.* pan or copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —flust, *f.* frost-cleft (of trees); —flustig, *adj.* frost-cleft; —fnochen, *m.* see —bein; —frant, *n.* see Eisblume; —fruste, *f.* see rinde; —lauf, *m.* (the practice of) skating; —masse, *f.* mass of ice; —meer, *n.* *Geogr.* frozen sea, frozen or northern ocean; —mübe, *f.* *Ornith.* see —sturmvogel; —nagel, *m.* frost-nail; nit —nägeln beschlagen, frost-nailed; —neß, *n.* net for fishing under the ice; —öl, *n.* *Chem.* anhydrous sulphuric acid; —periode, *f.* glacial period; —pfahl, —pfiefer, *m.* see —bock; —pflanzen, *f.* see —blume; —pflug, *m.* see —jäge; —punct, *m.* *Phys.* freezing-point; —rechen, *m.* *T.* ice-breaker (of water-mills); —rinde, *f.* crust of ice; —säge, *f.* ice-saw; —schimmel, *m.* see Eiseschimmel; —schimmer, *m.* see —blid; —schitten, *m.* ice-sledge; —scholle, *f.* flake, piece, or cake of ice, floating block of ice; —schuß, *m.* 1) see Eisschiffschuß; 2) see Schneeschuß; —spatz, *m.* *Miner.* ice-spar; —spize, *f.* pointed spike, calk (an Schuhen); —sporn, *m.* frost-nail, ice-spur; —spritzen, —sprößen, —sprüßen, *pl.* *Sport.* hezantlers, surantlers; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* cryolite; —stollen, *f.* *pl.* calkins; —sturmvogel, *m.* *Ornith.* fulmar (*Procellaria glacialis* L.); —taucher, *n.* *Ornith.* northern diver (*Columbus glacialis* L.); —theorie, *f.* glacial theory; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* king-fisher, halcyon (*Alcedo ispida* L.); —winde, *m.* *pl.* 1) ice-winds; 2) flaws congealed; —zaden, —zapfen, *m.* icicle; —zauum, *m.*, —zäferblume, *f.* *Bot.* see —frant; —zone, *f.* frigid zone (kalte Zone).

Eitel, *adj.* 1) (*L. u.*) void, empty; 2) mero, pure, nothing hut; 3) idle, vain, frivolous, flimsy, trifling; 4) idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 5) vain (*auf* *with Acc.*), of; vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; eitel or —Brot, *coll.* dry bread.

Eitelkeit, (*w.*) *f.* vanity: 1) frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2) conceit.

Eiter, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* matter, corruption (of an ulcer); pus; dünner —, thin ichor, gleet; —ansieken, to suppurate; —ziehen, to gather, draw, or come to a head; *II.* *in comp.* —abfluß, —auswurf, *m.* discharge of matter; —auge, *n.* hypopion; —band, *n.* *Surg.* see Haarfleil; *Med.-s.* —band, *m.* purulent ascites; —befördernd, *adj.* suppurative; —befördernde Mittel, suppuratives; —beule, *f.* impostume, abscess, boil; —bläschen, *n.* pustule; —blase, *f.* carbuncle; —blatter, *f.* pustule, blister, pimple; *Surg.* —bruch, *m.* empyeole; —brust, *f.* empyema; —bruten, *m.* see —stod; —erbrechen, *n.* purulent vomit, discharge of matter at the mouth; —fluß, *m.* suppuration, ulcer, running sore; —fraß, *m.* corrosive ulcer; —gelenk, *n.* *Surg.* arthritic abscess; —geschwür, *f.* aposteme.

Eiterig, Eitericht, Eiterhaft, *adj.* purulent, mattery; gleety; like matter or pus.

Eiter ..., *in comp.* —jauche, *f.* *Surg.* ichor; machend, *adj.* *Med.* suppurative.

Eitern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to suppurate, fester, ulcerate, to discharge matter; zum —bringen,

Surg. to bring to suppuration, to generate pus or matter in (a sore).

Eiter ..., *in comp.* —neffel, *f.* *Bot.* common nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —sad, *m.* cyst, cystitis, cystoma; —stod, *m.* kernel of suppuration; —triefen, *n.* *Surg.* hlenorrhœa.

Eiterung, (*w.*) *f.* a festering, suppuration, ulceration, purulence; E-mittel, *n.* suppurative.

Eiter ..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* *Surg.* ichor; —ziehen, *n.* a festering, drawing to a head.

Ei' ..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* egg-bird (belonging to the family of Laridæ); —weiß, *n.* white of an egg, glaire; mit —weiß beschicken, *Bookb.* to glaire; —weißartig, *adj.* glairy; der —weißartige Stoff, glaire; —weißförmig, *adj.* *Chem.* aluminous; —weißkörper, *m.* *Bot.* white; —weißstoff, *m.* *Chem.* (thierisch), animal, vegetabilisch, vegetable) alumen.

Efel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) nausea, loathing, loathsomeness; *Med.* nausea, anorexy; 2) distaste, disrelish, disgust (*auf* *with Dat.*), of; 3) *fig.* a) aversion, snreift; b) any thing or person causing loathsomeness or disgust: es ist mir ein —, it disgusts me; —empfinden or haben, to feel disgust, &c., to be disgusted (*vor* *with Dat.*), at, with; to disrelish or loathe (a thing); —erregen or verursachen, to (excite) disgust, to shock; to turn the stomach; sein — an jeder nüßlichen Beschäftigung, his disgust of every useful occupation; (bis) zum —, to satiety or disgust, (*Lat.*) *ad nauseam*; bis zum — wiederholen, to repeat to loathing (*ad nauseam*), to repeat again and again (as a reprimand, a story, &c.), *anal.* to harp always on the same string (so as to create disgust); —name, *n.* nick-name; mock-namo.

Efel, *adj.* 1) see Eefelhaft; 2) nansating, loathing; *fig.-s.* 3) fastidious, (over-)nice, scrupulous, squeamish, particular; 4) delicate (of colour, &c.).

Eefelhaft, *I.* or Eefelich, (*less correct*): Eefelich, *adj.* 1) loathsome, disgusting, disgustful, distasteful, mawkish, nauseous; 2) *vulg.* disagreeable; *II.* E-igfeit, (*w.*) *f.* loathsomeness.

Eefeln, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* 1) (*L. u.*) to create disgust (*with the Dat.*); 2) *impers.* (*with the Dat. or Acc.*) to strike with disgust, nauseate; es efelt mir or mir efelt vor (*with Dat.*), I loathe ..., take disgust at ...; *II.* *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) — (*with vor* [*Dat.*]), to loathe (a thing), to be disgusted (at or with).

* Eefeltich's mus' re., see Eef' ... re.

Eefig, see Eefelich.

Eelnd, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* eland (*Antilope orcas* Poll.).

* Elasticität', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) elasticity, springiness; buoyancy; *Med.* tone; Mangel an —, inelasticity. —Elastisch, *adj.* elastic, springy; —Harz, elasticum, Indian rubber; *Miner.* elaterite, elastic mineral pitch; *c-e* Linie, *Math.* elastic curve; —flüssig, *adj.* gaseous, aëiform.

Elb' ..., *in comp.* —butte, *f.* *Ichth.* plaice (*Goldbutte*); —faye, *f.* see Eltis.

Elbe, *f.* *Geogr.* Elbe; Elb'fahn, *m.*, Elb'fahif, *n.* a boat navigating the Elbe.

Elbling, Elb'finger, (*str.*) *m.* white grape-wine, sweet-water.

Elbogen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* elbow; mit dem — stoßen, to elbow; der — guft ihm zum Rode heraus, his coat is out at elbow; *II.* *in comp.* ulnar, cubital (artery, &c.); —bein, *n.* *Anat.* ulna, cubit; —bng, *m.* bending of the elbow; —gelenk, *n.* *Mech.* elbow-joint; *Anat.-s.* —muskel, *m.* cubital musclet; —nerv, *m.* cubital nerve; —röhre, *f.* lesser foel.

Elch, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* elk (*Cervus alces* L.).

Elchrit, *f.* see Elrige.

Eleatich, *adj.* *Philos.* Eleatic; die *c-e* Schule, Eleatic philosophy.

* Electoral'wolle, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* electoral wool (obtained from a race of Merino sheep, introduced from Spain by the Elector of Saxony, in 1765).

* Electricität', (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Phys.* electricity; E-erregter, *m.* electromotor; E-leiter, *m.* electrical conductor; E-meffer, *m.* electrometer; E-meffluß, *f.* 'electrometry; E-träger, *m.* electrophor(us); E-äge, *f.*, E-zeiger, *m.* see E-meffer. —E-eletrisch, *adj.* electric, electrical: —werden, to electrify; der *c-e* Wal, see Zitteraal; die *c-e* Pfäde, electric jar, Leyden phial; die *c-e* Ladung, electrical charge; der *c-e* Pol, electric pole, electrode; der *c-e* Schlag, electric shock. —E-eletrifizir'bar, *adj.* electrifiable. —E-eletrifiz'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to electrify. —E-eletrifiz'maschine, (*w.*) *f.* electrical machine.

* Eleet'rd' ..., *in comp.* electro: —Chemie', *f.* electro-chemistry; —the'risch, *adj.* electrochemical; —dynam'is, *f.* electro-dynamics; —dyna'isch, *adj.* electro-dynamic; —magne'tisch, *adj.* electro-magnetic; —magnetis'mus, *m.* electro-magnetism; —me'ter, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* electrometer; —phör', (*str.*) *m.* electrophorus.

Elefant, *m.* see Elefant.

Elegant', *I.* *adj.* (*Lat.*) elegant; fashionable: genteel; nicht —, inelegant; *II.* *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* E-é) *m.* a beau, fop, coxcomb. —Eleganz', (*w.*) *f.* elegance, elegance; fashionable-ness; genteelness.

* Elegie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* elegy: —Elegie'ndichter, Elegifer, (*str.*) *m.* writer of elegies, elegist, elegist. —Elegisch, *adj.* *Poet.* elegiac; *c-e* Vers, elegiacs.

* Element', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) element: —! *interj.* *vulg.* zounds! the devil! &c.; 2) *E-e*, *pl.* *vulg.* elements, rudiments (of science, &c.); —adag', *m.* fourfold jasperated agate; E-gang', (*w.*) *f.* primitive lode. —E-ementär', *I.* or E-ementa'risch, *adj.* elementary, elemental; primary, rudimentary; *II.* *in comp.* —erde, *f.* primitive soil: —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the rudiments; —schule, *f.* primary school; —tein, *m.* *Miner.* opal.

Eleen, see Elem.

E-ent, (*str.*) *n.* & *n.* see Elem.

B. E'ent, (*str.*) *n.* 1) t, exile; 2) misery, adversity, calamity; distress; 3) need, penury, wretchedness, indigence; 4) (—biffelburg, *f.*) *Bot.* field-eryngo (*Eryngium camprestre* L.); E-ercht, *n.* †, see Armentrecht, Freudenrecht.

E'ent, († &) *provinc.* E'entbig, *adj.* 1) miserable, wretched, distressful; 2) pitiable, sorrowful, deplorable, pitiful; scrabby, shabby; 3) *coll.* in an ill state of health, ill, poorly; ein *c-e* Widt, a sad wretch; ein E-er, a wretch.

ahly, wretchedly, woefully. E'entbiglich, *adv.* obsolescent & *coll.* miserably. E'enn, (*str.*, *pl.* —) *m.* & *n.*, E'ent, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* —(thier, *n.*) *Zool.* elk (Elch) (*cf.* Mufthier); —haut, *f.* *Comm.* elk-skin.

Eleanor'e, *f.* Eleanor (*P. N.*).

Elephant', (*w.*) *m.* 1) elephant: aus einer Mide einen E-n machen, *coll.* to make a mountain of a mole-hill; 2) *Gam.* castle, rook (at the game of chess).

Elephant' ..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* *Med.* dropsy of the eye; —ausfah, *m.* elephantiasis; —fuß, *m.* *Bot.* elephant's foot (*Elephantopus Carolinianus*, &c.); —jagd, *f.* elephant-hunting; —fäfer, *m.* *Entom.* elephant's beetle (*Dynastes* [*Scarabæus* Latr.] *Hercules* F., &c. [*Herculestater*]); —laus, *f.* acajon (cashow-nut, Malacca-bean; —lausbaum, *m.* *Bot.* acajou, acajuba, cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.); —mäßig, *adj.* elephant-like; —nafe, *f.* *Ichth.* Brazilian pike (*[Esos]* *Hemirham-*

phus brasiliensis Bl.; —orden, *m.* order of the elephant (a Danish order); —papier, *n.* Paper-m. elephant-papir (a sort of very large paper); —reis, *m.* species of rice (white and small-corned); —robbe, *f.* Zool. sea-elephant, elephant-seal, bottle-nose (*Macrorhinus proboscideus* F. C. [*Phoca leonina* L.]); —rüffel, *m.* proboscis, trunk of an elephant; —wal, *m.* Zool. grampus; —zahn, *m.* tooth of an elephant; ivory; *Comm.* —zähne (*pl.*) von frisch getödteten Thieren, first sort elephant's tusks; zerprungene —zähne, split tusks, fissures; fleine —zähne, scivellohes.

* Elevation', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *T.* elevation; E-swinfel, *m.* angle of elevation. — Eleviren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to return (a protested bill) to the last endorser.

Elf, cardinal number, eleven.

Elf, (*w.*) *m.*, Elf, (*w.*) *f.* elf, fairy, goblin; —bogenköpfe, *m. pl.* elf arrow-heads, elf arrows.

Elfied, (*str.*) *n.* *Geom.* hendecagon.

Elfen, *adj.* see Elfenbein.

Elfenartig, *adj.* elf-like, elfish, fairy-like.

Elfenbein, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* ivory; das gebrannte —, bone- or ivory-black: geräpeltet —, ivory-shavings; gegrabenet —, ivory of Muscovy; vegetabilisches —, see —auß; weißgebranntes —, burnt hartshorn; II. *in comp.* —blätter, *m. pl.* ivory leaves, sheet ivory; —brechstein, *m.* turner in ivory. [ivory]

Elfenbeinern, Elfenbeinern, *adj.* (of) Elfenbein..., *in comp.* —lüste, *f.* *Geogr.* Ivory Coast (in Africa); —möbe, *f.* Ornith. ivory gull (*Larus eburneus* L.); —nuß, *f.* Bot. ivory-nut (*Phyllephas macrocarpa*); —papier, *n.* ivory-paper; —schwarz, *n.* bone- or ivory-black.

Elfenraß, *n.* Bot. moor-grass.

Elfenhaft, *adj.* fairy-like.

Elfen..., *in comp.* —könig, *m.* king of the elfs; —königin, *f.* fairy queen; —kreise, —ringe, *m. pl.* fairy-rings; —märchen, *n.* fairy-tale. Elfir, (*str.*) *m.* 1) member of a commission, society, &c. consisting of eleven in number; 2) wine of the vintage of the year (1700, 1800 and) eleven.

Elferlei, *adj.* (of) eleven sorts.

Elffach, *adj.* elevenfold.

Elffährig, *adj.* of eleven years.

Elffalte, (*w.*) *f.* elf-lock.

Elffmal, *adv.* eleven times. [elf-shot.]

Elffschuß, (*str.*) *pl.* E-schüsse *m.* elf-arrow.

Elff, Elffe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* fin-scale, rudd (Alfio). [half.]

Elffte, *adj.* eleventh; —halb, ten and a

Elftel, (*str.*) *n.* the eleventh part.

Elftens, *adv.* in the eleventh place, eleventhly.

Elfger, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. flzigig, fish-gig.

Elfa, Elfas, *m.* Elijah, Elias, Elias (P. N.); E-sener, (*str.*) *n.* see Elenenfeuer.

* Elfidren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* to elide.

Elifa, *m.* Elisha, Ellis (P. N.).

Elifa, Elife, *f.* Eliza, Elisa (P. N.).

Elifabeth, *f.* Elizabeth (P. N.); E-ens

blümden, (*str.*) *n.* sweet-cistus.

* Elfidon, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* elision.

* Elife, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) the best or chosen

part, (*Fr.*) elite (*gener.* of an army).

* Elifir, (*str.*) *n.* (*M. Lat.*) *Pharm.* elixir.

El, (*str.*) *m.* see Elch.

Elbogen, see Elbogen.

Elle, (*w.*) *f.* all (a measure [usually] of

24 inches); die englische —, yard; mit der —

meßen, to mete by the yard-measure.

Elfenbögen, see Elbogen.

Ellen..., *in comp.* —breit, *adj.* one ell

broad; —bandel, *m.* draper's trade; —hadt,

adj. ell-deep; —lang, *adj.* 1) an ell (a yard)

long; 2) *fig.* very long, oll-wide; —maß, *n.*,

—stod, *m.* ell: yard-measure or —stick: —

waare, *f.* *Comm.* dry goods; —waarenhänd-

ler, *n.* dry-goods merchant; —waarenhänd-

lung, *f.* dry-goods business; —weise, *adv.*

by the ell or yard.

Eller, (*w.*) *f.* alder (Erlc).

Ellerling, (*str.*) *m.* minnow (Erlige).

Ellern, *adj.* alder (Erlen).

* Ellipse, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* & *Geom.*

ellipsis. — Ellipsoid, (*str.*) *n.* ellipsoid. —

Ellipsoidisch, *adj.* ellipsoidal. — Elliptisch,

I. *adj.* elliptic(al); II. *adv.* elliptically.

Ellenfeuer, (*str.*) *n.* see Elenenfeuer.

* Elöge [pr. elözhe], (*w.*) *f.* rarely *n.*

(*Fr.* éloge, from *Lat.* elogium, *n.*) eulogy,

praise, encomium, panegyric; *pl.* compliments.

Ellrich, *m.* Alarie (P. N.).

Ellrige (Eldrige, Eldrisse, Ellerrige,

Eldrich, Ellterfe), (*w.*) *f.* 1) Ichth. min-

now (*Leuciscus phoxinus* L.); 2) (Erlige) see

Elseebbaum.

Elltag, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Alsace; Alsatia. —

Elltaffer, Elltäffer, (*str.*) *m.* an inhabitant

of Alsace, Alsatian. — Elltäffisch, Elltäffisch,

adj. Alsatian.

Ellbeere, see Elsebeere.

A. Elfe, Ellbeth, (*f.*) (*dimin.* Ellchen,

n.) Elspeth, Alison, Alice (P. N.).

B. Elfe (Ellt), (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) for

Erlc; 2) for Aloie; 3) T. aul (of sail-makers):

—baum, *m.* black alder-tree; —beere, *f.* ser-

vice-berry; —beerbaum, *m.* Bot. 1) service-

(berry)-tree (*Sorbus torminalis* L.); 2) see

Traubentirfche.

Ellter, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. pie, magpie (*Pica*

caudata Briss.); —alt, *m.* Ornith. black-billed

ank (*Alca torda* L.); —auge, *n.* corn (on the

toes, &c.); —baum, *m.* 1) see Erlc; 2) see

Traubentirfche; —entchen, *n.* Ornith. smew

(*Mergus albellus* L.); —tirfche, *f.* see Trauben-

tirfche; —würger, *m.* Ornith. Brazilian king-

bird (*Bethynus picatus* Lath.).

Ellterlich, *adj.* parental.

Ellermutter, (*str.*) *f.* (E-mütter) *f.* great

grandmother, grandam.

Ellern, *pl.* parents.

Ellernlos, *adj.* parentless.

Ellern..., *in comp.* —mord, —mörder,

m. parenticide, parricide.

Ellernschaft, (*w.*) *f.* character or social

position of parents, parentage.

Ellerväter, (*str.*) *pl.* E-väter *m.* great

grandfather; ancestor, forefather.

Ellrie, (*str.*) *m.* see Titie. [Elysian.]

* Ellrisch, Ellrisch, *adj.* *Gr. Myth.*

* Ellrium, (*str.*) *pl.* [w.] Ellrien, [*Schil-*

ler, unusual: Ellren] *n.* *Gr. Myth.* Elysium.

* Email' [pr. emal'], (*str.*) *pl.* E-s) *n.* &

m. (*Fr.*) enamel: —farben, *f. pl.* vitrifiable

pigments; —gemälde, *n.* enamelled picture;

—malen, *m.* painter in enamel; —malerei, *f.*

enamel painting. — Emailleur' [pr. emal-

ör], (*str.*) *m.* enameller. — Emailiren

[smälzen], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enamel; das —,

v. s. (*str.*) *n.* (art of) enamelling.

* Emancipation', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) emanci-

pate. — Emancipiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to emanci-

pate.

* Emballage [pr. —äzhé], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

envelopes, *Comm.* packing, mailing: (in

Espenrechnungen) package: die — abnehmen,

to strip the bale; —kosten, *f. pl.* charge for

packing, package. — Emballiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

to bale or pack up, to embale, to mail: em-

ballirt, *p. a.* mailed up.

* Embargo, (*str.*) *pl.* E-s) *n.* (*Span.*) em-

bargo; unter — legen, mit — besegen, to (put

under) embargo: das — aufheben, to raise

the embargo.

Embergans, *f.* see Zumber, 2.

* Emblem', (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) emblem (Ein-

bild). — Emblematisch, *adj.* emblematic(al).

* Embösst, (*pl.* [Lat.] Embösi) *m.* (*Lat.*)

Mech. piston, forcer, embolus.

* Embryo, (*str.*) *pl.* E-s, or [w.] Embryo's

nen) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Physiol.*, &c. embryo. [met.]

Emd, (*str.*) *n.* (*Switz.*) after-grass (Erum=

* Emeritür', *p. a.* (*L. Lat.*) emerited,

having been allowed to retire from office or

public service.

* Emigrant', (*w.*) *m.*, Emigranten, (*w.*)

f. (*Lat.*) emigrant. — Emigration', (*w.*) *f.*

emigration. — Emigriren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux.

sein) to emigrate.

Emil, *m.* Emilius, Emilio (P. N.).

Emilie, *f.* (*dimin.* Emilchen, [str.] *n.* *n.*

Emmy) Emily, Emilia (P. N.).

* Eminent', *adj.* (*Lat.*) eminent.

* Eminenz', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.*

eminence (a title given to cardinals).

Emir, (*str.*) *pl.* E-e or E-s) *m.* (*Arab.*)

Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord, a

title of dignity among the Arabs & Turks).

* Emisär', (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) emissary.

* Emisäon', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) issue, emis-

sion; E-sours, *m.* rate of issue. — Emit-

tirbär, *adj.* issuable. — Emittiren, (*w.*) *v.*

tr. to issue (money or paper currency). — Emit-

tirung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) issuing (Emisäon),

issue (of money). [emmet (Emie)]

† Emmeise, (*w.*) *f.* (*Luther*, &c.) ant,

A. Emmer, (*w.*) *pl.* E-n) *f.* †, embers.

B. Emmer, (*w.*) *m.* (—toru, *n.*) see

Diufel.

Emmerich, *m.* Emery, Morick (P. N.).

Emmerling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Goldammer;

2) see Engerling; 3) see Marelle.

Emmerfegel, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. spirit-sail.

Empfahen, († &) * see Empfangen.

Empfang', (*str.*) *m.* receipt; reception:

bei —, on receipt or delivery; nach —, on (or

after the) receipt, when received; vor —,

previous to receipt: in — nehmen, to receive,

accept; to take in possession, to take charge

(of goods); den Tag zum — bestimmen, to fix

the day for receiving or delivery: indem wir

(Shnen) den besten — wünschen, wishing it

(or them) safe to hand; güten — bereiten, to

provide the needful, due reception or accept-

ance (for a bill); — erklärt (Raufschlaß), on

acknowledgment of delivery or receipt.

Empfangen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to receive,

take, get; *Comm.* to be favoured with or in

receipt of (a letter); — Sie unsern besten

Dank, accept our best thanks; Einen —, to

receive, to welcome one; to give one a (kind,

&c.) reception; er wurde fast —, he met with

a cold reception: wenn Sie diejes —, when

this comes to hand; II. *intr.* to become preg-

nant, to conceive; — pp. (auf Quittungen)

received payment (Rd. Ft.), settled, acquit-

ted, paid, pr. acquit; bar und richtig —, pay-

ment duly received.

Empfänger, (*str.*) *m.*, E-itt, (*w.*) *f.* re-

ceiver, recipient: *Comm.* consignee (of a

cargo).

Empfänglich, I. *adj.* susceptible (für, of),

sensible (to); sehr or lebhaft —, feelingly

alive, delicately responsive (to); — machen,

to dispose (für, to); II. E-keit, (*w.*) *f.* sus-

ceptibility (für, of), sensibility (to).

Empfangniß, (*str.*) *f.* conception.

Empfang..., *in comp.* E-sänge, *f.*

acknowledgment: E-sänge machen, to give

an acknowledgment, to acknowledge: unter

E-sänge, under (with) advice; E-scherch-

tigung, *f.* (Rachweis der —) authority for the

receipt; —nahme, *f.* reception, receipt: (—s)

scheln, *m.* receipt (in writing, &c.), acquit-

tance, quittance; E-szimmer, *n.* reception-

(or receiving)-room. [Imng.]

Empfehl', *v. s.* (*str.*) *m.* coll. for Empfeh-

Empfehlbar, *adj.* recommendable.

Empfehlen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to recommend,

commend (*with an [Acc.], or with the Dat.*, to): an men or dem wird er Sie — ? to whom will he recommend you? bringing —, to press upon (the attention, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to present one's respects (Einruhm, to one); 2) to take (one's) leave, to bid adieu, to make one's adieux (to one); — Sie mich ..., present my compliments (duty) to ..., remember me (kindly) or (give) my service to ...; er empfielt sich Ihnen bestens, he presents his best respects or regards to you; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant; das unglick empfielt sich unserm Mitleid, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity; eine Methode, die sich empfiehlt, an eligible method; unser Empfehlener, *Comm.* the gentleman we address (recommend) to you.

Empfehlenswürth, adj. *see* Empfehlungs-würth. [person recommending.]

Empfehl'er, (str.) m. recommender, the **Empfehlung, (w.) f.** 1) recommendation: a) commendation; b) introduction; c) *Comm.* reference; 2) expression of regard; compliments, respects; auf die —, at the recommendation: er hat gute E-n, he is well (or respectably) recommended, &c.; machen Sie meine —, *see* Empfehlen Sie mich.

Empfehlung's..., in comp. —brief, m., —schreiben, n. letter of recommendation (introduction), commendatory (recommendative) letter; *fig.* passport, credential; —karte, f. card of introduction; trade (or trading)-card, business-card (of a travelling clerk, &c.); —würth, *adj.* recommendable; —würthigkeit, f. recommendableness.

Empfind'bär, I. adj. sensible, perceptible, perceivable; II. **E-feit, (w.) f.** perceptibility. **Empfindsel'e, (w.) f.** sentimentalism, affectation or show of sentiment or sensibility.

Empfind'en, (w.) v. intr. to sentimentalise, to affect sentiment or sensibility.

Empfind'en, (str.) v. tr. to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; to experience; etwas fühlen —, to take ill or offence at ...; tief empfunden, home-felt; er ließ sie sein höchstes Mißfallen —, he visited her with his sternest displeasure; *cf.* also Fühlen.

Empfind'er, (str.) m., Empfind'erin, (w.) f. conf. sentimentalist.

Empfind'lich, I. adj. 1) sensible (für or gegen, to); 2) a) sensitive, easily affected, fastidious, nice; b) irritable, touchy, resenting, resentful, thin-skinned, pettish; 3) causing pain, keen, smart (blow, &c.); sore (affliction), tender (point); grievous (loss); acute (pains); eine e-e Stelle, a raw; — im Munde sein, *Hum.* having a fine or good mouth; — kalt, pinching cold; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply or keenly; II. **E-feit, (w.) f.** 1) sensibility (gegen, to); 2) sensitiveness, fastidiousness; irritability, touchiness, pettishness; 3) keenness, sharpness, &c.

Empfind'ling, (str.) m. conf. sentimentalist. **Empfind'niß, (str.) f. & n.** sentiment, feeling.

Empfind'sam, I. adj. 1) delicate (in feeling or sentiment, also in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2) (morbidly) sentimental; *coll.* lackadaisical; II. **E-feit, (w.) f.** 1) sensibility, susceptibility; 2) sentimentality.

Empfind'ung, (w.) f. sensation; sense, perception; feeling; sentiment.

Empfind'ungs..., in comp., &c. —eigenheit, f. idiosyncrasy; —fähig, *adj.* sensible; —fähigkeit, —kraft, f. sensitive faculty, sensitiveness; —laut, m. *Gramm.* interjection; —leer, —loß, *adj.* void of sensation or feeling, insensible, unfeeling, apathetic, dead; —losigkeit, f. want of feeling, unfeelingness; insensibility; —siß, m. sensory, sensorium; —vernögen, n. sensitive faculty, (power of)

perception or sensation, perceptibility; —voll, *adj.* full of feeling; *adv.* feelingly; —wort, n. *Gramm.* interjection.

* **Empha'se, (w.) f. (Gr.)** emphasis. — **Empha'tisch, adj.** emphatic(al).

* **Empirie', Empir'ie, (w.) f. (Gr.)** empiricism. — **Empir'er, (str.) m.** empiric. — **Empir'isch, adj.** empirical.

Empör', adv. on high, up, upwards, aloft, *cf.* Auf with its comp., and in die Höhe; sich —arbeiten, to work one's way (up), to rise; —bringen, to raise; —fahren, *see* Aufsfahren, *intr.*; —heben, to uplift, heave up, upheave; —hebung, f. *Rom. Cath.* elevation (of the host); —heßen, to help up; —büchse, —firche, f. church-gallery, quire; aisle; —kömmling, m. an upstart, parvenu; —kommen, 1) to get up or on (in the world), to raise one's self; 2) to rise, thrive, succeed; come up; to spring up; —läutern, *see* —treiben; —ragen, *see* Hervorragen; sich —raufen (Platen, of the ivy), to rise or climb upwards by its tendrils; —scheuer, f. *see* Balten, 4, b; —schneßen, v. I. tr. to jerk upwards; II. *intr.* to fly upwards; sich —schwingen, to soar aloft; to rise (to distinction); —stehen, to stand upright or on end; —steigen, to rise; —streben, to strive to rise, to strive upwards; to aspire (to); —streben, p. a. aspiring; —treiben, *Chem.* to sublimate.

Empören, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; 2) *fig.* to revolt, shock (the feelings, &c.); II. *refl.* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against; c-d, p. a. shocking, revolting.

Empör'er, (str.) m. mutineer, revolter, rebel, rebeller, insurgent, insurrectionist.

Empör'erisch, adj. seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary, rebellious.

* **Empo'rium, (str., pl. Empo'rien) n. (Lat.)** fig. staple (town), market-town, mart, emporium.

Empörung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rising against ...; sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; 2) *fig.* indignation: E-geist, m. seditiousness; e-ßüchsig, *adj.* *see* Empör'erisch.

Em'fe, (w.) f. provinc. ant (Niederl.).

Em'ig, I. adj. assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, sedulous, earnest, hard (study, &c.); II. **E-feit, (w.) f.** assiduity, industry, diligence, activity; sedulousness, eagerness. [busily, &c.]

Em'iglich, adv. († &c.) provinc. assiduously.

* **Emulsion', (w.) f. (L. Lat.)** Pharm.

Emulsion, (w.) f. (Gr.) Paint. encaustic painting. — **Encaust'isch, adj.** encaustic (Platten, tiles).

* **Enclav'e [pr. ängklä've], (w.) f. (Fr.)** a piece of land (country) enclosed within another state or dominion.

* **Enclit'ica, (indecl., pl. [Lat.] E-'ica) f. (Lat.-Gr.)** Gramm. enclitic noun. — **Enclit'isch, adj.** enclitic.

* **Encyclopädie', (w.) f. (Gr.)** encyclopedia, cyclopedia. — **Encyclopäd'isch, adj.** encyclopedical, encyclopedian. — **Encyclopäd'ist', (w.) m.** encyclopedist.

End..., in comp. —absticht, f. final design, final view, end; —bahnhof, m. (railway-) terminus.

End'bär, adj. endable, terminable.

End..., in comp. —beßheid, m. ultimatum; —bret, n. *see* Schalbret; —buckstabe, m. final letter.

End'en, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ende) end, a small remnant, fragment; das — Licht, candle's end.

End'e, (irr.) n. 1) a) end; issue; limit; close, termination, conclusion; expiration (of a term); b) fig. death; 2) Sport. a) single (of a hart); b) pl. antlers, branches, broaches;

3) end, bit, piece; 4) selvage, list; 5) Typ. foot (of a page); 6) Mech. up-take; 7) fig. aim, main design; Schraube ohne —, Mech. endless screw; — der Gefahr, *Comm.* determination of the risk; das äußerste —, the (last) extremity; am —, 1. at an end, over; mit den Narrenstreichen ist nun am — (*Schiller*, Räuber 1, 2), such fool's tricks are at an end now; 2. after all, in the long run, at (the) last, when all is done, when all comes to all, upon the whole; 3. perhaps; es ist am — ..., it may turn out to be ...; beim or am rechten — angriffen, to go the right way to work, to take the bull by the horns; am unrechten — ansetzen, to take (a thing) by the wrong end; bis an —, to the end, to the last; bis an das — des Lebens, to the last breath; mit beiden E-n zusammen, endways; zu —, 1. to the end; 2. at (an) end, over, out; die Zeit ist zu —, the time is out; zu — sein mit seinen Vorträgen, to be out of stock; zu — sein, to finish reading; hiemit ist die Sache noch nicht zu —, the matter does not end here; zu dem —, to that purpose; zu dem —, daß ..., to the end that ..., in order that ...; zu — gehen, ein — nehmen, to end, close, conclude, to draw (near) to a close (or an end); to run out, expire, Ergögen, die kein — nehmen (müssen), an endless round of amusements; einer Sache (*Dat.*) ein — machen, to make an end of, to put an end (a stop) to a thing (durch, by), to terminate; seinem Leben ein — machen, to put a period to (one's existence, &c.); zu — bringen or führen, to bring to a close or point, to finish, terminate; to settle, bring about; an allen Orten und E-n, everywhere; throughout the length and breadth of a country; von allen E-n, from all quarters; das — vom Tiede ist, the upshot is, the long and the short of the matter is; — gut, Alles gut, *proverb*, all's well that ends well.

End'e, (w.) f. T. terminal and lateral solid angle of a crystal. [*calc.*]

* **End'e'lich, adj. (Gr.)** endemic, endemical. **End'en, End'igen, (w.) v. I. tr.** 1) to end, finish, terminate, conclude; sein Leben —, to die; 2) T. to furnish with a point or end; II. *intr. & refl.* to end, conclude, cease; to terminate, to be over or done; to expire, to breathe one's last.

End'er, (str.) m. Sport. a stag having antlers; *used in comp.* as: E-ohse, —, W-ht — r. m. a stag having six, eight, &c. branches.

End..., in comp. —ergebnis, n. final or ultimate result; —erkenntnis, n. *see* —urtheil; —erklärung, f. final declaration or proposition, ultimatum.

End'erling, (str.) m. *see* Engerling.

End'e's..., in comp. —genannt, —unter-schrieben, —unterzeichnet, p. a. undersigned, underwritten.

End..., in comp. —fall, m. *Gramm.* case; —geschwindigkeit, f. *Phys.* terminal velocity; —glittig, *adj.* final, ultimate.

End'igen, *see* Enden.

End'igung, (w.) f. the (act of) ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

* **End'v'e, (w.) f. (Ital.)** Bot. endive (*Cichorium endivia* L.).

End'je, (str., pl. E-je) n. provinc. (L. G.) Mar. rope's end (for punishment).

End..., in comp. —fante, f. terminal edge; —fnoße, f. Bot. terminal bud; —fürzung, f. *Gramm.* apocope; —lager, n. *Ratho.* joint-chair.

End'lich, I. adj. finite; limited; final, ultimate, last; das E-c, the transient condition or things of this world; II. *adv.* finally, ultimately, at last, lastly, in the end, at length, afterwards; III. **E-feit, (w.) f.** finiteness, finitude.

End'lös, I. adj. endless, never-ending, boundless, infinite, interminable; II. **E-fig-keit, (w.) f.** endlessness, &c., infinitude.

End'niß, (str.) *n.* (l. u.) end, termination.

* **Endoß'fren**, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Endoßfren**.

End'..., *in comp.* —pfeller, *m.* Archit. (einer Pfeilmauer) newel; —punkt, *m.* extreme (point); terminus (of a railway); —rede, *f.* epilogue; —reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse.

—erreichen, to come to an end.

End'schaft, (w.) *f.* end, close, issue; seine

End'..., *in comp.* —schraube, *f.* T. pad-

screw; —silbe, *f.* final syllable, termination;

—spige, *f.* extremity; —spruch, *m.* see —urtheil.

End'schick, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) see **Endesge-**

namt, 2) below, at foot.

Endung, (w.) *f.* termination, end; die griechischen Adjektiva dreier End-en, the Greek adjectives of three endings.

End'..., *in comp.* —urtheil, *f.* final cause;

—urtheil, *n.* final, ultimate or definitive sen-

tence or decision, decretory; —vertrag, *m.* final

definitive treaty; —zeit, *f.* final term; —ziel,

n. final aim; —zweck, *m.* (ultimate) end, (final)

aim, purpose, scope, design, intention.

* **Eng'el**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) energy. — **Euer's**

gisch, *adj.* energetical.

Eng, *adj.* see **Enge**.

* **Engagement** [pr. änggähmäng], (str.,

pl. & *n.* (Fr.) engagement. — **Engagi'ren**,

[änggäh'ren] (w.) *v. tr.* to engage; enga-

giertes Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up; unsere

Geldfräfte sind schon sehr engagirt, our funds

are already heavily drawn upon (Nob. & Gr.).

Eng'..., *in comp.* —bündig, *adj.* narrow-

bellied; —be'rendet, *adj.* intimately connect-

ed or acquainted; —brüßig, *adj.* asthmatic(al),

short-breathed, short-winded, puffy; *Parv.*

chest-floated; —brüßigke't, *f.* asthma,

dyspnoea, shortness of breath, pursiness;

Parv. chest-floater.

Eng'e, *I. adj.* narrow; close (also fig.);

tight, strait; contracted, condensed, small;

restricted (sense of a word, &c.); es wurde mir

zu —, I felt oppressed and stifled; —Fugen,

Mas. close joints; ein e-r Paß, Weg, narrow

pass, defile; e-r Nistern, asthma; der e-re Aus-

schuß, select committee; —zusammenziehen,

to straiten, contract tightly or closely,

to tighten; e-r machen, to tighten; to take in (a

dress); II. *s.* (w.) *f.* 1) narrowness; closeness,

straitness, tightness; 2) narrow place or

passage; 3) fig. straits, difficulty, embarrass-

ment; in dic — treten, to hem in, to drive

or reduce to straits, to beset, press hard, em-

barrass, to drive home, to run down or close.

Eng'el, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* 1) angel; 2) see —

fißh; II. *in comp.* —bündchen, *n.* Bot. moun-

tain overlasting, mountain endweed, cat's-

foot (*Gnaphalium dioicum* L.); —brot, *n.* ange-

lical food, manna.

Eng'elchen, **Eng'elein**, (str.) *n.* (dimin.

of Engel) 1) little angel; 2) Bot. a) poetic or

white narcissus (*Narcissus poeticus* L.); b)

mistletoe (*Viscum album* L.); 3) Entom. a spe-

cies of dragon-fly (*Libellula puella* [virgo] L.);

4) Ornith. see **Zeig**.

Eng'el..., *in comp.* —fißh, *m.* Ichth. angel-

fish, monk, fuller-scate (*Squalina angelus* C.);

—geich, *adj.* angel-like, angelic; —hai, *m.*

see —fißh; —köpfchen, *n.* 1) little angel's head;

2) Bot. common or lesser maple (*Acer cam-*

pestre L.); —traut, *n.* Bot. mountain arnica

(*Arnica montana* L.).

† **Eng'elau**, *n.* see **England**.

Eng'elram, *m.* Ingram (P. N.).

Eng'el..., *in comp.* —rein, *adj.* as pure as

an angel; —rothe, *m.* Ichth. a species of ray

(*Rhinobatus levis* C.); —schäpel, *m.* Pomol. see

Zimmetapfel; E-schiff, *n.* angelic apparition;

angel-woman; E-schürte, *f.* a species of pear;

E-schlume, *f.* E-schlümchen, *n.* mountain globe-

flower (*Trollius europaeus* L.); E-schubid, *f.*

angelic patience; E-sgrub, *m.* Ave-Mary;

E-slopf, *m.* Archit., &c. seraph, cherub; E-s-

lopfchen, *n.* see **Engel'slopfchen**; —speise, *f.* see

—brot; Bot-s. —fißh, *n.* polypody, wall-fern

(*Polypodium vulgare* L.); —weiße, *f.* Michael-

mas; —wurz, *f.* angelica (*Archangelica offi-*

cinalis L.); wilde —wurz, *Angelica silvestris* L.

Eng'en, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to straiten, narrow;

to pinch; to press; II. *refl.* to get narrow,

small, to contract.

Eng'erling, (str.) *m.* Entom. canker-worm,

grub; stag-worm; wormil.

Eng'heit, (w.) *f.* l. u. for **Enge**.

Eng'..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* narrow-

minded, narrow-hearted (or -souled), illiberal;

—herzigkeit, *f.* narrow-mindedness, illiberality.

Eng'land, *n.* England.

Eng'länder, (str.) *m.* 1) Englishman; die

—, pl. the English; 2) a) an English horse;

b) see **Eng'igswanz**; —sucht, **Eng'länderci'**,

(w.) *f.* Anglomania. [English lady.

Eng'länderin, (w.) *f.* Englishwoman, an

Eng'länderin, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Eng'lisiren**.

Eng'lich (**Eng'ländisch**, l. u.), *I. adj.* Eng-

lish; Anglican (church, &c.); e-e Breiter, *m.*

pl. equestrians; e-e Blau, queen's blue; e-e

Distel, Bot. carline-thistle (*Carlina vulgaris*

L.); e-e Erde, rotten-stone; e-e Gras, see

Waidgras; ein e-e Garten, a garden or plea-

sure-grounds in the English style; e-e Gelb,

patent yellow; e-e Gemüth, see **Piment**; e-e

Haut, goldbeater's skin; e-e Hafen, *Horol.*

escapement; e-e Krantheit, rickets; mit der

e-en Krankheit befaßt, rickety; e-e Feder,

satinet; e-e Pfäster, court-plaster; e-e Pul-

ver, algarot; e-e Roth, trip; e-e Salz, Ep-

son salt; e-e Schweiß, sweating-sickness;

e-e Spinat, patience-dock (*Rumex patientia*

L.); e-e furze Waare, Birmingham ware; II. or

das E-e, *s.* (w.) *n.* (die e-e Sprache) English.

Eng'lich, *adj.* angelic(al), seraphic(al).

Eng'lis'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Eng'lisiren**.

Eng'paß, (str., pl. Eng'pässe) *m.* a narrow

pass or passage; strait; *Mil.* defile, defilee.

* **Engros'** [pr. änggrō] (Fr. en gros), *in*

the gross, wholesale; —geschäfft, *n.*, —han-

del, *m.* wholesale-business; —händler, *m.* see

—verfäufer; —käufer, *m.* wholesale-purchaser;

—preis, *m.* wholesale-price or cost; —verkauf,

m. wholesale; —verfäufer, *m.* wholesale

merchant, dealer in (the) gross.

Eng'fäufig, *adj.* see **Dichtfäufig**. [monic.

* **Eng'harmoni'sch**, *adj.* (Gr.) Mus. enhar-

* **Eng'kauf't**, **Eng'kauf'tisch**, see **Enc...**

Eng'e, (w.) *m.* provinc. 1) plough-boy; 2)

plough-peg.

Eng'el, (str.) *m.* 1) grandchild, grandson;

2) provinc. ankle. [ter.

Eng'el'in, (w.) *f.* grandchild, granddaugh-

Eng'en, (w.) *v. tr.* provinc. 1) see **Zumpe'n**;

2) see **Wippen**.

* **Eng'fabe**, **Eng'fiteca**, see **Engel...**

* **Eng'fava'ge** [pr. ängfäv'zhe], (w.) *f.* (Fr.)

chemical discharge; —brud, *m.* discharge-

style, discolouring-style.

* **Eng'fäuf'ren** [pr. ännüf'ren], (w.) *v. tr.*

(Fr.) to tire; to annoy; coll. to bore, bother.

—**Eng'fäuf'ren**, *adj.* annoying, tiresome, tedi-

ous, irksome; ein eng'fäuf'rendes, a tire-

some person (fellow), a bore.

* **Eng'forn'**, *adj.* (Lat.) enormous; huge (in

dimension). —**Eng'forn'it'**, (w.) *f.* enormous-

ness, hugeness; enormity (atrocious).

* **Eng'fette** [pr. ängfä'te], (w.) *f.* (Fr.)

Part., &c. inquiry; cf. **Eng'mittelung**.

Eng'sbaum, (str.) *m.* Hydr. sleeper, string-

piece (Willenbalken).

Eng'..., inseparable particle, prefixed to

verbs, implying mostly negation, privation, or

separation, and sometimes the proceeding from

the beginning, &c.

Eng'fäuf'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to relieve or free

from outlawry. [ty; fig. to degrade.

Eng'fäuf'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to deprive of nobili-

Entä'dern, (w.) *v. tr.* to take out the veins

or sinews of.

Entam'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* to deprive of of-

fice, to dismiss or discharge from office, to

cashier.

Entär'ten, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to de-

generate, deteriorate; entär'tet, *p. a.* degener-

ate, depraved. — **Entär'tung**, (w.) *f.* dege-

neration, degeneracy, depravation.

Entä'f'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to lop off the branches

of (trees).

Entä'f'ern, (w.) *v. refl.* (with Gen.) to

divest or strip one's self of, to deny one's

self, to part with, abstain from, dispense with,

forbear; to renounce, discard, disown.

Entä'f'erung, (w.) *f.* 1) see **Veräußerung**;

2) privation, disowning, rejection, renuncia-

tion, abstinence.

Entbäl'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* to unbale, unpack.

Entbäng'e, (w.) *v. tr.* to deprive of fear

(Beruhigen).

Entbäh'f'ig, *I. adj.* dispensable, unneces-

sary; superfluous; — machen, to render un-

necessary, to supersede; II. E-feit, (w.) *f.*

dispensableness, superfluity.

Entbäh'f'ung, (w.) *f.* privation; want; de-

privation; abstinence.

Entbä'ten, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to send word,

to send for, to summon, to bid, order, com-

mand; to announce; 2) Einen seinen Gruß

—, to send one's greeting or compliments to

one, to present one's respects or regards; er

ward zu seinem Regimente entboten, he was

ordered to join his regiment.

Entbä'ten, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to unbind, un-

tie, loose, loosen; 2) (with Gen. or von) to

release (of or from), to disengage, (set) free,

absolve, exonerate (from), rid (of); 3) Chem.

to evolve (gas); 4) fig. to deliver (a woman

in labour); entbunden werden, to be delivered

or brought to bed (von einem Kinde, of a child).

Entbä'tung, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) releas-

ing, &c., disengagement (also Chem.); deliver-

ance; 2) delivery, childbirth, accouchement.

Entbä'tung's..., *in comp.* —anfalt, *f.*

—haus, *n.*, —schule, *f.* lying-in hospital or

charity; —instrumente, *n. pl.* obstetric in-

struments; —kunft, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery;

—stuhl, *m.* obstetric chair; —urtheil, *n.* Law,

(sentence of) absolute, definitive sentence

of acquittal; —zange, *f.* midwifery forceps.

Entbä'tern, (w.) *v. tr.* to disembitter.

Entbäl'tern, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to unleave, to

defoliate, strip (or divest) of the leaves; II.

refl. to lose or drop the leaves. — **Entbäl't'**

terung, (w.) *f.* defoliation.

Entbäl'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* Cust. to unlead, un-

plumb, take away the leaden seal from (the

bales, &c. of transit-goods).

Entbäl'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* to cause or make

connter or act in opposition to; to contravene or infringe (den Gefegen, laws); das —han= deln, v. s. (str.) n. contravention; —fom= men, 1) to come or advance to meet: fig-s. 2) to make advances; Jemones Willen —fommen, to meet one's wishes; ich rechne auf ein freundschaftliches —fommen, I reckon upon a friendly return or upon being met in a friendly spirit; 3) to obviate, prevent; —faußen, 1) to run to meet; to run up to or towards; 2) to be counter or contrary, to clash with; —nehmen, see Entpfangen; —reden, to contradict; —reisen, to travel or go to meet; —rüden, v. I. tr. to push towards; II. intr. to march, advance towards; —sehen, to look for, to look forward to, to expect, await; —sehen, p. a. expecting, in expectation of; Jhrer Antwort (Dat.) —sehen, awaiting your reply; —setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to oppose, to set against; 2) fig. to contrast, to put in competition (Einem, with one); II. refl. (with Dat.) to oppose, confront; —setzung, f. 1) the (act of) opposing, &c.; opposition; 2) Rhet. antithesis; —stellen, I. see —setzen; II. refl. to hinder, to be or stand in the way of; —treten, (with Dat.) to advance towards, fig. to oppose, to set one's face against; —wirken, see —arbeiten; —ziehen, to advance towards.

Entgeg'n, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to re= tort, remonstrate, reply, rejoin. — Entgeg= nung, (w.) f. retort, reply, rejoinder, remon= strance: in — Jhres Briefes, in answer to your letter.

Entgehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) 1) a) to escape, get off, avoid; man kann dem Tode nicht —, there is no avoiding death; b) to escape the observation or notice of; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe; 2) to fail (as strength, &c.); to leave; dies ent= geht mir, fig. I (shall) lose that, I am (or shall be) deprived of it; das entgeht mir nicht, ich kann dem nicht —, coll. I am hooked for it; sich (Dat.) (eine Gelegenheit) — lassen, to let slip (an opportunity); sich nicht — lassen, to secure; entgangen, p. a. lost (profit, freight).

Entgeffen, (w.) v. tr. to castrate; to geld. Entgeiffen, (w.) v. tr. to exanimate; — or Entgeiffigen, (w.) v. tr. to unspiritualise, to deprive of spirituality.

Entgeiffern, (w.) v. tr. * to deprive of spir= it or senso; entgeiffert, p. a. exanimate.

Entgelt, (str.) m. requital &c.; ohne —, without remuneration or fee, gratis; gegen —, for an equivalent.

Entgelfen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to pay for, atone for, to suffer; Jinen etwas — lassen, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing, to visit upon one. [trify.]

Entgelfen, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to devi=

Entgleiffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to run off the rails or the track: II. tr. to take up the rails of a railway. — Entgleiffung, (w.) f. the (act of) running off the track, &c.

Entgleiffen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to slip, slide from; to escape, drop from.

Entgleiffern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deprive of members, to dismember; 2) fig. to disorganise. Entglimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. & fig. to kindle, inflame.

Entglühfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. & fig. to begin to burn, to kindle, to glow.

Entgöttern, (w.) v. tr. to ungod, undefy, to divest of divinity.

Entgrüthen, (w.) v. tr. to bone (a fish).

Entgrüthen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to spring up verdant, to sprout forth (with Dat., from).

Entgültigen, (w.) v. tr. to invalidate.

Entgummiren, (w.) v. tr. see Degummiren.

Entgürteln, Entgürten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to loose from a hand, girdle, or girt, to un= gird (Abgürten).

Enthaaren, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of hair, cf. Abhaaren; to depilate. — Enthaarung, (w.) f. depilation; E=haarlöffel, n. Med. depilatory.

Enthalten, (w.) v. tr. to nnhalter. Entthalen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to sound from.

Enthalten, (str.) v. I. tr. to contain, com= prise, comprehend, hold, include; Comm. to cover; II. refl. (with Gen.) to abstain (from); to forbear, to refrain; ich kann mich des Lachens nicht —, I cannot help laughing.

Enthaltfam, I. adj. abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate; II. E=heit, (w.) f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, sobriety; discretion. [ance; restraint.]

Enthaltung, (w.) f. abstinence; forbear=

Enthalten, (w.) v. tr. to unhard, soften: Etöhl —, to Neal stool. [of its resin.]

Entharzen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive (a tree) Entharzen, (w.) v. tr. to snatch away: [den Jüngling freut es, wie die Wesen] hin= führen durchs Gefild, | und wie sie scherzend sich (Dat.) — | sein angeblühtes Bild (Lenau), [it glads the youth to see them] ... prattle through the field, | and from each others snatch away | his image just revealed (Baskerv.).

Entharzen, (w.) v. tr. to take one's cap off, to uncoil.

Enthaupfen, (w.) v. tr. to behead, decapi= tate. — Enthaupfung, (w.) f. the (act of) beheading, decapitation.

Enthäuten, (w.) v. tr. to skin, flay, ex= coriate. — Enthäutung, (w.) f. the (act of) skinning, &c., excoriation.

Entheben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take away, lift from: 2) fig. (Einem einer Sache (Gen.)) to ease (of a burden, &c.), to exonerate, ex= empt, deliver, or free from; — Sie uns dieser Mühe, spare us this trouble; eines Amtes —, to dismiss from an employment. — Entthe= bung, (w.) f. 1) exemption; 2) dismissal.

Entheiligen, (w.) v. tr. to unhallow, pro= fane, desecrate, to violate. — Enttheiligung, (w.) f. profanation, desecration, violation.

Enthelmen, (w.) v. tr. to unhelmet, de= prive of the helmet.

Entherzen, (w.) v. tr. to dishearten.

Enthirnen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the brain; Cook. to brain.

Enthofen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of wood.

Enthofen, (w.) v. tr. to unhoof, deprive of the hoof.

Enthüllen, (w.) v. tr. to unfold; to unveil, disclose, reveal; to unmask; das Denkmal wird heute enthüllt werden, the monument will be unveiled this day. — Entthüllung, (w.) f. the (act of) unfolding, &c., unveiling (of a statue, &c.); exposure (of political se= crets, &c.).

Entthüllen, (w.) v. tr. to husk, decorticate, peel, shell; to gin (cotton). — Entthüllung, (w.) f. the (act of) husking, &c.; decortication; E=stahlmaschine, E=stahlmühle, f. Mech. hulling machine; pulping mill.

Entthüllen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to hop or skip (out of or away from).

* Enthusiasiren, (w.) v. tr. (Gr.) to fill with enthusiasm or rapture, to enrapture. — Enthusias=, (indecl.) m. enthusiasm. — Enthusias=, (w.) m. enthusiast. — Enthusias=, adj. enthusiastic(al); adv. enthusias=

[[oxen]; fig. to disen=

Entpöfen, (w.) v. tr. to unyoke, unteam

Entpöfen, (w.) v. tr. to deflower. —

Entpöfung, (w.) f. defloration.

Entpöfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to germinate (from), to spring up (of germs).

Entpöfen, (w.) v. tr. to release, set free, or deliver from prison.

Entpöfen, (w.) v. tr. to unkernel (nuts, &c.), to stone (fruit), cf. Auskern.

Entfetten, (w.) v. tr. to unchain, unfetter. Entfetten, (w.) v. I. tr. to undress, divest, unrobe, disrobe, unclothe, strip; entfleidet sein, to be in undress; II. refl. to undress.

Entföpfen, (w.) v. tr. (H. Voss, l. u.) to nnhotton. [break forth from the bud.]

Entföpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Entföpfen, (w.) v. tr. Chem. to decarbonise.

Entfömen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to escape, evade, to come or get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make or have a narrow or hair= breadth escape. [&c.]

Entföpfeln, (w.) v. tr. to uncouple (dogs,

Entföpfeln, (w.) v. tr. to uncork.

Entföpfeln, (w.) v. tr. to disembody, divest of flesh or the body.

Entfräften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, exhaust; 2) fig. to weaken, nnnerve; to disprove, invalidate; ein Grund= feld —, to wear land out of heart. — Ent= fräftung, (w.) f. debilitation, enervation; exhaustion, fatigue, weariness; invalidation; Med. inanition; E=stieber, n. consumptive fever. [prive of a wreath.]

Entfräften, (w.) v. tr. to divest or de=

Entfräften, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to uncure.

Entfräften, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to creep out of or away from. [crown.]

Entfräften, (w.) v. tr. to discrown, un=

Entfräften, (w.) v. tr. Mech. to disconnect, to throw out of gear.

Entlarben, (str.) v. tr. to disburden, un= load, exonerate; to discharge; to ease (one's conscience); sich (with Gen.) —, to ease one's self (of a burden, &c.); das Pulver entlud sich, the powder exploded or blew up; die Wolke ent= lud sich über mir, the cloud broke over me. — Entlarber, (str.) m. Elect. discharger, dis= charging=rod. — Entladung, (w.) f. 1) ex= oneration; 2) discharge, eruption.

Entlang, adv. (with Acc. after the subst. & Gen. or Dat. before it) along; — gehen, lau= fen, reiten &c., to skirt (a wood, &c.).

Entlarben, (w.) v. tr. to unmask. — Ent=

Entlarbung, (w.) f. the (act of) unmasking.

Entlassen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to dismiss, give leave, discharge; coll. to give the sack; — werden, to have or get the sack; (wegen eines Vergehens) to turn away or off; to dissolve (a meeting); to disband (soldiers); 2) (Einem einer Sache (Gen.)) (l. u.) to discharge (from duty, &c.); to absolve (of an oath, &c.); Einem aus dem Gefängnisse —, to discharge, release a prisoner; to emancipate: Law=s. vom Ge= richtes böllig — sein, to be dismissed without day, to go without day: der Faß — sein, to have a writ of ease.

Entlassung, s. I. (w.) f. leave, dismis= sion, removal (from office, &c.), dismissal, discharge; release; resignation (of a minis= ter, &c.); — der Gefangenen, jail delivery; seine — nehmen, to resign one's office, &c.; II. in comp. E=stafte, E=zeugung, n., E=st= scheit, m. certificate (in den Strafcoloniën, ticket of leave, discharge=ticket; E=st= freil= ben, n. (letter) dismissory.

Entlassen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem einer Sache (Gen.)) 1) to disharden, discharge, disen= cumber, unload, exonerate; sein Gewissen —, to nburden one's conscience; 2) Comm. (Einem für eine gewisse Summe) to credit, to pass (an amount) to the credit of any one's account. — Entlassung, (w.) f. discharge, exoneration; zu meiner —, Comm. to my cred= it; — des Grundbesitzes, enfranchisement of landed property; E=stbogen, m. Archit. dis= charging=arch (Abstrebogen); E=zeuge, m. witness in favour of an accused, witness for the defence; friendly witness.

Entlarben, (w.) v. tr. to unleave, to strip of the foliage. — Entlarbung, (w.) f. frondation.

Entlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run away, desert; to escape; to elope (of women); **Entmen** —, to run away from one, *coll.* to give one the slip; der Gerechtigkeit — (*pp.*), fugitive from justice.

Entlaufung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) running away, &c., escape, elopement.

Entleiben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to set free, to deliver, release (einer Sache [*Gen.*], from), to discharge; to exempt; sein Gewissen —, to discharge, clear, relieve, or ease one's conscience; der Fesseln, Bande, Ketten —, to unfetter, unshackle, unchain; II. *refl.* (*with Gen.*) to rid or disembarass one's self or to get rid (of); to acquit or exonerate one's self (of), to discharge or perform (one's duty, &c.); sich eines Auftrages —, to fulfill or execute a commission, a command; sich seines Versprechens —, to make good one's word, promise, or engagement; sich der Sorgen —, to cast off care. — **Entleibung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deliverance, release, acquittal; riddance; 2) performance, execution. [*ty. cf. Entleeren.*]

Entleeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discharge, empty. **Entlegen**, *I. adj.* remote, distant, far off; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* distance; remoteness.

Entleihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) *lit.* & *fig.* to borrow; to derive; to take (from); to take out (books of a library). — **Entleiher**, (*str.*) *m.* borrower. — **Entleihen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) borrowing, &c., loan; derivation.

Entleiben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* obsolescent, to kill, slay, murder; II. *refl.* to make away with one's self, to commit suicide. — **Entleibung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) killing, &c., homicide; 2) (Selbst-) suicide, self-murder.

Entleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verleiden.

Entleihen, (*str.*) *v.* see Entleihen.

Entleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead away (from).

Entlocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) 1) to draw or allure away by flattery, enticement, &c.; 2) to elicit, draw (a secret, &c. from); dem Auge Thränen —, to draw tears from (to) the eyes. [*flash np, blaze np from.*]

Entloben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

Entmannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nmman: 1) to deprive of men (as a ship); 2) to castrate, emasculate; 3) *fig.* to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate. — **Entmannung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) unmaning: 1) castration; 2) enervation, emasculation.

Entmannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the shell of (a moulding).

Entmarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of marrow; to enervate.

Entmasten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Entlarven.

Entmasten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nmast, disarm, take out the masts; to unrig.

Entmannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unman, to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man; to brutalise; entmenschen, *p. a.* inhuman; brutish, brutalised.

Entmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate (things mixed), (*Bacon*) to unminge. [*larven*].

Entmummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unmask (Ent-

Entmuthigen (*Entmuthen*, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discourage, disanimate, dishearten, dispirit, dismay. — **Entmuthigung**, (*w.*) *f.* discouragement, dismay; despondency.

Entnageln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unnaill, to open by drawing the nails from. [*clear up.*]

Entnehmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from mist, to **Entnehmen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take, get or draw (from); to borrow, *cf.* Entnehmen; ich entnahm Ihrem Briefe 2 Anmerkungen, *Comm.* I found in your letter two checks (*Nob. & Gr.*); 2) (Einen eine Sache [*Dat.*]) to deliver or free (from); 3) *fig.* (sometimes sich [*Dat.*] etwas) — to understand, conclude, gather (from), to see, perceive, learn (*by*); 4) *Comm.-s.* to collect (an amount); (eine Summe Geldes) auf

Entnehmen, to draw upon one, to value on, upon one (for a sum of money); bittet —, to draw direct; entnehmen auf (*with Acc.*) für ..., drawn upon ..., for ... — **Entnehmer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* drawer, maker, or giver of a bill (*opp.* Bezogene, drawee).

Entnerven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enervate; entnervt, *p. a.* enervated, weakened, unnerved.

— **Entnervung**, (*w.*) *f.* enervation. [*fast.*]

Entnüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break one's * **Entnomolog**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) entomologist. — **Entomologie**, (*w.*) *f.* entomology. — **Entomologisch**, *adj.* entomological.

* **Entozo**, *n. pl.* (*Gr.*) entozoa, see Eingeweidewürmer.

Entpanzern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest or deprive of a coat of mail, to unmail.

Entpfropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw the cork from, to uncork.

Entpfünden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disendow (a church, &c.). — **Entpfundung**, (*w.*) *f.* disendowment.

Entpoltern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall or tumble (from) with great noise.

Entpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to press, wring, or squeeze from, out of; 2) *fig.* to exact, force, to draw (tears, &c.) from.

Entpuppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burst the cocoon; *fig.* to turn out to be: er entpuppte sich endlich als Spion, at last he turned out (he proved) to be a spy.

Entpurbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to strip of the purple, to dethrone.

Entqualmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rise in dense smoke, to issue (from).

Entquellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burst, flow, bubble up (*with Dat.*, from), *cf.* Entsprühen.

Entrafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to snatch away (from); *cf.* Entreißen.

Entragen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rise above, to project, to stand, come, or jut out from.

Entrathen, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr.* (*gener. only in the infinitive mood with Acc. or Gen.*) to dispense with, to do or make shift without. **Entträthseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unriddle, decipher, unravel.

Entraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen das Haar) to deprive one of hair, *cf.* Ausraufen.

Enttrauchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) * to rish from.

* **Entree** [*Fr. pr. ängtr*], *in comp.* — **Ent** [*-shä*], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-8*) *n.* *Danc.* cut, cutting; — **Ent** [*-pö*], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-8*) *n.* 1) warehouse; 2) see Entschlafung; 3) *Cust. a*) bond; in — **Ent**, in bond, bonded; in — **Ent** geben, to bond; *b*) bonded warehouse, store; — **Entneur** [*pr. -pender*], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-8*) *m.* undertaker; — **Entner**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undertake, venture; — **Entrie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.*, &c. undertaking, enterprise, venture: in — **Entrie**, in contract; — **Ent**, (*str.*, *pl.* *G-8*) *n.* *Archit.* entresol, mezzanine.

* **Entree** [*pr. ängträ*], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-8*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) entrance; entry; 2) entrance-money, admission-money; — **Entree**, *n.* ticket of admission; — **Ent**, *m.*, — **Ent**, *f.* Weav. feeding-roller.

Entreißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to snatch (away), to tear, seize, wrest, or wring (from); 2) (Einen eine Sache [*Dat.*]) to rescue, deliver; save (from). — **Entreißung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) snatching away, &c., ereption.

Entreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*l. u.*) to ride away, to escape (from) on horseback. [*escape (from) by running.*]

Entrennen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to **Entrennen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to save, to rescue, snatch away (from).

Entrennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausrennen.

Entreich, (*str.*) *m.* see Entreich.

Entreich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay, discharge (what is due), to clear, to answer (a claim), to satisfy (demands). — **Entreichung**, (*w.*) *f.* payment, discharge; *Comm.* reimbursement.

Entriegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar.

Entrießeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to ripple from. [*of the bark or crust.*]

Entrin'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest or strip

Entring'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to wrest (a thing) from, wrench out of (one's hands).

Entrollen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run or flow down from; to escape, run away; to fly, pass rapidly (from): das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* flight, escape. [*of tobacco.*]

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip the leaves

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (*with Dat.*) to roll (down) from; 2) to roll or pass away; II. *tr.* to unroll (a mummy, &c.).

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take, snatch away; to remove; *fig.* to translate; entrollt, (*with Dat.*) *p. a.* beyond the reach of; dem Auge entrollt, wafted out of (one's) sight; in zukünftige Zeiten entrollt, rapt into future times. [*roll away from.*]

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unwrinkle, nnknit.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to provoke, enrage, irritate, to make indignant, to rouse (one's) indignation; II. *refl.* to be indignant, to grow angry; entrollt, *p. a.* in a rage or passion, angry, indignant. — **Entrollung**, (*w.*) *f.* anger, passion, wrath, indignation.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to renounce, resign; to disclaim, to waive; to abdicate; allen Vergnügungen —, to give up (break one's self of) all pleasures; dem Kaiser —, to turn away from vice.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *f.* renunciation, resignation; (Thron-) abdication (of the throne).

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from salt, to sweeten.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unsaddle, strip of a saddle; 2) to dismount, unhorse, *coll.* to spill.

Entrollen, (*str.*, *no pl.*) *m.* the (act of) raising the siege of (a fortress, &c.), relief, succour.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from acid, to sweeten, *Chem.* to disoxydate. — **Entrollen**, (*w.*) *f.* disoxydation.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of the sceptre, to dethrone.

Entrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to indemnify, compensate; to reimburse; entschädigt werden, or II. *refl.* to recover damages, to retrieve a loss; sich für etwas durch ... —, to take out something in ... — **Entschädigung**, (*w.*) *f.* indemnification, compensation, amends; reimbursement; indemnity.

Entschälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Ab Schälen; 2) *T.* *Seide* —, to scour silk; to boil the gum out of silk. [*sein*] to sound from.

Entschälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *v. intr.* (*aux.*)

Entschälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disperse, disband.

Entschäumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to issue, gush, or break forth foaming.

Entschälen, (*str.*) *m.* see Entschälen.

Entschälen, (*str.*) *m.* see Entschälen.

Entschälen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to decide, determine (a cause, &c.), to pass or give judgment or sentence on, to judge of, to decree on; 2) to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl. & intr.* to decide (über *with Acc.*, on, upon); 1) to form a judgment (of), to give one's judgment (upon); entschälen wer da will, let any body be judge; 2) to determine (on, upon), make up one's mind, resolve (upon); to be decided; er entschälen sich für mich, he decided in my favour, he was for me; er entschälen sich für

die Mittelforte, he settled upon the middling sort: sich für oder gegen —, to decide one way or the other.

Entscheidend, *p. a.* decisive, determinate, definitive, peremptory, conclusive, final: e-e Antwort, final answer: e-e Stimme, casting voice or vote; e-es Beispiel, crucial instance; e-er Schritt, decided step.

Entscheidung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) deciding, &c., decision, determination; decisive sentence; judgment, verdict: die — des Schwertes, the arbitration of the sword; gefälliger — entgegenstehen, *Comm.* awaiting your resolution; zu einer endlichen (schließlichen) — bringen, to bring to a final issue.

Entscheidungs..., *in comp.* —eid, *m.* decisive oath; —grund, *m.* ground of deciding; motive; —punkt, *m.*, —zeichen, *n.* —zustand, *m.* crisis, critical point; —stimme, *f.* casting voice or vote; —tage, *m. pl.* Med. decretory or critical days.

Entschieden, *I. p. a.* decided: 1) made up, *cf.* Entschieden; 2) resolute, determined, firm; 3) peremptory, positive, *cf.* Entschieden; ich bin — der Meinung, I am decidedly of opinion, &c.; II. *G.-heit*, (*w. f.*) decision, determination, resoluteness, &c.

Entschieden, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) see Entschien.

Entschieden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shoot from; to fall, burst, or break loose (from), to burst forth.

Entschiffen, (*w. v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail off or away (from); to escape in a ship; II. *tr.* to ship off. [*gear*]

Entschirren, (*w. v. tr.* to unharness, un-
Entschlafen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall asleep; wenn wir sterben, — wir nicht, wir ändern nur den Ort, when we die we do not fall asleep, we only change our place; 2) *fig.* to expire, die, to breathe one's last; der (die) Entschlafene, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. (f.)*, *pl.* die Entschlafenen, the deceased.

Entschlagen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (*with Gen.*) (sich einer Sache (*Gen.*)) to divest one's self or to get rid of, to dismiss from one's mind, to put out of one's head, to banish, throw aside, cast away (care), to forget, eines Besseren — (*pp.*) sein, *Comm.* to be cleared, *coll.* to begin anew, to begin the world again. — **Entschlagung**, (*w. f.*) *Comm.* release, discharge.

Entschließen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*l. u.*) to sneak, creep, or steal away (from).

Entschleiern, (*w. v. tr. lit. & fig.* to unveil, reveal.

Entschleimen, (*w. v. tr.* see Entschälen, 2.

Entschleudern, (*w. v. tr.* to fling away or forth.

Entschlachten, (*w. v. tr. T.* to steep, undress (cotton in bleaching, &c.).

Entschließen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to unlock; to disclose; II. *refl.* to resolve, fix, determine, decide (zu, on, upon), to make up one's mind; ich kann mich nicht dazu —, I cannot bring myself to do it; sie war entschlossen, ihres Sohnes Rechte zu vertheidigen, she was determined on asserting her son's rights.

Entschließung, (*w. f.*) resolution, determination. [*the noose.*]

Entschlingen, (*w. v. tr.* to take out of
Entschlossen, *I. p. a.* determined, resolved (*cf.* Entschließen), resolute; firm, prompt; ein e-er Mann, a man of execution; dies machte ihn nur desto e-er, this only sharpened his determination; II. *G.-heit*, (*w. f.*) resolution, determination, decision, courage.

Entschlummern, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall into slumber; 2) to expire, die gently, *cf.* Entschlafen.

Entschlüpfen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) to slip or glide out of, from, to escape (Einem —, to escape one, *coll.* to give

one the slip; das Wort entschlüpfte mir, the word slipped from my tongue.

Entschluß, (*str.*, *pl.* Entschlüsse) *m.* resolution, resolve: einen — fassen, to take (come to, or fix upon) a resolution, to make a determination, to determine (about), to resolve; zu einem — kommen, to make up one's mind, to fix upon something; zu keinem — kommen, to be unsettled in one's mind.

Entschmücken, (*w. v. tr. (l. u.)* to divest or strip of ornament. [*untie.*]

Entschmüren, (*w. v. tr. (l. u.)* to unlace, **Entschöpfen**, (*w. v. tr.* to draw (water, &c.) from; *fig.* to exhaust. [*of shoes.*]

Entschühen, (*w. v. tr.* to divest or strip
Entschuldigbar, *adv.* excusable, see Ber-
zeihlich.

Entschuldigend, (*w. v. tr.* to excuse, ex-
culpate; to justify, defend; sich —, to apolo-
gise (bei, gegen, to, wegen, for); Karl I. ent-
schuldigte sich bei dem Könige von Spanien
dafür, daß er dabei betheiliget gewesen sei,
Charles I. apologized to the king of Spain
for having had any thing to do with it;
ich bitte mich zu —, I'd rather be excused;
er ist nicht (eintgermaßen) zu —, there is
nothing (something) to be said for him; sich
mit Krankheit, Unwissenheit &c. —, to plead
sickness, ignorance, &c.; — Sie mich, (pray)
excuse me, have or hold me excused; — Sie
mich bei ihm, make my excuses to him; —
Sie die Eile, excuse haste; es läßt sich nicht
—, if admits of no excuse, there is no excuse
for it; — Sie! I beg your pardon! — Sie sich
nicht, make no apologies.

Entschuldigung, *s. I. (w. f.)* exculpation;
excuse, apology; plea; als (zur) —, for one's
(my, &c.) excuse; als — für ..., in excuse or
palliation of ...; keine —! never tell me! um
— bitten, to apologize (wegen, for); II. *in comp.*
E-Grund, *m.* the reason for an excuse, plea;
E-schreiben, *n.* letter of excuse, apology,
deprecatory letter.

Entschuppen, (*w. v. tr.* to unscale (a fish).
Entschürzen, (*w. v. tr.* to divest or strip
of an apron. [*out of.*]

Entschütteln, (*w. v. tr. (l. u.)* to shake
Entschwärmen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)
to swarm forth.

Entschwären, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *
to soar away or up (from).

Entschwemmen, (*w. v. tr.* *Chem.* to desul-
phurate. — **Entschwemmung**, (*w. f.* desul-
phuration.

Entschweigen, (*w. v. tr. T.* to deprive of
sweat or impurities, to scour (wool).
Entschwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)
to swim off, to escape from ... by swimming.

Entschwinden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)
to disappear; to vanish (quickly) (*with Dat.*,
from). [*soar above, aloft.*]

Entschwingen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* * to fly away,
Entschwären, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to
whiz, huz from.

Entseien, (*w. v. intr.* to exanimate;
entseien, *p. a.* deprived of life, lifeless, dead.

Entseilen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail
off or away (from), *cf.* Entschiffen.

Entseihen, (*w. v. refl. †*, to be ashamed
or afraid of, to be loath (to).

Entsenden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to send off or from,
to despatch: to (let) jerk (an arrow, &c.).

Entseibär, *adj.* 1) removable; 2) that
may be relieved or rescued.

Entsetzen, (*w. v. I. tr. 1*) (Einen einer
Sache (*Gen.*)) to displace, depose; to remove,
dismiss (one from office); to suspend; *Mil.*
to discard, cashier; der Pfaffenwürde —, to
deprive (a clergyman); des Thrones —, to
depose from the throne, to dethrone; 2) *Mil.*
to relieve, succour, to raise the siege of
(a fortress); to come to the rescue of ...; II.

refl. to shudder (vor *with Dat.*), at), to be
shocked, terrified, amazed (at).

Entsetzen, *s. (str.) n. 1* see Entsetzung &
Entsatz; 2) terror, horror, amazement.

Entsetzlich, *I. adj.* terrible, horrible, hor-
rid, frightful, shocking; atrocious, monstrous,
heinous, dire; II. *G.-heit*, (*w. f.*) terrible-
ness, &c., atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness.

Entsetzung, (*w. f.*) 1) removal, dismissal,
dismissal, suspension, deprivation, deposi-
tion, deposal, degradation, displacement; 2)
see Entsatz.

Entsetzen, (*w. v. tr.* to unseal, open.

Entsinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to
drop from; to sink (gradually) down; es ent-
sinkt mir der Muth, my heart sinks (within
me), my courage fails me.

Entsinnen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (*with Gen.*) to
remember, recollect, to call to mind.

Entsinnen, (*w. v. tr.* to free from,
to raise above the sensual or earthly, to spi-
ritualise.

Entsitten, (*w. v. tr.* to demoralise. —
Entsitten, (*w. f.*) demoralisation, de-
pravation of morals. [*uen.*]

Entsöhnen, (*w. v. tr. (l. u.)* see Entföh-
Entspannen, (*w. v. tr.* to unhand (a
bow, &c.).

Entspringen, *v. I. tr. fig.* to con-
trive, bring about, originate, *cf.* Anspringen,
3; II. *refl.* to arise, to originate (aus, in); to
ensue.

Entsprechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to
answer, correspond to, to be equal to ...; to
suit, meet, to come up to (a demand, &c.); to
be in keeping or to tally with, to comply with
(a request); to come up to (einer Probe, a
sample); einer Bitte —, to comply with a re-
quest; nicht —, to fall short (of expectation,
&c.); es entspricht dem Zweck, it will do; e-d,
answering, &c., suitable, just, adequate;
schöne Augen und andere e-e Reize, *jac. fine eyes*
and other charms to correspond (to match,
to answer); Ihrem Verlangen e-d, in accord-
ance with your wish; dem e-d, accordingly.

Entspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1)
to sprout forth (*with Dat.*, from); Blätter —
dem Zweige, leaves spring from the twig; 2)
fig. see Entspringen, 3.

Entspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)
1) to spring or run away, to escape; 2) to
spring, (take) rise (said of rivers, &c.); to
burst out; 3) *fig. a)* to spring, arise (aus,
from); to come from, proceed, *cf.* Entstehen;
b) to descend, *cf.* Entstammen.

Entspringeln, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to
flow or burst from.

Entspringeln, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to
fly from, to be cast or thrown out (of sparks).

Entstaaten, (*w. v. tr. mod.* to dis-
establish (a church). — **Entstaaten**, (*w. f.*)
disestablishment.

Entstellen, (*w. v. tr.* to disfigure, deform.
Entstammen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)
(*with Dat.*) to descend (einem adeligen Ge-
schlechte, from a noble family, &c.); dem Him-
mel e-d, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der
Hölle entstammt, hell-born.

Entstellen, (*w. v. tr. T.* to unsteel.
Entstängeln, (*w. v. tr.* to deprive of the
stalk. [*the dust from ...*, to dust.

Entstauen, (*w. v. tr. (l. u.)* to remove
Entstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. 1* (*aux. sein*) to
arise, rise, spring (up), begin (aus, from),
originate (in), to be formed (by or of); to
proceed, take rise (from); to grow (out of);
to ensue: was wird daraus? —? what will
come of (from) it? entsteht was da will (or
wolle), come what come may, happen what
may; 2) (*aux. haben, with Dat.*) (*l. u.*) to fail,
to be wanting; da —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the act of
arising, &c. *cf.* Entstehung; es ist noch in —

begriffen, it is still forming. it is still in its beginning, in embryo. [schlen.]

Entstehen, (str.) v. tr. & refl. see Fort-
Entstehung, (w.) f. the (act of) arising, beginning, origin: genesis, formation, original creation; *Entstehung*, *Entstehung*, f. the nature or manner of the beginning, origin; in *Entstehung*, *Law*, in the event, eventually.

Entstehen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (with *Dat.*, from); to come forth (from or out of), to emerge (from).

Entstehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to free from stones; 2) to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

Entstellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disfigure, deform, deface; to distort; 2) fig. to misrepresent, distort, garble (a fact); to falsify (another's speech); to discolour, distort (the truth): *entstellte Züge*, lit. features out of drawing; *lit. & fig. distorted features*. — **Entstellung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion; 2) misrepresentation, perversion. [unboot.]

Entstellen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u. or lud.) to **Entstellen**, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the stalk. [radiate (from).]

Entstrahlen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to **Entstrahlen**, (w.) v. tr. to untie, unfasten; to extricate, disengage.

Entströmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow rapidly, to stream, rush, gush (from).

Entströmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to rush away from.

Entströmen, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to rush, fall, or gush (from), cf. *Entströmen*.

Entsühnen, (w.) v. tr. * to clear from guilt or sin, to expiate; er ist *entsühnt*, he has expiated (or atoned for) his crime.

Entsühnen, (w.) v. tr. to drain off swamps.

Entsühnen, (w.) v. tr. to clear from sin, to purify, absolve, sanctify. — **Entsühnung**, (w.) f. expiation, purification.

Entsühnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take off the panels from; 2) T. to take off the pressing-boards from. [emerge from.]

Enttäuschen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to **Enttäuschen**, (w.) v. tr. to undeceive, disabuse; to disappoint. — **Enttäuschung**, (w.) f. disappointment.

Entthronen, (w.) v. tr. to dethrone, dis-crown, depose, unthroned, unking. — **Entthronung**, (w.) f. dethronement, deposition.

Enttönen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sound (from), flow (from, of sound).

Enttönen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trickle out, to drip or drop down (from).

Enttönen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see *Er-
füllen*; einer Sache (*Gen.*) *enttönt* sein, to do without a thing, to dispense with a thing.

Entvölkern, (w.) v. tr. to depopulate, un-people; *entvölkert*, p. a. destitute of inhabitants. — **Entvölkerung**, (w.) f. depopulation.

Entwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with *Dat.*) fig. to outgrow (a thing); to grow too great or too old for ...; er ist *keinen Kleider* —, he has grown out of his clothes; der *Ruthe* — sein, to have outgrown the rod.

Entwaffnen, (w.) v. tr. to disarm. — **Entwaffnung**, (w.) f. the (act of) disarming.

Entwähnen, (w.) v. tr. *Law*, to evict, eject, to drive from ... or dispossess by legal process. — **Entwähnung**, (w.) f. *Law*, eviction, ejection.

Entwalden, (w.) v. tr. (eine Gegend) to cut down the forests of (a country).

Entwallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to flow from; 2) or **Entwallen**, **Entwallen**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to wander (with *Dat.*, from), to begin a pilgrimage (from).

Entwässern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to drain, make dry; 2) *Chem.* to distil, to dephlegmate. —

Entwässerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drain-
ing, drainage; 2) *Chem.* dephlegmation.

Entweder, conj. either: — ..., oder ..., either ..., or ...; *das* — *oder*, an alternative. — **Entwässern**, (w.) v. I. tr. for **Entwässern**; II. refl. (with *Gen.*) see **Entwässern**.

Entweihen, (w.) v. tr. to unwoman, unsex.

Entweichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to give way, to disappear; (*Chem.* said of gas, &c.) to escape; 2) to run away, escape, evade; to abscond (from one's creditors); to elope (with a lover); der *e-de Dampf*, *Mech.* waste steam; nicht — lassen, *Phys.* to retain.

Entweichung, (w.) f. the (act of) abscond-
ing, &c.; escape; elopement; *Mech.-s.* *e-de
röhre*, f. eduction-pipe; *e-flappe*, f., *e-de
ventil*, n. discharging- or delivery-valve.

Entweihen, (str.) v. tr. to profane, un-
hallow, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate.

Entweihen, (str.) m. polluter; violator. — **Entweihung**, (w.) f. profanation, desecra-
tion, &c. [worldly thoughts.]

Entweltschen, (w.) v. tr. to wean from

Entwenben, (w. & str.) v. b. to purloin,
pilfer, slich, steal, abstract; to embezzle (pub-
lic money). — **Entwenben**, (str.) m. pur-
loiner, pilferer. — **Entwendung**, (w.) f. the
(act of) purloining, stealing, &c., abstraction;
peculation, embezzlement.

Entwerfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to trace out;
to sketch, delineate, chalk, roughdraw; 2) to
strike out, design, project, plan, plot, fore-
cast, scheme, contrive, devise; *roh* —, to make
a rough sketch; *Pläne* —, to lay down or make
plans; *Friedensartikel* —, to draw up articles
of peace. — **Entwerfer**, (str.) m. designer,
projector, planner, contriver. — **Entwerfung**,
(w.) f. (l. u.) see **Entwurf**; *e-ebene*, f.
Math. projection.

Entwerten, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of value,
to reduce (money), depreciate, disprize; *sich
etw. Geld* —, to call in clipped or base money;
to deface, cancel, blacken, dab (letter-stamps).
— **Entwertung**, (w.) f. reduction (in the
value), depreciation.

Entwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to unfold; 1) to
unroll, unravel, unfurl; to develop: *fig.-s.* 2)
Mil. to deploy; 3) to display; 4) to lay open,
evolve, clear, explain, explicate, solve; 5) to
give out, emit (gas, &c.); *sich* —, to evolve (of
gas); *vollkommen entwickelt*, fully formed.

Entwicklung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) un-
folding, development; 2) *Math., Mil. &c.*
evolution; 3) explanation, explication; ex-
position; 4) *Theat., &c.* the unravelling or
discovery of the plot in a drama, &c., cata-
strophe, *dénouement*; *e-egang*, m. course of
development; *e-theorie*, f. the doctrine or
theory of development or of evolution (in the
theory of generation); *e-periode*, f. puberty,
the period in which the generative faculties
begin to be developed; *e-stufe*, f. phase of
development.

Entwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to civilise.

Entwinnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)
(l. u.) to issue forth (from or in consequence
of ...) in crowds or swarms.

Entwinden, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etw.)
to wrest from, wrest out of (one's hands);
II. refl. (with *Dat.*) to break (from), to struggle
forth.

Entwirbeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to
whirl off or away (as the wind the foliage, &c.).

Entwirren, (w.) v. tr. to disentangle, un-
ravel, extricate, rescue from confusion. —
Entwirrung, (w.) f. unravelling, extrica-
tion (from confusion).

Entwischen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with
Dat.) to escape, to slip, come, or get off, steal
away; *Einem* —, to give one the slip.

Entwöhnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
get out of practice; (with *Gen.*) to lose the

custom of ..., einer Sache *entwöhnt* sein, to
have lost the habit or practice of.

Entwöhnen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem einer Sache
[*Gen.*]) to disuse, disaccustom, wean (from),
to break (off); ein *Kind* —, to wean a child;
der *Wissen* *entwöhnt*, disused to toils; *des
Schmerzes* *entwöhnt*, disused from pain; *das
entwöhnte Kind* or *Thier*, weanling. — **Ent-
wöhnung**, (w.) f. disusage; the (act of) wean-
ing (a child), ab lactation.

Entwölken, (w.) v. I. tr. to uncloud; II.
refl. to clear up.

Entwürbigen, (w.) v. tr. to degrade; to
strip of dignity; to profane. — **Entwürbi-
gung**, (w.) f. (moral) degradation.

Entwurf, (str., pl. *Entwürfe*) m. 1) sketch,
outline; scheme; draught; delineation: 2)
project, scheme, design, plan; der *erste* —, T.
rough draught; *Paint.* canvass, chalking;
— *maßer*, m. schemer, projector, speculator.

Entwurzen, (w.) v. tr. to root out or up,
disroot, nnroot, eradicate. — **Entwurzelung**,
(w.) f. a rooting up, &c., eradication.

Entzaphen, (w.) v. tr. to tap or draw (from).

Entzubern, (w.) v. tr. to uncharm, dis-
enchant. — **Entzuberung**, (w.) f. dis-
enchantment.

Entzähmen, (w.) v. tr. to unbridle, unbit.

Entzeptern, see **Entzeptern**.

Entziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etw.)
fig. to withhold, withdraw, or take (away) from,
to deprive of; to abridge of; *fig.-s.* *einem
Stem* *z. den Boden* —, to cut the very ground
from under a system, &c.; II. refl. (with *Dat.*)
to fly from, shun, avoid (one's duty, &c.),
to throw off (obedience), to withdraw (from
one's engagements); *sich der Gerechtigkeit* —,
to fly from justice; *besch. entzieht sich der An-
klage*, this eludes analysis.

Entziehung, (w.) f. the (act of) withhold-
ing, &c., deprivation; die — *von Sauerstoff*,
Chem. abstraction of oxygen; — *eines Ver-
mögens*, *Law.* ademption; — *der Staats-
depositen*, removal of the public deposits (from
a bank, &c.).

Entzifferbar, adj. decipherable, explic-
able. — **Entzifferer**, (str.) m. decipherer, &c.
— **Entziffern**, (w.) v. tr. to decipher, un-
ravel, explain. — **Entzifferung**, (w.) f. de-
cipherment, &c., explanation.

Entzinnen, (w.) v. tr. T. to untin.

Entzünden, (w.) v. tr. to ravish, put in
ecstasy, to transport, entrance, enchant; en-
rapture, enrapture; *das* —, v. s. (str.) u., or
Entzündung, (w.) f. ecstasy, rapture, trans-
port, enthusiasm, trance; *zum* —, enchantingly,
charmingly. [hüßelt, p. a. see *hüßelt*.]

Entzündung, (w.) v. tr. to unbridle; *ent-
zündbar*, I. adj. 1) inflammable, ac-
cendible; 2) fig. passionate; II. *e-feit*, (w.)
f. 1) inflammability, accendibility; *Chem.*
adustion; 2) fig. passionateness.

Entzünden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to set on fire;
to ignite; 2) fig. to kindle, inflame, incense;
eine *Wunde* *durch Reiben* —, to irritate a
wound; einen *Brand* —, to raise a flame; II.
refl. to kindle, catch or take fire; to be in-
flamed or irritated (of wounds); to mowburn
(of wet hay); *fig.* to break out (of a war);
entzündet, p. a. *Med.* irritated; angry; *ent-
zündetes Blut*, sily blood.

Entzündlich, adj. inflammable; inflam-
matory; *leicht* —, ignitable, inflammable, com-
bustible (articles, objects)

Entzündung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) kind-
ling, &c., ignition; 2) *Med., &c.* inflammation;
(durch *Reibung*) irritation; *Chem.* adustion;
e-ßeber, n. inflammatory fever: *e-zündig*,
adj. *Med.* antiphlogistic.

Entzwei, adv. 1) asunder, in two, (dicht
ob. *sch. erg.:*) in twain; mittlen —, in half; 2)
fig. broken, torn; — *brechen*, v. tr. to break or

snap in two; —fallen, —gehen, *v. intr.* to fall in pieces; to go to pieces; —schlagen, *v. tr.* to break or stave to pieces.

Entzwei'en, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to disunite, to set at variance or at odds; *II. refl.* to fall out with one another; *Entzwei't*, *p. a.* at variance, at odds. — **Entzwei'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* division (act of disuniting and state of being at variance); disunion, variance, had feeling; dies war nun eine verhängnisvolle — zwischen König und Volk, here was a fatal division between the king and the people.

* **Entzi'an**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.-s.* gentian (*Gentiana* L.); gelber oder rother —, bitter-wort (*G. lutea* L., *G. purpurea* L.); stengelroter —, dwarf-gentian (*G. acutis* L.); gaulciner —, marsh-gentian (*G. pneumonanthe* L.).

* **Epa'cten**, *pl.* (*Gr.*) *Chron.* (*Astr.*) *epact.* * **Epanct'ete** [*pr.* epōlēt'ete], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *ML*, epaulet, shoulder-knot.

* **Ephem'er**, **Ephemer'idisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) ephemeral, temporary; *e-e* Waaren, *f. pl.* *Comm.* 1) fancy articles, goods subject to varying fashions; 2) perishable goods (such as fruits, &c.). — **Ephem'er'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Eintagsfliege; 2) *Med.* *ephemera*. — **Ephem'er'id**, (*w.*) *f.* *Astr.*, &c. *ephemeris*, *pl.* *ephemerides*. [*slan*]

Ephes'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Eph'esisch**, *adj.* *Ephes'en*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* ivy (*Hedera helix* L.); mit — bewachsen, bedeckt, *poet.* ivied, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled; —ähnlich, hederaceous; —harz, *n.* ivy-resin, ivy-gum; —raute, *f.* ivy-branch. [*mare*]

* **Ephial'tes**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* night- * **Ephor'**, (*w.*), **Eph'orisch**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Eph'oren* [*Lat.* *Eph'ori*]) *m.* 1) *Gr.* *Archaeol.* *ephor*; 2) *Ecl.* ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches), superintendent. — **Ephor'at'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Eph'orite**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Gr.* *Archaeol.* *ephoraty*; 2) *Ecl.* office or district of a superintendent.

* **Epicur'äer**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *epicure*, *epicurean*. — **Epicur'äisch**, *adj.* *epicurean*; luxurios; — **Epicur'äis'mus**, *m.* *epicurism*, *epicureanism*.

* **Epicheloid'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* *epicycloid*. — **Epicheloid'isch**, *adj.* *epicycloidal*. — **Epich'el**, (*str.*) *m.* *Gr.* *epicyclole*.

* **Epidemie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* *epidemie*, *epidemic* *disease*. — **Epid'emisch**, *adj.* *epidemic* (al).

* **Epigono'n**, (*w.*) *m. pl.* *Gr.* *Myth.*, &c. *epigoni*, the sons and descendants of heroes.

* **Epigram'm**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *epigram*; *E-endihter*, **Epigrammat'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* *epigrammatist*. — **Epigrammat'isch**, *adj.* *epigrammatic* (style, poem, &c.), pointed.

* **Epigra'phik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *epigraphics*.

* **Epil'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *epic* poet.

* **Epileps'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* *epilepsy*.

— **Epil'ep'tisch**, *adj.* *epileptic* (al); ein *e-er* *Unfall*, an epileptic fit.

* **Epilog'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* *epilogue*. — **Epil'og'isch**, *adj.* *epilogistic*. [*Epirms*]

* **Epit'ot**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *epitote*, inhabitant of

* **Epit'ot**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *epitote*, heroie.

* **Episcop'al**, *Lor* **Episcop'al'tisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *episcopal*, *episcopalian*; *II. E-e*, (*w.*) *m.* *Ecl.* *episcopalian*. — **Episcop'al'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Ecl.* *episcopacy*, *episcopate*.

* **Epis'ode**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *episode*. — **Epis'odisch**, *adj.* *episodic* (al), *episodal*.

* **Epist'el**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *epistle*; *fig.* *reprimand*; *Einem die — (cf. Reuten)* *sein*, *coll.* to lecture or reprimand a person. — **Epistolo-graphie'**, (*w.*) *f.* *epistolography*.

* **Epitaph'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Epita'phium** [*Lat.*; *str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *E-phia*, or [*w.*] *E-phien*], *n.* (*Gr.*) *epitaphium*, *epitaph*.

* **Epith'eton**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Gr.*] *Epith'ēta*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *epithet*.

* **Epoch'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *epoch*; *epocha*; — *machend*, *p. a.* marking an epoch.

* **Epo'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* *epode*.

* **Epop'oe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* *epopoe*.

* **Epos**, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *E'pou*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* *epos*, *epic*, *epic poem*.

Epp'ich, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* for *Peter'sick*, *Epp'eu*, & *Scillerie*, *which see*; *der wilde —*, *Bot.* milk parsley, marsh salinum (*Selinum carvifolium* L.).

* **Equilibrist'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *rope-dancer*.

* **Equip'a'ge** [*pr.* äki— or äquipä'zhē], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mar.* & *Mil.* *equipment*; 2) *a)* *equi-* *page*, *coll.* *turn-out*; *b)* *fam.* outfit, equipment, dress.

* **Equip'm'ent**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to fit out, equip; to furnish with men; to man (a ship).

Er. I. pron. 1) (*third pers. sing.*) he; — *ist* *es*, it is he; — *selbst*, he himself; — *wilrde nicht mehr — sein*, he would cease to be himself; 2) *you* (a formal mode of addressing inferiors and servants, instead of *Du*, *now* growing out of use); — *soll gehen!* you are to go! *II. (str.) m.* (of birds) he, male.

Erach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to think, judge, deem; to conceive, imagine, presume; *für* *nöthig* —, to think, deem, or find necessary; *daß — v. s. (str.) n.* judgment, opinion; *meinen — nach*, or *meines E-s*, according to my judgment, in my opinion, for aught I know.

Erach'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*I. n.*) to grow old, *see* *Veralteten*.

Erang'e'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to catch with an angle, to fish; 2) *coll.* to obtain or gain by perseverance or unceasing efforts, *cf.* *Ergattern*.

Erar'beiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*rich* [*Dat.*] *etwas*) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erar'm'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* *Verarmen*.

Eräth'm'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to draw along breath (*Aufathmen*); to pant, to breathe; *II. tr.* to take in by breathing, to breathe.

Erb'... (*from* *Erben*), *in comp.* hereditary; — *abel*, *m.* hereditary nobility; — *amt*, *n.* hereditary office; — *anfall*, *m.* *Law*, hereditary conveyance, heritage; — *antheil*, *m.* *see* — *theil*.

Erbaugen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) * to grow anxious, apprehensive.

Erbar'm'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to excite pity (in one); to move to (to censure, raise) pity or commiseration: *daß Gott erbarme!* God a mercy; *II. refl. (with Gen. or über [with Acc.])* to commiserate, pity, compassionate, to take pity or compassion (on), to show mercy (to), to have mercy (upon); *III. refl. (impers.)* to move to pity (*with Acc. & Gen.*); *erbarme dich meiner!* have mercy upon me! *nich* *erbarmet* *dieses* *Armen*, this poor man moves me to pity, *i. e.* I pity, have compassion on this poor man; *e-d*, *p. a.* compassionate, merciful.

Erbar'm'en, *s. (str.) n.* pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; *es* *ist* *zum —*, it is pitiful; it is most miserable; *er* *sieht* *zum — aus*, he looks most wretched; — *haben*, to take pity (mit, on, upon); *er* *hat* *kein —*, he has no bowels; *e-schwürdig*, *e-schwer't*, *adj.* deserving pity, pitiable, commiserable.

Erbar'm'er, (*str.*) *m.* *pitier*.

Erbar'm'lich, *I. adj.* pitiful, pitiable, miserable, wretched; *II. E-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pitiahleness, miserable condition, miserableness, wretchedness; 2) *gener. pl.* mean, miserable actions or conduct, *coll.* shabby tricks.*

Erbar'm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* pity, *see* *Erbar'men*, *s.*; *e-älos*, *adj.* merciless; *e-ävoll*, *adj.* compassionate; *e-schwürdig*, *see* *Erbar'menswürdig*; *E-schwürdigkeit*, *f.* pitiahleness.

Erbau'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to build, build up, erect, construct; 2) to raise, to grow, cultivate; 3) *fig.* to edify; *II. refl.* to be edified.

Erbau'er, (*str.*) *m.* builder, founder, orector, &c.

Erbau'lich, *I. adj.* edifying; *II. E-keit, (*w.*) *f.* the quality of edifying, edification.*

Erbau'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) building, erection, foundation; 2) *Agg.* the practice of growing, cultivation, culture; 3) *fig.* edification; *im zweiten Jahre nach — Roms*, in the second year after the building of Rome.

Erbau'ungs..., *in comp.* — *buch*, *n.* book of devotion, devotional book (*Andachtsbuch*), religious work; — *rede*, *f.* edifying (religious) discourse; — *schrift*, *f.* edifying publication, religious tract; — *stunde*, *f.* hour of devotion or meditation, devotional hour; — *vortrag*, *m.* *see* — *rede*.

Erb'bär, *adj.* inheritable.

Erb'..., *in comp.* — *beamtete*, *m.* one in possession of hereditary office; — *begräbnis*, *n.* hereditary sepulchre, family vault; — *befis*, *m.* hereditary possession; — *bestand*, *m.* — *beständnis*, *n.* *see* — *paßt*; — *buch*, *n.* *see* — *rc-gister*; — *contract*, *see* — *vertrag*.

Erbe, *s. I. (w.) n.* heir, inheritor; successor; *der* *unthunfähige —*, heir presumptive; *der* *unfreitige —*, heir apparent; — *wer-den*, to fall heir; *II. (str.) n.* inheritance, heritage; *heidom*; *Laus*, hereditament.

Erb'e'n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to shake, quake, tremble, totter, shudder (*vor* [*with Dat.*], at).

Erb'..., *in comp.* — *eid*, *m.* oath of fealty; — *eigen*, *adj.* possessed by inheritance, allodial; — *einigung*, *f.* *see* — *vereinigung*; — *ein- setzung*, *f.* bequeathment.

Erbe's'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to hite through; to crush with the teeth, to masti- cate; to hite open; 2) to hite to death.

Erben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. a)* to inherit, to get by inheritance; *ein* *großes* *Vermögen —*, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; *b)* to be a person's heir, to succeed to any one's estate; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to inherit (or succeed to) an estate; 2) to descend, devolve by inheritance (*auf* [*with Acc.*], upon); *er* *soll* *noch —*, his fortune is in expectancy (of an inheritance).

Erbe't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* (*rich* [*Dat.*] *et- was*) to (endeavour to) obtain by praying or request; to pray (solicit) for ...

Erbe't'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by begging.

Erben't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take or get as booty, to make booty of ..., to capture; 2) *fig.* to carry off, bear away (the bell, palm, prize).

Erben't'er, (*str.*) *m.* captor.

Erb'..., *in comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* *Law*, herit- able; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* capability of taking in- heritance; — *fall*, *m.* case of succession, for- tune in reversion; heritage, succession; — *fällig*, *adj.* hereditary; entailed; — *fälligkeit*, *f.* hereditariness; entail; — *fehler*, *m.* an in- herited natural fault or defect; — *feind*, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy; — *feld*, *n.* lot worked for the benefit of the land-owner; — *folge*, *f.* succession; *die — folge* *bestim- men*, to entail; — *folgekrieg*, *m.* war of succes- sion; — *folgerecht*, *n.* right of succession; — *fürst*, *m.* hereditary prince; — *fürstenthum*, *n.* hereditary principality; — *fürstin*, *f.* heredi- tary princess; — *gang*, *m.* *Law*, *see* — *folge*; — *gangsge'bung*, *n.* *see* — *vertrag*; — *gangsge- noß*, *m.* *see* — *genoß*; — *gangsge'noßenschaft*, *f.* coheritage; — *gangsge'noßin*, *f.* coheirress, joint-heiress; — *gangsrecht*, *n.* *see* — *folgerecht*; — *geld*, *n.* money inherited, inheritance; — *genoß*, *m.* coheir, joint-heir; — *gerechtfertigt*, *f.* 1) *see* — *recht*; 2) hereditary title; — *gericht*, *n.* court-baron; — *gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* jurisdic- tion of a court-baron; — *gerichtsberg*, *n.* hereditary justice, lord of the manor; — *ge'sellen*, *p. a.* 1) settled, *cf.* *Einge'sellen*; 2) possessed of real property; — *ge'sellener*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) owner of an estate, *cf.* *Einge'sellener*; — *graf*, *m.* heir (eldest son)

1) tuberous-rooted sunflower, Jerusalem's artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus* L.); 2) see Kartoffel; —böden, *n.* earth, ground, soil; auf Gottes —böden, *coll.* upon god's earth; —bögen, *m.* *Build.* dry-arch; —böhrer, *m.* 1. scooping-iron, borer, auger; —bräher, —bräuvogel, *m.* *Ornith.* stone-curlew, thick-knee (*Edicnemus crepitans* Temminck); —brand, *m.* subterranean fire; —brät, *n.* see Erdbirn; —brot, *n.* see Erdbirn; —brud, *m.* sinking of the ground; —bulle, *f.* *Ornith.* a species of heron (*Ardea stellaris* L., &c.); —bürger, *m.* * inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man; * earthling; —crocobil, *n.* *Zool.* see Skink; —daum, *m.* see —bank; —bede, *f.* *Fort.* terrace; —brud, *m.* *Archit.* presense of earth; —durchmesser, *m.* diameter of the earth.

Erbe, (*w.*, „Erben“ [t &] *poet.* in the oblique cases [Gen., Dat., rarely the Acc.] of the sing. [even the Nom., cf. Grimm & Sanders]) *f.* 1) earth; 2) ground; 3) dust; soil; clay; 4) planet; world; Japanische —, Japan earth, catechu; gelbe —, yellow ochre; grüne —, see Erdbirn; auf E-n, 1. *a.* on earth, under the sun; *b.* in the flesh; 2. above ground, alive; in der E-n (*Schiller*, *Glocke*) *for* in der —, *see above*; unter der — (beifindlich), (being) underneath the ground, underground; über der — (beifindlich), (being) above the earth or ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; unter die — bringen, to bring to the grave, to be the death of ... vor der Zeit unter die — bringen, to shorten a person's life; auf die — fallen, 1. to fall on the ground; 2. *fig.* to fall to the ground, to go or pass unnoticed, to come to nothing; die — fauen, *vulg.* to die, *anal.* to bite the dust; sein Ruhm hat sich über die ganze — hin verbreitet, his fame has become world-wide; zu — machen, to reduce to earth or dust; zu — werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu — werden, to return to dust; der — gleich machen, to level with the ground; zur ebenen —, on the ground-floor.

Erđ ..., in comp. —eidel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common earth- or ground-nut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.); 2) see —birn; 1) 3) see —eige; 4) see Trüffel; —eidhorn, *n.* 1) ground-squirrel (*Tamias striatus* L.), American squirrel (*Tamias americanus* Kuhl.); 2) see Zieselmaus; —eidesel, *f.* common lizard (*Lacertus agilis* L.).

Erđen, *adj.* earthen, &c. *see* Irden.

Erđen ..., in comp. —bürger, *m.* *see* Erdbürger; —freude, *f.* earthly (and transient) joy.

Erđenge, (*w.*) *f.* isthmus, neck or strait of land.

Erđen ..., in comp. sie boten trotzig frei! Spott den —geschiden (*Lenau*), but with free defiance they scorned earth's haps; —geschöpf, *n.* human creature or being; —glüd, *n.* earthly happiness; —gott, *m.* god of this world, mighty ruler; —güter, *n. pl.* (perishable) possessions of this world; daß alte —haus, (*A. Grün*), earth our ancient home (*Baskerv.*).

Erđenfär, *adj.* cogitable, imaginable.

Erđenf'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to excogitate, find out by meditation, to devise, contrive, invent, cf. Ausdenken; 2) to feign, coin, or forge (a tale, &c.); cf. Erbdichten.

Erđensind, (*str.*, *pl.* E-er) *n.* child of the earth, mortal, earthling.

Erđensich, *adj.* imaginable.

Erđensung, (*w.*) *f.* excogitation, invention, device.

Erđen ..., in comp. —leben, *n.* life in this world; —leiden, *n.* suffering of this world; —noth, *f.* misery in this world; —ruh, *m.* earthly glory; —rund, *n.* *see* Erdrund; auf dem weiten —rund, upon the broad face of the extended earth; —schöpf, *m.* in-

terior, or womb of the earth; —sohn, *m.* son of the earth (—find); —sorge, *f.* earthly care; —tag, *m.* vanities of this world.

Erđentüm, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) earthliness, mortality.

Erđent ..., in comp. —traum, *m.* *fig.* the dream of existence, *i. e.* our life upon earth; —wallen, *n.* mortal pilgrimage; —würts, *see* Erdwürts; —wurm, *m.* *fig.* earth-worm.

Erđ' ..., in comp. —epheu, *m.* *Bot.* ground-ivy, alehoof (*Glechöma hederacea* L.); —erschütternd, *p. a.* earth-shaking; —erschütterter, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* earth-shaker (*Gr. ennost-gaios*, *i. e.* Neptune); —erschütterung, *f.* vibration or concussion of the earth (*Erdbeben*).

Erđenteu, (*io.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to obtain or gain by explanation or hints.

Erđ ..., in comp. —fahl, *see* —farbig; —fall, *m.* land-slide, land-slip; —farbe, *f.* earth-colour, earthy colour; —farbig, *adj.* earth-coloured, gray, earthy; —feige, *f.* *Bot.* tuberous lathyrus (*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.); —ferne, *f.* *Astr.* apogee; —fest, *adj.* immovable, real (estate); —flinsterniß, *f.* *Astr.* *see* Sonnenfinsterniß; —fläche, *f.* surface of the earth; —flachs, *m.* *Miner.* earth-flax, amaranth; —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* a species of crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); —floß, *m.* *Entom.* 1) ground flea (*Haltica* F.); 2) *see* Pfanzentäfer; —floßkäfer, *m.* nibbler (*Mordella* F.) (*Stachelkäfer*); —flößtraut, *n.* water-knot-grass (*Polygönum amphibium* L.); —forsch'er, *m.* geologist; —forschung, *f.* geology; —galle, *f.* *provinc.* 1) *see* Tausendgüldenkrant; 2) *Agr.* *see* Galle, III.; 3) disease peculiar to the wine; 4) moist vein in marble; —gallerte, *f.* *Bot.* star-jelly, jelly tremella (*Tremella nostoc* L.); —gang, *m.* *Min.* 1) vein, streak; 2) gallery; tunnel; —ganß, *f.* *Ornith.* *see* Fuchsgans; 2) *see* Brandente; —geboren, *adj.* * earth-born, earth-engendered; terigenous, earthy, mortal; —geborene, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) (earth-born) mau; —geflügel, *n.* land-fowl; —geier, *m.* *see* Raßgeier; —geist, *m.* spirit of the earth; gnome; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —geschmack, *m.* earthy taste; —geschöpf, *n.* ground-floor; —gestimmel, —gewühl, *n.* the throng and bustle of men on earth; —gewächs, *n.* vegetable growing on land (*opp.* Wasser-gewächs); —glas, *n.* *Miner.* *see* Marienglas; —gleicher, *m.* *Astr. & Geogr.* equator; —glöns, *m.* *see* —fugel; —grüßer, *m.* *Zool.* a species of mole-rat (*Georchus capensis* Pall.); —grille, *f.* *see* Mantwurfsgrille; —grün, *n.* sap-earth, verditer; —gürtel, *m.* belt of the earth, zone; —gut, *n.* *Comm.* sandy tobacco-leaves (*Sandgut*); —haltig, *adj.* containing earth, earthy; —harz, *n.* asphaltum, bitumen; (gelbes) amber; (schwarzes) petroleum; —harzig, *adj.* asphaltic, bituminous; —hase, *m.* *Zool.* 1) jerboa; 2) *see* Springhase (*Springmaus*); —haue, *f.* *Min.* pick-axe; —haufe, *m.* heap of earth; —hummel, *f.* *Entom.* humble bee (*Bombus terrestris* F.).

Erđicht, *adj.* *see* Erbig.

Erđicht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to feign, invent, devise, forge, to coin, fabricate, to trump up, to concoct; 2) (*sich* [Dat.] *Ruhm* &c.) to acquire poetical fame; erdichtet, *p. a.* fictitious, imaginary, sham, false.

Erđicht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* fiction, invention, figment; *coll.* sham; fabrication, coinage.

Erđien'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sich* [Dat.] *etwas*) to acquire by serving.

Erđig, *adj.* earthy, terreous; — riechen, to smell of earth; e-e Braunföhl, *see* Erdföhl; e-e Zalf, aluminous earth; e-es Blei, *see* Bleisölze.

Erđ' ..., in comp. —läser, *m.* *Entom.* 1) earth-beetle (*Trox sabulosus* L.); 2) *see* Vageläfer; —larie, *f.* terrestrial map; —lastante, *f.* *see* —maß; —legel, *m.* *Rath.*, &c. wit-

ness (Maßregel), *coll.* old man (in earth works, a cone of earth left uncut, in order to exhibit the old level); —fleier, *f.* *Bot.* ground pino (*Ajuga chamapitys* L. [*Edicypress*]); —fitzidenstrauch, *m.* *Bot.* shrubby dwarf-cherry; —floß, *m.* clod, a lump of earth; —fluot, *f.* *see* —maß; —fobalt, *m.* cobalt-ore; (grüner) *see* Nidelföhlte; —föhlte, *f.* lignitic earth, Bovey coal; —förper, *m.* terrestrial body; —frabbe, *f.* *see* Sandkrabbe; —frant, *n.* *see* —rauch; —freß, *m.* *see* —grille; —freß, *m.* sphere of the earth; —freßte, *f.* *Bot.* hedge-mustard, wall-rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris* R. Brown); —frotöhl, *see* —crocobil; —fugel, *f.* terrestrial globe, sphere; —funde, *f.* 1) geography; 2) allgemine —funde, *f.* geology; —funding, *adj.* having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; —funding, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) 1) geographer; 2) geologist; —funding, *adj.* 1) geographical; 2) geological; —lade, *f.* *Build.* sill of a stay; —lage, *f.* *see* —licht; —linie, *f.* *Paint.*, *Persp.*, &c. ground-line, base-line; —magnetismus, *m.* *Phys.* terrestrial magnetism; —mandel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) cyperus (*Cyperus esculentus* L.); 2) *see* —maß; —mündchen, *n.* gnome, elf, dwarf, sprite, fairy of the mine; —maß, *f.* worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; —maus, *f.* 1) *Zool.* field-mouse (*feldmaus*); 2) *or* —mäuschen, *n.* *Bot.* *see* —maß; —mehl, *n.* fossil dust; —meßer, *m.* geomotrician; —mehlfuß, *f.* geometry; —milbe, *f.* *Entom.* scarlet-spider, taut (*Trombidium holosericeum* L.); —mittelpunctig, *adj.* geocentric; —moß, *m.* *see* Salamander; —moos, *n.* 1) *see* Bärlapp; 2) (purgirendes) Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); —mordel, *f.* *see* Trüffel; —mübe, *f.* puffin, arctic petrel (*Puffinus arcticus* Fabr. [*P. Anglorum* Tem.]); —müde, *f.* *see* —fliege; —nähe, *f.* *Astr.* perigee; —nachtschreibung, *f.* physical geography; —maß, *f.* *Bot.* 1) *see* —eidel; 2) pig-nut, hawk-nut (*Bumum montanum* Koch); 3) *see* —eige; —nymph'e, *f.* *Entom.* stinking fly (*Heimerobius* L.); —oberfläche, *f.* earth's surface; *Geol.* crust; *Miner.* (die harte) shelf; —öl, *n.* petroleum (*Petroleum*).

Erđof'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stab, poiard.

Erđon'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to thunder; to make a loud or terrible noise.

[Erörtern.

Erđor'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *see* Erđ' ..., in comp. —orfeile, *f.* *Bot.* dyer's lichon (*Lecanöra parella* L.); —peß, *n.* asphaltos, mineral or earth-pitch, bitumen; —peßig, *adj.* bituminous; —pfann, *m.* *Bot.* rock-rose (*Cistus roßchen*); —pfriem, *m.* *Bot.* groenwood (Günster); —pflanze, *f.* *see* —eidel; —poden, *f.* *pl. Med.* yaws; —pol, *m.* pole of the earth; —raum, *f.* *see* Handramme; —ratte, *f.* *Zool.* 1) a variety of the common water-rat (*Hypudaeus amphibius* L., *H. terrestris* L.); 2) *see* Wanderratte; —rauch, *m.* *Bot.* fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis* L.); —räumer, *m.* scoop; —raute, *f.* *see* —rauch; —reich, *n.* 1) the whole surface of the earth; 2) earth, ground, soil, land.

Erđreiß'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to dare, to be bold enough (to); darf ich nicht? — may I presume?

[thrasching.

Erđrö's'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to gain by Erđ' ..., in comp. —rinde, *f.* *Geol.* crust of the earth or globe.

Erđrö's'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to extort by threats.

Erđrö's'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to begin to ring, &c. (*cf.* Dröhnen); to ring again, to boom.

Erđrö's're, (*w.*) *f.* water-pipe, drain-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Erđrö's's'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate; — Erđrö's's'ung, (*w.*) the (act of) throttling, &c., strangulation.

Erd ..., *in comp.* —rübe, *f.* 1) see *Kohl-rübe*; 2) see —*schleibe*; —rüden, *m.* elevation of land, *cf.* *Berggrüden*.

Erdbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to press to death, to stifle, choke, suffocate; to overlay, *zum* —voll, crowded to suffocation; *b*) *fig.* to crush (a rebellion, &c.), to overwhelm; 2) *provenc.* for *Berbrühen*.

Erdbrüfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stifling, &c., suffocation. [*(Erdball)*].

Erdbrunn, (*str.*) *n.* terrestrial ball, globe

Erdbrüch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Erdbrüche*) *m.* (*from* *Erdbrüchen*) that which is gained by thrashing, yield (*Musdruch*, 2; *Erttrag*).

Erd ..., *in comp.* —saft, *m.* *Forst.* earth-bag; —saft, *m.* mineral juice (such as petroleum and asphaltos); —saß, *n.* rock-salt, salt-petre; —sand, *m.* sand found on land (*opp.* *Flusssand*); —säure, *f.* *Phys.* terreous acid; —schaf, *n.* *Zool.* lama (*Auchenia vicunia* L.); —schatten, *m.* see *Mondschatten*; —schuß, *m.* *Law.* ground-rent; —schau, *f.* inspection of a dike; —schlebe, *f.* *Bot.* sow-bread (*Cyclamen europaeum* L.); —schicht, *f.* stratum, layer or bed of earth; die untere —schicht, subsoil; —schichtbrüte, *f.* *Zool.* see *Landtschichtbrüte*; —schlode, *f.* *Geogn.* earthy slag; —schlängel, *m.* *Agr.* clod-beater; —schmidt, *m.* —schmiedstein, *n.* see *Stellernstein*; —schneide, *f.* *Zool.* slug (*Limax agrestis* L.); —schode, *f.* see *Artischode*; —scholle, *f.* clod, *cf.* —floß; —schollenpflug, *m.* stubble-plough; —schute, *f.* *Bot.* see —eichel, 1; —schuttrabe, *f.* see *Linfschuttrabe*; —schwalbe, *f.* see *Uferschwalbe*; —schwamm, *m.* *Bot.* 1) mushroom, champignon (*Agaricus campestris* L.); 2) see *Trüffel*; —schwefel, *m.* *Pharm.* clumb-moss seed; —seife, *f.* see *Bergseife*; —specht, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Wendehals*; —spinne, *f.* *Entom.* field-spider (*Lycosa ruricola* Deg.); —spitze, *f.* see —zunge; —stachelnuss, *f.* *Bot.* caltrops (*Tribulus terrestris* L.); —stamm, *m.* *Forest.* young tree grown from seed; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* asbestos; —stern, *m.* see *Mondstern*; —stoß, *m.* shock of an earthquake; —stöße sind in der Nähe von Calcutta gespürt worden, shocks of earthquake have been felt near C.; —strich, *m.* zone; —stufe, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill; —sturz, *m.* fall of earth, land-slip; —theil, *m.* see *Welttheil*; —ther, *m.* mineral tar; —töfel, *f.* see *Kartoffel*.

Erdulden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate. (*Erdulbung*, (*w.*) *f.* a state of suffering, &c., endurance. [*grow stnpid*].

Erdummen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to **Erd** ..., *in comp.* —umschiffer, —umseger, *m.* circumnavigator (of the globe); —umschiffung, —umsegerung, *f.* circumnavigation (of the globe).

Erdulden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein* (*l. u.*) 1) to grow thirsty; 2) to die with thirst.

Erd ..., *in comp.* —vielfuß, *m.* see *Alfelf*, große; —viertel, *n.* quarter of the globe; —wachs, *n.* *Miner.* ozokerite; —wall, *m.* see —wert; —wand, *f.* earthen wall, *cf.* —bant; —wärme, *f.* temperature of (the interior of) the earth; —wärts, *adv.* towards the earth, ground, earthward(s); —weichsel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see —firschentraub; 2) a variety of the broad-leaved spced-well (*Veronica pseudochamaedrys* Jacq.); —weide, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf willow (*Salix repens* L., *S. ambigua* Ehrh., &c.); —weistrauch, *m.* *Bot.* see —fiefer; —weistrauchtraut, *n.* *Bot.* common germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys* L.); —weite, *f.* *Astr.* medium-distance of the earth from the sun; —weljen, *m.* see *Voggen-treibe*; —wert, *n.* *Fort.*, &c. earth-work, terrace, *cf.* —bant; —winde, *f.* 1) see *Aferrwinde*; 2) *Mech.* crab; —wolf, *m.* *Zool.* see *Wasserratte*; —wühler, *m.* see *Ameisenwühler*; —wurm, *m.* earth-worm; —zeislein, *n.* *Zool.* see *Zeiselnuss*; —zirfel,

m. see —zirfel; —zone, *f.* see —strich; —zunge, *f.* neck of land.

Ereiferen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to put one's self, fly, or fall into a passion, to fume (*liber* [*with Acc.*], about); to grow warm with passion, to chafe.

Ereignen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to happen, chance, come to pass, to take place, occur, betide.

Ereignis, (*str.*) *n.* event, occurrence, incident; das zufällige or unglückliche —, (the happening of an) accident; —reich, *adj.* eventful.

Ereignung, (*w.*) *f.* the happening of any thing (good or bad), event; —Erfall, *m.* case of emergency.

Ereilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overtake, to come up with, to fetch up; to befall suddenly; der Tod ereilte ihn mitten unter seinen Arbeiten, death overtook him in the midst of his labours.

* **Eremit**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hermit, anchorite, &c. (also *Ornith.* & *Crust.*) see *Einsiedler*.

* **Eremitage**, (—tälzel), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) hermitage (also a Rhone wine so called).

Ereben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by inheritance, to inherit; *ererbte*, *p. a.* hereditary.

Erebein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Erdichten*.

Ereben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) see *Umfahren*.

Erehten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* *a*) to acquire; *b*) to overtake by driving (shipping); *c*) to kill by running over with a carriage; 2) *fig.* *a*) to learn, hear, to (come to) know, to be informed of ...; *b*) to understand; *b*) to experience, suffer, go through, undergo; to meet with; *c*) to learn, prove, know, or have from experience.

Erehten, *I. p. a.* experienced (in [*with Dat.*], in), having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, able, thorough-bred, versed, practised; im Geschäft —sein, to be well versed in business; wenig —in, but little experienced in ...; not much up to ...; nicht —in ..., ignorant of ...; II. *E-reht*, (*w.*) *f.* expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Erehtung, (*w.*) *f.* experience, knowledge, practice; in —bringen, to learn, ascertain; durch —genommen or erlitten, experimental.

Erehtungs ..., *in comp.* —art, *m.* empiric; —begriff, *m.* inductive idea; —beweis, *m.* experimental proof; —funde, *f.* empiricism.

Erehtungslos, *adj.* inexperienced.

Erehtungs ..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* empirical; inductive; —sah, *m.* principle derived from experience; —seelenkunde, —seelenlehre, *f.* empirical psychology; —weg, *m.* way of experience; auf dem —wege, experimentally; —welt, *f.* *Philos.* the world of experience; —wissen, *n.* —wissenschaft, *f.* empirical knowledge.

Erehtbar, *adj.* see *faßbar*.

Erehten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay hold of (suddenly), to grasp, seize (on, upon); 2) *fig.* to comprehend, to grasp, *cf.* *Umfassen*, 2.

Erehten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (also *refl.* *fig.* [*Dat.*] *etwas* —) to get or obtain by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, carry the day, bear away the palm (*Erfämpfen*); 2) *vulg.* for *Erbetten*, *cf.* *Bedten*, 4.

Erehteln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*fig.* [*Dat.*] *etwas*) *vulg.* to get or gain by fiddling, see *Ergelzen*.

Erehtbar, *adj.* inventible, contrivable, devisable, *cf.* *Erfindlich*.

Erfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to find out, invent; 2) to contrive, fabricate, devise, strike out, *cf.* *Erdichten*; 3) to find by experience; Semanten treu —, to find (prove) one faithful or true.

Erfinder, (*str.*) *m.* inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; projector.

Erfinderin, (*w.*) *f.* inventress.

Erfinderlich, *adj.* see *Erfindsam*.

Erfindlich, *adj.* 1) inventible, &c. *cf.* *Ere-*

findbar; 2) to be found out or imagined, imaginable.

Erfindsam, *I. adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices or contrivance, imaginative; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inventive faculty, ingenuity.

Erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* invention; discovery; contrivance, device.

Erfindung ..., *in comp.* —gabe, —fähigkeit, —kraft, *f.* invention, inventive power or faculty; —geist, *m.* inventive mind, ingenuity, genius; —kunst, *f.* art of inventing, inventive art; —patent, *n.* (letters-)patent, privilege (granted) for an invention; —reich, —voll, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, imaginative.

Erfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get by fishing; 2) *fig.* to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.

Erfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (also *refl.* *fig.* [*Dat.*] *etwas*) to implore; to obtain by entreaties; wir —des Himmels Segen für Ihr Haus, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; sich [*Dat.*] den Tod —, to implore or invoke death. [*space*] by flying.

Erfiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to attain (a certain

Erfiegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *gener.* *fig.* to flow, issue, or proceed from something also, to emanate; —lassen, to issue (a public ordinance, order, &c.), to set forth.

Erfordern &c., see *Erfordern*.

Erfolg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) consequence; 2) result, event, issue, end; effect; 3) success; successful result; —haben, to be successful (in); mit —, successfully; ohne —, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain.

Erfolgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to ensue, result, follow, come after or of; was wird daraus? —? what will come of it? *Comm.* *s.* die Nota erfolgt morgen, the bill shall be sent to-morrow; die Verladung soll sofort —, the shipment shall be proceeded with immediately.

Erfolglos, *I. adj.* unsuccessful; ineffective; inefficient, vain; II. *E-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* unsuccessfulness, &c., inefficiency.

Erfolgreich, *adj.* successful.

Erforderlich, *I. adj.* requisite, necessary; *c.* *in* *fall*, in case of exigency, need, or emergency, if need be, when required; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* requisiteness, &c., necessity.

Erfordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to require, demand, call for; handle wie es die Sache erfordert, act as you see cause.

Erforderniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) exigence; nach —der Umstände, as circumstances require it, according to circumstances or requirements; 2) requisite; desideratum; die Erfordernisse des Lebens, the necessities of life; —zu einem Amte, qualification.

Erforschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to investigate, inquire into, to search into or out; to dive into, examine, explore; to fathom; neugierig zu —suchen, to pry into; 2) to find out, detect, discover. [*explorer; detector, discoverer*].

Erforscher, (*str.*) *m.* investigator, searcher, **Erforschl**, *adj.* investigable.

Erforschung, (*w.*) *f.* investigation, inquiry, exploration; discovery.

Erfragen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out or to endeavour to find out by inquiring; to ascertain, to get at; zu —bei ..., inquire of ..., or at ... [*to have the impudence to* ...].

Erfreuen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to dare, presume, **Erfreuen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*& refl.* *fig.* [*Dat.*] *ein Vermögen*) *coll.* to obtain (a fortune) by marriage. [*come strange or unknown*].

Erfreuen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be **Erfreuen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to delight, rejoice, gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer, comfort, exhilarate, exalt; to gratify, favour; —Sie mich mit einem Besuche, favour me with a visit; II. *refl.* 1) to be glad, to rejoice; 2) or sich zu —haben (*with Gen.*), to enjoy; to possess; ein Zeichenlehrer, der sich des Namens Martin erfreute, *loc.* a drawing-master who

rejoiced in the name of Martin; erfreut, *p. a.* glad (über *[with Acc.]*, of, at, about), delighted (at, with), pleased (with, by).

Erfreuer, (*str.*) *m.* comforter, gratifier.
Erfreulich, *I. adj.* delightful, pleasing, cheering, agreeable, gratifying; e-*h* Nachrichten, satisfactory news; es läßt sich nur wenig E-*e* über ihn sagen, but little can be said in his favour; II. E-*heit*, (*w.*) *f.* delightfulness, gratifying nature (of an event, &c.).

Erfreuen, (*w.*) *f.* the act of gladdening, &c. cf. Erfrucen; exhilaration.

Erfrühen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to freeze, to freeze to death; to die with (or to perish from the) cold; to chill; du wirst —, you'll be frozen to death; II. *refl. sich (Dat.)* ein Glied —, to have a limb frozen; erfroren, *p. a.* dead from or benumbed with cold; chilled; frozen.

Erfrischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cool, refresh, recreate, refrigerate; e-*de*s Mittel, refrigerant.

Erfrischung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of refreshing, refreshment, recreation, refrigeration; E-*s*-hafen, *m. Mar.* harbour of refreshment.

Erfüllen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to fill, fill up, replenish; mit Leben —, to inspire with life; *fig-s. 2)* to fill, strike (with fear, &c.); to impress, imbue, absorb, engross, possess; 3) to fulfil, perform, make good, discharge (one's duty, &c.); to comply with, to satisfy (a request); to accomplish, realise; eine Verbindlichkeit —, to acquit, discharge an obligation; jemandes Erwartungen —, to satisfy (come up to) a person's expectations; seine Bestimmung —, to work out one's destinies; II. *refl. 1)* Sport, to fill (said of deer); 2) to fulfil itself, to be fulfilled.

Erfüllung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of filling, &c.; 2) fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty, &c.); accomplishment, consummation; realisation; die — seiner Bitte ist unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in — bringen, to bring about, fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished, realised; to be verified, to come true, to prove correct (of predictions, &c.); to come to pass (of dreams); E-*zeit*, *m. Law.* supplementary oath; E-*tag*, *m. Comm.* settling-day, name-day.

Erfüllen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Ergäugen.
Ergänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to mend, repair, 2) to supply; to complete; to renew, recruit; to make up, compensate; das Gefährte —, to make up the complement or a deficiency; to supplement; einander (less correctly) sich —, to act as (a) supplement the one to the other; e-*d*, *p. a.* supplementary, supplemental, complementary.

Ergänzung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* integration, reintegration; renovation, renewal; the act of recruiting, &c. cf. Ergänzen; 2) a) completion; b) supplement, complement; supply.

Ergänzungsbuch, *in comp. Book-s.* —band, *m.* supplementary volume; —blatt, *n.* supplementary sheet, rider, supplement; —bogen, *m. Typ.* imperfect sheet; —bruch, *m. Math.* complementary fracture; —credit, *m.* supplementary credit; —eib, *m. Law.* supplementary oath; —gesetz, *n.* supplemental law; —heft, *n.* supplementary number, supplement; —mannschaft, *f.* a complement (of soldiers); —strich, *m. Typ. bar.* ellipsis [—]; —stück, *n.* supplement; —theil, *m.* integrant part; —vertrag, *m.* supplementary or complementary pact or treaty; —vorrath, *m.* complement (of stores); —winkel, *m. Geom.* supplement of an angle. [in a net; 2) *fig.* to ensnare.

Ergarben, (*w.*) *v. tr. (I. u.) 1)* to catch
Ergarben, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to obtain (by sly means), apprehend, catch, to fish or pick up.

Ergarben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by knavish tricks.

Ergäben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* †, to deliver up; 2) a) to yield (good or bad results, &c.); Verlust —, to result in loss; b) to prove, show; II. *refl. 1)* a) to surrender, submit, yield; b) (in etwas *[Acc.]*) to acquiesce (in), to resign one's self (to); 2) (with *Dat.*) to devote, apply, or addict one's self to, to give one's self up to; to indulge in (vice, &c.), to abandon one's self or take to (drinking, &c.); sich einem schlechten Wandel —, to give one's self over to evil courses; 3) a) to result, follow, appear (aus, from); b) to occur, take place; sollte sich —, daß die Qualität geringer ist, should the quality prove inferior; hier ergab sich eine Schwierigkeit, here a difficulty occurred or arose; III. *intr. for* Ergiebig sein.

Ergäben, *p. a. 1)* devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); mit Leib und Seele —, wedded (to a cause); 2) resigned; unj-*e*-(*s*)ich, *Comm.* our respects; e-*st*, *adj. & adv.* (at the conclusion of letters) most humble, humbly. &c. Ihr e-*st*er Diener, your most humble (or obedient) servant; respectfully or sincerely yours, yours truly; ich beziehe mich auf mein E-*st*ich mit letzter Post, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post.

Ergäbenheit, (*w.*) *f. 1)* submission; 2) devotion; attachment; devotedness, addictedness; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; verjähren Sie ihr meine —, present my respects to her; 3) see Ergiebig.

Ergäbnis, (*str.*) *n.* result; yield (of a harvest); E-*st* haben, to produce (lead to) results; *Math.* product; E-*loß*, *adj.* without result, leading to no result, inefficient, vain.

Ergäbung, (*w.*) *f.* submission, resignation.

Ergägen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law.* to reply.

Ergähen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* †, to overtake reach; 2) to walk to the end of; 3) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) *coll.* to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger); E-*st* haben, to take the exercise of walking, to walk; 2) *fig. (with in & Dat.)* to indulge in, to launch forth into, to pour forth (eulogiums, &c.); III. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to come out, to be published, promulgated or issued; 2) a) (über *[with Acc.]*) to befall, to happen to (one); b) to come to pass, to fall out; es ergab das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; — lassen, a) to issue (out forth); b) to do (justice), to show (mercy); laß Gnade für Recht —, let right give way to mercy; Mahnungen — lassen, to write (send out) dunning letters; (etwas) über sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to take upon one's self, to submit to, to bear, suffer patiently; 3) to go or fare with; es wird ihm schiffum —, he will fare ill; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? so sollte es allen Verräthern —, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl! —! may he do well! may he thrive!

Ergägen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas)* *coll.* to get or gain by playing on the violin.

Ergägen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas)* to get by avarice, *coll.* to scrape together, cf. Erkrägen.

* Ergel, *adv. vulg. (corruption of the Lat. ergo) therefore (cf. Schlegel, transl. of Sh.'s Hamlet 5, 1 & Argal, Vol. I.).* [yellow.

Ergelben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to turn
Ergelbbar, *adj.* susceptible of amusement.

Ergelben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to delight, please, divert, amuse, regale, entertain; II. *refl.* to be delighted or pleased (an *[with Dat.]*, mit, durch, with), to amuse one's self (with), to (take) delight (in), to enjoy.

Ergelblich, *I. adj.* amusing, delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant, diverting; II. E-*heit*, (*w.*) *f. 1)* delightfulness, &c., delight; 2) amusement, entertainment, pleasure, pl. revels. [pleasure.

Ergelung, (*w.*) *f.* delectation, delight,

Ergelbig, *I. adj.* yielding, productive; abundant, copious, plentiful; rich, fertile; die-*st*er Geschäfte; wenig ist ziemilich —, this branch of business gives a pretty good result; II. E-*heit*, (*w.*) *f.* yieldingness, productiveness; abundance; richness, fertility.

Ergelben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pour forth, out, to effuse; II. *refl. 1)* to flow or issue out, to discharge, empty, or disembody itself, to fall (in, into); 2) a) to gush or pour forth or down; b) to overflow, run over; 3) *fig.* to break out, forth (into tears, &c.), to burst (into); sich — in (*refl. & [I. u.] Dat.*), to run out into, to pour forth, cf. Ergehen, *refl. 2).*

Ergelbung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of pouring forth, outpouring, effusion; Med. overflowing (of bile); 2) discharge (of water, &c.), flowing out, disembodyment, &c. cf. Ergießen.

Ergelben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Ergehen.

Ergelben, (*w.*) *v. tr. (& refl. sich [Dat.]* etwas) to obtain by cooing.

Ergelben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to begin to shine, to burst forth in splendour, to emit lustre.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to enkindle, begin to glow, to glow up.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to glow; II. *tr.* to kindle, make glowing.

Ergelbar, Ergelgen &c., see Ergelbar &c.
Ergelben, (*str.*) *v. tr. (sich [Dat.]* etwas) to gain by digging.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (particul. refl. sich [Dat.]* eine Krankheit &c.) to bring on (an illness, &c.) by grieving.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to grow hoary; in Gefährten, im Dienste &c. ergelmt, grown gray in business, in service, &c.; veteran; 2) to dawn; 3) or Ergelmen, (*w.*) to shudder, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

Ergelmen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* a) to seize, to lay (take, catch, seize, or get) hold of, to take (up), to lay band upon, to gripe, grasp; die Waffen —, to take up arms; b) to catch, apprehend; *fig-s. 2)* to resort (have recourse) to, to adopt, take (measures, &c.); to take, seize, embrace (eine Gelegenheit &c., an opportunity, &c.); 3) to seize, move, touch, affect, to strike (with admiration, &c.); die Feder —, to take pen in hand; das Wort —, to take (up) the word, cf. Wort; eine Partei —, to take or espouse a party; ein Geschäft —, to follow a business or profession; ein Gewerbe —, to take up a trade; die Flucht —, to make one's escape, to take to flight; die Offensive —, to assume (or act on) the offensive; e-*b*, *p. a. fig.* affecting, striking, thrilling (Miß-*rend*); ergelmen, *p. a. fig.* seized (von, with), struck, smitten, touched (with), moved, affected (by); von Ehrfurcht ergelmen, awe-struck; von Grauen ergelmen, horror-struck, aghast with horror.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of seizing, taking up, &c. cf. Ergelmen; 2) seizure, capture, apprehension; 3) *fig.* adoption (of measures, &c.).

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to chafe, grow furious; ergelmt, *p. a.* enraged, angry; fierce, grim. [for Vergelmen.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. († &)* *provinc.*

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fathom: 1) to explore, sound; 2) *fig.* to penetrate, sound, sift, search out, dive into.

Ergelmen, (*str.*) *m.* fathomer, explorer.

Ergelmen, (*adj.*) fathomable, soundable, penetrable. [ploration.

Ergelbung, (*w.*) *f.* a fathoming, &c., ex-

Ergelmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow verdant. [lugh, cf. Ergelung.

Ergelmen, (*str.*) *pl.* Ergelmen *m.* effusion,

Erhöhen, *I. adj.* 1) elevated, raised (above the base); high, lofty; 2) *fig.* sublime, exalted, lofty; eminent, illustrious; noble, august, high, grand; raised above (others, &c.), superior (über *with Acc.*), to; ich bin darüber —, I am above that; über allen Tadel —, beyond blame; e-e Arbeit, *f. T.* (mezzo) rilievo, relief, raised work, embossment; halb e-e Arbeit, demi-or-half-relief; flach e-e Arbeit, bas-relief, lowrelief; e-e Arbeit machen, to emboss; e-e Winkel, *Geom.* re-entering angle; der e-e Stil, the elevated style (of diction); II. *s. (decl. like adj.) n.* the sublime; etwas Erhöhtes ist nicht denkbar, anything more sublime is not to be conceived; III. **Erhöht**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) loftiness, elevation; 2) protuberance, prominence; inequality; ridge; 3) *fig.* sublimity; eminence; loftiness; nobleness, grandeur.

Erhalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to have or cleave through; 2) to get or acquire by hoeing or hewing.

Erhalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain or acquire by contention or litigation.

Erhalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to respond. (2) preservable, conservable.

Erhältlich, *adj.* 1) obtainable (Erhältlich); **Erhalten**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to check, to hold in; *b)* to preserve from falling; 2) to keep, to keep up, support, maintain; in Lebensgefahr —, to keep or find in clothes; ein Feuer —, to keep up a fire; Einen am Leben —, to save any one's life; wenn mich Gott am Leben erhält, if God saves my life, if I am spared; der Vater ist uns noch —, our father is still spared to us; Jemandes Andenken dauernd —, to perpetuate a person's memory; — Sie mir Ihre Freundschaft, retain your friendly feelings towards me; einen höheren Preis —, *Comm.* to fetch a higher price; — Sie mir Ihr Vertrauen, continue your confidence in me; 3) to save, preserve, conserve; 4) to receive, get; to gain, obtain, have, acquire; wenn Sie dieses (i. e. Schreiben) —, when this reaches you; ich habe zugesandt —, I have had sent to me; — (*pp.*) received (*cf.* Empfangen); ein nicht-erhaltener Brief, a letter unreceived; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to keep on one's legs; *b)* to keep; die Früchte haben sich frisch —, the fruits have kept sound; *c)* to maintain one's position, station, &c.; 2) to support one's self; to live, subsist (von, durch, on, by); sich im Preise —, to continue steady in price, to maintain, support, keep up its price; sich fest — auf (*with Dat.*), to remain firm at ... (of prices); sich in Günst — bei ..., to keep in favour with; sein Andenken erhielt sich bis auf die neueste Zeit, his memory lingered till recent days.

Erhalten, *p. a.* preserved; gut —, 1) (of houses, &c.) in a good state of repair; 2) in (a state of) good preservation.

Erhalter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Erhalterin**, (*w.*) *f.* preserver, maintainer, &c.

Erhältlich, *adj.* obtainable, to be had.

Erhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* preservation; conservation; maintenance; support; Erhalter, *f.* eye-perservers.

Erhämern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shape by hammering; 2) to get or acquire by hammering.

Erhämern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) 1) to purchase, buy, cheapen, bargain for; 2) to acquire by trade.

Erhängen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to hang one's self. **Erharren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expect, await (with patience); to wait by patient waiting.

Erharren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become harsh, hard, or rough to the touch.

Erharren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhärten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to corroborate, prove, confirm, verify, substantiate, *cf.* Evidenz.

Erhärtung, (*w.*) *f.* corroboration; a proving of ..., confirmation, &c., asseveration.

Erhaschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to catch, overtake, snatch (at), lay hold of, seize; einen Augenblick, einen Fuß —, to snatch a moment, &c.

Erhauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to hew or cut through; 2) to strike or cut down; 3) to get or acquire by cutting, &c.

Erheben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to heave, heave up, to lift (up); to elevate, raise; *fig.-s.* 2) to raise, lift up, exalt; 3) to raise, advance, prefer, promote; 4) to praise, extol; bis an or in den Himmel —, to land, extol or exalt (one) to the (very) skies; 5) *a)* to raise or levy (money, taxes, &c.), to take up, collect (a sum, bet, with); lassen Sie den Betrag bei uns —, *Comm.* procure the amount from our firm; lassen Sie den Betrag bei der Bank —, get the amount at the bank; die Herren S. & Comp. sind ersucht worden, Ihnen die Kisten kostenfrei zuzustellen und den Betrag von uns zu —, Messrs. H. & Co. have been requested to deliver the cases to you free of expense, collecting the amount from ns; *b)* to receive, gather, collect, take (taxes, &c.), to take possession of (an inheritance); 6) *T. & Paint.* to bring out, relieve; 7) to set up, raise (a cry, claims, &c.), to start (objections, &c.), begin; einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; 8) *Arith.* to involve; ans Quadrat —, to square; auf die Cubikzahl —, to raise (a number) to the third power, &c. *cf.* Cubikzahl; die Stimme, die Augen —, to lift up, raise, or elevate one's voice, eyes; Protest —, *Comm.* to raise or make protest, to order a protest; ein Protocol —, to note down, record the proceedings; amtlich — lassen, to have a legal enquiry instituted; es darf keine Provision erhoben werden, *Comm.* no commission is recoverable; II. *refl.* 1) to raise one's self, arise, rise, to mount, to soar (of birds and *fig.*); sich pflücken —, to start up; to spring up (of a breeze); to arise (of a storm); wie sich der Wind erhebt! how the wind is rising! 2) to start, fly up (as dust); *fig.-s.* 3) to rise up (in arms); sich gegen Jemand —, to rise, to rebel against ...; 4) to take rise, spread (as a rumour); sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; sich stoß —, to be upon the high strain; e-d, *p. a.* see Ergreifen; e-de Muskel des Schulterblattes, *m. Anat.* uplifting muscle of the scapula.

Erheben, *I. adj.* important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable; II. **Erheit**, (*w.*) *f.* importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

Erhebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a raising, &c.; *b)* upheaval, a raising (of part of the surface of the earth, &c.); 2) elevation, rise, rising ground; *fig.-s.* 3) elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 4) a receiving, levying, gathering (of taxes, &c.); collection; 5) a rising (of a people against its oppressors, &c.); 6) examination, (statistical, &c.) enquiry; audit; 7) *Arith.* involution; 8) *Chem.* sublimation.

Erhebung, ..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* mode of collecting (taxes); —kosten, *pl.* see Incaffospesen; —schein, *m. Comm.* check; —winkel, *m.* angle of elevation; *Mar.* (des Bugspriets) steering.

Erheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain (as a fortune, &c.) by marriage. **Erheben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render necessary, to require, demand; ein Mißstand, der sofortige Abstellung erfordert, a grievance which calls for immediate redress. *[Heiten.]*

Erheben, (*str.*) *m.* cheerer, &c. *cf.* Erheben. **Erheben**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to brighten or clear up; to cheer (up), make serene; 2) to gladden, exhilarate; to enliven; II. *refl.* 1) to brighten or clear up; 2) *fig.* to become cheerful.

— **Erheben**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) brightening, clearing up, &c.; *b)* serenity, clearness; 2) *a)* the (act of) cheering up, &c.; *b)* amusement, cheerfulness, hilarity.

Erheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Erheben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; to illuminate, enlighten, light up; 2) *Sug.-w.* to clarify (sugar); II. *intr.* to become or be clear, evident, to appear (aus, from). — **Erheben**, (*w.*) *f.* illumination, (act of) illuminating, lighting up, &c.; E-leffel, *m.* *Sug.-w.* clarifier.

Erheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Erhängen.

Erheben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain (gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2) to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on, feign, counterfeit, simulate, *vulg.* to sham.

Erhitzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heat, make hot, to inflame; II. *refl.* 1) to grow or be hot; to overheat one's self; to be inflamed, heated; 2) to be incensed, to become angry; e-de Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, *pp.* heated, hot; flushed; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat; elated, flushed (von Hoffnung, with hopes). — **Erhitzen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) heating, &c., heat; the state of being heated, &c.

Erhoffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expect, hope for.

Erhöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise, heighten, erect; *fig.-s.* 2) to elevate, exalt, extol; 3) to raise, enhance; to advance (the price); 4) to heighten, increase; 5) *Mus.* to sharpen (notes), to raise by a sharp; erhöht, *p. a.* 1) raised, elevated; 2) increased; erhöhter Zoll, increased duty.

Erhöhung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) raising, &c.; 2) *a)* elevation, rise, rising ground; *b)* protuberance, swelling, or rising; *fig.-s.* 3) *a)* elevation, exaltation; promotion; *b)* increase, advance, raising, rise (of wages, &c.); 4) *Mus.* the raising the pitch of a note by a sharp; — des Walls, *Fort.* elevation of a rampart, (*Fr.*) surtout; *Coop.* die scharfe —, chime; *Mar.* — des Bugspriets, see Erwinkel, 2; — Erwinkel, *m.* 1) *Math.* (angle of) elevation; 2) (des Bugspriets) *Mar.* steering (of the bowsprit); — Erhöhen, *n. Mus.* a character (marked thus ♯) directing the note before which it is placed to be raised a semitone, a sharp (*opp.* Erniedrigungszeichen).

Erhalten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) provide, to overtake, see Einholen; 2) sich (*Dat.*) Rathes — bei ..., to ask or seek one's advice, to apply to ... for advice; II. *refl.* 1) to respire, breathe, to gather breath, to rest; 2) to recover, grow well; sich wieder —, to be convalescent; 3) to come to one's self again, to recover (from a swoon); 4) to recreate or amuse one's self; to take recreation; to unbend one's mind (from study, &c.); sich (wegen) seines Schadens oder von einem Schaden — an (*with Dat.*), to repair or retrieve a loss by ... with ...; sich — bei ..., *Comm.* to reimburse one's self upon ...

Erholung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) recovery; 2) recreation, relief; comfort; 3) refreshment; 4) reparation; zur — der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers; — gepöhrend, recreative; — Stunde, *f.* hour of recreation, leisure-hour, play-hour; — Erheit, *f.* time for recreation, breathing-time. *[kenning.]*

Erhorchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn by hear. **Erhören**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hear; 2) to grant, answer (a prayer, request, &c.); das ist nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erhören, (*w.*) *f.* that may be granted; — (*adv.*) beten, to pray with acceptance. — **Erhöhung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) granting, &c.

Erhungern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*l. u.*) to starve, see Verhungern.

Erinnern, (*str.*) *m.* remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

Erinnern, (*adv.*) present to (one's) recollection, within (one's) memory or remem-

brance; *es ist mir* —, I remember it; *so viel mir* — ist, as far as I remember.

Erinern, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to put in mind (an *with Acc.*), to remind (of), put in remembrance; *b*) to admonish; 2) to observe, state, mention; *II. refl.* (*with Gen.* or an *with Acc.*) to remember, recollect, bear in mind, to call to memory or mind; — *Wie sich meiner* or an *nicht*, remember me.

Erinnerung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the faculty of remembering, a reminding (an *with Acc.*), *off*; mention; *b*) admonition; 2) remembrance, recollection, memory; *meine Erinnerung* an *Mein* = *dein* *sein*, my recollections of *M.*; *zur* — an (*with Acc.*), in memory (or remembrance) of ...; *historische Erinnerung*, historical associations; *es bedurfte keiner* —, it required or needed no reminder; *etwas in* — bringen, to call to mind, remind (one) of (a thing), to put (one) in mind of (a thing); — *thun*, to make mention; *ohne vorläufige* —, without previous notice.

Erinnerungs ..., *in comp.* — *buch*, *n.* remembrance-book, memorandum-book, agenda; — *kraft*, *f.* — *vermögen*, *n.* memory, power of recollection; — *funst*, *f.* mnemonics, the art of memory; — *scheiben*, *n.* memory letter; — *schrift*, *f.* memorial; — *zeichen*, *n.* keepsake, token of remembrance, memento.

* **Erīs**, *f. Gr. Myth.* Erīs, (goddess of) contention; — *Apfel*, *m.* see *Zantapfel*.

Erjaßen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overtake, or to get by hunting or running after; to obtain by ardent endeavors.

Erkalten, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to cool (down), grow cold; 2) *fig.* to cool, relent, abate.

Erkalten, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to cool, chill; *II. refl.* to catch (take or get) a cold.

Erkaltung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cooling, see *Erkalten*; 2) (*often fig.*) coolness.

Erkältung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) (the catching) cold, catarrh; 2) see *Erkaltung*, 2.

Erkämpfen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to obtain or gain by fighting, *cf.* *Erkämpfen*, 1.

Erkarren, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*sich [Dat.] etwas*) to acquire, get, or lay up by niggardliness, *coll.* to scrape together, to rake and scrape (*Erkröchen*).

Erkaufen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to purchase, buy; 2) to bribe, corrupt (*Besleichen*); 3) to ransom (*Redlösen*).

Erkauflich, *I. adj.* venal, see *Räuflich*; *II. E-keit*, (*u.*) *f.* venality (*Räuflichkeit*).

Erkaufung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) purchase; 2) the (act of) bribing, *&c.* [presume.

Erkennen, (*u.*) *v. refl.* to dare, make bold. **Erkenntnis**, *I. adj.* 1) capable of being known, knowable; 2) discernible, distinguishable, perceptible, capable of recognition; *II. E-keit*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) capability of being known; 2) discernibleness; perceptibility.

Erkennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perceive ocularly; identify, to make out, to know, understand, apprehend; to be sensible of; *es läßt sich nicht* —, ob ..., there is no way of knowing (*finden*) whether ...; *es ist leicht zu* —, it is easy to be understood, it is easy to be seen; 2) to recognise, to know; 3) to discern, distinguish; 4) *a*) to acknowledge, own; *b*) *Comm.* to credit (*für*, *for*); *erkannt sein für* ..., to be or stand credited for ...; 5) *Law*, to decide, judge, award, pronounce judgment, pass sentence; 6) to allow, admit; *etwas für richtig* —, to admit a thing to be correct; 7) *Script.* to know, have carnal intercourse with; *Einen an [with Dat.] ...* —, to know one by ...; *ich würde ihn unter Tausenden wieder* —, I should know him out of a thousand; *zu* — geben, to give (one) to understand, intimate, signify, to let know, make known, show, express, exhibit; *sich zu* — geben, to discover one's self, to make one's self known; *Einen*

or *etwas für etwas* —, to own, recognise as; to judge, deem (a thing right, wrong, &c.); *sich für [etw.]* —, to plead guilty.

Erkenntlich, *I. adj.* 1) see *Erkenntbar*, 2; 2) *a*) thankful, grateful; *b*) acknowledging (services, &c., in a liberal way); *II. E-keit*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) thankfulness, gratitude, sense of obligation; 2) (liberal) acknowledgment (of services rendered), liberality.

Erkenntnis, *s. I. (str.) f.* 1) knowledge, (ocular) perception, cognition; 2) acknowledgment; *zur* — kommen, to repent; *zur* — einer Sache bringen, to lead one to perceive a thing; *II. (str.) n. Law*, judgment, sentence; *vordict*; *III. in comp.* — *grund*, *m.* criterion; — *kraft*, *f.* — *vermögen*, *n.* faculty of perception or of knowing, intellect, cognitive power; — *lehre*, *f.* doctrine or theory which treats of the faculty of perception.

Erkenntung, (*u.*) *f.* ocular perception, &c. *cf.* *Erkennen*; recognition; *E-swört*, *n. Mil.* watch-word; *fig.* (*E-zeichen*, *n.*) shibboleth. **Erker**, (*str.*) *m.* projection, jutting (in a building), projecting story; — *fenster*, *n.* bay-window; oriel-window; jut-window; — *stube*, *f.* jutting-room.

Erkießen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (+ *&*) * *see* *Erwählen*. **Erklaffen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to encompass with extended arms (for the purpose of ascertaining the measure of ...), to fathom.

Erklaßen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by a lawsuit, to acquire by litigation.

Erklärbar, *I. adj.* explicable, explainable, to be accounted for; *II. E-keit*, (*u.*) *f.* explicableness, capability of being interpreted or explained.

Erklären, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to explain, expound, interpret, elucidate, illustrate; to define; to account for; 2) to declare (*Krieg*, *war*), to announce, state, express, set forth; to profess; *einen Schriftsteller* —, to interpret, explain an author; — *für*, to declare, pronounce to be, to set down for; *für sich* —, *Law*, to find guilty; *für unschuldig* —, to declare, pronounce innocent; *Law*, to find not guilty; in die *Nacht* —, to outlaw; *II. refl.* 1) to declare, explain, express one's self; *sich für oder gegen* ... —, to declare for or against ...; *sich für* ... —, to be for ...; to advocate; 2) to be explained (*auf*, *durch*, *by*), to grow clear or evident; *daran* *erklärt sich sein Eifer*, that accounts for his zeal; 3) (*sich [Dat.] etwas*) to account for (a thing, *durch*, *by*); *ich kann mir das nicht* —, I cannot account for it, or make that out; *e-d*, *p. a.* explanatory (notes, &c.), illustrative; *erklärt, p. a.* declared, avowed, professed; *ein erklärter Feind*, a sworn enemy; *Empfang erklärt*, *Comm.* receipt acknowledged.

Erklärer, (*str.*) *m.* explainer, expounder, interpreter, commentator, scholiast.

Erklärlich, *I. adj.* see *Erklärbar*; *auf e-en Erklären*, for plain reasons; *II. E-keit*, see *Erklärbarkeit*.

Erklärung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) explanation, explication, exposition, illustration, elucidation, interpretation; definition; *es findet seine* — in dem Umstande, it is accounted for by the circumstance; 2) declaration; avowal; (*öffentliche*) public statement; *zur* — von ..., in explanation or illustration of ...; *zur* — dienen, illustrative, *cf.* *Erklärend*; *die letzte* —, ultimatum; *E-schwärzhaft*, *f. Theol.* hermenautics. † **Erlecken**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to be of use, to yield profit, to benefit; to suffice.

Erlecksich, *adj.* 1) †, profitable, advantageous; 2) sufficient; considerable; *e-en Gewinn machen*, to gain considerably, (*niedr.*) to make a rattling profit.

Erklettern, (*u.*), **Erklimmen**, (*str.*, less usual *u.*) *v. tr.* to climb, ascend, *coll.* to scramble up, to scale (as a mountain).

Erklimmbar, *adj.* climbable, ascendable.

Erklüngen, (*u.*) *v. (l. u.) I. intr.* see *Erklängen*; *II. tr.* 1) to cause to tinkle, jingle, &c.; 2) *see* *Auffklängen*, *Aufstellen*.

Erklüngen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, rarely *haben*) to (begin to) sound, to jingle; to resound, to ring out.

Erklarren, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to (begin to) rattle, clank, ring.

Erklopfen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat or break to pieces; to crack (as nuts); 2) to awaken (one) by knocking. [tile investigation.

Erklügeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to find out by sub-
Erkualen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to give a report (as a gun); to crack (with a whip).

Erkualen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to (begin to) creak.

Erkualern, **Erkualern**, (*u.*) *v. tr. coll.* (*gener. refl.* *sich [Dat.] etwas*) to acquire or amass by niggardliness (*Erkualen*). [a bait.

Erkubden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to catch, take with *Erkoren*, *pp.* (of an obsolete verb *Erkliesen*) chosen, elected; *die E-en*, the elect.

Erkufen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by caressing.

Erkrachen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein & haben*) to crash, begin to crash. [claws, to clutch.

Erkrallen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to seize with the *Erkrallen*, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be taken ill, to fall ill (an *with Dat.*), *with*, to sicken, grow sick.

Erkrankung, (*u.*) *f.* (the incident of) falling sick; the state of being taken ill.

Erkröchen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*sich [Dat.] etwas*) to get or obtain by cringing or cringing.

Erkrögen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to acquire, gain by waging war, to conquer. [by scribbling.

Erkrögen, (*u.*) *v. tr. cont.* to get or gain *Erkrömen*, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become crooked, to warp.

Erkühlen, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become cool; *II. tr.* to cool, refrigerate.

Erkühnen, (*u.*) *v. refl.* to dare, presume, to make bold, to have the boldness.

Erkunden, **Erkundschaffen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to explore, *cf.* *Erfundschaffen*.

Erkundigen, (*u.*) *v. refl.* to inquire or ask (*nach*, after or about; *bei*, of), to make inquiry, to institute inquiries (as to, about); *sich* — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Erkundigung, (*u.*) *f.* inquiry, search; — *einziehen über [with Acc.]* or wegen ..., to gather (or to request) information on ...; to make inquiry after, to inquire into ...; to take cognisance of ...; *E-ereife*, *f.* reconnoitering tour; *E-frage*, *n.* letter of inquiry.

Erkünsteln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to feign, affect, counterfeit, simulate, (*vulg.*) to sham; *erkünstelt*, *p. a.* artificial, feigned, affected, forced, studied, (*vulg.*) sham. [ing, affectation.

Erkünstelung, (*u.*) *f.* (the act of) feign-
Erkupeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to get or acquire by pimping or pandering.

Erkühlen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*& refl.*) to refresh, regale (one's self). [down (*Erkühlen*).

Erklagen, (*str., pl.* *Erklagen*) *m.* (act of) paying *Erklagen*, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to become lame; 2) *fig.* to flag, droop, to become languid.

Erlangenbär, *adj.* attainable, acquirable.

Erlangen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reach, get at by reaching, to touch by extending the arm; 2) to obtain, acquire, attain, get; *coll.* to come at or by; *er erlangte seinen Wunsch*, he obtained what he desired; *man konnte nicht von ihm* —, daß er es that, he could not be induced (got) to do it; *schwer [mit Mühe]* erlangt, hard-got; *schwer zu* —, hard to come at or to be had; *finde, Kenntnis* —, to obtain or gain intelligence; *cf.* *Erreichen*.

Erlangung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. *cf.* *Erreichen*; 2) attainment, acquisition, acquirement; *Law*, recovery.

Erlängung, (*w.*) *f.* Min., &c. elongation, (act of) lengthening (out), &c. (Verlängerung).

Erlaß, (*str.*, *pl.* Erlaß[e] & Erläße) *m.* 1) *a*) issue (of an order); *b*) order, decree, ordinance; öffentlich —, edict, public act; 2) *Comm.*, &c. *a*) (ein theilweiser) deduction, abatement, allowance; (einer Schuld) reduction; *b*) (gänzlicher) remission, release; 3) pardon; indulgence, dispensation.

Erlaß, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to issue (a proclamation, &c.), publish; Erlassen —, to enact or make laws; (Einem etwas & Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) 2) to remit; to excuse; 3) to release, free, exempt from, acquit of, to dispense; 4) *Comm.*, &c. to deduct, to make or grant an allowance; 5) to dismiss, discharge; *Comm.* zu billigem Preise —, to let have at a cheap price; zum Courte von ... —, to let go at the rate of ... Einem eine Schuld —, to acquit one of (forgive one) a debt; Einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; Einem des Verdicts —, to set one free; der Leibeigenschaft —, to set free from servitude, emancipate, enfranchise; — Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, dispense me from (or excuse my) answering this question; erlassene Summe, *Comm.* sum abated in composition.

Erlaß ..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money paid for dispensation; —jahr, *n.* Script. see Verabschiedung.

Erläßig, *I. adj.* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* remissibility, dispensableness, &c.

Erläßung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) issuing, &c. of Erlasse; issue, publication; 2) remission, release; dispensation; pardon; G-fünde, Erläßfunde, *f.* venial sin.

Erläßurteil (—urtheil), (*str.*) *n.* Law, sentence of absolution.

Erlauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, to give leave or permission; (öfentlich) to grant, license; es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted (licensed); man erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; seine Mittel — ihm dieß, his means justify this; gefällig erlauben, permitted or warranted by law; legal; lawful; ein erlaubtes Verfahren, an allowable conduct; erlaubte Vergnügungen, innocent amusements; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to allow one's self to do, &c.; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* permission; sich (Dat.) freigeben —, to take liberties; er erlaube sich (Dat.) Schritte (Schritte), he ventured on measures which ...; darf ich mir — zu fragen, may I presume (or may I be permitted) to ask; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Grünsel B. vorzustellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Misses B.; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzuzeigen, I beg (leave) to announce; ich erlaube mir zu gestehen, I am free to own; wenn es zu fragen erlaubt ist, if it is a fair question; — Sie (permet me, viz. to ask), welches ist der Weg zum Hafen? pray, which is the way to the port?

Erlaubniß, *s. I. (str.) f.* permission, leave; Law, license; allowance, concession, grant; *Ecc.* dispensation; (Einem) um — bitten, to request permission, to beg or ask (one's) leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; nader or by your favour, by your leave; mit Höflichkeit — gedruckt, printed by authority; *II. in comp.* —brief, *m.* license, letters patent; —schein, *m.* Comm. letters patent, permit, license; bill of sufferance, docket; pass-port, (für Ausfuhr) license outward, permit for exportation.

Erläucht, *I. adj.* illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; *II. s. (w.) f.* lordship (title of a count, earl), cf. Durchlaucht.

Erlauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to seize after having lain in wait, to surprise; *b*) to obtain or learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watch-

ing, spying); 2) to watch for, to watch (the favourable moment, &c.).

Erläufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overtake by running; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to get by running after; 3) *coll.* to (be able to) go (a certain distance), to reach by walking.

Erläuschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get at (a secret, &c.) or to learn by watching, listening, to discover by eavesdropping, to overhear.

Erläutern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to explain, &c. cf. Erläutern; durch Beispiele —, to exemplify; c-b, *p. a.* explanatory; dem Ganzen sollen e-b die Abbildungen beigegeben werden, the whole to be accompanied by appropriate illustrations.

Erläuterung, (*w.*) *f.* explanation, explication, &c.; es bedarf keiner —, it needs no comment; cf. Erläuterung.

Erl, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. alder, alder-tree (*Alnus Tournef.*).

Erlieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to live or survive to see or witness; 2) to experience, pass or go through, undergo, meet with; dieses Werk hat 20 Auflagen erlebt, this work has gone through 20 editions; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; Freude an ... —, to live to see or to experience joy or satisfaction from; ich erlebe viel Freude an ihm, he is a source of great joy or comfort to me; ich habe es erlebt, daß sich dergleichen Dinge zutragen, I have known such things to happen.

Erlébniß, (*str.*) *n.* occurrence in a person's life, experience, event; Erlébniße, adventures; widrige Erlébniße, adversities.

Erlédigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to empty, free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge (einer Sache [Gen.], from ...); 2) to vacate (a place); 3) *a*) to execute, finish; to settle, to dispose of (an affair); to dispatch, discharge (business); *b*) *fig.* to set at rest, settle, remove (a doubt, &c.); adjust (a difference), to discharge (a debt); to answer (an enquiry); erledigt werden, (said of an office) to become vacant, to fall in; erledigt, *p. a.* void, vacant; die erledigte Stelle, vacancy; erledigtes Rechn, sief in abeyance; *II. refl.* to be settled (of doubtful questions, &c.), to be set at rest; hiemit erledigt sich Ihre Anfrage, herewith your inquiry is answered.

Erlédigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) release; 2) *a*) discharge, despatch (of business); *b*) settlement, adjustment (of differences, &c.); discharge (of a debt); answer (to an enquiry); 3) vacancy, vacation; — des Thrones, vacancy of the throne; demise of the crown; (einer Pfürnde) Law, ejection from a benefice, avoidance; G-és-schein, *m.* (note of) acquittance, receipt.

Erlédigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay (down), deposit; wieder —, to repay, refund; 2) to slay, kill. — Erlédigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) paying down; killing, &c.

Erlédigern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lighten, ease, disburden, relieve; 2) *fig.* to facilitate, alleviate, soften, lessen; warum erleidest du es dem armen L. nicht? why do you not facilitate poor L.'s labours? der Barbar erleidete es ihm nicht, the barbarian fellow did not relieve him; *II. refl.* 1) to ease nature; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to make (one's life) easy, to disburden one's self (from any thing troublesome).

Erlédigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) lightening, &c.; alleviation, facilitation; facility; ease, relief; G-émittel, *n. pl.* facilities.

Erlédien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to suffer, sustain, bear, abide, endure, undergo.

Erlédlich, *adj.* tolerable, see Leidlich.

Erlén, *I. adj.* made of alder, alder; *II. in comp.* —auc, *f.* see —wald; —bach, *m.* (Matthisson) the alder-margined stream (*Baskerv.*); —baum, *m.* alder-tree (see Erlé); —fint, *m.* see Zeisig; —holz, *n.* 1) alder-wood; 2) see —wald; —wald, *m.* alder-forest; —wäldchen, *n.*

(—busch, *m.*, —gebüsch, *n.*) alder-plot, alder-grove.

Erlénbär, *adj.* mentally acquirable.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn, study; to make one's own by learning, to acquire (a language, &c.).

Erlénung, (*w.*) *f.* learning, acquisition.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to choose, select, elect; eine e-e Sorte, a choice sort (of merchandise); 2) *coll.* to obtain or acquire by reading or lecturing.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to impart light; to illumine, illuminate, light (up), lighten; 2) *fig.* to enlighten, illumine; erleuchtet, *p. a.* lighted up, lit up.

Erlénung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) illumination; *a*) lit. the (act of) lighting; *b*) *fig.* enlightening; enlightenment; 2) *Paint.* see Beleuchtung; 3) G-äpparat, *m.* illuminating apparatus (of a telescope, &c.).

Erlénen, (*w.*) *n.* see Zeisig.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *n.* see Erlénenbärchen.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *intr.* (aux. sein or haben, with Dat. or unter [with Dat.]) to succumb, sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soften, assuage.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by artifice.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *m.* old-king, king of the elves (lit. alder-king, a misconception of the Dan. ellekonger for elvekonge, elle having the double meaning of elf and alder).

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by lot.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *m.* money received in traffic (from daily sales); produce, neat proceeds (aus, from).

Erlénen, *I. (str., less properly w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) *a*) to go out, to be extinguished; *b*) to die away, decline, to wear off; 2) to expire; to become extinct or void; erlöschen, *p. a.* extinct (volcano, race, obligation); die Schrift ist erloschen, the writing is obliterated; alle Scham ist bei ihm erloschen, he is dead to all sense of honour; *II. (w.) tr. (l. u.)* 1) to extinguish, see Auslöschen; 2) *Min.* see Auslöschen; das —, *v. s.* (str.) *n.*, or Erlénen, (*w.*) *f.* extinction; expiration.

Erlénen, see Erlénen.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get or make money (aus, by selling goods, &c.); 2) *fig.* to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *m. partic. Christ. Rel.* Redeemer, Saviour; deliverer, liberator.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *f.* redemption, salvation; release, deliverance; enfranchisement; G-ésstunde, *f.* hour of deliverance; G-ésstwerk, *n.* Theol. work of redemption.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Erlénen.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge (lies); to simulate, feign, affect; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain by lying.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divert; *gener. refl.* sich — an (with Dat.) or mit ..., to enjoy (a thing); cf. Belustigen.

Erlénen, (*str.*) *m.* see Zeisig.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to bring about, contrive, achieve, to get (ready or) through with, cf. zu Stande bringen; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it, I am not equal to it.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to invest with (full) power, to empower, authorise, warrant; *II. refl.* 1) to presume, dare; 2) (obsolescent) see Bemächtigen, *v. refl.* — Erlénen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) authorisation; (full) power; 2) license, privilege.

Erlénen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to grind thoroughly; 2) to get or acquire by grinding.

Erlénen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhort, admonish, warn; c-b, *p. a.* hortatory, admonitory. — Erlénen, (*str.*) *m.* admonisher. — Erlénen, (*w.*) *f.* exhortation, admonition;

E-rede, *f.* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation.

Ermaugeln, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (with *Gen.*) 1) to be in want or devoid of, to be without, to want, *cf.* Mangeln; 2) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient (in), to fall short (of or in); *ich werde nicht — zu ...*, I shall not fail to ...; *es on nichts — lassen*, to spare nothing or no pains, to do one's utmost. — **Ermangetung**, (*u.*) *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; in — (gefehligen Schutzes *u.*), in the absence (of legal protection, &c.); in — dessen, in default or for want of which; in default whereof; in — eines Besseren, for want of anything better; *E-ßlage*, *f.* *Law*, cessavit.

Ermanen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* (l. u.) to encourage, fortify, inspirit; *II. refl.* to regain manly strength or courage, to take or recover courage, to arouse one's self (from inaction).

Ermartern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to extort.
Ermaßigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; *b)* (*Grimm*, *Wb.* XI) to modify (Modificieren); 2) *†*, *Law*, to consider, judge. — **Ermaßigung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) abatement, limitation; reduction (of prices, of postage, &c.); 2) consideration, judgment.

Ermaten, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to weary, tire, fatigue; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow tired, faint, fatigued, to flag, *cf.* Erschlaffen. — **Ermatung**, (*u.*) *f.* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion; *Med.* weakness, faintness; *cf.* Erschlaffung.

For sulking.

Ermanen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to get by pouting
Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* 1) to chisel through (as a rock in mining); 2) to acquire by chiseling.

Er'mel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ärmel*.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see *Melden*.

Ermeßeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* († & *) 1) to measure, fathom; *fig-s.* 2) to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; to conjecture; 3) to infer, conclude; *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; *meines E-s* or *nach meinem —*, according to my judgment, in my estimation or opinion.

Ermeßlich, *I. adj.* 1) measurable, fathomable; 2) conceivable; *II. E-keit*, (*u.*) *f.* measurableness.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to assassinate.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see *Mildern*.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* 1) to ascertain, find out, make certain, identify; *nicht zu —*, not ascertainable. — **Ermeßelung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of ascertaining, &c.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to make possible, to render feasible, *cf.* Möglich machen.

Ermerden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to murder; *merden* = *lerlich* —, to assassinate. — **Ermerdung**, (*u.*) *f.* the act of murdering, murder, assassination.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to tire (out), weary, fatigue, become troublesome to, to harass, wear out; *nicht zu —*, incapable of fatigue; *c-d*, *p. a.* tiresome, wearisome, irksome; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow, get, or be tired, to grow weary.

[wearyed.]

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *adj.* liable to be weary, easily **Ermeßeln**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) tiring (out), &c. *cf.* Ermüden; 2) fatigue, weariness, lassitude. [laborious efforts or pains.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to obtain by **Ermenen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rouse, awake; *fig-s.* 2) to stir up, animate, encourage, excite; to enliven; to urge (Anregen); 3) to exhilarate, cheer up. — **Ermenen**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; 2) *fig.* encouragement, incitement, excitation; animation; *E-mittel*, *n.* enlivener.

Ermeßeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.), (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to encourage; *II. refl.* to take courage. — **Ermeßigung**, (*u.*) *f.* encouragement.

Ernähren, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*rich* [*Dat.*] etwas) to acquire (gain) by sowing, by needle-work.

Ernähren, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to nourish, feed, foster; 2) *fig.* to maintain, keep, support; *II. refl.* 1) to feed, live (von, on); 2) *fig.* to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, to live (durch, by); *ich von G-e-mandem — lassen*, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; *III. intr.* to nourish, see Nähren, *intr.*; *Friede ernährt*, Unfriede verzehrt, *proverb.* peace promotes prosperity, while discord brings on destruction.

Ernährer, (*str.*) *n.* nourisher, &c.; maintainer, supporter.

Ernährung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) nourishing, &c., nutrition; 2) maintenance, support, subsistence; *E-ßkunde*, *f.* dietetics; *E-ßorgane*, *n. pl.* organs of nutrition; *E-ßtrieb*, *n.* appetite.

Ernährer, (*str.*) *n.* nourisher, &c.; maintainer, supporter.

Ernähren, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; *b)* (*Grimm*, *Wb.* XI) to modify (Modificieren); 2) *†*, *Law*, to consider, judge. — **Ermaßigung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) abatement, limitation; reduction (of prices, of postage, &c.); 2) consideration, judgment.

Ernenen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einen zu ...) 1) to nominate, appoint, name (Einen zum Prä-sidenten, one president, &c.; zu einem Amt, einer Würde, to or for an office or dignity); to designate; 2) to create (one a duke, &c.); die Geschworenen —, to impanel a jury, to array a panel.

Ernenen, (*u.*) *f.* appointment, nomination (zu ..., to the office or dignity of ..., for ...), creation; designation; promotion; *E-ßtrieb*, *n.*, *E-ßkunde*, *f.* letter of appointment; commission; *E-ßrecht*, *n.* right of appointing, of presentation, patronage; ad-vowson.

Ernenen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* to renew, renovate, to repair; to refresh (colours); to regenerate (steam); to repeat (an offer); die Societät —, *Comm.* to renew a partnership; 2) *fig.* to revive, recommence; *II. refl.* to renew itself, to be renewed, &c.; to be revived, recommenced; *die selben Ernenen erneuerten sich zu Hause*, the same scenes were re-acted at home.

Ernenen, (*str.*) *n.* renewer, renovator.

Ernenen, (*u.*) *f.* renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; prolongation (of a contract).

Ernenen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lower; *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* to depress, lower or flatten (a note); 3) to humble, degrade, humiliate, debase, abase, bring down or low; *II. refl.* to humble, degrade one's self, to condescend, stoop.

Ernenen, (*str.*) *n.* humbler, debaser.

Ernenen, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) lowering; *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* the depression (of a note) by means of a flat; 3) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 4) humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 5) reduction (of a tariff); *E-ßzeichen*, *n.* *Mus.* mark of depression, a flat (marked thus, *b*, depressing the note before which it is placed half a tone).

Ernst, *m.* Ernest, Ernestus (*P. N.*).

Ernst, (*str.*) *m.* 1) seriousness, gravity, earnest, earnestness; *der heilige —*, solemnity; *mit heiligem —*, solemnly; 2) fervour, assiduity; 3) severity, sternness; *im E-*, earnestly, seriously; *alles E-es*, in earnest, in all seriousness; *mit —*, earnestly, eagerly; — *machen*, to make (be in) earnest; *ist es Ihr —?* are you in earnest? are you serious? *es ist mein völliger —*, I am quite serious, I really mean so; *das ist nicht Ihr —?* you do not mean to say so? in offem —, in good earnest, *coll.* for good and all; etwas im — nehmen, to take anything in earnest; *aus einem Spaß — machen*, to take in earnest what was intended as a joke; *es ist ihm — zu ...*, he means to ...; *es war ihm — damit*, he was in earnest about it; *es ist ihm nicht*

— *um ...*, he is not serious in ...; *wenn es Euch — ist*, would you say (*Göthe*, *Faust*), if you are seriously intent on saying something (*i. e.* worth hearing, in opp. to mere phrases; *Thyl.* if thou'rt moved to speak in earnest).

Ernst, **Ernsthaft**, *adj.* earnest, serious, grave; stern; solemn; *ernster Wille*, *Borjak*, earnestness, sincerity of purpose; *ernste Unterhaltung*, *Witz*, serious conversation, musing; *eine ernste Stunde*, a trying hour; *es — meinen* or *nehmen*, to be in earnest (mit, about), to deal seriously (with).

Ernsthaftigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* earnestness, seriousness, gravity; sternness; demureness.

Ernstlichkeit, *adj.* serio-comic.

Ernstlich, *I. adv.* of Ernst, earnestly, &c.; *er meinte es — damit*, he was in earnest about it; *II. adj.* earnest, fervent, ardent, intent, eager; forcible, impressive; *Einem etwas — empfehlen*, to give one a strict charge; — *machen*, to press heavily; — *verbieten*, to forbid positively; *III. E-keit*, (*u.*) *f.* earnestness, &c.

Ernte, (*u.*) *f.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* harvest, crop; gathering; 2) see — *zeit*; — *arbeit*, *f.* harvest-work; — *biere*, *n.* harvest-home beer; — *dienst*, *n.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest-time; — *(dank)fest*, — *mahl*, *n.*, — *schmaus*, *n.* harvest-feast, harvest-home; — *göttin*, *f.* *Myth.* the goddess of corn and of harvests, Ceres; — *franz*, *n.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; — *lieb*, *n.* harvest-song, harvest-home; — *maschine*, *f.* reaping-(mowing-)machine; — *maus*, *f.* *Zool.* dwarf-mouse (*Mus minutus* Pall.); — *monat*, *n.* harvest-month, August; — *reif*, *adj.* ripe for reaping or gathering; — *tanz*, *n.* harvest-dance, barley-brake; — *zeit*, *f.* harvest-time, reaping-time, harvest-home.

Ernten, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to reap, gather, harvest; *fig.* to reap (advantage, ingratitude); *wie er säet, wird er —*, *proverb.* as he sows he must reap.

Erntetern, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to sober (down); *II. tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to sober.

Ernter, (*str.*) *n.* conqueror; captor.

Erntern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to conquer (von, from); to overcome; to take (by force of arms); to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.), to reduce (a place); to capture, take, bring up (a ship); 2) *fig.* to gain, win, captivate (one's heart, &c.); *(eine Festung) mit Sturm —*, to take (a fortress) by storm; *nicht zu —*, impregnable; *wieder —*, to reconquer.

Erntern, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) conquering, taking, &c. *cf.* Erobern; capture (of a ship, &c.); 2) conquest, acquisition; *sie fing an zu glauben, daß sie eine — gemacht hätte*, she began to think that she had made a conquest.

Ernterns..., *in comp.* — *geleitet*, *n.*, — *lust*, *f.* desire (of or eagerness for) conquest; — *trieb*, *m.* war of conquest; — *plan*, *n.* scheme or view of conquest; — *sucht*, *f.* spirit of conquest, thirst after conquest, rage of (zu. for) conquest; — *süchtig*, *adj.* eager for conquest; (of a woman) coquettish; *ein — süchtiger Mädchen*, a coquette, flirt.

Erntern, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to open; *fig-s.* 2) (*Einen etwas*) to lay open, discover, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, to give (one) an insight of; to notify; to publish (a judgment); 3) to open (a campaign, the tranches, fire, &c.), to begin; to set on foot; to enter into; to establish (abusiness); to open (a shop); *den Ball —*, to open the ball, to lead (off) the dance; *ein Parlament —*, to open a parliament; *die erste Sitzung des norddeutschen Reichstages wurde von Könige persönlich eröffnet*, the first session of the North German Diet was opened by the

King in person; *Comm-s.* ein Konto —, to open an account; einen Credit —, to lodge a credit (bei, with); II. *refl.* 1) to open, uncloze; to present itself; 2) *fig.* to open, reveal, disclose one's mind; e-b, *p. a. Med.* aperient, laxative; ein e-des Mittel, an aperient, a laxative.

Eröffnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the opening (of the navigation, an account, a diet, will, railway, ball, &c.); inauguration: beginning; die — des norddeutschen Reichstages, (the) opening of the North German Parliament; des Kaisers Rede bei der — der französischen Kammer, the Emperor's speech on the opening of the French chambers; 2) overture; disclosure; intelligence, communication, notification; publication (of a judgment); 3) — des Concurses, *Law*, the first legal steps taken in cases of insolvency; Festlichkeit bei der — der Wasserleitung zu Caracas, opening festival of the new waterworks at C.; — Gedicht, *n.* introductory poem, prologue; — Mittel, *n. Med.* aperient, laxative; — Rede, *f.* opening speech or address; — Stück, *n. Mus.* overture.

Erörtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discuss, examine closely, sift, decide, clear up, settle; eine Frage —, to agitate, canvass, debate, ventilate a question.

Erörterung, (*w.*) *f.* discussion, agitation, debate; decision; explanation, a clearing up.

* **Eros**, *m. Gr. Myth.* Love, Cupid. — **Erosisch**, *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rent, farm.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seize, take hold of.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to watch and seize, cf. Erlauern.

Ersel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* drake (Entenich).

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acquire, get by ploughing.

Ersich, *adj. coll.* intent (auf [with Acc.], upon), greedy (after), eager (for, at, after), eagerly bent, set (on), keen (at, upon), coll. mad (for, of, after, upon); auf seine Meinung —, headstrong. [to get by drudgery.]

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [Dat.]) etwas

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by pillaging.

Erschöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to begin to crackle; (of fire) to blaze up.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accomplish or obtain by preaching.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exact, extort; to press out of, to force, screw, wring from. — **Ersäßer**, (*str.*) *m.* extortioner, extorter, exactor. — **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* extortion, exaction.

Ersäßen (**Ersäßen**, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to try, prove, test, put to the test, to experience.

Erquicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to regale, recreate; sie erquicken sich an dem Wein, they regaled themselves with the wine; e-b, *p. a.*, or Erquicklich, *adj.* refreshing, recreative, giving comfort, comforting. — **Erquickung**, (*w.*) *f.* recreation, refreshment, regalement: comfort; repose.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch (up), grasp, to seize hastily or abruptly; to gain by great exertion. [be guessed.]

Ersäßen, *adj.* conjecturable: that may **Ersäßen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to guess, conjecture, divine (aus, from); to hit upon or at, to devise, find out; to solve (a riddle); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* a guessing: divining. — **Ersäßer**, (*str.*) *m.* diviner. [Wörter, blocks.]

* **Ersäßen**, *adj. (Lat.) Geol.* erratic

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by robbing.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by computing (cf. Ausrechnen).

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by litigation. **Ersäßen**, *I. adj.* excitable, irritable; II. **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* excitability, irritability.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir (up), rouse, raise; 2) to excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3) to provoke, irritate; 4) *Min.* to discover; ein e-des Mittel, *Med.* stimulant.

Ersäßer, (*str.*) *m.* exciter, agitator. **Ersäßen**, see **Ersäßer**.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stirring up, &c., excitation, commotion, agitation; **Ersäßen**, *n. Med.* stimulant.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* see **Ersäßen**.

Ersäßen, *I. adj.* attainable: Jedem —, within every man's reach; II. **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* attainableness.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get at by reaching; *fig-s.* 2) a) to come up to or with, cf. Einholen; b) to equal, match; 3) to reach, attain, obtain, get, acquire, to come at, arrive at; to carry, secure (one's object), to gain, compass (one's end, &c.); seinen Zweck nicht —, to miss one's mark or aim, to fail of (in) one's purpose; coll. to be balked; den Hafen —, *Mar.* to make the port; das unumwundene Alter —, to come to man's (woman's) estate; ein hohes Alter —, to live to a good old or a great age; einen Vortheil —, to secure an advantage: nicht —, to be or fall short of; nicht zu —, out of reach; *Comm-s.* einen Preis —, to fetch a price (of merchandise); to obtain a price; es war unmöglich Ihre Limita zu —, it was impossible to succeed at your limit.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) coming up to, &c. cf. **Ersäßen**; attainment.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [Dat.]) etwas

to acquire, get by travelling.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to overtake on horseback; b) *provinc.* to ride over or down; 2) (sich [Dat.]) etwas

to acquire by riding.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausrechnen**.

Ersäßen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to reach, overtake, or acquire by running, cf. Erlaufen.

Ersäßen, *adj.* savable, salvable.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to save, rescue, deliver. — **Ersäßer**, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, saviour.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) saving, deliverance, delivery.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to erect, build up, raise, to set up; einen Altar —, to set up an altar; b) *Coop.* to mount (a cask); eine Perpendicular —, *Geom.* to raise or erect a perpendicular; 2) to establish, found (a business, &c.); ein Geschäft —, to set up in business; to set up, form (an establishment, &c.); einen Bund —, to make a covenant; ein Testament —, to make a will, to draw up a testament; to institute (laws). — **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) erection, &c.; 2) the forming (of a commercial, &c. establishment), establishment.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gain by wrestling; 2) *fig.* to obtain by exerting one's self or by strenuous efforts; to achieve (a success, victory, fame, fortune, &c.); den Preis —, to carry the prize. — **Ersäßen**, *adj.* that may be gained or obtained by exertion, &c. — **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) gaining or obtaining any end by strong efforts.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to redder, blush, colour (sich [with Acc.], at); — machen, to put to the blush; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* a reddening, blushing, blash.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach by paddling, rowing.

Ersäßen, *adj.* within call.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by calling: man kann ihn —, he is within call: man kann ihn nicht —, he is out of (my, your, &c.) call.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *f.* *Law & mod. ac-*quisition. [fall.]

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to satiate, satisfy, **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) satiating, satisfying.

Ersäßen, *adj.* capable of being satiated.

Ersäßen, (*str.*, *pl. unusual*) **Ersäßen**, *Schweger* [cf. Sanders]; **E-c** *m.* reparation, compensation; restitution, indemnification; reimbursement; amends; return, returns, exchange; equivalent, set-off; frosh supply; zum — fikt., as a compensation for, to make up for, in exchange for; — geben or leisten, to indemnify, compensate, make amends; to remunerate; — Leistung, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; — mann, *m.* deputy, substitute; — mittel, *n.* substitute; — pferde, *n. pl.* relay of horses; — pflicht, *f.* liability; — rad, *n.* change-wheel; — wahl, *f.* supplementary election.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *vulg.* to be drowned; erlöffen, *p. a. Min.* submerged, drowned.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown; to flood (land). — **Ersäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* the drowning, &c.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to begin to rustle, &c. cf. Säusen.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to begin to roar, rush, or bluster (as wind).

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to gain or get by chaffering (or haggling).

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to create, cause to exist.

Ersäßer, (*str.*) *m.* creator, maker.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *f.* creation.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by joking or jesting.

Ersäßen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to sound, resound, ring (von, with); 2) *fig.* to spread abroad, to go forth; Jemandes Lob — lassen, to sound a person's praise.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to scrape together, hoard up.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to shudder, be seized with horror (vor, bei, at).

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to see, to perceive.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to appear, to make one's appearance, come in sight; to arrive; to attend (bei, at); (*said* of books) to come out, to be published or issued; to appear; eben ersäßen, just published or out; nächstens wird ein Werk —, a work is shortly forthcoming; das Werk wird in halbjährlichen Lieferungen —, the issue of the work will be made half-yearly; ein Tagesblatt — lassen, to set up a daily paper; 2) to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, plain); — lassen, to publish (bei, with); diese Forderung erscheint gerechtfertigt, this claim seems justified; dieser Posten wird in Ihrem Soll —, *Comm.* this item shall be brought to your debit; vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to appear in court; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) appearing; appearance; attendance.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) appearance; 2) a) apparition (of a ghost); b) vision; 3) *Phys.*, &c. phenomenon; zur — bringen, *fig.* to bring out, to embody; (das Fest der) — Christi, (the festival of the) epiphany or manifestation of Christ, twelfth-day; **Ersäßen**, *f.* (form of) manifestation or embodiment; phasis; e-säßen, *adj.* visionary; **Ersäßen**, *m. Comm.* day of allotment (of shares).

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *m.* see **Ersäßen**.

Ersäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by jesting.

Ersäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shoot (to death), to kill by a shot; dem Major wurde das Pferd unter dem Leibe ersäßen, the major had a horse shot (killed) under him.

Erſchiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get, acquire by navigation. [sparkle, glisten.
Erſchimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to
Erſchimpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by using abusive language.

Erſchinden, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg.* (ſich [Dat.] etwas) to get by extortion, by usury.

Erſchlafen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach while sleeping, ſich [Dat.] etwas —, to obtain while sleeping.

Erſchlaffen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to slacken, relax, flag; to be enervated, to effeminate; — machen & II. *tr.* to slacken, relax, weaken, enervate.

Erſchlaffen, (*str.*) *m.* slackener, &c.; Anat. lax membrane of the tympanum.

Erſchlaffung, (*w.*) *f.* relaxation, unstringing; flagging; Med. dialysis, atony; fig. of feminacy, enervation. [strike to death.

Erſchlagen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to slay, kill, to
Erſchleichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to steal upon or into; to catch or take by surprise; den Beweis —, Log. to beg the question; 2) (ſich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; erſchlichen, *p. a.* surreptitious, fraudulently obtained.

Erſchleichen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) stealing upon, subreption, surreption, secret invasion; the (act of) taking by surprise; 2) surreptitious acquisition or mode of obtaining anything; 3) Log. a begging of the question.

Erſchleppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to move with difficulty or labour, to drag along. [sling.

Erſchleudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach with a Erſchließbar, *adj.* capable of being opened, &c.

Erſchließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *gener. fig. a)* (also *refl.*) to open, disclose; *b)* to open up, to make accessible; 2) to conclude, infer.

Erſchmeicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (ſich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain by flattery or caresses, to get by coaxing; ſich [Dat.] ein Mittagmahl —, *cant.* to cog a dinner.

Erſchmullen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by sulking (Ermaulen).

Erſchnappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to catch (with open mouth); 2) to catch up, snap np.

Erſchöpfbar, see Erſchöpflich.

Erſchöpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drain; 2) *fig. a)* to exhaust, spend, wear out; *Yemannes Geduld —*, to wear out a person's patience; *b)* to exhaust, to bring out or develop completely; II. *refl.* 1) to exhaust one's self; 2) *fig.* to exhaust one's subject (in speaking); ſich in Vermuthungen —, to exhaust (one's self) in conjectures; *c-d, p. a.* exhaustive; *e-d* nachgewiesen, exhaustively or amply proved; erſchöpft, *p. a.* exhausted, spent; *coll.* knocked np; ein erſchöpftes Stück Land, a piece of ground out of heart.

Erſchöpflich, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erſchöpftheit, (*w.*) *f.* the (state of) being exhausted, exhaustion. [dialysis.

Erſchöpfung, (*w.*) *f.* exhaustion; Med.

Erſchrecken, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) & (*coll.*) *refl.* to be terrified, frightened (über [with Acc.], at), to be struck with fear or terror; to be alarmed (über [with Acc.], at); to startle (vor, at); to be startled or confounded (by); — Sie nicht, don't be frightened; II. (*w.*) *tr.* to frighten, terrify, strike with terror, to startle, alarm, appal.

Erſchrecken, (*str.*) *m.* affrighter, &c.

Erſchrecklich, I. *adj.* 1) frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, terrific; 2) *coll.* tremendous, enormous; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* frightfulness, &c.

Erſchreckniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) fright, terror, alarm; 2) see Schreckbild.

Erſchrecken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* ſich [Dat.] etwas) to get or gain by writing.

Erſchreien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by crying, cf. Errufen.

Erſchreiten, (*str.*) *v.* to reach by stopping.
Erſchrocken, I. *p. a.* frightened; agast; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erſchroten, **Erſchränken**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to reach, open, or discover (einen Gang, a vein) by digging.

Erſchröter, (*str.*) *m.* one who shakes, a shaker (of...), agitator.

Erſchrötern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shake, toss; 2) *fig.* to shake or stagger (one's resolution), to agitate violently, to move (the heart); to convulse (the world, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to quake, tremble, shake; *e-d, p. a.* awfully affecting, thrilling.

Erſchrüttern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shaking, &c., shake; 2) shock, violent motion, commotion, concussion, percussion; politifche —, political convulsion; *E-ſchale, m. Phys.* sphere of commotion; *E-ſchale, f. Med.* percussion-shell. [*u.*] to grow weak.

Erſchwachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) I. **Erſchwarzen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become black, to blacken.

Erſchwachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* ſich [Dat.] etwas) to get by prattling.

Erſchweben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach by flying.

Erſchwellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to begin to swell, cf. Schwellen, I.

Erſchweren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make heavy or heavier; 2) *fig. a)* to aggravate (a crime, &c.); *b)* to render difficult, onerous, laborious or more difficult, &c., to aggravate (the evils of life, &c.); *c)* *erſchwert die Laſt*, it augments or increases the burden; *die Bewegung —*, to impede or obstruct motion; *e-d, p. a.* onerous (conditions); obstructive (measures).

Erſchweren, (*str.*) *n.* aggravation, impediment, difficulty.

Erſchwerung, (*w.*) *f.* a making heavy or difficult, &c.; aggravation. [wing.

Erſchwinmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach swim-

Erſchwindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by swindling tricks.

Erſchwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soar up to or reach by soaring; 2) *fig. a)* see Ervingen, 2; *b)* to afford (to buy, &c.), to get, raise, furnish; *ich kann die Unkoſten nicht —*, I cannot afford the charges.

Erſchwinglich, *adj.* that may be afforded or raised, attainable, furnishable.

Erſchwingung, (*w.*) *f.* an affording, &c. cf. Erſchwingen.

Erſiegnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach sailing.

Erſehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to see, perceive; to discern, distinguish; 2) to learn, understand (aus, from, by), to find; 3) (ſich [Dat.] etwas) to choose, elect; 4) to observe, watch, avail one's self of; 5) to choose, elect; aus Ihrem Briefe erſehe ich, by your letter I learn or perceive; Zeit und Gelegenheit —, to bide time and opportunity; Einen nicht — können, not to be able to bear the sight of one; ſie kann ihn nicht —, she cannot abide or bear him; II. *refl. (l. u.)* to divert or amuse one's self by looking about.

Erſehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to long, yearn, or wish for, to hanker after, to desire fervently.

Erſehen, *p. a.* see Verſehen & Erſehen.

Erſehen, *adj.* see Erſehen.

Erſetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to supply, replace, retrieve, repair, restore, make up (for), to make good, recover, to make amends for, compensate; einen Verluſt erſetzt erhalten or bekommen, to recover damages; ich habe es noch nicht erſetzt erhalten, it has not yet been restored to me; 2) (Einen etwas) to reimburse, to refund, to indemnify (one for); Einen —, to fill (up) another's place; to supply the loss of a person; Gute ſamt Baumwolle nicht —, jute cannot supply the place of cotton; du mußt mich bei deinem Vater —, you must replace me to your father; er erſetzt ſeinen

Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal or does not come up to (falls short of) his predecessor.

Erſetlich, I. *adj.* 1) that may be supplied, replaced, &c., replaceable, cf. Erſetzen; 2) replaceable, retrievable; recoverable; repayable; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* capability of being supplied, replaced, retrieved, or compensated, &c.

Erſetzung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) supplying, &c. cf. Erſetzen; reparation, compensation; amends, reimbursement.

Erſetzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fetch or heave a sigh; II. *tr.* (ſich [Dat.] etwas) to sigh after, wish for, or obtain by sighing.

Erſichtlich, I. *adj.* visible, perceptible; evident, manifest, clear; — ſein, to be visible, &c., to appear; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* visibility, perceptibility, evidence, manifestness.

Erſiehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) see Erſehen.

Erſiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by victory.

Erſingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* ſich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire, get by singing.

Erſinken, (*str.*) *v. tr. Min.* to get at or to obtain by sinking a shaft.

Erſinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to devise, contrive, excogitate, conceive, imagine, project; to invent, fabricate, forge.

Erſinnlich, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable; auf alle e-e Weiße, in every possible manner.

Erſirhen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*gener. refl.* ſich [Dat.] etwas) to draw on, contract (a disease) by leading a sedentary life; 2) *Law*, to acquire by prescription.

Erſirhung, (*w.*) *f. Law*, nscaption, acquirement of property by prescription.

Erſorgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by care or anxiety.

Erſpähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to descry, espy.

Erſpannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to span; to reach by the span, or by spanning.

Erſparen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spare, save, lay up; Einen etwas —, to spare one from...; *erſpare mir dieſe Mühe*, spare me (from) this trouble; — Sie ſich [Dat.] das Leugnen, spare your denials; um Mühe und Koſten zu —, to save trouble and charges; das Erſpar'te, *n. (decl. like adj.)* savings.

Erſparniß, (*str.*) *f.* savings; der — wegen, to save, for economy's sake; laſſen Sie alle möglichen Erſparniſſe eintreten, be as saving (economical) as possible. [saving.

Erſparung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sparing,

Erſpiehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* ſich [Dat.] etwas) to get by playing or gambling.

Erſpiehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to kill with a spear.

Erſpinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* ſich [Dat.] etwas) to get, earn, or obtain by spinning.

Erſprießen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to shoot up (as plants); 2) *fig.* to profit, to be of use. — **Erſprießlich**, I. *adj.* useful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* usefulness, &c.; profit.

Erſpringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by leaping; to get or obtain by leaping.

Erſpähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy out, find out.

Erſt for Erſt, I. *adj.* first; prime, head; der e-e Lehrer, head master; dieſe iſt das e-e was ich höre, this is the first word I have heard of it; die e-en Anfangsgründe, the rudiments; der e-e Arbeiter (in Fabriken), the foreman; die e-e Kirche, the primitive church; die e-en Geiſter des Jahrhunderts, the master-spirits (minds) of the age; das e-e, the first thing; *Comm-s.* e-e Commis, head or confidential clerk; mit e-er Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; mit e-er Poſt, by the first (or earliest) mail or post, by return of post; e-e Qualität, first or prime quality; and der e-en Hand kaufen, to buy (at) first hand; e-es Papier, first-rate paper; *Paſſe* e-en Mauges,

first-rate house; c-e Lese (Tranben), best vintage; der (die, das) e-e, der (die, das) beste, the first (person) that may happen to come, i. e. any one; the first (subject) that comes to hand, that may turn up, i. e. any thing (you choose); fürs E-e, zum E-en, in the first place; zum E-en, Zweiten, Dritten und Vierten! (in Auctionen), going, going, gone! II. *adv.* 1) first, at first; 2) previously, before; 3) not before, not till or until, only; — als, only when; ich komme nur — von ..., I am fresh from ...; — in zwei Stunden, not for two hours; nur — dann, dann —, not till then; — jetzt, but now, but just; das Werk der Zerstörung begann —, als Karl V. einen großen Heil der Alhambra niederriß, um einen Palast für sich zu erbauen, the work of destruction was not commenced, till Charles V pulled down a large part of it, in order to erect a palace for himself; — seinem Onkel wurde der Adel verliehen, on his grandson only, nobility was conferred; 4) no more than, only; 5) no farther than, only to; 6) or — noch, a) still; yet; es muß sich — noch zeigen, it remains to appear; b) or nur —, so late as, no later than, only, but (yesterday, &c.); wer — (or eher) kommt, mahlt — (or eher), *proverb*, first come, first served; sie ist — sechzehn Jahre alt, she is but sixteen years old; wenn er nur — hier wäre, if he were but here; hat er sich — für deinen Freund erklärt, has he (once) avowed himself your friend, (then, &c.); bin ich — da, once there; wenn ich ihn nur — fortbringen könnte, if I could once get him away; ich gebe — recht, I'll go all the more (i. e. in defiance of ...); das macht's — recht ich ihm, that makes it all the worse.

Erfämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Zerstämpfen.
Erfärken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to become stiff, numb, or torpid, to be seized with torpor; *Phys.*, &c. to congeal, set; 2) *fig.* to shrink (with terror); — machen or II. *tr.* to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill; erfarrt, *p. a.* benumbed, &c., numb, torpid.

Erfärren, *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* numbness; stiffness; chilliness, a chilling; torpidity; *Phys.*, &c. congealation, setting.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to compensate, repay, refund, retrieve, make up, make good; wieder —, to give again, to reimburse; 2) to give (an account), to make a report, cf. Bericht.
Erfärren (*fig.*), *adj.* reparable, &c., see Erfärren.
Erfärren, (*w.*) *f.* 1) compensation, restitution; 2) delivery (of a report), cf. Bericht.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be astonished, surprised, amazed, wonderstruck; er war ganz erfärren, he was or looked all wonder; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; zu meinem —, to my astonishment; in — setzen, to amaze, astonish; e-swerth, e-swürdig, *adj.* marvellous, astonishing.

Erfärren (*fig.*), *I. adj.* 1) astonishing, amazing, surprising; 2) stupendous, prodigious; 3) strange, wonderful; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* astonishingness, &c.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stab, run through with a sword or any pointed instrument; (mit einem Dolche) to peniad (Erdölchen). — **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of stabbing, &c.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (+ &) * to rise, arise; 2) * to rise anew, to be renewed; II. *tr.* 1) to go through, suffer (punishment); die Zeit, —, to serve (out) one's time; 2) to buy in (at) an auction, to purchase at auction; wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erfärren, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (+ &) * resurrection; 2) * renewal; 3) the act of going through, &c.; 4) the act of purchasing, &c.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get by stealing.
Erfärren, see Erfärren.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale, escalate.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Erfärren, II. 2.
Erfärren, *adj.* climbable, ascendable, scalable, accessible.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *f.* the act of climbing, ascending, &c.; ascent; *Mil.* escalate, scaling.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become or to be petrified.

Erfärren, *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly.
Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to die, become extinct; 2) *fig.* to die away or out; to fade away; ich erstarbe als Ihr unterthänigster Diener (at the close of letters, &c. f), your very humble servant till death.

Erfärren (der, die, das), *adj.* (*comparative* of *Erfärren*) the former; er wählte das —, he chose the former (alternative). *ling* or *rowing*.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach by steering.
Erfärren ... *for* [Erfärren], *in comp.* — erwähnt, — gebacht, — gemeibet, — genannt, *adj.* first mentioned; — geboren, *adj.* first-born, first-begotten, primogenial; — geburt, *f.* 1) the (state of) being first born, primogeniture; 2) or — geborene, *m. & f.* the first-born; das Recht der — geburt, — geburtsrecht, *n. Law*, (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to choke, smother, to be choked (an [with *Dat.*], by, with), to be suffocated; ich erstickte vor Wuth, vor Lachen &c., I choke with rage, with laughter, &c.; II. *tr.* 1) *lit. & fig. a)* to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle; *b)* *fig.* to overlay; Thränen erstickten seine Rede, tears choked his speech; 2) *fig.* to suppress, crush (a rebellion, &c.); im Keime —, to nip in the bud.
Erfärren, *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* suffocation, the act of choking, stifling; zum — voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erfärren (*for* [Erfärren]), (*w.*) *f.* 1) primity, priority; 2) †, see Erfärren.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to succeed in stilling, stopping, staunching, &c. cf. Etillen.

Erfärren (*for* [Erfärren]), *adv.* first, in the first place, firstly.

Erfärren (*for* [Erfärren]), *I. (str.) m.* firstling (also *fig.* die E-e seiner Muse, the firstlings of his muse), first fruits; II. *E-3* ..., *in comp.* first, maiden (speech, &c.), primitival; — stume, *f.* see Schneeglöckchen.

Erfärren (*for* [Erfärren]), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erfärren**) *m.* Salt-w. head-workman, foreman.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather or compile laboriously, cf. Zusammenstopfen.

Erfärren, *I. p. a.* (cf. *Erfärren*) 1) extinct; 2) benumbed; 3) extinguished; hushed (of sounds); faded, discoloured; 4) *fig.* dead (gegen, to); II. *E-feit*, *f.* deadness, &c.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reach by thrusting; 2) to break or kill by thrusting.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to endeavour or try to obtain, to aspire to, after ..., to pursue; to obtain by endeavours. — **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of aspiring, &c., pursuit (of an object).

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to extend (bis zu [with *Dat.*], auf, bis auf, über [with *Acc.*], to, over), to stretch; II. *refl.* *v.* to extend, stretch, reach, go (bis zu &c., to, as far as ..., &c.); to amount (an [with *Acc.*], to); 2) to grow (of fry).

Erfärren (*str.*) *m.* pond for fry.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *f.* extension, extent; — der Frist, *Law*, prolongation of the set term.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by disputing, fighting, or litigation; cf. Erfärren.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* sich [with *Dat.*]) etwas) to get or earn by knitting.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow dumb, &c. see Erfärren.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow dull, blunt; to deaden.

Erfärren, *pp.* (of an obsolete verb, *Erfärren*); *vulg.* es ist — und erlogen, it is a shameless lie.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take by storm or assault; to escalate; 2) *fig.* to obtain by importunities. — **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking by storm; escalate.

Erfärren (*for* [Erfärren]), (*str.*) *n. Law*, see Prioritätsurtheil.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen nun etwas) to entreat, request, desire, solicit (one for, or one's aid, &c.); dringend —, to urge; to beseech, implore; nun eine Antwort —, to beg, request an answer; ich ersuche die Versicherung zu bewirken, I will thank you to insure.

Erfärren, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* entreaty, request, a beseeching; suing for, solicitation; auf (das) — des ..., at the request or suit of ...; auf sein wiederholtes —, at his repeated solicitations.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or acquire by dirty work or by scribbling. (*sup.*)

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) to dawn

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by trifling.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* sich [with *Dat.*]) etwas) to obtain or acquire by dancing; to contract (a disease, &c.) by dancing.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to catch, surprise, to take, apprehend, seize; auf freier Zhat —, to take in the very act (or deed); auf einer Fänge —, to catch, take, or find (one in a lie); sie wurde beim Stehlen ertappt, she was caught stealing. — **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of catching, surprising, &c., apprehension.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach or discover by feeling or groping.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow deaf; II. or **Erfärren**, *tr.* to deafen (betäubend).

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by exchange.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to impart; 2) to confer, bestow (on, upon), grant, award; 3) to give (advice, orders, information, &c.); Unterricht —, to give lessons, to instruct, teach; Befehl or Nachricht —, to send word, inform; eine Commission —, to entrust with a commission; Procura —, to confide procurator; Rechnung —, to send in an account; einen Paß, ein Patent, Erlaubniß —, to grant, issue a passport, a patent, to grant permission (to); Rath —, to impart advice; Personen, welchen Pässe erteilt worden sind, persons to whom passports have been granted or issued; der römisch-katholische Priester erteilt dem Bußfertigen Absolution, the Roman Catholic priest pronounces absolution upon the penitent. — **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of imparting, conferring, &c., grant, bestowal; issue (of passports, &c.).

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to get by raging; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall in a rage, to rage.

Erfärren (*for* [Erfärren]), (*w.*) *v. tr. gener.* *fig.* to kill, deaden; to mortify (the flesh). — **Erfärren**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of killing, deaden; mortification.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to resound, sonnd, ring (von, with); — lassen, to cease to resound, to sonnd; II. *tr.* * to sound.

Erfärren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben, in some cases sein) to roar, begin to roar.

Erfärren, (*str.*, *pl.* **Erfärren**) *m.* yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, return(s), receipt, revenue, profit, amount, *Comm.* proceeds; reiner —, clear profit, net proceeds; reiner — geben, to yield clear profit, to clear, to net; von genügenden —, sufficiently productive, remunerative.

Erfärren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bear, support; 2) *fig.* to bear, endure, suffer, undergo, sustain; to brook (restraint, &c.), tolerate; ich will das nicht länger —, I'll bear or stand this

no longer; eine Belcidigung nchig (gebndig) —, to bear an affront quietly, &c. cf. Einſtefen, 2) nicht zu —, not to be borne, insupportable, &c. cf. Unerttrglich.

Ertrg'lich, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; 2) †, productive (Ertragsfahig); II. **Er-keit**, (*w. f.*) 1) tolerableness, &c.; mediocrity; 2) *obsolescent*, productiveness.

Ertrg'nis, (*str.*) *n.* the act or capability of yielding, &c., produce, &c. cf. Ertrag.

Ertrg'sam, *adj.* yielding, productive, profitable.

Ertrgs'fähig, I. *adj.* capable of yielding produce, &c. cf. Ertrag; productive; II. **Er-keit**, (*w. f.*) capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Ertra'gu, (*w. f.*) the act of) bearing, &c., state of enduring, sufferance, toleration.

Ertra'fen, (*w. v. tr.*) to drown. — **Ertra'fung**, (*w. f.*) the act of) drowning.

Ertra'men, (*w. v. tr.*) to dream or to form visionary schemes of ...; *ertra'mt*, *p. a.* imaginary, visionary; chimerical.

Ertra'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tread or trample to death (Zertreten); 2) *fig.* to trample down, to destroy, to bring to utter ruin.

Ertra'men, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drown. (*aux. sein*) to be drowned; II. *tr.* to get by drinking.

Ertra'ben, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to purchase; 2) to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles.

Ertra'gen, (*w. v. tr.*) to get by obstinacy, defiance.

Ertr'ben, (*w. v. tr.*) to acquire by practice.

Ertr'brigen (I. u. **Ertr'bern**), (*w. v. I. intr.*) (*aux. haben*) (*cf. übrig sein*) 1) to be left or to remain over and above; 2) to remain (still) behind; to remain to be done; to be wanting; II. *tr.* to save, lay by, spare; nichts dabei —, *coll.* to have nothing over by it (*i. e.* by a business-transaction, &c.). — **Ertr'brigung**, (*w. f.*) the act of) saving, &c.

* **Erudition**, (*w. f.*) (*Lat.*) erudition.

* **Erut'en**, (*w. v. tr.*) (*Lat.*) *erueri*, to pluck, root, or dig out *fig.* to draw or bring out, to elicit (by investigation, &c.), *cf.* Herausbekommen.

Erve, (*w. f.*) *Bot.* bitter vetch (*Ervum ervilis* L.); **Er-würger**, *m. Bot.* broom-rape (*Orobancha* L.).

Erwach'en, (*w. v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to awake, wake, to be roused; *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* an awakening.

Erwach'sen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow; to grow up; zu Mä'nern —, to grow up to be men; 2) *fig.* to arise, spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; (zu etwas) to ripen into, to rise to; —, *p. a.* adult, grown up, grown to maturity, (full-)grown; **Er-e**, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) grown person, adult; die Taufe der Er-en, adult baptism.

Erwach'senheit, (*w. f.*) (*l. u.*) 1) adultness, ripe age, puberty; 2) grown up persons collectively.

Erwa'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr. fig.* to weigh, ponder, consider, reflect upon, canvass, deliberate, discuss; ich will es —, I will think of it.

Erwa'gung, (*w. f.*) a considering of ... reflection (upon), deliberation, discussion; in —, in consideration, in regard (of); in — gehen, to take into (or be under) consideration, to give one's consideration to.

Erwa'hlen, (*w. v. tr.*) to choose, elect; die Erwa'hten, *pl.* the elect — **Erwa'hlung**, (*w. f.*) the act of) choosing, election, nomination.

Erwa'hnen, (*w. v. tr.*) (*& intr.* [*with Gen.*]) to mention, make mention of (gegen, to); to state; to allude, refer to; noch ist zu —, it remains to be mentioned, it is further to be observed.

Erwa'hnung, (*w. f.*) mention: — thun, to

mention, to make mention of or reference to; einer Sache geshicht —, a matter is mentioned; meines Namens geshicht —, my name was introduced; bei —, at a (on the) mention.

Erwa'hren, (*w. v. intr.*) (*partic. Switz.*) I. *tr.* († **Erwa'hren**) to make true, to prove, confirm by the event; II. *refl. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to prove true. (*walten*).

Erwa'sen, (*w. v. intr.*) to boil up (*Muf-* **Erwa'rmen**, (*w. v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to grow warm, to be warmed.

Erwa'rmen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to warm; to heat; to foment (durch Umschlüge); 2) *fig.* to warm (the heart, &c.), to excite ardour or zeal in (one); firt, for), to engage, interest (in behalf of). — **Erwa'r'mung**, (*w. f.*) the act of) warming, &c., fomentation; **Er-straft**, *f. Phys.* caloric power.

Erwa'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to expect, to stay (wait or look) for; to await: er fa'm die Zeit nicht —, he cannot bide his time; was wird der Leser nach einem solchen Titel —? what will the reader expect from such a title as this? *erwartet*, *p. a.* expected, looked for.

Erwa'tung, (*w. f.*) expectation, expectation, anticipation; suspense; in der festn —, in the full (confident) expectation; die geshichte —, disappointment; voller — or e-shvoll, *adj.* full of expectation or hope, eager.

Erwa'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to reach or to get through by wading.

Erwa'd'bar, *adj.* capable of being awakened, aroused, or excited, resuscitabile.

Erwa'd'en, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep), arouse; 2) to resuscitate (from the dead); 3) to animate, excite, stir up; 4) to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion; **Erwa'd't** —, to excite suspicion; **Erwa'd'trauen** —, to inspire confidence; e-de Mittel, *n. pl.* incentives.

Erwa'd'tich, *adj. fig.* arousing, impressive; exciting devotion, edifying.

Erwa'd'tung, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of) awakening, &c.; religiös —, revival; 2) resuscitation; 3) animation, incitation; 4) encouragement, excitation.

Erwa'hren, (*w. v. refl.* [*with Gen.*]) to keep or ward off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not refrain from (or help) laughing; ich kann mich des Schlafes nicht —, I cannot forbear sleeping.

Erwa'd'bar, *adj.* that may be softened, &c.

Erwa'd'en, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to soften, mollify; *T.* to macerate; to soak; 2) *fig.* to soften, move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), *cf.* Mithren; sich — lassen, to relent; *Med.-s. e-d*, *p. a.* emollient, lenient, demulcent; e-de Mittel, *n. pl.* emollients, lenitives.

Erwa'd'tung, (*w. f.*) the act of) softening, &c., *Med.* mollification; *Chem.* maceration; **Er-wmittel**, *n.* emollient. [*strat*ion; result.

Erwa'd's, (*str.*) *m.* proof, showing, demonstration.

Erwa'sen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to show, do, render (Einem Ehre &c., honour, services, &c. to ...), to confer (a favour upon ...), pay (attentions to ...), &c.; 2) to prove, make good or out, demonstrate; II. *refl.* to prove, prove one's self, to be found, to turn out (to be, &c.).

Erwa'd'sich, I. *adj.* demonstrable, provable; II. **Er-keit**, (*w. f.*) demonstrableness, &c.

Erwa'sung, (*w. f.*) the act of) showing, &c., demonstration, *cf.* Erweisen.

Erwa'ter, (*str.*) *m.* enlarger, extender.

Erwa'tern, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to enlarge, widen, extend, expand, dilate; to let out in the width; 2) *fig.* to enlarge, amplify; to aggrandise; to expand; II. *refl.* to get, grow large; to expand, enlarge itself; *erwa'tert*, *p. a. Med.* dilated; der e-de Muskel, *Anat.* dilator.

Erwa'terung, (*w. f.*) 1) enlargement, extension, expansion; amplification; aggrandisement; *Med.* dilatation, enlargement; — der Adern, aneurism; — der Gefäßen, anastomosis; — der Herzkammern, diastole; 2) *Found.* bell-mouth (of moulds).

Erwa'ter, (*str.*) *m.* acquisition; gain, profit; *steuer* —, aber rascher Umsatz, small profits but quick returns; business, pursuit, *cf.* Gewerbe.

Erwa'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to acquire, earn, get, gain, obtain, *coll.* to come by; to purchase; erworben, *p. a.* acquired, &c.; mit Unrecht erworben, ill-gotten; theuer erworben, dearly bought; erworbene Vorzüge, Remuneration, acquisitions, attainments, accomplishments.

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Erzählbär, I. *adj.* narrable, communicable; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being qualified for narration. — **Erzählen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell, relate, narrate, recount, report; *flüchtig* —, to run over; *ausführlich* oder *eingeln* —, to detail; man erzählt, they say, the story goes; *e-de Gedichte*, narrative poems. — **Erzähler**, (*str.*) *m.* teller, relater, narrator. — **Erzählung**, (*w.*) *f.* narration, relation, account, tale, story, narrative; *e-weise*, *adv.* narratively.

Erzähler, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Bühnen*.
† **Erzamt** (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*, *pl.* *Erz=ämter*) *n.* high office.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **anbruch**, *m.* ore in the mine; native ore; (*der derbe*) bunny; — **aufzug**, *m.* thin vein of ore. *fling.*

Erzant, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gain by quarrel.
Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **arm**, *adj.* not containing much metal; — **art**, *f.* a species of ore; — **artig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliform; brassy. *[witchcraft.]*

Erzaußeru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain or effect by **Erz...** (*A.*), *in comp.* — **aufbereitung**, *f.* preparation or cleansing of ores; — **auge**, *n.* ore found in the form of small grains; — **augelein**, *n.* eye of ore; — **ausführlager**, *m.* breaker.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **banneramt**, *n.* office of the imperial standard-bearer; — **bannerherr**, *m.* standard-bearer of the empire.

Erzbeischlagen (*from Erz, A.*), *adj.* with metal-fittings.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **bischof**, *m.* archbishop; archbishop-stamper; — **bischoflich**, *adj.* archiepiscopal; — **bischof**, *n.* archbishopric.

Erzblume (*from Erz, A.*), (*w.*) *f.* see *Späth*.
Erzblüthe, (*str.*) **Erzblüthe**, (*w.*) (*from Erz, B.*), *m.* arant villain.

Erzbruch (*from Erz, A.*), (*str.*, *pl.* *Erz=brüche*) *m.* mine. *[thief.]*

Erzbrühe (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arant drusy ore. *[stupid.]*

Erzbrühe (*from Erz, A.*), (*w.*) *f.* druse, drusy ore. *[stupid.]*

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Erzbrühe (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arant drusy ore. *[stupid.]*

taliferous ridge of mountains, *particul.* the (Saxon) Ore-Mountains (on the frontier towards Bohemia); — **gebirgisch**, *adj.* belonging to, or inhabiting, the Ore-Mountains; — **gleiser**, *m.* founder in brass; — **gräber**, *m.* miner. *[coarse fellow.]*

Erzgrobiän (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* **Erz...** (*A.*), *in comp.* — **grube**, *f.* mine, pit; — **haufe**, *f.* heap of ore; — **haltend**, — **haltig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliferous, containing ore.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **herzog**, *m.* archduke; — **herzogin**, *f.* archduchess; — **herzoglich**, *adj.* archducal; — **herzogthum**, *n.* archdukedom, archduchy; — **heuchler**, *m.* archhypocrite; — **hirt**, *m.* *Script.* chief-shepherd.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **höhle**, *f.* ore-cart; — **hitte**, *f.* smelting-house.

Erziehbar, *adj.* that may be instructed or educated.

Erzieh, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to draw away, to drag along, move; 2) to bring up, educate, breed, train (up), to school; to rear; in der *Erziehung* des Kindes *erzogen*, schooled by (in) adversity. *[vernor.]*

Erzieher, (*str.*) *m.* tutor, educator, go-
Erzieherin, (*w.*) *f.* tutoress, governess; *m. & f.* trainer.

Erziehlich, *adj.* mod. educational.

Erziehung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bringing up, &c.; education, training (up), breeding.

Erziehungs... (*in comp.* — **anstalt**, *f.* place of education, seminary, pedagogical establishment, school; — **buch**, *n.* book or work on education; — **commission**, *f.* board or council of education; — **fach**, *n.* see — **weisen**; — **funde**, *f.* see — **lehre**; — **tunft**, *f.* art of educating, pedagogics; — **lehre**, *f.* theory of education.

Erziehungsloß, *adj.* uneducated.

Erziehungs... (*in comp.* — **rat**, *m.* see — **commission**; — **schrift**, *f.* writing or pamphlet upon education; — **schriftsteller**, *m.* writer on education; — **weisen**, *n.* system of, or matters relating to education, educational matters; — **wissenschaft**, *f.* science of education, pedagogy.

Erziehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † for *Erzeugen*; 2) to aim at; to obtain or arrive at (by aiming at).

Erzittern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erzhammer (*from Erz, A.*), (*w.*) *f.* room for the pounded and washed ore in the smelting-house.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **fammerer**, *m.* arch-chamberlain; — **fänger**, *m.* arch-chancellor; — **fatholisch**, *adj.* high or rank catholic; — **fehler**, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch; — **fehleri**, *f.* heresiarchy.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **flauben**, — **kleuen**, *n.* sorting or picking of metal ore; — **funde**, *f.* knowledge of ores, metallurgy; — **fundige**, *m.* metallurgist; — **futter**, — **flitter**, *m.* *Smelt.* sorter; — **fager**, *n.* — **fagerstätt**, *f.* metallic bed; (*rundes*) bunny.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **ligner**, *m.* arant-liar, arch-liar; — **marshall**, *m.* archmarshal, grand marshal of the German empire.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **messer**, *m.* berg(h)-master, barmaster; — **metalle**, *n. pl.* stubborn metals; — **mittel**, *n.* isolated group of ore.

Erzmundschent (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arch-butler.

Erzmutter (*from Erz, A.*), (*w.*, *pl.* *Erz=mitter*) *f.* matrix (of the ore), gang(ue).

Erzuar (*from Erz, B.*), (*w.*) *m.* arant fool.

Erzweist (*from Erz, A.*), (*str.*) *n.* squat (a small, separate vein) of ore.

Erzpfuscher (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arant bungler.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **platz**, *m.* ore-plot; bing-place; — **pochen**, *n.* pounding (of ore). *[priest.]*

Erzpriester (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* high **Erz...** (*A.*), *in comp.* — **probe**, *f.* test of ore, assay; — **reich**, *adj.* rich in ore, abounding with metal.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **schatz**, *m.* arch-wag; — **schatzmeister**, *m.* arch-treasurer.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **scheidekunst**, *f.* docimastic art, docimacy; — **scheider**, *m.* sorter.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **scheit**, *m.* arant knave; — **scheit**, *m.* see — **mundschent**.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **schildt**, *f.* 1) shift; 2) ore smelted in one day; — **schildt**, *m.* mine; — **schildt**, *m.* slich, slick.

Erzschulftuch (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arant pedant. *[searcher.]*

Erzschürfer (*from Erz, A.*), (*str.*) *m.* **Erz...** (*A.*), *in comp.* — **schurte**, *m.* thorough knave, arch-villain; — **spießer**, *m.* professed gamester or gambler; — **stift**, *n.* archbishopric. *[ore or mineral.]*

Erzstücke (*from Erz, A.*), (*w.*) *f.* piece of **Erzstücke** (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* thorough dandy.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **tall**, *m.* metalliferous tale; — **thon**, *m.* metalliferous clay.

Erztalpel (*from Erz, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arant dance.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **trog**, *m.* washing-trough, baddle; — **tropfen**, *m.* ore in form of drops. *[sewer, arch-dapifer.]*

Erztruchse (*from Erz, B.*), (*w.*) *m.* arch-**Erz...** (*A.*), *in comp.* — **truche**, *f.* see — **höhle**; — **trümmer**, *pl.* (*schmale*, im *Quergestein*) leadings of ore (*Derb.*, *§ art m.*).

Erzürnen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to anger, make angry, to irritate, provoke, exasperate, chafe, incense; II. *refl.* to grow angry (*über* *with* *acc.*, *at*); to dispute, quarrel (about); *sich mit* *Einem* —, to become angry with one.

Erzürnung, (*w.*) *f.* irritation, &c.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **water**, *m.* patriarch; — **väterlich**, *adj.* patriarchal.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **wage**, *f.* balance for weighing the ores; — **wand**, *f.* large mass of ore; — **wäsche**, *f.* 1) washing of ore, budding; 2) dressing-floor, washing-room; 3) swing-sieve; — **wäßer**, *m.* baddler.

Erzweisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Erzielen*, 2.

Erzwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force, enforce, obtain by force; to extort; command; *ich kann es nicht* —, I cannot get through with it; I cannot afford it; *es läßt sich nicht* —, there is no obtaining it by force; *die erzwingene* *Anteile*, forced loan. *[fortion.]*

Erzwingung, (*w.*) *f.* enforcement; ex-
Erzwürde (*from Erz, B.*), (*w.*) *f.* the highest dignity in its kind.

* **Es**, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Mus.* E-flat (*E^b*); — **dur**, E-flat major; — **mol**, E-flat minor; **Es^{es}**, *n.* E double flat.

Es, *pron.* (*third pers. sing.*) *n.* it; — *ist fünfzig deutsche Meilen von Hamburg nach Dresden*, it is fifty miles from H. to D.; — *hat ihm nur geträumt*, he has only dreamt so; — *ist Freitag*, it is holiday; — (*i. e.* *die Schuld*) *liegt an ihm*, it is his fault; — (*i. e.* *die Reiche*) *ist an mir*, it is my turn; *wer ist an der Thür?* — *ist eine arme Frau*, ... it is a poor woman; *er ist* —, it is he; *diese sind* —, *welche* ..., these are they who ...; *sind die Mutter dieses Kindes?* *ja, ich bin* —, ... yes, I am; *nein, ich bin nicht*, no, I am not; — *sind gute Kinder*, they are good children; *die Thierwelt ist ein schöner Fluß*; *die Erde ist* — *nicht weniger*, ... the Elbe is not less so; *wird er* — *immer sein*? *will he always be so?* *sind Sie* — *auch?* *are you so too?* *sie hatte* —

an einem guten Leben (*Grimm*, D. Sagen 1, 84), she had a jolly life of it; er hat — gut, he has a nice time of it; — Einem bequem machen, — Einem leicht machen, to make one comfortable, to relieve one; Gott sprach: — werde Licht. Und — ward Licht (*Gen.* 1, 3), God said, Let there be light: and there was light; — ist ein Gott, there is a God; — gibt Leute, there are people; — sind ihrer drei, there are three of them; — waren unserer fünf, there were five of us; — sind unserer nur wenige, there are only a few of us; Hurrah! schalte — von Klippe zu Klippe, Hurra! echoed from cliff to cliff; der Falk mit dem wir — zu thun haben, the case with which we have to do; — spiele, mer da will, let play who will; — lebe der König! long live the king! — wurde gespielt, there was playing: er sollte — besser wissen, he should know better; in dem Glauben, daß er — mit einer Schärzschünstümmiger zu thun hätte, believing he had to do with a company of madmen; — ist so klar, als — nur sein kann, it is as clear as can be; — sei denn, unless, except; provided.

Efa'iaß, *m.* Esaias (*P. N.*).

Ef'bügt, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. S-rounding.

* **Efca'dre** [*pr.* escädr], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) see *Efeschwader*. [*Schwadron.*]

* **Efca'dron** [*pr.* escädröng], (*f.*) (*Fr.*) see *Efca'le*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Mar. harbour of refuge, port; E-n machen, to touch at ports.

* **Efca'pade**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Man.* false spring of a trained horse; 2) foolish action, wanton trick. [*escarp.*]

* **Efca'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Fort. escarp. **Ef'...**, *in comp.* —horn, m. ash-leaved maple (*Acer negundo* L.); —baum, *m.* see *Efche*; —blau, *n.* see *Efjöl*.

Ef'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Bot. ash, ash-tree (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.); blühende —, see *Blumenfische*; jünge —, ground-ash; 2) *Ichth.* see *Äsche*, 1.

Ef'che, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *m.* provinc. a common (tract of arable ground).

Ef'ch'el, (*str.*) *n.* zaffar (the third quality of powder-blue).

Ef'chen, *I. adj.* ashen, of ash; *II. in comp.* —holz, *n.* ash-wood; —manna, *f.* see *Mannaesche*; —röte, *f.* provinc. see *Efereche*; —wurz, *f.* Bot. white-dittany (*Dictamnus albus* L.).

Ef'ch'..., *in comp.* —lauch, *m.* see *Efchalotte*; —röschen, —röfel, *n.* see *Efsebecce*.

* **Efcompt'e**, **Efcompt'ien**, see *Disconto*, *Disconten*.

* **Efcor'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) escort (*Escort*).

* **Efcor'tien**, (*w.*) *n.* tr. to escort (*Escortien*).

Ef'el, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) ass (*Equus asinus* L.), donkey; 2) *T. a.* easel, horse; *b)* Comb-m. tool for rounding the teeth; *c)* see *Efsechen*; *d)* Build. rammer; *e)* Typ. horse; *f)* Paper-m. dropping-board; der hölzerne —, wooden horse; Einem einen — bohren, proverb, to make a fool, a bnt of one; *II. in comp.* —füllen *zc.*, see *Esfüllen* *zc.*

Ef'elchen, **Ef'elein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Efel*) 1) little ass; 2) a species of cowry.

Ef'elef, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. 1) stupidity, blockishness, doltishness; 2) stupid trick, blunder.

Ef'elhaft, *adj.* coll. like an ass, ass-like.

Ef'elnu, (*w.*) *f.* female ass, she-ass.

Ef'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* coll. 1) to labour hard, to drudge (*Büffeln*, *Öffeln*); 2) to commit great blunders; 3) to grow ass-like or stupid, to become an ass; *II. tr.* 1) to call (one) an ass, to scold (one); 2) *refl.* see *intr.* 3).

Ef'elß..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* drudgery; —balsamapfel, *m.* see —gurt; —bohne, *f.* Bot. horse-bean (the small-grained *Vicia faba* L.); —brücke, *f.* fig. asses' bridge, crib, pons asinorum; —dienst, *m.* Jew. Ant. ass-Flügel, Dictionary II.

worship; *Bot.-s.* —bistel, *f.* cotton or woolly thistle (*Onopord' don acanthium* L.); —farn, *m.* true maiden hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* L., Frauenhaar); —fendel, *m.* a species of fennel (*Foeniculum piperitum* DC.); —füllen, *n.* colt or foal of an ass; —fuß, *m.* see *Bazarnstappe*; —geßreie, *n.* bray; —grau, *adj.* ass-gray; —gurte, *f.* Bot. squirting cucumber (*Momordica elaterium* L.); —haupt, *n.* Mar. cap (of the mast-head); ein —haupt ansetzen, to cap; —huf, *m.* see *Hußlath*; —säfer, *m.* see *Wazgenfäfer*; —topf, *m.* 1) Techn. upper part of a rammer; 2) *fig.* dunce, ass, blockhead; —türbis, *m.* see —gurt; —fuß, *f.* Zool. tapir (*Tapirus* L.); —lath, *m.* see *Hußlath*; —milch, *f.* 1) ass's milk; 2) *Bot.* a species of spurge (*Euphorbia Esula* L.); —mähre, *f.* Bot. wild carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); —ohr, *n.* 1) an ass's ear; 2) *Conch.* horned broadbill; 3) *Mar.* strops under the cap of the top-mast; 4) *coll.* a dog's ear (marginal fold in a book); —peterfilie, *f.* Bot. wood-parsley (*Anthriscus silvestris* Hoffm.); —rüden, *m.* 1) back of an ass; 2) something shoving up on both sides: *a)* Archit. ogee-arch; *b)* *Mar.* semicircular covering of the whipstaff-hole; —schreier, *m.* Ornith. common pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.); —strahl, *f.* ass's load.

Efel(ß)reiber, *m.* ass-driver.

Ef'hammer, (*str.*, *pl.* Ef'hämmer) *m.* I. S-hammer.

* **Ef'ale**, see *Efcale*.

* **Efote'risch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) esoteric, secret.

* **Efpar'fete**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Bot. esparcet (*Onobrychis sativa* L.).

Ef'pe, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. aspen(-tree), asp, trembling poplar (*Populus tremula* L.); E-nlaub, *n.* foliage of an asp, aspen leaves; er jittet wie ein E-nlaub, *coll.* he trembles like a leaf. —**Ef'pen**, *adj.* made of asp, aspen.

* **Efplana'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) esplanade.

* **Esponton'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) Mil. half-pike, spontoon.

Ef'quimo, (*str.*, *pl.* Ef-s) *m.* Esquimeau.

Ef'sra, *m.* Ezra (*P. N.*).

Ef'bär, *I. adj.* eatable, edible, esculent; e-e Dinge, eatables; *II. Ef-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* eatableness, &c.

Ef'begier, (*w.*) *f.* see *Ef'gier*.

Ef'se, *n.* (*Lat.* v. "to be"); according to others from the *Fr.* [*a son*] also slang, comfortable state; in seinem — sein, to enjoy one's self, to be in one's proper element.

Ef'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* forge; 2) chimney; flue; E-nfeger, E-nfcher, *m.* sweep, chimney-sweeper; E-nlopf, *m.* chimney-head.

Ef'fen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to eat, feed; zu Mit-tage —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; wenig —, to eat but little, to be a little or poor eater; viel or stark —, to be a large feeder, *E. Effer*; gut —, to live high; man ist da sehr gut, the fare or board is very good there; im Epefchens —, to take one's meals in an ordinary; ich esse bei ihm, I board with him; was haben Sie zu —? what have you got for dinner (supper)? herrlich! — und trinken, to fare sumptuously; er hat faum das liebe Brot zu —, *coll.* he makes a hard shift to live; *II. refl.* to eat; Suppe ist sich besser warm als kalt, soup eats better warm than cold.

Ef'fen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) eating, &c.; dinner; zum — bleiben, to stay dinner; 2) *a)* meat, victuals, provisions; *b)* dish, (*in ll.*) mess; 3) meal, repast; entertainment; ein gesundes —, a healthy diet; schmeckt Ihnen das —? *a)* do you like this fare? *b)* do you relish your meals? das war ihm ein gesundes —, *coll.* that was water on his mill: E-zeit, see *Efzeit*.

* **Ef'fenz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) essence.

Ef'fer, (*str.*) *m.* eater; ein farker —, a

great eater, strong feeder; ein schlechter —, coll. a poor knife and fork.

Ef'ferei, (*w.*) *f.* cont. the (act or practice of) eating, cf. *Schmauserei*.

Ef'ferlich, *adj.* 1) +, see *Ef'bar*; 2) es ist mir —, *coll.* I am inclined to eat.

Ef'gier, (*w.*) *f.* eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, gluttony.

Ef'fig, (*str.*) *m.* vinegar; *in comp.* —äf-chen, *n.* Zool. vinegar-eel (*Anguilla aceti* Goeze), cf. *Maltfischer*; —äther, *m.* acetic ether; —baum, *m.* see *Gerberbaum*; —beer-strauch, *m.* Bot. see *Berberis*; —bifung, *f.* acidification, acetification; —bräuer, *m.* vinegar manufacturer; —bräuerel, *f.* vinegar manufactory; —born, *m.* see *Berberis*; —fläschchen, *n.* vinegar-cruet; —gähung, *f.* Chem. acetous fermentation; —geist, *m.* spirit of vinegar; (brenzlischer) pyro-acetic spirit; —gurte, *f.* pickled cucumber or girklin; —handel, *m.* vinegar-trade; —händler, *m.* vinegar-seller; —hefen, *f.* *pl.* vinegar dregs; —honig, *m.* Pharm. oxymel; —koffen, *m.* see *Sirichhornbaum*; —mutter, *f.* Chem. acetous ferment; —rose, *f.* Bot. gallican, damask, or French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); —salz, *m.* acetate of ammonia; —salz, *n.* acetate of potash; —sauer, *adj.* as sour as vinegar; Chem. acetic; —saure Rasi, *n.* acetate of potash; —säure, *f.* Chem. acetic acid, acid of vinegar; —saure Salz, *n.* acetate; —sieder, *m.* see —bräuer; —siederel, *f.* see —bräuerel; —soda, *n.* acetate of soda; —syrop, *m.* see —honig; —wein, *m.* acetate of tartar; acetate of potash; —zucker, *m.* oxysaccharum.

Ef'..., *in comp.* —forb, *m.* basket for provisions; —löffel, *m.* table-spoon; ein — löffel voll, a table-spoonful; —lust, *f.* appetite; —lustig, *adj.* disposed to eat; —saal, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; —stunde, *f.* see —zeit; —tisch, *m.* dining- (breakfast-, supper-)table; —waare, *f.* victuals, eatables; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. willow-herb (*Epilobium* L.); —zeit, *f.* meal-time; dinner-time; supper-time; —zimmer, *n.* dining-room.

* **Ef'faste'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) estafete, courier, express.

Ef'f'e, (*w.*) *m.* (*Ef'fin*, [*w.*] *f.*) Esthonian; —Ef'f'land, *n.* Esthonia; —Ef'f'niß, *adj.* Esthonian. [*stage.*]

* **Ef'f'ade**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Archit. estrade;

* **Ef'f'ragon**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) estragon) Bot. tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.).

Ef'f'rich, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* a floor of a composition of lime, plaster of Paris, &c., lime-floor.

* **Ef'f'ärl'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* (*Fr.*) to establish (sich, one's self), to settle, to set up a or in business; cf. *Erfichten*.

* **Ef'f'ab'fement'** [*pr.* —mäng], (*str.*, *pl.* Ef-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) establishment, settlement, the setting up (of a business); E-sanzeige, *f.* establishment's circular.

* **Ef'f'age** [*pr.* Ef'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) story (storey), floor (of a house); E-nfessel, *m.* T. donblestoried boiler. [*stamin*; *tammy.*]

* **Ef'f'am'in**, (*str.*, *pl.* Ef-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) Comm.

* **Ef'f'ap'e**, **Ef'f'ap'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Mil. halting place (for soldiers upon the march); E-nstraße, *f.* regular line of halting-places; military road.

* **Ef'f'at'** [*pr.* Ef'ä], (*str.*, *pl.* Ef-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) state, of. Etaat; 2) state, condition; 3) Comm. state; statement, balance, cf. *Eftand*; den — aufstellen, to make a statement, to balance; 4) account, estimate (of state expenses, &c.); über den — hinaus, above the estimate; list (of officers, &c.), return; 5) establishment; E-füh, *n.* Comm. ledger; E-fahr, *n.* fiscal year; e-(ß)nißig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to the estimate or calculation; E-strath, *m.* see *Eftatstrath*; E-(ß)ummel, *f.*

sum or total (also sum-total) of a statement.
 * **Etāfīren**, (*lat.* v. tr. (Fr.) to state, make a statement of ..., to balance.

* **Etēet'era**, (*Lat.*) et cetera, and the rest (*gener. contracted: etc., &c., cf. ll. f. 10.*)
 * **Etīf**, (*w.* f. (Gr.) ethics, moral philosophy.

* **Etīfch**, (*adj.* (Gr.) ethic, ethical (*adv.* **Etīfch**, (*adj.* (Gr.) ethnic, ethnical.

* **Etīno** ..., *incomp.* (Gr.) —grāph, (*w.* m. ethnographer; —grāphīe, (*w.* f. ethnography; —grāphīsch, (*adj.* ethnographic(al); —tōg, (*w.* m. ethnologist; —tōgie, (*w.* f. ethnology; —tōgīsch, (*adj.* ethnologic(al).

* **Etīquet** [*pr.* ētikē], (*w.* f. (Fr.) 1) etiquette; 2) label: ticket; —tīsch, (*w.* f. etiology on trade-marks (Markenfch.) — **Etīquetfīren**, (*w.* v. tr. to label: to ticket.

Etīsch, (*adj.* pron. (*gener. used in the pl.*) e-c, some, several, sundry; e-c Worte, a few words; er ist adhtig und e-c Jahre alt, he is four score and odd; fünfzig und e-c Jahre alt, (a man, &c.) of fifty odd (years of age).

Etīmal, (*str.* n. Mar. day's work, the run of a ship for twenty-four hours.

Etīrīen, *n. Geogr.* Etruria. — **Etīrīsch**, **Etīrīfch**, (*adj.* Etrurian, Etruscan.

Etīsch, *Geogr.* Adige (a river taking its rise in the Grisons).

Etīter, (*str.* m. & n. provinc. 1) fence (Zaun); 2) (border-)district. [*study.*]

* **Etīde**, (*w.* f. (Fr.) Paint, & Mus. * **Etīu** [*pr.* ēt-wē], (*str.*, pl. E-ē) n. (Fr.) a small (portable) case (for instruments, cigars, &c.).

Etīuā, **Etīuan**, *adv.* 1) †, somewhere; 2) †, at some time or other; 3) perhaps, perchance, possibly, peradventure; 4) about, nearly; iſt ſihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig? shall we say five o'clock? — um vier, say four o'clock; — 500, something like (or say) 500; waſ — vorkommen mag, anything that may chance or happen to occur; — auf dieſe Weiſe, in some such way as this; Miſſes waſ ich — brauche, all things I am likely to want; denke nicht —, (beware you) do not think; betrītt dieſen Ort nicht — in einem guten Rod, don't think of going there in a good coat; er betrīte ihn nicht — ic, let him beware how he enters it, &c.; dieſes warnt ſich, nicht — zu glauben, daß ..., this warns us how to believe that ...

Etīua(u)ig, (*adj.* eventual, that may happen to be, that may (chance to) occur, &c., contingent; die e-en Koſten, the expenses that may be incurred, contingent expenses.

Etīwaſ, (*pron.* I. *adj.* & s. something, somewhat; (*adj.*) some; any; — **Neuſes**, something new, some news; — **Schōneſ**, a fine thing; eſ iſt — **Schredlicheſ**, ſich (*Dat.*) den Gemordeten zu denken, it is an awful thing to think of the murdered man: ſo —, such a thing; haſten Sie ſe ſo — geſhört? did you ever hear the like of it? wenn ich — ſage, if I say a thing; er thāt — **Beſſereſ** für ihn, he did better things for him; ſo — **bedarf** Zeit, theſe things require time; wiſſen Sie — **Neuſes**? have you any news? irgend —, anything — **Andereſ**, something else; irgend — **Andereſ**, any thing else; daſ iſt — **Andereſ**, that's a different thing; in —, um —, in some respects or measure; in some degree; er giſt — bei ihm, he is in high esteem or favour with him, haſ much influence; ſie diſſen ſich — ein, they are rather concited; zeige daſ du — biſt, show that you are somebody; eſ ſpīnt ſich — gegen die Bōge (*Schiller*), there is some plot against the governors; II. *adv.* a little; er iſt — **weiſſchmeiſel**, he is rather prolix; — roſſ, reddish; — ſauet, ſonriſh, &c.; III. s. (*indecl.*) n. *Philos.* entity, a real being.

Etīwel'ther, e, eſ, *pron.* † for **Einiger**.

* **Etīmolog'**, (*w.* m. (Gr.) etymologist. — **Etīmologie'**, (*w.* f. etymology. — **Etīmologīſch**, (*adj.* etymological. — **Etīmologīſt**, (*w.* v. intr. to etymologise.

Etīſ, (*pron.* pers. & refl. (Acc. & Dat.) you, to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

Etī'er, (*pron.* pers. Gen. of you.

Etī'er, **Etī'ere**, **Etī'er**, *pron.* pers. your, der,

die, daſ **Etīere**, **Etī'eret**, **Etī'ere**, **Etī'eretſ**, yours.

Etī'ert (**Etīret**, *coll.* **Etīrent**), *in comp.* — haſſen, — **wēgen**, — **wiſſen**, *adv.* for your ſako, ou your account, in your behalf. [(P. N.).

Etī'gēn, **Eugē'nūſ**, m. Eugene, Eugenius **Etī'le**, (*w.* f. 1) *Ornith.* owl, (die ſleine)

owlet (*Strix* L.); die groſſtōpfige —, brown owl (*Strix aluco* L.); die grane (braunſchwarze) —, ivy owl (*Strix stridilla* L.); die groſſe, rōthſche, ſee **Adlerente**; — **nach** **Athen** bringen, *proverb*, to carry coals to Newcastle; 2) *provinc.* a large broom, beſom (ſchreibſten); cine — fangen, *Mar.* to bring to the lee, to broach to, to chapel a ſhip, to build a chapel.

Etī'len, (*w.* v. tr. to dust (*cf.* **Etīſ**, 2).

Etī'en ..., *in comp.* — **affe**, m. *Zool.* egret (*Simia aegula* L., a variety of *Inuus cynomolgus* L.); — **artig**, (*adj.* owl-like, owlsh; — **äugig**, (*adj.* owl-eyed; — **flucht**, *f. provinc.* dnſk of the evening, owl-light; — **flug**, *m. fig.* ſecret flight; — **geſchrei**, n. hooting or screeching of owls; — **topf**, m. *Ornith.* 1) ſee **Schnepe**; 2)

ſee **Brachvogel**; — **ſpiegel**, m. 1) name of a popular German jester of the fifteenth century; 2) merry jester, wag; — **ſpiegelei**, *f.* — **ſpiegeleiſtreich**, *m. coll.* a merry trick, a wagery; — **ſpiegeln**, (*w.* v. intr. *coll.* to play the merry-andrew or merry tricks; — **ſtīnne**, *f.* screech-owl voice. [*nides*, the Furies.

* **Etīnēnt'den**, (*w.* f. pl. Gr. Myth. Eumo-

* **Etīnūſ**, (*w.* m. (Gr.) eumuch.

* **Etīphēnīſ'muſ**, m. (Gr.) euphemism. —

Etīphēnīſ'iſch, (*adj.* euphemistic.

* **Etīphonīe**, (*w.* f. (Gr.) euphony. —

Etīphonīſch, (*adj.* euphonic(al), euphonic.

* **Etīphor'bie**, (*w.* f. (Gr.) Bot. euphorbia,

ſpurg; — **E-nūmmi**, n. Pharm. euphorbium.

Etīphrat, *m. Geogr.* Euphrates (a river).

Etīrige, (*der*, die, daſ) *pron.* poſſ. *absol.*

yours.

Euro'pa, n. (*Gen.* E-ē or Euro'pēſ) Europe. — **Euro'pā'er**, (*str.* m., Euro'pā'erin, (*w.* f. a European, European woman. — **Euro'pā'iſch**, (*adj.* European. — **Euro'pā'iſ'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. to Europeanise. — **Euro'pā**, *f. (Clausius, Rheinweinlind)*, *lad.* for Europa.

Euſtād'iſch, (*adj.* Anat. Eustachian (tube, &c.). [*N.*]

Euſtād'iūſ, **Euſtā'ſiūſ**, m. Eustace (P.

Etī'er, (*str.*) n. udder, bag (of a cow, &c.);

mit vollem —, big-uddered; — **theil**, (*str.*, pl. Tann-

dugs. — **Etī'ern**, (*w.* v. intr. to have full

udders.

Eva, *coll.* **Eve**, *f. (dimin.* **Ev'chen**, (*str.*)

n.) Eve (P. N.). [*recung.*]

* **Eva'natiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Lat.) Med. see **Auſ** =

* **Eva'lutiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Mod. Lat.) Comm.

valuation. — **Eva'lū'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. to value.

* **Eva'ngeliſch**, (*adj.* (Gr.) evangelical; e-c

Wahrheit, *f.* gospel-truth. — **Eva'ngeliſt**,

(*w.* f. evangelist. — **Eva'ngeliūm**, (*str.*, pl.

[*io.*] **Eva'ngeliūm** n. gospel; daſ heutige —

handelt von Pauluſ, the text of this day

treats of St. Paul: auf daſ — ſchwören, to take

a gospel-oath; waſ er ihr ſagte, waſ ihr ein

—, *coll.* she received his words like gospel-

trnth.

* **Eve'ctiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Lat.) Astr. evocation.

Eve'ſ ... (*Gen.* of Eva), *in comp.* — **tiūd**,

n. Eve's child, mortal; — **ſohn**, m. Eve's son,

man: — **tochter**, *f.* Eve's daughter, woman.

* **Eve'ntuēll**, (*adj.* see **Etwaig**. — **Eve'ntu**

tuſtāt', (*w.* f. eventuality, contingency.

Ever, (*str.*) m. see **Ewer**.

* **Eve'ctiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Lat.) Med. eversion

(of the eye-lids).

* **Eve'ctiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Lat.) Law, eviction.

* **Eve'ctū'**, (*adj.* (Lat.) evident, manifest.

— **Eve'ctūſ**, (*w.* f. evidence.

* **Eve'ctiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Lat.) Math., &c.

evolution. — **Eve'ctū'rend**, (*adj.* Math. evol-

vont; die e-c **Linie**, **Eve'ctū'rent**, (*w.* f. in-

volute, evolutent. [*Majesty.*]

Ew., *abbr.* for **Eure**; **Ew.** **Majeſtät**, your

Ewer (**Ewer**), (*str.*) m. Mar. sculler,

lighter, wherry-boat; — **fūhrer**, m. sculler,

lighter-man, water-man; — **fūhrerſohn**, n.

scullerage, lighterage.

A. **Ewig**, (*adj.* & *adv.* 1) eternal, everlasting,

perpetual; *adv.* unceasingly; der **Ewige**,

the Eternal, God; 2) *adv. coll.* very; auf —

auf e-c **Zeiten**, for ever (and ever), for per-

petuity; e-c **Gefängniſ**, perpetual imprison-

ment; e-c **Schnee**, perpetual snow; die e-c

Dauer, boundless duration; e-c **Liebe**, undying

or deathless love; *Theol.* s. der e-c **Tod**, ever-

lasting death; die e-c **Verdammniſ**, perdition;

daſ e-c **Leben**, eternal life, eternal or ever-

lasting life; daſ e-c **Feuer**, everlasting fire; der

e-c **Jude**, wandering Jew; e-c **Einfūhrſte**, *Lat.*

revenues arising from entail: eſ iſt — (*adv.*)

Schade, it is a great pity.

B. **Ewig**, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* for **Ephen**.

Ewigkeit, (*w.* f. eternity, everlastingness,

sempiternity, perpetuity; in —, von — **zu** —,

in all —, to all eternity, for ever and over;

in — **nicht**, never; in die — **gehen**, to drop into

eternity.

Ewiglich, (*adv.* † & *) eternally, *cf.* **Ewig**.

Ewigſchbaum, (*str.*) m. see **Eiſiſchbaum**

(**Eberſche**).

* **Eg**, (*Lat. prep.* signifying out of, from,

beyond; prefixed to names of office with the force

of an *adj.* implying:) out of office, late, as:

— **fönig**, m. ox-king; — **miniſter**, m. ex-

minister, &c.

* **Egnet'**, (*adj.* (Lat.) exact (Genau, **Pinet-**

iſch); die e-en **Wiſſenſchaften**, the exact or po-

sitive ſciences.

* **Egnet'or**, (*str.*, pl. [*io.*] **Egnet'or**) m.

(*Lat.*) Comm. 1) the person calling in debts;

2) bearer, presenter (of a bill of exchange),

payee.

* **Egmen**, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] **Egmen**) n.

(*coll. m.*) (*Lat.*) examination, trial, proof; —

woche, *f.* trial-week. — **Egmenand'**, (*w.* m.

a person to be examined, probationer. —

Egmenatiōnſ-Commiſſiōn, (*w.* f. board

of examination, board of examiners. — **Eg-**

menant', (*w.*), **Egmenat'or**, (*str.*, pl. [*io.*]

Egmenat'or) m. examiner; probator, ap-

prover. — **Egmenatiōn'** (*l. u.*: **Egmenat-**

tür), (*w.* f. examination. — **Egmini'ren**,

(*w.* v. tr. to examine, try, provo (Prüfen);

ein **egminiirter** Lehrer, a past master.

* **Egmen'or**, (*str.*) n. Med. eruption.

* **Egarch'**, (*w.* m. (Gr.) exarch. — **Egarch-**

ant', (*str.*) n. exarchate.

* **Egarchi**, *Ch.* (Lat.) name given to the

Sunday before Whitsuntide.

* **Excellent'**, (*adj.* (Lat.) excellent. — **Ex-**

cellenſ, (*w.* f. excellence, excellency; *Ex.* —,

his excellency (title of ministers of state, &c.).

* **Excellī'ren**, (*w.* v. intr. to excel.

* **Excentricitāt'**, (*w.* f. (L. Lat.) occen-

tricity. — **Excentricitāt'**, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*]

Excentrica) n. T. eccentric. — **Excent'riſch**,

adj. eccentric(al); e-c **Scheibe**, *f.*, **Excent'riſt**,

(*str.*, pl. E-ē) n. see **Excentricum**; **Excent'riſt**

ſtange, eccentric rod. [*tion*, plea in law.

* **Excerptiōn'**, (*w.* f. (Lat.) Law, excerpt

* **Excerptī'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. (Lat.) to excerpt,

to select. — **Excerpt'**, (*str.*) n. excerpt, ex-

tract; **E-enbuch**, n. commonplace-book, scrap-

book.

all trades; er ist mein —, he is all and all with me. [fact, matter of fact.]

* **Factum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Facta*) n. (Lat.)

* **Factur**, (w.), **Factura**, f. (Lat.) Comm-s. invoice; laut —, as per invoice; — geben, see **Facturieren**; eine — ausziehen or schreiben, to make out an invoice; **Factura** or **Facturen-Buch**, n. invoice book, book of invoices; unter dem —preis verkaufen, to sell at a loss on the invoice; —werth, m. invoice amount, value as per invoice. — **Facturieren**, (w.) v. tr. to invoice.

* **Facultät**, (w.) f. (Lat.) faculty; die theologische —, the faculty of divinity; die medicinische —, college of physicians; die juristische —, the faculty of law. — **Facultativ**, adj. optional. — **Facultativ**, (w.) m. member of a faculty.

Fäddchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Faden**) 1) a small thread; 2) *Sport*. trail of deer.

Fäde, adj. 1) stale, flat, dull, insipid, tasteless; 2) unmeaning, blind, lean, lame (excuse, &c.).

Fädeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to thread (a needle), see **Einfädeln**; II. intr. & refl. 1) to untwist, unravel, untwine, come out (of threads); 2) to be stringy (of liquids).

Faden, s. I. (str., pl. *Fäden* or *Faden*) m. 1) *lit.* & *fig.* thread; gebrechter —, twine; 2) *Weav.* see **Einwickel**, 5; 3) fathom, cord (of wood); 4) *Anat.* string; 5) *Cloth.* ground; 6) file (zu *Ärten*); 7) thread, rough edge (of a knife); sein Leben hängt an einem —, his life hangs by a thread; zu — schlagen, 1. *Tail.*, &c. to baste, to whip-stitch; 2. *Forest.* (Holz) to cord (wood); coll-s. an einnem — weg, uninterruptedly, without stopping; ich habe ihn am —, he follows blindly my directions; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, adj. thread-like; —algen, f. pl. hair-algae; —bruch, m. 1) *Weav.* slipping, gliding, or running thread(s); 2) see **Wickel**, 2; —breich, n. *Astr.* reticle, reticula; —fürmig, adj. *Bot.* (of roots, &c.) thread-shaped, filiform; —füßler, m. *Weav.* guido; —garn, n. linen-thread; —gerade, adj. according to the thread, straight; —gold, n. gold-thread; *Weav.-s.* —hülse, f. (coll.) —hülse, —hefel) hiddle; —hälter, m. bent wire on silk reeds; —hof, n. see **Wälderhof**; —lee, m. *Bot.* least trefoil (*Trifolium filiforme* L.); —traut, n. common endweed, cotton-rose (*Pilago* L.); —treu, n. 1) *Weav.* lease; 2) *Astr.* see —breich; —leiter, m. see —führer; —nadt, adj. coll. stark naked; —nudelet, f. pl. vermicelli; —probe, f. *Sug.-w.* string-test; —recht, adj. see —gerade; —rein, adj. clear of threads; —schönig, adj. thread-bare; —schlag, m. *Tail.* basting; —seide, f. 1) waste-silk; 2) *Bot.* dodder (*Cuscuta* L.); —sichtig, adj. see —schönig; —silber, n. silver-thread; —stein, m. *Miner.* see **Tropfstein**; —stempel, m. *Book.* back-tool; —weise, adj. & adv. by threads; by cords; —wurk, n. oakum; —wurm, m. 1) *Zool.* see **Drahtwurm**; 2) pl. *Falc.* & *Vel.* flanders; —zähler, m. T. thread-counter.

[ness; absurdity.] **Fäddheit**, (w.) f. staleness, insipidity; dul-
Fäddig, **Fäddig**, **Fäddig**, adj. silaceous, thready; *in comp.* threaded.

* **Fagott**, (str.) n. (Fr.) *Mus.* bassoon; —S, n. serpentine crook of a bassoon. — **Fagottist**, (w.) m. performer on the bassoon, bassoonist.

Fähre, (w.) f. *Sport.* 1) bitch; 2) the female of quadruped beasts of prey.

Fähren, (str.) v. I. tr. († & *) to catch, take, seize; II. intr. to tell, to be of effect.

Fähig, adj. capable (of), able, apt, fit (zu, for); unsceptible (of); —machen, to enable, fit, capacitate; sich — machen zu ..., to qualify one's self for (an office, &c.); ein f-er Kopf, a man of parts.

Fähigkeit, (w.) f. ability: 1) capability,

aptness; 2) capacity, aptitude; 3) faculty, talent; *F-en*, pl. abilities, parts; über seine *F-en*, out of the reach of his faculties, coll. out of his ken.

Fähig, I. s. (str.) m. see **Epiesig**(anz); II. adj. fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; pale; faded; Einen auf dem f-en Pferde (Stoffe, auf einer f-en Ziege) finden (erwischen, ertappen), coll. to catch one tripping or lying; III. *in comp.* *Miner-s.* —bleierz, n. see **Blieschweif**; —(kupfer)erz, n. gray copper-ore; —farbe, f. fawn-colour; —leder, n. *Tunn.* vamp (an inferior sort of upper-leather); neat's leather, dressing-leather; —stein, m. gray-slate.

Fähigkeit, (w.) f. dimness, paleness, fadedness.

Fähnchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Fahne**) 1) a small flag (**Fähnlein**); 2) *Bot.* banner, banneret; 3) *Mar.* handroll.

Fähnchen, (w.) v. tr. — auf (with *Acc.*), *Law.* to pursue (a criminal), to endeavour to seize or recover.

Fähnrich, (str.) m. see **Fähnrich**.

Fähne, (w.) f. 1) *Mil.* a) colours, ensign, standard; banner; flag; b) †, aa) a company (of soldiers); bb) squadron (of horsemen); 2) *Bot.* vexil, banner; 3) anything resembling a standard or flag: a) vane (of a weathercock); b) feather, beard (of a quill), feather (of a pen); c) *Sport.* the tail of a hare or squirrel; d) a net for catching larks; e) coll. reckoning at an alehouse; f) *F-n*, pl. *Privat.* slips (proofs in loose or flying leaves or stripes); mit fliegenden *F-n*, with flying colours, with colours displayed; die — verlassen, to desert (one's colours).

Fähnchen ..., *in comp.* —eid, m. oath of fidelity to the colours; —flucht, f. *Mil.* desertion; —flüchtig, adj. deserting (one's colours); —fütter(al), n. case or cover for the colours; —häfer, m. *Bot.* bearded oats (*Avena orientalis* Schreb.); —junfer, m. see **Fähnrich**; —marsch, m. *Mil.* the tune or march which is struck up when the colours are lodged; —peloton, n. *Mil.* subaltern officers and soldiers appointed to defend the colours; —pflichtig, see **Wiltstärpflichtig**; —schmidt, m. see **Fähne**; —schmidt; —schuß, m. colour-rest; —stange, f. —stod, m. staff or shaft of a standard; —trüger, m. colour-(or ensign-, or standard-)bearer, ensign; —wache, —wacht, f. *Mil.* standard-guard, field-guard; —weihe, f. consecration or inauguration of colours; —weise, adv. & adj. by companies, by squadrons.

Fähnlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Fahne**) 1) a small flag; 2) *Mil.* see **Fähne**, 1, b.

Fähnrich, (str.) n. ensign; *F-ßstelle*, f. ensigny.

Fähnrichmidt, (str.) m. farrier of a square-
Fahr, (w.) f. († & *) *, danger (Gefahr).

Fährbahn, (w.) f. 1) main-road; 2) main-stream (of a river), see **Fährwasser**.

Fährbär, I. adj. 1) fit for passage, practicable; navigable, sailable; 2) transportable; die f-e Küste, clear coast; das f-e Eis, sailing or open ice; II. *f-heit*, (w.) f. practicableness (of roads); navigableness, &c.

Fähr ..., *in comp.* —betrieb, m. traffic (on a railway, &c.); —billet, n. railway-ticket.

Fährboot, (str., pl. *F-öte*) n. skiff, ferry-boat, ferry, wherry.

Fähr ..., *in comp.* —brücke, f. flying-bridge; —buch, n. *Min.* journal of the mines; —büchse, f. *Min.* box for assayed money; —damm, m. 1) see **Straßendamm**; 2) or —deich, m. dike that may be passed in a vehicle.

† **Fährde**, (w.) f., **Fährden**, (w.) v. tr. see **Gefahr**, **Gefährden**.

Fährre, (w.) f. *Sport.* furrow, track.

Fährre, (w.) f. 1) ferry; ferry-boat, passage-boat; in einer — überfegen, to ferry over; 2) *Sport.* track, trail.

Fährren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move quickly, to run, slip, slide, start, rush, dart, &c.; 2) to move from one place to another, to pass, go; to descend, ascend; to travel, depart; to ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat or ship, to drive; to row, sail, navigate; to ply (as a line of vessels, &c. between two places, &c.); auf der Eisenbahn —, to go by rail; ich fahre mit der dritten zc. Klasse, I go or travel third, &c. (class); auf einem Dampfschiffe —, to go by steam, to steam it; 3) *fig.* to proceed; to do (fare, live, get on, come off) well or ill: der Hase fährt gen Feld, *Sport.* the hare takes (to) the field; er fuhr dießes Wegeß, he travelled this road: mit der Hand in ... —, to run, put, or slide one's hand into ...; mit der Hand hin und her —, to move one's hand to and fro; mit der Hand durch den Armel zc. —, to pass one's hand through the sleeve, &c.; es fuhr ihm aus der Hand, it slipped from (out of) his hand; einander in die Haare —, *fig.* to fall together by the ears; aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell; ich fann (in einem Wagen) nicht rückwärts —, I cannot ride backwards (in a carriage); zu Ziemenden —, to drive to one, one's house; irre —, to ride astray; spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); aus dem Wege —, to turn aside (in a carriage), to break the way, to give way (Einem, to one); er fährt mit 4 Pferden, he drives four-in-hand; über einen Fluß —, to go over, pass, or cross a river; über das Meer —, to sail across (or to cross) the ocean; über einen Meerbusen —, to shoot a gulf; ans Land —, to land, to put to shore; auf den Grund —, to run aground, to ground; Mar-s. aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind; mit dem Durchsel —, to run with the lead; es fuhr mir durch alle Glieder, it (terror, transport, &c.) thrilled through my limbs; — lassen, 1. to cause to ride, drive, &c.; to run (a line of packets, railway-trains, &c.); 2. to let go (or quit) one's hold, to run loose, to let fly; 3. *fig.* a) to let pass or slip; b) to part with, give up; to leave, forsake, forego, relinquish, abandon; to drop, fling or cast away (hopes, &c.), to waive (claims, &c.); to neglect; c) *Mar.* to pass or let go through a block; einen Wind — lassen, *vulg.* to break wind downwards; *fig-s.* Genanden durch den Sinn (*vulg.* über das Maul) —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply; durch den Kopf —, to shoot or flash across one's mind; er fährt dabei am besten, he has (got) the best of it (coll. of the bargain); er fuhr am besten bei diesem Streit, he had the worst of the argument, &c.; fahre wohl! farewell!

II. tr. to drive; to row, &c.; to carry, convey; to run; to steer, navigate; to command (a ship); Einen über einen Fluß —, to ferry one over a river; Steine —, to cart stones; auf die Höhe —, *Mar.* to put out (a vessel) to the road.

III. refl. to drive one's self or itself; sich mühe —, to tire one's self by driving or going in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt sich gut, the carriage goes easily; *impers.* es fährt sich gut, angenehm zc. in dießen Wagen zc., it is pleasant, agreeable to go (ride) in this carriage, the carriage is well hung.

Fährren, p. a. 1) going, riding, &c. see **Fahren**; 2) vagrant; travelling: f-e Habe, f. movable goods, property, estate, personal property, movables; die f-e Post, stage-coach, mail-coach (*opp.* horse-mail); ein f-er Ritter, a knight-errant; ein f-er Schloß or Schiller, a travelling scholar.

Fährren, (str.) m. driver.

Fahrrerel', (*no.*) *f.* (act or practice of) driving about.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* —gang, *m. see* —weg; —gaß, *m.* passenger; fare; —gebiß, *f.*, —geld, *n.* fare (price of convenience), carriage.

Fähr'geld, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-er*) *n.* fare, ferriage, passage-money.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* —geleise, —geleis, *n.* track of a carriage, (cart) rut, riding-bed; —genosse, *m.* 1) fellow-traveller; 2) neighbour whose land is separated from that of another merely by a farrow.

Fähr'gerechtigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* right or privilege of having a ferry.

Fähr'güt, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-güter*) *n.* *Law.* movable goods or property, movables. [house.]

Fähr'haus, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-häuser*) *n.* ferry-house.

Fähr'rig, *adj.* 1) moving about (impetuously or incautiously), dashing or rushing thoughtlessly at an object; 2) rash, hasty, incautious, giddy, thoughtless.

Fähr'rig, *adj.* 1) *see* **Fähr'rig**; 2) *Law.* *f.-ge* habe, *see* **Fähr'ge** habe.

Fähr'..., *in comp.* —lahn, *m. see* —boot; —lappe, *f.* miner's cap. [man.]

Fähr'fnecht, (*str.*) *n.* servant of a ferry.

Fähr'fnecht, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-fnechte*) *f.* *Min.* man-engine.

Fähr'lässig, *I. adj.* inattentive (to business or duty); negligent, careless; *II. f.-teit*, (*no.*) *f.* inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fähr'..., *in comp.* —leder, *n.* *Min.* miner's breech-leather; —leise, *see* —geleise.

Fähr'lich, *adj.* († &) * dangerous (*Ge-fährlich*). [hole; —lohn, *m. see* —geld.]

Fähr'..., *in comp.* —lohn, *n.* *Mech.* man-ferry-lös *zc.*, *see* **Ge-fährlos** *zc.*

Fähr'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-leute*, *f.-männer*) *m.* ferry man. [ferryman.]

Fähr'maus, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-mäuse*) *f.* *see* **Fähr'meiser**, (*str.*) *n.* master of a ferry-boat.

Fähr'nägel, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-nägel*) *m.* *T.* thill-ferry-nail, (*str.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) movable goods or property, movables (*fähr'ende* habe); —zeit, *f.* quarter-day.

Fähr'..., *in comp.* —plan, *m.* time-table, railway-times; —post, *f.* wagon-post; —preis, *m.* price of conveyance, fare; —schacht, *n.* *Min.* descending and ascending shaft; footway-shaft; —schub, *m.* ferriage; —scheln, *m. see* —bügel; —schiff, *n. see* **Fähr'e**.

Fähr'schiff, (*str.*) *n.* ferry-boat, ferry (with mast and sails).

Fähr'..., *in comp.* —schlitten, *m.* *T.* carriage, sliding frame; —seil, *n.* rein in driving; ferry-rope; —seffel, *m.* rolling chair; —stange, *f.* coach-bit; —steiger, *m.* inspector of a mine; —stoß, *m. see* —schacht; —straße, *f.* high-road; —stuhl, *m.* 1) *see* —seffel; 2) *T.* a slide or engine for raising, lowering, or removing heavy objects (in factories, &c.); elevator.

Fahrt, (*u.*) *f.* 1) passage, journey, turn; drive; run; ride (in a carriage or boat); trip; excursion; voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; eine *Wohnung* — benutzen, *Railw.* to take a train; 2) load, cart-load; 3) *a)* way, road; *b)* *see* **Fährte**; 4) *Min.* miner's or mining ladder; 5) *Sport.* harrow, hole (of some animals); 6) water-pipe; 7) *provinc.* ploughing; 8) *fig. coll.* (foolish) trick, *see* **Streich**; 2; 9) *see* **Fährniß**; auf der —, *†*, on the spot, immediately; auf der — sein, *†*, to be about or on the point; *Mar.-s.* wo geht *Szre* — hin? which way do you steer your course? feine — (meib) haben, to have no steerage way, to be out of sailing-trim; daß *Schiff* hat glatte —, the ship runs well, is a quick sailer (in fair weather); daß *Schiff* hat harte —, she is not a very quick sailer; cß hat fette —, she

sails fast (with stormy weather); —flagge, *f.* *Mar.* flag twisted at the stern as a signal of departure; —hafen, —hapse, —schentel, —sprosse, *see* **Fährschentel** *zc.*; —leder, *n. see* **Fährleder**; —messer, *m.* *Mar. log.* —meßstuhl, *f.* *Phys.* trochometry.

Fähr'tafel, (*u.*) *f.* tariff of fares for the **Fähr'te**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) track, mark, foiling; *Sport-s.* seal (of the otter); ball print (of the fox); pricking (of the hare); strains slot, trail; die fette —, dry foot; der *Sund* *schwant* auf der —, the hound heats up and down; von der — abkommen, to be at fault; auf eine falsche — leiten, *lit. & fig.* to put on a wrong scent; auf falscher — sein, to be on a wrong scent or at fault; *fig.* also to go on a wrong track (hin-sichtlich, as to); die — wiedersehen, to try back (of hare-hounds); auf or in der — bleiben, to keep one's game; 2) miner's ladder; *Min.-s.* —hafen, *m.* ladder-hook; —hapse, *f.* ladder-hasp; —schentel, *m.* ladder-check; —sprosse, *f.* ladder-step. [with the tracks of game.]

Fähr'gerecht, *adj.* *Sport.* well acquainted

Fähr'ung, (*u.*) *f.* *Min.* descent into, or ascent from, a pit, footway.

Fähr'..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* navigable water, track, course, (main-)channel, fair way; —weg, *m.* cart-way, carriage-way, carriage-road, coach-road, road-way, wagon-way; —wetter, *n.* *Mar.* fair weather (for navigation); —wind, *m.* *Mar.* fair wind; —zeug, *n.* 1) *T.* pulley-frame, pulley; 2) *a)* any kind of vehicle; (railway-)carriage, &c.; *b)* particular vessel (of any kind or size), bark, boat, craft.

Fähr'zoll, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-zölle*) *m.* 1) toll paid at a ferry, waterage; 2) *see* —geld.

* **Falence** [*pr.* *fajangß*], (*u.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *T.* falence, pottery embellished with painted designs; (printed) crockery-ware; holländische —, delft, delft(-ware), Dutch-ware; —fabrik, *f.* crockery-ware factory; pottery.

Faim, **Fai'men**, *see* **Feim**, **Feimen**.

Faisch, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* blood of a deer; —hund, *m.* blood-hound.

Fa'land, (*str.*) *m.* *†*, deuce, devil (Volland).

Falb, *adj.* fallow, pale, faded, pale yellow, cream-coloured, sorrel; *f.-e*, *m. & f.* a cream-coloured horse; den *f.-en* streichen, *fig.* to flatter, *anal.* to curry favour († favel).

Fal'bel, (*u.*) *f.* furbelow; flounce; fringe;

Fal'beln, mit *f.-n* belegen, **Fal'bl'en**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to flounce. Into pale yellow, to fade.

Fal'ben, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to turn **Fal'bicht**, *adj.* having a shade of yellow, faded.

* **Falconet**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Gunn.* falconet.

* **Falconier**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *see* **Falchner**.

Faler'nerwein, (*str.*) *n.* Falernian wine.

Fal'ge, **Fal'gen**, *see* **Felge**, 2, & **Felgen**, 2.

Fal'gau'ne, (*u.*) *f.*, **Falste**, (*u.*) *m.* *Gunn.* falcon; der kleine **Falste**, falconet.

Fal'te, or **Fall**, (*u.*) *m.* falcon, hawk (Falco C.); männlicher —, tercel; (den *f.-n*) steigen or fliegen lassen, to cast (the hawk); (den *f.-n*) niederlassen, herabsteigen lassen, an sich ziehen, to rabate, to recover (a hawk) to the fist.

Fal'ten..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* the eye of a hawk, keen eye; mit —augen, hawk-eyed; —beize, *f.* hawking-excursion, falconry; —blid, *m. fig.* an eagle's eye or glance; —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Surnia usoria* Wolf); —fütter, *n.* gorge; —gefäße, *n.* jesses; —haube, *f.* hood of a hawk; —hof, *m.* a place where falcons, &c. are kept, falconry; —hofen, *pl. see* —gefäße; —ladg, *f. see* —beize; —jäger, *m.* hawk, falconer; —lappe, *f. see* —haube; —leine, *f. see* —riemen; meister, *m.* master of a falconry, falconer; —neß, *n.* aerie; —papagel, *m.* *Ornith.* hawk-parrot (*Nymphicus nova Hollandia* Wagl.); —pille, *f.*

cure; —riemen, *m.* leash, lunge (of a hawk); —schelle, *f.* hawk's bell; —schlag, *m.* descent, stoop, swoop of the falcon; —sperting, *m.* hedge-sparrow (*Acentor modularis* L.); —spiel, *n.* net for catching hawks; —stange, *f.* perch; —stoß, *m. see* —spiel; —wärter, *m.* keeper of falcons; —weg, *m.* flight of a hawk; —zucht, *f.* the keeping or breeding of falcons.

Fal'ner, **Fal'nerier**, (*str.*) *m.* falconer;

—funst, *f.* falconry; —tösch, *f.* falconer's pouch.

Fal'huhn, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-hühner*) *n. see* **Fal'saune**.

Fal'nerel', (*u.*) *f.* falconry; (the art of) **Falsonet**, *see* **Falconet**.

Fall, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.-fälle*) *m.* 1) fall (also = descent of a river); falling, tumble; downfall, descent; 2) *Mar.* halliard; 3) waterfall, cascade, cataract; *fig.-s.* 4) *Gramm.* case, 5) fall, downfall, prostration; decay, decline, ruin; failure (of a commercial house); 6) case, contingency, emergency, accident, hap; 7) *Law.* a) case; b) change or alteration in the occupation of sief-lands; 8) *Sport.* a) morkin; b) game not shot in a sportsmanlike manner; 9) *Metal.* produce, yield; 10) *pl.* **Fälle**, *Min.* crevices, rents (influencing the nature or quality of a lode); cimen — thun, to get, catch, or have a fall; to fall; *ber* *fing* hat zwei *füß* — (auf) die *Meile*, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; zu *f.-e* bringen, 1) to cause the ruin of (one); 2. (ein *Wädchen*) to seduce, to ruin (a girl); zu *f.-e* kommen, to be ruined; *Hochnuth* kommt vor dem *f.-e*, *see* **Hochnuth**; wirrigen **Fälle**, upon failure of which, (but) if it fail; nöthigen *f.-es*, in case of need, if necessary; auf *jeden* —, auf *alle* *Fälle*, at all events, at any rate, at (upon) all bazards, by all means, certainly; auf *keinen* —, on no account; by no means; im *f.-e* stehen —, at (the) worst, when all comes to all; im *besten* —, on the best assumption; at (the) best; anderen *f.-es*, otherwise; in *beiden* *Fällen*, in either case; in *gleichem* *f.-e* sein, *fig.* to be in the same case (*coll.* boat); *dieß* *ist* bei mir nicht der —, this does not apply to me; *dieß* *ist* der —, such is the case; auf *den* —, im *f.-e*, in case, if provided; im *f.-e* (das) ..., *see* **Falls**; in *den* — kommen, to have a chance to ...; (es *ist*) auf *alle* *Fälle*, in case of any accident (that might happen).

Fall'bär, *adj.* 1) fit for being hewn down (as trees); 2) *Chem.* fit for precipitation.

Fall'..., *in comp.* —blume, *m. pl.* *Fort.* portullis, orgues; —beil, *n.* guillotine; —bloß, *m.* 1) *Mech.* ram (of a pile-driving engine); 2) *Mar.* top-sail halliard-block; —blume, *f.* Bot. field marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); —bret, *n.* falling-board, shutter, slider; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; —bund, *m. see* —hut.

[*pl. see* **Fall**, 10.]

Fall'men, **Fall'gen**, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* gener.

Fal'te, (*u.*) *f.* 1) a) trap; b) pit-fall; c) *see* **Fal'breit**; d) *Lock-sm.* *f.-e* spring-bolt; *bedende* —, dormant bolt; 2) *fig.* snare, trap; Einem *eine* — stellen or legen, to lay a trap for one; in *die* — gehen, to snare one's self, to run one's self into a noose.

Fall'..., *in comp.* —ebene, *f.* inclined plane; —eisen, *n.* *Lock-sm.* latch-bolt.

Fal'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to fall, tumble, drop; 2) to be littered or brought forth, to drop (of animals); 3) *Mus.* to descend; 4) to dervolve (an, auf *with* *Acc.* upon), to descend (to); *fig.-s.* 5) a) to hit (auf *with* *Acc.* upon), to light (on, upon); to (chance to) think (off); b) to fall, turn (auf *with* *Acc.* upon); c) to provo, turn out, become; to happen; 7) to fall upon, attack; 8) to fall, sink, decrease, subside, decline; to fall, lower, decline, give way (of prices); 9) to fall, to be killed, to die, perish; 10) *Comm.* *see* **Fall'iren**; in *Einfälle* —,

to fall to pieces; er ist gefährlich gefallen, he has met with a dangerous fall; der Vorhang fällt, the curtain drops; der Nebel fällt, the mist descends; die Last fiel ihm vom Rücken, the burden fell from off his back; mein Geburtstag fiel auf einen Freitag, my birthday was, fell, or happened on a Friday; der Anfang des Frühlings (1847) fiel auf den 21. März, the beginning of spring (1847) fell on the 21st of March; ins Gewicht —, to be of heavy weight; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Ohnmacht —, to faint or swoon (away); to fall into a swoon, to sink into a fainting fit; in Krankheit —, to fall sick or ill; Einem zu Füßen —, to throw one's self at one's feet; als er zum Opfer —, to fall a sacrifice; als er zur Beute —, to fall a prey; sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken —, to hit or light upon an idea; ich fiel auf den Gedanken, the thought struck me; aus dem Himmel gefallen, *coll.* greatly amazed, thunder-struck; aus der Hölle —, to act out of character; — lassen, 1. *a*) to let fall, to drop (the curtain); to shed (leaves); *b*) to let down (eine Maske, a stitch); *fig.-s.* 2. to abate (something of the price); 3. to drop, throw out (hints, &c.); 4. to put or lay aside, to drop, to sink (a scheme, &c.), to dismiss (a thought, &c.); 5. to forsake (a friend, &c.); 6. to lose (one's courage, &c.); Einem — machen, to give one a fall; Einem in die Zigel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; Einem in den Arm —, to seize the arm of a person about to strike; Einem in den Raus —, to interfere with another's bargain; *fig.* to put a spoke in another's wheel; Einem in die Rede —, to interrupt one; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty; in die Sinne or Augen —, to strike the senses or eyes; Einem in die Augen —, to catch one's eyes; in die Augen f.-b., conspicuous; beiführend, zur Last —, to be troublesome, burdensome, or chargeable, to inconvenience (durch, by); der Gemeinde zur Last —, to come upon the parish; es fällt mir schwer, leicht &c., it is difficult, easy to me; der Gedanke fällt mir schwer, the thought falls heavy upon me; es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red, it has a red cast; es fällt ins Böselhafte, it partakes (smacks) of vulgarity; monach es fällt, as it happens; mit der Spitze ins Haus —, *coll.* to blunder out; to set about a thing in an awkward way; *Mar.-s.* das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in See —, to make leeway, to drive (fall) to leeward; fall! fall ins Boot! man the boat! *see* Wfalleu, I. 4. & c.; die f.-e Sucht, *see* Fallfucht; II. *tr.* er fiel das Kind todt, he killed the child by his fall; er fiel sich (*Dat.*) einen Arm aus dem Gelenk, he dislocated his arm by a fall; III. *refl.* sich todt or wund —, to kill or wound one's self by falling; gefallen, *p. a.* ruined, seduced, lost (of a girl); ein g.-er Engel, a fallen angel.

Fallen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) falling, fall; 2) *Comm.* fall (*cf.* Waiffe), decline, reduction, depression, lowering (of prices), depreciation; Neigung zum —, tendency to fall or decline, tendency downwards; eine Neigung zum — haben, to have a downward tendency, to look down; auf das — speculiren, to speculate on a decline (of the funds), to speculate for the fall.

Fälten, (*v. tr.* 1) to fell, to cut, or how down (wood); to pull down (a wall, &c.); 2) *Chem.* to precipitate; 3) *Mar.* to cast (anchor); 4) *Min.* to sink, deepen (a shaft); *fig.-s.* 5) *provinc.* *a*) to cast or shed (teeth: of cattle and horses); *b*) to geld (a foal); 6) *a*) to kill; *b*) to ruin; 7) *Law, &c.* *a*) to pass, pronounce (sentence or judgment); to give (one's opinion); *b*) *provinc.* to devolve, leave, transmit

(an estate); *Mil.-s.* (das) Bajonett gefüllt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefülltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefülltem Bajonett (er)schützen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; ein Perpendicul —, *Geom.* to drop a perpendicular.

Fallend, *p. a.* falling; die f.-e Sucht, *see* Fallfucht; die f.-e Reihe, *Math.* descending series.

Fall'endung, (*v. i.* *Gramm.* case termination. —leger, —steller, *m.* one employed in entrapping animals, trapper: —riegel, *m.* *see* Fallriegel.

Fall'..., *in comp.* —fenster, *n.* sash-window: —fertig, *adj.* about to fall: —fled, *m.* bruise from a fall; —gatter, *n.* falling-gate, portcullis; —grube, *f.* pit-fall; —gut, *n.* *Law*, personal heir; —hammer, *m.* *T.* falling hammer; —haus, *n.* slayer's house; —häutchen, *n.* *Anat.* valve; —holz, *n.* windfallen wood; —hut, *m.* roller (a turban-like pad for small children).

Fällig, *adj.* due, payable; — werden, to become due; to expire; die Post aus der Levante war gestern —, the Levante mail was due yesterday.

* Falliment, Fällissement, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* failure, bankruptcy, insolvency. —falliren, (*v. i.* *intr.* to fail, become (or turn) a bankrupt, *coll.* to break. —fallit', (*v. i.* *m.* bankrupt; *coll.* broken tradesman or merchant; *fig.-s.* einbuchhalter, *m.* bankruptcy book-keeper; *fig.-s.* eingelegt, *n.* court (or commission in a statute) of bankruptcy; *fig.-s.* eingelegt, *n.* bankrupt law; — or *fig.-s.* enmasse, *f.* (the general mass of) a bankrupt's estate; Director einer f.-enmasse, assignee of the estate of a bankrupt, creditor in trust.

Fall'..., *in comp.* —läufer, *m.* *Entom.* a genus of coleopterous insects, gold-beetle (*Cryptocephilus sericeus* F.); —tettel, *m.* *Min.* precipitating kettle; —find, *n.* a chance-child; —klappe, *f.* trap-board; —klippe, *f.* falling-latch; —kloßen, *m.* knocker; —kloß, *m.* *see* —kloß; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* mountain-arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); —laden, *m.* shutter of a sky-light; —latte, *f.* *Mech.* coping-rail; —maßchine, *f.* *Phys.* a mechanical contrivance or instrument for ascertaining experimentally the laws relative to falling bodies, Attwood's machine; —meister, *m.* *provinc.* slayer; —müße, *f.* *see* —hut —netz, *n.* 1) a net for catching deer, birds, &c. *cf.* Schlagnetz; 2) *Bill.* pocket net. (*for* *dncts.*)

* Fallspiß, *adj.* *Anat.* Fallopien (tubes) Fall'..., *in comp.* —reep, *n.* *Mar.* ladder-rope, man-rope, entering-rope; (der Stummel) concluding line; —reepstreppe, *f.* accommodation-ladder, gang-way; —riegel, *m.* *Lock-sm.* latch-bolt; —rohr, *n.* fall-pipe; *Build.* gatter-pipe, waste-pipe.

Falls, *conj.* in case (...), if; provided. Fall'..., *in comp.* —schirm, *m.* parachute: —schloß, *n.* spring-(chest-)lock; —silber, *n.* precipitated silver; —strid, *m.* gin, snare, noose; *fig.* snare, trap; —sucht, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness; —suchtig, *adj.* epileptic(al); —tau, *n.* *see* —reep; —thor, *n.* *see* —gatter; —thür, *f.* trap-door; —thürchen, *n.* *Anat.* valve; —tisch, *m.* folding-table; —ton, *m.* *Mus.* cadence; —treppe, *f.* trap stairs; —tuch, *n.* *Sport.* a screen-like net.

Fällung, (*v. i.* 1) the (act of) felling, &c. *cf.* Fäll'en; 2) *Chem.* precipitation; *fig.-s.* Mittel, *n.* precipitant.

Fall'..., *in comp.* —verwuchselung, *f.* *Gramm.* antipthesis; —wert, *m.* *Min.* stamp; —wids, *n.* morkin, game that has died a natural death; —wind, *m.* eddy wind, gust of wind; —winkel, *m.* gradient; —wunde, *f.* wound received by a fall.

Falsch, *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig. a*) false (also

Mus. cf. Quarte, Quinte); sham, wrong; *b*) erroneous; mistaken; *c*) *Build.* false, mock, dead; *d*) *Dy.* fugitive (colour); 2) falsified, counterfeited, adulterated, forged; spurious, fictitious; 3) deceitful, perfidious, malicious, vicious, double; ein f.-er Mensch, a double-dealer; 4) *provinc.* angry, cross; — werden, to snap (of dogs); to become tricky (of horses); — angegebene Schiff und Gut, masked ship and property; f.-e Brut, *see* Faut'brut; der f.-e Discant, *Mus.* false-setto; f.-er Eid, *see* Meineid; der — eingetragene Posten, *Comm.* false (or wrong) entry, mischarge, mis-entry, cross-entry; — gebucht, misentered; f.-e Flagge führen, to carry false colours; f.-es Geld, f.-e Münze, base, counterfeit, or adulterated money or coin; die f.-en Pocken, *Med.* chicken pox, water pox; ein f.-er Stein, *see* Kluchst; f.-e Wechsel, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange; f.-e Wechsel machen, to forge or counterfeit bills of exchange; f.-er Name, feigned name; Gam-s. das f.-e Spiel, foul play; der f.-e Stich, odd trick; der f.-e Spieler, coggling gamster, sharper, cheat; *Anat.-s.* die f.-e Nahl, bastard or false suture; die f.-en Rippen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; das Exempel ist —, the sam is wrong; — schwören, to swear false, to forswear or perjure one's self; — singen, to sing out of tune; — spielen, to cheat at play; *Mus.* to play out of tune; — anführen, to misquote; in ein f.-es Licht setzen or — darstellen, to misrepresent.

Falsch, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* 1) *provinc.* fault; 2) *n.* *obsolescent.* *f.* falsehood, guile; ohne —, without guile, deceitless; *Script.* ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves.

Fälschen, (*v. i.* *tr.* to falsify, counterfeit, forge, adulterate, *cf.* Verfälschen. — Fälscher, (*str.*) *m.* falsifier, adulterer, forger.

Fälsch'..., *in comp.* —freundlich, *adj.* hypocritically kind; —gläubig, *adj.* heterodox.

Fälsch'heit, (*v. i.* 1) falseness, falsity, spuriousness, &c. *cf.* Fälsch; 2) falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity.

Fälsch'herzig, *adj.* false-hearted. Fälschlich, *adj. & adv.* false, falsely, &c. *cf.* Fälsch; (etwas) — für ... halten, to mistake (something) for ...

Fälsch'..., *in comp.* —münzer, *m.* counterfeiter of coin, (false) coiner; —münzerei, *f.* false coining, forging; —namig, *adj.* of a fictitious name, pseudonyms; —spieler, *m.* cheat (in playing).

Fälschung, (*v. i.* *f.* falsification, fabrication, adulteration, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud.

Fälsch'werber, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, one who clandestinely enlists persons belonging to a foreign country. — Fälsch'werbung, (*v. i.* *f.* clandestine enlistment, &c. [false].

* Fasser, (*str.*, *p.* *fig.-s.* *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.*

* Fälsch'cat, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) falsification; forgery. — Fäls'um, (*str.* [Lat.] Fäls'a) *n.* 1) falsehood; deceit; 2) fraud, forgery.

Fällchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Falte) little plait, fold, &c.

Falte, (*v. i.* 1) fold, plait; 2) wrinkle, crease, rumple; gather (made in a dress); *Clath.* (sechshache) crumple; 3) *Anat.* duplication; 4) *fig.* fold, recess (of the heart, &c.); *fig.-s.* ichlagen or werfen, to cast folds; to make wrinkles, to pucker; keine *fig.-n* werfen, to sit close to the body; *fig.-n* besonnen, to pucker, crumple; in *fig.-n* legen, ziehen, to put, draw in plaits or folds; die *fig.-n* in *fig.-n* ziehen, to knit, wrinkle (the brow); die geheimsten *fig.-n* der Seele, *fig.* the inmost recesses of the soul.

Fäl'teln, (*v. i.* *tr.* to frill, ruffle, plait. Fäl'ten, (*v. i.* *tr.* to fold, to fold or gather up; to plait; einen Brief —, to fold or

make up a letter: *ſich* —, *Anat.* to duplicate: die *ſtirn* —, to knit, wrinkle the brow: die *hände* —, to fold, join, or clasp one's hands (as in prayer).

Falten..., in comp. — *blume*, *f.* see *Winde*; — *brücke*, *pl. Pint.* folds in drapery or dress; — *bund*, *m. Moll.* a species of trochus (*Trochus ruber* L.); — *fammer*, *f. Sup-w.* room where the sugar-loaves are wrapt up in paper; — *fleid*, *n. see* — *rod*.

Faltenlos, *adj.* 1) without folds or wrinkles, wrinkleless, creaseless, smooth; 2) *fig.* a) unruffled; b) open; blameless.

Falten..., in comp. — *magen*, *m. Zool.* see *Blättermagen*; — *morchel*, *f. Bot.* turban-top (*Helvella infula* Schaeffer); — *ohr*, *n. Bot.* umbelliferous plant of the genus *psychotis* (*Psychotis heterophylla* Koch & *Pl. ammoides* Koch); — *rand*, — *saum* (an eintem *Sümmfett*), *m.* valance; — *reich*, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles; — *rod*, *m.* coat, gown, or dress with many folds; — *ſchlag*, *m. Sculpt.*, &c. (cast of) drapery, the plaits and folding of drapery, casting of draperies; — *woll*, *adj.* see — *reich*; — *weise*, *adv.* in plaits or folds: — *wurf*, *m.* see — *ſchlag*. [*Blättermagen*].

Falter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) butterfly; 2) *Zool.* see *Faltig*, *adj.* having folds or plaits, *Bot.* rugose; *fig.* wrinkled, furrowed (brow). — **Faltig**, *Faltig*, *adj.* in comp. — *fold*.

Falt..., in comp. — *ſtod*, *m.* folding-stick, folder; — *ſtuhl*, *m.* folding-chair; — *tiſch*, *m.* folding-table.

Faltung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) folding, &c.; 2) — der *Gebirgshichten*, corrugation of the rocky strata.

Falz, *Falzen*, *Sport-s.* see *Balz*, *Balzen*.

Falz, *s. I. (str.) m.* (sometimes *Falze* [*w. f.*]) 1) fold; 2) *T.* furrow, hollow incision; (*Nut*) gutter; *Coop.*, &c. groove, notch; (am *Gefäß*) rebate; *Bookb.* guard; *T-s.* flute, channel (in a column); chase (of a crossbow); *Carp.* rebate, buttment; *II.* in comp. — *amboss*, *m.* coppersmith's anvil; — *banf*, *f. Carp.* wooden leg; — *bein*, *n.* folding-bone, (paper-) folder, (bone) paper-knife, folding-knife, *cf.* *Briefstreicher*; — *bret*, *n.* *Bookb.* folding board; — *eifen*, *n.* *Tunn.* paring-knife.

Falzen, (*w. v.* *tr.* 1) to fold, fold up; *Bogen* —, to sheet; 2) *T.* to groove, join, &c. *cf.* *Falz*, 2; 3) *Tunn.* to pare (hides).

Falz..., in comp. — *hafen*, *m.* see *Einschneide*; — *hammer*, *m.* coppersmith's soldering-hammer; — *höbel*, *m.* notching-plane, fluting or grooving plane, plough.

Falzgirt, *Falzig*, *adj.* like grooves, having grooves, grooved.

Falz..., in comp. — *maschine*, *f.* grooving-engine; — *messer*, *n.* see — *eifen*; — *schienen*, *f. pl. Railw.* tram-rails; — *schienenweg*, *m.* tram-road; — *zange*, *f. T.* soldering-pliers; shoemaker's pinchers; — *ziegel*, *m.* ridge-tile, hollow tile, gutter tile.

* **Fama**, (*f. Lat.*) 1) fame, public report, rumour; 2) *Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess) Fame.

* **Familiär**, *adj.* familiar. — **Familiariät**, (*w. f.*) *f.* familiarity. — **Familië**, (*w. f.*) (*Lat.*) family; *Nat.*, &c. tribe.

Familiën..., in comp. — *ähnlichkeit*, *f.* family likeness; — *begräbnis*, *n.* see — *gruft*; — *brat*, *n.* home-made bread; — *feſter*, *m.* family failing; — *gemälde*, *n.* 1) family-picture; 2) description of a family-life; — *gerath*, *n.* heirloom; — *glüd*, *n.* domestic happiness; — *gruft*, *f.* family-vault; — *gut*, *n.* family estate; entailed estate.

Familiënhaft, **Familiënmäßig**, *adj.* family-like, domestic.

Familiën..., in comp. — *haupt*, *n.* head or father of a family; — *traufheit*, *f.* family distemper, hereditary disorder; — *kreis*, *n.* domestic circle; — *leben*, *n.* fire-side or domestic

life: — *name*, *m.* family-name, surname; — *legen*, *m.* see *Scheſegen*; — *ſinn*, *m.* inclination for a family-life, domestic turn; — *ſitz*, *m.* family-seat; family-mansion; — *ſtoß*, *m.* family pride; — *ſtück*, *n.* 1) see — *gemälde*; 2) (— *erbſtück*) family-piece, anything kept in a family as a memorial; — *tafel*, *f.* family-dinner; — *vater*, *m.* family-man; house-father; — *verwandtiſch*, *n.* entail; — *vertrag*, *m.* family-compact; — *wappen*, *n.* coat of arms of a family; — *zirfel*, *m.* see — *kreis*; — *ziwiſt*, *m.* family-discord.

* **Famöſ**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Stud. slang.* famous, excellent, prime.

* **Famulus**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Famuli*) *m.* (*Lat.*) amanuensis; *Med.* (visiting) assistant.

* **Fanal**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) ship's lantern; 2) signal-light, beacon.

* **Fanatiker**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) fanatic. — **Fanatiker**, *adj.* fanatical, fanatic. — **Fanatiker**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fanaticise. — **Fanatismus**, *m.* fanaticism.

* **Fanfäre**, (*w. f.*) *Mil.* fanfare.

Fang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Fänge*) *m.* 1) a) the (act of) catching, &c. *cf.* *Fangen*; catch; b) place where any thing is taken or caught; pit-fall; 2) capture, draught; 3) gin, snare, trap; *Sport-s.* 4) thrust, stab; (einem *Girjefe* &c.) den — *geben*, to kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger; 5) a) see — *jahn*; b) *pl.* talons, clutches, claws; teeth (of the wolf); 6) the bite of a dog; 7) hole or cave of the lynx; 8) handle, hilt (of a sword).

Fang..., in comp. — *ball*, *m.* play-ball, cricket; — *bäume*, *m. pl.* *Min.* joists; — *brief*, *m.* warrant of capture; — *bühne*, *f.* *Hydr.* wear; — *damm*, *m.* a temporary coffer-dam to protect the coffer-dam which it surrounds; — *eifen*, *n.* 1) *Sport.* iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); huntsman's pole; 2) iron-trap.

Fangen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. lit. & fig.* to catch, take, seize; to capture; to captivate; to entrap; mit der *Angel* —, to hook; *Feuer* —, to catch or take fire; leicht *Feuer* —, *fig.* to be irascible; Einen in seiner *Rede* —, to entangle one in his talk; den *Rauch* —, to confine the smoke; *Mar-s.* die *Unterboje* —, to hitch the buoy; die *Raen* —, to scentre the yards; *Tunn.* to soften (the hides); *II. refl.* to catch one's self, go into a snare or trap; die *Bogen* — *ſich* (for cinch), the fakes catch each other; *III. intrans.* *Sport.* to bite, to snap, snatch; *ſich* — *laſſen*, to allow or suffer one's self to be caught, to run one's self into a noose.

[*for*; 2) see *Fang*, 5.

Fänger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) catcher, taker, cap-
Fang..., in comp. — *garn*, *n.* *Sport.* net; — *heuschrecke*, *f.* *Entom.* praying cricket (*Mantis religiosa* L.); — *jagd*, *f.* *Sport.* catching of wild beasts by driving them into nets; — *leine*, *f.* *Mar.* painter; *Sport.* leash; — *messer*, *n.* hanger, (*Fr.*) *couteau de chasse*; — *rad*, *n.* see *Anschlagrad*; — *schelle*, *f.* *Sport.* low bell; — *schürzen*, *f. pl.* *Min.* catches; — *ſtod*, *m.* police-man's or bailiff's staff; — *taue*, *n. pl.* *Mar.* short pieces of rope or ratline; — *tud*, *n.* tindor; — *vogel*, *m.* *Sport.* decoy-bird; — *wort*, *n.* *Typ.* catch-word; *Theat.* cue; — *jahn*, *m.* fang, task; mit — *jähnen*, fanged, tusked.

[*gen*].
Fan'uh, **Fann'chen**, see *Francisca*, *Fänus*; **Faut**, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* *Fäntchen*, [*str.*] *n.*) (+ &) * a childish vain youth, fop, dandy; coxcomb.

[*in* *Bö* ...]
* **Fantasië**, (*w. f.*) *f.* *Fantasië* *re*, see *Färbe*, (*w. f.*) 1) colour, hue, tinge, tint, die, paint, tincture; 2) complexion; 3) printer's or printing ink; 4) *coll.* see *Färberci*; 5) *Gam.* suit (in cards); die — *machen*, to make trumps; 6) livery; 7) *Typ.* ink; *fig-s.* 8) kind, species, description; 9) colour, varnish, pretext; — *halten*, *Paint.* to bear a

body; *fig.* to stick to one's colours; die — *did* anfragen, *Paint.* to impaste; viel — *haben* (im *Geficht*), to have a high colour; die — (des *Gefichts*) berühren, to change colour; die *ſ-u* zu ſtark anfragen, *fig.* to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate; — *befennen*, mit der — *herauskommen*, *coll.* (*orig.* in card-playing) to speak out one's mind.

Färbe, (*w.*) *f.* operation of dyeing.

Färbe..., in comp. — *auftragmaschine*, *f.* *Paint.* ink-distributing-machine; — *ballen*, *m. pl.* *Typ.* ink-balls; — *beere*, *f.* 1) purging-buckthorn (and its berries), see *Färberbeere*; 2) *kermes* (*Kermesformet*); — *blase*, *f.* *Print.* boiling-pot; — *eifen*, *n.* *Print.* slice; — *fäſſer*, *n.* — *luſen*, *f. pl.* dyeing-vats; — *güſter*, *m.* — *hoß*, *n.* see *Färbergüſter*, *Färberhoß*; — *haltig*, *adj.* keeping colour, of a lasting colour.

Färbe..., in comp. — *brühe*, *f.* *T.* colouring-liquor, dye; — *flotte*, *f.* dyer's bath; — *gerath*, *n.* see — *zug*; — *güſter*, *m.* *Bot.* see *Färbergüſter*; — *hoß*, *n.* 1) *gener.* dye or dyeing wood, colouring-wood; 2) log-wood, campeachy wood; 3) (rothes) see *Bräſtlinholz*; — *keſſel*, *m.* dyeing-copper; — *krant*, *n.* 1) see *Färbergüſter*; 2) (*ägyptiſches*) white alacanna (*Lawsonia alba* Lam.); — *luſe*, *f.* dyeing vat; — *luſt*, *f.* art of dyeing; — *muoſe*, *n.* *Bot.* dyer's lichen (*Orfelle* *don* *Alvergne*).

Färben, *adj.* in comp. — *coloured* (*Färbig*).

Färben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to colour, die, tinge, tincture; to stain (glass); in der *Wolle* —, to engrain; mit *Blut* —, *fig.* to imbue with blood; *II. refl.* 1) to colour; to assume or get a colour; 2) to practise painting, colour the face; 3) to change colour.

Färben..., in comp. colour-, coloured; — *auftrag*, *m.* the act of laying (putting on) of colour; — *ballen*, *m. pl.* *Print.* ink-balls; — *blase*, *n.* *Opt.* coloured spectrum; — *blase*, *f.* bladder of colour; — *bündlichkeit*, *f.*, colour-blend (ness); — *bogen*, *m.* see *Vögenbogen*; — *brechung*, *f.* blending of colours; *Phys.* refraction of colours; — *brechungsmesser*, *m.* *Opt.* chromatoscope; — *bret*, *n.* palette; — *brühe*, *f.* dye, colouring liquor; — *dreieck*, *n.* chromatic triangle; — *druck*, *m.* *Typ.* colour-printing; — *eifen*, *n.* printer's slice; — *erde*, *f.* coloured earth; — *erſcheinung*, *f.* see — *ſpectrum*; — *faß*, *n.* *T.* colour-vat; tanner's vat; — *fell*, *n.* dyed hide; — *gebung*, *f.* colouring, coloration; — *glanz*, *m.* brilliancy of colours; — *händler*, *m.* dealer in colours, dry-salter, *coll.* colour-man; — *handlung*, *f.* shop where colours or dye-stuffs are sold; dry-saltory, trade in colours; — *haften*, *m.* 1) *Print.* the ink-box (on a printing-press); 2) or — *fäſſen*, *n.* colour-box, paint-box, box with colours; — *kleſter*, *m.* *cont.* danber; — *lobalt*, *m.* grayish-white cobalt; — *fürper*, *m.* *Print.* colouring-body; — *funde*, *f.* chromaties; — *knudige*, *m.* colourist; — *knäuer*, *m.* *Print.* brayer; — *lebre*, *f.* see — *funde*; — *leiter*, *f.* scale of colours; — *messer*, 1) *n.* (or — *ſpatel*), 1) *Print.* palette-knife; 2) *m.* *Phys.* cyanometer; — *miſchung*, *f.* the mixing of colours; — *näpſchen*, *n.* see — *ſchälchen*; — *ofen*, *m.* dyer's furnace; — *pflanzen*, *f. pl.* plants containing dyeing-matter; — *pyramide*, *f.* see — *dreieck*; — *raub*, *m.* *Opt.* iris; — *reiber*, *m.* colour-grinder; — *reich*, *adj.* richly coloured; — *ſchälchen*, *n.* colour saucer; — *ſchmelz*, *m.* tint; — *ſehen*, *n.* *Med.* chromatopsia; — *ſiſſe*, *f.* tinting; — *spectrum*, *n.* *Opt.* (solar) spectrum; — *ſpiel*, *n.* play of colours; brilliancy of hues; opalescence, iridescence; — *ſtein*, *m.* *Print.* ink-block; — *ſtellung*, *f.* disposition of colours; — *ſtiſt*, *m.* coloured crayon, pastel, pencil colour; — *ſtoß*, *m.* *Chem.* pigment, colouring matter; — *ſtrahl*, *m.* *Opt.* coloured ray of light; — *tuſe*, *f.* gradation, shade (of colour), tingo; — *tafel*, *f.* cake of

paint; —theorie, *f.* theory of colours; —ton, *m.* tone of coloration; —topf, *m.* ink-pot; paint-jar; —waaren, *f. pl.* Comm. dye-stuffs, dyeing drugs or materials, dry-saltery; —waarenhändler, *m.* see —händler; —wechſler, *m.* Ichth. cackeler (*Mena vulgaris* C.).

Färber, (*str.*) *n.* dyer; *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —baum, *m.* Venice sumach, Venus's sumach (*Rhus cotinus* L.); —beere, *f.* see Färberdorn; —blume, *f.* see Färberginster; —cauille, *f.* a species of chamomile (*Anthemis tinctoria* L.); —croton, *m.* turnsole (*Croton tinctorum* L.) (Fadmuskraut); —distel, *f.* 1) see —fäflor; 2) see —ginſter; —dorn, *m.* purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —fleiner —dorn, dyer's buckthorn (*Rh. infectoria* L.).

Färberlein, (*v. f.*) 1) *a*) (the art or practice of) dyeing; *b*) dyer's trade; 2) dyehouse, dyery.

Färber..., *in comp.* —eide, *f.* *Bot.* dyer's oak (*Quercus infectoria* Willdenow); —farbe, *f.* colouring drugs; —fiedte, *f.* archil, orchilla-weed (Sträucherfiedte); dyer's lichen; canary weed, see Drefelle, 2 (von Anvergne); —gefelle, *m.* dyer's journeyman; *Bot.-s.* —ginſter, *m.* common dyer's genista, dyer's broom or green-broom, green-wood, wood-wash, wood-waxen, woad (*Genista tinctoria* L.); —Inſterich, *m.* dyer's knot-grass (*Polygonum tinctorum* Lour.); —frant, *n.* see —wan; —maulbeerbaum, *m.* dyer's mulberry (*Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); —meiſter, *m.* master-dyer; *Bot.-s.* —odſenjunge, *f.* alkanet-plant (*Achusa tinctoria* L.); —pfrieme, *f.* see Färberginster; —rinde, *f.* Jesuit's bark; —röthe, *f.* madder-plant (*Rubia tinctorum* L.); *T.* madder (see Krapp); —faflor, *m.* safflower, bastard saffron (gemeiner Saflor; *Carthamus tinctorius* L.); —fäarte, *f.* see Färberginster; common saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria* L.); —trompetenblume, *f.* dyer's trumpet-flower; —waſch, *m.* common woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.); —wan, *f.* wild woad, dyer's weed (*Rosa lutea* L.); —wurzel, *f.* see —röthe.

Färbe..., *in comp.* —ſtein, —ſtoff, —waaren, see Farbenſtein etc.

Färbe..., *in comp.* —ſtoff, *m.* colouring-matter, *gener.* pl. dyeing stuffs, coloring materials; —zeit, *f.* moulting-season, the time of changing the hair (said of deer, &c.); —zeug, *n.* dyeing- or dyer's utensils.

Färbig, *adj.* coloured; stained (paper, &c.); —er Druck, coloured impression, illuminated printing; *cf.* Bunt; —e, *m.* & *f.* (decl. like *adj.*) a person of (black, copper, &c.) colour, coloured man, coloured woman; —e, *pl.* coloured people.

Färblos, *adj.* colourless; *Opt.* achromatic; —machen, to deprive of colour, achromatise. **Färblosigkeit**, (*v. f.*) 1) colourlessness; 2) *fig.* neutrality, (*gener.* political) indifference. **Färbung**, (*v. f.*) 1) the act of colouring, tincture; 2) tinge, shade; complexion; tincture; eine dunklere — erhalten, *fig.* to be deepened (of crimes).

* **Färce** [*pr.* färl], (*v. f.*) (*Fr.*) farce: 1) *Dram.* a short piece or entertainment of a comic character; 2) *Mus.* a burlesque.

* **Färce** [*pr.* färl], (*str.*, *pl.* Färce) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) stuffing; 2) force-meat, forced meat. — **Färren** [*pr.* färl], (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* to stuff (a chicken, &c.), to farce.

* **Fargot** [*pr.* färg], (*str.*, *pl.* Färge) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* (in the Netherlands & France) a small bale of goods, pocket.

* **Fariu**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) brown, moist, or cask-sugar; der weiße — or Fuder-Zucker, clayed sugar.

Färten, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* for Ferkel) *Mar.-s.* 1) hog; 2) see Waſſerlieger; —ſtört, *m.* see Kugelfischer; —treiber, *m.* 1) slow sail-

ing ship; 2) workman who stows away the greaves.

Farn, (*str.*) *m.* see —kraut; —baum, *m.* tree-fern; —gebüſch, *n.* fern-brake; —frant, *n.* fern, polypody; —männchen, *n.* male fern; —launen, *m.* fern-seed; —weibchen, *n.* common brake.

* **Färö**, (*str.*) *n.* (*coll.* for Pharao, *Fr.* pharaon) faro (game at cards).

Färer, —inſeln, *pl.* *Geogr.* Faroe islands. **Färre**, (*v.*) *m.* bullock; Färre, *pl.* bullock's hides.

Färrenkraut, (*str.*, *pl.* Färrenkraut) *n.* see Färre, (*v.*) *f.* a young cow, heifer.

Fäſan, (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* pheasant (*Phasianus* L.); der junge —, pheasant-pont; —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Anas acuta* L.); —hahn, *m.* pheasant-cock; —haus, *n.* pheasant-house; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* hen-pheasant; —neſt, *n.* hide of pheasants.

Fäſanen..., *in comp.* —beize, *f.* *Sport.* pheasant hawking; —beller, *m.* pheasant-dog; —fang, *m.* pheasant taking; —garten, *m.* —gehäge, *n.* —hof, *m.* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve, pheasantry; —hund, *m.* see —beller; —jagd, *f.* pheasant shooting; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* the spring bitter-vetch (*Orbuis vermis* L.); —meiſter, *m.* keeper (breeder) of pheasants; —netz, —ſtedgarn, —freibzeug, *n.* *Sport.* pheasant net; cooking cloth; —wärter, *n.* see —meiſter; —zücht, *f.* breeding of pheasants.

Fäſanerie, (*w. f.*) pheasantry (Fäſanenhof).

Fäſch, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* a piece of sole-leather.

Fäſche, **Fäſche**, (*v. f.*) 1) *provinc.* bodice, stays; 2) *T.* stay (of a window-roofing, &c.).

Fäſchentaſch, (*str.*) *m.* see Bündtaſch.

Fäſchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fäſer) see Fäſerchen.

* **Fäſchne**, (*v. f.*) (*Ital.*) *pl.* Fort. & *Dik.* fascines; Fort. bawns; *in comp.* —bänder, *n.* pl. bands of fascines; —bänke, *f. pl.* tressels for fascines; —blendung, *f.* chandelier; —meiſter, *n.* (bedging-)bill, bill hook.

* **Fäſching**, (*str.*, *pl.* Fäſche & Fäſchen) (*S. G.*) carnival.

* **Fäſchel**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) fascicle, bundle.

Fäſe, (*v. f.*) 1) see Fäſer; 2) *Bot.* sneeze-word (*Achillea millefolium* L.).

Fäſe, see Fäſe.

Fäſel, (*v. f.*) *m.* & *f.* *provinc.* 1) fry; 2) hatch; 3) propagation (breeding of cattle); 4) *Bot.* see Heilbohne; 5) *vulg.* see Gefindel;

—hengſt, *m.* see Weſdöſter; —ſchwein, *n.* see Zuchtſchwein; —vieh, *n.* see Zuchtvieh.

Fäſerei, (*v. f.*) *f.* foolish, flighty, or indiscreet behaviour or act, levity, giddiness, frivolity, thoughtlessness.

Fäſer, (*str.*) *coll.* **Fäſelgürge**, (*v.*) **Fäſelhans**, (*str.*, *pl.* Fäſelhänſe) *m.* a silly, inconsiderate, giddy, or blundering person, driveller, dotard.

Fäſelhaft, **Fäſelig**, *adj.* foolish, inconsiderate, light-headed, thoughtless, indiscreet, flighty, giddy, silly.

Fäſeln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* to bring forth young ones, to breed; 2) to behave or talk foolishly, &c. *cf.* Fäſelig; to dote, dream, driel, *cf.* Fäſeln; 3) to increase, thrive (of bees); 4) to farrow.

Fäſeln, **Fäſeln**, **Fäſeln**, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to separate the fibres or threads of (a textile fabric); *II. refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.), to fuzze.

Fäſelnacht, *adj.* see Fäſennacht.

Fäſen, (*str.*) *m.* see Fäſer. [unaked]

Fäſennacht, *adj.* entirely naked, stark-fäſer, *s. I.* *f.* thread, filament, *Anat.* & *Bot.* fibre; string; flue; fluff; *II. in comp.* —almun, *m.* fibrous alnm; —aragonit, *m.* *Miner.* coralloidal arragonite, flos ferri; —bün-

del, *n.* *Anat.* bunch of fibres; —geſchwuſt, *f.* *Surg.* fibrous tumour; —gewächſe, *n. pl.* *Bot.* see Aftermoſe; *Miner.-s.* —gypſ, *m.* English tale; —laſt, *m.* fibrous limestone; —ſieſel, *m.* fibrolite; —ſtüb(e)it, *m.* wood-copper; —ſtoff, *m.* *Chem.* fibrine.

Fäſer, (*str.*) *m.* *Vind.* see Fäſcher.

Fäſerchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fäſer) fibril. **Fäſericht**, **Fäſerig**, **Fäſig**, *adj.* like or resembling fibres; fibrous; fibrinous (tumours, &c.), filamentous, stringy; —ſnorpſich, *adj.* fibro-cartilaginous; —fäſ Zinnerz, *n.* *Miner.* wood-like tin-ore, wood-tin.

Fäſern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* see Fäſen.

Fäſſ, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Fäſſer) *n.* 1) (offences) vat, tub; (verſchloſſene) butt, coop, cask, barrel, firkin, vessel; (für Zuder, Wein, Taxbad) hog'shead; (Wein) pipe, cask; (Rum) punchoon; (Fäſen) drum; 2) *fig.* & *Script.* vessel, body; 3) *vulg.* paunch, fat person; nach dem — ſchmecken, to taste of the cask; in ein — thun or ſüllen, to barrel or tun (up), in-cask; auf Fäſſer gefüllt, in Fäſſer gepakt, barrelled up.

Fäſſband, (*str.*, *pl.* Fäſſbänder) *n.* hoop.

Fäſſbär, *adj.* 1) tangible; 2) see Fäſſlich.

Fäſſ..., *in comp.* —bärne, *f.* lees of beer; —bier, *n.* beer in casks; —binder, *m.* cooper, hooper; —binderloſig, *m.* & *n.* *Comm.* cooperage, coopering (of the casks); —blech, *n.* small-sized tin-plates; —boden, *m.* head of a cask; —bodenmittelftüſſ, *n.* clap-board; —bohrer, *m.* piercer; —brüde, *f.* cask-bridge; —butter, *f.* firkin-butter.

Fäſſchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fäſſ) little barrel, firkin, keg, cask, rundlet.

Fäſſ..., *in comp.* —baube, *f.* staff, stave; —baubenholz, *n.* staff-wood.

Fäſſen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to seize, grasp, lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; **Burzel** —, to take root; in der Fäſſen —, *Mil.* to take in flank; 2) to put in any thing, to barrel, fill up (beer, &c.), to sack (corn, &c.); 3) *T. a*) to set, encase, mount; in Gold gefäſſt, set in gold, gold-bound, *cf.* Einfaffen, 1, b, &c.; *b*) *Min.* see Ausſimmen; 2) *c*) eine Quelle —, to enrb a well (*cf.* Einfaffen, 1, a); *fig.-s.* 4) (in ſich —) to hold, take in, embody, contain, compass, comprise, include; 5) to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate, catch; to form (an idea, &c.), to take (as a dislike to ..., &c.); 6) to conch, state (in certain terms), to clothe in a certain form, to put into words, word, turn; in einen Fäſſen —, (to put in a) frame; daß Schiff ſaß den Wind, the ship grips; *fig.-s.* in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon ..., to take a look at ..., to observe; ins Gedächtniß —, to retain, keep in memory; Einen bei ſeinen Worten —, to take one at his word; eine Meinung —, to form an opinion; einen Entſchluß —, to take (or to fix upon) a resolution; **Wuth** or **Sturz** —, to take courage or heart; *II. refl.* 1) to compose (collect) one's self; faße dich, compose your mind; ſich wieder —, to recover one's self, to recover one's balance or self-possession; 2) ſich ſetzen —, *a*) to be brief; *b*) to be quick of resolution; 3) (*Grmm.* WB. LV) *I. v.* for ſich auf — gefaßt machen; *III. intr.* to take, catch, gripe, *cf.* Greifen; die Pumpe ſaßt, *Mar.* the pump is fetched; der Knabe ſaßt leicht, the boy is quick of comprehension; to bite (said of a screw or an anchor); geſaßt, *p. a.* composed, firm, collected (in mind), calm, ready, prepared (auf *with Acc.*), for; ſich geſaßt machen, to prepare one's self (auf *with Acc.*), for; machen Sie ſich darauf geſaßt, make up your mind to that; ſich geſaßt halten, to stand in readiness, to be prepared.

Fäſſer, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) or Fäſler, see Fäſſbinder; 2) temporary bee-hive.

Fäſſ..., *in comp.* —faul, *adj.* tasting of

the cask; —feigen, *f. pl. Comm.* Cyprus figs packed in casks; —futter, *n.* outer cask: —höhn, *m.* cock: —hefe, *f. see* —bäume; —holz, *n.* wood for staves.

Faßlich, *I. adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy of comprehension; leicht or allgemein, easily understood, popular; II. *f. feit*, (*v.*) *f.* conceivableness, comprehensibility.

Faß'..., *in comp.* —meßfunft, *f.* gauging; —pech, *n.* 1) cooper's pitch; 2) pitch in casks; —stahl, *n.* steel in barrels.

Faß'lung, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) the act of putting in, filling, &c. cf. *Fassen*, 2; 2) *a)* the (act of) setting, encasing, &c.; *b)* enclosnre, mounting, setting (of a diamond, &c.); *c)* *Min.* lining (of a shaft); *fig.-s.* 3) *a)* version; *b)* (fifteenth) — (verbal) construction, wording; style, tenor, terms (*pl.*); 4) *a)* the taking (eines Entschlusses, a resolution); *b)* composure, self-command, countenance; aus der or außer — sein, to be out of countenance, to be disconcerted or off one's guard; aus der — kommen, to lose one's self-command, to be put (thrown) off one's guard; aus der — bringen, 1. to put out of countenance, disconcert, unsettle; to discompose, to put or throw off one's guard; (durch Blöde) to look or stare out of countenance; 2. to put beside one's gravity; nicht aus der — kommen, die — be-halten, to keep countenance or self-possession; II. *in comp.* *f.* —gäbe, *f.* —kraft, *f.* *f.* —vermögen, *n.* power, faculty of comprehension; apprehensiveness, capacity, conception.

Faß'..., *in comp.* —waren, *f. pl.* goods in barrels or carried in casks; — or —fässer weise, *adv.* in the cask, by the cask; —zapfen, *n.* bung, faucet, tap.

Faß, *adv.* 1) *†*, very; 2) almost, nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but; — bis zu Thünen, short of tears; — (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); — nichts, next to nothing (or none), hardly any thing; — nie, scarcely (hardly) ever; er geht — nie in die Kirche, he scarcely ever goes to church; — nur, almost only or entirely, little more than; — ohne Ausnahme, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably.

Faßta'ge [*pr.* —zhe], (*v.*) *f. Comm.* coo-perage.

Faß'..., *in comp.* —bäcker, *m.* baker of brown bread; —bröt, *n.* brown bread.

Faß'en, (*v.*) *f. pl.* (*†* & *provinc.* used also as a *sing.*, besides *Faß'e*) fast, fasting; Lent; *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Shrove-Tuesday; —blumt, *f.* common cow-slip; —brejel, *f.* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; —dienstag, *m.* see —abend; —gebet, *n.* Lent-prayer; —nähig, *adj.* lenten; —mahzeit, *f.* lenten fare (or feast); —prediger, *m.* he who preaches during Lent; —predigt, *f.* Lent-sermon; —sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Lent; —speife, *f.* Lent-provision, lenten-food; —zeit, *f. Ch.* Lent, the quadragesimal fast, Shrove-tide.

Faß'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to fast; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* (religious mortification by) fasting, abstinence.

Faß'nacht, *s. I. f. coll.* *f.* —en, 1) *Ch.* Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2) *Rom. Cath.* carnival.

Faß'nachts..., *in comp.* —feier, *f.* shroving; —feld, *n.* carnival's habit; —lust, —lustbarfeit, *f.* carnival diversion, amusements; —narr, *m.* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; —schmaus, *m.* carnival entertainment; —spöffe, *f.* —spiel, *n.* carnival play, farce (taking place before Lent and lasting twelve days); —spiel, *n.* carnival masquerade.

Faß'tag, (*str.*) *m.* fasting-day, fast-day; day of abstinence; *f.* —e, *pl.* fast- (*coll.* meager) days.

* **Fa'ta**, *I. (Lat.) pl.* of *Fatum*; II. (*Ital.*) *f.* fairy (*cf.* *fée*); — Morgana, *f. Phys.* Fata Morgana, *cf.* *Rufstpiegelung*.

* **Fatal'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* (*differ.* from the *E.* fatal) extremely disagreeable, annoying, odious; *f.* —e Lage, awkward predicament.

* **Fatalis'mus**, *m.* (*L. Lat.*) fatalism. — **Fatalist'**, (*v.*) *m.* fatalist.

* **Fatalität**, (*v.*) *f. coll.* (*differ.* from the *E.* fatality) mischance, awkward incident, unpleasantness.

* **Fatum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Fa'ta*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) fate, destiny, lot; 2) good or ill fortune, chance. [*pinfel.*]

Fat, (*str.*) *m.* (*†* & *provinc.* see *Einfalt's-Fat'e*, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* a small sail under the foot of a top-sail. [and spit (as cats do).]

Fat'chen, **Fat'zchen**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to mew *Fau*, *adj.* 1) rotten, corrupt, putrid; carious; 2) *fig. a)* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; slow; *f.* —er Mensch, sluggish, lazy-bones; *b)* drowsy; sleepy; *c)* *fig.* had, idle, worthless; *f.* —er Wechfel, *Comm.* queer bill; *f.* —es Fleisch, proud flesh; *f.* —er Fied, sore point, foul spot; *f.* —er Fels, *Min.* mouldering stone; *Mar.-s.* *f.* —e Rüste, dangerous coast; *f.* —er Untergrund, foul bottom; *f.* —e See, calm sea; *f.* —es Schiff, foul ship; das Schiff macht das Wasser —, the ship makes foul water; der *f.* —e Knecht, *Arith.* ready reckoner; nicht —, *coll.* not remaining behindhand, directly, immediately; *f.* —e Eier, addled or rotten eggs; die *f.* —e Gähr-ung, *Chem.* putrid or putrefactive fermentation; *f.* —es Eisen, eager or brittle iron; *f.* —e Bäume, *m. pl.* (*Eutcher*) lazy hellies.

Fat'..., *in comp.* —affe, *f.* *Zool.* loris; —baum, *m. Bot.* 1) (alder-)buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree (*Prunus padus* L.); —beere, *f.* bird-cherry; —bett, *n.* 1) bed of ease, couch of idleness; 2) *fig.* inactivity, apathy; —boden, *m.* see *Fechlboden*; —brand, *m.* see *Rornbrand*; —brut, *f.* rotten brood (of hees); —butte, *f.* *Paper-m.* fermenting trough.

Fat'e, *s. (decl. like adj.) m.* (& *f.*) slug-gard, idler, drone, lazy fellow (a lazy, slug-gish girl or woman).

Fat'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) see *Fäulniß*; 2) *a)* *Vel.* flap (a disease in horses); *b)* dry rot (in sheep); 3) dry rot (in wood); 4) blight (in corn); 5) *Min.* brittle stones.

Fat'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to rot, corrupt, putrefy; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* *Paper-m.* rotting, fermentation.

Fat'enzen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to idle (away the time), to be (lie) idle, to be sluggish or lazy, to lounge.

Fat'enzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) idler, sluggard, drone, idle or lazy fellow, *lud.* do-little, lazy-bones; 2) *a)* stool or support for a sick leg; *b)* *Arith.* ready reckoner.

Fat'enzerel', (*v.*) *f.* the propensity to lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Fat'..., *in comp.* —feber, *n. Med.* putrid fever; —fied, —fieden, *m.* putrid spot; —fiedig, *adj.* having putrid spots; —fuß, *m.* see —thier; —holz, *n.* see —baum.

Fat'heit, (*v.*) *f.* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth; drowsiness, sleepiness.

Fat'licht, **Fat'lig**, **Fän'lig**, *adj.* having the appearance of being rotten, tasting rotten, putrid; putrescent, rotten.

Fat'matte, (*v.*) *f.* foot- (or rope-)hear or mat.

Fat'niß, (*str.*) *f.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, putrifaction; in — übergehen or gerathen, to putrefy, to rot; der — ausgefetzt, putrescible; — benirrend, septic; — hienernb, antiseptic.

Fat'..., *in comp.* —pelz, *m. coll.* sluggard, *lud.* lazybones; —pfründe, —stelle, *f. coll.* sine-cure; —pfründner, *m.* sinecure; —thier, *n. Zool.* 1) tardigrade; 2) —fuß, *m. a)* sloth, stinkard; *b)* (american) *fies* ai; *c)* (zweifeln-gerige) unau; —weide, *f.* sweet willow.

Faum, **Fä'u'men**, *provinc.* see *Schäumm*, *Schäumen*.

* **Faun**, (*str.* & *v.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* *a)* Faunus, guardian-god of herds and woods; *b)* faun, woodland deity (half man and half goat); *a)* sylvan; *a)* satyr; 2) *fig.* a lewd or lascivious person; *f.* —enblid, *m.* lascivious look. [*f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Zool.* Fauna.

* **Fauna**, (*pl.* [*str.*] *f.* —e, or [*v.*] *Fau'nen*) * **Fau'nenhaft**, *adj.* resembling a faun, rude, ugly; sensual, lecherous.

Fau'nen..., *in comp.* —müet, *f.* 1) a rude and ugly face; 2) see —blid; —nase, *f.* large and ugly nose; —tanz, *m.* lascivious dance.

Fau'nt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Fäu'nte*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Fäu'nt'chen*, [*str.*] *n.*) fist; hand: *fig.* grasp; mit dem Degen in der —, sword in hand; *Man-s.* (schwer) in or auf der — liegen, to be hard-mouthed; to force the hand (of horses); in die — nehmen, to guide (a horse) by the hand; ein Pferd von vierzehn — (not) *Fäu'nten*, *cf.* *Fuß* *u.* *Söhle*, a horse fourteen hands high; *coll.-s.* auf eigene —, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, *anal.* on one's own hook; (sich [*Dat.*] in die — (ins *Fäu'ntchen*) laßen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeve; es paßt wie die — aufs Auge, *coll.* it is not at all fitting, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it, it is nothing to the purpose.

Fau'nt'..., *in comp.* —amhof, *m. T.* stake; —benge, *f.* *Anal.* wrist; —biruc, *f.* *Pomol.* a species of pear, pounder; —büchse, *f.* (pocket-) pistol; —bid, *adj.* as big as a fist; er hat es — bid hinter den Ohren, *vulg.* he is an arch or sly rogue, he is an arrant dissembler; — eisen, *n.* T. hand anvil with a flat face; *Hatt.* stretcher.

Fäu'ntel, (*str.*) *m.* a miner's hammer.

Fäu'nt'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to strike with the fist, to cuff; 2) *Hatt.* to stretch or widen (a hat) with the fist.

Fäu'nt'..., *in comp.* —schüter, *m.* boxer, pugilist; —gelen, *n.* see —benge; —hammer, *m.* (small) hammer; —hand'schuh, *m.* mitten; —muffler; —hobel, *m. T.* any small plane; — lampf, *m.* pugilistic recontre, boxing; — lämpfer, *m.* see —schüter; —tröje, *f.* cooper's groove.

Fäu'nt'ling, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) cudgel; 2) pocket-pistol; 3) see *Fau'nt'hand'schuh*; 4) see *Däumling*.

Fäu'nt'ling's, *adv.* —schlagen, see *Fau'nt'en*, 1. **Fäu'nt'...**, *in comp.* —pfand, *n.* dead pledge; —pinfel, *m.* *Mas.* hand-brush; —recht, *n.* club-law, sword-law; —rohr, *n.* hand-gun, pistol; —säge, *f.* hand-saw; —schlag, —streich, *m.* cuff, fist-cuff; —voll, *f.* a handful, grasp.

Fau'nt'en, *f. pl.* *Mar.* cantines.

Fau't'racht, (*v.*) *f. Comm.* dead freight.

* **Favorit'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Favorit'in*, (*v.*) *f.* favourite, minion (*Günstling*).

Fax'e, (*v.*) *f. coll.* wry face, *gener. pl.* fooleries, huffooneries, tricks; *f.* —u machen, to cut capers, to make wry faces, &c.; *f.* —macher, *m.* huffoon, jester, droll person.

* **Fayence'** [*fajangß*], see *Faience*.

Feb'ruar', (*str.*) *m.* (the month of) February.

Fech'en, **Fech'ser**, see *Fäch'en*, *Fäch'er*.

Fech't'..., *in comp.* —boden, *m.* —haus, *n.* —schule, *f.* fencing-room, fencing-school; —degen, *m.* —eisen, *n.* foil, rapier; —hand'schuh, *m.* fencing-glove; —kunst, *f.* art of fencing; —meister, *m.* fencing-master; —platz, *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; —stunde, *f.* fencing lesson; —übung, *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fech't'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to fight; to fence; to tilt: er sieht sehr gut, he is a skilful swordsman; 2) *fig.* to contend or stickle (for), *cf.* *Verfechten*; 3) *coll.* mit den Händen —, to use violent gestures, *anal.* to saw or beat the air

(in declaiming); 4) *coll.* (or — gehen) to go (a) begging (cf. Durchschreiten, *refl.* 2).

Fechter, *v. l. (str.)* *m.* fighter, fencer: sword-player, swordsman; gladiator: pugilist, boxer; II. *in comp.* — *lanze*, *m.* combat of gladiators: prize-fight; — *spiel*, *n. see* — *streich*; — *spring*, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's leap; — *streich*, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Feder, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1) *a*) feather, plume (of a bird, &c.); flue; *b*) (instrument for writing) pen; quill; 2) *Mech.* spring; 3) *Ichth.* fin (of a fish); *Sport-s.* 4) a tail (of a hare, &c.); *b*) *fl.* pl. bristles (of wild boars); spines or prickles (of hedgehogs); quills (of porcupines); 5) *boar-spear*; 6) *Corp.* tongue; 7) *Fort.* wall-spike; 8) *Build.* cross-lathe; 9) *Jewel.* blemish in jewels; die — *führen*, to use the pen, to write; eine *Spitze* — *führen*, to write with a pen dipped in gall; unter *der* — *haben*, to have a literary composition in hand; to have on the anvil; eine — *schneiden*, to make (cut) a pen; eine — *corrigieren*, to mend a pen; in die — *legen*, to dictate; II. *in comp.* — *ähnl.* *adj.* featherlike, *f.* — *artig* — *aum*, *m. Miner.* plume alum, stone-alum; — *amant*, *m. Miner.* see *Federgras*; — *angel*, *f.* spring-hinge; — *arbeiter*, *m.* feather-worker; — *artig*, *adj.* feather; downy, plumaceous; — *auswüchser*, *m. see* — *wüchser*; — *ball*, *m.* shuttlecock; — *beisen*, *m.* feather-duster, feather-brush; — *bett*, *n.* feather-bed; — *blatt*, — *blättchen*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* the segment of a pinnated leaf; 2) *T.* the leaf or blade of a lock's spring, spring-plate; — *blech*, *n.* thin sheet-iron; — *bleiche*, *f.* bleaching of feathers; — *bleicher*, *m.* feather-bleacher; — *blume*, *f.* feather-flower, artificial flower of feathers; — *bolzen*, *m.* spring-bolt; — *breit*, *n.* *T.* spring-board (of an organ); — *büchse*, *f.* pen-case; — *bügel*, *m.* *Mech.* spring-chape; — *bürste*, *f.* feather-brush; — *büsch*, *m.* tuft or bunch of feathers, plume; *plumage*; *Zool.* tuft, crest, apex; chaplet (bei *Farnen*); topping (bei *Federn*); — *büschelreiter*, *m.* *Ornith.* the white or great silver heron (*Ardea egretta* Gm.).

Federchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin.)* of *Feder* 1) small feather, plumelet; 2) *Bot.* plumule, acrospire.

Feder..., *in comp.* — *cirfel*, *m.* 1) *T.* spring-dividers; 2) *see* *Bogenzirkel*; — *bede*, *f.* feather or down coverlet; — *bedel*, *m.* *Horol.* spring-lid; — *boxe*, *f.* spring-box; — *eisen*, *n.* *T.* watch-maker's anvil; spring-chape; — *etz*, *n.* *Miner.* plumose silver-ore, salamander's hair; — *feder*, *m.* *cont.* pen-warrior, hero of the quill, controversialist; a pettifoggish writer; — *feistfloben*, *m.* *T.* pin-vice; — *fermig*, *adj.* *Bot.* penniform; — *fuchser*, *n.* *see* — *federter*; *cont.* scribbler; — *fuch*, *m.* *Ornith.* rough-footed pigeon, plumped; — *füßig*, *adj.* foot-feathered, rough-footed, plumped; — *gehäuf*, *n.* *Horol.* barrel, spring-box; — *gold*, *n.* *T.* spring-gold, hardened gold; — *gras*, *n.* *Bot.* common feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); — *gyp*, *m.* *Miner.* see *Federgras*; — *hahn*, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Anterhahn*; — *haben*, *m.* *T.* spring-trigger; — *halter*, *m.* pen-holder, pen-handle; *Horol.* spring-barrel pin; — *handel*, *m.* feather-trade; — *händler*, *m.* dealer in feathers, feather-seller; — *hart*, *adj.* hard and elastic like a spring, springy; — *härte*, *f.* elasticity; — *harz*, *n.* elastic gum, Indian-rubber; caoutchouc; — *harzbaum*, *n.* *Bot.* caoutchouc-tree, ulu-tree (*Siphonia elastica* L.); — *hanspel*, *m.* *Sport.* reel; — *haus*, *n.* *see* — *gehäuse*; — *hausedrehschliff*, *n.* barrel-arbour; — *hausrad*, *n.* barrel-wheel; — *heber*, *m.* *Mech.* spring-lever, spring-tongs; — *held*, *m.* hero of the quill; — *hut*, *m.* hat or bonnet with feathers.

Federicht, **Federig**, *adj.* like feathers; *adj.* feathery, plumose, plummy; fluey.

Feder..., *in comp.* — *lanze*, *m.* see — *frige*; — *lappe*, *f.* a cap with feathers; *Ornith.* man-

darin-duck; — *lasten*, *m.* pen-box; — *legel*, *m.* 1) *Horol.* barrel-arbour; 2) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus textilis* L.); — *fiel*, *m.* quill; — *liffen*, *n.* pillow or cushion with feathers; — *lapppe*, *f.* *T.* steam-trigger; — *liffel*, *f.* spring-latch; — *föcher*, *m.* *see* — *büsch*; — *föhl*, *m.* *Bot.* curled (crisp) cabbage (a variety of *Brassica oleracea* L.); — *fort*, *m.* a species of sea-cork, see *Gallertschwamm*; — *frast*, *f.* elasticity; — *fräftig*, *adj.* elastic; springy; — *fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* spiked water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* L.); — *frige*, *m.* paper-war, controversy; — *frone*, *f.* *Bot.* pappus, down, feather, puff-ball; — *fab*, *f.* *Weav.* flyer-lathe; — *fan*, *jetzte*, *f.* spring-lanceet; — *lappen*, *m.* *Sport.* a bunch of feathers tied to a string to frighten the game, scarecrow; — *ficht*, *adj.* as light as a feather; — *feintwand*, *f.* a kind of fine linen fustian with a cotton web; — *feien*, *n.* 1) the picking of feathers; 2) *fig-s.* ceremony, hesitation; viel — *feien* machen, to be ceremonious, to insist upon formalities; to stand out on trifles, to pick up straws; nicht viel — *feien* machen, to act without any ceremony; to soddly about a thing.

Federfäde, *adj.* featherless, plumelless, implumed, implumous; unfledged, callow.

Feder..., *in comp.* — *mann*, *m.* see — *händler*; — *moß*, *n.* *Horol.* an instrument for testing the power of a watch-spring, watch-spring-test; — *metzel*, *m.* *Surg.* plodget; — *meffer*, *n.* pen-knife; — *mitze*, *f.* a cap made of feathers, feather-cap; feathered cap.

Federn, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to lose feathers; 2) to spring, to rise with elastic motion; II. *v. tr.* 1) to stuff with feathers, to feather; 2) *Sport.* to feather (a bird by shooting); 3) *T.* (*Böhlen*) to double-grooves and slip (planks) — *Hartsel*; III. *refl.* to moult, mew.

Feder..., *in comp.* — *neffe*, *f.* *Bot.* single or feathered pink, sweet William (*Dianthus plumarius* L.); — *nervig*, *adj.* *Bot.* penninerved; — *niffel*, *m.* bolster; — *pose*, *f.* see — *fiel*; — *reinger*, *m.* see — *fäuber*; — *riegel*, *m.* *T.* spring-lock; — *rohr*, *n.* *see* — *büchse*; — *salz*, *n.* *Miner.* native alum (of fibrous quality); — *schuchde*, *f.* see — *lappen*; — *schiff*, *n.* *Bot.* the berry-bearing bamboo (*Bambusa baccifera* Roxb.); — *schleife*, *f.* — *schleifen*, *n.* *see* — *lejen*; — *schloß*, *n.* spring-lock; — *schmüder*, *m.* feather-maker, plumassier; — *schneideinschneide*, *f.* pen-nibber; — *schraube*, *f.* — *spanner*, *m.* *T.* spring-vice; — *schüßge*, *m.* *see* *Feldjäger*; — *spannschlüssel*, *m.* *T.* key with a screw instead of the bit; — *spath*, *m.* *Miner.* radiated (fibrous) spar; — *sperrrad*, *n.* *Horol.* spring-ratchet wheel; — *spiel*, *n.* 1) *see* *Fallentische*; 2) *see* — *lappen*; 3) *lure*, falconer's game; 4) *spillekins*; 5) *provinc.* fowls; — *spule*, *f.* quill; *gezogene* *fl.* *n.* Dutch quills; — *stüber*, *m.* 1) *see* — *beisen*; 2) *a*) feather-driver; *b*) *see* — *händler*; — *stahl*, *m.* spring-steel; — *stau*, *m.* down; — *stein*, *m.* *see* *Flauesstein*; — *steflage*, *f.* pen-rack; — *stieber*, *m.* 1) feather-driver; 2) feather-seller; — *stift*, *m.* *Horol.* *see* — *legel*; — *strauß*, *m.* tuft of feathers; — *stret*, *m.* *see* — *frige*; — *streich*, *m.* strokes of the pen; — *stuch*, *m.* *see* — *büsch*; — *stüße*, *f.* *Coach-m.* spring-stay; — *thürangeln*, *f.* *pl.* spring-centre and top pivot-hinges.

Federthüm, (*str.*) *n. (l. n.)* feathers, plumage (*Gefieder*).

Feder..., *in comp.* — *tüchtig*, *adj.* well versed in writing; — *tüchtigkeit*, *f.* penmanship; — *uhr*, *f.* watch or clock moved by a spring; — *vieh*, *n.* poultry, fowls; — *bieghändler*, *m.* poulterer; — *waage*, *f.* spring-balance, spring-steel-yard; — *weschel*, *m.* moulting of birds; — *wetpf*, *n.* *Miner.* stone-alum; earth-flax, asbest; — *wellbaum*, *m.* *Horol.* *see* — *legel*; *l.* — *wert*, *n.* 1) anything stuffed with feathers; plumage; 2) *T.* the spring or ward of a lock; — *wild*, — *wildpret*, *n.* feathered

game, wild-fowl; — *wilhelm*, *m.* — *winde*, *f.* *Bot.* scarlet bindweed, cypress-vine (*Quamoclit Münch.*); — *winder*, *m.* *Horol.* spring-tool; — *wisch*, *m.* *see* — *beisen*; — *wischer*, *m.* pen-wiper; — *wolfe*, *f.* cirrus, curled cloud; — *zange*, *f.* (butler's) pliers; — *zeichnung*, *f.* drawing in (or made with) pen and ink, pen and ink sketch; — *zins*, *m.* rent paid in poultry; — *zirkel*, *m.* *see* — *cirfel*; — *zug*, *m.* *see* — *streich*. *Fee*, (*w.*, *pl.* *Fe(e)en* [*pr.* *fa'en*]) *f.* fairy, * *fay*.

Feen..., *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* fairy-like; — *gäbe*, *f.* fairy-favour; — *gestalt*, *f.* fairy-form. **Feenhaf**, *adj.* fairy-like; marvellous, wonderful.

Feen..., *in comp.* — *fönig*, *m.* fairy-king; — *fönigin*, *f.* fairy-queen; — *land*, *n.* fairy-land; — *wüßchen*, *n.* fairy-tale; — *palast*, *m.* — *schloß*, *n.* fairy-palace; — *reich*, *n.* *see* — *land*; — *ringe*, *m.* *pl.* fairy-rings; — *vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* fairy-bird (*Graculus qualla* Lath.); — *welt*, *f.* fairy-world (cf. also *Elf*, *comp.*). *fism.*

Feerel, (*w.*) *f.* *Feenthüm*, (*str.*) *n.* fairy. **Fege**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sweeping; 2) tool for sweeping; 3) corn-sift; 4) *see* *Fegele*.

Fege..., *in comp.* — *beutel*, *m.* *coll.* anybody or anything that drains the purse, purse-drainer; — *fäler*, *n.* *pl.* *see* — *schöber*; — *feuer*, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* purgatory; — *hammer*, *m.* *Salt-w.* salt-boiler's hammer; — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* shave-grass (*Scirpus setacea*); — *maschine*, — *mühle*, *f.* fan-blowing or winnowing machine.

Fege, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2) to clean, cleanse; *Einen den Beutel* —, to drain a person's purse; 3) to winnow (corn); 4) to furbish (a sword); 5) *vulg.* to hide, thrash; to chastise; to rebuke; to scold, rate; 6) *Sport.* to rub off; *die Biene* —, to take part of the honey away from the hives; *fig.* to sweep or brush over (of a wind); *intr.* to hasten, run, scamper; to sweep over.

Fege, (*str.*) *m.* sweeper, cleanser, scourer. **Fege...**, *in comp.* — *oyer*, *n.* *see* *Reinigungsoyer*; — *rolle*, *f.* slop-riddle; — *schpeter*, *m.* salpêtre on walls; — *sand*, *m.* scouring or fine sand; — *schöber*, *m.* salt-boiler's scum-pan. **Fegetel** (for *Fegetel*), (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (Allem.) 1) the (act or time of) sweeping; 2) *see* *Fegele*.

Fegetel, (*str.*) *n.* sweepings (*Rehrich*). **Fegeung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sweeping, &c. *see* *Fege*.

Feh, (*w.*) *f.* *Furr.* calabar-skins, Siberian squirrel-skins; — *händler*, *m.* *see* *Stauchhändler*; — *pinfel*, *m.* squirrel-pencil; — *riiden*, *m.* the skin taken off the back of the squirrel; — *wam*, *n.* — *wammum*, *f.* the skin taken off the belly of the squirrel, miniver, miniver.

Fehde, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (knightly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare, literary —, literary strife; 2) *†*, security, compact; — *brief*, *m.* letter of defiance (*Abgebricht*), declaration of enmity, challenge, cartel; — *handschuß*, *m.* gauntlet of battle; (*Einen*) *den* — *handschuh* hinerufen, to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge (a person); *fig.* to hurl defiance at ...; *den* — *handschuh* aufheben, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; — *recht*, *n.* right of declaring enmity and making war.

Feh'e, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Feh*.

Fehl, (*str.*) *m. († &c.)* * fault, failing, blomish (*Fehler*); II. *adv.* *in comp.* mis- (cf. *Witz*) 1) wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose or expectation; 2) in vain, to no purpose.

Fehlfahr, *I. adj.* fallible, uncertain; II. *Feit*, (*w.*) *f.* fallibility, uncertainty.

Fehl..., *in comp.* — *bitte*, *f.* vain request; eine — *bitte* thun, to meet with a refusal, to sue in vain; — *bitten*, to beg in vain; — *blatt*, *n.* *Gam.* 1) card wanting in a suit, missing card; 2) card of no value; — *blid*, *m.* mistaken view; — *böden*, *m.* *Build.* false ceiling (*Ein-*

[schneidebecke] —bogen, *m. Typ.* imperfect sheet; —brud, *m. 1)* misprint, foul impression; 2) a book failing in its object: —druden, to misprint.

Fehlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a)* to fail, miss; *b)* *fig.* to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, to be mistaken, to be in the wrong, to do amiss; to offend (gegen, against); 2) *a)* to be absent, to fail, want, to be wanting, missing, or deficient; to be overdue (of a mail); *b)* *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to want, to be or fall short of: *c)* *fehlt mir an Geld*, I want money: *dir fehlt, you want; mir fehlt meine Doje*, der erste Band *ic.*, I miss my snuff-box, the first volume, &c.; *c)* *fehlt ihr an nichts* —, she shall want for nothing; *c)* *fehlt uns an Lebensmitteln*, we fell short of provisions; 3) *impers.* to all; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is your complaint? what is the matter with you? *ih* *fehlt immer etwas*, she is ever ailing or on the sick-list; *fühle mir an den Puls und sieh ob mir etwas fehlt*, feel my pulse, and see whether I be disordered; *mir fehlt nichts*, I ail nothing; *c)* *fehlt noch eine Viertelfunde an 12 Uhr*, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; *da fehlt noch ein Schilling*, there is a shilling short; *c)* *faul ihm nicht* —, he is sure of success; *c)* *kann nicht* —, it cannot fail; *c)* *fehlt nur, daß ...*, all that was wanting was that...; *c)* *fehlt wenig, so ...*, a little more and...; *c)* *fehlt nicht viel, so müde er ertrunken* *ic.*, he was very near being drowned, he had a narrow (hair-breadth) escape from being drowned, &c.; *weit gefehlt*, far from the mark, *coll.* you are in the wrong box; *c)* — *lassen an ...* (*with Dat.*), to be wanting in...; *an mir soll es nicht* —, I shall not be wanting (on my part); it shall be no fault of mine: *daß fehlt nur* (gerade) *noch!* that would be a pretty piece of business! there only needed that! *geföhlt ist geföhlt* (ob dich dabei oder weit davon), a miss is as good as a mile; *daß* *Fe*-de, *n.* deficiency, want, wantage.

Fehler, *s. I. (str.) m.* fault: deficiency, defect; failing; error; mistake; blunder; miss; slip (of the pen, of the memory, &c.); Jeder hat seine —, *coll.* every bean has its black; *II. in comp.* —*frei*, see —*los*; —*grenze*, *f. T.* a (limited) tolerance at the mint, as allowed by the law, for deviation in weight or fineness (of gold- and silver-coins).

Fehlerhaft, *I. adj.* faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; damaged; ein *Fe*-er Buchposten, misentry; *II. Fe*-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* faultiness, incorrectness; *Med.* abnormality.

Fehlerlos, *I. adj.* faultless; correct; sound; nicht ganz —, slightly defective; *II. Fe*-losigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* faultlessness; soundness.

Fehlervoll, *adj.* full of faults or errors.

Fehl..., *in comp.* —*fahren*, to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way; —*farbe*, *f. Gam.* (at cards) renounce, act of renouncing; —*führen*, to lead wrong, mislead; —*gang*, *m. 1)* wrong way; 2) walk to no purpose, useless exertion, *coll.* sleeveless errand; —*gebären*, to miscarry; —*geburt*, *f.* miscarriage, abortion; —*gehen*, 1) to go wrong, to miss or mistake one's way; to miscarry (also of letters); *cf.* *Umgehen*; 2) *fig.* see —*schleichen*; —*greifen*, to mistake; —*griff*, *m.* mistake, blunder, *cf.* *Mißgriff*; —*hauen*, to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; —*hieb*, *m.* a missing, false cut; —*jagen*, to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; —*jahr*, *n. see* *Mißjahr*; —*laus*, *m.* a bad or losing bargain; —*laufen*, to strike a bad or losing bargain; —*laufen*, to miss in running, *cf.* —*gehen*; —*leiten*, see —*führen*; —*los*, see *Fe*-losigkeit; —*rechnen*, to reckon wrong; —*reiten*, to ride the wrong way; —*rippe*, *f.* one of the lower, short ribs of an animal; —*ritt*, *m. 1)* ride on the wrong way; 2) ride in vain.

Fehlsam, *I. adj.* apt or inclined to err, easily fallible; *II. Fe*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* proneness to err, fallibility.

Fehl..., *in comp.* —*schleichen*, 1) to miss the mark; 2) *fig.* to be entirely mistaken, to err, *coll.* to be quite out or wrong; —*schlag*, *m. 1)* see —*hieb*; 2) *fig.* failure, disappointment; —*schlagen*, 1) to miss one's blow; 2) *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; *c)* *schlägt mir fehl*, meine Erwartungen *schlagen fehl*, I am disappointed; —*geschlagene Hoffnung*, disappointed or frustrated hope, disappointment; *daß* —*schlagen*, (*str.*) *v. s.* failure, disappointment; —*schließen*, to draw a wrong conclusion, to form a false deduction; —*schluß*, *m.* false conclusion, paralogism; *Wie haben einen — schluß gemacht*, you are quite beside the mark; —*schneiden*, to cut wrong; —*schneid*, *m.* false or wrong cut; —*schreiben*, to write wrong; to miswrite; —*schritt*, *m. see* —*tritt*; —*schuß*, *m.* a missing of the mark, miss; —*sehen*, to see wrong; —*springen*, to leap short of the mark; —*stoß*, *m.* missing thrust, miss; —*stoßen*, to thrust amiss; —*tram*, *m. Carp.* ceiling-joint; —*tretten*, to make a false step, to stumble, elide, slip (ont), to miss one's footing; —*tritt*, *m.* false (or devious) step, stumble, slip, lapse; —*werfen*, to throw wrong, to miss one's throw or cast, to miss by throwing; —*wurf*, *m.* misthrow, miss; —*ziehen*, to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; —*zielen*, to aim amiss; to miss the aim; to take a wrong or bad aim; —*zug*, *m. 1)* false draught; 2) a wrong move (at chess); *einen zug thun*, to get or draw a blank (in a lottery).

A. Fehn, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* stack of hay or corn: —*gerüst*, *n.* stacking-stage.

B. Fehn, (*w. f.*) beech-mast, *Law*, pannago; —*geld*, *n.*, —*schilling*, *m. Law*, pannage, agistage-money; —*holz*, *n. see* *Fadenholz*; —*meister*, *m.* agistor, agistator.

C. Fehn(e), (*w. f. Germ. Archæol.*) (—*gericht*, —*ding*, *n.*) criminal tribunal, vehmic court, secret court of criminal justice established in the middle ages: —*recht*, *n.* vehmic laws; —*richter*, —*schuppe*, *m.* vehmic judge; —*statt* or —*stätte*, *f. 1)* place where the vehmic court assembled, vehmic court or tribunal; place of that tribunal; 2) *provinc.* place of execution.

A. Fehmen, (*str.*) *m. see* *Feh*m, *A.*

B. Fehmen, (*w. v. tr.* to put (hogs) upon pannage.

C. Fehmen, (*w. v. tr. Germ. Archæol.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Fehn, (*str.*) *n.*, *Feh*n(e), (*w. f.*) see *Fenn*(e).

Fehrüchen, *Feh*rwanne, see in *Fe*b.

Feie, (*w. f.*) see *Fe*e.

Feien, (*w. v. tr.* († & *) to charm; *gefeit*, *p. a. fig.* proof (gegen, against).

Feier, (*w. f.*) 1) cessation from labour, rest; holiday; 2) *a)* celebration, solemnisation, observance (of the Lord's day, &c.); *b)* festival, solemnity, ceremony.

Feier..., *in comp.* —*abend*, *m.* evening-time when work is suspended; (time for) leaving off working; eve, vigil; —*abend machen*, to leave off working; —*abendarbeit*, *f.* overtime-work (done in the hours of rest); —*abendglocke*, *f.* evening-bell, curfew-bell; —*brauch*, *m.* ceremony; —*burfing*, *m. coll.* mechanic out of employment; —*gang*, *m.* solemn procession; —*gesang*, *m.* solemn hymn, anthem; —*gefell*, *m. see* —*burfing*; —*gewand*, *n.* festival raiment or habit; —*glocke*, *f. see* —*abendglocke*; —*jahr*, *n. see* *Bruchjahr*; —*leid*, *n. see* —*gewand*; —*stunde*, *f. 1)* leisure-hour, vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); 2) festive or solemn hour; —*tag*, *m.* holiday, festival; —*tage*, *m. pl. Law*, non-

form; vacation; —*täglich*, *adj.* done on a holiday or festival; festive; —*tagesleid*, *n.*, —*tagesanzug*, *m.* holiday attire; —*zeit*, *f.* vacation-time, *cf.* —*stunde* & —*abend*; —*zug*, *m.* solemn procession.

Feierlich, *I. adj.* solemn; festive, ceremonial; ceremonious; pathetic, pathetic, awful; *f-e* *Stille*, deep silence; —*begehen*, to celebrate, solemnise; *II. Fe*-heit, (*w. f.*) solemnity; ceremony, pomp, stateliness; ceremoniousness.

Feiern, (*w. v. I. tr.* to celebrate; 1) to solemnise; to observe, keep; 2) *fig.* to do honour to, to extol, praise; *II. intr.* 1) to rest from labour; to keep a holiday; 2) *fig. a)* to be idle or without employment; to desert from labour; to be at a stand-still; *b)* * to be hushed (in solemn silence); *c)* to lie fallow; 3) *Mar. see* *Wbieren*. [of horses, &c.].

Feierlich, (*w. f.*) *Vel.* vives, fives (a disease) *Fei*g..., *in comp.* —*bohne*, *f. Bot.* lupine, wolf's bean (*Lupinus L.*); —*blatter*, *f. see* —*warze*.

Feig, *Fei*ge, *adj.* 1) († & *) *Min.* brittle, crumbling, rotten; 2) *fig.* cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; eine *f-e* *Münne*, a coward, poltroon; —*machen*, to dishearten, discourage; *sch* — *zeigen*, *coll.* to show the white feather.

Feige, *s. I. (w. f.) 1)* fig; 2) see *Feigenbaum*; 3) *Med.* herpetic eruption on the eyelids; 4) *Conch.* fig-shell (*Purpura fucus L.*); 5) see *Dhrfeige*; *Einem die — weisen*, *vulg.* to give one the deo, to fig one.

Feigen..., *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* fig-apple; —*baum*, *m.* fig-tree; *der iudische —baum*, Indian fig-tree, banian-tree (*Ficus indica L.*); —*baumlack*, *m.* fig-gum lack; —*blatt*, *n. 1)* fig-leaf; 2) *Sport.* the generative organs of a hind, &c.; —*blätter*, *pl. fig.* subterfuges; —*bohner*, *m.*, —*gallmesse*, *f.* fig-gnat (*Cynips psenes L.*); —*büfel*, *n. Bot.* nopal (*Opuntia coccinellifer L.*); —*broffel*, *f.* —*reffer*, *m.* Ornith. becafin, fig-pecker; —*fürmig*, *adj.* fig-shaped, in the form of a fig; —*geschwulst*, *f. Med.* carious tumour; —*korb*, *m.* fig-trail, drum (a basket for figs made of mats, generally containing 75 pounds); —*pflaume*, *f. Pomol.* purple-plum; —*stein*, *m. Miner.* fistone, syctite. [faint-heartedness; cowardly act.]

Feigheit, (*w. f.*) cowardice, dastardly.

Feigherzig, *I. adj.* faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly; *II. Fe*-heit, (*w. f.*) faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Feigling, (*str.*) *m.* coward, dastard.

Feig..., *in comp.* —*mal*, *n. Med.* eczosis (Bartfinne); (am Rime:) mentagra; —*warze*, *f. 1)* *Med.* pimple; (venereal) boil, carious tumour; 2) *fig. Bot. s.* —*warzenfrucht*, *n.* —(warzen)wurz, *f. 1)* fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa L.*); 2) celandine (*Chelidonium majus L.*); 3) small pile-wort (*Ranunculus ficaria L.*); 4) see *Wutwort*, 1.

Feil, *adj. & adv. lit. & fig.* for sale, to be sold; venal, mercenary; corruptible; eine *f-e* *Dirne*, a mercenary wench, prostitute; —*haben*, to have for sale; —*bieten*, to set out, offer, or expose to (or for) sale, to set or put to (or upon) sale; to put up for sale; —*halten*, to have on sale; —*tragen*, to hawk about for sale; —*bietung*, *f.* offering for sale; —*träger*, *m.* hawk.

Feil bögen, (*str.*) *m.* steel saw.

Feile, (*w. f.*) 1) *Mech.* file; 2) (*v. s. from* *Feilen*) *fig.* finish, polish; einer *Caße* die *letzte* — *geben*, *fig.* to give the last polish to ..., to put the finishing hand or stroke to....

Feilen, (*w. v. tr. & intr.* 1) to file, polish; 2) *fig.* to file, polish, to finish off, to give the last finish or polish, to chasten; 3) *provinc.* see *Feil haben & Feil bieten*; *gefeit*, *p. a. fig.* elaborate.

Feilen..., *in comp.* —*blätterbaum*, *m. Bot.*

trumpet-tree, -wood (*Cecropia peltata* L.); —
fisch, *m. Ichth.* a species of Chirus (*Chirus Stel-*
ler); —griff, *m.* file-handle; —halter, *m.* file-
holder or -fastener; —hauer, *m.* file-cutter;
—fiel, *m.* see —griff. [prostitution.]

Feilheit, (*str.*) *f.* venality, corruptibility;
Feilholz, (*str.*) *n.* T. filing-board, filing-
block.

Feilicht, Feilfel, (*str.*) *n.* see Feilspäne.
Feil ..., *in comp.* —floben, *m.* T. hand-
vice, pin-vice, tail-vice; —fluppe, *f.* sloping-
clamp; —folben, *m.* see Scuffolben (*Pierer*);
—maschine, *f.* filing-engine. [for sale.]

Feilschaft, (*str.*) *f.* provinc. goods exposed
Feilschaft, (*str.*) *f.* 1) to expose to sale;
2) (*also intr. with um* [*& Acc.*]) to cheapen,
bargain, barter, higgler, haggle (*for*).

Feilscher, (*str.*) *m.* biggler, haggler.

Feil ..., *in comp.* —spämbad, *n.* medicated
bath saturated with filings; —späne, *m. pl.*,
—staub, *m.* file-dust, filings; —stod, *m.* hand-
vice; —strid, *m.* cut with a file, file-stroke;
—tuch, *n.* 1) *Comm.* (Dutch) barras; 2) *Gold-*
sm. clouting.

Feim, Feimel, Feimen, (*str.*) *m.*, Feime,
(*str.*) *f.* 1) see Feim, A.; 2) (*Feim*) see Schämm.

Fein, *I. adj.* 1) fine, delicate; keen (edge);
soft (skin); *fig.-s.* 2) pretty, smart, nice, hand-
some; 3) polite, courteous; genteel, elegant,
fashionable; 4) fine, pure, refined; 5) acute,
quick (of the senses, &c.); *f.-e* Ohr, fine, dis-
criminative ear; 6) skillful, cunning, artful,
shrewd, subtle, sly; 7) *Comm.-s.* fair (of cot-
ton); fine (of paper grain, workmanship, sorts,
&c.); *gut* —, good-fine; *T.-s.* *f.-e* Stahlarbeit, fine
steel-jewelry; *f.-e* Steingut, iron-stone ware,
granite ware, opaque porcelain, stone-china;
f.-e Borgespinnst, (fine) roving (*Borgarn*); *der*
f.-e Regen, drizzling rain; *ein f.-er Mann*, a
well-bred gentleman; *die f.-e Welt*, the higher
class; fine folks, people of fashion, (*Fr.*) *beau*
monde; *f.-e* Gefühl, refined sentiment; refine-
ment; *er (sie) hat einen f.-en Ton*, he (she) is
much the gentleman (lady); *sich* — *machen*,
coll. to dress finely; *II. adv.* 1) finely, &c.; —
sittig, in all due modesty; 2) *coll.* very; *feid*
— *lustig!* be merry, *I pray!* *mach' es* — *furz!*
pray, be short! — *brennen, v. tr.* T. to refine
(metals).

Feind, *I. adj.* (*indecl.*) hostile, inimical,
hateful; *Einem* — *sein*, — *werden*, to be or
turn enemy to one; *II. (str.) m.* enemy, foe,
adversary; *der böse* —, (the foul) fiend, devil,
the evil one; *der heimliche* —, secret enemy,
bosom-enemy.

+ Feinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see Anfeinden.

Feindes ..., *in comp.* —land, *n.* hostile
country; —liebe, *f.* charitable feelings towards
(love of) one's enemy; —mörder, *m.* homicide.

Feindschaft, *I. adj.* hostile: 1) inimical; ad-
verse, unfriendly, contrary, opposed (to), not
agreeing; 2) belonging to the enemy; *II.*
f.-feit, (str.) f. hostile character or feeling,
hostility, *cf.* Feindschaft.

Feindschaft, (*str.*) *f.* 1) enmity, hostility;
2) hate, hatred, dislike, ill-will; animosity,
rancour; *in* — *stehen* mit ..., to be at enmity
with ...; *in* — *offener* — *leben* mit ..., to live in
open defiance with ...

Feindschaftlich, *adj.* hostile, inimical.

Feindselig, *I. adj.* hostile, inimical; male-
volent, malignant, rancorous; *II. f.-feit, (str.)*
f. 1) hostility; war; 2) malevolence, malig-
nancy.

Feine, (*str.*) *f.* coll. fineness, see Feinheit.

Fein ..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* fine metal
iron, finer's metal; —eisenfeuer, *n.* see Raffi-
nirfeuer.

Feinfein, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to refine in a finikin
(trifling or affected) manner.

Feinen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fine, refine.

Fein ..., *in comp.* —fädig, *adj.* fine-thread-

ed; —farbig, *adj.* of fine colour —fein, *adj.*
Comm. prime; —führend, *adj.* of delicate feel-
ing, sensitive; —gefühl, *n.* nicety of feeling,
delicacy, sensitiveness; —gehalt, *m.* see Fein-
heit, 2; —gefertigt, *adj.* Bot. crenulate(d); —
gefägt, *adj.* Bot. serrulate; —gepüht, *adj.* Bot.
cuspidate; —gepouren, *adj.* lit. & *fig.* fine-
spun; —geporenst, *adj.* minutely speckled;
—gewicht, *n.* fine-weight; —gezähnt, *adj.*
finely toothed; —gold, *n.* pure or fine gold;
—hechel, *f.* T. finishing-hackle.

Feinheit, (*str.*) *f.* 1) fineness; 2) *Min.* fine-
ness, standard (of coins, gold, &c.); 3) rarity,
thinness; 4) sharpness, acuteness, quickness;
5) delicacy; 6) politeness, gentility; 7) nice-
ness, elegance; 8) finesse, cunning, art, ad-
dress, subtleness, subtlety.

Fein ..., *in comp.* —hörend, *adj.* quick of
hearing; —kornfein, *n.* fine-grained iron,
steely iron; —körnig, *adj.* fine-grained (said
of wood); —krämpel, *f.*, —trage, *f.* *Mech.*
finisher, finishing-card; —kupfer, *n.* refined
copper. [*petit-maitre*; *cf.* Stutzer.]

Feinling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. fine-gentleman,
Fein ..., *in comp.* —machen, *v. tr.* T. 1) to
refine (metals); 2) to finish (paper); —ma-
ler, *m.* miniature-painter; —malerei, *f.* miniature-
painting; —maschine, *f.* shaping-machine; —
raspel, *f.* fine-cut rasp; —schlicht, *adj.* dead-
smooth; —schneider, *m.* epicure; —schneider,
m. Ornith. water-wagtail (*Motucilla* *Bochst.*);
—schlicht, *adj.* quick or acute of sight, sharp-
or keen-sighted; —silber, *n.* pure or fine silver;
—sinn, *m.* see —gefühl; —sinnig, *adj.* see —
führend; —spindelbau, —spindelmaschine, *f.*
Mech. jack-frame; —spinnmaschine, *f.* T. spin-
ning-jenny; —spüler, *m.* see Spürger; —
wäferin, *f.* clear-starcher; —wollig, *adj.*
fine-wooled; —zeugholzländer, *m.* Paper-m.
beating-engine, beater, finisher; —zim, *n.*
grain tin; —zinnplanne, *f.* T. wash-pot.

Feist, *I. adj.* *gener.* fat (especially of veni-
son), obese; *joc.* round; *f.-e* Bäuchlein, *joc.*
paunch; *der f.-e Sonntag* (Feistsonntag), last
Sunday before Lent; *II. s. (str.) n.* Sport, the
fat of deer; —jagen, *n.* hunting at the time
when deer are fat; —zeit, *f.* the season or
time when deer are fat. [ness.]

Feist, Feistheit, Feistigkeit, (*str.*) *f.* fat-
ness; (*str.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to fat, fatten.
Feisten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to grin.

Feiste, (*str.*) *f.* see Feiste.

Felbel, Felbel, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) velve-
teen; —hut, *m.* velvet hat.

Felber, Felbinger, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. 1) white-
willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) crack-willow (*Sal-*
ix fragilis L.).

Felch, (*str.*) *m.*, Felchen, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.*
a species of salmon (*Coregonus Wartmanni*
[*Lavaretus* *Nils.*]).

Feld, (*str.*, *pl.* Felder) *n.* 1) *lit. & fig.*
field; 2) plain; 3) *Archit.*, &c. pane, pan(nel);
compartment, compartment; 4) *Herald.* shield;
sol, compartment; 5) square, house (of a
chess-board); 6) *Min.* ground; 7) *Art.* rein-
force; 8) middle bridge (of combs); 9) *Mar.*
das — *der Ehre*, deck of honour; 10) *fig.* de-
partment, province (of a science); *die Erde*
sieht noch im weiten *F.-e*, the matter is far
from being settled; *das freie* —, open field,
plain, field, land; *ins* — *gehen*, or *zu* *F.-e* *zie-*
hen, *ins* — *ziehen*, to take the field, make
war (gegen, against); *zu* *F.-e* *steigen*, *im* *F.-e*
stehen, to keep the field; *eine Armee ins* —
stellen, to raise an army and lead it into the
field; *auss dem F.-e* *schlagen*, to beat off (the
enemy); to oust, distance (a rival); *das* —
behalten, *behalten*, to maintain, keep, or win
the field, to carry the day; *das* — *räumen*, to
quit one's ground, to give way, to yield the
victory; *fig.-s.* — *der Thätigkeit*, field of ac-
tivity; *das ist* *sein* — *nicht*, that is not his line;

cf. *Fach*; *coll.-s.* *das ist* noch in weitem *F.-e*,
that is a long way off; *freies* — *haben*, to have
a clear stage; *das* — *ist* *frei*, the coast is clear;
— *gewinnen*, to get (or gain) ground.

Feld ..., *in comp.* —acten, *f. pl.* army re-
ports; —ahorn, *m.* Bot. common or lesser
maple (*Acer campestre* L.); —aue, *f.* field-
ant (*Formica nigra* Latr.); —ampfer, *m.* Bot.
sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella* L.); —anger,
m. ridge or border between two fields; —apo-
thete, *f.* field-dispensary; —apotheker, *m.*
field-apothecary; —arbeit, *f.* labour in the
field; agricultural labour; —arbeiter, *m.* farm-
labourer; —arzt, *m.* field or farm physician;
—bachse, *f.* Ornith. see —lerche, 2; —bacti-
lan, *m.* see Schiefelrath; —bäcker, *m.* field-
baker; —bäcker, *f.* baking establishment
for an army; —balbian, *m.* see —lat, 2; —
banner, *n.* colours in or for a campaign; —
bau, *m.* agriculture; tillage, farming, hus-
bandry; —bauer, *m.* husbandman; —beje-
stungen, *f. pl.* field works; —bejeßigungstun-
st, *f.* (the art of) temporary or field fortification;
—beiß, *m.* Bot. field-artemisia (*Artemisia*
campestris L.); —bett, *n.* camp-bed (stead),
fieldbed, folding or tent-bed, campaign-bed;
—biene, *f.* wild bee; —binde, *f.* sash, scarf;
—binne, *f.* Bot. (hairy) field rush (*Juncus*
campestris L.); —birnbaum, *m.* Bot. wild pear-
tree; —blätterförmig, *m.* see —förmig;
—blume, *f.* field-flower, wild-flower; —bohne,
f. see *Santöhne*; —brand, *m.* bricks burnt in
a clamp; —brücke, *f.* bridge over a ditch or
rivulet; —brustwehr, *f.* glacis; —camille, *f.*
Bot. 1) (edible) field-camomile (*Matricaria*
camomilla L.); 2) (wild) corn-or unsavoury
camomile (*Anthem. arvensis* L.); —casse,
f. military chest; —chirurgus, *m.* surgeon of
an army, military surgeon; —citril, *m.* sur-
veyor's compasses; —chypresse, *f.* Bot. ground
pine, fieldbugle (*Ajuga chamuipitys* L.); —
dieb, *m.* thief that robs the fields; —diebe-
rei, *f.*, —diebstahl, *m.* the practice of rob-
bing the fields; —dienst, *m.* Mil. active ser-
vice, service in the field; —dienstliche, *f.*
field-day; —distel, *f.* Bot. way-thistle, corn
saw-wort (*Serratula arvensis* L.); —ehren-
preis, *m.* Bot. field-speedwell (*Veronica*
arvensis L.); (quer) —ein, —einwärts, *adv.*
across the fields; —enzian, *m.* Bot. field-
gentian, gentianella; —equipage, *f.* see —
rath, 2.

Felber ..., *in comp.* —bau, *m.* Min. panel-
work in coal-mines; —bede, *f.* Archit. co-
ffered ceiling; soffit.

Felb ..., *in comp.* —erbs, *f.* wild pea
(*opp.* Gartenerbs) (*Pisum arvense* L.); —
erde, *f.* hazel-mould; —fint, *m.* see —
fing; —flafche, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen; —
flucht, *f.* desertion from the army in the
open field or in a battle; —flüchtig werden, to
desert, to run away from one's colours; —
flüchter, *m.* *provinc.* see —taube; —flüchtige,
m. deserter; —frucht, *m.* see —faden; —
frucht, *f.* (*gener. pl.*) produce of the fields;
—fuch, *m.* see Striegsfuch; —garbe, *f.* Bot. mil-
foil (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —gefingel, *n.*
birds of the field; —gehäse, *n.* Sport. war-
ren; —geist, *m.* sylvan spirit, *cf.* —teufel; —
geflüchte, *m.* see —prediger; —gepäß, *n.* bag-
gage (of an army); —geräthe, *n.* 1) see *Mil.*
geräthe; 2) *Mil.* field equipage; —gerecht,
adj. Sport. trained to sport; —gericht, *n.* 1)
court for trying questions relating to agri-
culture; 2) military jurisdiction; —geschirr,
n. see —geräthe; —geschrei, *n.* 1) war-cry; 2)
war-word; 3) legend (of a party); —ge-
fingel, *n.* field-guns, field-pieces; —gepenst,
n. spectra which haunts the fields; —ge-
fänge, *n.* Min. flats, flat rods; —gott, *m.* 1)
Myth. rural god; 2) *Zool.* horned Sajon (a spe-
cies of ape [*Cebus fatuellus* L.]); —gottes-

dienst, *m.* 1) divine service performed in military camps; 2) religious meeting (of the methodists, &c.) held in the open air, camp-meeting; —grenze, *f.* see —marf; —grille, *f.* *Entom.* field-cricket (*Gryllus campestris* L.); —hufe, *m.* *Zool.* common or field-hare (*Lepus timidus* L.); —heimchen, *n.* see —grille; —herr (—hauptmann, *†*) *m.* commander-in-chief, general, captain; —herrenkunft, *f.* strategic art, strategy; —herrenstab, *m.* baton; —herrenwürde, *f.* the generalship, dignity of a commander; —hett, *n.* hay gained from fallow field; —hirfe, *f.* *Bot.* a species of gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense* L.); —holzrunder, *m.* *Bot.* common elder (Alderholder); —hospital, *n.* field-hospital; —hufn, *n.* see Nebhufn; —hut, *f.* guard, watch of fields; —hüter, *m.* field-watch, field-guard, field-constable; —hütte, *f.* *Mil.* hut, barrack; —jäger, *m.* 1) sportsman shooting small game; 2) *Mil.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; 3) king's messenger.

Felbig, *adj.* in comp. having fields or Feld ... in comp. —famiße, see —famisse; —fasse, *f.* 1) *Zool.* wild cat (*Felis catus* L.); 2) *Bot.* see —hirfe; —feller, *m.* collar dug in a field; —ferse, *f.* see Königsferse; —ferjenfrant, *n.* *Bot.* see Wolftraut, gemeine; —fessel, *m.* field-kettle, camp-kettle; —firche, *f.* field-church; —flee, *m.* *Bot.* harefoot (trefoil), white clover (Metterlee); —fnoßbaum, *m.* *Bot.* field-garlic (*Allium scorodoprisum* L.); —foß, *m.* army-cook; —foßl, *m.* *Bot.* 1) field-cabbage, Swedish turnip (*Brassica campestris* [a variety of *Br. Rapa* L.]); 2) wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); —frähe, *f.* *Ornith.* rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); —frant, *n.* 1) any field-herb; 2) *Bot.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; —fütte, *f.* field-kitchen; —fimmel, *m.* *Bot.* 1) wild (or common) caraway (*Carum carvi* L.); 2) creeping, wild (or mother of) thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —funst, *f.* *Min.* machine for drawing off water from the pits; —faffette, *f.* *Gunn.* travelling-carriage; —fager, *n.* 1) *Mil.* camp: the ground on which an army pitches its tents; the army encamped; 2) *fig.* encampment; ein —fager aufschlagen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; —fattig, *m.* see —falat; —fäufet, *m.* *Ornith.* golden plover (*Charadrius pluvialis* L.); —fagareth, *n.* see —fofpital; —ferde, *f.* 1) field-lark, sky-lark (*Alauda arvensis* L.); 2) meadow lark (*Anthus campestris* Boettst.); *Bot.* —fichtblume, *f.* evening-catchfly (*Lychnis vespertina* L.); —fiffe, *f.* purple martagon-lily (*Lilium martagon* L.); —fblumenant, *n.* small snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium* L.); —fofung, *f.* *Mil.* watch-word; —mannstreue, *f.* *Bot.* filled eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —marder, *m.* *Zool.* see Bammarder; —mart, —marfung, *f.* land-mark; —marfball, *m.* field-marshal; —marfballlieutenant, *m.* (in Austria) major-general commanding a division, *Fr. chef de division*; —marfballstab, *m.* baton, (frz.) bâton; —mauß, *f.* field-mouse (*Hypodæus arvalis* Pall.); —meifter, *m.* see Wbdecker; —messen, *m.* (land) survey, surveying (of land), geodesy; —meßer, *m.* surveyor, geometrical; —meßfunst, *f.* art of surveying, geometry, geodesy; —moßn, *m.* *Bot.* wild (red or corn) poppy, cup rose (*Papaver rhæas* L.); —müße, *f.* camp-mill; —münze, *f.* see Wldmünze; —mußt, *f.* military music; —nachbar, *m.* landmate; —neffe, *f.* *Bot.* field-pink, Carthusian pink (1. *Dianthus deltoides* & 2. *D. Carthusianorum* L.) (weiße) see —fichtblume; —oberft, *m.* 1) see Oberft; 2) general of cavalry; —offizier, *m.* field officer; —ofymfrant, *n.* see Wldfrant; —ort, *m.* *Min.* forehead; prolonged drift, level; —pappel, *f.* see

Gäufepappel; —pfau, *m.* *Ornith.* see Kiebitz; —pfeife, *f.* see Querpfeife; —pieper, *m.* see —ferde, 2; —poft, *f.* military post-office; —poften, *m.* *Mil.* out-post (of an army), cf. —wache; —prediger, —pfarrer, *m.* chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; —proßt, *m.* chaplain general to an army; —quartiermeifter, *m.* field-quartermaster; —quendel, *m.* see —thymian; —rapunzel, *f.* see —falat, 2; —ratte, *f.* *Zool.* brown or Norway-rat (*Rattus derivate*); —raute, *f.* *Bot.* common fumitory (*Erdrauch*); —regiment, *n.* field-regiment, regiment of the line; —richtter, *m.* 1) *provinc.* see Dorfrichtter; 2) *Mil.* see Auditeur; *Bot.* —ringelblume, *f.* field-marigold (*Calendula arvensis* L.); —ritterpörm, *n.* field-lark-spur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); —rofe, *f.* 1) wild-rose, dog-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); 2) (woßfiedende) sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —rübe, *f.* turnip (the bulb of *Brassica oleracea* L., *Br. rapa* L., &c.); —ruf, *m.* 1) call to the field; 2) see —gefchrei; —ruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod; —fauwurzel, *f.* *Pharm.* root of the carline thistle; —falat, *m.* *Bot.* 1) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L. [Widerfittig, 3]); 2) lamb's lettuce, corn valerian (*Valerianella olitoria* L. [Rapunzel]); —fchaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; —fchänze, *f.* field-redoubt, field-work; —fcharte, *f.* see —biftel; —fcheibe, —fchabung, *f.* see —marf; —fcherer, *m.* surgeon in the army; —fchlacht, *f.* (field) battle; —fchlange, *f.* 1) common field-snake; 2) *Gunn.* culverin; —fchneide, *f.* forge of an army-blacksmith, travelling-forge; —fchnecke, *f.* *Zool.* slug (snail) (*Erdfchnecke*); —fchnepe, *f.* common snipe (*Scelopax gallinago* L.) (*opp.* Waldfchnepe, woodcock); —fchuppe, *m.* competent arbitrator in agricultural affairs; —fchote, *f.* see —erbfte; —fchreiber, *m.* military clerk, clerk of a regiment; —fchüs, *m.* see —fchützer; *Bot.* —fchwamm, *m.* common mushroom, champignon (*Agaricus campestris* L.); —fchwartzfimmel, *m.* *Bot.* wild fennel-flower (*Nigella arvensis* L.); —fenf, *m.* see Wldferf; —flefch, *adj.* leprous; —foßbat, *m.* soldier of the line; —fpath, *m.* *Miner.* feld(d)spat, feld(d)spat, rhombic quartz; (edler) polychromatic or Labrador feld(d)spat; (edler) polyhedral feld(d)spat, feld(d)spat; (edler) polyhedral feld(d)spat; —fpathfchnepe, *m.* see Grannfchnepe; —fperling, *m.* *Ornith.* tree- or mountain sparrow (*Passer montanus* L.); —fpiegel, *m.* camp-glass; —fpinat, *m.* see Feintrich, gutter; —fpinne, *f.* *Entom.* field-spider (*Lycosa ruficollis* Deg. [Erdfpinne]); —ftein, *m.* 1) a) field-stone; b) *Archit.* rubble-stone; 2) *Min.* compact felspar; 3) land-mark; —fteinmauer, *f.* *Archit.* rubble-wall; —fteinmauerwert, *n.* rubble-work; —fteil, *n.* 1) *Mil.* field-piece, light piece of ordnance; 2) *Paint.* see Landfchaft; —fteil, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair; —fudt, *f.* leprosy; —fäufel, *m.* *Bot.* see —frefse; —fauße, *f.* *Ornith.* field pigeon, common pigeon (*Columba domestica arvensis*); —fufel, *m.* a demon that haunts the fields, sylvan spirit; —fthymian, *m.* *Bot.* wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —fifch, *m.* camp-table; —ton, *m.* *Mus.* E flat major; —treiben, *n.* see Wldtreibagb. Felbung, (*u.*) *f.* see Feld, 3. Felb ... in comp. —verpflegung, *f.* commissariat(e); —verfchanzung, *f.* field-fortification; —viertel, *n.* *Mil.* quarter; —vogt, *m.* see —fchützer; —wache, or —wacht, *f.* field-watch, scout-watch, advance-post, picket, out-post; —wächter, *m.* see —fchützer; —wachmeifter, *m.* major of cavalry; —würst, *adv.* towards the fields; —webel, *m.* sergeant-major; —weg, *m.* field-path, field-way, country-road, by-road; —weges, *n.* obsolescent, farlong; —wegwart, *m.* *Bot.* succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —wehre, *f.* 1) precinct, boundary; 2) *Mil.* outer in-

trenchment, see Landwehre; —wert, *n.* see —fchänze; —werunth, *m.* see —beifuß; —wide, *f.* *Bot.* common vetch; —wiese, *f.* a piece of ground turned into meadow land on account of its moisture; —winde, *f.* see Wldwinde; —wirthfchaft, *f.* agriculture, husbandry; —wort, *n.* watch-word; —zeichen, *n.* field-badge, military sign for recognition; —zeug, *n.* army-stores, munition; —zeugmeifter, *m.* master of the ordnance, general of the ordnance, master-general; —zeugmeifteramt, *n.* ordnance office; —ziegelei, *f.*, —ziegehofen, *m.* clamp; —zirfel, see —zirkel; —zug, *m.* campaign, expedition; —zwiesel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) yellow star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum bulbum* L.); 2) see Wldvogelmilch.

Felge, (*u.*) *f.* 1) fellow, felly, jant; 2) *u.* hauer, *m.* fellow-maker, wheelwright; 2) *Agr.* fallow.

Felgen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide (a wheel) with fellows; 2) *Agr.* den Ader —, to follow. Felß, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) skin, hide, case, pelt; coat; fur; 2) das —mit der Wolle, wool-fel, a skin with the wool; —im Auge, tunicle, film of the eye, web; (Einen) das — über die Ohren ziehen, coll. to flay, fleece (one); er hat einbittes —, coll. he is thick-skinned; einbittes or garbtiges —, *vulg.* an old hag, old or ugly puss; *II.* in comp. —bereiter, *m.* skin-dresser; —eifen, *n.* 1) knapsack; wallet; portmanteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2) (Briefeifen) mail-bag, letter-bag; —eifenfchloß, *n.* bag-lock; —gar, *adj.* duly dressed (of skins); —händler, *m.* pelt-monger, skin-merchant, see Wand(waaren)händler; (mit Schaffellen) fell-monger; —riß, *m.*, —rifftraut, *n.* see Eifenkraut; —fchmüger, *m.* dyer of skins; —wert, *n.* skins, furs; —wolle, *f.* skin-wool, pelt-wool, fell-wool.

* Felonie, (*u.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Law, felony. Fel'pel, Fel'pfer, Fel'p, (*str.*) *m.* T. long-pole, feather-shap (Pelzhammer).

Fels, (*u.*) *m.* rock (Felsen); in comp. (cf. Felsen) —ab, *adv.* down the rock; —abhang, *m.* declivity, slope of a rock; —afant, *m.* *Miner.* rock-agate; —an, *adv.* up the rock; —bett, *n.* rocky bed of a river; —bloß, *m.* a large piece of rock, block; berfrenete (freifliegende) —blöde, *Geol.* erratic blocks; —büdt, *f.* bay formed by rocks.

Felfen, (*str.*) *m.* rock; cliff; in comp. —abhang, *m.* see Felsabhang; —ader, *f.* vein of a rock; *Geol.* dike; —agle, *f.* *Bot.* Mahaleb-cherry (*Steinweidfel*); —amfel, *f.* *Ornith.* see Steinweidfel; —afann, *m.* *Miner.* rock-alum; —an, see Felfan; —artig, *adj.* rocky; —bein, *n.* *Anat.* stony bone; —boß, *m.* the wild he-goat, see Steinboß; —feft, *adj.* firm, hard as a rock; —föhre, *f.* *Bot.* stone-pine (*Pinus pinæ* L.); —gebirge, *n.* rocky mountains; —gefäuft, *n.* clefts, rugged rocks; —gerölle, *n.* *Geol.* detritus; —gefabe, *n.* rocky coast; —gewölbe, —grab, *n.*, —gruft, *f.* vault or tomb formed of rocks; —grund, *m.* 1) a foundation of rock; 2) valley between rocks; —gruppe, *f.* cluster of rocks; —hart, *adj.* as hard as a rock, rocky; *fig.* adamant; —herz, *n.* * a heart of iron, steel, or flint; —höhe, *f.* rocky height, cliff; —höffe, *f.* cavern, cleft in a rock, grotto; —feller, *m.* cellar cut out in a rock; —fette, *f.* chain of rocks; —firfde, *f.* see —afte; —fluft, *f.* chasm or cleft in a rock; —frefse, *f.* *Bot.* 1) rock pepper-wort (1. *Lepidium* L. or 2. *Diuris saxatilis* L.); 2) rock or shepherd's cress (*Arabis petraea* Lam.); —maffe, *f.* massy rock; —moos, *n.* rock moss; —neft, *n.* nest (or *fig.* strong castle) on a rock; —pfad, *m.* see —fleg; —platte, *f.* shelf of rock; —quell, *m.*, or —quelle, *f.* spring running from a rock; —rebe, *f.* *Bot.* common clematis (*Clematis* L.); —riff, *n.* ledge (riff or reef) of rocks; —riß, *m.* cleft in a rock; —rofe, *f.* *Bot.* holly-

rose, rock-rose (1. *Helianthemum vulgare* L. or 2. *Cistus creticus* L. [*Eistenröschchen*]); — [*schacht*, m., — [*schacht*, f., — [*schlund*, m. chasm in a rock, Glen, ravine; — [*schicht*, f. lay ridge or ledge of rock; — [*schneide*, f. *Conch*. rock-shell, murex (*Murex saxatilis* L.); — [*schwalbe*, f. *Ornith*. mountain-swallow (*Hirundo rupestris* Scop.); — [*spitze*, f. peak, crag; — [*stieg*, — [*steig*, m. path, bridge, way across rocks; rocky-path; — [*strandläufer*, m. *Ornith*. a species of sand-piper (*Calidris arenaria* L.); — [*strand*, m. *Bot*. azalea (*Azalea procumbens* L.); — [*stüd*, n. piece of rock; — [*sturz*, n. falling of a rock; steep declivity of a rock; — [*taube*, f. rock-pigeon; — [*thal*, n. rocky vale; — [*ufer*, n. bluff; — [*wand*, f. wall of rock, precipice, steep side of a rock; — [*weg*, n. see — [*pfad*; — [*wegborn*, m. *Bot*. a species of buck-thorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); — [*wurf*, n. *Min*. pulverised stones; — [*zige*, f. the wild she-goat, see *Etimologie*.

Fet *sicht*, *Fet* *fig*, *adj*. rocky, rock-like, rocky; full of rocks, rocky, cliffy, cragged; formed of rocks.

Fet *st*, (*str.*) m. *Miner*. felsite (*Feldspath*). **Fet** *st* *stein*, (*str.*) m. rock-stone.

* **Fet** *st* *c*, (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*) *Mar*. felucca (a small vessel in the Mediterranean propelled by oars).

Fet *st* *in* (*isch*), *adj*. (*Lat.*) *Gramm*. feminine. — *Feminin* *num*, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Feminina*) n. *Gramm*. feminine (noun).

Fench, *Fen* *nid*, (*str.*) n. *Bot*. panic, wild millet (*Panicum crus galli* L.).

Fench *el*, s. l. (*str.*) m. *Bot*. fennel (*Foeniculum officinale* L.); II. *in comp.* — [*apfel*, m. fennel-apple; — [*blättrig*, *adj*. fenuel-leaved; — [*blume*, f. *Bot*. fennel-flower (a variety of *Nigella* L.); — [*gurke*, f. pickled cucumber; — [*holz*, n. sassafras wood; — [*öl*, n. fenel-oil; — [*wasser*, n. fennel-water.

Fenn, (*str.*) n., **Fen** *ne*, (*w.*) f. *provinc*. fen, marsh, low and moist ground; — *beere*, see *Woo* *beere*.

Fen *nid*, see *Fench*.

Fen *st* *er*, (*str.*) n. window; *Mauer ohne* —, dead wall; *heines*, *müdes* —, deadman's eye; *junn* — *hücin*, in at the window; *fig*-s. eye; blank (in writing); *aüs* *höfem* — *schén*, to carry high; *das* *Geld junn* — *hinan* *strecken*, to be prodigal of or throw away one's money.

Fen *st* *er* ..., *in comp.* — [*aus* *schmitt*, m. see — [*schmiege*; — [*austritt*, m. balcony; — [*band*, n. 1) window-clamp iron; 2) glass-holder (in carriages); — [*bank*, f. 1) window-bench; 2) see — [*sohlbant*; — [*bestellung*, f. see — [*verkleidung*; — [*beschläge*, n. pl. fastenings and hinges of a window; — [*blei*, n. *Glaz*. came, glazier's lead for windows; — [*blende*, f. window-blind; (aus *Drahtgaze*) wire-blind; — [*bogen*, m. arch of a window; — [*bret*, n. board of a window-sill, elbow-board; — [*brüstung*, f. elbow-place, parapet; breast-wall of a window, window-sill; — [*einfassung*, f. see — [*verkleidung*; — [*eisen*, n. pl. see — [*stäbe*; — [*fach*, — [*feld*, n. pan(n)el, square of a window; — [*fachse*, f. see [*Fachse*; — [*flügel*, m. wing of a window, valve, sash, casement; (stehender) dead sash; — [*futter*, n. sash-frame (of a window); — [*gardine*, f. window-curtain; — [*gelb*, n. window-tax; — [*gewände*, n. side-walls of a window; — [*giebel*, m. *Build*. pediment of a window, frontal; — [*gitter*, n. lattice, trellis, grate before a window; (eiserne) stanchions; — [*glas*, n. window-glass; — [*glummer*, m. *Miner*. see [*Frauen* *glas*; — [*hafen*, m. window-stay; — [*hänge*, f. hinge of a window; — [*heber*, m. ginny (of burglars).

Fen *st* *(e)rig*, *adj*. *in comp.* — windowed; *vierentzig*, four-windowed, &c.

Fen *st* *er* ..., *in comp.* — [*inschrift*, f. fenestral inscription; — [*insassen*, f. pl. Venetian

blinds; — [*lissen*, n. window-cushion; — [*fitt*, m. putty; — [*losth*, m. lattice-work before a window; — [*rampe*, f. casement staple; — [*reuz*, n. crossbars of a window, mullions; — [*laden*, n. (window-)shutter; — [*ladenschrauben*, f. pl. shutter screws; — [*laibung*, f. *Build*. flanning, rahet-wall; — [*lehre*, f. see — [*brüstung*; — [*leist*, m., — [*loch*, n., — [*öffnung*, f. *Build*. bay, opening in a building left for a window.

Fen *st* *ern*, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to window, furnish with windows; 2) *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand severely; II. *intr.* 1) *Stud. slang*, to break or smash windows; 2) (*provinc.*) — [*gehen*] to visit one's sweetheart under the window.

Fen *st* *er* ..., *in comp.* — [*nische*, f. window-bay; — [*parade*, f. window-parade; — [*pfelzer*, m. pier, wall between two windows; — [*pfosten*, n. window-post, jamb; — [*pfoster*, n. see — [*lissen*; — [*rahmen*, m. window-frame; see — [*futter*; — [*rahmenschnitz*, n. sash fastener; — [*raute*, f. see — [*schäbe*; — [*reiber*, — [*riegel*, m. sash-bolt; — [*rollen*, f. pl. sash-pulleys; — [*rose*, f. *Archit.* rose-window; — [*säule*, f. see — [*pfosten*; — [*schacht*, m. see — [*pfelzer*; — [*schäbe*, f. pane, square, light (of a window); — [*schirm*, m. shade; window-blind; — [*schmiege*, f. *Build*. embrasure of a window; — [*schwalbe*, f. *Ornith.* see [*Haus* *schwalbe*; — [*schweiß*, m. dew, moisture of windows; — [*schwelle*, f. see — [*sohlbant*; — [*sitz*, m. settee; — [*sohlbant*, f. window-sill; — [*spiegel*, m. 1) pier-glass, mirror between two windows; 2) a looking-glass in a frame at the outside of a window for the observation of what is going on in the street, &c. (*Spion*); — [*prosse*, f. wooden window-bar; — [*stäbe*, m. pl., — [*stangen*, f. pl. window-hars, fences; — [*stener*, f. window-tax; — [*stod*, m. see — [*bret*; — [*sturz*, m. *Build*. lintel, head-piece over a window; — [*thüre*, f. glass-door; — [*verdachung*, f. window-roofing; — [*verkleidung*, f. boxing of a window; — [*verklebung*, f. see — [*schmiege*; — [*vordänge*, m. pl. window-curtains; — [*vorfeser*, m. see — [*blende*; — [*wand*, f. wall with windows; — [*wert*, n. the windows; — [*wirbel*, m. sash-fastener, turn-buckle, turn-button; — [*zarge*, f. see — [*futter*; — [*zett*, n. see [*Marquise*, 2; — [*zweifel*, m. triangular piece of glass between round panes. (ant).

* **Fen** *st* *zig*, *adj*. gallant, fashionable (Gla.). **Fer** *ch*, (*str.*) m. 1) *Min*. perucious exhalation from the bottom of a mine, choke-damp.

B. Fer *ch*, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* see *Fer* *ch*. C. + *Fer* *ch*, (*str.*) n. life, blood.

Fer *chen*, (*w.*) v. tr. (*S. G.*) to despatch.

Fer *ch* *baum*, (*str.*, pl. *F*-*bäume*) m. pine-tree (*Föhre*).

Fer *den*, (*adv.*) *provinc.* see *Firn*.

Fer *er*, (*w.*) m. († & *provinc.*) see [*Fähmann*].

* **Fer** *en*, f. (*Lat.*) pl. (— *zeit*, f.) vacation-time, vacancies, holidays; recess (of the Parliament); die *großen* —, the long vacations; — [*reise*, f. holiday-tour, holiday-trip.

Fer *fel*, s. l. (*str.*) n. 1) pig, (Eaug-) sucking-pig; 2) *fig*-s. piggish person, hog; 3) blunder; 4) blot (of ink); 5) *Mar.* see [*Far* *ten*; 6) pl. *Astr.* Hyades; II. *in comp.* — [*famintzen*, n. *Zool.* agouti, long-nosed cavy (*Merzschweinchen*); — [*frant*, n. *Bot.* cat's ear (*Hypochaeris* L.); — [*maus*, f. *Zool.* see [*Merzschwein* *chen*; — [*monat*, m. January; — [*stall*, m. pig-sty. **Fer** *feli*, (*w.*) f. piggishness, &c. see *Enuerri*.

Fer *fel* *ten*, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) to farrow, to bring forth pigs, to pig; 2) *fig.* to behave piggishly.

* **Fern**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) firm (*Firn*).

* **Fern** *n* *au*, (*str.*, pl. *F*-*s* & *F*-*c*) m. (*Pers.*) firman (government decree, &c.).

* **Ferna** *te*, (*w.*) f. (*Ital.* *firmata*) *Mus.* pause, hold (a rest, thus indicated ♮).

* **Ferment**, (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) ferment (*Gährung*stoff). — **Ferment** *iren*, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to ferment (*Gähren*).

Fern, *adj.* far, distant, far off, remote; aloof; — [*es* *Mittel*], far distant countries; von —, afar, from afar, at a distance; nicht von —, *fig.* by far not; nicht von — so *schlecht*, wie..., not nearly (so) as bad as ...; in wie —, how far, to what degree: *das* *set* —! *far* *beit*! *fig*-s. — [*bleiben*, *sich* — [*halten*, to keep clear or out of reach, to keep or stand aloof; *sich* — [*halten* von etw., to give a thing a wide berth; *Einen* von *sich* — [*halten*, to keep one at a distance or at arm's length; *einer* *Ende* (*Dat.*) — [*stehen*, to be a stranger to ...

Fern *nambüch* *holz*, (*str.*) n. *Comm.* Fernambuck-wood, Brazil-wood.

Fern ..., *in comp.* — [*ansicht*, f. distant view, perspective; — [*darstellung*, f. perspective, perspective representation.

Fern *c*, (*w.*) f. 1) farness, distance, remoteness; 2) *Paint.* see [*Fernung*; *aüs* *der* —, from afar; in *der* —, in the distance; at a distance; *das* *siegt* in *weiter* —, see in *weiter* *Reihe*, in *Feld*; *sich* in *der* — [*halten*, see [*Fern* *bleiben*].

Fern *nen*, (*w.*) v. I. tr. (l. u.) to distance, see [*Entfernen*; II. *intr.* 1) to carry a great distance (said of telescopes); 2) to look fine at a distance.

Fern *er*, *adj.* & *adv.* further, farther; furthermore, again, moreover; additional(ly); ulterior: f-e *Zuschriften*, *Comm.* future letters; — etw., to continue (doing, &c.); — in *Ante* *bleiben*, to continue in office; *Einen* — in *Ante* *lassen*, to continue one in (his) office; und *so* —, and so on, and so forth, and so of the rest, et cetera; — *hin*, *adv.* for the future, henceforth, henceforward; — *weit*, — *weitig*, *adj.* (& *adv.*) additional(ly), further, farther.

Fern *er*, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* glacier (*Firn*).

Fern ..., *in comp.* — [*gefühl*, n. (morbid, unusual, &c.) perception of distant objects (cf. *Ähnung*; in animals) *Zusicht*; — [*glas*, n. telescope, perspective (glass), coll. spy-glass, spying-glass; — [*hinfestend*, *adv.* * (*Voss*) far-shooting; — [*legend*, *adj.* remote; — [*malerei*, f. scenography; — [*malerei* *sch*, *adj.* scenographical; — [*rohr*, n. see — [*glas*; — [*süßig*, *adj.* *Archit.* areostyle; — [*schreibeschrift*, f. telegraphic art; — [*schreiber*, m. telegraph; — [*schrift*, f. writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal; — [*sicht*, f. distant prospect, perspective view; vista; — [*sichtig*, *adj.* far-sighted, long-sighted; — [*sichtigkeit*, f. long-sightedness; — [*sichtuna* *terci*, f. perspective (or perspective painting).

Fern *nung*, (*w.*) f. *Paint.* distance, offskip.

Fern ..., *in comp.* — [*wert*, n. *Mus.* echoes (of an organ); — [*zeichnung*, f. (l. u.) perspective drawing.

Fer *te*, (*w.*) f. heel; die *F*-*n*, pl. hind quarters (of a horse's hoof); *Einen* auf *den* *F*-*n* *folgen*, to follow close to one's heels, to be at one's heels; die *F*-*n* *zeigen*, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels.

Fer *ten* ..., *in comp.* *Anat.*-s. *Bein*, n. heel-bone; — [*cng*, *adj.* narrow-quartered (of horses); — [*schäbe*, f. *tendo* *Achillis*, tendon of the heel; — [*sichtig*, *adj.* *Man.* (to be) well upon the heel; — [*geb* (*n.*) *geben*, *coll.* to take to one's heels; — [*leder*, n. *Shoe*-m. quarter-piece, heel-piece; — [*punct*, m. *Astr.* nadir; — [*schlag*, m. kick of one's heels; — [*sehe*, f. see — [*schäbe*.

Fer *tig*, (*Lad.*) 1) ready, prepared; f-e *Waare*, ready-made goods; f-e *Kleider*, ready-made clothes, slop(-work); 2) done, finished; *fig*-s. 3) quick, prompt; 4) practised, handy, skilful, dexterous; 5) drunk; II. *adv.* readily, &c., fluently; *ich* *bin* *bereit* *es* *zu* *thun*, aber *nicht* *nicht* —, I am willing to do it but not yet quite ready (fully prepared) for it; *er* *ist*

—, coll. 1. it is all over or up with him (of a sick person); 2. he is drunk; — sein mit ..., to be or have done with ..., to have finished; ich bin mit dem Essen —, I have done dinner; ich bin mit Schreiben —, I have done writing; etwas — bringen or schaffen, to accomplish, effect, or do a thing: er ist mit seinem Vermögen —, he has got through (with) his fortune; das besäme ich nicht —, I should not be able to do it; — machen, 1. to get ready, to perform; 2. *Letter-found.* to adjust; sich — machen, to get ready; — werden, to get ready, to get through, to get on; mag er sehen wie er — wird, let him see how he can manage it; ich würde nicht — werden (wenn ich Ihnen Alles auf einmal erzählen sollte, *Gellert*), I should not come to an end, &c.; wir können ohne ihn nicht — werden, we cannot do without him, we cannot dispense with his services; mit ihm ist kein — werden, there is no dealing with him; — werden mit Einem, to get the better of one, to bring one round, to gain one's point with a person, manage one; ich will schon mit ihm — werden, I shall deal with him well enough; eine f-e Zunge haben, to have a great volubility of tongue, (to be) nimble-tongued, to have the gift of the gab.

Fertigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make ready, to complete; 2) a) to make, manufacture; b) to perform; 3) T. to finish (adjust, &c.); 4) see *Ab- & Ausfertigen*; der Gefertigte (Unterfertigte), *provinc.* (S. G.) see *Unterzeichnete*; eine Pflasterung —, to lay (a pavement), to place close.

Fertigkeit, (w.) f. readiness, quickness, practice, skill, knack (in, at), dexterity, accomplishment, perfectness, routine, facility.

Fertig..., in comp. — machen, m. *Letter-found.* adjusting-stick; — macher, m. 1) *Glass-m.*, &c. finisher (coll. gaffer, first; foreman); 2) (in laminating) finishing-rollers (Toll.); *Letter-found.* adjuster; — stuhl, m. *Spin.* finishing-box, finishing-head.

Fertigung, (w.) f. see *Verfertigung*; *Lam.* see *Gemächfertigung*.

Fertigwalze, (w.) f. finishing-roller.

* *Fes*, (indecl.) n. *Mus.* f. flat. [fessels]. *Fes*en, (str.) m. 1) husk of corn; 2) pl. *Fesseln*, s. I. (w.) f. 1) gener. pl. fetters, chains; shackles; lock, trammel, hamper (for horses), jesses (of falcons); fig. trammels; in F-n legen or schlagen, to put into chains, to chain down, to fetter, shackle, cf. *Fesseln*; 2) pastern (of a horse's leg); 3) *Script.* die F-n der Sünde, cords of sin; II. in comp. — sein, n. *Vet.* pastern; — beingelemt, n. pastern-joint; — frei, adj. freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; — geftent, n. pastern-joint; — haar, n. fetlock; — los, adj. free — frei; — wund, adj. wounded, sore at the pastern.

Festeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fetter, shackle, chain; to hobble (a horse); 2) fig. to captivate, engross, rivet; to fascinate, engage.

Fest, I. adj. 1) a) fast, (strongly) fixed; b) stationary (as a steam-engine, &c.); 2) firm, hard, solid; consistent, dense, condense; strong; *Min.* compact, conglabate; fig-s. 3) sound (of sleep); — schlafen, to sleep soundly; Knaben schlafen —, boys sleep sound; 4) constant, durable, firm, steadfast, steady, stont, staunch: set (in one's opinions); 5) sure; 6) close, tight; 7) positive, settled, fixed, established; 8) well versed, well up; 9) invulnerable: proof (against); 10) brave; f-e Anstellung, permanent situation; das f-e Bauholz, hearty timber; f-es Brot, sad bread; f-es Eis, fast or packed ice (in the arctic regions); f-er Erdboden, very strong ground; f-es Einkommen, settled or regular income; f-e Erwartung, confident expectation; f-e Gesundheit, sound state of health; das f-e Land,

1. solid earth, *terra firma*; 2. continent, mainland, see — land; ein f-er Ort, stronghold, fortified place; das f-e Papier, paper of good body; f-e Tonne, watertight tun; f-es Zimmer, *Mar.* standing rigging; *Comm.* s. f-es Capital, fixed capital; Rauf auf (in) f-e Hand, effective purchase; f-er Handel, fast bargain; f-e Kundschafft, steady customers; f-er (f-es) Gehalt, fixed salary; auf (in) f-e Rechnung, taken (bought) for good; *Österr.* Papiere (sind) —, Austrian paper steady; die Börse ist —, the money-market is firm; f-e Handschrift, firm hand; f-e Preise, fixed, steady, or set prices; f-e Gebote, positive offers; f-e Baluta, (regular) standard, certain price; in f-en Händen sein, (of goods, &c.) to be in firm hands; f-e Überzeugung, thorough conviction; II. adv. fast, firmly; — eingeschlafen, fast asleep, fast off; — entschlossen sein, to be fully resolved; — im Sattel sitzen, lit. & fig. to sit firm in one's saddle; — umschlossen von Feinden, closely surrounded by enemies.

Fest..., (adj.) in comp. — bannen, v. tr. to pin to the spot; — gebannt, see *Bannen*; 2; — binden, v. tr. to tie up, fasten, attach firmly (an, to); — stehen, — stehen, sich — erhalten, v. intr. *Comm.* (of prices) to remain firm (auf, at); — führen, to run aground (of a ship), to stick fast (in the mud, &c.); sich — fahren auf ..., to run foul of ...; — gefest, adj. fixed, settled, established; der — gefestete Tag, stated day, term; — halten, v. I. tr. to arrest; to tackle; II. refl. or intr. to hold (fast) (an [with Acc. & Dat.], to or on), to stick or cling (close) (to); III. intr. fig. to adhere (an [with Dat.], to); das — halten, (str.) v. s. (firm) adherence (an [with Dat.], to); — klammern, v. tr. to clamp (an instrument, &c.); — land, n. continent, mainland; — ländisch, adj. (— länd ...) continental; *Mar.* s. sich — legen, to berth one's self; — liegen, to be home (of ships); sich — lügen, to be caught in one's own lies; — machen, 1) a) to make fast, to fasten, fix; cf. — binden; der Frost hat die Wege — gemacht, the frost has hardened the roads; fig-s. to conclude a bargain; to settle (an affair); *Mar.* to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); b) *Mar.* to stow, furl, band (the sails); c) to hose (the guns); 2) to fortify (a town, &c.); 3) to imprison; — nehmen, to apprehend, arrest; — rammen, see — stampfen; — schrauben, v. tr. to fix with a screw, &c. cf. — klammern; — setzen, v. I. tr. 1) see — nehmen; 2) or — stellen, to establish, settle, fix, appoint, set down, to decree, to stipulate; to lay down (as a rule, &c.), institute; to assess (taxes); er setzte seine Meile auf den dritten Tag —, he appointed the third day for his departure; II. refl. to settle; to take root, to be confirmed, &c.; *Mil.* to effect a lodgment; — setzung, f. establishment, settlement, appointment, statement; (auf dem Sande &c.) — sitzend, p. a. *Mar.* aground, beached; (im Eise) ice-bound, beset; — stampfen, v. tr. to beat down, to ram (the earth); — stehen, 1) to stand firm, to be stable or stationary; 2) see — stehen; 3) to be settled, ascertained, or established; so viel steht —, this is evident (manifest) to a certainty; thus much is certain; — stehen, p. a. stationary; — stellen, to establish, see — setzen; — stellung, f. establishment, see — setzung; — treten, v. tr. to fix, to level, &c. by treading upon; sich — trinken, not to be able to get away from the bottle; — wassen, n. T. close-fulling.

Fest, s. (str.) n. feast, festival, holiday; fete; fig. treat; bewegliches —, movable, variable festival or holiday; unbewegliches —, immovable, fixed festival or holiday.

Fest..., (s.) in comp. — aßen, m. eve, vigil of a holiday; — abschnitt, m. see — tagabschnitt; — aufzug, m. festive procession; —

ball, m. dress-ball; — geber, m. entertainer; — gebrauch, m. (feast-)rite; — gefäute, n. festive peal of bells, chime; — gefang, m., — sieb, n. festal song; — gewand, — fleid, n. festival habit; pl. holiday clothes; — haufe, f. festive hall, state-room, banqueting-hall or room; — leute, pl. holiday-folks; — mahl, n., — schmaus, m. feast, festive entertainment, banquet; — opfer, n. oblation; — predigt, f. holiday's sermon; — reigen, — reihen, m. festive dance; — schmund, m. festive dress; — tag, m. holiday, feast; red-letter day; — taglich, adj. festival, holiday; — tagabschnitt, m. pericope for a saint's day; — tagsmenschen, m. person in any way excelling his fellows; — zeit, f. time of a festival; — zimmer, n. see — halle.

Fest-, (w.) f. 1) †, see *Festigkeit*; 2) a) stronghold, fortress; b) prison; 3) *Script.* die — des Himmels, firmament, expanse of heaven; 4) *Min.* compact stone or rock.

Festigen, *Festern*, (w.) v. tr. to make or render firm, steady, durable, &c. cf. *Fest*, adj.; to settle, establish, confirm.

Festigkeit, (w.) f. 1) fastness, firmness, fixedness, stability, &c.; größere — geben, to consolidate; cf. *Fest*, adj.; die Börse schloß mit —, *Comm.* the market closed firm; 2) hardness, solidity, consistence, substantiality; 3) soundness; strength (of a lock); fig-s. 4) steadiness; constancy, perseverance; closeness; 5) decision, resoluteness.

Festiglich, adv. tr. firmly, &c. cf. *Fest*. *Festigung*, (w.) f. the (act of) making firm, &c. cf. *Festern*; settlement, establishment.

* *Festin* [*pr.* festern], (str., pl. F-s) n. (Fr.) feast; banquet; entertainment.

* *Festivität*, (w.) f. (Lat.) festivity.

Festland &c., see *Fest*, adj. in comp.

Festlich, I. adj. festive, festival, splendid, solemn; — begehen, to celebrate (feiern); II. *Fest*-, (w.) f. festivity, solemnity.

* *Festlon* [*pr.* festlön], (str., pl. F-s & F-e) m. & n. (Fr.) *Archit. & Sculpt.* festoon. — *Festlön*ren, (w.) v. tr. to festoon, adorn with festoons; festlonirt, p. a. *Weav.* scalloped (scalloped), vandyked.

Festlung, (w.) f. fortress, fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel.

Festungs..., in comp. — arrest, m. confinement in a fortress; — bau, m. 1) fortification; 2) the working at fortifications (a punishment); auf den — bau kommen, to be sent to dig fortifications; — baufunft, f. (the science of) fortification; — baumeister, m. fortifier; — graben, m. moat (of a fortress); — losalt, m. *Miner.* arseniated cobalt; — frieg, m. war carried on by a siege or sieges; — mauer, f. battled wall; — pfahl, m., pl. — pfähle, palisades; — wert, n. work of fortification.

* *Festlön*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to feast, to entertain at a (public) banquet, to fete.

* *Festisch*, (str.) m. (Port.) *Rel. Sup.* fetish, fetish, idol; — anbeten, m. worshipper of fetishes; — anbetung, f., — dienft, m. the worshipping of idols, fetishism, feticism.

Fett, I. adj. 1) fat; obese; *Med.* adipose; 2) Cook, &c. rich; 3) greasy, oily, unctuous; 4) fig. rich, lucrative, profitable; f-e Kost or Nichte, high od. rich diet; — und rund, plump; f-es Gras, luxuriant grass; f-e Öle, fatty oils; f-e Schrift, *Typ.* full-bodied type; f-e Seide, raw silk; f-e Wäsche, *provinc.* foul linen; dieser Maier führt einen f-en Pinfel, this painter is lavish of his colours; — machen, to fat, fatten; — werden, to fatten; f-echene, f. see — heune; II. (str.) n. fat, grease.

Fett..., in comp. — ader, f. Anat. fat (adipons) vein; — ammer, m. *Ornith.* ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana* L.); — äther, m. see — säure; — ange, n. 1) *Med.* exophthalmia; 2) eye (ou meat-broth); — bauch, m. *vulg.* great

fat belly; maw; —bünchig, *adj. vulg.* having a fat belly; —brud, *m. Surg.* steatocoele; —barn, *m. Zoot.* double tripe; —brüßen, *f. pl. Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Fett' (w.) *f. 1* see Fetttheit & Fettigkeit; 2) *Archit.* see Dachfette.

Fett'en, (w.) *v. tr. 1* provinc. to make fat, greasy; 2) to grease, oil (wool, &c.); 3) *Cook.* to baste, lard.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* a small bunch of feathers standing upright on the rump of some birds (*f. i.* geese) and which are always moist; —fled(en), *m. 1* or —felf, *n.* yellow spot in the white of the eye; 2) spot of grease; —gänge, *pl. Anat.* adipose ducts; —gans, *f. Ornith.* penguin (*Aptenodytes patagonica* L.); —gar, *adj. T.* tanned in fat; —geschwulst, *f.* —gewächs, *n. Surg.* wen, steatoma; —gewebe, *n. Anat.* adipose membrane; —glanz, *m.* greasy lustre; —hannet, *m.* fattened sheep; —händler, *m.* see —fräuer; —haut, *f. Anat.* adipose membrane or tissue.

[ture of a thing, richness. Fett'heit, (w.) *f.* fatness, &c., fat, rich; Fett'heune, (w.) *f. Bot.* orpine (*Sedum* L.). Fett'ig, Fett'icht, *adj.* greasy, fatty.

Fett'igkeit, (w.) *f. 1* fatness, &c. *cf.* Fett; 2) greasiness, richness; oiliness, unctuousity.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —läser, *m.* see Speckläser; —fett, *m.* fat or white lime; —felle, *f.* baster, basting-ladle; —föfle, *f.* see Glanzföfle; 2) —fram, *m.* dealing in fat or greasy goods; —fräuer, *m.* dealer in fat or greasy goods, chandler; —frantheit, *f.* a puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); —frant, *n. Bot.* the common butter-wort (*Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); —felig, *adj.* corpulent; —feligkeit, *f.* corpulence.

Fett'lich, *adj.* fattish.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —magen, *m.* see Raßmagen; —markt, *m.* market for butter, oil; fat-cattle-market; —maul, *n. vulg.* greasy chops or chops; —nabel, *m. Surg.* navel-rupture; —näpchen, *n.* see Räßchen; —nappen, *n. T.* second burling (of cloth); —oß, *m.* a fattened ox; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* succulent plant; Chem.-s. —säure, *f.* sebatic acid; das —saure Salz, *sobate*; —saures Räß, *sobate* of potash; —schmelzen, *n. Vet.* molten grease (a disease); —schwan, *m.* fat tail (of African, &c. sheep); —stein, *m. Miner.* alcolite; —sucht, *f.* excessive fatness, obesity; —taucher, *m.* see —gans; —thon, *m.* fuller's-earth.

Fett'ung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) greasing, &c. *cf.* Fetten.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —vießhandel, *m.* trade in fattened cattle; —waare, *f.* fat or greasy goods (butter, cheese, porkery, pork meats), chandlery; —wachs, *n.* adipocera, adipocere; —wanst, *m.* vulg. fat-guts; —wanstig, *adj. vulg.* gorballed; —werden des Weines, *ropiness*, viscosity of wine; —wolfe, *f.* wool in the yolk; —zellen, *pl. Anat.* adipose ducts. Fet'en, (str.) *m. (dimin.)* Fet'chen, [*str.* *n.* 1) *coll.* shred, tatter, rag; *gener. pl.* shreds, &c.; 2) *fig.* trash, trifle, bagatelle. [*legen.* Fet'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to shred, &c. see Zer-Fet'er, (str.) *m.* 1) shredder; 2) any instrument for shredding; 3) *fig. & cont. a*) sword, poker; b) rod, ferrule.

Fet'ig, *adj.* in rags, ragged. Feucht, *I. adj.* moist, humid, damp; dank; meine Füße sind —, my feet are damp; f-er Natur, *pneumatic*; f-er Brand, *Med.* gangrene; f-es Grab, *poet.* watery grave; II. *in comp.* —blatt, *n. Sport.* see Feigenblatt; —bret, *n. Print.* paper-board. [nature.

Feuchte, Feucht'heit, (w.) *f.* moist, damp Feuchten, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to moisten, wet, damp; gefeuchtet, *p. a. Comm.* washed; II. *in Sport.* to void urine (of deer, &c.).

Feucht'lieb, (str.) *n.* pizzle (of stags, &c.).

Feucht'ig, *I. adj. (l. u.)* dampish, &c. see Feucht; II. Fe-heit, (w.) *f.* moisture, moistness, dampness, humidity, humour(s); fluid; schleimige —, phlegm, mucosity; die crystalene, wässrige — des Auges, *Anat.* aqueous or abugineous humour; Phys.-s. (Luft)=Fe-ßmesser, *m.* hygrometer; Fe-ßeiger, *m.* hygroscopie.

Feucht' ..., *in comp.* —falt, *adj.* moist and cold, damp and raw; —fannet, *f. Typ.* wetting room.

Feucht'lich, *adj.* dampish, somewhat damp Feucht'messer, (str.) *m.* see Feuchtigkeitsmesser.

Feucht'niß, (str.) *f.* see Feuchtigkeit.

Feucht' ..., *in comp.* —fett, *m. Sport.* bladder; —tanne, *f.* see Fichtentanne.

Feucht'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of moistening, &c. *cf.* Feuchten.

Feucht'zicher, (str.) *m. Phys.* hygroscopie.

* Feudal', *adj. (Mid. Lat.)* feudal; —ferr'schaft, *f.* feudal sovereignty; —recht, *n.* feudal law; —regierung, *f.* feudal government; —system, *n.* feudalism, feudal system; —zeit, *f.* feudal times. —Feudalist', (w.) *m.* feudist. * Feudalist', (w.) *f.* feudality.

Feu'er, (str.) *n. 1* fire; 2) see Fe-ßbrunst; 3) a distemper of cattle; *fig.-s.* 4) a) *Jewel.* brightness (of diamonds); b) cast, warmth (of a colour); 5) body, raciness (of wine); 6) a) fire, ardour, spirit; glow; mottle (of a horse); b) passion, flame; 7) *Mar.* a) light-house; fire of a light-house; b) lantern; c) druxey, druxy; 8) a) *Metall.* forge, hearth; b) *Smith.* forge-hearth; c) heat (of a blast-furnace); am —, at the fire; das helle (Chem. offene) —, light (Chem. open or naked) fire; das gelinde —, slow fire; —fangen, to take fire, to ignite; —fagen, to strike a light; —machen, to light, kindle a fire; —geben, *Met.* &c. to (give) fire; können Sie mir — geben? have you got a light for a cigar, &c.)? in —stehen, to be on fire; der Berg seit —, the mountain burns; der Pfeffer hat —, pepper is hot; das milde —, *Vet.* anticor (of horses); measles (of swine); das kalte — des Rind-viehes, inflammatory affection peculiar to cattle; das heilige —, *Med.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; das erste — anhalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; zwischen zwei — bringen, to double the enemy, a fleet; zum ersten Mal im —, (of soldiers) first under fire; die Truppen schonten ihr —, the troops were sparing of their ammunition; ein gebranntes Kind (heut das —, proverb, a burnt child shuns the fire; coll.-s. —und Flamme sein (sein), to be in a violent rage; —und Flamme werden, to flare up; er kommt leicht in —, his blood is soon up; sich in — jagen, to work one's self up into a violent passion; ins — gehen (für ...), to go into the fire (through fire and water) for ...

Feu'er ..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* caudal vein of cattle; —amt, *n.* fire-office; —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshipper; —anbetung, *f.* fire-worship, pyrolatry; —anstalt, *f. 1* see —ordnung; 2) or —affecturanz, *f. a*) insurance against fire, fire-insurance; b) fire-(insurance)-office; —arbeiter, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; —artig, *adj.* ligneous, like fire; —affecturanz, *f.* see —versicherung; —assel, *f. Entom.* a species of centipede (*Scolopendra electrica* L.); —auf-seher, *m.* fire-warden; —auge, *n. 1* inflamed eye; 2) *fig.* eye of fire; —Batt, *f. Mar.* beacon, light-house; —ball, *m. Metall.* fire-ball, see —fugel; —beden, *n.* fire-pan, coal-pan, chafing-dish; —bedenrichtigen, *n. T.* chasing-anvil; —behälter, *m.* see —büchse, 1; —Berg, *m.* burning mountain, see —speiender Berg; —beständig, *adj.* fire-proof, apyrons; refractory; fixed; ständige Körper —beständig machen, to deprive volatiles of their volatility; —be-

stündigkeit, *f.* the (state of) being fire-proof; *Phys.* fixidity; —blase, *f.* blister caused by fire; —blatter, *f. Med.* (a fagacious kind of) nettle-rash, epinyctis, *gener. pl.* epinyctides, vesicles arising during the night and disappearing in the morning; —blume, *f. Bot.* corn-poppay (*Papaver rhæas* L.); —bod, *m.* andiron, see Brandbod; —bohle, *f. Bot.* scarlet-runner, scarlet-bean (*Phaseolus multiflorus* Lam.); —brand, *m.* fire-brand, fire-stick; —büchse, *f. 1* tinder-box; 2) *Mech.* fire-box, fire-place; —büchse, *f. Min.* pile of burning wood; —büsch, *m.* see —born; —büschen, *m. pl.* Fire-w. little fire-balls in fire-works; —canal, *m. T. fine*; —casse, *f.* fire-insurance-office; —compagnie, *f.* fire-company; —diener, *m.* see —anbeter; —dienst, *m.* see —anbetung; —born, *m. Bot.* pyracanth (*Crataegus pyracantha* L.); —drache, *m. Meteor.* fire-drake, bolis; —edte, *f.* wire-edge; —eifer, *m.* ardent zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath, anger; —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket; —eisen, *n.* fire-iron; —esse, *f. 1* chimney; 2) forge; —euse, *f. Ornith.* barn-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —fächer, *m.* fan, wing to blow the fire; —fahne, *f.* fire-ensign; —fangend, *adj.* apt to take fire; —farbe, *f.* fire- or flame-colour; —farben, see farb'ig, *adj.* fire- or flame-coloured; —fäß, *n. 1* fire-tub, quenching tub; 2) see —tonnen; —fest, *adj.* fire-proof, *cf.* —beständig; —feiler Thon, *Metall.* fire-clay; —feste Ziegel, fire-bricks; —fester Schrank, salamander-safe; —festigkeit, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; fixidity; —fink, *m. Ornith.* flaming finch (Brand-fink); —flamme, *f.* fire-flame; —flasche, *f. Mar.* powder-flask; —fleden, *pl. Med.* see Röttheln; —folge, *f.* obligation of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; —fuchse, *m. Sport.* flaming sorrel; —funke, *m.* spark of fire; —gabel, *f.* fire-fork; —garbe, *f. 1* Fire-w. a kind of fire-work having the form of a sheaf, fire-sheaf; 2) *fig.* sheet of fire or flames; —gatter, *n.* fender; —gefahr, *f.* danger of (from) fire; —gefährlich, *adj.* tending to set on fire; inflammable, combustible; —gefährliche Gegenstände, combustibles; —gefährlichkeit, *f.* tendency to set on fire; inflammability, combustibility; —geist, *m. 1* Fab. spirit of the fire; 2) *fig.* aspiring genius; —geld, *n.* chimney-money; —geräth, *n. 1* implement(s) used for extinguishing fire, *cf.* —hafen, 1; 2) fire-set; fire-irons (andirons), shovel, tongs, and poker; —geschrei, *n.* cry (alarm) of fire; —gewehr, *n.* fire-arm, fire-lock, gun; —gewölbe, *n. T.* fire-vault; —gitter, *n.* fire-guard, chimney-fender; —glode, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; —gott, *m. Anc. Myth.* god of fire, Vulcan; —gradmesser, *m. Phys.* pyrometer; —gradmessung, *f.* pyrometry; —grube, *f.* ash-pit; —hahn, *m.* fire-cock; —hafen, *m. 1* fire-hook, large hook used in pulling down buildings on fire; 2) pot-hook, pot-hanger; 3) crooked poker; —hemd, *n. Mar.* curtain; —herb, *m.* hearth, fire-side, fire-place; —himmel, *m. Phys.* empyrean, empyreal heaven, the highest heaven; —holz, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; —hund, *m.* see 1; —hof; 2) Brennbock; —hüter, *m. Min.* fire-watch.

Feu'er'ig, see Feurig.

Feu'er' ..., *in comp.* —fammer, *f.* see —büchse, 1; —laffe, *see* —casse; —fassen, *m.* fire-box; —fäße, *f. Gunn.* chamber, fowler; —fessel, *m.* fire-kettle; —feule, *f. Fire-w.* a kind of wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, saltpetre, &c.; —fiele, *f. provinc.* foot-stove; —fiesel, *m. Miner.* obsidian; —tife, *f.* fire-trunk; powder-chest; —titt, *m.* see Brand-titt; —fleider, *n. pl. Mar.* raw-hides; —flust, *f.* see —gange; —fnauel, *m.* see Brand-fugel; —fnecht, *n.* fire-man; —fopf, *m. fig.* fiery head, spit-fire; —traut, *n. Bot.* 1) cup-moss (*Lichen pyxidatus* L.); 2) small-leaved

willow-herb (*Eupatorium angustifolium* L.); — fröte, *f. Zool.* glistering toad (*Bombinator igneus* Morr.); — trüde, *f.* iron-rake; — lufe, *f. see* — faß; — lugel, *f.* fire-ball: 1) a ball filled with combustibles, a bomb; 2) *Meteor.* a fiery meteor, bolis; — funst, *f.* pyrotechnics; — land, *n. Geogr.* Tierra del Fuego, land of fire; — lünder, *m.*, — lünderin, *f.* inhabitant of Tierra del Fuego, Patagonian; — lündisch, *adj.* Patagonian; — lanze, *f.* fire-pole; — larm, *m.* cry or alarm of fire; — lehre, *f. Phys.* pyrology; — leiter, *f.* fire-ladder; — leitung, *f. T.* train, priming of mines; — leute, *pl.* 1) fire-men; 2) furnace-men, engine-men, stokers; — lifte, *f. Bot.* bulbiferous lily (*Lilium bulbiferum* L.); — linie, *f.* front-line in battle; — löschanfalt, *f.*, — löschwesen, *n. see* Löschanfalt, Löschwesen.

Feuerlös, *adj.* 1) fireless; 2) lustreless: Jewel. cloudy (diamond).

Feuer..., *in comp.* — lust, *f. Chem.* oxygen; — luten, *f. pl. Mar.* fire-scuttles; — mal, *n.* 1) burnt mark; 2) (angeborenes) mole (on the skin); — materiel, *f.* encaustic painting; — mann, *m.* fire-man, *cf.* — lute; — männchen, *n. coll.* jack o' lantern, *see* Strußlicht; — marter, *f.* fiery torture; — maseru, *pl. Med.* *see* Röteln; — material, *n.* fuel; — materie, *f.* fiery substance; — mauet, *f.* 1) party wall; 2) chimney; 3) *Sm.* back; — mer, *n.* * a sea of fire, sheet of fire or flames, a broad expanse or mass of fire; den Richtigkeits und der Sonne — mer | schuf eine Vaterhand (Matthias), the glow-worm small, the sun's bright sea of flame | confess a Father's hand (*Baskerv.*); — messer, *m. Phys.* pyrometer; — messkunst, *f.* pyrometry; — mörser, *m. Gunm.* mortar; howitzer.

Feuern, (*v.* I. tr.) 1) to burn; to kindle; 2) to make fiery; 3) to sulphurate (wine); II. *intr.* 1) *see* Heizen; 2) to fire (with *Acc.*), at, upon), to give fire (upon); 3) to glow, burn; der Indigo feuert, the indigo is reddish; die Potasche feuert, the potash is heated.

Feuer..., *in comp.* — napf, *m.* fire-sheet (in fire-works); — nisse, *f. Bot.* scarlet-lychnis (*Lychnis chalcidica* [brennende Liede]); — ofen, *m.* stove, furnace; — ordnung, *f.* fire-regulation; — pfanne, *f.* 1) chafing-dish; chafin, fire-pan; 2) censor, perfuming-pan; — Pfeil, *m.* fire-arrow, fire-dart; — Pfeiler, *m.* fire-column; — Pfeifen, *pl.* fire-plugs; — Platte, *f.* back of a chimney; — platz, *m.* fire-place, mod. hypocaust (in hot-houses); — probe, *f.* 1) fire-ordeal, fiery trial; 2) fire-proof; probational fire; 3) *fig.* ordeal; — pumpe, *f.* fire-pump; — punct, *m.* 1) *Min.* hearth; 2) *Opt.* focus; — rabe, *m. Ornith.* *see* Schneckrabe; — rad, *n.* 1) fire-wheel; 2) lock of an argonebus; — raden, *m. see* — nisse; — raum, *m.* fire-place; fire-box (of a steam-engine); — regen, *m.* rain of fire; — reinigung, *f.* purification by fire; — religion, *f.* pyrolatry, fire-worship; — rettungsapparat, *m.*, — rettungsmaschine, *f.* fire-escape; — rohr, *n.* 1) fire-arm, rifle; fire-lock; 2) *see* Brandrohr; — röhren, *n. Bot.* bird's eye, pheasant's eye, adonis (*Adonis aestivalis* L.); — rose, *f. Bot.* wine-rose, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); — roßt, *m.* fire-grate; — roth, *adj.* 1) as red as fire, fiery red; vermilion; 2) red-hot; — ruf, *m.* cry or alarm of fire; — säule, *f.* pillar of fire, fire-column, fire-spout; — säure, *f. see* Schwefelsäure; — sbrunn, *f.* a general fire, conflagration; — schaden, *m.* damage (caused) by fire; — schau, *f.* official inspection of buildings so as to guard from fire; — schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; — schrein, *m.* fire-light; — schre, *I. adj.* afraid of fire; II. *f.* dread of fire; — schiff, *n.* fire-ship; — schirm, *m.* fire-screen; — schlange, *f. see* — brade; — schloß, *n.* fire-lock; — schlund, *m.* 1) fiery abyss, crater; 2) *fig.* cannon; — schütter, *m.*

Entom. horn-beetle, stag-beetle, bull(y)-fly (*Lucanus cervus* L.); — schwaden, *m. Min.* fire-damp; — schwalbe, *f. Ornith.* 1) swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); 2) chimney-swallow (*Hirundo rustica* L.); — schwamm, *m.* spank, German tinder; — schwärmer, *m.* Fire-w. (fire-) cracker, squid; — schwert, *n.* Fire-w. a kind of wooden sword filled with little rockets, star-fires, &c.; — segen, *m.* charm, conjuration of the fire; — sette, *f.* chimney corner; — s-gefähr, *f.* danger of fire; — segen, *m. Min.* firing of piles of wood in pits; — sicker, *adj. see* — seht; — sicherheit, *f.* 1) *see* — sehtigkeit; 2) *see* — versicherung; — s-inoth, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; — spend, *adj.* vomiting or spitting fire, ignivomous, volcanic; ein — spiegender Berg, a volcano; — spiegel, *m. see* Brennspiegel; — spieß, *m. see* — lanze; — sprize, *f.* fire-engine, extinguishing engine; — sprühend, *adj.* * fire-flashing; — stahl, *m.* fire-steel; steel (pocket) light; — stätte, — stelle, *f.* 1) scene of conflagration; 2) a) fire-place, hearth; b) *meton.* dwelling-house; — stein, *m.* flint (stone), fire-stone; — steinpapier, *n.* flint-paper; — stoff, *m. Phys.* elementary fire; *Chem.* caloric; — strafe, *f.* punishment by fire; — strahl, *m.* flash of fire, fire-spout; — strand, *n. see* — dorn; — strudel, *m.* stream of fire; — stüben, *n. provinc.* (foot-) stove; — stülper, *m.* fender, fire-guard; — taufe, *f.* baptism with fire; — teufel, *m.* Fire-w. serpent; — theiden, *n. pl.* fiery particles; — thon, *m.* fire-clay; — thür, *f. Mech.* fire-box-door; — thurm, *m.* beacon, light-house; — tod, *m.* death by fire; — tonnen, *f. pl. Mar.* fire-barrels, thundering-barrels; — topf, *m.* fire-pot.

Feuerung, (*v.* I. f.) the (act of) making or lighting a fire, heating, application of fire or heat, fire; 2) — s-material, — s-mittel, *n.* fuel; firing; 3) fire-place (Feuerraum).

Feuer..., *in comp.* — vergoldung, — versilverung, *f.* hot gilding, hot silvering, gilding or silvering on glass or porcelain by burning in; — versicherung, *f.*, — versicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* fire-insurance company; — versicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* fire-insurance company; — vogel, *m. Ornith.* Baltimore bird (*Icterus [Xanthocephalus] Baltimore* Gm.); — wache, *f.* fire-watch; — wächter, *m.* fire-watcher; — waffen, *f. pl.* fire-arms; — wachsfager, *m.* pyromantic; — wachsfager, *f.* pyromancy; — warde, *f. see* — thurn; — wehr, *f.* fire-brigade; — wert, *m.* fire-work; — werter, *m.* 1) (or — werstünfeler) (artificial) fire-work maker, pyrotechnist; 2) artillery-man, *Mil.* & *Mar.* gunner, artificer; — werstünfeler, — werstünfeler, *f.* pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; — werstünfelerstätt, *f.* laboratory of a fire-worker; — werstünfeler, *f.* pyrotechnical theatre; — werstünfeler, *m.* a composition of fire-work; — werstünfeler, *f. see* — werstünfeler; — werstünfeler, *m. see* — werter, 1; — wolf, *m.* a puff, whiff, blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); — wurm, *m. see* — schütter; — zange, *f.* fire-tongs; — zeichen, *n.* 1) fire-meteor, 2) fire-sign, signal-light; — zug, *n.* 1) any contrivance to light a fire, tinder-box, steel, flint and tinder, pocket-fire, *cf.* Schießfeuerzeug, Zündmaschine; 2) *cont.* Print. a small printing office, anal. hedge-press; — zug, *m.* fine.

Feut, (*v.* I. f.) *Mar.* *see* Föhl.

Feurig, *I. adj.* fiery: 1) hot, burning; igneous; — er Wagen, chariot of fire; 2) *fig.* ardent, passionate; fervid, fervent; hasty; brisk, generous (wine); mettlesome, high-mettled (of a horse); II. *f.* — seht, *m.* fierceness, &c. ardent; mettle; *cf.* Feuer, 6.

* Fez, (*f.* ses), *m. (n.) f.* Turkish cap of red felt; — *see* abbr. at the beginning of F; and dem —, *coll.* with a vengeance.

Fi, *adv.* *see* Fui.

* Fiace're, Fial'er, (*str.* n. (Fr.) 1) (— futschel) fiacre (fig.); hackney-coach; cab; 2) (— futschel) hackney-coachman; cab-driver.

* Fia'le, (*v.* f.) (*Ital.*) Archit. pinnacle.

* Fias'co, (*str.*, *pl.* F-8) *n. (Ital.)* failure, — machen, to fail: 1) (of dramatic pieces, &c.) to succeed ill, to prove a decided failure, to break down; 2) to become bankrupt.

Fi'bel, (*v.* f.) *f.* primer, horn-book, spelling-book.

* Fi'ber, (*v.* f.) (*Lat.*) 1) fibre, filament, string; 2) *Zool.* muskrat, musquash (*Fiber zibethicus* L., Zibethratte). — Fi'brös, *adj.* fibrous.

Fi'd'le, (*v.* f.) *f.* fir, pine (*Pinus* L.).

Fi'd'len, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine; — e Bretter, *n. pl.* planks of fir; — e Dielen, *f. pl.* deal-boards, pine-boards.

Fi'd'len..., *in comp.* — apfel, *m.* 1) *see* — zapfen; 2) pine-apple, ananas; — baum, *m.* pine-tree, *see* Edeltaune; — bortenläufer, *m. see* Bortenläufer; — eule, *f. see* — raupen; — gebüsch, *n.* cluster of young pines; — gimpel, — hader, *m. Ornith.* pine gross-beak (*Loxia curvirostra* L.); — hauer, *m. see* Blausfigel; — marder, *m. see* Baummar-der; — motte, *f. Entom.* pine-moth (*Ecophora Bergiana* Sax.); — nuss, *f. see* Zirbelnuss; — olnblatt, *n. Bot.* pine-sap (*Monotropa hypopitys* L.); — raupen, *f.* pine-caterpillar; — säure, *f.* pinic acid; — spargel, *m. see* — ohnblatt; — taune, *f.* common pine (*Pinus abies* L.); — waß, *m.* pine-grove; — zapfen, *m.* cone of a pine; — zweig, *m.* pine-branch.

Fi'd'e, (*v.* f.) *vulg.* pocket, fob; — f-saut, *adj. vulg.* close-fisted, niggardly, avaricious.

Fi'd'en, (*v.* f.) *v. tr.* & *v. u.* to fack.

Fi'd'fack, (*v.* f.) *coll.* trick, &c. (Intel- zug, Ausflucht, 2). — Fi'd'facken, (*v.* f.) *v. tr.* to make intrigues, to play tricks; to shuffle. — Fi'd'fader, (*str.*) *m.* intriguer. — Fi'd'faderer, (*v.* f.) *v. f.* intrigue, tricks.

Fi'd'mühle, (*v.* f.) *see* Zwickmühle.

* Fi'd'fien, *n. pl. (Lat.)* specimens of fictile art, potter's ware, crockery.

* Fi'd'fion, (*v.* f.) (*Lat.*) Action.

* Fi'd'fionmiff, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* Law, entail, foffment in trust; ein — aufheben, to cut off an entail; — befeht, Fi'd'fionmiffar, (*str.*) *m.* foffee in trust, trustee; — gut, *n. see* Fi'd'fionmiff.

* Fi'd'f, *adj. (Lat.)* coll. merry, jovial, in high feather, gloe, or spirits; ein f-8 Gaud, lud, a jovial fellow, anal. a jolly dog, merry grig. — Fi'd'fitt, (*v.* f.) *coll.* merriment, jollity, high spirits.

Fi'd'bus, (*either not used, or str. Gen.* f-bus-fes, *pl.* f-busfe) *m. coll.* a paper-match or lighter, spill, pipe-match, pipe-light(er).

* Fi'd'fren, (*v.* f.) *v. tr.* & *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to confide; to entrust.

* Fi'd'fuar, (*str.*), Fi'd'fuar'ius, (*Lat.*, *pl.* f-arti) *m. Law.* one who holds in trust, a fiduciary.

* Fi'd'f, (*str.*) *n. coll.* faith, confidence. — Fi'd'f, *s. I. (str.)* *n.* fever; das f-late —, ague; das f-tige —, burning fever or ague; — haben, to be in a fever; von — befallen, ague-struck; II. *in comp.* — anfall, *m.* fit or attack of fever; — artig, *adj.* feverish; — auge, *n.* feverish eye; — brand, *m. see* — hige; — erzeugend, *adj.* febrile; — farbe, *f.* feverish complexion or colour; — fef, *adj.* ague-proof; — fieden, *pl.* fever-spots; — frei, *adj.* free from fever; — frost, *m.* cold shivering of the ague, chill, *cf.* — fhaner.

Fi'd'fhaft, *I. or Fi'd'fhaft, adj.* feverish; aguish; II. f-igelt, (*v.* f.) *f.* feverishness.

Fieber ..., in comp. —*hiße*, *f.* heat of the fever; —*flie*, *m.* see *Bitterflie*; —*frant*, *I. adj.* feverish, fever-sick, fevery; *II.* —*frante*, *s.* (*m. & f.*) one suffering from fever or ague; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* 1) the common fever-few (*Pyrethrum parthenium* Pers.); 2) hooded willow herb, scull-cap (*Scutellaria galericulata* L.); 3) the lesser centaury (*Xanthoxylum*); —*fuchsen*, *m. Surg.* ague-cake; —*lehre*, *f.* science of fevers, pyretology.

Fiebersüß, *adj.* having no fever; der —*lose* Zustand, *ß-lösigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* absence or intermission of fever; apyrexia.

Fieber ..., in comp. —*matric*, *f.* febrile matter; —*mittel*, *n.* febrifuge, pyretic; —*moos*, *n. Bot.* scarlet-moss (*Cladonia coccifera* Fleckl.); 2) cnp-moss (*Cladonia pyxidata* Sprengl.).

Fiebern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to be in a fever, have a paroxysm of fever, to be delirious; 2) *fig.* to speak confusedly, as a person during a fever, to wander, to be light-headed; *II. tr. impers.* mich *fiébet* es, I am in fever.

Fieber ..., in comp. —*nüsse*, *bittere*, *pl. Pharm.* Ignatius-beans; —*pulver*, *n.* ague-powder; —*rinde*, *f.* Peruvian bark, &c. see *Chinarinde*; —*rindenbaum*, *m. Bot.* Peruvian bark-tree (*Cinchona officinalis* L.); —*rindenpulver*, *adj. Chem.* quinate; —*rindenpulver*, *f. Chem.* quinic acid; —*schauer*, *n.* ague-fit, shivering-fit; —*strepp*, *f.* an American plant (*Helianthus*); —*sturz*, *m.* violent attack (paroxysm) of fever; —*tag*, *m.* the day on which a fever comes on; —*traum*, *m.* 1) feverish dream; 2) *fig.* creation of an overheated fancy; —*vertreibend*, *adj.* dispelling fever; —*wechsel*, *n.* intermission of fever; —*weide*, *f. Bot.* crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —*wurzel*, *f. Bot.* fever-root, fever-wort (*Triostema perfoliatum* L.); —*zusatz*, *m. Med.* febrile symptom.

Fiebel, (*w.*) *f. coll.* saddle; —*bogen*, *m.* saddle-stick; —*böhrer*, *m.* see *Drillbohrer*.

Fiebeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. cont.* to play ill, anal. to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

Fieber, (*w.*) *f.* (—*blättern*, *Fieberschen*, [*str.*] *n.* [*dimin.*]) *Bot.* leaflet, partial or small leaf; —*artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* pinnate (L.); —*messer*, *n. Glas.* see *Füßmesser*; —*nerbig*, *adj. Bot.* penninerved (*Federnartig*).

Fiebers, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* 1) to feather, furnish with feathers; 2) *Mus. Instr.-m.* to quill (a piano-forte, &c.); 3) *Min.* to fill up with iron wedges; 4) *Glas.* see *Abfiebern*, *I.* [*scraper*].

Fiebler, (*str.*) *n. cont.* a (vile) fiddler, **Fießer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) an intestinal worm (*Limulus abdominalis*); 2) the grub of the gadfly; 3) *Vet.* see *Hornfäule*; 4) whilow.

Fiem, see *Fehm*, *A.*

Fiepen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to squeak (*Pfeifen*); *Sport.* to bell (of the hart).

Fieran'ten, (*w.*) *m. (Ital.) pl. Comm.* merchants frequenting fairs and markets, fair-dealers, visitants of fairs.

Fiehl, see *Fist*.

Figiren, (*str.*) *v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to fix, to deprive of volatility. [*fixation*].

Figment, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* figment, a

Figür, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* 1) figure; 2) *Math.*, &c. diagram; 3) *Gam. court-card*; honour; 4) *Mar.* figure-head; 5) *Rhet.* metaphor, trope; —*machen*, *coll.* to cut a figure; *ß-en*, *fries*, *m. Archit.* etoried frieze; *Mus.-ß-en*, *gesang*, *m.* figurate descant; *ß-äl'muß*, *f.*, (*ß-äl-s* or *figurirter*) Contrapunct, *m.* figurate counterpoint.

Figurant, (*w.*) *m. (Fr.-Lat.)* 1) *Theat.* a) figurant, dancer; b) supernumerary; *ß-in*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Fr.*) figurante, cf. *Étatist* &c.; 2) *fig. cont.* (a mere) puppet, [small figure].

Figürchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Figür)*

Figürbanc, (*str.*, *pl.* *ß-bänke*) *f.* turner's figuring-lathe.

Figürfren, (*w.*) *v. (Lat.) I. tr. Mus.*, &c. to figure; figurite *Zahl*, *Math.* figural or figurative number; figurirte *Zeuge*, *Comm.* fancy-cloths; *II. intr.* to make figures, to figure. — **Figürirung**, (*w.*) *f.* figuration.

Figüris'muß, *m. Dogn.* typicalness.

Figurist, (*w.*) *m.* 1) sculptor, carver; 2) see *Figurant*.

Figürlich, *adj.* figurative; typical.

Flände, (*w.*) *f.* silk-spinning-mill.

Filer [*pr. filä*] (*str.*, *pl.* *ß-ß*) *n. (Fr.)*

1) (—*arbeit*, *f.*) netting, net work; 2) *Cook.* chine; 3) (*pl.* [*w.*] *ß-en*) *Bookb. gener. pl. a)* fillets; b) (or —*stempel*, *m.*) back-tools, gilding tools; in —*arbeiten*, to net (a purse, &c.); —*beutel*, *m.* net purse; —*gewichte*, *n.*, —*flö-pfel*, *m.* *pl.* netting-weights; —*halstuch*, *n.* netted tippet; —*nadeln*, *pl.* netting needles, mash-pins; —*schraube*, *f.* netting-vice.

Filial, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) office or institution subordinate to another; 2) or —*kirche*, *f.* underparochial church, chapel of ease; *Comm.-s.* —*bank*, *f.* branch-bank; —*geschäfft*, *n.*, —*handlung*, *f.* —*haus*, *n.* branch-establishment, cf. *Commandite*.

Filigrän, (*str.*) *n. (Fr.)* (—*arbeit*, *f.*) filigree, filigrane work.

Filfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flay, &c. (*Schinden*). **Filpen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shriek (of an organ-pipe). [*see Durchschreien*].

Filtriren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to filter.

Filtrir ..., in comp. (*Lat.*) —*beßen*, *n.* filtering-hasin; —*(kaffe)kanne*, *f.* coffee-biggin; —*maschine*, *f.* filtering-machine; —*papier*, *n.* filtering-paper, einking-paper; —*rohr*, *n.* chimney-filter; —*sack*, *m.* filtering-bag; —*stein*, *m.* filtering-stone, strainer; —*trichter*, *m.* filtering-funnel, colander; —*tuch*, *n.* filtering-cloth.

Filtrirung, (*w.*) *f.* filtration.

Filz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) felt; 2) *Typ.* blanket; 3) *Smelt.* slime-ore; 4) *Bot.* toment(nm); *fig.-s.* 5) miser, niggard, *lud.* pinch-penny; 6) *vulg.* rebuke, check, lecture; in comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* felting; —*bündeln*, *n. T.* hall of rags; —*blech*, —*eisen*, *n. T.* hatter's hasin; —*besel*, *m. Typ.* blanket.

Filzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to felt; 2) *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand, check; *II. intr.* to live or be miserly; *III. refl.* to clot together like felt. — **Filzerei**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Filzigkeit*.

Filz ..., in comp. —*geige*, *f.*, —*holz*, *n. T.* comb-maker's polishing blade; —*gras*, *n.* close turf; —*herd*, *m. Min.* bundle; —*hut*, *m.* felt-hat.

Filzig, *I. or Filzighit*, *adj.* 1) of felt, like felt; *Bot.* downy, nappy, tomentose; 2) *fig.* niggard, niggardly, ooid; *II. ß-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* niggardliness, sordidness.

Filz ..., in comp. —*fappe*, *f.* felt-cap; —*sege*, —*seru*, *m. Hatt.* parting-paper; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* 1) the common cudweed (*Filago* L.); 2) (gemetnes) cotton-twist; —*lappen*, *m. Hatt.* felt-cloth; —*laus*, *f. Entom.* crab (body or felt) louse (*Pediculus pubis* L.); —*maschine*, *f. T.* (in felt-making) hardener; —*miße*, *f.* felt-cap; —*platte*, *f.* see —*blech*; —*schuh*, *m.* felt-shoe, list-slipper; —*sohle*, *f.* felt- or hair-sole; —*stiefel*, *m. pl.* felt-boots; —*täfel*, *f. pl.* felt-boards; —*tuch*, *n.* 1) felted cloth; 2) *Mech.* non-conducting cloth; —*untertoge*, *f. Typ.* blanket; —*wert*, *n.* felted things or apparel; —*wolle*, *f.* felted wool.

Fimel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* fimbile hemp (*Camnabis sativa* L.); 2) *Min.-s.* an iron wedge; —*hässel*, —*püßel*, *m.* an iron hammer (of from 20 to 30 pounds).

Fimeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* see *Insüßichten*;

2) to pull fimbile-hemp.

Finaße, (*str.*, *pl.* *ß-ß*) *n. (Lat.) Mus.*

finale. — **Final**, *adj.* final; in comp. —*ca-deuz*, *f.* see *Finale*; —*industrie*, *f. Comm.* finishing-business; —*stod*, *m. Typ.* tail-piece.

Financieß, *adj. (Fr.)* financial. — **Financier** [*-nängsya*], (*str.*, *pl.* *ß-ß*) *m. (Fr.)* financier.

Finanz, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.) gener. pl.* *ß-en*, finances; die *ß-en* betreffend, financial; in comp. —*ausschuß*, *m.* finance-committee, committee of ways and means (of supplies); —*beamte*, *m.* official of the public revenues; —*bureau*, —*collegium*, *n.* exchequer, board of revenues, treasury office; —*département*, *n.* treasury-department; —*gericht*, *n.* court of exchequer.

Finanzieß, see *Financieß*.

Finanz ..., in comp. —*jahr*, *n.* fiscal year; —*kammer*, *f.*, —*collegium*, *n.* see —*bureau*; —*minister*, *m.* minister of the finances, (*in England*) Chancellor of the Exchequer; *Am.* Secretary of the Treasury; —*ministerium*, *m.* ministry of the finances; —*plan*, *m.* budget (respecting the finances); —*rath*, *m.* councillor of the finances; —*wesen*, *n.* (mat-tere relating to the) finances; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of finances; —*zölle*, *m. pl.* taxes, tolls, &c. which form the state revenue; (*in England*) Queen's taxes.

Findbär, *Findlich*, *adj. (I. u.)* what may be found (out), met with, &c. cf. *Finden*.

Finden ..., in comp. —*buch*, *n.* inventory; repository; —*eisen*, *n. Surg.* probe; —*geld*, *n.*, —*lohn*, *m.* reward paid to those who find and restore any thing lost.

Findel, *s. I. (w.) f. provinc.* see —*haus*; *II. in comp.* —*geld*, *n.* see *Findegeld*; —*haus*, *n.* foundling hospital; —*find*, *n.* foundling; —*mutter*, *f.* —*vater*, *m.* 1) adoptive mother, father (of a foundling); 2) or —*pfeger*, *m.*, —*pfegerin*, *f.* a person entrusted with the care of foundlings.

Finden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to find, meet with, discover; zufällig —, to light on (upon); 2) *fig.* to feel; to think, see; (filz) gut —, to think proper; man *sand* für gut, it was thought proper; Vergnügen (an einer Sache) —, to take pleasure or delight (in), to derive amusement or gratification (from); *zu* —, to be found; wie — *Sie den Wein?* how do you like this wine? *ich will ihn schon* —, *ich werde ihn schon zu* — *wissen*, *coll.* he shall not go unpunished; *II. refl.* 1) *a)* to find one's self; *sich zurecht* —, to find one's way, to find the right way, to see one's way clearly; *b)* to be found; *c)* to exist, to be; *d)* to present itself, to offer, to occur; 2) to accommodate, compose, conform, or reconcile one's self, to make up one's mind (in, to); *ich kann mich darin nicht* —, I cannot see my way; I cannot accommodate myself to it; I cannot make head or tail of it; *sich geschmeichelt* —, to feel flattered (cf. *Filhlen*, *refl.*); *sich beleidigt* —, to feel offended, to take offence (durch, at); *sie fanden sich genöthigt*, they found or saw themselves compelled; *es sand sich*, daß *es ein Schreibschreiber war*, it was found (or it proved) to be a slip of the pen; *es wird sich* —, we shall see (in due time), time will show or prove; *beachte die Pfennige*, mit den *Tha-fern* wird *es sich schon* —, take care of the pence, and the pence will take care of themselves.

Finder, (*str.*) *m.* finder.

Findig, (*adj.* *Min.* rich (lode); —*machen*, to find or discover (a lode).

Findling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) foundling; 2) (*ß-ß* *biot*, *m.*) *Geol.* erratic block.

Finbung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of finding; discovery; 2) *provinc.* sentence, finding; *ß-ge* *genossen*, *m. pl.* jury; *ß-recht*, *n.* right belonging to the finder.

Finger, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* *Fingerchen*, *Fingerlein*, [*str.* *n.*] 1) finger; 2) Zool. toe; die — eines Faltens, *pl.* *Sport.* talons; der kleine —, little or ear finger; mit *F*-n weisen auf (*with Acc.*), to point at ...; *Mus.*-s. die — gehörig setzen, to finger: aus den *F*-n spielen, to strike the keys from the fingers; *fig.*-s. Einem auf die — sehen, to have a strict eye upon one, to watch one narrowly or closely; durch die — sehen, to connive at, to forbear to see, to wink at; keinen — rühren, sich (*Dat.*) um etwas keinen — naß machen *ic.*, not to move, stir, or lift a finger; den — im Spiele haben, *see* die Hand *ic.*; lange, frumme — haben oder machen, to be light-fingered, to pilfer, to steal; das *Heer* der saugen — (*Schiller*), the light-fingered gentry (*Lucas*); wenn man ihm den kleinen — gibt, so nimmt er (gleich) die ganze Hand, give him an inch and he'll take an ell; etwas an den *F*-n herrechnen, to count on one's fingers' ends; etwas an den *F*-n herzählen können oder wissen, to have a thing at one's fingers' ends; Einem oder Einem auf die — klopfen oder schlagen, to give one a rap over the knuckles, to check or rebuke one; er ist um den — zu wickeln, you may twist (or turn) him round your (little) finger, you may do what you please with him.

Finger ..., *in comp.* —arterie, *f.* Anat. digital artery; —bänder, *n. pl.* Anat. digital ligaments; —becken, *n.* finger-basin; Anat.-s. —bein, *n.* phalanx; —beuger, *m.* digital flexor; —blutader, *f.* digital vein; —bret, *n.* *Mus. Instr.* *m.* finger-board, *cf.* Griffbrett.

Fingerei, (*w.*) *f.* cont. finger-ging.

Finger ..., *in comp.* —farn, *m.* Bot. fingerfern (*Asplenium* L.); —fertigkeit, *f.* *Mus.* volubility (of the fingers); —fertigkeit haben, to run with ease over the keys; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. finger-fish (*Polynemus* L.); —förmig, *adj.* digitiform, Bot. fingered, digitate(d), *Min.* stalactitiform; —fütteral, *n.* thimble or guard for the little finger in sewing; —gang, *m.* *see* —fah; —geschwür, *n.* *Sur.* whitlow; —glied, *n.* *see* —bein; —gras, *n.* Bot. crab-grass, finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis* L.); —handschuh, *m.* fingered glove; —hut, *m.* 1) thimble; 2) (—hutblume) Bot. a) fox-glove (*Digitalis* L.); b) *see* Glockenblume; —hutfütteral, *n.* thimble-case.

Fing'rig, *adj.* having fingers, fingered.

Fing'ring, (*str.*) *n.* 1) finger-stall, cot (cover for a eore finger); 2) *Mar.* *pl.* *F*-e, goodgeons, gudgeons, braces.

Fing'ru ..., *in comp.* —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* finger-shell (*Pholas dactylus* L.); —muskel, *m.* Anat. digital muscle.

Fing'ru, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finger, to play with the fingers; to touch a musical instrument; *II. tr. Gl.* to provide with fingers.

Fing'ru ..., *in comp.* —platte, *f.* door-guard; —probe, *f.* assay by the touch; *Sur.*-*ic.* touch or rule of thumb; —rechnungsk, —rechnung, *f.* dactylonomy; —ring, *m.* 1) (or —reis) finger-ring; 2) *Wire-dr.* thumb-stall; —sah, *m.*, —sehung, *f.* *Mus.* fingering; —schlag, *m.* 1) a tap with the finger; 2) *Vers.* a dactyl (—); —spitze, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-tip, finger-end; —sprache, *f.* finger-language, dactylology, chirology; —stein, *m.* *Petr.* finger-stone, belemnite; —stock, *m.* *Glov.* glove-stick, stretcher; —thier, *n.* Zool. cheiromys, aye-aye (*Chiromys madagascariensis* L.); —wurm, *m.* *see* —geschwür; —zahl, *f.* *Arith.* digit; —zeig, *m.* a pointing with the finger; hint, inuendo, intimation.

* **Fing'ru**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to feign,

simulate; to invent; fingiert, *p. a.* fictitious; *Comm.* simulated, colourable, or proforma (account, account sales, &c.), imaginary (money).

* **Fing'ru**, (*w.*) *f.* *Horol.* finishing-fink, *fin'ce*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Ornith. finch; der gemeine —, chaffinch (*Fringilla caelebs* L.); 2) *fig.* ein lustiger —, *coll.* a jovial fellow; 3) *Univers. slang.* student belonging to no association; 4) *pl.* Finfen, a) small pieces of bacon; gepökelte Finfen, kind of hash; b) *Mar.* small pieces of blubber.

Fin'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to catch birds.

Fin'en ..., *in comp.* —bauer, *m.* cage for a finch; Ornith.-s. —beißer, *m.* *see* Remtdöter; —falk, —habicht, *m.* sparrow hawk, *see* Sperber; —könig, *m.* gross-beak (*Coccothraustes vulgaris* Pall.); —meise, *f.* *see* Stohmeise; —monat, *m.* †, September; —uch, *n.* 1) (or —garn) Sport. hallier-net, bramble-net; 2) *Mar.* netting; —netzfliegen, *f. pl.* *Mar.* crotchets for the netting; —ritter, *m.* cont. knight errant; —same, *m.* *see* Reindotter; —schlag, *m.* the singing of a finch; —stüßer, *m.* Ornith. *see* —falk.

Fin'ler, (*str.*) *m.* bird-catcher, fowler.

Fin'ne, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) province, feu, *see* Fenn; 2) († & †) province, summit, point; 3) *T. pane* (narrow edge of a hammer head); 4) a small pointed nail, pin, stud; 5) a pimple, pustule, blotch; 6) *F*-n, *pl.* Vet. measles (disease in hogs); 6) fin (of a fish), *cf.* Flosse.

Fin'ne, (*w.*) *m.* Fin, Finlander.

Fin'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to pin, to strike (a piece of metal) with the narrow edge of a hammer to form dents and produce expansion.

Fin'n ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Zool. fin-fish, fin back-whale (*Balaenoptera* L.); —hammer, *m.* T. a hammer with a narrow edge on one side. [*measled.*]

Fin'ig, *adj.* pimpled; blotchy; (of hogs) **Fin'uisch**, *adj.* relating to the Fins or Finland, Finnish.

Fin'land, *n.* Geogr. Finland.

Fin'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Finu'länderin**, (*w.*) *f.* Finlander, a native of Finland.

Fin'ländisch, *adj.* of Finland, Finland. **Fin'ler**, *adj.* 1) dark, obscure, gloomy, dim; *fig.*-s. 2) gloomy, sad; 3) eullen, scowling, black-browed, sour, stern, reserved; eine *F*-e Wolke, a lowering cloud; *F*-e Hölzer, *see* Nadelholz; *F*-e Kammer, *Phys.* camera obscura; —sehen, to frown; —ansetzen, to look darkly at or black upon; im *F*-n, in the dark.

Fin'lerling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) an ignorant person; *coll.* ignoramus; 2) enemy to enlightenment or progress, *cf.* Obскурant.

Fin'lerling, *adv.* province in the dark.

Fin'lern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to beor grow dark, to darken; *II. tr.* to make dark, to darken.

Fin'leruisch, (*str.*) *f.* 1) darkness; obscurity; gloom, gloominess; 2) Astr. eclipse.

* **Fin'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) Fenc. feint; 2) *fig.* a cunning trick, wile, quibble, quirk, fib, dodge.

* **Florit'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Miner. florite.

* **Floritür**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* *see* Coloratur.

Fir'bern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to quiver (*Zittern*, *Zuden*).

Fir'p, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) a fillip (upon the nose); 2) a thin, weak, agile person, whipper-snapper.

Fir'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fillip.

Fir'sig, *adj.* coll. thin, weak; puny; unsubstantial; (of a chair, &c.) fragile.

Fir'l, (*str.*) *m.* coll. teetotum (*Dorl.*).

Fir'lesanz, (*str.*) *m.* a childish trick, drollery, foolery, nonsense; flourish, freak, trifle, grimace, whim-wham, frippery, trumpery. — **Fir'lesanzler**, (*str.*) *m.* a trifter, nonsensical

person, whiffler, buffoon. — **Fir'lesanzerei**, (*w.*) *f.* coll. foolery, nonsensical behaviour, trifling, buffoonery.

* **Firm**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) firm (*Heft*, *Sticher*).

* **Fir'ma**, (*pl.* [*w.*] *Fir'men*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Comm.* firm, style, signature; unter der —, under the firm of ...; — (*i. e.* Vollmacht) geben, to give power of attorney; die — zeichnen, to sign; —schreiber, *m.* sign-painter; —zeichnung, *f.* signature.

* **Firmament**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) firmament, sky, * canopy of heaven; —stein, *m.* opal.

* **Fir'meln**, **Fir'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* Rom. Cath. to confirm. — **Fir'melung**, (*w.*) *f.* confirmation.

Fir'men ..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* law(s) for the regulation of firms; —register, *n.* register of commercial firms; —schreiber, *m.* *see* Fir'maschreiber; —wesen, *n.* system of regulating and registering commercial firms.

* **Fir'm'reu**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (from Firma)* *Comm.* to sign. — **Fir'm'ruug**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* signature. [*be confirmed.*]

Fir'm'ring, (*str.*) *m.* one confirmed or to **Fir'n**, *adj.* († & †) province. (of the) last year; the other day; in former times; *F*-er Weinor *F*-eweine, wine of the last year, old wine.

Fir'n, **Fir'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Fir'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* province. (*S. G.*) 1) a mountain-top covered with last year's snow; b) glacier; 2) last year's snow itself.

Fir'nis, (*str.*) *m.* lit. & *fig.* varnish; me-gillup (of painters); chinefischer —, china-water; japanischer —, Japan lacquer; —baum, *m.* Bot. varnish-tree, sumach-tree (*Rhus vernicifera* D. C.); —stein, *m.* *see* Bernstein; —tuch, *n.* *see* Wachs-tuch.

Fir'nis, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to varnish, to lacquer.

Fir'rt, (*str.*) 1) *see* Fir'ste; 2) *Mas.* coping; *Min.* back, roof.

Fir't ..., *in comp.* T.-s. —balken, *m.* ridge-piece, ledge-beam; roof-tree; —eindeckung, *f.* ridding; —famm, *m.* crest; —platte, *f.* ridge-lead; —pette, *f.* —rahmen, *m.* ridge-purllu, ridge-piece, ridge-tree.

Fir'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) province, top, summit; 2) *Build.* ridge of a house.

Fir'ten ..., *in comp.* *Min.-s.* &c. —bau, *m.* 1) working in reverse or ascending steps; 2) *see* —fresde; —bret, *n.* eaves-catch; —erz, *n.* ore found in the roof; —nagel, *m.* T. pin for fastening ridge-tiles; —stein, *m.* stone or slate for covering the ridge of a roof; —stempel, *m.* brettice, supporter, prop; —stoß, *m.* reverse-step; —fresde, *f.* brettice-way; —weise, *adv.* towards the surface; —ziegel, *Fir't* ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile.

* **Fis**, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Mus.* F sharp; —dur, F sharp major; —moll, F sharp minor; **Fis'f**, F double sharp.

* **Fis'f**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) attorney (of the exchequer); treasurer; attorney-general, solicitor. — **Fis'f**, (*str.*) *n.* office of an attorney (general). — **Fis'f**, (*str.*) *adj.* pertaining to the public treasury; fiscal.

Fisch, (*str.*) *m.* I. *see* Fisch, *f.*; II. 1) Ichth. fish; *F*-e essend, feeding or living on fish; *F*-e freßend, piscivorous, ichthyophagous; 2) *F*-e, *pl.* Astr. (*lat.*) pisces, fishes; 3) *Gam.* fish (Spielmarke); faule *F*-e, *fig.* 1) foul play; 2) frivolous excuses or pretexte.

Fisch ..., *in comp.* —aar, *m.* *see* —adler; —abdruck, *m.* Pal. ichthyolite; —adler, *m.* Ornith. 1) eea-eagle, bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* L.); 2) osprey, fishing eagle, fishing-hawk (*Pandion haliaetus* L., *Guten-* adler); —amberg, *m.* black or gray amber; —angel, *f.* fish- or fishing-hook, angle; —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* fish-like; *Min.-s.* —augen, *pl.* opalescent adularia of Ceylon; —augenstein, *m.* apophyllite; —band, *n.* Lock-sm. *see* Fisch, *f.*; —bank, *f.* fish-stall, fish-bench.

Fischbär, *adj.* that may be fished, containing (or stored with) fish, fishy; *cin-fér* *Fisch*, a pond yielding fishes.

Fisch..., *in comp.* —börn, *n.* little fishing-net; —bändschene, *f.* Raille. fish-bellied (or fish-belly) rail; —bein, *n.* whale-bone; (weisse) cuttle-bone; (fünfschüss) wallosino; (ungeschüss) whale-fins; —beinern, *adj.* of whale-bone; —beinshändler, *m.* dealer in whale-bone; —beinreißer, —beinreißer, *m.* splitter of whale-fins; —beinroß, *m.* hoop-petticoat of whale-bone; —beinwal, *m.* Ichth. common whale (*Walvisch*); —beschreibung, *f.* ichthyography; —blase, *f.* fish-bladder; —blech, *n.* —boden, *m.* fish-drainer, fish-strainer; —brühe, *f.* fish-sauce; —brut, *f.* fry, fish for brood.

Fischchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dim. of *Fisch*) small fish.

* **Fischc**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Fr. fiche*) Lock-sm. lap (of door-hinges); 2) *Fr.* *Fischungen*, *pl.* Mar. parturs.

Fischc..., *in comp.* —egel, *m.* fish-leech (*Piscicola geometra* L.); —eidchse, *f.* Rat. ichthyosaurus.

Fisch'en, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to fish; den Anker —, to sweep for, to fish, or hook the anchor; 2) *fig.* to get by cunning; II. *intr.* to fish (nach, for); daß Steuer fisch, *Mar.* the rudder makes foul water; daß Bojercerp des Ankers fisch, the buoyrope runs foul of the rudder.

Fisch'ezzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to taste or smell of fish, to have a fishy taste, &c.

Fisch'er, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) fisher, fisherman, 2) *Ornith.* see *Fischfucce*; II. *in comp.* —amt, *n.* fish-guild; —boot, *m.* fishing-boat, fisher-boat; lugger, cob(b)le; —bootfabrer, *m.* fisherman; —büße, *f.* see —boot; —dorf, *n.* fishing-village.

Fischerei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) fishing; fishery; 2) right of fishing; die große —, deep-sea-fishery; —gebiet, *n.* fish-range, fishery.

Fisch'er..., *in comp.* —fabrgang, *n.* see —boot; —fall, *m.* *Ornith.* fish-hawk (*Pandion haliaetus* L., *Fisch*, *Entenadler*); —garn, —netz, *n.* fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net; —geräth, *n.* fishing-tackle; —gerechtfame, *f.* right or privilege of fishing, piscary; —hütte, *f.* fisherman's hut; —innung, *f.* company of fishermen; fishmongers' company; —laßn, *m.* fisher-boat; —loß, *m.* —reise, *f.* see *Fischreise*; —platz, *m.* fisher-place, fisher-town; —ring, *m.* papal seal on which St. Peter is represented as a fisherman; —schien, *f.* mock fight of fishermen performed in their boats; —tisch, *m.* *Mar.* timber-hitch; —weide, *f.* see *Korbweide*; —zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle.

Fisch..., *in comp.* —essen, *adj.* see *Fischc* —essen; —esser, *m.* ichthyophagist; —fang, *n.* fishing, catching of fishes, fishery; —fängerbaum, *m.* *Bot.* (Jamaica) dogwood-tree (*Piscidia erythrina*); —faß, *n.* fish-tun, fish-tub; —fischchen, *n.* kit; —flosse, *f.* fin; —freume, *f.* see —fängerbaum; —gabel, *f.* fishing-fork; —gallerte, *f.* fish-jelly; —garn, *n.* see *Fischfucce*; —garn; —geier, *m.* see *Fischfucce*; —geräth, *n.* see —zeug; —gerechtfame, *f.* see —recht; —gericht, *n.* see —pfeife; —geruch, *m.* fishy smell; —geschmack, *m.* fishy taste; —gläser, *n. pl.* glass vases for (gold-)fishes; —gräte, *f.* fish-bone; —grätenverband, *m.* *Archit.* herring-bone-work; —habicht, *m.* see *Fischfucce*; —häher, *m.* see —reißer; —hafen, *m.* fish-hook; —häuser, *m.* 1) fish-pond, wear; 2) see —laßen; —haumen, *m.* little net, hand-net, catcher; —handel, *m.* fish-dealing, fish-trade; —händler, *m.* fishmonger; —hänge, *f.* *Lock-sm.* French hinge, of *Fischc*, 1; —haut, *f.* fish-skin; shagreen; —heger, *m.* warrener.

Fischhant, **Fisch'ig**, *adj.* —schmeden, see *Fischgen*

Fisch..., *in comp.* —laßen, *m.* cauf; —lelle, *f.* fish-slice, fish-trowel; —leffel, *n.*

fish-kettle; —fischer, *m.* —fieme, *f.* *Ichth.* gill, fish-ear; —föber, *m.* bait for fishes; —forb, *n.* creel, fish-basket; —förrner, *n. pl.* Indian berries (berries of *Coccolus suberosus* D. C.); —förrnerfische, *f.* *Bot.* a species of mullein (*Verbascum phlomoides* L.); —fram, *m.* fish-dealing; —främer, *m.* fishmonger; —fugeln, *f. pl.* see —gläser; —fummel, *m.* cummin-seed (of *Cuminum cyminum* L.); —funde, *f.* ichthyology; —fundige, —fennner, *m.* ichthyologist; —laich, —leisch, *m.* spawn; —late, *f.* fish-brine; —lehere, *f.* see —funde; —leim, *m.* *Pharm.* fish-glue, isinglass, ichthyocol(la); —leimgunmit, *n.* sarcocoll; —löffel, *m.* fish-ladle; —marft, *n.* fish-market; —maul, *n.* see *Schwinn*; —schnecke, —meister, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher; —meve, *f.* *Ornith.* the lesser tern or sea-swallow (*Sterna minuta* L.); —milch, *f.* milk, soft roe; —monat, *m.* †, January; —monstame, *m.* *Bot.* jagged moonseed, Indian berry (—förrner); —münze, *f.* *Bot.* water-calamin (*Mentha aquatica* L.); —netz, *n.* 1) see *Fischfucce*; 2) *Mar.* sweep-net; —ohr, *n.* fish-ear, gill; —öl, *n.* fish-oil, train-oil; —ordnung, *f.* fishing-regulations; —otter, *f.* *Zool.* otter (*Lutra vulgaris* Erxleben); —pinfel, *m.* otter's hair pencil; —raffel, *f.* raffle-net; —recht, *n.* the right or liberty of fishing, piscary; —recht, *adj.* abounding with fish, fishy; —reißer, *m.* *Ornith.* heron (*Ardia cinerea* L.); —reise, *f.* wheel (a snare made of twigs for catching fish), bow-net; —rogen, *m.* spawn, fry, roe; —rost, *m.* double gridiron; —saß, *m.* fry, fish for brood; —säugehiere, *n. pl.* marine mammalia; —schiefer, *m.* *Miner.* bituminous marl-slate; —schuppe, *f.* scale; —schuppenausföhl, *m.* *Med.* ichthyosis; —pfeife, *f.* fish-meal; —stein, *m.* *Plat.* ichthyolite; —frisch, *m.* spawning of fishes; —tag, 1) fishing-day; 2) *Rom. Cath.* fish-day; —tan, *n.* *Mar.* mooring-rope; drag-rope; —teich, *m.* fish-pond; *Law.* vivary; —teufel, *n.* *Ichth.* sea-devil (*Lophus piscatorius* L.); —thran, *m.* fish-oil, train-oil; —trampe, *f.* stirring-pole; —troß, *m.* fish-trough, fish-trunk.

Fisch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Fischc*, 2.

Fisch..., *in comp.* —verfeinerung, *f.* *Petr.* ichthyolite; —verjünnung, *f.* crawl; —wasser, *n.* fishy water; —waite, *f.* drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; —wehr, *n.* kiddie, fish-garth; —weib, *n.* fish-woman, *cont.* fish-wife; —weide, *f.* common osier (*Korbweide*); —weißer, *m.* see —teich; —wirthschaft, *f.* management of fisheries; fishery; —wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* knotted fig-work (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); —zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus; —züber, *n.* fish-tub; —zug, *m.* draught, the (act of) sweeping with a net and the quantity of fishes thus taken.

* **Fisch'cuß**, (*ind.*) *n.* public treasury; **Fisch'elprache**, (*w.*) *f.* (*in Vienna*) thieves' cant.

[*Rhus cotinus* L.] **Fisch'elholz**, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* fustet (wood of *Fisch'el*, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* 1) small quick motion; 2) whispering, empty saying, tittle-tattle.

Fisch'eln, **Fisch'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. 1) to fidget; 2) to whisper (*Fisch'eln*).

Fisch'el (*L. G.*, *pr.* *Fische*), (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* a cord of twine, yarn, &c., a haul or hauling (of yarn).

Fischer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* partner.

* **Fisch'ir**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* fissure, crack.

Fisch, (*str.*) *n.* *vulg.* fart; **Fisch'en**, to fart.

* **Fisch'el**, (*L. w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) (or —stimme) *Mus.* feigned voice, falsetto; 2) *Surg.* fistula; II. *in comp.* —geschwür, *n.* fistulous ulcer; —holz, *n.* see *Fischelholz*; —messer, *n.* —schneider, *m.* syringotom; —schnitt, *m.* syringotomy; —tiere, *n. pl.* *Moll.* fistulana. —Fisch'elartig, *L.* or *Fisch'elös*, *adj.* fistulous; II. *Fr.* —leit, (*w.*)

f. fistulousness. — **Fisch'eln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mus.* to sing a feigned treble.

Fisch'eln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to rub (move) backwards and forwards; II. *intr.* to fidget (about).

Fisch'ig, **Fisch'ig**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wing; 2) *Sport.* [to wing.]

Fisch'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with wings, **Fisch'band**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Fisch'bänder*) *n.* see *Fisch*-faden.

Fisch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) skein, skain; 2) a wrinkle. **Fisch'en**, *dimin.* **Fisch'eln**, (*cf.* *Fisch'eln*) (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tie up or bind into skeins; 2) *a)* to entangle (*Verfischen*); *b)* die *Stirne* —, to knit or wrinkle the brow; 3) to disentangle (*Auffischen*).

Fisch..., *in comp.* —faden, *m.* a piece of ribbon or thread for tying reeled yarn; —feile, *f.* needle-maker's file; —hafen, *m.* sieve-maker's hook; —rutsche, *f.* *Weav.* temple, weaver's littering; —stod, *m.* sieve-maker's stick; —zange, *f.* pin-maker's pincers.

* **Fisch**, (*Lat.*) 1) fixed, firm; 2) *vulg.* quick, nimble, *cf.* *schnell*; —e Luft, *Phys.* fixed air; —e Idee, fixed idea; —e Capital, fixed capital; —er Gehalt, stated or regular salary, *cf.* *fixum*; — und fertig, all ready, cut and dried; — und täglich, *Comm.* set: mach' —, coll. look sharp.

Fisch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Comm.* slang, to speculate on a fall.

Fisch'ig, (*str.*) *n.* *vulg.* hocus-pocus.

Fisch'igen, *adj.* nimble-fingered.

* **Fisch'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) *Chem.* &c. to fix; *fig-s.* 2) to settle a regular sum on ...; to appoint a stated salary for ...; 3) (*mit den Augen* —) to regard fixedly or steadfastly, to fix one's eyes upon ...

* **Fisch'irung**, (*w.*) *f.* fixation.

* **Fisch**..., *in comp.* —punkt, *m.* fixed point; —stern, *m.* *Astr.* fixed star.

* **Fisch'um**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Fisch'a*) *n.* (*Lat.*) fixed or stated sum, appointment or regular salary, appointment, allowance.

Fisch'walze, (*w.*) *f.* *Weav.* fancy-roller; *Spinn.* clearer; *by* (*Schneidwalze*).

Fisch'we, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* month, anal. chaps. **Fisch**, (*L. adj.*) 1) flat; plain; shallow; 2) level, even; 3) *Bot.* discous (of flowers); 4) *fig.* flat, shallow, superficial; die *f-e* Bedachung, flat roof; mit *f-em* Bogen, *Archit.* flat-arched; daß *f-e* Fischzug, flat-bottomed boat; die *f-e* Feile, hand-file, flat-file; die *f-e* Hand, palm; eine *f-e* Kiste, a shallow case or box; die *f-e* Klinge, flat of the sword; sie hieben bloß mit *f-er* Klinge, they used only the flat of the sword or the sides of their swords; die Bevölkerung des *f-en* Landes, the rural population; *f-es* Licht, *Runt.* broad light; *f-e* Gläser, flat glass-lenses (of spectacles); *Mar-s.* die *f-e* See, smooth or calm sea; daß *f-e* Wasser, shallow water; der *f-e* Wind, large wind; — in den Wind, head to wind, right in the wind's eye; — vor dem Winde fegeln, den Wind — vor dem Laken haben, to sail right afore the wind or the wind right aft; — machen, — werden, to flat, flatten; II. (*str.*, *pl.* *f-e*) *n.* 1) (*N. G.*) plain (*Fische*); 2) *Mar.* a) flat bottom; b) first floor or bottom of a ship.

Fisch..., *in comp.* —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* flat-leaved, planifolious, planipetalous; —bohrer, *m.* flat auger; —brenner, *m.* flat (lamp)-burner; Lampe mit —brenner, flat-wick lamp; —beischel, *f.* an adze with a straight edge; —draht, *m.* flat wire.

Fisch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) flatness; 2) flat, level, plain; surface; große —, expanse; in gläser — mit —, flush or on a level with; 3) *T.* brick-axe: die — eines Schwertes, flat (side) of a sword; — des Buchstabens, *Typ.* face, eye.

Fisch'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) anvil of goldsmiths; 2) see *Fischmeißel*.

Fisch'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to engrave, chase.

Fläch'en, (w.) v. tr. to flatten, (make) level.

Fläch'en..., in comp. —größe, f. extent of surface; —inhalt, m. (the) area (of the surface), superficial area or contents; —maß, n. superficial measure, square-measure; —meile, f. square-mile; —messung, —mefskunst, f. Math. planimetry; —raum, m. see —inhalt; —winkel, m. Math. plane-angle; —zahl, f. square number.

Fläch..., in comp. —fallender Gang, Min. hade, hading-shaft; —feld, n. open field, plain; —fiß, m. flat-fish (*Platessa vulgaris* L.); —gängen, m. pl. Mar. planks of the bottom or floor; —güting, adj. T. (of screws) square-threaded (opp. Schraubgüting); —gebrüdt, adj. Bot. depressed; —gefchiffen, adj. Jewel. tabulated; —gipfelsänbig, adj. Bot. flat-topped; —glas, n. Glass-m. pane or plate-glass; —hammer, m. T. flatt(en)ing hammer.

Flächheit, (w.) f. 1) flatness; 2) fig. a) shallowness; platitud; insipidity; b) pl. flat, insipid things, nonsense.

Fläch..., in comp. —höfstein, n. sculptor's gouge; —Iettig, adj. having a plain or flat warp; —kopf, m. 1) a flat, low head; 2) fig. shallow head, a superficial person; —köpfig, adj. 1) flat-headed; 2) fig. dull-headed, shallow; —land, n. flat land, level, plain; —länder, m. level-lander, lowlander.

Flächlich, adj. flattish, approaching to flatness.

Fläch..., in comp. —maler, m. room, chamber, or house-painter; painter of lacquered or Japan goods; —meister, m. flat chisel; —relief, n. see Basrelief; —ruthe, f. velvet-maker's wire.

Fläch, (str.) m. flax (*Linum usitatissimum* L.); neuzeeländischer —, Bot. flax-lily, New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax* Forst.); wilder —, common dodder (*Flächseide*); leben-diger —, Miner. asbestos; —bansen, rüffeln, bläuen, brechen, schwingen, bedeln, spinnen, to raise, peel, beat, break (brake), comb (dress or hatchel), spin flax.

Fläch..., in comp. —ader, m. flax-plat; —ähnlich, adj. flax-like, flaxy; —artig, adj. like flax, flaxy; —bandmaschine, f. drawing-machine; —bart, m. down; flaxen beard; —bürtig, adj. flaxen-bearded; —bau, m. cultivation (raising) of flax; —bauer, m. flax-raiser; —baum, m. Bot. Chinese laurel, antidesma (*Antidesma alexiteria* L.); —baumwolle, f. flax-cotton, flax-wool; —bereiter, m. flax-dresser; —bläuel, m. swingle-staff; —bläufarbe, f. gridolin, gray violet colour; —breche, f. flax-break or -brake; —brechen, n. flax-dressing.

Fläch..., in comp. —schleife, f. Horol. flat-plate; —schicht, f. Mas. brick flat; —schiene, f. Railw. flat or plate rail; —schne-bet, m. Ornith. long-beaked plover (*Burhinus magirostris* Illig.); —schnäbler, m. pl. Ornith. fly-catchers.

Fläch..., in comp. —barre, f. flax-kiln; —botter, m. 1) see Reindotter; 2) see —seide.

Flächfelig, adj. flat-sided, flat. [linen.]

Fläch'en [pr. fläch'en], adj. of flax, flaxen.

Fläch..., in comp. —farbe, f. flaxen colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. flaxen(-coloured); —fajern, f. pl. harl, harl; —feld, n. field sown with flax; —fint, m. Ornith. flax-finch (*Fringilla linaria* L.); —gelb, adj. flaxen; —gras, n. wild cotton (*Eriophorum* L.); —haar, n. flaxen hair; —haarig, adj. flaxen-haired; —handel, m. flax-trade; —händler, m. dealer in flax; —hänfling, m. see —fint; —hebel, f. flax-comb, hatchel; —hebe, f. flax-tow, hards.

Fläch'icht, **Fläch'ig**, adj. flaxy, like flax.

Fläch..., in comp. —kopf, m. 1) see —haar; 2) —köpfe, pl. (—in Santen) flax heads;

—frant, n. Bot. flax-weed, toad flax (Rein-

frant); —sand, n. flax-plat; —sitte, f. Bot. flax-lily (neuzeeländischer Fläch); —niichte, f. flax-mill; —raufe, f. 1) the plucking or pulling of flax; 2) (or —riffel, f.) ripple; —röste, f. 1) the steeping, watering, or retting of flax, steep; 2) flax watering time (season); 3) pond or pool in which flax is steeped, retting pool; —saunen, m. flax-seed, linseed; —schäbe, f. shaw or shive of flax; —schwinge, f. scutcher; —seide, f. Bot. devil's guts, dodder of thyme (*Cuscuta epilinum* Weihe); —stein, m. asbestos.

Fläch..., in comp. —stab, m. flat bar; —stichel, m. Engr. flat sculptor (scoop); —tellerrünig, adj. salver-shaped; Bot. hypocrateriform; —vertieft, adj. concave; —werk, n. Build. flat-tile roofed; —zange, f. flat-nosed pliers; —ziegel, m. flat tile.

Fläch, (str.) n. 1) see Fläch, II. 1; 2) —maschine, f.) see Flächmaschine.

Fläch'en, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) see Flächern; 2) provinc. to lie idly; II. tr. Halt. see Fläch'en, 3.

Fläch'er..., in comp. —feuer, n. flaring or blazing fire; —leben, n. *, flickering life.

Fläch'erig, adj. coll. flaring; flickering.

Fläch'ern, (w.) v. intr. to flare, flicker, flutter.

Fläch'maschine, (w.) f. see Flächmaschine.

* **Flacon** [pr. fläkön], (str., pl. Flä-ß) n. (Fr.) a small bottle, scent-bottle, coll. smell-ing-bottle. [cake.]

Fläch'en, (str.) m. flat-cake; a kind of curd.

Fläch'er, (w.) f. 1) see Flügloch, 1; 2) spot, speck, streak, vein (in wood or stone) (Flä-fer); —baum, m. Bot. common maple (*Acer* L.); —gras, n. see Firsengras; —holz, n. veined wood.

Fläch'erig, adj. veined; grainy (Mas'erig); spotted, speckled; Miner. brittly.

Flä'ge, (w.) f. provinc. 1) bog, quagmire; 2) flaw, a sudden gust of wind; 3) Min. a vein of solid stone crossing a mine.

* **Flagellant**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Eccl. flagellant. — **Flagelliren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to flagellate.

* **Flagelot** [pr. flähölöt], (str., pl. Flä-ß) n. (Fr.) Mus. flageolet; —ton, m. flute-like tone, harmonic.

Flag'ge, s. I. (w.) f. flag, standard, ensign; II. in comp. **Flagg'captän**, m. flag-captain; **Flagg'officer**, **Flagg'gast**, m. a mariner who has the care of the flags; **Flagg'officier** or **Flagg'mann**, m. flag-officer; **Flagg'schiff** or **Flagg'schiff**, n. flag-ship; **Flagstange**, f., **Flagstod**, m. ensign- or flag-staff; **Flagstuch**, n. bunting.

Flaggen, (w.) v. Mar. I. tr. to dress (a ship); II. intr. 1) to wave (of a flag); 2) to display the flag; auf halber Stenge —, to display the flag at half-staff.

Flä'te, (w.) f. 1) net-work; 2) hurdle-work; 3) large fishing net. [nets.]

Flät'en, (w.) v. intr. to fish with large **Flät'änder**, (str.) m., **Flät'änderin**, (w.) f. Flemish, Flemish man, woman.

Flämant, (w. & str.), **Flämbert**, (str.) m. see Flämingo.

Fläm'berg, (str.), Geibel [unusual] w. cf. Sanders) m. (t. & *) broad-sword, brand.

Flä'me, (w.) f. Vel. steam (an instrument for bleeding cattle).

Fläming'o, (str., pl. Flä-ß) m. Ornith. flä-mingo (*Phenicopterus ruber* L.).

Flä'misch, adj. 1) Flemish; 2) coll. surly, boorish, insolent, coarse.

Fläm'länder, **Flä-in**, see Flämänder.

Flämm'en, (str.) n. (dimin. of Flämm) a small flame, flamelet.

Fläm'me, (w.) f. 1) flame, blaze; in Flä-in stehen, to be in flames; in Flä-in setzen, to set in a flame, inflame; 2) fig. ardour of tem-

per; 3) Ichth. red band-fish (*Cepola rubescens* L.).

Fläm'men, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scorch; 2) Manuf. to water (stuffs, steel), to cloud; II. intr. to flame, blaze, flash, to glow, burn.

Fläm'men..., in comp. —artig, adj. flame-like; —auge, n. flaming eye; —blitz, n. meteor; —blid, m. flaming, fiery look; —blume, f. Bot. phlox (*Phlox* L.); —eule, f. Ornith. barn-owl (*Bubo*); —feuer, n. blazing fire; —gezeug, n. T. notching-tools; —meer, n. sea of flames; sheet of flame; —ofen, m. see Röstofen; —opal, m. Miner. fire-opal; —pein, —qual, f. torment of flames; —reißer, m. Ornith. flamingo (*Flamingo*); —säule, f. column of fire; —schrift, f. fig. burning or indelible letters or characters; —speind, adj. *, vomiting out flames, flammevous; —stod, m. Carp. notching-plane; —strom, m. stream of flames; —tod, m. death in the flames; —vogel, m. Ornith. flamingo; —wirbel, m. volume of flame; —wort, n. fig. fiery word; —züge, m. pl. see —schiff.

Fläm'mern, **Fläm'mern**, (w.) v. intr. see Flämmern.

Fläm'micht, **Fläm'mig**, adj. 1) like a flame; flamy, flammeous; 2) clouded, watered, undulated.

Flämm'ern, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) see Flämm'en, 2; 2) to mould, fuse.

Flämm..., in comp. —ofen, m. Smelt. flaming-furnace, puddling-furnace; —rohr, n., —röhre, f. Steam-eng. flame-tube, fire-tube (Toll.); —zeug, n. see Flämmengezeug.

Flämb'ern, n. Geogr. Flanders.

Flämb'isch, adj. of Flanders, Flemish.

* **Flänell**, (str.) m. (Fr.) flannel; gefä-rter —, swanskin.

* **Flänieren**, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to saunter, loiter through the streets. [berly person.]

Flän't, (str.) m. provinc. awkward, lnb-
* **Flän'te**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. flank; dem Feinde in die Flä-n fallen, to flank, to take the flank of the enemy; to take the enemy in flank; **Fort-s.** mit Flä-n bedecken, to flank (or); **Flän-wert**, n. flanker; **Flän-winkel**, m. flanked or flanking angle. — **Flän'tren**, (w.) v. I. tr. Mil. to flank; II. intr. coll. to roam, range, rove. [T. flange.]

Flän'tsch, (str.) m., **Flän'tsch**, (w.) f. **Fläp'pe**, (w.) f. (N. G.) 1) flap (Klappe); 2) Mar. die Flä-n des Kaperts, cap-squares; 3) see Fläbbe.

Fläp'pen, (w.) v. intr. to flap about.

Fläp'p'ig, adj. flapping. [Dedeßlaune.]

Fläp'p'laune, (w.) f. (N. G.) covered can

Fläp'p's, (str.) m. awkward fellow, boor.

Flärb'e, (w.) f., **Flärd'en**, (str.) m. 1) large piece or slice; 2) broad scar; 3) see Geißlarbe.

Fläsch'en, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fläsch) 1) a small bottle, &c., phial, cruet; 2) Vet. swelling of the glands (of sheep).

Fläsch'e, (w.) f. 1) flask, flagon, bottle; (Arznei-) vial; die (weiße) geistliche —, decanter; die Lechner —, electrical or Leyden jar; auf Flä-n füllen (gischen), to bottle; 2) see Fläschzeug.

Fläsch'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to booze (Gläsein); 2) see Flächigen.

Fläsch'en..., in comp. —adresse, f. see —schid; —artig, adj. bottle-like; —baum, m. Bot. water or custard-apple (*Anona squamosa* L.); —bier, n. bottled beer; —bläsch, f. wind hand-gun with (cotton) flask; —bürste, f. bottle-brush; —futter, n. bottle-case, cellaret; —gestell, n. bottle-rack; decanter-stand; cruet-stand or frame, caster; —glas, n. bottle-glass; —heiß, m. cont. hero of the bottle, toper; —keller, m. see —futter; —korb, m. basket for bottles; —kübler, m. bottle-cooler; —küßiß, n. Bot-s. large American

gourd, calabash (*Cucurbita lagenaria* L.): —
flüßigbaum, m. calabash-tree (*Crescentia cu-*
—) —maßchine, f. T. can-roving frame; can-
frame; —flüßig, n. (bottle)-label; —flüßiger,
—teller, —unterleger, m. bottle-stand; —flüßiger,
m. bottle-carrier, bottle-tray; —zug, m.
Mech. polypast, (tackle) pulley, hand-screw,
Jack (in a or the box).

* Flafchjucker, (str.) n. see Flageolet.
Flafchker, (str.) m. tinman, lamp-maker.
Flafker, m., Flafkerig, adj. see Flader,
Fladerig.

Flafter..., in comp. —aſpe, f. Bot. aspen
(Eſpe); —binfe, f. Bot. common soft-rush
(*Juncus effusus* L.); —eidenſe, f. Nat. fly-
ing dragon (*Draco volans* L.).

Flafterer, (str.) m. 1) see Flattergeiß, 2;
2) Zool. cheiropter.

Flafter..., in comp. Nat-s. —flüßig, adj.
wing-footed, aliped; —flüßig, m., —flüßige
Thiere, n. pl. alipeds; —geißt, m. 1) light-
mindedness, inconstancy; 2) a person who
is light-minded or fickle, inconstant person,
weather-cock; —goß, n. see Flittergoß.

Flafterhaft, I. adj. ſchle, unsteady, in-
constant, flighty, giddy, light-minded; (of
women) flirting; II. Fl-igheit, (w.) f. fickle-
ness, &c., inconstancy. flum.

Flafterhund, (str.) m. Zool. see Flieber-
Flafterig, adj. 1) see Flatterhaft; 2) see
Fladerig.

Flafterkaſe, (w.) f. Zool. flying cat (Mafi,
fliegender).

Flafterflug, (str.) m. Entom. butterfly.
Flaftermine, (w.) f. Fort. fougade.

Flaftern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to flit, flirt, flutter,
flicker; to float, stream, wave; to hang
loose, to dangle; 2) to run about, rove,
roam, ramble; 3) to be unsteady (flighty).

Flafter..., in comp. —pappel, f. see —
aſpe; —roſe, f. see Gloedenroſe; —rüſter, f.
Bot. large-leaved elm (*Ulmus effusa* Willd.);
—ruß, m. flocky soot; —ſinn, m. see —geißt.
Flau, adj. coll. 1) lukewarm; 2) a) weak,
faint; stale, insipid; b) flat, flagging; c) dull,
dead, inactive: Comm. dull or heavy of sale,
heavy upon hand (of goods), flat, stale, lan-
guage, stagnant (of trade); die Börſe war —,
the exchange was spiritless; der Markt geht
— ab, the article goes off heavily; die Ge-
ſchäfte gehen —, trade is languishing; Ge-
würze ſind ſehr —, spices are extremely flat
(i. e. heavy of sale); der Wind wird ſ-er,
Sea, it grows calm.

Flau, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. & Min. to
rinse, to wash in running water; II. intr. to
be heavy of sale; (of trade, &c.) to be lan-
guishing or stagnant; cf. Flau, 2. c.

Flauſch, (str., pl. Fl-ſcher) n. Min. bubble.
Flauſeit, Flauigkeit, (w.) f. flatness;
Comm. dullness (of sale), deadness, stagna-
tion or inanimation (of trade, &c.).

Flaum, (str., no pl.) m. 1) down; pl. Bot.
villi; 2) provinc. suet; lard; 3) Fl-en, pl. Sport.
bristles of the wild boar; coll. einem den —
ſtreichen, to coax, flatter; —bart, m. see Miß-
ſcher; —ſcher, f. down-feather, pin-feather.

Flaumig, adj. downy; soft, tender.
Flauß, coll. Flaußch, (str.) m. 1) tuft; 2)
pilot-cloth, flushing; 3) fig. see Flaußen-
macher.

Flauße, (w.) f. coll. false pretence, equi-
vocation, shuffle, evasion, shift, fib; Fl-ne-
macher, m. a shuffler, trickster.

Flaußröge, (str., pl. Fl-tröge) m. Snell.
washing-trough.

Fläz, (str.) m. an awkward, coarse, rude
fellow, lubber, cf. Flagelet.

Fläzſe/pr. fläz, (w.) f. tendon, sinew.

Fläzſeu..., in comp. —artig, —ähnlich,
adj. see Fläzſig; Anat.-s. —lein, n. see Zähen-
bein; —haube, f. coil, caul.

Fläzſig, Fläzſicht, adj. like a tendon;
tendinous, sinewy.

Fläzſtünſe, (w.) f. gener. pl. rush-plaiting.
Fläzſte, (w.) f. 1) twist, braid, plait,
tress (of hair); 2) hurdle, hamper, cf. Fläzſte-
werf; 3) Med. herpetic eruption, herpes, tet-
ter, vulg. ring-worm; 4) Bot. lichen.

Fläzſten, (str.) v. I. tr. to braid, plait,
twist, entwine; Gard. to plash, interweave
(branches, &c.); einem Kranz —, to wreath or
make a garland; durch or in einander —, to
interlace, entwine; einem Korb —, to make a
basket; ein geſtochter Korb, wicker-basket;
ein geſtochter Baum (Fläzſtamm), a fence
(hedge) made of plashing; auß Flad —, to
fasten on the wheel (a criminal); II. refl. 1)
to plait; Vinjen — ſich leiht, rushes plait
easily; 2) fig. to interfere, to meddle (in,
with).

Fläzſten..., in comp. —artig, adj. 1)
Med. herpetic; 2) partaking of the nature of
lichens: —außſchlag, m. Med. herpetic eruption;
Chem.-s. —bitter, n. picricolichenine; —
orſeiſe, f. archil (Kräuterorſeiſe); —ſäure, f.
lichenic acid; —ſtärkemehl, n. lichen-starch.

Fläzſting, (str., pl. w.) n. Mar. nettings.
the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-
head.

Fläzſt..., in comp. —ford, m. wicker-
basket; —ring, m. gemel-ring; —roß, n.
cane-plaiting, bonnet-cane; —ſtroh, n. straw-
plaiting; —weide, f. osier, see Korweide; —
weiden, pl. wickers; —werf, n. hurdle-work,
net-work, wicker-work, wattling; Archit.,
&c. trellis, mat-work; —zann, m. plashed
quickset-hedge.

Fläz, (str.) m. 1) spot, place; piece (of
land); vom Fl-e kommen, to get on, to get
along, stir; gehe nicht vom —! do not stir!
den rechten — treffen, to hit home, to hit the
(right) nail on the head; auf dem —(e), on
the spot; er hat das Herz auf dem rechten —,
his heart is in the right place; 2) speck; lit.
& fig. spot, stain, blot, blur; flaw, taint,
blemish; 3) a) patch, piece; botch, tatter;
shred; b) Shoe-m. heel-piece; c) Fl-c, pl. Cook.
tripe; 4) Tail. patch; 5) Med. botch; Vet.
speck in the eye, haw; Fl-c ausmachen aus
—, to scour (an article of dress); —ausmacher,
m. cleanser, scourer (of clothes).

Fläzſchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fläz) 1)
little spot; speckle; 2) (dimin.) patch (of
ground); shred.

Fläzſten, (str.) m. 1) borough, country-
town, market-town; 2) spot, blot, stain;
blur, flaw; speck, speckle; mark; mole; ma-
cula, spot (of the sun); 3) fig. blemish, spot,
stain, blur, flaw, taint.

Fläzſten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spot, stain,
speck, speckle, bespeckle; geſpeckte Zeuge,
speckled, spotted, mottled stuffs; 2) to put a
patch or heel-piece on ...: II. intr. 1) to stain,
blot; to get stained, spotted; dieſe Farbe ſetzt
leiht, this colour soils easily; 2) (gener. im-
pers.) fig. coll. to get on, to proceed, speed;
es ſetzt ihm nicht, he does not get on with
his work.

Fläzſenſos, I. adj. spotless, untainted,
pure; II. Fl-igheit, (w.) f. spotlessness, &c.
Fläzſenſchnecke, (w.) f. Ornith. spotted
snipe (*Rhychnaea variegata*, &c.).

Fläzſig, Fläzſicht, adj. († & provinc.:
Fläzſet) 1) like spots, specks; 2) spotted,
stained, blotched, speckled; freckly, freckled;
muddy (diamond, &c.); hard (tin).

Fläz..., in comp. —ſieber, n. Med. pete-
chial or spotted-fever, purples; —ſegel, —
ſeiſe, f. soap-ball (to take out spots of grease,
&c.), scouring-ball; —leder, n. strong leather
for heel-pieces; —ſtein, m. scouring-stone;
—waſſer, n. scouring-drops, benzine.

* Fläzſion, see Fläzſion.

Fläzſten, (w.) v. tr. Gramm. to inflect.

Fläzſter..., in comp. —ſch, m. Ichth. fly-
ing fish (fliegender Fläzſch); —hund, m. flying
dog (*Pteropus vulgaris* Geoffr., *Vespertilio*
caninus L.); —mauß, f. bat, rear-mouse, flitter-
mouse (*Vespertilio murinus* L.); (die bärte) —
whiskered bat (*Vespertilio mystacinus* Leisler);
—maußſchfenſter, n. Archit. dormant, dor-
mer; —maußſch, m. Ichth. a species of angler
(fishing frog) (*Malthe vespertilio* L.); die —
maußſchflügeligen Vögel, n. pl. Anat. bat-
wings; —thier, n. Zool. cheiropter, aliped;
—wiß, m. duster, goosewing for dusting,
feather-broom.

Fläzſtern, (w.) v. I. intr. see Flattern; II.
tr. 1) to beat, hide, leather; 2) to clean with
a duster.

Fläzſt, (str.) n., Fläzſte, (w.) f. provinc.
(N. G. I. (Old Engl. fleet) 1) a water-course,
canal; 2) rill, rivulet; II. fleam (Fläzſte); III.
T. roll of carded wool; IV. Mar. all necessa-
ries for a Greenland whale-boat; V. Typ.
double.

Fläzſel [or Fläzſel], (str.) m. 1) a) swiple,
swingle (of a thrashing flail); b) flail; 2) vulg.
an insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, or saucy
fellow, boor, churl; —jahre, n. pl. the years of
saucey boyhood; —ſappen, f. pl. caplins (of a
thrashing-flail); —Fläzſel, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) in-
solence, impertinence, boorishness, sauciness;
2) piece of insolence, &c. —Fläzſelhaft, I.
adj. insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, saucy,
churlish; II. Fl-igheit, (w.) f. unmannerliness,
&c. (Fläzſel); —Fläzſel, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to
thrash; 2) to call names, to abuse; II. intr.
& refl. to behave churlishly, to loll about
unmannerly. —Fläzſelſtim, (str.) n. see
Fläzſelſtim, Fläzſelſtim.

Fläzſten, (w.) v. I. intr. (um eine Sache zu
Einen, * Eincen) to pray, implore, supplicate,
beseech; II. tr. (I. u.) see Anſehen & Erſehen.

Fläzſten, v. s. (str.) n. supplication; prayers.
Fläzſtenſich, I. adv. suppliantly; —bitte,
to entreat, implore, solicit, crave; II. adj.
(occurring only in conjunction with verbal
nouns) suppliant.

* Fläzſter, (str.) m. (Engl.) Spinn. flyer,
(bobbin and fly-frame (Spindelbanf)).

Fläzſch, (str.) v. I. flesh; 2) (Roß-) meat;
3) Bot. pulp: parenchyma: das — einer Apfels-
ſine, the pulp of an orange; 4) Punt. carnation;
5) fig. animal nature, carnality, flesh (as
opposed to the spirit); wißes —, Surg.
fungous, proud, or dead flesh; gehacktes —,
Cook. minced meat; —von leiſtem Vieh, Comm.
cargé beef; das lebendige —, quick; ins —
ſchneiden, to cut to the quick; den Weg alles
Fläzſch gehen, to go the way of all flesh.

Fläzſch..., in comp. —abſall, m. offal of
meat; —anſchauß, m. Surg. fleshy excres-
cence, carnosity, caruncle; —banf, f. gener.
pl. —bänfe, butcher's stalls or row, shambles;
—ſtume, f. Bot. common lady's-smock, cuckoo
flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —brüß, m.
Surg. sarcocoele; —brüß, f. meat-broth;
gravy; —eißen, n. Tann. fleshing-knife.

Fläzſchen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of flesh; to
flesh.

Fläzſcher, (str.) m. butcher; —beil, n. but-
cher's-axe, cleaver; —burſch, m. butcher's boy;
butcher's (journey)man; —gang, m. coll.
fruitless journey; eleeveless errand; —geſell,
m. butcher's (journey)man; —gewerbe, —
handwerk, n. butcher's trade; —gewicht, m.
butcher's weight; —hund, m. butcher's dog;
—ſnecht, m. see —geſell; —meſſer, n. butcher's
knife; —ſtand, m. butcher's stall, see Fläzſch-
banf; —talg, m. unmeltd tallow; —vogel, m.
Ornith. butcher-bird (*Vanga destructor* Tem-
minck). [sual.

Fläzſchern, adj. 1) of flesh; fleshy; 2) sen-
ſitive; Fläzſch..., in comp. Surg.-s. —erzeugend,

adj. generating or breeding (new) flesh, sarcoptic, incarnative, anaplerotic; —*erzeugung*, *f.* formation of flesh, sarcosis; *Fl.-eßlust*, *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal appetite; —*esser*, *m.* a person (fond of) eating much meat; *Fl.-eß-bergen*, *n.* carnal crime; *Liebig's -extract*, *n.* Liebig's extract of meat; —*farbe*, *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* flesh-coloured, carnation-(coloured), incarnate; —*fajern*, *f. pl. Anat. (lat.) villi*; —*faj*, *n.* salting-lub; —*fliege*, *f.* flesh-fly (*Sarcophaga carnaria* L.); —*freßend*, *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring, sarcophagous; —*freßer*, *m.* 1) or —*freßendes Thier*, *n.* carnivorous animal; zoophagous; 2) *vulg.* a devourer of meat (—*esser*); —*gabel*, *f.* meat-fork, steak-fork; —*gebung*, *f. Poit.* carnation; —*geschwulst*, *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *cf.* —*bruch*; —*gewächst*, *n.* *Surg.* fleshy tumour or excrecence; sarcoma; —*gunni*, *m.* see —*leim*; —*hader*, *m.* see *Fl.-eßer*; —*halen*, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; —*halle*, *f.* see —*bütle*; —*haltung*, *f.* see —*gebung*; —*händler*, *m.* flesh-monger, one who deals in flesh; —*haier*, *m.* see *Fl.-eßer*; —*haut*, *f.* 1) *Anat.* a fat sort of membrane which covers the whole body, (*Lat.*) *panniculus carnosus*; 2) *Bot.* sarcocarp; —*horn*, *n.* see —*lanun*.

Fl.-fischig, *I. adj.* 1) or *Fl.-fischicht*, like flesh, flesh-like; 2) fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit), pulposus, pulpy; plump, brawny; II. *Fl.-feit*, (*u.* *f.* fleshiness; pulposusness; plumpness.

Fl.-fischig, ... in comp. —*famm*, *m.* *Ornith.* caruncle (of fowls); —*fammer*, *f.* lard, lardery; —*feget*, *m.* *Ornith.* caruncle (of the turkey); —*flee*, *m.* see *Fl.-e*; —*floss*, *m.*, —*flosschen*, *n.* *Cook.* meat-ball (of minced meat); —*fumpen*, *m.* lump of flesh or meat; —*fnochen*, *geschwulst*, *f. Surg.* osteosarcoma; —*korb*, *m.* meat-basket; —*loft*, *f.* 1) see —*leite*; 2) meat-diet, flesh-meat, animal food; —*krone*, *f.* coronet or cornet of a horse; —*luden*, *m.* meat-pie, pasty; —*lale*, *f.* brine of meat, pickle; —*lappen*, *m.* fleshy appendage, lappet; —*lau*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) look (*Allium porrum* L.); 2) welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum* L.); —*lehere*, *f. Anat.* sarcolegia; —*leim*, *m.* *Pharm.* sarcocol(la).

Fl.-fischig, *I. adj.* fleshy, of the flesh, sensual, carnal; *f.-e* *Flite*, *f. pl.* lusts of the flesh, carnal desires; *f.-e* *Verbrechen*, *n. pl.* carnal crimes; *sich* —*vernünftigen*, to have carnal intercourse; —*geñunt*, fleshy- or carnal-minded; II. *Fl.-feit*, (*u.* *f.* fleshiness, fleshy lust, carnality.

Fl.-fischig, *adj.* fleshless.

Fl.-fischig, ... in comp. —*machend*, *p. a.* see —*erzeugung*; —*made*, *f.* maggot, the larva of a flesh-fly (*Sarcophaga* M.); —*maßzeit*, *f.* flesh-meal; —*mäßer*, *m. fig.* flesh-monger, pimp; —*marft*, *m.* meat or butcher's market, shambles; —*maße*, *f. fig.* a great lump of flesh; —*meßer*, *n.* kitchen-knife; —*mittel*, *n. pl. Med.* sarcotics; —*nabelbruch*, *m. Med.* umbilical rupture; —*nahrung*, *f.* animal food, see —*loft*, 2; —*pastete*, *f.* meat-pie, mince-pie; —*räucherer*, *m.* smoke-drier; —*roth*, *adj.* flesh-coloured; —*scharren*, *m.* see —*bant*; —*schäher*, —*schamer*, *m.* officer who inspects the shambles and regulates the price of meat; —*schau*, *f.* inspection of shambles; —*schmitte*, *f.* slice of meat, steak; —*seite*, *f. Tann.* flesh-side (of hides); —*speise*, *f.* flesh-meat, animal food (as opposed to *Wichspeise* &c.); —*speiß*, *f.* meat-spit; —*ständer*, *m.* see —*faß*; —*stärke*, *f. T.* thickness of metal (*Both.*); —*steuer*, *f.* meat-tax; —*suppe*, *f.* soup made of broth; —*tag*, *m.* a day on which meat is eaten, flesh-day; —*tage*, *f.* assize of meat; —*tüde*, *m. pl. Poit.* carnation or flesh-tints; —*topf*, *m.* flesh-pot, meat-pot; —*waare*, *f.* dry-saltory; —*waarenhändler*, *m.*

dry-salter; —*wage*, *f.* balance or scales for weighing meat, meat-scales; —*wärze*, *f.* caruncle; —*wärzenförmig*, *adj.* caruncular; —*wasserbruch*, *m. Surg.* sarcohydrocele; —*werbung*, *f. fig.* incarnation; —*wund*, *m.* recruiting of flesh; *Surg.* incarnation; —*wunde*, *f.* flesh-wound; —*wurm*, *m.* see —*made*; —*wurst*, *f.* meat-pudding; —*zahn*, *m. Zool.* foretooth, projecting tooth, back-tooth (*Fl.-eßer* or *Fl.-fischig*); —*zehnte*, *m.* a tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fl.-fischig, (*str.* *u.* *f.* diligencia, application, industry, assiduity, carefulness; mit —, 1. industriously, with diligence and care; 2. on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, wilfully.

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* *refl.* see *Beifeisen*, *Beifei-* *Fl.-fischig*, *I. adj.* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful, painstaking, hard working; ein *f.-er* *Befucher*, a frequent visitor, a close attendant (in parliament, &c.); II. *ade*, 1) diligently, &c.; 2) repeatedly, often, frequently; —*gearbeitet*, *Comm.* highly worked up or wrought; *sich* —*Beuegung* *machen*, to take frequent exercise; —*studiren*, to study hard (close).

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* *refl.* see *Beifeisen*, *Beifei-*

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* *intr.* (+ *cf.*) *provinc.* 1) to make wry faces; 2) to weep, cry; 3) to grin, laugh.

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* *Stud.* *slang.* see *Auffschneide-* *deri*. — *Fl.-fischig*, see *Auffschneiden*, II.

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* *Ichth.* gray skate (*Raja bat-* *tis* L.).

Fl.-fischig, see *Fl.-fischig*.

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* *tr.* 1) to broaden, expand; *T.* to flatten; 2) die *Zähne* —, to show one's teeth (in laughing, weeping, or in anger); to smirk, to grin.

Fl.-fischig *zahn*, (*str.* *pl.* *Fl.-fischig* *zähne*) *m.* projecting tooth.

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* (*or* *Fl.-fischig* *u.* *Mar.* a Dutch flute or flight, pink.

Fl.-fischig, (*u.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* inflection; *Fl.-fischig*, *n.* inflectional system.

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A. Flies, (str.) n. fleece (of wool); das goldene —, *Herald*, the golden fleece.

B. Fließ, (str.) n. province. flowing water, a small brook.

Fließ... (from Fließen), in comp. —bette, n. see *Gerinne*; —blatter, —pöden, f. pl. confluent small-pox.

Fließen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to flow, run, stream; to float; b) to drop, trickle down; to run, gutter (of candles); c) to flow, disembody (in *with Acc.*), into; of rivers); 2) to blot, sink (of paper); 3) fig. to pass away, to run (of time); to flow, ensue, result (ans, from), arise; *sanft dahin* —, to glide smoothly along; *stark* —, to rush, gush, shoot; diese Dinte fließt nicht, this ink does not run; Blut ist geflossen, blood has been shed; dies ist aus seiner Feder geflossen, this has proceeded from his pen.

Fließend, p. a. 1) flowing, running; fluid, liquid; drifting (sand); 2) fig. flowing, fluent, smooth, easy; f-e Handchrift, cursive or running hand; f-e Hitze, *Iron-w.* welding heat; —machen, to dissolve, liquify, melt; eine Sprache —sprechen, to speak a language fluently or with fluency; das F-e des Stils, fluency of style.

Fließ... in comp. —feder, f. fountain-pen; —garn, n. a large fishing net; —gätte, f. wet litharge; —gold, n. gold found in running water; —harz, n. turpentine.

Fließig, adj. fleecy.

Fließ... in comp. —loch, n. *Smelt*. furnace-door; —papier, n. blotting- or sinking-paper; —wasser, n. 1) running-water; 2) *Anal.* lymph.

Fließe, (w.) f., Fließmesser, (str.) n. *Vet.* fleam; *Surg.* lancet; *Weav.* flute.

Flimmer, (str.) m. 1) see *Glummer*; 2) see *Flitter*; 3) see *Schimmer*; —bewegung, f. *Physiol.* ciliary motion; —epithel, n. *Anat.* ciliated epithelium (*Epithelium ciliatum*).

Flimmern, or Flimmern, (w.) v. intr. to glitter, glimmer, twinkle, glisten, sparkle, scintillate; das —, (str.) v. s. glittering, scintillation (of the stars).

Flinder, (str.) m. 1) province. see *Flitter*; 2) flounder (*Flunder*). [brisk, light, alert.]

Flint, adj. nimble, quick, active, dapper.

Flinte, (w.) f. bleak. [meru.]

Flint, Flinter, (w.) v. intr. see *Flimmer*.

Flinter, (str.) m. see *Flitter*; —erz, n. glittering laminae of ore.

Flintermesser, (str.) n. latherkin (*Flinter*).

Flinte, (w.) f. see *Fliese*.

Flinte, (w.) f. gun, musket, fire-lock.

Flinten... in comp. —beschlag, m. mounting of a gun; —bohrröhre, f. musket-boring-mill; —bohr, m. bayonet (*Bayonet*); —gestell, n. gun-rack; —hammer, m. gun-hammer; —knoten, m. butt-end of a gun; —kräger, m. gun-worm; —kugel, f. musket-ball; —lauf, m., —rohr, n. gun-barrel; (musket) barrel; —riemen, m. gun-sling; —schuß, m. gun-stock; —schloß, n. gun-lock, fire-lock; —schloßblech, n. lock-plate of a gun; —schuß, m. carbine-case; —schuß, m. gun-shot, musket-shot; —schuß, m. fusilee; —spieß, m. see —bohr; —stein, m. (gun-)flint; —strumpf, m. covering for a gun; —zwilling, m. see *Doppelflinte* & *Reibflinte*.

Flint... in comp. —glas, n. flint-glass; —sand, m. flint or pebble-sand.

Flitz, (str.) m. *Miner.* spathic iron-stone (*Spatheisenstein*).

Flitter, (w.) v. intr. to glitter, flit.

Flitzling, (str.) m. *Smelt*. sheet-iron.

Flitz... in comp. —bogen, m. a boy's bow; —pfeil, m. a boy's arrow to his bow; —rolle, f. see *Reibrolle*, *Reibrolle*.

Flitz, (str.) m. & (w.) f. (*dimin.* Flitz

terchen, [str.] n.) 1) spangle, tinsel; 2) *Mar.* see —segel.

Flitz... in comp. —amboss, m. spangle-maker's anvil; —glanz, m. tinsel, false lustre; —glas, n. T. pounded glass, frost; —gold, n. brass-foil, leaf-brass, leaf-gold; —gras, n. *Bot.* middle or common quaking grass, shakers, ladies' hair (*Brisa media* L.).

Flitzhaft, Flitzig, adj. (of) tinsel; fig. light, showy.

Flitz... in comp. —haube, f. cap with spangles; —jahr, n. first year of marriage; —tanz, m. tinsel-dance; —macher, m. spangle-maker; —monat, m. see —wochen. [glisten.]

Flitz, (w.) v. intr. to glitter, sparkle.

Flitz... in comp. —sand, m. micaceous or sparkling sand; —schein, —schimmer, m. see —glanz; —schmeide, f. *Bot.* a species of hair-grass (*Aira flexuosa* Roth.); —segel, n. *Mar.* spanker-sail; —stanz, m., —tanz, m., —wert, n. (tawdry) finery, tinsel, gewgaws, foppery; —witz, m. shallow witticism; —wochen, f. pl. honey-moon.

Flitzig, province. for Flitzig.

Flitz... in comp. see Flitzig...

Flitz, (w.) v. intr. to flit.

Flitz, (w.) f., Flitz, (str.) m. 1) flake, tuft, lock, flock; flue; 2) hard (of hemp or flax); waste-wool; 3) *Min.* flaky stone.

Flitz, (w.) v. I. tr. to beat into flocks; II. intr. to come down in flakes (like snow); to flake.

Flitz... in comp. —artig, adj. see Flitzig; —bett, n. flock-bed, wadded or quilted bed; —binse, f. see *Wollgras*; —blume, f. *Bot.* centaury, knap-weed (*Centaurea* L.); —erz, n. *Miner.* filamentous arseniate of lead; —gefäße, n. *Smelt*. nill; —felsen, n. *Med.* flocculation; —maschine, f. see Flitzmaschine; —papier, n. flock-paper; —papier-tapete, f. flock-paper hanging; —salpeter, m. efflorescent saltpetre; —seide, f. floss-silk, flock-silk; —tuch, n. coarse cloth; —weise, adv. in flakes; —wolfe, f. waste or loose wool.

Flitz... in comp. —feder, f. see Flitzfeder; —feuer, n. flashing fire, flame; —gefäße, n. see Flitzgefäße.

Flitzig, Flitzig, adj. like flocks or locks; flocky, flaky, flocculent, *Miner.* filamentous, woolly.

Flitzmaschine, (w.) f. *Mech.* scutching

Flitzseide, Flitzwolle, see Flitzseide.

Flitz, (str., pl. Flitz), *Entom.* flea; einem einen — ins Ohr setzen, coll. to send any one away with a flea in his ear; —anant, m. see —traut, 1; —biß, —stich, m. flea-bite; —braun, adj. see —farben. [from ...]

Flitz, (w.) v. tr. to catch, pick the fleas

Flitz... in comp. —fang, m. flea-catching; —farbe, f. flea-colour, puce-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. puce-coloured; —füßer, m. see *Dorlet*; —füßerig, m. see —traut, 3; —traut (or Flitztraut), n. *Bot.* 1) flea-bane (*Pulicaria vulgaris* Gärt.); 2) flea-wort (*Plantago psyllium* L. & *arenaria* WK.); 3) willow weed, smart-weed, smart-wort (*Polygonum persicaria* L. & *Hydrophyllum*); —treib, m. *Crust.* flea-lobster (*Gammarus pulex* F.); —saune, m. *Bot.* seed of flea-wort (*Plantago arenaria* WK.).

* Flitz, s. (*Lat.* flos, *Gen.* floris) I. (str., pl. Flitz or [w.] Flitz) m. 1) bloom, blossom, blooming-time; 2) collection of blooming flowers; 3) fig. flourishing state; ein — von Hyacinthen, a blow of hyacinths; in —sein, to flourish; in —bringen, to render flourishing; II. (str., pl. gener. Flitz) m. 1) craze, gauze; 2) fig. *, veil; einem den — von den Augen ziehen, fig. to deceive one.

Flitz, f. 1) *Rom. Myth.* Flora, the goddess of flowers; 2) (pl. [w.] Flitz) *Nat.*

flora (the plants peculiar to a country). —

Floralien, n. pl. floral games.

Flor... in comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. gauze-like, gauzy; —band, n. gauze-ribbon, love-ribbon; —binde, f. craze-band.

Flor, adj. of gauze or craze, gauzy.

Flor, f. Florence (*P. N.*).

Florant, (str.) m., F-in, (w.) f., Florentinisch, adj. Florentine; —atlas, m. *Comm.* florentine.

Florant, m. Florence (*P. N.*).

Florant, n. *Geogr.* Florence (town in Italy).

* Floret (f), (str., pl. F-8) n. (*Fr.*) 1) (fencing-)foil; 2) (—seide, f.) (silk) ferret, flint silk, flock- or floss-silk; floret-silk; —band, n. ferret-ribbon.

Floret... in comp. —fliege, f. *Entom.* golden eye, pearl-fly (*Hemerobius* (*Chrysopa*) *perla* L.); —haube, f. gauze-cap; —hut, m. 1) craze-hat; craze-bonnet; 2) hat with a craze-band.

Florig, adj. see Floren.

* Florin (pr. flöring), (str., pl. F-8) m. (*Fr.*) florin (a coin of different values, cf. *Gulden*).

* Florin, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) lit. & fig. to flourish. — Florist, (w.) m. florist.

Flor... in comp. —lapp, f. see —haube; —leid, n. gauze-dress; —seide, f. a kind of organdie; —stuhl, m. gauze-loom; —tuch, n. gauze or craze kerchief.

* Flot, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) (rhetorical) flourish; lateinische F-n, scraps of Latin. — Flot, (w.) v. intr. to use (rhetorical) flourishes.

Flot, (str., pl. Flot) n. 1) raft, float, boat; 2) province. running water, stream; 3) *Iron-w.* pig or bloom (of iron); 4) float (on nets and fishing-lines).

Flot... or Flot... in comp. —amt, n. float-office; —beamter, m. inspector of rafts; —bett, n. 1) scaffolding of a rammer; *Smelt*. pig-mould; —brücke, f. floating-bridge; Flotbutter, f. clarified butter.

Flot, (w.) f. 1) fin; 2) F-in, pl. Fish. floats, buoys on a fishing net.

Flot, (w.) f. 1) the floating of timber down a stream; 2) float, raft; 3) see Flot, 4; 4) see Flotbrecht; 5) trough for washing tin-ore.

Flot, (w.) v. tr. 1) to float; 2) see Einflot; 3) to skim (milk); 4) to fish with a floating or buoying net; 5) province. to rinse (linen-clothes); — Flotter, (str.) m. raftsman.

Flot... or Flot... in comp. —feder, f. fin; —führer, m. raftsman; —füßig, adj. having fin-like feet; —gallen, pl. see *Stingallen*; —garn, —netz, n. Fish. a floating (fishing-)net; —hafen, m. raftsman's hook; —holz, n. floated wood or timber.

Flot, adj. finny, having fins.

Flot... or Flot... in comp. —loch, n. water-gate; —meister, m. overseer of a timber-yard; —ofen, m. *Smelt*. flowing-furnace; —ordnung, f. regulation for the floating of wood; —platz, m. floated-timber-yard, wood yard for floated wood; —recht, n., —gerechtigkeit, f. the right of floating timber on a river; —seide, f. see Flortseide; —wasser, n. water on which timber is floated. [3] see *Epile*, 1.

Flot, (w.) f. 1) Mus. flute; 2) see Flute;

Flot, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to play on the flute; 2) to sing (of a nightingale); —gehen, coll. 1. to be lost, *vulg.* to go to the dogs; 2. to lie.

Flot... in comp. —baß, m. 1) recorder (organ-stop); 2) see Bassflöte; —begleitung, f. flute-accompaniment; —bläser, m. flute-player, flutist; —bröhrer, m. 1) flute-maker; 2) T. auger; —fütter, n. flute-case; —manil, n. *Leith.* Chinese trumpet-fish (*Aulostomus chinensis* C.); —pfeife, f. open pipe (in an

organ); —**röhr**, *n. Bot.* common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); —**spüler**, *m. see* —**bläser**; —**stod**, *m.* flute-stick; —**zug**, *m.* —**register**, *n.* flute-stop (in organs). [*Barita tibicen* Shaw.]

Flötter, (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* piping crow * **Flöttille**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* squadron, flotilla. **Flötist**, (*w.*) *m.* flute-player, flutist. **Flötist'chen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to paddle (about).

Flott, *adj.* 1) swimming, afloat, floaty; 2) *fig. a)* abundant, luxurious; da ging es —, there were jolly doings; *b)* merry, jolly, fast; ein *f-r* Bursche, rollicky chap, gay dog; dashing fellow; — leben, to lead a jolly life, to live high or in clover; *Mar-s.* mir eben —, water-borne; nicht —, benepaid; — liegen, *T.* floating, flushing; — machen, to get or set afloat, to haul off; — sein, to float; wieder — werden, to get off again.

Flott, *s. provinc.* 1. (*str., pl. [w.]* **Flötten**) *n. (N. G.)* 1) see **Flöß**; 2) *pl. a)* *Ship-carp.* punts or floating stages; *b)* see **Flöße**, 2; 3) *Mar.* stove; *II. (str.) n. 1)* cream, see **Rahm**; 2) fat or grease swimming on the top. **Flöt'te**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* fleet; navy; 2) *Dy.* dye, dyeing liquid; **Fl-ntschelung**, *f.* detachment of a squadron; **Fl-ncapitän**, *m.* captain of the navy; (*wirlich*) post-captain; **Fl-nführer**, *m.* admiral; **Fl-noffizier**, *m.* naval officer.

* **Flottieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (Fr.)* to float, to waver; to fluctuate, to be uncertain (*fluctuare*); *f-de* Bevölkerung, fluctuating population (population not residing permanently at a place); *f-de* Schuld, see **Schwebende Schuld**.

Flott'..., *in comp.* —**milch**, *f.* sheep's milk; —**seide**, *f. Coc.* untwisted silk; —**stahl**, *m.* hard steel.

Fluß, **Fluß**, (*str.*) *n. Geol. & Miner.* (—**lage**, —**schicht**, *f.*) horizontal stratum, flat; in *Fl-ru*, in layers, stratified; —**ache**, *f.* earthy marl; —**bau**, *m. Min.* working of a layer; —**erg**, *n.* ore in beds; —**formation**, *f.* —**gebirge**, *n.* flat-formation, mountains formed in horizontal layers, sedimentary rocks; —**granit**, *m.* secondary granite; —**grünstein**, *m.* dolerite; —**falt**, *m.* common compact lime-stone; —**fluß**, *f.* fissure in a stratum, fault; —**porphyr**, *m.* secondary sandstone (*Beil*); —**riffel**, *m.* sterile lode; —**sandstein**, *m.* new red sandstone (*Beil*); —**schicht**, see above; —**schwarte**, *f.* upper stratum of a slate quarry; —**weise**, *adv.* in layers, beds, strata.

Fluch, (*str., pl. Flüche*) *m. 1)* curse, malediction, imprecation, execration; blasphemy; 2) accursed person, curse; — über dich, a curse upon you; damnation on thee! —**bescheiden**, *adj.* laden with a curse, under a curse.

Fluchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (with Dat. or auf [with Acc.])* 1) to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme; auf *Einen* —, to swear at one; 2) *coll.* for **Schmähen**, to take one's oath (on); *II. tr.* to wish, affix by imprecation; to swear. [*Fluchwördig*.

Fluchenswürth, **Fluchenswürdig**, see **Flucher**, (*str.*) *m.* curser, swearer, blasphemer. [*curse* or swear.

Fluchtig, *adj. (Arnst, l. u.)* disposed to **flucht**, (*w.*) *f. I. 1)* *T. play*, full play, swing, scope, space, room; 2) *a)* straight line; range, row; zwei Zimmer in einer —, two rooms on one floor; *b)* flight of steps, see **Treppe**-Abstieg; 3) *Forest.* break of a wood; 4) *Archit.* line of direction; *II. 1)* flight; rout; escape, run; slip; 2) *Sport.* *a)* flight of birds, *cf.* **Flug**, 2; *b)* place of refuge, volery; die — ergreifen or nehmen, sich auf die — begeben, see **Flüchten**, *I.*; *Mar.* to sheer off, to run or send for it; das Schiff liegt in der —, the ship is in her sailing-trim; in die — schlagen or treiben, to put to flight; to rout (an army); er ist vor ihm *flucht* in der —, *coll.* he is afraid of his censure, &c., he fears him

very much; —**bau**, *m. Sport.* retreat in a kennel or burrow (of a fox, &c.).

Flücht'chen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* & *refl.* to flee, to take to flight, run away, escape; to fly (to), to make one's escape; *II. tr.* to save by flight, to secure.

Flücht'ig, *adj. 1)* flying, fugitive; *fig-s.* 2) fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3) *Chem.* volatile; 4) fleet, light, nimble, easy; *fig-s.* 5) fickle, volatile, inconstant; giddy; 6) slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty, superficial, careless; vague; desultory; — werden, sich — machen, to become fugitive, take to flight, to abscond, run away, *coll.* to bolt; eine *f-e* Hand, a cursive or short hand; *f-e* Gewänder, *Paint.* flowing robes; *Fort-s.* *f-e* Befestigungskunst, *f.* temporary fortification; *f-e* Sappe, *f.* flying sap; *f-es* Gestein, *Miner.* brittle stone (rock); — ansetzen, to pass one's eye over; selbst eine *f-e* Durchsicht des Werkes, even a cursory examination of the work (will convince the reader, &c.); — durch-sein, to run over, to skim.

† **Flücht'igen**, (*w.*) *n. refl.* see **Flüchten**. **Flücht'igkeit**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* fugacity; 2) *Chem.* volatility; 3) fleetness, lightness; 4) flightiness, fickleness, giddiness; 5) desultoriness, cursoriness, &c. *cf.* **Flüchtig**.

Flücht'ling, (*str.*) *m. 1)* fugitive, refugee; deserter; 2) (*l. u.*) inconstant, giddy person; **Fl-chaft**, (*w.*) *f. (l. u.)* state or situation of a fugitive.

Flucht'..., *in comp.* —**linie**, *f. Persp.* vanishing line; —**reht**, *adj.* worked fair (*Mus.*, &c. of a wall, &c.); —**röhr**, *f. see* —**bau**; —**schleife**, *f.* outlet-slucice; —**stübe**, *m. pl.* (ranging) poles, boning rods.

Flucht'würdig, *adj.* execrable, (ac) cursed. **Flucht**, *adj. provinc.* see **Flügge**.

Flu'ber, (*str.*) *n. T.* a course for water, a canal, (mill-)race; —**brücke**, *f.* bridge over a channel.

Flüclerche, (*w.*) *f.*, **Flüclvogel**, (*str. pl.* **Flüclvögel**) *m. Ornith.* alpine hedge-sparrow (*Accentor alpinus* L.).

Flüg, *s. I. (str., pl. Flügel)* *m. 1)* the (act of) flying; flight, soaring; *Falc.* career; 2) flight, flock, swarm (of birds); *Sport-s.* flight or brood (of pigeons), cast (of hawks), nye (of pheasants), walk (of snipes), watch (of nightingales), bevy (of quails), covey (of partridges); ein — Viehen, a swarm of bees; 3) *Med.* licken; im *Fl-e*, 1. flying, on the wing; im *Fl-e* scheßen, to shoot flying; 2. *fig.* in a hurry; *II. in comp.* —**bahn**, *f. Phys.* trajectory (of a missile), projectile course, range; —**bett**, *n. T.* hidden bottom of a mill, where the mill-dust is gathered; —**beulen**, *pl. Med.* shingles; —**beutler**, *pl. Zool.* a genus of marsupials with a kind of wing-membrane (*Petaurus* Shaw.); —**biene**, *f.* working bee; —**blatt**, *n.* fugitive piece, *cf.* —**chrift**; —**brand**, *m. Agr.* rot (in corn) (*Uredo segetum* Persoon). **Flü'ge**, (*w.*) *f. Miner.* flaky stone.

Flü'gel, *s. I. (str.) m. 1)* *lit. & fig.* wing; pinion; 2) *Mus. Instr-m.* grand orroyal piano; 3) *Archit.* *a)* wing (of a building); *b)* a cross-aisle (of a church), transept; 4) flap, skirt (of a coat); 5) *a)* leaf valve, fold, (either side or part of a folding door); *b)* casement (of a window); stehender —, dead sash (of a sash-window); *c)* sweep (of a wind-mill); 4) *Mech.* heck, fly, flyer (of a spindle); *e)* rest (of a lathing-bench); *f)* *aa)* wing (of a bridge); *bb)* leaf or flap of a draw-bridge; 6) *Mar., &c.* a vane, weather-cock; *b)* palm, fluke (of an anchor); 7) *Mil.* wing; — einer Haube, flap (of a woman's cap), lappet; — (*pl.*) der Nase, wings of the nose; mit dem *Fl-n* schlagen, to flap the wings; die — hängen lassen, *fig.* to be crestfallen, to despond, flag; *II. in comp.* —**adjutant**, *m.* adjutant-major; —**artig**, *adj.* wing-like; *Anat.*

aliform; —**ahn**, *f.* branch-line (of a railway); —**bauer**, *m.* maker of grand pianos; —**blume**, *f.* see **Schmetterlingsblume**.

Flü'geln, **Flü'gelein**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin.)* of **Flügel** little wing, winglet.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* —**bede**, *f. Entom.* wing-case, wing-shell; mit —**decken** versehen, sheath-winged, sharded, coleopterous, coleopteral; —**fenster**, *n.* casement-window, French window; —**fürmig**, *adj.* having the form of a wing, wing-like, aliform (process, &c.); —**fortsag**, *m. Anat.* pterygoid (wing-like) process of the sphenoid bone; —**frucht**, *f. Bot.* winged fruit; —**fruchtbaum**, *m. Bot.* dragon's blood-tree (*Pterocarpus draco* L.); —**füßler**, *m. pl.* flat-footed molluscs; —**haube**, *f.* cap with lappets; pinnet; —**hed**, *n. Mar.* vane-board, vane-stock; —**horn**, *n. 1)* *Mus.* bangle (horn); 2) see —**schneide**; —**hut**, *m.* hat with wings (of the god Mercury).

Flü'geln, *adj.* winged, having wings. **Flü'gel...**, *in comp.* —**kasten**, *m.* body of a grand piano; —**keffel**, *m. Mech.* wing-boiler; —**kleid**, *n.* a frock or child's dress with lappets; a juvenile light dress; —**knopf**, *m. Mar.* aorn; —**tolben**, *m.* —**föchten**, *n. Entom.* balancer, poise, poiser (of *Diptera*), *pl. halteres*; —**lahm**, *adj.* with lamed wings; —**lauf**, *m.* rapid course.

Flü'gelstüb, *adj.* wingless.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* —**mann**, *m. Mil.* file-leader, flugelman; —**mauer**, *f.* wing-wall; —**muskel**, *m. Anat.* pterygoid muscle; —**mutter**, *f.* nut (of a winged screw); —**mulde**, *f. see* —**haube**.

Flü'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wing; 1) see **Be-flügeln**; **geflügelt**, *p. a.* winged; 2) *Sport.* to wound in the wing.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* —**nerve**, *f. Anat.* pterygoid nerve; —**ort**, *m. Min.* level; —**paar**, *n.* pair of wings; —**perb**, —**roß**, *n. Gr. Myth.* winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; —**rah-men**, *m. 1)* wing-frame; 2) top-frame; —**schere**, *f. see* —**scut**; —**schneide**, *f. see* —**bede**; —**schlag**, *m.* the flapping motion of the wings. wing-stroke; —**schneider**, *f. Anat.* pterygoid artery; —**schneide**, *f.* screw-shell; —**schnell**, *adj.* on wings of speed, (wing-)swift; —**schnelle**, *f.* swiftness of wings; —**schraube**, *f.* winged screw; —**spinn**, *n.* vane-spindle; —**spitze**, *f.* tip, point, or apex of the wing; pinion; —**stange**, *f.* —**stift**, *m.* vane-spindle; —**thor**, *n.* folding-gate; —**thür**, *f.* folding-door; —**tonne**, *f.* buoy with a vane; —**tuch**, *n.* sails (of a wind-mill); —**weite**, *f. Archit.* top-rail of a window-valve; —**welle**, *f.* the axle-tree of a windmill's sweeps; —**wert**, *n.* fowls, poultry, see **Geflügel**.

Flüg'..., *in comp.* —**fertig**, *adj. 1)* ready to fly; 2) *fig.* in a great hurry; —**feuer**, *n.* sheets of flames (grown intense by burning combustibles) spreading (in) a conflagration; **flüß**, *m.* flying ash (der fliegende **Flüß**).

Flüg'ge, *adj.* fledg'd, furnished with feathers.

Flüg'..., *in comp.* —**geflübe**, *n. see* **Flod-geflübe**; —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.); —**haut**, *f.* wing-membrane (of the flying squirrel, bat, &c.); —**hörnchen**, *n. Zool.* see das fliegende **Stückhörnchen**; —**kraft**, *f.* the power of flying, faculty of flight; —**loch**, *n. 1)* opening, entrance in the bee-hive; 2) pigeon-hole; —**maschine**, *f.* flying-machine; —**meß**, *n.* mill-dust; —**sand**, *m.* quick-sand, drifts of sand, moving sand; —**schleßen**, *n. Sport.* the (act of) shooting (birds) while flying, to wing; —**schiff**, *n.* brigantine, enter; —**schnell**, *adj.* swift (as lightning); —**schrift**, *f.* pamphlet; —**schristler**, —**schristdrucker**, *m.* pamphleteer; —**taube**, *f.* see **Feldtaube**; —**thür**, *f.* slide for closing the —**loch**, which see; —**wasser**, *n.* (sea-)spray; —**wert**, *n. Theat.* see —**maschine**; —**zeit**, *f.* flight-time (of migratory birds).

Flugs [*pr.* flug; *l. u.* flügs, *i. e.* flücht], *adv.* (originally on the wing) in a hurry, quickly, speedily, instantly. [*fl.* *fliegend*]

Flüh, **Flühe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stratum; 2) see **Flühbügel**, see **Flüheogel**. [*Lat.*] fluid.

* **Fluidum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Fluida**) *n.* **Flun**-ber, **Flun**-ber, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* flounder, shad, but-end (*Platessa flesus* L.).

Flunt, (*str.*) *m.*, **Flunke**, (*w.*) *f.* hook, fluke, palm (of an anchor).

Flunterei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act or practice of) bragging; shuffling, fibbing; 2) fib, sham.

Fluntern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. 1) see **fluntern**; 2) *coll. a*) to brag, boast; b) to shuffle, tell fibs.

* **Fluor**, **Fluorin**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) **Chem-s.** fluor, fluorine; *in comp.* —**bor**(on)gas, *n.* fluor-hor-gas; —**bor**(on)säure, *f.* fluor-hor-acid; —**flue**säure, *f.* fluo-silic-acid; —**flue**saure Salz, —**flue**säure, *n.* fluo-silicate.

Flur, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) field, plain, level ground; 2) plot or piece of ground belonging to a village, village-field, pasture, common; 3) (also [*str.*] *m.*) a) floor, flooring; b) entrance-hall of a house; corridor; II. *in comp.* —**begang**, *m. see* —**gang**; —**busch**, *n.* terrier, register of lands; —**deck**, *f.* floor-cloth.

Fluren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to floor, to pave; 2) to perambulate (*cf.* **Begehen**) the boundaries (of a village or township), in order to inspect or to fix them, *fam.* to run the bounds.

Flur..., *in comp.* —**gang**, *m.* 1) perambulation (**Begehung**), inspection of lands (*cf.* **fluren**); 2) see **flur**, *s. b*; —**graben**, *n.* boundary-ditch of fields; —**grenze**, *f. see* —**schei**dung; —**hölzer**, *n. pl.* see **Baughölzer**; —**hüter**, *m. see* —**schüt**; —**recht**, *n.* jurisdiction over the fields of a village or township.

Flurten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to buzz.

Flur..., *in comp.* —**scheibung**, *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of village-fields; —**schüt**, *m.* ranger; field-guard, watch; —**stein**, *m.* 1) mark, boundary stone; 2) square-tile, flag; —**tuch**, *n. see* —**deck**; —**ziegel**, *m.* paving-tile or brick.

Fluß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Flüsse**) *m.* 1) flow: a) flowing; flux; b) *fig.* fluency; 2) river; (*den*) —**abwärts**, down the river, down stream; (*den*) —**aufwärts**, up the river, up stream; 3) *Med.* fluxion, flux, course, or discharge of (diseased) humours; catarrh, rheum, cold; (*im* **Nadri**) crick; *weiser* —, the whites, blennorrhoea; 4) fusion, melting; melted metal; *Metall*, &c. flux; *Metalle im* *Fl.*, metals in fusion; *in* — **bringen**, to put into fusion, to fuse, to render fluid or liquefy (by heat); *Miner.* fluore; *Chem.* calcined potash; 5) T. paste; 6) water (of diamonds); 7) *Gam.* flush (at cards).

Fluß..., *in comp.* fluvial, fluvial; —**ad**-ler, *m.* river-eagle (**Entenadler**); —**ammonial**, *n.* fluore of ammonia; —**arthe**, *f.* *Med.* river-ark; —**artig**, *adj.* 1) river-like; 2) *Med.* catarrhal, catarrhous; —**äther**, *m.* *Chem.* fluoric ether; —**bäd**, *n.* river-bath; —**bau**, *m.* works carried out on the shore of a river; —**bett**, *n.* channel, bed of a river; —**bewohner**, *m.* one dwelling near a river; —**bradjen**, —**bradjen**, *m.* *Ichth.* bream (*Abramis brama* L.); —**bride**, *f.* river-lamprey (*Petromyzon fluviatilis* L.). [*river*, rivulet.]

Flußchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Fluß**) small **Fluß**..., *in comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* T. bloom (of iron); —**erde**, *f.* *Miner.* earthy fluore-spar; —**fahrt**, *f.* river-trip, sail or row on the river; —**fall**, *m.* fall of a river; —**fieber**, *n.* rheumatic fever; humoral fever; influenza; —**flüß**, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water fish; —**flüß**ader, *see* —**ader**; —**gabelung**, *f.* fork or furcation of a river; —**galle**, *f.* *Far.* windgall, ergot, vessignon; —**garnet**, *f.* a species of *Amphipoda* (*Gammarus fossarum* Koch); —**gebiet**, *n.* the whole territory watered or drained by a river; —

gott, *m.* river-god; —**grundel**, *m.* *Ichth.* loach (*Cobitis barbatula* L.); —**hafen**, *m.* river-harbour; —**harz**, *n.* *Pharm.* gum-anini.

Flüßig, *I. adj.* 1) fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; 2) *Med.* affected by rheum, rheumy; 3) *Comm.* disposable (**Disponibel**); *f. e.* Capitalien, ready-money-funds, cash-funds; —**maßen**, 1. to render fluid, to liquefy; 2) *Comm.* to unlock (funds); —**werden**, 1. to become liquid, to deliquesce; 2) *Comm.* to fall due; II. **Fl.**-**feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; 2) fluid, liquor; 3) *Med.* humour; **Fl.**-**feits**-**maß**, *n.* liquid or wet measure.

Fluß..., *in comp.* —**insel**, *f.* bank or small island formed in a river by gravel or mud; holm; —**karpsen**, *m.* *Zool.* river-carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.); —**kieselsauer**, *adj.* *Chem.* fluo-silicic; —**kieselsaures Salz**, fluo-silicate; —**krebs**, *m.* *Crust.* river-crawfish (*Asellus fluviatilis* F.); —**messer**, *n.* tawer's shaving-knife; —**mittel**, *n.* *Med.* & *Chem.* flux; *Med.* anti-catasthal; —**moos**, *n.* water-moss; —**muschel**, *f.* fresh-water-mussel (clam) (*Unio Retz*); —**nachflüßig**, *f. see* **Flußhölzer**; —**napi**, *m.* *Moll.* river-limpet; —**odse**, *m. see* —**pfers**; —**osen**, *m.* blast-furnace; —**otter**, *f.* *Zool.* common otter (**Flüßotter**); —**pfers**, *n.* *Zool.* hippopotamus, river-horse, water-elephant (*Hippopotamus amphibius* L.); —**pfauze**, *f.* fluvial or fluvial plant; —**pfaster**, *n.* rheumatic plaster; —**pride**, *f. see* —**bride**; —**pulver**, *n.* 1) powder of fusion; 2) *Med.* rheumatic powder; —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in rivers, streamy; —**sand**, *m.* river-sand; —**säure** *re.*, *see* —**pathsäure**; —**scheide**, *f. see* —**gabelung**; —**schiff**, *n.* river-ship, (river-)boat; —**schiffer**, *m.* captain or master of a (river-)boat, sweet- (or fresh-)water-man, *cf.* **Stromschiffer**; —**schiffahrt**, *f.* river-navigation or traffic; —**schlamm**, *m.* river-silt; —**schwalbe**, *f.* *Ornith.* (river-)plover (*Charadrius minor* M. et W. [*fluviatilis* Bechst.]); —**schwein**, *n.* *Zool.* cabiai, thick-nosed tapir (*Hydrochaerus capibara* L.); —**path**, *m.* 1) *Miner.* fluore-spar, fluore of calcium; 2) *Far.* blood spavin; *Chem-s.* —**pathsäure**, *adj.* fluoric, hydro-fluoric; —**pathsäure Salz**, *n.* hydrofluoric, fluoric; —**pathsäure**, *f.* hydrofluoric acid, fluoric acid; —**pathsäure Soda**, *f.* cryolite; —**stein**, *m.* 1) river-stone; 2) *Miner.* compact fluore-spar; —**stoss**, *m.* *Med.* rheumatic matter; —**stred**, *f.* (gerabe) reach; —**system**, *n.* network of streams and torrents; —**taucher**, *m. see* **Dagente**; —**transport**, *m.* conveyance by water; —**trübsche**, *f. see* **Walbutte**; —**uferflüßer**, *m.* *Ornith.* sand-piper (*Totanus hypoleucos* L.); —**verspülung**, *f.* *Fort.*, &c. stocade; —**wage**, *f.* *Hydr.* level with a T-square; —**wasser**, *n.* river-water.

Flußern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to whisper.

Flut, **Fluth**, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) flood; inundation; 2) high-water, (high-)tide; *Fl.*-*en*, floods, waves, billows; **Flut** und —, ebb and tide, *see* **Flut**; *die erste* —, beginning of the flood; *die letzte* —, end of the flood; *hohe* —, full sea, full tide, high-water; *die volle* —, spring-tide; *die niedrige* or *taube* —, neap-tide, dead-neap; *die* — *fommt*, the tide flows, comes, makes, sets in or is coming on, it is flowing water; *die* — *geht*, the tide goes out, ebbs, or falls, it is ebbing water; *mit der* — *fahren*, (to take the) tide; II. *in comp.* —**anker**, *m.* flood-anchor; —**berg**, *m.* *Min.* heap of poor ore; —**bett**, *n. see* —**gang**; —**brecher**, *m.* flood- or tide-breaker.

Flüte, (*w.*) *f. see* **Flüte**.

Fluten, **Flutten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to flow; to swell, rise, tide; 2) *fig.* to stream, crowd; *es flutet*, the tide flows (*die Flut fount*).

Flut..., *in comp.* —**gang**, *m.* 1) channel; 2) mill-trough, loat; —**gatter**, *n. see* —**thor**; —**gerinne**, *n.* 1) waste-weir; 2) *see* —**gang**;

—**graben**, *m. see* —**gang**, 2; —**hafen**, *m.* dry-harbour; tide-harbour; —**höhe**, *f.* water-level. **Flut**ig, **Flutenhaft**, *adj.* rushing along, &c. like a flood, in floods.

Flut..., *in comp.* —**arte**, *f.* tide or tidal chart; —**messer**, *m.* tide-gage; —**mühle**, *f.* tide-mill; —**rad**, *n.* hydraulic wheel; —**schloß**, *f.* tide-lock; —**thor**, *n.*, —**thür**, *f.* tide- (or flood-)gate; —**wasser**, *n.* 1) water of the mill-race; 2) tidal water; —**werk**, *n.* *Min.* stream-work; —**zeichen**, *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; —**zeit**, *f.* flood-tide, high-water; *es war* — *zeit*, the tide made.

* **Flugion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) **Math.** fluxion; **Flug**ig, *f.* fluency, flowing-quantity.

* **Focal**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) focal, relating to the focus; —**distanz**, *f.* focal distance (**Brennweite**). **Fod**, (*str.*) *m. see* **Fode**, 2.

Fod..., *in comp.* **Mar-s.** —**brassen**, *f. pl.* fore-harces; —**bulinie**, *f.* fore-bowline; —**dreieck**, *n.* fore-tye.

Fode, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* *see* **Fode**; 2) the night heron (**Nachtreier**).

Fod..., *in comp.* **Mar-s.** —**kardecle**, *pl.* fore-jeers; —**maße**, *m.* fore-mast; —**rad**, *f.* fore-yard; —**egel**, *n.* fore-sail; —**flag**, *n.* fore-stay; —**steuge**, *f.* fore-top-mast; —**strengen**-**steuer**egel, *n.* fore-top-mast steering-sail; —**wand**, *f.* fore-shrouds.

* **Focu**, (*pl.* [*Lat.*] **Foci**) *m.* (*Lat.*) **Opt.** focus, distinct base; —**länge**, *f.* focal length.

* **Föderal**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) federal. —**Föderat** (*ist*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confederate, join in a league. —**Föderalismus**, *m.* federalism. —**Föderalist**, (*w.*) *m.* federalist. —**Föderat** (*ist*), *adj.* federalist. —**Föderativ**, *adj.* federative, federal; —**staat**, *m.* federal state. —**Föderität**, *p. a.* confederate.

Fodern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (+, * &) provinc. for **Fodern**.

Föhl, **Föhl**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. (*N. G.*) a small inlet, creek, cove.

Fölle, (*w.*) *f.* used by Schiller, *Aeneide* 4, 94 for **Stutenfülle**, filly.

Fölle, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foal.

Fölle, (*str.*) *n. see* **Fölle**.

Föhl, **Föhl**, (*str.*) *m.* & *f.* a humid south wind in the valleys and on the lakes of Switzerland; a storm.

Föhl, (*w.*) *f.* (*N. G.*) creek, inlet.

Föhl, (*w.*) *f.* I. *see* **Föhl**; II. or **Föhl**, *f.* fir (*Pinus silvestris* L. [*Sieffer*]).

Föhl, *I. adj.* of fir, fir; II. *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* fir-tree; —**eule**, *see* **Fichteneule**; —**flog**, *m.* fir-block.

Föhl, *adj.* *coll.* decayed, soft; (of wood, &c.) rotten, unsound, &c. (*cf.* **Boll**, 2, **Milbe** *re*).

Föhl, (*str.*) *n. see* **Föhl**.

Folge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a succession, sequence, sequel, continuation; 2) series, line, train; order; 3) set, collection, suit; flush, run (of cards); 2) *†*, snit, attendance; 3) sequel: a) time to come, futurity, future; b) event; consequence; issue, end, result, effect; 4) (logical) sequence, consequence, conclusion, inference; 5) *Sport.* the right of following and taking wounded game upon another's property; in *der* —, subsequently for the (or in) future, hereafter; in —, zu — (*with Gen.*), in consequence of, owing to; in *pnrsance* of, conformably or agreeably to, in compliance with ...; *dem* zu —, in pursuance or consequence of which; zu — *haben*, to cause, occasion; *die* — *sein* von ..., to be owing to ... or the consequence of ..., to result from ...; —**leisten** or **geben** (*with Dat.*), to comply (with), to attend (to ...), to obey, observe; *gerichtlich* *Vorla*-*bung* — **leisten**, *Law.* to answer a summons, to answer in law.

Folge..., *in comp.* —**alter**, *n.* time to come, aftertimes; —**güter**, *n. pl.* *Law.* second-

any goods; —*Jahr*, *n.* subsequent year: —*leistung*, *f.* (ready) obedience.

Fol'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) (*with Dat.*) 1) to follow, attend; 2) to succeed; 3) to follow, ensue, result (aus, from), to be the consequence (of); 4) (*aux.* *haben*) to obey; to follow, to be guided by, to listen to; —*lassen*, *see* Verabfolgen lassen; *seinen Willen* —, to indulge one's desires; *seinem Kopfe* —, to follow one's bent or inclination, to persist in (or to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; *dem Strom* —, to go, swim with or down the stream; *dem Strom der öffentlichen Meinung* —, to yield to the current of public opinion; (*lautend* *ic.*) wie folgt, as follows; —*Sie mir*, take or follow my advice, do as I would have you; *seinem Gütche* —, to take one's fortune; *Fortsiehung folgt*, to be continued; *dem Wunsch folgt der Gedanke*, the wish is father to the thought; was folgt daraus? what then? *f-b*, *p. a.* following, ensuing, &c., subsequent; auf einander *f-b*, successive, consecutive; auf *f-ben Tage*, the day following or after, the next day; *f-b* *Woch*, next week.

Fol'gendergestalt, *Fol'gendermaßen*, *adv.* in the following manner, as follows.

Fol'gend, *adv.* *t.* afterwards; in future. *Fol'gend*, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect.

Fol'genreich, *Fol'genswürdig*, *adj.* of important consequences, results.

Fol'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) follower; 2) successor; 3) *T. & Horol.* a sliding-plate in the balance: *Rope-m.* looper, leaper.

Fol'gereicht, *adj.* in due succession, by order of succession: consequent, consequential; consistent, logical.

Fol'gerel, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) drawing false conclusions or inferences, false or useless reasoning.

Fol'ge ..., *in comp.* —*reihe*, *f.* order of succession; series; —*richtig*, *see* —*recht*; —*richtigkeit*, *f.* right logical consequence, congruity.

Fol'gern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to infer, conclude (aus, from); to reason; falsch —, to draw a false inference, to misinfer.

Fol'gerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) inferring, &c.; 2) conclusion, induction, implication; inference, consequence; durch —, by induction, &c., inductively; eine —*machen*, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, inference, or argument; auf —*beruhen*, inferential; *f-ßhaft*, *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary; *f-ßweise*, *adv.* inductively, inferentially.

Fol'ge ..., *in comp.* —*ß*, *m.* deduction, conclusion, *Math.* porism; —*stern*, *m.* Astr. satellite; —*welt*, *f.* *see* Nachwelt; —*widrig*, *adj.* inconsequent, incoherent; inconsistent; —*widrigkeit*, *f.* inconsequence, &c.; —*zeiger*, *m.* Typ. catchword (at the bottom of a page); —*zeit*, *f.* time to come, futurity, aftertimes, afterdays.

Fol'glieh, *adv.* consequently, by (in) consequence, of course, therefore.

Fol'gsam, *I. adj.* obedient, tractable, complying, pliant, dutiful; II. *f-ß*, (*w.*) *f.* obedience, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition.

* *Foliant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*from* folio) folio (=volume), book in folio. — *Follic*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) foil; (*in* Ringen) tent; mit —*belegen*, to foliate, silver; einer *Ende* (*Dat.*) eine —*geben*, *ß* to set a thing off; *f-nischläger*, *m.* T. (leaf-)beater. — *Folli'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pago: *foliirt*, *Comm.* folioed; 2) to foliate (mit *Follic* belegen). — *Folli'rung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paging; 2) foliation.

* *Folliß*, (*str.*, *pl.* *f-ß*) *n.* 1) *a* (*from* the *Lat.* in folio, of the size of a sheet of paper

once folded) folio, large page; *b*) (*or* —*format*) folio; ein Buch in —*(format)*, a folio (=book); 2) (*Ital.* foglio) leaf, page (in an account-book); ein — in der Bank haben, *Comm.* to have an account at the bank.

Fol'ter, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rack; 2) *fig.* torture, torment; auf die —*spannen* or *legen*, to put to the rack; —*bank*, *f.* rack; —*geräth*, *n.* —*instrument*, *n.* instrument of torture; —*kammer*, *f.* torture-chamber; —*nacht*, *m.* *see* *Fol'ter*; —*pein*, —*qual*, *f.* racking torture, agony.

Fol'terer, (*str.*) *m.* torturer, tormenter.

Fol'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to the rack; to torture, torment; *f-b*, *p. a.* torturing, &c., excruciating.

* *Foment*, (*str.*) *n.* fomentation, warm lotion. — *Foment'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to foment.

* *Fond* [*pr.* fong], (*str.*, *pl.* Fonds) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) funds: *a*) (capital) stock, capital; *b*) (public) funds, state papers; — *im Handel*, stock in trade; 2) *fig.* fund, ample stock or store. — *Fonds*, *m. pl.* funds, *see* *Fond*; —*anweisung*, *f.* appropriation; —*besitzer*, *m.* stock-holder, capitalist; —*börse*, *f.* stock-exchange; —*geschäfte*, *n. pl.* exchange-business; —*händler*, *m.* *see* Aktienhändler; —*mäkler*, *m.* stock-broker; —*markt*, *m.* *see* —*börse*; —*speculant*, *m.* speculator in the funds.

* *Fountain* [*pr.* fontä'ne], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (artificial) fountain, jet.

* *Fontanel*, (*str.*) *n.* Fontanelle, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) Surg. fontanel, issue, seton; *Vel.* rowel; ein —*anlegen* or *setzen*, to apply a fontanel; 2) *Anat.* fontanel: —*eröse*, *f.* —*fingelchen*, *n.* issue-pea; —*papier*, *n.* issue-paper; —*plaster*, *n.* issue-plaster.

Fop'pen (*dimin.* *Föp'peln*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jeer, banter, rally. — *Fopperel*, (*w.*) *f.* banter, jeering, hoax.

* *Force* [*pr.* fôr'ce, coll. fôr'sch], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) force; 2) *Gam.* highest card of a suit. *Fôr'sch*, (*w.*) *f.* province, fir (*Föhr*).

* *Fôr'ren* [*pr.* fôr'si—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to force; 1) to compel; 2) to take by force or violence; 3) to overdo, over-urge.

† *Fôr'der*, *adv.* farther, further, *see* *Für'der*. *Fôr'der* ..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —*bahn*, *f.* road belonging to a mine; tram-way; —*dampf-maschine*, *f.* drawing-engine.

Fôr'derer, (*str.*) *m.* demander, &c., dun. *Fôr'derer*, (*str.*) *m.* furtherer (*Verfôr'derer*).

Fôr'derfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* hurrying-way.

Fôr'dergefäß, (*str.*) *n.* skep, gin-tub.

Fôr'derjunge, (*w.*) *m.* putter, trammer.

Fôr'derlich, *I. adj.* 1) (*with Dat.*) furthering, conducive (to), promoting, useful, serviceable, beneficial; 2) speedy; auf das *f-ß*-ste, in the speediest manner; II. *f-ß*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* conduciveness, &c.

Fôr'der ..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —*mann*, *m.* putter, trammer; —*maschine*, *f.* machine whim.

Fôr'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to demand, ask (von, of), desire, call for; 2) to require; to claim; 3) coll. *see* *Herausfôr'dern*; wer an mich zu —*hat*, whoever has claims on me; die *Grafen* hatten an freie Männer nichts zu — (*J. v. Müller*), the Counts had to advance no claims on free men; einen *Preis* —, to ask a price; zu viel —, to be exacting in the price, to ask out of the way, to overcharge; dringend or heftig —, to crave; zu trinken —, to call for drink; gewaltsam —, to exact; vor Gericht —, to summon before a court; to serve summons upon —; *Rechtschaft* von Einem —, or zur *Rechtschaft* —, to call one to account; —*lassen*, 1. to send for; to summon; 2. to send a challenge; auf *Stageln* —, to challenge with pistols.

Fôr'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to further, assist, promote, advance; 2) to dispatch; zu *Tage* —, 1. to bring to day, or light; 2. *Min.* to draw

up (the shaft), to raise; zur *Sprache* —, to make a subject of discourse; II. *refl.* to make good speed; III. *impers.* es fôr'dert, it speeds, succeeds. (*I. u.*) *see* *Fôr'derung*.

Fôr'derniß, (*str.*) *n.* (*Grimm*, WB. VII. &c.) *Fôr'derniß*, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Fôr'derung*.

Fôr'derrollwägen, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* tram.

Fôr'dersam, *adj.* 1) *see* *Fôr'derlich*; 2) *Lav.* expeditions, speedy; *f-ß*, *adv.* with the greatest possible speed, as quick as possible.

Fôr'der ..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —*schaft*, *m.* wind-hatch, whim- or engine-shaft; —*seil*, *n.* rope used in mines.

Fôr'derung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) demand, claim (an *with Acc.*), upon; haben Sie irgend eine — an mich? have you any claim upon me? *b*) pretension; 2) requirement, requisition; 3) challenge; dringende —, craving; gewaltsame —, exaction; —*vor Gericht*, summons; *f-ßhaft*, *m.* Log. postulate.

Fôr'derung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* the (act of) drawing up (the shaft), hauling; out-pit; 2) furtherance, promotion; *f-ßmaschine*, *f.* *see* *Fôr'dermaschine*.

Fôr'der ..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —*voll*, *n.* miners employed in drawing up the shaft; —*wagen*, *m.* tram.

Fôr'le, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. trout (*Salmo fario* L.); die große —, bull trout (*Salmo trutta* L.). *Fôr'len* ..., *in comp.* —*bach*, *m.* trout-stream; —*fang*, *m.* trout fishing; —*frische*, *f.* agriot, a sour or tart kind of cherry; —*salat*, *m.* spotted headed lettuce; —*schimmel*, *m.* Sport. trout-coloured horse.

Fôr'le, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pitchfork.

Fôr'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hund.* to transfix with the antlers (said of harts).

Fôr'le, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. fir (*Fichte*).

Form, (*w.*) *f.* 1) form; figure, shape; frame; make, fashion; 2) *Typ.*, &c. form, change; pattern, model; 3) *T.* (*Guß*—) mould, ingot, cast; 4) *Haut.*, &c. block, last; 5) *T.* iron or copper-neck of the bellows; 6) *Gramm.* mood; 7) *fig.* form, manner, turn; *Typ-s.* die ausgedructe —, the form worked off; die —*gürdichte*, to dress the form; die löse (*abguf-*geude) —, naked form; die *Columnen* in die —*bringen*, to impose a form; die verfloßene —, broken letter (or matter); die —*klopfen*, to plain down; über die —*schlagen*, to block (hats, &c.); der —*nach*, in form; gegen or wider die (*vorgefriebe*) —, informal(ly), not in legal form; der —*wegen*, for form's sake, formal (rebuke, &c.); in aller or gehöriger —, in (due) form.

* *Formäl*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) formal. — *Formäl'sten*, *n. pl.* formalities, set rules. — *Formäl'st'ren*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to formulate; II. *intr.* to affect formality; III. *refl.* (*Wieland*, *I. u.*) to find fault (über *with Acc.*), with). — *Formäl'tät*, (*w.*) *f.* formality; *f-cu*, forms (of a court), proceedings (of law); *f-enfrämer*, *m.* formalist.

Formarbeit, (*w.*) *f.* T. mould-making; cast-work.

* *Formät*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) size (of a book); in *schöuem* — (*von* *Indigo*), *Comm.* in fine squares (of indigo); *Typ-s.* 2) furniture; das — über die *Form* legen, to dress the chase; —*bildner*, *m.* impositor; —*bildung*, *f.* (the act of) imposing; —*buch*, *n.* size-book; —*quadrat*, *m. pl.* quadrates.

* *Formätion*, (*w.*) *f.* formation; (geological) system, group.

Form ..., (*from* *Formen* & *Form*), *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* hatter's pack-thread; —*bauf*, *f.* T. 1) moulding-lathe; 2) or —*balten*, *m.* *Smelt.* trestle. [*able*]

Formbär, *adj.* that may be formed, mould-

Form ..., (*from* *Formen* & *Form*), *in comp.* —*befleidung*, *f.* *Found.* coat; —*bolzen*, *m.* *Found.* bolt; —*bret*, *n.* frame-board; mould-

board; —draht, *m. T.* mould-wire; —eindrückung, *f. Typ.* imposing; —eisen, *n.* round bodkin for hollowing bullet-moulds.

* **Formel**, (*w. f. (Lat.) Math.* rule, (set) form, formula; —buch, *n.* formulary.

* **Formell**, *adj. (Pr.)* formal.

Formen, (*w. f.* *v. tr.* to form; to mould, model, fashion, figure, frame, shape, make; *Halt.* to put upon the block.

Formen..., *in comp.* —bret, *n.* see **Formbret**; —gießer, *m.* see **Formgießer**; —lehre, *f. T.* that part of grammar which treats of the formation and inflection of words, etymology; —macher, *m.* form-cutter, mould-maker; —mantel, *m.* see **Formbekleidung**; —schneider, —stecher, *m.* see **Formschneider**; —trog, *m. Sugs-n.* filling-trough; —wesen, *n.* formalism; formalities.

Formier, (*str. n.*) moulder, &c.

Formierde, (*w. f. T.*) moulding-clay.

Formerei, (*w. f. 1*) or **Formerei**, (act of) moulding; 2) moulding-house.

Form... (from **Formen** & **Form**), *in comp.* —erg, *n.* rich silver-ore; —fäustel, *m.* miner's hammer or pickaxe; —fehler, *m. Law, &c.* informality, flaw; —futter, —fütteral, *n.* T. mantle, coat; —gebend, *adj.* formative (power, &c.); —gebung, *f.* fashioning; —gebäude, *n. Metall.* twyer-arch; —gießer, *m.* moulder in brass, &c.; —hagel, *m.* see —schrot; —hafen, *m. T.* tool used in cleaning towels; —hammer, *m.* gold-beater's hammer; —holz, *n.* frame-board. [shape; —sächer, —fan-shaped.

Formig, *adj. in comp.* having a form or **Formig**, (*str. n.*) square-rule.

* **Formiren**, (*w. f. (Lat.) tr. (& refl. Mil., &c.)* to form; die Partien —, (in book-keeping) to post articles of account; sich in Reihen —, *Mil.* to fall in.

Form... (from **Formen** & **Form**), *in comp.* —fappe, *f. T.* shell of a mould; —lopf, *m.* wig-maker's block; —lugel, *f.* (iron) form-ball; —kunst, *f.* art of making moulds for casting; —lade, *f.* moulding-table; —lehm, *m.* see —erde; —lehre, *f.* see **Formenlehre**.

Formlich, *I. adj. 1* formal, ceremonial, stiff; punctilious; proper; 2) plain, express; eine f-e Schlacht, a pitched or regular battle; eine f-e Lage, downright lie; eine f-e Erklärung, declaration in form; II. *adv.* formally, in due form; er hatte es — darauf abgesehen, it was evidently his intention; III. *f. f. f. f.* formality.

Formlos, *adj.* formless, rude, shapeless. — **Formlosigkeit**, (*w. f.*) formlessness, rude state, shapelessness.

Form... (from **Formen** & **Form**), *in comp.* —macher, —meister, *m.* see **Formenmacher**; —naht, *f.* seam (of castings), blister (upon clay-pipes, &c.); —presse, *f.* gold-beater's press; —rahmen, *m. Typ.* chase; *Paper-m.* frame; —sand, *m.* moulding sand; —scheibe, *f.* upper part of a potter's wheel; —schneider, *n.* form-engraving, print-cutter; —schneider, *m.* form-cutter, stamp-cutter, *Paper-m.* framer; —schrot, *m.* mould-shot; —span, *m. Typ.* ro-glet; —spatz, *m. Min.* moulding-spar; —stecher, —stecher, see —schneider; —stein, *m.* —stege, *m. pl. Typ.* furniture; —stein, *m.* —stück, *n. T.* form-piece (in a blast or smelting furnace); —stempel, *m. Bookh.* flourishing tool; —stod, *m.* glover's forming-stick; —stoßer, *m.* clearing iron (for the pipes of the bellows in foundries); —stück, *m. Chaud.* mould-frame.

* **Formular**, (*str. n. (Lat.)* (set) form, formulary, specimen; *Law*, precedent; —buch, *n.* precedent book.

* **Formuliren**, (*w. f. v. tr.* to draw up (a contract, &c.); eine Klage —, to set forth a subject of complaint.

Form... (from **Formen** & **Form**), *in comp.* —waaren, *f. pl. Comm.* figured articles, fancy-

articles, fashioned goods; —wechsel, *m. Comm.* accommodation-bill.

* **Forst**, *adj. Stud. slang.* 1) vigorous, sound; hardy, sturdy; powerful, strong; 2) rough, forcible; violent, coarse.

Forst... (from **Forsten**), *in comp.* —begierig, *adj.* inquisitiveness, curiosity, thirst of knowledge; —begierig, *adj.* inquisitive, curious; —eisen, (*h. u. n. Surg.* probe (Zonde).

Forsten, (*w. f. v. intr.* to search (nach, for, after), inquire (after, into), to examine (into); to investigate; (*in an ill sense*) to pry (into); tief —, to scrutinise; Einer der nach Wahrheit forstet, a seeker of truth; bei Einem —, to sound, coll. pump a person; f-d, *p. a.* searching, inquisitive (look, &c.); ein forstender Blick, a keen look of scrutiny.

Forster, (*str. m.*) inquirer, searcher, investigator; —blick, *m.* look, eye of an inquirer; searching glance; —geist, *m.* spirit of an inquirer, inquiring mind; —sinn, *m.* see **Forstbegier**.

Forstkraft, (*str. pl. f. f. f. f.*) sagacity.

Forstung, (*w. f.*) inquiry, disquisition, investigation, research; f-geist, *m.* spirit of inquiry.

Forst, (*str. n.*) (*pl. Forste*) see **Forst**.

Forstung, (*w. f.*) inquiry, disquisition, investigation, research; f-geist, *m.* spirit of inquiry.

Forst..., *in comp.* —academie, *f.* see —

—amt, *n.* forest-office, office of woods and forests; —aufschlag, *n.* taxation, valuation of a forest; —aufseher, *m.* agistor, keeper of a forest; —beamtete, *m.* officer of the forest; —bediente, *m.* forester's assistant; —begang, —belauf, —beritt, *m.* see —revier; —bereiter, *m.* mounted forest-inspector; —bezirk, *m.* forest-district; —buch, *n. 1*) book about forest-matters; 2) code of forest-laws; —casse, *f.* office of the forest-revenues; —dienst, *m. 1*) see —frohn; 2) employment or office in the forest; —direction, *f.* forest-board. [Forsterei.

Forstlich, (*w. f. 1*) see **Forstrevier**; 2) see **Forstlich**, *adj.* relating to a forest-district or forest-house.

Forsten, (*w. f. v. tr. 1*) to afforest (Verforsten); 2) see **Einforsten**.

Forster, (*str. n.*) *m.* forest-keeper, keeper, under-keeper, forester, warden; ranger.

Forsterei, (*w. f. 1*) ranger's district or place; 2) ranger's house, forest-house; 3) woodman's craft (Sägerei).

Forst..., *in comp.* —frevel, *m.* trespass or infringement of the forest-laws; rape of the forest, assault; —frohn, *f.* forest-average or day's-work; —gebühren, *f. pl.* fees or dues to be paid to a forester; —gefälle, *n.* revenue arising from forests; —geräume, *n.* glade, piece of forest-land cleared; —gerecht, *adj. 1*) skilled in forest-matters; 2) properly kept (of a forest); —gerechtigkeit, *f.* see —recht, 1; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, court of attachment, † woodmote, swainmote; —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a forest-court; —gesetz, *n.* forest-law; —haus, *n.* forest-house, house of a forester or ranger; —herr, *m.* free-holder of a forest; —hube, —hufe, *f.* forester's district or extent; —hut, *f.* inspection of a forest; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant.

Forstlich, *I. adj.* see **Forstlich**; II. *f. f. f. f.* (*w. f. 1*) see **Forstrevier**; 2) see **Forstgerechtigkeit**.

Forst..., *in comp.* —inspector, *m.* ranger of a forest; —kasse, see —casse; —knecht, *m.* see —hüter; —kunde, *f.* knowledge or science of forestry; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of forestry; —läufer, *m.* see —hüter; —lehranstalt, *f.* see —academie.

Forstlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to a forest; f-e Angelegenheiten, forest-matters.

Forst..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* a person experienced in the concerns of a forest; forester; —mäßig, *adj.* according to the rules for the management of forests; —marmor, *m. Miner.* forest-marble; —meister, *m.* ranger, regarier (an officer or overseer) of the forests; —miete, *f.* see —zins; —nutzung, *f.* usufruct and profits of a forest; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of forests; —pfennig, *m.* see —zins; —rath, *m.* counsellor to a forest-board; —recht, *n. 1*) the proprietorship of a forest; 2) forest laws (collectively), forest-law; —rechtlich, *adj.* that relates to the forest-laws; —regal, *n.* sovereign right over a forest; —regel, *f.* see —ordnung; —revier, *n.* forest-district; —richter, *m.* judge in forest-concerns, ranger; —röhre, *f.* ridge-tree (Rainsbaum); —riihe, *f. 1*) see —gericht; 2) court-day of the forest-court; 3) presentment certified from the court of attachment against offences in vert and venison; —sache, *f.* forest-concern; —säule, *f.* boundary-pillar of a forest; —schreiber, *m.* forest-clerk; forest-secretary; —schule, *f.* an academy for forest-concerns; —schüler, *m.* a student of forest-concerns; —secretär, *m.* see —schreiber; —stein, *m.* see —säule; —verbrechen, —vergehen, *n.* see —frevel; —verwalter, *m.* steward of the forest; ranger; —verwaltung, *f. 1*) management or stewardship of woods and forests; 2) forest-board; —wächter, *n.* woodward; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the cultivation, management, &c. of forests; —wiese, *f.* (forest)-glade; —wirth, *m.* see —mann; —wirthschaft, *f.* management of the forests; Wochenblatt für Land- und —wirthschaft, a weekly paper of agriculture and forest-matters; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of cultivating and managing forests; —wissen; —schaftlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to the science of forests; —zeichen, *n.* mark on trees to be felled.

Forstziegel, (*str. n.*) (from **Forst**, *A.*) *T.* ridge-tile (Forstziegel; Forst- und Gratziegel, *pl.* ridge-and-hip tiles).

Forst..., *in comp.* —zins, *m.* rent paid for the use of a forest or part of it; —zögling, *m.* see —schüler.

Fort, *I. adv. 1*) on, onward(s), forward, along; 2) away, off, gone, *cf.* Weg; 3) continually, er ist schon —, he is already gone; all mein Geld ist —, all my money is spent; — ist —, gone is gone; und so —, and so forth; — und —, on and on, continually, in Einem —, continuously, continually; er lachte in Einem —, he continued or kept laughing (all the time); II. *interj.* off! begone! hence! get you gone! — mit dir! away with thee, out with thee! begone!

* **Fort** [*pr. fôr*], (*str. pl. f-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) fort, small fortress, fortification.

Fort, *in comp.* expresses 1) onward movement: on, onward, forward, &c.; 2) separation: away, off (*in this case it is equivalent to Weg, which may be compared*); 3) continuation, when it is rendered by the verb to continue or to keep, *f. i. c.* regret —, it continues to rain; —adern, to continue ploughing; —an!, *adv.* from this time, hence forth, hence-forward; —arbeiten, *v. I. intr.* to continue to work, to continue or go on working; II. *refl.* to work one's way; —arten, to continue in one's species; —atmen, to continue to breathe, to continue in breath; —baden, —baden, —balden &c., to continue baking, bathing, wrestling, &c.; —bannen, to banish or drive away; to exercise, lay, expel (evil spirits); —bau, *m.* prosecution of building; —bauen, to build on; *Min.* to continue working a mine; —baumen, *v. intr. Sport.* to leap from tree to tree; —begeben, sich, to go away or off; to depart, leave; —beissen, *v. I. intr.*

(-schreiten) progressiveness, onward march (of science, &c.); die Theorie des menschlichen -schrittes, the theory of human progress; in (weith. Dat.) -schritt machen, to make progress, to progress, to be proficient in (mathematics, music, &c.); to improve (in); macht er im Englischen -schritte? does he improve in English? er macht schnelle -schritte, he improves rapidly; -schrittler, m. one belonging to the party of (political) progress; -schrittspartei, f. party of progress, progressive party; -schwägen, -schwägen n., to continue to babble, to riot, &c.; -schwemmen, to wash away, cf. Wegschwemmen; -schwimmen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to swim on, along; b) to swim away, 2) (aux. haben) to continue to swim; -segeln, 1) to sail on, along, to direct (to steer) one's course (at sea); 2) to sail off, set sail, cf. Absegeln, I. 2; sich -segen, to wish one's self away; -segen, 1) to set forward, to put forth, to put forward on; 2) a) to set or put away; b) see -pflanzen, I. 1; 3) fig. to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue; to continue, to keep on (a business, &c.); to proceed with (an auction, &c.); eine Reise -setzen, to proceed on, resume a journey; nicht -setzen, to discontinue; wieder -setzen, to resume; -gesetztes Denken, continuous thought; -setzer, m. continuator, continuer; -setzung, f. continuation, prosecution, proceeding in or with, pursuance; -setzung folgt, to be continued; -singen, -singen n., to continue or keep singing, sitting, &c.; -sollen, (ellipt.) -gehen, -reisen n. sollen to be obliged, bound, or ordered to go (or depart, &c.); -spazieren, 1) to walk on, to pursue one's walk; 2) to walk off; -spielen, -spinnen, to continue to play, to spin; -sprechen, see -reden; -sprengen, to ride away at full speed; -springen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to leap or jump on or away; -spülen, to wash away, cf. Wegspülen; -steden, to put away, to fix at a greater distance; -stedenagel, m. cheek-pin (of the plough); -steifen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to continue to steal; II. tr. to steal, take away secretly; III. refl. to steal, sneak away, cf. sich -machen; -stellen, 1) to put or place farther on; 2) to put or place out of the way, to put away or aside; 3) to go on with, to continue; -stücken, to continue to suckle a child; -stoßen, 1) to push on, forward, to propel; to jog on; 2) to push away, to hustle; to spur away, repel; to jork (with one's foot); -strömen, v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to flow on, to be carried on by the stream; 2) (aux. haben) to flow on, continue to stream; II. tr. see -schwemmen; -stürmen, v. intr. 1) or -stürzen, (aux. sein) a) to storm, rush, or dash on, along; b) to storm, rush away or out, to bluster away or off, to depart with a noise or in great haste; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to storm, to roar; -sündigen, to sin on; -tanzen, v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to dance on, along; b) to dance away, to go off (or away) dancing; 2) (aux. haben) to dance on, continue to dance; -tappen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to grope one's way out; -toben, v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to go away with great noise; 2) (aux. haben) to continue roaring, making a noise; -tragen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot or jog on, along, or away; -tragen, 1) to carry along, on; 2) to carry or take away, off; -trauern, -trauern, to continue mourning, dreaming; -treiben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to drive onwards, along, on; Mech., &c. to propel; 2) to drive away, off, out; 3) fig. to carry on, pursue, continue; er treibt es noch immer so -, he goes on just at the same rate; II. intr. (aux. sein) Mar. to float on, along; to drift away, to break sheer; -treibung, f. 1) the (act of)

driving onwards, propulsion; 2) the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion; sich -trollen, coll. see sich -schören. [of] Fortune. * Fortuna, f. Rom. Myth. (the Goddess Fort' ..., in comp. -wachsen, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive; -währen, to continue to be, to last; -während, p. a. continual, continuous, continuing; adv. continually, without interruption, constantly, permanently; -wollen, -wandel, -wandern, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to walk or move on, to proceed, to walk forth or forward; 2) to walk or go away, off, to depart, to set out or forth; -weben, to continue weaving; [das] Schicksal, welches unsichtbar sich dem Auge -webt (Kloppstock), destiny which invisible to human eye or weaves on its thread; -wehen, v. I. intr. to continue to blow (of the wind); II. tr. to blow away, off; -weisen, v. tr. to show the way, to turn or send away; sich -winden, to wind, meander on, onwards; -wischen, v. I. tr. to wipe off; II. intr. 1) to continue wiping; 2) to slip off, &c. (Entwischen); -wollen, (ellipt.) -gehen wollen to intend to go or to leave; er will durchaus -, he absolutely wants to go; es will mit ihm nicht -, he speeds not, his affairs do not thrive; -wüthen, to continue to rage; -zeigen, see -weisen; -ziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to drag on, to pull or draw along; 2) to draw away, cf. Wegziehen; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move onwards, to march on; (of clouds) to fit along; 2) to depart, remove, emigrate, (of birds) to migrate; cf. Wegziehen; III. refl. to be protracted (of wars, &c.); -zug, m. see Wegzug. * Forum, (str., pl. [Lat.] For'a) n. (Lat.) forum: 1) Rom. Ant. a public place in Rome where causes were tried; 2) Law & fig. tribunal, court, pleading-place. * Fuchs, Fuchs (often pr. föz), adj. provinc. see Fölsch. * Fossil, I. or Fossilisch, adj. (Lat.) fossil; II. s. (str., pl. Fossilien) n. fossil. * Fossilien..., in comp. -beschreibung, f. oryctography; -bildung, f. fossilification; -haltig, adj. fossiliferous; -kenner, -kundige, m. fossilist, fossilologist, one versed in the knowledge of fossils; -kunde, -lehre, f. knowledge or science of fossils, fossilology, oryctology; -sammler, m. collector of fossils, fossilist. * Fötus, (either not declined, or str. [Gen. Fötus, pl. Fötus]) m. (Lat.) Anat. foetus. * Foulard 'fölar', (str.) m. (Fr., orig. Hind.) foulard; silk-handkerchief. * Fourage 'füräzhel', (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. forage. - Fouragier 'füräzhärän', Mil. (w.) v. intr. to (make a) forage; das -, (str.) v. s. or Fouragierung, (w.) f. (the act of) foraging, forage; Fouragierzug, m. foraging-expedition, forage; Fouragierungss-Commando, n. foraging-party. * Fourier 'fürer', (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) har-binger (of the royal household); 2) Mil. quarter-master; -schütze, m. an officer's servant. * Fourieris'mus, m. (from Fourier, a French socialist) Fourierism. - Fourierist', (w.) m., Fourieristisch, adj. Fourierite, Fourierist. * Fournier 'fürner', (str.) n. (Fr.) (in cabinet-making) veneer, inlay. - Fournier(e) ren, (w.) v. tr. to veneer, inlay. * Fournier..., in comp. -hobel, m. veneering or cabinet-maker's plane; -holz, n., -platten, f. pl. veneer-sheets, veneers; -säge, f. veneer-saw; -schneidemaschine, -schneidmühle, -schneiberei, f. veneer-cutting machinery; -päne, m. pl. see -holz. * Fournierren, (w.) f. pl. see Fournierholz. * Frucht, (w.) f. 1) freight, load, loading;

cargo; shipment; 2) see -lohn; - der ganzen Schiffe, freight by the great; ein Schiff in - nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; Comm. um die - zu verdienen, to cover the freight; franco (frei) -, free of freight; carriage paid; für - und Fracht, freight and disbursements; in -, he (or they) paying freight for said goods; in gewöhnlicher -, at (or paying) the usual freight, paying freight as customary; in gangen -, in the whole freight, full freight; in niedriger -, at the lowest freight; volle -, full or whole freight; die ganze -, gross freight; in - geben, to freight, to let go on freight; - bedingung, to engage goods or freight. * Frucht..., in comp. -ausschlag, m. additional freight; -aufseher, m. supercargo. * Fruchtbar, adj. transportable. * Frucht..., in comp. -Bedingungen, f. pl. terms of freight; -Beförger, m. despatcher, forwarding agent; -Brief, m. bill of lading, carriage, or freight, letter of conveyance; -Buch, n. book of cargo; -Contract, m. Mar. Law, charter party, (articles of) charter; -Empfänger, m. consignee. * Frucht'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to freight, load, carry (goods); nach ... -, to take in freight, to be loading for ...; nach ... gefrachtet haben, to be bound to or for; wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for? * Frächter, (str.) m. 1) freighter; 2) see Frachtfuhrmann. * Frucht..., in comp. -fahren, n. wagoning; shipping-trade; -fahrer, m. see -fuhrmann, -schiffer; -fahrt betreiben, to carry on freighting or shipping-business; -frei, adj. freight-(or carriage)-free; -fuhr, f. land-carriage; durch -fuhr, by land-carriage, by land, by van, by wagon; -führer, see fuhrmann, m. carrier, carter, wagoner; cart-man, teamster; -fuhr-Unternehmer, m. see -Beförger; -gebühr, f. charge of freight; -geld, n. see -lohn; -geschäft, n. freight-business; -gepönn, n. a team of horses; -gewerbe, n. carrying-trade; -gut, n. load, lading, cargo; goods to be shipped or sent by carriage; -handel, m. carrying trade; -liste, f. freight-list; -lohn, m. (terms of or money paid for) freight, freightage; carriage, cartage, wagonage; in -lohn zu ..., he (or they) paying freight for the said goods ...; -mäkler, m. ship-broker, shipping-agent; -nachnahme, f. Comm. the (act of) taking charges forward; unter -nachnahme, collecting expenses; expenses to follow the goods; -post, f. stage-wagon; -preis, -satz, n. term of freight, freightage; -schein, m. see -Brief; -schiff, n. merchant-man, trader, trading-ship; -schiffer, m. shipper; (an der Küste) skipper; (auf Flüßsen) lighterman; -stück, n. package (of any kind), cf. -gut. * Frachtung, (w.) f. freighting. * Frucht..., in comp. -Verkehr, m. 1) see -handel; 2) goods-traffic; -Vertrag, m. see -Contract; -Verseher, m. consigner; -Wagen, m. wagon; -Zettel, m. see -Brief; -Zoll, m. tonnage-fees or rate; -Zusage, f. additional-freight. * Frack, (str.) m. dress-coat. * Fraktion', (w.) f. (Lat.) fraction. * Fractur', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) Surg. fracture; 2) black letter, Gothic letters; -schrift, f. Typ. German text, capitals. * Frage, (w.) f. 1) question, query, interrogation; 2) Comm-s. demand (Nachfrage); in -, inquired for, sought after, in demand, cf. Gesehen, 1; stark in - sein, to be much in demand; to be in great request or favour; die Frage ist ohne -, nobody looks at this article; 3) die peinliche -, Law, torture, rack; die gerichtliche -, interrogatory; 4) Gam. the

asking leave to play; eine — thun or stellen, to ask a question, to make an inquiry; eine — an Eimen richten, to address a question to one; in — ziehen or stellen, to call in question, to question; daß ist eben die —, that is the point; daß ist nach die —, that is still questionable; ahne —, unquestionably; der (or die) in — stehende Punkt (or Sache), the point (or matter) in question, under notice; die aufgeworfene —, moot-case, moot-point; soweit das Gewissen in — faunnt, so far as conscience is concerned.

Fra'ge..., in comp. — Dogen, *m.* (printed, &c.) sheet with a schedule of interrogatories to be answered; — Kasten, *m.* box for inserting queries.

Fra'gen, (*v.* & *irr.*) *v. I. tr.* (& *intr.*) to ask (nach, for), to interrogate, inquire; to question, try (a pupil); *Gam.* to ask leave to play; 2) *fig.* to mind, care, (nach, for, about); nach jemand —, to inquire after one, to ask after or for one; Einen nach etwas —, to inquire after, for, or about a thing of one; Ze manden um Rath —, to ask one's advice, to consult one; nach dem Preise —, to ask the price; nach dem Wege nach ... —, to inquire the way to ...; II. *impers.* & *refl.* es fragt sich, it is questionable, doubtful; it is a matter of question; es fragt sich ob ..., the question is whether ...; f-d, *p. I.* a. interrogatory, interrogative; inquiring (look, tone); II. *adv.* er blickte mich — an, he looked at me inquiringly.

Fra'genliste, (*v.*) *f.* schedule of interrogatories. [worth asking.]

Fra'genswerth, *adj.* worth inquiring.
Fra'gepunkt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) point (matter) in or of question; 2) or **Fra'gestück**, (*str.*) *n.* Law, interrogatory. [inquirer.]

Fra'ger, (*str.*) *m.* questioner, interrogator, **Fra'gerer**, (*v.*) *f.* cont. (incessant, importunate, &c.) questioning.

Fra'gerin, (*v.*) *f.* (female) questioner.
Fra'ge..., in comp. — und Antwort-Spiel, *Gam.* questions and commands, cross purposes; — still, *n.* Law, interrogatory; — weise, — wort, see **Fragweise**, **Fragwort**; — zeichen, *n.* sign, note, or mark of interrogation [?].

Frag'lich, *1. adj.* questionable, disputable, doubtful, precarious; 2) in question, afore-said; II. **F'-heit**, (*v.*) *f.* questionableness, &c.
Frag'los, *adj.* unquestionable.
Frag'lustig, **Frag'felig**, *1. adj.* fond of (or given to) asking questions; inquisitive; II. **F'-heit**, (*v.*) *f.* inquisitiveness.

* **Fragment**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) fragment. — **Fragmentar'lich**, *adj.* in fragments, fragmentary. — **Fragmentist**, (*v.*) *m.* writer of fragments.

Frag'ner, (*str.*) *m.* see Kleinbändler.
Frag'..., in comp. — punct, — still, see **Frage...**; — wort, *n.* Gramm. interrogative; — zeichen, see **Fragezeichen**.

Fra'is, **Fra'isch**, (*v.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *n.* († & *prov.*) 1) convulsive attack; epilepsy; 2) object of fear, fright; Law-s. 3) criminal offence; 4) jurisdiction in criminal offences.

Fra'islich, *adj.* († & *prov.*) 1) or **Fra'is** samt, dreadful, terrific; 2) relating to criminal jurisdiction; — frant, *n.* heart's-ease (Stief-mütterchen); — rose, *f.* peony.

* **Frambö'sie**, (*v.*) *f.* (Fr.) Med. yaws.
* **Frauc**, (*v.*) *m.* see **Fraut**, II.

* **Frauchtür**, (*v.*) *f.* (Ital.) the paying of postage, pre-payment, postage (**Frauchtung**); — marke, *f.* postage-stamp (**Freimarte**, **Briefmarke**); — zwang, *m.* see **Frauchtungszwang**.

Fraucht's ca, *f.* Frances (P. N.).
Fraucht's uer, (*str.*) *m.* Franciscan (friar), gray friar; — nonne, **Fraucht's uerin**, (*v.*) *f.* Franciscan nun; — orden, *m.* order of St. Francis of Assisi.

Fraucht's cus, *n.* Francis, Frank (P. N.).

Fraucht's, *adv.* (Ital.) post-paid, prepaid, post-free, free (of postage), franked (**F'reit**); *Comm.-s.* — Speise, quit or free of charges; — ab Leipzig, (to be) delivered at Leipzig; — (bis) L., post-paid to L.; — **Fraucht**, freight- (or carriage)-free; — Herrn ***, post-paid to Mr. ***; — couvert, *n.* stamped envelope; — zwang, *m.* see **Frauchtungszwang**.

Fraut, *1. adj.* free, frank; — und frei, *adv.* freely, openly; II. (*v.*) *m.* franc (French silver coin, equal to about 10 pence or 80 Germ. Reichs-Pfennigs).

Fraut'e, (*v.*) *m.* 1) Francoian; 2) Frank, Frenchman; 3) Frank, European Christian (in the Levant). [conia.]

Fraut'en, **Fraut'enlaub**, *n.* Geogr. **Fraut'enwein**, (*str.*) *n.* wine of Francoia.

Fraut'furt, *n.* Frankfurt; — am Main, an der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, on the Oder; die f-er Messe, the Frankfurt fair; f-er Rose, *Bot.* Frankfurt rose; f-er Schwärze, Frankfurt or German black.

* **Fraut'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Ital.) to prepay, frank (**F'reit** machen); nicht hinlänglich (or unzureichend) frankirt, insufficiently prepaid; frankirt, *p. a.* see **France**; wird nur frankirt angenommen, refused if not prepaid. — **Fraut' rung**, (*v.*) *f.* the franking (of letters), prepayment, cf. **Frauchtur**; **F'-szwang**, *m.* compulsory pre-payment.

Fraut'lich, *adj.* 1) Francoian; der f-e Kreis, circle of Francoia; 2) Frankish, Frank, relating to the (old) Franks; daß f-t Reich, Frank empire.

Fraut'reich, *n.* Geogr. France.

* **Fraut'e**, (*v.*) *f.* (Fr. frange) fringe; mit f-n besetzt, to fringe; mit f-n besetzt, *Bot.* lacinate(d).

Fraut'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to fringe.

Fraut'en..., in comp. — baum, *m.* Bot. fringe-tree (*Chionanthus Virginica* Gr.); — macher, *m.* fringe-maker; — nadel, *f.* T. Y-needle.

Fraut'sicht, **Fraut'fig**, *adj.* like fringe, fringe-like, fringed.

Frauz, *1. I.* *m.* Francis, Frank (P. N.); 2) *abbr.* for — band; II. in comp. French; — apfel, *m.* rennet apple; *Book-s.* 1) binding in calf; ganzer — band, *m.* whole-calf binding, whole-bound; halber — band, *m.* half-calf binding, half-bound; 2) book bound in calf; 3) silk-fringed ribbon; — baum, *m.* dwarf tree, wall-tree; — beeren, *pl.* see **Frauzö'sie**; Beren; — bohne, *f.* *Bot.* French bean, dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseolus nanus* L.); — brandtwein, *m.* French brandy; Cogniac; — brot, *n.* French bread (roll).

Frauz'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of **Frauz** & **Fraucht's ca**) Frank; Fannikin (P. N.).

Frauz'ze, (*v.*) *I. m.* see **Frauzmann**; II. *f.* see **Frauzje**. [Cecilia L.]

Frauz'ente, (*v.*) *f.* Ornith. teal (*Anas* **Frauzenthim**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Frauzenthim**).
Frauz'..., in comp. — erbs, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf-pea; — gold, *n.* French leaf-gold; — maun, *m.* coll. Frenchman; — obst, *n.* French fruit, fruit of dwarf-trees.

Frauz'sie, (*v.*) *m.* 1) Frenchman; *pl.* the French; 2) *vulg.* f-n, *pl.* (f-ntrheit, *f.*) French disease, French pox; f-nharz, *n.* guaiacum; f-nholz, *n.* peck-wood, guaiacum; (wildes) Mediterranean date-plum; f-nfrucht, *f.* 1) see **Frauzje**; 2) *Vel.* a kind of murrain; f-nucht, *f.* Gallomania.

Frauz'siecl', (*v.*) *f.* (ridiculous) imitation of French manners or idioms.

Frauz'seln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to imitate or ape French manners; 2) to use Gallicisms.

Frauz'sin, (*v.*) *f.* Frenchwoman.

Frauz'sireu, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to Frenchify; II. *intr.* see **Frauz'seln**.

Frauz'sisch, *1. adj.* French; *Bot-s.* f-e

Beren, *pl.* Avignon or yellow berries (of *Rhamnus infectoria* L.); f-er Bergkimmel, twisted seseli (*Seseli tortuosum* L.); f-e Perle, see **Frauzperle**; f-es Schaf, *T.* French or rim-lock; II. daß f-e, (*v.*) *s.* French, *f. e.* the French language.

Frauz'..., in comp. — perle, *f.* false pearl; — thaler, *m.* French dollar (crown); — wein, *m.* French wine; rather — wein, claret; — weizen, *m.* buck-wheat.

* **Fraupant**, *adj.* (Fr.) striking (likeness, &c.). — **Fraup'reu**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to strike, to affect strongly, impress.

Fraut'e, (*v.*) *f.* (Fr.) T. cutter, cutting-file (**Schneiderad**). — **Fraut'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to bead, to reed, to curl, to crisp; (ausfrähen) to countersink. — **Fraut'er**, (*str.*) *m.* counter-sink (Senkfolben, Ausreiber). — **Fraut'erei**, (*v.*) *f.* (the act or a workshop for) counter-sinking, &c. — **Fraut'maschine**, (*v.*) *f.* shaping-machine, cutting-machine.

Fraut', (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) (the act of) devouring; b) appetite (only used of animals); c) *vulg.* immoderate eating, gluttony; 2) food, meat, pasture, prey; 3) f, glutton; — trog, — zuber, *m.* feeding-trough.

Fraut'ig *ac.*, *m.* *p.* Gefräutig *ac.*, which see. **Fraut'gänger**, (*str.*) *m.* (*S. G.*) see **liberläufer**. [see Föfren.]

Fraut'schel, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hoggle; 2) **Fraut**, *provinc.* I. s. (*str.*) *m.* sore, gall; II. *adv.* galled, chafed, sore (Wund).

Fraut'e, (*v.*) *m.* 1) ugly figure, fright; 2) brat; 3) foolish person.

Fraut'e, *I. (v.) f.* grimace; distorted face or figure; caricature; 2) *cont.* visage, physiognomy, anal. phiz; f-n machen, to cut grimaces (Gesichter schneiden); 3) whim.

Fraut'en..., in comp. — biß, *n.* caricature; — gefchichte, *f.* ridiculous and strange story; — geficht, *n.* apish face; Archil. mask; — macher, *m.* see — schneider; — maler, *m.* 1) caricaturist; 2) dauber; — malerei, *f.* 1) (act of) caricaturing, daubing; 2) daub; — puppe, *f.* silly young girl; — schneider, *m.* grinner.

Fraut'enhaft, **Fraut'ig**, *1. adj.* wry, distorted; apish, foolish, ridiculous; II. **F'-igheit**, (*v.*) *f.* wryness, distortion, apishness, &c.

Frau, (*v.*) *f.* 1) lady; 2) woman; 3) wife; eine — nehmen, to take a wife, to marry; zu — nehmen, to take to wife, marry; — **Frauzgin**, my lady decess; die — **Stiftin**, the lady abbess; die — **Räthin**, the counsellor's lady; — **F.**, **Mrs. F.**; — **Dr. F.**, **Mrs. F.**; eine **varnehme** —, gentlewoman, lady of rank; gnädige —, my lady, your ladyship; unsere liebe — (**María**), *Rom. Cath.* our (blessed) Lady, the holy Virgin; die — vom Hause, the mistress; der Herr und die —, the master and the mistress; wie befindet sich **F're** — (**Gemahlin**)? how is Mrs...? (verastend od. in gänzlich verschiedenem Sinne: how is your lady?); — Waise, aunt; consin; schöne —, 1) *Pomal.* a species of poar; 2) *Bot.* deadly nightshade (*Atropa belladonna* L.); — **basengefchwade**, *n.* — **baserei**, *f.* gossip, idle talk.

Fraut'en, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of **Frau**) little woman, *loc.* good woman, good lady.

Fraut'en..., in comp. woman-, female, &c.; — ober, *f.* Anal. saphena; — after, *n.* woman's estate; — **basant**, *m.* see — **milnz**; — **bettsiroh**, *n.* *Bot.* lady's bed-straw (*Galium verum* L.); — **biß**, *n.* 1) image of a woman, esp. of the holy Virgin; 2) *f.* female, woman; *Bot-s.* — **biß**, *m.* 1) gerdander (*Teucrium chamadrys* L.); 2) see — **mantel**; — **blatt**, *n.* see — **milnz**; — **blume**, *f.* poorman's weather-dial; — **bruder**, *m.* 1) brother-in-law; 2) Carmelite friar, our Lady's friar; *Bot.* — **bißel**, *f.* St. Mary's thistle, lady's or milk thistle (*Carduus marianus* L.); — **cis**, *n.* *Miner.* moon-stone, selenite; — **fäben**, *m.* *pl.* gossamer; — **feind**, *n.* woman-

hater, misogynist; —*fest*, *n.* Lady-day; —*fest*, *pl.* festivals of the holy Virgin; —*fingerfrant*, *n.* Bot. bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); —*fisch*, *m.* Ichth. bleak fincalse, rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* L.); —*flaß*, *m.* Bot. lady's laces, wild flax, toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —*fuß*, *m.* female foot; —*glas*, *n.* Miner. 1) see —*cis*; 2) (ruffijches) Muscovy glass, specular stone; —*gut*, *n.* *Law*, property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia, paraphernal property; —*haar*, *n.* Bot. true maiden-hair, lady's hair, Venus's hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* L.); —*haarfyrup*, *m.* Pharm. syrup obtained from maiden-hair, (*Fr.*) *capillaire*.

Frau'cuhaft, *I. adj.* woman-like, womanly; II. *f. iglett*, (*iv.*) *f.* womanliness.

Frauen..., *in comp.* —*hand*, *f.* female hand; —*handfuch*, *m.* 1) woman's glove; 2) Bot. see *Aglet*; —*haß*, *m.* misogyny; —*hemd*, *n.* chemise (limggöfpr. shift); —*herrihaft*, *f.* lud. petticoat government; —*herz*, *n.* woman's heart; —*hut*, *m.* bonnet; —*jäger*, *m.* gay lothario, gallant; *vulg.* smell-smock; —*käfer*, *m.* Entom. Lady-bird (*Maricula f.*, *Coccinella* L.); —*kleid*, *n.* woman's gown or dress; —*kleider*, *n.* *pl.* women's clothes; —*klöster*, *n.* nunnery; —*knicht*, *m.* *cont.* a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder or disease of women or females; —*frant*, *n.* see —*nabel*; —*krieg*, *m.* Bot. viper's bugloss; —*lehn*, *n.* *Law*, see *Weiberlehn*; —*liebe*, *f.* woman's love; love for women; —*list*, *f.* women's tricks; —*mantel*, *m.* 1) a lady's cloak or mantle, mantua; 2) Bot. our lady's mantle, alchemilla (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); —*milch*, *f.* 1) woman's milk; 2) the name of a Rhenish wine; Bot-s. —*milchfrant*, *n.* lungwort, our lady's wild-wort (*Pulmonaria* L.); —*minze*, *f.* costmary, spear-mint (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.); —*nabel*, *m.* lady's cushion, pyramidal saxifrage (*Saxifraga pyramidalis* Lap.); —*pflume*, *f.* Pomol. reine-claude; —*putz*, *m.* dress, finery of women; —*raub*, *m.* rape of women; —*regierung*, *f.* —*regiment*, *n.* see —*herrihaft*; —*rod*, *m.* see —*kleid*; —*rolfe*, *f.* Bot. roose campion (*Agrostemma Githago* L.); —*sattel*, *f.* see —*minze*; —*sattel*, *m.* side saddle, pillion; —*schmuck*, *m.* Jewel, trinkets for women; —*schneider*, *m.* woman's or lady's tailor, mantua-maker; —*schneiderin*, *f.* dressmaker; —*schuh*, *m.* 1) woman's shoe; 2) Bot. lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); —*schuhmacher*, *m.* ladies' shoemaker; —*sinn*, *m.* women's way of thinking; *f.* —*seute*, *pl.* *coll.* women, femalee; —*sonner*, *m.* gossamer; —*spah*, *m.* see —*cis*; *f.* —*sperson*, *f.* woman, female; —*spiegel*, *m.* Bot. 1) Venus' looking-glass (*Specularia perfoliata* A. DC.); 2) saintfoia; —*staat*, *m.* 1) community or state composed of women; 2) see —*putz*; —*stand*, *m.* condition or dignity of a wife, state of a (married) woman, *Law*, coverture; —*stift*, *n.* a religious establishment for women; nunnery; —*stimme*, *f.* female voice; —*stuhl*, *m.* woman's seat or pew (in church); —*süß*, *f.* immoderate fondness for women; —*tag*, *m.* Eccl. Lady-day; —*tanz*, *m.* sweep-dance, concluding dance; —*taube*, *f.* see *Turteltaube*; —*teil*, *n.* *Law*, woman's settlement, jointure. *Frauenthum*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Frauenthand*. *Frauen...*, *in comp.* —*frant*, *f.* woman's dress, female attire; —*veil*, *m.* —*veiliden*, *n.* Bot. dame's violet (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); —*verein*, *m.* Ladies' association (for a charitable purpose); —*voss*, *n.* lud. women, femalee; —*zeit*, *f.* woman's courses, menses; —*zimmer*, *n.* 1) woman's apartment; 2) a) *collect.* the women, womankind; b) female, woman; daß ledige-zimmer, *Law*, spinster; —*zimmerfrant*, *f.* see —*frantheit*; —*zwinger*, *m.* harem, seraglio.

Frau'lein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) ♀, female; *Mäunlein* und —, male and female; 2) a nobleman's daughter or young lady of respectable parents; * damsel; — *P. M.*, Miss P. M.; — *stift*, *n.* chapter or endowment for young ladies of rank.

Frau'lich, *Fraulich*, *adj.* (*L. u.*) relating to a woman (*Weiblich*).

Frech, *I. adj.* (& *adv.* † *Frechlich*) shameless, impudent, audacious, barefaced, saucy, insolent; brazen-faced; mit *f.*-er *Stirn*, with a brazen face; II. *f.*-heit, (*iv.*) *f.* shamelessness, licentiousness, effrontery, impudence, audaciousness, sauciness, insolence.

* *Fregat'te*, (*iv.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mar.* 1) frigate; 2) (Krafftreichschiff) full-rigged ship; *f.*-n artig, *f.*-n förmig, *I. adj.* like a frigate; II. *adv.* *f.*-nartig gebaut, frigate-built; *f.*-n vogel, *m.* Ornith. frigate-bird, man-of-war bird (*Tachypetes aquila* L.).

Frei, *adj.* 1) a) free (von, from); at liberty, at large; b) let off, discharged, acquitted; 2) exempt, clear (of), free (from taxes, &c.); 3) unfettered, unhackled, unhindered; 4) safe, secure; 5) unconnected, disengaged, detached; 6) unbiassed, independent; 7) voluntary, spontaneous; 8) (porto-) post-paid (*cf.* *Franc*); *Comm-s.* (bei *Sendungen*) expenses covered, free from charges; *ganz* —, all expenses prepaid; paid all; — *ins Haus*, delivered free of charge; — *zur Fuhre*, — *auf die Fuhre* gelegt, free on carriage (on the waggon); — *auf die Bahn*, delivered free up to the station; — *ab Eurhaven*, to be delivered at C.; — [*bis zur Grenze*, paid to the frontier; 9) vacant; 10) open, public; 11) free: a) frank, open, candid; b) bold; shameless, wanton, *cf.* *Frech*; — *heraus*, frankly, openly; point-blank, downright (*cf.* *below*); — *und ungehindert*, without let or hindrance; *der f.*-e *Tag*, holiday, open day; eine *f.*-e *Nacht* machen, *coll.* to make a night of it; *f.*-en *Tisch* haben, to have free board; — *auf f.*-er *Hand*, off hand; *auf f.*-er *Wahl*, of one's own choice; *auf f.*-en *Stücken*, of one's own accord or free will, spontaneously, *cf.* *Freiwillig*; without cause or provocation; *f.*-e *Wärme*, *Phys.* sensible heat; ein *f.*-er *Gang*, an easy gait; ein *f.*-er *Aufstand*, easy manners: *f.*-er *Gang*, 1. easy gait; 2. *Min.* unworked lode; *f.*-e *Augenblicke*, vacant or leisure moments; *f.*-e *Zeit*, leisure, off-time; *der f.*-e *Witz*, *see* *Freibitzer*; eine *f.*-e *Reichsstadt*, an imperial city; *f.*-e *Stadt*, free town; *auf f.*-er *Straße*, in the open street; *unter f.*-em *Himmel*, in the open air; under the open sky; *f.*-es *Feld*, 1. open country; 2. *Min.* unclaimed mine; *f.*-es *Feld* haben, to have full power, to be unlimited, unrestrained; *f.*-er *Manu*, free, clear space; *f.*-e *Concurrenz*, open competition; *Comm-s.* — *von Beschädigung*, free of damages; (warranted) free from average; *f.*-er *Part* or *Theil*, free of charges, damages, &c.; — *von Schulden*, clear of debt, unembarrassed, unencumbered; — *Schiff*, — *Gut*, free ship, free goods; *f.*-er *Verkehr*, free trade; *Einem f.*-es *Spil* lassen, to give one free scope, to give one fair play; *Einem in or bei ... f.*-e *Hand* geben, to leave ... at one's discretion, *cf.* *Freiwillig*; *f.*-e *Hand* haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand or scope; *auf f.*-er *Hand* verkaufen, to sell off hand or out of hand; *etwas auf f.*-er *Hand* thun, to do a thing of one's own accord; *auf f.*-er *Hand* gearbeitet, done off hand, without a model; *f.*-e *Handzeichnung*, free-hand drawing; *f.*-er *Handwerker*, artisan belonging to no guild; *f.*-e *Witz* or *Spil*, frank or free chase; ein *f.*-es *Leben*, a loose manner of life; die *f.*-en *Künste*, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; die *f.*-e *Schreibart*, *Mus.* the free style of composition; *auf f.*-en *Stil* stellen, *sehn*, see *Freigebe* & *Freilassen*; 2) *ein* *Tag*, *zwei Tage* &c. — *geben*, to

give a holiday (of one day), of two days, &c. (at school); — *haben*, 1. to have at one's disposal; *haben Sie einige Zimmer* —? have you any spare rooms? *ich habe zwei Zimmer* —, I have two spare rooms; *Passagiere haben 30 Pfund (Gepäck)* —, passengers are allowed 30 pounds (of luggage), 30 lbs. allowed (to passengers); [*Augenblicke*] *wo er eine Frage* — *hat an das Schicksal* (*Schiller*, *Wall. Tod* 2, 3), when [man] is allowed to question his destiny; 2. (at school) to have a holiday; *ich fahre fort mich von allen Parteien* — *zu halten* (*Prince Albert*), I resolutely hold myself aloof from all parties; — *machen*, 1. to (set) free, deliver, release, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; 2. to pay the postage of (letters), to frank, prepay; 3. to disencumber, disencumber, disengage, to clear (an estate, one's conscience, &c.); *Öfter, ein Schiff* — *machen*, to clear goods, a ship; 4. *ich* — *machen*, to break loose (of beasts); — *sein*, 1. to be at liberty (or leisure); 2. *Chem.* to be free or disengaged; — *werden*, *Chem.* to be liberated or to become disengaged; *darf ich so* — *sein*? may I take the liberty? may I presume? — *stehen*, 1. to stand isolated or insulated; 2. *see* *Freistehen*; — *heraus* *sprechen*, to speak one's mind freely; *heraus*! — *heraus*! speak out! — *sprechen*, *reden*, 1. to speak freely; 2. to speak without book or off hand; — *ausgehen*, *fig.* to come off unharmed, unscathed; *Comm-s.* to go out free (of duty) (said of goods); — *unter* *Zeit*, free at the quay; — *vom Schiff*, free ex ship; — *von Abgaben*, exempt from charges; — *von Kosten* (*Speien*), free from expenses; — *von Leckage*, *Verderb*, *Verderb*, free of leakage, rot, average; — *nunhergeben*, to go at large.

Frei..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *m.* free ground, acre to which no eocage or vice is attached; —*altar*, *m.* 1) altar at which masses may be held at any time; 2) portable altar; —*artiger* *Adler*, *see* —*ader*; —*ballen*, *m.* beam on which no girder rests; —*baut*, *f.* 1) portable frame of statuary; 2) common chambers; —*bau*, *m.* *Min.* mine whose products cover the expenses without realising any profit; —*bauen*, *refl.* *Min.* die *Zeche* *baut* *sich* *frei*, the mine pays its own expenses; —*baucr*, *m.* free peasant (exempt from all average or servitude to his landlord); —*beuter*, *m.* free-booter, pirate; —*beuteri*, *f.* free-booting, piracy, pillage; —*beuterisch*, *adj.* like a free-booter; —*beer*, 1) a beer exempt from the beer-tax; 2) beer given gratis (to workmen); —*billet*, *n.* free-ticket (für die *Eisenbahn*) pass (ticket); —*birsche*, *f.* frank or free chase; —*brauer*, *m.* brewer exempt from paying the beer-tax; —*brief*, *m.* 1) license, charter, patent, privilege; permit; passport; 2) *Comm. Law*, letter of respite, *see* *Aufstand* & *Brief*; —*brühtig*, *adj.* (*N. G.*) *see* —*mitthig* (*Luc.*); —*bürger*, *m.* freeman, denizen, citizen of a free-town or republic, republican; —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* republican; —*corps*, *n.* corps of volunteers, free-company; —*couvert*, *n.* stamped or postage envelope; —*denfer*, *m.* freethinker; —*denferi*, *f.* free-thinking, gamesome, wauton.

† *Frei'big*, *adj.* 1) free, courageous; 2) † *Frei'big*, (*str.*) *n.* free court of justice.

Frei', (*decl. like adj.*) 1) *m.* & *f.* free man, free woman; 2) *n.* & *f.* open air, space, field, or country; lawn, glade (in woods); *ins* — *gehen*, to take the air, to go abroad, out of doors, or into the open air; *im f.*-en *stehn*, to sit in the open air; *Betwegung im f.*-en, outdoor exercise; 3) *n.* (im *Wesen*) openness, ingenuousness, candidness.

Frei'gen, *adj.* *Feud. Law*, allodial (*Allo-* dial), freehold.

Frei'cn, (*iv.*) *v. I. intr.* (with *um* ...) to woo, court, to make love, pay one's addresses to

... II. *tr.* to marry; *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) wooing, courtship. [*Frei*sein.]

Freien, (*tr.*) *v. tr.* to free, privilege, see *Freier*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Freimann*, [*str.*] *m.*, *pl.* *Freiente*) wooer, suitor; courier; auf *Frei* gehen *fig.* to be a marrying man (*cf.* auf die *Freite* gehen).

Freierding?, *adv.* (*Lessing*, *cf.* *Grimm*, *WB.*; *l. u.*) of one's own accord (*Freiwillig*). *Freierci*, (*tr.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) wooing, courtship.

Frei..., *in comp.* —*exemplar*, *n.* presentation-copy; —*fechter*, *m.* privileged fencing master; —*fleischer*, *m.* butcher not belonging to the butcher-guild; —*frau*, *f.* baroness; —*fräulein*, *n.* daughter of a baron; —*gabe*, *f.* restitution, release; —*gänger*, *m.* soldier belonging to a partisan corps, partisan; —*geben*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*cf.* *Frei*) to release (a prize, &c.), to set free, *cf.* —*lassen*; gegen *Freiheit* = *geben*, to replevy; —*gebig*, *adj.* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent; —*gebigkeit*, *f.* liberality, generosity, bonny, bountifulness, munificence; —*gebung*, *f.* release; restitution; mainprize; —*gebung*, *n.* 1) see —*gericht*; 2) wages of a minor calculated by the quantity of produce; —*geist*, *m.* free-thinker; —*geister*, *f.* freethinking; latitudinarianism; —*geistlich*, *adj.* freethinking; latitudinarian; infidel; —*geistig*, *adj.* unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (of the mind); —*gelessene*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f.* freed man, freed woman; —*gepäß*, *n.* a certain amount of luggage allowed to passengers travelling per post, railway, &c. *Mar.* adventure; —*gericht*, *n.* 1) free (criminal) court of justice; 2) for *Sehngericht*, *which see*; —*gerinne*, *n.* outlet-channel; —*gewinn*, *adj.* free-minded, independent; —*gewicht*, *n.* weight (of luggage) allowed (to passengers); —*gläubig*, *m.* free or independent faith; —*gläubig*, *adj.* independent, unbiassed in faith; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* independence (of belief); —*gold*, *n.* *Miner.* apparent native gold; —*graf*, *m.* 2) judge of the *Sehngericht*, *which see*; bailiff, sheriff; —*gut*, *n.* 1) freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2) *Comm.* goods (that are) duty-free; —*hafen*, *m.* free-port; —*halten*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to defray one's expenses, to entertain without expense; to treat (mit, to); ich habe sie —*gehalten*, I stood (the) treat (for them); —*handel*, *m.*, —*händlerisch*, *adj.* free trade; —*händlerische Grundsätze*, free-trade principles. † *Freihart*, (*str.*) *m.* vagabond (*Randstreicher*).

Frei..., *in comp.* —*haus*, *n.* a house enjoying certain immunities; —*häuser*, *m.* 1) owner of a —*haus*, *which see*; 2) see *Witzig*ser, 2.

Freiheit, (*tr.*) *f.* 1) liberty, freedom; 2) privilege, charter; 3) license; latitude; 4) — von *Abgaben* &c.) exemption, immunity, franchise; die *Frei* der gallischen Kirche, the immunities, liberties of the Gallican church; 5) a) privileged place; close (*cf.* *Domfreiheit*, *Schloßfreiheit* &c.); b) *Archit.* esplanade, parade; in —, at liberty, at large; die — *geben*, in — *setzen*, to set (free or) at liberty, to deliver; to emancipate (a slave); Einem volle — *lassen*, to leave one fully at liberty; sich (*Dat.*) die — *nehmen*, to take the liberty, to make free or bold; sich zu viel — *heraus nehmen*, to be too free; poetisch —, poetical license; —*liebend*, *adj.* (warmly) attached to liberty.

Freihüter, (*str.*) *m.* cont. a would-be liberal, pretended advocate of liberty.

Freiheits..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree of liberty; —*brief*, *m.* charter, patent, *cf.* *Freibrief*, 1; —*bund*, *m.* alliance or union for the defence of liberty; —*drang*, —*durst*, —*eifer*, *m.*, —*siehe*, *f.*, —*stun*, *m.* thirst, zeal, love,

spirit of liberty; —*freund*, *m.* friend to liberty, lover of liberty; —*held*, *m.* hero, champion of liberty; —*kampf*, —*krieg*, *m.* struggle, war for asserting liberty, war of independence; —*mühe*, *f.* cap of liberty; —*ritter*, *m.* champion of liberty; —*schwärmer*, *m.* fanatic for liberty; —*schwindel*, *m.*, —*sucht*, —*wuth*, *f.* rage, excessive desire for liberty.

Frei..., *in comp.* —*herr*, *m.* baronet, baron; —*herrin*, *Freiin*, (*tr.*) *f.* baroness; —*herrlich*, *adj.* baronial; —*herrschaft*, *f.* barony; —*herzig*, *adj.* free, open-hearted; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* free-heartedness, frankness; —*hof*, *m.* free-farm, free manor; —*jahr*, *n.* free year, year of immunity; —*jäuser*, *m.* peasant who has redeemed himself from servitude; —*necht*, *m.* slayer, knacker; —*frug*, *m.* privileged beer-house (exempt from the beer-tax); —*fügel*, *f.* charmed bullet; —*zug*, *m.* share in a mine to be worked gratis; —*lager*, *n.* *Mil.* bivouac; —*lagern*, *Mil.* to bivouac; —*lassen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to release, enfranchise, free, to set free, at liberty, or at large, emancipate; 2) *fig.* see —*stellen*; —*lassung*, *f.* the (act of) releasing, setting free, &c., manumission, emancipation; (gegen *Wirtsgast*) *Lao*, mainprize; —*lauf*, *m.* see —*gerinne*; —*laut sein*, *Sport*. to open too soon (of dogs); —*ledig*, *adj.* unmarried; —*lehen*, *n.* freehold, free-tenement, franchise, free-simple.

*Frei*lich, *adv.* 1) certainly, to be sure, of course; 2) indeed, sure, it is true; ja —, yes, it is true, to be sure.

Frei..., *in comp.* —*machung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) freeing, &c. *cf.* —*machen*; deliverance; 2) disengagement; 3) see *Freisung*; —*mann*, *m.* 1) free-man; free-holder; 2) (*f. & d.*) province. see *Schinder*; —*marke*, *f.* (postage-)stamp (*Briefmarke*); —*markt*, *m.* free-market, privileged fair; —*maurer*, *m.* free-mason; —*maurerei*, *f.* see —*maurerwesen*; —*maurergesell*, *m.* fellow-craft; —*maurergesellschaft*, *f.*, —*maurerorden*, —*maurerverein*, *m.* fraternity or company of free-masons; —*maurerisch*, *adj.* free-masonic; —*maurerloge*, *f.* free-mason's or masonic lodge; —*maurerwesen*, *n.* free-masonry; —*meister*, *m.* free-master; —*meisterschaft*, *f.* free-mastership; —*messe*, *f.* see —*markt*; —*miinbig*, *adj.* free-spoken; —*mutig*, *m.* frankness, candour, plain-dealing; —*miinbig*, *adj.* frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; free-spoken; —*miinbigkeit*, *f.* frankness, candour, ingenuousness, openness of heart; —*ort*, *m.* see —*stätte*; —*partei*, *f.* see —*schar*; —*paß*, *m.* passport; —*procente*, *n. pl.* exonerating percentages (in assurances); —*recht*, *n.* right of a freeman to reside where he likes; —*satz*, *m.* free-holder, yeoman; —*schar*, *f.* free-corps (—*corps*); —*schürer*, *m.* mod. one belonging to a free-corps; free-companion; —*schein*, *m.* license; —*schießen*, *n.* public shooting; —*schuppe*, *m.* see *Sehmschuppe*; —*schule*, *f.* free-school, charity-school; —*schüler*, *m.* 1) pupil of a free-school; 2) pupil who is instructed gratis; —*schütz*, —*schütze*, *m.* 1) *Folklore*, free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; 2) (*also* —*schütze*, *f.*) *Hydr.* sash-gate, sliding-gate; —*sinn*, *m.* 1) free-unbiassed manner of thinking; 2) sense of liberty; —*sinnig*, *adj.* free-minded, large-minded, liberal; —*sinnigkeit*, *f.* free-mindedness, largeness of mind; liberality of opinion; —*sitz*, *m.* freehold; —*süßer*, *m.* freeholder; —*sprechen*, (*tr.*) *v. tr.* to absolve, acquit, dispense, discharge, clear; to bring in not guilty; —*sprechendes Urtheil*, verdict of not guilty; —*sprechung*, *f.* 1) absolution, acquittal, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2) emancipation, *cf.* —*lassung*; —*staat*, *m.* free state, republic; —*staatsbürger*, *m.* republican; —*stadt*, *f.* free town; —*stat.* —*stätte*, *f.* asylum, refuge; sanctuary; —*stehen*,

(*tr.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) *fig.* to be permitted; es steht Ihnen *frei*, you are free or at liberty (to do what you please, &c.), it is at your option; —*stehender Baum*, standard-tree; —*stelle*, *f.* a place obtained gratis (as in schools, &c.); —*stellen*, (*tr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to leave to one's choice, option, pleasure, or disposition, to give one free leave; —*stellung*, *f.* permission; option; —*stunde*, *f.* vacant hour, spare hour; leisure.

Frei &c., see *Frei* &c. [good Friday. *Freitag*, (*str.*) *m.* Friday; der stille —, *Freite* (*Freitag*, *Freithe*), (*tr.*) *f.* coll. the (act of) wooing, courtship; auf die — *gehen*, to go a-wooing.

Frei..., *in comp.* —*thätig*, *adj.* self-active; —*tisch*, *m.* free board or maintenance, boarding gratis; —*terre*, *f.* *Archit.* floor, person; stairs that do not wind. [*Richtung*].

Freiung, (*tr.*) *f.* 1) see *Freitatt*; 2) glade *Frei*..., *in comp.* —*wasser*, *n.* common of piscary; —*werben*, *v. intr.* to woo by proxy; —*werber*, *m.*, —*werberin*, *f.* wooer by proxy; —*werberei*, *f.* business of a match-maker; —*werbung*, *f.* wooing, conting for another, match making; —*willig*, *I. adj.* voluntary, spontaneous, free; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., of one's own accord or free will, by (one's own) choice; —*willig*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* volunteer; —*willigkeit*, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will; —*zettel*, *m.* *Lao*, permit, bill of surfrance; license; transire; passport; —*zigig*, *adj.* 1) having the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes; 2) having the right of settlement; —*zigigkeit*, *f.* 1) the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes (*opp.* *Abzugs-geld*); 2) right of settlement.

*Frei*nd, *I. adj.* 1) foreign; alien; strange; extraneous; 2) belonging to others; 3) *fig.* unusual, extraordinary; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; in einer Sache — *sein*, to be a stranger to, ignorant of, or unacquainted with a thing; ein *Frei*er Herr, a strange gentleman; der Herr ist mir —, the gentleman is a stranger to me; *f. & d.* *Point*. false light; *f. & d.* *Pflanzen*, exotic plants; *f. & d.* *Gut*, *f. & d.* *Hände*, *f. & d.* *Kind* &c., other people's property, hands, children, &c.; *Comm.* *f. & d.* *Wechsel*, foreign bills; für *f. & d.* *Rechnung*, for foreign account; — *thun*, *sich* — *benehmen*, to be reserved, cold, distant; unter *f. & d.* *Namen* reisen, to travel incognito; einander — *aufsehen*, to look strange at one another; II. *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* strange, heterogeneous; strange, singular, odd; outlandish; *daß* *Frei*-artige, —*artigkeit*, *f.* strangeness, singularity, heterogeneity; —*geboren*, *adj.* born in a foreign country; —*glaube*, *m.* heterodoxy; —*gläubig*, *adj.* heterodox (*Widergläubig*); —*handel*, *m.* foreign trade; —*herrschend*, *f.* domination or government of an alien or foreigner, (*l. u.*) heterarchy; —*sündlich*, *adj.* belonging or relating to a foreign country, foreign, extraneous; —*namig*, *adj.* assuming or bearing another's name; —*sucht*, *f.* fondness for foreign manners and every thing foreign; —*süchtig*, *adj.* fond of (aping) foreign manners; —*thümtel*, *f.* see —*sucht*; —*wort*, *n.* foreign word; —*wörterbuch*, *n.* dictionary of foreign words.

*Frei*nd, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) foreigner, alien; stranger; 2) *fig.* visitor, guest; — *haben*, to have visitors from abroad.

*Frei*nd, (*tr.*) *f.* foreign country; in der —, in die —, abroad; in die — *gehen*, to go into foreign countries, abroad; aus der — *kommen*, to come home from abroad.

*Frei*nd, (*tr.*) *v. intr.* province. to be shy of strange persons (of children).

*Frei*nd, *in comp.* —*amt*, —*bureau*, *n.* alien office; —*bild*, *f.* alien-bill; —*buch*, *n.* travellers' book, strangers' book (in a hotel, &c.), album; —*führer*, *m.* cicerone; —*legion*,

Fried'brüchig, *adj.* breaking the peace, guilty of a violation of the peace.

Fried'chen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Fried'e**, *m. dimin.* & *abbr.* of **Friedrich** (*cf.* **Friedel**) & **Gottfried** (*anal.* **Jeff**) (*P. N.-s.*).

Fried'e, **Fried'en**, *s. I. (irr.) m. 1*) peace: tranquillity; quiet of mind; 2) *Archit.*, &c. *see* **Einfriedigung**; — **machen**, *schließen*, to make peace; — **haben**, *in* — **leben**, to live in peace, to be at peace (*mit*, *with*): — **halten**, to keep peace: *in* **g-n** **lassen**, to let alone, to let be quiet; *II. in comp.* — **geben**, *n. order or injunction to keep peace*; — **kauf**, *m. purchase in the lump.* [**Freddy** (*P. N.*).

Fried'el, *m. (abbr. of Friedrich) coll.* **Fred**, **Fried'eler**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* imperial crown. **Fried'elös**, *adj. 1*) †, outlawed; 2) unpeaceable, quarrelsome.

Fried'emaßig, *adj.* pacifying.

Fried'endrängend, *adj.* paciferos.

Fried'ens..., *in comp.* — **absicht**, *f.* pacific intention; — **antrag**, *m.* offer of peace; — **artikel**, *m.* article of peace: — **bedingung**, *f.* condition of peace: — **bote**, *m.* messenger (*herald*) of peace; — **brecher**, *m.* peace-breaker; — **bruch**, *m.* breach (rupture) of peace; — **brüchig**, *see* **Fried'brüchig**; — **congreß**, *m.* congress for making peace; — **einfriedigung**, *f. pl.* preliminaries of peace: — **engel**, *m.* angel of peace: — **fest**, *n.*, — **feier**, *f.* celebration of a peace; — **feuer**, *n.* bonfire in celebration of a peace; — **flagge**, *f.* flag of truce (peace); — **fürst**, *m.* Prince of peace (*i. e.* Jesus Christ); — **fuß**, *m. 1*) peaceable footing; 2) *Mil.* peace-establishment, peace-footing; — **gedanken**, *m. pl.* peaceable sentiments or thoughts; — **gericht**, *n.* county-court, court of quarter-sessions; — **geschäst**, *n.* negotiation of or for peace; — **gesinnungen**, *f. pl.* *see* — **gedanken**; — **künste**, *f. pl.* arts cultivated in time of peace; — **kuß**, *m.* kiss of peace; — **liebe**, *f.* love of peace; — **münze**, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of a peace; — **partei**, *f.* peace party; — **peise**, *f.* (among the *Am. Indians*) pipe of peace, calumet; — **politik**, *f.* pacific policy; — **punct**, *m. see* — **artikel**; — **richter**, *m.* justice of the peace, magistrate; — **schluß**, *m.* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; — **stifter**, *m.* pacifier, peace-maker; mediator, conciliator; — **stiftung**, *f.* pacification; — **störer**, *m.* disturber of peace; — **störung**, *f.* disturbance: — **tag**, *m. 1*) day of peace; anniversary day of peace; 2) day on which the working journeymen (in Germany) hold public meetings: — **tractat**, *m.* treaty of peace; — **unterhandlung**, *f.* negotiation of peace; — **vermittlung**, *f.* interference, mediation of peace; — **vorschlag**, *m.* proposition (proposal) of peace; — **zeit**, *f.* time of peace.

Frieder'ice, *f.* Frederica (*P. N.*).

Fried'fertig, *I. adj.* peaceable, pacific, inclined to piece; *II. f.-feit*, (*iv.*) *f.* peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Fried'..., *in comp.* — **haq**, *m. see* — **zaum**; — **hof**, *m.* (origin) an inclosed (eingefriedeter) space round churches, asylum churchyard.

Fried'igen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. see* **Einfriedigen**.

Fried'idig, *I. adj.* peaceful, peaceable, pacific; quiet, secure; *II. f.-feit*, (*iv.*) *f.* peacefulness, &c. [**able**, peaceful].

Fried'liebend, *p. a.* loving peace, peace-

Fried'lös, *see* **Friedelös**.

Fried'rich, *m.* Frederic (*P. N.*). — **Fried'-rich'sbür**, (*str.*) *m.* Num. Frederic d'or.

Fried'sam, **Fried'selig** &c., *see* **Fried'fertig**.

Fried'saum, (*str.*) *pl.* **g-zäume** *m.* fence, hedge.

Frie'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* to be cold, feel cold (*with an & Dat. or Acc.*); *ich friere an den Füßen* (less correctly an die Füße), my feet are cold: to be chilled; *II. tr. impers.* *es friert mich*, I am (or feel) cold, chilled: *es*

friert mich an die Füße (or an den Füßen), my feet are cold; *III. intr. 1*) (*with sein*) to freeze, congeal; 2) *impers.* (*with haben*) *es friert*, it freezes (stark, hard); *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s. 1*) freezing, congelation; 2) *Med.* ague.

Frie'rig, *adj. coll.* frosty, shivery; shaking with cold or ague.

Frier'punct, (*str.*) *m.* freezing-point (**Ge-frierpunct**).

Frie's, (*str.*) *m. 1*) *a) Archit. & Mar.* frieze: *b) Join.* frame-wood, door-frame; 2) *Gunn.* astragal, the ring or moulding near the mouth of a cannon; 3) *Comm.* frieze, haize.

Frie'se, (*iv.*) *m.* (**Frie'sin**, [*iv.*] *f.*) Frison, Friesland.

Frie'sel, (*str.*) *n. & m. Med.* rash; purples; — **schuß**, — **artig**, *adj.* miliary; — **stieber**, *n.* miliary fever; — **schelte**, *f.* miliary herpes; — **schlange**, *f. Zool.* a species of boa (*Boa cenchris* C.).

Frie'sen, *adj.* made of frieze. [**floor**. **Frie'sfußboden**, (*str.*) *m. Archit.* cased **Frie'sch**, *adj.* of Friesland; *f.-er* **Ritter**, *see* **Spanischer Ritter**; *f.-es* **Grün**, Brunswick green. — **Frie's'land**, *m. Geogr.* Friesland. — **Frie's'länder**, (*str.*) *m.* (**g-in**, [*iv.*] *f.*) Friesland.

Frie's'rahmen, (*str.*) *m.* door-frame.

Fring'iren, **Fring'en**, (*iv.*) *v. tr. Dy.* to wring; **Frिंग**(**ir**elein), *n.* wringing pole.

Fri'sh, *I. adj.* 1) fresh, cool; 2) fresh, recent, sweet, new; green, raw; 3) brisk, vigorous, lively, flush, gay; 4) *Min.* compact, solid; eine *f.-e* **Gefäßfarbe**, a hale, ruddy complexion; ein *f.-er* **Greis**, hale old man: — **und gesund**, healthful and gay, safe (or whole) and sound; fresh; *f.-e* **Spur**, burning scent; *f.-e* **Eier**, new-laid eggs; *f.-e* **Butter**, fresh butter; *f.-er* **Käse**, fresh cheese, new cheese; *f.-es* **Brot**, new bread; ein *f.-er* (*ungefälgener*) **Seering**, white herring; *f.-e* or — **angelommene Waaren**, fresh goods or supplies; *f.-e* **Truppen**, new raised (newly levied) supplies, fresh supplies; *f.-e* **Wäsche**, clean linen; *f.-es* **Wetter**, 1. fresh weather; 2. *Min.* good air in the pit; *f.-e* **Wunde**, green or raw wound; *f.-e* **Milch**, new milk; *f.-es* **Gras**, new grass; ein *f.-er* **Wind**, a brisk gale of wind; *f.-e* **Zufuhr**, fresh supplies; auf *f.-er* **Z hat**, in the very act, deed, or fact, red-handed; *II. adv.* 1) freshly, &c.; 2) briskly, lively, gaily; cheerfully, in high spirits, in high feather: — **gefest**, new-laid (eggs); — **gemacht**, new-made; — **gemähtes** **Gras**, new-mown hay: — **! auf!**, cheer up! — **zu!** *Mar.* bear a hand! — **darauß los!** — **vorwärts!** — **voran!** — **zu!** cheerily! on then! go ahead! courage! on them! at them! sie gingen — **darauß**, they went at it with a will; *von g-in*, afresh, anew; — **geragt ist halb gewonnen**, *proverb*, well begun, is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; (a) faint heart never won fair layd.

Fri'sh'..., *in comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* refining of metals, &c.; — **baden**, *adj.* new (bread); — **bäder**, *m.* baker that sells new bread; — **balg**, *m.* Iron-w. bellows in a finery; — **blei**, *n.* lead not calcinated; refined lead; — **boden**, *m.* hearth of a puddling-furnace.

Fri'sh'e, (*iv.*) *f. 1*) freshness; coolness; newness; brightness; ruddiness; briskness; die — **des Geistes**, edge of spirit; 2) summer-residence; 3) *Sport.* springy place.

Fri'sh'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* refined or bloom-iron.

Fri'sh'en, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) *a)* *see* **Erfrischen**; *b)* *Sport.* to pringe (dogs); *c)* *sch —*, to drink (of dogs); 2) *Mettall.* to remelt, refine; to puddle (iron), to revive (copper); 3) *Guns.* to new-rise (the barrel of a gun); *II. intr.* *Sport.* to pig, farrow. [**metals**].

Fri'sher, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* finer, refiner (of **Fri'sherlings**, *adv.* (*Lessing*, *I. u.*) a-fresh, a-new (*von Neuem*).

Fri'sh'..., *in comp.* — **esse**, *f.* finery (in melting houses); — **feuer**, *n. 1*) fire for refining metals; 2) *see* — **herd**; — **gebrannt**, *adj.* recently burnt (lime); new-roasted (coffee); — **gestein**, *n. Min.* compact, solid rocks; — **gestübe**, *n. T.* coal-dust; — **glätte**, *f.* litharge reduced to lead; — **hammer**, *m.* bloomery, finary.

Fri'sh'heit, (*iv.*) *f. see* **Fri'sh'e**, 1.

Fri'sh'..., *in comp.* — **herd**, *m.* finery, furnace for refining metals; — **hienstod**, *m. T.* carcass; — **hnedt**, *m.* refiner's assistant.

Fri'sh'lich, *adj.* somewhat fresh or cool.

Fri'sh'ling, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* a young wild boar, pig of the sounder, shoot; (*im ersten Jahre*) shoot, shote, grice; (*im zweiten Jahre*) hogget.

Fri'sh'..., *in comp.* — **machen**, *v. tr. 1*) to make fresh; 2) *see* **Fri'shen**; — **meßten**, — **müßten**, *provinc.* *adj.* giving fresh milk; fresh-milking: — **osen**, *m.* *see* — **herd**; — **pfanne**, *f.* an iron kettle (to part silver from copper); — **schlode**, *f.* dross, scum (of refined metals); — **schmiebe**, *f. see* — **feuer**; — **stahl**, *m.* *see* **Hobstahl**; — **stüd**, *n.* ore-cake (of black copper and lead).

Fri'sh'ung, (*iv.*) *f. 1*) *see* **Erfrischung**; 2) *Min. &c.* act of refining, &c. *see* **Fri'shen**, *I. 2*, 3; 3) *Sport. a)* water, spring; *b)* *pnrg.* **Fri'sh'gaden**, (*str.*) *m.* long thick iron plate in the hearth of a melting furnace.

* **Fri'seur** [*pr. frizör*], (*str.*) *pl.* **g.-s**, **g.-c** *m.* (*Fr.*) hair-dresser. — **Fri'siren**, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1*) to dress, curl the hair of...; 2) *Cloth.* to frieze, form a nap on (cloth); 3) **Reider** &c. *mit* **Band**, **Spigen** &c. — *to trim, dress*; 4) *Metall.* *see* **Röthen**; 5) *Mar.* to stuff (die **Stüdpforten**, the gun ports).

Fri'sir'..., *in comp.* — **bohrer**, *m. Mech.* chamfering drill, counter-sink; — **essen**, *n.* curling-iron, *cf.* **Sträufelstein**; — **gummi**, *n.* *Pharm.* gum arabic; — **lammt**, *n.* dressing comb, half and half comb; — **müßte**, *f.* friezing machine or mill; — **nabel**, *f.* hodkin; — **platte**, — **schieße**, — **tafel**, *f.* friezing-table.

* **Fri'solet'**, (*Fr.*) *see* **Foretband**.

Frist, *s. I. (iv.) f.* space of time, set (legal) term, given time; respite, delay; *Comm.* usance; *nach —*, termly; (**Einem**) — **geben**, to grant or give delay, respite, to give a reprieve, to respite, reprieve; *Comm.* to grant grace; *zu dieser —*, at this time; *II. in comp.* — **bescheß**, *m. Law*, dilatory precept; — **brief**, *m.* letter of respite; — **buch**, *n. Min.* diary. **Fri'st'en**, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1*) *a)* to fix a term; *b)* to grant delay, to respite, *Law*, to reprieve, put off, delay, post-pone, prolong; 2) (*sometimes refl. sich — mit ...*) *das Leben* — (*with Dat.*), 1. to maintain one's life, to gain a (scanty) subsistence, to keep body and soul together, to eke out existence; 2. (**Einem**) to spare (one's life), to grant a reprieve (to one).

Fri'st'..., *in comp.* — **erfrischung**, — **ertheilung**, *f.* prolongation of a (set) term; — **geld**, *n. Min.* *see* **Quaternbergeld**; — **geschid**, *n. Law*, dilatory plea; — **gewährung**, *f. see* — **brief**; — **mittel**, *n.* palliative; — **tag**, *m.* day of respite, delay, or grace.

Fri'st'ung, (*iv.*) *f. 1*) the (act of) fixing a term; 2) the (act of) delaying, &c. *cf.* **Fri'sten**; prolongation; **g.-brief**, *m. see* **Anstundsbrief**. **Fri'st'**..., *in comp.* — *or* *f.-enweise*, *adv.* at certain times, by intervals; by instalments: — **zahlung**, *f.* instalment.

* **Fri'sür**, (*iv.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) the (act of) curling, &c. *cf.* **Fri'siren**; 2) a head of hair; hair. **Fri'st**, **Fri'st'bohrer**, (*str.*) *m.* gimblet, gimlet.

Fri'ste, (*iv.*) *f. 1*) Glass-w. frit; 2) *Cook.* fritter; — **machen**, **Fri'sten**, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to frit. — **Fri'stemporzellan**, (*str.*) *n.* vitreous or soft porcelain. — **Fri'st'öfen**, (*str.*) *m.* fritting-furnace.

Friedr., *m.* (abbr. for Friedrich) Fred (P.N.).
Friedrich, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Friedr. & Friede-riche) Freddy (P.N.).

* **Frißig**, *adj.* (Lat.) frivolous, flippant.
 — **Frißigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) frivolity; flippancy; 2) *fr.* *pl.* Comm. tatlings.

Froh, *adj.* glad, joyful, rejoiced; happy; über (with Acc.) ... — sein, to be glad of, rejoiced at ...; er mußte — sein sich zurückziehen zu können, he was fain to withdraw; einer Sache (Gen.) — werden, to enjoy a thing; — Gefühl, *n.* sensation of joy, happiness.

Frohheit, (*w.*) *f.* see Frohsein.

Frohlich, *adj.* joyful, joyous, gladsome, glad, cheerful, blithesome, blithe, pleasant, gay, jovial, merry, genial; — machen, to glad, gladden, cheer, exhilarate.

Frohlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* joyfulness, &c. cf. Frohlich; gladness, gladsomeness, joviality, hilarity.

Frohlocken, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* to exult, shout, triumph, rejoice (über with Acc.), in; (also with Dat.) Frohlockt dem Herrn! shout to, rejoice in the Lord! daß —, (str.) *v. s.* exultation, shouting, triumph, jubilation.

Frohmutig, *adj.* jovial.

Frohne, *i. adj.* 1) lordly; 2) holy, august; 3) public; II. *s.* 1) (str.) *m.* see Frohne; 2) *provinc.* *n.* beadle (Gerichtsbote).

Frohne ..., *in comp.* — after, *n.* land held in soccage; — altar, *m. provinc.* high or holy altar; — amt, *n.* high mass; — arbeit, *f.* 1) compelled service, soccage; 2) *fig.* unprofitable job; drudgery; — arbeiter, *n.* 1) soccager; 2) *fig.* drudge. [position.

Frohne, (*w.*) *f.* (Götze) happy dis-Frohne

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Frohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (or Frohnen, Frohnden) to do service in soccage; 2) *fig.* to drudge, toil, slave; (with Dat.) to serve (one) in a slavish manner, to be a slave (to), to do homage; to pander (to the passions of the mob, &c.); to indulge (in), to be addicted (to); Jemandes Lappen —, to humour one's whims.

Frohner, (str.) *m.* 1) one who is bound to do soccage-service, soccager; 2) *fig.* drudge; 3) *Law*, creditor, who has caused execution.

Frohner, (*w.*) *f.* see Frohnstube.

Frohne ..., *in comp.* — fasten, *f. pl.* the four ember weeks; quarter-fastings; — feste, *f.* public jail; — frei, *adj.* exempt from compelled service; — fahre, *f.* a compulsory furnishing of waggons and horses; — geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of soccage-service; — ge-treide, *n.* aver-corn; — gut, *n.* tenement liable to soccage; — herr, *m.* lord or proprietor who is entitled to exact soccage-service; — hof, *m.* soccage-farm; — hufe, *f.* soccage-ground; — knecht, *m.* 1) menial obliged to perform soccage-service, villain, serf; 2) snb-beadle; — torn, *n.* aver-corn; — teil, *n.* soccage-tenure, fief held in villainage; — teilnam, *m.* 1) the Lord's (i. e. Christ's holy) body; — teilnam-fest, *n.* Rom. Cath. Corpus-Christi-day.

Frohne, (str.) *m.* see Frohnstube.

Frohn, (*w.*) *f.* see Frohnstube.

Frohn ..., *in comp.* — pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to soccage-duty; — pflichtigkeit, *f.* obligation to perform soccage-duty; — recht, *n.* 1) right of a — herr, which see; 2) municipal law; — tag, *m.* day on which soccage-duty is performed.

Frohnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Frohne; 2) öffent-liche —, see Concurs; 3) indulgence (des Kaisers, in vice).

Frohn ..., *in comp.* — vogt, *m.* task-master, overseer of soccagers; — walm, *m.* Eccl. Archit. sacrament-house, holy roof; — weise, *adv.* by way of soccage, in soccage.

Froh ..., *in comp.* — sinn, *m.* cheerfulness, joyful, happy disposition; — sinnig, *adj.* cheer-ful, joyful, happy.

Froh, *adj.* 1) a) brave, honest, up-right; b) kind; c) brave, valiant, strong; 2) a) pious, godly, religious, devout; b) superstitiously devout, bigoted; 3) inoffensive, harmless, tame, quiet; artless, simple; 4) Script. just, right; ein f-er Betrug, a pious fraud; ein f-es Pferd, a quiet (gentle) horse; ein f-es Schaf, *fig.* an ignorant person, anal. a poor innocent; ein f-er Wunsch, an innocent (i. e. vain) wish; dosideratnm; f-e Wuth, ro-gigious fanaticism; — werden, *cont.* to turn a saint; — thun, sich — stellen, to play the saint; ein f-er, a pious man; *cont.* saint; eine f-e, a pious woman; die f-en, *pl.* the pious.

Frohne, (*w.*) *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy, bigotry, canting.

Frohne, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant; f-b, *p. a.* pietistic, pietistical, bigoted, sanctimonious; canting, vulg. psalm-smiting.

Frohne, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to avail, profit, be of use; waszu kommt das? what boots it? daß —, (str.) *v. s.* benefit, advantage, behalf, behoof; es dient zu deinem —, it is for your good or benefit.

Frohne, (*w.*) *f.* piety, godliness, devoutness, devotion, meekness.

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make fertile, fertilise: II. *Frucht*, (w.) *f.* fruitfulness, &c., fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plenteousness; *fig.* richness, copiousness.

Frucht'..., in comp. —bau, *m.* growing or culture of corn; —baum, *m.* fruit-tree; —beerpfplanzen, *f. pl.* Bot. berry-bearing trees; —bett, *n.* hot-bed; —beschäfter, *m.*, beschäftigt, *n.* Bot. receptacle; —beschreibung, *f.* see —lehre; —bildung, *f.* fructification; —boden, *m.* 1) fruit-loft, fruitery; 2) granary, corn-loft; 3) Bot. bottom of flowers, discs; —brand, *m.* blight in corn, ergot, smut; —branntwein, *m.* fruit-brandy; —bringend, *p. a.* 1) fruit-bearing, producing fruit, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2) *fig.* productive.

Fruchthäfen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of *Frucht*) 1) little fruit; 2) *loc.* disorderly young person, ne'er-do-well.

Frucht'..., in comp. —darre, *f.* kiln for drying grain; —decke, *f.* Bot. epicarp. *Fruchter*, (str.) *v. intr.* *fig.* to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect; guter Rath fruchtet nicht, *proverb*, nobody is better for good advice. [bung.]

Fruchterntvorfassung, (w.) *f.* see *Fruchtbil-*

Fruchter, (str.) *m.* (L. u.) see *Fruchtpflanze*.

Frucht'..., in comp. —erde, *f.* upper stratum of earth, mould, soil (fit for the growth of plants); —essend, *adj.* frugivorous; —essig, *m.* fruit-vinegar; —fäule, *f.* see —brand; —feld, *n.* 1) corn-field; 2) fertile land; —folge, *f.* succession of crops (—wechsel); —garten, *m.* orchard; kitchen garden; —gehänge, *n.* see —schmur; —gehäufte, *n.* see —hülle; —geländer, *n.* railing with fruit-trees, espalier; —genuß, *m.* —genießung, *f.* usufruct; —gewinde, *n.* see —schmur; —göttin, *f.* goddess of fruit (applied to Pomona or Ceres); —gütte, *f.* dry-rent, rent-stock; —halter, *m.* see *Gebäuhalter*; —handel, *m.* fruit-trade; corn-trade; —händler, *m.* 1) fruit-seller, fruiterer; 2) corn-merchant; —haus, *n.* corn-magazine, granary; —häntchen, *n.* Anat. choroid; —horn, *n.* cornucopia; Bot.-s. —hülle, *f.* seed-vessel, pericarp; —hülle, *f.* pod, cod, husk, shell of grains.

Fruch'tig, *adj.* provine. see *Fruchtb.*

Frucht'..., in comp. —sammer, *f.* granary; —sapsel, *f.* see —balg; —lasten, *m.* 1) bin; 2) tub for trees or shrubs wintered in green-houses; —seim, *m.* 1) Bot. germ, germen; 2) Physiol. embryo; Bot.-s. —seid, *m.* see —hülle; —seim, *m.* kernel; —seisse, *f.* bud, germ; —seim, *m.* germ, seed-bud, ovary; —seim, *m.* fruit-basket; —seim, *n.* seed-corn; —seim, *m.* Archit., &c. festoon, garland; —seim, *f.* see —seim; —seimige, *m.* carpologist; —seim, *n.* Bot. fruit-bud; —seim, *n.* corn-land; —seim, *f.* carpology; —seim, *f.* gathering of fruit.

Frucht'los, I. *adj.* fruitless: 1) unproductive, barren; 2) *fig.* vain, without avail: II. *adv.* fruitlessly, in vain, unsuccessfully: III. *Frucht-*losigkeit, (w.) *f.* barrenness; fruitlessness.

Frucht'..., in comp. —magazin, *n.*, —mäfler, *m.*, —maß, *n.* &c., see *Getreidemäfler* &c.; —messer, *n.* fruit-knife; —monat, *m.* fruit-month; —mus, *n.* stewed fruit, jam; —Lose, —nießer, *m.* usufructuary; —nießung, —nießung, *f.* usufruct; —pflanze, *f.* fruit-bearing shrub; —reich, *adj.* 1) rich or abounding in fruit, fruitful; 2) *fig.* fruitful, profitable; (die Zeit der) —reise, *f.* the ripening of fruits; fructescence, fruiting-season; —röhre, *f.* Bot. pistil; —saft, *m.* fruit-juice, fruit-jam; —schmur, *f.* Archit. festoon, garland; —sperre, *f.* prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; —staude, *f.* fruit-bearing plant; —stein, *m.* 1) Pal. a) see *Fennigstein*; b) carpolite; 2) Miner. variety of clay-stone; —stiel, *m.* fruit-stalk, foot-stalk of fruit; —stiid, *n.* Point. fruit-

piece; —teller, *m.* fruit-plate; —tragend, *adj.* fruit-bearing, cf. —bringend; —versteinerungen, *f. pl.* Pal. carpolites; —wasser, *n.* Med. anuotie liquor; —wechsel, *m.* Agr. rotation or succession of crops; —wein, *m.* cider, perry, &c.; —wolfe, *f.* Bot. seed-down; —wucherer, *m.* usurious dealer in corn; —zehnt(e), *m.* predial tithe, corn-tithe; —zeit, *f.* 1) fruit-time, autumn; 2) Bot. fructescence; —zins, *m.* dry-rent, rent-stock.

Früh, *Früh'e*, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) early; in the morning; 2) *adv.* soon, at an early hour, in good time; gar zu —, oversoon; 3) premature; untimely; 4) early, hasty (of fruits); —Morgen, early in the morning; am f-rn Tage, early in the day; in f-rer Jugend, in early life; von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern —, yesterday morning; heute —, (early) this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; f-r oder später, sooner or later; — nach Hause kommen, 1. to come home at an early hour; 2. to keep good hours.

Früh'..., in comp. 1) morning, matinal, matutinal, cf. Morgen; 2) early, &c.; —apfel, *m.* summer-apple; —auf, *m.* early riser; —bett, *n.* hot-bed; —birne, *f.* summer-(or last-)-pear; —blume, *f.* early (spring) flower.

Früh'e, (w.) *f.* early time, morning time; earliness, in all —, early in the morning.

Früh'er, I. *adj.* (compar. of *Früh*) 1) earlier, &c.; 2) former, previous, prior, preceding; die f-e Anlage, predisposition; die f-e Anordnung, previous determination, preordination; der f-e Besitzer, prepossessor; das f-e Datum, antedate; — vorhanden, pre-existent; II. *adv.* formerly; heretofore, in former times; wie — bemerkt, as already observed; — ansetzen, to advance (a term, &c.).

Früh'... in comp. —erbsen, *f. pl.* lastings; —ernte, *f.* fore-crop, fore-harvest.

Früh'estens, *adv.* at the earliest.

Früh'... in comp. —gebur, *f.* premature labour, abortion, cf. Frühgebur; —gerste, *f.* forward barley; —gottesdienst, *m.* morning service; —jahr, *n.* spring; —kartoffeln, *f. pl.* early potatoes; —kirch, *f.* see —gottesdienst; —ling, *adj.* forward, precocious, prematurely wise, of forward wit, cf. —reif; —loft, *f.* —mahl, *n.* (L. u.) see —stiid; —licht, *n.* (Freilich) the light of dawn.

Früh'ling, (str.) *m.* 1) spring; zum — gehö, vernal; 2) (opp. Spätling) a) an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; b) child born too soon; 3) *fig.* youth, prime of life. [become spring.]

Früh'lingen, (w.) *v. intr.* (impers.) to —Früh'lingen..., in comp. spring-, vernal; —adonis, *m.* Bot. spring-adonis, pheasant's eye (*Adonis vernalis* L.); —anfang, *m.* commencement of spring (usually the 21st of March); —bedarf, *m.* Comm. spring-demand; —blume, *f.* vernal or spring flower; —farbe, *f.* vernal tint; —feier, *f.* celebration of spring; —fieber, *n.* spring-fever; —fliege, *f.* Entom. spring-fly, water-moth, phryganea (*Phryganea* L.); —grün, *n.* vernal green.

Früh'lingshaft, *adj.* spring-like, vernal, spring

Früh'lings'..., in comp. —hauch, *m.* vernal air or breeze; —himmel, *m.* spring (i. e. clear) sky; —hungerblinnden, *n.* Bot. spring-whit-low-grass (*Draba verna* L.); —jahre, *n. pl.* years of youth; —notenblume, *f.* Bot. spring-snow-flake (*Leucotum vernum* L.); —lohl, *m.* see *Schmittlohl*; —luft, *f.* spring-time air, vernal air; —monat, *m.* spring month, March; —morgen, *m.* morning of a spring-day; —nachtgleich, *f.* vernal equinox; —punkt, *m.* Astr. vernal point; —regen, *m.* vernal rain; —tag, *m.* spring-day; —trieb, *m.* generative or productive power or impulse of spring;

—vogel, *m.* bird making its appearance early, as the cuckoo, &c.; —waart, *f.* Comm. spring-goods; —wetter, *n.*, —witterung, *f.* spring-weather, mild and fair weather; —zeichen, *n. pl.* Astr. vernal signs; —zeit, *f.* spring-time, the vernal season.

Früh'..., in comp. —messe, *f.* Rom. Cath. matins; —messer, *m.* coll. catholic priest, who reads matins; —morgendlich, *adj.* matinal; —obst, *n.* early ripe (hasty or forward) fruit; —predigt, *f.* early sermon, morning-sermon; —reif, *adj.* early-ripe, precocious; —reise, *f.* precociousness, precocity; —roth, *m.* morning-red, anora; —saat, *f.* early seed; —stiid, *n.* breakfast; —stiid, (w. & insep.) v. I. intr. to breakfast; II. tr. to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; —stiidisch, breakfast-table; —stunde, *f.* morning-hour, matutinal hour, morning-time; —traut, *m.* morning dranght; —than, *m.* morning dew.

Früh'zeitig, I. *adj.* early; premature, untimely, immature, precocious, forward; f-es Alter, anticipated old age; II. *Frucht*, (w.) *f.* earliness; prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fruch'... (pr. fur), (str., pl. Fruch'te) *m.* 1) Zool. fox (*Canis vulpes* L.); der schwarze —, coal fox; der männliche —, dog-fox; der junge —, Sport. vixen, fox's-cub; 2) Fab. Roynard, Renard; 3) coll. for —fell; 4) chestnut-horse; cf. Rothfruch; 5) Stad. slang, &c. nickname of a student during his first half-year; freshman; 6) *fig.* a cunning fellow; ein feiner oder schlauer —, but, a sly blade, a knowing one; 7) a) blunder, mistake; b) Bill. chance-hit, fluke; vulg.-s. 8) a gold coin, anal. yellow boy; 9) a person with red hair; 10) Entom. der große —, a species of butterfly with red wings (*Vanessa polydorus* L.); der kleine —, nettle-butterfly (*Vanessa urticae* L.); 11) Moll. a species of cowry; 12) Metall. flue; 13) (im Holz) druxey; 14) slang, fluke (at billiards); ein Haufen Fruch'te, skulk of foxes; der — steckt im Ban, the fox kennels; proverbl. alte Fruch'te fängt man nicht, old birds are not caught with chaff; Fruch'te muß man mit Fruch'ten fangen, set a thief to take a thief; stirbt der —, jo gilt der Haug, lebt er lang, jo wird er alt, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game at forfeits); den — streichen, see den — schwang streichen.

Fruch'..., in comp. —affe, *m.* Zool. fox-nosed monkey (*Lemur catia* L.); —amber, *m.* ambergris, blackamber; —angel, *f.* Sport. a steel-trap for catching foxes; —artig, *adj.* fox-like, vulpine; —balg, *m.* fox-skin, fox-case; —bart, *m.* see *Wodsdorn*; —bau, *m.* Sport. fox-hole, kennel, earth; —beere, *f.* see *Brombeere*; —brüde, *f.* Metall. flue-bridge.

Fruch'ten (pr. füz'), (str.) *n.* (dimin. of *Fruch*) little fox; fox's cub, vixen.

Fruch'ten, (str.) *n.* see *Fruch'tangel*. *Fruch'ten*, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) or *Fruch'ten*, to smell of the fox; 2) Sport. to hunt foxes; 3) to make flukes (at billiards); 4) Comm. slang, to sell a bear, cf. *Fruch'ter*; II. tr. provine. 1) to play a trick upon; 2) to pilfer.

Fruch'tent, (w.) *f.* see *Fruch'tgans*. *Fruch'ter*, (str.) *m.* Comm. slang, stock-jobber, bear.

Fruch'..., in comp. —eule, *f.* Ornith. long-eared owl; —falle, *f.* Sport. spring-trap for catching foxes; —fell, *n.* fox's skin, fur of a fox; —gans, *f.* Ornith. sheldrake, barrow-duck, birkander (*Anas tadorna* L.); —gebräue, *n.* facing of fox-skin; —grind, *m.* see —rande; —grube, —höhle, *f.* see —bau; —haar, *n.* fox's hair, red hair; —hecht, *m.* Ichth. fox-fish (*Esoc vulpes* C.); —hecht, *f.* see —jagd.

Fruch'tia, *Fruch'tie* (pr. füz'), (w.) *f.* Bot. fuchsia (*Fuchsia coccinea* L.).

Fruch'tich, *Fruch'tig*, *Fruch'tisch*, *adj.* 1) fox-like; 2) red, caroty; 3) smelling of the fox.

Füch'siu, (w.) *f.* hitch-fox, she-fox.
Füch's..., in comp. —jagd, *f.* fox-hunt, fox-chase, fox-hunting; —jäger, *m.* fox-hunter.
Füch'sjes, (str.) *n. pl. Mar.* foxes.
Füch's..., in comp. —faminchen, *n.* a species of weasel; —fopf, *m.* see *Wothfopf*; —fopffasse, *m.* Zool. maki; —foth, *m.* Sport. flants, scumber.
Füch'slein, (str.) *n.* (provinc. S. G. & *) see *Füchschän*.

Füch's..., in comp. —fod, *n.* see —bau; —pelz, *m.* 1) *Comm.* fox-skins; 2) fur (lining) of foxes; den —pelz anzichen, *coll.* to play a trick, to use cunning; —perüde, *f.* a kind of periwig; —pressen, *n.* Sport. the (act of) tossing a fox in a blanket; —raude, *f.* Vet. scurf, fox-evil, alopecia; —redit, *n.* fagging system at schools, &c.; —riebgras, *n.* Bot. fen reed-grass (*Carex vulpina* L.); —röhre, *f.* see —bau; —roth, *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; —roth, *n.* sorrel colour, red bay; —schlep-pen, *n.* Min. slang, idling; —schrot, *m.* swan-shot; —schwanz, *m.* 1) fox-tail, *Whip-Saw*; brush; 2) *Carp.*, &c. dove-tail saw, tail-saw; 3) Bot. fox-tail, flowergentle; love-lies-bleeding (*Alopecurus* L.); 4) see —schwänze; den —schwanz streichen, —schwänzen, (w. & insep.) *v. intr. coll.* to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks; to slander; —schwänzer, *m. coll.* fawner, please-man, tail-carrier, pick-thank; slanderer, back-biter; —schwänzerel, *f. coll.* (act of) fawning, (object) adulation; slander, backbiting; —schwänzerisch, *adj. coll.* fawning; slandering; —schwanzgras, *n.* Bot. fox-tail grass (—schwanz); —schwanzjüge, *f.* see —schwanz, 2; —lucht, *f.* see —raude; Bot-s. —traube, *f.* fox-grape (*Vitis labrusca* W.); —übel, *n.* see —raude; —wein, *m.* wine made from the fox-grape; —wiß, *adj. fam.* horn-mad; —wurf, *f.* Bot. see *Eisenschüt*, 1.

Fuch'tel, (w.) *f.* 1) broad sword, blade; 2) whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der —halten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; 3) vulg. minx, vixen; —fänge, *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

Fuch'teln, (w.) *v. I. tr.* strike with a broad sword, &c., to whip, ferule; *II. intr.* to flourish a sword or switch.

Fu'der, (str.) *n.* 1) cart-load, wagon-load; 2) *Comm.* a measure for wine containing six ohm; —weife, *adv.* by cart-loads.

Fu'derig, *adj.* containing a cart-load.

Füg, (str.) *m.* 1) *f.* aptness, convenience; 2) right, authority; mit — und Recht, mit gutem —, with full right.

A. Füge, (w.) *f.* 1) *Join.* & *Mas.* joint, groove; *Carp.* mortise, rabbet; *Arch.*, *Anat.*, & *Bot.* commissure; 2) *Anat.* seam, suture; aus der — bringen, to hold the mortise; aus den Fügen bringen, to put out of joint, disjoint; *fig.* to disjoint, disorder, confuse, to unhinge; aus den Fügen sein, *fig.* to be unhinged or off the hinges or hooks.

B. Füge, (w.) *f.* *Mus.* fugue.

Fü'ge..., in comp. —bant, *f.* *Carp.* & *Join.* 1) grooving bench; 2) or —höbel, *m.* long plane; groove (fluting or grooving)-plane, robbing-plane; —eisen, —messer, *n.* *Glaz.* grossing-iron.

Fü'geisen, (str.) *n.* *Mas.* trowel (Reile).

Fü'gemeißel, *m.* *T.* scarfing-chisel.

Fü'gen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* to fit; to join; *II. tr. T.* to join, groove, rabbet.

Fü'gen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to join, unite, put or fold together; 2) *fig.* to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of Divine Providence); 3) *Join.* to shoot, to smooth; *II. refl.* 1) to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2) *impers.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; wie es sich gerade fügt, as occasion serves; 3) sich in (with *Acc.*) —, to accommodate, reconcile, conform one's self to; to comply with, submit or yield to, acquiesce in.

Fü'ge..., in comp. —nagel, *m.* *T.* joining-peg; —wort, (str., pl. *Fü'wörter*) *n.* *Gramm.* conjunction.

Fü'gen..., in comp. —componist, *m.* fuguist; —dicht, *adj.* *Join.* joined; —gefeht, *n.* *Med.* articulation.

Fü'genhaft, *adj.* in the manner of a fugue.

Fü'ge..., in comp. —leim, *m.* hive-dross (the viscous substance of bees, by which they join their cells); —schnitt, *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.); —spieler, *m.* fuguist; —verstreichung, *f.* *Mus.* pointing (cf. *Ausstreichen*, I. 1, e).

* **Fü'gert'**, *adj.* (Ital.) *Mus.* in style of fugue or double counterpoint.

Fü'g'lich, *I. adj.* convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable; *II. adv.* 1) conveniently, &c.; easily; seine Bürde wurde so leicht wie sie — konnte, his purse became as empty as it well could; 2) lawfully, by right or reason, reasonably; du kannst es — unerschöpflich lassen, you may as well leave it un-munitioned; — antworten, to answer to the purpose.

Fü'g'lichkeit, (w.) *f.* convenience, propriety, fitness, &c. *cf.* *Fü'g'lich*; congruity, easiness.

Fü'g'los, *I. adj.* (l. u.) incompetent (Unbefähigt); without right or reason, unreasonable; *II. *Fü'g'losigkeit*, (w.) *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness.*

Fü'g'am, *I. adj.* pliant, yielding, ductile; *II. *Fü'g'keit*, (w.) *f.* pliancy, pliability, yieldingness, ductility.*

Fü'gung, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; *fig.-s.* 2) contingency, juncture; 3) disposition (of Divine Providence), dispensation, decree.

Fü'hl'bär, *I. adj.* sensible; tangible, palpable; perceptible; *II. *Fü'heit*, (w.) *f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness, perceptibility.*

Fü'hl'eisen, (str.) *n.* *Surg.* sound (Sonde).

Fü'hl'en, (w.) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) to feel, to touch; to be sensible of; 2) to perceive; Einem (an) den Puls —, *lit. & fig.* to touch or feel one's pulse; Einem auf den Zahn —, *fig.* 1) to feel one's mind; to sound one; 2) to try one; sein —, to be of a nice or delicate feeling; du sollst es —, you shall smart for it; ich werde es ihn — lassen, it shall fall heavy upon him; I'll make him smart for it; *II. refl.* to be sensible or conscious of; to feel (one's self); es fühlt sich weich (an), it feels soft; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; ich fühle mich nicht (ganz) wohl, I do not feel well, *coll.* I do not feel myself; er fühlt sich belästigt, he feels hurt; *Id. p. a. fig.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender. [see *Fü'hl'säden*.

Fü'hl'er, (str.) *m.* 1) feeler; 2) *gener. pl.*

Fü'hl'..., in comp. —säden, *m. pl. Nat.* feelers (as of mollusca, &c.); —hebel, *m. T.* lever of contact; —hörner, *n. pl. Entom.* feelers (antennae), tentacles; —farn, *m. Bot.* sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis* L.); —kraft, *f.* faculty of feeling or of perception; —traut, *n. Bot.* sensitive plant, mimosa (*Mimosa pudica* L.).

Fü'hl'los, *I. adj.* insensible (gegen, to), unfeeling, void of feeling, cold; *II. *Fü'g'keit*, (w.) *f.* unfeelingness, coldness, apathy.*

Fü'hl'..., in comp. —niveau, *n. T.* level of contact; —spigen, *f. pl.* see —hörner.

Fü'hl'lung, (w.) *f.* 1) see *Gefühl*; 2) *mod. a)* connexion; *b)* zur —, as a feeler.

Fü'hl'ne, (w.) *f. provinc.* ditch in peat-land.

Fü'hl'band, (str., pl. *Fü'bänder*) *n. gener. pl.* leading-strings (Gängelband).

Fü'hl'bär, *adj.* 1) portable, manageable;

2) capable of being conducted or carried on.

Fü'hl'brief, (str.) *m.* see *Frachtbrief*.

Fü'hl're, **Fü'hl'r**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, carriage; 2) carriage, conveyance, cart, wagon; 3) cart-load, wagon-load, load; 4) carriage, fare; 5) *a)* *T.* groove (of a needle,

&c.); *b)* *provinc.* furrow (*Furchte*); per or mit —, see mit *Führgelegenheit*.

Fü'hr'en, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to carry, convey, bring; 2) to lead, guide, conduct; to command; 3) to form or build in a certain direction, to carry on or up, cf. *Aufzuführen*, I. 2; 4) *Comm.*, &c. *a)* to deal in, to keep (certain articles); *b)* to manage, carry on (a business, &c.); *c)* to keep (the books); 5) to bear, to wear; 6) to wield, manage, handle; 7) to have; to hold, contain; 8) to wage (war, &c.), carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; (das Glas &c.) zum Munde —, to raise to one's lips; das Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; den Wagen —, *Mus.* to manage the bow; er weiß den Degen gut zu —, he is a good swordsman; das Schwert, die Feder &c. —, to wield or handle the sword, the pen, &c.; Geld bei sich —, to have or carry money about, by, or with one or about one's person; falsche Gewichte —, to keep false weights; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; er führt den Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; einen Titel —, to bear a title; ein Leben —, to lead a life, to live (a miserable, &c.) life; eine glückliche Ehe —, to be happy in wedlock; eine Sache —, to direct, manage, or carry on a business; ein Schiff —, to steer, to navigate a ship; die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; aus Es —, *coll.* 1. to bring, draw into danger; 2. to deceive, take in; das Wort —, to speak in the name of others; garstige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war (mit, gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Proceß —, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage —, to complain (über *with Acc.*, of); Etant — (or machen) to dress sumptuously; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; den Beweis —, to show proof; den Befehl —, to have the command; den Tanz —, to lead or to open the dance; eine Dame zum Tanz —, to lead a lady to the (ob. out to) dance; eine Dame zu Tisch —, to take a lady in to dinner; den Vinsel —, to use, handle the brush, to paint; etwas im Schilde —, *fig.* to have some design in one's head; hinter das Licht —, *coll.* to deceive; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu ... —, *fig.* to conduce to, to be conducive to; was soll das —? what is to come of this? what (benefit, &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; zu Gemüthe —, to bring home, &c. see *Gemüth*; in Versuchung —, to lead into temptation; mit sich — (of things), to carry along with it, to canse, to be productive of, cf. (mit sich) *Bringen*.

Fü'hr'er, (str.) *m.* 1) conductor, leader, guide, governor, director, commander, headman; — eines Schiffes, master; steersman; 2) *Mus.* the subject (of a fugue).

Fü'hr'erin, (w.) *f.* conductress, manageress, directress, governess.

Fü'hr'erschaft, (w.) *f.* leadership, guidance.

Führ'..., in comp. —frohne, *f.* socage-service with wagon and horse; —gelegenheit, *f.* (chance-)conveyance; mit —gelegenheit, by land-carriage, by land, by (the) wagon; —geräth, *n.* wagon-furniture; —handel, *m.* see *Frachthandel*.

Fü'hr'ig, *adj.* *Sport.* capable of being led (of hounds).

Führ'..., in comp. —flecht, *m.* carter's man; —lohn, *n.* freight, cartage, carriage, wagonage; fare, passage; driver's wages; —mann, *m. (pl. —leute)* 1) carrier, carman, carter, wagoner, charioteer; driver; 2) *Astr.* Wagoner, Auriga; durch —mann &c., *Comm.*

per carman Z.; —mannsbinde, *f. Surg.* auriga; —mannshemd, *n.*, —mannsstiel, *m.* smock-frock; —mannspfeife, *f.* waggon (crop or driving) whip, waggoner's whip; —mannspferd, *n.* cart-horse; —mannsstatt, *m.* carrier's saddle; —mannswagen, *m.* see Trachtswagen; —mannswinde, *f.* see Wagenvinde.

Fuhrstraße, *f.* see Fahrstraße.

Führer, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, &c., conveyance; 2) *Man.* hand; 3) *a) Paint.* the handling (of the brush); *b) Mus.* management (of the bow); *c) —der Waffen, Mil.* manual exercise; 4) *a) the (act of) leading, guidance, conduct; b) direction, management; conduct (of a business, &c.); c) command; d) conduct; fittliche or gute —*, good conduct; 5) the keeping (of books); 6) *Mar.* see Vortr.; —Führer, *f.* the men (sailors, &c.) able to navigate a vessel, crew; —Führer, *n.* character.

Fuhr' ..., *in comp.* —weg, *m.* highway, carriage road, *cf.* Fahrweg; —wert, *n.* 1) vehicle, conveyance, carriage, cart, waggon; 2) (wheeled) vehicles (collectively); —wesen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Füll' ..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* T. border of a door-panel; —baum, *m.* Min. first frame of a shaft; —bic, *n.* beer with which a cask is filled up; —blatt, *n.* Gold-b. empty book; —bret, *n.* Join., &c. panel; —dachstuhl, *m.* Build. principal rafter (of a roof).

Fülle, *(w.) f.* 1) Cook. see Füllsel; 2) fullness, plenty; abundance; profusion, exuberance; 3) filling, contents of barrel; die —, *coll.* sometimes used adverbially: in (super) abundance.

A. Füllen, *(w.) v. i. tr.* 1) to fill, fill up; auf Füllen —, to bottle; in Füller —, to put into casks, to cask, barrel; in Eide —, to put in sacks; einen Luftballon —, to fill, inflate a balloon; eine Fülle —, to make up for a deficiency (*cf.* Ausfüllen); wieder —, to replenish; 2) *a) to stuff; b) Cook.* to farce, force, stuff; 3) to pour, put in; *II. refl.* to stuff, fill, cram.

B. Füllen, *(str.) n.* foal, filly; —stute, *f.* brood-mare; —zahn, *m.* colt's tooth, nipper; —zucht, *f.* breeding of foals. — Füllen, *(w.) v. intr.* to foal.

[filler; 2) fuller.]

Füller, *(str.) m.*, Füllerin, *(w.) f.* 1) Füll' ..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* T. fill; —faß, *n.* 1) any smaller vessel used in filling up a larger one; 2) *Min.* *a)* coal-basket; *b)* coal-measure; —gette, *f.* Brew. pail, bucket, pitcher; —haar, *n.* (hair for) stuffing, wadding; —haß, *m.* 1) a large funnel for filling casks; 2) *Butch.* filler; —heuballen, *m.* Ship-b. filling-transom; —horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia. [boards.]

Füllingen, *(w.) f. pl.* Ship-b. limber. Füll' ..., *in comp.* —kanne, *f.* see —gette; —lelle, *f.* (pot-)ladle; *Mas.* filling-trowel; —lorb, *m.* see —joh, 2, *a*; —frant, *n.* Cook. cabbages filled with forced meat; —lager, *n.* Brew., &c. stiling, stand; —löffel, *m.* filling-ladle or spoon; —maud, *m.* Build. backing (filling of a wall, &c.). [Füllung.]

Füllniß, *(str.) n. & f.* see 1) Füllsel; 2) Füll' ..., *in comp.* —öffnung, *f.* Gunn. charging-hole; —opfer, *n.* Jew. Rel. sacrifice of consecrations; —ort, *m.* Min. pit-eye; —Baute, *s.* —posten, *m.* middle-post; —quader, *m.* filler; —röhre, *f.* Mech. feed-pipe.

Füllsel, *(str.) n.* Cook. stuffing, farcing, forced meat, minced meat.

Füll' ..., *in comp.* —pan, *m.* T. filling-piece; —spannen, *f. pl.* Ship-b. filling-timbers; —sparren, *m.* principal rafter; —stange, *f.* stirring-pole; —steine, *m. pl.* Mas. expletives; —stift, *m.* Typ. space, quadrate; —stifte einsetzen, to space; —stimme, *f.* Mus. ripieno (ital.), part introduced to fill up the

chorus (Ripienstimme); —stod, *m.* 1) Fire-w. driver; 2) Gunn. setter; —stild, *n.* a piece of wood, &c. used to fill up a space; —trichter, *m.* see —haß, 1.

Füllung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) filling, &c.; 2) filling-ingredients, stuffing; 3) *Bibl.* first fruits as a sacrifice; 4) *Med.* anaplerosis; 5) *a) T.* panel (square), pane; (blinde) false panel; (blutige) flush panel; *b) Sugar-w.* set of filled moulds; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* Ship-b. planks between the wales; —röhre, *f.* Mech. supply-pipe (of a steam engine); —spannen, *f. pl.* Ship-b. filling-timbers.

Füll' ..., *in comp.* —wein, *m.* wine with which a cask is filled up; —wert, *n.* Build. backing, rubble-work (Füllmauer); —wort, *n.* Gramm. expletive.

* Füllmühen, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to fulminate.

Fummel, *I. (str.) m.* or —bein, —hoß, *n.*, —nosen, *m. T.* polisher, polishing-stick; *II. (w.) f. vulg.* a low woman, slut.

Fummeln, *vulg. (w.) v. i. intr.* to fumble; *II. tr. T.* to polish, to smooth.

* Funktion, *(w.) f. gener. & Math. (Lat.)* function. — Funktionieren, *see* fungieren.

Fund, *(str., pl. Fünde) m.* 1) the (act of) finding; 2) any thing found, find; 3) *fig.* discovery, invention, contrivance, *cf.* Erfindung; —und Vater, *Min.* spot where the working of a mine commences; einen — thun, to find something of value.

* Fundament, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) foundation, basis; 2) *Print.* table (of a printing-press) — Fundamentäl, *adj.* fundamental, *cf.* Grund ..., *in comp.* —baß, *m.* Mus. fundamental bass; —bret, *n.* T. cross-bar; —linie, *f.* Geom., &c. ground-line, base-line.

* Fundation, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* foundation, a revenue established, establishment, endowment; —system, *n.* founding system.

Fund' ..., *in comp.* —buch, *n.* inventory; —diebstahl, *m.* Law, fraudulent retention of any thing given in trust or embezzlement of an unowned object (*furtum inventionis*); —gebiß, *f.*, —geld, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —gegenstand, *m.* object found; —grube, *f.* 1) mine, shaft; 2) *fig.* a mine or rich source, (literary or scientific) treasure; —grübnr, *m.* Min. proprietor, owner of a mine, miner.

Fündig, *adj.* Min. containing or yielding ore, metalliferous (*opp.* Fund).

* Fundiren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to fund, consolidate; die fundire Schuld, funded or consolidated debt, *pl.* consols.

Fund' ..., *in comp.* —ort, 1) place where a species of minerals, plants, &c. is found, habitat; 2) or —punct, *m.* Min. place where a mine has been discovered; —recht, *n.* right or claim from having found a thing; —register, *n.* see —buch; —schacht, *m.* shaft by which a mine has first been discovered; —schein, *m.* 1) certificate of having found a thing; 2) *Law*, certificate of a physician as to the cause of a person's death; —zettel, *m.* Law, inventory.

Fünf, *card. numb. five; Gam. cinque* (at dice); —vom Hundert, five in the hundred; —grade sein lassen, *Jam. proverb*, to be not over-nice, to connive at something, to strain a point; to stand not upon niceties; er kann nicht — zählen, *see* Drei, 1.

Fünf' ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* of five acts; —artige Stille, five-act plays; —bederrig, *adj.* Bot. quinquedecapetal; —blatt, *n.* see —fingerfrant; —blätterig, *adj.* Bot. 1) five-leaved, quinquedecapetal, pentaphyllous; 2) —(blumen-)blätterig, *adj.* five-petaled, pentapetalous; —doppelt, *adj.* five-fold, quintuple.

Fünf'fe, *(w.) f.*, Fünf'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) five;

cinq (at dice); 2) fives (at tennis); 3) Fünf'fer-Ausschuß, *m.* a committee of five.

Fünf' ..., *in comp.* —ed, *n.* Geom. pentagon; —edig, *adj.* pentagonal. [sorts.]

Fünf'ferlei, *adj.* five different ..., of five Fünf' ..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; —fächerig, *adj.* Bot. five-celled, quiquelocular, pentacapsular; —fingerig, *adj.* having five fingers; —fingerfrant, *n.* Bot. cinquefoil, five-leaved (or five-finger-) grass (*Potentilla L.*); —flach, *n.* Math. pentahedron; —flüßig, *adj.* having five feet; —füßler, *m.* Pros. a verse of five feet (Pentameter); —gefang, *m.* Mus. quintetto; —getheilt, *adj.* five-parted; Bot. quinquedid; —herr, *m.* quinquenir; —herrschafft, *f.* pentarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of five years, five years old, quinquennial; —jährlich, *adj.* every five years, happening once in five years; —kantig, *adj.* having five edges, pentagonal; Bot-s. —kapelig, *adj.* quinquedecapetal; —klappig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquovalvar; —klappig, *adj.* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —mal, *adv.* five times; —mäßig, *adj.* taking place or repeated five times; —mann, *m.* see —herr; —männig, *adj.* pentandrian, pentandrous; —männiger Pflanze, pentander; —paarig, *adj.* Bot. quinqujugous; —pflünder, *m.* Gunn. five-pounder; —ruderig, *adj.* having five (banks of) oars; —samig, *adj.* Bot. five-seeded, pentaspermous; —sag, *m.* Arith. double rule of three; —säutig, *adj.* with five (rows of) columus; ein —säutiges Gebände, pentastyle; —schäftig, *adj.* Mech. having five treadles; —schäftig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquivalvar; —seitig, *adj.* having five sides, pentahedrous, pentahedral; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of five syllables; —spaltig, *adj.* Bot. quinquedid; —stimmig, *adj.* Mus. for five voices; —stüdig, *adj.* five-storied; —stündig, *adj.* lasting five hours; —stündlich, *adj.* occurring, &c. every five hours; *adv.* every five hours; —tägig, *adj.* of (or lasting) five days; —täglich, *adj.* occurring, &c. every fifth day. Fünf'fe, *adj.* fifth; —halb, *adj.* four and a half.

Fünftel, *(str.) n.* fifth part, fifth.

Fünfteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into fifths. Fünftens, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Fünf' ..., *in comp.* —theilig, *adj.* five-parted, quinquenartite; —weibig, *adj.*, &c. Bot. pentagynous, &c.; —winkelig, *adj.* quinquangular, pentagonal, pentangular; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (occurring, &c.) every five weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of (or lasting) five weeks; —zählig, *adj.* five-pronged; —zadige Etern, *m.* Herald. mullet; —zählig, *adj.* five-toothed, quinquedentate.

Fünf'zehn, Fünf'zēhn, *card. numb. fifteen*; —ed, *n.* Geom. quindecagon; —er, —herr, *m.* quindecuivir; —fe, *adj.* fifteenth; —tel, *(str.) n.* fifteenth (part).

Fünf'zeilig, *adj.* consisting of five lines.

Fünfzig, Fünf'zig, *card. numb. fifty*; er ist in den Fünf-zen, he is between fifty and sixty (years old); —er, *adj.* (relating to the number) fifty; (wine, &c.) of the year '50 (*i. e.* 1750); —er, *(str.) m.* a man of fifty (and odd years old); —er-ausschuß, *m.* committee of fifty; —fach, *adj.* fiftyfold; —jährig, *adj.* fifty years old, of fifty years; —fe, *adj.* fiftieth; —fel, *(str.) n.* fiftieth (part).

Fünf'zollig, *adj.* five inches long, wide, or thick.

* Fungin', *(str.) n. (Lat.)* Chem-s. fungus; —säure, *f.* fungic acid; —saure Salz, *n.* fungate.

* Fungiren, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to officiate, discharge the duties of an office; als Fungier —, to act as a broker.

Fünftēn, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Funte)* 1) sparklet; 2) *fig.* particle.

Funk, (*irr.*), **Funk**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) spark, sparkle; 2) *fig.* glimmpo, ray; spark, flash (of wit); spark, particle (of virtue, &c.); die letzten nachglühenden Funken der Empörung, the last smouldering embers of rebellion.

Funkeln, **Funkeln**, (*v.*) *intr.* to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, cornscate, shine; *f-d*, *p. a.* sparkling, &c., shining, bright; *das -*, (*str.*) *v. s.* sparkling, &c.; scintillation; cornscation.

Funkel(nägeln), *adj. coll.* brand-new, spick and span(-new).

Funkeln, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* see **Funkel**; *II. in comp.* —fänger, *m.* spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine); —holz, *n.* touchwood; —sehen, *n.* twinkling of the eyes; —sprühend, —werfend, emitting sparks, scintillating; —wurru, *m.* fire-fly (Glühwürmchen).

Für, *I. prep. (with Acc.)* for; instead of; ein — allemal, once for all; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; — gut oder recht finden, to think (a thing) right, advisable, or proper; es — einen Ehrentupf achten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wüßentlich — jehu Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; — einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; — den Preis von ..., at the rate (or price) of ...; ein — ras Zuhrt, per annum; ich — meine Person, as for (or to) me, for my part; I, for one; diese Thüre ist — dich geschlossen, this door is closed to you; er ist tot — mich, he is dead to me; der Knabe war groß — sein Alter, the boy was tall of his age; ein Mittagsmahl — die Pächter, a dinner to the tenant; ein günstiges Vorzeichen — etwas, favourable omen to something; ehrenvoll — sie, aber hart — mich, honourable to her, but hard upon me; wichtig — mich, important to me; — die Zeit der Noth, against the time of need; — dich würde ich es thun, I should do it for your sake; — sich, per se, separately; an und — sich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things or persons, abstractedly; — sich leben, to live by one's self; — sich bleiben, to remain single; sie nehmen ein Stadtviertel — sich ein, they occupy a distinct quarter of the town; sie hat einiges Vermögen — sich, she has some property of her own; — sich sprechen, to speak to one's self; er sprach dieß nur — sich, he meant this for a aside; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, (*lit.* I like it for my life) I do not regret it; Mann — Mann, man by man, one and all, every one; Tag — Tag, day by day; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; — etwas sein, to be for ... or in favour of ...; to advocate for ...; — und wider, for and against, *coll.* pro and con; die Argumente — und wider, the arguments on both sides; *Comm.-s.* — nicht an die Order des Herrn N., pay to Mr. N. or order; — Ihre Rechnung und Gefahr, for your account and risk.

*II. adv. (t &)**, — und —, for ever and ever, ever and anon. [*ther, on.*]

Fürbaß (or **fürbüß**), *adv. t*, forward, **fürbieten**, (*str.*) *v. tr. (S. G.)* to cite, summon (Vorsetzen, Vorladen).

Fürbitte, (*v.*) *f.* intercession, mediation; intercessory prayer; — der Heiligen, snuffrage of the Saints; — einlegen, to intercede, to plead (für, for; bei, with). [*mediator.*]

Fürbitter, (*str.*) *m.* intercessor, pleader, **Fürbittschreiben**, (*str.*) *n.* letter of intercession.

Fürch..., *in comp.* —angrenzer, —genoff, —nachbar, *m.* furrow-neighbour.

Furche, (*v.*) *f.* 1) furrow; 2) *T.* groove; 3) (in der Saub) line; *fig.* wrinkle; *f-n* ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow.

Furcheu, (*v.*) *tr.* to furrow; *fig.* to wrinkle; *gefrucht*, *p. a.* Bot. sulcate(d); *Min. striate*(d).

Furden..., *in comp.* *Agr.-s.* —egge, *f.*

drill-harrow; —harte, *f.*, —reden, *m.* implement for making drains; —rain, *m.* furrow slice, balk; —sonde, *f.* *Surg.* see **Hofsonde**; —weise, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows; —zieher, *m.* *Aggr.* drill-plough, drilling-machine.

Furchtig, *adj.* 1) furrowed; wrinkled; *Bot.* sulcate(d).

Furcht, (*pl.* [*w.*] *f-n*, *n. u.*) *f.* fear (vor [*with Dat.*], of), fright, terror, dread, awe; die — Gottes, the fear of God; die — vor dem Tode, the fear of death; ich vergaß alle — vor der Zukunft, I forgot all fear of the future; aus — vor (*with Dat.*), for (from) fear of ...; außer sich vor —, frightened out of one's wits; ohne —, fearless; vor ... (*with Dat.*) — haben, to be afraid of ...; in — geraten, to take the alarm, to be frightened; in — setzen, to frighten, terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear.

Furchtbär, *I. adj.* (*f-lich*, *t*, *adv.*) fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible, dread, awful, tremendous; *II. f-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Furchten, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to fear, be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, dread; *das* ist nicht zu —, there is no fear of that; Sie haben dabei nichts zu —, you run no risk in it; ich fürchte für sein Leben, I am afraid for his life; es wird sehr gefürchtet, daß ..., there is great fear evinced that ...; (zu) — machen, to make afraid, to frighten; *II. refl.* to be in fear, to be afraid or apprehensive (vor [*with Dat.*], of), to stand in fear or awe (of).

Furchterlich, *I. adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible, horrid, fearful, tremendous; *II. f-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* frightfulness, &c.

Furchlos, *I. adj.* fearless, free from (or devoid of) fear; *II. f-losigkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* fearlessness.

Furchsam, *I. adj.* timorous, timid, faint-hearted, apprehensive, pusillanimous, cowardly; nervous; — machen, to make afraid, to dishearten; *II. f-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

Fürder, *adv. (t &)**, onwards, farther, further, *cf.* **Förder** *tc.*

* **Furie**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Anc. Myth.* Fury, goddess of vengeance; 2) fury, rage; 3) *fig.* a raging woman, fury, hag; *f-uartig*, *f-näulich*, *f-näst*, *adj.* fury-like, furious.

Fürsich, *adv.* only used in the phrase — nehmen, to be satisfied or content with, to make shift with; er umunt mit Allem —, nothing comes amiss to him.

* **Furnier**, see **Journier**.

* **Furore**, (*str.*) *m. & n.* (*Heine* [unusual]; *f. cf. Sanders*) (*Ital.*) sensation, impression made on others; — machen, to make a sensation.

Fürsorge, (*v.*) *f.* (t &)* see **Vorsorge**.

Fürsorge, (*v.*) *f.* care (Vorsorge); *f-n*, *adj.* caring for.

Fürsorger, (*str.*) *m.* be who cares for,

Fürsprache, (*v.*) *f.* **Fürspruch**, (*str.*) *m.* intercession, recommendation, *cf.* **Fürbitte**; — einlegen, to make intercession; erst auf meine —, not till I had interceded.

Fürsprecher, (*str.*) *m.* interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.

Fürst, (*v.*) *m.* prince, sovereign, liege (lord); der weltliche —, lay-prince; —abt, —bischof, *m.* abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince, sovereign abbot, sovereign bishop.

Fürstcu, (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to elevate to the rank or to invest with the dignity of a prince; der gefürstete Abt, see **Fürst-Abt**; 2) to raise (a country) to the dignity of a principality.

Fürstcu..., *in comp.* —bunt, *f.* (formerly) seat of the princes in the German diet; —birne, *f.* *Pomol.* bergamot-pear; —brief, *m.* letters patent conferring the dignity of a prince; —bund, *m.* confederation or league of princes;

—diener, *m.* attendant of a prince, courtier; —dienst, *m.* service of a prince; —geschlecht, *n.* race of princes, dynasty; —größe, *f.* greatness or grandeur of a prince, princely grandeur; —gruft, *f.* tomb or vault of princes; —gunst, *f.* favour of princes, court-favour; —gut, *n.* estate, domain of a prince; —hand, *n.* family (house, court) of a prince; —hut, *m.* prince's coronet; —mantel, *m.* robe, ermine of a prince; —mäßig, *adj.* prince-like, princely; —rat, *m.* college of princes; —recht, *n.* right or prerogative of princes; —ruf, *m.* *Sport.* horn-signal to advertise the prince where the chase is.

Fürstenschaft, (*v.*) *f.* see **Fürstentum**.

Fürsten..., *in comp.* —schneise, *f.* *Ornith.* common snipe; —schule, *f.* prince's school: 1) school for young princes; 2) a learned school founded by the sovereign; —sig, *m.* seat, residence of a prince; —stamm, *m.* see —geschlecht; —stand, *m.* 1) princedom, rank of a prince (—würde); in den —stand erheben, see **Fürst**; 2) the body of princes; —stuhl, *m.* a prince's throne; —tag, *m.* assembly of princes.

Fürstenthum, (*str.*, *pl.* *f-thümer*) *n.* principality, dominion of a prince.

Fürsten..., *in comp.* —verein, *m.* see —bund; —würde, *f.* princely dignity, see —stand, 1.

Fürstin, (*v.*) *f.* princess.

Fürstlich, *I. adj. & adv.* princely, princelike; *das* f-e Benehmen, princeliness; f-e Durchlaucht, Serene Highness; *II. f-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) princeliness; splendour; 2) (as a title) Serene Highness, Serenity.

Fürstlich, *adj. t*, see **Vortrefflich**.

Furt or **Fürth**, (*v.*) *f.* a shallow part of a river, ford. [*certainly, truly, verily.*]

Fürwahr, *adv.* in truth, indeed, forsooth,

Fürwäh, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vorwäh**.

Fürwort, (*str.*, *pl.* *f-wörter*) *n.* 1) see **Fürsprache**; 2) *Gramm.* pronoun. — **Fürwörtlich**, *adj.* pronominal.

Furz, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* fart (Bähung).

Furz, (*v.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to fart, see **Wind** lassen.

Furzfusel, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* netherhand or **Furzfeln**, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) to bunglo; 2) to cheat (at cards). [*2) Chem. fusel.*]

Fusel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) common or bad gin; **Fuselig**, *adj.* 1) containing fusel-oil; 2) intoxicated from drinking bad gin.

Fuseln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to drink or smell of common gin.

Fusel..., *in comp.* —öl, *n.* fusel-oil; —posittler, *m.* cont. alehouse-politician.

* **Füsiliere**, **Füsiliere**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* fusileer; —regiment, *n.* regiment of fusileers.

* **Füsiliere**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to shoot (as a punishment).

* **Fusion**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) fusion.

Fuß, (*str.*, *pl.* *f-ße*) *m.* 1) foot; 2) *a)* a measure consisting of twelve inches, *pl.* **Füße** *tc.*, *in conjunction with numerals:* **Fuß**; mehrere — hoch, several feet high; fünf — lang und zwei — breit, five feet by two; zehn — und darüber, ten feet and better; *b)* (*pl.* **Füße**) *Bot.* foot; 3) bottom, lower part of any thing, foot (of the bed, of a column, a mountain, an account, &c.); heel (of a mast); stem (of a glass); *Archit.* pedestal, socle, base; leg (of a wheel-barrow); lower flange (of a rail); 4) foot, sediment (of oil, tar, &c.); *fig.-s.* 5) *a)* standard, plan of establishment; *b)* way of life; footing; *c)* *Min.* standard; im 30-Fuß-Fuß; at the 30 thaler-standard; 6) *Mus.* higher or lower pitch of tones; am *f-e* eines Berges, at the foot or bottom of a mountain; am *f-e* dieses, *Comm.* at the foot of the present; here below; keinen — breit setzen, not to yield one foot of ground,

not to yield an inch; jeden — breit Landes streitig machen, to contest every inch of ground; keinen — aus dem Hause setzen, not to stir out, abroad, or from the house; keinen — weiter setzen, to remove, to seek one's fortune elsewhere; Einem Fuß machen, die Füße in die Hand nehmen, sich auf den Füßen erhalten, sich auf die Füße machen, auf die Füße bringen, helfen, auf den Füßen sein *z.*, *see* (Einem) Seine (machen *z.*); festen Fuß-*es*, without stirring from one's place; resolutely, firmly, confidently; setzen — fassen, to plant or post one's self; to establish, gain, or obtain a footing; stehenben Fuß-*es*, immediately, instantly, without delay; tretenben Fuß-*es*, with dry feet, dry-foot; sich auf seine Füße richten, to rise (up), to raise one's self; Einem auf dem Fuß-*es* folgen, nachsehen, nachsetzen, to pursue a person closely, to be or follow at his heels, to follow in or be close on the track of ...; auf freiem Fuß-*es* sein, to be at liberty, at large; auf freien — setzen or stellen, to set at liberty, to release; auf eigenen Füßen stehen, to stand on one's own feet (bottom), to be self-dependent, to be one's own master; diese Unterstützung ist self-supporting; fest auf den Füßen sein, to be sure of foot, sure-footed; auf ungewissem Fuß-*es* stehen, to have no fixed place of residence; es steht, ruht auf schwachen Füßen, it stands on a weak foundation, is in a tottering (rickety, shaky) state, it threatens a fall; auf soliden Füßen, upon a solid basis or footing; auf anschnüßchen — setzen, to put up on a respectable footing; auf einem großen Fuß-*es* leben, to live in (great) style; sein Geschäft auf großen Fuß-*es* führen, to carry on business on a large scale; auf einem vertrauten or freundschaftlichen Fuß-*es*, on terms of intimacy, on a friendly footing; auf gleichem Fuß-*es* sein, to be on an equal footing or on equal terms; auf welchem Fuß-*es* stehen Sie mit ihm? on what terms do you stand with him? auf gutem Fuß-*es* mit Einem stehen, to stand fair or be on good terms with a person; auf einem gespannten Fuß-*es* mit Einem sein, to be at variance with a person; vom Kopf bis auf die Füße (vom Scheitel bis zur Zehe), (*Gothic [unusual]*: vom Kopf bis —) from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; was man nicht im Schlaf hat, muß man in den Füßen haben, proverb, want of thought makes sore feet; sich mit Hand und — (mit Händen und Füßen) gegen etwas streuben (wehren), to oppose with might and main; mit Füßen treten, to tread upon ...; to spurn; mit dem linken Fuß-*es* zuerst aus dem Bette gestiegen sein, *coll.* to be cross, angry, or surly; mit dem Fuß-*es* stoßen, to kick, to spurn; unter die Füße (mit Füßen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; unter die Füße bringen or thun, to bring to submission, to subjugate, to make subservient; Einem etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to suggest, to give to understand; van leichten Füßen sein, to be light of foot, lightfooted; von Kopf zu —, *see* vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, above; Einem zu Füßen fallen, sich werfen, to fall, to throw, or cast one's self at a person's feet; Einem zu Füßen legen, to lay at one's feet; sich Einem zu Füßen setzen, to sit, to seat one's self at a person's feet; zu Fuß-*es* gehen, reisen, ziehen, to go or travel on foot (a-foot), to walk, *coll.* to foot it, to walk it; gut, schlecht zu Fuß-*es* sein, to be a good, bad walker or pedestrian; ein Eisbad zu —, a foot-soldier.

Fuß ..., *in comp.* — angel, *f.* steel-trap; man-trap, *Mil.* caltrop; — arbeit, *f.* Wear. treadle-work; — arterien, *f. pl.* Anat. arteries; — artillerie, *f.* foot-artillery; — bad, *n.* foot-bath; — ball, *m.* foot-ball; — ballen, *m.* ball of the foot; — bänder, *n. pl.* 1) Anat. ligaments

of the bones of the foot; 2) *Falc.* josses; — bau, *f.* — bündchen, *n.* foot-stool; (gepflasterte, gepflasterte) foot-rest(or); — beden, *n.* foot-basin; — bedeckung, — bekleidung, *f.* covering, clothing for the foot; — bett, *n.* *Surg.* cradle for a broken leg; — beuge, — biege, *f.* instep; — binde, *f.* bandage for the foot; — blatt, *n.* 1) part of the foot, from the instep to the toes; 2) *Bot.* duck's foot (*Podophyllum L.*); — bloß, *n.* 1) stocks (through which the feet of offenders were passed); 2) *see* — floß; — boden, *m.* bottom, floor; footing, ground; flooring; — bote, *m.* foot-messenger; — bret, *n.* foot-board; — clavier, *n.* pedal (of an organ, &c.); — bede, *f.* 1) carpet; floor-cloth, foot-cloth; door-mat; 2) coverlet for the feet; — dienst, *m.* service on foot; — dreßban, *f.* T. foot-lathe; — eisen, *n.* 1) trap; 2) *pl.* fotters.

Fuß sein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to foot it; 2) to walk unsteadily; 3) to play with the feet; 4) to entertain a secret understanding by bringing the feet in contact under the table; 5) to small of the foot.

Fuß sein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to foot, set foot, to take footing; 2) *Sport.* to light, perch (of birds); 3) *fig.* to rely or go (auf, with *Dat.*, & less usual, in the sense of den Fuß auf [with *Acc.*] setzen, auf [with *Acc.*] bauen, with *Acc.*, on, upon), to depend (upon); to ground (on).

Fuß ..., *in comp.* — ende, *n.* foot (of the bed); — fall, *m.* the (act of) throwing one's self at somebody's feet; einen — fall thun, to go on one's knees; — fällig, *adv.* & *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; — fähig, *f.* *Vet.* foot-rot; — fesseln, *f. pl.* fetters; — fest, *adj.* sure-footed; having a sure footing; — flasche, *f.* warming-bottle; — förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* pedate; — frohne, *f.* soccage-service performed on foot; — galle, *f.* *Varr.* curbs; — gänger, *m.* 1) walker, pedestrian; 2) foot-soldier; — garbe, *f.* foot-guards; — geburt, *f.* *Med.* parturition, where the child is brought into the world feet first; — gelenk, *n.* Anat. foot-joint; — geschmeide, *n. pl.* fetters, shackles for the feet; — gelinse, *n.* *Archit.* socle, basis; plinth-moulding; — gefest, *n.* foot, foot-stall; (— gelinse) baso, pedestal, basis; *Sport.* legs, feet; — getäfel, *n.* inlaid floor; — getast, *n.* *see* — clavier; — glüh, *f.* gout, podagra; — hammer, *m.* *Gold-sm.* chasing-hammer; *Sm.* oliver. [many feet]

Fußig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *in comp.* measuring so **Fuß**ig, *adj.* *in comp.* footed.

Fuß ..., *in comp.* — fnecht, *m.* 1) †, foot-soldier; 2) forester's man; — fndel, *m.* anklebone; — franz, *m.* base; — fuß, *m.* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's feet; — füsser, — leder, *m. cont.* a mean flatterer, (*Shakesp.*) foot-licker; — leitz, *n.* *Mar.* foot-rope (of a sail); — leisten, *f. pl.* skirtings.

Fußling, (*str.*) *m.* foot-part of a stocking, [feet]

Fußlings, *adv.* on or at the feet; by the **Fuß**los, *adj.* footless; eine f-e Eidechsen-gattung, a genus of legless lizards.

Fuß ..., *in comp.* — maschine, *f.* *Surg.* contrivance used in the treatment of crooked feet; — maß, *n.* foot-measure; — matte, *f.* foot-mat, foot-rug; — mörfer, *m.* *see* Schmelzmörfer; — muskel, *m.* foot-muscle; — muskelfbinde, *f.* *Surg.* fascia; — nerven, *m. pl.* foot-nerves; — partie, *f.* walking-tour; — pfad, *m.* foot-path; — post, *f.* foot-post; — punct, *m.* 1) *Astr.* nadir; 2) foot-hold; — register, *n.* *see* — clavier; — reise, *f.* pedestrian journey, trip, or tour; — reisende, *m.* pedestrian; foot-traveller; — reiß, *n.* perch (for birds); — riiden, *m.* upper part of the foot; — riidenvenen, *f. pl.* Anat. dorsal veins of the foot; — sad, *m.* a foot-bag (for keeping the feet warm in travelling, &c.); — schellen, *f. pl.* irons for the feet, *pl.* fetters; — schmel, *m.* *see* — baut; — schlag, *m.* winch,

kick (of a horse); — schmerz, *m.* pain in the foot; *Med.* neuralgia in the foot; — schwebe, *f.* *Surg.* sling for the foot; — schwinden, *n. pl.* *see* Fußschwinden; — sende, *f.* *Vel.* *see* Klancsende; — schter, *adj.* *see* — sch; — soße, *f.* sock; — sohle, *f.* sole of the foot, (*l. u.*) plant; — solbat, *m.* foot-soldier; — spur, *f.* — flappe, *m.* & *f.* track, trace of a foot, foot-stop, foot-mark, foot-print; in Jemandes — stapfen treten, to walk or tread in one's steps; — staß, *m.* *see* — floß; 2) — steig, *m.* foot-path; — stoß, *m.* 1) *Mar.* stretcher; 2) T. foot-rule; 3) *see* — bloß; 1) — stoß, *m.* kick; — strand, *m.* *Mar.* a flat, low, and sandy shore; — strid, *m.* a snare for the feet; — stapfen, *see* — flappe; — tasten, *f. pl.* pedal (of an organ); — tan, *n.* *Mar.* guy; — tappich, *m.* carpet, foot-cloth, foot-rug; — tritt, *m.* 1) kick; 2) footstep, tread; 3) *see* — flappe; 4) *see* Schmentritt; 5) step, foot-board; 6) pedal; 7) *see* — baut; — unterlage, *f.* *Archit.* plinth; — venen, *f. pl.* veins of the foot; — voll, *n.* *Mil.* foot, foot-bands, infantry; — wanne, *f.* foot-tub; — wärmer, *m.* 1) foot-stove; 2) warming-bottle; — waschen, *n.* the (act of) washing the feet; — wasser, *n.* water for washing the feet; — weg, *m.* footway, (foot-) path; — wert, *n.* 1) shoes and stockings; 2) *fig.* feet; — wund, *adj.* foot-sore; — wurzel, *f.* Anat. tarsus, tarsus; — zehen, *f. pl.* toes.

* **Fuß**linge [*pr.* fust'z'he], (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) Comm. barrels, casks of any kind; 2) *Mar.* water and provision casks. [Danuba]

Fußle, (*w.*) *f.* foist, a small vessel on the **Fuß**fel, (*str.*) *m.* — holz, *n.* fustic.

* **Fuß**fel, (*pl.* *Ital.*) Comm. rebate, allowance, (on the weight:) tret; (*Nob. & Grath.*) refaction (*Fr.*)

Fußsch, *adj.* *vulg.* lost, undone, ruined.

Fußter, (*str.*) *n.* 1. food, fodder, provender; forage; feed; bait: — geben, to feed (cattle); to bait (horses, on stopping); — einhalten (or fassen), to forage; II. 1) case, casing; 2) lining; (Fels-) fur, furring; 3) a) *Mech.* pillows, brasses; *Horol.* pivot-hole; *Cutl.* inside scales; b) Comm. outside-casks.

Fußteral, (*str.*) *n.* case, box; covering, cover; sheath; — arbeiter, *m.* box-maker, case- or sheath-maker; — messer, *n.* sheath-knife; — schere, *f.* sheath-scissors.

Fußter ..., *in comp.* — amt, *n.* forage-office; — arm, *adj.* poor in forage, destitute of forage; — atias, *m.* half-satin for lining; — baut, *f.* chopping-bench; — bardent, *m.* fustian, bocazine; — bau, *m.* culture of forage; —beutel, *m.* nose-bag (for horses, &c.); — blick, *n.* single plate; — boden, *m.* hay-loft; — bohlen, *f. pl.* planks for ceiling; — bohne, *f.* horse-bean (*Vicia faba L.*); — bret, *n.* *Join.* slab, sitch, *Carp.* riser-board, riser; — bieten, *f. pl.* planks used in the ceiling of a ship.

Fußterer, (*str.*) *m.* huckster; fodderer, feeder.

Fußter ..., *in comp.* — erbe, *f.* (schwarze) hog-pea; — flanel, *m.* flannel for lining; — geld, *n.* money (or cost) for keeping an animal; — gerste, *f.* barley for provender; — gras, *n.* *see* — fräuter; — hemb, *n.* under-waistcoat; — holz, *n.* *Join.* skeleton-frame; — honig, *m.* honey for feeding bees.

Fußterig, *adj.* 1) yielding good provender; 2) unclean, dirty (of wool).

Fußter ..., *in comp.* — hammer, *f.* *see* — baden; — kasten, *m.* fodder-chest, oats-chest, corn-bin; — kattun, *m.* calico-lining; — flec, *m.* purple trefail, clover (*Medicago L.*); — llinge, *f.* chopping-knife; — incht, *m.* oster; — torn, *n.* corn for cattle; — trüiter, *n.* *pl.* feeding herbs, forage-plants; — lade, *f.* *see* — baut; — leine, *f.* forage cord; — leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; — linie, *f.* *Mil.* forage-cord; — macher, *m.* one that makes stuff for lining; — mangel, *m.* scarcity of provender; — ma-

schine, f. see —bunt; —mauer, *f. Mas., &c.* retaining-wall; *Metall., &c.* lining-wall; —müße, *f.* foraging cap.

Futtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ease, to cover the inside or outside of... to sheath; to line; mit *Belz* —, to fur; mit *Belz* —, to lead; 2) *see* Futtern, 1.

Füttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to feed, give the provender; 2) *see* Futtern, 1.

Fütter..., *in comp.* —nag, *n.* feeding net (for cattle); —papier, *n. Mar.* sheathing-paper; —pflanzen, *f. pl. see* —früher; —raufe, *f. rack*; —reife, *f. Vet. see* —fruchtbarkeit; —reife, *adj.* abounding in forage; —rübe, *f.* cattle turnip; —sack, *m.* 1) fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2) *see* —beutel; —schneide, *f. see* —bunt; —schneider, *m.* fodder-chopper; —schwinge, *f.* van, fan; winnowing basket; —sieb, *n.* oat-sieve; —stätte, *f.* place of feeding; —stroh, *n.* feeding-straw; —stufe, *f.* riser (of a stair); —tasse, *m.* sarsenet; —treib, *m.*, —treibe, *f. Bot.* tall festuca-grass (*Festuca gigantea* L.); —tuch, *n.* cloth or stuff for lining.

Füttern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) feeding, &c. *f.* Füttern; 2) food, forage; pasture, fodder; provender; auf — (*Acc.*) ausgeben, to forage; 3) a) the (act of) casing, &c. *f.* Füttern; b) covering, &c., *see* Fütter, I.; —am Steuer, *Mar.-s.* back of the rudder; —flur den Anker, lining of the bow; —des Vaters und Gangspills, whelps.

Fütter..., *in comp.* —wanne, *f. see* —schmiede; —wide, *f. Bot.* common vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.); —zeug, *n.* & *m.* lining-stuff.

* **Futurum**, (*str.*) *pl.* [Lat.] Futura *n.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* future, the future tense.

G.

G, *g*, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* G, g, the seventh letter and fifth consonant of the alphabet; 2) *Mus.* G (the fifth note of the gamut, named *sol* in Italy and France); *G dur* (the key of G major); *G moll*, (the key of G minor); *G-dreifach*, *G* (or treble) clef [G].

G, *abbr.* for Geld, money (on bills of exchange); **G**, *g*, *gl.*, *gl.*, *gr.*, *gr.* for Groschen, groshen; **Gatt**, for Gattung, kind, genus; **Gb**, for Gebrüder, brothers; **G. D.** for geheimerer Diener, most obedient servant; **G. D.**, *Ger. Dir.* for Gerichts-Director, judiciary; **geb.** 1) for geboren, born; 2) for gebunden, bound; **geh.** for geheftet, stitched; **gemß** for gemessen, marked; **Gen.** 1) for Genealogie, genealogy; 2) for General, general; 3) for Genesie; **Gen. St.** for General-Adjutant, lieutenant general; **Geogr.** for Geographie, geography; **Geom.** for Geometrie, geometry; **Ger.** for Gericht, court of justice; **Gesch.** for Geschichte, history; **Gescl.** for Gesellschaft, genus; **gest.** for gestorben, deceased, dead, late; **Gen.** 1) for Gewerbe, trade, profession; 2) for Gewicht, weight; **G. G.** for Gottes Gnaden, von —, by the grace of God; **g.** *G.* for gut Geld, good money; **Gg.**, **Ggl.**, **Gldf.** for Gold-Gulden, gold-florin; **Ggew.**, **Ggw.** for Gut-Gewicht, draft; **Ggr.**, **ggf.** for gute Groschen, old (lit. good) groshen (of twelve pennings); **Gld.**, **Gld.**, **Gldn.** for Gulden, florin; **gl.** (*Rec.*) for Groschen (Venetian), groshen (banc); **gl. R.** for glückes Namens, of the same name; **Gr.**, *gr.* for Grab, Grob, Gran, griechisch, Großen, Große, groß, degree, count, grain, Greek, groshen, greatness, great; **Grasf.**, *or* **Grasf.** for Grasfodder, county; **Gramm.** for Grammatik, grammar; **gr. St.** for groß Contant, large money; **Grp.** for Groß-Gundert (120), a number of one hundred and twenty; **Größe**, **Größe**, *Gr.*

Vim. for Groot-Flömtich, groot Flemish; *Gr.* for Groot, groot; *Gr.* for Groß-Zaustend (1200), a number of twelve hundred; **G.** *Gr.* for Gerichts-Schreiber, clerk, actuary; **G. B.**, **G. Btr.**, **G. Bwtr.** for Gerichts-Berwalter, *see* **G. D.**; **Gymn.** for Gymnasium, Gymnastik, gymnnasium, gymnastics.

* **Gā'a**, *f. Gr. Myth.* (the goddess) Earth (*P. N.*).

Gaban'holz, (*str.*) *n.* camwood.

* **Gabar**(v'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) gabaro (a flat-bottomed lighter, barge).

Gabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gift, donativo, donation, present; 2) alms, charity; 3) *Med.* doso; 4) for Abgabe, 1, Übergabe, *which see*; 5) *fig.* gift, endowment, talent; *pl.* parts, qualities; *coll.* turn, knock.

A. Gabel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fork; 2) shafts, thills (of a vehicle); 3) *Bot.* tendril; fork, crotch (of a tree); clasper (of vines); 4) trigger (of a cross-bow); 5) *pl.* shafts, thills (of a carriage); 6) *Sport.* forked end (of a deer's horn); 7) *Mar.* crotch (for supporting a boom, &c.); 8) sweep (of a pump); 9) forked bone (of a fowl's breast, &c.); 10) *Sew.* gusset; 11) *elipt.* for Fingergabel, Eismingabel &c.; 12) a forking, furcation (theilung). [*excluse*]

B. Gabel, (*w.*) *f.* (+*provinc.*) tax, duty.

Gabel..., *in comp.* —anker, *m.* 1) *Mar.* small bow-anchor, bower; den —anker auswerfen, to moor across or athwart; 2) *T.* cramp-iron; —antelope, *f. Zool.* a species of antelope (*Antelope furcifera* Smith); —arm, *m.* shaft, thill; —bäume, *m. pl.* shafts, thills; —bespannung, *f.* treble draught; —bock, *m.* *see* —hirsch; —bürste, *f.* fork-brush.

Gäbelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Gabel*) 1) a little fork; 2) *Bot.* tendril.

Gabel..., *in comp.* —beischel, *f.* shafts, thills; —fisch, *m.* a species of gurnard (*Peristodion cathaphractum* L.); —förmig, *adj.* forked; —förmig gepalten, *Bot.* bifurcate (d); (fisch) —förmig theilen, to fork off, to divide into two; —förmige Nöhre, *coll.* breeches-pipe; —förmige Theilung, bifurcation; —förmig getheilt, *Bot.* two-forked, dichotomous; —frühstück, *n.* second breakfast (eaten with knife and fork), lunch, luncheon; (*Fr.*) déjeuner à la fourchette; —gehörn, *n. Sport.* forked attire, forked head; —gäber, *n. see* Milan; —gemße, *f. see* —antelope; —hirsch, *m. Sport.* brock, brocket; —holz, *n.* a forked piece of wood, *pl.* Ship-b. fattock, crotch.

Gäbelicht, **Gäbelig**, *adj.* forky, forked; *Herald.* furchee. [*III. 1 (cf. Schnobelen).*]

Gäbel'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr. joc. see* Gabeln

Gäbel..., *in comp.* —linge, *f.* fork-blade; —kreuz, *n.* a forked cross, *Herald.* cross pall, cross furchee; —maß, *n.* an instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree; —maß, *m. Mar.* forked mast; —mehl, *m. Mill.* superfine flour.

Gäbeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fork, to prong (*Ausgabeln*); 2) to gore (with the horns); *II. refl. Min.*, &c. to run out in a forked shape, to fork off, to diverge; *III. intr. vulg.* 1) to take up with the fork and eat, to prog; 2) (*with nach*) to covet, long for, *anal.* to fish for (Angeln).

Gäbel..., *in comp.* —nadel, *f. see* Haarnadel; —pferd, *n.* thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse; —pflug, *m. Agr.* forked plough; —punkt, *m.* point where a road, railway, &c. forks off or diverges; —rad, *n. Mech.* forked wheel; —richter, *m. Cull.* a piece of iron put in the stock of an anvil, on which the tines of forks are formed; —riegel, *m.* shaft-bar; —röhre, *f. Mech.* bifurcated pipe; —schwan, *m.* 1) *Nat.* forky tail, double tail, spring-tail (*Podura* L.); 2) *Entom.* pass-moth (*Harpyia vinula* L.); —spaltung, *f. see* —theilung; —ständig, *adj. Bot.* dichotomous; —stange, *f.* a forked pole

or rod; —stich, *m.* thrust or prick with a fork; —stiel, *m.* handle of a fork; —stiel, *n.* 1) a forky piece of timber, bracket (*cf.* —holz); 2) *Gum.* a piece of cannon lying on iron forks; —stille, *f.* thill-prop; —theilung, *f.* a forking, furcation, bifurcation (of a river, &c.), a branching (like the prongs of a fork). **Gäbelung**, (*w.*) *f.* a forking (*Gabeltheilung*).

Gäbel..., *in comp.* —wagen, *m.* a waggon with shafts, thill-waggon; —weise, *f. Ornith.* kite, gledo (*Milan, Milous regalis* Briss.); —zeug, *n. Mill.* shaking-apparatus; —ziufen, *f. pl.* tines or teeth of a fork; prongs of a pitch-fork.

Gäb'ler, (*str.*) *m. coll. see* Gabelhirsch.

Gäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to present (*Schänken*).

Gäh, *adj. provinc.* steep (*Söh*).

* **Gäh'ren** [*pr. gäh'ren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to daub, paint badly; 2) to undersell.

Gäde (*Gade, Gäte*), (*w.*) *f. provinc. see* Dohle [*ling.* grabbling].

Gäd'elg, *adj. lit. & fig.* cackling, chatter-
Gäd'eln, **Gäd'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cackle, gabble (like fowls); 2) *fig.* to chatter, gabble.

† **Gäden**, **Gäden**, (*str.*) *n. & m.* 1) cottage, house; 2) a) chamber, room, apartment; b) shed, stall.

Gaffel, (*w.*) *f. provinc. I. (N. G.)* 1) fork; 2) *Mar.* gaff; peak; —fall, *m.* throat-halliard; —fegel, *n.* gaff (top)-sail; *II. (S. G.)* 1) *see* Gabel, *B:* 2) corporation, guild, ward.

Gäffeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to gape with delight, to leer.

Gäffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *coll.* to gape, open, crack, chink, *cf.* Klaffen; 2) to gape, gaze, stare. [*Conch. see* Gienmüschel].

Gaffer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) gaper, gazer, &c.; 2) * **Gagat**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) or —föhl, *Miner.*

f. jet, pitch-coal. —Gagaten, *adj.* made of jet, jet-, jotty. [*salary, pay.*]

* **Gä'ge** [*pr. gäh'ge*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) wages;

Gäh, *adj. see* Zäh.

Gäh'naffe, (*w.*) *m. cont.* gaper, gazer.

Gäh'nun, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yawn, gape.

Gäh'n..., *in comp.* —laut, *m. Gramm.*

hiatus; —müschel, *f. see* Gienmüschel; —jucht, *f.* oscitancy, yawning fits.

Gäh'röttich, (*str.*) *m.*, **Gäh'rötter** (*str.*, *pl.* Gäh'rötter), *m. Brew.* gyle-tun, working-tun; *Dist.* bac.

Gäh're, **Gäh're**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ferment, fermentation; 2) yeast, barn, leaven.

Gäh'reu, (*str.*) *v. intr. lit. & fig.* to ferment, work, effervesce.

Gäh'r..., *in comp.* —taunmer, *f.* room in which beer or mash ferments; —messer, *m. T.* zymometer; —mittel, *n.*, —stoff, *n. Chem.*

ferment, any thing causing fermentation, leavening; —teig, *m.* leaven.

Gäh'run, (*w.*) *f.* fermentation; in —bringen, to put or set in (a) fermentation; *fig.* fermentation, turbulence, tumult (of the passions, &c.).

Gäh'run..., *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* fermentable; —kraft, *f.* fermentative power; —küpe, *f. Dy.* steeping-vat; —messer, *m. zymometer*; —mittel, *n.*, —stoff, *n. see* Gäh'remittel; —proceß, *m.* process of fermentation, fermenting or fermentative process.

* **Gäliar'be** [*pr. gäliar'be*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Typ.* galliard.

Gälz, *see* Gälz.

Gäfel, **Gäfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Godeln.

* **Gäfa**, *f.* (*Span.*) gala, show, pomp, state; in —, in gala, in court-dress; in full dress; *coll.* in full fig; —begen, *m.* dress-sword; —hut, *m.* court-hat; —kleid, *n.* court-dress, full dress, presentation-suit; —tag, *m.* gala-day, court-day; —uniform, *f.* gala-uniform.

* **Gal'am**, *n.* African country; —butter, *f.* shea or vegetable butter; —gummi, *n.* Arabic gummi.

* **Gal'an**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Span.*) gallant, lover, cicisbeo; den —machen, to play the gallant, to pay court to a lady.

* **Galant'**, (*adj.*) (*Fr.*) gallant, polite; eine *g-e* Frau, a fashionable lady; coquette; eine *g-e* Krankheit, *coll.* the venereal disease.

* **Galanterie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) I. gallantry, courtesy; II. *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* jewelry, &c. *cf.* —waren; —arbeiter, *m.* jeweller; —artifel, *m.* fancy-article; —bege, *m.* see Galabegen; —brechster, *m.* ornamental turner; —handel, —frau, *n.* trade in fancy-goods; —waren, *f. pl.* fancy-goods: 1) millinery; 2) jewelry, *coll.* trinkets; haberdasheries; —(Z)waren-händler, *m.* 1) (or *Warenwaren-Gändler*) milliner; 2) fancy-stationer; jeweller.

* **Gal'ater**, (*str.*) *m.* Galatian, inhabitant of Galatia. —Galat'ien, *n. Geogr.* Galatia.

Gal'ban, (*str.*) *n.* —harz, *n.* Bot. galban; —traut, *n.* Bot. galban (*Bubon Galbanum*).

* **Gal'en'fe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *m.* galeass; great galley. [with 6 or 8 oars].

* **Gal'e're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (row-)galley **Gal'e'ren**..., *in comp.* —anfer, *m.* grapple; —arbeit, *f.* labour at the galleys; —be-dienter, *m.* steward of a row-galley; —boot, *n.* long boat or pinnace of a galley; —ofen, *m.* Chem. galley; —ofen, *m.* galley-slave; —ofenverlei, *f.* galley-slavery; —ofen, *m.* mooring-post for galleys; —ofen, *m.* overseer of a galley; —ofen, *n.* crew of a galley.

* **Gal'e-re**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *m.* galliot. [galliot.

* **Gal'e-re**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *m.* galliot. [waste-silk.

* **Gal'e-re**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) cocoon-waste.

* **Gal'gant**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Hind.*) —(wurzel, *f.*) Bot. galangal, galangal.

Gal'gen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* gallows (*also Typ.*), gibbet (*also Corp.*), cross-timber; cross-beam, *Mar.* gallows-bits; an cinem Ziehbrunnen, post for the swipo of a well; II. *in comp.* —amof, *m.* see Hornamof; —berg, *m.* gallows-hill; —bicb, *m. lud.* gallows-bird, bang-dog, crack-bump; —fürmig, *adj.* having the form or shape of a gallows; *Herald.* ein —förmiges Kreuz, potenco(-cross); —frift, *f. fig.* (*Span.*) respite, reprieve, short delay; —gebiß, *n. Man.* a sharp bit, cannon-bit, fast-month; —geß, *n. lud.* a hanging face; —holz, *n.* gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten-wood; —männchen, *n.* see Mann; —näftig, *adj.* resembling a gallows; *coll.* gallows-, hanging (faco, &c.); —munft, *n.* see gebiß; —pfeler, *m.* gibbet-pillar; —preffe, *f. Print.* lithographic lever-press; —revel, *m.* see Mandel-frähe; —fchelm, —fchengel, —frift, *m.* see —bicb; —vogel, *m. lud.* gallows-bird, *cf.* —bicb; —zug, *m. (pl.)* —züge hanging features.

Gal'icic, *n. Geogr.* Galicia (a Spanish province). —Gal'icier, (*str.*) *m.* (G-in, [*w.*] *f.*), Gal'icif, *adj.* Galician.

Gal'ic'a, *n. Geogr.* Galileo. —Gal'ic'ar, (*str.*) *m.* (G-in, [*w.*] *f.*), Gal'ic'if, *adj.* Galilean. [fiole.

Gal'ion, *n.*, Gal'io'te, *f.* see Gal'ion, Gal'

* **Gal'ipot**, (*str.*) *m.* see Fichtenhaz.

Gal'ifch, *adj.* Gaelic; das G-e, the Gaelic. **Gal'if'euftein**, (*str.*) *m.* Chem. white vitriol.

Gal'if'ien, *n. Geogr.* Galicia (Austrian province).

* **Gal'ia**, *f.* see Gala.

Gal'l..., *in comp.* —apel, *m.* gall, gall-nut, oak-apple, *cf.* Gallus; —apfelanflug, *m.* (—tract, *m.* —tinctur, *f.*) infusion, extract, tincture of gall-nuts; —apfelsäure *ic.*, *f.* see Gall'isäure *ic.*

Gal'le, (*w.*) *f.* I. excrescence, protuberance: 1) *Farr.* a) excrescence under the tongue of horses; b) see Flußgalle; 2) see

Gall'apfel; 3) *Miner.* nodle; II. flaw, blemish, vacant or bare spot: 1) *Farr.* windgall, gall; 2) blemish, flaw in castings; *Gunn.* honey-comb; 3) see Regens & Windgalle; III. 1) a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, slough; 2) see Flußgalle; IV. 1) a) *Anat.* gall: b) *fig.* gall, bile, anger, choler, spite, *cf.* Ärger, Groll *ic.*; 2) *Hunt.* single (of deer); voll —fein, to be very bilious, *fig.* to be very angry; es läuft ihm die — fiber, his blood is up, he is getting angry; ohne —, gall-less, pigeon-livered.

Gall'eiche, (*w.*) *f.* see Knopperreiche.

Gall'en..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* *Anat.* cystic vein; —artig, *adj.* bilious; —apfargin, *n. Chem.* taurine; —beßäftig, *n. Anat.* see —blafe; —bitter, *adj.* (as) bitter as gall; *Anat.* —blafe, *f.* vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder; —blafenblutader, *f.* cystic vein; —blafen-fchlagader, *f.* cystic artery; —blafenfchnitt, *m.* cystotomy; —blafenstein, *m.* see —stein; —brechen, *n.* bilious vomiting; —ergießung, *f.* overflowing of bile; —fett, *n. Chem.* cholerist; —fettfauer, *n.* choleristic; —fieber, *n.* bilious fever, gall-sickness; —flege, *f.* see Gall'infect; *Anat.* —gang, *m.* cystic (bile- or biliary) duct; —gefäß, *n.* biliary vessel; —toß, *f.* —frampf, *m.* bilious cholice; —frant-heit, *f.* bilious complaint or affection; —frant, *n.* see Gnadentraut; —lebre, *f. Anat.* chola-dology; —pulver, *n. Pharm.* jalap; *Chem.* —faured Natron, choleate of soda; —fäure, *f.* choleic acid; —stein, *m.* gall-stone; —stoff, *m. Chem.* biline; —fucht, *f.* bilious disease, jaundice; —fuchtig, 1) *adj.* bilious, choleric; 2) *fig.* atrabilious, melancholic; —weße, *f.* see Gall'inject; —zuder, *m. Chem.* picromel.

Gall'ent, (*w.*) *v. I.* (or *Gall'en*, *w.*) *tr.* 1) *Cook.* to take the gall out (a fish); 2) *Dy.* to prepare with gall-nuts; ein(e) Zeug —, to put a stuff into a tincture of galls; II. *intr.* Sport. to make water.

Gall'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Gellen.

Gall'eote, *f.* see Galeote

* **Gallerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) gallery (*also Theat. & Mar.*); lobby; *Mar.* —faffe or foje —, false or painted gallery; obere —, quarter gallery; untere —, lower side-gallery.

* **Gall'ert**, (*str.*) *n.*, Gall'erte, (*w.*) *f.* (*Barb. Lat.*) 1) jelly; gelatine; 2) *Bot.* a species of fungus (*Tremella lutescens* Pers., *Exidia Fr.*, &c.); —artig, *adj.* jelly-like, gelatinous; —extract, *m. Chem.* osmazome; *Bot.* —fledte, *f.* a species of alga (*Collema* Rehbch.); —moos, *n.* carrageen (*Sphaerococcus crispus* L.); —fäure, *f. Chem.* pectic acid.

* **Gall'erte**, see Galeerte. [glass.

Gall'gläs, (*str.*) *n.* Glass-w. bull's-eye

Gall'ic'antich, *adj.* Gallican, Gallic.

Gall'licht, *adj.* like gall; ein *g-e* Gefchmack, a bitter taste. [(Lat.) Gallicism.

* **Gall'ic'ism**, (*str.*) *n.* Gall'ic'ismen) *m.*

Gall'ien, *n. Geogr.* Gaul, Gallia. —Gal'e-

fier, (*str.*) *m.* (G-in, [*w.*] *f.*) Gaul, Gallican.

Gall'ig, *adj.* 1) biliary, bilious, choleric;

2) bitter (Gall'icht).

Gall'ig, *adj.* *Min.* hard, firm.

* **Gall'imati'as**, *m.* (*Fr.*) gal(l)imatie, talk without reason, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff. [gall'ig; cynips (*Cynips* L.).

Gall'infect, (*irr.*) *n. Entom.* gall-insect.

* **Gall'ion**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Span.*) *Mar.* boat

or head of a ship. —Gall'ione, (*w.*) *f.* gal-

leon (large ship).

* **Gall'io'te**, (*w.*) *f.* see Galeote.

Gall'ien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Gall'en, I. 2.

Gall'is, *adj.* Gaulish; Gallican.

Gall'isfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare or sweet-

en wines according to Gall's process.

* **Gall'one**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Engl.*) gallon (a mea-

sure of 4 quarts).

* **Gallofchen**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *pl.* galoches.

Gall'fucht, (*w.*) *f.* see Gall'enfucht.

* **Gall'us**, *s. I. m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Dy. & Comm.* *abbr.* for Gall'apfel, galls; *Comm.* fchwarze (Nepp) —, weiße (heile) —, blue, white galls: — in Sorten, gall in sorts; II. *in comp.* *Chem.* gallic; —fäure, *f.* gallic acid; —fäure Salz, gallate.

Gall'weße, (*w.*) *f.* see Gall'infect.

Galm'e', (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* cadmia, calamine, brass-ore; fupferhaltige —, cupreous silicate of zinc; —bleude, *f.* see Zinfbleude; —blumen, *f. pl.* —flug, *m.* white tatty; —fupfer, *n.* see Galm'e', fupferhaltige.

* **Galo'n**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) galloon(-lace), lace. —Galon'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trim or lace with galloon, to lace (with gold, silver, silk, &c.).

* **Galop'n'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Man.* gallopade, short or hand-gallop, listening gallop, gallop of the school; 2) see Galopp, 2.

* **Galopp'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Man.* gallop; ein furzer —, short or hand gallop, canter; der gegogene —, main gallop; der fchnellste —, career; im vollen (gefreckten) —, (at) full gallop, full tear, full speed; im — reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in — fetzen, to put a horse to a gallop, to gallop a horse; 2) *Danc.* a quick German dance, gallop, gallopade. —Galop-pi'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to gallop; to canter; —laffen, see (iii) Galopp (fehen); die *g-e* Schwind-fucht, *Med.* galloping consumption.

Gall'icig, *adj.* provinc. rancid. —Gal's-tern, (*w.*) *v. provinc. I. intr.* to get rancid; II. *tr.* to demand with violence.

Gall't, (*str.*) *m.* Geol. gait, gault, blue clay.

* **Galva'nifch**, *adj.* Phys. galvanic (*adv.* gally); die *g-e* Batterie, galvanic battery (or trough); die *g-e* Säule, galvanic pile; der *g-e* Strom, galvanic current or fluid; die *g-e* Vergoldung, Verfilberung, electro-gilding, electro-plating; —überfupert, *adj.* electro-coppered.

* **Galvanifiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to galvanise.

—Galvanifirung, (*w.*) *f.* galvanisation.

—Galvanif'mus, *m. Phys.* galvanism; voltaism.

* **Galva'no**..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Electro-) —gräp, (*w.*) *n.* electrotypist; —graphie, *f.* galvanography, electrography; —gräp'fch, *adj.* electrographic; —gräp'fche Abbildung, electrotype; —fög, (*w.*) *m.* galvanologist; —fogie, *f.* galvanology; —me'ter, (*str.*) *m.* galvanometer; —platt'it, *f.* galvano-plastic art, electro-metallurgy; —platt'iter, (*str.*) *m.* electro-metallurgist; —platt'ifch, *adj.* galvano-plastic, electro-metallurgic.

Gaman'ber, (*str.*) *m.*, **Gaman'berlein**, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. common germander, English treacle (*Teucrium chamaedrys* L.); wilder —, germander-speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys* L.). [dash; G-bientst, *m.* slang, pipe-clay.

* **Gamafch'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) gaiter, spatter-

* **Gam'be**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *m.* bass-viol,

viol di gamba.

Gambet'te, (*w.*) *f.*, **Gambett'wasserläufer**, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. gambet, red-footed water-rail (*Tringus gambetta* Gm.).

Gamb'ingummi, (*str.*) *n.* (gum-)kino.

Gamb'ir, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. gambeer-

shrub (*Nauclea Gambir*).

Gamb'it, (*w.*) *m.* 1) joint-leir, co-beir.

Gamb'it, (*str.*) *m.* gambit (at chess).

* **Gamb'us**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.-Gr.*) *Mus.* scale

of notes (Confeiter). [ber-jaw of a horse.

* **Gama'fe**, **Gamafch'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) ne-

Gan'erb'e, (*w.*) *m.* 1) joint-leir, co-beir;

2) co-proprietor; G-nrecht, *n.* prior right or title. —Gan'erbfchaft, (*w.*) *f.* co-parenary.

Gang, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Gäng'e) *m.* 1) a) the act or mode of going, walking; walk, pace, step; gait; einen rajchen *ic.* — haben, to walk with a quick, &c. step; fie hat einen gracienen —, she is a graceful walker; der fofte —, proud or stately

gait, *hnd. strit*; *b*) motion (of a watch, &c.), rate of going, course; march, progress; *c*) errand, commission: *der* — *gum* Eifenhauer, (*Schiller's Poem*: the) Message to the Foundry; *er geht* alle Gänge für mich, he runs all my errands; 2) way, passage; corridor; 3) *Ansd.* conduit, canal, duct: (*Geführ*) — meatus; 4) *a*) *Mtn.* vein, streak, lode, *corr.* load (of a mine); *ein* eider —, alive lode; *ein* tauber —, dead lode; *der* stehende —, hade; *b*) *T.* groove (of a screw); *c*) *Mill.* a run or set (of stones); 5) *Mar.* board, tack; *6*) *a*) *Sport.* hannt; *b*) *fig.* resort, place of resort, haunt; visit; course; 7) *Penc.* *passade*, *passado*, *pass*, round: 8) *course* (of dishes), remove; 9) *Mus.* a) passage; *b*) progression; 10) *Mill.* a) run; *b*) mill-work; 11) *Mech.* working; speed, velocity; 12) *fig.* turn, direction; course, way; progress, march (of intellect, &c.); way or manner of living; Jeder geht seinen —, each has his own way of acting; er geht noch seinen alten —, he still follows his own courses; er beobachtet alle meine Gänge, he watches me narrowly, he watches all my motions; in — bringen or setzen, 1. to set going, to set or put in motion (train), to bring into play; 2. *fig.* to bring about, to get up (a controversy, &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue, to set up (an opinion); *Comm-s.* so ist der — des Geschäftes, such is the routine of business; der Artikel ist nicht mehr *revel* *nun* im G-e, the article is not much in vogue now; im G-e, at work, in operation; ein Plan ist im G-e, a scheme is on foot; in vollem —, properly at work; in full play, motion, or activity; die Auction ist im vollen G-e, the auctioneer hammer is in full play; im G-e sein, 1. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress, to be in training; 2. to be in vogue, to prevail: diese Dinge ist nicht mehr im G-e, this coin is no longer current; in — kommen, to come in play; in — (e) erbalten, to keep going, to keep up, continue; die Dinge gehen (hiemlich) ihren gewohnten —, things go on (much) as usual; die Dinge or Sachen ihren — gehen lassen, to let things take their own way (or course).

Gang'art, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Man.* paces (of a horse); 2) see Ganggestein.

Gang bā, *adj.* 1) passable, practicable, accessible; in good repair (of water-pipes); 2) frequented; 3) going, current, prevalent, received; *Comm., &c.* saleable, vendible; merchantable; g-e Artikel, current or leading articles, staple commodities or goods; g-e Münze, current coin; cine g-e Waare, a saleable or marketable commodity; die g-te Sorte, the favorite, most current, easiest sort; dießer Artikel ist —, this article is in season; die g-n Preise kennen, to understand the market.

Gangbårkeit, (w.) f. 1) passableness, &c.; currency (of coins); 2) frequency; 3) currency, saleableness; merchantableness; — der **Waren-**gang, a current or ready sale of commodities; season, day; die — dieses Artikels ist längst vorüber, the day for this article is long past.

Gang'..., in comp. —bildung, *f.* Geol. formation of gangs; —bord, *m.* Mar. gang-way.

Gäng'(e), *adj.* 1) current; — und gäbe, in course, current, in vogue; usual, frequent; 2) *Sport.* nimble, quick-paced, active (of dogs and horses); 3) glib (tongue); 4) practicable (road).

Gäng'el, (*str.*) *m.* rocker of a cradle; —
band, *n.* leading-strings (*pl.*); am —band lei-
ten, see Gängelsh, I. 2.

Gängelei', (*w.*) *f. cont.* (the act or practice of) keeping in leading-strings.

Gāng'cū, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lead (a child) by strings; 2) *fig.* to lead like a child, to keep in leading-strings; *II. intr.* to toddle. [*cart.*

Gāng'elwāgen, (*str.*) *m.* go-cart, running-

Gäng'er, (str.) *m.* goer, walker (usually in comp.).

Gang'ēz, (*str.*) *n.* ore found in veins.
Gang'es, *m. Geogr.* Ganges (a river in Asia); —*fifsh*, *m. Zool.* axis (*Cervus Axis L.*).
Gang' ..., *incomp.* —*fifsh*, *m. Ichth.* a kind of salmon found in the lake of Constance (*Coregonus Wartmanni*; lavareuts Nils. [Wart-fische, Balde]); —*formation*, *f. Geol.* see Bildung; —*führer*, *m. Spinn.* jack, heck-box; —*gebirge*, *n. Miner.* mountain or mine containing veins of ore (*opp.* Flözegebirge); —*gestein*, *n. Miner.* matrix of the ore, gang (gangue); —*granit*, *m. Geol.* name given to two kinds of granite found near Heidelberg; —*hnspel*, *f. see* rad; —*büuer*, *m. Min.* lodestone.

Gäng'ig, *adj.* 1) *see* Gänge, 2 ; 2) or **Gang'**
haft, *Min.* containing veins, *adv.* in veins,
in streaks.

Gang' ..., *in comp.* — *трус*, *n.* 1) *Min.* the point where two gangs or veins meet; the union of two veins; 2) *Weav.* crossing of the portee; — *тѣре*, *f.* that part of mineralogy, which treats of gangs and their metallic products.

Gäng'ler, (*str.*) *m. fig.* he who leads or keeps in leading-strings.

* Gang'lion, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Gang'tien) *n.*
(*Gr.*) Anat. ganglion.

Gang'..., in comp. —masse, *f.* see —ge-
stein; —pfosten, *m.* Carp. baluster; —rad, *n.*
Carp. tread-wheel, double wheel of a crane.

* *Gangrā'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* gangrene (Brand). — *Gangrā'nös'*, *adj.* gangrenous.
Gang'fäule, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* column of a portico.

Gang'spill, (*str.*) *n.*, G-c, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.*
capstan (capstern); das hintere or kleine —,
after-capstan, gear-capstan; das große —,
main capstan; das — Mar machen, to rig the
capstan.

Gang' ..., *in comp.* — *stein, m. Geol.* gang-
or gangue-stone (earthy substance surround-
ing the ore); — *terfurf, f. Geol.* the succession
of minerals in a gang; — *vögel, pl. Ornith.*
the Ambulatores of Illiger, ravens, swallows,
and most singing birds; — *weiße, adv. Min.*
in veins; — *wert, n. Horol., &c.* movement; —
wöch, f. Cath. Relig. rogation-week.

Gans, (str., pl. *Gän*['c] f. 1) *Ornith.* goose (*Anser* L.); die junge —, green goose, gosling; 2) *Iron-w.* sow, pig (a great lump of melted iron); gereinigte —, loop, bloom; 3) *Salt-w.* a lump of prepared salt; 4) *Min.* a hard-stone or rock.

Gänſch, (str.) *m. vulg.* for Gänſerich.
Gänſ'cheu, (str.) *n. (dimin. of Gänſ)* little
goose, gosling, (Kindersprache:) goosey.

Gāu'se..., in comp. —aar, —adler, m. *Ornith.* goshawk; kite; black-crested vulture

(cf. *ῥιζοειδής*, 2); —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* a kind of late autumn-apple; —*augen*, *n. pl.* see —*filz*—*chen*; —*bade*, —*bade*, *f.* *Cook.* one half of a smoked goose; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* a species of maple; plane-tree; —*blume*, *f.*, —*blümchen*, *n.* *Bot.* daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); große —*blume*, common ox-eye or great daisy (*Chrysanthemum* L.); —*braten*, *m.* roast(ed) goose;

-bruſt, f. (smoked) breast of a goose; —
bittel, f. Bot. corn sow-thistle, hare's lettuce
(*Sonchus* L.); —bred, m. goose-dung; —federn,
f. 1) goose-feather; 2) see —finger; —fett, n.
goose-grease; Cook. goose's fat; —fingerkraut,
n. Bot. silver-weed (*Potentilla anserina* L.);
—fuß, m. Bot. goose-foot (*Chenopodium* L.);
(fiinfende) stinking blite (*Chenopodium olidum*
Lam.); (rother) sowbane, good Henry
(*Chenopodium bonus Henricus* L.); —füßlein,
n. pl. Typ. inverted commas, signs of quota-
tion (" " "); —gang, m. goose-step (=
marsch); —garbe, f. see —fingerkraut; —geier,
m. see —ar; —gelfröde, —gelfcheide, n. goose-

giblets; —grün, *s. & adj.* gosling-green; —ha-
bicht, *m.* see —aar.

Gän'schaft, adj. stupid.
Gän'fe, *n.*, *in comp.* — *haut, f. fam.* geos-
 skin, corrugated skin, (*Lat.*) *cutis asserina*;
 id becomen (es überläuft mich wie) eine — *haut*,
 it makes my flesh creep, my flesh begins to
 creep; — *hirt, n.* geossherd; — *lohl, m.* geose-
 quail; — *flein, n.* see — *getröfe*; — *tohl, m.* see
 — *difel*; — *topf, m.* head of a goose; *fig.* *ninny*,
 goose-cap; — *toth, m.* geose-dung; — *föfliche*
 (*Geibte*) *Erz, n. Min.* geose-dung ore; —
frant, n. Bot. 1 see — *blume*; — *2* see — *finger-
 frant*; *3* wall or rock cross (*Gänsefresse, Arctidis
 hirsuta L.*); — *treffe, f. Bot. 1* shop-herd's
 purse (*Capsella bursa pastovis* Mönch); *2*
 a kind of wall-cross (*Arctidis hirsuta L.*); — *füh-
 led, n.* gosling; — *leber, f.* goose's liver; —
lebergrast, f. geossliver-pie, Strassburg-pie.

Gān'jēln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (l. u.)* to lead by the nose; *cf.* *libertölpeln*; *II. intr. (S. G.)* to chatter, gaggle.

Gän'ge..., in comp. —küffel, *m. Sury.*
goose-bill; —mann, *m. coll.* goose-seller; —
warfán, *m. lud.* goose-step, single-file; *Am*
Indian file; —nudel, *f.* an oblong cake of oat-
meal (to fatten geese); —pappel, *f. Bot.* round-
leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.); —pfef-
fer, *m. Cook.* giblets dressed in the blood of
the goose.

Gän'ferich, Gän'fert, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gander, the male of the goose; 2) see Gänsefingerkraut.
Gän'f..., in comp. -fäger, *m.* Ornith. goosander (Egäntaucher); -fsmal, *n.* see = fager; -fwarz, *n.* see = pfiffer; -fende, *f.* Ved. gargil; -fpiel, *n.* the game of Mother Goose; -ftall, *m.* -fteige, -fienge, *f.* goose-stall; = fißchen, *n.* see = biffchen; -tod, *m.* see = fenge; -weil, *m.* *fig.* falc. Adam's ale, *i. e.* water; -wily, *m.* cont. false wit; -zecht, *m.* titho on or of geese: -zücht, *f.* breeding of geese.

Gän'ſig, Gän'ſicht, *adj.* like a gooso.
Gänſ'lein, (*str.*) *n.* gosling.

Ant. v. (see) an. v. in glossing.
 (Ant, s. I. (to.) *f. proetie.* 1) auction, public sale; 2) bankruptcy (Bankrott, Concurs); II. in comp. —büd, *n.* book of effects; —haus, *n.*, —laden, *m.* auction room or office; —mann (—führer), *m.* bankrupt (§allit); —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate (Concurs-Masse); —meister, —verkäufer, *m.* auctioneer; —proceß, *m.* see Concurs; —recht, *m.* auction-law; statuto of bankruptcy; —zeit, *time* of a public sale.

* Ganyimēd', (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Gany-
mede.

Ganz, *1. adj.* 1) whole, entire; not broken, not divided, unbroken; all, total; full; 2) perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; 3) *coll.* excellent, capital; 4) *Min.* virgin (pit or mine): ein g-eß Welt, a complete world; ein g-ß Pferd, entire horse (Hengst, *opp.* Wal-lach); g-r Pfeffer, pepper in grain, pepper-corns; g-r Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls; g-ß Geld, large (pieces of) money; nehmen Sie es —, take it all, take the whole: die g-e Summe, the whole sum, gross sum, (the) sum total; die g-e Welt, all the world; über die g-e Welt, all over the world; durch das g-Land hin, throughout the length and breadth of the country; den g-en Tag (hier or lang), all day (long); die g-e Nacht (hindurch), all night (long); eine g-e Stunde, a full hour; g-e vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; mein g-e Leben hindurch, all my life long; in der g-en Stadt, all over the town; Mus-s. der g-e Tact, whole measure; die g-e (Tact-)Note, se-mibreve, measure-note, time-note; der g-e Ton, a whole tone; keine g-e Stunde, not an hour; er ist ein g-r Mann, he is a man every inch of him; er ist ein g-r Geschäftsmann, he is quite the man of business; von g-em Fre-igen, with all my heart: es ist mein g-r Enß,

I am in good (or full) earnest: — machen, to complete, mend.

II. adv. quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; all, altogether; perfectly, completely; fully; thoroughly; pretty, tolerably; very, very much; — ähnlich, precisely similar; — freunde sein, to be full of joy; ich bin — Dhr., (*lit.* I am quite oar:) I am all attention; — anders, far otherwise; — wohl, — gut, very well; — ebenigut, every bit as well; — nackt or toll, stark naked or mad; — naß, wet all over; ich bin hier — freud, I am an utter stranger here; — recht, all right; just so; ehe der Wagen — still stand, before the carriage had well stopped; — und gar, quite, totally, utterly, altogether; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means, not a whit; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; nicht — 100, not quite (or somewhat less than) 100; nicht — eine Stunde, not an hour; — der Strige, entirely yours.

Ganz, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) entirety, whole, totality; 2) die *G-n*, *pl. Arith.* integers, whole numbers; im *G-n* (genommen), upon (or in) the whole, collectively, generally, in general; im *G-n* betrachtet, looking at it broadly; *Comm.* by (or at) the great, by the bulk, wholesale, (taken) in thogross: im *G-n* handeln, to sell by wholesale; im *G-n* kaufen, to pur base by the lot.

Ganzfabricate, (*str.*) *n. pl. Comm.* made up articles.

Ganzheit, (*w.*) *f.* entirety, integrity.

Ganz..., *in comp.* — *holz*, *n. T.* unhewed timber; — *hufsig*, *adj.* whole-hoofed, solidungulous: — *hufner*, *m.* owner of a hide of land requiring four horses for tilling.

Ganzlich, *I. adj.* whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full: g-e Bezahlung, full payment; *II. adv.* wholly, &c., thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means: — zum Stehen bringen, to bring to a dead stop.

Ganz..., *in comp.* — *lochner*, *m.* see — *hufner*; — *ranbig*, *adj.* Bot. entire (loaves); — *wolle*, *f. Comm.* whole wool; — *zeug*, *n. Paper-m.* (paper-)pulp; — *zeugtaffen*, *n.* stuff-chest.

Gäpen, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc. (I. G.)* 1) to gape; 2) to gaze at wonderingly; 3) to long for...

Gäpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to gasp.

Gär, (*str.*) *n.* (Yoss, *n. w.*) a kind of fish-sauce.

Gär, *I. adj.* 1) a) Cook. done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled, roasted; b) *Tann.* dressed: Metall. refined, purified; 2) Agr. in a proper stage of tillage; 3) *provinc.* finished, ready: Kupfer — machen, to refine copper; das Leder — machen, to dress leather; g-e Leder, dressed leather: nicht — sein, Cook. not done enough, to be underdone.

II. adv. fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; ist sie frant oder — tod? is she ill or even (I hope not) dead? — oft, very often; ein — herrsicher Wissen, a most delicious morsel; — sehr, very much; ich habe es nicht so — nötig, I am not so much in want of it; — zu, too; — zu sehr, — zu viel, too much; — zu wenig, too little; — zu wohl, — zu gut, over-well; — zu früh, over-soon; no nicht — noch, perhaps even; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I shall (or may) even like him; — selten, mighty rarely; — zu ungierig, overcurious, too curious by half; es ist nicht ihm — anß, he is undone; he is a dead man; — so (or zu) theuer, so very dear; — nicht, not at all, by no means; und nun —, and now; indeed; no nicht —, if not indeed; so — schlimm wird es wohl nicht werden, it will not be quite so bad; ich glaube —! indeed! ich glaube —, er will ic., I trow he means to, &c.; es läßt sich — nicht sagen, there is no saying; — nichts, nothing at all, *coll.* never a whit; ich mache mir — nichts anß ihm,

I do not care a hit (or not a jot) for him; — nichts haben, to be out of all; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man; — Keiner, not one; — keine, none whatever, none at all; ich dachte —! warum nicht —! or *coll.* lieber —! why indeed! why truly! you don't say so!

Garaffel, (*w.*) *f.* — *wurzel*, *f.* Bot. benoit (*Geum urbanum* L.).

* *Garauic*, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* see Krapp.

* *Garant*, (*w.*) *m.* (Fr.) *Comm.*, &c. guarantee, warrantee. — *Garantie*, (*w.*) *f.* guarantee, warranty, security. — *Garantiert*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warrant, guarantee.

Gär..., *in comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* *Smelt.* refining, refinement (of copper, &c.): — *arbeiter*, *m.* refiner (of copper, &c.); — *aus*, *m.* & *n.* finishing stroke, utter ruin, end, death; Einem or einer Sache den (or das) — *aus* machen, to complete one's ruin, to settle or kill one, to finish or polish one off: to crush, to put down.

Garbe, (*w.*) *f.* I. 1) (Getreide-) sheaf; in *G-n* binden, to sheaf; 2) *Herold.* garb, garbo: 3) Bot. a) (or *G-n*frant, *n.*) see Schafgarbe; b) *provinc.* see Kinnuel; II. *provinc.* Butch. neck of beef.

* *Garbell*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (cf. *Gerbell*) *Min.* to prepare (ores) for melting by sifting, &c. [be plentiful.

Garben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yield sheaves, to *Garben...*, *in comp.* — *band*, *n.* wisp or band of straw for tying a sheaf; — *binder*, *m.* — *binderin*, *f.* sheaves-binder; — *feuer*, *n.* *Fire-w.* Chinese tree; — *fräse*, *f.* see Mändel-fräse; — *frant*, *n.* see Garbe, 4; — *schichter*, *m.* workman who piles up the sheaves; — *schütte*, *m.* titho paid in sheaves.

Gär..., *in comp.* — *brater* (— *bräter*), *m.* see — *loch*; — *brühe*, *f.* *Tann.* alum mordant.

* *Garbe*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) guard; — zu Fuß, the foot-guards; — zu Pferde, the horse-guards; unter der —, in the guards; — *officier*, *m.* officer of or in the guards; — *regiment*, *n.* regiment of guards.

* *Garberob*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) (*G-n*zimmer, *n.*) wardrobe; cloak-room; (Damen-) shawl-room; *G-n*geld, *n.* indemnification to actors and actresses for dress. — *Garberobier* [*pr.* gärb'rob'el], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-s*) *m.* 1) (*G-c*, [*w.*] *f.*) keeper of the wardrobe; 2) *Theat.* a) property-man; b) dresser.

Gardeöl, (*w.*) *f.* (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* Voroua oil, sweet oil of Garda.

* *Gardine*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) (window-, bed-, &c.) curtain.

* *Gardinen...*, *in comp.* — *arm*, *m.* see — *haken*; — *befänge*, *n.* valance; — *fransen*, *f. pl.* curtain-fringes; — *haken*, *m.* curtain-hook; — *halter*, *m.* curtain-peg; — *predigt*, *f. joc.* curtain-lecture; — *ring*, *m.* curtain-ring: — *rolle*, *f.* curtain-pulley; — *schranke*, *f.* curtain-pin; — *stange*, *f.* curtain-rod; — *zug*, *m.* curtain-line. [soldier of the guards.

* *Gardist*, (*w.*) *m.* (Fr.) guards-man.

Gär, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T. gener.* condition of any thing that is dressed or quite done; 2) *Tann.* a) condition of dressed leather, dressing; b) a number of twenty-four hides.

Gär, (*w.*) *f.* bouquet of Rhenish and Moselle wines.

Gär..., *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n. T.* 1) iron-rod, probe used in refining copper; 2) refined iron; — *erde*, *f.* earth mixed with soot; — *erz*, *n.* roasted or burnt ore; — *saß*, *n.* *Tann.* dressing tub or vat; — *feuer*, *n.* roasting fire (for copper, &c.); — *gefäth*, *n. T.* slags of refined copper.

Gärheit, (*w.*) *f.* see Gäre, 1.

Gär..., *in comp.* — *herb*, *m.* hearth of a refining furnace; — *reiner*, *m.* refiner's man; — *soß*, *m.* owner of a cook-shop; — *fäning*, *f.* *see* Chew. regulus of pure-copper; — *fräse*, *f.* *see*

— *gefäth*; — *fische*, *f.* cook's-shop, victualing house, boarding place; ordinary; *T-s.* — *fupfer*, *n.* refined (purified or melted) copper, (das hammergrane Kupfer) tough pitch-copper; — *fupferabgang*, *m.* waste in refining copper; — *fupferstraße*, *f.* *see* — *gefäth*; — *leder*, *n.* tawed or dressed leather; — *macher*, *m.* 1) currier; 2) *see* — *arbeiter*.

Garmonischrit, (*w.*) *f.* *Typ.* long primer.

Garn, (*str.*) *n.* 1) yarn, thread; twine; 2) net, trammel; *fig.* decoy, trap, toil; 3) *Zool.* *see* Haube, 5; rothes filzsches —, red Turkey cotton yarn; grobes —, thrum; *Sport-s.* das — stellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, 1. to go into the net; 2. *fig.* to become entangled, insnared, caught, to insure one's self, run one's self into a noose; *coll-s.* ans dem G-e gehen, to escape; ins — loden, to decoy; in sein — ziehen, to entangle, to draw into one's toils; das — auf den Boden lassen lassen, to be extravagant; das — an allen Ecken spinnen müssen (*Gothelf*, cf. *Sanders*), to have one's hands full of work.

Garn..., *in comp.* *Weaver-s.* — *baum*, *m.* back-beam, hind beam (of a loom), warp-beam, yarn-beam.

* *Garnic*, (*w.*) *f.* (Dutch), *G-n*freß, (*str.*) *m.* *Crust.* a) shrimp (*Crangon vulgaris* F.); b) prawn, squill (*Pukemon squilla* L.).

Garnic, *adj.* of thread, thread-.

Garn..., *in comp.* — *enden*, *n. pl.* thrums, the ends of a weaver's threads; — *falle*, *f.* fowler's net; — *färber*, *m.* dyer of yarn; — *gabel*, *f.* *Sport.* forked stake or rod to hold the net; — *handel*, *m.* (cotton, &c.) yarn trade; — *händler*, *m.* a dealer in (cotton, &c.) yarn; — *haspel*, *f.* *see* — *winde*; — *jagb*, *f.* dying-vat for thread.

* *Garniren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to trim, garnish. — *Garnirung*, (*w.*) *f.* trimming (of a bonnet, &c.), garnish; *Mar.* dunnage.

* *Garnison*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) garrison; — *dienst*, *m.* service in garrison; — *schule*, *f.* military school; *G* (8) *prediger*, *m.* chaplain to a garrison; in — liegen, *Garnisoniren* (in *with* *Dat.*), at), (*w.*) *v. intr.* to garrison, to be in garrison or quartered (in) at; mit — belegen or besetzen, to garrison.

* *Garnitur*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) set (of jewels, ribbons, &c.); 2) (of cloths, &c.) trimming, garniture; 3) fittings; mountings; — *macher*, *m.* brass-founder.

Garn..., *in comp.* — *knuel*, *m.* bottom, clew, ball of thread, &c.; — *seute*, *pl.* fishermen who draw the net; — *maß*, *n.* yarn-measure; — *meister*, *m.* fisherman; — *presse*, *f.* bundling-press; *Fish-s.* — *reuse*, *f.* fisher's wheel; — *saß*, — *schlauch*, *m.* sweep-net; — *stange*, *f.* *see* — *gabel*; — *stod*, *m.* a stick on which silk-skins are put in order; — *stüd*, *n.* — *strähm*, *m.* skein of yarn; — *weber*, *m.* yarn-weaver; — *weise*, *f.* *see* — *winde*; — *widel*, *f.* thread-paper; *Weav. cop.* — *winde*, *f.* a reel, basp, yarn-windle, winch; — *zug*, *m.* drawing of nets; not-fishing.

Gär..., *in comp.* — *ofen*, *m.* refining furnace; — *pfanne*, *f.* refining pan; — *probe*, *f.* *Min.* assay to determine the quantity of pure copper which an ore contains; — *saß*, *n.* well-boiled salt; — *schamm*, *m.* kish, iron-froth; — *schüße*, *f.* plate of refined copper; — *schüße*, *f.* *see* — *gefäth*; — *späne*, *m. pl.* small copper parcels.

Garfing, *I. adj.* 1) dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2) *provinc.* spoiled, rancid, rank; 3) a) deformed, ugly; indecent; nasty, foul (language, &c.); b) bad; unmanly, naughty; disagreeable; mean; g-e Wetter, foul weather; ein g-er Strich, a scabby trick; g-e Hündel, foul dealings; *II. adv. vulg.* badly, ill.

Garfingheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dirtiness, nastiness, &c.; 2) ugliness; foulness, &c.

Gärstüd, (str.) *n.* Salt-r. a large piece or lump of prepared salt. [little garden.]

Gärstien, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Garten)

Gärten, *s. l.* (str., pl. Gärten) *m.* garden;

II. *in comp.* —ader, *m.* see —feld; —anmer,

m. Ornith. ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana* L.); —

ampfer, *m.* Bot. patience (dock); garden-sorrel (*Rumex patientia* L.); —anlage, —anpflanzung, *f.* garden-plot; —arbeits, *f.* see —bau; —

balsam, *m.* Bot.-s. garden-mint (*Mentha gentilis* L.); —balsamthe, *f.* garden-balsam (*Impatiens balsamina* L.); —bant, *f.* garden-bench;

garden-seat; —bau, *m.* the cultivation of gardens, gardening, garden-tillage, *cf.* —frucht; —

baugesellschaft, *f.* horticultural society; —

baufucht, *f.* horticultural art (—kunst); —beet, *n.* bed (in a garden), parterre; —bibernelle, *f.* Bot. burnet (*Pteridium squarrosa* L.); —

bohne, *f.* garden-bean (opp. Felsbohne (a variety of *Vicia faba* L.); —busch, *n.* garden-

ing-book; —erbse, *f.* garden-pea (opp. Fels-erbse (a variety of *Pisum sativum* L.); —erde, *f.* garden-mould, garden-earth; —feld, *n.* garden-ground; —fint, *m.* Ornith. chaffinch (*Fringilla caerulea* L.); —frosch, *m.* Zool. brown frog (*Rana temporaria* L.); —frucht, *f.* garden-

fruit; —früchte, *pl.* fruit grown in a garden; —gänseblüthe, *f.* Bot. common sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus* L.); —geländer, *n.* espalier; —

gemüse, *n. pl.* greens, garden-vegetables; —geräth, *n.*, —geräthschaften, *f. pl.* garden-

tools, gardening-tools; —gewächse, *n. pl.* greens, garden-ware (Stilchengewächse); —gleise, *f.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium* L.); —

graswinde, *f.* Ornith. petty-chaps (*Sylvia hortensis* Bechst.); —hade, —haue, *f.* gardener's hoe, weeding-hook; —hagebutte, *f.* Bot. see Rosenapfel; —haus, *n.* garden-house, summer-

house; —himbeer, *f.* the large red garden raspberry; —hut, *m.* sun-hat; (für Damen)

sun-bonnet; —kalender, *m.* gardener's calendar; —kelle, *f.* gardener's scoop or trowel; —

kerbel, *m.* Bot. garden-chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium* Hoffm.); —knecht, *m.* gardener's servant; —krähe, *f.* Ornith. jay (*Corvus glandarius* L.; Eichelhäher); —kresse, *f.* Bot. garden-cress (*Lepidium sativum* L.); —kunst, *f.* art of gardening, horticulture; —künstler, *m.* horticulturist; —land, *n.* land cultivated as a garden; —lattich, *m.* Bot. garden-lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.); —laube, *f.* bower, arbour;

—laubfächer, *m.* Entom. a species of Melolonthine (*Phyllopertha horticola* L.); —leins-

frucht, *n.* Bot. fly-bane, catch-fly (*Silene armeria* L.); —leiter, *f.* garden-ladder, double-

ladder; —mauer, *f.* garden-wall; —mehde, *f.* Bot. white orach (*Atriplex hortensis* L.); —

metisse, *f.* Bot. officinal or common garden balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); —messer, *m.* garden-

ing or pruning-knife, hook-knife; Bot.-s. milnig, *f.* garden-mint (*Mentha sativa* Smith); —netze, *f.* carnation, clove gilly

flower, clove-pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.); —

rapunzel, *f.* evening-primrose (*Oenothera biennis* L.); —raute, *f.* common rue, herb-

grace (*Ruta graveolens* L.); —recht, *n.* right of enclosing a piece of land and cultivating it as garden-land (*Lucus*); Bot.-s. ringelblume, *f.* common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); —

rittersporn, *m.* larkspur (*Delphinium Ajacis* L.); —rothschwanz, *m.*, —rothschwanzchen, *n.* Ornith. red-tail, red-start (*Ruticilla phoeniceus* L.); —saal, *m.* drawing-room in a summer-house; —same, *m.* garden-seed; —säge, *f.* grafting saw; —salat, *m.* Bot. see —lattich;

—schere, *f.* garden-shears; —schierling, *m.* Bot. see —gleise; —schäfer, *m.* Zool. garden-dormouse, garden-squirrel (*Eichelnäse*); —

schnecke, *f.* garden-snail (*Limax agrestis* L.); —schote, *f.* see —erbse; —schwamm, *m.* mushroom (*Agaricus* L.); —stüd, *n.* see —bett; —

stuhl, *m.* garden-chair; —thor, *m.* garden-

gate; —thür, *f.* garden-door; —thymian, *m.* Bot. common or garden thyme (*Thymus vulgaris* L.); —walze, *f.* garden-roller; —wesen, *n.* horticulture; —wolfsmilch, *f.* Bot. garden-spurge (*Euphorbia peplus* L.); —zaun, *m.* garden-hedge; —zins, *m.* garden-rent.

Gärtnere, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* gardener; den Bod

ginn — setzen, proverb, to set the fox to keep the geese; II. *in comp.* —bursche, *m.* gardener's man; —kunst, *f.* the art of gardening; —säge, *f.* pruning-saw, grafting-saw; —schere, *f.* see Garten-schere. [horticulture.]

Gärtnerei, (w.) *f.* (the art of) gardening,

Gärtnerin, (w.) *f.* gardener's wife, (female) gardener.

Gärtnerin, (w.) *v. intr.* to garden.

Gärwägg, (w.) *f.* T. brine-guage.

Garzer-Li, (str.) *n.* see Garbeser-Li.

*** Garze'te**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) Zool. egret, see Cusnaffe.

Gäs, (str.) *n.* gas; tragbares —, portable gas; entzündbares —, damps (in mines); in —

verwandeln, to gasify; —entweichen, to give out or emit gas.

Gäs'..., *in comp.* —austalt, *f.* gas-works;

—art, *f.* kind or species of gas, a gaseous body; —artig, *adj.* gaseous, gasiform, aeriform; —äfter, *m.* gas-ether; —behälter, *m.* gas-holder; —beleuchtung, *f.* gas-lighting;

—beleuchtungs-gesellschaft, *f.* gas-company; —beleuchtungsanstalt, —bereitungsanstalt, *f.* gas-works; —bereitung, *f.* gas-making, gas-

burning; —bereitungsapparat, *m.* gas-(cook- ing)-apparatus; —bläseöhre, *f.* gas blow-pipe; —brenner, *m.* gas-burner.

Gäshen, (w.) *v. intr.* to foam, froth, flower, lather, ferment; g-d, *adj.* yeasty.

Gäshst, (str.) *m.* yeast, froth; boading (of wine).

Gasco'nen, *n.* Geogr. Gascony, Gas-oign.

Gasco'ner, (str.) *m.* (G-in, [w.f.]) Gascon. — Gasco'nisch, *adj.* Gascon.

Gä'te, (w.) *f.* Ichth. see A. Aant.

Gäs'..., *in comp.* —einrichtung, *f.* gas-fitting; —entwicklung, *f.* evolution of gas; —erzeugung, *f.* gasification; —förmig, see —

artig; —frischen, *n.* gas-pudding; —hälter, *m.* see —behälter; —haltig, *adj.* containing gas; —heizung, *f.* heating by gas.

Gä'sig, **Gäs'sig**, *adj.* gaseous (Gäsartig).

Gäs'..., *in comp.* —lampe, —laterne, *f.* gas-lamp; gas-light; —leitungsröhre, *f.* gas-(delivering)-tube; —licht, *n.* gas-light; —

messer, *m.* gas-meter; —ofen, *m.* gas-stove.

Gasome'ter, (str.) *m.* gasometer.

Gäs'pe, (w.) *f.* provinc. two bandfuls.

Gäs'..., *in comp.* —pudeln, *n.* see —frischen; —regulator, *m.* gas-governor; —refer-

voir, *m.* gas-holder; —röhre, *f.* gas-pipe, jet.

Gä'shen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Gasse) alley, narrow street, lane.

Gasse, (w.) *f.* 1) a) street, (particul. narrow) lane; b) fig. path, road; 2) Mil. lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; 3) Typ. row; 4) Smelt. channel; 5) empty space (in bee-hives); G-n or — laufen, Mil. see Spießruthen laufen.

Gä'sen..., *in comp.* —bettel, *m.*, —bettelst, *f.* street-begging; —bettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —bube, *m.* street-

urchin, street-boy; —birne, *f.* woman who walks the streets, prostitute; —gefolge, —ge-

leite, *n.* see —troß; —hauer, *m.* coll. vulgar street-song or street-tune; —junge, *m.* see —

bube; —kehrer, *m.* dustman, scavenger; —

loth, *m.* dirt in the streets; —laterne, *f.* street-

lamp; —laufen, *n.* see Spießruthen laufen; —

lieb, *n.* street-song, street-tune; —menschen, *n.* see —birne; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the

streets; —raub, *m.* street-robbery; —rinne, *f.* sewer, kennel; —sänger, *m.* street-singer; —

schleuse, *f.* see —rinne; —singen, *n.* street-

singing; —treter, *m.* cont. (street-)lounger, street-walker; idler, vagabond; —troß, *n.* (a posse of) blackguards, mob; —vogt, *m.* street-beadle, cont. catch-poll; —witz, *m.* cont. vulgar wit, low jest. [street-lounger.]

Gä'serich, (str.) *m.* coll. street-walker;

Gäs'fröim, (str.) *m.* stream of gas.

Gäst, *s. l.* (str., pl. Gäste) *m.* 1) guest; visitor; stranger; 2) customer; 3) Theat. coll. starrng actor, star; *cf.* Gästrolle; 4) (N. A.) particul. Mar. a) (pl. [w.]) Gäst'en sailor, man; b) cont. person, fellow, wight; ein großer —, coll. a rough customer, rude fellow, churl; ein schlauer —, a cunning blade; ein lustiger —, a merry fellow; Gäste haben, to have company; zu G-e bitten or laden, to invite; zu G-e gehen, to go as a guest; to dine out; zu G-e bei Jemand sein, to be one's guest, visitor; seien Sie heute Mittag unser —, (come and) dine with us today; Sie sind uns ein willkommenener —, you are very welcome.

*** Gäst'bar**, *adj.* see Gästfri.

Gäst'..., *in comp.* —becher, *m.* goblet for pledging guests; —bett, *n.* bed for a stranger, spare-bed; —bitter, *m.* inviter, *cf.* Hochzeit-bitter.

Gästerel', (w.) *f.* feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment.

Gäst'..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* & adv. hospitable, hospitably; —freiheit, *f.* hospitality; —freund, *m.* 1) stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2) one affording hospitality, host; —freundschaft, —freundschaftlich, *adj.* & adv. hospitable, hospitably; —freundschaftlichkeit, —freundschaft, *f.* hospitality; —geber, *m.* 1) entertainer, host, giver of an entertainment; 2) see —witz; —gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat; —gebrauch, *m.* guest rite; —gericht, *n.* extra-dish for visitors; —geschenk, *n.* a present which a guest may make to his host or vice versa; —hälter, *m.* see —geber; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* hotel, inn; —herr, *m.* banqueter, host.

Gäst'ren **Gäst'en**, *i. u.*, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to entertain guests, to give an entertainment; 2) to be a guest, participate at a feast; 3) a) to be a visitor at a place; b) Theat. (of actors) to perform in a theatre where they are not regularly engaged, coll. to star (it).

Gäst'sanmer, (w.) *f.* see Gästfinde.

Gäst'sich, *i. ad.* hospitable; II. G-feit, (w.) *f.* hospitality.

Gäst'..., *in comp.* —mahl, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; —meister, *m.* 1) see —geber; 2) brother hospitaler (in convents); —mutter, *f.* provinc. 1) the matron in a hospital; 2) sister who receives the poor and strangers (in convents); —ordnung, *f.* regulations for inn-keepers; —predigt, *f.* a sermon preached by a clergyman of another parsonage; —recht, *n.* 1) right of (demanding) hospitality; 2) usages of hospitality; 3) license for receiving strangers, privilege of keeping an hotel.

*** Gäst'rich**, *adj.* (Gr.) gastric.

Gäst'..., *in comp.* —rolle, *f.* Theat. a part performed by an actor in a theatre where he is not regularly engaged, coll. starring part, starring-engagement; —rollen geben, see Gäst'ren, 3. b; —stube, *f.* 1) coffee-room in an hotel or public house, common apartment, guest-chamber, inn-parlour; 2) spare-room (reserved for guests); —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* table d'hôte, ordinary; —verwandt, *adj.* allied by hospitality; —verwandschaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality; —weise, *adv.* as a guest; —witz, *m.* inn-keeper, host, landlord; —witzigin, *f.* hostess, landlady; —witzigschaft, *f.* 1) inn or hotel keeping; 2) inn; eine —witzigschaft errichten, to open an inn, to set up as inn-keeper; —witzigschaft treiben, to keep an inn; —zimmer, *n.* see —stube.

Gaßuhr, (w.) *f.* gasometer.
Gat, (str., pl. [provinc.] w.) *n.* a hole;
Mar. a scupper, pl. (die Spiganten) scupper-
 holes; *b*) the hind part of a ship or gun.
Gätten, (w.) *v. tr.* to weed, rid of weeds.
Gätfein, (str.) *n.* see Gätthade.
Gäter, (str.) *m.* weeder.
Gät..., in comp. —gäbel, *f.* weeding-
 fork; —gras, *n.* weeds, weedings; —hade, —
 haue, *f.* weeding-hook, gardener's hoe.
Gätlich, *adj. provinc. (Göthe, &c.)* comfort-
 able, commodious, convenient, suitable; snug,
 cosy, cosy; pretty, goodly, nice.
Gätte, (w.) *m.* spouse, consort, mate,
 partner (in married life), husband.
Gätten, (w.) *v. tr.* to join, couple,
 match, *T.* to sort; *II. refl.* 1) to copulate; 2)
fig. to unite.
Gättenloß, *adj.* widowed; mateless.
Gätter, (str.) *n.* 1) railing, lattice, cross-
 bars; grate, grating; 2) *a*) frame; *b*) (Zäge-
 —) saw-gate; 3) *Mar.* helm; —gäbe, *f.* —geld,
n. rent over and above the quit-rent.
Gättern, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see Gättern; 2)
 to refine (tin); *II. intr.* (with auf [& Acc.])
 to lurk (for), to lie in wait (for), *cf.* Ergattern.
Gäter..., in comp. —säulen, —ränder,
pl. see Gätter, 2; *b*); —thor, *n.* a grated gate;
 gate-door, gate-way; —thür, *f.* grate-door;
 —wert, *n.* trellis, lattice-work, grate-work;
 —zins, *m.* see —gäbe.
Gätin, (w.) *f.* spouse, consort, wife.
Gättren, (w.) *v. tr. Metall.* to mix (ores).
Gätlich, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) agreeing in kind
 or species; 2) *provinc.* see Gätlich.
Gätung, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1) kind, sort, species,
 description; race; *Nat.* family; breed; 2)
Gramm. & Log. genus, gender; 3) *Point.*,
&c. style, way, manner; 4) see Begattung;
II. in comp. G-ßbeiff, *m.* conception of a
 species, special idea; G-ßcharacter, *m.* specific
 character; —mater, *m.* (*l. u.*) genre-
 painter; G-ßname, *m.*, G-ßwort, *n.* nonn
 appellative. [tongs].
Gätange, (w.) *f.* weeding forceps or
Gau, (str., pl. G- & [w.] G-en) *m.* 1) († &)
provinc. the country (as opposed to the town);
 2) († & *) province; district; county, hundred.
Gauß, *s. l.* (str., pl. Gauß'e & Gäuße)
m. 1) († & *) *provinc.* the name of several birds
 (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl, anal. gawk; 2) *cont.*
a) pop, fool, gawky; *b*) cuckold; *c*) strange
 fellow, odd fish; 3) *a*) downy beard of a
 youth; *b*) youth with a downy beard; 4)
 jugglery, hocus-jocus; 5) apparition, spectre;
II. in comp. —amper, *m. Bot.* three-leaved
 or wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.); —bart,
m. 1) (or —haar, *n.*) a downy beard, see
 Mißbüart; 2) a silly young person; 3) *Bot.*
 common yellow goat's beard (*Tragopogon*
pratensis L.); —blume, *f. Bot.* cuckoo-flower
 (*Cardamine pratensis* L.).
Gauße, (w.) *f.* see Gauße.
Gauß..., in comp. Bot-s. —heil, *n.* pim-
 pernel, (geniines) poor man's (or shepherd's)
 weather-glass (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —Ilee,
m. see —amper.
Gau..., in comp. —bieß, *n.* see Gauner;
 —bing, —gericht, *n. †*, county-tribunal, pro-
 vincial court of justice; —graf, *m. †*, count
 invested with the right of judicature over a
 certain district; —graffhaft, *f.* district of a
 gaugraf, county.
Gaußel, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* legerdemain, juggle-
 ry, trick; *II. in comp.* —beder, *m.* juggler's
 box; —bild, *n.* vision, phantasm; —blume, *f.*
 see Gaußerblume; —bude, *f.* juggler's booth.
Gaußelci, (w.) *f.* 1) quick or rapid mo-
 tion, odd gestures; 2) juggle, jugglery, juggle-
 ring tricks, juggling, legerdemain; 3) *fig.*
 deceptive play, false show, illusion, make-
 believe.

Gaußelhaft, *coll. Gaußelicht*, *adj.* juggle-
 ring; illusory, deceptive.
Gaußel..., in comp. —kunst, *f.* juggle;
 —licht, *n.* see Strlicht; —mann, *m.* —männ-
 chen, *n.* tumbler (a little movable figure set
 in motion by being filled with quicksilver).
Gaußeln, (w.) *v. l. intr.* 1) to move about
 rapidly, to skip; to sit, float; to sport; to
 trifle; 2) to juggle, to practise juggling tricks;
II. tr. 1) to deceive by jugglery; 2) to get or
 obtain by jugglery.
Gaußel..., in comp. —possen, *f. pl.* ridic-
 culous or juggling tricks; —piegel, *m.* mirror,
 by which optical deceptions are practised;
 —spiel, *n.* see Gaußelci; —spieler, *m.* see
 Gauner; —spielerci, *f.* jugglery; —sprung,
m. gambol, caper; —tasche, *f.* a juggler's bag;
 —wert, *n.* see —spiel.
Gaußer, (str.) *m.* 1) juggler, conjurer,
 puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew; rope-
 dancer, &c.; 2) *Ornith.* buffoon bird (*Falco*
[Circæus] caudatus C.); —blume, *f. Bot.*
 monkey-flower, mimulus (*Mimulus* L.).
Gaußerei, (w.) *f.* see Gaußelci, 2 & 3.
Gaußerhaft, **Gaußerisch**, *adj.* juggler-
 like, see Gaußelhaft.
Gauß, (str., pl. Gäuße) *m. coll.* 1) a (bad)
 horse, nag; einem geßenen — sieht man
 nicht ins Maul, *proverb.* never look a gift
 horse in the mouth; 2) *Ichth.* pipe-fish.
Gauß, *s. l.* or **Gaußmen**, (str.) *m.* palate,
 roof of the month; einen seinen — haben, *fig.*
 to have a nice taste; zum — gehörig, palatal,
 palatial; *II. in comp.* —blutung, *f. Med.*
 stomacace; —buckstabe, *m.* palatal (letter); —
 figel, *m.* see —luft; —knochen, *m.* palatine
 bone; —laut, *m.* palatal (sound); —lust, *f.*,
 —reiz, *m.* tickling of the palate; —küßel,
f.) fondness for dainty food; —küßling, *m.* a
 luxurious eater, dainty feeder; —leisig, *adj.*
 sweet-toothed; —stehen, *n.* see Nachstehen, *n.*
Gaußer, (str.) *m.* swindler, cunning
 slyer, sharper, cheat, rook, black-leg; —
 bande, *f.* band, gang of swindlers.
Gaußerei, (w.) *f.* (the act or practice of)
 swindling, sharpening, sharking, cheating, foul
 dealing; sharking trick. [flash ken].
Gaußerherberge, (w.) *f.* rookery, *cant.*
Gaußerisch, *adj.* cheating, thievish, ro-
 guish.
Gaußerleben, (str.) *n.* life of a sharper.
Gaußern, (w.) *v. intr.* to practise swind-
 ling, to cheat, sharp.
Gaußer..., in comp. —sprache, *f.* cant,
 thieves' latin; —streich, *m.* sharking trick.
Gauße, (w.) *f.* Gaußloß, (str.) *n.* *pro-*
vinc. & Build. hip-roofed dormer-window.
Gaußhaft, (w.) *f.* see Gau, 2.
Gaußhüt, (str., pl. G-er) *n.* Paper-m.
 couch, pressing-board.
Gaußhe, (w.) *f. provinc.* swing.
Gaußhen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) Paper-m. to couch,
 lay (the sheets) on the pressing-board or felts;
 2) *provinc.* to swing. — **Gaußher**, (str.) *m.*
 concher. [blume, geßeiste tiffany].
 * **Gauße** [*pr. g'äze*], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) gauze,
 * **Gaußel** [*pr. g'äzele*], (w.) *f.* (Arab.)
Zool. gazel, gazelle, antelope (*Antelope dor-*
cans Pall.). [proscript].
Gaußtete, *m. (decl. like adj.) Law.* outlaw,
Gaußze, (str.) *n.* (incessant) moaning,
 groaning. [tendons].
Gaußer, (str.) *n. collect.* veins, arteries;
Gaußter, (str.) *n.* edge of a deer's hoof;
 track of a deer.
Gaußtr, *p. a. eared (Hyrig).*
Gauß, **Gauße**, **Gauß**, (str.) *n. Hunt.*
 mouth of a deer; feeding, viands (said of
 deer); place where deer is fed; lure (for a hawk).
Gauß, (str.) *n.* 1) (repeated) baking; 2)
 what is baked; batch; baker's ware; 3) batch
 (of bricks).

Gebäue, *n. (decl. like adj.)* pastry; any
 thing that is baked (especially of puff-paste).
Gebäuh, (str.) *n. Sport.* fumet, dung (Ro-
 sum).
Gebäuhren, see Gebären.
Gebäue, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of)
 scuffling, fighting, wrestling, scuffle, fight.
Gebäue, (str.) *n. T.* (wooden) bellows
 (as used in iron-foundries, &c.).
Gebäue, (str.) *n. Archit.* 1) beams and
 joists of a building, frame-work; 2) trabea-
 tion, entablature (of columns); 3) timber-work
 (for a story).
Gebäue, see Gebäue.
Gebäue, see Gebäue.
Gebäue, (w.) *v. intr. & refl. obsolescent*,
 to demean one's self; daß —, (str.) *v. s.*
 demeanour; course of action.
Gebäue, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to bring forth, to
 breed, bear, to give birth to (a child); zur
 Frucht (zu frucht) —, to miscarry; 2) *fig.*
 to breed, beget, produce, create, canse; geboren
 werden, to be born; daß —, (str.) *v. s.* (act
 of) bearing; sie ist über das Alter (die Zeit)
 des G-ß hinaus, she is past child-bearing.
Gebäuerin, (w.) *f.* a child-bearing woman.
Gebäue..., in comp. —anfall, *f.* —haue,
n. lying-in hospital; Anat-s. —mutter, *f.*
 womb, uterus, matrix; —mutterabwidnung,
f. hysterolox; Med-s. —mutterblutfluß, *m.*
 flooding, menorrhagia; —mutterentzündung,
f. inflammation of the uterus, metritis; —
 mutterhals, *m. Anat.* neck of the womb; —
 mutterschnitt, *m. Surg.* hysterotomy, Caesarian
 operation or section; —mutterstich, *m. Surg.*
 paracentesis of the uterus; —muttervorfall,
m. prolapsus of the uterus; —mutterzer-
 reißung, *f.* rupture of the uterus; —stich,
n. chair of delivery; —zeit, *f.* time of deliverance.
Gebäue, * **Gebäue**, (str.) *n.* building,
 edifice; structure; fabric, work; *Mtm.* edit;
 mine; *fig.* fabric, system. [building].
Gebäue, (str.) *n.* (the act or practice of)
Gebäue, (str.) *n. provinc.* (bird-)cage.
Gebäue, *vulg.* **Gebäue**, (str.) *n.*
 (the act of) dangling.
Gebäue, *l. adj.* see Gäng; *II. in comp.* —
 fall, *m. Gramm.* dative (case).
Gebäue, (str.) *n.* 1) *a*) collect. the bones
 of (an animal, especially) the human body;
b) the remains of a deceased person; 2) *fig.*
 limbs, body.
Gebäue, **Gebäue**, (str.) *n.* (continual)
 yelping, barking, baying; *Sport.* cry.
Gebäue, (str.) *v. l. tr.* 1) to give; 2) to
 pay; 3) to give, confer, bestow upon; to im-
 part, grant; 4) to bear, to produce, yield,
 afford; to canse; 5) *fig.* to express, render; to
 translate; 6) die Karten —, to deal the cards;
 Sie haben zu —, you are to deal; ich muß —,
 it is my deal; fällig —, to misdeal; ein Theater-
 stück —, to play, represent, act a play; Blut —,
 (intr.) to bleed; sein Leben an (with Acc.) (daran,
 darum) —, to stake, risk, or sacrifice one's life
 for a thing; dem Pferde die Sporen —, to
 set spurs to one's horse; zu freisen — (with
 Dat.), to feed; den Pferden zu trinken —, to
 water the horses; Einem zu essen und zu trin-
 ken —, to give one food and drink; Einem zu
 thun or arbeiten —, to give or find one work (to
 do), *coll.* to cut out work for one, den Armen
 —, to give alms; gerne —, to give willingly
 or readily; to be liberal (to the poor); Einem
 ein —, (*vulg.*) to give one a blow; damit ich
 es kurz gebe or um es kurz zu —, to be short,
 to cut the matters short; Gewürz an die Sauce
 —, to add or put spice to the sauce; Einem
 in die Hände —, to put into one's hands; von
 sich —, 1. to give, exhibit, show forth; 2. to
 yield, emit, send forth (a scent, smell, tone);
 Sige —, to cast heat; 3. (wieder von sich —)
 to cast, to cast or bring up, vomit; alles Ge-

nossene gleich wider van sich —, to bring up every thing as soon as swallowed; 4. seine Gedanken van sich —, to give utterance to one's thoughts; to utter or speak one's mind; *Geuer* —, to fire (a gun), *cf.* *Geuer*; *Geld auf Zureissen* —, to put out money to interest; *Comm-s. wie* — Sie es? what is your price? Sie wissen, wie ich es gebe, you know the price (I charge); zu diesem Preise wollte er die Papierre nicht —, he would not part with the papers at this rate; er wird es wohlfeil —, he will let it go cheap; *Gatt gebe!* God grant! gegeben zu Leipzig, (at the foot of documents, &c.) done at Leipzig; seinen Willen dazu —, to consent to, yield to; ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of a hint; das gibt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches it; der Zusammenhang gibt es, the context shows or proves it; die Sprache selbst gibt es, the thing or matter speaks of or for itself; zu bedenken —, to put to one's consideration; ich möchte Ihnen zu bedenken —, I would have you remember: zu versehen —, to give to understand, *cf.* *Verstehen*; etwas (viel, wenig &c.) auf eine Sache —, to set (great, little) value upon, to esteem, value ...; to attend to, to mind, *cf.* *Bedenken*; nichts darauf —, to make no account of a thing; verlernen —, to give up (as lost).

II. *refl.* A) sich (*Acc.*) —, 1) to yield, to cede, give in; 2) to resign; 3) to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4) to relent, abate, subside; es wird sich schon —, it will come or follow in course; sich gefangen —, *see* *Gefangen*; sich zurichten —, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (mit, in), *cf.* *Zufrieden*; sich Einem in die Hände —, to give one's self up, to surrender one's self into a person's hands; sich an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to commence doing a thing, to fall to; das Buch gibt sich, the cloth stretches; das wird sich schon —, 1. it (things) will settle down in course of time; 2. it will follow or come in (due) course, or as a matter of course, *coll.* it will take care of itself; B) sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, *gener. fig.* to give one's self (ein Ansehen &c., airs, &c.); to take to one's self; to assume, to adopt; sich (*Dat.*) Mühe —, to take pains.

III. *tr. impers.* a) (with *Dat.*) es ist mir nicht gegeben (zu verstehen &c.), it is not in my nature, it is not in me (to forgive, &c.); b) (with *Acc.*) to be, to exist; es gibt, gab &c., there is, are, there was, were, &c.; der größte Flügel, den es gibt, the greatest liar in existence: was gibt's? what's the matter? what is going on? was gibt es Neues? what (is the) news? es wird Schläge —, there will be a drubbing; sei artig oder es gibt Schläge, be good or you will be whipped; heute gibt es Fische oder Brotchen, today we have fish or roast-meat; ich möchte etwas genießen; was gibt's? I should like to take something; what have you got? wenn es kein Schöpfen-schisch gibt, moag er Rindfleisch bringen, if there is (or if they have) no mutton, let him bring beef; kann es nicht früher hier ein Wirthshaus gegeben haben? may there not have been an inn here formerly? gab es nicht vorigen Winter hier äfters Völle? were there not balls here now and then last winter? es könnte einen Aufruhr geben, there might be a disturbance; es gab einen Zant, a quarrel arose or took place.

Geber, (*str.*) *m.*, *Geberin*, (*w.*) *f.* giver, donor, presenter; dispenser; — des Werthes (Remittent), *Comm-s.* giver of the value, remitter; — und Nehmer, *pl.* sellers and buyers; mehr — als Nehmer, more offer than takers.

Gebärde, (*w.*) *f.* gesture, posture (of the body); gesticulation: carriage, demeanour; *G. u. machen*, to gesticulate, play antic tricks. *Gebärden*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to make ges-

tures; 2) to demean, carry, or behave one's self, *coll.* to take on (as if, &c.); sich ernsthaft —, to put on a serious air; sich nährisch —, to play the fool.

Gebärden ..., *in comp.* —runde, —funst, *f.* art of posture-making, mimics; —spiel, *n.* pantomime, *coll.* dumb show; —spieler, *m.* mimic, mime; —sprache, *f.* conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

Gebärdung, (*w.*) *f.* gesticulation, demeanour, behaviour.

Gebet, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or practice of) praying; 2) prayer; devotion; das — des Herrn, the Lord's Prayer; sein — verrichten, to perform (to be at or to say) one's prayers or devotion; das — sprechen, to offer prayer; einjames —, secret or private prayer, closet-prayer; ins — nehmen, *fam.* to take to task, to question closely, &c., *see* ins *Verhör* nehmen; II. *in comp.* —buch, *n.* prayer-book; —formel, *f.* form of prayer; —glocke, *f.* prayer-bell; —zeit, *f.* prayer-time; *G. e. stimmung*, *f.* prayerful state or disposition.

Gebett, (*str.*) *n.* bedding, eed of bedding. *Gebetel*, (*str.*) *n.* the practice of (continual or incessant) begging.

Gebhart, (*str.*) *m.* (OHG. Gebhart, one who is strong in giving, a liberal man) Gebhard (P. N.).

Gebiet, (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, command (*Gebat*); government; 2) district, territory; ground; domain; dominion, jurisdiction; 3) *fig.* province, department, sphere, region, realm, field, range.

Gebieten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Eiuen etwas) to command, order, bid; to enjoin, impose; to dictate; über Einem or Einem —, to govern (over), to rule; to control, check; zu — haben, to have the command, to be the master; *Ehfrucht* —, to command respect; *Stillschweigen* —, to command (*fig.* to impose) silence; die Freundschaft gebietet es, friendship requires it; *g. b., p. a.* imperative (*also Gramma.* [mood, &c.], &c.). [governor, master, lord.

Gebietler, (*str.*) *m.* commander, ruler, *Gebietlerin*, (*w.*) *f.* mistress, lady.

Gebietlerisch, *adj.* commanding, imperative; imperious, domineering, authoritative, dictatorial, haughty.

Gebilde, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a) any thing formed, *Min., &c.* formation; structure; creation; b) form, frame; 2) picture in the mind, image, imagery; 3) *Manuf.* diaper.

Gebildet, *p. a.* (liberally) educated, cultivated, refined, polite, *see* *Bilden*; die *G. u.*, *pl.* the educated classes.

Gebinde, (*str.*) *n.* 1) any quantity of threads, &c. tied together; skein, bundle, lea, warp, rap, cut; 2) a large cask for liquids; 3) *T-s.* a) truss, couple of a roof; b) dragon-beam, bond; c) hoops (*pl.*) of a cask; d) row, range (of tiles); 4) *Mar.* raft; *Gebinde's sparren*, *m. pl.* *Carp.* tie-beams.

Gebirge, (*str.*) *n.* (chain of) mountains: mountainous district, highland.

Gebirger, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Gebirgsbewohner*. *Gebirgig*, *adj.* mountainous.

Gebirgisch, *adj.* relating to mountains: living in the mountains, &c.

Gebirgs ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Berg- & Fels*) —abfall, —abhang, *m.* decline, slope of mountains; —art, *f.* species of stone, *Geol. pl.* rocks; —ast, *m.* side-branch of a mountain-range; —beschreibung, *f.* description of mountains, orography; —bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander; —druck, *m.* *Min.* pressure of the ground; —fuß, *m.* mountain stream; —fuß, *m.* foot or base of mountains; —gegend, *f.* mountainous region or country; —höhe, *f.* height of a range of mountains; —joch, *n.* —lanum, *m.* mountain-ridge; —

leuner, *m.* googost; —lette, *f.* chain of mountains; —noten, *m.* centre of several mountain-ranges; —runde, —lehre, *f.* knowledge of mountains, orology; googosty; —kundige, *m.* orologist; —land, *n.* mountainous country; —ort, *m.* a place situated among mountains; —pass, *m.* mountain-pass, *Min.* defile, defilee; —riden, *m.* *see* —joch; —stadt, *f.* town situated among mountains; —stod, *m.* *see* —noten; —volk, *n.* a people inhabiting mountains, mountain-tribe; —wand, *f.* a wall or steep declivity of rock; —weg, *m.* mountain road or path; —zug, *m.* range of mountains; —zugig, *m.* branch or subordinate range of mountains that shoots out from a larger range, spnr.

Gebiß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (set of) teeth; ein gutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; 2) bridle-bit, horse-bit, bit-mouth; —mit Stougen, canon-bit, fast-mouth; —ohne Stougen, snaffle or water-bit; *Man-s.* das — geben, to bit; das — nehmen, to unbit; —lette, *f.* curb.

Gebläse, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) blowing, trumpeting, &c. *cf.* *Blasen*.

Gebälse, (*str.*) *n.* bellows (of a forge), blast, blast engine, blast apparatus; heißes, soltes —, hot, cold blast; das — anlassen, to set the bellows a-going; das — arbeitet or spielt, the bellows are in action; —ofen, *m.* blast-furnace; —röhre, *f.* blast-pipe.

Gebietben, *p. a.* perished, lost (of ships, &c. *cf.* *Weiben*, 5); die Zohf der *G. u.*, the number of killed or slain (in battle).

Gebühr, (*str.*) *n.* bleating; bellowing, lowing.

Gebüll, (*str.*) *n.* 1) collect. flowers, blossoms; 2) honey of flowers collected by bees.

Gebülm, *adj.* 1) flowered (stauff, &c.), figured, floriated (*in Archit.*, &c.), sprigged; diapered (linen, towels); specky (indigo); adorned with flowers, flowery; 2) das *G. u.*, *n.* coll. flowers which serve as food for bees.

Gebüll, (*str.*) *n.* 1) blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2) *fig.* blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, race, family, house; es sticht im —, it runs in the blood; die Prinzen von —, the princes of the imperial, royal, &c. family; zu nahe in das — hie-rothen, to marry too near of kin.

Gebülte, (*str.*) *n.* continued bleeding.

Geburgen, *p. a.* bent, crooked, &c. (*cf.* *Biegen*, I. 1); eine *g-e* Nase, a Roman nose.

Gebühr, (*str.*) *n.* (continued) boring.

Geburen, I. *pp.* of *Gebären*, which *see*; im Catholicismus — und erzogen, born and educated a catholic; ein solcher Erbtiter soll nach — werden, such a critic is still in the future; zu ... — sein, to be born to ...; wir sind zum Leiden —, we are made to suffer; mon muß dazu — sein, it comes by nature; er ist nicht zum Schriftsteller —, *coll.* he is not cut out for an author; er ist ein *g-er* Geschäftsmann, he is a thorough man of business; er wor zum Astro-namen —, or er war ein *g-er* Astro-nom, he was born an astronomer; II. *p. a.* born: native; ein *g-er* Böhme, a native of Bohemia, a Bohemian born; der junge König war ein *g-er* Engländer, the young king was a born Englishman; Newton's Mutter war eine *g-e* Ayscough, Newton's mother was born Ayscough (*Ath.*); *Mad. B.* ist eine *g-e* C., Mrs. B.'s maiden name is C.; *Frou Dr. M.*, *g-e* C., Mrs. M., late or née Miss K.; *Madame Flahout*, *g-e* (*gener. abbr.* *geb.*) *Fröulein Mercer*, Madame Flahout (Miss Mercer that was).

Geborgen, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated) borrowing. *Geborgen*, I. *p. a.* 1) eared, &c. *cf.* *Ver-gen*, 1; safe, secure, above board; 2) *fig.* well off, in easy circumstances; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* security, safety.

Gebüt', (*str.*) *n.* 1) bidding, bid, the sum bidden, offer (as at auctions); ein höheres — als ..., an advance on ...; das erste — thun, to start a price (at public sales); ein — auf etwas (*Acc.*) thun, to make a bid, offer, or proffer for ...; 2) commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript, law; die zehn G-e, the ten commandments, decalogue; Eincn zu — stehen, to be at one's command or disposal; to obey one; diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu —, these means are not within my reach; Alles zu — haben, to have every thing at will; Noth teunt feiu —, *proverb*, necessity has no law; G-ebrief, *m. provinc.* mandate.

Gebrauch, *adj.* see **Gebrauch**.

Gebra'me, (*str.*) *n.* (von Fels, furred) skirt, border, edge; furehlow.

Gebraunt, *p. a.* burnt (*cf.* Brennen, II.); g-es Esfenstein, bone-black; g-es Hirschhorn, calcined (or coal of) hartshorn; g-es Kupfer, calcined copper; g-e Mandeln, sugared, crisp, or burnt almonds; g-er Stein, calcined stone; g-e Wasser, distilled spirits or waters; g-e Kinder fürchten das Feuer, *proverb*, burnt children dread the fire.

Gebrau', (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or practice of) brewing; 2) anything brewed, see **Gebraunde**.

Gebrauch, (*str.*, *pl.* Gebra'uche) *m.* 1) use, employment; application; exercise; 2) custom, usage, practice; *Comm.* usance, rule of trade; 3) fashion, mode, way, manner; 4) rite, ceremony; (ritual) observance; — von etwas machen, to make use of, to avail one's self or take advantage of; einen schlechten — von etwas machen, to employ to a bad purpose, to misemploy, abuse; in — kommen, to come into use, to be first used; es kommt in —, it is coming into use; außer —, disused; obsolete; discarded; stark in — sein, to be much in use or used; außer — kommen, to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or desuetude; (außer — sein) to be discontinued; zu photographiren —, for photographic purposes; II. *in comp.* G-sanweisung, G-avorschrift, *f.* G-ßettel, *m.* directions for use; signature, instructions, label put on a medicine phial, &c.

Gebrauchen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to use, make use of, to employ; das ist gar nicht zu —, this is of no use; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot make use of it or put it to any use; sich — lassen, to be instrumental or subservient to; 2) *l. u.* for Brauchen, *which* see; gebraucht, *p. a.* used, worn out.

Gebrauchlich, *I. adj.* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; fashionable; die g-ten Wörter, the words most commonly used; — sein, to be in use or practice; es ist nicht mehr —, it is out of use, it is obsolete; II. G-keit, (*u.*) *f.* usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraude, (*str.*) *n.* what is brewed at a time, a brewing; brew, brewage, mixture, preparation; das — der Wollen (*Göthe*), *fig.* storm brewing in the clouds.

Gebrause, (*str.*) *n.* a rushing, roaring; rushing sound or noise; singing (in the ears).

Gebroch, *Min-s.* *I. adj.* brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering; II. (*str.*) *n.* brittle or mouldering stone.

Gebroche, (*str.*) *n.* 1) continued breaking; 2) continued vomiting, *cf.* Erbrechen, II.; 3) *Sport-s.* *a.* rooting place (of a wild boar), rooting; *b.* snout (of a pig or wild boar); *c.* dung (of partridges); 4) see **Gebroch**, II.

Gebrochen, (*str.*) *v. impers.* (with an [*d. Dat.*]) to be wanting or destitute of; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) want, need; 2) (corporeal, &c.) fault, defect, imperfection; invalidity, infirmity; weakness; das schmeere —, *coll.* epilepsy.

Gebrochlich, *I. adj.* 1) afflicted with some bodily defect: frail, shaky, crazy, infirm, feeble; sickly, poorly; puny: der g-e Mensch, invalid; 2) (*sometimes used of things*) rickety, crazy, unstable; II. G-keit, (*u.*) *f.* frailty; infirmity, craziness, feebleness, &c. [field.

Gebreite, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* a (broad) acre, **Gebreite(n)**, (*str.*) *n.* *obsolescent* (*cf.* Breist) infirmity, &c. see **Gebrochen**, *v. s.*

Gebrochen, *I. p. a.* 1) broken (*cf.* Brechen); 2) *fig.* broken-down, worn-out; exhausted, ruined; das g-e Dach, *Archit.* eurr-roof, Mansard-roof; *T-s.* ein g-es Pferd, *a.* sore-hacked horse; *b.* *provinc.* broken-in horse; die g-e Thür, folding-door; die g-e Treppe, a pair of stairs with one or more landing-places; g-e Wellen, *Mar.* short sea; der g-e Accord, *Mus.* broken chord, divided harmony, (*Ital.*) arpeggio; g-e Zahl, fractional (or broken) number, fraction; die g-e Stimme, broken voice; g-e Worte, broken words; g-es Deutsch, broken German; mit g-em Herzen, broken-hearted; — sein, *Med.* to be ruptured; II. G-heit, (*u.*) *f.* *fig.* state of being broken, &c. [G-rölle.

Gebro'el, (*str.*) *n.* 1) crumbings; 2) see

Gebro'el, **Geb'ru'el**, (*str.*) *n.* a hoiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gebro'tet, **Gebro'tet**, (*p. a.*) 1) Cook breaded, done over with crumbs of bread; 2) in a person's service or employ (in Lohn und Brot).

Gebro'ter, (*str.*) *m. pl.* brothers (of a firm); — Baring, Baring brothers.

Gebro'll, (*str.*) *n.* roar, roaring, hellowing.

Geb'rumm, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated or continual) murmuring, humming, &c. *cf.* Brummen.

Gebro't(e), (*str.*) *n.* a brood, hatch (of fowls, insects, &c.); ein — Eier, a course of eggs.

Gebühr, (*u.*) *f.* 1) duty, devoir, due, office; Jedem seine — geben, to give every one his due; über die — bezahlen, to overpay; alle — überreichen, to exceed all bounds; ich antwortete ihm nach —, I answered him as he deserved; 2) fee, pl. tribute, taxes; 3) decency, decorum, seemliness; 4) moderation, measure, bounds; nach Etande —, according to rank or to what is proper; über die —, beyond moderation, beyond what is due, necessary, or proper; immoderately, excessively.

Gebühr'en, (*u.*) *v. l. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to be due, belong to; Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; jedem Arbeiter gebührt sein Lohn, every labourer is worthy of his hire; es gebührt dir, 1. it is due to you, it is your due; 2. it is your duty; es gebührt dir nicht dies zu sagen, it is not proper for you to say such things; nicht mehr als uns gebührt, no more than our due; hiervon gebührt Ihnen $\frac{1}{4}$ %, *Comm.* of this $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent is yours or due to you; II. *refl. impers.* to be fit, becoming, proper; wie sich gebührt, as it is fit, &c., as it ought to be; eine Angelei hätte sich wohl gebührt, an advice ought to have been given; g-d, *p. a.* due, meet, proper; *adv.* duly, &c., deservedly; g-den Schutz finden, *Comm.* (of bills of exchange) to meet due protection.

Gebührlich, *I. adj.* due, meet, becoming, decent, fit, proper; II. G-keit, (*u.*) *f.* meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.

Gebund', (*str.*, *pl.* G-e & Gebün'de) *n.* see **Bund**, I.

Gebün'de, (*str.*) *n.* *Wapp.* hunch, skein; —stahl, *m.* gagot-steel (Bundstahl).

Gebunden, *p. a.* 1) bound, &c. *cf.* Binden; g-e Wärme, *Phys.* latent heat; 2) *a.* *Mus.* connected; synecopated (in regard to the style of playing or writing); g-e Noten, *f. pl.* notes connected (to equal length) by a tie or ligature; *b.* *fig.* compact, concise.

Gebürfte, (*str.*) *n. coll.* a brushing.

Gebür', (*u.*) *f.* birth: 1) travail or labour

of women, delivery, parturition; 2) nativity, descent, extraction, family, race; 3) beginning, origin; 4) the thing born, production; eine unzeitige —, premature birth, miscarriage; abortion; leichte, schwere —, easy, hard labour (in childbirth); von —, by birth, born.

Gebür'tig, *adj.* native, born; aus Frankreich —, a native of France.

Gebürts'..., *in comp.* —adel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility; —arbeit, *f.* labour; —brief, *m.* see —schein; —feiert, *m.* natural defect; —feiert, *f.* —fest, *n.* anniversary, birth-day; —geißel, *f.* *Anat.* testicle; —glieb, *n.* genitals (*pl.*); —haus, *n.* 1) house where a person was born; 2) see **Entbindungsaustalt**; —hütchen, *n.* *Anat.* chorion; —helfer, *m.* accoucheur, man-midwife, obstetrician; —helferin, *f.* midwife; —helfin, *m.* *Anat.* a child's caul; —hilffe, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics; —hülffich, *adj.* relating to midwifery, obstetric; —jahr, *n.* year of birth; —kunde, *f.* obstetrics; —land, *n.* native country or soil; —lied, *n.* birth-song; —liste, *f.* register of births; —mal, *n.* mole; —ort, *m.* birth-place, native place; —rath, *f.* see —arbeit; —recht, *n.* birth-right; —register, *n.* see —liste; —schein, *m.* certificate of (lawful) birth; —schmerz, *m. pl.* throes, anguish of labour in childbirth; —stadt, *f.* native town; —stern, *m.* *Astr.* natal star, † apheta; —stolz, *m.* pride of birth, family pride; —stuhl, *m.* chair of delivery; —stunde, *f.* hour of birth, natal hour; —tag, *m.* birth-day, natal day; —tagsfeier, *f.* —tagsfest, *n.* celebration of a birth-day; —tagsgedicht, —tagsgedichte, *n.* birth-day poem, present, &c.; —tagstisch, *n.* a child or adult person whose birth-day is celebrated; —theile, *m. pl.* genitals; —wehen, *f. pl.* see —schmerzen; —zeuge, *f. Surg.* forceps, extractor, Gryphiers; —zeit, *f.* term of delivery.

Gebüsch, (*str.*) *n.* thicket, cluster of bushes, grove, bush; copse, underwood.

Gebüsch'elt, *adj.* tufted; *Bot.* fasciculate (*d.*).

Gef, *I. (u. & str.) m.* fool, fop, coxcomb; der alte —, dotard; den —en mit etwas treiben, to ridicule a thing; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc. T.* the suture of a calf's or sheep's skull: Einen den —en stechen, 1. to open or pierce one's skull; 2. see **Geden**, I. 2) *Mar.* — auf dem Schornstein, hood; 3) see **Gestift**.

Gef'en, (*u.*) *v. l.* to make a fool of, to mock, rally; II. *intr.* to play the fop or fool.

Gef'enhaft, **Gef'hast**, **Gef'ig**, *I. adj.* dotardly, coxcombical, foppish, fribble; II. G-igkeit, (*u.*) *f.* dottingness, coxcombr.

Gefere', (*u.*) *f.* 1) foolery, foppery, coxcombr; 2) mockery, silly joke.

Gef'loß, (*str.*, *pl.* Gef'löße) *m.* brake or handle of a pump.

Gedacht', *I. pp.* of Denken & Gedenken; eine g-e Münze, an imaginary coin; II. *p. a.* 1) mentioned, stated, said, alluded to; 2) *fig.* well thought, considered, weighed.

Gedäch'tig, *adj.* †. mindful (einer Sache [*Gen.*], of ...), remembering (Eingedenk).

Gedäch'tniß, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1) memory, remembrance, recollection; 2) *fig.* monument, memory: ein starkes —, a retentive or tenacious memory; ein treues —, an accurate memory; ein schwaches (schlechtes, kurzes) —, a weak, had, defective memory; zum —, in remembrance (of), in commemoration (of), for memory's sake; ins — zurückrufen, 1. (Einen) to remind (one) of; 2. (sich [*Dat.*]) to recall, to call to mind or to remembrance; es ist mir noch im —, I still remember (it or that ...); aus dem —, 1. out of one's mind; 2. from memory: aus dem — der Menschen tilgen, to blot from the records of men; II. *in comp.* —bein, *n.* *Anat.* occipital bone; —buch, *n.* memorandum book; —feiert, *f.* anniversary or slip of the memory; —feiert, *f.* anniversary;

commemoration; —*traft*, *f.* retentive power or faculty; —*tram*, *m. cont. see* —*wert*; —*kunft*, *f.* art of memory, mnemonics; —*mal*, *n. see* —*stein*; —*münze*, *f.* medal; —*predigt*, —*rede*, *f.* sermon, oration for the memory of a person or event; funeral sermon or oration; —*säule*, *f.* monumental column; —*schwäche*, *f.* want or defectiveness of memory; —*stiftend*, *adj.* anamnestic; —*stein*, *m.* monumental stone; —*tafel*, *m.* 1) mnemonic table; 2) monumental table; —*tag*, *m.* commemoration-day; *see* —*feier*; —*übungen*, *f. pl.* exercises for strengthening the memory; (Böses or Tödes) —*wert*, *n.* knowledge acquired by the mere mechanical operation of the memory, mere matter of memory, mererote-work; —*zeichen*, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.

Gedäch't, *p. a.* for *gedacht*, *Mus.* stopped (of the pipes of an organ, *opp.* *offen*).

Gedank'e, (*irr.*) (*Gedaufen*, [*str.*] *l. u.*) *n.* 1) thought; idea; notion; 2) *fam.* opinion, conjecture; 3) resolution, purpose; (*Einen*) auf den G-n bringen, to suggest the thought of ... (to one); der — an die Zukunft, the thought of futurity; es war kein — an Rettung, there was no idea (or chance) of escape; *Einen* auf andere G-n bringen, to make one alter his mind, to bring one to another way of thinking; er ist jetzt auf andere G-n gekommen, he now thinks otherwise; ich ging aus, um auf andere G-n zu kommen, I went out to divert my thoughts; sie kam ihm nie aus den G-n, she never was absent from his thoughts; schloß es dir aus den G-n, put it out of your mind, banish it from your thoughts (*cf.* *Schloßen*); (*Einem*) durch die G-n gehen, to pass through (one's) mind; in dem G-n stehen or sein, daß ..., to be of opinion, to believe or think, that ...; in G-n, 1. in (one's) thoughts, mind, fancy, or opinion; in G-n sah er sich auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw himself on the throne; 2. (in tiefen G-n) absorbed in thought, in a (profound) reverie, musing, pondering, *coll.* in a brown study; sie ergriß in G-n die Schere, she abstractedly picked up the scissors; ich mußte was du in (den) G-n hattetst, I knew what was in your thoughts; (*Einem*) in die G-n kommen, to occur (to one); to enter one's thoughts or mind; ich that es in dem G-n, daß ..., I did so thinking that ...; seine G-n ausdrücken, to speak out one's mind; (*Einem*) in den G-n liegen, 1. to be in one's thoughts or mind; 2. to weigh on one's mind; mit einem G-n umgehen, to have thoughts of (doing something), to intend to (do ...); noch meinen G-n, in my opinion, to my thinking; seine G-n beisammen haben, to have one's wits (brains) about one; dies machte ihm G-n, this made him think (or meditative); sich G-n machen (über etwas [*Acc.*]), to be uneasy or to trouble one's head (about a thing); sich (*Dat.*) G-n auf etwas machen, to indulge or entertain hopes of obtaining something; einen G-n länger, *fam.* a thought, shade, hair's breadth longer.

Gedank'en ..., *in comp.* —*sein*, *n. Anat.* parietal bones; —*bild*, *n.* creation of the fancy, ideal; —*fluß*, *m.* flow of thoughts; —*folge*, *f. see* —*gang*; —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom or liberty of thought; —*fröh*, *adj.* enjoying in thought; —*fülle*, *f.* thoughtfulness; —*gang*, *m.* train, tread, order of thoughts; —*kreis*, *m.* circle, range of thoughts, sphere of ideas; —*lauf*, *m. see* —*gang*; —*leer*, *adj.* void of thought; —*leere*, —*leerheit*, *f.* poorness, vacancy of thought or ideas.

Gedank'enlos, *I. adj.* thoughtless, unthinking; unreasoning; II. *G.-losigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* thoughtlessness, want of thought, vacancy.

Gedank'en ..., *in comp.* —*puncte*, *m. pl. Gram.* points of reticence; —*raub*, *m.* plagiarism; —*räuber*, *m. fig.* plagiarist, purloiner;

—*reich*, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas, full of thought, suggestive; —*reichthum*, *m.* fertility of thought, ideas, suggestiveness; —*reich*, *f. see* —*gang*; —*schnell*, *adj.* (as) quick as thought; —*stärker*, *adj.* full of thought, *see* —*voll*; —*stärke*, *m. pl. coll.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; *anal.* chips; —*spiel*, *n.* witty conceit; witticism; —*stille*, *f.* pensiveness; —*stisch*, *m. Typ.* break, dash, mark of suspension [—]; —*traum*, *m.* reverie; —*voll*, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; —*vorbehalt*, *m.* mental reservation; —*weite*, *f.* expansion of thought; —*welt*, *f.* ideal world (*opp.* reality); —*wesen*, *n.* something existing merely in thought or idea, ideal.

Gedärm', (*str.*) *n. gener. pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines; (of animals) garbage; —*vorfall*, *m. Med.* prolapse of the intestines. **Gedec't**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) covering (of a building); 2) cover; 3) set of table-linen; 4) register of covered pipes (in an organ).

Gedeckt, *p. a.* covered (*also Comm.*, &c.); sheltered, secure; *Mil.* under cover (of the guns, &c.); (*hart*) g-er Wein, full-bodied wine; g-er Syrup, unscraved molasses.

Gedehe, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (the act of) stretching, &c. *cf.* *Dehnen*; a tedious or languid extension, drawing out (as of the arms).

Gedeihen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to thrive, to get on well; 2) to grow; a) to increase (*also Mas.* used of lime), prosper; to succeed; b) to advance, proceed, to come to (or to reach) a certain point; 3) to turn out; to redound (to); 4) to do good to, to agree with; es gedeiht ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing; nicht gut gedeiht nicht, ill gotten wealth does not prosper, ill-got ill-spent.

Gedeihen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) thriving, increase, growth; 2) progress, prosperity, success; Gott gebe sein — dazu! may God grant his blessing to it!

Gedeih'sich, *I. adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful; beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary; *Law.* favourable (judgment); II. *G.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* salutariness, usefulness, &c.

Gedenk'bar &c., *see* Denk'bar &c.

Gedenk'..., *in comp.* —*blinden*, *n. see* Stiefmütterchen; —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; —*spruch*, *m.* device, motto; —*zeit*, *f.* epoch; —*zettel*, *m. see* Denlzettel.

Gedenken, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Gen.* or *an* [*with Acc.*]) 1) to think of, to keep or bear in mind, recollect, remember, be mindful of; gedenke mein! remember me! es wurde seiner nicht gedacht, he was passed by (without notice); 2) to mention, make mention of, allude to; 3) to contemplate, to think of, to intend, have a mind, purpose; er gedachte nicht zu gehen, he did not mean to go; II. *tr.* (*Einem* etwas) to remember with the intention of revenge; ich will es ihm schon —, I shall be sure to make him pay (or smart) for it.

Gedenken, (*str.*) *n.* memory, recollection. *only used in the phrases:* seit Menschen —, within the memory of man, within man's memory; über Menschen —, vor Menschen —, beyond memory, time out of mind.

Geden'te, **Geden'tel**, (*str.*) *n. cont.* forced, absurd, or affected interpretation, *cf.* *Denstelei* &c.

Gedicht', (*str.*) *n.* 1) poem; 2) fiction; fable; tale; G-c, *pl.* poetry; ein — machen, to compose a poem; —*sammlung*, *f.* collection of poems.

Gediegen, *I. adj.* 1) *Min.* native; g-es Gold, native gold; 2) solid; unmixed, pure; 3) *fig.* a) genuine, sterling, solid, valuable; b) able, sound, of sterling worth; superior; ein g-er Charakter, steady or sterling character; c) well-done, well-made, workmanlike; II. *G.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nativeness; 2) solidity; purity; 3) *fig.* a) genuineness, sterling quality,

intrinsic worth or value; b) ableness, ability, soundness.

Geding'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bargain, agreement; 2) tedious bargaining, haggling; 3) *Min.* task, job; 4) †, court, tribunal; im — arbeiten, to work by contract or by the job; das — abgeben, (of miners) to submit for inspection the work undertaken by contract; das — abschmen, to survey and estimate the work submitted for inspection; —*arbeit*, *f.* work agreed upon; —*geld*, *n.*, —*preis*, *m.* contract or stated price; —*hauer*, *m.* miner who works by the job.

Gedon'ner, (*str.*) *n.* a continual thundering; thundering noise.

Gedoppelt, *p. a. see* Doppelt.

Gedräng'e, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* *Gedrang'*, [*str.*] *m.*) 1) a) continual thronging or crowding; b) throng, crowd, press, crush; 2) *fig.* need, distress, dilemma, embarrassment, perplexities, straits.

Gedräng't, *I. or* *Gedrang't* (*e*), *Gedräng't*, *adj.* 1) close, crowded, narrow; serried; *Bot.* coarctated; 2) *fig.* condensed, compressed, succinct, concise, compact, close, terse (style, &c.); II. *G.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) closeness, &c.; 2) succinctness, conciseness, &c.

Gedreht, *p. a.* *Bot.* contorted, tortile.

Gedreht, *adj.* *Bot.* ternate.

Gedritt, *adj.* consisting of three, ternate, ternary, trinal; g-er *Schcin*, *Astrol.* trine, trigon.

Gedrückt, *p. a.* depressed (*also Comm.* of prices; at a low ebb); g-er Bogen, *Archit.* diminished or scheme arch; g-er Zustand, depression.

Gedrungen, *I. p. a.* 1) stont, compact; wiry, stubby; firmly knit; thickest; 2) *see* Gedrängt; 2; II. *G.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* closeness, &c.; compactness, &c. (*cf.* *Gedrängtheit*).

Gedüft', (*str.*) *n.* *, strong scent, perfume.

Geduld, *f.* 1) patience; forbearance; endurance; indulgence; —*haben*, to have or take patience; —*haben* mit ..., to grant one indulgence; to have indulgence for, to bear with, to have patience with; mir broch die —, I lost (all) patience; 2) in der — liegen, *provinc.* to be sheltered against wind and weather; bei Ihnen verliere ich alle —, you put me beside my patience; —*überwindet* Alles, patience is the mother of success; patience is a plaster for all sores; —*amper*, *n. Bot.* patience (*Rumex patientia* L., *Gartenampfer*); —*saßen*, *m. fig.* patience; —*frant*, *n. Bot. see* —*amper*; —*probe*, *f.* trial of patience.

Gedulden, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to have patience, to put up or bear with, to wait (patiently).

Geduldig, *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent. [*Aufgeblasen*]

Gedun'sen, *adj.* bloated, &c. *see* Aufgeblasen, *Gedct'*, *adj.* cornered, angular.

Gedult, *pp.* of *Ehren*; G-er Herr! (in Briefen), (honoured) Sir; *Comm.-s.* Ihr g-es Hons, your respected house; Ihr G-es (*ellipt.* for *geehrtes Schreiben*), your (kind) letter, favour. [*neut.* III].

Gedig'net, *p. a.* suitable, proper (*cf.* *Eig'berden*, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* vangs; —*schentel*, *m.* pendent of the vangs).

Gefst, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*N. G.*) or —*land*, *n.* high (and therefore dry) land (but not necessarily sterile, *opp.* *Mar'sch*). [*fabling*]

Gefast, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of)

Gefast, *p. a.* fabulous, invented.

Gefach', (*str.*) *n.* (*Grimm*, WB. IX) a range of shelves (*different*: *Fachwerk*).

Gefäch'el, (*str.*) *n.* repeated fanning.

Gefahr, (*w.*) *f.* danger; peril, risk; hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen or setzen, to expose, imperil, endanger, hazard, jeopardise; in — geraten or kommen, to get into danger; —*laufen*, to run the danger,

risk, or venture; es hat seine —, there is no danger; außer —, out of danger; safe; under shelter; mit — seines Lebens, at the hazard of one's life; auf Ihre —, at your peril; für Rechnung und —, for account and risk (of).

Gefährde, (w. f. 1) see **Gefahr**; 2) *Laut*, fraud, deceit, cozenage; der Eid für die —, or —, m. oath for integrity.

Gefährden, (w.) v. tr. to expose to danger or risk, to endanger, imperil; to compromise; es gefährdet seinen Credit, it prejudices or is hurtful to his credit; ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I run no risk by it.

Gefahr, (w.) n. coll. a continual running of carriages, coaches.

Gefährlich, I. *adj.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous; *Mar.* dangerous, foul (coast); II. *G-heit*, (w.) f. dangerousness, &c.

Gefährlos, I. *adj.* dangerless, without risk or hazard; II. *G-igkeit*, (w.) f. safety, security.

Gefährte, (str.) n. 1) (or **Gefährte**, [l. u.] **Gefähr**) vehicle (Fahrwerk); 2) *Sport*, track, trace, see **Fährte**; 3) *Miu.* track (of a lode).

Gefährte, (w.) m., **Gefährtin**, (w.) f. 1) companion, comrade, consort, mate, partner, associate; fellow; 2) *Mus.* answer (of a fugue, opp. **Führer**). [*danger*]

Gefährvoll, *adj.* full of or fraught with **Gefahr** (e), (str.) n. 1) a) fall or descent of the water of a river; *Mill.* head of the mill-lead or mill-pond; die Mühle hat gutes —, the mill has a good head of water; b) T. fall (inclination), gradient; c) the rate at which a body falls; d) *loc.* capacity for drinking (said of toppers); 2) *G-c.* pl. rents: a) income, revenue; b) taxes, rates.

Gefallen, (str.) v. i. *intr.* (*gener. impers.*) to please (*with Dat. of person*); es gefällt mir, I like it, I am pleased with it; wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? es will mir hier nicht mehr —, this place does not please me any longer; wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you like, please, or choose; sich (*Dat.*) ... — lassen, to put up with; to submit to; to comply with; to consent or agree to, to acquiesce in; das kann ich mir nicht — lassen, I cannot stand this, such things do not go down with me; II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) — in ..., to flatter one's self with; er gefiel sich in der Idee, he hugged himself with the idea (that, &c.), or in the belief (of ...); er gefiel sich in Allem was er that, he delights in whatever he does.

Gefallen, (str.) m. 1) liking, pleasure, zest; 2) *fam.* for **Gefälligkeit**; 3) thun Sie es mir zu —, do it to please me, favour me with it; ganz nach Ihrem —, quite at your pleasure; Einem zu — sein or leben, to please, humour one, yield to one; — an einer Sache haben or finden, to take pleasure or delight in, to be pleased with, to relish; to take a fancy or liking to; nach seinem — handeln, to do, act as one pleases or likes.

Gefallen, p. a. fallen (*cf.* **Fallen**); g-es Feder, *Tunn.* see **Wöckler** (er) Feder.

Gefällig, *adj.* 1) for **Fällig**, which see; 2) according to one's liking or pleasure; es war ihm nicht — zu gehen, he did not choose to go; wie es Ihnen — ist, as you choose or please, as you like it, as it suits your convenience, at your pleasure; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if you please; 3) pleasing, agreeable, pleasant; 4) courteous, officious, kind, complaisant, obliging, ready to please; wollen Sie so — sein, will you be so good (kind, obliging); ich bin Ihnen gern —, it is a pleasure to me to be of service to you; um Ihnen — zu sein, to oblige you; Ihr g-es Schreiben, your favour, your valued lines; das Muster sieht recht — aus, the sample is very well to the eye.

Gefälligkeit, (w.) f. 1) pleasingness, agreeableness, pleasantness; 2) courteousness,

complaisance, kindness, readiness to please; deference, obligingness; 3) favour, (act of) kindness, service, pl. kind or good offices; Jemandem eine — erweisen, to do one a favour or pleasure, to oblige one.

Gefällig, (*superl.* of **Gefällig**) *adv.* if you please; kommen Sie —, please or be pleased to come; sagen Sie mir — Ihren (werthen) Namen, may I beg the favour or pray, give me the favour of your name; lassen Sie mich — wissen, I will thank you to let me know; wollen Sie mir — Ihren Bleistift auf ein paar Augenblicke geben? would you favour me with your pencil for a few moments?

Gefällig, (w.) f. excessive desire to attract notice, to please; love of admiration, coquetry; **Gefällig**, *adj.* coquettish, desirous to please; sie ist etwas —, she is somewhat of a flirt or coquette.

Gefäll, *in comp.* —vergütung, f. *Comm.* drawback; —wesen, n. (state of the) revenues.

Gefälte, (str.) n. gathers, folds, plaits.

Gefaltet, *adj.* *Pol.* plighted, plaited, folded.

Gefangen, I. p. a. caught, &c. *cf.* **Fangen**; —nehmen, 1. to take prisoner, to apprehend; 2. *fig.* to captivate; es wurden viele Officiere — genommen, many officers were taken; —legen or setzen, to imprison; sich — geben, to render one's self up a prisoner, to surrender; to submit; ich kann das Räthsel nicht raten und gebe mich —, *fam.* I cannot guess the riddle and give it up; —halten, to detain; auf den Tod — sitzen, *Laut.* to sit upon life and death; —aufseher, —hüter, —wärter, m. jailer, jail-keeper, keeper of a prison, turnkey; —haltung, f. detention; —nehmung, f. capture; II. *G-e, s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) prisoner, captive; III. *G-fangst*, (w.) f. captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, custody.

Gefanglich, I. *adv.* in prison, imprisoned, captive; —einbringen, to apprehend; —einschicken, to imprison, seize; II. *adj.* relating to imprisonment; g-e *Part.* seizure of the body (**Gefangenhaft**).

Gefängnis, (str.) n. prison, jail; aus dem — entweichen, to break jail; ins — setzen, *ver-*sen zc., to put, throw, cast into prison; —fieber, n. jail-fever; —hof, m. prison yard; —strafe, f. punishment by imprisonment; —wärter, m. jailer, turnkey; —wesen, n. prison-system; —zucht, f. prison-discipline; —zwang, m. du-rance.

Gefäß, s. I. (str.) n. 1) *lit. & fig. a*) vessel; cask, harrol; b) receptacle; 2) handle, holve, hilt (of a sword, &c.); 3) *fig.* frame; II. *in comp.* *Med.-s. & Anat.-s.* —beschreibung, f. angiography; —bildung, f. vascular structure; —brille, f. vascular gland; —haut, des Auges, f. retina; —lehre, f. angiology; —nerben, m. pl. vascular nerves; —pflanzen, f. pl. *Bot.* vasculiferous plants; —reaction, f. vascular reaction; —system, n. vascular system.

Gefäß, I. p. a. prepared; ich bin —, I have made up my mind, my mind is made up (*auf* [*with Acc.*], for); II. *G-heit*, (w.) f. presence or readiness of mind.

Gefecht, (str.) n. (the act of) fighting, fight, fray, affray, action, skirmish, battle, combat; G-slagge, f. *Mar.* bloody slag; G-slehre, f. *Mil.* tactics.

Gefüge, (str.) n. 1) a) continual sweeping or brushing; 2) *Sport*, the rough skin (peel) which deer shed off their horns, fraying.

Gefühl, (str.) n. (act or practice of) haggling. [*gleichnet*, undersigned, &c.]

Geführt, p. a. *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for **Unter-****Gefesselt**, p. a. fettered (*cf.* **Gefesseln**); with fetlocks (of horses: *in comp.*).

Geführt, p. a. *Dy.* coppered (of indigo).

Gefidel, (str.) n. coll. (bad) saddling, scraping.

Gefieder, (str.) n. 1) plumage, feathers,

feathering; 2) †, the feathered tribe, fowls; 3) T. the springs of a lock, &c.

Gefiedert, p. a. feathered, plumose, plumigerous; *Dol.* &c. pinnate (d); *Bot.* wing-cleft; die g-e *Wolme*, see **Fächerpalme**.

Gefilde, (str.) n. collect. fields, plains; *fig.* *, abode, regions.

Gefingert, p. a. *Dol.* fingered, digitate.

Geflamme, (str.) n. a blazing.

Geflammt, p. a. watered, clouded, tabbled.

Geflätert, p. a. veined, &c. see **Fädert**.

Geflatter, (str.) n. a (continual) fluttering.

Geflecht, (str.) n. 1) a) plaited or tress-work; wicker-work; tresses; twist; b) texture; 2) *Med.* scrofula, the king's evil; *Anat.* plexus (lat.).

Gefleckt, p. a. spotted, speckled.

Geflebert, *str.* T. grained (of wood).

Geflehen, (str.) n. *provinc.* a whimper, &c. *cf.* **Heulen**.

Gefilde, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) botching, &c., hotchery, *cf.* **Fälschen**.

Geflimmer, (str.) n. a continual glittering.

Gefliffen, I. *adj.* (l. u.) see **Gliffen**; II. *G-heit*, (w.) f. assiduity, studiousness, intentness, application, endeavour; mit aller —, designedly, purposely, studiously.

Gefliffentlich, I. *adj.* wilful, intentional, premeditated; II. *adv.* wilfully, &c., purposely, on purpose, designingly, specially. [*cf.* **Gefluch**]

Geflücht, (str.) n. a (continual) swearing.

Geflücht, **Geflucht**, **Geflücht**, (str.) n. *Min.* trough, channel, gutter; *Metall.*, &c. water-cistern.

Geflügel, (str.) n. winged animals, birds, poultry, fowls; —händler, m. poultryer.

Geflügelt, p. a. winged, *Dol.* alate(d); g-e *Worte*, I. *Voss's trsl.* of the oft-recurring *Homeric* "ἐπεα πτερόεντα" (II. 1, 201, &c.; Haupttitel der Divisions of Purley [*Horne* *Tricks*]), winged words (passing swiftly from the lips); 2. (*Büchmann*) familiar quotations, household words.

Geflüstert, (str.) n. whispering, buzz.

Gefolge, (str.) n. train: 1) attendants, retinue, suite; followers; following, attendance; 2) *fig.* consequences; im — haben, to be attended with (disagreeable consequences, &c.).

Gefolgschaft, (w.) f. *Germ. Archaeol. comitatus* (lat.), collection of household retainers, followers, retainers or vassals of a king or noble; train, retinue.

Gefrag, (str.) n. (incessant, repeated) questioning, asking; cross-questioning.

Gefragt, p. a. *Comm.* inquired for (**Gefragt**).

Gefranzt, p. a. fringed; *Bot.* imbricate, lashed.

Gefräß, (str.) n. *vulg.* 1) nourishment, food, bad or scurvy fare, prog; 2) chaps, mouth (*Greife*).

Gefräßig, I. *adj.* voracious, greedy, gluttonous, ravenous; II. *G-heit*, (w.) f. voracity, greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.

Gefreite, m. (*decl. like adj.*) *Mil.* lance-corporal, exempt (from mounting guard).

Gefressen, (str.) n. *vulg.* the (act of) greedy eating, voracious feeding, gntling.

Gefrierapparat, (w.) m. machine to make ice, freezer.

Gefrierbar, *adj.* congealable; **Gefrierbarkeit**, (w.) f. congealableness.

Gefrieren, (str.) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to congeal, freeze, turn to ice; das —, (str.) v. s. congealation. — **Gefrierpunkt**, (str.) m. freezing point, point of congealation. [*ice-cream*]

Gefrierneß, n. (*decl. like adj.*) *Conf.* ice, **Gefüge**, I. s. (str.) n. articulation, juncture, the joints (of a body or thing) collectively, structure; *Anat.*, &c. texture, tissue; *Miner.* layer, stratum, bed; II. *adj.* see **Gefügig**.

Gefügig, I. *adj.* pliable, pliant, flexible; *fig.* pliant, manageable, docile, accommodating; II. **Gefüg**, (*u.*) *f.* pliancy, pliability, &c., *fig.* accommodation to circumstances.

Gefühl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (sense of) feeling, touch; 2) feeling, sense (of pleasure or pain); ein schmerzhaftes — des Vergnügens, an emotion of decided pleasure; 3) sensation; 4) sensibility, sentiment; 5) *Med.* tenderness; regeß — für... haben, to be (keenly) alive to...; kein — für Etre mehr haben, to be lost or dead to all sense of honour; im — seiner Würde, conscious of his dignity; daß — unserer Nützlichkeit, the sense of our nothingness.

Gefühllos, I. *adj.* 1) senseless, insensible (gegen, of, to); 2) *fig.* unfeeling; apathetic, callous (to); bard, hard-hearted, inflexible; II. **Gefühl**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) senselessness, insensibility, insensibility; 2) *fig.* unfeelingness; apathy; callousness; hardness.

Gefühl..., in *comp.* — (8) Sinn, *m.* sense of feeling; **Gefühllichkeit**, *f.* *Med.* aesthesia; **Gefühls**, *m.* **Gefühls**, *n.* sentimentalism, a man of feeling; man of sentiment; — poeße, *f.* poetry of sensibility; — voll, *adj.* sensible, sensitive; feeling; tender, affectionate.

Gefühl, (*str.*) *n.* see **Fühl**.

Gefühl, *p. a. Bot.* double (said of flowers).

Gefühl, (*u.*) *f.* 1) a stuffed dish.

Gefunden, *p. a.* found (*cf.* **Finden**); dafür ist es (so gut wie) —, it is very cheap at that price; ein gutes Find, founding.

Gefünft, *adj.* of five, quinary; *g-e* **Schein**, *m.* *Astr.* quintile; daß *G-e*, *n.* *Gard.* quinquex.

Gefüh, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.* *Falc.* jesses (*pl.*).

Gefunkel, (*str.*) *n.* twinkle, glittering, sparkling.

Gegacker, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) cackling.

Gegänge, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (the act or practice of) fiddling, anal. scraping (a fiddle).

Gegen, *prep.* (*with Acc.*) 1) towards, to; 2) against; 3) for; 4) about, near; 5) in comparison with, (compared) to; — die Stadt zu, towards the town; — Morgen, 1. towards the east, eastward; 2. about or towards morning; es geht — Morgen, day will soon break; — zwölf (Uhr), by or about twelve (o'clock); — hundert Mann, about or nearly a hundred men; — jemand erwähnen, to mention to one; — den Wind, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind, in the wind's eye; — die Vernunft, against or contrary to reason; taub — alle Ermahnungen, deaf to all admonitions; — einander, one against (toward) another, against (toward, to) one another or each other; — einander geneigt, *Bot.* convergent, connivent; — einander halten, to set (one thing) against another, to collate, compare; seine Liebe — sie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to mankind; — Zahnschmerzen, for the tooth-ache; *Comm-s.*, &c. Waare — Waare, ware for ware; — bare Bezahlung, for ready money; — einen Wechsel über Schein, upon a bill or note; — Bürgschaft, on security; — Cautionsleistung, under bond; — Bezahlung von..., (he or they) paying...; — diesen meinen Sofa-Wechsel, on this only bill; — Empfang, on receipt; — Empfangschein, against acquittance; — Accept, against acceptance; — Wechsel, against a bill; — doppelten Schein, on double receipt; — Ihr Guthaben, for your advances; ich wette zehn — eins, I lay ten to one; Sie sind alt — mich, you are old to what I am; die Mode ist so verschieden — früher, fashion is so different from what it was or compared with former times.

Gegen..., in *comp.* counter-, contra-, *cf.* Contra... & *Present*...; opposed, opposite; contrary; (made, &c.) in return; mutual; — abdrud, — abzug, *m.* *T.* counter-impresion, counter-proof; — abweichung, *f.* *Fenc.* counter-

disengage; — anerbieten, *n.* offer in return; — anlage, *f.* counter-acensation; — annäherung, *f.* *Mil.* conntor-approach; — anschlag, *m.* counter-plot; — anpruch, *m.* see — forderung; — anstalt, *f.* counter-preparation; — antrag, *m.* counter-motion; — antwort, *f.* reply, rejoinder, repartee; — anzeige, *f.* *Med.* contra-indicator, counter-indication; — arzenei, *f.* *Med.* remedy; antidote; — asscuranz, *f.* counter-insurance; — auftrag, *m.* counter-order; — ausdehnung, *f.* *Surg.* counter-extension; — auslage, *f.* *Law.* defendant's deposition; contradictory deposition; — batterie, *f.* *Mil.* counter-battery; — bedingung, *f.* reciprocal condition; — befehl, *m.* counter-order; — befehl erteilen, to countermand an order; — beispel, *n.* instance to the contrary; — bekenntnis, *n.* reciprocal bond or security, see — schein, 3; — besagte, *m.* & *f.* he or she that is charged or accused in return; — befeidigung, *f.* counter-offence, reprisals; — bericht, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; — beziehungung, *f.* see — schein, 3; — beziehungung, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, recharge; — beziehungungsvorbringen, to recriminate, to charge in return; — besuch, *m.* return-call; einen — besuch abstatten, to return a visit; — bewegung, *f.* counter-motion or — movement, contrary direction, *Mus.* contrary motion; *Pol.* reaction; — betweis, *m.* *Law-s.* counter-proof, counter-evidence; den — betweis führen, to rebut by counter-evidence; traverse the indictment; — beziehung, *f.* — beziehung, *m.* correlativeness, reciprocal relation; — bild, *n.* counter-part, copy; antitype; — bild, *adj.* antitypical; — billet, *n.* counter-mark, check; — bitte, *f.* counter-petition; eine — bitte stellen, vorbringen, to counter-petition; — blick, *m.* look in return, reciprocal look; — bod, *m.* *Anat.* antitragus; — böhrer, *m.* *T.* counter-punch; — böschung, *f.* *Fort.* counter-scarp, counter-slope; — brassen, *v.* *Mar.* to brace aback; — brief, *m.* *Comm.* counter-letter, counter-bond; — bruch, *m.* *Surg.* contrafracture; — buch, *n.* *Comm.* book of control, customer's book; — bürg, *m.* counter-bail; — bürgschaft, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond to a surety; — christ, *m.* antichrist; — compliment, *n.* compliment in return.

Gegenb, (*u.*) *f.* 1) region, country, part, quarter; 2) neighborhood; in dieser —, in these parts; in this country; in our quarter, *coll.* hereabouts; in bottiger —, in those parts; in your parts, with you; *coll.* thereabouts; in welcher —? whereabouts? *coll.* whereabouts? die — einer Stadt, part or quarter of a town; aus welcher — bläst der Wind? which way or from what quarter does the wind blow?

Gegen..., in *comp.* — befehl, *m.* counter-covor (in organs); — bedung, *f.* *Comm.* counter-remittance; — dienst, *m.* return, reciprocal or mutual service, service in return; einen — dienst leisten, to make a return, to reciprocate; **Gegenheit** zu — diensten, opportunity of reciprocating; — brud, *m.* counter-pressure, reaction; renitence; resistance; *Typ.* reiteration, counter-proof; — einander, *adv.* one towards or against another; opposite to each other; zwei Dinge — einander vertauschen, to exchange one thing for another; — einander gekehrt, *adj.* *Herald.* affrontee, counterpointed; — einander geneigt, *adj.* *Bot.* converging; — einander halten, *v.* to compare (with each other, together); to collate; — einanderhaltung, *f.* comparison, collation; — einanderstellen, *v.* to compare; to confront (witnesses); — einanderstellung, *f.* comparison, confrontation; — erbiiten, *n.* offer in return; — erkenntlichkeit, *f.* return of an act of kindness; present made in return; — erfürung, *f.* counter-declaration; protestation; — fährt, *f.* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; opposito

case, reverse; — fallß, *adv.* otherwise, see **Widrigenfalls**; — farbe, *f.* *Phys.* supplemental colour; — fenster, *n.* 1) opposite window; 2) double window; 3) sash-window; — flinte, *f.* *Fenc.* counter-feint; — flut, *f.* counter-tide; — forderung, *f.* counter-claim, counter- or cross-demand, *Comm.* set-off, off-set; — form, *f.* counter-mould; *Typ.* counter-plate; — freundschaft, *f.* return of (or reciprocal) friendship; — füßler, *m.* *pl.* antipodes; — gabe, *f.* gift or present made in return, return-present; — gang, *m.* 1) *Min.* counter-lode; 2) *pl.* *Fort.* counter-approaches; — gebühr, *f.* reciprocal due; — gefälligheit, *f.* favour or service in return; — gefühl, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion; — gefänder, *n.* counter-railing; — gefang, *m.* *Mus.* antiphony; — gegen, *n.* see — gabe; — geß, *n.* counter-petition; — gewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; — gewicht, *n.* counter-weight, counter-balance, counter-poise; (*Ein- u. a.*) daß — gewicht halten, to counter-balance, counter-poise (one, &c.); — glit, *n.* antidote, counter-poison; — glitter, *n.* double grating; — grüß, *m.* contrary reason, counter-argument; — grüß, *m.* salute returned, bow in return, reciprocal greeting; *Mar.* answer; — gunst, *f.* reciprocal favour, favour in return; — hall, *m.* repercussion of sound, resonnance, echo; — halt, *m.* resisting force, support, hold, prop, stay; — halten, *v.* *intr.* to resist, keep out; to endure; — handßchrift, *f.* counter-bill, counter-note; — haß, *m.* reciprocated hatred; — haut, *f.* *Typ.* counter-sinner (— grüßlage); — hieb, *m.* counter-stroke, counter-cut; — hüßler, *n.* *pl.* der Mastkörbe, cross-trees; — hüße, *f.* prevention; — intrigue, *f.* *Dram.* counter-trick, counterplot; — falter, *m.* anti-emperor; — kamp, *m.* antagonism; — teil, *m.* *Mech.* tightening-key; — ticl, *m.* *Mar.* the upper falso keel; — tlage, *f.* *Law.* recrimination, reconvention, cross-bill, counter-charge, counter-charge; — löpfer, *m.* *Anat.* adducten muscle (of the hand); — löning, *m.* anti-king; — kraft, *f.* *Phys.* opposed force; — Irtil, *f.* anti-critique; — latten, *f.* *pl.* counter-laths; — latten, *m.* *T.* clincher; — lauggrüben, *m.* *pl.* *Fort.* counter-approaches; — laugßig, *adj.* *Bot.* homotropical; — laut, *m.* see — hall; — leiste, *f.* *Anat.* anthelix; — leistung, *f.* return; — licht, *m.* *Paint.* counter-light; false-light; — ließe, *f.* mutual or reciprocal love, love in return, return of one's passion; — list, *f.* counter-trick, counter-practice, intrigue, stratagem, counter-mine; — macht, *f.* opposed power; adversary; — man, *m.* opponent, adversary; — marße, *f.* counter-mark; counter-ticket; — marß, *m.* counter-march; — marße, *f.* double-mesh; — mauet, *f.* *Fort.* counter-mure, counter-mure; — meinung, *f.* contrary opinion; — mine, *f.* counter-mine, counter-work; — miniren, *v.* *intr.* to counter-mine; — miltigß, *f.* settlement on a wife in security for her dower; — mittel, *n.* remedy; — musel, *m.* *Anat.* antagonist (muscle); — neten, *v.* to counter-rivet; — ößnung, *f.* *Surg.* counter-poning, counter-slit; — orber, *f.* see — befehl; — ort, *m.* *Min.* opposite mine; — papst, *m.* antipope; — part, *m.* counterpart, counter-party; den — part halten, to assert the contrary; — partei, *f.* counter-party, adverse party, party opposed, opposition; — pßahl, *m.* *Herald.* counter-pale; — pßand, *n.* counter-pledge (security); — pßandung, *f.* counter-plogging; — pßeller, *m.* *Archit.* & *Fort.* counter-fort, buttress, spur; stalling; — pßicht, *f.* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; — plan, *m.* counter-plot; — posten, *m.* *Comm.* counterpost; — praffen, to bond against, to hurtle; — probe, *f.* 1) counter-proof, counter-test, trial; 2) *Engl.* see — abdruck; — protß, *m.* *Law.* counter-protest; — punct, *m.* counter-point; — quittung, *f.* see — handßchrift; — rechner, *m.* controller; — rechnung, *f.* set-off; counter-

reckoning, contra-account, check-account, control; counter-demand (-forderung); discount; Rechnung und -rechnung, debit and credit; in -rechnung bringen, to place to opposite account; durch -rechnung ausgeglichen or saldir, counterbalanced by ..., balanced in account; -rebe, *f.* 1) gainsaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance, counter-plea; 2) rejoinder, reply; -reden, *v. intr.* to rejoin, reply; -register, *n.* control; ins -register eintragen, to control; -reizmittel, *n.* counter-irritant; -remesse, *f.* Comm. counter-remittance; -revolution, *f.* counter-revolution; -revolutionär, *I. adj.* counter-revolutionary; II *s.* counter-revolutionist; -richtung, *f.* counter direction; -runde, *f.* Mil. counter-round; -sang, *m.* Mus. antiphony; -satz, *m.* 1) opposition, contrariety, antagonistic principle; contrary; 2) Comm. (counter-)remittance, return; 3) contrast, set-off; 4) Rhet. antithesis; 5) Vers. antistrophe; 6) Law, replication, rejoinder; 7) Mus. see -subjekt; die äussersten -sätze, extreme opposites; als -satz fikt. Comm. in exchange or return for ..., in or as payment for, against which, per contra, in negotiation of; im -satz zu ..., in contradistinction or opposition to, as contrasted with, as contradistinguished from; im -satz zu ... stehen, to be in opposition to ..., to clash with; in -satz bringen, to set in opposition; -sätzlich, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite; -schall, *m.* see -hall; -schattig, *adj.* Geogr. throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; die -schattigen, *m. pl.* antiscians; -schein, *m.* 1) Phys. reflexion, reverberation; 2) Astr. opposite; 3) Law, &c. a) counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed, reverse; b) see -verschreibung; -schenkung, *f.* reciprocal donation, gift in return; -schlag, *m.* 1) counter-blow; 2) rebound; reperussion; 3) Surg. see -spalt; -schläger, *m.* kicker (of a horse); -schmähung, *f.* mutual invective, re- crimination; -schraffurung, *f.* Draw., &c. counter-hatching; -schreiber, *m.* controller; -schrift, *f.* writing in return, answer; counter- writ, refutation; Law, replication, rejoinder; -schritt, *m.* counter-step; counter-action; -schritte thun, to take counter-measures; -schuld, *f.* reciprocal debt; Schuld und -schuld, debts active and passive; -schwäger, *m.* ob- solescent, father of one's son- or daughter-in- law; -seite, *f.* 1) a) opposite or contrary side; b) fig. counter-view: 2) T. reverse (of coins); -seitig, *I. adj.* 1) opposite; contrary; 2) mutual, reciprocal; 3) respective; der -seitige Theil, adverse party, opposition; Comm-s. unsere -seitigen Forderungen gleichen sich aus, our counter-claims balance; sich -seitig beziehen, to counter-draw; sich -seitig beziehend, correlative; II *adv.* mutually, &c., one another; -seitigkeit, *f.* reciprocalness, reciprocity; Versicherung auf -seitigkeit, mutual assurance; -seitigkeitsgesellschaft, *f.* mutual (contribution) societies; -seitigkeitssprin- cip, *n.* principle of mutuality; -sicherheit, *f.* counter-security (Rückbürgschaft); -siegel, *n.* counter-seal; das -siegel ausdrücken, or -sie- geln, *v. tr.* to counter-seal; -signal, *n.* counter- signal; -stimm, *m.* misconception; Gramm. antilogy; im -stimm nehmen, to misconstrue, misinterpret; -stinnig, *adj.* preposterous; -sonne, *f.* Phys. parhelion, anhelion, coll. by- sun, mock-sun; -spalt, *m.* Surg. contrafractura, counter-cleft; -sparren, *m.* Herald. counter-chevron; -spiel, *n.* see Wüderpiel; -spieler, *m.* adversary (in playing); -sprache, *f.* see Rücksprache; -spur, *f.* counter-track, returning-track; -stand, *m.* 1) †, see Wüder- stand; 2) subject; 3) object, matter; -stände, *m. pl.* Comm. articles; -ständlich, *adj.* objective; -ständlichkeit, *f.* objectivity, objectiveness; -standeslaß, *n.* Mech. object-glass; -

standspunct, *m.* Paint. objective-point; -steigerung, *f.* Rhet. anticlimax; -stellung, *f.* opposition, confrontation; Paint. contrast; -steuer, *f.* see -vermächtniß; -stich, *m.* see -stoß, 1; -stimme, *f.* 1) Mus. counter-part; 2) or -wählstimme, counter-vote; -stimmig, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; -stoß, *m.* 1) Fenc. counter-thrust; counter-push; 2) counter-impulse, impetus; 3) Phys. reaction; 4) Surg. see -spalt; -strahl, *m.* reflexion; -streich, *m.* counter-blow, returned blow; fig. counter- trick; -streich, *m.* T. stroke against the hair (nap or grain); -strom, *m.* -strömung, *f.* a contrary or counter-current; eddy; Mar. rat; -strophe, *f.* Poet. antistrophe; -stuid, *n.* 1) counterpart, reverse; 2) see Scienstuid; -stutze, *f.* counter-prop; -subject, *n.* Mus. counter-subject (of a fugue); -tausch, *m.* counter-change; -thätigkeits, *f. pl.* reprisals; -theil, *I. n.* contrary; reverse, converse; Beweis vom -theil, proof to the contrary; das -theil behaupten, to maintain the contrary; to deny, contradict; II. *m.* obsoles- cent, adversary, adverse party; im -theil, -theils, *adv.* on the contrary; -theilig, *adj.* relating to the opposite party; opposed; -theilige Befehle, orders to the contrary; -über, *I. prep.* (with Dat., which always pre- cedes the prep.) over-against, opposite to, in front or aface of; fig. in presence or in the face of (difficulties, &c.); der Stadt -über, over-against the town; II. *adv.* opposite; einander -über, fronting or facing one another; -überstehen (with Dat.), fig. to be op- posed to, to be pitted against; -überstehend, -überliegend, *adj.* opposite; Herald. comba- tant; der -überstehende Winkel, Geom. alternate angle; -überstellen, to oppose, confront: (zum Kampf) to pit (Einem, against one); -über- stellung, *f.* opposition; confrontation; -um- wälzung, *f.* counter-revolution; -unterlage, *f.* see -haut; -unterschrift, -unterzeichnung, *f.* counter-signature; -unterndung, *f.* counter-investigation; -verehrung, *f.* (I. n.) return-present; -verheißung, *f.* counter-pro- mise, reciprocal promise; -verhör, *n.* cross- examination; -vermächtniß, *n.* a legacy or donation to secure a wife's dower; -verord- nung, *f.* counter-statute; -verpflichtung, *f.* counter-obligation; -verschänzung, *f.* contra- vallation, counter-fortification; -verschrei- bung, *f.* 1) counter-security, counter-bond; 2) defeasance (a secret agreement or deed that supercedes another); -verschierung, *f.* re- ciprocal assurance; counter-security; counter- bond; counter-insurance, reinsurance; -ver- sprechen, *n.* -versprechung, *f.* counter-pro- mise, promise in return; -visite, *f.* see -be- such; -vorstellung, *f.* remonstrance; -vor- stellungen machen, to remonstrate; -vormur- d, *m.* recrimination; Einem -vormurde machen, to recriminate upon one; -wall, *m.* counter- scarp; attendance; -wart, *f.* 1) presence, being present; es wurde in meiner -wart ge- sagt, it was said in my hearing; 2) present, *i. e.* time, * now; die Ereignisse der -wart, passing events; -wärtig, *I. adj.* present; (der- mäßig) actual; (im Brote) Theol. impaneate; bei ... -wärtig sein, to be present, assist at ..., to attend, to witness; es ist mir -wärtig, it is present to my mind; Comm-s. der -wär- tige Geschäftsgang, the business doing; mein (Ihr &c.) -wärtiges Eigenthum, the property in my (your, &c.) hands; das -wärtige, or -wärtiges (i. e. Schreiben), the present, this; -wärtiges dient ..., the present serves to ..., has for its aim, the purport or merit of the present is ...; durch -wärtiges, by these pre- sents; II. *adv.* at present, for the present, presently; -wärtigkeit, *f.* the being present, presentality; -wärtig, *adv.* (with Gen.) †, in the presence of; -wechsell, *m.* Comm. counter-bill

of exchange; -wehrt, *f.* defence, resistance; sich zur -wehrt stellen, to put one's self into a posture of defence; to oppose, resist; -werth, *m.* counter-value; equivalent; -wind, *m.* contrary wind; -wunder, *m.* (Mule-jenny) counter-faller; -winkel, *m.* Math. alternate angle; -wirken, to act counter, counter-act; Phys. to react; -wirkend, *p. a.* Phys. renitent; -wirkende Mittel, *n. pl.* Chem. re-agents; -wurf, *f.* counter-action, counter-effect; reaction; -wirkungsrad, *n.* Mech. reaction- wheel; -wohner, *m.* see -füßler; -wort, *n.* 1) contradictory word or speech; 2) corresponding word; 3) Mil. counter-parole; -wurf, *m.* throw in return; -zärtlichkeit, *f.* mutual tenderness; -zanker, *m.* counter-charm; -zeichen, *n.* 1) counter-mark; 2) counter-sign, counter-signal; -zeichnen, *v. tr.* to counter- sign; -zeichnung, *f.* counter-signature; con- signature; -zettell, *m.* counter-note; -zeuge, *m.* counter-witness; -zeugniß, *n.* counter- evidence; -zug, *m.* Gam. counter-check; -zulage, *f.* see -verheißung; -zwangsmittel, *n. pl.* reprisals.

Gegifter, (*str.*) *n.* see Gitterwerk.

Geglieder, (*p. a.*) 1) membered, having members; 2) jointed, Bot. geniculated, articu- late; 3) constructed organically, organised.

Gegner, (*str.*) *n.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, opponent, counterpart, rival.

Gegnerisch, *adj.* relating to the opposite party, opposite, opposing; antagonistic.

Gegnerischheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) opposition; 2) opponents (collect.).

Gegrann't, *adj.* Bot. awny.

Gegrünze, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) grunting.

Gehäben, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* 1) to fare; 2) to behave; gehäbt Euch wohl, farewell.

Gehäbig, *provinc. I. adj.* well-to-do, warm (Behäbig); II. G-feit, (*w.*) *f.* opulence.

Gehad'e, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) hacking, &c. cf. Had'en.

Gehäge, (*str.*) *n.* enclosure, fence, hedge; precinct; park; Sport, chase, beat, appointed range (for huntsmen); preserve, keep; war- ren; preserved fishery; ein Teich, Holz &c. liegt im -, a pond, wood, &c. is preserved; Einem ins - kommen, coll. to encroach, intrude upon or interfere with one's rights, to intrude.

Gehalt, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) contents; 2) ubat- ure, capacity, solid contents; 3) room, space, extent; 4) Min. amount or percentage of gold or silver contained in an ore; alloy; standard (of gold and silver); 5) fig. a) intrinsic worth or value; merit; b) tenor, import; II. (*str.*, *pl.* G-e, *provinc.* Gehälter) *m. & n.* pay, (fixed or appointed) salary, appointment; al- lowance; stipend; wages.

Gehalten, *I. p. a. fig.* 1) Mus. tenuto (*Ital.*) implying that a note or notes must be held on, sustained, or kept down the full time; 2) bound, obliged (cf. Verpflichten); 3) steady, sober, grave; II. G-heit, (*w.*) *f.* steadiness, sobriety, gravity.

Gehaltgräd, (*str.*) *m.* Jewel. carat. [reich, Gehaltig, *adj.* 1) capacious; 2) see Gehalt; Gehaltlos, *l.* or Gehalt'leer, *adj.* devoid of merit, worthless, coll. flimsy; II. G-figkeit, (*w.*) *f.* worthlessness, want of (intrinsic) value, superficiality.

Gehalt'..., in comp. -reich, -voll, *adj.* having intrinsic worth, sterling; solid; con- taining or comprising the essential part, sub- stantial; G-anzug, *m.* deduction from salary; G-übernehmung, G-übernehmung, G-ge- luge, *f.* increase of or addition to salary, ad- ditional salary.

Gehäm'ter, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) ham- mering. (Business done.

Gehänd'elt, *pp. Comm.* (auf Contragetteln)

Gehänge, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or practice of) hanging, suspension; 2) declivity; 3) pen-

dant, bob; 4) *Archit.* festoons; 5) *Sport.* ears (of a dog); 6) *Min.* bade; *provinc.-s.* 7) attachment, love-affair (of a girl); 8) entrails of animals; pluck (of a calf); harslet (of a hog).

Geharnischt, *adj.* barnessed, in armour; *Herold.* vambraced (arm); *fig.* eine g-e Vor-rebe, preface in harness.

Gehäffig, *I. adj.* 1) odious, hateful; 2) invidious; spiteful, malicious; ein g-er Mä-ß-fall, an ill-natured (malicious) attack; *Einem* — sein, to hate one, to bear one ill-will; II. das G-e, or G-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hatefulness, odium; 2) animosity, malignity, ill-will.

Gehau, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the cutting or fell-ing of timber; 2) the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; see **Gehlag**, 6; 3) *coll.* a (continual) beating.

Gehäut, *adj.* *Nat.* crested, copped.

Gehäute, (*str.*) *n.* 1) case, box; capsule; receptacle; shrine; vessel; frame; binacle, bittacle (of a sea-pass); cage (of a wind-mill); basket (of a sword); 2) core (of fruit); shell (of snails); cod, cocoon (of a silk-worm).

Gehäutet, *p. a.* provided with a skin, coated, *f.* Häutig.

Gehbär, *adj.* practicable, passable for pedestrians (of roads). [*breed.*]

Gehed, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* a hatch, brood, **Gehede**, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) hatching or breeding.

Gehäge, (*str.*) *n.* see **Gehäge**.

Gehcim, *I. adj.* secret; clandestine, private, privy, close; concealed, hidden; unknown; die g-e Treppe, private or secret stair-case, backstairs; der g-e Ausguss, committee of secrecy; die g-e Tinte, sympathetic ink; g-e Krankheiten, secret diseases; die g-e Kunst, occult art; der g-e Kummer, inward sorrow; der g-e Ort, 1. secret or private place; 2. privy, necessary; der g-e Rath, 1. the privy council, council board; 2) privy counsellor; die g-e Schrift, see **Gehcimschrift**; das g-e Siegel, privy seal; der g-e Winkel, blind corner; II. *adv.* or *in* —, or *in* G-ein, secretly, &c., in private; diese Handlungen (Thaten) verrichtet man nicht *in* G-ein, these are not acts done in a corner; — halten, to keep secret (close); ich könnte nichts vor dir — halten, I could not keep a secret from you; III. *in comp.* —bete, *m.* emissary; —brief, *m.* secret writ of arrest, *lettre de cachet*; —buch, *n.* *Comm.* private book, secret journal; proprietary's accounts; —bund, *m.* secret league; —conto, *n.* see —buch; G-erath, *m.* privy counsellor; G-eraths-Collegium, *n.* board of privy counsellors; G-erathsstelle, *f.* counsellorship; —haltung, *f.* the keeping secret, secrecy; —kraft, *f.* secret, mysterious power; —kräftig, *adj.* sympathetic; —künstler, *m.* magician, conjurer; —lehre, *f.* mystery, esoteric doctrine; —mittel, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum.

Gehcimniß, *s. I. (str.) n.* secret, mystery (vor [with *Dat.*], with, from); arcanum; se-crecy; ein — machen aus ..., to conceal; er pflegte sein — daraus zu machen, he would make no mystery of it; den Haaren das — ge-ben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; II. *in comp.* — främer, *m.* a secret-monger, one who affects to know secrets; —främerei, *f. conf.* mysterious conduct; —reich, —voll, *adj.* mysterious; mys-tical.

Gehcim... *in comp.* —polizei, *f.* detec-tive police; —rathschreib, *m.* —rathserord-nung, *f.* order of (or in) council; —schreib-funk, *f.* secret writing, steganography, cryp-tography, cipher writing; —schreiber, *m.* 1) (private or confidential) secretary; 2) stega-nographist; —schreiberei, *f.* privy secretary's office; —schrift, *f.* 1) secret characters or ciphers; 2) see —schreibfunk; —secretair, *m.* see —schreiber; —sinn, *m.* mystic sense; —sinnig, *adj.* mystic(al); —sprache, *f.* secret or

enigmatical language, language of ciphers, cryptography; —thuerel, *f.* see **Gehcimnißthä-merci**; —verständniß, *n.* secret understanding or plot; —wirthel, *adj.* 1) of secret or mystic influence; 2) sympathetic; —zimmer, *n.* cabi-net (of a prince). [*direction.*]

Geheiß, (*str.*) *n.* command, bidding, order, **Gehelm**, *adj.* helmeted; *Bot.* galeate(d).

Gehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go; to pass; 2) to walk; 3) to depart, go away; 4) to extend to; 5) to rise, swell (of the dough); — lassen, to raise (the dough); 6) *Comm. a)* (of coins) to go, pass, be current; *b)* (of goods) to be current, to be in (great) favour; to sell well; *schlecht* —, to be heavy; *reißend* —, to have a rattling sale; 7) to suc-ceed, to go on well; 8) to continue or be in a certain state; schwanger —, to be pregnant, with child; die Thür geht, the door opens; die Post geht um 6 Uhr, the post sets off or leaves at 6; ein Schiff, das nach America geht, a ship bound for America; der Wind geht, the wind blows; die See geht hoch, the sea runs high; der Fißch geht hoch, *Sport.* the stag has his full antlers; meine Abficht geht da-hin, my intention is, I purpose; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice; das Eis fängt an zu —, the ice begins to break; dies Dampfboot geht zwischen Hamburg und Lon-don, this steamer runs or plies between H. and L.; das Licht geht schneller als der Schall, light travels faster than sound; zu Bett —, to go or come to bed; wir wollen —, let us go or come (Gehen im Engl. oft durch To Como ausgedrückt: vgl. Aufgehen, to come loose, &c.); he found the bridge broken down, but mended it, and came across [*Dickens*], &c.; zu ge-schwind —, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); die Uhr geht falsch, the clock (watch) is wrong; meine Uhr geht nicht richtig or recht, my watch is not right, or is out of order; geht Ihre (Wand-)Uhr richtig? is your clock right? sie kann vielleicht um fünf Minuten zu spät —, it may perhaps be five minutes too slow; wie — die Geschäfte? how is (or goes) business? die Geschäfte — schlecht, business is very low, dull; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring; das geht von selbst, there is no difficulty in the thing; es geht nicht, it will not do; *coll.* it is no go, this won't do; die Brücke geht nicht mehr an-zubessern, the bridge is incapable of repara-tion; das geht bei mir nicht so (an), that won't do with me; es wird schon (an) —, it will be sure to do; it will be very possible; I dare say it may be done; it may easily be done; es würde —, wenn ..., it might be done, if ...; es wollte nicht —, [I strove to laugh the thought away, but] it would not be; wir — jetzt con-form, *Comm.* we are in conformity now; die Fföte geht gut, the flute sounds (goes) well; sie versprach (ihrem Lehrer), daß es morgen besser — sollte, she promised better doings to-morrow; geradezu —, to act candidly; — lassen, to let or leave alone; laßt mich —! let me alone! let me be! laßt es —, leave it to take its (own) course, never mind it! sich — lassen, 1. to indulge one's humour, inclinations; 2. to be inobservant of the proper forms and ceremonies; 3. to launch out; to speak out one's mind freely; sie laßt sich niemals —, she is always on her guard; er ließ die Dinge —, wie sie gingen, he let (the) things take their course; an ein Geschäft —, to go about a busi-ness; an den Minister —, to apply to the mi-nister; nugen or schonen etwas —, to be loth to do a thing; an den Wind —, *Mar.* see **Aufzu-ven**; als er fort war, gingen wir an unsern Virgil und die griechische Grammatik, when he was gone, we went to our Virgil and Greek grammar; bis an (*with Acc.*), or bis zu ..., see below) —, to reach to, to come up to; das

Wasser ging mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck; wenn (die) Noth an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges or re-quires it, if it comes to the worst; auf die Jagd —, to go (a-)hunting; die Frau ging dann und wann auf Tagelohn, the woman occasion-ally went out for a day's washing or charring; es geht auf fünf, it turns on or is getting on for five; es geht gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window looks into or out on, faces (overlooks) the street; auf (*with Acc.*) —, *fig.* 1. to amount to, come to, constitute; zwanzig Schillinge — auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings go to or make a pound; 2. to con-cern: a) to aim at; das geht auf mich, that is aimed or is a hit at me; b) to affect the inter-est of, to be of importance to: es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; aus den Fugen —, to get out of joint; das Stild geht aus E-bur, the piece (of music) is in E major; aus dem Wege —, to step aside; das Mittelhochdeutsche geht (or reidet) vom 12. Jahrhundert bis zur Reformation, Middle High German ranges from the twelfth century to the Reforma-tion; durch's Herz —, to strike to the very heart; der Zug geht durch die ganze Familie, this trait runs through the whole family; durch's Feuer — lassen, to pass through the fire (silver, &c.); in Ähren —, to shoot into ears (of corn); Thüren — in Angeln, doors turn in hinges; der Wagen geht in Federn, the carriage hangs in springs; der Hund geht ins Wasser, the dog takes the water; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; es geht jetzt ins vierte Jahr, daß ..., it is now nearly four years since ...; in Seide —, to be dressed in silk, &c.; *fig.-s.* ins Feuer —, to be bold, confident, courageous, forward; in sich —, to descend to, retire into, reflect upon, or examine one's self; to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, reform; nach ... —, 1. to go for or in search of; 2. (of a road, &c.) to lead, go, conduct, take to (a place); der Fißch geht nach dem Köder, the fish follows the bait; nach Brot —, to try to get one's livelihood; über (*with Acc.*) —, *fig.-s.* 1. to be superior to, to surpass; Tugend geht über Alles, virtue is above all things; es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like travel-ling; es geht über alle Beschreibung, it baffles description; 2. to befall: es geht über mich (her), I am attacked, censured; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehen-sion; es geht dabei über's Geld, *coll.* that costs much money; über sich — lassen, see **Ergehen**; der Ring geht nicht über das Gelenk des Fin-gers, the ring is too small to pass the joint of the finger; es geht um Geld, 1. it is about or concerns money; 2. *Gam.* we are playing for money; es geht um Nichts, *Gam.* we are playing for love; er geht unter dem Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; von der Arbeit —, to leave off work; (Einem) von der Hand —, to speed well (with one); es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at a thing; he speeds well; von Herzen —, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; vor sich —, 1. to go on (well); to proceed; 2. to go on or forward, to take place; vor sich —, to take place, to come off, to proceed; es geht etwas vor sich, something is going on; zu Ge-nem —, see **Bejucken**, 1; seine Liebe geht bis zur Tollheit, his love borders on madness; es geht mir zu Herzen, I am grieved, afflicted.

II. *intr. impers.* to be, to fare; wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? es mag — wie es will, go as it may; so geht es in der Welt, so goes the world; wie es geht (or wie es zu — pflegt), as it often happens; wie geht es Ihnen?

how do you do? how are you? how fare you? *G.*, es geht, O, pretty well; es geht mir wohl, I am (doing) well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me, I am badly off; I fare ill; es geht ihm eben, he makes a hard shift to live; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as with me; wie wird mir's? — what will become of me! wie geht es mit der Sache? how is this affair getting on? how stands the affair? es geht nun an mein Ende (*Unland*, Volksl. 1, 301), my end is now drawing near; nun ging es an ein Tanzen, *Escreien* *ic.*, coll. then they fell to for a dancing, (a-)jerrying, &c.; jetzt geht es an ein Schädelspalten (*Gothe*, *Faust* I.), now then for a skull-cracking!

III. *tr.* einen Weg *ic.* — to go a certain way; ich gehe gern diese Straße, I like to take this road.

IV. *impers. & refl.* es geht sich augenehm, *schlecht* *ic.* hier, it is pleasant, bad walking here, &c.

V. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) milde —, to tire one's self with walking; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to contract, get (blisters, &c.) by walking; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße wund —, to gall one's feet with walking; sich (*Dat.*) bläuen —, to blister one's feet by or with walking.

Geh'end, *p. a.* 1) going (*opp.* *Rommend*); 2) *Herald.* passant; g-e Sprach, freight outwards or (for the voyage) out: — für Berichtung von ..., being for account of ...

Gehent', (*str.*) *n.* belt; handle, hook; *Sport.* leather-strap of the bugle-horn.

Gehen' *er*, *adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; in diesem Hause ist es nicht —, this house is haunted.

Gehent', (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) howling, howl, yelling; roaring (of the wind).

Gehiste, see Gehülfe.

Gehirn', *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* brain, brains; *fig.* understanding, sense; das kleine —, the little brain, cerebellum; ein leeres — haben, to be addo-brained; das kommt nicht aus seinem —, that is no invention of his; im — nicht richtig sein, to be cracked or crack-brained: II. *in comp.* *Anat.*, *Med.*, &c. pertaining to the brain, cerebral (*cf.* *Girn*); —bälgen, *m.* *corpus callosum* (*lat.*); —behälter, *m.* brainpan; —bruch, *m.* rupture of the brain, encephalocoele; —brüde, *f.* annular protuberance of the brain, (*lat.*) *Pons Varolii*; —coralle, *f.* *Zool.* a coral of the species *Meandrina* (*Meandrina labyrinthica* L.); —eiterung, *f.* abscess of the (*lat.*) *dura mater*; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain fever; —erweichung, *f.* concussion of the brain; —erweichung, *f.* softening of the brain; —fett, *n.* *Chem.* cerebrine, brain-fat; —haut, *f.* cerebral membrane, membrane of or skin covering the brain; obere —haut, *dura mater*; untere (weiche, dünne) —haut, *pia mater*; —höhle, —kammer, *f.* ventricle or cavity of the brain; —klappe, *f.* valve of the cerebellum; —knoten, *m.* see —brüde; —krant, *adj.*, —krantheit, *f.* see Hirnkrantheit; —lappen, *m.* pl. lobes of the brain; —lehre, *f.* craniology; phrenology; die —lehre betreffend, craniological; phrenological. [*Go*]

Gehirn'löss, *adj. lit. & fig.* brainless (*Girn*) Gehir'n' ..., *in comp.* —mar, *n.* *Anat.* s. medullary (white) substance of the brain; —masse, *f.* substance of the brain; —nerven, *m.* pl. cerebral nerves; —quele, *f.* conure, see Hirnblausen; —rinde, *f.* cortical surface of the brain; —sand, *m.* see Hirnsand; —schlag, *m.* apoplexy of the brain; —schwamm, *m.* fungus of the brain (*Fungus cerebri*); —schwiele, *f.* see Hirnschwiele; —spalten, *f.* pl. fissures of the brain; —steine, see Hirnsand. Gehirnt', *p. a.* brainned (*in comp.*).

Gehirn' ..., *in comp.* —härtigkeit, *f.* cerebral activity; —verhärtung, *f.* induration of

the brain; —wasserucht, *f.* dropsy of the head, hydrocephalus; —wuth, *f.* see Hirnwuth.

Gehöl', *adj. provinc.* (*L. G.*) yellow.

Gehöl'fer, (*str.*) *m.* tenant of a farm.

Gehöl'f, (*str.*) *n.* premises of a farm; farm-yard; court-yard. [*Jeering*]

Gehöl'n', (*str.*) *n.* (continual) mocking.

Gehölz', (*str.*) *n.* a close wood, thicket.

Gehör', *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) hearing; ear; 2)

Sport. ears; 3) *fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein scharfes —, a quick or a good ear; ein musikalisches —, a musical ear, a correct ear for music; nach dem — spielen, to play by ear; —geben (*with Dat.*), to give ear (or audience), to give a hearing; to listen (to); einer Bitte — geben, to grant a request; —finden, to be heard, to obtain or find a hearing; to be admitted; er fand ein geneigtes —, he was favourably heard; sich (*Dat.*) — ver-schaffen, to make one's self heard; das — be-treffend, acoustic; auditory.

Gehör'hren, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to obey; nicht —, to disobey.

Gehör'ren, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to belong, appertain; to be one's own, to be owned by; ein Garten gehört dazu, a garden is attached to it; vor, unter Jemand or etwas —, to belong to, be subject(ed) to; *Lare & fig.* to fall under the cognisance of ...; zu etwas —, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, to form part of; 2. to be requisite or necessary for; es gehört viel Arbeit dazu, it requires much labour; wohin gehört das? where does that belong to? (*cf.* *Hingehören*); wem gehört dieses Haus? who owns this house? Alexander gehört zu den Jünglingen, welche ..., Alexander is one of those young men who ...; das gehört nicht hierher, this is (entirely) out of place, it is alien or totally aside from (or nothing to) the purpose, that has nothing to do with the question in hand; dies gehört recht sehr dazu, it has much to do with the subject; auf eine solche Frage gehört eine solche Antwort, such a question deserves such an answer; der gordius (ist keine Schlinge, sondern) gehört unter die Wirner, the gordius ... belongs among the worms; Einen dahin weisen, wo er hin gehört, to send one about his business; II. *refl. & impers.* to be fit, becoming, right, suitable, or proper; es gehört sich, it is fit, &c., decent, seemly; io gehörte es sich, it ought to be thus; wie sich's gehört, duly, properly, in a proper way.

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —fehler, *m.* defect of the ear; —gang, *m.* *Anat.* auditory passage, acoustic duct; —höhle, *f.* *Anat.* alveary.

Gehör'rig, *I. adj.* 1) (*with Dat.*) belonging, appertaining (to); 2) required; requisite, necessary; 3) due (notice, time, &c.), proper, fit, decent, right, just, fair, appropriate; alles hierher G-e, every thing appertaining hereto; für g-e Verpachtung sorgen, *Comm.* to see proper care taken in the packing; II. *adv.* duly, &c.; ganz —, *coll.* with a vengeance; in g-e Form (*Rechts*), in due form (of law); g-en Schutz finden, *Comm.* to meet due protection; nicht zur Sache —, not pertinent, irrelevant, foreign to the matter; alles G-e veranlassen, to adopt all proper measures.

Gehör'rigkeit, (*iv.*) *f.* fitness, propriety.

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —krantheit, *f.* disease of the ear; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —sinnung, *f.* deafness, surdity; —taub, *n.* auditory hole. [*Deafness*]

Gehör'löss, *adj.* deaf; G-sigkeit, (*iv.*) *f.* Gehör'mangel, (*str.*) *m.* imperfect hearing; deafness.

Gehör'n', (*str.*) *n.* horns (especially of deer), *Sport. & Herald.* attire; das neue —, revenue (of a stag).

Gehör'nerven, *m.* pl. auditory nerves.

Gehörnt', *adj.* horned; *Bot.* cornute; ant-

lered, cornigerous; ein g-er Schuß, *Log.* dilomma; —frühtig, *adj.* corniculate (plants).

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —organ, *n.* auditory organ, organ of hearing; —rohr, *n.* ear-trumpet; —sinn, *m.* see —sinne.

Gehör'sam, *I. adj.* obedient; dutiful; obsequious; Ihr g-er (g-ster) Diener, your (most) humble or (most) obedient servant; —sein, *Man.* to plant the head well; gehor-samst, *adv.* most humbly; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* G-keit, (*iv.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) obedience; duty, dutifulness; allegiance; readiness to obey; ans — gegen, in obedience to; (*Einem*) — leisten, to render obedience (to one); ich verlange —, I will be obeyed; zum — bringen, to reduce to obedience.

Gehör'samen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* († &) *, to render obedience (*Gehor'sam* leisten, *Gehor'schen*).

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —schnecke, *f.* *Anat.* cochlea; —sinn, *m.* sense of hearing; —trichter, *m.* hearing-trumpet, auricular tube; —vorhof, *m.* *Anat.* vestibule of the ear; —weg, *m.* see —gang; —werkzeug, *n.* see —organ; —zimmer, *n.* audience-chamber.

Gehr, (*str.*) *m.* (*coll. n.*) a gymnast's wooden spear or lance; gymnastic polo.

Gehrbreick, (*str.*) *n.* T. mitre-square.

Gehre, (*iv.*) *f.* T. 1) a) oblique (diagonal) direction; b) see Gehren, m.; 2) *provinc.* a) a wedge-formed slip of land; b) honeycomb; 3) *Mar.* see Gilling.

Geh'ren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bevel, wedge; mitro, mitre-quin; 2) *Sev.* a) goar, gore; gusset; b) fold, skirt (of a garment).

Geh'ren, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) T. to bevel; 2) †, see Begehren.

Geh'renzegel, (*str.*) *m.* oblique tile.

Gehr' ..., *in comp.* T-s. —fuge, *f.* mitre-joint; —höbel, *m.* mitre-plane, straight block (plane); —maß, *n.* carpenter's or joiner's rule, bevel.

Gehrig, *adj.* oblique.

Gehrlade, (*iv.*) *f.* see Gehringstohflade.

Gehring, (*iv.*) *f.* Build., &c. bevel; mitre, see Gehre; G-höbel, *m.* see Gehrhöbel; G-losen, *m.* soldering-iron; G-slinie, *f.* mitre-line; G-schnitt, *m.* *Min.* mitre-quin cut; G-stohflade, *f.* mitre-block, mitre-box; G-zinte, *f.* mitre-dovetail.

Gehrzegel, (*str.*) *m.* see Gehrenzegel.

Gehudel, (*str.*) *n.* coll. (the act or practice of) teasing, boring, &c. *cf.* Hudeln.

Gehul', *adj.* hoofed.

Gehülfe, (*iv.*) *m.* a helper, help-mate, assistant (*Am.* help); assistant; journeyman (*cf.* *Gejelle*); associate; colleague; *Sm.* striker; *Comm.* see Commis.

Gehülfin, (*iv.*) *f.* a female help-mate, (*vulg.* she-mate) partner, consort (*Am.* help). Gehwert, (*str.*) *n.* T. movement (the train of wheel-work in a clock, &c.).

Gei, (*iv.*) *f.* see Geitai.

Geihel, (*iv.*) *f.* *Mar.* — eines Schiffs-jegels, topping-lift. [*For* brail up (a sail).]

Geien, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to haul up, to clew

Geier, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* vulture (*Vultur* L.); der rothbranne —, griffon-vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); der graue, schwarze —, ash-vulture (*Vultur cinereus* Temminck); der —lorum — zonnd! the deuce! gehzum —! der — hole dich! *vulg.* deuce take you! II. *in comp.* —adler, *m.* gypaetus, lammergeyer (*Rammegier*); —artig, *adj.* vulturine; —eule, *f.* hawk-owl, harfang (*Surnia nyctea* L.); —falke, *m.* ger-falcon; cryer (*Falco gyrfalco* L.); —flauen, *f.* pl. pounces or talons of a vulture; —föuh, *m.* king vulture (*Sarcophagus papa* L.); —rabe, *m.* white-necked raven (*Corvus albicollis* Latr.); —schwabe, *f.* see Thurnschwabe; —vogel, *m.* large northern penguin (*Alca impennis* L.).

Geißer, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* drivel, spit, le, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; *feinen* (or *den*) — wider *Einen* aufschäumen, to vent one's spleen or bitterness upon one; II. *in comp.* — *bart*, *m. cont.* driveller, slaver, slubber, *anal.* slubberchops; — *läppchen*, — *läschen*, — *tuch*, — *tüschlein*, *n.* slaving-cloth, slabbering-bib, pinafore; — *thierchen*, *n.* froth-locust (*Schäumcicade*); — *wurj*, *f. Bot.* Spanish camomile or pellitory.

Geißericht, **Geißerig**, *adj.* drivel-like, slaver-like; slaving, drivelling.

Geißern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to drivel, dribble; to slaver; to foam; to sputter (in speaking); *liber etiam* (*Acc.*) —, *fig.* to be furiously angry about a thing (mit *Einem*, to quarrel with).

Geißer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) violin, fiddle; 2) *T.* combmaker's polishing blade; 3) *Halt.* see *Fachbaum*; 2; 4) instrument for fastening hands and neck during whipping; der *Himmel* hängt voller *G-n*, *iron.* things bear a bright and promising aspect; die *erste* — *spielen*, *lit.* & *fig.* to play (the) first fiddle.

Geißeln, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the violin, *coll.* to fiddle; 2) to whip, scourge; *coll.-s.* *Einem* die *Wahrheit* —, to tell one (off) his faults; ich werde *ihn* was! — *fiddlesticks!*

Geißeln..., *in comp.* — *ampfer*, *m. Bot.* fiddle-dock; — *artige* *Instrumente*, *n. pl.* see *Streichinstrumente*; — *blatt*, *n.* finger-board of a violin; — *bogen*, *n.* see *Violinbogen*; — *bohrer*, *m.* drill, wimble; — *bohrer* und *Bogen*, drill-box and bow; — *förmig*, *adj.* shaped like a violin, *Bot.* guitar-shaped, panduriform; — *futter*(*al*), *n.* case for a violin; — *hals*, *m.* neck of a violin; — *hars*, *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin, colophony; — *holz*, *n.* fiddle-wood; — *macher*, *m.* violin-maker; — *saite*, *f.* string for a violin; — *sattel*, *m.* see — *steg*; — *schlüssel*, *m.* treble-clef, see *G-schlüssel*; — *spieler*, *m.* violinist; — *steg*, *m.* bridge of a violin; — *streich*, *m.* stroke of the fiddle-stick, *coll.* bow; — *stüd*, *n.* piece of music for the violin; — *ton*, *m.* sound of the violin; — *wert*, *n.* celostina; — *wirbel*, *m.* peg of a violin; — *zug*, *m.* violin-stop (of an organ). *Coll. fiddle.*

Geißer, (*str.*) *m.* violin-player, violinist, **Geiß**, (*adj.*) 1) rank; fat, rich; well-mannured; *fig.* 2) wanton, luxuriant; 3) low, lecherous, prurient, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, goastish; 4) *Surg.* proud (flesh); — *wachend*, growing luxuriantly, rank.

Geißer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) manure; 2) see *Geißer*; 3) *Anal. gener. pl.* (*G-n*, *a*) testicles; *b*) the ovaria in the womb; *c*) *Sport.* dowcots of a hart or stag.

Geißer, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to be lascivious; *Sport.* to rut; 2) †, to beg hard for, to importune; II. *tr.* 1) †, to manure; 2) to emasculate, geld, castrate; 3) to prune, lop.

Geißheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) rankness; *b*) *fig.* luxuriance; 2) lowdown, lechory, wantonness, prurience.

Geißwurz, *f.* see *Ranuncula*.

* **Gein** [gēn], (*str.*) *n.* Chem. goine; — *säure*, *f.* humic acid.

Geip, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. main boom of a boat.

Geist, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Geister*) *m.* 1) *a*) ghost, spirit; *b*) soul; mind; *c*) genius; intelligence; 2) spiritlikeness, spirits; 3) spectre, ghost; apparition; demon; 4) life; 5) Chem. volatile liquid, refined fluid, spirit; ein *guter* —, a (kind) Genius; ein *böser* —, demon; *fig.* inebrius; ein *großer* —, a master-spirit, master-mind; die *Wissenhaft* des *G-es* im *Gegen-satz* zu der *Natur*, moral science as opposed to physical science; der — *seiner* *Sprache*, temper of his language; der *heilige* —, the Holy Ghost, (Holy) Spirit; ein *umfassender* —, a comprehensive mind; ein *freier* —, an independent thinker, *cf.* *Freigeist*; ein

schöner —, see *Schöngest*; — der *Gegenwart*, spirit of the time; den — *bilden*, to cultivate, enlarge, expand, refine, improve the mind; den — *angeben*, to give (or yield) up the ghost, to breathe one's last; den — *auf* (*with Acc.*) *richten*, to direct the attention, to attend (to); im *G-e* *bedachten*, to consider in one's mind; ich *bin* im *G-e* *bei* dir, I am standing mentally at your side; ich *sehe* im *G-e*, I see in my mind's eye; ich *weiß*, *weiß* *G-es* *Kind* er ist, I know him thoroughly; — der *Vergangenheit*, spirit of the past; II. *in comp.* — *arm*, *adj.* spiritless; dull, stupid, lifeless; vapid, insipid; weak; — *begabt*, *adj.* possessed of genius or ingenuity, ingenious, spirited.

Geist, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) †, to ferment (*Gähren*); 2) to wander as a spirit, to haunt.

Geist, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, enthusiast (*Schwärmer*); 2) *provinc.* white-fish, dace (*Weißfisch*).

Geist..., *in comp.* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* ghost-like; — *banner*, — *beschwörer*, *m.* one that lays ghosts, exorciser; conjurer; necromancer; — *bannung*, — *beschwörung*, *f.* necromancy; exorcism; — *erschöpfung*, *f.* apparition; — *furcht*, *f.* fear of ghosts, spectres, &c.; — *geschichte*, *f.* ghost-story; — *glaube*, *m.* belief in the existence of spirits, ghosts, &c.

Geisterhaft, *adj.* ghostly, ghostlike, *cf.* *übernatürlich*.

Geist..., *in comp.* — *hercschaft*, *f.* domination of spirits; — *flößen*, *n.* spirit-rapping; — *lehre*, — *lehre*, *f.* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; — *näsig*, *adj.* ghostly.

Geist..., *in comp.* — *ermüdend*, *adj.* fatiguing the mind; — *erquickend*, *adj.* refreshing the mind.

Geist..., *in comp.* — *reich*, *I. adj.* (*Göthe*, *Faust* I, 3, end) abounding with spirits, full of spirits; II. *n.* see — *welt*; — *schär*, *f.* host of spirits; — *schatz*, *m.* magic treasure; — *seher*, *m.* — *seherin*, *f.* visionary; ghost-seer; apparitionist; — *seherei*, *f.* visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; — *stunde*, *f.* hour in which ghosts are said to walk, ghostly hour (midnight); — *welt*, *f.* 1) the world of spirits, spirit-world; 2) spiritual world; intelligent creation, intellectual world; invisible world.

Geistes..., *in comp.* — *abwesend*, *adj.* absent in mind; light-headed; — *abwesenheit*, *f.* absence of mind; lightness of the head, delirium; — *annuth*, *f.* grace of mind; — *arbeit*, *f.* work of thought and consideration; — *armut*, *f.* poverty of mind or of intellect; — *bildung*, — *cultur*, *f.* cultivation of the mind; — *brang*, *m.* the ardour, impulse of the mind; — *erstarrung*, *f.* torpidity of mind; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* see — *gabe*; — *flucht*, *m.* flight of the mind; — *freude*, *f.* mental enjoyment; — *frucht*, — *geburt*, *f.* work or production of the mind; — *funken*, *m.* spark or flash of thought; — *gabe*, *f.* mental gift, attainment, talent; — *gegenwart*, *f.* presence of mind; — *genuß*, *m.* see — *früde*; — *größe*, *f.* magnanimity; — *nechtschaft*, *f.* mental slavery; — *raft*, *f.* faculty of the mind; power of the mind, mental power, vigor; — *raft*, *adj.* weak of mind, disordered; — *raftheit*, *f.* disorder of the mind, insanity; — *schwäche*, — *seere*, *f.* vacancy of mind; — *nahrung*, *f.* nourishment of the mind; — *product*, *n.* see — *richt*; — *richt*, *f.* turn or tendency of mind; — *ruhe*, *f.* tranquillity of mind; — *schwach*, *adj.* 1) feebleness, narrow-spirited; 2) imbecile; — *schwäche*, *f.* weakness or impotence of mind, narrow-spiritedness, (mental) imbecility; — *schwung*, *m.* elevation of mind; — *schaberei*, *f.* see — *nechtschaft*; — *spannung*, *f.* exertion, stretch of the mind; — *stärke*, *f.* mental vigor; fortitude; — *stimmung*, *f.* see — *verfassung*; — *störung*, *f.* derangement of the mind;

— *stumpf*, *adj.* torpid, imbecile; — *träge*, *adj.* heavy, dull, see — *stumpf*; — *träghheit*, *f.* intellectual indolence; torpor, imbecility; — *verfassung*, *f.* frame of mind; — *verwandt*, *adj.* congenial (of mind); — *verwandtschaft*, *f.* congeniality (of mind); — *verwirrung*, *f.* delirium, alienation of mind; — *wert*, *n.* production of the mind; — *zerrüttung*, *f.* disorder or derangement of the mind; — *zwang*, *m.* spiritual restraint.

Geisthaft, *adj.* see *Geisterhaft*.

Geist, *I. adj.* 1) Chem. spirituous, volatile; 2) spiritual, immaterial; 3) *a*) intellectual, mental; moral; *b*) intelligent, spirited, ingenious; 4) spirituous, racy, generous; *g-e* *Getränke*, spirituous liquors, (ardent) spirits; *g-e* *Liebe*, platonic love; die *g-e* *Welt*, intellectual world; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* spirituality, immateriality, incorporeity.

Geistlich, *adj.* spiritual, belonging to the spirits.

Geist..., *in comp.* — *lähmend*, *adj.* laming the spirit; — *leer*, see — *arm*.

Geistlich, *adj.* 1) spiritual; 2) ecclesiastical, clerical; religions (order, book, &c.); ein *g-es* *Mint*, ministerial charge; *g-e* *Münst*, sacred harmony; *g-es* *Lied*, hymn; *g-e* *Herrschaft*, spiritual dominion (of the pope, &c.); das *g-e* *Recht*, canon law; ein *Lehrer* des *g-en* *Rechts*, canonist; der *g-e* *Stand*, 1. clerical state; 2. (body or order of) clergymen, clergy; in den *g-en* *Stand* *treten*, to take orders; *zum g-en* *Stand* *bestimmt* *sein*, to be destined for the church; die *g-en* *Güter*, churchlands.

Geistliche, (*w.*) *f.* clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman, priest; der *hohe* —, dignity (in the episcopal church).

Geistlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) spirituality, religiousness, sanctity; 2) the clergy (collectively).

Geistlos, *adj.* I. spiritless; dull; stupid, &c. *cf.* *Geistarm*; II. *G-losigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* spiritlessness; deadness; dullness; insipidity, vapidness.

Geist..., *in comp.* — *reich*, *adj.* ingenious, genial, clever, witty, quickwitted; — *tödtend*, *adj.* killing the spirit, soul-killing; — *hoff*, *adj.* full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.

Geiß, s. I. or **Geißer**, (*w.*) *f.* goat; roe; II. *in comp.* — *auge*, *n.* Med. egilops; *Bot.-s.* — *bart*, *m.* goat's beard (*Tragopogon pratensis* L.); — *baum*, *m.* see *Esche*, 1; — *blatt*, *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifole (*Lonicera caprifolium* L.); — *blume*, *f.* 1) marsh or celery-leaved crow-foot (*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); 2) (große) great ox-eye daisy, mandarin-wort (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.); — *bock*, *m.* 1) buck-goat, *coll.* he-goat; 2) roebuck; — *brassen*, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of bream (*Sargus Rondeleti* C.).

Geißel, *I. (w.) m. & f.* hostage; II. (*w.*) *f.* 1) whip, scourge; 2) *fig.* severe censure or mockery; die — *schwingen über* ..., *fig.* to scourge, &c. see *Geißeln*, 2; III. *in comp.* — *brüder*, *m. pl.* Eccl. flagellants; — *gras*, *n.* Bot. scolaria (*Scleria flagellum*); — *münd*, *m.* flagellant.

Geißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lash: 1) to whip, scourge, flog, flagellate; 2) *fig.* to lash, to scourge, to criticise severely.

Geißelrute, (*w.*) *f.* scourge.

Geißelung, (*w.*) *f.* flagellation, scourging.

Geiß..., *in comp.* — *fuß*, 1) Bot. goat or goat-weed, goat's foot (*Agropodium podagrifolium* L.); 2) *T.* a) socket chisel; *b*) see *Brachion*, 1; *c*) *Dent.* pincer; — *hirt*, *m.* goat-herd; — *flee*, *m.* Bot. 1) bean-trefoil tree, laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); 2) see — *raute*; — *laube*, *f.* honeysuckle-bower; — *leder*, *n.* goat-skin or -leather.

Geißlein, (*dimin.* of *Geiß*) (*str.*) *n.* kid.

—vogel, *m. Ornith.* witwall (*Oriolus galbula* L.); —wasser, *n. Med.* ascites; —weiß, *n.* yellowish white, cream-coloured white; —wurz, *f. see* Eucruma.

Gelb, *s. I. (str., pl. Gelber) n.* money, coin; (bare) ready cash, specie; flines —, small (or loose) money, change: fremdes —, *Comm.* borrowed capital; ohne —, *see* —los; von seinem G-e leben, to live upon the interest of one's capital; es ist fein — unter den Leuten, money is scarce, there is no money stirring; — verdienen or machen, to make money; etwas zu — machen, to turn (convert) into money, to make money of ...; to cash (a bill, &c.); bei G-e sein, to be in cash; nicht bei G-e sein, to be out of cash, or short of money; *joc.* to want the needful: für — und gute Worte, for love and money; er hat — wie Heu (Mit, Stroß &c.), he rolls in money; es ist verlorenes or weggenommenes —, it is so much money thrown away or lost; gutes — dem schlechten nachsetzen, to throw good money after bad; *Comm.* Briefe 101, — 100^{1/2}, letter (seller, offered) at 101, money (wanted, enquired after) at 101^{1/2}; II. *in comp.* money; monetary; pecuniary: —adel, *m.* 1) purchased nobility; 2) moneyed nobility; —angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter, *pl.* money-affairs or transactions: —anlage, *f. Comm.* investment of funds: —anleihe, *f.* loan (of money); —aristokratie, *f.* moneyed aristocracy, (*Ld. Brougham*); *bur.* capitalocracy; —arm, *adj.* moneyless, in want of money; —anfrage, *f.* imposition, tax; —ausgabe, *f.* expense, disbursement, payment; —ausseher, *m.* money-lender; —bedarf, *m.* 1) want of money; 2) requisite money, cash; —bechtig, *adj. see* —arm; —begierde, *f.* —, —begierig, *adj. see* —gier; —gierig, *adj.* —, beifrag, *m.* contribution in money; —betrohung, *f.* pecuniary reward, remuneration; —beutel, *m.* purse; money-bag; —beutelringe, *m. pl.* purse runners or sliders; —bewilligung, *f.* (des Parlaments) supply; —brief, *m.* letter containing money, money-letter; —büchse, *f.* money-box; till (in a shop); —büße, *f. see* —strafe; —casse, *f.* coffer, iron-safe, strong-box; (in einem Gewölbe) till, tillor (money-box or —drawer in a shop), *cf.* Casse; —course, *m.* 1) course of exchange; 2) (im Gegenatz zu Bicours) money, wanted, enquired after: —course, *m.* bill or note of the course of exchange, quotations or statement of specie: —crisis, *f. see* —frife; —durft, *m.* thirst of, for, or after money; —durftig, *adj. see* —gierig; —einnahme, *f.* receipt of money; —einnemer, *m.* receiver of money, cashier.

Gelbern, (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Guolders (a town of the Netherlands). — **Gelberland**, (*str.*) *n.* Guelderland.

Gelberröse, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* guelder-rose.

Geld..., *in comp.* —erwerb, *m.* acquisition of money, money-making; G-ewerth, *m.* money's-worth; —forderung, *f.* demand, *cf.* Forderung: 1) money-demand; pecuniary demand; request for money; dunning; 2) money due to one: —freier, *m.* fortune-hunter; —freud, *adj. coll.* money-consumning, expensive: —geben, *n.* payment, paying, expense; —gefälle, *m. pl.* duties paid in money (*opp.* to dnos paid in kind); —gehalt, *m.* 1) intrinsic value of a coin, standard; 2) *see* —werth; —geiz, *m.* avarice; —geizig, *adj.* avaricious; —geschäfte, *n. pl.* money-transactions, money-trade, banking (*cf.* —handel), *coll.* stock-jobbing; —gesicht, *n.* gratuity (in money), pecuniary present; —gier, *f.* covetousness, inordinate desire or greediness (for money); —gierig, *adj.* covetous of, or greedy for money; —güte, *f. see* —gefälle; —gürtel, *m.* ponch, belt for money; —han-
del, *m.* money-dealing, money transaction,

money-trade; —händler, *m. see* —mäller & —wechler; —heirat, *f.* a marriage contracted in consequence of pecuniary speculation, *vulg.* a Smithfield bargain or match; —hilfe, *f.* pecuniary assistance; —hunger, *m. see* —durft; —lasten, *m.* chest, cash-box, money-box, strong-box, *cf.* —casse; —laste, *f. see* —gürtel; —liste, *f.* coffer, *see* —lasten; —klemme, *f.* necessity of cash, scarcity of money, pecuniary embarrassment, money-difficulties: *cf.* —mangel, —noth; —kränte, *f. pl. see* —mittel; —krise, —crisis, *f.* monetary or money-crisis; —lade, *f. see* —lasten; —lehen, *n.* hief obtained by money: —leistung, *f.* 1) supply of money; 2) *see* —gefälle.

Geldlös, *I. adj.* moneyless, unmoneyed; bare of money, penniless; II. G-figkeit, (*w.*) *f. see* —mangel.

Geld..., *in comp.* —macher, *m.* money-maker: 1) *see* Geldschmücker; 2) one whose only business and aim in life is to make money: —macht, *f.* financial power; —mäller, *m.* money-(or stock)-broker; —mangel, *m.* want, lack, or scarcity of money, *cf.* —noth; —mann, *m.* moneyed man; capitalist; —männchen, *n. Bot.* mandrake; —markt, *m.* money-market, stock-exchange; —mensch, *m. see* —macher; —mittel, *n. pl.* money-means, (pecuniary) resources; hinfällige —mittel, the necessary capital; —münze, *f.* coin; —muschel, *f. Conch.* cowry; —noth, *f.* distress or pressure for money, *cf.* —klemme, —mangel; in —noth sein, *see* in —verlegenheit sein; —paket, *n. see* —rolle; —posten, *m.* (any) sum of money (either received or paid away); —preis, *m.* cash-price; exchange; —proß, *m. coll.* purse-proud fellow; —rechnung, *f.* money-account; —reich, *adj.* moneyed; —reichthum, *m.* wealth in money; —rolle, *f.* roll (pack) of money, money-packet, (*Pr.*) rouleau; —rückicht, *f.* regard for money; pecuniary consideration; —sache, *f.* money-matter, *cf.* —angelegenheit; —sack, *m.* money-bag; —sammlung, *f.* collection or collecting of money; eine —sammlung durch Subscription veranstalten, to raise money by subscription; —schaten, *m.* loss of money; —schachtel, *f.* money-box; —schatz, *m.* hoard of money; —schneiber, *m.* extortioner; *coll.* sharper, shark; —schneiderel, *f. coll.* extortion, imposition; —schat, *m.* iron safe; —schulb, *f.* money-debt; —sendung, *f.* remittance of money; —sorte, *f.* sort, species, denomination of coin; —spende, *f.* contribution or alms in money; —spitterung, *f.* waste of money; —stand, *m.* state of money-affairs, condition of the money-market; —steuer, *f.* tax or contribution in money; —stock, *m.* 1) money-box, strong-box; 2) stock, *see* Capital; —stoß, *I. s. m.* purse-pride; II. *adj.* purse-proud, stuck-up; —strafe, *f.* fine, amercement, forfeit, pecuniary penalty, mulct; —stück, *n.* piece of money, coin; —sucht, *f.* love of money, *cf.* —gier; —suchtig, *adj.* greedy of gain or money; —summe, *f.* sum of money; —surrogate, *n. pl.* substitutes of money: —tasche, *f.* 1) pocket for carrying money in; 2) or —täschchen, *n.* flat-purse; porte-monnaie; (zum Umhängen) courier's bag; —tisch, *m.* counter; —umlauf, —umsatz, *m.* circulation or flux of money; —unterstützung, *f.* pecuniary aid: —valuta, *f. see* —werth; —verleher, *m. see* —händler; —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment, *cf.* —noth; in —verlegenheit sein, to be straitened for money; *fam.* to be down upon one's luck; —verteiber, *m.* money lender; —verlust, *m.* loss of money: —vorfuß, *m.* advance of (or in) money, previous payment; disbursement, money disbursed; —wage, *f.* money-balance or scale; —wechsel, *m.* exchange of money; banking; —wechler, *m.* exchanger, banker, money-changer: —werth, *m.* 1) value of the money; 2) money's-worth; value in money; —wesen,

n. money or monetary affairs, matters, or concerns; —wucher, *m.* usury, money jobbing; —zins, *m.* interest of money.

Gelbten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u. for leben)* to live (*with Gen.*, in hopes of, &c.).

Gelck'e, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or repeated action of) licking; *cont.* continual kissing.

* **Gelée** [*pr. zhela*], (*str., pl. G-es, or [w.] G-n*) *n.* (sometimes *f.*) (*Pr.*) jelly (Galette); —form, *f.* jelly mould.

Gel'ge, (*str.*) *n.* any thing that is laid or put down: 1) small heaps of corn; 2) layers of vine; operation of layering (as of vines); 3) quantity of eggs laid by a hen-bird in one year.

Gel'gen, (*p. a.* 1) situated; 2) *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; *mit ganz —*, just the thing for me; ein g-er Weg, *provenc.* nearer way, short cut; —fomment, to come in handy, to be very welcome or acceptable: Sie kommen mir sehr —, you come very opportunely; zur g-en Zeit, in the very nick of time, seasonably, opportunely, in season; es ist mir an einer Sache (viel, wenig, nichts &c.) —, *impers.* it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence to me, *see* liegen, *impers.*; an Gottes Segen ist Alles —, *proverb*, God's blessing is all-important, everything depends on God's blessing.

Gel'genheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fitness, convenience, aptness, &c.; 2) a) occasion, opportunity; (gute, lucky) chance; b) way, manner, means; 3) conveyance, *coll.* convenience; 4) *coll. a)* lodging; b) necessary, privy; gute or günstige G-en, facilities; bei (vorform-mender) —, when occasion or opportunity offers or serves; bei dieser —, on this occasion; bei — dieses Vorfalls will ich erwähnen, speaking of this now, I'll mention; —geben, to give an opportunity; so oft sich — bietet, whenever the occasion serves or a chance occurs; mit nächster (Zuhr)—, by the next conveyance; mit erster —, by or upon the first opportunity; suchen Sie (Zuhr)—, mein Herr? *coll.* (do you) want a coach, Sir? pfe-gen Sie Ihrer —, use your pleasure: make yourself at home or comfortable: —macht Diebe, *proverb*, temptation makes a thief.

Gel'genheitlich, *see* Gelegenlich.

Gel'genheits..., *in comp.* —dichter, *m.* one who writes poems for certain occasions: —gedicht, *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem: —gesellschaft, *f. Comm.* occasional copartnership; —fall, *m.* chance-purchase; —macher, *m. cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; —macherin, *f. cont.* procuress, bawd; —predigt, *f.* sermon held on particular occasion: —rede, *f.* address: —schrift, *f.* fugitive tract or writing, pamphlet; —ursache, *f. Philos.* occasional cause.

Gel'gentlich, *I. adj.* occasional, opportune; II. *adv.* 1) occasionally (*i. e.* as often as occasion offers); incidentally; at times, now and then; or hörte —manche überflüssige Bemerkung über seinen Onkel, he heard incidentally many an ill-natured remark upon his uncle; 2) a) when occasion offers or offered, on (a certain) occasion, incidentally; wie — in einem früheren Capitel angedeutet worden ist, as it has been incidentally implied in a previous chapter; by and by, at leisure, at convenience; conveniently; 3) nur ganz — erfuhr ich, I learned quite accidentally; — dieses Gegenstandes will ich beneueren, *à propos* of this subject, I will observe.

Gelch'rig, *I. adj.* docile, tractable, instructible, teachable, disciplinable; II. G-feit, (*w.*) *f.* docility, tractableness.

Gelch'samkeit, (*w.*) *f.* erudition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Gelch't, *I. adj.* 1) learned, erudite, in-

formed, skilled; 2) literary, scientific; eine g-e Geseßschaft, a learned society, scientific body; 3) trained (of dogs); die g-e Srantheit, hypochondria; II. *adv.* learnedly; III. s. G-e, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) learned or literary man (woman), scholar; die G-u, pl. the learned, literati, men of letters; den G-u ist gut prebigen, *proverb*, a word is enough to the wise; *Stud. slang*, ein G-cr, half a glass.

Gesehr'ten ..., *in comp.* —banf, f. bench on which the learned sat (in the old Gorman diets); *fig.* the learned, scholars; —innung, f. body or society of literary men; —leben, n. life of a scholar; —lektion, n. dictionary of the names of learned men with biographical and literary notices; —republik, f. republic of letters, common-wealth of learning; —schule, f. 1) school for training teachers or professors; 2) gymnasium, academy; —stand, m. station or body of literary men; —stolz, m. literary pride.

Gesehr'tentüm, (*str.*) n. 1) learned profession; 2) see Gesehr'tenwelt.

Gesehr'ten ..., *in comp.* —verein, m. club of literary men; —welt, f. literary world, community of learned men; —wesen, n. anything relating to a literary man or to literature; —zeitung, f. literary or scientific journal; —zunft, f. see —innung.

Gesehr'theit, (*w.*) f. learnedness, erudition, &c. cf. Gesehr'tamkeit.

Gese'r, (*str.*) n. cont. 1) (act, practice, or mode of) playing on a barrel organ, &c.; 2) a drawing, droning.

Gese'r, (*str.*) n. track, see Gese'r.

Gese'r, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) (the act of) accompanying, conducting, conveying, conduct; 2) attendance, retinue, train; 3) convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4) see G-se'rcht & G-süger; 5) passage-money, toll, high-way rates; 6) toll-house; Einem das — geben, to accompany one; to escort, convoy; unter — setzen, to sail under convoy; das sichere or freie —, safe-guard, (safe-)conduct, convoy, escort; nehmen Sie das — mit, *fam.* excuse my not seeing you to the door.

Gese'r'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to accompany, conduct; to escort, convoy; Gott geleite dich! God speed you!

Gese'r'ter, (*str.*) m. 1) conductor, guide; 2) *Sport*, not in the shape of a ladder.

Gese'r'tisch, *adj.* belonging to an escort or a convoy.

Gese'r'tamt, (*str.*, pl. G-ämter) n. custom- or toll-office.

Gese'r'tänle, (*w.*) f. see Gese'r'tänle.

Gese'r't(s) ..., *in comp.* —bediente, m. excise-man; —besuch, f. see —recht; —beretter, m. see —reiter; —bezirt, m. district in which the right of escort or convoy is exercised; —brief, m. 1) (letter of) safe-conduct, passport, cockpit, certificate of the custom-house; 2) *Mar.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy.

Gese'r'tschaft, (*w.*) f. persons belonging to an escort, &c. cf. Gese'r, 2) & Gese'r'schaft.

Gese'r't(s) ..., *in comp.* —schiff, n. see G-se-rbrief; —schiff, n. convoy-ship, convoy, escort.

Gese'r'ts ..., *in comp.* —einnahme, f. 1) (revenues of the customs; 2) custom- or toll-house; —einnahmer, m. toll-keeper; receiver of the convoy-duties; excise-officer; —folge, f. *Feud. Law*, obligation of escorting; —frei, *adj.* exempt from convoy-duties; —gebiet, n. see —bezirt; —geld, n. passage-money; safeguard-duty, toll; —gerechtigkeits, f. see —recht; —gericht, n. see —sammer; —grenze, f. boundary of escort or convoy; —herr, m. lord possessing the right of escort; —sammer, f. board of convoy; —mann, m. (pl. —leute) safeguard, conductor, guide; —ordnung, f. regulation for convoys; —recht,

n. right of escort and convoy; —reiter, m. horseman of the safe-guard; —säule, f. —stein, m. 1) pillar or stone marking the boundary of escort; 2) toll-post, toll-pillar; —stätte, f. place where the convoy-duties are paid; —stern, m. (l. u.) satellite (of a planet); —straße, f. road of escort; —tafel, f. —tarif, m. toll-table; —zettel, m. see —brief.

Gelenf', *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, lithic, supple, limber, active, agile, nimble.

Gelenf', s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) *Anat.* joint, articulation; knuckle (of the finger); wrist (of the hand); turning-joint, joint of the back-bone; vertebra; socket (of the leg); aus dem —, *lit.* & *fig.* out of joint; 2) *Bot.* joint, knot; 3) *T.* link, ring, hinge, turning-joint; II. *in comp.* —amboss, m. *T.* round anvil for making edges; *Anat.-s.*, &c. —band, n. 1) ligament of a joint, capsular ligament; *T.* 2) see Gelenf', 3; —bajalt, m. *Miner.* articulated basalt; —bau, m. *T.* articulation; —bein, n. joint-bone; —blutader, f. articular vein; —bruch, m. abduction, fracture of a joint; —brühen, f. pl. synovial glands; —ende, n. head (of a bone); —entzündung, f. inflammation of the joints; —fläche, f. articular facet; —fortsätze, m. pl. condyloid process; —gang, m. condyloid canal; —geschwulst, f. white swelling; —grube, f. articular foss; —höcker, m. articular tubercle; —höhle, f. cotyle, cotyla; cavity of a bone which receives the end of another; —högel, m. bone knot.

Gelenfig, I. *adj.* 1) having joints or links; 2) (*or* [l. u.] Gelenf'sam) pliant, pliable, &c. see Gelenf', *adj.*; 3) *Bot.* geniculate; II. G-feit, (*w.*) f. pliancy, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, nimbleness, activity, agility.

Gelenf' ..., *in comp.* —knochen, m. see —bein; —knuten, m. pl. see —körper; —kopf, m. condyle; —körper, —knäuel, pl. cartilaginous concretions; —pfanne, f. see —höhle; —quarz, m. *Miner.* flexible quartz; —ring, m. turning-joint; swivel; —satt, m. synovia. Gelenf'sam, see Gelenfig.

Gelenf' ..., *in comp.* —schüssel, *adj.* *Conch.* crustaceous; —schüssel, m. *Lock-sm.* dropping key; —schmier, m. gout; —schmiere, f. *Anat.* synovia, synovium; —steif, *adj.* stiff in the joints, ankylosed; —steifheit, f. ankylosis, stiff-joint; —theil, m. condyl; —verbindung, f. articulation; —verwachsung, f. ankylosis; —wasser, n. see —schmier; —wasserjucht, f. dropsy in the joints; —wirbel, m. turning-joint; —wurz, —wurzel, f. *Bot.* 1) white-wort; 2) Solomon's seal.

Geler'ne, (*str.*) n. cont. the (practice or mode) of learning.

Geler'ne, (*str.*) n. cont. the (practice or mode of) reading; gathering, &c. cf. Lesen.

Gelernd', (*str.*) n. 1) *provinc.* illumination, see Gelernd'ting; 2) miner's lamp.

Gelf, (*str.*) m., —erz, (*str.*) n. *Min.* yellow copper ore.

Gelfern, (*w.*) v. intr. to yelp, bark.

Gelfsch'ter, (*str.*) n. cont. gang, set; von einem —, alike, of the same cast, make, or stamp. [Eleben.

† Gelfeb'en, (*w.*) v. *impers.* & *intr.* see Gelfeb't, I. p. a. loved, beloved, dear; II. G-e, s. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) m. a lover; 2) f. a mistress; lady-love; eine füllere G-e, an old flame; cf. Riebsite.

Gelfegen, (*w.*) v. *intr. provinc.* to lie in, to be confined. —Gelfeger, (*str.*) n. 1) *provinc.* bed; 2) *Sport*, lair.

Gelferbe, Gelfind', *adj.* 1) soft, smooth, tender, mellow; slight (pressuro, &c.); 2) *fig.* lenient, soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair; indulgent (gegen, to); g-es Gelfer, low, moderate fire; —werden, to relent, soften; —ab-

jährend, *Med.* gently purging; —fochen, to boil gently, to simmer, to poach; alzu —macht böse Kind, *proverb*, spare the rod and spoil the child; g-(re) Seiten aufgießen, *fig.* to begin in a milder strain, &c. see Aufgießen.

Gelfin'bigkeit, (*w.*) f. 1) softness, smoothness, &c. cf. Gelfinde, 1; 2) *fig.* lenity, mildness, sweetness, meekness, &c., indulgence.

Gelfing'en, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein [with *Dat.*]) to succeed, prosper, speed, to take effect; es gelfingt mir, I succeed (in ...); es wird mir nicht —, I shall be disappointed; es gelang ihnen nicht, dieser Maßregel Nachdruck zu verschaffen, they failed in giving effect to this measure; —machen or fassen, to cause to take effect, to bring to bear; Gott lasse es wohl! —! God send good speed! gelfingen, p. a. excellent, capital (painting, work, &c.); daß —, (*str.*) v. s. success, prosperity; (einer Sache [Dut.]) —geben, to prosper (one's designs, &c. see —machen).

Gelfis'pel, (*str.*) n. a (continual) lisping.

Gelfen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to sound loudly, to shrill, clang, to yell, to tingle; g-d, *adj.* shrill; yelling (cry); g-es Gelfiren, yelling, yell.

Gelfflöte, (*w.*) f. clarinet (Clarinetto).

Gelfig, *adj.* *Min.* hard (of stone).

Gelföbe, (*str.*) n. cont. (continual) praising.

Gelföbn', (*w.*) v. tr. to promise or protest solemnly, to pledge (the performance of a thing, &c.), to vow; daß gelobte Land, the land of promise, promised land; einander Treue —, to interchange promises of fidelity.

Gelföbn', (*str.*) n., Gelföbnung, (*w.*) f. solemn promise, vow, pledge.

Gelföbnung ..., *in comp.* —gemälde, —gesicht, (—bild) n., —tafel &c., f. votive picture, offering, tablet, &c.

Gelfoß, (*str.*) n. 1) (a mass of) curls, ringlets; 2) *Sport*, a) (the act of) alluring, (practice or mode of) decoying; b) decoy-bird.

Gelför'd', (*str.*) n. *Min.* lowest pit of a mine.

Gelföß', Gelföß', (*str.*) n. *Sport*, see Fößung.

Gelfö'te, (*str.*) n. (practice or mode of) soldering.

Gelfe, (*w.*) f. *provinc.* (S. G.) gnat.

Gelfetter, (*str.*) n., —trant, (*str.*) n. *Bot.* dyer's green-weed (Färbegrußler).

Gelft, Gelfte, *interj. coll.* is it not so? anal ain't it?

Gelft, *adj.* not giving milk, dry; unproductive, not producing young, barren (of cattle); —gehen, to go or be barrow; g-er Hanf, *Bot.* fumble-hemp; ein g-es Treiben, *Sport*, unsuccessful chase.

Gelfte, (*w.*) f. pall; bnckst; piggin.

Gelften, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (the value, price, &c. added in the Acc.) I. pers. 1) to be worth, to be of value, to cost, bear a certain price; 2) to be current; to prevail; 3) to be valid, good, or of good effect; 4) to be allowable, fair, to be permitted; 5) to be of or have weight, authority, or influence; 6) to pass (für, for, as), to be esteemed, considered, to stand, count, or go (for nothing, &c.); ein Mann der was gift, a man of good account, of influence; mehr —, to be of greater value; to be of greater weight; hier gilt der Grundhals, daß ..., the principle obtains (holds good) here that ...; dies gilt von Allen, this holds good of all, applies to all; Mittelorten — bis zu 13 Schilling, middling sorts fetch up to 13 sh.; wie viel gilt das? what is the price (value) of this? what do you value it at? Korn gilt jetzt nichts, corn is at a very low price; was gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? topp! die Wette gilt! agreed! the wager holds good! bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person, there is no respect of persons with God; im Strieg gilt jeder Bortheil, all advantages in war are lawful; gelt' ich so wenig? am I valued so

cheaply (or so little)? is my credit so trifling? — *flir*, to apply to, hold good for; *g-b machten*, to make the best of, to make good; to bring to bear, to exert; to urge; to lay stress upon; to enforce; to vindicate, assert; to bring forward (claims); to bring into prominence or power (a principle, &c.); *sich g-b machen*, to make itself felt (bei, with); to come home (to); to tell; to make one's self conspicuous; — *lassen*, to let pass, admit; not to dispute or question, to grant, concede: *daß lasse ich* —, that will do; *es gilt mir gleich*, it is all one (or the same) to me; *es gilt mir wenig*, I make light of it, it has no weight with me; viel bei jemandem —, to be much with one; bei Hofe —, to have credit at court; *daß gilt nicht*, that is not permitted, this is not fair play; *fam. that's no go*; *daß gilt für nichts*, that goes for nothing, stands for a cypher; der Spott gilt mir, the ridicule is intended, meant for me, aimed, pointed, levelled at me; die Wiltzig gilt nicht mehr, the coin does not pass current now; II. *impers.* 1) (with Acc.) to concern; *es gilt meine Ehre*, it concerns my honour; *es gilt sein Leben*, his life is at stake; *es gilt Kampf*, combat is the word; *als gilt' es seinen zu vergelten* (Schiller, Fried.), as if the (i. e. their) object were to melt down rocks into glass; 2) (with Dat.) to be aimed at; *es galt mir*, I was aimed at; *gilt es mir?* is this intended for me? *daß gilt Ihnen*, it is pointed or aimed at you, that is (intended) for you; *es (i. e. das Spiel, die Bethe) gilt!* done! agreed! *jetzt gilt es zu ...*, the main or chief point is (there is the time) now to ...; *als es galt*, when it came to the test.

Gelten, (w.) v. tr. to geld (hogs).
Gelting, (str.) n. 1) unneut; 2) gelding; 3) one year old calf.

Gelthier, (str.) n. gelding, barren cattle.
Geltung, (w.) f. 1) the being worth, valid, current, &c. of Gelden; value; authority; prevalence; currency, acceptance; noch in —, still valid, current; 2) *Mus. & Gramm.* duration; dem Gesetze — verpfaffen, to enforce the law; zur — bringen, see *Geltend machen* (under *Gelten*); in — kommen, to come into favour.
Geltlich, (str.) n. see *Geltthier*.

Geltüb, (str.) n. vow; solemn promise; ein — thun, to make a vow; — opfer, n. votive sacrifice; — tisch, f. votive table.

Geltung, (str.) n. pluck (of animals).
Geltlich, (str.) n. desire, longing; carnal appetite, concupiscence, cupidity; itch, hankering (nach, after); *daß — der Schwängern*, *Med.* longing, pica.

Geltstern, (w.) v. tr. (& *intr.*) *impers.* (rarely *pers.*) (with nach) to desire, covet, to long for, lust after; *nach geltstet danach*, I long after it; *es geltstet mich* (less usual *nach*) nach ..., or with *Gen.* I (foel a) desire; *sich — lassen nach zc.*, to have a longing for or after, to covet, to be tempted.

Geltstich, *adj.* see *Elstern*.

Geltstichig, *adj.* tempting.

Geltze, (w.) f. spayed or gelded sow.

Geltzen, (w.) v. tr. to spay, geld.

Geltzschneider, *Geltzer*, (str.) m. swine-gelder, sow-spayer.

Gemach [less usual & correct: *gemäch*], *adv.* softly; gently; by degrees; (rarely) *adv.* easy, comfortable; —! —! gently, gently! fair and softly! hold there!

Gemach, (str., pl. *Gemächer*) n. 1) room, chamber, apartment, closet; 2) see *Gemächlichkeit*; *daß heimliche —*, *coll.* privy, (water) closet, necessary; convenient house.

Gemächlich, I. or (l.u.) *Gemächsam*, *adj.* soft, slow; gentle; easy, convenient, comfortable, commodious; sie schänderten — weicher, they santered leisurously on; — leben, to live comfortably or at ease; II. *G-fcit*, (w.)

f. convenience, ease, easiness, comfortable-ness, comfort; *G-fcitgesellschaft*, f. *Comm.* see *Handelsgesellschaft*, *Commauditgesellschaft*.

Gemacht, p. a. (cf. *Machen*) made; 1) *lit.* cf. *Selbstgemacht*; *fig-s.* 2) got up, fabricated; artificial; affected; 3) fitted (zu, for); born (to; cf. *Geboren*); cut out (for a mathematician, &c.); 4) raised to good fortune, secured in riches or happiness; *g-e* (*Wefchel*-) *Wriefe*, *g-es Papier*, bills (drafts) ready for further endorsement, endorsed bills; *wir fünd g-e Leute*, we are made men; 5) (auf *Conrätzettel*) business done; 6) ein *g-cr Handel*, a concluded bargain; 7) artificial (gold, &c.).

Gemacht, (str.) n. 1) *coll.* see *Machwerk*; 2) genitals, private or privy parts; 3) *provinc.* a) ingredients; b) see *Vermächtniß*.

Gemahl, (str.) m. († & * n. applied to both sexes), *G-in*, (w.) f. consort, spouse, m. husband; *Shre* (*Iran*) *G-in*, Mrs... (w. il.: your lady, your wife).

Gemahnt, (w.) v. I. tr. († & *) to put in mind, remind (au [with Acc.], of); II. tr. (& *intr.*) *impers.* *es gemahnt mich* (mir), it seems, appears to me, it strikes me.

Gemahnt, p. a. having a mane, maned.
Gemählde, s. I. (str.) n. picture: 1) painting, drawing; portrait, likeness; 2) *fig.* description; II. *in comp.* — *ausstellung*, f. exhibition of pictures; — *galerie*, f. picture-gallery; — *handel*, m. picture-trade; — *händler*, m. picture-dealer; — *rahmen*, m. picture-frame; — *saal*, m. picture-room, gallery; — *sammlung*, f. collection of pictures; — *verkauf*, m. sale of pictures.

Gemang, (str.) n. mixture, cf. *Gemenge*; — *brot*, n. *Bak.* mixed bread; — *corn*, n. mixed corn, meslin.

Gemaufch, (str.) n. *vulg.* see *Manfcherel*.
Gemarft, (str.) n. mark or stamp (on plate, silver, or gold wares, &c.).

Gemarfung, (w.) f. 1) march, bonndary; 2) territory, see *Geblmarft*.

Gemarfter, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) tormenting.

Gemaftet, p. a. (cf. *Mafern & Maferig*) curled, speckled (of wood).

Gemäß, (str.) n. measure.

Gemäß, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, agreeable; — *sein*, to agree (einer Sache [Dat.], with ...); II. *adv.* (with *Dat.*, which always precedes the *adv.*) conformably (to), in conformity (to or with), agreeably, suitably, according (to), correspondent (with), pursuant (to); III. *G-heit*, (w.) f. conformity, congruency, accordance, accommodation, suitability; in *G-heit* einer Sache (*Gen.*), in conformity to or with ... [mild].

Gemäßigt, p. a. temperate; moderate; *Gemäuer*, (str.) n. connected walls, masonry, walling; ein altes —, old, ruined walls, ruins. [mode of] bleating.

Gemeßer, (str.) n. *coll.* (act, practice, or *Gemein*, *adj.* 1) common; 2) *fig.* common, ordinary, mean; low, vulgar; base, coarse; menial; 3) public; frequent; general, universal; *g-e Töpferwaare*, coarse pottery; ein *g-cr Mensch*, a low, mean fellow; mit *g-en* *Menschen* umgehen, to keep low company; der *g-e Mann*, *coll.* common people; *daß g-e Leben*, common life; im *g-en* *Leben*, 1. in common life; 2. generally; *vulgo*; *daß g-e Wolf*, 1. common people; 2. the vulgar; ein *g-cr Soldat*, a private soldier; *pl.* privates, rank and file; der *g-e Menschenverstand*, common sense; *daß g-e Recht*, common law; der *g-e Bruch*, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; *daß g-e Wesen*, commonwealth; *daß g-e Wesen*, the public or common welfare or weal; die *g-e* *Weibe*, common; *daß Recht* der *g-en* *Stut*, commonage; etwas mit *Einem* — haben, to have a thing in common with one; to partake with; — *machen*,

1. to make vulgar; 2. to make popular, to popularise; *sich — machen*, to make one's self familiar, to degrade one's self; *inß* or *in* —, in common; commonly.

Gemein..., *in comp.* (cf. *Gemeinde*) — *besitz*, m. common possession or property; — *bret*, n. *Carp.* inch-plank, board; — *capitallen*, n. pl. joint stocks.

Gemeinde (*Gemeine*), s. I. (w.) f. 1) commonality, community; die *christliche* —, Christian communion, church; 2) congregation, parish, parishioners; 3) common; von der — *aus-schließen*, to excommunicate; II. *in comp.* (cf. *Gemein*..., *in comp.*) — *ader*, n. common; — *anger*, m. common pasture, common; — *aufgaben*, f. pl. local taxes, parish-rates; — *beamte*, m. municipal or parish-officer; — *bezirt*, m. municipality; parish; — *bier*, n. certain quantity of beer allowed by the community to its members at their sittings; — *boden*, n. common ground; — *busse*, m. see — *ochß*; — *einkommen*, n. common revenue; — *feld*, n. common (field); — *gesang*, m. congregational singing; — *gerichtsbarkeit*, f. local jurisdiction; — *glied*, n. member of a community; — *grund*, m. common (pasture-)ground; — *gut*, n. common, parish-ground; — *haus*, n. 1) house belonging to a community; 2) common-hall; — *haushalt*, m. local administration; — *herde*, f. common flock (of a village); — *hirt*, m. herdsman of the parish; — *hut*, — *hütung*, f. see — *grund*; — *land*, n. *Law.* common appurtenant; — *meister*, m. tax-gatherer of the parish; *G-nede*, f. *Min.* mine worked by a community; — *ochß*, m. parish-bull; — *ordnung*, f. municipal or parish regulations.

Gemeinder, (str.) n. 1) see *Gemeinde-glied*; 2) see *Gemeindevorsteher*; 2) *provinc.* partner, associate.

Gemeinde (*Gemeine*)..., *in comp.* — *rath*, m. town or common council; — *recht*, n. 1) privilege of the parish; 2) right of common; — *regierung*, f. local self-government; — *scheite*, f. ale-house of the parish; — *schießen*, n. shooting-feast of a parish; — *schreiber*, m. parish-clerk; — *schule*, f. parish-school; — *seigel*, n. parish-seal; — *stiid*, n. see — *gut*; — *trift*, f. see *Gemeintrift*; — *unterlagen*, f. pl. see — *aufgaben*; — *verrechner*, m. treasurer of a community; — *verwaltung*, f. see — *haushalt*; — *vorstand*, m. town or parish-council; — *vorsteher*, m. 1) master of a company; 2) magistrate of a parish; — *wald*, m. parish-wood or forest; — *wappen*, n. coat of arms of a community; — *weide*, f. see — *anger*.

Gemeine, n. (decl. like *adj.*) 1) commoner, pl. commons; *daß Haus* der *G-in*, house of commons; 2) *Mil.* private (soldier).

Gemein..., *in comp.* — *erz*, n. *Miner.* common ore; — *faßlich*, *adj.* apprehensible, intelligible to a common understanding, popular; — *faßlich* *machen*, to popularise; — *gefährlich*, *adj.* generally dangerous; — *gefühl*, n. see — *finn*; — *geist*, m. public spirit; — *gläubiger*, m. *pl.* *Comm.* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy; — *glittig*, *adj.* generally received or admitted; — *gut*, n. common good; common or public property; *dieß Meinung ist noch kein gut geworden*, *fig.* this opinion has not yet gained possession of the general mind.

Gemeinheit, (tr.) f. 1) community; common; 2) *fig.* commonness, meanness, coarseness, grossness, low familiarity, vulgarity; mean, low, or dirty conduct or trick.

Gemein..., *in comp.* — *herrschast*, f. common jurisdiction; — *hin*, *adv.* commonly.

Gemeinlich, *adv.* commonly, ordinarily, usually, generally.

Gemein..., *in comp.* — *lade*, f. *Carp.* half (inch-)plank, shelf; — *namen*, m. common noun; — *nütlich*, *adj.* of public use, of public benefit, popular; die — *nützliche* *Gefellschaft*, so-

ciety for the promotion of public good; —
—nützlichkeit, *f.* public utility, concern for the
public good; —nützlich, *adj.* conducive to the
public good; —nützlichkeit, *f.* common, public
utility, benefit; —ort, —platz, *m.* 1) common;
2) common place, common topic; —recht, *n.*
right of common.

Gemein'sam, *I. adj.* 1) common, mutual,
joint; *g-e Schritte thun*, to act conjointly;
g-e Anstrengung, associated effort; *ada.* in
common; 2) familiar; II. *G-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* com-
munity, cf. *Gemeinschaft*. *Hofst*, *Gemeinde*.

Gemein'same, (*w.*) *f.* province. see *Gemein-*
Gemein'sake, (*str.*, *pl.* *G-ejake*) *n.* see *Gemein-*
meintort, 2.

Gemein'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) community;
communion; *b*) participation; common interest;
partnership, association; 2) fellowship,
companionship, society, intercourse, commerce,
familiarity; *die — der Seelen*, congeniality of
feeling; *die — von Seele und Leib*, union of
soul and body; *die — der Güter*, community
of goods or property, common possession;
— *haben*, to be connected, to consort (with),
to intercommunicate; in — *haben*, to have in
common; *G-eßort*, *n.* village belonging to
joint proprietors.

Gemein'schaftlich, *I. adj.* common, mutual;
Comm-s. g-e Bonds, joint stock; *der g-e Freund*,
common (*coll.* mutual) friend; *für g-e Rech-*
nung, auf *g-e Kosten*, on or for joint account;
at joint-expense; *es geht auf g-e Kosten*, the
charges are borne in common; *g-e Haberei*,
general average; *g-es Lesen*, social reading;
family reading; *Unternehmungen auf g-e Rech-*
nung, joint-stock operations; *g-e Verfallzeit*,
average duty; *g-e Sache machen*, to make
common cause, to join interest, to associate
(mit, with); II. *ada.* in common, mutually,
jointly, in company: — *etwas thun*, to join or
unite in doing something; — *aussprechen*, to
concur in expressing; *die Folgen — tragen*, to
share consequences; *sich — in eine Sache thei-*
len, to share, to be joint partakers of ...

Gemein's..., *in comp.* — *Schuldner*, *m.* *Comm.*
Lau, bankrupt, cf. *Erbsitz*; — *stun*, *m.* see —
geist; — *spruch*, *m.* common place.

Gemeint, *p. a.* minded; *ich bin —*, I intend.

Gemein'..., *in comp.* — *trift*, *f.* common
(for grazing); *das Recht auf einer — trift* zu
weiden, commonage; — *verständnis*, see — *saß-*
lich; — *wesen*, *n.* public state, community;
— *weise*, — *wiese*, *f.* see — *trift*; — *wohl*, *n.* com-
mon, public, or general weal.

Gemeng'sche, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* test-ashes.

Gemeng'te, (*str.*) *n.* 1) mixture, medley;
2) *Glass-w.* frit; *T.* see *Verfälschung*; — *fälsch-*
lich, *n.* *Min.* vat in which the mingled ore is car-
ried to the furnace; — *tafen*, *m.* *Dy.* chest for
mixing colours; — *früde*, *f.* dyer's stirrer; —
— *stoffe*, *f.* — *theile*, *m.* *pl.* component ingre-
dients or parts of a mixture, &c.; — *tafel*, *f.*
Glass-w. fritting-table.

Gemeng'tel, (*str.*) *n.* medley, compound;
coll.: mish-mash, olio, hodgepodge, balder-
dash, gallimaufry, kickshaw, farrago.

Gemer't, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *T.* token, mark; 2)
Sport. trace; 3) *obsolescent*, memory; 4) *Min.*
see *Stufe*.

Gemeß'en, *I. p. a.* 1) measured, strict; 2)
exact, formal, punctilious, stately, distant,
stiff; *ein g-er Befehl*, a limited (express or
strict) order or instruction; II. *G-eit*, (*w.*)
f. 1) strictness; 2) exactness, formality,
stately composure.

Gemeß'el, (*str.*) *n.* slaughter, butchery,
carnage, havoc, massacre.

Gemisch't, (*str.*) *n.* mixture, mixtion; med-
ley; cf. *Gemeng'el*.

Gemisch't, *p. a.* mixed (train, stuff, &c.);
g-e Ehe, mixed marriage; *g-er Wein*, doctored
or sophisticated wine; — *linig*, *adj.* *Geom.*

mixtilineal, mixtilinear, mixed-line (angle,
&c.).

* **Gem'ue**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *gem*; *G-nab-*
brüde, *m. pl.* pastes, artificial gems; *g-nar-*
tig, *adj.* *gem-like*; *G-nunde*, *f.* glyptography;
G-nundige, *m.* lapidary. [disapered]

Gemo'delt, *p. a.* signrod, flowered, wrought;
Gemo'hrt, *p. a.* *Manuf.* watered, clouded.

Gemor'de, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* (continued) slaugh-
ter, massacre.

A. Gem's, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Min-s.* 1) see *G-e-*
rölle; 2) micaceous shist; 3) scraper.

B. Gem's, *I. (str.) m.* (*& n.*), or *Gem'se*,
(*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* chamois, goat of the Alps, wild
goat (*Capella rupicapra* L.); II. *in comp.* —
bereiter, *m. provinc.* see *Weißgerber*; — *bad*,
m. the male or buck of the chamois.

Gem'sen..., *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* like a
chamois; — *ballen*, *m.* see — *fügel*; — *jell*, *n.*
chamois-skin.

Gem'senschaft, *adj.* see *Gem'senartig*.

Gem'sen..., *in comp.* — *jaqd*, *f.* chamois-
hunting; — *jäger*, *m.* chamois-hunter; — *fügel*,
f. hair-ball, German bezoar, a concretion
found in the stomach of the chamois; — *leder*,
n. chamois-loather, usually (written and pro-
nounced) shammy.

Gem's..., *in comp.* — *horn*, *n.* chamois
horn; — *thier*, *n.* — *jiege*, *f.* the female or
doe of the chamois, rock doe; — *wurz*, *f.*
Bot. leopard's bane (*Arnica montana* L.).

Gemüll', Gemüll'n, (*str.*) *n.* mouldering
dust, &c. see *Müll*, 1.

Gemü'n, (*str.*) *n.* see *Mündung*.

Gemü'n'el, (*str.*) *n.* repeated whispering,
muttering, murmuring.

Gemü'n'el, (*str.*) *n.* murmur, murmuring,
muttering; *ein allgemeines — des Mißfallens*,
a universal buzz of discontent; *es geht ein —*,
it is whispered about. [grumbling]

Gemü're, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) muttering.

Gemü'se, *s. I. (str.) n.* vegetables, greens;
II. *in comp.* — *ampfer*, *m.* *Bot.* patience (*Ru-*
mez patientia); — *bau*, *m.* cultivation (or
growing) of vegetables; — *beet*, *n.* kitchen-
garden quarter; — *garten*, *m.* kitchen-garden;
— *händler*, *m.* green-grocer; — *schüssel*, *f.* ve-
getable dish. [Müsten]

Gemü'stert, *p. a.* *T.* figured, &c., see
Gemü'th, (*str.*) *n.* mind; soul; heart;

feeling; disposition, nature; ein fremdbildes,
liebteiches —, a kindly, affectionate disposi-
tion; *Einem etwas zu G-e jähren*, 1. to bring
(something) home to one's mind or feelings,
to remind (one of a thing); to remonstrate;
2. to impress on the mind, to urge (some-
thing) upon (one); *sich (Dat.) etwas zu G-e*
jähren, 1. to take to heart, to grieve; 2. *loc.*
to appropriate, to take to one's self; *die G-er*
erbittern, to breed ill blood.

Gemü'thlich, *I. adj.* 1) relating to the mind,
mental; 2) *a*) (applied to [external] objects or
conditions, &c.) agreeable to the mind, cosy;
nice, pleasant; sociable; easy, snug; com-
fortable; quiet (cup of tea, glass, gossip, &c.);
wir verbrachten eine g-e Stunde, we passed a
cosy (pleasant) hour; *b*) full of good, fine, or
kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling(ly),
genial, tender, good-natured; II. *G-eit*, (*w.*)
f. 1) state of being agreeable, &c., cosiness,
&c.; ease; comfort; *die G-eit des Dahinsins*,
congenialities of home; 2) kindly disposition;
good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

Gemü'th'los, *I. adj.* devoid of kindly feel-
ings, unfeeling; II. *G-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* absence
of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemü'th's..., *in comp.* — *anlage*, — *art*,
— *befchaffenheit*, *f.* disposition, cast, or turn
of mind, temper, humour, character, consti-
tution; — *äußerung*, *f.* expression of one's
mind or feelings; — *bewegung*, *f.* emotion (of
the mind), affection, excitement, passion; —

eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the mind or tem-
per; — *freund*, *m.* bosom-friend, intimate
friend; — *krank*, *adj.* distempered, distressed
or sick in mind, melancholy; — *krankheit*, *f.*
distemper, distress, disturbance, or disorder
of the mind, mental complaint, soul-trouble,
melancholy; — *lage*, *f.* see — *stimmung*; —
neigung, *f.* bias, natural inclination, mood,
temper; — *regung*, *f.* 1) see — *bewegung*; 2)
impulse of the mind; — *richtung*, *f.* see — *nei-*
gung; — *ruhe*, *f.* tranquillity of mind, serene-
ity, placidity, calmness, (evenness of) temper;
— *stärke*, *f.* strength of mind; — *stimmung*,
— *verfassung*, *f.* disposition, frame, or tune of
mind, temper; — *unruhe*, *f.* perturbation of
mind, mental inquietude, anxiety, uneasiness;
— *zustand*, *m.* state or frame of mind.

Gemü'th'voll, *adj.* see *Gemü'thlich*, 2, b.

Gem, (*contr.* from *gegen*) *prep.* with *Acc.*
(*provinc.* with *Dat.*) obsolescent, towards; —
Himmel, towards or to heaven; — *Himmel*
fahren, to soar up to heaven: — *West*, to the
west.

Gemä'belt, *adj.* *Bot.* umbilicato(d).

Gemä'ge, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) gnawing.

Gemä'gelt, *adj.* *Bot.* unguiculate(d), clawed.

Gemä'h'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or practice
of) sewing; 2) see *Nähteri*.

Gemä'nt, *p. a.* named (cf. *Neunen*; *Comm.*
(of prices, &c.) noted, quoted; *der (die, das)*
G-e, the above-named, the above.

* **Gemä'nt** [*pr.* zäh-]. *adj.* inconvenient;
uncomfortable; troublesome; annoying (*Gästig*,
Unbequem &c.). [*haft*]

Gemä'sig, *adj.* dainty-mouthed, &c. [*Maß-*

Gemä'u, *I. adj.* 1) fitting close or exactly
strait, tight (to the body); 2) *fig.* near, in-
timate, particular; 3) accurate, exact; close;
full, particular (report); narrow (search, &c.),
minute, nice (distinctions, &c.); strict, ri-
gorous; precise, correct; 4) close, sparing,
parsimonious; *der g-ste Preis*, the lowest or
nearest price; *auf G-eiste*, to a title; *mit*
g-er Noth, with great difficulty, see *Noth*; *es*
nehmen, to be accurate, exact, punctilious,
particular, to stand upon points; *er nimmt es*
nicht so — (in moralischer Beziehung), *coll.* he
is lax in behaviour, his principles hang
loosely about him; *er nimmt es nicht — mit*
seinen Ansprüchen, he is not choice of his ex-
pressions; *Es dürfen es nicht so — nehmen*,
you must not be so particular, you must make
some allowance; — *genommen*, taken strictly,
properly speaking: — *so viel*, just as much;
sich sehr — befehlen, to live close, poorly, very
savings or sparingly; *G-ere*, further particu-
lars.

Gemä'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) accuracy, exact-
ness; niceness, minuteness; strictness; pre-
cision, punctuality; 2) *coll.* closeness, sparing-
ness, parsimoniousness. [*darme*]

* **Gemdarme** [*pr.* zäh-], *m.* see *Gens-*

Genealog', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) genealogist.

— **Genealogie**, (*w.*) *f.* genealogy. — **Ge-**
nealog'isch, *adj.* genealogical. [*teazing*]

Gened'e, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of)

Gened'm, *adj.* 1) agreeable; 2) approved
of; — *halten*, see *Gened'migen* &c.; *wenn Sie*
es so — halten, if you think that proper; if
you approve it thus; — *sein*, to prove accept-
able; *wenn es dir — ist*, if it suits you; if you
like or please; *es ist mir nicht — zu gehen*, I
do not choose to go; — *haltung*, *f.* see *Ge-*
nehmigung.

Gened'migen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to approve
(of), ratify, agree, assent to, to sanction; —
Sie die Versicherung meiner besondern Hoch-
achtung, receive the assurance of my particu-
lar esteem; 2) to allow, permit; to grant;
3) to accept (a bill of exchange).

Gened'migung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of)
granting, permission, allowance; license, con-

cession; assent; sanction; 2) approbation, approval; 3) acceptance; mit —, with (the) consent (of); G-*surkunde*, *f.* deed of composition.

Gen^{ci}ge, (*str.* *n.* 1) *coll.* (the act and reputation of) bowing, courtesying; 2) *T.* inclination (downwards).

Gen^{ci}gt', (*v.* *n.* 1) inclined, bent; *fig-s.* 2) inclined (*zu*, *to*), bent (*on*), disposed, willing, ready; noch nicht —, not yet prepared; prono, addicted; 3) *a)* favourable; propitious; *b)* favourably inclined or disposed (*Gen^{ci}nt*, towards one); gracious, kind; affectionate; sich — finden lassen, to consent, to condescend; — machen, 1. to dispose (*zu*, *to*, *for*), incline (*to*, *for*); 2. to propitiate; g-*er* *Re^{ci}ter*, *Lit.* gentle (courteous) reader.

Gen^{ci}gt'heit, (*v.* *n.* 1) inclination; *fig-s.* 2) inclination, disposition, willingness; bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3) favour, kindness, affection.

*** Generäl'**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) general; *II. s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Generäle*, *coll.* *Generäle*) *m.* general, commander; *III. in comp.* —*acise*, *f.* excise-general; —*actse*, *m.* director general of the excise; —*actse*, *m.* receiver general of the excise; —*adjutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp, adjutant-general; —*advocat*, —*anwalt*, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general; —*agent*, *m.* general agent; —*agentur*, *f.* general agency; —*archibut*, *m.* master of the rolls; —*arzt*, *m.* surgeon of the army.

*** Generäl'at'**, (*str.* *L. Lat.*) 1) generalship; 2) district superintended by a general. **Generäl'...**, *in comp.* —*auditeur*, *m.* judge-advocate general, judge-marshal (of an army); —*bass*, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass or -base, continued bass; —*basspfeifer*, *m.* thorough-bass player; —*besahrung*, *f.* *Min.* general visit by the superior officers of a mine; —*besehl*, *m.* general order; —*bilanz*, *f.* *Comm.* annual balance; —*capitän*, *m.* captain general; —*capitel*, *n.* chapter-general; —*commandant*, *m.* general in command; —*commando*, *n.* office of the commanding general; —*commissar*, *m.* commissary general; —*consul*, *m.* consular general; —*consulat*, *n.* 1) consulate general; 2) general consulship; —*director*, *m.* director-general. [*neral law.*]

*** Generäle**, (*str.* *n.* *Lat.*) statute, ge-
*** Generäl'...**, *in comp.* —*erlass*, *m.* *Comm.* general release; —*feldmar^{sch}all*, *m.* field-marshal-general, generalissimo; —*feldwachtmeister*, *m.* major-general; —*feldzeugmeister*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; —*fiscäl*, *m.* attorney-general; —*gewaltige*, *m.* *†*, see —*auditeur*; —*gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general; —*handel*, *m.* trade in general.

*** Generälin**, (*v.* *n.* *f.* *a*) general's wife or lady.

*** Generäl'...**, *in comp.* —*inspector*, *m.* inspector-general; —*intendant*, *m.* chief or superintendent of the commissariat (in Prussia).

*** Generalisiren**, (*v.* *tr.* to generalise.
*** Generalisim^{us}**, (*v.* *n.* *Lat.*) generalissimo. [*generals, generality.*]

*** Generalität'**, (*v.* *n.* *f.* *L. Lat.*) body of **Generäl'...**, *in comp.* —*arte*, *f.* general map; —*kriegscommissär*, *m.* commissary-general; —*kriegsobstmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; —*lieutenant*, *m.* lieutenant-general; —*major*, *m.* major-general; —*mar^{sch}*, *m.* general (beat of drums); *der* —*mar^{sch}* wird geschlagen, the general beats; —*pächter*, *m.* farmer-general; —*pardon*, *m.* general pardon, act of oblivion; —*plan*, *m.* principal plan; —*postamt*, *n.* general post-office; —*postdirektion*, *f.* directory of the general post-office; —*postmeister*, *m.* postmaster-general; —*probe*, *f.* *Theat.* dress-rehearsal; —*procurator*, *m.* solicitor-general; —*prostos*, *m.* provost mar-

shal; —*provinzmeister*, *m.* chief of the commissariat; —*quartiermeister*, *m.* quarter- (or barrack-) master-general; —*quittung*, *f.* acquittance in full of all accounts (or demands); receipt in full, general release; —*schnelzung*, *f.* *Min.* smelting of all sorts of poor ore; —*staaten*, *m.* *pl.* states general; the States of Holland; —*stab*, *m.* staff; generality; —*stabsarzt*, (*str.* *n.*) surgeon general; —*stabskarte*, *f.* ordinance-map; —*stabsver^{sch}reibung*, *f.* omnium; —*statthalter*, *m.* Stadtholder general (of the former Austrian Netherlands); —*stelle*, *f.* generalship; —*sturm*, *m.* general assault; —*superintendent*, *m.* superintendent general (a dignity in the Lutheran church); —*superintendentur*, *f.* office and residence of the superintendent general; G-*swirbe*, *f.* generalship; —*versammlung*, *f.* general assembly; —*verweiser*, —*vicar*, *m.* grand-vicar; —*vollmacht*, *f.* general power of attorney; —*waarenconto*, *n.* *Comm.* merchandise-account; —*wade*, *f.* see *Ehrenwade*; —*wachtmeister*, *m.* master general of the train; —*zahnmeister*, *m.* 1) paymaster-general; 2) controller of the navy.

*** Generation'**, (*v.* *n.* *f.* (*Lat.*) generation.

*** Generel'**, (*adj.* (*Lat.*) general (*General* [*Lat.*]). [*nerical.*]

*** Generisch**, (*adj.* (*L. Lat.*) generic, generous (*Großgütig*).

*** Generös** [*pr.* zhén—], (*adj.* (*Fr.*) gene-

Gen^efu, (*str.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to recover, grow well; eines Kindes — (*†* & *) to be delivered of a child; *der* (or *die*) G-*e*, *m.* (& *f.*) (*decl.* like *adj.*) convalescent

*** Gen^efis**, (*f.* (*Gr.*) genesis (*also* *Bibl.*).

Gen^efung, (*v.* *n.*) recovery, convalescence; auf dem Wege der — *sein*, to be in a fair way of recovery; G-*mittel*, *n.* remedy, medicine; allgemeines G-*mittel*, panacea, catholicon.

*** Gen^etisch**, (*adj.* (*Gr.*) genetic.

*** Gen^ete** [*pr.* zhén—], (*v.* *n.* *f.* (*Fr.*) Zool. (*Genet* [*fage*] genet (*Viverra genet* L.).

*** Genⁱe**der [*zhé—*], (*str.* *n.* (*Fr.*) Hol-

lands, geneva, gin (*Wachholderbaumwein*). **Genⁱ**, *m.* *Geogr.* Geneva (a town in Switzerland). **Genⁱer**, (*str.* *n.* & *adj.* Genevise; —*see*, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

*** Geniäl**, **Geniälisch**, (*adj.* (*Lat.*) highly gifted, ingenious, genial; spirited, bold, full of genius; ein g-*er* Mann, a man of genius (*pl.* geniuses).

*** Geniälität'**, (*v.* *n.* *f.* geniality, gonius.

Geniäl, (*str.* *n.*) nape, back of the neck, scruff; zum — gehörig, cervical; das — brechen, to break one's neck. [*continued*] nodding.

Geniäl'e, (*str.* *n.* *coll.* (the act of, or a **Geniäl'en**, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to break or cut the neck; 2) *Sport.* to stab or kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger.

Geniäl'..., *in comp.* —*jang*, *m.* *Hunt.* a stab, thrust with the hanger; —*jäger*, *m.* see *Hirschjäger* & *Jangmeister*; —*fistel*, *f.* *Med.* poll-evil; —*krampf*, *m.* *Med.* spasmodic contraction of the neck, cerebro-spinal meningitis; —*müßlein*, *n.* *Anat.* one of the three muscles of the thorax; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the nape or neck; —*stoß*, *m.* see —*jang*.

*** Genie** [*pr.* zhén—], (*str.*, *pl.* G-*s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) genius (*pl.* geniuses); spirit; talent; 2) *cont.* an original, queer fellow; —*corp^s*, *n.* see *Geniecorp^s*.

*** Genien**, (*v.* *n.* *pl.* *Myth.* genii, cf. **Genie** [*pr.* zhén—], (*str.* *n.* 1) *†*, see **Geni^s**; 2) *Sport.* intestines and blood of deer, &c. given to the hounds as food.

Genieß^{bar}, *I. adj.* fit for enjoyment: 1) eatable, drinkable; edible, esculent; palatable; 2) *fig.* palatable, relishing; readable; *II. G-^{heit}*, (*v.* *n.*) *f.* quality of being eatable or drinkable; tastefulness, relish.

Genieß^{brauch}, (*str.* *n.*) see **Reiß^{brauch}**.

Genießen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* (& [*†* &] * *intr.* with *Gen.*: als ob es [das Strolch] der Ruhe — will [*Freiwillig*]), as if wanting to enjoy the coolness) 1) to enjoy, make use of: to have the benefit (use) of; wenig Credit —, to have little credit; 2) to take, taste (food or drink); etwas —, to take some refreshment; 3) to enjoy, receive; das heilige Abendmahl —, to take (or partake of) the Lord's supper; 4) *Sport.* to scent, smell, catch the scent or track of ...; Einem etwas für genossen hingehen lassen, *coll.* to take one off with impunity or scot-free; die Hunde genossen machen. *Sport.* to give the dogs of the intestines and blood of game.

Genieß^{lich}, (*adj.* 1) see **Genieß^{bar}**; 2) comfortable; 3) *†*, profitable; 4) *†*, self-seeking, selfish; 5) over-fond of enjoying one's self (**Genieß^{lich}ig**). — **Genieß^{lich}ig**, (*str.* *n.*) a person excessively fond of enjoyments.

*** Genie'** ... [*zhén—*], *in comp.* —**Reich**, *m.* *coll.* extravagant feat or exploit; —**weisen**, *n.* 1) military engineering; 2) see —**corp^s**.

*** Geni'en** [*pr.* zhén'ren], (*v.* *n.* *tr.* (*Fr.*) to incommode, inconvenience, to cause inconvenience, constrain, restrain; to make uneasy, uncomfortable, to embarrass; to trouble, annoy; sich —, to feel embarrassed or under restraint; —*Sie* sich nicht, make free, make yourself at home (*bu^{hl}* the ladies do not *gen^eu* themselves before the old fog). *Thack.*; genuit, *p. a.* *Comm.* straitened for money, *coll.* pushed.

Geni^s'(e), (*str.* *n.* 1) (the act or practice of) nesting; 2) *a)* see **Reiß**; *b)* old building; 3) brood; 4) brush-wood; small limbs, twigs, shrubs. [*güfter.*]

*** Geni^s'e**, (*v.* *n.* *f.* *Dot.* genista, see **Farbe** —

*** Geniäl'**, (*adj.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* genital. — **Geniäl'ien**, *n.* *pl.* (*Lat.*) genitals, privy parts. [*live* (case).]

*** Geniäl'**, (*str.* *n.* *Lat.*) *Gramm.* geni-

*** Geniäl'**, (*str.* *pl.* [*n.*] **Geniäl'**) *m.* (*Lat.*) genins: 1) *Myth.* a guardian-angel; 2) see **Genie**, 1.

Geniäl', Geniäl'e, (*v.* *n.* 1) consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2) confederate; associate, accomplice, partner; *Comm.* 3. G. & G-*en*, I. C. F. & Company (Co.).

Geniäl'enschaft, (*v.* *n.* *f.* 1) fellowship, partnership, society, association, company; 2) confederacy; G-*esellschaft*, *f.* co-operative association or society; G-*wesen*, *n.* co-operative system. [*sort, mate.*]

Geniäl'in, (*v.* *n.* *f.* female companion, com-
Geniäl'liche, (*str.* *n.* (incessant) sollicitation, invitation, pressing, urging, importunity.

Geniäl'e, *f.* Genevieve (*P. N.*).

*** Genre** [*pr.* zhäng], (*str.*, *pl.* G-*s*, or *unaltered*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Paint.*, *Script.*, &c. genre; —*bild*, *n.* —*malerei*, *f.* genre-painting, painting of incident.

*** Genßarme** [*zhängdärm*], (*v.* *n.* (*Fr.*) *gendarme*, an armed policeman.

Gen^{sel}, (*str.* *n.*) see **Portulaf**.

Genst, **Genster**, (*str.* *n.*) see **Ginstler**.

Gen^t, *n.* *Geogr.* Ghent (a town in East-Flanders).

*** Gen^tian**, (*str.* *n.*) see **Enzian**.

Gen^{uä}, *n.* *Geogr.* Genoa.

Genue^{se}, (*v.* *n.*) **Genue^{se}**, (*str.* *n.*) *m.*, **Genue^{se}lich**, (*adj.*) Genoese.

Genug, *I. adv.* sufficient, enough, sufficiently; Einem — thun, to satisfy one: sich (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, — haben, to be satisfied; übrig — haben, to have more than enough, to have enough and to spare; ich habe schon an seiner Stimme —, *coll.* his very voice is sufficient for (*iron.* for: odious to) me; es ist

utensils; 2) moveable goods, furniture; tackling; 3) effects, chattels; cf. *Gepäck*, linen, apparel; —holz, *n.* see *Nußholz*; —hammer, *f.* 1) laundry; 2) lumber-room; —lasten, *m.* box for tools, &c.; chest for linen.

Geräthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to come (auf, in, an [with *Acc.*] *re.*, into, to, &c.), to fall (into [an ambush, &c.], upon, &c.), to get, to be thrown (unter [with *Acc.*], between, among); to bit, light (auf [with *Acc.*], upon); to come or fall (on) by chance; to meet, to light upon or find as by accident; 2) to turn out, to prove; 3) (with *Dat.*) to succeed (well), to prosper, thrive; nicht —, to fail; an einander —, to fall out with ...; nicht —, to engage together in close fight; to fall together by the ears, to come to blows; ich bin auf den Gedanken —, it has occurred to my mind, the thought struck me; auf einen Einfall —, to get a fancy; aus den Schienen —, to get off the rails; außer sich —, to lose temper, to fall into a passion; auf eine Meinung —, to embrace, adopt, or get hold of an opinion; gegen etwas —, to bit or strike against; in Brand —, to take or catch fire; in Gefahr —, to run into danger, to incur the risk (of ...); in Ekstase —, to go or fly into ecstasies (über [with *Acc.*], with); in einfalliges Conto —, *Comm.* to get upon a wrong account; in Zerschütterung —, to fall into errors; in Schülern —, to run in or into debt, to contract or incur debts; in(s) Stoden —, to cease to move, to (begin to) stagnate, to stop; in Streit —, to fall out, to fall quarrelling (mit, with); in Unruhe —, to grow (or become) agitated or alarmed; in (den) Verdacht —, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall —, to run to waste or ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergeffenheit —, to fall into oblivion or neglect; in Verwirrung —, to run into confusion; to become or be confused; in Zorn —, to fall into a passion; — nach, *fig.* to take after; der Wein ist dieses Jahr nicht —, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohl! —, to come to good; wohl- or gutgetragene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children; es gerathe oder mißgerathe, hit or miss; zum Vergnügen *re.* —, *f.* see *Vergnügen* & *Nußfallen*, 6.

Geräthen, *p. a.* (*from* *Rathen*) advisable; useful, advantageous; sich (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, to be advised, to take (good) counsel; sich — halten, to think (it) advisable; damit wäre mit —, that would answer all my wants.

Geräthewohl, (*indecl.*) *n.* random, chance, hazard; auf —, at random, at hap-hazard, at a venture.

Geräthschaft, (*v.*) *f.* or *G-en*, *pl.* see *Geräth*.

Geräthcher, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) fumigating, perfuming, fumigation.

Geräthe, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) plucking, pulling one's hair, &c. cf. *Rausen*; scuffle, fight.

Geräum, *adj.* 1) see *Geräumig*; 2) *fig.* long; eine g-e Zeit, a long time; seit g-er Zeit, this long time.

Geräumig (*l. u.*: *Geräumlich*), *I. adj.* ample, large, wide, spacious, capacious, roomy, broad; *II. G-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* amplexness, spaciousness, &c., room, capacity. [*bruch*].

Geräunte, (*str.*) *n.* Forest. clearing (*Neubau*).

Geräusch, (*str.*) *n.* 1) noise, bustle, rustling; clashing, din, clattering (of arms), murmuring (of rivers, &c.); *fig.* noise, sensation; mit —, *fig.* with ostentation, ostentatiously; ohne —, *fig.* in a quiet way, without noise; 2) *Sport*. see *Geschling*.

Geräuschlos, *I. adj.* noiseless; *II. G-igkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* noiselessness.

Geräuschvoll, *adj.* noisy, boisterous, bustling, obstreperous; *fig.* also ostentations.

Geräuscher, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or custom of) hawking, spitting, cf. *Räuspern*.

Geräut, *adj.* *Herald*. lozengey.

Gerbrühe, (*v.*) *f.* see *Gerberlöhe*, 2.

Gerbe... (*cf.* *Gerb*...), *in comp.* *T-s.* — bant, *f.* bench for paring hides on; —baum, *m.* tanner's horse or beam; —eisen, *n.* paring-knife; —hammer, *m.* *T.* tilt-hammer; —höbel, *m.* cooper's smoothing-plane; —haus, *n.* see *Gerber*, 1; —hammer, *f.* 1) tanner's workshop; 2) *provinc.* see *Sacristei*; —mühle, *f.* 1) oakbark mill; 2) husking-mill.

Gerben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tunn.* to tan, curry, dress (hides); 2) *T.* to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); 3) *Mill. a.* to decorticate, husk; *b)* (*Switz.*) to winnow (*Worfen*); 4) *coll.* to beat, thrash, *anal.* to curry one's hide.

Gerber, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) tanner, currier, leather-dresser; 2) *Entom.* saw-beetle (*Prionus coriarius* L.); *II. in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1) smach (tree) (*Rhus coriaria* L.); 2) myrtle-leaved sumach (*Coriaria myrtifolia* L.); —gang, *m.* see *Gerbermühle*, 2; —grube, *f.* tan-pit; —handwerk, *n.* tanner's trade; —hof, *m.* tanning yard; —kalf, *m.* tanning-line; —flinne, *f.* see *Gordone*; —löhe, *f.* 1) tan, tanner's bark; 2) ooze, liquor of a tanner's vat (in which the hides are soaked); —messer, *n.* currier's or tanner's knife; —mühle, *f.* tanning-mill; —myrte, *f.* *Bot.* common-myrtle (*Myrtus communis* L.); —rinde, *f.* quercitron-bark; —strauch, —sumach, *m.* see —baum, 2; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* white willow (*Salix alba* L.); —wolfe, *f.* skinner's wool, mortlings.

Gerberet, (*v.*) *f.* 1) tanning-house, tannery; 2) tanner's trade.

Gerbe... (*cf.* *Gerbe*...), *in comp.* —säure, *f.* chem. tannic acid, tannin; —stahl, *m.* 1) tilted (cast) steel; 2) burnishing steel; —stoff, *m.* tanning-principle, tan, *Chem.* tannin; —stube, *f.* shade or drying room.

* **Gerbullren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Span.* garbilar, *Fr.* grabeller, *cf.* Gärbelren) *Comm.* to cast on the refuse, to garble. — **Gerbuller**, (*v.*) *f.* *Comm.* 1) refuse (of spices, &c.), brack, garbles, trash, onshot; 2) deduction made for refuse.

Gerchit, *adj.* 1) fit, suitable; 2) versed, skilled; according to rules; 3) right, merited, legitimate; 4) just, righteous; der, die G-e, 1. the just; ich bin unschuldig am Blute dieses G-en (*Math.* 27, 24), I am innocent of the blood of this just person; 2. der G-e (*i. e.* Gott), the Allrighteous; die G-en, *pl.* the righteous; g-er Gott! good God! *coll.* good graces! — werden (*with Dat.*), to do justice, to give a fair trial; to meet (demands, &c.), to satisfy (creditors); sich (*Dat.*) selbst — werden, to do one's self justice, to take the law in one's own hands; — sein, to fit, suit (of clothes); allen Sätteln — sein, *fig.* to be jack at all trades, apt (fit) for anything, to accommodate one's self to anything; —machung, *f.* justification.

Gerchichtigkeit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) justness; 2) justice, law; 3) justice, righteousness, impartiality; 4) right, privilege, immunity, license; Jemandem — widerfahren lassen, to do one justice; die — handhaben, to administer or distribute justice; *in comp.* G-licke, *f.* love of justice, equity; g-lichend, *adj.* equitable; G-pflege, *f.* (administration of) justice.

Gerchsam, *I. adj.* *provinc.* lawful, legitimate; *II. G-e*, (*v.*) *f.* (sometimes used as a *str. pl.*) right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, franchiso.

Gerch, *Gerch*, *adj.* *Mar.* ready, clear, prepared.

Gerede, (*str.*) *n.* (act or way of) talking, talk, sayings; report, rumour, cf. *Reden*, *II.*; ein langes — machen, to descant (von, über [with *Acc.*], on, upon); ins — kommen, to get a bad character or name; sich ins — bringen, to get one's self talked about; Einen ins —

bringen, to defame, to slander or asperse a person's reputation, to hitch one into a story.

Gereden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to talk; *Law*, to promise, assure; to confirm.

Gerelhe, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of, or a continued) rubbing, friction.

Gerelhen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (with *zu*) to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; es gerelht dir zum Ruhme, Lobe, zur Ehre, that redounds to your glory, praise, honour; Einem zur Befriedigung —, to give one (great) satisfaction; Einem zum Verderben —, to prove fatal to one, to prove one's ruin; es würde mir zur Ehre —, I should consider it an honour; zum Vergnügen —, to afford pleasure.

Gerelne, (*str.*) *n.* *cont.* (the act, practice, or way of) rhyming; doggerel, bad poetry.

Gerelhe, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) tearing, &c., scramble, cf. *Reihen*.

Gerelz, *I. p. a.* irritated, exasperated, angry; *II. G-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* irritation, indignation, resentment.

Gerelne, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) running. **Gerelnen**, (*v.*) *v. impers.* to cause regret, to influence with repentance; es gerelnt mich, I repent (of) it; sich (*Acc.*) etwas — lassen, to repent of.

Gerel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) Forest. a clearing (*Neubau*); 2) *provinc.* wood belonging to a community; —genossen or **Gerelten**, (*v.*) *m. pl.* participants in the advantages of such a wood; —herd, *m.* *Metal.* pit before the furnace for the reception of the melted pewter; —lärche, *f.* *Ornith.* tit-lark, wood-lark.

Gerelalt, (*v.*) *m.* see *Geiralt*.

Gerel (*Gargel*), (*str.*) *m.* & (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Carp.* chimb (steine, stumme, Zarge); 2) *Coop.* ebimb-notch, croze (Stöße); — **Gerelgen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to provide with chimbs or notches (Zargen).

Gerelvogel, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* gray-bunting.

Gerelhab, **Gerelhaber**, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* guardian, &c. see *Vormund*.

Gerelhard, *m.* Gerard (*P.N.*); G-straunt, *n.* berb-gerhard, goat-wort, goat-wort (*Agopodium podagraria* L.).

Gerelht, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *disb.* mess; ein — Rische, a dish of fish; 2) *Sport.* gins, springs; *II. l.* judgment; doom; sentence; 2) court; tribunal; court of justice; 3) jurisdiction; 4) place of execution; vor —, at the bar of justice; vor — (*Acc.*) fordern, to summon; to enter an action or to proceed against; Einen vor — bringen or stellen, to bring one to his trial, to put one on his trial; to summon before a court; sich vor — stellen, vor — erschienen, to appear in court; to answer the summons; eine Sache vor — bringen, ans or vor — gehen, to go or to proceed to law, to follow the law, to enter or to commence an action, to institute proceedings; — halten or im — sitzen, zu — sitzen (über Euten), to sit in judgment (on one), to administer justice, to judge or hear causes; — halten über (*with Acc.*), to sit upon ...; to try; sich auf ein höheres — berufen, to interpose appeal; das jüngste —, doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment.

Gerelhtich, *adj.* 1) judicial, judiciary; good or valid in law; legal, notarial; *adv.* judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law, by law; in due form of law; in legal form; 2) forensic (as *f.* eloquence, medicine, &c.); — abgefaßt or gemacht, legalised, verified, in due form of law; — befaßt, duly commissioned; — ernennen, to designate, nominate officially; — liquid erkaunte Schulden, *pl.* judgment debts; — verkaufen, to sell by sub-hastation; — vorladen, to warn, to summon; die g-e Medicin, medical jurisprudence; das g-e Erkenntniß, recognisance; die g-e Hilfe, execution in a civil cause; g-e Hilfe suchen, g-e Schritte thun, to take legal steps, to seek legal redress; eine g-e Urkunde, a legal

(legalised, verified) or notarial document; ein g-er Verkauf, open sale, sale by order of a court of law, subastation; g-es Verfahren, judicial or legal proceedings; proceedings at law.

Gericht'sticht, (w.) f. legal qualification.

Gericht's'..., in comp., -acte, f. record; -advocat, m. barrister; -amt, n. court, tribunal; -anwalt, m. judge; -anstand, m. law, see -ieren; -arzt, m. forensic physician; -bauf, f. see -amt; -bann, m. see Bannmeile.

Gericht's'barkeit, (w.) f. jurisdiction, resort; das Recht der ..., cognisance.

Gericht's'..., in comp. -beamte(te), m. officer of the law, judiciary; -befehl, m. warrant; -behörde, f. court; -beisitzer, m. judge lateral; -bescheid, m. decree, sentence; -bestellung, f. establishment of a court of justice; -bezirk, m. district of jurisdiction, resort; -bote, m. messenger, summoner of a court of justice; apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court); -brauch, m. usage of a tribunal; -buch, n. record, register, roll; -diener, m. constable, usher of a court of justice; boadle; see -bote; -director, m. president of a court of justice; -dorf, n. village possessing a jurisdiction; -eid, m. oath taken in a court of justice; -fach, n. legal profession; -ferien, f. pl. non-term, vacations; -folge, f. help, succour, aid due to a court of justice; -frohn, m. 1) see -bote; 2) beadle, jailer; -früh, f. proper time of appearing in court; -gang, m. legal procedure; -gebrauch, m. see -brauch; -gebühren, pl. law charges, fees, &c. see -kosten; -geschäfte, pl. dues or fees of a court or judge; -grenze, f. limits of a jurisdiction; -halle, f. session-hall, judgment-hall; -hatter, m. magistrate, judiciary, lawyer; -halter, f. magistrate's office or house; -haltung, f. jurisdiction; -handel, m. action, lawsuit; -haus, n. court of justice, session-house, town-hall; Am. court-house; -herr, m. lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; -herrschaft, f. right of judicature; jurisdiction; -hof, m. court of justice, court, judicature, (judiciary) tribunal; ein oberster -hof, supreme court of judicature; der geistliche -hof, ecclesiastical court; consistory; -hörigkeit, f. competence of a court; -instanz, f. competent court; -kammer, f. chamber of justice, tribunal, session-hall; -kanzlei, f. record-office, archives; -kosten, pl. law-charges or expenses, (court-) fees, costs (of a suit or procedure), mise; -längerung, f. stoppage in the legal proceedings; -lehen, n. the right of judicature considered as a fief; -leute, pl. 1) court-officers; 2) inhabitants of a jurisdiction; -mündigkeit, f. legal majority; -obrigkeit, f. magistracy; -ordnung, f. statute regulating the proceedings of a court of justice; rules (statute) of a court; -person, f. judge, magistrate; -pflege, f. (administration of) justice; -platz, m. 1) session-house; 2) place of execution; -posaune, f. Bibl. last trumpet; -rath, m. judge, counsellor; -saul, m. judgment-hall; -sache, f. see -handel; -lassen, m. pl. persons under a certain jurisdiction; -schöffe, m. assistant judge; -schreiber, m. clerk, actuary, or secretary in a court of justice; -schreiberei, f. office of a -schreiber; -siegel, n. seal of a court of justice; -sitzung, f. judicial sitting, session (of a court); -sporteln, pl. court-fees; -sprengel, m. see -bezirk; -stab, m. judge's staff; -stadt, f. town that has a court of justice; -staub, m. see -stelle; -statt, -stätte, f. 1) court; 2) place of execution; -stelle, f. the being subject to a certain jurisdiction or the court to which one is subject; instance, forum; -stil, m. law-style; -stube, f. judgment-chamber; office; -stuhl, m. tribunal, seat of justice; -tag, m. law-day,

court-day; -unterthanen, pl. see -lassen; -verbesserung, f. law-reform; -verfahren, n. legal or judicial proceedings, judicial acts, proceedings of a court; -verfassung, f. constitution of courts of justice, law-regulations; -verhandlung, f. see -verfahren; -verwalter, m. judiciary, deputy-judiciary, lawyer; -verwaltung, f. 1) the office of a deputy-judiciary; 2) administration of justice; -verwandte, m. 1) one subject to a certain jurisdiction; 2) member of a tribunal; -verweisung, f. expulsion from a certain jurisdiction; -verweiser, m. administrator of justice, judiciary; -vogt, m. judge, justice; -vogtei, f. magistrate's house; (von) -wegen, adv. by warrant of the court (of justice); -zimmer, n. justice-room; -zwang, m. jurisdiction; -zwängig, adj. subject to a jurisdiction.

Gerie'ben, p. a. (from Reiben) fig. sharp, knowing.

Gerie'sel, (str.) n. the (act of, or a continued) purring, rippling.

Gerist', p. a. fluted, grooved.

Gerig', I. or Gerig'e, adj. 1) little, trifling, small; scanty; slender; 2) deficient in weight or in value; inferior, of poor order, of bad quality (of goods, &c.); cheap; 3) light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent; trivial, futile; 4) low, mean, base, humble, obscure; mit g-en Ausnahmen, with but a few exceptions; sich nichts G-es einbilden, not to hold one's self in low estimate, fam. not to think small beer of one's self; -schägen, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise, disrespect, to make light or nothing of; -geschäht werden, coll. to be at a discount; meine g-e Einsicht, my imperfect knowledge (of); g-e Noth, low or meager fare; es seht nur ein G-es, there wants but a trifle; um ein G-es, at (a) small expense, for a trifle; die g-en Leute, common people, the inferior class.

Gerig'achtung, (w.) f. see Gerig'schätzung.

Gerig'el, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) curling; 2) curls, curves.

Gerig'er, adj. (compar. of Gerig) less, inferior; - werden, to decline, fall off (cf. Abnehmen); g-e Qualitäten, Comm., &c. inferior qualities: sein G-er als B., no less a man than B.; nichts G-es als ..., nothing short of ...; ich bin nicht - als er, I am not inferior to him.

Gerig'..., in comp. -fügig, adj. insignificant, trifling; unimportant, little, petty, slight, of no account, trivial, futile; -fügigkeit, f. insignificance; littleness, pettiness, trivialness, triviality; trifle, small matter; -haltig, adj. (of coins, &c.) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy, of little worth, worthless; futile, weak (proof); -haltigkeit, f. the being below the (legal) standard, worthlessness; futility, weakness; -haltung, f. see -fügung.

Gerig'heit, (w.) f. littleness, smallness, &c. cf. Gerig.

Gerig'..., in comp. -schübig, adj. 1) depreciating, undervaluing; disregarding, neglecting, disrespectful, disdainful; supercilious (remarks); slighting; 2) contemptible, despicable, mean, vile; -schübigkeit, f. 1) undervaluation, neglect, irreverence, disrespect, disregard; 2) slightness, despicableness; -schübigung, f. contempt, neglect, disregard, act of scorn, slight, disdain; mit -schübigung behandeln, to disdain, slight.

Gerig'ig, adj. (superl. of Gerig) least, slightest, minutest; nicht das -, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; ich habe darüber nicht das - erfahren, I have not obtained the least information upon it; der - Zweifel, the least doubt, coll. a shadow of a

doubt; nicht im G-n, not in the least, not at all. (concreasible).

Gerinn'bar, adj. coagulable, congealable. **Gerinn'uc, (str.) n.** 1) the (act of, or a continual) running, flowing, gushing, &c. cf. Rinnen; 2) (side-)channel; water-course; gutter; kennel; Mill. mill-race, trough.

Gerinn'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); - machen or lassen, to curdle, coagulate; (in cheese-making) to break (the milk).

Gerinn'gane, (w.) f. Min. pick-axe.

Gerinn'ig, (str.) n. Sult-w. conduit, pipe.

Gerinn'sel, (str.) n. anything coagulated.

Gerinn'..., in comp. Min-s. -senkel, m. pl. cramp-irons for fastening gutters together; -stein, m. best sort of tin or pewter-stone.

Gerinn'f, adj. Bot. canalculated.

Gerip'pe, (str.) n. 1) skeleton; 2) Carp., &c. carcase, frame-work, framing (of a building); 3) fig. rough draft, sketch.

Gerippt', adj. ribbed: Archit. groined (as in vaulting); g-es Glas, fluted glass; Piperm. g-e Formen, laid moulds; g-es Papier, laid paper. [nehmen, 1.]

* **Gerir'en, (w.) v. refl. (Lat.)** see sich Be- **Gerir, (str.) n.** provinc. barm, yeast: leaven.

Germa'nc, (w.), Germa'nier, (str.) n. an (ancient) German. - **Germa'ncstüm, (str.) n.** Germanity. - **Germa'nien, n.** Germania, Germany. - **Germa'nisch, adj.** German, Germanic. - **Germa'nist'en, (w.) v. tr.** to Germanise. - **Germa'nist'muß, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] G-is'men)** m. Germanism. - **Germa'nist', (w.) m.** one versed in German law, history, and language.

Ger'men, (w.) v. intr. provinc. for Gähren.

Ger'mer, (str.) n. Bot. white hellebore.

Ger'n or Ger'n'e, I. adv. 1) willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; coll-s. 2) (in conjunction with verbs often to be rendered by:) to be fond of ..., to like to ... - thun, to be fond of doing; er sieht Sie -, he likes to see you; - essen, trinken, schlafen, reiten &c., to like to eat, drink, sleep, ride, &c. (to be fond of eating, drinking, &c.); easy, easily; 3) commonly; ordinarily; 4) purposely, intentionally; - haben, to like, be fond of; sie hatte mich - um sich, she was glad to have me about her; er nimmt nicht - Arznei, he is averse to physic; ich möchte -, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte ebenso -, I would as soon ...; wenn ich auch noch so - wollte, if I would ever so fain, desirous as I am; sehr -, with the greatest pleasure; Sie sind - geleschen, you are welcome; wir geben es Ihnen -, es steht Ihnen - zu Diensten, es ist - geleschen, you are welcome to it; gar -, herzlich -, von Herzen -, with all my heart; er giebt -, he is liberal (generous); er betrinkt sich -, he is apt or prone to get drunk; gut und - so viel werth, full worth it; ich habe es nicht - gethan, I am sorry to have done it; das Pferd läßt - ansetzen, it is an easy horse to get upon; sich - verkaufen, to sell readily, to have a ready sale; II. in comp. coll. G-(e)lehrte, m. an affecter of learning, would-be learned; - geleschen, adj. welcome; G-(e)groß, m. a would-be great, an arrogant coxcomb; - flug, m. an affected wit, a would-be wit; -schreiber, m. scribbler; -wisser, m. wiseacre; -witz, m. would-be wit. [throat].

Gerü'sel, (str.) n. a rattling (in the **Gerü'sel, Gerü'tig, Gerü'tidit, (str.)** n. reed-bank, reed-bed, (a thicket of reeds, cane-brake).

Ger'roll, (str.) m. see Grolldrossel.

Geroll', (str.) n. a (continual) rolling, rumbling, &c. cf. Rollen.

Gerölle, (*str.*) *n.* *Geol.* boulder-stones; rubble-stones, rubble. [*&c.*].

Geröllig, (*adj. coll.*) rubbly, stony (ground, *Geröllmasse*, (*w.*) *f.* detritus.

Gerönnice, (*str.*) *n.* *Vint.* roots of vines.

Gerisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* see *Gierisch*.

Gerstammer, (*w.*) *f.* corn-bunting (*Grauanmer*).

Gerste, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.); die kleine or nackte —, naked barley (*Hordeum nudum* L.); geßälte —, peeled or hulled barley; lange, zweizeilige —, long-eared barley (*Hordeum distichum* L.).

Gerst'en, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* dish of flour, eggs, and milk.

Gerst'en, (*adj. (l. u.)* of barley, hordaceous.

Gerst'en..., *in comp.* —ader, *m.* field of barley; —ähre, *f.* ear of barley; —ammer, *f.* see *Gerstammer*; —beize, *f.* Tann. a scouring

consisting of water strongly impregnated with a vegetable acid prepared from barley; —bier, *n.* beer (brewed of barley); —boden, *m.* soil adapted for the cultivation

of barley; —brot, *n.* barley-bread; barley-loaf; —brühe, *f.* barley-water; —ernte, *f.* barley-harvest; —grauen, *f. pl.* peeled or hulled barley; —grüße, *f.* barley-groats; —holm, *m.* culm, stalk of barley; —hausen, *m.* barley-rick; —fasser, *m.* a substitute for coffee

consisting of roasted barley; —fleie, *f.* barley bran; —fort, *n.* 1) barley-corn; 2) *Med.* wisp in the eye, sty, hordeolum; —fuchel, *m.* barley-cake; —maß, *f.* barley-mow; —matz, *n.* barley-malt; —mehl, *n.* barley-meal; —milch, *f.* orgeat; —mutter, *f.* degenerated

barley-corn; —saft, *m.* barley-broth, worts; *joq.* beer; —scheim, —seim, *m.* see —trant 1c. 1; —stoss, *m.* *Chem.* starchy matter of barley,

hordeine; —stroß, *n.* barley-straw; —trant, *m.* 1) or —wasser, *n.* *Med.* barley-water, pisan, orgeat; *anal.* water-gruel; 2) beer; —zuder, *m.* barley-sugar. [*Gerstammer*].

Gerst'ing, (*str.*) *m.*, *Gerst'vögel*, *m.* see *Gerste*, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Gerst'chen*, [*str.*] *n.*) switch, whip; *G*-traut, *n.*, *G*-wurst, *f.* *Bot.* 1) fennel-giant, gigantic fenel: 2) see *Ebertraute*.

Gertrand, **Gertrind**, *f.* Gertrude (*P. N.*)

Gertrweide, (*w.*) *f.* common osier.

Geruch, (*str.* *pl.* *Gerüche*) *m.* 1) smell: *a)* the sense or power of smelling; *b)* odour, scent, savour, flavour (*nach*, *of*); flavour, bouquet (of wine); *Thran*-, *Ther*-*ac.* smell of train-oil, tar, *&c.*; 2) *fig.* reputation, character; nicht im besten — stehen, *fig.* not to be in the best odour; im —e der Heiligkeit, *fig.* in odour of sanctity.

Geruchlos, *I. adj.* 1) scentless, without smell; 2) inodorous; savourless; *II. G*-figkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being destitute of smell; 2) inodorosity.

Geruch's..., *in comp.* —nerv, *m.* olfactory nerve; —sinn, *m.* sense of smelling; —vermögen, *m.* power or sense of smelling; —wertzeug (—organ), *m.* organ of smell.

Geruch't, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (flying or popular) report, rumour, (*in ph-s.*) story, saying, news; ein bloßes —, a mere hearsay; *cf.* *G*-rede; 2) name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; in ein böses — bringen, to bring into ill repute; es geht or läuft ein —, there is or goes a report, a rumour is abroad, the story goes; dem — nach, as the report goes.

Geruch'tlich, (*adj.* *& adv.* according to report. [*spotted*] moving.

Gerüde, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of, or a *Gerüder*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the act, practice, or mode of rowing; 2) *Mar.* oars (collectively).

Gerüfe, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated) calling (after a person, *&c.*).

Gerüh'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be pleased, to deign, condescend; Seine Majestät haben ge-

rüh't, his majesty has been pleased (to ...); —*Euer Majestät*, may it please your majesty.

Gerüh'ig, **Gerüh'sam**, (*adj. provinc.* quiet, *&c.* see *Rühig*. [*boasting*].

Gerüh'me, (*str.*) *n.* *cont.* a (continual) *Gerüh'rig*, (*adj.* see *Rührig*.

Gerülle, (*str.*) *n.* 1) loose or boulder-stones, *&c.* see *Gerölle*; das Erz macht ein —, *Min.* the veins intermingle; 2) lumber (*Gerümpel*). [*bling*].

Gerum'pel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) rum-

Gerüm'pel, (*str.*) *n.* lumber, trash, rubbish; —boden, *m.*, —hammer, *f.* lumber-room; —markt, *m.* rag-fair.

* **Gerundium**, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Gerundia*, or [*Lat.*] *Gerundien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* gerund. — *Gerundivisch*, (*adj.* gerundial. — *Gerundivum*, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Gerundiva*) *n.* gerundive. [*wrinkling*].

Gerun'zel, (*str.*) *n.* *collect.* wrinkles, *Gerun'z*, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* scaffold, scaffolding, stage (*Ann.* staging), frame, frame-work; trestle; fliegendes, bewegliches, or hängendes —, flying, movable, or hanging scaffold; *II. in comp.* *Build-s.* —band, *n.* truss; —bod, *m.* trestle, horse; —hammer, *f.* room for machines, tools, *&c.*; —rippe, *f.* 1) truss; 2) rib of a centre; —stange, *f.* see *Rüßbaum*.

Gerüt'tel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) shaking, jolting (as a carriage on rough ground).

Ger'väs, **Ger'vasius**, *m.* Gervas(e), Jarvis (*P. N.*).

Geß, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Mus.* *G* flat; —dur, *G* flat major; —mol, *G* flat minor.

Gesage, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* (incessant) talk, talking, *cf.* *Gerede* & *Gerächt*, 1.

Gesä'ge, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) sawing.

Gesägt, *p. a.* *Bot.* toothed like a saw, serrate.

Gesäl'bäder, (*str.*) *n.* see *Salbaderci*.

Gesä'me, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* seeds, see *Sämerci*.

Gesamm'tel, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) gathering, collecting; collection.

Gesamm't, *I. adj.* whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; total; all the, *&c.*; das *G*-e, the total, whole; die *g*-en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der *g*-e Adel, the entire body of nobility; *II. adv.* conjointly, collectively; *III. in comp.* total, joint, *&c.*; —amt, *n.* joint-office; —ausgabe, *f.* collected edition (*q. B.* of the writings of D. Jerrold, *&c.*); —bezeichnung, *f.* *Law*, joint investiture; —betrag, *m.* sum total, total amount; —capital, *n.* joint-stock; —eindruck, *m.* total impression; —einnahme, *f.* total receipts; —erbe, *m.* heir general; —ertrag, *m.* total proceeds or return; —gebrauch, *m.* joint use; —größe, *f.* *Arith.* integer; —gut, *n.* joint property.

Gesamm'theit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) totality; universality; 2) or *Gesamm'tschaft*, (*w.*) *f.* (whole, entire) body, corporation, community; in der — genommen, taken collectively.

Gesamm't..., *in comp.* —herr, *m.* joint governor or lord; —herrschaft, *f.* joint command; —kauf, *m.* joint purchase or wholesale purchase; —lehen, *n.* fief held in common; —macht, *f.* whole power; —ministerium, *n.* body of the ministers of state, joint ministry; —production, *f.* total produce; —quantum, *n.* see —betrag; —rath, *m.* joint or full council; —recht, *n.* joint privilege; —regierung, *f.* joint government.

Gesamm'tschäftlich, (*adj.* relating to a community, common; *II. adv.* in common.

Gesamm't..., *in comp.* —stimme, *f.* common or joint vote; —verbürgung, *f.* joint bail, security; —werth, *m.* total or aggregate value; —wille, *m.* common will, unanimous consent; —zahl, *f.* total number.

Gesandt'e, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein päpstlicher —, nuncio; die auswärtigen *G*-n, the foreign ministers.

Gesandt'in, (*w.*) *f.* an ambassador's wife (lady), ambassadress.

Gesandt'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* embassy, legation; die päpstliche —, nunciature.

Gesandt'schaftlich, (*adj.* relating or belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

Gesandt'schaft's..., *in comp.* —kunde, —kunst, *f.* diplomacy: —personal, *n.* the persons belonging to an embassy; —posten, *m.* post or office of an ambassador; —prebiger, *m.* chaplain to an embassy; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the embassy; —recht, *n.* rights and privileges of an ambassador; —schreiber, —secretair, *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; —träger, *m.* *chargé d'affaires*; —wesen, *n.* matters relating to diplomacy, diplomatic affairs; —wissen'schaft, *f.* diplomacy.

Gesang, *s. I.* (*str.* *pl.* *Gesänge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) singing; *b)* [*G*-]esung the act of singing; *c)* vocal music; 2) song, chant, hymn, air, (*Ital.*) aria, lay, warble (of birds); 3) poetry, poem; 4) book, canto; 5) *Sport.* bird-call; *II. in comp.* —buch, *n.* book of psalms or songs, hymn-book; [*G*-]escomposition, *f.* vocal composition; —broffel, *f.* see *Singbroffel*; [*G*-]est, *n.* singing-festival, see *Süngerfest*; —grünmide, *f.* slate-coloured warbler; —lehrer, *m.* singing master; —leid, *adj.* rich in song; skillful in singing; melodious; —stimme, *f.* voice or vocal part; *G*-weise, *adv.* in the manner of a song; —verein, *m.* glee-club, catch-club; —vogel, *m.* singing bird; —weise, *I. s. f.* melody, tune; *II. adv.* see *G*-weise.

Gesäß, *I. s. (str.) n.* 1) seat, sitting-part (of the body), fundament, *pl.* posteriors; 2) seat (as a chair, bench, *&c.*), see *Esig*; 3) *Smelt.* siege, floor; *II. in comp.* —arterien, *f. pl.* gluteal arteries; —bein, *n.*, —knochen, *m.* huckle-bone, hip-bone; —fistel, *f.* fistula in ano (*m. il. f. ani* [*lat.*]); —müßeln, *m. pl.* glan-muscles; —nerv, *m.* gluteal nerve.

Gesatz, (*str.*) *n.* number of things inserted

teal one into another, set, nest (*Setz*).

Gesätz, (*str.*) *n.* set of brass- or copper-goods.

Gesau'fe, (*str.*) *n.* *vulg.* hard drinking, carousing, swigging, swilling.

Gesäu'ge, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.*, *&c.* the dugs of deer, dogs, and other brute females.

Gesäu'ge, (*str.*) *n.* *collect.* the columns of a building. [*humming*].

Gesäu'ge, (*str.*) *n.* a rushing, buzzing, *Gesäu'fel*, (*str.*) *n.* gentle breeze, gentle murmuring (of the wind).

Gesäu'gel, (*adj.* *Herald.* checkered, checky.

Gesäu'g', (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a)* employment, occupation; *b)* business, transaction, negotiation; affair, concern; charge; commission; 2) *a)* mercantile establishment, business; ein — im Großen, a wholesale-business; ein großes Thce-, a large house in the tea-line; *b)* commerce, trade; *c)* see *G*-gewic; *d)* vocation; 3) see *G*-stol; 4) †, testament, will; 5) *fig.* business, affair; *G*-e haben, to have something to do; ich habe *G*-emit ihm, I have something to transact with him; *Comm-s.* in Kaffee *ac.* sein —, in coffee, *&c.* no business or nothing doing; die *G*-e in Kaffee *ac.*, the transactions in coffee, *&c.*; unfere *G*-e, our transactions; ein — abthun, abmachen, or verrichten, to settle or adjust a business, to strike a bargain; ein — führen or einem *G*-e vorsetzen, to conduct, manage (or to have charge of) a business; ein — or *G*-e anfangen or anlegen, to commence, establish a business, to settle (or set up in) business; sein eigenes — anfangen, to set up for one's self; in *G*-n stehen mit ..., to be connected in business with ...; *G*-en vorsetzen, to manage affairs; die *G*-e bejorgen, to have the charge of the affairs; to attend to, or manage the business; *G*-e

machen, to carry on or do business, to buy and sell, to deal (in); gute *G-e* machen, to get or go on thrivingly; er hat ein gutes — *ge* macht, he has made a good (profitable) affair or bargain; er macht große *G-e*, he carries on a large or great business; in einem *G-e* sein, *Comm.* to be employed (or engaged) in a house; er ist im *G-e* bei ..., he is engaged with ...; sich (*Dat.*) ein — vorant machen, to make it one's business; es ist nicht mein —, it is no business of mine; it is out of my line or way; dies soll mein erstes — sein, I will make this my first object; der — leitende Ausschuss, managing committee, committee of management.

Geschäft, *p. a. Herald., &c.* shafted.
Geschäft, *I. adj.* 1) busy, busied, employed, active, at work; 2) bustling, in a bustle; officious; übermäßig —, fussy, hasty; — sein, to be full of action, to bustle; den *G-en* spielen, to play at shop or the busy body; II. *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f.* 1) activity, application in business; 2) bustle, stir (in business); officiousness; übermäßig —, fussiness.

Geschäftlich, *I. adj.* relating to business, *cf.* *Geschäfts* ...; business-like; *g-e* *Blutlichkeit*, correctness as a man of business; mercantile correctness; der *g-e* *Teil* eines Briefes, business-portion of a letter; *g-e* *Notwendigkeit*, necessity of business; — betrachtet, regarded from a business-point of view; *g-e* Angelegenheiten, business-concerns, business-matters; II. *adv.* in a business-like manner.

Geschäfts ..., *in comp.* —beförger, *m.* see —führer; —betrieβ, *m.* working of the business; —būd, *m.* business-eye; —buch, *m.* (finances) debt book; —druck, *m.* pressure of business; —eifer, *m.* zeal or earnestness of business; —eifrig, *adj.* intent on business; —erfahren, *adj.* see —kundig; —erfahrung, *f.* experience, routine in business, versatility; —fach, *n.* department; —fähig, *adj.* able for business; —fertig, practised or quick in business; —fertigkeit, *f.* routine; —fleiß, *m.* application to business; —frei, free from business, unemployed, idle; —freund, *m. Comm.* a friend or partner (in business); employer; correspondent; —führer, *m.* 1) manager of a business; head-clerk; leading hand; factor; (in *Republ.*) overseer; 2) functional agent; 3) commission merchant, commissioner; —führung, *f.* managing or management of a business; —gang, *m.* 1) walk on business, errand; 2) routine, round, or run of business; way of doing (business); —gegen, *f.* shabby neighbourhood; —geist, *m.* mind or turn for business; —genos, *m.* partner; —gewandtheit, *f.* dexterity in business, routine; —jahreszeit, *f.* (brisk) season; —kenntnis, *f.* professional skill; *cf.* —kunde; —kunst, *f.* knowledge of business; —kreis, *m.* department, sphere of business; —kunde, *f.* skill in business, routine; —kundig, versed, practised in business, experienced (skilled or versed) in trade; —leben, *n.* trade, business-life; —leitend, *adj.* managing; —leitung, *f.* see —führung; —leute, *pl.* men of business, tradesmen, dealers, traffickers; professional men; —local, *n.* counting-house, office, shop; (in *Amerika*) store.

Geschäftslos, *adj.* 1) unemployed (clerk, &c.), see —frei; 2) dull. *cf.* *Flan*, 2, *c*; *g-e* *Zeit*, dead (slack) period or season; II. *G-figkeit*, (*w*) *f.* 1) the being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2) dullness (of trade), stagnation, slack; *cf.* *Flanheit*.

Geschäfts ..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* man of business, *cf.* —leute; —männlich, *adj.* belonging to a man of business, business-like; —mäßig, *adj.* business-like; —ordnung, *f.* order of business; (im *Parlament*) standing orders; —periode, *f.* season; —personal, *n.* person (men) employed in a business (esta-

blishment); *coll.* business-hands; —regel, *f.* rule of business; —reise, *f.* journey on (tour of) business; business-round; —reisende, *m.* travelling clerk, commercial traveller; —routine, *f.* experience in business, routine; —sache, *f.* matter of business, business-transaction; —schwung, *m.* briskness of trade; —sprache, *f.* commercial language; —stil, *m.* business-like (or commercial) style; —stille, —störung, *f.* dulness of trade, *cf.* *Flanheit*; —stube, *f.* see —zimmer; —stunden, *f. pl.* hours of business, office-hours; (der *Bant*) bank-hours; außer der —zeit, out of office-hours; —träger, *m.* 1) *a*) agent, consignee; *b*) proxy, mandatary; 2) *Polit.* chargé d'affaires, envoy; —unternehmen, *n.* —unternehmung, *f.* *Comm.* (commercial) undertaking, enterprise, speculation; —unterredung, *f.* conference; —verbindung, *f.* (business) connexion, (commercial) relation; correspondence; in —verbindung stehen mit ..., to stand (concern) to be in correspondence, transact business with ...; in —verbindung (mit ...) treten, 1. to enter into connexion or correspondence (with); 2. to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; —verkehr, *m.* (commercial) intercourse; dealings; —verwalter, —verweser, *m.* procurator; proctor; assignee; —verwaltung, —verweisung, *f.* see —führung; —vorfall, *m.* transaction; —vorsälle darstellen, to state or record transactions; —zimmer, *n.* office; bureau; counting-room (or) house; shop; cabinet; —zweig, *m.* line or branch of business or trade.

Geschäft, (*str.*) *n.* playfulness; (act or practice of) playing, joking.

Geschäftig, *adj.* *G-heit*, (*w*) *f.* (*n.*) see *Schamhaft*, *Schamhaftigkeit*.

Geschärre, *Gescharr*, *Geschaukel*, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated or incessant) scratching, pawing (the ground, as horses do), looking, swinging, &c. *cf.* *Scharrre*.

Gescheit, *p. a.* pied, see *Schlecht*.

Geschehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *impers.* to happen; to take place, to occur; to be done; to come to pass, chance, befall; to come about; dein *Wille* geschehe! thy will be done! es geschehe! let it be done! well, let it be so! als dies — war, this done, &c. ist bereits —, it is already done; was soll in der *Sache* —? what shall be done about it? es geschehe, was da wolle, let (may) happen what will, no matter what may happen: es soll ihm sein *Leid* —, he shall not be hurt, no harm shall befall him; es ist gern —, you are welcome (to it); — lassen, not to hinder, to let pass, endure passively, to connive at ...; es was nicht — lassen, to keep a thing from being done; es ist ihm recht —, it served him right (ly), he is rightly served; es ist mir, ihm *et.* zu viel —, I have, he has, &c. been wronged or unfairly dealt with; er wußte nicht, wie ihm gescheh, he did not know what to make of it; es ist um mich —, I am undone, it is all over (up) with me, my business is done; so — (*p. p.*) *Freitag* den 20. *Juli*, so done at *L.* this 20th day of *July*; *g-e* *Dinge* find nicht zu ändern, proverb, what's done, cannot be undone, it is too late to consult today.

Geschehnis, (*str.*) *n.* (not usual) event, occurrence, see *Ereignis*, *Vorgang*.

Gescheide, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* the entrails of deer, &c., humbles, nombles, umblas.

Gescheit, *Gescheit*, *I. adj.* discreet, prudent, intelligent, judicious, clever, sensible, *coll.* knowing; nicht (recht) — sein, to be half-witted or out of one's wits, to be a little cracked; and einer *Sache* — werden, *coll.* to understand or comprehend a thing; nichts *G-es*, *coll.* nothing worth talking of; II. *G-heit*, (*w*) *f.* discretion, prudence, intelligence, wit; judiciousness, cleverness.

Geschelste, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual or incessant)

ringing (of a small bell, as in public houses, &c.).

Geschelte, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) scolding.
Geschent, (*str.*) *n.* present, gift; gratification; gratuity; largess, donation, donative; (Einem) ein — machen mit ..., (Einem) etwas zum — machen, to make (one) a present of; ich gab ihm einen *Ring* zum —, I gave him a ring as (ob. for) a present; zum — bekommen, to receive as a present; ich erhielt es zum —, I had it given me; —exemplar, *n.* presentation-copy (Freiexemplar); —geber, *m.* donor, giver; —nehmer, *m.* donee. [sant joking]

Geschent, see *Geschicht*.

Geschichten, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Geschichte*) little story, tale, anecdote; — erzählen, to tell stories.

Geschichte, (*w*) *f.* 1) history; 2) story, tale, narrative, narration; 3) *iron. & fam.* affair, concern; es ist in der — vergangen, it is upon record; das merkwürdigste *Beispiel*, was die — aufbewahrt hat, the most remarkable example on record; *coll.* eine *Numme* —, an awkward affair; (das ist) eine schöne —, fine doings (these); (bore is) a pretty pickle! a nice go! a pretty go! die — mit den 20 *Francen*, the matter of the 20 francs; die ganze —, the whole concern.

Geschichten ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* anecdotal; —buch, *n.* history-book, story-book; legendary; —träger, *m.* *coll.* tale-bearer, scandal-grubber, scandal-monger.

Geschicht, (*str.*) *n.* playfulness; (act or practice of) playing, joking.

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Geschicht ..., *in comp.* —schreiber, *m.* historian, historiographer; * recorder; —führung, *f.* historiography, historical composition.
Geschicht ..., *in comp.* —erzählung, *f.* historical narrative; *Lan*, statement of the facts of a case; —forscher, *m.* historical inquirer; —forschung, *f.* historical inquiry; —freund, *m.* friend of history; —gelehrte, —kenner, —kundige, *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; —genüß, *n.* history piece; —fasser, *m.* historical almanach; —funde, *f.* history, historical science; —maier, *m.* historical painter, history painter; —malerei, *f.* historical painting; —mäßig, *adj.* historical; —wissenschaft, *f.* see —kunde; —zug, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geschick, (*str.*) *n.* 1) fate, destiny, lot, fatality; 2) fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins — bringen, to adjust, dispose, put in order; 3) skill (zu, for), dexterity, address, ability, wit, *coll.* knack, *cf.* *Geschicklichkeit*; 4) *Min.* lode.

Geschick, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* a (repeated) sound.
Geschick, *I. adj.* +, see *Schicklich* & *Geschick*; II. *G-heit*, (*w*) *f.* aptness, ableness; skillfulness, skill, adroitness, ability, dexterity, address, cleverness, *coll.* knack; seine *G-heit* zeigen, to show or try one's skill; er besitzt viele *G-en*, he is clever (skilful) in many things or has a good (excellent) hand at any thing.

Geschick, *I. adj.* 1) fit, apt, qualified, convenient, proper, commodious; 2) skilful, skilled, adroit, able, qualified, dexterous, clever; handy; zu etwas — machen, to enable, fit, qualify for ...; — ausführen, einrichten, to contrive or manage cleverly; das *fam* — heraus, that was to the purpose, *coll.* that came out very pat; II. *G-heit*, (*w*) *f.* see *Geschicklichkeit*.

Geschick, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* a repeated shoving; 2) *Geol.* boulder, *cf.* *Gerölle*; —stücke, *m. pl.* erratic blocks, boulders; —formationen, *f. pl.* unstratified deposits.

Geschick, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a.* separated, &c. see

Gefchuh', *p. a.* shod, shod.
Gefchür, **Gefchür**, (*str.*) *n.* Min. dross, slag, scoria.

Gefchütt'te, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a (repeated) pouring, emitting of liquids; 2) *Min.* mixed layers.
Gefchütt'tel, **Gefchütt'ter**, (*str.*) *n.* a continued shaking, jolting, see **Gesütt'tel**.

Gefchütt', *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) shooting engine, cannon, gun; 2) *collect.* guns, artillery, ordnance; ein **Stück** —, a piece of ordnance; das **große** or **schwere** —, great or heavy guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy caliber, heavy metal; armament (of fortresses); das **kleine** —, small artillery; II. *in comp.* —**bettung**, *f.* —**baum**, *m.* sleepers, platform; —**bede**, *f.* cover, wall-milit; **Gesendonner**, *m.* report of ordnance, roar or booming of cannon; —**feuer**, *n.* cannonade; —**Angel**, *f.* round shot; —**knust**, *f.* the art of managing projectiles, gunnery; —**metall**, *n.* gun-metal; —**pforte**, *f.* port-hole; —**probe**, *f.* trial of cannon(s), proof of ordnance; —**richtung**, *f.* levelling of a piece of ordnance; —**seil**, *n.* —**taufen**, *f. pl.* *Mar.* gun-tackles; —**wagen**, *m.* ammunition-wagon, caisson; —**weite**, *f.* caliber; —**wesen**, *n.* gunnery, artillery; —**zug**, *m.* train of artillery.

Gefchwädr, (*str.*) *n.* 1) squadron (a body of troops, *particul.* cavalry; a detachment of ships); 2) a swarm (*particul.* of flying animals, bees, &c.); [*Spanisch*] in *grauflüchtem* — (*Schiller*, *Ibykus*), [*eranes*] in grayish clusters or swarms.

Gefchwänz', *p. a.* having a tail, caudate; *Mus.* marked with a hook; *g-e-Roten*, crotchets.

Gefchwär', (*str.*) *n.* see **Gefchwür**.

Gefchwätz', (*str.*) *n.* 1) (idle) talk, (senseless) prattle, babble, tittle-tattle, (chit-)chat, gossip; 2) *, babbling, murmuring (of a brook).

[*prating*, tattling, chatter.
Gefchwätz'e, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) talking, **Gefchwätz'ig**, *I. adj.* 1) talkative, loquacious, garrulous; 2) *, babbling (as the echo), rippling (of a rivulet); II. **G-e-zeit**, (*w.*) *f.* talkativeness, &c., loquacity, garrulity.

Gefchwätz'gen, (*def.*) *v. intr.* (used only in the first pers. pres., in the *inf.* & *imper.*) *cinc* **Sache** (*Gen.*) —, to omit, pass by or over in silence; ich **geschwätze** dieses **Umstandes** or dieses **Umfandes** zu —, I say nothing of this circumstance; zu — or **geschwätze** (denn), daß, to say nothing of, not to mention (that) ..., *coll.* let alone ..., much less (that); noch **lange** nicht 20%, — **denn** mehr, nothing like 20%, let alone more.

Gefchwätz'ge, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) banqueting, revelry.

Gefchwem'me, (*str.*) *n.* (l. u.) 1) (act of) washing; 2) hard drinking; 3) piddle, slop.

Gefchwimb'e, (*I. adj.* quick, speedy, swift, fast, fleet; expeditious, ready, prompt, immediate, without delay, sudden; mach —! make haste! II. *in comp.* —**feuerzug**, *n.* lucifer-box, cf. **Schnellfeuerzug**; —**flutige**, *f.* fly, flying coach; —**marfch**, *m.* *Mil.* quick or running march; —**preffe**, *f.* *Typ.* fly-press; —**schreibefunft**, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy, stenography; —**schreiber**, *m.* short-hand writer; —**schrist**, *f.* short-hand; —**schritt**, *m.* *Mil.* quick pace, quick step, quick march, quick time; —**stieß**, *n.* (not usual) *Mus.* allegro, presto; —**wagen**, *m.* see —**flutige**.

Gefchwimb'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* quickness, speed, swiftness, &c. cf. **Gefchwimb**; (*Mech.*) velocity; celerity, rapidity, haste; promptness, expedition, despatch; in *der* —, in the hurry (or on the spur) of the moment; habe — (eines **Wahnguges**), half speed; **G-e-sneffe**, *m.* *Mech.* tachometer. [whirr.

Gefchwirr', (*str.*) *n.* a chirping, buzzing, **Gefchwirr'er**, (*It & provinc.* [*str.*] *n.* sing.)

pl. children of the same parents, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; wenn wir uns zu

wirklichen **G-n** hätten machen können, (said by a girl in allusion to her lover) if we could have made ourselves *real* brother and sister: —**find**, *n.* (first) cousin; (schlich) —**find**, cousin-german; ander —**find**, second cousin; wir **sind** ander —**find**, he (she) is my cousin one remove; —**liebe**, *f.* brotherly, sisterly love.

Gefchwir'lerlich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly, fraternal (*also relative to a brother and a sister*).

Gefchwollen, *I. p. a.* (cf. **Schwellen**) swollen, tumified, tumid, turgid, inflated; *Bot.* torous; II. **G-e-zeit**, (*w.*) *f.* a swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity, inflation.

Gefchwür'ne, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) sworn man: 1) jurymen, juror; 2) warden (of a guild); meine **Herrn G-n!** gentlemen of the jury! die **G-n** or das **G-ngericht**, jury; vor die **G-n** verweisen, to commit (for trial); **G-n** liste, *f.* *Law*, panel.

Gefchwulst', (*str.*, *pl.* **Gefchwulste**) *f.* swelling, rising, tumour; flüchtige —, carnosity; harte —, scirrhus; verhärtete —, cake.

Gefchwulst'ig, *adj.* having swellings, tumours.

Gefchwür', (*str.*) *n.* sore, imposthmo, ulcer, aposteme, boil; ein **reißes** —, an abscess; ein **reißendes** —, eating or phagedenic ulcer; ein **flüßliches** —, seton.

Gefchwür'erzeugend, *adj.* exulceratory.

Gefchwür'ig, *adj.* ulcerous, having sores.

Gefchwür'..., *in comp.* —**öffnung**, *f.* —

schnitt, *m.* onkotomy.

Gefchür', *adj.* consisting of six parts, senary; der **g-e Schein** or —**schein**, *Astrol.* sextile.

Gefchür'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bless, see **Segnen**.

Gefell', **Gefell'e**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) mate, companion, comrade, partner; fellow; 2) journeyman (a hired mechanic); **Buchbruder** —, journeyman printer; **Buchbinder** —, journeyman bookbinder; ein **faubrer** —, *cont.* a rare fellow, *anal.* a fine blade.

Gefell'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to associate, join; II. *refl.* to join; sich zu ... —, to associate, join one's self with ..., to join, accompany, follow ...; gleich und gleich **gefellt** sich gern, proverb, birds of a feather flock together, like loves like.

Gefell'en..., *in comp.* —**jahre**, *n. pl.* years, *i. e.* time of service as a journeyman; —**lade**, *f.* archives of a journeyman's corporation; —**lohn**, *n.* journeyman's wages.

Gefell'enfchaft, (*w.*) *f.* **Gefell'enfchaft**, (*str.*) *m.* state of a journeyman or body of journeymen.

Gefell'en..., *incomp* —**stechen**, *n.* a tournament held by journeymen; —**verein**, *m.* journeymen's union; —**weise**, *adv.* in the manner of a journeyman, as a journeyman; —**zeit**, *f.* see —**jahre**.

Gefell'ig, *adj.* 1) sociable, social, companionable, convivial; *g-e* Talente, conversational powers; 2) *Nat.* gregarious; —**horstende** **Vogelgeschlechter** (*Humboldt*, *Ans. der Nat.*), tribes of birds who build their nests in communities. [make sociable.

Gefell'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to socialise, to **Gefell'igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* sociableness, sociability, sociality, socialness; conviviality; **G-e-strieb**, *m.* instinct of or impulse, desire for sociableness. [union, mate, partner.

Gefell'in, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) female companion; **Gefell'schaft**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a society; company, association; 2) assembly, party; 2) fellowship; sodality; *Comm.* partnership; offene (öffentliche, eigentliche, namentliche) —, copartnership; geheime (stille) —, limited liability partnership; — zu einzelnen **Gefell'schaften**, occasional association; 3) (geschlossene) — club; die bürgerliche —, (social) community; society; aus der menschlichen — **ausgeflossen**, thrown out of the pale of society; — der **Wissenschaften**, academy of sciences; — zur

Förderung des Ackerbaues &c., society for the promotion of agriculture, &c.; bei *der* — „**Phönix**“ **berichtet**, insured in the „**Phönix**“ office; (*Einem*) — **leihen**, to bear or to keep (one) company, to accompany; in — mit or von ..., accompanied by ..., along with ...; ich **bin** an *ihre* — **gewöhnt**, I am accustomed to her presence; in — **gehen**, to mix or mingle in society; **von** *der* — **sein**, to be of the party; eine **lustige** —, *coll.* a merry crew or set.

Gefell'schaft'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) companion, fellow; **G-e-in**, (*w.*) *f.* (female) companion; 2) copartner, partner, associate.

Gefell'schaft'lich, *I. adj.* 1) social, sociable; *g-e* Talente, conversational powers; 2) *Nat.* gregarious; II. **G-e-zeit**, (*w.*) *f.* sociability, &c. cf. **Gefell'igkeit**.

Gefell'schaft'..., *in comp.* —**bank**, *f.* *Comm.* joint-stock-bank; —**batterie**, *f.* *Mil.* comrade-battery; —**bevollmächtigte**, *m.* partner-trustee; —**bühne**, *f.* see —**theater**; —**capital**, *n.* joint-stock; —**contract**, *m.* 1) social contract; 2) *Comm.* deed of partnership; —**dame**, *f.* lady companion; —**fond**, *m.* joint-stock; —**geist**, *m.* *esprit de corps*, social disposition, brotherhood; —**gemälde**, *n.* *Paint.* picture with human figures; —**glied**, *n.* member of a society or club; —**handel**, *m.* joint-stock or company-trade; —**handlung**, *f.* company, association (of trade); —**haus**, *n.* club-house; —**inseln**, *f. pl.* *Geogr.* Society Isles; —**körper**, *m.* body of a society; —**kreis**, *m.* circle of society, circle of acquaintance; —**lieb**, *n.* social song; glee; —**maler**, *m.* painter of pictures with human figures; —**mitglied**, *n.* see —**glied**; —**name**, *m.* *Comm.* firm; —**rechnung**, —**regel**, *f.* *Arith.* rule of fellowship or partnership; —**spiel**, *n.* social game, round game; drawing-room game; —**stild**, *n.* 1) see —**gemälde**; 2) see **Seitenstild**; —**theater**, *n.* private theatre; —**ton**, *m.* social tone, tune of a society; —**verderber**, *m.* bore, trouble-feast, *coll.* wet blanket; —**vertrag**, *m.* 1) deed of partnership; *cinc* —**vertrag** **erneuern**, **auflösen**, to renew, to dissolve a partnership; 2) social compact or contract; —**wappen**, *n.* coat of arms of a company; —**wirb**, *adj. & adv.* against the rules of society; —**zimmer**, *n.* drawing-room; assembly-room, entertaining-room.

Gefell'ung, (*w.*) *f.* association.

Gefell'ig, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) singeing, scorching, burning.

Gefell'ig'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Vint.* province, layer; 2) *T-s. a*) any cavity, socket; pit; bottom of a pit; *b*) print; *Lock-sm.* swage; boss; *iii* — **schmiden**, to swage; —**hammer**, *m.* top swage (**Oberrseife**); —**loß**, *m.* swage-block; 3) *Nish.* sinking weight (of a drag-net, &c.).

Gefell'ig, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a sot (as of knitting-needles, see **Satz**), snit; 2) † a) article; *b*) verse, strophe, stanza; 3) law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; regulation, rule; *der* dem — **gleich sein**, to be equal in the eye of the law; *cinc* — **geben**, to pass, ordain, impose a law; **G-e-geben**, to give, enact laws, to legislate; zum — **machen**, to make it a law; ich **habe es mir zum — gemacht**, I have made or laid it down as a law; die **zwei Tafeln** des **G-es**, the two tables of the decalogue; außer dem **G-e** **stehen**, to be out of the pale of the law; *cinc* das — **schärfen**, *coll.* to read a person a lecture.

Gefell'..., *in comp.* —**ausleger**, *m.* interpreter of the law; —**auslegung**, *f.* interpretation of the law; —**buch**, *n.* code; das **bürgerliche** —**buch**, code of civil law; —**entwurf**, *m.* project of a law, bill; **G-e-kräft**, *f.* legal power or sanction; **G-e-kräft** **geben**, to enact, sanction, to pass into a law; **G-e-kräft** **erhalten**, to be sanctioned or enacted; —**fälscher**, *m.* perverter of the laws; —**fälschung**, *f.* perversion of

the law; —gebend, *adj.* legislative, lawgiving, constitutive; die —gebende Gewalt, legislature; der —gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; —geber, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; —geberin, *f.* legislatrix, legislatrix; —gebung, *f.* legislation, legislative; —gültig, *adj.* valid in law, legally sanctioned or enacted; —fenntniß, *f.* legal knowledge; —fräftig, *adj.* see —gültig; —funde, *f.* see —fountniß.

Gefetlich, *I. adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; statutory; *II. adv.* lawfully, &c., according to law; —erlaubt, allowed or warranted by law; *III. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Gefetlos, *I. adj.* lawless: 1) without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; 2) illegal; *II. G-figteit*, (*w.*) *f.* lawlessness; 1) anarchy; 2) illegality.

Gefet..., *in comp.* —mäßig, —mäßigkeit, see **Gefetlich**, **Gefetlicht**; —prediger, *m.* iron. moraliser; —predigt, *f.* iron. moral sermon; —rolle, *f.* scroll of laws; —fammlung, *f.* code, body of laws.

Gefet, *I. pp.* of **Setzen**; zur *g-en* Zeit, at the time stipulated; *II. p. a. fig.* sedate, settled, steady, staid, solid, composed, serious, sober, grave, of mature age; die *g-en* Jahre, the years of discretion; *III. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* sedateness, steadiness, gravity, &c.

Gefet..., *in comp.* —tafel, *f.* table of laws; —übertretung, *f.* transgression, violation of the law; —verfeßer, *m.* law-breaker; —vollzieher, —vollstrecker, *m.* executor of the laws; —vorfchlag, *m.* bill; —würdig, *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; unstatutable; —würdigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Gefeffze, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Geficht, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2) (*pl. G-cr*) face; visage; countenance; looks; look, mien; (*ciner Waare*) *Comm.* see **Anfehen**; 3) (*pl. G-cr*) vision, apparition, form; 4) sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); das —richten auf ..., to cast one's eyes upon ...; von —fennen, to know by sight; das —fchäue —, *Bot.* thick seed sun-flower; **Einem** (*gerade*) ins —fchen, to look one (full) in the face, to look full at one; **Einem** ins —fchlagen, to slap one's face; **über's ganze** —fachen, to laugh from ear to ear; **Einem** ins —fachen, to laugh in one's face; **ihm** ins —, to (before) his face, presence, or eyes; *coll. in to* his teeth, to his beard; ein —fcharjeß, *kurze* — haben, to be quick-sighted, near-sighted; aus dem *G-e*, out of sight; im *Reich* des *G-es*, within eye-sight; zu —(e) kommen, to come in one's sight, appear; zu —(e) bekommen, to get a sight of, to get in sight of; wieder zu —(e) bekommen, to regain sight of; wir haben *England* im *G-e*, we are in sight of England; aus dem — verlieren, to lose sight of; *Mar.* to lay or settle the land; das — verlieren, to lose the eye-sight; **Einem** ein freundliches — machen, to look kindly or cheerfully at one; **Einem** *G-cr* *fhneiden*, to make faces, grimaces, mouths, mows at one; ein langes — machen or *ziehen*, to pull a long face; zu *G-e* stehen, see in **Stehen**; *Mar-s.* aus dem — des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein —, there is no sight of land; das Land im — behalten, to keep the land aboard; das Land höher (or näher) zu — bekommen, to raise the land; das Land aus dem — verlieren, to lay or settle the land; ein anderes Land zu — bekommen, to make a bad landfall; das — betrefend, visual.

Gefichtchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Geficht**, 2; *pl. coll.* **Gefichtchen**) a small or little face.

Gefichtlos, *I. adj.* without sight, blind; *II. G-figteit*, (*w.*) *f.* sightlessness, blindness.

Gefichtmäler, (*str.*) *m.* see **Portrait-Maler**.

Geficht..., *in comp.* —achse, *f.* optic or visual axis; —arterie, *f.* facial artery; —ausdruck, *m.* physiognomy, expression of countenance, features, countenance, mien; im —Reich, within eye-sight; —betrug, *m.* optic illusion; —bild, *n.* portrait; —bildung, *f.* see —ausdruck; —blättern, *n.* pimple; —deuter, —forfcher, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, —forfchung, *f.* physiognomy; —farbe, *f.* complexion; —feld, *n.* 1) field of view (of a telescope); 2) see —kreis; —gründ, *m.* *Med.* milk-scab; —kreis, *m.* 1) field (or range) of view (of a telescope, &c.), space within which objects are visible; 2) *Astr.* finitor, horizon, *cf.* Horizont; 3) *fig.* intellectual horizon, sphere, range of vision, observation, or contemplation; im —kreis liegen or *feh* befinden, to lie or be within the range of vision, within eight or ken; —funde, *f.* physiognomy; —fundeige, *m.* physiognomist; —länge, *f.* length of face; —linie, *f.* 1) visual line; level; 2) *Anat.* feature, line; 3) *Fort.* outer line of a fortification; *Anat-s.* —muskel, *m.* facial muscle; —nerv, *m.* facial nerve; sympathetic (nerve); —nervfader, *f.* facial artery; —punkt, *m.* point of view, visual point, aspect; eine *Sache* aus *ihren* richtigen —punkt betrachten, to look upon a thing from its true point of view, to view a thing in its true aspect or light; wir *sehen* dich aus *verschiedenen* —punkten an, we see this differently; —rose, *f.* *Med.* orysepelas (or *coll. St. Anthony's fire*) in the face; —schmerz, *m.* *Med.* facial neuralgia, face-ache, (*Fr.*) *tic-douloureux*; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of sight; —seht, *f.* front, face; —sinn, *m.* sight, eye-sight; —strahl, *m.* visual ray; —täufchung, *f.* optical deception; (*gantertiche*) glamour; —wahrfager, *m.* metoposcopist; —wahrfagung, *f.* metoposcopy; —weite, *f.* eye-shot; —winkel, *m.* facial (or visual) angle; —zug, *m.* lineament, line, *pl.* features.

Gefievent, *adj.* septenary. [stewing. **Gefiede**, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) boiling, **Gefiedfäbig**, *adj.* *T.* privileged or licensed to boil salt.

Gefims, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Archit.* Join., &c. moulding, jutting, cornice; shelf; (*Heifter*) plain; moulding; (*Ramin*) mantle-piece, chimney-piece; entablature; pediment; 2) *coll.* shelf; —anker, *m.* *Archit.* peg, dowel; —höbel, *m.* moulding-plane, rabbet-plane; —fachel, *f.* cornice-tile; —flammer, *f.* peg, dowel; —verjierung, *f.* annulet; —wert, *n.* cable-moulding.

Gefinde, *s. I. (str.) n.* domestice, servants, menials, *particul.* farm-servants, labourers; *II. in comp.* —amt, —bureau, *n.* office for servants; —bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; —brot, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —gericht, *n.* statute-sessions.

Gefinde, (*str.*) *n.* rabble, mob, tag-rag.

Gefinde..., *in comp.* —lohn, *m.* wages; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for servants, code of menial service; —posten, *m.* menial office; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* servants' hall; —tisch, *m.* 1) table for the servants; 2) servants' board; —zeugniß-Buch, *n.* character-book of servants. [singing; 2) bad singing.

Gefing'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (actor practice of) **Gefinn'**, *p. a.* minded, disposed: affected: gleich —, of one mind; anders —, of a different opinion; gegen *Jemand* feindlich or böel — sein, to bear one ill-will, to be ill-affected (ill-disposed) towards one; frangöfifch — sein, to affect the French party, to side with the French.

Gefinnung, (*w.*) *f.* mind, view, opinion, idea; sentiment, inclination, disposition, feeling, temper; principle; seine — ändern, to change one's mind: eine wohlwollende —, a friendly feeling.

Gefinnungslos, *I. adj.* characterless, without character; fickle-minded, unstable, inconstant; *II. G-figteit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of character.

Gefinnungs..., *in comp.* —tichtig, —voll, *adj.* energetic, gallant, brave; true-hearted, constant, candid; —tichtigfeit, *f.* energy of character, decision; true-heartedness, constancy. [fchaft).

Gefippe, (*str.*) *n.* kindred, tribe (*Zepp*); **Gefittet**, *I. adj.* (gut —, well-mannered; orderly; good, moral; civilised; wohl —, well bred or behaved; *g-es* *Wefen*, good manners, orderliness; —machen, to polish; to civilise; *II. G-fett*, (*w.*) *f.* morality.

Gefittung, **Gefittung**, (*w.*) *f.* civilisation, humanisation, cultivation.

Gefitte, (*str.*) *n.* the (act, mode, or practice of) sitting; sedentary habits.

Geföff, (*str.*) *n.* vulg. 1) see **Gefaufe**; 2) bad liquor, bad drink, anal. slip slop.

Gefonnen, *p. a.* disposed, inclined, intending; —sein, to be or feel inclined, to have an intention, a mind, to intend, purpose, mean; anders — sein, to be of a different opinion.

Gefott, (*str.*) *n.* mash (food for cattle).

Gefpann, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) + *Ind.* comrade, mate, fellow; 2) count (in Hungary); *II. (str.) n.* a team, set of (carriage-)horses: team, span (of oxen).

Gefpannschaft, (*w.*) *f.* a district, county, or shire (in Hungary).

Gefpann, *I. p. a.* stretched, tight (rope, &c.); *fig-s.* 1) intense, attentive; *g-e* *Aufmerkfamfeit*, earnest, serious attention; die *Erwartung* war im höchsten Grade —, expectation was wound up to the highest pitch; *Jemand's* *Aufmerkfamfeit* — erhalten, to keep a person's attention on the stretch; ängstlich —, anxious, solicitous (auf *swith Acc.*, about); 2) (*coll.* über den *fuß*) — on ill, bad, or distant terms, at variance (mit, with); *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) intensity, attention; 2) variance, disagreement (mit, with).

Gefparr, **Gefpärre**, (*str.*) *n.* Carp. timber-work (of a roof), rafters, couple-close.

Gefpaße, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) joking, jesting, cf. **Spaßen**.

Gefpeie, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) vomiting, vomit; a (continual) vomiting, spitting, &c.

Gefpeide, (*str.*) *n.* see **Gefpilde**.

Gefpenk, (*str.*) *pl. G-cr* *n.* spectre, ghost, apparition, phantom.

Gefpenker, *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* spectral, ghastly; —erfcheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; —fürcht, *f.* fear of ghosts, apparitions; —gefchichte, *f.* ghost-story; —glaube, *m.* belief in apparitions; —heufchrecke, *f.* *Entom.* 1) spectre (*Phasma* Fabr.); 2) walking-leaf (*Phyllium siccofolium* L.); —läfer, *m.* *Entom.* praying cricket, praying mantis (*Mantis religiosa* L.); —reich, *n.* realm or world of spirits, ghosts, apparitions; —funde, *f.* see **Gefisterfunde**; —flichtig, *adj.* spectre-smitten; —thier, *n.* see **Rafi**.

Gefpenkig, **Gefpenkifch**, *adj.* spectral, ghostlike, phantomlike, ghastly.

Gefperr, *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Mar.* knee (of a ship); —draht, *m.* *Horol.* click-wire.

Gefperr'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a)* *Carp.* see **Sperr**; *b)* *Horol.* ratchet with catch (*Sperrrad*); *c)* — an einem *Buche*, clasps of a book; *d)* *Sport.* a ride (of pheasants); *e)* *Typ.* frieket; *f)* see **Wagenrade**; *g)* click and ratchet wheel; 2) *a)* the (act of) struggling against, resistance, cf. *feh* **Sperr**; *b)* encumbrance; viel — machen, to be cumbersome; to take up much room; in *dieser* *Straffe* ist ein immerwährendes —, this street is continually obstructed, blocked up, or choked.

Gefperrmacher, (*str.*) *m.* see **Gürtler**. **Gefperr'**, *p. a.* (*cf.* **Sperr**) 1) *Mar.* (of

a port) shnt up; land-locked; 2) *Typ.* spaced out: mit g-cr Schrift, printed with italics.

Geſpiele, I. (str.) n. the (act, mode, or practice of) playing; fortwährende —, incessant playing: II. (w.) m., **Geſpielin**, (w.) f. (male or female) associate, companion, play-fellow, play-mate.

Geſpielſchaft, (w.) f. companionship, fellowship, familiar intercourse.

Geſpilde, **Geſpilbercht**, (str.) n. *provinc.* Law, right of preemption.

Geſpinne, (str.) n. the (act, mode, or practice of) spinning; a (continual) spinning, &c.

Geſpin(n)ſtr. (str.) n. what is spun, spinning, web, textile fabric; von ſeinem —, fine-spun: —ſajer, f. textile fibre, filament.

* **Geſponſ**, (str.) m., n., & (w.) f. (*Lat.* sponsus, sponsa, betrothed) († & *laud.* bridegroom; bride (*coll.* Geſponſin, Geſponſin).

Geſpötte (e), (str.) n. 1) (theatrical practice of) scoffing, mocking, mockery, ridicule, deriding, derision, jeering, banter, bantering, railery, jest; 2) laughing-stock; (ſich) zum — machen, to expose (one's self) to mockery, ridicule; *Andern zum — dienen*, werden, to be a laughing-stock or mockery to others; ſein — mit etwas treiben, to laugh, scoff, mock, jeer at, to deride, banter.

Geſpötte, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) mocking, &c. of Spotten; mockery. [*Satire.*]

Geſpötte, (str.) n. mockery, ridicule.

Geſpräch, (str.) n. discourse; talk, conversation, colloquy; dialogue; conference, parley; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town; —buch, n. book of dialogues.

Geſprächig, **Geſprächſam**, I. *adj.* 1) affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; 2) communicative, conversable; talkative; II. *Geſeit*, (w.) f. 1) affability, easiness of address; 2) communicativeness, talkativeness.

Geſprächſ..., in comp. —form, f. form of a dialogue, interlocutory form; —gegenstand, —stoff, m. subject of conversation, topic; —ton, m. tone of conversation; —weiſe, *adv.* 1) by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation; —zimmer, n. parlour, conversation-room, sitting-room.

Geſpreche, (str.) n. coll. the (act or practice of) talking, incessant talking, speaking; *cont.* longwinded talking, palaver.

Geſpreizt, I. *p. a. fig.* stilted, stilty, pompos; II. *Geſeit*, (w.) f. stiltiness, pomposity (of style, &c.).

Geſprengt, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. of Sprengen; 2) *Min.* a) the (act of) blasting the ores by gunpowder; b) fragment separated by blasting; 3) *Archit.* pent-roof, compluvium.

Geſprenkt, *p. a.* speckled, sprinkled, spotted (as the edges of a book, &c.), splash (paper).

Geſpringe, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) leaping; incessant leaping, jumping.

Geſpricke, (str.) n. a spirting, squirting, splash.

Geſproß, (str.) n. *, whatsprouts, sprouts.

Geſprudel, (str.) n. a (continual) bubbling, rippling, spouting, sputtering.

Geſpuſt, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) spitting, incessant spitting.

Geſpuſte, (str.) n. the (act of) haunting, &c. of Spuken. [*sea*] coast.

Geſtade, (str.) n. *, shore, bank, beach, **Geſtalt**, s. I. (w.) f. 1) figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2) stature, size; 3) *adolescens*, nien, look, air, countenance, face; der Ritter von der traurigen —, the knight of the Sorrowful Countenance (*i. e.* Don Quixote); 4) *fig.* a) aspect, face, appearance; b) manner, way; gleiſch —, in like (the same) manner; folgen —, in the following manner; weſch —,

how, by what means, which way; das Aben=maſh unter einerlei —, half communion; in or unter beiderlei —, in both kinds; der Menſch zeigt ſich in ſeiner wahren —, man appears as he really is.

Geſtalten, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to shape, form, figure, fashion: II. *refl.* to take or assume a figure, shape, appearance; to be, turn out, to show, prove itself; ſich nach Wunsch —, to succeed according to wish; die Sache geſtaltete ſich ganz anders, the affair took quite a different aspect; die geſtaltende Kraft der Natur, the plastic virtue of nature. [*for* forms.

Geſtalteuſich, *adj.* abounding in figures **Geſtalte**, *contr.* **Geſtalt**, *p. a.* shaped, framed, figured; bei jo geſtalteten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

Geſtalteig, *adj.* having form, formed.

Geſtalteſſ, I. *adj.* 1) having no imaginable form or shape, immaterial; 2) shapeless, formless; amorphous; II. *Geſteit*, (w.) f. 1) immateriality; 2) shapelessness.

Geſtalteſſ, (w.) f. *provinc.* form, figure. **Geſtaltung**, (w.) f. 1) *gener.* formation; 2) *Astrol.* configuration; 3) form, figure; shape, appearance; die ſiege — des Handels, present state of trade; *Geſtaltigkeit*, f. 1) plastic faculty or force; 2) figurability.

Geſtammel, (str.) n. the (act or habit of) stammering, stammer, hesitation of speech.

Geſtampe (e), (str.) n. the (act of) stamping.

Geſtänbe, (str.) n. *Sport.* the feet of birds of prey.

Geſtänbert, *adj.* *Herold.* gyronoe.

Geſtänbig, *adv.* confessing, having confessed: — ſein (*with Gen. or Einem etwas*), or **Geſtänbigen**, (w.) v. *tr.* Law, to confess, acknowledge, avow, own; to plead guilty (to an offence, a defect, &c.).

Geſtänbniß, (str.) n. confession, acknowledgment, avowal.

Geſtängbewegung, (w.) f. *Mech.* see-saw-gear (motion), reciprocating motion.

Geſtänge, (str.) n. 1) poles, rails, enclosure of stakes; 2) *Min.* pit-work; 3) *Sport.* head, horn, branches of a deer, *Herold.* & *Sport.* attire.

Geſtank, (str.) m. coll. stench; stink; 2) *fig.* evil report, ill name.

Geſtatten, (w.) v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, admit, suffer, grant, consent to, *cf.* Verſtatzen & Erlauben

Geſtatbär, **Geſtatlich**, *adj.* allowable, admissible; lawful. [*consent.*]

Geſtatung, (w.) f. permission, allowance, **Geſtaube**, (str.) n. the (act of) spreading dust.

Geſtände, (str.) n. 1) *collect.* shrubs, bushes; 2) *Sport.* aeris, nest of a hawk.

Geſted, (str.) n. see **Geſted**.

Geſtehen, (irr.) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) see **Gerinnen**; II. *tr.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow: man muß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das geſtehe ich! nun, daß muß ich —! well, I declare! is it possible! indeed! you don't say so! well, I never (d. i. saw the like)! III. *refl. provinc.* to dare, venture.

Geſtein, (str.) n. 1) a) stone, rock; b) *Miner. particul.* G-c, pl. rock specimens, rocks; 2) precious stones, gems; daß taube —, *Min.* dead heaps, deads, attle; —arbeits, f. Weaw. jamboard, checker; —funde, G-B-lehre, f. mineralogy; —funde, m. mineralogist; G-egang, m. *Min.* vein, streak, lode.

Geſtell, (str.) n. 1) frame: a) trestle; b) (beating-horse); c) *Mech.* dog; d) foot, basis, pedestal, stand; *Archit.* socle; *Bot.* foot-stalk; e) the frame (framework) of a carriage with its wheels upon which the body is placed; frame or timber-work of a windmill; f) head-stall (of a bride); g) skeleton, stretchers (of an umbrella); h) rims (of spectacles); cine

Brille mit goldenem G-c, gold-rimmed spectacles; i) stool, staddle (of a plough); k) curb-stone, brim (of a well); l) *Smelt.* basin of reception; 2) *Mar.* set (of oars, sails); 3) *Sport.* a) compass, enclosure; b) the feet of birds of prey, arms; —bodenplatte, f. *Mech.* bed-plate.

Geſtell, (w.) v. *tr.* see **Stellen**.

Geſtell..., in comp. —macher, m. wheelwright, see **Stellmacher**; —ſäge, f. *Carp.* &c. framed saw, span-saw; —ſteine, m. pl. *Metall.* hearth-stones.

Geſtepp, (str.) n. the (act of) quilting, pricking, fine-drawing.

Geſtern, *adv.* yesterday; — Morgen, — ſriſh, yesterday morning; — Abend, last night; — vor acht (vierzehn) Tagen, yesterday sun-night (fortnight); ein Mann von — her, see **Emporſtammung**; ich bin nicht von — her, *coll.* I was not born yesterday, I know what's what, I know the world (*cf.* wiſſen, wo Barthel Noſt halt).

Geſternet, *adj.* starred, covered with stars.

Geſteſel, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) taunting, jeering, &c. of Etzeln; mockery.

Geſteſel, (str.) n. the (act of) embroidery; embroidery.

Geſtebe, (str.) n. see **Geſtebe**.

Geſteſt, (str.) n. + see **Etzſtung**, 2.

Geſtern, s. I. (str.) n. 1) a) *collect.* the stars; b) constellation; 2) *lit. & fig.* a star (of large size, importance, &c.), celestial body; II. in comp. —dienſt, m., —ſternig, *adj.* see **Eternidienſt**, Sternförmig; —ſtand, m. constellation, position of stars.

Geſtern, *p. a.* 1) (*particul.* in comp.) having a (broad, &c.) forehead; 2) starred, starry.

Geſternung, (w.) f. see **Geſternſtand**.

Geſtöber, (str.) n. snow-storm, see **Geſtöber**.

Geſtöber, (str.) n. story. [*heaped mine.*]

Geſtöde, (str.) n. 1) see **Geſtad**; 2) *Min.*

Geſtöſe, **Geſtöſer**, **Geſtöſel**, **Geſtöſter**, (str.) n. a (continual) groaning, stumbling, &c. see **Etzſtän**, **Etzſtern**, **Etzſteſel**, **Etzſtöten**. [*&c.*], stelled, like rays.

Geſtrahl, *p. a.* *Bot.*, &c. radiated (flowers).

Geſtrampe, (str.) n. the (act or habit of) kicking. [*porter.*]

Geſtraubholz, (str.) n. T. prop, stagh, sup-

Geſtraub, (str.) n. *collect.* (a growth of) shrubs, bushes, briars, shrubbery; copse, thicket.

Geſtreckt, *p. a.* 1) stretched, &c.; 2) wrought (iron); 3) *Bot.* trailing, procumbent; g-cr **Winſel**, *Geom.* rectilinear angle: im g-en **Galopp**, in full swing-gallop, with (at) full speed.

Geſtreſchel, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) (or a repeated) stroking, rubbing gently with the hand, caressing, &c.

Geſtreiſt, *p. a.* striped, streaked, streaky; *Bot.*, &c. scored, striate, striated; g-cr **Zimmt**, *Comm.* Ceylon cinnamon.

Geſtreng, (e), *adj.* *obsolescent*, severe, strict, rigorous; g-cr **ſterr**, or **ſterr** **Geſtreng**, your worship.

Geſtreſſen, *p. a.* (*cf.* **Etzſtän**) *Mus.* g-e **Naten**, notes on the ledger-lines; —voll, brimful; *Comm.* — vafſes Maß, plain or level measure; corn-measurewise.

Geſtreſſe, (str.) n. the (act or practice, or a piece of) knitting; network.

Geſtreſſel, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) rubbing down, &c. *cf.* **Etzſteſſen**.

Geſtreſſig, *adj.* of yesterday, besternal; der g-e Tag, yesterday; der g-e Abend, yesterday night; die g-e Nacht, last night; die g-e Zeitung, yesterday's newspaper; die g-en **Nachricht**, yesterday's advices or news; unſer G-cs, *Comm.* our letter of yesterday.

Geſtreſſig, see **Geſtreſſig**.

Geſtreſſig, (str.) n. *provinc.* straw, litter.

Geßtröm (c), (str.) *n.* the (act of) streaming, &c., waters.

Geßtrudel, (str.) *n.* the (act of) boiling, bubbling up, rippling, whirling (of water).

Geßtrunt, *adj.* Bot. stipitate.

Geßtrupp (c) (Geßtripp), (str.) *n. collect.* a thicket of shrubs and thorns, bushes, briars; copsewood, underwood, undergrowth, scrub.

Geßtübe, (str.) *n.* 1) the (act of) spreading dust; 2) (Köchen-) coal-dust; 3) *Smell*. brasque, slack; — *fannier*, *f.* room where brasque is prepared. [wild fowl, droppings.

Geßtüber, (str.) *n. Sport.* the dung of Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* (l. u.) see Etüf, 3.

Geßtüß, (str.) *n.* 1) *collect.* seats, chairs; (Kirchen-) pews; 2) *gener.* Geßtüß, which see.

Geßtüm, (w.) *f. Comm.*, *Law*, &c. delay (of payment), respite.

Geßtürme, (str.) *n.* the (act of) storming; a constant storming, roaring, cf. Etürmen.

Geßtüf (c), *s. I.* (str.) *n.* stud; breed of horses; II. *in comp.* — *garten*, *m.* stud; — *hengst*, *m.* stallion; — *herr*, *m.* owner of a stud; — *meister*, see — *verwalter*; — *stute*, *f.* brood-mare, stud-mare; — *verwalter*, *m.* master of a stud; *quarry*; — *zeichen*, *n.* a brand on a horse from a stud.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* snit, demand, request, solicitation, entreaty, supplication, application (um, for); petition, memorial; (newspaper, &c. advertisements) (Agentur ic.) — (agency, &c.) wanted. [searching.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a continued seeking, **Geßtüf**, *p. a. I.* *Comm.* (of goods) inquired or called for, in request, in demand, sought after, in favour; *sehr* —, in great favour, eagerly sought, much wanted, in very brisk demand; *Stoffe ist jetzt sehr* —, there is a great call for coffee; *nicht* —, without inquiry, out of favour, not in request; *es ist gar nicht* —, nobody looks at it; *etwas mehr* —, rather more inquired for; *es ist wenig* —, there is but an indifferent inquiry (call) for it; *es ist minder* —, there is a falling off in the demand for it; — *word* ... (in Zeitungserklärungen), wanted ...; 2) *fig.* affected, formal, assumed; over-nice, far-fetched.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n. cont.* a dirty or bungling piece of work, cf. Subtlei.

Geßtüme, **Geßtüf**, (str.) *n.* a (continual) humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

Geßtüpf, (str.) *n.* a marshy tract of country, marshes, bog, fen, quagmire, morass.

Geßtüf, *I. adj.* 1) sound: *a)* healthy; healthful, in health; *b)* hale; 2) wholesome, salubrious, salutary; 3) *fig.* sound; — *und frisch* (or *unter*), hale (or safe) and sound; *die g-e Verunft*, common sense; *g-e Geßtüfsfarbe*, hale complexion; *wieder* — *werden*, to get well again, to recover (one's health); *wieder* — *machen*, to restore to health; *daß war ihm sehr* —, 1. that did him much good; 2. *coll.* that served him right; II. *in comp.* — *bod*, *n.* watering-place, bath; — *brunnen*, *m.* 1) mineral spring, well, mineral (medicated) waters; 2) see — *bab*.

Geßtüben, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to recover, to be restored to health.

Geßtüheit, (w.) *f.* 1) health; healthfulness, healthiness; soundness; 2) wholesomeness, salubrity; (*gut*) —! (beim Niesen), God bless you! (im Engl. *n. il.*); auf *Genand* — *trinten*, *Einem eine* — *bringen*, to drink one's health, to toast one; auf *Zhr* —! (beim Trinken), your health! happy (glad) to see you! *coll.* (here's) to you! *er statete seinen Dank für eine ausgebrachte* — *ab*, he returned thanks

for some health-drinking; *bei guter* —, in good (or in a perfect state of) health.

Geßtüfheit, *adj.* relating to health, sanatory, cf. Geßtüfheit...

Geßtüfheits..., *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* — *commission*, *f.* board of health, sanitary board, sanatory commission; — *attest* (at), *n.* see — *paß*; — *beamte* (ic), *m.* officer of health; — *brief*, *m.* *Mar.* see — *paß*; — *chocolade*, *f.* enative chocolate; — *flanel*, *m.* *Comm.* fleecy hosiery, Welsh flannel; — *geschirr* (c), *n.* hygienic pottery or crockery; — *funde*, — *lehre*, *f.* science of health, dietetics; — *paß*, *m.* bill (or certificate) of health; — *pfege*, *f.* regimen; — *polizei*, *f.* health office; — *probe*, *f.* quarantine; — *rath*, *m.* council, board, or college of health; — *regel*, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; *den* — *regeln gemäß* dietetical; — *schrein*, *m.* see — *paß*; — *schokolade*, see — *chocolade*; — *wachst* — *taffet*, *m.* medicated oil-cloth; — *zustand*, *m.* state of health, sanitary condition.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* the (act or habit of) blaming, incessant blaming, censuring, &c. cf. Zädeln; malicious criticism.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a wainscoting, wainscot (aus edstem Etidenholz); panelling.

Geßtüf, **Geßtüf**, **Geßtüf** (c), **Geßtüf**, **Geßtüf**, (str.) *n.* the (act or practice of) dancing, (continual) dancing, sporting, &c. see *Tänzen*, *Zädeln*, *Tästen* ic.

Geßtüf, *I. p. a.* disjoint, disjointed (cf. *Thellen*); *Herald.* party; *Bot.* partite; — *händeln*, to act disjointedly; II. *G-heit*, (w.) *f.* disjointedness, disconnection, disunion, separation; diversity.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n. coll.* 1) the (way of) doing a thing, proceeding; 2) affectation; dissimulation, feigning (cf. *Thun*).

Geßtüf, *p. a.* spotted like a tiger; fleabitten (of horses); *Comm.* shagged, shaggy (of tobacco).

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* the (act or habit of) raging, an incessant raging, roaring, din.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a (continual) sonnding, sonnd.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a roaring noise.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a violent, complicated noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* the (act of) trotting.

Geßtüf, *p. a.* *Mus.* sustained, continuous in regard to tone, *sostenuto* (Ital.).

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a trampling (clattering noise caused by hard treads), pitapat.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* drink, beverage, liquor; *Med.* potion, decoction; *abgezogene G-c*, distilled waters; *geistige G-c*, spirituous liquors.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* see *Geßtüf* & *Geßtüf*.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* idle talk (Geßtüf).

Geßtüf, (str.) *n. coll.* nonsensical or *Geßtüf*, (w.) *v. refl.* 1) *fig.* (*Dat.*) *etwas* —, to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be bold enough to undertake a thing, &c.; *ich getraue es mir nicht*, I dare not do it; 2) *fig.* (*Acc.*) *wohin* —, to dare to go to a place, &c.; *er getraute sich nicht dahin*, he did not venture thither.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* the (act of) mourning.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a (constant) dropping, dripping; drops.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* (incessant) dreaming.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* 1) a (continual) urging, pressing, &c. 2) activity, &c. cf. *Treiben*, *v. s.*

Geßtüf, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* corn, grain: *daß noch stehende* —, — auf dem *Salme*, standing corn, green corn; *erop*; — *schneiden*, to cut, reap; II. *in comp.* — *ader*, *m.* plough-land; — *art*, *f.* species of corn; — *arten*, *pl.* the cereal grasses, cerealia; — *bau*, *m.* cultivation of corn (grain), tillage; — *bauer*, *m.* grower of corn; — *boden*, *m.* 1) see — *laud*, 1; 2) granary, corn-loft, corn-floor; — *börse*, *f.* corn-exchange; — *brand*, *m.* smut; — *feste*, *f.* see — *reinigungsmaschine*; —

feld, *n.* corn-field; — *geschäft*, *n.* corn-business; — *gäfte*, *f.* see — *zins*; — *halm*, *m.* stalk of corn, corn stalk; — *handel*, *m.* corn-trade; — *händler*, *m.* corn-merechant; — *haric*, *f.* *Husb.* fry; — *haufen*, *n.* corn heap; — *haus*, *n.* corn-magazine; — *haken*, *m.* hutch; — *forb*, *m.* skep; — *laud*, *n.* 1) corn-land; 2) corn-growing country; — *magazin*, *n.* granary; — *mäßer*, *m.* corn-broker, corn-factor, chandler; — *markt*, *m.* corn-market; — *maß*, *n.* corn-measure; — *messer*, *m.* corn-meter; — *notte*, *f.* *Entom.* corn-moth (*Tineä granella* L.); — *mühle*, *f.* corn-mill; — *paßt*, *f.* see — *zins*; — *preis*, *m.* price of corn or grain; — *pußer*, *m.* — *reinigungsmaschine*, *f.* winnowing machine, smut-mill; — *reiter*, *m.* *Entom.* red cornworm (*Apion frumendarius* L.); — *sendung*, *f.* shipment of corn; — *perve*, *f.* prohibition on the exportation of grain; — *träger*, *m.* corn-porter; — *vorräthe*, *m. pl.* provisions of corn; — *wagen*, *m.* corn-wagon; — *wüder* ic., see *Wortwüder*; — *wurm*, *m.* *Entom.* corn-moth (— *motte*); (schwarzer) corn weevil (*Ce-landra granaria* L.); — *zement*, *m.* corn-tithes; — *zins*, *m.* rent paid in corn; — *zoll*, *m.* corn-duty.

Geßtüf, *I. p. a.* separated (cf. *Trennen*), separate; distinct; *Bot.* segregate; II. *adv.* asunder; III. *G-heit*, (w.) *f.* disunion, separation, diversity.

Geßtüf, *I. adj.* faithful; true, trusty, honest; loyal; *Einem* — *sein*, to be true, constant to one; — *und ohne Geßtüf*, in good faith; *cf.* *Treu*; II. *or G-lich*, *adv.* faithfully, &c.; III. *G-e*, *s. m.* & *f.* (*ded. like adj.*) faithful or loyal person or subject; *unferem Lieben G-eu* (ancient epistolary style), to our trusty and well-beloved; *G-heit*, (w.) *f.* see *Treu*.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* 1) motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work; 2) *Mech. a)* driving-gear; *b)* pinion, trundle, wallower, cf. *Vorgelege*; *daß rontige* —, bevelled gear; *daß getriebe*, cylindrical —, spur gear; 3) *Min. a)* south- or summer-side of a mountain; *b)* the underpropping of a ruinous drift; 4) *fig.* the working (of parliamentary, &c. machinery); — *cirfel* (— *zirkel*), *m.* pinion-gage; — *pfahl*, *m.* prop, lath; — *schleife*, *f.* pinion-plate; — *föder*, *m. pl.* staves of a trundle or wallower.

Geßtüf, **Geßtüf**, **Geßtüf**, (str.) *n.* a (repeated or incessant) trilling, tripping, dripping, cf. *Trillern*, *Trippeln*, *Tröpfeln*.

Geßtüf, *I. adj.* confident, courageous: of good cheer, hopes; — *or g-eu Muthe* *sein*, to be of good courage or heart, to take comfort; II. *adv.* confidently, &c., with assurance, securely, safely; cheerfully; *er blicket sich* — *ein*, he fondly imagines; III. *interj.* cheer up! be of good cheer! take courage!

Geßtüf, (w.) *v. refl.* (*with Gen.*) to expect confidently or patiently, to be assured or confident (of), to rely or depend (on, upon).

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* ruins, cf. *Trümmer*.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* (l. u.) linen-clothes.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n.* a noisy

bustling about, bustle, tumultuary noise, tumult, riot, stir, turmoil, disturbance.

Geßtüf, *I. p. a.* practised, exercised, versed, expert, ready; II. *G-heit*, (w.) *f.* expertness, skill, practice. [weak] criticism.

Geßtüf, (str.) *n. cont.* (malicious or *Gebat*, *s. I.* (irr.) *m.* godfather; *coll.* gossip; *Einem*, *Eine zu* — *bitten*, to desire one to be godfather or godmother; *bei* ... — *stehen*, 1. to stand godfather (sponsor) or godmother (bei, to ...); 2. *cant.* to be laid up in lavender, to be at my uncle's or up the spout (*i. e.* at pawn); II. *in comp.* — *bitter*, *m.* a person who invites the godfathers and godmothers; — *brief*, *m.* invitatory letter to stand godfather or godmother.

Gewat'terin, (*w.*) *f.* godmother, (*coll. &*) †: gossip, gammer.

Gewat'terschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) godfatherhood, godmotherhood; 2) *collect.* godfathers and godmothers.

Gewat'ter..., *in comp.* —*schmaus*, *m.* christening-feast; *Ge-schute*, *pl.* godfathers and godmothers; *Ge-smann*, *m.* godfather; (*coll. &*) †, *anal.* *gaffor*, goodman, gossip: —*stüd*, *n.* present sent to the appointed godfather or godmother before the christening.

Gewier', (*str.*) *n.* see *Grvierre*.

Gewier'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) quadripartition; 2) *Min.* the lining of a shaft with timber-work. **Gewiert'**, *l. adj.* square, squared, quadrate, divided into four; *II. in comp.* *Math.-s.* see *Quadrat*. — *schlein*, *m. Astr.* *coll.* *quadrato*, tetragon.

Gewier'te, (*str.*) *n.* square; *inß* — *bringen*, to (reduce to a) square; *pl. Typ.* quadrats.

Gewü'gel, (*str.*) *n.* birds (collectively).

† **Gewoll'mächtigen**, see *Bevollmächtigen*.

Gewäch's, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) anything growing or that is grown; plant, herb, vegetable; 2) growing, growth; vintage (of wine); 3) *Med.* excrecence, protuberance; moon-calf; *in-ländisches* —, home-produce (growth); *auß-ländisches* —, exotic; *II. in comp.* (*cf.* *Pflanzen-geogr.*) — *beschreibung*, *f.* description of plants, phytagraphy.

Gewäch'sen, *p. a.* 1) grown (*cf.* *Wachsen*); *g-er Boden*, *T.* grown soil; *einer Sache (Dat.)* — *sein*, 1. to be equal to ..., to be a match for ... 2. to be sufficiently skilled in ...; to be fit, able, sufficient for ...; *coll.* to be up to (a thing); *er war mit in dieser Sache* —, he was my equal in ...; *er war in dieser Sache nicht* —, he was unequal (inadequate) to this business; *Min.* native.

Gewäch's..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* *Gard.* vegetable earth; (garden-)mould; —*haus*, *n.* (mit *Beeten*) conservatory, glass-house; (*falsch*) green-house; (*warmes*) hot-house.

Gewäch'sig, *adj.* promoting growth, productive, fertile.

Gewäch's..., *in comp.* —*funde*, *f.* hotany; —*lehre*, *f.* see —*kunde*; —*reich*, *I. s. n.* vegetable-kingdom; *II. adj.* rich in plants; —*sammeler*, *m.* collector of plants. *Ischaking*.

Gewack'el, (*str.*) *n.* a continued, repeated **Gewack'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; tusks (of a hoar).

Gewahr', *adj.* aware; —*nehmen* (*Schiller*), unusual for *Wahrnehmen*; *eine Sache (Acc.)*, or *einer Sache (Gen.)* — *werden*, to become aware of, to catch sight of, to see, perceive, discern, discover: *plötzlich* — *werden*, to be struck with the sight of.

Gewahr' I. (*w. f.*) 1) †, safe-keeping, *cf.* *Gewahrman*, 1; 2) *a* vouch, warrant, warranty, guaranty, security; *hail*, *cf.* *Wirk-schaft*; *ohne unjere* —, *Comm.* without our prejudice; *b*) pledge, obligation; *c*) attestation, testimony; 3) *Min.* see —*schlein*; —*leihen* *für* ..., to afford, give, or be security, or guaranty for ...; to vouch, guarantee, warrant: *die* —*leihen* or *angeloben*, *Law.* to bind one's self over (to do a thing); *II. in comp.* —*brief*, *m. Law.* 1) certificate of bail (having been given); 2) document securing the possession of property gained in law.

Gewahr'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perceive, &c. see *Gewahr werden*.

Gewähr'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Min.* (*Law-ph.*) to certify, attest, testify; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to answer or to be answerable for, to warrant, to vouch for, *cf.* *Gewähr leihen*; 3) *a*) (*Einem etwas*) to grant, vouchsafe, concede, allow; to fulfil: *Einem seine Bitte* —, to grant one's suit, to comply with one's request; *b*) (*Einem einer Sache*) to assure or make certain of; 4) (*Einem etwas*) to afford,

procure, give, award; to yield; *willigen Schutz* —, to show due protection; *Worthcil* —, to yield profit, to turn to advantage; *Worth-cille* (*günstige Bedingungen*) —, to concede advantages, to grant favourable terms; *Sicher-heit* —, to give security; *II. intr.* (*only used in the phrase:*) (*Einem*) — *lassen*, to give free scope or full play to (one), to allow perfect liberty, to let (one) alone; to connive at.

Gewähr'er, (*str.*) *m.* afforder, granter, &c. **Gewähr'häber**, (*str.*) *m.* depositor, trustee. **Gewähr'...**, *in comp.* —*leihen*, (*Einem etwas*) to guarantee, &c. see —*leihen*; —*leister*, —*mann*, *Ge-smann*, *m.* 1) warrantor, guarantee, bail, surety, voucher, respondent; 2) *fig.* authority; —*leistung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) vouching, warranting, &c., guarantee, warranty; 2) see *Gewährung*.

Gewähr'sam, *I. (str.) f., m. & n.* 1) safe-keeping, deposit, security, surety, safety; 2) (place of) security (*Ge-fängnis*), imprisonment, custody; 3) *Law.* proviso, reservation; *II. adj. provinc.* wary, cautious.

Gewähr'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* obsolescent, warranty, bail, see *Gewähr*, 2, *a*.

Gewähr'schein, (*str.*) *m.* warrant, certificate, attestation.

Gewähr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*I. u.*) see *Gewährleistung*; 2) the (act of) granting, grant, &c. *cf.* *Gewähren*, 3 *re*.

Gewäl'de, (*str.*) *n.* 1) woods and forests (collectively); 2) large forest. *Irchten*.

Gewäl'd'rechten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Walde*.

Gewäl'd'sch, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rauderwäld'sch*.

Gewalt', *s. I. (w. f.)* 1) *a*) power, might; *b*) dominion, authority (*cf.* *Herrschaft*, *Macht*); 2) *fig. a*) force, violence; vehemence; *b*) potency; puissance; *höfere* (*überlegene*) —, (*bei Verhältnisse*) superior force, circumstances beyond control, acts of God and the king's enemies; *die höchste* —, supreme power, authority; *die vollziehende, richterliche* —, executive, judiciary power; *Einem* — *anthon*, 1. to do or offer violence to, to commit violence on (upon); to violate, force (a woman); *cf.* *An-thun*, 2; 2. *fig.* to explain in a forced way, to wrench, strain, stretch (the words of a passage, &c.), to wrest; to violate, wrong (truth, &c.); *Einem* — *geben*, to empower one; *in meiner* —, in my hand or power; *etwas in seiner* — (*or* — *über etwas (Acc.)*) *haben*, to be master of, to have hold upon, to have within one's grasp; to have (a ready) command of or over; to bear in hand; *er hat sich nicht in der* —, he has no command (control) of himself; *Ereignisse*, *die nicht in der* — *des Menschen stehen*, events beyond the control of man; *unter seine* — *bringen*, to subject to one's dominion or power; *in seine* — *besonnen*, to get the mastery of; *in jemandes* — *sein*, to be at one's mercy or disposal; *mit* —, with violence, violently, by force, perforce; *mit* — *der Waffen*, by stress of arms, by main force; *mit* — *etwas wollen*, to want to force a thing, to force; *mit* *aller* —, with all one's might, by main force, absolutely, with might and main; — *geht vor Recht*, *proverb.* might is more than (*or* above) right, might super-sedes right; *II. in comp.* —*brief*, *m. provinc.* 1) see *Vollmachtsurkunde*; 2) see *Verhaftsbefehl*; —*geber*, *m.* —*geberin*, *f.* constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; —*führer*, —*haber*, *m.* a man in power, one who is empowered, has authority, arbitrator, dictator; —*gericht*, *m. provinc.* criminal court of justice; —*herr*, *m.* see —*herrlicher*; —*herrlich*, *adj.* despotic; —*herrschaft*, *f.* despotism; —*herrlicher*, *m.* despot.

Gewalt'ig, *I. adj.* 1) powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2) great, strong, high, *coll.* very large, very great, prodigious, famous, vast, enormous, &c.; *II. adv.* 1) (*or*

Gewalt'iglich) powerfully, &c.; 2) greatly, &c.; *coll.* very, egregiously (mistaken), exceedingly, excessively, amazingly, &c.; *III. Gewalt'ig*, (*decl. like adj.*) mighty man; *die Ge-rur der Erde*, the rulers of the earth.

Gewalt'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *particul.* *, to overpower, see *Bevollmächtigen*; 2) *provinc.* to empower, see *Bevollmächtigen*; 3) *a*) to drain (a mine); *b*) to work anew (a mine).

Gewalt', *...*, *in comp.* —*üßern*, *adj.* ambitious of power; —*marß*, *m. Mil.* forced march; —*raub*, *m.* usurpation; —*räuber*, *m.* usurper; —*richter*, *m. provinc.* criminal judge.

Gewalt'sam, *I. adj.* violent, forcible; —*verjahren*, to use violence or force, to act violently; *II. Ge-e*, (*w.*) *f.* judicial authority; *III. Ge-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* violence, forcibleness, force.

Gewalt', *...*, *in comp.* —*schlein*, *m. provinc.* warrant; —*schritt*, —*streich*, *m.* violent and illegal measure, hold stroke; —*sucht*, *f.* (im-moderate) ambition; —*tat*, *f.* violent act, violence, outrage; foul means; —*thäter*, *m.* he who commits violence; —*thätig*, *adj.* forcible, violent; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* enforcement, violence, outrage, rapine; —*träger*, *m.* attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; —*zettel*, *m.* see —*brief*; —*zug*, *m.* forced march; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of power.

Gewand', *s. I. (str.) pl.* *Gewän'der & Ge-e* *n.* 1) garment, raiment, robe, vesture; 2) *T.* drapery; 3) cloth; 4) *fig.* pretext, cloak; *II. in comp. provinc.-s.* —*bereiter*, *m.* cloth-dresser; —*besen*, *m.* cloth-duster.

Gewand'el, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Vint.* trench for the layers; 2) *Aggr.* halk; 3) *Archit.* *a*) jamb; jambstone; *b*) door-case; —*anfer*, *m.* cramp-iron for fastening the jambstones; —*glie-de-rung*, *f.* dressing of a door- (or window-) jamb. [*drapery of, to clothe.*]

Gewan'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Paint.* to make the **Gewan'd...**, *in comp. provinc.-s.* —*händ-ler*, —*schneider*, *m.* see *Zuch'händler*; —*haus*, *n.* cloth-hall; —*macher*, *m.* see *Zuch'macher*; —*malet*, *m.* drapery-painter; —*malerei*, *f.* drapery-painting; *provinc.* —*schmitt*, *m.* wool-len-drapery; *g-eweise*, *adv.* 1) for appearance's sake; 2) occasionally, by the way.

Gewan'd', *I. adj.* 1) active, quick; nimble; agile; easy; 2) adroit, dexterous, handy (*in, at*); versatile; clever, *coll.* smart; expert; able; *ein g-er Correspondent*, *Comm.* easy, expert, ready correspondent (writer); *II. Ge-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) activity, nimbleness; agility; 2) adroitness, dexterity, address; versatility, facility, readiness, cleverness, &c., ability.

Gewan'dung, (*w.*) *f.* *Paint. & Sculpt.* the proper distribution and arrangement of garments, &c., casting of draperies, *cf.* *Falten-wurf*.

Gewar'ten, (*w.*) *v.* obsolescent *I. tr.* see *Erwarten*; *II. intr.* (*with Gen.*) to attend to.

Gewärt'ig, *adv.* 1) (*with Gen.*) waiting, looking for, in expectation of, expecting, attentive to; *etwas von Einem* — *sein*, to expect something from one; *einer Sache (Gen.)* — *sein*, to expect a thing; 2) (*with Dat.*) ready to serve (assist) a person. [*evil things.*]

Gewär'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expect (*particul.* **Gewär'sch**), (*str.*) *n.* *cont.* trumpery, wishy-washy, slip-slop, chit-chat, tittle-tattle, twaddle, *cf.* *Ge-wärg*, 1; nonsense.

Gewärs'e, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) washing, a continual washing.

Gewärs'er, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *collect.* (a great mass of) waters, floods, flood; *in dielem* —, in this part of the sea; 2) *a*) *gener. pl.* rivers, streams, &c. (of a country); *b*) any running water, river, rivulet.

Gewärs'el, (*str.*) *n.* a waddling (walking from side to side, like a duck, or a fat person).

Gewöbe, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or art of) weaving; 2) texture, web, webst; *Nat., Bot., Anat., &c.* tissue, texture (of the nerves, &c.); plexus (of the veins); 3) cells (of bees); 4) *fig.* web (of intrigues, &c.), tissue (of lies, &c.), net (of sophisms, &c.), fabric; —*fähnlich, adj.* web-like; —*Baum, m. T.* weaver's beam; —*lehre, f. Anat.* histology.

Gewehr, *I. p. a.* lively, see *Ansgewehr*; *II. adj.* *Herald.* fusilly, covered with fusils.

Gewehr, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) weapon, arm, arms; 2) gun, musket, fire-lock; 3) sword; 4) miner's arms; 5) *Sport.* see *Gewäff*; *zum* —*greifen*, to take up arms; *das* —*strecken*, to lay down arms; *unterm* —*stehen*, to be under arms; *ins* —*treten*, to get under arms; *ins* —*rufen*, to call to arms; *die G-e* *zufammenlegen*, to pile or stack arms; *Mil.-s.* *ins* —*! to arms!* — *hoch!* recover arms! (*greif!*) — *an!* handle arms! (*schüß!*) — *! shoulder arms!* — *fieber!* or *föder!* — *! slope arms!* *das* —*an!* die andere *Schulter!* change! in *Arm* 's — *! support arms!* — *in die Balance!* trail arms! — *ab* or *beim Fuß!* or *beim Fuß* 's — *! order arms!* *II. in comp.* —*fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; —*feuer*, *n.* discharge of musketry, firing; —*galerie, f.* armoury; —*gerüst, adj.* practised in the use of fire-arms; —*hammer, m.* gun-hammer; —*händler, m.* armourer, a seller or maker of arms; —*händler, f.* armourer's shop; —*kammer, f.* armoury; —*kasten, m.* gun-box, gun case; —*kiste, f.* gun-tool-chest; —*kreuz, n.* —*miete*, —*müde, f.* gun-rack; —*lauf, m.* barrel (of a gun); —*mantel, m.* gun-case (of cloth); —*probe, f.* trial or proof of a gun or guns; —*pulver, n.* musket-powder; —*pyramide, f.* arms piled together (in form of a pyramid), pile of muskets; —*red, n.* —*rücken, m.* *Mar.* see *Freuz*; —*säul, m.* see *Sammer*; —*schein, m.* license to carry a gun, shooting-license; —*schoß, n.* firelock, gun-lock; —*schmidt, m.* gun-smith; —*schmiede, f.* see —*fabrik*; —*schranz, m.* armoury; —*schranke, f.* gun-vise; —*stand, m.* see *Freuz*; —*stein, n.* see *Stintenstein*; —*strumpf, m.* gun-case.

Geweidicht, (*str.*) *n.* a place overgrown with willows, willow-plot, osier-bed.

Geweih, (*str.*) *n.* horns, (die Enden am —) branches, antlers, (*also Herald.*) attire (of a stag); *Sport.* head; *das erste (garte)* —, tenderling(s); mit einem — versehen, antlered.

Geweihe, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or habit of) weeping, a continual weeping, crying, whining.

Gewende, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Agr. a.* the (act of) turning the land (with the plough); *b)* an acre; 2) *a)* a set (of things), suit (of clothes); *b)* team (of horses).

Gewerb, (*I. adj.* *obsolescent* (*Heinsius*) 1) to be turned or moved easily; 2) active (*Gewandt*); *II. G-feit, (w.) f.* see *Gewandtheit*.

Gewerbansstellung *re.*, see *Gewerbe*.

Gewerbe, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) *a)* trade, profession; craft; *b)* industry; 2) *fig.* business, message, errand; commission; 3) *Anat.* turning-joint, vertebra; 4) *Mech.* joint; *er ist seines G-es ein Zischler*, he is a joiner by trade; *ein* —*anfangen*, to set up (in) a trade or business; *II. in comp.* —*ausstellung, f.* exhibition (of products of) industry, industrial exhibition; —*bein, n. Anat.* vertebra; —*blatt, n.* a (weekly, &c.) paper of the industrial arts; —*freiheit, f.* liberty of trade, liberty of exercising any craft; —*geld, n.* see *Gewerbesteuer*.

Gewerb... (*cf. Gewerbe...*), *in comp.* —*leiß, m.* industry; *Verein zur Beförderung des* —*leißes*, association for the promotion of industry; —*leißig, adj.* industrious; —*funde, f.* technology, techniques; —*fundig, adj.* having a knowledge of (a certain) trade or craft; technological; —*fundige, m.* technologist; —*fundlich, adj.* technological.

Gewerblich, *Gewerblich, adj.* industri-ous, professional.

Gewerb..., *in comp.* —*recht, n.* privilege or right of exercising any trade; —*schein, m.* license for carrying on a trade, &c.; —*G-wissenschaft, f.* see —*funde*; *G-technik*, school; technological or mechanical institution; *G-lehre, f.* see —*funde*; *G-emann, m. (pl. G-leute)* tradesman, dealer, artificer; —*steuer, f.* tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; *G-wissenschaft, f.* see —*funde*; *G-zeug, m.* branch of industry or manufacture; —*thätig, adj.* industrial; —*thätigkeit, f.* industry; —*treibend, adj.* carrying on a trade or craft; manufacturing; *der* —*treibende, m.* craftsman; tradesman; *die* —*treibenden, pl.* tradespeople; —*verein, m.* 1) trades-union; 2) polytechnic society; —*zeug, m.* see *G-zeug*.

Gewerf, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* see *Gewäff*.

Gewerf, *I. (w.) m.* 1) *a)* see *G-her*; *b)* miner; 2) coproprior (of a mine), partner; owner; *II. (str.) n.* 1) work; 2) manufactory; trade; 3) guild, corporation; trade; *G-ein-dienner, m.* servant or clerk to a mining company; *G-einfur, m.* share in a mine; —*haus, n.* manufactory, fabric; —*holz, n.* *Forest.* see *Rußholz*; *G-(s)herr, Gewerker, m.* 1) master or owner of a manufactory; 2) or *G-emann, G-emeister, m.* manufacturer, maker; —*prüfer, m.* assayer to a mine; *G-egenossen-schaft, f.* trade-society; *G-gesellig, adj.* in the manner of manufactories.

Gewerkschaft, (*w.) f.* (mining-)company, a company working, a slate-quarry, &c.

Gewes, *pp. of Sein, which see; mein g-er Freund*, my friend that was, my former friend; *ein g-er Präsident*, a past or late president; *eine g-e Echtheit*, a *ci-devant* beauty.

Gewette, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc. (N. G.)* an (inferior) court of justice; 2) the (act or practice of) hetting.

Gewicht, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) weight; *Phys. & Mech.* gravity; 2) *fig. a)* stress; *b)* weight, importance, consequence, moment; 3) *Sport.* see *Gewich*; *Comm.-s.* &c. *einstehendes* —, equality of weight; *schweres* —, *avoidsupois* weight; *leichtes* —, *trois poids*; *nach dem G-e* *verfaßten*, to sell by (the) weight; *das* —*halten*, to hold out (sustain) weight; *das* —*nicht haben*, to fall short of weight, to be deficient in the weight; *am G-e* *fehlen*, to be wanting in weight; *am* —*fehlt ein Pfund*, there is a deficiency of one pound in the weight; *an* — (*Dat.*) ... *haben*, to weigh; *an* — (*Dat.*) *verlieren*, to lose (in the) weight; *gutes* —*geben*, to make good weight; *falsches* —*führen*, to keep false weights; (*einer Sache* [*Dat.*]) —*geben* or *ein* —*auf eine Sache legen*, 1. to add force to ... 2. to lay stress upon ...; to attach (groat) importance to ...; *II. in comp.* —*nichter*, *m.* assizer of weights; —*funst, -lehre, f.* statics.

Gewichtig, *I. adj.* weighty: 1) ponderous; 2) of full weight (*Vollwichtig*); 3) *fig.* important, momentous; forcible; powerful, impressive; influential; *II. G-feit, (w.) f.* 1) weight; 2) importance, moment; force, power.

Gewichtlos, *adj.* 1) weightless; 2) *fig.* unimportant.

Gewicht..., *in comp.* —*macher, m.* a (brass) founder of weights; *Comm.-s.* *G-sabgang, m.* see *G-emanco*; *G-sabnahme, f.* loss of weight; *G-sabzug, m.* deduction; *G-saus-sung, m.* overplus or surplus of weight; *G-s-manco, n.* underweight, deficiency in the weight; *G-snote, G-spezificalion, f.* bill of weight or parcels, specification of weight; —*stange, f.* a rope-dancer's pole, poy; —*stein, m.* a stone used for a weight; *G-überfluß, m.* loss in (the) weight; *G-überzeichnung, n.* see *G-snote*; *G-waren, f. pl.* weighed goods;

G-wissenschaft, f. see —*funst*; —*voll, adj.* see *Gewichtig*, 2 & 3.

Gewickel, *Gewiege*, *Gewieher*, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of [or repeated]) wrapping, rocking, neighing, &c. *cf. Wiceln*, *Wiegen* &c.

Gewiezig, *adj. (l. u.)* complying (*Gewäh-rend*), granting, favourable.

Gewiß, (*str.*) *n. collect.* game, deer, beasts.

Gewißig, *adj. provinc.* willing (*Willig*).

Gewillt, *adj.* having an intention, inclined, disposed; *ich bin nicht* —, I do not intend, have no mind.

Gewimmel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) crawling about, swarming; 2) swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewinn, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or habit of) whimpering, wailing, whining.

Gewinnert, *adj. Bot.* ciliated.

Gewinde, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) winding, twisting, &c. *cf. Winden*; 2) any twisted thing; winding, coil; twist; bottom, skein (of thread); whirl (of a snail); maze; *Anat.* labyrinth; 3) twisted or plaited ornament; 4) *a)* thread or worm (of a screw); *b)* joints, hinges; *c)* hilt; 5) *Mar.* pintles; —*bohrer, m.* 1) *Carp.* wimble; 2) *Mech.* screw-tap; —*eisen, n.* *T.* iron-cross (in mills); screw-plate; —*fenster, n.* window turning on hinges; —*gang, m. T.* thread.

Gewinbig, *adj. in comp.* with one or more windings.

Gewinn'e, (*str.*) *n.* the ([repeated] act of) beconking.

Gewinn, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) the (act of) gaining (a battle, &c.), winning or carrying (the day); 2) gain, profit, lucre, produce; winnings; acquisition; *Comm.* advance; return; proceeds; percentage; 3) emolument, advantage; 4) the object (sum) pledged or wagered, stake; prize (in a lottery, &c.); *der reine* —, clear gain, neat-proceeds, net-produce; —*abwerfen* or *bringen*, to yield (or to leave a) profit, to turn to account; —*ziehen aus* ... , to realise (derive) a profit from, to turn to account; *den* —*davon tragen*, to carry the prize; *um des G-es willen*, for the sake of gain, of interest; *Comm.-s.* —*und Ver-lust* —*Conto*, account of profit and loss; *ein fide-rer* —, a certain percentage; *entgangener* —, loss of profit; *ein unverloffen* —, god-send, wind-fall; *mit* —*verfaßen*, to make a good market; to sell to advantage; *bei etwas* —*machen*, to make gain of anything.

Gewinnantheil, (*str.*) *n. Comm.* (sn-per-)dividend, quota.

Gewinnbar, *adj.* gainable, obtainable, attainable.

Gewinn..., *in comp.* —*begierde, f.* see —*sucht*; —*bringend, adj.* profitable, &c. see —*reich*.

Gewinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to win, to gain, obtain, to carry (the prize, the day, one's cause, &c.); 2) to profit, acquire, get, to earn; 3) to take possession of; to get, take; *den Wind* or *die Lu-*, *Mar.* to gain the wind; *einen Aus-gang* —, to gain an issue; *ein Ende* —, to take an end; *eine andere Gestalt* or *ein anderes Aus-sich-* —, to assume a different shape or aspect; *Gewinn* *an etwas* (*Dat.*) —, see *Abgewinnen*; *Kenntniß* —, to acquire knowledge; *Jemand* *Achtung* —, to grow into or conciliate (onlist) one's esteem; *Kraft* —, to gather strength; *zu* —*suchen, f.* to court (favour, an alliance, &c.); *die Parteien suchen das Bündniß* mit *dieser Zeit* *schiff* *zu* —, the parties court the alliance of that journal; *damit* *ist viel gewonnen*, that is a great step gained; *also* —*dabei*, all parties are gainers; *Jemanden* —, to gain, win, persuade one to ...; to prevail upon; *für eine Sache* —, to win to a cause; *für sich* —, to enlist (a person) in one's cause, to interest (a person) in one's favour; *über sich* —, to prevail upon one's self or to bring one's self (to do

a thing, &c.), to persuade one's self to ...: *Einen* or *das Spiel* (den *Streit*) *gewinnen* geben, to give or throw up one's game, to give up the contest (question); *nie gewinnen*, so *geronnen*, *proverb*, lightly won, lightly gone, lightly (or easy) come, lightly (or easy) go; II. *intr.* 1) to win, &c., to carry the day, to come off (a) victor; 2) (with an *f. Dat.*), *bei ...* to make gain (of ...), to profit (by ...), to be a gainer (by ...); 3) to improve; (with *on*) to increase, grow (in importance, &c.); *der Cours* *gewann* $\frac{1}{2}\%$, the exchange rose by $\frac{1}{2}\%$.

Gewinn'er, (str.) *m.* winner, gainer.

Gewinn'los, *adj.* gainless, unprofitable.

Gewinn'..., in *comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* account of profit; —*reich*, *adj.* gainful, profitable, profit-yielding, remunerative, lucrative, productive, rendering (good) account.

Gewinnst', (str.) *m.* profit, gain, advantage, prize, winnings (*Gewinn*).

Gewinn'..., in *comp.* —*sucht*, *f.* love or eagerness of gain, greediness, thirst for lucre; —*stüchtig*, *adj.* greedy of gain or profit, self-interested; —*stüchtigkeit*, *f.* greediness, self-interestness.

Gewinn'nung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) gaining, obtaining, &c.; *Min.* produce; *Chem.*, &c. extraction.

Gewinn'voll, see *Gewinnreich*.

Gewin'fel, (str.) *n.* (the act or habit of) whimpering, whining, &c. *cf.* *Winfel*; *schneidiges* —, hypocritical cant.

Gewir'bel, (str.) *n.* roll (of a drum, &c.).

Gewir'belt, *p. a.* vertebrate, vertebrated.

Gewir't', (str.) *n.* 1) woft, weaving, texture (of cloth, &c.), wob; 2) honey-comb.

Gewirr'(e), (str.) *n.* 1) complication, confusion, entanglement; intricacy, maze, wilderness; medley; a huddle, tangled mass of ... 2) *Hush.* average of cornfields; 3) *Lock-sm.* ward(s), *cf.* *Eingerichte*.

Gewis'ser, (str.) *n.* (the act or habit of) whispering, *cf.* *Geflüster*.

Gewi's', I. *adj.* (*cf.* *Sicher*) 1) certain, sure (über *with Acc.*, *of*); 2) firm, fast, steady; 3) fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4) certain, some: in *g-en* *Fällen*, in some or certain cases; *ein g-er Herr* *fr. H.*, a (certain) Mr. R. H.; *Comm-s.* *ein g-er Preis*, a fixed price (*cf.* *fest*); *g-e* *Procente*, a (certain) percentage; *um g-e* *vollkommen* — *zu* *machen*, to make assurance doubly sure (*vgl.* *Assurance*); *einen Handel* — *machen*, to bind a bargain with earnest; *ich komm g-e nicht für* — *sagen*, I cannot say positively or tell for certain; *das g-e* *certainty*, something certain; *ein g-es*, a settled sum or salary; *sein g-es* *haben*, to have a fixed income; *nehmen Sie lieber das g-e* *fürs* *Ungewisse*, take the certainty rather than the uncertainty; II. *adv.* 1) certainly, surely; assuredly; to be sure; indeed; 2) probably, apparently, it seems or appears; *er kommt — nicht*, it seems or I dare say he will not come; *ganz* —, hy all means; *doch* —, at least; *er wird — ausgelacht*, he is sure to be laughed at; *die Mutter wird ganz* — *den Schmitt* *sehen*, mother will be sure to see the cut; *er hielt mich — für* *einen recht dummen Knaben*, he seemed to think me a very stupid boy indeed; *du bist mir —*, I am sure of you; *einer Sache* (*Gen.*) — *sein*, to be certain or positive of a thing; *ich weiß (es) —*, *ich bin —*, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; *das mußt* *du — nicht*, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewi's'en, (str.) *n.* 1) †, consciousness; 2) conscience; *das gute, reine, ruhige* —, quiet, safe, pure, easy conscience, sense of acting righteously; *mit gutem —*, with a safe conscience, in conscience; *um des g-es* *willen*, in conscience; *ein unruhiges —*, agitated conscience; *das böse* —, bad, evil, or guilty con-

science, sense of guilt; *ein weites —*, a wide conscience, laxity of conscience; *ein weites — haben*, to be not over-scrupulous; *auf g —*, on conscience; *nach seinem — handeln*, to act conscientiously; *wider sein — handeln*, to act against conviction or one's conscience; *sich (Dat.) ein — über* (*eine Sache*) *machen*, to make conscience or scruple of (a thing), to scruple at ...; *er macht sich kein — daran zu betrügen*, he thinks nothing of cheating.

Gewi's'enhaft, I. or *Gewi's'enhaftig*, *adj.* conscientious, conscionable; scrupulous; exact; faithful; II. *G-i-gkeit*, (w.) *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.

Gewi's'enflos, I. *adj.* unconscionable, unscrupulous, unprincipled, corrupt; II. *G-i-gkeit*, (w.) *f.* want of principle; unconscionableness; unscrupulousness.

Gewi's'enß..., in *comp.* —*angst*, *f.* anguish, pangs, or troubles of conscience; —*bis*, *m.* sting, twinge, pang, or prick of conscience, remorse; compunctions thro; —*fall*, *m.* caso of conscience; —*frage*, *f.* question of conscience; —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of conscience; —*freund*, *m.* see —*rath*; —*gericht*, *n.* *Lau*, court of conscience, see *Geschwornengericht*; —*handlung*, *f.* act of conscience; —*heirat*, *f.* marriage of conscience; —*lehre*, *f.* casuistry; —*lehrer*, —*löser*, *m.* casuist; —*pflicht*, *f.* dictates of conscience; duty in conscience, bounden duty; —*prüfung*, *f.* examination of one's conscience; —*punct*, *m.* point of conscience; —*qual*, *f.* see —*angst*; —*rath*, *m.* director of conscience, conscience-keeper; spiritual father; casuist; —*richter*, *m.* 1) *Lau*, see *Geschwornen*; 2) see —*rath*; —*rüge*, *f.* remorse; —*ruhe*, *f.* tranquillity of conscience; —*rührung*, *f.* touch of conscience, compunction; —*sache*, *f.* matter of conscience; —*scrupel*, *m.* scruple, doubt, or qualm of conscience, qualm; —*unruhe*, *f.* disquietude of conscience, conscientious alarm, *cf.* —*angst*; —*wächter*, *m.* conscience-keeper; —*zwang*, *m.* violence offered to conscience; —*zweifel*, *m.* see —*scrupel*.

Gewi's'erma's'en, *adv.* in a certain manner, degree, or measure, in some respect or sort, in a manner or degree, after a fashion, see *in* *Maße*.

Gewi's'heit, (w.) *f.* (*cf.* *Sicherheit*) 1) certainty, certitude, surety; 2) firmness, steadiness, constancy; 3) proof, evidence; *sich (Dat.) — verhoffen* über (*with Acc.*), to ascertain; mit — *wissen*, to know for a certainty.

Gewi's'tich, *adv.* certainly, surely (*cf.* *Gewi's'*).

Gewit'ter, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* (thunder-)storm; thunder and lightning; *es zieht sich ein — zu sammen*, a storm is gathering; *das — hat eingeschlagen*, the lightning has struck; II. in *comp.* —*ableiter*, *m.* see *Blitzableiter*; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* meteoric fly (*Anthomyia meteorica* L.); —*furcht*, *f.* dread of thunder-storms; —*gewölk*, *n.* thunder-clouds.

Gewit'terhaft, *adj.* electric, electrical.

Gewit'ter..., in *comp.* —*himmel*, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; —*luft*, *f.* heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm.

Gewit'tern, (w.) *v. intr. impers.* to thunder (*Wittern*, *Wettern*).

Gewit'ter..., in *comp.* —*nacht*, *f.* 1) stormy night; 2) darkness of or caused by a thunder-storm; —*regen*, *m.* thunder-shower; —*schaden*, *m.* damage done by a thunder-storm; —*schwer*, *adj.* see *Gewitterhaft*; —*schwüle*, *f.* sultriness (preceding a storm); —*stange*, *f.* see *Blitzableiter*; —*sturm*, *m.* thunder-storm; *Ornith-s.* —*vogel*, *m.* curlew (*Numenius arquatus* L.); *der kleine* — *vogel*, whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus* L.); —*wind*, *m.* thunder-gust, tempest; —*wolke*, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewit'tel, (str.) *n.* affected witticism.

Gewi's'igt, *Gewi's'igt*, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience, shrewd, artful, cunning, sharp, smart.

Gewo'ge, (str.) *n.* (the act of) waving, billowing, waving motion, undulation.

Gewo'gen, I. *adj.* (*with Dat.*) well disposed (towards), (favourably) inclined, favourable, friendly; affectionate, kind, attached; *Einem — sein*, to bear one good will; *bleiben Sie mir ferner —*, retain your kind feelings towards me; II. *G-heit*, (w.) *f.* affection, affectionateness, attachment; kindness, favour, good-will, friendliness; *haben Sie die — zu ...*, have the goodness to ...; *mit Ihrer ferner — empfehlend*, requesting your further countenance.

Gewo'nen, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get used (to), (*gener.* used in the *pp.* *gewohnt*, *which* *see*); *jung gewohnt*, apt gethan, *proverb*, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.

Gewo'hn, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to accustom, inure (*refl.* one's self), to use, familiarise, form (*an* *with Acc.*, *zu*, *to*); *ans Hand —*, to domesticate (animals); *wenn Sie sich einmal daran —*, *irüh* *aufzuheben*, werden Sie keine *Schwierigkeit* *dabei* *finden*, if you once accustom yourself to getting up early, you will find no difficulty in it; II. *refl.* to habituate one's self (to), acquire the habit (of), to get used, accustomed, grow familiar (to); *sie ist ganz — an mich gewöhnt*, she is quite used to me; *sich an ein Klima —*, to get seasoned to a climate or acclimated; *ein Kind von der Brust —*, see *Entwöhnen*; *nicht an Gesellschaft gewöhnt*, unused to society.

Gewo'hn'heit, (w.) *f.* custom, use, usage, habit, trick, practice, manner, way; *ans —*, habitually, by habit or custom; *nur — werden*, to grow into a habit; *es ist so seine —*, it is a habit (way) with him, it is his way; *er hat die —* *Gefüß* *zu* *schneiden*, he has the trick of making faces; *es war bei ihm — geworden*, it had grown habitual with him; *er bleibt bei seiner alten —*, he follows his old courses; *ans der — kommen*, to get out of practice or use; to fall into disuse; *eine — an sich (Dat.) haben*, to have a custom, to be in the habit (of, &c.); *eine — annehmen*, to contract, acquire, or fall into a habit; — *wird zur alten Natur*, *proverb*, habit is [lit. becomes] second nature; — *vermag viel*, *anal.* habit is everything.

Gewo'hn'heits..., in *comp.* —*mensh*, *m.* a person accustomed to certain habits by frequent usage, creature of habit; —*recht*, *n.* *Lau*, right by custom, custom; —*finde*, *f.* habitual sin; —*thier*, *n.* *loc.* see —*mensh*; — *vergnügen*, *n.* habitual amusement.

Gewo'hn'lich, I. *adj.* 1) customary, usual; 2) general, ordinary, common; 3) commonplace, trite; familiar, trivial; *ein g-es* *Gefüß*, homely face; *die g-ite* *Stellung*, common prudence; *der g-e* (*or* *gemeine*) *Bruch*, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; *Comm-s.* *die g-e* *Frucht*, usual or customary freight; *die g-e* *Lara*, customary tare; *g-e* *Sorten*, 1. usual (ordinary) sorts; 2. lower sorts; *nie —*, as usual; *etwas g-es*, a common thing, a matter of course; *etwas über das g-e*, something more than common, usual, &c.; something above the usual standard (*coll.* the common run); II. *adv.* usually, in general; III. *G-heit*, (w.) *f.* 1) customariness, usualness, habitualness; 2) commonness, commonplace.

Gewo'hn', *p. a.* used, habituated, &c. *cf.* *Gewöhnen*; — *sein* (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to be used, accustomed (to), familiarised (with); — *werden* (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to get or become used, accustomed (to), to accustom or inure one's self (to), to acquire the habit (of).

Gewo'hn'ung, (w.) *f.* the act of accustoming, use, habitude; *die — an das Klima*,

acclimatisation; die — der Thiere aus Haus, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe, (str.) n. 1) *Archit.* vault, arch, arched ceiling; vaulted cave, cellar; das — des Himmels, the vault or canopy of heaven; 2) shop, warehouse; 3) — des Gehirns, *Anat.* vault or fornix of the brain; ein — haben, to keep a shop.

Gewölbe (c)..., in comp. *Archit.* s. — **ähnlich**, adj. arch-like; — **anfang**, m. spring, springing of a vault; — **anfänger**, m. springer, spring-stone (of an arch, &c.); skew-back; — **aufgang**, m. coat; — **bock**, m. centering of an arch; — **bogen**, m. arch, vault, arch-work; cope, coping; — **bruch**, m. *Surg.* fracture of the skull; *Archit.* s. — **bedeckung**, m. floated soffits; — **fach**, n. 1) cellular space of a vaulting; 2) cavity (*T. Tusch.*); — **fenster**, n. sky-light; — **flügel**, f. (äußere) back of a vault, extrados: (innere) intrados; soffit; — **fuge**, f. bed. joint; — **gurt**, m. (*Freitag*, Soll & H. 1, 76) girth of columns supporting a vault; — **fappe**, f. calotte, ogive; — **trone**, f. top or crown of a vault; — **mauerwerk**, n. vaulting-masonry, arch-masonry; — **pfeiler**, m. flying or arched buttress, (*Fr.*) *arc-boutant*; — **rüstung**, f. see — **bock**; — **schenkel**, m. haunch (haunch of an arch; (teilförmig) — **stein**, m. key-stone, arch-stone; — **stübe**, f. (äußere) flying buttress; — **winfel**, m. see — **schenkel**; — **zins**, m. shop-rent, storage, house-age; — **zwiesel**, m. spandrel. [over.]

Gewölbt, p. a. (*cf. Wölben*) arched, vaulted.

Gewölke, (str.) n. collect. clouds.

Gewölkt, p. a. (*cf. Wölken*) 1) covered with clouds, cloudy; 2) *Herald.* nebule.

Gewölle, (str.) n. Zool. hair, feathers, &c.

Gewuchser, (str.) n. (habitual) usury.

Gewüchse, (str.) n. provinc. for **Gewächse**.

Gewühle, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) rooting, turning up (the ground); 2) bustle; crowd, throng.

Gewunden, p. a. wound; tortuous (*cf. Winden*); spiral; *Herald.* torqued; *Archit.* twisted, serpentine (of columns); g-e Stufen, see **Wendeltreppe**; *Anat.* g-cr Darn, see **Dimm-darm**.

[dice of] playing at dice.

Gewürfel, (str.) n. coll. (the act or prac-
tice of) playing at dice.

Gewürfelt, p. a. checkered, checked, &c.

cf. Würfeln.

Gewürge, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) throt-
tling, choking, &c. *cf. Würgen*; 2) carnage,
slaughter, *cf. Gemetzel*.

Gewürm (c), (str.) n. vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz, s. I. (str.) n. spice, *cf. waare*;

aromatics; voll —, spicy; II. in comp. — **apfel**, m. *Pomod.* brown redstreak; — **artig**, adj. spicy,

aromatic(al); — **birne**, f. *Pomod.* aromatic pear; — **brühe**, f. spiced sauce; — **büchse**, f. spice-box; — **essen**, f. see — **tinctur**; — **essig**, m. aromatic vinegar; — **fleisch**, n. ragout.

Gewürzhaltig, **Gewürzhaltig**, I. adj. spicy,

aromatic; II. **Gewürzhaltigkeit**, (w.) f. spicy quality, aroma.

Gewürz..., in comp. — **handel**, m. spice-trade, grocery; — **händler**, m. see — **främer**;

— **handlung**, f. grocery, grocer's shop; — **in-seln**, pl. Spice-islands; — **kanimer**, f. spi-
cery; — **kanim**, spices (grocery) for retail; — **främer**, m. spicer, grocer; — **främerkräse**, f. *Med.* a kind of psoriasis; — **luchsen**, m. spiced ginger-bread; — **himmel**, m. fennel-flower seed; — **inden**, m. spicery, grocer's shop; — **mühle**, f. spice-mill; — **myrthe**, f. *Bot.* pimento, all-spice, Jamaica-pepper (*Myrtus pimenta* L.); — **näselein**, n., — **nelke**, f. clove, all-spice; — **neffenbaum**, m. all-spice tree, clove-tree (*Caryophyllus aromaticus* L.); — **neffenöl**, n. oil of cloves; — **reid**, adj. rich in spices; — **aromatic**, spicy; — **reidenbaum**, m. *Bot.* drimys (*Drimys Winteri* L.); — **schachtel**, f. see — **büchse**; — **stände**, f. spice, aromatic plant; — **stein**, m. *Miner.* aromatic; — **stoffs**,

m. pl. aromatic stuffs; — **strauch**, m. *Bot.* Carolinian all-spice tree (*Calycanthus floridus* L.); — **tinctur**, f. aromatic tincture; — **waare**, f. spice, spicery; grocery-ware, groceries; — **wein**, m. spiced or aromatic wine.

Gezähle, (str.) n. *Min.* see **Gezeug**.

Gezähnt, adj. *Bot.*, &c. set with little teeth, denticulate, toothleted, jagged (leaves, &c.).

Gezahnt, **Gezähnt**, adj. *Bot.*, *Mech.*, &c. toothed; dentate; g-e Räder, cog-wheels.

Gezänk (c), (str.) n. continual quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.

Gezähnt, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) kicking, striking with the feet, fidgeting, &c.

Gezähnt, (str.) n. the (act of) tarrying, lingering, loitering; (habitual) delay.

Gezähnt, (str.) n. collect. a bridle and all the straps or ligaments belonging to it.

Gezähnt, (str.) n. the (act of) pulling about, *cf. Zaußen*.

Gezähnt, (str.) n. hard drinking, drinking

Gezeit, (w.) f. *Mar.* tide, flood-tide; die — läuft Eild, the sea sets to the south; G-en, pl. *Rom. Cath.* honrs; G-enbuch, n. breviary.

Gezelt, (str.) n. († &)*, pavilion, tabernacle, tent; canopy, *cf. Zelt*.

Gezerrt, (str.) n. a (continual) pulling, dragging &c. *cf. Zerrn*.

Gezerrt, (str.) n. (anxious or furious) cries, yell of murder, &c. *cf. Zerrn*.

Gezeug, (str.) n. collect. tools, implements; *Min.* (Kunst-) tools for pit-work; see **Zeug**, **Werkzeug** &c. *cf. Zerk*.

Gezerrt, (str.) n. (l. u.) collect. insects, vermin, see **Ungeziefer**.

Gezeig, adj. *Min.*, &c. 1) fusible; 2) soft.

Gezeig, (str.) n. the (repeated) act of drawing (about), &c. (a continued) drawing, pulling, &c. *cf. Ziehen*.

Gezeimen, (w.) v. *intr. impers.* (with *Dat.*) & *refl.* to become, beseech, to be decent, meet, seemly, or fit, to hoist; es gezeimt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es gezeimt sich nicht, it is unseemly (für, for); wie es sich gezeimt, as decency requires it, as it ought to be.

Gezeimend, p. a. becoming, due, proper, fit, suitable, decent, seemly; sich — aufführen, to behave (one's self) with propriety.

Gezeimlich, adj. see **Schicklich** & **Ziemlich**.

Gezeire, (str.) n. affected behaviour, affectation, affectedness, primness, *cf. Ziererei*.

Geziert, I. p. a. affected; finical, prim; quaint; dainty; slung, namby-pamby, *cf. Zim-petisch*; — *ipreden*, to mince one's words, to speak mincingly; II. G-heit, (w.) f. affectedness, &c., affectation, *cf. Zimmerlichkeit*.

Gezimner, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) build-
ing, framing, the forming of timber-work;

2) frame-work, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezirp, **Gezisch**, **Gezischel**, **Gezitter**, (str.) n. the [repeated] act of chirping, hissing, whispering, &c. *cf. Zirpen*, **Zische** (n. zc.

Gezogen, p. a. (*cf. Ziehen*) eine g-e Büchse, a rifled gun; der g-e Lauf, das g-e Rohr, rifled barrel; ein g-es Licht, dipped candle, dip; (*opp.* gegossene Licht) see in **Geigen**; g-e Jec-
dern, g-e Riele, hardened or prepared quills (for writing); g-e Wechselbriefe, drawn bills (*opp.* **Solobuch**); der g-e Galopp, main or full gallop.

Gezähnt, (str.) n. (usually of animals, or cont. of persons) breed, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezüngelt, adj. *Herald.* lambent (lion).

Gezüngelt, **Gezüngelt**, **Gezüngelt**, **Gezüngelt**, (str.) n. a quick motion of the tongue (like that of a snake); the (repeated) act of pulling, &c. a (repeated) pinching, nipping, &c. *cf. Züngeln*, **Zupfen** &c.

Gezüngelt, (str.) n. collect. boughs, branches.

Gezüngelt, adj. branched, having branches.

Gezweit, adj. consisting of two parts or unities, double; binary; *Bot.* bipartite.

Gezüngelt, (str.) n. (the act of) chirp-
ing, cheerful noise of birds, chirp, twitter.

Gezüngelt, adj. of or in twelve parts.

Gezwungen, I. p. a. forced: 1) compelled, &c. (*cf. Zwingen*); compulsory; 2) constrained, stiff, precise, formal; uneasy; affected, un-
natural; — *lachen*, to force a laugh; II. G-heit, (w.) f. forcedness: 1) state of being com-
pelled, compulsion; 2) a) constraint, stiff-
ness, &c.; b) affected manners, affectation, stiff airs. [line.]

Gezüngelt, (w.) m. *Germ. Hist.* Chibel-
Gibral'tar, n. *Geogr.* Gibraltar.

Gezüngelt, (str., pl. G-heit) m. crum-hat.

Gezüngelt, (w.) f. gout, arthritis; laufende —, flying gout; reizende —, articular disease; — in den Hüften, hip-gout.

B. Gezeit, (w.) f. *Metal.* 1) the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the fur-
nace at once; charge; 2) mouth, throat, fur-
nace-top; — aufgeben, aufsetzen, — laufen, to charge the furnace; — brüde, f. bridge over the furnace; G-egang, m. descent of the charge (*Sartman*); — haus, n. top of a furnace; — mantel, m. crown, dome (of a blast furnace); — Öffnung, f. tunnel-head (of a smelting-furnace). [fession.]

C. Gezeit, (w.) f. († &) *Law*, avowal, con-
fession.

Gezeit..., in comp. — **anfall**, m. attack of the gout; — **artig**, adj. gouty, arthritic; — **balsam**, m. arthritic balsam; — **beere**, f. see **Zah-nisbeere**, **schwarze**, & **Zraubenstirke**; — **blume**, f. see **Schiffelblume**; — **bruch**, m. palsy; — **brüchig**, adj. paralytic, palsied; — **brüchig**, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) a palsied person, paralytic; — **brüchigkeit**, f. palsy.

A. Gezeit, (w.) v. tr. †, to torture into confession. [from gout.]

B. Gezeiten, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to suffer

Gezeit..., in comp. — **fieber**, n. arthritic fever; — **fisch**, m. *Ichth.* a species of scaly-finned fish (*Chelidon* Cur.); — **heißend**, — **findend**, adj. antarthritic. [Schicklich.]

Gezeitig, adj. 1) †, see **Geständig**; 2) see **Gezeitig**, adj. arthritic, arthritic, gouty; having (or being diseased with) the gout.

Gezeit..., in comp. — **Inoten**, m. *Med.* to-
pous; — **löst**, f. arthritic gripes, gout in the stomach; — **körner**, n. pl. grains of poony; — **krant**, adj. gouty, ill of the gout; — **krant**, n. plants (said to be) good for curing the gout, see **Darmgichtkrant** & **Moosbeere**; — **leiden**, n. gouty affection; — **matric**, f. see — **stass**; — **mittel**, n. antarthritic; — **mordel**, f. *Bot.* stinkhorn (*Phallus impudicus* L.); — **papier**, n. rheumatic paper, gout paper; — **pflaster**, n. antarthritic plaster, *cf.* — **papier**; — **pille**, f. gontpill; — **plis**, m. see — **mardel**; — **pulver**, n. antarthritic powder; — **rose**, f. *Bot.* peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); — **rübe**, f. white bryony (*Bryonia alba* L.); — **schmerz**, m. pl. pains (shoots, twinges) of the gout; — **schwamm**, m. 1) see — **mordel**; 2) *Miner.* see **Giststein**; — **stoss**, m. gouty matter; — **taffet**, m. see **Gestind-
heitstafft**; — **tanne**, f. *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); — **thran**, m. see **Leber-
thran**; — **wasser**, n. antarthritic water; — **wurz**, f. dittany (*Dictamnus albus* L.).

Gezeit, (str.) n. coll. 1) cackle, cack-
ling noise of a goose; 2) a (cackling) goose.

Gezeit, (w.) f. 1) *Pin-m.* rael, wheel (for winding off and straightening the wire); 2) *Weav.* beam of a loom.

Gezeit, s. I. (str.) m. 1) gable, gable-end; *Archit.* frontispiece; pediment; fronton; 2) m. (& [w.] f.) *Ichth.* see **Mont**, A.; II. in comp. — **äure**, f. iron gable-ear; — **balten**, m. top-timber or — beam; — **bogen**, m. triangular arch; — **bach**, n. gabled roof; — **capade**, f. frontispiece-face; — **feld**, n. tympan, pedi-

ment; —fenster, *n.* gable-window, (halbtrund-
des) fan-light; —förmig, *adj.* gable-formed;
—fronte, *f.* gable-front; —gestirn, *n.* (anstei-
gendes) raking-moulding; —haus, *n.* house
with a gabled roof; —hof, *n.* see —baffen;
—teufen, *f. pl.* large-course.

Gießflüg, *adj.* gabled.

Gießmauer, (*w. f.*) gable-wall.

Gießeln, (*w. v. I. tr.* to provide with
a gable; II. *refl.* sich —, to rise gable-like.

Gießel..., in comp. —säule, *f. Carp.*
crown- or king-post; —schloß, *m.* gable-tax;
—schußbret, *n.* large-board; —schwalbe, *f.*
see Gansschwalbe; —seite, *f.* gable-side; —
spitze, *m.*, —spitze, *f.* top of a gable-end;
gable-pinnacle; under-roof; —zinnen, *pl.*
acroteria.

Gießigkeit, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* see Abgabe, 2.

Gießeln, (*w. v. I. tr.* to provide with
a boom (of a sloop); —egel, *n.* long boom-sail.

Gieße, (*w. f.*) foot-stove (Feuerziegel).

Gießer, (*str.*) *n.* red-breasted bull-thrush.

Gien, (*w. f.*) *Mar.* winding-tackle; —tau,
n., —läufer, *m.* fall of a winding-tackle.

Gienmischel, (*w. f.*) *Moll. chama* (*Chama*
Luzaria Lam.).

Giepen, (*w. v. tr.* *Mar.* to gybe. [pant.

Giepfen, (*w. v. intr.* *provinc.* to gasp.

Gier, (*w. f.*) *I. or Gierde*, eagerness,
eager desire, thirst (nach, after), see Begier, 2;
II. *Mar.* tackle; —brücke, *f.* swing-bridge;
—schlag, *m.* yaw, lee-lurch; III. in comp. —
falte, *m.* gyrfalcon; —schwalbe, *f.* see Dünner-
schwalbe; —ziegel, *m.* triangular tile.

Gieren, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to long or look
eagerly for; 2) *Mar.* to yaw, to make yaws,
to fall off, sheer; to ride; daß das Schiff nicht
—! steady (as you go)!

Gierig, *I. adj.* eager, greedy, covetous
(nach, auf [with Acc.], off); II. *G-feit*, (*w. f.*)
eagerness, greediness, avidity.

Gierlein, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* skirret (*Stum si-*
sauria L.).

Gierling, (*str.*) *m.* covetous person.

Gierisch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* see Gießfuß, 1.

Giering, (*w. f.*) *Mar.* yaw, lee-lurch.

Gieß..., in comp. —bad, *m.* torrent; —
bad, *n.* shower-bath; —bauf, *f. T.* bench upon
which tin-wares are moulded; —beden, *n.*
basin, ewer; —blech, *n.* *Found.* iron plate upon
which the overplus of the molten matter is
poured or cast; —bogen, *m.* *Mint.* ingot-
mould; —budel, *m. T.* casting cone, cf. Form-
naht.

Gieße, (*w. f.*) see Gießanne, 1 & 2.

Gießel, (*str.*) *m.* *Found.* lip or projecting
mouth (spout) of a crucible from which the
melting metal is poured into the mould.

Gießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) to pour;
to throw; 2) *a)* to spill; *b)* *coll.* see Begießen;
3) *Found.* to found (iron, brass, copper, type,
bells, &c.), to cast (lead, tin, silver, gold,
zinc, &c.); *Angelst* —, to cast bullets; *Gieße*
—, to mould candles; gegossene Ziege, mould-
candles; gegossenes Schrot, dropped shot; ge-
gossenes Glas, cast-glass; es gießt (in Strö-
men, mit Kanen), it rains as fast as it can
pour; II. *refl.* *, to pour, see sich Ergießen.

Gießer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) founder, caster, fur-
nace-man; *Typ.* see Schriftgießer; 2) ewer;
3) *Mar.* skeet, skeeter; —lohn, *m.* founder's
wages.

Gießerde, (*w. f.*) see Formerde.

Gießerei, (*w. f.*) foundry, casting-house;
Typ. see Schriftgießerei.

Gieß..., in comp. —erz, *n.* bronze metal;
—schleife, *f.* a small casting-mould; —form,
f. casting-mould; —haus, *n.*, —hütte, *f.* found-
ery; casting or cast house; —hammer, *f.*
melting-room, casting-room; —laune, *f.* 1)
watering-pot; 2) ewer (with a crane); 3) *Moll.*
water-spout, watering-pot shell (*Aspergillum*

javānum Lam.); —lassen, *m.* 1) a frame in
which tin, lead, &c. is cast; 2) see —flaße;
—lelle, *f.* casting-ladle; —leffel, *m.* casting-
kettle; —lopf, *m.* runner; —lopf, *f.* found-
ery, art of founding (type, &c.); —lade, *f.*
see —bauf; —loch, *n.* jet, hole of a mould;
funnel of a furnace; —löffel, *m.* see —lelle;
—meister, *m.* master-founder; —mergel, *m.*
casting-(form-)sand or clay, vitrifiable marl;
—metall, *n.* see —erz; —modell, *n.* see —form;
—mutter, *f.* matrix; —ofen, *m.* founding oven,
work-founder's (or smelting-)furnace; —opfer,
n. libation; —pfanne, *f. T.* shank (*Karmarsch*);
—platte, *f.* casting-plate; —presse, *f.* casting-
(form-)press; —rühr(e)n, *m.* 1) see —fassen;
2) rake of a plumber's table; —rinne, *f.*
gutter, drain; —röhre, *f.* spout of a watering-
pot; —sand, *m.* see Formsand; —schaufel, *f.*
founder's scoop; —stein, *m.* drain, sink; —
tafel, *f.* casting-slab; —tiegel, *m.* melting- or
casting-pot; —tisch, *m.* *Chand.* mould-frame;
—topf, *m.* cistern (of glass-makers).

Gießung, (*w. f.*) melting, fusion.
Gieß..., in comp. —waare, *f.* cast-ware
or —goods; —wanne, *f.* see —topf; —wert, *n.*
brass-work, cast-work; —zange, *f.* founder's
pincers; *Found-s.* —zapfen, *m.* see Gieß-nahst;
—zettel, *m.* bill of found.

Gift, *s. I. (w. f. t. gift, present; II. (str.)*
n. (& provinc. m.) 1) *a)* poison; venom;
bane; (*Platter* — *rc.*) virus; *b)* *Min.* arsenic;
c) *Agr.* mildew; 2) *fig.* venom, virulence,
malice, wrath, anger; — und Galle speien,
to vomit or vent one's venom; darauf faßt
du — nehmen, *coll.* you may be quite sure of
that; III. in comp. —abtreibend, *adj.* *Med.*,
&c. alexipharmac, alexiteric; ein —abtreibend-
des Mittel, alexipharmac; —apfel, *m.* poison-
ous apple; —apfelbaum, *m.* *Bot.* manchinele
(*Hippomane mancinella* L.); —äpfel, *f.* see
—sumach; —argenei, *f.* 1) antidote; 2) poison-
ous or deadly drug; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1) see
—sumach; 2) *upas-tree* (*Antiaris toxicaria*
L.); —beere, *f.* poison(ed) cup; —beere, *f.*
any poisonous berry; —beutel, *m.* see —blase;
—bissen, *m.* poisoned morsel; *Sport.* bait;
—blase, *f.* *Zool.*, &c. poison-bag, poison-
bladder; *Bot-s.* —blume, *f.* marsh-crowfoot
(*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); —eide, *f.* see —
sumach. [rancorous or malicious way.

Gifte, (*w. v. intr.* *coll.* to speak in a
Giften, (*w. v. intr.* *coll.* to be rancorous
or malicious.

Gift..., in comp. —erz, *n.* *Miner.* arsenic-
ore; —eide, *f.* see —sumach; —eide, *m.* plague-
vinegar; —fang, —gang, *m.* *Min.* horizontal
chimney to catch the arsenic; —fängige Waaren,
goods liable to infection; —gewächs, *n.* poison-
ous herb or plant; —hahnenfuß, *m.* see —blume;
—haftig, *adj.* poisonous, venomous; —handel,
m. trade in poisonous drugs; —haud, *m.*
blight; —heiß, *n.* *Bot.* helmet-flower, salutary
aconite (*Aconitum anthora* L.); —huhn, *m.*
Ichth. dogshark (*Gundshai*); —hütte, *f.* see —
a building for the sublimation of arsenic.

Giftig, *I. adj.* poisonous: 1) venomous;
deleterious: 2) virulent, pernicious; 3) *fig.*
viperous, angry, malicious, enraged; II.
G-feit, (*w. f.*) poisonousness, venomous
quality, virulence.

Gift..., in comp. —lanat, *m.* see —fang;
—fisch, *m.* *Miner.* white arsenic-ore, white or
arsenical pyrites; —fobalt, *m.* *Miner.* cobalt
pyrites; —traut, *n.* 1) poisonous herb, dele-
terious plant; 2) see —heil; —fugel, *f.* poisoned
hall; —fattig, *m.* strong-scented lettuce (*Lac-
tuca virosa* L.); —faturge, *f.* *Med.* treacle
mithridate, orvietan; —fchre, *f.* toxicology.
Giftlöb, *I. adj.* poisonous; II. **G-füg(eit)**,
(*w. f.*) the (state of) being poisonous.

Gift..., in comp. —magnet, *m.* arsenical
magnet; —matric, *f.* see —floß; —meß, *n.*

1) *Comm.* (crystalline) white arsenic; 2) poi-
soned flour; —mischen, *n.* poisoning; —mischer,
m., —mischerin, *f.* poisoner; —mischerel, *f.*
poisoning; —mittel, *n.* antidote; —mordel,
f. see Giftmordel; —mord, *m.* murder by
poison, poisoning, see Vergiftung; —mörder,
m., —mörderin, *f.* poisoner; —nuß, *f.* (india-
niß) see Waldnißige Nuß; —pflanze, *f.* poi-
sonous plant; —pille, *f.* 1) a poisonous pellet,
quieting bolus; 2) *Med.* alexipharmac pill;
—pulver, *n.* powder against poison, alexi-
pharmac powder; —ranunfel, *f.* see —blume;
—rebe, *f.* see —sumach; —regen, *m.* *provinc.*
mildew, blight; —reiß, *adj.* full of poison
or venom; —röde, *f.* *Ichth.* pnfän, poison
fish (*Trygon pastinaca* L.); —rose, *f.* *Bot.*
sonth-sea rose (*Nerium oleander* L.); —
schlange, *f.* venomous serpent; —schwamm,
m. poisonous mushroom, toadstool; —staube,
f. any venomous shrub; —stein, *m.* *Miner.*
arsenica cadmia; white arsenic ore; arsenica
tutty; hezoar; —floß, *m.* poisonous matter,
virus; —sumach, *m.* *Bot.* poison-(wood)-tree,
poison ash, varnish snmach; poison-oak
(*Rhus toxicodendron* L.); —traut, *m.* poisoned
draught or potion; —wasser, *n.* poisoned water;
—wende, *f.* see —wur; —würig, *adj.* see —
abtreibend; —würz, *f.* *Bot.* poison-bulb
(*Brunsvigia toxicaria* L.); —würzel, *f.* *Bot.*
swallow-wort (*Asclepias vincetoxicum* L.); —
wulstfischkraut, *n.* *Bot.* water-hemlock (*Ci-
cuta virosa* L.); —zahn, *m.* venom tooth (of
serpents); —zunge, *f.* *fig.* an venomous tongue.

* **Gigant**, (*w. m.*) *(Gr.)* giant, see Riese.
Gigantisch, **Gigantisch**, *adj.* gigantic,
giantlike, hugo.

Gigblume, (*w. f.*) see Gilsblume.
Gigbe, (*w. f.*) *coll. & Min.* yellow colour,
yellow substance.

Gigben, *coll. (w. v. I. intr.* to become or
grow yellow; II. *tr.* to make yellow.

Gigbert, *m.* Gilbert (*P. N.*). [Gefblid.
Gigbig, **Gigbig**, *coll. & Min.* *adj.* see
Gigbraut, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Färb(e)ginstler;
2) swallow-wort; 3) wild woad (*Reseda lu-
teola* L.).

Gigling, (*str.*) *m.* see Goidammer.
Gigf..., in comp. —vogel, *m.* see Förol;
—wurf, *f.* see Gircuma.

Gigbe, *I. (w. f.)* guild, corporation, com-
pany, body; society: II. in comp. —brief, *m.*
statutes of a corporation (Antibrief, 2); —br-
ber, *m.* member of a guild; —haus, *n.* cor-
poration-hall; —meister, *m.* head or foreman
of a corporation. [see Weite.

* **Giget**, [*pr.* zilla], *n.* (*Fr.*) waistcoat,
Gigge, (*w. f.*) *Bot.* flag-flower (*Iris* L.).
Giggen, (*str.*) *m.* †, first of September.
Giggenwurzel, (*w. f.*) *Pharm.* root of the
flag-flower.

Gigling, (*w. f.*) *Mar.* 1) (des Spiegels
eines Schiffes) cove, counter; große —, lower
counter; kleine —, upper counter; 2) (eines
Segeles) goring; —höfzer, —futen, *n. pl.* coun-
ter-timbers.

Gimp, (*str.*) *m.* gimp, gimp-lace.
Gimpel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* bull-finch,
red-finch (*Loxia pyrrhula* L.); 2) *fig.* block-
head, dunce, simpleton, gull.

Gimpelci, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) lisping;
2) see Pinfelci, 2.

Gimpel, (*w. v. intr.* to lisp.
Gimpf, (*str.*) *m.* see Gimp; —müße, *f.*
loop-mill.

* **Gingang**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Java*) (*corr.* from
Gingham) *Comm.* gingham (a stuff).
Gingf, **Gingf**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* broom
(*Genista* L.).

Gipfel, *s. I. (str.)* *m.* summit: 1) top (of
a tree, &c.); ridge, peak (of mountains); gable
(of a house); head (of a tree, &c.); crown;
peak, pinnacle: 2) *fig.* pitch, top, height,

acme; climax; meridian; II. *in comp.* —ende, *n.* top-end: —förmig, *adj.* Bot. fastigiate (d).
Gipfelig, *adj.* topped, running out into a top, Bot. fastigiate, fastigiated.

Gipfeln, (w.) *v.* I. *tr.* to top, provide with a point; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to top; *fig.* to culminate.

Gipfel..., *in comp.* —punct, *m.* highest point; —rich, *adj.* 1) many-peaked; 2) well-branched up to the top; —ständig, *adj.* Bot. growing on the top, terminal; —stein, *m.* Archit. top-stone.

Gips, (str.) *m.* (Lat. gypsum, from Gr. gypsos; naturalised [OHG. gipsel] gypsum, Chem. sulphuret of calcium, sulphate of lime; —tafel plaster, plaster-stone, parget-stone; —erde gypseous earth; —mörtel plaster of Paris, stucco; gebrannter —, parget-lime.

Gips..., *in comp.* —abdruck, —abguß, *m.* plaster-cast; —anwurf, *m.* the coating (of a wall), plastering; —arbeit, *f.* work in plaster of Paris, stucco-work; —arbeiter, *m.* plasterer; —artig, *adj.* resembling plaster; —befestigung, *f.* —bewurf, *m.* see —anwurf; —bild, *n.* figure or image in parget-stone, plaster figure; —bildeinbinder, *m.* (Italian) image boy, image carrier; —bume, *f.* Miner. selenite, star-like gypsum; —brei, *m.* paste of gypsum; —breunerei, *f.* 1) calcination of gypsum; 2) place or kiln where gypsum is calcined; —bruch, *m.* gypsum-pit or quarry; —büste, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; —decke, *f.* stucco-ceiling; —drüse, *f.* crystallised gypsum.

Gipsen, (w.) *v.* tr. 1) a) Stuc. to plaster, cover with plaster; b) Mas. to grout; 2) Agr. to manure with powdered parget. —Gips'er, (str.) *m.* plasterer, &c.; stucco-worker.

Gips..., *in comp.* —estrich, *n.* a floor of plaster of Paris, plaster-floor; —figur etc., *f.* see —bild etc.; —figurenjunge (or mann), *m.* see —bildeinbinder; —form, *f.* mould for plaster-work; —gebirge, *n.* gypseous mountain; —grube, *f.* gypsum-pit; —guß, *m.* plaster casting; —haltig, *adj.* gypsiferous; —tafel, *m.* calcined gypsum, plaster, parget-lime; —taut, *n.* Bot. gypsophila (*Gypsophila* L.); —mauer, *f.* painting in fresco: —marmor, *m.* artificial marble, stucco; —mehl, *n.* powdered parget; —mergel, *m.* gypsine marl; —mörtel, *m.* plaster; stucco: binner —mörtel, Mas. grout, grouting; —schichten, *f.* pl. Geol. gypsiferous strata; —schutt, *m.* rubbish of plaster; Miner-s. —fluter, *m.* stalactitical gypsum; —spath, *m.* gypseous spar; —stein, *m.* plaster-stone, gypseous stone; —steinartig, *adj.* gypseous; —steinwaren, *f.* pl. Sculpt., &c. gypsum-works; —waren, *f.* pl. plaster-ware.

* Giraffe [pr. ġi- or zhi-], (w.) *f.* (Arab.) 1) Zool. giraffe, camelopard (*Camelopardalis giraffa* L.); 2) upright piano.

* Girando'le [pr. zhi'rángdō'le], (w.) *f.* (Fr.-Ital.) girandole, branched or armed candlestick.

* Girant' [pr. zhi'ránt'], (w.) *m.* (Ital.) Comm. endorser. —Girát' [pr. zhi'rát'], (w.) *m.* endorsee.

Gir'gel, see Gergel.

* Gir'ren [pr. zhi'rā'ren], (w.) *v.* *tr.* Comm. to circulate, put in circulation; einen Wechsel-brief —, to endorse a bill of exchange; in Blanco —, to endorse in blank; die girirte Scounda, second in course. —Gir'ro [pr. zhi'rō], (str., pl. G-ē) *n.* Comm. endorsement; sein —geben, to endorse; —in Blanco, blank endorsement; ausgefülltes —, endorsement in full; unausgefülltes —, blank endorsement, endorsement in blank; —bant, *f.* circulation-bank, giro-bank, deposit- or transfer-bank; —geld, *n.* exchange money (at Hamburg). Gir'ren, (w.) *v.* *intr.* to coo.

Gis, (indecl.) *n.* Mus. G sharp; —moll, G sharp minor; —dur, G sharp major.

Gis'chen, Gis'cht, see Gäch'en, Gäch't.

Gis'ten, (w.) *v.* *tr.* Naut. to estimate by guess.

Gis'fung, Gis'fung, (w.) *f.* Naut. estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.

Gis'ter, s. I. (str.) *n.* 1) trellis, grate, railing; lattice; cross-bars; net of wire; fender (of a chimney); fence (of a steam-engine); 2) Archit. screen; 3) Herald. fret; II. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* lattice-like; —baffen, *m.* lattice-truss (of a bridge); —bett, *n.* grated or latticed bedstead; —blech, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; —erker, *m.* balcony; —farn, *m.* Bot. mule-wort (*Hemionitis* L.); —fenster, *n.* lattice-window, trellised window; window with cross-bars; —förmig, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; —gang, *m.* latticed walk.

Gis'terig, *adj.* see Gitterförmig.

Gis'ter..., *in comp.* —saube, *f.* pole arbour; —loge, *f.* latticed box (in a theatre).

Gis'tern, (w.) *v.* tr. 1) to lattice, cross-bar, rail, grate; 2) to checker; gegittert, *p. a.* latticed; Bot. cancellate; gegitterte Arbeit, trellis or lattice-work; das gegitterte B, Mus. (B cancellatum) a sharp [B]: gegitterte Reinen, *n.* pl. Comm. Arabias.

Gis'ter..., *in comp.* —schrant, *m.* a cupboard or wardrobe with cross-bars; —schwamm, *m.* Bot. grated fungus (*Clathrus cancellatus* L.); —spath, *m.* Miner. grated spar; —stange, *f.* bar of a grate, grate-bar; —stod, *m.* plant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; —stuhl, *m.* chair of wicker work; —thor, *n.* trellised gate; —thür, *f.* grated door; —träger, *m.* lattice-work girder; —weise, *adv.* lattice-like; —wert, *n.* lattice-work, fret-work, trellis-work, truss; —zaun, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

* Glacé, Fr. *p. a.* a, glacé, *in:* —handschuh, *m.* kid-glove, dress-glove.

* Glaci'ren [pr. glasi'ren], (w.) *v.* tr. (Fr.) 1) to make glossy, to gloss; 2) to freeze, congeal. [glacis, scarp.]

* Glacis' [pr. glä'ss'], (str.) *n.* (Fr.) Fort.

* Gladiat'or, (str., pl. [w.] Gladiat'oren)

m. (Lat.) gladiator. [tory.]

* Gladiat'orisch, *adj.* gladiatorial, gladiat'

* Gladiat'or, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) Bot. corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.).

Glaffen, (w.) *v.* *intr.* provinc. see Gloggen.

Glahr, (str.) *n.* see Eiwelß.

Gländel, (w.) *f.* glandule.

Glän'der, (w.) *f.* 1) provinc. a) slide or flake of ice; b) tail of a comet; 2) Entom. a species of corn-weevil (*Calandra oryza* F.).

Glän'dern, (w.) *v.* *intr.* provinc. to slide (on the ice).

Glänz, s. I. (str.) *m.* 1) lustre, brightness, splendour; glory, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare, flash; 2) polish, glitter, sheen, polishing; 3) a) Jewel. water, lustre, play (of precious stones); b) gloss (of cloth, colours); 4) coll. canary-seed; —geben, to dress, gloss (a hat, cloths); den — verlieren, to lose the gloss or lustre, to tarnish; to fade; an —über-treffen, to out-shine; einen — werfen or ver-breiten, to shed a lustre (über [with Acc.], over); II. *in comp.* —band, *n.* glazed ribbon; —bant, *f.* T. hatmaker's glossing-bench; —birn, *f.* Pomol. virguleuse; —blatt, *n.* Jewel. foil; —blende, *f.* Miner. sulfuret of manganese; —bürste, *f.* polishing brush; —corduan, *m.* shining Morocco leather; —dinte, *f.* Japan ink; Miner-s. —eisen, *n.* iron-glance; —eisenstein, *m.* brown iron-ore.

Glänz', (w.) *f.* 1) gloss; 2) see Appretur.

Glän'zen, (w.) *v.* I. *intr.* to be bright, to glitter, to glisten, to shine, to sparkle; —wol-fen, *fig.* to seek display; er sucht zu —, he affects to shine; es ist nicht Alles Gold, was glänzt, proverb, all is not gold that glitters;

II. *tr.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; einen Hut —, to gloss a hat; to glaze (paper): to hot-press, dress (stuff); g-d, *p. a.* shining; glossy, bright; brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; sparkling (eyes).

Glän'zer, (str.) *m.*, glosser, burisher, polisher.

Glänz'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* plumbago, blacklead; —erzschwärze, *f.* black silver-ore; —tamin, *m.* glazed tamin; —farbe, *f.* brilliant colour; —firniß, *m.* glossy varnish; —geber, *m.* see Gläuger; —gold, *n.* mock leaf-gold; —gras, *n.* Bot. canary-grass (*Phalaris canariensis* L.); —hammer, (*Glänzhammer*), *m.* polishing-hammer; —handschuh, *m.* (unusual) kid-glove; —kaiser, *m.* Entom. sparkler, glossy-beetle (*Tychius minutus* F.).

Glänz'ig, *adj.* coll. shining, bright.

Glänz'..., *in comp.* —faustle, *f.* gold or silver-purl; —fäutun, *m.* glazed calico, chintz; —lobat, *m.* Miner. shining cobalt ore; —losle, *f.* 1) shining (charcoal); 2) blind-coal, fat-coal; anthracite; —traut, *n.* see —gras; —tugel, *f.* polishing-ball; —feder, *n.* patent or lacquered leather; —feinwand, *f.* glazed linen; bnckram.

Glänz'los, I. *adj.* 1) lustreless, lack-lustre, dull, dim; cloudy (diamond); 2) *fig.* without splendour or pomp; II. G-figet, (w.) *f.* 1) want of lustre, dullness, dimness; 2) want of splendour or pomp.

Glänz'..., *in comp.* —marmor, *m.* shining marble; —maschine, *f.* see Glättmaschine; —metz, *n.* *, sea of light: —papier, *n.* glazed paper; —pappe, *f.* card-board; —periode, *f.* *fig.* days of glory, palm days; —peterlein, *n.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Ethusa cynapium* L.); —presse, *f.* T. glazing-calendar; —reid, *adj.* very bright, splendid; —roße, *f.* a species of wild briar (*Rosa canina* L.); —roth, *n.* Miner. trip; —ruß, *m.* shining soot; —schetter, *m.* Comm. buckram; —schlagen, *n.* T. polishing of iron-plates; —seite, *f.* lit. & *fig.* the bright side of a thing.

Glänz'tafel, (str.) *m.* polishing stool.

Glänz'..., *in comp.* —fein, *m.* Jewel. brilliant; —fasset, *m.* silk lustring; —finte, *f.* Japan ink; —umflossen, —umwoben, *adj.* *, surrounded with radiant splendour, radiant; (grüne) —vogel, *m.* Ornith. jacamar; —wichse, *f.* shining blacking.

Glär'ner, I. s. (str.) *m.*, Glär'nerin, (w.) *f.* a native of Glarus (male and female); II. or Glär'nisch, *adj.* of Glarus.

Gläs [N. G. gläs], (str., pl. Glä'ser) *n.* 1) glass; maitte —, ground (obscured) glass; belegtes —, silvered glass; 2) Veter. (im Auge der Pferde) horned or horny coat; 3) Sport. die Gläser des Hirns, eyes of the stag; —machen, blasen, to make (blow) glass; zu —werden, to vitrify; unter —mit Rahmen brin-gen, to frame and glaze; ein —Wein, Bier etc., a glass of wine, of beer, &c.; ein volles —, bumper; zu tief ins —gucken, coll. to take a sip too much; wir haben noch ein —zusammen zu seeren (Göthe), less usual than ein Hühnchen zu pflücken.

Gläs', (str.) *m.* Miner. veins of quartz running through slate.

Gläs'..., *in comp.* —achat, *m.* Miner. Iceland agate, obsidian; —ähnlid, *adj.* glass-like, see —artig; Miner. hyaline: —ähnlidkeit, *f.* glassiness, vitreousness; —antian, *m.* glassy amiant; —apfel, *m.* Pomol. glass-apple; —arbeit, *f.* glass-work; —arbeiter, *m.* workman in glass-manufactories; —artig, *adj.* vitreous, glassy; —artige Erde, silica; —auge, *n.* 1) glass-eye; 2) Farr. a) pl. wall-eyes; b) a wall- or silver-eyed horse; 3) *loc.* pl. spectacles; —äugig, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; —bereiten, *n.* see —blasen; —bereitungsfunnf, *f.* hyalnrug; —birne, *f.* Pomol. chambrette;

—blasen, *n.* glass-blowing, glass-making; —
bläser, *m.* glass-blower, glass-maker; —blä-
serisen, *n.* hunting-iron; —bläserlampe, *f.*
blow-pipe; —bläseröhre, *f.* blow-pipe; —bo-
ren, *n.* glass-drilling; —bohrer, *m.* glass-
drill; —bohrmühl, *f.* *Mod.* glass-beaked
cockle (*Terebratula vitrea* Lam.); —boot, *n.*
Mod. argonaut (*Nautilus diaphanus* Cuv.); —
brct, *n.* Weav. box, pulley; —broden, *m. pl.*,
—bruch, *m.* cullet, broken glass; —bürste, *f.*
bottle-brush.

Glaschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Glas) little
glass, cup; *fig.* a glass of something; ein
zu viel, a cup too much.

Glasf., *in comp.* —corallen, *f. pl.* glass-
beads; (schwarze) black points; —cylinder, *m.*
glass-cylinder, chimney (for lamps); glass-
harrel (of air-pumps, &c.); —bedel, *m.* cover
or lid of glass; —diamant, *m.* glass-diamond,
imitation-diamond; —egel, *m.* transparent
leech; —electricität, *f.* vitreous electricity;
—electricität, *adj.* vitreo-electric.

Glasfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. burl.* to tippie.

Glasfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Glasfren.

Glasfer, (*str.*) *m.* see Glasbläser.

Glasfer, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* glazier.

Glasferabföhler, (*str.*) *m.* monteth.

Glasfer..., *in comp.* —arbeits, *f.* glazier's
work; —blei, *n.* see Fensterblei.

Glasfärde, (*w.*) *f.* vitrifiable earth.

Glasferdiamant, (*w.*) *m.* glazier's dia-
mond; diamond pencil; writing diamond.

Glasferei, (*w.*) *f.* calling, business, or
workshop of a glazier.

Glasfer..., *in comp.* —gefell, *m.* glazier's
journeyman; —handwerk, *n.* glazier's trade;
—fitt, *m. pntty.*

Glasfer..., *in comp.* —klang, *m.* jingling
or sound of glasses; —forb, *m.* (*N.*) glass-tray.

Glasfermagel, *f.* see Glasfelle.

Glasferm, *adj.* 1) of glass, glassy; eine g-e
Flasche, a glass-bottle; 2) glassy, vitreous;
die g-e Feuchtigheit im Auge, see Glasfeuchtig-
keit; 3) *fig.* fragile.

Glasfer..., *in comp.* —rade, *f.* shelf or
stand for holding-glasses; —serviette, *f.* oil-
cloth stand for wine-glasses, &c.

Glasf., *in comp.* —erg, *m. Miner.* vitreous
silver-ore; —fabrik, *f.* glass-manufactory, *cf.*
—fütte; —farbe, *f.* glass-colour; —farbig, *adj.*
glass-coloured; *Med.* hyaloid; —fenster, *n.*
glass-window; —feuchtigheit, *f.* *Anat.* vitreous
or crystalline humour (in the eye); —flasche,
f. glass-bottle, decanter; —flüßum, *m. Phys.*
vitreous fluid; —fluß, *m.* 1) glassy flux; 2)
glass or crystal paste; —flüßigkeit, *f.* see —
feuchtigheit; —form, *f.* mould for glass-vessels;
—fritte, *f.* *Glass-w.* frit; composition, batch;
—galle, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; —gehäufte, *n.*
glass-case, *cf.* —glode; —gemälde, *n.* paint-
ing on glass; —gemenge, *n.* see —fritte; —ge-
schirr, *n.* glass-vessels; glass-ware; —ge-
spinnst, *n.* spun glass; —gewölbe, *n.* see —
laden; —glode, *f.* bell-glass; (bell-shaped)
glass-shade (for the preservation of a clock,
&c.); *Arch.* hand-glass; —granate, *f.* glass-
(or mock-)larnet; —griefsig, *n. coll.* broken
window-glass; —griff, *m.* 1) glass-handle;
2) *Glass-w.* ferret; —grün, *adj.* of a glass-
green colour, bottle-green; —hafen, *m.* *Glass-w.*
glass-(melting-)pot; —hammer, *m.* glazier's
hammer; —handel, *m.* glass-trade; —händler,
m. dealer in glass, *coll.* glass-man; beim —
händler, in the glass-shop; —harmonika, *f.*
musical glasses (*pl.*), (glass-)barmonica; —
hart, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; —haush, *n.*
glass-house, see Glashäuser; —haut (des
Auges), *f.* *Anat.* hyaloid membrane; arach-
noid (tunic), arachnoides tunicle; —hell, *adj.*
clear as glass; —honig, *m.* white honey; —
hütte, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, glass-
manufactory.

Glaslicht, Glasig, *adj.* like glass, shining
like glass; glassy, vitreous; flinty (grain).

* Glasfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (probably, like Glas-
fur, from the Fr.: glacer) to glaze.

Glasf., *in comp.* —falt, *m.* see —galle;
—lasten, *m.* glass-case (for stuffed birds, &c.);
show-glass; —firische, *f.* *Pmol.* agriot; —fitt,
m. cement for uniting broken glass; —knopf,
m. glass-button; —lofen, *m.* *Chem.* matrass,
bolt-head; —lopf, *m.* *Miner.* hematite; —
loß, *m.* crate; —körper, *m.* *Anat.* vitreous
body or substance; —körperauflösung, *f.* *Med.*
synchysis; —trämer, *m.* see —händler; —traut,
n. *Bot.* wall-pellitory, parietary (*Parietaria
officinalis* L.); —lugel, *f.* glass-globe, glass-
ball; —kupfererz, *n.* *Miner.* vitreous copper-
ore; —laden, *m.* glass-shop; —laterne, *f.*
glass-lantern; —lava, *f.* glass-lava, hyalite;
—luse, *f.* *Opt.* lenticular glass, lens; —ma-
cher, *m.* glass-maker; —macherspeife, *f.* blow-
ing iron; —macherspeife, *f.* manganese, glass-
(maker's) soap; —maler, *m.* a painter on glass,
annealer; —malerei, *f.* painting on glass,
staining of glass, glass or encaustic painting;
(art of) annealing; —matt, *m. coll.* glass-
man; —maße, *f.* *Glass-w.* 1) (rohe) frit (the
matter of which glass is made); 2) (flüßige)
glass-metal (glass in fusion); —mehl, *n.* glass-
powder; —meister, *m.* inspector of a glass-
house; —messer, *m.* vitrometer; —nabel, *m.*
see —galle; —nuth, *f.* groove for a window;
—ofen, *m.* glass-house furnace; —opal, *m.*
Miner. hyalite; —papier, *n.* glass-paper; —
paste, *f.* glass-paste; —pech, *n.* stone-pitch;
—perlen, *f. pl.* glass-beads; (schwarze) bugles;
—platte, *f.* glass-plate; —porzellan, *n.* trans-
parent porcelain; —quarz, *m.* byaline quartz;
—räumer, *m.* bottle-brush; —raute, *f.* pane
of glass in the shape of a lozenge; —röhre,
f. glass-tube; fountain glass (for Argand
lamps); —ruthe, *f.* glass-square, pane; —sals,
n. vitreous salt, sandiver; —sand, *m.* vitreous
sand; —sals, *m.* see —fritte; —schäum, *m.*
anatron, scum of melted glass; —schere, *f.*
see —schere; —scheibe, *f.* pane of glass; —
scheibe, *f.* a piece of broken glass; —schere,
f. *Glass-w.* borsella; —schirm, *m.* glass-shade;
—schlade, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; —schlange,
—schleife, *f.* see Blindschleife; —schleifer, *m.*
glass grinder or cutter; —schmalz, *n.* *Bot.*
glass-wort (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); —schmelz,
m. (small) bngles; —schmelzer, *m.* glass-melter;
—schmutz, —schweiß, *m.* see —galle; —schnei-
der, *m.* glass-cutter, glass-grinder; —schört,
m. *Miner.* thumer-stone, axinite; —schrant,
m. a (corner-)cup-board, glass-case.

Glasfe, (*w.*) *f.* T. silk spun over with
gold or silver.

Glasf., *in comp.* —seife, *f.* see —machers-
seife; —spiel, *m.* *Miner.* glass-spar; —spiel,
n. *Mus.* musical glasses; —spinner, *m.* glass-
spinner; —splitter, *m.* shiver of glass; —
stein, *m.* 1) *Miner.* see —schört; 2) mock jewel
(made of glass); —stempel, *m.* stamp or mark
of a glass-house; —stiesel, *m.* T. glass-barrel
(of an air-pump); —stod, *m.* glass-bee-hive;
—streifen, *m.* stripe of glass; —sturz, *f.*
glass-shade.

Glasit, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. & poet. for Glas.

Glasf., *in comp.* —tafel, *f.* glass-plate;
—tafel zu Fensterstücken, sheet-glass; —tag,
m. see —galle; —thürnen, *f. pl.* see —tropfen;
—thür, *f.* glass-door; —tiegel, —topf, *m.* 1)
glass-melting pot; 2) glass-pot; —träger, *m.*
glass-pedlor, glass-man; —trichter, *m.* glass-
funnel; —trog, *m.* T. glass-trough; —tropfen,
m. pl. prince Rupert's drops, Dutch tears.

* Glasfren, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* glazure) 1) the (act
of) glazing; 2) glazing (a vitrifiable substance),
glaze, varnish; 3) enamel (of the teeth); —
blau, *n.* zaffree; —erde, *f.* —mergel, *n.* see
Xripel; —milch, *f.* see Glättmilch; —sand,

m. see Xripel; —vergoldung, *f.* gilding on
glass. —Glasfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Glasfren.
Glasf., *in comp.* —vergoldung, *f.* gild-
ing on glass; —waaren, *f. pl.* glass-ware;
—wand, *f.* glass-partition; —weide, *f.* *Bot.*
brack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —wert, *n.*
glass-work; —würmer, *pl.* see —thürnen; —
wurf, *f.* see —traut; —zähren, *f. pl.* see —
tropfen; —zange, *f.* *Glass-w.* pontil; —zuder,
m. sugar candy.

Glat, *adj. lit. & fig.* smooth, sleek; glib;
glossy, polished; slippery; even, plain; bald,
bare, naked; *Bot.* smooth, glabrous; g-e Ge-
webe, g-e Skione, smooth-bored gun, *coll.*
smooth-bore; g-r Satz, *Typ.* letter-type
(without figures); —von Gesicht, smooth-
faced; *Comm.-s.* der g-e Flor, plain crape; der
g-e Spigengrund, plain (bobbin-)net; g-e or
schlichte Stoffe, plain cloth; g-r Eemut, plain
black velvet, tabby black velvet; g-e Hand-
schuhe, glazed gloves; g-e Gesicht, fair busi-
ness; der g-e Dofche, *Ichth.* flare; der g-e Sat-
tel, plain or running saddle; fig-s. ein g-r
Schurke, a sleek villain; g-e Worte, flattering,
sweet, or fair words; Eiem g-e Worte geben,
to speak one fair; eine g-e Zunge, a smooth,
glib, or candid tongue; —weg, *adv.* roundly,
plainly, flatly; die Sache ging — vorwärts,
the affair went on smoothly or flowingly;
er hat das Ganze — abgemacht, *Comm.* he
has settled the whole business; er hat die
ganze Rechnung — gemacht, he has squared the
whole account; —anliegen, —sigen, to sit
close; die Federn — machen (von Vögeln), to
preen the feathers; —blühen, —lämmen,
—raffen, to brnsh, to comb out, to shave
smooth; —herausfagen, to tell plainly, flatly,
roundly, freely; —legen, to lay flat; —rün-
deln, *Mint.* to mark (*Karmarsch*); —streichen,
to smooth down.

Glatf., *in comp.* (cf. Glätt...) —ahle,
f. *Horol.* broach; —bärtig, *adj.* beardless,
smooth-chinned; —blische, *f.* fowling-piece,
smooth-bore; —bunt, *m.* —bunte, *f.* *Ichth.*
pearl (Eibutte); —eis, *n.* a thin glazed, very
slippery sheet or cover of ice, closely ad-
hering to the soil, pavement, &c., produced
by rain falling on surfaces retaining for a
while their cold temperature engendered by a
preceding frost; icy rain; auf — eis flühen,
fig. to test; to deceive (one); —eisen, (*v. &*
insep.) *v. impers.* es —eist, the road is frozen
slippery; —felle, *f.* see Glättfelle; —haarig,
adj. smooth- or sleek-haired; —hafer, *m.* *Bot.*
French ray-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* L.);
—hai, *m.* *Ichth.* smooth dog-fish (*Mustelus
lavis* Rond.); —hobel, *m.* T. smoothing-plane,
jointer; —höpfe, *pl.* *Ichth.* see Drassen; —
höpfig, *adj.* sleek-headed; —ranbig, *adj.* *Bot.*
without any notches (said of leaves); —roche,
n. *Ichth.* scate (*Raja batia* L.); —scheifer, *m.*
see Glättfelle; —thiere, *n. pl.* see Weich-
thiere; —züngig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, oily,
mealy-mouthed; fine-spoken, insinuating;
—züngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, in-
sinnation.

Glatf., *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* broach; —
bant, *f.* T. polishing-bench; —bein, *n.* see —
holz; —blei, (*w.*) *n.* see Frischblei.

Glatte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) smoothness; evenness,
polish; glossiness, sleekness; slipperiness;
2) *Miner.* litharge, pottern ore.

Glätt-eisen, (*str.*) *n.* smoothing iron; curl-
ing-iron.

Glatfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth, polish,
burnish, plane, planish, glaze, even, level; to
calender; to finish (paper, &c.); *Mas.* to float;
geglättetes Papier, glazed paper.

Glättfren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) smoothen, polisher,
&c.; 2) polishing tool; —mühle, *f.* see Glätt-
mühle.

Glatf., *in comp.* —felle, *f.* smoothing-

file; —filz, *m.* rubber (of card-makers); —frischen, *n.* reduction of litharge to lead; —glas, *n.* sleeking- or smoothing-glass; —hafen, *m.* hook (of leadmakers); —hammer, *m.* Tupper-m. smoothing-hammer.

Glattheit, (w.) f. see Glätte.

Glätt..., *in comp.* —höbel, *m.* smoothing-plane; Join. jointer; —holz, *n.* polishing-stick; —horn, *n.* polishing-stick; —Islander (Glänzlafander), *m.* T. friction-calender; —seife, *f.* (glass-)sleeker; —Isolben, *m.* burnisher, Bookb., &c. polishing-iron; —fugel, *f.* glass-ball for smoothing.

Glättlich, adj. half-smooth.

† **Glättling, (str.) m.** see Schmiedel.

Glätt..., *in comp.* —sinnen, *n.* sleeked dowlas; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* calendering machine; —platte, *f.* Ruper-m. sleeking-stone; —presse, *f.* calender, smoothing press; —schleife, —schiene, *f.* Shoe-m. sleeking-stone; —schleifer, *m.* polisher; —stahl, *m.* burnishing-steel, burnisher; —stein, *m.* sleek-stone, burnishing-stone; —stube, *f.* sleeking-room; burnishing-room; —werkzeug, *n.* sleeking- or smoothing-tool; —zahn, *m.* wolf's or dog's tooth, polishing tooth, burnisher.

Glätte, (w.) f. baldness, calvary, coll. bald pate.

Glätzig, Glätzfösig, adj. bald, bald-pated. **Glätzfopf, (str., pl. G-föpfe) m.** cont. bald-pated person.

Glaub, adj. provinc. clear, bright; brisk, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted; —äugig, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaubbar, I. adj. credible, see Glaubwürdig; II. **G-keit, (w.) f.** see Glaubwürdigkeit.

Glaube, (irr.), Glau'ben, (str.) m. 1) belief; faith (an [with Acc.], in); 2) credit, credence; 3) religious faith, religion; (G-n-ß bekenntnis) creed, profession; Treue und —, good faith; in gutem —, in good faith, bona fide; —, Liebe, Hoffnung, faith, hope, and charity; der christliche —, the Christian faith; vom G-n abfallen, to desert from one's faith, to apostatize; auf (Treue und) G-n, on trust; er hat allen G-n verloren, he has lost all credit; (einer Sache [Dat.]) G-n beistellen or schenken, to give credit (or credence) to, to attach credit to, to put faith in ..., to credit; coll.-s. dazu gehört ein starer —, that is hard to be believed; der — wird ihm an die Hand kommen, experience will teach him; g-nfest, *adj.* firm in one's (religious) belief.

Glauben, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) to believe (an [with Acc.], in); to trust, to credit; 2) to think, suppose; to imagine; Etwas (etwas) —, to believe one; ich kann es ihm nicht —, I cannot believe him; — machen, to make believe, to lead to believe; einen Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God; ich glaube wohl, I am inclined to believe, I dare say; er glaubt nicht to sich, he is no easy believer; ich glaube, daß es eine Fabel ist, I take it to be a fiction; daß ich nicht —, I cannot believe that; wer — Sie, daß ich bin (better: für wen halten Sie mich)? who do you think I am? whom do you take me for? Sie — doch nicht ...? you do not suppose ...? man glaubt, it is thought; man glaubt von ihm, daß ..., he is thought (suspected) to ...; er mußte daran —, coll. 1. he could not escape his fate, he was fain to die; 2. he had to suffer heavily; 3. he was obliged to submit or to buckle.

Glaubens..., *in comp.* —abfall, *m.* apostasy; —artikel, *m.* article of faith or of the creed; pl. credenda; —bekenner, *m.* confessor of a religion; —bekenntnis, *n.* confession of faith; profession, symbol; —bote, *m.* apostle, missionary; —bruder, *m.* brother in faith, cf. —genos; —bund, *m.* Script. covenant, testament; —eifer, *m.* (religious) zeal; —eiferer, *m.* zealot; —eifrig, *adj.* zealous; —nicht, *f.*

unity in faith; —feurig, *adj.* see —eifrig; —flüchtling, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; —form, *f.* form of faith, creed; —formel, *f.* confession of faith; —freiheit, *f.* religious liberty; —freudigkeit, *f.* boldness, confidence (from faith); —frucht, *f.* fruit of faith, i. e. good works; —genos, *m.* co-religionist; cf. —bruder; —genossenschaft, *f.* conformity of faith; —gericht, *n.* inquisition; —grund, *m.* foundation or argument of faith; —held, *m.* hero or champion of faith; —heuchler, *m.* religious hypocrite; —irrtum, *m.* error in matters of faith; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of faith: 1) system of religion; dogmatics; 2) see —satz; —lehrling, *m.* catechumen.

Glaubenslos, adj. unbelieving, sceptical.

Glaubens..., *in comp.* —meinung, *f.* opinion in matters of faith; —menger, *m.* syncretist; —mengerei, *f.* syncretism; —opfer, *n.* victim of or for faith; —partei, *f.* religious sect or party; —pflicht, *f.* religious duty; —probe, *f.* religious test; —regel, *f.* rule of faith; —reid, *adj.* full of faith; ein —reicher Schwärmer (Schiller), an enthusiastic visionary; —reiner, *m.* reformer (of religion); —reinigung, *f.* reformation (of the church); —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —sache, *f.* matter of faith; —satz, *m.* dogma, established tenet, doctrine; —schwärmer, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —schwärmerci, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —schwärmerisch, *adj.* fanatical; —strupel, *m.* see —zweifel; —streit, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —streiter, *m.* champion of faith; —treue, *f.* constancy in faith; —verbesserer, *m.*, —verbesserung, *f.* see —reiner, —reinigung; —verfassung, *f.* 1) system of faith; 2) constitution respecting matters of faith; —verfäugner, *m.* renegade, apostate; —verwandte, *m.* see —genos; —verwandtschaft, *f.* see —genossenschaft; —voll, *adj.* full of faith; —vorschrift, *f.* see —regel; —warn, *adj.* see —eifrig; —weise, *f.* creed; —werber, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; —werberei, *f.* proselytism; —wissenschaft, *f.* theology; —wuth, *f.* excessive religious frenzy, fanaticism; —wuthig, *adj.* religiously frantic, fanatical; —zeuge, *m.* martyr; —zunft, *f.* sect; —zünftleci, *f.* sectarianism; —züftrler, *m.* sectarian; —züftrficht, *f.* confidence of faith; —zwang, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —zweifel, *m.* doubts of faith, scepticism; —zweifler, *m.* sceptic; —zwist, *m.* see —streit.

Glauberfals, (str.) n. Chem. Glauber's salt (sulphate of soda).

Glaubhaft, I. or Glaubhaftig, adj. credible, authentic; ein g-es Zeugnis, an authentic or unquestionable testimony; II. **G-ig-keit, (w.) f.** credibility, authenticity; probability.

Gläubig, adj. 1) believing (easily), having faith; nndoubting; 2) devout, faithful; **G-e, m. & f. (decl. like adj.)** (faithful) believer; righteous person; die G-en, believing men, the faithful.

Gläubigen, Gläubigen, (w.) v. tr. (Gölhe, l. u.) to impress with a strong belief, to confirm. [dutor: G-in, (w.) f. creditrix.

Gläubiger, (str.) m. Comm. & Law, creditor; **Glaublich, I. adj.** credible, creditable; probable, likely; II. **G-keit, (w.) f.** credibility, probability, likelihood.

Glaubwürdig, I. adj. credible; authentic(al); trustworthy; g-e Nachrichten haben, to be credibly informed; II. **G-keit, (w.) f.** credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.

Glauch, adj. Min. 1) greenish, sea-green; 2) dead, containing no metal (cf. Zaub); 3) provinc. smart, neat, pretty; —erz, *n.* Min. sterile ore; —herd, *m.* 1) T. wash-bench; 2) Sport. little fowling-floor.

Glaufopf, (str.) m. provinc. see Glatzopf.

Glebe, (w.) f. Husb. a handful of corn-stalks (to form the sheaf).

Gleditsh'le, (w.) f. see Schotendorn.

Gleich, I. adj. (s.) & adv. (with Dat.) 1) like, alike, same; similar; 2) equal; coll.-s. 3) even, level, plain; 4) direct, straight, just; 5) adequate, proportional; 6) even (number); der Erde —, even with the ground; — vor dem Geſe, equal before the law; des g-en Namens, of the same name; fünf weniger vier ist — eins, five less four is equal to one; g-en Antheil haben, to have an equal share, to share alike; auf g-e Weise, in like manner; auf ganz g-e Weise, all alike; zu g-er Zeit, at the same time; auf g-er Höhe sein or stehen, to be upon a level; der g-e Fuß or Werth, Comm. par; auf g-cm Fuße, upon the same level; upon the same terms; in g-cm Werth, at par; von g-cm Umfange, co-extensive; von g-cm Werthe, equivalent; wir sind nicht von g-cm Stande, we are not equals; g-es Wesens, co-essential, consubstantial; stets sich (Dat.) —, always the same, unvarying; undeviating; sich (Dat.) — bleiben, to remain the same, to suffer no change or alteration; to be consistent with one's self; to go regularly (of clocks, watches); er bleibt sich immer —, he is always like himself; daß bleibt sich —, that is the same; sich — bleibend, uniform, consistent; sich nicht — bleiben, to vary, alter, fluctuate; to be inconsistent; — denken, to agree, (g-r Ansicht sein) to be of the same opinion (über [with Acc.], on, about); — gelten, to be equivalent (to), see — sein; — kommen (with Dat.), to equal, match, come up to ... or with ...; to be equivalent (to); nicht — kommen, to be (come or fall) short of; dem nichts — kommt, unparalleled, cf. ohne G-en; — machen, to equal, equalise; to even, level, to make level, to bring to one level; dem Boden — machen, to level with the ground; — sein, 1. (with Dat. or mit) to be equal or equivalent (to), to be on (upon) a par (with ...), cf. — kommen; 2. (inpers.) to be indifferent (to one); es ist mir (Mies) —, it is all one (equal, or the same) to me; daß ist — viel, that is all the same; — viel, mer es gesagt hat, no matter who said so; es ist ihm (Mies) —, nothing affects him; he scruples at nothing; — stehen, to stand or be upon a par or level, cf. — sein, 1, 2; — stellen, to place on a par, to put on a level (Einen or einer Sache [Dat.], with ...), to put on a footing of (or upon an equality); sich Eincm — stellen, to put one's self in a parallel with one; es Eincm — thun, to equal, match, cf. — kommen; es Eincm — thun wollen, to vie with ..., to emulate; meines, deines, seines G-en, my, your, his like or equals; wir mit seines G-en, as equal with equal, on terms of equality; dessen G-en, the like of which; von seines G-en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; er hat nicht seines G-en, he has not his like; seines G-en suchen (i. e. nicht haben), ohne G-en sein, to be without a parallel, to be matchless, unrivalled, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; ins G-e bringen or setzen, to bring to a level, to equalise; to set (things) right; ich will ein G-es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; (Eincm) G-es mit G-cm vergelten, or (Eincm) mit g-r Mühge bezahlen, to render (do or give) like for like, to retaliate in kind; — und — gestellt sich gern, proverb, birds of a feather flock together, like draws to like, every like loves his like.

II. adv. 1) like, alike; 2) equally, &c. cf. I.; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, equally eternal (with ...), co-eternal: — (weit) entfernt, (being) equally distant, equidistant; — schwer or wüthig, of equal weight, (equi-) poised; 3) just; — als ob, — als wenn, just

(or like) as if, just as; — wie, as, even as, just as; 4) *coll.* (for *Engleich*; *soeben*) directly, straight-way(s); immediately, presently; *ich bin — fertig*, I have just done; — *bar zahlen*, to pay down; to pay ready money (cash); — *zu Anfang*, — *anfangs*, at the very beginning, on the outset; — *bei der Hand*, ready at hand; *es ist — an der Zeit*, it is upon the turn of twelve; *wie heißt er doch?* — what is his name (again)? — *zu, see Gerabegu*.

III. *conj.* though, although; *bin ich — noch jung*, though I still am young.

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *abständig*, — *absteigend*, *adj.* equidistant; — *abständigfeit*, *f.* equidistance; — *ähnlich*, *adj.* similar; congruent; — *alterig*, *adj.* of the same age, *cf.* — *zeitig*; — *armig*, *adj.* having equal arms; — *artig*, *adj.* of the same kind, congener, homogeneous; analogous, similar; congenial; *coll.* (all) of a piece; — *artigfeit*, *f.* sameness of nature, homogeneity; similarity; congeniality.

Gleichbar, *adj.* comparable.

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *bedeutend*, *adj.* having the same meaning, identical in meaning, synonyms, convertible; — *bedeutung*, *f.* sameness of meaning; — *bein*, *n. Anat.* see *Gelenkbein*; — *berichtig*, *adj.* equally entitled; enjoying the same privileges or rights; — *betrag*, *m.* equal amount, tantamount, equivalent; — *breit*, *adj.* of the same breadth; *Bot.* linear; — *bürtig*, see *Gelenkbürtig*; — *denkend*, *adj.* (a) like-minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial; — *deutig*, *adj.* synonyms; — *deutigfeit*, *f.* synonymy.

Gleich'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) equalness; 2) evenness (*cf.* *Gleichheit*).

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *ed*, *n. Geom.* isagon; — *empfindend*, *adj.* sympathetic.

Gleich'en, *v. I. (str.) intr. (with Dat.)* 1) to equal, be equal to ..., to match, *cf.* *Gleich kommen*; 2) to resemble, to be like; *ergleichen ihm nicht*, he is not like him; II. (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to equalise, to make equal or like; 2) to adjust (the weight of coins, &c.); 3) to make even or plain, to level, smooth; 4) († &c.) *, to comparo, liken; 5) *T. see* *Justiren*; *Eich'en*.

Gleich'enfernt, *adj.* equidistant.

Gleich'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T. &c.* flattener, smoother; 2) *Astr.* equator, equinoctial line; — *höhe*, *f. see* *Meridianshöhe*.

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *ewig*, *adj.* co-eternal; — *fallend*, *adj.* comm. even; — *falls*, *conj.* likewise, also, too; — *farbig*, *adj.* of the same colour, isochromatic; — *farbigfeit*, *f.* sameness of colour; — *faufen*, (*v.*) *v. tr. Hatt.* to press out (a hat) by the blunt edge of a stamper; — *fliegend*, *adj.* see — *laufend*, 1; — *förmig*, *adj.* 1) conformable, having the same form, uniform; *fig.* s. 2) equable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); — *förmig beschleunigt*, *Mech.* uniformly accelerated; 3) *a*) equal, uniform, agreeing; *b*) same, *cf.* *Einförmig*, 2; — *förmig machen*, to reduce to the same form, manner, or character (mit, with), to conform (to); — *förmig buchen*, to arrange, or notate, *Comm.* to note or to pass in conformity; — *förmigfeit*, *f.* 1) conformity, equiformity, uniformity; congruity; proportion; *fig.* s. 2) equability, evenness (of motion, temper, &c.); 3) *a*) equality, uniformity, agreement; *b*) consistency; *c*) sameness, *cf.* *Einförmigfeit*, 2; — *fügend*, *adj.* sympathising; — *geriet*, *adj.* see — *artig*; — *gefühl*, *n.* sympathy; — *getend*, *adj.* equivalent, tantamount (to); — *gefinnt*, *adj.* having the same mind, fellow-believer, *cf.* — *denkend*; — *gefaltet*, *adj.* equal or similar as to form, *Cryst.* isomorphous; — *gestaltigfeit*, *f.* sameness or equality of form, *Cryst.* isomorphism; — *gestimmt*, *adj.* 1) equally tuned; 2) congenial, *cf.* — *gefinnt*; — *getheilt*, *p. a.* divided into equal parts, equidivided; *Phys.* isomeric; *cf.* — *theilig*; —

gewicht, *n.* 1) *a*) equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; *b*) proportion; *c*) *fig.* balance of power; *das europäische —gewicht*, *Polit.* the balance of power of Europe; *Mar.-s.* trim (of a ship); *auss dem —gewicht*, out of trim (said of the cargo); *ins —gewicht setzen* or *bringen*, to equipoise, poise, equilibrate, (*Mar.*) to trim; *das —gewicht wieder herstellen*, *fig.* to redress the balance; *das —gewicht anheben*, to turn the scale; *im —gewicht erhalten*, to balance equally, to poise; *auss dem —gewicht kommen*, to lose its balance; (*einer Sache [Dat.] u.*) *das —gewicht halten*, to counterpoise (a thing); *im —gewicht ruhend*, poised; — *gewichtschere*, *f.* *Phys.* statics; — *gewichtspunct*, *m.* centre of gravity; — *gewichtsschale*, *f.* balancing-pole, poise; — *gewichtstheorie*, *n. Mech.* equilibrium valve; — *gradig*, *adj.* *T.* having equal degrees, *cf.* — *getheilt*; — *gültig*, *adj.* 1) equivalent, equal; 2) *fig.* indifferent (gegen, für, to), insensible (to, of), unconcerned (about); listless, apathetic; careless, regardless (of); unimportant; *das ist mir —gültig*, that's all the same to me; *sie ist mir —gültig*, I do not care about her; — *gültigfeit*, *f.* 1) equalness, equivalence; 2) indifference, &c.

Gleich'heit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) equality, equalness; *b*) parity (of numbers, &c.); *c*) sameness; 2) *coll.* evenness, levelness; 3) *a*) conformity; just proportion; *b*) resemblance, likeness; 4) uniformity (in weights and measures); — *des Wechselverkehrs*, *Comm.* par of exchange; *G.-gleich'en*, *n.* sign of equation [=].

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *hoch*, *adj.* of the same height; *Bot.* fastigiate(d); — *jäh'rig*, *adj.* of the same age; — *flang*, *m.* conformity of sound, consonance, *cf.* — *laut*; — *flingend*, see — *lautend*, 1; — *län'lich*, *adj.* of the same country; — *lang*, *adj.* of the same length; — *langzeitig*, *adj.* of equal time; isochronal; — *laftig*, *adj.* *Mar.* upon an even keel; — *lauf*, *m.* parallelism; — *laufend*, *adj.* 1) or — *läufig*, having the same course, parallel, regular; 2) *fig.* see — *förmig*; — *läufigkeit*, *f.* see — *lauf*; — *laut*, *m.* equality or sameness of sound, unison; consonance; assanance; *Rhet.* paronomasia; — *lautend*, *I. adj.* 1) of the same sound or pitch, unisonous; consonant; assanant; 2) of the same tenor (and date) or contents, *cf.* — *förmig*, 3, &c.; — *lautend sein*, to agree; — *lautende Abschrift*, duplicate, counterpart; true copy; II. *adv.* *Comm.* conformably, in conformity; — *maßer*, *m.* evener, leveller, equaliser; *Typ.* justifier; — *maßerrei*, *f.* *cont. fig.* levelling-system; — *maßung*, *f.* equalisation, &c.; assimilation; — *maß*, *n.* proportion, symmetry; commensuration; — *maßig*, *adj.* proportionable, symmetrical, uniform, equal; similar; — *maßige Bewegung*, isochronism (of a pendulum); *cf.* — *förmig*, *fig.*; — *maßigfeit*, *f.* proportionableness, equability, symmetry, &c. *cf.* — *förmigfeit*, *fig.*; — *meßbar*, *adj.* *Math.* commensurable; — *nachbarheit*, *f.* commonurability; — *meßer*, *m.* see *Gleich'er*, 2; — *mit*, *m.*, — *mittheilung*, *f.* equanimity, equality or evenness of temper, serenity, imperturbation, *cf.* — *gültigfeit*, 2; — *müthig*, *adj.* oven-tempered; — *namig*, *adj.* having the same name, homonymous; *Math.* homologous, correspondent; — *namigfeit*, *f.* sameness of name, homonymy.

Gleich'nig, (*str.*) *n.* 1) similitude, likeness; 2) comparison; simile; 3) or — *rde*, *f.* parable, allegory; — *weis*, *adv.* by way of simile, allegorically, parabolically; — *wort*, *n.* figurative expression, rhetorical figure.

Gleich'richten, (*str.*) *n.* 1) stretching out (of cloth in the breadth); 2) *Hatt.* wrapping up and rolling the felt.

Gleichsam, *adv.* as it were, (even) as if, like as if, as though (it were); almost.

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *schafig*, *adj.* *Conch.* equivale; — *schentelig*, *adj.* *Geom.* equicrural, isosceles (triangle); — *schentig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) of the same genus, kind, or species; — *schritt*, *m.* 1) *Met.* cadence; 2) *Poet.* spondee; — *seitig*, *adj.* equilateral, equal-sided; — *seitigfeit*, *f.* equilaterality; — *seßung*, *f.* see — *stellung*; — *silbig*, *adj.* having an equal number of syllables; *parisyllabic(al)*; — *sinn*, *m.* the same mind or meaning; unanimity, equanimity; — *sinnig*, *adj.* unanimous, equanimous, synonymous; — *stellig*, *adj.* *Geom.* having the same position; — *stellung*, *f.* conformation, equalisation; comprehension; emancipation; — *stimmig*, *adj.* 1) consonant, harmonious; — *stimmig machen*, to tune to the same pitch; 2) *fig.* accordant, unanimous, *cf.* — *gestimmt*, 2; — *stimmigfeit*, *f.* (*bei Abstimmung*) tie; — *stimmung*, *f.* 1) unison, concord, harmony of sounds; 2) *fig.* concord, unanimity; — *streich*, *m.* straight stroke; — *stucht*, *fig.* province. *see* *Gicht*; — *theiler*, *m.* see *Gleich'er*, 2; — *theilig*, *adj.* of equal parts or shares, isomeric; cine — *theilige Zahl*, number that may be divided without leaving a rest; *cf.* — *getheilt*; — *theiligkeit*, *f.* equal division, isomeria.

Gleich'thum, (*str.*) *n.* unusual, (political) equality.

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *ton*, *m.* agreement of sound, *cf.* — *laut*; harmony; — *tönend*, *adj.* agreeing in sound, isotonic, *cf.* — *lautend*, 1.

Gleich'ung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) equalisation, (the act of) making equal, &c. *cf.* *Gleich'en*, II. 1; 2) *Math.* equation; 3) *Fort.* glacia; quadratische *G.-en*, quadratics; *G.-gleich'e*, *G.-gleich'ung*, *f.* *Math.* algebra; *G.-linie*, *f.* (the line of the) equator, equinoctial line.

Gleich'..., *in comp.* — *viel*, *adv.* no matter; *es ist (gilt) —viel*, it is all the same or all one (of no consequence); — *vielfach*, *adj.* equimultiple; — *wage*, *f.* see *Wassermage*; — *weit*, *adj.* equidistant; parallel; *sch —weit erstrecken*, to co-extend; — *werth*, *m.* equivalent; — *wie*, *adv.* (just) as; — *winkelig*, *adj.* equiangular; *die —winkelige Figur*, *Geom.* isagon; — *wirfend*, *adj.* equally efficacious; *Anat.* congenerous (muscles); — *wühl*, *adv. & conj.* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; — *zeitig*, *I. adj.* of the same time or date, simultaneous, co-existent, co-etaneous; synchronous, isochronal (— *zeitig* Schwingungen, vibrations), isochronous, contemporaneous; — *zeitig's Dasein*, co-existence; II. *adv.* simultaneously; contemporary, at the same time, together; — *zeitigfeit*, *f.* sameness of time or date, simultaneity; isochronism, synchronism; contemporary existence, co-existence; — *ziehhammer*, *m.* *T. see* *Gleichhammer*; — *zu*, *adv.* see *Gerabegu*; — *zweigig*, *adj.* *Bot.* flat-topped.

Gleich'e, (*v.*) *f.* *dimin.* *Gleich'en*, (*str.*) *n.* glow-worm (*Glimmurm.*).

Gleich, (*str.*) *n.* track, (cart) rut, riding-bod, wheel-mark(s); *das doppelte —*, see *Doppelgleis*; *im G-e bleiben*, *das — halten*, to follow the track (rut); to keep the straight way; *auss dem G-e kommen*, 1. *a*) to miss one's road; *b*) to run off the line or rails (as a steam-carriage), see *Entgleisen*, I.; 2. *fig.* to be put out; *das ruhige —*, *fig.* even tenor (of life, &c.); *ins alte — zurückkehren*, to return to the old (beaten) track, to fall or relapse into the old (beaten) routine; — *baum*, *m.* rail (on a tram-road).

Gleich'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* boat-fly (*Notonecta glauca* L.); 2) see *Gleich*.

Gleich, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to keep or follow the rut or track.

Gleich'ig, *adj.* *in comp.* see *Spurig*.

Gleich, (*str.*) *m.* shino, gloss.

Gleich'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* little hemlock, fool's parsley (*Athysa cynapium* L.); 2) see *Gleich*.

Gleichen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine, glister, glitter; 2) *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect: *g-d, p. a. see* Gleichförmig.

Gleichhammer, (*str.*) *n. see* Gleichhammer.

Gleichling, (*str.*) *n. see* Gleiche, 1.

Gleichner, (*str.*) *m., Gleichnerin*, (*w.*) *f.* dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer, pharisee.

Gleichneri, (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, double-dealing, pharisaism.

Gleichnerisch, *adj.* dissembling, feigned, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Gleich..., *in comp.* —walze, *f.* road-roller; —wurm, *m. see* Gleichwurm.

Gleich, (*w.*) *f. T.* slide, shoot.

Gleichbahn, (*w.*) *f.* slide (as on the ice), sliding-place; *Mech.* slide-bar.

Gleiten, (*str. & [l. u.] w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to glide, slide; to slip; *g-de* Reime, rhyming dactyls.

Gleitsstuhl, (*str.*, *pl. G-leitsstühle*) *m.* Railw. switch-chair.

Gletscher, (*str.*) *m.* ice-mountain, glacier; —galerie, *f.* glacier-gallery; —gebirge, *n.* glacier-blast.

Glied, *s. I. (str., pl. G-er)* *n. 1) Anat. a)* limb, member, joint; *b)* joint, knuckle; *pl.* members, frame, body; *2) Mil.* rank, file; *3) Math. & Log.* term; particle; *4) Archit.* member; *5) Bot.* article (the part of an articulated stem lying between two knots); *6) ring*, link, shank (of a chain); *7) degree*, generation; *8) Bettern* (in *dritten G-e*, third cousins); *9) member*, fellow (of a society, &c.); *das männliche* —, *penis*, *membrum virile*, a man's privy member; *doppelte G-er*, *Med.* rheachitis, rickets; *Mil.-s.* Soldaten in *G-er* stellen, to rank soldiers; *G-er* formiren, to fall in; *die G-er* schließen, to double the file; in *G-er* marschieren, to march by files, to file; in *G-e* bleiben, to keep the ranks; *nicht dem G-e* treten, to quit the ranks; —*stift* —, link by link; *die ängeren G-er* eines Verhältnisses, *Math.* extremes; *II. in comp.* —bad, *n.* partial bath; —busse, *f. Anc. Law*, indemnification for injury done to any particular member of the body.

Gliederchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Glied, pl. coll. Gliederchen)* small limb, link, &c.

Glieder..., *in comp.* —band, *m.* Anat. ligament; —bau, *m.* structure of the limbs, articulation; *von starkem —bau*, strong-limbed; —beschwerden, *f. pl. see* —reizen; —brand, *m.* a disease in the bones of animals; —bröde, *f. see* —puppe; —fluß, *m. see* —reizen; —frucht, *f. see* —hülle; —fuge, *f. T.* joint, juncture; —geist, *m.* antarthritic water; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the limbs; —gicht, *f.* articular disease, (joint) gout; —haken, —halter, *m. T.* swivel-hook, *cf.* *Wart*; —hülle, *f. Bot.* loment, lomentum. [*strong*-limbed.

Gliederig, *adj. in comp.* —limbed: stark—, *cf.* *Wart*; —lette, *f.* chain with links; —knöchel, *m.* Anat. knuckle, joint (of the limbs); —krant, *adj.* gouty; —krantheit, *f.* articular disease; —krant, *n. see* Gliedkrant; —lahm, *adj.* palsied, paralytic; —lahme, —*sähmung*, *f.* paralysis, palsy; —mann, *m., —puppe*, *f.* swivel-doll; automaton, dummy; *Paint.* mannikin, lay-figure, lay-man.

Gliederen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with limbs, to limb; *2) Mil.* to form into files or ranks; *3) to organise*, *cf.* *Orgelglied*, *s.*

Glieder..., *in comp.* —reizen, *n., —schmerz*, *m., —weh*, *n.* violent pain in the joints or limbs (joint) gout, rheumatism; *Med.-s.* —salbe, *f.* antarthritic salve; —schwamm, *m. see* Gliedschwamm, 1; —schwunden, *n.* atrophy (of the limbs); —spannen, *n.* spasm, cramp; —stärkend, *adj.* tonic; —strecken, *n.* panderulation; —sthiere, *n. pl.* articulates (*Arthrozoa* L.).

Gliederung, (*w.*) *f.* systematical arrangement, form, or construction of parts, organization.

Glieder..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n. see* Gliedwasser; —weh, *n. see* —reizen; —wein, *m.* antarthritic wine; —weise, *adv.* 1) by joints, by links; 2) by files, by ranks.

Glied..., *in comp.* —Bot.-s. —kraut, *n.* iron wort, bastard hoarhound (*Sideritis* L.); —länge, *f. see* Teufelsabbiß.

Gliedlich, *adj. (unusual)* relating to the member of a society.

Gliedlos, *adj.* without members or limbs.

Gliedmaßen, (*w.*) *n. (pl. sing. orig. str.; rarely [w.] f.)* Gliedmaße limbs, members (of the body).

Gliedschaft, (*w.*) *f.* corporation.

Glied..., *in comp.* —schwamm, *m. 1) Med.* white swelling; *2) Bot.* stinkhorn (*Gichtschwamm*); —stein, *m. Miner.* priapite; —wasser, *n. Anat.* lymphatic humour; synovia; —wasserlucht, *f.* hydropsy, dropsy; —weise, *adv. Mil.* in files, in divisions.

Glimme, (*w.*) *f. coll. see* Engerling.

Glimm, (*S. G. I. s. (str.) m.* spark; *II. adj.* sparkling, glowing.

Glimmen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* to burn or shine faintly, to glimmer, glow, gleam, sparkle; *unter der Asche* —, to lie hid or to be concealed under the ashes; *g-de* Asche, embers.

Glimmer, *I. (str. m. 1) provinc.* gloam, glimmer; *2) Miner.* glimmer, mica; *II. in comp.* —artig, *adj.* micaceous; —blättchen, *n. pl.* scales of mica; —erde, *f.* micaceous earth, mica; —haltig, *adj.* micaceous.

Glimmerig, *adj.* 1) glimmering, glittering; *2) Miner.* micaceous.

Glimmer..., *in comp.* —faser, *m. Entom.* sparkler (*Glimmhorn*); —falt, *m.* micaceous lime. [*Glimmern.*

Glimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glimmer; *see* Glimmer...

Glimmer..., *in comp.* —sand, *m.* micaceous sand; —schiefer, *m.* mica-slate, mica-schist; —thon, *m.* micaceous clay.

Glimpf, (*str.*) *m.* moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; *mit* —, mildly, gently; *fügt und* —, right and justice.

Glimpflich, *adj.* moderate, gentle, kind.

Glimpfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) *coll.* to glide quickly, *cf.* *Gleiten.*

Glimpfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slider; *2) Bot.* yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.).

Glimpfstich, (*str.*) *m.* Entom. vine-moth (*Bombyx lubricipeda* L.).

Glimpfstichig, *adj. coll.* slippery; *G-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* slipperiness.

Glimpf, *adj. provinc.* glistening, sparkling.

Glimpfen, *pl.* lilies, amaryllis. [*sparkle.*

Glimpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glimmer, glisten, * *Glimpfen*, (*sing. not decl., pl. [w.] Glimpfen*) *m. (Lat.)* globe.

Glocke, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Glocke)* 1) a little bell, small bell, hand-bell, *cf.* *Glocke*; *2) Conch.* Neptune's cap; *3) see* *Glocke*, 5.

Glocke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bell; *2) coll.* clock; *3) (bell-shaped) glass-shade* (*cf.* *Glockenschirm*); *4) Phys.* receiver; *5) pendent excrescence on the necks of goats; 6) basket of a foil; 7) Sport. see* *Glockenring; 8) provinc. see* *Toll-eisen; 9) Herald.* vair: was ist die —? *coll.* (for wie spät ist es?) what o'clock is it? —gehört, just (at) ten o'clock, &c. (*gehört* Uhr); *die — schlägt*, the bell strikes; *die G-n* läuten, to ring or toll the bells; *coll.-s.* die große — or alle G-n läuten, to make a great noise or fuss about a thing (in order to praise it); *an die große —* fängen, to divulge, to blaze abroad; *er weiß nicht, wo die G-n* hängen or *er hat die G-n* läuten hören, weiß aber nicht wo, he is

at sea about the matter; wissen, wo die G-n hängen or was die — geschlagen hat, to see where the land lies, to know what's what; ich will ihn fagen, was die — geschlagen hat, I'll serve him out; die — in einer Uhr, the bell of a clock.

Glockeisen, (*str.*) *n.* quilling-iron.

Glockel, (*str.*) *m. see* Glockenläppel.

Glockeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to ring little bells, to tingle, jingle; *see* *Glockeln*.

Glocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ruffle, quill, plait.

Glocken..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pomol. bell-apple; —balzen, *m.* beam of a bell; —birn, *f. Pomol.* bell-pear; —blume, *f. Bot.* bell-flower, blue-bell, Canterbury bell (*Campanula* L.); (rundblättrige) hare-bell; (breitblättrige) throat-wort; (graßblättrige) violet marian; (rauschblättrige) bearded bell-flower; —blumig, *adj.* Bot. campaniform; —blüster, *m. pl. Bot.* bell-flowers (*Campanulaceae* L.); —brünze, *f.* bell-metal; —bügel, *n.* bell-spring; —coralle, *f.* arborescent coral with bell-shaped corals (*Campanularia syringa* Lam.); —draht, *m.* bell-wire; —erg, *n.* bell-metal; —förmig, *adj.* bell-shaped, bell-fashioned, Bot. campaniform, campanulate; —galgen, *m. see* —stich; —garn, *n. see* —stich; —gebiß, *n.* bell-bit; —gehäuse, *n. see* —haus; —geläute, *n. 1)* chime or ringing of bells; sound of bells in harmony; *2)* a set of bells, *see* —spiel, 1; —gelenkfürbel, *f.* bell-crank; —gerüst, *n.* belfry; —getöse, *n. see* —klang; —gewicht, *n.* bell-weight; —gießer, *m.* bell-founder; —gießerei, *f.* bell-foundry; —gut, *n. see* —metall; —hammer, *m.* bell-clapper; hammer of a bell; —haus, *n.* belfry, bell-house.

Glockenist, (*w.*) *m. (l. u.) 1) see* *Glockner*; *2)* one who plays the musical glasses.

Glocken..., *in comp.* —klang, *m.* sound of bells; —läppel, *m.* bell-clapper, hammer or tongue of a bell; —latze, *f. see* —balzen; —läuter, *m.* bell-ringer; —leiste, *f.* Archit. rampant ogree; —männchen, *n.* Jack of the bell; —mantel, *m.* the upper part of a bell-mould; —maß, *n.* bell-founder's diapason; —metall, *n.* bell-metal; —netz, *n.* Sport. bell-shaped net, tunnel-net; —pappel, *f. Bot.* holly-hock (*Althaea rosea* L.); —pfeffer, *m.* bell-pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.); —quast, *m. 1)* tassel of a bell-rope; *2) Archit.* bell-shaped ornament; —rand, *m.* edge of a bell; —riemen, *m.* bell-strap; —ruf, *m.* a bell's summons; —schieber, *m.* bell-lever; —schlag, *m. 1)* stroke of a clock; *2) T.* thickness of the rim of a bell; —schwengel, *m. 1)* bell-swipe; *2)* bell-clapper; —seil, *n.* bell-rope (rope of a church bell); —speise, *f.* bell-metal; —spiel, *n. 1)* a set of musical bells or a chime of bells; *2)* an air adapted to such bells; —strang, *m. see* —seil; —stube, *f., —stuhl*, *m.* belfry; —stunde, *f.* hour by the clock; —tan, *n. see* —seil; —taufe, *f.* baptism of bells; —thiere, *n. pl.* a genus of infusoria (*Vorticellina* L.); —thurm, *m.* bell-tower, bell-turret, belfry; —ton, *m. 1)* sound of a bell; *2)* tone of a bell; —tönig, *adj. (Em. Getöse)* sounding full like a bell; deep-toned; —treter, *m.* treader or ringer of the bells; —walze, *f.* Mus. harmonica; —weise, *f. see* —taufe; —weise, *f.* cannon or ear of a bell; —zapfen, *m. see* —welle; —zieher, *m. 1)* see —läuter; *2) or* —zug, bell-pull; —ziehring, *m.* bell-ring; —ziehwerk, *m.* bell-crank; —zug, *m. 1)* bell-hanging; *2)* bell-rope; *3)* chimes; *4)* bell-stop. [*see* *Glocken.*

Glocklein, (*str.*) *n. dimin. (provinc. &)*

Glockner, (*str.*) *m.* bell-ringer, chimer, sexton.

Glocknerlei, (*w.*) *f.* dwelling of a bell-

Glockse, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* curds.

Glock, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. narrow channel.

* **Glo'rie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) gener. glory; 2) *Punkt*, a glory, halo, cf. Heiligenstein.

Glor'reich, **Glor'würdig**, *adj.* glorious, illustrious; worthy of glory; *coll.* palmy.

* **Glossär**, (str.), **Glossarium**, (str., pl. [w.] **Glossarien**) n. (Lat.-Gr.) glossary. — **Glossator**, (str., pl. **Glossatoren**) m. glosser, glossarist, glossator. — **Gloss'e**, (w.) f. gloss; **G-n** *über* (with Acc.) machen, **Gloss'iren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to gloss or comment upon; 2) *fig.* to find fault with, censure, to carp at; **G-n** machen, m. glossator, commentator.

Glossen, (w.) v. *provinc.* see **Glimmen**. — **Gloss'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* see **Glozen**.

Glot'ze, **Glot'te**, (w.) f. *Minor*. litharge. **Glot'...**, in comp. — **auge**, n. goggle-eye, large staring eye; — **äuglig**, *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Glot'ze, (w.) f. *coll.* see **Gloßgange**.

Glozen, (w.) v. *intr.* *coll.* to stare, to goggle. [*Entom.* large-eyed butterfly.

Glot'er, (str.) m. 1) starrer, goggler; 2) **Glot'ig**, *adj.* staring, goggling.

Glu'cken, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) *provinc.* see **Schlucken**; 2) to gobble, cluck (of turkeys).

Glu'ck, s. l. (str.) n. 1) luck, fortune; good luck; happiness, felicity; success; prosperity; 2) (**G-glück**) (lucky) chance; 3) *Myth.* see **G-göttin**; — **glücken**, to congratulate (on); to wish joy (zu, of); (mehr förmlich) to felicitate (good manners felicitate, a good heart or true friendship congratulates, C. J. Smith); es **taun** sich (*Dat.*) **Glück** — **glücken**, wenn er der **Gefahr** entgangen ist; er **glückt** **Anderen** — zu einem **glücklichen Ereignis**, a person may felicitate himself on having escaped from danger; he congratulates others upon some happy event; **glücken** **glücken** ich **meinem** **wertchen** **Vetter** — zu **Geburt** einer **Enkelin**, yesterday I congratulated my worthy cousin on the birth of a granddaughter; ich **glücke** **Sohnen** — zu **Ihrem** **Unternehmen**, I wish you success in your undertaking; ein **glückliches**, an unusual blessing of felicity; — **haben** or **machen**, to succeed (well); to thrive; **salte** ich **sein** — **haben**, should I meet with no success; daß **Schauspiel** **macht** —, the play is successful, is a hit; der **Artikel** **hat** viel — **gemacht**, *Comm.* the article has had a run of luck; ich **habe** daß **besonder** — **gehabt** (*genossen*) zu ..., I have enjoyed the privilege of ..., I have been privileged to ...; ich **habe** daß —, eine **solche** **Wohlfahrt** zu **besitzen**, I am blessed with such a daughter; **sein** — **machen**, to make or push one's fortune; daß **hat** **sein** — **gemacht**, that made his fortune or was the making of him; **Ich** — **ist** **glücklich**, you are safe; **zum** —, zu **allem** **Gut**, by good hap, fortunately, by good luck; zu **meinem** **Gut**, luckily or fortunately for me; **sein** — **wollte** es, daß ..., his good luck would have it that ...; **auf** gut — **händeln**, to trust to fortune (luck); es **ist** **ein** —, it is lucky or fortunate; es **war** **ein** **glückes** — (or es **war** **bläs** **ein** **glücklicher** **Zufall**), daß ... it was a mere chance; wie! — **viel** —! good speed! — **auf**! — **zu**! good luck! — **auf** den **Weg**! I wish you a happy journey! God speed you well! **auf** gut —, at a venture, at random; es **auf** gut — **wagen**, to try for better for worse, to put to the chance or venture, to take one's chance; **Gefundenes** **ist** **ein** **großes** —, health is a great blessing; mehr — als **Berstand** **haben**, *coll.* to be more fortunate (or lucky) than wise; dem — **im** **Schoße** **sitzen**, to be fortune's favourite.

Glu'ckbringend, p. a. productive of good fortune, lucky, prosperous, successful.

Glu'ck, (w.) f. see **Glu'ckenne**.

Glu'cken, (w.) v. *intr.* to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a chicken); to guggle, gurgle (as water, &c. from a bottle).

Glu'cken, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. **sein** & **haben**)

impers. (with *Dat.*) to succeed, prosper; der **Plan** **glückte** nicht, the design miscarried; es **glückt** ihm **alles**, he succeeds in everything, he is always successful. [*gend*, **Glücklich**.

Glu'ckhaft, *adj.* obsolescent for **Glückselig**. — **Glu'ckhenn**, (w.) f. 1) clucking-hen, broodhen; 2) *coll.* the Pleiades (Siebengeitern).

Glu'cklich, *adj.* 1) lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; felicitous; 2) auspicious; propitious; 3) successful; 4) safe (journey, return); *adv.* safely, in safety, well: ich **schäme** mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; ich **war** nie **ja** — **Sie** zu **sehen**, I never had the pleasure of seeing you; daß **g-e** **Arabien**, Arabia Felix (or Arabia the Happy); ein **g-es** **Lotterielos**, a prize (ticket gaining in a lottery); er **ist** — **angefahren**, he has arrived safely; die **Waare** **ist** — **angefahren**, the goods are arrived in good condition; — **davon** **kommen**, to come off clear; — **van** **Statten** **gehen**, to go off or succeed well; **g-e** **Wünsche** **machen**, to wish a pleasant journey or a safe passage.

Glu'ckseligkeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) felicity.

Glu'cks..., in comp. — **bahn**, f. fortune's way; — **ball**, m. *fig.* sport of fortune; — **bote**, m. messenger of good tidings; — **botshaf**, f. good tidings; — **bude**, f. a lottery of small wares, lottery-shop (where the trinkets it contains are raffled for); — **budner**, m. keeper of a lottery-shop.

Glu'ckselig, I. *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; II. **G-keit**, (w.) f. blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, prosperity. [*which* see.

Glu'cken, (w.) v. *intr.* iterative of **Glücken**.

Glu'cks..., in comp. — **fall**, m. a lucky chance, piece of good luck; adventure; *coll.* lucky hit, godsend, windfall, slang: fluke; — **flut**, f. *, tide of success; — **fund**, m. godsend, windfall; — **gabe**, f. gift of fortune; — **göttin**, f. goddess of fortune, Fortune; — **güter**, n. pl. gifts of fortune; riches, blessings; — **hasen**, m. see — **tapf**; — **haube**, f. Anat. eaul; — **höhe**, f. pinnacle of happiness; — **jagd**, f. race for wealth; — **jäger**, m. fortune-hunter; — **jäger**, f. fortune-hunting; — **kind**, n. child (favourite) of fortune; — **männlein**, n. *Superst.* root of the mandrake; — **piß**, m. an upstart; — **propheetin**, f. wiso woman; — **rad**, n. wheel of fortune; — **ritter**, m. *fig.* a soldier of fortune, adventurer, fortune-hunter; — **ruhe**, f. fortune's wand; — **sohn**, m. see — **fund**; — **spiel**, n. game of hazard or chance, chance-game; — **spinne**, f. *Superst.* money-spinner; — **stand**, m. state of happiness; prosperous state or condition; — **stern**, m. propitious star, happy aspect; — **stoß**, m. lucky stroke, fluke (at billiards); — **stunde**, f. favourable or propitious hour; — **topf**, *coll.* m. fortune's urn, blank lottery; in **den** — **topf** **greifen**, to meet with (frequently an unexpected) fortune; — **umstand**, m. 1) fortunate circumstance (a piece of good luck); 2) — **umstände**, pl. fortunate circumstances (of one who is happily situated, &c.); — **urne**, f. fortune's urn, cf. — **topf**; — **wahn**, m. imaginary happiness; — **wendel**, m. — **wende**, f. change, inconstancy, or reverse of fortune; — **wurf**, m. lucky throw or hit; — **zug**, m. lucky move.

Glu'ckwunsch, (str., pl. **G-lückwünsche**) m. congratulation; felicitation; **G-lückwünsche** **zum** **neuen** **Jahre**, (the) compliments of the season; **herzlichen** **Dank** **für** **Ihre** **G-lückwünsche**, hearty thanks for your kind compliments. — **Glu'ckwünschen**, (w.) v. *intr.* see **Glück** (wünschen); **g-d**, p. a. congratulating, congratulatory. — **Glu'ckwünscher**, (str.) m. congratulator. — **Glu'ckwünschung**, (w.) f. the (act of) congratulating, &c.; felicitation; congratulation; **G-s** **rede**, f. congratulatory speech, oration; **G-s** **schreiben**, n. congratulatory letter.

Glu'ck, or **Glück**, *adj.* (f. & g.) *provinc.* for **Glück**; **händ**; — **hasten**, m. pl. T. chafing-bars.

Glüh'e, (w.) f. T. 1) red heat, ignition; 2) *nealing*; 3) chafery. [2] see **Brenneisen**.

Glüh'eisen, (str.) n. T. 1) red-hot iron.

Glüh'en, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to glow: 1) to be glowing; to be red-hot; 2) *fig.* to burn, glow (vor *with* *Dat.*), with), to be ardent, ardently desirous (für, of), &c. cf. **Glühend**, 2; II. tr. 1) to make red-hot, to glow (iron), to anneal, *neal*; 2) to mull, heat (as wine, &c.).

Glüh'end, p. a. 1) glowing, a-glow: **rot** — **hot**; igneous, incandescent; **g-e** **rohlen**, burning, living, or live coals; **Schmalze** wurde mit **g-en** **Zangen** **gerissen**, S. was torn with red-hot pincers; wie **auf** **g-en** **rohlen** **sitzen**, to sit upon thorns; 2) *fig.* ardent, fiery, fervent, fervid.

Glüh'..., in comp. — **farbe**, f. fire-colour, glowing red colour; — **feuer**, n. fire burning without flame, burning coal, live coal; — **hitz**, f. glowing heat; **rauche** — **hitz**, red heat; **weiße** — **hitz**, white heat; **höchste** — **hitz**, welding heat; **Chem. ignition; — **lampe**, f. *Phys.* aphlogistic lamp; T. glowing-lamp; — **masse**, f. any red-hot mass; — **ofen**, m. T. annealing furnace; *Chem.* & *Glass-w.* calcinating furnace, calcar; *Iron-w.* reverberatory furnace: — **pfanne**, f. fire-pan; — **rost**, m. a grate on which iron, cannon-balls, and other objects are heated to redness; — **schachtel**, f. T. annealing-box; — **scale**, f. cupel for making gold red-hot; — **span**, m. iron-scale; — **tafel**, f. see — **scale**.**

Glüh'ung, (w.) f. see **Glüh'e**, 1.

Glüh'..., in comp. — **wachs**, n. *Gild.* gilding wax, gold-size; — **wein**, m. mullied-wine; — **wind**, m. a burning wind, sirocco; — **wurm**, m. *Entom.* glow-worm (*Lampyrus splendens* F.).

Glu'mm, *provinc.* I. s. (str.) m. mud, mire; II. or **Glu'mig**, *adj.* 1) gloomy; 2) troubled, not clear.

Glu'ms, see **Glu'ms**.

Glu'pen, (w.) v. *intr.* *provinc.* to look sulen or with a malicious eye, to lower. — **Glu'p'ange**, (irr.) n. malicious or evil eye.

— **Glu'p'isch**, *adj.* sulen, gloomy, malicious.

Glut, + **Glüh**, s. I. (w.) f. 1) (glowing) fire, (fervid) heat (cf. **Glüh'hitz**), flame; 2) *fig.* fire, flame, heat, ardor, fervent zeal; burning passion, fervency; 3) *Ornith.* stone-plover (*Didicus*); II. in comp. — **auge**, f. embers; — **auge**, n. glowing, fiery eye; — **blid**, m. *, glowing, fiery, ardent look; — **bezel**, m. fire-plate; — **empfindung**, f. see — **gefühl**.

Gluten, (w.) v. *poet.* I. tr. to make glowing; II. *intr.* to glow.

Glut'..., in comp. — **esse**, f. Iron-w. chafery, cf. **Glüh'ofen**; — **feuer**, n. glowing fire; — **gefühl**, n. glowing or ardent feeling; — **haud**, m. burning, scorching breath.

Glut'ig, *adj.* glowing.

Glut'..., in comp. — **teffel**, m. see — **pfanne**; — **meer**, n. *, ocean or sea of fire; — **messer**, m. *Mech.* pyrometer; — **metkunst**, f. pyrometry; — **pfanne**, f. *provinc.* see **Rahlempfanne**; — **rost**, *adj.* glowing red; — **ruhe**, f. glowing redness; — **schaukel**, f. fire-shovel; — **sprihen**, *adj.* vomiting fire; — **strahl**, m. burning ray of heat; — **strom**, n. burning or fiery stream; — **sturz**, f. fire-plato; — **wepe**, f. *Entom.* ruby-tailed wren (*Chrysis ignita* L.); — **wind**, m. a hot, burning wind, sirocco; — **zange**, f. fire-tongs.

* **Gluein'**, (str.) n., **Glueine**, **Gluein'** (*Erde*, w.) f. (Gr.) *Chem.* glucina, glucine.

* **Glyceonisch**, *adj.* (Gr.) *Vers.* Glyeonian, Glyeon.

* **Glyptif**, (w.) f. (Gr.) glyptics, art of carving on stones, gems, or other hard substances. — **Glyptothek**, (w.) f. glyptotheca, building (room) for the preservation of works of sculpture, collection of gems or statuary.

Glyßfüßne, (w.) f. *Bot.* crow-foot (*Ranunculus* L.).

Gmelinit, (str.) m. *Miner.* hydrolite.

Gnab'eln, **Gnab'ern**, (w.) v. *intr. provinc.* (N. G.) *cf.* *Knabbern*.

Gnade, (w.) f. 1) *Theol.* (die göttliche —, divine) grace, unmerited favour; 2) benevolence, kindness; 3) grace, clemency; pardon, reprieve; *Mil.* quarter; freie —, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir ... von Gottes Gnade ... (of sovereign princes) We ... by the grace of God, &c.; bei Jemand in Gnade stehen, to be in favour with one; — finden (vor [with Dat.]), to find mercy or favour (with); sich (Dat.) eine — anerbitten, to beg a favour; von Jemandes — leben, to live upon one's favours; (Einen) — ertheilen, to grant pardon; um — stehen, to sue for mercy; sich auf — und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to make an unconditional surrender; zu Gnade halten, to pardon (graciously); zu Gnade annehmen, to take into favour; welcher zu Gnade angenommen werden, to be restored to favour; — für Jemand ergehen lassen, to show favour instead of inflicting deserved punishment; Ew. Gnade, your lordship, your worship, your honour.

Gnade, (w.) v. *intr. t.* to be gracious; (still used in the following solemn phrase:) gnade uns (Dat.), dir &c. Gott! God be propitious unto us (you, &c.)! God have mercy upon us!

Gnade ..., in comp. — act, m., — acte, f. *Law*, act of grace; seine Rechnung durch die — acte abgegeschlossen haben, (of bankrupts) to be cleared by the act of grace; — anstalt, f. *Theol.* dispensation of grace; — arie, f. a famous aria occurring in the opera *Robert le Diable* by Meyerbeer, so called from the principal word (Gnade! mercy!); *Theol.-s.* — befähigung, f. divine reward of righteousness; — beruf, m. divine calling, grace, vocation; — bewilligung, f. 1) *Rom. Cath.* indult; 2) see — frist; — bezeugung, f. favour; bounty, beneficence, grace; — biß, n. *Rom. Cath.* a wonder-working (miraculous) image; — bild, m. graces look; — brief, m. 1) letter of grace, pardon; 2) privilege; — brot, n. livelihood granted as a favour, scanty allowance; daß — brot essen, to live on the mercy of others; — brunn(en), m. see — quell; — bund, m. *Theol.* covenant of grace or mercy; — einfluß, m., — einwirkung, f. see — wirkung; — erteilung, f. 1) communication of divine grace; 2) see — bezeugung; — frist, f. reprieve, respite; — gabe, f. *Theol.* gift of grace; — gehalt, m., — geld, n. pension, (yearly) allowance, annuity; — gesandt, n. gratification, donative; — gut, n. blessing; *Theol.-s.* — hand, f. hand of grace; — heimführung, f. visitation of grace; — jahr, n. 1) year of grace; 2) year of our Lord; — ansten, m. *Rom. Cath.* a chest in which to deposit the money for indulgences, &c.; — kraft, f. *Theol.* power of grace; — kraut, n. *Bot.* hedge- or water-hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis* L.); — lehen, n. life granted as a favour; reversionary benefit, survivorship; — licht, n. light of grace; — lohn, m. pension, gratuity; *Theol.-s.* — mittel, f. means of grace, saving means; — ordnung, f. divine ordinance of grace; — ort, m. *Rom. Cath.* a place where a wonder-working relic is deposited; — pfennig, m. medal granted as a token of favour; — pforte, f. gate of mercy; — platz, m. see — ort; — quell, m. fountain of grace; — reich, I. *adj.* gracious, merciful; II. s. n. kingdom of grace; — ruf, m. see — beruf; — sache, f. matter depending on the will and favour of a superior; — siegel, n. seal of grace, concession; — sold, m. pension; — spende, — spendung, f. distribution of grace; — stand, m. *Theol.* state of grace; — steuer, f. subsidy, charitable contribution; — stime, f. voice of grace; — stoß, m. finishing blow, death-blow,

coup de grâce, coll. home-thrust, finisher; — stuhl, m. *Bibl.* mercy-seat, propitiatory; *Theol.-s.* — tafel, f. see — tisch, 1; — tag, m. day of grace; — tage, pl. *Comm.* see *Reipetstage*; — ternium, m. see — zeit; — thron, m. throne of grace; — thür, m. see — pforte; — tisch, m. 1) communion-table; 2) *impr.* for *Freitisch*, which see; — vergebung, f. promise derived from divine mercy; — voll, *adj.* see — reich, I.; — wahl, f. election by (free) grace, predestination; — wahllehre, f. doctrine of election by grace; — wappen, n. coats of arms granted as a token of favour; eine Strafe im — wege erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace; — werf, n. work of grace; — wirkung, f. effect of (divine) grace; — zeichen, n. mark of favour; — zeit, f., — ziel, n. *Theol.* time of grace.

Gnädig, I. *adj.* 1) gracious, merciful; propitious, favourable; 2) condescending; Gott sei uns (mir &c.) —! God have mercy on us (me, &c.); g-er, g-ster Herr! my lord; honoured sir! g-e, g-ste Frau! my lady, madam! g-ster Herr und Höchst! most gracious sovereign! II. or † **Gnädiglich**, *adv.* graciously, &c.

Gnarren, (w.) v. *intr. provinc.* (N. G.) to snarl (cf. to gnarl, snurren, snarren).

Gneiß, (str.) m. **Gneiß** (Gneiß, Gneiß, Gneiß, Gneiß), (w.) f. f. scab; itch.

Gneiß, (w.) f. *provinc.* mosquito, gnat.

Gneißig, *adj.* 1) scabby, scabbed; itchy; 2) *provinc.* peevish, sullen.

Gneiß, (str.) m. *Miner.* gneiss; — artig, *adj.* gneissic; — bild, m. *Geol.* gneiss rock.

Gneißig, **Gneißig**, *adj.* resembling gneiss: containing gneiss.

Gneißel, **Gneißel**, (w.) v. *tr. provinc.* to make smooth, to rub, to polish.

Gnöm, (w.) m. (Gr.) *Superst.* gnome, an elemental spirit supposed to inhabit the interior of the earth, fairy of the mine (Erdsgeist, Kobold). [*dialing*].

Gnomonik, f. (Gr.) *Dial.* gnomonics, **Gnomonik**, (str.) m. (Gr.) *Gnomonik*, *adj.* *Ecol.* gnostic. [*(Calobēpas gnu Gm.)*].

Gnu, (str., pl. Gnüs) n. *Zool.* gnu, gnou **Gnu**ber (**Gnu**per)krankheit, (w.) f. *Vel.* disease peculiar to sheep, itch.

Gnub'ern, (w.) v. *tr. & intr. provinc.* (N. G.) to nibble (*Knabbern*, *Knupfern*).

Gnuß, **Gnuß** &c., see **Genuß**, **Genuß** &c. **Gnurren**, (w.) v. *intr. provinc.* (N. G.) to snarl (cf. *Gnarren*, *Snurren*).

Gub, (str.), **Gube**, (w.) m. *Ichth.* gudgeon (*Gobio fluvialis* L.). [*iron*].

Güdelgüt, (str.) n. *Miner.* sulphate of Güdelgüt, (str.) n. house-cock.

Gude, (w.) m. *provinc.* see **Pathe**.

Gudeleisen, **Gudeleisen**, (str.) n. T. 1) washed iron; 2) forged and marked iron.

Gude, (str.) v. *provinc.* throat; double-chain (L. G. Rader, in *Mecklenb.*: Rader).

Guld, s. I. (str.) n. 1) gold; 2) *Chem.* sol; 3) *Herald.* or; weißes —, see **Platin**; gemahleues —, water-gold, painter's gold; gegossenes —, gold-wire; gearbeitetes —, wrought gold; — in Klumpen, gold in lumps or nuggets; gelbes —, antique gold; geschlagenes —, beaten gold; es ist nicht alles —, was glänzt, proverb, all is not gold that glitters; II. in comp. —

ader, f. 1) *Min.* vein of gold ore, lode of gold; 2) *Med.* a) hemorrhoidal vein; b) hemorrhoids, piles; — abler, n. royal eagle, golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos* L.); — after (spinner), m. *Entom.* yellow tail moth, devil's gold ring (*Liparis chrysorrhoea* L.); — agio, n. rate for gold; — aumer, f. *Ornith.* gold-hammer, yellow-bammer, yellow-bunting (*Emberiza citrinella* L.); — amsel, f. see — droffel; — apfel, m. 1) *Pomol.* golden pippin; 2) *Bot.* love-apple, tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.); — arbeiter, f. goldsmith's work; — arbeiter, m. worker in gold; goldsmith; — artig, *adj.* gold-

like; — auflösung, f. tincture of gold; — auge, f., — äuglein, n. *Ornith.* golden-eye (*Anas clangula* L.); — bach, m. gold-brook; — bad, n. *Chem.* gold-bath; — barren, f. pl. ingots or bars of gold; — barß, m. *Ichth.* river-perch (*Acerina cernua* L.); — bergwert, n. gold mine; — bergyl, m. *Miner.* chrysobery; — blatt, n. blättchen, n. 1) *Gild.* & *Bookb.* gold-leaf, gold-foil; 2) *Bot.* bully tree, star apple (*Chrysophyllum cainito* L.); — blatt-Electrometer, n. *Phys.* gold-leaf electrometer; — blech, n. plate of gold; — blid, m. *Metal.* glance, shine of gold; — blume, f. *Bot.* 1) everlasting flower (*Strohblume*); gold-flower; 2) marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); — blumig, *adj.* yellow blossomed; — borle, f. gold-lace; — brachjen, — brassen, m. *Ichth.* gilt-head, gilt-bream (*Chrysophrys aurata* L.); — bräffing, m. a species of eatable mushroom (*Agaricus auratus* L.); — braut, *adj.* yellow-dun; — braunes Pferd, *Sport.* gilded bay (horse); — brocat, m. gold-brocade; — bronze, f. gold bronze; (edige) shell-gold; — bruch, m. old gold; — bruchstabe, m. gilt-letter; — butt, m. or — butte, f. *Ichth.* plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa* L.); — cement, m. & n. royal cement; — bede, f. *Ichth.* paru (*Stromateus paru* L.); — bisfel, f. *Bot.* yellow (golden) thistle (*Scoldymus hispanicus* L.); — bracht, m. gold-wire; — brachtzieher, m. gold-wire drawer; — broffel, f. *Ornith.* yellow or golden thrush (Pitrol); — brud, m. gold-leaf printing; — burchwiirt, *adj.* interwoven with gold-breads; — burst, m. thirst of gold; — einleger, m. one who inlays in gold; — eifrig, n. gold-tincture.

Gol'den, *adj.* 1) gold, golden; gilt; 2) *fig.* golden, precious, bappy; sich (Dat.) g-e Betge verprechen, coll. to expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground(s); g-e Hochzeit, the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of one's nuptials; g-e Regel, *Arith.* golden rule, rule of three; g-e Zahl, *Chron.* golden number; g-e Zeit, g-e Zeitalter, * the primeval age of innocence and happiness, golden-age; g-e Äter, see **Goldader**, 2.

Gol'd ..., in comp. — erde, f. auriferous earth; — erdwurzel, f. *Bot.* ipecacuanha (*Cephaelis ipecacuanha* Rich.); — erg, n. gold ore; — eßte, f. *Bot.* gold-ash, common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.); — eule, f. see **Schleiereule**; — fabrik, f. manufactory of gold-vossels; — faden, m. gold-thread, spun gold; — falb, *adj.* pale yellow, gold-yellow; — farbe, f. gold-colour; — färb, or; Paint, orpiment; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* golden, gold-coloured; — fasan, m. *Ornith.* gold(en) pheasant (*Phasianus pictus* L.); — feistich, n. filings of gold; — finger, n. ring-finger; — finf, m. *Ornith.* see **Bergfink** & **Blut-fink**; — finf, m. gold-varnish; — fisch, m. *Ichth.* 1) goldfish (*Cyprinus auratus* L.); 2) see — brachjen; — fischer, m. gold-washer; — fliege, f. *Entom.* a kind of fly (*Musca Caesar* L.); — flimmer, m., — flitter, m. & f. gold-spangle; — föhre, — förselle, f. *Ichth.* golding-trout (a variety of the common trout, *Forelle*); — fuchß, n. a yellow-dun horse; — fufßend, *adj.* auriferous; — gang, m. course of gold-ore in a mine; gold-gang(ue); — gänßchen, n. see — ammer; — gefäße, n. pl. gold-plate; — gefledt, *adj.* speckled with gold; — gehalt, m. intrinsic value of gold; — geiter, m. see **Lämmergeier**; — gefiß, I. *adj.* golden, yellow like gold; II. s. n. minim colour; — gelad, *adj.* having golden curls, ringlets; — gefchiebe, n. *Geol.* river ore; — geschirr, n. see — gefäße; — gefpinnst, n. spun gold; — geftidt, *adj.* embroidered with gold-threads; — gewicht, n. gold-weight, troy weight; — gewinn, m. produce of mines in gold; — gewirt, see — burchwiirt; — gier, f. immoderate thirst or lust after gold; — glanz, m. splendour or lustre of gold; *Miner.-s.* — glatte, f. gold-litharge; — glimmer, m. yellow mica; — göße, m. 1) idol of gold; 2) mam-

mon: —gras, *n. Bot.* sweet-scented spring-grass, vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.); —graupe, *f. see* —forn; —grise, *n.* gold in little grains mixed with sand; —grube, *f.* gold-mine, gold-diggings; —grund, *m.* gold-ground; *Paint.* gold-size; —gülden, —gülden, *m. Num.* gold-florin; —haar, *n.* 1) golden hair; 2) *Bot.* a) golden maiden-hair (*Adiantum* L.); b) goldy or goldenlocks (*Chrysocoma* L.); —haarig, *adj.* golden haired; —hafer, *m.* yellow oats (*Avena flavescens* L.); —haß, *m. see* —faßan; —hähnchen, —hähnlein, *n. Ornith.* 1) golden-crested wren (*Regulus cristatus* L.); 2) *Entom.* *see* —läfer, 2; 3) *Bot.* yellow anemone (*Anemone ranunculoides* L.); —haltig, *adj.* containing gold, auriferous; —hammer, *f. see* —ammer; —handel, *m.* gold-trade; —harber, *m. Ichth.* golden mullet (*Mugil cephalus* Cuv.); —harnisch, *m. Entom.* a beetle of brilliant metallic colours (*Buprestis gigantia* F.); —hell, *adj.* bright as gold, shining.

Gol'dig, adj. golden (Gölden).

Gol'd ... in comp. —läfer, *m. Entom.* 1) rose-chaffer (*Cetonia aurata* F.), Röschenläfer; 2) brass-beetle, golden beetle (*Carabus auratus* L.); 3) *see* Spanische Fliege; —talt, *m.* calcined gold; —tarpfen, *m. Ichth.* golden carp (Goldfisch); —fies, *m.* auriferous pyrites, *see* —fand; —find, *n. coll.* a darling child, darling; —tiffen, *n. Bookb.* gold cushion; —tlang, *m.* sound or ring of gold; —tluft, *f. see* —gang; —tumpfen, *m.* bullion, ingot of gold; —töpfchen, *n. Bot.* (yellow) mothmullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); —tönig, *m. Chem.* residue of gold left after a solution with antimony; —torn, *n.* grain of gold, gold-grain; —träße, *f. see* Mandelträße; —träße, *f. T.* goldsmith's sweepings, washings; —traut, *n. Bot. a)* groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris* L.); b) moneywort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); —treffe, *f. Bot.* golden saxifrage (Goldmilch); —trone, *f.* gold crown; —tupfer, *n. Miner.* similor, pinch-beck; —tiste, *f. Geogr.* Gold Coast; Coast of Guinea; —lad, *m.* 1) *Bot.* wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri* L.); 2) gold-colored varnish; —lahn, *m.* plate-gold, flattened gold-wire; —lahnschläger, *m.* flatter of gold-wire; —fand, *n.* gold-country; —lauchstein, *m. Miner.* chrysoprase; —lauffäßer, *m. see* —läfer; —lauter, *adj.* pure as gold; —lebererz, *n. Miner.* hepatic gold; —leder, *n.* gilt leather; —legirung, *f.* allegation of gold; —leim, *m.* chrysocol; gold-eize; —leiste, *f.* gold-cornice; —letten, *m.* gold-clay; —lilie, *f. Bot.* yellow (day) lily (Zweierlilie); —lödig, *adj. see* —gledet; —lutte, *f. Smelt.* washing-trough; —macher, *m.* alchemist, adept; —machertunft, —macherei, *f.* alchymy; hermetical science; —männchen, *n. see* Braumwurzel, 2, a; —marensit, *m. see* —fies; —masse, *f.* mass of gold; —maulwurf, *m. Zool.* mole of the Cape of Good Hope (*Chrysochloris capensis* C.); —messer, *n. Bookb.* gold-knife; —mitz, *f. Bot.* golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); —mine, *f.* gold mine; —milch, *f. see* —fliege; —mund, *m. Conch.* golden-mouth (*Turbochrysoströmus* L.); —münze, *f.* gold-coin, gold piece, gold (on) medal. **lwaßder.**

Golb'ner, Gölb'ner, (str.) m. see Gold.
Golb' ... in comp. —oxyd, *n. Chem.* auric oxide, oxide of gold; —oxydsalze, *n. pl. Chem.* aurates; —papier, *n.* gold-paper; —pappe, *f.* gilt pasteboard; —paradiesvogel, *m. Ornith.* golden bird of paradise (*Paradisæ regia* L.); —pip(p)in, *m. see* —apfel, 1; —platte, *f.* plate of gold; —plätten, *n.* making gold-spangles; —plätter, *m.* flatter of gold-wire; —plattirung, *f.* gold-plating; —pulver, *m. Miner.* chrysoprase; —probe, *f.* gold-test; —pulver, *n. T.* 1) gold-dust; powder of Cassius; —purpur, *m. Chem.* precipitate of Cassius; —quarz, *m.* auriferous quartz; —quast, *m.* —quaste, *f.* gold-tassel; —raße, *m. Ornith.* (common) raven

(*Corvus corax* L.); —raupe, *f. see* —turm; —regen, *m.* 1) T. gold-coloured fire-rain; 2) *Bot.* laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); —regenpfeifer, *m. Ornith.* golden or green plover (*Charadrius pluvialis* L.); —reich, *adj.* rich in gold, auriferous; —reif, —ring, *m.* gold ring; —reinette, *f. Pomol.* gilding; —roße, *f. Bot.* little sun-flower (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —rotz, *adj.* gold-red; —rutze, *f. Bot.* golden rod (*Solidago virginica* L.); —rutzenbaum, *m.* golden-rod tree (*Rosa yervamora* L.); *Chem-s.* —safran, *m.* fulminating gold; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of gold; —salz, *n.* anate; —sammler, *m.* gold-searber; —sand, *m.* gold sand; shining yellow sand; auriferous sand; *Chem-s.* —sauer, *adj.* aurated; —saures Salz, aurate; —saure Potasche, anate of potash; —säure, *f.* auric acid; —schale, *f.* gold cup; *Chem.* cupel; —schaum, *m.* gold-leaf; leaf-brass, tinsel; —scheiber, *m.* gold-refiner, parter; —scheibewasser, *n. Chem.* nitro-muriatic acid, aqua regia; —scheibung, *f.* parting of gold; —schladen, *f.* pl. slags of gold; —schlag, *m.* gold-leaf; —schlageloth, *n.* goldsmith's link; —schläger, *m.* gold-beater; —schlägerform, —schlägerhaut, *f.* gold-beater's skin; —schleie, *f. Ichth.* gold-coloured tench (*Tinca vulgaris* C.); —schlid, *m. T.* gold ore bruised and washed; —schmelzer, *m.* gold-melter, finer, refiner (of gold); —schmidt, *m.* 1) goldsmith; 2) *see* —läfer, 2; —schmidtserde, *f.* clay used for goldsmiths' forms; —schmidtsträße, *f. see* —träge; —schmidtsträße, *f.* chalk used in cleaning gold-plate; —schmitt, *m. Bookb.* gilt edge; mit —schmitt, gilt-edged; —schrotting, *m.* planchet of gold; —schweifel, *m.* sulphuret of antimony; —seife, *f. see* —wäße; —sluter, *m. Miner.* auriferous sinter; —sohn, *m. coll.* a darling son, darling; —(und Silber-) Sorten, *f. pl.* 1) kinds of gold (and silver); 2) gold (and silver) coin; —specht, *m. Ornith.* golden wood-pecker (*Picus auratus* Sw.); —spinner, *n.* spinner of (fine) gold-threads; —spige, *f.* gold-lace; —stange, *f.* billot of gold, cf. —barren; —staub, *m.* gold-dust; —stein, *m.* 1) touchstone; 2) chrysolite; —steinbrech, *m. Bot.* alternate-leaved saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium alternifolium* L.); —stifter, *m.* embroiderer in gold; —stiderei, *f.* the (art of) embroidering in gold; —stoff, *m.* stuff worked of silk and gold, gold-brocade, tinsel; —streichnadel, *f.* touch-needle; —streichstein, *m.* touchstone; —streif(en), *m.* 1) gold-stripe; 2) *Paint.*, &c. fillet; —streifig, *adj.* gold-striped; —strich, —striemen, *m. Ichth.* salpe, gold line; —stück, *n.* gold piece, gold coin; —tuse, *m. Miner.* a large piece of ore containing gold; —sucher, *m.* gold-searber; —talt, *m. Miner.* yellow tale; —teig, *m. T.* painter's gold, water-gold; —thaler, *m.* dollar gold; —tinctur, *f.* potable gold, tincture of gold; —tochter, *f. coll.* a darling daughter, darling; —treffe, *f.* gold-lace; —überzug, *m.* coating of gold; —veitthen, *n. see* —milz; —verbräunt, *adj.* fringed with gold; —vitriol, *n. Chem.* sulphate of gold; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* 1) jacamar (*Galbula viridis* Lath.); 2) a kind of butterfly (*Lycæna Phleas* L.); —waare, *f.* goldsmith's ware or work; —waage, *f.* gold weights; jedes Wort auf die —waage legen, *fig.* to weigh every word before it is uttered, to be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's words; —währung, *f. Coum.* gold-value; —wäße, *f.* 1) washing of gold sand; 2) the place where this is done, gold-washings; —wäßen, *to* clean or wash gold; —wäßer, *m.* gold-washer, gatherer of gold sand; —wäßerei, *f.* gold-washing; (Danziger) —wasser, *n.* a cordial (of Dantzig) into which small particles of gold-leaf are put; —weide, *f. see* Dotterweide; —weße, *f. see* Feinweße; —wirter, *m.* gold-weaver; —wirterei, —wirterkunst, *f.* the (art of) gold-

weaving; *Zool-s.* —wolf, *m.* jackal (*Canis aureus* L.); —wurf, *m. see* —maulwurf; —wurf, *m.* sea-mouse (*Aphrodite aculeata* L.); —wurf, *f. Bot.* 1) daffodil, asphodel, king's spear (*Asphodelus luteus* L.); 2) swallow-wort,celandine (*Chelidonium majus* L.); 3) martagon-lily (*Lilium martagon* L.); —zaßn, *m.* a small bar of native gold; —zaßn, *m.* ingot of gold, cf. —barren; —zieher, *m.* gold-wire drawer. **Golf, (str.) n.** gulf (Meerbusen); —strom, *m. Geogr.* gulf stream.

Gol'gäse, (str.) n. Manus. printed flannel. **Göl'te, (w.) f.** 1) (S. G.) puddle; 2) (N. G.) cock-boat (Gölle). *see* Gimpel, 1. **Gol'ter, (str.) m.** 1) *see* Koller; 2) *Ornith.* **Göl'tsch, (str.) m.** provinc. a kind of fustian. **Göl'te, (w.) f.** *see* Göl'te. **Göl'ten, Göl'tzen, (w.) v. tr. to gold. **Göl'te, (w.) f.** *see* Göl'te.**

Göl'tenräh, (str.) n. Mech. *see* Schöpftrab. * **Göndel, (w.) f. (Ital.)** gondola, Venetian (pleasure)-boat; car (of a balloon); —gönftich, *adj.* in the manner of a gondola; —fährer, —fähfer, *m.* gondolier.

Göndeln, (w.) v. I. intr. to take the water in a gondola; II. *tr.* to carry in a gondola. **Gön'nen, (w.) v. tr.** (Einem etwas) 1) not to grudge, not to envy; to wish: to favour (one with); 2) to permit, allow, grant, to give; *Einem Gütes or Böses* —, to wish one well or ill; nicht —, to grudge, envy; ich gönne es ihm, I am glad of it for his sake: he has well deserved it; gönne mir die Freude, do not deny me the joy; er gönnte sich seine Ruhe, he did not allow himself any rest.

Gön'ner, (str.) m. favourer, well-wisher, patron, protector, promoter; *G-in, (w.) f.* patroness, protectress. — **Gönner'haf, adj.** patronising. — **Gönner'ischaf, (w.) f.** Gön'ner'thum, (str.) *n.* patronage, patronship, auspices.

Göpel, (str.) m. Min-s. winch, lever, gin, coal-gin; —bühn, *n.* —herd, *m.* round path in which the horse walks that keeps the gin or lever in motion; —haus, *n.* —gütte, —taue, *f.* horse in which a winch is erected; —hund, *m.* a long piece of wood with iron spikes or iron chain at a coal-gin; —fette, *f.* chain of a gin (lever); —fnecht, *m.* winch-stopper; —forb, *m.* trundle or lantern of a lever, gin, or horse-mill; —freuz, *n.* wooden cross of a lever; —pferd, *n.* lever-horse; —rad, *n.* pulley; —pille, —pindel, *f.* axle-tree of a gin (lever); —treiber, *m.* he that sets the lever in motion; —welle, *f. see* —pille.

Gör, (str.) n. Gö're, (w.) *f. provinc.* little child, brat (Sör, Zörel).

Gorb, (str.) m. provinc. see Grilbör.

Gör'bing, (w.) f. Mar. buntline, leech-line.

Gör'bis, adj. Gordian.

Gord'nie, (w.) f. Bot. a kind of hypericum.

Gör'ge, m. for Georg, George (P. N.).

* **Gorg'one, (w.) f. Gr. Myth.** Gorgon.

Gorl, (str.) m. loop (Görbel); —pfeß, *pl.* loop-lace.

Gösch, Gösch'e, (w.) f. Mar. jack, jack-flag; —gaß, *m.* a mariner who has the care of the jack; —stod, *m.* jack-staff.

Gösch'e, (w.) f. vulg. chops, month.

Gö'te, (w.) f. a kind of pale, acidulous beer.

Gö'te, (w.) f. Ichth. chub (*Leuciscus jesus* Klein).

Gö'te, (w.) f. gutter, kennel; water-pipe; mill-hopper; —brücke, *f.* gutter-bridge.

Gö'ticin, (str.) m. sink, gutter-stone (Güßstein).

Gö'the, (w.) m. Goth.

Gö'thisch, adj. Gothic; g-e Bauart, g-er Geshmack, Gothic style, Gothic or pointed architecture; (moderne) g-e Schrif, black letter.

Gott, s. I. (str., pl.) Gö'ter *m.* God; —der Herr, God our Lord; das gebe —! God grant

ist! da sei — vor! das wolle — nicht! God for-
 bid! — u. will, (if it) please God; wie — will!
 at the will of God! wolle —, would to God,
 — heße! God bless you! u. may! mir — heße!
 so help me God! mein! — guter! — good God!
 good Heavens! um G-8s willen! for God's
 sake! — So! — sei Dank! God he praised!
 — beschön! may God have you in his holy
 keeping! adieu! farewell! good bye! — (sei)
 mit dir! — (sei) mit Euch! may God have you
 in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be
 with you! mit G-8 Hilfe (Beistand). God will-
 ing or helping; wie — in Frankreich leben, to
 lead a glorious life (of it), to live in clover;
ll. in com. — ähnlich, *adj.* like to God; dei-
 form: — ähnlichheit, *f.* likeness to God; — be-
 geistert, *adj.* inspired, imbued with the divine
 spirit; — befehnner, *m.* deist, believer in God.

Götter ..., *Myth. & *, in comp.* -abend, *m. fig.* heavenly evening: -ähnlich, *adj.* see Gotähnlich; -bild, *m.* 1) image of a god: 2) divine (beautiful) form: -bildung, *f.* divine figure, shape; -bild, *m.* divine look; -blume, *f. Bot.* Virginian cowslip (*Dodecatheon Mendia* L.): -bote, *m. Gr. & Rom.* *Myth.* messenger of the Gods, Hermes, Mercury: -botin, *f.* (female) messenger of the Gods, Iris: -bride, *f. North. Myth.* bridge of the gods, rain-bow: -dichtung, -fabel, *f.* mythology: -dienst, *m.* worship of (several) gods, *f. Gögendienst*; -busch, *m. Bot.* a genus of plants (*Diosma* L.): -ent sprossen, *adj.* descended from the gods: -fest, *n. vulg.* -frucht, *m.* feast of the gods.

Gott..., *in comp.* —erfüllt, *adj.* filled with the thought of God (*see* —begeistert); —ergeben, *adj.* resigned to the will of God; —ergebenheit, *f.* resignation in the will of God.

Götter ..., *Myth. &c., incomp.* — gebante, *n.* divine, sublime thought; — genuss, *m.* heavenly pleasure; — gericht, *n.* see —
— geruch, *m.* see — duft; — geschlecht, *n.* race of the gods, divine race; — gestalt, *f.* divine form; — gewalt, *f.* power of the gods; — gleich, *adj.* like to the gods, godlike; — glied, *n.* supreme (or highest state of) happiness: —
— kind, *n.* child of the gods; — könig, *m.* king of the gods, Jupiter: — freis, *m.* see —
— sammlung; — leben, *n.* life of (or rather like) the gods; — lehre, *f.* mythology; — list, *f.* see —
— wunde; — mahl, *n.* banquet of or for the gods; — pracht, *f.* splendour of the gods; —
— rath, *m.* council of the gods: — sage, *f.* myth, mythical tale.

Göt'terſchaft, (*w.*) *f.*, Göt'terthüm, (*str.*)
n. 1) nature, essence of a god; 2) collect. the
gods.

Götter..., *Myth. &*, in comp.* —*fls, m.*
seat, abode of the gods: —*spisse, f.* ambrosia:
—*spruch, m.* decision of the gods, oracle: —
(stimme, f. 1) voice of the gods; 2) divine
(beautiful) voice: —*stunde, f.* hour of delight,
hiss: —*trauf, m.* nectar: *safter Schummerl*
träufelte vom Himmel | auf die Augen der —
verloben (Wieland, Serafina), gentle sum-
mers: | raining down from Heaven, | veiled
the eyes of the Lord's betrothed (*Baskerv.*):
—*versammlung, f.* assembly of the gods: —
wein, m. nectar: —*welt, f.* Olympus: —*wesen,*
m. mythology: —*winne, f.* supreme delight,
divine hiss: —*wort, n.* see —*spruch* : —*zeitigen,*
m. angry, omen: —*zeit, f.* mythical age.

Gottes..., in comp. —**ader**, *n.* church-yard, cemetery, burying-place, burying-ground, burial ground, —**anbeterin**, *f.* see **Engangsbefugte**; —**bewußtsein**, *n.* consciousness of the existence of God; —**dienst**, *m.* divine service, (religious) worship, devotion; **den** —**dienst verrichten**, to officiate, to conduct divine service; —**dienstlich**, *adj.* relating or belonging to divine service; religious, de-

otional; —*erde, f.* 1) earth; Niemand auf der weiten —*erde*, not a soul on (God's wide) earth; 2) consecrated ground; —*fahrt, f.* pilgrimage; —*friche, m.* 1) peace of God, heavenly peace; 2) *Germ.* *archeol.* peace of God (cessation of hostilities on certain days): —*fürcht, f.* piety, fear of God; —*fürdtig, adj.* God-fearing, pious, godly; —*fürdtigkeit, f.* piety; —*gabe, f.* gift of God: —*gabentrant, m. Bot. see Quadertrant*; —*gebärdin, f.* the mother of our Lord, Virgin Mary; —*geld, n. see —pfennig*; —*gelehrsamkeit, —gelehrtheit († —gelehrtheit), f.* divinity, theology; —*gelehrt, adj.* theological; —*gelehrt, m.* divine, theologian, theologist; —*gericht, n. see —urtheil*; —*glaube, m.* belief in the existence of a God; —*gnade, f.* grace or mercy of God; —*gnadenfrant, n. see Gnadenfrant*; —*gnadenthum, m.* doctrine of divine right; —*großth, m. see —pfennig*; —*haus, n.* place of worship, church; cloister, monastery, abbey; —*hauspfleger, m.* church-warden; —*jämmerlich, adj. coll.* pitious; —*fäßer, m. (coll. —faß, n., —faß, f., —fäßgen, —fämgen) m. Entom.* lady-bird, lady-hug, lady-cuck (Coccinella septem-punctata L.); —*fasten, n., —fäst, f.* treasury-(chest) of the church; poor's box; —*famum, n.* Lamb of God; —*fäfterer, m.* blasphemous; —*fäfterlich, adj.* blasphemous, sacrilegious; —*fäfterung, f.* blasphemy; —*fäugner, m.* atheist; —*fäugnerisch, adj.* atheistical; —*fäugnung, f.* denial of or disbelief in a God, atheism; —*fähn, n.* ecclesiastical staff; —*fähre, f.* doctrine of God and divining things, religion, theology; —*fähn, m.* reward, blessing of God; um einen —*fähn*, in charity, *coll.* for God-a-mercy; *fäßt* —*fähn!* God bless you (for it)! einen —*fähn* verdienen, to earn a God bless you! —*famum, m.* man of God, pious man; —*mord, m.* deicide; —*mürder, m.* deicide; —*mutter, f.* mother of God: —*pfennig, m.* God's penny, earnest-money; —*pfersöhn, n. see —fäßer*; —*recht, n.* rights or privileges of a convent, church, &c.; —*reich, n.* 1) kingdom of God; 2) *Philos.* theocracy; —*fähn, m.* Son of God, Jesus; —*fäß, m.* the Lord's table, communion-table; —*urtheil, n.* 1) judgment, decision, arbitrement of God; 2) ordeal; —*verfäht, m.* despiser of God and sacred things; —*verfährung, f.* worship of God; —*vergeffen, see Gottvergeffen*; —*wätschelt, f.* theosophy; —*wäts, f.* (God's) world; —*wort, n.* word of God, Bible.

Gott'fried, m. 1) Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffry (P. N.); 2) *slang*, a) a dress-coat: b) for a thick coat (Häufsch).

Gott' ..., *in comp.* —*gefällig, adj.* pleasing God, pious; —*gefälligkeit, f.* conformity with the will of God, piety; —*geandt, -gefenbet, -gegeben, p. a.* sent by God, God-given: —*gefanbte, m.* one sent by God; our Saviour, the Messiah; —*geweiht(e), p. a. ** 1) God-hallowed (sanctified by the Deity); 2) consecrated to God; —*gleich, adj.* God-like.

Godthard, m. Godard (P. N.).

Gott'heil, (str.) n. Bot. 1) self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanicula europæa* L.).

Gott'heit, (*w.*) *f.* deity: 1) godhead, divinity; 2) a fabulous god or goddess.
Göt'tin, (*w.*) *f.* goddess, female deity.

Göttin, (*w.*) *f.* goddess, female deity.
 Göttlich, *I. adj.* divine: godly; godlike;
 die g-e Gnade, divine grace; das G-e im
 Menschen kann nie gänzlich verwißt werden,
 the divine nature of man can never be totally
 obliterated; II. G-heit, (*w.*) *f.* divinity; god-
 liness.

Gott'lieb, m. Theophilus (*P. N.*).
Gott'liche f. Theophila (*P. N.*)

Gott'liche, *f.* Theophila (*P. N.*).
Gott'los, *I. adj.* 1) godless, atheistical; un-

godly; 2) impious, irreligious, profane; wicked, evil-minded, depraved; reprobate, disso-

lute, wanton; II. *U-figicit*, (*w.*) *f.* godless
ness, ungodliness, &c.

Gott'... in comp.—*menſch*, *m. Theol.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; —*menſchlich*, *adj. Theol.* theandric: —*ſelbetein* (*lit.* God-he-with-us!) *m. joc.* the evil one, the devil: —*ſelig*, *adj. godly*, pious, religious, devout: —*ſeligkeit*, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness: —*verflucht*, *p. a.* accursed (by God): —*vergeſſen*, *adj.* forgetful of God; wicked, impious, godless: —*vergeſſenheit*, *f.* forgetfulness of God, wickedness, ungodliness: —*verhaßt*, *adj.* hated by God, most hateful: —*verlaſſen*, *adj.* forsaken by God; godless: —*verſöhner*, *m.* one reconciling to God, Redeemer, Saviour: —*verſöhnt*, *adj.* reconciled to God: —*verwandt*, *adj.* akin to God; das —*verwante*, what is akin to God: —*voll*, *adj.* 1) see —*erfüllt*; 2) *coll. & hyp.* see *Stättig*.

Götze, (*w.*) *m.* idol, deity; den G-*n* dienen, to be idolatrous; einen G-*n* aus ... machen, *fig.* to idolise, make an idol of

Götzen..., in comp. —Götze, *n.* idol; —
 diener, *m.* idolater; —dienerin, *f.* idolatress
 —dienst, *m.* idolatry, idol-worship; —dienst
 treiben, to worship idols; er treibt einen
 dienst mit ihr, he worships her like an idol,
 he idolatrises her: —haus, *n.* see —tempel;
 —holz, *n.* *Bot.* white-poplar (*Populus alba*
 L.); —opfer, *n.* idolatrous sacrifice; —priester,
 (—pfaffe, *cont.*) *m.* an idolatrous priest; —
 tempel, *m.* temple of an idol.

* Gouvernan'te [*pr.* gûv—], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) governess, governant(o); G-nstelle, *f.* governess's place or situation.

* Gouverneur' [*pr.* —nōr'], (*str.*, *pl.* G-e, or G-8) *m.* (*Fr.*) governor.

Gräb' (N. G. gräb'), (*str., pl. Gräber*) *n.* 1) grave, tomb, sepulchre; das heilige —, the holy sepulchre; 2) *fig.* death, ruin, destruction; ins — legen, to inter; zu G-e fragen, to bury; zu G-e beschlefen, to assist or be at a funeral; bis ins —, till death; zu G-e gehen, to go to one's long home; das wird mich (ihn) ins — bringen, that will bring me (him) to the grave, that will be the death of me (him); verschwiegen wie das —, close as the grave.

Gräb'... (s.), *incomp.* — ähntid, *adj.* sepulchral; — einflaſſen, *f.* enclosure, railing of a grave; — eule, *f.* see Steineule; — flatterer — flieger, *m.* a species of bat (*Taphozōus Geoffr.*); — gedante, *m.* thought of the grave; *fig.* gloomy thought; — geſante, *n.* tolling of the passing-bell, *kuell*; — gerüſt, *n.* catafalco; — geſang, *m.* see — ſied; — gewölbe, *n.* funeral vault; — hügel, *m.* (grassy) mound, tomb-hill; — käſer, *m.* see Maſtäfer; — ſleid, *n.* see Leid; — gengenwand; — trant, *n.* see Verunt; — frug, *m.* funeral urn; — legung, *f.* (the act of) inhuming, burying, ſepulture, interment; — ſied, *n.* funeral song, dirge.

Grāb'lōs, *adj.* graveless.

Grāv' ... (s.), *in comp.* —maſ, *n.* tomb, sepulchre, sepulchral monument; —ſtatt, *f.* coffin-slab; (brougene) monumental brass; (ſteinerne) monumental slab; —rede, *f.* funeral sermon; —ſchrift, *f.* epitaph; —ſtätte, *f.* burying-place, grave, tomb; ſpot of interment; —ſtein, *m.* tomh-stone, grave-stone, sepulchral stone; —tuſh, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; pall.

Gräb... (*from Graben, v.*), *in comp.* —
eisen, *n.* graving-tool, graver, *Mech.* firmer
(-chisel); — *or* G-e-ffel, *f.* scoop, spud; G-e-
land, *n.* garden-land; G-e-ßzeit, *n.* see —
ßzeit; — weßel, *m.* graver, chisel; —ßaufel,
f. shovel; —ßzeit, *n.* spade, spit; —ßchel,
m. graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin; —
thier, *n.* coll. hyena; —weßel, *f.* sand-wasp
(*Ammonifera sabulosa* L.).

Grab'el, (w.) *f. vulg.* see *Rapufe*.
Grab'eln, (w.) *v. intr.* tograble, grope.
Grä'bel, (str.) *m. provinc.* see *Grämlupel*.
Grä'ben, (str.) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to dig; to trench, delve; einen Brunnen —, to spring a well; 2) *T.* to engrave, cut, carve; 3) *fig.* to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply; in Erz —, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, chisel-work.

Grä'ben, *s. l.* (str., pl. Grä'ben) *m.* ditch; trench; moat; (Abzug—) furrow; sewer; drain; gully; canal; Gräben ziehen oder machen, to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; II. *in comp.* Fort-s. —absteigung, *f.* descent; —bühung, *f.* counter-scarp; —damm, *m.* dike of a ditch; Dk., Fort., &c. coffer-dam, (Fr.) *batardeau*; —leitung, *f.* waste-well, draining-well; —mauer, *m.* ditcher; —mauer, *f.* see —bühung; —meister, *m.* overseer of the dikes; —plug, *m.* draining-plough; —schere, *f.* Fort. tenail; —sohle, *f.* bottom or sole of a ditch; —steiger, *m.* channel-ward, inspector of a channel; —zieher, *m.* ditcher, drainer; —zug, *m.* direction of a ditch.

Grä'ber, (str.) *m.* digger.
Grä'bes ..., *in comp.* * —dunkel, *n.*, —nacht, *f.* darkness, night of the grave; —ruhe, —stille, *f.* peace, quietness of the grave; —schauer, *m.* awe of the grave; —schlummer, *m.* sleep in the grave, sleep of death; —stimme, *f.* sepulchral voice. [(P. N.).

* **Grä'ch'en**, *m. pl.* Rom. Hist. the Gracchi
Grä'cie, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) grace, *f.* Anmut; 2) *pl. Anc. Myth.* the Graces (goddesses of grace and beauty).

* **Grä'ciß'**, *adj.* (Fr.) graceful.
Grä'ciß'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to Grecise. —**Grä'ciß'muß**, (sing. indecl. pl. [w.] Grä'ciß'men) *m.* a Greek idiom, Grecism. — **Grä'ci-tät'**, (w.) *f.* peculiarity of the Greek language or people; the Greek idiom.

Gräd, *s. (str.) m.* 1) *Math., Geogr., &c.* degree; (in der Verwandtschaft) remove; 2) *grado*, rank; 3) *Med.* stage; 4) rate: —der Geschwindigkeit, rate of velocity; mit G-e bestimmen, to graduate; im hohen G-e, in a high degree, highly; im höchsten G-e, in the highest degree, exceedingly.

Gräd, *adj.*, **Gräd'heit**, *f.* see *Gerade* &c.
Gräd'abtheilung, (w.) *f.* division into degrees, gradnation.

* **Grädation'**, (w.) *f.* 1) *T.* graduation; 2) *Gramm.* comparison; 3) *Log.* continuity; 4) *Rhet.* climax.

Gräd'... (s.), *in comp.* —haffen, *m. pl.* see —parren; —bogen, *m.* *T.* sextant, protractor; —buch, *n.* *Mar.* table of the sun's declination; —eintheilung, *f.* see —abtheilung.
Gräd'r'..., *in comp.* (L. Lat.) —bau, *m.* see —haus; —eisen, *n.* *Script.* gradino, a flat cutting tool with three teeth.

* **Gräd'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Mod. Lat.) *Chem.* to refine, *Salt-w.* to graduate.

* **Gräd'r'**..., *in comp.* *Salto-s.* —faß, *n.* refining cask (tub); —haus, *n.* building for gradnation; —herd, *m.* hearth under the graduation-pan; —ofen, *m.* furnace for graduation; —pfanne, *f.* graduation-pan; —röhre, *f.* graduation-pipe.

* **Gräd'rung**, (w.) *f.* *Salt-w.* graduation.
Gräd'r'..., *in comp.* —wage, *f.* water-balance; —waffer, *n.* graduated water; —wert, *n.* see —haus.

Gräd'... (s.), *in comp.* —leiter, *f.* *T.* graduated scale; —messer, *m.* graduate; instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; —messung, *f.* measurement or measuring of degrees; —michlung, *f.* gradimetry; —ring, *m.* graduated ring; —rose, *f.* circle divided into whole and half degrees; —säge, *f.* *T.* saw for cutting grooves or rabbets; —sparren, *m. pl.* *Corp.* hip-rafters.

* **Grädual'**, (str.) *n.* *Rom. Cath.* gradual, gail; —schrift, *f.* thesis of a student to be composed previous to graduating.

* **Gräduation'**, (w.) *f.* graduation.
Gräduir'en, (w.) *v. tr.* (Mod. Lat.) *Ac.* to graduate. — **Gräduir'te**, *m.* (decl. like *adj.*) a graduate. — **Gräduir'ung**, (w.) *f.* *Ac.* graduation.

Gräd'... (s.), *in comp.* —wage, *f.* spring-steel-yard; —weise, *adv.* by degrees, gradually. [Europe].

Gräd, (w.) *m.* count (on the continent of Grä'feln, (w.) *v. intr.* to live like a count, i. e. in great state.

Grä'fen..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* *Germ. Hist.* bench of the counts; —ding, —gericht, *n.* *Anc. Law*, court presided over by the count of the shire; —frone, *f.* a count's coronet; —siß, *m.* a count's seat (residence); —stand, *m.* 1) or —würde, *f.* dignity or state of a count; 2) *collect.* counts; —tag, *m.* meeting of the counts of the German empire.

Grä'fen, (w.) *v. tr.* to raise to the dignity of count.

Grä'fin, (w.) *f.* the wife of a count, a **Grä'flich**, *adj.* 1) of or belonging to a count or countess; ein g-es Schloß, a count's castle; 2) like a count. [dom.]

Grä'fchaft, (w.) *f.* county; shire; earl-
Grä'f, (str.) *m.* *Ornith.* corn-crake (*Crex pratensis* Bechst.).

Gräm, *I. adj. indecl. & only used predicatively (with Dat.)* averse (to), hostile (towards), angry (with); (Einem) — sein or werden, to hate, conceive a hatred against, to dislike, to bear a grudge to, to fall out with; II. *s. (str.) m.* grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, heart-ache, melancholy.

Grämelei', (w.) *f.* coll. moroseness, peevishness. — **Grämelei**, (w.) *v. intr.* coll. to be irritable, easily (put) out of humour.

Grä'men, (w.) *v. l. tr. inpers.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; II. *refl.* (um or über [with Acc.]) to cark, grieve, mourn, to fret one's self, to be grieved (at), o pine, sorrow, droop; sich zu Tode —, to pine one's self to death, to pine away. [&c.]

Gräm'gefurcht, *p. a.* woe-worn (cheek), **Gräm'ler**, (str.) *m.* 1) grumbler; 2) *Zool.* a species of bat (*Molossus Geoffr.*).

Gräm'lich, *I. or coll. Grä'misch*, *adj.* surly, sulky, morose, peevish, sullen, ill-humoured, fretful; II. *G-felt*, (w.) *f.* surliness, &c.

Gräm'ling, (str.) *m. incl.* a peevish fellow.

Gräm'lös, *adj.* free from grief or sorrow.

* **Gramm**, (str.) *n.* gramme; G-engewicht, *n.* gramme-weight.

* **Grammat'ik**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) grammar. — **Grammat'iker**, (str.) *m.* grammarian. — **Grammat'ik'sch**, **Grammat'isch**, *adj.* grammatical (*adv.* —ly); g-e Regel, rule of grammar, grammar rule.

Gräm'pel, **Gräm'peln**, *provinc.* see *Krämpel*, *Trödel*, *Krämmen*, *Trödeln*.

Gräm'schaft, (w.) *f.* † for *Grämlichfeit*.

Gräm'seln, (w.) *v. intr.* *provinc.* see *Kriebseln*, *Juden*.

Gräm'..., *in comp.* —sucht, *f.* fretfulness, peevishness; —fuchtig, *adj.* fretful, peevish; —voll, *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy; —zerissen, *p. a.* grief-rent. [&c.]

* **Grän**, **Grän**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.; Fr.) grain, **Gränat'**, *s. l. m.* 1) (str.) *Entom.* see *Carnele*; 2) (w.) *Miner.* garnet; gemeiner —, apome; gelber —, topazolite; grüner —, grossular; occidentalfäher oder böhmischer —, pyrope; rother, edler —, noble or precious garnet, almandine; hochrother —, rock ruby; 3) (str.) see —apfel; II. *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* pomegranate; —baum, —apfelbaum, *m.* *Bot.* pomegranate-tree (*Punica granatum* L.); —blüte, *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree.

Grana'te, *s. l.* (w.) *f.* 1) *Gunn.* grenade, granade, bomb-shell; 2) see *Granat*, 1 & 2; 3) see *Granatapfel*; II. *in comp.* (cf. *Granat* ...) **G-näpfchen**, *n.* *Mar.* hudge barrel; **G-nmürser**, *m.* sweep, swipe; **G-näpfche**, *f.* grenade-pouch.

Gränat'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* ore containing garnets; —fluß, *m.* artificial garnet; —haltig, *adj.* garnetiferous. [&ehony]

* **Gränat'il'holz**, (str., without pl.) *n.* red **Gränatit'**, (str.) *m.* *Miner.* grenatite, granatite, staurolite.

Gränat'..., *in comp.* —tartätsche, *f.* shrapnel-shell; —fern, —faß, *m.* kernel, juice of the pomegranate; —stein, *m.* garnet; a stone containing garnets; —stüd, *n.* 1) see *Haußte*; 2) *particul. pl.* splinters (of a grenade); coll. (—stüdchen) shivers, shatters, &c.; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus granatinus* C.).

Grän'baum, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* common pitch-pine (*Peçhtanne*).

Grän', (str.) *m.* 1) gravel; 2) see *Grus*; 3) or —mehl, *n.* coarse meal, flour mixt with bran. [highest title of Spanish nobility].

* **Grän'de**, (w.) *m.* (Span.) grandee (the **Grän'denbeere**, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* see *Preißelbeere*).

* **Grän'dezza**, *f.* (Ital.) 1) grandeeship (rank or state of a grandee); 2) *fig.* gravity.

Grän'dicht, **Grän'dig**, *adj.* 1) gravelly; 2) *fig.* ill-humoured. [cent. &c.]

* **Grän'diös'**, *adj.* (Ital.) grand, magnificent.

Grä'nc, (w.) *f.* (G-näpfche) see *Gränbaum*.

Gräng'el, (str.) *m.* *Smelt.* (provinc.) a lump of melted copper.

* **Grän'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* *T.* (Mod. Lat.) to grain, granulate; granitir Zafal, granulated tobacco (snuff).

Grän'r', (str.) *m.* (Ital.) granite; —artig, *adj.* granitic; —boden, *m.* granitic soil.

* **Grän'tell'**, (str.) *m.* (Ital.) granitel.

Grän'ten, **Grän'tig**, *adj.* granitic.

Grän't'..., *in comp.* —felsen, *m.* granitic rock; —förmig, *adj.* granitiform; —gebirge, *f.* granitic mountains; —gestein, *n.* *Geogn.* granitic aggregates.

* **Grän'tinn'**, (str.) *m.* granitine.

Grän't'..., *in comp.* —porphyrt, *m.* porphyritic granite; —sand, *m.* granitic sand.

Grän'tiger, **Grän'tiger**, (str.) *m.* *provinc.* see *Grenzer*.

Grän'ne, (w.) *f.* 1) *Bot.* awn, heard, arista, 2) *provinc.* a) acicular leaf (of the fir or pine); b) bristle; c) heard (of a cat); g-nartig, *adj.* beardlike; G-nholz, *n.* *Bot.* common fir (Fichte).

Grän'nen, (w.) *v. tr.* to provide with awns; gegrannt, *p. a.* *Bot.* awny, bearded.

Grän'nenlös, *adj.* beardless.

Grän'nenweizen, (str.) *m.* bearded wheat.

Grän's, **Grän'sen**, (str.) *m.* *provinc.* (S. G.) Border-, Hinter-, the fore or hind part of a ship.

* **Grän'sfren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Mod. Lat.) *Chem.* to granulate; to corn; granulirtes Silber, silver in grains; granulirtes Zinn, granulated or dropped tin; daß —, (str.) *v. s.*, **Grän'sf'ung**, (w.) *f.* granulation.

Grän'st', (str.) *m.* *Geogn.* white-stone.

Grän'ze, see *Grenze*.

Grä'pel, (str.) *m.* *Min.* span; g-smächtig, *adj.* a span broad or long.

Grä'pen, (str.) *m.* *provinc.* (N. G.) a cast-iron or metal pot to be hung over the fire.

* **Grä'p'it'**, *f.* (Gr.) art of drawing (writing, painting). — **Grä'p'isch**, *adj.* graphical.

Gräp'it', (str.) *m.* *Miner.* graphite, black or Kewick lead, plumbago; —stift, *m.* black-lead pencil.

Grapp, (str.) *m.* see *Skapp*.

Grä'p'pe, (w.) *f.* *provinc.* 1) grape-stalk; 2) whim, oddity.

Gräpfe, (w.) *f. coll.* 1) see *Stopfe*; 2) large hand, paw; 3) strange whim.

Gräpfe, (w.) *v. intr. coll.* to scramble (nach, for); to grasp, to lay hold of.

Gräs [*N. G. gräs*], *s. I. (str., pl. Gräs-fer)* 1) grass; 2) *pl. Bot.* gramineous plants, grasses; *spanisch*, *englisch*, or *französisch* —, ribbon-grass, see *Bandgras*; *ins* — *thun*, see *Grasen lassen*; *ins* — *beissen*, *vulg.* to die, *anal.* to bite the dust or ground; darüber ist — gewachsen, it is forgotten; er hört das — wachsen, *fig.* he is or fancies himself exceedingly wise or clever; *II. in comp.* — *affe*, *m. lit.* a young monkey, *cf.* — *hecht*, — *hirsch*, *Grünspaniel*, a green goose, &c. & *Äffe* *coll.* a young, unripe girl, green Miss; often used by *Göthe*, to designate in a good-humoured, only half-ironical way, a tender young girl or even (newly married) woman; der — *off!* *! St. er weg?* (Faust, Marthens Garten), the monkey is she gone? (Meph. of Gretchen); — *ähre*, *f.* — *ähre* *den*, *n. Bot.* spikelet, spiket; — *anger*, *m.* green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; — *art*, *f.* grass-kind; — *artig*, *adj.* gramineous, gramineal; — *bank*, *f.* grassy bank, seat of grass; — *bejen*, *m.* grass-whisk; — *bewachsen*, *adj.* grass-grown; — *blattfänger*, *m. Entom.* grass-bug (*Chrysomela graminis* L.); — *blume*, *f.* 1) various kinds of flowers growing wild; 2) see — *nelke*; — *boden*, *m.* grass land; — *bringend*, *adj.* herberiforous; — *butter*, *f.* May-butter.

Gräschen, **Gräslein**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Gräs)* a small blade of grass. [*rica*]

Gräs Ebene, *f.* prairie, savanna (in America); **Gräslein**, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to tear up the grass with the hoof (said of deer when running).

Grasen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* to graze; — *lassen*, to turn (or put) to grass; 2) to cut grass; 3) *Gunn.* to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls); 4) *fig.* to aim (nach, at), aspire (to); *II. tr.* (das Getreide) to cut off the grassy part of (growing corn). [*catille*]

A. Gräs'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fatten on grass

B. Gräs'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (impers.)* see *Grasen*

Gräfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) grass-cutter; 2) *Sport.*

Gräferei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) cutting grass; 2) a grass field; 3) *collect.* grass, herbage.

Gräs'..., *in comp.* — *eule*, *f. Entom.* grass-moth (*Xylina graminis* L.); — *farbe*, *f.* grass-green colour; — *faser*, *f.* herbaceous thread; — *fled*, *m.* 1) grass-plot; 2) grass-stain; — *flur*, *f.* see — *ebene*; — *fressend*, *adj.* graminivorous, herbivorous; — *fressende Thiere*, *n. pl. Nat.* graminivorous quadrupeds, (*Lat.*) *graminivora*; — *frosch*, *m. Zool.* brown grass-frog (*Rana temporaria* L.); — *frucht*, *f.* caryopsis; — *futter*, *n.* grass-fodder, green food; — *fütterung*, *f.* feeding on grass; — *garten*, *m.* grass-garden, (sometimes) an orchard; — *ges flichte*, *n.* grass-tresses; — *geschmack*, *m.* grassy taste; — *grün*, *adj.* grass-green; — *halm*, *m.* blade of grass; *calm*; — *hecht*, *m.* pickerel; — *hirsch*, *m. Sport.* lean stag, rascal; — *hirse*, *f. Bot.* floating sweet-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); — *huhn*, *n. Ornith.* crane or landrail (*Wiesenharzer*); — *hummel*, *f. Entom.* humble- or humble-bee (*Bombus* L.); — *hüpfer*, *m. Entom.* grass-hopper (*Tetrix bipunctata* L.).

Gräsigt, **Gräsig**, *adj.* like (similar to) grass; covered with grass, grassy.

Gräsig, *s. (str.) n. grass (collect.).*

Gräsig, *adj.* see *Gräslich*, *Grasig*.

Gräsling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* see *Gründling*, 1, b.

Gräs'..., *in comp.* — *kammer*, *f.* grass-loft; — *lein*, *m.* leaf-bud; — *leinig*, *adj.* *Brav.* sprouting in the stalks instead of in the roots; — *land*, *n.* grass-land, grazing ground, meadow; — *lauch*, *m. Bot.* bladed leek,

rocambolo (*Allium scorodopräsum* L.); — *läufer*, *m.* see — *huhn*; — *leber*, *n. Bot.* river-weed (*Conferia levaris* L.).

Gräs'lein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see *Gräschen*; 2) *Sport.* grass trod up by deer, serving as a trace; 3) *linnet* (*Hänfling*).

Gräs'..., *in comp.* — *leintu*, *n.* grass-cloth; — *lilic*, *f.* a plant of the order of *Asphodelaceae* (*Anthericum Lilic* L.).

Gräs'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Vint.* vine-sprig (a year old); 2) *Ichth.* see *Gründling*, 1, b.

Gräs'..., *in comp.* — *loch*, *n. Min.* hole bored horizontally for blasting; — *magd*, *f.* grass-maid; — *mäher*, *m.* mower of grass, grass-cutter; — *meise*, *f.* see *Kohlemeise*; — *meise*, *f. Entom.* dragon-fly, adder-fly (*Libellula* L.); — *monat*, *m.* April; — *müde*, *f. Ornith.* 1) (die graue) garden-warbler (*Sylvia cinerea* Briss); 2) (die rosigrothe) white throat (*Sylvia curruca* Lath.); 3) (die brönnelste) hedge-sparrow (*Brünnel*); — *neffe*, *f. Bot.* maiden-pink, thrift (*Statice armeria* L.); — *pappel*, *f.* round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.); — *perd*, *n.* see — *hüpfer*; — *platz*, *m.* grass-plot, green-plot; bowling green; — *rätischer*, *m. Ornith.* corn-crake (*Wiesenharzer*); — *raupe*, *f.* caterpillar of the *Gräseule*; — *reich*, *adj.* abounding with grass, grassy; — *rost*, *m.* a kind of smut (*Puccinia graminis* Pers.); — *schere*, *f. Gard.* grass-shears; — *schneide*, *f. Zool.* slug (*Grüschneide*); — *schneise*, *f.* see *Beckschneise*; — *senfe*, *f.* scythe, sickle for cutting grass. [(of a disease).]

*** Gräs'ling**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (Lat.)* to rage

Gräs'..., *in comp.* — *specht*, *m. Ornith.* green woodpecker (*Grünsp. specht*); — *spertling*, *m.* see — *milch*; — *stüd*, *n.* grass-plot; — *taffet*, — *taft*, *m.* aridas (of herbs); — *wachse*, *m.* — *weide*, *f.* pasture-ground; — *wuchse*, *m.* growth of grass; pasture.

Gräslich, *1. adj.* or **Gräs**, horrible, terrible, frightful, hideous, dire, grisly, ghastly; *II. G. -fein*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) horribleness, &c., hideousness, direness, ghastliness; 2) atrocity, a hideous or horrible deed.

Grät, **Grätz**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) edge, ridge; 2) *Carp.* rabbit (Reife); 3) *Archit.* hip (auch von Ziegeln), aris; groin; *T. barr*; blister; *Archit. s.* — *balten*, *m.* aris-beam; — *bogen*, *m.* cross-springer.

Gräte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fish-bone; 2) *Yel.* arrest; 3) *provinc.* dead wood; 4) *Archit.* see *Grat*; 3) *pl. slang* (ein paar G-n, also Gräten) money, anal. shiners, dust, tin; *G-n* *pl.* *m. Sew.* herring-stitch, herring-bone.

Grät(h)'..., *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* cooper's knife; — *höbel*, *m.* filleting plane.

*** Grätia**, *f. (Lat.)* Grace, Gracy (*P. N.*).

*** Grätias**, (*Lat.*) *s.* thanks! — *sagen*, — *beten*, to render thanks, to say grace.

*** Gratifikation**'..., (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* gratuity, free gift. [*irritated*]

Grätig, *adj.* 1) full of fish-bones; 2) *fig.*

*** Grätis**, *adv.* gratis; — *beilage*, *f.* gratis supplement. [*lity-scholar*]

*** Grätig**'..., (*w.*) *m.* 1) beneficiary; 2) cha-

Grätling, (*str.*) *m.* little bony fish.

Grät(h)'..., *in comp.* — *rippe*, *f.* groin-rib;

— *säge*, *f.* a small saw for cutting grooves.

Grätisch, (*str.*) *m. Gymn.*, &c. straddle, (the act of) straddling. — **Grätischen**, *coll. Grätischeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to straddle.

Grät(h)'..., *in comp.* — *parren*, *m. Carp.* hip-rafter; (eine Spundwand) mit einer — *spundung* anarbeiten, to groove and tongue; — *thier*, *n. provinc.* mountain goat, red chamois.

*** Gratulieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (Lat.)* to congratulate (*Glück wünschen*). — **Gratulant**'..., (*w.*) *n.* congratulator, well-wisher. — **Gratulation**'..., (*w.*) *f.* congratulation (*Glückwüns- sungen*).

Grau, *I. adj.* 1) gray (grey); grizzled, grizzle; 2) *fig.* gray (with age), hoary; aged, ancient, former; *g-e* *Bozzeit*, remote antiquity; in *g-r* *Bozzeit*, in times out of mind; die *g-e* *Substanz*, *Anal.* gray substance (external substance or coat of the brain); *g-e* *Gold*, silver-money; *g-e* *Brodt*, moldy bread; *g-r* *Bruder*, gray friar, Cistercian; (*englisch*) *g-r* *Häfelzwirn*, flax-coloured tambour-thread; *II. s. (str.) n.* gray colour; *fig.* morning-dawn; — *in* —, *Point.* (to paint) gray in gray (*cf.* *Camaieu*); *III. in comp.* — *ängig*, *adj.* gray-eyed; — *ammer*, *f. Ornith.* corn-bunting, groundfinch (*Emberiza miliaria* L.); — *artig*, *f. Ornith.* linnet (*Fringilla cannabina* L.); — *asche*, *f.* ashes of straw and stubble; — *bort*, *m.* gray-beard.

Graubünd(t)en, *n. Geogr. (orig. Land der Graubünd(t)ner, Fr. pays des Grisons)* the Grisons (largest canton of Switzerland, so called from the *Grono* Bimb, Gray League, the principal of several alliances formed by the oppressed inhabitants in the 15th cent.).

Graubünd(t)ner, (*str.*) *m.* *G-in*, (*w.*) *f.* a Grison. [*donkey*]

Gräuchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Grät)* *loc.*

Graubrosfel, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.). [*II.*

Gräuel, (*str.*) *m. coll. provinc.* see *Granten*

Gräuel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) horror, abomination;

abhorrence, detestation; 2) (*or* — *that*, *f.*) horrible or abominable deed, crime, atrocity, enormity, outrage; *es ist mir ein* —, I abominate or hate.... [*Grousig*, 2]

Gräuelhaft, **Grauelvoll**, *adj.* horrid, see

Gräuel, (*w.*) *v. refl. & intr. (impers.)* see *Gräuen*

A. Gräuen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to turn gray (*Ergräuen*); 2) to pass from darkness into light, to dawn: der Tag gräuet, it dawns; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) dawning, dawn.

B. Gräuen (*coll. Gräuel*), (*w.*) *v. intr. impers. (with Dat.)* to be awed (vor *with Dat.*), hy), to have a horror, an aversion, to dread, fear; *es gräuet mir (or mir graut) vor* ..., I dread, fear, I am in dread or horror of ..., I shudder at ...; *Gräuet*, *mir graut vor dir* (*Göthe*, *Faust* I. II), Henry! I shudder to think of thee; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) horror, abhorrence; 2) dismay, fear, dread (*vor* *with Dat.*), *of*; *in comp.* — *erregend*, — *haft*, — *voll*, *adj.* full of horror, horrid, appalling.

Gräuerlich, *adj.* see *Gräulich*, *II. 1 (l. u.)*.

Gräul'..., *in comp.* — *erg*, *n. Miner.* silver-steel ore; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* gray-coloured, drab, drab-coloured; — *finf*, *m. Ornith.* gray-finch (*Fringilla petronius* L.); — *fuchs*, *m.* gray fox; — *golderz*, *n. Miner.* black tellurium-ore; — *grün*, *adj.* dull green, sea-green, glaucous; — *haarig*, *adj.* gray-haired; — *hänfling*, *m. Ornith.* gray-linnet (*Grasfinch*).

Graulheit, (*w.*) *f.* grayness, the quality of being gray, &c. *cf.* *Grau*; hoariness.

Graul'..., *in comp.* — *schän*, *n. Ornith.* see *Braunelle*, 1; — *fopf*, *m.* 1) a gray-headed person; 2) *Ornith.* see — *schicht*; — *föpfig*, *adj.* gray-headed; — *fupfererz*, *n. Miner.* copper-galena; — *lauch*, *m.* an inferior species of salmon.

Graulich, *adj.* *I. or (obsolescent):* **Graul's** *sicht* (*Schiller*, *Kran. des Ibykus*) grayish, grizzly; *II. 1* or **Graul'lich**, *coll.* fearful, filled with fear, timorous; 2) see *Gründlich*.

Graulich, *adj.* horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, shocking, heinous, monstrous, enormous.

Grauling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything gray or grayish; jack-ass; gray coat; 2) *Bot.* a species of agaric.

Graul'..., *in comp.* — *malerz*, *f. Paint.* (the act of) painting gray in gray, camaieu-painting; — *mantel*, *m. Ornith.* *s.* royston-

crow (Nebelfröhe); —meise, *f.* gray or marsh titmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); —mücke, *f.* heron gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —naden, *m.* little gray-mew; —pappel, *f.* white poplar (*Salix-babbel*).

Graupel, *s. l.* (*w. f.*) (*Gränpelchen*, [*str.*] *n. dimin.*) 1) *gener. pl.* peeled grain; peeled or hulled barley (*Gerstengraupen*); 2) *Min.* grain; II. *in comp.* *G-angang*, *m.* see *G-y-mühle*; *G-ngriße*, *f.* barley-groats; *G-nlo-bast*, *m.* *Miner.* cobalt ore ingrain; *G-nulße*, *f.* peeling or pulping mill; *G-nußstein*, *m.* barley-water; *G-nußhörl*, *m.* *Miner.* apurizite; *G-nstein*, *m.* *Mill.* peeling-stone; *G-nuppe*, *f.* sump of peeled barley.

Graupeln, *Gränpeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* im-pers. to sleet, hail, drizzle.

Graupelwetter, (*str.*) *n.* sleety weather.

Grau..., *in comp.* —röthlich, *adj.* roan; red-gray; —rüden, *m.* see —mantel.

Graus, (*str.*) *m.* 1) († & *) shudder; horror, dread, fear, fright; 2) frightful object, hideous sight or noise; 3) rubbish, ruins; *in* —gerathen, to fall into decay; II. *adj.* († & *) see *Graufig*.

Graufal, (*str.*) *n.* fright; frightful object.

Graufam, *I. adj.* 1) cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman, ruthless, truculent, tyrannical; 2) *coll.* horrible, terrible; die g-ften Martern, the most exquisite torments; II. *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) *coll.* cruelty, barbarity, barbarousness, &c., inhumanity; cruel action, outrage.

Graufel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* sbndder, horror.

Graufelig, *adj.* see *Grauenhaft*.

Graufeln, *Gräufeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (& im-pers.) (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; to feel awe, to dread, fear; es graufet mir, I shudder, I feel awe.

Graufeln, (*str.*) *n.* awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay; —erregend, *adj.* terror-striking.

Graufenhaft, *Gräufenvoll*, *adj.* frightful, awful, dismaying.

Graufig (*coll.* *Grauslich*), *adj.* creating dread, horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal.

Grau..., *in comp.* —silber, *n.* *Miner.* gray-silver; —specht, *m.* 1) see *Blauspecht*; 2) der steine, see *Baumläufer*; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* dolerite; —thier, *n.* see *Granchen*; —wade, *f.* *Miner.* gray wacke; —wert, *n.* *Furr.* Calabar skins; —werthstere, *f.* furrier's brake; —wils, *n.* Sport. see *Birchenne*.

* **Graveur** [*pr.* grabör], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Gravi-er*, (*str.*) *n.* engraver. — *Gravi-ren*, (*w. tr.*) 1) to engrave; 2) *fig.* to aggravate, cf. *Erstschmerzen*, 2, a; stark gravirt, *p. a.* strongly suspected, suspicious. — *Gravir...*, *in comp.* —kunst, *f.* the art of engraving; —meißel, *m.* graver; —zeug, *n.* engraving tools.

* **Gravität**, (*w. f.*) (*Lat.*) gravity, solemn behaviour. — **Gravitation**, (*w. f.*) *Phys.* gravitation. — **Gravitätlich**, *adj.* grave, serious, solemn.

* **Gra'zie**, see *Gracie*.

Grebe, (*w. f.*) *Ornith.* grebe (*Podiceps cornutus* L.).

Grech, (*str.*) *m.* (*N. G.*) *Mar.* the lowest part of a ship's out-water.

Gregör, (*Lat.*) *Grego'rius*, *m.* Gregory (*P. N.*); —holz, *n.* *Bot.* Mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.).

Gregorianisch, *adj.* Gregorian.

Greif, *s. (str.) m.* 1) griffin; 2) or —geier, *m.* *Ornith.* condor (*Sarcophagus gryphus* Tem.).

Greifbär, *adj.* 1) capable of being laid hold of, grasped or spanned, seizable; tan-

gible; 2) (*Greiffich*) *Comm.* that may be seized at once, allready, abundant, full, good (cargo, freight).

Greif... (*from Greifen*), *in comp.* —bret, *n.* see *Greiffbret*; —cirkel, *m.* see *Zafkerirkel*.

Greifen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (& *intr.* *with nach*, *zu* &c.) to gripe, grasp (at), lay hold of; to seize, apprehend; catch (at), to take up, to snatch (at); etwas mit Händen —, *fig.* to comprehend easily, to see clearly or plainly; es ist mit Händen zu —, it is palpable or evident; II. *intr.* 1) to gripe, to seize hold, &c.; 2) to cut in (of edged tools); to catch, cf. *Fassen*, III. *intr.*; to gripe (said of an anchor); (in einander) —, to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work), cf. *Eingreifen*; die Säge greift, the saw catches; falsch —, to strike a false note (on the piano); an den Hut —, to touch one's hat; Einem an die Ehre —, to touch a person's honour; Einem an das Herz —, 1. to attack one in the most sensible part; 2. (also) Einem an die Seele —, to move, affect one to the quick; Einem ans Leben —, to attack one's life; Einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse; hoch — (bei Zahlennangaben), *coll.* to put an amount at a high figure; hoch gegriffen, *coll.* speaking on the outside (opp. niedrig gegriffen, speaking below the mark); in etwas —, to put, thrust, or stretch one's hands into; in die Börse (Zafche) —, to put one's hand into one's purse (pocket); *fig.* to untie the purse strings; *fig-s.* in seinen eigenen Fufsen —, to test, try one's self or one's feelings; Einem ins Amt, in die Rechte &c. —, to encroach or intrench upon one's office, rights, &c.; nach Schatten —, *fig.* to grasp at shadows; nach or zu dem Degen —, to put (one's) hand to the sword; zu or nach der Feder —, to take up the pen; um sich —, to gain or get ground, to spread (about); to increase; Einem unter das Kinn —, to check one under the chin; Einem unter die Arme —, to help, assist one; zu den Waffen —, to take up arms, to take to arms; zu (einem Mittel) &c. —, to have recourse or to resort to ...; zur Gewalt —, to appeal to violence; ohne zur Gewalt zu —, without recourse to violence.

Greifholz, (*str.*) *n. T.* wooden handle of cloth-shears.

Greifig, *Greiffich*, *adj.* 1) willing to seize, grasping; *coll-s.* 2) liable to be seized; tempting (*Angreiffich*); 3) light-fingered; 4) greifische Frucht, see *Greifbar*, 2.

Greifflauen, (*w. f. pl.*) 1) *Ornith.* hind-claws (*Hinterflauen*); 2) claws, talons, or pounces of a griffin.

Greiflich, *adj.* see *Greifbar*.

Greif... (*s.*), *in comp.* —müffel, *f. Conch.* Petr. crow-stone, gryphite (*Gryphaea* L.); —roß, *n.* see *Hippogryph*.

Greifschäbel, (*str.*) *m.* *Swy.* an instrument for drawing teeth.

Greif... (*s.*), *in comp.* *G-ellauen*, *f. pl.* see —flauen; —stein, *m.* Petr. see —müffel.

Greinen, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2) to weep, cry; 3) *provinc.* to grumble, growl.

Greiner, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* grumbler, growler.

Greis, *I. adj.* gray with age, hoary; aged, old; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1) an old man; 2) *Metall.* gravel; —hod, *m.* *Zool.* a species of antelope.

A. Greifen, (*w. v. intr.*) to grow hoary, aged.

B. Greifen, see *Greifen*.

Greifenalter, (*str.*) *n.* old age, senility. — **Greifenhaft**, *I. adj.* senile; II. *G-igheit*, (*w. f.*) senility. — **Greifenthüm**, (*str.*) *n.* old age. — **Greifin**, (*w. f.*) an old woman or matron. [composed of mica and quartz.

Greif, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* a species of stone

Greifen, (*w. v. tr.* *Min.*) to cleavo, split. **Greif'er**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* small dealer in peeled barley and groats. — **Greifferei**, (*w. f.*) trade and shop of a *Greiff'er*.

Greiffzwitter, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* tin-stone.

Greifing, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* a small cable, stream-cable, cable, hawser.

Greif, *I. adj.* 1) very bright, dazzling; glaring (of colour or light); 2) shrill (of sound); mit g-en Farben gemalt, gaudily painted; II. *G-e*, *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) 1) glaringness, dazzling, &c.; 2) shrillness. [harsh (*l. u.*)]

Greifen, (*w. v. intr.*) to sound shrill or

* **Gre'nium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Gre'nien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) see *Gilde* & *Zinnung*.

Grempel (*Grämpel*), *Grempeln*, see *Strämpel* &c.

Grempig, *adj.* (*S. G.*) 1) obstinate; self-willed; 2) eager.

Grenade, (*w. f.*) see *Grenate*, 1.

* **Grenadier**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* & *Ornith.* grenadier; 2) *Ichth.* a fish of the family of *Gadidae* (*Lepidolaprus Riss.*); —mütze, *f.* a grenadier's hair cap, bearskin-cap.

* **Grenadilholz**, see *Grenadilholz*.

Gren'del, *Gre'n'el*, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) *T. bolt*, bar; 2) (—baum) see *Flugbaum*; —lette, *f.* trace-chain; —weide, *f.* twisted osier used for traced chains.

Gre'nß, (*str.*) *n. Min.* eighth part of a share in a mine.

Gre'nfel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* purslane (*Portulaca* L.).

Gre'nfling, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) mullein (*Verbascum* L.); 2) lesser spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 3) silver-weed (*Potentilla anserina* L.); 4) a species of clematis (*Clematis erecta* L.).

Gre'nz..., *in comp.* —ader, *m.* boundary-field; —aufseher, *m.* inspector of the frontiers (—bereiter); —bach, *m.* brook forming a boundary-line; —baum, *m.* tree marking the boundary, boundary-tree; —befestigung, *f.* fortification of the frontiers; —bereiter, *m.* riding officer of the excise, land-waiter, surveyor; —berichtigung, *f.* settlement of the boundaries; —berichtigung, (—bereitung) *f.* inspection of the boundaries; —bevölkerung, *f.* border-population; —bewohner, *m.* borderer; —bezeichnung, *f.* demarcation; —bezeichnung, *f.* see —berichtigung; —bild, *n.* a figure designating or marking off the boundary; *Archit.* & *Sculpt.* terminal bust; —bride, *f.* bridge marking a boundary; —baum, —deich, *m.* dike marking or forming a boundary; —dorf, *n.* village on the frontiers.

Gren'ze, (*w. f.*) *bound*, limit, border, confine, frontier, boundary; end; *fig.* limit, verge, bound, line; *Comm.* limits, terms; eine — ziehen, to draw a line; Alles hat seine —en, there is a limit to every thing; —en setzen (*with Dat.*), to set bounds (to), to bound, limit.

Gren'zen, (*w. v. intr.*) to border, bound, confine (au *with Acc.*), on, upon), to be contiguous to; *fig.* to verge (au, upon); Sachsen grenzt an Böhmen &c., Saxony is bounded by Bohemia, &c.

Gren'zenlos, *I. adj.* 1) boundless; 2) *fig.* interminable, infinite, immeasurable; II. *G-sigkeit*, (*w. f.*) 1) boundlessness; 2) *fig.* infinitude, &c.

Gren'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) borderer; 2) a soldier of the Austrian military frontier, cf. *Militärgrenze*.

Grenz..., *in comp.* —festung, *f.* frontier-fortress, barrier (fortress); —fluß, *m.* boundary-river; —forst, *m.* boundary-forest; —förster, *m.* see —aufseher; —furchen, *f.* furrow marking a boundary-line; —gebirge, *n.* chain of mountains forming a boundary; —gegenß, *f.* frontier-district; —gemeinschaft, *f.* contiguity, contiguousness; —gott, *m.* *Ant.* fron-

tier god; —graben, *m.* boundary-ditch; —gut, —haus, *n.* estate, house on the boundary of a district or country; —herr, *m.* owner of a —gut, *which see*; —holz, *n.* border-wood; —jäger, *m.* 1) see —bereiter; 2) see —schütze; —lette, *f.* *Mil.* cordon; —riegel, *m.* border-war; —land, *n.* border-country, liminary.

Grenzlich, *adj.* bordering, relating to the borders.

Grenz..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation; —mal, *n.* landmark; —mauer, *f.* boundary-wall; *Archit.* partition-wall; —messer, *m.* surveyor of the boundaries; —nachbar, *m.* confiner, borderer, near-neighbour; —nachbarschaft, *f.* continuity; —ort, —platz, *m.* liminary, frontier-place; —pfahl, *m.* boundary-post; —punkt, *m.* 1) point in a boundary-line; 2) *fig.* extreme, highest point; —receß, *m.* boundary treaty; —säule, *f.* a column to mark a boundary, boundary-post; —scheide, *f.* *see* —linie; —scheiber, *m.* *see* —messer & —aufsicher; —schöpfung, *f.* the (act of) determining (or setting of) a boundary; boundary; —schloß, *n.* frontier-castle; —schütze, *m.* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; —soßat, *m.* soldier serving on the frontiers, *cf.* Grenzer; 2) —sperr, *f.* the (act of) closing the barriers (in order to prohibit trade); stop put to trade; —stadt, *f.* frontier-town; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone, bounding-stone; land-mark; —streit, *m.* —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute concerning boundaries; —strom, *m.* *see* —fluß; —vergleich, —vertrag, *m.* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; —wache, *f.* boundary guard, line of defence; —wächter, *m.* boundary-guard, *cf.* —jäger; —wall, *m.* rampart (dam) marking the boundary; —weg, *m.* road (path) marking the boundary; —wehr, *f.* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; —zahn, *m.* boundary-hedge; —zeichen, *n.* landmark; —zoll, *m.* duties, customs, toll; —zug, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Grät, (*str.*) *n.* T. & Weav. pattern.

Grätchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Gräte) 1) Margery, Meg, Madge, Peg, Peggy, Padge (P. N.); 2) *Mar.* mizen-top-gallant-sail; —im Buß, *Bot.* fennel flower (*Nigella damascena* L.).

Gräte, *f.* (*abbr.* of Margarethe) Margaret, Margery, &c. of Grätchen; faule —, *Bot.* fool's parsley (*Ethusa cynapium* L.).

Grätchen, *see* Grätchen.

Grenel, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Gräuel.

Grenper, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* nugget.

Griebe, (*w. f.*) the fibrous or skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried: greaves. Gröbß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Gröbß; 2) *fig.* refuse, trash.

Griech, (*w. m.*), Griechin, (*w. f.*) Greek, Grecian; Griechend, *m.* philhellene.

Griechenland, *n.* Geogr. Greece.

Griechentum, (*str.*) *n.* Griechheit, (*w. f.*) peculiarity or spirit of the Greeks.

Griechisch, *I. adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic; II. das G-e, *n.* Greek: cine g-e Stadt, a Grecian city; in der g-e Grammatik, in Greek grammar; das wilde g-e Feuer, Greek or Grecian fire, wild-fire; das g-e Feu, *Bot.* fennegreek; g-es Feh, colophon; —Weisenburg, *n.* (the town of) Belgrade; —aussehend, *adj.* Greek-looking; —tätig, *adj.* belonging to the Greek church, Greek.

Grieße, (*w. f.*) *see* Grieße.

Griel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Myoxus glis* L.); 2) *Ornith.* a species of curlew (*Brachopus*); 3) *provinc.* hedgo-sparrow (*Strainellus*); —trappe, *f.* field-duck (*Otis tetrax* L.).

Grien, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Griese.

Grienen, *see* Grienen.

Grierzer, *adj.* —Räse, *m.* Gruyère cheese.

Gries, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* gray.

Gries, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2) *see* Gariques; 3) fine groats, ground grits; 4) *Conim.* garblings; 5) *Min.* (nord.) rubbish, (schott.) drush, (*Stafford.*) mucks (Rohleugruss); II. *in comp.* —ajde, *f. provinc.* coarse sediments in wine-casks, unpurified or crude tartar; —bart, *m.* *see* Geißfuß; —birne, *f.* *Pomol.* beurré gris; —brei, *m.* pap of groats; —bude, *f.* *Build.* *see* Stützfüße.

Griefel, *adj.* 1) sandy, gritty, gravelly; 2) containing groats.

Griefeln, (*w. v.*) *I. intr.* to break or fall into little pieces, to crumble; II. *tr.* to pound, grind; III. *intr. coll.* *see* Grufeln.

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stylo-pharyngeal muscle; —zihenflügader, *f.* stylo-mastoid artery. [(a horse).

Griffen, (*w. v. tr. provinc.* to rough-shoe Griff, *adj.* Forest. *see* Eingreif.

Griff..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* key-hole (of wind instruments); Sward-cut-s. —treiber, —trieber, *m.* driver; —winde, *f.* a small iron reel, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.

Grill, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Splint.

Grille, (*w. f.*) 1) *Entom.* cricket (*Gryllus domesticus* L.); 2) *fig.* whim, grub, maggot, freak, caprice, humour, crotchety, fancy, vagary; 3) *pl.* anxious cares, melancholy thoughts, coll. blue-devils; 4) *coll.* a capricious, sullen, whimsical person; G-u haben, *isth* (*Det.*) G-u machen, G-u fangen to be whimsical, freakish, humoursome, crotchety; to be melancholy, gloomy. [(also refl.) *see* Grillen haben.

Grillen, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) *see* Grillen; 2) Grillen..., *in comp.* —fang, *m.* freakishness, fancifulness; —fänger, *m.* a whimsical person; —fängerei, *f.* whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; —fängerisch, *adj.* whimsical, &c.

Grillenfahrt, *I. adj.* *see* Grillig; II. G-igfeit, (*w. f.*) whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness.

Grillen..., *in comp.* —krant, —süchtig, *adj.* hypochondriacal; —terche, *f.* *Ornith.* tit-lark (*Alauda pratensis* L.); —spiel, *n.* a sort of game to try ingenuity, puzzle, *Fr. solitaire*; —tücht, *f.* hypochondria; —vertreiber, *m.* anything that drives away melancholy thoughts; —wert, *n.* grotesque work.

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Gri'nisch, Grinik, Grinischling, (str.) *m. Bol.* common broom.

Grin'sen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* 1) to grin; to smiler, to show one's teeth; to sneer; 2) to begin to melt (of copper); *II. tr.* to natter with a grin or sneer; *daß —, (str.)* *v. s.* grin, sneer.

Grin'senhaft, Grin'ig, adj. grinning, sneering.

Grip'pe, (w.) *f. Med.* influenza.

Grip's, (str.) *n. vulg.* 1) brains, gumption; 2) beim — fassen, to seize by the collar, to collar. [*P. N.*]

Grise'l's, Grishil'de, f. Griselda, Grissel Grig'el, (w.) *f. Bol.* skirret (*Stum sisä-rum L.*)

Grob, I. adj. 1) great, large; 2) coarse, thick; *fig. s.* 3) coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, blunt, bluff; uncouth, unpolished, ill-bred; uncivil, rustic, clownish, boorish; churlish, insolent; 4) deep, base, broad (of a voice); *g-cr* Draht, thick wire; *g-cr* Sand, gravel; *g-cr* Geschütz, large or great artillery, great guns, heavy caliber, heavy metal, ordnance; *g-cr* Schrift, letters of a large size; *g-cr* Geld, *g-cr* (or *grob*) Courant, *g-cr* Willege, large money; *g-cr* (or *grob*) Gewicht, gross weight; *g-cr* Waaren, *Comm.* heavy articles but of little worth in proportion; *g-cr* Speise, coarse meat; *g-cr* Arbeit, drudgery; *g-cr* Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; *g-cr* See, *Mar.* great or high sea; *ein g-cr Flegel*, see *Grobrian*; *Ein-en* — anfahren, to give one gross language; — aufragen, to lay on thick (*also fig.*); *daß g-cr* Versehen, blunder; *g-cr* Irrthum, gross error or mistake; *g-cr* Betrug, gross, impudent, palpable cheat or imposition; *g-cr* Fügner, impudent liar; *eine g-cr* Függe, a flat lie; *auf einen g-cr* Klotz gehörn ein *g-cr* Keil, *proverb.* rudeness must be met with rudeness.

II. s. (str.) *n. coll.* tag-rag.

III. s. (decl. like adj.) *daß G-cr*, what is great, large, coarse, &c., coarseness; *auf dem G-cr* arbeiten, to roughbaw; *fig.* to do the rough work; to surmount the first difficulties of ...; *etwas im G-cr* (und Gungen) thun, to do a thing roughly; — beworfen, *p. a. Mas.* rough-cast, roughly-plastered.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —draht, *m.* coarse thread or wire; —bräutig, *adj.* 1) of coarse thread, coarse-fibred; 2) *coll.* coarse, gross (language, &c.); —drahtzieher, *m.* coarse-wire-drawer.

Grob'be, (w.) *f. see* *Grobheit*.

Grob'eisen, (str.) *n.* coarse iron; rough iron.

† Grob'el, (str.) *m.* coarse, rude fellow (*Grobian*).

Grob'..., *in comp.* —sädig, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred; coarse-grained; —faserig, *adj.* coarse-fibred; —seife, *f.* rubber, a coarse file; —fleischig, *adj.* brawny; —gepulvert, —gestoßen, *adj.* coarsely powdered; —gewichtet, *n.* gross weight; —gliederig, *adj.* large-limbed; —grün, —grün, *n. Manuf. coll.* grograin, grograin; —haarig, —hären, *adj.* coarse-haired; —häutig, *adj.* coarse-skinned.

Grob'heit, (w.) *f.* 1) coarseness; 2) *fig. a)* coarseness, clumsiness, homeliness, &c. *cf.* *Grob*, 3); incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding, insolence; *b) gener.* *G-cr*, *pl.* coarse or gross language; abusive words; rude action or behaviour, ill usage.

Grob'biän, (str.) *m. coll.* a rude, coarse, ill-bred, insolent fellow, clown, brute, lubber.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —jährig, *adj.* Forest. having strong marks of age; —falt, *m.* coarse chalk; —farde, *f. Mech.* breaker, breaking card; —flüßer (—flüßer, —flüßer), *m.* one who rough-hews the staves, &c. for coopers; —förmig, *adj.* coarse-grained.

Grob'lich, I. adj. rather coarse; *II. adv.* coarsely, grossly; —hütersgehen, to deceive egregiously; —irren, to mistake grossly,

greatly, to blunder; —beleidigen, to abuse, to outrage; —sündigen, to sin egregiously.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —mafer, *m.* dauber; —müßel, *m. Mas.* coarse mortar; —regal, *n. Mus.* drone (organ-stop).

Grob's, (str.) *m.* core.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —schmidt, *m.* blacksmith, farrier; —schmidtarbeit, *f.* blacksmith's work, farriery; —sinnig, *adj.* of coarse or rude senses; —sinnlich, *adj.* sensual, voluptuous, gross-minded, carnal; —speißig, *adj. Miner.* coarse-grained; *Spin-s.* —spindelbunt, —spinnmaschine, *f.* coarse roving-frame, slubbing-frame; —stuhl, *m.* roving-billy or mill, stretcher.

Grob'thümlich, adj. *see* *Grob*, 3.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —wattenmaschine, *f.* spreading-machine, spreader; —wispel, *n.* see *Schwarzwispel*; —wollig, *adj.* having coarse wool; —zählig, *adj.* coarse-toothed; —zeug, *n. coll.* *see* *Grob*, *II. s.*

*** Grog, (str., pl. G-s) m. (Engl.)** grog (rum, &c. and water).

Grö'sen, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* to ecream, shriek, cry rudely; wail (moan) audibly.

Grö's, (str.) *m.* grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, malice, dudgeon, ill-will, animosity, heart-burn, heart burning; *sie hat einen* — gegen mich, she bears me a spite (*cf. Fegen*), she has a spite against me.

Grö'sen, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) (*Ein-en* or *auf*, *gegen* *Ein-en*) to bear ill-will (against), to bear (one) a grudge, to be angry (with); *grö'send, p. a., (Herder [l. u.])* *Grö'shaft, adj.* resentful, spiteful, rancorous; 2) *, to rumble, roll (of thunder).

Grö's, Grö's, (str.) *m. belch.* — *Grö's'en, (w.)* *v. intr.* 1) to belch; 2) to scream. — *Grö's'zer, (str.)* *n.* see *Krippenbeißer*.

Grön'land, n. Geogr. Greenland; *G-ßn-ler, m. Mar.* Greenland-man, whalesher, whaler. — *Grön'länder, (str.)* *m.* Greenlander. — *Grön'ländisch, adj.* (of) Greenland; *daß g-cr Meer, Geogr.* the Northern ocean; *g-cr* Lanbe, *Ornith.* see *Summe*.

Gro'pp, (w.) *m. Ichth.* bull-head, miller's thumb (*Callius gobio L.*).

Grop'per, (str.) *m. Ornith.* großer —, 1) a species of peewit (*Tringa vanellus L.*); 2) a species of sand-piper (*Todinus hypoleucos L.*).

Grö's, (str.) *n.* *see* *Grö's*; *in comp.* *Bol.* —blüte, *f.* female blossom; —blume, *f.* epigynous flower; —frucht, *f.* drupe; —gräser, *pl.* reeds, rushes; —stengelpflanzen, *pl.* heaths, ericaceae.

*** Gro's [Fr., pr. grō], (indecl.)** *n. (Fr.)* 1) bulk; chief part; 2) *Mil.* (main) body (of an army); *en* — [äng grō], *Comm.* wholesale (*cf. Engros*); —detour band, *n.* Indias; —gewicht, *n.* *see* *Bruttogewicht*.

Grosch'en, (str.) *m. (dimin. Grö'schen [str.] n.)* Num. groschen, groshen (the 30th part of a German thaler after the 14thaler-standard); *keinen* — werth, not worth a farthing; *ein hübscher* —, *coll.* a pretty penny; —schreiber, *m. cont.* quill-driver.

Grö'sel, (w.) *f. Bol.* whortle-berry; —beere, *f.* gooseberry. [*sentuarer*].

Grö'sel, (str.) *n. Ornith.* corn-crake (*Wic-* *Grö's, I. adj.* 1) great; large, big; vast, huge; ample; 2) high, lofty, tall; 3) *Mus.* major (in regard to intervals); *die g-cr* Terz, the major third; 4) long (journey, &c.); 5) *fig.* great; important, eminent, renowned; grand, noble; *wie* Lord Clarendon sagt (nicht der *g-cr* Staatsmann, sondern sein langer Namensvetter), as Lord Clarendon says (not the great statesman, but his tall namesake); *dieser Gut ist zu* — für *das* Kind, this hat is too large for the child; *nicht* —, but little; *g-cr* Alter, great age; *g-cr* Aufgaben machen, to spend a

great deal of money; to be at great expense; *g-cr* Irrthum, gross mistake, blunder; *eine g-cr* Függe, biglie; *eine g-cr* Summe, long figure; *ein g-cr* Wort, a weighty word; *daß* *ist* *ein g-cr* Wort, that's saying a long word; *die g-cr* Füge, big toe; *eine g-cr* und starke Person, bulking person; *ein g-cr* Buchstabe, a capital letter; *sein größerer Bruder*, his elder brother; *die größere Hälfte*, the better half; — *Papier, Print.* large paper; *g-cr* Theils, größten Theils, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly; *die g-cr* Haferei, *Comm.* general or gross average; *Mar-s.* *daß g-cr* Bergholz, main-wale; *daß g-cr* Boot, the long boat; *der g-cr* Mast, main-mast; *die g-cr* Raan, main-yard; *daß g-cr* Segel, main-sail, main-conree; *die g-cr* Stenge, main-top-mast; *der g-cr* Winpel, broad pendant; *wir werden* *daß g-cr* Wasser sehen, we shall see the floods out; *daß g-cr* Weltmeer, the main sea, main, ocean; *g-cr* Armuth, deep poverty; *der g-cr* Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar, the mob; the bulk, the million; *g-cr* Dank! many thanks! *g-cr* Mägen machen, to be all eyes; to stare, to (look all) wonder; — *achten*, to value greatly, to make much of; *nicht* — *achten*, to make light or but little of ...; *Ein-en* — ansehen, to look in one's face with all one's eyes; *sich mit* ... — *machen*, to boast, brag of; — *sprechen*, to talk big, boast, brag, Hector; — *thun* or *aufstreben*, to brag, to lord or flaunt it, to cut a figure; *sich nicht* — *stimmen*, to care but little (um, for); — *denken*, to think nobly; — *nötig* haben, to stand in great need of; *ich thäre* *nicht* *um* *ein G-cr*, I would not do it for ever so much; — *werden*, to grow up, to grow tall; *fig.* to increase (3unctum); — *ziehen*, to bring up; größer *machen*, 1) to enlarge; 2) *fig. a)* to exaggerate; *b)* to aggravate; größer *sein* *als* ... , to exceed.

II. adv. coll. greatly, highly; very.

III. s. 1) (indecl.) *n.* Klein und —, children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; 2) *(str.)* *n.* a gross (twelve dozen, Groß-duzend); 3) *m. f. & n. (decl. like adj.)* *der G-cr, a)* (die *G-cr*) the great or tall one; *b)* grandee, lord; *die G-cr*, the great; *Karl der G-cr*, Charlemagne; *Freibrief der G-cr*, Frederic the Great; 4) *daß G-cr*, a great thing, object, great things, whatever is great, noble; *im G-cr*, on (upon) a large scale; by the great, (*cf.* *Engros*); *im G-cr* handeln, to trade in wholesale, to do wholesale business; *ein Geschäft* *im G-cr* treiben, to do business in a large way.

Grö'se, in comp. —adbar, *adj.* worthy, right honourable; —aderig, *adj.* large veined; —admiral, *m.* 1) lord high-admiral; 2) *Moll.* admiral (*Conus ammiralis L.*); —artig, *adj.* grand; magnificent, imposing; noble; vast; —arrigkeit, *f.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence; nobleness; —auge, *n. coll.* one who has large eyes; —äugig, *adj.* large-eyed; —avontur, *f. Comm.* general or gross adventure; —bädig, *adj.* chub-cheeked, chubby; —bäse, *f.* grand-aunt; —büchig, *adj.* greatbellied, big-bellied; —bauer, *m. see* *Pierdner*; —beerig, *adj.* large-berried; —beinig, *adj.* large-legged; —bevollmächtigte, *m.* plenipotentiary; —binber, *m.* cooper; —blätterig, *adj.* large-leaved; —blech, *n. T.* large and strong iron-plates (used for pontoons); —blumig, *adj.* with large flowers; —bot'schaft, *f.* extraordinary embassy; —bot'schafter, *m.* *Pol.* ambassador extraordinary; —britannien, *n.* Great-Britain; —britannisch, *adj.* British; —brüstig, *adj.* large-chested; —carriert, *adj.* broad-checked; —contur, *m.* grand-commander; —connetable, *m.* (lord) high constable; —buzen, *n.* *see* *Grö's*, *III. s. 2.*

Grö'se, (w.) *f.* 1) greatness, magnitude; largeness, bigness; tallness, size, pitch;

vastness; 2) size; pitch; natürliche —, *T.* natural scale; 3) *Math.* magnitude; power; *Alg.* quantity; die bekannte —, known quantity; die unbekannte —, unknown quantity; symbol; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche *G.-n.* variable quantities; *fig.-s.* 4) greatness; nobleness; grandeur; 5) enormity (of a crime), magnitude, amount (of distress, &c.); extent (of sale, &c.); amount (of a sum); Sterne erster —, *Astr.* stars of the first magnitude; parlamentarische *G.-n.* parliamentary notabilities; Gefehter erster —, first-rate scholar.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —elephant (*octab.*), *Typ.* double elephant; —efferlich, *adj.* concerning (or proceeding from) grand-parents; —eltern, *pl.* grand-parents; —ente, *m.* see —fnecht; —eufel, *m.* great grandson; —eufelin, *f.* great grand-daughter.

Großen ..., *in comp.* *Math.-s.* —lehre, *f.* 1) mathematics; 2) (Raumgrößentheorie) geometry; —reihe, *f.* series of quantities; —vergleichung, *f.* conversion of ratios; —wahn (*-finn*), *m.* Med. ambitious monomania (*Ph. monomanie od. délire des grandeurs*).

Großherfelle, (*w.*) *f.* combmaker's file.

Großhörn, (*w.* *n. tr.* to enlarge; *T.* to widen.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —falconer, —falconier, *m.* grand falconer; —felbherr, *m.* commander in chief; —fürst, *m.* grand-duke; grand-prince; der —fürst Thronfolger, the hereditary Grand Duke; —fürstenthum, *n.* grand-duchy; —fürstin, *f.* grand-duchess; —fürstlich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —garn, *n.* fisher's sweep-net; —garten, *m.* grass-farm; —geuufert, *adj.* large-patterned; —gefchäft, *n.* mercantile house; wholesale-business; —gewerb, *n.* fabric, manufacture; —gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed, large-limbed; —günftig, *adj.* most-gracious.

Großhaft, (*l. u.*) *I. adj.* powerful; *II. G.-igteit*, (*w.*) *f.* power.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* wholesale-business; —handel treiben, to deal (trade) wholesale; to carry on wholesale-business; —händler, *m.* wholesale-merchant, wholesale-dealer, dealer in the gross, *coll.* wholesale-man; —handlung, *f.* wholesale-business or establishment; —händler, *m.* Zool. bat.

Großheit, (*w.* *f.* *fig.* greatness, *cf.* *Große*, 4 & 5.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —herr, *m.* grand-seignior; —herriſch, *adj.* lordly, baughty; —herriſch thun, to lord it; —herriſch, *adj.* pertaining to the grand-seignior; —herzig, *adj.* magnanimous; —herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity; —herzog, *m.* grand-duke; —herzogin, *f.* grand-duchess; —herzoglich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —herzogthum, *n.* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; —hofmeiſter, *m.* lord steward of the king's household; —hörnig, *adj.* large-horned; —hundert, (a number of) one hundred and twenty; —inquiſitor, *m.* grand-inquisitor.

* **Großhändler**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Großhändler**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) a wholesale-merchant (*Großhändler*).

Groß ..., *in comp.* —jährig, *adj.* of age (*Volljährig*); —kammerherr, *m.* grand-chamberlain; —kanzler, *m.* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; —kind, *n.* grand-child; —knecht, *m.* 1) head-servant (of a farm); 2) *Mar.* main-knight; —knecht, *adj.* large-boned; —kopf, *m.* 1) big-head; 2) *Ichth.* mullet, pollock (*Mullus barbatus* L.); 3) *Entom.* a kind of butterfly (*Liparis dispar* L.); —köpfig, *adj.* big-headed; —köpfig, *adj.* big- (or large-) corned, big-girded; —kreuz, *n.* *Herold.* & *Pol.* grand-cross; —küchenmeiſter, *m.* grand master of the kitchen; —lauch, *m.* rocambole (*Graßlauch*); —leſzig, *adj.* see —lippig; —leibig, *adj.* big-bellied.

Großlich, *adj.* somewhat great, rather large, *fam.* greatish, biggish.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —lippig, *adj.* blubber-

lipped; —mächte, *f. pl.* *Pol.* the great powers; —mächtig, *adj.* high-potent, high and mighty; *fam.* enormous, huge; —magd, *f.* first or upper maid-servant on a farm; —marſchall, *m.* lord-marshal, lord-high-steward; —maſſig, *adj.* of large (net-)meshes; —maul, *n. vulg.* 1) large month; 2) braggart, bully, buff; —mäutig, *adj. vulg.* 1) large- or wide-mouthed; 2) swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant; —meiſte, *f.* see *Rohmeiſte*; *T.-s.* —meiſter, *m.* grand-master; —meiſterthum, *n.*, —meiſterſchaft, *f.* grand-mastership; —mögend, *adj. Pol.* high and mighty, worshipful; —mogul, *m.* great mogul; —muſme, *f.* see —fante; —mundſchent, *m.* grand-cup-bearer; —muth, *f.* high spirit; magnanimity; generosity, greatness of mind; munificence; —müthig, *adj.* magnanimous, generous; munificent; Johann Friedrich der —müthige, John Frederic the Magnanimous; —müthigkeit, *f.* generosity, magnanimity; —mutter, *f.* grandmother; —mütterlich, *adj.* concerning a grandmother, of or by the grandmother; —noſe, *f.* great-nosed person, *loc.* nose; —noſig, *adj.* great-nosed, bottle-nosed, big-nosed; —neſſe, *m.* great-nephew; —niſchte, *f.* great-niece; —octab, *n.* 1) *Typ.* large octavo; 2) *Mus.* full organ. [wholesale-business.

* **Groß-Handel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.-Germ.*)

Groß ..., *in comp.* —oheim, —onkel, *m.* great-uncle; —ohr, *n.* Zool. zerd. —ohrig, *adj.* having great ears; —penſionär, *m.* grand pensionary; —praſter, *m.* (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio, hector; —praſterei, *f.* vain-glory, boastfulness, boasting, bravado, brag,rodomontade, bluster, swagger; —praſteriſch, *adj.* vainly ostentatious, vain-glorious, swaggering, vaunting, boastful, braggart; —prior, *m.* grand-prior; quart, *n.* *Typ.* large quarto; —rath, *m.* grand council; —richter, *m.* chief justice, grand-judge; —ſchatzmeiſter, *m.* grand-treasurer; —ſchächter, *m.* wholesale-butcher; —ſchächter, *m.* *Ornith.* a genus of birds (*Ramphastide*); —ſchreier, *m.* see —maul; —ſchuppig, *adj.* large-scaled; —ſeite, *f.* *Geom.* hypotenuse; —ſiegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great seal; —ſinn, *m.* see —herzigkeit; —ſinnig, *adj.* high- or noble-minded, *cf.* —herzig; —ſohn, *m.* grandson; —ſprecher, *m.* boaster, see —praſter; —ſprecheri, *f.* (the act or habit of) boasting, *cf.* —praſterei; —ſprederiſch, *adj.* boastful, *cf.* —praſteriſch; —ſtädter, *m.*, —ſtädterin, *f.* inhabitant of a large town; —ſtädteſch, *adj.* in the manner of a large town, fashionable; —ſtadtmeiſter, *m.* grand-master of the horse; equestrian of the king or queen; —ſultan, *m.* grand-seignior, sultan; —tante, *f.* grand-aunt; —taufen, *n.* (a number of) twelve hundred.

Großtentheils, *adv.* for the greatest or most part, chiefly, generally.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —that, *f.* noble achievement, (heroic) feat, exploit, prowess, bravery; —thuer, *m.* bragger, boaster; —thuerer, *f.* see —praſterei; —thueriſch, —thueig, *adj.* *coll.* boasting, swaggering, vain, *cf.* —praſteriſch; —tochter, *f.* grand-daughter; —traubig, *adj.* with large grapes; —truchſeß, *m.* grand seneschal; forstaster; —thronſetzer, *m.* clock-maker; —urenfel, *m.* great grandson; —urenkelin, *f.* great grand-daughter; —vater, *m.* grandfather; grandſire; —väterlich, *adj.* of or by one's grandfather; —vaterſtuhl, *m.* elbow-chair, arm-chair, easy-chair; —vaterſtanz, *m.* grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of a wedding-hall); —verkauf, *m.* wholesale-business, wholesale; —verſehr, *m.* wholesale-traffic; —vejer, *m.* grand-vizier; —vicar, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* apostolical vicar; —vogt, *m.* provost-marshal; high sheriff; —waibel, *m.* chief sergeant of a court of justice (in Switzerland); —wanzig, *adj.* paunch-bellied;

—weſſir, *m.* see —vejer; —wiirdeuträger, *m.* high dignitary; —ziemer, *m.* see *Strammetsvogel*.

Grot, **Groot**, (*str.*) **Gro'te**, (*w.*) *m.* groat, grot (a German coin of four pfennigs value).

Grotchen, **Grotchen**, (*str.*) *n.*, *dimin.* of Grot.

* **Grotesk**, *adj.* (*Ital.*) grotesque, grotesk; **Grotmaler**, *m.* grotesque painter; **Grotentänzer**, *m.* comic dancer.

Grotte, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* grotto; *II. in comp.* **Grotarbeit**, *f.*, **Grotwerf**, *n.* rock-work, shell-work; **Grotarbeiter**, **Grotmacher**, *m.* grotto maker.

Grotchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Grube*) 1) a small cavity, a little hole; 2) a dimple; 3) or —ſpiel, *n.* cherry-pit, chuck-hole, chuck-farthing; — in (*with Acc.*) machen, to dimple; — bekommen, to dimple.

Grotte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2) *Min.* pit, mine; (*Stein*—) quarry; 3) *coll.* for *Abtrittsgrube*, which see; 4) *fig.* (*Script.*) the grave; 5) scar, mark; 6) *Anat.* foss; 7) *Shoe-m.* patch; 8) *Metal.* see *Galle*, I. 3; 9) *Sport.* a) see *Fallgrube*; b) hole (of foxes); kennel, den (of wild animals); *fig.-s.* er geht auf die —, he is near his grave; *Eincem* eine — graben, to lay a snare for one; *wer Andern eine — (or G.-u) gräbt*, fällt ſelbſt hinein, *proverb*, harm watch, harm catch.

Grottel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Grottelei*.

Grottelei, (*w.*) *f.* close and subtle investigation of trifles, the (act or custom of) brooding, pondering, weighing mentally, &c.

Grottelhaft, *adj.* indulging in hypercriticism or trifling inquiries, over-nice, subtle; plodding mentally, brooding, pondering.

Grottel ..., *in comp.* —topf, *m.* see *Grottelei*; —frant, *adj.* splenetic; —frantheit, *f.* spleen.

Grotteſch, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to grnh; *dig*; 2) *fig.* (*with über [gener. followed by the Acc.]*) a) to refine, to indulge in subtle inquiries; to be hypercritical (in trifles); to speculate; b) to rack one's brains (about), to pry (into), to ruminate (on, upon, over), to plod (upon), to ponder, muse, brood, ruminate (over misfortunes, &c.); 3) *impers.* (*v. Horn [cf. Sanders]*, *l. u.*) *Eincem* —, to fill one with brooding thoughts, to puzzle; *II. refl. ſich (Acc.) zu Tode* —, to kill one's self by constant reflection, meditation. [shelled walnut.

Grotteſch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Grotteſch*) *f.* thick-
Grotten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lay traps (for wild animals); 2) *Vint.* to provice.

Grotten ..., *in comp.* **Min.-s.** —arbeit, *f.* the working in a mine; —arbeiter, *m.* miner, workman in a mine, pit-man; —aufſtand, *m.* report of the state of a mine; —bau, *m.* mine-digging; —beil, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; —bericht, *m.* see —aufſtand; —blende, *f.* miner's lantern; —compaß, *m.* miner's compass; —biinger, *m.* *Hush.* manro; —ende, *m.* *Vint.* provice; —erz, *n.* ore gained in a mine; —förderung, *f.* working of mines; —gebäude, *n.* mine-pits, shafts; —gericht, *n.* court of mines; —gezüß, *n.* miner's tools; —gut, *n.* fossils; —holz, *n.* timber used for mines; —hüter, *m.* guard of a mine; —junge, *m.* minor's boy; —fittel, *m.*, —ſteib, *n.* miner's dress; —loſte, *f.* charcoal; —löſter, *m.* see —arbeiter; —licht, *n.* miner's lamp; —loſch, *n.* *Shoe-m.* patch; —meßung, *f.* see —zug; —milte, *f.* miner's cap; —pulver, *n.* blasting-powder; —reid, *adj.* abounding in mines; —ſäge, *f.* pit-saw; —ſand, *n.* pit-sand; —ſteiger, *m.* overseer of miners; —ſtache, *f.* minor's pocket; —ſcherper, *m.* miner's knife; —waſſer, *n.* swallet; —werf, *n.* pit-work; —wetter, *n.* choke damp (frequently found in mines and wells); —zeug, *n.* see —fittel; —zug, *m.* the measuring of a mine.

Grübig, *adj.* 1) full of pits, holes, pock-marks, or scars, &c. cf. *Grüne*; 2) *Bot., &c.* lacunous, lacunose; dotted, pitted.

Grübler, (*str.*) *m.* refiner, hypercritic, a person who enters into subtle and trifling inquiries, an idle speculator; a deep thinker, ruminator, ponderer. [trifling inquiries.]

Grüblerisch, *adj.* indulging in subtle and trifling inquiries. **Grübling**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Grübler*; 2) *Bot. a)* goat-mushroom, (hart's) truffle; *b)* a kind of apple; *c)* omphalea.

Grüde, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* hot ashes, embers; *G-nhaus*, *n.*, *G-nhütte*, *f.* *T.* ash-house.

Grüden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Salt-w.* to stir up the straw-fire; *Il. tr. Cook.* to dress or keep warm in hot ashes.

Grü(e), *see* *Grüel*.

Grust, (*str.*, *pl.* *Grüste*) *f.* 1) vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; 2) cavern, cave, den; — *gewölbe*, *n.* vaulted tomb.

Grumme, *adj. provinc.* grum, morose. **Grummet**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Rummeln*.

Grummet, (*str.*) *n.* 1) after-grass, after-math, fog, eegrass; daß — vor dem *Heu* machen, *coll.* to marry one's younger daughter before the eldest; 2) or — *Heu*, *n.* second crop of hay; — *ernte*, *f.* second-crop harvest; — *wiese*, *f.* a meadow which is mowed two or three times.

Grumig, *adj. Bot.* grumous.

Grün, *l. adj.* 1) green; verdant; *fig-s.* 2) green: *a)* unripe, immature; *g-es Obst*, green fruit; *b)* fresh; new; *c)* inexperienced; raw; *d)* *coll.* pert, sancy; 3) *coll.* favourable, friendly; *Einem* nicht — sein, to hear a grudge against one; sie ist mir nicht —, she hears me an ill-will (a grudge); auf *seinem* *g-en* *Zweige* kommen, *coll.* to fail in getting on in the world; auf *Jemand's* *g-er* *Seite* sitzen, to be in favour with a person; der *Garten* ist noch nicht —, the garden is not in leaf; — und *gelb* werden, sich — und *gelb* ärgern, to get green from vexation; *Einem* — und *gelb* schlagen, to beat one black and blue; es wird mir — und *gelb* vor den *Äugen*, my head is swimming; sich — machen, *coll.* to be or grow sancy; *g-e* *Befanntschaft*, short (not old) acquaintance; *g-es* *Blivischden*, strippling; *Jackanapes*; der *g-e* *Zifsch*, 1. official table or board; die *Mömer* vom *g-en* *Zifsch*, *coll.* the red-tapists; 2) gambling-table; *g-er* *Verstand*, sound, vigorous understanding; *g-es* *Bier*, *provinc.* young (unfermented) beer; *g-er* *Wein*, young wine; *g-e* *Erde*, *Min.* see *Grünerde*; *g-e* *Furche*, see *Grün*; *Grünfurch*; *T-s.* *g-e* *Haare*, hair of fresh skins; *g-e* *Häute*, fresh skins; *g-er* *Wortf*, vegetable-market; *G-es* *Meer*, Persian Gulf; der *g-e* *Donnerstag*, Maundy Thursday.

Il. or G-e, f. & n. 1) green colour; 2) anything green: *a)* verdure; green fields; *b)* (*G-es*, *g-e* *Maare*) all kinds of green herbs to be prepared for food, vegetables; die *G-e* *geben*, to soil (a horse); 3) *Gan.* spades.

Grün ..., *incomp.* — *aber*, *f. Entom.* green-veined white butterfly (*Pontia napi* L.); — *ange*, *n.* *coll.* a person or creature with green eyes: — *äugig*, *adj.* green-eyed; — *Bürte*, *n.* *pl.* green-headed oysters; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) see *Notthanne*; 2) common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); — *beere*, *f. provinc.* see *Etahelbeere*; — *beeren*, *f. pl. pharm.* *Bot.* berries of the common buckthorn; — *belegen*, *n.* *Ornith.* green-shank (*Totanus glittis* Bochst.); — *bisau*, *adj.* greenish blue; — *bleiers*, *n.* *Miner.* yellowish green lead, green phosphate of lead; — *bunt*, *adj.* (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, *Undine*) 5) green variegated with other colours.

Gründ, *s. l. (str., pl. Gründe)* *m.* 1) ground; footing; 2) bottom; 3) valley, *dale; *glen*; 4) *a)* *Paint.* ground, priming, dead colour; — *halten*, to hear a body; *b)* *Privat.* ground; 5) foundation, basis; 6) ground, soil; subsoil; 7) territory; land, ground, posses-

sions; landed property, *cf.* *liegende Gründe*; 8) bottom (of a vessel); daß *Glas* bis auf den — *leeren*, to empty (the whole contents of) the glass; 9) grounds, bottom, dregs; 10) *Gründe*, *pl. provinc.* shallows; 11) see *Hintergrund*; 12) *a)* *T.* right side of the cloth; *b)* *Weav.* ground, mainwarp; *hack*; *fig-s.* 13) fundamentals, rudiments (of a science, &c.); 14) *a)* (—*faß*) principle; *b)* reason, cause; argument; wir haben *allen* — zu *glauben*, there is every reason to believe; es ist *hinreichender* — zur *Klage* vorhanden, there is or lies an action; etwas ohne *einen* *verursachen* — *thun*, to do a thing for no rhyme nor reason; auf — (*Dat.*) *seiner* *Angaben*, based upon (on the basis of) his statements; ich habe auf — mit *beigebachten* *Nachweises* die *volle* *Überzeugung* gewonnen ..., I am entirely satisfied from information brought before me ...; *seinem* — *finden*, to reach no bottom; to be out of (heyond) one's depth (in bathing, &c.); auf den —, auf dem *G-e*, a-ground; *Mar-s.* ein *Schiff* in den — *legen*, auf den — *legen*, in den — *bohren*, to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down or to sink a vessel; auf dem *G-e* *sitzen*, auf den — *gerathen*, to ground; den — *verloren* haben, to be out of depth; mit dem *Tiefstoh* *finden* — *finden*, to be out of sounding; — *der* *Hölle*, pit of hell; die *tiefen* *Gründe* des *Meeres*, the deep hosom of the ocean; daß *Waldes* *Gründe*, recesses of the wood; *liegende Gründe*, grounds, possessions; fields, lands, tenements, immovables; zu *G-e* *gehen*, 1. to sink, sonnder; 2. *fig.* to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; einer *Sache* (*Dat.*) zu *G-e* *liegen*, to be at the bottom of a thing; to be (or to serve as) a basis for ...; — *geben*, to give ground (zu, for); zu *G-e* *richten*, to ruin, to destroy, undo; to spoil; den — *legen* zu ..., to lay the foundation of ...; einer *Sache* (*Dat.*) auf den — *gehen*, *sehen*, *dringen*, to examine or search a thing to the (very) bottom; (einer *Sache* (*Dat.*)) auf den — *kommen*, *fig.* to reach the bottom or root (of a thing), to trace (a thing) to its source; vom *G-e* *meines* *Herzens*, from the bottom of my heart; auf dem *G-e*, von — *auf*, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically; von — *ans* wider etwas sein, to have a sovereign objection to a thing; thoroughly, perfectly; im (*letzten*) *G-e* (*betrachtet*), *fig.* at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, after all; auf (*guten*) *Gründen* or mit —, from (for, upon) good reasons or with reason, cause; ohne *allen* —, 1. without any reason; 2. without the slightest foundation.

Gründ ..., *incomp.* — *abgabe*, *f.* ground-fee, *cf.* — *steuer*; — *ablässe*, *m. pl.* collect. sewerage; — *angel*, *f.* ground-angle; — *angehn*, *n.* ground-angling; — *anfschlag*, *m.* see *Baueanschlag*; — *artifel*, *m.* fundamental article; *axe*, *f.* gubernatorial axis (of a crystal); — *balken*, — *baum*, *m.* foundation-beam, principal, ground-timber; sole (of a crane); — *baß*, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental bass; — *bau*, *m.* foundation (of an edifice); substruction; — *bedeutung*, *f.* original or primitive signification; — *bedingung*, *f.* primary or main condition; — *begierde*, *f.* appetite; — *begriff*, *m.* 1) fundamental, original, or principal notion or idea; 2) fundamental principle; — *bein*, *n.* *Anat.* (*Lat.:*) *os basilare*, nape or nuchal bone; — *beschaffenheit*, *f.* radical or fundamental state; — *besitz*, *m.* — *besitzthum*, *n.* landed property, possession of land; — *besitzer*, *m.* landed proprietor; — *bestandtheil*, *m.* primary, essential component part or ingredient, element; — *bett*, *n.* bottom (of a channel); — *biru*, *f.* 1) see *Erdbirn*; 2) Jerusalem artichoke; — *blei*, *n.* *Mar.* sounding-lead, plummot; — *boden*, *m.* see *Flußboden*; — *bohrer*, *m.* see *Erdböhrer*; — *bolzen*, *m.* *T.* form-bolt; — *büße*, *adj.* *coll.* radically had, quite abandoned; — *boßheit*, *f.*

thorough-wickedness; — *brav*, *adj. coll.* thoroughly honest or good; — *bret*, *n.* *Grunn.* bottom, sole; — *brief*, *m.* 1) lease; 2) hill of fooment; — *bruch*, *m.* *Dirk.* rupture of a dike, see *Dammbruch*; — *brühe*, *f.* see *Bodenbrühe*; *Mar.* bilge water (see *Kinnwaffer*); — *buch*, *n.* register of landed property and its revenues; — *bücher*, *n. pl.* *Comm.* main-books; — *capital*, *n.* stock; — *character*, *m.* fundamental or original character; — *baum*, *m.* *Hydr.* dam under water; — *dienst*, *m.* soccage-service (*Großndienst*); — *dienstbarkeit*, *f.* obligation to perform compulsory service; — *ebene*, *f.* *T.* formation level or line; — *ehrlich*, *adj.* perfectly or downright honest; — *eichel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) vetchling (*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.); 2) earth-nut (*Arctichis hypogaea* L.); — *eichbärden*, *n.* ground-squirrel (*Sciurus striatus* L.); — *eigenschaft*, *f.* fundamental quality; — *eigenthum*, *n.* landed property, real estate or property; free-tenure; — *eigentümer*, *m.* ground landlord; landed proprietor; — *einkommen*, *n.* land-revenue; — *einköpfung*, *f.* ground purchase; — *eis*, *n.* ground-ice; — *eisen*, *n.* *Surg.* probe.

Gründel, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* 1) goby; loach (*Cobitis barbatula* L.); 2) see the next word.

Gründel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Gründel*; 2) see *Gründling*.

Gründel, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fathom, &c. see *Ergründen*; 2) *Paint.*, &c. to lay the first or ground-colour on ..., to prime (a cloth); *Eugr.* to hatch; *Bookb.* to size; *Carp.* to groove; 3) *a)* to found, lay the foundation of: to establish; *b)* *fig.* to ground, found, rest (auf, upon); auf (*with* *Acc.*) or in (*with* *Dat.*) etwas *gegründet* sein, to be founded on, rest upon; to be derived from; *Il. intr. Mar.* to sound, to feel bottom; *III. refl. fig.* to rest upon; sich *setzen* —, to progress (in learning, &c.); *gegründete* *Einmünd*, painted linen; *seft* *gegründet*, firmly rooted (admiration, &c.).

Gründephe, (*str.*) *m.* ground-ivy, gill (*Glechöma hederacea* L.).

Gründer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) founder, erecter, establisher; 2) *Comm.* (of late years *gener. in an ill sense*) promoter (of a joint-stock-company), &c. — *Gründerin*, (*w.*) *f.* foundress, &c.

Gründ ..., *incomp.* — *erbe*, *m.* see *Ärber*; — *erde*, *f.* see *Schwererde*; — *ertrag*, *m.* land-revenue; — *faden*, *m.* *Weav.* thread of the warp; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* fundamental or primitive faculty (of human nature); — *falsch*, *adj.* fundamentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false; — *farbe*, *f.* *T.* prime-colour; *Paint.* ground-colour, priming; — *faser*, *f.* *Anat.* fibril; — *faul*, *adj.* very lazy, exceedingly idle; — *fehl*, *m.* principal or leading fault; — *feile*, *f.* bit-file; — *fels*, *n.* *Paint. & Manuf.* ground; — *ferst*, *n.* see *rotte*; — *fest*, *adj.* very fast or solid; — *festes* *Eigenthum*, see *eigenthum*; — *jeft*, *f.* fundament, base; — *feuchtigkeit*, *f.* *Anat.* radical moisture; — *firnif*, *m.* priming-varnish; — *fisch*, *m.* see *Gründling*; — *fläche*, *f.* base, basis; — *fohre*, *f.* *Ichth.* variety of the salmon-trout; — *form*, *f.* primitive form or figure; — *garn*, *n.* *Fish.* sein(e); — *gebäude*, *n.* substruction; — *gebirge*, *n.* primitive mountains; — *gebot*, *n.* foundation commandment; — *geizig*, *adj. coll.* most avaricious, most covetous; — *geld*, *n.* see *capitol*; — *gelehr*, *adj.* *coll.* most learned, of profound erudition; — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; — *gericht*, *n.* rural court of justice; — *geschlecht*, *adj.* *coll.* very clever, most intelligent; — *geschmäd*, *m.* raciness (of wine); — *gesetz*, *n.* fundamental law, statute; — *gewalt*, *f.* 1) original power; sovereignty; 2) see *traft*; — *gewebe*, *n.* *Weav.* ground-warp; — *graben*, *m.* foundation-ditch; — *griffel*, *m.* *Archit.* basal style; — *güftig*, *adj.* *coll.* thoroughly or extremely kind, most kind, mild, benign; — *haar*, *n.* 1) bottom-hair (of animals); 2) hair-roots; — *hafen*, *m.* 1) a book

used for drawing anything from the bottom of a river, &c.; 2) see *Dregghafen*; —*bäse*, *m.* hare of the valley; —*hede*, *m.* pike that keeps at the bottom of the water; —*hede*, *f.* lees, sediment; —*heit*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) stone or mountain parsley (*Peucedanum oreoselinum* Münch); 2) see *Threnpreis*; 3) corn-pimpernel; —*herr*, *m.* lord of the soil; —*herrlichkeit*, *f.* lordship, (territorial) dominion, jurisdiction; —*herrschaft*, *f.* 1) see —*herrlichkeit*; 2) lord or lady of the manor; —*heuer*, *f.* 1. ground rent; —*hieb*, *m.* *T.* the first and lowest cuts or strokes on a file; —*höbel*, *m.* *Join.* &c. grooving plane, plough; —*hold*, *m.* 1) possessor of a ground-fee; 2) vassal, vassal.

Grund'big, *Gründig*, *adj.* 1) having a taste of grounds; 2) *in comp.* ... bottomed.

Grund'bräukchen, (*str.*) *n.* *Engr.* dabber to lay the ground for etching.

Grund'brein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* see *Gründen*, 2; *grundbrä* *Reinwand*, printed linen.

Grund'brölle, (*w.*) *f.* grounding roller.

Grund'..., *in comp.* —*irrtum*, *m.* fundamental error; —*joch*, *n.* *Build.* foundation-piling; —*kenntnis*, *f.* fundamental knowledge; —*lette*, *f.* *Weav.* (fundamental) warp, main warp, ground; —*kettenfaden*, *m.* thread of the ground-warp; —*föder*, *m.* *Angl.* ground-bait; —*frast*, *f.* primitive, primary, essential force, genuine or true power; —*fügel*, *f.* fire-hall burning under water (in fireworks); —*lage*, *f.* fundament, groundwork, foundation, basis, base; *Chem.* radical base; —*lagerholz*, *n.* *Build.* grating; —*lasten*, *pl.* fees and socage on landed property; —*laut*, —*läuter*, *m.* vowel; —*leger*, *m.* founder; —*legung*, *f.* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; establishment; —*lehre*, *f.* fundamental doctrine.

Grund'lich, *I. adj.* 1) fundamental, well grounded; solid, thorough, profound; *adv.* thoroughly, to the bottom; 2) radical (as a reform, &c.); *eing-er-Beweis*, a clear, evident, or apodictic proof; *ein g-er Gelehrter*, a deep scholar; *II. G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* fundamentality, solidity, profundeness, firmness, thoroughness; radicality; *ein Buch von großer G-heit*, a book of deep research.

Grund'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* a groundling (*Gobitis lentia* L.); *b)* gudgeon (*Gobio fluviatilis* C.); 2) *Forest.* crooked and knotty timber; *G-straufe*, *f.* *Fish.* bow-net. [*line*]

Grund'linie, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* ground-line, base-

Grund'lös, *I. adj.* groundless: 1) bottomless; 2) unfathomable; 3) unfounded, causeless; unsupported; *II. G-losigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) groundlessness; 2) ungroundedness.

Grund'..., *in comp.* —*mauer*, *f.* foundation-wall, arch-wall; —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* chasing-punch; —*mischung*, *f.* mixture of the elements; —*würtel*, *m.* *Mas.*, *Dik.* &c. concrete; —*neigung*, *f.* original propensity.

Grün'Dou'nerstag, (*str.*) *m.* Maundy-Thursdays.

Grund'..., *in comp.* —*pfeiler*, *m.* 1) ground foundation-pillar; 2) *fig.* pillar, sheet-anchor; —*platte*, *f.* bed-plate; —*quell*, *m.* —*quelle*, *f.* original fountain; —*rebe*, *f.* 1) vine-sprout that shoots from the dew or water-roots; 2) see —*epheu*; —*rechnung*, *f.* one of the four first rules of arithmetic; —*recht*, *n.* 1) right or privilege derived from the possession of territory; 2) fundamental law, statute; —*regel*, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; —*register*, *n.* see —*buch*; —*reid*, *adj.* coll. very rich; —*rente*, *f.* ground-rent; —*richtig*, *adj.* very right, thoroughly right; —*ridung*, *f.* primitive, original, or principal turn or tendency (of mind, &c.); —*rinne*, *f.* underground sewer; —*riß*, *m.* first sketch; *Math.* ground plan (of a building); —*satz*, *m.* principle, axiom, maxim; *auf* —*satz*, from

principle; upon system; *von guten (schlechten)* —*sätzen*, *well*-(ill)-principled; *ohne* —*sätze*, unprincipled; *ich habe es mir zum* —*satz* gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim, it is a firm rule with me; I have made it a rule; *allgemeine* —*sätze*, general rules; —*satzlich*, *I. adj.* founded or based on principles: *fundamental (cf. Prinzipiell)*; *die* —*satzliche Verhältnisse*, difference in principle; *II. adv.* from principle; —*sauer*, *m.* *Bak.* chief leaven; —*säule*, *f.* foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, foundation pillar; —*säule*, *m.* *pl.* *Weav.* ground-leaves; —*säulen*, *m.* *coll.* arch-rogue; *Archit.* —*säulen*, *f.* footings (of a wall); —*schnag*, *m.* model; —*schnitt*, *m.* projection; —*staur*, *f.* see —*angel*; —*stoss*, *m.* see —*feuer*; —*streiber*, *m.* terrier-clerk; —*stulb*, *f.* mortgage; —*stulle*, *f.* groundsel, ground-sill(1), *Rath.*, &c. ground plate, sleeper; —*see*, *f.* *Mar.* roller, shoal; —*sicher*, *adj.* 1) of a firm, sure foundation; 2) *fig.* very sure, secure; —*stille*, *f.* fundamental (radical) syllable; —*sprache*, *f.* original language, original; —*sturm*, *m.* text; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *Min.* primary rock; 2) *Archit.* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; 3) hedder, hedder (of a mill); —*steinlegung*, *f.* laying of the foundation or first-stone; —*steuer*, *f.* land-tax, ground-rent, cess; —*stimme*, *f.* 1) bass voice; 2) see —*baß*; —*stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* element, radical; first principle, coll. stone-laying; —*strauch*, *m.* *Bot.* trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens* L.); —*strich*, *m.* 1) *Paint.* knotting; 2) down stroke (in writing, *opp.* *Haarstrich*); —*stüd*, *n.* 1) ground-property, real estate, *cf.* *Grund*; 7; premises; 2) essential part of a thing; —*stübe*, *f.* fundamental prop or support; —*substanz*, *f.* see —*stoff*; —*suppe*, *f.* coll. grounds, dregs, sediment; —*sybe*, see —*silbe*; *Mar.-s.* —*tafel*, *f.* ground-tackle; —*talje*, *f.* sea yoke, rudder-tackle, relieving tackle (of the rudder); —*tau*, *n.* relieving-rope, *pl.* relieving-tackles; —*taube*, *f.* a species of very small pigeon; —*text*, *m.* original text; —*theilhaftig*, *f.* fundamental fact; —*theil*, *m.* fundamental part; —*theilchen*, *n.* atom; —*theilung*, *f.* division of a real estate; —*ton*, *m.* fundamental or principal tone; key-note, root, tonic, the bass note (—*baß*); —*trieb*, *m.* fundamental or natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; —*übel*, *n.* primary, radical evil, fault.

Gründ'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) foundation; establishment; erection; 2) *Paint.* priming; *G-ßeifen*, *n.* *Engr.* grounding-tool.

Grund'..., *in comp.* —*ursache*, *f.* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; —*verbesserung*, *f.* thorough reform; —*verfassung*, *f.* fundamental constitution; —*vermögen*, *n.* 1) (—*besitz*) landed property; 2) *Comm.* capital, fund; 3) see —*frast*; —*verpfändung*, *f.* mortgaging of land; —*verschieden*, *adj.* radically, totally, or entirely different; —*verschiedenheit*, *f.* fundamental or radical difference; —*wachs*, *n.* bee-bread, propolis; —*wage*, *f.* *T.* (plumb) level; hydrostatic level; —*wägen*, *f.* hydrostatics; —*wahrheit*, *f.* fundamental, primary, or radical truth; —*wasser*, *n.* water found under ground; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf creeping-willow (*Salix viminalis* L.); —*wert*, *n.* ground-work, lower work; —*wesen*, *n.* the original, intrinsic, or radical nature, essence; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* fundamental science; —*wolle*, *f.* *Comm.* bottom-hair; —*wort*, *n.* primitive or primary word; root; —*zahl*, *f.* 1) *Math.* unit; 2) *Gramm.* cardinal number; —*zapfen*, *m.* floodgate (of a pond); —*zehnte*, *m.* tithes paid of land; —*zeichnung*, *f.* ichnography; —*zins*, *m.* ground-rent; rent-service; —*zinsherr*, *m.* lord of the manor; —*zinsmann*, *m.* tenant; —*zug*, *m.* 1) ground-line or feature of a thing; outline, sketch;

2) *fig.* a distinguishing mark, characteristic, leading trait or feature; in den —*zügen*, substantially.

Grü'n, *Grü'n*, *n.* see *Grün*, *II.*

Grü'n'..., *in comp.* —*cide*, *f.* a variety of the common British oak; —*eisererde*, *f.* green martial earth; —*eisen*, *n.*, —*eisenstein*, *m.* *Miner.* green iron-ore.

Grü'n'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to begin to get green; 2) to smell of green.

Grü'n'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to become green, to strike leaves; 2) *fig.* to thrive, flourish, prosper; *II. tr. Dy.* to air (green-dyed stuffs); *g-b*, *p. a.* verdant.

Grü'n'..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* green earth; —*lanbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —*flut*, *m.* *Ornith.* greenfinch, barley-bird (*Linca chloris* L.); —*gelb*, *adj.* greenish-yellow; —*hänfling*, *m.* *Ornith.* see —*flut*; —*harz*, *n.* *Chem.* chlorophyll.

Grü'n'heit, (*w.*) *f.* greenness.

Grü'n'..., *in comp.* —*herzholz*, *n.* green heart-wood; —*holz*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hanks); 2) Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris* L.); 3) dyer's green-weed (*Färbeginsler*).

Grü'n'ik, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* see *Grünflut*; 2) *Bot.* green-broom (*Färbeginsler*).

Grü'n'..., *in comp.* —*füß*, *m.* *Bot.* green kail or kale, cabbage; *Ornith.-s.* —*füß*, *m.* a kind of thrush; —*frähe*, *f.* roller (*Mandelfräh*); —*frant*, *n.* green herbs, see *Grün*, *II.* 2, *b*; —*land*, *n.* *provinc.* meadow-land.

Grü'n'lich, *adj.* greenish, greenly.

Grü'n'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one dressed in green; 2) *cont.* see *Grünflügel*, 2; 3) *Ornith.* grossbeak (*Reinbeifer*); 4) *Bot.* green agaric (*Agaricus virescens*).

Grü'n'..., *in comp.* —*markt*, *m.* vegetable-market; —*öber*, see *Über*, grüner; —*rod*, *m.* *fam.* 1) (one wearing a) green coat; 2) game-keeper, forester; —*roßig*, *adj.* eruginous; —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* verdic acid; —*sand*, *m.* *Geol.* greensand, gale; (der untere) shanklin-sand, blue-clay; —*schäbel*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* (or —*schäbeler*) thick-kneed plover, stone curlew (*Didicus*); 2) *coll.* young sancy person (*gener.* *Gelbschäbel*); —*schwanz*, *m.* see —*flut*; —*schwarz*, *adj.* greenish-black; —*span*, *m.* 1) verdigris, copper rust; *chylsalz* —*span*, crystals of verdigris; 2) *Bot.* dyer's green-weed (*Färbeginsler*); —*spanblumen*, *f.* *pl.* *Chem.* acetons salts; —*spancerat*, *n.* *Pharm.* green-wax; —*spanessig*, *m.* vinegar of verdigris, acetic vinegar; —*spangeist*, *m.* *Chem.* acetic acid; —*spanfarbe*, *f.* Egyptian salve; —*spat*, *m.* *Miner.* malaccolite; —*spicht*, *m.* *Ornith.* green-peak (*Picus viridis* L.); —*stein*, *m.* green stone, diabase; (*blüster*) green porphyry; (*bajalt*) aphanite; —*streifig*, *adj.* having green streaks; —*stüdt*, *f.* *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; —*vogel*, *m.* see —*flut*.

Grün'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grunt (as a hog); *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* grunt (of hogs), grunting.

Grün'zsch, (*w.*) *m.* *Zool.* the grunting ox, or yak of Tartary (*Bos grunniens* L.).

* **Grup'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *groupe*) (*Ital.* *gruppo*, *gruppo*) group; cluster; *cine* — *von Bäumen*, a clump or cluster of trees; *g-n* *weise*, *adv.* in or by groups. — **Grup'pen**, **Gruppi'run**, (*w.*) *f.* a grouping.

Grüß, (*str.*) *m.* *I.* (*orig.* *Gruf*) rubbish, garbage; *II.* (*Gothe*, *cf.* *Weigand*) for *Gräus*.

Grü'ße, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* gosling.

Grü'fel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* cold shuddering, fright. [*ful* shape (*Graufal*).

Grü'fel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) fright-Grü'felig, *adj.* coll. see *Graufig*.

Grü'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; *es grüfelt mir*, I feel a cold shudder, *cf.* *Graufeln*.

Gru'sicht, Gru'sig, adj. dissolved, pulverised.

Grü'stöhl, (w.) f. small coal.

A. Grüß, see Grün.

B. Grüß, (str., pl. Grüße) m. salute, salutation, greeting; *einmal — vernehmen, ausrichten, or bestellen*, to present or offer one's respects, compliments; *herzliche Grüße an ihn, kind remembrances to him*.

Grüßen, (w.) v. tr. to greet, salute, to bow to ...; to make one's compliments or reverence; *tu hail; sei mir gegrüßt! welcome! — Sie ihn von mir, remember me to him, my compliments to him; — Sie sie herzlich (auf's Herzlichste) von mir, give my (best) love to her; — Jemanden — lassen, to present one's compliments to one, to send a person one's regards; er läßt Sie —, he desires his respects (love) to you; er läßt Sie wieder —, he returns his compliments to you (respectfully).*

[hunting is prohibited.]

Grüßzeit, (w.) f. Sport. the time when **Grut'schel, (str.) m. pr.** hamster [Hamster].

Grüßbrei, (str.) m. boiled groats, oat-grütze, (w.) f. 1) grit, groats; 2) coll. anal. brains, gumpious, cf. Meck's; — im Kopf haben, to have a good head-piece.

Grütze ..., in comp. der tartarische — hafer, m. Bot. skinless or naked oats; — händel, m. a dealer in groats and peeled barley; — jödel, m. Miner. green vitriol; — kopf, m. coll. a dull person, simpleton; — köpfig, adj. coll. flat-headed, fat-brained; — mühle, f. peeling or pulping mill; — stampe, f. grits-stamping-mill; — stein, m. Mill. quern-stone; — suppe, f. groats-soup; — wurst, f. groats pudding.

Grütze, (w.) f. Entom. see 1) Heimgrütle; 2) Cicade; **Ornith.-s. G-nfresser, m.** bird of the family of Sturnidae (*Gracula religiosa* L.); **G-nfresser, f.** common titlark (*Anthus arvensis* Bechst.).

* **Guaja'cubaum, (str.) m. Bot.** white guava (*Psidium pyrifolium*).

* **Guajabaum, (str.) m. Bot.** guaiacum, boxwood (*Guaiacum officinale* L.). — **Guaj'algamm, (str.) n. Pharm.** gum guajac. — **Guaj'alholz, (str.) n.** pockwood.

* **Guano, (str.) m.** guano.

* **Guar'dian (pr. gür ...), (str.) m. (M. Lat.) Eccl.** prior, superior (in convents); guardian. [muddy earth.]

Gubel, (str.) m. Dik. mouldering or **Gub'ige, (irr.: sing. str., pl. [w.] G-n) n. joc.** (lit. peeping-eye) anal. peeper.

Guck'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to look (curiously), peep (nach, at); *der Gucke guckt ihm aus den Augen, his appearance speaks the villain he is; der Elsbogen guckt ihm zum Hmcl (Hode) heraus, his coat is out at elbow*.

Gucker, (str.) m. 1) coll. a person that looks or peeps, peeper; 2) a perspective-glass, a small eye-glass, spy-glass. [peeping.]

Guckerei, (w.) f. a (repeated) looking or **Guck'fenster, (str.) n. coll.** a little window.

Guck'guck, (str.) m. Ornith. see Ruckuf.

Guck ..., in comp. coll.-s. — fassen, m. a portable camera-obscure, raree-show, coll. peep-show; — fassner, m. raree-showman; — loch, n. a peep-or peeping-hole, loop-hole, eyelet-hole; — rohr, n. optic tube, telescope.

Guck'se, (w.) f. Ship-c. a gouge, scooping chisel. [Guef, Gueph.]

* **Guel'fe, Guel'phe (pr. gël'fe), (w.) m. Gu'e'rite (pr. gä'rike), m. Guorike (P.N.);** die g-ichen Halblugeln, Phys. the Magdeburg spheres (invented by G., burgomaster of M.).

Guf'fer, (str.) m. proenc. (Switz.) a heap of stones and gravel; — linie, f. a central bank of blocks and gravel (*moraine*) extending along the middle part of glaciers.

Gugel, (w.) f. monk's cowl or hood.

Guhl, (str.) m. provinc. 1) cock; 2) weather-cock.

Guhr, (w.) f. 1) provinc. fermentation; 2) guhr, a loose, earthy deposit from water.

Gührig, adj. T. (of metal) brittle, fragile.

* **Gui'dō (pr. gë'dō), m. (Ital.)** Guy (P.N.).

* **Guillochi'ren (pr. gily'osh'ren), (w.) v. tr.** to guilloche.

* **Guillochi'ne (pr. gily'ot's'ne), (w.) f. (Fr.)** guillotine. — **Guillochi'nen (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)** to guillotine.

Guinea (pr. gī'nā'), L. n. 1) Geogr. Guinea; 2) G-ß, pl. **Comm.** cotton-guineas; II. **in comp.** — fahrer, m. Guinea-man; — gans, f. **Ornith.** swangoose (*Anser cygnoides*); — huhn, n. see Perlhuhn; — pfeffer, m. Guinea-pepper (*Amomum granum parvifolium* Afzel.); — wurm, m. guinea-worm (*Mediatum*).

* **Guinea, (w.) f. (Engl.)** guinea († Engl. gold coin).

* **Guirlande (pr. gür-), (w.) f. (Fr.)** garland, wreath.

* **Guitar're (pr. git-), (w.) f. (Fr.)** guitar; G-npfeifer, m. guitarist.

Gul'den, Gul'den, (str.) m. Num. a (German) florin ($\frac{2}{3}$ of a thaler); a (Dutch) guilder. + **Gul'den, I. adj.** golden (Goldent); II. **in comp.** Bot.-s. — baum, m. liquidamber, sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.); — günnel, 1) a species of bugle (*Ajuga pyramidalis* L.); 2) rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); — haarmoos, n. a genus of urn-moss (*Polytrichum commune* L.); — fleck, m. 1) a species of liverwort (*Hepatica triloba* L.); 2) honey-lotus (*Melilotus officinalis* L.); — mundtraut, n. see — günnel; — ruthe, f. see Goldruthe.

Gul'disch, adj. Min. auriferous.

Gül'te, (w.) f. provinc. liquid manure, puddle, filthy water.

Gült, Gül'te, (w.) f. provinc. see Zins. — **Gül'ten, (w.) v. tr.** to pay (the rent).

Gültig, adj. 1) (of coin) passable, current, good; 2) valid, lawful, legal, good or sufficient in law, (done) in due form, of legal force, binding; sufficient, authentic; g-e Münze, good, current, and passable coin; — sein, to be valid, &c., to stand or hold good; die Regel ist allgemein —, the rule obtains generally; gesehen und — zur Reife nach ... (on passports) seen and approved, and good to go to ...; — machen or erklären, to make valid, to validate; 3) **Min.** see Reichhaltig.

Gültigen, (w.) v. tr. see Gültig machen.

Gültigkeit, (w.) f. validity, legality, lawfulness, sufficiency (in law), legal force; availability; G-ebauer, f. eines Bahnbillets, the time a railway-ticket stands good for; welches ist die G-ebauer dieses Billets? how long does this ticket stand good for? how long has this ticket to run? G-erklärung, f. validation.

Gültigmachung, (w.) f. the making valid, &c. validation.

Gum'mi, s. I. (indecl.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.) gum; II. **in comp.** — arabicum, n. gum arabic; — artig, adj. gummy; — ball, m. Indian-rubber ball. [of gum.]

Gum'micht, adj. gummy, of the nature

Gum'mi ..., in comp. — elasticum, n. caoutchouc, India-rubber; — fische, f. see Terpentintannu.

Gum'mig, adj. gummy, productive of gum.

Gum'mi ..., in comp. — gewächs, n., — geschwulst, f. Med. swelling formed on a bone; — gutta, coll. — gutti, n. gamboge; — guttbaum, m. Bot. gamboge-tree (*Garcinia ambotensis*); — halzig, adj. gummy; — harz, n. gum-resin; — lad, m. gum-lac.

Gum'miren, (w.) v. tr. to gum; to stiffen with gum; gummiert, p. a. adhesive (onvelopos, &c.).

Gum'mi ..., in comp. — schlauche, m. pl. India-rubber hose; — schlein, m. Pharm. mucilage; — schuhe, m. pl. India-rubber shoes (galoshes); — stein, m. Miner. hyalite; — tragant, n. gum tragacanth or adragant (*Asparagus verus* Oliv.); — wasser, n. gum-water.

Gum'me, (w.) see Gumpe. [jump.]

Gum'men, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to hop, **Gum'del, (str.) m. or — trauf, n., Gum'd'sing, (str.) m.** creeping thyme, wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); — rebe or Gum'dermann, (str.) m. ground-ivy, ale-hoof (*Glechoma hederacea* L.).

Gün'fel, (str.) m. Bot. hngle (*Ajuga* L.).

Günst, (w.) f. favour: 1) benevolence, grace, good-will, kindness, love, affection; 2) bias, partiality; 3) see — bezeugung; mit —, with permission, under your favour, with your leave; bei Jemandem in — stehen, to be in one's favour, fam. to be in one's good books; sich um Jemand's — bewerben, to court one's favour, coll. to curry favour with one; zu G-en (followed by the Gen. or preceded by the Dat. zu G-en dieses Mannes, diesem Mann zu G-en), in favour (behalf) of (this man); zu meinen G-en, in my favour, **Comm.** also to the credit of my account; es spricht zu seinen G-en, it argues in his favour, it argues well for him; **in comp.** — bezeugung, — bemühung, f. endeavour to win one's favour; — bezeugung, f. (actual) favour, (act of) kindness; — brief, — schlein, m. letter of permission; patent; license.

Günst'ig, see Günst.

Günst'ig, adj. favourable: 1) affectionate, kind, benevolent, gracious; 2) propitious, auspicious; profitable; g-er Wind, fair or favourable wind; der Wind war uns —, the wind was with us; wenn Wind und Wetter — sind, wind and weather permitting; wenn die Gelegenheit — ist, if occasion serves; g-e Bedingungen, advantageous or fair terms; daß Glück ist uns nicht —, Fortune does not favour us, luck runs against us; ein so g-es Neustadt, so happy a result; Etwas — sein, to favour, befriend one; Etwas — für Jemand stimmen, to move (any) one in one's favour.

Günst'ling, (str.) m. favourite, darling, minion; G-herzhaft, f. favouritism.

Günst ..., in comp. — schlein, m. see — brief; — sucht, f. favoritism.

Gün'zel, (str.) m. see Günnel.

Gur'gel, s. I. (w.) f. throat; gorge: durch die — jagen, coll. to lavish, spend in drinking; Etwas die — schmirren, vulg. to whet any one's whistle; cf. Kehle; II. **in comp.** — abschnneider, m. cut-throat (Kehlschneider); — ader, — vene, f. jugular vein; — bein, n. throat-bone, channel bone.

Gur'gelei, (w.) f. coll. & cont. bad singing; cf. Abgurgeln, 3. [Auerhahn.]

Gur'geln, (w.) v. I. tr. or refl. to gargle; II. **intr.** to gargle, rattle (in the throat).

Gur'gel ..., in comp. — schnitt, m. Surg. bronchotomy; — vene, f. see — ader; — wasser, n. Med. gargarism, gargle.

Gur'te, (w.) f. Bot. cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.); die kleine eingemachte (Eßig- or Pfeffer-) —, gherkin; die große grüne —, horse-cucumber; fam.-s. die Zeit der sauren G-n, see Gurkenzeit; sich (Dat.) eine — herausnehmen, to take liberties.

Gur'ten ..., in comp. — baum, m. Bot. cucumber tree (*Magnolia acuminata*, nach Craig); — gut, n. T. Turkish porcelain; — höbel, m. cucumber-slicer; — kern, m. seed of a cucumber; — trauf, n. Bot. borage (*Borago officinalis* L.); — maler, m. cont. danber; — salat, m. cucumber-salad; — topf, m. gherkin-pot; — zeit, f. fam. dead time of the year, dull season.

Gur're, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. shad; 2) coll. a jade, horse of no spirit.

Gur'en, (w.) v. intr. to coo, croo, turr, crookle.

Gürt, s. I. (str.) m. 1) girdle; girt, girth; 2) chamo-girdle (of a cannon); 3) *Archit. a)* (einer Säule) girt, girth; *b)* groin; arch; vault; 4) (or -band) webbing, webs; II. *in comp.* -bett, *n.* a bedstead with a bottom of webgirt fastened crosswise; -bogen, *m. Archit.* (T. Tusch.) 1) (Verstärkungsbogen, Quergurt) transverse arch; 2) (eines Kuppengewölbes) arch of a cylindrical vault; unten blinder, oben vortretender -bogen (Obergurt), over-arch, head-arch; sichtbar, unten vortretender -bogen, archivault; -bogenvorlage, *f. see* -pfeiler.

Gürtel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) girdle; girt, twist; 2) sash, belt; 3) T. zone; 4) virgin-zone, *fig.* virginity; 5) Astr. fascia, belt; 6) *Med.* shingles, herpes zoster (a variety of herpes, or tetter, in which the vesicles spread round the body like a girdle); 7) *Mar. see* Gorgeding; -der Venus, castus; II. *in comp.* -bahn, *f.* encircling railway (T. Tusch.); -flechte, *f. see* Gürtel, 6; -förmig, *adj.* belt- or girdle-like; -fette, *f.* key-chain; -frant, *n. see* Gürtelapp. **Gürteln, (w.) v. tr. 1)** see Gürtlen; 2) *Forest.* to peel off the bark of (a tree).

Gürtel..., in comp. -ring, *m.* girdle-ring, belt-ring; -rose, *f. see* Gürtel, 6; -schloß, *n.* clasp of a belt; -schmalle, *f.* buckle of a belt; *Saddl.* girth-hackle; -schnecke, *f. Conch.* zoned snail (*Terebra vittata*); -thier, *n. Zool.* armadillo (*Dasypus L.*); -wurm, *m. see* Riemennorm.

Gur'ten, (w.) v. tr. to tie, fix, or fasten **Gür'ten, (w.) v. tr. & refl.** to gird, girdle, girt; *fig.* to make one's self ready, to prepare.

Gurt..., in comp. -geheint, *n.* something suspended by a belt; -gehim, *n. see* -him; -hafen, *m.* girth-clasp.

Gürtler, (str.) m. 1) girdler, girdle-maker, belt-maker; 2) brass-founder.

Gurt..., in comp. -pfeiler, *m. Archit.* projected pier (of a cellar-vault); -riemen, *m.* girt-leather; -ring, *m.* -schmale, *f.* girth-buckle; -schnecke, *f.* zoned snail; -stirn, *m. see* -stern, *n. Archit.* plinth (of a pillar, wall, &c.), fascia.

Gur'tung, (w.) f. Carp. binding-piece, tie.

Gusche, (w.) f. vulg. see Gusch.

Guß, s. I. (str., pl. Güsse) m. 1) casting, founding; cast, ingot; auch Einem -, of one mould or cast; *Found.-s. a)* Typ. font, fount; *b)* see -naht; ein - Lettern, a set of letters; 2) gush, torrent, shower, peal (of rain); 3) gutter, drain; sink; 4) lip, spout (of a cream-every, tea-pot, &c.); 5) T. water for one brewing or mash; II. *in comp.* (cf. Gieß...) -abdruck, *m. Typ.* cast; -abdruckverfertigung, *f.* dabbings; -arbeit, *f.* 1) casting, founding; 2) see -werk; -eisen, *n.* cast iron; -eiseren, *adj.* (of) cast iron; - und schmiedeeiserne Kanonen; -eiserne haben große Härte..., cast- and wrought-iron cannons; cast-iron possess great hardness (*Mech. Mag.* 1855); -erz, *n.* bar-copper; -form, *f.* casting-mould; -loch, *n. Found.* gate; -messing, *n.* cast brass; -mündung, *f. T.* 1) mouth-piece of a water-pipe; 2) discharging-hole; -mutter, *f.* matrix; -naht, *f. see* Formnaht; -pfeile, *f. T.* runner; -regen, *m.* shower of rain; -röhre, *f.* pipe, spout of a fountain; -stahl, *m.* cast steel; -stein, *m.* sink; gutter-stone, drain, sewer; -waare, *f.* -werk, *n.* casting work; -waaren, *f. pl.* castings.

Güst, Guß, adj. provinc. sterile, barren.

Gustav, m. Gustavus (P. N.). [time.

Güsse, (w.) f. provinc. 1) fallow; 2) fallow-

Güßter, (str.) m. provinc. 1) sweet willow (Rorbeerweide); 2) Ichth. bleak, hlay (Böge).

Güt, I. adj. 1) good; *adv.* well; - anlangen, to arrive safely; *Comm.* in good condition;

fo - er faun, as he best may; 2) agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy; good-natured; favorable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3) genuine, pure; 4) sound; wholesome; 5) considerable, sufficient; 6) Cook. done, *see* Gar; 7) *Comm.* creditable, respectable, good, safe; vorzüglich -, of high standing (of firms); g-es Gold, Silber, fine or pure gold, silver; g-es Wetter, fair weather; ein g-er Wind, a fair wind; g-er Heinrich, *see* Heinrich; g-cu or g-es Muthes, of good comfort; g-es Muthes, g-er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; (Einem) g-e Worte geben, to speak (one) fair, to heg (pardon); g-e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity; sich einen g-en Tag machen, to make one's self easy, to make a holiday of it; eine g-e Meile, a good or full mile; in g-en Umständen, well off; es - haben, to be well off; sich - kleiden, to dress well; ein g-es Gedächtniß, a tenacious memory; in g-em Sinne, in a good sense; - dem Dinge, *coll.* so far, so good; Ende -, Alles -, *proverb.* all's well that ends well; es ist schon -, 'tis enough, that will do; auch -! good again! es wäre vielleicht - zu..., it may be as well to...; es ist -, daß ich nicht gegangen bin, it is well or fortunate that I did not go; ich kann ihn nicht - hören, I cannot bear him well; kann seine Schwester ja - singen als er? can his sister sing as well as he; sie könnte sich - verheiraten, she might marry well; - verheiratet, married well; eben so - wie, as well as; so - als gethan or geschehen, as well as done, all but done; der Posten (Waare) ist so - als angebracht, the item may be considered as disposed of; sein Sie so - und sagen Sie mir, he so kind as to tell me, I will thank you for telling me; sein Sie ja - mir das Salz zu reichen, I will thank you for the salt; und damit -! and there let it end, and there is an end of it; lassen Sie es - sein, let it pass; don't mention it; never mind it; let us have done with it; cf. lassen, B, 1; - sein, - sagen, - stehen, to answer (für, for), to be security or responsible (for), to pass one's word, to warrant, vouch (for); für g-e Qualität wird eingestanden (in Zeitungsanzeigen), warranted; - thun, *coll.* 1. (or - sein) to do (one) good, to be of use or service, to benefit; 2. to behave well (of servants, &c.); er fand es nicht für -, es zu thun, he did not see fit or think proper to do so; - heißen, to approve of, agree to, sanction, allow; sich - halten, to keep good (as fruits, &c.); für - halten, ansehen, to think proper; (eine Sache) - aufnehmen, to take (a matter) in good part; - machen, to make good, to prove (an assertion); Bäume - machen, *see* Pflropfen, Denken; einen Verlust - machen, to make up for a loss; wieder - machen, 1. to make amends or reparation for, to redress, repair; 2. to appease (one); - sein zu, to be adapted or fit for; - zu gebrauchen, of good use; dazu ist er - zu gebrauchen, he is good at it; so ist's -, that will do; es war - für uns, it was well for us; (Einem) - sein, to wish (one) well, to love, like; mit Einem - sein, to be on friendly terms with one; sie sind wieder -, they have made it up again; sei wieder -, be friends again; (Einem) - bleiben, to continue to like; Sie haben - reden, ('tis) very easy for you to talk; er hat - lachen, he may well laugh; furz und -, in short; *fig. (Dat.)* etwas zu g-(e) thun, *see* sich Gütlich thun; sich (Dat.) etwas waran zu g-(e) thun, to make a merit of, to take merit (credit) to one's self for, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing; (Einem etwas) zu g-e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with (one); uns (Dat.) zu g-e, for our good, in our behalf; to our advantage; Einem zu g-(e) kommen, to serve or be to one's benefit; to be of

use or service to one; daß kommt ihm zu g-e, he has the benefit of it; Einem etwas zu g-e kommen lassen, to give or allow one the benefit of...; zum G-en ansagen, to judge charitably; *Comm.-s.* - abgeben, to go off readily; - und mößschaffen, in good order and well-conditioned, in a sound state; ein g-es Haus, a house of high standing or of established credit; g-es Papier, good, negotiable, or first-rate paper; g-e Waare verkauft sich von selbst, good ware makes quick markets; Einem etwas zu g-e (or -) schreiben or bringen, to place (or carry) to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es soll Ihnen - geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; Ihre Remittenzen sollen Ihnen - gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit; - haben, to have a balance in one's favour; es kommen Ihnen noch zwei Thaler zu g-(e) or Sie haben noch zwei Thaler -, there are two dollars due to you; (*i. e.* creditfähig) sein, - stehen, to be good, solid, creditable; - fitr..., good for...

II. *s. der, die, das G-e, (decl. like adj.)* the good man, good woman, a good thing; der G-e fürchtet sich nicht, the good man is not afraid; G-es, good things, good; G-es thun, to do good; viel G-es, many good things; much good; man kann des G-en nicht zu viel haben, one cannot have too much of a good thing; es kann zu nichts G-em führen, it cannot lead to good; ein Vorschlag im G-en (or zur Güte), proposal for amicable settlement, &c.; das G-e, (moral) good; alles G-e und Große, whatever is good and great; es ist manches G-e an..., there are many good parts in...; es ist nichts G-es an ihm, there is no good in him; Einem viel G-es thun, to do one many favours and kindnesses; im G-en, in G-em, amicably, friendly; by fair means; im G-en aber im Bösen, by fair or foul means; Einem etwas im G-en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; Einem G-es gönnen, wünschen, to wish one well; gern etwas G-es essen, to love tid-bits, dainties; um ein G-es näher, a good deal nearer.

Güt, (str., pl. Güter) n. 1) good; blessing; 2) valuable possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed, &c.) property, estate, fortune; wealth; 3) estate; country-seat, country-house, *Am.* farm; 4) *Comm. gener. pl.* goods, wares, commodities; *Law.-s.* das Erworben -, acquisition; das heimgefallene -, escheat; bewegliche Güter, movable goods, movables; Güter eines Falliten, assets; - und Blut, life and fortune; das Leben ist der Güter höchstes nicht (*Schiller*, *Braut v. Mess.*, end), of man's possessions life is not the best.

Güt..., adj. in comp. -achten, *n.* professional opinion (of a committee or of competent judges), decision, award, arbitration, arbitrement, judgment, verdict; advice, thought; approbation; ein -achten über (with Acc.) einholen, sich einem -achten unterwerfen, to leave or submit (a matter) to the opinion or verdict of a select committee (of merchants, &c.), to submit to or apply for (an) arbitration; nach meinem -achten, in my opinion; nach Ihrem -achten, as you think proper; sein -achten geben, to pass one's judgment; -achtlich, *adj. & adv.* as or by way of an opinion or judgment; discretionary; -artig, *adj.* 1) good-natured, habitually kind; 2) *see* Un-schädlich; 3) *Med.* (scarlatina, &c.) of a favourable or mild kind; das -artige Fieber, typical fever; -artigkeit, *f.* good-naturedness, &c.; good nature; -befinden, *n.* 1) approbation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Ihrem -befinden, 1. according to your judgment; 2. upon your own terms; 2) *see* -achten; 3) *see* Wohl-befinden; -bellen, *adj. Sport.* well-mouthed (said of hounds); -berath, *m.*

provinc. water-plantain (*Wasserpegerich*); — *bedinffen*, *adj.* *Comm.* well-conditioned.

Güt'then, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Gut*, 3) *coll.* a small (lauded) estate, &c.

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *denfeud*, *adj.* well-meaning, well-disposed; — *blinffen*, *n.* approbation, &c. *cf.* — *befinden*, 2 & — *achten*; (free) option, discretion; nach *eigeneu* — *blinffen*, of one's own authority; according to one's own fancy, as one thinks proper or fit; nach — *blinffen* *handeln*, to use one's discretion; er *flöß* *Gewalt* nach — *blinffen*, he exerts a discretionary authority.

Güt', (*w.*) *f.* 1) good quality, goodness, (internal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth; 2) bounty, favour, kindness; 3) perfection; purity; 4) quality (of goods); geringere —, inferiority; durch (die) — des *Herrn* *N.*, by (the) favour of Mr. N.; haben Sie die —, be so kind (as to ... or and ...), be kind enough (to ...), oblige me so far (as to ...); pray; der — *pflegen*, to try to settle affairs amicably; in — *verfehen*, to try friendly or conciliatory means; in (der) —, auf dem Wege der —, see in *Gut*; *meine* — 1) good gracious!

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *edel*, *m.* *Vint.* chasselas, a kind of sweet grape (yielding an excellent wine); — *eingerichtet*, *adj.* well-furnished; *cf.* *Einrichtungen*, I. 2.

Güt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to do good; please; 2) to get better; to relax (pains).

Güt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Vergüt'en*.

Güt'er..., *in comp.* — *abtretung*, *f.* assignment, abandonment, cession, surrender (of a bankrupt's estate); good will; — *anfrage*, *m.* valuation of goods; — *baufhof*, *m.* goods-station; — *ballen*, *m.* a bale of goods; — *beschauer*, *m.* searcher, surveyor; inspector; sorter; — *beständer*, *m.* farmer; — *bestätter*, — *bestätter*, — *besteller*, *m.* carman, forwarder; — *brief*, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate, landholder; country-gentleman; — *bestgerin*, — *herrin*, *f.* proprietress or mistress of an estate, &c. landlady; — *herrenrecht*, *n.* right of the lord of a manor; — *herrlich*, — *herrschastlich*, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; — *herrschast*, *f.* manorship, (possession of an) estate; lord and lady of the manor; — *pflichtig*, *adj.* see *Großpflichtig*; — *steuer*, *f.* property-tax; — *verwalter*, *m.* manager, managing-man; landsteward; — *zwang*, *m.* authority of a landlord over his tenants.

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *fagen*, *n.* responsibility, security; — *fager*, — *prediger*, *m.* — *fagung*, *f.* see *Birge*, *Birgshaft*; — *schmecker*, *m.* gastronomist, epicurean; — *schreiben*, *n.* — *schrift*, *f.* in — *schrift* bringen, see in *Gut*, I.; — *that*, *f.* act of charity, kindness, favour, benefaction; — *thäter*, *m.* benefactor; — *thäterin*, *f.* benefactress; — *thätig*, *adj.* beneficent, charitable; — *thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; — *willig*, *I. adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., freely; of one's own accord; — *willigkeit*, *f.* willingness, readiness, voluntariness; — *zettel*, *m.* *Comm.* cheque, check.

Güt'e..., *in comp.* — *versuch*, *m.* trial or attempt at accommodation; — *voll*, *adj.* & *adv.* full of kindness, kind, mild; most kindly.

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *erz*, *n.* *Miner.* good, rich ore; — *fertiger*, *m.* see *Güterbestätter*; — *finden*, *n.* see — *befinden*, 1; — *gebauht*, *adj.* well-beaten (road); — *gelant*, *adj.* good-humoured, in good or high spirits; well-tempered; — *gemeint*, *adj.* well-meant; — *geflunt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned; — *gewachsen*, *adj.* well-grown; *Comm.-s.* — *gewischt*, *n.* allowance (tret), draft, clough, cloth; extra-draft; — *gläubig*, *adj.* see *Redtgäubig*; — *haben*, *n.* credit or balance in favour of ... advance, outstanding or active debt; *mein* — *haben*, the sum due to me; *mein* — *haben* bei *Jhnen*, the amount you

owe me or in my favour; *Saldo* in *unser* — *haben*, balance in our favour; gegen *Jhr* — *haben*, for your advances; ein — *haben* eintragen, in *Sevantes* — *haben* bringen, to place or to enter into one's credit, to pass to one's credit; — *heissen*, *n.* approbation. [ness (*Güte*).

Güt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) good quality, good-
Güt'..., *in comp.* — *herzig*, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted, gentle, well-natured, sincere, cordial, kind; — *herzigkeit*, *f.* good-beatedness, goodness of heart, gentleness.

Güt'ig, *I. adj.* good, kind, kind-hearted, benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent; indulgent, sweet; gracious; die *g-ig* *bestellen* *Waaren*, the goods you have been good enough to order; hören Sie mich *g-ig* an, please to listen to me; *Jhr g-eschreiben*, *Comm.* your favour; II. *G-ig*, (*w.*) *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favour, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *launig*, *adj.* good-humoured; — *leutlich*, *n.* *provinc.* infirmity, hospital.

Gütlich, *adj.* amicable, friendly, *adv.* amicably, in a fair way; ein *g-er* *Vergleich*, an amicable settlement, accommodation, composition, adjustment, compromise; *Einem* — *thun* (*obsolescent*), to treat one with good things; sich (*Dat.*) — *thun*, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; to feast, feed luxuriously; — *beilegen*, to settle amicably, to accommodate, compose, adjust (differences, &c.).

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *machung*, *f.* reparation, compensation; — *mittel*, *adj.* *Comm.* good-middling; — *müthig*, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; — *müthigkeit*, *f.* good-naturedness, kindness; — *müthigt*, *adj.* best-natured, best-tempered.

Güt's..., *in comp.* — *bestiger*, — *herr*, — *cigner*, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate, landholder; country-gentleman; — *bestgerin*, — *herrin*, *f.* proprietress or mistress of an estate, &c. landlady; — *herrenrecht*, *n.* right of the lord of a manor; — *herrlich*, — *herrschastlich*, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; — *herrschast*, *f.* manorship, (possession of an) estate; lord and lady of the manor; — *pflichtig*, *adj.* see *Großpflichtig*; — *steuer*, *f.* property-tax; — *verwalter*, *m.* manager, managing-man; landsteward; — *zwang*, *m.* authority of a landlord over his tenants.

Güt'..., *in comp.* — *fagen*, *n.* responsibility, security; — *fager*, — *prediger*, *m.* — *fagung*, *f.* see *Birge*, *Birgshaft*; — *schmecker*, *m.* gastronomist, epicurean; — *schreiben*, *n.* — *schrift*, *f.* in — *schrift* bringen, see in *Gut*, I.; — *that*, *f.* act of charity, kindness, favour, benefaction; — *thäter*, *m.* benefactor; — *thäterin*, *f.* benefactress; — *thätig*, *adj.* beneficent, charitable; — *thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; — *willig*, *I. adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., freely; of one's own accord; — *willigkeit*, *f.* willingness, readiness, voluntariness; — *zettel*, *m.* *Comm.* cheque, check.

Güt'er, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) small free-holder.

* *Gut'ta Per'cha* [*pr.* *güt'ta p'ertsba*], *f.* (*Lat.-Malay.*) gutta percha, gutta tuban; aufgeschöte —, boiled gutta percha.

* *Gut'tibaum*, (*str.*, pl. *G-bäume*) *m.* *Bot.* gamboge tree (*Guttunutta*).

* *Gutturāl*, *I. adj.* guttural; II. *s.* (*str.* & *w.*) *m.*, or — *buchstabe*, *m.* guttural (letter).

Gux, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) snow-drift.

* *Gymnastāl*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) relating to a gymnasium or high school. — *Gymnastisch*, (*w.*) *m.* gymnasiarch. — *Gymnastist*, (*w.*) *m.* pupil of a (German) gymnasium. — *Gymnasium*, *n.* gymnasium (in Germany a high school intended to give immediate preparation for the university). — *Gymnast*, (*w.*)

Gymnastiker, (*str.*) *m.* gymnastic. — *Gymnastik*, *f.* gymnastics, athletics. — *Gymnastisch*, *adj.* gymnastic(al); *g-e* *übungen*, gymnastic or athletic exercises.

Gyps *π.*, see *Gips*.

* *Gyromantic*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) gyromancy (a kind of divination).

H.

H, *h*, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* H, h, the eighth letter and sixth consonant of the Alphabet; 2) *Mus.* B (the seventh note of the gamut, called si in Italy and France); — *dur*, B major; — *moll*, B minor.

H, *h*, *abbr.* for *Haben*, credit (in accounts); *Hamb.* for *Hamburg* (isch), *Hamburg*; *Hölgem*, *Häulgem*, for *Handlungswissenschaft*, commercial science; b. a. for *hujus anni* (*Lat.*, dieses Jahres); h. e. for *hoc est* (*Lat.*, das ist, that is); *Hebr.* for *Hebräisch*, Hebrew; *Herold*, for *Herold*, heraldry; *Herz*, for *Herzog*, *Herzoglich*, Duke, Ducal; *H. S.*, *H. S.*, *H. S.*, *H. S.* for *Herr*, Messrs; *H.* for *Heller*, farthing; h. l. for *hoc loco*, *hujus loci* (*Lat.*, hier, dieses Orts, here, in this place); h. m. for *hujus mensis* (*Lat.*, dieses Monats, this month, inst. [instant]); *Händler*, for *Handelsleute*, dealers; *Hpt.* for *Haupt*, head; *Hpto.* for *Hauptort*, chief place; *Hptst.* for *Hauptstadt*, capital; *Hptu.* for *Hauptwort*, substantive noun; *Hr.* for *Herr*, Mr.; *Hrn.* for *Herrn*, (To) Mr. ***. h. s. for *hoc sensu* (*Lat.*, in diesem Sinne, in this sense); *Hsgb.* for *Herausgeber*, editor; h. t. for *hoc tempore* (*Lat.*, dieser Zeit, at this time); *huj.* for *hujus* (*Lat.*, dieses Monats, of this month, inst. [instant]); *Hüttent.*, *Hüttentw.* for *Hüttentunde*, *Hüttentwesen*.

Ha! *interj.* ha! hah! ah! ha! bah! aha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Hag, *m.* *Geogr.* (the) Hague (a province and town in Holland).

Haar, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) hair; 2) *Cloth.* nap; wool, pile; — *und* *Grund*, both sides; aus *den* *H-n* *taufen*, to pile (cloth); 3) *Tann*, hair-side of a skin; 4) down, short or woolly hair; fine (of rabbits); 5) *Bot.* hair, pappus, filament; 6) *m.* (*S. G.*) flax; eigene —, live hair, one's own hair; *salziges* *Damen-*, *tête*; sich (*Dat.*) die *H-e* *o* das — (*ver*)schneiden lassen, to have one's hair cut; sich (*Dat.*) die *H-e* (*das*) *ma*chen, to dress (*coll.* do) one's hair; ich *ma*che dir die *H-e* (*das*) —, I dress your hair; *H-e* *zum* *Ausstopfen*, quilt hair; *coll.-s.* auf — (*um* ein —), 1. to a hair, to a tittle, exactly; 2. *or* bei einem *H-e*, within a hair's breadth, within the turn of a die, by a (near) shave; es *sch*iebt faum ein —, it was within a hair's breadth; nicht *um* ein — *breit* *weichen*, not to yield a hair's breadth (or an inch of ground, &c.); nicht *um* ein — *besser*, not one jot (a whit) better; bei den *H-en* *her* (*bei*) *stehen*, to lug (or bring) in (by) head and shoulders; *Einem* *sein* — *sch*ürmen, not to hurt a hair of one's head; sein *Leben* *hängt* an einem —, his life is in imminent danger; er *mö*chte ihn *gern* in die *H-e* (*fahren*), his fingers itch to be at him, he wants to pick up a quarrel with him; sich (*Dat.*) (*einander*) in den *H-en* *liegen*, to be at daggers drawn; sich (*Dat.*) *einander* *o* sich (*Dat.*) in die *H-e* *gerathen*, to fall together by the ears; es *ist* kein *gut* — an ihm, he is a worthless fellow (a wretch); er *lä*ßt kein *gut* — an ihm, he abuses him (cuts him up) mercilessly; er *hat* *sein* — von seinem *Vater*, he is not at all like his father; um ein — *zau*fen, to quarrel about a trifle; *H-e* *spalten*, to split hairs; ich *werde* mir *darüber* *kein* *grates* — *ma*chen lassen, I shall not distress myself

about it; toller *H-e* sein, *coll.* to be furious, enraged, mad; furzes — *ist bald gebürstet*, proverb, a poor man's table is soon spread; er wird *H-e* lassen mißigen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; ein — in etwas (*Dat.*) finden, to find a difficulty in ..., or to be deterred from ... by something disagreeable.

Haar'..., in comp. — *ader*, *f.* capillary vein; — *affen*, *pl. Zool.* a species of apes (*Cercopithecus* Erxl.); — *aftermoos*, *n.* fine down or powder-moss, byssus; — *afauum*, *m. Miner.* see *Federalaum*; — *amethyst*, *m.* capillary amethyst; — *angel*, *f.* horse-hair angle, horse-hair line; — *arbeit*, *f.* ornamental hair-work; hair-plait; *fie* lernt das — *arbeiten*, she learns (the art of) hair-working; — *aussatz*, *m.* false hair, tour of hair, (*Fr.*) *lâze*; — *auswider*, *m.* night-iron, *cf.* — *widfel*; — *ausfallen*, *n.* falling or shedding of hair, fox-evil; alopecia; — *ball*, *m.* see *Gemienfugel*; — *band*, *n.* hair-fillet; head-band; — *bänder*, *n. pl. Anat.* ciliary processes; — *bau*, *m.* dressed and frizzled hair; — *baum*, *m.* see *Fachbaum*, 2; — *beere*, *f. provinc.* see *Brontheere* & *Himbeere*; — *beize*, *f.* depilatory (plaster); — *bescen*, *m.* hair-broom; — *bett*, *n.* hair-mattress; — *beutel*, *m.* hair-bag, bag-wig, dress-bag; *coll.-s.* Einem einen — *beutel* anhängen, to make one tipsy; *sich* (*Dat.*) einen — *beutel* trinken, to get tipsy, (*Anal.* to buy the sack); — *beutelperide*, *f.* bag-wig; — *bünde*, *f.* head-band; — *bürste*, *f.* *Bot.* white birch; — *bleiche*, *f.* a place for bleaching hair; — *bleicher*, *m.* hair-bleacher; — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* snake-gourd, trichosanthes (*Trichosanthes anguina*); — *boden*, *m.* bottom of hair, strong head of hair; — *bofzen*, *m.* see *Dengelstod*; — *braten*, *n. Cook.* the buttock-piece (of a wild boar); — *breit*, *adj.* of the breadth of a hair; — *breite*, *f.* hair's-breadth; — *bügel*, *m.* hair-slide; — *bürste*, *f.* hair-brush; — *büsch*, — *büschel*, *n.* tuft or bunch of hair; — *cirfel*, *m.* hair-compasses (*pl.*); — *bede*, *f.* hair-cloth, hair-quilt; — *bolde*, *f.* see *Faltenohr*; — *brunne*, *f. Miner.* crystallised fusible spar; — *drüfe*, *adj.* as thin as a hair; — *eisen*, *n.* 1) curling-iron; 2) *Tann.* scraping iron.

Haar'en, *adj.* see *Säven*, *adj.*

Haar'en, (*v.*) *v. l. tr. 1)* *T.* to scrape off the hair from ..., to unhair; 2) to pull by the hair; 3) *provinc.* see *Dengelst*, 1; *II. intr. & refl.* to shed or lose the hair; to shed the coat.

Haar'..., in comp. — *farbe*, *f.* 1) hair-colour; 2) see — *färbungsmittel*; — *färbestoffe*, *pl.* hair-dyeing pigments; — *färbungsmittel*, *n.* hair-dyeing tincture; — *fall*, *m.* see — *ausfallen*; — *faser*, *f.* filament; — *faserig*, *adj.* capillary, capillaceous; — *febern*, *f. pl.* 1) down (of young birds); 2) *Horol.* hair-springs; — *sein*, *adj.* as thin or slender as a hair, hair-like, capillary; subtle, fine; *cf.* — *schär*; — *filz*, *m.* hair-felt; — *flechte*, *f.* braid of hairs, plaited hair; — *flechter*, *n.* hair-plaiter; — *fling*, *m. Med.* lichen; — *förmig*, *adj.* hair-shaped, *Bot. & Anat.* capillary, capilliform, *Miner.* amianthoid, amianthiform, *cf.* — *fein*; — *förmigkeit*, *f.* capillary form or shape; — *gefäße*, *n. pl. Anat.* capillary vessels; — *gestirn*, *n.* see — *stern*; — *gold*, *n.* solid thin gold; — *gras*, *n. Bot.* sea-limegrass (*Elismus arenarius* L.); — *gürtel*, *m.* hair-girdle; — *hammer*, *m.* see *Dengelhammer*; — *handel*, *m.* the dealing in hair; — *händler*, *m.* a dealer in hair; — *hanbe*, *f.* hair-cap; — *hemd*, *n.* hair-shirt; — *holz*, *n. Bot.* bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); — *huhn*, *n. Ornith.* feathered cock.

Haar'idt, *adj.* like hair; see *Haarig*.

Haar'ig, *l. adj.* hairy, haired; made of hair; *Bot.*, *cf.* pilose, capillary, villose, villos, comate; *Mar.* hazy (horizon); *II. G-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* hairiness, pilosity.

Haar'..., in comp. — *fall*, *m.* see — *mörtel*; *famm*, *m.* hair-comb; — *fappe*, *f.* see — *hanbe*;

— *fiess*, *m. Miner.* native nickel; — *flanber*, *m. vulg.* see — *spalter* & *Griffenfänger*; — *fein*, *l. adj.* small or thin as a hair; minute; *II. adv.* minutely, to a hair, to a tittle; — *foß*, *m.* 1) head of hair; 2) *Bot.* a species of fungus discernible on decaying branches; — *franz*, *m.* clerical tonsure, crown; — *fräule*, *f.* 1) see — *franz*; 2) *toupet*; — *fräuleter*, *m.* hair-dresser, hairworker, frizzler, (*Fr.*) *friseur*; — *frone*, *f.* hair-crown; *Bot.* seed down, pappus; — *fugel*, *f.* see *Gemienfugel*; — *fünftler*, *m.* 1) hair-worker; 2) see — *fräuleter*; — *fupfer*, *n. Miner.* capillary native copper; — *fode*, *f.* lock, curl of hair, ringlet, buckle.

Haar'föß, *adj.* hairless; napless.

Haar'..., in comp. — *mann*, *m.* 1) see — *händler*; 2) *Cloth.* fulled cloth (not shorn); — *mantel*, *m.* see *Pudermantel*; — *matränge*, *f.* see — *bett*; — *mehl*, *n.* hair-powder; — *meißel*, *m. T.* clod-chisel; — *messer*, *n. T.* shearing knife (with velvet-weavers); — *mitze*, *f.* hair-worm, hair-mite; — *moos*, *n. Bot.* hair- or powder-moss (*Polytrichum commune* L.); — *mörtel*, *m. Mus.* hair grout, mortar mixed with hair; — *nadel*, *f.* hair-pin; curling-pin; bodkin; — *nerben*, *n. pl.* ciliary nerves; — *nest*, *n.* — *nestel*, *f.* hair plaited and coiled together at the top; — *netz*, *n.* hair-net; 1) net-cap; 2) *Fish.* trammel; — *öl*, *n.* hair-oil; — *pfanze*, *f.* capillary plant; — *pinfel*, *n.* (painter's) hair-brush, hair pencil; — *püßsch*, *m.* hair-shag; — *pudel*, *m.* see *Moorküchelpfe*; — *puder*, *m.* hair-powder; — *putz*, *n.* hair-dress; — *qualle*, *f. Nat.* capillary sea-blubber (*Cyanæa capillata* L.); — *raufser*, *m. Tann.* wooden roller; — *reiber*, *m. T.* rubber; — *ring*, *m.* 1) hair-ring; 2) ring with hair; — *röhrchen*, *n.* — *röhre*, *f. Phys.* capillary tube; — *salbe*, *f. Pharm.* ointment for the hair; — *salz*, *n.* native sulphate of magnesia, hair-salt; — *schabe*, *f. Entom.* fur-moth (*Tinea pellionella* L.); — *schaber*, *n.* tanner's scraper; — *schär*, *n. provinc. Bot.* wolf's claw, club-moss (*Bärlapp*); — *schär*, *adj. & adv.* keen-edged; *fig.* hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical; — *scherte*, *m.* parting (of the) hair; — *schere*, *f.* hair-scissors; — *schlichtig*, *adj. Farr.* broken-winded (of horses); — *schleife*, *f.* braid or bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; — *schminke*, *f.* dye for the hair; — *schmuck*, *m.* 1) fine growth of hair; 2) adorning of the hair; ornament for the hair; — *schneider*, *m.* hair-cutter; — *schnepper*, *f. Ornith.* 1) common snipe (*Scolopax gallinago* L.); 2) jack-snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.); — *schnur*, *f.* 1) twist of hair; 2) see — *seil*; 3) *imp* (of a fishing-line); — *schopf*, *m.* tuft of hair; — *schuppen*, *f. pl. senf.* — *schur*, *f.* 1) *Cloth.* shearing of the hair; 2) tonsure; — *schwamm*, *m.* powder-moss (— *moos*); — *schwarte*, *f. Anat.* pericranium; — *schweifel*, *m. Miner.* native sulphur in filaments; — *schweif*, *m.* coma (of a comet); — *seide*, *f.* shoot-silk; — *seil*, *n. Surg.* seton; *Farr.* rowel; — *seisnadel*, *f. Surg.* seton-needle; — *seite*, *f. T.* hair-side, fur-side (*opp.* *Reisshseite*); — *sieb*, *n.* hair-sieve; — *siebböden*, *n. pl. T.* horse-seating (*Karm.*); — *silber*, *n.* silver in form of filaments; — *sohle*, *f.* hair-sole (to put in shoes, &c.); *fig.-s.* — *spalter*, *m.* hair-splitter; — *spalterei*, *f.* hair-splitting; — *spaten*, *n. pl. Typ.* hair-spaces; — *spitze*, *f.* point or end of the hair; — *stecher*, *m. Gun-sm.* hair-trigger; — *stein*, *m. Miner.* crystallised hyaline quartz; — *stern*, *m.* hair- or blazing-star, comet; — *stiderei*, *f.* hair embroidery; — *strang*, *m.* 1) see — *seil*; 2) *Bot.* sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); — *strangubstanz*, *f. Chem.* peucedanine; — *stränben*, *n.* a bristling of the hair, *Med.* horripilation; — *stränbend*, *adj.* that bristles the hair, atrocious, shocking; — *strich*, *m.*

hair-stroke, up-stroke (in writing, *opp.* *Grundstrich*); — *stug*, *m.* bob-wig; — *tout*, *f.* false hair, *tête*; — *trängend*, *adj. Bot.* capillary; — *tuch*, *n.* 1) hair-cloth, mohair; 2) *cauvas*; 3) *strainer*; 4) *combing-cloth*; — *vitriol*, *m. & n.* native vitriol in form of filaments; — *wachß*, *n.* 1) pomatum; 2) packwax; 3) *Anat.* tendon (extremity of the muscles); — *widde*, *f. Bot.* osier (*Rorhweide*); — *widfel*, *m.* curl (curling) paper, hair-roller; — *wundß*, *m.* growth of hair; head of hair; — *wutß*, *f.* hair pad; — *wurmin*, *n. Zool.* hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); — *wurzel*, *f.* 1) root of the hair; 2) *Bot.* see *Seebäume*; — *zange*, *f.* tweezer (*pl.*); — *zeug*, *n. provinc.* hammer, &c. for sharpening scythes; — *zicre*, *f.* see — *schmuck*; — *zirtel*, *see* — *cirfel*; — *zih*, *m. Comm.* half-chirts; — *zopf*, *m.* queue, twist of hair; braid.

Häb'ten, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Häbe)* *coll.* (all) one's goods, all, alls (*cf.* *Al. II. 1, c.*).

Hä'be, (*v.*) *f.* 1) property, goods, fortune, chattels; 2) *provinc.* see *Handhabe*; 3) *t.* hold, firmness; *fahrende* —, movables; *liegende* —, immovables; — (*gener. Häb'*) *und Gut*, *Law.* property, goods and chattels. [*sq.*]

Hä'bedant, (*indecl.*) *m. (l. u.)* see *Dant*.

Hä'ben, (*irr.*) *v. l. tr.* to have; *coll.* to have got; possess, keep; to contain; *hab'* *ist* *ist* better als *hätt'* *ist*, proverb, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; *was* *hast* *du?* what ails you? what is the matter with you? *es* *hat* *Niemand* *was* *davon*, no one is the better or wiser for it; *das* — *mir* *erst* *abzuwarten*, we must first see how it turns out; *ich* *habe* *nicht* *erst* *zu* *bemerken*, I need not observe; *du* *hast* *nir* *nichts* *zu* *befehlen*, you have no right to command me; *Sie* — *zu* *befehlen*, as you desire; *er* *hat* *es* *an* *sein* *zu* ..., he has a way to ...; *er* *hat* *etwas* *Sanftes* *an* *sein*, there is something gentle about him; *es* *hat* *etwas* *übernatür-* *liches* *an* *sein*, it partakes of the supernatural; *du* *hast* *nicht* *Eine* *von* *ihren* *Gewohnheiten* *an* *dir*, you have not one of their habits; *wo* — *Sie* *Ihre* *Augen?* *coll.* where are your eyes? *er* *hat* *es* *auf* *dem* *Gewissen*, it lies at his door; *A*, *hat* *eine* *schöne* *Binde* *dicht* *an* *seinem* *Thore* *stehen*, A. has a fine lime-tree standing close to his gate; *da* — *wir's!* there we have it! there it is! *das* *hat* *sein* *Grund*, there is or must be a reason for it; *gefühlt* *hätte* *ich?* *wann?* I — have sent? when? *wir* — *nicht* *zu* *untersuchen*, it is no business of ours to inquire; *da* *hast* *du* *Eine!* (*i. e.* *einen* *Eschlag*), take that! *jedes* *Ding* *hat* *sein* *Grenz*, there is a limit for everything; *es* *hat* *viel* *für* *sich*, much may be said in its favour; *er* *hat's* *an* *den* *Augen*, he has his sore eyes; *hätte* *ich* *nur* ..., would I had ...; *ist* (*nicht*) *zu* ..., it is (not) to be had; *eine* *junge* *Dame* *sagte* *ironisch*, *ich* *bin* *noch* *zu* *haben*!, a young lady said ironically: "I am still for sale"; *zu* — *bei* ..., to be had at ...'s, or of ..., (to be) sold by ...; *einen* *Namen* —, to have or bear a name; *ein* *Datum* —, to bear a date; *Werth* —, to bear (a certain) value; *Anwendung* *auf* (*with* *Acc.*) —, to bear an application to ...; *hunger*, *Durst*, *Recht*, *Unrecht* *z.* —, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong, &c.; *gute* *Nahrung* *und* *Kleidung* —, to be well fed and clothed; *gern* —, to like; *lieb* —, to love; — *wollen*, — *mögen*, to desire, to want; *was* *wollen* *Sie* —? what do you want? wish? *da* — *Sie* *es!* 1. here, take it! 2. there you have it! *habst* *Dank*, thanks: I thank you; *etwas* *gegen* ... —, to object to ...; to take exception(s) to or at ...; *ich* *habe* *nichts* *dagegen*, I do not object to it; *es* *hat* *viel* *zu* *sagen*, it is of much consequence; *auf* *sich* —, to be of consequence, to matter; *es* *hat* *sich* *wohl!* *iron.* it is quite otherwise; *er* *hat* *gut* *reden*, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; *du* *hast* *gut* *sagen*, 'tis all very well for

yon to say ..., cf. Out; er will es nicht Wort

—, es hat mich Wunder, see Wort, Wunder 2c.

II. *aux.* to have; das erzählende Perfectum im *Impf.* durch's Imperf. auszubilden: der Hund hat den Mann gebissen, the dog bit the man; hat der Hund den Mann gebissen? did the dog bite the man?

III. *refl. coll.* to take on, cf. Überden.

IV. *impers.* es hat keine Eile, Gefahr 2c., it is or there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, es hat seine Richtigkeit, es hat seine Noth, see Weg, Richtigkeit, Noth 2c.

V. s. (str.) n. *Comm.* Credit, Creditors (in book-keeping, the right side in the Ledger), opp. Soll.

Ha'benichts, (str.) m. *cont.* a have-nothing, penniless person, lackland; Fräulein or Jungfer —, *loc.* Miss Penniless. [see.

Ha'ber, (str.) m. *provinc.* for Hafer, which **Ha'bered**, (str.) m. *cont.* a disputations, dogmatical person. [wrangele.

Ha'beredten, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to dispute, **Ha'beredtreiben**, (str.) n. 1) see **Feldtreiben**; 2) (particular in the Bavarian Highlands) a kind of popular justice by which a disguised mob holds up to public ridicule by a mock serenade, &c. immoral persons not easily to be reached by the law.

Ha'bgier, (w.) f. covetousness, avarice.

Ha'bgierig, I. *adj.* covetous, avaricious, greedy; II. **Ha'heit**, (w.) f. (l. u.) covetousness, &c.

Ha'bhast, *adj.* 1) (einer Sache [Gen.], *coll.* with Acc.: eine Sache) — merden, to get possession of, to get hold of, to secure; 2) (*Stütz.*) well-to-do (wohlhabend).

Ha'bnicht, s. I. (str.) m. 1) *Ornith.* sparrow-hawk (*Astur nisus* L.; *Sperber*); der jünge —, brancher, bowess; 2) *fig.* a greedy person; II. (str.) m. *provinc.* a kind of mushroom (of iron-gray colour); III. *in comp.*

Ha'bdter, m. *Ornith.* a species of hawk (*Morphnus* Cuv.). **Ha'beutel**, f. hawk-owl; **Ha'fang**, m. 1) catching of hawks; 2) *Sport.* claw, pounce of a hawk; **Ha'fliege**, f. *Entom.* hawk-fly (*Diocoria rufipes* L.); **Ha'fliege**, f. *pl. Geogr.* the Azores; **Ha'flörb**, m. basket for catching hawks; **Ha'ftraut**, n. *Bot.* 1) hawkweed (*Hieracium* L.); 2) swine's succory (*Hyoscyris scabra* L.); 3) flaxweed (*Sisymbrium Sophia* L.); **Ha'fnafe**, f. hawk(ed) nose, hook-nose, aquiline nose, Roman nose; **Ha'neft**, n. hawk's nest or eyrie; **Ha'neft**, n. **Ha'neft**, n. net for catching hawks; **Ha'fchwamm**, m. a species of mushroom (*Habicht*, II.).

Ha'big, *adj.* see **Häblig**.

Ha'bilitatiön, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) *Germ. Un.* habilitation: a formal entering on the office of an academical teacher. — **Ha'bilitatiön**, (w.) n. *refl. Germ. Un.* to enter formally on the office of an academical teacher.

* **Ha'bit**, (str. [coll. pl. **Ha'bit**]) m. & n. (Fr.) suit (of clothes), see **Anzug**, 3; **Kleid**.

* **Ha'bittis**, (str.) m. (Lat.) *Med.*, &c. habit. **Ha'blich**, *adj.* 1) *provinc.* well-to-do (wohlhabend); 2) † see **Dinglich**.

Ha'bsburger, (str.) m. one of the family of Habsburg: die Dynastie der — or die Ha'bsburgische Dynastie, the Habsburg dynasty, the Habsburgs (the present house of Austria).

Ha'bschaft, (w.) f. (l. u.) see **Habe**, 1.

Ha'bselig, I. *adj.* *provinc.* wealthy; II. **Ha'feit**, (w.) f. *coll.* (a man's) possession, property, fortune, effects. [greediness.

Ha'bsucht, (w.) f. avidity, covetousness, **Ha'bsüchtig**, I. *adj.* covetous, greedy; II. **Ha'feit**, (w.) f. covetousness, greediness.

Ha'de, (w.) m. († & *provinc.*) 1) coarse person; 2) curmudgeon, miser.

Ha'del, (w.) f. 1) awn; 2) *provinc.* short cloak or mantle: — **frant**, n. *Bot.* thorny rest-harrow (**Hantel**).

* **Ha'diren** (**ha'dir**—), (w.) v. *tr.* (Fr.) T. 1) see **Austragen**; 2) see **Schraffiren**.

Ha'dise, (w.) f. see **Hädis**.

Ha'dt, I. (str.) m. *provinc.* see **Habicht**; II. (w.) f. (L. G.) see **Hait**.

Ha'd, (str.) m. 1) a stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); 2) — und **Pa'd** or — und **Ma'd** (**Ha'demad**), *coll. anal.* a motley crowd, tag, rag, and bobtail.

Ha'd..., *in comp.* — **art**, f. chopping-axe: — **hassen**, m. see **Hedhassen**; — **bant**, f. chopping-bench (block); — **beil**, n. chopper, cf. — **messer**; — **blo'd**, m. chopping-block; — **bo'den**, m. very heavy ground (to be loosened with picks); — **bo'd**, **Ha'bo'd**, m. *Mar.* tafel, taffrail, see **Hedbo'd**; — **bret**, n. 1) chopping-board; 2) *Mus.* **dnleimer**.

Ha'd'e, (w.) f. 1) mattock, (grubbing) hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; 2) (*provinc.*) **Ha'd'en**, (str.) m. heel, see **Gerfe**; 3) *Mar.* a) am **Blod**, shoulder of a block; b) am **Ruder**, afterpiece of the rudder; c) der **Stenge**, heel of the top-mast.

Ha'd'e..., *in comp.* see **Ha'd...**, *in comp.*

Ha'd'eisen, (str.) n. T. chopper.

Ha'd'eln, (w.) v. *tr.* to chop, mince.

Ha'd'en, (str.) m. see **Hade**, 2; **fi'd** auf die — **ma'den**, see **Fi'de**.

Ha'd'en, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to hack, chop, bash (meat, &c.); **Hein** —, to mince; to cleave (wood, &c.); 2) to hoe; den **Weinberg** —, to grub up the vines; 3) to pick, peck (with the bill); II. *intr. coll.* to stick (to); III. *refl. coll.* to curdle, turn (said of milk); **geha'd'ete** **Blai** (zum **Schne'en**), slug.

Ha'd'en... (from **Hade**), *in comp.* — **far**, f. see **Hakenfar**; — **schmidt**, m. hoe and axesmith; — **stüd**, n. heel-piece.

Ha'd'er, (str.) m. one who chops, cleaves, &c. cf. **Ha'den**; a chopper.

Ha'd'rig, *adj.* 1) *Bot.* hispid; 2) *coll.* carded.

Ha'd'rfing, (str.) m. chopped straw (for fodder), chaff; **Ha'd'ban**, **Ha'd'ade**, f. bench for cutting straw, straw-cutter; das — **schneiden**, chaff-cutting; **Ha'd'fchneidemaschine**, f. chaff (cutting) engine; **Ha'd'fchneider**, m. straw-chopper, chaff-cutter.

Ha'd..., *in comp.* — **fleisch**, n. minced meat; — **hopfen**, m. twice-hoed hops; — **lo'd**, m. see — **blo'd**; — **lnie**, n. see **Hedlnie**; — **meiser**, n. (meat-)chopper, chopping- or mincing-knife, chipping- or mincing-cleaver.

Ha'd'fch, (str.) m. *provinc.* 1) boar, see **Eber**, 1; 2) *fig.* (also **Ha'd'fcher**) *vulg.* an obscene person.

Ha'd'fcherte, n. pl. T., &c. bars.

Ha'd'fchen, (w.) v. *intr. vulg.* to talk obscenely.

Ha'd'fe, **Hä'fe**, (w.) f. *vet.* chambrel (of a horse), hock, hough (**Rniebug**).

Ha'd'fel, (str.) n. *coll.* 1) anything chopped or minced; 2) see **Häderfel**.

Ha'd'feln, (w.) v. *intr.* to chop straw.

Ha'd'fen, (w.) v. *tr.* to hock, hamstring.

Ha'd..., *in comp.* — **stod**, m. see — **blo'd**; — **stog**, m. see — **bret**, 1; — **trog**, m. chopping-trough.

Hä'del, (str.) n. & m. see **Häuptel**, 2.

A. **Ha'der**, s. (irr.) m. rag, tatter; clout, wiping-clout.

B. **Ha'der**, s. I. (str.) m. quarrel, dispute, contention, bickering; squabble, brawl; II. *in comp.* — **balg**, m. *vulg.* a quarrelsome person; — **buch**, n. †, *Law.* register of law-suits.

Ha'derer, (str.) m. 1) a quarreller, disputer, &c.; 2) *Sport.* tusk.

Ha'dergeist (from **Hader**, B.), (str.) m. spirit of dispute.

Ha'derhaftig, *adj.* see **Haderfuchtig**.

Ha'der... (A.), *in comp.* — **lade**, f. *Nipper*. cutting-tablo; — **lump**, m. 1) *gener.* pl. —

lumpen, rags, tatters; 2) *vulg.* rag-man; 3) *fig.* a ragged fellow; — **messer**, n. rag-knife; **Ha'dschneider**, m. T. rag-cutting-machine; rag-knife.

Ha'deru, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to quarrel, dispute, bicker, wrangle, squabble, brawl; II. *tr.* to pull to rags, to rag.

Ha'der... (B.), *in comp.* — **fucht**, f. a quarrelsome disposition; — **fuchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome.

Ha'drian, m. *Adrian* (P. N.). [meer.

Ha'felung, (w.) f. (*Jahn*, &c. l. u.) see **Infel**.

Ha'fen, (str., pl. **Hä'fen**) m. I. 1) harbour, port; * haven; — mit **Entrepot**, bonded port; 2) *fig.* shelter; II. 1) (S. G.) pot; *Glass-w.* glass-melting pot, glass-pot; den **Fi'd** im — **haben**, *coll.* (*Gotthelf*, cf. *Sanders*) to be respected or of importance; III. *in comp.* — **abgäbe**, f. see — **geld**; — **anfer**, m. pl. moorings, large anchors sunk in a harbour to fasten ships; — **anfertane**, n. pl. bridges of the moorings; — **aufseher**, m. see — **meister**; — **bale**, f. beacon at the entrance of a harbour; — **baum**, m. boom of a harbour; — **binder**, m. tinker (*Zopfftricker*); — **bride**, f. pier (— **damm**); — **capitain**, m. 1) captain of a harbour; 2) see — **meister**; — **damm**, m. 1) pier, mole; pier-head, jetty (— **head**); 2) break-water; — **gaft**, m. *Mar.* forsign vessel putting into a port; — **gat**, m. mouth of a port; — **gebühren**, f. pl. — **geld**, n. pole-, port- or tide-duties, port-charges, harbour dues; anchorage, portage, groundage; — **gerüst**, n. port-mote, port-court; — **inspector**, m. see — **meister**; — **lette**, f. a chain for shutting a port, boom; — **licht**, m. see — **rüuner**; — **leuchte**, f. harbour-light, beacon.

Ha'fenlöse, *adj.* harbourless.

Ha'fen..., *in comp.* — **lotse**, m. harbour-pilot; — **meister**, m. harbour-master, master attendant, warden (overseer) of a port; — **ordnung**, f. port-regulations; — **ort**, — **platz**, m. a town having a harbour, port town, sea- (port-)town; — **rüuner**, m. drag, dredging-machine; — **räunung**, f. cleansing of a harbour; — **richter**, m. bailiff of a port; — **perre**, f. 1) closing of a harbour; 2) boom (— **damm**); — **spesen**, f. pl. port-charges, cf. — **gebühren**; — **stabt**, f. see — **ort**; — **wade**, f. port-watch; — **wand**, f. see — **damm**; — **zeit**, f. tide; — **zoll**, m. tide-duty, see — **gebühren**.

Ha'fer, s. (Low German form which has supplanted the S. G. **Haber** in written [High] German) I. (str.) m. *Bot.* oats (*Avena* L.); **na'der** —, skinless oats, pill corn; der — **fi'dt** ihn, proverb, he grows insolent (from being too well fed); he is too cock-a-hoop; II. *in comp.* — **ader**, m. oat-field; — **apfel**, m. *Pomol.* calville; — **ban**, m. the growing of oats; — **bier**, n. oat-beer; — **bitn**, f. a kind of early pear; — **bo'd**, m. *Ornith.* common snipe (*Scarpagine*); — **boden**, m. 1) oats-loft; 2) oat-land; — **bret**, m. oatmeal mush; — **brot**, n. oat- or oaten bread; — **bistel**, f. see **Werdistel**.

Ha'ferei, (w.) f. *Comm.* see **Havarie**.

Ha'fer..., *in comp.* — **ernte**, f. the bringing in of the oats; — **feld**, n. see — **ader**; — **geiß**, f. *Entom.* *provinc.* shepherd-spider; — **gelb**, *adj.* oaten yellow; — **gras**, n. *Bot.* yellow oats (*Golbhafer*); — **gries**, m., — **grüße**, f. grits, groats, hulled oats; — **güfte**, f. see — **zins**. [Havarit.

Ha'ferit, *adj.* *Comm.* damaged, &c. see **Ha'fer...**, *in comp.* — **fasten**, m. oat-bin; — **firische**, f. see **Wogelfische**; — **forn**, n. oat-grain; — **fräße**, f. see **Snatfräße**; — **frieche**, f. see — **pflaume**; — **fuchen**, m. oat-cake, bannock; — **fämmchen**, n. see — **bo'd**; — **fattich**, n. see **Infattich**; — **malz**, m. oat-malt; — **mann**, m. see — **geiß**; — **marz**, n. see — **marz**; — **mebl**, n. oatmeal; — **muß**, n. see — **brei**; — **pflaume**, f. *Bot.* bullace-plum (*Prunus insititia* L.).

—raute, *f.* provinc. for *Eberante*; —reis, *m.* *Bot.* American oat-rice; —ride, *f.* see *Seate*; —röhre, *n.* rural or oaten-pipe; —roße, *f.* *Bot.* creeping rose-bush; —saat, *f.* 1) oat-sowing; 2) season for sowing oats; 3) oat-crop; —sack, *m.* a sack for oats; —schlebe, *f.* see —pflume; —schleim, *m.* water-gruel; —schrede, *f.* see *Heuschrede*; —schrot, *m.* see —gries; —seim, *m.* see —schleim; —siech, *m.* provinc. dogwood; —spren, *f.* oats-chaff; —stoppel, *f.* oats-stubble; —stroh, *n.* oat-straw; —stuid, *n.* see —ader; —suppe, *f.* oatmeal-soup; —tranf, *m.* see —schleim; —wurz(e), *f.* see *Wadebart*, 2; —ziege, *f.* see —bock; —zinß, *m.* average.

Haft, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* († &) provinc. sea; hay, gulf: II. *in comp.* —beiß, *m.* a dike on the sea-shore; —born, *m.* *Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Hippobaphis rhamnoides* L.); —padde, *f.* provinc. lump-fish (*Merchse*). [*Tröpper*].

Hafter, (str.) *m.* provinc. (*S. G.*) potter **Haft**, (str., pl. sometimes [*v. I.* *Ha*]) *m.* & *n.* 1) hold, the quality of clinging, holding, sticking fast to ...; 2) clasp, rivet, brace, crochets; 3) see *Eintagssiege*.

Haft, (w.) *f.* prison, arrest, durance, confinement, custody, detention, imprisonment; in —, in prison, under arrest; in enger — sein, to be a close prisoner.

Haftbär, *I. adj.* answerable (für, for); II. *Haft*, *f.* liability; beßdrante —, limited liability.

Haft..., *in comp.* —befehl, *m.* warrant or writ of arrest, detainer; —beßwurde, *f.* servitude; —brief, *m.* see —befehl; —bolße, *f.* *Bot.* bur-parsley (*Cauculis danoides* L.); —born, *m.* *Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Haftborn*).

Haften, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) lit. & fig. (with an, auf & Dat.), bei ic. to cleave, cling, hold, stick (to), to be attached, to attach (to); 2) to remain, be fixed; 3) (with für, cf. *Witgen & Eichen für*) to answer, warrant, or be liable for; persönlich —, to stand or be bound personally; für Jemanden —, to bail one; es — Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered; es haßt nichts an or bei ihm, nothing affects him or remains in (takes any hold of) his memory; dieß haßt mir für seine Verschwiegenheit, this insures me of his secrecy. **Haftenblei**, (str.) *n.* glazier's hands or bonds.

Haftgeld, (str.) *n.* 1) prison fee, har-fee; 2) provinc. earnest-money, cf. *Angelb.*

Haftling, (str.) *m.* one detained in custody, prisoner. [*Chisel*].

Haftmeißel, (str.) *m.* gunmaker's socket. **Haftpflichtig**, *adj.* answerable (*Haftbar*).

Haftung, (w.) *f.* surety, bond. **Hähe**, (str.) *m.* I. 1) hedge, fence; 2) bush, coppice; wood; 3) a place fenced or hedged in; II. provinc. hull; III. *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* crab-apple, wild apple, wildling; —apfelsbaum, *m.* see *Erdbbeerbaum*.

Hägar, **Hägart**, (str.) *m.* see *Haqerfall*. **Häge...**, *in comp.* —buche, *f.* *Bot.* horn- or hard-beam, yoke elm (*Quercus betulus* L.); —büßchen, *adj. vulg.* 1) beechen; 2) fig. coarse; —buchenrüster, *f.* cork-elm; *Bot.-s.* —butte, *f.* hip, haw; —butterne, *f.* medlar-pear; —butterstrauch, *m.* dog-rose tree; —born, *m.* *Bot.* 1) see —roße; 2) hawthorn, white thorn; —brüßen, *f. pl. coll.* girl's evil; —ganß, *f.* provinc. common goose. [*Gall-bearing oak*].

Hähe, (w.) *f.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak. **Hägel**, (str.) *m.* I. 1) hail; sleet; 2) small shot, lead-shot, hail-shot; II. treadle; III. *Bot.* chalazä (*Stempfel*); IV. *Zan.* —, *Hans.* provinc. the moh, rascality; V. *in comp.* —biß, *adj.* as thick as hail; —born, *m.* see —forn; 2; —brüßen, *f. pl.* see *Hagedrüßen*; —fleß, *m.* see *Hägel*, III.; —ganß, *f.* *Ornith.* wild-goose (*Anser cinereus* M. & W.); —gießerei,

f. shot-foundry; —forn, *n.* 1) hail-stone; 2) *Med. sty.* stian; —lugel, *f.* grape-shot. **Hägelu**, (w.) *v. intr.* (impers.) to hail; es hagelt, it hails.

Hägel..., *in comp.* —schaden, *m.* peal of hail, damage done by hail; —schadenversicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* hail-insurance-company; —schauer, —schlag, *m.* hail-shower, hail-stroke, a shower of hail; —schrot, *m.* see *Hägel*, 2; —stein, *m.* hail-stone; —sturm, *m.* hail-storm, a tempest with hail; —versicherung, *f.* insurance against damage done by hail; —weiß, *adj.* as white as hail; —wetter, *n.* thundor with hail, sleety storm; drift; —wolke, *f.* hail-cloud.

Hägenesser, (str.) *n.* hedging hill. **Hägen**, (w.) *v. I. intr.* provinc. see *Be-hagen*; II. *refl.* to be delighted, to enjoy one's self.

Hägen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to fence, enclose, to bar, stop; 2) to preserve, protect; 3) see *Hegen*; das Unterholz —, to cosp; gehägte Waldungen, forests hedged in or in fence.

Hägente, (w.) *f.* *Ornith.* provinc. wild-duck.

Hägenweide, (w.) *f.* see *Mandelweide*.

Hägeprunt, (str.) *m.* (unusual) one who delights in outward show, ostentatious man; *slender*, *lank*.

Häger, *adj.* haggard, lean, meager, thin. **Häger**, (str.) *m.* 1) see *Heger*, 1; 2) (or *Sandhäger*) a small sandy island; —bühne, *f.* see *Jangbühne*.

Hägeter, *see*, see *Heger*...

Hägetfall, (w.) *m.* *Ornith.* haggard, harrower (*Circus cyaneus* L.).

Hägerfleh, (w.) *f.* leanness, meagerness. **Hägeru**, (w.) *v. intr.* to grow haggard, lean, &c.

Hägeröde, (w.) *f.* 1) dog-rose, wild-rose, dog-briar, wild-briar, hip-tree (*Rosa canina* L.); 2) die wohlriechende —raße, sweet briar, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.).

Hägetloß, (w.) *m.* an old hachelor, marriage-hator; den *Ha*-en spielen, to behave like a whimsical old bachelor; *Ha*-e, *Ha*-getloß, (w.) *f.* (*Adelung*; *l.u.*) a whimsical old maid. **Hägling**, (str.) *m.* provinc. a small kind of whitening (*Weißling*). [*Tröpper*].

Häglner, (str.) *m.* *Ichth.* minnow, pink **Häg...**, *in comp.* —seife, *f.* common traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); —weide, *f.* crack-willow (*Brudweide*).

Haha! *interj.* ha! ha!

Haha!, (str., pl. *Ha*-s) *n.* *Guard.* ha-ha, haw-haw, snuk-fence.

Hähle, (w.) *f.* *Sport.* hen-hird.

Hähler, (str.) *m.* see *Eichelhäher*.

Hähli, *adj.* provinc. 1) see *Heheim*, *Verborren*; 2) see *Glatt*, *Stülpig*; —fahse, *f.* flatterer, coaxer; —streichen, to flatter, coax.

A. **Hahn**, (str., pl. *Hähne*, orig. & still provinc. [particul. *S. G.*] & poet. *w.*; cf. *St. I.* *Hauu*, 1, 1: des *Hähnen* Krähn) *m.* 1) cock; *joec.* chanticleer; indianische —, turkey; 2) *T. a*) cock, stop-cock; *b*) cock (of a gun); den — (am *Gemeßer*) spannen, to cock (a gun), to draw the trigger; den — in Ruhe setzen, to half-cock (a gun); *c*) capsule inclosing the balance of a watch; *d*) see *Freibörner*; *e*) *Mar. pl.* brass-cock in a block-sheave; 3) *fig.* hold, courageous fellow; saucy, impudent fellow; *cant-s.* der rathe —, incendiarism; Einem einen rothen — auf das Dach setzen, to set fire to a person's house; *coll-s.* — im Korbe sein, to be cock of the walk (*coll.* on the wall, cock-a-hoop, &c.); es fräht meber — nach *Hühn* (*improp.* *Hühn*) danach, *coll.* nobody cares about it; —büel, *m.* *T.* clay and coal-dust paste.

B. **Hahn**, *m.* provinc. for *Sain*, *Ha*; —buche, —butte &c., see *Hägebuche* &c.

Hähnen, **Hähnelein**, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hahn*) a little cock, cockerel.

Hähne..., *in comp.* see *Hähnen*... **Hähneffen**, (str.) *n.* *Gun-sm.* cock-stake. **Hähnefamm**, see *Hähnenfamm*. **Hähnen**, (w.) *v. l. tr.* to cuckold; II. *intr.* to bray (*Hähnen*).

Hähnen..., *in comp.* —balßen, *m.* 1) *Carp.* collar-beam, strut-beam, wind-beam, top-beam (of a roof); 2) *coll.* cock-loft, roost; —bart, *m.* wattles, waddles; —ei, *n.* au unusually small egg; —fuß, *m.* 1) *Bot.* crow-foot, ranunculus (*Ranunculus* L.); 2) *Mar. see* —boot; —fütterer, *m.* cock-master, cock-feeder; —gefecht, *n.* cock-fight, cock-fighting; cock-match; —gehäuse, *n.* *Min.* box of the cock; —geheire, *n.* see —ruß; —höbe, *f.* 1) stone, testicle of a cock; 2) *a*) *Coruelian* cherry (*Cornelfirche*); *b*) see *Hägebütte*; *c*) horse-plum; —famm, *m.* 1) *Cerat.* cock's-comb; 2) *Bot. a*) cockcomb (*Celosia cristata* L.); *b*) gelber —famm, yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.); *c*) see —topf; *d*) *Conch.* hog's ear, oyster (*Ostræa Marshii* Sow.); —famm, *m.* see —gefecht; —topf(fee), *m.* see *Geperlette*; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* cock-weed (*Lepidium* L.); —pföthen, *n.* *Bot.* common spindle-tree (*Ebenijmus europæus* L.); *Mar.-s.* —plan, *m.* cock-pit; —boot, *m.* crow-foot; —paot an den Marfen, crow-feet of the tops; in einem —boot steuen, to moor (a ship) by the head; —ruß, —fahre, *m.* crowing of the cock, cock-crow; —schlag(en), *n.* *Gam.* cock-throwing; —schritt, *m.* 1) cock-stride; 2) (or —path) see —tritt, 2; —spur, *m.* 1) cock's spur; 2) *Bot. a*) bulbous ranunculus (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); *b*) a species of birth wort (*Aristolochia rotunda* L.); *c*) cocks-pur-thorn (*Cratogeomys erus galli* L.); *d*) a species of fumitory (*Fumaria bulbosa* L.); —stein, *m.* *Miner.* obsidian; —stiid, *n.* see —gehäuse; —tritt, *m.* 1) cock's tread, cock's treadle (in an egg); 2) *Farr.* string-halt; 3) *Bot.* red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —wadel, —weder, *m.* *coll.* early breakfast (after a midnight's debauch); —wahrjagerci, *f.* allectromancy.

Hahn..., *in comp.* —maul, *n.* lower jaw (of a gun-cock); —paot, *m.* see *Hähnenpaot*. **Hähner**, (str.) *m.* *coll.* 1) cuckold, tup; (*weiffentlicher*) wittol; (*weifflicher*) cotquean, cuckquean; 2) name of a game at cards: zum —machen, to cuckold. —**Hähnerischeit**, (w.) *f.* cuckoldom, forked plague.

Hahn..., *in comp.* —schlüssel, *m.* key or plug of a (stop-)cock; —tritt, *m.* see *Hähnentritt*.

Hai, (str. & w.) *m.* (*Or* —*fisch*) *Ichth.* shark, sea-dog, dog-fish (*Carcharias* Cuv.); der getigerte —, spotted or tiger shark (*Scylium maculatum* Blainv.); der glatte —, smooth hound (fish) (*Mustelus laevis* Rond.); —roße, *m.* *Ichth.* a kind of ray (*Raja rhinobolus* C.).

Haide, see *Heide*, A.

Hain, (str.) *m.* I. *. grove, wood, hurst; *Bot.-s.* —ampfer, *m.* provinc. wood-sorrel; —binse, *f.* wood-rush (*Luaua* DC.); —buche, —bütte, see *Hägebuche*, *Hägebütte*; —göge, *m.* *Myth.* an idol worshipped in a grove; *Bot.-s.* —roße, *f.* see *Heudeströfe*; —weide, *f.* see *Stüldweide*; II. *Freund* —, *, (an epithet of) death.

Hähnen, provinc. **Hähel**, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hahn*, which see) 1) a little book, crochets, cf. *Hafen*; 2) *Typ.* apostrophe [']; —stiderei, *f.* embroidery (made in a frame).

Hähnelein, (str.) *n.* iron-rod (of pewterers).

Hähelarbeit, (w.) *f.* crochet-work.

Hähelci, (w.) *f.* 1) *a*) or **Häheln**, (str.) *n.* crochet-work (a kind of knitting performed with a small hook); *b*) (a piece of) crochet-work; 2) (the act of) teasing, provocation, cavil.

Hähelci, *I. adj.* 1) hooked; 2) *fig.* critical, nice, particular; delicate: eine *Ha*-e *Ha*-e, a ticklish matter; II. *Ha*-feil, (w.) *f.* niceness, ticklishness: captiousness.

Häfel..., *in comp.* —**lamm**, *n.* *Buñd.* courier-rafter of a hip; —**muster**, *n.* crochet-pattern.

Häfelu, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to hook; 2) to crochet; sie häfelte einen hübschen (Geld-)Beutel, she is crocheting a nice bag; II. *intr.* (& *refl.*) *fig.* to tease, satirise, taunt, provoke (ono another).

Häfel..., *in comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* crochet-needle; —**seide**, *f.* netting-silk; —**stahl**, *m.* turner's chisel; —**wert**, *n.* see **Häfelwert**.

Häfelwert, (*str.*) *n.*, **Häfelzaun**, (*str.*) *pl.* **Häune** *m.* strong (garden-)fence or hedge.

Häfen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to hook; to grapple; *Agr.* to plough with a tormenter; II. *intr.* *impers.* da häft es, *fig.* there is the rub or hitch.

Häfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hook, clasp; crochet; clincher; hold-fast: pick-lock; *Mar.* grappling iron; *Bot.* clasper; 2) *Agr.* see —**pfug**; 3) *pl.* see —**ähne**; 4) englischer —, *Horol.* escapement; 5) *Lock-sm.* staple; 6) see —**büchse**; 7) see —**bein**; 8) *Typ.* apostrophe; 9) zigzag; — **schlägen**, *Sport.* (of a hare) to deviate from the straight course; 10) *fig.* impediment, difficulty; daß Ding hat einen —, *coll.* there is a hitch in the business; was ein — (or Häfen) werden will, krümmt sich bei Zeiten, *proverb.* as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined.

Häfen..., *in comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* hook-like, *cf.* —**förmig**; —**armmüßel**, *m.* *Anat.* coraco-brachialis; —**bund**, *n.* plate of a hinge; —**bein**, *n.* *Anat.* crooked or ununiform bone; —**blatt**, *n.* clasp, staple; —**blod**, *m.* hooked pulley; shoulder-block; —**bohrer**, *m.* hooked auger; —**bolzen**, *m.* hook-bolt or -pin, shoulder-bolt; —**büchse**, *f.* arquebus with a hook, caliver; —**cifen**, *n.* 1) see —**pfugschär**; 2) *Glass-w.* prover; —**finf**, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of cross-bill (*Fregata aethiops*); —**förmig**, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, aduncous; *Bot.* uncinat; unciniform (bone); —**glimpel**, *m.* see —**finf**; —**haute**, *f.* pick-axe, mattock; —**hufe**, *f.* a hide of fifteen acres; —**teufel und Gegenfeufel**, *T. gib and cotter*; —**ferenbächer**, —**frenschnabel**, *m.* *Ornith.* pine grosbeak (*Coccothraustes emulador* L.); —**inochen**, *n.* see —**bein**; —**lopf**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* a species of knot-grass (*Calligonum* L.); 2) roper's wheel; —**frensch**, *n.* *Herald.* cross cramponee [†]; —**fand**, *m.* male of the salmon; —**müßer**, *m.* *Gum.* hand-mortar piece; —**nadel**, *f.* see **Häfel**; —**ungel**, *m.* 1) hook nail, spike; tenter-hook; 2) clasp (headed) nail; *Agr-s.* —**pfug**, *m.* horse-hoe, horse-rake, tormenter; —**pfugschär**, *f.* hoe or share of a tormenter; —**rad**, *n.* *Horol.* swing-wheel; —**schär**, *f.* 1) see —**pfugschär**; 2) *Bot.* good King Henry (*Chenopodium bonus Henricus* L.); —**schleife**, *f.* 1) spring-pin with a hook; 2) see —**blod**; —**schlüssel**, *m.* pick-lock; —**schüße**, *m.* arquebuser; —**spieß**, *m.* harping-iron, harpoon, tren; —**stahl**, *m.* T. hook tool; —**stange**, *f.* see —**cifen**; —**stod**, *m.* hook-stick; —**strand**, *m.* *Bot.* gambeer-shrub (*Uncaria gambir*); —**wendung**, *f.* *Agr.* breaking the soil with a hook-plough; —**ähne**, *m.* *pl.* *Man.* tusks, tusches (the four large teeth of a horse); —**zapfen**, *m.* T. tenon; —**ziegel**, *m.* hook-tile.

Häfer, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* small farmer; —**gut**, *n.* small farm.

Hähtig, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked.

Hähtig, *adj.* hooked; *Bot.* hamous.

Hähte, (*w.*) *f.* see **Hähte**.

Hähter, (*str.*) *m.* see **Hähter**.

Hähtzapfen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Hähtzapfen**.

Hähtst, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Sport.* moot, mort; —**blafen**, *v.* to blow a moot.

Halb, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) half; 2) by halves, half, imperfectly; ein h-er Thaler, half a dollar; eine h-er Stunde, half an hour; der h-er Weg, half the way; *Mus-s.* die h-er (Tact-)

Note, minim; die h-er Tact-Pause, minim rest; der h-er Ton, a half tone, semitone; der kleine h-er Ton, diesis; *Mar-s.* die h-er Zeit (or Zeit), half-flood; die h-er Pike, half-pike, demi-pike; der h-er Schlag, half turn (of a rope); auf h-er Stange schlagen, to display the flag at half staff; eine h-er Ernte, half an average-crop; h-er Wind, quarter or quartering wind; der h-er Sold, half pay; der h-er Preis, half-price; für h-er Rechnung, for joint account; zehn und ein —, ten and a half; mit h-er Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear to; —**ein**, *zwei*, &c., half past twelve, one, &c.; weder — noch gar, neither good nor bad; —**so** viel, half as much; —**und** —, half and half; so so, middling; (noch) ein — mal so groß, half as big again; Alles nur — thun, to do things by halves; eine Sache nur — sagen, to mince the matter; —**glauben**, **fürchten**, **wünschen** &c., to half-believe, half-dread, half-wish, &c.; die —**unterrichten**, the partially informed, *cf.* —**wisser**; h-er Maßregeln, half-measures, half-and-half measures; auf h-er Weg stehen bleiben, to stop (or halt) half-way or mid-way; nichts — thun, to do nothing by halves; ein Mann wie Salomo kann nichts — thun, a man like Solomon cannot do anything by halves; daß h-er Weien, see **Hähtst**.

Halb..., *in comp.* half, semi-, demi-; —**abendbrot**, *n.* afternoon repast or luncheon; —**affen**, *m.* *pl.* *Zool.* prosimias; —**aufsicht**, *adj.* semi-official, quasi official; —**ärmel**, *m.* half-sleeve; —**art**, *f.* *Zool.*, &c. subspecies; —**atlas**, *m.* *Comm.* satinet; —**auster**, *f.* *Moll.* limpet (*Patella vulgata* L.); —**bab**, *n.* half-bath, hip-bath; —**barbar**, *m.* semi-barbarian; —**barry**, *m.* *Miner.* withorite; —**baß**, *m.* *Mus.* baritone; —**bauer**, *m.* a small farmer; —**befahren**, *se* **Reichthum**; —**befichte**, *m.* semi-convert; —**bier**, *n.* small-beer; —**bild**, *n.* half-length portrait; —**bildung**, *f.* semi-refinement, semi-civilisation; —**blume**, *f.* —**blümchen**, *n.* *Bot.* semi-floret; —**blumig**, *adj.* semi-flosculous; —**blutpferd**, *n.* half blood horse; —**brigade**, *f.* *Mil.* demi-brigade; —**bruder**, *m.* half-brother, step-brother; —**bürtig**, *adj.* (*Opp.* **Vollbürtig**) half-blood: 1) half-caste; 2) partly entitled to; —**cadenz**, *f.* *Mus.* half-cadence; —**chaise**, *f.* pony-chaise, barouche; —**cirkel**, *m.* semi-circle; —**cirkelförmig**, *adj.* semi-circular; —**civilisation**, *f.* semi-civilisation; —**cylinder**, *m.* semi-cylinder; —**cylindrisch**, *adj.* semi-cylindrical; —**dach**, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof; —**deck**, *n.* *Mar.* see —**verdeck**; —**beder**, —**bedäugler**, *pl.* *Entom.* hemiptera; —**bicht**, *adj.* semi-compact; —**biele**, *f.* half-plank; —**doppelte**, *adj.* see —**gefüllt**; —**dornmüßel**, *m.* *Anat.* semi-spinal muscle; —**dunkel**, *l. adj.* semi-dark; dim; dusky; II. *s. n.* semi-darkness, dusk, gloom; dawn; —**durchmesser**, *m.* *Geom.* semi-diameter, radius; —**durchsichtig**, *adj.* semi-pellucid, semi-transparent, semi-transparent; *Bot.* semi-diaphanous; —**durchsichtigkeit**, *f.* semi-transparency, semi-pellucidity.

Halbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Hälste**; 2) (†, but still) *provinc.* side; von der —, askance, side ways; 3) *coll.* half a bottle.

Halb..., *in comp.* —**ebelftein**, *m.* half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); —**cimerig**, *adj.* of a firkin or containing nine gallons; —**cirund**, *adj.* half-oval, semi-ovate; —**cifen**, *n.* stone-mason's chisel with a broad edge; —**clig**, *adj.* of half an ell.

Halben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* see **Halbiren**.

Halber, (*str.*) *prep.* (*with Gen.*, which always precedes the *prep.*) for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (in) behalf of; der Freundschafft —, for friendship's sake.

Halb..., *in comp.* —**ente**, *f.* *Ornith.* great northern diver, loon (loon) (*Colymbus glacialis* L.); —**erbe**, *m.* heir to one half of the

property; —**erhaben**, *adj.* in basso-relievo; —**erhabene Arbeit**, bass-relief, basso- or demi-relievo, enchased work.

Häbberling, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* bastard, mongrel, hybrid.

Halb..., *in comp.* —**fächerig**, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-locular; —**feite**, *f.* T. square-file; —**fenster**, *n.* half-window, mozzanine; —**fisch**, *m.* 1) *coll.* flounder, plaice, halibut (*Escholtz*); 2) *Fab.* mermaid; —**flach**, *adj.* half-flat; —**fischene Leinen**, *Comm.* Burlaps; —**fischig**, *adj.* semi-tendinous; semi-nervous (muscle); —**fisch**, *m.* T. heel-leather; —**flosser**, *m.* *pl.* *Ichth.* malacopterygians; —**flosser**, *m.* *pl.* *Entom.* hemipters, hemiptera; —**flossig**, *adj.* semi-fluid; —**franzbamb**, *m.* 1) half (calf) binding; *abbr.* —**franz**, half-calf; 2) a half-bound volume; —**französisch**, *m.* bastard-scarlet; —**füberig**, *adj.* of half a cart-load; —**gafere**, *f.* galiot; —**gammelfe**, *f.* half-gaiter; —**gar**, *adj.* half-done, underdone, rare, green; —**geficert**, *adj.* *Bot.* pinnatifid; —**gefüllt**, *adj.* *Gard.* semi-double; —**geficht**, *adj.* half-learned; —**geficht**, *m.* half-scholar, a smatterer of ..., small dealer in learning; —**gefeuchsig**, *adj.* semi-crustaceous; —**gerinne**, *n.* channel or kennel formed by two boards; —**geschloß**, *n.* intermediate story, *entresol*; —**geschwister**, *n.* half brothers and sisters; —**geschister**, *Adj.* *Astr.* semi-sextile; —**gesticht**, *n.* half-face, profile, side face; —**getheilt**, *adj.* *Herald.* mid-party; —**getreide**, *n.* meslin; —**getrennt**, *adj.* *Bot.* androgynal, androgynous; —**geviert**, *adj.* semi-quadrate; —**geviert**, *Adj.* *Astr.* semi-quadrate, semi-quadrant; —**golt**, *n.* similar; —**gott**, *m.* 1) *gener.* demi-god, half-god; 2) *Myth.* hero; —**göttin**, *f.* demi-goddess; —**griffig**, *adj.* see —**fiderig**; —**gut**, *n.* T. base tin; —**handförmig**, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-palmated (ad); —**hafe**, *n.* *Zool.* see —**tauningen**; —**häutige Musfel**, *m.* *Anat.* semi-membranous muscle.

Halbheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) incompleteness, imperfect state; 2) a) indecision; ambiguity; b) imperfect plan of operation, *gener. pl.* half or partial measures.

Halb..., *in comp.* —**hemd**, *n.* waist-shirt; —**holz**, *n.* T. half-round wood; —**hufengut**, *n.* small farm of half a hide; —**hüfner**, *m.* a small farmer possessing half a hide.

Halbig, *adj.* *provinc.* 1) half; 2) middling, tolerable.

Halbipel, (*w.*) *f.* peninsula.

Halbiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to halve, to divide into halves or two equal parts, to dimidiate; *Geom.* to bisect; halbirt, *p. a.* *Bot.* dimidiated; daß halbirt (gefiedert) Roßfeifen, mottled (pig-) iron.

Halbirung, (*w.*) *f.* division into two equal parts, dimidiation; *Geom.* bisection.

Halb..., *in comp.* —**jahr**, *n.* half-year, term of six months; —**jährig**, *adj.* half a year old; of six months; lasting six months; —**jährig**, *adj.* taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; —**tauningen**, *n.* *Zool.* cavy (*Cavia cobaya* Pall.); —**tattum**, *n.* see —**gig**; —**kenntnis**, *f.* imperfect knowledge, a smattering of ...; —**lettgarn**, *n.* *Spinn.* mediotwist, mock-water; —**lappig**, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-valvular; —**flug**, *adj.* half-knowing; —**kreis**, *m.* half-circle, semi-circle; —**kreisförmig**, *adj.* semi-circular; —**kreisrund**, *adj.* semi-orbicular; —**lugel**, *f.* hemisphere; —**lugelig**, *adj.* hemispherical, semi-spherical, semi-globular; —**lungig**, *adj.* see —**geficht**; —**luppel**, *f.* see **Rüchse**; —**lutide**, *f.* see —**haife**; —**laut**, *l. adj.* low (feife); *adv.* in an under-tone; II. or —**lauter**, *s. (str.)* *m.* semi-vowel; —**leben**, *n.* a fief given in quit-rent; —**leinwand**, *f.* half-linen, nion; —**leute**, *pl.* see —**pahter**; —**linde feile**, *T.* soft-flo.

Halbling, (*str.*) *m.* see **Häbberling**.

Galb'..., *in comp.* —**föbner**, *m. see* —**bauer**; —**mann**, *m.* 1) *see* —**paßter**; 2) *see* —**unuch**; —**maß**, *f.* beech-mast; —**maßer**, *m. see* —**hülner**; —**maß**, *a. d. o.* at half mast; —**maßchen**, *m.* 1) *dimin.* *see* **Fab**, a fabulous being half man half brute; 2) *fig.* a barbarian; —**maßer**, *m. see* —**durchmaßer**; —**metall**, *n.* semi-metal; —**mond**, *m.* half-moon (also **Fort.**); **Herald.**, &c. crescent: —**mondförmig**, *adj.* semi-lunar, crescentic; **Bot.**, &c. crescent-shaped; **Anat.** semi-lunar or sigmoidal (valves); —**maßel**, *m.* **T.** gouge; —**mondbühne**, *f.* **Conch.** *nerita* (*Neritina fluviatilis* L.); —**mondbühne**, *f.* cooper's vice or screw; —**maßter**, *f.* step-mother; —**naß**, *adj.* half-naked; —**oberhalbmaßiges** **Wasser**, *mill.* breast-wheel; —**officiell**, *adj.* *see* —**amtlich**; —**paß**, *f.* renting of a farm for the sale of the product; —**paßter**, *m.* a tenant paying his rent from half the proceeds of the soil; —**parquet**, *n.* casol (clamped) floor; —**part**, *f.* halves; auf —**part** eintreten, *coll.* to go halves; —**part**! rufen, to cry halves; —**peiser**, *m.* **Archit.** plaster; —**pßner**, *m.* **Gumm.** a half pounder; —**pßnig**, *adj.* weighing or containing half a pound; —**pßnigpaßte**, *n. pl. Comm.* half-pound packages, *coll.* halves; —**pße**, *f.* half-pike; —**pßqué**, *m.* mock-quitting; —**porpß**, *m.* semi-porphry; —**porß**, *m.* mock-china, Wedgewood ware; *cf.* **ßeine**; —**reß**, *n. see* **Raußer**; —**reß**, *l. adj.* half-ripe; **II. s. m.** **Mar.** an iron hoop that fastens the top-gallant-masts to the main-mast; —**reinß**, *m. Comm.* third sort of Russian hemp; —**ring**, *m.* semicircular ring; **Build.** wall-hook; —**rßrig**, *adj.* **Bot.** semicircular; —**rßnd**, *adj.* half round, semi-circular, semi-spherical; —**fänte**, *f.* **Archit.** imbedded column; —**fäntenförmig**, *adj.* **Bot.** semi-columnar; —**fäure**, *f.* **Chem.** oxyd, oxyde; —**fäffen**, *m. Opt.*, &c. penumbra, half or partial sbade; —**fäße**, —**fäße**, *f. coll.* half, moiety; die **ßarte** —**fäße**, *loc.* the tender (*i. e.* female) sex; the better half (wife of a man); —**fäßlig**, *adj.* *see* —**fäßig**; —**fäßig**, *adj.* 1) mixed breed, mongrel (breed or race); 2) **Med.** hemiplegia; —**fäßig**, *adj.* mongrel, bastard, hybrid; —**fäßiger** **ßogel**, —**fäßiger**, *m.* mule bird; —**fäßig**, *f. Pl. c.* second cut; —**fäße**, *f. see* **ßaßfäße**; —**fäße**, *adj.* **Mus.** chromatic, semitonic; —**fäße**, *m.* slipper; —**fäßig**, *adj.* 1) (wool) of the second shearing; 2) *fig.* inferior, modicore; —**fäße**, *adj.* middling (cigars); —**fäße**, *f.* half-sister, step-sister; —**fäße**, *n. Med.* hemipopia; —**fäße**, *f. Geom.* half-sine; —**fäße**, *f.* silk mixed with cotton, &c.; —**fäße**, *adj.* half silk half cotton, &c.; —**fäße**, *pl. Comm.* half silk stuffs, half-silks; —**fäße**, *f. Typ.* column; —**fäße**, *adj.* **Med.** hemiplegia; —**fäße**, *n. see* **ßlatin**; —**fäße**, *m.* half-pay; —**fäße**, *m. Mus.* mezzo-soprano; —**fäße**, *m. see* —**fäße**; —**fäße**, *m. Build.* half-spar, sleeper; —**fäße**, *m.* **Boßten**, *L.* rebating planks; —**fäße**, *adj.* half-grown (of trees); —**fäße**, *m. Pl.* **Shoe** half-boots, *Am.* booties; —**fäße**, *a. d. v. Mar.* — **maß**; —**fäße**, *adj.* **Bot. semi-radiate; —**fäße**, *m.* undershrub; —**fäße**, *m. pl.* half-stockings, socks; —**fäße**, *adj.* lasting or requiring half an hour, of half an hour; eine —**fäße** Unterßattung, half an hour's conversation; —**fäße**, *adj.* taking place every half-hour; —**fäße**, *adj.* lasting half a day; —**fäße**, *adj.* taking place every half-day; —**fäße**, *m.* half-share; —**fäße**, *adj.* snbduple; —**fäße**, *f. Paint.* mezzo-tinto; —**fäße**, *adj.* half-dead; —**fäße**, *m. Mus.* semi- or demi-tone; —**fäße**, *f.* half (or second) mourning; —**fäße**, *n.* small-cloth, cas(s)imere, kerseymer, plains; —**fäße**, *adj.* semi-amplician; —**fäße**, *f.* undress-suit or uniform; —**fäße**, *n. Mar.* quarter-deck; —**fäße**,**

m. hemistich; —**fäße**, *m. coll.* distant relative; —**fäße**, *m. see* —**fäße**(er); —**fäße**, *adj.* half-full; —**fäße**, *adj.* half-awake; —**fäße**, *m.* chaise; —**fäße**, —**fäße**, —**fäße**, *adv.* 1) half-way; 2) [*vulg. pr.* **fäße**] tolerably; —**fäße**, *f. Ornith.* hen-barrier (*Circus cyaneus* L.); —**fäße**, *n.* half a day's work; —**fäße**, *adj.* der —**fäße**, *m.* semi-savage; —**fäße**, *m.* sciolist; —**fäße**, *f.* sciolism; —**fäße**, *m.* mixed woollen goods; —**fäße**, *m.* cotton-warp cloth; —**fäße**, *adj.* of half its growth; —**fäße**, *n. Paper* —**fäße**, first-stuff; —**fäße**, *n.* room in an *entresol*; —**fäße**, *n.* base tin; —**fäße**, *see* —**fäße**; —**fäße**, *m.* half-chintz.

Galb'e, (*v. f.* 1) *provinc.* sloping ground; hill; *†*, *holt*; 2) *Min.* barrow, hillock, or mound of dead ore and earth; **ß-nßfäße**, *f.* cast-away slag; **ß-nßurß**, *m.* 1) place where slag is heaped up; 2) right of depositing slag; **ß-nßfäße**, *f. see* **ß-nßfäße**.

Galben, (*v. intr. provinc.* to slope. **ßäßer**, (*str.*) *m.* auriferous silver.

Gal'en, (*v. tr. Mar.* to haul, *cf.* **Unßolcn**.

Gal'en, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (on the Rhine) *see* **Galbauer**.

Gal'te, (*v. f.* half, moiety; middle; um die —**ßte**, less by half; (mit **Einem**) zur —**ßten**, to go halves (with one); ich will mitß zur —**ßtheiligen**, I will be concerned for one moiety; wir sind unter die —**ßen** viel, we are too many by half; biß zur —, to the middle; auf der —**ßen** Wegs, half way; **Reßnung** zur —, *Comm.* *see* für halße **Reßnung** zu **Halß**; eine gute —, a fair half; die größere —, the greatest or better half; die bessere —, *loc.* the better half (*i. e.* the fair sex, or the wife of a husband).

Gal'ten, (*v. tr. coll.* *see* **Galbieren**.

Gal'ter, *s. l. (v. f.)* 1) *a*) halter; *b*) *see* **ßolter**; 2) **Surg.** (—**ßinde**) halter-bandage; 3) *fig.* the gallows; 4) **Ornith.** frontlet the margin of the head behind the bill of birds; **II. in comp.** —**ßelß**, *m.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; —**ßette**, *f.* halter-chain; —**ßeine**, *f.* —**ßtrid**, *m.* halter-ropes; —**ßriemen**, *m.* halter-strap.

Gal'tern, (*v. tr.* to (tie by the) halter. **Gal'tig**, *adv.* half, to the half, half-way.

A. Galß, (*str.*) *m.* sound.

B. Galß, (*str.*) *n. †*, salt-works; —**ßurß**, *m. (pl.)* —**ßente** *see* **ßallere**.

Galßbromme, (*v. f.* * *see* —**ßrompfe**.

Galßig, (*v. f.* 1) hall; 2) porch, portico; 3) the buildings of a salt-work; 4) a hall or row of stalls, shops for retail dealers; 5) **Geogr.** *cf.* **ßallere**.

* **Galßleinß**, *n. (Hebr.)* 1) hallo-lujah; 2) **Bot.** cuckoo-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.).

Galßen, (*v. intr.* to sound, clang.

Galßengelß, (*str.*) *n.* rent paid for salt-stalls. [**Ede**, **Miner.** aluminite.

Galßisch, *adj.* of (the town of) Halle; **h-e** **Galßjahr**, (*str.*) *n. Jew. Ant.* *see* **ßubelßahr**. **Galßoh!** *interj.* halloo! holla! hollo! hoy! hoay! —**rußen**, to (give a) halloo.

Galßör(e), (*v. m.*) *m.* a workman in salt-works (especially at the city of Halle near Leipzig).

Galßtrompße, (*v. f.* a powerful trum-
ßalß(e), (*v. n.* *see* **ßalß**.

Galß, (*str.*, *pl.* **ßalß** & [*v.*] **ßalß** men) *n.* 1) blade (of grass, straw, &c.), **Bot.** culm; stalk, balm, straw; **ßetreide** auf dem **ß-e**, green corn; die **ßucht** auf dem **ß-e** be-
taufen, to sell the crop standing or the growing crop; 2) (or **ßalß** ent, **ßalß** **Helß**, *provinc.* common lime-grass.

Galßchen, (*str.*, *pl.* —, *coll.* **ßalß** merchen) *n. (dimin. of Galß)* small blado, stalk, &c.; —**ßichen**, a kind of children's play consist-

ing in drawing lots with long and short stalks.

Galß'men, (*v. intr.* to get stalks.

Galß'..., *in comp.* **ß-e** **ußadß**, *n.* —**ßütte**, *f. see* **ßtroßadß**; —**ßrüßte**, *f. pl. see* **ßetreide**.

Galß'ig, *adj.* stalky.

Galß'..., *in comp.* —**ßnoten**, *m.* knot of a stalk; —**ßefe**, *f.* gloaming; —**ßefe**, *m.* —**ßefe**, *f.* gleaner; —**ßefe**, *f.* rural or oaten pipe; —**ßefe**, *f.* late turnip; —**ßegend**, *adj.* culmiferous.

Galß, (*str.*, *pl.* **ßalß**) *m.* 1) neck (also **T.** of a spur, a violin, &c.); throat; bead (of a lute); **Archit.** neck (of a capital); 2) collar; 3) **Railw.** web (**ßteg** der **ßchene**); 4) (*pl.* [*v.*] **ß-en**) **Mar.-s.** a) tack (of a sail); *b*) —**ßene** **ßchloßße**, throat; elbow of a knee; *c*) *see* **ßuterßalß**; die **ß-en** aufßteßen, to ease the tacks; den —**ßen** zußegen, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; **ßußßen** zwei **ß-en** faßren, to sail with both sheets aft; die **ß-en** umßolen, to tack about, to jib; den —**ßen**, to break one's neck; *fig.* **Einem**, to be or prove the ruin of one, to undo one; eß geht ihm an den —, he may be hng for it; **Einem** laugen —**ßachen**, to stretch out one's neck (from curiosity), to crane; **ßich** **Einem** an den —**ßen**, to jump down one's throat (said of a woman); **Einem** **Alles** an den —**ßen**, to lavish everything on a person; **Einem** etwas **ßchlimmes** an den —**ßen**, to wish one some evil; **ßich** (*Dat.*) etwas an den —**ßen** —**ßeden**, to bring something upon one's self by saying something; **ßich** (*Dat.*) die **ßchwindußt** an den —**ßen** —**ßären**, to vex one's self into a consumption; **Einem** einen **ßroceß** an den —**ßen** —**ßeren**, to bring an action against one; **bleiß** mir damit vom **ß-e**, don't bother me with it; **daß** muß er mit dem **ß-e** beßagen, his life must pay (atone) for it; **einem** bößen —**ßaben**, to have a sore throat; **Einem** den —**ßchneiden**, to cut a person's throat; **einem** **ßalße** den —**ßreßen**, to floor or crack a bottle; **daß** brüßt ihm den —, *coll.* that will prove his ruin; (**Einem**) um den —**ßallen**, to embrace; *coll.-s.* **ßich** (*Dat.*) etwas vom **ß-e** **ßchaffen**, to get rid of; auf dem **ß-e** **ßaben**, to be troubled, burthened, encumbered, or saddled with; **Einem** auf dem **ß-e** **ßiegen**, to be always at one's elbow, to importune one; to lie upon one's hands; **anßvollem** —**ßchreien**, **ßachen** *cc.* to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might (lungs), or at the top of one's voice; **ßiber** —**und** **ßopf**, headlong, over head and ears, precipitately, in the utmost haste, *fam.* halter skelter; **Einem** **ßiber** den —**ßommen**, to come upon one (at) unawares; **biß** an den —, (np) to the ears; **biß** an den —**in** **ßchulden**, over head and ears (np) to the arm-pits) in debt; **daß** wäßßt mir anß dem **ß-e**, *loc.* I am sick of it.

Galß'..., *in comp.* —**ßader**, *f.* **Anat.** jugular vein or artery; —**anßboß**, *m.* brazier's anvil; —**ßand**, *n.* collar, necklace; (—**ßchßneide**, *which see*) *†*, carcanet; mit einem —**ßande**, **Herald.** collared; **Ornith.-s.** —**ßandßroßfel**, *f.* ring-ouzel (Ringdroßfel); —**ßandßregenßfeißer**, *m.* ringed dotterel (*Charadrius hiaticula* L.); —**ßein**, *n.* collar bone; —**ßinde**, *f.* 1) necklace; (neck)-stock, cravat; 2) *see* —**ußßeinßage**; —**ßluter**, *f.* **Anat.** throat vein; —**ßraten**, *m.* the scraggy end of a deer's neck; —**ßrüßne**, *f.* **Med.** inflammation of the throat, angina; —**ßreße**, *f.* breakneck (enterprize); —**ßreßend**, *adj.* neckbreaking; *fig.* dangerous, perilous, ruinous; —**ßrüßig**, *adj.* **Law**, capital (crime); —**ßund**, *n.* neck-band (of a shirt).

Galßßen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Galß)* 1) little neck; 2) *coll.* a kerchief (of ladies); *b*) *see* **ßäßen**; *c*) *see* **ßorßenden**.

Galß'..., *in comp.* —**ßreßer**, *m.* **Ornith.** wry-neck (**ßendßalß**); —**ßrüße**, *f.* **Anat.** jugular gland.

Hal's..., in comp. —eigen, see *Leib-eigen*;
—eisen, n. iron collar; pillory.

Hal's..., in comp. —entzünbung, f. see —
bräune; —fessel, f. *Farr.* fives; —fistel, f.
fistula in the throat; —gat, n. *Mar.* hole of
the chess-tree; —geflecht, n. *Anat.* plexus of
the cervical nerves (*Plexus cervicalis*); —ge-
hänge, n. neck-ornament, neck-chain; —ge-
lent, n. see —wirbel; —gericht, n. 1) criminal
court; 2) see *Richthütte*; —gerichtsordnung, f.
Law, criminal constitution or code (*particul.*
that of Charles the Fifth); —gefchmeide, n.
jewels and other ornaments for the neck;
Surg.-s. —geschwulst, f. tumour of the neck or
throat; —geschwür, n. ulcer in the neck;
—gicht, f. *Med.* gout in the neck or throat;
—grüßchen, n. throat-pit, neck-pit; —haar, n.
hair on the neck (of certain animals), mane;
—harnisch, m. gorget, neck-piece of an arm-
our; —heub, m. see *Halbheub*; —höfzer, n.
pl. see —flampen; —isch, n. neck-yoke (for
oxen); —larynx, f. cowl, hood; —fette, f. (neck-
chain: —flampen, f. *pl. Mar.* tack-pieces,
chess-trees; —knopf, m. stud; —koppel, f.
collar; —fragen, m. collar, cape; tippet; *Mil.*
gorget; collet; —krankheit, f. 1) a disease of
the throat; 2) see —bräune; —franse, f. frill,
ruff (for the neck); —frant, n. *Bot.* throat
wort (*Campanula L.*); —mandelrin, *pl.* see —
drüse; —maß, n. *provinc.* a kind of padlock;
—muskel, m. *Anat.* cervical muscle; —puls-
ader, f. *Anat.* carotid artery; —recht, n. penal
law, power over life and death; —reif, m.
Coop. first and last hoop of a cask; —riemen,
m. *Gunn.*, &c. neck strap; —ring, m. 1) neck-
ring; 2) see —eisen; —röhre, f. *Anat.* wind-
pipe, larynx; —schale, f. capital crime, hanging
matter; —schelle, f. see —eisen; —schilb, m.
Entom. thorax (of insects); —schlagader, f.
Anat. cervical artery; —schleife, f. neck-knot;
—schlinge, f. 1) collar; 2) noose; —schloß, n.
a clasp to a cravat or stock; —schmund, m. see
—geschmeide; —schnalle, f. see —schloß; —schuur,
f. necklace, string of pearls; —schwindelstich,
f. *Med.* bronchitis (inflammation and ulceration
of the windpipe); —spange, f. collar-clasp;
—starre, f. stiffness of the neck; tetanus; —
starrig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate,
refractory, pertinacious, contumacious; —
starrigkeit, f. stubbornness, refractoriness,
obstinacy, pertinacity; —starrtraump, m. *Med.*
tetanus; —stimme, f. *Mus.* 1) see *Rechstimme*;
2) feigned voice, falsetto; —strafe, f. capital
punishment; —streif, m. frill of a shirt; —
stiid, n. 1) neck-piece; 2) gorget; 3) neck
(of beef, mutton, &c.); —sucht, f. *Med.* bron-
chitis; —taste, f. *Mar.* loof-hook, tack-tackle;
—tuch, n. neckcloth; cravat; (neckkerchief,
l. u.); —tucheinlage, f. stiffener for the neck-
cloth; —tuchschleife, m., —tuchschleife, f. tie
of a neckcloth; —tuchring, m. neck-lane run-
ner; —verbrechen, n. capital offence or crime;
—vogel, n. *Ornith.* roller (Mandelfröhe); —
weh, n. pains in the neck or throat; —wirbel,
m. *pl. Anat.* cervical vertebrae; —zäpflein, n.
Anat. uvula; —zange, f. *T.* long-necked nip-
pers; —zierde, f. ornament for the neck.

Hal'te, (*w.* f. 1) *Sport.* collar (of hounds);
2) *Mar.* halser, hawser (a strong rope below
on the points of the great sails); cf. *Hal's*, 4.

Hal'ten, (*w.* v. *l. refl.* see *Unthalten*; *Ran-*
ten; II. *intr. Mar.* to draw tight the halser,
to veer, box-haul.

Hal'tig, *adj.* necked (*in comp.*).

Hal'tung, (*w.* f. f. dog-collar.

Hal't, (*str.* m. 1) the (act of) holding,
hold; hold-fast; footing; 2) support; firm-
ness, steadiness, stability; 3) halt, stop; *Mus.*
hold; —machen, to make a halt, stop, or stand;
to halt; (euer *Sache* *Dat.*) —geben, to give
or impart steadiness to ..., to steady, stay
(a thing); einen — in (*with Dat.*) haben or

finden, to be supported by ...; ohne —, un-
steady, unsettled.

Hal't, *interj.* halt! stop! stand still!
Hal't, *adv. provinc.* (*S. G.*, *particul. Austr.*)
indeed, forsooth, sure, methinks.

Hal'tbar, I. *adj.* 1) stable, firm, strong,
durable, lasting; proof; nicht —, perishable
(goods); 2) tenable, defensible; —verpacken,
to pack durably; II. *f. f.* 1) stable-
ness, firmness, strength, durability; 2) ten-
ableness, defensibility, &c.; 3) last, wear.

Hal'ten, (*str.* v. *l. tr.* 1) to hold; to keep;
to support; 2) to entertain, hold, keep, main-
tain; 3) a) to detain, check, retain, cf. *Zurück-*
halten; b) to bind, oblige, constrain; 4) (in
ich *Dat.*) — to enclose, hold, contain; das
Schiff hält 200 Tonnen, the ship's burden is
200 tons; 5) to treat; 6) to perform, fulfil,
keep, or stand to (one's word, &c.), cf. *Ein-*
halten, 2, b; to keep, celebrate, observe; 7) to
manage, keep; 8) *fig.* (*with* *ilrt*) to take
(for), to deem, judge; think, consider;
Freundschaft —, to live on friendly terms, to
be friends (mit, with); das *Rachen* —, to keep
or refrain from laughing; ein *Pferd* im *Reine* —,
to keep a good (tight) hand on a horse;
im *Reine* or im *Reig* —, to rein (in), hold
in; *fig.* to restrain, repress; es läßt sich —, *coll.*
it is so so, tolerable, middling; *Pferde* —, —
to keep horses, &c.; *Grund* —, *Paint.* to bear a
body; *Schritt* —, to keep pace; *Mil.* to keep
(in) the line; *See* —, *Mar.* to stand out to sea,
to hold out in the offing; *Tact* —, to keep
(the) time; *Wache* —, to stand sentry; to keep
watch or guard (*über* *with Acc.*), on; ein
Wettrennen —, to run a race; eine *Zeitung* —,
to take in (keep) a newspaper; an *ich* —, 1.
to draw nearer to one's self; 2. to hold (den
Atmen, one's breath); *Wchsel* an *ich* —, to
hold bills; ein *Gespräch* —, to have (carry on)
a conversation; eine *Rede*, *Predigt* &c. —, to
deliver a speech, a sermon, to hold forth &c.
(*über* *with Acc.*), on; *Schule* —, to keep
school, to teach in a school; *Vorlesungen* —,
to lecture, give lectures (*über* *with Acc.*), on;
ich pflege es so zu —, I generally act, proceed
thus, this has generally been my rule; *Einem*
eine *Pistole* auf (an, vor) die *Brust* —, to
present or clap a pistol at (to) one's breast;
Ordnung —, to preserve order; in *Ordnung*
—, to keep in order; *Comm.-s.* *Gewicht* —,
to hold out weight; *Ubergewicht* —, to out-
weigh; *Inventory* —, to make up an inventory;
fig.-s. *Einem* den *Rücken* —, to back or defend
one; *Einem* das *Widerpiel* —, to side against
one; sein *Verprechen* —, (sein *Wort* —, to
perform one's promise or word, to make good
one's words, to stand to one's word; *Einen*
bei seinem *Worte* —, to keep or take one at
his word, to hold one to his promise; den
Zahlstermin nicht —, to transgress payment;
es mit ... —, to be for, to stand for (a cause,
&c.), to hold or side with (one), to go along
with ..., to adhere or stick to (one); es mit
mehreren *Parteien* —, to shift or turn from
one side to the other, to shuffle, prevaricate,
coll. to be Jack of all sides; (etwas) auf
oder über etwas (*Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon...,
to set store by ..., to care for ..., value;
to lay a stress upon ...; to be particular about ...;
to insist upon ..., adhere to ..., observe; viel
auf ... —, to set great value upon, &c.; to
make much of; to think highly of; sie hält
etwas auf mich, she has some regard for me;
dafür —, to hold, take, think, look upon (as ...);
ich halte dafür, I hold; er hielt sie für *franz.*
he supposed her to be ill; man hält mich für
einen *Andern*, I am mistaken for another; für
verloren —, to give up for lost, to regard as
lost; gehalten sein zu ..., to be obliged to ...;
etwas gegen ... —, to set off or contrast some-
thing against ...; to compare with ...

II. *refl.* 1) to seize, take, or lay hold (an
with Dat., *some.* *with Acc.*), of; 2) to hold
or keep one's self (in a certain position); sich
gerade —, to keep one's self straight; sich
trümm —, to stoop; 3) to maintain one's
self; to hold out, stand the brunt (of a fortress,
&c.); das *Wetter* hält sich (nicht), the weather
holds on, continues (breaks); 4) to hold, keep
one's self, to be (ready, &c.); to maintain
one's ground; sich links —, to keep to the left;
sich reinlich —, to be cleanly; sich im *Bett* —,
to remain in bed; sich zu *Haufe* —, to keep at
home; sich überzeugt —, to be convinced; 5)
see an *ich* —, *intr.*; 6) to abide by, to adhere,
stand, stick to; to depend upon; 7) to con-
tinue in a good and uninjured state; (of fruit,
meat, &c.) to keep, to last; (of clothes) to
wear well; to stand (of colour); sich nicht —,
not to keep well, to be perishable (of goods);
8) *fig.* to do (fare) well or ill, to behave;
ich kann mich *fam* auf den *Füssen* —, I am
scarcely able to stand; sich im *Preis* —,
Comm. to maintain or support itself, to re-
main steady, to keep firm; sich entsetzt —,
to keep aloof; sich zu ... —, to join with ...; sich
zu or an (*with Acc.*), to take or hold to; sich
an (*with Acc.*) —, to keep or stand to; to abide
by or in ..., adhere to; to resort back to, to
rely upon; sich — nach, to conform or adhere
to (one's prescriptions, &c.); *ich* werde mich
begeben an *Sie* —, I shall come upon (claim
from, or upon, look to) you for it; sich gut —,
1. to behave well; 2. *Med.* to keep a strict
diet; sich in der *See* —, *Mar.* to keep the sea,
to be sea-worthy; sich dazu —, *coll.* to make
haste, use despatch, to look sharp.

III. *intr.* 1) to hold, &c. cf. *tr.*; 2) to stop;
3) to keep (an *with Dat.*), to, to be con-
stant, to stick (to); 4) auf (*with Acc.*) or über
(*with Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon, &c. see
tr. (towards the end); to care for; 5) to be
firm, strong; to endure, hold; to bear (of ice
&c.); to keep, last (of clothes); to stand, keep
(of colours), cf. II. 7; *idit* —, 1. to be water-
tight or air-tight; 2. *fig.* to be close, to keep
counsel; halt diest beim *Winde*! *Mar.* touch
the wind! hard a lee! auf *Ordnung* —, to keep
order, discipline; auf *Träume* —, to believe
in dreams; *Comm.-s.* auf *Preis* —, to hold to
the price; *ich* hielt zuerst auf 97, I held out
at first for 97; an *ich* (*Acc.*) —, to check,
contain or moderate one's self; to forbear,
refrain, restrain, keep one's temper; to be
reserved, to keep back; was — *Sie* von der
Sache? what do you think (is your opinion)
of the matter? *ich* weiß nicht was *ich* davon —
soll, I do not know what to think of it, I
cannot make it out; doch halt! yet stay!

IV. *intr.* (*impers.*) *schwer* —, to be attended
with difficulty; es hält *schwer* (or *hart*), it is
hard, difficult.

Hal'teplatz, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-plätze*) m. 1) halt-
ing-place; (für *Wichthütten*) cab-stand;
coach-stand; 2) place of an ambush (*Hinte-*
halt).

Hal'ter, (*str.* m. 1) holder, keeper; 2)
hold, support; 3) see *Saitenhalter*, *Stahl-*
federhalter &c.; 4) *Archit.* buttment; 5) see
Hälter; 6) *provinc.* holster.

Hal'ter, supposed to be used as an Austrian
provincialism in the sense of *halt*, *B.* but
popular opinion in non-Austrian Germany
(cf. the passages quoted in *Weigand's*, *Grimm's*,
Sanders', and other *Dictionaries*, to which may
be added, *„s* läßt ihr *halt* für *halt* steht *halt*
verloren“), words quoted
as coming from an Austrian official by *Seume*,
Spazierg. [Wien] seems to labour under a
strange mistake as to this word, which is not
known in Austria, according to Austrian lin-
guists, f. i. Dr. K. Keck, the well-known trans-
lator of the works of Longfellow, &c. The latter

emphatically denies that the use of this word can be exemplified from any Austrian writer or popular Austrian usage.

Salter, (str.) *m.* 1) reservoir (of water, &c.); see Behälter; 2) see Frischboden, 3.

Salte ..., in comp. (cf. **Salz** ...) —stätt, —stätt, —stelle, *f.* see Salteplatz.

Salzig, *adj.* in comp. containing, as: silberhaltig, containing silver.

Salzfette, (w.) *f.* pole-chain of a vehicle.

Salzlos, *l. adj.* 1) without support or stay; unsteady; infirm; 2) untenable (Unhaltbar); II. **Salzlosigkeit**, (w.) *f.* 1) want of support; unsteadiness; infirmity; 2) untenableness.

Salznägel, (str., pl. **Salznägel**) *m.* line-pin.

Salzham, *adj.* (l. u.) see Salzbar.

Salz ..., in comp. —seil, —tau, *n. Mar.*

vang of a mizen-gaff.

Salzung, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) holding &c. see Halten; hold; 2) carriage, attitude, address, bearing, demeanour; 3) *Paint.*, &c. the just proportion of light and shade; harmony, union of grouping; ohne —, not in keeping; *fig.-s.* 4) deportment, behaviour; 5) delivery (of an oration); 6) *Comm.-s.* tone, state, &c. (of prices, &c.); —der Börse, feeling on 'Change, state of 'Change; matte —, spiritless state, feeling of dullness; eine abwartende —, expectant attitude; ruhige —, quiet tone; eine festere — annehmen, to acquire or assume more steadiness (or a more lively appearance). [of suspension.]

Salzzeiten, (str.) *n. Gramm.* break, mark **Salzst** (e), (w.) *n. cont.* raggamuffin, rascal, tatterdemalion, ruffian; **Salzenburg**, *f. burl.* (in large cities) a place for rogues and prostitutes; a rookery, anal. Alsatia.

Salzwegg, *adv. coll.* for Salzweg. [dryad.]

* **Samabryade**, (w.) *f. Gr. Myth.* Hama-

* **Samatin**, (str.) *n. (Gr.) Chem.* hematine.

Sambutte, see Hainbutte, Hagebutte.

Samei (e), **Samende** re., (w.) *f.* 1) fence, &c. (Hamm); 2) see Gatterker.

Samen, (str.) *m.* *Fish.* drag-net, draw-net; *Sport.* tunnel-net.

Sämißig, *adj.* heinous, malicious, ill-natured, rancorous, spiteful. [marsh, bog.]

Samm, (str.) *m.* 1) forest (Sain); 2) **Samm**, (w.) *f.* († & provinc.) 1) ham, leg (of an animal), cf. Rniebig; 2) lower part of a scythe; 3) fence, &c. (N. G.) see Gehäge.

Sammel, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Sammel** or —) *m.* 1) wether; 2) der Cap'sche —, *Ornith.* albatross (*Diomedea exilis* L.; Cap'sche); *fig.-s.* 3) block-head; 4) draggale-tag; um wieder auf besagten — zu kommen, fig. to return to our mutinous; II. in comp. —braten, *m.* roast mutton; —brühe, *f.* mutton-broth; —brust, *f.* —bug, *m.* shoulder of mutton; —fell, *n.* skin of a wether, sheep-skin; —fett, *n.* mutton-fat; —fleisch, *n.* mutton; —jährig, *n.* —lamm, *n.* a gelded he-lamb (one year old); —feule, *f.* a leg of mutton; —fuecht, *m.* a man that tends the sheep; —forn, *n.* battledoor-barley; —müßre, *f.* common parsnip. [lambs.]

Sammeln, **Sammeln**, (w.) *v. tr.* to gold **Sammeln** ..., in comp. —pelz, *m.* 1) coat or smock of sheep's skin; 2) sheep-skin with the wool on; —rippchen, *n. pl.* mutton chops; —schale, *f.* half leg of mutton; —schädel, *m.* see —feule; —tag, *m.* mutton-suet; —viertel, *n.* a quarter of mutton.

Sammer, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Sämmer**) *m.* 1) hammer; hölzerner —, mallet; 2) clapper, knocker; 3) (—werk) forge; 4) the leg (of an animal); 5) Ichth. hammer-headed shark, balance-fish (*Zygnaia malleus* C.); 6) see —muschel; 7) *provinc.* Bot. darnel; 8) *fig.* a) strong, muscular man; b) blustering fellow, bully; daß dich der — (schlage)! *coll.* the deuce take you! mit dem — behauen, *Mas.* hammer-dressed; unter dem — bringen (versteigern), to put to

the hammer; II. in comp. —amboss, *m.* copper-smith's anvil; —arbeiter, *m.* workman in a forge; —auge, *n.* eye of a hammer; —art, *f.* a hammer with a small hatchet on the back, hammer hatchet; —bahn, *f.* face of a hammer. [(w.) *f.* malleability.]

Sämmerbar, *l. adj.* malleable; II. **Sämmer**, **Sämmer** ..., in comp. —beere, *f. provinc.* red-whortleberry; —beil, *n.* see —agt; —blod, *m.* anvil-block.

Sämmerer, (str.) *m.* hammerer.

Sämmer ..., in comp. —fisch, *m.* see Hammer, 5; —gefäß, *n.* copper-refuse; —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* tilt-frame; —hai, *m.* see Hammer, 5; —haue, *f.* miner's mattock; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a forge; —hülle, *f.* helve-ring; —hütte, *f.* forge; iron-works; —fals, *m. marl.* **Sämmerling** (corr. **Sämperling**), (str.) *m.* († & provinc.) 1) Jack pudding, merry Andrew (in a puppet-show); 2) see Pöstergeiß; 3) (Weißer —) a) Jack Ketch, hangman; b) a slayer; 4) see Goldhammer.

Sämmer ..., in comp. —loch, *n.* see —auge; —meister, *m.* master of a forge; —mühle, *f.* see —hütte; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* hammer-oyster (*Mallevia vulgaris* Lam.).

Sämmeren, (w.) *v. tr.* to hammer, malleate.

Sämmer ..., in comp. —ordnung, *f.* regulations for iron-works; —pinne, —pinne, *f.* see —bahn; —schwert, *n.* see —werk; —rad, *n.* wheel that keeps the forge hammer in motion; —rauchen, *m. Instr.-m.* hammer-rail; —recht, *n.* see —streich; —schade, *f.* iron-dross; —schlag, *m.* 1) stroke or blow with a hammer; 2) small particles of iron that fall from a forge; iron sparkles or scales, dross of iron, slag; —schmidt, *m.* hammer-smith; —stiel, *m.* tail or handle of a hammer; —strauch, *m.* Bot. poison-berry (*Cestrum* L.); —streich, *m.* space of 18 inches appointed by law between the principal walls of neighbouring houses; —tuch, *n. Instr.-m.* hammer-cloth; —walze, *f.* fulling-mill (Wollmühle); —werk, *n.* forge, iron mill, foundry; —zeichen, *n.* Forest. mark on trees made by a wood-hammer.

Sämmerung (**Sämmering**), (str.) *m.* ounch.

* **Sämmeroidäl** [pr. hämöröidäl], *f.* —sch, (Gr.) *adj.* hemorrhoidal; —fluß, *m.* see Sämmeroiden; —fnoten, *m.* Surg. hemorrhoidal tumour. — **Sämmeroiden** [pr. hämöröiden], (w.) *f.* pl. hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles.

Sänpfmann, (str., pl. **Sänpfmannen**) *m.* a little image (puppet) moved by a wire (in a puppet-show), cf. Zappelfmann.

Sänpfeln, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) to bob, dangle; 2) to limp, hobble (cf. Hümpeln).

Sämsler, (str.) *m.* Zool. German marmot (*Cricetus frumentarius* Pall.); —bau, *m.* the den (earth or burrow) of a marmot; —felle, *n. pl. Comm.* German marmots; —gräber, *m.* hamster-catcher; —höhle, —röhre, *f.* see —bau.

Sänbutte, (w.) *f.* see Hainbutte, Hagebutte.

Sand, (str., pl. **Sände**) *f.* 1) a) hand, b) paw, claw (of the bear, wolf, &c.); claw, clutch (of the falcon); c) palms or flukes (of the anchor); 2) hand (writing); von seiner eigenen —, in his own handwriting; 3) *fig.* hand, side, direction; die hohle —, hollow of the hand; die verkehrte —, back of the hand; die flache —, 1) palm; 2) *Sport.* see —gehörn; die obere —, feudal lord; die untere —, vassal; die tobe —, *Law.* mortmain; trene —, trust; die — Gottes, the hand of God; um die — eines Mädchens anhalten, to propose for a girl; — über —! *Mar.* hand over hand; — in —, hand in hand, jointly; Einem die — geben (drücken, schütteln), to shake hands with one; to give one one's hand; Einem die — auf etwas (Acc.) geben, to give one the hand upon a thing, to pledge one's word to do something; lange Hände haben, hammer-dressed; power; frumme Hände machen, to steal, pilfer;

weder — noch Fuß rühren, to stir neither hand nor foot; die Hände sinken lassen, to lose courage; seine miße — aufstehn, to be charitable, to give alms; *joc.* to loosen one's purse-strings: sich auf eigene — setzen, to set up for one's self; er sitzt auf eigene —, he makes himself his living; die Arbeit geht ihm flint aus (von) der —, he is a quick hand; von einer — in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer — in die andere geben, to hand about; *fig.-s.* — anlegen, 1. to apprehend, seize on (upon), to lay hands (an, upon somebody); 2. or vor (in) die — nehmen, to take up in hand, to set one's hand to (a thing), to put (the) hand to work, to begin; — an sich ([Acc.] selbst) legen, to lay (violent) hands upon one's self, to attempt one's (own) life; to commit suicide; die letzte — an etwas (Acc.) legen, to give a finishing stroke, to put the finishing stroke to, cf. Zeile, 2; bei (an) der —, zur —, (near) at hand, handy; ready, in readiness; nicht bei der — sein, to be out of the way; hinter der — sitzen, *Gam.* to be youngest hand; vor der — sitzen, to be eldest hand; Geld hinter der — haben, to have savings; hinter (nach) der —, afterwards, subsequently; ein Sperling in der — ist besser als zwei auf dem Dache, *proverb.* a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; es liegt in Ihrer —, it depends on you; it is in your power; das Pferd liegt schwer in der —, the horse pulls hard at the bit; in guter — or guten Händen sein, to be in able hands, to be well provided for; du kannst nicht in besseren Händen sein, you cannot be in able hands; Einem in die Hände arbeiten, to play into one's hands; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to catch at or seize with avidity, *fam.* to jump at; mit — (Händen) und Fuß (Füssen), with might and main; mit leichter —, with ease, easily; mit stürmender —, by storm; nach der — erheben, to bring up to one's own liking or according to one's own pleasure; mit Einem über der — sein, to be on ill terms with one; unter der — des Arztes sein, to be in the doctor's hands; unter Händen haben, to have in hand, to have on the stithy; Einem unter die Hände kommen, to get into a person's hands or power; von der — weisen or schlagen, to decline, reject; zur — nehmen, to take up; Einem zu Händen stellen, to deliver into one's hands; etwas schlägt mir zur —, I have success or luck with something; sein Recht auf der — geben, to waive one's right; sich (or einander) bei den Händen fassen (von mehreren), to take hands; mit vollen Händen anstrengen, to sow broadcast; die — auf den Mund legen, to be silent, *fam.* to be mum; an die — geben, to suggest, prompt; (Einem) Mittel an die — geben, to afford (ono) means; Einem die — bieten, Einem zur (an) die — gehen, to side, help, lend one a (helping) hand; sich gegenseitig die — bieten, to cooperate, act conjointly; die — zum Frieden, zu einem Vergleich bieten, to make offers of peace, to offer terms, to be open to some arrangement; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die —, misfortune follows misfortune; alle Hände voll zu thun haben, to have one's hands quite full; Einem die Hände unter die Füße legen or Einem auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great regard or affection; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; to give up possession of; aus der — legen, to put, lay down or away; in (den) Händen haben, to hold, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; *Comm.-s.* zu Händen or zu Händen kommen, to come to hand or hands; Ihr Werthes ist in meinen Händen, your favour is to hand; aus freier — or aus der — (*i. e.* ohne Zwang) verkaufen, to sell by (off, out of) hand or from hand to hand; aus der ersten, zweiten &c. —, at first, second, &c. hand; aus der ersten — kaufen, to

buy at (the) first or best hand; wir geben Ihnen noch 50 Centner an die —, we give you the option of 50 cwt. more; Wechsel von der —, direct bills; zu Händen des Hrn. ..., care of Mr. ...; auf die — geben, to give or make earnest, to pay money in hand; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump or in the gross; unter der —, 1. under hand, secretly, privately; unter der — verkaufen, to dispose of by private sale, to sell under hand, privately, or by private bargain; 2. by imperceptible degrees, imperceptibly; ans freier — zeichnen, to draw without a model; aus freier — gearbeitet, hand-worked; made by hand; haben Sie nicht freie —? are you not your own master? have you not free play (a clear stage)? Einem freie — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion, to leave one free play, to let oneself his own discretion; etwas für die gute — geben, see Trinksold geben; (Jemandes) rechte —, coll. right-hand man; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; eine Leiste — haben, to be a ready hand at; die — im Spiele haben, to have a hand in ...; coll. to have a finger in the pie; die — über Jemand halten, to hold one's hand over one; die — von Jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one; Einem auf die Hände sehen, to watch one, keep an eye upon; auf eigene —, at one's own risk, hands, or expenses; of one's own accord; es liegt auf der (Händen) —, man kann es mit (den) Händen greifen, the thing is plain (coll. as clear as noonday), evident; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); vor der — (steht), for the present, now; (die) Hände weg! hands off! off hands! che (or wie) man die (or eine) — umdreht, in the turn of a hand (or die), in a trice; ans der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; — und Fuß haben, fig. to be well-made or done; to be to the purpose; die Sache hat — und Fuß, there is rhyme and reason in the matter; die Sache hat weder — und Fuß, there is neither rhyme nor reason (neither head nor tail) in the matter; proverb-s. christliche — geht durch's ganze Land, honesty is the best policy; eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another.

Haut'..., in comp. — anstoß, m. small anvil; stake; — anlegung, f. the (act of) apprehending, seizure, &c. cf. — anlegen; — arbeits, f. handiwork, hand-work, manual labour, handicraft; (weibliche) needle-work; (feinere) fancy-work, ornamental work; — arbeiter, m. mechanic, handicraftsman, operative; — (Sünde) aufheben, n. (in political and other assemblies) show of hands (a mode of voting); — anlegung, f. Theol. the laying on of hands, cf. Auflegung, 1; — ausbruch, m. see — bewegung; — ausgabe, f. a small or pocket edition (of a book); — balg, m. small pair of bellows; — ballen, m. Anat. ball of the hand; — bänder, n. pl. Anat. ligaments of the hand; — baum, m. 1) Mech. lever; 2) Mar. handspike of the windlass; — becken, n. (hand-)basin; — beil, n. a small hatchet; — besatz, m. wristband (of a shirt); — beuger, n. Anat. flexor of the hand; — bewegung, f. movement of the hands, gesticulation; — bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; — bibel, f. a small-sized bible; — bibelthet, f. portable library; — bietung, f. the (act of) offering one's hand or assistance; — bisser, — bittner, m. see — leiter, 1. 1; — blatt, n. 1) wrist-band; 2) form. cuff, ruffe; — blod, m. beetle, rammer; — blume, f. Bot. wall-flower (Cheiranthus cheiri L., Goldblud); — bogen, m. small bow, hand-bow; — bohrer, m. gimblet; — breit, adj. of a band's breadth; — breite, f. a hand's breadth; — briefchen, n. a note, small letter; billet; — brücke, f. portable bridge; — buße, m. hand-boy; — buch, n. manual, hand-book; compendium, text-book; das Staats- — buch,

the State Calendar; das militärische — buch, the Military Almanac; — büche, f. hand-gau. Händchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hand) small or little hand.

Hand'..., in comp. — compass, m. compass dial; — decke, f. small horse-cloth; saddle-cloth; — dienst, m. manual, i.e. personal service; — drud, m. see Händedrud.

Händ'..., in comp. — aufheben, n. see Handaufheben; — auflegung, f. see Handauflegung; — brud, m. squeeze, pressure of the hand, shake-hands.

Hand'..., in comp. — eimer, m. pail, bucket; — eisen, n. hand-fetter, handcuff, manacle.

Händ'claffchen, (str.) n. a clapping of (the) hands.

Händel, (str., pl. Händel) n. 1) business; transaction; affair, matter; 2) quarrel, squabble, brawl, fray; Händel anfangen, anstiften, to begin, stir up brawls, quarrels; 3) action, suit (at law); (without pl.) 4) bargain, purchase; — auf Gesicht (Besichtigung), bargain on viewing; — auf Nachsicht, bargain on examination; 5) commerce, trade, traffic; — im Ganzen or Großen, wholesale; gum — gehörig, commercial, mercantile; im — gangbar, merchantable; den — lernen, to learn business; den — an sich reifen, to engross the trade; — treiben, 1. to trade, traffic, do business, deal (mit, in); to carry on commerce; 2. (with mit ...) fig. to make a trade of ...; einen — schließen, to strike or make a bargain; einen guten — machen, to make a good market, to meet with a good bargain; H-8 einig werden, to agree; wir waren H-8 einig, we had concluded the bargain; im — stehen um ..., to deal or bargain for ..., to be in hand (in price) with; ein —, wobei man verliert, a losing bargain (or concern); ein —, wobei man sein ausgelegtes Geld wieder bekommt, a saving bargain; einen guten — machen, to meet with a good bargain, to make a good market; — und Wandel, coll. business (trade) in general, trade and traffic; — und Gewerbe, commerce and manufactures.

Händeln, (u.) v. I. intr. 1) to act; to be in action, to perform; to deal; schließt an Einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; ehrlich, freundlich &c. an Einem —, to act honestly, civilly, &c. towards one, coll. to do the honest, civil, &c. thing by one; 2) a) to deal (mit, in), trade, traffic, carry on commerce, to transact business, to buy and sell; er handelt mit feinenen Waaren, he deals, does business, trades in silk wares; b) to bargain (um, for); (genau —) to haggle, higgler, to drive a close bargain, coll. to haggle-haggle; um ... —, to cheapen (any commodity); 3) fig. von or über (with Acc.) —, to treat of, to discourse or argue on, to discuss; wovon or worüber handelt es? what is it (the discussion) about? mit Einem über or um etwas —, to be bargaining with one about or for ...; er läßt mit sich —, he is easily dealt with, he yields or abates, he is not averse to treat; he is open to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, there is no bargaining with him (no bating him), he is not to be treated with; IL refl. impers. to be or lie at stake; es handelt sich um (eine Sache), the question is: die Sache, um die es sich handelt, the matter (point, subject) in question; es handelt sich bei diesem Streit um die National-ehre, the national honour is involved (concerned) in this dispute; um was (or wovon) handelt es sich? what is the matter (the point in question)?

Händels... (cf. Handlung...) in comp. commercial, mercantile; — angabe, f. commercial duty; — academie, f. see — schule; — adreßbuch, n. commercial directory; — agent, m. commercial or mercantile agent, factor; — amt, n.

board of trade, commercial board; — angelegenheiten, f. pl. commercial affairs; in — angelegenheiten, in matters of trade; — anstalten, f. pl. commercial institutions; — anwalt, m. attorney (for commercial affairs); — artikel, m. article of trade, commodity; — ausdrud, m. mercantile expression, commercial term; — auschuß, m. committee of merchants; — bebiente, m. + see — diener; — bebirksung, n. necessity of commerce; — befristung, n. one occupied in trade; — besugnisse, f. pl. trading-license; — bericht, m. commercial advice, report; — beschränkungen, f. pl. commercial restrictions, restrictions on trade; — betrieb, m., — betriebssamkeit, f. commercial or mercantile pursuits; traffic; — bewegung, f. movement (of trade); — beziehungen, f. pl. commercial relations; — bilanz, f. balance of trade; — braud, m. commercial custom or usage; — brief, m. commercial letter; — buch, n. 1) ledger; 2) (in courts of justice) record; — capital, n. stock in trade.

Händelschaft, (u.) f. 1) commerce, traffic: the knowledge of commercial business; 2) see Handelsstand, 2; — ist keine Freundschaft, there can be no friendship in business.

Händelschaftlich, adj. commercial, mercantile.

Händels'..., in comp. — collegium, n. court or board of trade; — compagne, f. trading company; — compagnejoll, m. tradesman, trade; — compaignon, m. partner; — concessión, f. license of trade; — concil, n. see — collegium; — consorten, see — genossen; — consil, m. merchant-consul; — consulent, m. jurist versed in commercial law; — corporation, f. corporation of merchants; — correspondenz, f. mercantile correspondence; — courier, m. express, courier; — crise, f. crisis, f. commercial crisis, crisis in commerce; — deputación, f. see — collegium; — deputierte, m. 1) member of a board of trade; 2) deputy of the merchants; — dictionär, n. commercial dictionary; — diener, m. merchant's or commercial clerk; — director, m. director of a trading-company; — drud, m. oppression of the trade; — eutwurf, m. speculation; — fach, n. commercial, mercantile, or trading line; — factor, m. manager; — factori, f. factory; — firma, f. (commercial) firm; — flotte, f. merchant-fleet; commercial navy; — frau, f. tradeswoman, trading-woman; merchant's wife; die — frau (unter eigener Firma), fem(m)e sole merchant or trader; — freibeit, f. liberty of trade, free-trade; license for trading; — freund, m. correspondent, friend (in business), neighbour; employer (see Auftraggeber); — gärtner, m. market-gardener; florist; — gebraud, see — braud; — gebülfe, m. see — diener; — geist, m. commercial spirit; — genossen, — gesellschaft, m. pl. companions or partners in trade; proprietors in a trading-company; — genossenschaft, f. partnership; trading-company; — geographie, f. commercial geography; — gerechtigkeit, — gerechtfame, f. see — privilegium; — gericht, n. board of trade, commercial court, tribunal of commerce, court of trade; — gerichtlich protokolliert, duly registered (firm); — gericht, n. pl. commercial or mercantile business or transactions; — geschichte, f. commercial history; — gesellschaft, f. (co-)partnership; trading-compagny, (collective) society of merchants; joint-stock company; — gesellschaft, m. (co-)partner; — gesetz, n. commercial law; — geschuch, n. commercial code; — gesetzgebung, f. commercial legislation; — gewerbe, n. trading-business; — gewicht, n. avoir-dupois weight; — gewohnheit, f. see — braud; — hafen, m. trading-port; — haus, n. commercial house or establishment, trading-house, mercantile house; firm; ein angehendes — haus, a house of rank; — herr,

m. (great) merchant; principal, proprietor, or head of a firm; —*innung*, *f.* corporation, corporate body of merchants or tradesmen; —*institut*, *n.* 1) commercial institution; 2) see —*schule*; —*interessent*, *n.* *pl.* commercial or trading interests; —*jude*, *m.* trading Jew; —*kammer*, *f.* chamber of commerce, *cf.* —*amt*; —*kenntnis*, —*funde*, *f.* commercial knowledge; —*klemme*, *f.* uneasiness in commerce; —*kriese*, see —*crise*; —*kürschner*, *m.* dealer in furs, furrier (see *Stauchwarenhandeler*); —*lehrausstatt*, *f.* see —*schule*; —*lehrling*, *m.* apprentice; —*leute*, *pl.* tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople, shopkeepers, dealers, traffickers; *kleine* —*leute*, petty traders; —*lericon*, *n.* commercial dictionary; —*mäkler*, *m.* commercial or produce-broker; —*mann*, *m.* tradesman, trafficker, dealer, shopkeeper; merchant; —*marine*, *f.* commercial or mercantile navy; —*marke*, *f.* trade-mark; —*minister*, *m.* minister of commerce; (in England) president of the Board of Trade; Friedrich der Große war sein eigiger Handels- und Justizminister, Frederick the Great was his own minister for trade and justice (*Muaculay*, *Biogr. Ess.* 31); —*ministerium*, *n.* ministry of commerce; Board of Trade; —*monopol*, *n.* commercial monopoly; —*nation*, *f.* commercial nation; —*niederlassung*, *f.* factory; —*noth*, *f.* commercial distress; —*ort*, *m.* see —*platz*; —*pari*, see *Pari*; —*patron*, *m.* see —*herr*; —*periode*, *f.* juncture; —*personal*, *n.* see *Handlungspersonal*; —*platz*, *m.* commercial or trading place, staple-town, *cf.* —*stadt*; der große —*platz*, emporium; mart; —*politik*, *f.* commercial policy; —*practisant*, *m.* apprentice; —*prämien*, *pl.* bonuses; —*privileg*, *f.* see *Privileg*; —*privilegium*, *n.* right of trade, license for trading; —*rath*, *m.* board of trade; —*recht*, *n.* 1) see —*privilegium*; 2) commercial law, merchant-law, law of (the) merchants, law of the staple; —*register*, *m.* commercial register (at the commercial court); Anmeldung zum —*register*, notice to register; —*reichthümer*, *n.* *pl.* commercial riches; —*reise*, *f.* journey on commercial affairs; business-tour; —*reisende*, *m.* commercial traveller, see *Handlungsreisende*; —*sachen*, *f.* *pl.* commercial transactions, *cf.* —*angelegenheiten*; —*schiff*, *n.* merchantman, trading vessel; —*schiffahrt*, *f.* commercial navigation; —*schneider*, *m.* merchant tailor; —*schreiben*, *n.* see —*brief*; —*schule*, *f.* commercial school or academy; —*schüler*, *m.* pupil of a commercial school; —*sicherheit*, *f.* security of commerce; —*societät*, *f.* see —*gesellschaft*; —*sperr*, *f.* stop pnt to trade; (the act of) closing the barriers for prohibiting trade; —*staat*, *m.* commercial state; —*stadt*, *f.* commercial, mercantile, trading, or market town; die große —*stadt*, staple-town, emporium; —*stand*, *m.* 1) mercantile life or line; 2) the body of merchants, trading community, trading class; —*statistik*, *f.* commercial statistics; —*straße*, *f.* commercial road or route, highway of commerce or trade; —*system*, *n.* commercial system; —*tarif*, *m.* commercial tariff; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* commercial activity; —*tractat*, *m.* see —*vertrag*.

Händelsucht, (*w.*) *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity. — *Händelsüchtigkeit*, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

Händler..., *in comp.* —*unternehmung*, *f.* commercial enterprise or undertaking, speculation; —*kauf*, *f.* see —*brauch*; —*verband*, *m.* see —*verein*; —*verbindung*, *f.* 1) commercial relation, mercantile connexion, connexion in business; 2) see —*verein*; —*verbot*, *n.* interdiction of trade or commerce, prohibition of trade; —*verbrecher*, *m.* *coll.* spoil trade; —*verein*, *m.* commercial association, mercantile union or community; der (große) deutsche —*verein*, (great) German commercial confede-

ration, see *Zollverein*; —*verfall*, *m.* decay or decline of trade; —*verkehr*, *m.* commercial intercourse or dealings, traffic; market; —*vertrag*, *m.* treaty of commerce, commercial treaty; —*volk*, *n.* trading people, commercial people (men or nation); —*vorrath*, *m.* stock in trade; —*vorteile*, *m.* *pl.* commercial advantages; —*waare*, *f.* see —*artikel*; —*weg*, *m.* see —*straße*; —*weise*, *f.* see *Handlungsweise*; —*welt*, *f.* commercial world, mercantile community; —*wert*, *m.* trade-value, commercial or marketable value; —*wesen*, *n.* trade, business, and everything relating to commerce; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* commercial science; —*wörterbuch*, *n.* commercial dictionary; —*zeichen*, *n.* trade-mark; —*zeitung*, *f.* commercial gazette; —*zettel*, *m.* note; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of trade or commerce.

Händlerreichthum, *adj.* trading, commercial. *Händlergewinn*, (*w.*) *f.* show of hands (*cf.* —*ansprechen*).

Händel..., *in comp.* —*spiel*, *n.* 1) hot-cockles; 2) hot-cockles; —*sprache*, *f.* chirology, dactylology; —*werk*, *n.* handwork, handicraft.

Händ..., *in comp.* —*sahrt*, *f.* *Min.* descent by the ladder; —*saß*, *n.* 1) see —*stübel*; 2) wash-hand-basin; —*stümel*, *m.* miner's hammer; —*stiel*, *f.* a small file; —*stiefel*, *f.* *pl.* hand-fetters, shackles, manacles; —*stift*, *adj.* 1) strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed, *coll.* strong-listed; 2) *Mar.* hand-tight; 3) *provinc.* binding; —*stift* machen, 1. *Law.* to apprehend, arrest; 2. *Man.* to break in, train (a horse); —*stift*, *f.* *t.* written document, bond; —*feuerwaffe*, *f.* hand-gun (*Handgewehr*); —*stüde*, *f.* palm of the hand; —*stügl*, *pl.* *Zool.* cheiroptera; —*stügl*, *adj.* shaped like a hand, *Bot.* palmated; —*frei*, *adj.* elbow-free; —*stüde*, *m.* *† Law.* bail, guarantee; —*stüde*, *f.* see —*dienst*; —*stüder*, *m.* soccer (Großnarbeiter); —*stüder*, *m.* chironom (for blind persons); —*galopp*, *m.* *Man.* short or hand gallop; —*gebräut*, *m.* convenient, every day's use; —*gebürt*, *n.* *Sport.* palm, palmed head; —*gebt*, *n.* 1) earnest-money, earnest; *Comm.* advances, advance money; 2) *Mil.* smart, recruiting, or bounty money, the king's shilling; —*geleut*, *n.* see —*stüzel*; —*geleut*, *n.* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; —*geste*, *f.* see —*cimer*; —*gemein*, *adv.* engaged in battle or close fight, fighting; —*gemein* werden, *Mil.* to fall in with the enemy; to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; to come to close-quarters, to come to the close, or blows, to fall or go together by the ears; —*gemenge*, *n.* hand-to-hand encounter; close fight, scuffle, fray, engagement, combat, skirmish; —*gerecht* machen (*Einem etwas*), *lit. & fig.* to bring (something) under one's hands; —*gegründe*, *n.* 1) bracelet; 2) *lud.* hand-fetters; —*gespinnst*, *n.* 1) handloom-weaving, homespun; 2) hand-spun yarn; —*gewehr*, *n.* hand-gun (*cf.* —*waffe*); —*geweiß*, *n.* see —*gebürt*; —*gewölbe*, *n.* shop (in a cellar) arranged for retail-trade; —*gicht*, *f.* gout in the hands, chironom; —*gicht*, *f.* 1) see —*gebt*; 2) see *Mahlschlag*; —*glode*, *f.* hand-bell; —*greiflich*, *adj.* *fig.* palpable, plain, manifest, evident, downright; substantial; —*greiflicher* Spas, practical joke; —*greifliche* Rüge, gross lie; —*greiflichkeit*, *f.* palpableness, evidence; —*griff*, *m.* 1) grasp, &c.; handle, &c. see *Griff*; 2) rounce (of a printing-press); hand-rail (of bannisters, &c.); 3) sleight; 4) —*griffe*, *pl.* (mit dem Gewehr) *Mil.* manual exercise; manipulation; 5) *fig.* skilful contrivance, dexterous proceeding, *coll.* knack; —*guder*, *m.*, —*guderei*, *f.* *cont.* see —*wahrjäger* &c.

Händhabe, (*w.*) *f.* handle, ear, haft; handhold; *Typ.* rounce; *pl.* *Gum.* manigions (of a cannon).

Händhaben, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* 1) to handle,

manipulate; to wield, use, manage; 2) *fig.* to exorcise, administer (justice, &c.).

Händhabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) handling, &c., manipulation, management; 2) administration. (see *auf* *sticht*) *That*.

Händhaft, *adj.* see *Händlich*; *auf* *h* *er* *That*, *Händ...*, *in comp.* —*hasten*, *m.* *Mar.* grapnel; —*hebe*, *f.* see —*habe*; —*hebel*, *m.* hand-gear, starting-gear, starting-lever; —*hoch*, *adj.* 1) a hand's breadth high; 2) palmar; —*hilfe*, *f.* *Man.* appui.

Händig, *adj.* *Mar.* manageable (weather). *Händig*, *adj.* 1) *in comp.* having hands, handed: ein zweihändiges Schwert, a two-handed sword; 2) *provinc.* a) at hand, handy, convenient; b) active (*Behand*); 3) see *Handig*.

Händ..., *in comp.* —*läse*, *m.* *provinc.* small cheese; —*farren*, *m.* hand-barrow; —*lauf*, *m.* 1) the selling off-hand; 2) retail; 3) sale or purchase in the lump or by guess; 4) *coll.* handsel; *den* —*lauf* *lösen*, *coll.* to take handsel; —*flapper*, *f.* a rattle; *pl.* *cf.* *Estagetter*; —*floßen*, *m.* *Mech.* hand-vise; —*fluppe*, *f.* see *Hebebaum*; —*forb*, *m.* 1) hand-basket; 2) ladies' work-basket; 3) basket-hilt (of a sword); —*främpel*, —*fragen*, *f.* *pl.* *Mech.* hand-cards; —*fränge*, *f.* cuff, ruff; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* cinque-foil (*Potentilla* L.); —*stübel*, *m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; —*stüfner*, *m.* mechanic, mechanician; —*stüß*, *m.* the (act of) kissing the hand; *zum* —*stüß* *gelangen*, to be admitted to kiss a (sovereign's) hand; —*lang*, *adj.* as long as a hand; *Mas-s* —*langen*, (*w. & insep.*) *v. inr.* 1) to carry mortar and other requisites for building; 2) *coll.* to lend a hand; —*lauger*, *m.* tray-man, hod-man, hod-carrier; under-workman, mate; jobber; under-strapper; labourer; —*leder*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* *Saddl.*, &c. palm, hand-leather; —*lebig*, *adj.* *†* emancipated, set free; —*leben*, *n.* free life, hereditary life.

Händlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &c.) * (*dimin.* of *Händ*) small or little hand (*Handchen*).

Händ..., *in comp.* —*leiter*, *f.* *m.* 1) *Mus.* hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast; 2) guide; adviser; *II.* *f.* small ladder; —*leitung*, *f.* 1) manuduction; 2) guidance, direction, instruction.

Händler, (*str.*) *m.* *in comp.* a dealer, trader in... —*monger* as: Eisenhändler, iron-monger.

Händlerin, (*w.*) *f.* (*in comp.*) a trading woman; *cf.* *Handelsfrau*.

Händ..., *in comp.* —*leuchte*, *f.* hand-lantern; —*leuchter*, *m.* flat (hand-)candlestick; —*lericon*, *n.* see —*wörterbuch*.

Händlich (*pr.* *hant-*), *I. adj.* 1) handy; manageable; 2) active; stirring; stout (*Handfest*); *stürze* *den* *Stechen* —*zugucken* (*Schiller*, *Tell*, *cf.* *Sanders*), I shouted to the men to bear a hand; 3) practical; 4) *coll.* tolerable, middling; *II.* *f.* *cf.* *Handigkeit*, &c.

Händling, (*str.*) *n.* an edible mushroom, *Clavaria coralloides* L.

Händ..., *in comp.* —*linie*, *f.* line of the hand; —*lohn*, *m.* wages earned by manual labour; —*loth*, *m.* *Mar.* hand-lead.

Handlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) action, act, deed; 2) action or acting (of a player); *Paint.*; *Sculpt.* action; 3) *Theat.* act, scene (of a play); 4) obsolescent, trade, traffick, commerce; die —*lernen*, to learn business; 5) trading house, commercial business or establishment.

Handlungs..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Handels...*) —*bevollmächtigter*, *m.* manager; —*brief*, *m.* commercial or mercantile letter; —*bücher*, *n.* *pl.* 1) mercantile books; 2) the (set of) books requisite in a counting house; —*concessionist*, *m.* a merchant to whom a particular license has been conceded, patentee; —*diener*, *m.* (merchant's) clerk (*cf.* *Handelsdiener*); —*bis-pont*, *m.* manager; —*freund*, *m.* see *Handelsfreund*; —*genoss*, *m.* see *Handelsgenoss*; —*gesellschaft*, *m.* proprietor in a trading com-

pany; —*gefeß*, *n. see* Handelsgefes; —*grund* *fab*, *m.* maxim, principle; —*inhaber*, *m.* proprietor of a firm; —*kunde*, *m.* customer, purchaser, consumer; —*marke*, *f. see* —*zeichen*; —*name*, *m.* firm; —*personal*, *n.* assistants, clerks (in a commercial house); —*reisende*, *m.* commercial traveller, travelling-clerk, traveller or rider for orders, *coll.* bagman (*Musterreiter*); —*signet*, *n. see* —*zeichen*; —*spefen*, —*unfoften*, *pl.* business-charges; —*unfoftenbuch*, *n.* book of charges, petty cash-book; —*unfaffeneanta*, *n.* account of charges; —*vorftand*, *m.* head of a firm; —*weife*, *f. 1)* (the) way or manner of acting, course of action; conduct; habits; 2) *Comm.* modo of dealing, management; —*zeichen*, *n.* (trade)-mark, signature; brand; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of commerce, line of business.

Hand'..., *in comp.* —*mal*, *n. 1)* mark or mole in the hand; 2) *see* —*geläbnis*; —*meffer*, *n. 1)* hand-knife; 2) carrier's or comb-maker's knife; —*märfen*, *m.* *Gumm.* hand-mortar; —*muff*, *m.* a little muff; —*mühle*, *f.* hand-mill; —*münze*, *f.* small coin (*Schweidemünze*); —*oß*, *m.* near-ox (*opp.* *Reinsoß*); —*orgel*, *f. 1)* cabinet organ (*Poffibis*); 2) barrel-organ (*Drehorgel*); —*panne*, *f.* tympan; —*pfers*, *n. 1)* near horse; 2) *a)* led-horse, baggage-horse (*Radpfers*); *b)* a sparo horse; —*pfißt*, *f.* *Laur.* promise or contract confirmed by shaking hands; —*poßen*, *n.* *Min.* hand-pounding; —*preffe*, *f.* hand-press; (common) printing-press (worked by manual power); —*proß*, *wagen*, *m.* *Mil.* small limber; —*pumpe*, *f.* hand-pump; —*queße*, *f.* *provinc.* towel; —*ramme*, *f.* *Mech.* boiler, paving beetle, commander; —*reßt*, *adj.* *see* —*geredt*; —*reidung*, *f.* (*u.* —*reid*, *m.*) help, assistance; charity; cine *reidung* thun or feifen, to do a hand's turn; —*riß*, *m. see* —*zeichnung*; —*rohr*, *n.* hand-gun; —*rulle*, *f.* hand-mangle; —*raß*, *n. see* —*pfers*; —*riden*, *m.* back of the hand; —*ruthe*, *f.* the handstaff (of a flail); the stock of a whip, &c.; —*fäge*, *f.* hand-saw.

Hand'sam, *adj. (l. u.)* manageable.

Hand'..., *in comp.* —*faum*, *m.* hem of the sleeve; —*fchäufel*, *f.* hand scoop; —*fchein*, *m. see* —*fchuldcheit*; —*fcheile*, *f. 1)* hand-bell; 2) hand-fetter; manacle; (*Einein*) —*fcheffen* anlegen, to handcuff; —*fchlag*, *m. 1)* blow or stroke with the hand; 2) the offering of the hand or the joining of hands as the pledge of an obligation or promise; *den* —*fchlag* geben, to pledge one's self solemnly by joining hands; —*fchlagel*, *m.* a small mallet; —*fchlitten*, *m. (Engl.)* hand sledge, (*Am.*) hand sleigh; —*fchmiß*, *m. coll.* stroke in the palm of the hand; *Gam.* hot-cockles; —*fchraube*, *f.* hand-screw (an instrument of torture); —*fchraubeflod*, *m. Mech.* hand-vise; —*fchreiben*, *n.* a confidential letter or note (generally of a person of high rank, a prince, with his sign-manual); —*fchrift*, *f. 1)* handwriting, hand; *ich* erlaube *ich* der —*fchrift*, daß es ein Brief von ihr war, I know by the writing, that it was a letter from her; 2) manuscript; 3) bond, obligation, bill under one's hand; —*fchriftenfunde*, *f.* paleography; —*fchriftlich*, *adj. & adv. (in)* manuscript: in writing; —*fchriftliche* Gläubiger, chirographer; eine —*fchriftliche* Lebensbefchreibung von Zfchoffe, a manuscript life of Zscholke; —*fchuh*, *m. 1)* glove; 2) gauntlet (*Panzerhandschuh*); —*fchuhhandweiser*, *m.* glove-opener; —*fchuhband*, *n. see* —*fchuhhalter*; —*fchuhpfätter*, *n. pl.* shapes for gloves; —*fchuhhalter*, *m.* glove-tie, glove-fastener; —*fchuhleder*, *n.* glove-(gloving)-leather, kid-leather; —*fchuhmacher*, *m.* glover; —*fchuhseide*, *f.* glover's silk; —*fchuldschein*, *m. Comm.* note of hand, promissory note, bill under one's own hand, hand-bill, bill of debt, due bill; —*fchüge*, *m.* hand-shuttle; —*fchwärmer*, *m.* serpent, scuib;

—*seife*, *f.* wash-ball; —*seil*, *n.* hand rope (of winding-stairs); —*seite*, *f. Man.* near-side; —*seigel*, *n.* seal manual, signet; —*spaten*, *m.* small spade; —*speide* (*N. G.* —*spate*), *f.* (traversing) hand-spike; —*spiel*, *n. 1)* *Gam.* hot-cockles; 2) *see* *Claviatur*; —*spieß*, *m. 1)* little spit, turned by the hand; 2) *see* —*stange*; —*sprache*, *see* *Handsprache*; —*spriße*, *f.* band or portable engine (for throwing water), squirt; —*stab*, *m. Mv.* ship-staff; —*stange*, *f. T. 1)* iron-rod for cleaning the furnace; 2) hand-rail, stair-rod; —*stempel*, *m.* private stamp or seal; office-stamp; —*stod*, *m.* a small hand-vise; —*streich*, *m. 1)* blow, stroke of the hand; 2) *Mil., &c.* *coup de main*: surprise; —*stuhl*, *m.* hand-loom; —*stuhweber*, *m.* hand-loom weaver; —*tag*, *m.* day of compulsory service; —*taften*, *f. pl.* finger-board (of a piano); —*teiler*, *m.* the palm of the hand; —*theilig*, *adj. Bot.* palmately-parted; —*thier*, *n. Zool.* cheirotherium, labyrinthodon (Owen) (*Chirotherium Barthii*).

Handthier *en re.*, *see* *Hantieren re.*

Hand'..., *in comp.* —*treue*, *f.* pledge of faith given by hand; —*treue* ablegen, to plight one's faith by the joining of hands; —*trommel*, *f.* tabour, taburet, tabourin(s); —*tuch*, *n. towel*; —*tuchbreit*, *m. Comm.* towelling; —*tuchfländer*, *m.* towel-horse; —*umdrehen* (*im*), in a turn of the hand, in a trice; —*verkauf*, *m.* retail, hand-trade; —*verkaufser*, *m.* retailer; —*voll*, *f.* handful; —*vollweife*, *adv.* by handfuls; —*waffe*, *f.* hand-weapon; —*wagen*, *m.* double wheel-barrow; *Mag-s.* —*wahraget*, *m.* chiromancer, palmist; —*wahrjagerei*, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry; —*wärmer*, *m. see* *Riffchen*; —*wasser*, *n.* water to wash the hands; —*weber*, *m.* hand-loom weaver; —*weberei*, *f.* handloom-weaving; —*webstuhl*, *m. Mech.* common or hand-loom; —*wechsel*, *m. Comm.* 1) exchange of money; 2) *see* —*fchuldcheit*; —*weise*, *f. T.* hand-reel.

Handwerk, (*str.*) *n. 1)* handicraft, craft, trade, business, profession; 2) company, corporation, guild; *er* ist feinem *H-c* nach ein *Schneider*, he is a tailor by trade; *coll-s.* *Einen* das — *legen*, to stop a person's proceedings in a peremptory way; to put one down; *ich werde ihn* das — *legen* legen, I'll do his business for him; *Einen* ins — *greifen*, to encroach upon one's business or rights; das — *griffen* or *ansprechen*, *T.* to address the trade (of travelling journeymen); das — *halten*, to meet (of a guild); das — *entrichten*, to pay one's contribution to the box (of the guild).

Handwerker, (*str.*) *m.* handicraftsman; craftsman, tradesman, artisan, workman, mechanic; —*verein*, *m. mod.* trades-union.

Handwerklich, *adj. see* *Handwerkemäßig*.

Handwerks'..., *in comp.* —*ältefter*, *m. see* *Übermeister*; —*artifel*, *m.* law and statute of a guild or corporation; —*banf*, *f.* mechanic's bench; —*bote*, *m.* youngest member of a guild (whose office it is to summon the members to meetings, &c.); —*brauch*, —*gebrauch*, *m.* usage among mechanics; —*burße*, *m.* (travelling) journeyman, itinerant workman; —*frau*, *f.* tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; —*genoff*, *m.* fellow-tradesman; —*geräth*, *n. see* —*zeug*; —*gefell*, *m.* journeyman; —*gruß*, *m. T.* journeyman's salute; —*herr*, *m.* master of a trade; —*junge*, *m.* apprentice; —*funde*, *f.* technology; —*lade*, *f.* a chest containing the laws, records, and accounts of a corporation; —*leute*, *pl.* craftsmen, mechanics; —*mann*, *m.* handicraftsman (*Handwerker*); —*mäßig*, *adj.* workmanlike; *fig.* mechanical; —*mäßiges* *Verrichten*, routine; —*meister*, *m.* master tradesman; —*neid*, *m.* professional jealousy; —*ordnung*, *f. see* —*artifel*; —*verein*, *see* *Handwerkerverein*; —*verwandte*, *m. see* —*genoff*; —*voll*, *n. cont.* trades-people; —*zeug*, *n.* (a set of) working

tools, instruments, implements of trade; —*zeugtaffen*, *m.* chest of tools; —*zunft*, *f.* corporation, guild.

Hand'..., *in comp.* —*wörterbuch*, *n.* concise dictionary; —*wurzel*, *f.* wrist, *Anat.* carpus; —*zeichen*, *n.* sign manual, monogram, character, flourish added to one's signature; —*zeichnung*, *f.* design; sketch, draught; *freie* —*zeichnung*, freehand drawing; —*zug*, *m. see* —*zeichen*; —*zunder*, *m. Mil.* short linstock.

Hanf, *s. l. (str.) m. Bot.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.); *der* weibliche —, female hemp; *der* männliche or taube —, male hemp; *der* wilde —, *see* —*neffel*; *der* gelbe —, bastard-hemp; *neuseeländischer* —, New-Zealand flax, flax-plant; *americanischer* —, American dog's base; *roher* —, rough hemp; *Il. in comp.* —*adrt*, *m.* hemp-close; —*ban*, *m.* the growing of hemp; —*bräde*, *f.* hemp-brake; —*bräder*, *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser; —*brechmühle*, *f.* machine for braking hemp; —*bügen*, *m.* scare-crow on a hemp-field; —*barre*, *f.* hemp-kiln. [bine]

Hau'fen, *Hän'fen*, *adj.* hempen, canna-
Hanf'..., *in comp.* —*fajern*, *pl. fibres* or staple of hemp; —*flß*, *m.* hemp-felt; —*funf*, *m. see* *Häufing*; —*garu*, *n.* hemp-yarn; —*hahn*, *m.* male-hemp; —*hede*, *f.* hemp-comb; —*hebe*, *m.* hemp-tow; —*heune*, *f.* female hemp.

Hän'fin, (*n.*) *f.* female or fimbrel-hemp.

Hanf'..., *in comp.* —*famm*, *m.* hatchel; —*form*, *n. see* —*famci*; —*fraut*, *n. Bot. 1)* trifid water-hemp (*Bidens tripartita* L.); 2) *see* *Flachstent*; —*fleinwand*, *f.* hemp-linen.

Hänflich, *adj. coll.* rude, rough-spun.

Hänfling, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *Ornith.* linnet, flax finch (*Linola cannabina* L.); 2) *provinc.* *see* *Hanfjahn*.

Hanf'..., *in comp.* —*männchen*, *n.* branchy broom-rape (*Orobanche ramosa* L.); —*meife*, *f. see* *Stumpfmühle*; —*mühle*, *f.* mill or machine for bruising hemp-seed; —*neffel*, *f. Bot.* dead-nettle, nettle hemp (*Galeopsis tetralix* L.); —*öl*, *n.* hemp-(seed)oil; —*pappel*, *f. Bot.* common mallow (*Malva silvestris* L.); —*röste*, *f.* the steeping, watering, or retting of hemp (*cf.* *Flachstöffe*); —*famen*, *m.* hemp-seed; —*fchäven*, *pl. hemp-shavos*; —*feil*, *n. see* —*ftick*; —*ftengel*, *m.* hemp-stalk; —*ftid*, *m.* hempen rope or cord; —*tod*, *m. see* —*mündig*; —*weide*, *f. see* *Bandweide*; —*wirger*, *m. see* —*männchen*; —*wurzel*, *f. Bot.* strangle tare, strangle weed, broom-rape (*Orobanche major* L.).

Häng, (*str.*) *m. 1)* declivity; slope, pendency; 2) *fig.* inclination, propensity, proneness, bias, bent; *einen* — *zu etwas* haben, to be inclined or given to ...

Hänge, (*n.*) *f. 1)* hanging frame; 2) left; 3) shelving bend (in a garden); 4) hinge.

Hänge'..., *in comp.* almost entirely superseded by *Hänge'...*, *cf.* *Hängen*, which has similarly supplanted the *intr.* *Hängen*; —*bade* *re.*, *see* *Hängebade* *re.*

Hänge'..., *in comp.* —*bade*, *f.* hanging or baggy cheek; —*balten*, *m. pl. Carp.* trussing-pieces; —*baltenbrücke*, *f.* trussed girder bridge; —*band*, *n. see* *Aufhängband*; —*bandage*, *f. Surg.* sling; —*banf*, *f. 1)* hanging-bench; 2) *Min.* wa(y)board; —*band*, *m.* paunch, vulg. swag-belly; —*bett*, *n. see* —*matte*; —*birte*, *f.* drooping or weeping birch; —*bod*, *m. T.* truss; —*boden*, *m. see* *Trofzenboden*; —*brüde*, *f.* pendent or suspension bridge; —*bügel*, *m.* stirrup; —*eirtel*, *m. T.* (mit einem Stiefbogen, wing-)callipers, tram-mels; —*campaf*, *m.* hanging compass; —*dach*, *n.* a sloped roof; —*dohne*, *f.* springe, noose, gin which is hung on bushes or trees for catching birds; —*eifen*, *n. Archit.* binding-joint, girder; —*efche*, *f. see* *Trauerfche*;

—*fisch*, *m.* dried fish (cod); —*garn*, *n.* *Sport*. draw-net; —*gerüst*, *n.* flying scaffold; —*griff*, *m.* *T.* pendent ring; —*hafen*, *m.* suspension-hook; —*holz*, *n.* *Butch.* cambrel; —*lette*, *f.* drag-chain; —*flut*, *f.* *Min.* sloping lode.

Häng'el, (*str.*) *m.* province. 1) joint; 2) see *Hentel*.

Häng'e..., *in comp.* —*lampe*, *f.* hanging-lamp; —*leuchter*, *m.* lustre, chandelier, pendant.

Häng'eln, (*v.* *intr.* *Mar.*) 1) to convey merchandise from one ship or roadstead to another; 2) to sail from port to port.

Häng'emate, (*v.*) *f.* hammock.

Häng'emörser, (*str.*) *m.* *Gunn.* mortar suspended by its trunnions.

Häng'emuskel, (*str.*) *m.* suspensory muscle.

Häng'en, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (obsolescent & almost entirely superseded by *Hängen*, which was originally only used as a transitive verb) 1) to hang; to be suspended (an *with Dat.*), on, by); 2) to dangle, hang loose, droop; 3) to adhere, to be fixed, attached (to), connected (with), dependent (on), to depend (on); to cling, cleave, stick (to), to be given (to); 4) *coll.* to hitch; stagnate; er weiß, wo es hängt und läuft, *fig.* he knows the whole affair or intrigue.

Häng'en, (*v.* *I. tr.*) to hang (the *pp.* in this sense often strong [from *Hängen*]: *gehungen*, compare the *Engl.* hung for banded): to attach, fasten; sein Herz an *(with Acc.)* —, to set one's heart upon...; die Ohren — or — lassen, to hang down the ears; den Kopf — or — lassen, 1. to hang the head, to droop; to be dispirited, desponding, to flag; to be discontented; 2. to affect piety, to act the devotee; 3. *Mar.* to carry low.

II. refl. 1) to hang one's self; 2) (*with an* [*& Acc.*]) to stick, cleave (to); to attach one's self (to); to be attached (to).

III. often used as an intr. instead of Hängen (which see) but with the str. imperf. & pp. to hang, &c.; das Schwert hing an einem dünnen Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; das Schwert des Damocles hängt über seinem Haupte, the sword of Damocles hangs over his head; das stete Bewußtsein, daß unser Leben an einem dünnen Faden hinge, the ever-present consciousness that our lives hung upon a thread; die Wand hängt (h hängt), the wall inclines; der Fächer hängt (h hängt), the suit is pending; — bleiben (an, in *with Dat.*), &c., 1. to be caught (by, in, &c.); 2. *fig.* a) to be pending; b) to adhere (to), to cling (to); ihr Kleid blieb an einem Rosenstrauch —, her gown was caught in a rose bush; mein Rock blieb an einem Nagel —, my coat caught a nail; ich blieb an einem Nagel —, a nail caught me; woran hängt die Sache? what stops (on what hitches) the matter? wer's lang hat, läßt's lang —, *coll.* he who has fine feathers likes to show them; h-b, *p.* a. hanging; pendent, pensile (gardens), pendulous (excrecence); h-de Lippen, pouting lips; mit h-den Ohren, dangle (lap- or loll-)eared; h-de Brüste, see *Hängebrüste*; h-de Eisenbahn, suspension-railway; h-de Eisenbahnbrücke, suspension-railway-bridge.

Häng'ende, **Häng'ende**, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) *Min.* top (hanging surface of a lode), hanging wall.

Häng'enswürth, *adj.* doserving to be hanged.

Häng'ehoren, *n. pl.* loose or dangling ears; mit —, flap- or loll-eared.

Häng'epfahl, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* steeage.

Häng'epfalte, (*v.*) *f.* *Build.* (beim Giebel) corona; (beim Dachgesimse) drip (*Hert-slet*).

Häng'er, **Häng'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* pendant;

der — am großen Mast, main-tackle pendant; der — am Fockmast, fore-tackle pendant.

Häng'eriemer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Häng'eriemer*.

Häng'e..., *in comp.* —*riemen*, *m. pl.* leather-braces, main or spring braces (of a coach); —*riemensfedern*, *f. pl.* brace springs; —*fäule*, *f.* *T.* queen post, king post, crown-post, joggle post, truss; —*schäufel*, *f.* *Mech.* scoop; —*schloß*, *n.* padlock; —*schwert*, *n.* walking sword; —*seil*, *n.* *Hunt.* a leash for drawing or leading the (lime-)hounds; —*seil-funst*, *f.* *Hydraul.* the art of making chain-pumps, paternoster-works; —*ständer*, *m. pl.* see —*fäule*; —*stod*, *m.* see —*holz*; —*tisch*, *m.* hanging-table; —*wage*, *f.* *Hydraul.* level; —*wand*, *f.* *Corp.* truss-partition; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* weeping willow (*Salix babylonica* L.); —*wert*, *n.* *Corp.* truss(-work), trussing; —*zierat*, *m.* *Archit.* pendant; —*zirkel*, see —*cirkel*.

Häng'ig, **Häng'lich**, *adj.* see *Abhängig*, 1.

Häng'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a species of the common vine.

Häng'fel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) something that hangs, a pendant, bob; 2) hook (to suspend something by).

Hänf'e, (*v.*) *f.* haunch, hind-quarter (of a horse); h-nach, *adj.* *Man.* high in the hind-quarters; h-nucken, *m.* haunch-bone (of a horse); h-nittel, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

Hän'nah, *f.* Hannah, Ann, Anne (*P. N.*).

Hän'ne, *f.* (*dimin.* *Hänn'chen*, *n.*) Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet (*P. N.*).

Hänno'ber, *n.* *Geogr.* Hanover. — **Hänno'bera'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Hänno'berisch**, *adj.* Hanoverian.

Hän's, (*str.*, *pl.* *Hän'e*; sometimes *v.*) *m.* (*dimin.* **Hän's'chen**, [*&*] * **Hän's'lein**, *provinc.* **Hän'fel**, **Hän'fel**, *n.* 1) John (Johnny, Jack, Jackey); — und Grete, Jack and Gill; *coll.* s. ein dumme —, a dunce; — **Ächtnicht**, — ohne Sorge, Tom Careless, a careless fellow; — **Äffe**, jackanapes; — **Älterlei**, Jack of all trades; — **Dampf**, a vapouring fool; — **Recler**, slovenly, dirty eater; — **Küchenmeister**, cotquean; — in allen Gassen, a busybody, a stirring or bustling person, a man about town, one who lounges about everywhere; — der Träumer, John-a-dreams; — **Liederlich**, Jack Rake; wie — **Liederlich**, like old wickedness; — hinter der Mauer, a timid fellow; — **Narr**, fool; coxcomb, fop; dunce, blockhead; — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; — **Sadste**, idler, lazybones; — **Zapp**, awkward fellow, blockhead, bumpkin (**Äpfel**); — und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; — oder Kunz, Smith or Jones; wenn das wahr ist, dann heiße ich —, if that is true, my name is Jack Robinson; *prov.* s. — ohne Fleiß wird nimmer weiß, of idleness comes no goodness; — bleibt immer —, Jack will never be a gentleman; was Hän'schen nicht lernt (lernen will), lernt — nimmermehr, you can't teach an old log new tricks; Hän'schen im Keller, Jack in the low cellar; 2) *Bot.* a) *lingender* —, yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.); b) *schöner* —, bearded pink (*Bartweisse*); c) *Häufel* am Wege, see *Wegetritt*.

Hän'se, **Hän'sa**, *f.* 1) association, league; 2) *Germ. Hist.* the Hanseatic union.

Hän'seat, (*v.*) *m.* a native of one of the Hanse-towns.

Hän'seat'lich, *adj.* Hanseatic; der h-e Bund, the Hanseatic body, union, or league, league of the Hanse-towns.

Hän'sei, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) *dimin.* of Hän's, Jack.

Hän'sel, ..., *in comp.* —**becher**, *m.* cup presented to novices upon their initiation; —**geld**, *n.* a novice's fees.

Hän'seln, (*v.* *tr.* 1) or **Hän'sen**, *coll.* to initiate with some ridiculous or merry ceremony (especially of sailors on first pass-

ing the line), to dnck; to receive into any society; 2) to make a fool of or play tricks upon, to vex, tease. [town.]

Hän'selstadt, (*str.*, *pl.* **H-nstädte**) *f.* Hanse-Hän'stadt', (*v.*) *m.* see Hän's.

Hän'swürst, (*str.*, *pl.* **Hän'swürste**) *m.* Jackpudding, barlequin, buffoon, merry Andrew, zany, clown, funnyman.

Hän'swürstade, (*v.*) *f.* *bur.* buffoonery (cf. *Harlefinade*).

Hän'swürst'..., *in comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* like a fool, foolish, buffoonish.

* **Hän'tel**, (*v.*) *f.* dumb bell.

Hän'tie'ren, **Hän'tie'ren**, **Hän'tie'ren**, (*v.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to handle, manage, treat; 2) to work (with the hands), to labour; to bustle, stir about; 3) to deal, transact business. — **Hän'tie'rung**, (*v.*) *f.* occupation, employment, transaction, business, trade; management.

Hä'pel, (*str.*) *m.* green busk of nnts.

Hä'perig, *adj.* *coll.* uneven, rough; obstructed; difficult; embarrassed.

Hä'peru, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) *coll.* to stick, stop; to be obstructed or retarded; da häpert's, there lies the difficulty, there's the rub; es häpert mit der Sache, the affair is at a stand-still.

Häpp, (*str.*) *m.*, **Häp'pen**, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* (**Häpp'chen**, [*str.*] *n.* *dimin.* a little) bit, morsel, a mouthful.

Häp'pen, (*v.*) *v. intr. coll.* to snap, bite. **Häp'pig**, *coll.* I. *adj.* snapping, greedy, eager; II. **Hä'feit**, (*v.*) *f.* greediness, eagerness. [see *Wiste*.]

Här! († for *her*) *interj.* hoy! to the left! **Här'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Haar*) a little hair: mit feinen — befezt, downy.

Här, **Här't**, (*v.* & (*v.*) *f.* (pine-) forest, *particul.* in mountain-districts (*Bergwald*).

* **Här'm**, (*str.*, *pl.* **H-8**; less usual: *die* — [*Klinger*]; *die* Här'me [*Bodenstedt*, cf. *Sanders*] s. (*Arab.* *haram*) *barem*.

Här'en, I. *adj.* made of hair, hairy; ein h-es Hemd, a hair-shirt; II. (*v.* *v. refl.* see *Haaren*).

Här'fe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) harp; 2) *provinc.* a) *Hush*. a screen, riddle; b) an open shed; die (or auf der) — spielen, to play on the harp, to harp.

Här'fen, **Här'fene**, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) †, to (play on the) harp; 2) *Min.* to slide; II. *tr.* to riddle, screen.

Här'fener, **Här'fener**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Här'fenist'**, (*v.*) *m.* harper, harpist; **Här'fenerin**, (*v.*) *f.* a female harper.

Här'fenett', (*str.*) *n.* a little harp.

Här'fen, ..., *in comp.* —**getöse**, *n.*, —**flang**, *m.*, —**flingen**, *n.* sound of the harp; —**mäd'chen**, *n.* (an itinerant) girl playing the harp, harper; —**muschel**, *f.* *Conch.* a clam (*Venus mercenaria* L.); —**saitte**, *f.* harp-string; —**schläger**, *m.* harper; —**schuede**, *f.* *Conch.* harp-shell (*Harpa ventricosa* Lam.); —**spiel**, *n.* harp-playing; —**spielen**, *n.* harping; —**spieler**, *m.* harper; —**ton**, *m.* tone, sound of the harp.

Här'ing, (*str.*) *m.* herring (*Clupea haren-gus* L.); **frischer** —, fresh or white herring; **gejaucner** —, pickled herring; **geräucherter** —, bloated, cured, or red-herring, bloater.

Här'inger, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* a seller of herrings.

Här'ings, ..., *in comp.* —**blid**, *m.* *Fish.* a glimmering light of the herrings; —**bote**, *n.* see —**späher**; —**brühe**, *f.* see —**lase**; —**bude**, *f.* herring-booth; —**blühe**, *f.* herring-buss, cobble; —**fang**, *m.*, —**fänger**, *m.* see —**fischerei**; —**fischer**; —**fisch**; —**fischchen**, *n.* a cade, keg, or barrel for herrings; —**fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* doree (*Zeus fuber* L.); —**fischer**, *m.* herring-fisher; —**fischerei**, *f.* herring-fishery; —**fran**, *f.* herring-woman; —**grätenverband**, *m.* *Archit.* herring-bone-

work; —*büdel*, *n.* herring-trade; —*jäger*, *m.* see —*schiff*; —*fötu*, *m.* *Ichth. l.* king of the herrings, red mullet; *2.* doree; —*främer*, *m.* a dealer in herrings; —*fräuerin*, *f.* herring-woman; —*löse*, *f.* herring-pickle; —*uain*, *m.* see —*främer*; —*meue*, *f.* *Ornith.* herring gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —*milåf*, *f.* herring's milk, soft roe; —*mutter*, *f.* *Ichth.* mother of herrings, shad; —*næse*, *f.* *bur.* a flat uose; —*ueg*, *n.* herring-net; —*öl*, *n.* see —*thran*; —*pøder*, *m.* herring-packer; —*salat*, *m.* salsmagundi; —*salser*, *m.* herring packer or salter; —*schiff*, *n.* herring-smack; —*spæbet*, *m.* *Fish.* halibut, guider, conder; —*thran*, *m.* herring-oil; —*tonne*, *f.* a barrel for herrings; —*teiden*, *n.* brand on herring noting the quality; —*teit*, *f.* season for herring-fishing.

Har'fe, (w.) f., Har'fen, (str.) m. rake;
ich werde dir zeigen, was eine — ist, *coll.* I will
show you what is what.

* *Har'len*, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to rake.
 * *Har'lefin*, (str.) *m.* (Fr. *arlequin*) 1)
 Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding;
 2) *Conch.* a species of cowry (*Cypræa tigris* L.); 3) a species of moth (*Zerene grossularata* L.); 4) or *S-bente*, *f.* *Ornith.* stone duck,
 harlequin duck (*Anas histrionata* L.). —
Harlefinade, (w.) *f.* *bur.* harlequinade, buff-
 onery, drollery. — *Harlefinette*, (w.) *f.*
Theat. Columbine. — *Har'lefin'spect*, (str.)
m. *Ornith.* least spotted woodpecker (*Picus*
minor L.). — *Har'lefin'spoise*, (w.) *f.* see
Harlefinade.

Harm, (str.) *m.* grief, sadness, sorrow.
 Har'mel, (w.) *f.* (—frant, *n.*, —raute, *f.*)
Bot. harmel, Syrian rue.

Gär'mel, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. chamomile
 (Camille).
 Gär'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to afflict, grieve;
 II. *refl.* to grieve (über [*with Acc.*], at, about,
 for).

Šarni'sūs, I. *adj.* 1) without grief; 2) harmless, inoffensive, unoffending; II. Š-sigfeit, (*w.*) *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

* *Harmonica*, (str., pl. *Ḥ-z*) f. (Gr.) *Mus.* harmonica, the musical glasses.

* *Harmonie'*, (*v. f.*) (*Br.*) harmony, *partic.* musical concord; — *gefege*, *n. pl.* tonal laws; — *lehre*, *f.* harmonics; — *muſik*, *f.* music performed exclusively with wind-instruments. — *Harmoniſer*, (*ſtr.*) *Harmoniſt'*, (*v. m.*) *Mus. harmoniser, harmonist*. — *Harmoniſiren*, (*v. v.*) *v. intr.* to harmonise. — *Harmoniſtiſch*, *adj.* harmonious; harmonic(al); — *ſtimmen*, *fig.* to attune. — *Harmoniſiren*, (*v. v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*l. u.*) to harmonise.

Harin'voll, *adj.* full of grief, sorrowful.

Saru, s. L. (*str.*) *m.* urine, water; — lassen, to make water; II. *in comp.* — ablassen, *m. pl.* urinal excretions; — artig, *adj.* urinous; — arzt, *m.* water-doctor; — see — doctor; — äther, *m. Chem.* uric ether; — befälter, *m.* L. urinarium; — beſchauer, *m. see* — beſchauer; — beſchauer, *m. Med.* uroscopy; — beſchwerden, *pl. pl. Med.* urinary diseases, difficulty in discharging the urine; — blaſe, *f.* (urinary) bladder; — blaſenentzündung, *m.* hæmaturia; — blaſenbruch, *m. Surg.* cystocoele; — blaſenſteine, *m.* gravel; — blaſenſchnitt, *f. Anat.* urinary tunica; — blaſenkrebs, *m.* cancer in the bladder; — blaſenſteinfel, *m.* abductor of the urinary bladder; — blaſenſteinfchnitt, *m. Surg.* lithotomy; — blaſenentzündung, *f. Surg.* inversion of the bladder; — brennen, *m.* burning in the bladder; — beuter, — doctor, *m.* nomenclator. *promant.* [water.]

Harn'en, (w.) *v. intr.* to urinate, to make
Harn'..., *in comp.* —**fluß**, *m.* spontaneous
 flow of urine; —**gang**, *m.* ureter, urinal duct,
 urinary passage; —**gefaß**, *n.* urinary vessel;
 —**geist**, *m.* *Chem.* spirit of urine; —**glas**, *n.*
 nrinal; —**grieß**, *m.* *see* —**sand**; —**haut**, *f.*

1) *Anat.* allantoid; 2) *Med.* (or -häutchen) pellicle on the snrface of urine.

* *Šarñiñś*, *s. l. (str.) m. 1* harness, armour, plate, cuirass, brace; 2) *Weav.* gear, harness; 3) *Min.* border of a vein; *fig-s.* Finen in (den) – bringen or jagen, to engage, provoke one, to put into a passion, to drive into cholery; in – gerathen, to fly into a passion; *II. in comp.* – *binde, f. Surg.* bandage for the breast; – *bret, n. Weav.* harness-board, compass-board, trap-board, hole-board, cumber-board.

* *Ĥar'niŝten, (v.) v. tr. gener. in the pp.*
geĥar'niŝt, 1) harnessed, in harness, clad in
armour; Herald. vamhraced (arm); 2) fig.
vigorous. — Ĥar'niŝter, (str.) m. †, see Ĥar-
niŝtmacher.

* *Garniř* . . . , *in comp.* — *seger*, *m.* polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; — *haud*, *n.*, — *lammet*, *f.* armoury; — *siřen*, *f. pl. T.* harness-cords; — *mařer*, *m.* armourer, maker of armour, harness-maker; *dař* — *stefen*, *Weav.* beating (*Karmarsch*).

Harn..., in comp. —**kolben**, *m.* Chem. **urinal**; —**krant**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) rupture-wort (*Herniaria* L.); 2) see **Frauenscließ**; 3) rest-harrow (**Hauhechel**); —**lehre**, *f.* **urinology**; —**leiter**, *m.* 1) *Anat.* **ureter**; 2) *Surg.* **catheter**.

Harn'lösigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* suppression or suspension of urinal discharges.

Haru'..., *in comp.* (öffentliche) —plätze,
m. pl. (public) mictuaries; —röhre, *f.* urethra,

urinary passage, passage of the urine; —röhrendistillat, *m. Surg.* urethrotomy; —röhrenverengerung, *f. Med.* stricture of the urethra; —ruhr, *f. Med.* diabetes; —sals, *n. Chem.* microcosmic salt; —saud, *m. n.* gravel, urine sand; —säu, *m. Med.* hypostasis; Chem.-s. (Rein)säure, *f.* uric or hippuric acid, lithic acid; das —saure Salz, urate, lithate; das (Rein)säure Ammonium, urate of ammonia; das —saure Kali, urate of potash; Anat.-s. —scheider, *m.* accelerator; —schür, *f.* urachus; —stein, *m.* urinary calculus, lithate; —stoff, *m. Chem.* urea; —strang, *m.* see —schür; —streng, *f. Med.* disuria, ischuria; coll. cold evil; —treibend, *adj.* diuretic(al), urinative; das —treibende Mittel, diuretic; —verhaltung, —verstopfung, *f. Med.* ischuria, retention of urine; —wahrer, *m.* see —deuter; —weg, *m.* see —gang; —winde, *f.* see —streng; —zapfen, *m. Surg.* catheter; —zwang, *m. Med.* strangury.

* **Harpoon**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Engl.*) harpoon; harping-iron; füzgig. — **Harpuniér**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* wood-pelican or ibis (*Tantalus loculator* L.); 2) **Harpuniéer**, (*str.*) *m.* harpooneer. — **Harpuniéren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to harpoon.

* *Garpū'ic*, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* rosin, stuff.

* Harph'(i)e, (w.) f. Gr. *Myth.* harpy.

* *Har'rah*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Manuf. arras.*
Har'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stay, abide, wait (auf [with *Acc.*], for); 2) to hope, wait patiently; 3) to delay, tarry, to be idle; *Hoffen nnd — hat Manchen zum Narren*, pro-

verb, hoping and waiting make fools of many.
 Hār'sh, *adj.* harsh, rough, hard, raw; crisp.
 Hār'sh'en, Hār'r'sh'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.*
 [sein] 1) to harden; 2) to freeze.

† Garst, (*str.*) *m.* crowd, army.

Hārt, s. see Hard.

Härt, I. *adj.* (*compar.* härter, *superl.* härtest) 1) hard: fig-s. 2) hard (gegen, to, upon), rough (to); harsh; 3) *Mus.* see *Dur*; 4) severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; 5) callous; cruel, fierce, inhuman, unrelenting, inclement; 6) hard, difficult, see *Esch*; 7) laborious; 7) see —mäßig; 8) oppressive, heavy; h-es Futter, see —futter; h-es Geld, hard cash; in h-en Ethalern, in hard dollars; in h-er Ethalen, a dollar in specie; h-e Fäden, T. hard

onds; ein *h-e* Feder, a hard-nibbed pen; — werden, to harden; to stiffen; ein *h-e* (strenge, scharfe) Strafe, a sharp (severe) cold; — (schwer) hören, to be hard or thick of hearing; ein *h-er* Kopf, see — Kopf; ein *h-er* Kopf haben, to be obstinate or stupid; *h-es* Korn, see — Korn; *h-e* Pflanze, hardy plant; *h-es* Metall, see — Metall; *h-e* Schlacht, see Götting, 1; *h-er* (sefter) Schlaf, sound sleep; *h-er* (schwerer) Verlust, severe loss; *h-er* Zauber, bad payer; ein *h-er* Streich, a fierce (cruel) fight; *es* sind *h-e* Zeiten, times are hard; *es* fällt ihm — (schwer), *es* kommt ihm — an, it comes hard upon him, it is a hard task for him; *es* wird — (schwer) halten, it will be a difficult matter; — arbeiten, to drudge; — strafen, to punish severely; — behandeln, to treat, *see* hardly; — werden, to harden, to grow hard; — an, *adv.* hard by, close to; — an einander, next to or contiguous to one another; II. *in comp.* — baum, *m. provinc.* dog-wood (Cornus florida); — bindel, *m. Mar.* throat-seizing; — bier, *n.* hard beer; — fort, *m.* — fortse, *f. see* Härterei.

Härte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) hardness, &c. *cf.* **Hart**; *b*) *T.* temper (of steel, &c.); 2) *T.* hardening-composition; 3) severity, rigour; 4) hardness; 5) harshness, roughness; — *des* **Härtens**, hard-heartedness. [*to* harden.]

Här'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (1. u.)
Här'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to harden, to tem-

per (iron, steel); von außen -, *T.* to casoharden; 2) *fig.* to cement.

Här'teriß, (str.) *m.* T. crack in case-hardened iron, &c.

Här'tern, (str.) *m. provinc. see Hartbaum.*
Härt'..., in comp. —erz, *n. copper-ore*

containing quartz; —*ſleißig*, *adj.* *bravely*; —*floß*, *n.* white cast iron, white pig-iron, forge-pig; —*flügſtig*, *adj.* *Entom.* coleopterous; —*futter*, *n.* corn (as food for cattle); —*geſott*, *adj.* hard boiled (eggs); —*geſinnt*, *adj.* hard-hearted; —*geſotten*, *adj.* 1 *see* —*geſott*; 2) *fig.* hardened, hard, callous; inflexible; —*gläubig*, *adj.* hard of belief; —*gras*, *n.* sheep's fescue-grass; —*guß*, *m.* *T.* 1) (act of) chilling; 2) chilled work; —*hanrig*, —*härig*, *adj.* having strong or stiff hair; —*hünter*, *m.* *pl.* *Ichth.* scleroderms; —*hüntig*, *adj.* callous: 1) hard-skinned, thick-skinned; 2) *fig.* unfeeling, insensible; —*hüntigfeit*, *f.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* callosity; 2) *Vel.* a certain disease in cattle; —*heide*, *f.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.).

Härt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) hardness (Härte).

Hǣrt... in comp. — hēzīg, *adj.* hard-hearted, callous (hearted); — hēzigeft, *f.* hard-heartedness; — heit, *n.* Bot. hypericon (*Hypericum* L.); — hōfel, *m.* T. jack-plane; — hōrig, *adj.* hard, dull (coll. thick) of hearing; — hōrigeft, *f.* hard-hearing, partial deafness; — hōfz, *n.* Bot. hornbeam (*Carpinus Americana* L.); — hūfig, *adj.* having a hard hoof. [in a moral senso].

§är'tigkeit, (w.) *f. obsolescent*, hardness
+ §är'tiglich, *adv. severely*, cruelly.

Härt..., in comp. — **Hämm**, *n.* *Min.* hard, rehel rock; — **Hennig**, *adj.* *T.* very hard (of rocks); — **Hingend**, *p. a.* hard sounding (of a harsh sound); — **Topf**, *m.* 1) obstinate person; 2) blockhead; — **Rüßig**, *adj.* headstrong; thick-headed; — **orn**, *n.* hard grain (such as barley, wheat, &c.); — **lebrig**, *adj.* slow in learning, indocile; — **seibig**, *adj.* costive, constipated; — **seibigkeit**, *f.* costiveness, constipation.

Härt'lich, *adj. & adv.* hardish.

Štärt'ling, (str.) m. 1) hard slags: 2) a) *Pomol.* pavy; b) provinc. unripe grape.

Ĥart' ..., *in comp.* —[oth, *n. T.* hard soldier; —māufig, *adj.* Man. hard-mouthed, hot-mouthed, hot at hand, forcing the hand; *fig.* unruly, unmanageable; —māufigkeit, *f.* hard-

monthedness; *fig.* unruliness; —*meißel*, *n.* T. cold-chisel; —*metall*, *n.* a mixture of brittle metals; —*nädig*, *adj.* stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious, sturdy, unbending; (said of diseases, &c.) inveterate, persistent; ein —*nädiger Winter*, a severe winter; —*nädigkeit*, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, persistence (of an inflammation), inveteracy; —*nagel*, *m.* clout-nail.

Härtpulver, (*str.*) *n.* powder for tempering (files, &c.).

Härt..., *in comp.* —*riegel*, *m.* Bot. 1) (common) privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); 2) dog-wood, dog-berry tree, bloody twig (*Cornus sanguinea* L.); —*rindig*, *adj.* hard-rinded, having a hard shell; —*roth*, *adj.* glaring red; —*schälig*, *adj.* 1) see —*rindig*; 2) testaceous; —*schälige Erbsen*, *Comm.* non-boilers.

* *Hartföhler*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* arciero) imperial horse-guard (in Austria).

Härt..., *in comp.* —*schlächtig*, *adj.* *Farr.* pursy, short-breathed; —*schlächtigkeit*, *f.* pursiness; —*schlagen*, *n.* hammer-hardening; —*schlägig*, *adj.* hardened against blows; —*schlagloth*, *n.* see —*loth*; —*schmaußigkeit*, *f.* Vet. roaring; —*schwingel*, *m.* Bot. red fescue-grass (*Festuca rubra* L.); —*sehnig*, *adj.* hard-sinewed; —*stunig*, *adj.* see —*nädig*; —*spath*, *m.* Miner. andalusite; —*stich*, *m.* —*stich*, *n.* T. copper in bricks or pigs; —*traber*, *m.* hard-trotter (of a horse). [&c.;] temporizing.

Härtung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hardening.

Härt..., *in comp.* —*walze*, *f.* T. chilled roll, case-hardened roller; —*waren*, *f. pl.* hard-ware; —*wasser*, *n.* Metall. chalybeate or tempering water.

Härtwasser, (*str.*) *n.* chalybeate water.

Härt..., *in comp.* —*wert*, *n.* Smelt. tatty of tin; —*wurm*, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm (*Blindschleiche*).

Harz, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* resin, rosin; gum (of trees); *elastisch* —, Indian rubber; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, woody mountain; 2) *Geogr.* Hartz or Hercynian mountains; III. *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like resin, resinous; —*baum*, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree; —*bevoßner*, *m.* see *Harzer*; 3) —*eiche*, *f.* Bot. common oak (*Winterediche*); —*electricität*, *f.* Phys. resinous or negative electricity.

Harzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to clear (trees) from resin; 2) to rub with resin; *Bäume* —, to cut the bark of trees to make them exude the resin; II. *intr.* to scrape resin (from pines), to etch like resin, *fig.* see *Harpen*.

Harzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Harzharzer*; 2) miser, curmudgeon; 3) inhabitant of the Hartz-mountains.

Harz..., *in comp.* —*fett*, *n.* Chem. naphthaline; —*fichte*, *f.* see —*baum*; —*flüßig*, *n.* lac; —*förmig*, *adj.* resiniform; —*galle*, *f.* accumulation of resin in the wood of the pine; —*gallenwidler*, *m.* Entom. pine-moth (*Cecidomyia pini*); —*gebend*, *adj.* resiniferous, yielding resin; —*gebirge*, *n.* Hartz-mountains; —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood.

Harzholz, *Harzholz*, *adj.* rosin, resembling resin; resinous, resiniferous.

Harz..., *in comp.* —*loble*, *f.* resinous coal; —*trage*, *f.* see —*scharre*; —*suchen*, *m.* cake of resin; —*malerei*, *f.* encaustic painting; —*meißel*, *f.* Ornith. coal-timonse (*Zan-nemneise*); —*meßer*, *n.* see —*scharre*; —*öl*, *n.* Chem. resinous oil; —*pflanze*, *f.* resinous plant; —*reifeit*, *n.* —*reif*, *m.* —*schaben*, *n.* the cutting of trees to make the resin come out; —*scharre*, *f.* the knife of a resin-scraper; —*scharrer*, *m.* resin-scraper; —*seife*, *f.* resinous soap; —*stein*, *m.* soap-stone, steatite; —*tanne*, *f.* Bot. pine-tree, Norway fir (*Pinus abies* L.); —*the(e)r*, *m.* common tar; —*thran*, *m.* distilled rosin; —*tragend*, *adj.* resiniferous;

ferous; —*wald*, *m.* Hercynian forest; —*wasser*, *n.* water in which resin is dissolved.

Häs, (*indecl.*) *n.* provinc. (S. G.) suit (of clothes); *Kilfoßes*, holiday-suit.

* *Hafard*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) hap, hazard, chance; —*spiel*, *n.* game of hazard.

Häschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Häse*) young hare, puss; —*machen*, to make rabbits (a children's play).

Häsch'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to catch, apprehend, seize; II. *intr.* (with *nach*) *lit.* & *fig.* to catch or snatch (at), to fish (for); to aspire (to), aim (at), to strain or strive (after effect, &c.); *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* catching (a children's game), *anal.* touchwood.

Häsch'er, (*str.*) *m.* (under) bailiff, *vulg.* bumbailiff; —*fnechte*, *m. pl.* —*schär*, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons.

* *Häsch'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Engr. to hatch.

Häse, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Zool. hare (*Lepus timidus* L.); *fig-s.* 2) coward, poltroon; 3) fop, coxcomb, droll; *der veränderliche* —, Zool. alpine hare (*Lepus alpinus variabilis* Pall.); *pro-verbs*, *da* liegt der — im Pfeffer, there is the rub, there it sticks; *der* — (*Fruch*) brout, die *H*-n tödten, the mist rises (in mountainous regions); *miß hat ein* — geleßt, I am a lucky fellow.

Häfel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) hazel-nut tree; 2) *Ichth.* a species of dace (*Leuciscus dobula* Cuv.); II. *in comp.* —*büsch*, *m.* hazel-bush; —*eiche*, *f.* Bot. common oak (tree) (*Sommer-eiche*); —*coxcomb*, fop, buffoon.

Häfel'er, (*str.*) *joc.* *Häfelant*, (*w.*) *m.*

Häfel..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* hazel-mould; —*gebüsch*, *n.* hazel-wood; —*geflügel*, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-ponts; —*huhn*, *n.* Ornith. hazel-hen; heath-cock, heath-pout (*Tetrao bonasia* L.).

Häfel'ing, (*str.*) *n.* see *Häfel*, 2.

Häfel'ing, *Häfel'ing*, (*w.*) *v. coll. l. intr.* to play the buffoon, to jest; II. *tr.* to buffoon, tease, make sport of.

Häfel..., *in comp.* —*fäsch'en*, *n. pl.* catkins of the hazel; —*frucht*, *n.* Bot. wild nard (—*wurz*); —*mauß*, *f.* Zool. garden dormouse, sleeper (*Myoxus avellanae* L.).

Häfel'n, *Häfel'n*, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Häfel..., *in comp.* —*uß*, *f.* hazel-nut; —*ußbraun*, *adj.* hazel; —*ußstrand*, *m.* see *Häfel*; —*öl*, *n.* filbert-oil, hazel-oil; —*rage*, *f.* dormouse; —*ruthe*, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; —*schliff'er*, *m.* see —*mauß*; —*stunde*, *f.* Bot. hazel-tree, hazel-bush, filbert-tree (*Corylus avellana* L.); —*stuck*, *m.* (knotted) hazel-stick; —*wurm*, *m.* see *Hartwurm*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* Bot. hazel-wort, wild spikenard (*Asiurn europaeum* L.); —*zaun*, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Häfen..., *in comp.* —*adler*, *m.* Ornith. black eagle (*Falco fulvus* L.); —*ampfer*, *m.* see *Sauterlee*; —*art*, *f.* nature of a hare; *von* — art, faint-hearted, cowardly; —*artig*, *adj.* leporine; —*auge*, *n.* 1) hare's eye; 2) *Med.* lagophthalmus; 3) Bot. common avens, herb benet (*Geum urbanum* L.); —*balg*, *m.* hare's skin; —*braten*, *m.* roast-hare; —*braun*, *m.* Bot. common broom (—*heide*, 1); —*brecher*, *m.* an iron instrument to break the spine, &c. of a roasted hare (in order to facilitate carving); —*brot*, *n.* Bot. 1) hare-grass, trembling grass (*Brixa media* L.); —*büfel*, *f.* Bot. common sow-thistle (*Sandwistel*, 1); —*fährte*, *f.* prick or trace of a hare; —*fell*, *n.* hare's skin; —*fett*, *n.* grease of a hare; —*fuß*, *m.* 1) (*gelber*) see —*flee*, 1; 2) *fig.* see *Häse*, 2 & 3; 3) Zool. arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); 4) Ornith. a) ptarmigan (*Scythopus*); b) provinc. hare-foot (the name of the partridge, wood-cock, &c.); —*füßtrant*, *n.* see —*flee*, 1; *Sport-s.* —*garn*, *n.* hare-net, hare-pipe; —*gebüge*, *n.* leporine; —*geier*, *m.* Ornith. black-crested or Arabic vulture (*Chathartes persicopterus* L.); —*geiß*, *geißtrant*,

n. dyer's weed (*Färbeginster*); —*gras*, *n.* see —*brot*; —*haare*, *n. pl.* hare-wool, hare-down.

Hä'feucht, *Lor-Hä'fig*, *adj.* 1) leporine; *fig-s.* 2) timid, timorous, cowardly; 3) coxcomical, foppish, buffoonish, droll; *H-igkeit*, (*w.*) *Hä'ferei*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cowardice; 2) coxcombry.

Häfen..., *in comp.* —*häh*, *f.* hare-hunting; —*heide*, *f.* Bot. 1) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); 2) green-weed (*Föchter-ginster*); —*herz*, *n. coll.* pusillanimity, cowardice; —*heße*, *f.* see —*häh*; —*hund*, *m.* hare-bond, harrier; —*jagd*, *f.* coursing or chase of hares, hare-hunting; —*flee*, *m.* Bot. 1) hare-foot, trinity grass (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) kidney vetch (*Anthyllus vulneraria* L.); 3) wood sorrel (*Sauerflee*); —*flein*, *n.* the liver, head, &c. of a hare, *Cook*, hare-ragout; —*loß*, *m.* Bot. 1) hare-thistle (*Sandwistel*, 1); 2) dock crosses, nipple wort (*Lapsana communis* L.); 3) see *Sauterlee*; —*loß*, *m.* 1) hare's head; 2) see *Häse*, 2 & 3; 3) *Psmol.* name of a winter-apple; —*loth*, *m.* ordure or dung of a hare, *Sport.* crorels; —*frucht*, *n.* Bot. St. John's wort (*Sohannisfrucht*); —*lager*, *n.* form of a hare, repair, cover; —*latich*, *m.* wall-lettuce (*Prenanthes muralis* L.); —*lippe*, *f.* see —*scharte*; —*lorbeer*, *n.* *pl.* see —*loth*; —*neß*, *n.* see —*lager*; —*maul*, *n.* horse-month; —*mauß*, *f.* rat-hare (*Lagomys* Pall.); —*moar*, *n.* enough-pit, sewer; —*muuß*, *m.* see —*scharte*; —*neß*, *n.* see —*garn*; —*öhrchen*, *n.* 1) Bot. hare's ear (*Bupleurum* L.); 2) *Mar.* latin-sail; 3) *pl. Typ.* inverted commas; —*panier*, *n.* *fig.* quick flight; *daß* —*panier* ergreifen, to run away, to take to one's heels; —*pappel*, *f.* Bot. common or wild mallow (*Malve*); —*paste*, *f.* hare-pie; —*pfeffer*, *m.* see —*flein*; —*pflüthen*, *n.* see *Engelblümchen* & —*flee*; —*pflute*, *f.* 1) hare's foot; 2) Bot. see —*flee*; —*raupe*, *f.* see *Glühwürm*; —*salat*, *m.* see —*latich*; —*scharte*, *f.* harelip; —*schäide*, *f.* Bot. see —*geißtrant*; —*schlaf*, *m.* see —*auge*; *er schläft den* —*schlaf*, he sleeps with open eyes; —*schrot*, *m.* hare-shot; —*schwarz*, *n.* see —*flein*; —*spring*, *m.* 1) hare's leap; 2) hind legs of a hare; 3) see —*föhrte*; —*spur*, *f.* see —*fährte*; —*stößer*, *m.* see —*geier*; —*strand*, *m.* Bot. wall-lettuce (—*latich*); —*wolle*, *f.* see —*haare*; —*wurm*, *m.* thick thread for making hare-nets.

Häfin, (*w.*) *f.* doe- or female hare. [*den.*]

Häfel'ing, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* & *) for *Häse*.

Häfel'ing, (*str.*) *m.* *joc.* hazel-stick.

Häse, *Häse*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hasp, clamp; 2) hinge, hook, holdfast (of a door); *Carp. dog.*

Häsel, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* [*w.*]) *f.* 1) reel; 2) windlass, winch, windle, crab, draw beam; *Mar.* capstan; 3) hook on which a loop turns, *cf.* *Häse*, 2; 4) (*or* —*frucht*) T. cross (of a copper-plate press); 5) see *Dreh-forn*; 6) *Min.* whim, winding-engine; 7) *Gunn.* horns; handle.

Häselbär, *adj.* that may be reeled, &c.

Häselbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* *H-bäume* *m.* tree or beam of a windlass, &c., lower; cheek of a crane.

Häsel(e)ler, (*str.*) *m.* see *Häselnecht*.

Häsel..., *in comp.* —*gerüß*, —*gestell*, *n.* trestle of a reel, the capstan, the windlass; —*harn*, *n.* winch-handle; —*necht*, *m.* one that works at a windlass or reel, winder, reeler; —*reuz*, *n.* reel-cross, reel-arms; —*runst*, —*unafühne*, *f.* T. winding-engine.

Häsel'n, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* & *intr.* to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; II. *intr. coll. l.* to fidget about; 2) to prattle, to talk quickly.

Häsel..., *in comp.* —*welle*, —*winde*, *f.* see *Windelbaum*; —*wurzel*, *f.* sea-onion, squill;

—*zicher*, *m.* see —*necht*.

Häh, (*str.*) *n.* hate (gegen, to), hatred, ill-will, grudge, spite (against), detestation (of).

Häff'el, (str.) *m. provinc. ugly or hideous person* [to speak in an irritated tone].

Häff'eln, (w.) *v. intr.* to be irritated and **Häff'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* to hate.

Häff'enswürth, **Häff'enswürdig**, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Häff'er, (str.) *m.* hater, enemy.

Häff'ig, *adj.* (l. u.) 1) spiteful; angry, cross; 2) or **Häff'errögend**, hateful, odious, invidious.

Häff'lich, (l. *adj.*) 1) ugly, deformed; ill-shaped, ill-favoured; unsightly, homely, plain; 2) dirty, nasty; 3) vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; II. **H-felt**, (w.) *f.* 1) ugliness, deformity, unsightliness, &c.; 2) dirtiness; 3) loathsomeness; badness.

Häff'ling, (str.) *m.* see **Häfel**, 2.

Häff, (w.) *f.* haste, hurry, flurry; in —, in a hurry; **große — kommt oft zu spät**, proverb, the more haste the worse speed (*Eile mit Weile*).

Häff'en, (w.) *v. (l. u.) I. intr. (impers.)* to haste; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Häff'ig, (l. *adj.*) 1) hurrying; 2) *fig.* abrupt; rash, choleric; II. *adv.* hastily, &c., in a hurry; III. **H-felt**, (w.) *f.* 1) hastiness; 2) *fig.* abruptness; eagerness, hotness.

Häff'eln, (w.) *v. tr.* to dandle, fondle; to pet, pamper, coll. to coddle, &c.

* **Häff'schier**, (str.) *m.* see **Häff'schier**.

Häff'flatt, (str., pl. **Häff'flotte**) *f. Sport.* place of meeting, rendezvous. [*in comp.*]

Häff, **Häff'e**, (w.) *f. Sport.* see **Häff'e** & **Häff'e** ..., **Häff'e**, **Häff'el**, (w.) *f.*, **Häff'ler**, (str.) *m.* *Ornith.* common jay (*Cyfer*).

Hau, (str.) *m.* 1) vulg. cut, cutting, see **Hieb**; 2) *Forest.* a) see **Höhan**; b) copse, coppice.

Hau'..., *in comp.* — **amboß**, *m.* anvil for cutting files; — **art**, *f.* falling axe; — **beere**, *f.* *Bot.* common bird-cherry (*Strutiviride*).

Hau! Hau! *interj.* (imitating the bark of a dog) bow wow! (*Hau wou!*)

Hau'bär, *adj.* *Forest.* fellable, capable of being (or fit to be) felled or cut; *Min.* that may be quarried or hewn.

Hau'be, (w.) *f.* 1) cap; coif, hood (of women); 2) *Falc.* hood; 3) *Ornith.* tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4) *Anat.* caul; 5) *Zool.* bonnet, king's-hood, the second stomach of ruminating animals, (*Lat.* *reticulum*); 6) *Archit.* a) cupola, dome, arched roof (of a tower, &c.); b) caping, capping; c) apse; 7) a) *Chem.* dome (of a stove); b) — *einer Glocke*, crown, upper vase of a bell; 8) *Bot.* glume; 9) ferule of a knife; — *eines Feims*, *Husb.* cap sheaf; unter die — bringen, unter die — fommen, to marry; *Einem auf der — sein*, to keep a strict eye on a person; *daß Bier mit einer — eingießen*, to make a head to a glass of beer.

Hau'bellersche, (w.) *f.* see **Hau'bellersche**.

Hau'beln, **Hau'ben**, (w.) *v. tr.* to hood, put a cap on.

Hau'ben..., *in comp.* — **adler**, *m.* tufted or crested eagle; — **band**, *n.* ribbon for a cap; — **blutstink**, *m.* cardinal bird (*Cardinalis Virginianus* Bp.); — **dräht**, *m.* skeleton wire; *Ornith.-s.* — **droffel**, *f.* tufted thrush (*Cedidens*); — **ente**, *f.* 1) tufted duck (*Anas fuligula* L.); 2) see **Kolbenente**; — **flut**, *m.* red bird (*Coccothraustes indica* Kl.); — **flor**, *m.* thin crape; — **fügel**, *m.* pinner; — **häger**, *m.* *Ornith.* American, or blue jay (*Cyanurus cristatus* Bd.); — **händler**, *m.* dealer in ladies' caps; — **huhn**, *n.* tufted cock (— *henne*, *f.* tufted hen, *Phasianus cristatus*); — **könig**, *m.* see **Goldschönkönig**; — **lopf**, *m.* see — **lopf**; — **trann**, *m.* millinery; — **trämmer**, *m.* see — **händler**; — **terde**, *f.* *Ornith.* crested (copped or tufted) lark (*Alauda cristata* L.); — **macher**, *m.*, — **macherin**, *f.* milliner; — **meife**, — **merle**, *f.* *Ornith.* topet (*Parus cristatus* L.); — **nabel**, *f.* minikin (— pin);

— **näh**, *n.* *Fish.* trammel, drag-net; *Ornith.-s.* — **pagel**, *m.* cockatoo (*Caculus cristatus* L.); — **reher**, *m.* crested heron (*Ardea cinerea* L.); — **schäftel**, *f.* cap- or band-box; — **steterin**, *f.* cap-maker; tire-woman; — **stod**, *m.* coif-stock, milliner's stock; — **streich**, — **streich**, *m.* ruffie, edging of a cap; *Ornith.-s.* — **taube**, *f.* helmet-pigeon, Jacobin pigeon, ruff (*Columba galeata* L.); — **taucher**, *m.* 1) the tufted or crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus* L.); 2) *dun-diver* (*Mergus merganser* L.); — **zaunfönig**, *m.* see — **fönig**.

Hau'big'e, (w.) *f.* *Gunn.* howitzer; **H-n** *batterie*, *f.* battery of howitzers; **H-n** *granate*, *f.* grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Hau'bloß, (str., pl. **Hau'blöße**) *m.* chopping- or cutting-block.

Hauß, (str.) *m.* 1) breath, whiff, puff; breeze; blast; *Gramm.* aspiration; *er ist nur ein —*, *fig.* he is only a breathing; 2) *Anat.* nodule; — **hüßstabe**, *m.* see — **laut**.

Hauß'..., *in comp.* — **blat**, *n.* see **Hauß**, 2; **Hau'ßen**, (w.) *v. i. intr.* to breathe, blow; II. *tr.* 1) to breathe, exhale; 2) *Gramm.* to aspirate.

Hauß'..., *in comp.* — **forelle**, *f.* *provinc.* a species of salmon-trout; — **laut**, — **lauter**, *m.* aspirated letter, aspirate; — **rührer**, *f.* *Med.* inhaler; — **zeitend**, *n.* aspirate, spirit.

Hau'begen, (str.) *m.* 1) backsword, broad sword, cutting sword; 2) *fig.* swordsman, *coll.* back-blade.

Hau'bern, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* to carry passengers (for money). [*(Schiffstücker)*]

Hau'berer, (str.) *m.* hackney coachman

Hau'bewache, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* see **Hundewache**.

Hau'e, (w.) *f.* hoe, mattock.

Hau'eisen, (str.) *n.* iron instrument for cutting, see **Hau'eisen**.

Hauen, (irr.) *v. l. tr.* 1) to hew, cut, chop; to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip or rod); to cut, mow (grass, corn); to cut up (meat in the shambles); *Röhlen* &c. —, *Min.* to cut coals; *er hat sich ins Bein gehauen*, he has cut his leg; 2) to carve, cut; in *Stein* —, to carve, engrave; II. *refl.* 1) to fight, scuffle; to fight a duel; 2) *sich durch den Feind* &c. —, to cut one's way through the enemy, &c.; III. *intr.* to cut, strike, aim (noch, at); to bite (of the wild boar, &c.); *um sich* —, to lay about with a sword, &c.; *in die Eisten* —, *Min.* to cut, interfere; *es ist weder gehauen noch gestoßen*, proverb, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

Hau'er, (str.) *m.* 1) hewer, cutter; 2) or **Hau'ter**, miner, pickman; 3) hanger, cutlass; 4) *Sport.* a) wild boar; b) pl. fangs, tusks; 5) *Mar.* cutlass; panger; 6) *T.* punch; — **arbeit**, *f.* miner's work; — **geld**, *n.*, — **lohn**, *m.* cutter's or miner's wages; — **pfote**, *f.* miner's bell; — **fleg**, *m.* path on which the miners go to the mines.

Hau'fchen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin. of Hauße*) small heap; *pl. Bot.* see **Häufelblüthe**.

Hau'fe, (irr.) *m.* see **Häufen**. [*ers.*]

Hau'felblüthe, *m. pl. Bot.* aggregate flower

Hau'feln, (w.) *v. l. tr.* 1) to heap, to form small heaps; 2) *Husb.* to earth, hill (potatoes, &c.); II. *intr. Gam.* to play at blind-hokey. [*cultivator, tormentor.*]

Hau'felpflüg, (str., pl. **H-pflüge**) *m. Agr.*

Hau'fen, (str.) *m.* (*also Hauße*) 1) heap, hoard, pile, store, cluster, amassment; 2) great number, great deal, crowd, swarm; troop, band (of soldiers, &c.); 3) *T.* swell, bulge (of a nave); *der große Haufe*, the mass of the people, the multitude, the many, *coll.* the million; *der gemeine Haufe*, the common people, the vulgar herd, the populace; *über den — fallen*, to tumble, fall down; *über den — werfen* or *stoßen*, to overthrow, overturn, upset; to knock, strike down; *zu — bringen*,

to bring together, to collect; in —, in heaps; *Bot.* clusterly.

Hau'fen, (w.) *v. l. tr.* 1) to heap, pile, amass, accumulate, hoard, to increase (debts), multiply; 2) see **Häufen**; II. *refl.* to augment, grow, multiply; to increase, to thicken; *geschäuft*, *p. a. Bot.* aggregate; *geschäuftes Maß*, piled measure.

Hau'fen..., *in comp.* — **weise**, *adv.* by heaps; in crowds, in great number; in flocks; — **weise** gehen or ziehen, to troop; *sich — weise* verjammeln, to cluster or flock together; — **wert**, *n.* *Phys.* aggregate; — **wolfe**, *f.* *Met.* cumulus (*pl. cumuli*).

Hau'fig, (l. *adj.*) abundant, copious; frequent, common; repeated; — *an Worten* sein or *vorkommen*, *Comm.* to be often seen in the market; II. *adv.* 1) abundantly, &c.; 2) often; III. **H-feit**, (w.) *f.* frequency.

Hau'fung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) heaping, amassing, &c., accumulation.

Hau'..., *in comp.* — **geld**, *n.* see **Hau'ergeld**; — **hammer**, *m.* miner's pickaxe; — **hefel**, *f.* *Bot.* cammo, rest-harrow (*Ononis* L.); — **holz**, *n.* wood to be cut.

Hau'ig, **Hau'idit**, *adj.* (l. u.) see **Hau'bar**.

Hau't, (str.) *m.* 1) *Anat.* uula; 2) *Vet.* excrecence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Hau'..., *in comp.* — **flinge**, *f.* blade of a backsword; — **flög**, *m.* see — **bloß**; — **land**, *n.* newly cultivated land; — **meißel**, *m.* cutting chisel.

Haupt, *s. l.* (str., pl. **Haupt'er**) *n.* 1) head; 2) *fig.* head, chief, chieftain; *jum H-e* (*qu* *Haupten*) *des Bettes*, at the head of the bed; *den Feind anse* —, to slay, to rout or defeat the enemy totally; II. *in comp.* 1) relating to the head (*cf. Kopf*), cephalic, head-; 2) *fig.* chief, principal, main, primary; first-rate; capital, cardinal; leading, ruling; general, main; thorough, radical; — **abschnitt**, *m.* principal section or part; — **absicht**, *f.* chief design, main intention or drift; — **ader**, *f.* principal vein; — **agent**, *m.* general agent; — **agentur**, *f.* general agency; — **altar**, *m.* great altar, high-altar; — **anführer**, *m.* chief-leader; — **angelegenheit**, *f.* chief (principal) concern or affair; — **angriff**, *m.* principal attack; — **anker**, *m.* *Mar.* sheet-anchor, main anchor; — **anführer**, *m.* ringleader; — **arbeit**, *f.* principal work; — **arm**, *m.* main branch (of a river); — **armee**, *f.* main body or gross of the army, main army; — **artifell**, *m.* 1) chief or fundamental article, main point; 2) leading article, leader (in newspapers); — **augenmerk**, *n.* 1) chief attention; 2) principal object (in view), prevailing object; — **axe**, *f.* *Math.* transverse axis; — **bahn**, *f.* *Railw.* trunk-line; — **ballen**, *m.* *T.* architrave, girder, dormant tree, *pl.* principals; *Mar.* midship-beam; (*eines runden Daches*) curb-plate; — **balsam**, *m.* balsam for the head; — **band**, *m.* *Mar.* chief mast-hoop; — **bank**, *f.* *Comm.* chief- or head-bank, parent-bank; — **bankbureau**, *n.* chief or head bank-office; — **baß**, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass, fundamental bass; — **bastei**, *f.* *Fort.* principal bastion; — **bau**, *m.* 1) principal building or structure; 2) thorough repair; — **baum**, *m.* full-grown tree; — **befahrung**, *f.* *Min.* general visiting of the mines; — **begebenheit**, *f.* chief occurrence, event; — **begriff**, *m.* principal notion, fundamental (leading) idea; — **bergflut**, *f.* mining capital; — **bericht**, *m.* principal account (report); — **beruf**, *m.* principal calling or vocation; — **bischoff**, *f.* principal or chief occupation; — **betrug**, *m.* total amount; — **be-weiße**, *m.* principal (chief or convincing) argument; — **binde**, *f.* head-band, fillet; *vierfüßige* — **binde**, *f.* *Surg.* four-tailed bandage of the head; — **bischof**, *m.* metropolitan (bishop); — **bogen**, *m.* *Build.*, &c. chief-arch; — **bohrer**, *m.* *Surg.* trepan; — **braunfagel**, *n.* *Mar.* main

top-gallant stay-sail; —bret, *n.* head-board, head-piece (of a bedstead); —buch, *n.* principal book; *Comm.* ledger; —buchposten, *m.* *Comm.* ledger-item; —buchstabe, *m.* capital letter; —bünd, *m.* *Mus. see Cephalotes*; —bureau, *n.* chief or head office; —canal, *m.* principal canal; main channel; —casse, *f.* treasury; —cassirer, *m.* receiver general; —comptoir, *n.* *see* —bureau; —damm, —deich, *m.* main dike; —drüse, *f.* 1) cephalic gland; 2) principal gland; —eid, *m.* *Law.* decisory oath; —eigen-schaft, *f.* principal or leading quality; —eingang, *m.* principal entrance.

Häuptel, (*str.*) *n. provinc. (dimin. of Haupt)* 1) little head; 2) *Min. (also m.)* upper or best elick or slich; *in comp.* —töhl, *m.* *Bot.* headed cabbage; —latat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Häupteln, (*tr.*) *v. refl. provinc.* to head, form a head (as a plant).

Haupt ..., *in comp.* —ende, *n.* *see* —bret; —erbe, *m.* chief or principal heir; —erbin, *f.* chief or principal heiress; —erforderlich, *n.* chief or prime requisite; —faccette, *f.* *Jewel.* pavilion; —fach, *n.* 1) principal division or shelf; 2) *fig.* chief or principal department; —fall, *m.* 1) chief case, principal case; 2) *Law.* death of the liege-man or tenant; —farben, *f. pl.* primary or principal colours; —feder, *f.* *T.* master-spring, main-spring; —fehler, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; principal defect; —feind, *m.* principal or capital enemy; —festung, *f.* principal fortress; —figur, *f.* principal figure; *Herald.* bearing; —flügel, *m.* *Archit.* main-wing; —fluß, *m.* 1) principal river; 2) rheumatism in the head; —frage, *f.* chief (main or leading) question; —fronte, *f.* grand front; —gang, *m.* principal passage; *Min.* main lode; —gasse, *f.* principal street; —gebäude, *n.* *Archit.* entablature, entablement; —gebäude, *n.* principal building; —gebanke, *m.* principal or chief thought, idea; —gebings-nchmer, *m.* *Min.* charter master; contractor; butty-collier; —gegenb, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; —gegenstand, *m.* principal or grand object; —geib, *n.* 1) *see* —fleuer; 2) *see* —flaum, 3; —gemäßde, *n.* leading picture; —gericht, *n.* principal dish; —geschäst, *m.* main or principal business; —geschäststog, *m.* busy day; —geschöß, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; —geschwulst, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the head; —gesims, *n.* *Archit.* chief frieze, capital; crowning moulding; —gestänge, *n.* *Min.* pump-spears; —gestell, *n.* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); —gewinn, *m.* capital prize, gain; main profit; —gewölbe, *n.* *Archit.* main-vaulting; —gläubiger, *m.* *Comm.* principal creditor; —glied, *n.* principal member; —grind, *m.* *Med.* scald; —grund, *m.* principal reason; —grundstg, *m.* fundamental or leading principle; —gut, *n.* capital etock; principal possession (estate); —haar, *n.* hair of the head; —handlung, *f.* 1) principal action; chief plot; 2) chief (commercial) establishment; —herr, *n.* *see* —arnice; —hinderuif, *n.* principal, chief, or main obstacle; —hirsch, *m.* *Sport.* a stag of eight years and upwards, hart royal; —hoiz, *n.* 1) *Archit.* sabliere, raising-piece; 2) *Min.* boarding-plank, traverse; —hufe, *f.* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; —hüfuer, *m.* a farmer having sufficient land to constitute a farm; —inhalt, *m.* chief contents; abstract, summary; substance; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* grand chase; —kirche, *f.* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); —kissen, *n.* pillow; —klang, *m.* *Mus. see* —ton, 1, a; —noten, *n.* *fig.* principal plot, intrigue; —frantseil, *f.* 1) disease in the head; 2) principal disease; 3) dangerous sickness; —lager, *n.* main camp of an army; head quarters; —laub, *n.* main country; mother-country; —laster, *n.* capital vice; —lehen, *n.* principal fief; —lehre, *f.*

chief or cardinal doctrine; —lehrer, *m.* principal or head-master; —leibenschaft, *f.* master-passion; —leibtragende, *m.* chief-mourner; —leiter, 1) *m.* *Phys.* chief conductor; 2) *f.* *Mus.* fundamental scale; —leute, *pl. of* —mann; —licht, *n.* principal light.

Häuptling, (*str.*) *n.* chief, chieftain; leader. Häuptlings, *adv.* over head, head foremost.

Hauptlinie, (*v.*) *f.* principal line; *Min.* principal direction of a lode.

Hauptlös, *adj.* 1) headless, without a leader; 2) *see* Kopflös.

Haupt ..., *in comp.* —mangel, *m.* principal want, main defect; —mann, *m.* *Mil.* captain; chieftain, headman; —männin, *f.* wife of a captain; —mannschaft, *f.* captainship; —mannesfelle, *f.* captaincy; —manual, *n.* *T.* the set of keys belonging to the great organ; —marschegel, *n.* *Mar.* main top-sail; —mast, *m.* main-mast; —mauer, *f.* chief or main wall; —mermat, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; —mittel, *n.* principal remedy; —narr, *m.* great fool; —neigung, *f.* leading propensity; —nenner, *m.* *Math.* common denominator; —niederlage, *f.*

1) a) *Comm.* principal magazine; ware-house; b) staple town, emporium; 2) general defeat; —note, *f.* *Mus.* principal note (of a shake or that over which the mark tr. is placed); —ort, *m.* chief place; —periode, *f.* *Mus.* a capital period; —person, *f.* principal person, head, chief, leader; —pfeller, *m.* main or arch pillar; —pflicht, *f.* chief duty; —pforte, *f.* chief gate, front gate; —pfosten, *m.* *Archit.* crown-post; —pfuß, *m.* pillow; —plan, *m.* main design; —postamt, *n.* general post-office, head-letter-office; (eines Bezirkes) district-office; —posten, *pl. Comm.* principal items; —prämie, *f.* capital prize; —priester, *m.* chief or head priest; —product, *n.* 1) chief produce; 2) *Math.* total produce; —pulver, *n.* cephalic powder; —punkt, *m.* 1) principal or chief point, main point; 2) *pl. a) Astr.* the equinoctial and solstitial points; b) *Geogr. see* Cardinalpunkte; —quartier, *n.* head-quarters; —quelle, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; —querbalten, *m.* *Archit.* architrave; —ran, *f.* *Mar.* main-yard; —rebell, *m.* arch-rebel; chief rebel; —rechnung, *f.* main account, general account; —recht, *n.* *Law.* right of heriot; —regel, *f.* main or leading rule; —regenbogen, *m.* primary rainbow; —register, *n.* 1) principal register; general index; 2) main stop (of organs); —reif, *m.* *T.* trussing-hoop; —reparatur, *f.* thorough repair; —rheber, *m.* *Mar.* principal owner; —riegel, *m.* principal bolt; *Gumm.* cross-bar of a gun-carriage; —riß, *m.* general plan of a building; —röfren, *pl.* mains; —rolle, *f.* principal or prominent part, leading character; die —rolle spielen, to be the principal performer, to act the principal part, *coll.* to play the first fiddle; —ruber, *n.* stroke-oar; —rüftung, *f.* *Build.* principal scaffolding; —runde, *f.* *Mil.* main-ronnds; —sache, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part, chief business; substance, gist; —sachen, *pl.* essentials; —sächlich, *adj.* chief, principal, main, essential; *adv.* chiefly, &c., especially; —sächlich, *adj.* capital (*adv.* capitally); —sammetpfad (des Saubels), *m.* general rendezvous (of trade); —sänger, *m.* first or principal singer; —sängerin, *f.* prima donna; —satz, *m.* 1) capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; 2) *Gramm.* principal clause; principal sentence; 3) *Mus.* principal subject or theme; —schiff, *n.* 1) *Archit.* middle-aisle; 2) *Mar.* admiral-ship, admiral; —schiff, *n.* *Herald.* principal escutcheon; —schlacht, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; —schluß, *m.* *Mus.* final cadence; —schlüssel, *m.* master-key; pass-key; —schmerz, *m.* head-ache; —schmund, *m.* 1) ornament for the head; 2) prin-

cipal ornament; —schrift, *f.* principal writing, composition; —schußner, *m.* *Comm.* principal debtor; —schule, *f.* principal school; —schwein, *n.* boar of five years and upward; —schwiele, *f.* main difficulty; —sejel, *n.* *Mar.* main-sail; —sejne, *f.* master-sinew (of horses); —seite, *f.* 1) principal side; *Archit.* front, fore-part (of a building); obverso, face, or head-side (of a coin); —fleß, *adj.* affected in the head (of horses); —sig, *m.* principal seat or residence; —sorge, *f.* principal care; —spann, —spant, *m.* *Mar.* midship-frame; —spaf, *m.* capital joke; cream of a jest; —spieler, *m.* *Mar.* doubling nail; —spieler, *m.* desperate gambler; —sprache, *f.* principal language; original or mother tongue; —spruch, *m.* 1) principal sentence or verse; 2) *Law.* last sentence; —stadt, *f.* chief city, capital (city), metropolis; —stäbter, *m.* inhabitant of a capital; —stättlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to a capital; —flagsejel, *n.* mainstay-sail; —stamm, *m.* 1) main trunk, main root, main stem; 2) chief tribe (of a people); 3) capital etock, principal; —ständer, *m.* *Archit.* principal or king-post, king-piece; —stärke, *f.* 1) chief strength, energy; 2) that in which one excels, one's force; ein —stärkebes Mittel, *Med.* cephalic; —station, *f.* principal station, (railway) terminus; —stein, *m.* *Mas.* head-stone, header; —stelle, *f.* principal passage (in a book); —steuer, *f.* 1) poll-tax; 2) principal tax; —fleuerant, *n.* receiver general's office (for taxes), custom's office; —stimme, *f.* *Mus.*, &c. principal voice; principal part; —stod, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; —stoff, *m.* fundamental or material principle or matter; —strafse, *f.* 1) principal or main street; 2) highway; main road; —streich, *m.* *fig.* capital trick; —streichen, *n.* —strid, *m.* principal direction of a lode; —from, *m.* principal current, body of a river; main stream; —stild, *n.* principal article; head, chapter; body, solid (of a machine); —stuf, *m.* *see* —stumm, 3; —sturm, *m.* main or general assault or storm; —stüge, *f.* mainstay, main support, prop; —stut, *f.* *Vet.* distemper in the head (of horses); —stüttig, *adj.* *see* —sich; —sunne, *f.* 1) principal sum, emm total; 2) capital sum or etock; —sunbe, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; besetting sin; —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerin, *f.* first dancer, head-dancer; —tan, *n.* *Mar.* main-cable; —täter, *m.* chief perpetrator; —thell, *m.* principal or greatest part; —thor, *n.* main-gate; —thür, *f.* principal door; —titel, *m.* *Typ.* principal or capital title; —ton, *m.* 1) *Mus.* a) fundamental or principal tone, key-note; b) *see* —note; 2) *Gramm.* principal accent; —träger, *m.* *T.* main support (of a turn-table, &c.); —treffen, *n.* *see* —schlacht; —treiben, *n.* *see* —jagd; —treppe, *f.* principal stair-case; —trumpf, *m.* chief trump, matadore; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —tibel, *n.* principal evil; —umstand, *m.* leading circumstance; —und Etats-Action, *Geru. Dram.* a dramatised grand historical or other event, generally performed by puppets (usurping the place of the real drama towards the end of the 17th cent.); —urfache, *f.* principal cause; —verbandstiid, *n.* *Corp.* main-timber; —verbrechen, *n.* greatest or capital crime; —verbrecher, *m.* master criminal; —verhör, *n.* *Law.* examination-in-chief; —vermögen, *n.* principal (capital), property; —wache, *f.* *Mil.* 1) main guard; 2) main guard-house; —wall, *m.* *Fort.* principal rampart; —wasser, *n.* main branch of a river; —weg, *m.* principal way or footpath; —wert, *n.* 1) main work; 2) standard work; master-piece; 3) chief matter; 4) *Mus.* the great organ; —wind, *m.* cardinal wind; —wirbel, *m.* crown of the head; —wirkung, *f.* principal or main effect; —wissenchaft, *f.* fundamental science; —wort, *n.* *Gramm.* 1) principal word; subject; 2) noun,

substantive; —wunde, *f.* 1) see Kopfwunde; 2) principal wound; —wurzel, *f.* master-root, tap root (of a tree); —zahl, *f.*, —zahlwort, *n.* Math. cardinal number; —zeilen, *n.* Astr., &c. principal sign; —zeile, *f.* Typ. head-line; —zeuge, *m.* principal witnesses; —zier, —zierche, *f.* see —schmuck; —zoll, *m.* principal toll; —zollamt, *n.* customs' office; —zug, *m.* 1) Railw. principal train; 2) principal (leading) trait, leading feature; 3) Min. principal direction (of a lode); —zweig, *m.* main-end, principal aim; —zweig, *m.* capital, chief, or main branch.

Haus, (*str.*, *pl.* Häuser) *n.* 1) *a)* lit. & *fig.* house; *b)* see —flur; *c)* — und Hof, all one possesses, one's all; Einen von — und Hof treiben, to turn one out of house and home; der Herr (die Frau) vom H-e, the master (mistress) of the house; das — Österreich, the house of Austria; 2) house; 3) family, home; 4) Comm. Haus(=) house, firm, establishment; 5) shell, case (of crustaceous animals, &c.); 6) Astr. house (in a horoscope); 7) coll. fellow; fidelis —, jolly blade; buffer; —halten, 1. to keep house, to husband, manage; gut — halten, to be good house-keeper; offenes — halten, to keep open house; Einem — halten, to be one's house-keeper; 2. (mit ...) *fig.* to be economical, sparing (with, of); to economise, husband;:; das — hüten, to keep at home or the house; to be always at home; ein (großes) — machen, to live in great (grand) style, to see much company; Häuser auf Einem bauen, to place the greatest reliance upon a person; ich komme nicht aus dem H-e, I never stir out; aus dem H-e jagen, to turn out of doors; entweder ich erfahre Alles oder ich gehe aus dem H-e, either I know all or I quit the house; fürs —, for domestic purposes; er soll mir nie wieder ins — kommen, he shall never enter (darken) my doors or cross my threshold; in und außer dem H-e, in-door and out-door; Erziehung im H-e und in der Schule, home- and school-education; zu H-e (außerzogen, home-reared, home-bred; ins — schicken, to slaughter (cattle) for one's own use; nach H-e, home, homeward; nach H-e bestimmt, homeward bound; zu H-e, at home; 1. within (doors); in; 2. *fig.* well versed, experienced (in, in), familiar (with), master (of); bei uns zu H-e, in our country, at home with us; wo sind Sie zu H-e? what is your native country? diese Bäume sind in den Alpen zu H-e, these trees are natives of the Alps; istun Sie, als wären Sie zu H-e, consider yourself at home; er thut dort wie zu H-e, he makes himself quite at home there; coll.-s. mit seinem Gesandten nicht zu H-e sein, to be absent or inattentive; in einer Sache ganz zu H-e sein, to be quite at home or well versed in a thing; nicht recht zu H-e sein, to be crack-brained; bleibe damit zu H-e, keep that for yourself; bleibe mir damit zu H-e! don't bother me with these things; es wird ihm zu H-e und zu Hofe kommen, it will come home to him; mit der Thür ins — fallen, to do a thing clumsily; to blunder out, to bluster out, to blurt out; von H-(e) aus, *fig.* originally, radically, from the beginning; arrogant (knave); Vermögen von H-e aus haben, to have property of one's own or by right of inheritance; von — aus wenig Vermögen besitzen, Comm. starting with very little property; nirgend zu H-e sein, to have no settled home; ich bin für Niemand zu H-e, I am at home to no one.

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at his own residence; out-door pensioner; —arrest, *m.* confinement at one's house; —arznel, *f.* domestic remedy or medicine; —arzt, *m.* family physician or practitioner; —ausgaben, *f. pl.* household-expenses; —baden, *adj.* 1) home-baked or -made; 2) *fig.* home-bred, homely, matter-of-fact; plain; coarse; —baden Brot, home-made bread, household- or house-bread; —bau, *m.* building of a house; —bedarf, *m.* all things necessary or requisite for a house; für den —bedarf, for the house; —bediente, *m.* see —diener; —besitzer, *m.* possessor, owner, proprietor of a house; —bettel, *m.* begging from door to door; —bibliothek, *f.* domestic or private library; —biene, *f.* hive-bee; —bier, *n.* beer for the family, home-brewed beer; —blase, *f.* see Hausenblase; —brauch, *m.* established custom of a family, family-custom; —brenner, *m.* see Hirschschütter; —brief, *m.* purchase contract of a house; —brot, *n.* see —baden Brot; —buch, *n.* book of housekeeping; —büffel, *m.* vulg. family-drudge; —bursh, *m.* 1) foot-boy; 2) Stud. slang, lodger, fellow-lodger, anal. chum (Stubenbursche); —capelle, *f.* 1) domestic or private chapel; 2) private (music-) hand.

Häuschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Haus) 1) little house; cottage, box; 2) coll. privy (Abtritt, 2); außer dem —, coll. beside one's self (außer sich); er war ganz außer dem —, he was quite upset.

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Häuslein, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) to do household-work; 2) to keep house in a small way; to live economically; 3) to build card-houses; 4) to dally.

Hausen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to reside, live; 2) to keep house; 3) to act, go on, behave; proceed in an ill manner; to make a noise, to bluster, riot, rage; die Feinde — isel, the enemies make a great havoc, go on in a sad way; II. *tr.* to house, lodge.

Hausen, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. huse, huso, isinglass fish, sturgeon (*Acipenser huso* L.); —blase, *f.* bladder of the sturgeon; isinglass, ichthyocol(la), fish-gel.

Hausente, (*v.*) *f.* domestic or tame duck (*Anas boschas* L.).

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&c., family, household, cf. —gefinde; —geräth, *n.* (household) furniture, household stuff; —geschäft, *n.* domestic business; —gesetz, *n.* family statute or law; —gefinde, *n.* domestics, family servants; —giebel, *n.* gable-end of a house, house-top; —glode, *f.* house-hell; —glück, *n.* domestic happiness; —gott, *n.* household god, Lar (*pl.* Lares); —gottesdienst, *m.* private service; —gühe, *n.* domestic idol; —grille, *f.* Entom. (house-) cricket (Heimchen); —haft, *f.* see —arrest; —hahn, *m.* cock, Am. rooster (*Gallus domesticus* L.); —halt, *m.* management of a house, &c. see —haltung; —halt der Welt, economy of the world; —halten, see under Haus; —halter, —hälter, *m.* 1) housekeeper; householder; 2) economist, frugal manager; —hätlerin, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; —hätterisch, —hätig, *adj.* 1) housekeeper, domestic; 2) economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; mit ... —hätterisch sein, to economise, husband; —hätigkeit, *f.* housekeeping; economy; —haltung, *f.* 1) management of a house; house-keeping, economy; 2) (domestic) establishment, household, family; seine —haltung aufgeben, to break up house; —haltungsbuch, *n.* book of household accounts or expenses; —haltungsfosten, *pl.* family or household expenses; —haltungsfostenbuch, see —haltungsbuch; —haltungsfostenconto, *n.* household account; —haltungsfunkt, *f.* economy, economics; —haltungsgesetz, *f.* rule of economy; —haltungsgesetz, *pl.* household-concerns; —haltungsfostenrechnung, see —haltungsfosten; —hammer, *m.* coll. see —uife, 2; —heute, *n.* domestic hen; —herr, *m.* householder, master of the house, master of a family; land-lord; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) household-government; 2) master and mistress of the house; —hoch, *adj.* as high as a house; —hofmeister, *m.* master of the household, steward, master domo; —huhn, *n.* domestic fowl; —hund, *m.* house-dog; —industrie, *f.* house-industry.

Hausiren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to sell goods by carrying them about, to hawk, peddle; —gehen, to go peddling or hawking about; 2) see Hausen, I 3; das —, (*str.*) v. s., Hausirhandel, (*str.*) *m.* peddling, hawking. —Hausirer, (*str.*) *m.* hawk, pedlar, itinerant tradesman, pack-man.

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fig. plain, simple; sich — niederlassen to settle, to become domiciliated; h-e Arbeit, domestic labour; h-er Fleiß, diligence at home (out of school hours); II. h-feit, (w.) f. domesticity, domestic life or habits; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Haus'liche, (w.) f. see Hausliche. [mate. Haus'ling, (str.) m. 1) see Händer; 2) in Haus'..., in comp. —macht, f. domestic power (of a prince); —mädchen, n. housemaid, chambermaid; —magd, f. servant of all work; —maier, m. see —meier; —mann, m. 1) door- or gate-keeper, porter; 2) lodger, inmate; 3) master of the house; 4) cottager. Hausmann's, (str.) m. Miner. haussmannite, black manganese ore.

Haus'..., in comp. —mannsfest, f. household, homely or frugal fare, (short) commons; —narrder, m. Zool. (house)-martin (*Musela foena* L.); —närden, n. household-story, tale; —narr, n. see Bärrnarr; —marschal, m. marshal of the household; —maß, —mästung, f. stall-feeding (of hogs); —mauß, f. Zool. domestic or common house (*Mus musculus* L.); —meier, m. Hist. Mayor of the palace, (Lat.) *maior domus*; —meister, m. keeper of a house; —miete, f. house-rent; —mietter, m. householder; —mittel, n. domestic or empiric remedy, household or family medicine; —mühle, f. hand-mill; —münze, f. Bot. curled mint (*Strausmünze*); —mutter, f. 1) mother of the family; matron; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly (*Triphena pronuba* L.); —mütterlich, adj. & adv. maternally, motherly; —mütze, f. study-cap; —natter, f. see —otter; —nummer, f. number of a house; —ordnung, f. regulation or rule of the house(-hold); —otter, f. Zool. ringed snake (*Ringelnatter*); —pflanze, f. window-plant; green-house plant; —plüchten, f. pl. domestic duties; —plage, f. domestic trouble; —plan, m. plan of a house or housekeeping; —platz, m. 1) lot, ground-plot; 2) see —flur; —postille, f. collection of sermons for family-use; —prediger, m. domestic chaplain; —rat, m. see —gerät; —rage, f. Zool. common rat (*Mus rattus* L.); —rechnung, f. household-account; —recht, n. house-right, domestic authority; —regel, f. household-rule; —regiment, n. government of the family, household government; in-door dominion; —riegel, m. bolt of the street-door; —rock, m. coat for wearing in the house, cf. Schafrock; —sache, f. domestic affair; —sage, m. see —besieger; —sässig, adj. possessed of a house, settled; —schabe, f. Entom. house-beetle, black beetle (*Blatta* L.); —schlag, m. privy purse of a prince; —schlägen, n. the killing of sheep, pigs, or cattle for domestic use; —schlächter, m. domestic butcher; —schlange, f. see —otter; —schloß, n. lock of the street-door; —schlüssel, m. street-door key; —schwäger, m. Ornith. stone-chat (*Saxicola rubicola* L.); —schneider, m. tailor to a family; —schopf, m. see —stauer; —schuh, m. pl. slippers; —schuhmacher, m. family-shoemaker; —schwabe, f. Ornith. house-swallow, house-martin (*Hirundo urtica* L.); —schwamm, m. Bot. dry-rot (*Merulius lacrymans* Schum.); —schwelle, f. threshold of a house.

* Hausse [hō'se], (w.) f. Comm. rise (of public funds); —bewegung, f. rising tendency.

Haus'fegen, n. m. domestic blessing; children. [then; cf. Drängen.]

Hau'fen, adv. coll. out here (opp. Hin = Haus'feger [hō'se], (str.) m. haussier, Comm. slang, bnll.

Haus'..., in comp. —forge, f. domestic care; —spag, m. see —spiegel; —speife, f. see —loß; —spertling, m. Ornith. domestic sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); —spinne, f. Entom. domestic spider (*Tegenaria domestica*

L.); —stand, m. domestic state (condition); household; —steuer, f. tax paid of a house; —streit, m. see —krieg; —stunde, f. usual hour of coming home at night; —suchung, f. domiciliary visitation or visit, search of a man's house; —suchung thun, to search the house; —suchungsbefehl, m. search-warrant; —tafel, f. table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; —taube, f. Ornith. tame pigeon, house pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); —taufe, f. private christening.

Hau'..., in comp. —stein, m. T. ashlar, free-stone; —steinmauerwerk, n. Archit. free-(stone)-masonry, ashlar-stone-work; —steinmaurer, m. free-mason; —stempel, n. puncheon.

Haus'..., in comp. —tenne, f. floor (of a house); —teufel, m. 1) domestic devil, &c. see —drache, 2; 2) Ornith. ruff (*Macetes pug-nax* L.); —thier, n. domestic, domesticated, or domesticated animal; —thür, f. street-door; —thürfenster, n. fan-light; —trauer, f. family-mourning; —trauung, f. private wedding; —trunt, m. family-beverage; —truppen, f. pl. household-troops; —tuch, n. home-made cloth; —tugend, f. domestic virtue; —übel, n. family affliction; —uhr, f. house-clock; —unfe, f. 1) see Unfe, 1; 2) fig. a) a person being always at home, home-sticking person, stay-at-home, fixture, anal. tarry-at-home bird; b) house-servant, cf. Wschendel; —unkosten, pl. household expenses; —unkostenbuch, n. book of household expenses; —unterstützung, f. out-door relief; —vater, m. house-father, householder; house-keeper; —väterlich, adj. & adv. relating to (or in the manner of) a father of a family; —verbrauch, m. house-consumption; —verstand, m. coll. common sense; —vertrag, m. family compact; —verwalter, m. steward; care-taker; —verwaltung, f. stewardship, management of a house; —vieh, n. domestic cattle; —vogel, m. pl. house or domesticated birds; —vogt, m. judge, castle-ward; jailor; overseer of prisoners; steward; —vogtei, f. prison, jail; —wanze, f. house or bed-bug (*Acanthia lectularia* L.); —wappen, n. family-arms; —wäsche, f. 1) (the act of) washing in the house; 2) house-line; —wesen, n. domestic concerns, economy, household; ein —wesen anfangen, to commence housekeeping, to set up house; —wiesel, n. Zool. the common weasel (*Mustela vulgaris* L.); —wirt, m. husband, householder; master or proprietor of the house; landlord; ein guter —wirt, good manager of a house; —wirthin, f. housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; landlady; —wirthschaft, f. housekeeping, management of a house; household, economy; —wurz, —wurzel, f. Bot. 1) houseleek (*Hauslauch*, 1); 2) wall-pepper (*Mauerpfeffer*); —ziege, f. common goat (*Capra hircus* L.); —zins, m. house-rent; —zucht, f. domestic discipline.

Haut, s. (str., pl. Häu'te) f. 1) skin; 2) hide, skin, case; skin, film (of liquids); slough, cast skin (of serpents); Anat. membrane; tunic, (Integument; Bot. coat; 3) Mar. skin (of a ship, i. e. all the planks of the outer sides); zur — gehörig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; bis auf die — durchnäht, wet to the skin; in der —, cutaneous; unter der —, subcutaneous; bis — abstreifen, to cast off the skin or slough; coll-s. mit — und Haaren verhängen, to devour neck and crop; es gilt — und Haare, it is a matter of life and death; da möchte man (ja) aus der — fahren! it is enough to drive one wild; aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; sich seiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er ist eine gute, christliche —, he is a good, honest fellow; mit heiler — davon kommen, to

come off with a whole skin, to save one's self harmless, vulg. to save one's bacon; er ist nichts als — und Knochen, he is brought to skin and bones; das sitzt nur auf der —, that is only skin-deep: er steht in feiner gebunden —, he has a diseased body; es steckt ihm in der —, it is his nature; sich seiner — (Gen.) wehren (eine — theuer verkaufen), to defend one's self to the utmost; Einem die — über die Ohren ziehen, see Zell; seine — zu Marthe tragen, to do a thing at one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle.

Haut'..., in comp. —absonderung, f. cutaneous secretion; —artig, adj. skinny; —ausbüstung, f. perspiration; —ausschlag, m. cutaneous eruption, see Ausschlag, 5; Med-s. —abscuppung, f. desquamation.

* Hautbois' [pr. hōboä], n. (Fr.), Hautbois' [hōbois'], (w.) m. see Hoboe re.

Haut'..., in comp. —bräune, f. croup; —brennen, n. itching and burning sensation in the skin, uredo.

Haut'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Haut) thin skin, membrane, Chem & Bot. pellicle, cuticle.

Haut'..., in comp. —cultur, f. see —pflege; —drüse, f. cutaneous (or milary) gland; —drüsenkrankheit, f. scrofula.

* Hautrelief' [hō-], (w.) f. (Fr.) tapestry of the highwarp; —stuhl, m. T. upright loom. Haut'telu, (w.) v. tr. to skin, peel.

Haut'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. to skin, strip of the skin; II. refl. to cast or (Entom.) change the skin, to cast the slough.

Haut'..., in comp. —farbe, f. colour of the skin, complexion; —flügelig, adj. Entom. membrane-winged, hymenopteral; —flügler, m. pl. hymenoptera; —form, f. Gold-b. mould of about a thousand leaves; Med-s. —geschwulst, f. oedema; —griech, m. chronic eruption of the skin.

Haut'tig, Haut'ticht, adj. skinny, like skin; cuticular, skinned, membranous; h-e Bräune, see Hautbräune.

Haut'..., in comp. —krankheit, f. cutaneous disease, disease of the skin; —lebre, f. Med. dermatology; —mühschen, n. see —muskel; —mus, n. Med. lichen; —muskel, m. cutaneous muscle; —pflanzen, f. pl. Bot. see Hüll-schupflanzen; —pflege, f. culture of the skin; —pflanzen, f. pl. Ship-b. planks of the outer sides of a ship; —reinigen, adj. cosmetic; —reinigendes Mittel, cosmetic; —reinigung, f. cleaning of the skin.

* Hautrelief' [pr. hōreljē], n. (Fr.) T. alto rilievo, high relief.

Haut'..., in comp. —röthe, m. pl. see —schunden; —röthe, f. Med. red-rush, erythem; —schmiere, f. sebaceous humour; —schunden, —spalten, f. pl. dry and malignant cutaneous fissures, rhagades.

Haut'ung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) skinning, &c. cf. Häuten; 2) Entom., &c. casting or change of the skin; Med. desquamation (of the skin).

Haut'..., in comp. Med-s. —wasserfucht, anasarca; —wasserfuchtig, adj. anasarcons; —windfucht, f. emphysema; —wurm, m. see Medinawurm. [fit for felling.]

Hau'wale, (str., pl. Hau'wälder) m. wood * Hau'wälder, (str.) m. Miner. dodecahedral zeolite or lapis lazuli.

Hau'zahn, (str., pl. Hau'zähne) m. tusk, fang. Havannah, f. Geogr. the Havannah.

* Savarie', Savere', Saverie', (w.) f. (Fr. avarie) Comm-s. average; damage by sea; große (allgemeine or General-) = gross (or general) average; einfache or befondere = particular (or simple) average; kleine (gemeine or ordinäre) = petty average; — und Kap-lafen, average and primage; — leiden or machen, to suffer damage, to becomedamaged;

von — betroffen, damaged (goods); — atteste, n. certificate of average; die darüber sprechen — atteste, the average certificates referring thereto; — fall, m. case of average; die — fosten aufmachen, to settle the average; — leidende Schiffe, vessels under average; — papiere, pl. average-documents; — rechnung, f. average account (for the costs of reclamation); — sachen, f. pl. cases of average; — verteilung, f. proportioning of average.

Say re., see Sai re.

* Say (son) (thee), (str.) m. hyson.

* Sazard, see Sazard.

Se, Sech, interj. ha! — da! ho there! heigh! holla! —, — da! — holl! hoy! hoay! Sebamme, (w.) f. midwife; Sebanstalt, f., Sebanstalt, n. lying-in hospital or charity; Sebanstalt, f. midwifery; Sebanstalt, m. midwife's fee; Sebanstalt, m. see Sebanstalt.

Seb..., in comp. — arm, m. Mech. 1) (arm of a) lever; 2) see Dammun, 2); — arzneihunde, f. science of obstetrics; — arzneihund, f. obstetrics; — arzt, m. man-midwife.

Se'bc, f. Myth. Hebe (P. N.).

Se'bc, (w.) f. 1) lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2) see Seboffer; 3) provinc. tax.

Se'bc... (from Seben), in comp. — arm, m. see Sebam; — batten, m. beam, lever, crow-bar; Gunn. brake; — band, n. Surg. hunting truss, bag truss; — baum, m. heaver, colt-staff (— haffen); — beutel, m. see — band; — bod, m. T. crab, see — lade; — baum(en), m. lifting-cog, lifter, worm, cam, tappet (Dammun, 2); — eisen, n. 1) crow-bar; 2) Surg. elevator; — gerüst, n. see — zeug; — geschirr, n. see — schaukel; — griff, m. lifting handle; — hafen, m. Weav. lifting-wire; — halm, — fopf, m. see — dammun; — torb, m. large flat basket with handles; — torn, n. provinc. corn given as rent or tribute; — lunde, f. midwifery.

Se'bel, (str.) m. 1) Mech. lever; reversing-gear; 2) Surg. see Sebecsen, 2); 3) Bak. leaven. [great weights, &c.]

Se'belade, (w.) f. Mech. gin (for raising

Se'belarm, (str.) m. arm of a lever.

Se'be..., in comp. — latte, f. see — dammun; — leiter, f. machine for lifting up.

Se'bel..., in comp. Mech. — kraft, f. leverage; — maschine, f. Min. gin (for drawing water out of a mine). [a lever.]

Se'beln, (w.) v. tr. to put in motion by Se'bel ..., in comp. — verpflanz, m. leverage; — waage, f. scale beam, weighing machine; — wert, n. leverage.

Se'be..., in comp. — maß, n. entertainment given to builders at a contiguation; — maschine, f. lifting-engine; — messer, m. Weav. lifting-blade; — mußel, m. Anat. allotment muscle, elevator.

Se'ben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to lift, heave; to hoist, draw up; to weigh (the anchor); to raise, elevate, cf. Erheben; 2) T. ein Haus —, to set up the timber-work of a roof; 3) to receive, take, raise (money, &c.); 4) to remove, stop, put an end to (Beiseign, I. 3); to remove, solve (doubts); 5) to relieve, make prominent; Paint., &c. to set off, contrast; 6) Arith. to reduce (fractions); 7) to encourage, patronise (arts, sciences); auß der Stufje —, to help (one) to get out of a coach; auß Land —, to crane up (goods from a ship, &c.); in die Stufje —, to hand into the coach; Wein auß dem Fasse —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz —, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind auß der Taufe —, to be godfather or godmother at a christening; von der Hoffnung gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; II. refl. 1) to raise one's self; to rise, swell; to heave; to be promoted; to improve, to rise; to be removed; unfer: Bedenungen — sich, our accounts square each other;

das hebt sich, that makes quits or balances the matter; 2) to depart, go, cf. sich Weg- heben; in gehobener Stimmung, in high spirits; in high feather.

Se'be..., in comp. — nagel, m. T. catch; — pumpe, f. T. lifting-pump; — punct, m. Mech. prop, fulcrum.

Se'ber, (str.) m. T. 1) siphon, bent tube for drawing off liquids; 2) crane, &c. see Sebel, 1); 3) pl. Weav. a) lifters; b) neck-twines; 4) Anat., &c. elevator; 5) Mech. see Sebedammun; — barometer, m. Phys. siphon-barometer; — bodt, m. siphon-wick; — fürnige Glasröhre, siphon glass tube; — pumpe, f. siphon pump.

Se'be..., in comp. — schaukel, f. Hydraul. lifting-shovel; — schmauß, m. see — maß; — schraube, f. Mech. jack-screw; (hölgern) — spiegel, m. Gunn. (wooden) bottom; — stab, m. Spinn. heckle-bar; — stange, f. handspike; — stelle, f. toll-bar, turnpike; — stift, m. see — nagel; — waagen, m. see — lade; — walze, f. Mech. lifting-roller; — wert, f. see — zeug; — windel, f. lifting screw, windlass, see — lade; — zange, f. T. large tongs; — zänglein, n. Surg. elevatory; — zapfen, m. see — dammun; — zeug, n. lifting-apparatus; lifting-bar, cf. — lade; — zeugriegel, m. cross-bar; — zeugtau, n. gin-fall. [S-Quelle, f. see Dammunquelle.]

Se'biling, (str.) m. T. tappet (Sebedammun); Se'boffer, (str.) m. Jew. Rel. heave offering. Sebrä'er, (str.) m. 1) Hebrew, Jew; 2) or Hebraist, (w.) m. Hebraist. — Sebrä'erin, (w.) f. Hebrew woman. — Sebrä'isch, adj. Hebrew; das S-e, Hebr. — Hebraist, (w.) v. intr. to Hebraise. — Hebraist muß, (pl. [v.]) Hebraist, m. Hebraism.

Sebriden, f. pl. Geogr. Hebrides.

Sebridisch, adj. Hebridian. [bärfisch.]

Se'bstuhl, (str.) pl. Se'bstühle m. see Ge- Se'bung, (w.) f. 1) a) (the act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; die — des Wafers auß tiefen Bergwerken, the lifting of water (by machinery) from deep mines; b) a lifting (elevated ground); c) elevated place, swelling; d) Mar. sheer (of a ship's deck; &c.); 2) a) a receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); b) income, revenue; tax; 3) levy; 4) Mus. & Gramm. arsis (more correct: thesis); 5) promotion, development, improvement, rise (of trade, &c.); 6) removal (of a disease, &c.); S-beamte(te), m. pl. receivers of public money; S-beamter, f. exchequer; office for receiving taxes.

Se'chel, I. (w.) f. 1) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; 2) see — frau; 3) fig. satiriser, criticiser; durch die — ziehen, fig. see Durchhecheln, 2. Se'chebant, (str., pl. S-bäute) f. hackling-bench.

Se'chelei, (w.) f. 1) the (act or practice of) hackling; 2) fig. see Stichelci.

Se'chel..., in comp. — halm, m. Bot. see Nadelstachel; — frau, n. Bot. rest harrow (Hauhechel); — macher, m. hatchel-maker.

Se'cheln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to comb, hackle, heckle, hatchel; 2) fig. to carp or cavil at..., satirise, criticise.

Se'chel..., in comp. — scherz, m. tannt, gibe, sarcasm; — schrift, f. satirical writing; — stuhl, m. see — bank; — werg, n. tow, hards; — zahn, m. pin or tooth of a hatchel; — zim- mer, n. hackling room.

Se'chler, (str.) m. 1) hatcheller; 2) fig. carper, critic, satirist, censurer.

Se'ch'le [hæk'sel], (w.) f. see Hächse.

Secht, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. pike (Esox lucius L.); 2) fig. fellow, chap.

Secht, adj. Mar. (water)-tight; dicht und —, staunch and tight (strong).

Secht'... (s.), in comp. — angel, f. pike-hook; — angelbraht, m. jack haltering wire; — apfel, m. Pomol. name of a largo winter-

apple; — barsch, m. Ichth. brasso (Lucioperca sandra L.); — grau, adj. pike-gray; — fopf, m. jowl of a pike; — fraut, n. Bot. pond-weed, water-spoke (Potamogeton L.); — fag, m. fry of pike; — fäimuel, m. pike-grayish horse.

Secl, s. I. (str.) n. 1) provinc. see Secl, A.; 2) gate (in a fence); 3) Mar. a) — cines fäil- gels, see fäilgelsch; b) aft-deck, stern; stern- frame; II. in comp. Mar.-s. — balfcu, m. great (horse or wing) transom; — boot, n. fly-boat with a broad stem, hag-boat; — bord, m. & n. aftboard; — driße, f. Med. king's evil.

A. Secl'e, (w.) f. 1) hedge, quickset hedge, fence; enclosure; 2) thicket, copse wood.

B. Secl'e, (w.) f. 1) a) (the act of) hatch- ing, hatch; b) birds, &c. hatched at a time, brood, breed; es gelang ihm von einer — von zehn Vögeln acht groß zu ziehen, he succeeded in rearing eight birds out of a hatching (of ten); 2) breeding or hatching time; 3) breed- ing cage, aviary.

Secl'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to hatch; to breed, to bring forth young ones.

Secl'en..., in comp. — ammer, f. Ornith. cir- cumbunting (Emberiza cirius L.); — apfel, m. Po- mol. a kind of crab-apple; — baum, m. 1) hedge- tree; 2) Bot. dogwood (Cornelkirsch); — beere, f. Bot. see — fädelbeere; — bechneider, — bänder, m. hedger; — feuer, n. see Secl'ener; — gang, n. walk between two hedges, lane; — ge- sedt, n. bush-fighting; — grünlung, m. Ornith. see — ammer; — holz, n. see Secl'holz; — hopfen, m. wild hops; — läfer, m. see Wäsläfer; — firsch, f. upright honey-suckle (Lonicera xylostemum L.); — triecher, m. Entom. the great egg-moth (Lasiocampa dumeti L.); — münze, f. false German coin of the 16th and 17th centuries; — münger, m. (false) coiner; Bot.-s. — pflaumenbaum, m. wild plum-tree; — rose, f. wild-rose (Rosa canina L.); — riister, f. tall-elm; — sauen, m. way-thorn; — schere, f. shoars for clipping hedges; — schliche, f. Bot. sloe (Prunus spinosa L.); — schmäder, m. see Brannelle, 1; — schnarre, f. see Wäschelknig; — schel, f. bramble scythe; — springer, m. see Brannelle, 1; — stachelbeere, f. downy goose- berry; — vogel, m. see Brannelle, 1; — wert, n. hedge-work; Bot.-s. — wiste, f. wild vetch (Vicia dumetorum L.); — winde, f. hedge-bell (Convolvulus sepium L.); — zaun, m. enclosure, plashing; quickset hedge.

Secl'erting, (str.) m. see Häclerting.

Secl'..., in comp. — feuer, n. Mil. firing by files; — großhün, m. — münger, f. — pfennig, — thaler, m. groshen, &c. by vulgar super- notation believed to multiply itself; — herberge, f. coll. hedge-tavern; — holz, n. Bot. common privet (Hartriegel).

Secl'idit, Secl'ig, adj. like a hedge or thicket; covered with hedges or copses.

Secl'..., in comp. — jagen, n. hedge-hunt- ing; — jäger, m. poacher; — knie, n. Mar. transom knee; — lauge, f. Chem. mother- water; — mädchen, n. Folk-lore, a spirit bring- ing money when ordered, &c. see Mraun, 2, a & b; — münger, f., — pfennig, m. 1) see — großhün; 2) fig. nest-egg; — pflanne, f. see Secl'en...; — rosenweide, f. Bot. crack-willow (Bruchweide); — sauen, m. see Secl'enfau; — süßen, f. pl. Mar. top-timbers of the fashion- piece; — thaler, m. see — großhün; — weide, f. see Secl'enweide; — zeit, f. breeding-time, hatching-time.

Secl'e, (w.) f. provinc. tow, oakum, hnds.

Secl'el (Säbel), (str.) n. Min. see Sänp- fel, 2.

Secl'en, adj. provinc. of tow or oakum.

Secl'ertich, (str.) m. Bot. 1) bank-cresses, hedge-mustard (Erysimum L.); 2) field-radi- sh (Raphanus raphanistrum L.). [(P. N.).]

Secl'wig, f. Hodwig, Edwiga, Eduiga

Hee'de, see Hede.

Heer, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1) large number, quantity; 2) host, army; das wilde or wiltheend —, Arthur's chase; 3) fig. multitude (of passions, &c.); II. *in comp.* —abtheilung, *f.*, —arm, *m.* see Heeresabtheilung; —bann, *m.* 1) arrier-ban, militia; 2) the obligation of taking the field; —bienne, *f. Bee.* thieving bee.

Hēerd, Hēer'de [hērd, hēr'—], *see* Herd *ic.*

Heeres ..., *in comp.* — *abtheilung, f.* division or column of an army; — *bewegung, f.* movement or manœuvre of an army; — *flucht, f.* — *flüchtling, m., &c.* see *Heerflucht* v.; — *folge, f.* obligation of following the army of the sovereign; — *haufen, m.* host, army; — *trast, — macht, f.* forces, troops, army; power; — *menge, f.* host; — *sucht, f.* discipline.

Heer..., in comp. —*faſche*, *f.* banner, standard; —*fabri*, *f.* campaign; —*ſucht*, *f.* desertion (from an army); —*ſüchtig*, *adj.* deserting; —*ſüchtig* werden, to desert; *ein* —*ſüchtiger*, a deserter; —*ſügel*, *m.* flank (of an army); —*führer* (*†* —*führ*), *m.* chief of an army, commander-in-chief; general, chieftain, captain; —*gans*, *f.* *Ornith.* gray heron or heron (*Ardea cinerea* L.); —*geräth*, *n.* 1) (camp, or field) equipment, furniture of an army; 2) —*gewende*, —*gewette*, *n.* heriot; —*haufe*, *m.* corps, division, squadron; —*heufchrede*, *f.* *Entom.* migratory cricket (*Zugheuschrede*); —*holz*, *n.* *Ornith.* common Jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L., *Galgaſche*); —*horn*, *n.* ♀ war-trumpet; —*kuh*, *f.* bell-cow; —*lager*, *n.* camp of an army; host, army; —*liſte*, *f.* army-list; —*meister*, *m.* grand-master or head of certain knightly orders; —*meisterſchaft*, *f.* grand-mastership; —*paule*, *f.* kettle-drum, tymbal; —*rauth*, *m.* *Meteor.* thick yellowish fog (*Schneirauch*); —*rupe*, *f.* see —*wurm*; —*ſaule*, *f.* column of an army; —*ſchar*, *f.* army, host; legion; der Herr or Gott der —*ſcharen*, *Script.* Lord of hosts, God ſabaoth; —*ſchlag*, *m.* 1) military chest; 2) *Luw.* fines of alienation; —*ſchdan*, *f.* review; —*ſchild*, *m.* 1) buckler, shield; 2) dignity of a knight; —*ſchneipe*, *f.* *Ornith.* common snipe (*Scolopax gallinago* L.); —*ſchwenfung*, *f.* manoeuvre of an army; —*ſpize*, *f.* van, vanguard; —*steuer*, *f.* war-tax; —*ſtraſſe*, *f.* 1) military road; 2) highway, road; 3) *fig.* beaten road or track; —*ſtrom*, *m.* large (principal or main) river; —*voll*, *n.* army, troops; —*wagen*, *m.* 1) baggage-waggon; 2) *ſtr.* Charles's wain; —*weg*, *m.* see —*ſtraſſe*; —*wesen*, *n.* anything relating to an army, military concerns; —*wurm*, *m.* army-worm, a migrating flock of larvae of the *Sciara Thonae* L., moving along in snake-like windings of immense length; —*zug*, *m.* march; —*zwang*, *m.* see —*ſtraum*.

Hē'fē, s. L. (*v.*) f. 1) *Ḥ-n*, pl. less, dregs, grounds, sediment, mother, fecula, feces; *Brew.* barn, yeast, yeast; 2) *fīg*. the dregs (of the people), sink (of the mob); (bis) auf die *Ḥ-n* kommen, to come, get to the bottom, to be reduced to extremities; bis auf die *Ḥ-n* leeren, to empty to the very (dregs); auf der — liegen, coll. to lie around. (häufig).

He'sen, (*w.*) *f.* Weav. liddle (*Heins*; *Baden* = *He'sen* ..., in *comp.* —*brot*, *n.*, — *Kuchen*, *m.* leavened bread, cake; —*prüfer*, *m.* *T.* zymometer; —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* lactic acid; —*teig*, *m.* leavened dough.

Heßicht, Heßig, adj. yeast-like; barmy, yeasty; tasting of yeast; full of loes, dreggy.
Heßt, (str.) n. (& m.) 1) haft, handle; hilt (of a sword); hook, pin; 2) *a*) some sheets stitched together, stitched (or stitche) hook; *b*) number, part; 3) *fig.* power; Einem das—entwinden, to wrest the staff out of one's hands; das— in der Hand haben, to bear sway.
Heßte, (w.) f. (the act of) fastening the tendrils of a vine.

Gest'eijen, (str.) n. Glass-m. punt.

Geſtel, (*str.*) *m.* clasp, hook, pin; — und
Chlinge, hook and eye.

Ge'stefn, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

Stechen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten, attach; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2) *Bookb. & Surg.* to stitch, sew; *Sew.* to baste; 3) *fig.* to fix the eyes, &c. upon); eine Wunde —, to sew wound together.

Seft'..., in comp. — *ſaden*, *m.* basting thread; — *ſafen*, *m.* hook of a binder's press.

Heftig, *adj.* 1) vehement, violent, impetuous; impatient, fierce; hot, ardent, intense, keen; high (wind, quarrel, passions); heavy (rain); sharp (cold, lightnings); 2) earnest, eager; passionate; — **hassen**, to hate; — **haben**, to be passionately fond of; to dote upon.

Geſtigfeit, (*w.*) *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ar-
bour; mit —, *fig.* sharply.

Seif't..., *in comp.* —*labe, f. Bookb.* sewing-
 —*ame,* sewing-board, sewing-press; —*mafter,*
 bookbinder; —*nabel, f.* stitching-needle;
 —*book-binder's* needle; —*pflaster, n. Surg.* ad-
 hesive or sticking-plaster; —*pulver, n.* agglu-
 native powder; —*scharte, f. osier* for bind-
 ing hoops; —*schnur, f.* hand-string; *Bookb.-*
schneire, pl. bands; —*stift, m.* point; —
stuf, adv. in numbers (of publications); —
stucken, f. pl. drawing pins or points;
stirn, n. see —*laden.* [preserve,]

A. He'ge, (w.) f. 1) see Schutz; 2) Sport.
B. He'ge, (w.) f. see Heie.

He'geholz, (str.) n. see Hegewald.

A. He'geling, (str.) m. 1) trunk of a fir-tree used in making fences; 2) provinc. a species of trout.

* 'Hegemonie', (*w.*) *f. Gr. Hist.* hegemony, leadership (Herrschschaft).

Hägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Hägen; 2) to cherish, cherish; to entertain, cherish, nurse, harbour, have (suspicion, hopes, doubts): **Haß**, **Haß** — gegen ..., to bear one a grudge (malice), to bear hatred or malice, to have a grudge, ill-will against ...

He'ger, (str.) *m.* 1) cherisher, fosterer, keeper; aufzuehen — to bring up a child, *proverb*, a spendthrift son consumes the prudent father's savings; 2) possessor of a small seagoing estate — gut; 3) forester, keeper; 4) see Häger, 2. **He'ge ..**, in *comp.* — reiß, *n.* Forest. tiller, standard, stad(d)le; — reiter, *m.* gamekeeper, uw. verderer.

He'gerweide, (*w.*) *f.* see Mlandelweide.

Ge'ge . . . , *comp.* — *fäufen, f. pl.* boundary-
posts of a post, &c.; — *thiere, n. pl.* beasts
and fowls of the warren; — *wäsf, m.* a forest
fenced in; — *wäffer, n.* pond or river in which
is not allowed to fish; — *weide, f.* pasture-
ground on which no cattle are allowed to
feed; — *wiege, f.* meadow fenced in; — *wäsf, m.*
disp of hay or straw stuck on a pole, as a
sign of an acre, forest, &c. fenced in; — *zeit, f.*
when no game is killed, *Lauf*, fence month.
Ge'fer. (*str.*) *m.* see Häfer.

Geheiß, (*str.*) *m.* or *n.* concealment, secrecy,
only in: *ohne*—, without secrecy, openly; *fein*
haben (*with Gen.*), *fein* — *machen aus* ...

make no secret of ..., not to conceal or deny.
 Geh'le, (w.) f. *Ornith.* bullfinch (Gimpel).
 Geh'len, (w.) v. tr: to conceal (Berhehlen).

Ge'h'ler, (str.) *m.*, Ge'-in, (*w.*) *f.* concealer;
receiver (of stolen goods).

Sehr, *adj.* *, sublime, high, elevated, august, holy; *Eccl.-s.* — *messe*, *f.* high-mass.

+ Gehr'thūm, (*str.*, *pt.* G-thūner) *n.* sacrament.

Hei, Hei'da, *interj.* huzza.

A. *Hei'de*, (*w.*, *Gen.* & *Dat.* *sing.* [† &] *
 ♀-n) *f.* 1) heath; 2) *provinc.* wood, forest;
 3) *Bot.* see —fruit.

B. *Heide*, (*w.*) *m.* heathen, pagan, gentile.
Heide—(*A.*), *in comp.* — *Heiden*, *m.* heath-
 broom; — *Heide*, *f.* heath-bee; — *Heidenkraut*,
n. Bot. wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); —
Heide, *f.* heath-flower; — *Heiden*, *m.* see
 — *land*, 1; — *Büddchen*, *n.* heap of buck-wheat;
 — *Büsch*, *m.* furze, gorse, briars; — *Broffel*, *f.*
Ornith. red-wing (*Turdus ilicivus* L.); — *eide*,
f. Bot. see *Steineide*; — *erde*, *f.* Gard. heath
 mould; — *fennig*, *m.* see — *tern*; — *fläch*, *m.* flax-
 weed; — *futter*, *n.* fodder growing on heaths;
 — *gebüsch*, *n.* heath thickets; *g.* — *Büsch*; — *ge-
 stügel*, *n.* moor-game; — *gewächse*, *pl.* heaths;
 — *gras*, *n.* Bot. 1) heath-grass (*Tridax decumbens* Beauv.); 2) see — *tern*; — *grütze*, *f.* grit, groats
 made of buck-wheat; — *haß*, *m.* heath-coat
 (*Tetrax telix* L.); — *honig*, *m.* honey of heath
 bees; — *heß*, *n.* *Ornith.* heath-pout, moor-
 hen (*Tetrax cupido* Gm.); — *hegt*, *m.* see —
 säuer; *Bot-s.* — *tern*, *n.* buckwheat, panic (*Buchweizen*); — *traut*, *n.* heath, heather,
 sweet-broom (*Erica vulgaris* L.); — *treffe*, *f.*
 see *Festentrefe*.

Hei'bel, s. l. or Hei'ben, (str.) *m. provinc.*
buck-wheat; II. *in comp.* —beere, *f. Bot.* bil-
berry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.); (rather) red
whortleberry (*Vaccinium vitis idæa* L.); —
beermirthe, *f. Dutch* myrtle (*Myrica gale* L.);
—beerstrauch, *m.* bilberry-bush; —hahn, *m.*
see Heidehahn.

Grēde... (A.), in comp. — (and, n. 1) heathy ground or land; 2) heath country; — lāuser, m. keeper of a forest, forester's assistant; — lərche, f. *Ornith.* 1) pipit (*Baumpieper*); 2) woodlark (*Baumlərche*).

Heiden... (*from Heide, B.*), in comp. — apostel, *m.* apostle of the Gentiles; — bekehrer, *m.* converter of pagans or heathens, missionary; — fisch, *n.* idol.

Hei'be... (A.), in comp. — nelle, f. Bot.
pink with white deltoid spots on the petals
(*Dianthus deltoides* L.). [desfrähe].

Heiden, *n.* (from *Heide*, *B.*), in comp. —
geld, *n.* slang, enormous sum of money; —
glaube, *m.* pagan belief; —land, *n.* pagan
country; —leben, *n.* heathenish life; —lehrer,
m. see —befehrer.

Seiden... (from Seide A.), in comp. —
 weife, f. Ornith. 1) tit-lark (Seidenfchreiher);
 2) tufted lark (Saubenfeifer); —pfeifer, m. Or-
 nith. golden plover (Goldgropenpfeifer); Bot-
 —pflume, f. 1) common broom (*Spartium
 scoparium* L.); 2) dyer's weed (Färbereinfteif);
 —rettig, m. 1) field-radish (*Raphanus rapha-
 nistrum* L.); 2) penny-cress (*Thlaspi* L.);
 —fchmund, m. 1) common rock-rose (*Helian-
 themum vulgare* L.); 2) see —pincrota, 2; 3)
 common saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria* L.).

Heiden... (from *Heide*, *B.*), in comp. —
 fitte, *f.* heathenish manner or custom; —
 tempel, *m.* pagan temple.

Hei'denthūm, (*str.*) *n.* (*t. u.* Hei'denschaft, [*w.*] *f.*) 1) paganism, heathenism; 2) collect. heathens, pagans.

Heiden... (from Heide, A.), in comp. —
wundkraut, n. 1) golden-rod (*Galdruthe*);
2) woundwort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); —
hoy, m. see —schmuck, 1.

Heide... (A.), in comp. —partie, *f.* Gard.
heathery; —rauch, *m.* fog on a forest; —
reiter, *m.* †. mounted ranger, forester.

Hei'derling, (str.) m. Bot. a mushroom (Champhignon).

Hei'de... (A.), in comp. —rose, *f. Bot.* sweet-briar; hoath-rose, Scottish rose (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —schaf, *n. (provinc.)* —schmuck, —schmucke, *f.*) heath-mutton, sheep kept on

heaths; —*schneckenwolle*, *f.* *Comm.* ostridge wool; —*schwamm*, *m.* the eatable mushroom; —*torf*, *m.* peat.

Heißig, *adj.* heathy. [*gentile*.]

Heißin, (*w.* *f.*) (female) heathen, pagan, *Heißnisch*, *adj.* 1) heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2) *fig.* wicked, godless.

Heißschneide, *Heißschneide*, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* see *Heißschaf*).

* *Heißud*, (*w.* *m.* (*Hungar.*) *Heyduc*: 1) Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) servant dressed in Hungarian costume.

Heiße, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* mallet; rammer.

Heißen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *provinc.* to beat with a mallet.

Heißel, *adj.* (*orig. provinc.*) fastidious, nice, delicate.

Heil, *adj.* whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, unscathed; unbroken; in *h-er Haut*, in a whole skin; —*werden*, to heal; mit *h-er Haut* davon kommen, to come off or escape with a whole skin.

Heil, (*str.* *n.* 1) †, health, soundness; hail; 2) happiness, welfare; 3) safety; 4) *Theol.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption: —! all hail! *sein* — *versuchen*, *coll.* to try one's luck or fortune; to make a trial; to take one's chance; *es war mir zum* —, it was best or fortunate for me; —*mir, dir, uns allen!* happy I, thou, all of us! — *dir*, *im Siegesfranz!* hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor! — *dem König!* God save the king! — *aller Ehrenden*, popular name of the speedwell, self-heal, and other plants.

Heilraub, (*str.* *m.* 1) Saviour (deliverer, Redeemer); 2) *Bot.* wall-wort (*Heilhoflunder*).

Heil... (*from Heilen & Heil*), *in comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; —*art*, *f.* method of curing or healing; —*bad*, *n.* mineral waters.

Heilbär, *I. adj.* curable: 1) healable, remediable, recoverable; 2) *fig.* what may be cured, remedied; II. *Heil*, (*w.* *f.* curableness, remediableness, the quality of admitting a cure.

Heil... (*from Heilen & Heil*), *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) meadow-rue (*Thalictrum flavum* L.); 2) upright (or climbing) birthwort (*Aristolochia clematitis* L.); —*bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* soy, soja (*Dolichos [Sofa] hispida*); —*bringen*, *adj.* salutiferous; —*brunnen*, *m.* wells, mineral waters; —*butte*, *f.* *Ichth.* balibut (*Hippoglossus vulgaris* Flem.); —*büffel*, *f.* *Bot.* blessed thistle (*Cnicus benedictus* L.).

Heilen, (*w.* *v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to heal; II. *tr.* 1) to cure (*fig.* von, of), heal; 2) *provinc.* to geld.

Heiler, (*str.* *m.* 1) healer, curer; 2) *provinc.* a gelder; b) gelding.

Heil... (*from Heilen & Heil*), *in comp.* —*geber*, *m.* giver of blessings; —*gift*, *n.* *Bot.* Italian wolf's bane (*Aconitum anthora* L.); —*gott*, *m.* god of medicine (*particul.* *Äscn-lapins*); —*göttin*, *f.* goddess of health (*particul.* *Hygiea*); *Bot.* —*gurke*, *f.* balsam-apple (*Momordica elaterium* L.); —*hofder*, —*hofun-ber*, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.).

Heilig, *I. adj.* 1) †, salutary; 2) holy; eared, godly; 3) *fig.* solemn; sacred, inviolable; 4) *iron.* sanctified, demure; *der h-e Abend*, eve of a festival, *particul.* Christmas-Eve; *das h-e Bein*, *Anat. (Lat.) os sacrum*; *der h-e Christ*, 1. Jesus Christ; 2. *coll.* a) Christmas; b) Christmas-box; *h-er Gott!* just God! *der h-e Johannes*, St. John; *fig.* *h-e Stille*, *Stille*, solemn dread, silence; *h-e Pflicht*, solemn or bounden duty; — *halten*, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; to observe religiously or strictly; — *machen*, to sanctify; — *sprechen*, to canonise, saint; — *versprechen*, to promise solemnly; II. (*indecl.*) *n.* the Sanctus (sacred hymn). — *Heilige*, *s* (*decl. like*

adj.) I. *n.* sacred thing; holy; II. *m.* 1) (*also f.*) saint; 2) the holy One; ein *nunberlicher* *h-er*, *coll.* an odd fellow, an odd fish.

Heiligen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to hallow, sanctify; *der Zwed heiligt die (das) Mittel*, the end justifies (sanctifies) the means; 2) to keep holy; to consecrate; to sanctify; *durch die Zeit geheiligt*, time-honoured.

Heiligen..., *in comp.* —*sein*, *n.* 1) bone of a saint, relic; 2) *see* *das heilige Bein*; —*bild*, *n.* image or picture of a saint; saintly figure; —*blende*, *f.* niche for the image of a saint; —*buch*, *n.* book or legend, story of some saint or saints; —*butte*, *f.* *Ichth.* see *Heilbutte*; —*dienst*, *m.* worship of saints; —*geißelwurz*, *f.* *Bot.* wild angelica (*Engelwurz*); —*geschichte*, *f.* *see* —*buch*; —*glanz*, *m.* 1) *Paint.* aureola, (strahlenförmiger) glory, (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, &c.); 2) *fig.* halo, nimbus; —*harz*, *n.* *Pharm.* resin of the *lignum vitae*; —*holz*, *n.* *see* *Blattennholz*; —*pflanze*, *f.* *Bot.* lavender-cotton (*Santolina* L.); —*pflieger*, *m.* church-warden; —*schein*, *m.* *see* —*glanz*; —*verehrung*, *f.* *see* —*dienst*; —*wöch*, *f.* week after a great festival, octave.

Heiligkeit, (*w.* *f.* 1) holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; 2) sacredness, inviolability; *Seine* —, his holiness (the pope); — *des Bändels*, saintliness (of life).

Heilig..., *in comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* (religions or strict) observance: —*sprechung*, *f.* canonisation.

Heilighum, (*str.* *pl.* *Heilighümer*) *n.* 1) *lit. & fig.* sanctuary; 2) holy, sacred thing; holy relic; holy shrine; fane; *h-eräub*, *m.* sacrilege; *h-eräub*, *m.* church-robber, sacrilegist; *h-eshänder*, *m.* sacrilegist.

Heiligung, (*w.* *f.* the act of) hallowing, &c., sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Heil..., *in comp.* —*tissen*, *n.* *Med.* sanative cushion; —*kraft*, *f.* power of healing, sanative power; —*kräftig*, *adj.* sanative, curative, medicinal; —*traut*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* a) shepherd's weatherglass (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); b) blue bangle (*Ajuga reptans* L.); c) *see* *Bärenfau*; 2) —*kräuter*, *pl.* official plants, medicinal herbs; —*funde*, —*kunft*, *f.* art of healing (medicine), healing art, medical science (art); —*fundig*, *adj.* skilled in medicine; —*fünftler*, *m.* (practical) physician.

Heil..., *I. adj.* 1) a) fatal, b) wicked, vicious, godless, bad, *cf.* *Unselig*; 2) *coll.* dreadful, frightful; II. *h-figkeit*, (*w.* *f.* wickedness, &c.

Heil..., *in comp.* —*methode*, *f.* *see* —*art*; *mittel*, *n.* (healing) remedy, medicine, *pl.* curatives; —*mittellehre*, *f.* science of pharmacy, pharmacology; —*monat*, *m.* December; —*pflaster*, *n.* healing plaster; *das englische* —*pflaster*, sticking plaster; —*plan*, *m.* plan or mode of curing; —*quell*, *m.*, —*quelle*, *f.* sanative fountain, mineral or medicinal spring; —*salbe*, *f.* digestive salve.

Heil..., *I. adj.* healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial, beneficent; II. *h-heit*, (*w.* *f.* wholesomeness, &c.

Heil..., *in comp.* *h-saustalt*, *f.* *Theol.* (nucleus) testamentliche gospel-dispensation; —*schmidt*, *m.* farrier; *Theol.* —*h-schre*, *f.* doctrine of salvation; *h-smittel*, *n.* means of salvation, grace; *h-sordnung*, *f.* way of salvation; (die göttliche) divine dispensation; *h-splan*, *m.* scheme of salvation; —*stätte*, *f.* place of cure; —*stätten* *suchen*, to seek relief in a frequent change of position (said of a sick person); —*stoff*, *m.* every kind of material for cure; *stoffunde*, —*stofflehre*, *f.* *materia medica*; —*strauch*, *m.* *provinc.* polyalthaea; —*system*, *n.* *see* —*art*; —*traut*, *m.* medicinal or vulnerary potion.

Heilung, (*w.* *f.* cure, curing, healing.

Heil..., *in comp.* —*wasser*, *n.* *see* —*brunnen*; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* *see* —*funde*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* various plants used as medicine.

Heim, *I. (str.) n.* 1) home; 2) *m. & n.* a) enclosure; b) enclosed dwelling; c) hamlet, township; II. *adv.* 1) home; 2) *see* *Anheim*; —*führen*, to take home (a bride), to marry (a woman); —*gehen*, 1. or *sich* —*begeben*, to go home; 2. *fig.* to die; —*kommen*, to come home; —*fallen*, *Law.* to revert (to), to escheat, to lapse, devolve (on); *Einem* —*leuchten*, 1. to light home; 2. or *Einem* —*schicken*, *coll.* to send one packing, to make short work with one; —*zahlen*, 1. to reimburse; 2) *fig.* to retaliate (upon); *sich* —*sehen*, to sigh or long for home.

Heim..., *I. (w.) f.* 1) home, native place or country, birth place, native soil; habitat (of plants); 2) —*eines Schiffes*, the port a ship belongs to or originally starts from; *es ist meine zweite* —, it is the land of my adoption.

Heim..., *I. (w.) f.* native.

Heim..., *I. (w.) f.* without a home, homeless; unsettled.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*recht*, *n.* right of a native or naturalised person; —*schein*, *m.* certificate as to a person's place of settlement or origin; *h-egerecht*, *n.* law of settlement; *h-schaffen*, *m.* *see* *Heimat*, 2.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*buch*, *n.* *provinc.* a book containing laws concerning fields, &c.; —*birge*, *m.* *provinc.* 1) village magistrate; 2) bailiff.

Heimchen, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Heime*, [*w.* *f.*] *Entom.* common cricket (*Gryllus domesticus* L.).

Heimeln, (*w.* *v.* *I. intr.* 1) to resemble one's home or native place; 2) to long after one's country; II. *tr.* *see* *Anheimeln*.

Heimen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *provinc.* 1) to bring or carry home; 2) to fence in.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*fahrt*, *f.* return, home- (ward) voyage; taking home a bride; *Law.* —*fall*, *m.* reversion; escheat, devolution: —*fällig*, *adj.* reversionary, escheatable, revertible, devolutionary; expired: —*fallerecht*, *n.* escheatage; law by which the king or government become heir to an alien dying within his or its jurisdiction, (*Fr.*) *droit d'aubaine*; —*führung*, *f.* taking home a bride; —*gang*, *m.* (the act of) going home, way home; *, death; —*gerent* (*provinc.* —*gereid*), *n.* cleared land, clearing; —*griffe*, *f.* house- or hearth-cricket (*Heimchen*).

Heimlich, *adj.* 1) domestic, home, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous; 2) *fig.* at ease, at home, comfortable, *cf.* *Heimlich*, 2.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*lehr*, —*kunst*, *f.* return home; —*land*, *adj.* *see* —*sich*.

Heimlich, *I. adj.* 1) †, *see* *Heimlich*; 2) home-ly, at ease, comfortable; snug, quiet, calm; 3) secret, clandestine, private, underhand, close; concealed (catholic, &c.); *cf.* *Geheim*; *das h-e Gemach*, secret closet (*Abtritt*, 2); —*bescheiden*, to steal in upon; —*halten*, to conceal, keep close; —*thun*, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; to assume a mysterious air; to endeavour to make a secret (mit, of); II. *h-heit*, (*w.* *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) homeliness, snugness, &c.; 2) secrecy, secret, closeness; solitude, retiredness, privacy; recess; 3) a) —*thueret*, *f.* or —*thun*, *n.* affectation of secrecy; b) *gener. pl.* secret dealings, underhand work.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*recht*, *n.* *see* *Heimat* (h)loß.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*recht*, *n.* *see* *Heimat* (h)loß; —*recht*, *n.* *see* *Heimat* (h)loß; —*reise*, *f.* journey home, return, home (ward) journey or voyage; —*ritt*, *m.* journey home on horseback; —*ruf*, *m.* summons home; —

schlagen, *Comm.* see Abandonnieren; —setig, *adj.* see Heimlich, 2.

Heim'sen, (*v.*) *tr.* see Einheimen.
Heim'..., *in comp.* —fisch, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; —steuer, *f.* dowry, portion, dotal property.

Heim'süchen, (*v.*) *tr.* *fig.* 1) to haunt, infest; 2) *Script.* to visit (Sünden an *with* *Dat.*), sins upon..., to punish.

Heim'sucht, (*v.*) *f.* see Heimweh.
Heim'suchung, (*v.*) *f.* visitation: 1) *Script.* (act of) visiting; —Mariä, *Rom. Cath.* feast of visitation of our Lady; 2) *pnishment*, visiting.

Heim'stüm, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* longing for (a) home.

Heim'stücke, (*v.*) *f.* (secret) malice, malignity, spite; (malicious) trick.

Heim'stückisch, *adj.* malicious, malignant.

Heim'..., *in comp.* —wärts, *adv.* homeward; —weg, *m.* way home; den —weg antreten, to set out homewards; auf dem —wege, on coming home; —weh, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia; das —weh haben, to be home-sick; —wesen, *n.* homestead, home; —zahlung, *f.* *Comm.* reimbursement, payment at full; —zug, *m.* return home.

Hein, Freund —, see Pain, II.

Heinrich, *m.* Henry (P. N.); Bot-s. der gute —, good Henry (*Chenopodium bonus Henricus* L.); der böse —, greater broom-rape (*Orobancha major* L.); der stolze (blaue) —, viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare* L.); der große —, elecampane (*Inula helenium* L.); der wilde —, spiked rampion (*Phyteuma spicatum* L.).
Heinrich, *adv.* *provinc.* this night; today.

Heinz, *m.* *abbr.* for Heinrich, Hal, Harry (P. N.).

Heinz, (*v.*) *m.* 1) or *Heinrich*, *f.* a kind of chain-pump or bucket-engine; 2) der faule —, *Chem.* athanor.

Heinze, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* bee.

Heinzel..., *in comp.* —baum, *f.* T. form to cut (carve) upon; *Husb.* straw-cutter; —männchen, *n.* a kind of family spirit, Robin Good-fellow.

Heinzenfel, (*str.*) *n.* T. 1) chain of a bucket engine, &c.; 2) chain for moving a pair of bellows.

Heirät(h), (*v.*) *f.* marriage; match: eine reiche — thun, to marry a fortune.

Heirät(h)en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to marry.

Heirät(h)s..., *in comp.* —antrag, *m.* offer of marriage, offered alliance, proposal; —brief, *m.* marriage-contract, see Ehevertrag; —bureau, *n.* *buwl.* marriage-monger's office; —contract, *m.* see —brief; —fähig, *adj.* fit for marriage, marriageable; —gebräuche, *m. pl.* marriage-ceremonies; sich mit —gedanken tragen, = —lustig sein; —gut, *n.* dowry, portion, dotal property; —lust, *f.* desire, inclination for marrying; —lustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; —lustig sein, to think of marrying, to be a marrying man; —macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* —sister, *m.* match-maker; —schein, *m.* 1) marriage-license; 2) certificate of marriage; —stiftung, *f.* 1) match-making; 2) or —ver-trag, *m.* see —brief; —verwandtschaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Hei'ja or Hei'ja! *interj.* hurrah! buzza!

Heisch, *adj.* coll. for Heiser.

Heischen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*provinc.* &c.) *, to desire, require (Begehren, Fordern).

Heishejaht, (*str.*, *pl.* *f.*-läge) *m.* Log. postulatm, postulate.

Heiser, *I. adj.* hoarse; II. *f.*-heit, (*v.*) *f.* hoarseness.

Heiser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) magpie (Ester); 2) (also *W. f.*) young oak or beech.

Heiß, *I. adj.* 1) hot; *fig.-s.* 2) torrid (zone); 3) hot, ardent; fervent; passionate; vehement; glühend —, red hot; *h.*-a Bresse, T. hot press; mir wird —, I grow hot; was ich nicht weiß,

macht mir (or mich) nicht —, *proverb*, what the eye cannot see the heart never grieves; Einem den Kopf — machen, to set a person's head whirling, to bother one; to cause one anxiety or fear; II. *in comp.* —bütig, *adj.* warm-blooded; —brüdig, *adj.* hot-short (iron); —durst, *m.* violent thirst.

Heißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*with two Acc.*) to call, name; Einem willkommen —, to bid or make one welcome; gut —, see Gut; 2) (*with Acc. & Inf.*) Einem gehen, (sich) setzen &c. —, to bid one go, take a seat, &c.; Einem sich setzen —, to bid one to a seat; er heiße mich herein-sommen, he bade me come in; 3) (Einem or Einem etwas) to bid, desire, tell, enjoin (one to do a thing); thut was ich dir heiße, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he made me do it; thut, wie dir geheißen, do as you were bid; 4) *coll.* for Rennen: das heiße ich gut einkaufen, that is what I call making a good bargain; heiße ich mir das doch eine Weile! (*Bölke*, Faust), this, with a vengeance, is a fair.

II. *intr.* 1) to be called, to bear a name; wie — Sie? what is your name? ich will ein Scheim —, wenn ..., call me a rogue if ...; wie heißt dies Wort auf Französisch? what is the French for this word? 2) to mean, signify; 3) to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihm zeigen, was es heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das? —? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? was heißt das anders als ..., what is this but saying that ...; das heiße ihn fortreiben, this would be (as much as) to drive him away; lieben heißt leben, to love is to live; er sagte geradezu, was so viel — sollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ...; das heißt eine Liebe! this is love! das heißt doch (ge)laufen &c.! this is indeed running! that's what I call running! jetzt heißt es aufpassen! attention is now the word! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weit treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...).

III. *impers.* es heißt, it is said; it is given out, it is reported, the story goes; „Versichern Sie ihm," hieß es in einem Briefe, „daß ...", "assure him," said one letter, "that ..."; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has it; es heißt in der Bibel &c., it says in the Bible, &c.

Heiß..., *in comp.* —gebläse, *n.* T. hot blast; —geliebt, *adj.* ardently or passionately loved; —grätig, *adj.* 1) *Metall.* difficult of fusion, refractory; 2) sterile (of the soil); —hunger, *m.* 1) canine (or dog) appetite, bngry evil; voracious hunger; 2) *fig.* craving greediness, famished voracity; —hungrig, *adj.* affected with the canine appetite; voracious, greedy; (of horses) foul-feeding; —wasser-cisterne, *f.* Mech. hot water cistern (of a steam engine); —wasserheizung, *f.* calorifere of water.

Heiter, *I. adj.* 1) serene; clear, fair, bright; ein Blitz aus h-m Himmel, a thunder-bolt from the blue; 2) cheerful, in (high) spirits, merry; glad, happy, contented; unruffled; — werden, to clear up; II. *f.*-heit, (*v.*) *poet.*: Hei't(e)re, *f.* 1) serenity; clearness, brightness; 2) cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, mirth, &c.

Heitern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* *, to exhilarate, cheer (up), see Aufheitern, Erheitern.

Heizapparat, (*str.*) *m.* Mech. apparatus of or for heating.

Heizbär, *I. adj.* that may be heated; easily heated; *h.*-es Zimmer, room containing a fire-place or stove; II. *f.*-heit, (*v.*) *f.* capability of being heated.

Heizen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to heat, to make or light a fire (in a stove, &c.); mit Holz —, to burn wood, to have a wood-fire;

das Zimmer heißt sich gut, the room gets soon warm. {fire-man, furnace-man, fire-boy.

Heizer, (*str.*) *m.* fire-maker, T. stoker, Heiz'..., *in comp.* Mech.-s. —kraft, *f.* heating-power; —loch, *n.* stoke-hole; —ort, *m.* fire-place; —röhre, *f.* steam-heating pipe; *pl.* bot-airflues (of a locomotive); —thür, *f.* fire-box-door.

Heizung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) heating, warming; —durch Dampf, heating by steam; 2) (or *Heizmaterial*, *n.*) fuel.

* Hecatomb, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) hecatomb.

* Heit, (*v.*) *f.* Heitisch, (*Gr.*) hectic.

Heid, (*v.*) *n.* 1) hero; champion; 2) *Theat.* actor of (the) heroic parts.

Heide, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) see Heide; 2) *Heiden*, *pl.* *Mar.* bulge ways.

Heiden..., *in comp.* heroic: —alter, *n.* heroic age; —bahn, *f.* heroic career; —brief, *m.* heroid; —buch, *n.* book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century); —dichter, *m.* epic poet; —bildungs, —fabel, *f.* see —fage; —gebiht, *n.* *Poet.* epic or heroic poem, epopee; —geflst, —gefang, *m.* —gefecht, *n.* —gefecht, *f.* heroic spirit, poem, race, form, grandeur.

Heidenhaft, *adj.* heroic; *adv.* heroically.

Heiden..., *in comp.* —heer, *n.* army of heroes; —herz, *n.* heroic(al) spirit, heroic courage; —herzig, *adj.* heroic; —jüngling, *m.* heroic youth, youthful hero; —jungfrau, *f.* heroic maid; —tühn (*Schiller*), *adj.* brave as a hero, (*Bulwer*) hero-brave; —tisch, *n.* heroic song; —müßig, —müßig, *adj.* heroic, heroic(al), hero-like; —muth, *m.* heroism, heroic(al)ness, heroic(al) spirit, valor; —reich, *adj.* abounding in heroes; —rolle, *f.* part of the (or a) hero; —ruhnm, *m.* fame of a hero; —fage, *f.* heroic legend.

Heidenhaft, (*v.*) *f.* *iron.* heroism.

Heiden..., *in comp.* —schar, *f.* band of heroes, heroic band; —sele, *f.* —stun, *m.* &c. heroic soul, heroic feeling, &c.; —that, *f.* deed of heroism; heroic feat, achievement, or action.

Heidenstüm, (*str.*) *n.* heroism; age of heroism.

Heidenstümlich, *adj.* heroic, heroic(al).

Heiden..., *in comp.* —tod, *m.* heroic death; —tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; —weis, *n.* heroism; —zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Heiden, (*v.*) *f.* heroism.

Heidisch, *adj.* heroic.

Heide, Heiden, *f.* 1) Helena, Helen (P. N.); 2) *provinc.* common eel; *Heide*, *n.* Meteor. fire of St. Helmo, St. Elmo's (or Elme's) fire, composit; *Heide*, *n.* Bot. elecampane (*Inula helenium* L.).

* Heiden, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. adularia.

Heide, (*v.*) *v.* *hidd.* hiddle (Hadenhülle).

Heiden, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) (*with Dat.*) to help, aid, to support, succour, assist, relieve (bei, in, in); 2) to avail, profit, to do good; to remedy, cure, remove; to be good (für, gegen, for or against...), to be of use or efficacious; aus dem Wagen, dem Sattel, einer Verlegenheit &c. —, to assist out of the carriage, from the saddle, out of a scrape, &c.; sich aus etwas —, to extricate one's self from ...; (Einem) aus dem Träume —, *coll.* to help one out of his dream, i. e. to undeceive; hinaus, hinunter, hinaus, hinein &c. —, to help up, down, out, in, &c.; über etwas (weg) —, to help over; Einem von ... —, 1. to help or bring off; 2. to rid of, deliver from; Einem vom Brote —, *coll.* to ruin (iron. to speed) one; Einem zu etwas —, to help one to get; es hilft (zu) nichts, it answers (or it is) to no purpose, it is of no use or avail; es hilft mir zu nichts, I am not the better for it; dagegen hilft nichts mehr, it is past remedy; Einem wider zurecht —, to lead one in the right way; so wahr mir Gott helfe!

Genfein, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a handle, &c.; **gefeinfelt**, p. a. having handles.
Genfel..., in comp. —**fiinf**, n. coin or medal with a ring; —**taffe**, f. cup with a handle; —**topf**, m. pot with a handle.

Genken, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to hang; **h-8** werth, adj. deserving to be hanged.

Genfer, s. l. (str.) m. 1) hangman, executioner; 2) fig. torturer, tormentor; der —! the duce! was zum —! zc. cf. **Teufel**; zum — mit feiner Unverfchämtheit! coll. hang his impudence! II. in comp. —**beif**, n. executioner's axe, hatchet; —**bloß**, m. executioner's block.

Genferci, (w.) f. provinc. see **Seharrichter**.
Genfer..., in comp. —**frift**, f. see **Gaßgenfrift**; —**geld**, n. see —**lohn**.

Genferifch, adj. see **Genfermäßig**.

Genfer..., in comp. —**lohn**, m. hangman's wages, executioner's fee; —**mahl**, n., —**mahlzeit**, f. 1) last meal of one sentenced to death; 2) coll. farewell-dinner; —**mäßig**, adj. hangman-like; barbarous.

Genfern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to play the torturer, to torture, to torment.

Genferfchaft, (w.) f. band of torturers.

Genfer..., in comp. —**fwert**, n. executioner's sword; **h-8**fwert, m. hangman's servant or subordinate; —**frift**, m. halter.

Genferfchüm, (str.) n. lit. & fig. trade of a torturer.

[(*Lausonja alba* Lam.).

Gen na, (w.) f. (Arab.) Bot. henna-plant
Gen'ne, (w.) f. hen; junge —, pullet; die dürr —, provinc. red wild-lettuce; **fette** —, Bot. 1) house leek (*Gansland*); 2) live-ever (*Sedum* L.).

Gen'negat, (str., pl. w.) n. Mar. helm-port.
Gen'negau, n. Geogr. Hainault (a province in Belgium).

Gen'nen..., in comp. —**filber**, n. Miner. see **Kaßgenfilber**; —**vogel**, m. provinc. see **Hühnervogel**. [domestic] cock.

Gen'ning, (str.) m. (+ &) provinc. (the **Gen'riete**, f. Harriet, Harriot (P. N.).

* **Gen'rativ**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. fetid heavy spar, hepatoite.

Gen'p'ig, adj. provinc. miserable, poor, lean.
Gen'negau, n. Geogr. Hainault (a province in Belgium).

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to invoke blessings upon one's enemies; —**fliefen**, adj. Bot. see —**laufen**; —**führen**, to lead or bring down; —**gebogen**, adj. Bot. deflected; —**gefallen**, adj. Med. delapsed; —**gehen**, to go down; noch weiter (mit feinem Preise) —**gehen**, to come down still lower; Bot.-s. —**genickt**, adj. refracted; —**geriffen**, —**gefhlagen**, adj. retrofracted; pendulous; —**geftimmt**, adj. low, dejected; —**heffen**, v. tr. to assist in stepping down, alighting, &c. (cf. **heffen**, opp. **hinaufheffen**); —**kommen**, see **Herunterkommen**; —**lassen**, v. I. tr. to let down; II. refl. to descend, condescend; to stoop (to meanness, &c.); —**lassen**, adj. condescending; —**lassen**, f. condescension; —**laufen**, adj. Bot. decurrent; —**purjeln**, to tumble down; —**ſchießen**, to shoot down; to stoop, swoop (of birds of prey); —**ſehen**, fig. to look down (auf *with* Acc.), upon) (contemptibly); —**ſehen**, 1) to lower, degrade, depreciate, undervalue; 2) Comm. to diminish or reduce the value of (coins, &c.); to depress; to lower (the discount, &c.); der Preis wurde auf die Mark —**geſetzt**, the price was reduced to one mark; —**geſetzte** Preise, reduced prices; —**ſetzung**, f. (the act of) lowering, degradation, depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of coin); —**ſinken**, v. intr. see —**ſteigen**; 2; —**ſteigen**, 1) to descend, dismount; 2) fig. to sink down or below, to degrade one's self; to fall off (from former greatness, &c.); —**ſtimmen**, 1) Mus. to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); 2) fig. to lower (one's pretensions, &c.); 3) to moderate, check; —**ſtrich**, m. see **Herſtrich**; —**wärts**, adv. downwards; —**wünſchen**, v. tr. fig. to call down (curses, &c.); —**würbigen**, to degrade, abase, debase; —**würbigen**, f. degradation, abasing, abasement, &c.; —**ziehen**, to draw down; fig. zu ſich —**ziehen**, to reduce to one's own level.

* **Gen'al'bit**, (w.) f. heraldry, armory.
Gen'al'bifer, (str.) m. au heraldic student, one skilled in heraldry, + armorist. —**Gen'al'bifch**, adj. heraldic, heraldical.

Heran, I. adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.; the latter always implies motion towards him who speaks) 1) on, near; 2) up (here), upwards; (au *with* Acc.) —, up to; er ging an ſie —, he went up to them; II. in comp. —**biſden**, fig. to bring up, educate, fit for; —**blühen**, fig. to bloom, grow up; —**drohen**, to approach threateningly; —**kommen**, 1) to come up; 2) to come on, near, or nigh; to approach, draw near; —**funft**, f. approach; —**naßen**, v. intr. (aux. ſein) to draw near, approach; daß —**naßen**, (str.) v. s. approach; —**reifen**, fig. to grow to maturity; —**rüden**, to advance, draw near; —**ſteigen**, 1) to ascend; 2) to draw near; —**wachſen**, to grow up; to grow tall; zum Manne or zur Frau —**wachſen**, to grow to be (or to grow into) a man or woman, to grow to man's or woman's estate; er war zum jungen Manne —**gewachſen**, he had grown to be a young man; die meiſten, welche zu großen und guten Menſchen —**wachſen**, most men who grow to be great and good; daß —**wachſende** Geſchlecht, the riſing generation; —**ziehen**, v. I. tr. to draw near; II. intr. (aux. ſein) to approach, draw near, to come on; —**zug**, m. approach.

Heran, I. adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.) up, up here (i. e. in the direction towards him who speaks); upwards; —**bringen**, to bring or fetch up; er rief hinauf: bringe das Waſſer — und nimme den Wein hinab, he called down, bring up the water, and take down the wine; —**kommen**, 1) to come up, cf. **Herankommen**; 2) to advance; er iſt vier Plätze —**gekommen**, he has gone up four removes (at school); —**ſteigen**, to draw up or near, to approach (as a storm); —**wärts**, adv. upwards; —**ziehen**, v.

I. tr. to draw up; II. intr. see —**ſteigen**; zu ſich —**ziehen**, fig. to raise to one's level.

Heranz, I. adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.) out, out here (expressing motion towards the speaker); die Wahrheit (der Mord zc.) iſt —, the truth (murder, &c.) is out; er hat es — (ellipt. for —**bekommen**), he knows what it is; —**damit**! nur frei —! out with it! ſpeak out! gerade —, downright; frei —, bluntly, plainly, flatly; von innen —, from within; II. in comp. —**arbeiten**, v. I. tr. to work out; II. refl. to work one's self clear or out of (extricate one's self from) a thing, to get out with labour; —**bekommen**, 1) a) to get back in exchange (in return), to get change; er bekam noch etwas —, some odds are on his side; daß waſſen man —**bekommt**, the change; nicht die Jünſten —**bekommen**, Comm. not to make the interest; b) to elicit (au answer, avowal, &c.); 2) to get out: a) to remove; b) to find out (the truth, &c.); to elicit, to get at the bottom of, coll. to draw or fish out; c) to make out; to solve, resolve, to work out (a problem, &c.); to decipher; —**bringen**, 1) to bring or get out; 2) fig. to draw out (secrets, &c.) by artful management, to elicit, &c. cf. —**bekommen**, 1, b, 2, b; 3) to put out, perplex; —**bringen**, (of fluids, &c.) to rush, come out with violence; —**ſahren**, 1) to carry or cart out; to drive out; 2) to start out, to rush out; 3) (with mit) see —**plagen**; —**ſinken**, v. I. tr. to find out, discover (something sought for); II. refl. 1) to find one's way out, to extricate one's self; 2) to see one's way clearly, to comprehend; —**forſcher**, m. challenger, &c.; —**forſern**, 1) to claim back, reclaim (money); 2) to challenge (to the combat), to call, have or take out (auf *with* Acc.), with pistols; —**forſern**, p. a. deſant (act, look); 3) fig. to provoke, deſy; to court (danger, &c.); to invite (criticism); —**forſerung**, f. challenge, provocation; —**freſſen**, v. refl. to grow fat by feeding, to fatten; —**füßen**, to discover or select by means of the oense of touch, feeling; —**gabe**, f. 1) (the act of) giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.); 2) the editing or edition (of a book, &c.), publication; editorship; —**geben**, 1) to give out; 2) to hand over, to give or deliver up; 3) to give the change or balance of an account, to give back; **geben** Sie mir —, give me (the) change; 4) to edit, publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue; —**geber**, m., —**geberin**, f. editor, publisher; —**gehen**, to go or come out; to jut, project, to bunch out; fig.-s. aus ſich (ſelbſt) —**gehen**, to go out of one's self; mit der Wahrheit (frei) —**gehen**, to speak out, —**greifen**, to take at random (the first the best); —**hauen**, to cut out; fig. to rescue (from amidst the enemy); —**heben**, 1) Typ. to pick out; 2) fig. to make conspicuous, to put in relief; to lay stress on; —**heſſen**, (Einem) to get one out (aus, of); to bring off; —**hauen**, to get, claw out (with pains); —**hlopfen**, to awaken by knocking, to knock up; —**kommen**, v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to come out or forth, to issue; er kam zum Hanje —, he came out of the house (cf. er ging zum Hauſe hinaus); fig.-s. 2) to be divulged, to become known; daß Geheimniß kam —, the secret leaked (oozed) out; 3) to be edited, published, or issued, to make its appearance; cf. **Erſchienen**, 1; 4) to get out (of a difficulty); 5) to answer previous expectation, to prove correct; 6) to be of use, to yield profit, advantage; 7) to amount (auf *with* Acc.), to; eben —**gekommen**, juſt out; was ſam (daſelb) —? what was the result or upshot? dabei kommt nichts —, there is nothing to be gained in (by) it; es wird nichts Gutes dabei —**kommen**, no good will come of it; mit einem Gewinn —**kommen**, to get or come up a prize (in the lottery); mit einer

Hiere — kommen, to turn up (sit down with) a blank; **es kommen noch 4 Thaler** — the whole amounts to four thalers; **Comm-s. nicht die Zinsen werden** — kommen, scarcely the expenses will be recovered; **bei diesem Galantment werden nicht 30 % kommen**, in this failure not 30 % (6s. in the pound) will be realised; **nach meiner Rechnung kommt eine andre Summe** — my calculation gives a different sum; — **friegen**, *coll. see* — bekommen; — **lassen**, 1) to let out, to suffer to go or pass out, &c.; 2) *see* **Aus-**lassen; — **legen**, to put forth; — **lesen**, to elicit, discover (new facts, &c.) by reading (examining) attentively; — **locken**, *v. tr.* 1) to entice out; 2) to elicit, draw (*coll.* pump) out; — **missen**, *ellipt. for* — gehen, — kommen *z. missen*; — **nehmen**, *v. l. tr.* to take out or up; to draw (a batch of rolls, &c.); *II. refl. fig.* (*Dat.*) **etwas nehmen**, 1. to take for one's self, to choose; to draw (a moral, &c.); 2) to presume, dare; *fig. (Dat.) zu viel nehmen*, to presume too far, to make too bold; *fig. (Dat.)* **Freiheiten nehmen**, to take liberties; — **plagen**, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) **mit ...**, to natter suddenly and incautiously, to burst or pop out with, to blurt or blunder out; — **postern**, 1) to flatten copper vessels; 2) to rattle out; — **pressen**, to squeeze or press out; to force out; to extort; — **pugen**, to dress out or up, to trim, set off, deck, embellish; to trick or rig out or up, bedizen; — **ragen**, to jut out; to project, &c. *cf.* **Gerborragen**; — **rappeln**, *refl. coll.* to extricate one's self; — **reden**, *refl.* to get off by excuses or evasions; — **reissen**, 1) to pull, wrest, tear out; 2) *fig.* to extricate; — **risfen**, *v. l. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *see* **Ausrisfen**; 2) *fig.* to come out (mit, with), (mit der Sprache) to speak out; *II. tr.* 1) to move out; 2) *fig.* to lug out; to draw the purse; **mit etwas risfen**, to shell out (money, news, &c.); — **risfen**, 1) *Theat.* to call or recall actors before the curtain, to call for; 2) *Met.* to turn out the guard; — **sagen**, to speak out, to toll (plainly, freely); — **sein**, 1) to be out, to have got out; 2) to be out of countenance; 3) to be out of practice; 4) to have got a prize (at lottery); — **sehen**, to dispossess, to oust; *Law.* to eject, to serve an execution against; — **sehung**, *f. Law.* ejection; distress; — **stafieren**, *see* — **pugen**; — **sicheln**, *adj.* protruding, &c.; *Bot.* exserted; — **stellen**, *v. refl. fig.* to make its appearance, to come to light; to be discovered; to turn out or prove (als wahr &c., true, false, &c.); — **streichen**, *fig.* to extol, to (sound one's) praise; to magnify; *coll.* to cry up, puff; — **treiben**, to drive out; *T.* to beat out; — **treten**, 1) *a) lit.* to step out; *b) fig.* to emerge (from obscurity, &c.); to retire, to withdraw (from a trading society); 2) to bunch or swell out; — **wärts**, *adv.* outwards; — **wideln**, *v. refl.* to disengage or extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties; — **wollen**, *ellipt.* to wish to get out; *nicht der Wahrheit nicht wollen*, to be shy of telling the truth; — **zahlen**, *see* **Zurückzahlen**; — **ziehen**, 1) to pull or draw out, to get out or off; to turn out (*Met.* the guard, &c.); 2) to extract, *cf.* **Ausziehen**, 1 & 4; **sich ziehen**, *fig.* to extricate one's self, *coll.* to back out (of ...).

Herbaunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to conjure hither or up.

* **Herbarist**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) dealer in herbs; herbarist. — **Herbarium**, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Herbaria**, & [*w.*] **Herbarien**) *n.* herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants, *hortus siccus*.

Herb, **Herbe**, *I. adj.* harsh: 1) acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, hard (cider, &c.), astringent; 2) *fig.* austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; unpalatable, bitter; *h-cr Wein*, dry or tart wine; *II. G-e*, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Herbheit**.

Herbei, *I. adv.* hither, on, near; *II. in*

comp. — **bringen**, to bring on, near, to produce; — **führen**, 1) to lead on, near; 2) *fig.* to bring on or about, to cause, induce; — **holen**, 1) to fetch from a remote or concealed place; to put in requisition (a carriage, the police, &c.); 2) *Mar.* to endeavour to reach (an island); **sich lassen**, *refl.* to submit, consent; — **rufen**, to call in (a physician, &c.); — **schaffen**, to bring up to a certain place, *cf.* — **holen**, 1; to gather, collect, accumulate; to produce, procure, raise (money, &c.); — **wünschen**, to wish for; — **ziehen**, to draw or pull towards ...; *fig.* to drag in; **bei den Haaren ziehen**, *coll.* to lug in (by) head and shoulders.

Her bemühen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to trouble (one) to come (hither); *II. refl.* to take the trouble of coming.

Herberge, (*w.*) *f.* harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of call or meeting for journeymen; **Schneiderherberge**, house of call for tailors; — **geben**, to give a lodging.

Herbergen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to live, lodge (bei, with); *II. tr.* 1) *see* **Beherbergen**; 2) *fig.* to harbour, *cf.* **hegen**. 2) *fig.* shelter.

Herberger, (*str.*) *m.* one who gives lodging.

Herberg's..., *in comp.* — **mutter**, *f.* hostess; — **vater**, *m.* host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained.

Her..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Her**) — **bestellen**, to appoint, to bid (one) come hither; — **beten**, to recite, to say off (a prayer), *cf.* **Abbeten**, 1.

Herbheit, **Herbigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness, &c. *cf.* **Herb**.

Her..., *in comp.* — **bitten**, to invite, to desire to come hither; — **blasen**, to blow hither.

Herblich, *adj.* somewhat harsh, subacid, rather tart, &c. *cf.* **Herb**.

Herbflug, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* **Pfefferstamm**; 2) any unripe fruit. [herbist (+ herborist)].

* **Herborist**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) herbalist.

Her..., *in comp.* — **bringen**, *v. tr.* 1) to bring hither, in, up; 2) *fig. esp.* — **gebracht**, *p. a.* established, customary, usual, transmitted, handed down (of customs, usages, laws, &c.); traditional; conventional; — **brummen**, *v. tr.* to hum over.

Herbst, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) (+ &c.) *provinc.* harvest, vintage; ein halber —, half a vintage; 2) autumn; *II. in comp.* autumnal; — **abend**, *m.* autumnal evening; — **anner**, *f. see* **Goldsanner**; — **anfang**, *m.* the commencement of autumn; — **bedarf**, *m. Comm.* autumn-demand; — **birn**, *f.* autumn-pear; — **blume**, *f.* 1) autumnal flower; 2) *see* — **zeitlose**; — **butte**, *f.* vintager's tub; — **butter**, *f.* autumn-butter.

Herbst'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. provinc.* to gather in; *II. intr. (impers.)* es **herbstet** (**herbstet**), it is getting autumn.

Herbst..., *in comp.* — **feier**, *f.* celebration of autumn; — **ferien**, *pl.* autumnal holidays or vacation; — **feiber**, *n.* autumnal fever; — **floden**, *f. pl.* gossamer; — **frucht**, *f.* late or autumnal fruit; — **gestirn**, *n. Astr.* libra; — **herb**, *m. Sport.* fowling floor for catching birds in autumn; — **leute**, *pl. provinc.* vintagers.

Herbstlich, *I. adj. & adv.* autumnal; in autumn; *II. G-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* the season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Herbstling, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) autumnal fruit; 2) autumnal lamb, calf, &c.; 3) *Bot.* a species of mnsroom.

Herbst..., *in comp.* — **lust**, *f.* autumnal air; — **lust**, *f.* amusement or sport in autumn; — **mäßig**, *adj.* autumnal; — **messe**, *f.* autumnal fair; — **monat**, *m.* autumnal month; September; — **nacht**, *f.* autumn-night; — **nachtgleide**, *f. Astr.* autumnal equinox; — **narzisse**, *f. Bot.* yellow daffodil (*Amaryllis lutea* L.); — **obst**, *n.* autumnal fruit; late fruit; — **puet**, *m. Astr.* autumnal point; — **regen**, *n.* autumnal rain; — **reise**, *f.* an autumnal tour; — **rose**, *f. Bot.* 1) autumnal rose; 2) hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*

L.); — **rosenwurz**, *f. see* — **zeitlose**; — **saat**, *f.* sowing of the wintercorn; — **schein**, *m. Astr.* new moon in September; — **tag**, *m.* autumnal day; — **verschliffungen**, *pl. autumn*-shipments; — **waare**, *f.* autumn-goods; — **wetter**, *n.* — **witterung**, *f.* autumnal weather; — **wiese**, *f.* meadow mown only once, in August; — **wind**, *m.* autumnal wind; — **zeichen**, *n. pl. Astr.* the autumnal signs (of the zodiac); — **zeit**, *f.* autumn, harvest time; — **zeitlose**, *f. Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale* L.).

Heracles, *m.* (*Lat.* from *Gr.* **Herakles**) *Gr. Myth.* Hercules (P. N.); — **baum**, — **strauch**, *m. Bot.* toothache-tree (*Xanthoxylum paniculatum* L.); — **falter**, *m. Entom.* Hercules beetle (*Scarabaeus Hercules* L.).

Herculisch, *adj.* Herculean.

* **Herch'nisch**, *adj. (Lat.)* Hercynian.

Herb, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a) hearth; fire-place; *b) Metall.* forge, hearth, fire; 2) *see* **Vogelherd**; 3) *Mar.* breast (of a block); 4) a crater (of a volcano); *b) fig.* central seat (of rebellion, &c.); focus (of intrigue, &c.); 5) *see* **Wehr**, C; 6) *fig.* house, home; *eigner* — *ist* **Goldes werth**, *proverb*, home is home, be it (or let it be) (never so homely).

Herb..., *in comp.* — **asche**, *f.* furnace ashes; — **besen**, *m.* fire-brush; **Metall-s.** — **blei**, *n.* lead which in refining incorporates with the furnace; — **brücke**, *f.* fire- or flame-bridge; — **drang**, *m.* babbling of metal in fusion.

Herde, *s. l. (w.) f.* 1) herd; flock; drove; *Sport-s.* muster (of peacocks), snk (of foxes); 2) *Script.* fold; 3) *fig.* crowd, multitude; in *G-n* **gehend**, **gehend** *z.*, gregarious; — **hammet**, *n.* ram, bell-wether.

Herdeisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* beater; poker.

Herden..., *in comp.* — **glode**, *f.* herd-bell; — **maus**, *f. see* **Feldmaus**; — **reich**, — **voll**, *adj.* rich or abounding in flocks or herds; — **weise**, *adv.* in herds, flocks, or droves, gregariously.

Herder, (*str.*) *m.* Weaver, harl, lint.

Herb..., *in comp.* — **flut**, *m.* cat-call, decoy bird; **Metall-s.** — **frischen**, *n.* reduction of litharge; — **gestalt**, *m.* silver contained in the lead of the hearth; — **geld**, *n. provinc.* house-tax, hearth-money; **Metall-s.** — **glas**, *n.* glass which in melting has flown into the hearth; — **guss**, *m.* open sand-casting; — **hammer**, *m.* furnace-hammer; — **fort**, *n.* grain of silver sticking on the edge of the hearth; — **lugel**, *f.* ball by means of which the centre of a hearth is found out; — **löffel**, *m.* ladle used in assaying silver; — **mauer**, *f.* (eines Durch-) **laßes** *Railw.*, &c. inverted vault (of a culvert), invert, cross-wall. [parish bull.

Herb'ochs [*pr.* -'oç], (*from* **Herde**) (*w.*) *m.* **Herb...**, *in comp.* — **pfaster**, *n. Railw.* pitching (eines Durchlaßes, of a culvert); — **platte**, *f.* hearth-plate; — **probe**, *f.* assay of silver. [litheward.

Herdrang, (*str.*) *m.* press (of people)

Herb..., *in comp.* — **recht**, *n.* 1) right of having a house of one's own; 2) *see* — **geld**; — **rost**, *m.* hearth-grate; — **schneifel**, *f.* scraper, grater for cleaning a hearth; — **sohle**, *f. Iron-w.* body of the furnace; — **stein**, *m.* hearth-stone; — **steuer**, *f. see* — **geld**.

Her..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Her**) — **durch**, *adv.* through (hither, i. e. in the direction towards the speaker, opp. **Hindurch**); — **hütern**, *ellipt.* to be permitted to come on, near, here.

Herb..., *in comp.* — **vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird; — **zins**, *m. see* — **geld**. [lithor.

Herceisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hasten here, **Hercein**, *adv.* in; into; — **!** walk in! come in! immer — **(choi. 'reiu)**! immer — **!** *neine Hercein!* (among shoemen) walk in, gentlemen! all in! all in! *er* **erleutete** *seinem* *späten* *Gaste* —, he lighted in his late visitor; — **brechen**, *fig.* to draw or come on; (*über* *with* *Acc.*) to befall,

overtake; —gehen, 1) to walk in, enter; 2) to find room; —lassen, to let in, admit; nicht — lassen, to keep out; —nütigen, to call or ask in; das —ragen einer Gelfterwelt in die unferige, the interdiffusion of a world of spirits in the one we inhabit; —fchneien, coll. to arrive unexpectedly, suddenly; —frömen, to flood in; —ftürzen, to dart in.

Hër ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —erzählen, to relate, rehearse; —erzählung, f. enarration; —föhren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to move along, to come here or hither in a carriage; 2) or —fallen (with über & Acc.), to fall or pounce upon, to fall foul upon or of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to fall to; to attack, assail; to rush in (upon); II. tr. to bring here in a carriage or any vehicle; —finden, (str.) v. refl. fig. to find one's way hither (to a place); —fließen, 1) to flow in or on; 2) fig. to originate, take its origin from; —fordern, to summon (hither); —fracht, f. freight home, freight inwards (opp. Hinfracht); —für, adv. † see Herfür; —führen, to lead, conduct, bring, or convey hither, on; in; —gang, m. fig. proceedings, circumstances, connexion of events; der —gang der Sache war der, the way it happened was the; the facts of the matter are these; der ganze —gang, coll. the whole story; —geben, 1) to hand over, hand to; to give (in); to deliver; 2) to yield, afford; das giebt's nicht —, I can't afford it, coll. it is no go, it won't do; sich zu ... —geben, to lend one's self to ... to undertake (willingly); —gebracht, see —bringen; —geßen, adv. † see Hingegen; —gehen, 1) to go or walk here, hither (i. e. towards him who speaks, opp. Hingehen); vor (Einen or etwas) —gehen, to go before ...; 2) see Hingehen; —ge-s. 3) (with über & Acc.) a) to set about (a thing), to go to work, commence, cf. Hand anlegen; 2) b) to fall upon, set to (drinking, &c.); es soll gleich darüber —gehen, we'll set to presently; 4) (gener. impers.) a) to come to pass, happen; b) to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; to geht es (in der Welt) her, thus it goes, that's the course of the world; nie's in der Welt —geht, as the world goes; es geht lustig —, they are all in full mirth; es geht arg —, things wear a bad face; es geht sehr knapp —, there is very hard shifting; es geht heute schmal —, there is poor fare today; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work; es geht über ihn —, coll. they are down upon him, they take him to pieces, cf. Herfallen; —gehören, to belong to a place, or to the matter; to be to the purpose; nicht —gehören, to be alien from ...; —gehörig, adj. to the purpose, apposite; nicht —gehörig, irrelevant; —haben, coll. to take from; wo haben Sie das —? where did you get this? —halten, (str.) v. I. tr. to hold forth, tender, offer; half' deine Hand —! hold out your hand (i. e. to me); II. intr. fig. to submit, to suffer (for); to pay, coll. to come down, lug out; —holen, to fetch hither; weit —holen, fig. to go far for; weit —geholt, far-fetched.

† Heribann, see Herbann.

Hëring, (str.) m. see Haring.

Hër ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to come here, hither, or on; to approach, advance; fig-s. 2) a) to come, proceed, or be derived (von, from); b) to arise (from), originate (with or in), issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing to, to be the consequence (of), to result (from); 3) to be established by custom, to be transmitted, to descend; das —kommen, (str.) 1) origin, see Herkunft; 2) a) custom, use, usage; b) cont. conventionalism; 3) Law, see Gewohnheitsrecht; —kummlich, adj. established by custom, customary, usual, cf. Hergebracht,

under Herbringen; —können, ellipt. to be able to come or go hither or near.

Hërlütes, see Herelutes.

Hër ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —kunft, f. 1) (the act of) coming hither, arrival; 2) origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; 3) Comm. place where (an article, &c. has been) produced, country of growth; —laden, to summon or invite hither; —lassen, to say, recite in a faltering, lisping voice; —laugen, to reach or tender forth, to hand to; —lassen, ellipt. to let, allow to come hither, &c.; —laufen, to run hither or on; ein —gelaufer Menfch, a vagabond, adventurer; —legen, 1) to lay down here or hither; Baaren —legen, Comm. to import, ship in (goods); 2) refl. Comm. to stand (in, in); —leiten, coll. 1) to recite or deliver in a monotonous manner; 2) to drone, drawl (out, &c.); hergeleitet kommen, to come along loitering; —leiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to conduct, lead hither; 2) fig. to derive, deduce (von, from), to refer (to a cause or origin); II. refl. sich —leiten, to date from; —leitung, f. derivation, deduction (cf. also Ableitung); 3) —lesen, to read off or out, to recite.

Hërlisch, see Herfisch.

Hërling, (str.) m. provinc. late grape; unripe, sour grape, cf. Herbügel, 2. [lipping. **Hërlipeln**, (w.) v. tr. to say or recite Herfische, (w.) f. see Cornelfische.

Hër ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —laden, to allure; —machen, (w.) v. refl. to set (über with Acc.), about, to fall (upon), cf. Herfahren, 2. * **Hermaphrodit**, (w.) m. (Gr.) hermaproditos. —Hermaphroditisch, adj. hermaproditic(al); h-e Blumen, hermaphrodite (united) flowers.

Hërmärfch, (str.) pl. Hërmärfche) m. march or (the act of) marching hither (opp. Hingemärfch).

Hërmchen, (str.) n. provinc. see Bieffel. * **Hërme**, (w.) f. see Hermentüle.

Hërmel, (w.) f. see Hermschen, (str.) n. Bot. wild chamomile, may-weed (*Anthemis cotula* L.).

Hërmelin, (str.) n. (MHG. dimin. [hermelin], with foreign accent, of harm [MHG.], weasel) 1) Zool. ermine, stoat (*Mustela erminea* L.); 2) Conch. ermine-stamper (*Conus capitaneus* L.); 3) a cream-coloured horse; —fragen, m. cape of ermine; —mantel, m. cloak lined with ermine; —motte, f. see Glühfufß; —fchwänzen, pl. 1) Comm. ermine tips; 2) Herald. timbers of ermine.

* **Hërmeneutik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) hermeneutics, science of interpretation.

* **Hërmeneutisch**, adj. hermeneutical.

* **Hërmenfäule**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Hermes, statue of Mercury. [metically.

* **Hërmetisch**, adj. hermetic(al); adv. her-

Hër ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —mögen, ellipt. to like to come hither; —murmeln, to murmur, mutter forth or over; —missen, ellipt. to be obliged to come; —nach [pr. Hërnäch], adv. (sometimes preceded by an Acc.) afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; —nehmen, 1) to take from, get from; fig. to draw (arguments); 2) Mar. to rake (eine Preife, i. e. Wiedereinnehmen); 3) fig. to derive, deduce; wo nimmst er die Geduld her? how has he this patience? 4) fig. fam. to take to task; —nehmenföohn, m. Comm. salvage upon recapture; —nennen, to call over, to name in succession, to recite; —nießer [pr. Hë-], adv. down, cf. Herab; —nütigen, to oblige or invite to come hither.

* **Hëro'en**, (w.) pl. of Hëros; —alter, —fage, see Hëdenafter, Hëdenfage.

* **Hëroïne**, (w.) f. heroina.

* **Hëro'isch**, adj. (Gr.) heroic(al); adv. heroically; —fomifch, adj. heroi-comical.

Hërold, (str.) m. 1) herald; 2) fig. proclaimer, harbinger; **Hërmnt**, n. herald's office; heraldsbip; † **Hërsignen**, pl. heraldic delineations; **Hërsunft**, f. heraldic art, heraldry; **Hërmantel**, **Hërsrud**, m. tabard; **Hërsfah**, m. herald's staff, wand; **Hërsweifschaf**, f. heraldic science, heraldry. [the organ.

Hëro'geln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to play off on **Hëros**, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] Hëro'en) Gr. Myth. hero.

Hër ..., in comp. —peitschen, to whip up; —plappern, to prattle out, patter out (prayers, &c.), to repeat by rote.

Hërr, (w.) m. 1) master; lord; gentleman; (in addressing a person) sir; —Mr., Mr. m.; meine **Hërrn**! gentlemen! 2) principal; employer, master; head; **Hërr** —Water, your (worthy) father; **Gott** der —, God, our Lord; unser —, our Lord (Jesus Christ; the Saviour); das **Haus** des **Hërrn**, the Lord's house; im **Jahre** des **Hërrn**, in the year of the Lord; der **Tag** des **Hërrn**, the Lord's day (Sunday); der **Tisch** des **Hërrn**, the Lord's table (communion-table); —**Gott**, **ich** loben **mir**, we praise thee, O God! (translation of the first words of St. Ambrose's [Latin] hymn: *Te Deum laudamus*); —von or über etwas sein, to be master of; sein eigener —sein, to be one's own master; —**gür** **See** sein, to master the sea, to rule the waves; ein großer —, a lord; den großen **Hërrn** spielen, to lord it, to play the fine gentleman; einer Sache (**Gen.**) —werden, to master a thing; des **Feuers** —werden, to get a fire under; wie der —so der **Knecht**, proverb, like master, like man.

Hërraufschien, (w.) v. intr. (aux. fein) to rush hither or in; to rush on, glide along; to pass with noise.

Hërrchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hërr) little master, gentleman, &c.; lordling; iron. spark, beau, dandy.

Hër ..., in comp. —rechnen, coll. to reckon up, see Aufrechnen; 2; —recken, to stretch forth; —reichen, to reach, hand; reichen Sie mir die Zeitung —, hand me the newspaper; —reisen, f. travelling, journey hither, home-journey; home-voyage (of a ship, &c.) (opp. Hingereise); —reisen, to travel hither; —reiten, to come hither on horseback.

Hërr'en ..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol. prince's apple; —arbeit, f. compelled service, see Frohnarbeit; 1; —artifel, m. pl. Comm. gentlemen's wearing-apparel; —banch, f. bench of lords; —bier, n. double beer, strong beer; —bret, n. T. half-plank; —brot, n. master's bread; —brot essen, fig. to serve; —bienen, m. cont. cringer; —dienst, m. (lord's) service, cf. Frohndienst; —essen, delicious meal; —fastnacht, n. see Jeunetag; —garten, m. garden of a lord; —gebot, n. lord's command; —gefälle, n. pl. income of the lord of the manor; —gäfte, f. duty or tax on the produce of a tenure paid to the lord of the manor; —gunst, f. favour of a master; —haus, n. 1) lord's house, manor-house, mansion; 2) upper house (in Prussia and Austria); —hof, m. lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; —hut, m. man's hat; —firsche, f. cornel cherry; —fuchst, m. see —bienen; —forn, n. rent paid in corn; —franchift, f. bud. the gont; —leben, n. fig. high life: ein —leben führen, to live like a lord.

Hërr'enlös, adj. without a master: 1) out of place, out of service or employment; 2) un-owned, **Lau**, vacant, unappropriated; —lofe Güter, pl. **Lau**, 1. goods relinquished by the owner, derelicts; 2. (or Sachen) goods or things found of which the owner is not known, waifs, strays.

Hërr'en ..., in comp. —pfarre, f. benefice in the gift of a patron, —pilz, —schwamm, m. Bot. eatable mushroom, see Champignon;

—recht, *n.* seigniorial right; —sicht, *f.* mine belonging to the lord of the manor; —schmuck, *m.* Comm. trinkets for men; —sig, *m.* lord's seat; —sonntag, *m.* Shrove-Sunday; —stand, *m.* 1) rank of a lord or gentleman; 2) *collect.* lords or gentlemen, high nobility; —tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* table or meal of a lord or master. Herrrentüm, (*str.*) *n.* mastership, superiority.

Herr'n..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* province. 1) jay (Eichelhäher); 2) song thrush (Eing-drossel); —wagen, *m.* gentleman's carriage; —wein, *m.* joc. very good wine; —zech, *f.* see —sicht.

Herrgott, (*str.*, *pl.* Herrgötter) *m.* the Lord; Bot-s. —büßel, *n.* southernwood (Artemisia L.); —schäntchen, —schänt, *n.* swallow-wort (Polygala L.); —schänken, *n.* Entom. lady-hird or -cow (Groncentäfer); —schüh, *m.* —schühlein, *n.* province. bird's foot-trefoil. Herr'richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fit up, arrange, prepare, cf. Herstellen, 3.

Herr'in, (*w.*) *f.* lady, mistress. Herr'lich, *adj.* imperious, domineering; *adv.* imperiously, &c., lordly, masterly, master-like; h-er Weien, imperiousness. [Heu.]

Herr'lein, (*str.*) *n.* province, &c. see Herr-Herr'lich (orig. Herrlich, not derived from Herr, but from her, the original form of H-er, high, sublime, &c. [cf. Grimm, Gr. 2, 657], MHG. hêrlîch, OHG. hêrlîh) 1) august, sublime, magnificent, glorious, stately, splendid, grand; excellent, delightful, admirable; delicious; ein h-er Hof, a noble, splendid horse; h-er Spaß, capital fun; 2) (from Herr) pertaining to a lord or superior, lordly, seigniorial; II. h-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) augustness, &c., magnificence, grandeur; glory, splendour; excellence; 2) (title) Excellency, Lordship; Highness.

Herr'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) see Verherlichen.

Herrnhüter, (*str.*) *m.* Eccl. Hist. Herrnhutor, one of a sect established by Count Zinzendorf at Herrnhut, in Upper Lusatia (called sometimes, Moravians).

Herr'rollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) & *tr.* to roll hither, near, on, along.

Herr'schaft, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) dominion; 2) domination, mastery, government, sway, control; 3) power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4) master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); 5) person or persons of rank; 6) a jurisdiction, territory; b) manorial estate; die junge —, the young family of the lord or master; fremde H-ten, foreigners of rank; II. *in comp.* h-erecht, *n.* sovereign authority; jurisdiction; seigniorial right; h-ewappen, *n.* lord's arms.

Herr'schaftlich, I. *adj.* belonging to or proceeding from a lord or master (cf. Herr'schafts...); der h-e Befehl, the lord's command; die h-en Wagen führen auf, um den Trauerzug zu schließen, the gentlemen's carriages drew up to close the mourning procession; II. h-keit, (*w.*) *f.* lordliness.

Herr'sch..., *in comp.* —begier, *begierde*, *f.* ambition; cf. —sucht; —begierig, *adj.* ambitious.

Herr'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (orig. Her'schen, MHG. hêren, OHG. hêrisôn [to be superior]) to be derived, like Herrlich, not from Herr, but from her (über etwas [Acc.]) to rule, govern, reign, sway, to bear sway; 2) to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3) to reign, to be in vogue, to prevail, to be predominant; torage (of diseases); to prevail, exist (doubt, prejudice, &c.); es herrscht große Einigkeit, there obtains great unity; an unserer Börse herrscht jetzt große Thätigkeit, Comm. our exchange is now full of life and activity.

Herr'scher, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* ruler, governor; master, lord; sovereign; ein willkürlicher —,

a despot, tyrant; II. *in comp.* —binde, *f.* diadem; —bild, *m.* look, eye of a ruler, commander, commanding air.

Herr'scherel, (*w.*) *f.* coll. immoderate desire of playing the master.

Herr'scher..., *in comp.* —familie, *f.* reigning family, dynasty; —geist, *m.* spirit of a ruler; —gewalt, *f.* 1) or —macht, power; sovereignty; 2) (willkürliche) despotism; —krone, *f.* imperial crown.

Herr'scherling, Herr'sch'ling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. would-be-master or -ruler.

Herr'scher..., *in comp.* —list, *f.* king-craft, state-craft; —macht, *f.* supreme power; —mient, *f.* air of command, cf. —bild; —recht, *n.* right of sovereignty; —seele, *f.* soul or mind of a ruler; commanding spirit; —sinn, *m.* mind of a ruler; —stab, *m.* staff of command; sceptre; —stuhl, *m.* throne; —willfür, *f.* despotism; —wort, *n.* word of command or of a commander.

Herr'sch..., *in comp.* —gier, *f.* see —begier; —gierig, *adj.* see —begierig; —lust, *f.* desire or wish of ruling; —lustig, *adj.* desirous of ruling; —lust, *f.* lust, thirst of power or ruling; —lustig, *adj.* fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical; —wuth, *f.* excessive lust of power, tyranny.

H-er..., *in comp.* (cf. Her) —rüden, to draw near, approach, advance; —rufen, to call hither; —rühen, to come (von, from), to draw its origin, to proceed, arise (from), to be owing (to), to originate (in), to be attributable or due (to); aus England —rührend, Comm. derived, obtained from England (goods); —sagen, to recite, repeat (a poem, &c.), rehearse, to deliver; to say (grace); den Rosenkranz —sagen, to tell (one's) beads; wieder —sagen, to say over again; —schaffen, to carry, convey hither; to bring near; für's —schaffen, Comm. for transportation; —schauen, to look hither.

H-er'schen, H-er'scher, see Herr'schen.

H-er..., *in comp.* —schiden, to send hither; —schleßen, to push or move hither; —schießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot hither; 2) to advance or put in (a sum of money), see Vorschleßen & Einlegen; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to run or fly hither; —geschossen kommen, to rush on (along); —schlagen, to strike without any hesitation; schlag —! strike (if you dare); —schleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) & *refl.* to come hither, on, along sneaking; —schleppen, to drag hither or on; —schreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to write hither, to a place; II. *refl. fig.* to come (von, from), originate (in), to date (from); —schreien, to recite in a crying manner; —sehen, to look hither; —sein, 1) to be from; to come from; to be native of; coll-s. 2) (über [with Acc.]) to go about doing, to fall a-doing something; 3) (über [with Acc.]) for —fahren, which see (2); hinter Einem —sein, to be at one's heels; nicht weit —sein, to be of little consequence or value, coll. to be no great shakes; —senden, to send hither; —setzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to put here; II. *refl.* to place or sit one's self here; —singen, 1) to sing; 2) to recite in a singing manner.

* Her'sich, *adj.* see Er'sich.

H-er..., *in comp.* (cf. Her) —sollen, *ellipt.* to have to come hither; —stammen, to descend, to issue or come (von, from), to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time), cf. sich —schreiben; —stammung, *f.* descent, see Abstammung; —stellbar, *adj.* that may be made, produced, or repaired; —stellen, 1) to place here; fig-s. 2) to restore (to health, &c.), re-establish; 3) a) to form, establish, institute; b) to arrange, regulate, prepare; c) to make, construct, produce; —stellt Euch! Mil. (in Austria) as you were! wieder —stellen,

Chem. to reduce; die Preise stellen sich wieder —, Comm. prices are recovering or looking up; —stellung, *f.* 1) restoration, re-establishment; recovery; 2) formation, establishment, &c.; 3) production; construction; —stellungs-mittel, *n.* restorative; —stellungs(un)kosten, *pl.* Comm. cost of making; —stottern, to stammer out (cf. Abstottern); —streßen, to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; to advance (money); —strich, *m.* (opp. Hinstrich) 1) Mus. a down bow (stroke downwards on how instruments); 2) Sport. return of birds of passage; —strömen, to stream or run hither, along, on; —strühen, to tumble, rush (über [with Acc.], on, upon), cf. —fahren. (Blatt. + Her'te, (*w.*) *f.* shoulder-blade (Schulterblatt).

H-er..., *in comp.* —tragen, to hear hither; —träger, *n.* coll. tell-tale, tale-bearer; —treiben, to drive hither; er trieb den Feind vor sich —, he drove the enemy before him; —treten, to step hither; tritt —! stand forth!

Her'ther, *adv.* over, across (to this side, cf. Her); —bringen, —holen, —kommen &c., to bring, fetch, come, &c. over; —ziehen, 1) to draw over; 2) to impose upon, to take in.

Herum', I. *adv.* 1) round (about), about; rings —, round about; in rotation; um diese Zeit —, about that time; 2) coll. for Umher; überall —, everywhere; hier —, hereabout(s); II. *in comp.* —hülsen, *v. refl.* to be, go, or fall to loggerheads; —hülsen, *v. refl. fig.* to wrangle; —hüßeln, to go about haggling; —blättern, to tumble over; —bringen, 1) to bring round; fig-s. 2) to spread, to circulate; —ziehen, 1) to bring over, to induce; 4) to spend (a certain time); —drehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to turn round or about; (sich) to twirl; sich —drehen, *refl. coll.* 1) to shift for one's self painfully; 2) (um eine Arbeit) to shirk work; —fahren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to take a turn in a coach; 2) to go or move (rapidly) to and fro; to dart about; (—fliegen) to fly or whisk about; II. *tr.* to drive about; to carry (a coach) round about, to turn a carriage; —fliden, to tinker (an [with Dat.], with); —fragen, to ask round, to ask one after the other; —führen, to lead or take about; —geben, to hand round or about, to pass; —gehen, to go or pass round; to walk or move about; to prevail (of a report, disease); es geht umir im Kopfe —, it runs in my mind, it causes me anxiety; —gehen lassen, —schiden, to put about, to pass or hand round; —hauen, to cut down; T. to clip, hew, prime; —helen, *coll.* 1) to draw from a purpose, to bring round; 2) to reprove, reprimand; —hörtchen, to hearken or gad about, to fish about for news; —kommen, 1) to come round; um eine Raubspise —kommen, Mar. to get round or weather a cape; fig-s. 2) to get round, finish; 3) to get abroad, to be rumoured about or divulged; in der Welt —kommen, to see the world; —laufen, to run round, to stir about; —läufer, *m.* stroller, vagabond; —liegen, to lie or to be scattered about; —rasen, to rove about; —reiden, see —geben; um (ein Vorgebirge) —schiffen, Mar. to double a cape; —schlagen, 1) to wrap round; 2) *refl.* to fight or scuffle (mit, with); —schleubern, to stroll or saunter about; —schwärmen, to rosm about, cf. —streichen; —schweifen, see —streichen; —springen, 1) to run about; 2) to check or chop round (said of the wind); —führen, to rummage, cf. Etören; —streichen, —streifen, to rove or gad about, to rsmble, stroll (about), wander; —streider, *m.* ramhler, rover, vagabond, gad-about, stroller; —tanzen, to dancé about; —tappen, to fumble about or along; —tragen, 1) to carry round or about; 2) *fig.* to divulgo (a matter), to retail (officials' tales) about the town; —treiben, to rove about, see sich Umherstreichen; —treiber, *m.* vagrant, vagabond; —trinken, to pass the

hottle round, to drink round; —*tummeln*, *v. refl.* to sport or bustle about; —*wandern*, to wander about; —*werfen*, to turn round rapidly; —*wälzen*, to wallow, ront about (in); —*zäusen*, —*zerren*, to maul, pull about, to tear at; —*ziehen*, 1) *tr.* to pull or draw about; 2) *intr.* to rove, wander about; to remove from lodging to lodging; —*ziehen*, 1) *n.* madie; 2) strolling, itinerant (players, &c.).

Herunter, *I. adv.* 1) down (here); 2) *coll.* low; *den Hut* —! off with your hat! *er ist ganz* —, he is thoroughly floored or on his back; *II. in comp.* —*bringen*, 1) to bring or get down; 2) *fig. a)* to bring low, to reduce (from a state of wealth, &c.); *b)* to lower, to degrade, to derogate from ...; —*fallen*, to drop (down); —*gehen*, *Comm.* 1) to decline, to lower (said of prices); 2) to come down (*bis auf* ..., to ...); —*haukeln*, *see* *Abhaukeln*, 1) —*kommen*, 1) to come down; *bon den Stufen*, *ic.* —*kommen*, to get off the rails, &c. *see* *Entgleisen*, 1); 2) to alight; *fig.-s.* 3) to be degraded; *du bist um vier Plätze* —*gekommen*, you have gone down four removes (at school); 4) to sink, decay, decline, to fall off, get low (in the world), to be in declining circumstances; —*gekommen*, *p. a.* reduced, decayed (fortune, &c.); —*gekommen sein*, to have fallen into reduced circumstances; —*lassen*, to let down, *see* *Herablassen*, 1); —*lassen*, 1) to let down, to lower; 2) *coll.* to blame with harsh words, to abuse, revile, *coll.* to run down, to take to pieces, to cut up; —*nehmen*, to take down; (etwas *Aufgehängtes*) to unhang; —*purzeln*, *coll.* to tumble down; —*reißen*, 1) to pull down; 2) *see* —*machen*, 2); —*schleifen*, *v. I. intr.* *see* *Schleichen*; *II. tr.* to bring (dead) down; —*setzen*, 1) to reduce, to lower; 2) *fig.* to degrade; —*gesetzt werden*, *Comm.* to come down (of rates); —*sinken*, to sink low, to be degraded; —*steigen*, to dismount; —*würts*, *adv.* downward(s).

Herüber, *I. adv.* forth, out; *unter* (hinter) *den Tisch* —, from under (behind) the table; *II. in comp.* *sch* —*arbeiten*, *refl.* to disengage one's self from under; —*bliden*, to look forth, to glance or peep out; —*brechen*, to break or burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to eaily, issue out; —*brechen*, *adj.* *Herald.* couped; —*bringen*, 1) to bring or draw forth; to produce; 2) to utter; 3) to call forth: *a)* to create, procreate, produce; *b)* to cause; —*bringung*, *f.* production: 1) the (act of) bringing forth, &c.; 2) creation, procreation, product; —*bringen*, to press forth, forward; —*bringen*, to break, rush, gush forth; —*gehen*, 1) to go forth; *fig.-s.* 2) *a)* to arise, spring (aus, von, from); *b)* to result, follow; 3) (mit *Ehren* aus einer *Angelegenheit* &c.) —*gehen*, *fin.* to come off (with credit or honour), to acquit one's self (honourably, &c.); —*gehen*, *adj. Bol.* protruded; —*heben*, to raise above the common surface, to give relief to (a figure, &c.), to put prominently forward, to render prominent, conspicuous; to lay stress on; *sch* —*heben*, to emerge; to stand out (in bold relief); —*kommen*, to come forth, forward; to appear; to arise, to emerge; —*kriechen*, to crawl forth; —*leuchten*, 1) to shine forth; 2) *fig.* to be conspicuous, distinguished; —*quellen*, to spring forth; to ooze out; —*ragen*, to be prominent, to project, to stand, come or jut out, protuberate; (aus or über ...) overtop ...; *Archit.* to hear out, cope; —*ragend*, *adj.* prominent, eminent; distinguished, conspicuous; *cin* —*ragender Geist*, master-spirit or mind; —*raquung*, *f.* projection, prominence; —*rauschen*, to rush out, come out rustling; —*rufen*, 1) to call

forth, out; *fig.-s.* 2) to evoke, occasion; to provoke; 3) to call into being, *see* —*bringen*, 3); —*schauen*, *Herald.* *see* —*breichen*; —*schreiten*, *Herald.* *see* —*gehen*; —*sein*, *ellipt.* (for —*gekommen* sein) to be out, to have come forth; —*spreizen*, —*sprossen*, to shoot, sprout forth; —*springen*, to jut out, *cf.* —*stehen*; —*stehen*, *fig.* to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent, striking, or conspicuous; to excel; —*stehender Geruch*, pungent smell; —*stehen*, to stand out (in high relief), &c. *see* —*ragen*; —*stehend*, projecting, prominent, protuberant; high (cheek bones, &c., *Bot.* protruded, exserted); —*suchen*, 1) to seek out; 2) *fig.* to search for, to endeavour to find; *coll.* to take up (faults, &c.), to rub or trum up (old stories, &c.), to pick (a quarrel); *sch* —*stun*, *v. refl.* to distinguish or signalise one's self, to put one's self forward; —*treten*, 1) to step or come forward, forth, or out; to emerge; 2) to start (out from), to project; 3) *a)* *Paint.*, &c. to stand or come out (or off) in bold relief; *b)* *fig.* to stand pre-eminent, to be marked or distinguished; —*treten lassen*, to throw out into bold relief, to mark, set off, contrast, to render prominent or striking; —*wachsend*, *Herald.* issuant (—*gehend*); *die langen hellblonden Locken*, welche unter ihrem Hute —*wachsen*, the long flaxen locks which floated from under her bonnet; —*zauen*, to call forth or produce by witchcraft; —*ziehen*, *lit. & fig.* to draw forth.

Her..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Her*) —*wachsen*, to come wadding on; —*würts*, *adv.* hitherward; —*wechsel*, *m. Comm.* *see* *Widwechsel*; —*weg*, *m.* way hither, this way; —*wegen*, to blow hither, this way; —*wieder* [*pr. hēr*], *adv.* +, again; back again; —*winfen*, to make a sign to approach; —*wollen*, *ellipt.* to wish to come (hither); —*wünschen*, *v. tr.* to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Herz, *s. (irr.) n.* 1) heart; *fig.-s.* 2) breast; mind; 3) *a)* courage, spirit, mettle, *cf.* *Muth*; *b)* confidence, reliance, *cf.* *Vertrauen*; 4) core, pith, marrow; 5) *Gann.* hearts (in cards); 6) *Conch.* *see* —*muschel*; 7) *Mar.* *a)* the sides of a ship at the midship-beam; *b)* heart of a rope; *c)* score or cap of a dead-eye; 8) *Horol.* clock-work; 9) *Herald.* centre (of an escutcheon); *fig.-s.* *cin* —*fassen*, to take heart or courage, to pluck up a heart; *cin* —*zu* *Jemand* *fassen*, to repose or place trust or confidence in one; *am H-zen liegen*, to be near to or lie at one's heart; *es liegt mir am H-zen*, I have ... at heart; *Einem etwas ans H-zen*, to impress something on, to urge something home to one; *sein* — *an* (*with Acc.*) *hängen*, to set one's heart upon ...; *auf dem H-zen haben* or *tragen*, 1. to have at heart; 2. to have (something) on one's mind; *auf dem H-zen liegen*, to lie or weigh on one's mind; *es geht mir durch's* —, it makes my heart thrill; *im H-zen*, at heart; *es thut mir im H-zen weh*, it makes my heart ache; in meines H-zens Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of hearts; *mit* — *und Mund*, with heart and hand; *es gelang ihr nach H-zens Wunsch* (*cf.* *Herzenswunsch*), she succeeded to her heart's content; *es ist ganz nach meinem H-zen*, it is quite after my heart's desire; *ich kann es nicht über's* — *bringen*, 1. I cannot reconcile it to (or I cannot find it in) my mind; I cannot bring myself to do it; 2. I cannot express my feelings; *es ist mir schwer um's* —, I am heavy at heart; *er spricht mir es ihm um's* — *ist*, he speaks as he feels, he speaks his heart or mind; *von H-zen gern*, with all my heart; *es kommt ihm vom H-zen*, his heart goes with it; *jedes Wort kommt ihm vom H-zen*, every word is heart-deep; *ans* — *or* *zu* *H-zen gehen*, to go to one's heart, to strike (home) to the heart, to affect deeply, to sink deep; *zu H-zen nehmen*,

to take or lay to heart; *er spricht mir recht ans dem H-zen*, he speaks entirely out of my own mind; *weß daß* — *voll ist*, *deß geht der Mund über*, *Script.* out of the fulness of heart the mouth speaketh; *mein* —! dear heart! my dear! my love! *laorta.*

Herzader, (*w.*) *f. Anat.* great artery, *Her...*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Her*) —*haben*, to pay down; —*zählen*, to reckon up, to enumerate; —*zählung*, *f.* enumeration.

Herz..., *in comp.* —*arterie*, *adj. coll.* most dear, most beloved; —*arterie*, *f. Anat.* artery of the heart, *see* *Kranzarterie*; —*artzei*, *f.* cordial. [*witchcraft*, to conjure up]

Herzauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring hither by *Herz...*, *in comp.* —*hellen*, *m. pl. Anat.* fascia of muscular fibres in the cavity of the heart more or less prominent (*trabeculae*); —*hellen*, *m. cordial*; —*heben*, *n.* palpitation of the heart; —*heben*, *n. Anat.* *see* *Brustheben*; —*heftung*, —*befestigung*, *f.* oppression of the heart; —*beutel*, *m. Anat.* pericardium, heart's purse; *Med.-s.* —*beutelentzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the pericardium, pericarditis; —*beutelwasser*, *n.* liquor contained in the pericardium; —*beutelwasserfucht*, *f.* a dropsy of the pericardium, hydrocardia; —*bewegen*, *adj.* *see* —*erregend*; —*bündel*, *n. Mar.* throat-seizing; —*blatt*, *n.* 1) *Anat.* diaphragm, midriff; 2) the innermost leaflet of a bud; 3) *fig.* darling; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* 1) sweet- or goat-weed (*Capraria* L.); 2) borage (*Borrago*); 3) (or —*blümchen*) the grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); 4) noble liverwort (*Hepatica triloba* L.); —*blut*, *n.* heart's blood; —*brand*, *m.* —*brennen*, *n. Med.*, &c. heart-burn, cardiac passion; —*bräune*, *f. Med.* Hungarian disease; —*brechen*, *adj. fig.* heart-breaking, moving; —*bube*, *m. Gam.* knave of hearts; —*bündel*, *n. see* —*beutel*.

Herzchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Herz)* 1) little heart; 2) *Bot.* corcle, corcle; 3) *fond.* dear heart, dear love, darling.

Herz..., *in comp.* —*banne*, *f. Gam.* queen of hearts; —*banis*, *n. Gam.* ace of hearts; —*briden*, *n. see* —*befestigung*.

Herzgeleid, (*str.*) *n. coll.* heart-break, grief, affliction. [*to embrace*, hug]

Herzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to press to the heart, *Herzen...*, *in comp.* —*bühiger*, *m.* heart-subduer, conqueror; —*blätt*, *n. Gam.* a heart (at cards); —*bube*, *m. see* *Herzbube*; —*erfreuer*, *n.* rejoicer of hearts; —*erörer*, *m.* lady-killer; —*fänger*, —*schler*, *n.* captivator of hearts, &c.; —*fönig*, *ic. m.* *see* *Herzönig* &c.

Herzentsündung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* inflammation of the heart.

Herzens..., *in comp.* —*angelegenheit*, *f.* love-affair; —*angst*, *f.* heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; —*blut*, *n.* heart-blood; —*bruder*, *m.* dear brother; good fellow, hoon-companion; —*einfalt*, *f.* single-heartedness; —*erflechung*, *f.* —*erguß*, *m.* outpouring of the heart, unwholesome; —*frau*, *f.* dear or beloved wife; —*freude*, *f.* 1) heart's joy; 2) *Bot. a)* sweet woodruff (*Asperula odorata* L.); *b)* common borage (*Borrago*); *c)* persicaria (*Polygnum persicaria* L.); —*freund*, *m.* intimate, cordial, or beloved friend, friend of one's heart; —*fröh*, *adj.* very or extremely glad; —*fülle*, *f.* depth of feeling, goodness of heart; —*gebet*, *n.* mental prayer; —*gedanke*, *m.* innermost thought; —*geheimnis*, *n.* heart-secret; —*glaube*, *m.* inmost belief, true faith; —*grund*, *m.* bottom of the heart; —*gut*, *adj.* kind-hearted, very kind, good-natured; —*güte*, *f.* kindness or goodness of heart, kindness, benevolence; —*gütigkeit*, *f.* hardness of heart; —*junge*, *m.* dear lad; —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of the heart; —*kind*, *n.*

dearly beloved child, darling, sweetheart; meine —linder (—jungen)! *coll.* my hearties! —fummer, *m.* heart-heaviness, heart-grief; —lindiger, *m.* (from Acts 15, 8: Gott der —lindiger, God which knoweth the heart) one who knows the heart; —luft, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure; nach —luft, to heart's content, as much as one's heart could wish, as much as one likes; —mann, *m.* dearly beloved man (or husband); —meinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; —mutter, *f.* dearly beloved mother; —ruhe, *f.* 1) heartease; 2) *Anat.* peristole; —sache, *f.* 1) affair of the heart; 2) *loc.* love-affair; es war ihm —sache, it lay near to his heart; —seufzer, *m.* deep sigh; —wonne, *f.* delight of the heart; —wunsch, *m.* heart's desire; nach —wunsch, to one's heart's desire, *cf.* —lust.

Herzengähmer, (*str.*) *m.* tamer of hearts. Herz..., *in comp.* —erbf, *f.* Bot. heart-pea, heart-pea (Cardiospermum L.); fig-s. —erfreuend, *adj.* rejoicing the heart; —erfreund, *adj.* heart-moving, affecting, pathetic; —erhebend, *adj.* raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring or elevating; —erleichternd, *adj.* heart-easing; —erschütternd, *adj.* * heart-appalling; —erweiterung, *f.* Med. dilatation or enlargement of the heart; —eute, *f.* see Echterente; Anat-s. —fell, *n.* see —beutel; —fibern, *f.* pl. heart-strings; —fieber, *n.* Med. fever of the heart; —finger, *m.* ring-finger; —förmiger Snorpel, *Anat.* ensiform cartilage; —förmig-pfeilförmig, *adj.* Bot. cordate-sagittate; —fressend, *adj.* see —nagend; —freund, *n.* see —herzensfreund; 2; —frucht, oft indische, *f.* Bot. marking-nut; —geflecht, *n.* Anat. plexus of nerves in the cavity of the chest formed by nerves (Nervi cardiaci) of the Sympathicus and Vagus; —gegenb, *f.* Anat. cardiac region; —geräusch, *n.* Med. (auscultation) cardiac sound or murmur, murmur of the heart; —geschwulst, *f.* tumour at the heart; —gespann, —geperr, *n.* 1) Med. heart-burn, cardiacalgia; 2) Bot. motherwort (Leonurus cardiaca L.); —gewächs, *n.* Med. polypus at the heart; —gewinnend, *adj.* gaining the heart, affecting, * heart-alluring; —gras, *n.* Bot. 1) buckshorn (Lobelia coronopifolia); 2) buckshorn plantain (Plantago Cornuti Gouan); —grube, *f.* Anat. pit of the heart or stomach, cardiac region.

Herzhaf, *Ladj.* courageous, stout-hearted, bold, daring, manly, manful, valorous, brave; II. *f.* -igheit, (*w.*) *f.* courageousness, &c., courage, daring, manliness, valour, bravery.

Herz..., *in comp.* —hant, *f.* pericardium; —höhle, *f.* cardiac cavity; —holz, *n.* Bot. heartwood, duramen.

Herziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to draw bither or near; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to go, move, or march hither, to draw near; 2) see Herzziehen.

Herzig, *I. adj.* 1) dear, beloved, sweet (natured), lovely; 2) *in comp.* hearted; II. *f.* -heit, (*w.*) *f.* loveliness. Herz..., *in comp.* —innig, —innigst, *adj.* heartfelt, hearty; *adv.* heartily, warmly, from the bottom of the heart; —hammer, *f.* Anat. ventricle (or cavity) of the heart; —hirse, *f.* Pomol. heart-cherry; —flappe, *f.* valve of the heart; —flet, *m.* Bot. wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella L.); —flopfen, *n.* palpitation, throbbing, panting of the heart, heart-beat; —fknorpel, *m.* Anat. sternum; —lohl, *m.* Savoy cabbage; kale, borecole; —losse, *f.* tendril, sprig; Gam-s. —könig, *m.* king of hearts; —königin, *f.* queen of hearts; —krant, *adj.* lit. & fig. heart-sick; —kränzend, *adj.* afflicting, aggravating, mortifying; —kränktelt, *f.* disease of the heart; —kränkung, *f.* mortification, deep grief; —krant, *n.* Bot. 1) common motherwort (—geperr); 2) official balm; 3) common cat-mint; —läg-

nung, *f.* Med. paralysis of the heart; —lappen, —läppchen, see —ohren; —laub, *n.* Archit. carved work or sculpture in form of leaves in mouldings.

Herzlein, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc. &)* see Herzchen. Herzleudte, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. vervain-mallow.

Herzlich, *I. adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, warm-hearted, loving; II. *adv.* 1) heartily, &c.; 2) very, extremely (glad, tired, &c.); —gern, with all my heart; er meint es —, his heart goes with it; sie war des widrigen Handel's —milde, she was heart-sick of the dreary business; III. *f.* -heit, (*w.*) *f.* heartiness, cordiality; frankness; affection.

Herz..., *in comp.* —lieb, *adj.* most dear, dearly beloved; —liebste, *m. & f.* —liebsten, *n.* most beloved, dearest.

Herzlos, *I. adj.* heartless, unfeeling; II. *f.* -igheit, (*w.*) *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness.

Herz..., *in comp.* —münzkrant, *n.* Bot. penny-royal-mint (Mentha arvensis sativa L.); —muschel, *f.* Conch. heart-shell (Cardium L.); —nagend, *adj.* heart-consuming, heart-corroding or -eating; Anat-s. —nerv, *m.* heart-nerve (nervus cardiacus); fig. heart-string; —nervensgeflecht, *n.* cardiac plexus.

Herzog, (*str.*) *pl.* Herzöge *m.* 1) duke; 2) Script. (Hebr. 2, 10; Matth. 2, 6) captain (of salvation); 3) see Dhruc.

Herzogin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) duchess; 2) T. a kind of slates; 3) a kind of sofa.

Herzöglich, *adj.* ducal.

Herzogs..., *in comp.* —hut, *m.* Herald. ducal coronet; —mantel, *m.* 1) ducal mantle; 2) Conch. provinc. ducal mantle; —pulver, *n.* a kind of stomachic powder. [dom, duchy.

Herzogthüm, (*str.*) *pl.* Herzthümer *n.* duke-herz..., *in comp.* —ohren, *n.* *pl.* Anat. the articular appendages of the heart; —pfirsiche, *f.* Pomol. heart-peach; albergo; —pochen, *n.* see —lopfen; —poterkrant, see —münzkrant; —pulver, *n.* cardiac powder; —rad, *n.* T. 1) heart-wheel; 2) Horol. middle wheel in a clock; —röhre, *f.* Anat. aorta; —sad, *m.* see —beutel; —samen, *m.* see —erbf; —scheibe, *f.* T. heart-wheel; —schiff, *n.* Herald. ivesentcheon; —schlichtig, —schligig &c., see Harttschlichtig &c.; —schlag, *m.* throb, pant, palpitation (of the heart); —schloß, *f.* Lock-sm. padlock; —spann, *n.* see —geperr; —stärkend, *adj.* cordial, cardiac; —stärkung, *f.* cordial; —stoß, *m.* finishing blow (*vulg.* settler); Einem den —stoß geben, to complete one's ruin, *coll.* to settle one, to do for one; —stild, *n.* Railw. crossing (of a siding); —trost, *m.* Bot. common balm (Melissa officinalis L.); —tute, *f.* provinc. marble or tiger-shell; —wasser, *n.* see —beutelwasser.

Herzill, *adv.* hither(ward), *cf.* Heran.

Herz..., *in comp.* —weh, *n.* heart-ache: 1) Med. cardiac, cardiac passion; 2) fig. grief of heart; —wunde, *f.* wound in the heart; fig. deep grief; —wurm, *m.* 1) see —brand; 2) polypus of the heart; 3) see Spulwurm; —wurz, *f.* Bot. 1) black mountain parsley, heart-root (Meum athamanticum Jacq.); 2) or —wurzel, *f.* Gard. tap root; —zappeln, *n.* palpitation of the heart; —zergliederung, *f.* Med. cardiectomy; —zerreißen, —zerstückeln, *adj.* heart-rending; —zerreißung, *f.* rupture of the heart.

Hes, *n.* Mus. B flat.

Hesefiel, (*Script. P. N.*) see Ezechiel.

Hesepel, (*w.*) *f.* see Wiespel.

* Hesperiiden, *pl.* Gr. Myth. Hesperides. —Hesperiiden, *n.* (Gr. Western country) Hesperia. —Hesperiisch, *adj.* Hesperian; occidental. —Hesperus, *m.* *, Hesper, Hesperus, the evening star.

A. Hesfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Häfje; 2) Bot. provinc. a) asp; b) common hazelnut.

B. Hesfe, (*w.*) *m.* Hessian.

Hesfen, *n.* Geogr. Hessian, Heasse.

Hesfenigke, (*w.*) *f.* Entom. Hessian fly (Cecidomyia destructor Say).

Hesfisch, *adj.* Hessian.

* Hetero... (*Gr.*), *in comp.* —dog, *adj.* heterodox; —dogie, (*w.*) *f.* heterodoxy; —gen, *adj.* heterogeneal, heterogeneous; —genität, (*w.*) *f.* heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.

Hetman, (*str.*) *pl.* H-š *m.* betman (the chief commander of the Cossacks).

Hetru'rien, *n.* Geogr. Hetruiria (Etrurian).

Hetru'rier, (*str.*) *m.*, Hetru'risch, *adj.* see Etrur...

Het'..., *in comp.* —bahn, *f.* —garten, *m.* park or place for baiting wild beasts.

Het'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) baiting, hunting, coursing, &c.; hunt, chase, course; 2) baiting-place; 3) Sport. a pack of hounds; coll-s. 4) strait, straits, dilemma; hurry; 5) pack, host.

Het'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) Sport. to bait, hunt; einen Hund zu Tode —, to run a fox to ground; einen Haken —, to start, hunt, or course a hare; 2) to set on, excite, to incite; er ist mit allen Hunden gefetzt, he is very cunning, crafty, &c., slang: he is an old hand, a practised filo, he has been through the mill; II. *intr.* to hunt, race.

Het'enreiter, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. whipper-in.

Het'er, (*str.*) *m.* baiter, &c.; setter on, &c.

Heterev, (*w.*) *f.* a setting on, &c. *cf.* Hegen; instigation; a continual burrying or harassing.

Het'..., *in comp.* —hund, *m.* hound, bulldog; —jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts.

Het'los, *adj.* Sport. —machen, to uncouple (the bounds).

Het'..., *in comp.* —peitsche, *f.* hunting-whip; —platz, *m.* see —bahn; —riemen, —strid, *m.* leash; —zeit, *f.* hunting-season.

A. Hen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. hoy (small vessel).

B. Hen, (*str.*) *n.* hay; Bot-s. burgundischer —, schwedischer —, horned medic; hartes —, see Harthe; heitiges —, spanisches —, saint(t)-lo; andisches —, see Kamelchen; Geld wie —haben, *coll.* to have lots of money. [hay.

Hen'bar, *adj.* (L.u.) yielding or producing Hen'..., *in comp.* —barn, *m.* hay-barn (in a stable, &c.); —baum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole; beam; —binder, *m.* hay-trusser; —boden, *m.* hay-loft; —büsch, *f.* see —barn; —büsche, *f.* see —boden; —bund, *n.* bottle of bay.

Henchelci, (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling.

Henchel..., *in comp.* hypocritical; —glaube, *m.* hypocritical, pretended faith.

Hencheln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble; II. *tr.* to feign (piety, &c.), affect, simulate, put on.

Henchel..., *in comp.* —rede, *f.* hypocritical speech, words; —schein, *m.* false appearance, (—wert, *n.*) hypocrisy, &c.; —thranen, *f.* pl. sham or false tears.

Hench'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, Hench'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* hypocrite; dissembler.

Hench'lerich, *adj.* hypocritical, feigning, feigned, dissembling.

Hen'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to make hay.

Hen'er, *adv.* Hen'erig, *adj.* (of or in) this or the present season, this year.

Hen'er, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) provinc. hire, *cf.* Michte & Paqt; 2) wages of the crew; II. *in comp.* —boos, *m.* licensed shipping agent; —brief, —contract, *m.* Mar. charter-party, charter.

Hen'erer, (*str.*) *m.* one who hires, &c.; Mar. freighter, charterer.

Hen'ergeld, (*str.*) *n.* fare, freigbtage, see Fracht(-lohn).

Hen'erling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing produced this year, lamb, &c.; 2) Ichth. dace (Cyprinus leuciscus L.).

Heu'cu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hire, *cf.* *Wietzen*, *Pachten*; 2) to charter (a ship).

Heu'crute, (*w.*) *f.* hay-harvest; hay-time.

Heu'cructrüg, (*str.*, *pl.* *H-erträge*) *m.*

1) contract for work; 2) see *Heuerbrief*.

Heu'et, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* see *Heuernte*.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*sehn*, —*seimen*.

hay-stack, hay-cock; —*fieber*, *n. Med.* hay-

fever; —*jutter*, *n.* hay-fodder; —*gabel*, *f.*

hay-fork, pitchfork; —*gewinn*, *m.* hay-crop,

hay-produce; —*hausen*, *m.* hay-cock, hay-

rick, *cf.* —*sehn*; —*hechel*, *f.* see *Hauthechel*;

—*fuppe*, *f.* hay-cock.

Heu'affe, (*w.*) *m.* see *Brillaffe*.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*land*, *n.* meadow-

land; hay-land; —*seine*, *f.* see —*seil*.

Heu'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to howl, yell;

2) *cont.* to cry (aloud), whine, howl, blubber

(of men); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in

singing).

Heu'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) howler, &c.; 2) *iron.*

a) croaker; *b)* see *Reactionär*.

Heu'treifel, (*str.*) *m.* humming-top.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*macher*, *n.* (*provinc.*

—*mabb*, *f.*) hay-making; —*mäher*, —*mäher*,

m. 1) hay-maker; 2) *Ornith.* bee-eater (*Me-*

rops apaster L.); —*meifer*, *m.* he who has

the care of the hay in a stud; —*monat*, —

mound, *m.* hay-month, July.

Heuu, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see *Uhn*.

Heu'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Hine*.

Heu'nt, *adv. provinc.* tonight.

Heu'pferd, (*str.*) *n.* see *Grille*, 1; *Heim-*

den & *Heuchrede*, 1, *a*.

Heu'rath, (*w.*) *f.* see *Heirat*.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*raufe* (—*rede*), *f.* hay-

rack, rails for hay; —*reden*, *m.* hay-harrow,

rake; —*recht*, *n.* 1) right of making hay;

2) see *Rechte* [of the present time or date].

Heu'rig, *adj.* 1) of this year or season; 2)

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*saime*, *m.* hay-seed;

—*saub*, *m.* bundle or wisp of hay; —*seibe*, *f.*

hay-cock; —*seuer*, —*seune*, *f.* hay-barn; —

seuber, *m.* —*hausen*; —*schuppen*, *m.* shed

for keeping hay; —*schrede*, *f.* 1) *Entom.* *a)*

locust (*Locusta viridisissima* L.); *b)* grass-hop-

per (*Gryllus campestris* L.); 2) *Gymn.* grass-

hopper jump, *cf.* *Knifflig*; —*schredenbaum*,

m. *Bot.* locust-tree, three-thorned acacia

(*Acacia pseudacacia* L.); —*schredenfedern*, *f.*

pl. T. grass-hopper springs; —*seil*, *n.* hay-

rope (for securing the hay on a wagon); —

seicher, *m.* see —*boden*; —*seigel*, *m.* hay-

stalk; —*stod*, *m.* hay-stack.

Heu'te, **Heut**, *adv.* 1) today, this day;

2) *fig.* (heut zu Tage, heutigen Tages) now-a-

days, in these days; —*Aben*,

—*Morgen*, this evening (to night), this

morning; —*Nacht*, tonight; —*vor acht*

Tagen, —*über acht Tage*, this day sennight

or week; —*vor vierzehn Tagen*, —*über vier-*

zehn Tage, this day fortnight; —*über ein*

Jahr, in a year from this; *von* —*an*, from

this day forward; —*heute*, this very day; *es*

ist mir noch wie —, it is in my memory as

yesterday; *was schreiben wir* —? what day

of the month is this? —*oder morgen*, one day

or other; —*mir*, *morgen* dir, *proverb*, today

mine, tomorrow yours.

Heu'tig, *adj.* 1) of this day; of this date;

2) of this age, modern; *das h-e* *Zeit*, today's

festival; *mit h-er Post*, by this day's mail,

by tonight's post; *der h-e Tag*, this day;

Comm-s. *untern h-en*, under this day's date;

mit dem h-en Tage, this day; *unser h-es*, our

letter of this day; *ich werde vielleicht morgen*

this day; *h-en* or *h-es* *Tages*, now-a-days;

at present; *die h-e Welt*, the present age.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*vogel*, *m.* 1) see —

mäher, 2; 2) (*gelber*) *provinc.* a species of

butterfly; —*wage*, *f.* balance for weighing

hay; —*wagen*, *m.* wagon for bringing the

hay in; —*wiese*, *f.* meadow kept for mowing,

hay-field; —*zehnte*, *m.* tithes paid in hay;

—*zeit*, *f.* haying-time.

* **Hexag'edrisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) hexahedral; *h-er*

Blieglanz, lead glance, hexahedral galena.

* **Hexag'edron**, (*Gr.*), **Hexag'edcr**, (*str.*) *n.*

Geom. hexaedron.

* **Hexam'eter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* hexa-

meter. — **Hexam'etrisch**, *adj.* hexametrical.

* **Hexan'drisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* hexandral.

Hex'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) witch, hag; 2) *Ornith.*

see *Ziegenmelcer*; 3) *Conch.* see *Blondschnecke*.

Hex'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to practise witch-

craft, to conjure, to produce (a certain effect)

by witchcraft.

Hex'en..., *in comp.* —*bann*, *m.* charm,

spell of a witch, &c.; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* com-

mon bird cherry-tree (*Vogelbeerbaum*); —

berg, *m.* witches' mountain, wizard hill; —

buch, *n.* conjuring book, book containing

spells; —*butter*, *f.* 1) coll. butter containing

still some milk; 2) *Bot.* a species of yellow

fungus; —*ei*, *n.* 1) egg without yolk; 2) *Bot.*

stinkhorn (*Stichtmorchel*); —*fahrt*, *f.* expedi-

tion of the witches; —*glang*, *n.* night-revel-

ling of witches; —*geschichte*, *f.* fairy-tale;

story of witches and sorcerers, story of

witchcraft; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) enchanter's

night-shade (*Circaa luteitana* L.); 2) brown

club-moss (*Lycopodium selago* L.); —*kreis*,

m. fairy-ring; —*kunst*, *f.* magic art; —*männ-*

chen, *n.* see *Mraun*, 2; —*mehl*, *n.* vegetable

sulphur, lycopodium, witch meal; —*meifer*,

m. 1) sorcerer, wizard; 2) *loc.* conjurer; —

probe, *f.* witches' ordeal; —*proceß*, *m.* trial

of witches; —*ring*, *m.* see —*kreis*; —*ritt*, *m.*

see —*fahrt*; —*sabbath*, *m.* witches' sabbath;

—*schuß*, *m.* (*lit.* witch-shot, *cf.* *elf-shot*

[*Scott.*], a disease supposed to be produced

by the stroke of an elf-arrow) sudden rhen-

matic, &c. pang (*Wippschiff*); —*segen*, *m.* spell;

—*spiel*, *n.* a kind of game with thirty-six

cards; —*stid*, *m.* *Seu.* herring-bone stitch;

—*strang*, *m.* traveller's joy (*Elemtis*); —*tanß*,

m. dance of witches; —*wert*, *n.* witches'

work, witchery; —*wesen*, *n.* witchcraft,

witchery; —*junst*, *f.* meeting of witches.

Hex'er, (*str.*) *m.* (*l.u.*; *loc.* *Hex'rid*, [*str.*]

m. for *Hexenmeister*) sorcerer, wizard.

Hex'ere, (*w.*) *f.* sorcery, witchery, witch-

craft; jugglery, tricks.

Hex'h, **Hex'hä**! *zc.*, see *Sei* *zc.*

* **Hi'a'tus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) gap, hiatus.

Hiber'nien, *n.* Hibernia, Ireland.

Hiber'nier, (*str.*) *m.*, **Hiber'nisch**, *adj.*

Hibernian.

Hid, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* hiccough.

Hid'ic, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to hiccough.

Hie, *adv.* here (*Hier*); —*bevor*, heretofore.

Hieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* stroke, blow; wipe,

lash; cut; slash; *b)* cut (of a file); 2) *Forest.*

a) the place in a forest where timber is being

or has been felled; *b)* the right of felling

wood (timber) in a forest; 3) mark, scar by

a cut; 4) *fig.* sarcasm, cut, hit (*auf* [*with Acc.*],

at; *einem* — *haben*, *fam.* to be a little tipsy).

Hie'ber, (*str.*) *m. coll.* broad-sword.

Hieb'schten, *n. Fenc.* cut, (the practice of)

cutting, broad-sword exercise (*opp.* *Stoß-*

fächten).

Hie'big, *adj.* *Forest.* see *Hauabar*.

Hieb..., *in comp.* —*weisen*, *pl.* arms for

cutting; —*wunde*, *f.* wound by a cut.

Hief, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport-s* (or —*stoß*, *m.*) blast

upon a bugle-horn, bugle-note, sound given

by the hunting horn.

Hie'fe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for *Hagebutte*.

Hief..., *in comp.* —*horn*, *n.* hunting-horn,

bugle-horn; —*riemen*, *m.* bugle-strap.

Hiefür, **Hie'für** *zc.*, see *Hiefür* *zc.*

Hie'fe, (*w.*) *f. Min.* single grain of a

mineral (in other ores).

Hiel, **Hie'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* heel.

Hie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heel by the stern.

Hienie'den, *adv.* *, here below, in this life.

Hien'fchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to howl, whine

(of dogs).

Hier (**Hie**), *I. adv.* 1) here; *Comm.*, &c. at

(or in) this city, in town, present; (—*zu*

Sande) in this (or our) country or quarter,

(on) this side of the water; *er ist von* — *ab-*

gerist, he has left this; *sonne ich* — *nach*

Fleetstreet? will this lead me to Fleet-street?

— *ist nicht zu* [*hergen*], there is no joking in

this matter; *Comm-s.* *auf* — *traffiren*, to draw

on this place; *Wechsel auf* —, bills on this

place; *auf* — *verladen*, shipped (laden) for

this place; 2) *fig.* in this world or life; 3) in

this; at this point; *binnen* — *und sechs Wo-*

noten, within a sixmonth on this; *von*

—, of this city; — *nachherwähnt*, herein after-

mentioned; *II. in comp.* —*ab*, *adv.* here from,

from this; —*an*, *adv.* hereat, at this, at it;

up here; hereon, on this; by this; of this.

* **Hierarch'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hierarch. —

Hierarchie, (*w.*) *f.* hierarchy. — **Hie-**

rararchisch, *adj.* hierarchic.

Hier (**Hie**)..., *in comp.* —*auf*, *adv.* up

here; hereupon, upon this, at this; after this;

—*auf erwidereid*, to this I reply; —*aus*, *adv.*

out here, hereout; out of this, hence, from

hence, from this, hereby, by this; —*aufen*,

adv. out here; —*bei*, *adv.* herewith, hereat,

herein, hereby; with, at, in, or by this; —

bevor, *adv.* heretofore; —*durch*, *adv.* 1) through

this place; through here; 2) *a)* by this means;

by so doing, thus; *b)* (—*mit*) hereby, by this,

—unter, *adv.* here-under, under, underneath this or it, among; by this, it; —von, *adv.* hereof, of or from this, of it; —wegen, *adv. provinc.* see *Wegen*; —wider, *adv.* here-against, against this or it; —zu, *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this or it; moreover; for this or it, *Eccl.* 3; —zu kommt noch, add to this; —zwischen, *adv.* between this or it.

*Sie*fig, *adj.* in or of this place or town (country, &c.); auf *h-en* Plage, in this town, place, or quarter.

*Sie*z, (*str.*) *m.*, *Sie*ze, (*w.*) *f.* a fondling appellation (for a cat), puss (*cf.* *Sing*).

Sift, *Sift*horn, see *Sief* ze.

Sila'rin, *m.* Hilary (P. N.). [*Sil*fe *zc.* *Sil*fe *zc.*, *correct* High-Germ. form for *Sim*'berapfel, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*) *apfel* *m.* a kind of red apple, red calvillo.

Sim'berre, (*w.*) *f.* raspberry.

Sim'beer ..., *in comp.* —eis, *n.* raspberry-ice; —essig, *m.* raspberry-vinegar; —falter, *m.* Entom. green butterfly (*Thecla Rubi* L.); —läfer, *m.* raspberry-bug (*Dasylus niger* F.); —limonade, *f.* raspberryade; —saft, *m.* raspberry-juice; —stein, *m.* Miner. manganous carbonate spar; —staude, *f.*, —strauch, *m.* raspberry-bush (*Rubus idaeus* L.).

Sim'mel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m. 1* (der Luft-) sky; heaven, heavens; *fig.* paradise; 2) canopy, tester; roof (of a carriage); 3) (*S-* *strid*) zone, climate; ein *heiterer* —, a serene sky; unter *freiem* —, in the open air; (o) —! O heavens! O dear! *gerichter* —! just heavens! amazement! *fam.* good gracious! um *de*ß *S-* *willen*! for heaven's (mercy's) sake! du *lieber* —! *cont.* God save the mark! *fig-s.* wie *vom* — gefallen, astounded; *bis* in *den* (*dritten*) — *entzückt* sein, to be in ecstasies; *bis* in *den* — *erheben*, to exalt to the heavens (skies); *daß* *Blau* *vom* — *herunter* *fliegen*, *schweben*, to lie most audaciously, to swear through thick and thin; *sein* *Meister* *säßt* *vom* —, *proverb.* no one is born a master.

Sim'mel ..., (*cf.* *Sim*'mels ...), *in comp.* —ab, *adv.* from the skies, from heaven; —an, *adv.* up to the skies, heavenward(s); *mir* *wurde* — *gefällt*, *adj.* I grew very uneasy, terribly frightened; —anstrichend, *adj.* heaven-aspiring; —auf, *adv.* see —an; —beere, *f.* see *Sim*'beere; —berührend, *adj.* —, heaven-kissing; —bett, *n.* bed with a tester, canopy- or tent-bed; four-post bedstead; —blau, (*1*) *adj.*, 2) *n.* or —bläue, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —brand, *m.* Bot. great mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —brot, *n.* 1) Pharm. (Persian) manna; 2) Bot. a) floating sweet-grass (*Pectica australis* L.); b) common clover (*Trifolium* L.); —bühl, *m.* hog's fennel (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); —emper, *adv.* heavenward(s); —entfernt, see —weit; —entpuffen, *adj.* heaven-sprung or -begot; —fäden, *m. pl.* gossamer; —fahrt (*Christi*), *f.* ascension (of Christ); *Maria* —fahrt, assumption of the holy or blessed virgin; —fahrts-blümchen, *n.* Bot. milk-wort (*Polygala vulgaris* L.); —fahrtsfest, *n.*, —fahrtsfest, *m.* Ascension-day, Holy Thursday; —geboren, —gefaßt *zc.*, hoaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; —haut, *f.* T. leather-roof of a carriage; —heiter, —klar, —milch, *adj.* serene, clear, mild, as heaven; —hoch, *adj.* 1) as high as heaven; 2) *fig.* very high, very great; —hoch bitten, to entreat very earnestly.

Sim'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* see *Wetterleuchten*; 2) to soar aloft; to fly about; 3) to affect piety, to cant; 4) to be about (or to be going) to die, to go to heaven.

Sim'mel ..., *in comp.* —reich, *n.* kingdom of heaven; *fig.* paradise, happiness, bliss; *deß* *Menschen* *Willen* *ist* *sein* —reich, *proverb.* man's own will is his heaven; —rein, *adj.* puro as heaven.

Sim'mels ..., *in comp.* heavenly, celestial.

cf. *Himmelsch*; —achse *f.* Astr. axis of the world; —angel, *f.* pole of the world; —beschreibung, *f.* uranography; —bejen, *m.* Sea slang, north-west; Am. sweeper of the skies; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant or denizen of heaven, *pl.* celestials; —bild, *n. 1*) heavenly figure; 2) constellation; —blatt, *n.*, —blume, *f.* Bot. jelly tremella, nostoc (*Tremella nostoc* L.); —bogen, *m. 1*) vault of heaven; 2) rainbow; —bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; —brant, *f.* nun; —breite, *f.* Astr. distance, height of a star from the equator; —brot, *n.* see *Himmelsbrot*; —bürger, *m.* see —bewohner.

Sim'mel ..., (*cf.* *Himmels* ...), *in comp.* —schüssel, *m.* see *Himmelschüssel*; —schön, *adj.* divinely beautiful; —schreien, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagrant, flagitious, most atrocious.

Sim'mels ..., *in comp.* —circel, *m.* see —kreis; —erschleimung, *f.* sight or phenomenon in the heavens; —feste, *f.* firmament; —feuer, *n. 1*) heavenly fire, *i. e.* lightning, or the stars; 2) *fig.* fire of heaven, heavenly inspiration; —gabe, *f.* gift of heaven or of God; —gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; —gegenb, *f.* Geogr. 1) region (quarter) of the heavens; 2) see —strich; nach *allen* *vier* — *gegenüber*, towards the four points of the compass; —geiß, *f.* see —zige; —gerste, *f.* provinc. pilewort (*Ficaria* L.); —gestalt, *f.* heavenly form or figure; —gewölbe, *n.* celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament; Astr.-s. —gleicher, *m.* equator; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —gunst, *f.* celestial favour; —haus, *n. 1*) firmament; 2) Astrol. house; —heer, *n.* host of heaven; —höhe, *f.* heavenly height; —karte, *f.* celestial chart or map, chart of constellations; —kerze, *f.* celestial light, lamp of heaven, * for the sun, the moon, or the stars, *cf.* —licht; —könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; —königin, *f.* heavenly queen, queen of heaven, blessed Virgin; —korn, *n.* see —gerste; —körper, *m.* celestial body; —kost, *f.* ambrosia; delicious food; —kraf, *f.* heavenly power; —kräfte, *pl.* heavenly agents; —kreis, *m.* sphere of heaven; —kugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —lauf, *m.* motion of the planets; —lehre, *f.* uranology; —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder (*also* Bot. *Polemonium* L.); —lerche, *f.* Ornith. sky-lark (*Lerche*); —licht, *n.* heaven's or celestial light; —lichter, *pl.* (celestial) luminaries; —litic, *f.* Bot. German flag-flower (*Iris germanica* L.); —lohn, *m.* heavenly reward; reward in heaven; —luft, *f.* ether; —mann, see *Himmelsbrot*, 1; —mehl, *n.* Miner. snowy sulphate of lime; —messung, *f.* uranometry; —pferd, *n.* coll. see *Heuschrecke*; —pforten, *f. pl.* portals, gates of heaven; —punkt, *m.* Astr. vertical point, zenith; —rand, *m.* horizon; —raum, *m.* the heavens; ethereal or celestial region; —rose, *f.*, —röschen, *n.* Bot. rose of heaven (*Lychnis celi rosa*); —schüsselchen, *n.*, —schüssel, *m.* Bot. common primrose (*Primula* L.); —schwertel, *m.* see —litic; —speise, *f. 1*) ambrosia; 2) bread of the sacrament; —steigel, *m.* Bot. bitter gentian (*Gentiana amarella* L.); —strich, *m.* zone, climate, elime; latitude; —taut, *m. 1*) dew of heaven, manna; 2) Bot. a) black-grained millet; b) floating sweet-grass (*Sim*'melsbrot, 2); —thür, *f.* door or gate of heaven; —trant, *m.* nectar; —wagen, *m.* Astr. great bear, Charles's (s) wain; —weg, *m.* road to heaven; —weite, *f.* extent of heaven; —wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; —zeichen, *n. 1*) Astr. celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; 2) Sport. trace of a deer; —zelt, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; —ziege, *f.* see *Wes-cassine*; —zirkel, *m.* see —circel.

Sim'mel ..., (*cf.* *Sim*'mels ...), *in comp.* —stein, *m.* sapphire; —stirnmend, *adj.* heaven-

storming; —träger, *m.* canopy-bearer; —trunken, —voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; —wärts, *adv.* heavenward(s), towards heaven; —weit, *adj.*, & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide.

Sim'm'lich, *adj.* celestial, heavenly; ethereal; *daß* *h-e* *Wesen*, 1) heavenliness; 2) celestial being, divinity; *die* *h-en* *Mächte*, the powers above.

*Sim*t, (*w.*), *Sim*'ten, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (N. G.) a corn-measure ($9\frac{1}{40}$ himtens = 1 quarter).

Sin, *adv. 1*) there, thither (*expressing motion or direction from the speaker to some farther object, opp. Her*); 2) to, towards; on, along; 3) away; gone; spent, exhausted; lost, ndnone; *cf.* *Da*sin, 2; nach *dir* —, towards you; zu ... —, up to ...; — und *her*, 1. hitber and thither, to and fro, to and again; (— und *zurück*) going and coming; forwards and back (—wards); 2. again and again; — und *her* *bestimmt*, Mar. bound out and in; — und *her* *gehen*, to go to and fro, to pass and re-pass; — und *Herarbeit*, *f.* T. lined work; — und *Herfahrt*, *f.* freight out(wards) and (freight) home; — und *Herreise*, *Reise* — und *zurück*, *f.* voyage out(ward) and home; journey thore and back; — und *her* *berstehen*, to insure out and home (ships, goods); — und *Herwechsel*, *m.* Comm. exchange and re-exchange; — und *her* *streiten*, to bandy words; — und *her* *denken*, überlegen, to revolve or turn over in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; — und *her* *sein* (*for* *schwanfen*), to be undecided or wavering; *daß* — und *Her*, indecision, want of stability; *sich* — und *her* *bewegen*, — und *her* *richten*, to wriggle; — und *Herbewegung*, *f.* wriggling or seasaw motion; — und *her* *schwanfen*, to oscillate; — und *her* *verfehen*, to toss about; — und *her* *schren*, to ply or run (zwischen ... between ... of ships); nach *vielen* — und *Herreden*, after having talked the matter over and over; nach *vielen* — und *Hererschreiben*, after many letters had passed on both sides; — und *wieder*, 1. see — und *her*; 2. here and there; in some cases; now and then; er *weiß* *weder* — noch *her*, he is quite at a nonplus; *daß* *ist* *nicht* —, nicht *her*, that's neither one thing nor the other; *Freundschaft* —, *Freundschaft* *her*! friendship here and friendship there! auf *Sin* *Wort* —, on your simple or sole word; auf *alle* *Fälle* (—), at all risks; — und *zurück*, forwards and backwards, *cf.* — und *her*; — und *zurück* *reisen* (*gut* &c.), to be a passenger both out and home; (*zu* *Land*, *resp.* *per* *Eisenbahn*) to travel thore and back (by return-ticket); wie *weit* *mag* *es* *nach* — *sein*? how far may it be from hence? *es* *ist* *nach* *weit* —, it is yet far off; oben —, on the surface, see *Oben* *hin*; unten —, along the lower part, the ground; rechts —, along the right hand side; über ... —, along (the surface of); über *die* *Erde* — *verbreitet*, coextensive with the earth; — *ist* —, gone is gone, lost is lost.

Sinab, *adv.* (*often* with the *Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) down there (*i. e.* in a direction from him who speaks, *different* *Herab*), downwards; *den* *Berg* —, down the mountain, down (the) hill; —fahren, to drive down; to go or fall down (the river); —gehen, to go down; —hängend, *adj.* Bot. dependent; —lassen, to lower (down); —selgen, to descend; *sie* *stiegen* *in* *das* *Bergwerk* —, they went down into the mine; —sitzen, *v. l. intr.* to fall down (from a precipice, &c.); to shoot down; *II. tr.* to throw down, to precipitate; —tauchen, to dive down; —würfs, *adv.* downward.

Sin'altern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to grow aged or old.

Sinau, *adv.* up (thore, *different*: *Heran*,

cf. Ein, up (to, *cf. Ein*); den Berg —, up (the) hill; —reichen, to reach up; *fig.* to touch (an *with Acc.*); —steigen, to ascend, mount.

Ein-arbeiten, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to aim (an *with Acc.*), at), to direct one's efforts (to); II. *refl.* 1) to attain with difficulty; to work one's way to ...; 2) to ruin one's health, &c. by excessive work.

*Ein*auf-, *adv.* up (there, *different*: *Herauf*, *cf. Ein*); up (to); on high (*often with the Acc., which precedes the adv.*); den Berg —, up the mountain, up (the) hill; die Treppe —, up stairs; als ich —ging, I am er herunter, when I went up (stairs), he came down; —arbeiten, *v. refl.* to toil (work one's way) up; —bringen, to bring up; —brücken, to force up (water); [die Flamme lobet] wie zu Gott —gefordert (*F. Schlegel*), as if summoned upwards to the Lord's presence; —gehen, to go or walk up; —schrauben, (*v.*) *v. tr. lit. & fig.* to screw up; eine künstlich —gegründete Bilanz, *Comm.* a manipulated balance; —steigen, to step up, ascend, mount; sie ist nach mir die Treppe —gestiegen, she went up stairs after me; —streich, *m. see Ein*stich, 1; —treiben, to push, drive, run, work up (prices); —wärtz, *adv.* upward.

*Ein*aus-, *adv.* 1) out (there, *different*: *Heraus*, *cf. Ein*); 2) beyond; —mit ihm! out with him! zum Fenster —, out of the window; wo denken Sie —? what are you thinking of? (*i. e.* you are entirely out or mistaken); *in comp.* (*cf. Aus*, *in comp.*) —führen, 1) to lead out, to take out, &c.; 2) *fig.* to carry out (a design, &c.); —gehen, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go out; *fig.-s.* 2) (*with über* [*Acc.*]) to go or step beyond ...; to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit or measure); 3) *über* (*with Acc.*) nicht —gehen, to be limited by ...; 4) to look (an *with Acc.*), into), to front, face (of a room, &c.); 5) or —kommen, *see* —laufen; —jagen, to expel, turn out; —lehren, to sweep out; —lönnen, *ellipt.* to be able to go or get out; auf Eins or dasselbe —laufen, to come, amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; seine Rede lief (ging or laut) darauf —, the drift of his discourse was ...; sich zum Fenster —legen, to stretch one's self out of the window; *Ein*em —senden, to light one out; —machen, *v. refl.* to get, go or run out; —räumen, to clear or take away, *see* *Abräumen*, 1, *a*; —reichen, to reach or stretch beyond; darüber —reichen, *adv.* ulterior (object, &c.); über das Ziel —schießen, to over-reach the aim; —sehen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr. or —rücken*, —schieben, to defer, to stave off, postpone; II. *refl.* (*with über* [*Acc.*]) to disregard, set at naught; *über* (*with Acc.*) —schwefeln, to stray, to aspire beyond ...; —sein, to be above, not to care for; —sollen, to have a certain aim, *cf.* —wollen; —steden, to put or turn out; in die Welt —stoßen, to cast loose (send adrift, throw) upon the world; —streben, to aspire beyond ...; —stürzen, to rush, bolt, or fling out; —treiben, *see* —jagen; —wärtz, *adj.* outward; —werfen, to cast, bundle, or turn out, eject, expel; —wollen, *ellipt. fig.* to end (in), to aim (at); wo will das —? wo soll das —? where is this to end? ich sah, wo er —wollte, I saw what he was driving at, I saw his drift; hoch —wollen, to aim high, be proud; er will zu hoch —, he is soaring too high.

Ein..., *in comp.* (*cf. Ein*) —bannen, to banish thither, to remove to (a place); —beschlagen, to order to (a place); —begeben, *v. refl.* to repair, resort to; —bestellen, to appoint to a place; —blick, *m.* look, regard (an *with Acc.*), to; im —blick auf ..., with regard to ...; *cf. Blick*; —blicken, to look towards (a place), to look forward (to ...); —blühen, to fade (away); —bluten, *fig.* to die, give

one's life; —bringen, 1) to bring or carry to a place, to take along; 2) *fig. a*) to waste, to squander (away), to dissipate (one's fortune); *b*) to pass, spend (the time); sich or sein Leben —bringen, to make shift to live; vor sich —brummen, to mutter to one's self; —brüten, to live, pass (the time) in a kind of stupor.

*Ein*b-, (*str.*) *n.*, *Ein*-be, (*v.*) *f.* († &) * *see* *Ein*bin.

*Ein*denken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to think of or turn one's mind to a remote (*fig.* impracticable) object; wo denken Sie *ein*? what are you thinking of? *cf. Ein*aus.

*Ein*derlich, *I. adj.* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome, cumbersome; II. *Ein*-heit, (*v.*) *f.* the quality of hindering; hindrance.

*Ein*bern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to hinder, impede, prevent (an *with Dat.*), from).

*Ein*bernis, (*str.*) *n.* hinderance; impediment, obstacle; resistance; stop; difficulty; *Ein*em *Ein*-ste in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in one's way; *Kennt* ohne *Ein*-ste, *Sport.* flat race.

*Ein*berung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) hindering, &c. *cf. Ein*bern; hindrance, impediment, *cf. Ein*bernis; *Ein*-grund, *m.* cause of impediment.

*Ein*beuten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*with auf* [*Acc.*]) to hint (at); to point at, to aim at, to be a sign of; to forebode.

*Ein*beutung, (*v.*) *f.* intimation, hint.

*Ein*bin, (*v.*) *f.* *Sport.* female of the stag, hind.

Ein..., *in comp.* (*cf. Ein*) —donnern, to thunder down, strike down with thunder; —dorren, to wither gradually, to fade away; —drang, *m.* (the act of) thronging, pressing to a place; —drängen, *v. tr. & refl.* to throng, press, urge to. [India.

*Ein*doftan, *n. Geogr.* Hindostan, Hindustan, *Ein*doftan'er, (*str.*) *m.* Hindostanee.

*Ein*doftan'isch, *adj.* Hindostanee, Hindustani. [Gentoo.

*Ein*du, (*str.*) *m.* (*pl. Ein*duß) Hindoo, *Ein*durß, *adv.* (sometimes *with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) through, (*cf. Durch* & *comp.*)

throughout; during; den ganzen Tag —, all day long, the livelong day; mein ganzes Leben —, all my life long; die Nacht —, all night; das ganze Jahr —, all the year round; sich —arbeiten *zc.*, *see* sich *Durch*arbeiten *zc.*; —lassen, to let through, to transmit (light). *Ein*dürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* to be permitted to go to a place. [hie to.

Ein-eisen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hasten, *Ein*ein-, *adv.* in (there), into (in a direction from him who speaks, *opp. Herein*); da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this; zum Fenster —, in at the window; ich will —, I'll in; bis in die Stadt —, into the very town; in den Tag —, inß Gelaß —, *coll.* at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; —arbeiten, *v. refl.* *see* *Ein*arbeiten; —bringen *zc.*, to get in, &c.; —denken, *v. refl.* to fancy one's self to be in; *fig.* to go deep (into a subject); —gehen, 1) to go in; 2) to find room; —steden, 1) to put in, &c.; 2) or —werfen, *Comm.* to lock up, engage (funds); —ziehen, to draw or pull in; *fig.* to entangle, involve.

Ein..., *in comp.* (*cf. Ein*) —fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to carry off or to; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be carried off or to; to drive, go in a carriage to; an (or längs) der Küste —fahren, to coast, to sail or range along the coast; *fig.-s.* 2) *a*) to pass away, depart; *b*) (*coll. &*) *, to die, decess; leicht über ... —fahren, to skim over (the surface, &c.), to slip over, to do (perform) superficially; to pass over (mit der Hand, the hand); *fahr* *ein*! go! —fahrt, *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying or 2) going to a place; departure; 3) *Sport.* trace of the deer back

to the wood; 4) *fig.* decess; —fall-, *m.* 1) falling down; 2) *fig.* decay; —fassen, 1) to fall down; 2) to decay; —füßig, *adj.* 1) disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; *Bot.* deciduous, caducous, shedding; 2) *fig.* decaying, frail, crazy, weak, transient, perishable; —füßig-keit, *f.* frailty, weakness, perishableness, craziness; decrepitude; —finden, *v. refl.* to find one's way to a place; —fliegen, 1) to fly thither, to ...; 2) to pass away, to fly away, to be gone; —fließen, to fly to a place, to flee, to escape to; —fließen, to flow to, along; —fort-, *adv.* henceforth, for the future, from this time forward or forth; —fracht, *f.* freight outwards, outward-freight (*opp. Herfracht*); —fragen, *v. refl.* to enquire one's way, to find out one's way by enquiring; —führen, to conduct, lead, guide, carry, or bring there, to a place; —für-, —für-, *adv.* henceforth, in future; —gabe, *f.* 1) (the act of) giving away, &c. *cf.* —geben; surrender; 2) devotion; resignation; devotedness; —gang, *m.* the (act of) going to a place, passage (to ...), there; 2) *fig.* decess (—tritt); —gehen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to give to, to reach; to pass round, to give away; 2) to resign, to give up, yield, surrender; to abandon; to devote, sacrifice, lay down (one's life); II. *refl.* to devote, resign, or abandon one's self (*with Dat.*, to); sich dem Gaster —gehen, to indulge vice; —gebung, *f.* 1) (the act of) giving away, &c.; 2) *see* —gabe; gedenken, *see* —denken; —gegen, *adv.* on the contrary; whereas; —gehen, 1) to go or pass there; to repair to a place; *gehe* —und jündige nicht mehr, go and sin no more; *gehe* —und thue desgleichen, go, and do thou likewise; 2) to pass, elapse; 3) *with über* [*Acc.*] to skim, skip, slide, or pass over with slight attention; 4) *coll.* to pass (muster), to be tolerable; wo geht die Reise —? whither are you bound? *gehe* *noch* so —gehen, it may pass, let it pass; —gehen lassen, to pass over, to suffer or allow to pass unnoticed, unchallenged, or unpunished, to tolerate, (*Ein*em etwas) not to punish for; —gehören, to belong to; *cf. Gehören*, I; —gelangen, to attain to, to arrive at, reach a place; —gerathen, to get to a place; to light (on), to fall in (with); wo bin ich —gerathen? where have I got to? —gestreckt, *p. a. Bot.* prostrate; —gießen, 1) to pour out or down; 2) *fig.* to do, execute in an easy manner: —gegoßen, *p. a.* stretched out, lying in an easy manner, negligently reclining; —gleiten, to skim (along), *über* (etwas [*Acc.*]), to skim over ...; —grämen, *v. refl.* to pine away; —halten, 1) to hold, keep to a place; to stretch, hold out or forth, to present; *fig.-s.* 2) *cinen Kranken* —halten, to keep a sick person in life; 3) *a*) to keep in suspense or off and on, to hold or keep in play, to put off, amuse (with fair hopes or promises), to procrastinate with one; *b*) to defer, put off, delay; Königin Elisabeth hielt diesen französischen Herzog mehrrere Jahre lang *ein*, *coll.* Queen Elizabeth held this French duke off and on through several years; Jemanden mit der Bezahlung —halten, *Comm.* to delay (put off) the payment, to keep one out of his money; —haltung, *f.* 1) (the act of) bolding, stretching forth; 2) delaying, putting off; —hängen, to be deferred, protracted, prolonged, or put off; —hängen lassen, to defer, &c.; —hauden, to breathe, to put on lightly (of colours); —helfen, *v. I. intr.* (*Ein*em) 1) to assist one in reaching something; 2) *coll.* to ruin; II. *refl.* (sich kümmerlich) to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on, to make shift to live; —hören, to listen to a thing; *fig.* to throw out a feeler; —jagen, *v. I. tr.* to drive, hunt to ..., along; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hurry, sweep to, along; —jammern, to pass (the

(time) in lamentation; —*fehen*, 1) to turn to; 2) to sweep to.

Fin'el, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* little hen (*Fin'elchen*); —*taube*, *f.* curved-beak pigeon.

Fin'en, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) 1) to go lame, to halt, limp, hobble; 2) *fig.* a) to halt, to be lame, incomplete, imperfect; unfit, unsuitable; b) to be in an unfavourable condition, to proceed badly; *h-d*, *p. a.* hobbling, limping, lame; *der h-de Bate*, *see Bote*; *der h-de Teufel*, the devil upon two sticks.

Fin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Fin*) —*finen*, to kneel down; —*fommen*, to come, get to, at; *wird es fommen* will it get there or arrive (safely)? *wo ist er gefommen* where did he get to? what is become of him? *laßt mich nur fommen!* *coll.* I'll be among you presently! —*fönnen*, *ellipt.* to be able to go, get to or there; —*fränfeln*, to pass life, &c. in a sickly state; —*frischen*, to creep to a place; —*frigeln*, to scribble down; —*fuuf*, *f.* the coming there, arrival; —*fangen*, *see* —*reichen*; —*fänglich*, *I. adj.* sufficient, competent, adequate; requisite (stock, provisions); ample (reason, authority); *nicht* —*fänglich*, insufficient; *ein* —*fängliches* *Auskommen*, sufficiency, competence; *II. adv.* sufficiently, enough; —*fängficht*, *f.* sufficiency; —*lassen*, *ellipt.* to suffer to go to a place, to let pass or go to, to admit; —*fäßig*, *adj. provinc.* careless, negligent; —*lauf*, *m.* running or course thither; —*laufen*, to run to, to go thither; to run or pass along, round, &c. (as a gallery, &c.); *der Bach läuft am Rande des Waldes*, the brook skirts the forest; *er mag laufen*, he may be gone, he may go hie way; —*leben*, to pass one's life (carelessly), to live on; *stiß bar sich* —*leben*, to lead a calm secluded life; —*legen*, *v. I. tr.* to lay down, put down; to lay up; *II. refl.* to lie down; —*lehnen*, to lean against; —*leihen*, (*I. u.*) to lend out; —*leiten*, to lead, conduct, convey to...; —*lenfen*, to turn or incline to; —*leudten* (*Einem nach einem Orte*), to light, show on the way to a place; —*liefern*, *v. tr. I.* to deliver, expose, reach forth; 2) *see* —*hefen*, *I. 2*; —*mafen*, *v. tr. I.* to apply, fasten, &c. to a place; 2) to make, perform, &c. superficially; 3) (*fid*) *coll.* to resort, repair to..., to go to...; —*mafen*, to mow down; —*marfch*, *m.* march to a place or there (*opp.* *Gernarfch*); —*marfchiren*, to march to... (*there*); —*martern*, to put to death or kill by tortures; —*meteln*, —*morden*, to slaughter, to murder recklessly; —*miiffen*, *ellipt.* to be obliged to go thither or to...; —*naht*, *f.* the (act of) taking (to), receiving, reception; —*nehmen*, 1) to take, receive; *fig-s.* 2) to bear, snuffer (insults), to put up with; to submit to, to acquiesce in; 3) to take up, absorb, *see* *Einnehmen*; —*neigen*, *v. refl. & intr.* to incline to; —*neigung*, *f.* inclination, leaning.

Fin'nen, *adv.* 1) *coll.* (*provinc.* *Fin'ne*) in here, in doors, &c. (*opp.* *Gaiffen*, *cf.* *Drinnen* for *Darinnen*); 2) (*von* —, *from*) hence; *van* —*fcheiden*, to die.

Fin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Fin*) —*opfern*, to sacrifice, despatch, make away with; —*opferung*, *f.* sacrifice; —*passen*, to fit in, to adjust; to be fit to stand or be there; —*planzen*, to plant in a place; —*quäfen*, *v. I. tr.* to pass in tortures; *II. refl.* to drag on a painful existence; —*raffen*, 1) to take or snatch away; 2) *fig.* to sweep away, to kill; —*raufchen*, to murmur, rustle, or gnash along; —*reichen*, *v. I. tr. coll.* —*reden* (*Einem etwas*), to reach, hand over (to), to hold or stretch forth (to); *II. intr.* 1) to reach, extend to; 2) to suffice, be sufficient, or adequate (*gu, for*); to extend far enough; *daß reicht* —, that will suffice, *coll.* do; *ein Wort wird reichen*, one word will do; —*reichend*, *p. a. see* —*fänglich*; *fid*; —*reife*, *f.* journey or travel (*zur See*,

voyage) thither or to a place (*opp.* *Herreise*), *see* *Fin*; —*reisen*, to go, travel, make a journey (*zur See*, a voyage) thither or to...; —*reiffen*, 1) to tear along, to carry away or along with violence; to snatch away; 2) *fig.* to hurry or sweep away or along; to overcome, carry along, transport, ravish, enrapture; *fid* —*reiffen lassen*, to give way (*van, to*); —*reiten*, to go thither on horseback, to ride to...; —*richfen*, 1) to direct or turn towards; 2) *coll.* to ruin, waste, spoil; 3) to execute, to put to death; —*ridtung*, *f.* execution, capital punishment; —*ritt*, *m.* a ride to a place; —*rüden*, to move thither (on or to...), to remove; —*rdiffen*, to bring, transport, or convey to...; —*rdanen*, *see* —*rden*; —*rdid*, *m.* death, decease; —*rdieffen*, *fig.* to die, decoase; *der, die* —*rdieffende*, the deceased; —*rdieren*, *v. refl. coll.* to go off to..., to pack; —*rdherzen*, to pass in playfulness or trifling; —*rdiden*, to send thither or to a place; —*rdieben*, to shove or push thither or to a place, on, along; —*rdieffen*, *v. I. tr. see* *Vorrdieffen*; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *fin*) to shoot, fly, dart away; to rush, hasten along; —*rdiffen*, *v. I. intr.* to sail towards or along; *II. tr.* to convey or send in a ship; *am Rfer* —*rdiffen*, to coast along, to keep close to the shore, *Mar.* to hug the land; —*rdiaffen*, to kill, murder, butcher recklessly; —*rdlafen*, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *haben*) to sleep on; 2) (*aux.* *fin*) *see* —*rdchlummern*; —*rdlagen*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to beat or cast to a place; 2) to knock down; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *fin*) *coll.* to fall or bang down, to get a fall; —*rdlängeln*, *v. refl.* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along; —*rdleichen*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *fin*) & *refl.* 1) to creep, sneak, or steal thither, to a place; 2) to creep on, along; 3) *fig.* to be overlooked or forgotten; —*rdlebern*, to saunter, lounge, loiter to a place, on, along; —*rdleppen*, 1) to drag or draw to a place; 2) to drag or draw on, along; *ein elendes Leben* —*rdleppen*, *fid* —*rdleppen*, to drag out a wretched life, a miserable existence; —*rdleudern*, to fling to, fling away; —*rdlummern*, *fig.* to die an easy death; —*rdlupfen*, to slide along, to pass lightly; —*rdmadten*, to pine or waste gradually, to languish; —*rdmetzen*, *coll. see* —*werfen*, 1 & 2; —*rdmetzen*, to melt or die away gradually; —*rdmetzen*, *adv. Mus. (Ital.) colando*, gradually diminishing in tone and quickness, becoming softer and slower by degrees; —*rdmettern*, to dash down; —*rdmieren*, to scrawl down, to scribble; —*rdreiben*, 1) to write to a place, to send word to; 2) to write or pen down; —*rdlitten*, to pour down; to spill, drop; —*rdweben*, to soar along; —*rdwinden*, to pass away, vanish, to waste or die away; —*rdwindend*, *p. a.* evanescent; *daß langfame* —*rdwinden*, insensible decay; —*rdgefu*, *see* —*rdiffen*; —*rden*, to look to a place, thither, at; *feft* —*rden*, to look fixedly (*nach, at*); —*rden*, *v. refl.* to long to be there, to long for a place; —*rdenben*, *see* —*rdiden*; —*rden*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to set or put to or down; to lay down; 2) *coll.* to put in prison, to confine, commit; *II. refl.* to sit down; —*rdung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) setting down, &c.; 2) confinement.

Fin'fidt, (*w.*) *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; in — (*with Gen.* or *auf* *Land Acc.*), in respect (of), with regard to, in point of, in order to; respecting, regarding...; *Sie haben Reidt in diefer* —, you are right on this point; in jeder (in aller) —, in every respect, in all respects, to all intents and purposes, every way.

Fin'fidtlich, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in respect (of), with regard (to), as regards.

Fin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Fin*) —*fidhen*, to pine away (by sickness); to languish; —*finfen*, to sink down, to fall to the ground, to

droop, decline; —*folen*, *ellipt.* to have to go to a place; to be bound for a place; —*fpiefen*, to pass in playing; —*flarren*, to stare at, towards; —*flehen*, *v. refl.* to steal to a place; —*fleffen*, 1) to put to, thither; to put down; 2) *fig.* to dispense, to put or bring forward; to hold out or up (as an example, &c.), to exhibit; —*fterben*, to die away; —*ftreben*, 1) to tend towards or to, *cf.* *Zuftraben*; 2) to strive for or after, to aspire after; —*ftreden*, 1) to stretch forth; 2) to throw or knock down; to stretch down; to lay low; *auf der Erde hingedredt*, *Bof.* prostrate; —*ftreichen*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *fin*) 1) to sweep or pass along; to go or pass away; *leidft über (with Acc.)* —*ftreichen*, to skim over..., to glide along, to pass lightly over; 2) *fig.* to pass away, *cf.* *Verftreichen*; —*ftreuen*, to scatter, sprinkle; —*ftirch*, *m.* 1) *Mus.* an up-bow, *see* *Mufftrich*; 2) the (act of) passing away (of birds); departure; —*fturz*, *m.* precipitation, hurry to... or on; —*ftürzen*, 1) to rush forward on or to a place; 2) to fall headlong, to tumble or topple down; —*füden*, to do in a slovenly manner, to slur over, to patch up; —*tändeln*, to trifle away.

Fin'tan'fehen, *Fin'tan'fieffen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to place behind; to postpone, treat slightly, to slight, disregard, neglect; to set at naught, throw aside (every consideration, &c.).

Fin'tan'fehung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) placing behind, slighting, &c., disregard, neglect; abandonment (of conventional restraints, &c.); dereliction (from duty).

Fin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Fin*) —*fappen*, to grope one's way to...; —*taumeln*, 1) to stagger along; 2) to tumble down.

Fin'ten, *adv.* 1) behind; *Mar.* aft; 2) behind-hand, *cf.* *Dahinter*; 3) on the reversed side; *warum bift du hier* —? what are you here at the back for? *die Dienerschaft nahm eine Reihe kleinerer nach* — *zu gelegener Zimmern* ein, the servants occupied a range of smaller apartments to the back; — *an*, to the rear or back of a thing; *van* —, from behind; from the back; *van* — *angreifen*, to attack in the rear; — *auffigen*, to annex, add; — *auffigen*, to sit behind one on horseback; — *auffchlagen*, to fling or jerk out, to kick up one's heels; —*brein*, *see* *Hinterbrein*; —*durch*, through behind; — *durchwiffen*, to slip or steal out through the back door; — *hinans*, in or to the back of a house; *er naht* *groß Treppen* — *hinans*, *coll.* he lives in (rents) a two-par (second-floor) back; *Joßann* —, *Joßann barni*, *coll.* John here, John there, and John everywhere; —*nach*, afterwards, after; —*vorn*, *I. adv.* invertedly, the wrong way; *II. s. inversion*, *coll.* the cart before the horse.

Fin'ter, *I. prep.* (*with the Dat.*, when it expresses rest for motion) in a place, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place) behind; after; *die Fin'te fteht* — *der Thür*, the gun stands behind the door; *feße die Fin'te* — *die Thür*, put the gun behind the door; *fie liefen die Rirde*, they ran behind the church; *der Diener ging* — *feinem Herrn*, the servant went along behind his master; — *einander*, *see* *in comp.*; *mit der Feder* — *dem Ohr*, pen in ear; *Jemand* — *fid* (*Dat.*) *haben*, to be backed by...; *etwas* — *fid* (*Dat.*) *haben*, to have got over something; — *Einem hergehen*, to go behind one, to follow (*i. i. s.* to dog) one's steps; — *der Eache* *ift etwas*, there is something at the bottom of all this; — (*Einem* or *etwas*) *her fein*, to be (always) at (one's) heels, to pursue, follow closely, to press upon..., to be in quest of...; — *der Hand* *figen*, *Gan.* to be in the whip-hand; — *Einem ftehen*, to stand behind one; — *Einem zugehen*, to close or turn upon one (as a door); *den Thüffelfel* — *Einem zudrehen* (*die Thür* — *Einem*

zumachen), to turn the key (to close the door) upon one; — der Zeit zurück sein, to be behind one's age; er zog die Thür — sich (*Dat.*) zu, he pulled the door to after him; — sich (*Acc.*) fallen, to fall backwards; — sich (*Acc.*) gehen, 1. to go backwards, 2. *fig.* not to thrive or succeed; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match has been broken off; — eine Sache kommen, to find out, get at, discover, detect a thing; — Jemand's Streiche (Schicksale) kommen, to find one out; ich bin — sein Geheimnis gekommen, I have got behind or at his secret; — sich (*Dat.*) lassen, to leave behind, (im Gehen, Laufen &c.) to outstrip, distance (to outgo, outpace, outrun, &c.), to surpass; — sich (*Acc.*) lassen, *ellipt.* to suffer a person to pass behind one; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, to look back; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, *Herald.* regardant; — sich (*Acc.*) nehmen, stellen, to take, put behind or back; III. *adv.* 1) behind, back; komm —! come back here! 2) *coll.* down.

Sin'ter, *adj.* see Sinter.

Sin'ter ..., *in comp.* — achse, *f.* hind axle-tree; *Mech.* trailing-axle; — achse, *f. Hydr.* hind trough; — biden, *f. pl.* buttocks; — baum, *m.* 1) *Weav.* see Garbaum; 2) *see* — gefell; 3) — bein, *n.* hind leg; sich auf die — beine legen or stellen, *coll.* 1. to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; 2. to draw back, retract, recant; *coll.* to back out, to slip one's neck out of the collar; — blei'ben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be left behind or alive, to survive; 2) (*l. u.*) to be left undone; — blei'bene, (*decl. like adj.*) *I. m. & f. (pl. die — bliebenen)* he, she (those) left behind, survivor; die — blei'bene, *relict*; II. *n.* remains, rest; — boden, *m.* 1) back-garret; 2) *T. back* (of a watch); — brade, *f.* 1) splutter-bar; 2) *Gunn.* rear trace-bar; — bring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice; diese unschmeichelhaften Rückblicke schnapten die Hofdamen sogleich auf und — brachten sie der Königin, these uncomplimentary expressions, the ladies of the court immediately snapped up, and carried to the Queen; — bring'er, *n.* informer; — bring'ung, *f.* (secret) information, intelligence; — bung, *m.* ham, leg; — castell, — beß, *n.* Mar. poop, quarter deck; — — drein, *see* — her.

Sin'tere, *I. adj.* he (she) who or that which is behind or follows, hind, back; II. *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) breech, posterior, bottom, vulg. backside.

Sin'ter ..., *in comp.* — ebbe, *f.* Mar. the lowest (of the) ebb; — einander, one after another, successively, consecutively; at a time, together, at a stretch; fünf mal — einander, five times running; — eisen, *n.* Farv. hind shoe of a horse; — faden, *n.* Weav. hind thread; — fährte, *f.* Sport. 1) track, trace of the hind-foot; 2) *see* Widerfährte; — flage, *f.* Mar. (naval) ensign; — fled, *m.* heel-piece; einen — fled aufsetzen auf (*with Acc.*) to heel-piece; — flügel, *m.* hind- (or hinder) wing; — frisch, *m.* Gunn. first re-inforcement (of a gun); — füllren, to lead behind, back, or to the rear; — füllren, *see* — gehen; — fuß, *m.* hind-foot, *cf.* — bein; (der rechte) sparr-foot (of a horse); auf die — füße treten, *see* sich auf die — beine setzen; — gallerie, *f.* Mar. stern-gallery; — gang, *m.* Sport. going out (of a deer into the fields); — gähnen, *n.* back-lane; — gebäude, *n.* back-building; back-house; out-house; — gebirge, *n.* back part of a mountain; — gebirge, *n.* mental reservation, mental reserve; secret thought or intention; — gebirge, *n.* Sport. posterior part of a hare; — gehen, to deceive, delude; to decoy, take in; — geschirr, *n.* 1) breechings (of a horse's harness); 2) wheel-harness; — gefell, *n.* 1) Wheel-v. a) back-part of a wagon or coach;

b) hind carriage (of a plough); 2) *Saddl.* cantle, quarters of a saddle; 3) *Man.* hind quarters (of a horse); — gewölbe, *n.* back-shop; — glied, *n.* 1) rear-rank; 2) *Log.* predicate; 3) *Math.* consequent; — grunb, *m.* Paint., &c. background; flat scene, deepening (of a picture); rear; — gut, *m.* Gunn. vent-astragal; — haar, *n.* back hair; — halt, *adv. & prep. (with Gen.) (l. u.)* behind; — halt, *m.* 1) ambush, ambuscade, wait; 2) roar, reserve (of an army); im — halt liegen, to lie in ambush; sich im — halt legen, to form an ambush; im — halt haben, *fig.* to have in reserve; — hal'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* Vorenthalten; — haltig, *coll.* — hältig, *adj.* reserved, secret; — hand, *f.* 1) hack (of the hand); 2) *Man.* hind-hand (of a horse); 3) *Gam.* (at cards) youngest hand (*opp.* Vorhand); die — hand haben, to be the youngest hand; — hang, *m.* provinc. vessel taken in tow; — haupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; — hauptbein, *n.* Anat. occipital bone; — hand, *n.* back-house (— gebäude); — her', *adv.* after: 1) behind, following; 2) subsequently, afterwards; — her' ist gut reden, *coll.* good counsel is cheap when the result is known; — her' sein, *coll.* 1. to follow close; 2. to be earnest in the pursuit of ...; to be hard at it, to work away; — hof, *m.* back-yard, court-yard; — indien, *n.* Geogr. Further India, Indo-China; — kammer, *f.* back-chamber; — kammern, *f. pl.* Mar. stern-chases; — kelle, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); — klauen, *f. pl.* hind claws (of birds of prey); — knie, *n.* bough (of a horse); — kopf, *m.* *see* — haupt; — laden, *m.* back-shop; — lader, *m.* (*coll. for* — ladungsgewehr, *n.*) breech-loader (breech-loading gun); — lage, *f.* deposit, consignment, pledge; — laß, *m.* 1) or — laß'en, (*str.*) *v. f.* inheritance (Nachlaß); 2) *Sport.* trace of a deer; — laß'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave behind; 2) *see* Nachlassen, 1; Nachrid'tig — lassen, to leave word; — lassen, *p. a.* posthumous (works, &c.); die trauernden — laß'en, the mourning survivors; — lastig, *adj.* Mar. charged (loaded) too much behind; ein — lastiges Schiff, a ship (which is) too much by the stern; — laterne, *f.* Mar. poop-lantern; — lauf, *m.* Sport. hind leg; — leder, *n.* Shoe-m. hind quarter of a shoe; — legen, (*v. v. tr.* to place or put behind or back, &c.; — le'gen, (*v. v. tr.* to deposit, give in trust, consign; — le'ger, (*str.*) *m.* deponent; daß — le'gte, *v. f.* the (act of) depositing, &c.; — list, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; — listig, *adj.* cunning, deceitful, artful, designing, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; — listigkeit, *f.* cunningness, &c.; — lufe, *f.* Mar. after-hatchway; — mann, *m.* 1) *Mil.* rear-rank man; (*Bulw.* *transl.* of Schiller's Schlacht:) the hinder-man; 2) *Comm.* subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); — mast, *m.* Mar. mizen-mast; — matraße, *f.* back-quilt (of a carriage); — naht, *f.* Shoe-m. seam, stitch on the hind quarter; — pflanne, *f.* Salt-u. gradnation-pan; — pferd, *n.* *see* Deichselpferd; — pflicht, *f.* Mar. after-cuddy; — pforte, *f.* 1) back-gate; 2) — pforten, *pl.* Mar. stern-ports; — pfote, *f.* hind foot, hind paw; — quartier, *n.* *see* — leder; — rad, *n.* hind wheel, *pl.* trailing wheels (*opp.* Vorderräder); — raft, *f.* Gun-sm. large sear; — raum, *m.* 1) back space; 2) *Mar.* after-hold; — rüß, *adv.* backwards, from behind; — ruh, *f.* *see* — rast; — saße, — saß, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; — saßengut, *n.* ostate of a copy-holder; — saß, *m.* Gramm. apodosis, *cf.* Nachlaß; — schanze, *f.* Mar. poop; — schenkel, *m.* hind leg; — schiff, *n.* Mar. after-body, hind-part; — schüßel, *m.* hind-quarter of a wild boar; — schüßeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to attack by stealth or surprise, to steal (a march) upon; — schlingen, (*str.*) — schluden, (*v. v. tr.* to swallow or gulp down; — sege, *n.* *pl.* Mar. after-sails;

— seite, *f.* hind part, rear; — seitentafel, *n.* Mar. mizen-tackle; — siebler, *m.* *see* — fasser; — sitz, *m.* back seat; — spätig, *adj.* T. unevenly shorn (of cloth); — spül, *n.* Mar. main capstan; — sprun, *m.* *Gild.* cramp; — sprung, *m.* Weav. lower shod.

Sin'terst, *I. adj.* hindmost, last; Mar. sternmost; II. *S-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* vulg. *see* Sinter; III. *adv.* [gan] zu — sternmost, aftmost.

Sin'ter ..., *in comp.* — staß, *m.* Gunn. muzzle astragal (and filets); — ständer, *m.* T. cleft posts in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is movable by way of a holt; — ständig, *adj.* Bot. backward; — stappen, *m.* hind-foot of a sofa; — staupe, *f.* *see* — ständer; — steilig, *provinc. adj.* 1) remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; 2) retrograde; 3) insidious, treacherous; — steilig machen, to frustrate; — steven, *m.* Mar. main post, stern post; — stich, *m.* backstitch; — stube, *f.* back-room; — stück, *n.* 1) hind-piece, back-part; 2) — stücke, *pl.* Mar. a) pieces of timber by which the plank at the stern of a vessel are fastened; b) stern-chases; — tage, *f.* hind paw; — tau, *n.* 1) hind or shaft-trace (of a cart, &c.); 2) Mar. stern-fast; — theil, *n.* hind-part, back-part; — theil eines Schiffes, stern, after or binder part (of a ship); im — theil des Schiffes, astern, aft, abaft; das — theil am Hemde, hind flap, seat of a shirt; — theil eines Pferdes, hind hand (of a horse); — theil am Karren &c., cart-tail, back; — thor, *n.* back-gate; — thür, *f.* back-door; *fig.* (door of) escape, loop-hole; — treffen, *n.* *Mil.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; — treiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to frustrate, thwart, balk, hinder, prevent; to counteract; to disappoint; to break off (a marriage, &c.); — treib'ung, (*v. f.*) frustration, thwarting, &c.; — treppe, *f.* backstairs; — troß, *m.* *Mil.* hind-baggage; — verdeck, *n.* Mar. quarter-deck; — viertel, *n.* hind quarter, loin; Am-s. — wald, *m.* back-wood; — wald'ner, *m.* backwoodsman; — wand, *f.* 1) back-wall; 2) back (of a chimney); 3) tail-rack of a cart, &c.; — wärts, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind; — wage, *f.* hind-screw (of a joiner's bench); — zeng, *n.* *see* — geßirr; — zieh'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to evade by subterfuge, to elude, to omit to comply with the requirements of the law; — zieh'ung, (*v. f.*) fraudulent evasion, elusion, &c.

Sin' ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Sin) — thun, *coll.* to place or put to ... there; wo soll ich es — thun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? — tippen, *coll.* to hint at, to throw out a feeler; — tragen, to carry to ... there; — trauern, to pass, spend in sorrow, mourning (Vertrauern); — träumen, to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time); — treffen, to hit an object; — treiben, *v. I. tr.* to drive to ... there; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) Mar. to drift, go adrift; — treten, to stop to ... there; — tritt, *m.* *fig.* Decease, demise, death.

Sintisch, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. asthma.

Sin'über, *adv.* over (there, different: Herüber); across; über die See —, beyond sea; — bringen, — fahren, — führen, — schaffen, — tragen, to bring, carry over, transport; — gehen, to go or cross over.

Sinuu', *adv.* about (there, different: Herum), (da —) that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner.

Sinuu'ter, *adv.* down; down there, that way (different: Herunter, *cf.* Sinab); die Treppe —, down stairs; den Berg —, down (the) hill; lassen Sie uns — gehen, let us go down (stairs, &c.); — stürzen, *v. tr. & intr.* *see* Sinabstürzen; (ein Glas Wein &c.) to toss off (a glass of wine, &c.); — wärts, *adv.* downwards.

Sin' ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Sin) — wagen, *v.* *refl.* to venture (to go) to a place, there;

—wärtz, *adv.* thitherward, on the way thither; —weg, *m.* (the act of) going to ... or there, way or journey there, thither (*opp.* Herweg).

Sinweg [—wēch], *I. adv.* away, off, *cf.* Weg, *adv.*; across, over; *II. interj.* —! off! *III. in comp.* —führen, to lead away; —gehen, 1) to go away; 2) *fig.* to pass or slur lightly (über, over); —kommen, to get away; *fig.* to get or tide over (a difficulty, &c.); —offen, —reissen, 1) to sweep away, off; 2) *see* Hureissen, 2; —schreiten, to stride away, (*with* über [*& Acc.*]) to stride over; über (*with Acc.*) ... —sehen, to overlook, take no notice of; über (eine Sache) —sein, *fig.* to be past (all danger, &c.); to be off with a thing; —setzen, *v. refl.* (*with* über [*& Acc.*]) to disregard, not to mind, to show one's self superior to, to be above.

Sin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Sin) —weisen, *v. tr. & intr.* to blow (down) to ...; —weisen, *v. i. intr.* (*with* nach) to point (at, to); *II. tr.* to show (to), direct (to); to refer (auf [*with Acc.*], to); —weisen, *p. a. Gramm.* demonstrative; —weisung, *f.* hint; direction, reference (auf [*with Acc.*], to); —weisen, to fade away, to wither, waste, decrease gradually; —wenden, to turn thither, to ...; —werfen, 1) to fling, throw to ... or there; 2) to fling, throw, or cast down; 3) to sketch or write hastily, to pen or write down, to jot (down), drop (a few lines, &c.); to dash off; 4) to throw out (observations, &c.), to utter carelessly; er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; die Karten —werfen, *fig.* to throw up the game (or cards); —geworfene Bemerkung, casual remark, but carelessly thrown out.

Sinwie'der, **Sinwie'derum**, *adv. (l. n.)* again; in return; on the other hand.

Sin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Sin) —wirken, to produce an effect, to tend to ...; —wollen, *ellipt.* 1) to wish to go thither, to ...; 2) *fig.* *see* Hinanwollen; —wünschen, to wish (one or one's self) to a place; —wurf, *m.* 1) throw, (act of) throwing to ..., towards a place; 2) anything lightly sketched or done, sketch; —würgen, to throttle, strangle, slaughter recklessly.

Sinz, *m.* 1) Harry (*P. N.*); 2) *Germ. Fab.* name of the tom-cat; —und Kunz, *see* Hans.

Sin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Sin) —zählen, to pay (or lay) down, to pay the ready money; —zählen, to count down; —zählen, to produce by magic; —zeichnen, to sketch or design, *cf.* Hinzeichnen, 3; to sketch slightly; —zeigen, *see* weisen; —ziehen, *v. i. tr.* 1) to draw thither, towards, to ...; *fig.* to attract; 2) to draw out (in die Länge ziehen); sein Leben —ziehen, to drag on one's existence; *II. refl.* 1) to trail along (the ground), to draggle; 2) *fig. a)* to run (along, over, through, &c.); to stretch (away), spread, extend; to protract; to linger (of a disease, &c.); *b)* to be drawn out, to creep on; *III. intr. (aux. sein)* to go, march, remove thither, to ..., along; to depart; —ziehen (*with* auf [*& Acc.*]), to aim at; to tend to, to have in view.

Sinzü, *adv.* to, towards; near, *cf.* Dazu & Zu; —denken, to add (something) in thought; —drängen *cc.*, *see* Zudrängen *cc.*; —fügen, to put or add to, to join, subjoin, adjoin, annex; —fügung, *f.* addition, apposition.

Sinzüg, (*str. pl.* **Sinzüge**) *m.* (the act of) going, &c. there (*cf.* Sinziehen), procession thither, to ..., towards a place.

Sinzü', *in comp.* —geflüst, —geflüst, *adj.* additional; —kommen, 1) to come to, to approach; 2) to supervene, form an accession, to come in additionally, to be added; —fornmend, *p. a. adventitious* (auch *Bot.*), additional; —loffen, to admit; —rechnen, to reckon with; to include; —rechnung, *f.* addition to a former number, annumeration; unter —rechnung der Frucht, superadding freight; —

sehen, —thun, to add, *cf.* —fügen; —thunung, *f.* addition; (the act of) drawing in, connexion; —treten, *see* —kommen; —ziehen, 1) to draw to; 2) to add; 3) to take into counsel, consult; —ziehung, *f.* addition, &c.; mit —ziehung der Expensen, *Comm.* adding charges, including expenses.

Sjöv, *m.* Job (*P. N.*); **Sjövöte**, *m.* messenger of bad news; **Sjöväst**, *f.* Job's post, bad news; **Sjövstränen**, *f. pl.* *Bot.* Job's tears (*Coix lacryma* L.); **Sjövstrof**, *m.* Job's comfort; **Sjövströster**, *m.* Job's comforter.

Sjövpe, (*v. i.*) *f.* 1) (hedging-)bill, (broom-)hook, hack knife; 2) or **Sjövpe**, (*v. i.*) *f.* *see* Waffel; 3) *coll.* goat.

Sjövpe, (*str.*) *n. coll.* for **Sjövpelein**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Sjövpe)* small or little goat, kid. **Sjövpeuträger**, (*str.*) *m. fig.* scytheman (Senienmann), death.

Sjövödröm, (*str.*) *m.* hippodrome, circus. **Sjövögröpp**, (*v. i.*) *m. Gr. Myth.* hippocgriff, winged steed. [*medicated wine.*]

Sjövökräs, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.)* hippocras.

Sirn, *s. (str.) n.* 1) brain, brains, *cf.* Gehirn; Einem das — einschlagen, to beat one's brains out; 2) *see* —seite; —onhang, *m. Anat.* hypophysis; —orm, *adj.* shallow-brained; —bisenwurm, *m.* hydatid of the brain, coenure (*Cenurus cerebralis* R.); —blatt, *n.* fontanel; —höher, *m. Surg.* trepan; —brecher, *m. joc.* bad wine; *Anat.-s.* —bride, *f. see* Gehirnbride; —brüten, *n.* melancholy, madness; —bedel, *m. see* —schädel; —ende, *n. T.* end of a piece of wood cut crossway of the grain; —entzündung, —erschütterung, —erweichung, *see* Gehirn...; —fett, *n. see* Gehirnfett; —flöde, *f.* surface of the brain; —gebur, *f.* —gepinust, *n.* cobweb of the brain; chimora, fancy, phantom; —geschwür, *n. see* Gehirneriterung; —gepinustflö, *adj. (l. n.)* chimerical, fanciful; —grille, *f. Ornith.* 1) bastard thistle-finch (*Fringilla serinus* L.); 2) (tree-) creeper (Baumhader, 1); *Anat.-s.* —haut, —höhle, *f. see* Gehirnhaut, Gehirnhöhle; —holz, *n.* wood cut across the grain or endways; —lommer, —flappe, *f. see* Gehirn...; —trant, *adj.* 1) having a diseased brain; 2) *fig.* brainsick, feeble in intellect; —trantheit, *f.* 1) distemper of the brain; 2) *fig.* braininess; mental derangement; —trout, *n. Bot.* 1) eye-bright (*Argemone* L.); 2) basil (*Ocimum basilicum* L.); —lappen, *m. Anat.*, —lehre, *f. see* Gehirn...

Sirn'lein, (*str. n.*) (*dimin. of Sirn*) *see* das fleine Gehirn.

Sirn'los, *I. adj.* 1) having no brains; 2) brainless; without sense, silly, nonsensical; *II. S.-figkeit*, (*v. i.*) *f.* 1) the (state of) having no brains; 2) want of intellect.

Sirn'..., *in comp.* —uarr, *n.* —masse, *f. see* Gehirn...; —rod, *n.* *see* Stirnrad; —reifer, *see* —brecher; —rog, *m. Farr.* glanders; *Anat.-s.* —pionne, *f.* —schädel, *m.* —schädel, *f.* brain-pan, skull, cranium (*cf.* Schädel); —sand, *m.* concretions in the brain, encephalic calculi; —schädelsteinmark, *n.* diploe; —schädelbruch, *m.* fracture of the skull; —schädelstuge, —schädelstucht, *f.* suture of the skull; —schädelgewölbe, *n.* vault (or fornix) of the brain; —schädelhaut, *see* Schädelhaut; —schädelmoos, *n. Bot.* cup-thang (*Parvula usnea* L.); —schädelhaut, *f.* film of the brain; —seite, *f. T.* crossway of the grain (of a piece of wood); —schwamm, *n. see* Gehirnschwamm; —schwiele, *f. Anat.* callous substance in the brain (*Corpus collosum*); —spolte, *f. see* Gehirnspolte; —spinnegebe, *n.* arachnoid membrane, arachnoides; —spul, *m. see* —gepinust; —steine, *see* Gehirnssteine; —südt, *f. Med.* paraphrenitis; —südtig, *see* —trant; —(schupp)tabat, *m.* cephalic snuff; —toben, *n.* agitation of the brain, *see* —wuth; —toll, *adj.*

see —wuthig; —verbraunt, *adj. coll.* brain-scorched; —verletzung, *f.* contusion of the brain; —verrückt, *adj. coll.* mad, crazy; —wund, *adj. (S. G.)* mad, crazy, flighty; —wurf, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; —wuth, *f.* frenzy, madness, mania; —wuthig, *adj.* frantic, mad.

Sirich, *s. i. (str.) m.* 1) stag, hart; deer (*Cervus elaphus* L.); der kanadische —, elk, moose; der gefleckte indische —, spotted Indian deer; der zweijährige —, brocket; der dreijährige —, sorrel; der ausgewachsene —, palmed deer; 2) or fliegende —, *see* —käfer; 3) *T.* wood for instruments or turner's work; *II. in comp.* —antelope, *f. Zool.* cervine antelope (*Antelope cervicapra* L.); —artig, *adj.* cervine; —auge, *n.* small and fiery eye of the horse; —baum, *m. Bot.* stag's horn tree, elm-leaved sumach (*Rhus coriaria* L.); —beerborn, *m. Bot.* *see* —boru; —bezoor, *m.* hart's bezoar; —bisan, *m.* musk (tears) of a hart; —boß, *m.* malo hart, stag; —bremse, —bremse, *f.* stag-fly; —brunst, —brunst, *f.* 1) *Sport.* rut of harts; 2) *Bot.* mushroom spawn, puff-ball (*Vossig*); —brust, *f. Sport.* breast of a deer; —born, *m. Bot.* purging buck-thorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —eber, *see* Eberich; —fähre, *f.* *Sport.* slot, foiling; —fänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass, (*Fr.*) couteau de chasse; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn-coloured; —feiste, *f. Sport.* season when harts are fat; —fell, *n.* stag- or hart-skin; —futter, *n.* 1) food for deer; 2) *Bot. provinc.* hart's eye; —gallerte, *f.* hartshorn-jelly; —gang, *n. Man.* galloping pace (of a horse); —gort, *n.* net for catching stags; —gorten, *m.* deer-park; —geß, *n.* pasture or viands of a hart; —geßege, *n.* scurf of a stag's antlers; —geilen, *f. pl.* testicles of a hart or stag, *Sport.* doucets; —geißel, *n. Sport.* ordure or dung of a hart, fewmets; —gerecht, *adj.* perfect in deer-hunting; —geschrei, *n.* belling (cry) of a hart; —geweih, *n.* attire, horns of a stag, antlers; —günstel, *m. see* Wasserfösten; —haar, *n.* hart's hair; *Sport.-s.* —holz, *m.* stag's neck; deer-neck (of a horse); —hoffig, *adj.* cock-thropled (said of horses); —hout, *f.* deer skin; —heil, *n. Bot.* hart-wort (*Tordylium* L.); —höben, *f. pl. see* —geilen; —hofunder, *f. Bot.* 1) guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus* L.); 2) red-berried mountain elder (*Sambucus racemosa* L.); —horn, *n.* 1) a hart's (or stag's) horn; 2) gebräuntes —horn, calcined or burnt hartshorn; geraspeltes —horn, hartshorn-shavings; 2) *Bot.* hartshorn plantain (*Plantago coronopus* L.); —hornbaum, *m. Bot.* stag's horn tree (—baum); —hornschleite, *f.* Iceland moss (*Selaginische Moos*); —horngeist, *m.* (volatile) spirits of hartshorn; —hornsolz, *n.* (volatile) salt of hartshorn; —huud, *m.* stag-hound; —jog, *f.* stag hunting; —löfer, *m. Entom.* horned beetle, stag-beetle (*Lucanus cervus* L.); —lath, *n.* deer's or hind-calf, fawn; —lameel, *n. Zool.* camel of Peru, *see* Lama; —losten, *n.* stag-cart; —leule, *f.* haunch of a stag; —flee, *m. Bot.* hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* L.); —lohl, *m.* lung-wort (*Pulmonaria officinalis* L.); —loibenbaum, *n. see* —baum; —loth, *m. see* —geßel; —frantseit, *f. Farr.* hart or stag evil; —frout, *n. Bot.* 1) dryas (*Dryas octopetala* L.); 2) German cudweed (*Pilago germanica* L.); 3) snlphurwort (*Pseudanemum officinale* L.); —luget, *f.* hart's bezoar; —luß, *f.* female hart, hind; —lager, *n.* retreat, harbour of a deer; —lauf, *m. Sport.* foot of a deer; —leber, *n.* buck-leather.

Sirichling, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* a species of poisonous mushroom (*Agaricus torminosus* Pers.).

Sirich'..., *in comp.* —lojung, *f. see* —geßel; —ludß, *m. see* Ludß; —mongold, *m.* —metße, *f.*

mass; daß -amt halten, to officiate public mass; -ansehnlich, see -achtbar; -assen, *n.* Geogr. High Asia; -ästig, *adj.* high-branched; -äugig, *adj.* proud; -bau, *m.* Railw. masonry above crown of formation (Hertslet); -besüßig, *n.* a. high-blessed; -beinig, *adj.* 1) high-legged; 2) coll. exorbitant, very dear; -bejahr, *adj.* of old age, advanced or far in years, senile; -beschlagen, *p. a. Sport.* big with young (said of deer); -betagt, *adj.* see -bejahr; -betraut, *adj.* holding an employment of trust; -betrübt, *adj.* deeply afflicted; -bewegt, *adj. lit. & fig.* high-wrought; -blau, *adj.* azure, light blue; -bootsmann, *m.* upper boatswain; -bord, *m.* high deck; -bordschiff, *n.* high-built ship, large ship; -brüßig, *adj.* having a high breast, chest; -bunt, *adj. Comm.* high-mixed (said of wheat); -busig, *adj.* high-bosomed; -bero, *pron. †*, your Highness; -beutlich, *adj.* high-German; -bersebe, *pron. †*, his Highness (Majesty); -dieselben, *pron. †*, your Highness; -brud, *m.* Mech. high-pressure; -brud(lanb)latte, *f.* relief-chart, high-relief map; -brudmaschine, *f.* Mech. high-pressure or non-condensing engine; -ebene, *f.* elevated plain, table land, plateau; -edel, *adj.* right noble; Ew. -edeln, your worship, honour; -edelsgeboren, *adj. †*, well and respectably born; -ehrwürdig, *adj.* right reverend; Ew. -ehrwürden, your reverence; -eigen, *adj. †*, your Highness' own; -emaille, *f.* embossed enamel; -erfreut, *adj.* highly rejoiced; -erhaben, *adj.* 1) very lofty, sublime; 2) *Sculpt.* high relief, alto rilievo; -esche, *f.* Bot. common ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.); -fahrend, *adj.* overbearing, proud, high-fown, imperious, high-handed (conduct, &c.); -farbig, *adj.* high-coloured; -fein, *adj.* superfine, *Comm.* super-electoral (said of wool); -fläde, *f.* plateau; -fliegend, *adj.* soaring, towering; lofty, high-aimed; -flieger, *m.* Ichth. kite-fish; -flöte, *f.* flageolet; -fürstlich, *adj.* illustrious; Ew. -fürstliche Durchlaucht, your Serene Highness; -garn, *n.* large net for catching snipes, &c.; -gebietend, *p. a.* high commanding, invested with high command; -gebietender Herr! dread lord! -gebirge, *n.* 1) chain of high mountains; 2) highest part of a chain of mountains; -geboren, *adj.* 1) high-born; 2) †, right honourable (title given to counts); -gebrüffet, *see* -brüßig; -gefühl, *n.* high feeling, enthusiasm; glow of joy or triumph; -gehen, *p. a.* high-going, overgrown, heavy (said of the sea); -gehang, *n.* banquet; -geß, *adj.* orange; -geleßt, *adj.* blessed; magnified; -geneigt, *adj.* highly favouring, most kind, most gracious; -ge-nuß, *m.* high enjoyment; treat; -gericht, *n.* 1) gallows, place of execution, 2) supreme penal court or judicature; -gerichtsherr, *n.* lord invested with high jurisdiction; -geruch, *m.* high (refined) smell; -gefäng, *m.* anthem, ode, hymn; -gefäsmad, *m.* high (refined) taste or flavour, haut goût; -gepannt, *adj.* immoderate, exaggerated; -gestellt, *adj.* high-placed; high in office, of high standing, eminent; -gestimmt, *p. a.* 1) of a hightune; 2) *fig.* lofty-spirited; -gewachsen, *p. a.* high-grown; -gewässer, *n. pl.* Mar. high water, freshes; -gewölbt, *p. a.* high-arched; -ge-würzt, *p. a.* high-seasoned, high-flavoured; -grün, *adj.* of a vivid green; -guder, *m.* Ichth. a species of loach; -halbgeschlagen, *adj. T.* high-coloured (of gold-leaves); -haltig, *adj.* sterling (silver); -heilig, *adj.* most holy. [from Hochheim on the Main].
Hochheimer, (*str.*) *m.* Hock (a white wine)
Hoch..., *in comp.* -her, *adv.* 1) from above; 2) *fig.* of noble extraction; -herzig, *adj.* high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded, generous(-spirited); proud(-spirited); -herzig-

feit, *f.* high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity; -holz, *n.* Forest. 1) top branches of a tree; 2) cuttings; -horn, *n.* Mus. hant-boy; -hüßig, *adj.* high-launched; -jährlig, *adj.* see -bejahr; -lettig, *adj.* see -schäftig; -firche, *f.* High Church (of England); -traut, *n.* Bot. dill (Dill); -land, *n.* highland, upland; -länder, *m.* highlander; -lehrer, *m.* professor at a university; -lehreramt, *n.* professorship; -leite, *f.* woody slope; -leuchter, *m.* Bot. serpent's garlic (Allium Victorialis L.).
Hochlich, *adv.* highly, mightily, greatly.
Hoch..., *in comp.* -licht, *n.* Archit. lunette; -sied, *n.* see -gehang; -lithographie, *f.* lithographic printing in high relief; -maß, *n.* banquet; -meister, *m.* M.-a. grand-master; -meistertum, *n.* grand-mastery; -messe, *f.* great mass; -mögend, *adj.* high-puissant; -mögendel your high mightinesses! -muth, *m.* 1) † see -herzigkeit; 2) haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; -muth kommt vor dem Falle, *proverb*, pride will have a fall (cf. Sprüche Salom. 16, 18 pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall); -müßig, *adj.* 1) † see -herzig; 2) haughty, lofty, proud, insolent, arrogant; -muthsteufel, *m.* demon of haughtiness; -naßig, *adj.* supercilious; -nothpeinlich, *adj.* invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; -ofen, *m.* see Hohen; -pflücht, *f.* paramount duty; -plan, *m.* esplanade; -preiðlich, *adj.* most landable, illustrious; -purpur, *adj.* purple royal; -relief, *n.* Sculpt. high relief, alto rilievo; -roth, *adj.* deep or high red, vermillion, crimson; -rüßig, *adj.* high-backed; -rund, *adj.* convex; -schäftig, *adj. T.* of the highwarp; -schäftige Tapete, *see* Hantelisse; -schäftiger Ethel, *see* Hantelisse; -schägen, -schägen-bar etc., see -achten etc.; -schauer, *m.* see -guder; -schenkelig, *adj.* high-legged; -schiff, *n.* Archit. middle-aisle; -schmud, *m.* see Drenat; -schneidig, *adj.* deep-cutting; -schollig, *adj.* rich, fruitful (soil); -schule, *f.* academy, university, college; -schüler, *m.* academician, collegian, student; -schuß, *m.* 1) shot in the air; 2) Sport. shot grazing the back of the game shot at; -schwanger, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy; -schwellend, *p. a.* high-swell-ing; -schwengel, *m.* Bot. reedy fescue-grass; -selig, *adj.* late (of deceased persons of the highest standing), der -selige König, his late majesty, the king of blessed memory; -sinu, *m.*, -sinuig, *adj.* see -herzigkeit; -herzig; -sommer, *m.* midsummer.
Hochst, (*superl.* of Hoch) *I. adj.* highest: 1) uppermost; topmost; 2) *fig.* greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; paramount; die h-e Noth or daß h-e, utmost necessity, extremity; es ist mit ihnen auß h-e gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; wenn es auß h-e kommt, when all comes to all; die h-e Mittelmäßigkeit, the summit of mediocrity; die h-e Unverfchämtheit, the height of impudence; im h-en Grade, to an extreme or to the last degree; auß h-e, zum h-en, see Höchstens; *II. adv.* in the highest degree, highly, most, very, extremely; -rectificirter Spiritus, proof spirit; -besteuer, *m. & f.* (decl. like *adj.*) highest tax-payer, principal tax-bearer.
Hoch..., *in comp.* -stammig, *adj.* Forest. high-grown, having a high stem; -stapler, *m.* cant. high-flyer, genteel swindler; -stapeler, *f.* cant. high-flying, genteel swindling.
Hochstens, *adv.* at the most, at best.
Hoch..., *in comp.* -stift, *n.* archbishopric; -stiftskirche, *f.* cathedral church; -stimme, *f.* see Discent, Sopran; -straße, *f.* highroad, causeway; -firebend, *adj.* aspiring high; -stiid, *n.* Cook. chine; -teufel, *adj.* see -dentsch; -that, *f.* see Großthat; -tönend, *p. a.* high-

sounding, grandiloquent, cf. -traubend, 2; -traubend, *p. a.* 1) Man. high-trotting; 2) *fig.* high-fown, swelling, high-swoll, pompous, bombastic, fustian; in a high strain; -traubende Reden, high discourses; daß -traubende Weien, pomposity, &c.; -traber, *m.* high-trotting horse, high-stepper; -trächtig, -tragend, *adj.* great with young; -verbrechen, *n.* 1) capital crime; 2) see Hochverrath; -verbient, *p. a.* of great or high merit; -vernünftig, *adj.* very reasonable; -verrath, *m.* high treason; -verräther, *m.* one guilty of high treason; traitor; -verrätherisch, *adj.* treasonable; -wache, *f.*, -wächter, *n.* watchman or sentry stationed on a mountain, mountain-watch; -wald, *m.* forest of tall trees; -warte, *f.* watch-tower on a mountain; -wasser, *n.* high-water, high-flood, high-tide, freshes; -wasserwarte, *f.*, -wasserstaub-scheidet, *n.* high water-mark, flood-mark; -weg, *m.* cause-way, high-road; -weise, *f.* alp; -weise, *adj.* very wise; -widtig, *adj.* highly important, of paramount interest; -wild, *n.* venison, red-deer; -wohlfehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; -wohlgeboren, *adj. †*, high and noble; right honourable; -würdig, *adj.* highly venerable; right reverend; daß -wür-dige, Eccl. host; -würdigst, *adj.* most reverend; Ew. -würden, your Reverence.
Hochzeit, *s. l. (w. f.)* 1) †, time of festivity, solemnity, festival; (principally) banquet; 2) wedding, nuptials, marriage, bridal; 3) Typ. double; *II. in comp.* -anjug, *m.* wedding-suit; -appel, *m.* Pomol. white paradise-apple; -bett, *n.* bridal bed, nuptial bed; -bitter, *m.* a man employed to invite to a wedding; -brief, *m.* letter of invitation to a wedding; -ceremonien, *f. pl.* see -gebräuche.
Hochzeiter, (*str.*) *m. pr. 1) (l. u.)* wedding-guest; 2) bridegroom; *h-in, (w. f.)* bride.
Hochzeit..., *in comp.* -fadel, *f.* nuptial torch; -feier, *f.* celebration of a wedding; -fest, *n.* marriage-feast, wedding-feast; -gast, *n.* wedding guest, bridal guest; -ge-bräuche, *n. pl.* nuptial or hymeneal rites; -gebißt, *n.* nuptial poem, epithalamium; -geschent, *n.* nuptial, wedding- or marriage-present; -gefeßschaft, *f.* bridal party; -haus, *n.* the house in which a wedding is celebrated; -gott, *m.* Hymen; -kleid, *n.* wedding garment, wedding-gown; -kranz, *m.* bridal garland; -kuchen, *m.* bride-cake; -lente, *pl.* wedding guests.
Hochzeitlich, *adj.* nuptial, spousal.
Hochzeit..., *in comp.* -sied, *n.* nuptial song; -maß, *n.* wedding-meal or breakfast, marriage supper, wedding-dinner; -mäßig, *adj.* see Hochzeitlich; -marsch, *m.* wedding-march; -nacht, *f.* wedding-night; -reigen, *m.* see -tan; -reise, *f.* wedding-excursion.
Hochzeit..., *in comp.* see Hochzeit, *in comp.* see Hochzeit.
Hochzeit..., *in comp.* -schmaß, *m.* see -maß; -staat, *m.* bridal finery; -tag, *m.* wedding-day, marriage-day; -tan, *m.* wedding-dance; -vater, *m.* bride's father; man who furnishes the expenses of a wedding to another person; -wein, *m.* wedding wine; -woche, *f.* first week of the honey-moon.
Hochzuehrend, Hochzuehrend, *adj.* most esteemed, highly honoured.
Hoch-, (*w. f.*) *f. coll.* 1) squat, (the act of) squatting; 2) back; 3) Agr. a) heap of sheaves; b) gleanings tied up together.
Hoch-, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* see Hochen.
Hoch-, (*w. f.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) provinc. to set in heaps; 2) coll. to take upon the back, to horse, to carry pickback; *II. in tr. coll.* 1) to get upon one's back; 2) to perch, squat; to keep sitting in the same place; zu Hocht - to stay or stick at home, to mope.
Hochblatt, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* butcher's broom (Wanfcborn).

Höf'cr, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inequality, knob; hump; protuberance; bunch; *Phren.* bump; *citen* — haben, to be hunchbacked; 2) see **Höf'cr**.
Höf'cr, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Höf'cr**) little hump; *Bot.* tubercle.

Höf'erchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Höf'cr**)
Höf'er..., *in comp.* — (*flügel*, *m.* *Entom.* humpbacked beetle; — *fürmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* tubercular.

Höf'erig (**Höf'ericht**), *adj.* 1) knobby, knaggy, knotty, rugged; uneven, rough; *Nat.* tubercular, tuberculate, tubercled; 2) hunchbacked.

Hö'de, (*v.* *f.*), **Hö'den**, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* testicle, stone; dowdocks (of deer); nutmegs (of bulls); zu den Hö'n gehörig, testicular.

Hö'den..., *in comp.* — (*ausschneiden*, *m.* *eremaster*; — *ausseutung*, *f.* *castration*; — (*sch*) *bruch*, *m.* *rupture* of the scrotum, scrotocoele; — *entzündung*, *f.* *inflammation* of the testicles, orchitis; — *fürmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* testicular; — *geschwulst*, *f.* *tumour* of the scrotum; — *haut*, *f.* *Anat.* *dartos*; — *leant*, *n.* *Bot.* *orchis*, dog-stone (*Orchis* L.); — *markschwamm*, *m.* *Surg.* *pulpy testicle*; — *sch*, *m.* *field* belonging to a farm; — *sch*, *adj.* *Bot.* *scrotiform*; *Med.-s.* — *schwamm*, *m.* *fungus* on the testicles; — *wassersucht*, *f.* *hydrocele*.

Höf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Höfe**) *m.* 1) yard, court yard; area; 2) grange, farm; 3) seat, manor-house, country-house; 4) court, residence, palace; 5) court, household; 6) *Opt.*, *ec.* corona, halo (circle appearing about the body of the sun, moon, &c.); *Med.* areole (inflamed ring around pustules, &c.); circle (around the eyes, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to ...; to flatter; to pay one's addresses (or courtship) to ...; an den — gehen, to go to court; ant or bei Hö-, at court; II. *in comp.* — *ader*, *m.* *field* belonging to a farm; — *advocat*, *m.* *court-advocate*, sergeant-at-law; — *amt*, *n.* *court* employment; office in the royal household; — *apothek*, *f.* *dispensary* attached to the court; — *apotheker*, *m.* *apothecary* to the court; — *arbeit*, *f.* 1) work done for the lord of the manor; 2) work done for the court; — *argt*, *m.* *court-physician*; — *bäcker*, *m.* *baker* to the court; — *bäckerei*, *f.* *bakery* attached to the court; — *baumeist*, *m.* *board* of works (superintending the public buildings of a prince); — *bauer*, *m.* *serf* of an estate; — *beamte*(te), *m.* *person* in office about the court; — *bediente*, *m.* *court-servant*, cf. *diener*; — *bedienung*, *f.* see *amt*; — *bescheid*, *m.* 1) answer from the court; 2) polite but evasive answer; — *bibliothek*, *f.* *library* of the court; — *bibliothekler*, *m.* *court-librarian*; — *bier*, *n.* *very good beer*; — *brauch*, *m.* see — *gebrauch*; — *bröt*, *n.* *bread* for the court; — *bröteffen*, *fig.* to be in the service of the court, king, &c.; — *buchhändler*, *m.* *bookseller* to the court; — *bühne*, *f.* see — *theater*; — *burg*, *f.* *residence*, prince's palace; — *capellan*, *m.* *court-chaplain*; — *capelle*, *f.* *royal* or *court-chapel*; — *caffe*, *f.* *civil list*; — *cnasser*, *m.* *courtier*; lord in waiting.

Höf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Höf**) 1) small (court-)yard; 2) *Med.* small circle, areole, cf. **Höf**, 6.

Höf'cirfel, (*str.*) *m.* an assembly at court; drawing-room.

Höf'd, (*str.*) *n.* (*Low Germ.*) *Mar.* see **Saupt**.

Höf'..., *in comp.* — *dame*, *f.* *lady* at court; lady of honour (to the queen); — *gegen*, *m.* *dress-sword*; — *gichter*, *m.* *post-laureate*; — *diener*, *m.* *court-officer*, *court-servant*; — *dienst*, *m.* 1) see *Strohdienst*; 2) *court-service*.
Höf'elei, **Höf'erei**, (*v.*) *f.* *cont.* courtlike attention, flattery.

Höf'eln, (*v.*) *v.* *intr.* (+ &) *coll.* to pay one's court, cf. den Höf machen.

Höf'..., *in comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* having the right (or being entitled) to appear at court;

— *fähigkeit*, *f.* *right* of admission to court; — *farbe*, *f.* *court-colour*, *livery*.

Höf'fart, (*v.*) *f.* (*orig.* **Höf'sahrt**) *pride*, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. — **Höf'fartig**, *adj.* *proud*, *haughty*, *arrogant*, *insolent*.

Höf'fen, (*v.*) *v.* *l. tr.* 1) to hope (*intr.* auf [with *Acc.*, for]; expect, look for, look forward to; 2) (*intr.*) see **Vertrauen**; ich will nicht —, daß er krank ist, I hope he is not ill; ich glaube — zu dir, I am led to hope; dich läßt mich —, this encourages me to hope; der gehoffte Nutzen, the anticipated (hoped for) profit; etwas zu sehr or lebhaft —, to be sanguine of something; lassen Sie mich nicht vergeblich —, do not disappoint me; man hofft so lang man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und Herrn machi (hat) manchen zum Narren, proverb, while the grass grows the steed starves; II. *intr.* *Sport.* to stand still and look about (of stags).

Höf'fentlich, *adv.* (as) it is to be hoped, (as) I hope or trust, let me hope; — wird diese Einrichtung Ihnen Beifall haben, we trust this arrangement will have your consent.

Höf'fest, (*str.*) *n.* *court-day*, *gala-day*, *gala*.
Höf'fung, (*v.*) *f.* *hope*; *expectation*; — auf Unsterblichkeit, hope of immortality; große — haben, to be in great hopes; mit lecher — absprechen, to amuse (one) with fair promises; guter —, 1. of good cheer, hope; 2) *coll.* in the family way; der — (*Gen.*), in hope or expectation; es ist frine — mehr, it is past or beyond all hope; keine — mehr haben, to be out of hope; in der — sein (leben) or — haben, to be or live in hopes; Einem die — benehmen, to discourage one; Einem — machen, to give one hope; to lead (induce) one to hope; sich (*Dat.*) — machen, to entertain (indulge) hopes; sich (*Dat.*) — machen auf (with *Acc.*), to venture to anticipate (hope for); meine letzte — ist ..., *fig.* my sheet-anchor is ... [*chase*.]

Höf'fungsstuf, (*str.*) *m.* *prospective purchase*.
Höf'fungslos, *l. adj.* *hopeless*; unpromising; II. *fig.* *hopelessness*.

Höf'nungs..., *in comp.* — *schin*, — *schlurmer*, — *strahl*, *m.* *ray* of hope; — *voll*, *adj.* 1) *hopeful*, full of hope; 2) *promising*, bidding fair, entitling to hopes.

Höf'..., *in comp.* — *folge*, *f.* 1) *obligation* of following the court on certain occasions; 2) *soccage-service*; — *fourier*, *m.* *court-messenger*; purveyor to the court; marshal; — *fräulein*, *n.* *maid* of honour; — *freiheit*, *f.* 1) *rights* or *privileges* of a court; 2) *right* or *privilege* granted by the court; 3) *district* enjoying *privileges* from the court; — *freund*, *m.* 1) *friend* at court; 2) *court-friend*; — *freundschaft*, *f.* 1) *friends* at court; 2) *fig.* *false friendship*; — *gebrauch*, *m.* *custom* at court; usage of the court, etiquette; — *geräth*, *n.* 1) *yard-implements*; 2) *kitchen-utensils* of the court; — *gericht*, *n.* *superior court* of justice; *aulic council*; — *geschmeiß*, *n.* *cont.* *court-vermin*; — *gesinde*, *n.* 1) (*farm*-) *servants*; 2) see — *leute*; — *glüd*, *n.* *fortune* made at court; — *glünsting*, *m.* *court-minion*, *court-favourite*; — *gut*, *n.* *domain*, *demesne*; — *haltung*, *f.* *household* of a prince, court; — *handwerker*, *m.* *tradesman* patronised by the court; — *heer*, *m.* 1) *nobleman*, *landlord*, *lord* of the manor; 2) see — *mann*; — *hörig*, *adj.* 1) *belonging* to the lord of the manor; 2) *liable* to *statute-labour*; die — *hörigen*, *bondmen*; — *hund*, *m.* *yard-dog*, *farm-dog*, *watch-dog*.

Höf'reu, (*v.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) (*Cincun*) see den Höf machen; 2) *coll.* to do one's want.

Höf'rich, *adj.* & *adv.* *courtlike*, *courtly*; *fawning*.

Höf'..., *in comp.* — *jäger*, *m.* *ranger* or *huntsman* of a king or prince; *court-huntsman*; — *jägerci*, *f.* 1) *house* of a ranger;

2) *collect.* the rangers or huntsmen of a court; — *jägermeister*, *m.* *master* of the chase to the prince; — *jude*, *m.* *Jew* employed by the court in money and other transactions; — *junker*, *m.* *page*, *equerry*; — *kammer*, *f.* *exchequer*, *central department* of finance (at Vienna); — *kanzlei*, *f.* *court-chancery*; — *kanzler*, *m.* *court-chancellor*; — *kellner*, *m.* *butler* to the court; — *kirche*, *f.* *court-church*; — *kleid*, *n.* *court-dress*; — *knecht*, *m.* *farm-servant*; — *koch*, *m.* *cook* at court; — *kriegsrath*, *m.* 1) (in Austria) *imperial council* of war; 2) *member* of this council; *military counsellor* to the court; — *küche*, *f.* *court-kitchen*; — *kunst*, *f.* *art* of a courtier; — *künste*, *pl.* *artifices*, *intrigues* of courtiers; — *kunstler*, *m.* *artist* to the court; — *lager*, *n.* *residence*, *palace*; — *land*, *n.* *court lands*; — *lasten*, *n.* *vices* of the court; — *leben*, *n.* *court-life*; — *lehen*, *n.* *court-feof*.
(*l. u.*) see **Höf'ling**.

Höf'fer, (*str.*) *m.* (*Freiigrath* cf. *Sanders*); **Höf'leute**, *pl.* *courtiers*, *people* at court.
Höf'lich, *adj.* *courteous*, *courtly*, *civil* (gegen, to, towards), *polite*; *obliging*; *gallant*, *genteel*.

Höf'lichkeit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *courteousness*, *courtesy*, *courtliness*, *civility* (gegen, to, towards), *goodmanners*, *urbanity*, *politeness*, *genteelness*; 2) (*act* of) *civility*, *kindness*.
Höf'lichkeit..., *in comp.* — *bezeichnung*, *f.* *mark*, *show* of *politeness*, (*act* of) *civility*; — *brief*, *m.* *letter* of *courtesy*; — *form*, *f.* (*bloße*) *compliment*; es war cine bloße — form, it was a mere compliment; ich habe keine — formen zu beobachten gegen ..., I am under no compliment to ...; — *phrafe*, *f.* *complimentary phrase*.

Höf'lieferant, (*v.*) *m.* *furnisher* or *purveyor* to the court.

Höf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* *courtier*, *courtling*; den — spielen, to court it.

Höf'..., *in comp.* — *luft*, *f.* *fig.* *court-air*; — *maßer*, *m.* *courter*, *wooer*; — *mafer*, *m.* *court-painter*; *schmücker* — *mafer*, *paintor* to the king; — *manier*, *f.* *court manner*; *nach* — *manier*, *courtly*; *courtlike*; — *mann*, *m.* *courtier*; — *männlich*, *adj.* *like* a *courtier*, *courtlike*; — *marſchall*, *m.* *marshal* of the prince's household, *seneschal*, *knight marshal*; — *marſchallant*, *n.* *court* of *marshalsea*, *office* of the *marshal* of the king's household; — *mähig*, *adj.* *courtlike*; *die* — *mähige* *Erziehung*, *court-breeding*; — *medicus*, *m.* *physician* to the court; — *meier*, *m.* 1) *steward* of a farm; 2) *farmer*; — *meister*, *m.* 1) *ballif*, *steward*; 2) *governor*, (*private*) *tutor*; — *meisterin*, *f.* *governess*, *tutress*; *duenna*; *housekeeper*; — *meisterlich*, *adj.* *governorlike*, *tutorlike*; — *meisterin*, (*v.*) *v.* *l. intr.* to be a *private tutor*; II. *tr.* & *intr.* to tutor; *censure*, *master*, *criticise*, *find fault with*; — *meisterstelle*, *f.* *intorship*, *governorship*; — *meisicant*, *m.* *court-musician*; — *narr*, *m.* *court-jester*, *prince's jester*.

Höf'ner, (*str.*) *m.* see **Höf'ner**.

Höf'..., *in comp.* — *partei*, *f.* *party* of the court; *court-party*; — *plaz*, *m.* *court-yard*; — *postamt*, *n.* *court-post-office*; — *postmeister*, *m.* *post-master* of the court; — *pracht*, *f.* *splendour* of a court; — *prälat*, *m.* *court-prelate*; — *prebiger*, *m.* *court-chaplain*; — *rath*, *m.* 1) *aulic counsellor*; 2) *prince's council* at law, *aulic council*; — *reite*, *f.* see — *reite*; — *raum*, *m.* *court-yard*; — *route*, *f.* see **Überroute**; — *recht*, *n.* *right* belonging to a manor; *privilege* enjoyed at court; — *reite*, *f.* *farm-yard* with all the farm-buildings; — *richter*, *m.* *judge* of the court; — *sänger*, *m.* *court-singer*; — *schatzmeister*, *m.* *treasurer* of the court (king's household); — *schneider*, *m.* *court-tailor*; — *schranz*, *n.* *courtling*; — *schütze*, *m.* *justice* of the farm; — *secretar*, *m.* *aulic secretary*, *secretary* at court; — *sitte*, *f.* *court-manners*,

court-fashion, etiquette; —*fig*, *m.* residence; —*perling*, *m.* see *Hausperling*; —*sprache*, *f.* court-language, compliments; —*staat*, *m.* 1) court-state; household of a prince, court; 2) court-dress; —*staatsliste*, *f.* check-roll; —*stadt*, *f.* residence; —*stätte*, *f.* see —*reite*; —*stelle*, *f.* 1) office or place at court; 2) privy-council (at Vienna); 3) farm.

Höft, (*str.*) *n. provinc. (L. G.)* 1) foreland; 2) pier, mole-head, breakwater.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*tag*, *m.* 1) see *Bräun* —*tag*; 2) court, drawing-room day; —*taube*, *f.* see *Feldtaube*; —*theater*, *n.* court-theatre; —*thor*, *n.* yard-gate; —*thür*, *f.* door of (or leading to) a court-yard; —*tracht*, *f.* dress, costume of a court; —*trauer*, *f.* court-mourning; —*trumpeter*, *m.* court-trumpeter; —*wehr*, *f.* the stock and implements belonging to a farm; —*welt*, *f.* court, courtiers; —*wesen*, *n.* 1) affairs of the court; 2) court-life, manners at court; —*wirtshaus*, *f.* administration of the house-keeping of a court; —*wort*, *n.* polite expression, compliment; —*zeitung*, *f.* court gazette; —*zirkel*, *see* —*zirkel*; —*zwang*, *m.* 1) see *Freiwilligkeit*; 2) court-restraint, etiquette.

Höhe, *adj.* see *Hoch*; *in comp.* &c. see below.

Höhe, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) *a*) height; highness; summit, top, pitch; *b*) high place, eminence; level (of a river, &c.); *c*) *T.* — *cines* & *Stran* — *bengangs*, pitch of a spiral; *d*) *Typ.* depth (of a letter); 2) *Astr.* altitude, elevation; auf der — *van* ..., off ...; 3) *Mil.* depth; 4) *T.* stile; 5) *fig.* height, loftiness; rank; highness; *Ehre sei Gott in der —!* glory be to God on high; die — *einer* *Forderung*, the extent of a claim; in die —, aloft, on high; up, upwards, *cf.* Auf ...; auf gleiche — *erheben*, to raise to a level (with ...); in die —, in der —, aloft: in die — *gehen*, to rise, to be on the advance, to be looking up, to tend upwards (of prices); in die — *steigen*, see *Steigen*; in die — *nehmen*, to hitch up (a dress, &c.); in die — *halten*, to hold up; *Mar-s.* auf der — *eines* *Hafens* sein, to stand off a port; auf der — *van* *Fortmann* sein, off Portsmouth; die — *van* *einem* *Cap* haben, to weather a cape; aus der —, from on high.

Hoheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; *Seine* *Königliche* —, His Royal Highness; 2) supreme power, sovereignty.

Hoheitlich, *adj.* sovereign.

Hoheitreich, (*str.*) *n.* *Pol.* regale, *pl.* regalia, the privileges, prerogatives, and rights of a sovereign.

Hohelied, (*str.*) *n.* Solomon's song.

Hohen, (*†*) * see *Erhöhen*.

Höhen..., *in comp.* —*zirkel*, —*kreis*, —*messer*, *m.* *Geom.* & *Astr.* altimeter, quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; —*mess* —*funst*, *f.* altimetry; —*messung*, *f.* (act of) measuring altitudes; —*ordinaten*, *f. pl.* *T.* ordinates for the heights (*Hertstet*); —*rauch*, *m.* *Meleor.* thick yellowish fog, dry vapour; —*verhältniß*, *n.* 1) proportion of altitude; 2) *Mus.* interval.

Höhe..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* see *Haf* —*afen*; —*priester*, *m.* high-priest, pontiff; —*priesteramt*, —*priesterthum*, *n.* dignity of a high-priest; —*priesterlich*, *adj.* relating to the high-priest, pontifical; *das* —*priesterliche* *Gebet* *des* *Herrn*, *Divin.* the intercessory prayer of Christ.

Höhennet, (*str.*) *m.* height, climax, zenith.

Höher, *adj.* (*compar.* of *Hoch*, which see) higher, superior; die *h-e* *Welt*, superiority of birth; — *sein* *als* ..., to overtop; — *an* — *stehen*, *Mas.* to raised (higher); nicht — *Mar.* keep her fall; —*gebot*, *n.* advance, an outbidding, overbidding, higher bid.

Hohl, *I. (adj.)* 1) hollow; concave; 2) dull, indistinct (of sound); 3) *Bot.* fistulous; 4) *fig.*

hollow, shallow, empty, vain; — *machen*, to excavate, hollow; — *förmigen*, *T.* to vault (a horse-shoe, &c.); *Mar-s.* — *gehen*, (of the sea) to run high, to grow; *eine* *h-e* *See*, a grown sea; *die* *See* *geht* (*sehr*) —, the sea runs high or is much grown; *die* *h-e* *Hand*, the hollow of the hand; *der* *h-e* *Rahn*, hollow, rotten, or decayed tooth; *II. s. (str.) n.* *Mar.* the depth of a ship; — *des* *Stammes*, the depth of the hold or body of a ship; *III. in comp.* —*ader*, *Anat.* hollow vein, vena cava; —*äugig*, *adj.* hollow-eyed, having sunken eyes; —*büdig*, *adj.* hollow-cheeked; —*bau*, *m.* cellar or vault-building; —*büchig*, *adj.* hollow-hellied; —*beere*, *f. provinc.* see *Himbeere*; —*beil*, *n.* see —*beischel*; —*böhrer*, *m.* auger, wimble; —*brille*, *f.* concave spectacles; —*cirfel*, *m.* inside calliper, bow-compasses, divider; —*deichsel*, —*deisel*, *f. Carp.* hollow-addice; —*dude*, *f. T.* (hollow) manderil; —*driller*, *m.* *T.* hollow drill.

Hohle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *coll.* for *Höhlung*, 2, & *Hohlweg*; 2) e-tumbrel.

Höhle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hollow, hole, cavity; 2) pit; cavern; grotto; den (of robbers); 3) *Sport.* den, hole, kennel, burrow, earth (of various animals); 4) *T.* socket.

Hohleisen, (*str.*) *n.* excavating or hollowing-iron, see *Hohlmeißel*.

Höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hollow, excavate.

Höhlen..., (*from* *Höhle*), *in comp.* —*bär*, *m.* *Pal.* a kind of bear (*Ursus spelæus* Blüch.) the remains of which are found in caverns; —*bewohner*, *m.* troglodyte; —*ente*, *f.* see *Fuchsgans* (Brandente); —*eule*, *f.* *Ornith.* harrowing owl (*Strix cucullaria* L.); —*gyps*, *m.* *Geogn.* granular gypsum; —*tafel* (*stein*), *m.* see *Trappstein*; —*taube*, *f.* see *Feldtaube*; —*temple*, *m.* cave-temple.

Höhler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hollower, excavator; 2) *provinc.* deep-cellar.

Hohl..., *in comp.* —*erbrauch*, *m.* *Bot.* bulbous fumatory (*Corydalis cava* Schweigg. & Koert. [*Pumaria bulbosa* L.]); —*erhaben*, *adj.* concavo-convex; —*feile*, *f.* a round file; —*fenster*, *n.* bow-window; —*gang*, *m.* *Fort.* casemate; —*gestifte* *Nähadeln*, *f. pl.* guttered needles; —*geöffnede* *Rümpfe*, *m. pl.* hollow plate-buttions; —*gerinne*, *n.* canal made of the hollow trunk of a tree; —*geschliffen*, *adj.* concave; —*geschwür*, *n.* *Surg.* fistula; —*glas*, *n.* concave or round glass; hollow glass-ware, bottle-glass; —*hohndüffel*, *m.* *Anat.* palmar muscle; —*hürter*, *m.* shotten herring. *Hohlheit*, (*w.*) *f.* hollowness, &c. see *Hohl* *I.* *Hohl*..., *in comp.* —*hülle*, *f.* hollow war; *T-s.* —*hobel*, *m.* see —*schäbel*; —*hürner*, *m. pl.* see *Harnthiere*.

Höhlig, *adj.* having pits or hollows.

Hohl..., *in comp.* —*lehle*, *f.* hollow, furrow, (—*rinne*) flute, chamfor, channel; —*lehle* *am* *Gejmße*, *Archit.* scotia of a moulding; —*lehlensstahl*, *m.* turner's point-tool; —*lehl* —*fuge*, *f.* gutter; —*lehlhobel*, *m.* moulding or ogee plane; —*lehlverzerrungen*, *f. pl.* ogee-mouldings; —*lirische*, *f. Bot.* bird-cherry-tree (*Bagellirische*); —*linge*, *f.* hollow-blade; —*knopf*, *m.* shell-button; —*lopf*, *m.* see *Dummkopf*; —*lopfgeitel*, *f.* profound or consummate ignorance; —*krähe*, *f.* see *Schwartzspecht*; —*kreisel*, *m.* fidget, whirligig, hollow-top; —*kuigel*, *f.* hollow ball; —*lauch*, *m.* Welsh onion; —*linse*, *f. Opt.* concave lens; —*maß*, *n.* measure of capacity, dry measure; —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* hollow chisel, gouge; —*ohr*, *n.* *Conch.* sea-ear (*Scaph*); —*ring*, *m.* hollow stand (for a dish); —*rinne*, *f. T.* chamfer, channel; *cf.* —*lehle*; —*röhre*, *f.* see —*meißel*; —*rüdige*, *adj.* (of horses) saddle-backed; —*rund*, *adj.* concave; —*rundung*, *f.* concavity; —*säule*, *f.* hollow column; —*schaber*, *m.* fluted scraper; —*schiene*, *f.* hollow rail; —*schmieben*, *v. tr.*

to vault (a horse-shoe); —*schuabel*, *m.* *Ornith.* (rested) boat-hill (*Cancrōma cocklearia* L.); —*schuppe*, *f. Bot.* fornix; —*sonde*, *f. Surg.* director; —*spaten*, *m.* *Gard.* transplant; —*spath*, *m.* *Miner.* hollow spar, chiasolite; —*spiegel*, *m.* concave mirror; —*stab*, *m.* *Surg.* catheter; —*stamper*, *m.* *Hatt.* (hollow)-stamper; —*stein*, *m.* see —*ziegel*; —*stempel*, *m.* locksmith's stamp; —*taube*, *f.* see *Feldtaube*; —*terpfe*, *f.* *T.* staircase winding round a hollow pillar.

Höhlung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zugluft*.

Höhlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) hollowing; 2) *a*) hollowness; *b*) hollow, excavation, cavity; bowl (of a glass).

Hohl..., *in comp.* —*waare*, *f.* *Comm.* hollow-(glass)ware; —*waigig*, *adj.* see —*büdig*; —*weg*, *m.* hollow way; narrow pass; *Mil.* defile, defilee; —*weide*, *f. Bot.* sallow (*Salix caprea* L.); —*wert*, *n.* *Buuld.* roof covered with ridge-tiles; *Bot-s.* —*wurz*, *f.* hollow-root, birth-root (*Aristolochia* L.); —*zahl*, *f.* dead-nettle (*Lamium album* L.); —*zahn*, *m.* hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit* L.); —*ziegel*, *m.* 1) *Mas.* hollow or tubular brick; 2) *T.* gutter-tile, pan-tile; ridge-tile; —*ziegelbrunnig*, *adj.* imbricated; —*ziegelmausförmig*, *f. Conch.* giant-tridacna (*Tridacna gigas* L.); —*zirkel*, see —*zirkel*.

Höhl, *s. I. (str.)* *m.* scorn, mockery, taunt, sarcasm; derision, jeer, sneer, scoff, defiance; — *ipreden* (*with* *Dat.*), to mock at, to brave, insult, bid defiance; to set at defiance, to outrage; *Einen* *zum* —, in derision or defiance of one; *zum* — *und* *Spott* werden, to become an object of derision; *II. in comp.* *h*-(*u*)*eden*, (*w.* & *insep.*) to banter, mock, insult, *cf.* *Höhen*; *h*-(*n*)*eder*, *h*-(*n*)*ederel*, see *Höher*, *Höherel*. [*scoff*, jeer, sneer.] *Höhlen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mock (at), scorn, *Höhl*, (*str.*) *m.* mocker, scorner, scoffer, &c.

Höherel, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) mocking, scoffing, jeering, &c., mockery.

Höhl..., *in comp.* —*gefühler*, *n.* scornful laughter; —*geführe*, *n.* shouts of derision.

Höhlisch, *adj.* scornful, mocking, jeering; sarcastic.

Höhl..., *in comp.* —*lahe*, *f. coll.* scornful laughing, sneer; —*laßen*, —*laßden*, (*w.* & *insep.*) to laugh in scorn or contempt, to sneer; —*rede*, *f.* insulting language; —*reder*, see *Spredet*; —*ipredet*, *f.* scorner, scoffer, mocker; —*stänndet*, *n.* mock-music, see *Rägen* —*musik*. [*blast* furnace.]

Höhl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Höhl*) *m.* *Iron-w.*

Höhlung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Anhähe*.

Höte, *I. (w.) m.* or *Höter*, (*str.*) *m.* higgler, hawk, huckster, retailer, market-man; coster-monger; *II.* or *Hötin*, *Höterin*, (*w.*) *f.* huckster, huckstress, market-woman.

Höten, *Hötern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to higggle, huckster, hawk.

Höterei, (*w.*) *f.* higgling, retailing.

Höter..., *in comp.* —*frau*, *f.* —*weib*, *n.* see *Hötin*; —*fram*, *m.* —*waare*, *f.* goods or articles of small retailers; —*maßig*, *adj.* huckster-like, low, anal. billingsgate.

Höfto, *m.* *Ornith.* curassow-bird (*Craz elector* L.).

Höftöfn, (*indecl.*) *m.* or *n.* hocus-pocus, hankey-pankey; —*maßer*, *m.* juggler. *Höft*, *adj.* favourably inclined, well-disposed (*with* *Dat.*, towards, to), affectionate, kind, friendly; lovely, amiable, sweet, fond, bland, fair; pleasing, agreeable, graceful; *meine* *Höft*! my charmer! sweet heart! (*Einem*) — *sein*, *fig.* to smile upon (one).

Höft, (*w.*) *m.* 1) friend; 2) vassal.

Höft, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Höft*.

Höftin, (*w.*) *f.* *, female friend, charmer, darling, sweetheart.

Holb'fellig, *I. adj.* 1) gracious, most kind; 2) most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, amiable; *II. f.* 1) graciousness; 2) carefulness, charm, loveliness.

Hol'en, (*v. tr.* 1) (+ &) *Mar.* to draw, hale; 2) to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 3) *T.* to haul (the sugar); 4) (*f.* *Dat.* *chwas*) to contract, bring upon one's self; *Wthem* —, to draw breath, to fetch one's breath; — *lassen*, to send for; *er holte Muschel* in aus dem Grunde des Meeres, he brought up shells from the bottom of the sea; *man ließ Holzhütten aus England* —, wooden huts were sent for to England; *Einen wohin — lassen*, to send for one (to come) to a place; *sie ließen mich zu ihm in das Gesellschaftszimmer* —, they sent for me to him in the drawing-room; *sich (Dat.) den Schnupfen, eine Krankheit, beschlage* —, to get or catch a cold, a disease, blows; *sich (Dat.) den Tod* —, to catch one's death; *sich (Dat.) bei einem Trost, Rath* —, to seek consolation, counsel from one.

Hol'ter, (*v. f.* *holster* (*also* *Halsiter*, *cf.* *Holfter*); — *Kappe*, *f.* holster-cap.

Holt, (*str.* & *v. m.* *Mar.* hulk, boat, barge. *Holt*, (*str.* *n.* *Mar.* see *Hohl*, *II.*

Hol'lat *interj.* coll. holla! *Mar.* avast! **Holland**, *n. Geogr.* Holland; — *ist in Roth*, *coll.* need is very urgent.

Holländer, (*str.* *m.* *Mar.* cat's paw.

Holländer, (*str.* *m.* 1) Dutchman; *die* —, *pl.* the Dutch; 2) *Paper-m.* cylinder-(engine); (rag-)engine; 3) a kind of winter-apple; 4) *Bot.* wild sage; 5) see *Hollander*; 6) dairy farmer, cowkeeper; — *Wirthschaft* or *Holländererei*, (*v. f.* *Agr.* Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy. **Holländerin**, (*v. f.* 1) Dutchwoman; 2) or *Holländeri*, *T.* tide mill.

Holländerin, (*v. tr.* *Paper-m.* to ground rags into a pulp by means of a *Holländer*, 2, *which* see.

Holländisch, *adj.* Dutch; *h-e* Reinwand, Dutch linen, Holland(s); *h-e* (Wind-)Mühle, *f.* smock mill; *h-es* Dach, *Arch.* hip-roof; *h-e* Fuß, *Bot.* Albert (*Corylus tubulosa* W.); *h-e* Rahmen, *Typ.* see *Reitrahmen*. [*bird*].

Hölle, (*v. f.* *Ornith.* comb, crest (of a *Hölle*, (*v. f.* 1) hell; *zur* — *fahren*, in die — *kommen*, to go to hell; *Himmel* und — *auf-bieten*, to move heaven and earth; *Einem die* — *heiß* machen, *fig.* to put one in great fear (*vulg.*: in a hellish funk); *Einen bis in den Abgrund der* — *verfluchen*, to curse a person from the bottom of one's soul (*loc.* with bell, book, and candle); 2) *coll.* a concealed place, *particul.* the space between a stove and the wall, chimney-corner; *canf.* the place where tailors put their cabbage (*Waiselstücken*); in die — *werfen*, to cabbage.

Höl'len..., *in comp.* relating to hell, infernal, hellish; — *angst*, *I. s. f.* utmost anxiety; *II. adj.* see — *bang*; — *antlitz*, *n.* hideous face; — *bang*, *adj. vulg.* in a mortal fright; — *brand*, *m.* 1) brand, flame of hell, 2) *vulg.* hell-rake, hell-hag; — *brühe*, *f.* hell-broth; — *brut*, *f.* hellish crew; — *bräute*, *m.* 1) hellish dragon; 2) *vulg.* a shrew, termagant; 3) *Entom.* see *Bandwurm*; — *sahrt* Christi, *f.* Christ's descent into hell; — *seuer*, *n.* hell-fire; — *fluß*, *m.* infernal river; — *fürst*, *m.* prince of hell; — *geboren*, *adj.* hell-born; — *gegend*, *f.* infernal region; — *geier*, *m.* hell-kite; — *geist*, *m.* infernal spirit; — *gejüht*, *n.* see — *brut*; — *gott*, *m.* god of hell, Pluto; — *heiß*, *adj. fig.* hellish hot; — *hund*, *m.* hell-bound, Cerberus; — *kind*, *n.* child of hell; — *kunst*, *f.* hellish or infernal art; — *macht*, *f.* power of hell or darkness; — *maschine*, *f.* infernal machine; — *pein*, — *qual*, *f.* see — *schmerz*; — *porte*, *f.* gate of hell; — *puhl*, *m.* pool, pit of hell; — *rachen*, *m.* jaw of hell; — *reich*, *m.* infernal kingdom; — *schild*, *m.* infernal gulph, the jaws of hell;

— *schmerz*, *m.* torments or pains of hell; — *stein*, *m.* *Pharm.* lapis infernalis, lunar caustic, caustic stone, nitrate of silver; — *straße*, *f.* way to hell; — *trant*, *m.* hell-broth; — *wärte*, *adv.* hellward; — *zwang*, *m.* 1) con-juration or compulsion of infernal spirits by means of magic spells; 2) a book containing spells.

Höl'ter, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* see *Holunder*.

Höllisch, *adj.* hellish: 1) infernal; 2) fiendish, wicked; *das h-e Feuer*, hellfire; *Med.* erysipelas.

Hollunder, *m.* see *Holunder*.

Holm, (*str.* *m.* 1) *T.* crossbeam, rail; *H-e* on einer hölzernen Wand, *Build.* string-pieces, timber-sill, sleepers; *H-e* verlegen, spiking or tree-nailing to the top of each pile; 2) holm, island; 3) *Mar.* dock-yard, wharf. * **Holotonic**, (*v. f.* *see* *Starrkrampf*.

Hol'per, (*str.*, *pl. str.* & *v.* *m.* 1) inequality, unevenness, ruggedness; 2) shock in a carriage, jolt.

Hol'perig, *Hol'pericht*, *I. adj.* 1) rough, rugged, uneven; *Bot.* torose, torous; 2) *fig.* crabbed (of the style); *II. f.* *H-eit*, (*v. f.* 1) ruggedness; 2) *fig.* crabbedness.

Hol'peru, (*v. v. intr.* (*sometimes impers.*) to be rugged or uneven, to jolt; to stumble.

Höl'sche, (*v. f.* *Höl'st*, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* holly (*Setchpalme*).

Höl'steiner, (*str.* *m.* * **Höl'ste**, (*v.* *Hol-* steiner, inhabitant of Holstein.

Hol'ter, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* knapsack (*Tornister*).

Hol'ter(bi)polster, *interj.* a word imitative and expressive of a rumbling sound, helter-skelter.

Holun'der, (*str.* *m.* *Bot.-s.* common elder (*Sambucus* L.); *der* spouische or tiltsche —, lilac, pipe-tree (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); — *Baum*, *m.* (common) elder-tree, — *beere*, *f.* elder-berry; — *blüte*, *f.* elderberry-blossom; — *büschel*, *f.* popgun made of elder; — *essig*, *m.* elder-vinegar; — *holz*, *n.* elder-wood; — *männchen*, *n.* — *puppe*, *f.* cork-tumbler; — *muss*, *n.* elder-herry-jam; — *saft*, *m.* elder-juice or syrup; — *schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* Jew's ear (*Schabohr*); — *spinner*, *m.* *Entom.* swallow-tail moth (*Geometra sambucaria* Ok.); — *staude*, *f.* — *strauch*, *m.* see — *Baum*; — *thee*, *m.* — *wasser*, *n.* — *wein*, *m.* elder-tea, — *water*, — *wine*.

Holunte, *m.* see *Holunte*.

Holz, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Höl'zer* & [unusual] *Höl'ze*) *n.* 1) wood; piece of wood; fire-wood, fuel; timber; 2) wood, forest, hush, grove, thicket; 3) *Hort.* boughs, branches; *ins* — *schleifen*, *see* *Schleifen*; — *legen*, to lay or set shoots; 4) *Gam. collect.* for ninepins; *vielfel* — *hat* *er* gemacht? 1. how many pins has he tipped? 2. how much wood has he cleaved? *das* — *eines* *Hegels*, leg of a stall; *T-s* *das* — *eines* *Spiegels*, frame of a glass; *das* — *einer* *Finte*, stock of a gun; *brandiges* —, dry rotten wood; *Bot.* *chiques* —, mastic-tree; *der* *Hirch* (*Huch*) *zieht* *zu* *H-e*, *Hunt.* the stag (fox) is on the pad; *II. in comp.* (*cf.* *Forst*...) — *abfall*, — *abraum*, *m.* waste wood, waste timber; *trash* (of wood); — *ader*, *m.* woodland; — *ameise*, *f.* *Entom.* wood-ant; — *amianth*, *m.* wood-rock, ligniform asbestos; — *amt*, *n.* *Forest.* wood-office; — *anschlag*, *m.* taxation of wood in growth; — *apfel*, *m.* crab-apple, wilding, wood-apple; — *apfelbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* crab-tree, wild apple-tree; — *apfeleffig*, *m.* verjuice (from crabs); — *arbeit*, *f.* 1) wood-work; 2) *pl.* wood-ware; — *arbeiter*, *m.* worker in wood; — *arm*, *adj.* scantily wooded, destitute of wood; — *art*, *f.* species or kind of wood; — *artig*, *adj.* ligneous, ligniform, woodlike; *Bot.* *snfruticose*; — *asbest*, *m.* see — *amianth*; — *asche*, *f.* wood-ashes; — *aft*, *m.* bough, strong branch of a tree; — *auffeher*,

m. see *Einschläger*, 3; — *anflug*, *m.* *Forest.* wood-lifter; — *auster*, *f.* see *Baumaster*; — *auswälder*, *m.* workman who takes the raft-wood out of the water; — *agt*, *f.* felling-axe; cleaver; — *bahn*, *m.* *mod.* (wooden) rail-road, tram-road.

Holz'bär, *adj.* *Forest.* see *Haubor*.

Holz'..., *in comp.* — *Bau*, *m.* 1) wooden structure or construction; timber-work; 2) *Forest.* cultivation of wood; — *Bauer*, *m.* 1) a peasant carrying (fire-)wood to market; 2) peasant whose estate consists chiefly of wood; 3) wood-cutter; — *Beaufte*(te), *m.* officer belonging to the forest department; — *behältniß*, *n.* wood-stand (in a room); — *beize*, *f.* sharp corrosive fluids for the staining of wood; — *bericht*, *m.* report on the state of the forest; — *bestand*, *m.* amount or stock of wood; — *biene*, *f.* humble bee, wood-bee (*Xylocopa* Latr.); — *blüner*, *m.* see — *schneider*; — *Salt-nerci*, *f.* see — *schuigerci*; — *binder*, *m.* bind-wood-fagot-binder; — *biern*, *f.* wild pear; — *Bod*, *m.* 1) *Mech.* a) jack, sawing-tressel; b) and-iron, *cf.* *Brandbod*; 2) *Entom.* a) goat-chafer, fiddler, clock (*Cerambyx* L.); b) wasp or wood-beetle, leptura (*Leptura* L.); *cf.* *see* *Hundelbinder*; — *Boden*, *m.* 1) soil for growing wood; 2) wood-loft; — *Böhrer*, *m.* 1) *T.* augur, wimble; 2) *Entom.* wood-beetle, wood-eater (the genus *Xylophaga* Latr.); — *Böhrmühl*, *f.* *Conch.* ship-worm (*Teredonulalis* L.); — *Bräme*, *f.* underwood (at the entrance of a forest); — *bronz*, *f.* *T.* wood-bronzing; — *Büchse*, *f.* wood-loft; — *Bund*, — *Bündel*, *n.* bundle of sticks, fagot; — *cultur*, *f.* see — *Bau*, 2; — *cur*, *f.* *Med.* cure by decoctions of medicinal woods; — *dieb*, *m.* stealer of wood; — *diebstahl*, *m.* theft of wood; — *brecheler*, — *brecher*, *m.* turner in wood; — *brud*, *m.* impression from wood, xylographic impression; — *Bruder-lust*, *f.* art of printing in wood; block-printing, xylography; — *bürre*, *f.* wood-sere; — *eisenstein*, *m.* *Miner.* compact brown iron-ore.

Höl'zeln, (*v. v. intr.* to have a tang of the cask (of wine).

Holz'ense, *f.* see *Holzauense*.

Holz'en, (*v. l. fr.* 1) to furnish with wood; 2) *Bak.* to heat (the oven); *Stad. slang.* to endgel; *II. intr.* 1) to fall wood, to get supplies of wood; 2) *Sport.* a) to climb up or to take a tree, to leap from one tree to another; b) to be on the pad.

Holz'..., *in comp.* — *ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* tree-duck (*Anas arboræa*); — *erde*, *f.* clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth.

Höl'zern, *adj.* wooden: 1) made of wood; *ein h-es* *Haus*, frame-house; *h-e* *Brücke*, timber-bridge; 2) *fig.* a) dull (of sound); husky (of the voice); b) clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Holz'..., *in comp.* — *essig*, *m.* *Chem.* wood-vinegar, pyroligneous acid; — *fadel*, *f.* torch of firewood; — *fäller*, (*v. l. fr.* 1) to furnish with wood; 2) *Bak.* to heat (the oven); *Stad. slang.* to endgel; *II. intr.* 1) to fall wood, to get supplies of wood; 2) *Sport.* a) to climb up or to take a tree, to leap from one tree to another; b) to be on the pad.

gerecht, Fortsichtigkeit; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; —gewächs, *n.* woody plant; —giebel, *m.* Archil. (carvot) timber gable; —glische, *f.* see —riebe; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forests; president of a forest-court; —grafschaft, *f.* dignity of a Holzgraf; —gräferei, *f.* pasture in a wood; —grauen, *f. pl.* Min. ligniform copper-ore; —haare, *n. pl.* Bot. pointed leaves of the Radelholz, which see; —hader, *m.* 1) wood-cleaver, wood-cutter; 2) Ornith. woodpecker, cf. Bannhader, 1; —haderlohn, *n.* wages of a wood-cutter; —häger, *m.* Ornith. jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L.); —händel, *m.* wood-trading; timber-trade, *Am.* lumber-trade; —händler, *m.* wood-trader, dealer in wood, timber merchant, *Am.* lumberer, lumberman, lumber-trader; —hängen, *Min.* to let down wood into a shaft; —hase, *m.* wood-hare; —hau, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, *m.* 1) wood-cutter; feller; 2) see —hader, 2; —haufen, *m.* wood-stack, wood-pile; —heger, *m.* see Ruchshäger; —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —höfe, *m.* wood-monger; —huhn, *n.* 1) any kind of fowl living in the woods, particularly the Auerhahn, Birkhuhn, Haselhuhn etc., which see; 2) *provinc.* see Schwärzspecht.

Holzlicht, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; stony (of pears); flaxy, stringy (of turnips, &c.).

Holzig, *adj.* 1) woody; die h-e Afterstohle, bituminous (or carbonated) wood; 2) Bot. ligneous; 3) see Holzreich; 4) *fig.* see Hölzer, 2, a.

Holz..., *in comp.* —fäser, *m.* see —faser, 2; —fammer, *f.* wood-honse; —fauß, *m.* purchase of wood or timber; —firische, *f.* Bot. wild cherry; —flecht, *m.* servant of a wood-keeper; —fmoße, *f.* Bot. leaf-bud; —föhle, *f.* charcoal, wood-coal; (mineralische) fibrous coal; (geformte) prepared charcoal; —fräße, *f.* 1) see Waidelkräbe; 2) see Schwärzspecht; —fupfer, *n.* Miner. variety of olivinite; —lad, *m.* stick-lack; —lager, *n.* 1) wood- or timber-yard; 2) stock of wood or timber; —land, *n.* wood-land; —lauß, *f.* Entom. 1) wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus* L.); 2) see —wurm, 1; —leger, *m.* a person cording wood; —leim, *m.* see Zischlerleim; —leite, *f.* woody slope; —lerde, *f.* Ornith. wood-lark (*Anthus arboræ* L.); —lese, *f.* (the act of) wood-gathering; —macher, *m.* see —hader, 1; —made, *f.* see —wurm, 1; —materel, *f.* (the act or any specimen of) painting on wood; —mangel, *m.* want of wood; —mannchen, *n.* Bot. mezereon (*Daphne mezereum* L.); —marft, *m.* wood- or timber-market; —maß, *n.* wood-measure; —maße, *f.* T. wood-paste; —maßt, *f.* mast of acorn for cattle and hogs; —mauß, *f.* Zool. (garden-) dormouse (*Myoxus nitela* Schb.); —mehl, *n.* dust or flour of worm-eaten wood; —meife, *f.* Ornith. coalmouse (*Tamemice*); —meffer, *m.* wood-measurer; —milbe, *f.* Entom. wood-mite; —moßail, *f.* inlaid (wood-)work; —nagel, *m.* peg; —nager, *m.* Entom. wood-worm (*Xobtenur*); —nukung, *f.* proceeds of a wood; —obft, *n.* wild fruits; —ofen, *m.* stove for drying or burning wood; —öl, *n.* Chem. & Bot. wood-oil; —opaf, *m.* Petr. wood-opal; —ordnung, *f.* see Fortordnung; —papier, *n.* wood-paper; —pflanzen (Ofen), *f. pl.* ligneous plants; —pflaster, *n.* wood(en) pavement; —pflasterung, *f.* wood-paving; —platte, *f.* 1) a flat piece of wood; 2) T. (engraved) wood-block; —plaf, *m.* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —preis, *m.* price of wood; —räpel, *f.* wood-rasp; —raum, *m.* wood-house; —rechen, *m.* T. wooden grato to retain floated wood; —rechnung, *f.* account of wood bought, and sold; —recht, *n.* fire-bote; —reich, *adj.* wooded; abounding in wood; —reifer, *m.* instrument for blazing trees; —riebe,

—rutche, *f.* T. slide (for gliding down wood or timber from precipices); —ring, *m.* ring in the trunk of trees showing their age; —ruß, *m.* wood soot; —faat, *f.* young trees grown from seed; nursery of trees; —fäger, *m.* (timber-)sawyer; —famen, *m.* wood-seed; Chen-s. —fauer, *adj.* pyroigneous; —faure Salz, pyroigne; —fäure, *f.* ligneous acid; breuzfiche —fäure, pyroigneous acid; —fchaden, *m.* damage done to a forest; —fchicht, *f.* see —ring; —fchleber, *m.* Bak. oven-rake; —fchlene, *f.* wooden or timber rail; —fchliff, *n.* timber-ship, ship laden with timber; —fchlag, *m.* 1) see —han; 2) (the act or privilege of) wood-cutting, felling; —fchlägel, *m.* beetle, mallet for driving iron wedges into wood; —fchläger, *m.* wood-cutter, feller, woodman; —fchlagung, *f.* 1) a felling of wood; 2) Build. driving piles into the ground; —fchneider-Instrumente, *n. pl.* carving or wood-engraving tools; —fchnebefunft, *f.* art of carving or cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography; —fchneider, *m.* carver or cutter in wood, wood-carver, wood-engraver, xylograph(er); —fchnefe, *f.* Ornith. wood-cock (*Scolopax rusticola* L.); —fchneider, *m.* carver in wood; —fchneider, *f.* —fchmitt, *m.* wood-engraving, (wood-)cut; —fchneiwert, *n.* carving, carved work; —fchuppen, *m.* see —fchuppen; —fchragen, *m.* wood-measure; —fchrat, *m.* 1) jay (—hader); 2) see Ruchshäger; —fchraube, *f.* wood-screw; —fchreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-office; —fchreier, *m.* see Eichenfchäfer; —fchufe, *m. pl.* wooden shoes, wooden clogs, sabots; —fchuppen, *m.* wood-honse, shed; —fchwamm, *m.* Bot. wood-fungus, dryrot (*Merulius destructor* L.); —fchwarte, *f.* outside plank; —fchwefelfäure, *f.* Chem. vegetable sulphuric acid; —fester, *m.* see —leger; —fpanner, *m.* wood-cleaver; —fpan, *m.* chip of wood; —fhäne, *pl.* wood-shavings; —fparofen, *m.* economical wood-stove; —fperling, *m.* Ornith. tree-sparrow (*Passer montanus* L., *Felsperling*); —fpelwaaren, *pl.* wooden toys; —fwall, *m.* see —fchuppen; —fbaum, *m.* baulk (Balken); —ftein, *m.* Petr. wood-stone, petrified wood; —fteinlohe, *f.* bituminous wood; —fteugel, *m.* Bot. ligneous stem; —flich, *m.* see —fchmitt; —flood, —flood, *m.* pile or stack of wood; Engr. wood(ent)-block; —fapel, *f.* see —platte; —tag, *m.* 1) day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2) day on which the felled wood is taken away; —taube, *f.* Ornith. stock- or wood-pigeon, stock-dove (*Columba ænas* Gm.); —faze, *f.* fixed price of wood; —fher, *m.* wood-tar; —frage, *f.* wood-barrow; —früger, *m.* logman; —fher, —frant, *m.* wood-drink, a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods; —frift, *f.* 1) pasture or right of pasturage in a forest; 2) raft; —fhr, *f.* wooden clock, German clock.

Holzjung, (*vo.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting, felling or bringing in of wood; 2) wood, forest.

Holz..., *in comp.* —verband, *m.* T. truss-work; —verbindung, *f.* joint (mit Ruth und fedet, groove and tongue-joint); —verlauf, *m.* selling, sale of wood or timber; —verwalter, *m.* 1) the steward or overseer of a wood; 2) wood-factor; —verwaltung, *f.* board for superintending the sale of wood or timber; —vogt, *m.* see Fortfchiller; —waare, *f.* wooden ware; —wand, *f.* wooden plank wall, board-partition; —wärter, *m.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* 1) wood way, road in a forest, glade; 2) coll. wrong track or direction; auf dem —wege fein, to be mistaken or out, anal. to be planted in queer-street, to be in the wrong box, to be out; —weide, *f.* wood-pasture, cf. —trift, 1; —wert, *m.* 1) wood-work, timber-work; 2) Mech. frame, framing; 3) (Zäufelwerk)wainscotting; —weifen, *n.* forest-concerns

(Fortfweifen); —weße, *f.* Entom. tailed wasp (*Sirex* L.); —wurm, *m.* Entom. 1) wood-worm, wood-frotter (*Pocnus domesticus* Burm.); 2) death-watch (*Xobtenur*); 3) copper-worm (—bohrmufchel); 4) bork-scarab (*Borkenfäfer*); —zapfen, *m.* wooden pin, plug; —zeht, *m.* tithes paid on wood, wood-tithe; —zeiden, *n.* see 1) Fortfchiden; 2) coll. for Waldhammer; —zeit, *f.* season for cutting or felling wood; —zettel, *m.* wood-ticket; —zinn, —zinnerz, *n.* Miner. wood-tin; —zunder, *m.* touch-wood. Homer, (*str.*) *m.* Homer. —Homerifch, *adj.* Homeric.

* Homile'tik, (*vo.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) homiletics, homiletical art. —Homile'tiker, (*vo.*) *m.* homilist. —Homile'tifch, *adj.* homiletical. —Homile't, (*vo.*) *f.* Theol. homily.

* Homöopath', (*vo.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) homeopathic practitioner, homeopathist. —Homöopath'ie, (*vo.*) *f.* homeopathy. —Homöopath'ifch, *adj.* homeopathic.

* Homogen'e, *adj.* (*Gr.*) homogeneous. —Homogenität', (*vo.*) *f.* homogeneity, homogeneity.

* Homolog', *adj.* (*Gr.*) homologous. —Homologation', (*vo.*) *f.* see Beglaubigung.

Hondura-Balfam, *m.* Bot. & Pharm. balsam of Tolu. —Hondura-Holz, *n.* Comm. Honduras logwood.

Hönig, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* honey; Euen —un den Bari ftrichen, coll. to flatter, to coax one; II. *in comp.* —hönig, *adj.* honey-like; —apfel, *m.* Pomol. honey-apple; —artig, *adj.* honey-like; Bot. melligenous; —bär, *m.* Zool. the common bear (Bär); —bau, *m.* honey-culture; —behälter, *m.* Bot. honey-cup, nectary; —bereitung, *f.* the making or production of honey, mellification; —biene, *f.* Entom. working-bee, honey-bee (*Apis mellifica* L.); —birn(e), *f.* Pomol. honey-pear; —blafe, *f.* honey-bag (of bees); —blume, *f.* Bot. 1) honey-flower (*Melanthus* L.); 2) common balm (*Waldschia*); —bunfard, *n.* Ornith. honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus* Cuv., *Wespenbunfard*); —bad, *m.* Zool. see —bielfraf; —born, *m.* see —erbenbaum; —brife, *f.* see —behälter; —erbf, *f.* Bot-s. marrow-fat; —erbfenbaum, *m.* honey-locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); —effig, *m.* oxymel; —falte, *f.* see —fchuppe; —farbe, *f.* honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, —gefß, *adj.* honey-coloured; —faden, *m.* honey-cake; —fleden, *m.* a yellow spot on the skin; —flige, *f.* honey-gnat; —frucht, *f.* Bot. honey-berry (*Aleicoeca bijuga*); —gefäß, *n.* see —behälter; —geruch, *m.* smell or flavour of honey; —gefchmad, *m.* taste or flavour of honey; —gefchmiff, *f.* Med. melliceris; —gras, *n.* Bot. guinea-corn (*Sorghum vulgare* L.); roed millet (*Holcus saccharatus* L.); —fchß, *m.* see —behälter; —flee, *m.* 1) common bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); 2) creeping white trefoil, Dutch clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —funden, *m.* 1) ginger-bread, honey-cake; 2) honey-comb (—fchße); —fudul, *m.* Ornith. honey-guide (*Indicator minor* C.); —felm, *m.* honey-size, honey-glue; —fefe, *f.* honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —fippen, *pl. fig.* bonied lips; —magen, *m.* see —blafe; —maß, *n.* Bot. honey-spot (in flowers, *Nectostigma*); —maul, *n.* vulg. one fond of honey; —monat, *m.* 1) honey-month, month in which the honey is gathered; 2) *fig.* honey-moon (*glittermoen*); —milde, *f.* see —flige; —mund, *m.* *fig.* bonied month; melliflence of speech; einen —mund haben, to be honey-mouthed; —organ, *n.* Bot. nectary (of flowers); —pflaster, *n.* honey-plaster; Vel. charge; —rede, *f.* bonied, sweet or soft speech, voice; —reich, *adj.* bonied; abounding in honey or sweetness; —röhrchen, *n.* Bot. nectariferous tube; —faf, *m.* Bot. nectar; —fanger, *m.* Ornith. humming bird, honey-sucker (*Trochilus*

minimus L.; —*schleibe*, *f.* honey-comb; —*schimmel*, *m.* white horse with honey-colored spots; —*schmetterling*, *m.* *Entom.* honey-butterfly (*Argus*); —*schuppe*, *f.* *Bot.* honey-scale; —*seim*, *m.* fluid honey; —*sirup*, *m.* sirup of honey; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* honey-stone, melite; *Chem.-s.* —*steinsäure*, *f.* mellitic acid; —*steinfäures* *Salz*, mellitate; —*stimme*, *f.* see —*rede*; — *süß*, *adj.* sweet as honey, very sweet; — *süße*, *f.* sweetness of honey; —*surup*, see — *sirup*; —*tafel*, *f.* see —*schleibe*; —*tänbling*, *m.* *Bot.* mushroom (*Champignon*); —*thau*, *m.* honey-dew; —*topf*, *m.* honey-pot; —*trant*, *m.* drink made of honey, mead; —*trieflrahn*, *m.* *Zool.* a species of gnat (*Melivora Capensis* F. Curv.); —*waße*, *f.* honey-comb; —*wasser*, *n.* simple hydromel, honey-water; —*wein*, *m.* honey-wine, mnlse; —*wilde*, *f.* *Bot.* meadow-vetch (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); —*worte*, *n.* pl. honied words; —*zelle*, *f.* cell in a honey-comb, pl. alveoli; —*zucker*, *m.* honey gained from sugar.

* *Honneur* [*pr. onör*], *s. m.* (*Fr.*, from *Lat. honor*) (*str.*, pl. *H-ö*) 1) *Gam.* honour; vier *H-ö* haben, to hold four by honours (at cards); 2) die *H-ö* machen, to do the honours; *Mil.* to touch one's hat, to salute. — *Honorant* (*Lat. honorans* [*Gen. honorantis*], *p. a.* honoring) (*w.*, *m.* *Comm.* acceptor of a bill for the honour (*Lat.*: *pro honore*) of another. — *Honoratör*, *s. i.* (*str.*, *n.* (*Lat. honorarius*) see *Honoratör*; *II.* (*str.*, *n.* (*Lat. honorarium*) honorary, honorarium; a salary; a fee paid to a professor, a physician, &c.; copy-money. — *Honoratör*, (*w.*, *m.* *Comm.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured; *Honoratör*, (*w.*, *f.* 1) see *Honorarium*; 2) *incorr. for*: *Honoratör*, *n.* pl. people of rank, the higher class, the gentry. — *Honoraria*, *f.* *Honoraria* (*P. N.*). — *Honorieren*, (*w.*, *v.* *tr.* 1) to (pay a) fee; 2) *Comm.* to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; *gehört honoriert werden*, to meet due protection. — *Honorierung*, (*w.*, *f.* 1) the paying a honorarium to (...); 2) acceptance (*Annahme*), acceptance (of a bill).

Hops, (*Low Germ.*) see *Hopf* & *Höft*. *Hop!* *interj.* hop! *Hop'fa!* *interj.* heyday! *Höpfen*, (*str.*, *n.* *hop*, *hops* (*Humulus lupulus* L.); unserer lieben Frauen —, see —*flee*; — an *Stangen* in die *Höhe* leiten, to carry hops upon poles; (dem *Viere*) den — übergeben, see *Höpfen*, *v.*; es ist — und *Malz* an ihm verloren, *proverb.* he is past mending or reclaiming.

Höpfen, (*w.*, *v.* *tr.* *Brev.* to hop, to mix or impregnate with hops.

Höpfen ..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *m.* hop-groend, hop-plantation; —*bau*, *m.* hop-culture, —*bauer*, *m.* hop-grower; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* hop-horn-beam (*Ostrya Virginica*); —*berg*, *m.* hop-hill; —*bier*, *n.* hopped beer; —*bitter*, *n.* *Chem.* lupuline; —*boden*, *m.* 1) hop-groend; 2) hop-loft; —*brame*, *f.* see —*ranke*; —*busche*, *f.* *Bot.* witch hazel (—*baum*); —*barre*, *f.* hop-oast, kiln for drying hops; —*ernste*, *f.* the gathering of hops, picking season; —*eule*, *f.* *Entom.* hop-night-butterfly, ghost-moth (*Hepiöus humuli* L.); —*jüchter*, *m.* pl. sets of hops; —*falter*, *m.* *Entom.* hop-butterfly (*Vanessa Calbum* Latr.); —*garten*, *m.* hop-garden, hop-yard; —*gärtner*, *m.* hop-grower; —*hainbusche*, *f.* *Bot.* hop-horn-beam (—*baum*); —*handel*, *m.* hop-trade; —*haupt*, *n.* see —*japfen*; —*heber*, *m.* hop-pole lever; —*hornbaum*, *m.* see —*baum*; —*seim*, *m.* hop-sprig; —*flee*, *n.* *Bot.* yellow clover, hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); —*pflanze*, *f.* hop-plant; —*ranke*, *f.* hop-tendrill, hop-bind; —*sad*, *m.* bag for hops; —*salat*, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; —*schimmel*, *m.* hop-blight; —*seide*, *f.* *Bot.* dodder of thyme (*Silvestris*); —*seiger*, *m.* hop-basket; —*seil*,

n. hop-string, see —*ranke*; —*flange*, *f.* hop-pole (also nickname for a tall person, *anal.* may-pole); —*flaub*, *n.* see —*bitter*; —*stengel*, *m.* see —*ranke*; —*stichel*, *m.* dibble; —*japfen*, *n.* pl. the cones (flower-buds) of hops; —*jüchter*, *m.* hop-grower; —*japfer*, *m.* hop-picker.

Höpfelpoppel, (*str.*, *n.* (*orig.* Russian) beverage consisting of warm water, sugar, the yolk of eggs, and rum or arack. [to hobble. *Höpfen*, *Höpfeln*, (*w.*, *v.* *intr.* *coll.* to hop; *Höpfedögel*, (*str.*, pl. *H-vögel*) *m.* *pr.* (*Eichend.*) = *Wiedchöpf*.

Höpf, (*str.*, *coll.* *Höpf*, *baß*, (*indecl.*) *m.* *hop*. — *Höpf!* *interj.* see *Hop*. — *Höpfen*, (*w.*, *v.* *intr.* *coll.* to hop, jump, skip; *Höpfen*, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* a quick waltz (German dancio); *Höpf-tanz*, *m.* hop-dance.

* *Hörä*, (*Lat.*) *f.* pl. (*sing.*: *hora*, hour) *Rom. Cath.* horary prayers. [(Vol. I, 618 b). *Hörat*, *f.* *Allem.* a hearing, see *Hearing*, 5 *Hörat* (*Lat.* *Höratins* [*pr.* —*zins*]), *m.* Horace (*Rom. P. N.*). — *Höratier* [—*zier*], (*str.*) *m.* one of the Horatian gens; die *H-ier*, *pl.* Horatii. — *Höratisch*, *Höratienisch* [—*zia*—], *adj.* Horatian. [dibleness. *Hörbär*, *adj.* andible; *H-fett*, (*w.*, *f.* *au* *Hörbel*, (*w.*, *f.* 1) *Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *pr.* box on the ear.

Hörchen, (*w.*, *v.* *intr.* (*with auf* [*& Acc.*], or [** Dat.*] 1) to hearken, listen; 2) to be an eavesdropper; 3) *fig.* to obey; *hörch!* *imper.* hark! listen! hear! *Hörcher*, (*str.*) *m.*, *H-in*, (*w.*, *f.* *hearkener*, listener; eavesdropper; der *Hörcher* an der *Wand* hört seine eigne *Stund*, *proverb.* listeners never hear any good of themselves. — *Hörch...*, *in comp.* —*brunnen*, —*gang*, *m.* *Fort.* pit or gallery (*pl.* cascans) for listening and discovering the miners of the enemy; —*rohr*, *n.* ear-trumpet. — *Hörchsam*, *adj.* (*öthe*, *l. u.*) inclined to listen, attentive. — *Hörchwinkel*, (*str.*) *n.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hörbe, (*w.*, *f.* 1) horde, tribe, migratory nation; 2) hurdle; *Salt-w.* crib; *H-nogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of oriole (*Xanthornus phoeniceus* Curv.); *H-nweife*, *adv.* in hordes.

* *Hörne*, *f.* pl. 1) *Myth.* Honors (*Lat. Hora*), goddesses of the seasons or of the hours of the day; 2) see *Hörä*.

Hörnen, (*w.*, *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to hear; 2) to hearken, listen, to give ear, to lend an ear (*auf* [*with Acc.*], to); 3) *fig.* a) to understand, perceive, see; b) to mind, obey; follow; 4) (*†*, or) *pr.* see *Gehören*; ich freue mich, daß von *Shuen* (aus *Ihrem* *Munde*) zu —, I am glad to hear you say so; ich höre auf ihn, *fig.* he has my ear; ich habe sie es selbst sagen —, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe gehört, I have learnt; ich habe sagen — (*for* *gehört*), I heard say; von wem haben Sie es sagen —? from whom did you hear that? ich habe sie flüstern —, I heard them whispering; wir hörten ihn rufen, we heard him call out; ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört nur auf *Einem* *Öhre*, *coll.* he does not listen attentively; er hört gern auf sein eignes *Loß*, he likes to listen to his own praise; wir werden —, we shall see; *schwer* —, to be hard of hearing; der *Grund* hört auf den *Namen* *Hector*, the dog answers to the name of *Hector*; bei einem *Professor* — (*intr.*), to attend a professor's lectures; ich muß — wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; wer nicht — will, muß fühlen, *proverb.* he who does not listen to advice must take the consequences; sich — lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform before an audience; 3. *fig.* to be worth hearing (consideration)

or acceptable; diese *Gründe* lassen sich —, these reasons deserve to be listened to; Nichts von sich — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; lassen Sie von sich —, let us hear from you; — Sie (doch)! *Söre!* *anal.* I say!

Hörrensagen, (*str.*) *n.* hearsay, rumour, report; vom —, by hearsay; ich habe es vom —, I speak on hearsay

Hörer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Hörerin*, (*w.*, *f.* hearer. *Hörerschaft*, (*w.*, *f.* auditory.

Hörig, *I. adj.* 1) *pr.* andible; 2) *in comp.* hearing; 3) see *Höflich*; *II. s.* *H-c*, (*decl.* like *adj.*) *m.* & *f.* pl. bondman; bondwoman (*Leibeigene*); *III. f.* *H-c*, (*w.*, *f.* bondage, see *Leibeigenschaft*.

* *Horizont*, (*str.*, *m.* (*Gr.*) horizon; der *scheinbare* or *terrestrische* —, the sensible (visible or apparent) horizon; der *wahre* or *astronomische* —, the rational (true, real or astronomical) horizon; *fig.* *Gefichtsfreis*; daß geht über meinen —, *fig.* that is beyond my reach, *coll.* it is a cut beyond me. — *Horizontalt*, *I. adj.* horizontal; *adv.* horizontally; *II. in comp.* —*ebene*, —*fläche*, *f.* horizontal plane; —*linie* or *H-c*, (*w.*, *f.* horizontal line; —*schuß*, *m.* see *Reichschuß*; —*wage*, *f.* see *Wassernage*; —*wasser*, *n.* subterranean sheet of water. [*Horizont*.

Hörliche, (*w.*, *f.* 1) see *Hornliche*; 2) see *Hörmaschine*, (*w.*, *f.* see *Hörrohr*.

Horn, *s. i.* (*str.*, pl. *Hörner* [*varely Hörne*, *i. e.* species of horn]) *n.* 1) horn (of animals); 2) a) horny or hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); b) hoof; 3) *Entom.* feeler; 4) *Mus.* horn; 5) a) projecting point, a peak of a mountain, tongue of land; b) beak, point of an anvil; c) *Archit.* Ionic volute; d) bay, gulf; e) *Bak.* roll in the shape of a horn; f) *pl.* *Saddl.* hames; 6) *Mar.* peak (of a sail); 7) a) tail (of a plough); b) *pl.* arms, cheeks (of a saw); 8) *Script.* head; power, strength; *fig.-s.* *Einem Hörner aufsetzen*, to horn, cuckold one; *Hörner tragen*, to be a cuckold; daß — des *überflusses*, *Gr. Myth.* the horn of plenty, cornucopia; mit *Einem* in ein — blasen, 1. to agree in opinion with one; 2. to act in concert with one, to collude; sich (*Dat.*) die *Hörner ablaufen*, to sow one's wild oats; *Einem* die *Hörner bieten*, to make head against one; die *Hörner einschlagen*, to draw in one's horns; etw. auf seine (eigenen) *Hörner nehmen*, to make one's self answerable for a thing, to stand the risk one's self; sich (*Dat.*) den *Strid* (daß *Zeit*) an (*über, um*) die *Hörner* werfen lassen, to let one's self be caught; *Andern* etw. auf die *Hörner* geben, to shift something on other people's shoulders; *II. in comp.* —*astat*, *m.* *Miner.* horny achate; —*asse*, *m.* *Zool.* sapajon (*Cebus fustellus* C.); —*ausfluß*, *m.* bick-iron; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; —*band*, *m.* *Bookb.* horn-cover; —*baß*, *m.* horn-stop (in an organ); —*baum*, *m.* see *Hagebuche*; —*beßer*, *m.* drinking-horn; —*bereiter*, *m.* horn-dresser; —*bläser*, *m.* horn-blower; —*blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* horn-wort (*Cerastophyllum* L.); *Miner.-s.* —*blei*, *n.* corneous lead; —*bleier*, *n.* corneous lead-ore; —*blende*, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; —*blumen*, *f.* *pl.* artificial flowers made of horn-scales; —*bud*, *m.* ram; —*bogen*, *m.* *pr.* bearded haddock; —*busche*, *f.* see *Hagebuche*.

Hörndien, (*str.*) *n.* (*: *Hörnlein*; *dimin.* of *Horn*) little horn, cornicle; in *Jemandes* — blasen, see *Horn*.

Hörn..., *in comp.* —*drechler*, —*dreher*, *m.* turner in horn; —*durchsäule*, *f.* see —*säule*; —*eis*, *n.* *Miner.* see *Kalkflint*.

Hörnen, *I. (w.) v. tr.* to furnish or provide with horns; *II. more usual*: *Hörnern*, *adj.* horny, of horn; der *H-c* *Röffel*, horn spoon.

Hörner..., *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* see *Hornblatt*; —*eule*, *f.* *Ornith.* horned owl (*Strix*

otus L.); —flee, *m. Bot. modic* (*Medicago* L.); —fjoll, *m.* the sound of horns; —fjull, *m. Log.* dilemma; —fjige, *f.* horn-tip; —fjuge, —fjoren, *n. pl.* cow(horn) knobs; —toll, *adj.* horn-mad; —tragen, *adj.* cornigerous; —trager, *m. fig.* cuckold; der gebildige —trager, wittol.

Hörn' *nerv.* (*irr.*) *m. Anat.* auditory nerve. **Hörn'** ..., *in comp.* —erz, *n. Miner.* horn (silver) ore, corneous silver-ore; —eule, *f. Ornith.* horn owl (*Bubo maximus* Sibb.); —farbe, *f.* 1) horn-colour; 2) colour for dying or staining horn; —fjeben, —fjörig, *adj.* horn-coloured; —fjule, *f. Vet.* (horny) quitor; —fjelle, *f.* horn-rasp; —fjellestein, *m. Miner.* horn-stone; —fjisk, *m. Ichth.* file-fish, old wife (*Balistes vetula* L.); *Miner.-s.* —fjunt, *m.* silicious shist; —fjög, *m.* stratum (layer) of blackish limestone; —fjögler, *m. pl. Entom.* beetles (*Coleoptera* L.); —fjörnig, *adj.* horn-shaped, *Bot.* corniform; —fjög, *m.* hoofed foot, hoof; —fjögig, *adj.* horn-footed; —gefchwär, *n. Med.* carcinoma; —gefchwulst, *f. Vet.* swimmer; —gewebe, *n. Anat.* corneous tissue; —gold, *n.* gold of 9½ to 10 carats; —griff, *m.* horn-handle; —händler, *m.* dealer in horns, horn-merchant; —hart, *adj.* hard as horn, horny, callous; —härpel, *m.* windlass with a handle; —haut, *f. Anat.* the transparent horny tunic or membrane of the eye. (*Lat.* cornea; —hautfled, *m. Med.* speck of the cornea, pearl; —häutig, *adj.* callous; —hautschnitt, *m. Med.* section of the cornea (*Ceratotomy*) to extract a cataract through the opening in the cornea; *Med.-s.* —hautschuppel, *n.* grapo-swellings; —hauttrübung, *f.* opacity of the cornea; —hecht, *m. Ichth.* gar-pike, gar-fish (*Belone vulgaris* C.).

Hörn' nicht, **Hörn'** nig, *adj. & adv.* hornlike, callous, (horn) hard, hornish, horny.

Hörn' igel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Sgeffice*.

Hörn' niß, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* hornot (*Vespa crabro* C.); **Hörn'** nitr, *f. Pmol.* a species of medlar. [former on the French horn.

Hörn' niß, (*w.*) *n.* bugleman, bugler, per-

Hörn' ..., *in comp.* —jög, *f.* hunting with the bangle; —fjög, *m. Entom.* horn-beetle (*Laschhornläufer*); —fjög, *m.* horn-comb; —fjög, *f.* a sort of potatoes; —fjög, *f.* cornel-cherry; —fjög, *pl. Mar.* belaying cleats; —flee, *m. Bot.* horn-trefoil, bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); —fjög, *f.* left, fissure, seam in a hoof; —fjög, *adj.* hoof-cleft; —fjög, *m.* horn-button; —fjög, *n. Bot.* mouse-ear; chickweed (*Cerastium* L.); —fjög, *m.* horn-shaped rake; —fjög, *m.* horn-glue; —fjög, *m. Miner.* photizite; —fjög, *m. Miner.* a variety of roe-stone; —fjög, *n.* horn-knife; —fjög, *m. Bot.* horned poppy (*Glaucium luteum* L.); —fjög, *f.* horn-music; —fjög, *m. vulg.* blockhead; —fjög, *n.* horn-parchment; —fjög, *f.* horn-plate; —fjög, *m.* large orange; —fjög, *f.* horn-press; —fjög, *n. Chem.* corneous mercury, mercurate of mercury; —fjög, *f.* horn-rasp; —fjög, *m.* see —bereiter; —fjög, *m.* see —palte; —fjög, *f. Bot.* wild rose (*Rubus roseus*); —fjög, *f.* hoof-salve, remolade; —fjög, *m. T.* 1) ornament of a hunter's horn; 2) Mus. composition for the horn; —fjög, *m. Miner.* horn-slate; —fjög, *f. Zool.* horned serpent, cerastes (*Cerastes egypticus* Dum. Bibl.); —fjög, *m. pl. T.* horn-rings; —fjög, *m. Log.* dilemma; —fjög, *m. Ornith.* horn-bill (—vogel); —fjög, *f.* club-shell (*Cerithium vulgatum* Brug.); —fjög, *m. T.* horn-cut; —fjög, *m. Entom.* horn-beetle (*Hirshhornläufer*); —fjög, *n.* see —fjög; —fjög, *f.* see —fjög; —fjög, *n.* signal by bangle; —fjög, *n. Miner.* horn-silver; —fjög, *f.* sole of the hoof; —fjög, *m. pl.* horn-shavings, —scrapings or —raspings;

—fjög, *f.* 1) see —fjög; 2) *Vet.* false quarter; —fjög, *adj.* see —fjög; —fjög, *f.* horn-tip; —fjög, *m. Miner.* horn-stone, chert; —fjög, *adj.* cherty; —fjög, *m. Bot.* dog-wood (*Cornellifjög*); —fjög, *pl. Zool.* cavi-corn (*Cavicornia*); —fjög, *m. Ornith.* horned screamer (*Psalmodia cornuta* L.).

Hörn' nung, (*str.*) *m.* (the month of) February; **Hörn'** nung, *f. Bot.* snowflake (*Leucoium vernum* L.); **Hörn'** nung, *m. Ichth.* common pike, spawning in February and March.

Hörn' ..., *in comp.* —vieh, *n.* 1) horned cattle, black cattle; neat; 2) *vulg.* blockhead; —viehseuche, *f.* see *Rinderpest*; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* horn-bill (*Buceros rhinoceros* L.); —maoren, *f. pl.* horn goods; —wunde, *n. pl.* quarters of a horse's hoof; —weide, *f. Bot.* common sallow (*Salix caprea* L.); —wert, *n. Forst.* horn-work.

Hörn' schup, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.)* horoscope: das — stellen, to cast the horoscope.

Hörn' ..., *in comp.* —rohr, *n.* 1) hearing trumpet, hearing or auricular tube; 2) *Med.* stethoscope; —saal, *m.* auditory; lecture-room; —sage, *f.* see *Hörn'* sagen.

Hörn' sch, (*str.*) *m. Mediev. Archit.* coping of a wall, &c.

Hörn' sch, (*str.*) *m. & (w.) f.* 1) († & *v.*) province, heap, mass; elnster; hurst, thickset; 2) top of a rock; 3) sand-bank; 4) (*Sport.* & **.*) eyrie, nest (of birds of prey). [to nest.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to build an eyrie.

Hörn' sch, (*str.*) *m. I.* 1) safe retreat; 2) (*Script.* & **.*) shield, safety: II. († & **.*) treasure.

Hörn' sch, (*w.*) *f.* see *Hörn'* sch.

Hörn' sch, (*w.*) *v. intr.* province, to butt.

Hörn' sch, (*str.*) *f.* 1) Hortensia (*P. N.*); 2) *Bot.* hydrangea hortensis.

Hörn' ..., *in comp.* —trichter, *m.* see —rahr; —weite, *f.* reach of the ear or hearing, ear-shot; —werkzeuge, *n. pl.* instruments to facilitate hearing, acoustic instruments; —zeuge, *m.* see *Hörn'* zeuge.

Hörn' sch, (*w.*) *f.* T. large wooden funnel to let something slide down in.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *n. pl. (dimin. of Hufe)* small breeches.

Hörn' sch, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pail; tub, firkin; 2) waterspout; 3) *coll.* H-n, *pl.* trowsers, breeches. small clothes (Beinkleider); lange H-n, pantaloons; fig-s. 4) a) lower part of a horse's thigh; b) rough feathered leg of poultry; c) *Bot.-s.* cremocarpium; upper leaf-sheath of some species of grasses; tubular fibre round the roots of the flax-plant; d) lower part of a pump-chamber; e) *Shoe-m.* piece of leather covering the middle of the sole; *vulg.-s.* das Herz ist ihm in die H-n gefallen, his heart (head) has gone down to his heels; sie hat die H-n an, she wears the breeches.

Hörn' sch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with breeches.

Hörn' schen ..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* knee-band (of breeches); garter; Rittersorden (Ritter) vom blauen —bande or —bandorden, order (knight) of the Garter; —bund, —gurt, *m.* waistband; —butter, *f.* firkin-butter; —slider, *m.* 1) breeches-mender; 2) *Sport.* wild boar four years old; —gurt, —gürtel, *m.* see —bund; —gurt-schnalle, *f.* waistband-buckle; —hebe, *f.* see —träger; —flappe, *f.* —flap, *m.* flap of the breeches; —knopf, *m.* button of the breeches.

Hörn' schen, *adj.* without breeches.

Hörn' schen ..., *in comp.* —sad, *n.* see —tasje; —schlit, *m.* slit of the breeches; —schmale, *f.* see —gurt-schnalle; —stoss, *m.* see —zeug; —tasje, *f.* breeches'-pocket; —träger, *m. pl.* braces, suspenders; —zeug, *m.* trowsers'-stuff, trowsing.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*, *pl.* H-s) *n.* hosanna.

... hofig, *adj.* in comp. having ... breeches.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*, *pl.* Hspital'er) *n. (Lat.)* hospital, infirmary; die Hspital'er besuchen,

to walk the hospitals (of medical students); *in comp.* —arzt, *m.* physician to a hospital; —brand, *m. Med.* hospital gangrene; —brüder, *m.* see *Hospitaliter*, 2.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) knight of St. John, Hospitaller; 2) knight of the Teutonic order.

Hörn' schen ..., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* administrator, warden of an hospital; —pfleger, *m.* steward of a hospital; —schiff, *n.* hospital-ship; —vorsteher, *m.* see —meister.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *m.* casual auditor of lectures. —Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (Lat.)* Ac. to attend college-lectures temporarily.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) hospice, hospitium (in passes of the Alps); 2) *Stud. slang.* drinking-bout with singing.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m. (Slav.)* hospodar.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* host, holy (consecrated or sacramental) wafer.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*, *pl.* H-s) *n. (Fr.)* hotel.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *interj.* ho! gee ho! (a term used by drivers, waggons, &c. when they want the horses to go the off side).

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vintager's dorse; 2) tub carried on the back; 3) measure for dry fruit.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *m.* Hotten tot; H-en-seige, *f. Bot.* Hotten tot-fig (*Mesembryanthemum edule*).

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* swing; cradle.

Hörn' schen, see *Hufe*.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* coll. to shrivel; II. *tr. provinc.* to swing.

Hörn' schen, *adv.* shrivelled.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*, *pl.* H-s) *f. (Arab.)* Mahommi. Rel. Houri (in Mahomet's paradise).

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) dried apple or pear; 2) bad or wild pear; cf. *Hufe*.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *interj.* (expressive of terror) ugh!

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *interj.* (used by drivers, &c.) hoy! to Hufe, (*str.*) *m.* 1) lift, (the act of) lifting, heaving or selecting; 2) or —Hufe, or —länge, *f. Mech.* impetus; lift of the embolus, stroke (of the piston).

Hörn' schen, see *Hufe*.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see *Hufe* & *Höfder*.

Hörn' schen, *adv.* coll. on this side.

Hörn' schen, *adj.* pretty (nie außer ironisch) vom männlichen Geschlecht, handsome, fair, fine; genteel, nice; mit Einem — thun, 1. to flatter one; 2. to flirt; sei — artig, be sure to be good, be very good; das will ich — bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do it.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *f. (L. u.)* prettiness, &c.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m. Mech.* counter (of a steam-engine).

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Hufe*, 2) or *Hufe*, *Hufe*, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* provinc. huck.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see *Hufe*.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* common bell-flower (*Platycodon*).

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f.* &c. *vulg.* see *Hufe* &c.; —pod, *adv.* pick-a-back.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f.* place near a river for the sale of raft-wood.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m. coll.* rag, tatter, see *Hufe* & *Hump*.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bungling work, any work huddled together; 2) fagging, vexation, annoyance, anal. botheration.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *adj.* ragged, paltry.

Hörn' schen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to do hastily and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2) to tease, vex, fag, torment, jade; II. *intr.* to lead a loose life; III. *refl.* to pack off.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) boggler, huddler; 2) teazer, vexer.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *adj.* huddled together, badly done.

Hörn' schen, (*str.*) *s. I. (str.)* *m.* hoof; der ganze — eines Pferdes, *Forr.* coffin; dünner —, fatfoot; valler —, crowned sole; mit Ialem —, hoof-cast; II. *in comp.* —abfall, *m. Vet.* hoof-cast,

casting of the hoof; —bein, *n.* coffin-bone; —beſchlag, *m.* the shoeing of horses, &c.

Hüſſe, (*v.*) *f.* hide of land.

Hüſſe..., *in comp.* —eiſen, *n.* 1) horse-shoe (also *Fort.*); 2) see —eiſenſtece; ein — eiſen verlieren, to throw or cast a shoe; ſie hat ein —eiſen verloren, *fig. vulg.* she has broken a leg (of an unmarried woman who has been delivered of a child); —eiſendorn, *m.* T. punch; —eiſenſtück, *adj.* horse-shoe (arch, magnet, &c.); —eiſenſtece, *m.* —eiſenſtraut, *n.* Bot. horse-shoe-vetch; —eiſen-nagel, *m.* horse-shoe-nail; —eiſennagel, *f.* Ornith a kind of bat (*Rhinolophus ferrum equinum* Buff.); —eiſenputz, *n.* desk in the form of a horse-shoe; —eiſenſack, *m.* farrier's pouch; —eiſenſack, *m.* iron-bar for horse-shoes; —eiſenſtisch, *m.* table in the form of a horse-shoe. [kick (of horses).

Hüſſen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to hoof; *II. intr.* to Hüſſener, Hüſſner, (*str.*) *m.* possessor of a hide of land.

Hüſſen..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* —ſteuer, *f.* —großden, —zins, —ſchöß, *m.* tax payable on land; —gericht, *n.* inferior country court deciding disputes about fields; —gut, *n.* freehold of a hide of land; —haſer, *m.* avenger; —meiſter, *m.* steward for collecting the land-rents; —pfennig, *m.* see —geld; —richter, *m.* country magistrate.

Hüſſer, (*str.*) *m.* Nat. hoofed animal.

Hüſſe..., *in comp.* —ſtece, *f.* see —ſchapel; —ſtück, *adj.* Bot. ungulate, hoof-shaped; —galle, *f.* see Etinggalle; —haar, *n.* fetlock; —hammer, *m.* T. shoeing-hammer.

Hüſſig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) hoofed.

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knoh: *Med.* excrecence, tubercle; am —, at the hill side; *II. in comp.* —amelle, *f.* Entom. wood-ant (*Formica rufa* L.); —erdbecce, *f.* Bot. hill-strawberry (*Fragaria collina* Ehrh.); —ſtück, *adj.* hill-like.

Hüſſelſtück, *adj.* hill-like.

Hüſſelſtück, *adj.* hilly, *in comp.* hilled.

Hüſſelſtück, (*v.*) *f.* chain of hills.

Hüſſelſtück, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to form into hills; *II. refl.* to rise like a hill.

Hüſſelſtück..., *in comp.* —pfug, *m.* Agr. paring or skim plough; —reiße, *f.* ridge of hills; —rücken, *m.* ridge of a hill; —weiße, *f.* Bot. apetalous willow.

* Huguenott, (*v.*) *m.* Huguenot.

Hugo, *m.* Hugh (*P. N.*).

Hüh, *interj.* (*expressing terror*) ngh!

Hühn, (*str.*, *pl.* Hühner) *n.* 1) fowl; hen; ein junges —, pullet; 2) *Sport.* partridge; —äpfelchen, (*n.* *S. G.*) hawthorn-berry.

Hühnchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Hühn) pullet, chicken; coll-*s.* ein — mit Jemand zu pfählen haben, to have a bone to pick (a clasp to open, or a crow to pluck) with one; ein — im Hals haben, to feel conscious of having done wrong.

Hühner..., *in comp.* —aar, *m.* Ornith.

1) hen-harrier (*Sturnella*); 2) griffon-vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); —abend, *m.* provinc. evening before a wedding; —artig, *adj.* gallinaceous; —auge, *n.* corn (on the toes, &c.); —augenoperateur, —augenſchneider, *m.* corn-cutter; —augenpflaster, *n.* corn-plaster; —

—beere, *f.* Bot. white stone-crop (*Sedum album* L.); —beize, *f.* partridge-shooting; —biß, *m.* Bot. name of the common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.), and several other plants; —blindheit, *f.* Med. night-blindness, hemeralopia; —braten, *m.* roast fowl or chicken; —brühe, *f.* chicken broth; —darm, *m.* Bot. see —biß; —darre, *f.* rump; —dieb, *m.* 1) stealer of poultry; 2) Ornith. a) hen-harrier (*Sturnella*); b) kite (*Chelidon*); c) common buzzard (*Bubo vulgaris* Bechst.); —ei, *n.* hen's (or fowl's) egg; —falle, *m.* Ornith. 1) gos-hawk (*Falco palmarius* L.); 2) falcon (*Falco peregrinus* L.); —fang, *m.* Sport. the catching of partridges; —feder, *f.* feather of a hen; —fleisch, *n.* chicken-flesh; —

—fricasse, *n.* chicken-fricassee; —garn, *n.* Sport. partridge-net; —geier, *m.* see —aar; —geschlecht, *n.* gallinaceous kind; —habicht, *m.* Ornith. 1) buzzard (*Buteo vulgaris* Bechst.); 2) see Kormbeißer; 3) see —falle, 1; —hansen, *m.* Sport. purse in a partridge-net; —handel, *m.* poultry-trade; —händler, *m.* poultryer; —haus, *n.* hen-house, hen-roost; —hof, *m.* poultry-yard; —hund, *m.* setting-dog, pointer; —jaß, *f.* the shooting partridges, grouse, &c.; —käfig, *m.* hen-coop; —klee, —loß, *m.* Bot. mother of thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —

—korb, *m.* hen-coop; —korn, *n.* Bot. maize (*Maiz*); —krankheit, *f.* disease peculiar to fowls; —kranz, *n.* see —klee; —lager, *n.* place where partridges roost in the night; —lauß, *f.* Entom. hen-louse (*Ornithomyia avicularia* L.); —leder, *n.* chicken-leather, fine kid-leather; —leiter, *f.* chicken-ladder, hen-roost; —maiß, *m.* see —korn; —markt, *m.* poultry-market; —mist, *m.* dung of poultry; —neß, *n.* hen's nest; —neß, *n.* see —garn; —paſſete, *f.* chicken-pie; —polci, *m.* see —klee; —raute, *f.* Bot. common speedwell (*Veronica verna* L.); —ruf, *m.* partridge-call; —schrot, *m.* partridge-shot; —schwanz, *m.* Ornith. fan-tailed pigeon; —schwanz, *m.* see —biß; —ſchöß, *n.* see —klee; —ſtall, *m.* hen-house, hen-roost, roosting-place; —ſtange, *f.* hen-roost, hen-coop; —ſteige, *f.* see —ſtange; Bot-*s.* —ſterben, *n.* hen-bit (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.); —tod, *m.* 1) see —ſterben; 2) night-shade (*Nachtſchatten*); —tritt, *m.* 1) see Gaudſchſteit; 2) see —darm;

—vieh, *n.* poultry; —vogt, —wärter, *m.* person who attends to the poultry; —weß, *n.* see Kuchhüſſen; —weßer, *f.* see —beere; —weife, *f.* see —aar; Bot-*s.* —weiße, *f.* meadow-vetch (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); —wurß, *f.* (rotte) scarlet geranium (*Geranium sanguineum* L.); —zehnte, *m.* tithe of poultry; —zins, *m.* rent paid in poultry; —zucht, *f.* breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry. [*Strix bubo* L.).

Hühü, (*irr.*) *m.* Ornith. great horned owl

Hui, *interj.* ho! ho! huzza! quick! in einem —, in a trice; er ißt zu —, coll. he is too hasty. [3] foreland.

Huf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fishing-hook; 2) nvlla; Hufker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wooden footstool; 2) hooker, hooker (a Dutch vessel).

Huld, (*v.*) *f.* grace, favour, graciousness, clemency; kindness, benevolence; —gütlich, *Myth.* Grace, one of the three Graces or Charities.

Huldigen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to do or render homage, to do or swear allegiance; 2) *fig.* to pay homage; to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); ſich (*Dut.*) — laſſen, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Huldigung, (*v.*) *f.* lit. & *fig.* (act of) homage; (demonstration of) admiration; die — ſchicken, see Huldigen; H-ſchick, *n.* oath of allegiance; H-ſchick, *f.* H-ſchick, *n.* see H-ſchick; H-ſchick, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of the H-ſtag, *m.* day on which the oath of allegiance is taken; H-ſchick, *f.* deed of homage. [Solſin.

Huldin, (*v.*) *f.* * 1) see Huldigung; 2) see Huldreich, *adj.* gracious, benevolent.

Hülſe (*Middle & Low Germ. form which has supplanted the High-Germ. Hüſſe*), (*v.*) *f.* 1) help, aid, succour, assistance, support, relief; redress, amendment; 2) *Law*, execution in a civil cause, distress; 3) *Med.* cure;

4) *En, pl. Man.* aids; mit —, with assistance, by means, with the help; er ſonnte mit — von zwei Freunden einige Schritte gehen, he sought benefit from the baths; *Law-s.* die — thun, to execute; Einem die — thun laſſen, to take out an execution against one.

Hülſe..., *in comp.* —ruſ, *m.* —ruſen, *n.* cry, calling for help or assistance.

Hülſe..., *in comp.* —leiſter, *m.* helper, aider; —leiſtung, *f.* the (act of) rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; (bei See-not) salvage.

Hülſſig, *adj.* see Hülſſig.

Hülſſig, *adj.* 1) helpless, destitute, forlorn; 2) unassisted; *II. H-ſe, (v.) m. & f.* destitute; *II. H-ſigkeit, (v.) f.* helplessness.

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Hülſſig, *adj.* see Hülſſig.

Hülſſig, *adj.* 1) helpless, destitute, forlorn; 2) unassisted; *II. H-ſe, (v.) m. & f.* destitute; *II. H-ſigkeit, (v.) f.* helplessness.

2) any work appropriated for instruction; —**construction**, *f. Geom.* artificial lines; —**frist**, *f. Law*, days of grace; —**gebot**, *n. see* —**auf** —**lage**; —**geld**, *n.* 1) subsidy, pecuniary aid, last subsidies, supplies; 2) *Law*, fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause); —**gesellschaft**, *f.* auxiliary society; —**gewerbe**, *n.* des Handels, trade immediately connected with commerce; —**grund**, *m. Law*, subsidiary reason; —**heer**, *n.* auxiliary army; —**kenntnis**, *f.* auxiliary knowledge; —**hirde**, *f.* chapel of ease; —**laut**, —**lauter**, *m. Gramm.* vowel; —**lehrer**, *m.* assistant teacher; —**leistung**, *f.* 1) *see* **Hilfsleistung**; 2) *Law*, participation in a crime; —**linie**, *f. Geom.* artificial line; —**macht**, *f.* auxiliary power or force; —**maschine**, *f. Railw.* pilot-engine; —**maschinist**, *m.* assistant-engineer; —**mittel**, *m.* means of relief; remedy, shift, expedient, help; *letztes* —**mittel**, last resort; —**nerb**, *m. Anat.* accessory nerve; —**note**, *f. Mus.* auxiliary note (of a shake, &c.), by-note; —**prediger**, *m.* assistant curate; —**pumpe**, *f.* donkey, feed-engine; —**quelle**, *f.* resource, expedient; —**recht**, *n. Law*, right of execution; —**rede**, *f. see* **Hilfsrede**; —**ruf**, *m. see* **Hilfsruf**; —**satz**, *m. Geom.* lemma; —**schreiben**, *n.* 1) written petition for help; 2) *see* —**brief**; —**stern**, *f. pl.* subsidies; —**ton**, *m. see* —**note**; —**truppen**, —**völter**, *pl.* auxiliary (or subsidiary) troops or forces, auxiliaries, fresh supplies; —**verein**, *m.* charitable institution; —**vollstreckung**, *f. see* —**zwang**; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* auxiliary science; —**wort**, *n. Gramm.* auxiliary word; —**würdig**, *adj.* worthy of relief; —**wurz**, *f. Bot.* hollyhock (*Althea officinalis* L.); —**zukunft**, *n. Gramm.* auxiliary verb; —**zwang**, *m. Law*, execution (in a civil cause). **Hulfter**, (*v. f.* *see* **Hulster**). **Hulft**, (*str. & v. m.* *see* **Hoff**). **Hulftblatt**, (*str. n.* *Bot.* involucre leaf). **Hulft**, (*v. f.* *see* **veil**, cover (also *Bot.*), covering, wrapper, envelop, integument; sheath, husk; case, *frame*; *Zool.* second stomach (of ruminants); *Bot.* involucre; *Anat.* tegument; die irdige —, the mortal frame; die — und die Hülle, abundance; die — und die Hülle haben, to have every thing in abundance, *fig.* to live in clover; was man in der Jugend wünscht, hat man im Alter die —, whatsoever ye desire in youth, ye shall receive in age. **Hulsen**, *v. s. (str.) n. (N. G.)* rolling of the waves. **Hulsen**, (*v. tr.* to wrap (up), cover, **Hulsenlos**, *adj.* unveiled, open to view. **Hulstern**, (*v. tr.* *see* **provinc. to roll. **Hulfrichter**, (*str. m. pl. Bot.* cupuliferæ. **Hulthaut**, (*str., pl.* **Hulthäute**) *f. Bot.* amphidermis. **Hulft**, (*v. f.* 1) hull, husk, cod, shell, pod, swad; *Bot.* pouch, glume, hose; in *H-n*, in the husk, unshelled; 2) *Gum-sm.* pipe (of a gun-stock); 3) *Fire-w.* case (of a rocket, &c.); *Mil.* cartridge-bag; 4) — eines Regiments, runner of an umbrella; 5) *Iron-w.* socket; 6) *see* **Hülft**. **Hulsen**, (*v. l. tr.* 1) to hull, husk, shell; 2) to cover with a husk, &c.; *II. refl.* 1) to come off, shell; 2) to pod. **Hulsen...**, *in comp.* —**artig**, —**fruchtartig**, *adj.* *Bot.* leguminous; —**frucht**, *f. pl.* pulse, legume, codded grains, podware; —**gewächs**, *n.* —, *pl.* *see* **leguminous plant**; —**hurn**, *m. Zooph.* an intestinal hydatid (*Echinococcus hominis*). **Hulst**, *adj.* like husks. **Hulst**, *adj.* husked, husky, shelly, leguminous. **Hulst**, (*str. m. provinc.* holly (*Edenpalme*). **Humi**, *interj.* pshaw! hem! hum! **Humane**, *adj. (Lat.)* humane. **Humano**, *n. pl. (Lat.)* humane learning, humanity. **Humanist**, (*v. n.*) humanist. —**

* **Humera'te**, (*str., pl. H-s*) *n. (L. Lat.)* shoulder-cape worn under the gown of Catholic priests. [**saure**, *see* **Hummer**]. **Humir**, (*str. n. (Lat.)* ulmine; —**saure**, **Hummel**, *s. I. (str.) m. provinc.* *see* **Buchstier**; *II. (w. f.)* 1) *Entom.* bumble-bee, drone (*Bombus F.*); 2) *Brew.* malt-floor; 3) *Mus.* drone or bass-pipe (of a bag-pipe); 4) *coll.* a romp, jade, hoyden; —**baß**, *m. Mus.* thorough-bass. **Hum'melchen**, (*str. n. (dimin. of Hummel)* 1) *Mus.* Italian bag-pipe; 2) *Org.* thorough-bass drone. **Hum'melfänger**, (*str. m.* drone-catcher. **Hummen**, (*v. tr. & intr.* to hum, buzz (*Summen*). **Hummer**, (*str. & [L. G.] v. m.* 1) *Crust.* lobster (*Homarus vulgaris* Edw.); 2) *Mar.* top-mast-head; —**baum**, *m.* cradle of a lobster; —**brecher**, *m.* lobster-cracker; —**gat**, *n.* tie-hole, sheave-hole; —**klere**, *f.* claw of a lobster; —**kliff**, *n.* vessel for catching lobsters. * **Humor**, (*str. m. (Lat.)* humour. **Humorist**, (*w. m.* humorist. —**Humorist**, *adj.* humorons. **Hum'be**, (*v. f.* *see* **Summen**. **Hum'p(e)lig**, **Hum'plich**, *adj.* rugged (*Holperig*, *Stolperig*). — **Hum'peln**, **Hum'peln**, (*v. tr. & intr.* 1) to hobble, limp, hiralpe; 2) to bungle. **Hum'pen**, (*str. m.* brimmer, rummer, howl. **Hum'sen**, (*v. tr.* *see* **Summen**. * **Humus**, (*indecl. m. (Lat.)* Agr. humus, mould; *Chem-s.* —**saure**, *f.* ulmic acid, ulmin; **das** —**saure Salz**, ulmate. **Hund**, (*str. m.* 1) dog; hound; ein junger —, puppy; **schlechter** —, cur; **fliegender** —, *see* **fliegenderhund**; 2) *Astr.* dog-star; 3) *T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils, as: a) *Tail.* ironing stove; b) *Min.* rolley; c) cooper's cramp, dog; 4) *provinc.* a certain measure of land; *coll-s.* wie ein — leben, *see* ein *H-leben* führen; wir haben wie — und Rache gelobt, we have lived a cat and dog life of it; tobt *H-e* beißen nicht, dead men tell no tales; danach fräht weder — noch Hahn, *see* *under* *Hahn*; er kann keinen — vom Ofen locken, he cannot say ho to a goose; damit lockt man keinen — aus (von) dem Ofen, that is not worth a rush, that will answer no purpose whatever; *H-e* tragen or führen müssen (bis or nach Baiten), to be reduced to extreme shifts, to come or go to the dogs; alte *H-e* sind schwer bändig zu machen, an old dog will learn no tricks; **schlafende H-e** soll man nicht wecken, let sleeping dogs lie; da liegt der — begraben! there's the rub! there lies the difficulty; auf den — kommen, to go to the dogs, to go to pot; auf dem *H-e* sein, 1. to be thoroughly on one's back, to be reduced to the lowest ebb; 2. to be worn to a shadow, to be reduced to a skeleton; er hat sich auf den — gebracht, he has ruined himself; der Knüttel liegt beim *H-e*, untoward circumstances prevent one from acting as one willingly would; komme ich über den —, to come ich über den Schwanz, if I am obliged to grapple with the main difficulty, I can also get over the rest; thosä vor die *H-e* werfen, to throw a thing to the dogs. [**dog**. **Hündchen**, (*str. n. (dimin. of Hund)* little **Hunde...**, *in comp.* I. (*cf.* **Hunds...**) —**artig**, *adj.* dog-like, canine; —**bell**, *n. see* —**gebell**; —**bett**, *n. vulg.* wretched bed, miserable pallet (*Que.*); —**blume**, *f. Bot.* lion's tooth, dandelion (*Leontodon tataricum* L.); —**bröt**, *n.* bread for dogs; —**dieb**, *m.* dog-stealer, *cant.* buffer; —**doctor**, *m.* dog-doctor; —**ende**, *n. Mar.* *see* —**pink**; —**fleisch**, *n.* dog's meat or flesh; —**foß**, *n. & f. Mar.* halliard of the main-stay-sail; —**fott**, *see* **Hundsfott**; —**fressen**, *n. vulg.* 1) dog's food; 2) miserable

fare, wretched food; —**führer**, *m.* dog-leader; —**futter**, *n.* dog's meat; —**gebell**, *n.* harking of dogs; —**geld**, *n. vulg.* miserable sum of money; —**geschlecht**, *n.* canine genus; —**halsband**, *n.* dog's-collar; —**hans**, *n.* 1) or —**hitte**, *f.* dog-house, dog-kennel; dog-hole; 2) *Mar.* companion, hood; —**junge**, *m.* 1) dog-hoy, *Sport.* whipper-in; 2) *see* **Hundsjunge**; 3) *vulg.* rascal, vagabond, blackguard; —**fette**, *f.* dog-chain, dog's chain; —**flüppel**, *m.* dog; —**foppel**, *f.* 1) dog-collar, dog's collar; 2) dog-couple; —**fott**, *m.* *pnre*; *Cur.* album græcum; —**frant**, *adj. vulg.* dog-sick, wretchedly ill; —**frantheit**, *f.* distemper of dogs; —**fuppel**, *f. see* —**foppel**; —**läufer**, *m. Min.* draw-hoy; —**laus**, *f. Entom.* dog-tick (*Ixodes ricinus* L.); —**leben**, *n. vulg.* a dog's life, *i. e.* a wretched life; ein —**leben** führen, to lead a dog's life (offit). **Hündeln**, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to pnp, to whelp; 2) *fig.* to crouch and creep, to flatter in a servile way. **Hun'de...**, *in comp.* —**loch**, *n.* 1) dog-hole, dog-kennel; 2) *vulg. a*) (small, miserable) dungeon; wretched hole (mean place of abode); —**mager**, *adj.* as lean as a dog; —**nicht**, *n.* dog-hole; —**miße**, *f.* *see* —**laus**; —**miße**, *adj. vulg.* dog-tired. [*tire* out like a dog. **Hunden**, (*v. tr. (l. u.)* to plague or **Hun'de...**, *in comp.* —**peitsche**, *f.* dog-whip; —**peise**, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —**plumme**, *f.* *see* **Hundepflumme**; —**pink**, —**piint**, *n. Mar.* rope-maker's end, pointing. **Hundert**, (*i. card. num.* (*indecl.*) hundred; *II. (str. n.)* (a or the) hundred; cent; groß —, long hundred; klein —, short hundred; vom —, per cent; *III. in comp.* —**armig**, —**äugig**, —**füßig**, —**händig**, —**köpfig**, —**namig**, —**stimmig**, —**züngig** &c., *adj.* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, voices, tongues, &c.; —**blättrig**, *adj.* centifolious. **Hundert**, (*str. m. Arith.* figure indicating the hundreds. **Hundert**, *adj.* of a hundred different **Hundert...**, *in comp.* —**fach**, *adj.* hundred-fold; —**fältig**, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple; —**fuß**, *m. Entom.* centipede; —**gradig**, *adj.* centigrade; —**jährig**, *adj.* 1) of a hundred years, a hundred years old, centenary; der —**jährige**, centenary; der —**jährige Otto** von Hahn, the hundred-years-old Otto of Hasslau; 2) or —**jährlich**, *adj.* every hundred years, centennial, secular; die —**jährige** *Moc.* century-plant; die —**jährige** *Feier*, centennial celebration, centenary, hundredth anniversary (*f. i.* of Schiller's birthday, &c.); —**mal**, *adv.* a hundred times; —**malig**, *adj.* done or repeated a hundred times; —**opfer**, *n. see* **Schafopfer**; —**pflunder**, *m. Hum.* hundred-pounder; —**pflunder**, *adj.* weighing a hundred pounds. **Hundertste**, *adj.* hundredth; vom *H-n* auf's Tausendste kommen, *fig.* to wander in discourse through a great variety of subjects; to tell a cock and a bull story. **Hundertste**, *adv.* in the hundredth place. **Hundert...**, *in comp.* —**theilig**, *adj.* *Arith.*, &c. centigrade; das —**thorige** *Theben*, Thebes, the hundred-gated; —**weise**, *adv.* by hundreds. **Hunde...**, *in comp.* —**schelle**, *f.* dog-hell; —**schu**, *adj.* afraid of dogs; —**schlag**, *m.* the catching and killing of dogs running at large; —**schläger**, *m.* dog-knacker; —**stall**, *m. see* —**haus**; 1; —**staupe**, *f.* distemper in dogs; —**steuer**, *f.* tax on dogs; —**stößer**, *m. see* —**läufer**; —**strab**, *m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; —**vogt**, *m.* 1) *see* —**schläger**; 2) whipper-in; —**wache**, *f. Mar.* dog-watch; —**wärter**, *m.* dog-waiter, dog-keeper; dog-feeder; —**wetjen**, *m. Bot.* dog-wheat (*Hundsqweide*); —**zucht**, *f.* breeding of dogs; —**zünger**, *m.* dog-coart. *II. vulg.* denoting 1) anything contemptible; —**arbeit**, *f.* hard work; —**bett**, *n.* wretched

bed; —*geß*, *n.* paltry sum of money; 2) a high degree; —*miße*, *adj.* very tired, fagged; —*jauer*, *adj.* very laborious; —*schlecht*, *adj.* see —*frant*.

Hün'din, (*w.*) *f.* bitch.

Hün'bifch, *adj.* doggish, canine, currish; cynical; impudent; fawning, crouching.

Hünd'läufte, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. suucory (*Cichorium intybus* L.).

Hündchen.

Hünd'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc. &*) * see **Hünd'**...

Hünd'..., *in comp.* (*f.* **Hünd'**...) —*apfel*, *m.* Bot. mandrake (*Mandragora officinalis* L.); —*auge*, *n.* 1) dog's eye; 2) impudent or envious person; 3) Bot. ploughman's spikeweed (*Cyniza squarrosa* L.); Bot. —*baubwurm*, *n.* Zooph. a species of tape-worm; Bot. —

baum, *m.* name of the common blackthorn (*Rhamnus* L.) and several other plants; —*beerbaum*, *m.* Bot. dogberry-tree, common dog-wood (*Hartwegia*); —*beere*, *f.* dog-berry; —*beerstrauch*, *m.* name of the common dog-wood (—*beerbaum*) and several other plants; —*bengel*, *m.* *Min. slang* for *Faulenzer*; —*bifß*, *m.* bite of a dog; —*blatter*, *f.* Med. terminthas; —*blume*, *f.* see **Hündelblume**; —*canille*, *f.* Bot. —

1) dog-funnel (*Anthemis cotula* L.); 2) corn-chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis* L.); —*bachs*, *m.* young badger; —*bille*, —*bifsel*, *f.* see —*canille*; —*boru*, *m.* 1) hawthorn (*Sageboru*); 2) field-rose (*Rosa arvensis* L.); —*bürfife*, *f.* see **Hörn-**

flurich; —*flüß*, *m.* see —*fai*; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* dog-fly; —*foß*, *m.* 1) *Mar.* becket (of a block); 2) scoundrel, cowardly rascal; —*fötteret*, *f.* scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; —*föttifch*, *adj.* roguish; scurvy; —*geredit*, *adj.* under-

standing dogs; —*gefallt*, *f.* dog-shape; —*gras*, *n.* Bot. 1) dog's- or conch-grass (*Trifolium repens* L.); 2) buck's-horn-plantain (*Plantago cornopopus* L.); —*gurle*, *f.* Bot. wild squinting cucumber (*Celastrus*); —*hai*, *m.* Ichth. dog-fish, dog-shark (*Scyllium canicula* L.); —*holz*, *n.* 1) purging black-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*); 2) shrub-acacia (*Robinia frutes-*

cens); —*hunger*, *m.* canine appetite, dog-appetite, hungry evil, *Med.* cynorox, bulimia; —*junge*, *m.* *Min.* draw-boy; —*firfche*, *f.* dog-berry, cornelian cherry; —*fuedit*, *m.* dog-feeder, whipper-in; —*foß*, *m.* Bot. 1) dog's-bane (*Apocynum* L.); 2) dog's-

cabbage (*Thelypodium cynocrambe*); —*foß*, *m.* 1) dog's head; 2) see —*fai*; 3) Bot. toad-

flax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —*foßaffe*, *m.* see **foßion**; —*foßamietje*, *f.* *Entom.* wandering-ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); —*foß*, *m.* dog's-

dung; —*frampf*, *m.* *Med.* canine or cyni- cal spasm, sardonic laugh; —*frantfheit*, *f.* distemper in dogs; —*frant*, *n.* see —*jahn*, 1; —*fürbif*, *m.* Bot. 2) white bryony (*Zau-*

ribbe); 2) —*gurle*, —*läufte*, *f.* see **Hündeläufte**; —*lattich*, *m.* see **Hündelblume**; —*laus*, *f.* see **Hündelaus**; —*leder*, *n.* dog's skin, dog's

leather; —*lebern*, *adj.* of dog's skin; —*maul*, *n.* Zool. a species of bat (*Grämfer*); —*meife*, *f.* *Ornith.* coal-titmouse (*Taennumeife*); Bot. —

meife, *f.* 1) good king Henry (guter *Heinrich*); 2) annual mercury (*Bingelfrant*); —*nelle*, *f.* Bot. soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); —*petrifche*, *f.* &c. see **Hündepetifche** etc.; Bot. —

petrifche, *f.* fool's parsley (*Ethusa cyna-*

pium); —*pfäume*, 1) egg-plum (*Cercopfaume*); 2) bullace-tree (*Hafersche*); —*quede*, *f.* dog-wheat (*Trifolium caninum* L.); —*raute*, *f.* dog's rue, figwort (*Scrophularia canina* L.); —*reßt*, *n.* Sport. quarry, reward; Bot. —

rofe, *f.* dog-rose, wild briar (*Rosa canina* L.); —*riße*, *f.* white bryony (*Zoumriffe*); —*rutte*, *f.* cynomorum (*Cynomorum* L.); —

schierling, *m.* see —*petrifche*; —*fiern*, *m.* dog-

star, Sirins, canicula; —*tage*, *m.* pl. dog-days, canicular days; —*tagwinde*, *m.* pl. etesian winds; —*toß*, *m.* see —*wißger*; —*weißem*, *n.* Bot. dog's

violet (*Viola canina* L.); —*würger*, *m.* Bot.

dog's bane, cynanchum (*Cynanchum vince-*

toxicum L.); —*wurzel*, *f.* eatable yam; —*wuß*, *f.* canine madness, hydrophobia; —*jahn*, *m.* 1) dog's tooth (also Bot.); 2) pl. —*jähne*, *And.*

canine teeth, eye- or corner teeth; —*junge*, *f.* 1) dog's tongue; 2) Bot. hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum* L.); —*jwinger*, *m.* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hüne, (*w.*) *m.* 1) †, stranger; 2) *provinc.* giant; *H-ngras*, *n.* giant's grave or mound; barrow; cairn; *H-ngras*, *H-ngras*, *adj.* gi-

gantic.

Hung'arn, *n.* see **Ungarn**.

Hunger, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) hunger, appetite; famine; 2) *fig.* violent desire; vor —

(*Dat.*) or *H-s* sterben, to die with hunger, to starve, famish; —*haben*, to be hungry; *vor* —

gequält, pinched with hunger, hunger-bitten; —*ist der beste Koch* (die beste *Wirtze*),

proverb, hunger is the best sauce; II. *in comp.* —*blümden*, *n.* Bot. whitlow-grass (*Draba verna* L.); —*blume*, *f.* Bot. corn-marigold (—

frant, 2); —*brunnen*, *m.* see —*quelle*; —*ehr*, *f.* fasting cure, starving system; —*fiß*, *m.* inferior kind of wool; —*folter*, *f.* starving

torture; —*geflalt*, *f.* famished figure; —*harfe*, *f.* large rake.

Hung'rig, see **Hung'rig**.

Hunger..., *in comp.* —*jahr*, *n.* year of

death; Bot. —*foen*, *n.* spurred rye, ergot (*Sclerotium clavus* Fr.); —*frant*, *n.* 1) dock (*Rumex* L.); 2) corn or garden marigold (*Chrysanthemum segetum* L.); —*feiber*, *m.* cont. 1) a

person starving for want of nourishment; pl. (*Schiller*) hunger-wolves (*Coler.*); 2) a niggardly

person, miser; —*feiberei*, *f.* pinching po-

verty; sordid avarice; —*feibig*, *adj.* very

poor, starving; miserly, sordid, mean.

Hung'ru, (*w.*) *v. intr. & impers.* 1) to hun-

ger (nach, after); to be hungry; to starve, to go

hungry; *es hungert mich*, I am hungry; 2) (with nach) *fig.* to desire immoderately,

to hunger (ilbifcher: to thirst) for, after.

Hunger..., *in comp.* —*peß*, *f.* hunger

typhus; —*pfarre*, *f.* a very poor living (of a cure); —*pfote*, *f.* *vulg.* see —*fuß*; —*quelle*, *f.* a spring

which often dries up; —*reßen*, *m.* a large

rake or harrow; *H-nroth*, *f.* famine; —*stelle*, *f.* a very poor place or office; —*thurn*, *m.*

tower in which prisoners were starved to

death; —*toß*, *m.* (death, dying of) starvation;

on-tuße *naqui*, proverb, to be without the

necessaries of life, to suffer extreme want;

—*zigen*, *f.* pl. Vet. barbles, barbs.

Hung'rig, *I. adj.* 1) hungry; starving; 2)

fig. desirous, greedy (nach, of); II. *H-geit*, (*w.*) *f.* hunger, starvation; appetite; de-

sire, greediness.

Hun'ne, (*w.*) *m.* Hun; *H-nönig*, *m.* king

of the Huns; *H-nridi*, *n.* empire of the Huns.

Hun'nisch, *adj.* Hunnic, Hun.

Hun'ten, *adv.* coll. here under, below here.

Hun'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Hunshunzen**.

Hupf, (*str.*) *m.* coll. hop, jump, leap, skip.

Hüpfen, **Hüpfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to hop, jump, skip, caper,

frisk; (*vor Freude*) to gambol.

Hüpfepferd, (*str.*) *n.* see **Hüpfpferd**, 1) b.

Hüpfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hopper, &c.; 2) jump,

skip; 3) Ichth. skipper (*Scomber esox sau-*

rus L.); 4) Zool. jerboa (*Springmaus*).

Hüpf..., *in comp.* —*mauß*, *f.* Zool. jump-

ing-mouse (*Springmaus*); —*spiel*, *n.* Gam.

scotch-hoppers; —*steinspiel*, *n.* ducks and

drakes.

Hürde, (*w.*) *f.* hurdle, wattle, wicker;

fold, pen.

Hürden, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to hurdle; to

hurdle; —*ausfeher*, *m.* pounder

of cattle; —*draht*, *m.* coarse iron-wire; —

gerste, *f.* twig for making hurdles; —*fager*, *n.* sheep-fold, pen; —*reßt*, *n.*, —*schlag*, *m.* fold-

age, the right or privilege of folding sheep;

—*wand*, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* hurdle work.

Hürdler, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Silesia*)

carrier. [*&c.*; 2) hurdle-work.

Hürdung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act) of penning,

Hür'e, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* whore; harlot, strumpet,

prostitute; *zur* —*maden*, to debauch. — **Hür-**

ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whore; to fornicate.

Hür'en..., *in comp.* *vulg.* relating to or

derived from a whore; whorish, lewd, un-

chaste, shameless; —*haus*, *n.*, —*wirfchafft*, *f.* brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; —*wesen*, *n.* harlotry; —*wirf*, *m.*, —*wirfchin*, *f.* keeper

of a brothel, bawd, pimp.

Hür'er, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* lecher, fornicator.

Hür'er'i, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* the (act or practice

of) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

Hür'erich, (*†* **Hür'rich**), *adj.* *vulg.* whorish,

ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.

* **Huri**, see **Houri**. [*sels*]

Hür'e, (*w.*) *f.* ork, (a kind of Dutch ves-

Hür'fub, (*str.*, pl. *H-er*) *n.* *vulg.* bastard,

whorson.

Hürfch, *interj.* hurra! huzza!

Hür(c), *interj.* whirr!

Hür, *I. adj.* quick, brisk, swift, nimble,

speedy, agile; *Mus.* presto; *Sport.* tride; —

moden, to bestir one's self, to make haste;

II. *H-geit*, (*w.*) *f.* quickness, swiftness, speedi-

ness, nimbleness, agility. [*2* cont. virago.

* **Hufar**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Hung.*) 1) *Mil.* Hussar;

Hufch, *I. interj.* quick! at once! II. (*str.*)

m. or *Hufche*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.-s.* 1) sudden

shower of rain; 2) quick or sudden motion;

3) hurry; 4) brawl, quarrel, fray; 5) a shud-

dering from cold; 6) stroke, push.

Hufcheci, (*w.*) *f.* coll. fidgety and super-

ficial activity. — **Hufch'fig**, *adj.* flighty, su-

perflcial. — **Hufch'eln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to move

about with a rustling noise, to bustle, fidget.

Hufsch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) coll. to

whip, pop. [*house-line*]

Hüfing, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* housing,

Hüfä, *interj.* huzza; —*rußen*, to huzza.

Hüfif(c), (*w.*) *m.* Hensite.

Hüf'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cough a little.

Hüf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cough, to have a

cough; *ich werde ihm moß* — (*or* *blafen*, *pfleusen* etc.), *vulg.* I shall take care not to do

it, I'll see him hanged first.

Hüf'en, (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* cough: —*fieber*, *n.* cough-fever; —*füßen*, *m.* cough-lozenge; —

mittel, *n.* pectoral; —*füßen*, *adj.* pectoral.

A. **Hüt**, (*str.*, pl. **Hüte**) *m.* 1) (*Wann-*)

hat; (*Strom-*) bonnet (of a lady); 2) a) (*ein*

Zuder) loaf (of sugar); b) *ein* — *Seefalz*,

172 pounds of sea-salt; 3) lid, cover, cap

of various vessels or things; a) *Dist.* helm;

b) *der* — *eines Schornsteins*, chimney roof;

c) Bot. cap or top (of a mushroom); d) *Mas-*

ten, coping; e) *Archit.* sound-board; — *ab!*

off with your hat! hats off! *fig.-s.* viele *Röppe*

unter *einen* — *bringen*, to unite different (con-

flicting) opinions; mit *dem* — *in der Hand*

geßt *mon durch's ganze Land*, proverb, with

politeness a man may succeed everywhere.

B. **Hüt** († **Huth**), (*w.*) *f.* 1) heed, guard,

keeping, care; 2) guardianship; safety; shelter;

3) feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4) flock;

fold; auf *seiner* — *sein*, to be upon one's guard,

see *fiß Hüten*.

Hüt'..., *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* 1) hat-band;

2) bob-stay; —*besatz*, *m.* trimming of a hat or

bonnet; —*blume*, *f.* Bot. 1) butterwort (*Pingu-*

cula vulgaris L.); 2) dandelion (*Schmuckjahn*); —

boden, *m.* bottom of a hat or bonnet; —

borte, *f.* hat-lace; —*bürste*, *f.* hat-brush.

Hüt'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hut*, A.)

1) little hat; 2) nipple-glass; 3) see **Hüt-**

haube; unter *einem* — *spielen* or *ficken*, to

have a secret nunderstanding (mit, with).

Hüt'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to

watch; guard; to keep; das Vieh — to keep, tend, feed the cattle: Einen vor (with Dat.) —, to protect one from, cf. Schützen; 2) fig. das Bett, das Zimmer — (milken), to keep one's bed, one's room; to be confined by illness; II. refl. to take care or heed, to be cautious; to have a care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard; sich vor etwas (Dat.) —, to guard against, to beware of, to shun.

Hüt'er, (str.) m. heeder, guardian, warden, warder; keeper, herdsman; der — einer Person or Sache sein, to have the keeping of a person or thing; —lohn, m. herdsman's wages. Hüt'fabrik (from Hüt, A.), (w.) f. manufactory of hats, hat-factory.

Hüt'fah, (str., pl. Hüt'fäße), n. fish-box. Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —feder, f. feather for a hat, plume; —filz, m. felt for hats; —form, f. hatter's form, block; —fürmig, adj. pileate(d); —futter, n. hat lining, T. tip; —futteral, n. 1) see —schachtel; 2) see —tappe.

Hüt'... (B.), in comp. —geld, n. herdsman's wages; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of pasture. [foundation of a hat.

Hüt'gestell (from Hüt, A.), (str.) n. body or Hüt'haus (from Hüt, B.), (str. pl. Hüt'häuser) n. watch-house; Min. tool-house.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —tappe, f. hat-cover; —topf, m. crown of a hat; —fräpfe, f. brim, flap, cock of a hat; —trage, f. hatter's card. [Hcu.

Hüt'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * see Hüt'lieke, (w.) f. hat-string.

Hüt'lös (from Hüt, B.), adj. unwatched. Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —macher, m. hatter; —macherel, f. 1) (or —macherhandwerk, n.) hatter's trade; 2) see —fabrik; —macherfelle, n. pl. felled furs, hating furs; —macheradel, f. looping needle.

Hüt'mann (from Hüt, B.), (str., pl. Hüt'männer or Hüt'leute) m. keeper; herdsman; Min. overman, captain.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —nadel, f. hat-pin; —rand, m. see —fräpfe; —rechen, m. hat-rail; —roße, cockade; —schachtel, f. hat-box, hat-case; bonnet-box, bonnet-case. [Hcu.

A. Hüt'sch, (w.) f. provinc. magpie (cf. B. Hüt'sch, Hüt'sch, (w.) f. coll. foot-stool; ganz von der — sein, die — bekommen, coll. to be brought down (a peg or two).

Hüt'schen, provinc. v. I. intr. see Hüt'schen; II. tr. a) see Hehen; b) see Schanlein.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —schlange, f. Zool. hooded snake (Brillenschlange); —schleife, f. favour in a hat; —schnelle, f. hat-buckle; —statur, f. hat-string, hat-band; —ständer, f. hat-stretcher; —stassirer, m. hat-dresser, habordasher; —stassirerei, f. haberdashery.

Hüt'stein (from Hüt, B.), (str.) m. stone marking a pasture-ground. (m. see —form.

Hüt'stad, (from Hüt, A.), (str., pl. Hüt'stöde) Hüt'tchen, Hüt'tlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hütte) small hut.

Hüt'te, (w.) f. 1) a) hut, cot, cottage; b) tent, tabernacle, hower; 2) T-s. a) Min. coe; b) smelting-house, forge, found(e)ry; stamping-mill; kiln; 3) Mar. coach, poop, round-honse.

Hüt'ten..., in comp. —after, m. see —gefäß; —amt, n. board of overseers of a mine or foundry; —arbeit, f. work done in a smelting-house; —arbeiter, m. smelter; —bau, m. smelting business attached to a mine; —beamte(tc), —bediente, m. officer in a smelting-house; —bewohner, m. cottager; —centner, m. a weight one hundred and fifteen pound; —deck, n. Mar. upper poop of a man of war.

Hüt'ten'er, (str.) m. provinc. cottager.

Hüt'ten..., in comp. —garn, f. refinery; —gafen, pl. see Hüt'tgafen; —gebäude, n. building belonging to a foundry; —gefäß, n. Min.

sweepings, dross, slug (of melted ores); —gericht, n. court of mines; —geß, n. implements used in stamp mills and foundries; —graben, m. lead of a stamping-mill; —herr, m. proprietor of a foundry or smelting-house; —hundert, n. a number of twenty five; —lase, f. see Bleisilf; —knappschäft, f. body of smelters and foundries; —kosten, pl. expenses of smelting and founding; —kunde, f. metallurgy, the science of working or separating metals from their ores; —leute, pl. smelters, foundries; —mann, m. smelter, founder; metallurgist; —männlich, adj. metallurgic; —mehl, n. see —rauch; —meister, m. overseer of a foundry; —nichts, n. Chem. tutty, cadmia; —ordnung, f. regulation for smelters and foundries; —rauch, m. 1) arsenical fume, white arsenic; 2) see —nichts; 3) cadmia; 4) orpiment; 5) realgar; —schreiber, m. comptroller of a smelting-house; —speife, f. 1) arsenic, sulphur, copper, &c. in the process of refinement; 2) crust (of melting lead); —steiger, m. watchman in a melting-house; —taufend, n. a number of two hundred and fifty; —verwalter, m. manager of a foundry; —wächter, m. see —steiger; —werk, n. smelting-house and what belongs to it; —wesen, n. science of, and every thing relating to, smelting, smelting-department; —wissenfchaft, f. see —kunde; —zeichen, n. trade-mark of a foundry; —zinn, n. grain-tin.

Hüt'ter, (str.) m. see Hüt'tenmeister.

Hüt'tgafen, pl. Mar. officers of the coach.

Hüt'tler, Hüt'tner, (str.) m. see Hüt'tencer.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —treffe, f. galloon of a hat; —zug, m. cover or case of a hat.

Hu'tung, (w.) f. pasture (ground); H-redit, n. H-gerichtigkeit, f. commonage.

Hu'tung, (w.) f. the act of tending (cattle), keeping, &c.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —zinn, n. cap-tin; —zuder, m. loaf-sugar; —zuderform, f. mould (for sugar-loaves).

Hüt'zwang (fr. Hüt, B.), (str.) m. liability of granting pasturage to another person's cattle.

Hu'zel, (w.) f. 1) see Fotel; 2) half-starved cattle; 3) or —männchen, n. shrivelled old man.

Hu'zellig, adj. shrivelled.

Hu'zeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to dry (fruit); II. intr to dry up, shrivel.

* Hyacinth', (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. hyacinth; grauer —, zircon. — Hyacin'the, (w.) f. Bot. hyacinth; die englische —, hare-bell. [Hyades.

* Hyä'den, (w.) f. pl. (Gr.) Myth. & Astr. * Hyalit(h)', (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. hyalite.

* Hyä'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Zool. hyena.

* Hydat'id'e, (w.) f. Zool. see Blasennourm.

* Hy'dra, Hy'der, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Hydra.

* Hy'drat', (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. hydrate.

* Hy'draul'it, (w.) f. (Gr.) T. hydraulics. — Hy'draul'isch, adj. T. hydraulic.

* Hy'dro..., (Gr.) in comp. particul. Chem-s. —brün'säure, f. hydrobromic acid; —carb'ür, (str.) n. hydrocarbon (Mineralöl, Photogen); —chlorin'säure, f. hydrochloric acid; —chlorin'säures Salz, hydrochlorate; —cyan'säure, adj. hydrocyanic; —cyan'säures Salz, hydrocyanate; —cyan'säure, f. hydrocyanic or prussic acid; —dynam'it, f. hydrodynamics; —elec'tric, adj. hydro-electric; —g'en', n. Chem. hydrogen; —gräp'h', (w.) m. T. hydrographer; —graph'ic, f. T. hydrography; gra'p'h'isch, adj. hydrographic(al); Chem-s. —jodin'säure or Hy'driod'säure, f. hydriodic acid; —jodin (or Hy'driod'säures Salz, hydriodate; —lith', (w. & str.) m. Miner. hydro-lite; —log'ic, f. hydrology; —me'ter, (str.) m. hydrometer; —met'ric, f. hydrometry; —path', (w.) m. hydropathist; —path'ic, f. hydro-pathy, cold-water cure; —phän', I. adj. hydrophanous; II. s. (str.) m. Miner. hydro-phane; —pneuma'tisch, adj. Phys. & Chem.

hydropneumatic; —sta'til, f. T. hydrostatics; —sta'tisch, adj. T. hydrostatic(al); —tech'nit, f. T. hydrotechnics; Chem-s. —thion'säure, adj. hydrosulphureted; —thion'säures Salz, hydrothionate; —thion'säure, f. hydrosulphuric or hydrothionic acid.

* Hyge'a, Hygie'a, f. Gr. Myth. Hygeia, Hygieia (the goddess of health). —Hygie'i(ne), (w.) f. Med. hygiene. —Hygie'i(n)isch, adj. hygienic.

* Hygrome'ter, (str.) m. (Gr.) Phys. hygrometer. — Hygrome'trisch, adj. hygrometrical. [N.; 2) Anal. hymen.

* Hy'men, m. 1) Gr. Myth. Hymen (P. * Hy'm'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) hymn; in comp. h-uarig, adj. hymnic; H-nam'mlung, f. hymnology.

* Hyperäm'ic, (w.) f. (Gr.) see Vollblütigkeit.

* Hyper'bol, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Geom. hyperbola; 2) Rhet. hyperbole. — Hyperbo'lisch, adj. 1) Geom. hyperbolicform; 2) Rhet. hyperbolic(al); adv. hyperbolically.

* Hyperborä'ic, (str.) m. (Gr.), Hyperborä'isch, adj. Hyperborean.

* Hypochon'der, (str.), Hypochondrist', (w.) m. (Gr.) hypochondriac. — Hypochon'drie', (w.) f. hypochondria, spleen. — Hy-pochon'drist'isch, adj. hypochondriac(al), splenic.

[mo'd'ien) n. (Gr.) Mech. fulcrum.

* Hypocho'd'ion, (Gen. H-s, pl. Hypo-

* Hypocho'n'e, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. hypothenuse, hypotenuse.

* Hypotheca'tisch, adj. hypothecary; der h-e Gläubiger, hypothecary, mortgagee; die h-e Schuld, hypothecary debt; der h-e Credit, credit on mortgage; die h-e Sicherheit, real security; on mortgage. — Hypotheca'rius, (sing. not decl., pl. [Lat.] Hypotheca'rii, or [w.] H-ca'rien) m. hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, creditor on mortgage.

* Hypotheci'ren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to hypothecate; to pledge (give) in or cover by mortgage; to mortgage; Hypothecit', p. a. covered by a mortgage.

* Hypothet', (w.) f. (Gr.) Law, mortgage, pawn, security; auf erste —, first lien on real security; Geld auf — aufnehmen, to raise money on mortgage; H-enbuth, f. bank for mortgages; H-enbuch, n. register of mortgages, kept by a public officer; H-encaffe, f. mortgage pay-office; H-engläubiger, m. mortgagee; H-enversicherungsanstalt, f. mortgage insurance-office; H-enweisen, n. everything relating to mortgages.

* Hypothet'ic, (w.) f. (Gr.) hypothesis, supposition. — Hypothet'isch, adj. hypothetic(al), suppositional; adv. hypothetically.

* Hy'sop, (str.) m. Bot. hyssop.

* Hyster'ic, f. (Gr.) Med. hysterics. — Hyste'risch, adj. Med. hysteric, hysterical.

I.

I, i, n. I, i, the ninth letter and third vowel of the Alphabet.

I., abbr. for in, im, ist, in, into, is; ih., ibid. for ibidem (Lat., ebenfalls, auf derselben Seite, in the same place); Ictus for Juris consultus (Lat., Rechtsgelehrter, lawyer); i. d. I. for in diesem Jahre, in this (or the present) year; id. for idem (Lat., ders. or dasselbe, the same); i. o. for id est (Lat., das ist, or es ist, that is or it is); i. J. for im Jahre, in the year; 33. EE. for Ihre Excellenzen, Their Excellencies; 33. MM. for Ihre Majestäten, Their Majesties; inc. for inclusive (Lat., eingeschlossen, einschließlich, inclusive, inclusively); ind. for indisch, Indian; inf. for infra (Lat., unten, below) and

funde (gleich zu, add); ingl. *for* ingleidchen, likewise, also; *ins.* *for* insinuiert, eingehändigst, summoned; *Snip.* *for* Snipetor, inspector; *Sntr.* *for* Interesse, interest; *it.* *for* item (Lat., desgleichen, moreover); *it.* *or* ital. *for* italienisch, Italian.

I, Se, Ih, *interj.* coll. ay, why! *ih* seht doch, indeed, only look; — *was!* why!

I'be, (w.) f., I-nbaum, *m.* see *Eibe*.

Iberer, (str.) m. Iberian.

Iberisch, adj. Iberian, Spanish; *die i-e* Halbinsel, *Geogr.* the Pyrenean peninsula.

Ibis, (str.) m. Ornith. ibis.

Ibisch, (str.) m. see *Eibisch*.

Ibisch, (w.) f. Zool. female of the *ihex*.

Ich, I. pron. I; ich selbst! I myself, my own self; *II. s. (str., pl. Ich's & Ich'e) n. 1) Philos.* the I or ego, *incorr.* the me; 2) *fig.* self; *mein* and *er* or *jwem* etc. — my other self; *ich* liebes —, his own dear self; *sein* eigenes — *suchen* —, to be selfish; *die* Menschen *sind* von *ihren* Ich's *besessen*, people are wrapt up in themselves; *unser* —, our internal selves (*Oxford*).
Ich'en, Ich'en, (w.) v. intr. mod. to be selfish; always to speak or think of self, to egotise.

Ich'heit, (w.) f. *Philos.* I, the quality of being an I or ego, egoity; self; selfishness.

Ich'ling, (str.) m. egotist.

Ichneumon, (str., pl. I-8) m. & n. (Gr.) ichneumon: 1) Zool. *Herpestes ichneumon* L.; 2) *Entom.* *Ichneumon castigator* F.

Ichnographie, (w.) f. (Gr.) ichnography.

Ichnographisch, adj. ichnographical.

Ich'el, (str.) n. Archit. corner-nook, nook.

Ich'brecherei, (w.) f. egotism.

Ich'sucht, (w.) f. egotism.

Ich'süchtig, adj. selfish, egotistical.

Ich'tüm, (str.) n. see *Ichtheit*.

Ich'thypo... *in comp. (Gr.)* — *graphie*, (w.) f. ichthyography; — *isth*, (w. & str.) *m.* Petr. ichthyolite; — *log*, (w.) *m.* ichthyologist; — *logie*, (w.) f. ichthyology; — *logisch*, *adj.* ichthyological; — *phag*, (w.) *m.* ichthyophagist.

Id(e)lei, (str.) m. Ichth. ablot, ablen (Ulfel).

Ida, f. Ida, *Bed* (P. N.).

Idéal, I. or I-isch, adj. ideal; imaginary;

II. s. (str.) n. (L. Lat.) ideal; pattern.

Idealist, (w.) v. tr. to idealise. — **Idealist**, *m.* *Philos.* idealism. — **Idealist**, (w.) *m.* idealist.

Idee, (w.) pl. Idee'n *f. (Gr.)* idea, notion, thought, conception; *image*; *nach* *meiner* —, in my idea; *ich* *kann* *nur* *davon* *keine* *rechte* (*nicht* *die* *geringste*) — *machen*, I cannot form anything like an (I cannot form the slightest) idea of it; *ohne* *die* *geringste* — *von* *einem* *Be-* *weis*, without one jot (title) of argument; *nicht* *die* *geringste* — *von* *einem* *Wagen* *z.*, *fig.* not the (slightest) ghost (od. not a ghost) of a carriage; &c.; **I-idee**, *m.* sphere or circle of ideas; **I-ideologie**, *f.* ideology; **I-ntausch**, *m.* exchange of ideas; **I-nterbindung**, *f.* *Philos.* association of ideas; **I-nterest**, *f.* ideal world. — **Ideell, adj.** ideal; imaginary.

I'den, pl. see *I'dus*.

Identifizieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to identify. — **Identisch, adj.** identical, selfsame.

Identität, (w.) f. identity, sameness.

Idio-elektisch, adj. (Gr.) idio-electric, electric *per se*.

Idiophysisch, adj. (Gr.) Bot. having two separate sexes.

Idiom, (str.) n. (Gr.) idiom. — **Idiomatisch, adj.** idiomatical.

Idiopathie, (w.) f. (Gr.) idiopathy.

Idiosyncrasie, (w.) f. (Gr.) idiosyncrasy.

Idiot, (w.) m. (Gr.) idiot. — **Idiotisch**, *m.* *sing. indecl., pl. [w.] I-8'men* *m.* idiotism.

I'do-fräs, (str.) m. Miner. idocrase.

*** Idol, (str.) n. (Lat.)** idol. — **Idolatric, (w.) f.** idolatry.

*** Idus, I'den, pl. (Lat.)** Chron. ides.

*** Idyllic, (w.) f. (Gr.)** idyl; **I-entbächter**, *m.* pastoral poet.

*** Idyllisch, adj.** idyllic; pastoral.

I'gel, (str.) m. 1) Zool. hedgehog, urchin (*Echinacus europaeus* L.); 2) *Agr.* drill-harrow;

3) *T. a)* porcupine; *b)* urchin; *c)* see *Stirn-* *rad*; 4) *Cook.* a certain baked dish; *in comp.*

— *artig, adj.* urchinlike; prickly; echinate;

— *fisch, m.* Ichth. hedgehog fish, globefish (*Dic-* *odon hystrix* L.); — *fäßer, m.* Entom. prickly

beetle (*Hispia* L.); *Bot-s.* — *flee, m.* hedge-

hog medic (*Medicago intertexta* L.); — *flette*, *f.* prickly parsnip; — *solbe, f.* hurr-reed (*Agel-* *solbe*); — *frant, n.* see *Eiselspurle*; — *schne-* *de, f.* sea-urchin, see *Seigel*; **I-ßuf, m.** Vet.

crown scab; **I-ßnospe, I-ßsolbe, f., I-ß- *topf, m.* Bot. bur-reed, reed-grass (*Sparg-* *anium* L.); — *tein, m.* Petr. ochinite; — *weizen, m.* Bot. bearded wheat.**

Ignatius, I'gnaz, m. Ignatius (P. N.);

Bot-s. — *baum, m.* St. Ignatius-bean tree (*Strychnos Ignatii*); — *bohan, f.* St. Ignatius-

bean.

*** Ignorant, (w.) m. (Lat.)** ignorant per-

son, coll. ignoramus. — **Ignorieren, (w.) v.** *tr.* to ignore; to take no notice of.

I'hn, pron. (Dat. sing. of er & es, m. & n.) to him, to it.

I'hn, pron. (Acc. sing. of er, m.) him.

I'hnen, pron. (Dat. pl. of sie, 1) to them;

2) *in addressing a person* to you; *daß* *gehört* —, that belongs to them or to you.

I'hr, I. pron. pers. 1) second p. pl. you,

ye; 2) *Dat. sing. of sie, f.* to her; *II. pron.*

possess. 1) her; hers; 2) *pl. their*; theirs;

3) *(in addressing a person)* your.

I'hrer, pron. I. 1) Gen. sing. of sie, of her;

2) *Gen. pl. of sie* a) of them; b) *(in address-* *ing)* of you; *erbarmet* *euch* —, take pity on

her or on them; — *sind* *viele*, there are a

great many of them; *es* *waren* — *zu* *viele* *sitt* *un-* *g*, they were too many for us; *II. Gen. &*

Dat. sing. & Gen. pl. f. of the possess. *ih*r,

of or to her; *of their*; — *seits, adv.* in their turn.

I'hretthalben, I'hretwegen, I'hretwillen,

adv. for her, their or your sake, on her, their

or your account.

I'hrige (*der, die, das*), *pron. possess.* hers;

theirs; yours; *sie* *fordert* *das* —, she demands

what is hers; **I'hre** *Freunde* *und* *die* *i-n*, your

friends and theirs; *ihnen* *Sie* *nur* *das* —, only

do what you can; *wenn* *Sie* *dabei* *das* — *ge-* *st-* *han* *hätten*, if you had done your part in it;

ich *bin* *der* —, *die* —, I am yours; *die* *I-n*

leben *noch*, your friends (family or relations)

are alive or still living; *das* *werthe* —, *Comm.*

your letter or favour, yours.

I'hr, obsolescent (for Euer) pron. your,

his, her; — **Graden**, your (his) lordship, your

(her) ladyship; — **Majestät**, his or her majesty.

I'hren, (w.) v. tr. coll. to address with the

pronoun *Ihr*, *you, ye*.

I'laub, (str.) n. provinc. Bot. ivy.

I'len, (w.) v. tr. T. to chip or scrape off

the grosser parts of (horn, ivory, &c.).

I'ler, (str.) m. T. scraping-iron, scraper;

— *stod, m.* polishing-tool of comb-makers.

*** Iliade, (w.) f. (Gr.)** Iliad.

Ill, I'lling, (str.) m. provinc. for I'llis.

*** Illat, n. pl. (Lat.)** see *das* *Eingebrachte*.

*** Illegäl, adj. (L. Lat.)** illegal. — **I-** *legallität, (w.) f.* illegality.

*** Illiberal, adj. (Lat.)** illiberal. — **I-** *liberalität, (w.) f.* illiberality.

*** Illimitirt, adj. (L. Lat.)** unlimited.

*** Illiquid, adj. (L. Lat.)** unsettled (as

claims).

*** Illuminat, (w.) n. (Lat.)** Eccl. illumina-

nate, one of the illuminati. — **Illumination,**

(w.) *f.* illumination; **I-Flampe, f.** illuminat-

ing lamp.

*** Illuminieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** 1) to

illuminate; 2) to colour, illuminate; *Herald.*

to blazon; 3) *fig.* to enlighten. — **Illumini-** *rer, (str.) m.* illuminator.

*** Illusion, (w.) f. (Lat.)** illusion.

*** Illustration, (w.) f. (Lat.)** illustration.

— **Illustrieren, (w.) v. tr.** to illustrate; *illu-* *strirt, p. a.* illustrated (*Zeitung, news*).

Illyrien, n. Geogr. Illyria. — **Illyrier,**

(str.) *m.* Illyrian.

I'lme, f. provinc. elm (Ulfme).

I'le, (w.) f. 1) or El'le (abbr. from Elisa-

beth, Elisabeth &c.), Lizzy, Alice, Alce (P. N.);

2) *Ichth.* shad (*Alosa* Cav.).

I'tisch, (str., Gen. des I'tisses or I'tis, pl.

I'tisse *m. & n.* Zool. fitchet, polecat (*Mustela*

pectorius L.); *der* *gefräiste* —, skunk (*Ermin-* *thier*); *der* *nordamerikanische* —, mink; — *falle,*

f. trap for catching fitchets; — *felle, n. pl.*

Comm. fitchets; — *pinself, m.* fitch-pencil.

Im, contr. from *in* dem, see *In*.

Imaginär, adj. (Fr.) imaginary; *i-es* *Ca-* *pital*, floating capital; *i-e* *Rechnung*, proforma-

account. — **Imagination, (w.) f. (Lat.)**

imagination.

Im'ber, (str.) m. 1) see *Ingwer*; 2) *Ornith.*

northern diver (*Eristather*). [repat.]

Im'bisch, (str.) m. breakfast; small meal.

*** Imitation, (w.) f. (Lat.)** imitation

(Nachahmung). [ahmen.]

Imitieren, (w.) v. tr. to imitate (*Nach-*

ahmen). — **Im'fer, (str.) m. provinc.** hee-master

(*Biene*nächter). — **Im'ferei, (w.) f.** keeping

of bees (*Biene*nzücht).

*** Immanent, adj. (Lat.)** immanent, in-

herent.

Imma'nuel, m. see *Emanuel*.

*** Immarinieren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)** to pickle.

+ Immarin, conj. 1) so as, according;

2) because, seeing that.

*** Immaterialität, (w.) f. (L. Lat.)** im-

materiality. — **Immaterial, adj.** immaterial.

*** Immatriculation, (w.) f. Ac. (im)ma-**

trication. [to matriculate, enrol, enter.

*** Immatriculieren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)**

Im'me, (w.) f. (provinc. &*), bee (*Biene*).

*** Immediat, adj. (L. Lat.)** immediate;

— *eingabe, f.* petition, memorial presented to

the sovereign. [2] *Ornith.* see *Imber*, 2.

Im'mer, (str.) n. 1) Bot. see *Emmer*;

Im'mer, adv. 1) always, ever; 2) still, yet,

nevertheless; 3) see *-hin*, 2; *auf, für* —, for

ever, for good (and all); in perpetuity; *noch*

—, *noch*, still; *er* *kommt* — *noch* *nicht*, he is

long in coming; — *und* *ewig*, for ever and

ever, eternally; — *mehr*, more and more, in-

creasingly; — *besser* *werden*, to grow better

and better, to go on from good to better;

die *Menge* *wurde* — *größer*, the crowd

continued to increase; *sie* *gingen* — *weiter*, they

kept walking on; *er* *ist* *schlecht* *gemut* *und* *ist*

es — *noch*, he was had and continues to be

so; — *weiter!* — *fort!* *nur* — *zu!* further! (go

or move) on! — *und* — *wieder*, again and

again, over and over again; *ich* *sagte* *ihm* —

wieder, I ever kept telling him; *ich* *habe*

— *wieder* *gesagt*, I have all along said; *so* *reich*

er *auch* — *sein* *uag*, however rich he may be,

let him be ever (never) so rich; *cf.* *And*.

Im'mer... *in comp.* — *dar, adv.* always,

ever; — *fort, adv.* always, continually; con-

stantly, evermore; for ever and ever; *Trup-* *pen* *langten* — *fort* *an*, troops continued to

arrive (kept arriving); — *grün, Bot. adj.* ever-

green, indeciduous; — *grüne* *Eiche*, evergreen

oak (*Stech*eiche); *s. (str.) n. 1)* evergreen;

2) *ivy* (*Ephen*); 3) *periwinkle* (*Vinea minor*

L.); 4) *house-look* (*Sand*lanke); — *hin, adv.*

1) always, constantly; 2) *expressing consent,*

no objection no matter, never mind; neverthe-

loss; at any rate; es mag der Leute Wahn | uir -hin die Klugheit aberkennen (Hagedorn), no matter if the illusion of people denies to me the quality of prudence; Sie müßen -hin lachen, you may laugh as much as you please; -hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know ...; -hin! well and good; -mehr, adv. 1) more and more; 2) f, ever; -schön, (str.) n. Bot. 1) heath (Heidekraut); 2) sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.); -während, adj. everlasting, eternal, sempiternal, perpetual, incessant; continual, adv. everlastingly, &c.; unintermittingly; -zu, adv. 1) always; 2) forward! go on! further! never mind!

Im'mern, (w.) v. intr. (Rückert, cf. Sanders) to last for ever; immernd, p. a. lasting, never-fading. [earriage]

Im'mhämern, (str.) m. Print. cords of the Im'm, (str.) pl. -, or 3-8) n. & m. a Swiss and Suabian measure of capacity for wine, grains, &c. [the putting in possession.]

Im'mißion, (w.) f. 1) mission; 2) Law, Im'mißor, (str.) pl. [w.] Im'mißoren

m (Lat.) see Käthcher. [in the mean.]

Im'mißtelt, conj. obsolescent, meanwhile, Im'mißt'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to immit;

2) Law, to put in posso-sion.

Im'mobilisär'vermögen, (str.) n. Law, real estate.

Im'mobilis'en, pl. (Lat.) immovables, premises, real estate; Comm. (Im'mobilisär're, n.) dead stock; -conto, n. dead stock-account.

Im'mobilis'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to convert into real estate.

Im'moralität, (w.) f. (Fr.) immorality.

Im'mortel'le, (w.) f. Bot. everlasting or eternal flower (*Gnaphalium* L.).

Im'munität, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, immunity, privilege.

Im'mpäß, (str.) m. (Fr.) Gam finesse; 3-e machen, to finesse.

Im'mpäß'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) 1) Putnt. to impaste; 2) Engr. to work up; 3) Pharm. to make into paste, to knead.

Im'mperativ, (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. imperative (mood). [m. (Lat.) emperor.]

Im'mperat'or, (str.) pl. [w.] Imperat'oren

Im'mperfectum, (str.) pl. Imperfec'ta n. (Lat.) Gramm. imperfect (tense).

Im'mperial, I. adj. (Lat.) imperial; II. s. 1) (str., pl. [w.] 3-en) m. imperial (a Russian, &c. gold-coin); 2) a game at cards; 3) n. Typ. nine-lines pica; 4) or -papier, n. imperial (drawing) paper; russische 3-en, Comm. Russian half imperials.

Im'mpertinent, adj. (Lat.) impertinent, rude; -blond, adj. joc. sandy-pated. -**Im'mpertinentz**, (w.) f. 1) or Im'mpertinent'ien, pl. Law, immaterial points in a suit; 2) impertinence, rudeness.

Im'p..., in comp. -aufstalt, f. institution for inoculating or vaccinating; -arzt, m. inoculator.

Im'pfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Hort. to bud, inoculate, graft, ingraft; 2) Med. to vaccinate; (Einem) die Blattern -, to inoculate (one) for the small-pox. 2) grafter.

Im'pfer, (str.) m. 1) inoculator, vaccinator;

Im'pfung, (str.) m. child that has been or is to be inoculated or vaccinated.

Im'p..., in comp. -lym'phe, f. vaccine matter or infection; -reis, n. Hort. graft, cion; -stamm, m. Hort. stock that has been or is to be grafted; -stoff, m. see -lym'phe.

Im'pfung, (w.) f. inoculation, vaccination.

Im'p'wunde, (w.) f. grafting-wound.

Im'plorant, (w.) m. (Lat.) see Kläger.

Im'plorat', (w.) m. (Lat.) see Verflage.

Im'ploration, (w.) f. see Klage, 3.

Im'ponderabil'ien, pl. (Lat.) imponderable matters.

*** Im'pon'iren**, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) (Lat.) to impress, strike, impose; i-b, p. a. imposing.

*** Im'port**, (str.) m. Comm. 1) importation (Einfuhr); 2) (pl. [w.] 3-en) (L. Lat.) import; pl. import articles. - **Im'porti'eren**, (w.) v. tr. to import.

*** Im'posant**, adj. (Fr.) imposing, striking.

*** Im'potenz**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. &c. impotence; infirmity.

*** Im'post**, (str., pl. [w.] 3-en) m. (M. Lat.) 1) impost, tax, duty; 2) Archit. impost.

*** Im'prägu'iren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to impregnate; to steep.

*** Im'prima'tur**, (Gen. 3-8) n. (Lat.) imprimatur, license to print a book.

*** Im'provisa'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] Im'provisa'toren) m. (Ital.) improvisator; extemporiser. - **Im'provis'iren**, (w.) v. tr. to improvise, improvise.

*** Im'puls**, (str.) m. (Lat.) impulsion.

Im'se, (w.) f. provinc. ant (Emse, Almsie).

In, prep. 1) (with the Dat., when it expresses rest or motion in a place:) in, at, within; 2) (with the Acc., when indicating motion to a place, or change into ...) into, to; - dem Hause sein, to be in the house; - das Haus (hinein) gehen, to go into the house; - der Oper, - der Schule, - der Kirche, - der Stadt &c. sein, to be at the opera, at school, at church, in town, &c.; ich gehe - die Stube meiner Schwester, I am going to my sister's room; - die Oper, Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to the opera, to school, to church; gehen Sie heut(e) Abend ins Schauspiel? are you going to the play to night? ins Theater, - die Schweiz, - die Türkei gehen, to go to the theatre, to Switzerland, to Turkey; im Grase liegen, to lie on the grass; sich ins Gras legen, to sit on the grass; - den Kleider schlafen, to sleep with one's clothes on; er war - Ketten geworfen worden, he had been thrown into chains; sehen Sie - Ihr Buch und geben Sie Achtung, look in your book and be attentive (Laycocke); - Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper; - Holz schneiden, to carve in wood; sich (Dat.) - den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; - London wohnen, to live at (in) London; - einem Jahre, within (the space of) a year; ein Mann - seinen Jahren, a man of his years; wenn du erst - meine Jahre kommst, when you come to be as old as I am; - einiger Entfernung, at some distance; - aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; - größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; sie hielten ihn - der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; - diesem Jahre, this year; - dieser Stunde, at this hour; - der Cur, under cure; - Freiheit, at large; - Verlegenheit, at a loss; ihm ins Gesicht, to his face; - der besten Absicht, with the best intention; - etwas (Dat.), somehow, a little; er saß - tiefen Gedanken verloren, he sat lost in deep thought; sie verlor sich - tiefes Nachdenken, she lost herself in deep meditation.

Inan'griffnahme, (w.) f. (the act of) beginning; setting about a thing; breaking ground (of a railway); die - hat stattgefunden, the soil is cut, the first sod has been turned.

*** Inarticul'ir**, adj. inarticulate.

In'begriff, (str.) m. 1) the total amount of objects comprised in a certain space or circumference, contents, sum, aggregate, total amount; substance, essence; 2) summary, comprehensive abridgment, cf. Abriss, 2; mit - (& Gen.), inclusive of, including, inclusively; mit - der Speisen, Comm. including expenses, adding charges.

In'begriffen, adj. including, &c. cf. mit In'begriff; stillschweigend -, tacitly implied.

In'betracht'nahme, **In'betracht'ziehung**, (w.) f. (the act of) taking into consideration.

In'brunst, f. ardour, fervour (in prayer, &c., devoutness), fervency, intensity; heat.

In'brünstig, I. adj. ardent, fervent; intense; II. 3-zeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) see Subbrunst.

In'bürger, (str.) m. provinc. an inhabitant with right of citizenship.

*** Incarnat'**, I. adj. (L. Lat.) flesh-coloured; II. s. (str.) n. flesh-colour, carnation, Paint. flesh-tints (pl.); -lee, m. Bot. flesh-coloured trefoil (*Trifolium pratense* L.).

*** Incarnation**, (w.) f. 1) incarnation; Ind. Myth. avatar; 2) Paint. see Incarnat, II.

*** Inca'sso**, (str., pl. 3-8) (Ital.) Comm-s. encashment, recovering; daß - beorgen, to procure payment, to get cashed; - provision, f. commission for encashing; -spesen, pl. encashment-charges. [secondary point.]

*** Incident**, adj. incident; -punct, m.

*** Incidenz**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Phys. &c. incidence; -winkel, m. angle of incidence.

*** Incision**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Surg. incision; in comp. 3-8-lancette, f. abscess-lancet; 3-8-messer, n. scalping iron; 3-8-schere, f. surgeon's scissors. - **Incis'orium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] 3-ria) n. Med. 1) dissecting-knife; 2) dissecting-table. [close in brackets.]

*** Inclavi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to in-

*** Inclination**, (w.) f. (Lat.) T. inclination; dip (of the magnetic needle, &c.), cf. Neigung.

*** Inclusiv**(e), adv. (L. Lat.) inclusively, inclusive of, included, including.

*** Inco'gnit**, adv. & (str., pl. 3-8) n. in-cognito; ein strenges -, complete incognito.

*** Incolit'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, naturalisation.

*** Incommodi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to incommode, inconvenience, to put (one) out of his way.

*** Incompetent**, adj. (L. Lat.) incompetent. - **Incompetenz**, (w.) f. incompetency; foreignness.

*** Inconsequent**, adj. (Lat.) inconsistent (with one's self), inconsequent, contradictory. - **Inconsequenz**, (w.) f. inconsistency, inconsequence. [constitutional.]

*** Inconstitutionell**, adj. (L. Lat.) un-

*** Inconstit'iren**, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. see Abrechnen.

*** Incorpori'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to incorporate, embody; er ist incorporirt, he has become a member (obtained the freedom) of the company.

*** Incorrect**, I. adj. (Lat.) incorrect; II. 3-zeit, (w.) f. incorrectness, inexactness. - **Incorrect**, (str.) n. (Lat.) inexactness. - **Incrust'iren**, (w.) v. l. tr. to incrust, incrustate; II. intr. to be covered with a crust.

*** Inculpat'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, person incriminated, defendant.

*** Incunab'el**, (w.) f. incunabulum (Lat., pl. incunabula), book printed during the early period of the art of printing, between 1440 and 1500 (or, according to others, 1536).

*** Indecent**, adj. (Lat.) indecent. - **Indecenz**, (w.) f. indecency, see Unanständig, Unanständigkei. [see Inled.]

In'del, **In'delt**, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.)

In'deln, conj. 1) (of time:) while, whilst, when; 2. (of cause:) as, because, since; - er diese sagte, saying this, &c.

*** Independent**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Ecol. independent, congregationalist. - **Independen'tis'mus**, m. independence, congregationalism.

In'der, (str.) m. Indian.

In'des, **In'des'en**, I. adv. in the mean (time), meanwhile, while; II. conj. however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

In'de, (Lat., pl. In'dices) m. index:

1) Lit. table of contents; 2) Alg. exponent (of a power); 3) Anat. the forefinger;

4) Typ. register; 5) any directing point or pointer.

Indiān', (str.) *m.* see *Trutshāh*.

Indiāner, **Indiāner**, (str.) *m.* Indian.

Indiānerin, **Indiānerin**, (w.) *f.* Indian woman; *Am. squaw*.

Indiānisch, *adj.* Indian; *Bol.-s.* i-e *Bahne*, fruit of the cassia fistula; i-e *Feige*, Indian fig (*Opuntia ficus indica*); i-e *Giftwurzel*, Virginian snake-root (*Aristolochia serpentaria* L.); i-e *Spianthe*, tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosa*); i-e *Hirle*, i-es *Haniggras*, reed-millet (*Sorghum vulgare* L.); i-es *Salz*, 1. box-wood, peck-wood; 2. *Comm.* Indian dye woods; *Ornith.-s.* i-e *Ente*, musk-duck (*Anas moschata* L.); i-es *Fuh*, see *Trutshāh*; i-e *Hirsch*, *Zool.* Indian or axis deer (*Cervus axis* Erxl.); i-e *Balsam*, Peruvian balsam; i-es *Brot*, cassava bread; i-es *Rath*, Indian red.

* **Indicativ'**, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) *Gramm.* indicative. [*m. Anal.*, &c. indicator.

* **Indicativ'**, (str., pl. [w.] *Indicativ'*) *ren*

* **Indicien**, *pl.* (Lat., sing. *Indicium*) *Law*, discriminating marks, (Lat.) *indicia*;

—beweis, *m.* circumstantial proof.

* **Indicien**, (w.) *v. tr.* to indicate (also

Med. = *Anzeigen*, to point to ... as the proper remedy) [*Indies*.

Indien, *n. Geogr.* India; *beide* —, both the

Indienes', *pl. Comm.* printed calicoes.

Indig, **Indigō**, (str., pl. 3-s) *m. Comm.*

indigo; *amerikanischer* *Flares* —, floral, flowers;

—von *seinem* (geschlossenen) *Zeige*, indigo of a

fine (close, compact) paste; brädfeliger,

matter, magerer —, crumbling, dull, weak

indigo; nicht *grauer* —, indigo without gray

coat; *in comp.* —bau, *m.* culture of indigo;

—bereitung, *f.* manufacture of indigo; —blau,

adj. indigo-blue; —ernte, *f.* indigo-crop;

—farbstoff, *m. Chem.* indigotine; —haut, *f.*

indigo-coat; —flüße, *f. Dy.* indigo-bath; blue-

vatt; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* indigo, anil, *pl.* indigo-

bearing plants, *indigofera* (*Indigofera tin-*

ctoria L.); *Chem.-s.* —purpur, *m.* phonicino;

—säure, *f.* indigotic acid; —stoff, *m.*, *Indi-*

gotin', (str.) *n.* indigogen, indigotine; —

stüde, *n. pl.* squares of indigo.

* **Indigenat'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) (*3-Brecht*, *n.*)

rights and privileges of a native, naturalisa-

tion.

* **Indigniren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to make indig-

nant; *indignirt*, *p. a.* indignant (über [*with*

Acc.], at, about). [*directly*.

* **Indirect'**, *adj.* (Lat.) indirect; *adv. in-*

* **Indiscret'**, *adj.* indiscreet.

Indisch, *adj.* Indian; i-e *Compagnie*, East-

India-Company; *Comm.* i-e *Porland's*, corabs;

bandannos; i-e *Zeuge*, checks; cf. *Indianisch*.

* **Indisponibel**, *adj.* see 1) *Unverfügbar*;

2) *Unverfügbar*.

* **Indisponiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to indispose.

* **Individualisiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to

individualise, individualise. — **Individualisi-**

ring, (w.) *f.* individualisation (*Coleridge*,

&c.). — **Individualität**, (w.) *f.* individuality.

* **Individualuell**, *adj.* (L. Lat.) individual;

adv. individually.

* **Individuum**, (str., pl. [w.] *Individuen*)

n. (Lat.) individual; board.

Indogermanisch, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.

* **Indolent'**, *adj.* (Lat.) indolent. — **Indo-**

lent's, (w.) *f.* indolence.

* **Indossabel**, *adj.* see *Indossirbar*.

* **Indossat'**, (w.) *m. Comm.* endorsee. —

Indossat', (str.) *m.* endorsee.

* **Indossament'**, (str., pl. 3-s), (Ital.)

Indossament', (str.) *n.*, **Indossirung**, (w.)

f. Comm. endorsement; ein *eigentliches* (voll-

ständiges) —, full (special) endorsement, in-

endorsement in full; ein *uneigentliches* —, in-

endorsement under limitation; — ohne *Gewähr-*

leistung, qualified endorsement. — **Indossent'**,

Indossant', (w.) *m.* endorser. — **Indossirbar**,

adj. *Comm.* endorsable. — **Indossiren**, (w.)

v. tr. Comm. to endorse.

* **Induction'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) *Phys., Philos.*,

&c. induction; *3-selectricität*, *f.* inductive

electricity.

* **Indulgenz'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) *Rom. Cath.*

indulgence. — **Indulgi'ren**, (w.) *v. intr.*

(*Einem*) to indulge (*Willfahren*, *Nachgeben*).

* **Indult'**, (str.) *m.* (L. Lat.) 1) *Law*, in-

dult, indulto; letter of respite; 2) *Rom. Cath.*

indulgence; 3) fair (*orig.* at places where in-

dulgence was granted, and where, in conse-

quence, many people gathered).

* **Industrie'**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) manufacturing

industry, manufactures; *in comp.* —actien, *f.*

pl. Comm. private shares; shares in manu-

facturing-associations; —ausstellung, *f.* ex-

hibition (of products of) industry (*Gewerb-*

Ausstellung); —gesellschaft, *f.* manufacturing

association; —papiere, *n. pl. Comm. slang*,

fancy-stocks; —presse, *f. Print.* see *Schnell-*

presse; —ritter, *m. cont.* industrial; —schule,

f. see *Gewerbschule*; —treibende *Staaten*,

manufacturing states; —verein, *m.* see —

gesellschaft; —zweig, *m.* branch of industry. —

Industriös', *adj.* industrious.

Industrieller, *adv.* into one another; *in*

comp. —stehen, to interlace; —stehen, to

flow into one another; —stehend, *p. a.* *Bol.*

confluent; —greifen, to grasp or work one

into the other; to cooperate; cf. *Engreifen*.

* **Infam'**, *adj.* (Lat.) infamous. — **Infamie'**,

(w.) *f.* infamy. — **Infamiren**, (w.)

v. tr. (Lat.) to render infamous, to disgrace.

* **Infant'**, (w.) *m.* (Span.) (Spain and Por-

tugal) infant, infante, prince royal.

* **Infanterie'**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) infantry, foot-

soldiery; —officier, *m.* infantry officer, officer

of foot; —regiment, *n.* regiment of infantry;

—wache, *f.* (im Lager) quarter guard. — **Inf-**

anterij', (w.) *m.* foot-soldier, foot-man.

* **Infant'in**, (w.) *f.* (Spain and Portugal)

infanta, princess royal.

* **Infantisiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Gölhe*, unusual)

to adapt to the mental capacities of an in-

fant or child.

* **Infel**, (w.) *f.* see *Inful*.

* **Inficiren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to infect.

* **Infinitesimalrechnung**, (w.) *f.* (L. Lat.-

Germ.) *Math.* differential, infinitesimal or

fluxional method (or calculus). [*finite*,

Infinitiv, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) *Gramm.* in-

finite; —inflectiren, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) *Gramm.*,

&c. 1) to inflect; 2) to lengthen the pronun-

ciation of (a vowel).

* **Infuiren**, (w.) *v. intr.* (Lat.) (*with*

auf [*& Acc.*]) to exert influence (on), to in-

fluence, cf. *Einfluß*. [*nion* (*Gutachten*).

* **Informat'**, (str.) *n.* (L. Lat.) legal opi-

nion; —information, (w.) *f.* 1) information;

2) *Law*, a) legal investigation; b) report,

testimony. [*ren* *m.* tutor (*Hauslehrer*).

* **Informator**, (str., pl. [w.] *Informato-*

ren, (w.) *f.* see *Informant*.

* **Infus**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) *Ecol.* mitre.

* **Infusir'**, *adj.* (L. Lat.) mitred (*Nbt*,

abbot).

* **Infusion'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) infusion; *3-*

thierchen, *n.* infusory animal; *pl.* or *Infusor-*

ien, infusoria; *Infusoriernde*, *f.* infusorial

earth.

Ingber, (str.) *m.* see *Ingwer*.

Ingbrude, (str.) *n.* 1) building within a

wall or fortification; 2) the interior of a

building. [2) springs of a watch.

Ingelcher, (str.) *n.* 1) feathers of a bed;

Ingelheim, *adv.* see *Ingelheim*.

Ingelram, *m.* Ingram (P. N.).

* **Ingénieur** [*pr.* *Ingénieur*], (str., pl.

3-c. or *3-s*) *m.* (Fr.) engineer; —corps, *n.*

Mil. body or corps (of military) engineers;

—kunst, *f.* engineering; —verein, *m.* associa-

tion of engineers.

Ingemanland, *n. Geogr.* Ingria. [*over*

Ingel'schen, *conj.* as also, likewise; more-

* **Ingredienz**, (irr.) *f.* (Lat.) ingredient.

Ingri'mm, (str.) *m.* violent anger, viru-

lence, (inward) rage, resentment, spite.

Ingri'mmig, *adj.* angry, furious.

* **Ingrossiren**, (w.) *v. tr. Law*, to enter

upon the mortgage register. [*ingressin*, 3).

Ingri'm, (str.) *n. Bot.* periwinkle (*Im-*

gri'm, (str.) *m. T.* ingot-mould.

Ing'it, (str., pl. *Ing'it'er*) *n.* household

furniture.

Ing'wer, (str.) *m. Bot.* ginger (*Zingiber*

officinale L.); gelber —, turmeric (*Curcuma*

longa L.); gauger —, whole (race) ginger;

deutscher —, cuckoo-pint; —kraut, *n. Bot.* poor

man's pepper (*Lepidium latifolium* L.); —

wurzel (*coll.* —knaue), *f.* race (of) ginger.

Ing'häben, (irr.) *v. tr.* (l. u.) see *Ing'ne*

haben.

Ing'häber, (str.) *m.* possessor; holder,

bearer (of a bill of exchange); commander (of

a regiment); occupant; proprietor (of a firm

or commercial house); —einer *Prinde*, in-

cumbent; —eines *Mittels*, holder, incumbent;

—eines *Patents*, patentee; —einer *Waare*,

holder, seller; der —dieses, the bearer (owner,

holder) of this; auf (an) den —(lautend), to

(the) bearer, holder; —papiere, *pl.* au porteur

papers. [*a port, inner harbour*.

Ing'häfen, (str., pl. *Ing'häfen*) *m.* basin of

Ing'häfen, (w.) *m.* one brought into cus-

tody, see *Verhaften*, *Verhaftung* &c.

Ing'häftiren, (w.) *v. tr.* (*hybrid word*) to

imprison, to bring into custody. — **Ing'häfti-**

ruug, (w.) *f.* imprisonment.

Ing'halt, (str.) *m.* contents; tenor, purport

(of a letter); substance, sense, meaning; area;

capacity (of a cask, &c.); *Log.* comprehension,

intension, depth (of a notion); die *Abmachung*

ihrem ganzen — nach, the arrangement in all

its details; der übrige — Ihres *Briefes*, the

remainder of your letter; nebst — (auf *Bruch-*

stücken), with enclosure; zum 3-e *haben*, to

purport; des 3-es, purporting, importing, to

the effect (that, &c.), to that effect.

Ing'haltlich, *adj.* (& *adv.*) concerning the

contents (of a document, &c.).

Ing'haltler, **Ing'haltlos**, *adj.* of no or

trifling contents, empty. [*full of meaning*.

Ing'haltreich, *adj.* significant; suggestive;

Ing'halt's, ..., *in comp.* —angabe, *f.* 1) state-

ment of contents; 2) or —angeige, *f.* see —

verzeichnis.

Ing'haltswür, *adj.* momentous.

Ing'halt's, ..., *in comp.* —maße, *n. pl.*

cubic measres, measures of capacity; —

theile,

* **Injection**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Surg. injection; Mech.-s. **Injektion**, m. injection cock; **Injektions**, f. injection pipe; **Injektions**, f. Surg. injection-syringe.

* **Injuriant**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Law, injurer, insult. — **Injuriant**, (w.) m. Law, the person insulted.

* **Injurie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, offence, insult, cf. **Ehrenkränkung**; **Injurie**, f. action for insult, defamation; action or suit for libel. — **Injurien**, (w.) v. tr. Law, to insult.

Inlage, (w.) f. enclosure (Einlage). **Inland**, (str.) n. 1) inland, interior country; 2) home, native country; seine Fabriken arbeiten für's —, his factories work for home-consumption; im In- und Auslande, at home and abroad; für's — bestimmt, intended for home-use.

[of a country]

Inländer, (str.) m. 1) inlander; 2) native **Inländisch**, adj. native, indigenous, home-born; home-made, of home-labour or manufacture; native (industry, &c.); inland (trade, bill, coin), internal; der i-e Handel, domestic (home, inland, land, or inward) trade; der i-e Verbrauch, domestic or home consumption or demand.

[a bed holding the feathers.

Inlet, **Inlett**, (str.) n. the inner case of **Inliegen**, (str.) v. tr. to be enclosed; i-b, p. a. enclosed, under this cover.

Inmann, (str.) m., **Infrau**, (w.) f. (pl. **Inleute**), **Inlieger**, (str.) m. provinc. inmate, lodger.

[the midst of].

Inmitten, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) in **Innbau**, (str.) m. see **Ausbau**, 1.

Inne, adv. 1) within; 2) at home; mitten or zwischen —, in the midst (of two extremes), intermediate, intervening; — behalten, to keep, detain; — haben, to possess, to be master of; to hold, fill (an office); — halten, v. l. tr. 1) see — behalten; 2) to confine; sich — halten, to keep home; l. tr. to stop, discontinue, pause; — halten mit ..., to discontinue, suspend; ganz — halten, to make a full stop; — stehen, to be or rest in equilibrium; — werden, v. tr. to perceive, become conscious of; daß — werden, (str.) v. s. perception.

Innen, I. adv. (opp. Außen) 1) within; 2) at home; von —, from within, on the inside; nach — zu, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; II. in comp. inner, cf. **Inner**, adj.; — front, f. inner side of a wall; — haut, f. Bot. endocarp; — mauer, f. partition-wall; — weite, f. inner span (of a room); — welt, f. the world within us, spiritual world.

Inner, I. prep. (with Dat.) (+ &) provinc. for **Innerhalb**; II. adj. inner, interior, inward, internal; intrinsic (evidence, &c.); intostine, domestic (dissensions); es wirt sich auf die i-en Theile, it strikes inwardly; die i-e Mission, home-mission; Home Missionary Society; der i-e Raum eines Gebäudes, clear space; Comm-s. die i-e Schiffsladung, inboard cargo; die i-e Beschaffenheit, inner condition, inside; i-er Verderb (bei **Seeverfisch**), damage occasioned by the defects of the article (thing); der i-e Verbrauch, home-consumption, cf. **Inländisch**; das Département der i-en Angelegenheiten, home-department; der i-e Antrieb, impulse from within; der i-e Mensch, inner or inward man; der i-e Kampf, the conflict within; III. das **S-e**, n. (decl. like adj.) interior: 1) inside; body, heart (of a country, &c.); 2) heart, soul; im **S-en**, 1. in the interior; 2) inwardly, &c. see **Innerlich**, II.; im tiefsten **S-en**, in the heart's core, in the inmost recesses of the heart; das **S-e** der Erde, the bosom, bowels of the earth; Département des **S-en**, home department; Minister des **S-en**, minister of the interior, minister of home affairs, home-secretary; Ministerium des **S-en**, home-office.

Innerhalb, adv. & prep. (with Gen. & *funusnal*) with **Dat.**: — dem deutschen Gebiet, **Grimm**, WB. XLVIII) within; on the inside (of).

Innerlich, I. adj. 1) inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; 2) inner, intestine (war); domestic, cf. **Inländisch**; 3) fig. a) mental; b) contemplative, pensive; abstract; deep, profound; c) earnest, sincere; heart-felt, hearty, cordial; II. adv. 1) inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2) a) mentally, &c.; b) at heart, at bottom; III. **S-feit**, (w.) f. 1) inwardness, intrinsicness; *Philos.* sub-jectiveness; 2) a) contemplativeness, &c.; b) heartiness, warmth.

Innerst, adj. inmost, innermost; **S-e**, n. innermost part; bottom (of the heart or son); im **S-en**, to (or at) the heart, to the core.

Innhölzer, see **Inshölzer**.

Innig, I. adj. 1) intimate, inward; close; 2) cordial, heart-felt, hearty; earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; i-er machen, werden, to deepen; — leben, to love dearly, fondly; II. **S-feit**, (w.) f. 1) intimacy; intimacy; 2) heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervour, ardour; intensity.

[adj.]

Inniglich, adv. intimately, &c. cf. **Innig**, **Innung**, (w.) f. guild, corporation, corporate body, (trading) company, trade, fraternity, faculty; **S-bältester**, m. senior of the guild; **S-brief**, m. charter of a guild, &c. (**Gildebrief**); **S-geß**, n., **S-herwandte**, m. member of a guild; **S-slade**, f., **S-brecht**, n. privilege of a guild; **S-schmaus**, m. a company's dinner.

* **Inoculation**, (w.) f. (Lat.) inoculation. — **Inoculiren**, (w.) v. tr. to inoculate.

* **Inquiriren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, to examine, to try.

* **Inquisit**, (w.) m. Law, accused person, criminal, culprit. — **Inquisition**, (w.) f. inquisition. — **Inquisitor**, (str., pl. **Inquisito-ren**) m. inquisitor (officer of the inquisition). — **Inquisitorisch**, adj. inquisitorial; inquisitive.

* **Inrotulant**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Law, one who files writs, &c., filacer. — **Inrotation**, (w.) f. Law, (the act of) filing. — **Inrotuliren**, (w.) v. tr. Law, to file.

Inse, contr. from **In** das.

Insaß, (w.) m. inhabitant; member of a parish; inmate, tenant. (see **Befonder**).

Inseßondere, adv. especially, specially; * **Inseßnung**, **Inseßsetzung**, (w.) f. mod. Theat. the (act or mode of) getting up for the stage or of bringing forward, (*Fr.*) *mise-en-scène*.

Inschlitt, (str.) n. provinc. see **Unschlitt**. **Inschrist**, (w.) f. inscription; **Inskunde**, f. epigraphics, the science of inscriptions.

* **Inscribiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Ac. to inscribe, matriculate, enter (a student). — **Inscription**, (w.) f. inscription, matriculation, entry.

[insect.

* **Insect**, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n. (Lat.) * **Insecten**..., in comp. — artig, adj. of the insect kind; insectile; — fange, f. larvia; — fressend, adj. insectivorous; — fresser, m. pl. Zool. insectivora; — fresser, m. entomologist; — funde, — lehre, f. entomology; — pulver, n. (perfishes) insect powder, quirla. — **Insectolog**, (w.) m., **Insectologie**, (w.) f. insectology (l. u.), insectology (l. u.), see **Entomolog**, **Entomologie**.

Insel, (w.) f. island, isle; — bewohner, m. islander.

Inselartig, **Inselhaft**, **Inselig**, adj. in-
Inselchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Insel**) islet. **Insel**..., in comp. — gruppe, f. cluster of islands; — land, n. island; — meer, n. archipelago. [l. u.] to insulate; to isolate. **Inseln**, (w.) v. tr. (*Campe* for **Inseln**);

Inselfreich, I. adj. abounding in (full of) islands, island-studded; II. s. (str.) n., or **Inselfstaat**, (sing. str., pl. w.) m. a kingdom or state consisting of one or more isles.

Inselfschaft, (w.) f. see **Inselfgruppe**. **Inselfstadt**, (str., pl. w.) m. a kingdom or state consisting of one or more isles.

Inself, coll. for **Inselflitt**. **Inself**..., in comp. — voll, n. islanders; — welt, f. world of islands (for *Polynesia*).

* **Inferant**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) advertiser. — **Inferat**, (str.) n. advertisement (in the public papers). — **Inferiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to advertise, insert. — **Inferiren**, (w.) f. 1) insertion; 2) advertisement; **S-geß**, f. pl. money paid for an advertisement, advertising charges.

Inseheim, adv. secretly, in secret. **Inseheim**, adv. generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.

Insegesamt, adv. altogether (in a body); every one of them; collectively.

Insegeß, (str.) n. 1) obsolescent, seal, great seal; 2) Bot. mezereon.

* **Insegeßen**, n. pl. (Lat.) insignia, ensigns. * **Insemination**, (w.) f. 1) insinuation; 2) Law, the act of serving a summons, &c.

* **Inseminiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to insinuate; 2) Law, einem eine Vorladung &c. —, to serve a summons, &c. upon one; die Vertheilung —, to certify the partition or apportionment.

Insefern, adv. as far as, if, according as, under restriction that, in as much as.

* **Insefvent**, adj. (L. Lat.) insolvent, non solvent; — werden, to stop payment, to become a bankrupt; sich — erklären, to declare one's insolvency. — **Insefvenz**, (w.) f. insolvency, non-solvency; — erklärungs, f. declaration of insolvency; — gesetz, n. insolvent law, act of insolvency.

Insefverheit, **Insefvers**, adv. in particular, particularly (**Befonders**).

Insepection, (w.) f. (Lat.) inspection, supervision, superintendence, survey; **S-geß** (right (in **Bankrott**), n. court of review (in bankruptcy). — **Insepector**, (str., pl. w.) **Insepectoren** m. inspector, overseer, supervisor, superintendent, surveyor, controller. — **Insepectoren**, (w.) v. tr. to inspect, superintend; der i-de Officer, orderly officer.

* **Insefalliren**, (w.) v. tr. (M. Lat.) to install.

Inseständig, I. adj. instant, earnest, urgent, eager; — bitten, to beg earnestly; II. **S-feit**, (w.) f. earnestness, &c., urgency.

* **Insehang**, (w.) f. (Lat.) instance, resort; die erste —, court of first instance; die untere —, court below; die höhere —, superior court; die höchste —, the highest court of appeal; ein Gerichtshof, der in letzter — spricht, a court from which there lies no appeal; in der letzten —, 1. in the last resort; 2. fig. without appeal; an die letzte — gehen, to make the last appeal; durch alle **S-en** verfolgen, to prosecute to the utmost limit of the law; von der — abgewiesen, not suited, out of court; von der — entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted; **S-enzug**, m. stages of appeal.

Inse, (w.) m. see **Insemann**.

Inseßend, adj. instant.

Inseßer, (str.) n. provinc. tripe (**Kalbsegeß**).

* **Insestinct**, (str.) m. instinct (**Naturtrieb**); vom — getrieben, instinct-guided; — artig, — mäßig, adj. instinctive, intuitive (adv. —ly).

* **Insestitor**, (str., pl. w.) **Insestitor** m. (Lat.) Comm. Law, valuer.

* **Insestitor**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to institute. — **Insestition**, (str.) n. 1) institution, establishment; 2) (house of education) boarding-school.

* **Institution'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) institution; 3-en, *pl. Lat.* institutes; die 3-en *Institutionen*, the Institutes of Justinian.

Inſt'mann, (*str. pl.* *Inſt'leute*) *m.* (also *Inſte*, *Sumant*, *Anſieger*, *Einfieger*, *Hausſtute*, *Häuſſer*) cottager.

* **Inſtrabir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) to prescribe a certain route (*strada*) to (one), to direct, send.

* **Inſtruction'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) instructions, directions, order; zu *Ihrer* —, for your government.

* **Inſtruir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to instruct, give directions; 2) *Law*, to prepare (einen *Proceß*, a case) for trial.

* **Inſtrument'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) instrument; 2) *Law*, instrument, deed, act; —*ſitz*, *m.* *Inſtr-m.* hammer-cloth; 3-enſoß, *n. T.* sound-ing-board wood, belly-board; 3-enleder, *n.* piano-forte-hammer leather; 3-(en)macher, *m.* instrument-maker. — **Inſtrumentäl'muſik**, (*w.*) *f.* instrumental music. — **Inſtrumentir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mus.* to instrument (a composition); *hißſich* instrumentiert, (of a musical piece) prettily instrumented. — **Inſtrumentir'ung**, **Inſtrumentation'**, (*w.*) *f.* instrumentation, regulation of instruments, composition of the instrumental part. — **Inſtrumentist'**, (*w.*) *m.* instrumentalist, instrumental performer. [*snordination*]

* **Inſubordination'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *in-* — **Inſula'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* **Inſula'nerin**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) islander. — **Inſula'r'iſch**, *adj.* insular.

* **Inſurgent'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) insurgent; 2) militia-man in Hungary. — **Inſurgir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rise to insurrection. — **Inſurrection'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) insurrection; 2) militia in Hungary.

* **Inſubulation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see *Tafelwerc*.

* **Integräl'**, *I. adj.* (*Lat. Lat.*) *Math-s.* integral: —rechnung, *f.* integral calculus; —*zahl*, or *II. 3-e*, (*w.*) *f.* integral (number), integer. — **Integrir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to integrate; i-b, *p. a.* integral, integrant (*Zeile*, parts). — **Integrität'**, (*w.*) *f.* integrity.

* **Intellectuell'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) intellectual, mental.

* **Intelligenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) intelligence; —*blatt*, *n.* intelligence; advertiser; —*comptoir*, *n.* office of enquiry.

* **Intendant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) intendant, superintendent. — **Intendantür'**, (*w.*) *n.* **Intendantz'**, (*w.*) *f.* intendency, superintendency.

* **Intensiv'**, *adj.* (*Lat. Lat.*) intensive, intense. — **Intensivität'**, (*w.*) *f.* intensity, intensiveness.

* **Intercoſtäl'**, *adj.* (*Lat. Lat.*) *Anat.* intercostal, lying between the ribs; —*nerb*, *m.* sympathetic nerve.

* **Interdict'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Rom. Cath.* interdict; mit *dem* — belegen, to interdict, *fig.* to taboo.

* **Interessa'nt'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) interesting, attractive. — **Interesse**, (*str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) interest(s); Berücksichtigung ohne —, wagers policies; ohne *Verweis* des 3-8, (*in marine insurance*) interest or no interest; 3-n auf 3-n, compound interest; es liegt in meinem eigenen — dies nicht zu thun, it is to (it serves) my own interest not to do this, my own interest lies in not doing this. — **Interessen**, *s. I. pl.* interest, use-money; Geld auf — geben, to lend or put out money at interest; *II. in comp.* —fragend, *adj.* hearing interest; —rechnung, *f.* interest account. — **Interessent'**, (*w.*) *m.* party of interest, partaker, sharer; *Comm.* party concerned, party of interest. — **Interessentenschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* company for joint undertaking.

* **Interessir'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Fr.*) to interest; *fig.* to enlist the sympathies of ...; ich will ihn bei dem Geschäft mit 2 % —,

Comm. I will interest him (give him a share) to the extent of two per cent in the business; bei etwas interessiert sein, to be interested, concerned in; bei einem Geschäft interessiert, involved in a failure; *II. refl.* to take an interest (für, in); to interest one's self (for, in behalf or in favour of). — **Interessirt'**, *adj.* *coll.* selfish, self-interested.

* **Interimist'isch**, *adj.* (*Lat. Lat.*) interimistic (*mod.*), provisional, temporary, acting; Herr von Gager wurde zum i-en Präsidenten erwählt, Herr von G. was elected interim president; *adv.* in the interim, *ad interim*, temporarily.

* **Interim's...**, *in comp.* (see *Interimist'isch*) —*actie*, *f.* —*anleihe*, *f.* interim share; —*bescheid*, *m. Law*, provisional sentence; —*brücke*, *f.* temporary bridge; —*fracht-brief*, *m.* triplicate letter of a freight; —*minister*, *m.* minister ad interim; —*regierung*, *f.* interregnum; —*schein*, *m.* 1) check, counter-check; interim share, scrip; 2) or —*wechsel*, *m.* bill in the interim or *ad interim*; —*uniform*, *f.* *Mil.* undress uniform.

* **Interjection'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* interjection.

* **Interlineär'**, *adj.* (*Lat. Lat.*) interlineary.

* **Interlocut'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. Lat.*) *Law*, in-junction, interlocution, interlocutory decree (judgment, sentence).

* **Intermez'zō**, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-8, [*Ital.*] *Intermezzi*; *Pfeife* [*u. J.* *Intermezzen*] *n.* (*Ital.*) *T.* intermezzo, interlude; by-play; farce.

* **Intermittir'end**, *adj.* (*Med.*) (*Lat.*) intermittent.

* **Intern'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) internal.

* **International'**, *adj.* international.

* **Internir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat. Lat.*) to remove into the interior of a country (as political fugitives, &c.).

* **Interpellation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Parl.* question. — **Interpellir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Parl.* to put a question to [*interpolate*]

* **Interpunctir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to in- — **Interpunction'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* punctuation, pointing; 3-*zeichen*, *n. pl.* points, stops. — **Interpunctir'en**, **Interpungi'end**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to punctuate, (inter-) point; *ſaltſch* —, to mispoint.

* **Interregnum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] 3-reg'na) *n.* interregnum, interregnum.

* **Interſur'rium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, compound interest.

* **Interval'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* interval: das einfache —, diastem; das umgekehrte —, inverted interval.

* **Intervent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) the person intervening; 2) *Comm.* acceptor (or party paying) for the honour of another (supra protest). — **Interventir'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to interfere, intervene; 2) *Comm.* to accept (or to pay) for the drawer or for any of the endorers. — **Intervention'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) intervention; bevoßnete —, armed intervention; 2) *Comm.* intervention, interference, collateral acceptance or payment, acceptance or payment supra protest; *Comm-s.* 3-*sacte*, *f.* act of honour; 3-*annahme*, *f.* provisional acceptance; 3-*commission*, *f.* commission for interference; 3-*spoteſt*, *m.* intervention (acceptance) upon honour (upon or supra protest); 3-*zahlung*, *f.* payment under protest.

* **Intestat'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, intestate; —*erbe*, *m.* ahintestate (heir); —*erbsfolge*, *f.* succession ab intestato, legitimate succession.

* **Intim'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) intimate. — **Intimität'**, (*w.*) *f.* intimacy. — **Intimusi**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Intimi*) *m. Ac.* intimate.

* **Intolerant'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) intolerant. — **Intoleranz'**, (*w.*) *f.* intolerance, intoleration.

* **Intonation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat. Lat.*) *Mus.* intonation. — **Intonir'en**, (*w.*) *Mus.* *v. I. tr.*

to intone (the church service, &c. = *Int-stimmen*); *II. intr.* to intonate.

* **Intro'it'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital. intrata*) 1) *Mus.* a short introductory movement, a prelude; 2) 3-n *pl.* revenues, rents.

* **Intransitiv'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* intransitive; dies Zeitwort wird — gebraucht, this verb is used intransitively.

* **Intriguant'** [*pr. intrigant'*], (*Fr.*) *I. adj.* intriguing, meddling; *II. (w.) m.* intriguer, *Theat. coll.* the villain of the piece; 3-in, (*w.*) *f.* (female) intriguer. — **Intrigue** [*pr. Intrig'ge*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) intrigue, plot. — **Intriguir'en** [*pr. Intrig'ir'en*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to intrigue, to plot and scheme.

* **Invali'de**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) invalid, disabled soldier; 3-nauß, *n.* hospital of invalids. — **Invalidi'eren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to invalidate.

* **Invectiv'**, (*w.*) *f.* invective.

* **Inventa'rium**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Inventa'ria* or [*u. J.*] 3-ta'rien) *n.* **Inventär'**, (*str.*) *n.* inventory; fixtures (of a shop, &c.). — **Inventa'rienstück**, (*str.*) *n.* fixture.

* **Invention'**, (*Lat.*) *in comp.* *Mus-s.* —horn, *n.* cornet à piston, cornopean; —trom-pete, *f.* invention trumpet.

* **Invent(ari)ir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take an inventory of ..., to inventory.

* **Inventir'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* inventory; —halten, to make up an inventory, to take stock. + **Inwärtig**, *adj.* internal, see *Inländisch*.

Inwärts, *adv.* inwards, see *Einwärts*.

Inwendig, *I. adj.* 1) inside, inward, interior, internal; 2) *Script.* (Luther) inward; der i-e Mensch, inward man, cf. *Inner*, *adj.*; *II. adv.* inward, inwards, within, internally, on the inside.

* **Inwohnen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be inherent; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* immanency; i-b, *p. a.* immanent, inherent.

Inwohner, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant, see *Einwohner*.

Inzucht, **Inzucht**, (*str.*) *m. provinc. Law*, 1) accusation; 2) offence, insult; 3) (internal) evidence, sign, mark, proof; 4) *Inzucht*, breeding in and in. [*breffen*]

Inzwisch'en, *adv.* in the mean time (*In-* — **zöb**, *Chem. I.* or *zöbün*, (*str.*) *n.* **zöb'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* iodine, iodine; *II. in comp.* —*metall*, *n.* iodide; —*quecksilber*, *n.* iodide of mercury; —*sauer*, *adj.* iodide; —*saures Salz*, iodate; —*säure*, *f.* iodic acid; —*stidstoff*, *m.* ioduret or iodide of nitrogen. — **zöbig**, *adj.* *Chem.* iodons; i-e *Säure*, iodons acid. — **zöb'ne...**, *in comp.* —*ſalt*, *n.* hydriodate of potash; —*ſaures Salz*, hydriate; —*verbindung*, *f.* iodide; —*wasserstoffsaure*, *f.* hydriodic acid; —*wasserstoffsaures Salz*, hidriodate; — **zöb'ir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to iodise (a silver-plate, &c.).

zö'nisch, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic. [*which see*]

zö'ta, more usual, but less correct: **zö'ta**, *z'ye*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Eibe*.

z'per, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (Dutch) elm.

z'per, *adj.* earthen, fictile; i-es *Geſchirr*, earthen vessels, earthenware, crockery.

z'rbisch, *I. adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, sublunary; temporal, perishable, human, worldly; *II.* das 3-e, things earthly, perishable; der *Sinn* ſilt alles 3-e, earthly or worldly mindedness.

z're, (*w.*) *m.* see *z'rfänder*.

z'rend, *adv.* 1) any, *in comp.* — *einer*, eine, cines, any, any body, some one, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — *Jemand*, any one, some body; — *ein Anderer*, any body else; — *Etwas*, any thing; — *wo anders*, some-where else; — *ein Mensch*, some person; — *woher*, from some place (or other); — *wohin*, some where; — *womit*, with whatsoever; — *wohin*, in whatsoever, somewhere in; 2) or — *wo*, any where, some where; 3) or — *einmal*, at any time, ever; 4) or — *wie*, any how, (in) any way; perhaps, peradventure;

thun was nur — möglich ist, to do one's utmost; so wohlfeil wie — möglich, as cheap as possible.

Tris, *f.* 1) *Myth. & Anat.* Iris; 2) *Bot.* iris, flower de luce (*Iris* L.); — (*or* *tristende*) Knöpfe, *m. pl.* irised buttons, buttons with iris ornaments; — *papier*, *n.* irised paper.

Trisch, *adj.* Irish; i-e Seimmond, half-linen. **Trisiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to colour by galvanocromy; i-d, *p. a.* irised; *p. a.* iridescent. **Trland**, *n. Geogr.* Ireland; * *Erin*, Hibernia.

Trländer, (*str.*) *m.* Irishman; **Trländerin**, (*w.*) *f.* Irishwoman; die —, *pl.* the Irish.

Trländisch, *adj.* Irish; das i-e Moos, see Carrageen.

Tröle'e, (*w.*) *m.* **Tröle'sich**, *adj.* Iroquois.

* **Tronie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) irony, mock praise. — **Tronisch**, *adj.* ironical.

* **Trational'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) irrational; *Math.*, &c. surd; — *jahl*, *f.* surd number.

Trre, *adv. & adj.* 1) out of the right way, astray; 2) in a state of error or perplexity, puzzled, confused; disoriented; 3) doubtful, wavering, suspecting; 4) wandering, insane, deranged, deliriously; — *filhren*, to lead wrong, astray or out of the way, to mislead, misdirect; misguide; — *gehen*, to go astray, wander; to take a wrong course; to miscarry (of a letter); — *seihen*, see — *filhren*; — *reden*, to rave, to wander, to talk incoherently; das — *reden*, delirium; — *sein*, to be out, wrong, mistaken, confused, &c.; im Kopfe — *sein*, to be out of one's wits; — *machen*, to put out, to perplex, confound, confuse, puzzle; *sich* — *machen* lassen, to get puzzled; lassen Sie *sich* in Ihrem Vorhaben nicht — *machen*, do not suffer yourself to be led away from your object; — *werden*, to be or get perplexed, confused, puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt; an Einem ganz — *werden*, not to know what to make or think of one.

Trre, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering; in der — *gehen*, to be erring, to go astray; in die — *seihen*, to lead astray, mislead, misguide; II. (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* madman.

* **Trregulär**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) irregular.

* **Trregulös**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) irreligious. — **Trreligiosität'**, (*w.*) *f.* irreligion, impiety.

Trren, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) *lit. & fig.* to err, to go astray; to be out of the way; 2) to be wrong; to be mistaken; cin i-der Ritter, a knight-errant; er irrte gewaltig, he is egregiously mistaken or quite beside the mark; — *ist* menschlich, *proverb.* to err is human, error is natural to man; II. *refl.* to mistake, to be mistaken, to commit an error; *sich* in seiner Rechnung —, to be out in one's calculation; *sich* in Einem —, to be mistaken in a person, one's character, &c. cf. *Trre* sein; er irrte sich (nicht) wenn er glaubt, he is incorrect (correct) in believing; III. *tr.* 1) to involve in error, to mislead, set (one) wrong; 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound; to make doubtful, wavering; 3) *coll.* to disturb, annoy; to embarrass; *sich* — *lassen*, to allow one's self to be confounded or misled; er ließ sich dadurch nicht —, it did not put him out.

Trren..., *in comp.* — *anstalt*, *f.* — *haus*, *n.* lunatic asylum, madhouse, hospital for the insane.

Trr..., *in comp.* — *fahrrer*, *m.* stray passenger — *fahrt*, *f.* (the act of) wandering about, erratic wandering; — *gang*, — *garten*, *m.* — *gebäude*, *n.* labyrinth, maze; — *gänglich*, *adj.* labyrinthian; — *geist*, *m.* misguided mind; rover; — *gewinde*, *n.* see — *seihen*; — *gewinde*, *n.* maze, labyrinth; intricate, perplexity; — *gläubig*, *adj.* heterodox; — *gläubigkeit*, *f.* heterodoxy; — *händler*, *m.* see — *lopi*.

Trrig, *I. adj.* erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; — *büchen*, *Comm.* to misenter; II. **Trreit**, (*w.*) *f.* erroneousness.

* **Trritren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to irritate; 2) to mislead, *in corr.* (*for* *Verirren*).

Trr..., *in comp.* — *lopi*, *m.* madman; — *löppig*, *adj.* wandering, mad; — *lauf*, *m.* see — *jahrt*; — *läufer*, *m.* — *läuferin*, *f.* rover, vagrant; — *lehre*, *f.* false doctrine, heresy, heterodoxy; — *lehrer*, *m.* heretic; — *lebrig*, *adj.* heterodox, heretical.

Trrlisch, *adj.* 1) liable to err, easily misled; 2) easily misleading.

Trrlucht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Trer*) *n.* *Phys.* ignis fatuus, will-o'- (or with) the wisp, Jack o'Lantern. [about like an ignis fatuus.]

Trrlüchtelei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) skipping **Trrlüchtelei'ren**, **Trrlüchtelei'ren**, **Trrlüchtelei'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skip about like an ignis fatuus or will-o'-the-wisp.

Trr..., *in comp.* — *pfad*, *m.* labyrinth; — *rebe*, *f.* ravings, wanderings of a madman or feverish person; — *reim*, *m.* puzzle-rhyme.

Trräl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) going astray, wandering about; *fig-s.* 2) maze, labyrinth; 3) error; sin.

Trr..., *in comp.* — *finn*, *m.* insanity, mania; — *finning*, *adj.* insane; — *stern*, *m.* 1) planet, wandering star; 2) comet.

Trrthüm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Trrthümer*) *m.* 1) error, mistake, fault, deception; 2) erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; im — *sein*, to be mistaken; Einem den — *benennen*, Einem aus dem 3-e helfen, to undeceive one; — *vorbehalten*, *Comm.* errors (and omissions) excepted, if free from error.

Trrthümlich, *adj.* erroneous, mistaken.

Trrthüms..., *in comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* liable to error; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* liability to error; — *frei*, *adj.* unerring; — *freiheit*, *f.* unerringness. [difference.]

Trrung, (*w.*) *f.* error, mistake; variance, delusion; — *weg*, *m.* erroneous, false, mistaken way; — *wisch*, *m.* see — *licht*.

Trte, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Urte*.

Trnac, *m.* Isaac (P. N.).

Isabel'e, *f.* 1) Isabella, Isabel (P. N.); 2) (*w.*) *m. & f.* isabel (horse).

Isabell'farbe, **Isabell'farbe**, (*w.*) *f.* Isabella-colour, Isabel(la), yellow-dun.

Isgegrimm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Pub.* Gauutgrim, name given to a wolf; 2) *fig.* peevish fellow.

Isjer, (*str.*) *m.* (S. A.) see *Ische*, 1.

Isidor, *m.* Isidore (P. N.).

* **Isis**, *f.* *Myth.* Isis; — *schleier*, *m.* Isiac veil.

* **Is'lam**, (*str.*) *m.* Mussulman faith.

* **Islamismus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* Islamism.

Is'land, *n. Geogr.* Iceland. [Icelander.]

Is'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Is'länderin**, (*w.*) *f.* **Is'ländisch**, *adj.* Iceland, Icelandic; das i-e Moos, *Bot.* Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); der i-e Gumb, Iceland dog; *Miner-s.* der i-e Krystall, Iceland crystal; der i-e Spath, Iceland spar.

Ismael'it, (*w.*) *m.* Ismaelitan.

* **Isoschro'nisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* isochronal, isochronous.

* **Isola'tor**, **Isolir'schmel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) insulator. — **Isolir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to insulate, isolate. — **Isolir'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* insulation, isolation. [officialis L.]

Is'op, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* hyssop (*Hyssopus*).

* **Isother'me**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) isothermal line.

— **Isother'misch**, *adj.* isothermal.

Isra'elit', (*w.*) *m.* Israelite, Jew.

Isra'elisch, *adj.* Israelitic.

Is'ter, *m.* *Anc. Geogr.* Ister (the Danube).

Is'trien, *n. Geogr.* Istria.

Is'tien, *n. Geogr.* Italy. [Italian.]

Is'til'ner, (*str.*) *m.* **Is'til'nerin**, (*w.*) *f.* **Is'til'nisch**, *adj.* Italian; i-er Spiz, Leghorn

hat or bonnet; i-e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double entry.

* **Is'til'nis'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Italianate.

Is'tilisch, *adj.* *Italico*.

* **Item**, (*Lat.*) *adv. item*; also; likewise; moreover (placed before additional articles in catalogues, &c.); used as a s. (*str.*, *pl.* 3-s) *n. Comm.*, &c. item see *Posten*, 1.

* **Itinera'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-ria [*Lat.*], or [*w.*] 3-ria) *n.* (*Lat.*) itinerary.

† **Itt**, **Itt**, **Ittunder**, *adv.* see *Itt*.

J.

J, *i. n. J. j.*, the tenth letter and seventh consonant of the Alphabet, called *Jet* or *Jod* [*pr. yöt*] in German.

J, *abbr.* for *jetzt*, *Jahr*, now, year; *Jahrh.* for *Jahrhundert*, century; *Jan.*, *Jant.* for *Januarius* (*Lat.*), *Januar*, January; *Jetus* for *juris consultus* (*Lat.*), *Rechtsgelahrter*, lawyer; *Jh.* for *Jahrhundert*, century; *jüd.* for *jüdisch*, Jewish; *Jul.*, *Jnl.* for *Julius* (*Lat.*), *Julii*, July; *jun.* for *junior* (*Lat.*), der jüngere, junior, the younger; *Jun.*, *Jun.* for *Junius* (*Lat.*), *Junii*, June; *Jur.* for *Jurisprudenz*, *Jurist*, jurisprudence, jurist (or lawyer).

Jä, *adv.* yes; ay, yea; nay; (— *gewiß*) indeed, certainly; surely, forsooth; pray; well, now; — *doch*, yes yes (expressing impatience or vexation); — *nicht*, on no account; — *wohl*, certainly, yes certainly; — *freilich*! yes truly! to be sure! forsooth; indeed, certainly! — *sagen*, to say yes; to (give one's) consent (*gn. to*); er ist — *mein Vater*! why, he is my father! er hat — *seine Einwilligung* gegeben, he has given his consent, you know; ich habe es dir — *gesagt*, you know I have told you; *Es kommen* — *so spät*, I wonder you come so late; ich sprache — *nur von mir*, I only speak of myself, I say; ich wüßte —, er würde u. I knew well, he would, &c.; es regnet —, also können wir nicht ausgehen, you see it rains, and so we cannot go out: *Es wissen* —, daß es keine Blumen mehr gibt, you know as well as any body that there are no flowers at this time of the year; *Ä. Sind denn keine Äpfel mehr da?* B. Du hast — *alle gegessen*, A. Are there not any more apples? B. You know you eat them all; wenn er es — *läugnen* sollte, if he should indeed deny it; wenn er — *noch diesen Monat abreisen* sollte, if he should really (i. e. contrary to expectation) should set out this month; wenn es — *sein soll*, if it needs must be; es ist *schwer*, — *unmöglich*, it is difficult, nay impossible; können Sie —, be sure to come; bleiben Sie — *nicht aus*, be sure not to stay away; thun Sie es — *nicht*, take care not to do it; erwähnen Sie das — *gegen keinen Speculanten*, mind you don't mention this to a speculator; fahren Sie — *fort*, go on by all means; thun es — *nicht*, don't offer to do it; daß er ihm — *meinen Namen nennt*, let him be sure to mention my name to him; sagen Sie es — *Niemandem*, tell it to nobody on any account; warum schreiben Sie nicht? Ich schreibe —! why do you not write? I do write! es ist — *doch nur Unfinn*, it's all nonsense, I'm sure, after all.

Jä, *s. l. n.* yes, affirmation, affirmative; mit einem — *beantworten*, to answer in the affirmative; die meisten Stimmen sind für das — *ausgefallen*, the eyes have it; II. *in comp.* — *bruder*, — *herr*, *m. coll.* complier.

* **Jacaran'da**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* jacaranda, Brazilian rosewood.

Jach, **Jach'zorn**, see *Jäh*, *Jähzorn*.

Jacht, (*w.*) *f.*, **Jacht'schiff**, (*str.*) *n.* yacht, sloop, spy boat.

Jach'tern, (w.) v. *intr.* provinc. to romp. **Jach**, (str.) m. provinc. 1) jay; 2) chaffinch. **Jack'e**, (w.) f. (*dimin.* **Jäckchen**, [str.] n.) jacket, jerkin; *vulg.-s.* Einem etwas auf die - geben, to lace or trim a person's jacket, to thrash one; Einem die - voll lägen, to cram one with lies.

Jacob, m. Jacob, James (P. N.); daß ist der wahre - , coll. this is the real Simon Peter. **Jacob'i**, m. (*Gen. of the Lat.* **Jacobus**) James' i. e. day, see **Jacobstäg**.

Jacobine, f. Jacobine, **Jemima** (P. N.). **Jacobiner**, (str.) m. Jacobin; -taube, f. see **Nomentaube** - **Jacobinisch**, adj. Jacobin, Jacobinical. - **Jacobit'**, (w.) m. Jacobite.

Jacob's..., in comp. **Bot.-s.** -apfel, n. 1) a small summer apple; 2) an early potato; -blume, f. marsh rag-wort, St. James-wort (*Senecio Jacobaea* L.); -holz, n. see **Dotterweide**; -kraut, n. see -blume; -leiter, f. Jacob's ladder (*Pecten Jacobaeus* L.); -mantel, m., -müschel, f. *Conch.* Mediterranean scallop; -pflaume, f. bullace; -stab, m. 1) staff with a double knob; 2) Astr. Jacob's staff, sea-quadrant; 3) Astr. belt of Orion; 4) Bot. a) king's spear (*Asphodelus* L.); b) hollyhock (*Malve*); -straße, f. milky way, see **Milchstraße**; -tag, m. St. James' day; -zwiebel, f. Bot. Welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum* L.).

* **Jacquet**, (str., pl. J-ß) n. Jacquet, French printed muslin.

* **Jacquard's**stuhl, (str., pl. J-stühle) m. T. Jacquard-loom, French draw-loom.

* **Jactur'**, f. Mar. the throwing overboard of goods in a storm, jetsam; loss, damage. **Jade**, (w.) f. *Miner.* jade.

Jagd (in some parts of Germany: **jäch**), (w.) f. 1) a) chase, hunting, hunt; b) the art of hunting; 2) fig. a) pursuit; b) bustle, noise, babble; 3) see -recht, 2; 4) see -bezirt; 5) coll. a) the huntsmen, sportsmen; b) a swarm, troop, number of noisy persons; 6) the hounds; 7) game; die hohe und niedrige -, the chase of great and small game; auf der - sein, to be out hunting or shooting; auf die - gehen, to go hunting or shooting; auf (with Acc.) - machen, to hunt after; Mar., &c. to give chase to; die wilde -, *Fab.* Arthur's chase; die - nach dem Glücke, the pursuit of happiness.

Jagd..., in comp. -amt, n. hunting-office; -anzug, m. hunting-suit, shooting-dress; -bach, f. course of hunting.

Jagdbär, I. adj. chaseable, fit for being hunted; *Sport-s.* daß j-e Bär, see **Jagdbier**; der schönst (or gering) j-e Hirsch, warrantable stag; der alt j-e Hirsch, hart royal; II. J-leit, (w.) f. 1) the being fit to be hunted; 2) see **Jagdreht**, 2.

Jagd..., in comp. -baher, m. see -schützen; -bediente, m. hunting-officer, huntsman; -berechtigt, adj. entitled to hunt within a certain district; -bestand, n. mod. non-such; -bezirt, m. hunting-ground, hunting-district; -bolzen, m. pl. Mar. square-headed bolts; -dienst, m. hunting-service; -eisen, n. see -spieß.

Jagden, (w.) v. *intr.* (l. n.) to hunt (after).

Jagd..., in comp. -fall, m. see **Edelfall**; -fisch, m. *Ichth.* sea-hedgehog (**Jagfisch**); -flinte, f. gun, fowling-piece; -flur, f. see -bezirt; -folge, f. 1) obligation to render service, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting or shooting; 2) right of pursuing game shot at and wounded on one's own ground in that of another and taking it there; -freund, m. sportsman; -frevler, m. poaching; -fröhne, f. hunting-average; -fröhner, m. person obliged to perform hunting-average; -garn, n. hunting-net; -gefolge, n. 1) the huntsmen of a lord, &c.; 2) see -folge, 1; -gehege, n. 1) preserve; 2) see -bezirt;

-gerüth, n. hunting-equipage or traps; -geredt, adj. 1) sportsmanlike; 2) see -fährig; -gerechtigkeit, f. see -recht, 2; -geschichte, f. hunting-story; -gesetz, n. forest law; -gla, n. dog-cart; -göttin, f. goddess of hunting, Diana; -grenze, f. boundaries of a hunting-district; -halsband, n. collar for hunting dogs; -handwert, n. hunting-profession; -haus, n. hunting-house, hunting-box, shooting-box; -heringe, m. pl. T. summers; -hief, n. blast or sound given with the (hunting-)bugle (cf. **Hief**); -horn, n. hunting-horn; bugle-horn, hunter's-horn; -hund, m. hound, sporting dog; -hündin, f. hound bitch; -hut, m. hunter's hat (in form of a helmet); -junfer, m. hunting-page; -kaler, m. hunting-almanac; -karte, f. ticket for hunting; -kleid, n., -kleidung, f. hunting suit; -knahe, m. hunter's boy; hunting-page; -kündig, adj. skilled in huntsmanship; -kunst, f. sportsmanship, wood-craft; -lager, n. hunting-camp; -leben, n. right of chase bestowed as fief; -leute, pl. huntsmen, hunters; -leibhaber, m. huntsman, sportsman; -literatur, f. sporting-literature; -lust, f. sport, amusement of the chase; -lustig, adj. fond of hunting or shooting; -manbat, m. game-act; -mannschaft, f. see -leute; -messer, n. hunting hanger; -milge, f. hunting-cap; -netz, n. hunting-net; -ordnung, f. regulation for the chase, cf. -recht, 1; -page, m. see -junfer; -partie, f. hunting-match, hunting-party; -pfeife, f. dog-whistle, dog-call; -pferd, n. hunting-horse, hunter; -pforten, f. pl. Mar. the port-holes of bow-chases, cf. -stift, 1; -posten, m. see -hief; -pulver, n. sporting-powder; -recht, n. 1) (collect.) game or forest laws; 2) license for hunting or shooting, right of hunting; -rechtlich, adj. concerning the -recht, which see; -regal, n. the sovereign's exclusive right of chase; -reiter, m. huntsman on horseback; -revier, n. see -bezirt; -rod, m. hunting frock, shooting-jacket; -rohr, n. see -flinte; -ruf, m. call, shout of the chase; -sache, f. affair concerning hunting or shooting; -sattel, m. hunting-saddle; -schein, m. shooting-license or certificate; -schiff, n. see **Jacht**; -schitten, m. hunting-sledge; -schloß, n. hunting-seat; -schlüssel, m. French watch-key; -schreiber, m. secretary of the venery; -sich, m. see -schloß; -spieß, m. hunting-spear; -stiefeln, m. pl. shooting-boots; -stünd, n. 1) Mar. chase-gun, bow-chase, bow-piece (on board of a man-of-war); 2) Mus. hunting-piece or tune; 3) *Paint.* picture representing a (scene from) the chase; -tag, m. hunting-day; -tafel, f. hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-ponch, shot-ponch; -thier, n. beast of the chase; -tisch, n. pl. hunting-toils; -uhr, f. hunting-watch, French watch; -wagen, m. hunting-chariot; -wesen, n. every thing relating to huntsmanship or woodcraft; -wissenschaft, f. see -kunst; -zeit, f. shooting season; -zeug, n. hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; -zint, -zinten, m. hunting-horn; -zug, m. hunting-stnd, hunting-match; for in hand.

Jagen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to chase, hunt, course; to pursue; einen Hirsch -, to run a stag; b) to drive quickly; to follow or succeed quickly; Einem den Bogen durch den Leib -, to run one through, Einem eine Kugel durch den Leib -, to send or put a bullet through one or one's body; sich (Dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf -, to blow one's brains out; 2) fig. in die Flucht -, to send one flying; to put one to flight; in Harnisch -, to exasperate, provoke; in Furcht -, to put in fear, to frighten; aus dem Hause -, to turn (away or) out of the house; II. *intr.* (aux. haben & [if the direction to a certain place is indicated]

sein) 1) to hunt, to be hunting or shooting; nach ... -, a) to hunt after, to give chase to ...; b) fig. to pursue (pleasure, &c.); daß tolle - nach Vergnügungen, the mad pursuit of pleasure; 2) to course, chase, to move or run with great speed; to ride or drive along, to gallop, to dash or sweep along; to hurry on.

Jäger, (str.) m. Mar. see **Jacht**; -stod, m. see **Jägerstod**, 2.

Jäger, (str.) m. 1) hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur); 2) servant-man; 3) Mil. rifleman, chasseur; 4) Ornith. a) Arctic long-tailed gull; b) a species of king's fisher; 5) Mar. a sort of quick-sailing vessel, horning-buss; der wilde -, *Fab.* the weird huntsman, forest fiend.

Jäger..., in comp. -beere, f. great bilberry (**Rauschbeere**); -burche, m. huntsman's boy, huntsman.

Jägerchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Jäger**) *Ichth.* capelan (**Zvergborst**). [hunting] chorons.

Jägerhüt, (str., pl. J-dör) m. Mus.

Jägeri, (w.) f. 1) huntsmanship; 2) collect. the huntsmen of a country or lord; 3) the house of a ranger or huntsman, ranger's house.

Jäger..., in comp. -garn, n. hunting-net; -haus, n., -hof, m. ranger's or huntsman's house; -häuschen, n. gamekeeper's cottage; -horn, n. see **Jagdhorn**.

Jägerin, (w.) f. huntress.

Jägerisch, **Jägerlich**, adj. see **Jägermäßig**.

Jäger..., in comp. -junge, m. see -burche; -knecht, m. ranger's man; -kraut, n. Bot. alpine ranunculus (*Ranunculus alpestris* L.); -kunst, f. huntsmanship; trick (juggle) exhibited by huntsmen. [man.]

Jägerling, (str.) m. cont. cockney-sports-

Jäger..., in comp. -maßzeit, f. luncheon after hunting; -mäßig, adj. sportsmanlike; -meister, m. master of the huntsmen; -messer, n. (*Fr.*) couteau de chasse.

Jägerw, (w.) v. *intr.* to practise huntsmanship, to hunt (about).

Jäger..., in comp. -recht, 1) hunter's right; huntsman's fee; 2) quarry, reward (of the hounds); -sprache, f. hunting-language, hunter's cant; -stod, m. 1) huntsman's staff; 2) Mar. jib-boom; -stüd, n. chine (of a wild boar &c.); -tafel, f. see **Jagdtafel**; -vogel, m. see **Nachornvogel**; -zeug, n. hunting-equipage, sportsman's implements. [line]

Jägertröb, (str.) m. Mar. towline, towing

Jagstich, (str.) m. see **Jagdstich**.

Jagtrücker, (str.) m. see **Palmsünder**.

Jäh, adj. 1) precipitous, precipitate, steep, headlong; 2) hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt; ein j-er Stürzen, panic (fear).

Jähle, (w.) f. 1) abrupt or steep descent or declivity, steepness; precipice; 2) precipitance, headlong haste or hurry.

Jäherr, (w.) m. see **Jabruder**.

Jählich, **Jähling**, I. adj. see **Jäh**; II. or **Jählings**, adv. 1) precipitously, &c.; 2) abruptly, suddenly.

Jahr, (str.) n. year, twelve-month; seit undenklichen J-en, time out of mind; - und Tag, a long time; *Lav.* a full year; in - und Tag längstru, within a year at the furthest; seit - und Tag, this year and a day; alle J-e or -für -, every year; -aus, -ein, from one year's end to another; year's end to year's end; every year; daß - hindurch, all the year round, all through the year; lieber -, a year hence; dieses -, this year (season); im nächsten -, next year; er ist hoch in J-en, he is of a great age, far gone in years; in die J-e or zu J-en kommen, to get old, to come to age; in den besten J-en, in the prime of life; darüber können noch J-e hingehen, it may be years first (or before...); die J-e (for *Lehrjahr*) stehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die J-e eines Baumeß, see **Jahrhauß**.

Jahr..., in comp. (cf. Jahres...) —arbeit, f. work by the year; —arbeiter, m. workman paid by the year; —begünstig, n. anniversary; —buch, n. year book, *gener. pl.* —bücher, annals, chronicle, annual register or journal; —das nautische —buch, the nautical almanac. **Jahr'en**, **Jäh'ren**, (w.) v. *refl.* (impers.) to be a year; heute jährt es sich, daß ..., it is this day a twelvemonth since

Jahr'es..., **Jahr's**..., in comp. —bericht, m. annual report (of a learned society, &c.); —einkommen, n., —einkünfte, f. *pl.* annual income, annual rents; —feier, f., —fest, n. anniversary; nach —folge, in chronological order; —frist, f. space of twelve months; in (innerhalb) —frist, in (within) the compass of a year; —lohn, m. annual wages; —rechnung, f. 1) annual account, annual bill; 2) era (Zeitrechnung); —rente, f. annuity, see —einkommen; —schluß, m. close of the year; —tag, m. anniversary (day); —versammlung, f. annual meeting; —viertel, n. quarter of a year; —vierteltag, m. quarter-day; —wechsel, m. turn, renewing of the year, new year; —wuchs, m. crop; —zahl, f. date, year; er geht mit der —zahl, *coll.* he is of the same age with the century; —zeit, f. season; —zielsen, *pl.* annual interest.

Jahr..., in comp. (cf. Jahres...) —feier, f. anniversary; —feld, n. Agr. field that is ploughed and sowed every year; —fest, n. see —feier; —fünft, n. space of five years, *Ins-trum.*; —funfzig, n. space of fifty years; —gang, m. 1) annual course; 2) vintage, year's growth (of wine); 3) annual set of any publication, writing or lectures; —gebung, f. Law, the pronouncing a person of age; —gehalt, m. annual stipend, salary; —geld, n. pension, yearly allowance, annuity; —gericht, n. annual assizes; —gewächs, n. year's growth; —hun'bert, n. century, age.

Jähr'ig, *adv.* 1) a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2) a year ago; 3) see Jähr-sich; es ist nun —, it is now a year.

Jähr'igen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (l. u.) to attain the age of a year; (dem Wurm) der Mensch heist, | jährigt, blühet, verblühet und abfällt (Kloppstock), [the worm called man who] waxeth and bloometh, then, drooping, dieth (Baskere.); II. *refl.* see Jähren.

Jähr'necht, (str.) m. see Jahrarbeiter. **Jähr'sich**, I. *adj.* yearly, annual; ein j-es Einkommen, see Jahres-einkommen; er hat ein j-es Einkommen von 5000 Pfund, he has (is worth) 5000 pound a year; II. *adv.* yearly, annually, every year, a year, per annum.

Jähr'ling, (str.) m. yearling.

Jahr..., in comp. (cf. Jahres...) —lohn, n. annual wages; —markt, m. 1) fair (*gener.* in small towns); 2) or —marktschreier, n. fairing; —pacht, f. tenure from year to year; —ringe, m. *pl.* see —schuß; 2; —schuß, m. 1) T. growth of a year; Bot. shoots, sprigs, tendrils; 2) Forest. annual rings of a tree; —tau'send, n. millenium, millenary; —uhr, f. clock which is only wound up once in a year; —verbrauch, m. annual consumption; —vogel, m. Ornith. African hornbill (*Buceros erythrorhynchus*); —weise, *adv.* yearly, annually; —woche, f. Script. prophetic week (consisting of seven years); —wuchs, m. year's growth; —zahl, f. see Jahreszahl; —zeh'end, n. space of ten years, decennium; —zeit, f. annual time, anniversary, season.

Jäh'zorn, (str.) m. sudden anger, propensity to anger, choleric, violent passion.

Jäh'zornig, *adj.* given to anger, passionate, choleric, irascible.

* **Jaf'al**, (str., *pl.* J-f) m. (Pers.) jackal, see Goldwolf.

* **Jaf'ob**, see Jacob.

* **Jalap'a**, **Jalap'pe**, (w.) f. (Span.) Bot.

Jalap (*Ipomoea jalapa* L.); —harz, n. Pharm. jalapine, jalappin, resin jalap.

* **Jalon'** [zhälöng], (str., *pl.* J-s) m. (Fr.) 1) Engin. picket, stake, cf. Absteckpfahl; 2) Mil. field colours. — **Jalonnier'** [zhälönnör], (str., *pl.* J-e, or J-s) m. (Fr.) Mil. javelin-man (to mark out a direction); —fähndchen, n. see Jalon, 2. — **Jalonnieren**, (w.) v. tr. Engin. to lay out (grounds) by pickets or stakes, to stake out.

* **Jalousie'** [zhälüzö], (w.) f. (Fr.) *gener.* **Jalousien**, *pl.* Venetian blinds, jalousies; —taube, f. see Nonnentaube.

Jama'ica, n. Geogr. Jamaica; —holz, n. Jamaica logwood, brazilletto wood; —pfeffer, n. allspice.

* **Jam'be**, (w.) m. (Gr.) Pros. iambus, iambic. — **Jam'bisch**, *adj.* iambic.

Jam'mer, s. I. (str.) m. 1) lamentation; 2) misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3) pity; compassion; 4) provinc. epilepsy; ein Bild des J-s, an exhibition of misery; der Menschheit ganzer — saßt mich an (Gölthe, Faust, I. last scene), mankind's collected woe o'erwhelms me, here (Taylor); es ist — und Schade or —schade, it is a sad pity or a thousand pitie; II. *in comp.* —bild, m. woful look, look of misery; —geschrei, n. lamentation, lamentable cry; —geschicht, n. pitiable, woful, woebegone face or countenance; —gestalt, f. miserable figure, object of woe; —haus, n. house of distress or misery; —leben, n. miserable or wretched life.

Jäm'merlich, I. *adj.* miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; —durchprügeln, to thrash numerically; II. *3-felt*, (w.) f. pitiable, wretchedness.

Jäm'merling, (str.) m. miserable wretch.

Jäm'mermann, (str.) m. (Schiller, Räuber) wretched man, man of woe.

Jam'mern, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to lament, wail, moan, cry; II. tr. & *impers.* to grieve; du jammerst mich, I pity you; es jammert mich, I am moved to pity, it grieves me; († & *) *with Gen.*: mich jammert seiner, I pity or deplore him.

Jam'mer..., in comp. —ruf, m. see —geschrei; —thal, n. *, valley or vale of tears, abode of calamity; —ton, m. doleful accent; —voll, *adj.* most lamentable, miserable, see Jäm'merlich; —welt, f. world of woe and misery; —wort, n. word of lamentation; —zustand, m. lamentable state, piteous condition.

Jan, m. *abbr.* for Johann, John, Jak.; —hügel, m. rabble, riff-raff, mob, tag-rag and bob-tail. [musik, f. janizary music.

* **Janitschär**, (w.) m. janizary; **J(en)-tauf'en**, (str.) m. T. bung of a furnace.

Jan'ten, (w.) v. *intr.* provinc. 1) to whine; 2) to pant.

Jan'ter, (str.) m. provinc. jacket; bodico. **Jän'ner**, **Januär**, m. January.

Ja'pan, n. Geogr. Japan.

Japa'ner, (str.) m., **Japane'se**, (w.) m., **Japa'nerin**, **Japane'sin**, (w.) f. Japanese.

Ja'panholz, (str.) n. sapan-wood, sapan. **Ja'panren**, (w.) v. tr. T. to japan.

Japa'nisch, *adj.* Japanese; j-e Erde, Japan earth, catechu; das j-e Porzellan, Japan china; j-e Waaren, japanned goods.

Jap'pen, **Jap'ten**, (w.) v. *intr.* to gasp (Gaspfen, Schnappen).

Jaf'e, (w.) f. Bot. milkfoil (Schafgarbe).

Jas'min', (str.) m. Bot. 1) der echte —, jasmine, jessamine (*Jasminum officinale* L.); 2) der gemeine or wilde —, common syringa (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); —baum, m. (indischer) Indian jessamine-tree (*Plumeria rubra* L.); —born, m. see Bodéborn, 1; —öl, n. oil of jessamine. [the colour of jasper.

* **Jasp'iren**, (w.) v. tr. T. to marble, give **Jas'vis**, (str., *Gen.* — or Jasp'isse, *pl.*

—, or Jasp'isse) m. Miner. jasper; —achat, m. agate jasper; —anstrich, m. T. marbling; —artig, *adj.* jaspidean, jasperated; —farbig, *adj.* jasper-coloured; —farbig anstreichen, to marble; —porzellan, n. jasperated china.

Jät'en, (w.) v. tr. see Gäten.

* **Jä'troph'a**, (w.) f. Bot. jatropa (*Jatropa manihot* L.); —säure, f. Chem. crotonic acid.

Jau'che, (w.) f. 1) liquid manure, filthy water, suds; 2) Med. ichor, glint.

Jau'chen, (w.) v. *intr.* to shout exultingly, to huzza, to exult, triumph; laßt uns den Herrn ... — (Ps. 95 [96], 1), make a joyful noise unto God; das —, (str.) v. s. a shouting, cheering, &c., shout, huzza, exultation.

Jau'eln, (w.) v. *intr.* coll. to bowl (of dogs); to catervaul.

Jä'wort, (str.) n. consent, affirmation; marriage vow; sie hat ihm das — gegeben, she has accepted him.

Jē, I. *adv.* 1) ever, always; von — her, ever before, at all times, coll. all along; —zwei, two at a time, in pairs; —zwei und zwei, two and two; —im dritten Jahre, in every third year; er gab ihnen —zwei Thaler, he gave each of them two thalers; —zu-mischen, —in —, now and then, sometimes; —nach ..., in proportion (proportional) or according to ...; —nachdem, in proportion or according as; as you take it; as the case may be; —mehr und mehr, the more and more; 2) ever, at any time; habe ich das — gesagt? did I ever (at any time) say so? 3) —..., desto ..., (*incomp.*) —..., —..., the ..., the ..., —cher, desto besser, the sooner the better; —länger, desto lieber, the longer, the better; II. *interj.* Oh, why! dear me! heavens! —nun, well, well now; ach Herr —! Lord! O Lord! Good Gracious!

Jē'denfalls, *adv.* at all events, in any case; er wird — kommen, he will doubtless come.

† **Jē'den'uoch**, for Jedemoch, Jedoch, *which see*.

Jeder, I. *pron.* f. jede, n. jedes) every, each; every body, every one; any; alle und jede, each and every one; —für sich, apart; jede 100 Arme, every hundred paupers; —von zweien, either; II. *in comp.* —hand, —lei, *adv.* (at) every time, always; jedesmal wenn, whenever; je'desmalig, *adj.* for a certain or for such a case, actual, then being, existing. **Jedoch**, *conj.* however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jē'dwēder, **Jē'dwēde**, **Jē'dwēdes**, **Jē'glicher**, **Jē'glische**, **Jē'glisches**, *pron.* (obsolescent &) * see Jeder.

Jē'ho'vah, (str.) m. Jehovah.

Jē'lāngerjet'freund'sicher, n. provinc. Bot. white campion.

Jē'lāngerjet'freund'sicher, (str.) m. & n. Bot. 1) honey-suckle, woodhine (*Lonicera caprifolium* L., Größblatt); 2) see Bitterlich; 3) *Pomol.* a species of pear.

Jē'māls, *adv.* ever, at any time.

Jē'mand, (str.) *pron.* somebody, any one, any body, (some) one, any; —Freund'sch, *coll.* some stranger.

Jē'mine, *interj. vulg.* O Gemini!

Jē'ner, **Jē'ne**, **Jē'nes**, *pron. dem.* that; you, yonder; that one, that person; the former; in jenem Leben, in jener Welt, in the life to come, in the other world; —Weise sagte, a certain sage said.

Jē'n'ner, (str.) m. see Jänner; —schein, m. new moon in the month of January.

Jē'n'maschine, (w.) f. T. spinning-jenny.

Jē'n'seit, *prep.* (with Gen.) beyond, on yon side; on the other side; further, on the

further side; — der Sechzig *zc.*, *coll.* on the other or wrong side of sixty, &c.

Señfeit, *adj.* that lies beyond, further, ulterior, opposite.

Señfeit, *I. adv.* 1) on the other side; 2) in the next world, hereafter; II. *prep.* see *Señfeit*; III. (*indecl.*) *n.* the next life, the world to come.

Jeremia'de, (*no.*) *f.* Jeremiah.

Jeremi'as, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy (*P. N.*).

Jerichöröse, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. rose of Jericho (*Anastatica hierochuntica* L.).

Jeru'salem, *m.* Geogr. Jerusalem; das befreite —, Jerusalem Delivered (Tasso's poem); Bot-s. **J-äpfel**, *m.* a species of red winter apple; **J-äblume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis (*Lychnis chalcedonica* L.); **J-ästern**, *n.* see *Himmels-gerte*; **J-ästren**, *n.* see *J-äblume*; **J-äweg**, *m.* Archit. labyrinth.

Je'sen, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. a species of dace.

Je'suit, (*w.*) *m.* Eccl. Jesuit.

Je'suit'en..., *in comp.* —kleid, *n.* Jesuit's habit; —mütze, —hut, *f.* see *Wassermütze*; —orden, *m.* order of the Jesuits, order, company or society of Jesus; —pulver, *n.* Jesuit's powder; —schule, *f.* college of Jesuits; —thee, *m.* Bot. Mexican tea (*Chenopodium ambrosioides* L.); —tropfen, *m.* pl. Pharm. Jesuit's drops.

Je'suiter, (*str.*) *m.* see *Je'suit*.

Je'suiterei, (*no.*) *f.* Jesuitism, Jesuitry.

Je'suit'in, (*no.*) *f.* Jesuitess. [suitic]

Je'suit'isch, *adj.* Jesuitical (*adv.* —ly), Je'suitis'mus, *m.* Jesuitism.

Je'sus, *m.* (*gener. decl.* as in *Lat.*) Jesus; —Christus, Jesus Christ; im Namen Jesu, in the name of Jesus; das Buch — Eirach, *Bibl.* Ecclesiasticus; —blümchen, *n.* Bot. heart's ease (*Viola tricolor* L.).

Je'te, *f.* (*coll.* *Je'tchen*, [*dimin.*] *n.*) *abbr.* for *Henniette*, *Harriet*, *Etta*, *Netta*.

Je'tig, *adj.* (*from* *Je't*) present, now existing, prevailing, &c., actual; der je-tönig, the present or now king; unfer je-Deutweife, our modern modes of thinking; i-er Je't, now a days, in our time, *coll.* at this time of day; zum je-tu Cours, at the current exchange.

Je't, + **Je't'o**, + **Je't'und**, *coll.* *Je'tun'der*, *I. adv.* now, at present; anon, by this time; gleich —, immediately, instantly; nur — erst, eben —, gerade —, but just now; silt —, for the present; bis —, till now, as yet, hitherto; von — an, henceforth, from this time forward; II. *s.* (*indecl.*) *n.* the present (time or moment); III. *in comp.* —malig, *provinc.* see *Je'tig*; —mal's, *adv.* now, at present; —we'lt, *f.* present, actual world.

Je'weilig, *adj.* for the time being.

Je'im (*contr.* *Je'chim*, *Je'chen*), *m.* Jeho'ahim, Joachim (*P. N.*).

Je'ist, *m. abbr.* for *Jodocus*.

Jo'd, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Jo'd'e*, *coll.* *Jö'd'er*) *n.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* yoke; Pegasus im —, Pegasus in harness; 2) yoke (for carrying pails); 3) see *Brüdenjoch*; 4) chain or ridge of mountains; 5) yoke (a measure of land); 6) *Mar.* gang-board; 7) trellis-work for vines growing in the open field; ein — Ochsen, a yoke of oxen; II. *in comp.* —bein, *n.* Anat. yoke-bone, zygoma, zygomatic bone, cheek-bone; —bein-nacht, *f.* Anat. zygomatic suture; —binde, *f.* Surg. scapulary bandage; —bogen, *m.* zygomatic arch; —brüde, *f.* bridge resting upon piles or props; —fortsatz, *m.* Anat. zygomatic process; —geier, *m.* see *Lammgerieier*; —hofm, *m.* cap, sill, capping; —höfzer, *m.* pl. Min. stemples, cross-bars of wood supporting a shaft; —müßlein, *m.* pl. zygomatic muscles; —o'chse, *m.* yoke-ox; —pfahl, *m.* bridge-pile; —spannung, —weite, *f.* T. span of a bridge-bay; —träger, *m.* pl. T. cross-beams of a bridge.

Jo'd'o, (*str.*, *pl.* *J-ö*) *m.* Zool. orang-out-ang (*Pithecius satyrus* L.).

A. Jö'd, [*pr.* jö't], (*str.*, *pl.* *Jö'd[s]*) *n.* (*Hebr.* yod) see *Jot*.

B. Jö'd *zc.*, see *Jod*, p. 453.

Jo'd'eln, **Jo'd'eln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sing in the Swiss or Tyrolese style. [(*P. N.*).

Jo'dorus (*contr.* *Jo'del*, *Jö'del*), *m.* Joyce

Jo'hann, **Jo'hann'es**, *m.* John (*P. N.*); —ohue Land, John Lackland.

Jo'hann'ua, **Jo'hann'ne**, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane (*P. N.*).

Jo'hann'e'isch, *adj.* Johannine.

Jo'hann'nis (*Lat. Gen.* of *Jo'hannes*), *m.* John's; *coll.* (*or* *Jo'hanni*) *for* —tag; *in comp.* —äpfel, *m.* Pmol. John apple, geniting; dwarf apple; —beere, *f.* (schwarz, rotze, black, red) currant (*Ribes nigrum* L. or *rubrum* L.); —beerfajt, *m.* currant-juice; —beerfau'de, *f.* —beerfrucht, *m.* currant-bush; —beerwein, *m.* currant-wine; —blume, *f.* see *Mäpfelbe*; —blut, *n.* 1) Bot. a) knawel (*Scleranthus annuus* L.); b) common St John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum* L.); 2) Entom. kermes of Poland; —brot, *n.* St. John's bread; —brotbaum, *m.* Bot. carob-tree (*Ceratonia siliqua* L.); —fadel, *f.* Bot. yellow moth-mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —fest, *n.* midsummer day, St. John's day; —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire; —fliege, *f.* Entom. Spanish fly (spanische Fliege); —gürtel, *m.* Bot. common club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); —haud, *f.* see —wurzel; —jüngler, *pl.* Eccl. christians of St. John; —läfer, *m.* Entom. 1) glow worm (*Lampyrus splendidula* L.); 2) see *Juni-läfer*; —torn, *m.* Bot. a species of rye; —traut, *n.* Bot. St. John's wort (*Hypericum* L.); —nacht, *f.* midsummer night, night of St. John's day; —nuss, *f.* St. John's nut; —öl, *n.* oil of St. John's wort; —ohr, *n.* see *Judas-ohr*; —pfirsiche, *f.* early peach, midsummer-peach; —ritter, *m.* see *Jo'hann'ritter*; —tag, *m.* see —fest; —traude, *f.* 1) see —beere; 2) bunch of currants; —wedel, *m.* Bot. meadow-sweet; —weife, *f.* the 27th of December; —wurm, *m.*, —würmchen, *n.* see —läfer, 1; —wurj, *f.* see *Bertram*, 2, a.

Jo'hann'it'er, (*str.*) *m.* knight of St. John; —meister, *m.* grand-master (prior) of the order of Malta; —orden, *m.* order of Malta; —ritter, *m.* knight of the order of Malta, Hospitalier. [St. John.]

Jo'hann'erin, (*w.*) *f.* nun of the order of *Jo'tel*, (*str.*) *n.* burh. jack.

Jo'ten, (*no.*) *v.* see *Jodeln*.

Jo't'e, **Jö't'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* yawl, jolly-boat; wherry; *J-nführer*, *m.* wherry-man; **Jö'll'tau**, *n.* girl-line, yard rope.

Jo'na's, *m.* Jonah, Jonas (*P. N.*); —fiß, —hai, *m.* Ichth. white shark (*Carcharias vulgatus* C.); —fürbiß, *m.* Bot. a species of bottle gourd.

*** Jö'n'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (Chinese) junk.

*** Jouguil'le** (*pr.* zhöngkil'ye), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Bot. jonquil.

Jo've, (*w.*) *f.* see *Jupe*.

Jö're, (*no.*) *f.* see *Gör*. [suckle.]

Jö'ren'röse, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. wild honey-

Jo'seph, *m.* Joseph (*abbr.* Joe, Joey) (*P. N.*).

Jo'seph..., *in comp.* **J-öbirne**, *f.* Pmol. jargonello; Bot-s. **J-öblume**, *f.* Joseph's flower (*Goddebart*); —weigen, *m.* a variety of turgid wheat.

Jo'seph'e, **Jo'seph'i'ne**, *f.* Josephine (*P. N.*).

Jo'sua, *m.* Joshua (*P. N.*).

Jo't, (*str.*, *pl.* *Jo'ts*) *n.* (*cf.* *Jota*; the letter) *j* (*Wieland*, &c.; *Jott*: *Freitagrath*, &c. *cf.* *Sanders*); *coll.* jot, small portion, tittle, point.

Jo't'a, *n.* (properly *Jo't'a*, *Gr.* *iöta*, the vowel *i*) *Gramm.* iota, jot; fein —, not an iota, not a jot.

Jour, à — [*pr.* à zhödr], (*Fr.*) 1) Book-

keep. up to this day; 2) —gefaßt, set without a foil (diamond).

*** Journal** [*pr.* zhürnäl], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) journal, magazine; *Comm.* day-book, journal; waste-book; kritisch —, review; ins — ein-tragen, *Journallist'reu*, (*no.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to journalise (articles); die Caffe journalisiren, to bring the cash through the journal. — **Journallist**, (*w.*) *m.* journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer. — **Journallist'it**, (*w.*) *f.* journalism.

*** Jovia'l**, **Jovia'list**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) jovial.

— **Jovialität**, (*w.*) *f.* jovialness, joviality.

Ju'bart, (*str.*) *m.* see *Jupiter* (s)fiß.

Ju'bel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* jubilation; loud rejoicings, cheers; exultation, mirth; public joy; II. *in comp.* —braut, *f.* bride jubilant; —bräutigam, *m.* bridegroom jubilant; —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* jubilee; —freude, *f.* joy of jubilee, exultation; —gesang, *m.* song of jubilee; —gesänge, *n.* cry of jubilee, huzza; —greis, *m.* an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity or preferment); —hochzeit, *f.* jubilee nuptials; —jahr, *n.* Jew. Ant. & Rom. Cath. year of jubilee; —sieb, *n.* song of jubilee; carol.

Ju'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rejoice, cheer, exult, triumph.

Ju'bel..., *in comp.* —paar, *n.* married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage; —predigt, *f.* jubilee-sermon; —priester, *m.* priest jubilant; —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shout, cheer; —schmaus, *m.* jubilee-banquet; —ton, *m.* joyous accent; —voll, *adj.* extremely joyful or happy.

*** Jubilär**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Jubelgreis*.

*** Jubiläum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *J-ä*, or [*w.*] *J-ä'm*) *n.* (*Lat.*) jubilee. — **Jubilä'ren**, (*no.*) *v. intr.* to jubilate, exult, triumph.

Juch! **Juchhe!** **Juchhe!** [*interj.* *vulg.* huzza! hey-day!]

Juch'art, **Juch'ert**, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. yoke

Juch'ten, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* Muscovy leather, Russia leather, juffs, juffs; in — gebunden, bound in Russia; —häute, *f.* pl. red hides, Russia hides. [for joy.]

Juch'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to huzza, to shout

Jud'bohne, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. cowhage (*Mucuna puriens* L.).

Jud'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with* *Dant*) to itch; die Ohren — ihm, his ears itch; die Haut (der Bude) juckt ihm, he is itching for a drubbing; die Reife juckt ihm, he stands a good chance of being hanged; II. *tr.* (*impers.*) to rub, scratch, irritate; to itch; es juckt mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable; wenn's juckt, der frage sich, proverb, let the galled jade wince! das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* itching, itch, prurience.

Juck's, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg.* 1) joke; 2) spree, lark; 3) dirt; trash.

Jud'a, *m.* Judah (*P. N.*).

Jud'a'a, *n.* Geogr. Judea.

Jud'a'isch, *adj.* Judaic, pertaining to Judea.

Jud'a'ist'reu, (*no.*) *v. intr.* to Judaize.

Jud'a's'mus, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *J-ä'men*) *m.* Judaism.

Ju'das, *m.* 1) Judas, Judah (*P. N.*); 2) *fig.* traitor; —baum, *m.* Bot. Judas-tree (*Cercis siliquastrum* L.); —born, *n.* see *Judendorn*, 1;

—gruß, *m.* false salutation; —kuß, *m.* kiss of a traitor, treacherous kiss; —ohr, *n.* see *Johr-schmann*; —schweiß, *m.* extreme anguish.

Ju'dazige, see *Judbajige*.

Ju'de, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Jew; 2) (*S. G.*) long beard; schlag du meinen J-u, schlag ich deinen

J-u, *coll.* tit for tat. [Iner, or dialect.]

Jü'desei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) usury; 2) Jewish man-

Jü'deln, (*no.*) *v. intr.* 1) to carry on usury; 2) to write, speak, express one's self like a Jew; to judaize. [2] see *Jü'deln*, 1.

Ju'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to act like a Jew;

Ju'den..., *in comp.* —äpfel, *m.* 1) see *Rehpfopf*; 2) Bot. tomato (*Lycopersicon*); —art,

f. Jewish manner; nach-art, Jewishly; —baum, *m.* Bot. Christ's thorn (*Pulsatilla australis*); —bazar, (Judenhof) *m.* marketplace for Jews; —bude, *f.* —buddchen, *n.* see —firche; —born, *m.* Bot. see —baum; —eib, *m.* Jew's oath; —feder, *f.* narrow leaved cotton-grass (*Eriophorum angustifolium* L.); —fisch, *m.* Ichth. hammer-headed shark (Hammer, 5); —gasse, *f.* Jew's street; —gemeine, *f.* see Judenchaft; —harg, *n.* see —pech; —hof, *m.* see —bazar; —hut, *m.* see —firche; —hüttlein, *n.* see —baum; —firche, *f.* Bot. winter-cherry (*Physalis Alkekengi* L.); —traut, *n.* Bot. nose-bleed (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —laub, *n.* cont. country inhabited by Jews, Judea; —leim, *m.* see —pech; —name, *m.* Jewish name; —nuß, *f.* five-leaved bladder-nut; —palme, *f.* palmetto leaf; —pappel, *f.* Jew's willow (*Corchorus olitorius* L.); —pech, *n.* asphaltos, Jew's-pitch. [for district (collectively).

Judenchaft, (*w.*) *f.* the Jews of a place
Judenchaftlich, *adj.* relating to the body of the Jews.

Juden..., *in comp.* —schule, *f.* synagogue; —schuß, *m.* protection granted to the Jews; —schuldig, *n.* see —fleuer; —spieß, *m.* coll. excessive usury; mit dem —spieß laufen, to practise excessive usury; —sprache, *f.* Jewish dialect; —stalt, *f.* see —viertel; —stein, *m.* Petr. Jew's-stone; —fleuer, *f.* duty paid by the Jews; —tempel, *m.* synagogue.

Judenstüm, (*str.*) *n.* Judaism; Jewishness.
Juden..., *in comp.* —viertel, *n.* (in large cities) a district inhabited by Jews, Jewry; —weib, *n.* Jew's wife; —werk, *n.* unlawful usury.

Judenzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Juden & Judezen*.
Juden..., *in comp.* —zins, *m.* interest taken by Jews; —zopf, *m.* Med. plica Polonica.

* *Jubelathank*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Handelsgesicht*. [kosten]

* *Jubelathen*, *pl.* law-expenses (Geldzins-Jubel, (*w.*) *f.* Jewess.

Jubelich, *I. adj.* Judaical, Jewish; daß i-e Land, Judea; daß i-c, Jewishness; *II. adv.* in a Jewish manner, like a Jew; Judaically, Jewishly.

Jubith, *f.* Judith (*P. N.*). [for ships].
Jubten, *m.* *pl.* Mar. a sort of short masts
Jubten, (*str.*) *n.* see *Jubten*.

Jugend, *s. I. f.* 1) youth; adolescence; 2) collect. young people or persons, the youth; von — auf (an), from one's youth, from a boy (girl), man and boy (woman and girl) in meiner —, when I was young; — hat keine Jugend, *anal.* we cannot put old heads upon young shoulders; *II. in comp.* —alter, *n.* youth, juvenile days or years; —anflug, *m.* bloom of youth, down of pubescence; —blüte, *f.* flower or bloom of youth, prime of life; —erinnerung, *f.* youthful remembrance; —fehler, *m.* youthful fault; —feuer, *n.* fire, heat or mettle of youth, juvenile ardour; —freude, *f.* joy of youth; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* early friend; —fülle, *f.* fulness, exuberance of youth; —geführte, *m.* see —genosse; —gemüth, *n.* youthful disposition; —genosse, *m.* companion of youth; —glut, —hitze, *f.* see —feuer; —jahre, *n. pl.* early (or juvenile) years; —kraft, *f.* vigour of youth, youthful strength; —land, *n.* land of one's youth; —leben, *n.* —lehrer, *m.* life, teacher of youth.

Jugendlich, *I. adj.* juvenile, youthful, young; *II. f.* —heit, (*w.*) *f.* youthfulness.

Jugend..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* early attachment, coll. old flame; —lust, *f.* —reiz, *m.* pleasure, charm of youth; —schriften, *f. pl.* juvenile books; —schriftsteller, *m.* juvenile writer; —stun, *m.* juvenile disposition; —streich, *m.* youthful prank; juvenile trick (action); —stunde, *f.* sin, fault of one's youth; —taumel, *m.* wildness, ravings of youth; —

traum, *m.* youthful dream; —welt, *f.* 1) the world in its prime; 2) young people; —zeit, *f.* youth, juvenile days or years.

Jugendige, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. whidaw-goat.

Jufz, see *Judez*. [Julie, July, Juliet.

Jule, *f.*, *Julchen*, (*dimin.*) *n. abbr.* for *Juli*, *m.* (the month of) July.

Julian, *m.* Julian (*P. N.*). — *Juliane*, *f.* Juliana, Gillian (*P. N.*). — *Julianisch*, *adj.* Julian.

Julisch, *n.* Geogr. Juliers, Gielick.

Julle, *f.* Julia, July (*P. N.*).

Julisch, *adj.* Julian (Alpen, alps).

Julius, *m.* 1) Julius (*P. N.*); 2) see *Juli*.

Jung, *adj.* (compar. jünger, superl. jüngerst) 1) young; youthful; 2) fig. new, fresh; early;

i-cs Eis, bay-ice; i-cs Eheleute, young married couple; i-cs Fleisch, flesh or meat of young animals; i-cr Boden, land but lately drained; der i-c Morgen or Tag, early morning or day; i-cs Bier, i-cr Wein, new beer, wine; in meinen i-en Tagen or Jahren, in my early life, cf. Jugend; von — auf, see Jugend; ein i-cer Herr, a young man become old before his time; i-c Zweige, tender branches; sie heiratete sehr —, she married early in life; — werden, 1. to become young; 2. provinc. to be born; — gewohnt, alt gewohnt, proverb, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Junge, *s. I. (w.) m. coll.* (for Knabe) 1) boy, lad, stripling, youth; 2) apprentice; *II. n.* (decl. like *adj.*) young; ein i-er, a young one; cub; whelp; puppy (of dogs, &c.); pout (of fowls); daß — von einem Elefanten, calf of an elephant; — werden, to bring forth (or to be delivered of) young; to puppy, whelp (of dogs); to cub (of conies, hares); to fawn (of deer).

Jungemagd, (*str.*, *pl.* i-mägde) *f.* provinc. house-maid, chamber-maid.

Jungen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* see *Junge werden*; *II. or Jüngen*, (*w. I.*) *v. tr.* to make young; 2) *v. intr. & refl.* to become young (Berjüngen).

Jungen..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices; —haft, —mäßig, *adj.* boyish; —jahre, *n. pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship; —posen, *f. pl.* see —streich; —recht, *n. Law*, right of juniority; —steiger, *m. Min.* overseer of the apprentices; —streich, *m.* boyish trick.

Jünger, *I. compar.* of *Jung*, younger, junior; later; eine Dame, welche vier Jahre — war als er, a lady (by) four years his junior; *II. s. (str.) m.*, *Jüngerin*, (*w.*) *f.* disciple (Christi, of Christ), adherent, follower; die — der Wissenschaft, the devotees of science.

Jüngerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* state of being a disciple.

Jungfer, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) virgin, maid, maiden; *Law*, spinster; 2) (as a title) miss; — Schwarz, Miss Schwarz (Gräulein ..., more gener. used); — Raschke, coll. Miss Pert; 3) chamber-maid; 4) *T.* see *Sandramme*; 5) *Mar.* dead eye, block; 6) *Entom.* see *Wasserjungfer*; 7) †, maiden, an instrument for executing a person; 8) *f.* for *Schreibtrichter*, which see; 9) fig. maiden fortress; eine alte —, an old maid, coll. tabby; *Bot-s.* die — in (den) Haaren, im Grilken, im Netze, im Grase or im Busch, fennel-flower, the devil in a bush (Schwarzlinn); die nackte —, meadow-saffron (Gerbsteifol); die — aus Numidien, Ornith. Numidian hen or crane, bustoon bird (*Anthropoides virgo* L.); *II. in comp.* see *Jungferu...*

Jüngferlich, *I. adj.* see *Jungfräulich*; 2) coll. timid, coy; prim, coyish; *II. f.* —heit, (*w.*) *f.* maiden shyness, coyishness.

Jungfern..., *in comp.* —alaun, *m.* native alum; —antiqua, *f. Typ.* brovier; —beere, *f.* Bot. black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —biene, *f.* virgin-bee, bee belonging to the first swarm

of a hive; —blei, *n. Miner.* virgin lead; —blüte, *f.* Bot. round-leaved sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia* L.); —bogen, *m.* Bot. virgin's hower (*Clenatis* L.); —bistel, *f.* see *Gartenbistel*; —erde, *f.* virgin earth; —fenster, *n.* Archit. flat-roofed dormer-window; —fieber, *n.* see —krankheit; —finger, *m.* †, ring-finger; —glas, *n.* see *Fräuglas*; —gold, *n.* pure gold; —gras, *n.* Bot. greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea* L.); —haar, *n.* Bot. golden maiden-hair (Widerton); —häring, *m.* herring on the point of spawning (the best quality of Dutch herrings); —häutchen, *n.* Anat. hymen; —honig, *m.* virgin-honey, maiden-honey; —läufer, *m.* lady-bird (Fräutläufer); —lamm, *m.* Bot. lady's comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); —liete, *m. pl. Comm.* first quills, first or primes; —lind, *n.* 1) hastard; 2) firstborn child; —luchst, *m.* mau slavishly devoted to the female sex, heau, for; —krankheit, *f.* green sickness (Chloriduchst); —frau, *m.* 1) bridal garland or wreath; 2) Bot. lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); —frucht, *f.* 1) crow of virginity; 2) see —franz, 2; —meise, *f.* see *Blauweise*; —milch, *f.* Chem. virgin's milk, benzoin; —nadeln, *f. pl. Comm.* minikins; —narr, *m.* see —necht; —nelke, *f.* Bot. maiden pink (*Dianthus virginicus*); —öl, *n.* virgin-oil; —pergament, *n.* vellum, a fine sort of parchment; —pflume, *f.* maiden-plum; —quedflüßer, *n. Miner.* native or virgin mercury; —raub, *m.* rape, ravishment; —räuber, *m.* ravisher; —rebe, *f.* Bot. five-leaved ivy, Virginia creeper (*Ampelopsis hederacea* W.); —rose, *f.* Gard. maiden's blush, white rose.

Jungferchaft, (*w.*) *f.* see *Jungfräulich*.

Jungfer..., *in comp.* —schrift, *f. Typ.* minio (a kind of small printing type); —schwamm, *m.* Bot. virgin-agaric (*Agaricus virginicus*); —schwärm, *m.* Bee, virgin-swarm; —schwefel, *m.* Miner. native or virgin sulphur; —staud, *m.* see *Jungfräulich*; —sucht, *f.* see —krankheit; —tabak, *m.* panicle tobacco (*Nicotiana paniculata* L.); —wachs, *n.* virgin-wax, unwrought-wax; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. common black hony (*Tamus communis* L.); —zwinger, *m.* enclosed place for females, nunnery.

Jungfrau, (*w.*) *f.* 1) virgin, maid; 2) *Astr.* virgo; die — von Orleans, the maid of Orleans; sie war zur — herangewachsen, she had grown up to maidenhood; die heilige —, —Maria, the holy or blessed Virgin, our Lady.

Jungfräulich, *I. adj.* 1) maiden, becoming a virgin, maidenly, maidenlike; —er Boden, virgin soil; 2) see *Jüngferlich*; *II. f.* —heit, (*w.*) *f.* maidenliness. [in September.

Jungfräulich, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. new moon
Jungfräulich, (*w.*) *f.* virginity, maidenhood.

Junggefell, (*w.*) *m.* bachelor, single man; *loc.* Benedick: *J-*erleben, *n.* life of a bachelor.

Junggefellenschaft, (*w.*) *f.*, *Junggefellensstand*, (*w.*) *m.* bachelorhood; *loc.* single blessedness (nach Shaks., vgl. Blessedness).

Jungheit, (*w.*) *f.* newness, freshness.

Jungherr, (*w.*) *m.* young gentleman (Junfer).

Jungling, *s. I. (str.) m.* youth, young man, youngster, lad; *II. in comp.* (cf. *Jugend...* in comp.) *J-*alter, *n.* youthful age, age between puberty and majority, adolescences; *J-*hitze, *f.* juvenile ardour; *J-*jahre, *n. pl.* (years of) youth; (christlicher) *J-*verein, *m.* young men's (Christian) association.

Jungmann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Jungmänner*) *m.* Mar. yonker.

Jungmeister, (*str.*) *m.* the last master or freeman that has been received into a guild.

Jüngst, *I. adj.* (superl. of *Jung*) youngest; last; daß i-c Gerich, der i-c Tag, doomsday, latter day, day of judgment, last judgment,

final doom; unser (ergötzt) *S-es*, *Comm.* our last respects, our respects to you of last post; in *j-er Zeit*, recently; die *j-en Ereignisse*, the latest events; sie ist die *j-e* nicht mehr, *anal.* she is no chicken more; II. (*Jüngst*) *en*, (*Jüngst*) *hin*, *adv.* the other day, lately, of late, newly; das — *erfolgte*, what has just been said; der — *erfolgte* Tod von ..., the recent death of ...

Zungthier, (*str.*) *n.* Sport. fawn.
Zu'ni, *Zu'nius*, *m.* (the month of) June;
—*fäfer*, *m.* Entom. goat-chaffer (*Rhizotrogus solstitialis* L.).

Zun'te, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zonte*.
Zun'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) young nobleman; younker, youngster; country-squire; 2) baker's youngest apprentice. [of country-squires.

Zun'ter, (*w.*) *f.* bearing and proceedings
Zun'terhaft, *Zun'terlich*, *Zun'terlich*, *adj.* cavalier; *adv.* cavalierly.

Zun'terherchhaft, (*w.*) *f.* systematical and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility; *mod. slang*, squir(e)archy.

Zun'ter'ren, *Zun'tern*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to play the gentleman, to squire it.

Zun'termäßig, *adj.* see *Zun'terhaft*.

Zun'terschäft, (*w.*) *f.* squires collectively.

Zun'terschäftlich, *adj.* squirarchical.

Zun'terschün, (*str.*) *n.* see *Zun'terherchhaft*.

Zu'no, *f.* Myth. & Astr. Juno; —*vogel*, *m.* Ornith. argus-pheasant (*Argus gigantis*).

Zu'no'isch, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.

Zup'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Züp'chen*, [*str.*] *n.*) japon. jacket, bodice.

Zu'p'iter, *m.* Myth. & Astr. Jupiter; *in comp.* Bot-s. *S-ebart*, *m.* Jupiter's-beard (*Anthyllis barba Jovis*); *S-ösium*, *f.* rose-companion, Jupiter's flower (*Agrostemma flos Jovis* L.); *S-öfisch*, *m.* Zool. pike-headed or sharp-nosed whale (*Balaenoptera biceps* L.); *S-ömnden*, *S-atelliten*, *S-ätrabanten*, *m. pl. Astr.* (the four) satellites of Jupiter.

* *Zu'ra*, *n. pl. (Lat., sing. Zus; lit.* the laws) law; — *studiren*, to study the law.

Zu'ra ..., *in comp. Geol.* —*Bildung*, *f.* oolitic formation; —*lalt*, *m. jura* or jurassic lime (stone); —*schuit*, *m. Carp.* straight course.

* *Zurament*, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) oath. — *Zurät*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) deponent on oath; 2) sworn man, see *Geschworne*.

Zür'ge, (*w.*) *m. coll.* for Georg, Görg.

* *Züris'isch*, *adj. (Lat.)* see *Züris'isch*.

* *Züris*, *Gen. (Lat.)* of *Züs*, law, cf. *Rechtens*. — *Züris'diction*, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) jurisdiction, district. — *Züris'prudenz*, (*w.*) *f.* jurisprudence.

* *Zurist*, (*w.*) *m.* (M. Lat.) 1) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer; 2) Ac. law student. — *Zuristerei*, (*w.*) *f.* often cont. practice of the law, the jurist's craft, lawyer's trade or tricks. — *Zurist'isch*, *I. adj.* juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. *adv.* juridically, in law.

* *Zur'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (Russ.) (Siberian) hut or tent of felt.

* *Züs*, *n. (Lat.)* law, see *Zura*.

* *Züs* [*pr. zühl*], *f. (Fr.)* gravy (of meat).

* *Zust*, *adv. (Lat.) coll.* 1) (but) just, even or just now; 2) exactly; er ist — kein reicher Mann, he is not exactly a rich man.

* *Zustifircn*, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to justify.

* *Zustir* ..., *in comp.* —*icile*, *f. T.* adjusting file; —*gewicht*, *n. Min.* archetype; —*wage*, *f. T.* adjusting scale or balance.

* *Zustirren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to adjust, size; *Typ. & Letter-found.* to justify; das —, (*str.*) *v. s. Typ.* justification.

* *Zustiz*, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* justice; Minister der —, minister of justice; —*amt*, *n.* lower court of law; —*beamte* (*te*), *m.* officer of justice; —*collegium*, *n.* board of justice; —*commissarius*, *m.* attorney, counsel; —*hammer*, *f.* chamber or council of justice; —*mord*, *m.*

judicial or legal murder; —*pflege*, *f.* administration of justice; —*rath*, *m.* counsellor of justice; —*sache*, *f.* matter of justice; —*wesen*, *n.* see —*pflege*.

* *Zustitiar*, (*str.*) *m.* (L. Lat.) justiciary.

* *Zustorium*, (*str.*) *pl. [Lat.]* *Zustoria*, or [*w.*] *Z-rien*) *n.* Letter-found, gauge.

Zu'te, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. jute, paut-hemp (*Corchorus olitorius* L.).

Zü'te, (*w.*), *Zü'tländer*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Zü'tin*, *Zü'tländerin*, (*w.*) *f.* Jute, Jutlander.

Zü'tisch, *adj.* of Jutland; eine *j-te* Frau, a Jutland woman.

Zü'tland, *n.* Geogr. Jutland.

Zu'ta, *f.* see *Zohanna*.

Zü'te, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. davit in a long boat; —*der* Expandunen, outtrigger.

Zuwel, (*irr.*) *n.*, *Zuwel'e*, (*w.*) *f.* jewel.
Zuwel'n, *adj.* consisting of or adorned with jewels.

Zuwel'n ..., *in comp.* —*bürste*, *f.* jeweller's brush; —*diebstahl*, *m.* jewel-robbery; —*futter*, *n.* jewel-cage; —*handel*, *m.* jeweller's trade; —*händler*, *m.* see *Zuwel'er*; —*käfer*, *m.* Entom. diamond-beetle (*Curculio imperialis* L.); —*kästchen*, *n.* jewel-box or cage; —*kleinster*, *m.* see *Zuwel'er*; —*schmud*, *m.* set of jewels; —*uhr*, *f.* watch set with diamonds.

Zuwel'er, (*str.*) *m.* jeweller; —*arbeiten*, *f. pl.* jewelry; —*wage*, *f.* jeweller's scales.

R.

Words, not to be found under R, may be looked for under C.

R, r, n. K, k, the eleventh letter and eighth consonant of the Alphabet.

R. abbr. at the end of a syllable, for *icit*, *kunde*, *hinf.* as: *Ewigk.* for *Ewigkeit*, eternity; *Seiff.* for *Heiligkeit*, medical science; *Bauk.* for *Baukunst*, architecture; *R.* for *Rorb*, basket, crate; *kaif.* for *kaiferlich*, imperial; *Rat.* for *Ratender*, calendar, almanach; *Rap.* for *Rapitel*, chapter; *Rat.* for *Rarat*, carat; *fath.* *R.* for *katholische Kirche*, Catholic church; *Rfl.* for *Raiser-Gülden*, *Rausfente*, florin (imperial currency), merchants; *Rfm.* for *Raifmann*, merchant; *Rfmstr.* for *Raifmannsfrun*, merchant's wife; *Rgl.* *igl.* for *königlich*, royal; *Rgr.* 1) or *Rgl.* for *Raiser-Groschen*, groshen (imperial currency); 2) for *Rönigreich*, kingdom; *Kil.* *Ko.* for *Kilogramm*, kilogram (in France); *kl.* *I.* for *kaiserlich-königlich*, imperial royal; *kl.* for *klein*, little; *kl.* for *Klasse*, class; *klstr.* for *Klafter*, cord, fathom; *klh.* for *Kleinschinder*, a (round) hundred; *klit.* for *Kleinschensd*, a (round) thousand; *R. M.* 1) for *Rupfer-Münze*, copper-coin; 2) for *Rammer-Musik*, chamber musician; *Rönigl.* see *Rgl.*; *Rpr.* for *Rupfer*, copper; *Rr.* 1) for *Krone*, crown, crown, crowns (money); 2) for *Kreis*, *Krieg*, district, war; *Rrgew.*, *Kriegew.* for *Kriegswissenschaft*, science of war; *Rrtstr.* *Kronen-Stücker*, crown piece (of six livres); *Rrg. tr.* for *Kreuzer*, cruiser; *Rf.* for *Kaiser*, emperor; *R.* *S.* for *kurze Sicht*, short sight.

Raag, (*str.*) *n.* a kind of heavy sleep.

Raaf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) Mar. heavy gust or squall of wind; 2) *provinc.* pillory.

Rab(b)ala, (*indecl.*) *f.* Jew. Rel. cabala.

Rab(b)alist, (*w.*) *m.* cabalist.

Rab(b)alist'isch, *adj.* cabalistic(al).

Rabbel'e, (*w.*) *f. coll.* disputation, quarrel.

Rab'beln, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* Mar. to rise against each other (of the waves); die See tabbelt, the wind rises against the sea; II. *refl. coll.* to quarrel.

Rab'belser, (*w.*) *f.* turbulent motion of the sea, running in heaps.

Rab'belung, (*w.*) *f.* the washing away of the shore by the waves.

Rab'bes, *m.* see *Rabis*, *Ropifohl*.

Ra'bel, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) Mar. cable; 2) *provinc.* lot; share; II. *in comp.* Mar-s. *R-aar*, *R-aring*, *f.* voyal, voyol, messenger; die *R-aring* aufschreiben or versenken, to surge the messenger at the capstan; die *R-aring* ver-seihen, to nip the cable; —*fütterung*, *f.* rounding; —*garn*, *n.* cable-yarn; —*gat*, *n.* cable stage, cable tier.

Ra'beljan, *s. I. (str., pl. R-ä)* *m.* Ichth. cod, codfish (*Gadus morhua* L.); *frischer* or *grüner* —, green or white cod; *gebörret* or *getrocknet* —, dried or cured cod; ein *ge-falger* —, see *Raberdan*; *gefalgter* und *getrocknet* —, see *Rippfisch*; *jünger* —, codling; II. *in comp.* —*fänger*, —*fischer*, —*jäger*, *m.* cod-fisher; —*leber*, *f.* cod-liver; —*lebertzhan*, *m.* codliver-oil.

Ra'bel ..., *in comp.* —*kleid*, *n.* service of the cable; —*länge*, *f.* cable's length.

Ra'beln, (*w.*) *v. provinc. I. intr.* to draw lots; II. *tr.* to distribute by lot.

Ra'bel ..., *in comp.* —*raum*, *m.* see —*gat*; —*fel*, —*tau*, *n.* cable; —*fisch*, *m.* clench of a cable; —*tanz*, *m.* sailor's dance. [goods

Ra'belung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) allotment; 2) lot of *Ra'belweise*, *adv.* Mar. by lots, in shares; —*geschlagene* *Leine*, shroud-laid cordages.

Ra'belan, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. capstan, capstern.

Ra'bis, *Ra'bus* (*Rap'bes* &c.), (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* for *Ropf*; —*fohl*, —*frant*, see *Ropf-fohl*.

Ra'b'stau, *m.* see *Rabellau*.

Rabu'ic, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* little room, hut; 2) Mar. cook-room in a ship, caboose; 3) core (of fruit).

Ra'del, (*w.*) *f.* 1) earthen pane (for stoves), Dutch tile; 2) *†*, earthen vessel, pot; 3) *fig.* old woman; —*form*, *f.* mould for Dutch tiles; —*ofen*, *n.* stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Ra'd, *adj. provinc.* callow unfledged.

Ra'd'e, (*w.*) *f. vulg. turd.* — *Ra'd'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to cack.

Ra'd'rad (e), see *Ra'd'rad*.

Ra'd'er, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* double-chin.

Rä'fer, (*m.*) *Entom.* beetle, chaffer; coleopter; —*art*, *f.* species of coleopters; —*artig*, *adj.* coleopterous, coleopteral; —*blume*, *f.* Bot. beetle-ophrys (*Ophrys insectifera* L.); —*ente*, *f.* Ornith. eared grebe (*Podiceps* L.); —*geschlecht*, *n.* order of coleopters; —*larve*, *f.* grub; —*muschel*, *f.* *Mollusc.* coat-of-mail shell, chiton (*particul.* *Chiton squamatus* L.).
Rä'feru, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* to free (plants, &c.) from insects, vermin, &c.

Rä'fer ..., *in comp.* —*schneide*, 1) see —*muschel*; 2) *f.* scarabee-snail (*Helix scarabaeus* L.); —*schrotter*, *m.* see *Hirchfäfer*; —*wur*, *f.* Bot. fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.).

Ra'ff, (*str.*) *n.* 1) chaff (*Spren*); 2) *fig.* foolish stuff, nonsense. [cloth from India.

Ra'ffa, (*str.*) *m.* *Manuf.* a sort of cotton.

Ra'f'ee, (*str.*) *m.* 1) coffee; 2) see —*ge-schäft*; 3) see —*haus*; *blauer* —, bright coffee; *düster* —, dull c.; *luchiger* —, foxy c.; *sein* *mittel* —, fine middling c.; *ordinär* *mittel* —, low middling c.; *recl* *ordinär* —, fair ordinary c.; *gering* *ordinär* —, low ordinary c.; *deutlich* —, German chicory, cf. *Nob.* & *Gr.*

Ra'f'ee ..., *in comp.* —*bäse*, *f.* see —*schmeier*; —*baum*, *m.* Bot. coffee-tree (*Coffea arabica* L.); —*beutel*, *m.* see —*fad*; —*bitter*, *n.* see *Ra'ffein*; —*bohne*, *f.* coffee-berry, coffee-bean; —*braun*, 1) *adj.* coffee coloured; 2) *n.* coffee-colour; —*brenner*, *m.* see —*trommel*; —*bret*, *n.* coffee-tray, waiter; —*brut*, *m.* broken coffee; —*bruder*, *m.* one fond of coffee; —*farbe*, —*farben*, see —*braun*; (der *offenliche*) *garten*, *m.* (public) coffee-garden; —*geräth*, *n.* see —*geschirr*; —*gerste*, *f.* Bot.

calker's bench; —boden, *f. pl.* graving docks; —eisen, *n.* calking-iron; —hammer, *m.* calking mallet; —werp, *n.* oakum.

* Kalis'tern, (*w. v. tr.* (*Pr.*) *Mar.* to calk. — Kalis'terer, (*str.*) *n.* calker. — Kalso'nium, see Eolophonium.

Kali, (*str.*) *n.* (*Arab.*) 1) *Bot.* glass-wort (*Salsola kali* L.); 2) *Chem.-s.* potash, potassa, kali; —alaun, *n.* *Chem.* sulphate of alumine; —bais, *f.* see Kalium; —blau, *n.* prussiate of lime; —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of potassium; —flüssigkeit, —lange, *f.* potash-lye, alkaline liquor, liquor potassæ; —hydrat, *n.* hydrate of potassa; —metall, *n.* see Kalium.

* Kalin', (*str.*) *n.* see Kalium.

* Kalin't, (*w. f.* (*Slav.*) guelder-rose.

Kal'ipflanze, (*w. f.* berry-bearing glass-wort, anabasis (Kali, 1).

* Kalip'y, Kalif, (*w. m.* (*Arab.*) Calif. — Kalipshat', Kalifat', (*str.*) *n.* Califate, Caliphship.

Kali..., *in comp.* —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of potash; —salz, *n.* nitrate of potash; —schwefelsäure, *f.* sulphuret of potassium; —solution, *f.* alkaline solution; —strauß, *m.* see —plange; —turnatin, *m.* *Miner.* schorl, shorl.

* Kalium, *n.* *Chem.-s.* potassium, kalium, metallic base of potassa; —iodid, *n.* iodide of potassium; —ioduret, *n.* ioduret of potassium; —peroxyd, *n.* peroxyde of potassium; —wasserstoffgas, *n.* hydrogen of potassium.

Kalk, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner. & Chem.* lime; *Chem.* calx; in — verwandeln, *v. tr.*, zu — werden, *v. intr.* to calcine; zu — brennen, to calcine, to burn to lime; gebrannter —, quick lime; mit — besetzen, to rough-cast, parget; eine Wand mit — beneizen, to whitewash or plaster a wall.

Kalk..., *in comp.* —ablagerungen, *f. pl.* *Geol.* calcareous sediments; —alaßaster, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous alabaster; —austrich, *m.* whitewash; —anwurf, *m.* parget of lime; —arbeit, *f.* plaster-work; —artig, *adj.* calcareous, limy, testaceous (medicines &c.); —artigkeit, *f.* calcareousness; —Tunn-s., —säuer, *m.* lime-pit; —bad, *n.* lime-pit (of sugar-refiners); —bad, *n.* water impregnated with lime, lime-water; —bett, *n.* *Mass.*, &c. lime-basin; —beule, *f.* *Med.* chalky swelling; —boden, *m.* *Agr.* calcareous or limy soil; —brei, *m.* lime-paste; —brennen, *n.*, —brand, *m.* lime-burning; —brenner, *m.* lime-burner; —brennerel, *f.* 1) see —brennen; 2) lime-kiln; —bruch, *m.* limestone-pit; —brüche, *f. Tunn.* 1) lime-water; 2) lime-pit; —bucht, *f.* lime-pit; —dunst, *m.* vapours arising from fresh mortar; —drusen, *f. pl.* *Miner.* calcareous spar; —düngung, *f.* *Agr.* a manuring with lime; —eisenstein, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous or lime-ironstone.

Kalk'en, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *a*) *Tunn.* to soak in lime-water, to lime (hides); *b*) to sprinkle with lime-water, to lime; 2) to mix with lime; 3) to whitewash (Zündchen).

Kalk..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* calcareous earth; —erbig, *adj.* calcareous; —estrich, *n.* lime-floor, *cf.* Estrich; —faß, *n.* 1) lime-tub; 2) or —fäßchen, *n.* mortar-trough, hod; —felspath, *m.* *Miner.* Labrador-felspar; —fels, *m.* calcareous rock; —fließ, *m.* *Miner.* turnaline, shorl; —fürmig, *adj.* caliform; —füge, *f.* seam of mortar; —gebirge, *n.* calcareous or lime-stone mountains, chalk-hills; —geff, *m.* *Miner.* pharmacolite; —grube, *f.* lime-pit or basin; —guß, *m.* thin-mortar; —hafen, *m.* see —fricht; —haltig, *adj.* limy, calciferous; —hütte, *f.* a shed in which lime is slackened; —hydrat, *n.* slaked lime, slack-lime.

Kalkicht, Kalkig, *adj.* limelike; chalky. — Kalkiren, (*w. v. tr.* T. to calk, cover (the back of a design) with chalk.

Kalk..., *in comp.* —lasten, *m. T.* 1) lime-

pit; 2) mortar-tub; —felle, *f.* trowel; —fiesel, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous silex, siliceous lime; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* gypsophila (*Gypsophila* L.); —früde, *f.* beater; —flüßel, *m.* mortar-tub or pail; —lauge, *f.* lime-lye; —leber, *f.* *Chem.* sulphurate of lime; —licht, *n.* *Chem.* lime light, oxycalcium light, Drummond light (light of incandescent limo); —loß, *n.* see —grube; —maierel, *f.* fresco-painting; —mehl, *n.* powder of lime; —mergel, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous marl; —metall, *n.* *Miner.* calcium; —milch, *f.* milk of lime; —mörtel, *m.* *Mas.* mortar; —mühle, *f.* lime-mill; —mütze, *f.* see —faß, 2; —niederstöße, *m. pl.* see —ablagungen; —ofen, *m.* lime-kiln; —öl, *n.* lime-oil, chloride of lime; —puß, *m.* *Mas.* (feiner) fine stuff; (grober) coarse stuff; —raht, *m.* cream of lime; —röste, *f.* layer of wood and lime-stones to be burnt to lime; —salpeter, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous nitre; —salz, *n.* *Chem.* salt of lime, wall-salt; —sand, *n.* 1) calcareous sand; 2) sand to be mixed with lime; —schiefer, *m.* calcareous slate; —schlotten, *pl.* hollows in calcareous stones; —schwefelsäure, *f.* *Chem.* trisulphuret of sulphated calcium; *Miner.-s.* —sinter, *m.* calc-sinter; —spath, *m.* calcareous spar, calc-spar, lime-spar; —staub, *m.* see —mehl; —stein, *m.* limestone, calcareous stone; —steinbruch, *m.* limestone quarry; *Miner.-s.* —taff, *m.* calcareous talc; —taffspath, *m.* dolomite; —thonschiefer, *m.* calcareous clay-slate; —tuff, *m.* tuffaceous lime-stone, calc- or calcareous tuff; —tünche, *f.* see —milch.

Kalkuhn', (*str.*) *m.*, Kalkuhne, (*w. f.* turkey-cock, turkey-hen (Truthahn, Truthenne).

Kalk..., *in comp.* —wad, *n.* *Miner.* foliated black manganese; —wand, *f.* plaster-wall; —wasser, *n.* *Pharm.* lime-water; —weiße, *f.* see —milch; —wolle, *f.* skinner's wool; —wurf, *m.* rough-cast; —wurm, *m.* *Zool.* serpula.

* Kalkigraph'y, (*w. m.* (*Gr.*) calligrapher. — Kalkigraphie', (*w. f.* calligraphy. — Kalkigraph'phie, *adj.* calligraphic.

* Kalk, *Mar.-s.* (*str.*) *m.* & *adj.* calm.

* Kalkant', (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.* calmante) *Comm.* callimanco; doppelter —, double callimanco, lasting. — Kalkanten', *adj.* made of callimanco.

Kalkmänn'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *Ind.* 1) muser; dordard; anchorot; 2) *provinc.* miser.

Kalkmänn'fern, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to muse, to be in a brown study; 2) *provinc.* to live negligently. [still.]

Kalk'men, (*w. v. intr.* *Mar.* to be calm, Kalk'mer, (*str.*) *m.* see Dintenfish.

Kalk'mte, (*w. f.* see Kalkm.

Kalk'mt', (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* bear-skin.

Kalkmuck', Kalkmück'e, (*w. m.*, —in, (*w. f.* Calmuc, Calmouck, Kalmuck (a people in Central Asia). [Kalmuck.]

Kalkmuck'isch, Kalkmück'isch, *adj.* Calmuc, Kalk'mus, Kalk'mel etc., see Cal....

Kalt, *adj.* 1) cold; frigid, chill; 2) *fig.* cold, cool; unconcerned, insensible, indifferent, reserved: er blieb bei t-em Blute, he kept his temper, *coll.* he took it coolly; mir ist er kühl —, I am or feel cold; — machen, 1. to chill; 2. *coll.* to murder; — hämmern, *T.* to cold-beat; — feilen, *Min.* to dig out the stone without blasting; — pressen, *Clot.* to cold-press; t-e fiedern, damp places (in walls); t-e fische, *coll.* see Harustrenge; t-e Eßlachen, *Min.* stubborn scoria; ein t-er Schweiß, a cold perspiration, a chilly sweat; ein t-er Schlag, a clap of thunder not attended by ignition; das t-e fieber, *aguo;* die t-e fährte, *Sport.* dry-foot; t-e fische, cold meat; t-e Hände, warme Liebe, *proverb.* a cold hand, a warm heart.

Kalt..., *in comp.* —bearbeitet, —bereitet,

adj. *T.* cold drawn; —betel, *m.* see —meißel; —bläßig, *adj.* *T.* hard to be rendered fusible, refractory; —blüter, *m.* amphibious animal; —blütig, *i. adj.* 1) having cold blood, cold-blooded; 2) *fig.* cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; ein —blütiger Mensch, a cool hand; II. *adv.* coldly, in cold blood; —blütigkeit, *f.* 1) cold-bloodedness; 2) cold blood, calmness, coolness, equanimity; presence of mind, composedness, deliberateness; stoicism; —bruch, *m.* brittleness when cold (of iron); —brüchig, *adj.* brittle when cold (of iron); —brüchiges Eisen, cold-short iron.

Kält'e, (*w. f.* *lit. & fig.* cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidness; cold weather; —erzeugend, *adj.* *Phys.* frigorific; —grad, *m.* degree of cold.

Kält'en, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow cold (Erkalten). [to ice.]

Kält'en, (*w. v. tr.* to chill; mit Eis —, Kält'..., *in comp.* —gierig, *adj.* *Miner.* sulphury; —gründig, *adj.* cold and damp (of soil); —herzig, *adj.* cold-hearted; indifferent.

Kält'isch, *adj.* coldish, chilly.

Kält'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) cold or indifferent person.

Kalt..., *in comp.* —meißel, *m.* *T.* cold chisel; —nadel, *f.* *T.* dry-point, poirrel; —nagel, *m.* cold-forged nail; —pfale, *f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., or fruit, such as straw-berries, currants, &c.; —schäufel, *m.* *provinc.* see Ubbeder; —schlagamboss, *f.* *T.* anvil on which copper is beaten without fire; —schmidt, *m.* brazier; —süßer, *n.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver; —sünn, *m.* —sünnigkeit, *f.* coldness, frigidity; indifference; —sünnig, *adj.* cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent; —wassercur, *f.* cold-water cure; —wasser-Feilanstat, *n.* cold water cure, hydropathic establishment.

Kalt'ven, *pl.* *Mar.* see Stalbe, 2.

* Kamach'en, *f. pl.* see Gamach'en.

Kamel', s. I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Zool.* camel (*Camelus* L.); 2) "cable," according to an untenable interpretation of Matth. 19, 24; the word camel is often used in Oriental similes, *cf.* Matth. 23, 24, &c.; 3) *Mech.* camel (a machine for raising ships); 4) *coll.* blockhead; II. *in comp.* —bod, *m.* see Nilgao; —bremse, *f.* *Entom.* a species of dipterous insects (*Tabanus maroccanus*); —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* a species of non-ropterous insects (*Raphidia ophiopsis* L.); —führer, *m.* see —treiber; —garn, *n.* mohair- or angora-yarn; —haar, *n.* camel's hair; —hären, *adj.* camel-hair (shawl, &c.); —härner Nisch, *Comm.* hair-shag; —haß, *m.* 1) camel's neck; 2) *fig.* neck resembling that of a camel; —hengst, *m.* male camel; —heu, —stroß, *n.* *Bot.* camel's hay, beard-grass (*Andropogon schenanthus* L.); —luß, —stute, (*l. u.* Kame'lin, [*w.*] *f.* female camel; —pärd, *m.* *Zool.* camelopard, giraffe (*Giraffe*); —strauß, *m.* see Strauß; —treiber, —wärter, *m.* camel-driver; —zeug, *n.* see Camelot; —ziege, *f.* *Zool.* 1) camel goat, Angora goat (*Angora zieg*); 2) see Lama; —ziegenharn, *n.* Angora (mohair-)lyarn; —ziegenhaar, *n.* Angora goat's hair. [Kameloparder.]

* Kamelopard', (*str. & w.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) see Käm'el..., *in comp.* see Käm'el, II.

* Kamin', s. (*Lat.* I.) (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) chimney, fireside, fire place; 2) chimney, funnel (pipe); II. *in comp.* —aufsatz, *m.* chimney ornament; —beßen, *m.* hearth-broom; —bret, *n.* chimney board; —ede, *f.* chimney corner; —einfassung, *f.* mantelot; —feger, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —frisch, *n.* chimney-frieze; —gelb, *n.* see —fleuer; —geräthe, *n. pl.* chimney utensils; —gestuß, *n.* see —fims; —gestell, *n.* cats and dogs (kind of frame); —gitter, *n.* chimney fender; —hafen, *n.* chimney hook;

—helm, *m.*, —fappe, *f.* chimney top; —laden, *m.* see —vorsetzer; —mantel, *m.* mantle-tree of a chimney; —ofen, *m.* stove; —platte, *f.* back of a chimney; —rohr, *n.* chimney-flue; —röhr, *f.* fine, tunnel of a chimney; —rost, *m.* chimney-grate; —ruß, *m.* chimney black; *Paint.* bistre; —schirm, *m.* fire-screen; —schurz, *m.* see Rauchfang; —sim, *m.* chimney piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf; —spiegel, *m.* chimney glass; —steuer, *f.* chimney or hearth-money; —stülpe, *f.* fender; —teppich, *m.* hearth-rug; —vorsetzer, *m.* chimney-board; —winkel, *m.* chimney-corner.

Ramm, (*str.*, *pl.* Räm'me) *m.* 1) comb; der enge —, small-tooth comb (Zahnramm); der frumme — (für Sandeute), crambo-comb; der weite —, jockey-comb; 2) *a*) wraith (of a dressing-machine); *b*) see Rammnaschine; 3) *Nat.* a) comb, crest; beard of an oyster; *b*) neck part under the mane (of horses and oxen); *c*) cont. nape, neck (of man); 4) *a*) ridge, dorsum (of hills); *b*) provinc. upper part of a dike; *c*) button (of a fiddle); 5) *Mech.* a) cog (of a wheel); *b*) yard (of a wheel at a crane); 6) *Carp.* dove-tailed part of timber; 7) *Weav.* reed, slait; leaf; 8) *Ship-b.* trail-board; 9) *Lock-sm.* bit (of a key); 10) *Vint.* stalk (of grapes); 11) *Min.* rock that breaks under a softer stone; 12) *Mar.* a) comb (of a yard); *b*) teeth (of a handscrew); 13) *Mil.* a) crest (of a rampart); *b*) stone-clam leading across the moat; 14) *Sport.* foro-part of the back of a wild sow; 15) *Coop.* border, edge (of casks); 16) *Fish.* net with narrow meshes; 17) sievemaker's frame; *coll.-s.* Mäße über einen — scheren, to weave all pieces on the samo loom; sie find alle über einen — geschoren, they are all of the same stamp or cut; der — schneidet ihm, he bristles up.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* pectinal, pectinate; —außer, *f.* *Conch.* cony-fish; great scallop (muschel); —balken, *m.* *T.* notched beam; —bant, *f.* see —bret; —baum, *m.* see —balken; —blatt, *n.* 1) see Ramm; 2) —blätter, *pl.* horn-plates (for combs); —bohrer, *m.* *T.* comb-bit; —braten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; —bret, *n.* furrier's bench.

Rämm'brät, (*str.*, *pl.* R-er) *n.* *T.* furrier's Ramm'..., *in comp.* —bruch, *m.* rupture in the upper part of a dike; —bürste, *f.* comb-brush; —bedel, *m.* 1) pad; 2) housing; —eidestige, *f.* *Zool.* iguana (*Iguana tuberculata* L.); —eisen, *n.* *T.* notching-chisel.

Rämm'meln, (*w.* *v. tr.* *T.*) to break wool with the Rämmelfamm (*str.* *pl.* R-ämme) *m.* the finest card in breaking wool.

Rämm'men, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to comb; to card; 2) *T.* to dove-tail; 3) *coll.* to scold, rate.

Rämm'ente, (*w.* *f.* *Ornith.* see Bismantel).

Rämm'er, (*w.* *f.* 1) chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bedroom; 2) *Pol. erste* —, upper house; zweite —, lower house, chamber of deputies; 3) exchequer, board, office (of finances); 4) *Mus.* chamber; 5) *Anat.* a) (verder, hinter, posterior, anterior) chamber (of the eye); *b*) ventricle (of the heart); 5) hollow, cavity (of various things); 6) *Gunn.* (eines Mörters, einer Kanone) chamber (of a mortar, cannon); exploding chamber (of a gun); 7) *Sport.* shooting-ground; dunst or finstire —, *Phys.* dark chamber, camera obscura.

Rämm'er, (*str.* *m.*, Rämm'erlein, (*w.* *f.* 1) comber; carder (of wool, &c.); 2) wool-grower.

Rämm'er..., *in comp.* —advocat, —anwalt, *m.* lawyer, attorney of the exchequer; chamber counsel; —amt, *n.* exchequer-office; —band, *n.* *Gunn.* vent-astragal and fillets (of a cannon); —beamt(e), *m.* *pl.* officers at the board of finance or of the exchequer; —beden, *n.* chamber-convenience; —bote, *m.* mes-

senger of the exchequer; —capelle, *f.* chamber-chapel; —casse, *f.* the sovereign's coffers, treasury.

Rämm'erdchen (*provinc. & **: Rämm'erlein), (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of Ramm'er) little chamber, closet; —spiel, *n.* or — zu vernichten, knave out of doors, prison bars (children's game).

Rämm'et..., *in comp.* —collegium, *n.* exchequer-college, board of domains; —commis-sar, *m.* commissary of the exchequer; —concert, *n.* *Mus.* chamber-concert; —consulent, *m.* see —advocat; —dame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber, lady-in-waiting; —degen, *m.* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); —diener, *m.* 1) valet-de-chambre, waiting man; 2) waiting gentleman, under-gentleman; 3) dumb waiter (a small table); —dicier des Rönigs, gentleman of the privy (or king's bed-)chamber; groom of the chamber; —director, *m.* director of the board of domains.

Rämm'eret, (*w.* *f.* I. the (act of) combing or carding wool, &c. and the place where this is done; II. chamber, exchequer, exchequer-college, finances (of a town, &c.).

Rämm'ereinfünfte, *f.* *pl.* revenues of the exchequer.

Rämm'erer, (*str.* *m.* 1) chamberlain, lord of the bed-chamber, master of the robes; 2) treasurer.

Rämm'er..., *in comp.* —fiscal, *m.* officer who watches over the fiscal rights; —fourier, *m.* court's quartermaster; —frau, *f.* waiting (gentle) woman, lady's maid, cf. —dame; —fräulein, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, maid of honour; —gefälle, *pl.* see —einfünfte; —gericht, *n.* 1) chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England); 2) *Germ. Hist.* das Kaiserliche Reichs-gericht, the imperial chamber of justice (at Wetzlar); —gerichtspräsident, *m.* president of a (prince's) supreme court of judicature; —graf, *m.* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); —güter, *n.* *pl.* crown-lands, domains; —herr, *m.* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber, lord-in-waiting; —herrnschlüssel, *m.* golden key of a chamberlain; —herrnstelle, *f.* chamberlainship; —hufar, *m.* footman in hussar-costume attached to a prince's person. [keeper.

Rämm'erier, (*str.* *m.* a prince's cash-keeper.

Rämm'erig, *adj.* *Bot.* camerated.

Rämm'er..., *in comp.* —jäger, *m.* 1) a prince's huntsman; 2) *cont.* rat-catcher, rat-killer; —jungfer, *f.* chamber-maid, lady's maid; —junfer, *m.* gentleman of the bed-chamber; —kämmerin, *n.* *loc.* chamber-maid; —knecht, *m.* page; —knecht, *m.* chamber-servant; —latte, *f.* *Vint.* vine-lath; —lauge, *f.* urine; —lehen, *n.* fief of crown lands or held of the chamber of finances.

Rämm'erlein, (*str.* *n.* see Rämm'erchen.

Rämm'erling, (*str.* *m.* *obsolescent*, chamberlain, valet.

Rämm'er..., *in comp.* —mäddchen, *n.* see —jungfer; —magd, *f.* chamber-servant; —musicus, *m.* chamber-musician, musician of the chapel; —musik, *f.* 1) chamber-music; music of the chapel; 2) musicians of a prince's chapel.

Rämm'mern, Rämm'mern, (*w.* *v. intr. coll.* to run in and out of a chamber, as children do, to open and shut doors incessantly.

Rämm', (*str.* *m.*, Rämm'erlein, (*w.* *f.* 1) comber; carder (of wool, &c.); 2) wool-grower.

Rämm'er..., *in comp.* —advocat, —anwalt, *m.* lawyer, attorney of the exchequer; chamber counsel; —amt, *n.* exchequer-office; —band, *n.* *Gunn.* vent-astragal and fillets (of a cannon); —beamt(e), *m.* *pl.* officers at the board of finance or of the exchequer; —beden, *n.* chamber-convenience; —bote, *m.* mes-

senger of the exchequer; —fänger, *m.* concert-singer; —fäule, *f.* *Phys.* cellular voltaic pile; —fäustel, *m.* 1) key of a cabinet; 2) *Mar.* forelock; —fchreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; —fecretair, *m.* secretary to the board of finances; —piegel, *m.* *Gunn.* bung or stopple for a gun; —piel, *n.* see —musik; —fil, *m.* *Mus.* style of chamber-music or concert-music (opposed to the ecclesiastical and theatrical styles); —fiid, *n.* *Gunn.* 1) chamber; 2) mortar-piece to discharge large stone-balls; —stuhl, *m.* close-stool; —tisch, *m.* chamber-table; —ton, *m.* *Mus.* concert-pitch; —topf, *m.* chamber-pot; —trauer, *f.* minor mourning of a court (which does not extend to the whole court); —tuch, *n.* cambric, fine lawn; —wein, *n.* chamber-woman; —wesen, *n.* finance; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of finances, cf. Cameralia; —zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of the exchequer; a prince's cash-keeper; —zofe, *f.* see —jungfer.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* —fett, *n.* melted horse-grease; —flossen, *f.* *pl.* *Nat.* pectinals; —fürmig, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* cristate(d); pectinal; —gäufig, *adj.* *Min.* hard; —garn, *n.* worsted yarn, yarn spun from combed wool; —garuspinnerei, *f.* yarn-spinning-mill; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* dog's tail grass (*Cynosurus cristatus* L.); —grube, *f.* *Mill.* cavity for the small wheel; —haar, *n.* mane of the horses; —hafer, *m.* *Bot.* oriental oats (*Avena orientalis* Schb.); —hebel, *m.* *T.* balance that raises the stays; —holz, *n.* cam-wood; —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* pheasant (Golbfasan); —läfer, *m.* see Schrägläfer; —leuer, *m.* *pl.* *Moll.* spiral univalves, pectinibranchiata (*Ctenobranchia*); —fisch, *m.* *Miner.* dentated iron pyrites; —fuhle, *f.* see —grube; —lade, *f.* *T.* comb-tray; —ferde, *f.* see Hauenlerde.

Ramm'fite, (*w.* *f.* *T.* threads on a weaver's shaft or stays.

Ramm'fisch, *adj.* *Carp.* out of joint.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* —macher, *m.* comb-maker; —maschine, *f.* *T.* combing machine; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* scallop or comb-shell (*Pecten opercularis* L.); —pott, *m.* *T.* comb-pot; —rad, *n.* *Mech.* cog-wheel; —reißer, *m.* see Reißdreher; —säge, *f.* comb cutter's web; —sasse, *m.* *T.* space between two teeth of a cog wheel; —schaft, *m.* *T.* shaft or staff on a silk-weaver's stays; —schneidmaschine, *f.* *T.* comb-cutting machine; —seher, *m.* *T.* carder; —stiid, *n.* neck piece; —stürzung, *f.* a breaking down or sinking of the top of a dike; —taube, *f.* crested pigeon; —topf, *m.* warming-pot; —wolle, *f.* combed or carded wool; —wolf(en)waare, *f.* —wolfzeuge, *m.* *pl.* worsted goods, worsted; —zahn, *n.* tooth of a comb; —zwecken, *f.* *pl.* very small tacks.

Rämm'ling, (*str.* *m.* (or R-zwolle) waste wool; R-seide, *f.* flock or flocet silk.

Ramp, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) enclosure, field.

Rampan'je, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* poop

Rämp'e, (*w.* *m.* († & *) champion.

Rämp'eln, (*w.* *v. intr. & refl. coll.* to quarrel, altercate. — Rämp'eln, (*w.* *f.* the (act or practice of) quarrelling.

Rämpf, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* Rämpfe) *m.* contest, combat, conflict, struggle; battle, fight, wrestling, struggling (um, for); *Sport.* brush; einen — (or Rämpf) bestehen, to do battle (mit, with); der — ums Dasein, the struggle for existence.

Rämpf..., *in comp.* —begier, —begierde, *f.* eager desire for the combat; —begierig, —bereit, *adj.* eager, ready for combat, combative, pugnacious.

Rämp'eln, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, strive, struggle; mit den Wellen —, to buffet the waves; II. *refl.* sich müde —, to struggle, wrestle to exhaustion.

Kämpfer, (str.) m. 1) combatant, champion, contender; wrestler, struggler, fighter; prize-fighter, pugilist; 2) *Archit.* (-geſim, n.) impost.

Kämpf..., in comp. -ſähig, adj. Mil. effective; -fertig, adj. see -begierig; -geſährte, m. fellow combatant, fellow soldier; -gehilfe, m. second; -geſuß, m. see -geſährte; -geprüft, -gerüſtet, p. a. equipped or ready for combat; -gewohnt, adj. war-proof; -gierig, see -begierig; -hahn, m. 1) *Ornith.* ruff (*Machetes pugnax* Cuv.); 2) game-cock, fightingcock; 3) fig. a quarrelsome fellow; -jagen, n. a haiting of wild beasts.

Kämpfling, (str.) m. cont. combatant, disputer, wrangler.

Kampf..., in comp. -luſt, f., &c. see -begierde etc.; -platz, m. place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; fig. arena; den -platz betreten, fig. to enter the lists, to take the field (gegen, against); -preis, m. prize, anything carried off as the result or award of a contest; -raum, m. see -platz; -recht, n. law of fighting; -richter, m. judge of the combat, umpire; -ſchneſe, f. see -hahn, 1); -ſchwert, n. broad-sword; -ſpiel, n. tilting, combat for a prize, athletic sport; -ſtraßläufer, m. see -hahn, 1); -verſucht, adj. veteran; -wart, -wärtel, m. †, herald; -übung, f. exercise of tilting; -weide, f. see **Rampweide**; -zucht, f. Sport. fighting-breed.

Kämpfer, **Kämpfer**, (str.) m. Pharm. camphor, camphire; -baum, m. Bot. camphor-tree (*Persia camphora* L.); -haftig, adj. camphoric; -larber, m. see -baum; -milch, f. Pharm. camphorated emulsion; -öl, n. camphor oil; Chem-s. -ſäure, f. camphoric acid; das -ſäure Salz, camphorate; -ſpirit, m. camphorated spirit of wine.

Kämpfherm, (w.) v. tr. to camphor, camphorate.

Kampweide, (w.) f. Bot. white willow *Kantſchadaſe*, (w.) m., *Kantſchadaſin*, (w.) f. Kamtschadale.

Kantſchatka, n. Geogr. Kamtschatka.

Kanal, see Canal.

Kanaſter, see Knaſter.

* **Kanbare**, (w.) f. curb-bit (of a bridle).

* **Kanbare**, (w.) v. tr. (cin Pferd) to put on (a horse's) curb-bit.

Kan'del, I. (str.) m. gntter; II. (w.) f. provinc. see **Kanne**; III. in comp. Bot-s. -

Kan'del, see Candel.

Kan'e, (w.) f. provinc. osier (*Korbeide*).

* **Kan'ſaß**, or **Kan'neſaß**, (str.) n. (Fr.) Comm. canvas.

Kan'ſen, see Kan...

* **Käng'urub**, (str., pl. K-8) n. Zool. kangaroo (*Macropus* Shaw.); -ratte, f. Zool. kangaroo-rat, potaroo (*Hypsignathus potaroo*).

Kan'n'chen, s. I. (str.) n. (dimin. of **Kan'n**), [w.] n. rabbit, cony; das männliche -

hnek rabbit or cony; das weibliche -, doe rabbit or cony; II. in comp. -bau, m. cony-burrow; -berg, n. rabbit- or cony-warren;

-ſaße, f. rabbit-iron; -ſell, n. rabbit-skin, cony-skin; -garn, n. rabbit net; -garten, m., -geſtalt, n. see -berg; -haare, n. pl. rabbit-hair; -höfle, f. see -bau; -jagd, f. rabbit-hunting; -jäger, m. 1) rabbit-hunter;

2) Zool. ferret (*Frettchen*); -kaſten, m. hutch; -neß, n. see -garn; -wärter, m. warrener;

-wiefel, n. see -jäger, 2); -wolfe, f. cony-wolf.

Kan'ſer, (str.) m. coll. 1) spider; 2) cancer.

Kann'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Kanne**) little can or pot, cannakin.

Kan'ne, s. I. (w.) f. 1) can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2) measure of one or two quarts; cist - Bier, a pot of beer; cist - Wein, a quart of wine; 3) pl. K-n Mech. funnels (of a spinning machine); II. in comp. K-nbrue, f. Pom. choke-pear; K-nbrue, f. bottle-brush;

K-nedel, m. pot-lid; K-ngießer, m. 1) pew-

terer; 2) or -gießer, cont. would-be-politician,

state-tinker, blue-apron statesman, quidnunc;

-gießerei, f. nonsensical talk (about politics);

-gießern, v. intr. (insep.) to talk politics;

K-nfraut, n. Bot. 1) horse-tail, shave-grass,

pewter-grass (*Equisetum* L.); 2) common

mare's tail (*Hippuris vulgaris* L.); -maſchine,

f. Mech. (can) roving-frame; -ſtaude, f., -

trüger, m. Bot. pitcher-plant (*Nepenthes* L.);

t-weiße, adv. by pots, by quarts; K-nzinn,

n. pewter.

[artillery.

Kanonade, (w.) f. cannonade, firing of

Kanon'e, (w.) f. 1) cannon, piece of ord-

nance, (great) gun; 2) Watch-m. barrel, tube;

3) K-n, pl. see K-nſteſein.

Kanon'en ..., in comp. -batterie, f. gun-

battery; -baum, m. Bot. trumpet-tree, snake-

wood (*Cecropia peltata*); -berich, m. see -

ſchußweite; -boot, n. gun-boat; -donner, m.

report, peal or roar of cannon, cannonade; -ſeſt,

adj. cannon-proof; -ſener, n. cannonado;

-ſießer, n. dread of firing or fighting; -form,

f. gun-mould; -futter, n. coll. food for pow-

der; -gießerei, f. gun-foundry; -gut, n. see

-metall; -keſſer, m. casemate; -zügel, f.

cannon-ball, great, round, cannon or gun-shot;

-lauf, m. see -rohr; -löſſel, m. gunner's

ladle; -metall, n. cannon or gun metal; -

ofen, m. round iron stove; -pulver, n. canon-

non-powder; -rohr, n. the barrel (tube) of a

gun or piece of ordnance; -ſchlag, m. maroon;

-ſchuß, m., -ſchußweite, f. cannon-shot; -

ſeſt, n. gun-tackle; -ſpeife, f. see -metall;

-ſtieſeln, m. pl. jack hoots; -waſſ, m. see

-batterie; -weite, f. see -ſchußweite; -wiſcher,

m. sponge.

Kanonier, (str.) m. cannoneer, gunner;

Mar-s. -ſamuer, f. gun-room; -ſchafuppe,

f. gun-boat.

Kanonieren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to cannonade.

* **Kanon** [pr. kanō], (str., pl. K-8) n. (Fr.)

canoe.

Kant, (str.) m. I. 1) see **Kante**; 2) see **Dis-**

cant; II. adj. see **Kantig**.

Kant'..., in comp. -apfel, m. Pomol. a kind

of autumn-apple; -beſtel, m. T. cant (firmer)

chisel; square-chisel; -birne, f. choke-pear.

Kan'te, s. (w.) f. 1) edge, corner, border;

2) hrim, margin; 3) ledge; 4) fag-end, selv-

age list; 5) lace, point; ſpitze -, corner;

ſcharfe -, edge; hohe -, narrow end or side;

auf die hohe - ſetzen, to put on (the) edge, to

tilt; flache -, face, side.

Kan'tel, (str.) n. T. rule, ruler.

Kan'teln, **Kant'eln**, (w.) v. tr. to put on

the edge, to tilt.

Kan'ten, (str.) m. Weav. bank, creel.

Kan'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with

edges; 2) to turn over, tilt; Mar. to cant,

cf. **Kanteln**.

Kan'ten ..., in comp. -bret, n. shelf for

pots, &c.; -kleid, n. a dress faced or trimmed

with lace; -ſtraut, n. Bot. shave-grass; -

riegel, m. flush holt; -ſaum, n. purl, edging

of lace; -ſchienen, f. pl. Railro. edge-rails;

-ſchlagmaſchine, f. reading and stamping

engine; -tuch, n. a neckcloth with lace; lace-

bordered handkerchief; -würfel, m. T. edge-

angle; -zwirn, m. fine thread, lace-thread.

Kan't..., in comp. T-s. -halen, m. can-

hook, cant-hook, iron-hook (to tilt a cask);

-hof, n. squared timber.

Kantig, adj. edged, angular, cornered;

cut out in points; einen Stein - hauen, to

hew a stone square or angular.

* **Kant'ſte**, (w.) f. see **Cantille**.

Kant'ring, (irr.) m. iron ring used with

a lever.

Kanzel, s. I. (w.) f. pulpit; chair; II. in

comp. -beredsamkeit, f. pulpit eloquence,

pulpit oratory, homiletics; -betrachtung, f.

discourse from the pulpit.

Kanzel', **Kanzel**, s. I. (w.) f. 1) chan-

cery, government office; 2) the persons attach-

ed to such an office; 3) court of justice; die

- der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign

office; II. in comp. -amt, n. chancery office;

-archivar, m. keeper of the chancery-rolls;

-beaufte(te), m. government officer; -bote, m.

messenger or summoner of the chancery; -

buchſtaße, m. court-letter; -diener, m. ser-

vant or beadle belonging to the chancery or

to a similar office; -blüte, f. record-ink; -

director, m. director of the chancery; -feder-

ſpulen, f. pl. office pens; -gericht, n. chan-

cery; -gerichtshof, m. court of chancery; -

gut, -leben, n. estate or ſief of chancery; -

mähig, adj. in chancery or law-style; official;

ſoc. red-tapish; -oſtaten, f. pl. office wafers;

-rat, m. councillor of chancery; -ſchreibart,

f. official, see -ſtil; -ſchreiben, n. writ of

chancery; -ſchreiber, m. Law, chancery-clerk,

cursor; -ſchrift, f. black-letter writing;

court-hand; -ſprache, f., -ſtil, m. style or

mode of expression usual in government offices,

style of the chancery, official style, law

style.

Kanzel'..., in comp. -himmel, -hut, m.

roof or canopy of a pulpit; -lieb, n. hymn

before the sermon. [vormont-clerk.

Kanzel (ſtil), (w.) m. chancery-clerk, go-

Kanzelmähig, adj. suited to the pulpit.

Kanzeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to publish

from the pulpit, to preach.

Kanzel'..., in comp. -pauler, m. coll. pul-

pit-thumper; -puſt, n. pulpit-desk; -rede, f.

sermon, pulpit-discourse; -reducer, m. pulpit

orator, preacher; -ſprache, f. see -ſtil; -

ſprung, m. den -ſprung thun, ſoc. to have the

banns published; -ſtil, m. pulpit or pulpiti-

cal style; -ton, m. tone or pitch of voice suited

for the pulpit; int -ton, sermonic, sermoni-

cally; -tuch, n. pulpit cloth; -uhr, f. hour-

glass in pulpits; -vortrag, m. 1) sermon;

2) elocution of a preacher.

Kanzlei, see **Kanzlei**.

Kanzler, (str.) m. chancellor; -ſteſſe, -

würde, f. chancellorship.

Kap'au'n, (str. & w.) m. capon.

Kapau'nen, (w.) v. tr. to castrate, to capon.

Kä'pe, (w.) f. Mar. das Schiff hält gute -,

the ship is a good pilot.

Kä'per, see **Käper**.

Käpp'chen, (str.) n., (provinc. & *) **Käpp'**

lein, n. (dimin. of **Kappe**) 1) skull-cap; calotte;

2) Bot. spindle-tree (*Paffenhütchen*).

Kä'pe, (w.) f. 1) (particul. S. G.) a) cap

(Wülſte); b) hood; capouch; cowl; 2) T-s. cap:

caplin (of a ſail); hood (of a chain-pump);

Mar. companion; *Archit.* calotte, cap; coping;

crown (of a baker's oven, of a dam, &c.); top

(of a chimney, dyke, &c.); *Fort.* bonnet; *Gunn.*

heel-plato; holster cap; *Shoe-m.* tip, cap;

Farr. beak (a little shoe, fastened upon the

forepart of a hoof: Bot. husk, glume; cowl;

Min. cap, lid, nog: coll-s. ich nehme es anſ

meine -, I will be answerable for it; jedem

Narren geſchäft ſeine -, every man is pleased

with his own ways.

Käpp'chen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide or cover

with a cap or hood, to cap, hood; *Etrümpfe*

-, to new-cap or new heel stockings; cf. *Be-*

ſchlagen; 2) a) to poll, ent, chop, lop, top; to

nib (a pon); b) Mar. to cut (the cable, the

mast); 3) to capon, to dub (a cock); 4) to

tread (said of the cock); 5) coll. to strike;

refl. to quarrel, fight.

Kap'pen..., *in comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* cucullate flower, wolf's head (*Aconitum napellus* L.); —förmig, *adj.* see Capuzenförmig; —gebüß, *n.* scatch(-mouth); —gewölbe, *n.* Archt., cope, cellar-vault; —macher, *m.* honnet-maker; —mantel, *m.* cloak with a cape; —münd, *m.* see Capuzier; —mundstüd, *n.* see —gebüß; —müffel, *m.* Anat. trapezium, cucullaris (Capuzenmüffel); —nonne, *f.* see Nonnentaube; —pfeifer, *m.* guinea-pepper; —robbe, *f.* Zool. hooded seal (*Stenmitopus cucullatus*); —stiele, *m.* top-hoot; —stur, *m.* sinking of dyke; —taube, *f.* see Nonnentaube; —tandher, *m.* Ornith. tippest-grebe (Haubentaucher).

Kap'yes, see Kabis.

Kap'p..., *in comp.* —fenster, *n.* dormer-window, bullock's eye; —gut, *n.* T. single-cut brilliants; —hahn, *m.* coll. capon.

Kap'pi, (*str.*, pl. *K*-*ß*) *n.* (origin. *provinc.* [S. G.], for Kappchen) Mil. military cap, kepi-cap.

Kapp..., *in comp.* —fragen, *m.* cowl, hood; capuchin; —safen, *n. pl.* Comm. primage, bat-money. [wearing a cap, &c. cf. *Stappe*.

Kapp'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cap-maker; 2) one **Kapp**..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* see —fenster; —meiße, *f.* Ornith. crested titmouse (*Parus cristatus* L.); —meißer, *n.* cane-bill, chopping-knife; —nath, *f.* Sew. turned in seam or hem; —samen, *m.* cole-seed; —zaun, *m.* Man. cavevoss, cavezon; —ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile.

Kap'fel, *s. I.* (*in comp.*) 1) case, cover, box, *Bot., Anat., &c.* capsule; die — der Krystall-linse, 2) the capsule of the crystalline lens; 3) T. seggar; II. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* capsular; —band, *n.* Anat. capsular ligament; —beere, *f.* capsular berry; —förmig, *adj.* see —artig; —frucht, *f.* capsular fruit.

Kap'f(e)lig, *adj.* *in comp.* Bot. having one or more capsules; ciut—unicapsular, &c.

Kap'fel..., *in comp.* —(linse)nhaar, *n.* Med. glancoma; —mündung, *f.* Bot. stoma; —thon, *m.* seggar-clay; —tragend, *adj.* capsular.

Käp'fel, (*str.*) *n.* small cap, skull-cap.

* **Kaput'**, *adv. & (indecl.) adj.* coll. broken; lost; gone, dead; insolvent; ruined; —machen, to break, to ruin. [hurden.

Kara'le, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. carac, large ship of * **Karal'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) carat; —gewicht, *n.* troy-weight. — **Kara'tig**, **Karätig**, *adj.* *in comp.* (22)l—eßgold, gold, containing (22) carats of pure gold and 2 carats of silver or copper. — **Karati'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alloy (gold).

Karant'he, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. crucian (*Cyprinus carassius* L.); **Karant'p**, *m.* hastard carp.

* **Karava'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (Pers.) caravan; **Kar-handel**, *m.* caravan-trade; **Kar-uthee**, *m.* caravan-tea. — **Karavan'ferat'**, (*str.* pl. *K*-*ß*) *n.*, **Karavan'feret'**, (*w.*) *f.* caravansery, caravansera.

* **Karbat'sche**, (*w.*) *f.* (Hung.) scourge or whip of leather. — **Karbat'schen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lash, whip, scourge.

Kar'be, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. caraway (Kihumel); **Kar-nraut**, *n.* see Schafgarbe.

Karbu'n'el, (*str.*) *m.* see Karbunfel.

Kar'ch, (*str.* pl. *K*-*e*, **Kär'che**) *m.* *provinc.* cart. — **Kar'cher**, **Kär'cher**, (*str.*) *m.* carter; —lohn, *m.* cartage.

Karbat'sche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) card, see Krämpel; 2) horse-brush; 3) see Kartätsche.

Karbat'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to card, see Krämpeln; 2) to brush (a horse).

Karbat'schen..., *in comp.* —bistel, *f.* see Karbendistel; —draht, *m.* card-wire; —haken, *m.* card-hook or tooth; —macher, *m.* card-maker; —tisch, *m.* carding-table.

Kar'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Karbendistel; die spanische —, cardoon; 2) carding instrument, card.

Karbel', **Karbél'**, (*str.* pl. *sometimes w.*) *n.* Mar. strand (of a rope); die *K*-*e* der großen

flaa, main jeers; die *K*-*e* der Focke, fore jeers; —blod, *m.* ram's block, ram's head.

Karbee'le, (*w.*) *f.* cask for train-oil.

Kar'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to card, tease (wool).

Kar'ben..., *in comp.* **Kar-bistel**, *f.* Bot. teasel, fuller's thistle (*Dipsacus* L.); (haarige) shepherd's rod; (gemeine oder wilde) wild teasel; **Kar-kreuzholz**, *n.* carding-frame; **Kar-nleder**, *n.* card-leather; —räumer, —flecher, *m.* preen; —trommel, *f.* T. gig-barrel.

Kar'd'n'e, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. see Kartätsche.

Kar'ch'el, (*w.*) *f.* see Kartätsche.

Kar'ei'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to canuroy, to singe, dress (woollen stuff).

Karfun'fel, (*str.*) *m.* Jewel. & Med. carbuncle; —frankheit, *f.* Med. furunculoid disease. [a carbuncle.

Karfun'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sparkle like **Karg**, *adj.* (*Comp.* kar'ger, *sup.* largst, largst) sparing (mit, of), parsimonious; niggardly, stingy, close-fisted or handed, penurious; scanty; ehort (answer); poor, thin (soil).

Kar'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious, &c. [&c.

Kar'gelt, (*w.*) *f.* sparingness, parsimony, **Kär'g'lich**, I. *adj.* 1) sparing, &c. cf. *Karg*; 2) poor, scanty; —ausstehlen, to dole out (in pittances); II. *K*-*feit*, (*w.*) *f.* sparingness, &c.

Karl, *m.* Charles (P. N.); —der Große, Charlemagne; **Kar-bistel**, *f.* Bot. carline thistle.

* **Karmelit'er**, (*str.*) *m.* Eccl. carmelite, white friar; **Kar-in**, —nonne, (*w.*) *f.* carmelite-nun.

Karnet'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Cornette.

Karnid'el, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* see Karinchen.

Karnie'h', *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* Archit. cornice, ogee; II. *in comp.* —blei, *n.* Glaz. came; —bogen, *m.* Archit. reversed ogee-arch; —eisen, *n.* T. channeling-iron; —gestirn, *n.* Archit. cornice-architrave; —höbel, *m.* Mech. cornice-plane, ogee-plane; —schraube, *f.* cornice-screw; —stahl, *m.* cornice-chisel.

Karniffel, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) cuff, blow; 2) odd fellow, humorist; make-bate; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. herb bennet (Benedictenfraut).

Karniffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to cuff, pummel.

Kär'n'then, *n.* Geogr. Carinthia.

Kär'n'tner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Kär'n'tnerisch**, *adj.* Carinthian.

Kar'o, *n.* see Carreau.

Kar'o'be, (*w.*) *f.* Comm. carob.

Kar'olinger, (*str.*) *m.*, (**Kär'ling**, [*str.*]) *m.*, **Kar'olingisch**, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.

Karpa'then, *pl.* Geogr. Carpathians, Carpathian mountains. — **Karpa'thisch**, *adj.* Carpathian.

Kar'p'se, (*w.*) *f.*, **Kar'p'en**, (*str.*) *m.* I. Ichth. carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.); II. *in comp.* **Kar-brut**, *f.* fry of carp; **Kar-rausche**, *f.* hastard-carp; **Kar-nützig**, *n.* a carp with shining scales; **Kar-nütz**, *m.* carp-pond.

Kar're, (*w.*) *f.* (wheel-)harrow; cart; eine — schieben, to roll a wheel-harrow.

Kar'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to convey or carry in a wheel-harrow or cart, to cart; to wheel; II. *intr.* 1) to drive a cart or harrow; 2) to work with the wheel-harrow (as criminals); 3) to drive slowly in a bad vehicle.

Kar'ren, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) (dray-)cart; 2) barrow, wheel-barrow, cf. *Karre*; 3) *Print.* carriage (of a printing-press); ein — voll, a cart-load; *coll.* s. den — in den Roth fahren, to entangle, embroil a matter; der — hat sich festgefahren, matters have come to a standstill; II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft of a cart; —büchse, *f.* Mil. orgnes (*pl.*); —feld, *n.* naked rock-soil in the Alps; —führer, *m.* cartman, carter; drayman; —gabel, *f.* cart-thill; —gauf, *m.* cart-horse, cart-jade; dray-

horse; —geleise, *n.* cart-rut, see Geleise; —lasten, *m.* *Print.* coffin (of a printing-press); —ladung, *f.* cart-load; —läufer, *m.* miner that draws the wheel-harrow; —macher, *m.* cart-wright; —rad, *n.* cart-wheel; —schleber, *m.* one that rolls a wheel-harrow; —seil, *n.* cart-rope; —wagen, *m.* cart-wagon.

Karre'te, (*w.*) *f.* coll. old, lumbering carriage. [kind of plough].

Karr'häfen, (*str.*) *m.* Agr. wheel-hoe (a **Karr'n'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* carter, cartman, carman, carrier; drayman, dustman.

Karr't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mattock, hoe; 2) see Karrenfeld; 3) *provinc.* see Kirt.

Karr'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work with the mattock, to hoe.

Karr'tätsche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cartridge of grape-ehot; grape, case or cannister-shot; cartouch; es wurde mit *K*-n unter die Menge geschossen, they fired grape-shot at the populace; 2) see Kartätsche, 2.

Karr'tätschen..., *in comp.* —büchse, *f.*, —fasser, *m.* cartridge-chest or box, cartouch; —feuer, *n.* firing with grape-shot; —futter, *n.* see —fasser; —granate, *f.* shrapnel-shell; —kasten, *m.* case for cartridges, grape-ehot box; —kugel, *f.* grape-shot ball; —papier, *n.* cartridge-paper; —schuß, *m.* case-shot; —spiegel, *m.* Gunn. tampon (iron bottom to which grape-shot are fixed).

Kartau'ne, (*w.*) *f.* large piece of ordnance, cannon royal; die halbe —, demi cannon.

Kär'tchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Karte*) a small card, &c.; und bieg ich nun auch ein paar mal im Jahre i mein — ... 's ist 'ne wahre Lumperei (*Gaudy*), and if sometimes I take a hand or two ... what is it but the merest bagatelle? (*Bask.*).

Kar'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) card; (Spiel—) playing card; 2) (Rand—) map; chart; 3) T. the stiffening of silk wares by gumming them; 4) *Sport.* twisting of a chain; *K*-n (or in der —) spielen (*coll.* cine — biegen), to play (at) cards; auch Einer — spielen, *fig.* to act in concert, to collude; die bunten *K*-n, court-cards; Einem die *K*-n odie — legen odie schlagen, to tell one his fortune from (upon or by) cards, to tell fortunes by the cards; die — schlagen, *Gam.* to plant the hooke; die — passen odie stecken, *Mar.* to prick the chart; cine angelegte —, *fig.* a concerted plan, plot.

Kar'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plan (Abstarren).

Kar'ten..., *in comp.* —besuch, *m.* mock-visit; —bild, *n.* figure on a card; —blatt, *n.* single card, leaf; —bruder, *m.* card-printer; —fabrik, *n.* manufactory of cards; —geber, *m.* dealer at cards; —geld, *n.* card-money; —haus, *n.* 1) a house of cards, cardboard-house; 2) castle in the air; —könig, *m.* 1) king at cards; 2) *coll.* mock-king; —kunst, *f.* —funststück, *n.* trick with cards; —leger, *m.* see —schläger; —macher, *m.* card-maker; —maier, *m.* card-limner, card-colourer; —malerei, *f.* card-colouring; —papier, *n.* card-paper, cardboard; —sammung, *f.* collection of maps or charts; —schlag, *m.* knack, artifice of gamblers; —schläger, *m.*, —schlägerin, *f.* fortune-teller by means of cards; —spiel, *n.* 1) (the act of) card-playing; 2) a game at cards; ich kenne jedes —spiel, I know every game in the cards; —spieler, *m.* card-player; —stecher, *m.* engraver of maps or charts; —stempel, *m.* 1) card-stamp; 2) stamp-tax for cards; —wendung, *f.* see —schlag; —zeichner, *m.* designer of maps or charts.

Kart'han'ne, see Karttaune.

Kartoff'el, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* **Kartöf'feldchen**, [*str.*] *n.* small) potato; II. *in comp.* —bau, —boden, —braunwein, *m.*, —feld, *n.*, —floß, *m.*, &c. cultivation, soil, printing, field, dumpling, &c. of potatoes; —brei, *m.*, —muß, *n.* mashed potatoes; —frankheit, —pest, *f.*

potato-disease, potato-murrain; —traut, *n.* stalks of potatoes; —töfel, *m.* Agr. potato scoop; —maißche, *f.* Dist. potato-mash; —mehl, *n.* potato-flour; —pflug, *m.* Agr. tormenter.

Kar'ue, (w.) *f.* see Kerbel.

Karviel..., *in comp.* Ship-b. —small carlings between the beams; —nagel, *m.* belaying-pin; —wert, *n.* carvel-work.

Käb, (str.) *m.* Paper-m. bottom of the trough. [[Cachelot].

* Kächelot', (str.) *m.* Ichth. cachalot.

* Käsch'mir, (str.) *m.* cashmere, see Cashmir.

Kä'se, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1) cheese; 2) Cook.

any dish in the form or consistence of cheese;

3) *vulg.* see Augenbutter; 4) Bot-s. a) bottom

(of an artichoke); b) flower (of the cauliflower);

c) seed (of poplars); ein Käsechen drei — hoch, *loc.* a hop o' my thumb; II. *in comp.*

—artig, *adj.* cheesy, caseous; —baum, *m.* Bot. silk-cotton tree (*Bombax ceiba*);

—blume, *f.*, —blümchen, *n.* Bot. common daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); —bohrer, *m.* cheese-

taster, searcher; —bröt, *n.* ramekin; —butter, *f.* cheese-curds; —faß, *n.* see —rinne; —fliege,

f. Entom. cheese-fly (*Prophila casii* L.); —form, *f.* cheese-mould or frame; —gebäckene,

n. ramekin; —glöde, *f.* (glass) cheese-plate cover; —händlerin, *m.*, —händlerin, *f.* cheese-

monger; —hofel, *m.* cheese-scoop; —horde, —hurde, *f.* hurdle or crate on which cheeses

are dried; —hütche, *f.* fam. hand-sledge; —hammer, *f.* cheese-room; dairy; —fitt, *m.* cement

mado of fresh cheese; —loß, *m.* see Bümentloß; —loß, *m.* see —horde; —främer,

m. see —händler; —traut, *n.* Bot. common savory (*Satureja vulgaris* L.); —tuchen, *m.* cheese-cake.

Kä'sel, (w.) *f.* Rom. Cath. chasuble.

Kä'se..., *in comp.* —laß, *n.* cheese-rennet,

cheese-hip; —laß, *m.* a (whole) cheese; —made, *f.* Entom. cheese-hopper, jumper (—fliege);

—magen, *m.* see —laß; —matte, *f.* see —pappel; —messer, *n.* 1) cheese-knife;

2) see —bohrer; 3) *loc.* cheese-toaster (for Säbel); —milche, *f.* cheese-milk (*Acidus tiro* L.);

—mutter, *f.* dairy-woman.

Kä'sen, (w.) *v. l.* intr. & refl. to curd, curdle; II. *tr.* to turn (milk) into curds.

Kä'se..., *in comp.* —napf, *m.* cheese-bowl;

—oxyd, *n.* Chem. caseous acid; —pappel, *f.* Bot. round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.);

—preffe, *f.*, —preßer, *m.* cheese-press.

Kä'ser, (str.) *m.* 1) cheese-maker; 2) Alpine hut for cheese-making. —Kä'serel', (w.) *f.* dairy or hut where cheese is made.

Kä'se..., *in comp.* —rinde, *f.* rind, or coat of a cheese; cheese paring; —rinne, *f.* cheese-

vat; —säure, *f.* Chem. caseic acid; —sonntag, *m.* Greek Church, Shrove-Sunday; —stecher, *m.* cheese-taster; —stein, *n.* 1) Min. trochite;

2) Jewel. a misshaped diamond; —stoff, *m.* caseous matter; Chem. caseum, casein; —teiler, *m.* cheese-plate; —wasser, *n.* see Mol-

ken; —wirtschafft, *f.* cheese-dairy.

Kä'sicht, Kä'sig, *adj.* cheese-like, caseous; cheesy.

Kä'spar, Kä'sper, *m.* 1) Jasper (*P. N.*); 2) or Kä'sperle, *m.* (S. G. dimin. of Kä'spar)

particul. a) a comic character who replaced Jack Pudding on the stage of the Austrian

theat. puppet-shows, and became so popular that the marionette theatres received the

name of —(le)theater; b) puppet, puppet-

player, anal. Punch; —(le)theater, *n.* puppet-

show, Punch and Judy show.

Kä'spern, (w.) *v. tr.* provinc. to tease.

Kä'stan'ie, (w.) *f.* 1) chestnut; ächte —, sweet chestnut (*Castanea vesca* L.); wilde —, horse-chestnut (*Röstan'ie*); 2) Conch. a species of clam-shell (*Chama arcinella*, and several others); 3) see Kä'ste, 1; für

Einem die K-n aus dem Feuer holen, *fig.* to be made a cat's paw of.

Kä'stan'ien..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* chest-

nut-tree; —(blättrige) Eiche, chestnut moun-

tain-oak, yellow oak; —braun, *l. adj.* chest-

nut-brown, chestnut-coloured, auburn, stam-

mel; II. *s. n.* chestnut-colour; —gehölz, *n.*, —pflanzung, *f.*, —wald, *m.* wood, nursery,

forest of chestnut trees; chestnut-grove (plot); —holz, *n.* chestnut wood; —säule, *f.* (echinatus) capsule of the chestnut; —taucher,

m. Ornith. dab-chick (kleine Steißeß).

Kä'st'chen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Kä'sten)

1) little chest, box, casket; 2) Anat. alveole.

* Kä'ste, (w.) *f.* (Span.) caste, cast (in

India, &c.); corporation; Kä'steig, *m.* spirit of caste or corporation; Kä'mä'stig, *adj.* caste-

like.

Kä'st'e, (w.) *f.* see Kä'stan'ie.

Kä'ste'ien, (w.) *v. tr.* to chastise, mortify;

sein Fleisch or seinen Leib —, Theol. to mortify or subdue one's flesh.

Kä'ste'ung, (w.) *f.* mortification, casti-

gation.

Kä'st'en, *s. l.* (str.) *pl.* —, & Kä'st'en) *m.*

1) chest, trunk, coffer, box; (Schub-) drawer;

2) Jewel. (Ring-) collet, bezee-case (in which a precious stone is set); 3) ark (of Noah);

4) Mus. Instr-m. belly of a violin, &c.); 5) frame, case (of a pianoforte, &c.); cf. Antiqu.

Schiffst. 2. Kä'sten; 6) Archaeol. cist;

7) Mill. bucket; 8) Cloth. freezing-frame;

9) Lock-sm. box, case; 10) Anat. socket-hole (of a tooth); 11) Chem. vessel; 12) Mech.

shell, pulley-frame; 13) Hydr. Archit. caisson; 14) †, public fund or revenue; 15) slang: a) old, broken down house, coach

or piano; b) a (public) school; c) a prison; a (disreputable) hole; II. *in comp.* —amt,

n. revenue-office; —blau, *n.* T. pencil-

blue; —blech, *n.* T. lock-plate; —baum, *m.* T. cofferdam; —gebläse, *n.* chest-bellows;

—guß, *m.* T. sand-casting; —gitter, *n.* pl. church-revenues; —herr, *m.* overseer of the

church-revenues; —kunst, *f.* T. noria, Persian wheel (a kind of hydraulic engine); —meister,

—pfleger, *m.* cash-keeper, treasurer; —rad, *n.* see Schloßrad; —schloß, *n.* box-lock, rim-

lock, case-lock; —stempel, *m.* Jewel. puncheon.

Kä'stent'ium, (str.) *n.* see Kä'steigelt.

Kä'sten..., (s.) *in comp.* —wert, *n.* see —kunst; —zange, *f.* hawk-bill pliers.

Kä'ster, (str.) *m.* T. pipe-moulder.

Kä'ster, Kä'st'ner, (str.) *m.* 1) chest- or

trunk-maker; 2) provinc. see Kä'stenherr, Kä'stenmeister.

* Kä'strül', (str.) *n.* vulg. for Cafferoße.

* Kä'suär, (str.) *m.* (Malay.) Ornith. cas-

siowary (*Casuarus* Briss.).

Kat, (L. G. for Kage) (w.) *f.* Mar. 1) (or

—schiff, *n.*) cat, cat-ship; 2) bollard (in a dock-yard); 3) see —anfer.

* Kata..., (Gr. prep.) *in comp.* —dre'ie, (w.) *f.* Rhel. catacresis; —tauk'isch, *adj.* Math. catacaustic; —ton be, (w.) *f.* Ant. cata-

comb; —tef'tisch, *adj.* Poet. catalectic; —tepf'e, *f.* catalepsis, catalepsy; —tepf'tisch, *adj.* cataleptic; —tög', (str.) *m.* catalogue; —tögi-

fi'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to catalogue.

Kat'anfer, (str.) *m.* small or kedg anchor, kedger.

* Kata..., (Gr. prep.) *in comp.* —p'as'ma, (not decl.; *pl.* [w.] —p'as'men) *n.* Med. cata-

plasm; —p'ult', (str.) *n.*, —p'ult'e, (w.) *f.* catapult

* Katarrh', see Cat...

* Katarrh', (str.) *m.* (Gr.) catarrh, rheum, defluxion. —Kä'sfieber, *n.* rheumatic fever.

—Kä'sfisch, *adj.* catarrhal, rheumatic.

* Katast'ie re., see Cat...

* Katastro'ph'e, (w.) *f.* catastropho.

Kat'blad, (str.) *pl.* R. —b'sche) *m.* cat-block.

* Katche'ie, (w.) *f.*, Katchification', (w.) *f.* (Gr.) the act of catechising. —Katche-

fi'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to catechise. —Katche't', (w.) *m.* catechist, lecturer. —Katche't'isch, *adj.* catechetical. —Katche't's'mus, (*pl.* [w.] Katche't's'men) *m.* catechism.

* Kat'ch'u, (str.) *n.* Pharm. catechu, cutch, terra Japonica.

* Katchum'en, (w.) *m.* Theol. catechumen.

* Kategoria', (w.) *m.* (Gr.) Log., &c. cate-

gory. —Katego'ri'ch, *adj.* categorical (*adv.* —ly).

Kat'er, (str.) *m.* 1) male-cat, tom-cat;

2) *fig.* surly fellow; 3) Stud. slang, see Kägen-

jammer. —[haten, *m.* cat-hook.

Kat'..., *in comp.* —gien, *f.* cat-tackle;

Kathari'ne, *f.* Katharine, Catherine (*P. N.*); die jähnelte —, *vulg.* squirt, thorough-

go-nimble; —Kathrine, *f.* Catherine pear; —Kathrinne, *f.* Bot. toad-flax (*Litharia vulgaris* L.); —Kathrinne, *f.* French prune, the white bonum magnum; —Kathrin, *n.* Archit. Catherine-wheel.

Kat'he, (w.) provinc. see Hütte, Häuschen.

Kat'he, *f.* dimin. Käth'chen, *n.*, abbr. for Katharine, Kate, Kitty; coll. (the wife of Käse-

perle) puppet, Judy.

* Kathe'ber, (str.) *n.* (Gr.) lecturer's or professor's chair, lecturing-desk; pulpit; —held, *m.* bur. disputant.

* Kathedra'le, (w.) *f.* (L. Lat.), Kathedra'lische, (w.) *f.* cathedral.

* Katheter, (str.) *m.* (Gr.) Surg. catheter.

Kathner, (str.) *m.* provinc. cottager.

* Kathode, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) Electr. cathode.

* Katholici's'mus, *m.* (L. Lat.) catholici-

cism. —Katholici'tät, (w.) *f.* catholicity. —Katholik', (w.) *m.*, —in, (w.) *f.* catholic. —Kathol'isch, *adj.* catholic. —Katholisi'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* to catholicize.

Kathrine, *f.* (abbr. for Katharine) Kate.

Kat'..., *in comp.* —läufer, *m.* cat-rope, cat-fall; —löcher, *n.* pl. cat-holes.

* Katop't'rit, *f.* (Gr.) Phys. catoptrics. —Katop't'risch, *adj.* catoptrical.

Kat'schiff, (str.) *n.* see in Kat.

Kat'..., *in comp.* —füren, *f.* pl. riders; —stert, *m.* 1) night-pendant; 2) lashing of a tail-block; Zau mit einem —stert, pointed rope.

Kat'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* see Aufstatten.

Kattün', *s. l.* (str.) *m.* cotton (—print-cloth), calico; rohe ungebrühte K-c, printers; Comm-s. indischer feier —, chintz; ostindische weisse —, moories; izzarees; —aus Eurate, dungaries, cf. Indienne; II. *in comp.* —al-

bafter, *m.* white alabaster with gray and blue veins; —bruder, *m.* printer of calico, calico-printer; —bruderei, *f.* 1) calico-printing; 2) print-works; —brud(er)formen, *f.* pl. calico-printer's blocks.

Kattün'en, *adj.* made of cotton or calico.

Kattün'erg, (str.) *n.* ore of Nagyak.

Kattuncz's, *m.* pl. Manuf. checked calico.

Kattün', *in comp.* —fabril, *f.* calico-factory; cotton-manufactory; —leintwand, *f.* linen with a cotton-weft; —papier, *n.* cotton-paper; —preffe, *f.* calico-press; —weber, *m.* calico-weaver; —wolfe, *f.* cotton wool.

Kat'anfer, see Cat...

Kat'bah'n, (w.) *f.* tennis-court.

Kat'balgen re., coll. see Balgen.

Kat'ball, (str.) *m.* catch-ball; tennis.

Kat'blad re., see Katblad.

Käth'chen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Kage) 1) little cat, pussy-cat, killing; 2) Bot-s. catkin, ament, jalus, koy; —büttel, *m.* pl. amentaceous plants; —tragend, amentaceous.

Kä'te, (w.) *f.* 1) cat; die junge —, Kitten; die zahme —, domestic cat (*Felis domestica* Briss.); die wilde —, cat-amount, mountain cat (*Felis catus* L.); fig-s. 2) Fort. cavalier; 3) †, a) battering-ram; b) mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls; 4) see Bergschicht;

5) *Mar.* see Rat-Schiff; 6) *coll.* see Gelbfotze; 7) *Bot.* catkin (Räthgen, 2); 8) a sort of whip; — mit neun Schwänzen (Strängen), *Mar.* cat of nine tails; 9) basket for catching fish; 10) T. old iron new welded; 11) (the game of) tennis, catchball; *coll.-s. & proverb-s.* bei Nacht find alle Rat gran, all cats are gray in the dark; sieht doch die — den Kaiser an, a cat may look at a king; die — im Saß faulen, to buy a pig in a poke; die — läßt das Maufen nicht, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Räthel, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to kitten; II. *tr. provinc.* to drag or carry backwards and forwards.

Räthel, (w.) v. *intr.* to play at catch-ball. Räthel..., *in comp.* — affic, *m. Zool.* fox-nosed monkey, mak, lemur (*Lemur catta* L.); — artig, *adj.* catlike, feline; — auge, *n.* 1) cat's eye; 2) a greenish gray-coloured eye; 3) or — augenapal, *Miner.* cat's eye, a variety of rhombohedral quartz; 4) *Bot. a)* a species of dead-nettle (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.); *b)* hod of bondne, (yellow) nickar-tree (*Guilandina bonduc*); — äugig, *adj.* cat's-eyed; — balg, *m.* cat's skin; — balfen, *n.* see Gähnenbalfen; — bauch, *m. Conch.* monse-cowry (*Cypraea caurica* L.); — beere, *f. provinc.* Bot. 1) see Himbeere; 2) night-shade (*Solanum nigrum* L.); — blet, *n.* *Miner.* mica; — blut, *n.* — blüte, *f. Bot.* vervain (Eisenkraut); — buffel, *m.* raised, crooked back of a cat; einen — buffel machen, — bußeln, *fig.* to stoop, crouch, cringe; — en, *n. Min.* mock-lead, mock-ore; — eule, *f. Ornith.* long-eared owl, horn-owl (*Bubo maximus* Sibb.); — fell, *n.* cat's skin; — fisch, *m. Ichth.* cat-fish (*Pimelodus catius* Lac.); — fuß, *m.* Bot. cat's foot (*Gnaphalium ditotum* L.); — gamander, *m.* see — fraut; — gefühcht, *n. Nat.* the cat-kind, cat-tribe, cat- or feline family; — geführe, *n.* caterwauling; — glimmer, *m.* glimmer, mica; — gotd, *n.* cat-gold, yellow glimmer.

Räthelhaft, Räthelg, *adj.* cat-like. Räthel..., *in comp.* — hafut, *m.* see — webel; — jannier, *m. coll.* the indisposition or "seediness" after a drunken debauch, crapula; — kerbel, *m. Bot.* fumitory (Erdrauch); — klar, *n.* see — glimmer; — fte, *n. Bot.* 1) hare's foot trefoil (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) (gelber) hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); — kopf, *m.* 1) cat's-head; 2) Pomol. cat's-head (a kind of apple); 3) *Mar.* no-man; 4) see Dreßbafte; 5) *cont.* blockhead; — fraut, *n. Bot.* 1) cat thyme (*Teucrium marum* L.); 2) see Waldrian; — leben, *n.* tough life; — siebe, *f.* 1) *coll.* false love; 2) see — müuze; — tücher, see Rot-Tücher; — müuze, *f. Bot.* cat's-mint, catmint (*Nepeta cataria* L.); — musif, *f.* mock-music, rough music (a noise of kettles, pipes, &c. in derision of any person), (*Fr.*) charivari; Einem eine — musif bringen, to hoot an unpopular individual; — parber, *m. Zool.* serval (*Felis serval*); — peterlein, *n.* — peterflic, *f.* fool's parsley hemlock (*Conium maculatum* L.); — pfote, *f.* cat's-paw; — pfötchen, — pfötlein, *n. Bot.* 1) see — fuß; 2) mountain-everlasting (*Gnaphalium leontopodium* L., Edelweiß); 3) spindle-tree (*Evonymus europaeus* L.); 4) monse-ear hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella* L.); 5) corn-pimpernel (*Anagallis* L.); 6) forget-me-not (*Myosotis* L.); — rüden, *m.* 1) see — buffel; 2) *Mar.* cambering of a ship's deck or keel, cf. Aufstecken; — fden, *I.* *f.* fear of cats; II. *adj.* afraid of cats; — fchwanz, *m. Bot.* cat's tail (*Catulus* L.); — fchwanzgras, *n.* 1) cat's tail grass (*Phleum Behnertii*); 2) see Schachtelhalim; den — fchwanz (or fuchsfchwanz) ftreichen, *coll.* to flatter; — fflber, *n. Miner.* cat-silver, mica; — fprung, *m.* cat's-leap (fchott. cat-lomp), small distance; — ftein, *m.*

Miner. 1) see Stinfstein; 2) cat-head; — ftert, — fterz, *m.* 1) *Mar.* see Ratfirt; 2) see — webel; — fisch, *m. coll.* table in a corner; — traube, *f. Bot.* stone-crop (*Sedum* L.); — treppe, *f. Arch.* corbie-steps; — webel, *m. Bot.* horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense* L.); — wefs, *m.* see — fisch; — wolf, *m.* see Ruch; — wurzel, *f.* valerian root (Waldrian); — zähf, *f.* see — webel; — zunge, *f.* see Zellermaufchel.

Räthel, (w.) *f.* she-cat. Räthel, see Rot-Schiff. Räthel, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) see Rauten; 2) see Reußen. (turkeycock. Rauterhahn, (str., pl. R-hähne) *m. provinc.* Rautern, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to gobble (of the turkey-cock); 2) see Rauterwälfchen reden; 3) *provinc.* to practise usury. Rauterwälfchen, *adj.*, *adv.* & *s. n.* gibberish, jargon, lingo, cant, broken language, pedlar's French; — reden, Rauterwälfchen, (w.) v. *intr.* to gibber, to talk gibberish, to speak cant or doggerel, to cant; f-s Zeug, gibberish. Raut, (w.) *f. provinc.* cage, coop, pen; *Min.* shed, coe; *Mar.* see Roje.

Raut, Raut, (w.) v. *tr. & intr.* to masticate, chew; to munch; an den Nägeln —, to bite the nails; auf dem Gebiß —, *Man.* to champ upon the bait; coll.-s. er hat an diefem Verluße zu —, he cannot get over this loss easily; Einem etwas zu — geben, to throw one a bone to pick.

Rautern, (w.) v. *intr.* to cower, squat, crouch; f-d, *p. a. Herald.* couchant; *Sport.* couched.

Rauf, s. I. (str., pl. Raut) *m.* purchase, bargain, buying; der — auf Speculation, purchase on speculation; (the act of) buying up, engrossment; — in Rauf und Bogen, purchase by the bulk; einen — thun, to buy a bargain; einen — fchließen, to make or strike a bargain; einen guten — treffen, to meet with a good bargain; etwas auf den — geben, to give earnest money; Waare auf den — machen, to lay in a stock of goods on speculation; — ift —, *coll.* a bargain is a bargain; (etwas) in den — geben, to give into the bargain, *coll.* to fling in; mit in den — nehmen, to comprise within the bargain; in den —, to boot; in den — fallen, to interfere with one; zu —, for sale; guten or wohlfeilen R-es, cheap, good cheap; fchlechten R-es davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with a trifling loss, to get off cheap; II. *in comp.* — anftichag, *m.* 1) bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; 2) estimate; — arbeit, *f.* sale-work.

Raufbär, *adj.* purchasable, merchantable. Rauf..., *in comp.* — brief, — contract, *m.* document or bill of a purchase, bill of emption, deed or bill of sale.

Raufen, (w.) v. *tr. & intr.* 1) to buy, purchase, (von, of); — und verkaufen, to trade; 2) *Gam.* to take in or exchange (cards, &c.).

Raufet, (str.) *m.* buyer, purchaser, customer, taker, Law, vendee; — finden, to meet with purchasers; feine — haben, ohne —, no or without purchasers, unbought.

Raufet, (w.) *f.* (she-)purchaser.

Rauf..., *in comp.* — fahrer, *m.* merchantman, regular trader, trading vessel; 2) captain of a merchantman; — fahrtei', *f.* navigation for trade's sake, merchant-service; — fahrteiflotte, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant-fleet, company of merchant's ships; merchantile navy; — fahrteifchiff, *n.* — fahrteifchiffer, *m.* merchantman; — frau, *f.* see Handelsfrau; — geb, *n.* — gelder, *pl.* 1) purchase-money, consideration-money; 2) earnest money; — gut, *n.* merchandise; — halle, *f.* commercial hall; — handel, *m.* 1) trade, commerce, traffic; 2) bargain; — haus, *n.* 1) company's hall; market house; staple-house; 2) trading-house; merchant's house; — herr,

or — und Handelsherr, *m.* merchant; whole-sale-merchant; — labet', *n. Gam.* 100; — laden, *m.* (merchant's) shop, *Am.* store; — leinwand, *n.* linen made for sale; — leute, *pl.* 1) merchants; tradesmen; 2) buyers, traffickers.

Rauflich, *I. adj.* 1) merchantable, purchasable; to be had; 2) marketable. fit for sale; f-e Potafche, potash of commerce: 3) *fig.* venal, corruptible; eine Waare — machen, to render goods marketable; II. *adv.* by purchase; — an fch bringen, — übernehmern, to buy, purchase; — überlassen, see Verfaufen; III. R-feit, (w.) *f.* venality, mercenariness; corruptibility. [bought, a venal person.

Raufling, (str.) *m.* one that is to be Rauf..., *in comp.* — luft, *f.* inclination to buy; es geigt fch — luft, there was a fair attendance of buyers; noch will fch keine — luft einftellen, buyers still show no disposition to come forward; cf. Begehr, Nachfrage; — luftig, *adj.* inclined to buy; — luftige, *m.* (*Decl.* like *adj.*) one inclined to buy.

Raufmann, (str., pl. Raufleute) *m.* 1) merchant; tradesman, trader; *Am.* store-keeper; fch als — niederlassen, to establish a commercial house; 2) *Conch.* net-stamper (*Conus mercator* L.).

Raufmannlich, *adj. & adv.* merchant-like, mercantile, commercial; business-like; f-e Sondfchrift, mercantile (in a merchant's) handwriting; f-e Brauch, see Kaufmannsbrauch; f-e Regel, rule of business; f-e Tüchtigkeit, ability as a merchant; f-e Ethl, commercial style; f-e Buchhaltung, *f.* mercantile or commercial book-keeping; in f-er fchlicht, commercially, in a commercial point of view.

Raufmanns..., *in comp.* — außrud, *m.* mercantile term; — brand, *m.* usage or custom of (with) merchants; — brief, *m.* see Handlungsbrief.

Raufmannschaft, (w.) *f.* 1) the body of merchants, mercantile community (of a place); 2) commerce, trade.

Raufmanns..., *in comp.* — diener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; — fisch, *m. Ichth.* cod-fish (*Gadus morhua* L.); — frau, *f.* 1) s. n. right of purchase; 2) see Handelsfrau; — geift, *m.* commercial or mercantile spirit; — gewölfe, *n.* — laden, *m.* merchant's shop; warehouse; — gut, *n.* merchandise, (merchant) goods; commodities, wares; — hand, *f.* mercantile or business hand; — innung, *f.* merchants' company or guild; — stand, *m.* 1) rank, condition of a merchant, station as a merchant; 2) *collect.* mercantile class; merchants; — waare, *f.* see — gut.

Rauf..., *in comp.* — object, *n.* article of purchase; — order, *f.* order to purchase; — platz, *m.* trading-place, market; — preis, *m.* purchase or cost price, prime-cost; see — geld; — pretium, *n.* see — geld; — recht, *I. s. n.* right of purchase; II. *adj.* saleable, marketable; — fchilling, *m.* earnest (money or penny); — fchlag, *m.* joining of hands on striking a bargain; — fchuf, *m.* — fteuer, *f.* tax levied on purchased landed-property; — fchüttig, *adj.* eager to buy; — lummne, *f.* purchase-money or sum; — ftabt, *f.* trading town; — vertrag, *m.* see — brief; — weife, *adv.* by way or in form of a purchase; — werth, *m.* marketable value; — würbig, *adj.* marketable, merchantable.

Raufgöb, (str.) *m.* Man. slabbering-bit. Raufifch, *adj.* Caucasian.

Rauf..., *in comp.* — bär, — barfch, *m. Ichth.* 1) ruff (*Acerina cernua* L.); 2) pollard (*Gadus pollachius* L.); — beere, *f. Bot.* see Traubentüch; — haupt, *n.* — kopf, *m. Ichth.* miller's thumb, river bull-head (*Cottus gobio* L.); — froß, *m.* — quappe, *coll.* — padde, *f. Zool.* tadpole; — hufn, *n.* hen without a tail. Rauni, *adv.* scarce, scarcely, hardly; ich

—ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* see —förmig; —bein, *n.* wedge-bone, sphenoid bone; —beine (am Fuße), *pl.* cuneiform bones; —beinfortsätze, *m. pl.* clinoid apophyses; —beinnaht, *f.* sphenoid suture.

Reifen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to wedge, fasten with wedges; 2) to cleave with a wedge; 3) *Typ.* to drive; 4) *coll.* to drub, thrash, beat; *II. refl.* to be cuneiform.

Reiher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wild boar two years old; der dreijährige —, *Sport.* bog-steer; 2) *provinc.* see Furchfisch.

Reiserer, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* fight, row (Brüglelei).

Reis ..., *in comp.* —fästel, *m. T.* hammer for driving in wedges; —förmig, *adj.* wedge-shaped, cuneiform, cuneate, cuneal; *Anat.* sphenoidal; —haken, *m.* Ornith. curlew (*Nemus arquatus* L.); —hane, *f.* miner's axe; —hauig, *adj.* Min. brittle; —holz, *n.* cleft-wood; —inchrift, *f.* cuneiform or wedge-inscription; —kissen, *n.* wedge-shaped pillow; —presse, *f.* wedge-press; —rahmen, *m.* *Typ.* chase for broad sides; —schrift, *f.* cuneiform characters, cuneated letters, arrow-beaded or wedge-writing; —schwanz, *m.* Ornith. jacamar (*Galbula viridis* Latb.); —steg, *m.* *Typ.* inclined quoin; —stein, *m.* 1) *Archit.* centrestone; quoin; 2) *Miner.* titanite; 3) *Mas.* feather-edged brick; —stück, *n.* wedge-shaped piece; gore; —treiber, *m.* 1) *Typ.* shooting-stick; 2) *Carp.* wedge-driver; —ziegel, *m.* see —stein, 3.

Reim, (*str.*) *m.* 1) germ, seed-bud, embryo; 2) *fig.* the seeds (of discord, &c.); im —, in the bud; im — erstehen, *fig.* to stifle in embryo; den Kampf im — ersticken, to stifle the budding conflict; *Bot.-s.* —bläschen, *n.* germinative vesicle; —blättrig, *adj.* cotyledonous; —blatt, *n.* cotyledon; —blattlos, *adj.* acotyledonous.

Reimchen, (*provinc.* & *; Reimlein), (*str.*) *n. dimin.* of Reim) small germ, embryo.

Reimen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to bud, sprout, germinate; 2) *fig.* to begin to show itself, to be developed; das Malz reimt, *Brew.* the malt comes leimend, *p. a. fig.* budding, nascent.

Reim ..., *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* capable of germinating; —fleck, *m.* chalaza; —gang, *podosp.* germ; —hülle, *f.* perisperm; —knope, *f.* —horn, *n.* prolific germ; —kraft, *f.* vitality.

Reimling, (*str.*) *m.* germ.

Reim ..., —monat, *m.* blossom-month (March 21 to April 21); —jad, *m.* annion: —warze, *f.* *Bot.* strobiliolate; —wurzelchen, *n.* radicle; —zeit, *f.* time of germination.

Rein, Reine, Reim, *I. pron. adj.* no, not any, no one, not any one; none; —einziger, not (a single) one, never a one; —Wort weiter! not another word! —Mensch, nobody; f-er von beiden, neither of them; f-er von ihnen, none of them; machen Sie —Geräusch! do not make a noise! haben Sie f-ten Schirm mitgebracht? have you not brought an umbrella with you? er ist —Mitglied mehr, he has ceased to be a member; f-ganze Weile von der Stadt, within a mile of the town; f-ganze Stunde vor dem Begräbnis, within an hour of the interment; *II.* Reiner, Reine, Reineß, *pron. s.* no one, none, nothing; *III. in comp.* feinerlei, *adj.* (indeed.) of no sort; auf feinerlei Art, in no wise, in no manner, by no means; feinerleiß, *adv.* on neither side; feinerleiß(e)s, *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all, no way(s), nothing like; feinerleiß, *adv.* not once, never.

Reisf, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) cup; 2) Abend-mahl(e) — ebalice, communion-cup; 3) *Bot.* calyx, (flower-)cup; 4) *Archit.* bell, basket, corbel, drum: der — des Leidens, *fig.* the cup of sorrow; *II. in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a cup or calyx, calycine; —befeidung, *f.* see

—tischlein; —blatt, *n.* sepal; *Bot.-s.* —blättrig, *adj.* sepalous; —blume, *f.* 1) a plant having a calyx for a flower, (*Lat.*) *flos calycinus*; 2) calycantbus; —blütig, *adj.* calycinal; —deckel, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* patine, patel; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a cup, *Bot.* calyciform; —fütteral, *n.* chalice-case; —glas, *n.* glass-ebalice, large glass, tumbler.

Reisflein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Reisf)* *Bot.* a little calyx, calyculo.

Reisf ..., —narbe, *f.* *Bot.* eye; umbril; —scheiter, *m.* see —tischlein; —schlund, *m.* *Bot.* faux; —schüsselfchen, *n.* see —deckel; —speißblume, *f.* *Bot.* glumous flower (*Glumacae*); —ständig, *adj.* calycinal; —tuch, —tischlein, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* corporal; —weiße, *f.* consecration of the ebalice.

Reisf, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* milfoil (Echfaßgarbe).

Reisf, (*w.*) *f.* 1) trowel; 2) ladle; scoop; (fish-)slice; 3) see Schöpfelle; essen was die — giebt, *coll.* to take pot-luck.

Reisf, (*str.*) *m.* cellar, cave; —assel, *f.*, —esf, *m.* *Entom.* wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus* L.).

Reisf, (*w.*) *f.* cellarage.

Reisf ..., —fenster, *n.* *Archit.* cellar-skylight; —getz, *n.* see —mitthe; —geschloß, *n.* basement-story, (*Fr.*) *souterrain*; —gewölbe, *n.* vault; —hals, *m.* 1) neck of a cellar; 2) *n. Bot. a* (der innergrüne) common daphne, spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola* L.); *b*) (der gemeine, officinelle) mezeron, laurel herb (*Daphne mezereum* L.); —fuchf, *m.* cellar-man; —frucht, *n.* see —hals, *m.* 2; —lager, *n.* stilling, gann-tree; —lager, *n.* stand (wooden frame) for casks; —lauf, *f.* see —offel; —loch, *n.* air-hole of a cellar; —luft, *f.* peculiar (damp, cold) air of a cellar; —magd, *f.* cellar-maid; —meister, *m.* butler; cellarer, cellarist (in monasteries); —mitthe, *f.* cellar-rent, cellarage; —recht, *n.* right or freedom of a cellar; —schabe, *f.*, —schäffchen, *n.* see —offel; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of a cellar; —thür, *f.* cellar-door, cellar-flap; —tuch, —tuch, *n.* *Bot.* fungus that gathers on wine-casks (*Racodium cellare* Pers.); —wechfel, *m.* *Comm.* accommodation bill, pro-forma bill, cant. kite; —wirth, *m.* keeper of a public cellar; —wurm, *m.* see —offel; —zins, *m.* see —mitthe.

Reisf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) butler; 2) man-servant at an inn, waiter; bar-keeper, tapster, drawer.

Reisf, (*w.*) *f.* female servant at an inn, waiter, waitress, bar-maid, *vulg.* pot-girl.

* Reisf, (*str.*) *n. (Engl.) Comm.* kelp.

Reisf, see Reisf.

Reisf, *I. (w.) f.* wine-press; die — treten, to tread (stamp) the grapes; *II. in comp.* —baum, *m.* cross-bar of a wine-press; —birne, *f.* *Pom.* a species of bergamot.

Reisf, (*str.*) *m.* press-man.

Reisf ..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; —haus, *n.* press-honse; —herr, *m.* master of a wine-press; —fuchf, *m.* see Reisf; —lohn, *m.* see —zins; —meister, *m.* surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman.

Reisf, (*w. n. tr.*) to press or tread (grapes).

Reisf ..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* regulation for press-houses; —recht, *n.* 1) the right or privilege of keeping a wine-press; 2) see —zins; —treter, *m.* press-man, press-treader, treader of grapes; —zins, *m.* fee paid for the use of a wine-press; —zuber, *m.* see —faß.

* Reim(e)nte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) chamber, room: 2) building within the walls of a castle.

Reimpe, (*w.*) *f.* see Eau, 2 a.

Reimbar, *I. adj.* easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible, remarkable, conspicuous; *II. Reimf, f.* see Reimfichf.

Reimuen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to know; to be acquainted with; —lernen, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; damals lernte ich ihn zum ersten Mal —, I then knew him for the first time; er will nicht das Baufgeschäst — zu lernen, he wants to learn banking-business; um den Markt — zu lernen, by way of trying the market; nicht —, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with or a stranger to; er fchmte keine Furcht, he is devoid of fear; sich vor Wuth, Stolz (*Dat.*) nicht —, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

Reimner, (*str.*) *m.*, Reimnerin, (*w.*) *f.* (*lit.* knower) connoisseur, judge, adept; als —, understanding; —blid, *m.*, —miene, *f.* look, eye, air, appearance of a connoisseur, judge or adept. Iledge, would-be connoissenship.

Reimnerf, (*w.*) *f. cont.* pretended know-

Reimnerf, *adj.* in the manner of a con-

Reimnerf, (*str.*) *m. cont.* a would-be con-

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Kerbholz, (str.) *n.* tally, notched stick; auf's -holz schneiden, to tally.

Kerb'ig, *adj.* notched, jugged.

Kerb'ling, (str.) *m.* see Kerbthier.

Kerb'..., in comp. —*maschine*, *f.* crimping machine; —*messer*, *n.* T. notching-knife; —*rad*, *n.* Bak. jugging-iron; —*säge*, *f.* cross-cut saw, ripping saw; —*schneider*, *pl.* Ornith. a division of the conirosters; —*schnitt*, *m.* scallop; —*stod*, *m.* see —holz; —*thier*, *n.* insect; —*weg*, *n.* Vet. tumor in the cleft of the hoof; —*zählig*, *adj.* Bot. notched, jagged, scalloped, crenate; —*zange*, *f.* see —eisen; —*zettel*, *m.* indented writ.

Kerf, (str.) *m.*, **Ker'fe**, (w.) *f.* 1) see Insekt; 2) see Kerbe.

Kerfborien, (str.) *n.* (L. G.) *m.* slab.

Ker'fer, (str.) *m.* jail (gaol), prison, dungeon; —*artig*, *adj.* dungeon-like; —*fieber*, *n.* jail-fever.

Ker'ferhaft, *adj.* dungeon-like.

Ker'fermeister, (str.) *m.* jailer, gaoler.

Ker'fern, see Ginfelfern.

Ker'fer..., in comp. —*strafe*, *f.* see Gefängnisstrafe; —*thurn*, *m.* donjon, dungeon, keep.

Kerf, (str.) *m.* fellow; churl; joc. & cont. dog; cont. varlet, wretch; vulg. servant, man; ein Kerfamer —, an odd fish; ein gauger —, coll. a man indeed, a noble fellow; das ist ein mal ein —! coll. there is a fellow for you!

Kerfchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Kerf) little fellow.

* **Ker'mes**, *m.* (Arab.) *Pharm.* kermes, alkermes; vegetabilischer —, kermes-grains; mineralischer —, kermes mineral; —*baum*, *m.* see —eide; —*beere*, *f.* poke(weed); —*beeren*, *f.* —*förner*, *n.* pl. scarlet grains; —*eide*, *f.* Bot. evergreen oak, alkermes oak (*Quercus coccifera* L.); —*eiden*/schidolauß, *f.* Entom. kermes insect (*Coccus ilicis* L.).

Kern, *s.* I. (str.) *m.* 1) kernel (of apples, pears, hazelnuts, &c.), pip (of apples, pears, oranges, &c.), stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of corn, of leather, &c.); pith, heart (of wood); 2) *Gunn* bore, caliber; 3) *Farr.* a) see Kernen; b) the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; c) quick of a horse's hoof; 4) *Found.* a) core (internal mould); b) false core, drawback; 5) globule, granule; 6) *Astr.* nucleus (of a comet); 7) stopper, apple (of certain wind-instruments); 8) bottom (of artichokes); 9) *Butch.* a) breast, brisket of an ox; b) best or finest part of meat; 10) *Sport.* dried flesh in stripes (as food for dogs); 11) *Bot.* a) nucleus; b) spelt-wheat; *fig.* pith, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core; main substance; gist; *ist* streiten um Nebendinge und berühren nie den — der Streitfrage, they dispute about accessories, and never approach the vital point of the controversy; bloom, flower, choice, prime; elite; das also war des Pudels —! (*Göthe*, *Faust* I, 3) this then was the poodle's real core!

Kern'..., in comp. —*abführung*, —*abfchleifung*, *f.* (the act of) removing the Kernen, which see 1); —*arbeit*, *f.* superior work; —*artig*, *adj.* kernelly; —*ästig*, *adj.* growing out of the heart; —*ausbrud*, *m.* pithy expression; —*beißer*, *n.* Ornith. cherry-finch, cross beak (*Coccothraustes vulgaris* Pall.); —*bohen*, *pl.* white seeds of the kidney-bean; —*bohrer*, *n.* see Kornwurmer; —*branntwein*, *m.* brandy made of kernels, noyan; —*brud*, *adj.* very brave, gallant; —*brut*, *n.* superior kind of rye-bread (without foreign admixture); —*büchse*, *f.* see —drücker; —*deutsch*, *adj.* genuine or pure German; —*drehbanc*, *f.* core-frame; —*drücker*, *m.* Cast. core-box.

Kern'en, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see Auskernen; 2) *provinc.* (also refl.) to curdle, to churn; *gefernt*, *p. a.* having a kernel or kernels; *gefernt* Milch, buttermilk.

Kern'er, *m.* T. pointed hammer; poance, prick-punch.

Kern'..., in comp. —*erbsen*, *pl.* common peas; —*faul*, *T. adj.* rotten at the core or in the inside (said of wood or trees); —*fest*, *adj.* very firm, solid; —*feuer*, *n.* *Phys.* central fire; —*fleisch*, *n.* choice meat; —*forum*, *f.* see —gestalt; —*frau*, *f.* *fig.* excellent woman; —*freßer*, *m.* 1) Ornith. see —beißer; 2) Entom. a species of seed-beetle (*Bruchus granarius* L.); —*frucht*, *f.* stone or kernel-fruit; —*gehäuse*, *n.* core; —*gerste*, *f.* Bot. 1) wheat-barley; 2) privet (*Rainweide*); —*geschütz*, *n.* Art. cannon with a bore equally wide throughout; —*geschwür*, *n.* Surg. tamour with a core; —*gestalt*, *f.* Miner. primitive form; —*gesund*, *adj.* thoroughly sound, healthy; —*guß*, *m.* Cast. cored work; —*gut*, *adj.* exquisite, choice, proof.

Kern'hajt, *I. adj.* pithy, racy, forcible, nervous, energetic, solid, substantial; strong; II. *K-igkeit*, (w.) *f.* pithiness, raciness, &c., strength, (concentrated) force.

Kern'..., in comp. —*hand*, *n.* see —gehäuse; —*holz*, *n.* 1) heart of a tree, heart-wood; 2) the best sort of wood; hearty timber; 3) see Kernenbaum.

Kern'icht, *adj.* like a kernel or granule.

Kern'ig, *adj.* 1) full of kernels, kernelly; 2) see Kern'hajt.

Kern'..., in comp. —*jagen*, *n.* 1) a) hunting at which the game is driven into an enclosure; 2) boar-hunting; —*fammer*, *f.* Bot. cell (in which the seeds are lodged); —*fasten*, *m.* see —drücker; —*fager*, *m.* Cast. (core-)print; —*fauge*, *f.* strongest lye; —*feder*, *n.* best sort of leather; —*fehm*, *m.* clay for lining the inside of a mould; —*feinwand*, *n.* very good or strong linen.

Kern'ling, (str.) *m.* tree or shrub raised **Kern'lös**, *adj.* unkernelled.

Kern'..., in comp. —*mann*, *m.* 1) a stout, choice man; 2) a good, excellent man; —*maß*, *n.* calibre; —*mehl*, *n.* prime, first or best flour; —*meuch*, *m.* see —mann; —*milch*, *f.* butter-milk; —*obst*, *n.* Gard. kernel-fruits; —*recht*, *adj.* *Gunn.* 1) having the bore right in the centre; 2) level, horizontal; —*reif*, *n.* *Miner.* rock-salt; —*samen*, *m.* see —geße; —*sand*, *m.* Cast. core-sand; —*schacht*, *m.* Metall. fire-room; —*schatten*, *m.* inmost shadow; —*schule*, *f.* Gard. nursery out of kernels, seed-plot; —*schuß*, *m.* *Gunn.* horizontal shot, level range; —*schwinden*, *n.* Vet. surbate; —*sprache*, *f.* pithy or expressive language; —*spruch*, *m.* pithy saying or sentence; —*stahl*, *n.* best sort of steel; —*stamm*, *m.* 1) see Kernenling; 2) sound stem; —*stechen*, *n.* Vet. bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof; —*stild*, *n.* 1) T. (*Sculpt.* &c.) cake; 2) see —geschütz; —*substanz*, *f.* Bot. perisperm; —*tauf*/seife, *f.* superior, pure soap; —*truppen*, *f.* pl. choice troops; —*tuch*, *n.* prime stuff or cloth; —*waren*, *pl.* choice or prime goods; —*wand*, *f.* see Spundwand; —*weib*, *n.* an excellent woman; —*wein*, *n.* superior wine; —*wert*, *n.* *Min.* mine with irregular lodes; —*wildling*, *m.* see —stamm; —*wolle*, *f.* Comm. prime-locks, prime-wool; —*wort*, *n.* pithy word; —*wurß*, *m.* Forest. trees produced from seed.

* **Kero'sin**, (str.) *n.* Chem. kerosene (oil).

Ker'fei, (str.) *n.* see Kirsei.

Ker'ze, (w.) *f.* 1) a taper, wax-light, candle; ein Licht gleich fünfthausend K-., T. a light equal to five thousand candles; b) Surg. medicated candle, bongie; 2) Bot. see Röttigsteeze; 3) Conch. wax-stampor, species of cane (*Conus virgo* L.).

Ker'zen..., in comp. Bot-s. —*baum*, *m.* red mangrove (*Rhizophora Alangale* L.); —*beer* (strauch), *m.* candle-berry myrtle (*Myrica ceri-*

fera); —*gerade*, *adj.* as straight as a pin (or yard), bolt-upright; —*gießer*, *m.* (tallow-) chandler; —*hell*, *adj.* lighted with tapers; —*haut*, *n.* see Röttigsteeze; —*licht*, *n.* see —schein; —*macher*, *m.* see —gießer; —*schrein*, *m.* the light of tapers, taper-light; —*träger*, *m.* one carrying a taper; —*zieher*, *m.* see —gießer.

Ker'zer, (str.) *m.* chandler.

Ker'zen, *pl.* Mar. floor-timbors of a boat.

Kess'el, *s.* I. (str.) *m.* 1) kettle, caldron, boiler; copper: *Hatt.* basin; 2) hole; basin; ravine; 3) *Archit.* bell; 4) *Min.* excavation, hole; 5) *Sport.* den, kennel, burrow; couch (of a boar); alles in denselben — werfen, coll. anal. to weave all pieces on the same loom.

Kess'el..., in comp. —*schiff*, *f.* provinc. potashes; —*batterie*, *f.* Mil. mortar-battery; —*bier*, *n.* beer brewed in small vessels, home-brewed beer; —*blau*, *adj.* furnace-blue; —*bombe*, *f.* Mil. bomb or shell thrown from a mortar; —*braun*, furnace-brown.

Kess'eler, **Kess'ler**, (str.) *m.* see Kesselfeldmüt & Kesselfelder.

Kess'el..., in comp. —*sang*, *m.* water-ordeal; —*slider*, *m.* 1) tinker; 2) cont. talker, brawler, &c.; —*fürnig*, *adj.* kettle-shaped; —*gestell*, *n.* rails for a kettle; —*gewölbe*, *n.* *Archit.* cupola, dome; —*hafen*, *m.* pot-hanger, chimney-hook; —*haube*, *f.* top-vault of a boiler; —*jagen*, *n.* Sport. hunting at which the game is brought together into an enclosed place (Kesseljagen); —*lamin*, *m.* chimney of a boiler; —*lauf*, *m.* Mil. chamber of a mortar; —*loch*, *n.* kettle-shaped hole for fish; —*meister*, *m.* Dy. vat-man.

Kess'el, (w.) *v. I. intr.* 1) Sport. to root up the ground (of wild boars); 2) Mar. to chop about (of the wind); II. *refl.* to assume the form of a kettle.

Kess'el..., in comp. —*niedererschlag*, *m.* see —stein; 2) —*paufe*, *f.* kettle-drum; tymbal; —*platte*, *f.* boiler-plate; —*schäger*, —*schmidt*, *m.* brazier, kettle-maker; —*stein*, *m.* 1) Mas. compass-brick; 2) T. scale, sediment, fur in (steam-)boilers; —*stich*, *m.* see Kettenstich; —*stößen*, *pl.* Mech. boiler-brackets; —*thal*, *n.* round deep valley; —*träger*, *m.* pl. Mech. boiler-holders; —*treiben*, *n.* see —jagen.

Kess'ler, (str.) *m.* 1) Fish. landing-net; 2) amber-fisher.

Kess'el, (w.) *f.* 1) Farr. horny protuberance above a horse's knee; 2) Bot. yellow oak.

Kess'iger, see Kess'er.

Kett'chen, (str., provinc. & * **Kett'lein**, str.) *n.* (dimin. of Kette) 1) little chain; 2) chain-lace.

Kett'e, (w.) *f.* 1) chain; 2) Weav. warp (Aufzug); — und Einschlag, warp and woof (or weft); gekrenzte —, crossed warp; 3) see Kette; 4) Mar. chain-moorings; *fig-s.* 5) bondage, bond, slavery, yoke, pl. fetters; 6) train, series, chain, concatenation.

Kett'el, (w.) *f.* little chain, link (of a door, &c.); hasp, clasp; — und Haspe, hasp and staple, clasp and clamp; —*hafen*, *m.* —*nadel*, *f.* tambour-needle; —*stich*, *m.* see Kettenstich.

Kett'eln, (w.) *v. tr.* to fasten with a little chain.

Kett'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to chain; *fig.* to chain, **Kett'en...**, in comp. —*anfer*, *m.* pl. Mar. (chain) moorings; —*arbeit*, *f.* chain-work; —*artig*, *adj.* catenarian; —*auffhängen*, *n.* see —hängen; —*baum*, *m.* Weav. warp-beam, see Gärbaum; —*blume*, *f.* see Löwenstachel; —*brud*, *m.* Arith. continued fraction; —*brücke*, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge; —*faden*, *m.* Weav. warp-thread (opp. Einschlagfaden); (Petri) —*feier*, *f.* Lammus-day, the first of August; —*stich*, *m.* Ichth. species of trunkfish (*Ostracion triqueter* L.); —*förnig*, *adj.* formed like a chain; —*garn*, *n.* water-twist, warp; —*garnköper*, *m.* warp-cop; —*gestirr*,

—geräffel, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains; —gefang, *n.* see Kreisfuge; —glieb, —gefenl, *n.* link (of a chain); —hund, *m.* a chained dog, mastiff, watch-dog; —fugel, *f.* chain-shot; —fuuf, *f.* Hydr. chain-pump; —fuppelung, *f.* Railw. chain-coupling; —linie, *f.* 1) *Geom.* catenaria curve; 2) *Archit.* chain-line; —fode, *f.* T. chain-curl; —nach, *f.* chain-stitch(ed) seam; —panzer, *m.* coat of mail; —pumpe, *f.* chain-pump; —rahmen, *m.* embroidery or tambour-frame; —rechnung, —regel, *f.* *Arith.* chain rule, rule of equations; —reim, *m.* T. chained rhyme; —ring, *m.* chain loop, see —glieb; —rolle, *f.* T. lace-chain; —fcheren, *n.* Weav. warping; —fchloß, *n.* chain-lock; —fchluß, *m.* *Log.* sorites, prosyllogism; —fchmidt, *m.* smith who makes chains; —feide, *f.* organzine, thrown silk; —ferfche, *f.* twilled silk-george; —fpußmafchine, *f.* T. winding-machine, winding-frame; —ftab, *m.* staff of a measuring chain; —ftich, *m.* 1) *Mar.* chain-knot; 2) *Sev.* chain-stitch; —ftrafe, *f.* confinement in irons; —fang, *m.* chain (figure of a dance); —tau, *n.* chain-cable; —toll, *adj.* coll. stark mad; —triller, *m.* *Mus.* continuing shake; —werk, *n.* chain-work; —wurm, *m.* *Zool.* tape-worm (*Tenia solium* L.); —zug, *m.* *Archit.* ornaments in the shape of a chain, twining moulding.

Ret'fer, (*str.*) *m.* chain-maker (Gürtler).
Ret'feide, see Kettenfeide.

Re'ger, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) heretic; 2) T. spindle-full of yarn; Re'gerin, (*w.*) *f.* heretic; II. *in comp.* —eifer, *m.* zealous persecution of heretics; —gericht, *n.* board of heresy, inquisition; —haupt, *n.* heresiarch; —macher, *m.* cont. heretic hunter, bigoted divine; —meister, *m.* grand inquisitor; —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —rieher, *m.* heretic hunter; —jungf, *f.* sect of heretics.

Re'gerel', (*w.*) *f.* heresy.
Re'ger'hast, Re'ger'hast, *adj.* heretical.
Re'gerin, (*w.*) *f.* I. tr. 1) to declare and treat as heretical; 2) *Min.* to cleave (hard rocks) with quins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps into ...; II. *intr.* to entertain heretical opinions. [*heresy.*]

Re'gerichast, (*w.*) *f.*, Re'gerichum, (*str.*) *n.*
Reu'el, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* sieve.
Reu'hen, (*w.*) *intr.* to pant, gasp, cough, to be puffy. [*chincough.*]

Reu'fchüften, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* hooping-cough.
Reu'ern, (*w.*) *intr.* to carry earth in barrows to a dyke.

Reu'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) club; pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 2) *Rope-m.* wooden-mallet; 3) *Typ.* brayer; *fig. a* leg (of mutton, of veal of deer, &c.), joint; drum-stick (of a wasted fowl); *b* vulg. thigh; *c* rude fellow; 3) *Conch.* ship-worm (*Teredo clava* L.).

Reu'len ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* beef-wood tree (*Casuarina paludosa*); —fürmig, *adj.* club-shaped, clubbed, *Bot.* clavated; —firbis, *m.* *Bot.* bottle-gourd (*Lagenflirbis*); —lahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind-leg; —plis, —fchwamm, *m.* *Bot.* club-top oak-leather (*Clavaria* Pers.); —träger, *m.* clubman.
Reu'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (I. u.) to strike with a club.

Reu'ler, (*str.*) *m.* see Reiler.
Ren'licht, *adj.* club-shaped. [*maris* *pl.*].
Ren'per, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* keuper (variegated *Reufch*, *adj.* chaste, pure, modest; —baum, *m.* see —laum. [*iparity.*]

Reufch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* chastity, chasteness, *Reufch'...*, *in comp.* —traut, *n.* *Bot.* sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); —laum, *n.*, —traud, *m.*, —taune, *f.* *Bot.* chaste-tree, agnus castus (*Vitex agnus castus*).

Revel', (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* a species of antelope (*Antilope kervella*).

Rib'geter, (*str.*) *m.* see Raßgeier (cf. Reib).

Rib'ig, see Reibig.

Rid'fer, (*w.*) *f.* (—erfje), *Bot.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum* L.); die deutliche (—erfje), sweet vetch, chickling-vetch (*Lathyrus* L.).

Rid'fern, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* to titter, snigger, snicker; II. *s. (str.) n.* a tittering, giggle.

Rid's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) false push (at billiards); missed blow; miss-cue; 2) coll. blunder, fault; einen — machen, Rid'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make a mise, *Bill.* to miss the ball; to blunder.

Rid'ig, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* plover, pewit, lapwing (*Vanellus cristatus* M. & W.); R-e hüten, coll. to die an old maid; —ei, *n.* 1) plover's-egg; 2) *Conch.* diving snail, sea-nut (*Bulla ampulla* L.); 3) or —blume, *f.* *Bot.* guinea-hen flower (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.).

Rid'ic, (*w.*) *f.* see Riefer, A. 2.

Rid'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Reifen. [*wurm.*]

Rid'fenfch, (*str.*) *pl.* R-füße *m.* see Riefer.

A. Riefer, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) jaw-bone, (the upper and lower) jaw; chap (of an animal); 2) *Ichth.* see Riem; II. *in comp.* Anat.-s. maxillary; —bedel, *m.* gill flap or lid; —brüfte, *f.* maxillary gland; —fnochen, *m.* maxillary bone; —wurm, *m.* *Entom.* a species of Anne-lides (*Eunice gigantea* Lav.).

B. Riefer, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* wild pine, Scotch fir (*Pinus silvestris* L.); fteife or farte —, tree leaved Virginian pine.

Riefer(n) ..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* cone of the pine-tree; —eule, —raupe, *f.* *Entom.* pine-moth (*Trachea piniperda* Esp.); —(haz)gallmide, *f.* a kind of midge (*Cecidomyia pini* Meig.).

Riefericht, (*str.*) *n.* pine-grove or wood.

Riefericht, Rieferig, *adj.* 1) resinous; 2) sandy, adapted to the cultivation of pines (of soil). [*Mustela martes* L.).

Riefermarder, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* pine martin

Riefer(n) ..., *in comp.* —fchwärmer, *m.* *Entom.* pine hawk moth (*Sphinx pinastri* L.); —zapfen, *m.* see —apfel.

Riefern, *adj.* (made) of fir, fir-.

Riefe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coll. foot-etove; 2) see Reiegefpier. [*peep* (Guck)].

Riefen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. (L. G.) to Rief, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) quill; 2) *Angl.* float; 2) *Mar.* keel, careen; 3) *Bot.* a) keel;

b) *Gard.* bulb of a plant; *Mar.-s.* der Iofe, fette —, false, main keel; auf dem ... lang, length in the keel ...; —oben, bottom up; II. *in comp.* —bant, *f.* *Mar.* careening-wharf; —bett, *n.* bed filled with large coarse feathers; —bod, *m.* ram without horns; —bogen, *m.* *Archit.* keel-or-ogee-arch; —brief, *m.* see Bob-mereibrief.

Riefen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to get quills (of birds); II. *tr.* 1) *Mus.* to quill (a pianoforte, &c.); 2) to feather (an arrow); 3) *Mar.* to furnish with a keel.

Rief ..., *in comp.* —ende, *f.* *Archit.* half hip-roof; —feder, *f.* quill; —fürmig, *adj.* in the shape of a keel; *Bot.* keeled, carinate(d); —frofch, *m.* provinc. see Raufrofch; *Mar.-s.* —fuge, *f.* rabbit of the keel; —gang, *m.* 1) garboard-streak (or —strake); 2) *Bot.* big; —gefs, *n.* keelage; —herr, *m.* captain, master of a ship.

Riefhülen, Riefhülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) to careen; 2) to keelhaul, keelhaul; ein zum — angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen. — Rief'fölung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* careening, careen; eine halbe — geben, to make a parliament heel or boat-topping.

Rief ..., *in comp.* —föfje, *m.* pl. dead wood; —froß, *m.* 1) a person, particul. child afflicted with a goitre; 2) see Reifchföfje; —fichter, *m.* pontoon for careening ships; —rafe, *m.* see Rohrafe; —raum, *m.* hold; —recht, *n.* keelage; —fchndüler, *m.* *Ornith.* fly-catcher (*Muscivora* L.); —fchnde, *f.* *Conch.*

a species of heteropodous mollusca (*Carinaria mediterranea* L.); —fchweln, *n.*, —fchwinn, *f.* keel-son, pl. carlings; —tau, *n.* keel-rope; —überzug, *m.* false keel; —waffer, *n.* dead water, steerage-way; track or wake of a ship; —wert, *n.* bulbous roots.

Rie'me, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* gill, branchia; *in comp.* R-nedel, *m.* gill-lids; R-nfüßer, *m.* pl. shell-insects (*Entomostrica*, *Muschel* [insec-ten]; R-nhaut, *f.* gill-flap; R-nffnung, *f.* gill-opening; R-nwurm, *m.* *Zool.* lernæa (*Lernæa branchialis* L.).

Rien, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) rosin of the pine; 2) see —holz; II. *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* pine-cone, fir-apple; —aft, *m.* pine-knot; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* pine-tree (Riefer); —bohrrer, *m.* *Entom.* pine-weevil (*Borjichus stenographus* L.).

Rie'men, *adj.* (made) of resinous pine-wood.

Rien ..., *in comp.* —fadef, *f.* 1) pine-link or torch; 2) Bourdeaux-turpentine; —föfje, *f.* see Baum; —holz, *n.* resinous wood, pine-wood.

Rie'nig, *adj.* resinous.

Rien ..., *in comp.* —öl, *n.* pine-oil; —po(r)fit, —roft, *m.* *Bot.* Dutch myrtle, marsh rosemary (Portit); —ruß, *m.* pine-soot, lamp-black, smoke-black; —ftod, *m.* 1) trunk of a pine-tree; 2) *Met.* carcass. [*basket.*]

Rie'ye, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. dossier, wicker-

Rie'ber, (*str.*) *m.* see Riefer.

Rie's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gravel; 2) *Miner. a*) pyrites; b) quartz; 3) *Slang.* money, blunt, tin; —ader, *f.* *Min.* vein containing quartz; —ähne, —artig, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous; —äpfel, —bülle, *m.* pl. pyrites in balls; —boden, *m.* gritty land; *Miner.-s.* —fchrom, *m.* terreous chrome; —eifen, *n.* lievrite; —erde, *f.* see Riefel-

erde; —faß, *n.* *Miner.* white antimony; —gang, *m.* gravel-walk; —gitter, *n.* see Durchficht; 2;

—grube, *f.* gravel-pit; —grund, *m.* gravelly soil or bottom; —haltig, *adj.* containing gravel; *Miner.* pyritiferous; —föfje, *m.* pl. see —äpfel; —fupfererz, *n.* *Miner.* white copper;

—lauge, *f.* cement-water; —nieren, —niisse, *f.* pl. pyrites in oblong globules; —plaf, *m.* gravelled square; —rogen, *m.* see —äpfel;

—faud, *m.* gravelly eaud; —fchörl, *m.* *Miner.* automalite, zinkiferous spinel; —traube, *f.* *Miner.* pyrites in the shape of grapes;

—weg, *m.* gravelled way; —würfel, *m.* pl. see —nieren; —zeche, *f.* mine of arsenical pyrites; —zimmer, *m.* one who works alone a

—zeche; —zint, *m.* *Miner.* calamine.

Rie'fe, (*w.*) *f.* R-n des Braufpils, *Mar.* paul-plates.

Riefel, (*str.*) *m.* flint, flint-stone, pebble;

Miner. silice; boulder; in — vermafelt, to silicify; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* silicious, flinty;

—blende, *f.* *Miner.* silicious blend; *Chem.-s.* —boronfaures Salz, silicico-borate; —boron-

fäure, *f.* silicico-boric acid; —conglomerat, *n.* silicious conglomerate, pudding etoue;

—crystall, *m.* pebble crystal, crystal of silica; —erde, *f.* silicious earth, silica; —erdebaltig, *adj.* silice;

—erdefalt, *n.* (fluff)faures fluo-silicate of potassa; —fels, *m.* flinty rock; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* liquor of flint; —fluorid, *n.* fluoride of silicium;

—flufffaure, *adj.* fluo-silice; —flufffaures Salz, fluo-silicate; —fluff-

fäure, *f.* fluo-silicic acid; —glas, *n.* flint-glass; —grund, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land;

—guß, *m.* *Miner.* silicious marl; —gypfe, *m.* sulphate of lime; —halte, *f.* *Chem.* fluoride of cererium (*Fyranke*); —haltig, *adj.* siliceiferous;

—hart, *adj.* as hard as flint; —herz, *n.* *fig.* flinty or hard heart.

Riefelig, *adj.* silicious, flinty; pebbly.

Riefel ..., *in comp.* —falt, *m.* *Miner.* silicealce; —flumpen, *m.* see —conglomerat;

—fruffalt, see —cruffalt; —fupfer, *m.* silicated copper; —fupferfluorid, *n.* fluoride of silicated copper; —mangan, *n.* siliceiferous oxide

Kir'chen... *in comp.* —baum, *m.* excommunication; in den —baum thun, to excommunicate, unehnrch; —bau, *m.* construction, erection of a church; —baucasse, *f.* fund appropriated to the repairs of a church; —baufunft, *f.* ecclesiastical architecture; —beamtete, *m.* church-officer; —befeidung, *f.* see —schmud; —bejud, *m.* attendance at church; —braud, *m.* see —gebraud; —bud, *n.* 1) church-book, parish register; 2) service-book; *Ecol.-s.* —buße, *f.* penance done in the church or imposed by the church; —ceremonien, *f. pl.* church-ceremonies; —componist, *m.* composer of sacred or church-music; —convent, *m.* 1) meeting of the members of a parish; 2) convocation of a parish; —dach, *n.* church-roof; —dieb, —diebftahl, *m.* see —raub, —räuber; —diener, *m.* 1) church-servant; 2) clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan; —dienft, *m.* 1) church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2) church-service; —dienftlich, *adj.* relating to the church-service; —eule, *f.* see Kir'cheule; —fabue, *f.* standard or banner used in certain church-ceremonies; —feft, *n.* church-festival; —flud, *m.* anathema; —flüchtige, *m.* sanctuary-man; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of the church; —frevel, *m.* sacrilege; —frieden, *m.* 1) concord, union of the members of a church; 2) public security of church property, &c.; —fürst, *m.* prince of the church; ecclesiastical prince; —gänger, *m.* church-goer; —gebäude, *n.* 1) church; 2) building belonging to a church; —gebet, *n.* common prayer; —gebiet, *n.* diocese; —gebraud, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church, ecclesiastical rite, liturgy, observance; —gefäß, *n.* sacred or church vessel; —gefäße, *pl.* church-plate; —gehen, *n.* (the act or practice of) church-going; —gemeinde, *f.* 1) parish; 2) ecclesiastical society; —gemeinfchaft, *f.* ecclesiastical communion, church-membership; ban der —gemeinfchaft auszufchließen, to excommunicate, unehnrch; —geräth, *n.* sacred vessels; ministerial garments; —gericht, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; —gefang, *m.* 1) ecclesiastical or congregational singing; 2) spiritual or devotional song, hymn; canticle, psalm; —geschichte, *f.* ecclesiastical history, church history; —gefdworene, *n.* (sworn) churchwarden; —gefes, *n.* canon, ecclesiastical or church-law; —gefeßlich, *adj.* canonical; —gewalt, *f.* ecclesiastical power, churchdom; —glaube, *m.* creed or articles of a church; —glocke, *f.* church-bell; —gut, *n.* church property, church-land, globe; —jahr, *n.* ecclesiastical year; —fasten, *m.* hutch; —fnecht, *m.* menial employed in the church; —fräße, *f.* granules of silver; —fund, *n.* church-land; —lehre, *f.* church-doctrine; —lehrer, *m.* teacher (father) of the church; —leute, *pl.* church people; —licht, *n.* candle-light for the church service; —lied, *n.* see —gefang; —maus, *f.* church-mouse; ja arm wie eine —maus, as poor as a church-mouse or Job's turkey; —metoble, *f.* psalm; —musik, *f.* church-music; —oblaten, *f. pl.* sacramental wafers; —ordnung, *f.* church agenda, ritual; —ornat, *m.* church-attire; —pafune, *f. Bot.* a kind of sagopalma (*Cycas circinnalis* L.); —parade, *f.* parade for church; —patron, *m.* 1) patron of a church, advowee; 2) (der Heilige) patron; —patrone, *f.* patroness; —pfleger, *m.* church-warden; —provst, *m.* provost of a church; —rath, *m.* 1) consistory, spiritual court; 2) member of a consistory; ecclesiastical counsellor; —rathsch, *adj.* consistorial; —raub, *m.* (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege; —räuber, *m.* church-robbler, person guilty of sacrilege, sacrilegist; —räuberifch, *adj.* sacrilegious; —recht, *n.* church-law, canon-law; —rechtlich, *adj.* canonical; —rechtsgelehrte, —rechtsehrer, *m.* canonist; —reform, *f.* church-reform; —regiment, *n.* church-government, hierarchy; —re-

gifter, *n.* church or parish-register; —fache, *f.* ecclesiastical affair, matter; —fänger, *m.* chanter, chorister; —fch, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; —fagung, *f.* ordinance of the church; —fchänder, *m.* sacrilegist; —fchänderifch, *adj.* sacrilegious; —fchaf, *m.* treasure of a church; —fchein, *m.* certificate from the church-register; —fchiff, *n.* nave; —fchmud, *m.* church-decoration; —fchrißfteller, *m.* ecclesiastical writer; —fchwabe, *see* Kir'chfchwabe; —fiegel, *m.* seal of a church; —fih, *m.* seat in a church, pew; —fpaftung, *f.* schism; —ftaat, *m.* ecclesiastical state; *Geogr.* Pope's Territory, States of the Church; —ftand, *m.* pew, place in a church; —fteuer, *f.* church-rates (*pl.*), church-tax; —ftil, *m.* *Archit. & Mus.* church-style; —ftrafe, *f.* punishment inflicted by the church, censure; —freigfeit, *f.* dissension, dispute of the clergy; —ftud, *n.* *Mus.* church-composition; —ftuhl, *m.* pew; —tag, *m.* meeting of the church.

Kir'chenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* churchship.

Kir'chen... *incomp.* —trennung, *f.* schism; —vater, *m.* father of the church, *pl.* apostolic fathers; —verband, *m.* church-membership; —verbesserer, *m.* reformer; —verbesserung, *f.* (church) reformation; —verfassung, *f.* constitution of the church; —vermögen, *n.* see —gut; —verfammlung, *f.* 1) council, synod; 2) vestry-meeting; —visitation, *f.* parochial visitation; —vogt, —vorfeher, *m.* churchwarden, presbyter; die Verfammlung der —vorfeher, vestry-meeting; —wein, *m.* communion-wine; —weiße, *f.* hymn, psalm; —wesen, *n.* church-matters, church-affairs collectively; —zeit, *f.* time of service; —zeitung, *f.* ecclesiastical journal; —zettel, *m.* 1) see —fchein; 2) bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; —zuht, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline.

Kir'ch... *in comp.* —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* barn-owl, church-owl (*Scotioleule*); —fabue, *f.* vane, weather-cock on a church; —fahrt, *f.* 1) procession to church; 2) see —piel; —gang, *m.* 1) the going to church; churching (of a woman); fie hat ihren —gang gehalten, she has been churched; 2) passage in a church; —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* church-goer; —getoß, *m.* parishioner; —gefchworne, *m.* sworn church-warden; —haffe, *f.* church-porch; —herr, *m.* patron of a church; vicar; —hof, *m.* churchyard; cemetery, grave-yard, burying ground; —höre, *f.* (*Switz.*) parochial assembly. [*vinc.* &], small church.

Kir'chlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Kir'ch) (*pro-* Kir'chlich, *I. adj.* ecclesiastic(al) (*archi-* tecture, assemblies, &c.); spiritual, canonical; ritual (observances); die f-e Gewalt, church-authority, church-power; f-e Güter, church-property; das f-e Begräbniß, church-burial; das f-e Beneficium, church-preferment; II. Kir'chlein, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the belonging to the church; 2) the being in accordance with the church, canonicalness.

Kir'chmesse, (*w.*) *f.* (*coll.* Kir'mess) church-ale, (country-)wake, fair (*cf.* Kir'chweih).

Kir'chner, (*str.*) *m.* sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church, vestry-keeper.

Kir'chnelei, (*w.*) *f.* clerk's or sexton's dwelling.

Kir'chnerin, (*w.*) *f.* clerk's or sexton's wife.

Kir'ch... *in comp.* —fchwabe, *f.* *Ornith.* black martin, church martin, swift (*Capellus apus* L.); —fpitel, *n.* parish; —fpitelfchule, *f.* parochial school; —fpitelsteuer, *f.* parochial tax; —fpitelvorfeher, *m.* churchwarden, vestryman; —fprenge, *m.* diocese; —ftod, *m.* poor's box; —tag, *m.* church-day, see —messe; —thür, *f.* gate of a church; church-door; —thurm, *m.* steeple; —thurmspize, *f.* spire; —vater, *m.* church-warden; —vorhalle, *f.* see —halle; —weg, *m.* church-way; —weiße, *f.* —weifeft, *n.* consecration of the church, annual festival

in commemoration of that act, see —messe; —zeit, *f.* church-time.

Kir'gife, (*w.*) *m.* Kirghise, Kirghiz (*P. N.* of an Asiatic people); Kirgifiß, *adj.* Kirghise.

Kir'mess, Kir'mess, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* see Kir'chmesse. Kirr, Kir're, *adj.* tame; *fig.* tractable, submissive, humble; —maden, to tame; to bring (a person) on his knees.

Kir're, *f.* 1) or Kir'reit, *f.* tameness; 2) *Ornith.* a) provinc. see Zurteltaube; b) see Eicente.

Kir'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tame; to make tractable; 2) to call (said of hons calling their chickens); 3) *Sport.* to bait, allure; *fig.* to allure, attract, decoy; II. *intr.* see Kir'reu.

Kir'r... *in comp.* —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* brown owl (*Braunäule*); —maus, *f.* see Kir'refchwabe.

Kir'rung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) making tame; 2) *Sport.* decoying, baiting; bait; food.

Kir'sch, (*str.*) *m.* see —brantwein.

Kir'sch... *in comp.* —allee, *f.* avenue of cherry-trees; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* cherry-tree (*Prunus cerisus* L.); (wilder) black-cherry tree; —baumholz, *n.* cherry-tree wood; —beißer, *m.* *Ornith.* cherry-branch, gross-beak (*Coccothraustes vulgaria* Pall.); —büste, *f.* cherry-brandy; —brantwein, *m.* cherry-brandy; —brann, *adj.* dark-red; —dieb, *m.* —droffel, *f.* see —vogel.

Kir'sche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cherry; faure —, agriot; wachirichende —, Mabileb or perfumed cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.); 2) *Vel.* red swelling on the hoofs of horses; mit großen Herren ist nicht gut Kir'n effen, the weak always go to the wall or come off losers; *in comp.* Kir'nstein, *m.* see Kir'schfern; Kir'nfiel, *see* —fiel.

Kir'schen, *adj.* of cherry-tree wood, cherry-.

Kir'sch... *in comp.* —farben, —farbig, *adj.* coloured like a cherry, cherry; —fiut, *m.* see —beißer; —fliege, *f.* see —läfer; —garten, *m.* cherry-orchard; —geist, *m.* see —brantwein; —gummi, —harz, *n.* cherry-gum; —läfer, *m.* *Entom.* cherry-weevil (*Tephritis ceridis* Latr.); —lern, *m.* cherry-stone; —lernbeißer, *m.* see —beißer; —luden, *m.* cherry-cake; —lorbeer, —lorbeerbaum, *m.* *Bot.* cherry-laurel (*Prunus lauroceridus* L.); —lorbeer, *f.* cherry-bay; —pflaume, *f.* *Pomol.* wax-cherry; —roth, *adj.* dark-red; —saff, *m.* cherry-juice; —schneller, *m.* see —beißer; —fiel, *m.* cherry-stalk; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* oriole (*Pipilo*); —wasser, *n.* cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries); —wein, *m.* cherry wine.

* Kir'fei, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) kersey.

Kir'fen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* cushion (*also* Engr.), pad, bolster, pillow; *Archit.* coussinet; (an) Gegeninstrumenten) saddle; *Mar.* see Dafen; das — der Bätting, *Mar.* doublet of the bits; — an der Elektrifirmaschine, rubber; II. *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* *Archit.* pulvinate; —ftud, *n.* *Gun.* support of the first reinforcement; —ziehe, *f.* —überzug, *m.* tick, case and cover for a cushion or pillow.

Kir'früde, (*w.*) *f.* chest or wooden bridge.

Kir'fdrum, (*str.*) *m.* cofferdam.

Kir'fe, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* Kir'fchen, [*str.*] *n.*, [*provinc.* &] *) Kir'flein, [*str.*] *n.* little chest, box, case; coffer; befdlagene —, chest with iron (brass, &c.) bands; eine — Cigarren, a case of cigars; 1/4 —, a quarter of a case; Wein in Kir'n, case wine; II. *in comp.* Kir-nebret, *n.* thin board; Kir-nedel, *m.* lid of a chest; Kir-nuder, *m.* cassonade, cask-sugar.

Kir'ner, (*str.*) *m.* chest- or case-maker.

Kir's, (*str.*) *f.* *Mar.* bomb-ketch.

Kir't, (*str.*) *m.* cement; mastic(h); *Chem.* lute; pntty.

Kir'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* bevy (of partridges), covey, eye, nake (of pheasants), brood, walk (of snipes), pye (of grouse), &c.

Kir'tel, (*str.*) *m.* smock-frock; tunic (for a boy).

Rit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cement, lute, putty; to piece. — **Rit'er**, (*str.*) *m.* cementer, &c.
Rit'erbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Miner.* pozzzolana, puz-zolan; trass.

Rit'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) see **Rit'ern**.
Rit'..., *in comp.* — **stod**, *m. T.* &c. luting-stick; — **verglaung**, *f.* putty-glazing.

Rit'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Ritge**; 2) kid, kidnapping.

Rit'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of tickling, titillation; *fig.-s.* 2) sensual gratification; 3) longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; *in comp.* — **husten**, *m.* tickling-cough.

Rit'elig, see **Ritlich**.

Rit'eln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. & impers.* to tickle, titillate; *II. intr. provinc.* to kid; *III. refl. fig.* to hug one's self, rejoice (maliciously).

Rit'lein, (*str.*) *n.* see **Ritge**, 2).

Rit'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tickler; 2) *Anat.* clitoris.
Rit'ler, *less usual Rit'el*, *I. adj.* ticklish; *fig.* delicate, nice, critical; knotty; *II. R-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ticklishness; *fig.* niceness, &c.

Rit'wi, (*str.*, *pl. R-s*) *m.* *Ornith.* see **Wad=** **trauf**.

Rit'wai'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tracing-batten.

Rit'ad's *interj.* slap!

Rit'ad's, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) first draught of a writing; 2) *Comm. a*) foul-paper; *b*) waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book, blotter.
Rit'aberadant's! *I. interj.* bounce! slap! *iron.* oh! there! *II. s. (str.) m.* 1) title of a satirical publication in Berlin; 2) kind of cake.

Rit'affen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to gape, chap, chink; to split; to be ajar; to gawn; 2) see **Rit'affer**; *f.-b, p. a.* 1) ajar, open; 2) *Bot.* gaping, dehiscient.

Rit'affen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to bark, yelp; 2) *Sport.* to open false; 3) *fig.* to be quarrelsome, to brawl; to backbite.

Rit'affer, (*str.*) 1) see **Rit'affer**; 2) see **Rit'af=** **unfchel**.

Rit'affer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) barking dog, *Sport.* liar; 2) brawler, liar, backbiter.

Rit'af'umfchel, (*w.*) *f.* *Conch.* spout-fish (*Myia L.*).

Rit'af'en, (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *n. or m.* 1) fathom (a measure of length, equalling about six feet); 2) cord (— **Holz**, of wood; a cubic measure, *gener.* a pile three ells long, three ells high, and of different breadth; usually tree feet); **Holz zu R-n f'dlagen**, to cord wood; *in comp.* — **Holz**, *n.* cord-wood, stack-wood.

Rit'af'erig, *adj. in comp.* of a cord; *ein=*, of one cord. [measure.]

Rit'af'ermaß, (*str.*) *n.* cord-measure, wood-

Rit'af'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cord up; 2) see **Rit'af'astern**; 3) *Mar.* to fathom.

Rit'af'er..., *in comp.* — **schelt**, *n.* log of wood; — **schling**, *m.* 1) felling and stacking of wood; 2) part of the forest where cord-wood is being cut; — **schlager**, *m.* 1) one who stacks wood; 2) wood-cleaver; — **stange**, *f.* station staff; — **weise**, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

Rit'af'är, *adj.* 1) actionable, indictable; 2) impeaching; — *werden* (*gegen*), to go to law (with), to sue at law, to bring in or enter a lawsuit, to institute proceedings (against), to take the law (of), to follow the law.

Rit'af'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) complaint; lamentation, lament; 2) grievance; 3) *Law*, action, suit, impeachment, accusation; — *führen* *or* *erheben*, to make complaint, to complain (über, of); *laute* — *erheben*, to be loud in one's complaints; *ich habe keine* — *wider ihn*, I have no cause of complaint against him.

Rit'af'e... (*from Rit'agen & Rit'age*), *in comp.* — **beantwortung**, *f.* plea; answer to a charge; — **bold**, *m.* person who is continually making complaints; — **büßter**, *m.* elegiac poet; — **eute**, *f.* *Ornith.* screech-owl (*Strix flammea L.*); — **fall**, *m.* *Gramm.* accusative, *inpr.* for Ziel-fall; — **frau**, *f.* female mourner; — **trauen**, *pl.* (*formerly*) women hired to raise loud la-

mentations at funerals; — **fundament**, *n.* ground of action, subject matter of complaint; — **ge-bücht**, *n.* elegy; — **getrang**, *m.* see — **lieb**; — **ge-schrei**, *n.* loud lament; — **grund**, *m.* cause of complaint; — **haus**, *n.* *Bibl.* house of complaint; — **laut**, *m.* plaintive tone; tone of wail; — **lieb**, *n.* mournful song, lamentation; elegy; *Mus.* deploration.

Rit'af'el's, *adj.* see **Rit'af'el's**.

Rit'af'e..., *in comp.* — **lustig**, *adj.* litigious, querulous; — **müßter**, *f. pl.* see — **frauen**.

Rit'af'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to lament, wail, moan; 2) to complain (über *with Acc.*), of; 3) to go to law, of. **Rit'af'ar werden**; *II. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; 2) (+ &) *, to mourn (*Verfagen*, *Vertrauern*); *III. refl. coll.* to complain, to be ill, indispo-sed; *f.-b, p. a.* plaintive. [abto.]

Rit'af'enswürth, *adj.* lamentable, deplor-
Rit'af'epuncte, (*str.*) *m.* *pl.* heads of the charge; counts of an indictment; point of complaint.

Rit'af'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, plaintiff, demandant, complainant, prosecutor; impeacher, charger, actor, accusant, accuser.

Rit'af'e..., *in comp.* — **recht**, *n.* right of action; — **rede**, *f.* funeral sermon.

Rit'af'eri, (*w.*) *f. cont.* the practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Rit'af'erin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) plaintiff.

Rit'af'erisch, *adj.* 1) relating to the plaintiff; 2) litigious, quarrelsome; *die f-e Firma*, plain-tiff, firm bringing the action; *f-er'scht*, on the part of the plaintiff.

Rit'af'e..., *in comp.* — **ruf**, *m.* lamentation; — **sache**, *f.* suit, action; — **schrift**, *f.* action; writ or bill of complaint, accusatory libel; — **sucht**, *f.* 1) disposition to complain, querul-ousness; 2) see **Rit'af'erei**; — **süchtig**, *adj.* 1) habitually complaining, querulous; 2) see **Rit'af'erisch**; 2; — **ton**, *m.* plaintive tone, dole-ful accent; — **weib**, *n.* see — **frau**.

Rit'af'lich, *I. adj.* lamentable; deplorable; 1) mournful, doleful, sad, pitiful, sorrowful; 2) miserable, wretched; *adv.* lamentably, &c.; *II. R-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* lamentableness, &c.; wretchedness.

Rit'af'los, *adj.* 1) uncomplaining; 2) satis-fied at law; — *stellen*, to satisfy, indemnify.

Rit'af'lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious.
Rit'af'weise, *adv.* by way of complaint.

Rit'af'erting, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* Annuncia-tion or Lady-day.

Rit'af'ei, (*w.*) *f. Mar. gener. pl.* small carlings put between the seams. — **Rit'af'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drive the oakum into (the seams of a ship) with a horsing-iron. **Rit'af'eisen**, (*str.*) *n.* horsing-iron.

Rit'af'm, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) narrow, close, straight, short; clammy; *b*) oppressed about the chest or heart, not breathing freely; 2) scarce; *II. (str.) m. provinc.* 1) spasm in the throat; 2) blighted corn.

Rit'af'mer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cramp-iron, (— **ha-fen**) *Carp. &c.* dog; rivet, clasp, *Carp.* bracket; *Archit. & Print.* brace, clincher; 2) *Typ.* edge —, crochet, bracket; *runde* —, parenthesis; 3) *Entom.* clinch; 4) *Bot.* clasper; *die R-n des Pressfarrns*, *Print.* corner-plates; *hölzerne (Wäfige) R-n*, clothes-pegs; *auch den R-n reifen*, to cramp out.

Rit'af'mer..., *in comp.* — **affe**, *m.* *Zool.* sa-pajou, weeper (*Atelēs Geoff.*); — **band**, *n.* *Archit.* strut; — **eisen**, *n.* *Mar.* horsing-iron; — **hafen**, *m.* *Carp.* hold-fast.

Rit'af'merig, *adj.* benumbed.

Rit'af'merisch, (*str.*, *pl. R-föcher*) *n.* cramp-hole.

Rit'af'mern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to cramp, clasp, clinch, rivet; to fasten; *II. refl. (with an [and Acc.])* to clasp, cling to.

Rit'af'mer..., *in comp.* — **sag**, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis; — **trauch**, *m.* *Bot.* Savauna flower (*Echites L.*).

Rit'af'm..., *in comp.* — **gältig**, *adj.* *Min.* very hard or compact; massive, pure, native; — **gold**, *n.* massive gold; — **löstig**, *adj.* weigh-ing scarcely half an ounce.

Rit'af'm, (*sing. str., pl. [w.] R-en*) *m.*, **Rit'af'me**, (*w.*) *f.* clamp, hasp; clinch, hold-fast; *Mar.-s. pl.* cleats, kevels, wedges, &c.; *die R-n der Marjen*, timber of the tops; *die R-n eines Kreuzholzes*, step of a kevel.

Rit'af'm, *s. I. (str., pl. Rit'af'me)* *m.* sonnd; ring; ting (of a little bell); chink (of money); tuno (claug); *mit Sang und* —, with ringing of bells or music; *eine Firma* *n* *guten* —, a firm of good repute; *sein Name hat feinen guten* —, he is held in bad repute; *II. in comp.*

— **boden**, *m.* sounding board; — **ente**, *f.* see **Schellente**; — **gebend**, *adj.* soniferous; — **ge-bücht**, *n.* sonnet; — **geschlecht**, *n.* see **Zon=** **geschlecht**; — **gewölbe**, *n.* vaulted hall con-structed on acoustic principles; — **lehre**, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics; — **lein**, *m. provinc.* *Bot.* common flax; — **lieb**, *n.* see — **gebücht**; — **loch**, *n.* sound-hole.

Rit'af'los, *I. adj.* 1) soundless, mute; 2) unaccented, accentless; *II. R-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soundlessness, muteness; 2) see **Zon=** **losigkeit**, 2.

Rit'af'..., *in comp.* — **messer**, *m.* *Phys.* phonometer; — **nachahmend**, *adj.* imitative of sound; — **nachahmung**, *f.* imitation of sound; — **reich**, *adj.* rich, full sounding; — **stein**, *m.* see **Rit'af'lein**; — **stufe**, *f.* *Mus.* interval; — **voll**, see — **reich**; — **wort**, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Rit'af'p, *I. s. (str.) m.* see **Rit'af'p** *II.*; *II. interj.* clack! clap! slap! bang! *III. in comp.* (*cf.* **Rit'af'p**) — **bank**, *f. T.* folding-bench; — **bett-stelle**, *f.* folding bedstead; *Mar.-s.* — **boizen**, *m. pl.* preventer bolts; — **boob**, *m.* wash-board; — **boye**, *f.* can-buoy; — **brüde**, *f.* lever-draw-bridge.

Rit'af'pe, (*w.*) *f.* flap; trap-board, falling-board; trap-door; leaf (of a folding-table); *Mech.* lid; *Bot., Anat., Mech.* valve; *Mus.* key (belonging to any wind-instrument); stopple (of organ-pipes); *mit elf R-n*, eleven-keyed (flute).

Rit'af'pen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to flap or strike together; 2) *slang*, to take in the deed; *II. intr.* 1) to clap, flap; to strike; to rattle, clatter; to sound; 2) *vulg.* to sound well; to fit; *wenn es zum* — *sonnit*, *coll.* when it comes to the push; *es flappet nicht*, there is a hitch in the matter.

Rit'af'pen..., *in comp.* — **feder**, *f.* stop-spring (in organs); — **getriebe**, *n.* *Mech.* valve-gearing; — **flügelhorn**, *n.* key-horn, chromatic or keyed bugle, corneopane, (*Fr.*) *cornet-à-piston*; — **loch**, *n.* vent; — **reit**, *n.* *Mech.* pump-rope; — **trumpete**, *f.* chromatic or keyed trumped; — **ventil**, *m.* *Mech.* clack-valve.

Rit'af'per, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) rattle; coral and bells (for babies); *Mill.* see **Rit'af'pfod**; *Weav.* flier; 2) *Bot.* yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus L.*); *II. in comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* calville; — **baum**, *n.* see **Cocodpalme**; — **bein**, *m. & n.* 1) *joc.* bag of bones; 2) see — **mann**, 2; — **bürr**, *adj. coll.* very lean, *anal.* as lean as a rake, very dry; — **ente**, *f.* see **Schellente**; — **hülle**, *f.* *Bot.* rattle-word (*Crotalaria L.*); — **lassen**, *m.* *joc.* bad pianoforte, tin-kettle; — **traut**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) see **Rit'af'per**, 2; 2) marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris L.*); — **taucher**, *n.* see **Rit'af'pläuser**; — **mann**, *m.* 1) man with a rattle; 2) *joc.* death; — **mühle**, *f.* 1) mill with a clapper; 2) or — **maul**, *f.* see **Rit'af'permaul**.

Rit'af'pern, **Rit'af'pern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to clapper, rattle, clatter, patter, click: to chat-ter: **Rit'af'pern gehört zum Handwerf**, *proverb.* puff is part of the trade.

Slap'per ..., in comp. —**nuß**, *f. Bot.* bladder-nut (*Staphylea* L.); —**roße**, *f. see* **Slatj** = **roße**; —**schlange**, *f. Zool.* rattle-snake (*Crotalus horridus* L.); —**schlangenwurzel**, *f. Bot.* rattle-snake root, senega (*Polygala senega* L.); —**schote**, *f. see* —**hülle**; —**schuld**, *f. petty debt*; —**stein**, *m. Miner.* adites, eagle-stone; —**storn**, *m. coll.* (clacking) stork; —**topf**, *m. see* **Slapper**, 2.

Slapp..., in comp. —**fenster**, *n.* trap-window; —**figuren**, *f. pl. Phys.* figures produced (in sand, &c.) by the vibrations of sound; —**haubdjuh**, *m.* kind of mitten; —**holz**, *n.* clap-board; —**hut**, *m.* folding hat.

Slapp'big, *adj. Bot.* valvular, valvate.

Slapp..., in comp. —**laterne**, *f.* folding pocket-lantern; —**läufer**, *m. Mar.* yard-rope, whip, burton; —**leiter**, *f.* folding-ladder; —**miße**, *f. 1* cap with flaps; 2) *Zool.* hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata* Fabr.); —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* spondyl (*Spondylus* L.); —**ohr**, *n.* flat-eared horse; —**pult**, *n.* foldingdesk; —**roße**, *f. see* **Slatj** = **roße**. [*n.* flap, tap.

Slappe, *coll. I. interj.* see **Slapp**; II. (*str.*) **Slapp'schirm**, (*str.*) *n.* folding screen.

Slapp'sen, (*u.*) *v. tr. coll.* to slap, clack, smack, slap; **leise** —, to dab.

Slapp..., in comp. —**stij**, *m.* flap-seat, bracket; —**stiele**, *m.* top-boot; —**stüß**, *m.* folding-stool, camp-stool; —**thür**, *f.* trap-door; —**tisch**, *m.* folding-table, flap-table; —**trompete**, *f. see* **Slappentrompete**.

Slär, *adj. 1* clear; 2) bright, fair, serene; 3) light-coloured; 4) clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest, distinct, conspicuous; an **slär** —, self-evident; das **slär** —, that is clear, *coll.* that's flat: — wie der **slär**, as clear as noonday; 5) transparent, limpid, untroubled; fine, pure (**slär**); 6) reduced into a small compass; I-es **slär**, see **kleines Holz**; I-er **slär**, powdered sugar; — **maßen**, *1* to make clear, to clear; 2) *Mar.* to rig (the capstan, &c.); *Mar.-s.* die **slären** — **maßen**, to ship the oars; — **zum Benden**! see all clear to go about! ready about! I-es **slär**, land which may be seen distinctly; ein — **slär** — **reißes** **slär**, clear or rendering rope; ins **slär** — **bringen**, to arrange, settle; ins **slär** — **kommen**, *slär* (*Dat.*) — werden, to settle (make up) one's mind (*über* [*with Acc.*], upon); to comprehend clearly, to settle in one's own mind, to become fully aware of ..., to see one's way; das **slär** — **dom** **slär**, the white of an egg.

Slär, (*str.*) *n. Comm.* tiffany.

Slär..., in comp. —**äugig**, *adj.* clear eyed;

—**büßer**, *adj. Paint.* chiaro-oscuro.

Slär'e, (*u.*) *f. 1* see **Slärheit**; 2) fineness, delicacy (of texture); 3) various ingredients for clearing or refining; 4) *provinc.* starch.

Slär'en, (*u.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to underrun (a tackle); die **Slär** —, to make ready for sailing.

Slär'en, (*u.*) *v. tr. see* **slär** & **slärlären**.

Slär'fädig, *adj.* of a fine thread.

Slär'haus, (*str.*, *pl.* **Slär'häuser**) *Sug.-w.* *n.* curing-house.

Slär'heit, (*u.*) *f. 1* clearness; 2) brightness; splendour; 3) transparency, limpidness, rarity (of the air); 4) *fig.* clearness; purity; perspicuity, distinctness, plainness, evidence.

Slär'teßel, (*str.*) *n. Sugar-w.* clarifier.

Slär'tel, *adv.* clearly.

Slär..., in comp. —**maschine**, *f. T.* a sort of distilling machine; —**miße**, *pl. Bot.* fruit of the clearing-*nnt*.

Slär..., in comp. —**schleifen**, *n. T.* a (second) grinding (of glass); —**schleifig**, *adj. Miner.* composed of little grains or cabes; —**tuff**, *n.* lawn.

* **Slär'te** *re.*, see **Slär'te**.

Slatj, *coll. I. interj.* crack! slap! bounce! II. (*str.*) *n. 1* pop, clasp, clap, dash; **slär** — **befommen**, to be whipped; 2) gossip see

Slatj = **roße**; III. in comp. —**büße**, *f. 1* see **Slatj** = **roße**; 2) see **Slatj**, 2; —**collegium**, *n.* gossiping party.

Slatj'sch'e, (*u.*) *f. 1* fly-clap; 2) *cont.* talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip, chatter-box.

Slatj'sch'en, (*u.*) *v. I. intr. 1* to pop; to splash; to clack; to flap; to clap with the hands, to clap hands, applaud; mit der **Slatj'sch'e** —, to crack a whip; 2) *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip, *fam.* to slash; II. *tr. 1* see **Slatj** = **roße**; 2) *Einem* **Slatj** —, to clap applause; 3) to slap; ich **slär** **geflattsch**, *loc.* I am done for, I am lost.

Slatj'sch'er, (*str.*) *m. 1* **Slatj'sch'erin**, (*u.*) *f.* clapper, applauder; 2) see **Slatj'sch'e**.

Slatj'sch'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Slatj'sch'erin**, (*u.*) *f. 1* babbler, prating gossip; 2) **Slatj'sch'er**, see **Slatj'sch'e**.

Slatj'sch'er'e, **Slatj'sch'er'e**, (*u.*) *f.* chit-chat, gossiping; scandal-mongering, backbiting.

Slatj'sch'ern, (*u.*) *v. intr.* see **Slatj'sch'ern**.

Slatj'sch'..., in comp. —**stern**, *f. T.* stencil;

—**geschicht**, *f.* gossip story, piece of gossip;

—**geflattsch**, *f. see* —**collegium**; —**gevatte**, *m.* —**gevatte**, *f.* gossip.

Slatj'sch'haff, *I. adj.* chatting, prating, talkative; gossiping; slandering; II. *slär* **slär**, (*u.*) *f.* talkativeness, gossiping propensity.

Slatj'sch'..., in comp. —**stern**, *m. Sug.-w.* sixth boiler; —**maul**, *n. see* **Slatj'sch'e**; 2; —**moß**, *n. see* —**roße**; —**roß**, *n. see* **Slatj'sch'e**; —**roße**, *f. Bot.* common red or corn poppy (*Papaver rhæas* L.); —**taute**, *f. see* —**weiß**; —**taube**, *f. Ornith.* smiter (*Schlagtaube*); —**weiß**, *n.* gossip.

Slat'sch, (*u.*) *f. provinc.* entangled hair; tangle.

Slau'be ..., in comp. **Metall-s.** —**büße**, *f.* sorting-board; —**hammer**, *sifter*, *picker*; — **junge**, *m.* lad who culls the ore.

Slau'ben, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to pick, cull, choose, pick out; II. *intr.* (*with über* or *an* [*& Dat.*]) *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer (at).

Slau'ber, (*str.*) *n. 1* *Min.* picker, sifter;

2) see **kleinigkeitsträger**; *provinc.* miser;

3) *Ornith.* see **slär**. [*refuse.*]

Slau'berig, **Slau'berig**, (*str.*) *n. Min.*

Slau'be ..., in comp. —**wäße**, *f.* sorting-hut; —**wert**, *n.* refuse.

Slau'b'holz, (*str.*) *n. see* **slär**.

Slau'c, (*u.*) *f.* claw, clutch, fang, pounce, talon; paw; hoof (of oxen &c.); *Mar.* claw, fluke; in *seine* **slär** — **befommen**, to get into one's grasp or clutches, to grab; mit **slär** — **clawed**, &c. see **slär**; mit **gepaltenen** **slär** — **clawed**.

—**clutch**; 2) see **slär**.

Slau'en, (*u.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1* to claw,

Slau'en ..., in comp. —**schlag**, *m.* shoeing of an ox; —**stet**, *n.* neat's-foot oil; —**stär** — **stär**, *adj.* having the form of a claw, cheliform; —**fuß**, *m.* claw; —**geld**, *n. see* —**stär**;

—**hammer**, *m.* claw-hammer.

Slau'enfäß, *adj.* clawless.

Slau'en..., in comp. —**schmal**, *n. see* —

stet; —**stär**, *f. Vet.* foot rot, a distemper in the feet of sheep or cattle; —**stär**, *f.* tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen; —**wert**, *n. see* —**stär**; —**stär**, *m. see* —**stär**.

Slau'ig, *adj.* clawed, fanged, pounced, pawed, ungulate (d).

Slau'fe, (*u.*) *f. 1* cell, hermitage, closet;

2) *provinc.* narrow pass in a mountain;

3) *Min.* waste-water pit, sink.

Slau'fel, (*u.*) *f. 1* appendix, clausse; *cf.*

clausel; 2) *Mus.* close, regular section of a musical strain or movement.

Slau's'ner, (*str.*) *m.* (**Slau's'nerin**, [*u.*] *f.*)

hermit, (hermitess), recluse; —**leben**, *n.* life of a recluse, solitary condition.

Släb, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) any viscid or sticky substance; 2) a pie-bald ox; 3) *a)*

clover (**slär**); *b)* *Gum.* (cards) club (**stär**).

Släb, (*str.*) *n. (Engl.) T.* clay-bac.

Släbe, (*u.*) *f. Bot.* dodder (**släbe**).

Släbe ..., in comp. —**blatt**, *n.* bill posted up; —**stär**, *f. see* **stär**; —**stär**, *n. T.* artificial fire which sticks; —**garn**, *n. 1* *Fish.* see **Grundgarn**; 2) *Sport.* net for catching larks; —**gut**, *Law.* entailed property; —**frant**, *n. Bot.* goose-grass, cleaver(s), catchweed (*Galium aparine* L.); —**laus**, *f. see* **släb**;

—**mittel**, *n.* agglutinant.

Släben, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* to cleave, stick, cling (*an* [*with Dat.*], to); es **släb** wie **släbe**, it sticks like wax; an der **släbe** —, to be limed; er **släb** die **släbe** —, *slang*, his fingers are lime-twigs; II. *tr. & intr.* to glue, paste; **släb** — (mit **Stamm**), to gum down; er **släb** es an die **släbe**, he pasted it to the wall.

Släbe ..., in comp. —**neße**, *f. see* **stär**;

—**plaster**, *n. Pharm.* sticking-plaster.

Släber, (*str.*) *m. 1* one who sticks to,

gluer; 2) adhesive substance, gum; 3) *Bot. & Chem.* gluten; 4) *Bot.* name of several plants as *a)* red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.); *b)* goose-grass (**släbe**) &c.; 5) *Ornith.* nut-batch (**släber**).

[*crust.*]

Släbe'raut, (*str.* *pl.* **släbe**) *m.* kissing-

släberig, (*str.*) *m. see* **släberig**.

Släberig, **släberig**, *adj.* glue-like, gummy.

Släberig, **släberig**, *adj.* cleaving, sticky,

adhesive, viscous, viscid, glutinous; clammy; ropy; II. **slär**, (*u.*) *f.* stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Släberflec, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* esparcet (*Onobrychis sativa* Lam.).

Släb'c, (*u.*) *f. common* alder.

Släb'c... (*from* **släben**) in comp. —**planne**, *f. Bot.* smooth-leaved cordia; —**raden**, *m. Bot.* viscons catch-fly; —**stär**, *f.* lime-twigs; —**stär**, *m. Miner.* slate-clay; —**stär**, *m. see* **slär**; 3) —**stär**, *m.* court-plaster; —**wert**, *n.* lute, paste-work; —**wurzel**, *f. see* **stär**;

—**stär**, *m. see* —**stär**.

slär, **slär**, (*str.*) *m. blot*, *blur*.

slär ..., in comp. —**arbeit**, *f.* daub; —**bruch**, *m. Surg.* longitudinal fracture; —**bruch**, *n.* waste-book.

slär, **slär**, (*u.*) *v. intr. 1* to blot, blur, to run, trickle (down); to blotch; dieß **slär** **slär**, this paper blotches, 2) (*also* *tr.*) to daub; *coll. 1* to scrawl; 2) to bo of use, to further, to boot; das **slär** **slär**, that won't do. — **slär**, **slär**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* dauber; scribbler. — **slär**, (*u.*) *f.* (the practice or a piece of) daubing; scribbling, &c.

slär ..., in comp. —**mat**, *m.* dauber;

—**stär**, *m.* loam; —**papier**, *m.* blotting-

papir; —**stär**, *f. pl. coll.* dribblets.

slär, *adj. coll.* blotted.

slär, (*str.*) *n.* loam-work.

slär, *s. I. (str.) m. 1* *Bot.* clover, clover-

grass, trefoil (*Trifolium* L.); 2) *Gam.* clubs (at cards); wie der **slär** im — **leben**, *fig.* to live in clover; II. in comp. —**stär**, *m. Chem.* oxalic ether; —**bau**, *m.* culture of clover; —**baum**, *m. Bot.* laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); —**blatt**, *n. 1* leaf of trefoil; 2) *fig.* a number of three; triplet, trimvirate; *iron.* bad company; —**blattbogen**, *m. Archit.* cing(e)-foil arch; —**blattreuz**, *n. Herald.* see —**reuz**; —**blattzug**, *m. see* —**zug**; —**dam**, *f. Gam.* queen of clubs; —**reuz**, *n. Herald.* cross bottony, cross-patonce; —**stär**, *adj.* clover-coloured, purplish-red; *Chem.-s.* —**stär**, *n.* sorrel-salt; —**stär**, *f.* oxalic acid; —**stär**, *n.* oxalate of potash; —**stär**, *n.* oxalate of lime; —**stär**, *n.* oxalate; —**stär**, *m. Archit.* trefoil (ornament resembling the leaves of the clover). [*cf.* **stär**, **stär**; 2) see **slär**.]

slär, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) clay, marl, mnd, **slär**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (+ &) *provinc.* for **slär**; eine **slär** —, to make a mnd-wall; to clay a wall.

Alleiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mud-wall; 2) *Ornith.* common nuthatch (*Sitta europaea* L.).

Alleiberwerk, (*str.*) *n.* mud-wall-work, mud-wall.

Alleib, (*str.*, *pl.* **Alleiber**) *n.* 1) garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit, raiment; 2) *T.* case, cover (of various things), cf. **Beilebung**; 3) *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; 4) *cr.* machen Leute, proverb, fine feathers make fine birds, the tailor makes the man.

Alleibchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Alleib**) small gown; frock (of children); *Bot.* indusium.

Alleiden, (*u.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; 2) to provide with clothing, dress; 3) to deck, see **Beileiden**; 4) to mount (guns); see *intr.*; *II. intr.* (*with Dat. or Acc.*) to fit, to suit well, to become, to be suitable to; *III. refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; *schwarz gefleibet gehen*, to go in black.

Alleiber..., *in comp.* —*affe*, *m.* *Zool.* douc (*Simia nemus*); —*bejen*, *m.* whisk-broom; —*bod*, *n.* see —*rechen*; —*bürste*, *f.* clothes-brush; —*gestell*, *n.* see —*rechen*; —*halen*, *m.* cloak pin; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in clothes, clothes-dealer; clothes-man, merchant tailor; —*händler-fung*, *f.* clothes-shop; clothes' s. (d. i. shop); —*hammer*, *f.* wardrobe; —*tänmerer*, *m.* master of the wardrobe; —*laus*, *f.* *Entom.* large louse which infests clothes (*Pediculus vestimentis* L.); —*leiste*, *f.* see —*rechen*; —*leinwand*, *f.* linen for lining; —*macher*, *m.* tailor, see **Frauen-schneider**; —*macherin*, *f.* dress-maker; —*markt*, *m.* market for (second hand) clothes; —*mode*, *f.* fashion or mode in clothes; —*motte*, *f.* *Entom.* woollen moth (*Tinea sarcitella* L.); —*na-gel*, *m.* see —*halen*; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation of wearing clothes, sumptuary laws; —*pracht*, *f.* gorgeousness, sumptuousness of habit, luxury in clothes; —*rahn*, *m.* clothes-rail, clothes-horse; —*schöbe*, *f.* see —*notte*; —*schmuck*, *m.* fine clothes; —*schrank*, *m.* clothes-press; —*tracht*, *f.* manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion; —*trübel*, *m.* frumpy; —*trüder*, *m.* fripperer, slop-seller; —*verteiger*, *m.* man that lends (lets) clothes; —*verwahrer*, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* honey-sucker (*Melithreptus vestitus*); —*vorrath*, *m.* stock of clothes; —*zimner*, *n.* see —*hammer*.

Alleibente, (*u.*) *f.* *Mar.* serving-mallet.

Alleiblich, **Alleibsam**, *adj.* becoming, effective (of dress).

Alleibsamkeit, (*u.*) *f.* becomingness, effect

Alleibspan, (*str.*, *pl.* **Alleibspane**) *m.* *Mar.* serving-board.

Alleibung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) clothing, dressing, clothes; dress; costume, apparel, attire; vesture; 2) *Drappery*; 3) *Gunn.* plate-work, mounting; *Einem* — und *Poß* geben or *gewähren*, to find one in food and clothing or raiment; 4) *stüld*, *n.* article of dress; 5) *stüde*, *pl.* clothes.

Alleib, (*u.*) *f.* bran, pollard.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*abjud*, *m.* bran-tea; —*artig*, *adj.* branny; —*beize*, *f.* *Tin-plate-man*.

Alleib, (*u.*) *f.* 1) little; small; minute; diminutive; short; 2) *M.* minor in regard to intervals; *die* *1-4* *Quarte*, minor or lesser fourth; 3) petty; insignificant, trifling; light (error, risk); 4) mean, contemptible; 5) *adv.* in detail, exactly, circumstantially; *ich* *that* *den* *Ring* *an* *meinen* *1-en* *Finger*, *für* *den* *er* *viel* *zu* *groß* *war*, I put the ring on my little finger, for which it was much too large; *die*

folge *davon*, *daß* *ich* *den* *Ring* *an* *einen* *Finger* *that*, *der* *zu* — *bis* *war*, the consequence of my putting the ring on a finger that was too little for it; *von* *ihren* *Tröstern* *war* *die* *älteste* *etwas* —, *die* *zweite* *war* *größer*, of her daughters the eldest was rather little, the second was taller; *ist* *Gräulein* *Helene* *groß* *oder* —? *is* *Miss* *Helen* *tall* *or* *short*? — *friegen* *or* *becom-men*, *coll.* to master; *sich* — *machen*, to humble or degrade one's self; *der* *1-e* *Außer*, *Mar.* grapple; *1-e* *Buchstaben*, *Typ.* lean-type; *der* *1-e* *Finger*, little or ear-finger; *1-es* *Geld*, small or loose money, change; —(es) *Bauholz*, sticks of round timber or lumbers (*Herts.*); *1-es* *Holz*, wood chopped small (for lighting a fire); *1-e* *Weine*, short wine; *1-e* *Wine*, thin wines; *1-er* *Krieg*, small war; *1-er* *Puls*, *Med.* small or feeble pulse; — *gebüßen*, *undergrown*, stunted; —(er) *werden*, to grow less, to diminish, &c., see **Abnehmen**, *intr.*

II. s. l. (indecl.) n. — und **Groß**, children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; *von* — *an* *or* *auf*, from infancy (von *Kindesbeinen* *an*); 2. *m., f. & n. (decl. like adj.)* *der* (*die*) **1-e**, the little one; *die* **1-en**, the little ones; *das* **1-e**, small thing, trifle; *wer* *das* **1-e** *nicht* *ehrt*, *ist* *des* *Großen* *nicht* *werth*, proverb, who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; *ins* **1-e**, into a small compass, upon a small scale; *ins* **1-e** *gehen*, to enter into the particulars or details; *ins* **1-e** *gehen*, minute (inquire, interference); *um* *ein* **1-es** *war* *ich* *verloren*, I had a narrow escape; *über* *ein* **1-es**, after a little while; *das* *ist* *ihm* *ein* **1-es**, that's a mere trifle (is easy) to him; *im* **1-en**, in a small compass; *in* (*by*) *retail*; *in* *detail*; *in* a minute manner; upon a small scale, in little; *eine* *Welt* *im* **1-en**, miniature-world; *der* *kleinere* *Bruder*, the younger brother; *der* *kleinste* *Bruder*, the youngest brother.

III. (str.) n. 1) giblets; head, liver, &c. of a hare, goose, &c.; 2) *T.* broken-up fragments of all kind.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*achtel*, *n.* small octave; —*ährig*, *adj.* with small ears (of corn); —*apfelbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* three-grained medlar (*Crataegus azarolus*).

Alleiben, *n.* *Geogr.* the lesser Asia.

Alleiben, *n.* *Geogr.* Asia Minor, the lesser Asia.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* small-eyed; —*baß*, *m.* —*baßgeige*, *f.* *Mus.* violoncello; —*bauer*, *m.* a small freeholder or farmer; —*bis*, *n.* *mod.* miniature (picture); —*binder*, *m.* see **Weißbinder**; —*blättrig*, *adj.* small leaved; —*bodenrad*, *n.* *T.* third wheel of a watch; —*bogenform*, *f.* small folio; —*bohlig*, *adj.* small-berried (coffee); —*denkend*, *adj.* narrow-souled, little-minded; —*druder*, *m.* job-printer.

Alleiben, see **Alleiben**.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* *Miner.* small iron particles; —*elephant*, *m.* *Print.* atlas.

Alleiben, (*u.*) *f.* see **Alleiben**.

Alleiben, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to indulge in trifles.

Alleiben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make or beat small.

Alleiben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to lessen, see **Ver-**

handel, *m.* retail-business, retail-trade; — *handel* *reiben*, to retail; —*händler*, *m.* retailer, retail-dealer, (retail-)shop-keeper; small-dealer.

Alleibenheit, (*u.*) *f.* littleness, smallness, minuteness, &c. cf. **Alleiben**, *adj.*

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* faint-heartedness; narrow-mindedness; —*höckerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* tuberculated; —*hundert*, *n.* *Comm.* a (round) hundred (*opp.* **Großhundert**).

Alleibenheit, (*u.*) *f.* trifle; small or minor matter, light or trifling matter; große —, mere trifle; *über* *jede* — *lachen*, to laugh at a feather; *1-en*, *pl.* toys, small trinkets.

Alleibenheit..., *in comp.* —*geist*, *m.* mind or disposition for trifles; —*händler*, —*jäger*, —*krämer*, *m.* pedant, piddler; *er* *ist* *ein* —*krämer*, he stumbles at a straw; —*krämerci*, *f.* the practice of indulging in or giving one's mind to trifles; pedantry; —*stun*, *m.* see —*geist*.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*jähig*, *adj.* stunted (of wood); —*kinderschutzhause*, *f.* children's asylum, school for little children, public nursery, infant-school; —*knacht*, *m.* see **Unterknacht**; —*knärrig*, *adj.* small-grained; —*kohle*, *f.* small-coal; pit-coal; —*laut*, *adj.* *coll.* dejected, disheartened; quiet; —*laut* *werden*, to lose courage, to draw in.

Alleiben, (*str.*) *m.* mean, paltry fellow.

Alleiben, *I. adj.* mean, petty, paltry, base; *II. 1-eit*, (*u.*) *f.* (moral) littleness; meanness, paltriness, narrow-mindedness, pettiness.

Alleiben, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Alleiben**; 2) *Bot.* bastard pimpernel (*Centunculus minimus* L.).

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*maier*, *m.* miniature-painter; —*maierci*, *f.* art of painting in miniature; —*maier*, *m.* (*Fr.*) *petit-maitre*, fop, coxcomb; *Paint.* neat master; —*maierci*, *f.* coxcomby, &c. cf. —*maier*; —*maierin*, *v. intr.* see **Krittelin**; —*maier*, *m.* *T.* micrometer; —*mutz*, *m.* —*mutzigkeit*, *f.* pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, despondency, *Theol.* desertion; —*mutzig*, *adj.* pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, discouraged, desponding; *der* —*mutzige*, despondent; *die* —*mutzigen*, *pl. Bl.* the feeble-minded; —*octav*, *n.* small octave.

Alleiben, (*str.*) *n.* 1) jewel, treasure, ornament; 2) (*pl.* **Alleiben**) emblem of royalty; 3) *Herold.* ornament (belonging to the helmet, &c.); 4) *1-eit*, *n.* casket.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*günaderin*, *f.* trimming-maker; —*quart*, *n.* *Print.* small quarto.

Alleiben, (*u.*) *m.* inhabitant of Russia Minor. — **Alleiben**, *n.* *Geogr.* Russia Minor.

Alleiben..., *in comp.* —*schächter*, *m.* retail butcher; —*schmidt*, *m.* see **Schlosser** (*opp.* **Großschmidt**); —*schneidarbeit*, *f.* see **Schlosserarbeit**; —*schnebelig*, *adj.* *Bot.* rostellate; —*silber*, *n.* *T.* silver-leaf; —*stun*, *m.* narrow-mindedness; —*stunig*, *adj.* narrow-minded; —*stun*, *m.* minor state (of a confederation, &c.); —*stachelig*, *adj.* *Bot.* aculeate; —*stüder*, *m.* —*stüderin*, *f.* inhabitant of a small town; —*stüderci*, *f.* provincial manners, way of acting, &c.; —*stüdisch*, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small (provincial) towns, provincial, con-trified; —*stüdisch*, *adj.* see **Alleiben**; —*taufen*, *n.* *Comm.* a (round) thousand (*opp.* **Groß-tausend**); —*verkauf*, *m.* see —*handel*; —*verkaufsbuch*, *n.* retail-sales' book; —*verfeht*, *m.* retail, see —*handel*; —*vieh*, *n.* small cattle, tith; —*waare*, *n.* petty-ware, small-ware; —*warzig*, *adj.* *Bot.* verruculose; —*weschel*, *m.* see **Handweschel**, 2; —*ziemer*, *m.* *Ornith.* red-wing (*Redthroated*).

Alleiben, (*str.*) *m.* paste, size; —*aal*, *m.* —*älen*, *n.* *Zool.* paste eel (*Anguilla glutinis* L.).

Kleif'ern, (w.) v. tr. to pasta.
Kleif'er..., in comp. —pinfel, m. paste-brush; —fiegel, m. paste-pot; —topf, m. paste-bowl.
Kleif'ig, (w.) f. 1) pasty, sticky, dirty.
Kleif'ich, adj. Phys. Kleif'igheit, Leyden phiol or jar.
Klemm..., in comp. —bloß, m. holdfast-hench; —brille, f. eye-glass, double eye-glass; pince-nez.
Klemm'dien, (str.) n. clothes-peg.
Klem'me, (w.) f. 1) instrument to squeeze with; 2) defile; 3) nipper (of rope-makers); 4) provinc. lockod-jaw; 5) fig. pinch, dilemma, distress, fix, strait; in der — sein, to be in great distress or straits, to be at a pinch or non-plus, &c. [vice-chops].
Klemm'eisen, (str.) n. pincers, horsebit.
Klem'men, (w.) v. tr. to pinch, squeeze; to jam; joc. to flitch, to nim, to lift; sich (Acc.), or sich (Dat.) den Finger &c. —, to get one's finger, &c. jammed or pinched.
Klem'mer, (str.) n. coll. see Klemmbrille.
Klemm..., in comp. —fall, m. (unusual) dilemma; —futter, n. Turn. elastic chuck; —haken, m. Join, &c. holdfast.
Klem'mig, adj. Min. hard.
Klemm'spaußstod, (str., pl. K-föße) m. Weav. nipper temple, jaw temple.
Klem'pern (w.) v. intr. 1) to clink; 2) to work in tin; to tinker.
Klem'per, (str.) m. tinman, tin-smith; tinker; plumber; —arbeit, f. see —waare; —blech, n. tin-plate, thin sheet-iron coated with tin. [tinman].
Klem'pererei, (w.) f. trade or shop of a Klem'perware, (w.) f. tin-ware.
Klem'per, (str.) m. nag, tit, pony; palfrey; —bürr, see Klapperbürr.
Klem'pern, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Klapperu; 2) to trot (Traben), to ride (on a nag).
Klet'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. bur, burdock (*Arctium* L.); große —, clot-bur (*Arctium lappa* L.); Eineit-eine — anwerfen (*Wieland*), fig. to cast a reproach on one; 2) Ornith. wall-creeper (*Baumläufer*); —frant, n. 1) leaves of the bur; 2) common hemp-agrimony (*Eriopatorum cannabinum* L.).
Klet'ten, (w.) v. tr. T. to card or pick (wool); sich —, fig. to stick fast, adhere (au, to); —ferkel, m. rough chervil (*Anthriscus silvestris* L.). [picker of wool].
Klet'ter, (str.) m., Klet'terin, (w.) f. T. Klet'ter..., in comp. (from Klet'tern) —affe, m. see Klammeraffe; —barsch, m. Ichth. climbing-perch (*Anabas scandens* C.); —droffel, f. nut-hatch (Kleiber); —eisen, n. climbing-iron.
Klet'terer, (str.) m. climber.
Klet'ter..., in comp. —fisch, m. see —barsch; —füßig, adj. Ornith. zygodactylous; —maß, m. see —stange.
Klet'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to climb, scramble, clamber; Bot-s. f-d, p. a. climbing, twining; die f-de Pflanze, climber.
Klet'ter..., in comp. —specht, m. see Klette, 2; —stange, f. climbing-pole; —vogel, m. Ornith. wall-creeper (*Baumläufer*).
Kle've, see Cleve.
Klid, (str.) m. Mar. — des Steuerruders, after-piece of the rudder; — am Vordersteven, gripe.
Klid'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) coll. tribe, coterie, set.
Klid'en, (w.) v. tr. to cast any thing soft and adhesive (as mud, mortar, and the like).
Klid'er, (str.) m. see Schneßflugel.
Klid'wert, (str.) n. see Kleibwert.
Klieb'eisen, (str.) n. Coop. cleaver.
Klieb'en, (str. & w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to cleave. [wood; 2) sawed timber].
Klieb'holz, (str., pl. K-hölzer) n. 1) cleft Kliche, (w.) f. Ichth. dab, burt (*Pleuronectes limanda* L.).

Klie'he, (w.) f. see Klette, 1.
*** Klie'ma**, n. see Klima.
Klim'men, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to climb; 2) fig. to aspire; f-d, p. a. Bol. twining.
Klim'ming, (w.) f. see Klimmung.
Klim'mstang, (str.) n. Mar. man-rope of the bowsprit.
Klim'perci, (w.) f. a chinking, jingling, Klim'pern, (w.) v. intr. to chink, jingle, tinkle; to strum, thrum; — gehört zum Spindwerk, see Klappen.
Klim'perci, (w.) f. a chinking, jingling, Klim'pern, (w.) v. intr. to chink, jingle, tinkle; to strum, thrum; — gehört zum Spindwerk, see Klappen.
Kling'el, (w.) f. 1) blade; 2) (am Hobel) plane-iron; 3) provinc. a) ravine, narrow valley; b) a narrow ditch or slip; 4) fig. sword; die hölzene — der Töpfer, potter's plane; fig-s. vor die — fordern, to challenge; über die — springen lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; nicht bei der — bleiben, see Stange.
Kling'el, (w.) f. 1) bell; an der — ziehen, to ring the bell; 2) provinc. see Kündel; —beutel, m. purse with a bell, to collect alms from the congregation, bell-purse; —draht, m. bell-wire; —möhre, f. see Zuckermöhre.
Kling'eln, (w.) v. intr. to ring the bell; to tinkle, jingle, tingle; es wurde (nach) dem Bedienten geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant.
Kling'el..., in comp. —rübe, f. see Zuckerrübe; —sack, m. see —beutel; —schnur, f. bell-rope, bell-string; —zug, m. bell-pull.
Klingen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sound, to make or yield a sound; to clink, tingle; to chime, chink, ring; 2) fig. (with nach) to sound (like), to savour (of); das klingt sonderbar, that sounds strange; das klingt ganz anders, that is very different; mit den Gläsern —, die Gläser — lassen, to touch the glasses (in drinking healths); die Döhren — mir, my earsting; f-de Worte, mere sounding words; mit f-dem Spiele, with drums and fifes; f-de Münze, specie, real money, metallic currency, clink, hard cash; in f-den Goldstücken, in clinking gold-pieces; f-des Vermögens, pecuniary property.
Klingen..., in comp. (from Klinge) —eisen, n. T. iron for knife-blades; —probe, f. assay of sword-blades; —schmidt, m. blade-smith, sword-cutter; —stahl, m. steel for making sword-blades; —stod, m. see Degenstod; —waare, f. iron-ware, hard-ware.
Kling'er, (str.) m. see Schellente.
Kling'gedicht, (str.) n. sonnet.
Kling'ig, adj. (in comp.) furnished with a blade. [twang; ding-dong].
Kling'klang, interj. & (str.) n. jingle.
Kling'ling, **Kling'ling**, interj. & (str.) n. ding-dong; ting, ting. [phonolite].
Kling'stein, (str.) m. Miner. clink stone, * Klink'it &c., see Klink'it &c.
Klink'bolzen, (str.) m. Mar. clinch-bolt.
Klink'e, (w.) f. 1) latch, speckot; 2) clench (of a handloom).
Klink'eisen, (str.) n. see Sperrcisen.
Klink'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to move or put down the latch, to open or shut a door; II. tr. Mar. to clinch. [Lock-sm. trunk-lock].
Klink'enstöß, (str., pl. K-schößter) n.
Klink'er, (str.) m. 1) (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2) Mar-s. a sort of flat-bottomed vessel; —welle gebaut, clincher-built; —werk, n. clincher-work. [receive the latch].
Klink'haken, (str.) m. hook or staple to Klink'e, (w.) f. cleft, clink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; K-n bekommen, to chink, crack, gape. [whine].
Klink'seln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to jingle; 2) to Klink'etram, (str.) m. paltry trinkets, tinsel. [with the finger].
Klipp, (str.) m. a snapping noise; snap
Klipp'dach, (str.) m. see —schiefer.
Klipp'e, (w.) f. 1) see Voge(f)alle; 2) cliff,

crag, rock; 3) fig. imminent danger, perilous obstacle.
Klipp'el, (str.) m. mill-clapper.
Klipp'en..., in comp. —bod, m. see Steinbod; —reich, —voll, adj. full of rocks; —thier, n. see Klipp'schiefer; —vogel, m. Ornith. white mew (*Larus argentatus* Brunn.); —weg, m. craggy way.
Klipp'er, (str.) m. T. mallet.
Klipp'ern, (w.) v. intr. see Klappern.
Klipp'..., in comp. —fisch, m. 1) Ichth. chætodon (*Chætodon* Cuv.); 2) Comm. haberdine, dry cod, dried or cured cod; —getel, m. clipped money.
Klipp'icht, adj. like a rock or crag.
Klipp'ig, adj. rocky, craggy.
Klipp'..., in comp. —taune, f. wooden jug with a lid; —flapp, interj. slip-slap, pit-a-pat; —flappmühle, f. tip-tap-toe (a game); provinc-s. —fram, m. toy wares, mean trinkets; —früner, m. toy-seller; —rose, f. Zool. sea anemone (*Actinia rubra*); —schente, f. coll. hedge-inn; —schiefer, m. Zool. rock-badger (*Hyrax Capensis* L.); —schute, f. coll. hedg-school; —wert, n. 1) see —fram; 2) T. machinery for coining small money.
Klirr, interj. smash!
Klirren, (w.) v. intr. to clink, clank, rattle, clatter, clash.
Klir'fe, (w.) f. see Kließe.
Klit'sch, interj. & (str.) m. coll. 1) flap, clash, slap; —klatsch! cluck-clack, clish-clash, slish and slash! 2) doughy cake, dough, see Schliß, 3. [slap].
Klit'sch'en, (w.) v. interj. coll. to flap, clash, clish-clash, adj. coll. sudden, not properly baked (Schlißig). [*Arundo arenaria* L.].
Klit'tag, (str.) m. Bot. common sand-reed
Klit'terbüsch, (str., pl. K-büsch) n. see Klabbe.
Klit'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to blot; to scrawl (Klebsen). [Klappertschind].
Klit'terfisch, (w.) f. provinc. petty debt
Klit'teisen, (str.) n. 1) iron wedge; 2) cleaving-iron.
Klob'en, **Klob'en**, (w.) v. see Kloben.
Klob'en, s. I. (str.) m. 1) handful (of flax); 2) log (of wood); 3) Mech. a) block, pulley; b) see Kloben; 4) Sport. trap, gin; 5) Min. pincers; 6) Husb. see Schwaden; 7) Mar. block; ganz aus dem — laufen, to run end for end (of a rope); — an der Wage, pl. cheeks of a balance, — an der Thürpostle, staple; II. in comp. —arbeit, f. T. work done by the pulley; —beisch, f. thill, shafts; —fang, m. trapping of birds; —gebäude, n. T. pulley-frame; —holz, n. log-wood; —platte, f. Comm. upper-plate; —säge, f. large saw for cutting planks, framesaw; —seil, n. rope for a pulley.
Klob'ig, adj. like a log (Klobig, Plump).
Klob'n, (str.) m. Mar. ball of spun yarn.
Klob'n, **Klob'n**, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to lament; 2) to relate with tedious length; to spin out (a tale, coll. a yarn). —
Klob'nerei, (w.) f. 1) lamentation; 2) coll. a yarn, longwinded tale.
Klob'n, (str.) m. T. wedge.
Klob'n, (w.) m. clap, stroke.
Klob'n'et, (str., pl. K-er) n. Typ. planer.
Klob'f, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) clapping, beating, &c.; 2) Husb. sheaves of corn only beaten, but not clean thrashed. [mor].
Klob'f, (str.) n. basket-maker's ham-Klob'el, m. see Klobel.
Klob'f, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to beat; to knock, rap; to tap (on the shoulder, &c.), to dab; to throb, beat (of the heart); to tew (hemp or flax); die Form —, Typ. to plane (or plain) down; Steine —, to break stones; in die Hände —, to clap one's hands; Einem auf die Finger —, coll. to give one a rap on or over the knuckles. [door].
Klob'f, (str.) m. knocker, clapper (of a

Klopff ..., *in comp.* —**fechter**, *m.* 1) boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter; 2) *fig.* bully; polemic; —**fechterei**, *f.* 1) pugilism; 2) *fig.* polemics; —**flechterei**, *adj.* 1) pugilistic; 2) *fig.* polemical; —**fisch**, *m.* stock-fish (*Stodfisch*); —**garn**, *n.* yarn for candle-wicks; —**gefänge**, *n.*, —**hammer**, *m.* Mech. battling-machine; —**hengst**, *m.* castrated stallion; —**holz**, *n.* beater, beetle; *Typ.* planer; —**jagen**, *n.* Sport. beat (chase carried on by beating the trees); —**jäger**, *m.* Entom. dead-watch (*Todtenuhr*); —**keule**, *f.* beetle, driving-mallet; —**maschine**, *f.* Mech. battling-machine; —**pulver**, *n.* Pharm. witch-meal; —**schädel**, *n.* bag made of ganze and filled with witch-meal (for infants); —**schläger**, *n.* see *Tiefhammer*; —**see**, *f.* heavy sea-breaking; —**seife**, *f.* scythe the which is sharpened by beating (Strian or German scythe, *opp.* *Schleifseife*); —**stein**, *m.* Shoe-n. lap-stone.

Klopp, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) see *Kloppe*; 2) see *Kluppe*.

Kloppel ..., *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* bob-work, bobbinet work; pillow lace; —**clavier**, *n.* Mus. (Danish) spinet; —**garn**, *n.* lace-yarn; —**holz**, *n.* 1) round stick; 2) *T.* bobbin; —**hölzer**, *pl.* netting-weights; —**issen**, *n.* lace-pillow, cushion for bone-lace weaving; —**lade**, *f.* box for bone-lace weaving; —**maschine**, *f.* bobbin-machine, braiding-machine.

Kloppeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clog (a dog); 2) *Epigen* —, to make lace; *gefloppelte Arbeit*, see *Kloppel-Arbeit*.

Kloppel ..., *in comp.* —**adel**, *f.* needle for working lace; —**putt**, *n.* see —**adel**; —**lad**, *m.* see —**triffen**; —**leide**, *f.* blond-silk; —**pißgen**, *f. pl.* pillow-lace, bone-lace; —**zwirn**, *n.* thread for making lace. [*lace-maker.*]

Kloppeler, *(str.) m.*, **Kloppelerin**, *(w.) f.*

Klopps, *(str.) m. provinc.* a dish of meat made tender by beating or mincing.

Kloß, *(str.) pl. K-ßüßche m. provinc.* holly (*Stechpalm*).

Kloß, *(str.) pl. K-ßüßche m.* 1) clod, clump; 2) *Cook.* dumpling; 3) *fig.* stupid fellow.

Kloßchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Kloß)* 1) a little clod, &c.; 2) *Cook.* ball; dough-nut.

Kloß, *(w.) v. tr. Husb.* to break the clods of (earth).

Kloßig, *adj.* 1) cloddy; 2) see *Kloßigig*.

Kloßler, *s. l. (str.) pl. K-ßüßer n.* cloister, convent, monastery; (Moment-) nunnery; ins — **gehen**, 1. to turn monk; 2. to take the veil (of a woman); II. *in comp.* —**beere**, *f.* white gooseberry; —**bogen**, *n.* Archit. gothic arch; —**braud**, *m.* monastic use; —**bruder**, *m.* friar, lay-brother; —**frau**, *f.* nun; —**fräulein**, *n.* 1) see —**frau**; 2) *coll.* white water-wagtail; —**gebäude**, *n.* monastic building; —**geistliche**, *m.* monk; —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* monkish erudition; —**gelübde**, *n.* monastic vow, profession; —**gemeinde**, *f.* 1) community of monks; 2) parish belonging to a convent; —**genos**, *m.* conventual; —**geschichte**, *f.* monastic history; —**jungfer**, *f.* see —**frau**; —**firde**, *f.* church of a convent; —**leben**, *n.* monastic life; single life; —**leute**, *pl.* conventuals.

Kloßerlich, *I. adj.* cloisteral, monastic; conventual; II. *K-keit*, *n.* *m.* monasticity, — **Kloßerling**, *(str.) m.* cont. monk.

Kloßer ..., *in comp.* —**pieffer**, *n.* see *Kloßerbaum*; —**schule**, *f.* monastic school, school attached to a convent or established in a former convent; —**schwester**, *f.* lay-sister; —**water**, *m.* superior of a monastery; —**verswaller**, *m.* see —**vogt**; —**vogel**, *m.* Entom. morio (*Trantermantel*); —**vogt**, *m.* bailiff, steward of a convent; —**weizel**, *m.* Ornith. black-cap (*Mönch*); —**weisen**, *n.* life and things

relating to a convent or convents, monastic affairs; —**acht**, *f.* monastic discipline; —**zwang**, *m.* cloisteral or elanstral confinement; —**zwirn**, *m.* nun's (sister's) thread.

Kloß, *s. l. (str.) pl. K-ßüßche m.* 1) block; log, stock, trunk, stump; *Mar-s.* chock; *pl.* K-ßüßche, dead wood; 2) *fig.* (—**fop**) blockhead; coarse or clumsy fellow; auf einen groben — gehört ein großer Reil, *proverb.* rudeness for rudeness; II. *in comp.* —**auge**, *f.* see *Kloß-auge*; —**beute**, *f.* see *Vienenbeute*.

Kloßchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Kloß); T.* type-founder's setting-stone.

Kloß, *(w.) v. l. tr.* einen Bock —, to saw off the ends of a log with a frame saw; II. *intr.* 1) *Stud.* slung, see *Vischen*; 2) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) see *Kloßgen* 2c.

Kloßig, *adj. coll.* 1) cloddy; 2) *fig.* blockish.

Kloß ..., *in comp.* —**föppig**, *adj.* stupid; —**föppigkeit**, *f.* stupidity; —**preffe**, *n.* large bookbinder's press; —**rinne**, *f.* T. wooden channel; —**schuh**, *m.* wooden shoe; —**wagen**, *m.* T. sliding carriage (of a saw-mill).

* **Klob**, **Klobb**, *(str.) pl. K-ß* 1) see *Knob*; 2) see *Schranbenzieher*.

Kloben, *see Kloben*.

Kloben, *(str.) m.* see *Kloben*.

Kloben, *provinc. (L. G.)* see *Knoben*.

Klob, *(str.) pl. Klob* 1) gap, cleft, rift; 2) *T.* thing split, large fragment; 3) cave, cavern, grotto, den, hole; ravine; gulf, abyss, chasm; 4) *Miner.* stratum, layer, vein; 5) *provinc. & T.* tongs, nippers; —**baum**, *m.* traverse-dam.

Kloben, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleave, split.

Klobholz, *(str.) n.* billet-wood.

Klobig, *adj.* cleft, having gaps.

Klob ..., *in comp.* —**pfähle**, *f. pl.* dam-piles; —**wert**, *m.* Ship-d. coaking.

Klob, *adj. (compar. klöger, superl. klögst)* 1) prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; sagacious, intelligent; 2) able, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; 3) artful, cunning; 4) *in Bemängung der Umstände*, turning circumstances cleverly to account; ein *K-er Mann*, 1. wise man, man of sense; 2. soothsayer, wise man; eine *K-er Frau*, 1. wise woman; 2. soothsayer, wise woman; — *im Rath*, of much device in council; — *machen*, *lehren*, to teach, learn wit; er ist nicht recht —, he is cracked or not quite in his senses; aus (einer Sache) — *werden*, to comprehend or understand, to account for (a thing); ich kann nicht daraus — *werden*, I can make nothing of it, I can make neither head nor tail of it; sie thaten — *darum*, es nicht zu glauben, they were wise in not believing it. [*person*; 2) self-importance.

Klobel, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) self-important

Klobel, *(w.) f.* subtilisation, over-refinement, sobriety.

Kloben, *(w.) v. intr.* to refine, subtilise, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.

Klob, *adj. compar. of Klob.*

Klobheit, *s. l. (w.) f.* prudence; wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; von der — *geboten*, prudential; II. *in comp.* *K-gelehren*, *K-regeln*, *f. pl.* prudentials, maxims of prudence; *K-erwählung*, *f.* prudential consideration. [*eritic, wiseacre.*]

Klob, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) self-important

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Klob, *(w.) f.* subtilisation, over-refinement, sobriety.

Klob, *s. l. (str.) m.* lump, mass, bulk, heap; cluster; *Min.* conglomeration; ein — *Blut*, a clot of blood; ein — *Geld*, ingot, billet, a lump of gold, nugget; ein — *Zinn*, a pig of tin; ein — *Erde*, clod, a lump of earth; auf einem —, all of a heap; auf einem — *stehen*, to sit in a heap; II. *in comp.* —**lad**, *m.* lump-lad; —**weise**, *adv.* in lumps.

Klobig, *adj.* cloddy; — *werden*, *Klobig* = *pern*, *(w.) v. refl.* to turn to clods, to clod, to clod, agglomerate.

Klobig, *(w.) f.* see *Klobig*.

Klob ..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, *m.* Ichth. sun-fish (*Orthogoriscus mola L.*); —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot; —**füßig**, *adj.* club- or stump-footed; —**hand**, *f.* club-hand.

Klobig, *adj.* in lumps, clodded, cloddy.

Klob, *(str.) m. & (w.) f.* 1) *coll.* clod (of dirt); 2) *provinc.* *clod*, tassel.

Klobig, *adj. coll.* clodded, dirty.

Klob ..., *in comp.* *provinc.* —**loft**, *f.* —**mus**, *n.* clotted pudding; —**milch**, *f.* clotted milk. [*in clods, to clod.*]

Klob, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to hang down

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trick, a boy's frolick; —wurf, *f.* see —fraut; —zeit, *f.* time of boyhood.

Knack, *I. interj.* crack! snap! knock! *II. (str.) m.* 1) cracking, crack; 2) crack, split; 3) underwood; 4) *T.* broken stones for roads, metalling; *III. in comp.* —Knacksee, *f.* macadamized or metalled road; —Kracksee, *f.* or Knackseebeere, *provinc.* wild strawberry.

Knack'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to crack, knock, break; die Finger — lassen, mit den Fingern —, to crack the fingers. [*Querquedula L.*]

Knackente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* garganey (*Anas*

Knacker, (*str.*) *m.* cracker, knacker.

Knackerig, *adj.* cracking, crisp.

Knackerin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crackle.

Knacks, (*interj.* & (*str.*) *m.* see **Knack**.

Knack..., *in comp.* —mandel, *f.* shell-almond; —weide, *f.* Bot. crack-willow (*Bruckweide*); —wurf, *f.* hard smoked sausage.

Knagge, (*w.*) *f.* **Knaggen**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* bracket, stay (to support a shelf, &c.); step-stop (of a stair); star (of a water-wheel); 2) see **Knag**; 3) *pl.* **Knaggen**, see **Knagen**.

Knall, (*str.*) *m.* clap, crack; loud sound report (of a gun, &c.); *Chem.* detonation, explosion; — und Fall, *coll.* on a sudden.

Knall..., *in comp.* —augen, *n. pl.* coll. large prominent eyes, goggle eyes; —blei, *n. Chem.* fulminating lead; —bonbon, *m.* cracker-bonbon, bonbon-cracker; —büschel, *f.* pop-gun.

Knallen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to clap, crack, give a report, pop, bounce; mit einer Peitsche —, to crack, smack a whip; *Chem.* to detonate; *II. tr. vulg.* to gull, cheat. [*ing ball.*]

Knallerbfe, (*w.*) *f.* detonating or fulminating —
Knallern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. coll.* to crack repeatedly.

Knall..., *in comp.* —fibibus, *n.* fulminating paper-match; *Chem.-s.* —flüßigkeit, *f.* chloride of nitrogen; —gas, *n.* oxygen and hydrogen gas; —gebläse, *n.* gas-blow-pipe; —glas, *n.* prince Rupert's drop, anaclastic glass; —gold, *n.* fulminating gold; —luft, *f.* explosive, inflammable air; —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder; —quecksilber, *n.* fulminating mercury; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* fulminic acid; —schuß, *m.* (ein bloßer) *fig.* a mere flash in the pan; —signal, *n.* detonating signal; —silber, *n.* fulminating silver.

Knappen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* fore-locks.

Knappe, *adj.* 1) close; strait, tight, narrow; 2) *fig.* scarce, scanty, short; f-e Einkommen, limited income; f-e Diät, *Med.* low regimen; f-er Wind, *Mar.* scant wind; sharp wind; f-e Zeiten, hard times; f-e 100 Pfund, barely 100 lbs; es geht da — her, it is very hard shifting (short commons) there; er ist — bei Geld, money is scarce with him, he is straitened for money; 3) *adv. coll. a)* soon (after, &c.); *b)* hardly, scarcely; —angejogen, tight, smart; —halten, to keep (one) short, to keep a strict hand over (one); Einen in der Kofst — halten, to allow one only spare diet; auf das f-fe einrichten, to confine within the narrowest limits; es geht ihm —, he is straitened in his means; der Raum fängt an — zu werden, space is beginning to press; —meffen, to give short measure; ein f-er Schuh, a narrow or tight shoe, a shoe that pinches.

Knappe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) †, a young man, lad, boy; 2) esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3) *a)* journeyman (miller); *b)* see Bergknappe; *in comp.* —Knecht, *m.* squireship.

Knappen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) for **Knaden**; 2) see **Knapprern**; 3) see **Knappen**.

Knappenhaft, see **Knappenhaft**.

Knapprern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to nibble.

Knappricht, (*str.*) *pl.* **Knapprichte** *m.* knapsack, wallet, bag.

Knapprichter, (*w.*) *f. collect.* journeymen miners or millers; **Plätten** —, body or corporation of founders and smelters; **Berge** —,

body of miners; f-sälteste, *n.* senior of the miners, &c.; f-schaffe, *f.* money-box for poor miners; f-flug, *m.* share in a mine for the benefit of poor miners.

Knar'pelig, *adj. fam.* crisp. — **Knar'peln**, **Knar'peln**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to crunch (*Knabbern*).

Knar're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rattle; 2) *coll.* scold.

Knar'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to creak, crackle, rattle, crepitate, to jar.

Knar'rer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) creaker; 2) *Ornith.* corn-crake (*Wiesenharre*).

Knar'rig, *adj.* creaking.

Knar'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to creak.

Knaft, (*str.*) *m.* 1) knot, knag; 2) a log of oak used as a ram; 3) see **Knafterbart**.

Knaft'er, (*str.*) *m.* canaster, canister; — bart, *m.* an old morose person, grumbler.

Knaft'erig, *adj.* crackling.

Knaft'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crackle.

Knaft'ertabak, (*str.*) *m.* tobacco packed in canasters.

Knaft'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to crunch.

Knaft'ergold, (*str.*) *n.* see **Plittergold**.

Knaft'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rattle, clatter (of musketry).

Knauf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) clue, hank, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.); 2) *m.* Bot. knawel, German knot-grass (*Scleranthus L.*). [*little ball, &c., pellet.*]

Knauf'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Knauf**) **Knauf'sgras**, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. cock's foot-grass (*Dactylis glomerata L.*).

Knauf'eln, **Knauf'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coil up.

Knauf'elwidelfmaschine, *f. T.* ball-winding machine, balling machine.

Knauf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to gnaw; 2) *a)* to mew; *b)* to grumble.

Knauf'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* hard (dead) rock.

Knauf, (*str. pl.* **Knauf'e**) *m.* 1) *provinc.* see **Knopf**; 2) knob, pomel (on the hilt of a sword); 3) *Archit.* chapter, capital (of a pillar); —stempel, *m. T.* stamp-hammer.

Knauf'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to pick, gnaw; to crunch; 2) *fig.* to toil (in vain).

Knauf, (*str.*) *n.* coll. heel (of a loaf of bread), kissing-crust, *cf.* **Knaft**, **Knaft**.

Knauf'eisen, see **Kneiseisen**.

Knauf'er, (*str. m.*) **Knauf'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* niggard, pinch-penny, curmudgeon. [*ness.*]

Knauf'erei, (*w.*) *f.* niggardliness, stinginess.

Knauf'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be a niggard, to be sordid. [*örn, (w.) f.* yellow musk-pear.

Knauf't, (*str.*) *m.* see **Knauf**; —(or **Knauf's**)

Knauf'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple.

Kne'bel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) short piece of wood used to fasten any thing, especially ropes by twisting them round; *gag*; *Mar.* toggle; hockey-stick; clog (about a dog's neck); cross-bar (of a trap); clapper (of a bell); 2) see **Knebelbart**; 3) see **Kimmel**; 4) *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; *II. in comp.* —bart, *m.* 1) mustachioes; 2) one wearing mustachioes; —bolzen, *m.* toggle-bolt; —borsten, *f. pl. Nat.* stiff bristles growing from the upper lip, &c. of some animals, vibrissa; —eisen, *n.* curling-iron for the whiskers; —holz, *n.* hatmaker's packing stick.

Kne'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with a short stick; to gag; 2) *provinc.* to beat, drub; 3) *Mar.* to bit (a cable).

Kne'bel..., *in comp.* —speiß, *m. Sport.* hunting-spear; —stod, *m. see* —holz; —trense, *f.* snaffle; —wadch, *n.* whisker's wax.

Kne'b'ler, (*str.*) 1) gagger; 2) sheaf-binder.

Knecht, (*str.*) *m.* 1) man-servant (especially in a farm), servant; ploughboy; hind; 2) obsolescent, workman, journeyman (in some trades); 3) beadle; 4) *fig.* slave, bondman; 5) *T.* trostle, jack, horse (for linen); 6) *Mar.* knight;

faule —, roady reckoner; flummer —, side-table; der alte —, *provinc.* corn-crake; wie der Herr, so der —, *proverb.* like master like man. **Knechtelei**, (*w.*) *f. cont.* servility.

Knecht'en, (*w.*) *v. I. (or Knecht'eln)*, *intr.* to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter; *II. tr.* to enslave; to tag, tyrannize.

Knecht'es..., *in comp.* see **Knechts...**

Knecht'isch, *adj.* servile, slavish; menial; f-es Wejen, servility. [*like a servant.*]

Knecht'isch, *adj.* (*l. u.*) incumbent on or **Knecht's** arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* servant's (mean) work. [*slavery.*]

Knecht'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* bondage, servitude.

Knechts'..., *in comp.* —dienst, *m.* hard service; —gestalt, *f.* (*Phil.* 2, 7) form of a servant; —flinn, *m.* servile disposition; —stand, *m.* servile station. [*knife*; 2) clasp-knife.

Knecht'ig, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) Shoe-m. paring-

Kneif'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pinch, see **Kneipen**;

die Würfel —, to cog the dice; den Wind —, *Mar.* to keep close to the wind.

Kneipe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) any instrument for pinching, pincers, &c.; 2) gripe; 3) *coll.* common beer- or coffee-house, low pot-house; 4) *Stud. slang.* student's lodgings; 5) see **Klemme**, 3.

Kneip'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pinch, nip, squeeze, twich; to gripe; *II. intr. coll.* to frequent a beer- or coffee-house.

Kneiperei, (*w.*) *f.* the (practice of) frequenting pot-houses, &c.

Kneip..., *in comp. Entom.* —hahn, *m.* running-beetle (*Mantidora Fabr.*); —haken, *m. Mar.* tackle-hook; —läser, *m. see* —hahn; —schenke, *f. see* **Kneipe**; —schreiber, *m. provinc.* stag-beetle; —zange, *f.* pincers, nippers.

Kneiß, (*str.*) *m. see* **Üneiß**.

Kneiß'eisen, (*str.*) **Kneiß'eisener**, (*str.*) *n.* tawer's paring-iron, paring-knife.

Kneif'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to taw, unhair, pare (hides). [*lanal. mundungus.*]

Kneif'er, (*str.*) *m. coll.* very bad tobacco,

Kneif'ing, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* fagot, false muster.

Kne'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knead, mould (bread); to work, tread or trample (clay).

Kne'ter, (*str.*) *m.* kneader, &c.

Kne't..., *in comp.* —maschine, —mühle, *f. T.* kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay, &c.); —schet, *n.* kneading-beetle; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough.

Kneib'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Knabbern**.

Knid, (*str.*) *m.* 1) flaw, crack, bruise; 2) *Ship-b.* angle or edge in a curve; 3) (*sometimes n.*) *provinc. (N. G.)* quickset-hedge.

Knid'(e)lein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) weak-jointed leg (*Baderlein*); 2) one weak in the legs.

Knid'(e)leinig, *adj.* weak in the legs, knock-kneed.

Knid'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Kniden**, 2.

Knid'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to crack; 2) to be weak in the joints of the knee; *II. tr.* 1) to break, crack; to snap (a flower, &c.); 2) to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; to snap; 3) *fig.* to blight (hopes, &c.); 4) see **Kniden**.

Knid'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*Kn-, [w.] f.*) niggard; 2) *coll.* a parasol having a joint in the stick; 3) marble, taw; 4) clasp-knife; 5) instrument for breaking or cracking; 6) *provinc.* see **Hirchjäger**; 7) *joc. flea*; —bein, *m. see* **Knidbein**.

Kniderei, (*w.*) *f.* niggardliness.

Knid'er..., *in comp.* —faltig, *adj. Bot.* corrugate(d); —fuß, *m. see* **Knid**, 2.

Knid'erig, *adj.* niggardly, sordid.

Knid'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knid'ertüg, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* preventer stay.

Knid'ist, (*str.*) *n. see* **Knid**, 2.

Kniß, (str.) m. 1) see **Kniß**, I.; 2) courtesy, bow; einen — machen, **Kniß**'en, (w.) v. intr. to make or drop a courtesy, to courtesy.

Knie, s. I. (str.) n. 1) knee (also *Mar.*); 2) bent; angle; *Mech.*, &c. knee, joint; *fließ* — brechen, coll. to make short work of (a thing); *fließ* auf — lassen, to bend the knee; auf die K- fallen, to go down (fall) upon one's knee's; II. in comp. —band, n. garter; —beuge, f., —bug, m. 1) *Vet.* chambrel, gambrel; 2) see —tefle; —beugemuskel, m. *Anat.* hamstring; —beugung, f. genuflexion; —binde, f. *Surg.* knee cap; —bügel, m. *Min.* knee cap; —bug, m. 1) see —tefle; 2) *Vet.* chambrel; 3) *Butch.* knuckle of a leg of veal; —busch, m. *Forest.* coppice wood, copse; —bede, f. knee-flap or boot (for carriages).

Knie'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to kneel; II. tr. to form into knee-shape.

Knie'..., in comp. —eng, adj. narrow-kneed (of horses); —fall, n. genuflexion, cf. *fließ* — fall; —fällig bitten, to implore on one's knees; —fleße, f. hamstring; *Einen* die —fleßen durchschneiden, to hamstring one; —fürmig, adj. *Bot.* knee-jointed, geniculate(d); —galgen, m. gibbet; —geige, f. *Mus.* viol-di-gamba, violoncello; —geleit, n. knee-joint; —(geleit) —hebel, m. *Mech.* knee-jointed lever; —geschwulst, f. *Med.* swelling in the knee-joint; *Vet.* wind-gall; —giirtel, m. garter; knee-band; —hoch, 1) adj. knee-high; 2) m. *Joc.* see *Knirps*; —holz, n. 1) a dwarf species of fir, dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hæmke); 2) T. timber-knee, camock; —hosen, f. pl. knee-breeches; smalls; —kappe, f. *Min.* knee-cap; —tefle, f. bend of the knee, hough; fetlock-joint; —tehlenband, n. popliteal ligament; —tehlenmuskel, f. hamstring; —rissen, n. see —polster; —lade, f. T. screw-stock; —leder, n. see —kappe. [the knee.]

Knie'ling, (str.) m. coll. anything covering **Knie**'polster, (str.) n. hassock.

Knieps, (str.) m. see *Knirps*.

Knie'..., in comp. —riemen, m. shoe-maker's stirrup; —röhre, f. T. knee- or elbow-pipe; —scheibe, f. *Anat.* knee-bone, knee-pan; —schiene, f. pulley-piece; —schritt, m. *Danc.* coupe; —schüßig, adj. knock-kneed; —schwamm, m. sponge of the knee.

Knie'te, (w.) f. *Mar.* rib, floor-timber.

Knie'tel, (str.) m. *Min.* cupreous etone.

Knie'..., in comp. —steif, adj. stiff in the knee-joints; —streifen, f. pl. T. knee-cards, fine hand-cards; —stiid, n. 1) knuckle (of a leg of veal); 2) hook; 3) *Paint.* half-length portrait; —tief, adj. knee-deep; —weit, adj. having the knees wide asunder; —wirrer'stuß, m. T. sticks.

Kniß, (str.) m. 1) pinch, twitch; crease, fold; neuer —, wrinkle; 2) fig. trick, device, wile, stratagem, intrigue, dodge; quirk; geheime K-e, underhand-dealings. [creases in ...]

Kniß'fen, (w.) v. tr. to make a crease or **Kniß'fig**, adj. full of tricks, tricky.

Kniß'lich, adj. see *Verzwick*.

Kniß'maschine, (w.) f. see *Kerbmaschine*.

Kniß, see *Kniß*.

Knißp, **Knißps**, s. (str.) m. filip; snap; *Einen* einen — (or *Schnippen*) schlagen, to snap one's fingers at one.

Kniß'pen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to filip, snap. **Kniß'per**, (str.) m. *Ornith.* ortolan.

Knißp(s)..., in comp. —fugel, f. marble taw for children (to play with); —schere, f. small pointed scissors; —tasche, f. pocket or carpet-bag with a steel-spring; —waage, f. *provinc.* see *Schnellwaage*.

Kniß'fen, (w.) v. intr. see *Knißpen*.

Kniß'lich, (str.) m. see *Wachholder*.

Knißps, (str.) m. coll. (*Knißps*) mannikin, dwarf, pigmy, dandiprat, hop-o'-mythumb. — **Knißp'fig**, adj. dwarfish.

Kniß'ren, (w.) v. intr. to creak, scream.

Kniß'schen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to gnash, crash, grate; to crunch, crisp; mit den Zähnen —, to gnash or grind the teeth, to crunch.

Kniß'bern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see *Knab-bern*; 2) see *Knißtern*.

Kniß'ergold, (str.) n. see *Flittergold*.

Kniß'erig, adj. crackling, grating.

Kniß'ern, (w.) v. intr. see *Knißtern*.

Kniß'el'beere, (w.) f. *provinc.* berry of the black alder-tree.

Kniß'tel, m. see *Kniß'tel*.

Kniß'ter, (str.) m. coll. wrinkle, crease; —gold, n. see *Kniß'ter*.

Kniß'terig, adj. coll. wrinkled, creased.

Kniß'tern, (w.) v. I. or *Kniß'ern*, intr. to crackle, creak; II. tr. to crumple, see *Br- knißen*.

Kniß, **Kniß'en**, see *Kniß*, *Kniß'en*.

Kno'bel, (str.) n. see *Knablauch*.

Kno'bel, (str.) m. *provinc.* for *Knöchel*.

Kno'blaud, (str.) m. *Bot.* garlic (*Allium sativum* L.); —artig, adj. alliaceous; —braten, m. roast-meat seasoned with garlic; —gambier, m. *Bot.* water-germander (*Teucrium scordium* L.); —frant, n., K-erant, f. *Bot.* hedge-garlic, winter-rocket (*Alliaria officinalis* L.); K-sonntag, m. *provinc.* Wednesday after Whitsuntide; K-schwamm, m. *Bot.* garlic-scented agaric (*Agaricus alliatus* Schaff.).

Kno'chel, (str.) m. 1) knuckle, joint; ankle, ankle-bone; 2) fig. dice; *Anat.* —band, n. ligament of the ankle; —bein, n. huckle, astragal. [small bone, ossicle.]

Kno'cheln, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Knochen*) **Kno'ch'elcent**, (str.) n. *Anat.* ankle-joint.

Kno'ch'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dice, to raffle. **Kno'ch'elpiel**, (str.) n. game at dice, dicing, raffle.

Kno'chen, s. I. (str.) m. bone; in — ver-wandeln, zu — werden, to ossify; stark van —, strong-limbed; naß bis auf die —, wet to the skin; II. in comp. —abblätterung, f. *Surg.* exfoliation, the scaling of a bone; —ähnlich, adj. bone-like; —anlaß, m. *Anat.* epiphysis; —arbeit, f. bone-turner's work; —arbeiter, m. bone-turner; —artig, adj. hard as bone, bony; —asche, f. bone ashes; —auflöserung, f. *Med.* porosity of the bones; —auswuchs, m. *Surg.* osseous or knotty excrescence, exostosis; —band, n. *Anat.* ligament; —bein, n. *Butch.* bone-chopper; —beifreilebung, f. osteography; *Surg.* —brand, m. mortification of a bone, necrosis; —bruch, m. 1) broken bone, fracture; 2) *Miner.* osteocolla; —brech'scher, —brecher, m. bone-turner; —büngung, f. *Agr.* manuring with bone-dust; —bürre, adj. coll. as dry as a bone, extremely lean; —erde, f. *Chem.* bone-earth; —erweichung, f. *Med.* malacosteon; —fäule, f. see —faß; —felle, f. T. bone-file; *Surg.* raspatory; —fett, n. see —marz; —fortlaß, m. *Anat.* apophysis, process; —fraß, m. *Surg.* rottenness or ulceration of a bone, caries; —fräßig, adj. *Med.* carious; —fuge, f. juncture of the bones; —fügung, f. articulation of the bones, symphysis; —ge-bünde, —gerippe, —gerüst, n. system of bones, skeleton; —gestalt, f. gaunt anatomy; —ge-wächs, n. see —anlaß; —glas, n. see *Beinglas*; —haus, n. charnel-house; *Anat.* —haut, f. periosteum; —knoten, —knohl, m. condyle; —kohl, f. see *Beinglas*; *Surg.* —krank-heit, f. disease of the bone; —kreß, m. see —fraß; —lager, n. *Geogn.* bone-bed; —lehre, f. osteology; —lein, m. bone glue.

Kno'ch'elöl, adj. boneless.

Kno'ch'eln..., in comp. —mann, m. skele-ton, fig. death; —marz, m. marrow of the bones; —mehl, n. bone-dust, ground bone; —mühle, f. bone-grinding mill; —nacht, f. *Anat.* suture; —öl, n. neat's-foot oil; —plane,

f. *Anat.* cotyla; *Surg.* —platte, f. scale of a bone; —presler, m. bone-presser; —säge, f. bone-saw; —sammler, m. bone-grubber; —säure, f. &c. see *Phosphorsäure* &c.; —schere, f. *Surg.* bone-scissors; —schmerz, m. *Med.* bone-ache, osteocephal; —schwamm, m. see —kreß; —schwarz, n. bone-black; *Surg.* —schwiele, f. callus; —schwind, m. atrophy of the bones; —spaltung, f. *Surg.* fissure; —sped-gehwulst, f. fibrous swelling of the bones; —stein, m. see —bruch; 2) —verbindung, f. see —fügung; —verletzung, f. 1) any injury done to the bones; 2) fracture of the skull; —ver-schwärung, f. see —fraß; —waare, f. bone-(turner's) goods; —weß, n. see —schmerz; —wert, n. mass of bones; —wurm, m. dis-temper in the bones of cattle; —zange, f. *Surg.* bone-nippers.

Kno'ch'richt, adj. very bony or lean.

Kno'ch'ern, adj. made of bone, osseous.

Kno'ch'icht, **Kno'ch'ig**, adj. bony.

Kno'ch'lein, (str.) n. (*provinc.* & *) see *Kno'ch'eln*. [2] see *Kno'ch'el*.

Kno'bel, (str.) m. 1) *provinc.* see *Kno'bel*; 2) **Kno'f'lein**, (str.) n. *Med.* elephantiasis.

Kno'f'eln, (str.) m. 1) clod, lump, knot, knob; *Bot.* bulb, tuber, root; *Med.*, & *Surg.* tubercle; 2) *provinc.* potato; in comp. *Bot.* —artig, adj. globular; —blume, f. globe-flower (*Trollius europæus* L.); —fäule, f. potato-fungus; —gewächs, n. bulbous plant; —hafer, m. see *Knallgras*; —holz, m. see *Knall-rinde*; —frant, n. 1) see *Berglinse*; 2) a species of tragacanth (*Astragalus glycyphylus* L.); —stein, m. *Miner.* monilite; —tragend, adj. bulbiferous.

Kno'f'..., in comp. —finte, m. coll. clod-hopper; —faß, m. see *Klumpfuß*; —gras, n., —hafer, m. tall oat-grass.

Kno'f'licht, **Kno'f'ig**, adj. like a knoll or bulb; knotty, cloddy; *Bot.* tuberos, bulbous.

Kno'f'..., in comp. —fellerie, m. turnip-rooted celeriac, celeriac; —faßt, f. 1) *Med.* knotty gout; 2) *Anat.* see *Kno'chenaufsaß*; —wide, f. ground-nut (*Aptis tuberosa*).

Kno'pf, s. I. (str., pl. *Knäpf*) m. 1) button; 2) head, top; 3) knot, knob; stud; 4) pommel; 5) bud; 6) *Mar.* a) knot (in the log-line); b) (der fälße) — coiling; c) acorn, truck; 6) *Gunn.* cascabel; 7) *slang*, pl. (*Knäpf*) money, see *Knäpfen* (vgl. *Button* im engl. *Thesell*); II. in comp. —amaranth, m. see *Kugelfamarant*; *Bot.* —baum, m. button-tree (*Conocarpus* L.); —binse, f. round-headed or clustered rush.

Kno'pf'eln, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Knopf*) 1) little button, &c.; 2) see *Knadenfnoten*; 3) pl. *slang*, money, anal. mopusee, shinere, tin, blunt, &c.

Kno'pf'draht, (str., pl. *Knäpf'draht*) m. button (or head-)wire.

Kno'pf'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to make little knobs or knots (in ...) to knot.

Kno'pf'en, (w.) v. tr. to button.

Kno'pf'er, (str.) m. buttoner; button-hook.

Kno'pf'..., in comp. —form, f. button-mould; —fortlaß, m. *Anat.* condyloid apophysis; —gleßer, m. button-founder; —gras, n. *Bot.* bog-rush (*Scheuchzeria palustris* L.); —haken, m. button-hook, buttoner; —hammer, m. T. chasing-hammer. [comp.]

Kno'pf'ig, adj. provided with buttons (in *Knopf* ...), in comp. —frant, n. devil's bit (*Teufelsabbiß*); —loch, n. button-hole; —loß-holz, n. *Tail.* natch; —macher, m. button-maker; —macherwaare, f. button-ware; —ma-bel, f. pin; —nacht, n. *Surg.* suture (*sutura nodosa*); —näht, n. button-shank; —platte, f. blank or body of a button; —roße, f. *Bot.* French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); —schere, f. pin-maker's scissors; —schleier, m. see —lein; —seide, f. silk for buttons; —spann, m. *Mar.* odd-shroud; —spinner, m. Pin-m. header;

Rofen, see Rohen.
 Rofent, (str.) *n.* small bear, thin bear.
 Roffee, (obsolescent & vulg.) for Raffee.
 Roffein, (str.) *n.* see Raffein.
 Roffter, (str.) *n.* coffer, trunk; —beschläge, *n.* pl. trunk-clips. [little trunk].
 Roffferchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Roffter)
 Rofffer..., in comp. —fisch, *n.* Ichth. trunk-fish (*Ostracion quadricorne* L.); (vier-eckig) eckold-fish; (vierkantig) square-fish; —garn, *n.* Fish. sweep-net; net for catching turbot; —griff, *m.* trunk-handle; —horn, *n.* *Mollus.* species of trumpetor's shell (*Tritonium variegatum* Lam.); —fappe, *f.* trunk-cover; —leinwand, *f.* linen-cloth for lining-trunks; —rieuen, *m.* trunk-strap; —schloß, *n.* trunk-(pad)lock; —schneide, *f.* see —horn; —tuch, *n.* see —leinwand; —überfälle, *m.* pl. trunk-hasps.
 Rofffaden, (str.) *m.* pl. abaca, see Abaca.
 Roff, see Cofee.
 Rohl, *s. i.* (str.) *n.* cabbage; colewort; brauner (grüner) —, bore-cole; II. in comp. —amaranth, *m.* amaranth-blite (*Amaranthus blitum*); —arten, *f.* pl. brassicaceous plants, cabbage-tribe; —bauer, *m.* cabbage-grower, see —gärtner; —baum, *m.* 1) cabbage-tree; 2) see —palme. [Linsenbecken].
 Rohlbecken, (str.) *n.* (from Rohle) see Rohl-
 Rohlblatt, (str.) *pl.* R.-blätter *n.* (from Rohl) cabbage-leaf. [coal].
 Rohlsche, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Rohle) little Rohle, (w.) *f.* charcoal; coal; metallische —, carbonate of copper; abgefchwefelte —, coke; R-n breunen, to make (or) to burn wood to charcoal, to char; wie auf R-n stehen or sitzen, proverb, to sit upon thorus, to be in great impatience.
 Rohlen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to turn into or make charcoal, to char; to carbonize; 2) to turn black (of a lamp-wick, cigars, &c.); 3) coll. to prose, twaddle.
 Rohlen..., in comp. —abbaun, *m.* a working of coals, coal-mining; —nefle, *f.* share in a coal-pit; —agent, *m.* see —mäfter; —ähnlich, *adj.* like coal, coaly; carbonic; —arbeiter, *m.* coal-miner, collier; —artig, *adj.* coaly; —ausbeute, *f.* 1) see —bergbau; 2) produce of a coal-mine or of coal-mines; —bau, *f.* layer of coals; —bauftin, *n.* see —feld; —bauer, *n.* a peasant man carrying charcoal to towns, coal-man, collier; charcoal-burner; —beden, *n.* 1) coal-dish, coal-pan, fire-pan; warming-pan; chafing-dish, brasier; 2) (—bett, *n.*) coal-basin, coal-series (Toll.); —behälter, *m.* coal-closet, coal-cellar; —bergbau, *m.* coal-mining; —bergwerk, *n.* coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-works, colliery; —bett, *n.* coal-field, coal-measure(s); —bezirk, *m.* coal-district; —bildung, *f.* coal-formation; coal-series, coal-measure; —blei, *n.* Chem. carburet of lead; —blende, *f.* Miner. anthracite; —blume, *f.* Miner. bituminous clay; —brand, *m.* Chem. carbonisation; —brenner, *m.* charcoal-burner; —brenneret, *f.* 1) the business of a charcoal-burner; 2) the place where charcoal is made; —brennerhütte, *f.* charcoal-kiln; —dampf, *m.* vapour of burning coals; —dämpfer, *m.* damper (for charcoal); —bedel, *m.* fire-plate; —dunst, *m.* see —dampf; —eisenbahn, *f.* tram-way; —eisenstein, *m.* Miner. black-band; —feld, *n.* coal-field, coal-basin; —feuer, *n.* 1) coal-fire; 2) see —beden; —fisch, *n.* Miner. horizontal layer of coals; coal-seam; —förderung, *f.* (the act or occupation) of coal-drawing; —führende Schichten, *f.* pl. carboniferous strata, coal-formation, coal-fields; —führer, *m.* see —bauer; —fuchs, *m.* see Brandfuchs; —gas, *n.* coal gas; —gebirge, *n.* mountains containing coal, carboniferous mountains; —gefäß, *n.* coal-scuttle, coal-shoot; —geban, *n.* part of a forest where wood for charcoal is felled;

—geniß, *n.* see —lösch; —gestübe, *n.* 1) coal-breeze, coal-dust; 2) slack, coke-breeze, small coal; —glut, *f.* live-coals; —gräber, *m.* coal-miner; —grau, *n.* dark-gray; —gruppen, *pl.* Miner. bituminous lime-clay; —grube, *f.* coal-pit, cf. —bergwerk; —gruppe, *f.* Geol. carboniferous order; —gruß, *m.* see —gestübe; 2; —haltig, *adj.* carboniferous; —händler, *m.* coal-merchant; collier; —han, *n.* see —gehan; —haus, *n.* coal-house; —hieb, *m.* see —gehan; —holz, *n.* wood for charcoal; —hornblende, *f.* Miner. black hornblende, anthracite, anthracolite; —hütte, *f.* see —brennerhütte; —laff, *m.* Geogn. carboniferous lime-stone; —fammer, *f.* coal-closet, coal-house, coll. coal-hole; coal-bunker; —färner, *m.* coal-wheeler; —faffen, *m.* coal-box; —feller, *m.* coal-cellar; —fläre, *f.* coal-dust; —flein, *n.* see —gestübe; 2; —fnecht, *m.* a coal-man's servant; —forb, *m.* coal-basket; (auf Eisenb.) coal-skip; —früel, *m.* —frähle, *f.* coal-rake; —früde, *m.* coal-poker; —fager, *n.* 1) coal-depot, coal-store(s); 2) bed or stratum of coal; —fichter, *m.* coal-lighter; —fod, *n.* (auf Dampfmaschinen, &c.) coal-scuttle; —fösch, *f.* refuse of coal-pits; coal-cinders, coal-dust, coal-dross; calm, cliquer; —luft, *f.* Physiol. carbonic air; —magazin, *n.* coal-house; —mäfeler, *m.* coal-broker, coal-factor, slang, coal-ering; —maß, *n.* coal-measure; —meiler, *m.* charcoal-pile; —meffer, *m.* measurer of coals; coal-meter; —metall, *n.* Chem. carbonaceous metal; —mine, *f.* coal-mine; —inufin, *m.* Geogn. shaken coal; —mund, *n.* Ichth. coal-fish (Rohlfisch); —niederlage, *f.* 1) coal-house; 2) Miner. see —feld; —ofen, *m.* 1) charcoal-kiln; 2) coal-stove; —oryd, *n.* Chem. carbonic oxide; —pfanne, *f.* 1) Paper-*m.* &c. coal-pan; 2) see —beden; —platte, *f.* 1) charcoal-area; 2) fire-plate; —platz, *m.* 1) coal-hole; 2) see —brenneret; 2; —raum, *m.* coal-closet, bunk, cf. —fammer; —reden, *m.* coal-raker; —revier, *n.* see —bezirk; —riff, *m.* charcoal-sketch; —ruthe, *f.* coal-poker; —fad, *m.* 1) coal-sack; 2) T. belly (of the fire-room of a furnace, &c.), (Toll.): coal-sack; (Braun) (brown) coal-grit; Chem.-s. —fauer, *adj.* carbonic; —faures Salz, carbonate; —fäure, *f.* carbonic acid; —faures Baryt, Miner. witherite; —faures Gas, carbonic acid gas; —faures Kali, carbonate of potash; —faures Natrium, —fauere Soda, *f.* —fauere Wasser, carbonate of soda; —fäuremeffer, *m.* antbracometer; —fchneufel, *f.* coal-shovel; —fchlefer, *m.* Miner. coal-slate; —fchiff, *n.* coal-skip, collier; —fchlad, *f.* coal-cinder; —fchuppe, —fchütte, *f.* coal-scuttle; —fchütter, *m.* (round) coal-box; —fchwaz, *n.* Paint. charcoal-black; —fpath, *m.* Miner. foliated calcareous spar; —fpeidter, *m.* coal-house; —ftaub, *m.* coal-dust; pulverized coals; —ftein, *m.* see —fchiefer; —fift, *m.* pencil formed of charcoal; Chem.-s. —floff, *m.* carbon; —ftoffe, *f.* (Toll.): coal-measure; —floffgas, *n.* metaphysical gas or air; —floffhaltig, *adj.* carbonaceous; —fiegel, *m.* coal-cracible; —fopp, *m.* fire-pot; —fträger, *m.* coal-heaver, coal-porter, coalbacker; —wagen, *m.* coal-waggon, coal-cart, coal-truck; Chem.-s. —wafferftofffchlör, *n.* hydrocarburet of chlorine; —wafferftoffgas, *n.* carburetted hydrogen gas; —wafferftoffhaltig, *adj.* carbonous-hydrous; —wafferftoffverbindung, *f.* hydro-carburet; —werft, *n.* coal-works; —wert, *n.* coal-work (—bergwerk); —wertfaufer, *m.* coal-viewer; —wertfaufer, *m.* coal-owner, coal-proprietor, coal-master; —zeche, *f.* see —grube; —zechenmeifter, *m.* coal-engineer; —zeichnung, *f.* see —riff; —ziegel, *m.* coal-cake, (gepreßter) cingle.
 Rohler, (str.) *m.* 1) charcoal-burner; collier; 2) see Rohlfisch.
 Rohleret, (w.) *f.* see Rohlenbrenneret.
 Rohler..., in comp. —glauze, *m.* fig. im-

PLICIT faith; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1) common speed-well (*Veronica* L.); 2) club-moss (*Lycopodium* L.).
 Rohl... (from Rohle), in comp. —feuer, *n.* coll. for Rohlenfeuer; —fisch, *m.* coal-fish (*Gadus carbonatus*); —fuch, *m.* burnt sorrel-horse.
 Rohl... (from Rohl), in comp. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; —gärtner, *m.* kitchen-gardener, market-gardener; —grün, *n.* cabbage colour; —hahn, *m.* see Wachtel.
 Rohlholz, (str.) *n.* 1) wood for charcoal; 2) provinc. privet (*Rhamneide*).
 Rohlig, *adj.* see Rohlenartig, Rohlenhaltig.
 Rohl... (from Rohl), in comp. —feimchen, *n.* pl. sprouts, young coleworts; —fopf, *m.* 1) cabbage-head; 2) coll. for Dummopf; —frait, *n.* headed cabbage; —fand, *m.* purple-streaked garlic (*Allium oleraceum* L.); —marft, *m.* vegetable market.
 Rohl... (from Rohle), in comp. —meife, *f.* Ornith. the great titmouse (*Parus major* L.); —pfanne, *f.* see Rohlenbecken.
 Rohlpalme, (w.) *f.* Bot. cabbage-palm.
 Rohlpfanne, (w.) *f.* see Rohlenpfanne.
 Rohl... (from Rohl), in comp. —pfanze, *f.* cabbage-plant; —pinte, *f.* Indian cabbage; —portulak, *m.* Indian purslane.
 Rohlräbe, (w.) *m.* Ornith. (common) raven (*Corvus corax* L.).
 Rohl... (from Rohl), in comp. —rabi, *m.* colo rape, turnip-cabbage; —raupe, *f.* cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm; —rübe, *f.* cabbage-turnip, turnip-rooted cabbage; —faat, *f.* —fame, *m.* cole-seed, rape-seed.
 Rohlfchwaz, (coll. Rohlfchwarzenfchwaz) *adj.* as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.
 Rohl... (from Rohl), in comp. —fpinat, *m.* species of spinaque; —fproffen, *f.* pl. see —feimchen; —fängel, —ftrauf, *m.* stump of cabbage; —fauze, *f.* see Holztaube; —bbgelfchen, *n.* Ornith. whin-chat (*Braunellfchen*); —weiffing, *m.* Entom. cabbage-butterfly.
 * Rohpu, (str., pl. R-s) *n.* Comm. utria.
 Roje, (w.) *f.* Mar. berth, bunk, cot.
 Rofter, (str.) *m.* Mar. 1) trunk, wooden pipe; 2) case of a mast, frame in which the mast stands; 3) course of a galley, passage between the rowing-benches; —zu Rardufen, cartridge-box; —der Pumpe, pump-casing; —fchraubef, *f.* trunk-screw; —ftiid, *n.* chase-gun.
 Roftel, see Rodel.
 * Rofes &c., see Cocos &c.
 * Roh(Na)tfche, (w.) *f.* (Russ.) provinc. a kind of cake. [iron].
 Rohleifen, (str.) *n.* T. round smoothing-
 Rohlen, (w.) *v. i. tr.* 1) to provide with a thick end; 2) to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; 3) to lop, top (trees); to cut off the ears of (maize); II. *intr.* Sport. to get knags or knobs (of stags).
 Rohlen, (str.) *m.* or Rohle, (w.) *f.* 1) club, mace; knob, knot; mall; 2) butt-end, breech, gun-stock; 3) T. a) soldering instrument; b) round smoothing-iron; c) burnisher; d) loop; 4) Sport. the broad horn of a stag; 5) Chem., &c. alembic, cucurbit; 6) Bot. spadix; ear (of Indian corn); 7) Mech. piston, embolus; (einer Druckpumpe) plunger, pole; *vulg.* bald pate; Eincim die Rolbe (Eincim mit R-n laufen, *vulg.* to beat one's pate, to cudgel).
 Rohlen..., in comp. —anfatz, *m.* Sport. burr (of stags); —aufgang, *m.* up stroke of the piston; —blume, —blüte, *f.* Bot. spadiceous flower; —bohrer, *m.* Min. borer with a conic head; —bürtfe, *f.* bottle-brush; —eirtfel, *m.* T. bullet-dividers (pl.); —ente, *f.* Ornith. red-headed duck (*Anas rufina* Br.); —fchäde, *f.* Mech. area of the piston; —förmig, *adj.* club-shaped; —glas, *n.* Chem. alembic; —gras, *n.* see Wiefenpfeifchwaz; —hicfch, *m.* stag

that has no branches to his horns; —*hüb*, *m.* *Mech.* stroke of the piston; —*fäßer*, *m.* *Entom.* club-beetle (*Clerida*); —*trone*, *f.* top-plate of the piston; —*hüb*, *f.* poll-cow; —*lanf*, *m.* *Mech.* stroke of the piston; —*moos*, *n.* *Bot.* club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); —*nieder-gang*, *m.* *T.* downstroke of the piston; —*reht*, *n.* club law, right of private warfare; —*rind-vieh*, *n.* poll-cattle; —*röhr*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* reed-mace, mace-reed (*Typha* L.); 2) *Mech.* (*or* —*röhre*, *f.*) the cylinder in which the piston moves; (einer Saugpumpe) working-piece; (einer Drückpumpe) plunger-case; —*scheide*, *f.* *Bot.* spathe; —*speiße*, *f.* *T.* soldering; —*spiel*, *n.* motion of the piston; —*stange*, *f.* 1) *Mech.* piston-rod, plunger; 2) soldering mace or hammer; —*stangenführer*, *m.* guide (of a piston-rod); —*stiesel*, *m.* see —*röhre*; —*stoß*, *m.* 1) see —*hüb*; 2) *or* —*streich*, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end; —*tandere*, *m.* *Ornith.* crested grebe (*Streiffuß*); —*tragend*, *adj.* *Bot.* spadiceous; —*ventil*, *n.* *Mech.* piston-valve; —*zeit*, *f.* *Sport.* time from March to July, mewing time; —*zirkel*, *see* —*cirkel*.

Kol'licht, **Kol'big**, *adj.* like a knob, butt-end or knot; knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.

Kolb'..., *in comp.* —*weide*, *f.* see Silberweide; —*wurz*, *f.* see Seerose; —*zeit*, *f.* see Kolbenzeit.

Kol'der..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —*gat*, *n.* opening or hole in the deck for the whip-staff; —*lufe*, *f.* scuttle over the whip-staff; —*stod*, *m.* whip-staff.

* **Kol'fibi**, (*str.*, *Gen.* des *K-[s]*, *pl.* die *K-[s]*) *m.* & *n.* *Ornith.* bummering bird (*Trochilus* L.); deutsch? —, see Goldhähnchen.

* **Kol'lit** [sometimes, with *Fr.* accent: *Koliff*], (*v.* *f.* *Gr.*) *Med.* colic.

Kolff, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* whirlpool.

Kol'feu, **Kol'fern**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *coll.* to gurgle down; 2) *Mar.* to gully.

Kol'fäbe, (*v.*) *m.* *Ornith.* common raven (*Corvus corax* L.).

Kol'fer, (*str.*) *I.* *n.* cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; *II.* *m.* 1) *Farr.* staggers (a disease in horses); 2) *fig.* rage, madness; den —*haben*, to be mad.

Kol'ferig, *adj.* 1) afflicted with the staggers; 2) *fig.* mad, deranged.

Kol'ferrn, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1) to rumble; 2) to gobble: 3) to have the staggers (of horses); 4) *fig.* *coll.* to storm; *II.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *tr.* to roll.

Kol'n *re.*, see *Eöln* *re.* [colon].

* **Kol'on**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ko'la*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.*

* **Kol'of** *re.*, see *Eöl*...

* **Kol'schwinn**, **Kol'san**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* keel-

Kol'ter, *provinc.* (*str.*) *I.* *m.* thick cloth, coverlet; *II.* *n.* coulter, cutting-iron (of a plough).

* **Kol'nren**, *m.* (*Gr.*) *pl.* *Astr.* colures.

Kom..., see *Com...*

* **Komēt**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Astr.* comet; *K-en-maschine*, *f.* cometary; *K-en-schweif*, *m.* tail of a comet; *K-en-system*, *m.* cometary-system.

* **Ko'mit**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) comicality; 2) comic department.

* **Ko'mister**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) comedian; comic actor (*or* writer). — **Ko'misch**, *adj.* comic, comical (*adv.* comically); droll; ludicrous; das *K-e*, comicalness.

* **Kom'ut**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kom'mata* *or* *Kom'mas*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* comma; (im Decimalsbruch) decimal point.

Kom'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to come; 2) to arrive; 3) to get (an *with Acc.*), im *with Acc.*, ans *re.*, at, to, into, out of, (&c.); 4) to hit (an *with Acc.*), upon, tñnk (*acc.*), to fall upon; 5) to happen, fall out; mag's — wie es will, happen what may; 6) to arise, proceed (von, aus, *re.*, from); to come,

to be derived, &c. (from); die Kinder, die von dir — (*i. e.* abstammen; 2 Kings 20, 18), thy sons that shall issue from thee: 7) to come, grow well, thrive, get on (of plants, &c.); 8) (*or* zu stehen —) to come *or* to amount to (a certain price), to cost; wie hoch *or* wie viel kommt es? what does it come to? es kommt uns (*Dat.*) an *with Acc.*..., it stands as in...; hoch *or* theuer zu stehen —, to cost dear (high); wenn es hoch kommt, at the utmost; 9) *with the pp. of verbs expressing motion, &c.*; gesprungen, gelaufen, getauht, gesungen *re.*, to come *or* approach jumping, running, dancing, singing, &c.: er war es, der 1838 mit M. Haupt nach Cassel gereist kam (*Gramm.*, WB. LXVII), it was he, who came to Cassel, with M. Haupt, in 1838; wie kommt es, daß *re.*? how is it, that, &c.? es mußte so —, it could not but fall out thus; habe ich nicht gesagt, daß es so — würde? did I not say that it would turn out so? wie kam es, daß Sie es läugneten? how came you to deny it? — lassen, to send for (the physician, &c.), to have fetched; to import (goods, &c.); den Schiefer, welchen Sie von London — siehen, the veil which you sent for from London: kommt' mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! laß dir nicht so —, don't be spoken to so; was wird nun —? what next? wie's kommt, indiscriminately: kommt uns (*Dat.*)..., *Comm.* balance in our favour: noch — uns 3 Thlr., there is still the sum of 3 thalers coming (due) to us; endlich kam es an mich, at last it came to my turn; wenn's an mich —, werde ich mich zu wehren wissen, (*Wurm*), if I'm attacked *or* when my turn comes, I shall know how to defend myself; ich kann nicht an ihn —, I cannot lay hold of him; was Wunder, wenn er das Schlimmste argwohnte und an seine Briefe zu — suchte (*Lessing*), no wonder, then, that he suspected the worst, and tried to get at his letters; an den Galgen —, to come to be hanged; an den Bettelstab *re.* —, to be reduced to beggary, &c.; an sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to be backward *or* behindhand (*in*), to take long (in doing a thing, &c.); to await (a thing) quietly; auf die Füße (zu stehen) —, to alight on one's feet; wieder auf die Füße —, to recover one's feet; auf die Festung *or* auf den (Festungs-)Bau —, to be condemned to the public works, to be sent to dig fortifications; wie kam er auf diese Entdeckung? how was he led to this discovery? auf (die Schwelge *re.*) —, to come down to, to reach (posterity, &c.); (wieder) auf seine Kosten (Rechnung) —, to recover one's expenses, *coll.* to bring one's self home; auf einen Mann von Geist — hundert mittelmäßige, for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men; wieder auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to recur to... (in conversation); es ist mit ihm aus's Innerste gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost *or* last extremity: etwas auf das Innerste — lassen, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; aus dem Hause —, to stir out; aus der Mode —, to grow out of fashion; aus einander —, in Richtigkeit (mit ...) —, to settle, come to an agreement *or* understanding; in eine höhere Classe —, to be advanced to a higher class (at school); in den Kopf —, to enter one's head, to occur to one; ins Gedränge —, 1. to get in among a crowd; 2. *fig.* to be involved in difficulties; mit Klagen, Einwänden *re.* —, to importune with complaints, objections, &c.: komm(e) mir nicht mit einer abschlägigen Antwort, don't refuse! I'll take no denial; komm(e) mir nicht mit deinem Unsinne, don't (think) to come over me with your nonsense: über einen —, 1. *a*) to get over; *b*) to outdo, surpass; 2. to come upon one to chastise, punish one; um etwas (*Acc.*) — to lose a thing; um seine Beschäftigung —, to be thrown out of employment; vom Dienste —,

to be dismissed from service, to be discharged; von Kräften, von Sinnen —, to be deprived of one's strength, of one's senses; mein Blut kommt über euer Haupt, my blood (be) upon your head; ein großes Unglück ist über sie gekommen, a heavy misfortune has come upon them; dies kommt nur davon, daß ..., this is only owing to...; vor einen —, to be admitted to one; weiter —, to get on, advance; zu einem —, to come to see, to meet *or* to join one, to call on, to attend; zu etwas —, 1. to arrive at something; erst jetzt kommt ich dazu, Ihr Schreiben zu beantworten, at length I am able to answer your letter; endlich kam es dazu, daß man ihn richtig beurtheilte, at last he came to be measured rightly; 2. to get at, to attain to; to come by (a thing), obtain, get; er wird nie zu etwas —, he will never be worth (make) anything; zu einem Entschlus —, to come to a resolution; (wieder) zu sich (selbst) —, to recover, collect one's self; to come to one's self; wieder zu sichem —, to recover *or* gather; (one's) breath; wieder zu Kräften —, to gather new strength, to recover, recruit (one's) strength *or* spirits; zu Vermögen —, to get into property; zu Schaden *or* zu kurz —, to suffer loss, to come short of; zu stehen —, to stand, to come to; es wird zum Kriege —, we shall have war.

Kom'men, *pr. & p. a.* 1) coming, *cf.* *Commen*; *l-e* Frucht, freigt home *or* inwards; 2) (*of time*) coming, ensuing, next (week, &c.); für *K-e* und Gekende, s. for comers and goers.

* **Kommenthür**, (*str.*) *m.*, *Kommo'de* *re.*, see *Comthür*, *Commode* *re.*

* **Kom'diant'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) comedian; player, actor, performer, *K-in*, (*v.*) *f.* actress. — **Kom'die** [*with Fr.* accent: *Kom'die'*], (*v.*) *f.* 1) comedy, play; 2) *fig.* (a mero) farce; in die — gehen, to go to the play; *in comp.* *K-nhaus*, *n.* play-house; *K-n* schreiber, *m.* play-writer, comedian; *K-n* gettel, *m.* play-bill.

* **Kompän**, see *Compan*.

* **Komp'f**, (*str.*) *re.*, see *Compaß* *re.*

Kö'nig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) king; 2) *Chem.* regulus; 3) *Ornith.* a) see *Zaunfönig*; b) see *Zaunfänger* (*grüner*); den — spielen, to king it.

Kö'nigin, (*v.*) *f.* queen; die — spielen, to queen it.

Kö'niglich, †: **Kö'nigisch**, *adj.* 1) royal, kingly, regal; 2) kinglylike; queenly; magnificent, splendid; —*gestirnte*, *m.* royalist.

Kö'nigreich, (*str.*) *n.* kingdom, realm.

Kö'nigs..., *in comp.* relating to a king, royal: —*adler*, *m.* *Ornith.* golden eagle (*Aquila imperialis* Bech.); —*antwer*, *f.* *Ornith.* whidow-finch (*Wittwe*); —*apfel*, *m.* 1) *Pomol.* pippin, pome-roy; 2) see *Ananas*; —*bann*, *m.* †, highest criminal court; —*baum*, *m.* 1) *Bot.* Jack-in-a-box (*Hernandia sonchra*); 2) a large axle-tree (in Dutch wind-mills); —*birn*, *f.* muskpear; —*blau*, *n.* royal blue, king's blue; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* common peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —*brief*, *m.* royal charter; —*eichse*, *f.* basilisk; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* king-duck (*Anas spectabilis* L.); —*farbe*, *f.* see —*blau*; —*farn*, *m.* *Bot.* flowering fern osmund (*Osmonda regalis* L.); —*fish*, *m.* *Ichth.* polynome (*Polynemus paradisiensis* L.); —*fisher*, *m.* see *Eisvogel*; —*freund*, *m.* royalist; —*geier*, *m.* *Ornith.* king-vulture (*Sarcophagus papa* Dum.); —*gelb*, *n.* king's-yellow; —*hafe*, *m.* see *Kaminden*; —*hof*, *m.* †, royal palace, court; —*hof*, *n.* *T.* 1) brown ebony; 2) best wood for cooper's staves; —*kerze*, *f.* *Bot.* high-taper, torch-weed, wood-blade, mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —*krant*, *n.* see *Vasflicum*; —*krone*, *f.* 1) royal crown; 2) *Bot.* frutillary royal, crown-flower (*Fritillaria imperialis* L.); —*kupfer*, *n.* regulus of copper; —*silie*, *f.* see *Zürkenbund*; —*mann*, *n.* see —*freund*; —*man-*

(*Dianthus profler* L.); —niden, *n.* nod (of the head); —nuß, *f. coll.* blow on the head, box on the ear; —pein, *f. see* —gicht; —pfaster, *n.* cephalic plaster; —pfühl, *m. see* —fassen; —platte, *f.* bald place on the head; —puß, *m.* head-dress, coiffure, *see* —schmuck; —raßen, *m.* head-sod; —rechnen, *n.* mental arithmetic or computation; —reißer, *m. fig.* now sulphurous wine; —riemen, *m. see* —gestell; —ring, *m. see* Tragring; —rose, *f.* Med. erysipelas; —säge, *f. Surg.* skull-saw; —salat, *m. Bot.* headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce (*Lactuca saliva* L.); —schen, *adj.* skittish, shy (said of horses); —schmerz, *m.* head-ache; —scheintiger —schmerz, *m. Med.* hemiancra, mægrim; Alles zu wissen macht —schmerzigen, *proverb, anal.* ask no questions and you will be told no lies; —schmuck, *m.* head-ornaments; chaperon (for horses); —schraube, *f.* round-headed screw; —schütteln, *n.* the (act of) shaking one's head, shake of the head; —schütteln, *p. a.* with a shake of the head; —schwelle, *f.* (cine) Eisenbahnwaggon front-beam; —seite, *f.* face (of a coin); —spindel, *f. see* Knopfspindel; —spinnen, *n. T.* head-spinning; —sprung, *m. coll.* hoader; —station, *f. Railw.* cul-de-sac station; terminus; —stein, *m. Archit.* headstone, *see* Grabstein; —steuer, *f.* capitation-tax, *see* —geld; —stimme, *f.* throat-voice, falsetto (*opp.* Bruststimme); —stück, *n. 1)* head-piece; 2) mouth-piece (of flutes); 3) name of a coin; —tuch, *n.* handkerchief for the head; —tücher, *adv.* head over heels, head foremost; —unter, *adv.* head down, head foremost; —verletzung, *f.* injury of the head; —wasserlucht, *f.* hydrocephalus; —wuch, *n. see* —schmerz; —wende, *f. Bot.* white willow (*Salix alba* L.); —werfen, *n.* tosses of the head; —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; —wuth, *f.* frenzy; —zahl, *f.* (certain) number of persons; —zeitung, *f. Surg.* forceps; —zeug, *n.* head-dress, coiff: head gear; *Falc.* hood; —zierde, *f. see* —schmuck.

Kopp, (*str.*) *m. see* Rauffopf.

Kopp, (*str.*) *m. see* Kuppe.

Kopp, (*str.*) *f. see* Kuppe.

Kopp, (*str.*) *f. 1)* tie, band or belt (for a sword); 2) *Sport. a)* couple; pack of hounds (or beagles), leash of greyhounds; *b)* string of horses at a fair. 3) common of pasture, &c.; 4) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Kopp, (*str.*) *m. 1)* couple, leash; 2) to string (horses); *provinc.* to fence, inclose. **Kopp**, (*str.*) *m. 1)* —recht, *n. see* —gerechtigkeit; —riemen, *m.* —seil, *n.* leash; —schild, *n.* breast plate; —weide, *f. 1)* *see* under —fischerei; 2) *Bot. see* Angerweide; —wirthschaft, *f.* laying out of an estate into parcels. **Kopp**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to poll (trees, branches), lop; *II. intr.* 1) to eructate, belch; 2) *Farr.* to have got the tick, to bite the crib, *see* Kruppenlegen.

Koppentau, (*str.*) *f. see* Schleierteau.

Kopp, (*str.*) *m. 1)* belcher; 2) *see* Kruppenbeißer.

Kopp, (*str.*) *f. see* Kuppenmeiße.

Kop, (*str.*) *m. Copt.* **Kop**, (*str.*) *adj. Copt.* —das Kopisch, Coptic language.

Koralle, *see* Coralle. **worry**, beat, &c.

Korallen, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll.* to torment. **Korb**, *s. I. (str., pl. Körbe)* *m.* basket; flask; hamper; *Min.* corb; *Mar.* crib; *Comm.* crate, frail (for figs, &c.); canister (for tobacco and tea); caddy (for tea and sugar); boot (of a carriage); basket-hilt (of a sword);

coll.-s. cinen —befommen, to meet with (or to get) a refusal, to get the slip; *Am.* to get the mitten; *Cinen cinen* —geben, to give one a foil or refusal; *den* —befommen haben, to wear the willow; *II. in comp.* —bett, *n.* basket-bed (for children); —blüthig, *adj. Bot.* synanthrous; —bunteille, *f. see* —flafche.

Körb, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Korb)* 1) small basket; 2) *Bot.* calathium; 3) *Archit.* corbel.

Körbe, (*str.*) *f. see* Korb.

Körbeere, (*str.*) *f. see* Kornelbaum.

Körben, (*str.*) *v. intr. Stud. slang.* to work (*see* Döfchen, 2).

Körb, (*str.*) *in comp.* —feigen, *f. pl.* figs sent in baskets or frails; —flafche, *f.* wicker- or case-bottle; —flechter, *m. see* —macher; —fürmig, *adj.* basket-shaped; —fürmige Verzierung, *Archit.* corbs; —gitter, *n.* hurdle-work; —handel, *m.* basket-trade; —macher, *m.* basket-maker; —pennige, *m. pl. coll.* market-pennies, marketings; —papier, *n.* basket-hilted rapier; —ruthe, *f.* basket-rod; —schanze, *f. Fort.* gabionade; —schläger, *m. see* —rapier; —sieb, *n.* skep; —tabat, *m. see* Knafter; —wasgen, *m.* wicker-carriage or waggon; —waren, *pl.* basket-maker's ware; —wehr, *f. see* —schanze; —weide, *f. Bot.* osier (*Salix viminalis* L.); (gelbe) golden osier; —wert, *n.* basket-work.

Kor, (*str.*) *m. see* Leberzieß.

Kori, (*str.*) *m. pl. Koriacs* (a people in Siberia).

Kork, (*str.*) *m. 1)* cork; 2) float (of the angle); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* corky, snerous; —scheit, *m. see* Bergkork; —baum, *m. Bot.* cork-tree, cork (*Quercus suber* L.); —bildner, *m.* carver in cork; —bildnerci, *f.* the art of carving in cork, phelloplastics; —eiche, *f. see* —baum.

Kor, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cork.

Kor, (*str.*) *in comp.* —floffen, *f. pl.* Fish. cork floats of a fishing net; —form, *f.* model in cork; —hart, *n.* cerin(e); —holz, *n.* cork-wood.

Korkig, *adj.* 1) corky; 2) tasting of cork.

Kor, (*str.*) *in comp.* —künstler, *m. see* —bildner; —messer, *m.* knife for cutting cork; —pfropf, *m.* cork-stopper; —pfropfenmacher, *m.* cork-cutter; —rindenfarb, *n.* Spanish black; —rülter, *f. Bot.* cork-elm (*Ulmus suber* L.); *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* snberic acid; —sauer, *adj.* snberic; —saure Salz, *n.* suberate; —scheide, *f.* sheet-cork; —schneider, *m.* cork-cutter; —schwamm, *n. see* Seefort; —schwärze, *f.* Spanish black; —sohle, *f.* cork-sole; —stoff, *m. Chem.* suberine; —stopfel, *m.* cork-stopper; —tafel, *f. see* —scheibe; —treiber, *m. T.* cork-driver; —ulme, *see* —rülter; —wache, *n. see* —harz; —zange, *f.* cork-tongs, cork-drawer; —zieher, *m.* cork-screw.

Korn, (*str.*) *pl. Körner* *n. 1)* a) grain (of sand or gravel), any small hard mass or minute particle; *b)* *Gumm.* sight (of a gun); *c)* grain, form of the surface (of a stone, &c.) with regard to smoothness or roughness; *ein feines* —haben, to have a fine grain; *d)* *Min.* value, alloy, standard (of coins); *e)* *aa* a small weight, *see* Grain; *bb* a small measure, *see* Cinie; *f)* *T.* a small hole; 2) grain; *a)* a single seed (as of corn); *b)* *corn* (collectively); *in Germany it is commonly used for rye* (corn in England is applied to wheat, barley, and other small grains, in the U. S. it is generally confined to Indian corn or maize, in Scotland & Westphalia to oats, in Franconia & Swabia to spelt); 3) *coll. for* —braunwein; das türliche —, *see* Mais; das schärfe —, *Sug.-w.* strong grain (of sugar); auf —nehmen, auf dem K. haben, 1. to aim (take one's aim) at; to cover; 2) *fig.* to have a design or an eye upon; von gutem Schrot und —, of due weight and alloy; von altem Schrot und —, *fig.* of the old stamp.

Korn, (*str.*) *in comp.* —abbruch, *m.* refuse of corn; —ader, *m.* field of rye or corn; —ähre, *f. 1)* ear of rye or corn; 2) *Astr.* (lat.:) *spica virginis*; —ährenbinde, *f. Surg.* spica.

Korn, (*str.*) *pl. K-8* *m.* elephant-driver. **Korn**, (*str.*) *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous; —aufäufer, *m.* speculator in (monopolizer of) grain; *cf.* —jude; —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of corn; —bau, *m.* culture of corn or rye; —bauer, *m.* corn-grower; —becre, *f. see* Cornelle; —blume, *f. Bot. 1)* corn-flower, blue-bottle (*Centauria cyaneus* L.); 2) (wohlriechende or türliche) sultan-flower (*Centauria moschata*); —(blumen)blau, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower; —blumenstein, *m. Miner.* azurite; —boden, *m. 1)* corn-land; 2) corn-floor; corn-loft; garner, granary, grange; —bohrrer, *m. Entom.* corn-weevil (*Kornwurm*); —bürfe, *f.* corn-exchange; —brunfchneffe, *f. see* —schneffe; —brand, *m.* blast, blight in corn; —braunwein, *m.* whisky; —büsche, *f. T.* box for granulating lead.

Körn, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Korn)* a little grain, grannle; ein —Brod, *fig.* a morsel, bit of bread.

Korn, (*str.*) *f. see* Fruchtbarre.

Körn, (*str.*) *n. T.* granulating iron.

Korn, (*str.*) *see* Cornel...

Körn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to granulate.

Körn, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to begin to run to seed; to (get grain or) seed, to kernel; *II. tr.* 1) to corn; granulate; 2) to allure, bait, decoy; *III. refl.* to granulate.

Körn, (*str.*) *m. T.* centre-punch.

Körn, (*str.*) *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* cornel-tree (*Kornellfische*); —fressend, *adj.* granivorous; —frucht, *n. Bot.* rupture-word (*Herniaria* L.); —lad, *m.* seed-lac; —leber, *n.* shagreen; —milch, *f. Pharm.* emulsion.

Korn, (*str.*) *v. I.* harvest of rye or grain.

Körn, (*str.*) *in comp.* —reich, *adj.* full of grains, grainy, corny; —schrad, *m. Venetian* scarlet; —schild, *n. Entom.* trunk-crab (*Callappa granulata* L.); —schilblaus, *f. Entom.* cochineal (*Coccus tilis* L.); —stein, *m. Miner.* granite; —tragend, *adj. Bot.* graniferous.

Körn, (*str.*) *in comp.* —faden, *m.* filigree; —fäule, *f.* —fraß, *m. see* —brand; *Husb.-s.* —feger, *f. fry*; —fegemaschine, *f.* winnowing machine; —feld, *n.* rye or corn-field; —ferfel, *n. see* Sampter; —fiut, *m. Ornith.* ortolan (*Ortolan*); —fürmig, *adj. 1)* like corn or grain; 2) granular, granulated; —frucht, *f. Bot.* caryopsis; —gerie, *f. see* Hartriegel; —güfte, *f. provinc. see* —steuer; —händler, *m.* corn-trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant; —haus, *n.* corn-magazine, granary, corn-house.

Körn, (*str.*) *adj.* granular.

Körn, (*str.*) *adj.* 1) granulous, grainy, corny; *Chem.* granular: *I-er* Kalk, granular limestone; *I-er* Kalkstein, marble; *I-er* Chyppe, alabaster; *I-er* Drille, conglomerate gland; 2) *fig.* pithy, *see* Kernig, 2.

Körn, (*str.*) *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* corn-year; —jude, *m.* corn-jew; engrosser, forestaller of corn; kiddier; —läfer, *m. see* —bohrrer; —lauener, *f. lit. & fig.* granary; —laften, *m.* corn-bin; (in ciur Mühl) *e* hopper; —laust, *f. T.* assayer's tongs; —lupfer, *n. 1)* granulated copper; 2) shot-copper.

Körn, (*str.*) *n. see* Kornlupfer, 2.

Körn, (*str.*) *in comp.* —lade, *f.* corn-bin; —land, *n.* corn-land, corn-growing country; —leber, *n.* grained leather; —lerche, *f. 1)* *see* Feldlerche, 1; 2) *see* Graumauer; —lichtneffe, *f. see* —rade. [Granit.]

Körn, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *see* Kerp; 2) *see* Kornlupfer, 2.

Körn, (*str.*) *adj.* cornless. **Korn**, (*str.*) *in comp.* —magazin, *n.* granary; —mäfler, —mäfler, *m.* corn-broker, corn-factor; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of corn; —markt, *m.* corn-market.

Körn..., *in comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* granulating machine or mill; —(**maschinen**)haus, *n.* corn-house.

Korn..., *in comp.* —**maß**, *n.* corn-measure; —**messer**, *m.* corn-measurer; corn-meter; —**mitze**, *f.* see —**wurm**; —**moß**, *n.* see **feldmoß**; —**motte**, *f.* see —**wolf**; —**mitzle**, *f.* corn-mill; —**mutter**, *f.* ergot; —**näglein**, *n.* —**neße**, *f.* see —**rade**; —**preis**, *m.* price of corn; —**pulver**, *n.* granulated, grained or corn powder; —**rade**, *f.* see —**rose**, 1; —**reich**, *adj.* rich, productive in grain; —**rauter**, *m.* see —**wurm**; —**ringe**, *f.* see **fruchtbar**; —**rolle**, *f.* see —**sege**; —**rose**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) corn-rose campion, corn cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.); 2) corn or red poppy (*Rhœo*); —**rüffel**, *m.* see —**bohrer**; —**schabe**, *f.* see —**wurm**; —**schlauch**, *m.* see —**frucht**; —**schneidemaschine**, *f.* *Husb.* reaping-machine; —**schnepe**, *f.* *Ornith.* common curlew (*Numenius arquatus* L.); —**schreiber**, *m.* corn-clerk; —**schwinge**, *f.* *Husb.* corn-fan; —**schwinger**, *m.* fanner, winnower; —**sieb**, *n.* 1) *Husb.* winnowing sieve, cribble; 2) *Abm.* corn-sieve (for granulating gunpowder); —**speicher**, *m.* granary, corn-loft, garner; —**spertling**, *m.* house-sparrow; —**sperre**, *f.* prohibition of exporting grain; —**staue**, *f.* see **ertragslos**; —**steuer**, —**tare**, *f.* corn-duty; —**umstecher**, *m.* corn-meter or turner.

Körnung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) corning, &c., cf. **Körnen**, granulation.

Korn..., *in comp.* —**vogel**, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* see **Goldammer**; 2) see —**weise**; —**wage**, *f.* balance for weighing corn; —**wagen**, *m.* corn-wagon.

Kornwalze, (*w.*) *f.* granulating roller.

Korn..., *in comp.* —**weise**, *f.* *Ornith.* hen-barrier, ring-tail (*Circus cyaneus* L.); —**wide**, *f.* *Bot.* wild or hairy tare (*Vicia hirsuta* L.); —**wiebel**, *m.* see —**wurm**; —**winde**, *f.* see **Körwinde**; —**wolf**, *m.* (white) —**wurm** wire worm, wolf, grub (*Tinea granella* L.); —**wucher**, *m.* usurious trade in corn; —**wucherer**, *m.* usurious dealer or speculator in corn; —**wurm**, *m.* *Entom.* calendar, mite, weevil (*Calandra granaria* L.); —**zange**, *f.* 1) assayer's tongs; 2) see **Körpftange**; —**zapfen**, *m.* see —**brand**; —**zins**, *m.* see —**steuer**; —**zusatz**, *m.* see —**sperr**.

Körper, *s. I. (str.) m. lit. & fig.* body; einer Farbe — **geben**, *T.* to embody a colour, to thicken a colour; — **eines Buchstaben**, body of a letter; II. *in comp.* —**all**, *n.* see —**welt**; —**bau**, *m.* structure, frame of body, corporeal frame, contexture; von zartem —**bau**, delicately formed; von starkem oder kräftigem —**bau**, powerful in frame, strong-bodied; —**beschaffenheit**, *f.* constitution (of body); —**bildung**, *f.* see —**bau**.

Körperchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin.)* of Körper

Phys. corpuscle, little body.

Körper..., *in comp.* —**fülle**, *f.* corpulence; —**gestalt**, *f.* see —**bau**; —**größe**, *f.* stature; —**kraft**, *f.* physical strength or power, *pl.* corporeal faculties; —**lehre**, *f.* somatology.

Körperlich, *I. adj.* bodily, corporeal, corporeal (being, punishment, oath, &c.), material; *Phys.* corporeal; *Le* Winkel, *m.* solid angle; II. *Adj.* *(w.) f.* corporality, corporeity, substantiality, substantialness, materiality, concreteness.

Körperlos, *I. adj.* bodiless; II. *Adj.* *(w.) f.* sigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality.

Körper..., *in comp.* —**maß**, *n.* cubic(al) measure, measure of capacity; —**masse**, *f.* mass of a body; bulky body; —**messung**, *f.* mensuration of solids, stereometry; —**reich**, *I. s. n.* see —**welt**; II. *adj.* having much body.

Körperschaft, (*w.*) *f.* corporate body, corporation. [to a corporation.

Körperschaftlich, *adj.* bearing reference

Körperschaftsmittel, (*str.*) *n.* member of a corporation, corporator.

Körper..., *in comp.* —**schwäche**, *f.* bodily weakness; —**stärke**, *f.* see —**kraft**; —**stellung**, *f.* attitude; —**stoff**, *m.* matter; —**übung**, *f.* gymnastic; —**twelt**, *f.* corporeal creation, material world; —**winkel**, *m.* solid angle; —**zahl**, *f.* solid or cubic number.

Körven, (*w.*) *f. pl.* Ship-b. floor-timbers of a boat.

* **Korymbäe**, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.) 1) Greek Dram.* corymbus, leader of the chorus; 2) *fig.* a leader, a chief; master, master-mind or spirit.

* **Kosak**, (*w.*) *m. (Russ.)* Cossack. — **Kosakisch**, *adj.* Cossack; der bekannte Ausspruch, daß Europa — werden könnte, the well-known saying that Europe might become Cossack.

Kosbeere, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* bog-whortleberry.

Koscher, see **Kauscher**.

Kosform, (*w.*) *f. Gramm.* a form or word of endearment or fondness, fondling term.

Kosfel, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* sow. [prattle.

Kosfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to caress; to talk. **Kosfig**, *adj.* fondling, cosy (Trant, Trantlich).

* **Kosmisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* cosmical. — **Kosmos**, *in comp.* —**gonie**, (*w.*) *f.* cosmogony; —**graph**, (*w.*) *m.* cosmographer; —**graphie**, (*w.*) *f.* cosmography; —**graphisch**, *adj.* cosmographic; —**log**, (*w.*) *m.* cosmologist, cosmologist; —**logie**, (*w.*) *f.* cosmology; —**logisch**, *adj.* cosmological; —**polit**, (*w.*) *m.* cosmopolitan, cosmopolite; —**politisch**, *adj.* cosmopolitical.

Kosst, (*w.*) *m. provinc.* cottager.

Kost, *f.* food, fare; victuals; board, diet; mager —, slender fare; small diet; nahrhafte, kräftige or fette —, rich or high diet; halbe —, half-board; — und Lohn, board (victuals) and wages; in die — **geben**, to put (out) to board, to board; die — **geben**, in die — **nehmen**, in der — **sein**, in die — **gehen**, to board; — und Kleidung **geben**, see **Kleidung**; Einem — und Wohnung **geben**, to board and lodge one; — und Monatsgeld, *Mar.* wages and provisions. **Kostbar**, *I. adj.* 1) costly, expensive, sumptuous; valuable, rich, splendid; 2) precious; II. *Adj.* *(w.) f.* 1) costliness, expensive-ness, sumptuousness, &c.; 2) jewel, trinket; *Reiten*, *pl.* valuables.

Kostel, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (marriage-)banquet.

Kostfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to taste, try; **Kaufauf** — (Probe), *Comm.* purchase on tasting.

Kosten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (with Acc. of the price & Dat. [& Acc.] of pers.)* to cost: 1) to stand in, to bear a price; 2) *fig.* to require; was kostet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in? es kostet, was es wolle, at any rate or price, cost what it may; es kostet Zeit, it takes time; es kostete ihm drei Stunden, it took him three hours; sich (etwas) viel kosten lassen, 1. to be at great expenses for; es mag — was es wolle, let it cost what it may; at any rate (price); kostender Preis, see **Kostenpreis**; 2. *fig.* to take much pains about, to expend (a great amount of talent, &c.).

Kostenkraut, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* wall-bawkwed (*Hieracium murorum* L.).

Kosten, *s. I. f. pl.* cost(s), charges, expense(s); große —, heavy charges; auf meine, deine —, at my, your, &c. costs, at my expense; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; auf eines Anderen — **leben**, **zehren**, to live at another man's expense, *coll.* to sponge on one; Einen in — **setzen**, Einem — **machen**, to cause expenses to, to put one to expense; die — **tragen**, to bear the charges, to be at the expense (of ...); mit wenig — **verknüpf**, at a moderate charge; in die — **verurtheilen**, to mulct in the charges; II. *in comp.* —**anschlag**, *m.* estimate; —**aufwand**, *m.* expenditure; —**buch**, *m.* book of charges; —**count**, *n.* see **rechnung**; —**ersatz**, *m.* compensation (of the costs); —**ersparnis**, *f.* saving of expense;

der —**ersparnis** wegen, to save expense: —**frei**, *adv.* free (clear, quit) of charges or expenses, cost-free; —**frei** an Bord geliefert, *Comm.* free on board; —**preis**, *m.* cost price, first (prime) cost; unter dem —**preis** verkaufen (loschlagen), to sell at a sacrifice on the original cost; —**rechnung**, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs; —**reiter**, *f. Comm.* slang, cooking of accounts; —**überschlag**, *m.* see —**anschlag**; —**verzeihniss**, *n.* list of expenses; —**voranschlag** (*Law.* —**vorstand**), *m.* advance for expenses to be incurred.

Kost'er, (*str.*) *m.* taster.

Kost..., *in comp.* —**fran**, *f.* see —**halterin**; —**frei**, *adj.* board-free; —**frei** halten, to keep in board; —**gänger**, *m.* —**gängerin**, *f.* boarder; —**geber**, *m.* *Comm.* reportee; —**geld**, *n.* board-wages; alimony; —**geld** bekommen, to be on board wages; —**geschäfte**, *pl. Comm.* report-(contango)-transactions; —**halter**, *m.* —**halterin**, *f.* keeper (master or mistress) of a boarding-house; —**haus**, *n.* boarding-house; —**herr**, *m.* see —**halter**; —**frant**, *n.* see **Kostenfrant**.

Kostlich, *I. adj.* 1) see **Kostbar**, 2; 2) excellent, charming; delicious; 3) delicate, dainty; daß ist —! *coll.* that is capital! II. *Adj.* *(w.) f.* 1) preciousness; 2) deliciousness, choiceness; 3) delicacy, daintiness; dainty.

Kostnähmer, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* reporter.

Kostniz, *m. Geogr.* (the town of) Constance.

Kost..., *in comp.* —**preis**, *m.* see **Kaufpreis**; —**regel**, *f.* *Med.* diet; —**schule**, *f.* boarding-school; —**schüler**, *m.* boarder (in a school).

Kostspielig, *I. adj.* expensive, costly, chargeable; II. *Adj.* *(w.) f.* costliness, expensive-ness.

Kost..., *in comp.* —**verächter**, *m.* —**verächterin**, *f.* dainty person; —**verständig**, *adj.* able to appreciate or dress (dainty) victuals; —**wurzel**, *f.* pntchcock.

Köter, (*str.*) *m. cont.* cur.

Köth, (*str.*) *m. dirt*; mire, filth, mud; turd, excrement; dung, ordure; schlüpf —, sludge, slush; *Sport-s.* spraints (of otters), droppings (of gronse and pheasants); slice (of falcons); losses (of wild beasts); flants (of badgers and foxes); fumets (of deer); mnte, mewt (of birds in general).

Köth..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* see **Stinfbaum**; —**brechen**, *n.* see **Darmgicht**; —**bürste**, *f.* rubbing-brush.

Köth, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cot, cottage; 2) salt-cot.

Köthe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Vet.* (K-ngeleut n.) fetlock-joint, pastern joint (of horses); K-nhaar, *n.* fetlock; 2) *provinc.* see **Schranf**.

Köthel, (*str.*) *m.* dirt, excrement of mice, sheep, goats, &c.

Köth..., *in comp.* —**farbig**, *adj.* *Bot.*, &c. luteose; —**flint**, *m.* see **Bergflint**; —**fliege**, *f.* *Entom.* dung-fly (*Scatophaga meridaria* F.); —**gang**, *m.* passage for filth, sewer, drain; —**grube**, *f.* puddle, dung-hole, common sewer; —**haß**, *m.* see **Wiedehopf**; —**holz**, *n.* see **Stinfholz**.

Köthig, *adj.* dirty, miry, filthy; foul.

Köth..., *in comp.* —**läfer**, *m.* *Entom.* dung-beetle, scarab (*Scarabaeus stercorarius* L.); —**färner**, *m.* scavenger; —**lad**, *f.* mud-puddle; —**lerche**, *f.* —**münd**, *m.* see **Handentwerf**.

Köthner, (*str.*) *m.* see **Käthner**.

Köthner, (*w.*) *f.* small farm.

Köth..., *in comp.* —**stieber**, *m. provinc.* a species of fungus (Pfefferstimmann); —**schuhe**, *m. pl.* pattens, clogs; —**schwalbe**, *f.* see **Ufer-schwalbe**.

* **Kothurn**, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.)* *Anc. Dram.* buskin, cothurnus; im —, auf hohem —, *fig.* buskined, in a lofty or majestic style.

Köthvögel, (*str.*) *pl. R-vögel* *m.* see —**hahn**.

Köth..., *in comp.* (cf. **Kotho**) —**hof**, *m.* small farm; *T-s.* —**nedst**, *m.* salt-boiler; —**leute**, *pl.* workmen engaged in a salt-work;

Kram'mets ..., in comp. —baum, *m. Bot.* juniper-tree (*Juniperus communis* L.); —beere, *f.* juniper-berry; *Ornith-s.* —mücke, *f.* ring-ouzel (*Hirundo*); —vogel, *m.* fieldfare (*Thurdus pilaris* L.). [*iron*; *Lock-sm.* staple.

Kram'pe, (*v.*) *f.* cramp, crampoon, cramp-kram'pe, (*v.*) *f.* *Hatt.* cock, flap, brim (of a hat).

Kram'pel, (*v.*) *m.* (*f.*) 1) —famm, *m.* card, carding-comb; 2) *coll.* (*cf.* *Kram*, *Erudel*) *cont.* lumber; trash, stuff; lot; —blatt, *n.* leather-cover for cards; —blätter, *n. pl.* card-leaves; —bret, *n.* card-board.

Krämpelci, (*v.*) *f.* card-factory.

Krämpeler, (*str.*) *n.* see *Krämpeler*.

Kram'pel ..., in comp. —garn, *n.* carded yarn; —haken, *n. pl.* the wire-teeth of a card; —macher, *m.* card-maker; —maschine, *f.* carding or combing machine. [*wool*].

Kram'peln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to card, comb, tease *Kram'pel* ..., in comp. —stube, *f.* card-room; —wolfe, *f.* 1) carding wool, wool that is to be carded; 2) carded or combed wool.

Kram'pen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cramp.

Kram'pen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hend, turn up, to cock (a hat); 2) *Cloth.* to sponge (cloth).

Kram'p, (*str.*, *pl.* *Krämpfe*) *m.* cramp, spasm; convulsion; in comp. —ader, *f. Med.* varicose vein, varix; —aderbruch, *m. Surg.* cercocele; —aderig, *adj.* varicose; —artig, *adj.* spasmodic, convulsive; *adv.* spasmodically, convulsively; —bistel, *f. Bot.* cotton-thistle (*Onopordium acanthium* L.).

Kram'p'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to cramp, contract convulsively.

Kram'pfisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* cramp-fish, torpedo (*Zitterrochen*).

Kram'p'haft, *I. adj.* convulsive, spasmodic; *t-ēs* *Rachn.* convulsions of laughter; *t-ēs* *Sächeln*, writhing smile; *II. K-igfeit*, (*v.*) *f.* convulsiveness. [*looping-cough*].

Kram'p'huten, (*str.*) *m.* convulsive cough; *Kram'p'ig*, *adv.* see *Kram'p'artig*.

Kram'p ..., in comp. —lach, *n. Med.* sardonic laugh; —lindernd, *adj.* antispasmodic; —mittel, *n.* antispasmodic; —ring, *n.* ring used as an antispasmodic; —rothe, *m.* see —fisch; —stillend, see —lindernd; —tucht, *f.* spasm; —wachen, *f. pl. Med.* clonic or spasmodic travail.

Kram'pig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) brimmed.

Kram'p'er, (*str.*) *m.*, *Kram'p'erin*, (*v.*) *f.* wool-cramper, comb.

Krams'vögel, *coll.* see *Krammetsvögel*.

Kram' ..., in comp. —stube, *f. provinc.* see *Wochenschube*; —waare, *f.* articles or goods for retail, mercery, groceries; —wesen, *n.* retailing business. [*beere*].

Kran, *m.* see *Krahn*; —beere, *f.* see *Breißel-Krang*, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* hank.

Krang'eln, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *T.* to twist.

Kräng'eln, (*v.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to twist.

Kräng'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to heel (said of ships).

Kran'ich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* crane (*Grus cinerea* Bech.); 2) *Mech.* see *Krahn*; *in comp.* —beere, *f. Bot.* cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris*); —halz, *m.* geranium; —haukel, *m.* stork's bill, crane's bill (*Pelargonium* L.); (*also Surg.*).

Kraut, *I. adj.* ill (*an [with Dat.]*, of, with), sick, infirm, diseased, distempered; afflicted (with); *Mar.* crazy (ship); —werden, to be taken ill, to grow sick, fall sick; *sich* —stellen, to feign sickness, coll. to sham Abram; *ein t-ēs* *Schiff*, *Mar.* crazy ship; —an den Füßen, diseased in one's feet; *II. s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* sick person, patient.

Kraut'el, (*v.*) *f.* poorness, sickness.

Kraut'eln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to labour under bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, poorly; *er fing an zu* —, his health

began to decline or gave way; *t-des* *Geschäft*, flagging business.

Kran'fen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to be ill, sick, diseased (*an [with Dat.]*, of); *fig.* to suffer (*an [with Dat.]*, of).

Kran'fen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to grieve, mortify, afflict, vex, gall: to injure, to detract (*an [with Dat.]*, from); *gekränkte* *Eitelkeit*, galled vanity; *II. refl.* see *sich* *Grämen*.

Kran'fen ..., in comp. —anstalt, *f.* hospital; —attest, *n.* sick certificate; —bericht, *m.* report of patients; —besuch, *m.* visit to a patient, attendance (of the physician); visit to a sick person: visitation of the sick (of clergymen); —bett, *n.* sick-bed; —casse, *f.* sick-funds; —diarium, *n.* see —journal; —examen, *n. Med.* (method of) examination of a sick person; —gehilfe, *m.* assistant to a clergyman; —haus, *n.* infirmary, hospital; —heber, *m.* any arrangement for a sick person to raise himself in bed; —hof, *m.* see —haus; —journal, *n.* a physician's journal, visiting-book; —fort, *m.* stretcher; —kost, *f.* diet, food for patients; *auf* —kost *sehen*, to diet; —lager, *n.* see —bett; —liste, *f.* sick-list or report; —manual, *n.* see —journal; —mutter, *f.* matron attending sick people; —pflege, *f.* attendance and care of patients; —pfleger, *m.*, *pflegerin*, *f.* see —wärter *nc.*; —saal, *m.* sick-room (in hospitals); —schiff, *n.* hospital-ship; —spital, *n.* see —haus; —stube, *f.* sick-room or chamber; —stuhl, *m.* invalid chair; —stuhlwagen, *m.* invalid-wheel-chair; —verschlagn, *m. Mar.* cock-pit; —wagen, *m. Mil.* 1) hospital-waggon; 2) hospital-store-waggon; —wärter, *m.*, —wärterin, *f.* tender, attendant of sick persons, *f. nurse*; —zettel, *m.* see —liste; —zimmer, *n.* see —stube.

Kran'k'haft, *I. adj.* diseased, distempered, morbid; irregular (of the pulse); *t-t* *Kritik* *bat* *felt*, morbid irritability; *II. K-igfeit*, (*v.*) *f.* diseased state, morbidity, diseasedness, see *Kran'k'heit*.

Kran'k'heit, (*v.*) *f.* disease, sickness, illness, complaint, distemper, malady; derangement; in *cine* — fallen *or* *gerathen*, to fall sick. **Kran'k'heit** ..., in comp. —bericht, *m.* medical report; —entscheidung, *f.* crisis; —entscheidungsgesetze, *f.* pathology; —geschichte, *f.* history of an illness; —horoskop, *n. Astr.* decumbiture; —kennet, —lehrer, *m.* pathologist; —kosten, *f. pl.* expenses of illness; —lehre, *f.* pathology; —sitz, *n. Med.* seat of the disease; —stoss, *m.* morbid or diseased (contagious) matter; —symptom, *n.* morbid symptom; —ursache, *f.* cause of disease; —wechsel, *m.* turn of a malady, crisis; —zeichen, *n.* symptom; —zeichenslehre, *f.* symptomatology, pathognomonics; —zustand, *m.* fit, attack of illness; —zustand, *m.* state of disease.

Kran'k'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, *Kran'k'lerin*, (*v.*) *f.* sickly person; valetudinarian. **Kran'k'lich**, *I. adj.* weak in health, sickly, valetudinarian; *coll.* poorly; decrepit, languishing; *II. K-icit*, (*v.*) *f.* sickness, weakness (of health). **Kran'k'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kran'k'ler*. **Kran'kung**, (*v.*) *f.* mortification, grief. **Kran'sen**, *m. pl. Mar.* puddings, fenders. **Krang**, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Kran'ze*) *m.* 1) wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers); 2) *T-s.* *a)* *Archit.* cornice, crown, festoon; cincture (of a column; *also* bead, list, moulding-cornice); cordon (of a wall); *b)* (*heim* *Golddan*) *crab*-plate; *c)* head (of a stake); *d)* rim (of a wheel); *Rail-w.* tire; *e)* brim (of a bell or hat); *fig-s.* 3) virginity; 4) circle, society; galaxy (of beauty, &c.); *den* — *schlagen*, *Hatt.* to work the brim (of a hat); *II. in comp.* —ader, *f.* coronal or coronary vein; —arterie, *f.* crown-artery, coronary artery; —band, *n.* (*der* *Leber*) coronary ligament; —beere, *f.* see

Wachholderbeere; —bein, *n.* coronal bone; —blume, *f.* garland-flower; —blutaber, *f.* see —ader.

Kräng'eln, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Krang*) 1) a little wreath, garland, &c.; 2) *fig.* society, club, (private) circle.

Krang' ..., in comp. —bide, *f. T.* thickness of the brim of a bell; —eisen, *n.* see *Karnießeisen*.

Kran'zeisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* engraving-iron.

Kran'zen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crown, see *Bekränzen*; 2) to peel off the bark of trees; *II. intr. Sport.* to tear the ground (of stags).

Krang' ..., in comp. —flechter, *m.* see —winder; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a wreath or crown; *Anat.* coronoid; —gefäß, *n.* crown-vessel; *Archit-s.* —gestirn, *n.* belt, corona, cornice; —holz, *n. Mar.* dead-eye of a hammock's crow-foot; —jungfer, *f.* see *Brantjungfer*.

Kran'zein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &) * for *Kran'zen*; —krant, *n.* see *Belbquendel*; —tag, *n.* see *Gröhlchennamstag*.

Krang'leite, (*v.*) *f. T.* heading-course, cornice; tringle; dripstone; head of the shaft of a chimney. [*den*, 2].

Krang'ler, (*str.*) *n.* member of a *Kran'ze*.

Krang' ..., in comp. —naht, *f. Anat.* coronal suture; —pulsader, —schlagader, *f.* see —arterie; —reif, *m. Gumm.* cornice-ring; —rolle, *f. T.* milling-wheel (*Kranbefeilen*); —schiene, *f. Railw.* tram-rail: —steine, *n. pl.* place-bricks; —stiid, *n.* felly (of a hydraulic wheel); —winder, *m.* garland-maker; —ziegel, *m. pl.* see —stein.

Krap', (*v.*) *f.* *Krap'fen*, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* *Krap'fchen*, *Krap'fchen*, *str.*) *n.* 1) handle (of a pump); 2) cramp, hook; 3) fritter, dough-nut.

Krapp, (*str.*) *m.* madder; *in comp.* —brühe, —farbe, *f.* dye made of madder.

Krapp, *adj. T.* too hard twisted (of a rope).

Krap'pe, (*v.*) *f. T.* staple; *Gum-sm.* catch, tumbler. [*Krap'p*, 3].

Krap'pel, *Krap'pel* (*den*), (*str.*) *n. coll.* see *Krap'per*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Krap'fstanke*.

Krapp' ..., in comp. —farbendruid, *m. T.* madder-style; —farbestoff, *m. Chem.* alizarine; —gelb, *adj. Chem.* xanthine; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* dyer's madder (*Rubia tinctorum* L.); —pulver, *m.* madder in powder; —roth, *n.* madder-red, alizarine; —see, *f. Mar.* sugar-loaf sea.

Kra'pfelbere, (*v.*) *f.* see *Kra'pfbere*.

* **Kra'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) crater; *Arch.* bell, basket, corbel.

Krat'fchen, *provinc.* see *Grätzfchen*.

Krat, (*str.*) *n.* scratch; scar.

Krak' ..., in comp. —beere, *f. provinc.* 1) bramble-berry; 2) see *Stachelbeere*; —blech, *n.* brass-plate for polishing buttons; —bret, *n. T.* friezing-table; —bürste, *f.* 1) scraper, wire-brush; 2) *fig.* a sharp person, a rough brush; —bürstig, *adj.* as rough as a brush; —bistel, *f. Bot.* a species of thistle, Canada thistle (*Cirsium* *Tourn.*); —draht, *m.* card-wire.

Krak'e, (*v.*) *f.* scraper, card.

Krak'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* scraping-iron, iron rake, scrubber, scraper.

Kragen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine); to spit, scratch (of pens); to scrawl, scribble; *Wolle* —, to card wool; *Teuch* —, to tease cloth; *II. tr. impers.* *es* *kragt* *nich*, I feel a scratching.

Krak' ..., in comp. —fuß, *m. 1)* (*lit.* scrape-foot) an (awkward) reverence, *anal. leg. pl.* —füße, (*shuffling* of feet; *einen* —*füß* *machen*, to scrape a leg; 2) *Germ. Fab.* name given to the hen, *anal.* Dame Partlet; —füßeln, *v. intr.* to make scrape-legs, to be overpolite; —füßler, *m.* scrape-leg, one who bows much;

—garn, *n.*, —hamen, *m.* *Fish.* dredge, drag-net; —hebe, *f.* waste-tow.

Kräk'ig, *adj.* 1) scratchy; 2) *fig.* cross, peevish.

Kräk'..., *in comp.* —lamm, *m.* see Kräupel; —teuf, *f.* ripe, scraper: —traut, *n.* *Bot.* plume-tistle (*Cnicus*); —maßhuc, —wolle, *f.* see Kräupelmaschine *re.*; —trommel, *f.* *Spinm.* main cylinder.

Kräk'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*or* Kräk'abgang, *m.*) *T.* scrapings, sweepings, see Gefräß; 2) *Med.* itch; mange; *Vet.* scab; 3) basket; in die —gehen, *vulg.* to be lost, to go to the dogs.

Kräk'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* scrubber; scratcher, scraper; scratching-iron.

Kräk'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* scraper, raker; 2) bad wine; 3) *Gunn.* see Ruckelstecher.

Kräk'..., *in comp.* —frischgen, *n.* *Smelt.* melting of the waste-metal: —hamen, *m.* *Fish.* dredge; mit den —hamen fischen, to dredge; —helltraut, —traut, *n.* *Bot.* fumitory (*Schizandra*).

Kräk'ig, *adj.* *Med.* itchy, scabbed, mangy.

Kräk'..., *in comp.* —meßing, *n.* *T.* brass-clippings; —milch, *f.* a kind of worm attending the itch, siro (*Sarcophaga exulcerans* L.); *Med.-s.* —mittel, *n.* psoric; —salbe, *f.* salve against the itch; *T.-s.* —schladen, *pl.* sales of liquation: —schiß, *m.* slick of waste metal; —wasser, *n.* water in which waste metal has been washed; —wurzel, *f.* *Pharm.* root of white hellebore.

Kräk'el, (*str.*) *m.* (+) *provinc.* flesh-fork.

Kräu'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to claw or scratch softly, to rub.

Kräus, *I. adj.* 1) crisp; (*Bot.*) crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; 2) nappy (of cloth); 3) *fig.* a) intricate, irregular, motley; b) sullen; —werden, to crisp, curl; eine f-e Stirn machen, to knit one's brows; *II. in comp.* —bart, *m.* curly beard; *Bot.-s.* —beere, *f.* 1) red bilberry, whortle-berry (*Fragebeere*); 2) rough gooseberry (*Stachelbeere*); —bissel, *f.* common eryngo (*Eryngium* L.).

Kräu'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crispness; 2) ruff, frill; 3) *provinc.* pitcher with a lid.

Kräus'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) still-iron (*Zain-eisen*); 2) see Kräu'elhalz.

Kräu'sel, *I. (str.) m. & n.* 1) crisped or puckered piece of linen, puckered frill or tucker; 2) see Kräu'el; *II. in comp.* —beere, *f.* see Kräu'sbeere; —bohre, *n.* see Kräu'el-bohre; —eisen, *n.* 1) Hair-dr. crimping-iron, curling-iron; Italian iron; 2) craping-iron; *T.-s.* —holz, *n.* curling-pipes; —lamm, *m.* dressing-comb; —milch, *f.* frizzling-milk.

Kräu'selu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (& *refl.*) to curl, crisp, frizzle, ruffle; to nap, frieze; 2) *Mint.* see Verändeln; sich —, (of water) to ripple, curl, to be ruffled.

Kräus'elster, (*w.*) *f.* see Kräu'elstecher.

Kräu'sel..., *in comp.* —wert, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of a coin; —gange, *f.* curling-irons or -tongs, crimping-pincers.

Kräu'semünze, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* curled mint, balm mint (*Mentha crispa* L.).

Kräu'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crease.

Kräu's'..., *in comp.* —flor, *m.* crisped crape; —haarig, *adj.* having curly hair, curly-headed; —hammer, *m.* *T.* facing-hammer; —kopf, *m.* *Bot.* crisped colewort; Siberian bore-cole; —kopf, *m.* curly-haired head; person having curly hair; —köpfig, *adj.* curly-headed. *frizzler.*

Kräu's'er, (*str.*) *m.* one who curls, &c., *Kräu's'...*, *in comp.* —todig, *adj.* having curly hair; —rad, *n.* *T.* milling-whool (*Ständel-rad*); —salat, *m.* crisped lettuce; —tabak, *m.* shag; —würst, *n.* see —bissel.

Kraut, *s. I. (str., pl. Kräuter)* *n.* 1) herb; plant, vegetable; (*officinell* —) *Pharm.* me-

dicinal herb, simple, spice; b) weed; c) the leaves of a plant, (an Kartoffel, Rüben, *re.*) top (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); d) colewort, cabbage; 2) † gun-powder (*Zündkraut*); —und Rath, *T.* powder and shot; wie — und Rüben, *coll.* higgledy-piggledy; für den Tod ist kein — gewachsen, proverb, there is no remedy against death; *II. in comp.* —ader, *m.*, —feld, *n.* cabbage-field; —artig, *adj.* herbaceous; —biene, *f.* field-bee. *herbelet.*

Kräu'ten, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Kraut) Kraut'e, (*w.*) *f. coll.* 1) the (act of) weeding; 2) weeding-time.

Kraut'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* see Krauthobel.

Kräu'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to weed; *II. intr.* to smell of herbs or cabbage.

Kraut'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to weed.

Kraut'en, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* kitchen-gardener.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* —absud, *m.* see —saft; —artig, *adj.* oleraceous, herbaceous; —arznei, *f.* medicine prepared from simples; —auszug, *m.* tincture (of herbs); —bad, *n.* bath of simples, (—dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath; —bier, *n.* medicated ale; —boden, *m.* loft for drying herbs; —bünd, *n.* herbal; —cur, *f.* cure by the agency of simples; —dieb, *m.* species of insect destructive to herbaria and collections of insects (*Pünks fur L.*).

Kräu'terei, (*w.*) *f.* kitchen-garden.

Kräu'terer, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. n.*) herbalist, botanist.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* —essig, *m.* physical vinegar; —frau, *f.* herb-woman; —freßend, *adj.* herb-eating, herbivorous; —garten, *m.* garden of herbs, herbary; kitchen-garden; —gewürbe, *n.* drug-shop; herbalist's shop; —händler, *m.* 1) druggist; 2) herbalist; —händlerin, *f.* see —frau.

Kräu'tevich, (*str.*) *n.* 1) collect: a) herbs, vegetables; b) weeds; 2) the leaves of plants, see Kraut, 1, c.

Kräu'terig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* —kammer, *f.* chamber for drying herbs; —käse, *m.* green cheese, chapsgras; —kennner, *m.* herbalist, botanist; —kenntnis, *f.* botanical knowledge; —kissen, *n.* 1) a bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose, medicated cushion; 2) sweet-bag; —künde, —lebre, *f.* botany, botanics; —kur, see —cur; —lebre, see —künde; —mann, *m.* gatherer of simples, herbman; —markt, *m.* herb-market, vegetable market; —marmer, *m.* herborised marble; —milch, *f.* a cap with cephalic spices sewn in (as a cure for the head-ache, &c.), medicinal calotte.

Kräu'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to botanise.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* —orkeide, *f.* *Bot.* archil, rock-moss (*Rocella tinctoria* Ach.); —pflaster, *n.* poultice (prepared of certain herbs), cataplasm; —reich, *f. s. n.* vegetable kingdom; *II. adj.* herbous; —sad, *m.*, —sädchen, *n.* see —fissen; —saft, decoction of herbs; —salat, *m.* salad of herbs; —salz, *n.* salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt; —suppe, *f.* herb-porridge; —(schupp)-tabak, *m.* herb-snuff, herbaceous(eye)-snuff; —thee, *m.* tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; —traut, *m.* decoction of herbs or simples; —unischlag, *m.* see —pflaster; —wein, *m.* medicated or aromatic wine, hippocras; —wert, *n.* 1) see —büch; 2) leaves and stalks of herbs; —zuder, *m.* conserve.

Kraut'..., *in comp.* —esfel, *m. coll.* stupid fellow, jack-ass; —saß, *n.* 1) see Pflückerfaß; 2) see —fräuder; —jauf, *adj.* *Min.* quite rotten, aronaceous; —freßend, *adj.* herbivorous; —garten, *m.* see Kräutergarten; —hade, *f.* cabbage-hoe; —hahn, *m.* *Cook.* stuffed cabbage-head; —hobel, *m.* a kind of knife for cutting cabbage (in form of a plane); —hofunder,

m. Bot. dwarf elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); —honig, *m.* garden-honey; —horn, *n.* see Pflückerhorn.

Kraut'ig, *adj.* having leaves (like cabbage).

Kraut'ig, (*str.*) *n.* (see Kräutertisch).

Kraut'..., *in comp.* —junfer, *m. cont.* (ignorant, &c.) country-squire; —lamm, *f.* see Pflückerlamm; —läse, *m.* see Kräutertäse; —kopf, *m.* 1) cabbage-head; 2) *fig.* block-head.

Kraut'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* & *)*, see Kräutchen.

Kraut'ler, (*str.*) *n.* herb-man.

Kraut'..., *in comp.* —lerche, *f.* *Ornith.* woodlark (*Haumieper*); —löffel, *m.* *Mar.* gunner's ladle; —markt, *m.* see Kräutemarkt; —motte, *f.* see —eule; —milch, *f.* see —schuade; —petersilie, *f.* *Bot.* common parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.); —rettig, *m.* black winter-radish; —rübe, *f.* see Stettrübe; —salat, *m.* cabbage-salad; —schau, —schauung, *f.* midsummer-inspection of the dikes and dams; —schuade, *f.* *Entom.* a species of crane-fly (*Tipula clarea* L.); —schneidermaschine, *f.* see —hobel; —ständer, *m.* tub for sourcraut; —stichel, *m.* setting-stick, dibble(s); —straut, *m.* stalk or stump of cabbage, cabbage stalk; —stüd, *n.* see —ader.

Kraut'ung, Kräu'tung, (*w.*) *f.* a cleansing (of canals and rivers) from weeds.

Kraut'..., *in comp.* —bögelchen, *n.* see —lerche; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* herbaceous willow (*Salix herbacea* L.).

Kraut'wall, (*str.*) *m. coll.* uproar, row, disturbance. —Kraut'wallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make a disturbance. *la cradle.*

Kraut'el, auf —gebaut, *Ship-b.* built in Kra'g, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*S. G.*) carrying-frame (*Traggestell*).

Kröb's, *s. I. (str. m.)* 1) *Crust.* crab, crayfish crawfish (*Astacus fluviatilis* F.); 2) †, breast-plate, harness; 3) *Astr.* cancer, crab; 4) *Med.* cancer, gangrene; 5) *Bot.* canker; *fig.-s.* 6) *pl. Books.* slang, return-books, cf. *Re-mittenten*; 7) gangrene, (invertebrate) vice; moral evil; *II. in comp.* —artig, *adj.* 1) canceriform, like a crab; —artige Thiere, *pl.* crustaceous animals, crustacea; 2) *Med.* cancerous, gangrenous; —artiges Geschwür, wolf, cancer; —auge, *n.* crab's eye; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* 1) croton (*Croton* L.); 2) turnsol-(plant) (*Heliotropium europaeum* L.); —brühe, *f.* crab's broth; —butter, *f.* crab's butter; —bissel, *f.* *Bot.* cotton thistle (*Onopordium acanthium* L.). [*crayfish.*]

Kröb'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to catch crabs or Kröb's'..., *in comp.* —fang, *m.* a catching of crayfish; —fäule, *f.* see Kröb's 4 & 5; —fürmig, *adj.* canceriform; —fräßig, *adj.* cancerous; —gang, *m. fig.* crab's walk, retrograde walk; retrogression; den —gang gehen or —gängig werden, *fig.* to retrograde, go backward; —geschwür, *n.* *Med.* carcinoma, phagedona, gangrenous ulcer.

Kröb'shaft, Kröb'sicht, *adj.* see Kröb's-artig.

Kröb's'..., *in comp.* —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) see —blume; 2) perennial knawel (*Scleranthus perennis* L.); —kreis, *m.*, —linie, *f.* *Astron.* tropic of Cancer; —nase, *f.* 1) *Cook.* the shell of crayfish filled with egg-paste; 2) *Med.* nose bitten by the cancer; —rense, *f.* bow-net or weel; —schaden, *m.* 1) cancerous affection; 2) see Kröb's 7; —schale, *f.* crab's shell; —schere, *f.* claw of a crab, crab's claw; —spinne, *f.* *Entom.* crab-spider (*Kräben-spinne*); —stein, *m.* see —auge; —suppe, *f.* a kind of soup with crayfish; —wasser, *n.* piece of water containing crayfish; —weide, *f.* see Kröb'sweide; —würst, *f.* *Bot.* snakeweed (*Polygnum bistorta* L.).

Kreide, *s. I. (w.)* *f.* chalk, *Chem.* carbonate of lime; geichleimute —, purified chalk, whitening; spanische, venetianische or briançauer —,

Spanish chalk, soap-stone, steatite; schwarze —, black chalk; gelbe —, see Ocher; grüne —, see Grünerde; rothe —, see Rötthel; mit — dängen, entwerfen, vollziehen, schreiben, zeichnen, to chalk; coll.-s. auf die —, on credit, tick or score; bei Einem in die — geathen, to run into a person's debt; bei Einem auf der — stehen, to be in one's books; mit doppelter — schreiben, to overcharge; II. in comp. —(u) artig, adj. chalk-like, cretaceous; —bildung, f. see —formation; die Periode der —bildungen, cretaceous period; —flecken, m. pl. der Hornhaut, Med. glaucoma; —formation, —gebilde, n. —gebirg, n. Geol. chalk formation; —glas, n., T. white glass; —(u)grüder, m. chalk-cutter; —(u)grube, f. chalk-pit; —(u)grund, m. chalk ground (colour); —gruppe, f. see —formation; —(u)wuch, n. see —pulver; —mergel, m. Geol. the lower chalk without flints.

Reiden, (v.) v. tr. to chalk, to cover with chalk.

Reide..., in comp. —neste, f. Pharm. clove (Gewürznelke); —papier, n. enamelled paper; —paste, f. Mus. composition (T. Tusche); —pulver, n. pipe-clay; —schneide, m. Geol. upper green sandstone; —säure, f. see Kohlen-säure; —schiefer, m. Miner. chalk-slate; —stein, m. chalkstone; —stift, m. crayon, chalk-pencil; —weiß, adj. as white as chalk; —zeichnung, f. chalkdrawing

Reidicht, adj. chalk-like, cretaceous.

Reidig, adj. chalky. [erotin.]

Reidling, (str.) m. (Campe, Börne, l. u.)

Reidneste, (v.) f. see Reideneste.

Reidshnür, f. (pl. Reidshnüre) T. plumb-line.

Reier, (str.) m. Mar. three-masted ship

Reis, s. I. (str.) m. 1) circle; 2) sphere; 3) circuit; district; 4) Astr. orbit; 5) purl (in a fluid); im Re herum, round about; sich im Re bewegen, to spin, turn or whirl round; es geht alles mit mir im Re herum, my head swims (goes on) in spinning round; sich im Re drehend, rotatory; das liegt außer meinem Re-e, fig. that comes not within my province, lies not within my sphere; in weiten Re-en, fig. extensively.

Reis..., in comp. —abschied, m. †, recess of a circle (of the German Empire); —abschnitt, m. Geom. segment; —amt, n. bailiwick of a district-court; circuit-court; —aufmann, m. bailiff of a district or circuit-court; —arzt, m. see —physicus; —auschnitt, m. Geom. sector; —bahn, f. see —bewegung; —beamte, m. district-officer; —bewegung, f. orbit, circular motion; —bogen, m. arc; Archit. circular arch; —bote, m. messenger of a circle; —brief, m. circular letter.

Reisfchen, (v.) v. intr. to shriek, screech, scroam; to squall (of children); to hiss (of fat on the fire); f-d, p. a. (of colours) see Weiß. —Reisfcher, (str.) m. Print. brayer.

Reisfchwöbe, (v.) f. Ornith. sea-swallow (Seefschwalbe).

Reis..., in comp. —direction, f. government of a circle; —director, m. director of a circle or district-court; —directorium, n. board for the administration of a circle; —drehung, f. rotation, cf. —bewegung; —einteilung, f. division into circles, districts, &c.

Reisfel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) top, gig, whirligig, peg-top; den — treiben, see Kreiseln, 2; 2) Vel. staggers; 3) Conch. see Kreiselschnecke; II. in comp. —höhrer, m. drill; —förmig, adj. Bot. turbinato, top-shaped; —förmige Bewegung, f. turbination.

Reisfen, (v.) v. intr. 1) to turn round an axis or a point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a top; 2) to spin or whip a top.

Reisfel..., in comp. —schnecke, f. Conch. 1) turbinated shell, top-shell, the common winkle (Turbo L.); 2) trochiform shell (Tro-

chus L.); versteinerte —schnecke, f. Petr. trochite; —wind, m. whirlwind.

Reisfen, (v.) v. intr. 1) to turn, move in a circle, to circle, to go round; to revolve, return periodically; die Flasche — lassen, to pass the bottle; 2) Sport. to walk round; 3) Min. to pound (ore).

Reisf..., in comp. —evolvente, f. Math. evolnte of the circle (Hertslet); —fläche, f. circular surface; —förmig, adj. circular, orbicular, round; —förmige Bewegung, rotary motion; —förmige Aufschrift, circumscription; —förmigkeit, f. circular form or shape; —füge, f. Mus. perpetual fugue; —gang, m. circular walk; —gericht, n. district-court; —gefang, m. Mus. round (a song); —hauptmann, m. a high officer, captain of a district; —hilfe, f. quota of a district; —jagen, n. see Kreisfjagen; —lauf, m. 1) circulation, circular motion, gyration, cycle, round; 2) periodical return; orbit, rotation period (of a planet), trajectory (of a comet).

Reisfing, (str.) m. Pomol. winter-apple.

Reisf..., in comp. —linie, f. circumference; circular line; —linig, adj. cycloidal; —messung, m. Geom. f. cyclo-metry, measurement of the circle; —mühle, f. horse-mill; —mundschnecke, f. see Runds-mund; —muschel, f. Conch. v. las, globular shell (Cyclas Lam.); —physicus, m. medical superintendent of a district, district physician; —richter, m. district-judge; —ritt, m. Man. volt, vaulting; —rund, adj. circular; —säge, f. circular saw; —schattig, adj. T. periscian, surrounded with a circular shade; —schicht, f. see Jahrring; —schluß, m. Germ. Hist. decree of the states of a circle; —schneidemeßer, n. T. circular cutter; —schreiben, n. circular letter; proclamation; —schule, f. principal school of a district; —sprung, m. pirouette, volt; —stadt, f. capital city of a circle; county town; —stand, m. Germ. Hist. member of a circle in the German Empire; —steuer, f. tax levied upon a circle; —tag, m. Pol. diet, dietine, assembly of the states of a circle; departmental council; —tang, m. ring-dance; —truppen, pl. troops of a circle; —umfang, m. Geom. circumference of a circle; periphery; —verfaumlung, f. see —tag; —viered, n. Math. square described in a circle; —vierung, f. quadrature of a circle; —wahrsgerei, f. gyromancy; —weg, m. see —gang; den —weg gehen, Sport. to go around; —welle, f. circular wave; —wundarzt, m. district-surgeon.

Reisfen, (v.) v. intr. to labour in child-birth, to travail; to have throes; f-d, p. a. parturient; die Re-de or Reisferten, (v.) f. woman in labour. [cow.]

Reisf, (str.) m. Geogr. Kromlin (in Mos-)

Reisfing, (str.) m. Bot. green agaric (Agaricus virescens).

Reisfpe, Reisfvel etc., see Krämpfe, Krämpfe

Reisf, adj. pertaining to Krems (an Austrian town); —Weiß, white of silver.

Reis, (str.) m. (Slav.) provinc. horse-radish (Meerrettig).

Reisfen, see Krängen.

* Reisfot, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. creosote; —säure, f. creotic acid.

Reisfpe etc., see Kr....

Reisf, (str.) m. (or —flor, m.) crape;

Reisf, n. craping-iron; —mather, m. crape-weaver; —maschine, f. craping-machine.

Reisf, (v.) v. tr. to crape.

Reisf, (str.) m. see Kropfbanne.

Reisfe, (v.) f. 1) Bot. cress, crosses (Le-

pidium L.); stinkende —, see Mauerkreffe; in-

dische, türkische, spanische —, Indian cress (Tro-

pasium majus L.); 2) or Kreisfing, (str.) m. provinc. a grayling in its first year: Kr-eisfalter,

m. R-mweißling, m. orange-tib (Ponila car-

daminus L., Hurofalter).

Reisf, (str.) m. Ornith. land-rail (Wie-

fenharrer).

* Kreisfing und Kreisf, (origin. Hebr.) 1) pl. the Cheretbites and the Pelothites, the body-guard of David chosen from the common people that fled before Saul with David (2 Sam. 8, 18, &c.); 2) m. (or pl.) coll. any mixed society, mob, rabble, anal. tag-rag and bob-tail.

Kreisfham, (str.) m. provinc. (Slav.) inn,

Kreisf, (str.) m. see Ruffhäger.

Kreisfmer, (str.) m. inn-keeper (Schen-

wirth).

Kreisf, (v.) f. see Stachelbeere.

Kreisf, (str.) n. 1) a) lit. & fig. cross; b) fig. tribulation; 2) —des Kreisfers, see Kreisf; 3) croup, crupper, buttock (of horses and other animals); rump, back, loins, reins, hip (of men); 4) Typ. pile, obelisk; 5) Mus. a sharp, cf. Kreisf; 6) Gam. club; 7) T. windlass; 8) Mar. des Kreisfers, crown; 9) Astr. Southern Cross, Crozier; zum or zu Re-frie-chen, fig. to truckle, to creep to the cross; in die — und Quer, in all directions; über das —, across, crosswise; ein — schlagen, to cross one's self; ans — schlagen, heften, see Kreu-zen, tr.; das — predigen, to preach the crusade; das — nehmen, to take the cross.

Kreisf..., in comp. —abnahme, f. descent from the cross; —arm, m. cross-bar; —äugig, adj. Bot. brachiato, cross-armed; —agt, f. Carp. cross-ax; holing-ax, twi-bill; —band, m. 1) cross-band (for enveloping newspapers, &c. cf. Kreisfband); 2) T. cross-beam, cross-piece of timber; 3) Lock-sm. —bänder, pl. a) cross-garnet hinges; b) (an) Zählkreisf-lä-gen) garnets; —bänderfchneide, m. pl. ribbon-sandals; —bätting, f. Mar. topsail-sheet bit; —bau, n. Archit. transepts; —baum, m. 1) turnpike; turnstile; 2) Bot. a) common maple (Acer campestre L.); b) common palma Christi (Ricinus communis L.); —beere, f. yellow-berry, berry of the buckthorn; —bein, n. 1) Anat. rump bone (os sacrum); 2) Zool. chine-bone, back-bone; —beinig, adj. cross-legged; —beiniged Pferd, ragot; —beinerven, pl. Anat. sacral nerves; —berg, m. Calvary; —bitz, n. 1) crucifix; 2) picture of the crucifixion; —bindfel, n. Mar. snaked seizing; —blech, n. cross (X) tin-plate, double-plate; —blume, f. 1) Bot. milk-wort (Polygala vul-garis L.); 2) Archit. rope, finial; Bot.-s. —blu-menpflanze, f. cruciferous or cruciform plant; —blüte, f. cruciate blossom; —blüfter, pl. cruciferous plants; —bod, m. sawing-jack; Archit.-s. —bogen, m. ogive; —bogenstellung, f. cross-vaulting; Mar.-s. —brambrassen, pl. mizzen-top-gallant-braces; —bramraa, f. mizzen-top-gallant-yard; —bramfel, n. mizzen-top-gallant-sail; —bramfenge, f. mizzen-top-gallant-mast; —brassen, pl. mizzen-top-braces; —brav, adj. fam. most or thorough-honest, downright good; —bruder, m. 1) porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); 2) fig. fellow-sufferer; —buße, n. Gam. knave of clubs.

Kreisf, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kreuz) a little cross, crosslet.

Kreisf..., in comp. —convert, n. 1) a certain cover for letters containing money; 2) see —band, 1; —dame, f. Gam. queen of clubs; —bifel, f. Bot. carline-thistle (Carlina L.); —born, m. Bot. (purging) buckthorn, French berry (Rhamnus catharticus L.); —drehe, f. see Drehschnecke; —eggen, n. Agr. cross-tine.

Kreisf, (v.) v. I. tr. 1) to cross; fig. to cross, traverse, thwart; 2) to mark with a cross; 3) see Kreisfing; II. refl. 1) to cross each other or one another; to intersect, tra-verse, cut each other; 2) to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; III. intr. 1) to

cross; 2) *Mar.* to cruise; *getrennt, p. a.* crossed; decussate; *Bot.* cruciate; *daß — der Wellen.* *Mar.* cross-sea.

Kreuzenjian, (str.) m. Bot. cross-wort gentian (*Gentiana cruciata* L.).

Kreuzer, (str.) m. 1) *Mar.* cruiser, privateer; 2) *Num.* cruizter (*German coin of the value of 3 1/5 Pfennig*).

Kreuz, ... in comp. — **erhöhung, f.** 1) the raising of a cross; 2) *Rom. Cath. a.* raising of the host; *b)* holyrood-day; *K-e*serfindung, *f. Rom. Cath.* invention of the Holy Cross; *K-e*stob, *m.* death on the cross; — **fah, n. T.** cross-shed; — **fahne, f.** banner of the cross; — **fahrer, m.** crusader; — **fahrt, f.** pilgrimage; crusade; — **feder, f. T.** cross-spring; — **feld, n. Archit.** intersection; — **feuer, n. Mil.** cross-firing; — **fidel, adj. joc.** as pleased as Punch; — **flüchtig, adj. Theol.** avoiding the cross; — **flügel, m. Archit.** transept; — **förmig, adj.** cross-shaped, cruciform, *Surg.* crucial; — **frage, f.** cross-interrogatory; — **fuchs, m. Zool.** crossfox; a young individual of a variety of foxes marked with a cross on the back; — **fuß, m.** foot-stand in form of a cross; — **gang, m. 1)** procession with the cross; 2) cross-walk, cross-passage of a church or cloister; *Archit.* cloister, arch-way; 3) *Min.* feeder of a vein, counter or cross-lode; *Archit.-s.* — **gebälke, n.** cross-beams; — **gewölbe, n.** cross-vault, groined vault, groin; — **gurt, m.** cross-springer; — **hade, f. T.** pick-axe; — **hahn, m. Mech.** four-way-cock; — **hammer, m.** sido-hammer; — **haßpel, m. 1)** *Typ.* cross; 2) *Min.* windlass; — **herr, m. see — ritter**; — **hieb, m.** cross-cut, cuts crossing each other (as in a file); — **holz, n. 1)** *T.* cross-bar, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; *Mar.* kevel; 2) wood in dimensions between a plank and a sleeper (*Hertslet*); 3) *Bot. a.)* see *born*; *b)* see *Alcohol*.

Kreuzigen, (w.) v. i. tr. 1) to crucify, fix or nail to the cross; 2) see *Kreuzen*; *II. refl.* see *Kreuzen*, *II.*

Kreuzigung, (w.) f. crucifixion.

Kreuz, ... in comp. — **läser, m. see — läser**; — **firche, f.** church in the form of a cross, cruciform church; — **flampen, f. pl. Mar.** snatch cleats, belaying cleats; — **fuochen, m.** hurl-bone (of a horse); — **noten, m.** donhle knot; — **tönig, m. Gam.** king of clubs; — **topf, m. T. (Zarverrie)** cross-head; — **traut, n. Bot.** groundsel, cross-wort (*Senecio* L.); — **tröte, f.** a kind of toad (*Bufo calamita* L.); — **lahm, adj.** lame in the hip or spine, broken-backed; ein Pferd — **lahm** machen, to break a horse's back; — **leiste, f. see Querleiste**.

Kreuzlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kreuz) (*provinc. &*) *, see *Kreuzchen*.

Kreuz, ... in comp. — **föcher, n. pl.** cross-vents; — **marß, n. see Befanmarß**; — **maß, f. n. 1)** *Typ.* an instrument of type-founders, part of which moves in the form of a T; gauge; 2) surveyor's rule or square; — **meiße, f.** coal-tit (Zammenmeiße); — **meißel, m. T.** bolt-chisel, cutting-chisel; — **messe, f. Rom. Cath.** holyrood-day; — **messer, n.** poignard; — **mittel, n. Archit.** intersection; — **miünze, f. see Strauße-münze**; — **mußchel, f. Couch.** hammer oyster (Zammenmußchel); — **nagel, m. pl. 1)** small flat-headed nail, used in upholstery; 2) *Wapp.* lease-pin; — **nacht, f.** seam with crossstitches; — **netz, net** used in coral-fishing; — **orden, m.** order of the cross; — **otter, f. Zool.** common adder (*Pelias verus* L.); — **pfahl, m. 1)** *Railw.* bench-mark; 2) — **pähle, pl. see Dückbalken**; — **pflanzen, f. pl. see — blumenpflanzen**; — **porte, f. Mar.** stern-port; — **predigt, f.** exhortation to take the cross; — **punct, m. Math.** point at which two lines intersect each other, intersection; — **raa, f. Mar.** mizzen-top-yard; — **rauhmprosse, f. Archit.** mullion at half the

height of a window; — **reusen, f. pl.** cross-reefs; — **riemen, m. Sad.** crupper; — **ritter, m.** knight of the cross, knight of Malta; — **schnefel, m. Horol.** cross-bar; — **schiff, n. Mar.** cruiser; — **schläger, m. T.** stretching-hammer; — **schürzen, m. pl.** pains in the loins and ligaments of the back, lumago; — **schußel, m. Ornith.** cross-bill (*Loxia curvirostra* L.); — **schnecke, f. Conch.** sea-lemon (*Doris* L.); — **schmitt, m.** crucial incision; — **schraffurung, f. Engr.** cross-hatching; — **schraube, f.** cross-screw; *Gunn.* screw of the breech-pin; — **schwester, f. fig.** fellow or sister-sufferer; — **segel, n. Mar.** mizzen-top-sail; — **spinne, f. Entom.** cross-spider (*Epeira diadema* L.); — **spitze, f.** cross-stay; — **spresse, f.** cross-bar (of a window); — **sprung, m.** cross caper, capriole; — **springe, m. Sport.** (said of hares) to donhle; — **stab, m.** cross-staff, crosier; — **ständig, adj.** decussate(d), cruciate; — **stange, f.** cross-bar; cross-pole; — **steg, m. see Capitalsteg**; — **stief, adj.** stiff in the loins; — **stein, m. Miner.** cross-stone, staurolite; *Mar.-s.* — **stenge, f.** top-gallant-yard of the mizzen-(top)-mast; — **stengenflagel, n.** mizzen-top-gallant-stay-sail; — **stich, m. Sew.** cross-stitch; — **stod, m.** cross-bars of a window; — **straße, f.** cross-street; — **tag, m. Cath. Rel.** crouch-mass day; — **thür, f.** panel-door; — **tragend, adj.** hearing the cross, cruciferous, crucigerous; — **träger, m. 1)** cross-bearer; 2) *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; — **tritt, m. Sport.** cross-track.

Kreuzung, (w.) f. 1) crossing (*also Railw.*), cross; the mixing of breeds; 2) *Archit.* intersection; 3) cross-breed; *K-s*bogenfries, *m. Archit.* intersecting-arcades; *Railw.-s.* *K-s* punct, *m.* crossing-point (*cf. Kreuzpunkt*); *K-s* stüde, *n. pl.* shunt-crossing.

Kreuz, ... in comp. — **verband, m. see Bock-verband**; — **verhört, n. Lar.** cross-examination; — **vogel, m. see — schußel**; — **vollen machen, Man.** to quarter; — **wegung, f. Wapp.** crossing; — **weg, m.** cross-way, crossing, cross-road; — **wch, n. see — schmerzen**; — **weide, f. Railw.** see *Kreuzung*; — **weise, f. Mech.** draw-beam; crosswise; — **winde, f. Mech.** draw-beam; — **wode, f.** Rogation-day-week; — **wurz, f. see — traut**; — **wurztraut, n. Bot.** groundsel (*— traut*); — **zug, m. 1)** *Hist.* crusade; 2) *Mar.* cruise; 3) procession; — **und Duerzige, m. pl. coll.** rambles and scrambles; — **zigel, m. pl. Sad.** coupling reins.

Krißbel, ... in comp. coll. — **lopf, m.** irritable person; — **köpfig, adj.** fretful; — **franzheit, — fucht, f. Med.** raphania.

Krißbeln, (w.) v. i. intr. impers. (with von) to crawl, swarm (like an insect); to be full of; *II. tr. impers.* 1) to tickle; titillate; to scratch or rub gently; es krißbelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches; 2) to irritate, fret.

Krißfrabß, (str.) n. coll. (Göthe, Faust I, 14: — der Imagination) nonsense, &c. see *Krimstrams* (*Swann*: thy foolish whims; *B. Taylor*: thy fancy's rickets).

Krid, interj. crack! (*Krad*)

Krid'e, (w.) f. see Kridente.

Krid'el, (str.) m. Sport. tail of a wild swine.

Krid'elkopf, see Kridbellopf.

Krid'eln ze., coll. see Kritteln, Krideln.

Krid'elfter, (w.) f. see Kridelfter.

Krid'ente, (w.) f. see Kridiente.

Krid'eln, (w.) v. provinc. see Kridbelen.

Krid'el, ... in comp. — **milde, f. Entom.** sandfly (*Simulva* M.); — **nuz, f.** small walnut; — **rettig, m.** field-radish.

Kriedß, (str.) n. see Krennhaus.

Kried, (str.) m. Mar. cut-water.

Kried'bohne, (w.) f. Bot. dwarf-bean, french-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris nanus* L.).

Kried'e, (w.) f. 1) see *Kriedente*; 2) wild plum (tree); — **Kried'elfter, (w.) f. Ornith.** great gray shrike (*Lanius excubitor* L.).

Kried'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to creep, crawl; 2) *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, fawn, crouch, sneak, grovel; *I-deß* *Zhier*, reptile.

Kried'euphaume, (w.) f. see Kried'eche.

Kried'ente, (w.) f. Ornith. teal (*Anas crecca* L.).

Kried'er, (str.) m., Kried'erin, (w.) f. 1) *fig.* cringing person, cringer; *den — (die* *K-in)* *machen*, to cringe; 2) see *Kried'ejen*.

Kried'erbe, (w.) f. see Zwergerbe.

Kried'erei, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) creeping, &c.; cringing, fawning, servility.

Kried'..., in comp. — **huhn, n. Ornith.** bantam; — **hund, m. see — daßß.**

Kried'ling, (str.) m. see Kried'e, 2 & Kried'er, 1

Kried'..., in comp. — **loch, n.** creep-hole; — **pflanzen, f. pl.** creepers, capreolate plants, trailers; — **röhre, f.** sort of pipe coralline.

Krieg, (str.) m. war; — führen, — be-ginnen, to wage (or to go to) war (gegen, mit, upon, against), to make war (upon); *im K-e sein*, to be at war.

A. Krieg'en, (w.) v. i. intr. to war (mit, gegen, against) make or wage war (upon, against).

B. Krieg'en, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to lay hold of, to seize, catch, apprehend; 2) to get, see *Befommen*.

Krieg'ermbet, see Krieg'gmüde.

Krieg'..., in comp. — **fertig, adj.** ready for war; — **führen, n.** waging of war, warring; — **führend, p. a.** belligerent, engaged in war, at war; — **gerüstet, adj.** armed, prepared for war; — **geübt, — gewohnt, adj.** skilled, inured to war or arms; — **leben, see Krieg'erlich.**

Krieg'er, (str.) m. warrior, champion.

Krieg'erin, (w.) f. female warrior, warlike woman; Amazon. [*like*].

Krieg'erhaft, Krieg'ermäßig, adj. warrior-; **Krieg'erlich, adj.** warlike, martial, valiant; *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially, &c.

Krieg'er..., in comp. — **leben, n.** military life; — **stand, m.** military order (Soldaten-stand) [*of a warrior*].

Krieg'erthüm, (str.) n. life and manners

Krieg'erbögel, (str., pl. K-bögel) m. albatross (*Albatros*).

Krieg's..., in comp. war-, warlike, military, &c.; — **adel, m.** military nobility; — **artifel, m.** article of war; — **auftraf, m.** cry, summons to war; — **baukunst, f.** military architecture, fortification; — **baummeister, m.** military engineer; — **beamte(te), m. (military)** commissary; — **bedarf, m., — bedürfnisse, n. pl.** requisites for war, warlike or military stores, ammunition; — **behörbe, f.** war-office, military department; — **bereitschaft, f. Mil.** readiness for taking the field (*cf. — fuß*); in — **bereitschaft** *setzen*, to place upon a war-footing; — **brauch, m. see — gebrauch**; — **bühne, f. see — schauplag**; — **camerad, m. see — gefährt**; — **casse, f.** military chest; — **caßirer, m.** paymaster of the army; — **collegium, n.** war-office; — **contrebande, f.** contraband of war; — **dampfschiff, n.** war steamer; — **departement, n.** army-department; war-office; — **dienst, m.** military service; in — **dienste** *sein* or *stehen*, to serve in the army; — **dienstpflichtige, m. Mil.** see *Dienstpflichtige*; — **draufgal, n. see — noth**; — **drommete, f. t.** war-trumpet; — **ehren, pl.** military honours; — **eifer, m.** military ardour; — **erfahren, adj.** skilled, experienced in war; — **erklärung, f.** declaration of war (*an (with Acc.), gegen*, on, against); — **eröffnung, f.** commencement of hostilities; — **etat, m.** war-budget; — **fach, n.** military science or affairs; — **fall, m. casus belli** (lat.), that which involves or justifies war, ground of war; — **fadel, f. see — feuer**; — **fernrohr, n.** ptolemaeo. diagonal telescope; — **feuer, n.** — **flamme, f. fig.** torch, flame of war; — **flotte,**

adj. coronal; *Anat.* coronary; —*bade*, *f.* see —*tüte*; —*bein*, *n.* coronal bone, crown-bone; *Bot.-s.* —*blatt*, *n.* petal, crown-leaf; —*blume*, *f.* crown-imperial (*Stäufferkrone*); —*blumenpflanzen*, *f. pl.* coronary plants; —*breite*, *f.* *T.* (bei Erdarbeiten) width of formation; —*fürmig*, *adj.* coroniform; —*geschwür*, *n.* *Vet.* thrush; —*gold*, *n.* gold of eighteen carats; —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) a plant of the genus *Caryophyllus* (*Drypis spinosa* L.); 2) saltwort (*Salsola kali* L.).

Kronenlöb, *adj.* crownless; *Bot.* apetalous. *Kronen...*, *in comp.* (cf. *Kron...*) —*papier*, *n.* crown-paper; —*rad*, *n.* see *Kronrad*; —*radgetriebe*, *n.* pinion which carries the crown-wheel; —*räuber*, *m.* usurper of a crown; —*steuer*, *f.* tax paid to the king on his accession or coronation; —*thaler*, *m.* crown, crown-piece (of 6 livres); —*träger*, *m.* crown-bearer; crowned head; —*tüte*, *f.* *Conch.* broccard-shell; —*wide*, *f.* *Bot.* sicklewort (*Kronwilde*).

Kron..., *in comp.* (cf. *Kronen...*) —*erbe*, *n.* successor to the crown; hereditary prince; —*erbe*, *f.* *Bot.* crown pea (a variety of *Pisum sativum* L.); —*feldherr*, *m.* general of the crown; —*fleisch*, *n.* cornet of a horse; *Butch.* midriff; —*fürmig*, *adj.* coroniform; *Anat.* coronoid; —*fortsatz*, *m.* coronoid process; —*gebürt*, *n.* *Sport.* crown of a stag's head, crowned top; —*geier*, *m.* *Ornith.* harpy (*Harpyia destructor* L.); —*gericht*, *n.* crown office; —*geschwür*, *f.* *Vet.* crown scab; —*gestirn*, *n.* top-cornico; —*geweiß*, *n.* see —*gebür*; —*glas*, *n.* crown glass; —*gut*, *n.* crown-demesne, crown-estate, *pl.* (—*güter*) crown-lands; —*hirsch*, *m.* stag with crown antlers; —*holz*, *n.* 1) see *Sothträger*; 2) crown-timber; —*blüter*, *m.* keeper of the crown (a great dignitary of state in Hungary); —*land*, *n.* crown-land, domain; —*sehn*, *n.* tie of the crown, tenure in capite; —*sehninhaber*, *m.* tenant in capite or in chief.

Kronlein, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc. &) * little crown see *Kronchen*.

Kron..., *in comp.* (cf. *Kronen...*) —*schmuck*, *m.* chandelier, lustre; —*stiege*, *f.* *T.* (Platzung bei Erdarbeiten) formation level; —*unfisch*, *f.* *Crust.* the common barnacle (*Anatifa levius* Lam.); —*unth*, *f.* *Anat.* coronal suture; —*pfropfen*, *n.* *Gard.* crown-grafting; —*prinz*, *m.* crownprince, prince hereditary, prince-royal, heir apparent; —*prinzessin*, *f.* crown-princess, princess royal; —*prinzlich*, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; —*rad*, *n.* *Horol. &c.* crown-wheel, contrate wheel, face-wheel; —*raf*, *m.* *Comm.* crown-rashes, English serge; —*rede*, *f.* *Paul.* speech from the throne (*Thronrede*); —*saat*, *f.* crown-linseed; —*schatz*, *m.* treasure of the crown; —*schilde*, *f.* see —*raf*; —*taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* crowned, crested pigeon (*Coccyz coronata* Flem.); —*tüte*, *f.* *Conch.* crown-imperial shell (*Conus imperialis*).

Kronsbere, (*w.*) *f.* see *Freibere*.

Kronung, (*w.*) *f.* coronation.

Kronungs..., *in comp.* —*eid*, *m.* coronation-oath; —*feier*, *f.* coronation, ceremony of the coronation; —*festung*, *m.* coronation-anthem; —*mahl*, *n.* coronation-dinner; —*zug*, *m.* coronation-procession.

Kron..., *in comp.* (cf. *Kronen...*) —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* see —*taube*; —*wert*, *n.* *Forst.* crown-work; —*wilde*, *f.* *Bot.* sickle-wort (*Coronilla varia* L.); —*zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth; —*zeuge*, *m.* king's witness.

Kropf, see *Kropf*.

Kropf, *provinc.* see *Krüppel* &c. — *Kropfpeibau*, (*str.*) *m.* defective working of a mine.

Kropf, *s.* 1. (*str.* *pl.* *Kropfe*) *m.* 1) craw, crop, gorge; maw; gizzard; 2) wen on the throat, king's evil, goitre, *Med.* struma; 3) bunches (of horses); 4) *Bot.* struma; 5) *Mar.* head or bow (of a ship); 6) *T.* joining-pipe

forming a curve; 7) *Forst.* projecting part of a wall or fortress; 8) fritter (*Krapf*); 9) seizing or neck of a money bag; *II.* *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* *Med.* varix; —*artig*, *adj.* goitrous, strumose, scrofulous; —*bein*, *n.* see *Schlopf*; —*blume*, *f.* see *Eckerbalsam*, 1; —*eibschse*, *f.* *Zool.* a species of iguana (*Anolis lineatus* L.); —*eisen*, *n.* *T.* iron bar, crow-bar; *Archit.* crane-iron, grapple.

Kröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* 1) *T.* to bend at right angles; 2) to cram (geese, &c.); 3) see *Kappen*, 2 a.; *II.* *intr.* 1) *coll.* to devour, cram; 2) *Sport.* to feed (said of birds of prey).

Kröpfen, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kropfstaube*.

Kropf..., *in comp.* —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* globe-fish (*Tetrodon* L.); —*gans*, *f.* *Ornith.* pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.); —*gerste*, *f.* hollow barley; —*geschwür*, *f.* *Med.* bronchocele.

Kröpfig, *adj.* 1) having a crop; wennisch, wenny, strumous; 2) *T.* bent at right angles; 3) *Bot.* strumose; 4) stunted (of trees); 5) *coll.* a) obstinate; b) crippled.

Kropf..., *in comp.* —*lette*, *f.* *Bot.* the lesser burdock (*Xanthium strumarium* L.);

—*nittel*, *n.* *Med.* antistrumatic; —*pulver*, *n.* *Pharm.* antistrumatic powder; —*rad*, *n.* *Hydr.* breast-wheel; —*reifer*, *m.* see —*vogel*; —*stein*, *m.* *Archit.* corner-stone, quoin; *Ornith.-s.* —

—*storch*, *m.* marabou (*Ciconia marabou* Tem.); —*taube*, *f.* cropper pigeon; —*taucher*, *m.* a genus of birds belonging to the sea-gulls (*Halodroma* Ill.); —*träger*, *m.* see —*gans*.

Kröpfung, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* corner-moulding.

Kropf..., *in comp.* —*vertreibend*, *adj.* antistrumatic; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) bittern (*Stichdommel*); 2) see —*gans*; —*wangen*, *f. pl.* *Mar.* breast-hooks; —*widrig*, *adj.* see —*vertreibend*; —*wurz*, *f.* 1) see *Brounwort*; 2) see —*lette*; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* common polypody (*Polypodium vulgare* L.).

Kropp, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *Cull.* see *Angel*, 4.

Krös, (*str.*) *n.* see *Gefröße* & *Seetang*.

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* *Coop.* 1) ebimb; 2) croze.

Kröße, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Kröße* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *T.* croze-iron; 2) see *Wiegemeßer*.

Kröße, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to groove; 2) to mew (of birds).

Kröße, (*str.*) 1) *Miner.* star-coral; 2) sort of gypsum. [*Bahn*].

Kröße, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* ruf (*Rampf*).

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Zool.* toad, paddock (*Rana bufo* L.); 2) *Surg.* ranula; 3) *Vet.* a noxious tumour.

Kröße, *in comp.* —*auge*, *n.* 1) *fig.* bright eye; 2) *Miner.* a kind of chalk-stone; *Bot.-s.* —*balsam*, *m.* water-calament (*Mentha aquatica* L.); —*binse*, *f.* toad-rush (*Juncus bufonius* L.); —*biß*, *m.* common frog-bit (*Hydrochiris morsus ranae* L.); —*blatt*, *n.* water-dock (*Rumex aquaticus* L.); —*blut*, (*str.*) *f.* mayweed, stinking camomile (*Anthemis cotulla* L.); —*bistel*, *f.* lesser meadow-rue (*Thalictrum minus* L.); —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) toad-fish (*Batrachus Tau* Schn.); 2) fishing-frog (*Scoteus*); *Bot.-s.* —*flachs*, *m.* toad-flax, flaxweed (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —*fuss*, *m.* 1) finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*); 2) marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustre* L.); 3) toad-rush (—*binse*); —*gras*, *n.* see —*binse*; —*hai*, *m.* see *Meerengel*; —*käfer*, *m.* see *Goldschäfer*, 1; —*kopf*, *m.* *Petr.* fossil winged pierce-stone; —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* see *Kreuzkrant*; —*maul*, *n.* *fig.* toad's mouth (of horses); *Bot.-s.* —*meise*, *f.* thorn-apple (*Etrichopf*); —*münze*, *f.* see *Wassermünze*; —*neffel*, *f.* see *Waldfneffel*; —*schnecke*, *f.* *Conch.* toad-snail (*Murex* L.); —*stein*, *m.* toad-stone; —*stuh*, *m.* toad-stool.

Kröße, (*str.*) *adj.* *fig.* malicious, spiteful.

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crutch; 2) *T.* an instrument or tool in the shape of a *T*, *T* or *V*: a) forked stick, for stirring or beating up, &c. stirrer, beater; b) scraping-instrument, mud-scraper; c) hooked key; picklock; d) head of a cork screw; e) bridge (in billiards); f) *Herald.* potence; anst-gehen, to go with or on crutches.

Kröße, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see an *Kröße* gehen; *II. tr.* to remove with a scraping instrument.

Kröße..., *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* flat piece at the end of a scraper; —*fürmig*, *adj.* in the form of a crutch; *Herald.* potence; —*krutz*, *n.* *Herald.* potence, potent; —*stod*, *Kröße* *stod*, *m.* crutch-stick, crutch-cane, leaning-staff.

Kröße, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kröße*) *m.* 1) pitcher, jug; mug; tankard; jar, pot; urn; 2) *provinc.* for *Schneke*; *der* — *geht* so lange in Wasser, bis er bricht, proverb, the pitcher goes often to the well, but is broken at last; —*bier*, *n.* beer in stone-bottles; —*bürste*, *f.* pitcher-brush. *Kröße* *schien*, *Kröße* *lein*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Kröße*) small pitcher, jug, mug, &c.

Kröße, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schneke*.

Kröße..., *in comp.* —*feile*, *f.* powderer's file; —*fiedler*, *m.* ale-house-fiddler; —*fürmig*, *adj.* pitcher-shaped, *Bot.* urceolate; —*geredrigkeit*, *f.* see *Schneke*; —*hammer*, *m.* *T.* olive; —*reiß*, *m.* *T.* circular box of the inner lock.

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* stone pitcher, jar.

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* anything curled, curl. — *Kröße* *lein*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Kröße* *lein*, *fallen*.

Kröße..., *in comp.* —*farn*, *m.* see *Brantenhaar*; —*haar*, *n.* curled (horse-)hair; —*hecht*, *m.* see *Kröße* *hecht*; —*horn*, *n.* *Conch.* trumpeter's shell (*Strophodon*); —*huden*, *m.* see *Wollhuden*; —*weisen*, *m.* *provinc.* spelt; —*wolle*, *f.* Danish wool; —*zange*, *f.* *T.* crimping-tweezers.

Kröße, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* small crum, shiver.

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crumb, crum; small bit; 2) *Agr.* a) blades of corn springing from the ground; b) loose vegetable mould.

Kröße, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* small crum, shiver.

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Kröße, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* small crum, shiver.

Kröße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crumb, crum; small bit; 2) *Agr.* a

2) a) to writhe, wriggle; b) *fig.* to cringe, fawn; *sich einwärts b.*, p. a. *Bot.* curved, tortuous; *gekrümmt*, p. a. hooked or aquiline (nose), *Anat.* wreathed (vessel), &c. cf. *Krumm*.

Krümmer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Hafenpflug*.
Krumm ..., *in comp.* —füßig, *see* —beinig; —gewachsen, *adj.* of crooked growth; —haß, *m.* 1) person with a wry neck; 2) *Bot.* wild bugloss (*Lycopsis arvensis* L.); —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked; —hane, *f.* T. (hollow) adze; —holz, *n.* 1) crook-timber, crooked wood (oak), crooks; 2) *see* —holzbaum; 3) *Mar.* knee or compass-timber; —holzbaum, *m.* *Bot.* mountain-pine, dwarf-pine (*Knieholz*); —höfzer, *n.* pl. crotches; —holzöl, *n.* oil of the mountain-pine, Carpathian balsam; juniper oil; —horn, *n.* *Mus.* cornet, organ-pipe turned like a trumpet; —läufig, *adj.* *Bot.* campylo-tropous.

Krümmling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Krummhals*.
Krumm ..., *in comp.* —linig, *adj.* curvilinear; —maul, *n.* *vulg.* splay-mouth; —nase, *f.* 1) crook-nose; 2) *fig.* crook-nosed person; —nassig, *adj.* crook- or hook-nosed; —ofen, *m.* *Smelt.* low hearth; —ofeniger Schmelzpfath, *see* *Schmelzpfath*; —schäbel, *m.* *Ornith.* avocet, scouper (*Recurvirostra avocetta* L.); —schäbelig, *adj.* having a crooked beak or bill; —schäbelschneife, *f.* *Ornith.* spotted snipe (*Rhyngchys variegata* L.); —schäbeler, *m.* bird with a crooked beak; —schulterig, *adj.* hump-shouldered; —stab, *m.* 1) crook: *Ecd.* crosier; 2) *fig.* episcopal power; —stabseichen, *n.* *see* *Stöckerleichen*; —stampfer, *m.* *Hatt.* stamper; —stevn, *m.* *Mar.* 1) crook-stem; 2) vessel with a crooked stem; —stroh, *n.* short straw, litter.

Krümung, (*w.*) *f.* crookedness, incurvation, bend, flexure, curve, winding, &c.; sinuosity; *Anat.* curvature; cf. *Krumm*; *Radien-s.* —einer Curve, flexure of a curve; große —, flat sweep; kleine —, quick sweep; *R-ehalbierleichen*, *m.* radins of curvature.

Krumm ..., *in comp.* —gange, *f.* crooked tongs; *Mech-s.* —zapfen, *m.* crank, shaft; —zirkel, *see* —zirkel.

Krum'pen, **Krüm'pen**, **Krüm'peln**, **Krum'peln**, (*w.*) *v.* *see* *Krumppen*.

Krum'per, (*str.*) *m.* cloth-maker.

Krüm'pf, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Krüm'pf*.

Krüm'pfel, **Krüm'pfeln**, *see* *Krüm'pfel*.

Krum'pe, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Krum'pe*; 2) croup, the hindmost parts of a horse.

Krüm'peln, (*str.*) *m.* cripple; *pl.* the maimed; *jum* —machen, to cripple, lame; —baum, *m.* dwarf-tree; —busch, *m.* stunted or dwarfish bush; —büsch, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* stern thwart.

Krüm'peltast, I. or **Krüm'peltig**, *adj.* like a cripple, crippled; maimed, infirm, lame; stunted (of trees); II *K-igheit*, (*w.*) *f.* state of being crippled, maimedness.

Krüm'peln, (*w.*) *v.* (l. u.) I. *tr.* to cripple (*Verkrümpelein*); II. *intr.* & *refl.* to go in a crippling manner, to creep (along).

Krüm'pel ..., *in comp.* —stuhl, *n.* *Mar.* crab; —stuhl, *m.* *provinc.* low arm-chair; —stier, *n.* *Zool.* a species of sloth, unau (*Cholepus ductylus* Ill.). [*iron.*]

Krupp'rautes Eisen, *n.* T. square bar.

Krupp'ler, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Kruppeltier*.

Krupp'ling, (*str.*) *m.* any crippled being.

Krüm'fel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* oil-lamp, hand-lamp.

Krüm'peln, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Krüm'peln*.

Krüm'pelnig, *adj.* *provinc.* crisp. — **Krüm'pelnig**, (*w.*) *f.* crust (auch *Surg.* — *eschbar*); eine — bekommen, to crust; —*n*-thiere, *n.* *pl.* *Nat.* crustaceous animals, crustaceans.

Krüm'pelnig, *adj.* crusty.

* **Krüm'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Or.*) *Archit.* crypt.

* **Kryptogam'isch**, *adj.* (*Or.*) *Bot.* cryptogamous, cryptogamic.

Kryhall'ze, *see* *Ery...*

Krü'be, **Krü'be**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Scherrahmen*.

Krü'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tub, vat, coop; hod; 2) miner's cage; —hutz, *n.* yellow resin; —talg, *m.* Russia tallow in churn or bell casks.

Krü'bz, *see* *En...*

Krü'bz, (*w.*) *f.* 1) kitchen; 2) *fig-s.* a) (art of) cooking; b) *see* *Küchenpersonal*; kalte —, cold meat; die — besorgen, to dress the meat, to cook.

Krü'bz, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* *see* *Küch*.

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* *see* *Küchlein*, C

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *m.* cake; tart; T. cake.

Krü'bz ..., *in comp.* —bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook; —bäckeri, *f.* trade or house of a pastry-cook; —bret, *n.* *see* —schieber; —eisen, *n.* 1) cake or wafer-iron; 2) *see* —rädchen; —form, *f.* 1) form of a cake; 2) cake-mould; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a cake; *Bot.* placentiform; —frau, *f.* cakewoman; —rädchen, *n.* jaggling-iron; —schieber, *m.* peel; —teig, *m.* cake-dough.

Krü'bz ..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* kitchen-office; —arbeit, *f.* kitchen-work; —bediente, *m.* man employed about the kitchen; —bret, *n.* kitchen-shelf; —bragener, *m.* *vulg.* & *cont.* kitchen wench; —feist, *adj.* fat or plump enough for dressing; —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden; —gärtner, *m.* market-gardener; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* kitchen-utensils, kitchen-furniture; —gewächse, *n.* kitchen-herb, pot-herb; *pl.* greens, culinary or sweet herbs, kitchen vegetables; —haber, *m.* dish-clout; —herd, *m.* hearth in the kitchen; —junge, —knebe, *m.* scullion, kitchen-boy; —knecht, *n.* *see* —gewächse; —latein, *n.* *coll.* apothecary's Latin, dog-Latin, hog-Latin; —mugel, *f.* —mädchen, *n.* cook-maid, kitchen-maid; —müßig, *adj.* & *adv.* kitchen-like; —meister, *m.* head cook or steward of the kitchen (in large establishments), master cook; —messer, *n.* kitchen-knife, kitchen-cleaver, beef-knife, case-knife; —näher, *m.* *cont.* kitchen-hunter; —off, *n.* *see* —schobf; —personal, *n.* the persons employed in a kitchen; —pflanze, *f.* *see* —gewächse; —rädchen, *n.* jaggling-iron; —rolle, *f.* rolling-pin; —rost, *m.* kitchen-grate, range; —salz, *n.* common salt, kitchen salt; *Chem.* chloride of sodium; —schabe, *f.* *Entom.* oriental cockroach (*Blattia orientalis* L.); —schelle, *f.* *Bot.* pasque flower, campana (*Anemone pulsatilla* L.); —schrank, *m.* pantry, larder; safe; —schreiber, *m.* kitchen-clerk (in large establishments); —schwalbe, *f.* *see* —schwalbe; —stund, *n.* *Paint.* painting representing viands of any kind; —stisch, *m.* kitchen-table, dresser, dresser-board; —tuch, *n.* kitchen-towel; —ver-schlag, *m.* *Mar.* caboose; —wagen, *m.* carriage for carrying kitchen utensils and provision; —wesen, *n.* culinary concerns; —zettel, *m.* bill of fare; —zeug, *n.* *see* —geräth; —zuder, *m.* raw or moist sugar.

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Küch*) little kitchen.

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *n.* little chicken, chickling.

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Küch*) 1) little cake; 2) drop, lozenge.

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *see* *Küchenbäcker*.

Krü'bz, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *provinc.* *see* *En...*

Krü'bz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus* L.); 2) a plaything for children; 3) *Mar.* dark-lantern; 4) *coll.* for *En...*, which *see*.

Krü'bz ..., *in comp.* —ammer, *f.* *Ornith.* petty-chaps (*Curruca hortensis*); —bein, *n.* *Anat.* coecyx (*Stictebein*); *Bot-s.* —blume, *f.* 1) cuckoo-bud or flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); 2) spotted orchis (*Orchis maculata* L.); 3) ragged robin (*Lychnis flos cuculi* L.); —brot, *n.* —flee, *m.* cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.); —fuchst, —füßer, *m.* names of the hopoe (*Wiedehopf*); —lohl,

m. *see* —flee; —schiefer, —stein, *m.* blue coloured slate with red spots; —speidel, *m.* cuckoo-spit (a white froth or spume ejected by a small insect [*Aphrophora spumaria* L.]); —stiefel, *m.* *see* *Strauchstiefel*; 2) —uhr, *f.* cuckoo-clock; —wed, *m.* seed-pod of the meadow-saffron (*Gerbstückel*).

Krü'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* male of the wild cat; 2) *see* *Strümmarder*; 3) *provinc.* oakum.

Krü'bern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *Sport.* to cluck, to crow.

Krü'berwachen, *f.* *pl.* *provinc.* *see* *Stitterwachen*.

Krü'ber, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coop; tub, vat; 2) *pl.* runners (of a sleigh or sledge); *in comp.* *Krü'ber*, *n.* *provinc.* strong bear.

Krü'ber, **Krü'ber**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cooper, hooper, barrel-maker; 2) cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter, butler; —beißel, *f.* cooper's adze; —lohn, *m.* cooperage.

Krü'ber, **Krü'ber**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cooper's trade; 2) cooper's workshop.

Krü'ber, (*str.*) *n.* *Krü'ber*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* a kind of smack.

Krü'ber, **Krü'ber**, *Krisc*, *Cufic* (epithet applied to the ancient Arabic characters, from Kufa, a town on the Euphrates).

Krü'ber, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ball; bowl; 2) ballot; 3) ball, bullet, shot; glühende —, hot shot; 4) globe, orb, sphere; 5) bulb (of a thermometer, &c.); 6) *Herald.* ballet, roundel; 7) *Anat.* articular extremity of a bone, head; 8) *Phys.* molecule; *sich* (*Dat.*) den Arm zc. aus der — fallen, to dislocate one's arm, &c.; die — (eines Beines) einrennen, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation; die kleine —, globulo.

Krü'ber ..., *in comp.* —abstuhnit, *m.* *Geom.* segment of a sphere; —acacie, *f.* *Bot.* a species of American loest-tree (*Robinia umbraculifera*); —amaranth, *m.* *Bot.* globe-amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa* L.); —armbrust, *f.* stone-bow; —artig, *adj.* globular; —artige Schachtel, *n.* *pl.* *Nat.* echinoderms (*Echinodermata*); —ausstuhnit, *m.* *Math.* cone with spherical base; —bad, *f.* *Mar.* shot-locker; —bahn, *f.* *Gunn.* the arc which a bullet or shell describes in the air; —barth, *m.* *Ichth.* ruff (*Sciaenidae*); —basalt, *m.* *Geol.* globous basalt; —bededt, *adj.* covered with a cupola; —beder, *m.* globe-bowl; —bildung, *f.* formation into a ball, rounding; *Bot-s.* —binde, *f.* pipewort (*Eriocaulon* L.); —blume, *f.* 1) globe-flower (*Trollius europaeus* L.); 2) globularia, mad-wort (*Globularia* L.); —bolzer, *m.* T. ball-drawer; *Surg.* ball-extractor; —büschel, *f.* rifle (d) gun; —caliber, *n.* —bide, *f.* ball-calibre.

Krü'ber, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Kugel*) small ball; globule; pellet; *Conf.* & *Pharm.* drop, lozenge

Krü'ber ..., *in comp.* —cirkel, *m.* bullet-dividers; —bistel, *f.* *Bot.* globe-bistle (*Echinops* L.); —dreieck, *n.* *Math.* spherical triangle; —elster, *f.* *Ornith.* roller (*Manedsträße*); —erz, *n.* 1) *see* *Corallenerz*; 2) silvery pitch-ore; —fang, *m.* 1) *Gunn.* parapet for catching balls, butt; 2) *Gamm.* cup and ball, (*Pr.*) *vilboquet*; 3) *Mech.* catch; chaps; —fels, *m.* *Geol.* 1) variety of greenstone; 2) variolite; —fest, *adj.* ball-proof, bullet-proof; —fish, *m.* *Ichth.* orb (fish), globe-fish (*Tetrodon* L.; *Diodon* L.); —fläße, *f.* *Geom.* sphere; —fläße, *f.* round-bellied bottle; —flinte, *f.* *see* —büschel; —form, *f.* 1) or —förmigkeit, *f.* globosity, sphericity, globular form; 2) *Gunn.* bullet-mould; —förmig, *adj.* globular, spherical, spheroidal; —fret, *adj.* *see* —fest; —fuß, *m.* foot in the bullet-mould; —fütter, *m.* *Gunn.* patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; —geleut, *n.* *Anat.* socket (joint); *Mech.* ball and socket (joint);

—gerade, *adj.* straight-bored (of the barrel of a gun); —gestalt, *f. see* —form, 1; —gewinde, *f. see* —gelenk; —gewölbe, *n. Archit.* cupola; —gleich, *adj. see* —gerade; —grauit, *m. Miner.* globular diorite; —grünstein, *m. see* —fels; —haufen, *m. Gumm.* pile of balls or shells (usually in form of a pyramid); —helm, *n. Archit.* tholus, cupola; —holz, *n.* box-wood, *lignum vitae*.

Kugelficht, *adj.* subglobular, *see* Kugel=Kugelig, *adj.* globular; *Miner.* conglobate. Kugel..., *in comp.* —jaßpis, *m. Miner.* Egyptian jasper; —farte, *f.* planisphere; —freisel, *m.* füzgig; —lad, *m.* round lack; —lehr, *n.* —leere, *f. see* —maß; —lehre, *f.* spherics; —loß, *n. Bill.* pocket; —löffel, *m. see* —jcher; —loos, *n.* decision by ballot; —loosung, *f.* the (act or practice of) balloting; —maß, *n. Gumm.* caliber, shot-gage; —maßliebe, *f. Bot.* globe-daisy (Kugelblume, 2); —messer, *m. T.* spherometer; —meßfluß, *spherometer*.

Kugeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to roll; *II. intr.* 1) (*ausz.* sein) to roll; 2) (*ausz.* haben) a) to bowl; b) to ballot, vote by ballot; *III. refl.* 1) to roll; 2) to assume a globular form; *Miner.* to agglomerate.

Kugel..., *in comp.* —patrone, *f. Mil.* ball cartridge; —pflaster, *n. see* —fütter; —probe, *f. see* —maß; —pyramide, *f. see* —haufen; —quarz, *m.* globulous quartz; —raunfel, *f. see* —blume; —rede, *f. Mar.* shot-garland; —regen, *n.* shower (or storm) of bullets or musket-shot; —rund, *adj.* 1) as round as a ball, globular; 2) *coll.* fat, well-fed; —runde, *f.* globosity; —scharnier, *n. see* —gelenk; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* a species of molluscs (*Cycas Lam.*); —schneider, *m. T.* glass-ball cutter or grinder; —schnepper, *m. see* —armbrust; —schmitt, *n. Geom.* spherical section; —schwanm, *m. see* —boß; —segment, *n. see* —abßchnitt; —spielgel, *m.* spherical mirror; —spiel, *n.* 1) bowls; 2) nine-men's morrice; —spinn, *f. see* —kreuzspinn; —staubreg, *n. Herald.* cross-pomme; —support, *m. Turn.* revolving slide-rest; —thee, *m. Comm.* imperial tea, gun-powder tea; —thermometer, *m.* bulb-thermometer; —thier, *n. see* —paurm; —träger, *m. Ornith.* curassow (*Craz glabifera*); —treiber, *m.* ball-driver.

Kugelflug, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rolling, &c.; 2) formation into a ball; 3) the (act of) voting by ballot, balloting, ballot (Ballotage).

Kugel..., *in comp.* —ventil, *n. Mech.* ball-or spherical valve; —wagen, *m. Artill.* ball-carriage; caisson; —wahl, *f.* election by ballot; ballot; —wert, *n. see* —patronenwert; —winfel, *n. Math.* spherical angle; —wurm, *m. Infus.* globe-animal (*Volvox globator* L.); —zange, *f. Surg.* bullet-forceps; —zapfen, *m. see* —gelenk; —zieher, *m.* 1) worm, wad-hook; 2) *Surg.* crow's bill; —zirfel, *see* —cirfel.

Kügl'er, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Kugelschneider.

Küguar, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* cougar, puma (*Felis concolor* L.).

Kuh, *s. I. (str., pl. Kühe)* *f.* 1) cow; 2) *Sport.* hind, bitch (of the stag, &c.); eine junge —, heifer; *coll.s.* die — am Schwan aufjäumen, to set the cart before the horse; Etwas anstarren wie die — das neue Thor, to stare at a thing like a stuck pig; *II. in comp.* —ähnl'ich, —artig, *adj.* cowlike; —argt, *m.* cow-leech; —auge, *n.* 1) *fig.* large eye; 2) *Bot.* common camomile (*Camille*); —baum, *n. Bot.* cow-tree (*Galactodendron utile*); —beinig, *adj. anal.* chicken-hammod; —bezoar, *m.* cow-eggs; —blatter, *f. see* —pode; —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*); 2) dandelion (*Schönwahn*); —bride, *f.* Mar. (auf Kriegsgeßiffen) orlop(s), orlop deck; (auf Fregatten) spare deck; —butter, *f. see* —ferbstjeitlofe; —büll, *m. Bot.* stinking camomile (*Anthemis cotilla*); —euter, *n.* cow's udder;

—fichte, *f. Bot.* Scotch fir (Tiefer); —fladeu, *m.* cow-dung; —fleisch, *n.* cow-beef; —fuß, *m.* 1) cow's foot; 2) *Mech.* cross, crow-bar; 3) *joc.* old musket; —haar, *n.* cow-hair; —hädig, *adj. Farr.* knock-kneed; —halter, *m.* cow-man, cow-keeper; —hase, *m. see* —Kauhchen; —haus, *n.* cow-house; —haut, *f.* cow's skin, cow-hide; —heßig, *adj. see* —hädig; —hirt, *m.* cow-herd; —horn, *n.* 1) cow's horn; 2) or —horulce, *m. Bot.* fenugreek (*Trigonella farnum grecum* L.); —hus, *m.* cow shoe; —kalb, *n.* cow-calf; —käse, *m.* cow-cheese; —kane, *f. see* —huf; —kräse, *f.* cow-itch, couchage, cowage; —frant, *n. see* —feifenfrant.

Kuhl, (*str.*) *n. I. Mar.* waist; —gasten, *m. pl.* waiters; *II. (str.) m.* or Kuhl'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) pit; 2) *see* Koff.

Kühl, *provinc.* Kuhl, *adj.* cool, fresh; *fig.* cool, cold; ein wenig —, coolish.

Kühl..., *in comp.* —apparat, *m. Dist.* refrigerator, cooling apparatus; —bälfe, *f. Mar.* cooling-halftub; —beere, *f. see* —Berebere; —bottich, *m.* —böfe, *f.* —cimer, *m.* —fah, —geßäß, *n.* —fessel, *m.* —famme, *f. Brew.* Sug-w., &c. cooler, cooling-vat, cooling-vessel; refrigerator.

Kühl'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* pit; 2) *see* Kuhl. Kühle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coolness; a) freshness; cool part of the day; b) *fig.* coldness; 2) *Brew.* cooler; 3) *Mar.* gale; durchgehende —, fixed or settled wind; flane or schlafe —, light airs; gelinde —, breath of wind, sea breeze; die abnehmende —, fainting gale; eine frische —, a fresh gale; die faufte —, cat's paw; steife —, flurry, stiff gale, hard gale; ftehende —, steady gale.

Kuhl'leder, (*str.*) *n.* cow-leather.

Kühl'cimer, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Kuhl'bottich.

Kühl'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (& refl.)* to cool, refresh, freshen; refrigerate; *II. intr.* to grow cool; der Wind kühl't, Mar. the wind freshens; f-b, *adj.* cooling, &c., refrigeratory; f-deß Mittel, *Med.* refrigeratory, refrigerant.

Kühl'er, (*str.*) *m.* (Kühl'faß, Kühl'geßäß, Kühl'teffel &c.) *see* Kuhl'bottich.

Kühl'ig, *adj. coll.* coolish. [bleak.

Kühl'ing, (*str.*) *n.* Ichth. a species of

Kühl'..., *in comp.* —frug, *m.* a jar of (porous, unglazed) earthen ware, used for cooling liquors (by evaporation); —mafchine, *f. Mill.* Am. hopper-boy; —mittel, *n.* refrigerant, refrigeratory; —ofen, *m.* temperating oven; Glass-w. & Iron-w. annealing oven; —pflaster, *n.* cooling-plaster; —röhre, *f. see* —fchlange; —falbe, *f.* cooling saline; —fchiff, *n. Brew.* &c. cooler, cooling-floor; —fchlange, *f. Dist.* &c. worm; —fegel, *n. Mar.* wind-sail; —ftod, *m.* Kuhl'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Küble, 3. [see —fchiff. Kuhl'te..., *in comp.* —tonne, *f. see* —bottich; —trauf, *m.* cooling-drink.

Kühl'tug, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or state of) cooling, &c.; refrigeration, coolness; freshness, Mar. gale, breeze; K-smittel, *n. see* kühlend's Mittel. [—wifch, *m. see* —fchwißch.

Kühl'..., *in comp.* —wanne, *f. see* —bottich;

Kuh'..., *in comp.* —melfer, *m.* cow-keeper; —milch, *f.* cow's milk; —mist, *m.* cow-dung; (getrodnet zur Fenerung) casings; —mollen, *f. pl.* whey of cow's milk.

Kühn, *I. adj.* bold, hardy, daring; dauntless, adventurous; *II. or K-sich, adv.* boldly, &c.; —geßchwungen, *adj.* bold (line &c.); —herzig, *adj.* brave-hearted; *III. K-heit, (w.), Küh'ne, f.* 1) boldness, hardness, daringness, dauntlessness; audacity; 2) bold deed.

Kuh'..., *in comp.* Bot-s. —pafinaf, *m.* cow-parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium* L.); —peterlein, *n.* cow-parsley (*Cheerophyllum temulum* L.); —pilz, *n.* cow-spunk (*Boletus bovinus* L.); —pode, *f.* gener. *pl.* cow-pox, vaccine disease, vaccino pox; —podeumvaterie,

f. vaccine matter; —reigen, reihen, reihen, *m.* cow-keeper's tune, *runz des vaches* (air played by Swiss herdsmen upon their pipes to assemble their herds); —fanger, *m. Ornith.* European goat-sucker (Ziegenmelfer); —fäure, *f. Chem.* capric acid; —fchelle, *f.* 1) cow-bell; 2) *see* Kühlenfchelle; Bot-s. —fchlotten, *n.* meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlofe); —fchuergel, *m.* marsh-marigold (Kühblume, 1); —feifenfrant, *n.* a species of soapwort (*Saponaria vaccaria* L.); —fprisse, *f.* rest-harrow (*Ononis hircina* Jacq.); —ftall, *m.* cow-house; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* cow-bird (*Cassicus pecoris* Tem.); —weide, *f.* 1) vacary; 2) Bot. or —weizen, *m.* cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —wurz, *f.* wako-robin (Arundinaria, Arum).

Kuß, *see* Kuf; Kuß lit, *see* Kußd.

Kufum'ner, Kufum'ber, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for Cucumer (*Lat.*).

* Kuf'uru, (*str.*) *m. (Slav.)* maize (Mais).

Ku'le, *see* Kühle.

Ku'feru, *coll.* for Kuf'feru.

Kufm, (*str.*) *m.* top, peak (of a mountain).

Kum'ne, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) *see* Kumpf, 2; 2) *Mar.* basin of a port.

Kum'uel, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) Bot. *com.* in (*Cuminum cymum* L.); 2) (*for* —brantwein) cumin brandy; *II. in comp.* —brod, *m.* bread with caraway-seeds in it; —brühe, —fuppe, *f.* broth made with caraway-seeds; —läfer, *m. see* —Wohltäfer; —läfe, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds.

Kum'meln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to season with cumin-seeds; *II. intr. vulg.* to drink (cumin-) brandy; to drink hard.

Kum'mel..., *in comp.* —öl, *n.* cumin-oil; —fau, *m.* cumin-seed; —fpatfer, *m. cont.* a niggardly person, anal. skin-flint; —ftein, *m. see* Rintenftein; —traube, *f.* red muscatel-grape; —waffer, *n.* cumin-brandy.

Kum'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sorrow, grief, care, solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress; 2) *Lav.* seizure, arrest; —haben, to be in grief &c.; —machen, to give or cause sorrow; fch (*Dal.*) machen, *see* Befummern, II. 1; —antifch, countenance of sorrow.

Kum'merter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* sick or wounded stag; 2) *fig.* hypochondriac.

Kum'merfrel, *adj. & adv.* free from sorrow or trouble, griefless. [merfich.

Kum'merhaft, *see* Kum'merwoll & Kum'merfchläge, (*w.*) *f. Lav.* case or suit of seizure.

Kum'merlich, *I. adj.* miserable; 1) scanty, needy, destitute; cumbersome, hard; fchr —leben, to be straitened in one's means; 2) *fig.* paltry, poor (excuse, &c.); *II. K-feit, (w.) f.* sorrowfulness; scantiness, destitution.

Kum'merling, (*str.*) *m.* miserable, needy being; K-frant, *n. Bot.* 1) dill (*Dill*); 2) thyme (*Thymian*).

Kum'merlöß, *adj.* I. *see* —frei; II. K-sigfeit, (*w.*) *f.* freshness from sorrow. [ance.

Kum'mermiene, (*w.*) *f.* sorrowful appear-

Kum'mern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to grieve, afflict, trouble; 2) to concern, regard; *II. refl.* to care (um, for), *see* Befummern, II.

Kum'merufch, (*str.*) *f.* grief, sorrow, anxiety.

Kum'mer..., —tag, *m.* 1) day of affliction; 2) *Lav.* day appointed for a case of seizure; —tage, *m. pl.* *See* slung, banian days; —voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or grief, sorrowful.

Kum'met, Kumt, (*str.*) *n.* horse-collar, hame collar; —bede, *f.* —fell, *n.* hame-cover; —horn, *n.* hame; —fappe, *f. see* —bede; —fette, *f.* fastening-chain; —macher, *m.* harness-maker; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —rieinen, *n.* hame-thong; —föde, *m. pl.* (pair of) hames.

Kum'mtarren, (*str.*) *n.* dust-cart.

* Kum'pau' re, *see* Kum...

Kum'pe, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Kumme & Kumpf, 2.

Sum's tohl, (str.) *n.*, **Sum's traut**, (str.)

n. 1) cabbage for pickling; 2) pickled cabbage. **Sumpf**, (str.) *m.* 1) *T.* pinion head; *Mill.* nut; 2) *provinc.* a) a deep place in a river, pond or lake; b) deep basin, bowl; trough.

Sund, (indecl.) *adj.* (†, or) *pr.* known; still used in: —geben, —thun, to show, manifest, exhibit, put or set forth; sich —thun, 1. to disclose one's self, to make a declaration; 2. or —werden, to manifest itself; to grow into publicity, to take air, to get abroad, transpire; (Einem) etwas —machen or thun, to make known, notify; to acquaint with; laßt Eure Bitten vor Gott —werden, let your requests be made known to God; —und zu wissen sei hiermit, *Law*, know all men by these presents.

Sundbär, *I. adj.* (†, or) *provinc.* known, notorious; *II. S-feit*, (w.) *f.* notoriety; publicity. [*capital*].

Sundbär, *adj.* that may be recalled (of a *Sundbär*, (w.) *I. m.* customer, chapman; *coll-s.* schlauer —, sly fellow or customer; schlummer —, ugly customer; *II. f.* information; 1) knowledge, science, cognition; 2) new account, notice, intelligence; —erhalten, to gain intelligence; —nehmen von, to take notice, cognizance of.

Sundben, (w.) *v. intr.* (*I. u.*) to become known, transpire, *cf.* *Sund werden*.

Sundben, (w.) *n. tr.* (†, or) *, to make known, see *Verkleben*. [*broad*].

Sundbetröt, (str.) *n.* *Bak.* customers' **Sundgebung**, (w.) *f.* manifestation; demonstration.

Sundbig, *adj.* (with *Gen.*) skilful, learned, expert, experienced (in), having a knowledge (of), acquainted, familiar (with), intelligent, wise; ein des Weges S-er, one who knows the way; die S-en, such as know.

Sundbigen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) (*I. u.*) see *Verständigen*; 2) see *Aufbilden*.

Sundbigen, (w.) *f.* 1) (the act of giving) notice; nöthentliche — haben or geben, to give and take a week's notice; halbjährliche —, six months' notice; vierteljährliche —, a quarter's notice; es würde ihnen angenehm gewesen sein, wenn sie mich auch nach monatlicher — hätten entlassen können, they would have been happy, if they could have dismissed me at a month's warning too; 2) recalling (of a capital); *cf.* *Aufbilden*; S-krift, *f.* warning; S-recht, *n.* right of notice, right to give warning; —termin, *m.* period of notice.

Sundbigkeit, (w.) *f.* notoriety.

Sundbin, (w.) *f.* female customer.

Sundbente, *pl.* of *Sundmann*, *Sunde*.

Sundlich, *Sundbig*, † for *Sund*, *Bekannt*.

Sundmachung, (w.) *f.* (*S. G.*) see *Bekanntmachung*. [*tomer* (*Sunde*)].

Sundmann, (str., *pl.* *Sundleute*) *m.* customer; **Sundschast**, (w.) *f.* 1) intelligence, notice, information, knowledge; 2) acquaintance; 3) testimony, testimonial; 4) custom; (frequency of) customers; —suchen, to ply about for customers, *slang*, to tout; viele — haben, to have abundance or a run of customers; *Mill-s.* sich auf — legen, to reconnoitre; auf — anschauen, to send reconnoitring, to send out for intelligence. [*connoitre*].

Sundschasten, (w.) *v. intr.* to spy, reconnoitre; **Sundschaster**, (str.) *m.*, **Sundschasterin**, (w.) *f.* spy, reconnoitre, emissary, explorer. **Sundschasteri**, (w.) *f. cont.* the (act or practice of) spying, espionage. [*story post*]. **Sundschastsposten**, (str.) *m.* *Mil.* explorer. **Sundwächter**, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* boat's guy. **Sunft**, (str. [*pl.* *Sünfte*]) *w.* *f.* *, arrival, *particul.* *Christ.* *Rel.* advent.

Sunftig, *I. adj.* future; next; coming, *cf.* *Zukunftig*; die T-e Zeit, future, time to come; die T-en Zeiten, aftertimes; die T-e Gran Dr.

J., Mrs. F. that is to be; in's S-e, or *II. adv.* (—hin) for the future, in or for the time to come; some or one day; *III. S-feit*, *f.* (*I. u.*) futurity.

Sunigun'de, *f.* *Cunigunda*, *Cunigund* (*P. N.*); S-krant, *n.* *Bot.* hemp-agrimony (*Waf-Sun'te*, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* kink. [*herboften*].

Sun'tel, (w.) *f.* 1) *obsolescent*, distaff (*Spinroden*); *fig-s.* 2) spinning-room; 3) the female sex; —adel, *m.* nobility on the mother's side; —fucherei, *f. provinc.* underhand dealing, tricking; —lehen, *n. Law*, apron-string, hold, petticoat-hold (*Weiberlehen*).

Sun'teln, (w.) *v. intr.* *pr.* 1) to gossip; 2) to trick, deceive.

Sun't, (str., *pl.* *Sün'te*) *f.* 1) art; 2) trick, sleight of hand; artifice, knack; skill, address; *pl.* *Sünfte*, intrigues, practices; 3) trade, profession; 4) *T-s.* a) work of art, machinery; b) water-work; *Min.* pit-work; die bildenden Künfte, architecture, sculpture and painting; die freien (schönen) Künfte, the liberal (fine, polite or elegant) arts; —macht *Sun't*, *proverb*, skill will compel favour.

Sun't, ..., *in comp.* artificial, &c.; —academie, *f.* academy of arts; —adel, *m.* nobility or grandeur of art; —anlage, *f.* 1) pleasure-ground; 2) talent for the fine arts; —arbeit, *f.* 1) work of art; 2) see —mer; —arbeiter, *m.* artificer; —ausdrud, *m.* technical term or expression; —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of (the fine) arts; —bau, *m.* see —gebäude; —beßissen, *adj.* devoted to or practising an art; —beßiffene, *n.* student of an art; —beßel, *m.* contrivance of art; —beruf, *m.* talent for any art; —beschreibung, *f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; —betriebsam, *adj.* industrious; —betriebsamkeit, *f.* industry; —bildung, *f.* artistic education or training; —bod, *m.* *T.* ram; —cabinet, *n.* repository for specimens of the arts, cabinet of curiosities, museum; —brechser, *m.* turner in ivory, &c.; —eifer, *m.* zeal for the arts, zeal of an artist.

Sün'telci, (w.) *f.* artificial work, refinement; artificialness; subtlety, nicety.

Sün'teln, (w.) *v. i. intr.* to labour (an [*with Dat.*], at), to bestow minute pains (upon a thing, in order to change or improve it); *II. tr.* to refine; geßün'telt, artificial, elaborate.

Sun't, ..., *in comp.* —erfahren, *adj.* expert, skilled, versed in an art; —erfahrung, *f.* skill, experience in an art; —erfindung, *f.* invention of art; —erzeugniß, *n.* production of art; —fähigkeit, *f.* talent for any art; —färber, *m.* a dyer in fancy articles; —färberei, *f.* trade (or house) of a dyer in fancy articles; —fertig, *adj.* skilled, versed in an art; —fertigkeit, *f.* skill, readiness in an art; —feuer(wert), *n.* (artificial) fire work; —feuerwerfer, *m.* pyrotechnist; —feuerwerkerei, *f.* pyrotechnics; —fleiß, *m.* industry; —fleißig, *adj.* industrious; —fluß, *m.* (unusual) canal; —freund, *m.*, —freundin, *f.* lover of art, patron (patroness), amateur of the fine arts; —gabe, *f.* see —fähigkeit; —gärtner, *m.* florist, nursery-man; one who practises the art of gardening; —gebäude, *n.* edifice built with art; —gebiet, *n.* province or range of art; —gebilde, *n.* work of art; —gefühl, *n.* taste for the arts; —gegenstand, *m.* object of art; —gehänge, *n.* see Hänge-werk; —gemäß, *see* —mäßig; —genos, *m.* —genosin, *f.* fellow artist; —genossenchaft, *f.* fellowship of artists; —geräth, *n.* implements of an artist; —gerecht, *adj.* executed, &c. according to the rules of art, correct; workmanlike; —gerüst, *n.* artificial frame, machine, machinery; —geschichte, *f.* history of the (fine) arts; —geschichtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* historical, historically (of the fine arts); —geschichtlich, *adj.* ingenious in any art; —geschwür, *n. Med.* unusual for Fontanelle; —geschwurst, *f.* see —verein; —gestänge, *n.* 1) *T.*

poles or beams of a water-work; 2) *Min.* pit-work; —getriebe, *n.* 1) *gener.* machine, gin; engine; 2) or —gezeug, *n.* machinery of a water-work, *cf.* —zeug; *Min.* pit-work, water engine; —graben, *m.* canal; —griff, *m.* artifice; craft; knack; contrivance; *fig.* trick; sleight; —griffe anwenden, to use artifice or stratagem; —handel, *m.* dealing in works of art, in prints, &c.; —händler, *m.* dealer in works of art, fancy stationer; printseller; —handlung, *f.* fancy stationer's shop; printseller's shop; —höhle, *f.* artificial cavern, grotto; —jünger, *m.* see —beßiffene; —kammer, *f.* see —cabinet; —kammer, *m.*, —kammerin, *f.* judge of the fine arts; connoisseur; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of (an) art; —kette, *f. Mech.* rod-chain, chain of the piston; —knecht, *m.* *Min.* master's man; —kreis, *n.* see —gebiet; —laden, *m.* see —handlung; —leber, *n. Mech.* rod-leather; —lehre, *f.* technics; technology.

Sün'tler, (str.) *m.* artist, virtuouse; performer; artisan, artificer; *in comp.* —chre, —laune, *f.*, —leben, *n.*, —neid, —stolz, *m.*, &c. honour, whim, life, envy, pride, &c. of an artist. —Sün'tlerin, (w.) *f.* (female) artist, performer. —Sün'tlerisch, *adj.* artist-like, artistical, see *Sün'tmäßig*. —Sün'tler ..., *in comp.* —laufbahn, *f.* artistic career; —verein, *m.* society of artists, academy; —welt, *f.* artist-world.

Sün'tlich, *I. adj.* artificial; artful, ingenious; factitious; eine sehr T-e Arbeit, 1. a curious piece of work; 2. very fine elaborate workmanship; T-e Blumen, artificial flowers; T-er Diamant, imitation diamond; *II. adv.* artificially, &c., by art; *III. S-feit*, (w.) *f.* artificialness, artfulness, *cf.* *Sün'telci*.

Sun't, ..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* affection for art, love for the fine arts; —liebend, *adj.* fond of the fine arts; —liebhaber, *m.*, —liebhaberin, *f.* amateur, dilettante; —liebhaberei, *f.* amateurship. [*artist*, *cf.* *Dichterling*].

Sün'tling, (str.) *m. cont.* inferior or petty **Sün'tlör**, *I. adj.* artless; natural; simple; untutored; *II. S-figkeit*, (w.) *f.* artlessness; naturo, simplicity.

Sun't, ..., *in comp.* —marmor, *m.* artificial marble; —mäßig, *adj.* according to the rules of art, technical, artificial; —meister, *m.* *T.* engineer (also inspector) of water-works; —mittel, *n.* artificial means; —periode, *f.* artistic period; —producte, *n. pl.* productions of art; —rad, *n. T.* wheel of a water-work; —ramme, *f. T.* pile-driver; —recht, *adj.* see —gerecht; —redner, *m.* rhetorician; —reducirich, *adj.* rhetorical, declamatory; —reich, *adj.* accomplished, perfect (in an art), artful, ingenious; —reise, *f.* 1) journey the object of which is the study of the fine arts; 2) (an artist's) professional tour (*partic.* of a musical, &c. performer); —reiter, *m.* equestrian performer, horse-rider; —reitergesellschaft, *f.* horse-riding-establishment; —richter, *m.*, —richterin, *f.* critic; —richterel, *f. cont.* criticising (spirit); —richterlich, *adj.* critical; —richterlich, *adj.* criticising; —richtern, *v. intr. cont.* to criticise, find faults; —sache, *f.* matter of art; —sammlung, *f.* collection of works of art or of artificial curiosities; —schacht, *f. Min.* engine-shaft; —schatz, *m.* treasure of art; collection of precious objects of art; —schreiner, *m.* see —tischler; —schule, *f.* see —academie; —silber, *n.* artificial silver; —sinn, *m.* talent (or love) and taste for the fine arts; —spiegel, *m.* optic mirror; —sprache, *f.* 1) technical language or wording; 2) cant; —springen, *n.* the act or practice of vaulting; —sprünge machen, to vault; —stange, *f. Mech.* 1) pole of a hydraulic engine; 2) see *Rollenstange*; —steiger, *m. T.* surveyor of water-works; —stein, *m.* artificial stone; —stopfer, *m.* fine-drawer; —stopferei, *f.* fine-drawing; —straße,

f. road made by art, high-road, turn-pike road, causeway; —strom, *m.* canal; —stüd, *n.* 1) see —werk; 2) sleight of hand, legerdemain, piece of artifice, trick, juggle; feat; —stüde machen, to juggle; —thür, *m.* T. hydraulic tower; —tischler, *m.* cabinet-maker; ébénist; —tischlerarbeit, —tischlererei, *f.* (ornamental) cabinet-work; cabinet-making; —tischlerholz, *n.* cabinet-wood, Alexandria-wood, Bantam-wood; —trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals; —trümm, *m. pl.* artificial ruins; —verein, *m. mod.* art-union; —verlag, *m.* print-publisher's (b. i. establishment); —verständig, *adj.* understanding any particular art; —verständige, *m. see* —feurer; —verwandte, *m.* one of the same art or trade, fellow- or brother-artist; —ware, *f. see* —erzeugniß; —werk, *n.* 1) work of art, artificial work; workmanship; altés —werk, work of ancient art; 2) water-works; —widrig, *adj.* against the rules of art; —widrigkeit, *f.* the heing or proceeding against the rules of art; —wolte, *f.* shoddy; —wort, *n.* technical word; —zug, *n. min.* pit-work; water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; —zieraten, *f. pl.* elegancies of art; —zügling, *m.* pupil of an academy of art; —zweig, *m.* branch of art.

Kun'terbunt, *adj. & adv. coll.* 1) gaudy, particoloured; 2) confused; confusedly, topsyturvy.

Kunz, *m.* 1) *abbr.* of Konrad; 2) male cat; Kupp, (*ie. v.*) *f.* coop; vat; boiler, copper of dyers; die (— ist küß or schatz (schwarz), the dye is not sufficiently limed or overlimed.

Kupferblitz, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* prismatic euechlorite (Kupferstichbaum, *Luc.*).

Kupfer, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see Küßer.

Kupfer'fe, (*w. f.*) *f. Miner.* native sulphate of iron.

Kupferpfister, (*str.*) *m.* nail of an inch and Kupfer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) copper; — in Platten or Tafeln, copper in sheets, cakes or tiles; — in Wulden, copper-pigs; 2) see —geschirr; 3) copper-plate, print; 4) *collect.* copper-coin; 5) *biol.* pimples in the face; mit —(platten) beschlagen, mit — überziehen, to (sheath with) copper; in — fiedgen, to engrave on copper; altés —, shruff copper.

Kupfer..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* copper-vein or lode; —alaun, *m. Chem.* aluminate of copper; —amalgam, *m.* amalgam of copper; —ammoniat, *n.* ammoniac copper; —antimon, *n. Chem.* antimonial copper; —antimonglanz, *m. Miner.* cupreous gray antimony-ore; —arbeit, *f.* work done in copper; —arsenit, *m. Chem.* arseniate of copper; —artig, *adj.* coppery, copperish, like copper; —asche, *f.* copper ashes, spodium, (—blau) blue-ashes; *Chem-s.* —äther, *m.* cupreous ether; —auflösung, *f.* copper solution; —ausßschlag, *m.* 1) *Med.* pimples in the face; 2) *vulg.* blossoms; —bergwert, *n.* copper-mine; —beschlag, *m.* 1) *Chem.* terreous carbonated copper; 2) *Mar.* copper sheathing, copper-bottom; —beschlagen, *adj.* copper-bottomed; —blatt, *n. see* —stich; —blatzfäßer, *m. Entom.* copper coloured beetle (*Chrysomela* L.); —blau, *n. Miner.* blue copper-ore; —blech, *n. T.* sheet-copper; copper-sheet, copper-plate; —blei, *n. Chem.* alligation of copper and lead; *Miner-s.* —bleistift, *m.* cupreous sulphate of lead, spathic coppered lead; —bleiutritol, *m.* vitriol of copperish lead; —bleinde, *f.* gray copper-ore; —bid, *m. Smelt.* shine of copper; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of copper; —blüte, *f.* crystallized, capillary red copper-ore; —boden, *T. I. m.* copper-bottom; *II. adj. Mar.* copper-bottomed, copper-shoat-hod; —bolzen, *m.* copper-bolt; mit —bolzen befestigt, copper-fastened; —brand, *m., brand-erz, n. Miner.* black copper ore; —braun, *n. T. I.* copper-brown (—farbe); 2) see —ajsch;

3) *Miner.* tile ore; —brecher, *m. T.* copper-breaker, copper-breaking machine; —cement, *m.* precipitated copper; *Chem-s.* —chlorid, *n.* deuto chloride of copper (*Beil.*); —chloridammonium, *n.* ammonio-muriatic copper; —chlorit, *n.* protochloride of copper; —crystall, *m.* copper crystal; —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of copper; —cyanur, *n.* protocyanide of copper; —dach, *n.* copper-roof; —born, *m. T.* copper-foam; slag from liquated copper; —draht, *m.* copper-wire; —drud, *m.* 1) copper-plate printing; 2) copper-plate, print, *cf.* —stich; —druder, *m.* copper-plate printer; —druderet, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate printer; —druderpresse, *f.* copper-plate press, rolling-press; —druderstichwärg, *f.* Frankfort black; —drudpapier, *n.* plate-paper; —druse, *f. Miner.* copper-druse, copper crystal; —dute, *f. T.* crucible for assaying copper-ore; —eisen, *n. Miner.* copper iron; —erz, *n. Miner.* copper-ore; graües —erz, —glas, *n.* glass copper-ore; —fahlerz, *n. Miner.* fallow copper-ore; —farbe, *f.* copper-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* copper-coloured; —feil, *n. min.* —felle, *f.* —feilsicht, *n.* copper-filings; —fest, *adj.* copper-bottomed, coppered, copper-fastened (said of ships); *Chem-s.* —fluorid, *n.* fluoride of copper; —fluorit, *n.* protochloride of copper; —fosie, *f.* copper-foil; —frischen, *n.* refining of copper; —frisch-osen, *m.* copper-finery; —gang, *m. Min.* lode of copper; —gare, *f.* separating copper; —gar-herd, —garofen, *m.* copper-refining furnace; —gestalt, *m.* 1) amount of copper-alloy; 2) intrinsic value of copper; —geist, *m. Chem.* spirit of copper; a) a kind of vinegar (*Grünspanessig*); b) acetic acid (*Essigsäure*); —getz, *n. Miner.* yellow copper-ore; —getz, *n.* copper-coin, copper-money; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* copper (kitchen-) utensils; —gesticht, *n. joc.* copper-face, claret face; —gisbe, *f.* earth containing yellow copper; —glanz, *m., glas, n.* sulphuret of copper, vitreous copper, copper-glance, copper-galena; —glimmer, *m. Miner.* rhomboïdal arseniate of copper, prismatic copper, copper mica, micaceous copper; —gluude, *f. Entom.* oak-eggermoth (*Eichenblatt*); —gold, *n.* mixture of gold and copper, similor; —grün, *T. I. n.* 1) verdigris; *Chem.* subacetate of copper; 2) native green carbonate of copper, malachite, mountain-green; *II. adj.* eruginous; —haltig, *adj.* containing copper, coppery, copperish, cupriferous; —haltige Körper, cuprides; —haltige Salzmiasblumen, martial flowers; —hammer, *m.* 1) hammer for beating copper; 2) (*or* —hammerwert, *n.*) copper-mill, copper-work; —hammerstichlag, *n.* sparkles or scales of copper; dross of copper (—ajsch); —handel, *m.* 1) copper-trade; 2) trade in prints; —händler, *m.* 1) copper merchant; 2) see —stichhändler; —handlung, *f.* print-shop; *Miner-s.* —hiefe, *f.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —hörnerz, *n.* copper horn-ore; —hydrat, *n. Chem.* hydrated copper.

Kupfericht, Kupferig, *adj.* copper-like; coppery.

Kupfer..., *in comp.* —jodür, *n.* iodide of copper; —lalt, *m. Chem.* oxide of copper, calcined copper; —fessel, *m.* copper-cauldron; copper; (*bunter or oftebrüder*) —fies, *m. Miner.* (octahedral or variegated) copper-pyrite; *Chem-s.* —fuallsäure, *f.* cupre-fulminic acid; —fuallsaures Salz, fulminate of copper; —fohalt, *m.* chalcite; —fuchsalz, *n.* copper-salt, alacamite; —fönnig, *m. Chem.* regulus of copper; —faden, *m. see* —handlung; *Miner-s.* —fäur, *f.* azure of copper, azurite, lazulite, blue carbonate of copper; —febererz, *n.* hepatic copper-ore; —fegirung, *f.* alligation of copper with other metals.

Kupferstich, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* 1) copper-coin; 2) *joc.* a person with a coppery face. Kupfer..., *in comp.* *Miner-s.* —manganerz,

n. cupreous manganose; —marfosit, *m.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —münze, *f.* copper-coin.

Kupfercu, (*ie. v. tr.* to copper, to sheathe with copper; *gekupfert, p. a.* coppered, copper-bottomed or sheathed (ship).

Kupfercu, *adj.* (of) copper; ein K-er Kessel, copper kettle.

Kupfer..., *in comp.* —nase, *f.* copper-nose; —natter, *f. see* Kreuzotter; —nidel, *m. Miner.* copper nickel, nickel of copper; —nic-berstichlag, *m. Chem.* deposit of copper; —oäfer, *m. Miner.* ochre of copper; —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —ordnung, *f.* kin of the copper-ores or cuprides; —otter, *f. see* Kreuzotter; *Chem-s.* —orbid, *n.* black oxide of copper; arjensaurés —orbid, deuto-arseniate of copper; —stijnsaurés —orbid, acetate of copper; —foblenfaurés —orbid, azure copper-ore; —phosphor-faurés —orbid, phosphate of copper; —fals-faurés —orbid, deutonitrate of copper; —fchwefelsaurés —orbid, deutosulphate of copper; —orbidammoniat, *n.* ammoniac copper; —orbidhydrat, *n.* radiated copper azure; —falsfoblen-faurés —orbidhydrat, subcarbonate of copper; —orbidfals, *n.* copperish salt; —orbidul, *n.* red copper-ore; —pacherz, *n.* 1) *Miner.* tile-ore; 2) *Chem.* oxidulated ferriferous copper; *Chem-s.* —phosphorid, *n.* phosphuret of copper; —phosphor-fäure, *f.* phosphate of copper; —phyllit, *m. Miner.* see —glimmer; —platte, *f.* 1) plate of copper; *pl.* copper-sheathing (for ships); 2) copper-plate, see —stich; —pol, *m. Phys.* negative pole; —präparat, *n. Chem.* preparation of copper; —preffe, *f. see* —druckerpreffe; —probe, *f. Smelt.* assay of copper-ore; —rauch, *m.* 1) *Smelt.* copper-smoke; 2) *Metal.* vitriolic efflorescence; 3) *Chem.* copperas; —rost, *m. Chem.* verdigris, ergo, rust of copper; —roth, *I. adj.* copper-coloured; *II. s. n. Miner.* red oxide of copper; —röste, *f.* 1) *T.* pure solid copper; 2) copper-colour; *Chem-s.* —salnitrat, *m.* ammoniac copper; —falspeter, *m.* nitrate of copper; —fals, *n.* salt or acetate of copper, muriate of copper; —fammung, *f. see* —stichfammung; *Miner-s.* —fammterz, *n.* radiated copper azure; —fand, *m.* alacamite (*Thl.*); —fäure, *f. Chem.* sesquioxide of copper; —fänum, *m. Miner.* see —fupferit; —fäure, *f. T.* shears used in cutting copper-plates; —fäiefer, *m. Miner.* bituminous marl-slate, cupriferous slate; —fäide, *f. Smelt.* copper-slag; —fätag, *m. see* —hammerstichlag; —fästich, *m. Smelt.* copper-slice or slick; —fäsmelofen, *m.* copper-smelting-furnace; —fäsmiede, *f.* workshop of a copper-smith; —fäsmiede (e) gare, *f.* refining copper by hammering; —fäsmidt, *m.* copper-smith; —fäströter, *m.* tool used in hewing out samples of copper; —fäströftung, *m. Mint.* copper-planchet; —fäwärg, *f. Miner.* black oxide of copper, cupreous manganese (—manganerz); *Chem-s.* —fäwefel, *m.* copper-sulphur; —fäfenid, *n.* selenide of copper; —fäfeniur, *n.* seleniuret of copper; —fäiber, *n.* alligation of copper and silver; —fäibergglanz, *m. Miner.* stromeyerite; —fämaragd, *m. Miner.* emerald copper, diopase, acacamite; —fäpünte, *pl.* filings, chips of copper; —fäpatt, *m. Miner.* malachite, mountain-green, green-carbonated copper; —fästcher, *m.* engraver (on copper), chalcographer, chalcographist; —fästcheret, *f.* the art or office of a (copper-)engraver; —fästcherkunst, *f.* art of (copper-)engraving, chalcography; —fätein, *m. Miner.* coarse metal, crude copper; —fästch, *m.* copper-plate, print, engraving; —fästchhändler, *m.* dealer in prints, print-seller; —fästchladen, *m.* print-shop; —fästchmappe, *f.* portfolio for prints; —fästchpapier, *n.* copperplate paper; —fästchplatte, *f.* copperplate for engraving; —fästchpreffe, *f.* —fästcherpreffe, *f. see* —druckerpreffe;

—*stichsammlung*, *f.* collection of engravings; —*streif*, —*streifen*, *m.* strip of sheet-copper; —*stufe*, *f.* *Miner.* piece of copper-ore; *Chem.-s.* —*sulfat*, *n.* see —*vitriol*, 2; —*sulfocyanid*, *n.* sulphocyanide of copper; —*sulfur*, *n.* protosulphide of copper; —*sulfid*, *n.* deuto sulphide of copper; —*tafel*, *f.* see —*stich*; —*überoxyd*, *n.* *Chem.* peroxide of copper; —*verfiedlung*, *f.* copper-sheathing (of ships, &c.); —*verjinnung*, *f.* tinning of copper; —*vitriol*, *m.* 1) *Chem.* vitriol of copper, bino-vitriol; 2) *Miner.* sulphate of copper; —*vitriolfatma*, *m.* *Chem.* sulphate of ammoniac copper; —*wanre*, *f.* brazier's ware; —*wasser*, *n.* *cupperas*, green vitriol; —*wert*, *n.* 1) work of (or only with) copper-plates, book of plates; 2) copper-work; *Miner.-s.* —*wiste*, *f.* concretion of green carbonated copper; —*wismuth*, *m.* *enpro-sulphureons* bismuth; —*wolle*, *f.* capillary native- or virgin-copper; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* yellow asphodel or king's spear (*Asphodelus luteus* L.); —*ziegelerz*, *n.* *Miner.* cupreous tile-ore (Ziegelerz).

Ruppel, (*w.*) *f.* (roundish) top, head; knoll, summit; point; cop (of birds).

Ruppel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Roppel*, 2; 2) *Archit.* cupola, dome; *b)* (cinec Glas- ofens) crown; 3) shade (of a lamp); *II.* in *comp.* —*band*, *n.* leash; —*bändig*, *adj.* *Sport.* dressed and accustomed to walk on the leash (said of hounds); —*bach*, *n.* *Archit.* arched or spherical roof, dome-shaped roof.

Ruppelci, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) match-making, &c., cf. *Ruppeln*; usually in an ill sense: pimping, panderism.

Ruppel..., in *comp.* —*fürnig*, *adj.* having the shape of a cupola; —*gewölbe*, *n.* see —*bach*; —*holz*, *n.* (an Holzstöcken) coupling-wood (of rafters); —*fette*, *f.* coupling-chain (of a railway-carriage, &c.).

Ruppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to couple (also *Mech.* — to connect); *geschuppelte Säule*, see *Ruppelstütze*; 2) *coll. a)* to make a match or matches; *b)* in an ill sense, to pimp, bawd, pander.

Ruppel..., in *comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* *Metall.* cupola-furnace; —*pelz*, (*str.*) *m.* *joc.* reward given to a person, who has brought about a match; brokerage; —*stütze*, *f.* *Archit.* clustered column; —*schraube*, *f.* *Railw.* coupling-screw; —*stange*, *f.* *T.* coupling-rod, connecting-rod (of a locomotive).

Ruppelung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech., Railw. &c.* 1) a coupling; 2) clutch (with gland); (*R.-S.*) *bühse*, *f.* *R.-Stuiffe* coupling-box.

Ruppig, *adj.* peaked, topped.

Ruppeler, (*str.*) *m.* match-maker; *gener.* in an ill sense, pimp, bawd, pander, procurer; *den* — *machen*, to bawd; *R.-in*, (*w.*) *f.* bawd, go-between.

Ruppelrde, (*w.*) *f.* see *Haubenlerche*.

Ruppelrei, (*w.*) *f.* see *Ruppelci*.

Ruppelrich, *adj.* match-making; pimp-like.

Rupp..., in *comp.* —*meise*, *f.* see *Hauben-meise*; —*nagel*, *m.* nail with a head.

A. Rur, (*w.*) *f.* or *Rür*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) * election; 2) *a)* see —*würde*; *b)* right of election; 3) territory of an elector, electorate, electorship. *B. * Rür*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Rur*.

Rürant, (*str.*, *pl.* *R.-ämter*) *n.* electoral office, right of election.

Ruranzen, see *Rorangen*.

Rürtaß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cuirass, armour; 2) breast-plate; *der kleine Leichte* —, corselet.

Rürassier, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* cuirassier.

Rürbairn, *n.* electorate of Bavaria.

Rürbel, *I.* or *Rürbe*, (*w.*) *f.* crooked handle, winch, *Mech.* crank; *Print.* spit (of a printing-press); *II.* in *comp.* —*achse*, *f.* *Mech.* cranked axle; —*bänder*, *n. pl.* *Print.* leather-girths; *Mech.-s.* —*bewegung*, *f.* crank-motion;

—*dampfmaschine*, *f.* crank-(steam) engine; —*eube*, *n.* crank-rod; —*griff*, *m.* winch-handle.

Rürbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to turn a winch or crank.

Rürbel..., in *comp.* —*spieß*, *m.* *Sport.* spear with a cross-bar; *Mech.-s.* —*stange*, *f.* connecting-rod; —*welle*, *f.* crank-shaft; —*zapfen*, *m.* crank-arm, crank-pin.

Rürbiß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* gourd, pumpkin, pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo* L.); *kleiner* —, squash; 2) *fig.* blockhead; —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* resembling a gourd, &c., cucurbitaceous; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) (American) gourd-tree, calabash tree (*Crescentia cujete*); 2) see *Idanfonie*; —*birn*, *f.* kind of large pear; —*flasche*, *f.* gourd bottle, calabash; —*fürnig*, *adj.* see —*ähnlich*; —*gewächse*, *n. pl.* cucurbitaceous plants (*Cucurbitaceae*); —*fern*, *m.* kernel, stone of a pumpkin; —*fern(band)wurm*, *m.* *Zool.* (cucurbitive) tape-worm (*Tenia solium* L.); —*wurm*, *m.* *Entom.* mole-cricket (*Mantodea*); —*wurfsgrille*, [*denburg*].

Rürbrandenburg, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. *Rürbe*, (*w.*) *m.* Kurd, Koord. — *Rürbisch*, *adj.* Kurdish, Koordish; *Rürdistan*, *n.* *Geogr.* Kurdistan, Koordistan. [*elect.*]

Rürren, *Rürren*, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* to choose.

Rür..., in *comp.* —*erbe*, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate; —*erzstanzler*, *m.* lord chancellor of the Gorman empire with the dignity of elector; —*fürst*, *m.* elector; —*fürstentag*, *m.* day of assembling of the electors; —*fürstenthum*, *n.* electorate; —*fürstenwürde*, *f.* see —*würde*; —*fürstin*, *f.* electress; —*fürstlich*, *adj.* electoral; —*haus*, *n.* electoral house or family.

Rürheßen, *n.* *Geogr.* electorate of Hesse, Electoral Hossia.

Rürhüt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rürhüte*) *m.* hat or cap of an elector; *fig.* electoral crown or dignity.

Rürren, *Rürren*, *Rürren*, *pl.* *Geogr.* Kurilians, Kurilian islands.

Rürren, see *Rur...*

Rürland, *n.* *Geogr.* Courland. — *Rürländer*, (*str.*) *m.* Courlander. — *Rürländisch*, *adj.* Courland.

Rür..., in *comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* mantle (*fig.* ermine) of an elector; —*prinz*, *m.* electoral prince. [*then*]; 3) *Sport.* moor-hen.

Rürre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Rürren*; 2) turkey-*Rürrecht*, (*str.*) *n.* right of election.

Rürren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Gurren*, *Gurren*.

Rürhahn, (*str.*, *pl.* *R.-hähne*) *m.* turkey-cock (*Trutzhahn*).

Rürrichter, (*str.*) *m.* *Law.* judge appointed in a disputed heritage.

Rürrig, *adj.* gay, wanton, of exuberant spirits, sportive, frolicsome, frisky.

Rür..., in *comp.* —*sachsen*, *n.* electorate of Saxony; —*schmidt*, *m.* farrier, veterinarian.

Rürschner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) furrier; skinner; 2) see *Rechtäfer*; 3) *T.* bad veneering; —*aufsaß*, *m.* fell-monger's poak; —*arbeit*, *f.* fur-work.

Rürschnerci, (*w.*) *f.* furrier's trade.

Rürschner..., in *comp.* —*garn*, *f.* dressing of skins; —*laden*, *m.* furrier's shop; —*nacht*, *f.* 1) furrier's round seam; 2) *Surg.* suture.

Rür..., in *comp.* —*schwert*, *n.* sword of the high marshal of the German empire (the elector of Saxony); —*staat*, *m.* see —*fürstenthum*.

Rürt, *m.* (P. N.) abbr. of *Ronrad*.

Rürweiche, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* kite.

Rürwürde, *f.* (*w.*) electoral dignity, electorate, electorship.

Rurz, *I.* *adj.* (*compar.* *Rürzer*, *superl.* *Rürzeft*) short; brief; concise; summary; *laconic*; *II.* *adv.* shortly, in short; briefly; *einem f-en Beschluß fassen*, to take a sudden resolution, to resolve briefly; *f-es Futter*, corn, oats,

beans, cf. *lauges Futter*; *f-es Brot*, *f-e Butter*, short bread, butter; *f-er Inhalt*, abstract, summary; — *und gut*, the short and the long of it is; *Einem* — *antworten*, to be short with one; *mit f-en Worten*, in a few words; *Einem* — *und klein haufen*, to boat one to a jelly; *Einem* — *und lang heißen*, to call one names, to abuse; — *friegen* or *befommen*, to master; — *angebunden sein*, *fig.* to be abrupt; to use no ceremonies; to be pert, sharp (in answering); — *halten*, to keep (one) short (of money, &c.), to allow little; *Comm.-s.* *f-e Sicht*, short sight, short date; — *Hamburg*, *Hamburg* short sight; — *or f-es Papier*, *f-e Wechsel*, short (dated) bills, bills at short sight, short paper; *f-e Waaren*, hard ware; small-ware; *von f-er Welle*, short nap; — *treten*, *Man.* to take a narrow; — *einsochen*, to boil down thick; *fiß* — *fassen*, to be brief; *um es* — *zu machen*, — *zu sagen*, — *(und gut)*, *coll.* to be short, in short, briefly; *zu* — *kommen* (*bei*, in [*with Dat.*], *mit*), *coll.* *den Rürzern gehen*, to be or come off a narrow, to have the disadvantage, to get the worst of a thing, to lose the day; (*um*) *einen Kopf kürzer machen*, *coll.* to behead; *der kürzeste Weg*, the shortest cut; *fi* *madien die Sade kürzer*, they took a shorter course; *die Tage werden kürzer*, the days are beginning to close in; in *R-em*, in *f-er Zeit*, shortly, in a short time, soon, ere long, one of these days; *vor* or *seit f-ent*, not long ago, a while ago; *noch* *biß vor f-ent*, until a very recent period; *über* — *oder lang*, sooner or later.

Rurz..., in *comp.* —*ärmig*, *adj.* having short arms; —*athutig*, *adj.* short-breathed, short-winded, broken-winded; —*athutigfeit*, *f.* shortness of breath, asthma; —*bcinig*, *adj.* short-legged; —*banernnd*, *adj.* short-lived.

Rürze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shortness, brevity; 2) short space of time; 3) conciseness, contractedness; in *affer* —, 1. as briefly as possible; 2. with all possible despatch; *der* — *wegen*, for brevity's sake; in *die* — *bringen*, to contract, abridge.

Rürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shorten; *Comm.* to discount; 2) to pass (the time) pleasantly.

Rürzer, *Rürzeft*, *compar. & superl.* *Rürzeft*.

Rurz..., in *comp.* —*haunhaarig*, *adj.* *Bot.* pubescent; —*flügelig*, *adj.* *Ornith.* short-winged; brachypterous; —*flügler*, *m. pl.* *Ornith.* short-winged birds, brachyptera; —*füßig*, *adj.* short-footed, *Ornith.* breviped; —*futter*, *n.* *Husb. coll.* shorts (kurzes Futter, see *under Rurz*); —*gefaßt*, *adj.* brief, concise, compact, compendious; —*gefeßelt*, *adj.* see —*föthig*; —*geftandneft*, *adj.* *Bot.* having short stalks; —*geftandneft*, *adj.* short-tailed; —*gewehr*, *n.* short mnsket of corporals in the infantry; —*haarig*, *adj.* having short hair; short-nap; —*haßig*, *adj.* short-necked; —*hängig*, *n.* *Pomol.* a species of shank-apple; —*holz*, *n.* see *Klafterholz*; —*hörnig*, *adj.* short-horned; —*hörniges Rindvieh*, short-horn cattle, poll-cattle; —*topf*, *m.* hot-headed man; —*fößig*, *adj.* abrupt, hot-headed; —*föthig*, *adj.* short-jointed (of horses); —*lebend*, *adj.* short-lived; —*leibig*, *adj.* short-waisted.

Rürfid, *I.* *adj.* late, recent; *II.* *adv.* 1) shortly, briefly, in short; 2) newly, not long ago, of late, lately, recently.

Rurz..., in *comp.* —*naßig*, *adj.* short-nosed; —*öhrig*, *adj.* short-eared; —*roth*, *adj.* see *Riceroth*; —*ftattig*, *adj.* casting a short shadow; —*ftattigen*, *pl.* *Phys. Geogr.* inhabitants of the torrid zone; —*ftnabellig*, *adj.* *Ornith.* short-billed; —*ftotig*, *adj.* *Bot.* siliculous; —*ftreibetunft*, *f.* short-hand-writing, stenography, brachygraphy; —*ftwanig*, *m.* animal with a short tail; —*ftwänigig*, *adj.* short-tailed; —*fttig*, *adj.* short-sighted, near-sighted; *fig.* undiscerning, narrow; — *ftichtige Wechsel*, *m.* *Comm.* short (dated) bill,

bill (payable) at short sight; —*flüchtigkeit*, *f.* lit. & fig. shortness of sight, short- or near-sightedness, myopia; —*flüchtig*, *adj.* of short syllables; —*flapelige* Baumwolle, short staple; —*stiel*, *m.* Pomol. shank-apple; —*um*, *adv.* in short; shortly.

Kür'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) shortening; abbreviation; abridgment; *Kür'seichen*, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kurz'..., *in comp.* —*waren*, *f. pl.* hardwares; short-wares; —*warenhändler*, *m.* dealer in short-wares, hardwares, hardware-man; haberdasher; —*weil*, —*weile*, *f.* pastime, amusement, mirth, jest, sport, joke; —*weil treiben*, *see* —*weilen*, *I.*

Kurz'weilen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr. & refl.* to amuse one's self, to sport, joke; *II. tr.* to amuse.

Kurz'..., *in comp.* —*weilig*, *adj.* pleasant, merry, sportive, jocular, facetious, sportful, &c.; —*wierig*, *adj. provinc.* of short duration; —*wollig*, *adj.* short-nap; —*zeitige* Sterne, *m. pl.* temporary stars; —*zöttig*, *adj. Bot.* villose.

Kusch! *interj.* (*Fr. couche!*) — (dieß!) (lie) down! kennel, Sir! (used as a command to dogs); — *machen*, *see* *Kusch'en*. — *Kusch'e*, (*w.*) *f.* a crouching humble position. — *Kusch'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crouch, lie down, to be quiet (said of hounds).

Kuß'e, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Badenzahn*.

Kuß'pern, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*S. G.*) *see* *Ausforchen*.

Kuß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Küsse*) *m.* kiss; salute; *fam. bnss.* Jemandem einen — zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to ..., to blow (one) a kiss.

Kuß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to kiss; to salute.

Kuß'en, *s. (str.) n.* obsolete for *Kissen*.

Kußerei', (*w.*) *f.* frequent kissing.

Kuß'..., *in comp.* —*finger*, *m.*, —*hand*, *f.* blown kiss.

Kuß'lich, *Kuß'lich*, *Kuß'ig*, *l. u.*: *Kuß'ferig*, *Kuß'ferlich*, *adj. coll.* made for kissing, kissable.

Kuß'..., *in comp.* —*mal*, *n.* mark of a kiss; —*mund*, *m.* 1) mouth made for kissing; 2) kiss on the mouth.

Kuß'e, (*w.*) *f.* coast, shore; an die —, on shore, coal. ashore; die *K-n* befahren, to coast.

Kuß'el, (*w.*) *f.* cone of the fir and pine.

Kuß'en..., *in comp.* —*befestigung*, *f.* coast-defence; —*bewacher*, *see* *Küst'wahrer*, *m.* coasting-ship; guard-ship; —*bewohner*, *m.* coaster, borderer on the sea; —*fahrer*, *m.* 1) coaster (sailor); 2) *see* —*schiff*; —*fahrt*, *f.* (—*fahrt*) *see* —*fahrt*, *f.* coasting *see* —*schiffahrt*; —*fluß*, *m.* coast-river; —*geschwader*, *n.* home-squadron; —*handel*, *m.* coasting trade, cabotage; —*handel betreiben*, to coast; —*insel*, *f.* small island near the coast; —*jäger*, *m. provinc.* Ornith. shore-sandpiper; —*land*, *n.* maritime country; —*lotse*, —*pilot*, *m.* coasting-pilot; —*platz*, *m.* coast-town; —*provinc.*, *f.* maritime province; —*schiff*, *n.* coasting vessel, coaster, coll. along-shore boy; —*schiffahrt*, *f.* coasting navigation, cabotage; —*schiffahrtsheder*, *m. Comm.* along-shore-owner; —*strich*, *m.* line of coast, range of shore, maritime country; —*vertiefung*, *f.* indentation of the land; —*wache*, *f.* 1) coast-guard; 2) or —*wächter*, *m.* watch on a coast, coast-guardsmen; —*wachschiff*, *n.* *see* —*bewahrer*.

Küst'er, (*str.*) *m.* sexton, clerk, sacristan, vestry keeper; —*ami*, sexton ship.

Küst'el, (*w.*) *f.* sexton's house.

Kutsch'..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* coach-beam; —*befschlag*, *m.* iron-work of a coach; —*box*, *m.* coach-box, driving-seat; —*boden*, *m.* coach-bottom; —*bürste*, *f.* coach-brush.

Kutsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coach; carriage; — mit zwei Pferden, coach and pair, *f.* Zweispänner; in einer — fahren, to go or ride in a coach; 2) *Gard.* hot-bed; 3) *Bill.* mace.

Kutsch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* *Kutsch'en*.

Kutsch'en..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Kutsch...*) —*bauer*, —*fabricant*, *m.* coach-maker; —*griff*, *m.* coach-handle; —*haus*, *n.* coach-house; —*leder*, *n.* coach-leather; —*Interne*, —*leuchte*, *f.* coach-lantern; —*macher*, *m.* *see* —*bauer*; —*schlag*, *m.* coach-door; —*schmalle*, *f.* coach-buckle; —*stall*, *m.* *see* —*haus*; —*thor*, *n.* great gate; —*thür*, *see* *Kutsch'thür*; —*tritt*, *m.* steps of a coach.

Kutsch'..., *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* coach-spring; —*fenster*, *n.* coach-glass, coach-window; —*futter*, *n.* 1) lining of a coach; 2) cover of a coach; —*gaul*, *m.* *see* —*pferd*; —*geschirr*, *n.* coach harness; —*gefell*, *n.* carriage of a coach; —*himmel*, *m.* roof of a coach; imperial, coach-top.

Kutsch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to drive a coach; 2) (*aux. sein*) to ride in a coach, to coach.

Kutsch'..., *in comp.* —*kasten*, *m.* 1) body of a coach, carriage-body; 2) box or receptacle under the seats of a carriage, boot; —*kasten-fessel*, *m. Mech.* caravan-shaped boiler; —*kissen*, *n.* cushion or squab of a coach; —*pferd*, *n.* carriage or coach-horse; —*polster*, *n.* *see* —*kissen*; —*quaste*, *f.* tassel of a carriage, coach-tassel; —*rad*, *n.* coach-wheel; —*remise*, *f.* *see* *Kutschenhaus*; —*riemen*, *m.* main brace of a coach; —*schlag*, *m.* *see* *Kutschenschlag*; —*stij*, *m.* 1) carriage-seat; 2) dickey; —*teppich*, *m.* coach-carpet; —*thür*, *f.* coach-door, carriage-door.

Kutsch'er, (*str.*) *m.* coachman, driver; —*kissen*, *n.* driving cushion; —*peitsche*, *f.* coachman's whip; —*stij*, *m.* box of a carriage; coach-box, driver's seat, driving-box.

Kutt, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* *see* *Kaufbarth*.

Kütt, *see* *Kütt* *re*.

Kütt'e, *s. i.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) cowl, capouch; die — anlegen, to turn monk; die — ablegen, to quit the monastic life; 2) or *Kütt'e*, quince (Quitte); 3) *see* *Kautschung*; *II. in comp.* *K-n* geter, *m.* *see* *Geierföng*; *K-n* nuch, *m.* capuchin friar; *K-n* träger, *m. cont.* cowl-bearer, monk.

Kütt'el, *I. (w.) f.* usually *pl. coll.* bowels; chitterlings, tripe(s); *II. in comp.* —*baum*, *f.* tripe-stall; —*stij*, *m.* Zool. cuttle-fish (Tintenfisch); —*stede*, *m. pl.* guts, chitterlings or tripe cut in pieces; —*stij*, *m.* 1) slaughter-house, tripe-house; 2) *provinc.* shambles; —*traut*, *n. Bot. 1)* southernwood (Eberwarte); 2) thyme (Thymian); —*markt*, *m.* tripe-market; —*wasser*, *n. T.* alum-water. [dress in a cowl.]

Kütt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Min.* to dig; 2) to *Kütt'er*, (*str.*) *m.* tripe-seller.

Kütt'er, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. cutter.

Kütt, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) hat, cap; 2) *see* *Kater*; 3) kid.

Kütt'en, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Kögen*.

Kütt'el *re*, *see* *Küttel* *re*.

Kug, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* share or adventure in a mine; —*fränzler*, *m.* sworn man who sells mining shares about the country.

Kyanis'tren, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to kyanize.

Kyb, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*Allem.*) for *Keib*.

L

L, *I*, *n. L*, *l*, the twelfth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

L, *abbr.* *L.* for Länge, longitude; *L.* for 50, fifty; *L.*, *Lb.* for Lübsch, lubs; *L.* (on Dutch cloths signifying): Leyden manufacture; *L.*, *L. S.*, *see* *L. St.*; *L.*, *Le.*, *livre* for Livre, livre; *L.*, *Lth.* for Loth, half an ounce; *lat.* for Lateinisch, Latin; *lauf.* *Mon.* for laufenden Monats, this (or the present) month; *lb.*, *libra* (*Lat.*, Pfund, pound [weight]); *Lbl.* for Louis-

blanc, *f.* Ldr; *L. beo.* for Livresbanco, livre banco; *Lthst.*, *Lbsh.* for Luththaler, French dollar; *L. c.* for loco citato (*Lat.*, am angeführten Orte, at the place mentioned); *Ldr.*, *Ldr.* for Louisd'or, Louisd'or; *L. flm.*, *Lb flm.* *fls.*, *L. flm.* for Pfund flämisch, pound Flemish; *Lthg.* for Lethung; *Lg.*, *Lgd.* for leichtes Geld, light money; *L. G.* for Längengrad; degree of longitude; *L. J.* for laufenden Jahres, in the present year; *Lit.* for Literatur; *L. M.* for Land(es)-Münze, coin or money of the country; *L. M.* for letzten (desgleichen laufenden) Monats, ultimo, last (also: the present) month; *Lpfd.*, *Lth.* for Liebs-Pfund; *Lre.* for Lire, (*Liard*), liard; *L. S.* for loco sigilli (*Lat.*, anstatt des Siegels, in place of the seal); *L. S.* for lange Sicht, long-sight; *Lst.* for Last, last; *L. St.*, *Lstcl.* for Livre (Pfund) Sterling, pound sterling; *Lth.* for Loth, half an ounce; *Lwb.* for Leinwand, linen; *Lwbb.* for Leinwandband, cloth-binding, &c.

Lzb, *Lamb*, (*str.*) *n.* rennet, runnet.

* *La bātum*, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-s*) *n. (Lat.)* a standard, flag, *particul.* that introduced by the Emperor Constantine, representing a cross with a crown of gold on the top inclosing a monogram formed by the initial (Greek) letters of the name of Christ.

Lab'be, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* lip; *cont.* mouth.

Lab'ber, *adj.* Mar. light (wind).

Lab'berig, *adj.* insipid, mawkish.

Lab'berlot, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. barge.

Lab'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. coll.* 1) *tr.* suck; 2) to chat, blab; 3) *Mar.* to flap (of sails).

La'be, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Laßja*; —*becher*, *m.* cup containing a refreshing drangb (*Laßtrant*).

La'ben, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to mix or coagulate with rennet; *II. intr. & refl.* to undergo the process of coagulation.

B. La'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refresh, restore (*Böhl.* to comfort, relieve, *v. i. v.*, *vgl.* Gen. 18, 5; Lam. 1, 19; Sol. Song. 2, 5; Ps. 68, 11); wir labten uns an dem süßlichen Weine, we refreshed ourselves with the cool wine.

La'berbän, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Aberdeen-fish, salted cod-fish.

* *Lab'et*, *Am.* *see* *Bete*.

La'be... (*from* *Laben*), *in comp.* —*trant*, —*trunt*, *m.* refreshing draught or potion; cordial; —*wein*, *m.* any generous wine.

* *Labia'*, *adj. & (str. & w.) m. (L. Lat.)* Gram. labial (letter). — *Labia'ten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish (organ-pipes) with lips or languettes. — *La'bium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *La'bien*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) *T.* lip, languette (of an organ-pipe); 2) *Bot. lip*. *Lab'...*, *in comp.* —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* cheese rennet (*Gallium L.*); (gelbes) yellow lady's bed-straw (*Gallium verum L.*, Bettstroh); —*magen*, *m.* Zool. rennet- or rennet-bag, maw (fourth stomach in ruminating animals); —*magentrant*, *n.* *see* —*traut*, gelbes.

Lab'nth, (*str.*) *f. & n.* *see* *Labung*.

* *Laborant'*, (*w.*) *m. (Lat.)* chemist, distiller. — *Laborato'rium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Laborato'rien*, [*Lat.*] *Laborato'ria*) *n. (Lat.)* laboratory. — *Labori'ten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to work in chemistry; 2) *coll.* to labour (an *with Dat.*), under), to suffer (by, of).

Labradör', (*str.*, *pl.* *L-s*) *m. (—stein, m.)* Miner. labradorite.

Lab'fal, (*str.*) *n.* cordial, refreshment, restorative; comfort. [*tar.*]

Lab'falsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to (pay with) *Lab'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of refreshing, &c.; refection, refreshment, cordial.

* *Labyrinth'*, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.)* labyrinth, mazo.

— *Labyrin'thisch*, *adj.* labyrinthian, mazy.

Lacedä'mon, *Lacedä'monien*, (*str.*) *n. An. Geogr.* Lacedæmon, Lacedæmonia. — *Lacedä'monier*, (*str.*) *m. (—in, [w.] f.)*, *Lacedä'monisch*, *adj.* Lacedæmonian.

Lach'anfall, *m.* a fit of laughter.
Lach'bär, *adj.* Forest. fit for tapping (tree);
cf. **Lachbaum**. — **Lach'baum**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Lachbäume**)
m. Forest. 1) tree, of which the rind is split,
 in order to tap the resin; 2) see **Lachbaum**.

A. Lach'e, (*w.*) *f.* Forest. 1) cut or incision
 in a tree, mark; 2) path cut through a thicket.

B. Lach'e, (*w.*) *f.* slough, puddle, pool, lake.
C. Lach'e, (*w.*) *f.* coll. laugh, laughter (**Ge-
 lächter**).

Lächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to smile (über
 [with Acc.], at); **Einem** —, to smile to or on
 one; **verwundernd** —, to smile a negative; **abern**
 —, to smirer; **höflich** —, to sneer; **II. tr.**
 to effect, introduce, denote, &c. smilingly
 (*cf.* **Zulächeln**); **III. tr. impers.** see **Lächern**;
das — *v. s. (str.) n.* smile; smirer.

A. Lächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Forest.* 1) to mark,
 bark (a tree); 2) to cut (a path) through a
 thicket.

B. Lächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to laugh, to
 smile (with fiber [Acc.], somet. with **Gen.**,
 at); **du wirst dich** [ich] —, you would have a pretty
 laugh; **Einem** —, to smile to or on one;
heimlich —, to chuckle (**Stichern**); **spöttisch** —, to
 sneer; **Einem ins Gesicht** —, to laugh in one's
 face; **l-be** **Gegen**, smiling country; **l-be** **Ges-
 chäft**, fig. bright faces; **l-ben** **Wittche**, in
 wanton sport; **II. tr.** to laugh (applause, &c.);
III. refl. coll. **ich** **frant** —, **ich** **halb** **tobt** —,
 to split one's sides with laughing; **sein** **Herz**
lacht ihm im Leibe, his heart leaped for joy;
prober-s, **wer** **güßelt** **lacht**, **lacht** **am** **Besten**,
 those who laugh best laugh best; **wer** **gewinnt**
hat **gut** —, let him laugh that wins; **baares**
Geld **lacht**, cash is the thing.

C. Lächeln, *v. s. (str.) n.* laughing, laughter,
 laugh; **unter** —, laughingly; **er** **wird** **leicht**
zum — **gebracht**, his risible faculties are easily
 moved. [Germaner.]

Lächelnoblauch, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. water-
Lächelnwurz, *adj.* ridiculous.

Läch'ern, (*str.*) *m.* **Läch'ern**, (*str.*) *f.* laughter;
die **brachte** **die** — **auf** **meine** **Seite**, this turned
 the laugh against him (her, &c.).

Läch'haft, *adj.* see **Läch'lich**, 1.

Läch'lich, *I. adj.* risible: 1) inclined to
 laugh; 2) laughable, ridiculous; — **machen**,
 to (turn into) ridicule; — **klein**, ludicrously
 small; **ins** **L-e** **ziehen**, to cast ridicule on ... **II.**
L-e **heit**, (*w.*) *f.* ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.
Läch'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. impers. (I. w.)* to cause
 a feeling or inclination to laugh, to make
 (one) laugh; **es** **lächert** **mir**, I feel inclined
 to laugh.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **falte**, *m.* Ornith. white
 hooded hawk (*Astur cachinnans* L.); — **gans**,
f. see **Bläsgans**; — **gas**, *n.* Chem. laughing
 gas; — **gebrüll**, *n.* loud burst of laughter, roar
 of laughter.

Lach'ig, *adj.* see **Läch'lich**, 2.

Lach'ig, *adj.* muddy, marshy, swampy.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **frampf**, *m.* Med. sar-
 donic (or convulsive) laugh; — **fucht**, *m.* the
 common cuckoo (*Cuculus*). [smiler; sneerer.
Läch'ler, (*str.*) *m.* **Läch'lerin**, (*w.*) *f.*
Lach'..., *in comp.* — **lust**, *f.* inclination to
 laugh, risibility; — **lustig**, *adj.* fond of laugh-
 ing, risible; — **meve**, — **möve**, *f.* Ornith. laugh-
 ing-gull, pewit-gull, mire-crow, sea-crow
 (*Larus ridibundus* L.); — **muschel**, *m.* muscle
 of risibility.

Lach's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) **Ichth.** salmon (*Salmo
 salar* L.); **wulg-s.** 2) girl or woman with a
 wide mouth; 3) money; 4) blows; — **apfel**, *n.*
 see **Gedächtnis**; — **barsch**, *m.* **Ichth.** sea-perch
 (*Sebastes*); — **brut**, *f.* salmon peals, fry of
 salmon; — **fang**, *m.* 1) salmon catching;
 2) salmon-leap; 3) salmon-pipe; — **fischerei**,
f. salmon fishing; — **föhre**, — **forelle**, *f.* **Ichth.**
 salmon-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); — **fischer**, *pl.*
 see — **brut**; — **forb**, *m.* hut.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **steig**, *m.* path cut
 through a thicket; — **stein**, *m.* provinc. bound-
 ary-stone.

Lach's..., *in comp.* — **number**, *m.* see — **barsch**;
 — **wurm**, *m.* salmon-louse (*Linemura pro-
 ductus* Latr.).

Lach'..., *in comp.* Ornith.-s. — **läubchen**, *n.*,
 — **taube**, *f.* laughing-dove, cooing-dove (*Columba
 risoria* L.).

Lächte, (*w.*) *f.* see **Läche**, A. 1.

Läch'ter, *s. I. (str.) m.* see **Junfer**, 2;
II. n. & (w.) f. Min. fathom; **III. in comp.**
 — **baum**, *m.* see **Lachbaum**; — **lette**, *f.* measur-
 ing chain (line) five or six fathoms long;
 — **latte**, *f.* see — **flab**; — **schnur**, *f.* see — **lette**;
 — **flab**, *m.* measure of half a fathom.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **wische**, *f.* kestrel,
 windhover (*Upurpall*); — **gahn**, *m.* fore-
 tooth, front-tooth.

Lach, *s. I. (str.) m. & n.* 1) lac, gum-lac;
 2) (— **stirn**) **lacker**, varnish; 3) see **Stiegel-
 lac**; 4) Bot. wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri*
 L.); 5) Comm. lack (of rupees); — **in Etan**,
 stick-lack; **II. in comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* see **ladirte**
Waaren; — **arbeiter**, *m.* see **Lad'ner**.

Lad'ner, (*w.*) *m.* lackey, footman, livery-
 servant; *cont.* flunkiey.

Lad'nerhaft, *adj. cont.* flunkiey-like; **L-g-
 feist**, (*w.*) *f.* flunkism.

Lad'en, **Lad'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lacker,
 varnish, japan; **ladirte** **Waaren**, japanned
 goods or articles, japan(ed) ware, lacker
 work.

Lad'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Laden** A.

Lad'..., *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* lac-dye, lac-
 lake, cake-lac; — **grün**, *n.* green pigment
 obtained from acetate of copper; — **harz**, *n.*
 1) resin used in varnishing; 2) copal; — **holz**,
n. see **Zwergeleier**.

Lad'ner, (*str.*) *m.* varnisher, japanner.

Lad'..., *in comp.* — **lad**, *n. T.* lac-lake;
 — **leutole**, *f.* see **Lad**, 4.

* **Lad'mus**, (*str.* or not decl.) *n.* Comm.
 litmus, lacmus, Dutch-blue: (**echte**) — **flechte**,
f. Bot. archil rock-moss (*Rocella tinctoria*
 Ach.); — **frant**, *n.* turnsole plant (*Croton tin-
 ctorius* L.); — **papier**, *n.* Chem. litmus paper;
 — **plauze**, *f.* Bot. turnsol plant, rag-turnsole
 (*Croton tinctorius* L.).

Lad'..., *in comp.* — **pfirsiche**, *f.* **Pamol.**
 gross-mignon-peach; — **saure**, *f.* Chem. laccic
 acid; — **stoff**, *m.* Chem. laccine.

* **Lad'fisch**, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see **Lad'fisch**.

Lad'..., *in comp.* — **viole**, *f.* see **Lad**, 4;
 — **ware**, *f.* see **ladirte** **Waare**; — **junober**, *m.*
 superior kind of cinabar.

* **Laco'nisch**, *adj.* Laconic (pertaining to
 Laconia [**Laco'nien**, (*str.*) *n.* Laconia], or to the
 Lacones [**Laco'nier**, (*str.*) *m.*], fa-
 mous for the short, pithy answers). — **Laco-
 nismus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Laconismen**) lacon(ic)ism.

Lad'baum, **Lad'baum**, (*str.*) *n.* la-
 danum.

Lad'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) chest, trunk, box,
 case; press (for linen); b) *au* chest for pre-
 serving the documents, treasury, &c. of a
 guild or corporation; b) *meton.* meeting of
 the members of a company; 2) **Weav.** **hatten**,
lathe, **lay**; 3) **Mus.** sound-board, chest (of an
 organ); 4) **L-n**, *pl.* **Man.** bar (of a horse);
 — **des** **Stubes**, *Jew. Rel.* ark of the covenant.

Lad'e... (*from* **Laden**) *in comp.* — **baum**, *m.*
Mar. boom; — **brief**, *m.* 1) **Law.** citatory let-
 ter, (writ of) summons; 2) invitation; 3) see
 — **schin**; — **brücke**, *f.* landing or loading-bridge;
 — **deckel**, *m.* **Weav.** lay-cap, pull-to; — **gat**, *n.*
Mar. tonchhole (of a gun); — **geld**, *n.* 1) fee
 paid for summons; 2) fee for lading; — **lette**,
f. **Phys.** chain of the Leyden jar; — **linie**, *f.*
 see **Wasserlinie**; — **löffel**, *m.* see — **schäufel**;
 — **maß**, *n.* **Gram.** powder-measure.

Lad'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. I. 1)* to lade, load, freight;

to ship; to take in freight; **das** **Schiff** **hat**
Rom **geladen**, the ship has taken a freight of
 corn or is laden with corn; **zu viel** or **schwer** —,
 to overload; **noch** **100** **Tonnen** —, to take (in)
 100 tons more; **zum** — **zugelassen** **sein**, (in
 Connex.) to receive pratique; 2) **T.** to fill (a
 furnace); 3) to charge, load (a gun); **auf** **sich**
 (*Acc.*) —, to charge one's self with; to draw
 upon one's self, to incur; **II. 1)** to cite, sum-
 mon, serve a summons upon; 2) to invite.

Lad'en, (*str.*, *pl.* **Lad'en** & **Laden**) *m.* 1) shut-
 ter, sash; 2) shop, stall; 3) **Mar.** port-lid.

Lad'en..., *in comp.* — **gant**, *f.* form in a
 shop, *cf.* — **tißig**; — **bein**, *n.* lower jaw of horses;
 — **bohrrer**, *m.* sash-bit; — **brille**, *f.* slit in the
 counter through which money is dropped
 into the till; — **buch**, *n.* shop-book; — **burich**,
m. shop-boy; — **cafe**, *f.* till; — **dieb**, *m.* shop-
 lifter; — **bücherei**, *f.* shop-lifting; — **bücher**, *n.*
 shopkeeper's clerk, shopman; — **feld**, *n. T.*
 pane, pannel, square; — **fenster**, *n.* shop-win-
 dow; — **fistel**, *f.* **Vel.** fistula in the — **bein**, *which*
 see; — **flügel**, *m.* leaf or valve of a window-
 shutter; — **gefährte**, — **gehilfe**, *m.* shopmate;
 — **gefell**, *m.* journeyman who has the keeping
 of the chest; — **gewirt**, *n.* frame-embroidery;
 — **hüter**, *m.* Comm. fig. unsaleable commodity,
 slug, drug, sticker; — **junge**, *m.* see — **burich**;
 — **jungfer**, *f.* see **Witibchen**; — **klappe**, *f.* shop-
 shutter; — **krankheiten**, *pl.* **Vel.** diseases in the
 — **bein**, *which* see; — **lager**, *n.* show-room;
 — **ladichin**, *n.* shop-girl; har-maid; — **meister**,
m. (*from* **Lade**) master or chairman of a com-
 pany; — **preis**, *m.* Books. publication-price;
 — **riegel**, *m.* sash-bolt; — **schere**, *f.* shop-scis-
 sors; — **schwengel**, *m.* **cont.** counter-jumper;
 — **steuer**, *f.* shop-tax; — **tafel**, *f.* see — **tißig**;
 — **thür**, *f.* shop-door; — **tißig**, *m.* counter, shop-
 board; — **utensilien**, *pl.* shop-utensils; **für**
den — **verkauf** **geeignet**, suitable for retailing;
 — **zins**, *m.* shop-rent.

Lad'e..., *in comp.* — **spforte**, *f.* **Mar.** ballast-
 port; — **spriem**, *m.* see — **nabel**.

Lad'er, (*str.*) *m.* loader, charger.

Lad'e..., *in comp.* — **schäufel**, *f.* gunner's-
 ladle, charger; — **schin**, *n.* bill of lading
 (**Straßbüch**); — **stoss**, *m.* ramrod, rammer;
 gun-stick, gun-rod; — **stopfer**, *m.* **Min.** ram-
 mer, tamping-bar; — **tafel**, *n.* **Mar.** guy, stay
 tackle; — **taße**, *f.* cartridge-box; — **wasser-
 linie**, *f.* **Mar.** load water line; — **zeit**, *f.* time
 for loading; — **zeitel**, *m.* see — **schin**; — **zeug**,
n. the various implements for loading or
 charging a gun or cannon.

* **Lad'ien**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to hurt, to
 damage, to injure.

Lad'nen, *pl.* **Geogr.** the Ladrones.

Lad'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) lading, &c.
cf. **Laden**; 2) load (of a waggon); **Mar.** load,
 freight, burden, cargo; shipment, consign-
 ment; venture, adventure; 3) a) charge, load,
 rounl (of a gun); volley; b) **Phys.** charge;
 4) citation, summons; 5) invitation; **Comm.**
 & **Mar-s.** ohne —, empty; **volle** —, full freight;
volle und **bequeme** —, full and complete cargo;
volle — **haben**, full-laden; **die** — **ist** **vollstän-
 dig**, the lading is finished; **die** — **voll** **machen**,
 to complete, to fill up, help out the lading or
 freight; **in** — **liegen**, to be ready to load, to
 be (still) in lading; **die** — **brechen**, to break
 bulk; **ein** **in** — **liegenden** **Schiff**, a vessel (lying
 in) loading; **auf** **hier** **in** — **liegend**, loading for
 this place, on the berth for this port; **die**
Juno **liegt** **in** — **nach** **B.**, the Juno is put up
 for B.

Lad'ungs..., *in comp.* — **beihelfiger**, *m.*
 party concerned in the cargo; — **brief**, *m.* see
 — **schin**; — **fähigkeit**, *f.* tannage, tun-measure-
 ment (of a ship); — **flache**, *f.* see **Ladenflache**
flache; — **gegenstand**, *m.* object to be laden,
 part of the cargo; — **hafen**, *m.* loading port;
 — **interessent**, *m.* part-owner of a cargo;

—kosten, *f.* 1) fee for summons; 2) charges of lading; —manifest, *n.* freight-list, report; —platz, *m.* lading-place (for ships, &c.); —schein, *m.* bill of lading; —verzeichnis, *n.* see —manifest; —werth, *m.* value of cargo.

Rafte, (*w.*) *m.* (*dimin.* Räßchen, [*str.*] *n.*) fop, dandy, coxcomb; R-haft, R-unäßig, *adj.* foppish; coxcombical.

* Raffette, (*w.*) *f.* *Gunn.* (gun) carriage, frame of ordnance; auf die — bringen, to mount; von der — abheben, to dismount.

* Raffeten ..., *in comp.* —bloß, *m.* carriage-block; —rad, *n.* carriage wheel, *pl.* trucks; —schwanz, *m.* trail of a carriage; —wand, *f.* cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Raffwindig, *adj.* *Mar.* leeward (ship), R-feit, *f.* disposition of a ship to fall to the leeward.

Ra'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) situation, position; site; Wein aus guter —, wine from a good site; 2) attitude, posture; 3) *Fenc.* guard, charge; außer —, off one's guard; 4) lay, layer, stratum; coat, coating; couch, bed; 5) *Archit.* course; 6) *Mar.* tier of guns; eine volle — geben, to give a broadside; 7) *Weav.* run; 8) *Typ.* gathering; —machen, to gather; 9) *fig.* state, situation, posture, condition; circumstanoes; nach — der Umstände, according to circumstances; bei dieser (ihnen) — der Dinge, in this (untoward) state of things; wir sind nicht in der — zu ..., we are not in a position to ...; we cannot afford to ...; we are not prepared to ...

Rägel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a kind of barrel, keg; —Eis, cask of steel; 2) *Mar.* cringle.

Ra'gen ..., *in comp.* —baut, *f.* *Typ.* gathering-board; —haus, *m.* *Comm.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp; —weise, *adj.* & *adv.* by layers, stratum, &c.

Ra'ger, *adj.* lying or heated down (to corn); nicht —! *Mar.* veer no more; keep her to!

Ra'ger, (*str.*, *pl.* *some.* [*particul.* *S. G.*] *Rä'ger*) *n.* 1) *a)* conch, bed; sickbed; *b)* *fig.* disease; 2) *Mil.* camp, encampment; 3) *Sport.* lodging, conch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); earth, kennel, covert (of a fox); earth (of a badger); hurrow (of a rabbit); repair (of martens); hold (of a wild boar); haunt (of a wolf); 4) stilling, stand, wooden frame (for casks); 5) *Comm.* *a)* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; *b)* store, stock, provision; 6) *Fenc.* guard; 7) *Min.* & *Geol.* bed, lay, layer, stratum; 8) *Mas.* (einer Mauer, eines Steines) bed (of a wall, of a stone); 9) *Mech.* bearing, plumber block; 10) sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer); 11) frame (of a stocking weaver); daß Getreide geht zu —, the corn is beaten down; daß Vieh kommt zu —, the cattle are hogged; auf dem — haben, to have in store or on hand; Wein auf dem — haben, to have store or provision of wine; Heu und Stroh in Tottenham Court Road haben stets ... auf —, Heu & Sons of T. C. R. have always in stock ...; auf — halten, to keep on hand; von Etwas — halten, to keep an article on hand; to keep a depot (supply) of an article; wieder auf — bringen, to re-store, rehouse; für Zurückbringen auf —, charges for rehousing; aus dem — zu bringen (in Euseverech.), for unhousing; sein — ist reichlich versehen, he is well stocked; wir haben noch viel auf —, we are still assorted, stocked, fully supplied with it; der Artikel ist uns vom — ansgegangen, we are drained of this article, our stock is cleared off; auf — bleiben, to remain on hand; das — annehmen, to take stock, to make an inventory; ich habe kein ganzes — gekauft, I have bought him out; mit oder ohne Ueberrahme des R-8 (in Zeitungsanzeigen), stock optional; auf — bringen, to lodge in the warehouse,

to warehouse, store (up); aus dem — kommen, *Fenc.* to break measure; der Hirsch ist im —, *Sport.* the stag is lodged.

Ra'ger ..., *in comp.* —appel, *m.* keeping or winter apple; —aufnahme, *f.* *Comm.* the taking stock, making up an inventory of goods on hand; —aufseher, *m.* store-keeper, warehouse-man, warehouse-keeper; —balken, *m.* *T.* cross beam (of a wooden-bridge); *Archit.* wind-beam, collar-beam; *Carp.* cap; —baum, *m.* *T.* gawn-tree; —bestand, *m.* *Comm.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —bestände, *pl.* stock; —bier, *n.* lager-beer, beer laid up or stored for some months before use, strong beer; —birne, *f.* keeping-pear, warden; —bruder, *m.* boon-companion (Zechbruder); *Comm.* —buch, *n.* stock-book, store-book, warehouse-book; —conto, *n.* warehouse account; —diener, *m.* warehouse clerk; —faß, *n.* butt, pipe &c. kept always in the cellar; —fieber, *n.* *Med.* camp fever; —flöhe, *f.* *Mas.* bed (of a stone); —frist, *f.* period during which goods imported may lie in bond without paying duty; —frucht, *f.* see —fort; —fluge, *f.* *Archit.* horizontal joint; —gasse, *f.* street of a camp; —gehilfen, *pl.*, —geld, *n.* warehouse-rent, warehouse-charges, storage, store-hire, stowage, housing, housage; —geräth, *n.* camp-equipage; —getreide, *n.* standard-weight; —haft, *adj.* 1) good or fit for keeping (of beer &c.); 2) *T.* having two flat sides (of stones); —haus, *n.* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; —holz, *n.* 1) trees uprooted by the wind, windfallen trees; 2) see Lager, 4; 3) see —balken, 1; —hütte, *f.* see Baracke; —fort, *n.* beaten down or lodged corn; —kosten, *pl.* see —geld; —kunst, *f.* *Mil.* the art of measuring out or forming a camp, castrametation; —mauco, *n.* *Comm.* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); —meister, *m.* +, quarter-master; —mieche, *f.* see —gehilfen.

Ra'geru, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* 1) *a)* to lodge, lie flat (as grain); *b)* to lie down, to rest; *Sport.* to couch, harbour; 2) *Comm.* to lie or to be lodged (in a warehouse, &c.), to be warehoused or stored; —lassen, to warehouse, store, have stored; frische Cigarren müssen erst —, cigars just out of hand must first be seasoned; lassen Sie die Güter so lange bei Herrn Z. —, let the goods remain in store at Mr. Z.'s for the time being (*Nov. & Gr.*); die in den Docks I-den Vorräthe, the quantity stored in the docks; dieses V betrügt sein langes —, this oil will not bear long warehousing; 3) *Mil.* to be encamped; *II.* *tr.* 1) to lay (down); to place; *Comm.* to store (goods); 2) *Mil.* to encamp; 3) *fig.* to establish, found; der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; *III.* *refl.* 1) to lie down; 2) *Mil.* to pitch tents, to encamp; 3) *fig.* to settle; to spread (out); die Halme lagern schon an sich zu —, the corn is beginning to conch; I-des Getreide, root fallen corn.

Ra'ger ..., *in comp.* —obst, *n.* fruit kept during the winter; —platte, *f.* *T.* flattening-stone; —platten, *pl.* bed-plates; —platz, *m.* 1) place of an encampment; 2) place for depositing goods, stowage; —punct, *m.* *Gunn.* place of the trunnions; —raum, *m.* see —platz, 2; —rebe, *f.* vine that creeps along the ground; —reife, *m.* *pl.* (alte) *Comm.* old warehouse-privileges; —rohr, *n.* *T.* water-pipe; —ruhr, *n.* camp-dysentery; —schein, *m.* *Comm.* warrant; —scheid, *n.* trunk-log (for fuel); —schwelen, *f.* see —balken; —schuch, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; —speien, *pl.* see —geld; —statt, stätte, *f.* place of rest or encampment; —stelle, *f.* *Mar.* berth; —stuhl, *m.* *Rath.* chair (of a rail); —sucht, *f.* *Med.* purple or petechial fever.

Ra'gerung, (*w.*) *f.* or Ra'geru, *v.* *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) lying down, &c.; 2) camping, encampment; 3) *Geol.* stratification, bedding.

Ra'ger ..., *in comp.* —wache, *f.* camp-watch; —wall, *m.* 1) camp-rampart; 2) *Mar.* shoal; —wand, *f.* *Min.* solid wall; —wein, *m.* wine that keeps or is put in the cellar; —wuchs, *m.* *T.* too fat growth of corn; —zins, *m.* see —geld.

* Ragune, (*w.*) *f.* *Ital.* lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

Rahm, *adj.* 1) lame (auf, an [*with Dat.*], of); halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); 2) *fig.* insufficient, lame; — an den Füßen, lame of feet; er ist an (*less usual:* auf) einem Beine —, he is lame in one leg; — an Gliedern, palsied; — gehen, to limp, halt, hobble; — legen, *fig.* to cripple, to paralyse.

Rähme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Rähmung, 2; 2) *Vet.* foot-halt. [*lit.* & *fig.* to be lame, to halt.

Rähmen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to become lame, Rähmen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to lame, make lame, to paralyse; 2) *Veter.* see Walfaden; die Geschäfte sind gelähmt, business is paralysed, stagnates, languishes, flags, there is no stir in business, trade is quite knocked up; I-b einwirken, to tend to paralyse, to check.

Rahmheit, (*w.*) *f.* *lit.* & *fig.* lameness.

Rähmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) laming, maiming; 2) lameness, palsy, paralysis; — der Speiseröhre, *Med.* dysphagy; *Vet.* foundering (of horses).

Rahn, (*str.*) *m.* thin plate of any metal; tinsel, plate-wire; —rad, *n.* tinsel-wheel; —spule, *f.* tinsel-hobbin; —treffe, *f.* gold or silver lace.

Rähmig, *adj.* Rope-m. loose; — gedrehtes Tau, *n.* rope twisted less than one third.

Raib, (*str.*) *m.* loaf.

Raibung, see Raibung.

Raid, (*str.*) *m.* 1) +: *a)* play, game (at ninepins &c.); *b)* square on which the pins are placed; 2) spawn, hard roe; spat (of oysters); 3) (act of) spawning; 4) spawning-time.

Raid, (*w.*) *f.* spawning; spawning-time.

Raiden, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to spawn, to deposit, shed the spawn; to spat (of oysters).

Raid, (*str.*) *m.* spawning-fish.

Raid ..., *in comp.* —farphen, *m.* spawning carp; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* pond-weed (*Potamogeton* L.); —reich, *m.* spawning or breeding pond; —zeit, *f.* spawning-time.

Raie, (*w.*) *m.* 1) layman; die Raie, *pl.* the laity; 2) *fig.* person not learned; in [*with Dat.*] ein — sein, to know nothing of; ich bin darin ein —, that is not within my province.

Raie ..., *in comp.* —abt, *m.* commendatory abbot; —bruder, *m.* lay-brother; —güter, *n.* *pl.* temporalities.

Raiehaft, *adj.* 1) belonging to the laity; 2) in the manner of an unlearned person; unprofessional.

Raie ..., *in comp.* —präbende, *f.* prebend, with which a layman is invested; —priester, *m.* lay-priest; —schaft, *f.* laity; —schwester, *f.* lay-sister; —sprechzimmer, *n.* forens-parlour.

Raie, (*w.*) *f.* brine, pickle.

Raie, (*str.*) *n.* cloth; sheet; shroud.

* Raie nisch re, see Raie ...

Raie, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* (Spanish) licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*); *in comp.* R-holz, *n.* wood or stalk of licorice; stick-licorice: R-saft, *m.* juice of Spanish licorice. Italian juice or paste; —wurzel, *f.* stick-licorice.

Raie, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* to speak imperfectly (as infants); to stammer, lisp; to stammer (of tipsy persons).

Raie, (*str.*, *pl.* R-8) *m.* I. Boodist priest in Tibet, &c.; II. *n.* *Zool.* lama (*Auchenia lama* L.).

Lamañ's'muś, *m.* Lamaism.

Lamañ'ten, (*w.*) *m. pl.* worshippers of the Grand-Lama.

Lamanin', (*str.*) *n.* Zool. sea-cow (*Manatus* Cuv.).

*Lamb'da... *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* lamb-doidal; —naht, *f. Anat.* lambdoidal suture.

Lam'bert, *m.* Lambert (*P. N.*); L-ənuß, *coll.* *f.* Albert (*Corjulus tubulosa* W.).

*Lambriß' [*Fr.*, *n. T. 1*] wainscot; inlaying; 2) stone-plinth.

*Lame'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) small thin metal-plate; 2) Bot. leaflet.

Lamentin', see Lamentin.

*Lament'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* to lament. — Lamentation', (*w.*) *f.* Lamentation, (*str.*, *pl.* L-ə) *n.* loud lament.

*Laminir'wert, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.* *laminer*, to roll) *Mech.* drawing-frame, *cf.* Streckwerk.

Lamm, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Läm'mer) *n.* lamb; das — Gottes, *Theol.* the lamb of God, holy lamb, *agnus Dei*; II. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* lamb-like; —braten, L-(e)braten, *m.* roast or roasted lamb.

Lämm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Lamm) 1) lambkin, a small lamb; 2) usually *pl.* (*coll.* Lämm'chen, Schäf'chen): *a*) catkins (of certain plants); *b*) fleecy clouds. [to ewe, lamb.

Läm'men (*provinc.*: Läm'mern), (*w.*) *v. intr.*

Läm'mer... *in comp.* —abend, *n.* *provinc.* Friday before Whitsuntide; —blume, *f.* Bot. pile-wort (*Picaria rannunculoides* L.); —felle, *n. pl.* lamb skins; —geier, *m.* Ornith. lamb's vulture, lammergeyer, golden-vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus* L.); —grind, *m.* Vet. flap; —hirt, *m.* 1) herdsman of lambs; 2) Ornith. yellow-water-wagtail (*Motacilla flava* L.); —holz, *n.* logwood of All-Saints bay; —hürde, *f.* lamb-fold; —junge, *m.* boy tending lambs; —lattig, *m.* Bot. lamb's lettuce (*Stapungel*).

Läm'mern, (*w.*) *f. pl.* Sport. fillets (cut along the ridge of a deer).

Läm'mer... *in comp.* —ohren, *pl.* 1) ears of a lamb; 2) *provinc.* the plant Good-Henry; —pelze, *n. pl.* lambskins in the wool; —fahat, *m.* see —lattig; —schwänzen, *n.* lamb's tail; —weide, *f.* pasture for lambs; —woollen, *pl.* see Lämm'chen, 3; —wolfe, *f.* lamb's-wool.

Lämm'... *in comp.* —fell, *n.* lamb's-skin; (gegerbtes) budge; —fromm, *adj.* as gentle or patient as a lamb, lamb-like; —fleisch, *n.* lamb's meat, lamb; —herzig, *adj.* lamb-hearted. [Lämm'chen.

Lämm'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &) * for Lämm'(s)... *in comp.* L-änerle, *f.* lamb's kidney; L-änerleflüß, *n.* loin of lamb; L-äbiertel, *n.* quarter of lamb; —wolfe, *f.* see Lämm'woolfe; —zeit, *f.* ewing-time.

Lam'pe, (*w.*) *m.* Germ. *Fab.* name of the hare. Lam'pe, (*w.*) *f.* lamp; Etwaß auf die — gießen, *vulg.* to wet one's whistle, to take a drop.

Lam'pen... *in comp.* —anzünder, *m.* lamp-lighter; —cyfnder, *m.* chimney of a lamp; —doht, *m.* lamp-wick; —fleber, *n.* fig. stage-fright; —geld, *n.* money paid for lighting the street-lamps; —geruch, *m.* smell of a burning lamp; —glanz, *m.* see —schein; —glas, *n.* lamp-glass; —glode, *f.* (glass, &c.) shado, bell-glass or globe for a lamp; —halter, *m.* lamp stay; —hell, *adj.* lighted by lamps; —hize, *f.* lamp-heat; —licht, *n.* lamp-light; —macher, *m.* lamp-maker; —mann, *m.* lamp-lighter; —microscop, *n.* lucernal or camera-obscura-microscope; —ofen, *m.* lamp-furnace; —pußer, *m.* 1) candle-snuffer; 2) see —mann; —röhre, *f.* tube, arm or branch of a lamp, lamp-burner; —ruß, *m.* see —schwarz; —säure, *f.* Chem. lamp-acid; —säure&äth, lamp-pate; —schein, —schimmer, *m.* splendour of lamps, lamp-light; —schirm, *m.* screen for a lamp, see —glode; —schmauze, *f.* lamp-spout;

—schwarz, *n.* lamp-black; —stod, *m.* 1) seance; 2) or —träger, *m.* lampadary; —teller, *m.* lamp-mat; —wärter, *m.* 1) see —mann; 2) auf Leuchthütmen) light-keeper.

Lamperie', (*w.*) *f. coll.* for Lampbris.

Lam'pert, *m.* (or Lamprecht, Lampert) Lambert (*P. N.*); Germ. *Fab.* name of the rabbit; L-ənuß, *f.* see Lampertenuß.

Lampre'te, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. lamprey (*Petromyzon* L.); die kleine —, lampern or river-lamprey (*Petromyzon fluviatilis* L.).

*Lancet'te, *f.* see Langette.

*Lancier' [*pron.* längsya'], (*str.*, *pl.* L-ə) *m.* (*Fr.*) lancer.

Land, (*str.*, *pl.* Län'de & Län'der) *n.* 1) *a*) land (*opp.* sea); shore; *b*) ground, soil; 2) country; territory; 3) country (*opp.* town); 4) fig. land, region, world; an's —, a-shore; an's — bringen, to land, to put to shore; an's — zu bringen, (Spejentr.) landing (—charges); Preis am L-de, price on land; auf das —, über —, into the country; über — gehen, to go on a journey; über — segeln, *Mar.* to be astern of one's reckoning; auf dem L-de, 1. on shore, a-shore; 2. in the country; auf's — gehen, to go into the country; außer L-es, abroad; zu L-e, 1. by land; over land; 2. ashore; zu Wasser und zu L-e, by water (sea) and by land; hier zu L-e, in this country; — und Leute, a country and its inhabitants; er hat — und Leute gesehen, he has seen the world; Johann ohne —, John Lackland.

Land'... *in comp.* —abwesend, *adj.* absent from one's country, abroad; —acise, *f.* country exise; —adel, *m.* nobility residing in the country, agrestic nobility; country-gentry; —ammann, *m.* land-ammann (a Swiss magistrate); —amt, *n.* provincial court; —amtmann, *m.* president of a provincial court; —anker, *m.* shore anchor; —anwachse, *m.* Geol. alluvion, alluvium; —arbeit, *f.* rustic employment; agricultural labour; —armee, *f.* land-army, land-forces; —arzt, *m.* country or provincial physician.

Länd'auer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inhabitant of the town of Landau in the Rheinpfalz; 2) landau, landauer (carriage whose top may be opened & thrown back).

Land'... *in comp.* —ausfluß, *m.* 1) provincial militia; 2) committee of the inhabitants of the country; —bäcker, *m.* baker of a village, country-baker. [essible.

Land'bär, *adj.* 1) fit for landing; 2) ac-

Land'... *in comp.* —bär, *m.* the common boar (*Ursus arctos* L.) (*opp.* Eerbär); —bau, *m.* agriculture; Verbesserungen im —bau, agricultural improvements; —bauer, *m.* 1) agriculturist, farmer, hnsbandman; 2) *provinc.* lowlander; —bauerzeugniß, *n.* agricultural product; —banhof, *n.* timber for building-purposes; —baufunst, *f.* 1) art of building (*opp.* Festungs- & Wasserbaufunst); 2) agriculture; —bauuicister, *m.* 1) government architect who has the control of buildings in general; 2) country architect; —berciter, *m.* see —reiter; —beschäler, *m.* stallion kept at government-expense in the interest of the country; —bestis, *n.* see —eigenthum; —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor, landholder; —bestter, *m.* tramp; —bewohner, *m.* one living in the country; —bejirt, *m.* rural district; —biber, *m.* common beaver; —bischof, *m.* Rom. Cath. a bishop whose duty is in the country; —bote, *m.* 1) provincial deputy (in Poland); 2) country messenger; —bride, *f.* 1) land-abutment (of a bridge); 2) see Landungsbriide; —bünd, *n.* 1) provincial code; 2) terrior; public register of landed property; —diarte, *f.* see —larte; —diyrung, *m.* country or provincial surgeon; —croobil, Zool. skink (*Scincus officinalis* Laur.); —beich, *m.* 1) inner dam or dike; 2) main-dike of a country;

—dienst, *m.* landservice; —director, *m.* director or president of a province; —dragoner, *m.* see —reiter; —droßt, *m.* provincial senechal, high bailiff; —drostei, *f.* the office of a high bailiff. [Landungsbriide.

Länd'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Landungsbilay; 2) see Land'... *in comp.* —edelmann, *m.* country-nobleman, country-squire; —eigenthum, *n.* landed property; —eigenthümer, —eigner, *m.* landed proprietor, land-owner; —einwärts, *adv.* up the country, inland.

Länd'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to land, to go, get or come on shore (ashore), to put to shore, to disembark; II. *tr.* to land, disembark.

Länd'enge, (*w.*) *f.* isthmus, neck of land. Länd'er, (*str.*) *n.* see Ländler.

Länd'erb, (*w.*) *m.* heir of a free-hold, allodial heir.

Länd'er... *in comp.* —beschreiber, *m.* chorograph; —beschreibung, *f.* chorography; —complex, *m.* cluster of lands; —durft, *m.* see —judt. [property: possession.

Länd'erei', (*w.*) *f.* territory, land, landed Länd'er... *in comp.* —gewaltig, *adj.* *, possessing many territories; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* knowledge of (various) countries; —krieg, *m.* war of territory; —kundig, *adj.* possessing a knowledge of many countries.

Länd'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Ländlern.

Länd'er... *in comp.* —name, *m.* name given to countries; —reich, *adj.* possessed of many provinces or territories; —strecke, *f.* tract of territory; —lust, *f.* eager desire to acquire new countries; thirst for territory; —theilung, *f.* division of territories; —verfüßpung, *p. a.* (*Schiller*, Spaziergang, 45) connecting (different) countries.

Länd'es... *in comp.* (*cf.* Land...) —adel, *m.* (collective) nobility of a country; —anleihe, *f.* domestic loan; —art, *f.* 1) custom or fashion of a country; 2) or —beschaffenheit, *f.* nature or quality of a land or soil; —bank, *f.* national bank; —beamte, *m.* public functionary; —behörde, *f.* public authority or magistracy of a country or province; —bewaffnung, *f.* military organisation of a country; —casse, *f.* public treasury; —collegium, *n.* provincial council; —creditbant, *f.* national bank of credit; —erzgeniß, *n.* native growth, produce, or product of the country, home or inland-produce, in-bred wares; —fabricat, *n.* home-produce, *pl.* home-(made) commodities, home, inland, or domestic manufactures; —fabrit, *f.* home-manufacture; —flagge, *f.* flag of a country or nation; —flüchtig, see Landflüchtig; —folge, *f.* ban and arrier-ban; —frau, *f.* princess or lady of a country; —fürst, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign; liege, liege-lord; —fürstin, *f.* reigning princess, female sovereign; —fürstlich, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign; —gebrauch, *m.* see —fitt; —geld, *n.* see —münze; —genoff, *m.* see Lands-mann; —gericht, *n.* supreme court of a whole country or province; —geschichte, *f.* history of a country; —gesetz, *n.* law of the country or land; die geschriebeneu —gesetze, statute or statutory law; —gestüte, *f.* national stud; —gewächse, *n.* growth of the country; —grenze, *f.* boundary, frontier of the country; —hauptmann, *m.* governor-general of a country or province; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* the office or district of such a governor; —herr, —herrlich, see —fürst, fürstlich; —herrlichkeit, *f.* dignity (authority) and right of a sovereign prince or king, sovereignty; —herrschafft, *f.* 1) sovereign power over a country; 2) reigning prince or family; —höheit, *f.* sovereignty, territorial supremacy, supreme territorial authority; —homagium, *f.* fealty, homage sworn by the subjects; —indubrie, *f.* native industry; —hammer, *f.* board of finance;

—kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of the country; —kenntnis, *f.* see Landkenntnis; —kind, *n.* subject, native; —kirche, *f.* national Church; —kunde, *f.* see —kenntnis; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; —matrifel, *f.* see Landmutter; 2; —münze, *f.* legal coin of a country, legal coin, currency; —mutter, *f.* *fig.* mother to a country, female sovereign; —obrigkeit, *f.* supreme magistracy, government; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the country; —pflicht, *f.* see —landpflicht; —polizei, *f.* 1) police of a country; 2) see Landpolizei; —product, *n.* see —erzeugnis; —regent, *m.* see —fürst; —regierung, *f.* government of a country; —religion, *f.* national or established religion; —sache, *f.* affair concerning the whole country; —schuld, *f.* national debt; —schule, *f.* principal public school of a country or province; —sicherheitswache, *f.* see —polizei; —sitte, *f.* custom of a country; —sperr, *f.* prohibition of all foreign commerce or intercourse; —sprache, *f.* language of a country, vernacular (tongue); —stelle, *f.* constituted authority; civil government of a province (in Austria); —tracht, *f.* national costume; —truppen, *f.* *pl.* national troops; —üßlich, *adj.* customary in a country, national; gum—üßlich Zinsfuß, at the usual rate of interest; —währung, *f.* the lawful currency of any country; —vater, *m.* *fig.* father to a country, father of a people, sovereign; —väterlich, *adj.* paternal (of a sovereign in relation to his people); —verfassung, *f.* constitution of a country; —vermessung, *f.* land-surveying; —verordnung, *f.* see —ordnung; —verrat, *n.* high treason; —verräther, *m.* traitor to his country; —verrätherisch, *adj.* treasonable, *adv.* treasonably; —verteidigung, *f.* national defence; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of a country; —verwand, *adj.* belonging to the same country; —verwandter, *s.* compatriot; —verweisung, *f.* exile, transportation; —verweisung, *m.* exile, exiled; —währung, *f.* see —währung; —wehr, *f.* see —bewaffnung; —wohl, *n.* good, interest of a country; —zeitung, *f.* newspaper of a country.

Land..., *in comp.* —eulichen, *n.* see —försch; —faher, *m.* see —fischer; —festung, *f.* 1) inland fortress; 2) *Mar.* head-fast; broast-fast; —fieber, *n.* epidemic fever, fever prevailing in the country; *Am.* land-fever; —flagge, *f.* flag that is hoisted when land is desecrated from the ship; —flüchtig, *adj.* fugitive; —flüchtig werden, to flee one's country; —flüchtige, *m.* vagabond; —flüchtigkeit, *f.* (voluntary) exile, flight; —fortmeister, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in eyre of the forests; —fracht, *f.* land-freight, freight on land (not on ship); —frächter, *m.* carrier; —frau, *f.* country-woman; —fräulein, *n.* country-miss; —fremd, *adj.* 1) foreign; unacquainted with a place; 2) unknown; —frieden, *m.* public peace, king's peace, surety; dem—frieden nicht trauen, *coll.* to suspect; to take one's precautions; —friedensbruch, *m.* breach (violation) of the public peace; —frosch, *m.* *Zool.* a species of frog, brown frog (*Gyras-frosch*); —fuhr, *f.* 1) land-carriage or conveyance; 2) conveyance over a certain distance; —gäugig, *adj.* current (of coin taken at full value); —garbe, *f.* *provinc.* ground-rent in sheaves; —geistliche, *m.* country-clergy-man; —geistlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy; —gemeine, *f.* country congregation, country-parish, *collect.* parishioners; —gericht, *n.* 1) general or provincial court of justice; court of common law, assize(s); 2) rural court of justice; —gerichtlich, *adj.* appertaining or issuing from a provincial court; —gerichts-pflege, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; —gerichts-rath, *m.* counsellor of the provincial court; —gerichtstag, *m.* court-day, assize-day;

country-court, assize; —gestüte, *n.* see —es-gestüte; —graben, *m.* ditch or dike of a district (as boundary); —gras, *m.* landgrave; —gräfin, *f.* landgravine; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave; —gräfchaft, *f.* —gräfthum, *n.* landgraviate; —grenze, *f.* boundary, land-mark; —gültig, *adj.* valid, current or legal in a country; das —gültige Gesez, see —es-gesez; —gummi, *n.* *Comm.* cherry-gum; —gut, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat; —güthchen, *n.* a small estate; —güter beſigen, to be a landed proprietor or land-owner; —gütermäſter, *m.* landjobber; —handel, *m.* 1) trade by land, (over)land-trade; 2) inland trade; 3) trade in the country; —hase, *m.* common field hare; —haus, *n.* 1) country-house, country-seat; villa; country-box; 2) see Landſchaftshaus or Etändehaus; —herr, *n.* land forces; —herr, *m.* country-gentleman; —hirsch, *m.* *Sport.* stag fond of coming into the open plains; —jäger, *m.* see —reiter; —jägerel, *f.* the foresters and game-keepers of a province; —jägermeister, *m.* grand master of the chase and of the forest (next in dignity to the Landforſtmeiſter, *which* see); —jugend, *f.* young country people; —junger, *f.* 1) country-girl; 2) see —försch; —junfer, *m.* country squire; —kammer, *f.* chamber of the provincial finances; —kämmerer, *m.* president of the chamber of the provincial finances; —karte, *f.* map; —karten-brund, *m.* map-printing or engraving; —karten-handel, *m.* 1) trade in maps; 2) map-shop; —kartenſteine, *pl.* Petr. map-stones; —karten-sich, *m.* map-engraving, —kenntnis, *f.* *Mar.* sea-marks, land-marks; —kirche, *f.* country-church, village church; —knecht, *m.* *provinc.* country-bailiff; —krabbe, *f.* *Crust.* mountain or violet crab, land crab (*Gecarcinus ruricola* L.); —krämer, *m.* country-tradesman; pedlar; —krank, *adj.* land-sick (of sailors; *opp.* See-frank); —krankheit, *f.* epidemic disease; country disease; —krebs, *m.* see —frabbe; —krieg, *m.* war on land; —krocodil, see —crocodil; —kundig, —kundig, *adj.* 1) known in the whole country, notorious; 2) well acquainted with a country; —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach, travelling-coach; —kutscher, *m.* proprietor or driver of a travelling-coach; —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* vagrant, vagabond, ramhler, stroller; —läufig, *adj.* 1) unsettled; vagrant; 2) *a)* customary in the country; *b)* current; —leben, *n.* country or rural life.

Land'ler, (*str.*) *m.* a country dance (a kind of [slow] waltz) or air in a rustic or popular style (customary in S. G.). Land'lern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to dance a Land'ler. Land'leute, *pl.* country-people, rustics. Land'lich, *I. adj.* 1) rural, country-like; —er Bezirk, rural district; 2) for Landesüblich *in:* —itlich, *proverb.* other countries, other manners; II. *Q-leit*, (*v.*) *f.* ruralness; rusticity. Land..., *in comp.* —lied, *n.* rural song; —luft, *f.* country air; —lunmel, *m.* see —treter; —lust, *f.* country pleasure, rural amusement, sport; —macht, *f.* land-forces; —mädchen, *n.* country-girl; —mann, *m.* 1) (*pl.* —leute) countryman, farmer, rustic, peasant; 2) (*pl.* —männer) *provinc.* landed nobelman or gentleman; —mannlich, *adj.* like a country-man; —marf, *f.* 1) boundary of a country; 2) or —marke, *f.* *Mar.* land-mark (serving as a guide); —marſchall, *m.* marshal of a province; —meſſer, *m.* surveyor, measurer, geometer; —meſſung, —meſſung, *f.* (art of) land-surveying, land-measuring; —miliz, *f.* militia of a province, trainbands; —münze, *f.* see Landesmünze; —nähe, *f.* *Mar.* land-fall, looming; —öconomie, *f.* rural economy; —otter-felle, *n. pl.* (*coll.* —ottern, *f. pl.*) *Comm.* German otter-skins; —parcie, *f.* rural excursion; picnic-party (with refreshments in the open

air); —parre, *f.* country-parsonage; —parreter, *m.* country-parson, vicar; —pfeifer, *m.* end-altment (of a bridge); —pfeinig, *m.* *provinc.* land-tax; —pferd, *n.* horse bred in the country; —pfleger, *m.* †, governor of a province, bailiff; —phyſicus, *m.* country-physician (appointed by government); —pfuge, *f.* public calamity; —polizei, *f.* rural-police, gendarmery; —poſt, *f.* stage-coach; —poſtbote, —poſtbrieftäger, *m.* country-messenger, rural post man; —prediger, *m.* see —pfarrer; —raſſe, *f.* *Ornith.* crane, land-rail (*Bieſen-fuare*); —rath, *m.* 1) (in Prussia) president of a district, county-chairman; 2) deputy of a province; 3) (in Switzerland) an assembly of the counsellors of a canton; —rätlich, *adj.* relating to (the president of) a provincial court of justice, &c.; —ratte, —raße, *f.* *Mar.* slang, land rat, land-luher; —rauch, *m.* see Höhenrauch; —recht, *n.* country-law, common-law; das allgemeine preußiſche —recht, the Prussian common law; —rechtlich, *adj.* *adv.* relating or according to the laws of a country or common law; —regen, *m.* universal or lasting rain; —reiſe, *f.* 1) journey by land, overland-journey; 2) journey into the country; —reiter, *m.* officer of police who rides over the country; gendarme; —reiterci, *f.* office or district of such a police-man; gendarmery; —rente, *f.* land-rent; —rentmeister, *m.* provincial treasurer; land-steward; —rentmeisterci, *f.* office and residence of the —rentmeister, *which* see; —richter, *m.* 1) *a)* judge of a rural district; *b)* country-justice; 2) president of a provincial court of justice; 3) sheriff of a country; —ritterſchaft, *f.* see —adel; —röße, *f.* inferior kind of madder; —rüdhtig, *adj.* see —kundig; —rücken, *m.* ridge of land; —ruhr, *f.* *Med.* epidemic flux; —ſache, *f.* country-affair; domestic cause; —ſandſche, *f.* see —ſe; —ſaß, *m.* person settled in a country; freeholder having a vote in the diet, cf. —tag; —ſche, *adj.* having or being founded in the qualifications of a freeholder; —ſäſſigkeit, *f.* the rights and quality of a freeholder.

Landſchaft, (*v.*) *f.* 1) province, district; 2) *a)* states of a country; *b)* see Landſchaftshaus; 3) landscape, scenery. *invar.* Landſchaftler, (*str.*) *m.* see Landſchaftler. Landſchaftlich, *adj.* 1) provincial; 2) relating to the states of a country; 3) relating to a landscape or to landscape-painting; ein —er Charakter, the character of a landscape. Landſchafts..., *in comp.* —adag, *m.* landscape-agate, dendrachate; —and, *n.* see —maſerei; —gärtnerci, *f.* landscape-gardening; —haus, *n.* house where the states of a country meet; —maſer, *m.* landscape-painter; —maſerei, *f.* landscape-painting; —marmor, *m.* figured marble; —redt, *n.* provincial law; —ſeine, *m. pl.* 1) figured stones; 2) landscape or florentine marble; —wort, *n.* provincialism.

Land..., *in comp.* —ſatzung, *f.* land-tax; —ſcheide, *f.* boundary, bounds, limits of a country; —ſchibſtrüte, *f.* *Zool.* land-tortoise (*Testudo* L.); —ſchinder, *m.* extortioner; —ſchuede, *f.* land-snail; —ſchnupfen, *m.* influenza; —ſchuppe, *m.* assessor of a provincial court of judicature; —ſchreiber, *m.* provincial secretary; clerk of a provincial court; —ſchule, *f.* village school; —ſchullehrer, —ſchullehrer, *m.* village-schoolmaster; —ſchwalbe, *f.* *Ornith.* house-martin (*Gausſchwalbe*); —ſee, *m.* lake; —ſeide, *f.* home-raised or native silk; —ſeuche, *f.* 1) epidemic disease; 2) disease prevailing in the country; —ſerge, *f.* home-made or native serge; —ſicht, *f.* sight of the land; —ſiedel, *n.* —ſiedelci, *f.* *provinc.* landed estate, farm; —ſiebler, *m.* landed proprietor, farmer; —ſiß, *m.* country-seat.

Land's ..., in comp. (contr. from Landes ...) —Inedst, *m.* foot-soldier; —Ischafen, *m.* land-locked harbour; —mann, *m.* (pl. —leute) (follow) countryman, compatriot, landsman; —männin, *f.* countrywoman; —mannschaft, *f.* 1) the state of being one's countryman, being countrymen; 2) collect. countrymen; 3) association or club of students in German universities.

Land' ..., in comp. —Ischaf, *m.* land-soldier, *pl.* militia, land-men; —Ischaf, *f.* point or jut of land, cape, promontory, headland, foreland; —Ischaf, *f.* inland town; provincial town, country town; —Ischaf, *n.* small provincial town; —Ischaf, *m.* a member (deputy) of the states of a country or province, *pl.* —Ischaf, constitutional estates; —Ischaf, *adj.* relating to a member or the states of a country; —Ischaf, *f.* right and dignity of the members of the states of a country; the members (collectively); —Ischaf, *n.* right of sending a deputy to the states; —Ischaf, *m.* 1) boundary-stone; 2) see *Sampe*; —Ischaf, *f.* office or situation in the country; —Ischaf, *n.* see —Ischaf; —Ischaf, *f.* land-tax; —Ischaf, *m.* see *Ischaf*; —Ischaf, *f.* highway, high-road, great road; carriage road, cart road, turnpike road; —Ischaf, *f.* tract of land, area; —Ischaf, —Ischaf, *m.* —Ischaf, *n.* —Ischaf, *f.* vagabond, vagrant, stroller, rambler; —Ischaf, *f.* vagrancy; —Ischaf, *adj.* vagrant, strolling; —Ischaf, *m.* climate; tract; district; —Ischaf, *f.* 1) tribunal of the province; 2) assembly-room of the states; —Ischaf, *m.* 1) storm on land (*opp.* *See* *Ischaf*); 2) general levy of the people, *posse-comitatus*, arrier-ban, trainbands; militia; —Ischaf, *m.* militia-man; —Ischaf, *m.* land-slide, land-slip; —Ischaf, *m.* see —Ischaf; —Ischaf, *m.* provincial syndie; —Ischaf, *m.* home-grown or native tobacco; —Ischaf, *f.* 1) map; 2) register-office; —Ischaf, *m.* diet; assembly of the states; —Ischaf, (*iw. & insup.*) *v.* *intr.* to hold a diet; —Ischaf, *n.* deputy to the assembly of the states; —Ischaf, *n.* dismissal of the states; 2) final resolution of the ministers laid before the states previous to their dismissal; —Ischaf, —Ischaf, *n.* transactions of the states published in print, reports of the diet; —Ischaf, *adj. & adv.* having the qualities and right of assisting and voting at a diet; —Ischaf, *f.* duration of a session of the estates; —Ischaf, *n.* terrestrial or land animal; —Ischaf, *m.* land-carriage, land conveyance; —Ischaf, *f.* public mourning; —Ischaf, *m.* see —Ischaf; —Ischaf, *f.* land-forces; —Ischaf, *n.* home-made or native cloth; —Ischaf, see *Landes*; —Ischaf, *m.* *, he who storms round the land, Neptune.

Landung, (*iw.*) *f.* a landing; descent: zur freien — zugelassen, permitted free landing. Landung's ..., in comp. —boot, *n.* landing-boat; —brief, *m.* practice; —brücke, *f.* floating-wharf (einer Fähre, of a flying bridge); —baum, *m.* key; —kosten, *pl.* landing (charges); —nummern, *pl.* running numbers; dock-numbers; —ort, —platz, *m.* landing place, place of descent; —schein, *m.* landing-certificate; —truppen, *pl.* landing-troops.

Land' ..., in comp. —Verderblich, *adj.* destructive to the country; —Vermessung, *f.* see —messung; —vögel, *pl.* *Ornith.* terrestrial birds, terrestrials; —vogt, *m.* governor of a province; —vogtel, *f.* dignity, office and district of a governor of a province; —wolf, *n.* 1) country people; peasantry; 2) country-militia; —würst, *adv.* landward; —weg, *m.* overland-road; —weiser, *f.* 1) barrier, rampart raised for the protection of the boundaries; 2) levy of the people raised for the defence

of the country, (national) militia, landwehr; —wehmann, *m.* militia-man; —wein, *m.* 1) country-wine; 2) home-grown wine; —wesen, *n.* rural-affairs (—wirthschaft); —wind, *m.* land-wind; breeze from the land, land-breeze; —wirth, *m.* landlord, husband, husbandman, *Am.* farmer; —wirthin, *f.* female carrying on husbandry, landlady; —wirthlich, *adj.* agricultural, rural; —wirthschaft, *f.* agriculture; husbandry; rural economy, economics, farming; —wirthschaftlich, *adj.* agricultural; —wohnung, *f.* country-house; —wolfe, *f.* home-grown or native wool; —wurm, *m.* see —ratte; —zeichen, *n.* landmark; —zeiger, *m.* see *Sturm*; —zeug, *n.* inland stuff; —zins, *m.* field-rent; —zung, *f.* neck of land (a long narrow tract of land projecting from the main body).

Land' ..., in comp. —Boote, *Mar.* platform, —Landtente, (*iw.*) *m.* *Ornith.* lanner, lanneret (*Witrgall*).

Lang, *l. Adj.* (comp. *Lang*, *superl.* *Langst*) long; tall; zwei Ellen —, two ells long or in length; das l-e Boot, *Mar.* launch; der l-e Hase, *Spinn.* long reel; ein l-er Mann, a tall man; l-e Waaren, see *Ellenwaaren*; l-e Brühe, *coll.* 1. thin broth, *joc.* water bewitched; 2. rigmarole, *andl.* a long string; cf. Brühe; l-e Wechsel (*i. e.* Wechsel auf l-e Seid, l-e laufende Wechsel), long bills (long-sighted bills, money at the long run); —(auf l-e Seid) ziehen, to draw at a long date; —Paris (l-es Pariser Papier), Paris long sight; (die) l-e Weile, see *Langweile*; seit l-er Zeit, for a long time past; während eines längeren Aufenthalts, during a prolonged stay; die Abende werden länger, the evenings draw out; die Zeit wird mir —, time hangs heavy upon me; coll-s. ein l-es und ein Breites schwagen, to talk a great deal, to make a long descent (*über [with Acc.] upon*), *anal.* to talk a long string; auf die l-e Bank schieben, to prolong, protract, put off indefinitely; l-e Finger machen, *coll.* to steal, pilfer.

II. *adv.* 1) long, &c., see *Lang*; 2) (*preceded by an Acc. or Gen.*) a) *provinc.* for entlang, along; der Länge —, see *der Länge nach*; b) during, for: ein (ganzer) Jahr, eine (ganze) Woche —, for a (whole) year, a (whole) week; Etundent —, for hours (together), by the hour; eine ganze Etunde —, a full or whole hour; nachten Tag —, many and many a day; eine Zeit —, (for) a while: er war einen ganzen Tag — in einem Hause verborgen, he was concealed all one day in a house; ich bin schon drei Jahre — in Paris, I have been in Paris these three years.

Lang' ..., in comp. —ährig, *adj.* long-eared (of corn); —arm, *m.* a person with long arms; —armig, *adj.* long-armed; —athmig, *adj.* long-winded; (of horses) well-breathed; —bart, *m.* man or animal with a long beard; —baum, *m.* tongue of a wagon, perch; —beil, *n.* adze; —bein, *n.* *coll.* long-shanks; —beine, *pl.* *Nat.* macropodians; —beinig, *adj.* long-legged, long-shanked; —beinige Pfötter, —beinige Epinne, see *Gartenepinne*; —beinigkeit, *f.* long-leggedness; —bästerig, *adj.* long-leaved; —binde, *pl.* *Mas.* stretchers; —bunde, *n.* *Print.* sheet of long twelves.

Langt, *adv.* 1) long; a long (a great, a good) time or while; schon — heret, ready this long while, long ready; sind Sie schon — in Frankreich? have you been long in France? — her, long ago; es ist schon — her, it is a long while ago, long since; schon — vorhet, long since past; von — her, of (an) old standing; — vorher, long before; noch nicht gar —, not long since, but lately; — nachen, to be long in doing a thing; — sein, to be late; 2) (*denoting a high degree, &c.*) by far, far (from); noch — nicht ..., far from ...

anything but ..., die Arbeit ist noch — nicht fertig, the work is not near done; es dauerte — ehe er kam, he was very long in coming; — nicht so groß, not so great by far; noch — kein Schiffer, far from (being) a Schiller; dies kommt jeuen — nicht bei, this falls much short of that; wer wird erst — fragen? why should one ask many questions? who would hesitate to do it at once; 3) *coll.* sufficiently; — gut, good enough; so — bis, until.

A. Länge, (*iw.*) *f.* 1) length; tallness; *Astr. & Geom.* longitude; *Met.* quantity (of a syllable); *Ropem.* strop; — und Tiefe einer Flagge, *Mar.* fly and length of a flag; 2) *l-n*, *pl.* *Mar.* slings; die — der Seele, *Geom.* chase of a gun; in die — ziehen, to lengthen (or draw) out; to protract, prolong; to spin out; in or auf die —, for (at) a longer duration; at length, *coll.* in the long run; der — nach, lengthways, lengthwise, longitudinally, (at) full length; er fiel der — nach hin, he fell all his length; der — nach gehend, laufend, longitudinal.

B. Länge, (*iw.*) *f.* *Ichth.* ling (*Lola mola* C.). Längefang, (*iw.*) *f.* for der — nach.

Langen, (*iw.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to reach, to go (to reach, or to hang down) to; 2) to suffice, be sufficient; das langt noch nicht, that won't do; 3) to reach, stretch one's hand, &c. (nach, after); in Etwas (Acc.) —, to put one's hand into; 4) see *Längen*, I.; 5) see *Ankommen*, 4; II. *tr.* see *Reichen*; aus der Länge —, to take out of one's pocket.

Längen ..., *v.* I. *intr.* to grow long, to lengthen; II. *tr.* to lengthen, stretch, extend; *Bak.* to roll the dough; *Mar.* to slacken (a rope); *Cook.* to thin (a broth); einen Ader —, to part a field into slips longitudinally.

Längen' ..., in comp. —bruch, *m.* *Surg.* longitudinal fracture; —durchschnitt, *m.* longitudinal section; —grad, *m.* degree of longitude; —gurt, *m.* *Archit.* longitudinal arch; pier-arch; —holz, *n.* *T.* rolling-pin; —kreis, *m.* circle of longitude; —maß, *n.* 1) long or linear measure; 2) instrument for measuring lengths; —messung, *f.* measurement, measuring of lengths; —profil, *n.* *Hydr.* longitudinal profile; —säge, *f.* *T.* long-saw; —sichermaschine, *f.* see *Langschere*; —schnitt, *m.* *Surg.* longitudinal incision; —schwungung, *f.* longitudinal oscillation; —thal, *n.* longitudinal valley; —uhr, *f.* longitude-watch; —ventil, *n.* longitudinal valve.

Längen', *adj.* (comp. of *Lang*, which see) — machen, to lengthen; die Etiehlügel — schallen, to lengthen the stirrups; — werden, to grow longer, to lengthen; seit l-er Zeit, this some time. [*apple*]

Längen'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Pomol.* a kind of long *Längen*, (*iw.*) *v.* I. *tr.* see *Verlängern*; II. *intr.* see *Längen*, I.

Langesche, (*iw.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) common aspen (*Espe*); 2) common ash (*Esche*).

Langeweile, (*iw.*) *f.* see *Langweile*.

Lang' ..., in comp. —finger, *m.* *joc.* pick-pocket, thief; die Ferren —finger, the light-fingered gentry; —fingerig, *adj.* given to pilfering, light-fingered; —finne, *f.* —flosse, *Ichth.* fish with long fins; —fisch, *langfisch*, *m.* see *Länge*, II.; —flügelig, *adj.* long-winged; —flügler, *m.* a bird with long wings; —fuß, *m.* 1) person or insect with long feet; 2) see *Strandreiter*; —füßig, *adj.* long-footed; —gabel, *f.* see *Hengabel*; —gefeist, —gefeist, *adj.* long-jointed; —gestreckt, *adj.* stretched (of iron); —gestrich, *adj.* long-pointed; —gestreckt, *adj.* elongated (island, &c.); —gliederig, *adj.* long-jointed; —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; —haß, *m.* 1) a person or animal with a long neck; 2) see *Entenmaul*; 3) *Mar.* large strop or eye of a block; —hand, *f.* long-handed person; —händig, *adj.* long-handed; —haus, *n.* 1) *provinc.* nave of a church; 2) *Pomol.* name

of an autumn-apple; —hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; —holz, *n.* *Carp.* 1) grain-wood; 2) long-wood, beams and planks; bearers: —horn, *n.* a long-horned animal; —jäh-rig, *adj.* of, during or lasting many years; —jäh-rige Erfahrung, many years' experience; —jäh-rige Freundschaft, friendship of many years' standing; —kreis, *m.* ellipse or oval plain; —laufend, *adj.* see —jäh-rig; —lebig, *adj.* long-lived; —lebigkeit, *f.* longevity; —leibig, *adj.* long-bodied.

Länglich, *adj.* oblong; *coll.* longish; —herz-förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* cordate-oblong; —rund, *adj.* oval; elliptical.

Längling, (*str.* *m.* see Ränge, II.

Lang..., *in comp.* —menschwidig, *m.* sword-cutter; —muth, *f.* patient or suffering disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, patience; —müthig, *adj.* forbearing, long-suffering, patient; —müthigkeit, *f.* see —muth; —nase, *f.* a long-nosed person, *joc.* nosy; —nassig, *adj.* long-nosed: —ohr, *n.* 1) *coll.* jackass; 2) *Zool.* long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus* L.); —ohrig, *adj.* long-eared; —rippe, *f.* *Archit.* longitudinal rib; —rund, *adj.* oval.

Längs, *I. prep.* (*with Gen. or Dat.*) along; —des Ufers, der Küste (or dem Ufer) hin, along (the) shore; *II. in comp.* longitudinal; —streifen, *m.* longitudinal streak; —thul, *n.* longitudinal valley. [*trellis-tree.*]

Langsam, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* trussel- or *Langsam*, *I. adj.* slow, lingering; backward, dull, heavy, tardy; I-er Verstand, dull or heavy sale; I-es Heilen, *Surv.* slackness of flesh to heal; I-er Tod, lingering death; er begreift nur —, he is slow in apprehending; —verrichten, to linger over; I-er werden, to slacken; —abgehen, to be of a dull sale, to slack, to go off heavily; *II.* *Adj.* slow, slowness; backwardness, dullness, heaviness.

Lang..., *in comp.* —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of nations in cold zones); —schweifig, *adj.* long-shanked, long-sided; —scherbe, *1* *Mar.* long scarf; —scherschinder, *m.* *Mech.* longitudinal; —schiene, *f.* *Railw.* rail of longitudinal or continuous bearings; —schliff, *m.*, —schliffen, *v.* one fond of lying in bed, *coll.* lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed; —schliffen, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; —schnebel, *m.* any long-beaked bird, as snipe, &c.; —schnebelig, *adj.* long-beaked; —schnebel, *m.* *pl.* *Ornith.* longirostris; —schöpf, *adj.* long-skirted or flapped; —schotig, *adj.* *Bot.* siliqueous (plant); —schotten, *pl.* *im Mann.* *Mar.* bulk-heads in the hold, built lengthwise; —schub, *m.* 1) a playing at nine-pins; 2) skittle-ground; —schwan, *m.* 1) long-tailed animal; especially horse with a long tail (undocked); 2) *Ornith.* tom-tit (*Bartmeise*); —schwänzig, *adj.* long-tailed; —schweifig, *adj.* 1) see —schwänzig; 2) *fig.* long-winded, drawn out (speech, &c.); —schweife, *f.* 1) *Railw.* longitudinal sleeper; 2) *Hydr.* sleeper, longitudinal sill, juffer; —sein des Weines, roteness; —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; —sichtige Wechsel, see I-e Wechsel, above; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of a long syllable or syllables; —silbigkeit, *f.* having long syllables.

Längst, (*superl.* of *Lang*) *I. adj.* longest, &c.; *auß* Längste, see Längstens; *II. adv.* long ago, long since; —bekannt, *adj.* known long ago, long-known; —lebende, *m.* longest liver, survivor. [*furthest.*]

Längstens, *adv.* at the latest, longest or *Lang...*, *in comp.* —stroh, *n.* straw in wads; —viereck, *n.* parallelogram; —wagen, *m.* hind carriage of a wagon; perch; —weise, *f.* ennui, tediousness, tedium, heaviness, irksomeness; *für* (or gegen) die —weise, by way of pastime; haben Sie nie —weise (lange Weile)? don't you ever feel the time hang heavy? etwaß anders —weise (or langer Weile)

thun, to do something by way of killing the time; —weisen, (*v.* & *insep.*) *v. I. tr.* to cause tediousness, to tire; bore; *II. refl.* (or —weise haben) to find the time hang heavy, on one; to want pastime; —weilig, *adj.* tedious, tiresome, wearisome, slow; —weilige Reden, &c., prosing(s); —weilige Reden führen, to prose (*über* *with Acc.*, about); —weilige Sätze, or Verben, bore; —weiligkeit, *f.* tediousness, humdrum; —wicke, *f.* see —wage; —wierig, *adj.* of long duration, protracted; longwinded, lengthy, wearisome; —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness; wire-drawn; lingering, chronic (disorder); —zäh-nig, *adj.* long-toothed; —zäher, *pl.* *Ornith.* macrodactyles; —züngig, *adj.* long-tongued.

*** Languette**, [*pr.* lang-get'e], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *a*) fillet; *b*) tape-lace, thread-lace; 2) pointed trimming; 3) *Surv.* narrow bandage or compress. —Languettir, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Sev.* to overcast; to trim the border of ... with points.

Lan'ce, (*w.* *f.* 1) see Weiche, 2; 2) see Reibenstiel, 2) see Grundpfosten.

Lan'ze, (*w.* *f.* 1) large handspike.

Lan'ne, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* shafts, thill (*Chabel-deichsel*).

Lantanur'säure, (*w.* *f.* allantoic acid.

Lanten'ce, (*w.* *f.* *Carp.* scaffolding-imp.

Lan'ze, (*w.* *f.* 1) lance, spear; —in'n *Seufz!* *Mill.* lance in rest! 2) *Stud. slang.* bumper, goblet; eine —brechen, *lit. & fig.* to break a lance.

Lan'zen, (*w.* *v. intr.* *Stud. slang.* see Weichen.

Lan'zen..., *in comp.* *statt*, —eisen, *n.* iron head or dart of a lance; —bogen, *m.* *Archit.* see Spitzbogen; —brechen, *n.* breaking of a lance or lances; tilt, joust; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a lance, spear-shaped, *Bot.* lanceolate(d); —reiter, *m.* lancer; —träger, *m.* 1) lance-bearer, lancor, lance-man; 2) see Lanzenstich; —schuß, —stiel, *m.* spear-staff; —schuß, *m.* rest, soc (of a lance); —schwinger, *m.* one who brandishes a lance; —spiel, —sticht, *n.* tournament; —spige, *f.* lance-head; —stich, —stoß, *m.* lance-thrust; —wurf, *m.* throw with a lance.

*** Lanze'te**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) lancet; *Vet.* fleam;

*I-n*förmig, *adj.* lanceolate, lancet-shaped.

Lan'zstich, (*str.* *m.* lancer, spear-man, pikeman, cf. Lanzenreiter & Lanzenstich.

*** Lapida'risch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) lapidary; *Lapi-*

bär [*schrift*, *f.* *Lapidar*'] *still*, *m.* lapidary style.

Lapp, (*w.* *f.* & (*str.* *m.* *Mar.* fish, false

futtock (*Einstecker*).

Lapp, *provinc. coll.* for *Schlaff*, which see.

Lappa'ste, (*w.* *f.* see *Lapperei*.

Lapp'chen, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Lappen*) flap;

rag; patch; *Bot.* lobe, lobule.

Lapp'ce, (*w.* *m.* *I.* 1) see *Lappen*; 2) see

Laffe; *II.* see *Lappländer*.

Lapp'en, (*str.* *m.* 1) flap; patch, patch;

rag; tatter, clout; 2) *Bot. & Anat.* lobe; 3) *pl.*

Sport. *a*) ears (of hounds); *b*) *Ornith.* gills

(of the Turkey cock); 4) see *Spindelappen*;

5) *T. a*) loop of a hingo; *b*) hinge-joint;

6) *Hydr.* cheek, arm (of the shoe of a pile);

durch die — gehen, *coll.* to scamper away,

run away, abscond.

Lapp'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) see *Fliden*; *Mar.* to

repair; 2) see *Schließen*.

Lapp'en..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* *T.* joint-

hinge; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* procumbent hypo-

cocum (*Hypecomm procumbens* L.); —loß, *adj.*

Bot. acotyledonous; —mann, *m.* see *Lumpen-*

mann; —stulb, *f.* see *Lapperschulb*; —weide,

see *Sandweide*.

Lapperei, (*w.* *f.* 1) see *Fliderei*; 2) *coll.*

trifle, fiddle-faddle, foolery; piddling busi-

ness; 3) bauble, trifle.

Lapp'ern, (*w.* *v. intr.* *coll.* 1) to sip or

drink by little draughts; 2) *fig.* to gather (in

small quantities), to sum or run up; *Lapp'ern*

schuß, (*w.* *f.* *coll.* dribblets, dribbling or petty

debt.

Lapp'icht, *adj.* slack, flabby.

Lapp'ig, *adj.* 1) ragged, tattered; 2) *Bot.*

& *Anat.* lobulated.

Lapp'isch, *adj.* see *Lappländisch*.

Lapp'isch, *adj.* trifling, silly, foolish, child-

ish; boyish; dotish; —sein, to trifle, dally,

fool, romp.

Lapp'laud, *n.* *Geogr.* Lapland; *Lapp'länder*,

(*str.* *m.* Lapp, Laplander; *Lapp'länderin*,

(*w.* *f.* Lapland woman; *Lapp'ländisch*, *adj.*

(of) Lapland, Lappish.

Lapp'..., *in comp.* —ohr, *n.* flap-ear (said

of horses); *Sport-s.* —reis, *n.* sticks to put

rags on (for hunting); —flatt, *f.* the beat sur-

rounded with hunting rags. [*sein.*]

Lapp'förm, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *vulg.* see *Lapp'ig*

Lapp's, (*str.* *v.* *intr.* *v.* see *Schlapp's*.

*** Lar**, (*w.* *m.* *Rom. Myth.* Lar, *pl.* Lares.

Lär'che, *f.* see *Reche*.

Lar'fari, (*str.* *pl.* *L-8*) *m.* *coll.* fiddle-

fiddle, prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lärm (*Lär'men*), *s. I.* (*str.* *m.* noise, bustle,

uproar; bawling, bluster, alarm, tumult; viel

—um Nichts, much ado about nothing; —

blasen, —machen, —schlagen, to sound or beat

alarm, to give the alarm; —bläser, *m.* alarmist.

Lär'men, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* 1) to noise, bustle;

2) *coll.* to quarrel, bluster, brawl.

Lär'mer, (*str.* *m.* noisemaker, noisy por-

son, brawler, blusterer.

Lär'merisch, *Lär'mig*, *adj.* noisy, tumult-

uous, obstreperous, uproarious.

Lärm..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* beacon,

need-fire; —geißt, *m.* noisy fellow; —geschrei,

n. alarm; —glöde, *f.* alarm-bell; —lanone, *f.*

alarm-gun; —post, *m.* alarm-post; —schuß,

m. alarm-shot; —schwimmer, *m.* *Mech.* alarm-

float; —signal, *n.*, —flange, *f.* *Mil.* signal-

light, beacon; eine —flange anzünden, *Mar.* to

carry the light at sea; —stück, *n.* noisy play

or musical composition; —trommel, *f.* alarm-

drum; —zeichen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Lär'men, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Lärbe*) *joc.*

a small (pretty) face (of a girl).

Lär'be, (*w.* *f.* 1) mask, see *Maßke*; 2) *joc.*

phiz; 3) *Nat.* larva, grub; 4) *spectro*, ghost.

Lär'ben..., *in comp.* —ägnisch, *adj.* *Bot.*

personated(d); —blume, *f.* —blüster, *m.* *Bot.*

personated flower; —geißt, *n.* *fig.* 1) hypo-

criticized face; 2) ugly witch; —molß, *m.*

Zool. siren (*Siren lucertina* L.); —schwein, *n.*

see *Maßschwein*; —pöck, *n.*, —tan, *m.* see

Maßterade; —taucher, *m.* *Ornith.* puffin (*Alca*

arctica Ill.); —zustand, *m.* *Nat. Hist.* larva-

state.

Lär'ch, *I. adj.* see *Lapp*; *II. s. m.* 1) strip

of skin or bark torn off; 2) *Mar.* scarf.

Lär'che, (*w.* *f.* 1) flap; 2) latchet (of a

shoe); *T.* cut, groove to join timber; *Railw.*

fish-plate, fishing-plate; *L-n*boß, *m.* fish-

bolt, fishing-bolt; *L-n*schiene, *f.* fish-plate rail.

Lär'chen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to furnish with

flaps; *getaßte* *Handschuhe*, drawn gloves;

b) *T.* to join (timber) by means of grooves;

2) *vulg.* to lash (*Zusprüngen*).

Lär'ching, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* scarf.

Lär'ce, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* pitcher, can.

Lär'fertraut, (*str.* *n.*, *Lär'ferpflanze*, (*w.* *f.*

Lär. laser-wort, lazar-wort (*Laserpithum*

latifolium L.).

*** Lär'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Paint.* to glaze.

Lär're, (*w.* *m.* farmer subject to a ground

or quit-rent.

Lär'ren, (*str.* *v. I. tr.* to let, &c. (see

below). *A.* with substantives (in the *Acc.*),

&c., *a*) to let alone, to leave off, give up

or over, to desist from, forbear; wir wollen

thun und — was uns gefällt, we will do or

let alone as we please; er fängt wieder an

zu et c. d. gelaßen hat, he begins again where

he left off, he follows his old courses; laß das! leave off! forbear! let it alone! have done (with ...)! don't (do it)! laß das Tadeln! cease your strictures! laß das Schreiben bis nachher, never mind writing till afterwards; — wir die Worte, let us cease more talk; laß das Fragen nach meiner Gesundheit, spare your questions after my health; b) to leave; wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where did you leave the book? er ließ seine Hand in der meinigen, he suffered his hand to remain within mine; man hat uns nichts gelassen, they left us nothing, they stripped us of every thing; zwei Ranken werden jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant (Weißner); c) to provide quarters for ..., to find or make room for ..., to place, &c. (cf. Untert bringen, Gelaß, &c.); er kann so viele Gäste nicht —, he cannot accommodate such a number of guests; seine Schätze nicht — können, not to know what to do with (how to dispose of) one's riches; er wußte sich nicht zu —, he did not know how to dispose of himself; ich weiß meine Freude (Schmerz, &c.) nicht zu —, or ich weiß mich vor Freude &c. nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (or where to turn) with joy, (pains, &c.); ich kann mich vor Ungeduld kaum —, I can with difficulty restrain my impatience; d) to dispose of; wo hast du das viele Geld gelassen? how did you spend (what did you do with) all the money? e) aa) (+ &) *, to forsake, abandon; ich lasse sie nicht, I shall not forsake her; bb) intr. to desert or recede from, to yield, quit, abandon (von ... ablassen, absteigen); ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not give her up; von seiner Meinung —, to alter or change one's opinion; Art läßt nicht von Art, proverb, anal. cat to her kind; what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh; cc) to yield up, sacrifice (life, &c.); sein Leben —, to lay down one's life (for), to die; f) (Einem etwas) to yield, allow, concede, give, grant (überlassen); laßt mir Eure Güter, let me have your goods; lang London war nur über dem Centz zu —, Comm. London, long sight, was only to be had at a premium; können Sie es mir zu dem Preise — (or ablassen)? can you let me have it at that price? zu dem Preise kann ich es nicht —, I cannot afford to sell it at that price; dem Pferde den Bügel —, to give the reins to a horse; er läßt ihm keine Ruhe, he gives him no rest; laß mir (nur) Zeit, give or allow me (but) time; eine Menge Arbeit ließ mir keine Zeit Ihnen zu schreiben, a mass of labours gave me no time to write to you; sich (Dat.) Zeit —, to take time; laßt mir meine Freude, mein Vergnügen, do not deprive me of this pleasure, let (or suffer) me (to) rejoice; Einem den Vortritt, Vortzug, Vortrang —, to yield the precedence to one, to allow one (the) precedence; daß muß man ihm —, we must give him his due; daß muß ihm selbst sein ärgster Feind —, his worst enemy must allow that; g) gleich fließen, gehen oder laufen —, die Bewegung einer Sache nicht hindern oder sie befördern, to let run, to cause to flow, to give vent, to suffer to pass, not to impede or obstruct, &c.; Blut —, zur Ader —, to let blood, to bleed, to be bled; sein Wasser or Urin —, to void urine, to make water; freien Lauf —, 1. to let (a thing) take its course or way; 2. to give vent (to tears, &c.); h) often in connection with adverbs, such as heraus, herein, hinaus, hinunter — (see Heraus, &c.), &c. to suffer or to permit (one) to go out, to come in, &c.; warum lassen Sie ihn herein? why did you suffer him to enter? laß ihn herein, let him enter! bid him come in! laß die Hände davon! keep off your hands! fig. do not meddle with the matter; Wein aus dem Faße —, to let wine run out of a

cask, to draw off wine from a vessel; aus den Augen —, aus der Acht —, to lose sight of; to forget, neglect; er konnte sie nicht aus den Augen —, he could not bear her out of sight; er konnte die Augen nicht von ihr —, he could not keep his eyes from her; aus der Hand —, to let go, to unhand; to suffer to escape; aus der Hürde —, to unfold, unpeg; was ihr thut, laßt mich aus eurem Rath (Schiller), whatever you do, omit me from your councils; i) (Einem) bei seiner Meinung —, to leave one to his opinion; bei (or in) dem Amte —, to continue (one) in his office; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I suffered him to enter the room (but: ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room); in Ungewißheit —, to leave (one) in uncertainty; in Zweifel —, to keep or hold in suspense; sie war schon über die Brücke (gelassen worden), she had already been suffered to pass the bridge; Jemand von sich —, to dismiss one, to send one away; Einen vor or zu sich —, to admit one to one's presence; zu einem Amte —, to admit to an office; unbenutzt —, to leave unfinished; unbefriedigt —, to fail to satisfy; unbefragt —, to let (a person or thing) go unpunished; unentschieden (ungewiß) —, to leave undecided, to leave in suspense; unerwähnt —, to (suffer to) pass unnoticed; ungehen —, to leave unseen; unterwies —, see Bleiben lassen below.

B. Laßten in connection with an infinitive: 1) to let, &c.; a) das Feuer ausgehen —, to let the fire go out; man hatte das Feuer ausgehen —, the fire had been allowed to go out; bleiben or sein —, to let (a thing) be, to let alone, to leave undone, cf. Bleiben; daß wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do it; er läßt Politik Politik sein, he leaves politics to take care of themselves; entweichen —, to let escape, slip or pass; fallen —, to let (a cup, &c.) fall; fig. to let fall, to let out, drop (a word, &c.); gehen —, see Gehen; geschehen —, to allow to be done, not to hinder; etwas nicht geschehen —, to keep a thing from being done, to prevent; gut sein —, 1. to let (a thing) be, to cease, leave off, &c. see Bleiben; 2. to admit, approve, agree to ..., to let (a thing) pass; laß es gut sein, don't mind it! never mind (it); liegen —, to let (a thing) lie, to leave; laßt mich nur machen, ich will schon mit ihnen fertig werden, let me alone for managing them; die Leute reden —, not to mind people's talk; sein —, see Bleiben; —; laß sein, daß es, admit, even supposing, put the case, that, &c.; ich lasse den Leser urtheilen, I leave the reader to judge; b) aa) sich (Dat.) etwas begeben, bekommen, einfallen, träumen &c. —, to take it into one's head, &c., see these verbs; bb) in the sense of a passive verb: ich habe mir erzählen (sagen) —, I have been told, I am told.

2) expressed by to suffer, allow, &c., or by the passive, or by adjectives in -able, -ible &c.: a) laß Rom den Völkern nicht zur Beute werden, suffer not Rome to become a prey to the Vols; ich ließ mich überreden, I suffered myself to be persuaded; ich kann sie nicht allein gehen —, I cannot allow them to go alone; man muß sie nicht reden —, she must not be suffered to talk; laß nicht auf dir herumtreten, don't submit to be trampled upon; er ließ sich von seiner Reife nicht abbringen, he would not (suffer himself to) be dissuaded from his journey; er ließ sich von ihnen schlagen, he permitted them to beat him; sie wollte sich (Dat.) den gedrohenen Arm von ihm nicht untersuchen —, she refused to allow him to examine her broken arm; laß dich belehren! be advised! be ruled! er läßt sich betriegen, he allows himself to be cheated; sich bitten —, to expect solicitation, to look or wait for entreaty, cf. sich nöthigen —; sich nicht entmu-

thigen —, to refuse to be discouraged; sich fangen —, to permit one's self to be taken, to run one's self into a noose; sich (Dat.) etwas gefallen —, to put up with, &c. see Gefallen; — Sie es sich bei uns gefallen, be pleased to stay with us, make yourself at home; gelten —, to recognise as valid, to admit, allow, cf. Gelfen; geschehen —, not to hinder, cf. Geschehen; ich will mich nicht länger hinhalten —, I won't be put off any longer; sich irren —, to suffer or allow one's self to be disturbed, cf. Irren; sich nöthigen —, to stand upon ceremonies, cf. sich bitten —; sich leicht rühren —, to be easily affected or moved; sich (Dat.) rathen, sagen (or etwas gesagt sein) —, mit sich reden —, to listen to reason, to take warning; sich nicht rathen —, to refuse to listen to advice; ich will nicht mehr so mit mir reden —, I won't be spoken to so any more; er läßt sich (Dat.) nichts sagen, he hears no reason; wenige Menschen — sich gern ihre Fehler fagen, few persons like to be told of their faults; laßt Euch das gesagt sein, laßt Euch das zur Warnung dienen, let this be or serve as a warning to you; my warning be taken from this example; es sich (Dat.) (gut) schmecken —, to eat (or drink) with great relish, to make a hearty meal (upon), cf. Schmecken; sich schrecken —, to (suffer one's self to) be startled, terrified, to take the alarm; sich stören —, to (allow one's self to) be disturbed; eine Zeit lang wollte sich der Alligator nicht stören —, for some time the alligator refused to be disturbed; sich trösten —, to (allow one's self to) be comforted, to take comfort (to one's self); er ließ sich nicht trösten, he refused to be comforted; wir — uns nicht täuschen, we are not to be deceived; sie wollte sich nicht überreden —, she refused to be persuaded; sich verbieten —, to (allow one's self to) be dazzled, blinded, deceived or imposed upon; b) imperatively: laßt uns beten! let us pray! laßt uns gehen! let us go! let us be gone! laßt uns (Dat.) Brot gutkommen! let bread be given to us! laß ihn preden! let him speak! he may speak! laß ihn nur fommen, (in a threatening manner) let him but come; let him come if he dare; c) refl. jeder Stoff läßt sich theilen, all matter is capable of being divided; es läßt sich alles aus ihm machen, he is capable of being moulded to any thing; die Sache läßt sich nicht aufschreiben, the matter does not admit of being deferred; der Malachit läßt sich sehr schön poliren und zu Vasen &c. verarbeiten, malachite admits of a high polish and is cut into vases, &c.; Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood does not admit of being stretched, wood is not ductile; Kupfer läßt sich zu einer sehr dünnen Platte auswalzen oder hämmern, copper bears to be rolled or hammered out to a very thin plate; dicke Sandstühle — sich reinigen und waschen, these gloves bear cleaning and washing (these gloves become clean and wash); dicke Faßer läßt sich schön färben, this fibre takes dyes beautifully; sich entfernen oder wegschaffen —, to bear removal; die Erde läßt sich nicht verpflanzen, the oak does not transplant (Bulwer); eine Stimme ließ sich vernehmen, a voice was heard or became audible; die Spuren — sich noch verfolgen, the marks are still traceable; ein Buch, was sich lesen läßt (gleich: ein lesbares Buch), a readable book, a book worth reading; dicke Wein läßt sich trinken (dieses Brot läßt sich essen), this wine (this bread) is palatable or is not amiss; dieser Wein läßt sich nicht trinken (dieses Brot läßt sich nicht essen), this wine (this bread) is not drinkable (eatable); es läßt sich hier annehmen leben, it is very agreeable living here; es läßt sich überlegen, it is translatable; es läßt sich nicht abstützen, it is not reducible; es läßt sich nicht thun, it cannot be done, it is

impracticable; es läßt sich nichts für ihn thun, there is nothing to be done for him; mit Geld läßt sich Alles machen, anything is to be done with money; vom sichern Port läßt sich's gewißlich raufen (*Schiller*), nothing so easy as advice from those who hazard nought in giving it; sich erörtern —, to bear (or to be open to) discussion; das läßt sich nicht damit vereinigen, that is not reconcilable with it; es läßt sich durch viele Beispiele bestätigen, it is confirmable by many examples; es läßt sich nicht beweisen, it cannot be proved; es läßt sich nicht erklären, it is not to be explained, it eludes definition; das läßt sich nicht erwarten, that is not to be expected; das läßt sich nicht glauben, that is not to be believed; es läßt sich denken, it may be conceived, imagined, fancied, &c.; es läßt sich nicht läugnen, it is not to be denied, there is no denying it; es läßt sich nicht sagen, there is no saying or telling; er läßt sich nicht außer Fassung bringen, there is no throwing him off his guard; davon läßt sich viel sagen, much may be said about it; es läßt sich nicht immer auf seine Angaben bauen, his statements are not always to be depended on; diese Gründe — sich hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to.

3) to cause a thing to be done: a) die Verhältnisse — Krieg beschürten, the state of affairs gives cause to apprehend war; sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces or leads me to hope, &c.; das läßt mich hoffen, it affords me the hope of ...; — Sie uns nicht verzüglich hoffen, do not disappoint us; dies läßt beschürten, daß ..., this creates an apprehension that ...; was ich hörte, läßt mich fürchten, daß ..., from what I heard I fear that ...; b) to have (*coll.* to get) a thing done; to make, cause, order, bid, command, &c.; aa) To have wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Object des (im Engl. im Participle Perfecti) hinzuzufügenden Verbs ist: er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has a house built; ich werde mein Schiff abtadeln —, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich hielt es für rathlich, sie ins Bett bringen zu —, I thought it advisable to have her put to bed; sie ließ ihn augensichtlich losbinden, she instantly had him unbound; ich will sie Ihnen schicken —, I will have them sent to you; ich lasse ihm einen Rock machen, I have (or I am having) a coat made for him; ich lasse ihn einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by him; sich (*Dat.*) das Haar verschneiden —, to have one's hair cut; von wem — Sie sich (*Dat.*) Ihre Federn schneiden? by whom do you have your pens cut? sie ließen den Fiedlen etwas Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; sich (*ab*) malen —, to have one's likeness drawn or taken, to sit for one's picture or portrait; ihr Bild welches Scarron von Mignard hatte malen —, the picture which S. had painted of her by M.; ein Buch drucken —, to have a book printed; er hatte sie Pauline taufen —, he had her christened Paulina; Einen citiren —, to have one summoned; — Sie ihn examiniren, have him examined; Einen unterrichten —, to have one instructed; wenn er einen Sohn hätte, würde er ihn englisch lernen —, if he had a son, he would have him taught English; sich (*Dat.*) waszenagen —, to have one's fortune told; ich ließ mir die Kirche genau beschreiben, I had the church accurately described to me; zuweilen wird das Participle Perfecti ausgelassen, wenn das Verbum mit einer Präpos. oder einem Adv. zusammengeheftet ist; er ließ die Sachen herein bringen, he had the things (brought) in; sie ließen ihn vor Gericht stellen, they had him (brought) up; laß ihn vor dich kommen, have him before you; (weniger elegant ist der Gebrauch von to get an der Stelle von to have:

ich lasse ein Haus bauen, I got a house built; ich werde mir einen Anzug machen —, I shall get me a suit of clothes made; eine Anzeige einrichten —, see Einrichten; sich (*Dat.*) einen Rock anmaßen —, to get measured for a coat; doch findet sich to get auch bei guten Schriftst. in diesem Sinne: that family had got their pictures drawn by a limner, *Goldsmith*; — I contrived to get taken on board, *Bulwer*; — I will get some gruel made, *Maryat*; — he had got the coat made for the occasion, *Blackwood's Mag.*; — I got made, by Mr. G., some mouth-pieces, *Wat's Edinb. Mag.*; bb) To make (zuweisen aber auch to have) wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Subject des hinzuzufügenden Verbums ist: ich lasse meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; ich lasse ihn Unterricht nehmen, I make him take lessons; Gott kann uns versehen —, God can make us die; du willst ihn zum Diebe machen —, you want him made a thief; Einen (zuweisen: Einem) etwas empfinden, fühlen —, to make one feel (his inferiority, &c.), to make one sensible of ...; ich sehe, man muß dich fühlen —, I see you must be made to feel ...; Einen warten —, to make one wait, to keep one waiting; er ließ ihn die Sachen herunterbringen, he had him bring down the things (because he had the things brought down, er ließ die Sachen herunterbringen; cf. oben *aa.*); cc) To cause, to order, to command, &c. können in beiden unter *aa*) und *bb*) bezeichneten Fällen angewendet werden: man ließ sein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire; man ließ ihn sein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire; soll ich die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order the horses to be put to? soll ich den Goham die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order John to put the horses to? dies ließ ich in Frankreich thun, this is what I caused to be done in France; der König von Baiern ließ eine Reihe Bilder anführen, the king of Bavaria caused a series of pictures to be executed; sich einschreiben —, to cause one's name to be entered, to give in one's name, to book one's place; er ließ bei mir anfragen, ob ..., he caused inquiry to be made of me, whether ...; Einen auffuden —, to cause search to be made for one; sich (nach ...) erkundigen —, to cause inquiry to be made (for ...); das Heer marschiren —, to order or to command the army to march; ich ließ einen Angriff auf die Mäuren machen, I ordered an attack to be made on the allies; dd) To see done, to have done, &c.: laß es thun, see it done! laß die Wachen verdoppeln, see the guards doubled; er ließ die Fenster mit Glasstichen versehen, he had (or got) these windows glazed; die Buchhändler — eine Flugschrift schreiben, the publishers got (or have) a pamphlet written; — Sie ihn hereinkommen, bid (or tell) him (to) come in; request him to come in; — Sie abräumen, call or tell the servant to clear away; ein Feuer machen —, einheizen —, to order a fire; warten —, to keep waiting; stehen —, to keep standing; Einen hungern, Durst leiden —, to keep one hungry, thirsty; kommen oder holen —, to send for (a person, a thing); to import (goods, &c.); wieder kommen —, to remand; sie ließ ihn nach ... kommen, she sent for him to ...; der Schleier, welchen Sie von London kommen ließen, the veil which you sent for from London (*C. Brontë*, *J. Eyre*, 2, 88); ich lasse die Bücher aus London kommen, I have sent for the books from London; sehen —, to let see or appear; to expose to sight or view; to show, exhibit, discover, sich sehen (blicken) —, to (suffer one's self to be seen; to make one's appearance, to appear

(publicly, &c.); to be visible or within sight; du darfst (kannst) dich nicht sehen —, thou must not be seen till ...; es ließ sich ein Schiff sehen, a ship came in sight or view; ich kann mich so (in diesem Anzuge &c.) nicht sehen —, I am not fit to be seen; mach dich zurecht, daß du dich sehen — kannst, make yourself fit to be seen; ein Kiese läßt sich sehen, a giant is exhibited; warum — Sie sich so selten bei uns sehen? why do we see you so seldom? why do we see so little of you? why do you make such a stranger of yourself? warum — Sie sich nicht manchmal sehen? why don't you drop in now and then? er läßt sich selten sehen, he is rarely to be seen, he makes himself scarce; laß dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face again; sich sehen — (wollen) (mit ...) —, to seek display; to display, show off ...; to make a show of ...; sich auf einem Instrumente hören —, to perform publicly on an instrument; die Sängerin ließ sich hören, the singer performed publicly; es läßt sich Niemand hören und sehen, there is nobody to be heard or seen; Einem etwas sagen —, to send one word (about or of a thing); mein Vater läßt Ihnen sagen, my father desires me to tell you; er läßt Sie fragen, he asks you, inquires of you; (Einen sometimes Einem etwas wissen —) to let (one) know, to give one to know, to inform; sie ließ es mich (schriftlich) wissen, she wrote me word; er läßt ihr in seinem letzten Briefe sagen (oder wissen), he writes her word in his last letter; man wird es dich (or dir) wissen —, you will be sent word; sich (*Dat.*) etwas merken —, to let appear, to show; to betray (one's anger, &c.); laß dir nichts gegen ihn merken, don't let anything out to him, don't mention or tell him anything about it; ein Wort fallen, einfließen —, (to let) drop, to drop in a word; ee) zuweisen vertritt die causative Bedeutung englischer Zeitwörter (besonders bei Bewegungsbegriffen) das deutsche lassen: fallen —, to drop (ein Buch, a book); fliegen —, to fly (einen Drachen, a kite, &c.); Schritt gehen —, to walk (ein Pferd, a horse); gleiten —, to slide, slip; gehen, laufen &c. —, to pass (the bottle, &c.); to run (six trains per day, a line of packet-boats, &c.); marschiren —, to march; eine Repeitur schlagen —, to strike a repeater; springen —, to spring (eine Mine, a mine, &c.); daß Wasser springen oder spielen —, to play the water; tanzen —, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.).

4) vernünftige Beispiele: at first the king was suffered to try his prerogatives — he was then allowed to form a guard — at a later period they caused him to be arrested, and finally they had him beheaded (*Lingard*, cf. *Zimmer*, *Gramm.* 85); Shakespeare did not set himself above the herd, and deal out oracular maxims and apophthegms; but allowed and prompted every one to speak as nature dictated (beides ist lassen, das erste im Sinne von gewähren lassen, das andere gleich reden lassen, die Worte in den Mund geben); Gott hat mich die richtige Wahl treffen —, God directed me to a correct choice; wir wollen ihn begählen —, 1. we will have him paid; 2. we will make him pay; der Enabe ließ den Mann ahnen, the boy gave angry of the man; sich (*Dat.*) von Andern aufwarten —, to make others wait upon us; man hat sie (die Genne) Entenier ausbrüten —, they set her to hatch duck-eggs; sich (*Dat.*) dictiren —, to be dictated to; sich (*Dat.*) vorlesen —, to be read to; drucken —, to have printed, to print in print; entstehen —, ins Leben treten —, to give origin to ...; to set on foot; sich von Jemand ernähren —, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; er war lässig und ließ sich oft zur Arbeit antreiben, he was

indolent, and had often to be urged to do his work; es fehlen oder mangeln — an (with Dat.), to be deficient or to fail in ...; es an nichts fehlen —, to spare (for) nothing; fordern —, to send for, to summon, cf. fordern; grüßen —, see Grüßen; sich (Dat.) huldigen —, to receive the oath of allegiance; sich melden —, to have one's self announced (bei, to); sich rufen —, to get (one's self) shaved; sich nach Hause tragen —, to (canse one's self to) be carried home; sich übersetzen —, to be ferried over, to pass over; sich vorlesen, vor-singen — von, to cause one to read, to sing (to); die Flaggen wehen —, to display the colours.

II. intr. impers. (with Dat. or für) 1) to have or present a certain appearance, to look; 2) to fit, become; es läßt nicht (gut), 1. it does not look well; 2. it is unseemly; schwarz läßt (cf. Stehen, Kleiden) Ihnen am besten, black suits you best, you look best in black; selbst der Sonn läßt ihr schön, she looks pretty even when angry; ein wildes Wesen, das ihm nicht feil ließ, a wild manner which did not become him amiss; Siebe läßt nicht für meine Jahre, love misbecomes my years.

Raf'en, v. s. (str.) n. the act of letting, &c.; sein Thun und —, his actions, his conduct.

Raf'ig, I. adj. lazy, sluggish, idle, supine, cf. Raf; II. Raf-ig, (w.) f. laziness, &c.

Raf, (w.) f. 1) load, charge, burden; (großes Handelsgewicht) last; (großes Ge-treidemass) load; die zu große —, surcharge; Fracht nach L-en, freight by the ton; 2) ton-nage or port of a vessel; burden; ein Schiff von 100 —, a ship of 200 tons burden; 3) weight; 4) Mar. waist; 5) fig. a) burden, weight; b) tax, impost; es war uns Allen, als wäre uns eine — abgenommen, we all felt relieved; öffentliche L-en, public burdens; Einem etwas zur — legen, to charge or tax one with, to lay at one's door; Einem zur — fallen, 1. (or zur — sein) to be burdensome to one; coll. to bore one; 2. to be chargeable to one; to lie at one's door; 3. to come upon one's hands; dem Kirchspiel zur — fallen, to come upon the parish; Comm-s. — brechen, to break bulk; zur — bringen or fürbreiten, see Belasten; buchen Sie es zu meinen L-en, book it to the debit of my account; zu L-en des Herrn L., to the debit of Mr. L.; nach Abzug aller darauf haftenden L-en, all charges borne (deducted).

[Key, jetty.]
Rafstabe, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) wharf,
* Raf'statten, (str.) m. Mar. beam under the first deck.

Raf'statt, I. adj. 1) capable of bearing bur-dens; I-e Thiere, beasts of burden; 2) taxable; II. Raf-ig, (w.) f. capability or fitness for bearing burdens.

Raf'statt, (w.) f. provinc. see Erdbecre.

Raf'statt, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to weigh, press heavy (auf with Dat. & (l. u.) with Acc., upon); to oppress; 2) to clog, encumber; es — Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is en-cumbered with debts; es lastete schwer auf seiner Seele, it weighed heavily on his mind; II. tr. (l. u.) to load (Belasten).

Raf'statt, adj. free from burdens, taxes.
Raf'statt, (str.) n. 1) vice, crime; 2) coll. common wench.

Raf'statt, (w.) m. blasphemer; calumniator.
Raf'statt, adj. free from vices.

Raf'statt, (w.) f. scandalous history.
Raf'statt, I. adj. vicious; wicked; II. Raf-ig, (w.) f. viciousness; wickedness.

Raf'statt, in comp. — Inest, m. slave of vice; — leben, n. vicious life.

Raf'statt, I. adj. 1) disgraceful, shocking, wicked; 2) slanderous, scandalous, abusive; 3) blasphemous; II. Raf-ig, (w.) f. disgrace-fulness, &c.

Raf'statt, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to revile, slan-der, defame, abuse; Gott —, to blaspheme, curse. — Raf'statt..., in comp. — maul, n. coll. 1) see Raf'statt; 2) reviler, scold: — rde, f. con-temptuous speech: — schrift, f. libel, lampoon; — schule, f. school for scandal; — such, f. reviling, calumnious disposition; — süchtig, adj. prone to scandal, slanderous. [crime.]

Raf'statt, (w.) f. vicious or heinous deed,
Raf'statt, (w.) f. a reviling, abuse, in-vective, slander, defamation; blasphemy.

Raf'statt, adj. vicious, abandoned.

Raf'statt..., in comp. — wort, n. invective, reviling term; blasphemy; — zunge, f. 1) ter-magant-tongue (also of men); 2) see — maul.

Raf'statt..., in comp. — sel, m. sumpter-mule; — gebirg, f., — gebirg, n. lastage, tonnage; — holz, n. lime-tree wood.

Raf'statt, I. adj. 1) (of tobacco) fat, rich; 2) Mar. a) having a certain load, carrying; 300 Tonnen —, 300 tons burden; b) having cargo, freighted; II. Raf-ig, (w.) f. burden, port, tonnage (of a ship).

Raf'statt, I. adj. burdensome, onerous, trou-blesome, inconvenient, cumbersome, irksome, wearisome; — fallen, see (zur) Raf; II. Raf-ig, (w.) f. burdensomeness, &c., heaviness, anno-yance. [ing (Prumell).]

* Raf'statt, (str., pl. 2-8) m. (Engl.) last-
Raf'statt..., in comp. — stahn, m. lighter;

— pferd, n. sumpter horse, pack-horse; — rquun, m. hold, space for cargo in a ship; — sand, m. sand for forming the ballast of a ship; — schiff, n. transport-ship; — thier, n. sumpter-beast, beast of burden (— sel); — trä-ger, m., — trägerin, f. 1) carrier, porter; 2) fig. one carrying a burden; — vieh, n. beasts of burden; — wagen, m. (freight-)waggon; — zug, m. see Güterzug

* Raf'statt, (str.) m. Pers.-Fr. azure 1) (— stein, m.) azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2) (— farbe, f.) azure-colour, ultramarine; — blau, adj. (also Raf'statt) & s. azure, high blue; (das höllan-dische) Dutch blue; — grün, n. green bice; — frant, n. see Raf'statt; — pulver, n. ultra-marine in powder; — quarz, m. Miner. siderite.

Raf'statt, I. adj. 1) weary, tired; 2) lazy, in-active, slack, supine, loath; II. in comp. — band, n. see — binde; — bauer, m. see Raf'statt; — baum, m. Forest. boundary-tree; — becken, — binde, see Aderslaßbecken &c.; provinc-s. — brief, m. certificate of manumission; — eisen, n. 1) see Aderslaßbecken; 2) T. tapping-bar, lanceot; — gut, n. estate that is subject to a ground- or quit-rent. [&c. cf. Raf'statt.]

Raf'statt, (w.) f. 1) weariness; 2) laziness,
Raf'statt..., in comp. — herr, m. owner of a — gut, which see; — topf, m. see Schöpf-topf.

Raf'statt, adj. provinc. venial (Erläßig).

Raf'statt..., in comp. — ped, n. tar; — pflichtig, adj. subject to a ground- or quit-rent; — reis, n. see Jenerreis; — sünde, f. venial sin; — tag, — zeug, see Aderslaßtag &c.; — zapfen, m. T. faucet, tap; — zins, m. ground- or quit-rent.

* Raf'statt, (Lat.) der Sonntag —, midlent Sunday.

Raf'statt, I. adj. & s. (str.) n. Latin; schlechtes —, see Schändelatein; mit seinem — zu Ende sein, coll. to be past one's Latin, to be at the end of one's tether; II. adv. in Latin.
Raf'statt, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to affect Latinity, to use scraps of Latin.

Raf'statt, (str.) m. 1) Latin (inhabitant of Latium); 2) see Raf'statt; 3) joc. cockney-sportsman.

Raf'statt, adj. & adv. see Raf'statt; das Raf'statt, I-e Schule, grammar-school; I-e Brocken, scraps of Latin; I-e Segel, Mar. lateen sail; I-e Reiter, n. nsksful or cockney rider; I-e Rille, apothecary's shop.

* Raf'statt, adj. (Lat.) latent (Wärme, heat).
Raf'statt, (w.) f. 1) lantern; lamp; 2) Archit.

a) lantern, sky-light turret; b) shaft of a chimney, chimney cowl; 3) Mech. trundle, wallower, lantern; 4) Dy. lantern, lantern; 5) Cook, trussed duck or goose; 6) joc. head; noddle; etwas in der — haben, joc. to be a little tipsy; die magische — (Lat.: laterna magica), magic lantern.

Raf'statt..., in comp. — anzünder, m. lamp-lighter; — arm, m. lantern crank; — bafe, f. floating-light; — bant, f. see — fuhst; — blätter, n. pl. lantern-leaves, horn for lanterns; — eisen, n. Mar. lantern-brace; — gabeln, f. pl. lamp stays; — horn, n. see — blätter; — leise, n. Mar. lantern-cover; — löse, m. pl. stools of the lanterns; — macher, m. lantern-maker; — pfehl, m. lamp-post; — pfeiler, m. lamp-pillar; — putzer, m. see Lampenputzer; — stuhl, n. Mech. (can-)roving-frame; — träger, m. 1) lantern-bearer; 2) lamp-post; 3) Ent. lan-tern-fly (Fulgöra latermaria L.).

* Raf'statt, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to Latinise, Romanise. — Raf'statt'statt, (str., pl. (w.) 2-8) m. latinism. — Raf'statt, (w.) m. Latinist, Latin scholar. — Raf'statt, (w.) f. latinity.

Raf'statt, (str., pl. 2-Bäume) m. bar (in a stable; Staudbaum, T. Tusch.).

Raf'statt, f. Letitia, Lettice (P. N.)

* Raf'statt, (w.) f. (L. Lat. lat[er]na) necessary pit (Abtritt).

Raf'statt, I. (str.) m. see Raf'statt; II. adj. slovenly, slipshod; III. in comp. — sein n., — hein, — fähig, adj. having heavy walking legs or feet (as a bear); — fuß, m. 1) paw (of a bear); 2) fig. person walking slovenly; — gang, m. shuffling, slovenly gait; — schuh, m. see Raf'statt; — taube, f. Ornith. rough-footed pigeon (Columba livia dasypus).

Raf'statt, (w.) f. vulg. 1) slip-shoe, slipper; 2) trailing foot, as of the bear, certain doves, &c.; 3) see Raf'statt; 4) fig. slattern, slut; 5) Archit. patten (of a wall). [venly follow.]

Raf'statt, (str.) m. provinc. negligent, slo-
Raf'statt, Raf'statt, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner, to shuffle along, to waddle.

Raf'statt, I. adj. vulg. 1) slovenly, negligent (in gait); 2) (lat[er]ig or lat[er]ig) a) sloppy, wet (of the weather); b) for Weichlich, which see; II. Raf-ig, f. slovenliness of gait, &c.

Raf'statt, see Rattenbaum.

Raf'statt, (w.) f. 1) a) lath; latton; mit L-en beschlagen, to lath; b) see Rindfleischlatte; 2) T. a young slender tree; 3) shoot, spray; 4) vulg. a tall thin person, latthead; 5) pl. 2-8; a) Mil. bed of laths (as punishment); b. Mar. ledges, laths.

Raf'statt, (w.) v. tr. to lath.

Raf'statt, in comp. — art, f. batchet for cleav-ing laths; — baum, m. tree fit for laths; — fischerei, f. angling; — hag, m. see — zaun; — bauer, m. see — reifer; — holz, n. lath-wood — hammer, f. Mil. place of punishment in which was the bed of laths; — nagel, m. lath-nail; — profil, n. Rath. (cineß Dammes) gange of laths; — reifer, m. splitter of laths; — spifer, m. nail with a small head, sprig; — verpflanz, m. latticed partition; — werf, n. lath-work, trellage; — zaun, m. wooden-paling, see Etadet; — ziegel, m. lath-tile, lath-brick.

Raf'statt, Raf'statt, (str.) m. Bot. lettuce (Lactuca L.); — stände, f. head of lettuce, let-tuce-head.

Raf'statt, see Rattenangel.

* Raf'statt, (str.) m. see Messingblech.

Raf'statt, (w.) f. 1) (act of) lathing;

2) lath-work; T. gauge of laths.

* Raf'statt, (w.) f. Pharm. electuary.

Raf'statt, (str., pl. Raf'statt) 1) waistcoat;

2) stomacher, breast-cloth; boddice; 3) flap;

4) pinafore; Wew-s. Raf'statt, f. gut-cord;

Raf'statt, m. drawboy; — müße, f. flap-cap.

Lau, *adj.* tepid, lukewarm; cool; I-*es* Bet-
ter, mild-weather; I-*e* Rüste, genial breezes.

Laub, *s. l. (str.) n.* 1) foliage, leaves;
2) *Archit.* ornaments in the form of foliage;
3) *Gam.* spades; 4) *fig.* time of foliage; year;
11. *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* gall-apple; —*baum*,
n. T. foliated hinge (of a door); —*baum*,
m. 1) leaf-tree; 2) *see* Wässholder; —*bett*, *n.*
Gard. hot-bed (prepared with leaves); —*be-
stebet*, *p. a. **, leaf-clad; —*bett*, *n.* bed of
leaves; —*dach*, *n.* roof of leaves, nmbrage;
—*haus*, *n. Gam.* ace of spades.

Lau'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) arbour, bower; 2) shed,
penthouse.

Lau'beu, (*w.*) *v. († & *) I. intr.* to form or
get leaves; II. *tr. 1)* to collect leaves; 2) *see*
Sclauben & Entlaubet.

Lau'ben, (*str.*) *n.* Ichth. bleak, alburn
(*Leuciscus alburnus* L., Ulfelc).

Lau'ben... (*from Lau'be*) *in comp.* —*dach*,
n. roof of a bower; —*gang*, *m.* covered avenue;
—*schwaube*, *see* Schwaube; —*grüne* —*wände*,
f. pl. (Prut.) verdant bower-walls.

Lau'ber'hitte, (*w.*) *f. Jew. Rel.* tabernacle;
L-*ist*, *n.* feast of the tabernacles.

Laub' ..., *in comp.* —*fall*, *m.* fall of the
leaf or leaves; —*fäller*, *m. **, leaf-spiller, *i. e.*
autumn; —*feigen*, *pl.* figs packed in leaves;
—*finst*, *m. Ornith.* 1) bull-finch (Gimpel);
2) bramble-finch, mountain-finch (Bergfinst);
—*sted*, *m. Med.* yellow spot or freckle on the
skin; —*förmig*, *adj.* resembling foliage;
—*frosch*, *n. Zool.* green-frog, tree-frog (*Hyla
arboræ* L.); —*futter*, *n.* leaves used for pro-
vender; —*gang*, *m. Gard.* walk planted with
shrubs or trees; —*gehänge*, —*gewölbe*, *n.*
garland, festoon; —*gewölbe*, *n. **, canopy,
bower formed by branches; —*gipfel*, *m.* leafy
crown of a tree; —*huhn*, *m. see* Wirtshuhn;
—*holz*, *n.* leaved wood, leaf-trees (*opp.* Nadel-
holz); —*holzwälder*, *pl.* deciduous forests;
—*huhn*, *n. Ornith.* heath-cock (Wirtshuhn);
—*hitte*, *f. 1)* cottage overgrown with foliage;
2) *see* Randerhitte.

Lau'bidst, *adj.* leaf-like.

Lau'big, *adj.* leaved, leafy, folious.

Laub' ..., *in comp.* —*fäher*, *m. Ent.* 1) cock-
chafer, may-bug (Maitäfer); 2) *see* Spanische
Fliege; —*fieber*, *n. see* Randerfieber; —*fnospe*,
f. leaf-bud; —*höfse*, *f. see* Popierhöfse; —*könig*,
m. Gam. king of spades; —*kranz*, *n.* garland
or crown of leaves or foliage.

Lau'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Lau'be*) pro-
Lau'fals, *adj.* leafless. [*vinc.* for Abtritt.]

Lau'blutig, *adj.* cool-blooded, phlegmatic.

Laub' ..., *in comp.* —*muft*, *n.* manure or dung
of leaves; —*moos*, *n. Bot.* large-leaved moss,
feathermoss (*Musc. L.*); —*pflanze*, *f.* foliaceous
plant; —*rausch*, *m. provinc.* *see* Weichthau;
—*reden*, *n.* rake for raking leaves together;
—*reich*, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy; —*rolle*, *f.*
Bockb. tool for imprinting leaves on book-
covers; —*rost*, *m. provinc.* mildew on vines;
—*riist*, *f. see* Randerriist; —*säge*, *f. T.* bahl-
saw, picing-saw, fret-saw; inlaying saw,
cock-saw; *Carp.* compass saw; —*sänger*, *m.*
see Weidenfänger; (gelbbäuchige or großköpfi-
ge) bastard-nightingale (*Ficedula hypoleuca*
Bochst.); —*schur*, *f. see* —*gehänge*;
—*sieci*, *m.* leafstalk; —*streifen*, —*streifen*,
n. unleafing, stripping off leaves; —*streu*, *f.*
litter of leaves; —*thaler*, *m.* French dollar,
crown-piece; —*bügelchen*, *n. see* Weidenfänger;
—*wald*, *m. see* —*holz*; —*werk*, *n. Archit.* &c.
trail, foliage, leafage, *Draw.* treos, leaves.

Lau'ch, (*str.*) *m. Bot. leek* (*Allium L.*);
—*büchel*, *f.* field eryngo (*Eryngium vulgare*
L.); —*farbig*, leek-green; prasinous; —*zwiebel*,
f. leek-bulb.

Lau'be'mium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] L-*minen*) *n.*
(*M. Lat.*) Lane, money paid for a fief to the su-
perior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

*** Lau'd'reu**, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to gloss (black
Lau'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* *see* Lauwine. [cloth].
Lau'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1)* to become tepid
or lukewarm; 2) to thaw.

Lau'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ciderkin; 2) (*or* —*wein*,
m.) wine of the second press.

Lau'er, (*w.*) *f. 1)* (the act or place of) lurk-
ing; lurking-place; auf der — sein, liegen,
stehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to
be on the look-out; 2) *provinc.* blood-red
grasshopper.

Lau'erer, **Lau'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* lurker.

Lau'ergrube, (*w.*) *f. Sport.* pit, hole used
to lie in wait for deer.

Lau'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to lurch, lurk, be on
the watch, to listen; — auf (*with Acc.*), to ex-
pect anxiously, to watch for ...

Lau'erfau, *adj.* clever at or adapted for
lurking, watching, &c.; watchful.

Lau'errinkel, (*str.*) *m.* lurking-corner,
lurking-hole.

Lau'f, *s. l. (str., pl. Län'fe)* *m.* 1) run,
course, way; race; das Schiff hält den —, the
ship keeps her course, cf. Etwid; im L-*e* der
Zeit, in course of time; einen — vollenden,
to run out one's course; das ist der — der
Welt, so goes the world; such is life!
2) current; 3) currency; 4) *Sport.* foot, leg
(Lauf); 5) a) mt, copulation; b) *see* —*zeit*;
c) *see* —*platz*; d) *see* Brunst; 6) *Mus.* a) *see*
Läufer; b) *see* Wirtelofen; 7) *Mill.* drum;
8) a) *Gamm.* barrel (of a gun); b) chase (of
a cross-bow); 9) *see* Sprungbein; 10) sharp
edge of a scythe; Schöfe noch dem — ver-
laufen, *Agric.* to sell sheep as they come
running up (without choosing); der volle —,
Man. career; freien — geben, lassen, to give
free range or full play (to ...); to give vent
to, to vent; ungegählet — lassen, to give a
loose; der Natur ihren freien — lassen, to let
nature take her (own) course, to leave nature
to her course; er ließ seinem Lachen freien —,
he let his laughter have vent.

Lau'f... (*from Lau'fen & Lau'f*) *in comp.*

—*angel*, *f.* hook baited with a live fish (in
trolling for pike); —*bahn*, *f. 1)* course:
ground for running, *Man.* career; 2) line
of life, career; life; 3) *Archit.* drums;
—*band*, *n.* 1) leading-string; 2) *Man.* al-
longe; —*bant*, *f.* go-cart; —*bohne*, *f. Bot.*
scarlet-runner (Fuchsbohne); —*bohrer*, *m.* gun
barrel-bore; —*bret*, *n. 1)* Print. plank, bank
(of a printing press); 2) *see* —*brille*; —*brief*,
m. 1) circular (letter); 2) *see* —*paß*; —*brüde*,
m. 1) foot-bridge; 2) bridge of boards for
wheel-barrows; 3) *Smelt.* *see* Gichtbrüde;
4) *Mil.* pontoon, ponton; —*burfche*, *m.* errand-
boy; printer's devil; foot boy; shop boy;
—*cirkel*, *m. T.* compasses with rectangular
points; —*bohne*, *f. Sport.* running noose;
—*cifen*, *n. T.* gun-barrel-plate.

Lau'fel, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *see* Lau'fbohne; 2) *Sport.*
haunt of game-birds.

Lau'fen, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein, some-
times haben) 1) a) to run (nach, after); b) *coll.*
to walk; 2) to be in motion, to turn, to move
(as the celestial bodies, &c.); 3) *Sport.* to rut,
strike (of animals); 4) to go, extend in a
certain direction; 5) to flow; 6) to leak, run
down, trickle; to gutter (of candles); 7) *see*
Gerinnen; *Mar-s.* auf einem Hafen —, to set
sail, put to sea, make out of a harbor; die
Seeu — (die Gezeit fünf) Nord-West, the sea
sets to the N. W.; in's — bringen, to put to the
runs; to set a-going; jnvider or wider —,
to run counter, be against; — lassen, 1. to
let escape; 2. to turn off or away, to discard,
coll. to give (one) his walking-ticket; 3. *Mar.*
to let go (sails); die Augen fiefen ihm voll
Waffer, his eyes were drowned in tears; es
läuft ein Gerücht, a report is current or going
about; es or ein Schauer lief mir kalt über

den Rücken, a cold shivering ran down my
back or came over me, my flesh crept from
head to foot; der Zeig läuft, *Bak.* the dough
rises; die Uhr läuft (geht vor), the watch
(clock) goes too quick; der Wechsel läuft noch,
the bill is still in circulation; der Rehof
läuft auf das Blatt, *Sport.* the buck comes
to the call; in die Wirtshäuser —, to frequent
taverns; es läuft ins Geld, it runs away with
money; in den Weg —, to come into a per-
son's way; nach einem Aut —, to snee for an
office; die Frist läuft von ..., the term is
from ...; zu Ende —, to run out, expire; II. *tr.*
& *refl.* to contract by running; sich (*Acc.*)
müde —, to get tired with running; sich
(*Dat.*) Wäfen —, to blister one's feet with
(walking); sich (*Dat.*) die Füße wund —, to
run one's feet sore; Berge (Erze) —, *Min.* to
hole and skip.

Lau'fend, *p. a.* 1) running, &c.; 2) current;
I-*r* Commentat, running commentary; die
L-*e* Gicht, flying gout; I-*e* Räder, *Mech.* loose
wheels; das L-*e* Tauwerk, *Mar.* running
rigging; I-*e* Preis, running measure; *Comm-s.*
der L-*e* Preis, market-price, ruling or current-
price; zum L-*e* Preise, at the common rate;
das L-*e* Geschäft, pending business; die L-*e*
Geschäfte, the business of the day; current-
business; routine-business; I-*e* Ausgaben,
current or working-expenses; I-*e* Nummer (in
Tabellen), progressive number; I-*e* Course,
running course of exchange; die L-*e* Rechnung,
account enrent, open or running account;
der L-*e* Credit, running, open or blank credit;
credit in blank; I-*e* Schulden, Wechsel, Zinsen,
running or floating debts, bills, interest; das
L-*e* Jahr, the present year; der L-*e* Monat,
this (present or instant) month; vom 3^{ten} L-*e*
Monats, from the 3^d inst.; aufs L-*e* kommen,
Comm. to get through the arrears of business;
auf dem L-*e* sein, (*coll.*) to be well posted in;
auf dem L-*e* halten, to keep informed of
current events; auf dem L-*e* bleiben, (*coll.*)
to keep well posted.

Lau'fer, (*provinc. Lau'fer*) (*str.*) *m.* (Lau-
ferin, [*w.*] *f.*) 1) runner; running-footman;
2) courier, runner; 3) a) yearling hog; b)
Ornith. courier, runner *see* —*vogel*; b)stard
(Trappe); c) *see* Lau'fpinne; 3) *see* Randerföb;
4) a) *Mill.* top-mill-stone, running-stone,
runner; b) *T.* miller (for grinding colours,
&c.); 5) *Mus.* stretcher (stone); 6) *Cloth.*
the upper or moveable blade of a clothier's shears;
7) *Mar.* tackle fall, tackle rope; fall out tackle;
8) *Gamm.* bishop (at chess); 9) *Mus.* running
passage, volee, trill; — machen, *Tendri.* to run
a division; 10) *Bot.* a) clasper, tendril; b)
species of wild hop; c) female hop; 11) *Mech.*
a) slider; b) cursor; 12) *Ropem.* wheel;
13) *Min.* a) barrow-man; b) barrow-bridge;
c) secondary lode; 14) *Books.* book that sells
well; 15) *see* Sanduhr; 16) *see* Schneeflugel;
17) *Build.* a) stretcher; b) *pl.* guide-posts,
uprights; 18) (*Trappenläufer*) stair-carpet.

Lau'ferel, (*w.*) *f. see* Lau'fer; L-*e* haben,
to have a good deal of running about.

Lau'fer... *in comp.* —*falt*, *m. see* Biene-
falt; —*platz*, *m. Sport.* Fowler's floor where the
decoy-bird runs; —*mühle*, *f. Min.* vertical mill
(for crushing ore, gypsum, or cement); —*schicht*,
f. see Lau'fschicht; —*vogel*, *m. 1)* *Sport.* decoy-
bird; 2) *Ornith.* courier, runner (Läufer 3. b.).

Lau'f... *in comp.* —*äpe*, *f. see* Zitter-
pappel; —*feuer*, *n. 1)* train of gunpowder;
2) running-fire; wie ein —*feuer*, *fig.* quick,
like wild-fire; —*fläche*, *f.* upper surface (of
a rail); —*fuß*, *m.* foot adapted for running,
going (*opp.* Schrittmuß); —*geld*, *n.* travel-
ling-money (given to journeyman); 2) *see*
Foungeld; —*gerüst*, *n. Build.* rising scaffold-
bridge; —*graben*, *m. 1)* trench, intrenchment,
pl. lines of approach, approaches; 2) *Mar.*

(unten im Schiffe) gangway of the orlop; 3) (eines Branders) trains of gun-powder; —grabenlage, *f. Fort.* trench cavalier; —hühner, *pl. Ornith.*, tachydromians, a family of wading birds (*Tachydromidae*); —hund, *m.* sporting-dog.

Lau'fig, Lau'fisch, adj. 1) ruttish, proud, salacious (*particul.* of female beasts); —fein, to rut, stike; to be at heat, to go to him (of wild sows); to rut (of deer); to huck (of hares); 2) *+*, see *Laudlän'fig*, 2.; 3) gadding about.

Lau'f..., *in comp.* —jagen, *n.* hunting with hounds; —junge, *m.* see —fürche; —fäfer, *m. Entom.* ground-beetle, crab-beetle (*Curibus* L.); —farren, *m.* 1) *Min.* cart for carrying ore, see *Berglund*; 2) wheel-harrow; —flanc, *f. Sport.* 1) edge of a deer's hoof; 2) hind-claw; —fugel, *f.* rifle-ball; —leine, *f.* see —band, 2.; —leuchter, *m.* flat candlestick.

Lau'fing, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) a) one running about or away; b) runaway, deserter (*Wüstfeger*); 2) see *Läufer*, 3, a.

Lau'f..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.* —magd, *f.* errand-girl; —paß, *m. coll.* dismissal; Einem den —paß geben, to dismiss, turn away, *anal.* to give one his walking-ticket; —plauze, *f. Mar.* gang-board; —platz, *m. Sport.* place closed in with toils into which the game is driven; —rad, *n. Mech.* tread wheel; —riemen, *m.* see —band; —fäge, *f.* see *Laußfäge*; —fähtig, *f. Mas.* stretching-course, course of stretchers (*Streckfähtig*); —fähten, *pl. Railw.* flat-rails; —fähten, *n.* shooting of animals that run; —fähtige, *f.* see —bohne; —fählöf, *n.* shutter-latch; —fädraufen, *f. pl.* harriers; —fägreiben, *n.* circular lotter; —fähuße, *m.* one practised in shooting animals when running; —fähuß, *m.* shoe adapted for running, light-shoe; —fäfel, *n.* running loop; —fähaus, *n. Archit.* see *Rathhaus*; —fäpel, *n.* mall, pall-mall; —fäpinen, *pl.* a tribe of Arachnids (*Vagabunda*); —flag, *n. Mar.* man rope of the bowsprit; —fäteg, *m.* see —planze; —fätein, *m. T.* wolf-stone; —fätoß, *m. T.* parting-board; —fäthül, see —wagen.

Laußt, (str., pl. Laußt) *m.* see *Lauß*, 4.

Lauß..., *in comp.* —tanß, *m. Danc.* coranto; —treppe, *f.* back-stairs; —vogel, *m. gener.* pl. coursers; runners (*Cursvögel*); —wagen, *m.* go-cart; —werk, *n. T.* wheel-work (of a clock or watch); —zamm, *m.* see —band, 1 & 2; —zeit, *f.* hucking-time, rut-time (season of a bitch); —zettel, *m.* 1) circular letter sent on by the post-office to overtake miscarried letters, to order post-horses in advance, &c.; 2) see —paß; —ziel, *m.* goal of the race, mark to run to; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Lauß, (str.) m. Sport. marshy, fenny place, as a favourite haunt of game.

Laußbär, I. adj. deniable; II. *2-feit, (w.) f.* the possibility of being denied.

Lauße, (w.) f. 1) lye, lie; bnck: 2) pickle, brine; 3) *Tann.* grainer; *Dy.* blue dye; 4) *coll.* a) any thick, mddy liquid; b) aa) a scolding, rating; hitting censure or stricture; bb) a (sound) thrashing, drubbing.

Laußen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buck, soak in lye; to lxiviate; 2) to brine (corn); 3) *fig.* a) to censure; to scold, rate; b) to druh, thrash.

Laußen..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* alkaline; lxivial; —asche, *f.* buck ashes, alkaline ashes; —blume, *f. Bot.* may-weed (*Cotula* L.); —blüte, *f.* —faß, *n.* bucking-tub, lye-vat; —gewidht, *n.* brine-gange.

Laußenhaft, Laußigdt, Laußig, adj. alkaline.

Laußen..., *in comp.* —hütte, *f.* extraction-work; —losten, *m.* alum-chest; —lorb, *m.* lye-basket; —faß, *n.* alkaline salt: zu —faß

brennen, to alkalis; flüchtiges —faß, alkal volatile; —faßig, *adj.* alkaline; —fähe, *f.* strainer; —fäuder, —topf, *m.* lye-jar; —tüß, *n.* hucking-cloth; —wage, *f.* see —gewidht; —wäsch, *f.* hucking, buck of clothes; —waffer, *n.* lye, huck-water.

Lau'..., *in comp.* —gläubig, *adj.* lukewarm in faith, indifferent; —gläubigkeit, *f.* lukewarmness of faith.

Läng'n, (w.) v. tr. to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim, gainsay.

Läng'ner, (str.) m. denier. [negation.

Läng'nung, (w.) f. denial, disavowal, *Lau'golt, (str.) n.* provinc. tinsel.

Lau'heit, Lau'gheit, (w.) f. lukewarmness; tepidity. [(w.) f. see *Lamine*.

Lau'i, Lau'ine, (usually pron.: Lau'ne), Lau'fich, I. adj. scarcely lukewarm; II. *2-feit, (w.) f.* see *Lauheit*.

Lau'ing, (str.) m. (unusual for *Indifferenzt*) lukewarm, indifferent person.

Lau'nt, (w.) f. 1) humour, temper, cue; 2) whim, freak, caprice, fancy; 3) *provinc.* a) falling sickness; b) distemper in dogs, cats, &c.; iüße —, ill humour, cross temper, joc. mumps; ißler —, (to be) out of temper, sulky; bei (guter) —fein, to be in spirits, to be in a good humour; nicht bei —fein, to be out of humour, *coll.* to be off the hinges; man findet ihn selten bei guter —, one seldom finds him in a good humour; er hat heute seine —, he is in his ill humour (*coll.* tantrums) to-day; er war gerade bei (guter) —, he happened to be in a good humour. [sulk.

Lau'nen, (w.) v. intr. to have whims; to *Lau'nenhaft, I. adj.* see *Lau'igdt*; II. *2-ig-feit, Lau'neret, (w.) f.* capriciousness, waywardness, &c. cf. *Lau'igdt*.

Lau'nen'spiel, (str.) n. caprice.

Lau'ner, (str.) m. (l. u.) whimsical person; humorist.

Lau'ng, I. adj. humorons, humoristic; II. *2-feit, (w.) f.* humorosness.

Lau'ntsch, adj. humourous, ill-humoured, freakish, moody, wayward, peevish, splenetic; capricious, whimsical.

Lauß, (str., pl. Lauße) f. 1) *Entom.* louse (*Pediculus* L.); 2) T. small knot in wool; die — froch ihn über die Leber, *vulg.* he got angry or into a passion; —baum, *m.* see *Laußbaum*; —fliege, *f. Entom.* forest-fly (a family of viviparous dipterous insects (*Pupipara*).

Lauße, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* the (act of) listening, &c.; 2) lurking-place; 3) see *Laußfähe*.

Laußen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to listen; 2) to *Laußen, pl. (L. G.)* popular ballads, songs, merry jests.

Laußer, (str.) m. 1) *Laußerin, (w.) f.* listener, lurker, eavesdropper; 2) *pl. Sport.* ears of beasts of prey. [nook.

Laußig, adj. quiet and snug (corner, *Laußig...*, *in comp.* —neß, —garn, *n. Sport.* net for foxes and hares; —platz, *m.* 1) lurking-place; 2) or —platzchen, *n.* still and snug corner.

Laußbaum, (str., pl. 2-bäume) m. Bot buckthorn (*Rhamnus* L.).

Lauße..., *in comp. vulg.-s.* —ding, *n.* trumpery thing; —geld, *n.* trifling sum; —gold, *n.* bad gold, paltry (amount of) gold.

Lauße..., *in comp.* —gras, *n.* see *Knöterich*; —holz, *n.* wood of the black alder.

Lauße..., *in comp. vulg.-s.* —junge, *m.* lousy, mean fellow; —lanum, or *Laußfamm, m.* small-toothcomb, dandriff-comb.

Laußeret, (str.) m. vulg. lousy knave.

Lauße..., *in comp.* —früder, *m.* see *früder*, 1; —früner, *pl. Pharm.* seeds of larkspur, of *coelestin indicus*, and of common veratrum; —frucht, *f.* see —frucht; —frucht, *n. Bot.*

1) louse-wort (*Pediculäris* L.); 2) name of several other plants as *f. i. stavesacre*, stinking hellebore, mezerion, wild rosemary, &c.

Laußen, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. 1) to louse; 2) to punish; 3) to rob (one) of his money; II. *intr.* 1) to be lousy; 2) *fig. a)* to be negligently; b) to be lazy.

Lauße..., *in comp.* —peter, *m.* see —wenzel; —pficht, *f. Mar.* space in the (beak-)head.

Laußpulver, (str.) n. lice-powder.

Laußeret, (w.) f. vulg. 1) stinginess; 2) mean or abject trifle.

Lauße..., *in comp.* —falbe, *f.* ointment against lousiness; —famen, *m.* see —frucht; —frucht, *f.* lousy or pedicular disease.

Laußewenzel, (str.) m. 1) see —junge; 2) a bad sort of tobacco.

Laußig, I. adj. vulg. 1) lousy; 2) *fig.* sordid, stingy, mean; II. *2-feit, (w.) f.* lousiness.

Lau'..., *in comp.* —finn, *m.* indifference; —finnig, *adj.* indifferent, cold.

Laußig, (w.) f. Geogr. Lusatia; —er, *(str.) m.* 2-erin, *(w.) f.* 2-igdt, Lusatian.

Laut, I. adj. 1) loud, aloud; noisy, boisterous; I-es *Lauten*, broad laughter; *Hunt-s.* die *Sünde* find —, the dogs give tongue; der *Sä-ger* ist — vom *Horn*, the hunter blows the horn; das *Wetter* ist —, the air is clear; der *Schnee* ist —, the snow is crispy; 2) *fig.* pnb-lic, open; — werden, to become known or public, to take wind or vent; — werden lassen, to give utterance (to one's feelings, &c.); II. *adv.* loudly, &c., *Mus. forte*; — lachen, to laugh loudly or out; er *schrie* so — er konnte, he cried at the top of his voice; sie geben ihren *Mißen* — zu erkennen, they are loud in their indignation; sie *klagen* — über (*with Acc.*), they are clamorous in their complaints of ...; III. *(str.) m.* 1. sound; tone; er *läßt* seinen — von sich hören, er gibt seinen — von sich, he does not utter or write a word; — geben, *Sport.* to give tongue, to open; kein — wurde gehört, all was hushed; 2. *provinc.* purport, contents; IV. *prep. (with Gen., sometimes Dat.)* according to, in consequence of; *Comm-s.* — *Be-richt* (— *Vois*), as per advice, as advised; — *Nota*, as per invoice; — *Befürung*, as directed; — *Nota*, as per note; — *Rechnung*, as per account; — *Frachtförer*, as per bill of lading; — *Aufgabe*, as reported; according to statement; — *Auftrag*, agreeably to (in pursuance of) your order; — *habender Macht*, by virtue of the authority invested in any one.

Lautbär, adj. 1) audible; 2) notorious, known, public; etwas — werden lassen, to make any thing known.

Lautbildung, (w.) f. formation of sounds; enunciation. [shell; 3) dyer's crutch.

Laut, (w.) f. 1) *Mus.* lute; 2) *Couch.* fig-*Laut*-*Inductor, (str., pl. [w.] 2-en) m.* Phys. ringing-inductor.

Lauten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to sound; 2) to purport; to run; die *Inschrift* lautet folgender-maßen, the inscription reads thus; der *Schluß*-*faß* sollte so *lauten*, the closing clause should read thus; das *Urteil* lautet auf *Erschießen*, the sentence says (or is) to be shot; auf den *Inhaber* I-be *Actien*, shares made out to bearer; auf den *Namen* I-be *Obligationen*, non transferable bonds.

Lauten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to ring; toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes or is ringing; zu *Glocke* —, to toll the knell or passing-bell; zur *Kirche* —, to ring the bell for church; die *Schulglocke* lautet zum *Abendgebet*, the school-bell rings for evening-prayer.

Lauten..., *in comp.* —baffen, *m.* bridge of a lute; —band, *m.* belly or body of a lute; —blatt, *n.* table of a lute.

Lautener, Lautner, (str.) Lautenist, (w.) m. see *Lautenist*.

Lautenfutteral, (str.) n. see —lasten.

Laute'nren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play the lute.
Laute'n, ..., *in comp.* — lautm, m. button of a lute; — lauten, m. lute-case; — macher, m. lute-maker; — saite, f. lute string; — schlagen, n. (the act or practice of) playing the lute; — schläger, — spieler, m. lute-player; lustig; — stück, n. piece of music composed for the lute; — zug, m. lute-stop, lute-register.

Laute'r, (*str.*) *m.* Gramm. letter, sound.
Laute'r, I. *adj.* 1) clear, pure; genuine, unsullied; 2) *fig.* pure, sincere, plain; II. *adv.* 1) clearly, &c.; 2) more, sheer, nothing but; (wir hätten) — Genies (Göthe), (we should have) nothing but geniuses; es ist — Gold, it is so much gold; es sind — Räuber, they are so many robbers; seine Worte waren — Messer für sie, his words were so many daggers to her; sie ist — Leben, she is all life or animation.

Laute'r, (*str.*) *m.* (bell-)ringer, &c.
Laute'rant', (*w.*) *m.* Law, applier, cf. Laute'n, 2.

Laute'rter, (*str.*) *m.* purifier, refiner, &c.
Laute'rfeuer, (*str.*) *n.* T. fire for refining.
Laute'rteit, (*w.*) *f.* purity: 1) pureness; clearness, &c.; 2) *fig.* sincerity, integrity.

Laute'rteufel, (*str.*) *m.* T. a copper for refining, clarifier.

Laute'rn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to purify, refine, clear, purge (von, of), *Chem.* to rectify, clarify, depurate; *Skin-dr.* to work in water; *Haut.* die Wölle —, to beat and shake the felt; *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 2) *tr. & intr.* *Law.* to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judgment.

Laute'r, ..., *in comp.* T-s, — ofen, m. refining oven or furnace; — pfanne, f. refining pan. [disease of horses.]

Laute'rstall, (*str.*) *m.* Vet. a kind of urinary

Laute'rteufel, (*str.*) *n.* T. filtering-cloth.

Laute'rnung, (*w.*) *f.* purification, refining, &c. cf. Laute'r; *Chem.* rectification (of liquids), defecation; *Laufen* etc., see Laute'rofen etc.

Laute'..., *in comp.* — telegraph, m. bell-telegraph; — werf, m. (electro-magnetic) ringing-apparatus.

Laute'heit, (*w.*) *f.* loudness.

Laute'n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to read after the phonic method.

Laute'r, ..., *in comp.* — methode, f., — system, n. phonic method or system.

Laute'nd, *adj.* respecting the sound, phonetic; *adv.* phonetically, by or in sound.

Laute'nlos, I. *adj.* soundless, silent, mute, dumb; hushed (stillness, &c.); es herrschte L- Stille, all was hushed; II. L-sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* silence.

Laute'r, ..., *in comp.* — system, n. phonetic system; — verschiebung, f. Gramm. the transition or progressive transmutation of the mute consonants which is traceable in identical words of the Indo-Germanic family of languages, Grimm's law (cf. Grimm, Geschichte der deutschen Sprache, I, 392).

Laute'warm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Laute'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see Lavine.

La'va, (*str.*, pl. [w.] La'ven) (*f.* Ital.) lava; — glas, n. 1) obsidian; 2) (weißes) hyalite.

Lavende'l, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. (spike-) lavender (*Lavandula spica* L.); — blüthe, f. lavender-flower; — fläschchen, n. lavender-glass; — geist, n. essence (extract) of lavender; — gras, n. see Ruchgras; — öl, n. lavender-oil, oil of lavender; — wasser, n. lavender-water.

Lavigne'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) T. to levigate, to rub or grind to a fine impalpable powder; to polish (optical glasses, &c.). — Lavignation', (*w.*) *f.* levigation.

Lavine, (*w.*) *f.* see Lavine.

Lav'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (Dutch) Mar. to tack, to make boards, to go with a side-

wind: in kurzen Zügen —, to run short tacks; II. *tr. Pint.* (*Lat.*) see Waschen, Tuscheln.

Lavine, (*w.*) *f.* Phys. avalanche.

Lax, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) lax (Schlaff, locker, ungebunden); II. L-heit, (*w.*) *f.* laxness (Schlaffheit etc.). — Laxanz', (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) Laxativ', (*str.*) *n.* opening medicine, laxative. — Lax'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to open the bowels, to purge, take a purge; L-b, *adj.* laxative. — Lax'r..., *in comp.* — fisch, m. Ichth. cackrel (*Mena vulgaris* C.); — mittell, n. see Laxanz.

Lay'e, see Laie. [infirmary.]

Lazareth', (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr. lazaret*) hospital, * Lazero'le, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. fruit of the azarole, Neapolitan medlar (*Crataegus azarolus*).

Lazur, see Lajur. [cf. Vivat.]

Lächel', (*str.*, pl. L-ß) *n.* cheering, cheer, Lächelung, n. see Lebenslang; dein — habe Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Tobit 4, 6), be mindful of the Lord our God all thy days.

Lächemann, (*str.*, pl. L-männer), Lächemannsch, (*w.*) *m.* a man enjoying life; cont. epicurean.

Leben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to live, to be alive; to have life, to exist; froh und glücklich —, to pass or lead a cheerful and happy life; herrlich und in Freuden —, to fare sumptuously; er hat nicht mehr lange zu —, he is not long for this world; 2) to feed (von, upon); von ... —, to live on (upon), support one's self by; von Kräutern und Wurzeln —, to live (or feed) on (upon) herbs and roots; von der Luft —, to live upon air; von seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; von seinen Einkünften —, to live on (upon) one's income; er lebt von seiner Feder, he lives by his pen; so etwas lebt nicht noch einmal, the like of it will never happen again; es lebe der König! God save the king! long live the king! long life to the king! es lebe die Freiheit, freedom for ever! Einem (hoch) — lassen, to give one a cheer; to toast a person; Emil B. soll —! Emil B. for ever! die Damen (Fräulein Clara und Hann) sollen —! the ladies for ever! (let us drink) the ladies (Miss C. and Miss F.)! lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! good bye! zu — haben, to have a competency to live on, to have wherewithal to live; es lebt sich leicht mit ihr, one gets on easily with her; mit der es leicht sich — läßt (Göthe), her easy manners banish all restraint; seinem Berufe —, to devote one's self to one's calling; der Hoffnung —, to live in hopes; proverb-s, man hofft, so lange man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und — lassen, to live and let live; sie hat gelebt, wenn ich dies Blatt aus meinen Händen gebe (Schiller, M. Stuart), her race is run, when I part with this writ.

II. *tr.* *, ein Leben —, to live a life; sie hatten Geschichte gesprochen und gelebt, they had spoken history and lived history.

Leben, (*str.*) *n.* 1) life; 2) a) vitality; b) coll. vivacity, liveliness, spirit; *Comm.*, &c. stir, animation; 3) quick, living flesh; 4) object of affection, pet, darling; mein Liebes —! my dear life! am (+ im) —, in life, alive; bei Deinem —! on thy life! mach dem — (ab)malen, to paint (draw or copy) from (the) life; sich (Dat.) das — nehmen, to lay hand (or violent hands) on (upon) one's self; um's — kommen, to perish: auf — und Tod, at the peril of life; eine Sache auf — und Tod, a matter of life and death: als wenn's aus — ginge, for dear life; wenn mich Gott am — läßt, if I am spared; um L-ß oder Sterbens willen, because accidents may happen; für sein — gern thun, effen etc., to be very fond of doing, eating, &c.; ich habe es für mein — gern, I like it for my life (gem.: I am excessively fond of it); er möchte für sein —

geru Kinder haben, he is dying to have some children; ich kann es um's — nicht thun, I cannot do it for the life of me or for my life; es geht mir aus —, 1. it is a matter of life and death to me; 2. that stings me to the quick (or heart); ins — treten, 1. to enter life or the world; sie ist ins — getreten, she has come out (of a young lady); 2. to come into operation, to be set on foot; to be started, to enter or spring into existence; to commence; noch in diesem —, here in the flesh; ich habe fürs ganze — genug, I have enough to last me for life; vom — zum Tode bringen, to execute (a criminal); neues — gewinnen or beschaffen, to revive.

Lebend, *p. a.* living; alive; die L-en und die Todten, the quick and the dead; in der Erinnerung der L-en, within contemporary recollection or living memory; L-e Bilder, (*Fr.*) : tableaux vivants, pictures represented by persons; L-es Conto, *Comm.* personal account; L-er Stein, rough or unhewn stone; cf. Lebendig.

Lebend'ig, *adj.* 1) living, alive; quick (hedge); 2) *fig.* lively, active; L-er Schwefel, native sulphur, natural brimstone; L-es Wasser, running-water; L-es Wert, *Mar.* quick work; ein L-er Zaun, a quickset or living hedge; — gebärend, viviparous; — machen, to quicken, vivify, enliven; wieder — werden, to come to life again; die Segel — erhalten, *Mar.* see flößen; L-e Blumen, natural flowers; L-e Bühne, stage in the open air; L-e Erinnerung, lively remembrance; L-es Fleisch, quick; L-es Geleit, personal safeguard or escort; L-er Kaff, quick or unslacked lime; ich habe fünf L-e Kinder, I have five children living; L-e Kohlen, burning or living coals, live coals; bei L-em Leibe, in the body, alive; Gedichte eines L-en, poems by a living man.

Lebendigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being alive, quickness; 2) liveliness, vivacity; — des Marktes, *Comm.* buoyancy, animation of the market; 3) L-en, pl. (*L. n.*) living, animate beings.

Lebenslang, (*indeed*) *n.* mein etc., my whole life, all my life, my lifetime (cf. Lebenslang).

Lebens..., *in comp.* — abend, m. *, evening of life; — alter, n. stage of life, age; — arm, *adj.* see Schmach, Straßlos; — art, f. 1) way, mode, manner of living, life; 2) trade, profession; 3) manners; gute, feine — art, good breeding, good manners, fashion; — art haben, to be well-bred; ohne — art, ill-bred; — absicherung, f. life-insurance; — aufgabe, f. life-problem; — bahn, f. see — lauf; — balsam, m. restorative balsam, balsam of life; — baum, m. Bot. arbor vitae (also Anat.), tree of life (Thuya L.); — bebingung, f. 1) condition essential to living; 2) condition of vital importance; — bedürfnisse, n. pl. necessities of life, stores, provisions; — bequemsichtheit, f. convenience of life, comfort, luxury; — beschreibung, f. life, biography; — blut, n. life-blood, vital blood; — blüte, f. prime of life; — blüthe, f. stage of life, mortal life; — dauer, f. duration of life; die lange — dauer, longevity; — eichte, f. Bot. evergreen oak (Quercus); — etel, m. see — liber- evergreen; — erhaltungstrieb, m. innate desire of preserving life; — faden, m. thread of life; — fähig, *adj.* viable, capable of living; — fähigkeit, f. viability; vitality; — fahrt, f. mortal pilgrimage; — feuer, n. vital energies; — flamme, f. spark of life, life; — flucht, f. short duration of life; — frage, f. vital question, question of vital importance; — freude, f. joy of life; — frieden, m. peace of life; — frische, f. freshness (prime) of life; — froh, *adj.* happy; — frühe, f. time of youth; — fülle, f. fullness of life or energies; — frucht, m. vital spark; — gang, m. 1) process of life, animal economy; 2) vicissitudes of life, career,

life; —*gefähr*, *f.* danger of life; —*gefährlich*, *adj.* perilous, with danger of life; —*gefährte*, —*genoss*, *m.* —*gefährtin*, —*genossin*, *f.* companion in or of life, partner for life; —*geist*, *m.* usually *pl.* —*geister*, vital spirits; —*genuss*, *m.* enjoyment of life; —*geschiede*, *f.* see —*be-scheidung*; —*gestalt*, *f.* see —*gröÙe*; —*glüd*, *n.* happiness of life; —*glut*, *f.* vital flame; —*gütinnen*, *pl.* the Destinies; —*groß*, *adj.* full length, life-size; ein —*großes Bild*, a full length; —*gröÙe*, *f.* life-size; *Point*, full length, stature, full size, whole size; in —*gröÙe*, in full length, as (big) large as life; ein *Ges-mälde*, eine *Statuette*, in —*gröÙe*, a full-length picture (portrait), statue, &c.; —*güter*, *pl.* good things or blessings of this life; —*hauch*, *m.* breath of life; der letzte —*hauch*, last breath, one's parting breath; —*holz*, *n.* see *Bo-denholz*; —*jahr*, *n.* year of one's life; —*klugheit*, *f.* worldly prudence or wisdom; —*kraft*, *f.* vital power or faculty; *vigor*, (buoyant) animal spirits; *Med.* vitality; —*kräftig*, *adj.* in full vital energies, vital, vivacious; nicht mehr —*kräftig*, worn out, effete; —*kunst*, *f.* see —*verlängerungskunst*; —*lang*, —*länglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* life-long, for life, during or through life; er hat sein Amt —*länglich*, his office is held during life; —*längliche Gefangen-schaft*, imprisonment for life; Napoleon's —*längliche Con-sulat*, N.'s consulate for life; —*länge*, *f.* length of life; —*lauf*, *m.* life, course of life, career, line of life; biography; —*lechte*, *f.* biology; —*licht*, *n.* lamp of life, life-lamp; Einem das —*licht* ausblasen, *coll.* to do away with one, to kill one; —*linie*, *f.* vital line; —*luft*, *f.* vital or breathable air; oxygen(gas); —*luftmesser*, *m.* *Phys.* eudiometer; —*lust*, *f.* 1) love of life; 2) pleasure in life, enjoyment of life, jollity; —*lustig*, *adj.* loving life; jolly, merry, fond of life's pleasures; —*magnetis-mus*, *m.* *Phys.* animal magnetism; —*mai*, *m.* *, youth; —*mart*, *n.* springs of life, inmost life; —*merkur*, *m.* *Chem.* algarot; *Phys.-s.* —*messer*, *m.* biometer; —*meßkunst*, *f.* biometry; —*mittel*, *n.* *pl.* victuals, provisions; wieder mit —*mitteln* versehen, to revictual; seine Ar-beiter mit —*mitteln* bezuhen, *slang*, to Tommy; —*müde*, *adj.* tired or weary of life; —*mut*, *m.* vital energy, spirits, buoyancy; die Wie-derkehr des —*mut*s, revival of spirits; mir verging aller —*mut*, my heart sickened within me; —*mutig*, *adj.* full of energy or spirits, buoyant; —*öl*, *n.* see *Balsam*; —*ordnung*, *f.* *Med.* regimen, diet of life; —*pfad*, *m.* path of life; —*pflicht*, *f.* practical duty; —*plan*, *m.* plan of life; —*prinzip*, *n.* invigorating or vital principle, soul; —*proceß*, *m.* see —*gang*, 1; —*quelle*, *f.* source of life; —*rad*, *n.* wheel of life, zoetrope (optical toy); —*regel*, *f.* moral rule, maxim, rule of life; —*reich*, *adj.* full of life or animal spirits; —*reise*, *f.* journey through life; —*reiz*, *n.* charm of life; —*rente*, *f.* (life-)annuity; —*saft*, *m.* juice of the nerves or of life, animal juice or spirit; *Anat.* vital humour; *Bot.* latex (of plants); —*säftigkeft*, *pl.* *Bot.* lactiferous vessels; —*satt*, *adj.* satiated with life; sick or weary of life, world-weary; —*sattigheit*, *f.* weariness or impatience of life; —*hoff*, *m.* that which is necessary to preserve life; proper element; *Chem.* oxygen-(gas); —*strafe*, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; bei —*strafe*, under (or on) pain of death; —*stufe*, *f.* period of life; —*tag*, *m.* 1) day of one's life; 2) *fig.* life; —*thal*, *n.* *fig.* vale of life; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* vital energy, vitality; —*theile*, *m.* *pl.* vitals, vital parts; —*tiefe*, *f.* depth of life; inmost soul; —*trieb*, *m.* vitality; —*überdruß*, *m.* satiety of life; —*unterhalt*, *m.* livelihood, living, sustenance, subsistence; —*verlängerung*, *f.* prolongation of life; —*verlängerungskunst*, *f.* art of prolonging life; —*vermögen*, *n.* vital

faculty; —*versicherung*, *f.* life-insurance, in-surance on (upon) lives; —*versicherungsamst*, *n.* life-office; —*versicherungsgesellschaft*, *f.* company (institution) for the insurance of life; —*voll*, *adj.* full of life or vitality, teeming or instinct with life; energetic, vigorous; —*wandel*, *m.* (course of) life, conduct, morals, &c.; —*weise*; einen schlechten —*wandel* führen, to take to ill courses; —*wärme*, *f.* vital warmth; —*wasser*, *n.* *aqua vite* (lat.); —*weg*, *m.* see —*pfad*; —*weise*, *f.* manner, way or mode of life, habits; unregelmäßige, lüderliche —*weise*, habits of irregularity, of dissipation; —*weisheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence; —*wierig*, see —*länglich*; —*zeichen*, *n.* sign of life; —*zeit*, *f.* lifetime; auf —*zeit*, for life; during good behaviour, *cf.* —*länglich*; bei —*zeit*, in life; auf —*zeit* zweier Personen, on joint lives; —*ziel*, *n.* end of life; —*zweck*, *m.* end of life or existence.

Leber, (*w.*) *f.* liver; zur —*gehörig*, *Med.* hepatic; (aufrichtig) von der —*weg* reden, *coll.* to speak openly or plainly.

Leber..., *in comp.* —*ader*, see —*milzader*; —*aloe*, *f.* *Pharm.* hepatic or Barbadoes aloe; —*anemone*, *f.* *Bot.* liver-leaf (*Hepatica tri-loba* L.); —*anschwellung*, *f.* *Med.* enlargement of the liver; —*balsam*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) liver-bal-sam (*Brinus alpinus* L.); 2) sweet milfoil, mandlin (*Achillea angustifolia* L.); —*band*, *n.* *Anat.* ligament of the liver; —*beschlag*, *m.* see —*erz*; —*beschwerde*, *f.* liver complaint; —*blafen-gänge*, *pl.* *Anat.* hepatic cystic ducts; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* noble liver-wort (—*anemone*); —*blutader*, *f.* *Anat.* hepatic or liver-vein; —*brand*, *m.* 1) *Med.* hepatitis; 2) *Vel.* a distemper (inflammation) of the liver (among sheep, &c.); —*braun*, *adj.* liver-brown, see —*farben*; —*bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* hernia of the liver, hepa-tocoele; —*büffel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) endive (*Endivia*); 2) sow-thistle (*Sonchus* L.); —*eigel*, *m.* *Hel-minth.* fluke-worm, liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum* L.); —*eisenerz*, *n.* see —*eis*; —*citer*, *m.* matter formed in hepatic abscesses; —*eut-gündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the liver, hepatitis; —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* reddish copper-ore; (bistres und schieftriges) hepatic mercurial ore; —*farbe*, *f.* liver-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adv.* liver-coloured; —*fäule*, *f.* *Vel.* core, blond-water, —*fels*, *m.* *Miner.* conglomerate of phonolite; *Med.-s.* —*flecken*, *m.* liver-freckle or spot; —*fluß*, *m.* *Med.* & *Vel.* hepatic flux; —*fuß*, *m.* dark chestnut-horse; *Anat.-s.* —*galle*, *f.* bile proceeding direct from the hepatic duct; —*(gallen)gang*, *m.* hepatic duct; —*ge-schlecht*, *n.* hepatic plexus; —*gegen*, *f.* *Med.* region of the liver; —*gypß*, *m.* see *Feberharz*; —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* 1) tunic of the liver; 2) yellowish skin; —*hies*, *m.* *Miner.* liver- or hepatic pyrites; *Bot.-s.* —*hies*, *m.* common liver-wort (—*anemone*); —*hietie*, *f.* common agri-mony (*Agrimonia eupatoria* L.); —*lobat*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic cobalt; —*frant*, *adj.* having a liver complaint; —*frantheit*, *f.* hepatic dis-ease, liver complaint; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* liver-wort (*Marchantia polymorpha* L.); —*freß*, *m.* *Med.* hepatic carcinoma; *Anat.-s.* —*lappen*, *m.* lobe of the liver; —*milzader*, *f.* basilic vein; —*moos*, *n.* (fontain) liver-wort (—*frant*); —*opal*, *m.* *Miner.* menilite; —*pilz*, *m.* see —*schwamm*; —*raute*, *f.* see *Wondbraut*; —*reim*, *m.* a kind of doggerel rhyme in reference to a pike's liver formerly in use at festive en-tertainments; *pl.* —*reim*, *coll.* doggerel; —*schlag*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic mercurial ore; —*schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* liver agaric (*Fistulina hepatica* L.); —*schwindelstift*, *f.* *Med.* consumption arising out of a liver complaint; —*spath*, —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic, liver-stone; —*stift*, *f.* liver-disease; —*thou*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic slate; —*thran*, *m.* cod-liver-oil.

Leber..., (*str.*) *m.* see *Leberholz*.

Leber..., *in comp.* —*berhärtung*, —*ber-stöpfung*, *f.* hardening obstruction of the liver; —*wahrjagerci*, *f.* hepatoscopy; —*wurm*, *m.* see *Doppelstich*; —*wurst*, *f.* liver-sausage, white pudding.

Leber..., see *Lebtag*.

Lebewohl, (*str.*, *pl.* 2-3) *n.* farewell; Einem —*sagen*, to bid one farewell, to wish one good bye.

Lebhaft, *I. adj.* lively, vivacious, active, quick; vivid; sprightly; animated, brisk (wind, trade; *Mil.* fire, &c.); smart, acute (pain); sharp (reproaches); (of colours, &c.) bright, gay; —*empfinden*, to feel keenly; —*erinnern*, to remind forcibly; II. *Lebhaft*, (*w.*) *f.* liveliness, vivacity, activity, quick-ness, sprightliness, &c., animation, stir.

Lebhüßig, (*str.*) *m.* common honey.

Lebig, *adj.* 1) *provinc.* alive, see *Lebendig*; 2) *in comp.* having a life.

Leb..., *in comp.* —*fuchen*, *m.* gingerbread; —*fischer*, —*fischerer*, *m.* gingerbread-baker; —*fischererl*, *f.* house or shop of a gingerbread-baker.

Leblos, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate. [baker.

Leblosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* lifelessness; *fig.* want of spirit and life.

Lebtage, *m.* *pl.* days of life; mein (*for* mine) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Lebzeiten, *f.* *pl.* lifetime; bei —, in lifetime.

Lebzeit(en), (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* a kind of gingerbread. — **Lebzelter**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Leb-fuchsbäcker*.

A. Leb, (*str.*) *m.* *Smet.* 1) matt of copper; 2) dross of raw-steel; —*erz*, *n.* see *Antiperglas*.

B. Leb, *provinc.* for *Leb*.

Leb'gen, (*† &*) *provinc.* Leb'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to split or gape from dryness; 2) to leak; 3) to be choked with thirst; to languish (nach, for), pant (for), gasp, gape (after).

Leck, *I. adj.* leaky; —*werben*, *coll.* —*springen*, to become leaky, to spring a leak; —*sein*, to leak; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* leak; einen —*bekommen*, *Leak*, to spring a leak, to bilge; einen —*stopfen*, to stop, to futher a leak.

Leckge [*pr.* lēk'g'zhe], **Leck'ge**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* & *Mar.* leakage, losh; tap-droppings.

Leck'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Leck*, *s.*; 2) see *Calg'ede*.

Leck'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to leap, to skip (like a calf, Ps. 29, 6); to kick (wider den Stachel [Acts 9, 5], against the pricks).

B. Leck'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to leak, run, drop out, trickle; 2) *Mar.* to spring a leak; 3) to gutter (of candles); II. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lick; die l-de Flamme, the lambent flame; 2) to ascend, rise (of flames and water); 3) *vulg.* a) to lick, thrash, cudgel; b) to kiss; sich (*Dat.*) die Zinger nach etwas —, to be desirous of, eager, greedy for (after) any thing; anschauen wie geleckt, to look uncom-monly smart. — **Leck'er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) licker, *cf.* *Leckermaul*; 2) see *Secheln*, *Raffe*; 3) *Sport*, tongue (of the hart).

Leck'er, *adj.* 1) delicate; dainty, delicious, nice; 2) dainty-monthed, lickerish, nice; —*bissen*, *m.* dainty, tid-bit.

Leckerei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) daintiness, lickerish-ness; 2) dainty, tid-bit; sweetmeat, delicacy; *pl.* goodies; 3) *vulg.* a kissing, bussing.

Leck'er..., *in comp.* —*essen*, —*gericht*, *n.* —*speise*, *f.* dainty dish or meal.

Leck'erhaft, *I. adj.* lickerish, dainty; II. *Leck-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* lickerishness, daintiness.

Leck'erheit, (*w.*) *f.* delicacy (of any meat).

Leck'er..., *in comp.* —*maul*, *n.* —*zahn*, *n.* *vulg.* dainty feeder; sweet-tooth.

Leck'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *impers.* *coll.* to be lickerish, to desire.

Leck'erwerk, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* dainties.

Leck..., *in comp.* —*faß*, *n.* tub for catching any leakage (of a cask, &c.); —*haß*, *n.* Salt-w. drying-house; —*honig*, *m.* dropped honey; —*saft*, *m.* *Pharm.* eclegm; —*stein*, *m.* drip-

masters; —stand, —stelle, —stuhl etc., see *Lehr-*stand etc.

Lehr'..., in comp. —erzählung, *f.* didactic story, parable, fable; —eisen, *n.* see —braten; —fabel, *f.*, didactic fable; —fach, *n.* profession or employment of a teacher; teaching line; —fähig, *adj.* capable of teaching; —fähigkeit, *f.* capability for teaching; —form, *f.* 1) didactic form; 2) method of teaching; —frau, *f.* instructress; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of teaching publicly, freedom of instruction; —gabe, *f.* gift, natural talent for teaching; —gang, *m.* course of letters; —gebäude, *n.* system, body of doctrine; —gehind, *n.* 1) *Build.* common couple or truss; 2) *Carp.* standard-truss; —gedicht, *n.* didactic poem; —gegenstand, *m.* subject that is taught; —gehilfe, *m.* assistant teacher; usher; —geist, *m.* see —gabe; —geib, *n.* 1) apprentice-fee; premium; 2) money paid for learning anything; 3) *fig.* experience acquired through losses; —geib geben, *fig.* to buy wit or experience; —genos, *m.* fellow-apprentice or scholar; —gerüst, *n.* *Build.* centre, cent(ering) (for an arch); —geschäfft, *n.* see —amt; —geparre, *n.* see —iparren; —gestell, *n.* see —gerüst; —gerist, see —begierig; —grund, *m.* principle.

Lehr'haf't, *I. adj.* 1) or *Lehr'f'am*, fit, and inclined for teaching; 2) instructive (*Lehrreich*); 3) didactic; 4) doctrinal; *II. Le'igke'it*, (*w. f.* 1) instructiveness; 2) didacticalness, &c.

Lehr'..., in comp. —herr, *m.* master, employer; governor; —jahre, *n. pl.* (years of) apprenticeship; seine —jahre austreten, to serve out one's time; —junge, *m.* apprentice; —jünger, *m.* scholar, disciple; —knecht, *m.* butcher's apprentice; —kränze, *pl.* see *Lehrer*-personal; —kreis, *m.* 1) circle of scholars, pupils; 2) *a)* a complete circle of the sciences, encyclopedia; *b)* epitome, compendium of a science; —lauf, *f.* didactics; —lauf, *m.* see *Lehrlauf*.

Lehr'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) apprentice; 2) disciple; 3) novice, tyro; als —zu Einem kommen, to be apprenticed to one; Le'stand, *m.* apprenticeship; noviciate; Le'szeit, *f.* see *Lehrzeit*.

Lehr'lingschaft, (*w. f.*) see *Lehr'lingsstand*.

Lehr'..., in comp. —lohn, *m.* see —geib; —lust, *f.* see —begierde; —mädchen, *n.* apprentice-girl; —maß, *n.* *T.* template (for rails &c.); —mäßig, *adj.* orthodox; —meinung, *f.* doctrinal opinion; —meister, *m.* 1) teacher, instructor; 2) master of a trade; —meisterin, *f.* 1) preceptress, (school-)mistress; 2) mistress, master's wife; —meisterlich, *adj.* 1) preceptorial; 2) pedantic; —methode, *f.* see —art; —mittel, *n.* means, way of instruction; —ode, *f.* didactic ode; —ordnung, *f.* order, regulation of instruction; —plan, *m.* plan of instruction, school-business; —prinzipal, *m.* see —herr; —probe, *f.* see *Prüfung*; —punkt, *m.* axiom; —reid, *adj.* instructive; —saal, *m.* auditory; —satz, *m.* *Math.* proposition, theorem; dogma, rule, precept, doctrine; —schreiben, *n.* see —brief; —schrift, *f.* writing, pamphlet of instruction; —spann, *n.* *Ship-b.* midship-frame; —sparren, *m.* *Carp.* hip, corner (*Gradsparren*); —spruch, *m.* sentence, aphorism, aphorism, maxim; —sprüchlich, *adj.* sententious; aphoristic; —stand, *m.* 1) state, character of a teacher or professor; 2) *collect.* (the body of) teachers; —stelle, *f.* situation of a teacher, professor; —stil, *m.* didactic style; —stoff, *m.* subject or matter of instruction; —streitigkeit, *f.* dogmatic controversy; —stube, *f.* school-room; —stück, *n.* article of doctrine, tenet; —stuhl, *m.* pulpit; (professorial) chair; —stunde, *f.* hour of teaching, lesson; lecture; —tochter, *f.* 1) female disciple, school-girl; 2) female apprentice (as *f. i.* in a lying-in institution); —ton, *m.* dogmatical tone; —ver-

besserung, *f.* reformation (in religion); —vertrag, *m.* see —contract; —vortrag, *m.* lecture; —weg, *m.* method of teaching; —weise, *f.* see —art; —wert, *n.* work done by an apprentice; —widrig, *adj.* heterodox; —widrigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy; —zeit, *f.* (term of) apprenticeship; *Comm.* term of articles; —zeugnis, *n.* apprentice's indentures; —zimmer, *m.* see —stube.

Lei, (*w. f.*) *f. provinc.* A. slate; B. (*N. G.*) 1) direction of a current; 2) see *Lee*.

Leib, *s. (str. pl. Leiber)* *m.* 1) body; 2) belly; womb; *Anat.* ventor; 3) waist; 4) bodice (of a dress); *coll.-s.* bei lebendigem Le-e, alive; es wurden dem General drei Pferde unter dem Le-e getödtet, the general had three horses killed under him; *fig.* wähl bei Le-e, well furnished with flesh; corpulent; gefegneten Le-s sein, to be in the family way; bleib mir vom Le-e, keep your distance; stand off! Einem zu Le-e gehen, to attack one; er ging der Eade geradzu auf den —, he went at once to the root of the matter (question) or to the point, he grappled with the question at once; Einem zu Le-e wollen, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one; bei Le-e nicht! or bei Le-s Leben nicht! on no account! as you value your life! bei Le-s Leben, while there is life in the body; mit — und Leben (or Seele), heart and soul; sie sind mit — und Seele bei ihrem Verhaben, they are all alive to what they are about; er hat nichts! or seinen Fetzen auf dem Le-e, he has not a rag to his back; Alles an den — hängen, to spend one's all in dress; vom Le-e fallen, to lose flesh; offen — haben, to have an open body or open bowels; sich (*Dat.*) den — offen halten, to keep the bowels open; haben Sie offen? — are your bowels open? harten —, see *Verstopfung*, 2.; verstopfen or harten — haben, to be constive or bound; auf — und Leben belangt sein, to be criminally prosecuted; es geht an or es betrifft — u. Leben, life is at stake; es ist bei — und Leben verhandelt, it is death to do it; — und Leben daran wagen or setzen, to risk or stake one's life.

Leib'..., in comp. 1) pertaining to the body, &c.; 2) *coll.* favourite, for *Leiblings-leib*, which see; —arzt, *m.* physician in ordinary, court physician; —bäcker, *m.* see *Mundbäcker*; —band, *n.* see —binde; —binde, *f.* scarf, sash, girdle; —buch, *n.* *coll.* favourite book; —bürge, *m.* hostage.

Leib'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Leib)* 1) small body; 2) bodice, stays, corset.

Leib'..., in comp. —chirurgus, *m.* surgeon to his (or her) Majesty, Highness, &c., prince's or court surgeon, private surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; —compagnie, *f.* the chief's own company, colonel's company in a regiment; —diener, *m.* page; valet de chambre; —dienst, *m.* personal average; —eigen, *adj.* bond, villain; —eigener, eigene, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* bondman, serf, slave; die —eigene, bondmaid, bondswoman; —eigenschaft, *f.* bondage; villeinage; servitude, bond-service; —eigenthum, 1) or eigenthumsrecht, *n.* the right of possessing serfs; 2) see —eigenschaft.

Leib'eu, (*w. i.*) *v. intr.* to exist; only in wie er lebt und lebt, as he lives and is, his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und lebt, he is his father all over; daß Bild lebt und lebt, the picture has real life.

Leib'es..., in comp. —beschaffenheit, *f.* bodily constitution, complexion; —beschwerde, *f.* 1) any infirmity of the body; 2) costiveness; —bewegung, *f.* motion, exercise (of the body); —bürde, *f.* burden, fetus; —erbe, *m.* legitimate offspring, descendant; heir of an allodium; —erben, *pl.* issue; —fehler, *m.* bodily defect or deformity; —frucht, *f.* fetus, embryo; —gaben, *f. pl.* endowments of the body; —gebreden, *n.* see —fehler; —gefahr, *f.* danger

of life; —geschicklichkeit, *f.* bodily skill, agility; —gestalt, *f.* shape of the body, stature; —größe, *f.* see —länge; —haft, *f.* personal arrest; —herr, *m.* lord of a serf; —höhe, *f.* stature; —kraft, *f.* strength of body, bodily strength; corporal vigour; ans —kräften, with all one's might, with might and main, for dear life; —länge, *f.* stature, tallness, size; —leben, *n.* see *under Leib*; —nahrung, alimont, food, nourishment; —nahrung und Nothdurft, broad and raiment; —öffnung, *f.* motions; wie ist Ihre —öffnung? how are your motions? how are the bowels? —pflege, *f.* care of the body; —schaden, *m.* see —fehler; —schwäche, *f.* corporal infirmity.

Leib'effen, (*str.*) *n.* favourite dish.

Leib'es..., in comp. —farge, *f.* see —pflege; —färbung, *f.* see —färb; —faltung, *f.* 1) posture, attitude; 2) bearing, deportment; —strafe, *f.* corporal punishment; —übung, *f.* bodily exercise; —verstopfung, *f.* constipation.

Leib'..., in comp. —fall, *m.* escheat of a serf's lief; —fallrecht, *n.* right of the lord to a serf's escheat; —farbe, *f.* 1) see *Fleischfarbe*; 2) favourite colour; —fluß, *m.* diarrhoea; —frohne, *f.* personal statute service; —garde, *f.* body-guards, life-guards; —gebeuge, *n.* jointure, settlement; rent, annuity for life; —gehege, *n.* royal preserve; —geib, *n.* 1) yearly tribute of a serf to his lord; 2) poll-tax; —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct; —gericht, *n.* see —effen; —gewinn, *m.* —güte, *f.* see —rente; —gurt, —gürtel, *m.* (waist-)belt; —gut, *n.* estate for life.

Leib'haf't, (*Leib'haf'tig*), *I. adj.* 1) bodily, in one's body or person; 2) *fig.* living, embodied, real, true; der Le-e Teufel, the devil incarnate, the devil himself, the very devil; ein Le-es Ebenbild seines Vaters, a lively image of his father; *II. adv.* bodily, personally; *III. Le'igke'it*, (*w. f.*) *f.* liveliness, exactness of a portrait.

Leib'..., in comp. —heer, *m.* see *Leibesheer*; —höfzer, *n. pl. Mar.* the water-ways of a ship's deck; —hund, *m.* 1) favourite dog; 2) see *Wendling*.

Leib'igkeit, (*w. f.*) *f.* corpulence.

Leib'..., in comp. —jäger, *m.* 1) huntsman or gamekeeper to a prince or nobleman; 2) *pl.* a select body of light infantry, (*Fr.*) chasseurs; —knecht, *m.* groom of a prince's stable; —knoten, *m.* *Mar.* bowline knot; —lohn, *m.* see *Mundlohn*; —tutcher, *m.* a person's (prince's) own coachman; —tutai, *m.* a person's own footman, the prince's own valet; —lauf, *f.* see *Fitzlauf*.

Leib'lich, *I. adj.* 1) corporal, corporeal, bodily; 2) temporal; 3) one's own, natural; ein Le-er Erbe, see *Leibeserbe*; ein Le-er Bruder, a full brother, one's own brother; mein Le-er Vetter, my cousin-german; *II. adv.* 1) corporally; personally, in person; 2) temporally; *III. Le-feit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* corporeality, bodiliness.

Leib'los, *I. adj.* bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial; *II. Le'igke'it*, (*w. f.*) *f.* bodiliness, &c.

Leib'..., in comp. —medicus, *m.* see —arzt; —pacht, *f.* tenure for life; —page, *m.* page in ordinary, page of the presence; —pfennig, *m.* see —geib; —recht, *n.* see —eigenthum; —regiment, *n.* regiment of which the sovereign himself is colonel in chief; —rente, *f.* life-rent, annuity; sein Geld auf —renten geben, to buy an annuity; —rentner, *m.* (lifo) annuitant; —rod, *m.* dress-coat, body-coat, evening-coat; 2) *Jev. Ant.* ephod; —schar, *f.* body-guard; —schilling, *m.* see —geib; —schmerzen, *m.* 1) *pl.* stomach-ache; belly-ache; 2) or —schneiden, *n.* gripes, bowel-complaint, colic; —schneider, *m.* tailor to a prince, princess, &c.; —schmitt, *m.* waist in a coat, &c.; —schüssel, *f.* see *Erdbecken*; —schütt,

m. archer of the life-guard; —*schwadron*, *f.* the chief's own squadron, the colonel's squadron; —*ipeife*, *f.* see —*essen*; —*stod*, *m.* see —*biene*; —*stüdchen*, *n.* favourite tune or air; —*stühl*, *m.* close-stool; —*träger*, *m.* fiduciary; —*tuch*, *n.* 1) see *linfchlagetuch*; 2) *Rom. Cath.* corporal.

Leib'bung, (*v.* *f.*) *Archit.* bending, curve of an arch; untere —, interior curve, intrados, soffit; *Obere* —, reveal; obere —, extrados.

Leib'..., *in comp.* —*wachse*, *f.* life-guard, body-guard; (zu Pferde) horse-guards; —*wagen*, *m.* prince's coach; —*wäsche*, *f.* body-linen; —*wäscherin*, *f.* laundress in ordinary; —*wasser*, *n.* watery fluid found in the belly of dropsical persons; —*wasserlucht*, *f.* common dropsy; —*wesh*, *n.* see —*schmerz*; —*wundarzt*, *m.* see —*chirurgus*; —*zeichen*, *pl. Law*, signs of murder on a dead body; —*zeichen*, *pl.* see —*renten*; —*zucht*, *f.* see —*gebänge*; —*zwang*, *m.* see *Verföpfung*.

Leich, *adv.* see *Leich*, &c. [at a funeral. **Leich'bir**, (*str.* *v.*) *provinc.* beer given to the *Leich'dorn*, (*str.* *v.* *Leib'dorn*) *m.* corn (on the toe); —*operateur*, —*schneider*, *m.* corn-cutter.

Leich'e, (*v.* *f.*) 1) dead body, corpse; 2) funeral, burial, obsequies; 3) *fig.* living or human body; 4) *T.* defective pin's head; 5) *Typ.* coll. out, omitted word or passage; mit *zu* — *gehen*, to attend a funeral; to accompany the corpse; *bläs wie eine* —, pale *Leich'ten*, see *Leich'ten*.

Leich'ten..., *in comp.* —*abdanfung*, *f.* burial-speech over the grave; —*ader*, *m.* burying ground, church-yard; —*aussager*, *m.* one who announces a person's death; —*artig*, *adj.* cadaverous; —*aufhebung*, *f.* judicial post-mortem examination; —*begängniß*, *n.* funeral procession, funeral, obsequies; —*begleiter*, *m.* follower of a funeral; (*begährt*) mute; —*begleitung*, *f.* funeral train; —*bestäuer*, *m.* coroner; —*bestichtigung*, *f.* judicial inspection of a corpse; —*bestorger*, —*bestatter*, —*besteller*, *m.* one who manages a funeral, undertaker; —*best*, *n.* see *Paradebett*; —*bitter*, *m.* one who invites to a funeral, *cf.* —*bestorger*; —*bläs*, *adj.* as pale as death, deadly pale; —*blässe*, *f.* paleness of death; —*bret*, *n.* board on which the dead are laid; —*buch*, *n.* register of deaths and burials; —*caffe*, *f.* funds of a burying-club; —*dieb*, *m.* body-snatcher, *cant.* resurrection-man; —*dienst*, *m.* funeral service; —*duft*, —*duft*, *m.* cadaverous smell; —*essen*, *n.* funeral repast; —*eule*, *f.* lich owl whose cry is believed to forebode a death (*Leichenvogel*); —*fadel*, *f.* funeral torch; —*faß*, *adj.* see —*bläs*; —*farbe*, *f.* colour of a dead body, cadaverous hue; —*farbig*, *adj.* of a cadaverous hue; *Bot.* livid; —*feier*, *f.* obsequies, funeral rites or solemnities; see —*begängniß*; —*feld*, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies; —*fest*, *n.* see —*feier*; —*fest*, *n.* see —*wachse*; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* a kind of flesh-fly, the maggots of which are living on dead bodies (*Sarcophaga mortuorum* L.); —*folger*, *m.* see —*begleiter*; —*fran*, *f.* see —*schmückerin*; —*gebäude*, *m.* *pl.* funeral rites; —*gebühr*, *f.* burial-fee; —*gedächtnis*, *n.* see —*rede*; —*gedicht*, *n.* funeral poem; —*gefolge*, *n.* see —*begleitung*; —*gefühle*, *n.* see *Todtengedächtnis*; —*geleit*, *n.* funeral-train; —*gepränge*, *n.* funeral pomp; —*geruch*, *m.* see —*duft*; —*gerüst*, *n.* (*lat.* *castrum doloris*, funeral decorations; —*gejang*, *n.* dirge; —*gewand*, *n.* shroud; —*gewölbe*, *n.* see —*gruft*; —*glode*, *f.* see *Todtenglocke*; —*gruft*, *f.* vault for burials; catacomb.

Leich'enhaft, *adj.* 1) cadaverous; 2) funeral, **Leich'en**..., *in comp.* —*halle*, *f.* 1) room or house for keeping dead bodies previous to interment; 2) dissecting room; —*handlung*, *f.* funeral act; —*haus*, *n.* 1) house of mourning;

2) see —*halle*; —*hemd*, *n.* see —*gewand*; —*huhn*, *n.* see —*eule*; —*küfer*, *m.* sexton-beetle, necrophore (*Todtengrüber*); —*kalt*, *adj.* as cold as a dead body; —*kanmer*, *f.* see —*haus*; —*kerze*, *f.* see —*fadel*; —*klage*, *f.* mourning for the dead; in der —*klage* (*Jean Paul*), in the time of mourning; —*kleid*, *n.* see —*gewand*; —*loffen*, *pl.* expenses of a funeral; —*kranz*, *m.* funeral wreath, garland for the dead; —*kränze*, *f.* see —*wagen* 1; —*kränzen*, *n.* see *Todtengedächtnis*; —*licht*, *n.* the (fabulous) death-light; —*mahl*, *n.* see —*essen*; —*mählig*, *adj.* see *Leich'enhaft*; —*musik*, *f.* funeral music; —*öffner*, *m.* dissector; surgeon who makes a post-mortem examination; —*öffnung*, *f.* opening of a dead body, *cf.* —*schon*; —*perd*, *n.* mourning-horse; —*prediger*, —*redner*, *m.* funeral orator; —*predigt*, *f.* funeral sermon; —*räuber*, *m.* 1) see —*dieb*; 2) one who plunders dead bodies; —*rede*, *f.* funeral oration; —*redner*, *m.* one who delivers a funeral oration; —*register*, *n.* list of the dead, obituary; —*schändung*, *f.* desecration committed on corpses; —*schau*, *f.* examination of a dead body, post-mortem examination; inquest over a dead body, coroner's inquest; —*schmarzt*, *m.* see —*bestäuer*; —*schleier*, *m.* see —*tuch*; —*schmuck*, *m.* see —*essen*; —*schmücker*, *m.*, —*schmückerin*, *f.* layer out; —*schreiber*, *m.* recorder of deaths; —*schreiberei*, *f.* office for recording deaths; —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f.* burial place; —*stein*, *m.* tomb-stone; —*text*, *m.* text fit for a funeral sermon; —*ton*, *m.* funeral, dismal sound or tone; —*träger*, *m.* one of those who bear the corpse to the grave; —*tuch*, *n.* pall; shroud; —*unterjuchung*, *f.* see —*schau*; —*verbrennung*, *f.* burning of the dead, cremation (as a mode of interment); —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* screech-owl, brown owl (*Eule*), *cf.* —*eule*; —*wache*, *f.* watch kept over a corpse, wake; —*wachse*, *n.* *Chem.* adipocire; —*wächter*, *m.* one who watches a corpse; —*wagen*, *n.* 1) mourning coach; * funeral car; 2) hearse; —*wappen*, *n.* hatchment; —*wäscherin*, *f.* layer-out; —*weiß*, *adj.* see —*bläs*; —*zug*, *m.* funeral procession.

Leich'fisch, (*str.* *m.* (from *Leich*) see *Quappe*. **Leich'...** (from *Leiche*), *in comp.* —*hof*, *m.* see *Leich'hof*; —*huhn*, *n.* see *Leichenvogel*. **Leich'niam**, (*str.* *m.* 1) (+ &) *loc.* human body, carcass; 2) dead body, corpse; *Med.* cadaver; *seinen* — (*seines* *Leich's*) *pflegen*, *loc.* to pamper one's body.

Leicht, *adj.* 1) light; weightless; 2) *fig.* a) easy; b) ready; 3) light, nimble; 4) fickle; 5) slight; 6) *Leichter*, light horsemen; die *Leichter*, light horse; *Comm.* s. *Leichter*, low (priced) shares; *Leichter*, light goods; *Leichter*, thin goods; *Leichter*, short weight; *Leichter*, mild cigar; *Leichter*, soft ground; *Leichter*, running (current, easy) hand; *Leichter*, *see* *Ansprücker*; *Leichter*, *Miner.* alkaline metals; *Leichter*, *Seu.* basting; zu *Leichter*, crank (weak) ship; *Leichter*, gentle rebuke; *Leichter*, light-bodied or small wine; *Leichter* (*Dat.*) *etwas* — *machen*, to treat a thing slightly; *es wird mir immer* — *zu glauben*, *wenn* ..., I am always easy of belief when ...; *es wird ihm sehr* — *gemacht*, diese Aufgabe zu lösen, he possesses uncommon facilities for executing this task; *daß ist so* — *wie mir irgend* *erinnert*, *coll.* that is as easy as lying; *man kann es* — *erfennen*, *lit. & fig.* he who runs, may (can) read it (or daß ... that); *die* *Christen* *berufen* —, the crisis passed smoothly; *er wird* — *unverzüglich*, he is apt to go impudent; — *verderblich*, *see* *below*; — *auf den* *Leichten*, light of foot; — *für den* *Magen*, light to the stomach; *etwas* — *nehmen* *or* *es* — *nehmen* *mit* ..., to make light of ...; *daß kann* — *sein*, *daß ist* — *möglich*, that is very possible.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —*bestüßelt*, *bewaffnet* *cc.*, *adj.* light-winged, light-armed. &c.; —*blütig*, *adj.* sanguine, cheerful; —*blütigkeit*, *f.* sanguineness, cheerfulness.

Leicht'e, (*v.* *f.*) *see* *Leichtigkeit*.

Leicht'en, (*v.* *i.* *intr.* (*i. u.*) to make easy, light; *II. tr. provinc.* to geld (*particul.* *lamb*).

Leicht'ern, (*v.* *v. tr.* *see* *Erleichtern*.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* going lightly or swiftly (of boats, &c.); —*faßlich*, *adj.* popular; —*fertig*, *adj.* light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate; fickle; skittish, giddy; slovenly (work); —*fertigkeit*, *f.* levity; lightness, wantonness, &c.; —*flügel*, *s. Entom.* lepidopter; —*flüßig*, *adj.* easily rendered fluid or in fusion, easily fusible; —*flügigkeit*, *f.* capability of being easily fused; —*fuß*, *m.* *fig.* light-minded, giddy or frivolous person; —*flüßig*, *adj.* 1) light-footed, light-heeled; 2) *fig.* light-minded, frivolous; —*flügigkeit*, *f.* 1) lightness of foot; 2) *fig.* light-mindedness; —*gefeidet*, *adj.* clad but lightly; —*gewicht*, *n.* light-weight; —*gläubig*, *adj.* credulous, easy or light of belief; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* credulity, easiness of belief, facility.

Leicht'heit, (*v.* *f.*) *see* *Leichtigkeit*.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —*hin*, *adv.* lightly; —*hörig*, *adj.* sharp of hearing, quick-eared.

Leichtigkeit, (*v.* *f.*) 1) lightness; 2) *fig.* a) *Archit.* lightness (of edifices); b) facility, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease or facility. [lightly.]

Leicht'lich, *adv.* (*obsolescent* &c.) *, easily.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —*lermend*, *adj.* quick at learning; —*matrofe*, *m.* *see* *Ausländer*; —*maufig*, *adj.* *Man.* light upon the hand; —*schiff*, *n.* *see* *Leichter*; —*schmeißbar*, *adj.* *see* —*flüßig*; —*sim*, *m.* indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of seriousness; —*finig*, *adj.* light-minded; fickle, frivolous, inconsiderate, giddy; —*finigkeit*, *f.* light-mindedness, frivolity, giddiness, &c.; —*verderblich*, *adj.* perishable (said of goods).

Leib, *adj.* 1) †, troublesome, sorrowful; *cf.* *Leidig*; 2) (*indecl.*) (*with* *Dat.* of person and with *sein*, werden, thun & machen) *es ist mir* —, *es thut mir* —, I am sorry for (of) it; *es thut mir* —, *Ichnen anzeigen* *zu müssen*, I am sorry to apprise you; *es thut mir aufrichtig* —, I am truly grieved; *es ist mir* — *mn* (*für*) *Es*, I am sorry for you; *sein* *Berger* *ist ihm* —, he is sorry for his fault; *laß dir das nicht* — *sein*, don't be uneasy about it; *daß* *Unternehmen* *wurde ihr* —, she began to repent her enterprise; *es wird* *Ichnen* *einmal* — *werden*, you will some day repent it; *es thut mir* — *zu hören*, I regret to learn; *Einem* *etwas* — *machen*, to make one repent a thing, to put out of conceit with, &c. *cf.* *Verleiden*.

Leib, (*str.* *without* *pl.*) *n.* 1) wrong, harm, hurt; 2) sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; 3) *provinc.* a) funeral; b) mourning; in *Freud* und —, in joy and sorrow, in grief or gladness; for better for worse; *Einem* *ein* — *or* *Leid* *zufügen*, *etwas* *zu* *Leid* *thun*, to do one harm, to hurt, wrong or aggravate one; *Erkönig* *hat* *mir* *ein* *Leid* *gethan* (*Gölke*), *Er* *kann* *das* *hinein* *ein* *grievous* *harm*; *si* (*Dat.*) *ein* *Leid* *thun*, to lay (violent) hands upon (*coll.* to make away with) one's self; *um* *Einem* — *tragen*, to mourn for one; —*brief*, *m.* consolatory epistle.

Leiden, (*str.* *v. tr. & intr.* *v.*) to suffer, (*intr.*) to be in pain; to endure, undergo, support bear, abide, tolerate; *Einem* *Stücker* (*Dürft*) — *lassen*, to keep one hungry (dry); *an* *einer* *Krankheit* —, to suffer from a disease, to labour under an indisposition; *was* *ist* *ihre* *Leide* *fi*? what is her complaint? what is the matter with her? *sie* *leidet* *an* *den* *Nerven*, she has a nervous complaint, her case is ner-

vous; *fig-s.* 2) to allow, suffer; *es leidet keinen Aufschub*, it admits of no delay; 3) (— mögen) to like, *cf.* *Gefallen*; to bear, abide, brook, tolerate; *Es haben —*, to snuffer damage, to sustain a loss or an injury, to be hurt; to be a loser, to be affected; *ohne daß unsere Würde dabei leidet*, without any derogation to our dignity; *ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —*, I cannot abide his sight or the sight of him, I cannot bear to see him; *ich mag es wohl —*, I like it very well; *er mag es nicht —*, he is impatient of it; *wohl gefittet sein bei ...*, to be in favour with; *auf (with Acc.) Anwendung —*, to bear application to ...

Leiden, (*str.*) *n.* suffering; affliction, calamity, tribulation, misfortune; sorrow, distress; ailment, malady, complaint; *chronische —*, infirmity; *die (or das) — Christi*, the passion or sufferings of Christ; *Werthers —*, the sorrows of Werther; *jum — geboren*, born to suffer or bear; *— frei*, — *los*, *adj.* free or exempt from suffering.

Leiden, *n. Geogr.* see *Leiden*.

Leiden, *I. p. a.* suffering; passive; — *sein*, to be ailing; — *werden*, to fall into bad health; *II. 2-e, s., m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* sufferer, patient.

Leiden ..., *in comp.* — *beßer*, *m.* emp of sorrow; — *brüder*, *m.* 1) see — *gefährte*; 2) constant or poor sufferer; 3) *Ecol. Servite*.

Leidenschafft, (*w. f.*) passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind.

Leidenschafftlich, *I. adj.* passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; *I-er Verehrer der Poesie* &c., enthusiastic lover (admirer) of, or enthusiast in, poetry, &c.; *I-e Liebe zu ...*, passion for ...; *I-es Weien*, passionate demeanour (*Leiden*schafftlichkeit); *II. 2-feit, (w. f.)* passionateness; animosity.

Leidenschafftlos, *I. adj.* dispassionate, unimpassioned; *II. 2-figkeit, (w. f.)* absence of passion, dispassion, coolness of temper; freedom from mental perturbation; impartiality. [*Gramm.* interjection.]

Leidenschafftswort, (*str., pl. 2-wörter*) *n.*

Leiden ..., *in comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* passible; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* passibility; — *gefährte*, — *genosse*, *m.* brother in affliction, companion in adversity, fellow sufferer; — *geschichte*, *f.* history of the passion (of Christ); *eine lange — geschichte*, *fig.* a whole volume of sorrow; — *jahr*, *n.* year of suffering, tribulation or misfortune; — *feld*, *m.* see — *beßer*; — *mat*, *adj.* grief-worn; — *schule*, *f.* school of affliction; — *schwester*, *f.* 1) sister in affliction, fellow-sufferer; 2) poor or constant sufferer; — *stunden*, *pl. fig.* seasons of affliction; — *tag*, *m.* 1) day of suffering tribulation or sorrow; 2) Good Friday; — *töchter*, *f. pl. Ecol.* Capuchin nuns, gray-sisters; — *unfähig*, *adj.* impassible; — *voll*, *adj.* full of suffering or sorrow; — *wacht*, *f.* passion-week; — *wort*, *n. Gramm.* passive *Leiden*lich, *adj.* passive. [*verb.*]

Leider, *s. (str.)* *m.* sufferer.

Leider, *interj.* alas! unfortunately; *mein Freund ist — noch nicht hergestellt*, my friend, I am sorry (or I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; — *sehen wir*, we are sorry to see (that, &c.); *ich habe es — durchgemacht*, I have gone through it to my cost (sorrow, &c.); *cf.* *Leidwesen*.

Leidig, *adj.* fatal; evil, troublesome, untoward, disagreeable, unpleasant; *ein I-er Tröster*, a pitiful or sorry comforter; *der I-e Teufel*, the very devil.

Leidlich, *I. adj.* tolerable; 1) supportable; 2) moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; *I-er Cour*, pretty fair rate of exchange; — *davon kommen*, to get off pretty well; *II. 2-feit, (w. f.)* 1) tolerableness; 2) passableness; mediocrity.

Leidner, *adj.* see *Leidner*.

Leidsal, (*str.*) *n.* suffering, distress, &c. *cf.* *Leiden*.

Leidsam, *adj.* passive; patient.

Leidwesen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; regret; 2) lamentation; *zu meinem —*, to my sorrow, grief or regret, *cf.* *Leider*; *jum größten — des* or *von ...*, much to the sorrow of ...

A. Leie, (*w. f.*) *f.* see *Lei*.

B. Leie, (*w. f.*) *m.* see *Leite*.

Leier, (*w. f.*) 1) *a) Mus.* lyre; *b) Astr.* Lyra; 2) *Sport.* tail of a wild boar; 3) *Mar.* see *Leiter*; 4) hurdy-gurdy; 5) *a)* humdrum-tone; *b)* *coll.* die alte —, the old song or story; die alte — anstimmen, to begin the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to harp always on the same string.

Leierer, (*str.*) *m.* lyre-man.

Leier ..., *in comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a lyre, *Bot.* lyrate(d); — *gang*, *m.* humdrum course of business; — *kasten*, *m.* barrel organ; — *kastenlich*, *n.* street-ballad; — *klappe*, *f.* Mech. screwing-table; — *mann*, *m.* 1) player of a barrel-organ or hurdy-gurdy; 2) *Entom.* species of singing cicadas (*Cicada tibicen* L.).

Leiern, (*w. f.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, or barrel-organ; 2) to play always on the same string; 3) *Metal.* *Reine* —, to stretch the bars or rings; 4) *fig.* to draw; to be loitering; *beßer geleiert als geleiert*, *proverb.* it is better to do little than nothing at all.

Leier ..., *in comp.* — *orgel*, *f.* see — *kasten*; — *schwanz*, *m.* *Ornith.* lyre-tail, lyre-bird (*Moenira superba* L.); — *wert*, *n.* 1) T. flattening-mill; 2) *fig.* dull-work.

Leih ..., *in comp.* — *bank*, — *casse*, *f.* — *haus*, *n.* pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop; loan-office, bank for loans; — *bibliothek*, *f.* circulating library.

Leihe, (*w. f.*) *f.* see *Lehen*.

Leihen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to lend; to let out on hire; 2) to borrow, to get lent; *er ließ es sich*, he got it lent him; to hire; 3) †, to enfeeble; 4) *, to impart, see *Verleihen*. [3] see *Leihsherr*.

Leiher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) lender; 2) borrower;

Leih ..., *in comp.* **Lei**ctag, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* day of making a grant; — *groß*, *m.* (feudal) relief; — *lauf*, *m.* earnest-money; *den — lauf trinken*, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain; — *weise*, *adv.* as a loan, in the shape of a loan.

Leit, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* 1) ship's carcass; 2) bolt-rope; *das leiende —*, leech-rope.

Leiten, (*w. f.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Leit ..., *in comp.* — *garu*, *n.* bolt-rope yarn; — *hörner*, *pl.* see — *ohren*; — *lien*, *f.* bolt-rope-line; — *nadel*, *f.* bolt-rope-needle; — *ohren*, *n. pl.* clews of a sail. [sheet.]

Leitach, **Lei**tschen, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* bed-
Leitentje, (*str.*) *pl. 2-8* (*n. Dutch*) *Mar.* downbanler of a jack-stay.

Leitm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* see *Lehm*; 2) *gline*, size; 3) *lime*; *coll-s.* aus dem — *gehen*, *lit. & fig.* to get out of joint; — *sieden*, to do unprofitable work.

Leim ..., *in comp.* — *bank*, *f.* wooden bench or frame on which lime twigs are pnt; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* common elm-tree (*Ulm*); — *beere*, *f.* see *Brustbeere*; — *bock*, *m.* see — *bank*.

Leimen, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* 1) to glue, lime; to smear with gline or lime; to size (paper); to dress (a hat); 2) *fig.* to catch, entrap.

Leimen, (*str.*) *m.* see *Lehm*; — *schwalbe*, *f.* see *Hauschwalbe*; — *weße*, *f.* see *Leimweße*.

Leimer, (*str.*) *m.* *gliner*.

Leim ..., *in comp.* — *fang*, *m.* the (act of) liming (birds); — *farbe*, *f.* lime-water colour; distemper; mit — *farbe malen*, to paint in dis-

temper (colour); — *faß*, *n.* *Paper-m.* sizing vat; — *fuge*, *f.* glued joint; — *grund*, *m.* *Gild.* glue-priming; — *gut*, *n.* any animal substance from which glue is extracted; — *hammer*, *m.* book-binder's hammer.

Leimicht, *adj.* gluish.

Leimig, *adj.* gluey.

Leim ..., *in comp.* — *faumer*, *f.* see — *fische*; — *kasten*, *m.* T. box in which paper-hangings are glued; — *leffel*, *m.* size-copper; — *fitt*, *m.* joiner's cement or putty; — *flecht*, *m.* T. cramp; — *locher*, *m.* gline-boiler; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* catch-fly (*Silene* L.); — *fische*, *f.* *Paper-m.* room where the paper is sized; — *fumme*, *f.* size-copper, size-vat; — *leder*, *n.* leather-cuttings from which glue is extracted; — *milfel*, *f.* see *Wissel*; — *neisse*, *f.* *Bot.* see — *frant*; — *pfanne*, *f.* glue-pot; — *pinfel*, *m.* gline-pencil, glue-brush; — *ruthe*, *f.* lime-twigs; — *schwalbe*, *f.* see *Hauschwalbe*; — *fieber*, *m.* 1) gline-boiler, glue-manufacturer; 2) *cant.* a) loiterer, dilatory person; b) a plodding, retired fellow; — *fieberet*, *f.* 1) the (act of) boiling glue, &c. see above; 2) place where gline is boiled; — *spindel*, *f.* see — *ruthe*; — *ständer*, *m.* see — *fumme*; — *stange*, *f.* lime-stick; — *stoff*, *m.* Chem. gluten; — *stift*, *n.* Chem. glycol; gelatine sugar; — *stift*, *f.* leather-ponch for holding the lime-twigs; — *tiegel*, — *topf*, *m.* glue-pot, lime-pot; — *tränke*, *f.* bookbinder's glue; — *tränken*, *v. tr. Gild.* to size (wood) with glue-water; — *troig*, *m.* see — *fumme*; — *vergoldung*, *f.* gilding in distemper; — *vogel*, *m.* see *Baumpieper*; — *wasser*, *n.* gline-water; lime-water; size; — *wasserfarbe*, *f.* see — *farbe*; — *weße*, *f.* *Entom.* golden wasp (*Chrysis ignita* L.); — *zuder*, *m.* see — *stift*; — *zwinge*, *f.* T. a clamp used in gluing together various parts of furniture, &c.

Lein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) flax, line, lint; 2) see — *amen*; 3) († & *) line.

Lein ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Flachs* ... & *Leinen* ...)

— *ader*, *m.* flax-field; — *ähre*, *f.* see *Epigaphorn*; — *baum*, *m.* cultivation of flax; — *baum*, *m.* 1) *Reinbaum*; 2) maple-tree (*Epigaphorn*); — *beet*, *n.* flax-plot; — *blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* bastard toad-flax (*Thesium linophyllum*); — *boden*, *m.* 1) flax-ground; 2) *Weav.* linen warp; — *büßig*, *adj.* *Weav.* with a linen-warp; — *bolken*, *n.* see — *noten*; — *baumst*, *m.* linen-damask, damasked linen; — *botter*, *m.* *Bot.* gold of pleasure (*Camelina sativa* Crantz); — *brüder*, *m.* linenprinter.

Leince, (*w. f.*) (*dimin.* **Lein**chen, [*str.*] *n.* a thin) line, cord, small rope; *Sport.* leash, slip; *Typ.* pole; at der — *haben*, *coll.* to have in one's hand or power.

Leinen, *I. adj.* linen, flaxen; *II. (str.)* *n.* linen, linen goods; lint; *III. in comp.* — *band*, *n.* tape; — *bast*, *m.* *Weav.* harl, lint; — *baumst*, *m.* linen damask; — *garn*, *n.* thread, linen yarn; — *garnspinnerei*, *f.* thread-spinner's; — *gerath*, *n.* linen; — *handel*, *m.* linen drapery or trade; — *industrie*, *f.* linen-manufacture; — *meister*, *m.* person appointed to inspect export sail-cloth; — *probe*, *f.* linen-proof; — *schleßer*, *n.* line-manager, sailor that lets the rope in whale-fishing; — *tuch*, *n.* linen cloth; — *zeug*, *n.* linen; — *zwirn*, *m.* linen thread.

Leiner, (*str.*) *m.* see *Leinatterente*.

Lein ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Flachs* ... & *Leinen* ...) — *firnis*, *m.* printer's varnish; — *fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* tench (*Eschle*); — *garn*, *n.* linen yarn; — *grau*, *adj.* gridelin, flax-gray; — *grün*, *adj.* pale green; — *hänfling*, *n.* *Ornith.* flax-finch, linnet (*Fringilla linaria* L.); — *haben*, *pl.* see — *spreu*; — *noten*, *m.* husk which contains the linseed; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* wild flax, toad flax, flax-weed (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); — *tuden*, *m.* lint (seed-cake); — *taucher*, *m.* see in *Fien*.

Leinling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Hänfling*.

Reit'... in comp. —meister, *m. see* Reinenmeister; —odde, *m. ox* going on the right side of the plough; —öl, *n. lin*(t)seed-oil; —pflanz, *m. see in* Rien; —pflanze, *f. Bot. 1) flax* (*Linum* L.); 2) see —bottler; —samen, *m. flaxseed, lin- (or lint-) seed*; —seide, *f. Bot. dodder* (*Silene* L.); —spren, *f. husks or chaff* from flaxseed; —strumpf, *m. linen* or thread stocking; —tuch, *n. linen cloth*; —ware, *f. linen goods*.

Reit'wand, *s. I. f. linen*; linen-cloth; canvas (for a picture); ungebleichte —, unbleached or brown linen, derry; gebleichte —, bleached or white linen; hebene —, harden-(hard-) linen; gedruckte (bunte) —, coloured linen; grobe —, coarse linen; coarse canvas, sack- or pack-cloth; glatte or schlichte —, plain linen; gefärbte —, dyed or coloured linen; gepörrte —, twill, tweek; gepörrte —, lint; —zu Bettstücken, sheeting; gemusterte or gemobelte —, huckaback; gestreife —, see Steifleinwand; —mit glänzender Appretur, soft-finish linen; Reite — und ohne Glanz, front-finish linen; II. in comp. —band, *m. 1. cloth-binding*; 2. a volume bound in cloth; —bleiche, *f. whitening* yard, bleaching-ground for linen.

Reit'wand, *adj. linen*, made of linen. Reit'wand... in comp —händel, *m. linen-trade, linen-drapery*; —händler, —främer, *m. linen-draper, dealer* in linen; —habel, *m. Linen man*, rubber, rubbing board; —fittel, *m. linen frock*; —malerei, *f. painting* on canvas; —mistrof, *n.*, —prober, *m. linen-prover*; —reißer, *m. provinc. linen-draper*; —schäpel, *n. lint*; —weber, *m. see* Reimweber.

Reit'... in comp. —weber, *m. linen-weaver*; —weberei, *f. trade* or factory of a linen weaver; —weberknoten, *m. see* Kreuzknoten; —weberstuhl, *m. (linen-)weaver's loom*; —weberjunge, *f. linen pincher*; —zeug, *n. linen*; —zieher, *n. see in* Rien.

Reit'zig, *n. Leipzig*, Leipsic (a town of Germany). —Reit'ziger, *I. s. (str.) m.* —lin, (*w. f.*) inhabitant of Leipzig; II. *adj. 2-er* Reife, *f. Leipzig fair*; Reizig-Dresdener Eisenbahn, *f. Leipzig and Dresden railway*.

Reiß, (*str.*) *n.*, Reißer, (*w. f.*) *f. (provinc. &)* † see Geleise.

Reiß, *I. adj. 1) low, not loud, soft, light*; 2) *fig. slight* (recollection, &c.); II. *adv. low, softly*; gently; impotently; by degrees; mit I-er Stimme, in a low or soft voice; —reden, to speak low or softly; —hören, to be sharp or quick of hearing; —schlafen, to sleep lightly; er schläft —, he is a light sleeper; die I-ste Ahnung, the least suspicion; —auf-treten, 1. to tread softly; to walk with one's toes out; 2. *fig. to draw in*, to be humble.

Reißel, (*str.*) *n. Mar. bonnet-sail*.

Reißer, (*str.*) *m. fig. sneaking fellow*, spy, eaves-dropper.

Reiß'hörig, *adj. quick* of hearing, quick-Reiß, (*str.*) *m. 1) see* Reizen; 2) *Vel. spavin*; 3) *Archit. chantlate*; 4) *provinc. club, private company*.

Reiß'n, *adj.* that may be rendered, done, Reiß'en, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of* Reiste) small lodge, &c.; *Archit. reglet, banded*.

Reiß'e, (*w. f.*) 1) a long and thin piece of wood, metal, &c.; *Join. ledge, border*; *Carp. bracket, clamp*; *Typ. border, tail-piece*; *Bookb. edge*; *Archit. fillet, listel, reglet, plinth*; 2-er (bei Verbindungen), *pl. roll-joints, rolls*; 2) *Cloth. &c. salvage, see* Schiffsleiste; 3) *Anat. groin*; 4) see Reiß't, 2.

Reiß'en, (*str.*) *m. 1) †, form, model*; 2) (shoemaker's) last; Schuster, bleib bei deinem —, proverb, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (*Lat. ne sutor ultra crepidam*); über den —schlagen, to put upon the last; col-l-s über or auf einen —schlagen, to treat (them) all alike; sie sind alle über einen

—(geschlagen), they are all of a kidney, of one breed, of the same cut.

A. Reiß'en, (*w. v. tr. 1) Cloth. to form a sel-vage* to; 2) *Join. to provide* with a ledge, boarding.

B. Reiß'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to do; render; to give, to perform, accomplish; to execute; to fulfill; eine Eingahlung —, to make a payment, answer a call; hilfsreiche Hand —, to lend one a (helping) hand; einen Eid —, to take one's oath, cf. Eid; einen Eid nicht — woffen, to decline being sworn; er leistet mir zu wenig, he is not serviceable enough to me; jedes andre Instrument wird das Gleiche —, any other instrument will do as well; er leistet so viel wie vier andre Leute, he does the work of four other people; er kann nicht mehr —, he cannot do more work; der Redner leistete nicht, was er sonst wohl konnte, the speaker fell below himself; Jemandem Gefellschaft —, to bear (coll. to keep) a person company; Gehorsam —, to yield, render, or show obedience, cf. Folge; Widerstand —, to offer resistance; Fuldigung —, see Fuldigen.

Reiß'en... in comp. —abscess, *m. Surg. inguinal abscess*; —anwurf, *m. see* Schiffsleiste; —arbeit, *f. fig. superficial* or insignificant work; —bänder, *n. pl. Anat. inguinal ligaments*; —Surg-s. —beule, *f. bubo*; —bruch, *m. mbo-nocoele, inguinal hernia*; —drüse, *f. Anat. inguinal gland*; —drüsengechwulst, *f. see* —ocule; —gegend, *f. see* Reiste, 3; —geleit, *n. see* Sprunggelenk; —habel, *m. Join. moulding-plane, oggee-plane*; —hode, *f. Med. retention* or retraction of the testis within the inguinal region, parorchidium; —holz, *n. wood* fit for making lasts; —nagel, *m. T. plug*; pin; wooden nail; —schein, *m. Comm. coupon, check*; —schneider, *m. last-maker*; —thür, *f. batten door*; —verband, *m. Surg. inguinal bandage*; —vers, *m. acroestic*; —wein, *m. a superior wine* of Würzburg; —werf, *n. Archit. beading, bordering, garnish*.

Reiß'ung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) doing, rendering, &c., performance, execution; tüchtige R-nt, useful services.

Reiß'ungsfähig, *I. adj. able*; II. 2-keit, (*w. f.*) ability; T. power or effect (of a machine).

Reiß, (*str.*) *n. provinc. (S. G.) spirits, gin*.

Reiß'... in comp. &c. I. —arm, *m. crank*; —artikel, *m. leading article*; leader; —band, *n. leading string*; II. often used to denote specimens or forms characteristic of a certain formation or period in geology, &c.: —fossil, *n. principal (lit. leading) fossil*; —muschel, *f.*, —pflanze, *f. characteristics shell, plant, &c.*

Reiß'bär, *adj.* that may be led, manageable.

Reiß'baum, (*str.*, *pl. R-bäume*) *m. Min. conducting-pole*.

Reiß'e, (*w. f.*) 1) declivity, slope; 2) cask or tub for transporting fish; 3) wine-vat.

Reiß'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to lead, conduct, guide, manage; Hopfen an Stangen in die Höhe —, to carry hops up on poles; to convey; to draw off; auf den rechten Weg —, to put into the right way; zum Guten —, to sway to good; anders wohin —, to turn off; sich — lassen, 1. to be docile, tractable, manageable; 2. to re-collect one's self by (the traces, &c.); I-d, *p. a. Phys. conducting*; der I-de Körper, *Phys. conductor*; I-de Ausschuss, head-committee.

Reiß'er, *I. (str.) m. 1) leader, guide, conductor*; 2) *Phys. conductor* (of electricity); 3) *Surg. director*; II. (*w. f.*) 1) ladder; 2) scale; 3) rack of a wagon; 4) *pl. Mar. fenders, skids*; III. in comp. —baum, *m. 1) ladder-beam* or check; 2) peg-ladder; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a ladder; —gang, *m.*, —gerüst, *n. mason's ladder*; —recht, *n. right* of setting a ladder in neighbouring premises; —sprosse, *f. ladder-step, rung, round*;

—stange, *f. see* —baum, 2; —taune, *f. carrier's vat*; —wagen, *m. open-sided* or open-spar-wagon, rack-wagon.

Reiß'... in comp. —faden, *m. 1) leading-line*; 2) *fig. a) guide, text-book, elements* (of an art or science); *b) elne*; —fähig, *adj. 1) able* to be led, &c.; 2) *Phys. a) capable* of conducting; *b) conductible*; —fener, *n. Min. train* of gunpowder; —fisch, *m. Ichth. a species* of cod (*Gadus minutus* L.); —form, *f. lead-ing* or characteristic form, see Reite..., in comp. II.; —geb, *m. provinc. (S. G.) keeper* of a gin-shop; —gesang, *m. a song* in which one leads, catch, canon; —graben, *m. 1) waste-ditch, drain-ditch*; 2) feeder, catch; —haar, *n. see* Zschäpfside; —hammel, *m. bell-wether*; —haus, *n. provinc. gin-shop*; —hund, *m. Sport. limo-hound, limer*; —lasten, *m. see* Rime; —lauf, *m. see* Reißlauf; —mittel, *n. vehicle*; —müffel, —pflanze, see Reite..., in comp. II.; —nagel, *m. T. guide-nail*; —rahme, *n. Mech. guiding frame*; —riemen, *m. leash, driving-rein*; —ring, *m. head ring*; —rinne, *f. 1) Surg. director*; 2) *Port. a small trough* made of boards to prevent the powder in the saucisson from contracting any dampness, (*Vr. Jaugel*); —röhre, *f. T. conduit-pipe*; —rolle, *f. T. guide-pulley*; —schiene, *f. Railw. counter-rail, guard-rail, side-rail, safety-rail*; —schiff, *n. Mar. descender*; —seil, *n. 1) guide-line, guide-rope*; leading or rope-rein; *leash*; 2) *fig. leading-string*; 3) *Mar. see* —tau, 2; —seite, *f. off* or right side in driving; 2-*seemann, m. see* Geleits-mann; —stange, *f. Mech. 1) radius bar*; 2) conducting rod; —stempel, *m. see* —arm; —stern, *m. leading star, north or polar star, fig. guid-ing star*; guide; beacon(-light); —stiume, *f. leading* or principal voice or part; —strahl, *m. Astr. radius vector, conducting-ray*; —strid, *m. see* —seil; —tau, *n. 1) see* —seil; 2) *Mar. ladder* or man-rope; —tau, *m. Mus. leading note*, the sharp of the scale; sensible note.

Reiß'ung, (*w. f.*) a leading, &c. cf. Reiten, guidance; direction, management; *Phys. conduction*; 2-en, *pl. Railw. switches, point-rails*.

Reiß'ungs..., in comp. —draht, *m. con-ducting* or telegraph-wire; —fähigkeit, *f.*, —vermögen, *n. conductivity*; —kraft, *f. Phys. conducting power*; —regel, *f. prescription*; —röhre, *f. conduit pipe*; —sonde, *f. Surg. itinerarium, see* Reiter, 3.

Reiß'... in comp. —wagen, *m. Mar. sweep* of the tiller; —walze, *f. leading pulley*; —zaun, *m. rein*; —zeihen, *n. Mus. direct*, a character placed at the end of a stave to direct the performer to the first note of the next stave; —zeug, *n. vehicle*; —zungen, *f. pl. Railw. switches, point-rails*.

Reiß'mer, Lem'ming, (*str.*) *m. Zool. lem-ming, Lapland marmot* (*Lemmus norvegicus* Worm.).

Reiß'nisch, *adj. Lemnian*; I-e Erde, Lemnian Re'mur, (*str. pl. [w.] R-en*) *m. 1) Zool. lemur* (*Lemur catta* L.); 2) *pl. R-en, Rom. Myth. Lemures*.

Reiß'en, (*str.*) *n. dimin. of* Reue. Reiß'e, (*w. f.*) loin; hip, haunch; thigh; zu den R-en gehörig, *Anat. lumbar*.

Reiß'en... in comp. pertaining to the loins, *Anat. lumbar*; —braten, *m. roast loin*, baron of beef, sirloin; —geleßt, *n. lumbar nerves*; —gegend, *f. lumbar region*; —gicht, *f. hip-gout, sciatica*; —gries, *m. gravel* in the loins or kidneys; —knochen, *m. hip-bone*; —krank, *adj. affected* with sciatica; —krank-heit, *f. 1) sciatica*; 2) rickets; —lahm, *adj. hip-shot, weak-loined*; —lahmheit, *f. lame-ness* in the hip; —muskel, *m. Anat. psoas*; —schmerz, *m. see* —weh; —stein, *m. 1) stone* in the kidneys; 2) *Miner. nephrite*; —stiid, *n. see* —braten; —weh, *n. lumbago, hip-gout, sciatic*; —wirbel, *m. Anat. lumbar vertebra*,

pl. the lower joints of the spine; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. a species of sorrel.

Len'dig, *adj.* in comp. loined.

Le'ne, *f.* abbr. of Magdalena or Helena, Mauldin, Helen. [lenient.]

* Le'nitiv', (*str.*) *n.* (L. Lat.) Med. lenitive.

Le'n'bar, 2-feit, see Le'njam, Le'njamfeit. Le'n'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. tr. 1) to turn; to bend; to steer (a ship); to govern, rein (a horse); to guide, direct; to drive (a carriage); 2) to manage, rule, order; etwas zum Besten —, to turn a thing to the best advantage; II. *refl.* to turn; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, proverb, man proposes, God disposes.

Le'n'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) guide; managor, ruler, disposer; 2) Mech. crank (of a saw-mill).

Le'n' ..., in comp. —riemen, *m.* rein; —rolle, *f.* Mech. guide roller.

Le'n'jam, I. *adj.* manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; II. 2-feit, (*w.*) *f.* manageable, &c., flexibility, obedience.

Le'n' ..., in comp. —säule, *f.* see Re'nus-säule; —scheit, *n.* sweep-bar (of a waggon); —schmel, *m.* fore-bed, fore-guide (of a wagon); —schienen, *f. pl.* see Reitzungen; —seil, *n.*, —garn, *m.* see —riemen.

Le'n'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) ruling, governing, steering, &c., management, cf. Reitzung.

Le'n'ic, (*w.*) *f.* see Epiqahorn.

Le'n'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. lanner (hawk) (*Falco lanarius* L.).

Le'n'o're, see Reonore.

Le'n's, *adj. provinc.* empty; *td. & fig.* exhausted; Einen — machen, to drink out a person's stock of drinkables; —pumpen, *Mar.* to (pump) free. [scud.]

Le'n'sen, Le'n'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to Le'n'z, (*str.* & [*u.* *f.* *w.*]) *m.* *, spring; May; der — des Lebens, period of life; in comp. see Reitzungen ...

Le'n'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* I. see Le'n'sen; II. *invers.* es lenzet, it becomes spring, spring is come.

Le'n'zig, Le'n'zig, Le'n'zähig, Le'n'zähig, (*adj.*) spring-like, vernal (Reitzungshaff).

Le'ouhard, *m.* Leonard, *abbr.* Len (P.N.).

Le'on'isch, Le'on'isch, *adj.* leonine (verse).

Le'on'o're, *f.* Leonora (P.N.).

Le'opard', (*str.* & *w.*) *n.* Zool. leopard (*Felis leopardus* C.). —Le'opard'in, (*w.*) *f.* leopardess.

Le'opold, *m.* Leopold (P.N.).

Le'opold'ic, *f.* Leopoldine (P.N.).

Le'pon'tische Alpen, *pl.* Lepontine Alps (separating Switzerland from Lombardy).

A. Le'r'che, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. lark (*Aldaia* L.).

B. Le'r'che, (*w.*) *f.* see Lerchenbaum.

Le'r'chen ..., in comp. —ammer, *f.* see Schneecammer; —baum, *m.* Bot. larch-tree, larch-fir (*Larix europaea* DC.); —blende, *f.* see Spiegel; —blume, *f.* Bot. primrose (Schlüsselblume); —falt, *m.* Ornith. 1) sparrow hawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) hobby (*Falco subbuteo* L.); —fang, *m.* catching or bat-fowling of larks; —fänger, *m.* catcher of larks, larker; —fichte, *f.* see —baum; —fint, *m.* Ornith. lark-finch (*Plectrophenax calcarata* Pall.); —garn, *n.* Sport. net for catching larks, clap-net; —geier, *m.* see Tornwächter; —gesang, *m.* singing of larks; —harz, *n.* Venice turpentine; —haube, *f.* Sport. hood-net for larks; —herd, *m.* decoy for larks; —holz, *n.* larch-wood; —hartstellen, *pl.* a species of potatoes the coat of which has the colour of a lark; —füßchen, *n.* Ornith. screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —flaute (nubume), *f.* field-larkspur (Ritterhorn); —netz, *n.* see —garn; —pfelze, *f.* lark-call; —samen, *m.* seeds of lark; —schwamm, *m.* Bot. male agaric (*Boletus luteus*); —sperber, *m.* see Xhurmfalk; —spiegel, *m.* Sport. daring-glass, larking-glass; —spieß, *m.* lark-spit; —sporn, *m.* bulbous fumitory (*Pulsatilla bulbosa* L.); —röster,

m. Ornith. see —falt, 1 & 2; —streichen, *n.* the catching of larks with a net; —strich, *m.* passage of larks; —tagwand, *f.* Sport. day-net; —tanne, *f.* see —baum, *m.*; —wirbel, *m.* warbling of larks; —zeit, *f.* season for catching larks.

Le'r'bar, I. *adj.* that may be learnt; II. 2-feit, (*w.*) *f.* capability of being learnt.

Le'r'n' ..., in comp. —begierde, —lust, *f.*, —eifer, *m.* (ardent) desire of learning or information, zeal for learning, studiousness, application; —begierig, —eifrig, —lustig, *adj.* desirous of learning, studious.

Le'r'n'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* & *tr.* to learn; schreiben —, to learn writing or to write; er hat ein eigenes Verfahren gelernt, he has acquired a peculiar method; er hat was gelernt, he is a good scholar or a clever fellow; sie lernten selbst die Maschinerie regieren, they easily got into the way of managing the machinery; ich habe seinen Charakter vollkommen verstanden gelernt, I have brought myself thoroughly to understand his character; II. *intr.* to serve one's apprenticeship (bet, with); er hat noch ein Jahr zu —, he is within a year of serving his time; er hat noch zwei Jahre zu —, he has two years more to serve; kennen —, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; er wird sie sieben und achtzig —, he will grow to love and prize her; ein gelernter Schuhmacher, a shoemaker by trade (who has served his apprenticeship); langsam im Lernen, slow in one's letters.

Le'r'n' ..., in comp. —fähig, *adj.* capable of learning; intelligent; —fleiß, *m.* application, study; —stoff, *m.* subject matter to be learnt; —stück, *n.* task, lesson; —zeit, *f.* time of learning or studying.

Le'r's'art, (*w.*) *f.* 1) manner of reading; 2) T. (mode of) reading, lection; verschiedene —, variation in copies of books or manuscripts (Variante), or a particular interpretation of a passage.

Le'r's'bar, I. *adj.* 1) readable, legible; 2) fit or proper to be read; II. 2-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) legibility; 2) propriety of being read, fitness, deserving to be read.

Le're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) gleanings, gathering; vintage; 2) the gatherings, gleanings; 3) Gam. (at cards) trick, majority of tricks; die — machen, to make or win the odd trick; die — steht, the tricks are equal.

Le're ..., in comp. —art, *f.* see Le'sart; —begier, *f.* ardent desire of reading; —begierig, *adj.* eager after reading; —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library; —blätter, *n. pl.* Pharm. Bot. colt's foot-leaves; —breiten, *n.* see Einleife-breiten; —brille, *f.* see —glas; —buch, *n.* book for reading, reader; —cabinet, *n.* reading library; —cirfel, *m.* reading-society, circle of readers or reading; —freund, *m.* person fond of reading; —freunde, *m. pl.* reading public; —früchte, *pl.* selections from various authors; —gesellschaft, *f.* see —cirfel; —glas, *n.* reading glass; —holz, *n.* small or windfallen wood to be gathered up; —kasten, *m.* tin-box for the transport of circulating books; —kreis, *m.* see —cirfel; (der gewöhnliche) the general reader; dies Werk hat einen großen —kreis, this work is extensively read; —kunst, *f.* art of reading; —lust, *f.* fondness for reading; —lustig, *adj.* fond of reading; —meister, *m.* 1) surveyor of the vintage; 2) reading-master; 3) lecturer; —methode, *f.* 1) method of reading; 2) method of teaching children to read.

Le's'en, (*str.*) I. *v. tr.* to gather, glean; to pick, garble; den Acker —, 1. to glean; 2. to clear the land of stones; Holz —, to pick up, gather sticks; Fäden — Weav. to eley; Lumpen oder Wolle —, to cull and cleanse rags or wool; II. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to read; to recite; 2) Ac. to lecture (über [with Acc.], on [chem-

istry, &c.]), to read lectures; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to day; es war nicht deutlich zu —, it was not very legible; er liest nicht viel, he is not much of a reader; sich mühe —, to get tired with reading; es liest sich wie ein Ziemwürgen, it reads like a fairy-tale; man las die Dankbarkeit in ihren Blicken, she looked her gratitude; ein gelehrter Schriftsteller, a much read or popular author; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) (the act of) gathering, &c.; 2) reading; I-lewerth, I-lewerthig, *adj.* worth reading.

Le're ..., in comp. —probe, *f.* the reading of a play; —publicum, *n.* reading public, readers; (das große) the general reader; —pult, *n.* reading-desk; Eccl. Archit. lectern.

Le'rer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gatherer, gleaner; vintager; 2) a) reader; b) lecturer. [corn &c.].

Le're're, (*str.*) *n.* right of gleanings (ears of Re'fere), (*w.*) *f.* cont. the (act or practice of) gathering (without plan or choice &c.).

Le're'rin, (*w.*) *f.* female or lady reader.

Le're'reis, (*str.*) *n.* see Re'sereis.

Le're'rich, I. *adj.* legible; II. 2-feit, (*w.*) *f.* legibility. [wretched, miserable reader.]

Le're'ring, (*str.*) *m.* (Wiedand, *n. u.*) cont. Le're'rich, (*str.*) *pl.* 2-le'rich *n.* vintager's wages.

Le're' ..., in comp. —saal, *m.* 1) reading-room; 2) lecturing-room; —schaden, *f. pl.* culler refuse of ores; —schule, *f.* reading-school; —schüler, *m.* child that learns to read; —stein, *m.* Miner. swamp-ore; —stoff, *m.* subject matter; subject of reading; —stufe, *f.* see —saal; —stück, *n.* selected piece or selection from an author; —stunde, *f.* 1) reading lesson; 2) reading hour; —sucht, *f.* immoderate desire of reading; —suchtig, *adj.* immoderately fond of reading; —übung, *f.* exercise in reading; —verein, *m.* reading-club, cf. —cirfel; —welt, *f.* reading public; —wurf, *f.* reading rage; —zeichen, *n.* 1) *pl.* signs of punctuation; 2) see Buchzeichen; —zeit, *f.* 1) vintage(-time); 2) reading time; —zimmer, *n.* see —saal; —zirkel, *m.* see —cirfel.

Le're'lich, (*l. u.*) see Le'sbar.

Le're'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) reading, lection. Le're'würdig, see Re'senswerth.

* Le're'grie', (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) Med. lethargy.

Le're', *f.* Gr. Myth. Lethe.

Le're', (*w.*) *m.*, *gener.* *pl.* Le're'ten, Letti, Lettes, a Slavonic tribe, inhabiting the governments of St. Petersburg, Courland and Livonia.

Le're'ten, (*m.*) *f.* potters' clay, loam; —gänge, *pl.* Min. lodes mixed with clay; —gelb, *adj.* loam-coloured; —haue, *f.* muck; —lohe, *f.* clayey coal; —schlag, *m.* puddle; —schmied, *m.* vein of metallic clay.

Le're'ter, (*w.*) *f.* letter, character, type; —hörschen, *n.* Conch. a species of conical shell (*Conus literatus* L.); 2-holz, *n.* letter-wood.

Le're'tisch, Le're'tig, *adj.* clayish; clayey, Le're'tisch, *adj.* Lettic.

Le're'tner, (*str.*) *m.* Archit. 1) lecturer in the choir; 2) rood-loft and choir-screen beneath.

Le're', (*w.*) *f.* 1) (+ & *l.*) *provinc.* refreshment, gratification, delight; (parting) treat, amusement, gift or cup; zu guter Le're', at parting, according to Weigand, Origin of the phrase: zu guter Le're' & 2) rampart.

Le're'n, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (+ & *l.*) *, to refresh, gratify, comfort; II. *refl.* sich — an (with Dat.), to relish, enjoy.

Le're't, I. *adj.* 1) last, ultimate, final; 2) extreme; II. *adv.* 1) last, ultimately, cf. Zule't; 2) see Re'tiens; die I-e Klasse, lowest (or highest) class (of a school); der — verkörbete König, the late king; es ist mit ihm auf's Le-c gekommen, he is put to his last shift; zum Le-c greifen, to take extreme measures; das wird mich auf's Le-c bringen, that will be the death of me; der I-e Preis, lowest price; in

der I-en or I-enn Zeit, latterly, in these later times; mit seinem I-en Athemzuge, with his dying-breath; unser ergebentst Lezte, our last respects; III. or Lezte, *f. coll. end.* conclusion; auf die —, at the end, at last; zu guter — (of Lezte) at the (or in) conclusion, to finish well.

Lezte's, Lezte'sin, *adv.* lately, of late, the other day, newly, shortly, not long ago.

Lezterer, *adj. (compar. of Lezt)* the latter, other (of two objects).

Lezt... , *in comp.* —erwähnt, —genannt, *adj.* last mentioned, last named; —jährig, *adj.* of the last year; —lebende, *m. & f.* survivor.

Leztlich, *adv. (+ &)* *provinc.* 1) see Lezte's; 2) last, ultimately, see Zulezt.

Leztwillig, *adj.* testamentary; *adv.* by testament or will.

A. Leu, (*w.*) *m.* (+ &) * for Löwe.

B. Leu, I. or Leu'e, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. whip-rope; II. *adj.* Mar. not sufficiently bent.

Leucht... , *in comp.* —anfaß, *m.* T. gas-burner (of a gas-pipe); —aßel, *f.* Entom. a species of centipede (*Geophilus electricus* L.).

Leuch'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) light, lamp, lantern;

2) Sport. eye of a stag; 3) Bot. a) scorpion-sparr (*Myosotis* L.); b) white hoarhound (*Mar-rubium vulgare* L.); 4) blaze on a horse's forehead.

Leuch'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to light, to give light, to shine; to beam, to gleam (in the dark, &c.); 2) *coll.* to lighten; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; Einem heim, nach Hause —, 1. to light one home; 2. *coll. a)* to deceive; b) see under Heim; in die Augen —, *fig.* to be evident, cf. Einleuchten; — Sie mir hier, show me a light this way; laßet Euer Licht — vor den Leuten &c. (Matth. 5. 16), let your light so shine before men; I-b, *p. a.* shining, incand, bright, luminous, lustrous; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) beaming, &c. *Phys.* coruscation; — des Meeres, phosphorescence of the sea.

Leuch'ter, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that lights, lighter; 2) candlestick; 3) see Leuch'tfäßer; II. *in comp.* —arm, *m.* arm of a candlestick or chandelier; —baum, *m.* see Mangelbaum; —blume, *f.* Bot. wax-flower (*Ceropegia*); —bisse, *f.* see —flecht, 1); —fuß, *m.* —gestell, *n.* stand for candlesticks; —flecht, *m.* 1) socket, nozzle of a candlestick; 2) see Richtigflecht; —man'schette, *f.* see Richtigman'schette; —säule, *f.* —stühl, —tisch, —träger, *m.* stand for candlesticks, candle-stand; —thierchen, *m.* Zooph. species of sea-nettle (*Lucernaria* Müll.).

Leuch't... , *in comp.* —fackel, *f.* torch; —feuer, *n.* light, beacon; —gaß, *n.* illuminating gas; —fläßer, *m.* Entom. glow-worm, fire-fly (*Lampyris splendidula* Fabricius); —kraft, *f.* illuminating power of gas &c.; —kugel, *f.* fire-ball, light-ball, *pl.* Roman candles; —loß, *n.* see —röhre; —pfanne, *f.* fire-pan; —plß, *m.* Bot. phosphorescent agaric (*Agaricus lucens*); —rafete, *f.* rocket-light ball; —röhre, *f.* lighting-hole in a baker's oven; —säule, *f.* Archit. hollow column with a winding staircase inside; —schiff, *n.* Mar. floating light (vessel); —span, *m.* pine-chip in lieu of a candle; —stein, *m.* Bolognian or Bolognian stone; —stoff, *m.* photogene; —thiere, *n. pl.* insects that shine in the dark; —thurm, *m.* light-house, beacon, pharos; —thurm'stöfen, *pl.* light-house-charges; —turm, *m.* see —fäßer.

Leu'e, see Leu, B.

Leu'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) Mar. to haul in and ease off by turns; 2) to unload (bulk-goods) by means of the girt-line; II. *intr.* to roar, bellow.

Leu'enhaft, *adj.* see Löwenhaft.

Leu'enstärke, (*w.*) *f.* lion-like strength.

Leug'nen, see Lügenen.

Leu'mund, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, renowned,

report, repute, fame; bößen — machen, to calumniate.

Leu'tan, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. whip-rope (Leue).

Leu'ten, *pl.* (*dimin.* of Leute) good people.

Leu'te, *s. I. pl.* people, men, persons, folks; the world; meine —, my servants, domestics; unter die — gehen, to go into the world, to mix with society; etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad; to circulate; ich sage zu den Leuten (der Welt), I give out; so sprechen alle faulen —, 'tis thus the idle ever say; wir find geschiedene —, we have done; er kennt seine —, he knows who is who; II. —betrüger, *m. coll.* common cheat.

Leu'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Law, see Läntern.

Leu'te... , *in comp.* —schen, *adj.* shunning company. bashful, misanthropical; —schänder, —pläger, —schärer, *m.* tormentor, tyrant.

Leu'tant, see Leu'tenant.

Leu'tig, *adj.* humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, kind, easy, familiar; easy to be spoken to; II. Le'tig, (*w.*) *f.* humanity, gentleness, affability, courtesy, kindness, amiableness.

Leu'tügen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. — des Meeres, sweep of the tiller; — der Besan'shoof, loef-fang.

Leu'tic, *f.* (Ital.) Geogr. Levant, east.

Leu'tant's, *pl.* Comm. Levant-traders.

Leu'tisch, *adj.* Levantine; I-e Flüssig, Syrian potash; I-e Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; I-e Färberröthe, Adrianople red.

Leu't (pron. le'va'), (*str.*) *pl.* Le's-n. levee.

Leu'than, (*str.*) *pl.* Le's-n. (*Hebr.*) levathan.

Leu'tren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Lävigiren.

Leu'tren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) Comm. to order a protest, to get protested.

Leu't, (*w.*) *n.* Jew. Rel. lovite; Einem den or die Le'en legen, *vulg.* to read one a lecture. — Leu'te, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) a kind of garment. — Leu'tisch, *adj.* levitical.

Leu't, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. leucite.

Leu'tje, (*w.*) *f.* coll. Leu'toi', (*str.*) *m.*

Bot. stock-gilliflower (*Matthiola incana* L.).

Leu't, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (Switz.) see Rap's.

Leg, (*w.*) *f.* *m. & n.* *vulg.* reprimand, lesson.

Lex'icon, (*str.*) *pl.* Lex'ica, *Dat.* usually [*Lat.*] Lex'icis) *n.* (*Lat.* from the Gr. lexikón) lexicon, dictionary. — Lexicograph', (*w.*) *m.* lexicographer. — Lexicographie', (*w.*) *f.* lexicography. — Lexicographisch, Lexica'listisch, *adj.* lexicographic(al).

Lex, *Mar.* see Lee.

Ley'den, *n.* Geogr. Leyden (a town in Holland). — Ley'dner, *adj.* (of or relating to) Leyden; die Ley'dner Flasche, *Elect.* Leyden phial or jar, electrical jar.

Ley'er &c., see Leier &c.

Li'ane, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) Bot. liana.

Li'bäun, *n.* Geogr. Lebanon, Libanus.

Li'bation', (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) libation (wine offerings in honour of some deity, &c.).

Li'belle', (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) libel.

Li'belle', (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) 1) level a) see Wasserpiegel; b) see Wasserlage; 2) see Wasserjungfer.

Li'belle'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (L. Lat.) Law, 1) to file (a writ or indictment); 2) to declare upon (an action of debt, &c.); li'belle're Schuld, sued debt. — Li'belle'r, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) libeller.

Li'béral', *adj.* liberal. — Li'beralität', (*w.*) *f.* liberality.

Li'bérato'rium, (*str.*) *pl.* Li'bérien) *n.* Law, acquittal.

Li'býen, *n.* Geogr. Libya.

Li'býer, (*str.*) *m.*, Li'býsch, *adj.* Libyan.

* Li'cent', (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) (—geß, *n.*) impost, tax, excise; —brieff, *m.* Comm. permit; —einnnehmer, *m.* exciseman.

* Li'centiät', (*w.*) *m.* Ac. licentiate, one

who has a license to preach, &c.; sergeant at law.

* Li'cent... , *in comp.* —hammer, custom-house; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the excise.

* Li'cent', (*w.*) *f.* license, cf. Freisheit.

Li'cht, *I. adj.* light (*opp.* dunkel); —blau, —grün, —roth &c., light or pale blue, green, red, &c.; clear, bright, clear, luminous; shining; light-coloured, bright, gay (of colours); I-e Mäschén, wide meshes (of a net); I-e Wälder, open woods; I-e Weite, *Mech.* &c. width in the clear; —lassen, to set at giorno (jewels); die Reichen wurden I-er, the roofs or ranks became thinned; der I-e Augen-blick, *Med.* lucid interval; — machen, see Richten, tr.; II. das Le-c, *s.* (decl. like *adj.*) *n.* open space, &c.: Build., &c. clear; (das Fensterlicht) day, light (of a window); intermediate space; das Le-c im Walde, see Richtig; wir gelangten wieder ins Le-c, we got into broad daylight once more; im Richten, *Mech.*, &c. in the clear, inside diameter.

Li'cht, (*str.*) *n.* I. 1) *Phys. & fig.* light; 2) candle-light; II. (*pl.* Le-er) 1) heavenly body, luminary (*also fig.* one who enlightens mankind); 2) *pl.* Sport. eyes (of a deer, &c.); 3) Archit. opening; clear, &c. see (das) Richte; 4) see Zündloch; III. (*pl.* Le-c) candle; (candle-) light; das volle —, full moon; das halbe —, half moon; im Le-c, Archit. see im Richten; gegen das — halten, to hold to the light; mit anbrechendem Le-c, at dawn; ans — geben, 1. to make known; 2. to publish (a book); ans — (der Öffentlichkeit) treten, 1. (of writers, &c.) to appear before the public; 2) or ans — kommen, (of a work) to be published, to appear, to come to light; hinter das — führen, *coll.* to dupe, *vulg.* bamboozle; sich von Jemand hinter das — führen lassen, to become one's dupe; Einem im Le-c stehen, to stand in one's light; sich (selbst) im Le-c stehen, *fig.* to frustrate one's own purposes, to prevent one's own good; aus dem Le-c gehen, to stand (get) out of one's light; — in eine Sache bringen, to throw light upon a matter; Ich wird mir ein — angefeßt (geßt mir ein — auf), now I begin to see daylight or clearly; Einem das — halten, *fig.* to assist; beim hellen Tage ein — brennen, to burn daylight; das wirkt ein solches — auf die Sache, that places the affair in a wrong light; ein unglückliches — werfen, to reflect discredit (auf [with Acc.], upon); bei —, by candle-light; beim Le-c sehen, to examine narrowly; das — der Welt erblicken, to see the light, i. e. to be born.

Li'cht... , *in comp.* —advertisung, *f.* phase; —ader, *f.* 1) temporal, vein (of horses); 2) Sport. lacteal vein (of deer); —arbeit, *f.* work done by candle-light; —arm, *adj.* dimly lighted, dim; —auge, *n.* see Glasaug; 2; —auslöcher, *m.* see —dämpfer; —baum, *m.* see Leuchterbaum; —bild, *m.* 1) photogenic or photographic drawing or picture; photograph; 2) lithophany (in porcelain); —bitterbrud, *m.* photography; —blatt, —blättchen, *n.* T. foil; —blick, *m.* 1) flash of light, glimpse; 2) *fig.* (bright) ray, gleaming, spark (of hope, &c.); —blume, *f.* see Herbstzeitlose; —braun, *adj.* light-brown, bay, see Richtig *adj.*; —brechend, *adj.* refracting light; —brechung, *f.* refraction of light; —breite, *f.* T. clear breadth; —bret, *n.* dipping-frame (of chandlers); —brüder, *m.* illuminate; —büßel, *n.* Opt. lunettes, tuft, see —legel.

Li'cht'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* & * Richtiglein, [*str.*] *n.*; *dimin.* of Richtig; *coll. pl.* Richtig'rehen) small candle, light, &c.

Li'cht... , *in comp.* —dämpfer, *m.* extinguisher; —docht, *m.* candle wick; —dunst, *m.* luminous vapor.

Li'cht', (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Richtigste; 2) Agr. plough-lever.

Licht'eindruck, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-efricke*) *m.* impression by light.

Licht'en, (*u.*) *v.* *L. tr.* 1) to light, light up; 2) to clear up, make clear; 3) *a)* Forest, to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); *b)* fig. to thin (the ranks, &c.); 4) *provinc.* & *Mar.* *a)* to lighten, nnload; *b)* to raise up, lift, heave up; *ben* or *die* *Unter* —, to weigh anchor, to wind up, start, or purchase the anchor, to trip, hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to break ground, to break adrift from the moorings; *der* *Unter* *ist* *gefrichtet*, the anchor is a-trip; *II. refl.* to clear up, become clear.

Licht'engel, (*str.*) *m.* angel of light (of heaven).

Licht'er, (*str.*) *m.* (L. G.) *Mar.* lighter.

Licht'er... (*from* *Licht*, *n.*) *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* see *Waldlichtbaum*; — *büsch*, *f.* *Art.* match-case; — *fabrik*, *f.* candle-manufactory.

Licht'er..., *in comp.* — *fahrzeug*, *n.* see *Lichter*; — *geiß*, *n.* — *lohn*, *m.* lighterage.

Lichterfloh, *adv.* & *adj.* burning with flames, blazing, in full blast, in or with a bright flame.

Licht'erschäle, (*u.*) *f.* snuffer-stand.

Licht'ererscheinung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) heavenly or bright vision; 2) phenomenon caused by light.

Licht'er..., *in comp.* — *schiff*, *n.* see *Lichter*; — *schiffer*, *m.* lighter-man.

Licht'..., *in comp.* — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* light-coloured; — *fein*, *m.* see *Dunkelmann*; — *fliege*, *f.* see *motte*; — *flur*, *f.* *, heaven; — *form*, *f.* *Chand.* candle-mould, dipping mould; — *frei*, *adj.* having light on all sides; — *freund*, *m.* friend of enlightenment; — *funst*, *m.* bright chestnut horse; — *funst*, *m.* 1) see — *blitz*; 2) flash of wit; — *gaben*, *Archit.* clear-story (of a church); — *garn*, *n.* wick-yarn; — *geld*, *n.* money paid for candles; — *gestalt*, *f.* bright form, heavenly form; — *gestalten* (*des* *Mondes*, &c.), *pl.* *Astrol.* phases (of the moon, &c.); — *gewand*, *n.* * raiment of light; — *gießer*, *m.* (tallow) chandler; — *gießerei*, *f.* 1) candle-manufactory; 2) manufacturing of candles; — *glanz*, *m.* lustre, brilliancy of light, brightness, effulgence; — *glänzend*, *adj.* bright; — *halter*, *m.* 1) see — *träger*, 1.; 2) see — *fußt*.

Licht'hell, (*u.*) *f.* lucidity, brightness.

Licht'..., *in comp.* — *hell*, *adj.* lighted up; very bright; — *holz*, *n.* 1) candle-ir (split up and used instead of candles); 2) *Forest.* see *Leuchtholz*; — *hut*, *m.* — *hütchen*, *n.* see — *dämpfer*;

— *hammer*, *f.* chandry; — *fappe*, *f.* *Archit.* window in a vaulting cell; — *kasten*, *m.* 1) candle-box; chandry; 2) *Archit.* light-room; — *kegel*, *m.* cone of light, pencil of light or rays; — *federn*, *m.* candle-spring; — *fußt*, *m.* save-all, prolonger; — *korb*, *m.* candle-basket; — *leer*, *adj.* devoid of light, dark; — *lebre*, *f.* optics; — *loch*, *n.* loop-hole; *Archit.* lunette.

Licht'lüs, *adj.* see — *leer*.

Licht'..., *in comp.* — *magnet*, *m.* magnet of light; Bolognian stone; *cf.* — *träger*, 2.; — *man*;

schette, *f.* candle safe; — *masse*, *f.* mass of light; — *meer*, *n.* *, sea of light; — *messe*, *f.* *Rom.* *Cath.* candlemas (day); — *messer*, *m.* *Opt.* photometer; — *meßstift*, — *meßung*, *f.* photometry; — *motte*, *f.* *Entom.* pilser, candle-moth (*Ährenfresser*); — *myrte*, *f.* *Bot.* candle-berry myrtle (*Myrica cerifera* L.); — *nebel*, *m.* see *Waldlicht*;

— *neffe*, *f.* *Bot.* lychnis (*Lychnis* L.); — *pfosten*, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* light-ports; — *punct*, *m.* bright, illuminated point focus; — *puße*, *f.* candle-snuffers, *gew.* (pair of) snuffers; — *pußer*, *m.* (candle-)snuffer; — *pußschädel*, *n.* — *pußsteller*, *m.* snuffers-dish, — *boat*, — *tray*, — *stand* or — *pan*; — *recht*, *n.* right of building a window through a neighbour's wall; — *reich*, *I. adj.* see — *voll*; *II. s.* *n.* realm of light, heaven; — *rein*, *adj.* as pure as light; — *ritter*, *m.* see — *bruder*; — *röschen*, *n.* — *rose*, *f.* *Bot.* Greek rose, lychnis (*Lychnis* L.); — *jäger*, *m.* see — *magnet* & — *träger*, 2.; — *schaff*, *m.*

Min. light-shaft; — *schlein*, *m.* 1) brightness of light; 2) shine of a candle; — *schere*, *f.* see — *puße*; — *schien*, *I. adj.* shunning the light; *II. s. f.* 1) fear dread, of light; 2) photophobia; disease of the eye; — *schimmer*, *m.* gleam of light; — *schirm*, *m.* screen; — *schneuse*, *f.* *provinc.* see — *puße*; — *schuppe*, *f.* candle-snuff; — *schien*, *n.* *Med.* photopsia; — *seite*, *f.* light or luminous side; *fig.* bright, fair, or favourable side (*opp.* *Schattenseite*); — *span*, *m.* see *Leuchtpan*; — *sparrer*, *m.* see — *fußt*; — *spieß*, *m.* candle-broach; — *spur*, *f.* (bright) track of light, luminous track; — *steger*, *m.* see — *fußt*; — *stöß*, *m.* *provinc.* a wooden candle-stick; — *stöß*, *m.* luminous matter; — *strahl*, *m.* ray, beam, jet of light; — *strom*, *m.* stream of light; — *stücken*, *n.* — *stumpf*, *m.* a piece of candle, candle's end; — *talg*, *m.* candle tallow; — *thurn*, see *Leuchthurn*;

— *tisch*, *m.* *Chand.* candle mould-frame; — *träger*, *m.* 1) light-bearer; candle-holder; 2) *Phys.* phosphor, phosphorescent body.

Licht'ung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) lighting, &c.; 2) unloading (of a ship); 3) glade, lawn, clearing; *Am.* opening.

Licht'voll, *adj.* 1) full of light, resplendent, bright; 2) *fig.* luminous (speech, &c.), lucid (explanation, &c.).

Licht'..., *in comp.* — *weiße*, *f.* see — *messe*; — *weiß*, *adj.* dazzlingly white; — *weite*, *f.* *T.* clear breadth or width; — *welt*, *f.* see — *reich*, *II.*; — *wolke*, *f.* luminous cloud; — *wurm*, *m.* see *Leuchtwurm*; — *zichen*, *n.* the art of making (dipping) candles, *cf.* *Zichen*; — *zicher*, *m.* candle-maker, (tallow) chandler; — *zug*, *m.* candle-mould.

* **Licitant**, (*u.*) *m.* (Lat.) 1) auctioneer; 2) (highest or best) bidder (at an auction).

— **Licitation**, (*u.*) *f.* auction, public sale, sale by (or at) auction. — **Licitiren**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to (sell by) auction. — **Licitium**, (*str.*) *pl.* [Lat.] *Licita* *n.* sum hidden in a public sale.

Lictor, (*str.*) *pl.* [w.] *Lictoren* *m.* (Lat.) *Lict*, &c. see *Lied*, &c.

Lieb, *I. adj.* & *adv.* dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing; esteemed; favorite; unfern I-en Göttern, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); *der* *I-e* *Gott*, the kind Lord; *um* *des* *I-n* *Friedens* *willen*, for sweet peace; *in several colloquial phrases*, such as: *das* *I-e* *Brot*, *die* *I-e* *Sonne*, *unsere* *I-e* *Fräul*, &c. *the* *adj.* is either omitted or differently expressed in English; *für* *das* *I-e* *Brot* *arbeiten*, to work for bread only, for mere subsistence; *einer* *der* *besten* *Könige*, *der* *wie* *die* *I-e* *Sonne* *selbst*, *diese* *unmähete* *Erde* *ie* *erleuchtete*, one of the best kings, that ever shone, like the blessed sun itself, on this benighted earth (*Dickens*); *das* *I-e* *Leben*, *more* (or bare) life; *man* *u* *8* *Mal*, (full) many a time; *er* *hat* *seine* *I-e* *Notz*, he has his own trouble; — *werden*, to become endeared, to grow into a favourite; — *geworden*, favourite, endeared, fond; *Einem* — *sein*, to be agreeable or endeared to, to please; *es* *ist* *mir* —, I am glad of it; *es* *ist* *mir* — *zu* *bedenken*, I am pleased to observe; *mag* *es* *ihm* — *oder* *leid* *sein*, whether he like it or not; *wenn* *ihnen* *Ihr* *Leben* — *ist*, as you value your life; — *haben* (— *und* *werth* *halten*), 1. to love, cherish; 2. to nurse, caress; — *gewinnen*, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of... to take to...; *sie* *sagten* *viel* *Gutes* *und* *8* *von* *ihm*, they spoke much and highly of him; *Einem* — *behalten*, to continue one's love to a person; *Einem* *8* — *und* *Gutes* *erzeigen*, to do one good, to bestow favours upon; *Etwas* *8* —, anything pleasing; *fam.* *a*) sweet-heart.

II. s. (indecl.) n. (+ &) * love, sweetheart.

Lieb'..., *in comp.* — *äugel*, *f.* amorous

looks, ogling; — *äugel*, *m.* hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.); — *äugelmüßel*, *n.* Anat. amatory mucle; — *äugeln*, *v. intr.* to ogle, look amorously; — *äugler*, *m.* ogler.

Lieb'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Lieb*, *s.*) sweetheart, love, darling; *die* *drei* —, the three loved ones.

Lieb'den, (an obsolete form of address among sovereign princes, &c.) *Uw.* — *! your* *love!*

Liebe, *s. I. (u.) f.* 1) love, affection, fondness (*gut*, *gegen*, *for*); attachment; *eine* *alte* —, an old flame; 2) charity; 3) beloved (object), darling; *die* *brennende* —, *Bot.* flower of Constantinople, scarlet lychnis (*Lychnis chalcidonica* L.); — *zu* *Liebschümern*, *zum* *Vaterlande*, love of riches, of one's country, &c.; *etwas* *mit* — *thun*, to do willingly; *mir*, *dir*, *re* *zu* —, to please, favour me, you, &c.; *in* *love* to...; *Einem* *etwas* *zu* — *thun*, to do one a favour; *thut* *mir* *die* —, do me the favour; *ein* *Kind* *der* —, a love-begotten or natural child; *eine* — *ist* *der* *andern* *werth*, one good turn deserves another; *II. in comp.* — *ängstlich*, *adj.* anxious from love; — *athmend*, *adj.* breathing love; — *bang*, *adj.* anxious with love; — *begeistert*, — *glühend*, — *heiß*, — *trunten*, &c. inspired, glowing, hot, intoxicated, &c. with love; — *blener*, *m.* adulter, pick-thank, man-pleaser; — *blenerci*, *f.* obsequiousness, mean, excessive complaisance; — *eint-brannt*, — *erglüht*, *adj.* love-unkindled; — *frant*, *adj.* love-sick; — *frant*, *n.* see *Paßfrant*; — *leer*, — *los*, *adj.* loveless, unloving, without love or affection (*also* *Liebslos*).

Liebesel, (*u.*) *f.* cont. flirtation, amour.

Liebeln, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to flirt, coquet, wanton, trifle, dally; *II. tr. Sport.* to pat (a dog).

Lieben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to love; to be fond of, to fancy, like; *ich* *liebe* *das* *nicht* *eben* *sonderlich*, I do not much admire it; *er* *liebt* *es* *französische* *Wörter* *zu* *gebrauchen*, he is given to use French words; *sie* *liebt* *seidene* *Strümpfe*, she is partial to silk stockings; *dein* *diß* *I-der* *Vater*, your affectionate father.

Liebende, *m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) lover.

Liebenswürdig, *I. or* *Liebendwerth*, *adj.* amiable, lovely, charming, sweet; *II. L. zeit*, (*v.*) *f.* amiableness, loveliness, &c.

Lieber, (*compar.*) (of *Lieb* & *Gern*) *I. adj.* dearer, more beloved; more agreeable; *II. adv.* rather, sooner, better; in preference to; — *essen* or *trinken*, to like better; *ich* *bin* *fruchtbar*, *oder* *wenn* *Sie* — *wollen*, *seige*, I am timid, or, if you please, a coward; *wiel* —, a great deal rather; *ich* *will* —, *es* *ist* *mir* —, I love or like better, I prefer, I had or would rather; — *als*, in preference to...; *es* *ist* *mir* — *als* *Alles*, I prefer it before (to, above) every thing; *Alles* *ist* *mir* — *als*..., anything is better, any thing rather than...; — *haben* *mögen*, or *sehen*, to prefer; to like better; *ich* *gehe* — *als* *ich* *reite*, I prefer walking to riding; *die* *Nachricht* *ist* *mir* *lieb* *und* *um* *so* —, *weil*..., I am glad to hear it and the more so, as...; *du* *hast* *nicht* *gelaßt* *was* *dir* — *ist*, you have expressed no preference; *ie* *cher*, *ie* —, the sooner the better; *er* *hätte* — *einen* *Vogel* *gehabt*, he had rather have had a bird; *sie* *wünschte* *nichts* —, *als*, she wished for nothing so much as...; — *gar*! (*for* *ich* *dächte* — *gar*) *provinc.* (expressing astonishment or angry surprise) 1. you don't say so! 2. don't be absurd!

Liebert, *adj.* ripe for love. [nonsense!]

Liebes..., *in comp.* — *abenteuer*, *n.* love-intrigue or passage; — *andenken*, *n.* love-favour, love-keepsake; — *angelegenheit*, *f.* love-matter; — *antrag*, *m.* proposal, love-suit; — *apfel*, *m.* *Bot.* love-apple, tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.); — *auge*, *n.* lover's eye; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* common Judas-tree, love-tree (*Cercis sili-*

quastrum L.; —**bedürfnis**, *n.* want or desire of some object to love; —**berg**, *m.* see *Venusberg*; —**betheuerung**, *f.* protestation of love; —**bewerbung**, *f.* love-suit; —**blid**, *m.* amorous or affectionate look; —**blümchen**, *n.* *Bot.* daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); —**blüten**, *f. pl.* *Med.* Venus-blossoms; —**bote**, *m.*, —**bötin**, *f.* messenger of love or of a lover; —**brief**, *m.* love-letter; —**briefchen**, *n.* billet-doux; —**brunst**, *f.* ardour, heat of love; —**brüustig**, *adj.* burning or hot with love; —**bund**, *m.* alliance of love; —**caffe**, *f.* funds of a charitable institution; —**dichter**, *m.* erotic poet; —**dienerin**, *f.* see *Liebedienerin*; —**dienst**, *m.* friendly service; —**drang**, *m.* ardour of love; —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of love; —**edel**, *f.* * flame of love; —**feur**, *n.* ardent love; —**fieber**, *n.* 1) *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; 2) *fig.* love-fever; —**flamme**, *f.* flame of love; —**gabe**, *f.* 1) see —**geschenk**; 2) charitable gift; —**gedanke**, *m.* love-thought; —**gedicht**, *n.* love-poem; erotic, amorous poem; —**genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of love; —**geschenk**, *n.* love-toy; —**geschickte**, *f.* love-tale; —**gespräch**, *n.* love-discourse; —**glück**, *n.* happiness caused by love; successful love; —**glut**, *f.* flame, ardour of love; —**gott**, *m.* the God of Love, *Cupid*; —**gütter**, *pl.* Loves; —**göttin**, *f.* the Goddess of Love, *Venus*; —**gras**, *n.* *Bot.* quaking-grass (*Briza media* L.); —**haubet**, *m.* love-affair, love or amorous intrigue, amour; —**heirat**, *f.* love-match; —**hof**, *m.* court of love (the German name of the *cours d'amour*, so famous in the history of chivalry, floral parliament).

Liebesich, *adj.* love-sick.
Liebes..., *in comp.* —**fampf**, *m.* 1) amorous combat; 2) combat or struggle against love; —**find**, *n.* natural, love-begotten child, love-child; —**flage**, *f.* amorous complaint; —**flucht**, *m.* a slave to love; —**fluten**, *m.* love-knot; —**feant**, *adj.* love-sick; —**frankheiten**, *f. pl.* venereal distempers; —**fürst**, *adj.* bold in love; —**flunste**, *f. pl.* arts, artifices of love; —**flus**, *m.* kiss of love, loving kiss; —**leute**, *pl.* loving couple; —**lieb**, *n.* love-song, amorous or amatory song; —**liebchen**, *n.* amorous or love ditty; —**lofe**, *f.* see —**flamme**; —**lust**, *f.* pleasure of love; —**maß**, *n.* love-feast; —**maß der ersten Christen**, *Eccl.* agape; —**narr**, *m.* amorous fool; —**neigung**, *f.* amorous passion; —**noth**, *f.* see —**pein**; —**opfer**, *n.* 1) sacrifice made to love; 2) victim of love; —**paar**, *n.* loving pair, couple, lovers; —**pein**, *f.* torment of love; —**pfand**, *n.* pledge of love, love-token; —**piel**, *m.* dart of love; —**pflicht**, *f.* charitable duty; —**poesie**, *f.* amatory poetry; —**qual**, *f.* see —**pein**; —**ritter**, *m.* one who goes in quest of love-adventures, a gay Lothario; —**roman**, *m.* amatory novel, love-tale; —**sache**, *f.* see —**handel**; —**fänger**, *m.* see *dichter*; —**schleife**, *f.* see —**fluten**; —**schwur**, *m.* 1) oath of love; 2) a lover's oath; —**seuche**, *f.* venereal disease; —**seufzer**, *m.* sigh of love; —**spiel**, *n.* flirtation; dalliance; —**sprache**, *f.* language of love; amorous language; —**stern**, *m.* star benign or propitious to love.

Liebe..., *in comp.* —**strahlend**, —**sprechend**, —**verfündend**, *adj.* love-darting, love-speaking.

Liebes..., *in comp.* —**flud**, *n.* love-feat; —**tol**, *adj.* crazed with love; —**trans**, *m.* philtre, love-potion, charm; —**unglück**, *n.* disappointment in love; —**verhältniß**, *n.* relationship with, connection; —**verhältniß**, *n.* 1) see —**handel**; 2) love secret; —**werbung**, *f.* love-suit, address; —**wert**, *n.* work of charity; alms-deed; —**wonne**, *f.* delight of love; —**worte**, *n. pl.* loving-words; —**wuth**, *f.* 1) love-fit; rage of love; 2) *Med.* a) satyriasis; b) see *Wuttermuth*; —**gander**, *m.* charm of love; —**geschen**, *n.* love-favour, token; —**junder**, *m. fig.* love-bait, enticement to love.

Liebesfähigkeit, *I. adj.* charitable; *II. Lie-feit*, *f.* charity.

Liebe..., *in comp.* —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love; —**woll**, *adj.* affectionate; —**wund**, *adj.* love-stricken.

Liebsrauten..., *in comp.* *Bot.* —**bettstroh**, our lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum* L.); —**kirche**, *f.* St. Mary's (church); —**mantel**, *m.* lady mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); —**misch**, *f.* a sort of Rhenish wine.

Liebhäber, (*str.*) *m.*, **Liebhäberin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lover, friend, admirer; (*in an ill sense*) paramour; 2) a) amateur; b) person inclined to take or buy a thing, purchaser, buyer, taker; dieses Muster findet viele —, this kind of pattern finds great favour; dieser Wein ist mehr für den — als für den Kenner, this sort of wine is rather for particular tastes than for judges of wine; 3) *Theat.* stage-lover, actor performing or acting the part of a lover (—**rolle**, *f.*) —**bühne**, *f.* see —**theater**; —**concert**, *n.* private concert.

Liebsäberei, (*w.*) *f.* fondness, fancy, amateurship; favourite amusement or occupation; and —, for one's (own) pleasure.

Liebswürth, *adj.* & *adv.* having or betraying amateurship, fondness; amateur-like. **Liebswürththeater**, *n.* private theatre; ein auf einem — Spielender, amateur performer.

Liebszeiten, **Liebszeiten**, (*w. & insep.*, sometimes * *sep.*) *v. tr.* to caress, fondle, cherish, soothe, hug; *fig.* to smile upon, to favour; der I-de Ten, endearing tone.

Liebsföcher, (*str.*) *m.*, **Liebsföcherin**, (*w.*) *f.* one who caresses, fondles.

Liebsföschung, (*w.*) *f.* a caressing, &c.; caress, blandishment; *fig.* smile (of fortune, &c.); **Liebswort**, *n.* caressing or soothing word.

Liebsler, (*str.*) *m.*, **Liebslerin**, (*w.*) *f.* trifler, flirt.

Liebslich, *I. adj.* lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious; *II. Lie-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* loveliness, &c., charm.

Liebsling, (*str.*) *m.* favourite, darling, pet. **Liebslings...**, *in comp.* favourite; —**essen**, —**gericht**, *n.* favourite dish; —**ibce**, *f.* favourite idea; —**kind**, *n.* favourite child, darling, pet; —**laster**, *n.* besetting vice; —**plan**, *m.* favourite plan; —**redenart**, *f.* pet-phrase; —**sohn**, *m.* darling-son; —**stunde**, *f.* besetting sin; —**thorheit**, *f.* pet-folly; —**tugend**, *f.* darling-virtue; —**wunsch**, *m.* master-wish.

Liebsz..., *I. adj.* without love or affection, loveless; unkind, uncharitable; *II. Liebsföschheit*, (*w.*) *f.* unkindness, uncharitableness.

Liebsreich, *adj.* kind, kind-hearted, sweet-natured, sweet, benevolent, friendly; gegen Jemand — gesinnt sein, to have a tender regard for a person.

Liebsreiz, (*str.*) *m.* grace.

Liebsreizend, *adj.* charming, graceful, sweet.

Liebsraust, (*w.*) *f.* 1) love, love affair or connexion; amour, intrigue; 2) lover, mistress.

Liebsst..., (*superl.* of *Lieb* & *Gern*) *I. adj.* dearest, most favourite; most agreeable; am I-n, best of all; am I-n haben, to like most or best (of all); ich habe sie bei weitem am I-n, I love her far the best; *II. s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) beloved object, beloved, love; spouse; *cf.* *Geliebte*.

Liebsstübchen, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* heartwort, common lovage (*Ligusticum levisticum* L.).

Liebsstreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Chamisso*, *Löwenbraut*, *L. u.*) to caress fondly.

Liebswürth, *adj.* dearly beloved.

A. Lieb, **Lid**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Lied*) *n.* lid (*little used, except in comp.*).

B. Lied, (*str.*, *pl.* *Lieder*) *n.* song, air, ballad, ditty; ein geistliches —, (*lit.* a spiritual song) psalm, hymn; das alte —, see *die alte Leier*; das hohe — *Salomonis*, Song of Solomon; immer daselbe — wiederholen, to ring

the changes (*hinsichtlich*, upon); ein anderes — anstimmen, to change one's note; das ist das Ende vom L-e, *provinc.* that's the end or upshot of the matter.

Liebschen, (*str.*, *coll. pl.* *Liebschen*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Lieb*) little song, tune, ditty.

Liebs..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* song-like; in the manner of a song; —**buch**, *n.* song-book; hymn-book; —**componist**, *m.* composer of songs; —**dichter**, *m.* song-writer; lyrical poet; —**schreibung**, *f.* song-writing.

Liebschaft, **Liebsmäßig**, *adj.* see *Liebs-* **Liebsjahn**, (*str.*) *m.* see (*Brüder*) *Liedersich*. **Liebskranz**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Liebskränze*) *m.* garland of songs.

Liebslich, *I. adj.* loose: 1) careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 2) dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious, rakish, ribald, debauched; I-es Haus, brothel; *Brüder* —, Haus —, Jack Rake, scapegrace; *II. Lie-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2) disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness.

Liebsorn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to line (with leather), to leather, to pack (with hemp).

Liebs..., *in comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* rich in songs, melodies; —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of songs; —**fänger**, *m.* singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; —**spiel**, *n.* vaudiville; —**tanz**, *f.* singing-club; —**tanz**, *n.* dance in which songs are introduced.

Liebsung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech.* (hemp, metallic) **Liebswürth**, (*str.*) *m.* strophe.

Liebsw..., (*str.*) *m.* *, flight of song (or of lyric poetry).

Liebswürth, *adj.* *, worthy of being sung. **Liefe**, (*w.*) *m.* see *Liefländer*.

Lieferant, (*w.*), **Lieferer**, (*str.*) *m.* purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher; *fig.* caterer (of news, &c.).

Liefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to purvey, furnish, provide with, supply; 2) to deliver, give, hand; to yield, produce (oil, &c.), to put out (coals); einen guten Ertrag —, to give a good result; zu —, to be delivered or deliverable (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); zu welchem Preise darf ich ihm —? at what price may I let him have it? *fig.* s. eine *Schlacht* —, to give (or fight a) battle; er lieferte ihm eine *Schlacht*, he gave him battle; er ist geliefert, *coll.* he is lost, undone, gone, he is a gone, ruined man, he is done for; ich hab' ihr ihn und uns geliefert, *coll.* you have done for him and for us now; den Beweis —, to show, furnish, or afford proof; einen Beweis mehr —, to afford additional proof.

Lieferstein, (*str.*) *m.* see *Lieferungsstein*.

Lieferung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) provision; a) the act of purveying, &c.; b) supply, purveyance; 2) deliverance, delivery; 3) *Books.* (successive) part, number, issue; eine in *Lien* erscheinende *Schrift*, a serial (publication); *Lien* ausgeben, 1. to put up for contract; 2. to make requisitions; auf —, for or on delivery or provision; *Lien* für die Regierung übernehmen, to undertake contracts for government; Kauf auf —, 1. purchase on delivery; 2. bargain for account, time-bargain; Kauf auf tägliche —, option purchase, delivery from day to day; auf feste (fixe) —, ou fixed certain delivery.

Lieferungs..., *in comp.* —**contract**, *m.* see —**vertrag**; —**cours**, price on account; —**geld**, —**heut**, —**fort**, —**stroh**, *n.*, &c. *f.* money hay, corn, straw, &c. contracted for; Kauf mit —prämie, call; —**geschäfte**, *pl.* 1) contract business; 2) bargains for account, time-bargains; —**preis**, *m.* contracting price; —**schein**, *m.* 1) bill of delivery, receipt; 2) order, warrant; —**termin**, *m.* settling-days; —**vertrag**, *m.* contract for provision or delivery; negotiation for time; —**weise**, *I. adj.* serial (publication, &c.); *II. adv.* in (monthly, &c.)

parts or numbers; —zahl, *f.* number to be delivered or contracted for.

Lieferungszeit, (*w.*) *f.* Comm-s. time or term for (or of) delivery; — in acht Tagen, to be delivered in eight days; — so früh als möglich, delivery to be made as soon as possible; ich bewillige Ihnen 14 Tage —, I grant you a fortnight delivery.

Liefland, *n. Geogr.* Livonia; **Liefländer**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Liefländisch**, *adj.* Livonian, Live.

Liege ..., *in comp.* —amboss, *m.* copper-smith's anvil; —anker, *m.* Mar. moorings; —geld, *n.* (payment for) demurrage; —haus, *n.* quarantine-house.

Liegen, (*str.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to lie; 2) to incline, lean; 3) a) to rest; b) to be situated or placed, to stand; c) to be; 4) to be ill, sick; 5) vor einem Plage —, to sit down before a place, to besiege a town; 6) *fig.* to be at a stand-still, to be low (of business, &c.), *cf.* Darniederliegen; vor Anker —, auf der Rhede —, to ride or lie at anchor, to ride at the roads; dicht beim Winde —, to be upon (or by) the wind; voll von ... —, to be covered with; *Fig.* — in Parade —, to be in parade; im Vorteil —, to have an advantage, a favourable attitude; *coll.* — in den Wirtschaftshäusern —, to frequent taverns; Einem inden Ohren —, to tell one the same thing over and over again, to importune; er kam zu —, he had to keep his bed; ein dichter Nebel lag über der Stadt, a dense fog hang over the town; das Pferd liegt schwer in der Hand, *Man.* the horse bores, is hard or loathermouthed; es liegt eine Befestigung in der Stadt, the town has a garrison, is garrisoned; im Streite, im Prozesse —, to be engaged in a contest, a law suit: einander or sich (*Dat.*) immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling; im Magen —, to clog the stomach; es liegt mir auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed; es liegt mir schwer in den Gliedern, I have or feel a heaviness in my limbs; mit einander vor Gericht —, to be at law; über den Büchern —, to pore over (upon) books, to plod at one's books; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; auf Einem —, to lie, weigh, hang, or press upon one; es liegt außer meinem Plane, it is alien from my purpose; diese Vernehmung liegt mir fern, this supposition is far from me; es lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; der Grund davon liegt in (*with Dat.*), the cause of it lies in ...; die Vorteile liegen in (*with Dat.*), the advantages reside in ...; es liegt im Wesen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; diese Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; es liegt nicht drin, *coll.* it is not in the nature of things; in seiner Antwort lag etc., his answer implied ...; — bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; to remain unsold; die Ballen — noch unverkauft, the bales hang heavily on hand; der Brief blieb —, the letter was not sent; der Fuhrmann mußte — bleiben, the wagoner was obliged to put up on the way; ich habe das Geld bereit —, I have the money ready; — haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; — lassen, to leave; to let remain, to leave behind; not to touch; to discontinue; eine Arbeit — lassen, to drop a work, to leave a work undone; lassen Sie die Waare für meine Rechnung —, *Comm.* leave the goods for my account; — und stehen lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder; am Tage, vor Augen —, to be manifest, clear, &c.; Alles auf sich — haben, to be charged with everything; am Tode —, to lie (or to be) at the point of death; an Einem or an einer Sache —, to consist in, depend upon, proceed from, to lie with (one), to be the fault of, to be attributable to, to result from; die Begerung liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for

the delay; das liegt hinter mir, *fig.* I have done with it; *impers.* es liegt an ihm, it depends on him; it is his (own) fault, he bears the fault, the fault rests with him; das liegt an Ihnen, that lies with you, that is your fault; woran liegt es? what is the cause? where does the fault lie? so viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies.

II. impers. es liegt (mir, dir, ihm, &c.) viel, wenig, nichts, &c.) daran, es ist (mir, &c.) daran gelegen, it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence (to me, you, him, &c.), it signifies, matters, imports; es liegt mir nichts daran zu wissen, ob ..., I do not care or am not concerned to know if ...; es liegt mir nichts an diesen Dingen, I do not care for these matters or things; was liegt daran? what of that? was liegt mir am Leben? what is dear to me? wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es ist mir viel an deinem Glücke gelegen, your happiness is of great moment to me.

Liegen, *v. s. (str.) n.* a (state of) lying, &c.; Wein wird durch — besser, wine becomes better by keeping.

Liegenb. *I. p. a.* 1) lying; recumbent; 2) *Herald.* couchant; 3) auf der Erde —, *Bot.* procumbent, trailing; 4) situated; *I-c* Schrift, *Typ.* italics; *I-e* Welle, *f. Mech.* lying or horizontal shaft; *I-c* Gründe, Güter, immovables, landed estates, immovable goods, real estate or property; *II. s. (decl. like adj.)* das *L-e*, *Min.* (*opp.* das Hängende): 1) (*I-c* Schloß) eines Ganges) foot-wall, underlaying wall (of a lode); 2) (*Sohle* eines Flusses) floor, pavement, sill, thill, (of horizontal veins): *solo.*

[2] see **Liegenschaft**.

Liegenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) position, situation; **Liegenlassen**, (*str.*) *n.* discontinuance.

Liegenschaft, (*w.*) *f. gener. pl.* real estate (**Liegende Güter**). [Platz]

Liegeplatz, (*str.*) *pl.* *L-plätze* *m.* see **Lager**; **Lieger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he who is lying (long at a place); 2) *Cloth.* lyer (the lower blade of a clothier's shears, *opp.* Käufer, 6.); 3) *Mar.* ship lying still at a place; — des Gallions, upper part of the head's knee; *pl.* floortimbers (of a ship); 4) *T.* round blade (of the shears).

Liege ..., *in comp.* —stunde, *f. Min.* hour of rest; —tag, *m. Mar.* day of lying still; *pl.* —tage, lay-days, (days of) demurrage; (Sonn- und Werk-)tage running days; (nur die Werk-)tage work-days; —zeit, *f.* 1) see —tage; 2) proper time that wine, &c. must be kept. **Lien**, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) (am Steuer, spurling) line; 2) tracking-rope; in der — lassen, to track a boat; —bahn, *f.* rope-walk; —baum, *m.* see **Wohn**.

Liene, (*w.*) *f.* see **Waldrebe**.

Lien' ..., *in comp.* *Mar.* —s. —garn, *n.* rope-yarn; —gut, *n.* ropes, lines; —laufen, *n.* boat-tracking; —läufer, *m.* see —zieher; —pfad, *m.* track-road, towing path; —schleifer, *m.* man who coils up the barpoon-lines; —schläger, *m.* rope-maker.

Lienterie, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.) Med.* leutery. —**Lienterisch**, *adj.* lenteric.

Lien' ..., *in comp.* *Mar.* —s. —wächter, *m.* man who guides the towing-rope; —zieher, *m.* person who tracks a vessel by a rope.

Lier, (*str.*) *n.* Salt-w. wall about the hearth, counter-wall. [(*Typha latifolia* L.). **Liesch**, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* broad-leaved cat's tail **Lieschen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Liese**) Lizzy; *faul* —, see **Gaudheil**.

Lieschgras, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* cat's tail, timothy grass (*Phleum pratense* L.).

Liese, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T. a*) rail-tie; *b*) nozzle (of a pair of bellows); 2) (*dimin.* **Lieschen**, **Liesel**, **Lisette**, *n.*) (*abbr.* for **Elisabeth**) Bess, Betty, Lizzie.

Liesen, (*w.*) *pl.* *Butch.* inward fat of an animal along the sides.

Liespfund, (*str.*) *n.* *lispound*.

Liest, (*str.*) *m.* see **Eisvogel**. [bonnet.

Liestlienen, *pl. Mar.* keys or buttons of a * **Lieutenant** [*pr.* lieutenant], (*str.*) *pl.* *L-és*

m. (*Fr.*) lieutenant; **L-ésstiele**, *f.* *lieutenancy*, *lieutenant's commission*.

* **Ligament**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* ligament.

* **Ligatur**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Sur.* *Typ.* & *Mus.* ligature; **L-chn**, *pl. Typ.* double characters or types (as ff, fl, fi). [sword].

* **Lig'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fenc.* to engage (the

* **Lilör**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) liqueur, liquor; cordial; —bonbon, *m.* brandy-ball; —glas, *n.* liqueur-glass; —servise, *f.* liquor-stand; —wein, *m.* liqueur-wine.

* **Lila**, (*str.*) *n.* & *L-és* *n.* & *adj.* lilac; —farbe, *f.* lilac-colour.

* **Liläa**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* (*Span.*) Spanish elder, lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.).

Lilite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* lily (*Lilium* L.); 2) *Herald.* flower-de-luce.

Lilien ..., *in comp.* —affodil, *m.* see **Affodil**; —arn, —büten, —hals, *m.* —hand, —haut, —stirn, *f.* lily-white arm, bosom, neck, hand, skin, forehead, &c.; —artig, *adj.* liliaceous, resembling a lily; —bläs, *adj.* as pale as a lily; —blüte, *f.* liliaceous blossom; —born, *m.* lily-thorn (*Catesba spinosa*); —büemig, *adj.* lily-shaped; —grüfer, *pl.* *commelinaceae*, a natural order of herbaceous exotics, as *f. i.* the spiderworts; —grün, *n.* iris-green; —häpchen, *n.* *Entom.* lily-beetle (*Leina merdiana* L.); —hyazinthe, *f.* *Bot.* lily-hyacinth (*Scilla lilohyacinthum*); —läser, *m.* see —häpchen; —frenz, *n.* *Herald.* cross floree; —narisse, *f.* lily-daffodil (*Hemerocallis flava* L.); —öl, *n.* oil of white lilies; —stein, *m.* Petr. stone-lily (*Encrinurus liliiformis* v. Schl.); —vogel, *m.* white hoedge-butterfly (*Pontia cratergi* L.); —wasser, *n.* lily-cordial; —weiß, *adj.* as white as a lily, lily-white; —würm, *m.* see —hülshen; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb of a lily-plant.

* **Liliputer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Liliputian*.

* **Lime**, **Lime'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lime (a kind of citron).

* **Limitt'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to limit.

* **Limitum**, (*str.*) *pl.* (*Lat.*) *L'imita* *n.* *Comm.* &c. price fixed or limited, limit(s); ein erweitertes —, a greater scope, more latitude in one's limits; das — fortbestehen lassen, to continue the limit, to leave it unaltered or unchanged.

* **Limonade**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lemonade.

* **Limon'e**, *l.* or **Limon'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) lemon, pome-citron; *II. in comp.* **L-urpfel**, *m.* winter-pome-citron; **L-nbaum**, *m.* lemon or pome-citron tree (*Citrus limonum*); —essenz, *f.* essence for lemonade; **L-urpfel**, *m.* lemon-juice; **L-urpfel**, *m.* lemon-peel.

Limpf, (*str.*) *m.* *Forest.* 1) top of a tree; 2) new wood that grows every year on a tree.

Lina, *f. P. N.* (*dimin.* of Carolina) Carry.

Lindbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* **L-bäume** *m.* see **Wohn**.

Lind, **Lind'e**, *pl.* (+ &) * soft, mild (*Getinde*); 2) viscous, ropy (of wine). [Zwergliefer.

Lindbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* **L-bäume** *m.* see **Lindbaum**, (*w.*) *m.* see **Lindwurm**.

Lind'brahe, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* lime-tree, linden-(tree) (*Tilia* L.).

Linden, *l. adj.* made of linden-wood; *II. in comp.* —allee, *f.* alley of lime-trees; —bast, *m.* bast, inner bark of the linden; —baum, *m.* see **Linde**; —blattauss, *f.* see —lanß; —blüte, *f.* blossom of a linden-tree, linden-flower; —blütenthe, *m.* decoction of lime-blossoms; —bret, *n.* board of lime; —holz, *n.* linden or lime-wood; —honig, *m.* *Pharm.* lime-blossom honey; —höfle, *f.* linden-wood-coal; —laube, *f.* arbour of linden-trees; —laus, *f.* *Entom.* linden-tree louse (*Aphis tilia*); —motte, *f.* see —schwärmer; —pflanze, *f.* lime-

plank; *Entom.-s.* —schwärmer, —fäuger, *n.* butterfly infesting lime-trees (*Smerinthus titia* L.); —fladt, *f.* town surrounded with lime-trees (as *f. i.* Leipzig); —stein, *m.* *Miner.* nephrite; —straße, *f.* a street planted with lime-trees; —wald, *m.* grove of lime-trees. [shirt].

Lin'del, (str.) n. (*N. G.*) wristband (of a Lin'derer, *str.*) *m.* soother, comforter, &c.

Lin'dern, (w.) v. l. tr. to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; *II. refl.* to be soothed; to become milder; to abate; *I-d, p. a.* lenient, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive.

Lin'derung, (w.) f. 1) mitigation, alleviation, softening, &c.; 2) relief, soothing; comfort; 3) *Med.* palliation; 4) *Law.* commutation; *Med.-s.* L-ſcur, *f.* palliative cure; L-ſmittel, *n.* soothing remedy, lenitive, palliative; L-ſalbe, *f.* assuasive salve. [feit].

Lin'digkeit, (w.) f. mildness, see Gefühdig; **Lin'dlein, (str.) m.** see Blöfeneienery.

Lin'dwurm, (str., pl. Lin'dwürmer) m. (fabulous animal) winged serpent; dragon.

Lin'e, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* small-leaved lime-tree; 2) see Lin'a. (*n.* rule, ruler.

* **Lin'eal, l. adj. (L. Lat.) lineal;** *II. (str.)*

* **Lin'eal, adj. (L. Lat.) lineal;** —maß, *n.* linear-measure; —perfpective, *f.* linear perspective; —zeichnung, *f.* outline.

* **Lin'earen, see Lin'uren.**

* **Lingual, Gramm. l. adj. (L. lat.) lingual;** *II. s. (str. & v.) m. or* —buchſtabe, *n.* lingual (letter); —Linguist, *(w.) m.* linguist. —Linguistif, *(w.) f.* linguistics. —Linguistifch, *adj.* linguistic.

Lin'ie, (w.) f. 1) *Geom., Typ., Mil., &c.* line; gerade —, straight line; in gerader —, straight; dicke —, full stroke; in erster —, first and foremost, primarily; in zweiter —, secondarily; in erster — stehend, primary; mit ... in einer — liegen, to range with the line of ...; to be in alignment with; *Mus. line* (of the stave); *Geogr.* (equinoctial) line; *fig.-s.* 2) feature; 3) line, lineage, descent; branch; race; die frumme —, curve; *Typ.* regel; L-n gehen, to draw lines, to rule.

Lin'ien, ..., in comp. —blatt, *n.* (writing) lines; —feder, *f.* see Linirfeder; —feuer, *n.* *Mil.* line-firing; —förmig, *adj.* linear-shaped; —holz, *n.* see Lin'al, *II.*; —regiment, *n.* regiment of the line; —reiter, *m.* see Linirreiter; —schiff, *n.* vessel or ship of the line, line-of-battle ship, man-of-war of the first rate; —stellung, *f.* *Mil.* forming into lines; —system, *n.* *Mus.* a scale of lines and spaces, claviary; —truppen, *f. pl.* troops of the line, regulars; —unterlage, *f.* see —blatt; —verjüngung, *f.* see Lin'earperspective; —zieher, *m.* see Linirzieher; —zug, *m.* draught of a line, lineation.

* **Lin'iren, Lin'iren, (w.) v. tr.** to rule, draw lines on.

* **Liniment, (str.) n. (Lat.) liniment.**

Linir, ..., in comp. —feder, *f.* ruling pen, drawing-pen; —maschine, *f.* ruling-machine.

Lin, l. adj. 1) left; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beobachter) proper left; *Herold.* sinister; 2) left-handed; 3) *fig.* awkward; wrong; die l-e Seite, the wrong side (of cloth, &c.); *Man.* the near side; *Mar.* larboard; die l-e Hand, the left hand; (vom Gegenstand aus) the proper left; *Man.* bridle or near hand; der l-e Fuß, *Man.* stirrup foot; zur l-en or l-r Hand, an der l-en Seite, zur l-en, at (on) the left (hand), to the left; sich zur l-en Hand fassen lassen, to marry with the left hand; eine Ehe zur l-en Hand, left-handed (or Morganatic) marriage; mit dem l-en Fuß zuerft aus dem Bett geftiegen sein, to have got out of bed the wrong leg foremost; *II. Lin'e, (w.) f.* 1) see l-e Hand; 2) *Pol.* the left; left side or section (of political assemblies); äufserſte

L-e, extreme left; —hand, *f.* left-handed person; —händig, *adj.* left-handed; *III. L-feit, (w.) f. (l. u.)* awkwardness.

Lin'ig, adj. awkward, ungainly.

Lin'ig, l. adv. 1) to the left; 2) with the left hand; 3) on the left (wrong) side; 4) *fig.* awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; etwas — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; etwas — anſehen, to put on a thing the wrong side outwards; —ſchreiben, *Comm.* to carry on the debtor's side; —ſein, 1. to be left-handed; 2. to be out or mistaken; er iſt nicht —, he is no fool; — abgeſchwenkt! left wheel; — liegen laffen, *fig.* to take no notice of; — urtheilen, to judge with a warped judgment; *II. in comp.* —gänglich, *adj.* *T.* left-handed (motion, &c.); —hörndchen, *n.* —ſchnecke, *f.* *Conch.* a species of sinistral snail having the turns of the spiral made to the left; *ſ. f. Turbo perversus* &c.; —mader, *m. coll.* twister of the truth, one who proves that wrong is right; —ſchraube, *f.* 1) *Mech.* left-handed screw; 2) *Conch.* reversed wreath (*Turbo reversus* L.); —ſtriden, *n.* cast-knitting; —taſche, *f.* left-handed or awkward person; —um, *adv.* *Mil.* to the left (about).

Lin'nen, provinc. for Leinen.

* **Lin'on' [pr. lönöng], (str., pl. L-ö) m.** (*Fr. Comm.* French lawn.

Lin'ie, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* lentil (*Ervum lens* L.); 2) *Opt.* lens; 3) *Horol.* ball, bob (of a pendulum); 4) *Anat.* crystalline lens (*Crystall-linſe*); 5) see Lin'ig; 6) freckle.

Lin'ien, ..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped; —baum, *m.* see Bohnenbaum; —bein, *n.* *Anat.* sesamoid(al) bone; —brüſe, *f.* *Bot.* lenticular gland; —einfaffung, *f.* *Mech.* cell; —erz, *n.* *Miner.* pea ore; —förmig, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular (shaped); —gericht, *n.* lentil-porridge; a mess of pottage (nach Gen. 25, 34: "pottage of lentiles"); gerſte, *f.* —getreide, *n.* lentils sown with barley for fodder; —glas, *n.* see Lin'ſe, 2; —kupfer, *n.* see —erz; —maſ, *f.* lentil-shaped mole; —olivenerz, *n.* copperish mica; —ſtahl, *m.* turner's lenticular tool; —ſtein, *m.* *Miner.* lenticular stone, chelonite; —wide, *f.* *Bot.* hairy tare (*Ervum hirsutum* L.); —züchter, *m.* cant. a niggard.

Lin'tel, (indecl.) n. see Lin'del.

Lin'tlich, adj. die l-en Inſeln, *Geogr.* Lipari Islands.

Lip'in'ſäure, (w.) f. *Chem.* lipic acid.

Lip'pe, (w.) f. 1) lip; dicke —, blubber-lip; rothe L-n, cherry lips; an Jemand's L-n hängen, to bang upon one's words; über die L-n kommen, to pass the lips; sich (Dat.) die L-n lecken, to smack one's lips; über die L-n bringen, to utter; 2) L-n, *pl. Mar.* notches.

Lip'pen, ..., in comp. —andacht, *f.* lip-devotion, month-virtue; —blume, *f.* —blüſter, *m.* *Bot.* labiated flower; —buchſtabe, —laut, —lauter, *m.* labial (letter); —brüſe, *f.* labial gland; —flechte, *f.* *Med.* labial herpes; —fleisch, *n.* spurious flesh; —förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* labiate(d); —fühler, *m. pl.* *Nat.* labial palpi; —gebet, *n.* lip-prayer; —geſchwür, *n.* *Med.* labial ulcer; —geſchwulst, *f.* labial tumour; —pouade, —ſalbe, *f.* lip-salve; —räude, *f.* *Med.* labial psoriasis; —ſchlagader, *f.* labial artery; —ſchwamm, *m.* *Med.* labial fungus; —weichheit, *f.* lip-wisdom.

Lip'ſiſch, (str.) m. *Ichth.* wrass, wrasse. **Lip'pig, adj.** in comp. lipped, *Bot.* labiate(d). **Lip'pſampen, pl.** *Mar.* cleats with notches. **Lip's, m. abbr.** from Philipp, Phil.

* **Liquen' [pr. liför], (str.) m.** see Liför.

* **Liquid, adj. (Lat.) Comm.-s.** liquid; —erkaunte ſchulden, judgment debts; l-e forderungen, *pl.* debts (actually) owing; l-es Geld, available money; l-e ſchulden, liquid (open or unpaid) debts. —Liquidation, (w.)

f. liquidation, settlement; clearing-account; bill of costs; (an der Börſe) winding-up; sich die — zeichnen, to sign in liquidation; L-ſcourſ, *m.* settling-rate; L-ſtag, L-ſtermin, *m.* day of settlement. —Liquidator, (str., pl. [w.] Liquidatoren) *m.* sequestrator. —Liquidator, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to liquidate, close, settle, clear, make up (accounts); die Geſchäfte —, to wind up the affairs; das Haus muß —, the house is obliged to wind up. —Liquidität, (w.) *f.* liquidity.

* **Liquor, (str.) m. (Lat.) Pharm.** liquor.

Liz'beth, Lis'beth, Lifet'e, f. (P. N.) Lizzy, Bess, Betty (Gisibeth).

Liz'el, n. *provinc. for Lis'chen, Lizzy.*

Lise'ne, (w.) f. *Archit.* pilaster-strip (*T. Tusch.*)

Lis'pel, (str.) m. hisping tone, lisp. —Lis'peler, (str.) *m.* lisper. —Lis'pelig, *adj.* hisping. —Lis'peln, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to lisp, to whisper; 2) *fig.* to purr.

* **Lis'pfund, see Lis'pfund.**

Lis'ſabon, n. Geogr. Lisbon; L-er, *l. s.* (str.) *m.* inhabitant of Lisbon; *II. adj.* Lisbon.

Lis't, (w.) f. craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, subtil(ity), wile, underhand expedient, slang, do; — ſlber —, proverb, diamond cut diamond; L-enreich, *adj.* see Lis'ig; —gewebe, *n.* intrigues.

Lis'te, (w.) f. list, roll, catalogue; in eine — eintragen, to enlist, enrol; to register, catalogue.

Lis'ter, (str.) m. one who uses artifice; den — überliſten, to hoax the hoaxer.

Lis'tig, l. adj. crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; *II. L-feit, (w.) f.* cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

* **Litanei, (w.) f. (Gr.) litany.**

* **Lit'er, (str., pl. die —, or L-ö) n. & m.** (*Fr. litre*) litre.

* **Lit(er.)ar'lich, adj. (Lat.) literary;** l-er Diebstahl, literary theft, piracy; l-e Ruſſe, lettered ease. —Literat'geſchichte, (w.) *f.* literary history. —Literat', (w.), Literator, (str., pl. [w.] Literatoren), Literatus (pl. [Lat.] Literati) *m.* man of letters; *pl. literati*. —Litera'tentüm, (str.) *m.* learned profession. —Literatür, (w.) *f.* literature, letters; —blatt, *n.* —zeitung, *f.* critical review; literary gazette; —geſchichte, *f.* history of literature. —Literirer, (w.) *v. tr.* to mark with letters, to letter.

Lit(h)auen, n. Geogr. Lithuania.

Lit(h)auer, (str.) m., Lit(h)auerin, (w.) f., Lit(h)auisch, adj. Lithuanian.

Lit(h)äure, (w.) f. *Chem.* lithic acid.

* **Lithochromie, (w.) f.** 1) lithochromics; 2) lithochromatic picture.

* **Lithograph, (w.) m. (Gr.) lithographer.** —Lithographie, (w.) *f.* 1) lithography; 2) lithographic drawing or print. —Lithographiren, (w.) *v. tr.* to draw or engrave in stone, to lithograph. —Lithographirpapier, (str.) *n.* transfer paper. —Lithographirſtein, (str.) *n.* lithographer's stone; lithographic limestone. —Lithographisch, *adj.* lithographical.

Litholog, (w.) m. lithologist. —Lithologie, (w.) *f.* lithology. —Lithologisch, *adj.* lithological. [see Affenreiner].

* **Litiſcuration, (str., pl. L-ſuren) m. (Lat.)**

* **Litot'es, f.** see Litotes, Vol. I.

* **Littora'le, n. (Lat.) lit(t)oral.**

* **Liturgie, (w.) f. (Gr.) liturgy.** —Liturgienbüch, *n.* common prayer-book. —Liturgisch, *adj.* liturgical.

Lize, (w.) f. 1) braid; (ronnd or twisted) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin, lasket; 2) *Weav.* heddle, heald.

Lizen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to lace; —beſaß, *m.* lace-trimming; —bruder, *m.* 1. ship-broker; 2. sworn packer, loader, jobber; —müſſig, *f.* *T.* reel for winding heddle-thread; —putzer,

n. polishing-powder (for buttons, lace, &c.); —*schäft*, m. *T.* shaft for a lace-loom; —*schleifen*, pl. eyes; —*stod*, m. (bei den Teppichwebern) upper roller; —*zwirn*, m. heddle-thread.

Litzgeß, (str., pl. *Litzgeßer*) n. carrier's charges.

Litzung, (w.) f. 1) see *Litzengesatz*; 2) *Mar.* — des *Litzengesatz*, lacing.

Livabien, n. *Geogr.* Livadia.

Livius, m. *Livy* (*P. N.*).

Livland, see *Riesland*.

Livor'no, n. *Geogr.* Leghorn.

Livorec', (w.) f. (*Fr.*) livery; —*bedienter*, m. livery-servant, foot-man (in livery); —*borte*, —*treffe*, f. livery-lace. [water, lye.

* *Lixiv*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) *Chem.* lixivated

Lob, (str.) n. 1) praise, commendation, laud; 2) reputation, fame; 3) good mark (at school); sein *eigenes* — *verleihen*, to sound one's own praise; *Einem etwas zum Lob nachsagen*, to say a thing to one's praise or credit; *Einem ein gutes, (schlechtes) — geben*, to give one a good (high), a bad character; *Gott —!* thank God! God be praised!

Lobbe, (w.) f. blob-biped dog.

Lob'..., in comp. (*from Loben & Lob*) —*begierde*, f. love of praise, ambition; —*begierig*, adj. desirous, greedy of praise.

Loben, (w.) v. tr. to praise, commend, laud; ich *lob* mir den (*Stamm* etc.), coll. I am for ..., give me (the man, &c.), commend me to ...; das *Werk* *lobt* den *Meister*, proverb, the master is known by his work; ohne mich *schöb*st du —, though I say it.

Löb'u, v. s. (*str.*) n. *Agric.* a burning of grass and moss for the purpose of manuring.

Lobenswürth, *Lobenswürdig*, I. adj. praiseworthy, commendable; II. *Lobwürthig-keit*, (w.) f. praiseworthiness. [tollor.

Lob'er, (str.) m. praiser, commander, ex-*lobeserhebungs*, (w.) f. praise, (act of) extolling, encomium.

Lobefam, *Lobefam*, adj. († & *bzw.*) worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable.

Lob'..., in comp. —*gebet*, n. laudatory prayer; —*gedicht*, n. laudatory poem, poem in praise of ...; —*gesang*, m. hymn (of thanksgiving), carol; —*getön*, n. loud-sounding praise.

Lobhübsch, (w.) f. fulsome praise.

Lob'hüblen, (w.) v. tr. cont. to praise in exaggerated or fulsome terms. — *Lob'hübler*, (str.) m. one who praises in a fulsome manner.

Lob'hübl, I. adj. laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable, worthy; II. *Lob-heit*, (w.) f. laudableness; praiseworthiness.

Lob'..., in comp. —*opfer*, n. sacrifice in praise; —*preisiger*, m. see —*preiser*; —*preisen*, (*insep.*) v. tr. to praise, sing praises to, to exalt, extol; —*preiset* den *Herrn*! sing praises unto the Lord! —*preisend*, p. a. praising; —*preiser*, m. praiser, extoller; —*preisung*, f. praise; praising; —*psalm*, m. psalm of praise; —*rede*, f. eulogy, panegyric, encomium; eine —*rede* *halten*, to pronounce a panegyric (*Einem* or *auf* *Einem*, upon one), to eulogise; —*redner*, m. panegyrist, encomiast, cf. —*sprecher*; —*rednerisch*, adj. eulogical, encomiastic; —*sagen*, (*insep.*) v. intr. (*Script. with Dat.*) to praise: —*sänger*, m. panegyric poet; —*schrift*, f. panegyric; —*singen*, (*insep.*) v. intr. (*with Dat.*) to sing praises unto, to carol; —*sprecher*, m. extoller, commander, praiser; —*spruch*, m. eulogium, eulogy; —*sucht*, f. love of praise; vanity; —*würdig*, adj. see —*begierig*; —*würdig*, adj. see *Lobenswürthig* etc.

* *Local'*, I. adj. (*Lat.*) local; stationary (fever, &c.); *L-est*, n. local concerns or occurrences; II. (*str.*) n. place, locality; *Comm.* shop; counting-house; premises; III. in comp. —*bedarf*, m. local consumption; —*bedürde*, f. local authority; —*berühmtheit*, f. local celebrity;

—*blatt*, n. local paper, local advertiser; —*con-*
sum, n. see —*bedarf*; —*farbe*, f. local colouring or touches.

* *Localisiren*, (w.) v. tr. to localise. — *Localität'*, (w.) f. see *Local*, II; pl. rooms and offices.

Locul'..., in comp. —*kenntniß*, f. local knowledge; —*miethe*, f. rent paid for any room or rooms for business; shop-rent, office-rent; (für *Auctionsräume*) use of the sale-room; —*stiid*, n. local farce; —*veränderung*, f. removal; change of residence; —*verhältniße*, n. pl. local concerns; die —*verhältniße* *sind* *mir* *bekannt*, I know the place; —*verkehr*, m. local traffic; —*vermietter*, m. 1) landlord; 2) house-agent; —*zug*, m. *Railw.* local train.

* *Locutionsurteil*, (str.) n. *Law*, order of distribution.

Loch, (str., pl. *Löcher*) n. 1) a) hole; b) *Bill.* pocket, hazard; inß — *spielen*, to pocket (a ball); c) pore (in the skin, in wood); 2) *Sport.* kennel, haunt; 3) retreat, lurking-place; 4) *Gam.* miss, wrong aim; grill (at tennis); ein — *machen*, 1. to miss the aim; 2. to settle, finish (einer *Sache* [*Dat.*], an affair); das „*Loch* im *Ärmel*“ von *Schiffe*, the „Hole at Elbows“ by *Zschokke*; *mit-g.* inß — *stecken*, to clap (up) in prison; dort hat der *Zimmermann* das — *gelesen*, there is the door, march! ein — *befommen*, to miscarry, to fail; wie ein — *laufen*, to drink hard; ein — *zumachen*, to pay a debt; ein — *auf*, das *andere* *zumachen*, to borrow from Peter to pay Paul; ein — *zurückstecken*, to lower or take down a peg; *Einen* *vor's* — *schicken*, to make a cat's paw of one; *auf* or *aus* dem *letzten* *L-öffeln*, to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; *He* *pflegt* *auf* dem *letzten* *L-(e)* (*Gothe*, *Faust* I, 5), he (the rat) is at his last gasp, his life is ebbing fast.

Loch'..., in comp. —*bant*, f. *Horol.* riveting stock; —*betel*, —*beutel*, m. *T.* mortise-chisel; —*böhrer*, m. anger, piercer.

Loch'e, (w.) f. see *Loßbaum*.

Loch'..., in comp. —*eiche*, f. see *Locheiche*;

—*eisen*, n. *Sad.* punch.

Loch'eichen, (str.) n. coll. (pl. sometimes *Löcherchen*), *provinc.* *Löchle*, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Loch*) small, little hole.

Loch'ein, (w.) v. tr. to make little holes in.

Loch'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) *T.* to perforate, punch; 2) *Forest.* to blaze (a tree).

Loch'er, (str.) m. *T.* large gimlet.

Loch'er..., in comp. —*baum*, m. *T.* drill-

trough; —*gras*, n. *Bot.* *Tripsacum* (*Tripsacum*).

Loch'erig, I. adj. full of holes, looped; *Bot.* perforated; porous; II. *L-zeit*, (w.) f. state of being perforated or full of holes; porosity.

Loch'ertafer, (str.) m. *Entom.* mushroom-beetle (*Cis* Latr.).

Loch'ern, (w.) v. tr. to make holes in.

Loch'er..., in comp. —*pilz*, —*schwamm*, m. *Bot.* boletus, polyporus (*Polyporus* L.); —*spiel*, n. *Gam.* troll-madam.

Loch'..., in comp. —*seile*, f. roundfile;

—*gans*, f. see *Ischögans*; —*guder*, m. see *Zeit-*

hund; —*holz*, n. *Shoe-m.* block.

* *Loch'en*, pl. *Med.* lochia, cleansings.

Loch'..., in comp. —*lehrer*, m. *Bak.* malkin, scovel; —*maschine*, f. *T.* punching-machine; —*meißel*, m. see —*betel*; —*muschel*, f. *Conch.* *terebatula* (*Terebratula* Müll.); —*ortstein*, m. see —*stein*; —*(preß)maschine*, f. punching-machine; —*ring*, m. *T.* ring-stand for punching; —*säge*, f. piercing-saw, fret-saw, key-

hole-saw; —*sägenheft*, n. saw-pad; —*schleife*, f. see —*ring*; —*stein*, m. stone marking the

borders of a mine; —*stempel*, m. see —*eisen*;

—*stuffer*, m. see —*guder*; —*taube*, f. see *Solz-*

taube.

* *Lociren*, (w.) v. tr. 1) (*Lat.*) to collocare, lot, lease; 2) to place (in a situation); 3) to

place, to put out (money); 4) to collocare (creditors).

Loch, adj. see *Kirr*.

Loch, (str.) n. *Sport.* 1) the (act of) decoying, calling; 2) bait, lure (*Röder*); 3) decoy-bird (*Lochvogel*); 4) bird-call (*Lochruf*).

Loch'..., in comp. —*aas*, n. see —*weise*; —*bis*, n. seducing figure.

Loch'e, (w.) f. I. lock (of hair), curl, ringlet; buckle; flock (of wool); II. see *Loch*, m.

Loch'eisen, (str.) n. see *Locheisen*.

Loch'ein, (w.) v. tr. to curl in little locks.

Loch'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & refl. to curl (in locks);

II. tr. & intr. 1) to call, decoy, to allure,

bait; to call, tice (a dog); to cluck, chuck (as

a hen); 2) *fig.* a) to allure, entice, tempt, to

induce, persuade; b) to elicit, draw (out); den

Feind *aus* *seiner* *Verhüngung* —, to entice the

enemy from their entrenchment; *Einem* *das*

Geld *aus* *der* *Tasche* —, to cheat or do one

out of his money.

Loch'en (*Läch'en*), (w.) v. intr. see *Lochen*, A.

Loch'..., in comp. —*bau*, m., —*gebäude*,

—*gehänge*, —*geringel*, n. coiffure; —*haar*, n.

curly hair; —*haupt*, n., —*kopf*, m. curly head;

person with curly hair; —*kasten*, m. *Spinn-*

roll-box, shell; —*köpfig*, adj. curly-headed;

—*kämpel*, f. carding-machine; —*maschine*, f.

T. carding-engine; —*papier*, n. curl-paper;

—*schüssel*, f. see —*tafel*.

Loch'ente, (w.) f. decoy-dock.

Loch'en..., in comp. —*trommel*, f. *T.* roller-

bowl; —*wulst*, m. thick curly hair.

Loch'er, (str.) m. 1) outcreeper, tempter, &c.;

2) song of the Swiss herdsman in calling his

cattle together.

Loch'er, adj. loose: 1) slack; incoherent,

incompact, not dense, not solid, not firm;

spungy; 2) *fig.* light, loose, lax, disorderly,

dissolute; extravagant; — *werden*, to come

loose; — *machen*, to loosen, make loose, &c.,

to relax.

Loch'er..., in comp. —*blüthig*, adj. *Bot.*

having flowers wide apart; —*brut*, n. French

broad.

Loch'erheit, (w.) f. looseness: 1) slackness;

2) *fig.* extravagant mode of living, libertinism,

laxity. [person, libertine.

Loch'erling, (str.) m. (*l. u.*) extravagant

Loch'ern, (w.) v. tr. see *Locher* *machen*.

Loch'erpfäh, (str., pl. *L-pfähle*) m. *Agr.*

cultivator.

Loch'..., in comp. —*flöte*, f. decoy whistle,

bird-call; —*gaten*, pl. *Mar.* limber-holes;

—*herd*, m. decoy-floor or area.

Loch'ig, *Loch'icht*, adj. like ringlets, locks;

curled in locks, formed in ringlets.

Loch'..., in comp. —*mittel*, n. bait, inducement;

—*pfähle*, f. see —*flöte*; —*ruf*, m. 1) call

of a decoy-bird, &c.; 2) *fig.* enticing call, lure;

—*weise*, f. *Sport.* bait, decoy, lure; —*stimme*,

f. 1) voice for calling animals; 2) *fig.* siren-

voice, persuasive words; —*taube*, f. decoy-

pigeon. [temptation.

Loch'ung, (w.) f. allurements, enticement,

Loch'vogel, (str., pl. *L-vögel*) m. decoy-bird.

Loch'wolle, (w.) f. locky wool.

Loch'wort, (str., pl. *L-wörter*) n. enticing

word.

* *Loco*, in — [*Lat.*], *Comm.*, &c. on the spot.

* *Locomotiv'e*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) (locomotive-)

engine. — *Locomotiv'bahn*, (w.) f. 1) rail-

way, rail-road; 2) tram-road. — *Locomo-*

tiv'(en)föhrer, (str.) m. engine-driver, en-

gine-man.

Loberig, adj. (*L. G.*) see *Rotterig*.

Lo'be, (w.) f. 1) *Forest.* annual ring of the

trunk of a tree; 2) (or *Lo'ben*, *Isr.* j. m.)

provinc. a) piece, rag; b) *Cloth.* coarse woollen

stuff.

Lo'ben, (w.) v. intr. to shoot, sprout.

Lo'benu'ber, *Lo'ber*, *Lo'berer*, *Lo'ner*,

(*str.*) *m.* manufacturer of shag, coarse cloth, or carpeting.

Ło'bera'ſche, (*w.*) *f.* light (white) ashes.

Ło'beri, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to blaze, to flare, to flame.

Łöffel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spoon; ladle; 2) *Sport.* ear of a hare; 3) see Łoffe; 4) *Bot.* spathe; ein — voll, a spoon (ladle) full; über den — barbeiten, to make pay through the nose; thun, als hätte man die Weiſchheit mit ſ-n geſſen, to play or act the wiseacre; den — aufſetzen, *coll.* to kick the bucket, to die.

Łöffel..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* kalmia, ivy-bush, calico-bush (*Kalmia latifolia*); —blech, —bret, *n.* spoon-rack; spoon-shelf; —bohrer, *m.* 1) *Min.* whimble; 2) *Turn.*, &c. a) (shell-)auger; well-bore, well-scoop; b) (der halbellipſiſche) duck-nose-bit; (der piſche) spoon-bit; 3) pumpbore, pump-bit.

Łöffel-, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act) of eating with spoons, &c.; 2) *cont.* (act or custom of) spooning, love-making, courting, &c.

Łöffel..., *in comp.* —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); —fürmig, *adj.* spoon-shaped; —gabel, *f.* bosomed fork; —ganß, *f.* *Ornith.* spoon-bill (*Platalea leucorodæ* L.); —garbe, *f.* *cont.* ill-trained or undisciplined soldiers, carrying their spoons stuck into their hats; —haſen, *T.* &c. scoop.

Łöffelig, *adj.* 1) or Łöffelhaft, coxcommical, gallanting; 2) (*Switz.*) very loose, so worn as to hang loosely about the foot; ein ſ-er Œdich, slipshoe.

Łöffel..., *in comp.* —forb, *m.* spoon-tray, spoon-boat; —fraut, *n.* —freſſe, *f.* *Bot.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass (*Cochlearia officinalis* L.).

Łöffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *coll.* 1) a) to oat, to gobble up with a spoon; b) see Łuß-Łöffeln; 2) *cont.* to spoon, to make love, to court, to gallant.

Łöffeln..., *in comp.* —räumer, *m.* *Min.* scraper; —reißer, —ſäuer, *m.* see —gonß; —ſchale, *f.* bowl of a spoon; —ſchmidt, *m.* spoon-maker; —ſchwamm, *m.* *Bot.* spoon-shaped agaric (*Agaricus cochleariformis* L.); —ſpeiße, *f.* spoon-meat; —ſtampf, *m.* —ſtampfe, *f.* stamp for forming the bowl of a spoon, spoon-punch; —ſtiel, *m.* handle of a spoon; —voll, *m.* spoonful; —weiße, *adv.* hy spoonfuls.

Łöffler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Łöffelqanß; 2) one who eats with a spoon; 3) *coll.* gallant.

Łöffling, (*str.*) *n.* see Łöffelbohrer.

Łog, *Mar.* *I. adj.* —lein, to be a bad or heavy sailer; *II. s. (str.) m. & n.* log; daß — ausmerſen, to heave the log.

* Łogarith'muß, (*pl.* Łogarith'men) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Math.* logarithm. —Łogarith'menſtafel, *f.* table of logarithms. —Łogarith'miſch, *adj.* *Math.* logarithmic(al), logarithmic(al); logarithmic (curve, spiral, &c.).

Łog..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —bret, *n.* —tafel, *f.* log-board, traverse table; —bünd, *n.* log-book.

* Łog'e [*pr.* Ł'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) box (in a play-house); 2) lodge (of free-masons); *in comp.* Ł-nbruder, *m.* brother of a lodge (of free-masons); Ł-nmeister, *m.* 1. master of a lodge (of free-masons); 2. or Ł-nſchleißer, Ł-nwärter, *m.* *Theat.* box-keeper.

Łog'gaten, *pl.* *Mar.* limber-holes, limbers.

Łog'ge, (*w.*) *f.* see Łog.

Łog'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to (heave the) log.

Łog'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sailor who heaves the log; 2) logger.

Łog'..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —glaß, *n.* log-glass; —hoß, *n.* see —bret.

* Łog'ig, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) logic. —Łog'ifter, (*str.*) *m.* logician.

Łog'iren [*pr.* Łözhö'ren], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to lodge, live. —Łog'is' [*pr.* Łözh's], (*str.*) *pl.* — [*pr.* Łözh's'e] *n.* lodging; (im Hotel) house-room.

* Łog'igſch, *adj.* logical; *adv.* logically.

* Łog'ig'igſch, *adj.* see Łogarith'miſch.

Łog'leine, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* log-line.

* Łogog'riph', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) logograph.

Łog'tolle, (*w.*) *f.* reel of the log.

Łoh, *adj.* blazing, burning, glaring.

Łoh, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *provinc.* hog.

Łoh'... (*from* Łohn), *in comp.* —bad, *n.*

Tann. harkstove; —ballen, *m.* tan-cake, tan-ball; tan-turf; —beet, *n.* *Gard.* tan-hed; —beſſe, *f.* 1) tanning; 2) see —grube; —blume, *f.* rich tan-mould; —boden, *m.* 1) peaty soil; 2) loft for oak-bark; —brühe, *f.* ooze, hark-liquor; —brüſeder, *n.* leather steeped in ooze.

Łoh'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Tann.* a) tanner's or tanning-bark, tan; b) see Łohbrühe; 2) *Agr.* mildew; 3) a) flame, blaze; b) *fig.* fire, ardour.

Łoh'..., *in comp.* —eiße, *f.* common oak; —eißen, *n.* *T.* harking iron, tan spind.

Łoh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Tann.* to prepare with tan; to tan; *II. intr.* to burn with a flame, to blaze.

Łoh'er, Łoh'et, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* tanner.

Łoh'et, (*from* Łohn), *in comp.* —extract, *m.* extract of tan; —farbe, *f.* tanning-bark colour, tan-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* brown, tan-coloured, tawny; —feuer, *n.* blazing fire; —ſint, *m.* see Łutſint; —gabel, *f.* garden-fork; —gar, *adj.* tanned; —gerber, *m.* tanner; —gerberet, *f.* tanner's trade or factory, tannery, tan-yard; —getwöſchhaus, —glaßhaus, *n.* *Gard.* tan-stove; —grube, *f.* tan-pit, tanvat; —hanß, *n.* see —bad; —käfer, *m.* see Raßhornkäfer; —läße, —tüden, *m.* see —ballen; —kübel, *m.* tub of tan-earth; —kunn, —kump, *m.* tan-trough.

Łoh'..., *in comp.* —ſoffe, *f.* see Łohnſoffe.

Łoh'..., *in comp.* —ſtamp, *m.* see Łohnſtamp.

Łoh'..., *in comp.* —ſtamp, *m.* see Łohnſtamp.

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Łoh'..., *in comp.* —ſtamp, *m.* see Łohnſtamp.

—junge, *m.* apprentice with wages; —Incht, *m.* *fig.* mercenary hack; —Inſche, *f.* hackney-coach, livery coach; —Inſcher, *m.* hackney-coachman, cabman, cab- or fly-driver; a man who keeps or drives coaches for travellers.

Łoh'..., *in comp.* —Inſai, *m.* see Wiethſafai.

Łoh'n'ſing, (*str.*) *n.* see Łöldſing.

Łoh'n'..., *in comp.* —ſchaf, *n.* sheep given to the shepherd in lieu of wages; —ſchäfer, *m.* hired shepherd; —ſchreiber, *m.* 1) clerk; 2) literary hack; —ſucht, *f.* greediness of recompense, venality; —ſüchtig, *adj.* mercenary, venal; —tag, *m.* pay-day.

Łoh'n'ning, (*w.*) *f.* pay, payment.

Łoh'n'..., *in comp.* —waſche, *f.* watch kept for hire; —wächter, *m.* hired guard; —zettel, *m.* bill of wages; —zeuge, *m.* mercenary witness. [*Rechenbaum.*]

Łoh'n'baum, (*str.*, *pl.* Ł-bäume) *m.* see

Łoh'rinde, (*w.*) *f.* oak-bark.

Łoh'röl, (*str.*) *n.* see Roßbectöl.

Łoh'..., (*from* Łohn), *in comp.* —rotz, *adj.*

as red as tanhark; —ſchälten, *n.* the peeling off the bark from oaks, &c.; —ſchäuer, *m.* see —eißen; —ſtäubling, *m.* *provinc.* common mushroom; —vogel, *m.* see Blutſint.

* Łokäl, see Łocal.

Łold, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* darnel (grass) (*Lolium* L.); cf. *Erſee* u. *Radem* betäubender —, cockleweed, bearded darnel (*Lolium temulentum* L.); außerdarnel —, rye-grass or red darnel (*Lolium perenne* L.).

Łoll'hard, (*str. & w.*) *Ecl.* *Hist.* Lollard. Łom'barb, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* deposit-bank; —conto, *n.* deposit-account; —geſchäft, *n.* deposit-business.

Łombar'de, (*w.*) *m.* Lombard.

Łombardeſ, *f.* *Geogr.* Lombardy.

Łombarbiſch, *adj.* Lombardic, Lombard;

—benetianische Königreich, *n.* Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.

Łom'be, Łom'me, (*w.*) *f.* see Łumme.

Łom'ber'pſel, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* ombre, l'ombre.

Łom'barb, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* deposit-bank;

Łom'merbraten, (*str.*) see Łendenbraten.

Łom'penzüſer, see Łumpenzüſer.

Łom'doner (*coll.* Łond'ner), *I. (str.) m.* Londoner; *II. adj.* London.

* Łong'e [*pr.* Łöng'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Man.*

a long rein used when a horse is trotted in the hand.

Łontar'züſer, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* jaggory.

Łon'zenſell, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* ounce-skin.

Łooß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a) lot; b) (*Rotteric*)

ticket; doß große —, the great prize; niri —

hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2) a) allot-

ment, share; b) snit, set, number; c) *Comm.*

parcel, lot; 3) fate, hazard, chance, destiny;

doß — werfen, to cast, draw lots; wie doß —

fällt, according as the chance turns up; doß

große — gewinnen, to win the great or first

prize; thun iſt ein glücklicheſ — geworden, his

fate is a happy one; doß — iſt geſallen, the

lot is cast.

Łoo'ſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Łoſen. [*money.*]

Łooß'geß, (*str.*, *pl.* Ł-er) *n.* *Comm.* lot-

Łooß'hölz, (*str.*, *pl.* Łooß'hölzer) *n.* *Archit.*

dormant-tree of a window, transom.

Łooß'nummer, (*w.*) *f.* (lottery) thicket-

Łoo'ſung, (*w.*) *f.* see Łoſung. [*number.*]

Łooß'ziehung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) drawing

lots; doß Ł-ſrecht, *n.* *Mil.* the right of draw-

ing lots.

Łoot'ſe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) pilot; coasting-pilot;

ohne Ł-n ſegeln, to go without a pilot; 2) —

des Teufels, *provinc.* sea-devil (fish). —Łoot's

barſe, *f.* Ł-nbarſe.

Łoot'ſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to pilot.

Łoot'ſen..., *in comp.* —barſe, *f.* —boot, *n.*

pilot or piloting-boat, coasting hark; pilot-

cutter; —ſch, *m.* see Łootſmann; 2; —gebüß,

f. —geß, *n.* pilots' wages, pilotage; (beim

inwards; —*fußt*, *f.* common piloting; —*wasser*, *n.* pilot water.

Loots'mann, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Loofte*, 1; 2) *Irish*, pilot-fish (*Nauvites ductor* L.).

Loyppe, (*w.*) *f.* T. bundle of hemp.

Lür, (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *m.* †, leather-strap, thong, brace.

Lorbeer (*Lor'ber*), *s. I.* (*irr.*) *m.* a) bay, laurel; der *indische* —, royal bay; der *weiße* —, laurustine; b) *Sport*. fewmets; II. *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* laurel-tree, bay-tree (*Laurus nobilis* L.); —*baumholz*, *n.* sweet-wood; —*blatt*, *n.* laurel- or bay-leaf.

Lorbeere, (*w.*) *f.* bay-berry, laurel.

Lorbeer ..., *in comp.* —*hain*, *m.* grove of laurels; —*haupt*, *n.* laurel-crowned head; —*kampfer*, *m.* *Chem.* laurine; —*kränze*, *f.* see *Kränze*; *Lorbeer*; —*kränze*, *m.* see —*kränze*; —*kränze*, *m.* 1) spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola* L.); 2) laurel herb (*Salvia officinalis* L.); —*kränze*, *f.* laurel-wreath, crown of laurel; —*öl*, *n.* laurel-oil, bay-oil; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* rose-bay, oleander (*Nerium oleander* L.); —*süchtig*, *adj.* see *Ruhmsüchtig*; —*tragen*, *adj.* lauriferous; —*wald*, *n.* wood of laurels; —*wild*, *f.* sweet willow, bay-leaved willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); —*winde*, *f.* *provinc.* lesser periwinkle; —*zweig*, *m.* twig of laurel.

Lorche, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) see *Lörche*; b) see *Lürch*; 2) *fig.* rogue; roguish girl; 3) *Ornith.* crested diver (*Zeijfhu*).

Lorchel, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) or *Lorchbaum*, *m.* see *Lorchbaum*; 2) or *Lorchel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) morel (*Morchel*); 2) turban-ot (*Helvella* L.).

Lorchel, see *Lorch*, a.

Lörche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) or *Lörching*, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* four-thread spun yarn; 2) fraud, *particul.* a false bill of lading (for smuggling purposes).

Lorden ..., *in comp.* —*breher*, *m.* one who makes out a *Lorde*; smuggler; —*breher*, *f.* smuggling. [*from* *Lorden*], *Lora* (P. N.).

A. Lörre, *f.* (*dimin.* *Lörchen*, *n.*) (*abbr.* B. Lörre, (*w.*) *f.* coll. for *Lörre*).

Lörren, *m.* Laurence (P. N.); —*fraut*, *n.* see *Chemikalien*.

* *Lörnecke*, (*pr.* *Lörnecke*), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) opera-glass, (spy-)glass.

* *Lörngon* [*pr.* *Lörngon*], (*str.*) *pl.* L-8 *n.* (*Fr.*) eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quizz.

* *Lörri*, (*str.*) *pl.* L-8 *m.* *Zool.* a kind of ape, *iron* (*Stenops* Ill.).

* *Lörreien*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Chem.* to loricat.

Lörre, see *Lörre*. [*age*; dregs of wine.

Lörre, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* bad, muddy bever-

Lörre, see *Lörre*.

Lörrebrecher, see *Lörrebrecher*.

Lörren, *pl.* *Bot.* spurge (*Euphorbiaceae*).

Lörren, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Lörrenbaum*.

Lörren, see *Lörren*.

Lörre, *I. adj.* & *adv.* 1) loose, slack, unbent, untied; 2) *fig.* unconnected, free, loose, independent, disengaged; dishevelled (hair); der *Gefangene* ist —, the prisoner is free or has escaped; *Mar-s.* der *Anker* ist —, the anchor drags; überall —! let go again! das *Wird* ist —, *Sport.* the game is wild; *coll-s.* eine *Sache* — haben, to be up to a thing; — sein, — werden (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to be or get rid of, to get off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation, &c.); wir konnten sie (or ihrer) nicht — werden, we could not get rid of them; *elipt. in:* — sein, to be, come, or go out (of duellists); to fight a duel; der *Teufel* ist —, *coll.* (*cf.* *Grimm*, Myth. 963) hell is broke loose, the devil is loose; es muß was — sein, there must be something in the wind; something must have happened; er *erschr* all-mählich was — wurde, he learned gradually what was toward; es ist nicht viel mit ihm —, he is no great shakes; es ist nicht viel damit —, it is nothing to boast of; was ist hier —? what is the matter? *vulg.* what's up? what's the row?

II. *adv.* (*preceded by auf*, *darauf*) 1) on, up to; 2) *anal.* away; immer or *frisch* *darauf* —! courage! advance; forward! go it or to! auf *Einen* —fahren, —rennen, —gehen, to make up to one, fly at, rush upon, attack; es geht auf die *Ernte* —, it grows near harvest; auf *Einen* —schlagen, see *Abprügeln*; *frisch* *darauf* —schlagen, essen *z.*, to strike, eat away (heartily); *darauf* —reisen, to travel at a round rate; *darauf* —sitzen, to lie impudently; *darauf* —leben, to live carelessly or at random.

III. *interj.* *Mil.* los! stand at ease!

IV. (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* loose part or bight (of a rope, &c.).

Lös, *in comp.* with *subst.* ...less, e.g. *gefeht* —los *z.*, lawless, &c.; *with verbs*, off, away, unless (*cf.* *Ab-*; *verbs comp.* with *Lös* are separable, the particle having the principal accent); —*ndern*, *v. tr.* to make loose by ploughing (the soil); —*arbeiten*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & refl.* to work off, get loose, to loosen, to disengage, extricate (with some effort); II. *intr. coll.* to work away (auf ein *Ziel*, to attain an aim); —*büder*, *m. provinc.* white-bread baker.

Lösbar, *Lösbarkeit*, see *Löslich*, *Löslichkeit*.
Lös, *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* see *Lösbaum*; —*besonnen*, *v. tr.* to get off, away, loose; to set free; —*binden*, *v. tr.* to untie, unbind, loosen, undo, unfasten, untruss, unbind; *Mar.* to unfurl; —*bitten*, *v. tr.* to beg a person's release; to effect a release or deliverance by intercession; —*blättern*, see *Abblättern*; 2) —*brechen*, *v. tr. & n.* (*aux.* sein) to break off, loose; *fig.* to break forth or out; to burst out or forth; —*brennen*, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to burn off; to fire, discharge; to pop off (a pistol, &c.); to let off (fire-works); —*bringen*, *v. tr.* see —*besonnen*; —*brüdeln*, *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to crumble off; —*brüt*, *n. provinc.* roll; —*brüt*, *m.* the (act of) breaking off or loose; —*brütig*, *adj.* crumbling, breaking off (easily); —*brütig* *maßen*, *Sport.* to nounce (a wild boar); —*bürgen*, *v. tr.* to bail off.

Löslich, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* swarm of bees.

Löslich ..., *in comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* 1) fire-establishment, *pl.* establishments for extinguishing fires; 2) fire-warden's office; —*band*, *f.* tub for slaking lime. [*cf.* *Löschen*.]
Löslichbar, *adj.* that may be extinguished.
Löslich ..., *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* a (leaf or sheet of) blotting paper; —*blei*, *n.* lead pencil; —*bord*, *m.* *Mar.* fender; skids (*pl.*); —*brand*, *m.* quenched firebrand; —*compagnie*, *f.* fire company. [*Löschen*.]

Lösliche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coal-dust; culm; 2) see *Löslicheimer*, (*str.*) *m.* fire-bucket.

Lösliche, (*str.*) *m.* T. pump-sucker.

Löschen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* to be extinguished, see *Erlöschen*; II. (*w.*) *tr.* 1) to quench, put out; to extinguish; 2) to strike, blot out; to cancel (a debt); *Staub* —, to lay dust; *Ruß* —, to slake or kill lime; 3) *Comm.* to light, unload, unlade, discharge, disembark, land.

Löscher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extinguisher, &c.; see *Löschen*; 2) *Comm.* discharger, unloader.

Löschen ..., *in comp.* —*faß*, *n.* quenching-tub; —*gebühren*, *pl.* fees for lighting, landing-discharges; —*geld*, *n.* money for lighting a ship, wharfage; —*gerät*, *n.* apparatus for extinguishing fire; —*grube*, *f.* *Railw.* engine-pit; —*hafen*, *m.* T. fire-hook; —*horn*, —*hütchen*, *n.* extinguisher; —*kalz*, *m.* quick lime; —*lohle*, *f.* quenched charcoal, smith's cinders; —*lösel*, *m.* see —*faß*; —*mannschaft*, *f.* firemen; —*napp*, *m.*, —*näpfehen*, *n.* see —*horn*; —*papier*, *n.* blotting-paper; —*platz*, *m.* place where ships unload; discharging-place, wharf; place of destination or transmission, port of delivery or of discharge; —*schaukel*, *f.* coal-dust-shovel; —*spieß*, *m.* coal-dust-poker;

—*tage*, *pl.* discharging days, lay-days for unloading; —*trog*, *m.* *Sm.* quenching trough.

Löschung, *s. I.* (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) quenching, &c.; 2) *Comm.* lighting, &c., disembarkation, discharge; II. *in comp.* *Löschen*, *m.* see *Löschen*; *Löschen*, *pl.* landing charges.

Löschen ..., *in comp.* —*wanne*, *f.* T. vat for washing the copper-slag; —*wasser*, *n.* water for quenching; water for tempering steel or for cooling red-hot iron; —*wedel*, —*wisch*, *m.* a smith's sprinkle or brush; —*weisen*, *n.*, —*zeug*, *n.* see —*gerät*.

Löschen ..., *in comp.* —*bäumen*, *v. tr.* to undam; —*bonnen*, *v. intr.* to brook or burst out in thundering, *coll.* to thunder away; —*brechen*, *v. tr.* to twist off; —*brüden*, *v. tr.* 1) see *Abdrücken*; 2) to fire, discharge, shoot off.

Löse, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) loose, *cf.* *Lös*, *adj.*; 2) unsettled; not steady; vagrant; vagabond; 3) loose, wanton, dissolute, vicious, wicked, mean, base; 4) wanton, naughty, mischievous, waggish, frolicsome, gay, playful, sportive; —*Zeit*, *leisure* (time, hours); *Löse* *Reden*, abusive language; ein *Löse* *Maul* haben, to have an abusive, malicious tongue; *Löse* *Geld*, 1) base coin; 2) loose money; *Löse* *Gut*, spare-store (on board of ships); *Löse* *Waren*, *Comm.* loose goods; *Mar-s.* ein *Löse* *Kiel*, a false keel; *die* — *Eute*, see *Springflut*; ein *Löse* *Wast*, an unrigged mast; —*Worten*, half-ports; *Löse* *Schiff* einer *Kanone*, langrel (*-shot*); *Löse* *Eng*, see *Vorglas*.

Löse ..., *in comp.* —*bürre*, *f.* *Vet.* murrain; —*geld*, *n.* ransom, redemptory or redemptional price.

Lösefelsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make free or rid of ice; 2) *fig.* to get or obtain with difficulty from one.

Lösefelsen, (*str.*) *m.* T. loosening wedge.

Lösefunde, (*w.*) *f.* the recalling of a capital.

Lösefeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) see *Lösen*; 2) to cast lots for ascertaining the future.

Lösemittel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Med.* purgative; expectorant; 2) means of delivery or redemption.

Lösen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) a) to cast or draw lots; to raffle (um, for); b) *Mil.* to draw a number; 2) *provinc.* see *Lösen*; 3) *Sport.* to void excrement, to dung; to gleam (of hawks).

Lösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to loosen, untie, unbind, relax; to break off, give up; *die* *Baude* sind *gelöst*, the ties have parted; 2) *fig-s.* to solve, unravel; 3) to redeem, ransom; to absolve, free; 4) *Chem.*, &c. to dissolve; 5) to fire, discharge (a gun); 6) *Geld* —, to receive, get or make (money), to sell for cash; *ich* habe heute nichts *gelöst*, I have sold nothing to day; *Einem* etwas zu — *geben*, to buy something of one, to let one turn a penny; wir haben noch nichts *daraus* *gelöst*, we have not got any returns by it; ein *Billet* —, to take, procure a ticket; einen *Verordnungschein*, *Tagelohn* —, to take out a license, a certificate; das *Siegel* von einem *Briefe* —, to unseal a letter; eine *Verbindung* —, to dissolve a connection; einen *Contract* —, to annul, cancel a contract; *Stride* —, to disentangle ropes; *Schwierigkeiten* —, to settle difficulties; to unravel (the plot of a play); to uncoil, cast off (the dogs); to recover (a fief); to fulfil (one's promise); *Wasser* —, to carry off water by means of sewers; *Löse*, *p. a. Chem.* *solvent*; *Med.* purgative, expectorant; ein *Löse* *Stoff*, *Chem.* a solvent; ein *Löse* *Mittel*, see *Lösemittel*, 1; *Löse*, *p. a. solvent*; *Med.* expectorant. [2] *Sport.* ear.

A. Löser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* see *Löser*; *B. Löser*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person who redeems a pledge; ransomer, redeemer; 2) *Zool.* see *Blättermagen*; 3) a dentist's scraper.

Los (w.) *f.* see **Losbühre**.
Los..., *in comp.* —essen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* coll. to peg away; —fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come off suddenly; 2) *fig.* to burst, break out, break forth; auf einen —fahren, to fly at one, to fall upon one; II. *tr.* to break by driving; —fallen, —feilen, —feuern, see **Abfallen**, **Abfeilen**, 1 & 3, **Abfeuern**, 1; —geben, *v. tr.* to set free, deliver, release, discharge; to emancipate; —gebung, *f.* deliverance, release, emancipation; —gehen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come off, to come undone; to fall off; to give way; daß es geht —, the ice breaks; 2) to go off (of a gun), to explode; 3) to go up (auf [with Acc.], to ...), see **Los**; 4) to commence, begin; 5) *Stud. slang.* to fight a duel, *anal.* to go out; —gewesen, *p. p.* of —sein, *cf.* **Los**, I; —haben, *fig.* to be up to (a thing); —haben, see —hauen; —helfen, see **Aufhelfen**; —hauen, *v. tr.* to smack; —hämmern, *v. intr.* coll. to hammer away; —hauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to cut loose, off, away; to hack.
Losheit, **Losigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* looseness.
Los..., *in comp.* —helfen, *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to assist in getting loose, to extricate; —hengen, *v. tr.* to set (a dog, auf [with Acc.], upon); —hols, *n.* see **Losholz**; —husten, *v. tr.* to break (up) or to loosen by coughing; —laufen, *v. tr.* to buy off, release, ransom, redeem; —läufig, *adj.* redeemable, that may be ransomed; —laufsung, *f.* (the act of) buying off, releasing, ransoming, redemption, ransom; —feilen, *v. tr.* to get loose by driving in wedges; —fetten, *v. tr.* to unchain, unfetter; —fitten, *v. tr.* Chem. to unlute; —hauen, *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*aux.* sein) to detonate, explode; —kommen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come or get loose, off, away; to be off, to be spared (von, from); to be delivered, released; —topfen, *v. tr.* to unleash; to unclose; —tragen, *coll.* see —bekommen; —fünbigen, see **Aufzünbigen**; —lassen, *v. tr.* to let loose; to let go, to quit one's hold (*often intr.*); to slip; 2) to release, deliver, set free; 3) to let off (a gun); 4) to utter, to give vent to; laß (miß) —! let go! leave go! unhand me; —lassung, *f.* deliverance, setting free; —legen, *v. I. tr.* to lay loose, to loosen; II. *intr.* fam. 1) to begin, to set to or about; 2) see —ziehen, *n.*
Loslich, I. *adj.* 1) soluble; 2) pardonable, venial; II. **Losleit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) solubility; 2) pardonableness; 3) capability of being ransomed, released.
Los..., *in comp.* —lösen, *v. tr.* to separate, sever; —lügen, *v. refl.* to get off by lying; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) to loosen, disengage, disentangle, *cf.* **Abmachen**, 1; 2) to set free, to free; to get discharged (from military service, &c.); sich von der Verantwortlichkeit —machen, to shuffle off the responsibility; sich von einem Gedanken —machen, to dispossess one's mind of an idea; sich von einem —machen, to shake one's self from a person; —mast, *m.* Mar. mrigged mast; —platz, *m.* see **Losplatz**; —plagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to barst, crack, or pop off; 2) *fig.* coll. to burst, blunder out; —reden, *v. refl.* to get off by speaking or excuses; —reißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to tear off, away, to disengage by force, to break loose; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to tear, break off, loose, or away (from); —rennen, *v. intr.* auf..., to rush upon ..., to fly at; —ringen, *v. tr.* to wring loose or off; II. *refl.* to extricate one's self; —rütteln, *v. tr.* to loosen or separate by shaking, *cf.* **Abütteln**; —sagen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to renounce, throw off, to declare off; (*with von*) see **Aufgeben**, 2, b; —sagung, (*w.*) *f.* renunciation; —schleßen, 1) see **Abgeschlossen**; 2) to make a rash or dash (auf, at); —schlagen, *v. tr.* 1) see **Los**, adv.; 2) see **Ab schlagen**, 1, a; 3) *fig.* to sell (off), coll. to pish

off (goods), to part with; wir wollen rasch —schlagen, let us off with it quickly; zu niedrigen Preisen —schlagen, to submit to low prices; unter dem Kostenpreis —schlagen, to sell off (let go) below the cost-price, to sell at a sacrifice (on the original cost); —schließen, *v. tr.* to unlock, loosen, set free; —schmeißen, *v. tr.* to cast or throw off; Mar. to check (die Bullen, the bowline); —schneßen, —schneßen, see **Abgeschneßen**, **Abgeschneßen**; —schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unstring, unlace; take off; —schrauben, *v. tr.* to unscrew, to screw or take off; —schwürren, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to free, set free by means of an oath; II. *refl.* to clear one's self or get off by taking an oath; —sein, see **Los**, I.
Losfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Losfen**, 3.
Los..., *in comp.* —spannen, *v. tr.* to unharness, nayoke, unstring; —sprechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pronounce or declare free (an apprentice); 2) to absolve (von, of, from); see **Freisprechen**; —sprengen, —springen, —steden, —stoßen, —striden, —trennen, —weiden, see **Ab sprengen** &c.; —stürmen, —stürzen, *v. intr.* see —schleßen, 2.
Losstäg, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. a day considered as prophetic with respect to the state of the weather.
Losung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) casting or drawing lots, raffling; 2) *Sport.* dung of deer or any other game, fumets; 3) a) mark, sign, signal; cue; b) watchword; *fig.* rallying-cry; 4) *Comm.* daily sales; ich habe heute eine gute — gehabt, I have made a good day's business; 5) *Min.* a) certain quantity of water; b) rubbish-hole; 6) mark on boundary-stones; 7) †, see **Lotterie**; 8) †, tax, impost; Geld ist die —, *fig.* money is the thing; **Losbuch**, *n.* cash-book for the daily sales; **Losfeuer**, *n.* signal-fire; **Losflagge**, *f.* see **Signalflagge**; **Losplatz**, *m.* see **Losplatz**; **Losstuch**, *m.* signal-gau; **Losstag**, *m.* Mil. day of drawing numbers; **Loswaren**, *pl.* retail-goods; **Loswort**, *n.* watchword; **Loszeichen**, *n.* see **Losung** 3, a.
Losung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) loosening, &c., see **Losfen**; 2) solution, *cf.* **Auflösung**.
Los..., *in comp.* —werden, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (*L. u.*) to get or come loose or off; 2) (*with Acc.*) to get rid of, get off, shake off; —wideln, *v. I. tr.* to take off (a reel, &c.), to uncurl, *cf.* **Abwideln**; II. *refl.* to disentangle, extricate one's self; —winden, *v. I. tr.* to untwist, wrench off, *cf.* **Abwinden**, I, 1; II. *refl.* to free, disengage one's self with force, to struggle out, to break off (from).
Los, (*str.*) *m.* Geol. diluvial deposit of marly and sandy loam in the Rhine-valley.
Loszeichen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Wahrzeichen**.
Los..., *in comp.* —ziehen, *v. I. tr.* to draw off or away, *cf.* **Abziehen**, I, 2, a; II. *intr.* coll. to lay about one, (*with auf* or *über* [Acc.]) to censure severely, to inveigh against, cut up, take to task; —ziehen, *v. tr.* (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, Undine) to unbridle.
Lot, (*str.*) *n.*, **Lo'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) 1) a scoop for drawing mud out of ditches; 2) *T.* salt-shovel.
Lotbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* **Lo'bäume**) *m. T.* a kind of sledges for removing trees.
Loten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. G.*) to clean (a ditch) by means of a scoop.
Lot, (*str.*) *n.* 1) half an ounce; 2) *T.* plummet, lead, plumb-line; daß kleine —, see **Handlot**; daß schwere (tiefe) —, see **Ziefloth**; daß — werfen, see **Losfen**, 1; 3) solder; 4) *Gunn.* ball, bullet; Straut und —, powder and shot; 5) *langes —*, *Min.* poor ores.
Lot..., *in comp.* —asche, *f.*, **Lotasche**, *f.* Chem. soda; —bälge, *f. Min.* bucket for the **Lotbär**, *adj.* solderable.
Lot..., *in comp.* —blech, **Lotblech**, *n. T.* soldering-plate; —blei, *n.* see **Blei**; —borsten, *pl.* bristles in bundles.

Lotbret, (*str.*, *pl.* **Lo'er**) *n.* soldering-board.
Lotbüchse, (*w.*) *f.* rifle carrying half an **Lot** **büchse**, (*w.*) *f.* soldering-box.
Lotthe, (*w.*) *f.* solder.
Lotthe, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) Mar. to heave the lead, to sound, to try for or strike soundings; im Segeln —, to navigate by soundings; 2) *Mas.* to measure, make perpendicular with the plumb-line.
Lotthe, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to solder, braze.
Lotther, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* solderer; 2) *T.* soldering-iron; 3) *provinc.* a) bungler; b) tippler.
Lotthorn, (*w.*) *f.* **Gold-b.** third mould, first mould of gut.
Lotthorn, (*str.*) *n.* fine linen yarn.
Lotthammer, *m.* see **Lotthofen**.
Lotthig, I. *adj.* 1) of half an ounce; 12—, 12 loth in the mark of 16 loth (silver); I—8 Silber, Gold, fine silver, gold; I—8 Erz, *Miner.* ore the hundred-weight of which contains only half an ounce of silver; II. **Lo'seit**, (*w.*) *f.* fineness.
Lotthirne, (*w.*) *f.* Pom. a kind of dark-
Lotth..., *in comp.* —lothen, *m.* soldering hammer, soldering club; —lothe, —lothe, *n.* link to solder with; —lampe, *f.* soldering lamp.
Lotth..., *in comp.* —lothe, *m. T.* steel-solder; —lothe, *Mar.* —lothe, *f.* lead-line, plumb-line.
Lotth..., *in comp.* —lothe, *n.* see —lothe; —maschine, *f.* soldering-apparatus; —mittel, *n.* solder.
Lotth..., *in comp.* —lothe, *n.* see —lothe; —nadeln, *pl.* assorted needles; pins
Lotth..., (*str.*, *pl.* **Lo'sen**) *m. T.* small stove to heat the soldering hammer.
Lotth..., (*w.*) *f.* ounce-pearl.
Lotth..., (*w.*) *f.* soldering pan.
Lotth..., *adj.* perpendicular.
Lotth..., (*str.*) *m.* Geogr. Lorraine.
Lotth..., *in comp.* —rohr, *n.* Chem., *Miner.* &c., blow-pipe; *T.* soldering-pipe; —rohrgebläse, *n. T.* blowpipe with bellows or with a gasholder, blower (*L. Tusch.*); —stift, *n.* see —stift; —störbe, *f.* see —stift; —schlosser, *n.* padlock-maker.
Lotth..., see **Lothe**.
Lotth..., *in comp.* —lothe, *m.* soldering-stone; —stelle, *f.* soldering-seam, suture; —stiel, *m.* handle of the soldering iron or hammer.
Lotthung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) soldering; 2) soldering-seam (**Lotthstelle**).
Lotth..., (*w.*) *f.* half-ounce scale.
Lotth..., *in comp.* —gange, *f.* hawk bill (plyor); soldering-tweezers; —zinne, *n.* pewter for soldering.
Lotthbaum, see **Lotthbaum**.
Lotte, *f.* (*dimin.* **Lotthchen**, *n.*) Lotty (*abbr.* for Charlotte).
Lotte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* water-pipe, drain-pipe, gutter; 2) air-shaft, air-conduit, (air-) channel, (air-) pipe, (air-) tube (**Wetterlotte**); 3) see **Lutte**, 2.
Lotter, *adj.* provinc. loose; —bett, *n.* lazy-bed; —bube (**Lotterer**), (*str.*) *m.* vagabond, rascal.
Lotterei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) disorderly life; 2) idle-
Lotterhaft, *adj.* see **Lotterig**.
Lotterhülle, (*w.*) *f.* crazy old house.
Lotterie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lottery; in die —setzen, in der —spielen, to put in (to stake upon) the lottery, to buy a ticket; die —ziehen, to draw the lottery; II. *in comp.* —collekteur, *m.* lottery-office keeper; —collection, *coll.* —collekte, *f.* lottery-office; register of lottery; —gewinn, *m.* prize; —loos, *n.* lottery-ticket; —plan, *m.* scheme for a lottery; —spieler, *m.* adventurer in the lottery; —zettel, *m.* see —loos.
Lotterig, I. *adj.* loose, slovenly; II. **Lo'seit**, (*w.*) *f.* slovenliness.

Lot'teru, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to be slovenly; 2) to lead a loose life; 3) to idle away one's time.

Lot'terwüsch, (str.) n. see *Lotterei*.

* **Lot'to**, (str., pl. *Lot's*) n. (Ital.) lottery, lot.
* **Lot's...**, in comp. —baum, m. Bot. 1) loto-(tree), lotos (*Celtis australis* L.); 2) see —Hee; —blume, f. Egyptian lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* Willd.); —harz, n. Pharm. & Bot. gum-anime; —Hee, m. Bot. bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.).

Lot'wurz, f. Bot. yellow ox-tongue (*Onosma echinoides* L.).

* **Louis** [pr. lu'il], m. (Fr.) 1) Louis, Lewis (P. N.); 2) slang, fancy-man, pouncey (of a prostitute). — **Louisbör'** [pr. luidör'], (str., pl. *Lot's*, or *Lot's*) m. Louis'or. — **Lou'fe** [pr. lu'f], f. Louisiana (P. N.).

* **Lou'pe** [pr. lu'p], see *Lupe*.

Löwe, (w.) m. 1) lion (*Felis leo* L.); 2) Astr. Leo; ein junger —, a lion's whelp; *Herald*. lioncol. **Löwen**, n. Geogr. Lionvain, Lovain.

Löwen..., in comp. —affe, m., —äffchen, n. Zool. marikin, tamarin (*Midax rosalia* L.); —antheil, m. fig. lion's share; —artig, see —haft; —ausjag, m. Med. leontiasis; —bärtiger, m. lion-tamer; —blatt, n. Bot. lion-leaf, black turnip (*Leonotis leontopodium*); —eidenfch, f. Zool. lion-lizard (*Lacerta sexlineata* L.); —fuß, m. Bot. 1) common lady's mantle (*Sinanis*); 2) wolf's claw (*Wolffapfel*); 3) lion's paw, lion's foot (*Edelweiss*); 4) see —blatt; —gleich, see —haft; —grün, m. fig. fury of a lion; —grube, f. lion's den.

Löwenhaft, adj. lion-like, leonine.

Löwen..., in comp. —haut, f. lion's skin; —herz, n. 1) lion-heart; Richard —herz, Richard the lion-hearted, Richard Coeur de lion; 2) Astr. regulus; —hund, m., —hündchen, n. lion-dog; —jagd, f. lion-hunting; —jäger, m. lion-hunter; —laue, f. 1) lion's claw; 2) Bot. lion's claw, hear's brooch (*Varentlau*); —kopf, lion's-head; —frantheil, f. see —ausjag; —Riß, adj. bold as a lion; —maul, n. Bot. lion's-mouth, snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium* L.); —meerfage, f. see —affe; —mutz, m. lion-like courage; —orden, m. order of the lion; —raden, m. Archit. muzzle of a lion; —ritter, m. knight of the order of the lion; —robbe, m. Zool. 1) leonine seal (*Otaria leonina* Pär.); 2) sea-lion (*Seelöwe*); —schwang, —schweif, m. lion's tail (also Bot. *Leonurus cardiaca* L.); —stark, adj. strong as a lion; —stärke, f. lion-like strength; —stimme, f. fig. powerful, roaring voice; —fage, f. lion's claw or paw; —wärter, m. lion's warden; —zahn, m. Bot. lion's tooth, dandelion (*Leontodon taraxacum* L.).

Löwin, (w.) f. 1) lioness, she-lion; 2) (Schiller) avalanche (Ravine).

* **Loyal**, adj. (Fr.) loyal. — **Loyalist**, (w.) m. loyalist. — **Loyalität**, (w.) f. loyalty.

Lübbeck, n. Geogr. Lübeck (Lubec). — **Lüb'biß**, (w.) 1) (of) Lübeck; 2) Lubs (Lübbiß) Courant).

Lucanien, n. Anc. Geogr. Lucania

Lucas, n. Luke (P. N.).

Lucern, n. Geogr. Lucerne.

Lucerne, (w.) f. Bot. lucerne, medicago (*Medicago sativa* L.). [cernese.

Lucerner, (str.) m., **Lucerner**, adj. Luc. — **Lucid**, (str.) m. provinc. morass.

Luch [pr. luy], (str.) m. lynx (*Felis lynx* L.); —artig, adj. like a lynx, lyncean; —auge, n. lynx's eye, sharp or piercing eye, ferret-eye; —äugig, adj. lynx-eyed; —baum, adj. provinc. parti-coloured.

Luch'feu [lue'en], (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to look sharp after one's own interest, fam. to have one's eye wide open; 2) see *Lugen*; II. tr. to steal, nimb, pilfer. — **Luch'fer**, (str.) m. a sharp, cunning person.

Luch's..., in comp. —Latz, n. see *Latzluch*; —fapphir, m. Miner. pale yellowish spotted sapphire; —spinn, f. Entom. a species of spider (*Lycosa* L.); —stein, m. Petr. lycurus, lyneean stone, belemnite.

Luciansfrant, (str.) m. Bot. mountain-arnica (*Arnica montana* L.).

Lucie, f. Lucy, Luce (P. N.); **Luchol**, n. Pharm. & Bot. wood or bark of the Mahaleb cherry; **Luchol**, f. see *Herzliche*; **Luchrinde**, f. Pharm. & Bot. St. Lucia's bark.

* **Lucifer**, m. (Lat.) Lucifer: 1) morning-star; 2) name of a fallen angel (Satan). [Luc.

Luc, (str.) n., **Lucie**, (w.) f. provinc. see *Luch*; s. I. (w.) f. gap, void, chasm, breach; notch (in a blade, &c.); **Luch** lassen, Comm. to leave spaces (in the packing); blank, deficiency, defect; desideratum; Typ. white; II. in comp. **Luch**er, m. fig. a person or thing that is obliged to fill up a void or gap, coll. stop-gap; filler, padding; make-shift; botch, expletive; **Luch**er, f. cont. the (act or practice of) filling up, make-shift.

Luchhaft, adj. having gaps, incomplete, deficient, interrupted; II. **Luchheit**, (w.) f. incompleteness, want of connexion. [series].

Luchenloß, adj. uninterrupted; unbroken **Luch**enheit, (str.) n. see *Luchheit*.

Luchig, adj. see *Luchhaft*. (dermaus).

Luchmaus, (str., pl. *Luchmäuse*) f. bat (Gle- * **Lucrativ**, adj. (Lat.) lucrative; rendering account. — **Lucrifer**, (w.) v. *intr.* see *Getrimmen*.

Lucullisch, adj. Lucullan (pertaining to Lucullus, a rich Roman consul); epicurean.

Lucul, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see *Gaugehorn*; 2) cont. tobacco-pipe; 3) toper, tippler; 4) see *Pflege*; 5) hugging-work (among weavers); —birn, f. see —horn; —faden, m. priming-match; —horn, n. priming-horn, powder-flask; —kappe, f. provinc. fur-cap; —kerche, f. see *Pflichter*; —macher, m. hundler; cf. *Luch*, 5.

Luculin, (w.) v. *intr.* (& tr.) 1) to suck from a *Luch* (cf. *Luch*, 1); 2) to bungle, cf. *Luch*, 5; 3) to hum (a song).

Lucer, (str.) n. vulg. 1) lure, decoy, bait; 2) carrion; 3) horse-flesh (not used as meat); 4) fig. riot, lowliness; low life.

Lucerhaft, adj. see —mäßig.

Lucer..., in comp. vulg. —hütte, f. Sport. hut near the lure; —frähe, f. Ornith. 1) see *Schwartzspecht*; 2) carrion-crow (*Maßfrähe*); —leben, n. see *Lucer*, 4.

Lucerlich, see *Riederlich*.

Lucermäßig, adj. vulg. 1) execrable, wretched; 2) enormous.

Lucern, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. to lure, bait, decoy; II. *intr.* to lead a jolly, loose, or riotous life. [ing-place: —rade, f. see *Maßeier*.

Lucer..., in comp. —platz, m. Sport. lur-
Luchkerche, (w.) f. provinc. see *Riederliche*.

Luchwig, m. Lewis (P. N.); **Luchorden**, m. order of St. Lewis; **Luchritter**, m. knight of the order of St. Lewis.

Luf, see *Luv*.

Luft, (str., pl. *Lüfte*) f. 1) air; atmosphere; Chem. gas; vent; breeze; breath; 2) provinc. peppermint cordial; 3) m. see *Windbeutel*, 1; frische, n. fresh, sweet, or pure air; diese Cigarre hat (gute) —, this cigar draws (well or easy); sie hat keine —, it will not draw, does not draw well; die freie — meiden, to avoid exposure or the open air; dieser Stein wird an der freien — hart, this stone becomes hard on exposure; —schöpfen, to take or gather breath, to respire; frische — schöpfen, an or in die — gehen, an die — kommen, to take the air, to take an airing; eine laute —, a gentle breeze; an die — bringen, frische — geben, to air, to ventilate; — machen (with *Dat.*), to give vent, to broach; to give air, to ease, relieve from pressure, open (one's

heart, &c.); einem Baum — machen, see *Lüften*, 4; der Wuth — machen, to give vent (a loose) to one's anger; sich (*Dat.*) — machen, to ease one's mind (of); in die —, into space, into the air; in die — werfen, to throw up; in die — sprengen, to blow up; an die — setzen, to expose to the open air; 2. *tr.* to turn (one) out; aus der — greifen, to assert without any shadow of foundation; to invent, forge, fabricate; aus der — gegriffen, fig. unfounded, invented (story, &c.), random (conjecture); die — ist rein, coll. the coast is clear.

Luff..., in comp. —ader, f. + for *Echlag* = ader; —artig, adj. aëriiform, Chem. gaseous; —bad, n. 1) (Heißes) hot-air bath; 2) fig. the being in or taking the air; —ballon, m. air-balloon; —bau, m. 1) any slight or flimsy building; 2) see —gebäude; —schloß; —baum, m. Med. drum-belly, tympanitis; —baum, m., **Luffbaum**, (str.) m. lever for mill-stones.

Luff..., in comp. —beschreibung, f. adrography; —schänbig, adj. resisting the action of the atmosphere; —bett, n. air-bed; —büh, n. fancy; vision; —blase, f. 1) air-bubble; fig. bubble; 2) air-bladder, air-bag (of a fish); 3) Bot. vesicle; —blume, f. Bot. 1) wind-flower (*Anemone* L.); 2) air-plant, epidendrum (*Epidendrum* —); —canal, m. air-flue.

Luffchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Luff*) 1) breeze, breath of wind; 2) see *Windbeutel*, 1.

Luff..., in comp. —büch, adj. air-proof, air-tight, hermetical; —büchigkeitmesser, m. manometer; —brud, m. atmospheric pressure; —brudeisenbahn, f. atmospheric railway; —brudwerk, n. pneumatic engine; —electricität, f. atmospheric electricity; —elgtr, n. Med. antasthmatic elixir.

Luffen, **Luffeln**, (w.) v. *intr.* impers. es luffet, it blows (of the wind), there is a draught of air.

Lufften, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to air, ventilate, to expose to the air, to weather; 2) to lift, ease so as to admit air; 3) to lift np, raise; 4) Gard. einen Baum —, to prune a tree; to give the roots of a tree air; sich —, 1. to ease one's dress; 2. to take the air; 3. fig. to ease one's heart.

Luffentwischelnd, adj. effervescing (powder).

Luffter, (str.) m. T. 1) tool for raising nails, nail-monld; 2) needle-maker's prick; 3) wire-drawer's gauge; 4) Min. pick-hammer.

Luff..., in comp. —erfcheinung, f. phenomenon (in the air), meteor; —erfcheinungslebre, f. meteorology; —esse, f. see —fang; —fahrer, m. astronaut; —fahrtr, f. aeronautic excursion; —fang, m. passage for the air, ventilator; —farbe, f. air-colour, sky-blue; —fenster, n. window for the purpose of admitting air; —fest, see —büch; —feuchtigkeitsmesser, m. hygrometer; —feuer, n. rocket; —form, f. aërial form; —fürmig, adj. aëri-form; —gebäude, n. aërial structure, chimera, fancy; cf. —schloß; —gebilde, n. aërial form, vision, phantom; —gefäß, n. Bot. air-vessel; Entom. aërating sacculus; Ornith. air-sack; pl. Anat. lungs; —gegenb, f. region of the air; —geist, m. aërial spirit, ephylph; —gefuert, adj. see —fauer; —geschwulst, f. Med. windy swelling, emphysema; —gesicht, n. phantom, spectro; —gespinnst, n. fancies; —gestalt, f. aërial form; —geteile, n. see —gepinnst; —gürtel, m. air-belt; —glütemesser, m. Phys. endiometer; —glütemessung, f. endiometry; —hafen, m. Mech. air-cock; —harze, n. pl. ethereal oils; —hauch, m. breath of air; —heizung, f. heating by hot air; —heizungsapparat, m. apparatus for hot-air heating; —heizungsöfen, m. air-stove; —himmel, m. atmosphere; —holz, n. see *Patissanderholz*; —honig, m. honeydew; —hofen, f. pl. air or belt-breechee (for swimming).

Luffig, I. adj. 1) airy; aërial; 2) windy,

breeze; 3) lofty, high in the air; 4) transparent; 5) *fig.* a) light, unsubstantial, intangible; b) unsteady, flighty, *cf.* *Wibbig*; II. *2-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* airiness, &c.

Luft'..., *in comp.* —*fall*, *m.* gypsum, plaster of Paris; —*kanal*, *see* —*kanal*; —*fiesel*, *m.* *Miner.* guhr; —*flissen*, *n.* air-cushion; —*flappe*, *f.* air-valve, ventilator; —*lopper*, *m.* horse that champs the air; —*förper*, *m.* aerial body; —*frei*, *m.* atmosphere; —*lugel*, *f.* *Phys.* moulipile; —*lunde*, *f.* aerology; —*leer*, *adj.* airless, void of air, *Mech.* exhausted; —*leere*, *f.* exhaustion; (der —*leere Raum*) vacuum; —*lebre*, *f.* *see* —*funde*; —*lerche*, *f.* *see* *Feibel-lerche*. [Seutel, 1.]

Luft'ling, *Lüft'ling*, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Wind-Luft'...*, *in comp.* —*loch*, *n.* air-hole, vent, funnel, register; breathing-hole; *Entom.* spiracle; —*maß*, *n.* air-dried malt; —*maß-bier*, *n.* porter; —*mantel*, *m.* casing (of the chimney); —*maschine*, *f.* *Min.* aerostatic machine; —*materie*, *f.* aerial matter; —*meer*, *n.* *, atmosphere, air, aerial ocean; —*meer*, *n.* *Phys.* aerometer; —*meßkunst*, *f.* aerometry; —*mineralien*, *pl.* empyrean minerals; —*mörtel*, *m.* air-(dried)mortar; —*perspective*, *f.* *Paint.* aerial perspective; —*planze*, *f.* 1) *see* —*blume*; 2) *pl.* aerial or air-plants, *aërides* (a genus of plants of the family of *Orchidaceae*); —*pistole*, *f.* electrical or air pistol; —*presse*, *f.* aerostatic press; —*pumpe*, *f.* air-pump; —*pumpenbehälter*, —*pumpenfaßen*, *m.* *Mech.* air-pump bucket, air-vessel; —*pumpenglaß*, *n.* —*pumpengloße*, *f.* receiver of an air-pump; —*pumpenlofen*, *m.* air-pump-piston; —*rund*, *m.* horizon; —*raum*, *m.* 1) atmosphere; 2) any air-filled space; 3) vent, windage; *Theat.* heavens, sky; —*reich*, *n.* kingdom of the air; —*reinigend*, *adj.* disinfecting; —*reinigung*, *f.* ventilation; —*reinigungsmaschine*, *f.* ventilator, air-tube; —*reise*, *f.* aeronautic journey, aerial voyage; —*ritt*, *m.* aerial ride; —*röhre*, *f.* 1) air-tube, air-pipe, atmospheric or pneumatic tube; 2) *Anat. & Bot.* air-vessel; 3) *Anat.* trachea, windpipe, pipe of the lungs; *Anat. & Med.-s.* zur —*röhre* gehörig, bronchic; —*röhrenäste*, *m.* *pl.* bronchia; —*röhrenbrüune*, *f.* cynamche; —*röhrenbruch*, *m.* bronchocele; —*röhrenbedel*, *m.* epiglottis; —*röhrenentzündung*, *f.* bronchitis; —*röhrenlopf*, *m.* larynx, bronchus; —*röhrenöffnung*, *f.* —*röhrenschnitt*, *m.* bronchotomy, laryngotomy; —*röhrenschwindel*, *f.* *see* *Halschwindel*; *cf. also* —*röhrenentzündung*; —*röhrenspalt*, *m.* *Anat.* glottis; —*röhrenstein*, *m.* *see* *Rungenverförmung*; —*röste*, *f.* dew-rotting (of flax); —*saß*, *n.* *Chem.* aerial salt; —*sauer*, *adj.* *Chem.* carbonic; —*säule*, *f.* *Phys.* column of air, *Iron-w.* blast; *Archit.* hollow spindle-tree of a wind-lifting stair-case; —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* carbonic acid; fixed air; —*schacht*, *m.* *Min.* air-shaft; —*schau*, *f.* aerospicy; —*schauer*, *f.* *see* *Windstrahl*; —*schien*, *I. adj.* afraid of the air; II. *s. f.* fear of the air, aerophobia; —*schicht*, *f.* stratum of air; —*schiff*, *n.* aerostat, aerostatic machine, air-balloon; —*schiffer*, *m.* aeronaut; —*schiffahrt*, *f.* aerial navigation, aerostation; aeronautic voyage or excursion; —*schiffkunst*, *f.* aeronautics; —*schloß*, *n.* *fig.* castle in the air, airy notion or scheme; —*schöpfen*, *n.* respiration; —*schuß*, *m.* shot fired in the air; —*schwärmer*, *m.* *Pyrol.* serpent; —*schwefelstein*, *f.* *see* —*schiffstein*; —*schwefel*, *m.* aerial sulphur; —*schwere*, *f.* specific gravity of the air; —*schwingung*, *f.* aerial vibrations, pulsations or undulations of air; —*segel*, *m.* 1) *Mar.* wind-sail; 2) sail or vane of a windmill; —*segler*, *m.* *see* —*schiffer*; *fig.* aerial traveller; —*seite*, *f.* *Mar.* wind- or weather-side; —*piegelfung*, *f.* mirage; —*springer*, *m.* caperer; —*sprung*, *m.* *Man.* caper, gambol, *pl.*

airs; —*springe machen*, to caper, gambol, cut capers; —*stand*, *m.* temperature of the air; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *see* —*giegel*; 2) *Geol.* aërolite; —*stoff*, *m.* gas; —*stoffmesser*, *m.* gasometer; —*stößel*, *m.* valve; —*stoß*, *m.* gust; —*streich*, *m.* fallacious reasoning; —*streiche führen*, to beat the air; —*streifschuß*, *m.* *Surv.* wind-contusion; —*strich*, *m.* *see* *Himmelsstrich*; —*strom*, *m.* current of air; *Iron-w.* blast; —*thermometer*, *n.* & *m.* atmospherical thermometer; —*ton*, *m.* *Paint.* air-tone, aerial tone; —*troden*, *adj.* dried by exposure to the air; air-dried; *das* —*troden*, natural seasoning. *Lüftung*, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) airing, &c. ventilation, &c. *cf.* *Lüften*.

Luft'..., *in comp.* —*veränderung*, *f.* change of air; —*verbidungsapparat*, *m.* —*verbidungspumpe*, *f.* *Mech.* condenser, condensing-pump; —*wage*, *f.* *Pneum.* air-poise, barometer; —*wägetunft*, *f.* aerostatics; —*wäger*, *m.* barometer; —*wasseragerei*, *f.* aeromaney; —*wasser*, *n.* 1) atmospheric water, clouds; 2) a kind of cordial; —*wedsehung*, *f.* ventilation; —*welle*, *f.* undulation of the air; —*werf*, *n.* *see* *Seugewert*; —*wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* angelica (*Angelica L.*); —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) aerial root; 2) *see* —*wurz*; —*zäpfchen*, —*zäpflein*, *n.* vent-pipe, vent-plug; —*zapfen*, *m.* *Surv.* trochar; —*zeiden*, *n.* meteor; —*giegel*, *m.* air-dried brick; —*zieher*, *m.* ventilator; —*zug*, *m.* draught of air; —*zünder*, *m.* *Chem.* pyrophorus; —*zutritt*, *m.* access of air; mit —*zutritt* verjagt, ventilated.

Lüg, *s. I. (str.) m.* — und *Trug*, lies and frauds, a grand lie and humbug; II. (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Sport.* cave, couch, lurking place of the bear; 2) (*or* — *ius* *Land*, *m.*) (*province. &*) *, watch-tower, look-out.

Lüge, (*v.*) *f.* lie; untruth, falsehood; eine kleine —, a fib; eine große —, a cram; eine unschuldige —, white lie; *Einen L-n strafen*, to give one the lie; *L-n haben* kurze Beine, *anal.* lies are short-lived. Look (out), lurk.

Lügen, (*v.*) *v. intr. (province, t. &)* *, to *Lügen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to lie, to tell a lie or falsehood; to fib; 2) (*with Dat.*) *, to deceive, be false to; er *sagt* wie gedruckt, he lies like truth; wer *sagt* dir *sticht*, show me a liar and I will show you a thief; II. *tr.* 1) *, (*Einen etwas*) to deceive by affecting, putting on, feigning (truth, &c.); 2) to affect, to put on, to sham; 3) to effect, produce, transform, &c. by lying; *sich* *seht* —, to entangle or ensnare one's self by lying; *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* (the act or practice of) lying.

Lügen..., *in comp.* —*beweis*, *m.* false, deceptive proof; —*bild*, *n.* deceptive vision, phantom; —*faß*, *n.* *coll.* notorious liar; —*feind*, *m.* enemy of falsehood; —*frucht*, *f.* fruit (consequence) of lying; —*fuhrer*, *m.* father of lies, devil; —*geist*, *m.* spirit of lying, devil; lying follow; —*gold*, *n.* *see* *Süßergold*.

Lügenhaft, *I. adj.* lying, deceitful, false, mendacious, untrue; II. *2-igkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* lying disposition, deceitfulness, falsehood, mendacity.

Lügen..., *in comp.* —*kunst*, *f.* lying art, lying artifice; —*lehre*, *f.* false doctrine; —*maul*, *n.* *vulg.* impudent liar; —*prophet*, *m.* false prophet; —*schmidt*, *m.* forger of lies; —*teufel*, *m.* *see* —*geist*; —*wunder*, *n.* lying wonder; —*zeigung*, —*zucht*, *f.* accusation of falsehood; —*zunge*, *f.* *see* —*maul*.

Lugger, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* lugger.

Lüg'..., *in comp.* —*gestalt*, —*gold*, *Lüg'haft*, *see* *Lügenbild*, *Lügendgold*, *Lügenhaft*. *Lüg'insand*, (*indecl.*) *n.* *see* *Lüg*, II. 2. *Lüg'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* *Lüg'nerin*, (*v.*) *f.* liar. *Lüg'nerisch*, *see* *Lügenhaft*.

Lügen, *see* *Lüthen*.

Lufe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) dormer-window; 2) *see* *Flüchtstür*; 3) *Mar.-s.* hatch, hatchway; die

große —, main hatchway; *2-nügel*, *m.* *pl.* hatch-bars; *2-nüdel*, *m.*, *2-nflappe*, *f.* hatch-lid; *2-nigitter*, *n.* gratings of the hatches; *2-nriegel*, *m.* *see* *2-nügel*; die *2-nschamüß*, *pl.* battens of the hatches. [Zummer.]

Luf'ei, (*str.*, *pl.* *2-8*) *m.* *vulg.* idler, *cf.* *Lull*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* *see* *Ludel* 1 & 2; 2) *Mar.* a) canvas or leatheren hose; b) *see* *Flüßerfod*.

Luf'fen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to hum; to lull; 2) *Mar.* to lull (of the wind).

Lull'..., *in comp.* —*gefang*, *m.* lullaby; —*lerche* (*Flüßerle*), *see* *Heidelere*.

Lum'me, (*v.*) *f.* *Ornith.* loom, black guillemot or dovekie (*Uria grylle L.*).

Lum'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) old knife-blade; 2) *T.* potter's model.

Lüm'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) † *see* *Geßfänge*; 2) lubber, looby, clown.

Lüm'melhaft, *I. adj.* lubberly; II. *2-igkeit*, *Lüm'melheit*, (*v.*) *f.* clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick.

Lüm'meln, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to behave lubberly; II. *tr. Dy.* to air.

Lüm'melstüd, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* *see* *Lendenstüd*.

Lump, (*v.* & *str.*; *coll.* *pl.* *2-8*) *m.* 1) a) a ragged, dirty, or shabby fellow, beggarly knave, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, wretch, rascal, scamp; b) enmudgoon; 2) *Ichth.* sea-owl, lump-sucker (*Cyclopterus lumpus L.*).

Lump'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rag, tatter, clout; trampy thing; 2) *see* *Lump*; 2) 3) *see* *Lumpenzer*.

Lump'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* to treat like a ragamuffin; *sich* *nicht* — *lassen*, to display liberality; *ich* *will* mich *nicht* — *lassen*, I do not intend to act shabbily; II. *intr.* to lead a loose life; *Stad. slang.* to lark it.

Lump'en..., *in comp.* —*baron*, *m.* *vulg.* trampy-baron; —*brcl*, *m.* *Paper-m.* first stuff; *vulg.-s.* —*bücher*, *m.* paltry poet; —*ding*, *n.* trampy thing, scrub; —*fäule*, *f.* *Paper-m.* fermenting trough; *vulg.-s.* —*geld*, *n.* trifling expense; für ein —*geld*, dog-cheap; —*gefindel*, *n.* rabble, tag-rag, riffraff; —*handel*, *m.* 1) *Comm.* trade with rags; 2) *vulg.* pitiful trade; —*händler*, *m.* ragman, dealer in rags; *vulg.-s.* —*hund*, —*kerl*, *m.* *see* *Lump*, 1; —*hammer*, *f.* *T.* sorting-room; *vulg.-s.* —*fram*, *m.* trampy work; —*fiel*, *f.* ragged Bese; —*mann*, *m.* rag-mau, gatherer of rags, rag-picker; —*neft*, *n.* hole, dog-kennel (of a town, &c.); —*pad*, *n.* *see* —*gefindel*; —*papier*, *n.* *T.* paper of linen rags; —*reinigungsmaschine*, *f.* *Paper-m.* duster; —*sache*, *f.* paltry affair; —*saunier*, *m.* rag-picker.

Lump'enshaft, (*v.*) *f.* rapsallionry.

Lump'en..., *in comp.* *Paper-m.-s.* —*schneidemaschine*, *f.* —*schneider*, *m.* *see* *Saderfader*; —*stampfe*, *f.* *see* —*trog*; —*voß*, —*zeug*, *n.* *see* —*gefindel*; —*wolle*, *f.* rag-wool (*Trimmerwolle*); —*zieher*, *m.* worm of a ramrod; —*zuder*, *m.* *Comm.* lump-sugar; —*zupfer*, *m.* raveling-engine; —*zupferin*, *f.* rag-tearing woman.

Lumperev', (*v.*) *f.* *coll.* trifle, trampy, fiddle-faddle, paltry conceit; trash.

Lump'ormen, (*v.*) *f.* *pl.* lump-moulds.

Lump'ig, *I. or Lump'icht*, *adj.* 1) like rags, in rags; ragged, tattered; 2) *fig.* a) shabby, scurvy, miserable, paltry; b) stingy, sordid, covetous; II. *2-keit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) raggedness, ragged condition; 2) *fig.* habbiness.

Lum'fe, (*v.*) *f.* *see* *Lumme*.

Lun'a, *f.* *, *Rom. Myth.* Luna, the (God-dess of the) moon. [Lunatic.]

* *Luna'risch*, *Lunar'isch*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) lunar, *Luna*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* puffin (*Farven-taucher*).

Lunen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *see* *Lunen*, 2.

* *Lunette* (*fr. fil.*), (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.*, &c. lunette.

Lung'e, (*w.*) *f.* lungs (of men); lights (of animals); **aus voller** —, with the whole force or at the top of one's lungs; **frei von der** — **sprechen**, to speak one's mind freely.

Lung'en ..., *in comp.* relating to the lungs, Anat. pulmonary; **Anat.-s.** — **ader**, — **arterie**, *f.* pulmonary vein or artery; — **adäner**, *n. pl.* pulmonary ligaments; — **blase**, *f.* — **bläschen**, *n.* vesicle of the lungs; — **blatt**, *n.* see — **fügel**; — **blume**, *f.* Bot. large autumnal or marsh gentian, *felwort* (*Gentiana pneumonanthe* L.); **Anat.-s.** — **blutader**, *f.* pulmonary vein; — **blutung**, *f.* Med. hæmoptysis; — **brüste**, *f.* bronchial gland(ule); — **entzündung**, *f.* Med. inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; — **enzian**, *m.* see — **blume**; — **erweichung**, *f.* Med. pneumonic malacia; — **faut**, *adj.* phthisical, sluggish, rotten in the lungs; broken-winded (of horses); — **fäule**, *f.* 1) sluggishness of the lungs; 2) pulmonary consumption; 3) Vet. a) purriness in horses; b) dry-rot in sheep; — **fuchsigkeit**, *f.* humour of the pleura; — **fieber**, *n.* pulmonary fever; — **flechte**, *f.* Bot. lung-wort, tree-lichen (*Stictia pulmonacea*); — **fügel**, *m.* lobe, lappet of the lungs; — **geflecht**, *n.* pulmonary plexus; — **geschwür**, *n.* ulcer in the lungs; — **gläser**, *n. pl.* lung-glasses; — **hieb**, *m. fig.* home-thrust; — **krampf**, *m.* spasm in the lungs; — **krankheit**, *f.* pulmonary disease or complaint, disease of the lungs; — **traut**, *n.* Bot. lungwort, pulmonary (*Pulmonaria officinalis* L.); — **taffen**, *m.* see — **fügel**; — **tehre**, *f.* pneumology; — **metanose**, *f.* Med. pulmonary melanosis; — **messer**, *m.* pneumatometer; — **nittel**, *n.* remedy for diseases of the lungs, pulmonary; — **moos**, *n.* see — **flechte**; — **muß**, *n.* Cook. calf's lights minced and dressed; — **probe**, *f.* experiment with the lungs (of a still-born child); — **schlag**, *m.* apoplexy of the lungs; — **schlagader**, *f.* pulmonary or veiny artery; — **schuede**, *f.* Conch. pulmonary (*Pulmonata* Cuv.); — **seuche**, *f.* see — **fäule**; — **spinne**, *f.* Entom. pulmonary spider (*Araneacea pulmonacea* Cuv.); — **steine**, *pl.* see — **verknöcherungen**; — **stut**, *f.* — **schwindstut**, *f.* phthisis, pulmonary consumption; — **süchtig**, *adj.* phthisical; consumptive; — **verknöcherungen**, *pl.* pulmonary calculi; — **verwundungen**, *pl.* pulmonary ulcers; — **wasserstut**, *f.* water in the lungs; — **wunde**, *f.* wound in the lungs.

Lung'erholz, (*str.*, *pl.* **hölzer**) *n.* T. sling. **Lung'ering**, *adj.* idle.

Lung'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to loiter, idle, skulk; 2) to yearn (nach, after); long (for). — **Lung'erleben**, (*str.*) *n.* idle life.

Lung'ertaube, (*w.*) *f. coll.* one who longs for something.

Lün'ich, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. brook-lime.

Lün'ig, (*str.*) *m.* see **Sperring**.

Lün'eben, (*str.*) *n.* province, stiff, awkward fellow. [(with a view of spying out).]

Lün'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to listen

Lün'fe, (*w.*) *f.* T. lynch-pin, axle-pin.

Lün'te, *s. i.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) Gunn. lunt, match (cord); 2) Sport. tail (of a fox, &c.), brush; 3) Spinn. slab, coarse roving; — **rieden**, *vulg.* to smell a rat; II. *in comp.* **L-nifte**, *f.* see **L-nistloß**; **L-nhorn**, *n.* horn in which the lighted match is kept; **L-nifte**, *f.* match-box; — **recht**, *n.* provinc. club-law; **L-nistloß**, *n.* match-lock; **L-nistod**, *m.* lint-stick.

Lün'ze, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. pluck (cf. **Lünmel**, 1).

Lün'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) see **Lungern**, 1; 2) to doze, nod. [lens.]

Lün'pe, (*w.*) *f.* magnifying glass, pocket-lupul, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. moment of leisure.

Lüp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift.

* **Lüp'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Bot. lupine.

Lüp'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Iron-w. bloom, lump (of iron); 2) fine metal-iron; provinc. 3) (N. G.) bundle of hay; 4) (S. G.) bitch.

Lüp'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) provinc. to geld; 2) † or **Lüp'pen**, *a)* to salvo; *b)* to poison, to enebaut.

Lüp'pen ..., *in comp.* — **feier**, *n.* the first forge in an iron-mill, bloomery; — **früharbeit**, *f.* the process of forming blooms, bloomery; — **stahl**, *m.* see **Lüp'p'ahl**.

Lüp'milch, *f.* (S. G.) whipped milk.

Lüp'p'ahl, (*str.*) *m.* spur-steel.

Lür, (*w.*) *f.* Falc. lure.

Lürdj, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Lördj** 1. a; 2) (Oken) amphibious animal, batrachian (*Batrachia*).

Lür'djenbaum, see **Ler'djenbaum**.

Lürdj'vögel, see **Stimp'vogel**.

Lür'de, **Lür'bing**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. tarred serving (put round cables to preserve them).

Lür're, (*w.*) *f.* see **Lori**.

Lür't, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see **Lördj**.

Lür'te, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. weak coffee or drink.

Lür'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* 1) to lisp; 2) to emit a peculiar sound (of pumps half dry).

Lür're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Archit. ornament representing a cord; 2) provinc. fraud (Lörre).

Lust, (*str.*, *pl.* **Lüste**) *f.* 1) pleasure, joy, delight; humour; fun; mirth, jollity, merriment; 2) mind, inclination, fancy, liking; 3) desire, lust; — **haben**, to have a desire, a wish, a mind (or fancy), to be minded, inclined; **ich habe heute rede** — **zu lernen**, I have an ardent desire of (or longing for) learning to-day, I want much or I feel very much disposed or inclined to study to-day, I am in a studious mood to-day; **jeder der** — **hat**, any one who likes or pleasures; **ich habe keine** —, I have no notion, I do not care or feel inclined, I am not disposed; I have no (not the) stomach (for, to); **es ist eine wahre** —, it is a treat, it does one's heart good (to...); **du hast eine** — **darin**, **mit** **zu quälen**, you make it an amusement to torment me; **an** — **dazu** **seht** **es** **mit** **nie**, inclination is ever present as a promptor; **so oft ihn die** — **dazu** **anwandelt**, as often as his fancy dictates; **er hatte** — **zu meinem Pferde**, he fancied my horse; **sie tanzten nicht mit der gehörigen** —, there was no heart in their dancing; **sie betreiben was sie vorhaben mit** — **und Liebe**, they are all alive to what they are about; **der Liebe** — **und Pein**, love's ecstasy and woe; **ich hätte** — **zu** ..., I should like to ...; **ich habe keine** — **dazu**, I have no mind for it; — **bekommen**, to take a fancy; **Einem** — **machen** (**zu**), to give one a liking (for); **Einem die** — **zu etwas** **benahmen**, to cool one's desire for, to put one out of conceit with, to discourage; **dishearten**; **das benimmt uns die** — **zu** ..., that takes away all inclination on our part to ...; **er zeigte wenig** — **zu** ..., he evinced no disposition to ...

Lust'bahn, (*w.*) *f.* pleasure ground.

Lust'bär, *I. adj.* †, amusing, agreeable;

II. **L-feit**, (*Lat.*) *f.* a rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast, festival; *pl.* gaudios; rejoicings, revels.

Lust ..., *in comp.* — **beet**, *n.* parterre (in a garden); — **berg**, *m.* hill of pleasure; — **boot**, *n.* pleasure boat, barge; — **dirne**, *f.* woman of the town, courtesan, prostitute.

Lust'eit, (*w.*) *f.* fondness of dainties, appetite (for).

[to long (nach, for).]

Lust'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to feel an appetite.

Lust'en, **Lust'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. impers.* to feel a desire (for), see **Gefilsten**.

* **Lust'ern**, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) lustre.

Lust'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) lustre, gloss; 2) see **Lustrin**; 3) see **Lronleuchter**; 4) fine enamel.

Lust'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) impers. (with Acc. & nach) to lust (after), to hanker, long (for), to have an appetite (for); 2) Mar. (gut auf das Steuer —, (of a ship) to answer the helm readily.

Lust'ern, *I. adj.* longing (nach, for), lusting, desirous, hankering; lascivious, wanton,

prurient; — **nach etwas sein**, to covet a thing; **die nach einer Ministerstelle** — **sind**, the would-be ministers; II. **L-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* longing, lusting, concupiscence.

Lust ..., *in comp.* — **sahrt**, *f.* pleasure-excursion; drive for pleasure; — **sehten**, *v. intr. insep.* to spar; — **feiern**, *v. intr. insep.* to make a holiday; — **feuer**, *n.* bonfire; — **feuerwert**, *n.* fireworks; — **gang**, *m.* (pleasure) walk; — **garten**, *m.* pleasure-garden; — **gärtner**, *m.* gardener of a pleasure-ground, landscape-gardener; — **gärtneret**, *f.* ornamental or landscape-gardening; — **gas**, *n.* Chem. laughing gas, nitrous (oxyd) gas; — **gebüsch**, see — **ge-bölz**; — **gefilde**, *n.* *, enchanting plains; — **ge-bölz**, *n.* grove, shrubbery; — **gefage**, *n.* convivial amusement; — **gefang**, *m.*, — **gefreit**, *n.* song, shout of pleasure; — **gewächse**, *n.* plant for show or pleasure; — **heim**, *n.* see — **waldchen**; — **haus**, — **häuserchen**, *n.* (lit. pleasure-house) summer-house, pavilion; — **hof**, *n.* see — **wald**.

Lust'ig, *I. adj.* 1) †, delightful, agreeable; 2) merry, jolly, gay, jovial, cheerful; 3) droll, funny, comical; 4) *in comp.* inclined, disposed (cf. **tauglustig**, **heiratslustig** &c.); **ein-fer Bruder**, a merry or jolly blade, jolly dog; **ein l-e** **Wölkchen**, a merry crew; **sich über Eimen** — **machen**, to make game (or merry) of, to ridicule one; **sich** (**Dat.**) **einen** **Tag** (**eine** **l-e Nacht**) **machen**, to make a day (night) of (or at) it; II. **interj.** — **or immer** —, hey! cheer up! come on! merry is the word!

Lust'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness.

Lust'ig ..., *in comp.* — **seber**, *m.* see **Lebe-niam**; — **macher**, *m.* merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester.

Lust ..., *in comp.* — **insel**, *f.* artificial island; — **jagd**, *f.* chase for the sake of diversion, hunting-party; — **flugel**, *f.* fire-balloon, fire-work in the shape of a ball; — **lager**, *n.* encampment for a review or the diversion of the prince.

Lust'lich, *adj.* causing appetite, desire.

Lust'ling, (*str.*) *m.* voluptuary, sensualist.

Lust'los, *adj.* inanimate, dull.

Lust ..., *in comp.* — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.* pleasure ground; place for pleasure; — **partie**, *f.* party of pleasure, excursion, outing, jaunt; — **rasen**, *m.* bowling-green, lawn. [Ritter]

* **Lustre** (*Fr.* **lustre**), (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) see

Lust ..., *in comp.* — **reich**, *adj.* affording pleasure or amusement; — **reise**, *f.* pleasure-excursion, trip, jaunt; — **reisen**, (*insep.*) *v. intr.* to travel for pleasure; — **reisende**, *m.* traveller for pleasure; — **reiten**, *v. intr. insep.* to ride out (on horseback) for pleasure; — **reiz**, *m.* charm, attraction; — **reizend**, *adj.* charming, attractive.

* **Lustrin**, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Comm. lustring.

* **Lustrin**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat. **lustrare**) 1) to purify; 2) see **Mußtern**, **Durchsehen**; 3) to polish, make bright.

Lust'ritt, (*str.*) *m.* ride (on horseback) for pleasure.

Lust'sam, *adj.* obsolescent, delightful, charming.

Lust ..., *in comp.* — **schiff**, *n.* pleasure-boat, yacht; — **schloß**, *n.* country seat; — **seuche**, *f.* venereal disease, syphilis; — **sich**, *adj.* venereal, syphilitic; — **sich**, *n.* country seat for pleasure; — **spiel**, *n.* comedy; — **spielartig**, *adj.* comical; — **spielbücher**, *m.* writer of comedies; comedians; — **stüd**, *n.* see — **beet**; — **verderber**, *m.* kill-joy; mar-feast; — **wagen**, *m.* pleasure-carriage; — **wald**, *m.*, — **waldchen**, *n.* grove, basket, boscage, park; shrubbery; — **wandeln**, (*insep.*) *v. intr.* (Aux. **haben** & **sein**) to walk for pleasure, to take a walk; to promenade; — **wandeln**, *m.*, — **wandlerin**, *f.* promenader; — **warte**, *f.* place of prospect, belvedere; — **weg**, *m.* alley, promenade.

Luth, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. boom.

Luthera'ner, (str.) m., Luthera'nerin, (w.) f. Lutheran.

Luthe'risch, adj. Lutheran.

Luthe'risch, n. Luthoranism.

* Lutit'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to lute.

Lut'le, (str.) m. (N. G.) Germ. Fab. namo given to the crano. [Beutel, Nuttichen.

Luttscheitel, Lut'schen, provinc. see Nuttsch-

Lut'te, (w.) f. Min. 1) see Lotte; 2) hearth on which gold is washed.

Lut'ter, (str.) n. Dist. spirit once distilled; weak or thin brandy. — Lut'teriu, (w.) v. intr. to distil weak brandy. — Lut'tertrauf, m. provinc. spiced cordial drunk at christenings.

Lut'tich, n. Geogr. Liege (town in Belgium).

Lut'tig, (str.) n. provinc. (N. G.) the Evil one, devil.

Lut'f, Mar-s. loof, luff, (—seite, f.) weather-gage, weather-side; die — gebinnen, to gain the wind or the weather-gage; die — halten, to keep the wind; in comp. — Büume, m. pl. loof timbers, outriggers; — brästen, n. pl. weather braces; — gierig, adj. griping; — gierig sein, to carry a weathery helm, to gripe; — gierigkeit, f. griping; ein guter — halter, m. a ship which holds a good wind, which claws or eats to windward; — seite, f. weather-gage, weather-side; an der — seite liegend, weatherly; — spanm, n. loof frame; — wall, m. weather shore; — wand, f. weather-shrouds; — wärts, adj. weatherly, windward; — wärts das Ruder! a-weather (or hard) the helm!

Lut'ben, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to loof, luff.

Luz, see Luzh.

* Luzurid's, adj. (Lat.) luxurious; i-e Lebensweise, expensive habits. — Luz'ns, m. luxury; — artifel, m., — waare, f. article of luxury, pl. luxuries, fancy articles or goods; — papier, n. fancy stationery.

Luzern', n. see Lucern.

* Lyb'en re., see Libben re.

Lyce'um, Lyce'um, (str.) pl. [w.] Lyce'um, Lyce'en n. (Lat.) Lyceum. — Lyce'ist, (w.) m. pupil of a Lyceum.

Ly'cien, n. Geogr. Lycia. — Ly'cier, (str.) m., Ly'cisch, adj. Lycian.

Lycur'gisch, adj. Lycurgean.

Ly'bien, n. Geogr. Lydia. — Ly'bier, (str.) m., Ly'bisch, adj. Lydian.

* Lymphat'isch, adj. (Lat.) Anat-s. lymphatic; die l-u or Lymph-Gefäße, n. pl. lymphatic ducts or vessels, lymphatics. — Lym-phie, (w.) f. lymph. — Lymph'geschwulst, f. Surg. lymphatic tumour. — Lymph'kugel, (w.) f. lymph globule.

Ly'on, [Höng], n. (Fr.) Geogr. Lyons. — Ly'on'er, Ly'on'er, (str.) m. Lyonesse.

* Ly'ra, (pl. 2-3) f. (Gr.) harp, lyre; Astr. Lyra; — fänger, — spieler, m. lyrist. — Ly'rifer, (str.) m. lyric poet, lyric. — Ly'risch, adj. lyric(al).

M.

Mr, m, n. M, m, the thirteenth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

Mr., abbr.: M. for Melle, mile; M., M. for Memorial, Manual, waste-book, minute-book; M., Maq. for Magister, master of arts; M., sm. for mille (tausend, thousand); Mad. for Madam, Mrs.; M. B. for Mark Banco, mark banco; M., Mt., nrl. for Mark, mark (money); Marb. for Marabdis, maravedi; Math., Mathem. for Mathematif, mathematics; M. Br. for mittägliche Breite, southern latitude; m c. for mensis currentis or mense currente (Lat., laufenden Monats, im laufenden Monat, in the course of the month); M. C. for mio conto (It., mein Konto, my account); Mdl. for

Mandel, a number of fifteen; M. D. for Medicina Doctor, doctor of medicine; Mdb. for Medicin, medicine; merk. for merkwürdig, remarkable; m. f. (or mf.) for mezzo forte, which see; Mfl. for Meßnighe Gulden, florins of Misnia; m. S. for mein Herr, Sir; m. S. S. for meine Herren, Gentlemen; Mfl. for Million, million; Mflr. for Millecees, millrees; Min., 1) or Mincr. for Mineralogie, mineralogy; 2) for Minute, minute; Mlr. for Mafter, a measure of several bushels of corn; MM. (mm.) S. S. for meine Herren, Gentlemen; m. m. pr. for manu mea propria (Lat., mit meiner eigenen Hand, with my own hand); m. o. w. for mehr oder weniger, more or less; m. p., 1) or m. pp., Mpp. for manu propria (Lat., eigenhändig, in [my, his, &c.] own [or proper] hand-writing); 2) or mp. for mezzo piano, which see; Mvfl. for Marien-Gulden, florin of Hanover; Mvgr. for Marien-Groschen, Marien groschen; Mvrl. for Markt, mark (weight of 8 ounces); Mvrlfl., Marktfl. for Marktflecken, market-town; m. f. for man sehe, see; Mscpt., MS. for Manuscript, manuscript; Mscpte, MSS. for Manuscripte, manuscripts; Mß. for Maß, measure; Mßnfl. for Meßnighe Gulden, florins of Misnia; Mvtr. for Meister, Master, master, pattern or sample; Mt. for Monat, month; Mße. for Meße, peck; Mße. for Mlinge, coin, money.

Maal, (str., pl. Ma'ler) n. see Maßl & Maß; — brief, m. Shipb. building-contract.

Maan'ber, m. 1) Meander (a rivor in Asia Minor); 2) Archil. Vitruvian scroll.

Maan'drisch, adj. meandering, meandrian.

Maar, Maas, see Maht, Maß.

Maarc'n, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) Mar. to moor, to make fast (a ship).

Maas, f. Geogr. Maes, Meuse (river).

Maat, (str., pl. sometimes w.) m. Mar. ad-jutant, second; mate.

Maat'schaft, (w.) f. 1) Mar. mateship; ship's crew; 2) Comm. association, company; partnership. [2] Conf. macaroon.

* Macaro'ne, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) chestnut; 2) Macced'o'ne, (str.) m. (Hebr.) Maccabees.

* Macca'o'a, (str., pl. M-c) m. Ornith. macaw, maccao.

* Macca'ron'i, f. pl. (Ital.) Cook mac(c)a-roni, Comm. Genoese paste.

* Macca'ron'i'sch, adj. Poet. macaronic.

* Macchiavelli's'mus, m. Machiavellism; Macchiavellij's, (w.) m., Macchiavellij'sch, adj. Machiavelian.

Macced'o'nen, n. Geogr. Maccedonia.

Macced'o'nier, (str.) m., Macced'o'nierin, (w.) f. Macced'o'nisch, adj. Maccedonian.

* Macce'n, (str.) m. (Lat.) fig. Macenas, patron (of artists, &c.). [tronage.

Maccenat'schaft, Macce'n'schaft, (w.) f. pa-Mach'al'les, m. fig. factotum.

Macch'abel, (str.) m. provinc. juniper.

Mac'h'bar, adj. (l. u.) makable, effectible, feasible.

Mach'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) make, construction, formation; 2) the (act) of making; the process of being made; in der —, see in der Arbeit; Einen in der — haben, to handle one roughly, to belabour.

Mach'en, (w.) v. l. tr. to make; to do; to fabricate, manufacture, to form, produce; fig-s. 2) to make, render; 3) coll. to represent, see Darstellen; 4) to make up, constitute, see Ausmachen, 4.; — lassen, to cause to be made, to get (a thing) done (cf. Lassen); laß mich nur —, ich werde der Mode schon folgen, let me alone for following the fashion; es läßt sich nicht so — wie Sie wünschen, it cannot be managed as you wish; was machst du mit der Hitze da? what are you doing to that fly? was soll ich damit? — what shall I do with it? Sie können mit ihm — was Sie wollen,

you can manage him to perfection; was — Sie? howe are you? how do you do? was macht die Kranke? how is the patient? er wird es nicht lange mehr —, he will not live much longer; it will soon be all up with him; Comm. he will not be able to carry it on much longer; wie machst du es, daß du alles erfaßt? how do you manage to know every thing? er machte etwas an seinem Nothe, he was doing something to his coat; er ist gierig, daß macht weil er sehr hungrig ist, he eats greedily; that comes from his being very hungry; so macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (he uses, he serves) every one; so machst er's, 'tis like him; Sie haben es mir schon gemacht, you have acted to me before in this manner: eine Sache ärger — als sie ist, 1. to make a thing worse than it is; 2. sie sich immer darstellen als sie ist, to make a thing out worse than it really is; gestickt —, to civilise; wirbeln —, to set whirling; viel aus Einem or aus etwas —, to make much of one, of a thing, cf. refl. er macht viel aus sich, he makes much of himself; davon ist nichts zu —, 1. nothing (no sense) is to be made of it; 2. 'tis no matter; dabei ist nichts zu —, there is nothing to be got by it; Comm-s. wir — 7% mit unserm Capital, we get 7% upon our capital; mit solchen Stoffen ist hier nichts zu —, nothing is to be done here with such stuffs; wir haben 10 Schilling dafür gemacht, we have obtained 10 s. for it; ich will Ihnen einen billigeren Preis —, I will note you a lower price; das Ganze macht etwa ..., the whole comes to about ...; zu etwas gemacht sein, to be fitted for, to be born to ...; etwas zu etwas —, to turn into, to reduce to (powder, &c.); etwas zu Gelde —, to turn a thing into money; Einen zum Doctor —, to make or create one doctor; zum Patienten —, to make into an invalid; zum Elaven —, to make a slave of, enslave; er machte sie zu seiner Frau, he made her his wife; zur Regel —, to lay down as a rule; den Anfang —, to begin; einen Ball —, Bill. to put a ball into a pocket, cf. Ball; dieser Ball ist leicht zu —, ich werde ihn in's Mittelloch —, this ball is easy to hemade, I shall put it into the middle pocket; das Bett ist noch nicht gemacht, the bed is still unmade; hundert Pennige — eine Mark, one hundred pennigs make (go to) a mark; Eins und Eins macht zwei, one and one make two; (die) Caffe —, Comm. 1. to make up cash; 2. to prepare for cashing day; es macht ihm Ehre, it does him honour, it reflects honour on him; Ernst —, to be in earnest; das Essen —, to dress victuals; Feuer —, to light a fire; ein Gedicht re. —, to compose (write) a poem; Geschäfte —, to do or transact business, to carry on (great, &c.) business; Geschäfte machen in (with Dat.), to do business, to deal, traffic, trade in ...; ich mache in Tuch, I do in cloth; in diesen Actien wird wenig gemacht, there is but little doing in these shares; ein Geschäft —, to raise a cry; sein Glück —, to make or push one's fortune; to carve out one's own fortune; Heu —, to make hay; Holz —, to cleave wood; Licht —, to strike a light; to light a candle; einen Spaziergang —, to take a walk; zehn Meilen in einer Stunde —, to do ten miles in an hour; Einem Miße, re. —, to put one to (a) trouble, to put to pains; Appetit —, to give an appetite; Hunger (Durst) —, to cause hunger (thirst), to make hungry (thirsty); Schmerz, Kummer, re. —, to give or cause pain, grief, &c.; Vergnügen —, to give or cause pleasure; das machte ihm eine schlaflose Nacht, that gave him a restless night; er machte gegen mich den Wirth, he played host to me; er machte gegen mich den Förschen, he did the civil thing to me; sich (Dat.) die Mühe — zu ..., to

take the trouble to (do a thing) or of (doing, &c.); den Narren —, to play the fool.

II. *refl.* 1. *sich* (Acc.): ... *sich* gefürchtet —, to make or render one's self feared; *gemein* —, to degrade one's self; *sich* trauf —, to feign illness, see under Stellen; *sich* an (with Acc.) —, to go or set about ...; to set one's self to ...; *sich* an die Arbeit —, to go to work; *sich* an jemanden —, to address, apply to one; *sich* an eine Dame —, to make up to a lady; *sich* auf den Weg, die Reise —, to set out, set off, depart; *sich* davon or aus dem Staube —, *sich* auf die Seite —, to make off or away, to abscond; *sich* über etwas (Acc.) —, to undertake, begin, fall to, to set or go about; er machte sich zu Bett, he took to his bed; er machte sich zu Pferde, he took to horseback; er machte sich gut zu Pferde, he looked well when on horseback; die Sache (or *impers.*) macht sich, it is done, comes to pass; it turns out, looks (well, &c.); die Sache wird sich von selbst —, the matter will take care of itself; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled or arranged; die Sachen — sich jetzt, matters are now going on very well; es macht sich Alles von selbst, all goes on swimmingly; daß hat sich sich gemacht, that has turned out badly; es hat sich (von selbst) so gemacht, it has come to be so; es hatte sich im Laufe der Zeit so gemacht, daß er als Anführer angesehen wurde, he had come to be regarded as chief; das Gespräch machte sich ganz natürlich, the conversation came on quite naturally; wie geht's (sich's)? — es macht sich, how go squares? — pretty well, tolerably; es macht sich (*impers.*) trübe, it grows overcast; wenn sich ein Vorwand nicht (von selbst) macht, wird man ihn —, if a pretext do not occur, it will be created; wenn es sich so macht, if opportunity should arise.

2) *sich* (Dat.): ... *sich* etwas —, to procure to one's self, to get, gain, earn, or make (money in trade or by stealth, &c.); *sich* die Ausgabe, die Lasten — zu ..., to go to the expense of ...; *sich* Freunde —, to get friends; *sich* einen Begriff, eine Vorstellung —, to form an idea, a conception; *sich* etwas zum Grundsatz —, to make it a principle; *sich* ... zur Pflicht —, to make it one's duty, to make a point of ...; *sich* auf ... etwas —, to make much, little, &c. of, to esteem, care for; er macht sich nichts aus uns, he makes nothing of us; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; ich mache mir nichts aus ..., I care nothing for (about) ...; I don't care for ...; I don't mind (it), *coll.* I don't care a pin, rush, straw, or fig for ...; ich mache mir aus euch Allen nichts, I value none of you; er macht sich nichts daraus, so weit zu gehen, he makes nothing of going so far; *sich* eine Ehre aus ... —, to be proud or ambitious of ...; *sich* ein Vergnügen aus ... —, to take pleasure (in); *sich* ein Gewissen aus ... —, to make a conscience of ...; to scruple at ...; gemacht, *p. a.* made, &c., see Gernacht, in G.

III. *intr. coll.* to (contrive to) do; to make haste, &c; mache! *fam.* do! pray do! mache schnell! mach' fort! mache doch! (pray) make haste! be quick; now, get on, do! *coll.* strike a light! look sharp; lange —, to be long at (or in doing) a thing, to tarry; mache nicht zu lange darüber, dwell not too long on it; mach' daß du mach' Hause kommst, make the best of your way home! mach' daß du in die Kutsche kommst! up with you!

Mach'er, (*str.*) *m.*, Macherin, (*w.*) *f.* in comp. maker; —lohn, *n.* pay for making, make. —Mach'er, (*w.*) *m.* slang, see Mächtler. Macherer, (*w.*) *f.* coll. the act or manner of making, make; *stark*; bngling.

* Machinist, see Mächinist.

Mach'ler, (*str.*) *m.* slang, one who is at

the bottom of an enterprise, real or chief undertaker, (sly) maker (*Fr. faiseur*).

Macht, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Mächte) *f.* 1) might; mightiness; power, potency, force, cf. Gewalt; 2) strength, forces; aus (mit) aller —, see Gewalt; die europäischen Mächte, the European powers or potentates; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is out of (beyond) my power; ein Umstand, der nicht in meiner — steht, a circumstance which I cannot control; aus eigener —, of one's own (private) authority; nach —, in proportion to one's ability; —geben, to give power or authority, to empower, authorise; —haben, *fig.* to have a hold (über [with. Acc.], upon *f. i.* a person's mind); II. in comp. —bist, *m.* commanding aspect; —brief, *m.* power of attorney, manifest; —eignung, *f.* usurpation; —fülle, *f.* *fig.* fulness (spring-tide) of power; —geber, *m.*, —geberin, (*f.* the person that gives authority, constituent; —gebot, *n.* order from a high power; despotic command, dictation; —gewalt, *f.* absolute power, despotism; —griff, *m.* encroachment; —haber, *m.* one who has power; 1) lord, ruler; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) see Bevollmächtigte; —haberisch, *adj.* despotic (*adv.* despotically); —heil, —heilfrucht, *n.* Bot. golden rod (*Solidago virgaurea* L.); —herr, —herrscher, *m.* despot.

Mächt'ig, *I. adj.* 1) mighty, powerful, potent, able; (with Gen.) master (mistress) of, having the mastery or command over; 2) *fig.* great, large; huge; strong; wide; thick; m-e-t-a-l-s ... werden, to prevail against ...; II. *adv.* mightily, &c.; very.

Mächt'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mightiness, powerfulness; 2) *Min.* thickness (of a bed of coals).

Macht'frucht, *n.* see Mächt'heil.

Macht'los, *I. adj.* powerless, impotent, feeble; II. *M.-losigkeit*, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, feebleness.

Macht' ... in comp. —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —ruf, *m.* 1) call, summons of a ruler or despot; 2) powerful call; —sprecher, *m.* dictator; —sprecherisch, *f.* dictatorial behaviour; —sprecherisch, *adj.* dictatorial; —spruch, *m.* decisive or peremptory sentence; einen —spruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive or dogmatical; —stellung, *f.* (political) power; —that, *f.* see Gewaltthat; —voll, *adj.* mighty, powerful; —vollkommenheit, *f.* sovereign power, absolute power, authority; —willkür, *f.* despotism; arbitrary will; —wort, *n.* word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein —wort daren sprechen, to interpose one's authority; —zeichen, *n.* emblem of power.

Macht'werk, (*str.*) *n.* composition, work, performance, *gen. cont.* (bungling) fabrication.

* Macis [machi], (*f.* (*Fr.*) Bot. mace.

Mac, see Mac.

Mac'el, (*str.*) *n.* see Ginstler.

Mac'ente, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. velvet-duck (Sammetente).

Mac'na, *m.* Maccoboy, a kind of sweet-scented snuff prepared in Macuba, a district of Martinique.

* Maculatur, (*w.*) *f.* (*coll.* *n.*) (*M. Lat.*)

waste paper; —belegung, *f.* T. lining-paper; —bogen, *m.* waste sheet. [waste-paper.

* Macul'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to employ for

* Madam', (*f.* (*Fr.*) madam; mistress; lady; Herr und —, Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.

Mäd'chen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* (*old dimin.* of Maid) maid, maiden, girl; spinster; mistress, sweetheart; —für Alles, maid (servant) of all work; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Mabe) little maggot; III. in comp. —antritt, *f.* boarding-school for young ladies.

Mäd'chenhaft, *I. adj.* & *adv.* maidenly, maidlike, girlish; II. *M.-igkeit*, *f.* maidenliness.

Mäd'chen ..., in comp. —jäger, *m.* libertine; —kammer, *f.* housemaid's apartment; —traut, *n.* Bot. *provinc.* lesser periwinkle; —lehrer, *m.* —lehrerin, *f.* teacher of girls; —raub, *m.* rape; —räuber, *m.* ravisher.

Mäd'chenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* maidenhood, see Jungfrauschaft.

Mäd'chen ..., in comp. —schule, *f.* girls' school, school for girls; —summer, *m.* 1) after-summer; 2) gossamer.

Mäd'chenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* maidenliness.

Mäd'chenvolk, (*str.*) *n.* *loc.* girls.

Mäde, (*w.*) *f.* maggot, mite.

Madeira [pr. mab'eira], 1) *n.* (island of)

Madeira; 2) *m.* or —wein, *m.* Madeira (wine).

Mädel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* for Mädchen.

* Mademoiselle, (madmoaz'el) (*w.*) *pl.*

M-n or M-s) (*f.* (*Fr.*) young, lady, miss.

Mäden ..., in comp. —baum, *m.* Bot.

provinc. black-poplar; —fräsig, *adj.* worm-

eaten; —fresser, *m.* Ornith. razor-billed black-

bird, ani (*Otrophaga ani* L.); —hader, *m.* see

Wshenpader; —traut, *n.* see Seifenkraut; —fad,

m. cont. worm-bag, the human body; —würm,

m. Zool. ascaride (*Spurium*).

Mäder, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. a clayey or loamy

kind of earth.

Mäd'ig, *adj.* maggoty, full of mites.

Mäd'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a sort of white grapes.

* Madon'na, (*pl.* *v.* Madon'nen) (*w.*) *f.*

(Ital., lit. my lady) Madonna, the Holy Vir-

gin Mary. [of the Holy Virgin.

Madon'nenbild, (*str.*, *pl.* Madon'nen) *m.* image

Madon'nenhaft, *adj.* Madonna-like.

* Madrepore, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. madreporic;

M-usalt, *m.* Geol. coralloid, coral-rag.

* Madreporet, Madrepörstein, (*str.*) *m.*

Miner. madreporite.

Madril'brët, (*str.*) *n.* Port. madrier.

* Madril'cur, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Falc.* to mew.

* Magaz'in, (*str.*) *Fr.* 1) magazine, ware-

house, store-house; in's — bringen (schaffen),

Magazini'ren, (*str.*, *pl.* M-er) *v. tr.* to (ware)house,

store; 2) boot (of a coach). — Magazini'ge

[—zehl], (*w.*) *f.* see Lagerzins, Lagergeld. —

Magazini' ..., in comp. —ausseher, —verwal-

ter, —diener, *m.* store-keeper, store, ware-

house-keeper; —bienenkorb, *m.* Bee, colony

hive; —schiff, *m.* store-ship.

Mägd, (*str.* *pl.* Mägd'e) *f.* 1) †, maid, vir-

gin; 2) maid-servant, servant (of all work),

serving-girl; 3) die alte —, *provinc.* broad-

leaved cotton-grass.

Magdale'na, Magdale'ne, *f.* Magdalen,

Maudlin (P. N.).

Mägd'e ..., in comp. Bot-s. —baum, *m.*

savin-tree (*Juniperus sabina* L.); —blume, *f.*

—frucht, *n.* Bot. mother-work, common camo-

mille (*Matricaria parthenium* L.).

Magdeburgisch, *adj.* (of) Magdeburg(h);

die u-n Halbhegel, *Phys.* see Guerite.

Mägd'e ..., in comp. *provinc.* —hülle, *f.*

creeping groundsel; —krieg, *m.* camcock

(Hühnerch); —süß, *n.* meadow-sweet.

Mägd'(e)lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Mägd,

1.) * maid, girl, lass.

Mägd'lich, *adj.* maidenly, maidenlike.

Mägd'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* †, maidenhood, vir-

ginity.

† Mäge, (*w.*) *m.* kinsman, relation.

Magelha'nisch, *adj.* Geogr-s. of Magellau;

die m-e Meerenge, the straits of Magellan.

Mägen, *s.* (*str.* *coll.* *pl.* Mä'gen) *m.*

stomach; maw (of animals), gizzard (of birds);

ventricle; *sich* (Dat.) den — verdröben, to clog

or disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den

— verdröben, my stomach is disordered, some-

thing has disagreed with me; ich habe es im

—, 1. I am suffering in my stomach; 2. *fig.*

I am surfeited of it.

Mägen ..., in comp. —ader, *Anat.* gastric

vein; —Med-s. —arzt, *f.* stomachic; —be-

schwerden, *f. pl.*, —beschwerung, *f.* indigestion; —blähung, *f.* wambling in the stomach; —blutung, *f. Med.* haematemesis (*lat.*); —brei, *m.* chyme; —brennen, *n.* heart-burning; *Surg.-s.* —bruch, *m.* rupture of the stomach, gastrocoele; —bürste, *f.* stomach brush; —briden, *n. Med.* pain in the stomach, stomachalgia; große —brüste, *f. Anat.* pancreas; *Med.-s.* —elixir, *n.* stomachical elixir; —erweichung, *f.* gastromalacia; —erweiterung, *f.* aneurism of the stomach; —essen, *f.* cordial drops; —fieber, *n.* gastric fever; *Anat.-s.* —gefäße, *n. pl.* stomachical vessels; —geflecht, *n.* plexus of the stomach (*plexus gastricus*); —gegend, *f.* stomachic region; —gicht, *f.* gout in the stomach; —grube, *f.* pit of the stomach; —grund, *m.* bottom of the stomach; —haut, *f.* skin, membrane of the stomach; —husten, *m.* stomach-cough; —lee, *m.* see Bitterlee; *Med.-s.* —krampf, *m.* spasm in the stomach; —krankheit, *f.* disorder (or disease) of the stomach; —traugarterie, *f. Anat.* coronary of the stomach, stomachic coronary; —krebs, *m.* cancer in the stomach; —leiden, *n.* gastropathy, *cf.* —krankheit; —mittel, *n. pl.* stomachics; —morfelle, *f.* —fügelchen, —füglein, *n.* stomachic lozenge; —mund, *n. Anat.* the superior oesophageal orifice of the stomach, cardia; —pflaster, *n.* stomachical plaster; —pfortner, *n. Anat.* the lower orifice of the stomach, pylorus; —pille, *f.* stomachic or digestive pill; —pulser, *f. Anat.* stomachic artery; —pulver, *n.* stomachical powder; —pumpe, *f. Surg.* stomach pump; —reiz, *m.* irritation of the stomach; —ruhr, *f. Med.* lentergy; —saft, *m.* gastric juice; —saftsäure, *f.* gastric acid; —salbe, *f.* stomachic ointment or salve; —säure, *f.* oxyregny; —schärfe, *f. Med.* acridity of the stomach; —schlund, *m.* see —mund; gum —schluß, *m. Joe.* to top up with; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the stomach; —schnitt, *m. Surg.* gastrotomy; —schwäche, *f.* dyspeptic complaint, dyspepsy; —schwindel, *f. Med.* atony of the stomach; —sect, *m.* stomachic wine; —seuche, *f. Vet.* dysentery; —spritze, *f.* see —pumpe; —stärkend, *adj.* stomachic, stomachical, digestive; —stärkung, *f.* cordial for the stomach; —stärkungsmittel, *n.* stomachic, digestive; —stein, *m.* bezoar; —thiere (*Ehrenberg*), *n. pl. Nat.* polygastria (a class of infusoria); —trant, *m.* stomachic draught; —tropfen, *m. pl.* cordial drops; —verhärtung, *f.* hypertrophy of the stomach; —wasser, *n.* cordial for the stomach; —weh, *n.* pain in the stomach; —wein, *m.* see —sect; —wurm, *m.* worm in the stomach; —würst, *f.* a sausage made in a hog's maw; —würst, —würstel, *f. Bot. 1* see *Xrönswürst*; 2) see *Kalmus*; —zipfel, *m.* cap or bag-net of the stomach.

Ma'ger, adj. 1) meager, lean; lank, thin, slender, spare; ill-conditioned, ill-favoured (of animals); 2) *fig.* dry, poor, barren; eine *m-e* Wiefe, a thin meadow; *m-e* Kost, slender fare, thin diet; *m-e* Almosen, scanty alms; *m-e* Tabackblätter, poor tobacco-leaves; *m-e* Amt, poor place; *m-e* Wein, thin wine; die Saat sieht —, the corn is thin; das *M-e*, the lean (of mutton, pork, &c.); das —werden, the attenuation (of limbs). (trees)

Ma'ger, (str.) m. Gard. worm (disease of) *Ma'gerkeit, (w.) f.* 1) meagerness, leanness, lankness; 2) *fig.* aridity, dryness, barrenness.

Ma'germann, (str.) m. Mar. fore-top bow-line.

Ma'gern, (w.) v. I. intr. to grow lean, see *Mmagern*; II. *tr.* to make lean or thin.

Ma'gerrippchen, (str.) n. spare-rib.

*** Magie, (w.) f. (Gr.)** magic (see *Gaubere*).

— Ma'gier, (str.) m. 1) Magus, usually *pl.*, Magi (ancient religions sect in Persia, &c.); 2) magician; mage. — **Ma'gier, (str.) m.**

magician (*Gaubere*). — **Ma'gisch, adj.** magic (*Gaubere*).

*** Magist'er, (str.) m. (Lat.)** master of arts; —hut, *m.* cap of a master of arts. — **Magist'rium, (str., pl. w.)** *Magist'rien* *n. Chem.* magistrery. — **Magist'ral, (str.) m.** Metall. magistral. — **Magist'ra'le, (str.) n. Fort.** magistral. — **Magist'rat, (str.) m.** magistracy (*Stadt-rath*), body of magistrates; *M-sperion, f.* magistrate. — **Magist'ratür, (w.) f.** magistracy. — **Magist'rien, (w.) v. intr.** to take the degree of Magister.

*** Magnät, (w.) m. (Ital. magnate)** magnate, grandee (in Hungary and Poland); *M-entafel, f.* table of the magnates.

*** Magnesia, f. (Gr.)** Chem. magnesia. — **Magnesi'um, (str.) n.** hydrate of magnesia. — **Magnesi'um, (str.) n.** magnesium (*Braunstein*).

*** Magnët, (str.) m. (Gr.)** (—stein) loadstone, magnet; —berg, *m.* the (fabulous) Loadstone-Rock; —eisen, *n.* magnetic iron; —eisenband, *m.* 1) magnetic iron-sand; 2) iserine; —eisenstein, *m.* see —eisen; —electricität, *f.* magnetic or magneto-electricity; —fets, *m.* see —eisen.

Magnetisch, adj. magnetic(al).

*** Magnetis'ir, [pr. —zör], (str.) m. (Fr.)** magnetiser, mesmeriser. — **Magnetis'iren, (w.) v. tr. 1** to magnetise, mesmerise; 2) to make magnetic. — **Magnetis'mus, (str.) pl. [w.]** *M-men* *m.* magnetism; mesmerism.

Magnet'..., in comp. —fies, *m.* magnetic pyrites; —nadel, *f.* compass-needle, magnetic needle; *M-nadel-Abweichungsmesser, m.* amplitude-compass; —sand, *m.* see —eisenband, 1; —stäbchen, *n.* magnetic-bar; —stange, *f.* bar-magnet; —stein, *m.* see —fies. (a title).

*** Magnificenz, (w.) f. (Lat.)** magnificence

*** Magnolie, (w.) f. Bot.** laurel-leaved tulip-tree, *magnolia* (*Magnolia grandiflora* L.).

*** Magot, (str.) m. Zool.** magot (a species of ape (*Hylobates*)).

*** Magyár [pr. mahjār], (w.) m. (Hung.)** Magyar, Hungarian. — **Magyár'isch, adj.** Magyar, Magyar.

*** Mahago'ni [for Mahag'oni], (str.) n. (West-Ind.)** mahogany (wood); gekreiftes —, roe mahogany; geklammtes —, plum-pattern mahogany; getiegertes —, mottled mahogany; — in Böden, in Böhlen, in Gabelfäden, mahogany in logs, planks, in forked stalks; fahlgelb —, bastard-mahogany; —baum, *m. Bot.* mahogany tree (*Swietenia Mahagöni* L.).

*** Mahaleb-Siriche, (w.) f. Bot.** mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.).

Mäh'ar, adj. mowable.

Mähb, (w.) f. 1 the (act of) mowing; 2) mowing-time; 3) swath; 4) (*provinc., [str.] pl.* *Mähder, n., also Mähb'and*) meadow to be mowed, grass-land; 5) day's work of a mower; *M-en* schlagen, to cut grass; die — ausstreuen, to turn the cut grass to the wind. — **Mäh'de, (w.) f. provinc.** meadow.

Mäh'der, (str.) m. see *Mäh'er*; *Mäh'derei, (w.) f.* company of mowers of a village.

Mäh'ig, adj. in comp. that may be mowed; e. g. ein —, zwei —, &c.

Mäh'e, (w.) f. see *Mähb*; —maschine, *f.* mowing or reaping machine, mower, reaper.

Mäh'en, (w.) v. tr. to mow (down), shear, reap, cut (corn, grass). (man)

Mäh'er, (str.) m. mower, reaper, harvest.

Mäh'zeit, (w.) f. mowing-time.

Mäh'..., in comp. —feld, *n.* 1) mown field; 2) field to be mown; —land, *n.* 1) see —feld; 2) piece of forest-land made arable; 3) grassy bottom of a dike.

Mäh, (str., pl. Mäh'e & Mäh'er) n. 1) meal, repast; 2) mark, spot; stain, mole; 3) token, sign, character, print; 4) see *Maf*; 5) *Ship-b.* see *Maf*; 6) goal; boundary.

Mäh'..., in comp. —art, —barte, *f.* axe or hatchet for marking trees; —baum, *m.* 1) a blazed or marked tree; 2) *Mill.* see *Stach*; —baum; 3) see *Sperberbaum*; —blatt, *n.* T. ston(e)file; —boden, *m.* see *Mafboden*.

Mäh'brat, (str.) m. see *Mafbrat*.

Mäh'eisen, (str.) n., see *Mafst, Mäh'e* hammer.

Mäh'en, I. (irr.) v. tr. to grind; to mill; wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, proverb, first come first served; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, coll. my head is swimming round; II. see *Mafen, &c.*

Mäh'..., in comp. —gang, *m.* set of stones (in a mill); mill course; eine Mühle mit vier —gängen, a mill with four runs; —gaß, *m.* miller's customer; —geld, *n.* miller's fee; —gerinne, *n.* mill-trench; —gerüste, *n.* drum, box; —graben, *m.* —grube, *f.* 1) boundary-pit; 2) pit serving as a mark; —großchen, *m.* see —geld; —grube, *f.* see —graben; —hammer, *m.* woodman's marking-hammer; —hausen, *m.* see —hügel; —holz, *n.* baker's stamp or marker; —hügel, *m.* hill serving to mark a boundary.

Mäh'lich (Mäh'ig), adj. & adv. († & *) (proceeding) by degrees (*Mäh'lich*).

Mäh'..., in comp. —fuchst, *m.* miller's man; —fort, *n.* grist; —ohn, *m.* —meße, *f.* toll corn, fee for grinding; —mühle, *f.* grist mill, a mill for grinding grain; —pfaß, *m.* boundary-post; —platz, *m.* 1) place of assembly or meeting of a court; 2) place of execution; —recht, *n.* 1) right or privilege of keeping a mill; 2) multure; —sand, *m.* 1) clayey-sand; 2) see *Erdband*; —säule, *f.* column marking a boundary; —schaf, *m.* dowry, portion; —schloß, *n.* Lock-sm. puzzle-lock; —statt, —stätte, *f.* 1) see —platz; —stein, *m.* 1) boundary-stone; 2) monumental stone; —steuer, *f.* grinding-tax (a duty on grinding of corn); —strom, *m.* whirlpool; —trog, *m.* trough for ponding apples, &c. in; —wert, *n.* 1) *Min.* tin ore scattered in the quartz; 2) see *Mäh'werk*. —zahn, *m.* see *Badenzahn*.

Mäh'zeichen, (str.) n. mole, mark, sign, memorial.

Mäh'zeit, (w.) f. meal, repast (*Mäh, 1*). **Mäh'..., in comp.** —zettel, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground; —zwang, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mahn, (str.) m. provinc. see *Möhn*.

Mahn'brie, (w.) m. —brie, *m.* —schreiben, *n.* 1) hortatory letter; 2) letter for calling in a debt, coll. dunning letter. (boy)

Mahn'bübe, Mäh'n'nedt, (str.) m. plough.

Mäh'ue, (w.) f. mane.

Mäh'uen, (w.) v. tr. 1 to put in mind (at, of), to remind, to warn; to urge (zu, to); 2) (*with* um, wegen) to put in mind of a debt, to demand, ask the payment of a debt due, to dnn, to call upon (one for a debt), to remind to pay, to press for payment; um Riefen-rung —, to demand, request delivery.

Mäh'uen..., in comp. —busch, *m.* tuft of hair on a helmet; —befe, *f.* mane-sheet; —haar, *n.* mane-hair; —famm, *m.* mane-comb; —stier, *m.* Zool. African wild ox, honas(sus) (*Bos bonassus* L.); —taube, *f.* see *Jacobstauke*; —unwagt, *p. a.* * (*Chamisso*) mane-encircled (of a lion's head). (dunner)

Mäh'ner, (str.) m. 1) see *Ermañner*; 2) *Mäh'ig, adj.* maned, having a mane.

Mäh'n'schreiben, (str.) n. see *Mahn'brie*.

Mäh'nung, (w.) f. 1 exhortation, monition, see *Ermañnung*; 2) a) the (act of) asking payment, dnnning, &c.; b) see *Mahn'brie* &c.

Mäh'n'zettel, (str.) m. Law, dehenture.

Mahomedan'er, (str.) m., M-in, (w.) f. Mahometan, Musselman. — **Mahomedan'isch, adj.** Mahometan. — **Mahomedan'isch, m.** Mahometanism, Islamism.

Mähr, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. mare, night-mare; *elf.* [2] tale, romance, legend.
Mähr, (*iv.*) *f.* (+ & *) 1) news, tidings; **Mährat'e**, (*iv.*) *m.* Mahratta: **M-ntanten**, *m.* *pl.* Mahratta states.

Mährchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Mähr**) 1) tale, story; fable; cf. **Kindermärchen**; 2) *fig.* fabulous story, fib, flam.

Mährchenhaft, *I.* *adj.* like a tale; fictitious, fabulous; *II.* **M-igfett**, *f.* form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulousness.

A. **Mähr**, (*iv.*) *f.* see **Mähr**.

B. **Mähr**, (*iv.*) *m.* Moravian.

C. **Mähr**, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) *a*) jade; *b*) see **Stute**; 2) prostitute.

Mährreu, *n.* *Geogr.* Moravia. [**Mährschte**.

Mährrenzopf, (*str.*) *pl.* **M-jöppe** *m.* see **Mähr'er**, (*str.*) *m.* **Mähr'risch**, *adj.* Moravian; *die m-en Brüder*, *Eccle.* the Moravians.

Mähr..., *in comp.* —**schte**, *f.* elf-locks, see **Mjöpp**; —**hatte**, *f.* elf-lock (cf. **Wichschöpp**). [**Mährchen**.

Mährlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* & *) * see **Mähr'te**, **Mähr'te**, (*iv.*) *f.* provinc. 1) see **Wabe**; 2) candle, mixture of beer or wine with bread-crumbs, currants, &c.; 3) any mixture or medley.

Mai, *s.* *I.* (*str.* & [+]) *m.* 1) May; 2) *a*) a year's shoot in a tree; *b*) (*iv.*) see **Mai**; *II.* *in comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* may-apple; —**baum**, *m.* 1) see **Birke**; 2) see **Traubenreißer**; 3) *May-pole*; —**birle**, *f.* 1) may-pole; 2) white birch (*Betula alba* L.); —**blume**, *f.* —**blümchen**, —**blümlein**, *n.* *Bot.* lily of the valley, *May-flower* (*Conallaria* L.); —**busch**, *m.* birch bush; —**butter**, *f.* butter churned in the month of May. **Maib**, (*iv.*) *f.* (+ & *) * maid, maiden; —**apfel**, *m.* *Pom.* redstroak. [**Maibel**]. **Maibistel**, (*iv.*) *f.* *Bot.* sow-thistle (*Cirsium*); **Maie**, (*iv.*) *f.* green bough, especially of the birch; may-pole.

Maieu, (*iv.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* see **Lenzen**; 2) *provinc.* to pay a friendly visit; *II.* *tr.* to peel off the young bark of (a tree).

Maieu..., *in comp.* cf. **Mai**; —**baum**, *m.* see **Maibaum**; —**blatt**, *n.* birch-leaf; —**blume**, *f.* —**glöbchen**, *n.* see **Maiblume**; —**busch**, *m.* 1) see **Maibusch**; 2) *provinc.* *Bot.* upright honeysuckle; —**fächeln**, *n.* (*Prutz*) vernal breeze.

Maieuhaft, *adj.* (*lit.* May-like) spring-like, vernal.

Maieu..., *in comp.* ihr düst'gen Gärten im hohen-lucht, (*Umland*) *v.* perfumed gardens in Mayday's golden light (*Bask.*); —**luft**, *f.* —**mond**, *m.* see **Maikluft** &c.; in der stillen, schönen —**nacht**, (*Reinick*) on a silent, lovely May day's eve (*Bask.*); —**träubchen**, *n.* *Bot.* water-fern, flowering fern (*Osmunda regalis* L.).

Maier, **Maierel**, see **Meier**, **Meirei**.

Mai..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, *m.* see **Möse**; —**forelle**, *f.* *Ichth.* salmon trout (*Salmo lacustris* L.); —**grün**, *adj.* pea-green; —**holz**, *n.* see **Dotterschweide**; —**täfer**, *m.* *Entom.* cockchafer, *Maybug* (*Melolontha vulgaris* L.); —**fäygen**, *n.* catkin; —**fisch**, *f.* *May-cherry*, *May-dnke*; —**fönigin**, *f.* *May-lady*, *maid Marian*; —**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) pilewort, lesser celandine (*Ficaria ranunculoides* L.); 2) knobby-rooted figwort (*Scrofularia nodosa* L.); 3) see **Edelstraut**; 4) see **Rangold**.

Mai'laub, *n.* *Geogr.* Milan.

Mai'länder, (*str.*) *m.* **Mai'länderin**, (*iv.*) *f.* **Mai'ländisch**, *adj.* Milanese.

Mai'lich, *adj.* see **Maiehaft**.

Mai'lug, (*str.*) *v.* 1) *Ichth.* grayling; 2) a kind of winter-apple; 3) see **Maibaum**.

* **Mai'le**, (*Fr.*) [*pr.* mai'le] *f.* 1) racket (at tennis); 2) tennis; —**ball**, *f.* tennis-court; —**fuget**, *f.* tennis-ball; —**spiel**, *n.* pallmall.

Mai'lust, (*str.*) *pl.* **Mai'lüfte** *f.* spring air.

Mai'mon, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* 1) a species of macaco (*Macacus nemestrinus*); 2) a species of mandrill (*Cynocephalus maimon*).

Mai'..., *in comp.* —**monat**, *m.* month of May; —**milde**, *f.* see **Eintagsfliege**.

Maiu, (*str.*) *m.* (the German river) Main.

Mainz, *n.* *Geogr.* (the town of) Mainz (Mentz, Mayence).

Main'zer, *I.* *s.* (*str.*) *m.* **Main'zerin**, (*iv.*) *f.* inhabitant or native of Mainz; *II.* or **Main'zisch**, *adj.* (of) Mainz.

Mai'pflanze, (*iv.*) *f.* *Bot.* a young shoot of rye coming up after the development of the mother stem (*Unterroggen*).

Mai'rän, (*str.*) *f.* see **Majoran**.

Mai'rübe, (*iv.*) *f.* *Bot.* hasty turnip (a variety of *Brassica rapa* L.).

Mais, (*str.*) *m.* Indian or Turkey corn, maize, *Am.* (great) corn (*Zea mais* L.); —**blätter**, *n.* *pl.* *Am.* corn-blades.

A. **Maisch**, **Maischen**, see **Meisch**, **Meischen**.

B. **Maisch**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Bisamtraut**.

Mai'..., *in comp.* —**jchein**, *m.* 1) new moon in May; 2) *Bot.* saxifrage (*Steinbrech*); —**schießen**, *n.* *bnth.* shooting in May.

Mais'bieb, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* rusty grackle (*Gracula quiscula* L.); red-winged starling, cornthief (*Cassicus phaeicetus* Cuv.).

Mais'fench, (*iv.*) *f.* *Vet.* red-murrain.

Mais'..., *in comp.* —**feld**, *n.* maize-field; —**foßen**, *m.* *Am.* corn-cob; —**uchel**, *n.* *Am.* Indian meal; —**mehlfieber**, *m.* *Chem.* zein(e).

Mai'..., *in comp.* —**sonntag**, *m.* the third Sunday before easter; —**specht**, *m.* *Ornith.* European nuthatch (*Blaupecht*); —**spiel**, *n.* May-game.

Mais'troch, (*str.*) *n.* Indian corn straw.

Mai'trant, (*str.*) *pl.* **Mai'tränke** *m.* medicated wine prepared of the herb of woodroof, may-drink. [*kept*] mistress.

* **Maitrefse** [*pron.* maitref'se], (*iv.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

Mai'..., *in comp.* —**vogel**, *m.* 1) see **Brandvogel**; 2) *provinc.* *a*) cuckoo; *b*) butterfly; —**wurm**, *m.* *Entom.* oil-beetle (*Meloe proscarabaeus* L.); 2) great tooth-wort (*Lathraea squamaria* L.).

* **Majestät**, (*iv.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) majesty. — **Majestät'lich**, *adj.* majestic(al).

Majestät's..., *in comp.* —**beleidigung**, *f.* offence against (or affecting) the sovereign; —**brief**, *m.* letter patent issued by the sovereign, charter; —**recht**, *n.* right of sovereignty; prerogative, *pl.* regalia; —**verbrechen**, *n.* (the crime of) high-treason, lese majesty; —**verbrecher**, —**schänder**, *m.* violator of majesty, high-traitor.

* **Majonai'fe**, see **Majonai'fe**.

* **Majör**, (*str.*) *pl.* **M-er**, or **M-8** *m.* (*Lat.*) *Mil.* major; **M-stelle**, *f.* major's place or commission.

* **Mai'orän**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Bot.* marjoram (*Origanum majorana* L.).

* **Majorat**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) eldership, right of primogeniture; 2) (**M-gherrisch**, *f.* **M-ägut**, *n.*) estate or inheritance attached to the right of primogeniture; —**erbe**, *I.* heir through primogeniture; **M-gherr**, *m.* possessor of a Majorat. — **Majorenn**, *adj.* (of full) age. — **Majorenität**, (*iv.*) *f.* full age, majority. — **Majorisiren**, (*iv.*) *v.* *tr.* to vanquish by a majority of votes. — **Majorität**, (*iv.*) *f.* majority.

* **Majus'fel**, (*iv.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Lit.* majuscule, *pl.* majuscule characters (used in ancient

* **Majaro'ne** &c., see **Mac...** [*MSS.*].

Mai'fel, (*str.*) *m.* stain, spot, blot, taint; fault, defect.

Mai'feli, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) *Comm.* (the act or practice of) broking; —**treiben**, *v.* to do broker's business; 2) *cont.* petty criticism, constant faultfinding.

Mai'fel..., *in comp.* —**geld**, *n.* —**gebühr**, *f.* see **Mäffersohn**.

Mai'felig, *adj.* stained, blotted.

Mai'felig, *adj.* *coll.* nice, fastidious, dainty.

Mai'felloß, *adj.* spotless; **M-igfett**, *f.* spotlessness.

Mai'fein, (*iv.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* (also **Mai'fein**) *Comm.* to perform the business of a broker, to transact business as a broker, *coll.* to job; *II.* *tr.* & *intr.* (with an [*& Dat.*]) *cont.* to criticize, find fault with; (beim **Esien**) *mäße nicht!* don't be dainty (now)!

* **Mai'fi**, (*str.*) *pl.* **M-8** *m.* *Zool.* 1) fox-nosed monkey (*Haplorhina*); 2) der fliegende —, flying lemur, flying cat (*Galeopithecus rufus* Geoffr. *Lemur volans* L.).

Mai'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *I.* 1) *Mar.* knee for the foot of the flag-staff; 2) *T.* spindle; *II.* 1) or **Mai'fer**, *Comm.* broker, agent; factor; jobber; den —**machen**, to job; 2) *fig.* fault-finder; *in comp.* —**alter**, *m.* senior broker; —**hient**, *m.* services of a broker; —**gebühr**, *f.* —**geld**, *m.* brokerage; —**geschiffe**, *m.* broker's clerk authorised to act for the principal; —**geschäfft**, *n.* trade of a broker; jobbing business.

Mai'ferisch, *adj.* see **Mäffelig**.

Mai'fer..., *in comp.* —**journal**, *n.* broker's book; —**lohn**, *m.* see **gebühr**.

* **Mai'fisch**, (*str.*) *m.* moorhen (*Moorthuhn*).

Mai'fische, (*iv.*) *f.* *Ichth.* mackerel, scomber (*Scomber scombrus* L.); **M-nfang**, *m.* mackerel-boat; —**ufo**, *m.* see **Macuba**. [*fishery*].

* **Mai'fatür** &c., see **Mac...**

Mai, (*str.*) *n.* 1) time, *coll.* bout; 2) see

Mai & **Maat**; das erste —, the first time; ein andere —, another time; zum andern —, a second time; zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum letzten — (in Auctionen), going, going, gone! ein —, once; dieße eine —, this once; that once; zwei —, twice; noch ein —, once more, again, cf. **Einnal**; noch ein halb —, so groß, half as large (big, &c.) again; auf ein —, 1. at a time; at one bout; 2. or mit einem —, (all) at once, suddenly; zehn —, tentimes; vier —**füß**, fine multiplied by four; vier —**vier** mal **schöschin**, four times four amount to sixteen; **manche** —, oftentimes; alle —, every time; ein filr alle —, once for all, for good and all; ein filr alle —**eingeladen** sein, to have a general invitation; ein —**ilber** das andere, zu wiederholen **M-en**, again and again, *coll.* time after time; ein —**un's** andere, by turns, alternately; er hat bestimmt, wie viel —, he has fixed the number of times.

Malabar'isch, *adj.* Malay, (of) Malabar.

* **Malachit**, (*str.* & *v.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* malachite; —**agat**, *m.* green opaque agate; —**iesel**, *m.* chrysocolla; —**spiel**, *m.* crystallised malachite. [*sahlite*].

* **Malatofiti**, (*iv.* & *str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.*

Malay'e, (*iv.*) *m.* Malay, Malayan.

Malay'isch, *adj.* Malay, Malayan.

Mai'bär, *adj.* that may be painted.

Mai'bricel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Malbricel**.

Mai'buen, (*iv.*) *pl.* *Geogr.* Maldives. [*acid*].

* **Malca'läure**, (*iv.*) *f.* *Chem.* equisetie

* **Malcebeant**, (*iv.*) *v.* *tr.* to curse.

* **Maleficant**, (*iv.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) malefactor.

* **Malefiz**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) capital crime;

—**fall**, *m.* capital case; —**gericht**, *m.* criminal court; —**person**, *f.* criminal, malefactor; —**ridter**, *m.* criminal judge; —**schaf**, *f.* see —**fall**.

Malcfaten, see **Malcfaten**.

Mal'en, (*iv.*) *v.* *tr.* to paint: 1) to picture; portray, take the likeness of...; to draw; 2) *fig.* to depict, represent; to colour; **sch** —, *fig.* to be painted; **sch** —**lassen**, to have one's likeness taken, cf. **essen**; **sch** hat **sch** —**lassen**, she has had her likeness taken (or drawn); auf **sch** —, to anneal; in **sch** —, to enamel; in **sch** —, to paint in oil; in trocknen **sch** —, to draw in crayons; **sch** werde **sch** (ihm, &c.)

was —! du kannst dir was — lassen! *coll. iron.*
fiddlesticks! zum —, *coll. picturesque*; zum
— schön, *see* Bildschön.

Ma'ler, (*str.*) *m.* painter; artist; ein
schlechter —, danber; —academie, *f.* academy
of painting.

Ma'lerer', (*v.*) *f.* painting: 1) *a*) art of
painting; *b*) manner of painting; 2) picture;
3) *cont.* bad painting, daub.

Ma'ler... in *comp.* —eisel, *m.* easel; —
farbe, *f.* painter's colour; —firnis, *m.* painter's
varnish; —gold, *m.* painter's gold, water
gold; —(metall) or molu: —horn, *n.* painter's
Ma'lerin, (*v.*) *f.* paintress. [colour-pot.

Ma'lerisch, *adj.* picturesque.

Ma'ler... in *comp.* —loft, *f.* Med. painter's
or lead colic; —funf, *f.* art of painting, pictorial
art; —lad, *m.* (in Österreich) drop-lake, drop
colour; —leinwand, *f.* primed canvas; —metall,
n. shell-bronze, *cf.* —gold; —müschel, *f.* Conch.
painter's gaper, painter's shell (*Unto pictorum*
Lam.); —pappe, *f.* painter's boards; —pinfel,
m. painter's brush; —schneide, *f.* palette;
—schule, *f.* 1) school for painters or painting;
2) school of painters or painting; —filber,
n. silver-powder; —spatel, *m.* painter's horn;
—stad, *m.* man's stick; —stuh, *m.* sketching-
stool; —tuch, *n.* canvas for painting; —ver-
ein, *m.* painters' union.

Ma'lig, *see* Mählich.

Ma'lästen, (*str.*, *pl.* M-lästen) *m.* paint-
box, colour-box.

A. Mall, (*v.*) *f.* provinc. (Swab.) cat.

B. Mall, (*v.*) *f.* Mar. mould, form, model;
—brief, *m.* Ship-b. building-contract.

Ma'llen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* Mar. 1) to draw, make
a model of; 2) to chop about (of the wind).

Ma'llpost, (*v.*) *f.* mail (coach).

Ma'llschloß, *see* Mählichloß.

Ma'llter, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) a corn-measure
(= to 12 Scheffel); 2) cord, a wood-measure
(= to 80 cubic feet); —holz, *n.* wood in cords;
3) provinc. *a*) mortar; *b*) dust, rubbish.

Ma'llte'ier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Maltese; 2) *see*
—ritter, *in comp.* —erde, *f.* Maltese clay;

—hündchen, *n.* *see* Bologneser(hund); —freuz, *n.*
cross of Malta; —orden, *m.* order of Malta;

—ritter, *m.* knight (of the order) of Malta,
Ma'llte'sisch, *adj.* Maltese. [Hospitalier.

* Ma'lva'ier, (*str.*) *m.* malmsey (wine);
—biru, *f.* Rom. malmsey-pear.

Ma'lve, (*v.*) *f.* Bot. mallow (Malva L.);
m-nartig, *adj.* malvaceous; M-nbaum, *m.* Bot.
hollyhock (*Althea rosea* L.).

Malz, (*str.*) *n.* Brew. malt; dunnles, schwär-
zes, braunes —, black-malt, porter-malt; —
machen, to malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und — ver-
loren, *coll.* he is past hopes of amendment;

in comp. —acseife, *f.* excise upon malt; —arm,
adj. having little malt, thin (of beer); —bier,
n. malt-beer, ale; Byen-s. —boden, *m.* malt-
loft; *see* —tenne; —bottich, *m.* malt-tub, steep-
ing trough; —barre, —börre, *f.* malt-kiln, ost.

Malz'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Mählichzeichen.

Malz'gen(*coll.* Malz'gen), (*v.*) *v. intr.* to malt.

Malz'ger, Malz'ger, (*str.*) *m.* maltster,
malt-man. [honse.

Malz'hauß, (*str.*, *pl.* M-häuser) *n.* malt-
Malz'ig, *adj.* 1) containing malt, malty;

2) provinc. soft: juicy (of fruit).

Malz'... in *comp.* —feime, *m.* *pl.* *see*
—staub; —keller, *m.* *see* —tenne; —krüde,
f. malt-scoop; —macher, *m.* malter; —mühle,
f. malt-mill; —müller, *m.* malt-man; —ringe,
f. *see* —barre; —schrot, *m.* bruised malt;

—schroter, *m.* *see* —müller; —staub, *m.* malt-
dust; —steuer, —tate, *f.* malt-shot, malt-tax;

—tenne, *f.* malt-floor; —trant, *m.* malt-drink,
malt liquor; —wäse, *f.* malt-roller; —würm,
m. malt-worm; —würze, *f.* malt wort.

Ma'nic'ring, (*v.*) *f.* Mar. a tarred canvas-
hose.

Ma'mul', (*v.*, *Gen. sing.* sometimes [*str.*]
M-ß) *m.* Mamaluke.

Mam(mu)' (*pl.* M-ß), *f.* mamma; *fam.* ma.

Ma'mme, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *vulg.* mammy, mammy;
2) *see* Memme.

Mammeln', *see* Mamml.

* Mam'mon, (*str.*) *m.* (*Syr.*) mammon,
pelf; M-ädicner, M-sücht, Mammonist', *m.*
worshipper of mammon.

* Mam'muth, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes M-ß) *n.*
(*Russ.*) mammoth (antediluvian animal).

Mam'fell, (*v.*) *f.* *coll.* for Mademoiselle.

Man, *pron. indef. third pers.* (in French
on) one, a man or person, somebody, they,
people, men; —sagt, they say, people say,
it is said or reported, a report goes; was wird
—sagen? what will people say; —sagt (be-
richtet, meldet) mir, I am told (informed), I
am let know; wenn —Sie fragen darf, if
one (*coll.* a man) may ask you; —sann es
thun, one may do it, it may be done; —sann
nicht glauben was er sagt, there is no believ-
ing what he says; das kann —nicht wissen,
there is no knowing; —muß wissen, you (they)
ought to know; —sind ihn, he was found or
met; —führte mich aus einer Stube in die
andere, I was led out of one room into an-
other; —sicht den Hauptmann und Adam B.
an einem Tische sitzen, Theat. the captain and
Mrs. B. (are) discovered sitting at a table;

—kommt, somebody is coming, they are com-
ing; —trommelt, the drum beats, the drums
are beating; —pocht, somebody knocks,
there is a knock at the door; —fürchtet,
there is fear; —verlangt zu wissen, infor-
mation is required; —bittet die Herren, einzu-
treten, the gentlemen are requested to enter;

—muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed;
—müßte ihn ermahnen, he ought to be ad-
monished; —muß es haben, it must be had;

—erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave;
—lasse mich im Frieden, let me alone; —ver-
stehe mich wohl, let me be understood;

—scheide AB im Punkte C, bisect AB in the
point C; —löse Zink in Salzsäure auf, dis-
solve zink in muriatic acid.

* Ma'nä'be, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) priestess of Bac-
chus, pl. Menades, bacchantes, bacchanals.

* Ma'na'ti, (*str.*, *pl.* M-ß) *m.* Zool. ma-
natee (Lamantin, *Manatus australis* L.).

Man'ch (Man'cher, Man'die, Man'ches),
pron. some, many a, many a man, many a
one; man'ches, *indef.* many a thing, many
things.

Man'cherlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* many, divers,
several, sundry, different; many or divers
things.

* Man'che'ter, [*coll. pr.* man'sche'ter] (*str.*)
m. Manuf. cotton velvet; ungeföppter —,
velveted, velveted, *cf.* Sammtman'che'ter; ge-
föppter —, corduroy.

* Man'che'te, *f.* *see* Man'schette.

Man'ch'mäl, *adv.* sometimes; often, fre-
quently.

* Ma'ne's, (*str.*, *pl.* M-ß) *n.* (*Ital.*) Comm.
deficiency, defect, emptiness, abatement;
wantage; —an Gewicht, deficiency in weight.

* Ma'ndant', (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Law. &c. con-
stituent.

* Ma'ndarin', (*str.* & *v.*) *m.* mandarin;
—brud, *m.* T. mandarin.

* Ma'ndari'ne, (*v.*) *f.* 1) fur-pelisse;
2) Maltese orange; shaddock.

* Ma'ndat', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) authorisation,
mandate, brief (of an attorney); assignment
(for money). —Ma'ndatär', (*str.*) *m.* man-
datory. (private) attorney, proxy, authorised
agent.

[m. see Ma'ndant.

* Ma'nda'tor, (*str.*, *pl.* [v.] Ma'ndato'ren)

Ma'ndel, (*v.*) *f.* 1) almond; gebrauchte
M-n, crisp almonds; 2) (*also str. n.*) *a*) num-
ber of fifteen; *b*) shock, a pilo (fifteen sheaves)

of corn, &c.; 3) *see* Mangel, I.; die M-n an
Halle, 1. *Anat.* tonsils; 2. *Far.* vives.

Ma'ndel'äde, (*v.*) *f.* *jac.* for Mandelmilch.

Ma'ndel..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* re-
sembling almonds, amygdaline; —baum, *m.*
Bot. almond-tree (*Amygdalus communis* L.);

—blatt, *n.* leaf of the almond-tree; —blume,
f. provinc. *see* Klüschschelle; —bräune, *f.* Med.
mumps; —bret, *n.* *see* Mangelbret; —brot, *n.*
almond-cake; —brühe, *f.* *Anat.* tonsil; —eiter-
geschwulst, *f.* Surg. abscesses of the tonsils; —

entzündung, *f.* Med. inflammation of the tonsils,
mumps; —förmig, *adj.* almond-shaped (mine-
rals); —holz, *n.* 1) wood of the almond-tree; 2)
see Mangelholz; —kartoffel, *f.* almond-shaped
potato; —kern, *m.* kernel of the almond; —klee,
f. bran of almonds, almond powder; —loß,
m. var of almonds, almond-tart; —krähe, *f.* Med.
Ornith. roller (*Coracias garrula* L.); —kräpen,
m. almond-fritter; —krant, *n.* provinc. daisy;

—fürbiß, *m.* Bot. common pumpkin (gemeiner
Kürbis); —kuchen, *m.* almond-cake, tart;

—milch, *f.* almond-milk.

Ma'ndeln, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *see* Mangeln, 1.;
2) *a*) to count by fifteen; *b*) Agr. to collect
(sheaves) into a pile, to shock; II. *intr.*
Agr. to yield a certain quantity of sheaves.

Ma'ndel..., *in comp.* —nuß, *f.* almond-
nut; —öl, *n.* almond-oil; —paste, *f.* *see* —teig;

—pflüßche, *f.* almond-peach; —pflaume, *f.*
almond-prune; —raute, *f.* lozenge made of
almonds; —säure, *f.* Chem. mandelic acid;

—seife, *f.* almond-soap; —stein, *m.* amygd-
loid, almond-stone; —stora, *m.* Comm. stor-
ax in tears or in the tear; —taube, *f.* *see*
—krähe; —teig, *m.* almond paste; —torie, *f.*
almond-tart; —treppe, *f.* *see* Hofstreppe; —

weide, *f.* Bot. almond-willow (*Salix amygd-
dalina* L.); —weise, *adv.* by fifteen; —zichte,
m. titho of (or on) shocks of sheaves; —zich-
ten, *n.* *see* —raute [Mus. mandoline.]

* Ma'ndoli'ne, Ma'ndore, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

* Ma'ndra'göra, (*v.*) *see* Ma'raun 2, *b*, aa.

* Ma'ndrill', (*str.*) *m.* Zool. mandrill (*Cy-
nocephalus marmos* L.).

Ma'nd'schu, (*str.*, *pl.* M-ß) or Ma'nd'schüre,
(*v.*) *m.* Man(ü)chu. —Ma'nd'schüre', *f.* Geogr.
Mantchooria (Mandshooria), Manchuria.

* Ma'nen, *s. pl.* Rom. Myth. Manes, de-
parted spirits.

* Ma'ngän', Ma'ngane'sium, (*str.*) *n.* (*L.*
Lat.) Miner. & Chem. manganese; glass-maker's
soap; —blende, *f.* sulphuret of manganese; —

eisen, *n.* Chem. manganesian or manganese-ore;
—glanz, *m.* *see* —blende; —graphit, *m.* foamy
wadd; —kiesel, *m.* manganese-granite; graues
—oxyd, gray oxide of manganese; —hyperoxyd,
n. peroxide of manganese; —peroxyd, *n.* brown
iron-ore; —säure, *f.* manganosic acid; —saure
Salze, manganesates; —schäum, *m.* foamy
wadd.

Ma'ng'e, (*v.*) *f.* mangle, rolling-press, cal-
ender; *in comp.* —bret, *n.* mangling-board;

—holz, *n.* calender-roll, roller of a mangle.

Ma'ng'e'l, *s. I.* (*v.*) *f.* 1) *see* Mänge;

2) *see* Mangel; II. (*str.*, *pl.* Ma'ng'e'l) *m.*
1) want (an [with Dat.], of), lack, scarcity;
deficiency; 2) fault, defect, imperfection,
blemish, shortcoming; 3) poverty, indigence;
dearth; der —an Geld, Wasser &c., the want
of money, water, &c.; —haben or leiden
an [with Dat.], to be in want of, to be out
of a thing; Comm.-s. wegen —des Berichts,
for want (in the absence) of advice; —an
Befehl, want of consideration; —(an) Zahlung,
default in (or for non-)payment; —Annahme
(*contr.* for —an Annahme), default of the
acceptor, for non- (or want of) acceptance.

Ma'ng'e'l..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot.
mangrove (*Rhizophora Mangle* L.); —bret, *n.*
—holz, *n.* *see* Mangelbret, Mangelholz.

Ma'ng'e'lhaft, I. *adj.* deficient, defective,

imperfect, incomplete; faulty; m-e3 Zeitwort, *Gramm.* defective verb; die m-e Baluta, failure of consideration; — verpackt, improperly packed; II. M-igkeit, (w.) f. defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

Mang'el..., in comp. —traube, f. *Entom.* mangrove-crab (*Uca Leach*); —traut, n. see Mangoldtraut.

Mang'eln, (w.) I. or Mang'en, v. tr. 1) to mangle, calender; 2) coll. to beat, thrash; II. v. intr. & impers. (with *Dat.* of pers., & an [with *Dat.*, † with *Gen.*] of things) to want, lack, to be wanting; to be without; to fail, cf. *Fehlen*; es mangelt uns an Vorrath, we are short of stocks; es mangelt mir an Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; es mangelt ihm an Arigkeit, he is deficient in politeness; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; es mangelt an Nichts, there was nothing wanting; —lassen, to be sparing, to spare; es an nichts —lassen, to spare for nothing; wegen m-der Schiffsgelegenheit, failing shipping-opportunity.

Mang'el..., in comp. —pferd, n. horse that turns the calender; —rube, f. see —wurzel; —stein, m. sleek-stone; —wurzel, f. mangold-wurzel (*Mangoldwurzel*).

Mang'futter, (str.) n. meslin, mang-corn. Mang'o..., (mang'go), in comp. —baum, m. see Mangelfbaum; —fisch, m. *Ichth.* mangrove, mango-fish (*Polypterus paradisi* L.); —frucht, f. mango (fruit of the mangrove); —traube, f., —trebe, m. a species of South-American crab (*Grapsus cruentatus* Fabr.).

Mangold, (str.) m. Bot. beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.); —traut, n., —wurzel, f. Bot. beet-root, root of scarcity.

* Manichäer, (str.) m. 1) Manichee; 2) *Stud. slang.* creditor, usurer; dun. —Manichäer, (w.) v. tr. to dun.

* Manie, (w.) f. (Gr.) madness, mania. * Manier, (w.) f. (Fr. *manière*) 1) a) manner, fashion, way, cf. *Art*; b) cast, carriage; pl. manner(s); 2) T. mannerism; 3) Mus. grace, embellishment. —Maniertr., I. adj. affected; 2) mannered; II. M-heit, (w.) f. mannerism, affectedness.

* Maniertr., (w.) m. mannerist.

* Manierlich, M-keit, see *Artig* etc.

* Manifest, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) manifest, manifesto; 2) *Comm.* freight list, manifest (fiber *with Acc.*, of); —gewicht, n. manifest weight. —Manifestation, (w.) f. manifestation; M-heid, m. *Law.* sworn declaration of an insolvent, with respect to the state of his affairs. —Manifestiren, (w.) v. tr. to manifest, make publicly known.

Manif'f..., in comp. —cigarre, f. cherooot; —hauf, m. Manilla-hemp, abacca.

Maot, (str.) m. Zool. lesser otter (*Fischotter*).

Mann, (str., pl. Män'ner [* Man'nen in the sense of vassals, warriors]) m. 1) man; 2) husband; einen —nehmen, to marry; sie hat einen — genommen, her ..., she has taken a man for her husband who ...; —und Frau, man and wife; zum —heranwachsen, to grow up to manhood; —für —, every one, to a man; singly, one by one; soviel auf den —, so much a head; bis auf den letzten —, to a man; —gegen —, hand to hand; drei —hoch, three deep; alle —hoch! *Mar.* all hands hoay; gehäufend —, ten thousand men; du bist ein —des Todes, you are a man of death or a dead man; coll-s. der gemeine —, (the) common people; ein ganzer —, a man indeed, a true man; er ist nicht M-e3 genug (bägn), he is not man enough (to do it, &c.), he is no match for it; ich bin —baffir, I warrant you, I answer for it; er hat seinen —gefunden, he has found his match; er soll seinen —an mir finden, I will be even with him; es fehlt uns

noch ein —, we want one more person; an den —bringen, to dispose of, see *Bringen*; ich finde meinen —, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; ein Wort ein —, *proverb.* an honest man is as good as his word; mit —und Maus, with all on board, every living soul; es (das Schiff) ging mit —und Maus unter, she went down, man and mouse; der —einen Vogel, one for each: auf den alten —sparen, to lay by for old age; er läßt den lieben Herrgott einen guten —sein, he lets matters take their course, he is careless as to what may come; die Sache ging durch den dritten —, the affair was managed by a third party; wenn Noth an (den) —kommt (or list), when necessity urges or drives; —und Noß, horse and rider; Cook-s. armer —, see (armer) Ritter; blinder —, baked eggs, bread, and milk.

* Man'na, n. (Hebr. man) *Comm. & Pharm.* manna; —birn, f. *Pomol.* manna pear, colmar; —sche, f. Bot. manna-ash (*Ornus europaea* Pers.); —gras, n. Bot. floating sweet-grass or hair-grass, manna-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); —grübe, f. manna-croup, manna-seeds; —flee, m. Bot. prickly hedisarum, agul (*Hedysarum alhagi* L.); —fort, n. manna-grain, pl. manna-seeds; —morsellen, pl. flake-manna; —saft, m. manna-emulsion; —schwingel, m. see —gras; —zuder, m. mannite.

Manu'bar, I. adj. 1) marriageable, fit to marry; 2) having attained to manhood; manly; das m-e Alter, 1. man's estate; 2. woman's estate; II. M-keit, (w.) f. manhood; maturity, puberty.

Manu'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —Begerie, adj. see —fischig; —bote, m. messenger of a feudal court; —buch, n. see *Rechnbuch*.

Män'nchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mann) 1) little man; mannikin; cont. see *Geß*, I; 2) the male (of animals), he; cock (of birds); 3) the upright position of a hare, &c., standing on his hind legs; mein lieber —, fam. my dear husband (coll. hobby); —machen, to rise on the hind legs (of animals); to cut capers; —auf —abgedruckt, *Typ.* (of the second edition of a work) printed in exact conformity (with the preceding one).

Män'n'ing, (str.) n. see *Rehengericht*.

Man'nen, pl. of Mann.

Man'nerbe, (w.) m. male heir.

Män'nerchen, (str.) m. coll. pl. (dimin. of Männer) little men.

Män'nerchre, (w.) f. honour of (a) man.

Män'nerhaft, adj. see Mannhaft.

Män'nerheer, (str.) n. host, army of men.

Män'nerig, adj. Bot., &c. denoting the male sex, androus; filus-, pentandrous.

Män'nerkraft, (str., pl. M-träfte) f. manly power, energy.

Män'nerling, (str.) m. (L. u.) cont. poor fellow, mannikin, half-man.

Män'ner..., in comp. —mord, —mörder, m. homicide.

Män'nern, (w.) v. intr. 1) coll. to play the man, to assume a mannish behaviour; 2) or tr. impers. coll. to long for a husband.

Män'nerschaft, (w.) f. coll. male inhabitants, males (of a place).

Män'ner..., in comp. —scheu, I. adj. (said of a woman) afraid of men; II. s. f. fear or dread of men; —singerin, m. company of male-singers; —stärke, f. see —kraft; —ständig, adj. fond of men, longing after men.

Män'nerthum, (str.) n. the bearing and character of men.

Män'ner..., in comp. —toll, adj. mad after men (said of women); —tren(e), f. see Manns-tren(e); —voll, n. men (collectively); —werth, m. worth, dignity of man; —würde, f. dignity of man.

Man'nes..., (contr. Manns...) in comp. —alter, n. man's or manly ago, manhood;

das —alter erreichen, to grow up to manhood or man's estate; das —alter der englischen Geschichte, manhood-period of English history; —kraft, f. man's or manly strength, energy, strength or vigour of manhood; —mörderin, f. a woman that has murdered her husband; —sinn, m. manly feeling; —wort, n. word of a man; —würde, f. dignity of man.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —fest, adj. & adv. manly, —geld, n. †, 1) manbote; 2) see *Rehngeld*; —gericht, n. see *Rehngericht*; —gierig, adj. longing after a husband; —gut, n. see —Leben.

Mann'haft, I. adj. manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, undaunted, courageous; adv. manly, manfully, &c.; II. M-igkeit, (w.) f. manliness, manhood, courage, valour.

Mann'heit, (w.) f. manhood, virility.

Mann'hoch, adj. see Mannshoch.

Mann'igfalt, (str.) m. Zool. see Blättermag.

Mann'igfaltig, I. or Mann'igfach, adj. manifold, multifarious, various, varied, diversified; II. M-keit, (w.) f. manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity, diversity. —Mann'igfaltigen, (w.) v. tr. (L. u.) to vary, diversify.

Mann'igfarbig, adj. many-coloured (Bunt). † Mann'igfäch, (indecl.) adj. each and every one. [rago.]

Män'nin, (w.) f. (L. u.) 1) woman; 2) vi-

Män'nisch, adj. cont. masculine, mannish.

Mann'lehen, (str.) n. male fee.

Mann'lein, (str.; dimin. of Mann) n. (provinc. &)* see Männdchen.

Mann'lich, adj. stout, brave, doughty.

Mann'lich, I. adj. 1) male, masculine;

2) Bot. staminateous; 3) see Mannhaft; m-et Reim, rhyme consisting of one syllable; m-e und weibliche Reime, single and double rhymes; m-e Kleidung, man's apparel; das m-e Glück, a man's yard; II. M-keit, (w.) f. 1) masculineness, manhood, virility; 2) see Mannhaftigkeit.

Mann'lieb, adj. see Mannlichkeit.

Mann'ling, (str.) m. see Männerling.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —loch, n. Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); —mäßig, adj. see Männlich, 1 & 3, Mannhaft; —recht, n. see Rehrecht; —richter, m. see Wehrichter.

Manns'..., (cf. Mannes...) in comp. —arbeit, f. work for or of a man; —bart, m. Bot. provinc. traveller's joy (*Waldrebe*); —bild, n. coll. man, male; —blut, n. Bot. provinc. John's wort (*Schannitskraut*); —bruder, m. husband's brother.

Mann'schaft, (w.) f. 1) collective body of men; men, forces, troops; militia; *Mar.* crew; junge —, young people, men; militia; 2) †, virility; 3) * see *Rehngeld*; —rolle, f. muster-roll.

Mann'scheu, I. adj. afraid of men; man-hating, misanthropical; II. s. f. dread of men.

Manns'..., (cf. Mannes...) in comp. —bid, —hoch, —lang, adj. stout, high as a full-grown man; —bide, f. size, width of a (full-grown) man; —erbe, m. male heir; heir to a male fief; —gestalt, f. form of a man; —harnisch, m. Bot. sea or summer navel-wort (*Androsace* L.); —haue, f. see —mahd; —haupt, n. see —hoofd; —heub, n. shirt; —hoch, adj. of a man's height, cf. —bid; —hoofd, n. *Mar.* (L. G. for —haupt) timber-head; —kerl, m. 1) true or regular man; 2) cont. man, male; —kleid, n. man's dress; —kloster, n. monastery for monks; —traut, n. Bot. pasque-flower (*Pulsatilla* L.); —lang, cf. —bid; —länge, f. a man's length or size; —Lehen, n. male fief, foe-tail general; —leite, pl. men, males; —mahd, f. day's work of a mower, man's mowing; —name, m. man's

name; —*person*, *f.* man, male; —*pflicht*, *f.* 1) man's duty; 2) marital duty; —*rod*, *m.* man's coat; —*schiff*, *n.* see —*harnisch*; —*schneider*, *m.* tailor for men (*opp.* *Fräuleinschneider*); —*schuhmacher*, *m.* shoemaker for men; —*schwester*, *f.* husband's sister; —*stamm*, *m.* male line; —*stärke*, *f.* 1) see *Manneſkraft*; 2) see —*bidde*; —*stimme*, *f.* man's or male, masculine voice; —*stuhl*, *m.* man's pew or seat (at church); —*tiefe*, *adj.* of the depth of a fathom; —*toll*, *adj.* see *Männertoll*; —*tracht*, *f.* man's or men's costume; —*treu*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) *Oryngo* (*Eryngium campestre* L.); 2) navelwort (*Omphalodes verna* Mönch).

Mann... (*cf.* *Manus*...) *in comp.* —*sucht*, *f.* inordinate desire of a female towards men; —*ständig*, *adj.* longing after men.

Mannus... (*cf.* *Manneſ*...) *in comp.* —*wort*, *n.* coll. men; —*wert*, *n.* see —*maß*; —*zucht*, *f.* discipline.

Mann... (*cf.* *Manneſ*...) *in comp.* —*tag*, *m.* meeting of vassals; —*teil*, *n.* 1) share of a villager in the common; 2) portion constituting a man's share; —*(§) toll*, *adj.* mad after men; —*(§) tollheit*, *f.* andromany, fury of the womb; —*weiß*, *n.* 1) hermaphrodite; 2) *fig.* virago, man-woman; —*weißschiff*, *adj.* viraginian; —*weißschiff*, *adj.* *Bot.* androgynous; —*weißschiffheit*, *f.* the quality of being a hermaphrodite, androgyny; —*wert*, *n.* 1) man's work; 2) as much land as a man can till in a day; 3) see *Manneſmaß*; —*wuth*, *f.* see —*tollheit*; —*zahl*, *f.* number of heads or persons.

* *Manoeuvr* (*pr.* *manövert*), (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.* *manoeuvre*; *sbam*-fight. — *Manoeuvrier*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to manoeuvre.

* *Manometer*, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* (*Gr.*) *Mech.* manometer, steam-gauge; officer —, barometer gauge.

* *Manſar'be*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* *Manſar'bad*, *n.* broken, curb, or mansard roof.

Manſch, (*str.*) *m.*, *Manſche*, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* 1) see *Manſch*, II. 1; 2) see *Manſcher*; 3) see *Manſchmaſch*. — *Manſchen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* vulg. to paddle, splash, dabble; to damb. — *Manſcherer*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of paddling, puddling, splashing, daubing.

* *Manſcheſter*, see *Manſcheſter*.

* *Manſchet'te*, (*Fr.* *manchette*) (*hand*-) ruffe, cuff, shirt-cuff, wristband; *er hat Man-en*, *coll.* he is afraid, he finks; *Man-reifen*, *n.* Italian iron; *Manſieber*, *n. joc.* excessive fear; *Manſhend*, *n.* ruffled shirt.

Mantauſenſchibe, (*w.*) *f.* (*coll.* for *Mendoſaſchibe*) *Spinn.* Mendoza wheel or pulley.

Mantel, (*str.*, *pl.* *Män'tel*) *m.* 1) cloak, mantle; *mantna*; *pall*, robe, gown; 2) *Archit.* a) mantel, mantle-tree; mantel-piece; b) cage, wail (of a stair-case); 3) *T-s.* a) *cloth.* show-end; b) coat, top, or crown of a bell; c) *Min.* roof; d) *Mech.* aa) casing, case, (des *Reſſels*) deadband; bb) *Metall.* (= outer casing) & *Spinn.* (= roll-box) shell; 4) *Mar.* runner, (steam-) jacket; 5) *Bot.* aril; 6) *Conch.* a species of scallop (*Pecten pallium*); gewölbt —, adamas-shell; 7) der *panſche* —, instrument of punishment; der *dauſche* —, maiden (instrument of torture); den — nach dem *Winde* hängen, *coll.* to temporise, accommodate one's self to circumstances, *anal.* to set up one's sail to every wind, to turn cat in pan.

Mantel... *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* see *Schurzholz*; —*blod*, *m.* *Mar.* a winding-tackle block with three or four sheaves; —*bret*, *n.* cloak-rack.

Män'telchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Mantel*) little cloak; (der *Saſſe* [*Dat.*]) ein — umhängen, *fig.* to give a cloak to, to palliate, colour, to mince (the matter).

Mantel... *in comp.* mit *höhem* — *bed*, *Mar.* cambered; —*ende*, *n.* see *Mantel*, 3 a.;

—*hafen*, *m.* mantle- or cloak-clasp; —*hänger*, *m.* coll. time-server; —*herr*, *m.* †, Teutonic knight; —*holz*, *n.* see *Schurzholz*; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* heath-cock of Canada (*Tetrao canadensis* L.). [*w.*] *f.* mantilla.

* *Mantel'ne*, *Mantel'le* (*pr.* —*mängtil'ye*), *Mantel'neſſet*, (*irr.*) *n.* see *ſangheſſet*.

* *Mantel'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fort.* to furnish with a mantelet.

Mantel... *in comp.* —*fiemer*, *m.* *pl.* *Zool.* inferobranchiates; —*hind*, *n.* † & *Lac.* natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; —*firſche*, *f.* red-brown garden-cherry; —*fnagge*, *f.* see *ſangheſſet*; —*frähe*, *f.* see *Rebelfrähe*; —*müve*, *f.* *Ornith.* sea-gull (*Larus marinus* L.); —*muſchel*, *f.* see *Mantel*, 6.

Män'telu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cloak; *fig.* to induce (a bishop).

Mantel... *in comp.* —*riemen*, *m.* jockey belt; —*rod*, *m.* riding-coat; —*ſad*, *m.* cloak-hag, portmanteau, valise; —*ſchnur*, *f.* cloak-string; —*ſtod*, *m.* horse or stand for a cloak; —*ſtoſſe*, *pl.* see —*zeuge*; —*tafel*, *n.* *Mar.* runner-tackle; —*träger*, *m.* 1) pall-bearer; 2) *fig.* compiler, time-server; —*weit*, *adj.* *fig.* very wide, large; —*zeuge*, *m.* & *n.* *pl.* *Comm.* cloak-*Mantel'ſchen*, see *Manſchen*. ling stuffs.

* *Manuäl*, I. *adj.* manual; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Comm.* note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; 2) *Mus.* manual (of a pianoforte or organ, *particul.* the latter, *opp.* *ſpedal*); mit *abweſchenden* *Man*-en, alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c.; —*chirurgie*, *f.* manual surgery.

* *Manuſact*, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) manufacture, fabric; — *Manuſactür*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) manufacture, manufacturing; 2) manufactory, factory; *in comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* hand, operative, factory-workman; —*beſiſſer*, *m.* see *Manuſacturiſt*. — *Manuſacturiſt*, (*w.*) *m.* manufacturer, maker; factory- or mill-owner. — *Manuſactür*... *in comp.* —*waren*, *f.* *pl.* manufactured goods, manufactures; —*warenhändler*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods.

* *Manuſcript*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) manuscript, *Print.* copy; ein *Wert* in —, a manuscript work; der *Seſſer* hat ſein — *mehrt*, *Typ.* the compositor is out (of copy).

Maſ'pe, (*w.*) *f.* portfolio; (book-)case.

Maſſip'ren, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to map; II. *intr.* to design maps. [designing maps.]

Maſſip'runde, (*w.*) *f.* art or science of

* *Maracallien*, *f.* *pl.* preserved quinces.

* *Mar'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* a kind of salmon (*Salmo marina* L.).

Mar'bel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Marmel*.

Mar'beln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* see *Marmoriren*; II. *intr.* *coll.* to play at marbles.

* *Marcaſit*, (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Miner.*

Marſchen, see *Märſchen*. [marcasite.]

Mar'cuſ, *m.* Mark (*P. N.*).

Mar'der, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* marten (*Mustela* L.); *in comp.* —*ſalle*, *f.* trap for martens; —*ſell*, *n.* marten-skin; —*ſchle*, *f.* marten-throat-piece; —*pelz*, *m.* see —*ſell*; —*pelzwerk*, *m.* marten-furs; —*ſchwanz*, *m.* marten-tail; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* Indian snake-wort (*Ophiocorymbus serpentinum* L.).

Mä're, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mähre*.

* *Marca'ge* (*pr.* —*zhe*), (*w.*) *f.* 1) sailor's wages; 2) contract made with sailors.

* *Mar'ſe*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Marſille*.

Margare'the, *f.* Margaret (*P. N.*); *Bot-s.* *M-nibume*, *f.* daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); *M-melle*, *f.* carthusian pink (*Starchäufelmelle*).

* *Margarin*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* margarine; —*ſäure*, *f.* margaric acid.

Mär'gel, see *Mergel*.

Mar'gen... *coll.* see *Marſen*...

* *Margina'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) side-note, marginal gloss.

Mar'ia, *Mar'ie*, *f.* Maria, Mary (*P. N.*);

Fräulein — *Fr.*, Miss Mary F.; *Junfrau* —, Holy Virgin; — (*zu den*) *Einfiedeln*, our Lady of the hermits.

Mar'ian(n)e, *f.* (*P. N.*) Mary Anne.

Mar'iechen, *n.* (*dimin.* of *Marie*) Molly, Polly.

Mar'ſen... *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* hasting; —*bad*, *n.* *Chem.* water-bath, *balneum marie* or maris; —*bild*, *n.* image of the Virgin Mary; —*blume*, *f.* see *Margarethenblume*; —*dienuſt*, *m.* the worship of the Virgin Mary, Mariolatry, Maryism; —*diſtel*, *f.* see *Fräuleinsdiſtel*; —*fäden*, *m.* *pl.* gossamer; —*feſt*, *n.* Lady-day; —*ſladſch*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) soft feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); 2) toad-flax (*Scilla* L.); —*glas*, *n.* *Min.* isinglass-stone, Moscow glass, specular stone; —*glöſchen*, *n.* see *Glöſchenblume*; —*gras*, *n.* 1) sweet-scented holcus (*Holcus odoratus* L.); 2) corn-spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); 3) see *Bandgras*; —*groſch*, *n.* *Mar.* groschen (equal to eight *Pennigs* or one English penny); —*guſden*, *m.* Mary-florin (equal to 20 —*groſchen*).

Mar'ſenſchaft, *adj.* Virgin-like (*Madonnenſchaft*).

Mar'ſen... *in comp.* —*hühnchen*, *n.*, —*huhn*, *n.*, —*käſer*, *m.*, —*käſchen*, *n.*, —*kuh*, *f.* *Entom.* lady bird or bng, lady cow (*Coccinella septempunctata* L.); *Bot-s.* —*fraut*, *n.* 1) mountain arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); 2) or —*mantel*, *m.* see *Fräuleinmantel*; 2; —*münze*, *f.* see *Fräuleinmünze*; —*neſſel*, *f.* 1) common horeround (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); 2) catmint, catnep (*Nepeta cataria* L.); —*röſchen*, *n.* 1) white lychnis (*Lychnis vespertina* L.); 2) (widder roſchen) viscous catchfly (*Silene armeria* L.); 3) see *Abonidöſchen*; 4) see —*blume*; —*roſe*, *f.* 1) peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); 2) see *Sammetroſe*; —*ſchuh*, *m.* see *Fräuleinſchuh*, 2; —*tag*, *m.* see —*feſt*; *Bot-s.* —*thäne*, *f.* Job's tear (*Cotula corymbosa* L.); —*traut*, *m.* see —*fraut*, 1; —*trüpfchen*, *n.* garden-pink, London tuft (*Hydrangea*); —*weißchen*, *n.* see *Glöſchenblume*; —*wurzel*, *f.* a species of tansy (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.).

* *Mar'ſette*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Maricigöſchen*.

* *Mar'ſſe*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) morello-cherry; 2) a kind of apricot.

* *Marina'de*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Cook.* marinade (sour sauce or pickle for meat).

* *Mar'ine*, (*w.*) *f.* marine, navy; *in comp.* (*cf.* See...) —*commiſſär*, *m.* commissioner of the navy; —*miniſter*, *m.* minister of naval affairs, (*Am.* secretary) of the navy; secretary to the marine-department; first Lord of the Admiralty; —*miniſterium*, *n.* ministry of naval affairs, board of admiralty, navy-board; —*offizier*, *m.* marine or naval officer; —*ſoſſat*, *m.* marine; —*ſtation*, *f.* naval station; —*trum-pete*, *f.* *Mus.* trumpet marine (*Inc.*); —*trup-pen*, *pl.* marines; —*weſen*, *n.* naval affairs (*Seewesen*); —*zahlmeiſter*, *m.* naval paymaster.

* *Marin'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to marinate, pickle, cure (fish); *marinirter Zaſad*, *Comm.* sea-damaged tobacco.

* *Marionet'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) puppet; *m-n* haſt, *adj.* puppet-like; *M-nbüſſig*, *m.* puppet-king; *M-nſcheſter*, *M-nſpiel*, *n.* *M-nbude*, *f.* puppet-show; —*ſpieler*, *m.* puppet-player.

* *Maritim*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) maritime, naval.

A. *Marſ*, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits); cor, the inward, soft, pithy part of plants; *daſ* *brä-längerte* —, *Anat.* spinal marrow; 2) *T.* sediment of a dyeing-liquid; 3) *fig.* pith, marrow; *durch* — und *Bein* gehen, to pierce to the quick.

B. *Marſ*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) boundary, march; mark; b) *Germ. Hist.* march, mark, Margraviate; *die* — *Brandenburg*, the march of Brandenburg; 2) mark (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats); 3) mark (name of a German coin, equivalent to an English shilling);

die seine —, mark line; — *Contrant*, mark contrant (current); — *Banco*, *Comm.* Banco mark; — *libisch*, mark Lubs.

* *Marfapit*, see *Marcofit*. [dairy-tree.]

Marfbaum, (*str.*, pl. *M-bäume*) *m.* bonn-
Marf ... (*A.*), in comp. — *bein*, *n.* marrow-bone; — *binfe*, *f.* Bot. common rusb (*Juncus* L.).

Marf ... (*B.*), in comp. (cf. *Grenz*...) — *brief*, *m.* letter of mark (or marque); — *ding*, *n.* †, see — *gericht*.

Marfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mark, token; (in card-playing) counter; 2) counter-mark; 3) *Comm.* a) signature; b) description, sort; 4) (postage-) stamp, see *Briefmarke*. [nish wine.]

Marfbrunner, (*str.*) *m.* a superior Rhe-
Marfen, (*w.*) *v. I.* tr. to mark; II. *intr.* see *Marffen*. [of trade-marks.]

Marfenchuh, (*str.*) *m.* legal protection
Marfer, (*str.*) *m.* Marker, inhabitant of a Mark, Margraviate.

Marfetenber, (*str.*) *m.* (*M-in*, [*w.*] *f.* female) sutler; in comp. — *barfe*, *f.* provision-boat; — *bude*, *f.* Mil. canteen. — *Marfetenberci*, (*w.*) *f.* sutler's trade, sutling-house. — *Marfetenbern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry on the trade of a sutler. — *Marfetenberwägen*, (*str.*) *m.* sutler's waggon.

* *Marfette*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* white wax in tables or tablets.

Marf ... (*A.*), in comp. — *faferftoff*, *m.* Chem. medulline; — *fett*, *adj.* see — *reich*.

Marfriecken, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* *Marf*, *B.*) security against encroachments (of forests).

Marfgefäß, (*str.*) *n.* medullary vessel.

Marf ... (*B.*), in comp. (cf. *Grenz*...) — *geld*, *n.* earnest; handseil; — *genoff*, *m.* one that belongs to the same march, cf. *Marf*, 1, a; — *gerechtfelt*, *f.* right of enclosure; — *gericht*, *n.* district-court; — *gewähr*, *f.* number of coins to the value of a mark; — *gewicht*, *n.* troy-weight; — *graf*, *m.* margrave (marquis); — *gräfin*, *f.* margravine (marchioness); — *grüßlich*, *adj.* belonging or relating to a margrave or margravine; — *graffchaft*, *f.* — *grafenftium*, *n.* margraviate; dignity of a margrave.

Marfhaut, (*str.*, pl. *M-häute*) *f.* Anat. membrane inside the bone.

Marfherr, (*w.*) *m.* lord of a manor.

Marf ... (*A.*), in comp. — *holz*, *n.* 1) any pithy wood; 2) Bot. water-elder (*Viburnum opulus* L.); — *frucht*, *n.* see — *bein*.

Marficht, *adj.* 1) like marrow, marrow-like; 2) *fig.* strong, pithy, vigorous.

Marfig, 1. *adj.* 1) full of marrow, pulpy, medullary; 2) see *Marficht*; 2; II. *M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* strength, vigour.

Marfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark; 2) *Sport.* to challenge; daß *marfirt* *fig.* *n.* wenig, that is not sufficiently defined; ein *scharf* *marfirt* *Geficht*, a well marked face.

Marfir ... in comp. — *pfahl*, *m.* Railw., &c. mark-pile; — *pinfel*, *m.* see *Marfepinfel*; — *topf*, *m.* see *Marfetopf*.

Marfifch, *adj.* belonging or pertaining to a Mark or Margraviate; in-e *Confeflion*, Brandenb.-Confession.

Marf ... (*B.*), in comp. (cf. *Grenz*...) — *freuz*, *n.* bonndary-cross; — *linie*, *f.* bonndary-line.

Marföffel, (*str.*) *m.* marrow-spoon.

Marföf, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

Marföfung, (*w.*) *f.* see — *ordnung*.

Marfoff, (*str.*) *m.* (P. N.) Markolf; in Germ. fable, name of the jay.

* *Marför*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Marqueur*.

Marf ... (*B.*), in comp. (cf. *Grenz*...) — *ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests; — *pfahl*, *m.* boundary-post; — *recht*, *n.* 1) right of participation in a forest; 2) jurisdiction in matters of field and forest.

Marfreich, *adj.* marrowy; *fig.* pithy.

Marfrichter, (*str.*) *m.* judge in matters of borders or limits.

Marf ... (*A.*), in comp. — *röhre*, *f.* Anat. medullary tube; — *saft*, *m.* medullary juice.

Marf ... (*B.*), in comp. (cf. *Grenz*...) — *scheide*, *f.* border, boundary, line of demarcation; — *schidekunft*, *f.* the art of determining a boundary; surveying of mines, subterraneous geometry; — *schreiber*, *m.* surveyor; measnrer of mines; — *schreiberfi*, *m.* plot of a mine; — *schidezug*, *m.* Min. line of demarcation; — *schidebung*, *f.* see — *schidekunft*.

Marfchwamm, (*str.*, pl. *M-fchwämme*) *m.* Med. medullary sarcoma, soft cancer.

Marfstein, (*str.*) *m.* boundary-stone, see *Grenzstein*.

Marf ... (*A.*), in comp. — *stoff*, *m.* Chem. medulline; — *strahl*, *m.* medullary ray (of wood); — *stiid*, *n.* marrow-part of a bone; — *stufanz*, *f.* Anat. medullary matter.

Markt, (*str.*, pl. *Märkte*) *m.* 1) market, mart; market-place; 2) market-town, staple; 3) fair; 4) *fig.* bargain; — *für* *Colonioftwaaren*, colonial market; — *beß* *Lebens*, *fig.* fair of life, world's market, vanity-fair; *zu* — *bringen*, to offer for sale; to bring or take to market; *den* — *verderben*, to spoil the market; *Einem* *den* — *verderben*, to spoil a person's trade; to undersell one; *mit* *etwas* — *halten*, to trade or deal in anything; *guten* — *finden*, to find (meet with) a good (ready) market or sale; *den* — *beftiden*, to send goods to fair.

Markamt, (*str.*, pl. *M-ämter*) *n.* market-

Markbär, *adj.* marketable. [office.]

Mark ... in comp. — *bauer*, *m.* peasant who attends the market; — *bericht*, *m.* statement of (or on) the market, market-report; — *bude*, *m.* market-booth, stall, stand.

Markfein, (*w.*) *v. I.* tr. 1) to bring to market (for sale); 2) to take in or get by selling at market; II. *intr.* to market, make a bargain; to buy or sell; to higglo, to bargain, to bid down.

Mark ... in comp. — *fahe*, *f.* market-standard, sign (hoisted at the legal commencement of a fair); — *fähig*, *adj.* marketable (goods, &c.); — *fteden*, *m.* market-town, borough; — *freiheit*, *f.* market-privilege; — *gang*, *m.* 1) going (a-)marketing or to market; 2) market price or rate; — *gänger*, *m.* market-man; — *gängig*, *adj.* *Comm.* current; — *gängige* *Preije*, usual market prices; — *gaft*, *m.* person visiting a market or fair; — *gebühren*, *f.* pl. market-dues; — *geld*, *n.* 1) money taken by the seller or money to go to market with; 2) market-toll, see *Staudgeld*; 3) market-penny, marketings; — *geleit*, *n.* see *Meßgeleit*; — *gerechtfelt*, *f.* see — *freiheit*; — *gericht*, *n.* 1) pipowder-court; 2) a court of justice hold at a fair or market; — *gut*, *n.* market-ware; — *hefter*, *m.* (shop-) porter, warehouse-porter; under-servant to a shop-keeper, &c.; errand-boy (*Ausläufer*, 1); — *herr*, *m.* see — *meister*; — *kauf*, *m.* 1) market-purchase; 2) market-price; — *fuacht*, *m.* market-inspector's man, beadle; — *fohl*, *m.* see *Öhnittfohl*; — *forb*, *m.* basket for carrying things to or from the market; — *meister*, *m.* surveyor, controller, or clerk of the market; — *nachricht*, *f.* market-intelligence; — *ordnung*, *f.* market-regulation.

Markforte, (*w.*) *f.* marrow-tart. [ions.]

Markt ... in comp. — *pficht*, *f.* market-toll, stallage; — *platz*, *m.* market-place, square; — *preis*, *m.* market-price, market-value; market-rate; *die* — *preije* *mit* *fin*, to understand the market; — *recht*, *n.* 1) right of holding faire; 2) law of the market; 3) market-toll; — *ruf*, *m.* market-crier; — *schefel*, *m.* bushel of legal authority; — *schiff*, *n.* passage-boat, market-hoy; — *schid*, *n.* see — *fahe*; — *schreiber*, *m.* see — *meister*; — *schreier*, *m.* 1) cheap-jack; puffer; 2) monntebank,

quack, charlatan; — *schreierei*, *f.* 1) cheap-jacking, puffing; 2) puffing advertisement, puff; 3) quackery, charlatany; — *schreierifch*, *adj.* quackish, puffing; — *ftand*, *m.* place which a seller occupies at a fair; — *tag*, *m.* market-day; — *verkehr*, *m.* commercial intercourse; — *vogt*, *m.* see — *meister*; — *wedfel*, *m.* see *Meßwedfel*; — *wifch*, *m.*, — *zeihen*, *n.* see — *fahe*; — *zettel*, *m.* register of the market-prices; — *zoll*, *m.* toll, duty paid on goods brought to market.

Marfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) demarcation; boundary; 2) village-bounds, district; *M-ftuch*, *n.* land-book, terrar; *M-ftein*, *m.* boundary-stone.

Marfvoll, *adj.* see *Mortiv*.

Marf ... (*B.*), in comp. (cf. *Grenz*...) — *wädrung*, *f.* see — *gewädr*; — *wald*, *m.* common wood, wood possessed by a district in common; — *wart*, *m.* see *Pirol*; — *weide*, *f.* Bot. common laburnum (*Goldregen*).

Marf ... (*A.*), in comp. — *zahn*, *m.* back-tooth; — *zieher*, *m.* see — *öffel*.

Marfe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* maple (*Ähorn*).

Marfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to marl.

* *Marfi*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* cat-gut (thread gauze).

Marfling, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* marline.

Marffe, (*w.*) *f.* *Miner.* stink-stone.

Marf ... in comp. *Mar-s.* — *pfriem*, *m.*, — *tau*, *n.* slap-line; — *ftlag*, *m.* marling-knot.

Marfh, see *Morfi*.

Marfchel, *Marfner*, *Märchel*, *Marfchel*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Marfmoftchel* (fingel) marble, *taw*; *mit* ... *Märchel* *fpielen* (*Freitag*, *Soll* & *H.* 1, 109), to play at marbles with ...; — *ftein*, *m.* see *Marfmoftlein*.

* *Marfclade*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Conf.* marmalade; jam.

Marfmeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Marmorieren*.

Marf, (*w.*) *f.* *Miner.* marble; *riffiger*, *fpöder* —, fibrous, rigid marble; II. in comp. — *ader*, *f.* vein, grain in marble; — *arbeit*, *f.* work in marble, marble-work; — *arbeiter*, *m.* marble-cutter; — *artig*, *adj.* like marble, marmoraceous; — *bund*, *m.* Bookb. marbled binding; — *büß*, *n.*, — *büße*, *f.* statue, bust in marble; — *bloß*, *m.* marble-block; — *braffen*, *ftich*, *m.* Ichth. mormyre (*Mormyrus* L.); — *bruch*, *m.* see — *gube*; — *brust*, *f.* — *bußen*, *m.* *fig.* 1) alabaster-breast, snowy bosom; 2) stony breast, flinty heart; — *grube*, *f.* marble-quarry, marble-pit. [marble.]

Marfmarfchalt, *adj.* (1. *n.*) marble-like.

Marfmot ... in comp. — *hart*, *adj.* hard as marble; — *herz*, *m.* *fig.* flinty or marble heart.

Marmorieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marble, grain, vein; *marmorirtes* *Papier*, marble paper; *mit* *marmorirtem* *Öhnitt*, marble-edged.

Marfmor ... in comp. — *ftiel*, *m.* *Miner.* gray semi-transparent horn-stone; — *firfte*, *f.* *Pomol.* red and white heart (cherry); — *ftie*, *f.* chequered lily; — *millhe*, *f.* marble-mill.

Marfmorn, *adj.* marble, marmorean.

Marfmor ... in comp. — *naden*, *m.* *fig.* alabaster-neck; — *platte*, *f.* marble-plate, marble slab; — *ftänte*, *f.* marble-column, statue; — *ftreifer*, *m.* marble-cutter or grinder; — *ftunft*, *m.* Bookb. marbled edges (ein *Buch* *mit* — *ftunft*, marble-edged (book); — *ftig*, *m.* seat of marble; — *ftein*, *m.* marble-stone; — *tafel*, *f.* see — *platte*; — *tiß*, *m.* marble-table.

* *Marmofte*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Murmelfthier*.

Marocco, *n.* Geogr. Morocco. — *Maroc-*

ca'ner, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of Morocco. — *Marocca'nifch*, *adj.* Morocco.

* *Marode*, *adj.* tired, exhausted.

* *Marodeur* [*pr.* — *dör*], (*str.*, pl. *M-e*, or *M-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) marauder, straggler. —

Marobi'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to maraud.

Maroffo, see *Marocco*.

* *Maro'ne*, *f.* (Ital. *marrone*) chestnut; überreife M-n, marrow-glance.

* *Maroquin'* [pr. maro'fäng], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Morocco-leather; —papier, *n.* morocco-paper.

* *Maro'te*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Grille*, fig.; 2) hohly. [given to the jay, cf. *Marloff*.]

* *Marquart*, *m.* (P. N.) Germ. *Pub.* name

* *Marqueterie* [pr. mar'keteri], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) inlaid work, marquetry.

* *Marqueur'* [pr. mar'förl], (*str.*, *pl.* M-e & M-s) *m.* (Fr.) (hilliard)marker, waiter.

* *Marqui'ren*, see *Marfiken*.

* *Marquis'* [pr. mar'fi], (*str.*, *pl.* — *with audible s*) *m.* (Fr.) marquis. — *Marqui'je* [mar'fi'je], (*w.*) *f.* 1) or *Marqui'fin*, (*w.*) marchioness; 2) T. marquee; awning, sunshade, window-shade; 3) delicious kind of autumn-pear.

* *Mar'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snarl (knurren). *Mar'rettig*, see *Recrettig*.

* *Mars*, I. *Myth.*, &c. Mars; II. (*irr.*, *sg.* *str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *n.* *Mar.* top, scuttle; die Schanz= felder der M-en, top-armor; das große —, main-top; ein dichtes —, a close-planked top; III. *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —band, *m.* see —rand; —bank, *f.* see *Masibucht*; —brassen, (die großen) *pl.* main-top-braces.

A. *Marsch*, (*w.*) *f.* marsh, fen, moor; —boden, *m.* marshy soil; —fieber, *n.* —frankheit, *f.* marsh fever; —land, *n.* marsh-land, fenland, marshy country; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy country, fen man.

B. *Marsch*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Marsch'e*) *m.* march; (—route, *f.*) route; forcirter —, forced march; sich auf den — begeben, sich in — setzen, to begin to march; den — vorführen, to lay down the line or route of march; den — blasen, [schlagen, *1.* to strike up or sound the march; 2. *coll.* to send away, to turn adrift; den — schließen, to bring up the rear; —befehl, *m.* order to march or for marching; —breit, —fertig, *adj.* ready to march; —breitschritt, —fertigfeit, *f.* readiness for marching; —lager, *n.* 1) bivouac; 2) *pl.* *Gum.* trunion holes; —linie, *f.* line of march; —ordnung, *f.* 1) order of march; 2) *Mar.* order of sailing; —route, *f.* see —linie; —säule, *f.* column of an army. *Marsch!* *interj.* hence! begone! get out! *coll.* tramp (out)! — zum Hause hinaus! clear the house!

* *Marschall*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Marschälle*) *m.* marshal; *in comp.* —amt, *n.* marshalship; office or board of the Lord marshal; —gericht, *n.* marshal's court; (*Engl.*) court of marshalsea; —stab, *m.* marshal's staff, baton; M-swürde, *f.* marshalship.

* *Marschig*, *adj.* marshy, fenny. *Marschig'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein & haben) to march.

* *Marschell'e* [pr. —fcl'je], (*n.*) (Fr.) Marseilles; —arbeit, —näht, *f.* quilting stitch or point of Marseilles.

* *Mars'*..., *in comp.* —fall, *n.* (das große), the main topsail-halliards; —fanal, *m.* see —laterne; —flieger, *m.* (der große) the middle stay-sail; —gaß, —flimmer, *m.* top-man; —flampen, *pl.* hattens of a decked top; —laterne, *f.* top-lantern; —leefegel, *n.* top-mast, and top-gallant studding-sail; —püttlingen, *pl.* futtock-plates; —raa, *f.* (die große) the main top-yard; —rand, *m.* 1) see —band; 2) ballisters or rails about the scuttle of a mast; —regeflingen, *pl.* top-rials; —schoten, *pl.* topsail-sheets; —schotenbloß, *m.* top-sail-sheet-block; —segel, *n.* topsail; das —segel auf den Mast lassen lassen, to strike the topsails upon the cap; mit den —segeln im Zopp segeln, to sail with the topsails a-trip; —flauge, *f.* top-mast; —flengenstags-tafel, *n.* top-mast-stay tackle.

* *Mars'sall*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mars'sälle*) *m.* a large stable for (a prince's) horses, equey, stud.

* *Mars'saller* (*str.*), or *Mars'sallherr*, (*w.*) *m.* master of a prince's equey. [lant-shroud.

* *Mars'swand*, (*str.*, *pl.* M-swände) *f.* top-gal-

* *Mars'ten*, (*n.*) 1) see *Martin* (P. N.); 2) Germ. *Pub.* name of the monkey.

* *Mars'ter*, (*w.*) *f.* torment, pang, excruciation; torturo, rack.

* *Mars'ter*..., *in comp.* see *Mätyrter in comp.*

* *Mars'ter*..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* —instru-

mente, *n.* *pl.* —hammer, *f.* see *Folterbant* &c.; —born, *m.* see *Dänenroß*.

* *Mars'ter*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mätyrter*.

* *Mars'ter*..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) see —kreuz; 2) *coll.* drudge, fag; —jagd, *f.* hunting with a pack of hounds; —keller, *m.* cellar or underground chamber of torture; —krebß, *m.* crab boiled alive, boiled crab; —kreuz, *n.* (Christ's) cross of torture; —leben, *n.* life of continual misery or torments.

* *Mars'tern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

* *Mars'ter*..., *in comp.* —pfahl, *m.* stake of torture; —pfuhl, *m.* 1) see —keller; 2) *fig.* sulphury pool, hell; —preigt, *f.* 1) sermon on Christ's passion; 2) *fig.* execrable sermon; —säule, *f.* column or pillar of torture; —strafe, *f.* tormenting punishment; —tod, *m.* death by torture, painful death; —voll, *adj.* tormenting; —woche, —zeit, *f.* passion week, holy week.

* *Mars'tha*, *f.* Martha (P. N.); —holz, *n.* species of log-wood from South-America.

* *Mars'tial'* [pr. mar'fiäl], *adj.* (Lat.) martial.

* *Mars'tial'* [pr. mar'fiäl], *adj.* martial (Riegersch).

* *Mars'tin*, *m.* Martin (P. N.).

* *Mars'tini* (*i. e.* fest), see *Martinsfest*.

* *Mars'tin's*..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* St. Martin's eve; —apfel, *n.* —birn, *f.* Pomol. apple, pear which ripens about Martinmas; —fest, *n.* Martinmas; —gans, *f.* Martinmas-geese; —holz, *n.* see *Marthaholz*; —horn, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); —forn, *n.* see *Mutterforn*; —tag, *m.* see —fest; —vogel, *m.* henharrier (Stornwiche).

* *Mars'tein*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schweifsteine*.

* *Mätyr'ter*, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) martyr; zum — machen, to martyr; II. *in comp.* —geschichte, *f.* martyrology; —krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —thum, *n.* martyrdom; —tod, *m.* martyr-death.

* *Marun'ke*, (*w.*) *f.* Pom-s. 1) a kind of small apricot; 2) a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

* *März*, (*str.*, *sing.* sometimes *w.*) *m.* March; —becher, *m.* —blume, *f.* —glöckchen, *n.* Bot. 1) snow-flake (*Leucothum vernum* L.); 2) see *Fußstich*; das blaue —blümchen, see *Edeleis*bertraut; —eis, *n.* ice in March; —ente, *f.* see wilde Ente; —fliege, *f.* see *Eintagsfliege*; —gerste, *f.* Bot. long-eared barley; —hafer, *n.* Bot. white-bearded oats.

* *März'haft*, *adj.* see *März'lich*.

* *März'*..., *in comp.* —hase, *m.* March-hare; —hecht, *m.* Ichth. pike, pickerel spawning in March. [marchpane.

* *März'pän'*, (*str.*) *m.* (L. Lat.) Conf.

* *März'lich*, *adj.* March-like.

* *März'*..., *in comp.* —monat, *m.* month of March; —milde, *f.* see —fliege; —schein, *m.* new moon in March; —veischen, *n.* —viole, *f.* March violet, sweet-violet (*Viola odorata* L.); —wasser, *n.* water from March-snow; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. bennet (*Stellenwurz*).

* *Mars'beerbaum*, see *Mas'*...

* *Masearon'* [pr. —rong'], (*str.*, *pl.* M-s) *m.* Archil. mask, grotesque head (on doors, &c.).

* *Mas'che*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mash, mesh, stitch; eye, oylet-hole; 2) Sport. springs, gin; 3) Bot. areola; —n eines Fingers, small iron rings or laminae of a nail; — (am Fute), cockade; das Aufgehen einer —, fall of a mesh; eine — fallen lassen, to let down a stitch; eine — auf-

heben, to take up a stitch; M-bildung, *f.* Bot. areolation; M-wert, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

* *Mas'chente*, (*w.*) *f.* see wilde Ente.

* *Mas'chine*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) machine, engine; einfach wirkende —, single-acting engine; — mit Expansion, expansive engine; — mit Condensation, non-expansive engine; calorische —, caloric engine; feststehende —, stationary engine. [produce by means of a machine.

* *Mas'chinen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work, move, or

* *Mas'chinen*..., *in comp.* —anlage, *f.* engine-house; —arbeit, *f.* machine-work; das ist —arbeit, that is worked by machinery;

—ban, *m.* (act or art of) constructing machines or engines; —bauanstalt, —bauerei, —fabrik, *f.* machine or engine factory, machine shop, establishment for making engines; —bauer, *m.* constructor of machinery, machinist, engineer; —director, *m.* Railw. locomotive-superintendent; —druck, *m.* Print. steam-press printing; —führer, *m.* engine-man, engine-driver; —garn, *n.* (mule) twist, machine-cotton; —gebäude, —haus, *n.* engine-house; das ist —geschinnit, that is machine-spun.

* *Mas'chinenhaft*, *adj.* see —mäßig.

* *Mas'chinen*..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* machine or engine-work; —industrie, *f.* see —arbeit; überzogene —töpfe, *m.* *pl.* covered buttons; —föhlen, *pl.* furnace-coals; —lehre, *f.* science of engineering; —macher, *m.* see —bauer; —mäßig, *adj.* like a machine, mechanical; —mäßige Bewegung, instinctive motion; adv. mechanically; —meister, *m.* 1) machinist; 2) Theat. master of the scenery, scene-shifter; —modell, *n.* model of machinery; —ofen, *m.* engine furnace; —öl, *n.* machine-oil; —papier, *n.* machine-made paper, machine-paper; —raum, *m.* engine-room; —schacht, *m.* Min. engine shaft; —schmierer, *m.* lubricator; —spinnerei, *f.* spinning-mill; factory; —spiken, *pl.* machine-lace (opp. Stöppelspitzen); —stuhl, *m.* see —webstuhl; —stül, *m.* power net; —wagen, *m.* steam-carriage; —weben, *n.* power weaving; —weberei, *f.* 1) machine-weaving-mill; 2) machine-weaver's work; —webstuhl, *m.* power-loom; —wert, *n.* machinery; driving-gear, driving-wheel; —wertstatt, *f.* see —bauanstalt; —zeichnen, *n.* engineering drawing; —zimmer, *n.* engine room.

* *Mas'chinerie*, (*w.*) *f.* machinery.

* *Mas'chinenten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Mas'chinen*; 2) to clean (corn) by means of a machine;

3) T. to willow, devil.

* *Mas'chinist*, (*w.*) *m.* machinist, engine-mau, see *Maschinenmeister* & *Maschinenführer*.

* *Masculin'* (isch), *adj.* Gramm. masculine.

* *Masculinum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] *Masculina*) *n.* Gramm. masculine (noun). [I. & II., 1.

* *Mas'ce*, *Mas'el*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. see *Mas'er*

* *Masemat'en*, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* Jew. slang, shuffling, tricks, dodges.

* *Mas'er*, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) speck, spot; 2) *pl.* Med. measles; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) curled spot, mark of wood, speck, speckle; gnarled excrescence (of maple, &c.), knot in trees; grain or vein in wood; 2) see *Whorn*; III. *in comp.* —birke, *f.* weeping birch; —fleisch, *m.* see *Mas'er* II, 1.; —holz, *n.* speckled, streaky, or veined wood, *Join.* & *Iron-w.* curling-stuff; —papier, *n.* wood-paper. [veluted.

* *Mas'ericht*, *Mas'erig*, *adj.* speckled; grained, *Mas'erle*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mas'erholz*.

* *Mas'ern*, *I.* *adj.* made of *Mas'erholz*, which see; II. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grain (wood); to make (reft. to become) knotty; gemasert, *p. a.* streaked, veined.

* *Mas'erholder*, see *Mas'holder*.

* *Mas'ig*, *adj.* provinc. mealed; pock-fretten.

* *Mas'ke*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr. *masque*) mask; 1) visor, vizard; 2) *fig.* disguise, guise, cloak, veil; 3) masker, masquerader; 4) see *Mas'ke*,

2, a; 5) *fig.* ngly person, hag; die — abnehmen, abnehmen, *lit. & fig.* to unmask.

Maš'ken..., in comp. — anzug, *m. see* — fleib, — ball, *m.*, — jeft, *n.*, — tanz, *m.* masquerade, masked ball; — ballhaus, *n.* mask-house; — ballfleib, *n.* domino; — blume, *f.* Bot. personated flower; — coftüm, *n.* domino; — freiftet, *f.* freedom of masquerade or carnival; — fleib, *n.* masquerade dress, mask's dress; — tanz, *m.* dance at a masked ball.

* **Maš'kra'de**, (*w.*) *f.* masquerade; **Maš'kleib**, *n.* dress for a masquerade. — **Maš'fir'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mask, disguise; *II. refl.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self; **maš'firt**, *p. a. Bot.* personated (d).

Maš'follen, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* reed-mace, cat's-tail (*Zypba latifolia* L.).

Maš'foepel', (*w.*) *f.* (Dutch maatschappij) 1) *provinc.* society or company of merchants, partnership; 2) *obsolescent.* confederacy, fellowship; — **Maš'föp'träger**, (*str.*) *m. pl.* Bremen cornwhippers and heavers who form a sort of guild, and are paid for carrying goods from the ships (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Maš'leidig, *adj.* *see* Maš'leibig.

Maš'liebe, (*w.*) *f. see* Maš'leibig.

Maš'öien, *n. Geogr.* Mazovia.

* **Maš'facc'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to massacre.

Maš'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mass, bulk, stock, body, quantity; substance; in —, plenty; 2) mallet; 3) *Gam.* mace, stick (for playing at billiards); 4) *Found.* dry sand; *Pol.* paste, clay-mass; die — des Volke, the bulk or gross of the people, the million; in — verfaufen, to sell by the bulk; *Comm-s.* die — eines Faltiten, active property or estate of a bankrupt, mass of bankruptcies; assets; bei der — als Gläubiger eintommen, to claim upon the estate; er vertritt mich bei der Vertheilung der —, he represents me at the adjudication of the bankrupt's estate; die — sieht gut, the estate looks well; die — ist gefchoffen, the estate is settled; es ist wenig in der —, there are but trifling assets; die — requiriren, to realise, manage, and distribute the estate; die — wird höchstens 40% geben, the assets will give at most 2 shillings in the £; find Sie bei der — betheiligt? have you any claim upon the estate? der — sind betheiligt dierweise Activa entzogen worden, a part of the estate has been embezzled (*Nob. & Gr.*); die — ausschütten, to distribute a bankrupt's estate; sich zur — melden, to sue for admittance. [*orig. pore, sow.*]

Maš'fel, (*w.*) *f. I-w.* shingled lump of **Maš'fen**, in comp. — armuth, *f.* panperism; — anwalt, bankrupt's solicitor; — aufgebot, *n.* posse; — curator, *m.* assignee, syndic; creditor in trust, administrator of the bankrupt's estate; — feuer, *n.* general discharge; — gläubiger, *m.* creditor under a commission of bankruptcy; — guß, *m.* dry sand-casting.

Maš'fenchast, *I. adj.* *see* Maš'fio; *II. or* **Maš'fentweife**, *adv.* in large quantities, by the mass or bulk; **maš'fenchast** auf den Markt werfen, *Comm.* to fling or pitch wholesale (on a large scale) upon the market.

Maš'fen..., in comp. — mord, *m.* wholesale murder, butchery; — production, *f.* production on a large scale.

Maš'fig, *adj.* massy, solid, *cf.* Maš'fio.

* **Maš'fren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to work up or join into a mass; 2) to shampoo.

* **Maš'fiv**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) 1) massive, massy, solid; 2) *unro.* unalloyed (of precious metals); 3) stone-built (house); 4) *coll.* coarse, clumsy, rude.

* **Maš'foncei'**, (*w.*) *f. see* Maš'foepel.

A. Maš, (*irr. sg. str., pl. w.*) *m. Mar.* mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein gulanmengengeteigter —, a made mast.

B. Maš, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (+) stampo, feeding and

fattening pigs, poultry, and cattle; stall-feeding; 2) food; 3) manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; auf der — haben, to fatten.

Maš, *adj. provinc. (S. G.) see* Maš'fig.

Maš'... (*B.*), in comp. — ader, *f. Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; — aderfluß, *m.* bleeding piles; — aderstopfung, *f.* blind piles.

* **Maš'algie**, (*w.*) *f. Med.* pain in the breasts (of women).

Maš'... (*A.*), in comp. — band, *n.*, — bügel, *m.* mast-hoop; — baum, *m.* 1) a) mast; b) tree fit for a mast; 2) silver-leaved fir-tree (*Wich-tanne, Maš'tanne*).

Maš'bissen (*cf.* **Maš' B.), *m. coll.* fat bit, tidbit. [*of the masthead, moor's head.*]**

Maš'bloß, (*str.*, *pl. B-ßte*) *m. Mar.* cap

Maš'... (*B.*), in comp. — buche, — eiche, *f. Bot.* the common beech, oak (giving mast

for pigs); — darm, *m. Anat.* rectum, strait-gut;

— darmbinde, *f. see* Afterbinde; — darmblase;

steinchnitt, *m. Surg.* rectovesical lithotomy;

— darmfistel, *f.* fistula of the anus; — darm-

gefäß, *n.* hemorrhoidal vessel; — darmge-

tröfe, *n.* mesorectum; — darmnoten, *pl.*

Med. hemorrhoids, piles; — darmkreß, *m.*

Surg. cancer in the anus; — darmvorfall, *m.*

Surg. prolapse of the rectum; — darmwurm,

m. see — wurm. [*thwart.*]

Maš'bücht (*w.*) *f. Mar.* main or middle

Maš'eiche, *see* Maš'buße.

Maš'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to furnish with

a mast or masts, to mast.

Maš'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed, fat, fatten;

to cram (poultry); gemästet, *p. a.* stall-fed (of

animals); *coll.* fat, well-fed.

Maš'en..., in comp. **Maš'...** — bügel, *m. see*

Maš'band; — circle, *m.* callipers; — hölz, *n.*

trees for masts; mast-timber; — leile, — riele,

m. pl. quoins or wedges of a mast; — klappen,

f. pl. cleats in the steps of a mast; — löser,

m. mast-trunk, mast-case, *cf.* Roler, 2; —

fragen, *m.* coats of a mast; — fraß, *m.* sheers

for masting a ship, mast-sheers; — macher,

— seher, *m.* mast-maker; — paßer, *m. see*

— circle; — pille, *f.* crah-boom; — reich, *adj.* of

many masts or ships; — schabe, *f.* mast-shave;

— schalen, *f. pl.* fishes of a mast; — spur, *see*

Maš'spur; — stützen, *f. pl.* mast-props; — stiel,

see — ciuß.

Maš'er, (*str.*) *m.* feeder, fattener.

Maš'... (*B.*), in comp. — feder, *f. see* *Zeitfeder*; — fled, *m. Husb.* rich spot or tuft (in fields) where a superabundance of manure has fallen; — freiftet, *f. see* — recht; — futter, *n.* fattening food; — gaus, *f.* fatted goose; goose for fattening; — gebüßt, *f.* — gefälle, *n.*, — geb, *n.* money paid for driving pigs to mast, pannage; — hüß, *n.*, — hüß, *f.* — ochß, *m.*, — schwein, *n.* fattened fowl, cow, ox, hog.

Maš'ig, *adj.* 1) (*in comp.*) having a mast

or masts; 2) fat, well-fed.

* **Maš'ig**, **Maš'ich**, (*str.*) *m. & n. (Gr.)*

Pharm. (gum) mastich, mastic; — baum, *m. Bot.*

mastic tree (*Pistacia lentiscus* L.); — firniß,

m. mastic varnish; — hölz, *n.* mastic-wood;

— frant, *n. Bot.* 1) mastic (shrub) (*Thymus*

masticchina); 2) cat-thyme (*Teucrium*

marum L.).

Maš'... (*A.*), in comp. — klappen, *see*

Maš'enklappen; — klummer, *m.* top-man; —

knopf, *m.* acorn, truck; — löß, *m.* round top,

scuttle; — löß für Eßlingen, cross-trees &

tristle-trees.

Maš'löbner (*from* **Maš**, *B.*), *n. pl. see*

Sämorrhoidalfisteln.

Maš'trägen, **Maš'traßn** *see* **Maš'en...**

Maš'traut (*from* **Maš**, *B.*), (*str.*) *n. Bot.*

pearlwort (*Sagina* L.).

Maš'teif, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* (eines Gaffel-

segele) hoist.

Maš'ter, (*str.*) *m. provinc. see* **Maš'ter**.

Maš'töß, *adj.* nmasted, mastless; ein

in-es Schiß, a dimasted vessel.

Maš'... (*A.*), in comp. — macher, *see* **Ma-**

fenmacher; — meiter, master mast-maker.

* **Maš'obyunie'**, *f. (Gr.) Med.* pain in the

breasts (of women).

Maš'recht (*from* **Maš**, *B.*), *n.* right, privilege of feeding (pigs, &c.) upon mast in

woods, right of pannage.

Maš'... (*A.*), in comp. — schiß, *n.* masted

ship; — segel, *n.* main-sail.

Maš'spargel (*from* **Maš**, *B.*), *m. see*

— frant.

Maš'spur (*w.*) *f. & m. Mar.* step of a mast.

Maš'stall, **Maš'stand**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Maš'ställe**,

Maš'stände) *m. (from* **Maš**, *B.*) fattening-

stable; coop for poultry when fattening.

Maš'... (*A.*), in comp. — stenge, *f.* main-

top-mast; — tanne, *f. see* — baum, 2; — top,

m. mast-head.

Maš'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a growing fat (applied

to cattle); 2) fattening food.

Maš'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of)

feeding, fattening; cramming; mast.

Maš'... (*B.*), in comp. — vieß, — stiel, *n.*

cattle that is to be fattened; any fattened beast.

Maš'... (*A.*), in comp. — wächter, *m.* top-

man; — wand, *f.* shroud, chain-walls; — wärts,

adv. Mar. (of a sail) ahack; — werf, *n.* all

the masts and yards of a ship.

Maš'... (*B.*), in comp. — wurm, *m.* worm

that lodges in the rectum, ascaris (*Ascaris* L.,

Epulworm); — zeit, *f.* 1) time for fattening

or cramming; 2) season to turn cattle to mast,

glantage.

Maš're, (*w.*) *m.* Mazur, inhabitant of

Mazovia. — **Maš'ref**, *m.*, **Maš'ref**, *f. Danc.*

Mazurka, a quick Polish dance.

Maß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) measure; size; rate;

Mil. stature; *Mus.* time; 2) quart, pot; 3) *fig.*

measure, moderation; medium, proportion;

degree; Etwas daß — nehmen, *Tail.* to take

one's measure, to measure one; sich daß —

nehmen lassen, to have one's measure taken

(zu, for); — halten, to keep or observe measure

or moderation, to keep within bounds; nicht

— noch viel kennen, wissen, halten, to know

no bounds, to be out of all bounds; daß —

überreichen, to go beyond bounds; nach dem

— meiner Kräfte, in proportion to my ability;

in dem M-e wie ... (according or in proportion)

as ...; es giebt ein — in allen Dingen, there

is a medium in all things; in vollem M-e,

amply, richly; nach dem M-e gemacht, made

to measure; um daß — der Eßende voll zu

machen, that nothing might be wanting to

the scandal; über daß gewöhnliche —, *fig.*

above the ordinary level; in höherem —, on a

more extensive scale.

Maß'barte, (*w.*) *f.* whalebone of the

finest quality.

Maß'beerbaum, *m. provinc. for* **Eßbeers-**

baum.

Maß'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) just measure; just pro-

portion; moderation; 2) mode, manner; measure;

über die —, über or ohne alle M-n, beyond measure, excessively; immoderately;

angegebener M-en, as indicated, in the manner

indicated; anerkannter M-n, acknowledgedly,

confessedly; bemeldeter, berührter, erwähneter

M-n, as aforesaid, as mentioned before; be-

fohlener M-n, as ordered or commanded, (ac-

cording) to order; bekannter M-n, as is well

known; hergebrachter M-n, as usual, according

to custom; gleicher M-n, in like manner; ver-

abredeter M-n, according to agreement, as

agreed upon; wenn es sich der M-n (be-

maßen) verhält, if such is the case; besser

M-n, in the host manner; billiger M-n, justly,

fairly; einiger M-n, gewisser M-n, in a certain

manner, degree, measure, or respect, in some

respect, sort, &c., in a manner or degree;

erdichteter *M-n*, feignedly; folgender *M-n*, in the following manner or way, as follows; gebrüger *M-n*, in due order; geübter *M-n*, as becomes (me, you, him, &c.); folger *M-n*, such, in such a degree or measure; verabredeter *M-n*, according to agreement.

Maßigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* measuring unit.

† *Maßen*, *conj.* seeing, considering that, as, because, *anal.* for that.

Maß ..., *in comp.* —*flasche*, *f.* quart-bottle; —*gabe*, *f.* measure, proportion; nach —*gabe*, according to; nach —*gabe* seiner Arbeit, according as he works; —*gebend*, *adj.* (of persons & things) prescribing, laying down a rule of conduct, &c.; competent to decide on, or to judge of, a thing; chief, principal, standard; most influential; dieß war —*gebend* für die, this determined their mode of operation; das soll nicht —*gebend* für Sie sein, you are not to take this as absolute; für diese Action ist unsere Vorse —*gebend* (*Nob. & Gr.*), our exchange fixes the value of these shares; —*gebung*, *f.* measure, proportion; limitation, restriction; ohne —*gebung*, without prescribing any conditions or limits; —*glitter*, *pl.* measurement-goods; —*haltend*, *adj. fig.* temperate; —*helt*, *m.* small jack or pike; —*holder*, *m.* *Bot.* common or lesser maple, little maple-tree (*Acer campestre* L.); —*hübel*, *m.* see —*tegel*; —*hülßen*, *pl.* see —*holder*.

Maßig, *1. adj. in comp.* 1) containing one measure or a certain number of measures; ein viermäßiger *Topf*, a pot of four measures; 2) in the manner of ..., *helben*—, heroic, &c.; *II. adj.* 1) *a)* moderate, temperate; reasonable; *im-er Preis*, moderate or easy rate; *b)* frugal, sober; abstemious; 2) middling (sum, &c.).

Maßigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to moderate, temper; to assuage, mitigate, allay, soften; to lower; den Schritt —, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigte Zone, temperate zone; *II. refl.* to moderate, to be moderate, to keep moderation, to keep within bounds; to keep one's temper.

Maßigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 2) moderation; moderation; mediocrity; *W-gefehlhaft*, *f.*, *W-üvercin*, *m.* mod. temperance society.

Maßigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) moderation; (the act of) assuaging, &c., mitigation; 2) temperance, abstinence; 3) self-control or command.

Maß ..., *in comp.* —*fanne*, *f.* see —*frug*; —*tegel*, *m.* *T.* witness, cf. *Erdtegel*; —*frug*, *m.* tankard, quart; —*lunde*, *f.* metrology; —*labe*, *f.* shoemaker's size; —*latte*, *f.* *T.* measuring lath. [sick (of).

Maßlebig, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* weary, *Maß* ..., *in comp.* —*liebe*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) daisy, marsh marigold (*Bellis perennis* L.); (große) ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.); 2) see *Mascholder*.

Maßlos, *adj.* 1) immeasurable, unlimited; 2) beyond measure or moderation; extravagant, wild; *W-igheit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of moderation; extravagance.

Maß ..., *in comp.* —*nahme*, —*nehmung*, *f.* the (act of) taking measures; —*rab*, *n.* *T.* pedometer, hodometer; —*regel*, *f.* measure; *W-regeln* nehmen or ergreifen, to take measures; ich werde meine *W-regeln* danach nehmen, I shall take steps accordingly; *ernstere W-regeln* ergreifen, to adopt severer measures; —*stab*, *m.* scale; rule, ruler; level; standard; proportion; in *kleinem*, großem —*stabe*, on a small, large scale; —*stod*, *m.* measure-rule; —*topf*, *m.* quart-pot; —*berhältniße*, *pl.* dimensions; *Archit-s.* —*wert*, *n.* tracery, carved work, (durchbrochene) through-carved work; —*wertschnung* (or —*lichte*), *f.* bateman-light; —*wertsrippe*, *f.* —*wertsstab*, *m.* tracery-rib; —*wertsroße*, *f.* rose-shaped tracery.

* *Matador*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Span.*) *Gam.*, &c. matadore.

Matäpfel, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-äpfel*) *m.* *Pom.* redstreak. [2] *Cook.* a fish-dish.

* *Matelot'ic*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) sailor's dance; 2) *Mat'ic*, *f.* (*Lat.*) *T. nut* (of a printing-press); see *Schraubenmutter*.

* *Material*, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Materialien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) material(s); (zum Straßenbau) metal, metalling; *Railw.*, &c. das bewegliche (auf Rädern gehende) —, rolling-stock; das stehende —, plant; *II. in comp.* —*geschäft*, *n.* 1) trade in colonial produce; 2) or —*gewölbe*, *n.* —*handlung*, *f.* see —*laden*; —*händler*, *m.* see *Materialwaarenhändler*; —*Materialist'ismus*, *m.* materialism; —*Materialist'*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) grocer, druggist; 2) *Philos.* materialist, corporealist; —*Engewölbe*, *n.* see *Materialladen*; —*Materialist'isch*, *adj.* *Philos.* materialistic; corporeal; —*Material'* ..., *in comp.* —*laden*, *m.* grocery; druggist's or grocer's shop; —*waare*, (*w.*) *f.* (usually *pl.*) drugs, colonial produce; grocery ware, groceries; —*waarenhändler*, *m.* grocer, druggist; —*waarenhandlung*, *f.* see *Materialgeschäft*.

* *Mat'rie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) stuff, matter; *Med.* matter, pus, discharge. — *Material'*, *adj.* material.

* *Mat'ric*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see *Matricze*.

* *Mathemat'ik*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) mathematics. — *Mathemat'iker*, (*str.*) *m.* mathematician; —*Mathemat'ikschere*, *m.* mathematical master. — *Mathemat'isch*, *adj.* mathematical; die *m-e Geographie*, mathematical geography, *coll.* the use of the globes; eine *m-e Aufgabe lösen*, to work out a problem *Matthias*, *m.* Mathias (*P. N.*).

* *Matrag'e*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Arab.*) mattress, quilt, mat-bed; von Schaumolle, flock-bed. *Matre'je*, see *Matreffe*.

* *Matricul'iren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to matriculate.

* *Matric'el*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) list, roll, matricula; —*buch*, *n.* matriculation book.

* *Matric'e*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr. matrice*) *T.* matrix, matrix; female screw.

* *Matro'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) matron.

Matro'nenhaft, *adj.* matronal.

Matro'nenraut, *n.* see *Mutterkraut*.

Matro'fe, (*w.*) *m.* sailor, seaman; mariner, *coll. & fond. tar.*

Matro'ien ..., *in comp.* —*amber*, *n.* black ambergris; —*flasche*, demijohn; —*gepäck*, *n.* *Matro'nenhaft*, *adj.* sailor-like. [slops. *Matro'ien* ..., *in comp.* —*heuer*, *f.* see —*lohn*; —*hosen*, *f. pl.* trousers, slops; —*jade*, *f.* sailor's jacket; —*kleider*, *n. pl.* slop clothes, slop-clothing; —*kleinen*, —*kleinen*, *n.* slops; —*lohn*, *m.* sailor's or seamen's wages; —*maßig*, *adj.* see —*haft*; —*schneider*, *m.* slop-maker; —*streich*, *m.* —*stüd*, *n.* sailor's trick, saltwater-trick; —*taufe*, *f.* see *Wetertaufe*; —*wit*, *m.* sea-wit; tarpaulin-phrase.

Mat'isch, *I. (indecl.) adj.* 1) mashed, squashed; squashy; 2) *Gam.* lunched; —*werden*, to lose all tricks; —*machen*, to capot; 3) *coll.* ruined, gone to pot (*Caput*); *II. (str.) m.* 1) *coll.* squash; slop; 2) see *Gewäch*; 3) *Gam.* lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).

Mat'ischhaft, *f.* see *Mat'ischhaft*.

Mat'isch, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *coll.* to squash, mash; 2) *Gam.* to capot; *II. intr.* to splash. *Mat'ischig*, *adj. coll.* sloppy; splashy; squashy. *Mat'isch*, *I. adj.* 1) faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; *fig.* heavy, low-spirited; 2) dull, insipid, flat; stale; tame; 3) dim glass, &c.; dull, dead (of colours & trade); distempered (gilding); 4) weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 5) heavy, dull, dim (eyes); 6) *Gam.* mate (at chess); eine *m-e Kugel*, a spent ball or bullet; *im-er Verkauf*, dull sale, banging market; *im-er Gold*, dead gold; —*vergolbet*, dead gilt; —*machen*, 1. *T.* to dim, to deaden, to tarnish (*Mat'ieren*); 2. or —*legen*, to mate (at chess), to give mate; —*schleifen*, —*ägen*, to

make (glass) opaque by grinding, to frost; —*geschliffenes Glas*, ground glass, frosted glass; *II. s. (str.) n.* mate (at chess); *III. in comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* dim-eyed; —*blau*, *adj.* dim blue, pale-blue; —*büngen*, *m.* *Gold-sm.* tarnisher, cf. —*pinze*.

Mat'te, (*w.*) *f.* *I.* mat; hassock; (zum Verpacken) junk, mat; *Mar.* paunch, matting; *II. curds*; *III. provinc.* moth; fliegende —, butterfly; *IV.* meadow; mead.

Mat'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Mat'ten* machen. *Mat'ten* ..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*binse*, *f.* mat-weed (*Lygëum spartum*); —*blume*, *f.* marsh-marigold, water caltrop (*Dotter-blume*); —*flaß*, *m.* cotton-grass (*Bollgras*); —*flechter*, *m.* mat-maker; —*händler*, *m.* mat-seller; —*macher*, *m.* mat-maker; —*müet*, *m.* overseer of the meadows or grass-land; —*safra*, *m.* *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Gerbstichlofe*); —*schrede*, *f.* *Entom.* see *Heuschrede*, 1; *Bot-s.* —*stich*, *n.* see —*stierhaut*; —*weide*, *f.* trailing willow (*Salix incubacea* L.); —*wolle*, *f.* see —*gras*.

Mat't ..., *in comp.* —*erleuchtet*, *adj.* dimly lighted; —*gold*, *n.* dead gold; —*golben*, *adj.* dead-gilt; —*herzig*, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; —*pinze*, *f.* *T.* matting-tool, freezing-tool; —*warn*, *adj.* lukewarm (*Rau*); —*weiß*, *adj.* dull white; whitish.

Matthias, *m.* Mathew (*P. N.*).

Mat'theit, (*w.*) *f.* dimness, dullness, deadness, &c. cf. *Mat't*, *adj.*

Mat'tier, *Mat'tier'*, (*str.*) *m.* a small (Brunswick, Hanoverian, &c.) silver coin (of the value of 4 pfennings). [(milk).

Mat'tig, *adj. provinc.* curdled, clotted *Mat'tigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.

Mat'tiren, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to dim, to deaden.

Mat'tland, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* meadow-land, grassland. [Schaf.

Mat'tlich, *adj.* (*I. u.*) faintish, &c. *Mat't*; *Mat't*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mat'te*) *m.* *coll.* 1) *abbr.* for *Matthias*; 2) little fool, simpleton; 3) denomination of the ape and of birds (*Piepmat*), &c.; 4) *Mn.* dead lode; 5) *provinc.* curds; 6) *cont.* rubbish, dirt; *damu heisse ich* —, *fig.* see *Gans*.

Mat't, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* a) skein of silk; b) see *Reule*, 1; 2) or *Mat'ten*, (*str.*) *m.* (—) (*W-utchen*) *Jew. Germ.* unleavened bread; 3) *pl.* *Bot.* air-plants, epiphytes; *W-holz*, *n.* *provinc.* common spindle-tree.

Mat't ..., *in comp.* —*famulire*, *n.* *Mn.* to practise fraud or embezzlement; —*spiel*, *n.* *Gam.* nine-holes, pigeon-holes.

Mat'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to act clandestinely; to sham, to cheat.

Mat'te, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* wicker bee-hive. *Mat'te*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* sleeve.

Mat'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Mat'ten*.

Mat'ter, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* wall; stone wall. *II. in comp.* —*abst*, *m.* off-set, retreat; —*anker*, *m.* *T.* cramp-iron, tie; —*anschl*, *n.* mural advertisement; —*arbeit*, *f.* mason's work; masonry; —*affel*, *f.* *Crust.* wood-louse, sow-bug (*Oniscus asellus* L.); —*band*, *n.* *Archit.* cordon; —*bartmoos*, *n.* *Bot.* a kind of moss of the genus of *Musi* (*Barbula musalis* L.); —*baumläufer*, *m.* see —*specht*; —*bestimmung*, *f.* circumvallation; —*bestlag*, *m.* efflorescence, sweating of a wall; —*bewach*, *n.* *adj. Bot.* mural; —*blene*, *f.* *Entom.* mason-bee (*Anthophora parietina* Fabric.); —*blende*, *f.* niche of (or in) a wall; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri* L.); —*brecher*, *m.* *Anat.* battering-ram, aries; —*bruch*, *m.* breach in a wall; —*brunnen*, *m.* steining-wall; —*cirfel*, *n.* *T.* mural circle; —*däckseln*, *n.* see —*hut*; —*dicke*, *f.* thickness of a wall; —*eyhen*, —*eyphid*, *m.* the common ivy (*Cephen*).

Maurerei, (w.) f. masonry (Maurerei).
Maurer, (str.) m. see Maurer.
Maurer..., incomp. -es, m. see -assel;
-falt, m. see Baunnenweber; -feld, n. panel,
pane of a wall; -fest, adj. firm as a rock; -
flechte, f. Bot. wall-lichen (Wandflechte); -för-
mlich, adj. Bot. muriform; -fraß, m. decay of the
stones in a wall; -fuß, m. footing of a wall;
-gelb, I. adj. stone-colour; II. s. badigeon;
-gerste, f. Bot. wall-barley, rye-grass (*Hor-
deum murinum* L.); -gefell, m. see Maurer-
gefell; -habichtstraut, n. Bot. wall hawkweed
(*Hieracium murorum* L.); -haken, m. cramp-
ing hook, peg in a wall, wall-hook; -ham-
mer, m. hammer used by bricklayers, ma-
sons, or paviors; -hut, m., -lappe, f. top or
coping of a wall; -kalt, m. mortar; -kehle, f.
Büld. ruelle (Stallkehl); -keile, f. trowel;
-kammer, f. I. T. cramp-iron, wall-clamp;
2) or -kette, f. see -specht; -kranz, m. see
-band; -kranz, n. Bot. pollitory (oftbewall),
parietary (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); -kresse, f.
Bot. wall-cress (*Lepidium rudérale* L.); -
krone, f. Rom. Ant. mural crown; -latte, f.
Carp. wall-plate; -lattegem Daubstühle, pole-
plate; -lattich, m. Bot. wall-lettuce (*Lactuca
muris* Fresenius); -laufer, m. mortar; -leiste,
-leiste, f. listel or moulding of a wall;
-leuchter, m. sconce; -loch, n. 1) hole in a
wall; 2) cont. damp, dark chamber; -lücke, f.
gap in a wall; -mantel, m. lining of a wall;
-meister, m. see Maurermeister; -moos, n.
Bot. wall-moss (Mauerbartmoos); -mörtel,
m. mortar.

Mau'ern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to build in
stone or brick; to make a wall; to wall in or
up; to fill up with masonry or brick-work, to
form or make of bricks.

Mau'ern..., in comp. -mauertig, f. red-
start (Rothschwänzen); -bau, m. see -episch;
-pfeifer, m. Bot. wall-pepper (*Sedum acre* L.);
-platte, f. 1) see -latte; 2) coping-stone;
-quader, m. broad stone (Quaderstein); -qua-
drant, m. T. mural quadrant; -raute, f. Bot.
stone-fern, wall-rue (*Asplenium rutamuraria*
L.); -röhre, f. crevice, gap, or chink in a wall;
-sant, m. see -lattich; -salpeter, m. salt-
peter or nitro efflorescing from walls; -sant,
n. salt of chalk, acetate of lime; -sand, m.
sand for mortar, (Hertslet.) building-sand;
-schoß, m. †, murage, a tax paid to keep (the
town-) walls in repair; -schwalbe, f. Ornith.
black martin, swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); -
schweinchen, n. see -assel; -schweiß, m. see
-beischlag; -segl, m. see -schwalbe; -sinter,
m. wall-stalactite; -sohle, f. see -latte;
-specht, m. Ornith. wall-creeper, spidor-
catcher (*Tichodroma muraria* L.); -speise, f.
Mas. mortar (Mörtel); -spise, f. see -gimne;
-stein, m. 1) stone for building; 2) brick (=
ziegel); -steinpfeiler, m. pillar in brick;
-strede, f. see -feld; -stürzer, m. see -brecher;
-traube, f.

Mau'ern, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) walling,
&c. cf. Mauern; 2) masonry (Mauerwerk).

Mauer..., in comp. -verband, m. Mas.
bond; -verflechtung, f. see -mantel; -virole,
f. see -episch; -wall, m. rampart of masonry
(faced or lined with stone); -wert, n. 1) wall-
ing, walls (collectively); 2) masonry, stone-
work; brick-work; rubble-work; -winde,
-wurf, f. see -episch; -ziegel, m. brick;
-gimne, f. pinnacle, battlement; -girfel, see
cirfel.

Mau'le, (w.) f. provinc. 1) Entom. a) wood-
louse (Blattlaus); b) crane-fly (*Tipula* L.);
2) Vet. malanders, greasy heels; coll.-s. 3) secret
place for keeping fruit, money, &c.; 4) a thick
pappy soup or dish.

A. Maul, (str., pl. Mäul'er) n. 1) mouth,
muzzle (of an animal); vulg. cont. (of persons)
mouth, chops, jaw (cf. Mund); die Warren

haben ihr Herz in, aber die Weisen haben
ihren Mund im Herzen (Jesus Sirach 21. 28),
the heart of fools is in their mouth; but the
mouth of the wise is in their heart; 2) fig-
loquacity, gabble; 3) see Mäulchen; 4)
mouth, opening of various things, as: jaw
of a gun-lock; mouth of a plane-stock;
vischops; vulg.-s. sein - halten, to hold
one's tongue; Einem etwas ins - fenen
or schmieren, to bore one with telling some-
thing; to make very plain; daß - hängen,
ein schiefes - machen, to make a mouth or a
lip, to pout; ein großes - haben, to brag,
boast; in der Zeit Mäuler kommen, to be-
come the common talk of people; ein loses -
haben, to have a loose tongue; daß - in etwas
hängen, to mix in an affair or conversation;
sein - hinbringen, to live from hand to mouth;
Einem daß - füß machen, Einem Drei (Sonig)
ins (ums) - streichen (schmieren), to flatter,
to coax, to wheedle one; to keep one in hand,
to deceive one with fair promises; sich (Dat.)
das - wischen, to get nothing; sich (Dat.) das
- fäßen etwas zerrissen, to make a great noise
or piece of work about a thing; Einen or Ei-
nem aus - schlagen, fig. to give one the lie;
sich (Dat. or Acc.) selbst aus - schlagen, to
contradict one's self; aus - gefallen sein, fig.
to have lost the use of one's tongue; Einem
nach dem - reden, to flatter or wheedle one
by adopting his sentiments, to talk in the
same strain; Einem liber - fähren, 1. to treat
one saucily; 2. to give one a good set down.

B. † Maul, (str., pl. Mäuler) n. (from
Lat. mulus, MHG. mül, m.) mule (Maueljel).

Mau'..., in comp. -asse, m. gaper; Jack-
anapes; -affen seil haben, -affen, (w. & insep.)
v. intr. to stand gaping or idling about.

Maul'beere, (w.) f. (from Lat. morus)
mulberry.

Maul'beer..., in comp. -apfel, m. Pomol.
golding; -baum, m. Bot. mulberry-tree (*Mor-
us* L.); -baumrinde, m. the inner bark of the
mulberry-tree made use of as a textile
fibre; -feige, f. large or Egyptian fig; -feigen-
baum, m. Bot. sycamore (*Ficus sycomorus* L.);
Chem.-s. -holzsaure, adj. moroxylic; -holz-
säure, f. moroxylic acid; -melbe, f. Bot.
mulberry blight (*Blitum capitatum* L.).

Maul'birn, (w.) f. choke-pear.

Mäul'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Maul)
1) little mouth; 2) fam. kiss, buss.

Mau'..., in comp. -christ, m. Christian
by words of mouth, false Christian; -bienen,
v. intr. see above. Einem nach dem Maule reden.

Mau'len, (w.) v. intr. coll. to pout, make
a lip, to hang the lip, to suck.

Mau'..., (B.), in comp. -es, m. mule
(*Equus hinuus*); -eselin, f. she-mule; -es-
treiber, m. muleteer, mule-driver.

Mau'..., (A.), in comp. -fant, adj. averse
to speaking, silent, taciturn, mum; -fäule, f.
Vet. the flaps; -freund, m. mouth-friend,
false friend, flatterer, complier; -freundschaft,
f. false friendship; -fromm, adj. pious in
words only, lip-devout, canting; -hänger, m.
-hängerin, (w. f.) pointer, one in the sulks;
-hängerei, f. (the act of) pouting, sulks,
glumps; -heß, m. braggadocio.

Mau'fig, Mäul'fig, adj. in comp. -mouthed.

Mau'..., (A.), in comp. -flemme, f. 1) see
Mundflemme; 2) Vet. stag-evil, hart-evil;
-forb, m. muzzle; den -forb anlegen (with
Dat.), to muzzle; -leder, n. coll. tongue-piece,
clapper, see -wert; -macher, m., -maderin,
f. wheeller, coxer. [-pferd, n. see -es].

Mau'..., (B.), in comp. -oß, m. jumart;
Mau'..., (A.), in comp. -schelle, f. slap on
the mouth or face, box on the ear; -schell'rein,
(w. & insep.) v. tr. to box one's ears; -
seuche, f. see -fäule; -sperre, f. see Mund-
flemme; -stich, m. Mur. half-stitch; -tafel,

f. 1) see -schelle; 2) a large-mouthed person;
3) a pouting, sulky person.

Mau'tijer, (str.) n. mule (*Equus mulus*).

Mau'..., (A.), in comp. -trommel, f. jew's-
harp (Brummeisen); -voll, n. mouthful; -
wert, n. coll. gift of the gab (cf. -leder).

Mau'wurf, (str., pl. Mäul'wurf) m. (orig.
multwerfa, lit. moulder-thrower) Zool. mole
(*Talpa europaea* L.).

Mau'wurf..., in comp. -falle, f. mole-
trap; -fänger, m. mole-catcher; -fell, n.
mole-skin; -gang, m. mole-track; -ge-
schwulst, f. Med. talpa; -grille, f. Entom.
mole-cricket, fen-cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgä-
ris* Latr.); -häufen, -hügel, m. mole-hill,
mole-cast; -käfer, m. 1) see Mälfäfer; 2) see
Mälfäfer; -krat, n. Bot. a kind of spurge
(*Euphorbia lathyrus* L.); -maus, -ratte, f.
mole-rat (*Spalax typhlus* Pall. *Blindmole*);
-zange, f. T. blacksmith's broad tongs.

Mau're, (w.) m. Moor.

Mau're, (str.) m. 1) mason; bricklayer,
brick-mason; 2) free-mason (Freimaurer);
in comp. -arbeit, f. brick-work; joined ma-
sonry; -biene, f. see Mauerbiene.

Maurerei, (w.) f. 1) masonry, mason's
works; 2) free-masonry.

Mau'rer..., in comp. -gefell, m. jour-
neyman mason; -gefellschafft, -gasse, f. free-
mason's lodge; -handlanger, m. bricklayer's
labourer, see Handlanger; -handwerk, m. ma-
sonry; -keile, f. brick-trowel, mason's trowel;
-meister, m. master-mason; -pißel, m. white-
wash brush; -gault, f. mason's guild.

Mau'rich, adj. Moorish.

Maurita'nien, n. Mauritania.

Mau'roche, (w.) f. see Mordcheil.

Mau's, s. I. (str., pl. Mäul'e) f. 1) Zool.
mouse (*Mus musculus* L.); 2) mole over-
grown with hair; 3) thick lower part of the
thumb; 4) Zool. a cartilage in the nose of a
horse, souris; 5) (Hinnelche) - Conch. mous-
cowry (*Cypraea mus*); wenn die Ratze nicht zu
Haus ist, tangen die Mäuse or hat die - freien
Lauf, proverb, when the cat is away, the mice
will play; II. in comp. (cf. Mäuse...) -aar,
-ader, m. Ornith. mouse-hawk, buzzard (*Buteo
vulgäris* Bechst.); -aber, f. Zool. nasal vein (of
a horse); -ähnl'ich, -artig, adj. murine; -baum,
m. see Fautbaum; -birn, f. Pomol. jargonele.
Mäus'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Maus)
little mouse; mizin -, fond, my duck; -frül,
see Mausefrül.

Mau'sche (coll. pron. of the Hebrew name
of Moses) (Mose); cf. Schmul (str., pl. M-ß).
Mau'schel, (str.) m. cont. a vulgar Jew. -
Mau'scheln, (w.) v. intr. to act, behave, or
speak like a vulgar Jew. - Mau'scheln',
(w.) f. low Jewish tricks; Jewish jargon.

Mau'e, Mau'el (orig. Mausefel), (w.)
f. a mewling, moulting.

Mäul'e..., (cf. Maus... & Mause..., I.)
in comp. -aar, m. see Mäusaar; -artig, adj.
murine; -brot, n. Bot. pile-wort, lesser co-
landine (*Picaria ranunculoides* L.); -buffard,
m. Ornith. common buzzard (Mausaar); -born,
m. Bot. henbit, common chickweed (*Stellaria
media* L.); -born, m. prickly butcher's-broom,
knee-holy (*Ruscus aculeatus* L.); -bred, n.
mouse-dung; -eichhörnchen, n. see Sieben-
schläfer; -fahl, adj. see Mäusfarbig; -falt, m.
see Mäusaar; -falle, f. mouse-trap; -fänger,
m. mouser, mouse-catcher; -farbig, adj. see
Mäusfarbig. [feather shed at moulting].

Mau'feschel, (w.) f. coll. (from Mausefel) m.
Mau'fescheln, n. pl. Tail, cant. (from
Mausen) shreds of cloth cabbaged by tailors
in cutting out, cabbage.

Mäul'e..., in comp. -fraß, m. damage
done by the mice; -gebärm, n. see -barm;
-gerier, see -buffard; -gerste, f. see Mauer-
gerste; -geschlecht, n. the murine tribe; -gift,

n. arsenic, ratsbane; —gras, *n. see* —schwanz; —grau, *adj.* mouse-gray, dun; —habitat, *m. see* —bussard; —hafer, *n. Bot.* wild oat-grass, wild oats (*Avena sativa* L.). [*coll. see* —fopf.]
Mau'sebäna, (*str.*) *n.* (from *Mausen*),
Mau'se..., *in comp.* —hofs, *n. see* Bitter-
 jüß; —kartoffel, *f.* kidney-potato. [*mouser.*
Mau'sefate, (*v.*) *f.* (from *Mausen*) *coll.*
Mau'setönig, (*str.*) *m. see* Zaunfönig.
Mau'setopf, (*str.*, *pl.* *m.* —köpfe) (from
Mausen) *coll.* priggish fellow.

Mau'se..., *in comp.* —forn, *n. see* —
 gerste; —föth, *m.* mouse-dung; —fraut, *n.*
 cotton-weed (*Pilago germanica* L.). [*horse.*]
Mau'seln, (*v.*) *tr.* to crop the ears of (a
Mau'seloch, *Mau'seloch*, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-löcher*)
n. mousehole.

A. Mau'sen, (*v.*) *i. intr.* to catch mice, to
 mouse; *II. tr. vulg.* to steal, pilfer, filch, (*cant.*:
 to crib, prig, to cabbage; auf — ausgehen,
 to go upon the sneak.

B. Mau'ser(u), (*v.*) *v. refl.* (*orig.* *Mau'ser(u)*)
 to mew, moult, to cast or lose the feathers
 (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to
 cast the skin (of silk-worms). [*saits.*]

Mau'seu, (*v.*) *tr.* *Mar.* to mouse (the
Mau'seneit, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-er*) *n.* mouse-
 nest; —nester *im Kopfe haben*, *fig.* to be in a
 brown study. [*of mice.*]

Mau'senzen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to smell or taste
Mau'se..., *Mau'se...*, *in comp.* —öhr, *n.*
 1) *Bot.* scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (*Myosotis*
 L.); 2) a small beautiful ear of a horse; *Bot.-s.*
 —öhrchen, *n.* (gelbes) mouse-ear hawk-weed
 (*Hieracium auricula* L.); —pfeffer, *m.* 1) sta-
 ves-acre (*Delphinium staphysagria* L.); 2)
 wood-hedgenettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —
 putzer, *n. see* —gift. [*Mänselall.*]

A. Mau'ser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mouse, &c.; 2) *see*
B. Mau'ser, (*v.*) *f. see* *Mau'se*.

Mau'serci, (*v.*) *f. vulg.* the (act or practice
 of) pilfering, &c. *cf.* *Mausen*, *A. II.*

Mau'sern, (*v.*) *v. refl.* *see* *Mausen*, *B.*

Mau'serzeit, *see* *Mauszeit*.

Mau'se or *Mau'schwanz*, (*str.*) *n. Bot.*
 mouse-tail (*Myosotum minus* L.).

Mau'se..., *in comp.* (from *Maus*) —stül,
adv. still as a mouse; —tödt, *adj.* stone-dead,
 as dead as a rat or door nail.

Mau'se..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* 1) *see*
 —bussard; 2) *see* Gänßling, 1; —wächter, *m. see*
 —habicht; —zahn, *m.* 1) *fig.* small sharp tooth;
 2) incisor.

Mau'sezeit, (*v.*) *f.* moulting-time.

Mau'sewiebel, (*v.*) *f. see* *Meerwiebel*.

Mau's..., *in comp.* —falte, *m.* mouse-co-
 loured horse; —falt, *m. see* —aar; —farbe, *f.*
 mouse-colour; —farbig, —fahl, *adj.* mouse-
 coloured, mouse-gray, dun; —geier, *m. see*
 —falt; —gerste, *f.* *Bot.* common ryegrass
 (*Hordeum murinum* L., *Maueregerste*); —hund,
m. *Zool.* suricate (*Rhynchota tetradactyla* Illig.).

Mau'sicht, *adj.* resembling mice.

Mau'sig, *adj. vulg.* only in sich —machen,
 to show off airs, *see* sich wichtig machen.

Mau's..., *in comp.* —fönig, *m.* province.
wren; —fopf, *m. see* *Wattmönch*.

** Mau'slein*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Maus*), (*pro-
 vinc.* [*Maus'le*] &c.), little mouse; daß dich das
 — (Maus'le) beiße! (*S. G.*) the deuce take you!

Mau's..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* mouse-hole,
 a mouse's hole; —öhrchen, *n. see* *Mausöhr-
 chen*; —schneipe, *f.* *Ornith.* the lesser snipe
 (*Scelopax gallinula* L.); —stül, *see* *Mausstül*;
Ornith.-s. —vogel, *m. see* *Flachschäfer*; —weiche,
f. kite (*Gabellweiche*); —weizen, *n. see* *Loßz.*

Maut(h), (*v.*) *f. provinc.* (*S. G.*) toll,
 custom, *see* *Zoll*, *Zollamt* &c.

Maut(h)bär, *see* *Zollbär*.

Maut(h) ..., *in comp.* *see* *Zoll...*, *in comp.*

—brief, *m.* transport-declaration; —soldat, *m.*
 armed servant of the customs.

Maut(h)ner, (*str.*) *n. see* *Zollbeamte*.

Mau'gen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to mew, *see* *Miauen*.

Mag'ma, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* master-
 note. — *Mag'mal'betrag*, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-träge*)
m. highest amount. — *Mag'mum*, (*str.*, *pl.*
 [*Lat.*] *Mag'ma*) *n.* maximum; int —, at the
 most. — *Mag'me*, (*v.*) *f.* maxim, principle.

Magh, *Magh* &c., *see* *Maig*, *Maie* &c.

** Maghonnaf'e* [*pr.* —äzel], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)
Cook. a salad of cold fowl, fish, &c.

** Mech'a'nit*, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) mechanics. —

Mech'a'nifer, (*str.*) *Mech'a'nicus*, (*str.*, *pl.*
 [*Lat.*] *Mech'a'nici*) *m.* mechanician, mechanic;
 optician, manufacturer of philosophical in-
 struments, working mathematician. — *Me-
 ch'a'nisch*, *I. adj.* mechanical, mechanic; *m.-es*
Moment, *Phys.* momentum; *m.-er* *Webstuhl*,
 power-loom; *II. adv.* mechanically; — *her-
 sagen*, to repeat (a lesson) by rote. — *Mech'a-
 nist'mus*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Mech'anist'men*) *m.*
 mechanism. [*Epigen*, *Mecklin* lace.

Mech'seln, *n.* *Mecklin*; *Malines*; *Mech'ser*

Med Med! *interj.* (sound imitating the
 bleating of a goat) meg geg geg!

Med'er(er), (*str.*) *m.* mountain-sparrow
 (*Geldspelter*).

Med'ern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to bleat.

Med'er'time, (*v.*) *f.* *Med.* (*in auscultation*)
 otophony.

** Medaill'e* [*pr.* meda'jel], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)
 medal. — *Medaill'eur* [*meda'jör*], (*str.*, *pl.*
M.-e, *M.-s*) *m.* medal-coiner. — *Medaillon* [*meda'jong*], (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-s*) *n.* medallion;
Med'er, *m. see* *Medier*. [*locket.*]

** Mediant*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) median, middling;
in comp. —ader, *f.* *Anat.* median vein; —folio,
n. demi-folio; —octavo, *n.* demi-octavo; —pa-
 pier, *n.* medium or median paper; —quart,
n. median quarto.

** Mediant'e*, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* mediant.

** Mediateur* [*—tör*], (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-e*, *M.-s*)
m. (*Fr.*) mediator (*Vermittler*).

** Mediativ'ren*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to me-
 diatise. — *Mediativ'ruug*, (*v.*) *f.* mediati-
 (ment, remedy).

** Medicament*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) medica-
 tion. — *Medica'ter*, (*str.*) *m.* medicaster (*v. il.*),
 quack, unlicensed practitioner. — *Medica'te-
 rei*, (*v.*) *f.* quackery, illegal medical practice.

Medice'isch, *adj.* of *Medicis*, *Medicean*;
die m.-e Venus, *Venus dei Medici*.

** Medie'rin*, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) medicine: 1) me-
 dical science; 2) *physic* (*Argnet*).

** Medie'inal...*, *in comp.* —beam'te(r), *m.*
 medical or sanitary officer; —be'hörde, *f.* —
collegium, *n.* college of physicians, council
 or board of health, sanitary board; *see* —ver-
 fassung; —ge'wicht, *n. see* *Apothefergewicht*;
 —fräuter, *n. pl.* medicinal or physical herbs,
 simples; —orbuug, —polizei, *f.* sanitary po-
 lice; —rath, *m.* medical counsellor; director
 of a provincial board of health (*in Prussia*),
 protomedicus (*in Austria*); —rechtswissen-
 schaft, *f.* medical jurisprudence, forensic me-
 dicine; —verfassung, *f.* (system) collection, or
 code of sanitary regulations; —vergehen, *n.*
 crime or offence against the public sanitary
 laws; —verordnung, *f.* medical or sanitary
 regulation; —waare, *f.* medicinal drugs; —
 waarenpreisverzeichniß, *n.* drug-price-current.

** Medie'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) physician, me-
 dical man; 2) medical student.

Medie'ngläs, *n.*, &c. *see* *Argueiglas* &c.

** Medie'nerin*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to
 take *physic*.

** Medie'nisch*, *adj.* medicinal, medical;
m.-e *Rechtsgelehrsamkeit*, *f.* medical jurispru-
 dence; *m.-e* *Facultät*, *f.* board of physicians.

Medie'ni, *n.* *An. Geogr.* Media. — *Medie'ner*,
 (*str.*) *m.*, *M.-in*, (*v.*) *f.* *Mede*. — *Medie'sch*,
adj. Median; daß —per'sische (or medo-per'sische)
Reich, the Medo-Persian empire.

** Medie'naurum*, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-würmer*) *m.*
Zool. Guinea-worm (*Parasita medinensis* Gm.).

** Medie'dio*, *Comm.* in the middle of the month;
in comp. —twiift, *m.* *Spin.* medio-twist,
 mock-water (*Gabelfettgarn*); —wechsel, *m.* bill
 due on the 15th of the month.

** Medie'tiren*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to me-
 ditate, premeditate. — *Medie'tation*, (*v.*) *f.*
 meditation. [*medium.*]

** Medie'mum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Medie'dia*) *n.*

** Medie'se*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Myth.* Medusa, Gor-
 gon; 2) *Acal.* medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber,
 jelly-fish (*Medusa* L.); *in comp.* *M.-haupt*,
n. 1) Gorgon's head; 2) or *M.-stern*, *Echin.*
 a species of star-fish (*Euryale* Lam.).

Meer, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* lit. & *fig.* sea; *an*
M.-e, on the sea-shore, at the sea-side; *an*
 daß —, to the sea-side; *auf dem M.-e*, at sea;
 über daß — gehen, to cross the sea; *II. in*
comp. (*cf.* *See...*) —aal, *m.* *Ichth.* conger, sea-
 eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); —adler, *m.* 1) *see*
Seeadler; 2) *Ichth.* eagle-ray, miller (*Mylio-*
batis aquila L.); —affe, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-ape
 (*Ceeafis*); —alant, *m.* common mullet (*Mugil*
cephalus Cuv.); —alct, *m.* *Ichth.* flying fish (der
 fliegende Fisch); —alpen, *pl.* *Geogr.* the Maritime
 Alps; —anpfer, *m.* *Bot.* golden dock (*Rumex*
maritima L.); —anisel, *f.* 1) *see* *Ringdrossel*;
 2) *see* *Immelstisch*; —anemone, *f.* *see* *Ceeanell*;
 2; —anwohrend, *adj.* living near the sea;
 —anwohner, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-shore;
 —apfel, *m.* *see* *Seetigel*; —arm, *see* *Meeress-*
arm; —artig, *adj.* sea-like, resembling the
 sea, marine; —aß, *m.* *Ichth.* bull-head, father-
 lasher (*Cottus bubalus* L.); —äpfel, *f.* *Ichth.*
 (sea-)mullet (—alant); —affel, *f.* *Crust.* a spe-
 cies of aquatic isopods *f. t.* the *Spharomide*
Latr.; —bafel, *f.* buoy, beacon; —bucille, *f.* *see*
 —fenchel; —ball, *m.* *Pharm.* sea-ball; —barbe,
f. —bartfisch, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-mullet, sea-barb
 (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —barometer, *n.* & *m.* ma-
 rine barometer; —barß, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-perch
 (*Sebastes norvegicus* O. Fr. Müll.); —baum, *m.* —
 bäumchen, *n.* *Zool.* *see* —stunde; —beher-
 schend, *p. a.* ruling the main; —beherrschend,
m. ruler of the main or sea; —beherrscherin,
f. ruler of the main, queen of the seas; —bei-
 fisch, *m.* *Bot.* sea wormwood (*Artemisia ma-*
ritima L.); —befchreibung, *f.* hydrography;
 —binse, *f.* *Bot.* sea-club-rush (*Scirpus mari-*
timus L.); —bischof, —bläutung, *m.* *Ichth.* blue
 shark (*Squalus glaucus*); —boden, *m.* bottom
 of the sea; —bohnen, *f. pl.* sea-navels, sea-
 beans, opercula of shells ejected by the sea;
 —botte, *f.* *see* —buhl; —brade, *m.* sea-pool;
 —brandung, *f.* *see* *Meeresbrandung*; —brassen,
m. *Ichth.* sea-bream (*Ceebrassen*); —bucht,
f. cove, creek, bay; —buhl, *m.* *see* —alch; —bujen,
m. *Geogr.* bay, gulf, sinus; —bütte, *f.* *Ichth.*
 denomination of several species of the flat-
 fish kind *f. t.* the turbot (*Rhombus maximus*
 L.); &c.; —battel, *f.* *Conch.* stone-borer (*Litho-*
dorus lithophilus L.); —biscus, *m.* *see* *Cee-*
scheibe; —bohle, *f.* *see* *Bonite*; —born, *m.* *see*
 —freudborn; —brache, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) weaver
 (fish) (*Trachinus draco* L.); 2) *see* *Seetradde*;
 —drossel, *f.* *see* —amfel; —cl, *n.* *see* *Seeci*;
 —ciche, *f.* *Bot.* sea-wrack, sea-ware, sea-oak
 (*Ceeatang*); —cichel, *f.* *Crust.* acorn-shell (*Ba-*
lanus Brug.); —ein', *adv.* toward the sea;
 —einhorn, *n.* *see* *Narwall*; —elephant, *m.* *Zool.*
 elephant seal (*Cystophora proboscidea* Nils.);
 —elfter, *f.* *Ornith.* sea-pie, oyster-catcher
 (*Wuffendich*).

Meer'ten, (*v.*) *tr.* *see* *Maaren*.

Meer'..., *in comp.* —euge, *f.* *Geogr.* straits
 (*pl.* *zuw. sing.* strait), narrow sea, or channel;

—engel, *m.* *Ichth.* angel-fish, fuller skate
 (*Squalina angelus* Cuv.); —erßel, *f.* *Bot.* sea-
 pea (*Pisum maritimum* L.).

Meer'es..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Meer...* *in comp.*)

—arm, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet; —böben, *m.*

bottom of the sea; —brandung, *f.* surf of the sea, breakers.

Meer'fjel, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. hake (Seehecht).
Meer'es ..., in comp. —farbe, *f.* sea-colour; —fläche, *f.* surface or level of the sea, sea-level; —flut, *f.* 1) high-water; 2) or —gewässer, *n.* the waters or floods of the ocean, waves of the sea, the sea or seas; —frau, *f.* (*Freiligrath*) see Meerfrau; —gefahr, *f.* peril of the sea, sea-risk; —gestade, see Meerestade; —gott, —göttin, *f.* see Meergott, Meer-göttin; —grund, *m.* bottom of the sea; —höhe, *f.* ofing, sea-room; —klippe, *f.* cliff or rock in the sea, sea-cliff; —küste, *f.* sea-coast; —länge, *f.* (*l. u.*) 1) the length of the sea or of a sea; 2) (geographische Länge) longitude; —leuchten, see Meerleuchten; —linje, *f.* pl. (*Freiligrath*, Die Todten im Meere) probably in the sense of sea-weed, sea-plant (*not* synonym with Meerlinjen); —schaum, *m.* sea-foam, sea-froth; —schlund, *m.* abyss of the sea; —seite, *f.* sea-side; —spiegel, *m.* level of the sea; —stille, *f.* 1) calm, calmness of the sea, placidity of the ocean, the ocean at rest; 2) dead calm (Windstille); —strand, *m.* sea-shore, bank; —strom, *m.* ocean-stream, current at sea or of the sea, the under-current; —tiefe, *f.* depth of the sea; —welle, *f.* wave of the sea; —woge, *f.* billow, sea-wave.

Meer' ..., in comp. —faben, *m.* Bot. sea-lace, sea-weed (*Fucus* L.); —fahrt, *f.* voyage, cruise (Seefahrt); —falt, *m.* Ichth. see —alt; —farbe, *f.* sea-colour, sea-green; —farben, —grün, *adj.* sea-green; —feder, *f.* Zool. sea-pen (Seefeder); —feige, *f.* Polyp. lit. sea-sig, a species of fleshy or semicalcareous zoophytes (*Alcyonium ficus* L.); —fenchel, *m.* Bot. sea-fennel, samphire (*Critillum maritimum* L.); —fisch, *m.* sea-fish; —fischotter, *f.* see —otter; —flaße, *f.* see Seeelasse; —frau, *f.* —fräulein, *n.* mermaid, siren; —froß, *m.* see Seeerfrosch; —gallerte, *f.* Acal. sea-blubber (*Rhizostoma Cuvieri* Pér. Les.); —gans, *f.* 1) see Ringelgans; 2) see Gistander; —gefahr, see Meerestgefahr; —gegend, *f.* region, country on the sea-shore; —geiß, *f.* Crust. a kind of squill, mantis-crah (*Squilla mantis* L.); —geruch, *m.* smell of the sea (Seeeruch); —geschöpf, *n.* a creature or animal of the sea (*l. u.*); sea-beast; —gestade, *n.* sea-shore; —gewächs, *n.* sea-plant; —gott, *m.* sea-god, water-god; Neptune; —gottficht, *f.* deity of the sea; —göttin, *f.* sea-goddess; —gras, *n.* Bot. 1) sea-weed (—faben); 2) sea-grass, sea-wrack grass (*Zostera marina* L.); 3) sea-gillflower, common thrift (Grasnelke); —grasig, *adj.* covered with sea-weed; —groß, *m.* see —hirs; —grün, *adj.* sea-green, Bot. & c. glaucous; —gründel, see Meerestgründel; —gründling, *m.* —gründel, —gründel, *m.* & *f.* Ichth. sea-groundling, sea-gudgeon, black goby (*Gobius niger* L.); —gurte, *f.* Echin. sea-cucumber (*Holothuria* L.); —hasen, *m.* sea-port.

Meer'haft, *adj.* sea-like (Meerartig).
Meer' ..., in comp. —häher, *m.* Ornith. the roller (Wandelfläher); —hahn, *m.* see Seeehahn; —hand, *f.* Polyp. sea-hand (*Alcyonium digitatum* L.); —handel, *m.* see Seehandel; —harfe, *f.* see Seeleier; —hase, *m.* 1) Ichth. sea-owl, lump-fish (*Cyclopterus lumpus* L.); 2) Mollusc. sea-hare (Seehafe, 2); 3) Ornith. sea- or water-hare, crested grebe, cargoose (*Podiceps cristatus* L.); —hecht, *m.* Ichth. hake, hakot (*Merluccius vulgaris* Cuv.); —herr, *m.* ruler of the waves; —herrschafft, *f.* supremacy of the sea; —herrschder, *m.* ruler of the sea; —heuschrecke, *f.* Crust. see —geiß; —hirs, *f.* Bot. common growmwell (Steinjamien); —horn, *n.* see Seinhorn, 2; —hose, *f.* water-spout; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. spotted red-shank (*Totanus maculatus*); —hund, *m.* Ichth. sea-dog (Sai).

Meer'richt, *adj.* like the sea, tasting of the

Meer' ..., in comp. —igel, *m.* see Seeigel; —igelflein, *m.* see Seiginit. [sea, marine.
Meer'rich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) pertaining to the Meer' ..., in comp. —joch, *n.* any inhibition of marine traffic; —jungfrau, —jungfer, *f.* siren; —junke, *m.* Ichth. cuckoo fish, julis (*Labrus julis* Cuv.); —kalf, *n.* see Seealf; —karpfen, *m.* see Seeekarpfen; —kassanie, *f.* see Seeigel; —later, *m.* —lase, *f.* Zool. long-tailed monkey (*Cercopithecus Geoffr.*); —lagengesicht, *n.* fig. ngly face; —leute, *f.* Polyp. see —feige; —lirsche, *f.* arhnte herry, strawberry; —lirschenbaum, *m.* see Erdbeerbaum; —lohl, *m.* Bot. 1) sea-cabbage, sea-cale, sea-colewort (*Crabbe maritima* L.); 2) sea-bind-weed (*Convolutus soldanella* L.); —fort, *m.* 1) see Badeschwamm; 2) Polyp. alcyonium (—feige); —krähe, *f.* see Seeerähe; —krebs, *m.* Crust. lobster (Hummer); —kreuzborn, *m.* Bot. sea buck-thorn (Gaffdorn); —kugel, *f.* Ichth. globe fish (*Diodon hystrix* L.); —kuf, *f.* see Seeuf, 1; —küste, see Meerestküste; —kuttel, *f.* see Kuttelfisch; —labenel, *m.* Bot. sea lavender (*Statice lemonum* L.); —leier, *f.* see Seeleier; —leische, *f.* 1) see Seeleische, 1; 2) a species of curlew (*Numenius variabilis* Bechst.); 3) a species of henny (*Blennius pholis* L.); —leuchte, *f.* *, lighthouse, beacon; —leuchten, *n.* phosphoric lights, phosphorescence of the sea; Bot-s. —leuchte, *f.* dwarf annual stock-gillflower (*Cheiranthus maritimus* L.); —flie, *f.* see Seeilie; —linje, *f.* gener. pl. —linjen, fen-lentils, duck(-)weed, duck-meat (*Lemna* L.); —lüwe, *m.* see Seeelüwe; —luft, *f.* sea-breeze, sea-air; —mädchen, *n.* mermaid; Bot-s. —mangold, *m.* sea-beet (*Beta maritima* L.); —mann, *m.* merman; —mannstreu, *n.* sea-eryngo, sea-holly, sea-helm (*Eryngium maritimum* L.); —maus, *f.* Annul. sea-monse (Goldwurm); —melde, *f.* Bot. dwarf shrubby orach, common sea-purslane (*Atriplex litorea* L.); —mensh, —mündh, *m.* see —mann; —muschel, *f.* sea-shell; —nabel, *m.* see —bolsen; —nadel, *f.* Ichth. sea-needle, pipe-fish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —nebel, *m.* sea-fog; —neffel, *f.* Polyp. sea-anemone, sea-nettle (*Actinia rubra* L.); —nymph, *f.* sea-nymph, Nereid; —oß, *m.* 1) see Bißfisch, 1; 2) see Röhrdommel; —ohr, *n.* see Seeohr; —otter, *f.* see Seeotter; —papagei, *m.* Ornith. sea-parrot, puffin (*Mormon arcticus* Ill.); Ichth-s. —paff, *m.* sea-priest, star-gazer (Stenscher); —pau, *m.* 1) sea-peacock, a kind of wrasse (*Labrus pavo* L.); 2) see —junke; —pferd, *n.* 1) see Flußpferd; 2) see Ballroß; 3) see Seeepferden; —pflanze, *f.* sea-plant; —portulak, *m.* Bot. sea-purslain (*Atriplex portulacoides* L.); —pride, *f.* Ichth. sea-lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus* L.); —product, *n.* marine production; —quappe, *f.* Ichth. sea-loach, three-headed cod, rockling, whistle-fish (*Motella vulgaris* Cuv.); —raße, *m.* see Seeerähe; —raden, *m.* 1) see —hase, 2; 2) see Seeerähe; —ratte, *f.* see Seeeratte; —räuber, *m.* pirate, corsair (Seeeräuber); —rettig, *m.* Bot. horse-radish (*Cochlearia armoracia* L.); —riemen, *m.* sea-wrack grass (—gras, 2); —riud, *n.* see Röhrdommel; —röhre, *f.* 1) (or —rohr, *n.*) Bot. sea-reed, sea-weed (—schiff); 2) see —gahn; —salz, *n.* sea-salt; —salzfrucht, *n.* Bot. glasswort (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); —sand, *m.* sea-sand; (feiner) silt; —sau, *f.* Ichth. tope (*Galeus Cuv.*); —schaf, *n.* alhatros (Wüstetroß); —schaum, (*m.* 1) sea-froth, sea-foam; 2) meerschium (a superior kind of clay for pipe-howls); —schau-men, *adj.* of meerschium; —schäumer, *m.* fig. pirate, (*J. F. Cooper*) skimmer of the seas; —schaukopf, *m.* meerschium (bowl); —scheiden, *f.* —scheidenthieren, *n.* pl. ascidians (*Ascidia* L.); —schiff, *n.* sea-vessel, sea-ship; —schilbtröte, *f.* Zool. sea-tortoise, sea-turtle (*Chelonia* Al. Br.); —schiff, *n.* Bot. sea-reed

(*Calamagrostis arenaria* L.); —schlacht, *f.* sea-fight, naval engagement; —schlängel, *m.* see Hammer(fisch); —schlamm, *m.* sea-ooze; —schlange, *f.* sea-snake, sea-serpent (See-schlange); —schleife, *f.* Ichth. 1) fish of the family of the codfishes (*Phycis* Cuv.); 2) see Seeecorpion; —schlund, *m.* gulf, abyss of the sea; —schneide, *f.* see Seeeschnede; —schneise, *f.* Ichth. snipe-fish, bellows-fish (*Centiscus scolopax* L.); —schwabe, *f.* see Seeeschwabe, 1; —schwall, *m.* high sea, surge; —schwamm, *m.* sponge found in the sea; —schwinn, *n.* Ichth. 1) sea-hog, porpoise (*Delphinus phocena* L.); 2) a species of shark (*Scymnus* Cuv.); —schwein-schen, *n.* Zool. Guinea pig, cavy (*Cavia cobayia* Pall); —schwender, *m.* Annul. the common nereid (*Nereis pelagica* Cuv.); —scorpion, *m.* Ichth. hog-fish (*Scorpena porcus* L., Drachen-topp); —seuf, *m.* sea-mustard, sea-rocket (*Cakile maritima* L.); —sohle, *f.* see —junge; —spargel, *m.* Bot. maritime asparagus (*Asparagus maritimus*); —spinn, *f.* 1) Entom. sea-spider, crab (*Maja squinado* Hbst.); 2) see Tentakel; —stadt, *f.* sea-town, maritime town; —staude, *f.* Zool. sea-shrub, keratophyte, sea-fan (*Gorgonia* L.); —stern, *m.* see Seeestern; —stieglitz, *m.* Ornith. snow-bunting, snow-hird (Seeeräucher); —stille, *f.* see Meerestille; —stint, *m.* Ichth. smelt (Stint); —strand, *m.* see Meerestrand; —strandmilch-frucht, *f.* Bot. sea-milkwort, black saltwort (*Glaux maritima* L.); —strandswegerich, *m.* Bot. sea-plantain (*Plantago maritima* L.); —strang, *m.* Bot. sea-laces (—faben); —straße, *f.* (*l. u.*) 1) strait, narrows; 2) the track or line usually pursued or followed on the ocean or at sea (*Luc.*); —strich, *m.* district or tract of the sea; —strom, *m.* —strömung, *f.* current of the sea, high going of the sea; —strudel, *m.* whirlpool, eddy; —sturm, *m.* sea-storm; —tang, *m.* see Seeetang; —taufe, *f.* sea-christening (one of the practical jokes performed on sailors and others, on first passing the line); —teufel, *m.* see Seeeteufel; —tiefe, see Meerestiefe; —trompete, *f.* see Rinthorn, 2; —trische, *f.* see —quappe; —tulpe, *f.* see Seeetulpe; —ufer, *n.* sea-shore, sea-side, strand; —unflößen, —ungeben, —unflößen, —unflößen, *n.* a sea-encircled, sea-girt, wave-girt, sea-surrounded; —ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster; —viel-fraß, *m.* Ichth. basking or white shark, selacian (*Selache maxima* Gmn.); —vogel, *m.* sea-fowl, sea-hird; —wage, *f.* see Hammer(fisch); —wärt, *adv.* sea-ward; —waffel, *n.* sea-water; —weiß, —weißchen, *n.* see —fran; —wind, *m.* sea-wind; —winde, *f.* see —lohl, 2; —würbel, *m.* see —strudel; —wolf, *m.* Ichth. 1) sea-wolf (*Anarhichas lupus* L.); 2) see —elephant; —wort, *n.* see Seeesdruct; —wunder, *n.* 1) sea-monster; 2) a singular phenomenon at sea; fig. any singular phenomenon, event; —wurzel, *f.* see —mannstreu; —zahn, *m.* Conch. tooth-shell, dental (*Dentalium* L.); versteinerte —zahn, *m.* Pet. dentalite; —zeißig, *m.* see Sänfling, 1; —zunge, *f.* Ichth. (sea-)sole (*Solea vulgaris* Quens.); —zwiebel, *f.* Bot. squill, sea-onion, sea-leek (*Scilla maritima* L.); —zwiebelbitter, *m.* Chem. scillitine; Pharm-s. —zwiebelbitter, *m.* acetic scillitine; —zwiebelhonig, *m.* oxymel of squills.

* Megä're, (*v.*) *f.* 1) Gr. Myth. Megära; 2) fig. shrew.

Megä'tisch, *adj.* Megarian, Megaric (relating to Megara, a city of ancient Greece).

Mehl, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) flour; meal; 2) Bot. farina, pollen; 3) dust (of bricks, &c.); II. in comp. —artig, *adj.* like flour; mealy; farina-ceous; —bäuf, *f.* Mill. the inner part of the drum; —bäuf, *f.* —bäuf, *m.* Mill. board, plank through which the flour-hole goes; Bot-s. —bäuf, or —beerbaum, *m.* 1) white heam-tree (*Sorbus aria* Crz.); 2) service-tree

(*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); —beere, f. 1) haw, haw-thorn berry; 2) see *Reißebeere*; 3) barberry; —beerfaude, f. —beerfraud, m. boarberry (*Arbutus uva ursi* L., *Bärentraube*); —beutel, m. Mill. bolter, sifter; —birn, f. mealy pear; —blume, f. Bot. 1) blazing star (*Aletris farinosa*); 2) bird's eye (*Prunella farinosa* L.); —bohrer, m. see *Bohrstöffel*; —bri, m. meal-pap; —born, m. see *Bagborn*; 2; —bofe, f. dredger, flour-caster; —faß, n. flour barrel, meal-tub; —fäßen, n. see —beere, 1.; —flechte, f. Med. white tetter; —gebend, adj. farinaceous.

Meß'ig, adj. mealy, farinaceous.
Meß'ig ..., in comp. —haltig, adj. containing flour, farinaceous; —händler, m. flour chandler, mealman; —höfer, m. see —früher; —hund, m. Med. thrush.

Meß'ig, *Meß'ig*, adj. containing flour, mealy; farinaceous; mealy, mellow.

Meß'ig ..., in comp. —fäfer, m. Entom. darkling, tenebrio (*Tenebrio molitor* L.); —fäff, m. slacked lime; —fämm, f. flour-room; —fäffen, m. 1) flour-tub; 2) see *Beutelfäffen*; —fäfter, (—fäff) m. paste; —fäff, m. flour-dmpling; —fäfter, m. (petty) dealer in flour, mealman; —fäff, n. Bot. meadow-sweet, meadow-wort (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); —fäff, f. Miner. see *Bergmüß*; —fäff, n. Mill. sentle; —fäff, f. Ornith. blue titmouse (*Blaukeife*); —fäff, f. Entom. meal-mite, meal-tick (*Ascäus farine* L.); —fäff, f. Entom. see —fäff; —fäff, f. corn-mill; —fäff, m. miller; —fäff, n. —fäff, f. see —fäff; —fäff, f. Bot. see *Wutterforu*; —fäff, f. Bot. sägo-palm (*Sagus Rumphii* W.); —fäff, n. mealed or mealgunpowder; —fäff, m. flour bag or sack; —fäff, n. dustlike sand; —fäff, f. Entom. black beetle, cockroach (*Blatta orientalis* L.); —fäff, m. see *Schweffelerde*; —fäff, n. flour-sieve; —fäff, f. farinaceous food, pudding, &c.; —fäff, m. flour-dnst; —fäff, adj. farinose; —fäff, f. flour-tax, duty on flour; —fäff, f. fritter; —fäff, f. gruel, soup made of flour; —fäff, m. paste, dough; —fäff, m. mildew, blight; blast; —fäff, m. Ornith. hen-harrier (*Sturne meise*); —fäff, m. meal-worm (the larva of the —fäff); —fäff, m. tax on flour; —fäff, m. brown sugar; ground sugar; —fäff, m. Entom. a species of candle-moth, pilser (*Asopia farinalis* L.).

Meß, (compar. of *Mei*) I. adj. & adv. more; pl. several, divers; er ist — als ich, he is my superior in rank; nicht —, no more, no longer; nicht lange —, not much longer; er ist nicht — der Mann, he is no longer the man, he is not the same man (he was, &c.); er ist kein Kind —, he is past a child or no longer a child; — als genug or nöthig, more than enough, enough and to spare; immer —, more and more; seine Hoffnung — haben, to be out of hope; sein Wort — nicht another word! nichts —, nothing more; ich will nichts — davon hören, I will hear no more about it; er kann nichts — essen, he cannot eat any more; er hat nichts —, he has nothing left; es ist nichts — da, there is nothing left; ich kann nicht —, coll. I am quite exhausted or spent; daß darf nicht — geschehen, that must not happen again; er war — fürst als Soldat, he was more of the prince than of the soldier; daß geschieht nun nicht —, that practice has ceased or has been discontinued; Männer, von denen man nicht viel — als den Namen kennt, men who are little known beyond their names; ein Brief, nicht — als ein Roth an Gewicht, a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; seine Bücher —, no more books; seine grauen Haare —! (advertisement) no more grey hair! — als 60, more than or upwards of 60; hast du — Kinder? have you any more children?

gar nichts —, not any more; zu mehreren Malen, mehrere Male, at several times, repeatedly; es schmeckt nach —, coll. it gives a taste for more, it tastes morish; nur —, provinc. (S. G.) for nur (noch), i.e. [plurality; surplus.

II. (str.) n. the greater number, majority; *Meß'* ..., in comp. —fäff, adj. many-branched; —aufwand, m., —ausgabe, f. 1) excess of expenditure; 2) over-issue; —betrag, m. surplus; —bezahlung, f. Comm. surplussage; —bieter, m. outbidder; —bäffterig, adj. many-leaved; Bot. polypetalous; —bfumig, adj. many-flowered; Bot. multiflorous; —bfutig, adj. ambiguous; —bfutigkeit, f. ambiguity; —einnahme, f. surplus receipt(s), increase of receipts.

Meß'ren, (w.) v. 1) tr. & refl. to multiply, increase, augment; die er gemehrt hat (*Schiller*), those whom he has enriched or befriended; 2) tr. & intr. (*Switz.*) to decide by a majority of votes. [braten.

Meß'ren(en)bräuten, (str.) m. see *Reiden* = *Meß'ren*heiß, adv. for the most part.

Meß'rer, (str.) m. 1) augmenter, multiplier, increaser; 2) Arith. factor; alle Zeit — des Reichs, perpetual increaser or augmenter of the Empire (obsolete title of the German Emperor, being a quaint, etymologising translation of *semper Augustus*).

Meß'rere, adj. pl. of *Meß're*, several, divers.

Meß'rerwäht, adj. above mentioned.

Meß'rest, generally *Meß'rest*, adj. see *Meist*.

Meß're ..., in comp. —fäff, —fäffig, adj. manifold, several times repeated or taken; —fäffterig, adj. Nat. multilocular; —gebot, n. advance (on the last bidding, out-bidding); —genannt, adj. above named; —gewicht, n. surplus-weight, over-weight; —gliederig, adj. Math. complex; —haberei, f. covetousness.

Meß'reit, (w.) f. 1) majority, plurality; 2) see *Meß'rezahl* 1.

Meß're ..., in comp. —fäffig, adj. several years old; —mader, m. see *Flußmacher*; —matig, adj. repeated, reiterated; —maß, adv. more than once, several times; —maß gespalten, adj. Bot. multifidous; —fäffig, adj. Bot. polysperous; —fäffig, adj. of several sides, many-sided; multifarious, extensive; Math. polygonal; —fäffigkeit, f. state of having several sides, cf. *Vielfäffigkeit*; —fäffig, adj. polysyllabic; —fäffigkeit, f. polysyllabism; —fäffig, adj. Mus. consisting of several voices or parts; daß schöne „Lebewohl“ wurde dann —fäffig gefungen, the beautiful „Lebewohl“ was then sung in parts; —fäffige Musik, part-music; —fäffiges Lied, part(-) song; —fäffiger Gesang, m. part-singing; —theil, m. the greater part or share; —theilig, adj. consisting of several parts; —theiligkeit, f. the being of several parts.

Meß'rung, (w.) f. I. multiplication; augmentation, increase; II. (+ &) provinc. common sewer.

Meß'r ..., in comp. —werth, m. greater value, worth, surplus in value; —wurzel, f. Pharm. root of the common eryngo; —zahl, f. 1) Gram. plural number; 2) see *Meß'reheit* 1.; —zahlig, adj. consisting of several numbers, cf. *Periode*.

*Meß're*ner [*pr. meigner*], (str.) m. provinc. 1) Reinwandhändler; 2) Hausfrier.

Meß'ren, (str.) v. tr. to avoid, shun; to keep clear from or of, to abstain from; to forbear. — *Meß'reung*, (w.) f. the (act of) avoiding, &c.

Meß're, (str.) m. 1) †, major domus (see *Hausmeier*); 2) provinc. a) steward, bailiff; b) tenant of a farm, farmer; c) head servant on an estate or farm; 3) Entom. long-legged spider (*Rebecrnedt*); 4) Bot. see —frant.

Meß'ren, (str.) m. see *Majotan*.

Meß're ..., in comp. —brief, m. document

of a fee-farm; —ding, n. leasehold-contract; —dinggut, n. leasehold-estate. [dairy.

Mei', (w.) f. farm-stead; fee-farm; *Mei'* ..., in comp. —gut, n., —hof, m., —lehen, n. see *Meierei*.

Mei', (str.) m. see *Meierfrant*.

Mei', (w.) f. dairy woman.

Mei' ..., in comp. —jagd, f. the landlord's right of chase on the ground of his tenants; —frant, n. Bot. 1) yellow lady's bed-straw (*Galium verum* L.); 2) common chickweed (*Menjeldarm*); 3) common pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); 4) least amaranth or blite (*Amaranthus blitum* L.).

Mei', (w.) v. intr. to farm.

Mei'(fäff), (w.) f. fees to be paid on acquiring a lease-hold farm.

Mei' ..., in comp. —flatt, f. fee-farm; —jins, m. rent of a farm.

Mei', (w.) f. mile (the German mile equal to 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ English); fränköfide —, league (3 English miles).

Mei' ..., in comp. —breit, —hoch, —lang, —tief, adj. one or several miles wide, high, long, deep; —länge, f. length of a mile; —marke, f. mile-mark (on railways, &c.); —maß, n. measure by miles; —meßer, m. see *Bequemesser*; —recht, n. freedom of a town or village extending one mile round; —säute, f., —stein, m. mile-stone; —schritt, m. 1) a mile's pace; 2) fig. a good or lusty stride; —stiefeln, m. pl. see *Siebenmeilenstiefeln*; —weit, adj. extending several miles; fig. very far; er schwamm —weit, he swam for miles; —zahl, f. number of miles; —zeiger, m. finger-post, sign-post cf. —stein; —zwang, m. see —recht.

Mei', (str.) m. charcoal-pile; in comp. —dede, f. the earth that covers a charcoal-kiln; —hof, n. wood for charring, charcoal-wood; —fohle, f. charcoal; —höfner, m. charcoal burner; —platz, m., —stelle, —stätte, f. colliery, charcoal-pit. [strange!

Mein! interj. coll. O my! pray! indeed!

A. *Mein*, I. (for *Mein*) Gen. of *Ich*, of me; in comp. m. —ethafen, m. —etwegen, m. —etwischen, adv. 1) for my sake, for me, on my account; in my behalf; 2) for ought I care; yon (he, &c.) may for me, as far as regards me; II. (*Mein*, *meine*, *meines*) pr. poss. my; mine; cf. *Meinige*; daß — und *Dein*, mine and thine, i. e. property; über daß — und *Dein* streiten, to contend for the *meum* and *tuum* (lat.).

B. *Mein* ..., in comp. false; —eib, (str.) m. perjury, false oath; perfidy, perfiduousness; einen —eid schwören, to perjure or to forswear one's self; —eiden, (w.) v. tr. †, to accuse of perjury; —eibig, I. adj. perjured, forsworn; —eibig werden, to perjure or to forswear one's self; II. —eibige, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) perjuror, forswearer; —eibigkeit, f. perjury; perfiduousness.

Mei', (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2) a) to mean, signify; b) to wish or mean to say; to allude or refer to; c) to aim at; 3) to intend, purpose; 4) †, to love, to like, to be fond of (*Freiheit* die ich *meine*, *Schenkendorf*, &c.); was — Sie dazu? what do you think of it; was — Sie damit? what do you mean (to say) by it? wie ist es gemeint? what is the meaning of that? how is that meant? ist es so gemeint? is that he is (yon are, &c.) driving at? daß — Sie wol nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well; es ehricht —, to be actuated by honest intentions; es gut mit *Einem* —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well, to be a well-wisher to ..., to befriending one; ich meine es gut mit dem *Knechten*, I meant the offer kindly; es nicht böse —, to intend or mean no harm; es ist nicht böse ge-

meint, no harm is meant; daß will ich — I certainly think so! to be sure! *fam.* I believe you; er meint mich [schon er nicht nicht nennt], he talks at me.

Meiner, I. *Gen.* of 3rd, of me; — *seits*, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned; II. *pr. adj.* see *Mein*, II. III. a *peculiar comparative* coined by Goethe in *Hern. & Dor.* (*towards the end*): Du bist mein und nun ist daß Meine meiner als jemals, thou art now mine own, and that enhances the value of all I call my own, and the determination of defending what I possess (*compare Tennyson's* 'my name, once mine, now thine, is closer mine', &c. I, 86 [Vivien]); *Arndt with still greater license forms a superl.* (*cf. Sanders* II, 73, b): ihn, den allermeinsten Meinen.

Meinethafen, see *Mein*, I.

Mein... (B.), *in comp.* — *siehe*, *m.* † deceitful, hollow peace; — *gut*, *n.* † mainor.

Meinige, (der, die, das) *pr. poss. absolute*, mine; die M-n, my family; my friends; daß —, 1) my own, my property, my fortune; 2) my share, my duty.

Mein... (B.), *in comp.* — *schwörer*, — *schwur*, *m.* see — *eidige*, — *eid*, — *igat*, †, see *Missethat*.

Meinung, (w.) *f.* 1) opinion, belief; notion, idea; impression; thought; 2) meaning; mind; intention; 3) *coll.* favourable opinion, bias; nach meiner —, in my opinion; wenn es die — fordert, if opinion (enstom) demands it; ich bin der —, I am of opinion, it is my opinion or belief; es geht sich mehr und mehr — für diesen Artikel, *Comm.* this article is coming more and more into favour; ich bin Ihrer —, I concur in your opinion; Einem eine hohe — beibringen, to impress one with a high opinion (von, of); eine — abgeben, to offer an opinion; Einem seine — sagen, to tell one one's mind, to give a person a bit of one's mind.

Meinungs..., *in comp.* — *äußerung*, *f.* expression of one's opinion or views; — *frei*, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiased; — *genos*, *m.* follow, brother in opinion; partisan; — *glaube*, *m.* probabilism; — *kampf*, — *krieg*, — *streit*, — *zweit*, *m.* conflict of opinion, war, dispute, quarrel about opinions; — *veränderung*, *f.* conversation; — *verschiedenheit*, *f.* — *zweifelt*, — *zweist*, *m.* difference, diversity, disagreement of opinion, dissension, dissent; — *wuth*, *f.* fanaticism; — *wüthig*, *adj.* fanatic; — *zünftler*, *f.* sectarianism; — *zünftler*, *m.* sectarian.

Meinigen, (str.) *n. provinc.* see *Räthchen*.

Meinran, (str.) *m.* see *Majoran*.

Meisch, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* or *Meisch*, (w.) *f.* Dist. mash, wash; *Brev.* mash; wort; II. *in comp.* — *beere*, *f.* see *Eberbeere*; — *bottisch* *m.* — *sch*, mash- or mashing-tub.

Meischen, (w.) *v. tr.* to mash, to mix malt and water together in brewing.

Meisch..., *in comp.* — *holz*, *n.* — *früde*, *f.* scoop; — *pumpe*, *f.* wort-pump.

Meischung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) mashing; what is mashed.

Meiße, (w.) *f.* *Ornith.* titmouse, musk (Purus L.); *in comp.* M-nist, *m.* see *Rohlmeiße*; M-nhütte, *f.* decoy place for catching titmice; M-nhasten, *m.* titmouse-trap; *Ornith-s.* M-nstönig, *m.* 1) or M-nmünd, *m.* see *Zammstönig*; 2) see *Stumpmeiße*; M-npfeife, *f.* see *Rodpfeife*; M-nschlag, *m.* see *M-nstaken*.

Meiß, (*superl.* of *Wiel*) I. *adj.* most, mostly; die m-e Zeit, the most or greatest part of the (of one's) time; die m-en Stimmen, the majority of votes; die m-en Bücher, the greatest number of books; daß M-e, the greatest (or best) part, the most; die M-n, the most part, the generality (of men); II. *adv.* 1) mostly; 2) *provinc.* almost, nearly; am m-en, most, mostly; III. *in comp.* — *bietend*, 1) *adj.* most bidding, most offering; 2) *adv.* — *bietend*,

(better an den — *bietenden*) verlaufen, to sell by auction, to sell to the highest bidder; — *bietende*, *m.* highest (or best) bidder.

Meiß'ens, *adv.* most, mostly. [generally. **Meiß'entheld**, *adv.* for the most part. **Meiß'er**, *s. I.* (str.) *m.* 1) master, *cf. Herr*; 2) teacher; 3) see *Bootsmann*; 4) T-s. — im Meße, any roughness in sheet-iron plate; einem Zeuge n. den — geben, to give cloth, &c. a second dyeing; — (einer Handverfeinerung) werden, to get the freedom of a company; Einem zum — machen, to make one free of a company; einer Sache (Gen.) — werden, to master, overcome, to get the better of; jeinen — finden, to meet with one's match; Free-mas. master-mason; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; — Gämmerling, *cant.* Jack Ketch; flayer; II. *in comp.* chief, principal; — *arbeit*, *f.* master-work; — *bau*, *m.* masterly structure; — *bild*, *n.* master-piece (*lit.* master-picturo); — *brud*, *m.* 1) masterly impression; 2) *Paint.* master-stroke, master-touch. [ness.

Meisterci, (w.) *f.* flayer's house or busi-
Meisterer, (str.) *m.* *cont.* critic, censorer, fault-finder.

Meiß'er..., *in comp.* — *essen*, *n.* dinner given by one who gets the freedom of a company; — *gebühr*, *f.* — *geld*, *n.* 1) admission-fee paid by one who gets the freedom of a company; 2) master's charge for tools lent to a journeyman; — *genossenschaft*, *f.* guild, company; — *gesang*, *m.* master's song, minstrel's song; bravura; — *gesell*, *m.* 1) master-journeyman; 2) foreman of a master's widow; — *großchen*, *m.* see — *geld*.

Meiß'erhaft, I. *adj.* masterly; II. M-ig-keit, (w.) *f.* masterly manner, mastery, mastership. [master-hand, skilful hand.

Meiß'erhand, (str., pl. M-hände) *f.* fig. **Meiß'erin**, (w.) *f.* 1) mistress; 2) wife of a master tradesman.

Meiß'er..., *in comp.* — *jäger*, *m.* upper huntsman or gamekeeper; — *hünd*, *m.* 1) shepherd's foreman; 2) hangman's assistant; — *trant*, *n.* see — *wurz*; — *lad*, *f.* chest containing the documents of a guild; — *lange*, *f.* soap-less, luvium.

Meiß'ertid, *adj.* see *Meisterhaft*.

Meiß'ertied, (str., pl. M-er) *n.* song of a — *jäger*.

Meiß'ertid, *adj.* masterless, out of service.

Meiß'ern, (w.) *v. I. intr.* to play the master; II. tr. 1) to rule, master; 2) to snapp, excel; to censure, to find fault with.

Meiß'er..., *in comp.* — *pfund*, *n.* T. heavy pound-weight (in the sale of wool); — *pinfel*, *m.* fig. master's pencil or hand; — *putzer*, *n.* Chem. mastery; — *recht*, *n.* freedom of a company, privilege of exercising a trade; — *sänger*, — *singer*, *m.* Germ. Lit. master-singer (a corporation of German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century).

Meiß'erhaft, (w.) *f.* **Meiß'erthum**, (str.) *n.* 1) mastership, masterdom, mastery; 2) freedom; 3) masters of a trade collectively.

Meiß'er..., *in comp.* — *schuß*, *m.* master-shot; — *streich*, — *zug*, *m.* master-stroke; — *stüd*, *n.* master-piece; — *stuhl*, *m.* grand-master's chair (in a lodge); — *tag*, *n.* meeting-day of a guild; — *würde*, *f.* mastership; — *wert*, *n.* see — *arbeit*; — *wurz*, *f.* Bot. master-wort (*Astrantia* major L.).

Meiß'wäls, *adv.* see *Meißens*.

Meißel, I. (str.) *m.* (*dimin.* *Meißelchen*, [str.] *n.* small) chisel; der große —, socket-chisel; II. (w.) *f.* or (str.) *m.* Surg. 1) lint; 2) scalp, scalping iron; — *bohrer*, *m.* Mech. churn-drill; — *halter*, *m.* Turn. tool-holder, hoard-stock (Stichthalter). [cut, clip. **Meißeln**, (w.) *v. tr.* to chisel, carve; to *Meißeln*, *n.* Geogr. Meissen, Misnia (town

and district in Saxony). — **Meiß'ner**, I. or **Meiß'nisch**, *adj.* of Meissen, Misnia, Misnian; — *Borsellan*, *n.* Dresden china, Dresden ware; II. (str.) *m.* Misnian.

* **Melancholie**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) melancholy, coll. dumps. — **Melancholiker**, (str.) *m.* Melancholiker, (pl. [Lat.] M-tici) *m.* melancholy person. — **Melancholisch**, *adj.* melancholy.

* **Melan'**, ..., *in comp.* — *erz*, *n.* black ore; — *gerbsäure*, *f.* Chem. black tannic-acid; — *glanz*, *m.* Miner. black silver; — *granat*, **Melanit'**, (str.) *m.* Miner. melanite.

* **Melan'fe**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) Comm. molasses. A. **Mel'be**, (w.) *f.* Bot. orache (*Atriplex* L.). B. **Mel'be**, (w.) *f.* see *Melbung*, Nachricht. **Mel'bebrief**, (str.) *m.* letter of advice.

Mel'den, (w.) *v. I. tr. 1)* (Einem etwas) to mention; notify, advise, announce, make known, to inform, apprise (ono) of, to give (due) information or notice, to write, to send word, to tell; seine Forderung an die Masse —, to put in one's claim to a dividend; wir — Ihnen nur vorläufig, we have to wait upon you with the preliminary advice; wie bereits gemeldet, as already stated or announced; 2) to announce (formally), send in the name or names of ... to usher (in); Einem einen Gruß —, see *Grüßen*; mit Ehren zu —, with (or saving) your reverence; sich — lassen, to get one's self announced, to send in one's name; daß Geschäftig meldete sich schon auf meinen Lippen (*Schiller*), the confession was ready to escape my lips; II. *refl.* to announce, address, or present one's self, to apply (bet, to; zu, wegen, for); to come forward (of creditors); *Mil.* to report one's self; er hat sich bei uns gemeldet, he has called upon us; der Winter meldet sich, winter is at hand, is heralding his approach; sich als Gäubiger bei der Masse —, to prove one's claim as a creditor; man muß sich zeitig —, early applications are requisite; der sich noch Meldende, applicant.

Mel'denswerth, *adj.* worth mentioning.

Mel'der, (str.) *m.* announcer; adviser.

Mel'dschiff, (str.) *n.* advice-boat.

Mel'bung, (w.) *f.* mention, commemoration, making known, &c.; advice, information, notification; M-stand, *n.* station-house.

* **Melilot**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) M-nlee, *m.* M-ntraut, *n.* Bot. melilot (Stinkflee); M-n-gras, *m.* see *Ruchgras*.

* **Mel'iren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to mix, mingle, shuffle; melirtes Tuch, medley-cloth, mixed coloured cloth; melirte Soßen, mixed half-hose.

* **Mel'is**, (*indecl.*) *m.* Comm. (— *zuder*) loaf sugar, lump-sugar; große —, single loaf; kleine —, powder or Hambro' loaves; — *form*, *f.* mould (a conical earthen vessel for loaf-sugar).

* **Mel'isch**, (str., pl. Mel'is'men, or [Gr.] M-mata, *n.* Mus. embellishment.

Mel'ise, (w.) *f.* (M-ntraut, *n.*) Bot. balm, balsamint, balmint, common or official balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); M-nblatt, *n.* Bot. balm-loaved archangel (*Melittis melissophyllum* L.); M-nthee, *m.* tea of balm; M-nwasser, *n.* M-ngeist, *m.* extract of balm, balm-spirit, carmelite-water.

Mel'l, I. *adj.* 1) milch, giving milk; 2) see *trächtig* (of cows); II. *in comp.* — *eimer* *m.* — *sch*, *n.* — *tübel*, *m.* — *tuf*, *f.* — *tuch*, *n.* see *Milch-eimer* *ic.*

Mel'ken, (str. & w.) *v. tr.* 1) to milk; 2) coll. to drain, impoverish; frisch gemelkte Milch, new-drawn milk.

Mel'ker, (str.) *m.* 1) M-in, [w.] *f.* milker; 2) *Ornith.* see *Ziegenmelker*.

Mel'kerer, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) milking; 2) cow-house, dairy. [2] see *Rugelblume*.

Mel'terpappel, (w.) *f.* 1) see *Dotterblume*; **Mel'**, ..., *in comp.* — *schaf*, *n.* milch-ewo;

—schmel, *m.* milking stool; —vieh, *n.* cattle giving milk; —zeit, *f.* time for milking.

Mel'ruiser, (Mel'ruiser) (*str.*) *m.* wine of Melnick (in Bohemia).

* Melodie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) melody, tune. — Melodisch, *adj.* melodious, tuneful, dulcet.

* Melodram, Melodrama, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*]) M'-men) melodrame. — Melodramatisch, *adj.* melodramatic.

Melo'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. melon (*Cucumis melo* L.); gestricke —, see Netmelone.

Melo'neu ..., in comp. — apfel, *m.* melon-apple; —baum, *m.* papaw (*Carica papaya* L.); —beet, —land, *n.* melon-ground; —bistel, *f.* Bot. melon-thistle (*Melocactus communis* DC.); —garten, *m.* melon-ground; —gurke, *f.* see Melone; —pfebe, *f.*, —firbis, *m.* melon or squash-gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo* L.); —quelle, *f.* Zool. heros (*Beroë Müll.*).

* Melote, (*w.*) *f.* see Melilote.

Mel's'formation, (*w.*) *f.* Geol. red Alpine Mel'te, see Melde, A. [sand-stone.

Mem'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coll. mama; 2) fig. coward, dastard, craven, poltroon.

Memmerci, (*w.*) *f.* coll. womanish behaviour; (piece of) cowardice, poltroonery.

* Memorandum, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Memo-ran'do, or (*w.*) M'-den) memorandum. — Memorandenbuch, *n.* see Memorial 2.

* Memorial, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) memorial; ein — einreichen, to present (or petition by) a memorial, memorialise; 2) Comm. day book, memorandum-book; remembrance book; —des Mafkers, broker's memorandum.

* Memori'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to learn or get by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle memo-riert? have you your part perfect?

Mem'd'men, (*w.*) *m. pl.* Menachmi, twin-brothers, persons very much like each other (after a comedy of Plautus, bearing that title, and imitated in Shakespeare's Com. of Errors).

* Mena'ge [*pr.* menä'zhe] (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) menage; 2) dishes and the basket containing them for conveying victuals.

* Menagerie [*pr.* menä'zherē], (*w.*) *f.* menagerie, menagery.

* Menga'ren [*pr.* menä'zherē], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manage, husband, economise; sich —, to be careful, to keep within bounds (sich Mäßigen).

Menge, (*w.*) *f.* multitude, quantity, great number, great many, great deal, plenty, abundance; die große —, the million; eine große — Wasser, a large body of water; er hat Geld die —, he has plenty or lots of money; allerlei Wein die —, store of all sorts of wine; die — muß es bringen, the number (quantity) must do it; in —, abundantly; M-(n)maß, *n.* dry-measure, corn-measure.

Meng'e'm, *n.* see Mengform. [Gold.

Meng'el, (*str.*) *m.* (—wurz, *f.*) see Mow-Meng'el ..., in comp. —haufe, *m.* mixed-heap; motley crowd; —forn, *n.* see Meng-forn; —frait, *n.* Bot. common burnet; —mus, *n. coll.* hodge-podge.

Meng'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to mix often, to keep on mixing; 2) to meddle.

Meng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mingle, mix, blend; to shuffle (the cards); II. *refl.* 1) to meddle, interfere (in [*with Acc.*], with); sich ins Geprüd —, fig. to put in one's oar; 2) to mix (unter, with); unter einander gemengte Sorten, Comm. mixed or medley descriptions.

Meng'enpreis, (*str.*) *m.* wholesale-price.

Meng'er, Meng'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mingler; confuser; 2) meddler, busybody.

Mengerei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) mixing, confounding, &c.

Meng' ..., in comp. —futter, *n.* mash (for horses, &c.); —gut, *n.* tin soldier; —forn, *n.* mixed grain, mang-corn, melin.

Meng'ler, see Meng'er.

Meng'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Mischling, Blend-ling, 2; 2) provinc. see Söter.

Meng'fel, (*str.*) *n. coll.* mingle-mangle, hodge-podge.

Meng'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jumble together.

Meng' ..., in comp. —fieb, *n. T.* mingling-riddle; —spath, *m.* Miner. foliated spar; —theil, *m.* part of a mixture, ingredient.

Meng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mingling, &c.

Meng'wert, (*str.*) *n.* medley.

Men'ig, (*str.*) *m.* Men'nige, (*w.*) *f.* Miner. minium, deutoxide of lead, red lead; gelber —, yellow lead; —blüte, *f.* red-lead-works.

Men'nigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint with red lead, to miniate. [baptist.

Men'nuit, (*w.*) *m.* Eccl. Mennonite, Ana-

* Men'sä'güter, (*str.*) *n. pl.* estates appointed for the keeping up of the table of a prince (Tafelgüter).

Men'sch, *s. I.* (*w.*) *m.* man (human being); cont. fellow, wretch; oß M-en hob' ich ihn vielleicht gefröht ... (Gothe, Tasso 2, 5), as the man perhaps I have grieved (as the nobleman I have not offended) him; fein —, nobody, not a son; —werden, Script. to take flesh; der — ge-mordene Gott, God incarnate; wir sind Alle nur —, we are but mortal, we men and women are but men and women; II. (*str.*, *pl.* Men'scher) *n.* 1) cont. wench, jade, trull, hussy; 2) provinc. maid-servant. [little man or human being.

Men'sch'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Men'sch)

Men'schen ..., in comp. pertaining to man

hman; —adel, *n.* nobility, dignity of man;

—ähnlich, *adj.* like a human being, human;

—ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness to a human being, humanity; —alter, *n.* generation, age; —

art, *f.* see —gattung; —bildner, *n.* creator of man; —bildung, *f.* 1) civilisation, im-

provement of man; 2) human form or shape;

—bruder, *m.* see Mitmensich; —classe, *f.* class of men; —denken, *n.* see —gedenken;

—dieb, *m.* man-stealer, kidnapper; —diebstahl, *n.* see —raub; —familie, *f.* human family or

race; —feind, *m.* misanthrope, man-hater;

—feindsich, *adj.* misanthropical; —feindsichkeit, —feindschaft, *f.* misanthropy; —fleisch, *n.*

human or man's flesh; —fresser, *m.* 1) man-eater, cannibal; 2) Ichth. basking or white

shark (*Squalus carcharias* L.); —fresserei, *f.* philanthrophagy; —freund, *m.*, —freundin, *f.*

philanthropist, man (woman) of humane and kind feelings; —freundsich, *adj.* philan-

thropic, humane; —freundsichkeit, *f.* philan-

thropy, humaneness; —fürcht, *f.* fear of man;

—gattung, *f.* human species or race, race of men; —gebot, *n.* human ordinance, law, or

commandment; —gedenken, *n.* memory of man (*cf.* Gedenken); —gerippe, *n.* human

skeleton; —geschlecht, *n.* mankind, human

kind, human species; —getriebe, *n.* bustle, turmoil, or doings of men, or of the world;

—gleich, *adj.* like man, human; —gunst, *f.* the

favour, good opinion of men or of the multi-

tude; —hat, *m.* see —treffer, 2; —hand, *f.* man's hands, hand of art (as opposed to na-

ture); —handel, *m.* traffic in men, slave trade;

—haß, *m.* misanthropy; —hasser, *m.* man-hater, misanthropist; —heil, *n.* welfare of mankind;

—herz, *n.* heart of man; —hülle, *f.* fig. mortal

frame or coil; —hüter, *m.* guardian of man, God; —kennner, *m.* one who knows man or

human nature, observer, understander of human nature, discernor of men; —kenntnis,

f. knowledge of men or human nature; insight into (appreciation of) men or character; —kind, *n.*

child of man, man; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of mankind; —tundig, *adj.* having a knowledge

of men or human nature; —kunft, *f.* human

skill; —leben, *n.* human life, life of man;

—leer, *adj.* thin of people, unpeopled; deserted, not frequented; —leere, *f.* solitude, desolation;

—lehre, *f.* 1) anthropology; 2) human doc-

trine; —liebe, *f.* human love or kindness, philanthropy, love of mankind, charity.

Men'schen's, *adj.* see —leer.

Men'schen ..., in comp. —masse, —menge, *f.* collection of men, crowd of people; —melter, *m.* see —fonger, 2; —möglich, *adj. coll.* possi-

ble for human power, within the power of man; nicht —möglich, beyond the power of man;

—mord, *m.* manslaughter; —mörder, *m.* man-

slayer; —opfer, *n.* human sacrifice; —pad, *n.* cont. men, people; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a human

being or of man; —quäler, *m.* tormentor of men; —rasse (—race), *f.* usually *pl.* (indigenous)

racés (or types) of mankind; —raub, *m.* (the act or practice of) man-stealing, kidnapping,

forcible abduction; —räuber, *m.* see —dieb;

—recht, *n.* right of humanity, of man or human nature; die —rechte, the rights of

man; —reich, *adj.* well peopled, populous;

—satt, *adj.* weary of or disgusted with mankind;

—sagung, *f.* see —gebot; —sanger, *m.* 1) Zool. vampyre (*Phyllostoma spectrum* L.); 2) fig.

blood-snoker; —schen, *adj.* shunning mankind;

—sociable, solitary; —schu, *f.* shunning of mankind; solitariness, unsociableness; misan-

thropy; —schinder, *m.* *vulg.* extortioner; —schinderel, *f.* extortion; —schlag, *m.* stamp,

race of men; —seite, *f.* 1) human soul; 2) fig. living soul or creature; —sinn, *m.* see —ver-

stod; —sohn, *m.* son of man, the Saviour; —stimme, *f.* human voice; —strom, *m.* great

crowd of people (in motion); —thier, *n.* animal

man. [heit, *i.*

Men'sch'enthüm, (*str.*) *n.* † for Men'sch-

Men'sch'enthümlich, *i. adj.* according to human nature; II. M'-heit, (*w.*) *f.* peculiarity of human nature, humanity.

Men'schen ..., in comp. —treiben, *n.* see

—getriebe; —verstand, *m.* common sense, com-

mon wit; —vieh, *n. vulg.* human beast; —wolf, *n. coll.* mankind; —welt, *f.* human world,

mankind; —wert, *n.* work of man; —wohl, *n.* welfare of mankind, human weal; —würde, *f.*

dignity of man; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of man or of a human being; —wurm, *m.* man as a worm

(compared to God or the universe). [kind.

Men'sch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) humanity; 2) man-

Men'sch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* see Men'sch'en.

Men'sch'lich, *i. adj.* 1) human; 2) humane;

Sven ist —, proverb, man is apt to err; etwas

M'-es, any thing incident to humanity; wenn

Mir nos M'-s begegnet, (Schiller) should

casualty betide me; II. M'-heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hu-

manity; 2) humaneness; 3) see Men'schenge-

schlecht; 4) any thing human, human frailty

or imperfection; 5) *joc.* human excrement.

Men'sch'ling, (*str.*) *m.* little fellow or

cham, manikin.

Men'sch'thier, (*str.*) *n.* see Men'sch'enthier.

Men'sch'wörm, (*w.*) *f.* Theol. incarnation

(of the Son of God).

* Mensür, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) T. mensuration,

measure; 2) *Fenc.* a) time; b) proper distance;

c) fencing or duelling ground; d) *Stud.* slang,

duel; 3) *Mus.* a) tune, diapason; b) proper

size and thickness of the organ-pipes. —

Mensuräl'gung, *m.* rhythmic chant. —

Mensural'it, (*w.*) *m.* composer of music in

which strict measure is observed. — Mensu-

räl'musik, *f.* music in which strict time (mea-

sure) is kept. — Mensur'iren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T.

to mensurate, measure.

* Menuet(t), (*w.*) *f.* (*pl.* Memet'ten) (*Fr.*)

Danc. minuet (also *n.* & *m.*).

* Mephit'isch, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mephitical.

* Mercanti'lich, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mercan-

tile, see Roumönlich.

[Unloß.

* Mercat'ir, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see Bertrieb,

Merch, (*str.*) *m.* or Merch'ente, (*w.*) *f.*

Ornith. smew, smee (*Merqus albellus* L.).

* Mercür, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Rom. Myth., &c.

Mercury; 2) see Quicksilber.

* **Mercuriāl'**, (*Lat.*) I. or **Mer-isch**, *adj.* mercurial; II. *in comp.* —**cut**, *f.* mercurialisation; —**krankheit**, *f.* disease induced by the use of mercury; —**krant**, **Mercur'krant**, *n.* Bot. annual mercury (*Mercurialis annua* L.); —**mittel**, *n.* mercurial; —**salbe**, *f.* gray mercurial ointment.

Mer'gel, (*str.*) *m.* marl; *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* marly, marlaceous; —**afde**, *f.* earthy marl; —**boden**, *m.* marly soil; —**düngung**, *f.* Agric. marling; —**erde**, *f.* earthy or loose marl; —**grube**, —**kuhle**, *f.* marl-pit.

Mer'gelig, *adj.* marly.

Mer'gelfalt, (*str.*) *m.* chalky clay.

Mer'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to (manure with) marl.

Mer'gel..., *in comp.* —**niere**, —**nuß**, *f.* mineral stone covered with marl; —**lanstein**, *m.* marl-stone; —**stiefer**, *m.* marl-slate; —**stein**, *m.* compact marl, marl-stone; —**tuff**, *n.* calcareous tufa.

* **Meridiān'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) **Astr.** meridian. — **Meridional'**, *adj.* meridional.

Mer'ingel, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] **Mer-n**) *m.* a sort of pastry.

* **Mer'inū**, [*coll.* **Mer'inū**] *m.* **Span. Comm.** Merino; *in comp.* —**schaf**, *n.* merino sheep; —**strümpfe**, *m. pl.* Merino hose; —**tuch**, *n.* Merino cloth; —**wolle**, *f.* Merino wool.

Merf', (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* mark, sign; 2) **Bot.** water-parsnip (*Sium latifolium* L.).

Merf'bär, *I. adj.* 1) sensible, perceptible, appreciable; 2) retainable; II. **Mer-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility.

Merf'..., *in comp.* —**buch**, *n.* memorandum book, minute book; —**eisen**, *n.* marking-iron, stamp.

Mer'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to mark, to core, to stamp; *b*) to mark, note down; 2) to mark; to note, perceive, observe, know; to be or become sensible or aware of ...; man merkt wohl daß, it is plain that; ich habe nicht gemerkt, I did not remark as to the number; 3) (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to remember, bear in mind, to mind, retain; merke wohl! now mind (mark)! observe, mark (me), bear in mind! merkt dir das! (als Warnung) bear that in mind! *coll.* put that in your pipe! sich [*Dat.*] etwas — lassen, to show, discover, betray; lassen Sie sich [*Dat.*] nichts —, do not let it be seen that you know any thing about it; Einen or gegen Einen etwas — lassen, to hint to one, to give one to understand any thing; cf. **Rassen**, **B. 3. b. dd.**; II. *intr.* to attend (auf [*with Acc.*], to), advert to; to mind, mark. [*markable.*]

Mer'fenwürth, *adj.* noteworthy, remarkable; **Mer'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) he who marks, marker, scorer, noter; *b*) observer; 2) **Mar.** guttlerledge. [*etc.*, *nota bene.*]

Mer'felowth, (*str.*) *n.* mark, sign (in a book, **Merf'sich**, *I. adj.* perceptible, appreciable, sensible; ein sehr mer-Unterfchied, a marked difference; II. **Mer-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility, &c.

Merf'..., *in comp.* —**mal**, *n.* characteristic; mark, sign, token; **Med.** indication: —**pfaß**, *m.* sign-post. [*gumption.*]

Merf's, (*str.*) *m.* *coll. anal.* wits, brains, **Merf'am**, *adj.* 1) see **Merflich**; 2) attentive, heedful. [*m. see Markstein.*]

Merf'..., *in comp.* —**faß**, *m.* maxim; —**stein**, * **Merf'fir**, (*Lat.*) &c., see **Werrvir**.

Merf'..., *in comp.* —**wort**, *n.* catchword; cue (**Stichwort**); —**würdig**, *adj.* noteworthy, remarkable; curious; —**würdigkeit**, *f.* remarkable-ness; curiosity; —**zeichen**, *n.* character, characteristic; memorandum; —**zeichnen**, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr. mod.* to characterise.

Merf, (*str.*) *m.* see **Merle**.

Mer'lan, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. merling (*Merlangus vulgaris* L.).

Mer'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* common maple;

2) **Ornith.** *a*) black bird (Amsel); *b*) merlin (*Falco esilón* L.).

Mer'lin, **Mer'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Merle**, 2.

Merf'meise, *f.* (*w.*) **Ornith.** (blue) titmouse (*Bloumeise*).

Mer'ovinger, **Mer'winger**, *m. Germ. Hist.* (die merovingischen Könige) the Merovingians, the Merovingian dynasty.

Merz'..., *in comp.* (from **Merzen** for **Ausmerzen**) —**schaf**, *n.* sheep that is cast off, pl. cullers, cullings; —**vieh**, *n.* cattle that is rejected. [*bad, worthless, &c.*]

* **Meschant'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) + *coll.* malicious.

Mesopotamien, *n. Geogr.* Mesopotamia.

Mesopotamier, (*str.*) *m.* **Mesopotamisch**, *adj.* Mesopotamian.

Messe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) **Ecol.** mass; 2) fair; market; die **M-n** bescheiden, to send goods to the fairs; die — wird eben abgehalten, the fair is now being held, it is now fair-time; 3) see **Messegelent**; **Ecol-s.** die hohe —, high or grand mass; die stille —, low mass; die jöhrliche —, annat(e); —**lesen**, to read mass (cf. **Meslesen**); —**hören**, to hear mass.

Mesfel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see **Mangtorn**.

Messen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to measure; to mete; to size; (mit einer Schmur) to cord; to survey (fields); to scan (verses); *fig.* to adjust; to compare; mit der Elle —, to measure by the ell; lassen Sie die Feinwand —, let the linen be measured; beim — ergoß sich, on measuring it was found; sich mit Jemand —, to cope, compete with, to try conclusions or measure swords with, to try or measure one's strength with or against one; to fight a duel; 2) to contain, hold.

Messe'nien, *n. Geogr.* Messenia. — **Messe'nier**, (*str.*) *m.* **Messe'nisch**, *adj.* Messenian.

Mes'fer, *s. (str.)* I. *m.* measurer; —**lohn**, *n.* measurer's or surveyor's fee, measurage; (beim Aus-schiffen) metage ex ship; (beim Ab-holen aus dem Speicher) measurer's fees ex warehouse; II. *n.* knife; mit dem gräsen — schneiden, *coll. anal.* to draw the long bow (Ausschneiden); das lange — tragen, *coll.* 1. to be cock of the roost; 2. to wear the breeches; Sie stoßen mir ein — ins Herz, you wound me to the quick.

Mes'fer..., *in comp.* —**bäntchen**, —**büschchen**, *n. see* —**flöschchen**; —**bescherer**, *m.* knife-handle maker; —**bestel**, —**gestel**, *n.* knife-case; —**bret**, *n.* knife-board.

Mes'ferden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Mesfer**) 1) little knife; 2) see **Meserichel**.

Mes'ferer, (*str.*) *m.* see **Mesferichmidt**.

Mes'fer..., *in comp.* —**feile**, *f.* 1) knife-file, a thin or flat file; 2) see —**föge**; —**fisch**, *m.* Ichth. bellows-fish (*Centriscus scolopax* L.); —**fürmig**, *adj.* Nat. cultrate(d), cultriform; —**griff**, *m.* —**heft**, *n.* knife-handle; —**bestmacher**, *m. see* —**bescherer**; —**flänge**, *f.* blade of a knife; —**flöschchen**, *n.* knife-rest, knife-support; —**korb**, *m.* knife-basket; —**lade**, *f.* knife-tray; —**muschel**, *f. see* —**scheide**; 2) —**puge**, *f. see* —**bret**; —**riiden**, *m.* back of a knife; —**säge**, *f.* knife-file; —**scale**, *f.* scale of a knife; —**schärf**, *adj.* as sharp as a knife; —**schärfer**, *m.* knife-sharpener; —**scheide**, *f.* 1) case of a knife; 2) Ichth. razor-fish, razor-shell (*Solen ensis* L.); —**schmidt**, *m.* cutler; —**schmidtwaare**, *f.* cutlery; —**schmiede**, *f.* cutler's workshop; —**schüßler**, *m. pl.* Ornith. cultrivores; —**schnede**, *f.* edge of a knife; —**schnitt**, *m.* cut from or with a knife; —**spitze**, *f.* 1) point of a knife; 2) knife-point's full; —**stahl**, *m.* steel adapted for knives; —**stiel**, *m.* knife-handle; —**träger**, *m. see* —**bäntchen**; —**tuch**, *n.* knife-cloth.

* **Messia'de**, (*w.*) *f.* **Germ. Lit.** the Messiah (an epic poem, written by Klopstock, relating the sufferings and triumph of the Messiah). — **Messia'as**, *m.* (*Lat.-Hebr.*) Mes-

siah. — **Messia'sthum**, (*str.*) *n.* Messiahship. — **Messia'uisch**, *adj.* Messianic.

Mes'ling, (*str.*) *n.* brass; rather —, see **Zombod**; *in comp.* —**beschlag**, *m.* brass-covers; —**blech**, *n.* latten brass, plate-brass, sheet-brass; —**brenner**, *m.* brass-maker; —**draht**, *m.* brass-wire; —**drahtmühle**, *f.* brass-wire drawing-mill.

Mes'lingen, *adj.* brazen, of brass; der me-
lenster, brass candlestick.

Mes'ling..., *in comp.* —**sutter**, —**lager**, *n.* Mech. brass-bush; —**geschirr**, *n.* brass utensils; —**hammer**, *m.* 1) brass-beater's hammer; 2) or —**hütte**, *f.* —**wert**, *f.* brass-forge; —**instrument**, *n.* Mus. brass wind-instrument.

Mes'lingisch, *adj. provinc.* (*L. G.*) mixing different things, particularly dialects; —**reden**, (*Fritz Reuter*, &c.) to mix High and Low German in speaking.

Mes'ling..., *in comp.* —**kupfer**, *n.* rose-copper; —**lager**, *n.* Mech. brass bush; —**loth**, *n. see* —**schlagloth**; —**musik**, *f.* music performed on brass wind-instruments; —**ofen**, *m.* furnace for making brass; —**platte**, *f.* brass-plate; —**reifen**, *m.* brass-hoop; —**saite**, *f.* brass-wire string; —**schlagloth**, *n.* brass-solder, spelter-solder; —**schmidt**, *m.* brasier; —**schneider**, *m.* brass-plate cutter; —**spänt**, *m. pl.* shavings of brass; —**tafel**, *f. see* —**platte**; —**waare**, *f.* brasier's ware, brasieri; —**wert**, *n.* brass-forge; —**gain**, *m.* brass-bar.

Mes'sing, *adj. (w.)* *f.* measurement, mensuration; measuring.

Mes'se, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) box for salt, pepper, &c.; 2) peep-show box (**Guckmeste**); 3) virago.

Mes'sige, (*w.*) *m. & f.* **Span.** mestizo, mestino (in Spanish America: offspring of a Spaniard or white person and an American Indian).

Mes'sant, (*from Messe*, 1) (*str.*) *n.* Church. mass-service, mass.

Mes'sband, (*from Messen*) (*str.*) *n.* measuring-tape, tape-measure.

Mes'sbär, *I. adj.* measurable; II. **Mer-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* measurableness.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —**bericht**, *m.* report of the fair; —**besucher**, —**besiher**, *m.* merchant or person who visits the fairs. [*square.*]

Mes'bret, (*str.* **Mer**) *n.* geometrical **A. Mes'brie**, (*str.*) *m.* bill of exchange payable at the fair (Messe).

B. Mes'brie, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. certificate (or bill) of admeasurement, bill of tonnage.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —**buch**, *n.* 1) **Church.** mass-book, missal; 2) **Comm.** merchant's ledger in which the transactions at the fair are entered; —**bude**, *f.* stall, booth; —**catalog**, *m.* 1) see —**verzeichnis**; 2) **Germ. Books.** a list of new publications (generally issued at the Leipzig Easter fair); —**commission**, *f.* board of trade composed of lawyers and experienced merchants deciding in cases relative to the customs; —**conto**, *n.* account of customers of the fair; —**diener**, *m.* priest's attendant when officiating at mass.

Mes'..., (*from Messen*), *in comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* iron to measure by; —**fabne**, *f.* Engln. see **Salon**, 1; —**faß**, *n.* tub for measuring.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —**fieranten**, *m. pl.* see **Fieranten**; —**freibeit**, *f.* 1) privilege of holding a fair; 2) privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; —**fremde**, *m.* visitant of a fair; —**gaß**, *m. see* —**besucher**; —**gehilfe**, *m. see* —**helfer**; —**geld**, *n.* 1) money taken at a fair; 2) stallage.

Mes'geld, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mer**) *n.* (*from Messen*) metage, payment of tonnage; gauger's fees.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —**geleit**, *n.* safeconduct granted to persons visiting fairs; —**geräth**, *n.* Church. ornaments and utensils necessary for celebrating mass; —**gerechtigfeit**,

f. see —recht, 1; —geschent, *n.* a present made at fair-time; fairing; —geschirt, *n. see* —gerüth; —geſetze, *n. pl.* fair-regulations; —gewand, *n. Eccl.* a priest's gown used at mass, vestment, stole; —glode, *f. 1* bell for ringing a fair in or out; 2) or —glödechen, *n.* bell calling to mass; —gut, *n.* goods sent or brought to a fair, market-wares; —heiser, *m.* shopman, shopkeeper; —heind, *n. alb(e)*, alba; —herr, *m. see* —richter.

Meß... (*from Meſſen*), *in comp.* —holz, fathom (measure for wood); —instrument, *n.* surveying-instrument; —kanne, *f.* tankard for measuring; —lette, *f.* surveyor's (measuring) chain.

Meß... (*from Meſſe*), *in comp.* —horn, *n.* corn-tube (due to the priest); —tram, *m. 1* retail-goods or shop at a fair; 2) *see* —geſchent.

Meß... (*from Meſſen*), *in comp.* —kreuz, *n.* surveyor's or surveying-cross; —lunde, —lunſt, —leſtre, *f.* surveying, geometry; —lunde, —lunſtler, *m.* surveyor, geometer; —leine, *f.* station line, *see* —ſchnur.

Meß... (*from Meſſe*), *in comp.* —feſen, *n.* celebration of mass; —leute, *pl.* people or merchants going to (or attending) a fair; —lieferung, *f. 1* delivery at a fair; 2) fresh supply bought at a fair.

Meßlohn, *m. see* Meſſerlohn.

Meßmäſter, (*str.*) *m.* (Meßbeibiger) sworn broker for (or during) the fair.

Meßner, (*str.*) *m. Eccl.* 1) sacrist, vestry-keeper; 2) priest celebrating mass. — *Meßneret*, (*str.*) *f.* office and dwelling of a sacrist.

Meß... (*from Meſſe*), *in comp.* —opfer, *n. Eccl.* sacrifice of the mass; —ordnung, *f. see* —geſetze; —ort, —platz, *m. see* —ſtadt; —prieſter, (—pfost, † & cont.) *m.* priest saying mass, mass-priest; —pult, *n.* mass-book-desk; —raub, *m.* a reduction of the duties granted on goods sold at a fair.

Meßrad, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-räder*) *n. T.* surveying- or measuring-wheel, perambulator.

Meß... (*from Meſſe*), *in comp.* —recht, *n. 1* privilege of holding fairs; 2) *see* —geſetze; —retourguiter, *n. pl.* unsold goods returning from a fair (with the benefit of a drawback); —richter, *m.* judge for fair-cases.

Meß... (*from Meſſen*), *in comp.* —riemen, *m.* surveyor's strap; —ruthje, *f.* station staff. *Meßſache*, (*str.*) *f.* cause, dispute, &c. relative to a fair.

Meß... (*from Meſſen*), *in comp.* —ſcheibe, *f.* quadrant, sextant; —ſchneide, *f.* graphometer; —ſchnur, *f.* measuring line or cord; —ſtab, *m. see* Meßſtab.

Meß... (*from Meſſe*), *in comp.* —ſtadt, *f.* a town holding regular fairs; —ſtand, *m.* booth, stall.

Meß... (*from Meſſen*), *in comp.* —ſtange, *f. see* —ruthje; —ſtod, *m. see* —ſtab; —tiſch, *m.* portable table of surveyors, plain-table, plane-table.

Meß... (*from Meſſe*), *in comp.* —tuch, *n.* corporale, communion-cloth; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse at a fair; —verzeichnis, *n.* catalogue, list of a fair; —waare, *f. see* —gut; —wechſel, *m. see* —brief; —wein, *m.* wine used at mass; —woche, *f.* week of a fair, (at Leipzig) second or principal week of a fair. —zahlung, *f.* (at Leipzig) payment for goods with a discount; —zeit, *f.* market-time, fair-time.

Metall, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.-Gr.) 1* metal; 2) *fig.* metallic sound of voice (in singing). *in comp.* —ader, *f.* metallic or metalliferous vein; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj. see* Metallisch; —arbeiter, *m.* a worker in metals, metallist; —aſche, *f.* metallic ashes; —bedachung, *f.* metal covering; —beſchickung, *f.* alloyage; —beſchreibung, *f.* metallography; —bildung, *f.* metallisation; —blatt, —blättchen, *n.* thin

leaf or lamina of metal; —blüte, *f.* flaky particles found on the surface of ore; —bohrer, *m.* metal-gimlet or punch; —brei, *m.* amalgam; —bürſte, *f.* wire-brush; —composition, *f.* compound metal, composition metal; —draht, *m.* metallic wire; —dreher, —drechſler, *m.* turner in metal.

Metallſten, *adj.* (made of) metal; brazen. *Metall*... *in comp.* —erzeugung, *f. see* —bildung; —farbe, *f. 1* metallic colour; 2) bronze-colour; —feder, *f.* metallic pen; —feilſpäne, *m. pl.* brass dust; —geld, *n.* metallic money, specie; —gießer, *n. see* Rothgießer; —glanz, *m.* metallic lustre; —glas, *n.* metallic glass; enamel; —gold, *n.* Dutch gold; mosaic gold, brass leaf; —grün, *adj.* Zwickau-green; —haltig, *adj.* metalliferous; —haut, *f.* sheathing (of a ship); —hobel, *m.* scratching-plane for metals, ivory, &c.; —horn, *n. 1* horn of metal; 2) *Conch.* a species of purpura (*Purpura persica* L.).

Metallisch, *adj.* metallic, metalline; brazen. *Metall*... *in comp.* —kalz, *m.* calcined metal, metallic calx; —kappen, *pl. Med.* metallic shields (for the nipples); —knuppen, *m.* sow-metal; —knopf, *m.* metallic button; —kolben, *m.* metallic piston; —könig, *m.* regulus of metal; —lödung, *f. Mech.* metallic packing (of a piston); —mischung, *f.* alloy; —moor (moor), *n.* crystallised tin-plate; —mutter, *f. T.* matrix of metals; —oxyd, *n. Chem.* metallic oxide; —papier, *n.* party-coloured paper; —plättchen, *pl. see* —kappen; —probe, *f.* assay; —reiz, *m.* galvanic excitement; —reizung, *f.* galvanism; —ſaffran, *m. Chem.* metallic crocus, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; —ſalz, *n.* metallic salt; —ſand, *m.* grit; —ſäure, *f.* metallic acid; —ſchauer, *m. Med.* mercurial fever; —ſchiefer, *m. Miner.* copper-slate; —ſilber, *n.* white Dutch metal; —späne, *m. pl.* chips of metal; —ſpath, *m. Miner.* sulphurated baryta; —ſpiegel, *m.* metallic mirror or speculum; —ſtange, *f.* rod of metal; —ſtecher, *m.* engraver on metal; —teig, *m.* ground brass, purpurina; —überzug, *m.* metal coating; —überzüge, *m. pl. see* —kappen. ** Metallurg*, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.)* metallurgist. — *Metallurgie*, (*str.*) *f.* metallurgy. *Metall*... *in comp.* —verſchugung, *f.* alloyage; —vorrath, (*m.*) der Bank, bullion of the bank; —waaren, *f. pl.* hardware; —zeug, *n. Raths*, &c. iron-works; cramp-irons, cramps.

** Metamorphoſe*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* metamorphosis. — *Metamorphoſiren*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to metamorphose.

** Metapher*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* metaphor, figure.

— *Metaphoriſch*, *adj.* metaphorical, figurative.

** Metaphraſe*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* metaphor.

** Metaphyſik*, *f. (Gr.)* metaphysics.

— *Metaphyſiker*, (*str.*) *m.* metaphysician.

— *Metaphyſiſch*, *adj.* metaphysical.

** Metathēſe*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* metathesis.

** Metaweinſteinsäure*, (*str.*) *f. Chem.* amorphous modification of tartaric acid.

** Metelainſäure*, (*str.*) *f. Chem.* paralipic

** Meteör*, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.)* meteor. [acid.]

** Meteorolog*, (*str.*) *m.* meteorologist.

— *Meteorologie*, (*str.*) *f.* meteorology. — *Meteorologiſch*, *adj.* meteorological.

— *Meteor*... *in comp.* —ſtahl, *m.* meteorsteel.

—ſtein, *m. pl.* aerolites, meteoric stones.

Metſch, (*str.*) *m.* mead.

** Methode*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* method. — *Methodiſch*, *adj.* methodical, systematical.

— *Methodiſt*, (*str.*) *m.* methodist. — *Methodiſtiſch*, *adj.* methodistical.

** Methylen*, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.)* Chem. methylene.

— *Methylen*, (*str.*) *n.* chloride of methylene.

— *Methylen*, (*str.*) *n.* hydrate of methylene.

** Metier* [*pr.* mētya'], (*str.*) *pl. M-ſ* *n. (Fr.)* coll. craft, profession, business.

** Metonymie*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* Rhet. metonymy. — *Metonymiſch*, *adj.* metonymical.

** Metriſt*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* metrics. — *Metriſch*, *adj.* metrical; ein metriſcher Centner, quintal (in France).

** Metronome*, (*str.*) *m.* Metronom, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.)* Mus. metronome, *see* Tactmeſſer.

** Metropoſe*, (*str.*) *f. (Gr.)* metropolis.

— *Metropoliſt*, (*str.*) *m.* metropolitan(-bishop).

— *Metropoliſtan*, (*str.*) *m.* metropolitan church.

— *Metrum*, (*str.*) *pl. [Lat.]* Metra *n.*

Metz, (*str.*) *n.* (—gut) minced lean (*espec.* of pork).

[gossamer.]

Metze, (*str.*) *f. 1* Eccl. matins; 2) provinc.

Metzen... *in comp.* provinc. —brot, *n.*

first-tidings of a happy event; —gewebe, *n.*

see Metze, 2; —wurf, *f.* feast on Christmas-night.

[of pork sausage.]

Metzwurst, (*str.*, *pl.* Metzwürſte) *f.* a kind

A. Metze, (*str.*) *f. 1* peck, the sixteenth

part of a Scheffel, *which see*; 2) *see* Maßmeße.

B. Metze, (*str.*) *f. 1* Meg, Peg (*P. N.*);

2) cont. jade, bitch; prostitute; 3) or Metze-

bant, *f.* *see* Schlächtbant. [laughter.]

Metzelei, (*str.*) *f.* massacre, butchery,

Metzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to massacre, butcher;

to kill. [broth (Schlacht- or Würstsuppe).]

Metzeſuppe, (*str.*) *f.* meat-broth, pudding.

Metzen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. provinc. see* Metzen;

II. to measure out by the peck: III. *intr.*

Metzen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. provinc. see* Metzen;

II. to take the grinding-fee.

Metzen... *in comp.* (*from* Metze, A.) —gelb,

n. fee for grinding; —weiße, *adv.* by pecks.

Metze, (*str.*) *f.* Metzen, (*str.*) *v. tr. provinc. see* Schlächthof, Schlächten.

Metzer, (*str.*) *m. 1* butcher (Fleischer);

2) Ornith. butcher-bird, shrike (Würger); *in*

comp. —balken, *m.* gambrel; —bant, *f.* *see*

Schlächtbant; —beil *ic. see* Fleischer....

Metzelei, (*str.*) *f. 1* *see* Schlächterei; 2) *see*

Metzelei. [ten; 2) *see* Metzen.]

Metzger, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1* *see* Schlächt-

Metzgerpost, (*str.*) *f. coll.* casual conveyance.

Metzig, (*str.*) *f. provinc. see* Metze.

Metz... *in comp.* —laſten, *m.* miller's

chest; —horn, *n.* miller's toll.

Metzer, (*str.*) *m. see* Metzger, 1.

Metzer, (*str.*) *m.* miller's man who takes

the grinding-fee.

** Meublen* [*pr.* möblen], (*str.*) *m. (Fr.)*

upholsterer. — *Meublieren*, *v. tr.* *see* Möbliren.

Meuchel, (*str.*) *m. (provinc. & †)* mis-

chievous deceitful fellow. [cons piracy.]

Meuchelbund, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-bünde*) *m.* plot,

Meuchelei, (*str.*) *f.* plot, cabal, machination.

Meuchel... *in comp.* —mord, *m.* assas-

sination: —mörder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* assassin;

—mörderiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* like an assassin;

—mörderiſch umbringen, to assassinate.

Meucheln, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to cabal; II. *tr.*

to assassinate. — *Meuchler*, (*str.*) *m.* as-

sassin. — *Meuchleriſch*, *adj.* assassin-like.

insidiously, maliciously, assassin-like.

Meucheln, (*str.*) *n. see* Buchweizen.

Meute, (*str.*) *f. 1* Sport. pack or kennel of

hounds, hunt; 2) or Meuterei, (*str.*) *f.* mutiny,

plot; —machen, *Meutern*, (*str.*) *v. intr.*

to mutiny. — *Meuterer*, *Meutmacher*, (*str.*)

m. mutineer, plotter, rioter, tumulter, sedi-

tious. — *Meuteriſch*, *adj.* mutinous.

Meve, *Meve*, *Meve*, (*str.*) *f. Ornith.*

mew, gull (*Larus* L.); —münder, *m.* —m-

taucher, *m.* Ornith. smew (*Säcmtaucher*).

Mezianer, (*str.*) *m.* Mezianerin, (*str.*) *f.*

Mezianer, (*str.*) *m.* Mezianerin, (*str.*) *f.*

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halb schwach, rather soft; -tinto-(haber, Englav. mezzo-tinto-scraper.

* **Mias'ma**, (str., pl. *Mias'men*) *n.* (Gr.) miasm, miasma. - **Mias'mat'isch**, *adj.* miasmatic(al).

Mia'u'en, (w.) *v. intr.* to mew, caterwaul.

Mich, Accus. of *Ich*, me; - **selbst**, myself.

Mich'a'el, *m.* Michael (*P. N.*).

Mich'a'el's, *n.* (-fest, *n.*) Michaelmas; -tag, *m.* Michaelmas-day.

Mich'a'el's..., *in comp.* -birn, *f.* Michael's pear; -blume, *f.* see *Herbstzeitloie*; -orden, *m.* order of St. Michael; -pflanze, *f.* see *Katharinenpflanze*.

Mich'el, *m.* 1) (*abbr.* of Michael) Mick; 2) ein -, *cont.* (ein grober, dummer -) a coarse, blunt, stupid fellow; der deutliche -, the German Michael, nickname of the German people (analogous to the English John Bull) representing them as an honest, blunt, unsuspicious fellow, who easily allows himself to be imposed upon, even by those who are greatly his inferiors in point of strength and real worth.

Mich'e (**Mich**), (w.) *f.* 1) see *Miete*, 1; 2) weakly, puny child; 3) usually *pl. a*) *Mur.* crotches, cheeks, (an der Gasse) throat, jaw, horn; b) *Rope-m.* trussels in a rope-yard; stake-heads; - der Pumpe, pump-cheeks; - der Kanone, quoin for the gun.

Mich'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to level, point (a gun).

Mich'er, (str.) *m. provinc.* fat gut of cattle.

Mich'kopf, (str.) *m.* Gunn. sight.

Mich'mad, (str.) *m.* tag-rag, right-rag.

* **Microcos'mus**, (*pl. [w.] M-men*) *m.* (*Lat. from the Gr.*) microcosm (world in miniature, man).

* **Micro'meter**, (str.) *n.* micrometer; -schraube, *f.* micrometrical screw.

* **Micro'scop**, (str.) *n.* *Opt.* microscope.

* **Microscop'isch**, *adj.* microscopical; m-e Geseh'schaft, *f.* microscopical society; m-e Präparate, microscopical slides.

Mich'er, (str.) *n.* bodice, jupon, corset.

Mich'en, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* see *Pissen*.

Mich'e, (w.) *f.* 1) *Mil.* gun-rack; 2) (*dimin.* *Mietchen*, *n.*) *coll. abbr.* of *Marie*, Pol, Polly, Moll.

Mich'en, (w.) *f.* mien, air, look, countenance; eine feste or breite -, an air of assurance; eine faure -, a frown; ich machte ihm eine fustere -, I gave him a frown; - machen, to make or show signs, to show (as if), to offer or prepare to; sich (*Dat.*) die - geben, als ob ..., to affect to ...; gute - zum bösen Spiele machen, proverb, to set (put) a good face on a bad game; - haben, to look.

Mich'en ..., *in comp.* -beuter, -forcher, *m.* physiognomist; -beutung, -forschung, -kunde, *f.* science of physiognomy, physiognomics; -spiel, *n.* play of features; mimics, pantomime; - und Geberdenpiel, by-play (of an actor). [*chickweed (Alsine L.).*]

Mich'e, (w.) *f.* 1) ant (*Meise*); 2) *Bot.*

Mies, (w.) *f.* **Mies'men**, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.*) see *Miese*, *Miezchen*.

Mies'el, (str.) *n.* (probably for *Miesel*, *Miezchen*) *coll.* lass; flirt, sweetheart. - **Mies'seln**, (w.) *v. intr.* to make love, to flirt.

Mies'muschel, (w.) *f.* *Conch.* common (edible or eatable) mussel (*Mytilus edulis* L.).

Mies'te, (w.) *f.* see *Milbe*. [*or shocks.*]

Miet'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to put up into sheaves **Miet'häcker**, (str., *pl.* *M-äder*) *m.* hired field. - **Miet'häcker**, *adv.* rentable, tenable. **Miet'ig** ..., *in comp.* -besitz, *n.* tenancy; -comptoir, *n.* office for hiring servants, registry-office; -contract, *m.* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; charter-party, contract of affreightment (for a ship); -dienst, *m.* service on hire; hired service.

Miet'he, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) hiring;

2) hire; 3) (Haus-) (house- or room-)rent; die - für ein Schiff, charter; die - aufgeben, flüchtigen, to give notice, warning; zur - haben, to hold in hire; zur - nehmen, to be a lodger, to have furnished lodgings or rooms.

Miet'hen, (w.) *v. tr.* to hire; to rent, take (a house); to engage (a house, a coach, &c.); to job (*particul.* a coach, equipage); to charter (a ship).

Miet'her, (str.) *m.*, **Miet'herin**, (w.) *f.* a person who hires or rents any thing; lessee; tenant; lodger.

Miet'h' ..., *in comp.* -frau, *f.* female tenant; lodger; -frei, *adj.* rent-free; -gaut, *m. cont.* hack, job-horse; -geld, *n.* 1) a) hire; b) see -zins; 2) or -großheit, *m.* earnest, deposit-money; fe(al)sting penny; cinem Dienst- boten -geld geben, to bind a servant; -gut, *n.* farm, leasehold; -haus, *n.* hired house; -herr, *m.* landlord; master; -hof, *m.* see -gut; -jahr, *n.* year of renting or hiring; -mietest, *m.* servant hired from day to day; -mütche, *f.* hackney-coach; -mütcher, *m.* hackney-coachman; -lafai, *m.* hired-servant, valet de place; -leut, *pl.* lodgers.

Miet'h'ling, (str.) *m.* hireling, mercenary.

Miet'h' ..., *in comp.* -lohn, *m.* & *n.* hire, wages; -lustig, *adj.* desirous of hiring or renting; -mann, *m.* lodger, inmate; tenant; lessee; -meister, *m. provinc.* see *Miet'her*; -pfennig, *m.* see -geld, 2; -pferd, *n.* hackney-horse, hack-horse, *coll.* hack; job-horse.

Miet'h's ..., *in comp.* see *Miet'h'* ...

Miet'h' ..., *in comp.* -foßbat, *m.* mercenary soldier; -staß, *m.* hackney-stable; -stid, *n.* tenement; -truppen, *f. pl.* mercenary troops.

Miet'h'ung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) hiring, &c.

Miet'h' ..., *in comp.* -vertrag, *m.* see -contract; -vieh, *n.* cattle and sheep taken into pasture for hire; -wagen, *m.* see -mütche; -weise, *adv.* by way of hire; -wohner, *m.*, -wohnerin, *f.* tenant; lodger; -zeit, *f.* hiring-time; time or duration of lease; -zettel, *m.* bill for letting a house, &c.; -zins, *m.* (house-)rent.

Miet'h', *adj. provinc.* full of mites.

Miet'ze, (w.) *f.* (*dimin.* *Miez'then*, [*str.*] *n.*) *coll.* (-fatze) cat, puss, pussy.

* **Mignonne** [*fr. mignon(ne)*] (w.) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Typ.* pearl. [*hemerany.*]

* **Migra'ne**, (w.) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Med.* megism.

Miguel, (*m.*) (*Port.*) Miguel, Michael (*P. N.*).

- **Mignol'ist**, (w.) *m.*, **Mignol'istisch**, *adj.* Mignolite.

Mitro ..., see *Micro* ... [*between*].

* **Mit'au**, (str.) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Ornith.* kite (*Os-*

Mit'be, (w.) *f.* 1) *Entom.* mite; moth; woodlouse; 2) *provinc.* a species of carp (*Cyprinus aspius*).

Mit'big, *adj.* full of mites.

Mit'h, *I.* (w.) *f.* 1) milk; geromene -, curds; 2) milk, soft roe (of fishes); in die - geben, to put out to nurse; in ester -, fig. in infancy; II. *in comp.* -adht, *m.* milk-white agate; -ader, *f.* *Anat.* lacteal vein; -ähulich, -artig, *adj.* like (or resembling) milk, lacteal; -ahorn, *m.* *Bot.* 1) Norway-maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); -asth, *m.* milk-pan; -bähn, *f.* see -straße; -bart, *m.* 1) downy beard; 2) *coll.* milksop, whey-faced boy; -bärtig, *adj.* 1) having a downy beard; 2) *coll.* whey-faced, boyish, green; -baum, *m.* *Bot.* milk-tree (*Galactodendron utile* Kth.); -bercitung, *f.* generation or secretion of milk; -blattern, *f. pl.* see *Ruhpode*; -blume, *f.* *Bot.* common milkwort (*Polygala* L.); -borfe, *f.* see -schorf; -branntwein, *m.* Tartar arrack; -brei, *m.* milk-pap; -brei'el, *f.* cracknel made of flour and milk; -brot, *n.*, *dimin.* -brötchen, *n.* French-roll; -brüder, *m.* 1) foster-brother; 2) person fond of milk; -brühe, *f.* 1) *Tann.*

size; 2) *Dy.* lime-water; -brunnen, *m.* pit to keep the milk cool in summer; -erhfall, *m.* *Miner.* lacteous crystal; -cur, *f.* milk-cure; -dieb, *m.* see *Mollenbieb*; -di'el, *f.* milk-thistle, see *Heuendistel*; -brüfe, *f.* *Anat.* lacteal gland; -eimer, *m.* milk-pail.

Mil'h'en, *adj.* milk, giving milk; ein m-er Häring, a soft roe herring.

Mil'h'en, (w.) *v. intr.* to milk, give milk; eine m-be Kuh, a milch cow; fig. anything very lucrative.

Mil'h'uer, (str.) *m.* 1) milster, the male fish; 2) *provinc.* young gelt bull-calf.

Mil'h'ere', (w.) *f.* dairy (*Milchweirthe*).

Mil'h' ..., *in comp.* -essig, *m.* whey-vinegar; -fah, *n.* milk-pail, milk-vat; -fäshen, *n.* see -glöddchen; -ferfel, *n.* sucking-pig; -fieber, *n.* *Med.* milk-fever, lacteal fever, puerperal fever; -fistel, *f.* *Surg.* lacteal fistula; -fleish, *n.* 1) young, soft flesh; 2) see *Bröshen*; -flor, *m.* *Comm.* smooth or plain crape, tiffany; -fluß, *m.* *Med.* galactorrhoea; -frau, *f.* milk-woman, dairy-woman; -frie'el, *n.* & *m.* *Med.* military fever; -gang, *m.* *Anat.* lactiferous duct; -gefäß, *n.* 1) vessel to keep or put milk in; 2) *Anat.* lacteal (or lacteous) vessel; -gelte, *f.* see -eimer; -ge'fähu'el, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the breast (caused by the milk being stopped); -gesticht, *n.* *coll.* whey-face, chitty-face; -getwölbe, *n.* vaulted dairy; -gießer, *m.* milk-ewer; -glas, *n.* 1) milk-cup; 2) breast-glass, nipple-shell, nipple-cup; 3) *Glass-w.* glass porcelain, milk-white glass; -glöddchen, *n.* *Bot.* round-leaved bell-flower (*Campanula rotundifolia* L.); -guß, *m.* see -gießer; -haar, *n.* down of the cheek; -haarraupen, *f. pl.* downy caterpillars (*Larvae subpilose*); -harn, *m.* 1) milky urine; 2) or -harnfluß, *m.* *Med.* chylous diabetes; -haus, *n.* dairy-house, milk-house; -haut, *f.* 1) skin of milk; 2) fig. milk-white skin; -hirse, *f.* millet boiled in milk.

Mil'h'icht, **Mil'h'ig**, *adj.* milky; *Pharm.* emulsive; m-e Pflanzen, lactescent plants; baß M-t, milkiness.

Mil'h' ..., *in comp.* -fah, *n.* sucking calf; -faumer, *f.* see -haus; -fanne, *f.*, *dimin.* -fännchen, *n.* see -gießer; -far-pfen, *m.* soft-roo carp; -feller, *m.* milk-cellar, dairy; -fitt, *m.* curd-cement; -fumpen, *m.* curd of milk; -fnoten, *m.* *Med.* milk-lump; -fodh, *m.* *Cook.* constard; -fost, *f.* milk-food, milk-diet; -traut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) milkwort (*Polygala* L.); 2) black saltwort (*Meerzwand-milchtraut*); -frug, *m.* milk-jug; -frystaß, see -er ...; -fuß, *f.* milking ob. milch cow, cow in milk; -faum, *n.* sucking lamb; -lau, *adj.* see -warm.

Mil'h'ling, (str.) *m.* 1) milster; 2) snuckling; suckling animal; 3) *Bot.-s.* a) pepper-agarie (*Pfefferthoamm*); b) see *Milchthoamm*.

Mil'h' ..., *in comp.* -mädhen, *n.* milk girl; -magd, *f.* milk-maid, dairy-maid; -mangel, *m.* *Med.* agalaxy, absence of milk; -mann, *m.* dairy-man; -marft, *m.* milk-market; -maul, *n.* 1) see -bart; 2) see -bruder; 2; -meicrel, *f.* dairy; -messer, *m.* *T.* milk-gauge, (galactose) -mittel, *n.* *Med.* any beverage, &c. for promoting the secretion of milk; -mörtel, *m.* cement made with sonr milk; -muß, *n.* see -brei; -müßel, *f.* see *Mies'muschel*; -napf, *m.* milk-cup, milk-bowl; -opal, *m.* *Miner.* milk-white opal; -padst, *m.* milk-rent; -pächter, *m.* dairy-man; -pflanze, *f.* *Bot.* spurge (*Euphorbia* L.); -pode, *f.* cow-pock; -pulver, *n.* milk reduced to powder; -pumpe, *f.* breast-glass, breast-fountain, breast-pipe; -quarz, *m.* *Miner.* milk-quartz, rose-quartz; -rahm, *m.* cream; -reich, *adj.* abounding in milk; -reis, *m.* rice-milk; -ruhr, *f.* 1) *Med.* galactorrhoea; 2) diarrhoea of babies; -saff, *m.* chyle, milky

snice; —*soft euthasend*, *Anat.* lacteous; *Chem.-s.* —*fauer*, *adj.* lactic; —*fauers Salz*, lactate; —*fauers Ammonium*, lactate of ammonia; —*fanger*, *m.* 1) *see* Ziegenmelzer; 2) *see* —*pumpe*; —*fäure*, *f.* *Chem.* lactic or lacteal acid; —*schaf*, *n.* milking sheep, ewe; —*schauer*, *m.* *see* —*fieber*; —*schelm*, *m.* *Bot.* eye-bright (*Hagebutte*); —*schimmel*, *m.* cream-coloured horse; —*schnee*, *m.* whipped cream, trifle; —*schorf*, *m.* *Med.* milk-scab; —*schwalbe*, *f.* *see* Ziegenmelzer; —*schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* milky agaric (*Lactarius deliciosus* L.); —*schwein*, *n.* *see* —*ferkel*; —*schwester*, *f.* 1) foster-sister; 2) woman or girl fond of milk; —*sohn*, *n.* foster-son; —*speise*, *f.* milk-diet; milk-food; white meat; —*staar*, *m.* *Med.* lacteal cataract; —*ständer*, *m.* milk-pail; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* galactite; —*stern*, *m.* *Bot.* star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum* L.); —*straße*, *f.* *Astr.* milky-way, galaxy; —*stüd*, *n.* *see* Brüdchen; —*suppe*, *f.* milk-porridge; —*suppengesicht*, *m.* whey-face; —*tochter*, *f.* foster-daughter; —*topf*, *m.* milk-pot; —*trant*, *m.* posset, syllabub; —*tuch*, *n.* cloth for straining milk, strainer; —*ver-sehung*, *f.* *Med.* 1) lacteal metastasis; 2) inspissation of the milk; —*vieh*, *n.* milch cattle; —*viehzucht*, *f.* dairy (countries); —*warm*, *adj.* lukewarm; —*würge*, *f.* nipple; —*wasser*, *n.* *see* Wollen; —*weg*, *m.* *see* —*straße*; —*wein*, *m.* konniss, kumiss; —*weiß*, *adj.* milk-white; —*wesen*, *n.* —*wirtschaft*, *f.* dairy; —*wundbraut*, *n.* *Bot.* wall-hawkweed (*Hieracium murorum* L.); —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* milk-wort (—*blume*); —*zähne*, *m.* *pl.* milk teeth, shedding teeth; —*zieher*, *m.* *see* —*pumpe*; *Chem.-s.* —*zuder*, *m.* sugar of milk; —*zuder-fauer*, *adj.* saccholactic; —*zuderfäure*, *f.* saccholactic acid, *see* Schizimfäure; —*zuder-fauers Salz*, saccholactate.

Mild, *Milde*, *adj.* 1) mild, bland, soft, tender, mellow; open (weather, season); 2) *fig.* a) *†*, liberal; charitable; b) mild, meek, kind, gentle, indulgent, debonnaire, benign, lenient; m-ere Beurtheilung or Darstellung, extenuation; eine m-e Gabe, charity, alms; eine m-e Stiftung, a pious or charitable foundation, *pl.* charities.

Milde, *f.* 1) *†*, liberality; charitableness; 2) mildness, suavity, blandness, &c. *cf.* *Mild*, *adj.*; clemency, benignity, leniency.

Mil'den, (*v.* I. *tr.* * for *Mil'dern*; II. *intr. provinc.* (*Switz.*) to grow mild or milder; to abate.

Mil'derer, (*str.*) *m.* moderator, mitigator. **Mil'dern**, (*v.* I. *tr.* 1) to mitigate, lenify, alleviate, soften, temper, moderate, to smooth (difficulties, &c.); to extenuate, modify, soften down; to abate; m-der Umstand, redeeming feature; m-de Umstände, extenuating circumstances; 2) *Chem.* to correct (an acid).

Mil'derung, (*v.* I. *f.* mitigation, alleviation, moderation; relief (of distress); *Pharm.* correction; M-saußbrud, *m.* mild expression, euphemism; M-sgrund, *m.* motive for mitigation; M-smittel, *n.* *Med.* lenitive, corrective; M-swort, or *Milderwort*, *n.* mild or soft word; euphemism.

Mil'dheit, (*v.* I. *f.* *see* *Milde*.

Mil'd..., *in comp.* —*gebig*, *adj.* charitable; —*herzig*, *adj.* tender-hearted, good-hearted, charitable; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* good-heartedness, charitableness.

Mil'digkeit, (*v.* I. *f.* mildness, charity, liberality; charitableness, clemency.

† **Mil'digkeith**, *adv.* mildly, &c. *see* *Mild*.

Mil'd..., *in comp.* —*reith*, *adj.* benign, charitable; —*thätig*, *adj.* liberal, charitable; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* liberality, charitableness.

* **Militär**, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) military, army, soldiery; II. (*str.*) *m.* soldier; III. *in comp.* —*academie*, *f.* —*beamtete*, *m.* —*be-*

hürde, *f.* —*chirurgie*, *f.* &c., military academy, official, authority, surgery, &c.; —*etat*, *m.* war-budget; —*grenze*, *f.* *Geogr.* the Military Frontier (formerly a kind of province of the Austrian empire towards Turkey); —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general.

* **Militär**, *adj.* military, soldierly.

* **Militär**..., *in comp.* —*maß*, *n.* standard; —*obcrarzt*, *m.* surgeon general; —*pflüchtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty; *der* —*pflüchtige*, one owing military duty; —*schule*, *f.* military school; —*stand*, *m.* profession of arms; —*tuch*, *n.* military or army-cloth; —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department; —*wesen*, *n.* military, army. [*grass* (*Poa aquatica* L.).

Mil'iz, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* a species of meadow-

* **Mil'iz**, (*v.* I. *f.* (*Lat.*) militia.

* **Mil'iar**, *de*, (*v.* I. *f.* (*Fr.*) milliard, a thou-

sand millions.

* **Mil'ion**, (*v.* I. *f.* (*M. Lat.*) million; zwei M-en Männer... unter diesen zwei M-en find..., two million men... among those two millions are... —*Mil'ionär*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) millionnaire.

Mil'te, (*v.* I. *f.* *see* *Melde*, *A.*

Mil'ten, (*str.*) *n.* foto-fescene.

Mil'z, (*v.* I. *f.* 1) *Anat.* milt, spleen; die —*sticht mich*, I have a stitch in my side; 2) *provinc.* a) soft-roe; b) hippomane.

Mil'z..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* *Anat.* splenic vein; —*argnet*, *f.* antisplenetic medicine; —*balsam*, *m.* antisplenetic balm; —*befchwe-rung*, *f.* *Med.* hypochondriac disease; —*brand*, *m.* —*bräune*, *f.* *Vet.* anthrax; —*bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* hernia of the spleen, splenocoele; —*brüße*, *f.* splenic gland; —*entzündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the spleen, splenitis; —*farren*, *m.* *see* —*frant*, 1; —*geleßt*, *n.* *Anat.* splenic plexus; —*geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* splenic tumour; —*frant*, *adj.* splenetic; —*frantheit*, *f.* *see* —*frucht*; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) the genus of *Asplenium*, *spec.* spleen-wort, milt-waste (*Asplenium ceterach* L.); 2) golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); —*leiden*, *n.* *see* —*frantheit*; —*mittel*, *n.* *see* —*argnet*; —*pflaster*, *n.* antisplenetic plaster; —*stechen*, *n.* stitch, lancinating pain in the side; —*strang*, *m.* *Anat.* splenic veit; —*sucht*, *f.* *Med.* hypochondriasis, spleen; —*suchtig*, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriac; *der* —*suchtige*, hypochondriac, splenetic; —*wesh*, *n.* pains in the spleen, splenalgia; —*zelle*, *f.* *Anat.* splenic cell.

* **Mil'me**, (*v.* I. *m.* (*Gr. Lat.*) mime, mimic, stage-player.

Mil'mern, (*v.* I. *intr.* to muse, to be in a brown study.

* **Mil'mit**, (*v.* I. *f.* mimics, mimic art; mimicry. — **Mil'miter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*cf.* *Mime*) mimic, pantomime. — **Mil'misch**, *adj.* mimical.

* **Mim'o**, (*v.* I. *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Bot.* mimosa; sensitive plant, humble plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.).

* **Mil'naret**, (*str.*, *pl.* M-s & M-c) *m.*

Mil'när, *adj.* & *adv.* less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; *in comp.* —*ausgabe*, *f.* less cost; —*betrag*, *m.* lese amount; —*bruder*, *m.* *Ecol.* minim, minor; friar-minor; —*ein-nahme*, *f.* decrease of receipts, under-receipt; —*ertrag*, *m.* less returns; —*gebot*, *n.* lower offer; —*gewicht*, *n.* less weight; —*guttes* (or *folides*) *Papier*, *Comm.* second rate or trade-paper; —*haltig*, *adj.* of less value, inferior. **Mil'närheit**, (*v.* I. *f.* the being less or smaller; minority; inferiority.

Mil'när..., *in comp.* —*jährig*, *adj.* under age, non-aged, minor; —*jährige*, *m.* minor; —*jährigkeit*, *f.* minority, *Lat.* under-age, non-age; *fig.* pupillage.

Mil'när, (*v.* I. *tr.* to diminish, lessen, abate; II. *refl.* to grow less, to decrease, decay. — **Mil'närung**, (*v.* I. *f.* diminution, &c. **Mil'när**..., *in comp.* —*werth*, *m.* inferior

value, inferiority; —*zahl*, *f.* minority; —*zeichen*, *n.* *Alg.* sign of subtraction.

Mil'näst..., *in comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* *see* Minimalbetrag; —*bietende*, *m.* lowest bidder.

Mil'näste, *adj.* least, smallest, lowest.

Mil'nästens, *adv.* at least; at the least, *coll.* speaking below the mark.

Mil'nästfordernde, (*decl.* like *adj.*) *m.* lowest contractor.

Mil'nc, (*v.* I. *f.* 1) *Min. & Fort.* mine, sap; 2) *fig.* secret plot; *eine* —*springen lassen*, to spring a mine; *alle* M-n *springen lassen*, *fig.* to set every spring in motion.

Mil'ncu..., *in comp.* *Fort.-s.* —*äfte*, *m.* *pl.* branches of a mine; —*arbit*, *f.* miner's work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* miner; —*auge*, *n.* shaft, entrance into a mine; —*bau*, *m.* mining; —*brunnen*, *m.* 1) *see* —*schacht*; 2) *Fort.* well; —*compas*, *m.* miner's compass; —*gang*, *m.* entrance of a mine; frumme —*gänge*, returns; —*gewebe*, *n.* *see* —*system*; —*gewölbe*, *n.* *see* —*auge*; —*gräber*, *m.* miner's sapper; —*haß*, *m.* *see* —*auge*; —*herd*, *m.* focus, hearth of a mine; —*hammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine; —*korb*, *m.* mine-basket; —*ofen*, *m.* *see* —*hammer*; —*schacht*, *m.* shaft of a mine; —*system*, *n.* araignee; —*trichter*, *m.* crater or funnel of a mine.

* **Mil'ner**, (*v.* I. *f.* I. mineral; II. *in comp.* mineral (bath, &c., *cf.* *Mineral*).

* **Mineral**, *s.* (*L. Lat.*) I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Miner-a*) *Mineral*; II. *in comp.* mineral (bath, kingdom, water, &c.); —*alkali*, *n.* carbonata of soda; (natürliches) sodaic salt; —*blau*, *n.* *see* Bergblau & Berlinerblau; —*gang*, *m.* metallic vein, lode; —*gelb*, *n.* patent-yellow.

* **Mineral**..., (*L. Lat.*) *in comp.* —*cabinet*, *n.* *saumung*, *f.* a cabinet or collection of minerals; —*fuinde*, *f.* mineralogy, oryctognosy.

* **Mineral**, *adj.* mineral. [mineral.

* **Mineral**, *moht*, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* ethiops

* **Mineralog**, (*v.* I. *m.* mineralogist.

* **Mineralogie**, (*v.* I. *f.* mineralogy. — **Mineralogisch**, *adj.* mineralogical.

* **Mineral**..., *in comp.* —*öl*, *n.* petroleum (Steinöl); —*wasser*, *n.* mineral water; warme —*wasser*, thermal waters.

* **Miner**, [*pr. minör*], (*str.*, *pl.* M-c & M-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *see* *Minier*, 1.

* **Miniatur**, (*v.* I. *f.* (*Ital.*) miniature; *in comp.* —*gemälde*, *n.* miniature; —*malcr*, *m.* miniature painter; —*malerei*, *f.* miniature painting. [minim.

* **Minima**, (*pl.* *Minimen*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.*

* **Minimal**..., *in comp.* —*betrag*, *m.*

1) lowest amount or sum; 2) lowest rate (of postage, &c.); —*preis*, *m.* lowest price; —*satz*, *m.* *see* —*betrag*, 2. [*Formica cunicularia*).

Minir, *ancise*, (*v.* I. *f.* *Entom.* mining ant

* **Miniren**, (*v.* I. *tr.* (*Lat.*) to mine, undermine, sap. — **Miniren**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* miner, sapper, pioneer; 2) *pl.* *Zool.* burrowing animals or insects.

* **Minir**..., *in comp.* —*eule*, *f.* *Ornith.* burrowing owl (*Strix cunicularia* L.); —*fäher*, *m.* *Entom.* burrowing beetle (*Orchestes fugi* Gyl.); —*fappe*, *f.* miner's cap; —*funst*, *f.* art of mining; —*flug*, *m.* *Agr.* under-ground plough; —*spinne*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of spider (*Tharoposa camentaria* Latr.).

* **Minist**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) minister; *Am.* secretary of state; *der* erste —, prime minister, premier; *der* bevollmächtigte —, plenipotentiary; — *der* Justiz, *ic.* minister of justice, *Engl.* Lord Chancellor, *see* Justiz *ic.*; —*conferenz*, *f.* ministerial conference. — **Ministral**..., *in comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* ministerial order; —*befehl*, *m.* ministerial decision; (*in Engl.*) order of the Privy Council; —*crisis*, *f.* ministerial crisis; —*langst*, *ic.* —*rath*, —*secretär*, *m.* clerk, counsellor, secretary of a ministerial department; —*recept*,

n. ministerial edict. — *Ministeriell*, *adj.* ministerial. — *Ministerium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *M-rien*) n. ministry; administration; — *des Innen*, ministry of the interior, home-department.

Minist'..., *in comp.* — *präsident*, *m.* president of the ministry; — *rath*, *m.* council of ministers; — *resident*, *m.* minister resident; — *verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* ministerial responsibility; — *wechsel*, *m.* change of ministry.

* *Minist'rant*, (*w.*) *m.* see *Messdiener*.

Mint, *m.* Zool. mink, minx (*Mözt*).

Mint'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (+ &)*, love; (*cf.* *Viehes* ...) — *barde*, — *dieter*, *m.* see — *fänger*; — *hof*, *m.* see *Viebeshof*; — *lohn*, — *preis*, — *sold*, *m.* swain's reward, crowned love.

Mint'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (+ &)*, to love.

Mint'nefame, *Mint'nig*, *Mint'niglich*, *adj.* (+ &)*, lovely.

Mint'ne..., *in comp.* — *fänger*, — *finger*, *m.* minnesinger, poet of love (ancient school of German lyric poets from the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century).

* *Mint'rat*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) right of succession of the youngest son.

* *Mint'rativ*, *adj.* *Med.* gently purging or weakening.

* *Minorenn*, *adj.*, *Minorennität*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) see *Minderjährig*, *Minderjährigkeit*.

* *Minorit*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ecc.* Minorite.

* *Minortität*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Minderheit*.

* *Minotaur*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* Greek Myth. minotaur.

* *Minuend*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) see *Mißgungszahl*.

* *Minusfel*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Lit.* minuscule, *pl.* minuscule characters (used in ancient MSS.).

* *Minute*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) minute; auf die —, to a minute; zu jeder — in Bereitschaft, ready at a minute's notice.

* *Minuten...*, *in comp.* — *glas*, *n.* minute-glass; — *lein*, *n.* *Mar.* minute-line; — *rad*, *n.* minute-wheel; — *sanduhr*, *f.* minute-glass; — *uhr*, *f.* minute watch; — *weiser*, — *zeiger*, *m.* minute-hand.

* *Minut'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry on a retail trade (*kleinhandel treiben*).

Minutlich, *Minutlich*, *adj.* occurring every minute; momentarily.

* *Ming*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mözt*.

Mint's, (*w.*) *f.* see *Münze*, *f.*

Mir, *pron.* (*Dal.* of *3rd*) to me, me; von —, at my hands. [*plum*; *grüne* —, green gage.]

* *Mirabelle*, (*w.*) *f.* *Pomol.* mirabelle.

* *Miraculös*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) miraculous, see *Wunderbar*. — *Mir'el*, (*str.*) *n.* miracle, prodigy.

* *Mirban-El*, (*str.*) *n.*

* *Misanthrop*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) misanthrope. misanthropist. — *Misanthropie*, (*w.*) *f.* misanthropy. — *Misanthropisch*, *adj.* misanthropical. [*mis*].

* *Miscellan'en*, *Miscel'en*, *pl.* miscellanea. *Misch*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mischmaß* & *Misch-forn*; — *argnei*, *f.* mixture.

Mischbar, *I. adj.* miscible; *II. M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* miscibility.

Mischhe, (*w.*) *f.* marriage between persons of different creed or rank, mixed marriage.

Misch'el, (*str.*) *m.*, — *forn*, *n.* see *Mischforn*. *Misch'eln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mix, mingle; 2) to adulterate, drug.

Misch'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to mix, mingle, blend; die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; (auf betrügerische Weise) to pack the cards; 2) to adulterate, drug; *II. refl.* to mix itself, to be mixed; sich in etwas (Acc.) —, fig. to interpose, to interfere, to meddle with; sich unter das Volk u. —, to mix with the people; *cf.* *Mengen*.

Mischer, (*str.*) *m.* mixer, &c.

Mischerel, (*w.*) *f.* see *Gemisch*.

Misch'..., *in comp.* — *farbe*, *f.* mixed colour; — *fleisch*, *n.* *Cook.* salmagundi; — *futter*, *n.* mixed provender; — *gefäß*, *n.* vessel for mixing in; — *gericht*, *m.* medley, olio, ragout; — *geschlecht*, *n.* half-breed; — *getreide*, *n.* see — *forn*; — *kumpen*, *m.* chaos, chaotic mass; — *forn*, *n.* meslin; — *frug*, *m.* see — *gefäß*.

Misch'ing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Mischfutter*; 2) a being of a mixed race or breed; hybridous animal; half breed; mongrel.

Misch'..., *in comp.* — *maß*, *adv. & (str.) m.* medley, hodgepodge, mishmash, olio, balderdash, *fig.* chaos; — *maßchen*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to jumble together, to make a medley of; — *metall*, *n.* compound metal; — *spiel*, *f.* see — *fleisch*; — *spiel*, *n.* tragic-comedy; — *theil*, *m.* ingredient.

Misch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) mixing, &c.; 2) mixture, *Chem.* composition, alloy, combination; *M-ßgewicht*, *n.* *Chem.* equivalent, atomic weight; *M-ßrechnung*, *f.* *Arith.* rule of alligation.

Misch'..., *in comp.* — *wein*, *m.* 1) mixed wine; 2) drugged wine; — *wort*, *n.* mixed word. [*provinc.* to drizzle.]

Mis'eln, *Mis'ern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *impers.*

* *Mis'ere*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) wretchedness (*Elend*, *Noth*); 2) rabble (*Kumpenpaß*); 3) (*gener.* [*str.*] *m.*) variety in the game of boston.

* *Misere're*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) misere (50th psalm); 2) *Med.* *miserere* (*mei*), iliac passion.

Mis'pel, (*w.*) *f.* Bot-s. medlar; — *baum*, *m.* medlar-tree (*Mespilus germanica* L.); — *braun*, *n.* T. medlar-aye.

* *Mis'piefel*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Arseuffies*; 2) (*J. Paul*) *fig.* poisonous composition.

* *Mis'sal*, *n.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) *Ecc.* missal; 2) *Typ.* French canon.

Mis'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to miss, to be or do without, to dispense with, to spare; 2) *provinc.* to fail, see *Verfehlen*.

Mis'sethat, (*w.*) *f.* misdeed, crime, offence.

Mis'sethäter, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mis'sethäterin*, (*w.*) *f.* criminal, malefactor, delinquent; convict, felon.

+ *Mis'sewende*, (*w.*) *f.* ill turn, failure.

Mist, *s. I.* (*str.*) 1) dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; 2) excrements, droppings (of animals); 3) *provinc.* mist, fog; daß ist nicht auf seinem — gewachsen, *coll.* that has not grown on his soil; *anal.* he is not father to that child; *II. in comp.* — *bäd*, *n.* *Dy.* dung-bath; — *bauer*, *m.* dung-carter; — *beet*, *n.* hotbed; — *beetgabel*, *f.* garden-fork; — *beetfenster*, *n.* garden-frame, glazed box for a hotbed.

Mist'el, (*w.*) *f.* mistletoe (*Viscum album* L.); — *droßel*, *f.*, — *flint*, *m.*, *Mist'eler*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* mistle-bird, mistle-thrush (*Turdus viscivorus* L.).

Mis'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to dung; 2) to mate (of birds of prey); 3) *provinc.* see *Re-befn*; *II. tr.* 1) to dung, muck; 2) see *Mis-miften*.

Mis't..., *in comp.* — *flint*, *m.* 1) a) see *Verq-fint*; b) see *Wiedchopf*; 2) *vulg.* a dirty or nasty person, daggie-tail; — (*dung*) *fliege*, *f.* dung-fly (*Scatophaga stercoraria* L.); — *forste*, — *gabel*, *f.* dung-fork; — *fuhrer*, *f.* 1) carting of manure; 2) load of dung; — *gauche*, *f.* see — *jauche*; — *grube*, *f.* dung-hole; lay-stall; — *hammel*, *m.* see — *flint*; 2) — *hausen*, *m.* dung-midden, hill; — *hof*, *m.* dung-yard, stable yard. [*misty*].

Mis'tig, *adj.* 1) dungy; dirty; 2) *provinc.* *Mis't...*, *in comp.* — *jauche*, *f.* dung-water; — *käfer*, *m.* *Entom.* muck-worm, dung-beetle (*Aphodius fimetarius* L.); — *farren*, — *wagen*, *m.* dung-cart; — *lad*, *f.* puddle.

Mis'ter, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mistdroßel*.

Mis't..., *in comp.* — *füße*, *f.* see — *lad*; — *reich*, *adj.* dungy; — *signal*, *n.* *Mar.* fog-

signal; — *statt*, — *stätte*, *f.* place where manure is collected, *cf.* — *hof*; — *trage*, *f.* dung-bar-row. [*&c. cf.* *Miften*].

Mis'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) manuring, *Mis't...*, *in comp.* — *wagen*, *m.* dung-waggon; — *wasser*, *n.* see — *jauche*.

Mis'achtung or *Mis'achten*, (*w. & insep.*, *pp.* *gemis'achtet* or *mis'geachtet*) *v. tr.* to disregard, neglect; to despise, slight, disdain, undervalue.

Mis'achtung, (*w.*) *f.* disregard, neglect; discredit.

Mis'ändern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to change improperly. [*generate*].

Mis'arten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to de-
Mis'artung, (*w.*) *f.* degeneracy, degenerateness. [*notion*].

Mis'begriff, (*str.*) *m.* misconception, false
Mis'behagen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* (*with* *Dat.*) to displease, to be inconvenient; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; er klagte über —, he complained of feeling uncomfortable. [*venient*].

Mis'befähig, *adj.* disagreeable, incon-
Mis'befinden, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* (*with* *Dat.*) to displease; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* dislike.

Mis'belieben, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* (*with* *Dat.*) to displease; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* dislike. [*ling*].

Mis'beliebenig, *adj.* disagreeable, displeas-
Mis'belügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misreport.

Mis'bieten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to underbid, to bid to no purpose.

Mis'bild, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-er*) *n.* 1) bad like-
ness; 2) see *Unbild*.

Mis'bilden or *Mis'bild'en*, (*w.*; *pp.* *mis'gebildet* or (*ge*)*mis'bildet*) *v. tr.* to misshape, disform.

Mis'bildung, (*w.*) *f.* misshap, deformity; malformation.

Mis'billigen or *Mis'billigen*, (*w.*; *pp.* *mis'billigt*, or *gemis'billigt*) *v. tr.* to disapprove of, to disallow, condemn. — *Mis'billiger*, (*str.*) *m.* disapprover, disfavorer.

Mis'billigung, (*w.*) *f.* disapprobation, disapproval.

Mis'brauch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mis'bräuche*) *m.* abuse, misuse; — *treiben mit* ..., see *Mis'brauchen*.

Mis'brauchen or *Mis'brauchen*, (*w.*; *pp.* *mis'braucht* or *gemis'braucht*, less properly [*according to Weigand*: *mis'gebraucht*]) *v. tr.* to abuse, misuse; to trifle with; to abuse, dishonour (a woman); es hieße Ihre Güte —, it would be imposing or an imposition on your kindness; *Script.* to take in vain (the name of the Lord).

Mis'bräulich, *adj.* founded upon abuse; abusive.

Mis'bünd, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mis'bünde*) *m.*, *Mis'z-bündel*, (*str.*) *n.* unbecoming or disadvantageous alliance.

* *Mis'conjunctur*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* ill juncture, unfavourable time.

* *Mis'credit*, (*str.*) *m.* discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation.

Mis'den'ten, (*w.*; *pp.* *mis'den'tet* or *gemis' den'tet*, less properly [*according to Weigand*: *mis'geden'tet*]) *v. tr.* to misinterpret, misconstrue. — *Mis'dentisch*, *adj.* liable to a wrong construction. — *Mis'deutung*, (*w.*) *f.* misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation; misconception.

Mis'dien'el, (*str.*) *m.* disservice, injury.

Mis'drud, (*str.*) *m.* misprint, *Typ.* monks and friars; waste-paper.

Mis'druden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to misprint.

+ *Mis'dünken*, (*w.*; *pp.* *according to Hein-stus*: *mis'gedünkt* & *mis'dünkt*) *v. intr.* to displease.

Mis'erfolg, (*str.*) *m.* failure.

Mis'ernte, (*w.*) *f.* bad harvest, failure of crops. — *Mis'ernten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make a bad harvest or crop.

Mis'erzichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to educate badly.

Mißfall, *m.* (l. u.) *see* Unfall.
Mißfall'en, (*str.* & *insep.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to displease, cause dislike, to dissatisfy, to disoblige; *daß —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation, dissatisfaction; *es hat sein — erregt*, he is displeased with (at) it, it displeases him.

Mißfällig, I. *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive; II. *Mißeit*, (*w.*) *f.* disagreeableness, &c.

Mißfarbe, (*w.*) *f.* false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.

Mißfarben, **Mißfarbig**, *adj.* 1) not agreeing or in unison (of colour); 2) unhealthy looking.

Mißfassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Mißverstehen.
Mißfolge, (*w.*) *f.* disagreeable or bad consequence.

Mißfolgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to disobey.

Mißfolgern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misinfer.

Mißform, (*w.*) *f.* deformity; faulty form, shape. [*shape*]

Mißformen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misform, mis-

Mißförmig, *adj.* deformed, misshapen.

Mißfühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel wrongly or false.

Mißgang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mißgänge*) *m.* failure.

Mißgängig, *adj.* proceeding or succeeding badly. [*carry*]

Mißgebären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to abort, mis-

Mißgeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to give

Mißgebärde, (*w.*) *f.* grimace. [*wrong*]

Mißgebärden, (*w.*) *refl.* 1) to make grimaces; 2) to misbehave.

Mißgebilde, (*str.*) *n.* deformity, monster.

Mißgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* underbidding.

Mißgebürt, (*w.*) *f.* unnatural birth; 1) miscarriage; 2) monster.

Mißgehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to go astray,

to straggle; to miss; to succeed ill.

Mißgelaunt, *adj.* ill-humoured.

Mißgeschaffen, *adj.* miscreated, deformed.

Mißgeschick, (*str.*) *n.* mishap, disaster,

misfortune, ill-luck, fatality, affliction.

Mißgeschöpfung, (*str.*) *n.* monster; *fig.* mis-

creant.

Mißgestalt, (*w.*) *f.* misshape, bad shape,

deformity. — **Mißgestaltlichkeit**, **Mißgestal-**

tung, (*w.*) *f.* misshapeness. — **Mißgestalt-**

ung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misshape. — **Mißgestaltet**,

Mißgestaltig, *adj.* misshapen; *Bot.* disform.

Mißgestimmt, *p. a.* out of tune, *see* Ver-

Mißgestirn, (*str.*) *n.* evil star. [*stimmt*]

Mißgetön, (*str.*) *n.* *, dissonance, discord.

Mißgewachse, (*str.*) *n.* plant irregularly

grown, stunted plant. [*reckoning*]

Mißgisting, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* error of the dead

+ **Mißglaube**, **Mißgläubig**, false be-

lief, &c.

Mißglück'en, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.*

sein) (with *Dat.*) to fall out ill or amiss, to

miscarry, to miss of success; *es ist ihm miß-*

glückt, he has failed or succeeded ill; *ihm*

mißglückt Alles, every thing goes wrong or

cross with him; *cf.* **Mißlingen**.

Mißgünst'en, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem*

etwas) to envy, grudge, be jealous of.

Mißgreifen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to mistake,

take wrong; to miss.

Mißgriff, (*str.*) *m.* mistake, blunder;

error, failure; abortive attempt.

Mißgünst, *f.* envy, grudge, spite, dis-

affection, malevolence.

Mißgünstig, *adj.* envious, jealous, spite-

ful; — *sein*, *coll.* to play the dog in the manger.

Mißhandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*sep.*) to do

wrong or amiss, to commit a fault.

Mißhandeln, (*w.* & *insep.*, *pp.* *mißhan-*

del or *gemißhandelt*, less properly [*Lessing*,

88the, *cf.* *Sanders* WB.J.] *mißgehandelt* *v. tr.*

to maltreat, to use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong;

to dishonour (a woman).

Mißhandlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) +, *see* Mißthat; 2) (*Weigand*: **Mißhandlung**) *a*) ill-usage, ill-treatment, cruelty; *b*) — *der* *Waaren* im *Schiff*, *Comm.* embezzlement of the cargo.

Mißheirat, (*w.*) *f.* 1) misalliance; 2) ill-assorted marriage. — **Mißheiraten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to form a misalliance, to marry beneath one's rank or station.

Mißhellig, I. *adj.* & *adv.* discordant, un-

snitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance;

II. *Mißeit*, (*w.*) *f.* dissonance; discordancy,

discrepancy; variance; difference, dissension,

misunderstanding.

* **Mission**, I. (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) mission;

II. **Mission**, I. (*w.*) *f.* *in comp.* missionary. —

Missionär, **Missionär**, (*str.*) *m.* missionary.

Mißjahr, (*str.*) *n.* sterile year, bad year,

dear year.

Mißkennen, (*irr.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* to know

badly, wrongly, *cf.* **Verkennen**.

Mißkenntlich, *adj.* difficult to be known.

Mißkenntniß, (*str.*) *f.* 1) mistaken or

faulty knowledge; 2) want of knowledge,

ignorance.

Mißklang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mißklänge*) *m.* disso-

nance, unharmonious sound, discord.

Mißkliden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misbecome

(of a dress). [*ant*, to sound harsh, to jar.

Mißklängen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be discord-

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Mißklänge, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be discord-

Mißklänge, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be discord-

Mißrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misreckon, miscalculate, mistake in reckoning.

Mißrechnung, (*w.*) *f.* error in reckoning, miscalculation.

Mißrüh, (*str.*) *m.* discredit, disrepute.

Mißschaffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to misshape.

Mißschall, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Mißlaut.

Mißschallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* Mißlauten.

Mißschätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misestimate.

Mißschilbern, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to misrepresent.

Mißschlagen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (+ &) *provinc.*

see **Schlag**, 2.

Mißschwören, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to swear

falsely, to perjure one's self. [*jury*]

Mißschwört, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mißschwüre*) *m.* per-

Mißstand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mißstände*) *m.* impro-

priety, *see* **Unbefind**. — **Mißständig**, *adj.* per-

plexing, embarrassing; inconvenient; im-

proper.

Mißstimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to be dis-

cordant; II. *tr.* 1) to tune wrongly, to put

into discord; 2) *fig.* to put in an ill humour,

to put out (of humour); *die Börse war gänz-*

lich mißgestimmt, *Comm.* the market was

quite unstrung; *cf.* **Verstimmen**.

Mißstimmig, *adj.* discordant, dissonant.

Mißstimmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) discord, dissen-

sion, disagreement, difference, variance;

2) *fig.* ill-humour, dissatisfaction; *Comm.* de-

pression of the market.

Mißthun [*Voss*, according to *Weigand*;

Mißthun], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to act wrong.

Mißtön, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mißtöne*) *m.* dissonance,

discordant or false sound, discord.

Mißtönen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be dissonant,

discordant.

Mißtönig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.

Mißtrauen, (*w.*, *pp.* *mißtraut*, *somel.*

gemißtraut) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to distrust,

inspect, doubt, question.

Mißtrauen, (*str.*) *n.* distrust, mistrust,

Mißwahl, (*w.*) *f.* wrong choice; bad choice.
Mißwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to choose ill.
Mißweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to misdirect.
Mißweisung, (*w.*) *f.* T. variation, declination (of the needle).
Mißwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cast wrong; to miss the mark; 2) to miscarry (of animals).
Mißwirken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to produce a wrong effect, to effect a bad result.
Mißwirkung, (*w.*) *f.* bad effect or result.
Mißwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to be unfavourably disposed towards ..., see *übelwollen*.

Mißwort, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißwörter** & **Mißworte**) *n.* wrongly derived or formed word; ill-applied or disagreeable word.

Mißwuchs [*wuch*], (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißwüchse**) *m.* 1) see **Mißwachs**, 1; 2) see **Unkraut**.

Mißwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißwürfe**) *m.* wrong throw or cast.

Mißzieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verunzieren**.

Mißzug, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißzüge**) *m.* 1) wrong pull; 2) wrong move; 3) disagreeable feature.

Mit, I. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) with; by; at; to; *kommen Sie — uns*, come (along) with us; *wir belasten Sie —*, *Comm.* we debit you with ...; *gebüht — ... Gulden*, booked with ... florins; — *einander*, one with another, *cf.* **Einander**; — *leiser Stimme*, in a low or soft voice; — *goldenen Buchstaben*, in golden letters; — *bleistift schreiben*, to write in pencil; *der Mann — der eisernen Mäße*, the man in the iron mask; — *Namen ...*, of the name of ...; *Einen — Namen nennen*, to call one by his name; *ein Topf — Honig*, a pot of honey; *ein Schiff — Soldaten*, a ship full of soldiers; — *der dritten Klasse fahren*, to travel (go) third, &c. class, *coll.* to go third, &c.; — *dem Alter*, as we get old; — *einem Streiche*, at one blow; — *einem Worte*, with one word, at (in) a word; — *Müße*, at leisure, leisurely; — *der Post*, by the post; — *einem (Eisenbahn-)Zuge fahren*, to travel by a (railway-)train; *der Senat nahm Gen. Schenk's Finanzgesetzvorschlag — 30 gegen 16 Stimmen an*, the Senate passed, by thirty votes to sixteen, General Schenk's Finance-Bill; — *Gewalt*, by force; — *Hilfe der Nacht*, by (the) favour of the night; — *Erkenntnis*, under favour; — *Protest zurückziehen*, to return under protest; *bis — dem vierten Juli*, to the fourth of July inclusive; — *Vorlag*, out of design, on purpose; — *der Zeit*, in (process of) time; — *deinen Pöbel!* get along with your buffoonery! *wie geht's — (der Abschrift des) Plutarch?* how goes Plutarch?

II. *adv.* together (with), also, too, likewise; jointly, in conjunction, union, or company (with others), in common; simultaneously; at the same time; *as an adv.* it is often expressed by the verb: to join; — *beten*, to join in prayer; — *lachen*, to join (in) one's laugh; — *sprechen*, to join (one's) mirth; *sie war zu stolz — zu tanzen (Gellert)*, she was too proud to join (in) the dance; — *ansprechen*, to be an eye-witness of ..., to witness (*cf.* **Ansehen**, 5); — *dabei sein*, to be of the party; — *zu einer Leiche gehen*, to accompany a funeral; — *daran lag es*, it had something to do with it.

III. *in comp.* it is often rendered by *con*, *com*, *co-*, *fellow-*, *joint*, &c., *f. s.* — *älteste*, *m.* fellow-senior, co-elder, &c.

Mitangeklagte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see **Mitansehen**, see under **Mit**. [**Mitbeklagte**.]

Mitangeige, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* co-indication.
Mitarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to labour or work jointly (an [*with Dat.*], in); to be fellow-labourer, to assist (in).

Mitarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, work-fellow; assistant; *particul.* contributor (to a literary work, &c.), fellow-writer; *die sämtlichen regelmäßigen —*

(an einer Zeitschrift &c.), the staff of contributors. [*in office, colleague.*]

Mitbeamte(te), (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) fellow

Mitbedachte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) co-legatee.

Mitbediente, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) fellow-servant; 2) person waited upon likewise or by the same servant.

Mitbegleitung, (*w.*) *f.* concomitancy.

Mitbeklagte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) Law, co-defendant. [*get, or have for one's portion.*]

Mitbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to receive,

Mitbekönnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to invest, enfeoff at the same time or simultaneously. — **Mitbesetzung**, (*w.*) *f.* co-investiture.

Mitbericht, (*str.*) *m.* report relating to the same subject. [*donee.*]

Mitbeschenke, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) co-

Mitbesitz, (*str.*) *m.* Law, joint tenancy,

possession or ownership, parcenary. — **Mitbesitzen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to possess together with or conjointly with another.

Mitbesitzer, (*str.*) *m.* *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* joint

possessor or proprietor, co-proprietor.

Mitbevollmächtigte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) joint

commissary or proxy.

Mitbewerben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be competitor, to compete (um, for).

Mitbewerber, (*str.*) *m.* competitor, rival.

Mitbewerbung, (*w.*) *f.* competition.

Mitbewohner, (*str.*) *m.* joint inhabitant,

cohabitant. [*share.*]

Mitbezahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pay one's

Mitbezeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to connote.

Mitbieten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to bid at the

same time.

Mitbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to bring or carry

along (with); *ich habe einen Stiefel mitgebracht*, I (have) brought a cane; *hat er seinen Bruder*

gestern mitgebracht? did he bring his brother

with him yesterday? *Einem etwas —*, to bring

as a present; *diese Kenntniß des Alterthums*

brachte er zur Unterfertigung mit, this knowledge

of antiquity he carried up to college; *diese*

Ideen brachte er mit zur Beurtheilung des

Systems, these notions he carried into his

estimates of the system.

Mitbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mitbrüder**) *m.* brother;

fellow, colleague.

Mitbühler, (*str.*) *m.* rival.

Mitbürge, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-bail, fellow-

guarantee, co-surety. [*for joint-bail.*]

Mitbürger, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stand fellow

Mitbürger, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* fellow-

citizen, fellow-townsmen (fellow-townswoman).

Mitbürgschaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint security.

Mitcabent, (*w.*) *m.* co-surety.

Mitchrist, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-christian.

Mitcontractant, (*w.*) *m.* joint contractor.

Mitdasein, (*str.*) *n.* coexistence.

Mitdiener, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellip.* for **Mit-**

gehen, **Mitfahren** &c. dürfen, to be allowed to

go along, &c.

Miteigenthum, (*str.*) *n.* joint property;

Miterecht, *n.* joint ownership.

Miteigenthümer, (*str.*) *m.* joint proprietor

or owner, partner.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly.

Miteinschließen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to include

with something else, to imply.

Miteinverstehen, see **Einverstehen**.

Mitempfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to feel with,

to sympathise; *ein Vergnügen —*, to partake

of a pleasure; *daß — (str.) v. s.*, **Mitempfin-**

dung, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy, *Med.* consent of parts.

* **Mitter**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Mitra**.

Miterbe, (*w.*) *m.* co-heir, joint heir.

Miterben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be joint heir:

Miterbin, (*w.*) *f.* co-heiress, joint heiress.

Miterbschaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint heirship or inheritance, Law; coparcenary.

Miteroberer, (*str.*) *m.* companion in conquest, fellow conqueror.

Mitessen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to eat with,

to join (one's) dinner, supper; to eat in company; to partake of ...; to eat too.

Mitesser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*M-in*, [*w.*] *f.*) fellow-boarder; 2) *pl. Med.* comedones (in

the skin).

Mitewig, (*adj.* coeternal.

Mitewigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* coeternity.

Mitfahren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) 1) to

ride along with; to accompany (in a vehicle);

Jemand — lassen, to give one a lift; 2) *Einem*

übel —, to treat one ill, to ill-nse.

Mitfangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to catch together

with others.

Mitfasten, *pl.* see **Mittfasten**.

Mitfechten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to join, take

part in a fight. [*fighter.*]

Mitfechter, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-champion or

Mitfeiern, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to celebrate conjointly.

Mitfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) to

fly along with ... to join the flight (of).

Mitfolgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) (*with*

Dat.) to follow with ..., to accompany.

Mitfressen, (*str.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to eat (feed)

with. [*in the joy of others.*]

Mitfreude, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy, participation

Mitfreuen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to rejoice with.

Mitfühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to feel with,

sympathise. [*bring along with.*]

Mitführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carry, convey,

Mitgabe, (*w.*) *f.* dowry, portion, see **Mit-**

stattung, 2. [*guest.*]

Mitgast, (*str.*, *pl.* **M-gäste**) *m.* fellow-

Mitgeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give to take

along with; to give; *Einem etwas —*, to give

a thing into one's charge; 2) to give a portion

or dowry.

Mitgebörne, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) one

born simultaneously, contemporary.

Mitgebrachte, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) dowry,

portion (of a wife). [*fellow-prisoner.*]

Mitgefangene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*)

Mitgefühl, (*str.*) *n.* sympathy.

Mitgehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) to go

along with, to accompany, attend; *gehen Sie*

mit? will you come along with me (with us,

&c.) will you join me, &c.? *daß geht noch*

mit, 1. that will do yet, that's passable;

2. that may be tolerated or excused; — *heßen*,

loc. to steal. [*f. assistant; accomplice.*]

Mitgehülfe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Mitgehilfin**, (*w.*)

Mitgeheßen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to enjoy

with others.

Mitgenos, (*w.*) *m.* copartner, associate.

Mitgenossenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) copartner-

ship, participation; 2) *collect.* associates.

Mitgeschöpf, (*str.*) *n.* fellow-creature.

Mitgefell, (*str.*) *n.* fellow-journeyman.

Mitgewinnst, (*str.*) *m.* joint profit.

Mitgift, (*w.*) *f.* dowry, dower, see **Mit-**

stattung, 2. [*believer.*]

Mitgläubige, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) fellow

Mitgläubiger, (*str.*) *m.* one of the cred-

itors; fellow-creditor.

Mitglied, (*str.*, *pl.* **M-er**) *n.* member, fel-

low; — *einer Gemeinde*, parishioner. — **Mit-**

gliedschaft, (*w.*) *f.* membership, fellowship.

Mithalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to keep or take

in at the same time or jointly (a paper, &c.);

2) to celebrate with others; to take part,

participate.

Mithelfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to assist in, to

give a helping hand; to co-operate.

Mithelfer, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* assistant,

helpmate, accessory.

Mitherausgeber, (*str.*) *m.* joint publisher,

joint editor, co-editor; fellow-writer.

Mitherr, (*w.*) *m.* joint lord, ruler.

Mitherrschaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint dominion,

co-regency.

Mit'herrſchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.

Mit'herrſcher, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-ruler, co-regent. [conſe.]

Mit'hin', *conj.* consequently, therefore, of * **Mithribat'**, (*str.*) *m.* Med. mithridate.

Mit'hülfe, (*w.*) *f.* joint assistance; co-operation.

Mit'hüt, (*w.*) *f.* right of common pasture.

Mit'interessent, (*w.*) *m.* partaker, sharer; privy. [jointly.]

Mit'jagd, (*w.*) *f.* right of hunting con-

Mit'jagen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to join in a hunt or chase.

Mit'kaiser, (*str.*) *m.* co-emperor.

Mit'kämpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to join in the combat.

Mit'kämpfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fellow combatant; 2) competitor, rival.

Mit'kauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mit'käufe**) *m.* joint purchase; coemption.

Mit'klagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lament with others, to join (one's) complaint; 2) to be joint plaintiff.

Mit'kläger, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mit'klägerin**, (*w.*) *f.* joint plaintiff, co-plaintiff.

Mit'klang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mit'klänge**) simulta-

neous sound, chime-in. [low-labourer.]

Mit'necht, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-servant, fel-

Mit'kommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to come along (with), to join (*cf.* **Mit**).

Mit'können, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* (*for* **Mitgehen**, **Mitkommen** &c. *können*) to be able to go, come, &c. along with.

Mit'kriegen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* see **Mit-**

bekommen; *II. intr.* to join in war.

Mit'kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the same thing with others.

Mit'lachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to join one's laugh.

Mit'lassen, (*str.*) *v. tr. ellipt.* (*for* **Mitgehen**, **Mitfahren** &c. *lassen*).

Mit'läuser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who runs along with; 2) *Sport.* a young stag.

Mit'laut, **Mit'lauter**, (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* consonant.

Mit'leben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to live in company with others, to be contemporary with others; *der M-be, m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* coeval, contemporary.

Mit'legatär, (*str.*) *m.* collegatary.

Mit'leib, (*str.*) *n.* see **Mit'leben**, *s.*

Mit'leiden, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to partake of one's suffering; to sympathise.

Mit'leiden, s. (str.) *n.* compassion, pity, commiseration, sympathy, charity; *M-würdig*, see **Mit'leibwürdig**.

Mit'leidenheit, Mit'leidenſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1)

Mit'lempfindung; 2) sympathy; joint bearing; *in -gichen*, to make one a fellow-sufferer.

Mit'leider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fellow-sufferer; 2) sympathiser.

Mit'leibig, *I. adj.* compassionate, pitiful, charitable (*gegen, to*); *II. M-feit, (w.) f.*

compassionate disposition, charitableness.

Mit'leid(s)los, *adj.* without compassion, incompassionate, void of pity, unfeeling.

Mit'leids..., *in comp.* —*voll, adj.* full of compassion, *cf.* **Mit'leibig**; —*werth*, —*würdig, adj.* worthy of pity or compassion, pitiable.

Mit'lebung, (*w.*) *f.* (*n. u.*) see **Mit'leben-**

heit, 1.

Mit'lernen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to learn with others or at the same time.

Mit'ſehen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to read conjointly; 2) see **Mit'halten**, 1.

Mit'locken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entice or engage to go along with.

Mit'machen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to do the like, to join in, to be disposed for; äußerlich —, to conform to ... externally; *die Mode* —, to go along with the fashion; *ein Spielchen* —, to take a hand at game; to make one of a

party at play; *ich mache M- mit*, I am for (I don't exclude myself from) anything;

II. intr. 1) to be one of the party, to take part; 2) *coll.* to join in (*or* to follow) a dis-

solute life. — **Mit'macherin**, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* a woman about the town.

Mit'meßer, (*str.*) *m.* *Arith.* coefficient.

Mit'meister, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-master (of a trade, &c.).

Mit'mensch, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-creature; *Theol.* brother-(man).

Mit'miether, (*str.*) *m.* see **Mitpächter**.

Mit'mögen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* *for* **Mit-**

gehen, **Mitkommen** &c., *mögen, cf.* **Mitwollen**.

Mit'muskel, (*irr.*) *m.* *Anat.* congenereous muscle, congener.

Mit'müssen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* *for* **Mit-**

gehen, **Mitkommen**, &c. *müssen*. [&c.]

Mit'nabene, (*w.*) *f.* the taking along with,

Mit'nehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take along (with), to take; to take in addition; to take

abroad (with); to draw or carry away; to bear off; 2) *coll. a)* to weaken, debilitate, to reduce; to wear off; *sehr mitgenommen*

sein, to be much the worse (durch, von, *for*); *seine Handschuhe sind sehr mitgenommen*, his

gloves are much worn; *b)* to treat harshly; to criticise (*vulg.* to cut up, take to pieces);

er wurde hart mitgenommen, he had hard measure dealt out to him; 3) *coll.* to put up

with (an affront), *cf.* **hinnehmen**; *cine Gelegen-*

heit —, to save or improve an opportunity.

Mit'nähmer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mach.* 1) star,

tappet, catch, driver; 2) set-bolt, crank-pin.

Mit'pächter, Mit'pächter, (*str.*) *m.* joint

tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee. [others' talk.]

Mit'plaudern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to join in

Mit'predigen, (*str.*) *m.* co-pastor.

* **Mit'ra**, (*pl* [*str.*] **M-s** & [*w.*] **M'tren**)

f. (Lat.-Gr.) mitre.

Mit'rathen, (*gener. w.*) *v. intr.* to take

part in counsel; *wer nicht mitrathet, der nicht*

mitthatet, he who does not bear his part as a

counsellor, must not participate in executing

what has been planned.

Mit'rechnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to help in

casting accounts; *II. tr.* to include in the

reckoning; *nicht —*, to leave out of account;

die Unkosten mitgerechnet (nicht mitgerechnet),

inclusive (exclusive) of costs.

Mit'reden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to join in con-

versation; to speak at the same time; *II. tr.*

ein Wort —, to put one's word in, to give

one's opinion.

Mit'regent, (*w.*) *m.* co-regent, fellow-ruler.

Mit'regentſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* co-regency.

Mit'reisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

travel along (with).

Mit'reisende, (*w.*) *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* fel-

low-traveller, fellow-passenger.

Mit'reiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

ride along with.

Mit'rheber, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar. & Comm.* joint-

owner, part-owner, co-partner in a ship.

Mit'rheberei, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* interest in a

vessel; joint-ownership.

Mit'raumen, *adv.* (*De la Motte Fouqué*,

Undine, 50 &c.) together. [together with.]

Mit'raumen', *prep. coll. for* **Mit** *or* **Sammt**,

Mit'sich, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* small round roll.

Mit'schicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send along (with);

to adjoin, enclose. [shooting.]

Mit'schicken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to join in

Mit'schiffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sail in com-

pany; to join in.

Mit'schiffen, *adv.* *Mar.* amidships; *das*

Ruder —! right the helm!

Mit'schlafen, (*str.*) *m.* bedfellow.

Mit'schiffen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* good board.

Mit'schleppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drag along

(with one).

Mit'schmausen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to join

a festivity; to partake of a meal.

Mit'schreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to write

with others (*cf.* **Mitarbeiten**); to write down

together with other things.

Mit'schreien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to join in a cry.

Mit'schuld, *f.* participation in guilt, com-

placency; *M-ig, adj.* accessory (to a crime);

M-ige, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) accessory,

accomplice. [co-debtor.]

Mit'schuldner, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-debtor.

Mit'schüler, (*str.*) *m.* co-disciple (*also*

M-in, [w.] f.), school-fellow, fellow-scholar.

Mit'schwester, (*w.*) *f.* fellow sister.

Mit'sein, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to

coexist; 2) *ellipt.* to be with, to be gone with.

Mit'senden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to send together

(with). [at the same time.]

Mit'siegen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be victorious

Mit'sieger, (*str.*) *m.* co-victor.

Mit'singen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to sing

with, to join voices.

Mit'sollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* *for* **Mit-**

gehen, **Mitkommen**, &c. *sollen*.

Mit'sorge, (*str.*) *f.* participation in care.

Mit'speisen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to eat (*dine*

or sup) with. *cf.* **Mitessen**.

Mit'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play

with; to join (in) one's play, to play; to take

a hand at (a game); 2) *Mus.* to accompany;

3) (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to use ill or roughly, abuse,

to deal ill by or with (one).

Mit'spieler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) partner, hand (in

play); 2) *Mus.* accompanist. [*redcn.*]

Mit'sprechen, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr.* see **Mit-**

stehen, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mit'stände**) *m.*

co-estate. [jointly with others.]

Mit'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to found, establish

Mit'stifter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mit'stifterin**, (*w.*)

f. joint founder.

Mit'stimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to vote with

others, to give one's vote; *II. tr.* to tune with

other things.

Mit'streiter, (*str.*) *m.* see **Mitkämpfer**.

Mit'student, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-student.

Mit'tag, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mid-day, noon;

meridian; 2) South; *es geht auf —*, it is getting

on for twelve; *zu — essen*, to dine; *zu —*

bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; — *machen* or

halten, to take one's dinner; to make one's

mid-day halt.

Mit'täglich, *adj.* that is or is done at mid-

day; relating to noon or mid-day.

Mit'täglich, *adj. & adv.* that is done at

noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Mit'tags, *adv. (Gen. of Mittag)* at noon.

Mit'tags..., *in comp.* —*blume, f.* *Bot.*

fig-marigold (*Mesembrianthemum L.*); —*brot*,

—*essen*, *n.* dinner; —*cirfel, m.* see —*kreis*;

—*fläche, f.* *Astr.* meridian plane; —*fliege*,

f. *Entom.* day-fly (*Mesembria meridiana L.*);

—*gang, m.* *Min.* southerly lode; —*gaß, m.*

dinner guest; —*gegen, f.* southern or meridian

region; —*gespräch, n.* ring at noon, noon-

bell; —*gesellschaft, f.* dinner-company, dinner-

party; —*glocke, f.* noon-bell; —*gluth, -höhe*,

f. noon-tide heat; —*hell, f.* brightness of

noon; *Astr.-s.* —*höhe, f.* meridian altitude;

—*kreis, m.* meridian; *durch den -kreis gehen*,

to culminate; —*land, n.* country to the south,

southern country; —*länder, m.* inhabitant of

the south; —*länge, f.* meridional longitude;

—*licht, n.* broad day-light; —*linie, f.* me-

ridian (line); *Durchgang durch die -linie*,

Astr. southing (of the moon, &c.); —*luft*;

f. noonday-air; breeze from the south; —

maß, n., —*maßzeit, f.* dinner; —*pol, m.*

south pole; —*predigt, f.* sermon at noon;

—*punct, m*

—*schüßchen*, *n.*, —*schummer*, *m.* see —*ruhe*;
—*seite*, *f.* south-side; —*Zimmer auf der —*
seite, rooms with a southern aspect; —*sonne*,
f. meridian sun; —*stunde*, *f.* noon-hour;
—*tafel*, *f.*, —*tisch*, *m.* dinner; —*uhr*, *f.* dial-
plate; —*walt*, *n.* southern people; —*wind*, *m.*
meridional wind, south(ern) wind; —*gehe*,
f. inn-charge for a dinner; —*zeit*, *f.* noon-
time, noon-tide.

Mit'tägwärts, *adv.* southward, toward
the south.

Mit'tänzer, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* partner
(at a dance).

Mit'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) middle, midst; centre;
waist; 2) mean, medium; aus der —, from
amidst; die — des Beines, die — der Fästen,
mid-leg, mid-lent &c.; Einer aus unserer —,
fig. one of our company, one from among us;
die (rechte) — halten, to keep or observe the
right medium; das Reich der Mitte, *Geogr.*
the Chinese empire; — dieses Monats, in the
middle of this month.

Mit'tel, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) middle; middling;
intermediate; mittler Weile, (in the) mean-
while, in the interim.

II. (str.) n. 1) middle, midst, medium;
average; 2) means, medium, way, expedient;
instrument; [alt]es —, wrong method; 3) *Med.*
remedy (gegen, for), medicine; ein — gegen
das Ausfallen der Haare, a remedy for the
falling out of hair; 4) *pl.* means, property,
fortune, funds; mit ungeschwächten *M-n*, with
capital intact; sich in's — schlagen or in's —
treten, to interpose, intercede, interpose,
intervene, mediate; aus seinen eigenen *M-n*, at
his own expense, out of his own means; aus
eigenen *M-n* sich erhaltend, self-supporting;
bei *M-n* (reich) sein, to be wealthy; — und
Wege, ways and means; — und Wege wissen or
finden, to find means, to contrive.

III. in comp. —*aal*, *m.* middle-sized eel;
—*ader*, *f.* *Med.* median vein; —*afrika*, *n.*
central Africa; —*alter*, *n.* 1) middling age;
2) *Chron.* middle ages; —*alterlich*, *adj.*
middle-age, mediaval; —*amerika*, *n.* cen-
tral America, —*antiqua*, *f.* *Typ.* English let-
ter; —*armnerv*, *m.* *Anat.* median nerve; —*art*,
f. middling sort; hybridous breed; —*artig*,
adj. middling; hybridous; —*asien*, *n.* central
Asia; —*baufen*, *m.* *Ship-b.* midshipbeam;
—*band*, *n.* *Gumm.* astragal girdle of a cannon.
Mit'telsär, *I. adj.* mediate, indirect;
II. M-feit, (*w.*) *f.* mediateness, indirectness.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* *Mus-s.* —*baß*, *m.*
mean bass; —*baßgeige*, *f.* violoncello; —
bauchbruch, *m.* *Surg.* ventral hernia; —*bauch-*
gegend, *f.* *Anat.* umbilical or mesogastric re-
gion; —*begriff*, *m.* *Log.* middle term; —*bogen*,
m. *Archit.* centre-arcade; —*baßner*, *m.* middle-
tap; —*bolzen*, *m.* *Coach-m.* splinter; —*bret*,
n. *T.* inch-plank; —*brat*, *n.* whitish-brown
bread; —*bruch*, *m.* *T.* ward (of a lock); —*busch*
stabe, *m.* *Typ.* medial letter; —*bürger*, *m.*
citizen of the middling class; —*canan*, *f.*
Typ. double-great primer; —*cicero*, *f.* *Typ.*
middle pica; —*caurs*, *m.* median rate of ex-
change; —*darm*, *m.* *Anat.* great gut; —*deck*,
n. *Mar.* middle(-)deck; —*ding*, *n.* a thing inter-
mediate between two others; —*drud*, *m.* *Med.*
middle pressure; —*england*, *n.* middle Eng-
land; mid-England; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* pochard,
gray widgeon (*Zaiselente*); —*ernte*, *f.* average
harvest; —*europan*, *n.* *Geogr.* middle or central
Europe; —*falt*, *m.* see *Stierfalf*; —*farbe*, *f.*
middle tint, intermediate colour, mezzo-tinto;
—*fein*, *adj.* middling fine; —*feld*, *n.* 1) *Herold.*
centre-field, nombril; 2) *Bot.* disk; —*jell*, *n.*
Anat. mediastine; —*finger*, *m.* middle-finger;
—*fische*, *f.* see —*feld*; 2) —*fische*, *n.* *Anat.*
porismaum; —*frei*, *adj.* *Lave*, mediately free;
—*fuß*, *m.* 1) *Anat.* metatarsus; 2) foot of
middling size; 3) foot in the middle; —*fuß-*

fnachen, *m.* *Anat.* metatarsal bone; —*galapp*,
m. canter; —*gang*, *m.* 1) *Man.* broken amble
(of a horse); 2) *Archit.* middle walk or gal-
lery; —*garn*, *n.* medio twist; —*gattung*, *f.*
1) middling sort; intermediate species or
sort; 2) *Gramm.* neuter gender; —*gebäude*,
n. centre building; —*gebirge*, *n.* central or
secondary chain of mountains, intermediate
mountains; —*geige*, *f.* *Mus.* violoncello; —*ge-*
schirr, *n.* body-harness, ridge-band; —*gisch*,
n. middle limb or member; *Log.* middle term;
—*größe*, *f.* middling size; von —*größe*, middle-
sized; —*grund*, *m.* centre ground; —*gurt*, *m.*
1) middle girdle (of a saddle), surcingel;
2) see —*band*; —*gut*, *n.* middling goods,
goods of second quality; —*gute Qualität*, se-
cond quality, middling; —*gute Wechsel*, *m.*
Comm. second rate paper, trade-paper; —
haar, *n.* *T.* crown of a periwig; —*haud*, *f.*
1) *Anat.* metacarpus; *jur.* —*haud* gehörig, me-
tacarpal; 2) *Gam.* second hand (at cards);
—*hauknochen*, *m.* metacarpal bone; —*hau-*
läge, *f.* *Surg.* metacarpal saw; —*haut*, *f.* *Bot.*
mesocarp; —*holz*, *n.* middle-sized wood or
trees; —*jagd*, *f.* *Sport.* the hunting of roes,
boars, gronse, &c.; —*kalfftein*, *m.* transition
limestone; —*laften*, *m.* *Cast.* middle flask;
—*klüber*, *m.* *Mar.* middle jib; —*kreis*, *m.* *Astr.*
equator; —*land*, *n.* 1) intermediate land;
2) inland; —*ländisch*, *adj.* inland; mediterrane-
an; das —*ländische Meer*, *Geogr.* Mediter-
ranean (Sea); —*latein*, *n.* low Latin; —*laut*,
m. *Mus.* mediant; —*leinwand*, *f.* linen of
middling quality; —*linie*, *f.* middle line;
Med. mesial line; equator; —*loch*, *n.* *Bill.*
middle-pocket; —*loge*, *f.* *Naut.* balcony box;
Theat. (die große —*loge*) front box.

Mit'telfaß, *I. adj.* without means, poor;
II. M-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* the being without means,
poverty.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.* 1) middle-
man; 2) man of the middle class; —*maß*, *n.*
middle rate, average, medium; mediocrity; —
mäßig, *adj.* middling, indifferent, moderate;
mediocre; average: *adv.* indifferently, tolerably;
—*mäßig groß*, middling-sized, moderate-sized;
—*mäßigkeit*, *f.* mediocrity, moderateness, to-
lerableness; —*mast*, *m.* *Mar.* main-mast; —
mauer, *f.* party-wall; partition wall; —*meer*,
n. see das —*ländische Meer*; —*meßl*, *n.* mid-
dling or second floor; —*nerv*, *m.* see —*armnerv*;
—*papier*, *n.* mean-paper; —*pfeiler*, *n.* cen-
tral pillar; 2) window-pier; —*perd*, *n.*
1) middle-sized horse; 2) centre leader;
—*preis*, *m.* mean or medium price, average
price; —*punct*, *m.* centre, central point; —
punctkändig, *adj.* *Bot.* central; —*querpreis*,
m. middle-rail; —*rad*, *n.* *Watch-m.* centre
wheel; —*radsgetriebe*, *n.* spring of the cen-
tral wheel; —*raft*, *n.* —*ruhe*, *f.* *Mil.* half-cock;
—*raum*, *m.* interval, intermedial or inter-
mediate space; —*reifen*, *m.* middle whoop;
—*riegel*, *m.* 1) middle-bolt; 2) *Hydr.* middle
cross-piece; 3) *Coach-b.* middle transom;
—*rippe*, *f.* mid-rib; —*röhrchen*, *n.* *Gum-sm.*
small pipe (of a gun).

Mit'tels, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) by means of,
by the help of, through.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*salz*, *n.* *Chem.* com-
pound, secondary, or neutral salt; —*saß*, *m.*
Gramm. intermediate sentence; *Log.* medium;
—*säule*, *f.* central column; —*schaff*, *m.* (eines
Gewehrs) *Gum-sm.* middling of the shaft of
a musket; —*schicht*, *f.* *Bot.* mesophyllum;
—*schiff*, *n.* *Archit.* middle aisle; —*schlichtig*,
adj. *Mil.* middle-shot; die —*schlichtige Mühle*,
centre-float mill; das —*schlichtige Wasserrad*,
n. breast (water-) wheel; —*schlag*, *m.* 1) see
—*shot*; 2) middle kind or size, any thing
middling. *cf.* —*forte*; —*schnepe*, *f.* *Ornith.*
larger bog-snipe (*Scotopax major* L.); —*schritt*,
n. see —*gang*, 1; —*strat*, *m.* *Sport.* par-

tridge-shot; —*schule*, *f.* intermediate school,
middle school.

Mit'tels..., *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.*, —*per-*
son, *f.* mediator, intercessor; agent, *coll.*
middle-man, go-between; arbiter; umpire.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*forte*, *f.* middle-
sort, middling kind or quality; —*spann*, *m.*
Ship-b. midship-frame.

Mit'teltst, *I. see* *Mittels*; *II. m-e*, *adj.*
midst, middlemost.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*stadt*, *f.* middling
town; —*stand*, *m.* middle state; middle or
middling class, commons; central station;
—*statue*, *f.* mean statue, middling size;
—*steg*, *m.* 1) *Min.* middle-board; *Typ.* long-
cross; —*stelle*, *f.* middle, middle-post; —
stimme, *f.* *Mus.* 1) mean, tenor; middle voice;
(hohe) upper tenor; (tiefe) counter-tenor;
2) —*stimmen*, *pl.* middle or mean parts; —
stod, *m.* middle-story; —*stoffen*, *m.* *Min.*
middle-gallery; —*straße*, *f.* middle-way or
concourse; mean, medium; die goldene —*straße*, the
golden mean; ich habe die —*straße*, *fig.* I steer
my course midway, I take (adopt) a middle
course; —*strich*, *m.* see *Bündstrich*; —*stück*, *n.*
1) middle-piece (*also Coop.*, &c.); 2) *Theat.*
interludo; 3) *Typ.*, &c. middle; das —*stück*
eines Schawls, middle or fold of a shawl;
—*stufe*, *f.* 1) middle stair or step; 2) inter-
mediate degree; —*tücher*, *m.* *Turn.* centre-
panch; —*thür*, *f.* 1) middle or centre-door;
2) door of communication; —*thurn*, *m.* cen-
tral tower; —*tiefe*, *f.* mean depth, central
depth; —*tinte*, *f.* *T. see* —*farbe*; —*tan*, *m.* *Mus.*
mediant(ol); —*treffen*, *n.* *Mil.* centre of an
army (*particul.* engaged in battle); —*tuch*,
n. second rate or middling cloth; —*urfache*,
f. intervening or secondary cause; means,
motive; —*verdeck*, *n.* *Mar.* middle-deck; —
wahl, *f.* alternative; —*wald*, *m.* wood in
which both coppice-wood and larger trees
are cultivated; —*wall*, *m.* *Fort.* curtain;
—*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; *Anat.* mediastine;
—*weg*, *m.* see —*straße*; —*wegebreit*, —*wegerich*,
m. *Bot.* boary plantain, middle plantain (*Plan-
tago media* L.); —*welle*, *T.* middle-shaft;
—*werg*, *n.* *T.* tow, hards of hemp and flax;
—*wesen*, *n.* intermediate being or nature;
—*wind*, *n.* quarter-wind; —*wolle*, *f.* 1) second-
rate wool; quarter-breed wool; 2) *Spinn.*
middle-worsted; —*wart*, *n.* *Gramm.* parti-
ciple; —*zähne*, *m.* *pl.* see *Schneidezähne*; —*zeit*,
f. 1) mean time; 2) *Poet.* mean quantity;
—*zeitig*, *adj.* (in versification) common; —
zeitigkeit, *f.* the being common (of syllables
in versification); —*zeitwart*, *n.* nonter verh.
intransitive; —*zeug*, 1) *m.* second rate material
or stuff; 2) *n.* *Min.* neutral iron ore; —*zimmer*,
n. centre-room; —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate
state or condition.

Mit'ten, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle
of, amidst; in the heart of; — in der Luft, in
(the) mid-air; — in der Nacht, in the middle
or depth of night; — in Winter, in the depth
of winter; ich war gerade — in Baden, I was
all in the midst of packing; — durch, through
the midst, across; — entzwei, in two, in twain;
— inne, in the very middle, midway.

Mit'ternacht, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-nächte*) *f.* 1) mid-
night; 2) North.

Mit'ternächtig, *adj.* midnight.

Mit'ternächtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) happening
every midnight, midnight; 2) northern, nor-
therly.

Mit'ternachts, *adv.* at midnight.

Mit'ternachts..., *in comp.* —*gegenb*, *f.*
North; —*glade*, *f.* midnight bell; —*pol*, *m.*
North-pole; —*punct*, *m.* northern point;
—*schlaf*, *m.* midnight-sleep; —*seite*, *f.* North-
side; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of midnight; —*uhr*, *f.*
northern or septentrional dial; —*wind*, *m.*
North-wind.

Mitfasten, *f. pl.* midlent.
Mitthäten, (*v. v. intr.*) to join in certain actions, *particul.* in executing what has been resolved upon in council (*cf.* **Mitrathe**).

Mitthäter, (*str.*) *m.* accessory, accomplice.
Mitthätig, *adj.* taking an active part (*bei* in); accessory (to); *ſie waren nicht — dabei*, they were no parties to it, they had no agency in it.

Mittheil, (*str.*) *m.* one's common share.
Mittheilbar, *I. adj.* communicable, im-
 partible; *II. M.-feit*, (*v. v.*) *f.* communicableness.
Mittheilen, (*v. v. I. tr.*) to communicate; to convey (intelligence, &c.), impart, bestow, give, furnish, to make acquainted with; *theilen Sie mir Ihre Adresse mit*, favour me with your address; *theilen Sie mir von Ihrem Vorrath etwas mit*, let me have some of your stock; *II. refl. (with Dat.)* 1) to communicate one's feelings, ideas, &c. (to); 2) to be infectious, contagious, catching (*for*).

Mittheilhaber, (*str.*) *m.* participator, co-partner.

Mittheilsam, *I. adj.* communicative; *II. M.-feit*, (*v. v.*) *f.* communicativeness.

Mittheilung, (*v. f.*) communication; *fernere M.-en*, further information; *unſere M.-en vom 15. ds.*, *Comm.* our advices of the fifteenth inst.; *dieser Weg der —*, this method of informing (me, &c.); *unter — des Preiſes*, stating the price. [*to join in*]

Mitthün, (*irr. v. tr.*) to do with others;
Mitthe, *adj.* middle, mean; *diem-e Graue*, *maße*, *Geol.* Silurian group; *der m-e Haſpel*, *Spin.* middle reel; *m-er Klee*, cow-grass; *die m-e Schnelligkeit*, average speed, mean rate; *m-e Qualität*, middling quality; *die m-e Zeit*, mean time; *der m-e Verfall- or Zahlungs-termin*, *Comm.* average-date, medium-term, *equation of payments*; *von m-er Größe*, middle-sized; *von m-am Alter*, in den m-en Jahren, middle-aged.

Mittler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mediator; *cf.* **Mittelsmann**; — *amt*, *m.* mediatorial office, mediatorialship; 2) *provinc.* for **Witch**.

Mittlerin, (*v. f.*) *f.* mediatrice.

Mittlerschaft, (*v. f.*) *f.* **Mittlerschäm**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Mittleramt**. [*as mediator*]

Mittlerthod, (*str.*) *m.* death of our Saviour.

Mittlerweile, *adv.* see **Mittel**, *adj.*

Mittönen, (*v. v. intr.*) *& tr.* to sound simultaneously or at the same time.

Mittragen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to assist in bearing; *II. to carry in common* with others; *fig.* to share.

Mittrauer, (*v. f.*) 1) mourning in common; 2) or — *Bezeugung*, *f.* condolence.

Mittrauern, (*v. v. intr.*) to mourn in common or with. [*ture*]

Mittrieb, (*str.*) *m.* right of common pasture.

Mittrinken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to drink with others; *II. tr.* to drink along with other things. — **Mittrinter**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Mittrichter**.

Mittriffen, see **Mittriffen**.

Mittrücker, (*str.*) *m.* mid-summer; *snm-*mer-solstice. [*solstice*]

Mittrücker, (*str.*) *m.* mid-winter; *winter-*Wednesday; **Mittrücker**, *adv.* on a Wednesday. — **Mittrückerlich**, *adj. & adv.* happening every Wednesday.

Mittrücker, *adv.* 1) among other things; 2) sometimes.

Mittrücker, (*v. f.*) *f.* joint signature.

Mittrücker, (*str.*) *m.* joint author.

Mittrücker, (*v. f.*) *f.* collateral or concurring cause.

Mittrücker, (*str.*) *m.* accomplice.

Mitverbundene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*)

1) see **Mitverbundene**, 1; 2) co-ally.

Mitverkäufer, (*str.*) *m.* joint-vender.

Mitverpflichtete, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*)

1) co-obligee; 2) co-obligor.

Mitverpflichtete, *adj.* being an accomplice (*or involved*) in a conspiracy; *der M.-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) conspirator, conspirer. [*defence*]

Mitverteidigen, (*v. v. tr.*) to join in (one's)

Mitverwalter, **Mitverwalter**, **Mitverwalter**, (*str.*) *m.* co-administrator, joint manager. [*joint management*]

Mitverwaltung, (*v. f.*) *f.* co-administration, **Mitvormund**, (*str.*) *pl.* **Mitvormünder** *m.* joint guardian, co-guardian; **Mitschaft**, *f.* joint guardianship. [*another or others*]

Mitwache, (*v. f.*) *f.* guard or watch with

Mitwanderer, (*v. v. intr.*) (*aux.* *sein*) to wander (*journey*) in company with others; *cf.* **Mit**, *adv.*

Mitwede, (*v. f.*) *f.* right of common pasture.

Mitweinen, (*v. v. intr.*) to weep in company (with); *ich weinte zur Gesellschaft mit*, I wept too for company. [*poraries*]

Mitwelt, (*v. f.*) *f.* our age, time; contem-

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Modemann, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-männer*, *M-lente*) *m.* man of fashion, beau, dandy.

Moderna, *n. Geogr.* Modena.

Modé..., *in comp.* —*narr*, *M-enfreffer*, *m.* fashion-monger, (fashionable) fop, dandy; —*narrheit*, *f. see* —*thorheit*; —*närrin*, *f.* woman ridiculously observant of fashion; —*närrich*, *adj.* foppish. [*Modenese*]

Modene'fer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Modene'fisch**, *adj.* **Mo'der**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mud; mould; rottenness, putridity; 2) mouldering, decay; zu werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay. **Mo'derartig**, *adj. see* **Woderhaft**.

* **Modérateur** ['tör'], (*str.*) *m.* *T. modérateur*; —*lampe*, *f.* moderator-lamp.

* **Moderator**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*u.*] *Moderator'en*) *m.* 1) moderator; 2) *Mech.* governor, conical pendulum.

Mo'der..., *in comp.* —*büft*, —*bunft*, —*geruch*, *m.* fusty or musty smell; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* scaup-(duck) (*Anas marila* L.); —*erde*, *f.* rotten earth; —*erz*, *n. see* *Eumpferz*; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* mud-fish, amia (*Amia calva* L.); —*fleden*, *m.* mildew-mould; —*fledig*, *adj.* mildewed; —*grund*, *m.* 1) muddy soil; 2) muddy bottom. [*decaying*].

Mo'derhaft, **Mo'dericht**, *adj.* mouldering, **Mo'derhainchen**, (*str.*) *m.* dredging-net. **Mo'derig**, *adj.* mouldy, muddy, earthy; mildewed.

Mo'der..., *in comp.* —*fäfer*, *m.* *Entom.* carrion-beetle (*Meläfäfer*); —*fahm*, *m.* *see* —*prahn*; —*forn*, *m.* *see* *Mutterforn*; —*mühle*, *f.* dredging-machine.

Mo'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to moulder, decay; *II. tr.* 1) to cause to moulder; 2) to cleanse of mud; 3) to mature with mud.

* **Modern**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) modern, fashionable.

* **Modernis'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to modernise.

Mo'derock, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-röcke*) *m.* fashionable coat.

Mo'der..., *in comp.* —*pisz*, *m.* *Bot.* byssus (*Byssus Rehb.*); —*prahn*, *m.* mudderer, ballast-lighter; —*stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* ulmine.

Mo'de..., *in comp.* — *Schneider*, *m.* fashionable tailor; — *Schneidergeschäft*, *n.* fashionable tailoring establishment; — *schriftsteller*, *m.* fashionable author.

* **Modest'cn**, *pl. joc.* inexpressibles, unmentionables.

Mo'de..., *in comp.* —*stoff*, *m.* *pl.* fancy-stuffs; —*sucht*, *f.* mania for fashions; —*suchtig*, *adj.* foppish, following fashion eagerly; —*tand*, *m. see* —*fram*; —*thor*, *m. see* —*narr*; —*thorheit*, *f.* 1) *see* —*sucht*; 2) fashionable folly; —*still*, *m.* *Comm.* fancy-net; —*waaren*, *f. pl.* fancy-articles, fancy-goods; *hals* zu —*waaren*, fancy-wood; —*waarenhandel*, *m.* fancy trade; —*waarenhändler* *cc.*, *see* —*händler*; —*waarenhandlung*, *see* —*handlung*; 2) haberdashery; —*welt*, *f.* world of fashion; —*zeitung*, *f.* gazette of fashion; —*zeugt*, *m. pl.* fancy cloths.

* **Modifikation**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) modification. — **Modific'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to modify, qualify.

Modisch, *adj.* fashionable, stylish.

* **Modist**, (*w.*) *m.* man-milliner. — **Modist'in**, (*w.*) *f.* milliner, (*Fr.*) *modista*.

* **Modul**, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-ß*) *m. see* *Model*, 1.

* **Modulation**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* modulation, intonation. — **Modulir'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to modulate. [*mod.*]

* **Modus**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Modi*) *m.* *Gramm.* **Modif**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*Switz.*) (low) fellow. — **Modifeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to speak indistinctly, to mumble.

Mo'gen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) +, to be able, can; 2) may; sometimes *ellipt.* with an *Acc.* (*provinc.* & * with a *Gen.*) to like; to wish, desire; to have a mind to; to choose; *batum* möchte wohl nicht werden, that is likely enough to fail or not to be done (to come to nothing).

very likely nothing will come of it; möchte es doch geschehen! oh that it might happen! das Herz möchte mir zerpringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte närrisch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; sie — es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag sein, it may be, let it be so; mag (möchte) dem sein wie ihm wolke, be that how it may (might); sie möchte damals 20 Jahre alt sein, she might (would) then be twenty; wenn es sein mag, so thu es, if it can be, do it; sage ihm, er mag kommen, tell him to come; das zu bewiesen, möchte mal schöner sein, to prove that might or would be a difficult thing, I presume; er mag es versuchen, let him try; mag doch die ganze Welt wissen ..., the whole world is welcome to know; ich möchte wohl wissen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder ...; er mag ja gelacht sein wie er will, let him be ever so learned; nicht —, to dislike; gern —, 1. to like, to be desirous to ...; 2. to like, to be fond of to be partial to; ich mag ihn sehr gern, I like him very much; was ich mag und nicht mag, my sympathies and antipathies; lieber —, to prefer, to choose rather or in preference; ich möchte gern, I would fain; lieber —, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; fast möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to think; fast möchte ich wetten, I could almost (am almost ready to) weep; ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —, I should not have liked to tell him; ich hätte es nicht sehen —, I would not have seen it; ich möchte nicht, daß er es erführe, I would not have him know it; ich mag dich nicht gern unterdrückt sehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed; er mag es nicht eingestehen, he cares not to confess; nun — sie kommen! now for them!

Mög'lich, *adj.* possible, feasible, practicable; so gut als es mir — ist, to the best of my power; es war mir nicht —, it was out of my power; alles M-c, every thing possible (or within one's power); er versprach alles M-c, he promised anything in life or any thing and every thing; alles M-c versuchen, to try every (possible) means, to strain every nerve; er verspricht alles M-c, *coll.* he promises all sorts of things; alle nur m-en Fälle, every variety of cases; so gut wie —, to the best advantage; das einzige mir m-e Mittel, the only means within my command; — machen, to make possible, to render feasible, to contrive; to bring about, achieve, accomplish; suchen Sie es — zu machen, try your best to effect it; er möchte es mir — zu ..., he put me in the way too ...; dadurch wurde es mir — gemacht, by this I was enabled (to ...); der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Klassen — gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes; **Mög'lichst**, (*superl.*) *adv.* as much as possible, to the utmost; möglichst bald, as soon as possible; sein M-tes thun, to do one's best or utmost; nach meinen m-ten Kräften, to the best or utmost of my power; die m-te Vorsicht, the utmost caution; **Mög's-tensfalls**, **Mög'stensweise**, *adv.* if possible, in case of possibility; possibly, as far as possible, by possibility.

Mög'lichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* possibility, chance; feasibility, practicability; probability; die — ist da or vorhanden, *coll.* it is on the cards; — or M-ßfall, *m.* contingency.

Mo'hamed, *m.* Mohammed, Mahomet (*P.N.*). **Mo'hameda'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* Mohammedan, Mahometan; vgl. **Mo'hamedaner *cc.***

Moh'n, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* poppy (*Papaver* L.); wider —, *see* **Matthiöf**; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* papaverous; papaveraceous; —*blume*, *f.* garden-poppy; —*blaten*, *m. see* —*tuchen*; —*gc*

wächse, *pl.* papaveraceous plants; —*tuchen*, *m.* a kind of cake strewn over with poppy seed; —*haupt*, *n.*, —*kopf*, *m.* poppy-head; —*milch*, *f.* *Pharm.* emulsion of poppy-seed; —*raute*, *f. see* **Ma'draute**; —*salt*, *m.* opium; *Pharm.* (—*syrup*) diacodium, syrup of white poppies; —*sante*, *m.* poppy-seed; —*saunenstein*, *m.* *Geol.* fine granular roe-stone; —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* meconic acid; —*stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* narcotine.

A. Mohr, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Moor (*Maure*); 2) negro, black, blackamoor; 3) a dark-coloured horse or dog; 4) *Ornith.* goosander (*Eggetaucher*); 5) *Entom.* a species of butterfly (*Tranernantel*); 6) *Chem.* æthiops-mineral.

B. Mohr, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mohair; (moellner) moreen; (gewässerter) water moreen, watered stuff; 2) cloud in stuffs.

Mohr'affe, (*w.*) *m.* *Zool.* a species of black long-tailed-monkey (*Sennopithecus maurus* Desm.). [*Mahr*] watered mohair-ribbon.

Mohr'bund, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-bänder*) *m.* (*from* **Moh're**, (*w.*) *f.* *I. Bot.* 1) carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); 2) hog's head (Rohrkümmel); die falsche —, a species of flaserwort (*Laserpitium prulenicum* L.); die spanische —, hard yellow parsnip, hartwort (*Tordylium* L.); *II. provinc.* *see* **Mägenste**, 1.

Mohr'egel, (*str.*) *m.* horse-leech (*Moscheegel*).

Moh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* **Moiriren**.

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*bund*, *m.* head-tie, turban (also *Conch*); —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* of a moorish colour.

Moh'renfarbig, *adj.* carryoty.

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*flechte*, *f. see* **Mahr'sflechte**; —*fürst*, *m.* Moorish prince; —*gesticht*, *n.* moorish or black face, black-amoor; —*gran*, *adj.* raven-gray; —*hirse*, *m.* *Bot.* Indian helod or millet, durra (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.); —*hußn*, *n.* *Ornith.* a variety of the common cock, black cock (*Gallus domesticus morio*); —*knabe*, *m.* Moorish boy; negro-lad; —*kopf*, *m.* 1) moor's head, negro's head; 2) a black-headed horse, pigeon, &c.; 3) *Pharm.* moor's head; 4) *Mar.* knight (am *Eschiffe*); —*föspden*, *Ornith.* spotted fly-catcher (*Muscicapa griseola* L.).

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*frant*, *n. see* **Möhre** (false); —*himmel*, *m.* Candy carrot; stone-parsley (*Sison Ammi*); 2) spignel (*Athamanta cretensis* L.).

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*land*, *n.* country of the moors, Ethiopia; —*landisch*, *adj.* Moorish, Moresque, Ethiopian; —*mähig*, *adj.* Moorish, Moresque; —*pfeffer*, *m.* black-pepper; —*saltet*, *f. Bot.* Ethiopian sage or clary (*Salvia ethiops* L.).

Mö's'renjame, (*irr.*) *m.* carrot-seed.

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*himmel*, *m.* black-gray (horse); —*slave*, *m.*, —*slavin*, *f.* negro slave.

Mö's'renflecher, (*str.*) *m.* carrot-scoop.

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*tanz*, *m.* 1) moorish dance; 2) morris-dance; —*taube*, *f.* black-headed pigeon. [*ingra* L.].

Moh'rente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* diver (*Anas*).

Moh'ren..., *in comp.* —*traumel*, *f.* tambourine, Moorish tabor; —*wachtel*, *f.* *Ornith.* black quail (*Coturnix dactylis* G.); —*weizen*, *Bot.* purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense* L.).

Moh'renzopf, *m. see* **Mahr'sflechte**.

Moh'r..., *in comp.* —*grundel*, *m.* *Ichth.* mud-fish (*Cobitis fossilis* L.); —*hirse*, *f. see* **Mahr'shirse**.

Moh'r'in, (*w.*) *f.* negro-woman, negress.

Moh'r'isch, *adj.* Moorish, Moresque.

Moh'r'übe, *f. see* **Möhre**, 1.

* **Moh're**, [*pr. möärä*] (*str.*, *pl.* *M-ß*) *m.* (*Fr.*) water ...; **Moh'r'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cloud, water, wave, tabby.

Mo'ten, (*str.*) *m.* *Ship-carp.* two-faced

iron man; —betel, *m.* iron wedge (for splitting wood).

* **Molaf** (c, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) molasses, treacle. **Molch**, (str.) *m.* 1) Zool. salamander (*Salmandra maculata* Lann.); 2) coll. malignant dragon, monster, &c.

Moldau, *f.* Geogr. Moldavia; **Moldauer**, (str.) *m.* **Moldauisch**, *adj.* Moldavian.

Molde, *f.* 1) see *Milde*; 2) *provinc.* rubbish, dust.

* **Molc**, (w.) *f.* 1) *Med.* (Lat. mola) see *Monfab*; 2) see *Molo*.

Molfe, (w.) *f.* *gener.* *M-n*, *pl.* whey. **Molffen** ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* see *Molfig*; —cur, *f.* use of whey, whey-cure; die —cur gebrauchen, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health; —dieb, *m.* *Entom.* thick-headed white butterfly; —faß, *n.* whey-tub; —firße, *f.* *Pomol.* white heart-cherry; —frant, *m.* posset-drink; —waßer, *n.* whey spring; —wesen, *n.* —wirtschafte, or *Molferci*, *f.* dairy.

Molfig, **Molfight**, *adj.* wheyey, wheyish; resembling whey, white.

* **Moll**, (*indecl.*) *adj.* *Mus.* minor (in relation to modes and keys); C —, C minor; —tonart, *f.* minor key; —tonleiter, *f.* minor scale.

A. * **Moll**, (str.) *m.* thin woollen stuff with a rough surface.

B. **Moll**, (str.) *m.* Zool. mole-rat (*Bathyergus suillus* Wagn.).

Molfe, (w.) *f.* see *Milde*.

Molfe, (w.) *f.* *provinc.* apricot.

Molfig, *adj.* *provinc.* soft; comfortable, cosy.

* **Mollusste**, (w.) *f.* (*Barb. Lat.*) *Nat.* mollusk, molluscous animal (*gener. pl.* mollusca).

[mole head, pier. * **Mollo**, (str., *pl.* *M-8*) *m.* [*Ital.*] mole.

Mollch, **Mullsch**, *adj. provinc.* too mellow or ripe (of fruit), rotten. — **Mollsch**, (w.) *v. intr.* to begin to rot (of fruit).

Mollt, (str.) *m.* & *n.* see *Mulm*, 1.

Molte, (w.) *f.* see *Milde*, A.

Molte(v)berre, *adj. f. provinc.* cloudberry (*Brombeere*).

Molterig, *adj. provinc.* mouldy, musty, fusty. — **Moltern**, (w.) *v. intr.* to mould, to get mouldy, &c.

* **Molton** [—'tong], (str., *pl.* *M-8*) *m.* (*Fr.*) molton, long baize. [Islands.

Molusen, *pl. Geogr.* Moluccas, Spice **Molun**, (*indecl.*) *adj. slang*, tipsy, mellow.

* **Molybdän**, (str.) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Miner. & Chem.* molybdena; —säure, *f.* molybdic acid; —saures Blei, molybdate of lead; —saures Salz, molybdate; —silber, *n.* molybdena-silver. — **Molybdänig**, *adj.* molybdenous.

* **Mombin**(pfaum)baum, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* hog-plum (*Spondias purpurea* Mill.).

* **Moment**, (*Lat.*) (str.) 1) *n.* moment; 2) *n.* momentum; *pl.* efficients.

* **Momentan**, *adj.* momentary.

* **Momordicin**, (str.) *n.* *Chem.* elaterine.

* **Monachijfren**, (w.) *v. intr.* (*Barb. Lat.*) see *Mönchen*.

* **Monad**, (w.) *f.* (*Gr.*) monad, atom.

* **Monarch**, (w.) *m.* (*Gr.*) monarch. — **Monarchia**ner, *n.* *Ecol. Hist.* Anticrinitarians. — **Monarchie**, (w.) *f.* monarchy. — **Monarchin**, (w.) *f.* monarchess. — **Monarchisch**, *adj.* monarchical. — **Monarchist**, (w.) *m.* monarchist.

Monat, (str. *m.* 1) month; *Comm-s.* in dieſem — (im laufenden —), this month, inst.; am 1. fünfſtigen *M-8*, on the 1st of next month, 1st (prox.); unterm 6^{ten} vorigen *M-8*, under date of 6th ult.; alle *M-e*, every month; zwei — nach heute, this day two months; two months from to-day; 2) *coll.* for *Monatſtück*.

Monatig, *adj.* monthly (*gener. in comp.*). **Monat** ..., *in comp.* —lang, *adj.* lasting one or more months; —weiße, *adv.* by the month.

Monatlich, *adj. & adv.* 1) monthly; 2) *in comp.* lasting a certain number of months; nach einer *ein-en* *Reiße*, after a six months' tour; das *M-e*, see *Monatſtück*.

Monats ..., *in comp.* month-, monthly; —abſchluß, *m.* monthly balance; —bericht, *m.* monthly report; *Bot-s.* —blume, *f.* 1) (or —blümchen, *n.*) daisy (*Gänseblume*); 2) see *Bitterſee*; 3) several flowers blooming every month; —erdbere, *f.* ever-flowering wood-strawberry; —fluß, *m.* *Med.* monthly courses, menstrual discharges; —frist, *f.* space or term of a month; respite of a month; —geſd, *n.* monthly pay (wages); monthly allowance; —heft, *n.* monthly number; —läſer, *m.* see *Mäläſer*; —find, *n.* embryo of a month; —name, *m.* name of a or the month; —roſe, *f.* *Bot.* monthly or Damask rose (*Rosa damascena* L.); —ſchrift, *f.* monthly journal, monthly (publication); —tag, *m.* day of the month; date; —taube, *f.* *Ornith.* pigeon which breeds every month; —uhr, *f.* month-watch, month-clock; zwei —wöchel, *m.* two months-bill; bill at two months; —weiße, *adj. & adv.* monthly, by the month; —zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch pointing out the days of the month; —zeit, *f.* see —fluß.

Mönch, (str.) *m.*, monk, friar, recluse; *Einem einen* — ſtehen, *fig.* to mock, insult by [*originally*: obscene] gestures &c. (*cf.* *Einem die Zeige zeigen*, *anal.* to bite one's thumb at...); 2) *coll. a)* gelding; *b)* †, eunuch; *c)* any plant that flowers without bearing any fruit; 3) *Archit.* *a)* newel, spindle (of a winding spiral staircase); *b)* mullion; 4) spire (of a steeple); 5) *provinc.* *Bot.* dandelion (*Rövenjahn*); 6) *Typ.* friar, monk; 7) *Gum-sm.* stay; 8) *Glass-man.* *pl.* short-necked phials (*opp.* *Ronne*); 9) *Hydr.* sluice-board or stay; 10) *Ornith.* *a)* blackcap (*Blattmönch*); *b)* marsh-timouse (*Stumpſieſel*); *c)* a variety of the common pigeon; *d)* see *Mönchſgeier*; *e)* ruff (*Machetes pugnax* L.); *f)* see *Braubgans*; 11) *Ichth.* a species of shark (*Squalus squatina* L.); 12) *Entom.* denomination of several butterflies and moths of the species *Noctua*; 13) *Conch.* a species of wedge-shell (*Conus monachus*) and volute (*braunſieſel* —) (*Volata perſia*); 14) humming-top (*Brennſtreichel*, *Rome*); 15) bed-warmer (*Wärmſieſel*).

Mönchen, (w.) *v. I.* or *Mönſchen*, *intr.* to think like a monk, to act the monk, to lead a secluded life; *II. tr.* 1) to make a monk of; 2) *coll.* to geld.

Möncherei, **Mönchei**, (w.) *f. cont.* monkish manner of thinking.

Mönchisch, *adj.* monachal, monkish.

Mönſlein, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Mönch*) fun. little monk, shaveling.

Mönſmeiße, (w.) *f.* see *Mönch*, 10, *b*).

Mönſſe ..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* see *Rövenjahn*; —bogen, *m.* *Typ.* monk-sheet; —eifer, *m.* monkish zeal; —geier, *m.* *Ornith.*

1) ash-vulture (*Vultur cinereus* Tem.); 2) king-vulture (*Rönnſgeier*); —geſchichte, *f.* 1) tale of monks; 2) monastic history; —geſindel, *n.* monkish crew; —ſappe, *f.* 1) monk's hood, cowl; 2) *provinc.* monk's hood, aconite (*Sturmhut*); —firße, *f.* see *Judenfirße*; —kloſter, *n.* convent for monks; monastery; —kopf, *m.* see *Rövenjahn*; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* water-pepper (*Polygōnum hydropiper* L.); —krone, *f.* 1) monk's tonsure; 2) *Bot.* woolly-headed thistle, cotton-thistle (*Onopordon acanthium* L.); —lutte, *f.* cowl, capouch; —latin, *n.* monk-latin; —leben, *n.* monastic life, monachism; —orden, *m.* monastic or religious order; —pfeſter, *m.* see *Reuſchbaum*; —platte, *f.* 1) monk's tonsure; 2) see —blatt;

—puppe, *f.* see —firße; —rhabarber, *m.* *Bot.* monk's-rhubarb (*Rumex alpinus* L.); —ring, *m.* the ring or crown of hair on a monk's head; —roſbe, *f.* Zool. a species of seal (*Phoca monachus* Herm.). —ſieſel, *m.* *Typ.* pulling of monks; —ſchrift, *f.* monks' letters, gothic letters, writing of the middle ages; —ſtück, *m.* sandal; —ſinn, *m.* monkish spirit; —weſen, *n.* 1) monachism; monastic life; 2) see *Möncherei*; —wurſ, *f.* *Bot.* mountain arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); —zeiße, *f.* monk's cell.

Mönſtüm, (str.) *n.* monachism.

Mönd, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* moon; *Astr.* satellite; 2) *, (*pl. w. & str.*) month; crescent; 3) *Fort.* lunet, lunette (a kind of horse-shoe); 4) *Fort.* half-moon; 5) *Lock-sm.*, &c. crescent; 6) *Geom.* Inne, lunula; *II. in comp.* —abend, *m.* moonlight-evening; *Vet-s.* —auge, *n.* moon-eye; —äugig, *adj.* moon-eyed; —bahñ, *f.* moon's orbit; —bein, *n.* see —hocken; —be glänzt, —beſchienen, *adj.* * moon-lit; —beſchreibung, *f.* selenography; —blid, *m.* momentary appearance of the moon; —blind, *adj.* moon-blind, moon-eyed; —blindheit, *f.* moon-blindness; —boſne, *f.* *Bot.* a species of East-Indian leguminous plants (*Pongamia*); —bürg, *m.* lunarian; —cirfel, *m.* lunar circle, period (of nineteen years); —cyklus, *m.* *Astr.* cycle of the moon.

Mönd ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mönd* ...) —lang, *adj.* several months; —lauf, *m.* course of the moon, lunation; —monat, *m.* lunar or lunar month.

Mönd ..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* see —frant; —finſterniß, *f.* eclipse of the moon; —fiß, *m.* *Ichth.* mole-bat, the short sun-fish (*Orthogoriscus mola* L.); —fiße, *f.* snrface, disk of the moon; —fiſchen, *m.* macula; —fluß, *m.* flux attending a moon-eye; —fürmig, *adj.* in the form of a crescent, lunated; *Bot.* lunulate; —göbige, *n.* *Geogr.* Lunar Mountains, Mountains of the Moon; —glanz, *m.* splendor of the moon; —hell, *adj.* moonlight (ed), moon-lit; —hornſieſer, *m.* see —läſer; —jahr, *n.* lunar year; —läſer, *m.* dung-hill-beetle (*Copris lunaris* L.); —laß, *n.* see *Monfab*; —tarte, *f.* chart of the moon, selenographic chart; —ſnochen, *m.* *Anat.* lunar bone; —ſnoten, *m.* moon's node; —ſorn, *n.* see —ſame; —ſorſieſer, *f.* see —ſucht; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1) moonwort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.); 2) honesty, moonwort, innary (*Lunaria* L.); —ſaße, *m.* see *Borſenſaße*; —lauf, *m.* course of the moon.

Möndſich, *adj.* moonlike, lunar; *, monthly.

Möndſe ..., *in comp.* —ſicht, *n.* moon-light; —ſinie, *f.* lunar line.

Möndſe, *adj.* moonless: 1) without a moon or satellite; 2) not lighted by the moon.

Mönd ..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* man in the moon; —milch, *f.* *Miner.* milk of the moon, agarie mineral; —nacht, *m.* moonlight night; —rand, *m.* limb of the moon; —raute, *f.* see —frant; —regenbogen, *m.* lunar rainbow; —ſame, *m.* *Bot.* moon-seed (*Menispermum palmatum* L.); **Möndſe** ..., *in comp.* *cf.* *Mönd* ...; —brücke, *f.* see *Möndſieſel*.

Möndſe ..., *in comp.* —ſieße, *f.* disk of the moon; —ſchein, *m.* moon-shine; —ſchmelz, *m.* Silesian (white) bolus; —ſchneſe, *f.* *Conch.* wreath, whirl (*Lurbo* Lam.); —ſchnitt, *m.* *Herald.* crescent; —ſieſel, *f.* sickle, crescent; —ſieſelſtrich, *adj.* crescent-shaped; —ſonnen-cirfel, *m.* lunisolar circle.

Möndſtag, (str.) *n.* lunar day.

Mönd ..., *in comp.* —ſtein, *m.* *Min.* moon-stone, selenite; —ſtill, *adj.* still and quiet as the moon; —ſtrahl, *m.* moon-beam; —ſucht, —ſuchtigkeit, *f.* lunacy, sleep-walking, somnambulism; —ſuchtig, *adj.* lunatic, moon-struck, walking in one's sleep; ein —ſüchtiger,

m. sleep-walker, somnambulist; —*tafeln*, *f.* pl. lunar tables; —*tür*, *f.* Astr. moon-dial; —*umlauf*, *m.* revolution of the moon; —*wechsel*, *n.* —*vierte*, *f.* see —*traut*, 2; —*viertel*, *n.* Astr. quadrature, quarter (of the moon).

Monds wandlung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mondwechsel*.
Mönd' ..., *in comp.* —*wechsel*, *m.* periodic change of the moon; lunation; wir haben —*wechsel*, the moon changes; —*wind*, *m.* see —*fals*; —*jahl*, *f.* epacts (of the moon); —*jirfel*, *see* —*cirfel*.

* *Mone'ten*, *f. pl. joc.* money.

Mongole, (*w.*) *m.*, *Mongolisch*, *adj.* Mongolian, Mongol, Mongul. — *Mongolei'*, *f. Geogr.* Mongolia.

* *Mou'tren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Mahnen*, 2; 2) *Wigen*; ich merke die folgenden Irrthümer, I point out the following errors.

Mön'fals, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mön'fäls*) *n.* mole, moon-calf, false conception.

* *Monochord'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) monochord.

* *Monodie'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) monody.

* *Monogamie'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) monogamy.

* *Monogamist'*, (*w.*) *m.* monogamist.

* *Monogramm'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) monogram.

* *Monographie'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) monography.

* *Monolith'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) monolith.

* *Monolog'*, (*str.* & [*u.*] *w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) soliloquy, (*l. u.*) monologue. — *Monologisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* having the form of a soliloquy; soliloquising. — *Monologisiren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to soliloquise.

* *Monopol'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) monopoly, exclusive privilege; *Mon-* auf Lebensbedürfnisse, monopolies on necessities of life; — *treiben*, to monopolise. — *Monopolist'*, (*w.*) *m.* monopolist, monopoliser.

* *Monoton'*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) monotonous.

* *Moustranz'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) Rom. Cath. monstrance, pix (vessel in which the host is placed).

Mön'tag, (*str.*) *m.* Monday; eines M-8, on a Monday; (des) M-8, on Mondays; der blaue —, idle Monday, St. Monday, holiday.

Mön'täglich, *Mön'täglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* every Monday; on Mondays. [*nisch*, Montenegro.

Montenegriner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Montenegrin'*, *Mont'ner*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) see *Waffen*, 3, a; 2) see *Beamteten*; 3) to mount and equip (horse-soldiers); 4) to clothe in regimentals; 5) to mount (a gun).

* *Montirung*, (*w.*) *f.* soldier's dress; regimentals; accoutrements; uniform; *Montirung*, *f.* magazine of army-clothing; *Montirung*, *f.* 1) government-contract for clothing; 2) issue of clothing; *Montirung*, *n. pl.* regimentals, mountings.

* *Montür'*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Montirung*; 2) *T.* frame of a periwig; —*band*, *n.* hair-fillet; —*topf*, *m.* head of a periwig.

* *Monument'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) monument.

Moor, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* moor, fen, bog; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* swampy, see *Moorig*; —*bäd*, *n.* mud-bath; —*beere*, *f.* Bot. great or marsh bilberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccos* L.); —*boden*, *m.* bog, marshy soil; —*braunföhl*, *f.* see —*föhl*; —*brennen*, *n. Agr.* burning of heath, peat, &c. for manure; —*damm*, —*deich*, *m.* dike, dam, carried across a marsh; —*eiche*, *f.* Bot. bog-oak; —*ente*, *f.* fen-duck (*Fuligula* Leach.); —*erde*, *f.* bog-earth, peat-soil; —*eule*, *f.* fen- or moor-owl (*Strix brachyotus* L.); —*gegenb*, *f.* marshy land, marshy country; —*gras*, *n.* Bot. moor-grass, sedge (*Carex capillata* L.); —*grund*, *m.* see *Moor*; —*gründel*, *m.* Ichth. mud-fish (*Osphramus*); —*hahn*, *m.* Ornith. gor-cock, see *Wasserhahn*; —*heide*, *f.* 1) heath on or of moor-land; 2) Bot. marsh-andromeda (*Andromeda polyfolia* L.); —*hirse*, *m.* Bot. guinea corn, dnrta (*Mohrenhirse*); —*hußu*, *n.* Ornith. gor-hen, see *Wasserhußu*. [*marshy*, boggy.

* *Moor'ig*, *Moor'richt*, *adj.* moory, feony,

Moor' ..., *in comp.* —*löhle*, *f.* moor-coal; —*land*, *n.* see —*gegenb*; —*meter*, *m.* farmer on the moor; —*meise*, *f.* Ornith. long-tailed tit-mouse (*Parus caudatus* L.); —*rauch*, *m.* smoke proceeding from the —*brennen*; —*rosamarin*, *n.* Bot. wild rosemary (*Portl.*); —*schneffe*, *f.* Ornith. fen-snipe; —*seide*, *f.* Bot. narrow-leaved cotton-grass (*Scolopax major* L., *Mittelschneffe*); —*stein*, *m.* see *Rasenstein*; —*teich*, *m.* pond in fenmy land; —*vogel*, *m.* 1) see —*hahn*; 2) see —*meise*; —*vogt*, *m.* warden of a turf-pit; —*wasser*, *n.* boggy or marshy water; —*weide*, see *Erweide*; —*wurzel*, *f.* see *Mohrrübe*.

Mooß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) moss; isländisch *Ör*, Irish or carrageen-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); 2) *provinc.* for *Moor*; 3) see *Mos*; *in comp.* —*adnat*, *m.* mossy agate; —*artig*, *adj.* moss-like, mossy; —*bank*, *f.* bank, seat overgrown with moss, mossy bank; —*bär*, *m.* great Lithuanian bear, brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L.); Bot-s. —*beere*, *f.* mossberry, whortleberry, cranberry (*Moorbeere*); —*be-wachsen*, *adj.* moss-grown; —*binse*, *f.* moss-rush (*Juncus squarrosus* L.); —*blume*, *f.* marsh marigold (*Callia palustris* L.); —*büschel*, *f.* case or urn containing the spores of mosses, theca.

Moo'se, (*w.*) *f.* see *Moosehuß*.

Moo'sen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to gather moss; II. *tr.* see *Bemoosen*.

Mooß' ..., *in comp.* —*ente*, see *Moorente*; —*flechte*, *f.* Bot. a kind of lichen, oyster-green (*Parmelia saxatilis* Ach.); —*geier*, *m.* see —*weihe*; —*grau*, *adj.* gray, hoary with age; —*grün*, *adj.* moss-green; —*hahn*, *m.* see *Birt-hahn*; —*heibelbeere*, *f.* see —*beere*; —*hußu*, *n.* see *Birtjennu*.

Moo'sig, *Moo'sicht*, *adj.* 1) *a)* mossy, moss-grown; *b)* moss-like, mossy; 2) *provinc.* marshy.

Mooß' ..., *in comp.* —*fennu*, *m.* muscologist; —*föhl*, *f.* Bot. reed-mace, march-beetle (*Typha* L.); —*fräse*, *f.* —*fräser*, *m.* moss-rake(r); —*fuß*, *m.* —*pfiste*, —*reißer*, *m.* *provinc.* bitter (Moorhumel); —*funde*, —*lehre*, *f.* muscology; —*lager*, *n.* mossy bed or couch.

Mooß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. a species of agaric (*Agaricus prunulus* Scopoli).

Mooß' ..., *in comp.* —*rose*, *f.* Bot. moss-rose (*Rosa muscosa* Ait.); —*verling*, *m.* see *Mohrverling*; —*färlle*, *f.* Chem. lichenine, lichenstarch; —*thier*, *n.* see *Muehtier*; —*torf*, *m.* peat-turf; —*weihe*, *f.* Ornith. common buzzard (*Mastomus*).

Mop'pel, *Mö'pel*, (*str.*) *m.* coll. pug-dog.

Mop's, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mö'pel*) *m.* (*dimin.* *Mö'p's* chen, [*str.*] *n.*, coll.: *Mö'pel*, *Mö'pel*, *m.*) 1) pug-dog; 2) coll-s. *a)* pug-nosed person; *b)* blockhead; *c)* grumbler; sich langweilen mit ein —, coll. to be bored to death; 3) *slang*, *gener.* *pl.* mopuses, shiners, money (*Mos*); —*gesticht*, *n.* cont. ugly face.

Mop'sig, *adj.* coll. pug-dog like; *fig.* ugly.

Mop'snase, (*w.*) *f.* pug-nose.

Moqueant [*pr. moquant*], *adj.* (*Fr.*) mocking, scoffing, jeering; sie ist sehr —, she is a great quizz (fond of quizzing). — *Moquieren*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to mock (über [with Acc.], at), to scoff (at), to deride.

Mor, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see *Zuchtsau*.

* *Mor'a*, *s.* (*Lat.*) *f.* delay; in — sein, *Comm.* to be backward in paying.

* *Moral'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) moral, morals, morality; —*geleh*, *m.* moral law; — *Moral'isch*, *adj.* moral; *adv.* morally; *me* Person, *Law*, body corporate, corporate body. — *Moralisiren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to moralise. — *Moralist'*, (*w.*) *m.* moralist, moral philosopher. — *Moralität'*, (*w.*) *f.* morality, morals.

Moral' ..., *in comp.* —*philosophie*, *f.* moral

philosophy; ethics; —*predigt*, *f.* *fig.* moralism; —*wissenhaft*, *f.* see —*philosophie*.

* *Mor'äne*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Geol.* moraine (*Fr.*, cf. *Muhr*, &c.); 2) see *Müräne*.

Morast', (*str.*, *pl.* *Morast'e*) *m.* morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog, swamp; *in comp.* (cf. *Sumpt*) —*birle*, *f.* —*erz*, *n.* see *Sumptbirle*, *Sumptferz*; —*fisch*, *m.* tench (*Schleie*); —*geschmack*, *m.* boggy or maddy taste.

Morast'ig, *adj.* marshy, moory, fenmy, boggy, swampy; miry, muddy, dirty.

Morast'stein, (*str.*) *m.* see *Rasenstein*.

* *Moratorium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Moria*, or [*w.*] *Mrien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, a letter of respite, grace, or protection.

Mörbräuten, (*str.*) *m.* see *Leidenbräuten*.

Mörche, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* for *Nachtshatten*.

Mor'del, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. moral, moril (*Morchella esculenta* L.).

Mord, (*str.*) *m.* 1) murder, homicide; 2) bloodshed, massacre; —*und Tod!* 'sdeath! *in comp.* —*adht*, *f.* outlawing for murder.

* *Mordant* [*pr.* —*häng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *M-8*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mus. mordente* (*Ital.*), a beat or transient shake; 2) *T.* mordant.

Mord' ..., *in comp.* —*art*, *f.* battle-axe; —*begierde*, —*gier*, —*lust*, —*sucht*, —*wuth*, *f.* sanguinary or murderous disposition, blood-thirstiness; —*begierig*, —*lustig*, —*suchtig*, —*wüthig*, *adj.* blood-thirsty, bloody-minded, sanguinary; —*brand*, *m.* arson; —*brenner*, *m.* incendiary; —*brennerei*, *f.* incendiarism; murder and arson; —*brennerin*, *f.* female incendiary; —*brennerisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* (like an) incendiary; —*eisen*, *n.* sharp weapon.

* *Mord'cn*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to murder.

* *Mordent'* (*c.*) (*w.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) see *Mordant*.

* *Mör'der*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) murderer; 2) *Ornith.* red wax-wing (*Ampelis carolinæ*); 3) see *Butzopf*; —*grube*, —*höhle*, *f.* den of murderers; *fig.* cut-throat place; —*hand*, *f.* the hand of a murderer or assassin.

Mör'derin, (*w.*) *f.* murderess.

Mör'derisch, *adj.* murderous.

Mör'derlich, *adj.* 1) murderous; 2) *vulg.* excessive, tremendous.

Mord' ..., *in comp.* —*fadel*, *f.* incendiary torch; —*geschichte*, *f.* tale of a murder; —*geschuß*, *n.* murderous missile; —*geschrei*, *n.* cry or yell of murder; —*geßell*, *m.* accomplice in a murder; —*gewehr*, *n.* murdering weapon; —*gier*, —*gierig*, see —*begierde*, —*begierig*; —*grube*, *f.* cut-throat den.

Mörd'ia, *interj.* (a loud cry of) murder!

Mord' ..., *in comp.* —*fäfer*, *m.* see *Beißfäfer*; —*killer*, *m.* casemate: coll-s. —*kerl*, *m.* stout or brave fellow; —*färm*, *m.* great noise.

Mord'sich, *Mör'sich*, *obsolescent*, see *Mör'derisch*. [*mauer*.

Mord'sing's, *adv.* *provinc.* in a murderous manner.
Mord' ..., *in comp.* —*lust*, —*lustig*, see —*begierde*, —*begierig*; —*nacht*, *f.* night of murder; —*schlacht*, *f.* murderous battle; —*schlag*, *m.* mortal blow; 2) see *Preßschlag*; 3) flat-bottomed bomb or petard; —*schuld*, *f.* guilt of murder; —*schwert*, *n.* murderous sword or steel; —*sinn*, *m.* 1) murderous disposition; 2) *Phren.* organ of destructiveness; —*stahl*, *m.* instrument of murder, sword, dagger; —*sucht*, —*wuth*, —*suchtig* &c., see —*begierde* &c.; —*thät*, *f.* act of murder, homicide; —*verfuch*, *m.* attempt to murder; —*waffe*, *f.* murderous weapon; —*weg*, *m.* *vulg.* extremely bad road; —*wunde*, *f.* 1) mortal wound or blow; 2) wound inflicted by a murderer (not necessarily mortal); —*wurtn*, *m.* infernal dragon (*Furia infernalis* Sol.); —*wurzel*, *f.* Pharm. root of common ergone.

Mör'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Möhre*, II.

Mor'e'a, *n.* *Geogr.* Morea.

* *Mor'e'le*, (*w.*) *f.* *Polol.* 1) morello; 2) see *Muarelle*, 1, b.

Moroete, (w.) n. native (inhabitant) of Morea.

* **Moroete**, [Lat.] pl. coll. morals, conduct, (good) behavior; — **lehren**, to teach (one) how to behave; to reprimand severely; — **machet**, to humble one's self, to obey humbly.

* **Moroete**, (w.) f. 1) morish dance; 2) *Paint.*, &c. arabesque.

Morfling, (str.) m. a carp without any roe.

* **Morganat**, (adj.) (M. Lat.) morganatic. **Morgen**, I. (str.) m. 1) morning; *, morn; 2) East, Orient, Levant, 3) acre; guten —, good morning, good morrow; **bisfen** or **heute** —, this morning; **des M.-s**, in the morning; am **frühen** —, early in the morning; II. *adv.* to-morrow; — **früh**, to-morrow morning; — **über acht Tage**, to-morrow week; die — **abgehen** or **onkommen** **Post**, see **Morgen**.

Morgen..., in comp. — **andacht**, f. morning-devotion; — **anzug**, m. morning dress; — **aufwartung**, f. levee; — **blatt**, n. morning-paper; — **bröt**, n. breakfast.

Morgen, *adj.* of to-morrow: der **m-e Tag**, to-morrow; die **m-e Zeitung**, the paper of to-morrow; die **m-e Post**, to-morrow's mail. **Morgens**, *adv.* in the morning.

Morgens, *adj.* morning, matinal.

Morgens, see **Morgen**.

Morgen..., in comp. — **bust**, m. morning seent; — **freund**, m. early riser; — **gabe**, f. gift on the morning after the nuptial day; — **gabsfinder**, pl. issue or children of a morganatic marriage; — **gang**, m. 1) morning-walk; 2) *Min.* direction eastwards; — **gebet**, n. morning-prayers; — **gegen**, f. East; country towards the East; — **gefang**, m. morning-song; — **göttin**, f. the Goddess of the morning, Aurora; — **grenze**, f. boundary to the East; — **händchen**, n. (a lady's) morning-cap; — **himmelt**, m. 1) morning sky; 2) Eastern sky; — **imbiß**, n. breakfast; **luncheon**; — **kleid**, n. morning-gown; — **kleidung**, f. morning dress, negligé; — **land**, n. (*lit.* eastern country) Orient, East, Levant; — **länder**, m. Levantine, Oriental; — **ländlich**, *adj.* oriental; daß — **ländische Kaiserthum**, the Eastern (or Greek) Empire; — **läute**, f. alarm (of a clock); — **kleid**, n. see — **gefang**; — **luft**, f. 1) morning air, morning breeze; 2) east-wind; — **mahl**, n. breakfast; — **post**, f. early mail; — **punct**, m. *Astr.* the due East; — **regen**, m. morning-rain; — **röthlein**, n. see **Marientränen**; — **rotz**, I. *adj.* anora-coloured; II. or — **röthe**, s. f. morning-twilight, dawn, day-break, *, day-blush, the purple glory of the morning.

Morgen(b), *adv.* in the morning.

Morgen..., in comp. — **schwein**, — **schinken**, uer, m. day-break, peep of day; — **schön**, *adj.* as beautiful as the morn; — **segen**, m. see — **gebet**; — **seite**, f. Eastern side; — **sonne**, f. morning sun; — **sprache**, f. meeting of a corporation of artisans; — **sprachherr**, m. presiding officer of a guild; — **ständchen**, n. morning music; — **stern**, m. 1) morning-star, day-star, Venus; 2) *Mit. Aut.* club with iron prickles; — **stillstand**, m. *Astr.* matinal station of a fixed star; — **strahl**, m. morning-ray; — **stunde**, f. morning-hour; *fig.* morning; — **stunde hat Gold im Munde**, *proverb*, the early bird catches the worm, early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise; — **thau**, m. morning dew; — **thor**, n. Eastern gate, gate of dawning; — **tisch**, m. toilet or dressing table; — **trunt**, m. morning-draught; — **uhr**, f. *Astr.* dial turned to the East; — **wärts**, *adv.* eastward, eastwards; — **wester**, m. alarm watch; — **weite**, f. *Astr.* distance of the rising point of a star from due East; or tive or eastern amplitude; — **win**, m. 1) morning-wind; 2) East-wind; — **zeitung**, f. morning (news) paper or journal.

Morgig, see **Morgend**.

Moritz, m. Maurice (P. N.).

* **Mornell**, (str.) m., **Mornelle**, (w.) f. *Ornith.* yellow plover (*Tringa mornella* L.).

* **Morphin**, (str.) n. *Chem.* morphine.

Morsch, I. *adj.* rotten, decaying; **es brach** — **entzwei**, *coll.* it broke or snapped in two all at once, or quite suddenly (as if rotten); die **Stirna ist** —, *coll.* the firm is rickety; II. **M-schit**, (w.) f. rottenness.

Morsel, *coll.* for **Morsel**, 1.

* **Morselle**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) lozenge, small cake of medicine.

Morsel [also **Morsel**], (str.) m. 1) mortar; 2) *Gunn.* mortar-piece; in comp. — **batterie**, f. *Mil.* mortar-battery; — **block**, m., — **lafette**, f., — **schmel**, m. *Gunn.* stock bed, carriage of a mortar-piece; — **teufel**, f. pestle.

Morsel [also **Morsel**], (w.) v. tr. 1) to pound in a mortar; 2) *fig.* to crush.

Morsel, (str.) m. mortar; plaster, cement; in comp. — **arbeit**, f. stacco (work); — **haue**, f. plasterer's beater; — **keife**, f. trowel; — **klebel**, m. mason's bucket or tray; — **mühle**, f. clay or mortar mill; — **mutte**, — **pfanne**, f. see — **trog**.

Morsel, (w.) v. tr. to mortar.

* **Morsel**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to annihilate, annihilate. — **Morsifikation**, (w.) f. amortisation, annulment, annihilation.

Moss, (str.) n. *slang* (probably a corruption of **Mosch**, which see), *anal.* blint, mopnes, &c. (i. e. money).

Moss..., see **Moss**...

* **Moss**, (w.) m. see **Moss**farbeiter.

* **Moss**, (w.) f. & n. (Fr.) T. mosaic (work), tessellation; — **arbeiter**, m. one who works in mosaic, inlayer; — **fußboden**, m. mosaic or tessellated pavement; — **jiegel**, m. glazed tile or brick.

* **Moss**, *adj.* Mosaic; m-e **Arbeit**, f. T. see **Moss**; m-e **Geld**, see **Moss**geld.

Moss, see **Moss**.

Moss, (w.) f., &c. see **Moss**birne.

* **Moss**, (w.) f. (Arab.) mosque.

* **Moss**, m. (Lat.-Gr.) musk; in comp. — **biber**, m. see — **ratt**; — **birne**, f. *Pomod.* musk-pear; — **bod**, m. *Entom.* musk-beetle (*Cerambyx moschatus* L.); — **fäfer**, m. see **Puppenräuber**; — **maus**, f. see — **ratt**; — **ochs**, m. *Zool.* musk-ox (*Ovis moschatus* Blaiuv.); — **ratt**, f. *Zool.* musk-rat, musquash (*Fiber zibethicus* L.); — **rose**, f. *Bot.* musk-rose (*Rosa moschata* Ehrh.); — **thier**, n. *Zool.* musk(-deer) (*Moschus moschiferus* L.).

* **Moss**, f. (Fr.) *Comm.* muscovado, unrefined sugar. [*coll.* **Moss**, *adj.* Muscovy.

* **Moss**, (w.) m. Moscovite. — **Moss**.

* **Moss**, f. (the river) Moselle; — **wein**, **Moss**, (str.) m. Moselle (wine).

Moss, (Gen. [Lat.] **Moss**, Acc. **Moss**, sometimes **Moss** from the Hebrew **Moss**) m. Moses (P. N.); die **stän** **Moss**, *Bibl.* pentateuch; — or **Moss** und die **Propheten** haben (after Luke 16, 29), to have all that is essential or necessary, to be well-provided; hence, probably, the *slang* term **Moss**; — **tränen**, f. pl. *Bot.* Job's tears (*Coffea la-cryma* L.). [*Moscovy* (a country).

Moss, m. *Geogr.* Moscow (a town);

* **Moss**, (str., pl., or **Moss**, or **Moss**, or **Moss**, corr. **Moss**) m. (Arab.) Moslem, Mussulman.

Moss, (str.) m. 1) must; 2) juice of fruit, cider, &c.; er **weis** **Moss** **Barthel** — **holt**, *proverb*, he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what; in comp. — **apfel**, m. honey-apple; — **birn**, f. wild pear.

Moss, (w.) v. i. *intr.* to taste of must; II. or **Moss**, tr. & *intr.* to make (wine from) must. [*used in making* must.

Moss, (str.) m. T. a (wooden) stamper **Moss**, (str.) m. see **Moss**.

Moss, *adj.* must-like.

Moss, *adj.* containing must; musty.

Moss..., in comp. — **lester**, — **preffe**, f. cider-press; — **mätre**, f. must with bread or toast in it; — **messer**, m. see — **wage**.

Moss, **Moss**, (str.) m. see **Senf**. **Moss**, (w.) f. gauge to determine the quality of must. [*motetto*.

* **Moss**, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) *Mus.* motet.

* **Moss**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) motive, 2) *Mus.* snjket. — **Moss**, (w.) v. tr. to allege, assign reasons for, to state the motive of ... (*Begründen*, 2).

Moss, (w.) f. *Entom.* 1) (clothes') moth, tiny (*Tinea* L.); 2) see **Grille**, 2.

Moss..., in comp. — **stume**, f. *Bot.* common shrubby everlasting (*Gnaphalium stachas* L.); — **traß**, m. damage done by moths; — **trüg**, *adj.* moth-eaten; — **trunt**, n. *Bot.* 1) moth-mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); 2) goldy-locks sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.); 3) wild rosemary (*Portul.*); — **safran**, m. *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Scilla*); — **weit**, f. *cont.* earth; — **wollfrant**, n. see — **trunt**, 1. [*pratincole* (*Glareola* L.).

Moss, (str., pl. **Moss**) n. *Ornith.*

Moss, *adj.* 1) mothy, mity; 2) moth-eaten. [*motto*.

* **Moss**, (str., pl. [*Ital.*] **Moss**) n. (*Ital.*)

Moss, *adj.* 1) *Min.* short (of lodes) (*Mugil*); 2) sullen, see **Moss**.

* **Moss**, (str., pl. **Moss**) *adj.* (*Fr.*) sparkling, frothing (champagne); **farf** —, full frothing; nicht —, still.

Moss, **Moss**, (w.) f. see **Moss**.

* **Moss**, f. *Med.* moxa.

Moss, (str.) m. *provinc.* mould, mucor. — **Moss**, *adj.* musty, fusty. — **Moss**, (w.) v. *intr.* to smell fusty.

Moss, **Moss**, (str.) m. a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent, cf. **Moss**, 1.

Moss, (w.) f. ill humour, freak, whim, capricious feat; trick, pl. (vicious) tricks; prank; *fig.* *coll.* hidden difficulty.

Moss, (w.) f. 1) *Entom.* gnat (*Culex pipiens* L.); midge (*Chironomus* L.); crane-fly, tipula (*Typula* L.); 2) *fig.* a puny, weakly person; b) (beauty) patch; c) aim, sight (of a gun); d) see **Moss**; ihr **Moss** **verleitet** **Feiler**, die ihr **Moss** **verleitet** **Feiler** **verleitet** (*Matth.* 23, 24), ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; aus **einer** — **einen** **Elephanten** **mach**, *coll.* to make a mountain of a molehill.

Moss, (w.) v. *intr.* *coll.* 1) to mutter, grumble; to stir; er **darf** nicht —, he dare not say a word; 2) to stick; es **nudt**, die **Sache** **nudt**, there is a hitch in the business.

Moss..., in comp. — **artig**, see — **förmig**; — **auge**, n. *Med.* mycocephalon; — **baum**, m. *Bot.* black poplar (*Schwarzpappel*); — **bein**, n. 1) *Bot.* wild or sand-oats (*Avena fatua* L.); 2) pl. spindle-legs; — **blume**, f. 1) *Bot.* two-leaved orchis (*Platanthera bifolia* Rich.); 2) bee-flower, gnat-flower (*Ophrys muscifera* Huds.); — **ente**, f. *Ornith.* shoveller (*Scolopax*); — **fangen**, n. *Med.* see **Moss**; — **fänger**, m. 1) *Ornith.* gnat-snapper (*Ziegenfänger*); 1) 2) (or — **fang**, m.) *Bot.* a flywort, fly-hane, fly-trap (*Dionaea muscipula* L.); b) catch-fly (*Stene* L.); 3) *fig.* whimsical fellow; — **fänge**, f. *fig.* 1) vain inquiry; 2) whim, fancy; — **fett**, n. *loc.* something that has no existence (as: pigeon's milk); **Euen** **nach** — **fett** **schiden**, to make an April-fool of one; — **flor**, m. spotted ganze; ganze to keep off the gnats; — **förmig**, *adj.* enclisiform; — **fuß**, m. *Typ.* gnat's foot; — **garn**, n. fly-net; — **gitter**, n. wire-net or window to keep out gnats; — **greifen**, n. *Med.* see **Moss**; — **lopf**, m. *Typ.* turned letter; — **trant**, n. *Bot.* the blue-flowered flea-bane (*Erigeron acre* L.); — **larve**, f. *Entom.* gnat

worm; —*putver*, *n.* gnat poison; —*schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray-horse; —*schmalz*, *n.* see —*fett*; —*schuppiger*, *m.* see —*fänger*, 1; —*schwamm*, *m.* see *fliegen-schwamm*; —*sehen*, *n.* a disease of the eyes, in which a person sees black spots resembling flies, &c., myodesops; —*seiger*, *m.* *fig.* one who strains at a gnat; —*stecher*, *m.* see —*jäger*, 1; —*stein*, *m.* see *fliegenstein*; —*stich*, *m.* sting of a gnat, gnatbite; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus minimus* L.); —*wedel*, *m.* fly-flap; —*würger*, *m.* *Bot.* dog's bane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium* L.).

Müder, (*str.*) *m.* sulky person; impostor, double-dealer; saint (nickname for religious hypocrites, cf. *Grönmler*). [*n.* hypocrisy.] *Müderet*, (*w.*) *f.* *Müdererthum*, (*str.*) *Müderhaft*, *Müderisch*, *adj.* canting, hypocritical. [*peevish*; silent.]

Müdsich, *adj.* coll. sullen, saturnine; *Müdsen*, see *Müden*.

Müder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Möder*; 2) slime, ooze, mud; —*niühle*, *f.* —*prägen*, *m.* —*schüte*, *f.* see *Bagger*, 2. — *Müdsbern*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *Mar.* to make foul water.

Müde, *adj.* weary, tired; *ich werde nicht — zu beschämen*, I don't relax my exertions in trying. [*Ermilben*.]

Müden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*l. u.*) to weary see *Müdigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Muff, (*str.*, *pl.* *Muffe* & *Müffe*) *m.* 1) muff; 2) *T.* cap; socket, socket-end (of a pipe); (*Ruppelungsmuff*) *Mach.* conpling-box; 3) a bark, barking; 4) a large, loud barking dog; 5) *fig.* grumbler, snarler; 6) fusty, mouldering smell. [*mittin*; *muffete*.]

Muffchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Muff*) *Muffe*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* see *Muff*, 2.

Muffel, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) dog (or other animal) with large hanging lips; 2) hypocrite, canting fellow; 3) (—*gesicht*, *n.*) a) a bloated or blubbery face; b) *Archit.* lion's mouth (as a fountain-spout); 4) *provinc.* musty smell; 5) *Chem.* muffle; —*gesicht*, *n.* see *Muffel* 3.

Muffelig, *adj.* coll. ugly-faced; sullen.

Muffelkäfer, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* seed-beetle (*Saamenkäfer*)

Muffeln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. 1) to mumble, mutter; 2) to muffle up; 3) *cont.* to mumble, chew; 4) see *Muffsen*.

Muffel..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* muffle furnace; —*thier*, *n.* *Zool.* the wild sheep, musmon, muslion (*Ovis Musimon* Pall.).

A. Müffen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to bark; *coll.* to be sulky. [*fusty*, *musty*, *mouldy*, or rank.] *B. Müffen*, *Müffen*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to smell *Muffenverbindung*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* (der *Röhren*) joint with socket and muzzle.

Muffer, (*str.*) *m.* coll. sullen or sulky fellow.

Muffig, *adj.* coll. 1) sullen, pouting; 2) or *Müffig*, *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy; frozzy. *Muffknäster*, (*m.*) *Comm.* a sort of very good canister-tobacco.

Muffgen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) see *Muffsen*; 2) see *Muffen*, *B.* [*see* *Muffelstier*.]

* *Müßon* [*müßong*], (*str.*, *pl.* *M-ß*) *m.* *Müß*, *interj.* sound of a lowing cow.

Muhammedaner, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Muhammedanisch*, *adj.* Mahometan. — *Muhammedanis* *mus*, *m.* Mahometanism.

Mühe, (*w.*) *f.* pains, trouble, toil, labour, pains-taking, exertion; *sich* (*Dat.*) — *geben* (mit, um), to take pains (with); *sich* (*Dat.*) *die — nicht verdrissen lassen*, not to shrink from or not to mind any pains or trouble; *Einem — machen*, to put one to trouble; — *und Kosten haben*, to be at pains and charges; *die — umsonst haben*, to lose one's labour; *es kostete mir — es ihm zu sagen*, it pained me to tell it him; *wir ließen es uns große —*

kosten, wir gaben uns alle —, we did our best, we made every endeavour, we were at great (much) pains; *um mit vieler —*, not without considerable pains; *vieler — und kein Gewinn*, much pains little gains, hard work and no pay; *es nimmt sich Niemand die — zu ...*, nobody cares to ...

Mühes (*Müßes*), *I. adj.* without pains, without trouble, causing no trouble, labourless; *II. Mühe*, (*w.*) *f.* the being without pains, or causing no trouble.

Mühen, (*w.*) *e. intr.* to low (of cows).

Mühen, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* to trouble; *II. refl.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; *III. impers.* to vex.

Mühe..., *in comp.* —*voll* (*Mühevoll*), *adj.* painful, troublesome, laborious; —*waltung*, *f.* pains-taking, care, assiduity, activity, efforts; trouble.

Mühl..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) — *arbeiter*, *m.* *Min.* buddler; —*arzt*, *m.* see —*zeugarbeiter*; —*bach*, *m.* mill-brook; —*be-reiter*, *m.* *P-m.* head-workman; —*berg*, *m.* hill with a wind-mill; —*beutel*, *m.* bolter; —*botisch*, *m.* drum; —*bur*, *m.* miller's man, miller's assistant.

Mühle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mill; 2) *Gam.* a game at draughts; *die — im Wästel*, see-saw; *daß ich Wasser auf seine — fig.* that's grist to his mill. *Mühl-eisen*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Müll.* mill-crane; 2) *Herald.* (or *Mühl-eisenkreuz*, *n.*) milrine.

Mühl..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*amt-mann*, *m.* overseer of mills; —*auser*, *m.* mill-anchor; —*bau*, *m.* construction of a mill; —*bauer*, *m.* mill-wright; —*baukunst*, *f.* art of building mills; —*bremse*, *f.* stop of a wind-mill; —*schbaum*, *m.* axle-tree of a water-mill; —*stügel*, *m.* see *Windmühlensstügel*; —*gerechtig-keit*, *f.* privilege of having a mill; —*gerüß*, —*gestell*, *n.* foundation-work of a mill; —*ge-triebe*, *n.* *Mech.* mill-work, mill-gear; —*hand*, *n.* windmill-cage; —*meister*, *m.* see —*steiger*; —*ordnung*, *f.* government regulations relating to mills; —*pferd*, *n.* mill-horse, gin-horse; —*röhre*, *f.* miller's scuttle; —*ruder*, *n.* mill-rod, mill-radder; —*sandstein*, *m.* *Miner.* mill-stone grit; —*schau*, *f.* inspection of mills; —*spiel*, *n.* see *Mühle*, 2; —*steiger*, *m.* head man or inspector in mill-works; —*stuhl*, *m.* *T.* ribbonmaker's loom.

Mühl..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*gang*, *m.* see *Mühlgang*; —*gast*, *m.* customer to a mill; —*gebiet*, *n.* see *Mühlengerüß*; —*gerinne*, *n.* mill-race, flume; —*graben*, *m.* mill-stream, water-gang; —*klapper*, *f.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; —*knappe*, *m.* see —*bur*; —*krapp*, *m.* mill (refuse and peelings of madder); —*knust*, *f.* see —*wert*; —*lauf*, *m.* box, drum; —*meister*, *m.* 1) master of a mill, miller; 2) see —*steiger*; —*mehle*, *f.* see *Mahlmehle*.

Mühles *rc.*, see *Mühelos*. *Mühl...*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*pfahl*, *m.* mill lever; —*platte*, *f.* socket-pan of the iron cross; —*rad*, *n.* mill-wheel; —*rad-schaukel*, *f.* felly of a mill-wheel; —*radwelle*, *f.* cylinder of a mill-wheel; —*rechen*, *m.* mill-grate; —*rumpf*, *m.* mill-hopper; —*säge*, *f.* mill-saw; —*spiel*, *n.* see *Mühle*, 2; —*stän-der*, *m.* axis of a windmill; —*stange*, *f.* see —*eisen*, 1; —*staub*, *m.* mill-dust; —*steg*, *m.* mill-bill; —*steiger*, *m.* *Mühlenssteiger*; —*stein*, *m.* mill-stone, grind-stone; (*rohe* or *französisch*) *barrstone*; (*obere*) *runner*; (*untere*) *bedder*; —*stein*, *m.* see *Stumpfschiff*; —*steinquarz*, *m.* *Miner.* hornstone-quartz; —*stuhl*, *m.* (*gum*) *Bandweben* *Weav.* bar-loom (*Bandmühle*); —*teich*, *m.* mill-pond; —*trichter*, *m.* mill-hopper, funnel; —*trogschuh*, *m.* spout of the hopper; —*wagen*, *m.* mill-cart; —*wasser*, *n.* mill-water; —*wehr*, *n.* mill-dam, mill-weir; —*welle*, *f.* main shaft of a mill; —*wert*, *n.* mill-work; mill; —*wesen*, *n.* every thing re-

lating to mills; —*zeugarbeiter*, *m.* mill-wright; —*zwang*, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mühle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aunt; 2) niece; 3) female or she cousin; 4) *provinc.* (dry)-nurse. *Mühenschaft*, (*w.*) *f.* collect. female relatives.

Mühr, (*w.*) *f.* (*Switz.*) earthy deposit carried down (from the Alps) by the action of water, avalanche of sand, stones, &c. (*Mure*, *Murre*).

Mühr'en, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* heavy sea, swell of the sea.

Müh'el, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.* 1) difficulty, hardship; 2) distress, misery.

Müh'el, *I. adj.* 1) arduous, tedious; toilsome, troublesome, laborious, painful; hard, difficult; 2) painstaking; *sich — ernähren*, to make a hard shift to earn one's livelihood; *II. M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* arduousness, &c.

Müh'el, *I. adj.* painful, toilsome, wretched, miserable; weary; *adv.* painfully, &c.; *II. M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* painfulness, bardship, toil, incumbrance, misery, weariness.

Müh'el, *Müh'elung*, see *Mühelvoll* *ic*

* *Mulafte*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Span.*) mulatto. — *Mulaf'tin*, (*w.*) *f.* (a female) mulatto, mulatress.

Mulde, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tray, trough; 2) hutch; 3) pail, bucket, bowl; 4) winnow; 5) *Min.* cavity; 6) *cine* — *Blei*, *Comm.* a pig of lead.

Mulden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to form in the form of a tray or trough.

Mulden..., *in comp.* —*blei*, *n.* *Comm.* pig-lead; —*förmig*, *adj.* trough-shaped; —*gewölbe*, *n.* cross-vault.

Mul'dig, *adj.* see *Muldenförmig*.

Mul'dung, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* ornamental tracery.

* *Mulse...* [*pr. müll*], (*Engl.*) *Spinn.* *in comp.* —*garn*, *n.* mule-twist; — (*Spinn*) *ma-schine*, *f.* mule (-jenny) spinning-mule, mule spinning-frame; —*garnmaschine*, (*w.*) *f.* twining-mule, mule-doubler.

Mul'se, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* mola.

Mull, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or *Müll*, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* mouldering dust, mould; soft dirt, refuse-clay, cf. *Reichth*; *Baukl.* rubble, rubbish; 2) *Manuf.* book-muslin, mill-muslin; 3) *Ichth.* *provinc.* red mullet; 4) see *Maultwurf*. *Müll'en*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to crumble; 2) *provinc.* to castrate, geld (by crushing the testicles).

Müller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) miller; 2) see *Müllervater*; 3) see *Müllfäher*; 4) *provinc.* *Ichth.* a) sea-adder; b) miller's thumb; *in comp.* —*blau*, *adj.* light-blue; —*bur*, *m.* see *Mühl-bur*.

Müllerchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Müller*, a little miller), *Ornith.* lesser white-throat (*Weißstehchen*).

Müllerei, (*w.*) *f.* miller's trade or craft. *Müll'erfarbe*, *f.* light blue (colour).

Müll'erin, (*w.*) *f.* miller's wife.

Müll'er..., *in comp.* —*ingwer*, *m.* *Pharm.* turmeric-plant; —*fäher*, *m.* see *Waffer*, 2; —*lohn*, *m.* miller's fee; —*sack*, *m.* flour-sack, meal-bag; —*schabe*, *f.* *Entom.* cock-roach (*Blatta orientalis* L.); —*wage*, *f.* water-gage.

Müll'fah, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-fäher*) *m.* muck-bin.

Müll'ling, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* minnow (*Elä-ripe*).

Müll'frapp, (*str.*) *m.* mill-madder, mulle.

Mülm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mould, dust; 2) rotten or wormeaten wood, touch-wood; 3) dust-ore, ore-dust.

Mülm'en, (*w.*) *v.* *I. intr.* to rot, crumble; *II. tr.* to pulverise, to reduce to dust.

Mülm'ig, *Mülm'ig*, *adj.* mouldy, loose, dusty; *m-e* *Beiglanz*, *m.* *Min.* friable galena.

Mülmul, (*str.*) *m.* see *Müll*, 2.

Mülm'ig, *Mülm'ig*, *adj.* coll. frozen-tasted.

Mul'ferig, Mul'ferig, *adj.* provinc. mouldy, fusty.

* Multiplikation'suß, (*sing. indecl., pl. [w.]* M-'den) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Arith.* multiplication. — Multiplikation', (*w.*) *f.* multiplication; M-ß-product, *n.* plain number; M-stapel, *f.* multiplication-table, table of the multiples; M-ß-zeichen, *n.* sign of multiplication [\times]. — Multiplikator, (*str., pl. [w.]* M-cato'ren) *n.* multiplier, multiplicator. — Multiplikier-ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to multiply (mit, by).

* Munt'on (mül'tong), Munt'un, (*str.*) *m.* Mum, interj. mum. [*see* Moll'on.

Mum'mie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Arab.*) mummy; mine-raisse —, *see* Erdspeß; vegetabilische —, *Agr.* mummy; M-nartig, M-nhaft, *adj.* mummy-like; M-nbildung, M-nbereitung, *f.* mummification. [*to* mummify, mummy.

* Mummifizieren, Mummifizieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mummifizieren, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Papaiz.

Mum'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mum (a kind of beer in Brunswick); 2) Mar. river-buoy; 3) provinc. castrated animal; 4) *, mask, visor.

Mum'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bugbear; 2) provinc. parish-bull; 3) *see* Mummel.

Mum'mel, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. white or yellow water-lily.

Mum'mel..., *in comp.* —manu, *m.* —thier, *n.* coll. 1) old boggy, bugbear; 2) scarecrow.

Mum'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to mumble: a) to chew; b) to speak indistinctly; 2) or Mummeln, to muffle.

Mum'men..., *in comp.* —gefißt, *n.* *see* Numme, 4; —kleid, *n.* mummie-dress, dress for a masquerade; —schanz, *m.* masquerade.

Mummerei', (*w.*) *f.* mummery, disguising.

Mum'mergold, (*str.*) *n.* Miner. yellow Mumpß, (*str.*) *m.* Med. mumps. [*micra.*

Mün'den, *n.* Geogr. München (Munich).

A. Mund, (*str., pl. [l. u.]* Münd & Münd'er) *m.* month; *fig.* opening, orifice, aperture; muzzle; vent; cf. Maul; wie aus Einem M-de, as if with one voice; er rieht aus dem M-de, his breath smells; es geht Ihnen vortrefflich vom M-de (Gellert), *coll.* you talk away very glibly; reinen — halten, to keep counsel, to be secret, not to blab; in der Reite — bringen, to calumniate, backbite; sein Name ist in England in aller Reite —, his name is in every body's mouth (is a household word) in England or is the length and breadth of England; von — zu M-de gehen, to be bandied about, to be current in society; Einem in den — geben, Einem die Worte in den — legen, to suggest to one the words, to prompt; to put into one's lips or mouth; beständig im M-de führen, to have always in one's mouth; er führt die Ehre bloß im M-de, his honour is lip-deep; ich hing an seinem —, I hung delighted on his lips; die Hand auf den — I be silent! (sich [Dat.]) sein Blatt vor den — nehmen, to speak openly, to be candid or frank, to speak one's mind freely; Einem nach dem M-de reden, to flatter, humour one, anal. to blow in another's trumpet.

B. + Mund, *f.* Law, protection (of a minor).

Mund'..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* dialect; —artlich (*l. u.* —artlich), *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic(al). [*munity* or franchise.

* Mundbär', (*str.*) *n.* district enjoying immu-

Mund'..., *in comp.* —bäcker, *m.* baker for a prince's table; —bäcker, *m.* favourite goblet, cup for the master or prince; —bedarf, *m.* provisions; —bissen, *m.* mouthful.

Münd'chen, (*provinc. & * Münd'lein*) (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Mund) small mouth.

Mund'beckel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Mundspiegel; 2) *Gum.* tampon.

Münd'be, (*w.*) *f.* mouth (of a river).

Münd'bel, (*str.*) *m., f., & n.* pupil, ward, minor; *in comp.* —amt, *n.* pupillary council; —geld, *n.* pupil's money; —gericht, *n.* *see*

—amt; —gut, *n.* estate of a minor; —mähig, *adj.* pupillary; —rath, *m.* 1) pupillary counsellor; 2) *see* —amt; —sache, *f.* affair respecting a minor; —stanz, *m.* pupilage.

Mund'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to relish, to taste well; *fig.* to be acceptable or palatable; nicht —, to be unpalatable or distasteful; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite, I cannot relish it.

Münd'en, (*w.*) *intr. & refl.* to discharge, disembogue (of flowing waters); to run into (of streets).

Mund'..., *in comp.* —sauf, *adj.* 1) *Med.* aphthous; 2) *fig.* averse to speaking, silent, tongue-tied; —säule, —säulen, *f.* 1) *Med.* fetid ulceration or scurvy of the month; 2) *Vet.* flap; —sich, *m.* *see* Munt, A.; —gerecht, *see* —recht; —geruch, *m.* (üßer) stinking breath; —glaube, *m.* hypocritical faith; —gut, *n.* victuals, provision; —harfe, *f.* jew's harp; —harmonika, *f.* mouth harmonica; —höhe, *f.* *Anal.* cavity of the month; —holz, *n.* *Bot.* common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); (indische) white henna (*Lawsonia alba* L.).

A. Münd'ig, *in comp.* —mouthed.

B. Münd'ig, *I. adj.* of age, of full age: —fein, to be of age, to be past non-age; —werden, to come to full age, to come of age; —erklären, machen, or sprechen, also Münd'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make or pronounce of age; II. M-feit, (*w.*) *f.* full age, majority; M-fetüberlebung, *f.* dispensation of age.

B. Münd'ig..., *in comp.* —machung, —spredung, *f.* the making or pronouncing a person of age; *fig.* emancipation. [*copy fair.*

* Münd'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to engross, to Münd'..., *in comp.* —fleume, *f.* *Med.* trismus, lock-jaw; —loß, *m.* *see* —pfropf;

—loß, *m.* —löschin, *f.* master-cook of a prince or high personage; —loft, *f.* meat, food; —

frant, *n.* *Bot.* thorough-wax (*Eupatorium rotundifolium* L.); —treß, *m.* *Med.* cancer in the mouth; —lad, —lein, *m.* wafer; lip-glove, mouth-glove, gum; —leisch, *n.* T. a(d)intage.

Münd'lich, *I. adj.* oral, verbal, by word, by word of mouth; *Law.* parol; mehr or Münd'ren —, more by word of mouth or personally; m-ß Examen, *viva voce* examination; *adv.* orally, by word of mouth, verbally; II. M-feit, (*w.*) *f.* the being done by word of mouth; (m-ß Verfahren) *Law.* oral proceeding (procedure), oral pleadings.

Münd'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Mündel.

Mund'..., *in comp.* —loß, *n.* month, orifice; blowing hole (of a flute); —mehl, *n.* firsts; —nagel, *m.* flat-headed nail; —pfropf, *m.* *Gum.* tampon, tampion; —pomade, *f.* lip-salve; —portion, *f.* ration; —recht, *adj.* 1) snitable, palatable; nice, just; 2) easily to be pronounced; —recht machen, 1. to season to one's taste; 2. *fig.* to adapt to one's taste, capacity, &c.; sich (Dat.) —recht machen, *fig.* to suit a thing to one's (own) fancy; —reiß, *m.* *see* Mündungsriß; *Gum-sm.* —rohr, *n.* hollow iron to rifle a gun with; —röhrchen, *n.* trumpet pipe (of a gun); —rose, *f.* *Bot.* bolly hock (Etdroffe); —schent, *m.* cnp-bearer, fore-taster, butler; —schneidautentzünbung, *f.* *Med.* stomatitis; —schneifer, *m.* *Anal.* orbicular muscle of the mouth; —schraube, *f.* *see* —spiegel; —schwamm, *m.* *Med.* thrush; —spatel, *m.* *Surg.* spatula for loosening the tongue of infants; —sperre, *f.* *see* —fleume; —spiegel, *m.* 1) *Surg.* dilator, speculum oris; 2) *Gum.* *see* —pfropf; —stein, *m.* *see* Grenzstein; —stüd, *n.* 1) mouth, orifice; month-piece (of instruments); month, opening (of a piece of ordnance); pipe-tip; 2) *Man.* bit, (höfch) —stüd cannon-bit; 3) *see* —wert; —tasse, *f.* favorite cup (for coffee, &c.); —theil, *m.* allowance of provision, portion of victuals.

Mund'tadt, *adj.* (*from* Mund B) *Law.*

dead in law; Einen — machen, *fig.* to subdue one into silence; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of civil death.

Mund'tich, *n.* *see* Serviette.

Münd'ung, (*w.*) *f.* month (of a bottle, river, of the stomach, &c.); ostiary; muzzle, aperture; *Anal.* orifice; terminus (of a railroad); *Bot.* stoma, breathing pore; *in comp.* *Gum-s.* M-ßrieß, *m.* muzzle mouldings; M-ßweite, *f.* caliber; M-ßzapfen, *m.* *see* Mund-pfropf.

Mund'..., *in comp.* —voll, *m.* mouthful; —vorrath, *m.* provisions, food; —wasser, *n.* *Med.* gargle, collutorium; —weise, *f.* *Bot.* privet (*Raimboides*); —wein, *m.* wine reserved for one's own private use; —wert, *n.* coll. volubility (of tongue), coll. gift of the gab; —winfel, *m.* corner of the mouth.

* Mung'o..., *in comp.* —wolle, *f.* mungo-wool, shoddy; —wurzel, *f.* *Pharm.* Indian snake-root (*Ophiorhiza mungo*).

* Municipäl', *adj.* (*Lat.*) municipal. — Municipälität', (*w.*) *f.* municipality.

* Munition', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) munition, ammunition; *in comp.* M-stäfen, *m.* ammunition box or chest; M-ewagen, *m.* 1) ammunition waggon or cart; powder cart, caisson; 2) *Railw.* tender.

Munfel', (*w.*) *f.* *see* Gemunfel.

Munfel'ig, *adj.* coll. murky, foggy, cloudy.

Munfel'n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. 1) to whisper about; to mumble, mutter; 2) to look cloudy, to lower; im Dünkeln ist gut —, darkness favours secret dealings.

Munfel', (*str.*) *m.* provinc. sneaker, spy.

Münfel', (*str.*) *n. & m.* 1) †, monastery; 2) minster, cathedral-church.

Mun'ter, *I. adj.* 1) awake, vigilant, watchful; 2) *fig.* brisk, cheerful, blithe, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous, jolly; Jemanden — erhalten, 1. to keep one awake; 2. to keep up one's spirits; —wie ein Bißel, anal. as merry as a lark; nur immer —! *fam.* keep the game alive or going! II. M-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) watchfulness, vigilance; 2) *fig.* briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.

Münz'..., *in comp.* —abdruck, *m.* ectype of a medal; —abfall, *m.* *see* —getrüb; —amt, *n.* —anstalt, *f.* mint-office, mint; —arbeiter, *m.* minter, mint-man; —Balsam, *m.* *Bot.* *see* Straußentee; —Beamtete, *m.* officer of the mint; —Beschädigung, *f.* T. the act of alloying metals, alloyage; —Beschneider, *m.* coin-clipper; —Beschreibung, *f.* numismatography; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of medals, *see* —sammlung; —convention, *f.* convention regulating the system of coinage; —brudwurf, *n.* coining-mill.

A. Münz'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*this spelling, which is of high antiquity [corresponding forms: münze, munza, being extant in MHG. & OHG.], has supplanted the older Minze [MHG. minze, OHG. minza], which is derived from MLat. mentha, menta, Gr. mintha, mintb) Bot. mint (Mentha L.).*

B. Münz'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coin, coinage, money; small money, change; 2) mint; 3) medal; geringhaltige —, base coin; *Mint.* billon; falsche —, false coin; fingierte —, money of account; imaginary coin; mit gleicher — bezahlen, *fig.* to repay or retaliate in kind.

Münz'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Münzstempel.

Münz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mint (coin), to stamp (money); gemünztes Geld, specie; 2) *fig.* es auf (with Acc.), to aim at, to have a design upon; daß war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant or intended for you.

Münz'en..., *in comp.* —schneide, *f.* *see* Scauri; —träger, *m.* Ichth. a species of frog-fish (*Chironectes nummifer* L.). [*mint.*

Münz'ger, (*str.*) *m.* coiner, mint-man,

Münz'..., in comp. —**fälscher**, *m.* false coiner (fälschmünder); —**fälschung**, *f.* forgery, adulteration of money; —**feile**, *f.* planchet-file; —**freiheit**, *f.* privilege of coining; —**fuß**, *m.* standard (of coinage); —**gebühr**, *f.* —**gehalt**, *n.* mintage; —**gegenwärt**, *m.* deputy warden of the mint; —**gewicht**, *n.* *T.* standard-weight; —**gleicher**, *m.* see —**justirer**; —**gold**, *n.* standard-gold; —**güte**, *f.* see —**gehalt**; —**hammer**, *m.* coiner's hammer; —**haus**, *m.* mint; —**herr**, *m.* 1) *T.* master of the mint; 2) a lord having the privilege of coining money; —**justirer**, *m.* adjuster, sifter, weigher of the mint; —**kenner**, *m.* numismatician, numismatologist; —**kuend**, *m.* servant employed in the mint; —**losten**, *f.* *pl.* (costs of) coinage, mintage; —**krähe**, *f.* see —**krug**; —**krant**, *m.* *Bot.* money-wort (Sphenoglossa); —**kunde**, *f.* numismatics; numismatology; —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in the knowledge of coins; —**fundige**, *m.* see —**kenner**; —**kunst**, *f.* science of coining or coinage; —**siebbaber**, *m.* metallist; —**insch**, *n.* *T.* stamp; —**ueisler**, *m.* mintmaster, warden of the mint; —**metall**, *n.* Muntz's metal; —**muschel**, *f.* Conch. cowry-shell (*Cypraea moneta* L.); —**ordnung**, *f.* regulations of a mint; —**ort**, *m.* see —**statt**; —**platte**, *f.* planchet; —**prelle**, *f.* coining press; —**probe**, *f.* assay of a coin; —**rand**, *m.* edge, brink, rim of a coin; —**reht**, —**regal**, *n.* right of coinage, privilege of coining; —**reduction**, *f.* deterioration of coinage; —**richter**, *m.* provost of the mint; —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of coins, numismatic collection; —**schere**, *f.* cutter, coupoir; —**schien**, *f.* pressing iron planchet (*Tollh.*); —**schlag**, *m.* coinage; —**schläger**, *m.* minter, coiner; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk to the mint; —**schrift**, *f.* inscription of a coin; —**schüttling**, *m.* planchet; —**silber**, *n.* standard-silver; —**sorte**, *f.* species of money; —**stadt**, *f.* city which has the right of coinage, or where there is a mint; —**statt**, —**stätte**, *f.* 1) mint; 2) coinage-place; —**stein**, *m.* Petr. nummulite; —**stempel**, *m.* stamp, die; —**stredwerf**, *n.* flatter; —**stück**, *n.* 1) coin; 2) planchet; —**tarif**, *m.* standard of coin; —**verfälscher**, *m.* see —**fälscher**; —**vertrag**, *m.* see —**convention**; —**wage**, *f.* mint-scales; coinweighing machine; —**wäger**, *m.* adjuster of the blanks; —**warden**, —**wart**, *m.* mint-warden, assay-master, assayer or keeper of the mint; —**wert**, *n.* 1) mint-work; 2) number of one sort of coins worked off at one coinage; —**wert**, *m.* intrinsic value of coin; der gezeigte bestimmte —, mint-price, mint-rate; —**wesen**, *n.* coinage; —**wissenhaft**, *f.* see —**kunde**; —**würdigung**, *f.* assay of coins; —**zeichen**, *n.* coiner's mark; mark on a coin; money-token; —**zeug**, *n.* coiner's instruments; —**zusatz**, *m.* alloy.

Mür'nal, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. 1) misgurn; 2) (or **Mür'ne**, [*v.*] *f.*) murena (*Murena helena* L.).

Mür'be, *adj.* 1) mellow, tender, soft, (of cake, &c.) short, crisp; 2) *fig.* a) pliable; b) exhausted, weary; —**machen**, to curb, bend, lower, humble; to bring down; to wear out; *m-e* **Es**, unsound ice.

Mür'be, **Mür'bigkeit**, (*v.*) *f.* mellowness, tenderness, softness, &c.

Mür'ben, (*v.*) *v. i.* *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to get mellow, &c. see **Mür'be**; to rot (as wood); *ll. tr.* see **Mür'be** **maçen**.

Mür'beide, (*v.*) *f.* common white willow. **Mür'chel**, (*v.*) *f.* see **Sellerfish**. **Mür'el**, (*v.*) *f.* see **Mur**.

Mür'el, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) contemptible fellow; 2) grant of a pig.

Mür'ien, (*v.*) *v. coll. i.* *intr.* 1) to grant; 2) to be sulky; *ll. tr.* to kill secretly, to despatch. [*ca.* slate.

Mür'stein, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. a kind of mica. **Mür'mel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see —**thier**; 2) see —**sch**; 3) marble. **Mür'mel**, **Edneffugel**.

Mür'mel..., in comp. —**bach**, *m.* murmuring brook, babbling brook; —**flüß**, *m.* Ichth. a species of malacopterygious fishes (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus* Geoffr.); —**thier**, *n.* —**maus**, *f.* Zool. (alpine) marmot, mountain-rat (*Arctomys marmota* L.); (virginische) wood-chuck (*Arctomys monax* Schreb.).

Mür'meln, (*v.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to murmur; to whisper, buzz; 2) to grumble, mutter; der *m-de* **Wach**, humming, gurgling, or babbling brook.

Mür'mer, (*str.*) *m.* *, male-cat. **Mür'mär**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mür'märe**) *m.* see **Mür'm**, (*v.*) *f.* see **Mür'm**. [*Mür'mopf*.]

Mür'ren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to murmur (über [*with Acc.*] gegen, at, against), mutter, grumble, growl, snarl; to complain.

* **Mür'ren**, *adj.* myrrine. **Mür'rig**, **Mür'rig**, *adj.* surly, sulky, sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, froward; *m-e* **Wesen**, surliness, sulkiness, &c.

Mür'..., in comp. —**lopf**, —**fater**, *m.* coll. a grumbling, peevish person, grumbler; —**lopf**, *adj.* peevish, morose; —**flum**, *m.* moroseness; —**flumm**, *adj.* morose.

Müs, (*str.*) *n.* pap; any thick preparation of fruit, as: apple-sauce, &c.; —**artig**, *adj.* pappy, thick.

* **Musagēt'**, (*v.*) *m.* Gr. Myth. Musagetes, leader of the Muses (an epithet of Apollo and Hercules).

Müsca', (*str.*) *m.* see **Muscatepin**; —**blume**, —**blüte**, *f.* mace (the aril of the nutmeg).

* **Müsca'te**, (*v.*) *f.* (Fr.) nutmeg. **Müsca'tel'er**, (*str.*) *m.* muscadal, muscadine; in comp. **Pomol-s.** —**apfel**, *m.* musk-apple; —**birn**, *f.* muscadal or muscadine pear; —**hirsling**, *m.* musk-peach; **Bot-s.** —**frucht**, *f.* musk-cherry; —**frant**, *m.* moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina* L., *Silvanfrant*); —**salbei**, *f.* clary, sage (*Salvia sclarea* L.); —**traube**, *f.* Vint. muscadine, grape muscat; —**wein**, *m.* see **Müsca'teller**.

Müsca'ten..., in comp. —**baum**, *m.* *Bot.* nutmeg-tree (*Myristica moschata* Thb.); —**birn**, *f.* see **Müsca'tellerbirn**; —**blume**, *f.* 1) (—**blüte**) see **Müsca'tblume**; 2) *Bot.* (falsche) dame's violet; —**bohne**, *f.* Pharus. pitchurim-bean; —**butter**, *f.* essential oil of nutmegs; —**hyacinthe**, *f.* see **Müsca'thyacinthe**; —**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* *provinc.* good Henry; —**nuß**, *f.* nutmeg; —**nuß** **basilam**, *m.* see —**butter**; —**öl**, *n.* mace-oil; —**rose**, *f.* see **Müsca'trose**; —**schimmel**, *m.* mottled gray (horse); —**traube**, *f.* see **Müsca'tellertraube**; —**wauch**, *n.* nutmeg- or handsoap.

Müsca't... in comp. (cf. **Müsca'ten** ...) —**hyacinthe**, *f.* *Bot.* muscary, musk (*Hyacinthus muscari* L.); —**sampfer**, *m.* Chem. myristicine; —**frucht**, *f.* see **Müsca'tellerfrucht**; —**nuß**, see **M-e** **nuß**; —**reibe**, *f.* nutmeg-grater; —**rose**, *f.* damaskrose; —**wein**, *m.* muscadal, muscadine (wine). [*(Edhön)pfläßerchen*.]

+ **Müs'el**, (*v.*) *f.* (Fr.) *monche*, patch. **Müs'el**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a) shell, muscle; b) shell-fish, muscle-fish; 2) *Anal. a)* (*Ohre*) outward part of the ear; b) (*Stafen*) —*concha naris* (lat.), the turbinated portion of the ethmoid bone; 3) *Mech.* cam (of valves, &c.); 4) sledge (in the form of a shell); 5) *Anal.* pudenda; 6) basket-hilt of a cutlass, &c.; 7) *Herald.* whelk; 8) thumb (of a latch); die *efbare* —, see **Müsca'tel**; in comp. —**adant**, *m.* shell-agate; —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* shell-like; —**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* great dnek-weed (*Potamo-*

geton L.), —**brüber**, *m. pl.* Ecol. Jacobites; —**cabinet**, *n.* cabinet of shells.

Müs'el'el, (*v.*) *f.* coll. underhand dealings, trickery, collusion.

Müs'el'el..., in comp. —**ente**, *f.* see **Moder=ente**; —**erde**, *f.* *Geol.* gravelly deposit of the tertiary age, mixed with shells, falun, crag; —**erz**, *n.* Miner. conchoidal iron-ore; —**fels**, *m.* see —**erde**; —**formig**, *adj.* in the shape of muscles or shells, conchylaceous; —**gehäute**, *n.* shell (of muscles, &c.); —**geld**, *n.* shells used for money, cowries; —**gold**, *n.* shell-gold, water-gold; —**gruß**, *m.* *Geol.* alluvial deposits of shells; —**härtung**, *f.* Iron-w. case-hardening; —**horn**, *n.* conch used as a horn; —**hut**, *m.* a pilgrim's hat (on account of its being adorned with shells).

Müs'el'ig, **Müs'el'icht**, *adj.* 1) shell-like, conchoidal; shelly; 2) *coll.* tricky, collusive, deceptive.

Müs'el'..., in comp. —**insecten**, *pl.* shell-insects (*Kriechenfüße*); —**fall**, *m.* shell-limestone; —**kenner**, *m.* conchologist; —**kenntnis**, *f.* see —**kunde**; —**könig**, *m.* Ornith. oyster-catcher, sea-pie (*Mytilus*); —**treib**, *m.* Zool. hermit-crab (*Bernhardsfreßer*); —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* conchology; —**lage**, *f.* see —**schicht**; —**lager**, *n.* bed of shells, shelly bed; —**linie**, *f.* Math. conchoid; —**inarmor**, *m.* shell-marble, lamachal(la); —**inergel**, *m.* shell-marl.

Müs'el'eln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* coll. to use underhand dealings or trickery, to collude, cheat.

Müs'el'el..., in comp. —**rad**, *n.* *T.* horizontal water-wheel; —**rand**, *m.* shell-edge; —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in shells, shelly; —**sammeler**, *m.* collector of shells, conchologist; —**sammung**, *f.* collection of shells; —**sand**, *m.* shelly sand (—**erde**); —**schale**, *f.* muscle-shell; —**schicht**, *f.* stratum of shells; —**seide**, *f.* Conch. byssus; —**silber**, *n.* shell-silver; —**stein**, *m.* Petr. conchite; —**taube**, *f.* crested pigeon (*Truncatula*); —**thiere**, *n. pl.* Nat. lamellibranchiata, molluscs; —**wagen**, *m.* shell-formed chariot or car, conch; —**werf**, *m.* shell-work. [*Paintl.*, &c. muscling.

* **Müsca'tatür**, (*v.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Anal.*, —**Müsca'tis**, *adj.* muscular, sinewy.

* **Müs'cus**, *m.* see **Müs'el'el**.

Müs'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Myth.* Muse; 2) *Stud.* slang, student; 3) *Bot.* banana, plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum* L.); 4) see **Müs'e**.

Müs'elmann, (*str.*) *pl.* **Müs'elmänner** *m.* Mussulman, Turk. — **Müs'elmannisch**, *adj.* Mussulman, Mussulmanish.

Müs'en, (*v.*) *v. i.* *intr.* to become soft in boiling; *ll. tr.* to mash.

Müs'en..., in comp. —**almanach**, *m.* almanac of the Muses, a poetical annual; —**berg**, *m.* mountain of the Muses (Parnassus, Pindus, Helicon); —**born**, *m.* fountain of the Muses, Castalian (Pierian) spring; —**gott**, *m.* Apollo (leader of the Muses).

Müs'enhaft, *adj.* Muse-like, favoured by the Muses.

Müs'en..., in comp. —**halle**, *f.* museum; —**lust**, *f.* poetry; —**pfed**, *n.* the (winged) horse of the Muses, Pegasus; —**quell**, *m.* see —**born**; —**sitz**, *m.* seat of the Muses; *fig.* academy, university; —**sohn**, *m.* *fig.* student.

Müs'etier, (*str.*) *n.* Zool. moose-deer (*Elenthier*). [*musseum*; study.

* **Müs'um**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Müs'en**) *n.* (Lat.)

Müs'häben, (*str.*) *m.* see **Müs'el'el**.

* **Müsica'ten**, (*str.*) *m.* music (notes, &c.); —**händler**, *m.* music seller; —**handlung**, *f.* music seller's shop.

Müsica'tisch, *adj.* musical; *m-e* **Gehör**, correct ear for music. — **Müsica't**, (*v.*) *m.* 1) (inferior) musician, fiddler; 2) *pl. vulg.* cash, blunt, tin. — **Müsic'eln**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to make music. — **Müsic'el**, *m.* (*pl.* [*Lat.*] **Müs'ici**) musician.

beidringen, to encourage, inspire with or give courage, to bring into spirits; doppelten — machen, to give double heart; den — benehmen, to discourage, dishearten; — lassen, to take heart (of grace) or courage, to pluck up one's spirit, to cheer up; den — sinen lassen, to lose heart or courage; gutes M-es sein, to be of good cheer; to be in good heart; ihm fiel der —, his heart failed him; nur nicht den — verlieren! keep up your spirits; *fam.* never say die! keep the game alive or going!

Muth'..., *in comp.* — arm, *adj.* see Muth=

loß; — befecht, *adj.* courageous.

Müthchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Muth) sein — an Einem kühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one, to glut one's revenge.

Muthe, (*w.*) *f.* suit, demand (of a journeyman from his guild to be admitted as a master); die — verrichten, to sue for that admission.

Müthen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemüthet sein, to be cheerful; um eine Grube —, to sue for the permission of working a mine; II. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to demand, sue for.

Müthig, *1. adj.* courageous, spirited, mettlesome; II. *M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* courageousness, mettlelessness.

Müthloß, *I. adj.* without courage, out of spirit, spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, desponding; — machen, to discourage, &c.; II. *M-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of courage, discouragement, dejection, despondency.

Müthmaßen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to guess, presume, conjecture, to have (some) guess of (*cf.* Vermuthen, Mhnen).

Müthmäßer, (*str.*) *m.* guesser, conjec-
Müthmaßlich, *I. adj.* presumable, putative, conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive (heir, &c.); probable; *Comm.* colourable; *m-e* Berechnung, rough calculation; *der m-e Rechnungsbuch*, simulated account; II. *M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* conjectural; probability.

Müthmaßung, (*w.*) *f.* conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise.

Müthschein, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* certificate of permission to work a mine

Müthung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Muth; 2) *Min.* prospect, prospecting.

Müthvoll, *adj.* full of courage, courageous.

Müthwille (Müthwillen), (*irr.*) *m.* 1) pertness, playfulness, sportiveness; petulance, wantonness; waggy, looseness; 2) piece of roguery, prank; 3) roguish person, rogue, wag; and —, in wanton sport, (only) for wantonness. — Müthwillig, *I. adj.* 1) pert, playful, wanton, waggy, roguish, arch, petulant, loose, buxom; 2) malicious, naughty; II. *adv.* 1) pertly, &c.; 2) maliciously; wilfully, designedly, on purpose; III. *M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* see Müthwille.

Müthzettel, (*str.*) *m.* see Müthschein.

A. Mut'ter, (*str.*, *pl.* Mütter) *f.* T. mother, sediment in wine, vinegar or other liquids.

B. Mütter, *s. I. (str., pl. Mütter) f.* 1) mother; matron; 2) *Med.* (Gebär-) matrix, womb; 3) (*w.*) socket, box (of a screw), female screw; nut (of a press); 4) *Min.* gang, matrix; 5) *Typ.* matrix; 6) T. catch-hook (of a lock); sich — fassen, to feel (one's self) with child; — werden, to become a mother; II. *in comp.* — balsam, *m.* *Pharm.* antihysterical balm; — band, *n.* *Anat.* ligament of the womb; — baum, *m.* *Forest.* stander, tree left in a wood for seed; — Bein, *n.* knuckle-bone on the hind-leg of heasts; — beßwerbe, — beßwerung, *f.* mother-fit, hysterical passion, hysterics; — Bett, *n.* see Kindbett; — Biene, *f.* *Entom.* queen-bee; — birke, *f.* common hirc-tree; — blätter, *n. pl.* see Ceunessblätter; — Blech, *n.* T. hurr, rivet-plate; — Blume, *f.* 1) *gener.* seed-flower; 2) pasque-flower (Räucherhelle); 3) milk-wort (Streuzittrine); — Boden, *m.* native

soil; — bruch, *m.* *Surg.* hysterocoele, fall of the matrix; — bruder, *m.* mother's brother, maternal uncle; — brust, *f.* — busen, *m.* maternal breast; — camille, *f.* Bot. feverfew (— frant, 1).

Mütterchen, Mütterchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Mutter) 1) fond. dear mother; 2) matron, old woman; grandam.

Mütter..., *in comp.* — briße, *f.* *Anat.* cotyledon; — eisen, *n.* T. screw tool; — eßsir, *n.* *Med.* antihysterical elixir; — ende, *n.* *Anat.* extremity of the matrix; — erbe, *f.* 1) native soil; 2) *, earth; 3) T. a) garden-earth; b) nitrous earth; — eßsig, *m.* antihysterical vinegar; — etablisement, *n.* see — haus; — fieber, *n.* *Med.* puerperal fever, *cf.* Kindbett-fieber; — fieden, *m.* see — mah!; — fluß, *m.* *Med.* a) see — blutfluß; b) leucorrhœa, the whites; — fröhmaschine, *f.* T. nut-shaping machine; — freude, *f.* maternal joy; — füllen, *n.* silly-foal; — gang, *m.* see — weide; — gerste, *f.* see Gerstenmutter; — gesellschaft, *f.* parent-society; — gestein, *n.* *Miner.* matrix, gang; — gewächse, *n.* moon-calf, excrescence in the womb; — ge-würznelke, *f.* *Pharm.* (mother-) clove; — gicht, *f.* *Med.* hysterics; — gottesbild, *n.* image of the Holy Virgin; — grimmen, *n.* *Med.* iliac passion; — grund, *m.* see — ende; — gummi, *n.* galbanum; — gut, *n.* property on the mother's side; maternal inheritance or estate; — haß, *adj.* motherly; — haß, *m.* *Anat.* neck of the womb, see — weide; — hater, *m.* see — frang; — hammer, *m.* T. nut-hammer; — handlung, *f.* see — haus; — haring, *m.* Ichth. shad, mother of herrings (*Clupea alba* L.); — harz, *n.* see — gummi; — hase, *m.* doe-bare, female-bare; — haus, *n.* *Comm.* principal house; hier ist beß Stromes — haus (Umland), *fig.* here has the flowing torrent birth (*Baskerv.*); — herg, *n.* *fig.* a mother's heart; — holz, *n.* Bot. fly-honey suckle (Heckenrösche); — horn, *n.* see — ende; — husten, *m.* *Med.* hysterical cough; — iath, *n.* 1) female calf; 2) see Mondfals; — iatarrh, *m.* see — fluß, b.; — kind, *n.* 1) pet child; 2) see — teile; — kirche, *f.* mother-church, principal parish church; — losst, *f.* *Med.* hysterical passion; — torn, *n.* blighted corn, ergot, spur (*Sclerotium clavus* Fr.); — fornergiftung, *f.* *Med.* ergotism; — frampf, *m.* spasm of the matrix; — frantheit, *f.* see — beßwerbe; — frang, *m.* *Surg.* pessary; — frant, *n.* Bot. 1) feverfew (*Chrysanthemum parthenium* Pers.); 2) common halm (Mistiffe); 3) wild rosemary (Forst); 4) lady's mantle (Frauenmantel, 2); 5) mountain tobacco (Wohlfurtei); 6) motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca* L.); — freßb, *m.* *Med.* cancer of the womb; — fuden, *m.* 1) *Anat.* placenta, after-birth; 2) Bot. receptacle of fructification (of plants); — famm, *n.* ewe-lamb, maiden-ewe; — laud, *n.* parent-country; — lauge, *f.* *Chem.* mother-lye, mother-liquor, mother-water; — leib, *m.* womb; von — leibe an, from one's birth.

Mütterlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &) * for Mütterchen.

Mütterlich, *I. adj.* 1) motherly, maternal, motherlike; 2) on the mother's side; Bruder von m-er Seite, *Law.* brother from the same venter; II. *M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* motherliness.

Mütterliebe, (*w.*) *f.* mother's love, maternal love.

Mütterloß, *I. adj.* motherless; II. *M-fge* seit, (*w.*) *f.* the (state of) being motherless.

Mütter..., *in comp.* — mann, *n.* mole, mother spot; — maß, *n.* standard, gauge, gauging-rod; — maße, *f.* *Anat.* matrix; — meißel, *m.* see — frang; — menßch, *m.* coll. man; — milch, *f.* milk of a mother, suck; etwas mit der — milch einjaugen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; — mord, — mörder, *m.* — mörderin, *f.* matricide; — mund, *m.* *Anat.* mouth of the womb.

* Mütter, (*indecl.*) *f.* *provinc.* Alpine baldmoney (*Neum mutellina* Gärt.).

Mütter, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to take after the mother.

Mütter..., *in comp.* — nadt, *adj.* vu/g. stark-naked; — nelfe, *f.* mother-clove; — pfeife, *f.* cell containing the eggs of the queen-bee; — pfeunne, *m.* *pl. coll.* money from a mother, spare-money; — pferd, *n.* mare; — pflanze, *f.* mother plant; — pflaster, *n.* hysterical plaster; — pflicht, *f.* mother's or maternal duty; — plage, *f.* 1) anxieties of a mother; 2) see — beßwerbe; — ring, *m.* see — frang; — röhrchen, *n.* *pl. Gun-sm.* pipes (of a gun); — schaf, *n.* sheep that has lambed, ewe. [eternity.]

Mütterſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* mothership, ma-

Mütter..., *in comp.* — ſchewe, *f.* *Anat.* vagina, womb-pipe, sheath of the womb; — ſchiffel, *m.* nut-screw driver; — ſchmerz, *m.* 1) a mother's pangs; 2) *Med.* hysteria; — ſchnitt, *m.* see Rafterſchnitt; — ſchoß, *m.* 1) mother's lap; 2) *fig.* tender care; — ſchraube, *f.* female screw; — ſchwein, *n.* sow; — ſchwefter, *f.* mother's sister, aunt; — ſchwindel, *m.* hysterical vapours; coll-s; — ſeele, *f.* *fig.* living soul, human being; — ſeelenallein, *adj.* quite alone, lonely; — ſöhnchen, *n.* coll. mother's lad, home-child, fondling, milk-sop, nursing; — ſoße, *f.* see — lauge; — ſorge, *f.* motherly or maternal care; — ſpiegel, *m.* *Anat.* dilator of the matrix; — ſprache, *f.* 1) mother tongue, vernacular (tongue), native language; 2) original or parent language; — ſpritz, *f.* *Surg.* injecting syringe, mother funnel; — ſtaat, *m.* parent-state or country (in opposition to its colonies); — ſtadt, *f.* 1) native town; 2) metropolis (in its proper sense, in its relation to colonial towns); — ſtamm, *m.* parent-stock; — ſtand, *m.* mother-hood, maternity; — ſtaupe, *f.* see — beßwerbe; — ſtein, *m.* hysterolite; — ſteffe, *f.* place of a mother; — ſtod, *m.* beehive kept for breeding; — ſuch, *f.* see — beßwerbe; — theil, *n.* maternals, inheritance from the mother; — thier, *n.* female animal kept for brood; — trompeten, *f.* *pl. Anat.* oviduct, fallopian tubes; — beßchen, *n.* — viole, *f.* Bot. Julian flower, stock-gillflower, dame's violet (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); — vorſatz, *m.* *Surg.* prolapsus of the uterus, hysterocoele; — waffer, *n.* antihysterical water; — wafferſucht, *f.* *Med.* hysterical dropsy; — weß, *n.* see — beßwerbe; — wein, *m.* antihysterical wine; — witz, *m.* mother-wit, common sense; — wurz, *f.* Bot. 1) spickel (*Meum athamanticum* Jacq.); 2) mountain arnica (Wohlfurtei); 3) garden-angelica; — wuth, *f.* uterine madness or fury, womb fury, fury of the womb, nymphomania; — zäpfchen, *n.* *Surg.* nasal, pessary; — zeichen, *n.* see — maal; — zelle, *f.* see — pfeife; — zieher, *m.* see — ſchiffel; — zimmet, *m.* base cinnamon, cassia; — zußall, *m.* hysterical fit.

Muth, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything mutilated or under the normal size (animals, &c.) clipped or docked; stumpy thing or person, stump; 2) jerkin, doublet; 3) name given to the bear; 4) *fig.* blockhead.

Müthchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Müthe)

1) little cap, little bonnet; 2) see Mütterlein.

Müth'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cap, bonnet; 2) Bot. veil, calypter; 3) Zoot. see Haube, 5; 4) head or froth of a glass of beer.

Müthen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* 1) to crop, dock (animals), to lop; 2) see Müthen.

Müth'e..., *in comp.* — flech, *n.* see — ſchild; — fürmig, *adj.* cap-shaped; Bot. mitriform; — händler, *m.* cap-seller; — macher, *m.* cap-maker; — riemen, *m.* capbride; — ſchild, *n.* — ſchirm, *m.* (front) shade of a cap; — ſchuur, *f.* cap-stay. [stumpy.]

Müth'ig, *adj.* mutilated; short; under-sized.

Müth'..., *in comp.* — ohr, *n.* cropped ear; — ſchwanz, *m.* boh-tail.

* *Myrica*'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) myriad.
 * *Myrmido*'ne, (w.) m. (Gr.) myrmidon.
 * *Myrr*'he, (w.) f. (Gr.) myrrh; — in *Sor-*
ten, myrrh in sorts; — in *Tropfen*, myrrh in
 tears; *M-ngummi*, m. myrrh-gum; *M-nfe-*
bel, m. sweet chervil (*Myrrhis odorata* L.);
 — *frant*, n. alexanders; — *schierling*, m. wild
 chervil (*Cherophyllum silvestre* L.); — *stein*,
 m. *Minor*. myrrhite. [*tus communis* L.]
 * *Myr*'te, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. myrtle (*Myr-*
tus communis L.).
 * *Myr*'ten ..., in comp. — artig, adj. like
 myrtle; — *baum*, m. myrtle-tree; — *beere*, f.
 myrtle-berry; — *born*, m. holly; — *förmig*, adj.
 myrtleform; — *heide*, f. Dutch myrtle (*Portl*);
 — *kranz*, m. myrtle-wreath, myrtle-crown;
 — *laube*, f., — *wald*, m. myrtle-grove; — *wachs*,
 n. myrtle-wax; — *zweig*, m. myrtle-branch.
 * *Mythe*'rium, n. (Gr.) (str., pl. [w.]
Mythe'rien) mystery: 1) a (profound) secret;
 2) a religious play (a kind of rude drama of
 the middle ages).
 * *Mythici*'s mus, (pl. [w.] *M-men*) (Gr.)
 m. mysticism. — *Mythici*'ren, (w.) v. tr. to
 mystify. — *Mythi*'st, (w.) f. mysterious doctrine,
 mysticism. — *Mythi*'ster, (str.) m. mystic. —
Mythi'sch, adj. mystic(al); adv. mystically.
 * *Myth*'e, (w.) f. (Gr.) fable, myth (myth-
 os); — *Mythi*'sch, adj. mythical. — *Mytho-*
log', (w.) m. mythologist. — *Mythologie*',
 (w.) f. mythology. — *Mythologi*'sch, adj.
 mythological.

N.

N, n, n. N, n, the fourteenth letter and
 eleventh consonant of the alphabet.

N., abbr. n. for nach, neu, after, new; **N.**
 for Name, Norden, name, North; Herr **N.** for
 Mr. ... (Mr. So-and-so, Mr. such-a-one);
 n. n., n. N. and. for nach Andern, according to
 others; **N**½ for neue Zweidrittelstücke, new
 florin-pieces; **N. N.** for neue Ausgabe, new
 edition; näm. for nämlich, namely, to wit,
 viz; nat., natürl., for natürlich, natural, native;
 Naturg. for Naturgeschichte, natural
 history; **N. Amer.** for Nord-America, North-
 America; **NB.** for Nota bene (Lat.), zu mer-
 ken, wohlgemerkt, mark well, Mem.; **N. B.**,
 n. B. for nördliche Breite, northern latitude;
 N., Nro., Num for Nummer, number; **N. C.**,
 N C for nostro conto or conto nostro (Ital.),
 unsere Rechnung, our account; **Ngr.** for Neu-
 Grodzen, new Grodzen; **NH.** for Nieder-Lausitz,
 Lower Lusatia; **N. M.** for nova moneta (Lat.),
 neue Münze, new coin; **N. N.** for nomen nescio
 (Lat.), der Name ist mir nicht bekannt. I do
 not know the name (f. i. Herr N. N., Mr. ...
 or Mr. —); **No.** no. for netto, Nummer, neat,
 net, number; **No.-Pfd.** for Netto-Pfund, neat
 pound; **Nov.**, **Novbr.** for November, Novem-
 ber; **N. P.** for notarius publicus (Lat.), öffent-
 licher (vereideter) Notar, notary public; **Npf.**
 for Neu-Pfennig, new fenning; **Nr.**, **Nro.** for
 Nummer, number, **Nroß.** for Nummer, num-
 bers; **N. E.** for Nachschrift, postscript; **n. Et.**
 for neuen Stils, new style; **N. T.**, n. T. est.,
 for neues Testament, new Testament; **nto.**,
 Netto, for netto, neat, net; **Nmm.**, **Nmmism.**
 for Nmmismatiz, nmmismatics.

Na! interj. coll. abbr. of Nun, well! how
 now! — nu! there now! what next!

Na, adv. vulg. no (Nre).

Na'be, (w.) f. (wheel) nave, Am. hub.

Na'bel, s. I. (str., pl. **Na**'bel & **Nä**'bel) m.
 1) navel; Anat. umbilic; 2) Herald. nombril;
 3) Archit. boss, key-stone; 4) Math. umbilical
 point, focus (of a curved line); 5) Bot.
 a) eye, point, scar, speak (of a seed); b) centre
 (of a mushroom or toad-stool), umbo; II in

comp. — *aufhang*, m. Bot. strophiole, caruncle;
 — *arterie*, f. see — *schlagader*; — *binde*, f. Surg.
 umbilical band; — *blutader*, f. Anat. umbilical
 vein; *Surg.-s.* — *blutbruch*, m. rupture of the
 navel with hæmorrhage, hæmatomphalon;
 — *blutung*, f. omphalic hæmorrhage; — *bruch*,
 m. umbilical rupture or hernia, omphalocele;
 — *bruchband*, n. truss used in the case of um-
 bilical rupture; *Bot.-s.* — *flechte*, f. a species
 of lichen (*Umbilicaria* Hoffm.); — *sted*, m. cha-
 laza, chalaza; *Surg.-s.* — *fleischbruch*, m. sarcom-
 phale, sarcomphalocele, enteromphalus; —
fleischgewächs, n. sarcomphalou; — *förmig*,
 adj. navel-like, umbilical; — *gefäße*, n. pl.
 Anat. umbilical vessels; — *gegend*, f. umbilical
 region; — *geschwulst*, n. umbilical tumour;
 — *grund*, m. Bot. omphalode.

Na'belig, adj. having a navel; Bot. nm-
 bilicate(d), bilated; (l. u.) bossy.

Na'bel ..., in comp. — *knuten*, m. umbilical
 knot; — *frant*, n. Bot. 1) or — *pflanze*, f. navel-
 wort (*Cotyledon* L.); 2) or — *steinbrech*, m. see
 Frauenmabel; 3) round-leaved hare's ear
 (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); 4) red geranium
 (*Geranium sanguineum* L.).

Na'belfuß, adj. Bot. having no hilum.

Na'bels, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide with a
 boss or nombril; 2) Surg. ein Kind —, to bind
 down the navel of an infant.

Na'bel ..., in comp. — *schlagader*, f. Anat.
 umbilical artery; — *schneide*, f. Conch. a uni-
 valvular shell (*Natica canëna* L.); — *schnur*,
 f., — *strang*, m. navel-string, umbilical cord;
Surg.-s. — *schnurbuchschmitt*, m. omphalotomy;
 — *schnurschere*, f. umbilical scissors; — *schwein*,
 n. see Bifamischwein; — *stelle*, f. Herald. nom-
 bril (of an escutcheon); — *streifen*, m. Bot.
 rhaps; — *vene*, f. Anat. umbilical vein; —
 — *warze*, f. Bot. caruncle; *Surg.-s.* — *wasser-*
bruch, m. hydromphalon; — *windbruch*, m.
 pneumatomphale; — *wülstchen*, n. Bot. chalaza,
 strophiole; — *wurm*, m. nmilical worm;
 — *wurz*, f. see Blutwurz.

Na'ben, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a nave.

Na'ben ..., in comp. — *band*, n. see — *ring*;
 — *böhrer*, m. (for boring nave-holes),
 nave-borer; — *büchse*, f. nave-box, wheel-box,
 bush; — *förmig*, adj. nave-shaped; — *geld*, n.
 wheelage; — *holz*, n. nave-wood; — *kappe*, f.
 wheel-cap; — *loch*, n. nave-hole, hollow of the
 nave; — *ring*, m. nave-ring, nave-hoop.

Na'ber, **Nä**'ber, (str.) m. T. see **Naben-**
böhrer.

Näch [in some (particularly the Northern)
 parts of Germany: näch], prep. with Dat. (some-
 times placed behind the word it governs) after;
 to, for, towards; at, by, of, in, upon; accord-
 ing to, conformably to; — *Ankunft*, after
 arrival; — *der Stadt zu*, towards the town;
 — *der See zu*, sea-ward; — *Hause*, towards
 home; home; — *Frankreich*, — *Paris* reisen,
 to go to France, to Paris; er ist — *Paris*, he
 has gone to Paris; die *Flucht* — *Ägypten*, the
 flight into Egypt; — *China* segeln, to sail for
 China; — *allen Richtungen* (zerstreuen &c.), (to
 disperse, &c.) in all directions; — *etwas* gehen
 or *sich*en, to go or send for ...; — *der Reihe*
 or *der Reihe* —, in (due) course, by turns, cf.
Nacheinander below; — *dem was ich* gehört
habe, by or from what I have heard; — *der*
Thür sehen, to look towards the door; er
 nannte das *Kind* — *seinem Oheim*, he called
 the child after his uncle; — *Siden* kommen,
*sich*den, to come, send South; *Einer* — *dem*
Andern, one by one, every one in his course;
 der *Mond* wirft — *der Sonne* das stärkste Licht
 auf die Erde, the moon throws, next to the sun,
 the strongest light upon the earth;
 zehn *Minuten* — *vier*, ten minutes past four;
 im *Jahre* — *Christi Geburt*, in the year of
 our Lord; — *zwei* oder *drei* *Jahrhunderten*,
 some two or three centuries hence; gleich —

meiner *Nächkunft*, immediately after or upon
 my return; am *vierten Tage* — *seiner Ankunft*,
 on the fourth day after his arrival; — *Ent-*
pfang, *Comm.*, &c. when received (of payment);
 — *der Natur*, (drawn, &c.) from nature;
 — *dem Leben* darstellen, to represent to the life;
 — *einer Vorchrift* schreiben, to write after a
 copy; — *Gedanken*, — *Gedächtnisse*, from me-
 mory; kann er — *Noten* singen? can he sing
 from notes? — *welcher Melodie* werden wir
 es singen? to what tune shall we sing it? —
 einer *Melodie* marschiren, to march to a tune;
 — *seiner eigenen Art*, after his own manner;
 — *dem Gewicht*, by the weight; wird dies —
 dem *Gewicht* oder — *dem Maße* verkauft? is
 this sold by weight or by measure? es ist sechs
 — *meiner Uhr*, it is six by my watch; er ist
 seinem *Handwerke* — *ein Schneider*, he is by
 trade a tailor; sie waren nie — *Namen* und
Stand fremd, they were strangers to me in
 name and condition; seine *Freundschaft* für mich
 besteht nur dem *Namen* —, his friendship for me
 exists in name only; — *den Gesetzen* der *Nat-*
ur, after, up, in, conformity, or in accord-
 ance with the laws of nature; — *meiner*
Meinung, in my opinion; *Ihrem Befehle* —,
 in conformity with (agreeably to) your com-
 mands; — *seinen Grundsätzen*, upon his prin-
 ciples; — *Grundsätzen* handeln, to act upon
 principles; — *demselben Plane*, upon the same
 plan; — *meinem Geschmacke*, to my liking or
 taste; — *meinem Sinne*, — *mir*, in or to my
 mind; es ist nicht — *meinem Sinne*, it is not
 to my liking.

II. adv. behind, after; hinten —, afterwards,
 after; *fig.-s.* — wie vor, now as ever, still, all
 the same; — *und* —, by little and little, in
 the course of time, by degrees, gradually,
 progressively; mir —! follow me!

Näch'achten, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to
 observe, obey, to act according to.

Näch'achtung, (w.) f. observance, obser-
 vation; zu *Shrer* —, *Comm.* for your guidance
 or government.

Näch'affen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (etwas
 or *Einem*) to ape, mimic. — **Näch**'äffer, (str.)
 m. servile imitator, mimic. — **Näch**'äffung,
Näch'äfferei, (w.) f. servile imitation, aping,
 mimicking, mimicry.

Näch'ahmbär, adj. imitable.

Näch'ahmen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (*Einem* or
 etwas, *Einem* in or *Einem* etwas) to imitate,
 copy; to counterfeit; n-b, p. a. imitative;
 nachgeahmt, p. a. Archit. feigned, counterfeited,
 dissembling; ein täuschend nachgeahmtes Ge-
 mälde, a picture deceptively imitative; nach-
 geahmte Edelsteine, imitation precious stones;
 cf. *Unecht*. — **Näch**'ahmenswürth, adj. worthy
 of imitation. — **Näch**'ahmer, (str.) m. imi-
 tator, &c. — **Näch**'ahmerei, (w.) f. cont. servile
 imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry. —
Näch'ahmlich, adj. imitable. — **Näch**'ahmung,
 (w.) f. imitation, copy; als — (with *Gen.*), in
 imitation (of).

Näch'ahmung's ..., in comp. — *gabe*, f.
 imitative gift or faculty; — *sucht*, f. rage
 of imitation; — *trieb*, m. imitative in-
 stinct, impulse.

Näch'ähren, (w.) v. intr. (*Einem* —, to glean
 after another person.

Näch'apostölich, adj. post-apostolic.

Näch'arbeit, (w.) f. after-work, second
 operation; 2) extra-work; 3) copy.

Näch'arbeiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to work
 after or from; to copy (patterns); 2) to move;
 3) see *Nachholen*, 2; II. intr. 1) to work after,
 later; 2) *Sport*. to follow (der *Führt* [*Dat.*],
 the scent).

Näch'ärten, (w.) v. intr. (anz. sein, with
Dat.) to take after, to resemble. — **Näch**'-
ärtung, (w.) f. a taking after, resembling.

Näch'bar, (w.; *Gen. sing. gener. str.*: **N-ß**)

n. neighbour; *in comp.* —*benst*, *m.* neighbourly office; —*haus*, *n.* next-door house.

Nach'barin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) neighbour.
Nach'barsand, (*str.*) *n.* neighbouring or border land or country.

Nach'barschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) neighbourhood, vicinity; 2) neighbours collectively; *gute - halten*, to live on neighbourly terms, to conciliate and accommodate one's neighbours; — *Nach'barschaftlich*, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood.

Nach'barschaft, *pl.* neighbours.
Nach'barsmann, (*str.*) *m.* neighbour.
Nach'bar..., *in comp.* —*staat*, *m.* neighbouring state; —*stadt*, *f.* neighbouring town; —*weg*, *m.* 1) way or path intended only for the use of neighbours; 2) see *Geßweg*.

Nach'bedenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider after the event (*i. e.* too late); *nachbedacht*, *p. a.* considered after the deed, reflected on too late; *vorgethan und nachbedacht*, hat *Nachden* in groß Leid gebracht, proverb, do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.

Nach'bedingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stipulate; subsequently.

Nach'beizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to re-dye.
Nach'bellern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bark after; 2) to imitate the barking.

Nach'berg, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. 1) copperous schist; 2) schistons clay (*Töhl.*).

Nach'berührt, (*str.*) *m.* after-intelligence, after report.

Nach'beischung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Metall.* second disposition of the furnace; 2) *Found.* additional alloy (*Töhl.*).

Nach'bessern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make (or try) additional improvements; to patch up.

Nach'befferung, (*w.*) *f.* (after-) improvement, additional amendment.

Nach'beten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to pray after; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) *cont.* to echo another's sentiments; *Einem blinde* —, *fig.* to follow blindly in one's wake. — *Nach'beter*, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* repeater of what another says, servile follower, echo. — *Nach'bétung*, *Nach'beterci*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) repeating after another, echoing, &c.

Nach'bevollmächtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to grant (one) an additional power of attorney; 2) to grant the power of substituting another attorney; *der Nach'bevollmächtigte*, a substituted attorney.

Nach'beweis, (*str.*) *m.* after-proof. [*I. 2.* *Nach'begählen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Nach'gießen*, *Nach'bier*, (*str.*) *n.* small beer, see *Rosent*.
Nach'bieten, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to make a subsequent bid.

Nach'bild, (*str.*, *pl. N-cr*) *n.* 1) mimic image; copy; counterfeit; 2) *Physiol.* after-image. [*counterfeit*.

Nach'bilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy, imitate, *Nach'bildner*, (*str.*) *m.* imitator.

Nach'bildung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) copying, counterfeiting; imitation, copy; fac-simile.

Nach'bitten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to invite afterwards.
Nach'blättern, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to search for a passage (in a book).

Nach'bleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be left behind; to lag (behind), to linger; to survive; (*with Dat.*) see *Zurückbleiben* (*hinter*); 2) see *Nach'bleiben*; *n-d*, *Chem.* residuary.

Nach'bleiben, (*str.*) *n.* remains, leaving.
Nach'bleiben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to look after (one).

Nach'bohren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bore after, again; to follow up with a boring motion; *n-d bis an's Heft bei Stahl* (*Schiller*), up to the hilt plunging the sword.

Nach'bohrer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Naber*.

Nach'börje, (*w.*) *f.* after change.

Nach'brechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to break after, further; 2) *Min.* to follow (breaking).

Nach'brennen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *T.* to hang fire, linger in firing.

Nach'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring after, carry after; 2) see *Nach'höfen*, 2.

Nach'brunst, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* after-rut.

Nach'brust, (*str.*, *pl. N-brüste*) *f.* brisket.

Nach'brüt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) second incubation; 2) second brood.

Nach'bürge, see *Nückbürg*.

Nach'bürgschaft, see *Nückbürgschaft*.

Nach'bürste, (*str.*) *f.* *T.* finishing brush.

Nach'büßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to atone for later or at last.

Nach'bütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to postdate. — *Nach'bützung*, (*w.*) *f.* a postdating, postdate.

Nach'bühn, *I. adv.* afterwards, after that, hereafter; *II. conj.* 1) after, when; 2) see *Zenachdem* (*Ze*, 1).

Nach'denken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) *einem* *Nachdenken* —, to follow up another's thoughts; 2) see *Nachbedenken*; 3) to meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate, muse (*über [with Acc.]*, *on*, *upon*), *einer Sache* (*Dat.*) or *über eine Sache* —, to consider, weigh, to think (of, over a question, &c.); *denk ein Bißchen nach*, try and think.

Nach'denken, (*str.*) *n.* reflexion, meditation (*über [with Acc.]*, *on*, *upon*, &c.), consideration, thinking, thought; study; *bei reiflichem* —, on further or second thoughts; *zum - anregen*, to set thinking.

Nach'denklich, *adj.* 1) or *Nach'denklich*, reflecting, &c., meditative, thoughtful; 2) requiring reflection; *n-cr* *Wesen*, habit of thoughtfulness.

Nach'dichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to imitate, copy the style of poetry of ...

Nach'donnern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to thunder after; *II. tr.* to send thundering after.

Nach'drängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. refl. & intr.* to press, crowd after (others).

Nach'dringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) to press after, in; to pursue hotly.

Nach'dröhnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reverberate; *daß -*, (*str.*) *v. s.* reverberation.

Nach'druck, (*str.*, *pl. Nach'drucke*) *m.* 1) *a)* after-pressure; wine of the second press; *b)* inferior wine; 2) *fig.* enorgy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; — *auf etwas* (*Acc.*) *legen*, to lay stress upon a thing; to emphasize (a word); — *geben* (*with Dat.*), to further, promote; to back; to carry weight; *mit großem* — *darlegen*, to set forth with great energy of language or in the strongest terms,

3) *a)* pirated impression or edition, fraudulent impression, counterfeited edition or copy; *b)* piracy (of literary works); 4) see *Nach'druck*, 3.; 5) *Sport.* the ruminating of red-deer.

Nach'drucken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to counterfeit, pirate (a book).

Nach'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; 2) *fig.* to urge, push, make effort.

Nach'drucker, (*str.*) *m.* *fig.* pirate of books, piratical printer, counterfeiter.

Nach'drücklich, *I. or Nach'druckvoll*, *adj.* energetic(al), emphatical, impressive, expressive, express (order, &c.), strong, forcible; heavy, ponderous (blow); *II. N-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* enorgy, omphaticalness; forcibleness.

Nach'drusch, (*str.*, *pl. N-drüsche*) *m.* 1) later or second thrashing; 2) corn obtained by it.

Nach'dunkeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grow darker after a certain time, to assume a darker shade, to darken. [*hard drinking*.

Nach'dürst, (*str.*) *m.* thirst consequent on

Nach'eifer, (*str.*) *m.* emulation. — *Nach's*

eiferer, (*str.*) *m.* emulator. — *Nach'eifern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to emulate; *n-d*, *p. a.* emulous, emulative (of). — *Nach'eiferung*, (*w.*) *f.* emulation.

Nach'eisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) to haste or run after

Nach'einan'der, *adv.* one after another, by turns, successively; — *folgend*, *adj.* successive. [*conception, superfetation*.

Nach'empfangniß, (*str.*) *f.* *Med.* super-Nach'empfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to feel, experience after.

Nach'en, (*str.*) *m.* (small) boat, craft, skiff, bark; — *förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* navicular, cymbiform; — *föhrrer*, *m.* ferryman; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* cymbaria (*Cymbaria*).

Nach'erbe, (*w.*) *m.* second heir, after-heir, residuary legatee.

Nach'erbem, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to inherit after another; to inherit by surrogation.

Nach'erfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to invent what another had already invented.

Nach'erhalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to receive later or in addition.

Nach'errinnern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remind or admonish afterwards or a second time; *II. refl.* to remember afterwards.

Nach'errinnerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lasting or subsequent remembrance; 2) subsequent remembrance; 3) epilogue.

Nach'ernste, (*w.*) *f.* after-crop; gleanings.

Nach'ernsten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to glean.

Nach'ergählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell after another, to repeat. — *Nach'ergähler*, (*str.*) *m.* repeater. — *Nach'ergählung*, (*w.*) *f.* a telling after, representation at second hand, repetition.

Nach'essen, *I. (irr.) v. tr. & intr.* to eat after or afterwards; *II. s. (str.) n.* by-dish, dessert. [*after the usual hours*.

Nach'exerciren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to exercise

Nach'fahrl, (*w.*) *m.* successor (in office, &c.), descendant.

Nach'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to go or ride after; to follow in a carriage, vessel, &c. *f. fahren*; 2) *Sport.* to pursue the game; 3) *Min.* to follow (den Bergleuten, the miners), and examine their work; 4) *provinc.* to succeed (in office); 5) *Brbl.* *seinem Väteren* —, to be gathered to one's fathers; *II. tr.* to carry or convey after; — *lassen*, to have sent after. — *Nach'fahrrer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Min.* overseer; 2) see *Nach'fahrl*.

— *Nach'fahrl*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) following after, &c. [*hind-foot of a deer*.

Nach'fährte, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* print of the *Nach'färben*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dye or colour again or a second time, *II. intr.* to shine through.

Nach'feiern, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or repeated celebration. — *Nach'feiern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to celebrate later or again.

Nach'feilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retouch.

Nach'feuern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to fire after another; 2) to fire a second time; to replenish the fire.

Nach'folg, (*w.*) *f.* succession; *fig.* imitation.

Nach'folgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to follow; to come after or later, to ensue; succeed; 2) *fig.* to imitate; *n-d*, *p. a.* subsequent; *n-d*, *adv.* † as follows; in the sequel.

Nach'folger, (*str.*) *m.*, *Nach'folgerin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) successor, follower; 3. *E. King's* —, successor to (late) J. C. King; 2) imitator.

Nach'folgeliß, *adv.* see *Nach'folgendiß*.

Nach'fordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to claim subsequently or afterwards. — *Nach'fordernung*, (*w.*) *f.* after-claim, after-account.

Nach'formen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy, imitate.

Nach'forſchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to search, inquire after. — *Nach'forſcher*, (*str.*) *m.*

searcher, inquirer. — **Nachforschung**, (*w.*) *f.* search, searching, inquiry; investigation, *Lae*, inquest.

Nachfrage, (*w.*) *f.* inquiry (*nach*, for), inquiring; *Comm.*-s. demand; request; häufige —, brisk call or demand (*nach*, for); ohne —, without demand, out of favour; wenig —, restricted demand; little inquired for, rather heavy or neglected; sehr starke —, run (*nach*, on); wenn mehr — gewesen wäre, so hätte es auch einen größeren Vorrath an Markte gegeben, if there had been a greater demand, there would also have been a greater supply in the market; — halten, to make an inquiry (*nach*, for), to inquire (after); in — kommen, to grow into request; häufige — finden, to be much in demand, to attract much attention; — amt, *n.* office of intelligence, register-office.

Nachfragen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with nach*, or *with Dat.*) to inquire or ask for, after, &c. *cf.* Fragen, 1.

Nachfrist, (*w.*) *f.* 1) after-respite, prolonged term; 2) *provinc.* remainder of an account or debt.

Nachfrost, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachfröste*) *m.* later frost. **Nachfrühling**, (*str.*) *m.* after-spring, later spring.

Nachfüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to *Nachfüllen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up; to add. **Nachfüttern**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to feed later; 2) to give a second forage.

Nachgären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to ferment inausibly.

Nachgänger, (*str.*) *m.* see Nachfolger.

Nachgeben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to give after; to pay after, to give or pay in addition; 2) (Einem etwas) (+ &c.) *coll.* to grant, concede; Einem Nachg —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind one in any thing; er gibt Niemandem etwas nach, he is inferior to none; *II. intr.* 1) to yield, give way; to flinch; to slacken, relax; die Himbe geben nach, *Sport.* the dogs lag on the scent; 2) (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to yield, defer, or consent (to), comply (with), indulge, submit; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* compliance, &c.

Nachgeboren, *adj.* born later; born after the death of a father, posthumous.

Nachgebürt, (*w.*) *f.* after-birth; *Zool.* heam.

Nachgedanke, (*irr.*) *m.* after-thought. **Nachgehen**, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) (*with Dat.*) *lit. & fig.* to go after, to follow; to prosecute; to make the object of one's attention or business; Einem auf dem Fuße —, to be at one's heels, to dog one; der Spur —, to trace, to follow the track or the footing; to recollect one's self by the track; 2) to be behind or too slow, to lose (of a watch or clock); unsere Uhr muß —, our clock must be behind; sie kam fünf Minuten —, aber nicht mehr, it may be five minutes too slow, but not more; sie geht jeden Tag fünf Minuten nach, it loses five minutes every day; 3) *a*) to mind, attend to (one's business); to obey (an order); *b*) to court (a person); *c*) to give (one) the precedence.

Nachgehends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Nachgerade, *adv.* by degrees, by little and little, at last; by this (that) time; ich bin der Ziffern — müde, I am about wearied of figures. [epode].

Nachgesang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachgesänge*) *m.* **Nachgeschmack**, (*str.*) *m.* after-taste, after-flavour; *Ch. Brontë* sagte: einige von Balzac's Romanen hinterlassen bei mir einen häßlichen —, ... some of B's novels leave such a bad taste in my mouth.

Nachgeschwäber, (*str.*) *n.* rear of a fleet. **Nachgiebig**, *I. adj.* *f.* yielding, complying, pliable, easy; indulgent; *II. N-feit*,

(*w.*) *f.* yielding temper, pliability, deference, compliance, subservience; indulgence.

Nachgießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour after; 2) to take a cast of, to cast from; 3) to add (oil, &c.), to replenish a lamp, &c. — **Nachgießung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of) taking a cast, casting from, &c. *cf.* Nachguß.

Nachglanz, (*str.*) *m.* after(-)splendour. **Nachgleiten**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to slide, glide after.

Nachgraben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.* or *nach*) to dig after or later than ...; to dig for; to pursue in digging. [after-math.

Nachgräs, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* after-grass, **Nachgrübeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to ponder over; to examine or investigate minutely. — **Nachgrübler**, (*str.*) *m.* one who ponders over, &c.

Nachgrummet, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* third crop of grass. [sehen, I, 1, which see.

Nachguden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* for Nachgucken, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachgucke*) *m.* 1) the replenishing (of a lamp, &c.), *cf.* Nachgießen; die Lampe bedarf des Nachg —, the lamp must be replenished, wants replenishing; 2) cast taken from another copy.

Nachhall, (*str.*) *m.* echo, reverberation (of thunder). — **Nachhallen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to halloo after; to echo, reverberate, resound.

Nachhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to hold, give, celebrate after or later; *II. intr.* to last, continue.

Nachhalter, (*str.*) *m.* *Rope-m.* loper.

Nachhaltig, *I. adj.* lasting; continuing; *II. N-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* lastingness, continuance.

Nachhand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachhände*) *f.* *Man.* hind quarter(s) of a horse.

Nachhandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to act according or agreeably to.

Nachhangeln, **Nachhängen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dath.*) 1) *Sport.* to track with a limehound; der Hund hängt der Fährte nach, the hound follows the scent; 2) *fig.* to give way to; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given or addicted to, to indulge; im Geheimen —, to have a sneaking kindness for; seinen Gedanken —, to indulge one's thoughts, to muse.

Nachhänger, (*str.*) *m.* see Nachhalter.

Nachharke, (*w.*) *f.* large rake.

Nachhan, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Forest.* a second felling of wood; 2) *Agr.* a) second mowing of grass; *b*) see Nachheuen.

Nachhauen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* to ent after; *Mil.* to chase or pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); *II. tr.* to copy (a statue).

Nachheben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to lift higher, to give a lift. [Nachhegen.

Nachheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to heat more, *cf.* **Nachhelfen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to lend a helping hand, to help forward; *T.* to touch up. — **Nachhelfer**, (*str.*) *m.* helper, &c.

Nachhër, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later (Hernach); the accent sometimes on the first syllable: vör'her und nãch'her, before and since. [part of autumn.

Nachherbst, (*str.*) *m.* after-autumn, latter

Nachhërrig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.

Nachhetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt, set, send after. [mahb).

Nachheuen, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* after-math (Nach-

Nachhie, (*str.*) *m.* after-cut; *Mil.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.

Nachhinken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to hobble after; nachgehinkt kommen, to come haltingly after; 2) *fig.* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

Nachhochzeit, (*w.*) *f.* after-nuptials.

Nachholen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch after or up, to bring up; to fetch away afterwards; 2) *fig.* to recover, retrieve, to make up for ...

Nachhören, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make inquiries.

Nachhülfe, (*w.*) *f.* after-help, assistance, aid.

Nachhüt, (*f.* 1) after-feeding; 2) roar, rear gnard; die — beschließen or bilden, to bring

Nachjagd, (*w.*) *f.* pursuit. [up the rear.

Nachjagen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* *sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to chase, hunt, follow, or run after, to pursue; 2) *fig.* to pursue.

Nachjahr, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Gnadensjahr, 1; 2) autumn, fall.

Nachjauchzen, **Nachjubeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to shout, halloo after.

Nachlaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bny after or in addition. [time (grapes).

Nachfeltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to press a second

Nachfind, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachfinder*) *n.* child born in the second wedlock.

Nachflage, (*w.*) *f.* *Lae*, gain-action, re-convention; subsequent suit.

Nachfläger, (*str.*) *m.* *Lae*, recriminator.

Nachflaug, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachflänge*) *m.* echo; resonance; *fig.* re-echo; after-fame; after-effect.

Nachflatschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repeat the prattlings of others.

Nachklettern, (*w.*), **Nachklimmen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*, *with Dat.*) to climb or clamber after.

Nachklingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to resound, echo, ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; n-de Töne, tones that linger in the ear.

Nachkomme, (*w.*) *m.* descendant; successor; die N-n, *pl.* see Nachkommen[schaft].

Nachkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) *a*) to come after, to follow; noch nachkommende Ereignisse, events yet in the rear; *b*) to come up with, to overtake; 2) *fig.* to act up to ..., to execute, perform, fulfil, do; to attend (one's duty, &c.); to comply with ...; einem Befehle —, to adhere or attend to, obey an order; einem Versprechen —, to keep a promise; einer Verbindlichkeit —, to fulfil or overtake an engagement; Semand's Wunsch vollständig —, to do full justice to one's wishes.

Nachkommen[schaft], (*w.*) *f.* posterity, issue, descendants, progeny, offspring, generation.

Nachkömmling, (*str.*) *m.* offspring, descendant; successor.

Nachkönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* *f. r* Nachkommen, Nachkönnen, &c. können; ich kann dir nicht nach, I cannot keep up with you.

Nachkoff, (*w.*) *f.* by-dish; see Nachschiff.

Nachkräneln, **Nachkranen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to continue ill, to remain sickly.

Nachkrankheit, (*w.*) *f.* secondary or subsequent disease. [after-taste (of wine).

Nachkrahen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to have a rough

Nachkunst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachkünste*) *f.* a coming after; succession. [to imitate artificially.

Nachkünsteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to counterfeit; **Nachlassen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to stammer or prattle after.

Nachlaß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nachlässe*) *m.* 1) property, papers, &c., left at a person's death, heritage, inheritance, bequest, legacy; (in Baarem) assets; 2) *Comm.* a) deduction, rebate, rebatement, abatement, allowance; ein — auf die laufenden Preise, concession on the current rates; *b*) shrinkage (of tobacco, &c.); *fig.*-s. 3) remission, abatement, intermission; 4) remission (of a duty or tax, &c.); pardon.

Nachlassen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to leave behind; to bequeath; to transmit; nachgelassen, *p. a.* posthumous; der (or die) Nachgelassene, *p. s.* survivor; 2) *ellipt.* for Nachgeben, &c. lassen; 3) to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; 4) (Einem etwas) *a*) to permit, allow; *b*) to remit; 5) (etwas von or an etwas [Dat.]) *Comm.*, &c. to rebate, abate, to deduct, to yield some abatement, to make an allowance;

er mußte am Preise noch —, *coll.* he had to lower his figure, wir können von diesen Figuren nichts —, we cannot recede from these figures (terms); der Begehrt hat nachgelassen, the demand has slackened; es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; 6) *T. a*) to soften (steel); *b*) to anneal, temper (steel); II. *intr.* to slacken, *cf.* Nachgeben; *Weav.* to give (off) (of the chain); to relent, remit, intermit; die Rüste hat nicht nachgelassen, the cold is unabated; to leave off, cease, subside; to flag; *n-b*, *Med.* remittent, intermittent.

Nachlassendheit, (*w.*) *f.* see Nachlos, 1. Nachlässig, (*adj.*) 1) slackening, &c., loose; 2) negligent, slack, remiss; dilatory; listless, careless, slovenly; heedless, inattentive; inaccurate; idle; slow (in paying); II. *N-fert*, (*w.*) *f.* negligence, slackness, remissness, &c.

Nachlassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leaving behind, &c., *cf.* Nachlassen; 2) remission.

Nachlauf, (*str.*, *pl.* N-läufe) *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid); *Dist.* last runnings (from the still), (weak) faints (*opp.* Vorlauf); *Sug-w.* drips.

Nachlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) to run after; einen Mädchen —, to dangle after a girl.

Nachlaut, (*str.*) *m.* after sound. — Nachslauten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound after, *cf.* Nachklängen.

Nachleben, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to live after, later; *N-be*, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) survivor, *cf.* Nachkomme; 2) (*with Dat.*) to live conformably or according to, to observe; II. *s. (str.) n.* after-life.

Nachlegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay after, to add, to put on more; to replenish the fire, to keep up a fire. [drawl after, to imitate.]

Nachleiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat.*) to imitate; to forge; to mimic, ape; to copy; *cf.* Nachsprechen, (*str.*) *n.* T. splicing-yarn.

Nachlesen, (*w.*) *f.* (subsequent) gleaving, after-gathering; — halten, to glean.

Nachlesen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to glean; 2) *a*) to read after; *b*) to read a passage quoted; *c*) (*with Dat.*) to follow in reading; *d*) to repeat (reading). — Nachleser, (*str.*) *m.* gleaner, &c. — Nachlesung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) reading after; repetition.

Nachleuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat.*) to light after, to follow with a light.

Nachliefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to purvey, furnish subsequently, to deliver afterwards; to supplement. — Nachlieferung, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or later purveying, &c., supplement(s).

Nachlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to redeem. Nachlösung, (*w.*) *f.* redemption; *N-erlösch*, *n.* right of redemption.

Nachmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to counterfeit, imitate; to forge; to mimic, ape; to copy; es einem —, to imitate one's example; nachgemacht, *p. a.* counterfeit, imitated, &c.; artificial, fictitious; nachgemachte Wechsel, counterfeited, forged bills of exchange. — Nachmacher, (*str.*) *m.* imitator; forger, &c. — Nachmacherei, (*w.*) *f.* counterfeiting, &c., forgery. — Nachmachung, (*w.*) *f.* counterfeiting, imitation. — Nachmachungsrecht, (*str.*) *n.* *Law.* right accorded to creditors of re-suing an insolvent after five years (*Luc.*).

Nachmahd, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* second crop of grass, after-grass, after-math.

Nachmähen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to mow a second time; 2) to be second, &c. man in mowing.

Nachmalen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to paint after an original, to copy; 2) to improve by subsequent painting; II. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to follow the style (of an artist).

Nachmäßig, (*adj.*) following, subsequent.

Nachmäls, *adv.* afterwards; subsequently. Nachmann, (*str.*, *pl.* Nachmänner) *m.* see Hintermann. [end of a fair.]

Nachmarkt, (*str.*, *pl.* N-märkte) *m.* latter market.

Nachmehl, (*str.*) *n.* coarse flower, pollard.

Nachmeißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retouch or improve by subsequent chiselling (a statue, &c.).

Nachmesse, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* low mass; 2) see Nachmarkt. [or after.]

Nachmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to measure again.

Nachmilch, *f.* after-milkings.

Nachmittag, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* afternoon; eines N-s, an einem N-e, of an afternoon; II. *N-s*, *adv.* in the afternoon, post meridiem (*abgel. P. M.*). — Nachmittägig, *adj.* afternoon, post-meridian. — Nachmittäglich, *adj.* taking place every afternoon.

Nachmittags, (*s. I.*) *in comp.* — gottesdienst, *m.*, — kirche, — predigt, — ruhe, — zeit, *f.* *n.* afternoon (divine) service, afternoon sermon, repose, time, &c.; — tag, *m.*, — tag, *n.* nap after dinner, after dinner's sleep.

Nachmittags, *f.* the time from midnight to morning. — Nachmittagslich, *adj.* taking place after midnight. — Nachmittagsstunde, (*w.*) *f.* hour after midnight. [the oil-greaves.]

Nachmühle, (*w.*) *f.* T. mill for pressing. Nachmüssen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* ellipt. for Nachgehen, Nachfolgen, *z. müssen*.

Nachnachst, (*adj.*) (& *s.*) second next.

Nachnahme, (*w.*) *f.* Comm. — der Unkosten, collecting expenses; — durch Post, reimbursement through post-office; unter — Ihrer Speise, taking your charges forward, all charges forward, collecting your charges, charges to follow (the goods); ich beabsichtige Ihnen die Kiste unter — der Kosten auf Sie zu senden, I intend to forward the box to you, with charges to follow (*ob.* against your charges.)

Nachnehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take after or in addition to; 2) to reimburse one's self, to collect (charges).

Nachordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assign a place next in order, to subdelegate.

Nachpacht, (*str.*) *m.* or (*w.*) *f.* under-base.

Nachpachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to under-rent.

Nachpächter, (*str.*) Nachpächter, (*str.*) *m.* under-tenant.

Nachpapiere, (*str.*) *n. pl.* Comm. a species of pnt and call paper, *cf.* Nachgeschäft.

Nachpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to whistle or whizz after; 2) to repeat whistling.

Nachpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plant later.

Nachpfuschen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to imitate or copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpfuscher, (*str.*) *m.* bungling imitator.

Nachplaudern, Nachplappern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to babble after, to repeat.

Nachprägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy the stamp of, to stamp after, to counterfeit.

Nachpredigt, (*w.*) *f.* see Nachmittagspredigt.

Nachpressen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) Sport. to pursue the game (of dogs).

Nachprobe, (*w.*) *f.* counter-proof; *Min.* counter-assay.

Nachquellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after.

Nachraum, (*str.*, *pl.* Nachräume) *m. T.* chips of felled trees, loppings.

Nachräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to clear after another; to put again in order.

Nachrechen, (*str.*) *m.* a large rake.

Nachrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to reckon up or again, to examine (an account), to check, test, control; wiederholt —, to re-examine; genau —, to be a close scrutineer.

Nachrechnen, (*str.*) *m.* controller, accountant.

Nachrechnung, (*w.*) *f.* a reckoning after, after-account, control.

Nachrecht, (*str.*) *n.* *Law.* right of reconviction.

Nachrede, (*w.*) *f.* 1) conclusion, epilogue; 2) *Law.* rejoinder; 3) report, rumour, public talk; die Miße —, ill or evil report, slander; in Miße — bringen, to slander, detract from one's character.

Nachreden, (*w.*) *v. tr. (& intr.)* (Einem etwas) 1) see Nachsprechen; 2) to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again; 3) to talk of, to speak ill of; to slander, detract, asperse; Einem Gutes —, to speak well of one.

Nachredner, (*str.*) *m.* slanderer.

Nachreifer, (*str.*) *m.* ho who speaks after.

Nachreifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ripen later.

Nachreisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) to travel after, to go after, to follow.

Nachreisen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fear after; 2) to copy; 3) *Min.* to widen (an aperture); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) (of a slit or rent) to grow larger, to widen.

Nachreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) 1) to ride after, to follow on horseback; 2) *Stud. slang.* to make up for omissions, to write up (*also tr.*).

Nachrennen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) to run after (with eagerness), *cf.* Nachlaufen.

Nachreue, (*w.*) *f.* after-repentance.

Nachricht, (*w.*) *f.* account, advice, notice, intelligence (über [with Acc.], von, of, on, about), tidings, news, information, report; eine wertvolle —, a valuable piece of information; wir sind ohne Ihre N-n, Comm. we are without your advices or have received no communications from you; — geben, to give account, notice, intelligence, to send or write word, to notify, inform; geben Sie mir — von sich, let me hear from you; — bekommen, to get, receive intelligence or news, to hear of or from ... zur —, for advice or notice, for (your) intelligence or government; wir lassen es uns zur — dienen, we take due notice of it.

Nachrichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2) *Law.* *a*) to judge, condemn finally; *b*) to execute; II. *intr.* Sport. to follow the scent with a lime hound.

Nachrichten, (*str.*) *m.* (public) executioner. — Nachrichtenerei, *z.*, see Nachrichtenerei.

Nachrichtlich, *adv.* by way of information, of notice.

Nachringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to struggle, strive after, endeavour to follow; to emulate.

Nachrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march after, to follow after with troops; II. *tr.* (& *intr.*) to move after.

Nachruf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) after-call; 2) *a*) fame after departure or death; report, name; *b*) a poem, address, &c. in honour of a person deceased.

Nachrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to call after.

Nachruhm, (*str.*) *m.* posthumous fame, renown, or celebrity.

Nachrühmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence).

Nachsagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) see Nachsprechen; 2) to speak, tell, talk, or relate of one (behind his back); Einem Böses, Gutes *z.* —, to speak ill, well, &c. of one; sie gögen ihm nichts Gutes nach, he misses their good word.

Nachsameln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glean. — Nachsammeln, (*w.*) *f.* a gleanings, after-gathering.

Nachsaß, (*str.*, *pl.* Nachsätze) *m.* 1) Log. minor, conclusion; 2) *Gramm.* the latter or

second part of (two parts of) a period, apodosis, concluding sentence, conclusion.

Mac'schafften, *v. tr. I. (str.)* to create, produce after another; II. *(w.)* (Einem etwas) to carry after one; to have carried after one.

Mac'schall, *(str.) m.* echo; **Mac'schallen**, *(w.) v. intr.* to echo, reverberate, resound.

Mac'schau, *(w.) f.* inspection (of dikes).

Mac'schicht, *(w.) f.* Min. extra-labour.

Mac'schiden, *(w.) v. tr.* to send or dispatch after; to transmit afterwards.

Mac'schießen, *(str.) v. I. tr. (& intr.)* 1) to shoot after; 2) to pay after, to pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment; to supply, add (what is wanting); II. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to fall after; 2) to shoot or spring up later.

Mac'schiffen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to make sail after; 2) *(with Dat.)* to sail in pursuit of. [inished radiance.

Mac'schimmer, *(str.) m.* continued or diminished shimmer, *(w.) v. intr.* to continue to glitter. [hook.

Mac'schirrhäfen, *(str.) m.* ropemaker's

Mac'schladten, *(w.) v. intr.* see **Mac'schalten**.

Mac'schlag, *(str., pl. Mac'schläge)* m. 1) after-stroke or clap; 2) *Min.* false coin; 3) *Mus.* note of complement.

Mac'schlagbüch, *(str., pl. Mac'schläger)* n. book of reference; handbook.

Mac'schlagen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to strike after (*Mus.* a note); II. *intr. (aux. haben)* 1) *Min.* (einem Erz) to follow, dig after (an ore); 2) *(with in & Dat. or tr.)* to open the pages of (a book), to refer to, to consult (a book, documents, &c.); to look into (it), to look out (a word); beim —, upon reference to the book; bequemt ihm —, easily capable of reference; 3) *(aux. sein)* see **Mac'schalten**.

Mac'schlaghäfen, *(str.) m.* ropemaker's strand-hook.

Mac'schleichen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* *(with Dat.)* to sneak after, to dog (one).

Mac'schleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to trail or drag after, &c. *cf.* **Schleppen**. [lock, false key.

Mac'schließel, *(str.) m.* double-key, pick-

Mac'schmecken, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave a taste behind.

Mac'schmieren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to write or copy in a slovenly manner; *cf.* **Mac'schreiben**, 1—3.

Mac'schmatern, *(w.) v. tr. cont.* to cackle, repeat after.

Mac'schneiden, *(str.)* **Mac'schneifen**,

Mac'schnitten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut or carve after or from.

Mac'schnitt, *(str.) m.* after-cut; copy.

Mac'schöpf, *(str. pl. Mac'schöpfe, or [w.] Mac'schöpfen)* m. young sprig, shoot.

Mac'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr. 1)* to write (or pen) down (after the professor), to take notes (of a lecture, &c.); *2)* to supply in writing (any thing that has been omitted); *(with Dat.)* 3) to copy, imitate in writing; 4) to write after or in pursuit of a person.

Mac'schreiber, *(str.) m.* copier, copyist.

Mac'schreien, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to cry (call) after; to halloo after.

Mac'schriift, *(w.) f. 1)* postscript; 2) transcript, copy. — **Mac'schriiftlich**, *adj. & adv.* by way of (in a) postscript.

Mac'schröter, *(str.) m.* T. large anger (of well-makers).

Mac'schub, *(str., pl. Mac'schübe)* m. 1) subsequent push, throw; 2) supplement; additional supplies, troops, &c. sent after others to make up for deficiencies, &c.

Mac'schüren, *(w.) v. intr.* to poke (the fire).

Mac'schuß, *(str., pl. Mac'schüsse)* m. 1) later shot; 2) after-paying, after-payment; *Comm.* appoint; supply, addition; 3) gratis supple-

ment (to a book); 4) supplementary copies of a work the printing of which is already finished; 5) a) *Vint.* weak fancies, last runnings; b) *purre* (of cider); 6) *Fort.* a strengthening of parapets by means of gabions.

Mac'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* to shoot, pour out after; to put on after, more, to add.

Mac'schwarm, *(str., pl. Mac'schwärme)* m. subsequent or second swarm, after swarm.

Mac'schwätzen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to talk, repeat after.

Mac'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* *(with Dat.)* to swim after. [after, follow.

Mac'schwingen, *(str.) v. refl.* to swing

Mac'schwören, *(str.) v. I. intr.* to swear after another; II. *tr. einen Eid* —, to repeat an oath. [sail after.

Mac'segeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to **Mac'sehen**, *(str.) v. I. intr. 1)* *(with Dat.)* to look after; 2) to look (for), to attend (to); *2)* *fig.* (einem etwas) to indulge, to take no notice of, to let pass without reproof, to connive at, to forbear, excuse, overlook, to pardon; to give respite to (a debtor).

Mac'seigern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to refuse again; *Min.* to elignate. [schiden.

Mac'seiden, *(w. & irr.) v. tr.* see **Mac's-**

Mac'segen, *(w.) v. I. tr. 1)* a) to put after, postpone; b) to add to; 2) *als Erben* —, to appoint as secondary heir, *cf.* **Mac'serbe**; 3) *fig.* to slight, neglect, disregard, to make or consider inferior; II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to run after, follow, pursue; *cifrig* —, to press on in pursuit of.

Mac'seigting, *(str.) m.* set, slip.

Mac'setzung, *(w.) f. 1)* disregard, &c.; 2) pursuit.

Mac'sicht, *(w.) f. 1)* inspection, revisal, examination; *Handel auf* —, *Comm.* bargain on examination; 2) forbearance, connivance, indulgence; consideration; delay, respite (to a debtor); — *haben* (mit), to make allowance (for); to wink (at); to be indulgent (towards); to grant a delay or show indulgence (to a debtor); (gegenfeitig) — *haben*, to bear and forbear.

Mac'sichtig, I. *adj.* indulgent, forbearing, lenient, of a mild temper; — *sein*, to connive (gegen, at); II. *Mac'seit*, *(w.) f.* indulgence; good-nature.

Mac'sicht's ... *in comp.* — *brief*, m. letter of respite; — *tag*, m. day of grace; — *voll*, see **Mac'sichtig**.

Mac'silbe, *(w.) f.* annexed syllable; suffix.

Mac'singen, *(str.) v. tr. & intr. 1)* to sing after; 2) to repeat (a song).

Mac'sinken, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to sink after.

Mac'sinnen, I. *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat. or über [& Acc.])* to meditate, muse, reflect (upon), to ponder (on); *cf.* **Mac'senden**, 3; II. *s. (str.) n.* meditation, study, reflection.

Mac'sisen, *(str.) v. intr.* — *missen*, to be confined in school beyond the usual hours.

Mac'sollen, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for nach-* kommen, *nachgehen* &c. *soffen*, *cf.* **Mac'süssen**, *soffen*, *Missen*.

Mac'sommer, *(str.) m.* after-summer.

Mac'sorge, *(w.) f.* after-care, subsequent neatness.

Mac'spähen, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to search, spy after. — **Mac'späher**, *(str.) m.*

spy. — **Mac'spähung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) spying, searching after.

Mac'spiel, *(str.) n. 1)* a) *Theat.* after-play, after-piece; b) conclusion of an entertainment; 2) *Mus.* postlude, or piece played after some other; conclusion or sort of final voluntary; 3) *fig.* subsequent event or action.

Mac'spielen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to play after, afterwards.

Mac'spotten, *(w.) v. intr.* to mock, mimic after one (in his absence).

Mac'sprechen, *(str.) v. tr. (& intr.)* (Einem etwas) 1) to repeat, speak, or say after one, to imitate; *cf.* **Mac'setzen**, II.; *er sprach mir* (or *meine Worte*) *spöttlich* nach, *coll.* he repeated upon me; 2) to mimic another person's manner of speaking.

Mac'sprengen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* *(with Dat.)* to gallop after, pursue hastily.

Mac'springen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* *(with Dat.)* to leap, run after.

Mac'sproß, *(str.)*, **Mac'sprosse**, *(w.) m.* young shoot.

Mac'sprossen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shoot again, to re-shoot (of branches, &c.).

Mac'spüren, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to trace, track; to search out; to follow (the deer) by its tracks or footprints; to dog. — **Mac'spürung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) tracing out, &c.; inquiry, search.

Mac'st, *(superl. of nahe)* I. *adj.* next, closest; nearest; proximate; *der n-e Nachbar*, next-door neighbour; *am n-en bei*, next to; *mit n-em*, *bei n-en*, *n-er Zeit*, *n-er Tage*, in the very next time, soon, one of these days, see **Mac'sten**; *n-en Monats*, next month, *Comm. proximo* (Lat.); *mit n-er Post*, by the next mail (or post); *das n-e Mal*, next time; — *Schmidt* unser größtes Exporthaus, next to Schmidt our chief export-house; *mein n-es* (Schreiben), my next; *der n-e Preis*, nearest or last price; *der n-e Zweck*, the immediate object; — *älter*, immediately elder; *Jeder ist sich selbst der nächste*, proverb, charity begins at home; II. *adv.* next, close by; **Mac'stben**, *adv.* next to this, immediately thereupon, then; III. *prep. (with Dat.)* next (to or after); — *Gott*, under God.

Mac'staar, *(str.) m. Med.* secondary ca-

Mac'stast, *adv.* hithermost. [taraet.

Mac'stäutig, *adj.* see **Mac'stäutig**.

Mac'ste, I. *adj.* see **Mac'st**, I.; II. *s. (w.) m. & f.* fellow-creature; neighbour; *Mac'ste*, *f.* charity, social love.

Mac'stegen, *(str.) v. tr. 1)* *Engr.* to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2) *Gam.* to trump after another; 3) *Handel auf* —, *Comm.* bargain on examination.

Mac'steden, *(w.) v. tr.* to stick or thrust in after another thing; *Wohnen* —, to plant a second crop of beans.

Mac'stehen, *(irr.) v. intr. 1)* to stand after, to follow; 2) *fig.* to come or fall short of; *(with Dat.)* to be inferior or second to, to fall short of, to be behind hand with, to give place to; an *Älter* und *Jünger* n-d, junior in age and inferior in rank; n-de *Preise*, the following prices, the rates below specified; *wie n-d* bemerkt, as mentioned below.

Mac'steigen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to mount or rise after; *(with Dat.)* to follow.

Mac'stellung, *(w.) v. I. tr. 1)* to place behind, after; 2) see **Mac'setzen**, 2; 3) *eine Uhr* —, to put back a watch beyond the right time; II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to lay snares or traps (for), to lay wait or to lie in wait (for), to waylay. — **Mac'stellung**, *(w.) f. 1)* the (act of) placing behind, &c.; 2) snare, trap; pursuit.

Mac'stempeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to re-stamp.

Mac'sten, *adv.* next time; shortly, soon, immediately; by and by.

Mac'hterben, (str. v. intr. (aux. sein) to die after, (with Dat.) to follow a deceased person.

Mac'hsteuer, (w.) f. 1) subsequent, second, or additional tax, duty, or contribution; 2) see *Wegsteuer*.

Mac'hstern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) Mar. to steer after; II. tr. 1) to pay the arrears of a duty; 2) to contribute again.

Mac'hstich, (str.) m. 1) after-print; 2) *Sandel auf* —, see *Mac'hstichen*, 3. [(stubbles).

Mac'hstuppen, (w.) v. tr. to glean (the *Mac'hstich*, (str., pl. *Mac'hstöße* m. *Fenc.* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.

Mac'hstüßen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to push or thrust after; to push on; 2) to push or thrust again; 3) to stamp or pound again.

Mac'hstreiben, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to strive for or after; to pursue; 2) to emulate zealously; to endeavour to reach or imitate. [stream after, to follow.

Mac'hstreiben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to *Mac'hstich*, (str.) n. after-piece.

Mac'hstürmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein; gener. with Dat.) to follow with impetuosity.

Mac'hsturz, (str., pl. *Mac'hstürze* m. Comm. complemental (second) verification (of the cash).

Mac'hstürzen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to rush after; II. tr. to precipitate after.

Mac'hstüchelschle, (w.) f. *Electr. Tel.* verification-box.

Mac'hstüchen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to search, seek or look after; to seek for; 2) *fig. (with um, or with Acc.)* to apply, sue, or solicit for. — *Mac'hstücher*, (str.) m. 1) searcher, &c.; 2) suitor, applicant. — *Mac'hstüchung*, (w.) f. 1) search, research; 2) request, suit, application.

Mac'hstündstisch, *adj.* post-diluvian.

Mac'hstube, see *Mac'hstille*.
Mac'ht, (str., pl. *Mac'hte* f. night; die *heilige* —, Christmas-night; über —, during night; über — kommen, *fig.* to come suddenly, un-awares; die ganze — (fiber), all (the) night long; in der —, bei —, des N-8, at or by night, in the night-time; in tiefer —, in the depth of night; zu — essen, to sup; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night or under the favour of darkness; in geistiger — lebend, beuighted; tausend und eine —, *Lit.* the Arabian nights.

Mac'htaar, (str.) m. *provinc.* owl.

Mac'htag, (str.) m. day afterwards, next or following day, *Comm.* respite day, day of grace.

Mac'ht..., in comp. night-, nocturnal; — angel, f. *Fish.* night-line, trimmer-hook, night-angle; — angeln, n. night-angling; — angelrute, f. clearing-hoop, clearing-rod; — anker, m. *Mar.* reserve-anchor.

Mac'htanzen, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) (aux. sein) to dance after, to follow in dancing; 2) (aux. haben) a) to dance like ...; b) *loc.* to follow another's example.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — arbeit, f. night-work; lucubration; — arbeiter, m. 1) worker by candle-light; 2) nightman; — beden, n. chamber-ntensil; — bife, n. night-piece; — blatter, f. *Med.* epinyctic, night-pimple; — blau, *adj.* see *Dimfblau*; — blind, m. *fig.* dark, angry look; — blinde, m. hemeralops; — blindheit, f. night-blindness, hemeralopia; — blume, f. *Bot.* Indian jasmine; nyctanthes (*Nyctanthes*); — bögen, m. *Astr.* nocturnal arc; — brud, m. night-mare.

Mac'htelang, *adv.* whole nights through, for nights together, for many a night.

Mac'hten, (w.) v. intr. *impers.* to grow or be night; wenn das Leben uns (Dat.) nach-tet (*Lenau*), when life darkens around us.

Mac'hten, *adv. provinc.* last night; lately.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — erfcheinung, f. nocturnal vision, apparition; — essen, n. supper; — eule, f. *Ornith.* screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); — fahrt, f. see — reife; — falter, m. *Entom.* nocturnal butterfly or moth (*Nocturna*); — feier, f. vigil; — fernrohr, n. night-glass, night telescope; — fisch, m. see *Häglng*; — frau, f. night-witch; — gänger, m. night-walker, somnambulist; — garn, n. *Sport.* nets for catching larks at night; — geist, m., — ge- spenst, n. nocturnal vision, ghost, spectre; — geschirr, n. see — beden; — gesicht, n. nocturnal vision, dream; — gestirn, n. star of the night, moon; — gleichis, f. *Astr.* equinox; — gleichpunkt, m. equinoctial point; — guder, m. see — fernrohr; — haube, f. (Lady's) night-cap; — haud, — häudchen, n. *Mar.* binacle; — haudangel, pl. gimballs; — haudlampe, f. binacle-lamp.

Mac'htheil, (str.) m. disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, injury, loss; drawback; *Law*, damage; ohne — für ..., without derogating from ...; — bringen, to disadvantage, injure; im N-8 sein, sich im — befinden, to have the worst; to be at a disadvantage; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a loss; in — bringen, to cause a loss; to prejudice.

Mac'htheilig, 1. *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; derogatory; — sein (with Dat.), to injure, prejudice, to derogate from; — sprechen von ..., to speak in dispraise of ...; II. *N-heit*, (w.) f. disadvantageousness, &c.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — herberge, f. night's lodging, inn; — horn, n. *Mus.* register of an organ producing a horn- and flute-like sound.

Mac'htün, (irr.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to do after, to do as another does, to imitate; 2) to come up with one.

Mac'htig, **Mac'htich**, I. *adj.* 1) nightly, nocturnal; *adv.* at night; 2) *fig.* dark, dismal, awful; bei n-er Weile, in the night-time; II. *N-heit*, (w.) f. darkness; dismalness, awfulness. [*Sylvia luscinia* L.]

Mac'htigall, (w.) f. *Ornith.* nightingale
Mac'htimbiß, (str.) m. supper.

Mac'htisch, (str.) m. the last course, dessert.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — jagd, f. chase in the night (by torch-light); — lau, m. see *Baum-eule*; — ferze, f. 1) night-candle; 2) *Bot.* evening primrose (*Enothera biennis* L.); — feib, n. night-dress, night-gown; — lager, n. night's lodging; night-quarters; — lampe, f. night-lamp; — leimtraut, n. *Bot.* night-flowering catchfly (*Silene noctiflora* L.); — leuchter, m. flat caudlestick; flat or bedroom-candle; — licht, n. 1) night-light, night-candle, bedroom-candle; 2) rnshtlight; floating-wick.

Mac'htling, (str.) m. *Zool.* a species of bat (*Nyctophilus*).

Mac'ht..., in comp. — mahl, n. supper, cf. *Abendmahl*; — mahr, m., — mähre, f. night-mare; — mantel, m. see *Frauenmantel*; 2; — meifter, m. overseer of the night-workers; — mette, f. *Rom. Cath.* nocturn; — milde, f. see *Sohannishwärmchen*; — milge, f. see *Schlaf-milge*; — nebel, m. *Med.* see — blindheit; — netz, n. see — gavn. [roar or rush after]

Mac'htöben, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to **Mac'htöben**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to resound, echo; repeat.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — petz, m. for night-gown; — piau, m. or — pfauenauge, n. *Entom.* 1) emperor moth (*Saturnia carpiui* Hübn.); 2) eyed hawkmoth (*Sphinx ocellatus* L.); — piorte, f. outlet; — pille, f. *Med.* suppository; — posten, m. night-post, night-guard; — quar-tier, n. see — lager.

Mac'ht'rab, (str.) m. *Mil.* arrears, rear.

Mac'ht'räbe, (str.) m. 1) night-crow, night-raven; (grüne) night-heron (— reifer); 2) *fig.* a) night-reveller; b) nightman.

Mac'ht'räben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot after.

Mac'ht'rachten, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to aspire to, to endeavour to obtain; to pursue eagerly.

Mac'ht'räg, (str., pl. *Mac'ht'räge* m. 1) supplement, addition, addendum; 2) codicil.

Mac'ht'rägen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to bear or carry after; *fig.-s.* 2) to bear a (lingering) grudge or a spite; to owe one no good will, to owe one a spite; to be resentful, to recollect against one; 3) to add, supply (what was omitted); *Comm.* to bring up, to post (the books).

Mac'ht'räglig, *adj.* supplementary, additional; es folgt nun —, it follows now by way of supplement, it is hereby supplemented; ich muß — bemerken, I have to (state by way of) supplement; *adv.* by way of addition; subsequently, *behindhand*.

Mac'ht'rägun, (w.) f. the (act of) bearing, carrying after, &c.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — räumer, m. night-man; — reifer, m. *Ornith.* night heron (*Ardia nycticorax* Gmel.); — reife, f. nocturnal travel.

Mac'ht'räten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to step after; 2) *cont.* to follow (slavishly) in the wake of. — **Mac'ht'räter**, (str.) m. *cont.* servile follower, adherent.

Mac'ht'rrieb, (str.) m., **Mac'ht'rift**, (w.) f. after-drift, feeding.

Mac'ht'riegel, (str.) m. *Lock-sm.* night-bolt; thumb-bolt. shoot-bolt. [&c.]

Mac'ht'ritt, (str.) m. the (act of) following.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — rodt, m. night-gown, bed-gown; dressing-gown; — ruhe, f. 1) night-rest; 2) silence or calm of night; — runde, f. night-round, patrol; (zweite) counter-round.
Mac'ht'rüpp, (str.) m. rear-guard.

Mac'htz, *adv.* at or by night, in the night-time.

Mac'ht..., in comp. — sad, m. travelling bag; — schabe, n. see *Ziegenmeller*; — schatten, m. *Bot.* night-shade (*Solanum* L.); (*america-nischer*) Virginian poke (*Phytolacca decandra* L.); (*schwarzer*) garden-nightshade, morel (*Solanum nigrum* L.); *Min.-s.* — schicht, f. night-task; — schichter, m. night-worker; — schläger, m. see *Mac'htigall*; — schlichter, m. *Law*, night-walker; — schmelzer, m. *Smell.* night-worker; — schmetterling, m. *Entom.* night-butterfly; — schuur, f. see — angel; — schwabe, f. see *Zie-genmeller*; — schwärmer, m. night-reveller or brawler, rake; — schweiß, m. *Med.* night-sweat, night-perspiration; nocturnal perspiration or sweat; — schichtzeit, f. nyctalopy; — sitzen, n. sitting up at night, incubation; — sizer, m. one who sits up at night, late sitter; — sperr-ing, m. *Ornith.* black sparrow; — steiger, m. *Min.* overseer of the night-workers; — steilen, n. *Sport.* inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets; — stüd, n. *Paint.* night-piece; — studium, n. nightly study, incubation; — stuhl, m. close-stool, night-stool, chair of ease-ment, what-not chair, convenience; — stunde, f. night-hour; — stundenzeiger, m. *Horol.* hand indicating the hours at night; — telecop, n. see — fernrohr; — tisch, m. toilet, night-stand, bed-room (or side-)table; — topp, m. chamber-pot; — tranf, m. night-cup; — viole, f. *Bot.* dame's-violet, damewort (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); — vogel, m. 1) nocturnal or night bird; 2) see — fasser; 3) *coll.* night-bird (one who keeps late hours); *fig.* rake; — wache, f. night-watch; vigil; — wachen, n. night-watching; — wächter, m. watchman; — wächterhorn, — wächterfied, n. horn, air of the watchman; — wachend, — wandern, I. (*v. & insep.*) v. intr. to walk at night in sleep; II. *s.* (str.) n. sleep-walk-ing, night-walking; — wanderer, m., — wand-lerin, f. night- or sleep-walker; — weidwied, n. succuba; night-mare; — weifer, m. *Mar.*

nocturnal; —wind, *m.* nightly or cool wind, air; —zeit, *f.* night-time; zur —zeit, at night; —zeug, *n.* night-dress; —zug, *m.* 1) see —fel-len; 2) *Railw.* night-train.

Nachurtheil, (*str.*) *n.* after-judgment, sentence; *Log.* opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.

Nachvassall, (*w.*) *n.* rear vassal.

Nachverklären, (*w.*) *v. intr. Comm.* to extend the (first) protest. [*insure.*]

Nachversicherung, (*w.*) *f.* reinsurance.

Nachverwandte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) descendant. [*supplementary grant.*]

Nachverwilligung, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or **Nachverzinsung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* post-entry.

Nachwachs [—wax], (*str.*) *m.* after-growth.

Nachwachsen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow after, (*with Dat.*) to grow up to; to grow in the place of something; *n-d, p. a.* successive. [*after, to try.*]

Nachwägen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to weigh **Nachweise**, (*w.*) *f.* posthumous child.

Nachwandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to wander or walk after; *fig.* to walk in one's steps, to follow the example of.

Nachwärts, *adv.* see **Nachher**, **Nachmals**.

Nachwehen, (*w.*) *n. pl. Med.* after-pains, throes; *fig.* painful, calamitous consequences.

Nachwein, (*str.*) *m.* see **Sauer**, 2.

Nachweinen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to cry after, lament one's loss.

Nachweis, (*str.*) *m.* 1) intelligence, information; citation, reference; authentication; 2) proof; *den — führen*, see **Nachweisen**, 2).

Nachweisbar, *adj.* demonstrable, assignable.

Nachweise ..., *in comp.* —ant, *n.* see **Nachweisungsanstalt**; —buch, *n.* directory, book of address.

Nachweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to show, point out, direct, to refer; 2) to authenticate, prove, establish (*a right, &c.*); to demonstrate. [*&c.; index.*]

Nachweiser, (*str.*) *m.* director, referrer.

Nachweiszahl, (*w.*) *f.* folio-number (*in a ledger*).

Nachweislich, *adj.* see **Nachweisbar**.

Nachweisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) direction, reference; 2) authentication, proving, &c. see **Nachweis**.

Nachweisungs ..., *in comp.* —anstalt, *f.* —büreau, *n.* —tische, *f.* office of reference or address, register-office; —faltenber, *m.* directory; —zeichen, *n.* *Typ.* sign of reference.

Nachwelt, (*w.*) *f.* after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing or future ages, posterity.

Nachwille, (*str.*) *m.* codicil.

Nachwind, (*str.*) *m.* wind in one's back, favourable wind. [*pressing of the must.*]

Nachwinder, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc. Vint.* last

Nachwinteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to examine the squaring. [*of winter.*]

Nachwinter, (*str.*) *m.* second winter; rear

Nachwirken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to operate or work after. —**Nachwirkung**, (*w.*) *f.* secondary or after-effect, or operation; lingering influence.

Nachwolle, (*w.*) *f.* second wool.

Nachwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* for **Nachgehen** *ic. wollen*. [*address.*]

Nachwort, (*str.*) *n.* concluding word or

Nachwuchs [—wux], (*str.*) *pl.* **Nachwüchse** *m.* 1) after-growth; *T.* now wood; 2) *fig.* youth; fresh men, recruits.

Nachwünschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to follow with one's wishes, to wish. —**Nachwünschung**, (*w.*) *f.* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c. (*good*) wish.

Nachzahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pay after or later, to supply or pay the remainder of (*a sum*), to make a subsequent payment.

Nachzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count or number again, to check; to count or tell over (*a second time*); to count; *durch die Hand —*, to shoot (money). —**Nachzähler**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* teller, counter, controller.

Nachzahlung, (*w.*) *f.* supplementary or after-payment, supply. [*over again, &c.*]

Nachzählung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) counting

Nachzubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to imitate, as if by magic; 2) to cause to follow by magic.

Nachzeichen, (*str.*) *n.* *Num.* counter-mark.

Nachzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to draw after, from; to copy; to counter-draw. —**Nach-**

zeichner, (*str.*) *m.* copyist, copyer. —**Nach-**

zeichnung, (*w.*) *f.* copy, drawing from a picture.

Nachzeit, (*w.*) *f.* after-time, the future.

Nachziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw after; 2) *fig.* see (*nach sich*) **Ziehen**; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with. Dat.*) to follow, to go or travel after; **hantel auf —**, *Comm.* bargain on drawing samples.

Nachzins, (*str.*) *m.* quit-rent.

Nachzirkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imitate or copy minutely.

Nachzucht, (*w.*) *f.* last brood (of chickens, &c.), last swarm (of bees) before winter.

Nachzug, (*str.*) *pl.* **Nachzüge** *m.* rear, see **Nachtrab**. —**Nachzügler**, (*str.*) *m.* straggler.

Nacken, (*str.*) *m.* nape, neck, crag, scrag; *coll.-s.* (*cf. Hals*) *einen eckernen, harten, körnigen*

haben, to be stiff-necked, see **Hartnäckig**; *den — hoch* or *steif tragen*, to carry a high head;

Einem auf dem — sein, *liegen*, to be at one's heels; to persecute; to be troublesome, to bore one; *den Schelm im — haben*, to bear secret malice; *in comp.* cervical (artery, vein, ligament, &c.); —**fistel**, *f.* *Vel.* pol-

evil; —**grube**, *f.* hollow of the neck; —**haar**, *n.* back-hair; —**nerven**, *m. pl.* cervical nerves;

—**schlag**, *m.* 1) a blow from behind; 2) *fig.* slander, back-biting; —**stild**, *n.* neck, neck-piece; —**wolle**, *f.* neck-wool; —**wulst**, *m.* long back-hair of females

Nackt, *I. or Nackend* (*coll. Nackt*) *adj.* naked, nude; bare (*cf. also kahl*); *in comp.*

—**al**, *m.* see **Blindal**; —**arnig**, —**beinig** *ic.*, *adj.* with naked arms, legs, &c.; —**brust**, *f.* *Ichth.* a species of eel (*Muraena Gymnothorax*)

meleagris Shaw); —**früchtig**, *adj.* *Bot.* gymno-

carpous; —**viden**, *m.* *Ichth.* electric eel (*Gym-*

nolus L.); —**jamig**, *adj.* *Bot.* gymnospermous;

—**schneide**, *f.* *Zool.* naked snail, slug (*Limax*

L.); *II. N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* nakedness, nudity;

bareness, baldness; bare place.

Nadel, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) needle; pin; 2) see

Zeiger, 4; 3) trigger (of a gun); 4) quill (of

a porcupine, hedgehog); 5) needle (of a crystal); 6) *Bot.* acerosse, needle-leaf (of con-

ifers); *eine eingewebte —*, needleful; *sich auf*

die — verstehen, to understand needle-work;

nur auf N-n sitzen, *fig.* to sit on needles; *II. in comp.* —**bahre**, *f.* see —**blei**; —**baum**, *n.* a tree of the fir kind, *cf.* —**holz**; —**bereit**, *adj.* (of cloth and similar stuffs) finished, ready to be worked with the needle; —**blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* acicular or acerosse leaf; —**blei**, *n.* tin or leaden foot into which the needles (of a stocking-

frame) are stuck; —**blende**, *f.* *Miner.* red

antimony ore; —**brief**, *m.*, —**buch**, *n.* needle-

book; —**büchse**, *f.* needle-case; pin-case; —

crystalle, *m. pl.* *Miner.* & *Bot.* raphides;

—**draht**, *m.* needle-wire; pin-wire; —**erz**, *n.* *Miner.* needle-ore; —**fahrl**, *f.* needle-

mill; —**feder**, *f.* *T.* steel-spring (in the lock

of a gun); —**felle**, *f.* needle-file; —**fertig**, see

bereit; —**fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) horn-back, gar-

fish (*Esox belone* L.); 2) needle-fish (*Syn-*

gnathus acus L.); —**fürstig**, *adj.* in the form of a pin, needle-like, needle-shaped, acicular,

aculeated, *Bot.* acerosse, acerosus; —**geld**, *n.* pin-money; —(**feder**)**gras**, *n.*, —**hafer**, *m.* *Bot.*

feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —**grund**, *m.* bottom of the sea covered with pointed shells;

—**halter**, *m.* needle-bearer; *Surg.* *acutenac-*

ulum, (*Fr.*) *portaguille*; —**heft**, *m.* see —**fisch**, 1; —**holz**, *n.* 1) trees of the pine or fir kind,

coniferous trees, having pointed and needle-

like leaves (*opp. Laubholz*); 2) pine forest;

—**herbel**, *m.* *Bot.* (*fammfruchtiger*) needle-

weed, shepherd's needle, Venus's comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); —**fissen**, *n.* pin-cushion; —**knopf**,

—**knopf**, *m.* head of a pin; —**loble**, *f.* *Miner.* acicular lignite; —**lopfstahl**, *m.* *Turn.* nail-

head tool; —**fram**, *m.* pin- or needle-trade;

—**frant**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f.* see —**herbel**; —**loch**, *n.* pin-hole; —**macher**, *m.* see **Stadler**; —**manu-**

fahrl, *f.* see —**fahrl**; —**mühle**, *f.* see —**fahrl**.

Nadeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (I. u.)* to fasten with pins or needles; to sew; *II. intr.* to lose or shed its leaves (said of coniferous trees).

Nadel ..., *in comp.* —**öhr**, *n.* eye of a needle; —**papier**, *n.* a kind of (cartridge)

paper adapted for packing up needles, and fine steel goods; —**pollern**, *n.* needle-grinding;

—**puncturung**, *f.* see —**stechen**; —**schaf**, *m.* shank or shaft of a pin; —**schieben**, *n.* push-pin (a children's play); —**sonde**, *f.* see —**halter**; —**spath**, *m.* *Miner.* needle-spar, aragonite; spicular carbonate spar; —**spitze**, *f.* point of a needle or pin; —**staub**, *m.* pin-dust; —**stechen**, *n.* *Surg.* acupuncture; —**stickerin**, *f.* pin-sticker;

—**stein**, *m.* 1) *, loadstone, magnet; 2) *Min.* needlestone; —**stich**, *m.* 1) a pin-prick or stitch; 2) pin hole; —**stren**, *f.* litter for cattle consisting of the pointed leaves of firs or pines; —**träger**, *m.* see —**halter**; —**wurm**, *m.* see **Nadelmurm**; —**zange**, *f.* see —**halter**; *Miner.-s.* —**zeolith**, *m.* needle zeolite, natrolite, mesotype; —**zinnerz**, *n.* needle-tin.

* **Nadit** [*Arab.*; *in Germ. poetry &c. gener.* with the accent on the last syllable: **Nadit**], (*str.*) *pl.* **N-ä** *m.* (*Astr.* & *) *nadir*.

Nadler, (*str.*) *m.* needle-maker, needler, pin-maker, pinner; *in comp.* —**handwerker**, *n.* needler's trade, pin-making; —**kunst**, *f.* art of needle- or pin-making; —**ware**, *f.* pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

Nadel, (*str.*) *pl.* **Nägel** *m.* 1) nail; 2) pin (a bony induration of the membranes of the eye); *der — ohne Kopf*, *brad*; *kleine —*, *tack*; *der lange —*, *spike*; *der hölzerne —*, (wooden) peg, pin, plug; *trunnel*; *Mar.* tree-nail, trennel; 3) see **Nägel**, 2 & 3; 4) *hy-*

stetische —, *Med.* head-ache confined to a particular part of the head; *mit Nägeln versehen*, *Zool.* *unguiculate*(d); *fig.-s.* *feinen — breit nach-*

geben, not to yield an inch; *etwas auf den — können*, to know a thing thoroughly; *nicht her-*

als bis ihm das Jocher auf die Nägel brennt, not till need drives him, not till hard pressed;

es war ein — zu seinem Sorge, it was a nail in his coffin; *den — auf den Kopf treffen*, to hit the nail on the head; *einen hohen* or *gemaltigen — haben*, to be self-conceited or proud, *cf.* (*eine hohe*) *Meinung* (*von sich haben*); *an den — hängen*, *fig.* to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave.

Nägel ..., *in comp.* —**banf**, *f.* *Mar.* the cross-piece of the windlass, ranges in the shrouds in which belaying-pins are fixed; —**bein**, *n.* see **Thürnenbein**; —**blüte**, *f.* nail-splot; —**böhrer**, *m.* gimlet; —**bürste**, *f.* nail-brush.

Nägeln, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Nägel**) little nail, tack.

Nägel, (*w.*) *f.* see **Nägel**form.

Nägel, (*str.*) *s. I. (str.) n.* (*dimin.* of **Nägel**) 1) (*provinc.*) & *) *for* **Nägeln**; 2) pink

(**Nägel**); 3) clove (**Gewürznägel**); **gelbes —**, see **Goldfisch**, 1; *II. in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* see **Nel-**

tenbaum; —**holz**, *n.* see **Nelkenrinde**; —**lopf**, *m.* 1) clove; 2) fust of a clove; 3) see **Piment**;

—frant, *n.*, —nuß, *f.*, —öl, *n.*, —pfeffer, *m.*, —rinde, *f.*, &c. see Nelfentrant, Nelfennuß, Nelfenöl; —roße, *f.* see Norrade; —wurzel, *f.* Pharn. root of herb bennet.

Na gel ..., *in comp.* —eifen, *n.* 1) iron slit or hammered into rods, nail-roads; 2) see —form; 3) Gunn. cartridge-drawer; —erz, *n.* Miner. columnar argillaceous iron-stone; —fabrik, *f.* nailery; —fell, *n.* 1) see Nagel, 2; 2) see Naidnagel; —fest, *adj.* nailed, immovable; niet- und —feste Gegenstände, fixtures; —fled, *m.* see —blüte; —fels, *m.*, —fluße, —flue, *f.* Geol. breccia, gompfolite; —fluß, *m.* Surg. whitlow; —form, *f.* nail-bore, nail-mould; —freund, *m.* t, distant relation; —fügung, *f.* Anat. gomphosis; —gefchwür, *n.* Surg. whitlow, paronychia; —hagel, *m.* Mil. langrage; —hammer, *m.* 1) nail-hammer; 2) or —hammerwerk, *n.* nail-forging; —holz, *n.* 1) oak-wood used for large wooden-pins; 2) The pin which takes up the silk-thread; —käfcr, *m.* see Bohrkäfcr; —kalf, *m.* see —mergel; —kopf, *m.*, —kuppe, *f.* head of a nail; —fram, *m.* nail-trade; —frant, *n.* Bot. 1) lesser or upland burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba* L.); 2) four-leaved all-seed, a plant of the order *Paronychaceae* (*Polycarpon tetraphyllum* L.); 3) mountain knot-grass (*Mlecetrum paronychia* L.).

Na geltraut, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. early whitlow-Na gel ..., *in comp.* —maaf, *n.* mark of a nail; —mafchine, *f.* T. endless screw; —mergel, *m.* Geogn. a kind of argillaceous limestone; —mutter, *f.* Anat. matrix of the nail.

Na gelu, (*av.*) *v. l. tr.* to nail, spike; *II. intr.* Sport. to leave traces in the ground.

Na gel ..., *in comp.* —neu, *adj.* vulg. span-new, bran-new; —platte, *f.* see —topf; —probe, *f.* nail-test (in drinking), supernaculum; die —probe trinfen, to drink to the nail, to drink supernaculum; —roße, *m.* Ichth. rock ray, dorn, thornback (*Raja* L.); —fchere, *f.* nail-scissors; —fchmidt, *m.* nail-smith, nailer; —fchneider, *m.* nail-cutter; *f.* Farr. mooter; —fchneife, *f.* see Keilfchneife; —fchrote, *f.* T. chisel for cutting nails; —fchwamm, *m.* Bot. pin-headed or dwarf agaric (*Agaricus esculentus* L.); —fchweifzug, *n.* Herald. cross-fiche; —ftein, *m.* Miner. ouyx; —tafche, *f.* Farr. farrier's pouch; —wert, *n.* nail-work; —wurzel, *f.* 1) root of the nail; 2) whitlow; —zange, *f.* nail-nippers; —zieher, *m.* nail-claw; —zwang, *m.* Surg. inflammation of a finger or toe from the curvature of a nail, actura.

Na gen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to gnaw, nipple, pick; 2) *fig.* to gnaw, sting, to prey (on); an den Nägeln —, to bite one's nails; n-ber Hunger, craving appetite or stomach; n-be Sorgen, gripping cares.

Na ger, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. rodent, an animal that gnaws, as the beaver, &c.

Na ge ..., *in comp.* —fchnabel, *m.* Ornith. trogon, curcu (*Trogon curucui* L.); —fthier, *n.* see Nager; —wurm, *m.* fig. gripping poverty or cares.

Nag lein, (*str.*) *n.* see Nägelein.

Nag ler, (*str.*) *m.* nail-maker, nailer.

Nah, Nah e, *adj.* (*compar.* näher, *superl.* nächst; [*f.* provinc., &] *in some exceptional cases:* uaher, nahst) 1) near, high; close; at hand; adjoining; 2) *fig.* imminent, impending (danger); short (term); — und fern, far and near, far and wide; — an, — bei, or nahe (*with Dat.*), near (the house, &c.); — an einander, close together; — bei, near, next, close, fast or hard by; — bei Leipzig, near Leipzig; *fig.* s. dem Tode —, near death; — verbandt, near of kin, nearly related; — daren sein, to be going to ... see im Begriff sein; — angehen, to concern directly and intimately, to come immediately home to; — bringen, see — legen; — gehen (*with Dat.*), to grieve (*impers.*), to go near

one's heart; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — gehen lassen, to take a thing to heart; — kommen (*with Dat.*), to come or draw near, to approach (to); (*an* Qualität) to come up to; zu — kommen, to interfere with, *cf.* zu — treten; fomm mir nicht zu —, keep your distance! let me alone! stand off! (*Einem* etwas) — legen, to suggest, to give to understand, to insinuate, to bring home (to ...), to put to one's heart, conscience; — liegen, *lit. & fig.* to lie near; daß Weinen war mir sehr —, I was near crying; — stehen, to stand near; *fig.* to be closely connected with; ich ftehe ihm nicht fo —, I am but distantly acquainted with him; einer Ohnmacht —, near fainting; die — (bevorstehende) Wefse, the approaching fair; — befreundet, intimately acquainted, close friends with; in n-er Nähe —, close in prospect; (*Einem*) zu — treten, to burt (one's feelings, &c.), to prejudge, violate, infringe; (*Einem*) zu — reden, *provinc.* to defame, slander (one).

Nah ..., *in comp.* —beutel, *m.* (lady's) work-bag; —bret, *n.* see —floben.

Nah derer, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* spy, informer.

Nah e, see Nah.

Nah e, *f.* nearness, closeness, proximity, contiguity; presence; neighbourhood, propinquity; in der —, near (at hand), at one's elbow; die — der Wefse, the fair being close at hand; er war in nächster —, he was within call; er hatte in der — des Hofes gelebt, he had lived about the court; — der Verwandtschafft, proximity of blood; auß der — von Dfchaf, from the neighbourhood of Osechatz, from near Osechatz; in der — betrachten, to look close at, to examine closely.

Nah efliegend, *adj.* contiguous; *fig.* obvious; nächstefliegende Fragen, questions much nearer home.

Nah en, (*v.*) *v. intr. & refl.* (*with Dat.*) Nah en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to sew, stitch; to do needle-work; *Mar.* see Annähen; *Einem* das Band —, *coll.* to thrash or drub one.

Nah er, (*compar.* of Nähe) *I. adj.* nearer, higher; closer; ich fenne ihn nicht —, I am not intimately acquainted with him; nicht — anzugeben, not to be stated more explicitly; — befehen, to prove further; — befehen, — unterfuchen, to examine closely; *Einem* — bringen, to bring within one's reach; er hat fich nicht — erfährt, he has not declared himself more distinctly; dem Fortgout — bringen, *Astr.* to depress the pole; n-n Kauff, cheaper; n-n Ausfunft, or *II. s. N-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) n-e the particulars, details (of a matter), further advices, more detailed information; N-es bei ... (*zu* erfragen), for further particulars apply to ... or inquire of ...; daß N-e befehen die Anfschlagzettel, for further particulars see the placards.

Nah erci, (*v.*) *f.* sewing, needle-work.

Nah ercin, (*v.*) *f.* (Näh ermäbchen, [*str.*] *n.*) seamstress, sempstress.

Nah erlauf, (*str.*) *n.* pre-emption (Näh er-Näh ern, (*v.*) *v.* to approximate: *I. tr.* to bring near; *II. refl.* to approach, draw near or nearer, to come on or near, to advance; sich dem Ende —, to draw to a close; es ist schwer sich ihm zu —, he is difficult of approach; sich feiner Vollendung —, (of a building, &c.) to advance towards completion.

Nah efin, Nähe zu, *adv. provinc.* (*S. G.*) almost, nearly, see Weinahe.

Näh errecht, (*str.*) *n.* prior right, nearer Näh erung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) bringing or drawing near, approach, approximation; N-epunct, *m.* *Astr.* apsis; n-zweife, *adv. & adj.* approximatively.

Näh efüßig, *adj.* Archit. systyle.

Näh garn, (*str.*) *n.* sewing thread or cotton; *Mar.* twine.

Nah kampf, (*str.*, *pl.* N-kämpfe) *n.* near

Näh ..., *in comp.* —täfchen, *n.* sewing-box, lady's companion; —fiffen, *n.* screw-cushion, sewing cushion; —floben, *m.* saddle's sewing block; —fotb, *m.* lady's work-basket.

Nahf, (*str.*) *m.* see Narwall.

Näh mafchine, (*v.*) *f.* sewing-machine.

Nah me, *f.* for Name.

Näh ..., *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* (sewing) needle; —puft, *n.* sewing desk; —rahmen, *m.* sewing-frame, frame for needle-work.

Näh bden, (*str.*) *m.* fostering soil.

Näh ren, (*v.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to foster, feed (mit, with, on), nourish, nurse; to support; daß Gefchäft nährt feinen Mann, the business yields a good income; 2) *fig.* to foster, cherish, entertain (hatred, &c.); sich vont or mit etwas —, to feed, live on or upon, to live or to make one's livelihood by ...; *II. intr.* to nourish, be nourishing; n-b, *p. a.* see Näh rhaft.

Näh r ..., *in comp.* —gang, *m.* Anat. alimentary duct; —gelb, *n.* alimony; —gefchäft, *n.* process of nutrition.

Näh rhaft, *I. adj.* 1) nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutrimental, alimental, substantial, rich (diet); 2) *fig.* a) profitable, productive (of the soil); b) affording means for subsistence, lucrative; die n-e Zeit, good season; *II. N-igfeit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) nutrition, alimentariness, substantiality; richness; 2) profitability, &c.

Näh rig, *adj. provinc.* near, close; parsimonious.

Näh ring, (*str.*) *n.* tailor's thimble, sew-Näh rtraft, (*str.*) *f.* power of affording nutriment.

Näh rfidh, *adj.* 1) see Näh rhaft; 2) *coll.* Näh rling, (*str.*) *m.* nursling, alumnus.

Nahr löß, *I. adj.* 1) giving no nourishment; poor (of food or soil); 2) unprofitable, dead, dull (trade, &c.); affording but scanty means of subsistence; nahrlofe Zeiten, hard times; *II. N-igfeit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) want of nutriment; poorness, unproductiveness; 2) want of affording the means of subsistence; hardness.

Näh r ..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* 1) see Näh rungsmittel; 2) *pl.* means of subsistence; —mutter, *f.* see Pflegemutter; —faft, *m.* Med. chyle.

Näh rfam, *I. adj.* 1) industrious, see Be-triebfam; 2) see Näh rhaft; *II. N-keit*, (*v.*) *f.* see Näh rhaftigkeit.

Näh r ..., *in comp.* —ftaub, *m.* working class, labouring class; —ftoff, *m.* see Näh rungss-toff.

Näh rung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) nonishment, nutriment, food, aliment; diet; 2) livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; 3) means of subsistence, custom (*i. e.* customers), &c.; 4) *provinc.* trade, business, see Gewerbe, 1, a; — geben (*with Dat.*), *fig.* to minister to, to foster; to pander; to enrich (the soil).

Näh rungss ..., *in comp.* —brei, *m.* Physiol. chyme; —canal, *m.* alimentary canal; —elemente, *n. pl.* nutritious principles; —fleiß, *m.* industry; —flüffigkeit, *f.* chyle; —gelb, *n.* see Gewerbeegel.

Näh rungslöß, *I. adj.* 1) deprived of the means of subsistence; 2) see Nahrloß; *II. N-igfeit*, (*v.*) *f.* the being deprived of the means of subsistence, *cf.* Nahrlofigfeit.

Näh rungss ..., *in comp.* —mangel, *m.* want of support, of means; —mittel, *n.* means of subsistence, food, provisions, victuals, aliments; —pflanze, *f.* food-plant; —quelle, *f.* source of living; —röhre, *f.* see —canal; —faft, *m.* 1) Physiol. chyle; 2) Bot. sap; —fchlauch, *m.* Anat. alimentary tube; —farge, *f.* care for sustenance; *gener. pl.* cares of life; mit —forgen kämpfen, to struggle for one's existence; —fleuer, *f.* see Gewerbesteuer; —ftoff, *m.* nutritious matter, nourishment; —vorfchrift, *f.* rule of diet;

—zweig, *m.* branch or line of business, livelihood.

Nähväter, (*str.*, *pl.* *N-väter*) *m.* see *Nähj* ..., *in comp.* —schraube, *f.* pin-cushion vice; —schule, *f.* sewing-school; —seide, *f.* sewing-silk; —stunde, *f.* sewing-lesson.

Nacht, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Nächte*) *f.* 1) seam; stitch; 2) *Anat. &c.* commissure, suture (of a skull); 3) *Carp.* joining (of two pieces, of planks, &c.), seam; durchgenächte —, monk-seam; auß der — gegangen, stitch-fallen; *coll-s.* auf die — greifen, auß der — klauen, to stretch a point (in giving money); davon ist die — weg, there is no end of it; Einem auf die — gehen, to keep a strict eye upon one; Einem auf die — süßen, to sound or pump one; II. *in comp.* —borte, *f.* crown lace; —haben, *m.* Mar. ripping iron; —nadel, *f.* Mar. a large sewing-needle; —seide, *f.* seamy side; —wender, *m.* *Sud.* seam turner.

Nähstücken, (*str.*) *n.* needle-case, *coll.* wife. (househedge) to protect a dike.

Nähster, (*str.*) *m.* T. hurdle (a kind of *Nählerin*, *Nähsteri*, *Nähstern*, see *Nählerin*, *Nähsteri*, *Nähstern*).

Näh..., *in comp.* —tisch, *m.* lady's work-table; —zeug, *n.* sewing implements; work-box (for needle-work); —zwirn, *m.* sewing-thread. (des Anterlans, breaking stoppers.

Nähung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. lash ing; *pl.* *N-en* * *Näiv*, *adj.* (*Ev.*) naïve, artless, natural, ingenuous. — *Näivetät*, (*w.*) *f.* naïveté, ingenuousness, openness.

* **Näide**, *Näide*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* naiad, naïd; 2) *Annul.* nais, naïd (*Nais* *pro-boscidea* Müll.). [escentheon (of a ship).

Nämbrät, (*str.*, *pl.* *Nämbräter*) *n.* Mar.

Na me, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) *a*) name; title, denomination, appellation; *b*) noun; 2) *fig.* (good) name, character, renown, reputation; mit *N-n* or *Namen's* *fr.* of the name of F., F. by name, named F.; wie ist *N-n*? — what is your name? dem *N-n* nach, nominally, by name; in name only; *N-n* or im *N-n*, on behalf of in the name of; in Gottes *N-n*, in God's name, for aught I care; er geht unter dem *N-n*, he goes by the name of M.; etwas (das *N-n*) beim rechten *N-n* nennen, to call a thing by its proper name, to give a thing its right name, *anal.* to call a spado a spade; auf den *N-n* eines Anderen laufen, to buy under or in another's name; *Comm-s.* auf *N-n* gebucht, booked in your name; ich mag den *N-n* nicht haben daß ..., I won't have it said (of me) that ...; unter unfrem bereiten *N-n*, under the joint signature of our names.

Namen ..., *in comp.* —actien, *f. pl.* personal shares; —buch, *n.* nomenclature; —drift, —fürst, —held, —könig, *m.*, &c., nominal or pretended christian, prince, hero, king, &c.; —geber, *m.* one giving a name to a thing, denominator; —gebung, *f.* the giving a name, appellation; —gedicht, *n.* acrostic; —fundig, *adj.* known by reputation, famous; —liste, *f.* see —register.

Namenlos, *I. adj.* 1) nameless, anonymous; non-descript; 2) *fig. a*) obscure; *b*) unutterable, unspeakable; II. *N-nigheit*, *f.* namelessness, &c.

Namen ..., *in comp.* —platte, *f.* door-plate; —register, *n.* list of names, nomenclature, poll; —ruf, *m.* calling (over) by name; —schänder, *m.* calumniator; —schind, *n.* see —platte.

Namens ..., *in comp.* —fest, *n.* festival of the anniversary of one's name; —tag, *m.* name-day, anniversary; —unterschrift, *f.* signature; —verschönerung, *f.* anonymousness; —verwechslung, *f.* mistake in names; *Rhet.* metalepsis; —verzeichnis, *n.* see *Namenregister*; —vetter, *m.* name-sake; —zug, *m.* sign manual, paraphe, flourish; signature.

Na'mentaufsch, *m.* see *Namenwechsel*.

Na'mentlich, *adj. & adv.* 1) by name; namely; 2) especially, particularly; der *n-e* Ruf des Hauses, *Parl.* call of the House; —aufzählen, to enumerate explicitly.

Na'men ..., *in comp.* —träger, *m.* see *Disponent*; —tuch, *n.* sampler; —wahrererei, *f.* onom[ast]omancy; —wechsel, *m.* exchanging of names; *Rhet.* metonymy; —zettel, *m.* bill of names; play-bill.

Na'm'haft, *I. adj.* 1) expressed by name, known by name, named; —machen, to name; to specify; 2) especial; considerable; famous, renowned; —machung, (*w.*) *f.* specification.

Na'm'ig, *adj. in comp.* having a name or names; viel —, having many names.

Na'm'lich, *I. adj.* the (very) same; der *n-e* wie ..., the same with or as ...; II. *adv.* namely, that is (to say), to wit; in so weit nämlich als ..., so far, that is, as ... viz.

Na'm'lichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* sameness, identity.

Na'm'los, *adj.* * see *Namenlos*.

* **Na'n'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) nenia, elegy;

funeral song. (*P. N.*)

Naunc'ie, *Naun'i*, *f.* Nauny, Nancy

* **Naunkug**, (*str.*, *pl.* *N-ö*) *m.* Comm.

nankeen. [porringer.

Napf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Napfe*) *m.* bowl, cup,

Napfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Napf*) 1) a

little deep dish, &c.; cup of acorns, &c.;

2) *Spin.* step; *coll-s.* in das (Nest) — treten,

to commit a blunder, to make an awkward

mistake; *anal.* to put one's foot into it; bei

Einem ins — treten, to incur a person's dis-

pleasure.

Napf..., *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* cup-

shaped; pitcher-shaped, *Bot.* urceolate; —fo-

balt, *m.* *Miner.* native arsenic; —fuchsen, *m.*

pot-eake (Nichtfuchsen); —fuchse, *f.* *Conch.* the

limpet (*Patella* L.)

* **Napf'ftha**, (*str.*) *n. & f.* (*Gr.-Arab.*)

naphtha, fossile tar, rock-oil.

Nar'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) scar, mark (of a wound,

small-pox, &c.); *Surg.* cicatrice; 2) *Tann. a*)

grain (in leather); *b*) hair-side of a hide;

3) *Strampe*; 4) *Bot. a*) top of the style,

stigma; *b*) speck, cicatrice, eye, scar (of the

seed), hilum.

Nar'ben, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* *Tann.* 1) to grain;

to give a grain to (leather), to pommel,

shagreen; 2) to take the hair from skins;

II. *intr.* to scar, to form a scar; genarbtet

ledet, shagreen.

Nar'ben ..., *in comp.* —bildung, *f.* cic-

atrization (Vernarbung); —fleck, *m.* *Med.* white

spot in the skin, vitiligo.

Nar'benlos, *adj.* ungrained (leather).

Nar'ben ..., *in comp.* —seite, *f.* *Tann.*

hair-side; grain-side; —strich, *m.* *Tann.*

glossing.

Nar'big, *adj.* 1) full of scars, scarred,

marked; *Bot.* cicatricose, cicatrose; 2) grained,

rough; —machen, 1. *Cloth.* see *fristen*, 2; 2.

see *Narben*, 1.

* **Nar'cif'le**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) narcissus (a

genus of flowering plants); 2) (gelbe) common

daffodil (*Narcissus pseudo-narcissus* L.); 3)

see *Jonquille*; *N-nlauch*, *m.* narcissus-leaved

garlic; *N-nltie*, *f.* *N-njdwertel*, *m.* lily

narcissus, daffodil-lily (*Amaryllis formosis-*

sima L.).

* **Nar'co'tisch**, *adj.* narcotic(al); *n-e* Mit-

tel, narcotic; *n-e* Stoffe, narcotics.

* **Nar'co'tif'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to narcotise.

Nar'be, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* nard, spikenard (*La-*

vendula spica L.); *celitide* —, see *N-nbalvian*;

vilbe —, see *Safelwur*; *in comp.* *N-nbalvian*,

m. Bot. Celtio spikenard (*Valeriana celtica* L.);

N-nbalvian, *m.* spikenard-halsam; *N-ngras*,

n. Bot. mountain-nard; *N-nöl*, *n.* nard; *N-n*

same, *m.* fennel-flower, nigella; *N-nwur*,

f. 1) nard-root; 2) see *Nelkenwurzel*.

Narr, (*w.*) *m.* 1) fool; fop, coxcomb; 2) droll, hnfoon, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3) madman; 4) *Ornith.* see *Zippammer*; 5) see *Räufer*; 8; ein guter —, a good-hearted simple fellow; einen *N-n* an Einem gefressen haben, *coll.* to dote upon (one); wenn die *N-n* zu Markte gehen, freuten sich die Krämer, *proverb.* a fool and his money are soon parted; Einen *zum N-n* haben, to make a fool of one (*zum Besten* haben).

Narr'cheu, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Narr*) a little fool, fopling.

Narr'en, (*Närren*), (*v.*) *I. tr.* to make a fool or dupe of, to dupe, haffle, to jeer, hanter, mock; *II. intr.* to play the fool; 2) to act foolishly.

Narr'en ..., *in comp.* —doctor, *m.* mountebank; —falle, *f.* fool's trap; —fahndt, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday; —fest, *n.* fools' or buffoons' *Narr'enhaft*, *adj.* see *Närrisch*. [festival.

Narr'en ..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* mad-

house, lunaticasylum, bedlam; —heil, *n.* *Bot.*

rod or common pimperl (Gandhehl); —jade,

f., —fleid, *n.* fool's dress, harlequin's dress;

—lappe, —mitze, *f.* 1) fool's cap; 2) *Bot.*

common monk's hood (*Aconitum napellus* L.);

—lotse, *f.* 1) buffoon's club or mace; 2) *Bot.* cat's

tail (*Typha latifolia* L.); —poffe, see *N-öppfe*;

—schiff, *m.* *Lit.* Ship of Fools; —seil, *n.* *fig.*

line to lead a fool; am —seile führen, to make

a fool of (one); am —seile ziehen, to act fool-

ishly, to play the fool; —spiel, *n.* *Gam.* nine-

holes, troll-madam; —spiral, *n.* see —haus;

N-öppfe, *f.* fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery,

tomfoolery; foppery, trifle, toy; —strich, *m.*

foolish trick, foolery; —theibung, —theibung,

f. † for *N-öppfe*; —thurn, *m.* see —haus;

—wänter, *m.* keeper of insane persons; —

wert, *n.* foolery, foolish action; —zeug, *n.*

foolish talk, foolery. [bantering.

Nar'reci, (*w.*) *f.* foolery; a mocking,

Nar'retei, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* see *Narrenspoffe*.

Narr'haft, *adj.* see *Närrisch*.

Narr'heit, (*w.*) *f.* foolishness, folly;

foolery; pieces of folly.

Narr'in, (*w.*) *f.* fool; madwoman.

Narr'isch, *adj.* 1) foolish, foppish; 2)

strange; extravagant, queer; mad, out of one's

wits, see *Verrißt*; für — erklären, *lit. & fig.*

to stuff; 3) pleasant, merry; droll, comical.

Narr'wall, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. narwhale, sea

unicorn (*Monodon monoceros* L.).

* **Nar'ziff'e**, see *Nar'ziff'e*.

* **Nar'al**, *adj. & s.* (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*)

nasal. — *Nar'al'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nasalise.

Nar'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to eat tid-bits

or dainties (not one's own) by stealth, to

steal & consume delicacies in small

quantities; *fig.* to take, enjoy illicitly.

Nar'cher, (*str.*) *m.*, **Nar'cherin**, (*w.*) *f.*

one who eats (stolen) tid-bits clandestinely;

cont. sweet-tooth, lickerish tongue.

Nar'cher'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act or custom

of) eating secretly, &c.; 2) tid-bit, *gener. pl.*

see *Nar'chert*.

Nar'ch'haft, *I. or Nar'ch'ig*, (*coll.* *Nar'ch'*

haftig) *adj.* prone to enjoy secretly, prone to

stealing dainties, &c.; dainty-monthed,

junketing; —sein, to have (got) a sweet

tooth; II. *N-nigheit*, (*w.*) *f.* proneness to

enjoy secretly or stealing dainties, dainti-

ness; junketing disposition.

Nar'ch ..., *in comp.* —hirsch, *m.* see —wid-

pret; —hunger, *m.*, —luft, *f.* proneness or

disposition to eating or stealing dainties;

—lache, *f.* see *Nar'cher*; —markt, *m.* market

for fruits or delicacies; —maut, —mäutchen, *n.*

see *Nar'cher*; —schling, *adj.* see *Nar'ch'haft*;

—wert, *n.* tid-bits, dainties, sweet-meats,

delicacies; —widpret, *n.* *Sport.* game which

feeds on a neighbouring territory and is

killed there.

Raſe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) nose; ſehr große plume —, bottle-nose; *b*) snout, nozzle; spout (of a pipe); *c*) scent; 2) *Ship-b.* nose, beak, head; forepart of a ship; 3) nose, hook (of a tile); 4) *a*) horn, handle (of a plane); *b*) *T.* muzzle, bridle (of a plough), beak (of the sock); *c*) *Gun-sm.* tang, tail; 5) see —*n*ſchäde; 6) see *N-n*ſch; 7) *Bot.* abgeſchnittene —, common bladder-nut (*Pimpernuß*); 8) *fig.a*) reproach, rebuke, reprimand; *b*) sham, fib, trick; durch die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose; *coll.s.* die — hoch tragen, viel Wind in der — haben, to be or go high in the instep; to be very baughty or self-conceited; an der — herumſühren, to lead by the nose, (Einem eine — anſehen oder drehen) to trick, to deceive; ich will mich nicht von Ihnen an der — herumſühren laſſen, I will not be made a fool of by you; — und Maul aufſperren, to stand (gaping) with open eyes and mouth; eine — bekommen, to be rebuked or snubbed; alle *N-n* lang, every now and then; ſeine — in alleſen ſtecken, to thrust (poke) one's nose into every corner; ſeine — von etwas laſſen, not to thrust one's nose into an affair; Einem eine — machen, to make a nose or take a sight at one; der — nachgehen, to follow one's nose; Einem etwas auf die — heften or binden, see Anſ-heften, 3, & Aufbinden, 3.; auf der — liegen, to be brought down or low; 2) to be bedridden; Einem auf der — ſpielen or herumtanzen, to treat one with contempt, to make a fool of one; ſich (*Dat.*) eine Sache aus der — gehen laſſen, to let a thing slip through one's fingers; mit langer — abſehen, 1. to go off with a flea in one's ear (with shame); 2) to be frustrated, disappointed, balked; ſich (*Dat.*) viel Wind um die — gehen laſſen, to see much of the world; Einem etwas unter die — reißen, to upbraid one with a thing; to tell one a thing plainly; mir vor der —, under my nose; Einem die Thür vor der — zumachen, to shut the door in a person's face.

Raſſellant, (*str.*) *m.* nasal sound.
Raſſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snuffle, speak, or sing through the nose; *n-de* Gefang, *m.* nasal chant.

Raſſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with a nose; 2) *fig.* to reproach, to snub; *II. refl.* to touch noses.

Raſſen ..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *f. Anat.* nasal vein or artery; —*aſſe*, *m. Zool.* a species of ape (*Semnopithecus nasicus* Cuv.); —*anſehen*, *n. Surg.* rhinoplastic operation; —*band*, *n.* nose-band (of a horse's bridle), musrole; —*bär*, *m. Zool.* coat (*Nasua socialis* Fr. M. Neuw.); —*bein*, *n.* nasal bone; bridge of the nose; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* yellowrattle (*Rhinanthus* L.); —*bluten*, *n.* bleeding at, of, or from the nose, nose-bleeding; —*bluten* haben, to bleed at the nose; —*brenſe*, *f. Entom.* gadfly (*Empididae*); —*brille*, *f.* (nose-)spectacles; —*buchſtabe*, *m.* nasal letter, nasal; —*breher*, *m.* one who practises tricks, trickster; —*brüder*, *m. joc.* coffin (—*quetſcher*); —*eifen*, *n. Farr.* barnacles (for holding a horse by the nose) (*Bremſe*); —*fiſch*, *m. Ichth.* nose-fish, broad snout (*Leuciscus nasus* L.); —*flügel*, *m. pl.* the lateral cartilages (or movable parts) of the nose, (*Lat.*) *alae nasi*; —*gang*, *m.* nasal duct; —*gaſſe*, *f. Found.* conduit-pipe of the tway; —*geſchwür*, *n.* an ulcer in the nostril, ozæna; —*gewächſ*, *n.* polypus of the nose; —*hai*, *m. Ichth.* a species of shark (*Squalus cornubicus*); —*höhle*, *f.* cavity of the nose-bone; —*horn*, *n.* see Raſſen-horn; —*teif*, (*m.*) 1) corner of the conduit-pipe (in smelting-furnaces); 2) saddle-pad; —*ſtenmer*, *m.* eye-glass made to hold on the nose by a spring, cf. *ſtemmbrille*; —*ſtügling*, *m.* see Raſſenweiß; —*nebel*, *m.* see —*eifen*; —*norſpel*, *m.* cartilage of the nose; —*loppe*, —*tuppe*,

f. point or tip of the nose; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum majus* L.); —*treß*, *m. Surg.* cancer of the nose; —*triebſer*, *m.* see Schafsbrenſe; —*laut*, *m. Gramm.* nasal (sound); —*loſch*, *n.* nostril; —*mittel*, *pl. Med.* errhines, sternaltorises; medicinal snuff; —*muſſel*, *m. Anat.* nasal muscle; —*pflug*, *m. Agric.* beak-plough; —*polyp*, *m.* see —*gewächſ*; —*quetſche*, *f. coll.* barnacles (cf. *ſtemmbrille*); —*quetſcher*, *m.* see —*brüder*; —*riemen*, *m.* see —*band*; —*ring*, *m.* nose-ring; —*rüden*, —*fattel*, *m.*, —*ſcheidewand*, *f.* bridge of the nose; —*rümpfen*, *n.* sneering, turning up one's nose; —*rümpfer*, *n.* sneerer; —*ſchene*, *f. Agric.* band of the support; —*ſchlade*, *f. Found.* slags or scoria gathering at the mouth of the conduit-pipe; —*ſchleim*, *m.* mucus, snot, snivel; —*ſchleimhaut*, *f. Anat.* pituitary membrane; —*ſchneller*, —*ſtüber*, *m.* fillip (upon the nose); —*ſpiße*, *f.* tip of the nose; —*ſtinne*, *f.* see —*ten*; —*ſtübern*, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fillip; —*ſtüd*, *n.* nasal (of a helmet); —*thier*, *n.* see —*bär*; —*ton*, *m.* nasal tone; —*tuch*, *n.* see Schupptuch; —*wurzel*, *f.* root, upper part of the nose; —*zwäinger*, *m.* see —*eifen*.

Raſſenſchn, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Raſſer) a small Turkish coin.

Raſſenweiß, *I. adj.* pert, malapert, saucy; forward; *II. s. (str.)* *m.* saucy or inquisitive fellow or person, meddler, anal. snip-jack; *Jungler*, *Woſje* —, *coll. Mrs.* Mr. Pert; *III. N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* pertness, &c.

Raſſſühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Goethe*, *Faust* I, 16) to lead by the nose (an der Raſſe herumſühren).

Raſſſhorn, (*str.*, *pl.* Raſſſhörner) *n. Zool.* rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros indicus* Cuv.); *in comp.* —*fiſch*, *m. Ichth.* unicorn-fish (*Nasus fronticornis* Cuv.); —*läfer*, *m. Entom.* nasicornous beetle (*Oryctes nasicornis* L.); —*vogel*, *f. Ornith.* rhinoceros-bird, rhinoceros-hornbill, topan (*Buceros rhinoceros* L.). [*nosed.*]

Raſſig, *adj. gener. in comp.* having a nose, Raſſſling, (*str.*) *m.* see Raſſenfiſch.

Raſſſaucer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*N-lu*, [*w.*] *f.*) Nassovian, inhabitant of Nassau; 2) *slang*, *a*) a can or glass holding four Schoppen; *b*) one wet through; *c*) see Raſſer Bruder; *d*) intruder, interloper; *e*) one who leaves a place without paying.

Raſſſe, (*w.*) *f.* wetness, humidity, moisture, dampness, fluid; vor — zu bewahren or zu ſchützen, (on cases, &c.) to be kept dry, "keep dry"; wir haben viel — gehabt, we have had much wet (i. e. wet weather).

Raſſſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to make or be a little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Raſſſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to wet, moisten; *II. intr.* 1) to wet, drop; 2) *Sport.* to make water.

Raſſ, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) wet, humid, moist; *b*) *Comm.* liquid, fluid; 2) *slang*, *a*) wet through; *b*) drunk, tipsy; die *n-e* ſäulweiß, wet rot; mit *n-n* ſüßen, wet-shod; ein *n-e* Grab, *fig.* a watery grave; ein *n-er* Bruder, toper, tippler; *n-e* Schießpulver, wetted gun-powder; —*machen*, to wet; *II. s. (str.)* *n.* * wet, wetness, moisture, humidity, fluid; boer; daß goldene —, the golden fluid, i. e. wine.

Raſſ ..., *in comp.* —*ſalander*, see Waſſerſalander; —*ſalt*, *adj.* moist, damp and cold, raw (of the weather); —*ſalter* Grund, cold wet soil; *Phys.* —*ſtärkemesser*, *m.* psychrometer; —*meſſer*, *m.* hygrometer; —*poſtwerf*, *n.* T. wet-stamping-mill; —*preſſe*, *f.* Paper-m. wet-press; —*ſpinnen*, *n.* wet-spinning; —*warni*, *adj.* wet and warm. [*dampish.*]

Raſſſich, *adj.* moist, humid, wetlish, * **Raſſſiſ**, *m. (Lat.)* Noel (P. N.).

Raſſ, **Raſſher**, **Raſſſerin**, **Raſſherci**,

Raſſherin, see Raſſ, Raſſher, Raſſerin, Raſſerci, Raſſen.

* **Raſſion**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* nation; zur —*machen*, to form into a nation. — **Raſſional**, *adj.* national; *in comp.* —*bank*, *f. Am.* United States' bank; —*convent*, *m. Fr. Hist.* national convent; —*garde*, *f.* national guard; —*gardist*, *m.* one or a member of the national guard.

* **Raſſionalifiſſen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (Lat.)* to nationalise; to naturalise; *II. refl.* to adopt the manners of a nation. — **Raſſionalifiſſung**, (*w.*) *f.* naturalisation. — **Raſſionalität**, (*w.*) *f.* nationality.

* **Raſſional** ..., *in comp.* —*ökonomie*, *f.* political economy (Volkswirtschaftslehre); —*verſammlung*, *f. Fr. Hist.* &c. national assembly.

* **Raſſivität**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* Astrol. nativity, horoscope; Einem die — ſtellen, to cast one's horoscope; —*ſteller*, *m.* genethliac; —*ſtellerei*, *f.* genethliacs.

* **Raſſoſien**, *n. Geogr.* Natolia.

* **Raſſtrium**, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. natrium, sodium. — **Raſſtron**, **Raſſtrum**, (*str.*) *n.* natron, (native carbonate of) soda; doppelt or zweifach ſoſſenſaures —, bicarbonate of soda.

* **Raſſtron** ..., *in comp.* —*ſalain*, *m.* soda alum; —*ſelſpather*, *m.* albite; —*ſaltig*, *adj.* sodaic; —*ſalt*, *m.* borate of soda and lime; —*ſalpete*, *m.* nitrate of soda; —*ſeiſe*, *f.* soda-soap.

Raſſer, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* adder, viper (*Vipera* L.); *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* —*blümlein*, *n.* *Bot.* common milk-wort (*Polygala* L.); —*haſ*, *m.* see Wendehaſ; —*fuſterich*, *m.* see —*wur*; —*topf*, *m.*, —*traut*, *n.* cat-tail, viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare* L.); —*milch*, *f.* viper's grass (*Scorzonera humilis* L.); —*windel*, *f.* see Wendehaſ; *Bot.s.* —*wur*, *f.* adder's wort, snake weed (*Polygonum bistorta* L.); —*junge*, *f.* 1) adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L.); 2) *fig.* back-biter, defamer; —*zwang*, *m.* see Wendehaſ.

Raſſir, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nature; 2) constitution; 3) see Naturell; von —, by nature, naturally; constitutionally; ein von — ſeſter Ort, a place strong by its situation; zur andern or zweiften —*machen*, to naturalise; zur andern —*werden*, to grow into habit, to become (second) nature ([bei] Einem, with one); ängſtlicher —*ſein*, to be of a timorous disposition; es ſiegt in der — der Sache, it is quite natural; it is in the nature of the thing; nach der —*geſehen*, to draw from nature or from (the) life.

* **Natura**, (*Lat.*) *s.* in —, in kind; *Naturalibus*, (in *puriſ*) —, naked.

* **Natural**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) natural, (done, paid, &c.) in kind cf. below.

* **Naturalien**, *pl. (Lat.)* natural products; natural curiosities; *in comp.* —*cabinet*, *n.* cabinet of natural curiosities, museum; —*ſammlung*, *f.* collection of natural curiosities. — **Naturalifiſſen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to naturalise, enfranchise. — **Naturalifiſſung**, (*w.*) *f.* naturalisation. — **Naturaliſt**, (*w.*) *m.* naturalist.

Natural ..., *in comp.* —*leiſtung*, *f.* delivery or anything delivered, performed, &c. in kind; —*reuten*, *f. pl.* —*ſchente* &c., *m.* rents, tithes, &c. delivered in kind, cf. below.

* **Nature** ..., *in comp.* pertaining to nature, of nature, natural; —*begebenheit*, *f.* event in nature, phenomenon; —*beſchreiber*, *m.* natural philosopher; —*beſchreibung*, *f.* description of the objects of nature, physiography, cf. —*geſchichte*; —*blind*, *adj.* born blind; —*diäter*, *m.* self-taught poet; —*dienſt*, *m.* worship of nature; —*druck*, *m.* nature-printing; buch —*druck* erzeugt, nature-printed.

* **Naturell**, (*str.*) *n.* natural disposition, temper, nature, humour.

Natur, (*w.*) *v. tr.* obsolescent, to constitute, to form by nature.

Natur ..., *in comp.* —*creigniſ*, *n.* see

—begebenheit; —erfcheinung, *f.* natural phenomenon; —erzeugniß, *n.* natural produce, production of nature; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* (of) natural colour, primitive colour, the colour of life; eingegeborene Wesen, —farben, native creatures, the colour of life; —fehler, *m.* natural or inborn defect; —forsch, *m.* natural philosopher, naturalist; —forschung, *f.* natural philosophy; —freund, *m.* a lover of nature; —gabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent, geniality, *pl.* natural parts, endowments; —gebreden, *n.* natural infirmity; —gemäß, *adj.* & *adv.* agreeable to nature; —geschäfte, *f.* natural history; —geschichtlich, *adj.* pertaining to natural history; —geschichtliche Forschungen, natural history researches; —geschichtliche Gesellschaft, society of natural history or natural history society; daß —geschichtliche Museum, cabinet of natural history; —gesetz, *n.* law of nature; —getreu, *adj.* true to nature; to the life, taken from life; —gewicht, *n.* Comm. primo weight; —glauben, *m.* natural belief (opp. Offenbarungsglaube); —gläubige, *m.* natural believer, rationalist, naturalist; —gut, *n.* see —erzeugniß.

Naturhaft, *adj.* see —gemäß.

Natur ... in comp. —hang, *m.* propensity, disposition, idiosyncrasy; —heilung, *f.* self cure; —historiker, *m.* natural historian; —historisch, see —geschichtlich; —kenner, —kundige, *m.* see —forscher; —kenntnis, *f.* science of nature; —kind, *n.* child of nature; —kunde, *f.* see —lehre; —laut, *m.* natural sound; —lautig, *adj.* onomatopoeitic; —lehre, *f.* physics; natural philosophy; physiology; —lehrer, *m.* natural philosopher; physiologist. Naturlich, *I. adj.* 1) natural, according to nature; 2) native; 3) true, right, genuine; 4) innate; 5) unaffected, artless; *n.* —Größe, *T.* natural scale; *ein n-es Kind*, natural child; *ein n-es Bedürfnis* verdrängen or befriedigen, to ease the wants of nature; *n-er Weise*, naturally, of course; auf *n-e Weise* erläutern, to rationalise (a miracle, &c.); *II. Adj.* —heit, (*w.*) *f.* naturalness (of manner, &c.).

Natur ... in comp. —mens, *m.* natural man; man in a state of nature; *n-er* —reiner —mens, a mere (or quite a) man of nature's creation; —ordnung, *f.* order of nature; —pflicht, *f.* natural duty, obligation; —philosophie, *f.* natural or experimental philosophy; —philosophisch, *adj.* pertaining to natural philosophy; —produkt, *n.* see —erzeugniß; —recht, *n.* natural right, right by nature; —reich, *n.* natural kingdom; nature; —selbststud, *m.* nature's own printing; —selbstheit, *f.* natural curiosity; —sinn, *m.* feeling for nature; —spiel, *n.* sport of nature (*lusus naturae*), natural curiosity; —stand, *m.* see —zustand; —studien, *pl.* studies from nature; —stürmer, *m.* coll. one who by a dissolute life undermines his constitution; —ton, *m.* accent of nature; —trieb, *m.* instinct; —vergehen, *adj.* *fig.* unnatural; —volk, *n.* people living in a state of nature; —wahrheit, *f.* truth to nature; —widrig, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature, abnormal; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature, irregularity; —wissenschaft, *f.* natural or physical science, natural philosophy; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* pertaining to natural or physical science, physical; —wolfe, *f.* natural wool; —würdig, *adj.* growing up of itself, (of) spontaneous (growth), natural, inartificial, unforced, untutored, genuine; —wunder, *n.* wonder, curiosity in or of nature; —zug, *m.* characteristic of nature; —zustand, *m.* state of nature, naturalism; —zweck, *m.* intent or purpose of nature.

Natur'e, (*w.*) *f.* province. (*Switz.*) boat.

* Naturfop, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) ship's telescope.

* Natur'it, (*w.*) *f.* nautics. — Natur'iter,

(*str.*) *m.* one skilled in nautics. — Natur'isch, *adj.* nautical.

* Navigation', (*w.*) *f.* navigation; N-acte, *f.* act of navigation; N-schule, (*w.*) *f.* school of navigation, navigation-school.

* Nazare'ner, Nazare'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Nazarean, Nazarene, Nazarite; Paint. Nazarean. Neapel, *n.* Geogr. Naples; —gelb, *n.* 1) Miner. antimoniate of lead; 2) Paint. Naples yellow; —salbe, *f.* Pharm. blue ointment. — Neapolita'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Neapolita'nisch, *adj.* Neapolitan.

Nebel, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) fog, mist; haze; 2) *fig.* mist, veil; *II. in comp.* pertaining to mist, misty, foggy; —bank, *f.* see —land; (optisch) —bilder, *n. pl.* dissolving views; —bogen, *m.* a kind of rainbow in a fog; —dede, *f.* misty veil, curtain of mist; —dunst, *m.* haze; damp.

Nebeli', (*w.*) *f.* coll. underhand dealings. Nebel ... in comp. —farbig, *adj.* light or whitish gray; —ferne, *f.* misty or undefined distance; —fled, *m.* 1) Astr. nebula; 2) *fig.* dim speck; —gebilde, *n.* —gestalt, *f.* misty form, airy vision; —gewand, *n.* see —dede; —grau, *adj.* gray like fog.

Nebelhaft, *I. adj.* see Nebelig; *II. N-ig-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* mistiness, haziness.

Nebel ... in comp. —haube, *f.* see —lappe, 1.; —höhe, *f.* misty height; —hülle, *f.* see —dede; —hypothese, *f.* nebular hypothesis.

Nebelig, Nebelicht, *adj.* 1) mist-like; misty, foggy, hazy, damp; 2) *fig.* dim, obscure.

Nebel ... in comp. —lappe, *f.* 1) hood of mist; 2) magic hood (rendering the wearer invisible); —frähe, *f.* Ornith. hooded crow, royston-crow (*Corvus cornix* L.); —land, *n.* Mar. fog-bank; —monat, *m.* fog-month, November.

Nebeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (impers.)* 1) to be misty, foggy; 2) *fig.* to be dim, obscure; to be — und Schwebelei, random speculation.

Nebel ... in comp. —regen, *m.* drizzle, drizzling rain; —ring, *m.* annular nebula; —schicht, *f.* Meteor. sheets of clouds that rest on the earth's surface, fall-cloud, stratus; —scheiter, *m.* misty veil; —signal, *n.* Mar. fog-signal (—light); —stein, *m.* 1) chalcodony; 2) nepheline; —stern, *m.* nebulous star, cloudy star; —wetter, *n.* foggy weather.

Neben, prep. (*with the Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in or near a place, *with the Acc.*, when indicating motion towards, into the neighbourhood of, a place) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; er saß — mir, he sat at my side; fiele es — mich, pnt it near me; —einander, by the side of each or one another, side by side; together; —einander gestellt, juxtaposed; —einander gehen, to walk abreast; —einander her gehen, *fig.* to go on simultaneously.

Neben ... in comp. gener. denoting something adjoining, accessory, additional, secondary, or subordinate; —abst, *f.* under-design, by-end, by-view, secondary view (design); —achse, *f.* Geom. conjugate axis; —adresse, *f.* Comm. address (or direction) in case of need; —allee, *f.* by-walk; —altar, *m.* by-altar; —an, *adv.* hard or close by; next door; wie — an bemerkt, Comm. as per margin; —anführer, *m.* second leader, commander; —arbeit, *f.* by-work; incidental labour; —arbeiter, *m.* work-fellow; —art, *f.* secondary kind; by-breed, cross-breed; —arterien, *f. pl.* Anat. collateral or accessory arteries; —artifel, *m.* subordinate or secondary article; —ausgabe, 1) incidental expense, see —kosten; 2) by-edition; —bahn, *f.* see —linie, 1.; —band, *n.* secondary or accessory ligament; —batterie, *f.* by-battery; —bau, *m.* see —gebäude; —be-

deutung, *f.* collateral signification, by-meaning; —bediente, *m.* fellow servant; —begriff, *m.* collateral idea; —bei, *adv.* 1) close by, next, adjoining; 2) along with, besides, extra; by the way, by the by, incidentally; —bericht, *m.* additional information or report; —beschäftigung, *f.* extra-occupation; —beweis, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument; —bewohner, see —wohner; Bot-s. —blatt, *n.* 1) stipula; 2) floral leaf, bractea; —blattartig, —blattedig, —blättrig, *adj.* stipulate; —blattförmig, *adj.* bractiform; —blatfloß, *adj.* exstipulate; —blid, *m.* side glance; —brief, *m.* additional letter; —bruder, *m.* brother; fellow-creature; fellow-being, Script. neighbor; —bund, *m.* snbsidiary book; —buhler, *m.* rival, competitor; —buhlerei, *f.* rivalry; —buhlerin, *f.* female rival; —buhlerisch, *adj.* rival, rivaling; —buhlerisch, *f.* rivalry; —bürge, *m.* fellow-bail, additional or second-bail; —drift, *m.* fellow-Christian; —eitel, *m.* see —freis; —ding, *n.* secondary (snbordinate) thing or matter; by-matter; —brühe, *f.* Anat. collateral gland; —burdmesser, *m.* Geom. conjugate diameter; —einander, see above; —einander bestehen, to co-exist; —einanderstehen, *adj.* Bot. apposite, collateral; —einanderstellung, *f.* juxtaposition; —eingang, *m.* side entrance; —eintünfte, *f. pl.* —einnahme, *f.* extra-income; fees, perquisites, emoluments; —erbe, *m.* co-heir; —fand, *n.* secondary division, subordinate department, compartment; —faden, *m.* snpplemental thread; —farbe, *f.* Paint. derivative or secondary colour; —felge, *f.* Hydr. strengthening felly; —felleisen, *n.* by-bag; —figür, *f.* subordinate figure; Paint. accessory; —flügel, *m.* by-wing; —fluß, *m.* tributary, subsidiary, or contributory stream, affluent branch, feeder; —folge, *f.* indirect result; —forderung, *f.* secondary or accessory claim; —form, *f.* collateral form, —fortsatz, *m.* Anat. accessory apophysis; —frage, *f.* secondary question; —frau, *f.* concubine; —gang, *m.* 1) by-walk, by-lane; 2) Archt. private corridor or passage; —gasse, *f.* (*dimin.*) —gäßchen, *n.* by-street, by-lane; —gebäude, *n.* wing of a building, out-building; office; out-house; adjoining or neighboring building; —gebühren, —gebäude, *pl.* fees of office, perquisites; —gebäude, *m.* 1) secondary or by-thought; 2) Mus. accessory or subordinate idea; —gegen, *f.* secondary region; —gemäß, *n.* 1) side-chamber, closet; 2) adjoining apartment; —gericht, *n.* side-dish; —geschäft, *n.* 1) secondary occupation or business; 2) branch-establishment, by-concern; —geschmack, *m.* by-taste, smack (Beigeschmack); —geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature; —geschell, *m.* fellow-journeymen, work-fellow; —gesetz, *n.* by-law; —gestalt, *f.* see —figür; —gestein, *n.* Miner. partition-rock; —gewinn, —gewinnst, *m.* by-profit, extra-gain; —gleitfcher, *m.* tributary glacier; —gut, *n.* dependent (*Law*, acquired) estate; —hafen, *m.* by-port, out-port; —handlung, *f.* 1) by-action, underplot; episode; 2) or —handlungshaus, *n.* branch establishment; —haus, *n.* by-house; neighboring house; —häutchen, *n.* Anat. accessory membrane; —her, *adv.* along with, by or at the side of, by the way, cf. —bei; —interesse, *n.* by- or private interest; —tammer, *f.* adjoining closet; —telch, *m.* Bot. calycle; —telchig, *adj.* Bot. calycle, calyculate; —find, *n.* bastard; —firche, *f.* chapel of ease; —flang, *m.* accessory sound; —fnoten, *m.* *fig.* secondary plot, by-intrigue; —fosten, *pl.* Comm. & Law, incidental or extra-charges, incidents, extraordinary extras, petty charges; —freis, *m.* Astr. epicycle; —ftriking, *m.* fellow-apprentice; —leistung, *f.* T. lost effect (of a machine); —linie, 1) Railw. *f.* collateral line, by-rail; 2) Mus. ledger-line; —lootfe, *n.*

branch-pilot; —magd, *f.* by-maid; —mann, *m.* 1) next man (of soldiers); 2) second (illegal) husband; 3) *fig.* fellow, compeer, rival; —mensch, *m.* follow-creature, fellow-man; —messe, *f.* by-fair; —mond, *m.* *Phys.* paraselen, mock moon; —muskel, *m.* accessory muscle; —nerven, *pl.* secondary nerves; —niere, *f.* suprarenal gland; —noten, *f. pl.* *Mus.* secondary notes; notes of passage or of change; —ordnung, *f.* co-ordination; —organe, *pl.* *Bot.* accessory organs; —person, *f.* person of secondary importance; —pfad, *m.* by-path; —pfarre, *f.* living of a chapel of ease; —pfarrer, *m.* minister of a chapel of ease; —pfeller, *m.* adjoining-pillar; —pfriinder, *m.* portionist; —plant, *m.* under-plot; —planet, *m.* secondary planet, satellite; —platz, *m.* by-place; —post, *f.* cross post; by-post; —postamt, *n.* by-post-office; —posten, *m.* incidental expense, *cf.* —speien; —preis, *m.* second best premium, second prize, *accessit*; —proceß, *m.* mesne process; —punkt, *m.* collateral or accessory point, incident; —querstrich, *f.* *Mech.* vored co-sine; —rechnung, *f.* by-account; —regenbogen, *m.* secondary or outer rain-bow; —reise, *f.* incidental or intermediate tour or voyage; —rolle, *f.* subordinate or accessory part, by-part; —rücklicht, *f.* secondary consideration, side-respect; by-view; —sache, *f.* by-matter, incident, secondary thing or consideration; affair distinct from the main business; *Law.* appurtenance; als —sache or —sächlich, *adj.* accidental, unessential; —sag, *m.* incidental proposition; *Gramm.* accessory or secondary clause or sentence; *Log.* parembolus; —scheide, *f.* *Bot.* ocrea; —schiff, *sl. Archit.* side-aisle, low aisle; —schmad, *m.* see —geschmad; —schnittlinie, *f.* *Geom.* co-secant; —schuß, —schußling, *m.* the sucker, scion, side-shoot; —schreiben, *n.* by-letter; —schuld, *f.* secondary, additional debt or guilt; —schuldner, *m.* 1) fellow-debtor; 2) outside-creditor; —schüssel, *f.* by-dish; *entremet*; —seite, *f.* 1) by-side; 2) near-side; —seitig dergleichen, *Comm.* noted on the next page; —sonne, *f.* *Phys.* parhelion, mock-sun; —speien, *pl.* extraordinary charges, see —kosten; —spröß, —sprößling, *m.* scion, sucker; —stehend, *adj.* 1) standing near or by; die —stehenden, *pl.* by-standers; 2) *fig.* annexed; accompanying; wie —stehend, *Comm.* as noted on the other side; as per margin; —steuer, *f.* additional tax; —stimmen, *f. pl.* *Mus.* those parts in concertos, &c. which fill up the harmony and play only occasionally, *cf.* *Stipien*; —strang, *m.* *Railw.* side-track; —straße, *f.* by-road, branch-road; by-street; off-street; —streit, *m.* *Law.* incident; —strom, *m.* tributary stream; —stube, *f.* adjoining room; by-room; —stück, *n.* 1) by-piece; 2) pendant; —stunde, *f.* spare-hour, leisure-hour; —theil, *m.* adventitious part; underpart; *Bot.* accessory part; —thor, *n.* by-gate; next gate; —thür, *f.* by-door; next door; —tisch, *m.* sideboard; —ton, *m.* 1) incidental sound; 2) *Mus.* second; 3) *Gramm.* secondary accent; —tonig, *adj.* having the secondary accent; —treppe, *f.* by-stairs; —uhr, *f.* declining dial; —umstand, *m.* accessory, additional (accidental, collateral) circumstance; concurrent; —ursache, *f.* by-reason, collateral or secondary cause; —venen, *pl.* *Anat.* collateral veins; —verdienst, —vertrag, *m.* sub-treaty; —vertheil, *m.* see —gewinn; —wachs, *n.* bee-glue; —weg, *m.* 1) by-way, by-road, by-path, cross road; by walk; 2) *fig.* indirect means or way; —weiß, *n.* concubine; —werk, *n.* by-work; extra work; —wind, *m.* side-wind; —winkel, *m.* 1) *Geom.* adjoining (or adjacent) angle; 2) *coll.* by-corner; —wohner, *m.* *Phys. Geogr.* inhabitant under the same latitude, *plantoci*, *paricid*; —wort, *n.* *Gramm.*

1) adverb; 2) predicate; —würtslich, *adj.* adverbial; —zeichnen, *n.* see Zeichnen; —zicent, *m.* accessory ornament; —zimmer, *n.* adjoining or by-room; drawing room; —zoll, *m.* additional or extra duty; —zollamt, *m.* district excise-office; —zug, *m.* additional stop (of an organ); —zweck, *m.* by-end, subordinate aim; —zweig, *m.* lateral branch.
Ne'big, *adj.* see Nebenstehend.
Ne'b'ig, *see* Nebelig.
Ne'bit, *prep.* (with *Dat.*) together with, with, besides, including; —bei, *adv.* *provinc.* for Nebenbei.
*** Ne'bnist'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) a) a painter of cloud or sky pieces; b) a basty, careless painter; 2) or **Ne'b'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* one who loses himself in misty or dim speculations.
*** Ne'bnlos**, *adj.* nebulous, nebulous.
Ne'd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to tease (wegen, about), provoke, irritate; to rally (on), to banter, quiz. [quizzier, quiz].
Ne'd'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ne'd'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* teaser, **Ne'd'erci**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or habit of) teasing, provocation, railillery.
Ne'd'isch, *adj.* 1) or **Ne'd'hast**, teasing, inclined to tease; 2) droll, comical, curious.
*** Ne'crolog**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) necrology, obituary.
*** Ne'ccomant'**, (*w.*) *m.* necromancer. — **Ne'ccomantie**, (*w.*) *f.* necromancy.
*** Ne'ctar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) nectar; —pfirsiche, *f.* nectarine. — **Ne'cta'risch**, *adj.* nectarean, nectareous. — **Ne'cta'rium**, (*str.*) *pl.* **Ne'cta'rien** *n.* *Bot.* nectary, honey-cup.
Ne'e, *fam.* for Nein.
Ne'er, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* eddy.
Ne'er'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to fit or lay out (with dunnage, &c.), for Garniren.
Ne'ffe, (*w.*) *I. m.* nephew; *N-negünstigung*, *f.* nepotism; *N-nischaft*, *f.* relationship of a nephew; *II. (w.) f.* see Blattlaus.
Ne'fin, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* niece.
Ne'flan, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* see Gafel, 2.
*** Ne'gatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) negation; 2) *Gramm.* negative. — **Ne'gatiö'**, *adj.* negative; *adv.* negatively.
Ne'ger, (*str.*) *m.* negro, moor; **Ne'gerin**, (*w.*) *f.* negro-woman; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* negro-like; —aufseher, *m.* negro-driver; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* blue-stickle-back (*Gasterosteus niger*); —handel, *m.* slave-trade, negro-traffic; —haus, *n.* negro-yard; —hirse, *f.* *Bot.* Indian millet (*Molybrenthrice*); —kopf, *m.* 1) head of a negro; 2) a variety of the common lettuce; 3) *Turn.* vegetable ivory; —korn, *n.* *Bot.* negro-corn, Guinea-corn (*Molybrenthrice*); —land, *n.* *Geogr.* Nigritia, negro-land; —marzt, —schiff, see Seelavenmarkt, Seelavenschiff.
*** Ne'gi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to deny.
*** Ne'gligé**, [*pr. næglizhæ*] (*str.*) *pl.* **Ne-ß** *n.* (*Fr.*) negligee, undress.
*** Ne'goci'bel**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) negotiable. — **Ne'goci'ren**, **Ne'goti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to negotiate, traffic. — **Ne'gotiatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* negotiation, operation. — **Ne'gös'**, (*str.*) *m.* traffic.
Ne'h'men, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take; to take away; to take possession of; *Einem etwas* —, to take something from one; *vor den Augen* —, to remove from the eyes, &c.; 2) to take, capture (a ship); *Mil.* to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.); *auf* or *über sich* (*Acc.*) —, to take on or upon one's self; *zu sich* —, 1. to take (food, a child, &c.); 2. or *an sich* (*Acc.*) —, to take to one's self, to put in one's pocket; *den Anfang* —, to begin, commence; *ein Ende* —, to end, finish, cease, to draw to a period; *Schaden* —, to suffer damage; *inß Haus* —, to receive into one's house; *an Bord* —, to take or receive on board; *einander nicht* —, *coll.* to be fairly matched; *ich nahm ihn* für seinen Bruder, I took (mistook) him for his

brother; *sein Nachfolger* —, to take up one's quarters for the night; *woher es* —? how to get it? — *Sie ein Stückchen*, have a slice; *sich* (*Dat.*) ein Recht —, to arrogate a right.
II. tr. impers. in: *es nimmt mich Wunder*, it takes me by surprise.
III. refl. to behave, see Benehmen *refl.*, 1.
Ne'h'mer, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* taker, buyer; taker (eines Wechsels, of a bill), payee.
Ne'h'm'sal, (*str.*) *pl.* **Ne-fälle** *m.* *Gramm.* **Ne'h'm'sch**, see Rämlich. [ablative].
Ne'h'mung, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) low land or coast (*Niederung*).
Neid, (*str.*) *m.* envy, grudge, jealousy; re-pining; *auf* —, in envy (gegen, of); *in comp.* —ban, *m.* *Law.* a building undertaken to injure another.
Neiden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to envy; *II. tr.* (*Einem um* —, or *Einem etwas*) see Beneiden; *n-ewerth*, *adj.* worth being envied.
Neider, (*str.*) *m.* grudge, envier; better — als *Willeider*, it is better to be envied than pitied.
Neid'hast, **Neid'ig**, **Neid'isch**, *adj.* envious (*auf* [with *Acc.*], of), grudging; jealous (of).
Neid's, *in comp.* —hufen, *m.* see —nagel; —baumel, *coll.* (+ *adv. provinc.* *Neid'ing*, *Neid'hart*) *m.* an envious, grudging person; —flee, *m.* *provinc.* *Bot.* Alexandrian clover.
Neid'los, *I. n.* envious, without envy, not grudging; *adv.* ungrudgingly; *II. Ne-figheit*, (*w.*) *f.* unenviousness, &c.
Neid's, *in comp.* —nagel, *m.* *Med.* agnail, hang-nail, flaw at the root of the nails; —sucht, *f.* envious disposition; —suchtig, —voll, *adj.* envious, full of envy.
Neige, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inclination; slope; *auf der* —, a-tilt, in a sloping direction; 2) sediments, tiltings, dregs, lees; remains, rest; 3) *fig.* decline, wane, decay; end; *auf die* — gehen, to be on the decline, to decline, ebb, decrease, to run short; *unser Lager davon geht auf die* —, *Comm.* we are almost out of this article; our stock is nearly up or exhausted; *es geht mit ihm auf die* —, he is going towards his end or his decline; *woß ihm die bis auf die* — | *rein gelebt sein Leben bis* (*Herder*), bappy he, who, till its waning, e'er hath lived a life of truth (*Bask*).
Neigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bend, incline; to lower, to tilt (a cask); *II. refl.* 1) to bow (*vor* [with *Dat.*], to); to make or drop a courtesy; 2) to bend, lean, turn, to be inclined to or towards; to slope; *Phys.* to dip (of the needle); 3) to decline; *die Sonne neigt sich*, the sun goes down or sinks; *sich zu Ende* —, to grow towards an end, to draw to a close; *der Tag neigt sich zu Ende*, the day is on the wane, is almost spent; *sich zu* ... —, *fig.* to be inclined in favour of ...; to incline, lean to or towards ...; *er neigt* (*sich*) *zur Erfüllung*, he is liable to catch cold; *er neigt* (*sich*) *zum Trunk*, he takes to drinking.
Neigung, (*w.*) *f.* inclination; 1) *lit. a)* slope; declivity; b) (*N-nwinkel* eines Hofs) pitch (angle of inflection of a plane-iron); c) *Carp.* inclination (of the rafters); d) *Mind.* dip, bade, bading (of a metallic vein); e) *Railw.* (ascending or descending) incline, gradient; f) — *der Magnetnadel*, inclination (dip) of the needle; g) *Astr.* declination; 2) *fig. a)* bias, leaning (zu, towards), propensity, proneness, disposition; hätten Sie — zu ..., would you feel inclined to ...; — *zum Wollen*, aptness to rust; — *zum Gesehen*, squeamishness; b) affection, fancy, preference (zu, for); — *zu etwas* haben or lassen, to take a fancy to ...; *er hat eine — zu ihr*, he has a kindness for her; *eine — zum Fallen* or *Steigen*, *Comm.* a lowering or an upwards tendency (of exchanges, &c.); *die Preise haben eine — zum Fallen* or *Steigen*, the prices tend downwards or look upwards.

Neigung ..., *in comp.* — **compaß**, *m.* see — **nadel**; — **ebene**, *f.* see — **fläche**; — **ehe**, *f.* see — **heirat**; — **fläche**, *f.* inclined plane, *cf.* **Neigung**, 1; — **grad**, *m.* rate of inclination; — **heirat**, *f.* love-match; — **linie**, *f.* line of inclination.

Neigungsfuß, *adj.* unaffectionate.

Neigung ..., *in comp.* — **loth**, *n.* *Phys.* axis of incidence; — **nadel**, *f.* dipping needle; — **proportionalwinkel**, *m.* *Math.* dip sector; — **weiser**, *m.* *Railw.* gradient-post, indicator of gradient; 2) **winkel**, *m.* angle of inclination or incidence.

Neiröbe, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* mock orange, syringa.

Nein, *adv.* no (nay); — **doch**! no, indeed not; **etwas mit** — **beantworten**, to answer in the negative; **Nein** ..., *cf.* **Nein** ... [*gative*].

Nele, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* a) pink, gillflower, carnation (*Dianthus* L.); die **gestricke** —, painted lady; **N-n** ablegen, **N-nabeger** machen, to pipe carnations; *b*) *Comm.* (*Gewürz*—) clove; 2) *Sport*. tuff of hair of a fox's tail.

Nellen ..., *in comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* *Pomol.* English calville; — **artig**, *adj.* like pinks or cloves, *Bot.* caryophyllaceans; — **baum**, *m.* *Bot.* clove-tree (*Caryophyllifera*); — **bet**, *n.* bed of pinks; — **büfte**, *f.* clove blossom; — **branntwein**, *m.* clove-crown; — **braun**, *adj.* clove-coloured, dark-brown; — **caffin**, *f.* see — **zimmet**; — **essig**, *m.* clove-vinegar; — **farbe**, *f.* pink colour; — **flor**, *m.* flowering (or flowering time) of pinks; *Bot.* — **gras**, *n.* umbelbed holostem (*Holostem umbellatum* L.).

Nellenhaft, *adj.* see **Nellenartig**.

Nellen ..., *in comp.* — **lampfer**, *m.* caryophylline; — **traut**, *n.* common avens, herb ben-net (*Genium urbicum* L.); — **niere**, *f.* see — **baum**; — **nulz**, *f.* clove nut; — **öl**, *n.* oil of cloves; — **pfesser**, *m.* pimento, Jamaica-pepper, allspice; — **riude**, *f.* see — **zimmet**; — **röschen**, *n.* *Bot.* common or red rose-campion (*Scorvade*); — **fäure**, *f.* *Chem.* caryophyllic acid; — **stengel**, *m.* stalk of a pink; — **stod**, *m.* gillflower-plant; *Bot.* — **viote**, *f.* common wall-flower (*Goldblad*); — **wurz**(el), *f.* 1) see — **traut**; 2) pink-root; — **zimmet**, *m.* clove bark or cinnamon.

Nelvig, *adj.* see **Nellenartig**.

* **Nemaisch**, *adj.* Nemean (*Epicle*, games).

* **Nemaisch**, *f.* *Gr.* *Myth.* Nemesis.

* **Nenie**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see **Nenie**.

Nenubär, *I. adj.* denominated, nameable, to be named; speakable; *II.* **N-feit**, *f.* denominatedness, capability of being named.

Nenun, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to name, to call; to give a name, denominate, term, style; to mention, to call by name; wie **solten** **wirdies** **Kind** —? what shall we call this child? die **neue** **Firma** **wird** **sich** —, the new firm will be styled: der in der **Firma** **nicht** **genannte** **Theilhaber**, the partner whose name is not in the style; *cf.* **Heisen**, *I. 4, II, III*; **Jemand**, den **ich** **nicht** — **will**, somebody who shall be nameless.

Nenuer, (*str.*) *m.* *Arith.* denominator.

Nenunfall, *m.* *Gramm.* nominative case.

Nenunung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) calling, naming, denomination, nomination; mention; ohne — **meines** **Namens**, without mentioning my name.

Nenun ..., *in comp.* — **wert**, *m.* nominal value; — **wort**, *n.* *Gramm.* noun, substantive.

* **Neotag**, (*v.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) neologist, innovator. — **Neologie**, (*v.*) *f.* neology.

* **Neperische** **Stäbchen**, *n. pl.* *Math.* Napier's bones or rods.

* **Nephrit**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* (common) nephrite. — **Nephritisch**, *adj.* *Med.* nephritic(al).

* **Neptun**, (*str.*) *m.* *Rom. Myth.* Neptune. — **Neptunisch**, *adj.* *Geol.* Neptunian (rocks,

theory &c.). — **Neptunisch**, (*v.*) *m.* Neptunian, Neptunist (one who adopts the Neptunian theory [*Neptunismus*]).

* **Nereide**, (*v.*) *f.* *Gr.* *Myth.* Nereid.

Nerfing, see **Nervfing**.

Nerfgefäß *zc.*, see **Nervgefäß**, &c.

* **Neroli**, (*Ital.*) *Pharm.* essential oil of orange-flowers, neroli.

Neru, (*v. & str.*) *m.*, **Ner'ue**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) nerve; sinew; *Bot.* vein, string; 2) *poet.* string (of an instrument); *sic* **leidet** **an** **den** **N-n**, her case is nervous.

Nerven, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to nerve; *II. refl.* *Man.* to touch the fore-feet with the hind-feet (of horses).

Nerven ..., *in comp.* — **arznei**, *f.* see — **mittel**; — **balsam**, *m.* nerve balsam; — **bau**, *m.* texture of the nerves; — **beschreibung**, *f.* neurography; — **beschwerde**, *f.* nervous complaint; — **bündel**, *n. pl.* *Anat.* fasciculi of nerves; — **druck**, *m.* pressure on the nerves; — **durchschneidung**, *f.* *Surg.* neurotomy; — **eitzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the nerves, neuritis; — **erschütterung**, *f.* *Med.* succussion; — **fäden**, *n. pl.* *Anat.* threads; — **fieber**, *n.* nervous fever; — **geflecht**, *n.* see — **gewebe**; — **geschwulst**, *f.* neuroma; — **gewebe**, *n.* nervous plexus; — **gras**, *n.* *Bot.* pharus (*Pharus* L.); — **haut**, *f.* *Anat.* retina; — **noten**, *m.* ganglion; — **krank**, *adj.* nervous; — **krankheit**, *f.* disease of the nerves; — **lunde**, *f.* see — **lehre**; — **lähmung**, *f.* *Med.* palsy; — **lehre**, *f.* neurology; — **leiden**, *n.* nervous complaint or affection.

Nervulös, *adj.* nerveless, weak, soft, effeminate.

Nerven ..., *in comp.* — **mittel**, *n.* neurotic, nervine; — **rich**, *adj.* see **Nervicht**, 1; — **röhre**, *f.* siphon, crane; — **säft**, *m.* nervous fluid; — **schmerz**, *m.* neuralgia, neuralgic, nerve-ache; — **schmitt**, *m.* neurotomy; — **schwach**, *adj.* nervous; — **schwäche**, *f.* nervous debility; — **spannen**, *f.* *Med.* palsy; — **tonic**, *f.* neurology; — **system**, *n.* nervous system, system of the nerves; — **warge**, *f.* (*dimin.*) — **wärchen**, (*n.*) *Anat.* nervous papilla; — **wert**, *n.* see — **system**; — **wurm**, *m.* Zool. guinea-worm (*Medina* *Wurm*); — **zergliederung**, *f.* neurotomy; — **zudrücken**, *f. pl.* vellications; — **zufall**, *m.* nervous attack.

Nervicht, **Nervig**, *adj.* 1) nervous; sinewy, sinewed; 2) *fig.* pithy, expressive. — **Nervigheit**, *f.* nervousness, &c.

* **Nervös**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* nervous.

Ners, see **Nörz**.

Nes'pel, (*v.*) *f.* see **Nispel**.

Nes'pel, *s. I.* (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* nettle (*Urtica* L.); eine **taube** —, a blind or dead nettle (*Lanum* L.); *II.* (*str.*) *m.* see — **tuch**; *III.* *in comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* *Bot.* urticaceous; — **ausschlag**, *m.* see — **friesel**; — **baum**, *m.* nettle-tree (*Urtica* *baum*); — **blatt**, *m.* nettle-leaf; — **brand**, *m.* stinging of nettles, nettle-sting; — **falter**, *m.* *Entom.* small tortoise-shell butterfly, nettle butterfly (*Vanessa urticae*); — **fint**, *m.* *Ornith.* whinchat (*Braunfischchen*); — **fieber**, — **friesel**, *n.* see — **krankheit**; — **garn**, *n. 1*) (*formerly*) threads spun from the filaments of nettle-stalks; 2) very fine spun linen yarn; — **gewächse**, *n. pl.* see — **pflanzen**; — **haar**, *n.* *Bot.* stinging, stimulus; — **könig**, *m.* see **baumkönig**; — **krankheit**, — **lucht**, *f.* *Med.* nettle-rash, urticaria; — **traut**, *n.* *Bot.* hemp-nettle, weasel-mont (*Galeopsis* L.); — **leder**, *n.* *Damask* leather. [nettles].

Nes'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to nettle, sting with **Nes'tel** ..., *in comp.* — **pflanzen**, *f. pl.* urticaceous plants, urticaceae; — **seide**, *f.* *Bot.* dodder (*Silene* *seide*); — **strauß**, *m.* nettle-bush; — **tuch**, *n. 1*) nettle-cloth (woven from the filaments of the nettle); 2) (a kind of) muslin; — **tuchen**, *adj.* of muslin; — **zwirn**, *m.* see — **garn**.

Nest, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* **N-er**) *n. 1*) *a*) nest;

aerie, haunt; *b*) a bed (of snakes); *c*) a dray (of squirrels); 2) *a*) *cont.* den, a paltry little town, house, or chamber; *b*) *coll.* bed, nest; 3) *Min.* cluster or group of ore; 4) nest, tnft (of hair); *Cloth.* knots; *II.* *in comp.* — **baß**, *m.* see — **hängen**; — **bunten**, *f. pl.* live-down; — **ci**, *n.* nest-egg.

Nest'el, (*v.*) *f.* 1) lace, tape, string; 2) plait, net, filament (of hair); *Einen* **dic** — **knipfen**, *Folk-lore*, to charm one's cod-piece; *in comp.* — **beschlaf**, *m.* tags at the end of a laco; — **loch**, *n.* eyelet-hole.

Nest'eln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to provide or fasten with a string or tag.

Nest'el ..., *in comp.* — **nadel**, *f.* bodkin; — **stift**, *m.* tag, aglet; — **wurm**, *m.* Zool. guinea-worm (*Medina* *wurm*).

Nest'ewiese, *adv.* in nests or heaps.

Nest ..., *in comp.* — **federn**, *f. pl.* feathers of a nestling; — **höhlen**, *n.* see — **höhlen**; — **launer**, *f.* nest or burrow of the hamster; — **hüden**, (*L. G.*) — **hüden**, *n. 1*) last hatched bird, nest chicken, nest-cock; 2) *fig.* youngest child, pin-basket.

Nest'ler, (*str.*) *m.* lace-maker, tape-maker, point-maker.

Nestling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) nestling; eyas hawk; 2) *fig.* youngest child, pet (*Nestflühen*).

Nest ..., *in comp.* — **taube**, *f.* pigeon that has not yet left the nest; — **wur**, *f.* bird's-nest (*Neolita nidus avis* L.); — **zeit**, *f.* nidulation.

Netti, *l. adj.* neat, pretty, fine, spruce, tidy, nice; *II.* **N-feit**, **Nestigkeit**, (*v.*) *f.* neatness, &c.

* **Net'to**, *adv.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* net, neat, clear; — **wiegen**, — **gewogen** **haben**, to **ne(a)t**, to have netted; *in comp.* — **artikel**, *m.* *pl.* net articles, publications, such as periodicals, &c. which the publishers sell with little or no deduction; — **betrag**, *m.* **ne(a)t** (or clear) amount; **den** — **betrag** **bestimmen**, to fix the net-profit; **im** — **betrag** **von** ..., net proceeds amounting to ...; — **einnahme**, *f.* **ne(a)t** receipts; — **ertrag**, — **gewinn**, *m.* **ne(a)t** proceeds, clear gain; **es** **ergab** **an** **Ne-gewinn** ..., it netted ...; **jährlche** — **einkünfte**, *f. pl.* **ne(a)t** yearly revenue or income; — **gewicht**, *m.* **ne(a)t**-weight; **eutle** — **gewicht**; — **preis**, *m.* 1) fixed price, short price, without deduction; 2) *Books.* price after deducting the usual discount; — **produkt**, — **procentil**, *n.* see — **ertrag**; — **tara**, *f.* real tare.

Netz, (*str.*) *n. 1*) net; *Sport.* toil, hay; 2) *Anat.* *a*) caul, epiploon, omentum; *b*) diaphragm, midriff; *c*) retina; *d*) plexus (of nerves, &c.); *e*) chorion; **das** **unüberbare** —, plexus or net-work of blood-vessels at the base of the brain of quadrupeds (*rete mirabile*); 3) *T-s.* *a*) reticle, reticule; *b*) *Draw.*, &c. frame, gratulation; skeleton or canvase (of a survey); trigonometrisch —, triangulation; *c*) *canl* (of a periwig); 4) *Weav.*, &c. crease; *e*) *Butch.* kidney-net; 4) *T.* exeloton, canvas (of a survey); 5) *fig.* net, snare, trap; **ein** — **legen** **or** **stellen**, to spread (ont), pitch a net; *fig.* to lay snares (*Einen*, for one).

Netz ..., *in comp.* — **ader**, *f.* *Anat.* epiploic vein, epiploic artery; — **aderig**, *adj.* *Bot.* reticulated; — *artig*, *adj.* see — **formig**; — **bruch**, *m.* *Surg.* hernia of the omentum, epiplocele.

Netzen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Netz**) a small net, reticle.

Netz'coralle, (*v.*) *f.* *Zool.* retepore (*Rete-pora cellulosa* L.).

Netze, (*v.*) *f.* anything to moisten with, moisture. [*soak*, steep.

Netzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to wet, moisten, water, **Netz** ..., (*from* **Netz** & **Nezen**) *in comp.* — **saß**, *n.* *T.* steeping tub; *Cloth.* scouring tub; — **schwürm**, *m.* sarcoepiplocele; *Entom.* — **flügel**, *adj.* neuropter; — **flügel**, *f.* *pl.* neuroptera, neuropterans; — **fürmig**, — **haft**,

adj. reticular, reticulated; retiform, net-like, meshy; —haut, *f. Anat.* 1) caul; 2) retina.

Netzgerader, *see* Metzgerig.
Netz..., *in comp.* —jagen, *n.* hunting or chase in which the game is entrapped with nets; —lammer, *f.* floor where malt is sprinkled; —fappe, *f.* net-cap; —teffel, *m.* Dy, steeping-copper, steeping vat; —magen, *m.* see Haube, 5; —melone, *f. Bot.* netted or wrought melon; —palme, *f. Bot.* a species of palm (*Manicaria saccifera* Gärtn.); —pinfel, *m.* mason's broom; —punct, *m.* Survey, station; —riegel, *m.* Carp, pullog, putlock; —ständer, *m.* Paper-m. steeping-imb.

Netzung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wetting, &c.
Netz... (*from* Netz & Netzen), *in comp.* —lert, *n.* 1) netting, net-work; 2) or —verband, *m.* Build. net-masonry, reticulated work or bond.

Neu, *I. adj.* new, novel; fresh; recent; modern; die *n.-cu* Forschungen, the late researches; *n.-st*, latest (news, fashion, improvements, &c.); *n.-e* Bilder eröffnen, *Comm.* to open a new set of books; *n.-er* Beweis, additional proof; die Sache, das Geschäft *ist* mir noch —, I am new or unused to the thing, &c.; Gier nach *N.-em*, passion for novelty; *n.-e* Kräfte sammeln, to recruit one's forces; *n.-er* Wein, new wine; *n.-e* Würze, coll. allspice, see Pfeffermischung; auf's *N.-e*, von *N.-em*, anew, afresh, again; in einer Sache — sein, to be a novice in ...; was gibt's (gutes) *N.-es*? what is (the best) news? what news (is there)? es gibt (or man hört) nichts *N.-es*, there is no news stirring; ein *N.-es*, *Sport.* new fallen snow; die *N.-en*, *pl.* the moderns, our contemporaries; die *n.-eren* Schriftsteller, the modern writers.

II. adv. newly, lately.

III. in comp. —anbauer, *m.* colonist, settler; —bäcken, *adj.* 1) new-baked, new, fresh; 2) *fig.* of fresh date, new-fangled; —bäcker Adel, *cont.* mushroom-nobility; —bau, *m.* 1) new building, reconstruction; 2) or —bauten, *f. pl.* new buildings; —bauer, *m.* colonist; —begier, —begierde, —begierig, see —gier, —gierig; —befehte, *m.* neophyte, proselyte, new convert; —blau, *n.* Indigo blue; —brechen, *v. tr.* to break up (woodland, &c.); —bruch, *m.* woodland turned into arable ground, fresh land, break; —deutsch, *adj.* & *s. n.* modern German.

Neu'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Neuheit.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —entdeckt, —erfunden, —erschaffen *it.*, *p. a.* recently or new discovered, invented, created, &c.

Neu'erbing, *adv.* 1) see Neuerlich; 2) again.

Neu'erer, (*str.*) *m.* innovator, neologist.

Neu'erlich, *adv.* newly, recently, lately.

Neu'erung, (*w.*) *f.* innovation; *N.-en* machen, *Neu'ern*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to innovate, introduce novelties, newfangle.

Neu'erung's... *in comp.* —liebe, —lust, —sucht, —süchtigkeit, *f.* desire or passion of innovation; —süftig, —süchtig, *adj.* desirous or fond of innovation; —süß, *I. adj.* inimical to innovation; *II. s. f.* dread of innovation; —stifter, *m.* innovator.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —fänger, *m.* Min. discoverer and worker of a new mine; —frante, *m.* cont. Frenchman; —fränisch, *adj. cont.* French; —fundland, *n. Geogr.* Newfoundland; —gänger, *m.* see —fänger; —gebadeu, see —baden; —geboren, *adj.* new-born; —geburt, *f. Theol.* new birth (Wiedergeburt); —gelb, *s.* yellow lead; —gerent, *n.* see —bruch; —gestaltung, *f.* reorganisation; —geworbene, *m.* recruit; —gewürz, *n.* pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice; —gier, —gierde, —gierigkeit, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; —gierig, *adj.* curious (auf [with Acc], to learn, to see, &c. ...); inquisitive; ich bin —gierig auf seinen Vater, *coll.* I am

curious to make the acquaintance of his father, I am desirous to learn what kind of man his father may be, &c.; —glauben, *m.* modern creed; neology; —gläubig, *adj.* newly-converted; neologicistic; —gold, *n.* Mannheim gold, similar; —griech, *m.* modern Greek; —griechisch, *adj.* modern Grecian.
Neu'heit, (*w.*) *f.* newness, novelty, novity.
Neu'hochdeutsch, *adj.* & *s. n.* modern high German.

Neu'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (a piece of) news; 2) Books. *pl.* novelties, latest productions; *in comp.* *N.-strücker*, *m.* newsmonger, busybody, slang, quidnunc; *N.-strücker*, *f.* newsmongery.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* new-year; das große or hohe —jahr, *provinc.* twelfth-day; —jahrsest, *n.* new-year's festival; —jahrseid, *n.* new-year's song; —jahrseacht, *f.* new-year's night; —jahrstag, *m.* new-year's day; —jahrswunsch, *m.* good wishes at new-year, congratulation for the new-year; —kupfer, *n. Miner.* titanium; —ladmus, *m.* blue-starch; —land, *n.* see —bruch; —lehre, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy.

Neu'lich, *I. adj.* late, recent, last; *II. adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; —Morgens, Abends, the other morning, evening.

Neu'lich, (*str.*) *n.* new-moon.

Neu'ling, (*str.*) *m.* novice, new beginner, tyro, new hand.

* **Neu'men**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*Gr.?*) †, musical notes of the middle ages.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —modig, —modisch, *adj.* new-fashioned, fashionable; —mond, *n.* new-moon; prime of the moon.

Neun, *I. adj.* nine; *II. f.* the number nine; *III. in comp.* —auge, *f. & n.* Ichth. (river-)lamprey (*Petromyzon* L.); —blumenblätterig, *adj.* Bot. enneapetalous; —eck, *n.* nonagon, enneagon; —eich, *adj.* nonagon.

Neu'ner, (*str.*) *m.* novenary. [(sorts).

Neu'nerlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of nine different
Neu'..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* nine-fold; —flach, *n.* —flächner, *n. Geom.* enneahedron, a solid (body) having nine sides; —gleich, —heil, *n. Bot.* wolf's claw (Bärklapp); —hämmerlein, *n.* see Altermannshörnlein; 1) —jährig, *adj.* nine years old; —jährig, *adj.* novennial; —träster, *m.* —trastwurz, *f.* —kraut, *n. Pharm.* root of the butter-bur; —mäßig, *adj.* nine times repeated; —männig, *adj. Bot.* enneandrian; —mörder, *m.* see —tödt; —piünd, *m. Gunn.* nine-pounder; —piündig, *adj.* of nine pounds; —schlangenhügel, *m.* clasp-hob; —seitig, *adj.* having nine sides; der —seitige Körper, see —fläch; —silbig, *adj.* of nine syllables; —stimmig, *adj. Mus.* of or for nine voices; —stündig, *adj.* of nine hours; —stündlich, *adj.* every nine hours; —tägig, *adj.* of nine days' duration, nine days old, (of) nine days; —tägige Seelenmesse, novenary; —tägig, *adj.* every nine days; *Med.* enneatic.

Neun'te, *adj.* ninth; —halb, *adj.* (*indecl.*) eight and a half.

Neun'tel, (*str.*) *n.* ninth (part).

Neun'tens, *adv.* ninthly.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —theilig, *adj.* consisting of nine parts; —tödt, *m. Ornith.* nine-murder, shrike (der große Würger); —weibig, *adj. Bot.* enneagynous; —zahl, *f.* ennead. [*adj.* nineteenb.

Neun'zehn, *adj.* nineteen; **Neun'zehnte**, **Neun'zig**, *I. adj.* ninety; *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* ninety-fold; —jährig, —jährlich, *adj.* (of) ninety years; every ninety years, &c. cf. *Neun*; *II. N.-er*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ninetieth; 2) member of a society of ninety; 3) a person ninety years of age; 4) *Gam.* (at cards) repoke, repique; einen — machen, to repoke;

III. N.-erlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of ninety different sorts.
Neun'zigste, (*str.*) *n.* ninetieth part.

Neun'zigsten, *adv.* in the ninetieth place.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —platoniker, *m.* Neo-Platonist; —platonisch, *adj.* Neo-Platonic; —prüfen, *v. tr.* see Unprüfen; —schottland, *n. Geogr.* Nova Scotia; —island, *n. Geogr.* New-Zealand; —isländer, *m.* New-Zealander; —silber, *n. Metall.* 1) German silver, white metal, melchior, packfong; 2) palladium; —sableisen, *n. Comm.* now sable iron; —süchtig, *adj.* see Neuerungssüchtig; —testamentlich, *adj.* relating to the New-Testament, New-Testament (fragments, &c.); —testamentliche Heilsordnung, Gospel dispensation; —testamentliches Wörterbuch, dictionary of the New-Testament.

* **Neuträl**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) neuter, neutral (also Chem.); —bleiben, to take neither part, to stand neuter; *N.-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) neutral, neutralist; —Neutralität, (*w.*) *f.* neutrality. —Neutralisieren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to neutralise.
* **Neutraum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Neutra*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Gramma. neuter.

Neu'..., *in comp.* —verjüngt, *adj.* rejuvenated; —wort, *n.* new or new coined word, neologism; —zeit, *f.* modern time.

* **Neurit'lich**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) neuritic.

Nice'a, *n. Geogr.* Nice.

Nice'isch, **Nice'n'isch**, *adj.* Nicean, Nicene; das *n.-e* Glaubensbekenntnis, the Nicene creed.
Nicht, *s. (str.) n.* (& *m.*; from onychitis [*Gr.*] Weigand) Chem. (grau) gray oxide of zinc; tntly; (weißes) flowers or oxide of zinc.

Nicht, *I. adv.* not (*zum. no.* — weniger als, no less than ...); — als ob ... nicht, — daß ... nicht, not but that; — doch, 1. nay, not surely; 2. coll. pray don't; have done! und ich auch —, nor I (neither *Fr.* ni moi non plus); ich hielt ihn — für reich, auch war er es —, I did not think him rich, no more was he; es ist — alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glitters; — alle Menschen trachten nach Vergnügen, all men do not hanker after pleasure; entzuldigen Sie, wenn ich — aufstehe, excuse my getting up; Verachtung, um — Etel zu sagen, contempt, not to say disgust; es ist — an dem, coll. there is no truth in it, it is not so; — wahr, is it, is it not, is it not so (*Fr.* n'est-ce pas?) er meint es aufrichtig, — wahr? he is sincere, is he not? seemingly pleon. (*cf. Not* in sentences like the following: wie seid Ihr (—) so gut! (*Gölle, cf. Sanders*) how good you are! are you not? die Gecarde, ... wie sie den alten Hut (—) zieht! (*the same*) ... how nicely it decorates the old hat! does it not? wie schön ist (—) die Eintracht! how beautiful concord is! wie unglücklich ist (—) der Mensch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! es ist eine Ewigkeit, daß (seit) ich Sie nicht gesehen habe, it is an age since I saw you.
II. s. n. †, nothing, nothingness; zu *n.-e* machen, 1. to annihilate, 2. to spoil, destroy, defeat; to delude, baffle mar, foil (one's hopes, &c.); zu *n.-e* werden, to end in failure, to come to nought; mit *n.-en*, not at all, in no wise, by no means; not so, not it, no such thing (matter).

Nicht..., *in comp.* non-, un-, dis-, &c.; —abgabe, *f.* non-delivery; —achtung, *f.* want of esteem, disregard, disrespect; —anerkennung, *f.* disavowal; —angabe, *f. Comm.* non-ontory; —annahme, *f. Comm.* non-acceptance; —anwesenheit, *f.* absence, non-residence; —aufbrauen, *adj. Chem.* ineffervescent, ineffervescent; —ausführung, *f.* non-execution; non-performance; —befolgung, *f.* non-observance; —bewilligung, *f.* non-compliance; —bezahlung, *f. Comm.* non-payment, dis-

honouring dishonour; —*christ*, *m.* one not a christian; —*habein*, *n.* non-existence, non-entity; absence: —*denken*, *n.* no-thinking; —*denker*, *m.* one not exercising his faculty of thinking; —*bulbung*, *f.* intolerance.

Nicht'te, (*w.*) *f.* niece (*dimin.* *Nicht'ten*, [*str.*] *n.* little niece, dear niece).

Nicht'..., *in comp.* —*erfüllung*, *f.* non-fulfilment, non-performance; —*erlangung*, *f.* non-obtainment; —*erschienen*, *n.* —*erschienung*, *f.* *Law.* default of appearance, absence, non-appearance; —*gelehrt*, *m.* unlearned, non-student; —*haltung*, *f.* non-formance; —*honourirung*, *f.* *Comm.* dishonour; —*ich*, *n.* *Phil.* the non-ego, external (irrational) world.

Nicht'ig, *1. adj.* 1) null; void, of no force; 2) vain, empty, frivolous, idle, flimsy (pretext); transitory, perishable; —*machen*, to abolish; II. *N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nullity; nothingness, non-reality; voidness; 2) emptiness; vanity; perishableness; *N-heitserklärung*, *f.* disannulment; *N-heitserweis*, *m.* *Law.* proof produced to nullify a claim; *N-heitsklage*, *N-heitsbeschwerde*, *f.* *Law.* plea of nullity, (*Lat.*) *querela nullitatis*.

Nicht'..., *in comp.* —*fennur*, *m.* non-connoisseur, novice, no-judge; *Phys.-s.* —*leitend*, *adj.* non-conducting; —*leiter*, *m.* non-conductor; —*lieferung*, *f.* non-delivery; —*meßwechsel*, *m.* bill drawn out of the time of fair.

Nichts, *1. pr.* nothing, nought; II. *s. n.* nothingness, nothing; not any; *Sie dürfen —* *Unmöglichkeit verlangen*, you must not demand anything impossible; —*der Art*, —*von dem*, no such thing; so viel wie —, next to nothing; für —*achten*, to esteem as nothing (lightly); —*desto weniger*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; —*weniger als* —, anything but...; —*weniger als das*, this least of all; —*wert*, of no worth, of no value; aus —*werden* —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann —*aus der Sache werden*, the thing cannot be done; es wurde —*darans*, it came to nothing; es ist —*an ihm*, there is nothing in him; —*von jener Kraft*, none of that vigour; für, wegen, um —*und wieder* —, without the slightest reason; um —*spielen*, to play for love; es ist —*darans*, it is not true, there is no truth in it; mir —*dir* —, *fam.* without more ado, *coll.* with a why not; *proverbs*, wer —*wagt*, gewinnt —, nothing venture nothing have; wo —*ist*, hat der Kaiser sein Recht verloren, where nought is to be had the king must lose his right.

Nichts'bedeutend, *adj.* see —*agend*.

Nichts'fein, (*str.*) *n.* nonentity, nullity; non-existence.

Nichts'..., *in comp.* —*nus*, *m.* good for nothing fellow; —*nusig*, —*nusig*, —*nusig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of no use, worthless, good for nothing; —*nusigkeit*, *f.* worthlessness; —*agend*, *adj.* insignificant, unmeaning, futile, nugatory; —*agende Reden*, *pl.* empty speeches, notings; —*thuer*, *m.* idler; —*thuer*, *f.* —*thun*, *n.* inaction, idleness; —*wisser*, *m.* ignoramus; —*würdig*, *adj.* worthless; vile, frivolous; futile, trifling; contemptible; —*würdigkeit*, *f.* 1) worthlessness, vileness, &c., futility; 2) worthless thing or action, trifle.

Nicht'..., *in comp.* —*verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* irresponsibility; —*vereinigung*, *f.* *Law.* non-joinder; —*vereinsländer*, *n. pl.* countries not belonging to the (Zoll-)Verein; —*verkauf*, *m.* want of sale; —*vollziehung*, *f.* non-execution; non-fulfilment; non-performance; —*widerstand*, *m.* non-resistance; —*wirklichkeit*, *f.* unreality; —*wissen*, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance; —*wollen*, *n.* no-litigation; —*zahlung*, *f.* *Comm.* non-payment; —*zusammensänder*, *pl.* see —*vereinsländer*; —*zufassung*, *f.* non-admission.

Nid, (*str.*) *I. m.* nod; II. *n.* *provinc.* see *Genid*.

Nidel, *s. I. (str.) m. 1) Min.* nickel; 2) *vulg. m. & n.* nasty, dirty person; *m. f. & n.* strumpet, drab; II. *in comp.* —*arsenitisch*, —*glanz*, *m.* nickel glance, sulpho-arsenitret of nickel; —*erz*, *n.* nickel ore; —*könig*, *m.* —*metall*, *n.* *Chem.* regulus of nickel.

Niden, (*10.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to nod (mit dem Kopf, the head); *n-b*, *Bot.* nantant; (*Einem*) to beckon, to salute by nodding; 2) to doze; II. *tr. Sport.* see *Geniden*.

Nider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) nodder, &c.; 2) doze, nap; 3) see *Genidfänger*; 4) *provinc.* executioner.

Nid'fang, *Nid'fänger*, see *Genid'...*

Nid'..., *in comp.* —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* nictitant membrane; —*kopf*, *m.* *coll.* nod; —*stuhl*, *m.* easy-chair (*Rechnstuhl*); —*stunde*, *f.* dozing; *Nid'olauß*, *m.* Nicholas (*P. M.*) [*honr.* *Nid'el*, *Nid'el*, (*str.*) *m. & (w.) f.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) cream.

Nie, *adv.* never, *cf.* *Niemals*.

Nieden, see *Hieden*.

Nieder, *1. adj.* 1) low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; 2) *fig.* mean, low; die *n-e Jagd*, the hunting of hares, foxes, beavers, badgers, otters, snipes, partridges, and other small fowl (*opp.* *hohe Jagd in Hoch*); II. *adv.* low; down; auf und —, up and down.

Nieder'..., *in comp.* —*äthiopien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lower Ethiopia; —*beugen*, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to descend, come down; —*begen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend or bow down; *fig.* to overcome, humiliate, humble, bring down; to depress; —*bohren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for *Durchbohren*, *Erstochen*, *which see*; —*bord*, *m.* *Mar.* lower board, larboard; —*bordschiff*, *n.* *Mar.* low-built ship; —*brechen*, —*bringen*, &c., to break, bring, &c. down; —*brennen*, to burn down, (of buildings, &c.) to be burnt down, *cf.* *Ab-brennen*; —*bringen*, *Min.* to sink (a shaft); —*dämpfen*, *v. tr. Chem.* to subact; —*dämpfung*, *f.* subaction; —*deutsch*, *adj.* Lower German, peculiar to Lower Germany; —*deutsche*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) native of Lower Germany; —*deutschland*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lower Germany; —*drud*, *m.* *Mech.* low pressure (steam engine, [steam] boiler); —*briden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or weigh down; 2) *fig.* to depress; to oppress or weigh down (with care, &c.); die *Preise* —*brücken*, to depress or to beat down the prices; —*elbe*, *f.* *Geogr.* Nether or Lower Elbe; —*fahren*, (*str.*) *v. 1) intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drive or shoot down, descend rapidly; zur *Grube* —*fahren*, to die; zur *Hölle* —*gefahren*, *Script.* descended into hell; II. *tr.* to knock, run, or throw down by driving against; —*fahrt*, 1) descent; 2) place of descent; —*fall*, *m.* —*fallen*, *n.* (the act of) falling down, downfall; prostration; *Sport.* alighting; —*fallen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall down; to drop down (dead); to tumble down; 2) to prostrate one's self, to fall down on one's knees; 3) *Chem.* to be deposited, settle; 4) *Sport.* to alight (of birds); —*gang*, *m.* 1) a) the (act of) going down; b) *T.* downstroke, descent (of a piston); 2) sunset, decline, west; —*gebeugt*, —*gebogen*, *p. a. Bot.* reclined, declinate; —*gebrüchtheit*, *f.* depression; —*gehen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go down, to eot (of the sun, &c.), to sink, subside; —*gericht*, *n.* 1) inferior court; 2) *Sport.* decoy place; —*geschlagen*, *p. a. 1)* beaten down; down-cast (looks, &c.); 2) *fig.* cast down, dejected, low-spirited, out of heart; —*geschlagenheit*, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits or mind, low spirits; —*halten*, *v. tr.* to keep down, under, or in check, to curb; —*hängen*, *v. intr.* to hang down; to sag, slouch; *Bot.* to droop; —*hauen*,

(*irr.*) *v. tr.* to hew or cut down; to slaughter; —*hemb*, *n.* see *Unterhemb*; *Mar.-s.* —*holen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to haul down; —*holer*, *m.* hauling rope, down haul; —*holunder*, —*holter*, *m.* *Bot.* dwarf elder (*3mergholunder*); —*holz*, *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse; —*jaßb*, *f.* see *Nießer*; —*jähpfen*, *v. tr.* 1) to throw down; to overcome, subdue, to get the better of; 2) to combat against; —*flappen*, *v. tr.* to turn or let down (a flap, &c.); to slouch; —*fleib*, *n.* see *Unterfleib*; —*fohlen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reduce (a pile of wood) to charcoal; —*fommen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come down, descend; 2) *fig.* to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); —*främpfen*, *v. tr.* to flap down, flatten (a hat); —*fraut*, *n.* see *holunder*; —*funst*, *f.* 1) the (act of) coming down, &c., *cf.* —*fommen*; descent; 2) delivery (child-birth), confinement; —*lage*, *f.* 1) see —*legung*, 1; 2) *Mil.* defeat, overthrow, rout; 3) *Comm. a)* magazine, storehouse, warehouse; (einer *Bchörde*) bonded warehouse; in die —*lage bringen lassen*, to warehouse (goods); b) (or *Niederlagerecht*, *n.*) right or obligation of deposit, bond; staple-privilege, staple-right; *N-ägebühren*, *pl.* storage; *N-ßort*, *m.* depository; *N-ßpafen*, *m.* bonded port; —*land*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*länder*), *n.* low lands or countries; —*lande*, *pl.* *Geogr.* Netherlands, the Low Countries; —*länder*, *m.* —*länderin*, *f.* *Niederländer*, Dutchman; —*ländisch*, *adj.* *Niederländisch*, Dutch; —*ländische Epigen*, *Brussels lace*; —*laß*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*lässe*) *m.* see —*lassung*, 2; —*lassen*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to let down, lower; II. *refl.* 1) a) to alight, (of birds) to perch; b) to sit down, to take a seat; 2) to establish one's self, to settle (in business), to fix one's self (in, an *ewith Dal.*, at); —*lassung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) letting down, &c.; 2) establishment, settlement, colony; —*legen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to lay, put down; to put to bed; b) to fall to the ground; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) to deposit, place in custody (money); to deposit, to lay up, (put in a) warehouse; 3) *fig.* a) to lay down (an office), resign, quit; to abdicate (a high dignity); b) *Comm.* to leave off (trade), to retire from or give up (a business); II. *refl.* to lie down, to go to bed; —*legung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) laying or putting down, depositing, &c.; 2) deposition; 3) abdication, resignation; —*liegen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to lie prostrate, see *Danickerliegen*; II. *tr.* to press down by lying on; —*liegend*, *p. a. Bot.* decumbent; —*maßen*, *v. tr.* 1) to let, bend downwards; *provinc.* to fell (wood); 2) *fig.* to cut down, slay, slaughter, to put to the sword; —*meßeln*, *v. tr.* to butcher, massacre; —*reißen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pull, tear down; to pluck, break, fling down; to level with the ground, to lay low, to bear down; *Fort.* to dismantle, demolish; —*reißung*, *f.* the (act of) pulling down, &c., demolition; —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride down, to go down on horseback; II. *tr.* to throw down by riding over, to ride down; —*rennen*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to run down; —*rhein*, *m.* *Geogr.* Lower Rhine; —*rheinish*, *adj.* of the Lower Rhine; —*saßen*, *v. tr.* to sabre; —*sachsen*, *m.* Lower Saxon; —*sachsen*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lower Saxony; —*sächsisch*, *adj.* Low Saxon, of Lower Saxony; —*saß*, *m.* see —*schlag*; 2) b) & *Bodenst*; —*schießen*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting, to destroy or level with the ground (by cannon shots); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly; to stoop; to pounce (auf *[with Acc.]* upon); III. (*str.*) *v. s.* stoop; —*schlag*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*schläge*), *m.* 1) the (act of) striking down; 2) a) *Chem.* precipitate; b) deposit, sediment; 3) *Mus. a)* depression of the hand (in beating time); b) thesis (*also Vers.*), the accented part of a bar (*opp.* *Aufschlag*);

atmosphärische —schläge, water coming down as rain, snow, or hail; —schlagbar, *adj.* Chem. precipitable; —schlägen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to strike, beat, knock down (to the ground); to fell; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) a) to let down (a flap); b) to cast down (one's look); 3) Chem. to precipitate; *fig.*-s. 4) to refuse, confute (an argument, proof); 5) to quell, lay, allay, temper; to quiet, calm; to kill (the wind); 6) to put down; to defeat; to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage; to chill, damp (joy, courage); Jemandes Hoffnung —schlägen, to disappoint one; 7) *Law*-s. a) to cancel (costs); b) to defeat (a claim); c) to put an end to, to stop, quash (a law-suit); II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) a) to fall down, tumble; b) to turn downwards; 2) (*aux.* haben) *Mus.* to depress the hand (in beating time); —schlägend, p. a. 1. Chem. n-e-s Mittel, precipitant; n-e-s Pulver, *Med.* see —schlagspulver; 2. *fig.* disheartening, melancholy; n-e Erfahrungs-, discouragements; —schlagpulver, n. cementatory copper; —schlagmittel, *Chem.* precipitant; —schlagarbeit, *f.* Metall. precipitation process (in lead-smelting); N-schlagspulver, n. *Med.* quiescent powder; N-schlagstrog, n. *Chem.* deposit-tank; —schläsung, *f.* 1) the (act of) striking, casting down, &c., cf. Niederschlagen; 2) *Chem.* precipitation; deposition, &c.; —schmettern, v. tr. 1) to dash to the ground; 2) *fig.* to crush, overwhelm; —schreiben, (*str.*) v. tr. to write, note, or pen down; to depose (set, put, take down) in writing; —schreibung, *f.* the (act of) writing, noting down, &c.; —setzen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to set, put down; 2) *fig.* to constitute, appoint, institute; II. *refl.* to sit down; —sinken, v. *intr.* to sink down; das —sinken der Wägen, *Metall.* descent of the charge or burden; —sitzen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (l. u.) to sit down; II. tr. to press down by sitting on; —slümmen, (*w.*) v. tr. to beat out, work hollow (with the hammer); —slümmig, *adj.* having a low trunk or stem; —stehen, (*str.*) v. tr. to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; —steigen, (*str.*) v. tr. (*aux.* sein) to descend, step down; —stimmen, v. tr. see Herabstimmen; —stoßen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to push, knock down or to the ground; 2) to strike to the ground by stabbing; —strecken, (*w.*) v. tr. to stretch down (to the ground); to fell, strike dead to the ground, to lay low or dead; —strich, *n.* *Mus.* down-bow (*opp.* Herftrich); —tanzen, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. to excel in dancing; —thor, n. (einer Schenke) tall-gate, aft-gate; —thun, v. *refl.* Sport. to sit or lie down; —tracht, *f.* coll. for —trächtigkeit; —trächtig, *adj.* base, vile, abject, mean; —trächtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* baseness, vileness, &c., base action; —treiben, v. *intr.* *Mar.* to fall down (a river, &c.); —trinken, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to drink down, swallow; 2) coll. to drink one down or to the ground; to surpass in drinking.

Niederung, (*w.*) *f.* low country, (tract of) low land, (waste) low ground.

Nieder..., in comp. —wärts, *adv.* downwards; —wärtsgekehrt, *Herald.* reversed; —wet, *f.* see Unterwelt; —werfen, v. I. tr. 1) to throw down; 2) *fig.* to overcome, quell, to bear down; to prostrate; II. *refl.* to prostrate one's self; *Anal*-s. —ziehend, p. a. deprimant (muscle); —zieher, *m.* depressor.

Niedlich, *I. adj.* neat, nice, pretty; sich —machen, coll. to play off graces (bei, upon); II. *N*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* neatness, nicety, prettiness; neat thing.

Nied'nägel, see Nietnagel, 2.

Nied'rig, *adj.* 1) low; shallow; 2) *fig.* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; menial (service or office); n-e Küste, flat shore; er steht n-e'r als ich, he is inferior to me; Comm-s. die n-e Prämie, short premium; zu

n-ern Preise, at a reduced price; der n-ste Satz or Preis, minimum, lowest price; im Preise —stehen, to be at a low price or ebb, to bear a low rate; n-er gehen, see Gellen, 8; das Papier stellte sich noch n-er als gestern, the paper went below yesterday's rate; die Preise —halten, *Comm.* to keep down the prices; —denkend, *adj.* low- or vulgar-minded.

Nie'drigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lowness, &c.; 2) depression (of prices); 3) *fig.* a) lowness, humility, humbleness; b) lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, abjectness.

* Nie'lo, (*str.*, pl. N-s) *n.* (*Ital.*) T. 1) niello; 2) niello-engraving. —Niell'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. to work in niello.

Nie'mals, *adv.* never, at no time.

Nie'mand, *pron.* nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; —Freund'ic, *coll.* (constructed like nicht) no strange person, no stranger.

Niep, (*str.*) *m.* Cloth. defect in the woof of cloth.

Nie're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Anal.* kidney; die N-en, reins, loins; 2) *Miner.* nodule, spheroidal concretion.

Nie'ren..., in comp. pertaining to the kidney, renal; —absonderung, *f.* *Med.* renal secretion; —arterie, *f.* *Anal.* renal artery; —artig, *adj.* see —förmig; *Miner.* nodular; —baum, *m.* see Cypripantenlaubbaum; *Anal*-s. —becher, *m.* pl. a cup-like membranous canal surrounding the papilla of the kidney, calices; —becken, *n.* basin of the kidney; —beschwerung, *f.* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder; —blutader, *f.* *Anal.* renal vein; —blutfluß, *m.* see Blutharnen; —braten, *m.* the kidney end of a loin of veal roasted, roast loin; —drüse, *f.* *Anal.* renal gland; —entzündung, *f.* *Med.* nephritis; —fett, *n.* the fat around the kidneys; —förmig, *adj.* kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform; —gefäße, *n.* pl. *Anal.* emulgent vessels, emulgents; —geflecht, *n.* renal plexus; —griech, *m.* *Med.* gravel (in the kidneys); —holz, *n.* *Pharm.* nephritic wood; —kartoffel, *f.* *Agr.* kidney potato, pl. kidneys; —kette, *m.* pl. see —becher; —kies, *Miner.* stalactical variety of copper-pyrites; —kolik, *f.* nephritic colic; —krank, *adj.* nephritic; —krankheit, *f.* *Med.* disease in or of the kidneys, renal disease; —frucht, *n.* 1) see Hinkelwurz; 2) see Hundseife; —lähmung, *f.* weakness in the kidneys; —mittel, *n.* nephritic; —saft, *m.* see —griech; —schlagader, *f.* *Anal.* renal artery; —schmalz, *n.* snet; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the kidneys, nephralgia; —schnitt, *m.* *Surg.* nephrotomy; —stein, *m.* 1) *Med.* stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; 2) *Miner.* hip-stone, spherolite; —stück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney, kidney-piece; —talg, *m.* snet; *Med*-s. —verhärtung, —verstopfung, *f.* obstruction in the kidneys; —warze, *f.* *Anal.* renal papilla; —wasserucht, *f.* *Med.* water in the kidneys; —weh, *n.* pain in the kidneys, nephritic colic; —weise, *adv.* *Miner.* in nodules, in kidney-shaped pieces.

Nie'se..., in comp. —blätter, —blumen, *pl.* *Pharm.* leaves and flower of the lily of the valley (used as a sternutatory); —frucht, *n.* Bot. 1) see Naislume; 2) common sneezewort (—wurz); 3) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.). [2] *provinc.* to drizzle.

Nie'seln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) see Naiseln;

Nie'semittel, (*str.*) *n.* sternutatory.

Nie'sen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to sneeze.

Nie'se..., in comp. —pulver, sternutative or sneezing powder; —wurz, *gener.* Nie'se-wurz, *f.* Bot. sneezewort, hellebore (*Helleborus* L.); (stinkende) bear's-foot, setterwort (*H. foetidus* L.); (schwarze) Christmas-rose, Christmas-flower (*Helleborus niger* L.); (weiße) white hellebore (*Veratrum album* L.).

Nie'skrampf, (*str.*, pl. N-krämpfe) *m.* *Med.* spasmodic sneezing.

Nie'stärlich, *adj.* usufructual.

Nie'sbrauch, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, usufruct, use; N-ebesitz, *m.* possession of usufruct; N-gläubiger, *m.* creditor enjoying the usufruct of an estate; N-gut, *n.* estate in usufruct; N-sicherheit, *f.* usufructuary security; N-übertragung, *f.* antichresis. —Nie'sbrauchen, (*w.*) v. tr. to enjoy the usufruct of ... —Nie'sbraucher, (*str.*) Nie'sherr, (*w.*) *m.* usufructuary.

Nie'sting, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, self-seeking person (Gniefing).

Niet, *I.* (*str.*) *n.* rivet; II. in comp. —band, *f.* see —stöcken; —blech, *n.* thin iron-plate, riveting plate; —blumig, *adj.* Bot. epigynous.

Nie'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Niet; 2) blank (in a lottery).

Niet'..., in comp. —egel, *m.* see Bluteegel; —eisen, *n.* *Hor.* riveting stock.

Niet'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to rivet, clinch.

Niet'..., in comp. —fest, *adj.* made fast by riveting; —hammer, *m.* riveting hammer; farrier's shoeing-hammer; —kloßen, *m.* riveting tongs; —kluppe, *f.* riveting-clamp; —maschine, —presse, *f.* riveting-machine; —nagel, *m.* see —punze; —nagel, *m.* 1) rivet; 2) *incorr.* for Reidnagel; —neu, *adj.* see Funkenneu; —platte, *f.* see —stöcken; —punze, *f.*, —punzen, *m.* coll. —pflasse, *m.* riveting-punch, punchoon; —stelle, *f.* rivet (hole); —stempel, *m.* T. riveting-set; holding-up hammer; —stöcken, *n.* *Hor.* riveting-stock; —und nagelfest, clinched and riveted; —und nagelfeste Gegenstände, fixtures.

Niet'fel, (*w.*) *f.* niece; —gut, *n.* estate devolved to the niece.

Nigritien, *n.* Geogr. Nigritia, Negroland.

* Nigromant, see Necromant.

Nil's, Nlas, *n.* Nick (Nicolans).

Nil, (*str.*) *m.* (—strom) Nile; in comp. —Crocodylus, *n.* Zool. Nile or common crocodile (*Crocodylus vulgaris* L.); —cibische, *f.* Zool. Nile lizard, monitor (*Monitor niloticus* L.); —erde, (Egyptian) clay-stone; —gau, see Nihgau; —messer, *m.* Nilometer (instrument for measuring the rise of water in the Nile); —pferd, *n.* Zool. hippopotamus (Hufpferd); —reiter, *m.* Ornith. ibis (*Ibis religiosa* L.); —schilfröte, *f.* Zool. Egyptian tortoise (*Testudo aegyptiaca* Geoffr.).

* Nim'bus, (*not decl.* or *str.* des N-ffes, pl. die N-ffe) *m.* (*Lat.*) gener. *fig.* halo; prestige.

Nim'mer, *adv.* 1) never; 2) *provinc.* no more; in comp. coll-s. —froß, —geung, *m.* one who is never joyful, one who is never satisfied, &c.; —satt, *I. adj.* never satisfied, &c.; II. (*in decl.*) pl. sometimes N-e or N-s) *m.* 1) ravenous fellow; *vulg.* greedy-guts; 2) wood-pelican, wood-ibis, tantalus (*Tantalus Ibis* L.).

Nim'mernicht, *adv.* never, never more, never at all, by no means; N-stät or Nim'merstät, *m.* morrow-come-never, doomsday; auf N-stät, never, at latter Lammas.

Nipp, (*str.*) *m.* coll. sip.

* Nipp'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) see Nippische.

Nipp'füt, (*w.*) *f.* neap tide, dead-neap.

Nipp'pen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* & tr. coll. to sip, bib; to nibble.

Nipp's, (*str.*) *m.* see Knirps.

Nipp'sche, (*w.*) *f.* toy, trinket, knickknack.

Nipp'stisch, (*str.*) *m.* side-board or table for trinkets & knickknacks.

Nir'gend, Nir'gend's, Nir'gendw'o, *adv.* nowhere; Nir'gendseim, (*str.*) *n.* Utopia.

* Nisch'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) niche.

Nisch'el, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. noddle, pate, poll. Nisch'engewölbe, (*str.*) *n.* *Archit.* niche-vaulting.

Nis'ig, *adj.* coll. nitty; lousy.

Nisteln, *Nist'en*, (w.) v. *intr.* to nest, nestle; n-b, *Bot.* nidulant, nestling.

Nist, (str.) f. *Entom.* nit.

Nit, province, (particul. S. G.) for Nidht.

* **Nitrogén**, (str.) n. (Gr.) *Chem.* nitrogen; —schwefelsäure, f. nitrosulphuric acid.

* **Niveau** [pr. ni'vø], (str., pl. N-s) n. (Fr.) level; —übergang, m. level crossing.

* **Nivelliren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to level.

* **Nivellir** ..., in comp. —fernrohr, n. telescope-level; —instrument, n. level, levelling-instrument; —kreuz, n. boning; —latte, f. levelling staff; —scheibe, f. sliding-vane; —system, n. levelling-system; —waage, f. air- or spirit-level.

Nix, *pron. coll. & joc.* for Nichts.

Nix, (str.) n. nixy, nick, water sprite; in comp. —blume, —wurzeln, f. *Bot.* see See-rose; —haar, n. see Fuchsschmanzgras.

Nix, (w.) f. water-fairy; nymph.

Nix, n. *Geogr.* Nice. [lating to Noah.

Noadisch, **Noaditisch**, *adj.* Noachic, re-
* **No'bel**, I. *adj.* (Fr.) noble, generous; noble passion, generous vices; II. s. (str.) n. 1) *Germ. Fab.* name of the lion; 2) *Nun.* noble (ancient English gold-coin).

Nodh, I. *adv.* 1) yet, as yet, still; 2) more; —nicht, not yet, not as yet; humer — nicht, still not yet; ich bin — kein Jahr hier, I have not been here a year yet; er hat — die alte Zeit gesehen, he has seen old times; er war — nicht lange verheiratet, he had not long been married; er ist darum — nicht arm, he is not poor for all that; das müssen wir — sehen, *coll.* that remains to be seen; — heute, I. or — jetzt, at this day; 2. this very day; — bis heute, even now; das Papier ist — bis heute gut, the paper continues good to this day; — lange nachher, for a long time after (I felt the pain, &c.); — mehr, still more; zur Zeit — nicht, not as yet; — hat sich keine Gelegenheit gezeigt, as yet no opportunity has offered; — nichts, nothing yet; — nie, never yet; — nie dageswesen, unprecedented; — gestern, but yesterday; — selbst — vorgestern, even so late as the day before yesterday; ich habe es — gestern behauptet, it was but yesterday that I asserted it; — vor sehr kurzer Zeit, until very recently; — diese Woche, this very week, before this week passes; der Schneider wird Ihre Kleider heut Abend — fertig machen, the tailor will finish your clothes by this evening; — lange nicht, far from ...; — dazu, moreover, too, *coll.* to boot, into the bargain; er ist ein Efel und — dazu ein großer, he is an ass and a great one too; dazu kommt —, add to this; — erlaube ich mir Sie zu ersuchen, zu ..., I would further request you to ...; nun das —! and now comes this beside! er hat faun — einen Freund, he has scarcely a friend left; gibst nicht — Mittel? are there no means left? ich und — einige, myself and a few besides; — einer, eine, eines or ein, one more; bringen Sie uns — eine Flasche, bring us one more or another or an additional bottle; — ein Bis-chen, a little more; nur — Eine Frage, only one other question; nur — Ein Wort, but one word more; — Etwas, something still or more; — einmal, once more, once again; — einmal überlegen, to reconsider; soll ich Ihnen — eine Feder geben? shall I give you another pen? würden Sie entschuldig- den, wenn ich nun — eine Tasse Kaffee bäte, would you excuse me asking for a cup more of coffee (Dickens); — einmal so viel, as much again (or more); — einmal so dick, groß, as big again; mehr als — einmal so groß, more than as large again; — halb so viel, half as much again; (with auch) however, never, so, for all that; er mag — so reich sein, let him be (never so rich, however rich he may be. II. *conj.* (corresponding to weder, neither)

nor; weder gut — schlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann — Weib, no man nor woman.

Nodh ..., in comp. —geschäft, n. *Comm.* slang, a conditional transfer of stock, a species of Put and Call; —malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated, second (thoughts, &c.); ein n-maliges Durchsehen, re-perusal; —mal, *adv.* once again, again, once more.

Nodh, (str., pl. sometimes w.) n. *Mar.* (einer Raas) arm of a yard; (eines Segels) uppercringle of a sail; —blindel, n. earring; —gordingen, f. pl. leech-lines; —klampen, f. pl. cleats of the yard arms; —ohr, n. see Rod, b; —paarden, pl. yard-arm horses; —tafel, n. yard-tackle.

Nodh, (w.), **Nod'en**, (str.) m., **Nod'e**, (w.) f. province, dumpling.

Nodh'en, (w.) v. *intr. provinc.* (N. G.) to be slow (Trödeln, 2.). — **Nodh'peter**, (str.) m. **Nodh'fise**, (w.) f. anal. slow coach.

* **No'ten** **No'ten**, (Lat.) not willing, willing) anal. will he will he.

* **No'tis**, **No'tissement**, (str.) n. *Comm.* chartering and freighting of a merchantman. — **No'tifiren**, (w.) v. tr. to charter (a vessel) (in the Mediterranean).

No'ting, (str.) m. see Nitiß.

* **Noma'de**, (w.) m. (Gr.) nomad; N-leben, n. nomadical life; N-ntaube, see Wandertaube; N-nolk, n. nomadic nation or tribe. — **No-ma'disch**, *adj.* nomadic.

* **No'men**, (str., pl. Lat., No'mina) n. *Gramm.* noun; N-cla'tor, (str., pl. [w.] N-cla'toren) m. nomenclator; N-cla'tur, (w.) f. nomenclature. — **Romina'l**, *adj.* nominal; —actie, f. personal share.

* **Nomina'tiv**, (str.) m. (Lat.) *Gramm.* nominative. [prices].

* **Nomine'l**, *adj.* (Lat.) nominal (Preise, &c.).

* **No'ne**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *Ecl.* & none.

Mus. ninth. [nius].

* **No'nin**, (*indecl.*) n. *Math.* vernier, no-
* **No'nice**, (w.) f. (*dimin.* Nönn'chen, [str.] n. little nun, &c.) 1) *Ecl.* nun; 2) *Entom.* a butterfly of the genus *Bombix* (*Liparis monacha* L.); 3) *Ornith.* a) see Nonnentaupe; b) white nun, smew (*Sägetaucher*); 4) funnel; 5) humming top; 6) golded female animal; 7) T. mould; 8) *Pharm.* a round-shaped medicine glass.

No'nen ..., in comp. —brat, n. a kind of ginger-bread; —ente, f. see —taucher; —gans, f. see Ringelgans; —geräusch, n. *Med.* (*Ausculta-tion*) bellows' murmur; —glas, n. see Nonne, S.

No'nenhaft, *adj.* like a nun, nunlike.

No'nen ..., in comp. —floster, n. nunnery; —frant, n. see Erbrauch; —leben, n. monastic life; —meise, f. *Ornith.* blue titmouse, nun (*Blau-meise*); —schleier, m. the veil (of a nun); —taube, f. *Ornith.* nun, helmet-pigeon (*Columba cucullata*); —taucher, m. see Nonne, S, b; —wurzeln, f. see —frant; —zelle, f. cell of a nun. [f. (Fr.) *Typ.* nonpareil.

* **Nonpareille**, [pr. nōngpärely] (*indecl.*)

* **Nonplusul'tra**, (*either not decl. or str., pl. N-s*) n. (Lat.) nothing further; the uttermost point, *ne plus ultra*, non-such; — von Stil, acme of style; — von Gemeinheit, height of vulgarity.

* **No'nse**, (str.) m. nonsense (Unsinn).

No'pal, (str., pl. N-s) m. *Bot.* nopal, Indian fig, cochineal-fig (*Opuntia coccinellifer* L.).

No'pe, (w.) f. *Cloth.* nap. — **No'ppeisen**, (str.) n. burling iron. — **No'pen**, (w.) v. tr. to nap, to burl. — **No'per**, (str.) m. burler.

Norb, (str.) m. 1) north; * **Septentrion**; 2) north-wind; — zu Osten, north by east; in comp. —afrika, —america, &c., *Geogr.* s. North Africa, North America, &c.; —breite, f. northern latitude; —deutsch, *adj.* of Northern Germany; —deutsch, I. m. & f. inhabitant of Northern Germany; II. n. dialect of

Northern Germany; —deutschland, n. Northern Germany. [the north.

Nor'den, (str.) m. north; gegen —, towards **Nor'der**, *adj. provinc.* (N. G.) northern; —breite, f. see Nordbreite; —sonne, f. see Nordsonne.

Norb ..., in comp. —gans, f. *Ornith.* 1) see Baumgans; 2) red-necked goose (*Anas rufi-collis*); —ghriel, m. see Nordgordingen.

Nor'disch, *adj.* northern.

Norb ..., in comp. —fante, f. *Mar.* northern bank (of a river); —faper, m. 1) *Mar.* whaler; 2) *Zool.* grampus, ice-whale, springer (*Delphinus orca* Gm.), Bußtopf; —fänder, m. inhabitant of a north country, pl. northerns; —fändisch, *adj.* of or belonging to a north country.

Nor'disch, I. *adj.* northerly, northern, boreal; arctic; II. *adv.* northward, northerly; —gelegen, northward; — von ...: 1. (Ruhe) to the north of ...; 2. (Bewegung) northwards from ...; n-e Abweichung, northerliness; *Astr.-s.* die n-e Krone, northern crown, (lat. *corona borealis*); die n-e Breite, northern latitude; die n-en Himmelsgeichen, northern signs.

Norb ..., in comp. —licht, (str., pl. N-e [Prof. H. Wild, 1869], N-er [Göthe, cf. Sanders]) n. *Phys.* northern (or north) lights (lat. *aurora borealis*); —lichterscheinung, f. auroral phenomenon or exhibition.

Nor'ding, (str.) m. inhabitant of a northern country.

Norb ..., in comp. —meer, n. northern ocean; —müde, f. see Eismüde; —nordost, *adj.* north-north-east; —ost, m. 1) north-east; 2) north-east-wind; —osterling, f. *Mar.* east (or oriental) variation; —östlich, *adj.* north-eastern, north-easterly; —pol, m. north pole, arctic pole; —polfahrt, f. arctic voyage; —punct, m. northern-point; due north; —schlein, m. 1) *Astrol.* northern aspect; 2) *Meteor.* streamers, zodiacal light, see —licht; —see, f. *Geogr.* North Sea, German Ocean; —seite, f. north-side; —sonne, f. north or midnight sun; —stern, m. north-star, polar-star, pole-star; —sturm, m. storm, hurricane from the north; —wärts, *adv.* northward; —weiser, m. compass, magnetic needle; —west, *adj.* north-west; —west zum Westen, north west by west; —westerling, f. *Mar.* west (or occidental) variation; —westlich, *adj.* north-western; —westwind, north-west-wind; —wind, m. north-wind, boreas. [scale (Str)].

Nor'fing, (str.) m. *Ichth.* nerling, fin-
* **Nor'gein**, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to grumble, growl. — **Nörgelei**, (w.) f. (act, custom, or piece of) grumbling, growling, querulous cap-tiousness.

Nor't, (str.) m. *Miner.* micaceous schist mixed with schörl.

* **Norm**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) norm, rule, direction; standard; als — dienen, to be considered as normal; zur — nehmen, to adopt as a basis, standard, rule; 2) *Typ.* signature; —zeile, f. direction-line, direct-line.

* **Normäl**, *adj.* normal; conformable to rule; standard (weight, measure, &c.); —fuß, m. standard foot; —geschwindigkeit, f. *Mech.* proper speed; —pulver, n. standard powder; —sag, m. *Comm.* limits, limited price; —schule, f. normal school; —weingeist, m. T. proof-spirit; —zeichnung, f. standard drawing.

Normandie, f. *Geogr.* Normandy.

Normann, (w., pl. sometimes str.) **Nor's** määmer) m. Northman, Norman. — **Normän-nisch**, **Normannisch**, *adj.* Norman; die nor-mannischen Inseln, f. pl. the Channel Islands.

* **Normiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to order, direct, fix. — **Normiren**, I. *adj.* see Normal; II. (str.) n. see Norm, 1.

Nor'wägen, n. *Geogr.* Norway. — **Nor's**

wäger, (str.) *m.* Norwegian, Norway-man. — Norwägersch, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nörz, (str.) *m.* lesser otter, mink, minx (*Putorius lutreola* L.); *N-e*, *pl.* Furr. small otter-skins. [pint.]

Nöfel, (str.) *n.* pint; —weise, *adv.* by the * No'ta, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *N-ö*) *f.* see Note, 2.; *ad* notan nehmen, to take note or account of.

* Notär, (str.) *m.* (or Notärinš [*Lat.*], *pl.* *Notären*) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. — Notariell, Notarisch, *adj.* notarial. — Notariat, (str.) *n.* office or dignity of a notary; law-office; *N-ebuch*, *n.* notary's formulary; *N-gebühren*, *pl.* notarial fees; *N-strument*, *n.*, *N-strumente* (*f.*), notarial document; *N-stufe*, *f.* notary's office; *N-zeugniß*, *n.* notarial attestation (or evidence).

No'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *gener. & Mus.* note; *N-n*, *pl.* music; ich werde ihr die *N-n* schicken, I shall send her the music; in *N-n* setzen, to note down, to prick (a tune); nach *N-n* singen, spielen, to sing, play from notes; 2) *Comm.* note, memorandum; invoice; statement; list; bill; account; 3) diplomatic communication (in writing); *N-n* von verschiedenen Ertien, *Comm.* notes (bills) of various emissions; nach *N-n*, *fam.* with a vengeance, soundly; es kommt ihm auf eine Sandvoll *N-n* nicht an, *coll.* he exaggerates a little; he is not very particular in his statements, &c.

No'tel, (*w.*) *f.* notarial document.

Nö'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to draw up a notarial document.

No'ten ..., *in comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* emission of bank-notes; —bank, *f.* issuing-bank, bank of circulation; —bezeichnung, *f.* musical notation; —blatt, *n.* music paper or leaf; —buch, *n.* music-book, note-book; —buchstaben, *pl.* Typ. superior letters, references; —brud, *m.* music-printing; —bruder, *m.* printer of music, music-printer; —feder, *f.* music-pen; dotting-pen; —freier, *m.* *vulg. cont.* one who plays music at sight; —gestell, *n.* music-stand, music-stage; —heft, *n.* see —buch; —kopf, *m.* the round dot or head of a note; —leiter, *f.* claviary; —linie, *f.* line (of the stave); —lesen, *n.* music-reading; —macher, annotator, writer of remarks; —papier, *n.* music-paper; —plan, *m.* a stave, also the system of two or more staves (in scores, &c.), connected by a brace; —pult, —repositorium, *n.* music-desk, music-stand, canterbury; —schlüssel, *m.* clef; —schneide, *f.* *Conch.* music shell; —schreiber, *m.* copier of notes; —schreibmaschine, *f.* music-copying machine; —schwanz, *m.* tail of a note; —spind, *n.* see —pult; —stecher, *m.* engraver of music, music-engraver; —stein, *m.* a species of sand-stone; —stimme, *f.* musical part; —(stimmen)system, *n.* stave, staff; —tute, *f.* see —schneide; —typen, *pl.* music-types; —umlauf, *m.* circulation of notes; —zeile, *f.* music-line.

Noth, *s.* (str.) *f.* (*pl.* No'the, sometimes No'then, a form which owes its origin to the *Dat. pl.* which latter is much more frequent than the *Nom. pl.*) need; exigency, necessity, urgency, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; die schwere —, (*† & vulg.*) epilepsy; die äußerste —, extremity, utmost necessity; ohne —, without any occasion, needlessly; gut in der —, good at need or at a pinch; —haben oder leiden, to be in want, to suffer want; eine (große, tiefe) — haben, to have much trouble or much ado (mit, in dealing with ... or managing); —leiden, *Comm.* to remain in sufferance (of bills), to rest in suspense; eine Unterchrist —leiden lassen, to leave a draught unprotected, to dishonour a signature (a bill); im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; zur —, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want; zur — würde es ausreichen, it

would do at a pinch; die Sache hat —, the case is urgent; es oder das hat keine —, 1. (there is) no fear of or for that; 2. there is no need of it; er wird keine — haben zu ..., there will be no difficulty in ...; mit genauer —, with great difficulty; er entkam mit genauer —, he had a narrow or hair-breadth escape; er wird mit genauer — davon kommen, he will hardly, scarcely, or narrowly escape; *proverb-s.* —kennt kein Gebot, necessity has no law; aus der — eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; ist die — am höchsten, ist die Hilfe am nächsten, when (the) need is highest, help is nearest; je größer die —, je höher Gott, man's extremity is God's opportunity; —ist der tiefe Tod, when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window; in No'then sein, 1. or in — sein, to be in distress or straits; 2. see Kindesno'the; mir thut Hilfe —, I require help; es thut mir —, *coll.* I want to do my needs or job.

Noth' ..., *in comp.* —achse, *f.* temporary axle-tree; —anhalter, *m.* safety-guard (of locomotives); —adressant, *m.* referer, party giving the address in case of need; —adressat, *m.* referree, he or the house with whom the bill is made payable in case of need; —adresse, *f.* address (or reference) in case of need; *Comm. & Law*, act of honour; —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* work done from necessity or to avert danger; —aukturf, *m.* *Mar.* jetson; —balken, *m.* *Corp.* corbel-tree (Kraßbalken); —bank, *f.* joiner's bench; —bau, *m.* 1) building in need; 2) *Sport.* chamber of retreat in a burrow; —begeß, *m.* shift, make-shift, apology; —brett, *n.* waste-board; —brüdig, *adj.* cine Stufe —brüdig machen, *Min.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces in order to examine its interior; —brücke, *f.* temporary bridge; —brunnen, *m.* reservoir of water in case of fire; —baum, *m.* see —beiß; —bedung, *f.* *Comm.* acceptance in case of need; —beiß, *m.* temporary dike; —beißel, *f.* temporary pole; —drang, *m.* urgency; —bringend, *adj.* pressing, urgent; —burst, *f.* necessities; exigency; seine —burst berücken, *coll.* to obey a call of nature, to ease nature; zur —burst, with difficulty; scantily; enough to satisfy want; —dürftig, *I. adj.* 1) scanty; 2) necessitous, needy; daß —dürftige, necessities, competency; *II. adv.* scantily; barely, scarcely, hardly; —dürftigkeit, *f.* necessitousness, indigency, need; —eimer, *m.* bucket used in case of fire (*cf.* No'then, see Noth. [Zener-Eimer]).

Noth' ..., *in comp.* —erbe, *m.* *Law*, necessary, lawful, legitimate heir; —erbschaft, *f.* *Law*, necessary heritage; —fall, *m.* case of necessity, need, or exigency; extreme case, case of danger; im —fall, *coll.* at a pinch; im —fall bei Sym. ..., *Comm.* in case of need with Mr. ***; —fest, *adj.* true or faithful in need; —feuer, *n.* alarm-fire; —flagge, *f.* signal of distress; —folglich, *adj.* necessary, consequent; —frist, *f.* *Law*, peremptory term; —gedinge, *n.* *Min.* task undertaken at all hazards; —gedrungen, *adj.* forced by sheer necessity, compulsorily, compelled; —gedrungenheit, *f.* compulsoriness; —geld, *n.* saved money, penny in need; —geschrei, *n.* scream, cry for help; —gewehr, *n.* (*Schiller*) weapon (*cf.* —wch); —gordingen, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* spilling lines; —großem, *n.* see —pfennig; —hafen, *m.* harbour of refuge.

Noth'häft, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see No'thig.

Noth'häftig, *adj.* see Gefährmößig.

Noth' ..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* trade in potty articles; —hebegung, *m.* temporary gin; —helfer, *m.* helper in need; —hof, *m.* *Corp.* 1½ plank, thick board (*T. Tusch.*); —hilfe, *f.* help in need.

No'thig, *adj.* necessary, needful; (etwas)

—haben, to need, to want, to be or stand in need of, to have occasion for; er thut es, obwohl er es nicht — hat, he does it though he is in no way obliged; ein Noth thut ihm sehr —, er braucht einen Noth höchst —, he is in urgent need of a coat; —machen, to necessitate; to demand; Mangel an dem *N-en* haben, to want the necessities of life; *Comm-s.* daß *N-e* beforgen, to do (procure or provide) the needful; *n-e* Bemerkung nehmen, to take due note; *n-falls* bei Herrn ..., in case of need apply to Mr. ...

No'thigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to necessitate, force, drive, constrain, compel; 2) to urge, press; to invite; sich — lassen, to require pressing; *fam.* to stand upon ceremonies; sich zur Zahlung — lassen, to wait to be undone. — No'thiger, (*str.*) *m.* one who presses, urges, &c. — No'thigung, (*w.*) *f.* necessitation, forcing, &c.; compulsion, call; (pressing) invitation.

Noth' ..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* year of distress or of scarcity; —lette, *f.* *Railw.* auxiliary chain, safety-chain, side-chain, check-chain; —flage, *f.* suit for violence suffered or for rape; —flecht, *m.* temporary servant, fig. make-shift; —leiden, *adj.* suffering want, being in distress; necessitous, needy; der Wechsel blieb —leiden, *Comm.* the bill was not honoured, see above; —leiden, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) sufferer, distressed person; needer.

Noth'los, *adj.* 1) free from want; 2) see Unmöthig.

Noth' ..., *in comp.* —lüge, *f.* fib, shift, white lie; —maß, *m.* *Mar.* jury-mast; —mittel, *n.* expedient, refuge, shift; —münze, *f.* see Währungszeichen; —nagel, *m.* fig. last shift, make-shift; —nunst, *f.* see —zugst; —peinlich, *adj.* criminal; —pfennig, *m.* see —geld; einen —pfennig bei Seite legen, to put (lay) by a penny or two against a rainy day (rainy days); —recht, *n.* 1) forced or compulsory right; right in case of necessity; 2) law in case of violence or rape; —reiß, *adj.* *provinc.* too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); —reifen, *m.* *T.* preventer-hoop; —riemen, *m.* *pl.* safe-braces (of a carriage); —ruder, *n.* *Mar.* preventer-rudder; —ruf, *m.* call in distress; —sache, *f.* matter of necessity, urgent case; —schein, *m.* attestation of lawful hinderance; —schlange, *f.* *Gunn.* t. calverin; —schott, *n.* *Hydr.* outlet; —signal, *n.* 1) (*or* —schuß, *m.*) signal of distress; 2) *Railw.* danger signal, danger whistle; —spate, *f.* *Mar.* preventer-handspike; —stall, *m.* *Farr.* trav, travis, a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses in; —stand, *m.* distressed condition or state, need, distress, urgency; —stern, *m.* see Tragstein; —stern, *m.* + comot; —stopper, *pl.* *Mar.* dog-stoppers; —taufe, *f.* half-baptism; die —taufe geben or —taufen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to half-baptise; —theil, *m.* see Pflichttheil; —thür, *f.* door used only in cases of necessity; —warten, *pl.* *Mar.* preventer shrouds; —wehr, *f.* defence in case of peril, defence for life; auch —wehr, in self-defence; —weiser, *m.* *Bee*, substituted queen of the bees; —wenig, *adj.* necessary, needful, pressing; urgent, indispensable; *Log.* absolute; daß —wenig, necessities, requisite; —wenigkeit, *f.* necessity, necessariness, needfulness; *un-g.* *y.* indispensableness; in die —wenigkeit setzen, to oblige, force, or compel one; —werk, *n.* work of necessity; —wort, *n.* word used for want of another; —wurf, *m.* jetson; —zeichen, *n.* signal of distress; —zugst, —zügung, *f.* rape, violence; ravishment, stupration; —zügigen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to commit a rape on, to ravish; —zügiger, *m.* ravisher; —zügigen, (*w. & inseps.*) *v. tr.* 1) to compel by violence; 2) to ravish.

* Notifikation, (*w.*) *f.* notification; *N-ß* schreiben, *n.* letter of advice, circular letter. —

* **Notifici'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to notify.
 * **Notif'buch**, (str.) pl. *Notif'bücher* n. see *Notizbuch*.

* **Notif'ern**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to note, to make a memorandum of, to minute, to set down in writing; *Comm.* to book down; *Comm.-s.* — lassen, to have or get noted, to record (a bill); auf dem *Protest-Comptoir* — lassen, to make or to order a protest; *notirte Preise*, quoted prices, prices noted; *notirt sein mit ...*, to be quoted at ..., to be worth ...
 * **Notif'ung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) noting, &c.; 2) a) *Comm.* entry; b) quotation (of the prices).

* **Notif'**, (w.) m. *manuscript*.
 * **Notiz**, (w.) f. (Lat.) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum; *Comm.-s.* gehörig — nehmen, 1. to take due note; 2. to item; zu *Befür* —, for your information or guidance; zur — (wie im *Courgettel* bemerkt), at quotations; zu *Jemand's* — bringen, to bring under one's notice or cognizance; zu *Jemand's* — kommen, to come to one's knowledge; er gab die —, he intimated; —*buch*, n., —*tafel*, f. *Comm.*, &c. note book, memorandum book, waste book, table book.
 * **Notor'isch**, adj. (Lat.) notorious.

* **Nov'a**, n. pl. (Lat.), new things pl. *Books* & *Comm.* new publications, novelties; new patterns, frosh (supply of goods).

* **Nov'le**, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) novel; tale; 2) *N-n*, pl. *Law*, novels; *N-nhaft*, adj. in the manner of a novel; *N-nschreiber*, *Novellist*, (w.) m., *Novellist'in*, (w.) f. novelist, novel writer, romancist.

Novem'ber, m. November.
 * **Novität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) novelty, pl. cf. *Nov'a*; *N-ngettel*, m. list of new publications.
 * **Noviz**, (w.) f. (Lat.) novice. — **Noviciat** (*Noviziät*), (str.) n. noviceship, noviciate.

Nu, I. adv. coll. for *Num*; II. s. (indecl.) n. moment; in *Einem* (or *im*) —, in a trice, in an instant; in *redten* —, in the very nick of *Nu'ben*, n. *Geogr.* Nubia. [time]

Nu'ber, (str.) m., **Nu'bis**, adj. Nubian.
Nu'chern, I. adj. 1) a) jejune, empty, fasting; *Med.* on an empty stomach; ich bin noch —, I have not yet broken my fast or eaten anything; b) *fig.* jejune, insipid, matter-of-fact; 2) a) sober; temperate, abstinent, moderate; b) cool, considerate; —*machen*, —*werden*, *fig.* see *Ernüd'ern*; II. *N-heit*, (w.) f. 1) a) state of fasting; b) *fig.* jejune-ness, insipidity; 2) a) sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence; b) coolness, considerateness.

Nu'd'e, (w.) f. see *Grille* (2), *Schnecke*.
Nu'del, (w.) f. 1) pl. vermicelli, farinaceous food in the shape of macaroni; 2) see *Gänsemetzel*; in *comp.* —*brät*, n. vermicelli-board; —*holz*, n. rolling-pin.

Nu'deln, (w.) v. I. tr. to cram (geese); II. *intr.* to hum (a tune), to trill (*dufelu*).
Nu'del..., in *comp.* —*suppe*, f. vermicelli-soup; —*teig*, m. vermicelli-paste; —*malze*, f. see —*holz*. [heit]

* **Nudität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) nudity (*Nu'dt'* *Nu'dt'*, I. adj. null; — und nichtig, null and void; — und nichtig machen, *Nu'difici'ern*, (w.) v. tr. to annul, nullify, cancel; —*werden*, to become nothing; II. (w.) f. nought, cipher; *Phys.* (—*punct*, m.) zero; eine — sein, to be a mere cipher, to stand for a cipher.

Nu'fen, (w.) v. *intr.* fam. 1) see *Saugen*; 2) to use number or numbers ending with a zero; er hat dreimal, viermal &c. gennu't, he has entered upon his thirtieth, fortieth, &c. year.

* **Nu'ffität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) nullity (*Nu'ffig-keit*), invalidity, insufficiency, *Law*, informality; *N-ßlage*, f. see *Nu'ffigkeitslage*.

* **Numeration**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *Math.* numeration, notation. — **Numeri'ern**, (w.) v.

tr. to number; to mark with a cipher; to ticket, label. — **Nume'risch**, adj. numerical.
 * **Num'erus**, (Lat., pl. *Num'eri*) m. T. number.

Numi'dien, n. *Geogr.* Numidia; **Numi'dier**, (str.) m., **Numi'disch**, adj. Numidian; *Ornith.-s.* n-e Jungfrau (Jungfer) or Jungfrau aus Numidien, Numidian hen or crane (*Anthropoides virgo* L.); n-e *Zaube*, barb.

* **Numismat'ik**, (w.) f. (Lat.) numismatics. — **Numismatiker**, (str.) m. numismatician, numismatologist.

Num'mer, (w.) f. 1) cipher; number; 2) lottery-ticket; 3) issue (of a journal, &c.); in — 2 und 3 der Zeitung heißt es, in the issues no. 2 and 3 of the newspaper it is said; von besserer —, *Comm.* of a better sort; —*Geist*, *loc.* 1. safe position, security; 2. prison, jail; —*Geist* gehen, to keep on the safe side; —*eisen*, n. T. branding-iron; —*folge*, f. numerical order; —*psahl*, m. *Surv.*, &c. number-peg, stake marked with a number; —*stein*, m. *Railw.* number-stone; —*vogel*, m. *Entom.* red admiral (*Vanessa Atalanta* L.).

Num'mern, (w.) v. tr. see *Nummerieren*.

Nun, I. adv. 1) now, at present, by this time; — und nunmehr, *emph.* never; von — an, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; 2) well, (— gut) well then; why; als —, now when; — aber, but then; wenn —, supposing; now if; wenn ich —*Recht* hätte, supposing I should be in the right; —? well, Sir? how now? — ja! yes, truly! das ist —*freilich* ja, it is so indeed; da —*einmal*, since indeed; was wird — kommen? what (is to come) next? —, —! softly! softly! come, come! wenn er nicht kommt, —, dann will ich an ihn schreiben, if he don't come, why, I will write to him; — du mich kennst, now that you know me; du hast alles was du brauchst, du mußt — auch zufrieden sein, you have all that you stand in need of, therefore you must rest satisfied; II. in *comp.* —*mehr*, adv. now, by this time; —*nachtr.* adj. present, now prevailing, actual.

* **Nun'eus**, (pl. [w.] *Nun'eien*) n. (Lat.) a messenger; *particul.* (papal) nuncio.

Nur, adv. 1) only, solely; but; 2) but just; scarcely; das Leben ist — kurz, life is but short; Alles, — nicht ..., anything but ..., anything rather than ...; — er, nobody but he, he alone; mein Vater will — Ihnen die *Sache* erzählen, my father wants to tell the matter only to you; — nicht ängstlich, never fear; gehe —, do but go; — zu! — weiter! go on! proceed! fahr — zu, *Nur*! drive on, coachman! never stop! geh —, do but go; wenn —, provided that; if only, so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es — rein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; das ist alles was er thun will und wenn das —, this is all that he is willing to do, if even so much as this; eine *Armee*, wo sich auch — noch eine *Spur* von Mannsgut findet, an army where any vestige of discipline is preserved; 2) (after pronouns, adverbs, & conjunctions) ever; so viele —, as much as ever; was —, whatever; wer —, whoever, whosoever; wie —, however; howsoever; wie können Sie — so lieblos urteilen! how can you judge so uncharitably! wie — dem Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schwindet, der immer — an seinem Zeuge steht (*Gothe*, *Faust*, I, 1; *misinterpreted* by most of the *English translators*), how (ever) is it possible that all hope should not desert a brain that only clings to shallow trash; wo —, wherever; sobald ich es — thun kann, as soon as ever I can do it; sobald er es — gethan hatte, as soon as ever he had done it; er ist ihm so ähnlich, als er — sein kann, he is as like him as ever he can look; sechzigtausig wie — je ein Kind gewese ist, credulous as ever was a child.

Nürnberg, n. *Geogr.* Nürnberg, Nuremberg; u-er, (indecl.) adj. (of) Nuremberg, anal. Birmingham, Brummagen (of bad imitations, &c.); n-er *Brillen*, pl. Nuremberg spectacles; n-er *Spiele* sachen, pl. Nuremberg toys, small wares.

Nur'er [sometimes *Nur'er*], (w.) f. 1) (*N. G.*) coll. for *Nosenloch*; 2) *N-n*, pl. (the wide) nostrils (of a snorting horse; &c.); —*gaten*, —*löcher*, n. pl. *Mar.* limber-boles.

Nuß, s. (str., pl. *Nüsse*) f. 1) nut; ägyptische —, see *Behenuß*; aromatische —, see *Nußcassie*; 2) T-s. a) nut, notch (of a crossbow, &c.); b) G-sm. feather (of a gun-lock); c) *Sport.* genitals of birds, &c.; eine harte —, *fig.* a difficult thing, a hard task, a poser; die ist eine harte — für die *Zähne* der *Kritik*, this is gravelling to the teeth of criticism; in die *Nüsse* gehen, 1. to go nutting; 2. coll. to be lost; seine taube — werth, not worth a straw; in einer —, *fig.* (lat.: in nuce), in a nutshell, in a small compass.

Nuß..., in *comp.* —*bücher*, n. pl. T. nut-bells; —*baum*, m. *Bot.* nut-tree (*Juglans regia* L.); —*blumen*, adj. made of walnut wood; —*baumholz*, n. (wal)nut-wood; —*bein*, n. *Anat.* nut-bone; —*beißer*, m. 1) see *Nußhäger*; 2) see *Kernbeißer*; —*bohner*, m. *Entom.* nut-beetle (*Blattarius nucum* L.); —*braun*, adj. nut-brown, nut-coloured; auburn (hair); hazel (eyes); —*brecher*, m. 1) see —*knacker*; 2) see —*häger*.

Nußchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Nuß*) little nut; *Bot.* nucule, glans.

Nuß..., in *comp.* —*bocke*, f. *Bot.* cacthrys (*Cacthrys* Pall.); —*eisen*, n. T. nut-stamp; —*farbe*, f. nut-brown colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, adj. nut-coloured, nut-brown; —*fressend*, adj. nut-eating; —*geleht*, n. *Anat.* enarthrosis; —*hader*, —*häger*, m. *Ornith.* 1) nut-breaker, nut-cracker (*Nucifraga caryocatactes* L.); 2) jay (*Hoßhäger*); —*holz*, n. see —*baumholz*; —*kerne*, m. kernel of a nut; —*knacker*, m. 1) see —*häger*, 2; 2) nut-crackers (pl.); —*kohle*, f. screened coal; —*krähe*, f. see —*hader*, 1; —*krappe*, f. *Gun-sm.* swivel; —*liquen*, m. noyau; —*öl*, n. ntolil; —*pider*, m. 1) *Ornith.* a) see *Kernbeißer*; b) jay (*Hoßhäger*); 2) see —*bohner*; —*ring*, m. *Gun-sm.* stay; —*sattel*, n. T. saddle raised at the back; —*schale*, f. nut-shell; —*schraube*, f. *Gun-sm.* feather-screw; —*seife*, f. cocoanut soap; —*spiel*, n. cob-nut (children's play); —*staube*, f. —*straud*, m. see *Boßelstaube*.

Nuß, (w.) f. *Join.*, &c. rabbet, groove, joint; pipe, gutter; — und Zapfen, mortice and tenon; *Mar.* score; mit *N-en* ausfahren, see *Nußgen*; *N-enreißer*, m. *Glas.* grooving plane; —*höbel*, m. see *Boßelhöbel*; —*psahl*, m. *Build.* grooved pile.

Nußgen, (w.) v. tr. to rabbet, groove.
Nußriafelle, pl. *Comm.* American otter's skins.

Nußsch'en, **Nußsch'ein** [pronounced *nütsch...* in Middle Germany], (w.) v. *intr.* & tr. coll. to suck. — **Nußsch'beutel**, m. sucking bag (for infants). — **Nußsch'tännehen**, n. sucking-bottle.

Nuß, s. I. (str.) m. f. for *Nußgen*; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu *N-e* machen, to turn to advantage, to improve, to avail one's self of; II. adj. see *Nuß*; III. in *comp.* —*anwendung*, f. application to practical advantage or improvement; (moral) application.

Nußb'ar, adj. fit for use; useful; —*machung*, f. utilisation; *N-feit*, (w.) f. fitness for use; usefulness (*Nußlichkeit*).

Nuß'e, **Nuß'e**, adj. of use, useful; nicht's — sein, to be of no use; zu nicht's weiter — als ..., fit only to; er ist viel — gewesen, *iron.* much good he has been.

Nuß'en, **Nuß'en**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (with *Dat.*)

to be useful, to be of use or service, to serve, to be profitable or advantageous; zu etwas —, to be good for; zu Nichts —, to be to no purpose, or of no use, to do no good; was nicht es daß ..., what avails it that ...; II. tr. to use, to make use of, to turn to profit, cf. Nutzen; sein Geld —, to put money out to use; die Gefelgenheit —, to embrace the opportunity.

Nutzen, (str.) *n.* use; avail, advantage, benefit; profit, gain, emolument; good, interest, utility; entgangener —, loss of profit; unit — verkaufen, to sell to advantage; zum — gewinnen, to prove advantageous; es geschah zu Ihrem —, it was done with a view to your advantage; zu — machen, see zu Nutzen machen; — bringen, see Nutzen, 1.; — haben von ..., to derive profit from ..., to profit or benefit by ...; make gain of ...; — ziehen aus ..., to turn to advantage, account, or profit; möglichsten — ziehen aus ..., to turn to the best advantage, to make the most of ...; dies bietet einen schönen —, this leaves a fair profit, offers a fair margin.

Nutz..., *in comp.* —garten, *m.* garden for use (*opp.* Lustgarten); —gewähr, *f.* see —nigung; —holz, *n.* timber.

Nützlich, *I. adj.* useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; wenn ich Ihnen — sein kann, if I can be of any service to you; II. *N.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness, &c., expediency; *N.-heitsgefühl*, *n.* utilitarianism.

Nutzlos, *I. adj.* useless; unprofitable; *n-e Capitalien*, *pl.* unproductive funds; II. *N.-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* uselessness, inutility, unprofitableness.

Nutz..., *in comp.* *Law-s.* —nießer, *m.* usufructuary; —nießung, *f.* usufruct, enjoyment.

Nutzungs, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) using; 2) usufruct; 3) emolument, produce, revenue; 4) see Gebliim, 2; *N.-anschlag*, *m.* estimate of usufruct; *N.-verpfändung*, *f.* antichresis.

Nutzbich, (*str.*) *n.* cattle (serving for domestic use).

Nutigan, (*str.*) *n.* Zool. nylgan, biggel.

Nymph, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Myth.* nymph; 2) *fig.* girl; 3) *Entom.* a) *chrysalis*, nymph(a), pupa; b) see Wasserjungfer; *in comp.* *N.-blume*, *f.* Bot. water lily (*Nymphaea* L.); *N.-haft*, *adj.* nymphous, nymphlike. [unth.]

* **Nymphomanie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) see Mutter-

mer weiß, — nicht alles erdichtet ist, there is no knowing if it was not all a fiction or but all was a fiction; 2) *provinc.* as if (*cf.* As).

Obacht [*gener. ob-*], *f.* (+ &) *provinc.* for Acht, C.

Obadias, *m.* (*Hebr.*) Obadiah (*P. N.*).

Ob'bemeldet, **Ob'berührt**, *p. a.* above(-) mentioned.

Obdach, (*str.*) *n.* shelter; lodging.

Obdachlos, *adj.* without shelter, houseless.

Ob'dich, (*str.*) *m.* cross-dike.

* **Ob'duc'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to dissect (a corpse). — **Ob'duc'tion**, (*w.*) *f.* (judicial) dissection.

* **Obelisk**, (*str.*, *pl. gener. w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) obelisk; o-eufürmig, *adj.* obeliscal.

Oben, *I. adv.* 1) above; on high, aloft; on the surface; *np* (above) stairs; overhead; —, (*in marking cases, boxes, &c.*) this side up; 2) in a former place, before; von —, from above, from the top; from (on) high; overhead; nach —, on high; nach — gehen, to go *np* stairs; (von) — etwas abschreiben, to cut off a piece from the top; — geladen, *Comm.* stowed at the top; — schwerer als unten, top-heavy; da —, dort —, there above, *np* there; — (in einer Straße) at the top (of a street); — wohnen, to lodge or live above stairs, up stairs; von — bis unten, from top to bottom, from head to foot (heel), from top to toe, all over; von — nach unten, from above downwards; wie —, (*Lat.*) *ut supra*.

Oben..., *in comp.* —ab, off from above, from the surface; —an, at the head (top); (*in the*) uppermost (place); —angegeben, above-named; —auf, above, aloft, on the top of; uppermost; —aus, see —hinaus; *Mar-s.* —bindsel, *n.* upper seizing, end seizing, hand seizing; —blinde Aan, *f.* eprit-top-sail-yard; —barauf, —barüber, over it, above it; (noch) —drein, —ein, over and above, in surplus, into the bargain; —erwähnt, —gedacht, —gemeldet, —genannt, —gesetzt, *adj.* (& s. the) above(-)mentioned, above(-)said, afore(-)said; wie —erwähnt, *Comm.* as above; die —erwähnten (bemerkten) Courfe, the above rates; —herab, —hinab, down from above; von —herab, from on high, from aloft; von —herab behandelte, *fig.* to treat haughtily; —heraus, —hervor, out above; —hin, along the surface; superficially, perfunctorily, slightly; —hin verdrängen, to huddle up; —behandeln, to slur over; —hinauf, up to the top; —hinaus, out above; —hinaus sein or wollen, *fig.* to be high-flying, high-flown, of an aspiring disposition, (*coll.*) to be uppish; —hinein, above into it; —wert, *n.* *Mar.* dead works, upperworks (of a ship).

Ober, *I. prep.* (*with Dat.*) †, above, over (*Oberhalb*); II. *adj.* 1) *npper*; o-e Anblick (einer Brücke, &c.), plan of superstructure; 2) *lit. & fig.* high, higher, superior (*Bot.* germ, flower); chief, principal, overeign; die *O-n*, the superiors; III. (*str.*) *m.* *Gam.* first or trump knave; der grüne —, basta.

Ober..., *in comp.* *npper*, superior, chief, &c., *cf.* Haupt; —acht, *f.* see Abtacht; —admiral, *m.* high-admiral; chief-admiral; —ägypten, *n.* *Geogr.* Upper Egypt; —alte, —älteste, *m.* chief master, senior master of a corporate trade, alderman; —ant, *n.* superior bailiwick; —antmann, *m.* 1) upper-bailiff; 2) crown farmer; —appellationsgericht, *n.* *npper* or high court of appeals; —appellationsrath, *m.* member of a high court of appeals; —archivar, *m.* master of the rolls; —arm, *m.* 1) *npper* (part of the) arm; 2) *Saddl.* topcheek of hit; —arzt, *m.* chief physician, physician general; —aufseher, *m.* chief overseer, &c., superintendent; —aufseherant, *n.* intendency; —aufsicht, *f.* chief-inspection, &c., superintendence; —bäunwärter, *m.* *Ratho.* overseer of the line; —ballen, *m.* upper-

rafter; *Print.* head (of a printing-press); —bau, *m.* building above ground; permanent way (of railways); superstructure, superstructure (of a bridge, &c.); —baumant, *n.* chief building-surveyance office; *And-s.* —bauch, *m.* 1) epigastrium; 2) *in comp.* epigastric; —bauchbruch, *m.* epigastricocele; —bauchgegend, *f.* epigastric region; —bauer, *m.* *Gam.* tramp-knave; —baum, *m.* 1) *Weav.* see Garnbaum; 2) *pl.* —bäume, see Dberholz; —baumeister, *m.* director of the buildings; government architect; master builder; —befehl, *m.* supreme or chief command; —befehlshaber, *m.* commander in chief; —befehlshaber-schaft, *f.* generalship; —begriff, *m.* see —grief, 1; —behörde, *f.* *npper* or chief authority; —beichtvater, *m.* great-confessor, great penitentiary; —bein, *n.* 1) upper (part of the) leg; 2) see überbein; —bereiter, *m.* first assistant to a riding-master; —bergamt, *n.* chief office for mining; —berghauptmann, *m.* chief director of the mines, president of the mining-department; —bergmeister, *m.* superior officer in a chief mining office; —bergrath, *m.* counsellor of a chief office of mining; —bett, *n.* coverlet; —bibliothekar, *m.* upper or principal librarian; —binde, *f.* *Surg.* fillet; —blatt, *n.* see Vorderblatt; —blech, *m.* *Archit.* extrados; —boje, *f.* see Ankerboje; *Mar-s.* —bootsmann, *m.* see Schiffsbootsmann; —brambrassen, (große) main-royal-braces; —bramsfall, *m.* main royal halliards; —bramse, *n.* sky-sail; die große —braunraa, main-top-gallant-royal yard; —bramsfel, *n.* royal; die große —bramsfel, *f.* main-royal-mast; —bürgermeister, *m.* chief burgomaster; —capellan, *m.* high-chaplain; —commanbo, *n.* see —befehl; —consistorialrath, *m.* member of the (supreme) consistorial court; —consistorium, *n.* supreme consistorial court; high-consistory; —consistabel, *m.* 1) *Mar.* master-gunner; 2) high-constable; —cylinder, *m.* top-roller; —dach, *n.* *Archit.* flat (roof), false roof; —dief, *n.* see —lauf, 2; —diebgras, —diebgrübe, *m.* chief dikegrave; —deutsch, *adj.* peculiar to Upper Germany; —deutsche, *n.* native of Upper Germany; —deutschland, *n.* Upper Germany; —eigenthum, *n.* right of a lord paramount over property; —eigenthumsheer, *m.* lord paramount; —einsahrer, *m.* overseer of the mines; —einnnehmer, *m.* chief collector, receiver of taxes, tolls, &c.; receiver-general (in the Inland Revenue Department); —eisen, *n.* *Mini.* *npper* die; *Geogr-s.* —elbe, *f.* Upper Elbe; —elßaß, *n.* Upper Alsatia; —etage, *f.* upper story; —fach, 1) *npper* shelf; 2) *Weav.* *nppershed*; —faß, *n.* *T.* *npper*-hddle; —fäule, *f.* see Dachflöz; —feldherr, *m.* commander in chief (of an army); —feldzeugmeister, *m.* great master of the ordnance; —feuerwerker, *m.* chief gnnner, fire-worker, fire-master; —fiscal, *m.* attorney-general; fiscal advocate; —flücht, *f.* 1) surface, superficies (*Geom.*), outside; area; 2) *Carp. &c.* tread-cover, tread (einer Stufe, of a step); nicht an der —flücht haften, *fig.* to go below the surface; —flücht, *adj.* superficial, elight, perfunctory; —flüchtige Abhilfe, palliative; —flüchtige &c. mnt-niß, smattering; —flüchtigkeit, *f.* superficiality, enperficallness; —flücht, —form, *f.* see —laßen; —fürster, *m.* high-forester; ranger; —forstmeister, *m.* high-warden of a forest; chief ranger; —forstrath, *m.* counsellor to the court of justice in eyre; —fuß, *m.* 1) see Fußwurzel; 2) upper side of the foot, instep; —fütterung, *f.* *Hydr.* upper lining; —gebölle, *n.* upper timber-work; —geflüte, *n.* *T.* overshot falls;

D.

D, o, n, O, o, fifteenth letter and fourth vowel of the Alphabet; das goldene —, *Entom.* golden O; ich bin daß *N* und daß *D*, see under *N*, 1.

D, *abbr.* O, O for Ordre, Order, order, and Osten, east; *Det.* for Octav, (Oktbr.) October, octavo, October; *ob.* for oder, or; *öff.* *Bl.* for öffentliche Blätter, public papers; *D. E.* for östliche Länge, eastern longitude; *D. E.* for Ober-Rauiß, Upper Lusatia; *D. P.* *A.* for Ober-Post-Int, post-office general; *ord.* for ordinär, ordinary; o. U. d. B. for ohne Unterchied der Bedeutung, without any difference of the signification; *Dzh.* for Dzhofit, hogthead.

D, *intr.* oh! O! heighho! o Himmel! O heavens! o ja! O yes! enre indeed! o weh! alas! woe is me! O dear!

Däse, (*w.*) *f.* (*Copt.*) oasis (*pl.* oases). *D. I. adv.* †, above, over, see Oben; II. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) †, *provinc.* & * 1) over; on, upon; beyond; 2) during; 3) on account of; III. *conj.* 1) whether, if; — auch, although;

—gelefe, *n. see* —fach, 2; —general, *m. see* —be-
fehlshaber; —gericht, *n.* high-judicature,
supreme court of justice; —gerichtsherr, *m.*
chief-magistrate; —gerinne, *n.* mill-trough;
—geschloß, *n.* upper story; —geschworene, *pl.*
mining-supervisors; —geiste, *m.* fore-man;
—geisnt, *n.* Lock-sm. top-swage; —geisnt, *n.*
cornice; —gespan, *m.* snpreme count (in Hun-
gary); —gewalt, *f.* snpreme authority or power,
supremacy; —gewehr, *n.* pike or musket;
—giefel, *n.* 1) *Log.* major term; 2) *pl.* —giebeler,
Archit. upper parts of the principal cornice;
—gurt, *n.* girth which passes over a saddle,
surcingle.

D'berhals, *adv.* (with *Gen.*) above; — der
Stadt, *in comp.* above the town.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —haub, *f.* 1) *Anal.*
metacarpus, wrist; 2) *fig.* upperhand, predominance,
precedence, superiority, mastership; die —haub
haben, to be uppermost, to sway, hear sway;
to prevail, predominate; die —haub bekommen,
behalten, or gewinnen, to get the better (über
[with *Acc.*], of), to gain the ascendancy, to
carry the day; *Comm.* to out-trade; —harnisch,
m. *Bol.* corn-flag (Hilfsmannsharnisch); —haupt,
n. 1) *Anal.* upper part of the head; 2) *head*,
chief, master; —hauptmann, *m.* chief-captain;
—haus, *n.* 1) the upper part of a house; 2) the
house of lords; —haut, *f.* —häuten, *m.*
1) *Anal.* cuticle, scarf skin, epidermis; 2) *Bol.*
skin (of a plant); unter der —haut befindlich,
subcuticular; —heerführer, *m. see* —befehlsh-
haber; —hefe, *f.* *Brew.* surface yeast or barm,
superficial ferment; —hefter, *m. see* Archi-
diacanus; —hemd, *n.* day-shirt, dress-shirt;
—herb, *m.* *Med.* fore-hearth; —herr, *m.* supreme
lord, liege-lord, sovereign; —herrlich, *adj.*
belonging to the sovereign, seigneurial; —
herrlichkeit, *f.* sovereignty, lordship, signori-
ty; —herrschaft, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy;
—herrschafftlich, *adj.* supreme, sovereign; —
hirsliche Behörde, *f.* superior ecclesiastical
authorities; —höfgericht, *n.* supreme court of
judicature; (in *England*) court of the Queen's
(King's) bench; —höfgerichtsrath, *m.* judge of
a supreme court of judicature; —hofmarschall,
m. grand-marshal, lord-marshal, earl-mar-
shal; —hofmeister, *m.* lord steward; governor,
tutor to a prince; —hofmeisterin, *f.* mistress of
the robes; —hosprediger, *m.* chief-chaplain in
ordinary to a prince; —hofrichter, *m.* judge
of the superior court; judge of the Queen's
(King's) bench; —höheit, *f.* suzerainty; supe-
racy; —holz, *n.* high or lofty trees in a forest;
branches, boughs; —hütte, *f.* *Mar.* poop royal,
top-gallant poop; *Min-s.* —hüttenbau, *n.* chief
mining office; —hüttenmeister, *m.* superin-
tendent or director of the foundries; —hüt-
tenreiter, *m.* *Min.* accountant and paymaster;
—hüttenverwalter, *m.* administrator or di-
rector in chief of the foundries; —hütten-
vorsteher, *m.* surveyor, intendant of the
foundries.

D'berin, (*w.*) *f.* directress; (female) su-
perior of a nunnery, convent of nuns, prioress.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —ingenieur, *m.* chief,
head, or directing engineer, engineer in chief;
—jagb, *f. see* hohe Jagd, *s. n.* hoch; —jäger-
meister, *m.* chief or grand master of the
huntsmen; —junfer, *m.* haker's fore-man;
—kalfaterer, *m.* *Mar.* master-caulker; —kam-
mer, *f.* upper-chamber; *see* —haus, 2; —kam-
merbame, *f.* Lady of the bed-chamber —kam-
merlei, *f.* chanceller's office; —kammerer, —kam-
merherr, *m.* (lord) high-chamberlain, groom
of the stole; —kanonier, *m.* head-gunner; —
kantsieibirector, *m.* chancellor, director, pre-
sident of the chancery; —kasten, *m.* *Mould.*
top-box, top-flask; —kellner, *m.* head-waiter;
—kieser, —kinnbader, *m.* *Anal.* upper or su-
perior mandible, upper-jaw; —kieserschlag-

ader, *f.* upper maxillary artery; —kirchenrath,
m. 1) high-consistory; 2) member of the high
consistory; —knaue, *f. see* Hsterknaue; —kleid,
n. upper-garment, upper-coat; —knedt, *m.*
head-servant; —koch, *m.* head-cook, master-
cook; —kochtische, *f. see* Kachtschi; —körper, *m.*
upper part of the body; —krenzbrennraffen,
pl. Mar. mizzen royal hraces; —kronrad, *n.*
Mill. upper-crown wheel; —küchenmeister, *m.*
master of the household, master of the kitchen;
—land, *n.* high-country; —landbaumeister, *m.*
grand-master of the buildings; —länder, *m.*
high-countryman, Highlander; —landesge-
richt, *n.* upper district court (in Prussia);
—ländisch, *adj.* (out of a) high-country; —lande-
jägermeister, *m. see* —jägermeister; —last, *f.*
upper cargo or freight; —lastig, *adj.* top-
heavy; —lauf, *m.* 1) upper course or part of
a river; 2) *Mar.* upper-deck; —laufsich, *f. Geogr.*
Upper Lusatia; —lecht, *m.* *Mat.* upper metal;
—leder, *n.* upper-leather; vamp; —leefegel,
n. *Mar.* upper studding-sail; —leiste, *f. see*
—lippe; —leihen, *n.* direct fee, feof; —lehnsh-
herr, *m.* lord (or patron) paramount; suzerain;
—lehnsherrschafft, *f.* right of the paramount,
suzerainty; sovereign jurisdiction; —lehrer,
m. head-master; —leib, *m.* upper part of the
body; —leit, *n.* *Mar.* head-rope; —leitung, *f.*
supreme direction; die —leitung haben über...,
fig. to preside over...; —licht, *n.* *Archit.*, *fig.*
sky-light (window); top-light; (über einer
Zehre) fan-light; —lieutenant, *m.* first lieu-
tenant; —lippe, *f.* 1) upper lip; 2) *Entom.*
labrum; —litze, *f.* *Weav.* sleeper; —lust, *f.*
high air, sky; —macht, *f.* supreme authority;
predominance, superiority, ascendancy, pri-
macy; —magazinverwalter, *m.* store-keeper
general; —mann, *m.* 1) top-man; 2) fore-
man, head workman; 3) *Gam.* knave; 4) *Mil.*
right-hand man; 5) *fig.* a) arbirer, umpire;
b) superior, victor; —maschinenmeister, *m.*
Railw. (chief) engineer of the locomotive de-
partment; —mast, *m.* *Mar.* top-mast; —meister,
m. 1) chief (*i. e.* the oldest) master (of a
guild or corporation); 2) upper surgeon (of a
man-of-war); —mundschent, *m.* chief or head
cup-bearer; —oberbrennraffel, *n.* *Mar.* sky-
scraper; —officier, *m.* superior officer, gene-
ral officer; *Geogr-s.* —österreich, *n.* Upper
Austria; —palz, *f.* Upper Palatinate; —pfarre,
f. rectory, rectorship; —pfarrer, *m.* chief
minister, rector; —pfarrkirche, *f. see* Mutter-
kirche; —pfortner, *m.* head-porter; —platte,
f. 1) *Archit.* tablet or cap of a column, abacus;
2) *see* —brett, 2, a; —postamt, *n.* —post-
direction, *f.* post-office general, general post-
office; —postdirector, *m.* chief director of the
post-office general; —postmeister, *m.* post-
master-general; —präsident, *m.* Lord-lieu-
tenant of a county (in Prussia); —prediger, *m.*
—pfarrer; —priester, *m.* high-priest; —
priesterlich, *adj.* pontifical; —rabbiner, *m.*
chief rabbin or rabbi; —rang, *m.* superiority;
—rechnungskammer, *f.* chamber of accounts;
—rentmeister, *m.* high-treasurer; —rhein, *n.*
Geogr. Upper Rhine; —richter, *m.* superior
judge, lord chief-justice; —rinne, *f. see* —flaue;
—rkt, *m. see* Fußwurzel; —rod, *m.* great coat,
surtout.

D'berz, (*n.* (& *m.*) *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for
Oberz, the upper part of milk, &c., cream.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —fächten, *n.* *Geogr.*
Upper Saxony; —fag, *m.* *Log.* major, first
proposition; —famm, *m.* *Archit.* upper cin-
cture (of a column); —faffner, *m.* *Railw.*
upper gnard; —fahle, *f.* 1) *Butch.* round of
beef; 2) *see* —fasse; —fahmeister, *m.* (lord)
high-treasurer; —fident, *m.* lord high enp-
bearer; —finkel, *m.* 1) thigh; 2) *Archit.*
top-rail; —fingerteilein, *n.* femoral bone,
thigh-bone, femur; —fiedelsmann, —fiedels-
richter, *m.* referee, *cf.* Obmann; —fiedels-

warbein, *m.* assay-master; —fchiff, *n.* *Mar.*
upper works, dead works (of a ship); —fchiff-
tig, *adj.* *Mill.* overshot (wheel); —fchlämmer,
m. foreman in a crushing-mill; —fchlesien, *n.*
Geogr. Upper Silesia; —fchloß, *n. see* —gefchloß;
—fchreiber, *m.* head-clerk; —fchule, *f.* upper
school, high-school; —fchulrath, *m.* 1) chief
direction of schools, board of public instruc-
tion; 2) counsellor of the board of public in-
struction; —fsee, *m.* upper lake; —fchwelle, *f.*
Carp. 1) *see* Blattschild; 2) lintel; *Mar-s.* —
fegel, *n.* upper sail; —fegelmacher, *m.* master-
sailmaker; —fity, *m.* first place, upper place;
—fprung, *m.* *Weav.* a) *see* —fag; b) false
throw.

D'berst, *I. adj.* uppermost, topmost; high,
highest, snpreme; die o-e Gewalt, supremacy;
der o-e Pfister, high priest; das a-e Decd, *see*
Dberverded; zu —, uppermost; das D-e, top;
das D-e zu unterst, upside down; das D-e zu
unterst fcheyn, to turn topsy-turvy; II. or
Dberste, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*)) 1) chief man,
headman; 2) *Mil.* colonel.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —staatsanwalt, *m.*
attorney general; —stab, *m. see* Generalstab;
—staatsfchreiber, *m.* first town-clerk; —staats-
meister, *m.* lord great master of the horse;
equerry to a prince; —steiger, *m.* master-
miner, first captain of the mines; —stelle, *f.*
first place; precedence; —stemma, *f.* *Shoe-m.*
side lining; —stempel, *m.* *T.* upper die;
—stenge, *f.* *Mar.* topgallant-mast; —steuer-
amt, *n.* receiver general's office; —steuer-
einhnehmer, *m.* receiver general; —steuer-
mann, *m.* first mate of a ship.

D'berst..., *in comp.* —hofmarschall, *m.*
grand marshal of the court; —hofmeister, *m.*
grand-steward of the court.

D'berstimme, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* treble, soprano.
D'berst..., *in comp.* —hammergraf, *m.*
high-chancellor; —lieutenant, *m.* *Mil.* lieu-
tenant-colonel.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —fiodwert, *n.* upper
story; —ftrich, *m.* apostrophe; —ftribchen, *n.*
1) upper-garret; 2) *fig.* *joc.* head; im —ftrib-
chen nicht richtig, *coll. anal.* cracked in the
noddle; —fube, *f.* upper-room; in der —fube,
above stairs. [major.]

D'berfchwadmeister, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* (main)
D'ber..., *in comp.* —faffe, *f.* cup (*Pop.*
Unterfasse); —theil, *m.* upper part; —tribunal,
n. supreme court of justice; —tritt, *m.* *Weav.*
comper (Contremarich, Weberlatie); —verded,
n. upper-deck; —vornund, *m.* chief guardian;
—vornundschafft, *f.* chief guardianship; —ver-
fchneider, *m.* grand carver; —vorsteher, *m.*
director general or in chief.

D'berwähnt, D'bergeacht, D'bergemeldet,
D'bergenant, *adj. see* Dbererwähnt &c.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —wärtz, *adv.* upwards
(sometimes with *Gen.*, of); —waffer, *n.* 1) *Hydr.*
a) upper-pond; b) upper water; 2) freshes.
land-floods; —welt, *f.* upper world; —wert,
n. see Dberwert; —werth, *m.* superior merit;
—wind, *m.* *Mar.* starboard-wind; —wundsch,
n. see —holz; —wundbarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince;
—wurf, *m.* *Sport.* upper jaw of a wild boar;
—zahl, *f.* —zahlig, *adj.* † for Zählung, Ge-
ächter; —zahn, *m.* upper tooth; —zimner-
mann, *m.* master-carpenter; —zollinspector,
m. inspector-general of the customs.

D'bergleich, (*conj.* (sometimes sep.: ob ... gleich)
though, although; ob er gleich arm ist, al-
though he is poor. [or hardened with.]

D'berhaben, (*irr.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to be charged
D'berhüt, *f.* protection; guardianship, care;
in —nehmen, to take in charge, to take care of.

D'big, *adj.* above, former, foregoing, above-
said, mentioned. [yam (*Discoidea*).

D'bislaube, D'biswurzel, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.*
* D'bisce, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) object. —D-
fectiv, I. or D-isch, *adj.* objective; —glas, *n.*

Dden, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to lie waste; II. *tr.* to lay waste. — **Ddenel'**, (w.) *f.* desert.

Dder, *conj.* or; — or — aber, or else, otherwise.

Ddermennig, (str.) *m.* Bot. agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*), cf. Adernennig.

Ddeitel, **Ddigkeit**, (w.) *f.* see **Dde**, II.

Dding, (w.) *f.* 1) the making desolate or solitary; 2) solitude.

Dfen, *n.* Geogr. Buda.

Dfen, (str., pl. **Dfen**) *m.* 1) (Back-) oven; (Schub-) stove; (Troden-, Brenn-) kiln; *Mech., Chem., &c.* furnace; 2) see **Winnen**-ofen; immer hinter dem Ofen sitzen or hocken, to be always sitting by the fireside, to be a stay-at-home.

Dfen..., in *comp.* — anter, *m.* iron-band to keep together the tiles of a stove; — aufrichter, *m.* T. setter, pillar of the bricks (in the kiln); — aufsatz, *m.* stove-cornice; — ange, *n.* mouth of a smelting furnace; — bant, *f.* stove-bench; — bsaße, *f.* copper fixed near the stove; — bsch, *n.* block, oven-door; — bruch, *m.* Min. tuff; — bruchförmig, *m.* regulus of tuff; — bruder, *m.* see — hoder; — frischeret, *f.* puddling; — gabel, *f.* oven-fork; — gelb, *n.* bakeage; — gestiebe, *n.* brasque, slack; — heizer, *m.* heater of a stove or oven; — herd, *m.* oven-hearth; — hoder, *m.* one who is always by the fireside, stay-at-home; — fachel, *f.* earthen pane for a stove; Dutch tile; — kessel, *m.* see — blaße; — könnig, *m.* see — bruchförmig; — franz, *m.* — frone, *f.* stove-cornice; — fride, *f.* oven-rake; — lad, *m.* T. Spanish paste; — lehm, *m.* furnace-lute, oven-lute, loam; — lod, *n.* mouth of a stove, &c.; — masse, *f.* see — lehm; — meister, *m.* T. overseer of a furnace; — platte, *f.* iron plate of an oven; — rohr, *n.* chimney-pipe; — röhre, *f.* funnel of an oven; — roß, *m.* furnace or stove-grate; — ruß, *m.* soot, oven-soot; — schaufel, *f.* oven-shovel, fire-shovel; peel; — schleuen, *f.* pl. furnace-bars (Roststäbe); — schirm, *m.* screen for a stove; — schmutz, *f.* powdered black-lead; — seger, *m.* one who puts up stoves; — flaub, *m.* 1) stove-dust; 2) see **Hüttenschutt**; — feine, *m.* pl. Mas. kiln-burnt bricks; — schür, *f.* little door before a stove; vent-hole of an oven, furnace, or stove; — trodne, *f.* stove-drying; — trodnen, *n.* kiln-drying; — trodnes Malz, kiln-browned malt; — wisch, *m.* oven-mop, scovel, mankin, drag; — zimmer, *n.* furnace-room.

Dffen, *adj.* 1) open; 2) sincere, frank, plain; 3) public; 4) vacant (Stelle, place); 5) clear, intelligent, clever; o-e Gasse bei Jemand haben, to have the free run of a person's purse; das o-e Fach, die o-e Kette, *Weav.* open shed, plain shed; der o-e Feind, open or avowed enemy; der o-e Frost, black frost; ein o-er Kopf, 1. good parts, understanding, intellect, faculty of easy comprehension; 2. a clever person (boy, &c.), clever genius, a man of parts; o-es Ohr, ready ear; Mar-s. ein o-es Fahrzeug, an open or undecked vessel; die o-e Riede, open or wild road, wild roadstead; die o-e See, main sea, offing; die o-e See gewinnen, to clear the land; ein Schiff — halten, to keep the wind or weather-gage of a ship; o-es Wasser, open, clear (navigable) water; o-es Eis, loose ice; ein o-er Wind, fair wind; das o-e Quaree, *Mil.* hollow square; das o-e Feuer, open or naked fire; auf o-er Straße, in the open street; — lassen, to leave open or blank (in writing, &c.); o-e Briefe, letters patent; *Comm-s.* o-er Credit, paper-credit, blank-credit; das o-e Geschäft, retail-business, shop; die o-e Handelsgeellschaft, public company; — feil halten, to keep a shop or stall; o-e Stelle, vacancy, opening; — geoffene Briefstelle, blank; — bleibender Betrag, uncovered amount; die o-e Police, floating-policy; o-er Wechsel, letter

of credit; o-e Rechnung, open or running account; mit Jemand in o-er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with one; der Beistritt soll Ihnen noch bis ... — stehen, it shall be left open to you till ... to decide on your joining; Raum — lassen or halten, to leave or allow a margin (in calculations, &c.); diese Wahl steht mir —, this choice lies open to me; — stehende Rechnungen, unsettled accounts, pending transactions, unliquidated dependencies; ich muß — gesehen, I must candidly avow; den Himmel — sehen, *fig.* to look forward for or enjoy great felicity; das D-e, open air; open country.

Dffenbar, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) open (**Dffen**); der o-e Frost, die o-e See, *see* der offene Frost, die offene See; 2) manifest, evident, obvious, plain, open; public, notorious; o-e Flige, downright or round lie.

Dffenbar, *adj.* that may be opened.

Dffenbar, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to manifest, to make public; 2) to reveal; 3) to discover, disclose, open (a secret); II. *refl.* (or sein Geiz —) to unbosom one's self; sich Einem —, to break one's mind to one. **Dffenbar**.

Dffenbarlich, *adv.* manifestly, &c. *see* **Dffenbarung**, (w.) *f.* 1) manifestation, publication; disclosing; unfolding; 2) revelation; — St. Johannis, Revelations (of St. John), Apocalypse; in *comp.* D-eglaube, D-egläubige, *m.* belief, believer in revealed religion.

Dffen..., in *comp.* — baß, *m.* wooden organ with sixteen keys; — flöte, *f.* organ with eight or four keys.

Dffenheit, (w.) *f.* openness; plainness, candour, ingenuousness.

Dffen..., in *comp.* — herzig, *adj.* open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, candid, sincere; — herzigkeit, *f.* open-heartedness, &c., candour; — kundig, *adj.* public, notorious; — kundig werden lassen, to let become known or public, to let get abroad or about; — kundigkeit, *f.* publicity, notoriety. [notary.]

Dffenkreiber, *m.* († &) *provinc.* public * **Dffeniv**, *I. adj.* (*L. Lat.*) offensive, aggressive; II. die D-e, (w.) *f.* offensive; die D-e ergreifen, to assume (or act on) the offensive.

Dffenlich, *I. adj.* public, of public resort; open; — bekannt machen, to make public; — vor Gericht, in open court; die D-e Verwaltung, administration; die D-e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; D-es Haus, brothel; D-es Mädchen, prostitute; auf D-er Straße, in the open street; *adv.* publicly, in public; II. D-feit, (w.) *f.* publicity, public eye; openness; D-feiten, *pl.* things done publicly; in die — bringen, to bring before the public; in die — gelangen, to be made public.

* **Dfferren**, (w.) v. *tr.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* to offer.

* **Dfferre**, (w.) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* tender, offer, proffer; D-nbrief, *m.* written offer.

* **Dfficial**, (str.) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* official (representative of a bishop in worldly matters). — **Dfficialat**, (str.) *n.* office of the Official. [beautie.]

* **Dfficiant**, (w.) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *see* **Dfficient**.

* **Dfficient**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) official.

* **Dfficier**, (str.) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) officer; 2) Chess. any figure with the exception of the king and pawns; in *comp.* — corps, *n.* body (or heard) of officers; — bed, *n.* Mar. quarter-deck; — maßig, *adj.* officerlike.

* **Dfficient**, (w.) v. *intr.* to officiate.

* **Dfficien**, (w.) *f.* (*Lat.*) office; workshop; printing-establishment.

* **Dfficinell**, **Dfficinäl**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) official; o-e Kräuter, *pl.* medical plants, medicinal herbs. [official.]

* **Dfficiös**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) semi-official, quasi-

Dffiz, (str.) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) office; 2) plate and linen-room and the servants who have the care of it (in houses of the nobility).

Dffnen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) (*also refl.*) to open; 2) to lift (a valve); 3) to pick (a lock); 4) *Surg.* to break (a swelling); 5) *anat.* to dissect (a corpse). — **Dffner**, (str.) *m.* 1) opener; 2) *Spinn.* willey, devil, opener; 3) *Weav.* separator, ravel; — frenz, *n.* *see* Gangfrenz, 2.

Dffnung, (w.) *f.* 1) opening; aperture, month, orifice, breach, gap, hole; — in einem Baude, glade; *Mil.* embouchure; 2) *Med. a)* dissection; *b)* *see* Leibesöffnung; feine — haben, to be bonnd or costive; 3) *Math.* opening span of the compasses; D-schnittel, *n.* *Med.* apertion.

Dft, *adv.* oft, often, oftentimes, frequently; repeatedly. — **Dfter**, (*compar.*) *adj.* & *adv.* oftener, frequent; often, oftentimes. — **Dfter**, *adv.* often, oft, frequently. — **Dftmäl**, *adj.* frequent, iterated, repeated. — **Dftmäl**, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

* **Dger**, (str.) *m.* (*Fr.*) ogre.

Dh! *interj.* Oh!

Dheim, **Dhm**, (str.) *m.* nnde; — schaft, *f.* unclehip.

Dhm, (str.) *m.* & *n.*, **Dhme**, (w.) *f.* a measure of liquids (of about two Eimer).

Dhmblatt, *n.* Bot. crisp sorrel (*Rumex crispus* L.).

Dhmchen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Dheim**) 1) *Entom.* domestic cricket; 2) *fond.* crony.

Dhnd, (str.) *n.* *provinc.* *see* Grummet.

Dhm'ten, (w.) v. *intr.* *provinc.* to mow the second growth of grass.

Dhmkrant, (str.) *n.* lady's mantle (*Alchemilla aphanes* L.).

Dhmblatt, (str.) *n.* Bot. pine-sap, bird's-nest (*Monotropa hypopitys* L.).

Dhne, *I. prep.* (*with Acc.*) without; besides, exclusive of, excepted; — Stelle, out of place; — Werth, of no value; — Frage, questionless; — Riebe zu Gott, destitute of love to God; — ihn nur ich verlor, but for him I should have been lost; der Letzte — Einen, *see* **Wort**; Johann — Land, *Engl. Hist.* John Lackland; die Sache ist nicht ganz —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for it; seit dem 4. dS. — Ihre werthen Zuschriften, *Comm.* left without (deprived of) your (valued) favours since the 4th; — dieß, — hin, without that, besides; II. *conj.* (*gener.* with *daß* or *with* *gu.* followed by an *inf.*) — es zu wissen, — daß ich (er, sie &c.) es wußte, without knowing it; III. in *comp.* — hofe, *m.* mod. sans-culotte; — topf, *m.* a thing without a head; Sans — force, *m.* a careless, hare-brained fellow.

Dhnerachtet, **Dhneren**, **Dhngedstet**, **Dhngesähr**, **Dhnlängst**, *see* in **llu...**

Dhn..., in *comp.* — floßer, *m.* pl. *Ichth.* apodes (Schwämme); — flügler, *m.* pl. *Entom.* aptera; — flüßler, *m.* pl. *Nat. Hist.* apoda (animals without feet); — häußler, *m.* pl. *Bot.* athalamons lichens; — haupf, *m.* *provinc.* *Ichth.* daco.

Dhnmadt, (w.) *f.* 1) weakness, impotency; 2) *Med.* fainting fit, swoon; in — fallen, to faint or swoon (away), to fall in a swoon.

Dhnmächtig, *I. adj.* 1) weak, impotent, infirm, powerless; 2) *Med.* swooning, fainting, faint; — werden, to faint; — sein, to be in a fainting fit; II. D-feit, (w.) *f.* 1) impotency, weakness, powerlessness; 2) *Med.* state of fainting.

Dhnmaßgeblich, *see* **Unmaßgeblich**.

Dhn'schattig, *adj.* shadowless; — schattige Wölfer, *ascii*, ascians.

Dho! *interj.* oh! oh!

Dhr, (*irr.* *sing.* *str.* *pl.* *w.*) *n.* 1) *Anat.* ear; 2) *T-s.* a) eye (of a needle); *b)* *see* **Unterfliege**; *c)* handle; *d)* *Anat.* auricle; *e)* *Conch.* eared snail; *f)* *see* **Dhrgeßel**; *g)* yerker-board

(of a plough); *h*) trunnion (of a gun); *i*) boot-strap; ein über's - gebauchtes Schiffs. *Mar.* flaring ship; 3) see *Egelsöhr*, 4; *fig.-s.* Alles war -, they were all attention; sich hinter den D-en fragen, 1. to scratch one's ear; 2. to hesitate, not to know what to do; kein - für etwas haben, to turn a deaf ear to (one's) petitions; to be indifferent to (music); Einem die D-en voll schreien, to deafen one with crying; die D-en haugen lassen, to be dispirited; die D-en steif halten, to keep up one's spirits or courage; Einem die D-en warm machen, to tease or worry one by talking; etwas am rech-ten - (in the sense of *Dhr*, handle, &c., cf. *Zipfel*) angreifen, to set about a thing properly; auf diesem D-e höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; sich auf's - legen, to go to bed; einander (or sich [*Dat.*]) bei den D-en fassen, to fall together by the ears; hinter den D-en noch nicht trocken sein, *coll.* to be green, unsledged; es or einen Schall hinter den D-en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; sich (*Dat.*) etwas hinter die D-en schreiben, to treasure up a thing; Einem in den D-en fliegen, to keep dinning in one's ears (wegen, about); Jemandem - treffen, Einem ins - fallen, to meet or strike one's ear, to fall or descend upon one's ear; bis über die D-en, over head and ears, up to the ears; Einem das Fell über die D-en ziehen, Einem or Einem über's - hauen, to fleece, to cheat, to do one; sich (*Dat.*) die Welt um die D-en schlagen, to see a great deal of the world; vor meinen D-en, in my hearing; zu D-en kommen, to reach one's ears, to come to one's hearing; Einem etwas zu D-en bringen, to inform one of a thing; den Kopf zwischen die D-en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt.

Dhr, (*str.*) *n.* T. eye (of a needle, axe, &c.); catch (of a hook or lock); handle (of a bell, &c.), cf. *Dhse*; gebohrte *Dhre*, drilled eyes.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -affe, *m.* Zool. great-eared monkey; galago (*Otoliscus senegalensis* Geoffr.); -binder, *n. pl.* Anat. ligaments of the ear; -baumel, *f.* ear-drop; *Med.-s.* hotschreibung, *f.* otography; -bildung, *f.* otoplastics; -blatt, *n. see* -ede; -blume, *f. see* Auvitel; -blutader, *f.* auricular vein; -bod, *m.* 1) *see* -ede, 1; 2) *vulg.* sore behind the ear; -bohrer, *m. see* -wurm; -balgen, *m.* T. ring-bell; -braunen, *n. see* Dhrenbraun; -brille, *f.* temple-spectacles; -buckeln, *pl. see* -gehänge; -bügel, *m. pl.* swivels.

Dhr'den, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Dhr*) little ear; *Anat. & Bot.* aricle.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -brüste, *f. Anat. see* -speicheldrüse; -brüstenbräune, *f. Med.* mumps; *Anat.-s.* -drüsenangig, *m.* Stenonian duct, duct of Steno; -drüsenfleck, *n.* parotid plexus; -ede, *f.* 1) (vordere) tragus; 2) (*hin-tere*) antitragus; -eisen, *n. see* -bolzen.

Dh'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Göthe, l. u.*) to please the ear; II. *tr.* 1) *see* *Dhren*, 1; 2) (*Switz.*) *Dhr'fen* to pull by the ears.

Dh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with ears, cf. *Geöhr*; 2) *T.* to provide with ears, handles, &c. cf. *Dhr*; to eye (needles).

Dh'ren..., *in comp.* (cf. *Dhr*) -argnei, *f. Med.* acoustic; -arzt, *m.* aurist, aural surgeon; -beichte, *f.* auricular confession; -bläser, *m. coll.* pick-thank, whisperer, tell-tale, tale-bearer, slanderer, sycophant; -bläserrei, *f.* tale-bearing, slander; -braunen, *n.* humming, buzzing, ringing, or tingling of or in the ears; -diener, *m. see* Augendiener; -entzündung, *f. Surg.* inflammation of the ear, otitis; -fluß, *m. Med.* a running from the ear; -gicht, *f. see* -schmerz; -grüßter, *m. see* Dhrvorn; -höhle, *f. Anat.* cavity of the ear; -flügel, *m.* 1) tickling of one's ears; 2) *fig.* desire of news; -tingen, *n. see* -braunen; -trichter, *m. see* Dhrvorn; -knorpel, *m.* cartilage of

the ear; -krankheit, *f.* aural disease; -trichter, *m.* 1) *see* Dhrvorn; 2) *see* -diener.

Dh'renlos, *adj.* earless.

Dh'ren..., *in comp.* -marchel, *m. Bot.* morel (*Morchel*); -nerve, *f. Anat.* acoustic nerve; -pflanze, *f.* medicinal herb against deafness; -pflug, *m. Agr.* heavy plough; -reihen, *n. see* -schmerz; -schleimfluß, *m. see* -fluß; -schmalz, *n.* ear-wax; -schmalzdrüsen, *pl. Anat.* ceruminous glands; -schmaus, *m. fig.* feast, treat for the ears; -schmerz, *m.* ear-ache, otalgia; -schwamm, *m. Bot.* jew's ear (*Peziza auricula*); -spange, *f.* pendant; -spiegel, *m. Surg.* auricular speculum; -stange, *f. see* Dhreihen; -streiffluß, *m. Ornith.* -taucher; -stück, *n.* ear-piece; -taube, *f. see* Haupttaube; -taucher, *m. Ornith.* eared grebe or diver, dabchick (*Podiceps auritus* Gm.); -trappe, *f. see* Klappur; -wärmer, *m.* a cover for the ears; -weh, *n. see* -schmerz; -zeichen, *n.* mark or brand made in the ear of animals; -zeuge, *m.* ear-witness; -zeugniß, *n.* auricular evidence; -zwang, *m. see* -schmerz.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -eule, *f. Ornith.* great horned owl, horn-owl (*Strix bubo* L.); (die mittlere) long eared owl (*Strix otus* L.); (feine) dwarf horn-owl (*Ephialtes scops* L.); -eige, box on the ear; smack on the face; -eigen, (*v. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to box one's ears; -finger, *m.* little finger; -flügel, *m.* external ear; -förmig, *adj.* ear-shaped, auriform, *Bot.* auriculate(d); -gegenb., *f.* parotic region; -gehänge, -gehört, -geschmeide, *n.* jewel or ornament hanging at the ear, pendant; -gewölbe, *n. Archit.* ogive; -gladen, *f. (dimin.)* -glöckchen, *n.* *pl.* ear-drops; -gährt, *m. see* Durchgährt; -gängen, *v. intr.* (*insep.*) to be disheartened.

... öhrig, *adj. in comp.* ... eared.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -läfer, *m. see* -wurm; -lauz, *m. see* -eule, mittlere; -tissen, *n.* (small) pillow; -helfer, *m. see* -wurm; -lamm, *n. Mar.* veteran sailor; -läppchen, *n.* ear-flap, flap or tip of the ear; -leiste, *f. Angl.* the reflected margin of the ear, helix.

Dhr'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* Dhrvorn.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -lach, *n.* 1) ear-hole; Einem -löcher stecken, to pierce one's ears; 2) *Archit.* oval window; -löffel, *m.* ear pick(er); -löffelstraut, *n. Bot.* a species of catch-fly (*Silene otites* Sm.); -löffelschwamm, *m. Bot.* fir hydnum, little hough (*Hydnum auriscalpium* L.); -maul, *n. see* Dhrenzeihen; -maus, *f. Zool.* eared mouse (*Otomyss*); -muschel, *f.* 1) *Anat.* exterior part of the ear, (*lat.*) *concha auris*; 2) *Conch.* *see* Seeohr; -nagel, or *Dhr'nagel*, *m. T.* punch; -pinset, *m. Surg.* auriscalp; -ring, *m.* ear-ring; -säge, *f. T.* socket-saw; -sahb, *m. Med.* otolite; -schneide, *f.* 1) *Anat.* cavity in the internal ear, cochlea; 2) *Conch.* ear-snail (*Helix auricularia* L.); -spann, *n. Mar.* fore-most frame, knuckle timber; -speicheldrüse, *f. Anat.* parotid gland; -speicheldrüsenentzündung, *f. Surg.* parotitis; -stüße, *f. Mar. see* Aufstänger.

Dhrt, (*str.*) *n.*, *Dhrt'e*, (*w.*) *f. see* Drt, I.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -föuen, *n. see* Dhreihen; -braunen; -trammel, *f. Anat.* barrel or drum of the ear, tympan; -trumpete, *f.* Eustachian tube; -wert, *n. Fort.* orillon; -wittig, *adj.* dissonant; -wurm, *m. Entom.* earwig (*Forficula auricularia* L.); -zange, or *Dhr'zange*, *f.* a kind of pincers.

Dh'te, (*w.*) *f. T.* ear; loop; shank of a button, *see* *Dhr* & *Hafen*; *Hafen* und *D-u*, hooks and eyes.

Dh's..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* -sah, *n.* (water)-scoop; -gat, *n.* water-way or well-room of a boat.

D'fer, (*str.*) *n. see* Döhr.

D'fandm', &c., *Df*..., *see* *Dc*..., *Dc*...

Df, *s. I. (str.) n.* oil; das heilige -, chrism; in - malen, to paint in oil; II. *in comp.* -anstrich, *m.* coat of (oil)-paint; -bälchen, *pl. see* Zitbälchen; -baum, *m. Bot.* olive-tree (*Olea europaea* L.); (böhmiſcher or wilder) oleaster (*Oleaſter*); -baumguumi, -baumharz, *n. Pharm.* (gum)-oleum; -beere, *f.* olive; -beererz, *n. Miner.* olivenite; -berg, *m.* mount of Olives; -bitz, *n. see* -genälde; -bildende Gas, *n. Chem.* olefant gas, bi-carbonated hydrogen; -bitberdrud, *m.* lithochromie print; -bläse, *f.* copper for boiling oil; -blatt, *n.* olive leaf; -blau, *n.* Saxon blue; smalt; -badenlah, *m. see* -hefen; -brüſe, *f.* oil-bag; -brufen, *f. pl. see* -hefen.

Dfe, (*w.*) *f. (Switz.) see* Dmüſche.

* *Dfean'ber*, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* oleander, rose-bay (*Nerium oleander* L.); -ſchmürmer, -vugel, *m.* oleander-sphinx (*Sphinx nerii* L.).

* *Dfeait'er*, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.) Bot.* oleaster, olivaster, wild olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia* L.).

Dfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to oil; to anoint. [oil. *Dfenzen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to taste or smell of *Df*..., *in comp.* -fabrit, *f.* oil-press; -farbe, *f.* oil-colour; mit -farben malen, to paint in oil; -faß, *n.* oil-cask; -firniß, *m.* oil-varnish; *Comm.* dry oil; -flaſche, *f.* oil-bottle; (heilige) *Rom. Cath.* holy vial; -flöden, *m.* spot of oil, oil-stain; -früchte, *f. pl.* oleaginous plants or fruits; -gareß Leder, oil-leather; -garten, *m.* olive-grove, olive-garden; -gas, *n. Chem.* oil-gas; -gemälde, *n.* oil-painting; -gemälbedrud, *m. see* -bitberdrud; -gewächſe, *pl. see* -früchte; -göſſe, *m. fig.* lubber, dunce; -händler, *m.* oil-trade; -händler, *m.* oil-merchant, oil-man; -hars, *n. see* -baumharz; -haut, *f. T.* yellow parchment prepared with oil; -hefen, *f. pl.* oil-dregs, lees or dregs of oil.

Dfiſt, *adj.* oleaginous, oily.

Dfiſant'papier, *see* Elephantenpapier.

Dfiſt, *adj.* oily; *Dfiſt*, (*w.*) *f.* oiliness.

* *Dfiſgarſch*, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.)* 1) member of an oligarchy; 2) oligarchical tyrant. - *Dfiſgarſchie*, (*w.*) *f.* oligarchy. - *Dfiſgarſchiſch*, *adj.* oligarchical.

* *Dfiſim*, (*I. Lat.*) *adv.* once on a time, long since, whilom; II. used as a *subst.* zu or vor *D-s* Zeiten, in times of yore.

* *Dfiſit'en*, (*w.*) *f. pl. (mod. Lat.)* medicines and perfumes prepared with oil.

* *Dfi've*, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* 1) *Bot.* olive; 2) *Conch.* olive-shell, rice-shell (*Olivula utriculus* Lam.); 3) *pl. pruvinc.* sheep- and goats-dung. - *Dfi'ven*..., *in comp.* -baum, *m. Bot.* olive tree (*Olivbaum*); -blende, *f. Miner.* argente; -ernte, *f. see* Olſeſe; -erz, *n. Min.* olive-ore, olive-copper, olivenite; -farbe, *f.* -grün, *n.* olive-(green)-colour; -farben, -grün, *adj.* olive-coloured, olive-green; -förmig, *adj.* olive-formed; -gebiß, *n. T.* olive-bit; -hain, *m.* olive-grove; -hals, *n.* olive-wood. - *Dfi'vent'*, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* olivenite, olive-ore; -erde, *f.* earthy olive-ore. - *Dfi'ven*..., *in comp.* -fern, *m.* olive kernel; -fuſer, *n. see* -erz; -öl, *n.* olive-oil; -pfeffer, *m. Bot.* variety of the Cayenne pepper (*Capsicum oliveforme* Mill.); -ſchneide, *f. see* Olive, 2; -wäldchen, *n.* olive-grove; -walze, *f. see* Olive, 2.

* *Dfi'vet'en*, (*w.*) *f. pl. (Fr.)* olive-shaped corals, glass-heads.

Df..., *in comp.* -läfer, *m. Entom.* oil-beetle (*Dalmatium*); -lauge, *f.* oil-can; -ſetter, *f.* oil-press; -ſitt, *m.* putty; -ſtraun, *m.* oil-pump; -ſtränker, *m.* oil-man; -ſtrag, *m.* oil-cake; -ſuchm, *n.* oil-cake; linseed-cake; -ſaden, *m.* oil-shop; -ſaune, *f.* oil-lamp; -ſeſe, *f.* harvest of olives; olive season.

Dfm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* proteus (*Proteus*

anguinus Laur., a hatrachian reptile; 2) mould, particul. mouldering wood.

Dr..., in comp. —maler, m. painter in oil; —maleret, f. painting in oil.

Dimen, (w.) v. intr. to moulder.

Dimig, adj. mouldy, mouldered.

Dr..., in comp. —milch, f. Pharm. emulsion; —milche, f. oil-mill; —myrte, f. sweetgale (*Myrica gale* L.); —nuß, f. see *Dehennuß*;

—palm, f. Bot. oil-palm (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.); —papier, n. oiled paper; —pflanzen, f. pl. see —frucht;

—phosphorsäure, f. Chem. oleophosphoric acid; —presse, f. see —lester;

—raffinerie, f. oil-refinery; —ricin säure, f. Chem. oleo-ricinic acid; —röschen, n. Bot. black hellebore (*Helleborus niger* L.); —rüßstand, m. residuum of oil; —ruß, m. lamp-black; —same, m. linseed, rape-seed; oil grain; —saß, m. oil-foot, oil-footing; Chem.-s.

—säure, f. oleic acid; —saure Salze, n. pl. oleates; —schmelz, m. see *Gefehantenansatz*;

—schlagen, n. the (act of) oil-pressing; —schläger, m. oil-miller; —seife, f. soft soap.

Drfenich, (str.) m. Bot. meadow-sulphurwort (*Saarfirang*).

Dr..., in comp. —ständler, m. oil-tub; —stein, m. 1) oil-stone, oil-rubhor; 2) see *Stinfalt*;

—tisch, n. Chem. glycerine; —tanne, f. oil-tun; —trester, f. oil-dregs, olive-husks (pl.); —tuch, n. oil-cloth.

Drung, (w.) f. the (act of) oiling; anointing; die letzte —, Rom. Cath. the extreme unction.

Dr..., in comp. —weide, f. Bot. see *Oleaster*; —wall, m. see *Seeölweide*.

Olymp', (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Olympus.

Olympia'de, (w.) f. Olympiad. —*Olym'p'ier*, (str.) m. Olympian (god). —*Olym'pisch*, adj. Olympian, Olympic.

Dr..., in comp. —jüder, m. Pharm. oleo-saccharum; —zweig, m. olive-branch.

Dmat, (str.) n. († &) provinc. after-math (*Shind*, *End*, *Grummet*). [omega.]

* *Dmega*, (str., pl. — or *D-8*) n. (Gr.).

* *Dmelet'e*, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. omelet.

* *Dmen*, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Dmina*, or *D-8*) n. (Lat.) omen. —*Dmitu's*, adj. ominous.

* *Dm'nibus*, (not decl., or [coll.] str.) Gen. des *D-ßes*, pl. die *D-ße* (m.) (mod. Fr.) omnibus.

* *Dnanie*, (w.) f. Med. onanism. —*Dnan'ren*, (w.) v. intr. to commit onanism. —*Dnanist*, (w.) m. onanist.

* *Dneta*, (str.) n. pl. of *Dnns*.

* *Dn'el*, (Lat.) n. (m.) uncle; dimin.: *Dn'elchen*, (str.) n. (lit. little uncle) dear uncle.

* *Dnamatopöie*, (w.) f. (Gr.) onomatopoeia, onomatopoeia. —*Dnamatopoe'isch*, adj. onomatopoeitic.

* *Dnyh*, (str., Gen. des *D-8*, or —) *Dnyh'stein*, (str.) m. Miner. onyx.

* *Dn'ze*, see *luze*.

* *Dn'itsh*, (w. & str.) (Gr.) Petr. oolite, roe-stone; —*bildung*, f. Geol. oolitic formation.

* *Dnäl*, (str.) m. Miner. opal; —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, adj. opaline; —*eisenstein*, m. Miner. ferruginous opal.

* *D'yer*, (w.) f. (Ital.) opera.

* *Operateur* [pr. —iör], (str., pl. *D-c*, or *D-8*) m. (Fr.) operator, operative surgeon.

* *Operation'*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Mil., Surg., &c. operation; *D-8chre*, f. operative surgery, acurgy; *D-8plan*, m. plan of operation.

* *Operette*, (w.) f. (Ital.) little opera, operetta.

* *Operi'ren*, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. intr. to operate; II. tr. to perform a (surgical) operation on (a person); *sih* (Acc.) — *lassen*, to submit to an operation.

* *Operist'*, (w.) m. opera-singer.

* *Operment*, (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. orpiment, yellow sulphuret of arsenic.

D'vern..., in comp. —buch, n. see —*tert*;

—*bücher*, m. writer of (the words of) an opera; —*glas*, n., —*guder*, m. opera-glas, operas

D'vernhaft, adj. opera-like. [(pl.)]

D'vern..., in comp. —*haus*, n. opera-house; —*mädchen*, n. opera girl; —*jäger*, m. operasinger; —*tert*, m. libretto; —*tertschreiber*, —*tertschöfter*, m. librettist.

D'pfer, I. (str.) n. 1) offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2) victim; er fiel als — (er wurde das —) dieser Krankheit, he fell a victim to this disease; *ein* — *bringen*, to make or render a sacrifice; *ich habe ihm viele* — *gebracht*, I have sacrificed much for him; II. in comp. sacrificial; —*altar*, m. offering-altar.

D'pferbär, adj. suitable or fit for sacrifice.

D'pfer..., in comp. —*becken*, n. altar-plate, altar-basin; —*brand*, m. see —*gebrauch*; —*brat*, n. consecrated bread.

D'pferer, (str.) m. sacrificer.

D'pferin, (w.) v. tr. to offer, sacrifice, immolate; to compound with (one's estate, &c.).

D'pfer..., in comp. —*feier*, f. celebration of offering, sacrificing; —*fest*, n. sacrificial festival; —*feuer*, n., —*flamme*, f. sacrificatory flame; —*fleisch*, n. flesh of the offered victims; —*gabe*, f. offering, oblation; —*gebet*, n. offering; —*gebrauch*, m. sacrificial rite; —*gefäß*, —*gerät*, —*geschirr*, n. sacrificial vessel; —*guß*, m. libation; —*geld*, n. offering-penny; —*herd*, m. altar; —*kasten*, m. offerings-box; poor's box; —*feld*, m. sacrificial cup; sacramental cup; —*frucht*, m. offering-cake; —*lamme*, n. 1) sacrificial lamb; 2) fig. a) victim; b) Jesus Christ; —*maß*, n. sacrificatory feast; —*messer*, n. offering-knife; —*pfanne*, f. sacrificial pan; —*pennig*, m. see —*geld*; —*priester*, m. sacrificer; —*rauch*, m. smoke of the burnt-offering; —*schale*, f. offering-cup; —*schlichter*, m. sacrificer; —*schmans*, m. see —*maß*; —*statt*, —*stätte*, f. place of offering; —*stid*, m. see —*lassen*; —*thier*, n. victim; —*tisch*, m. offering-table; —*tad*, m. sacrificatory death, death of a victim; —*trant*, —*wein*, m. oblation drink, oblation-wine.

D'pferung, (w.) f. the (act of) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice.

* *D'pian*, (str.) n. Chem. narcotine. —*D'pian'*, (str.) n. Med. opiate. —*D'pium*, (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) opium; —*säure*, f. Chem. meconic acid; —*syrop*, m. Pharm. opiated syrup. [shore.]

D'p'yer, (str.) m. (—*wall*, m.) Mar. weather-

* *D'p'pant*, (w.) m. (Lat.) Acad. opposer, disputant. —*D'p'panti'ren*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to oppose. —*D'p'pation'*, (w.) f. opposition.

* *D'p'tativ'*, (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. optative.

* *D'p'tif*, (w.) f. (Gr.) optics. —*D'p'tifer*, (str.) m. optician.

* *D'p'timat'*, (w.) m. (Lat.) aristocrat.

* *D'p'tisch*, adj. optic, optical.

* *Dra'tel*, (str.) n. (Lat.) (or —*spruß*, m.) oracle; oracular declaration; wie ein — *sprechen*, to speak oracularly; —*mäßig*, —*haft*, adj. oracular. —*Dra'teln*, (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to pronounce oracles or oracularly.

* *Dran'ge* [pr. *dräng'zel*], (w.) f. (Fr.) orange. —*Dran'ge'de* [pr. *dräng'zhä'de*], (w.) f. orange-herbet, orangeade. —*Dran'gen* [*dräng'zen*], adj. orange-yellow. —*Dran'gen...*, in comp. —*baum*, m. orange tree (*Citrus aurantium* L.); —*blüte*, f. orange-blossom; —*blüthl*, n. essence of orange-blossoms; —*braun*, adj. orange-tawny; —*farben*, —*gelb*, adj. orange-coloured, orange-yellow; —*schale*, f. orange-peel. —*Drang'erie* [*dräng'herie*], (w.) f. Gard. orangery.

* *Dran'gtang*, (str., pl. *D-8*) m. (Malay.) Zool. orange-o(n)tang (*Pithecius satijus* L.).

Dran'ten, n. Geogr. Orange.

Draut, (str.) m. Bot. 1) wild marjoram

(*Origänum vulgare* L.); 2) small snap-dragon (*Scöwenmant*).

* *Drato'rium*, (str., pl. [w.] *D'-rien*) oratory: 1) Rom. Cath. room set apart for prayer; 2) Mus. oratorio.

* *Dreän'*, (str.) m. (Ital.) hurricane, violent storm; —*müßgen*, n. see *Sturmvoegel*.

* *Dröf'f'er*, (str.) n. (Gr.) Mus. orchestra.

* *Dröj'de'e* [pr. —*dä'e*], (w.) f. Bot. orchid.

* *Dröäl'*, (str., pl. sometimes *D'-ien*) n. (M. Lat.) ordeal.

Dr'en, (str.) m. order.

Dr'en's..., in comp. —*abt*, m. regular abbot; —*after*, n. age required for the admittance into any order; —*band*, n. 1) —*binde*, f.) riband (or sash) belonging to an order; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly: *Catoctila* Schk.; —*bruder*, m. 1) member of an order; 2) friar, monk; —*decarafian*, f. badge of an order; —*fest*, n. annual celebration of the institution of an order; —*geistliche*, m. priest who is at the same time member of a religious order, ordained clergyman; —*geistlicheit*, f. regular clergy; —*geislöbe*, n. profession, vow; —*geistlichst*, f. congregation; —*glied*, n. member of an order; —*haus*, f. see *Kloster*; —*fette*, f. collar chain of an order; —*fleid*, n. habit, dress of an order; —*freuz*, n. cross of an order; —*mann*, m. see *Wönd*; —*meister*, m. master, chief head of an order; —*ritter*, m. knight of an order; —*schwester*, f. sister, nun; —*tracht*, f. see —*fleid*; —*verbrüderung*, f. confraternity; —*zeihen*, n. badge of an order.

Dr'entlich, I. adj. orderly; exact, accurate; regular; proper, methodical; ordinary; plain, downright; o-e Richter, Gerichtsstand, regular judge, tribunal; der o-e Professor, professor in ordinary; — *schelten*, *prigeln*, &c. to rate, thrash, &c. regularly, soundly; II. *D'-feit*, (w.) f. orderliness, regularity.

* *Dr'ber*, (pl. *D-8* & *D-n*) f. (Fr.) order; commission; command, direction(s); instruction(s), injunction(s); — *geben*, *erhalten*, to give, receive order(s); *Comm-s. auf* —, upon (or hy) order (von of) an die — *von*, to the order of; an die — *des Herrn S.*, to Mr. S. or order; an meine eigene —, an die — *von mir selbst*, to my own order, order (favour) of myself; — *geber*, m. drawer, giver of a bill; —*haber*, m. bearer, holder of a bill; —*hasen*, m. port of call; —*nehmer*, m. taker of a bill; —*stellung*, f. drawing of a bill.

* *Drödräng'*, (w.) f. see *Drödrang*.

* *Drödrinär*, adj. (Fr.) coll. common; regular; vulgar, mean; ordinary (goods); inferior (quality); o-e *Frühre*, ordinary conveyance; o-e *Preis*, m. Book-s. publication price; o-e *Post*, f. waggon post; o-e *Haferet*, f. Comm. small or petty average; —*cantant*, adj. sterling; —*schritt*, m. Mil. slow or ordinary time.

* *Drödrin'te*, (w.) f. Math. ordinate. —*Drödrinätian'*, (w.) f. ordination, investment.

—*Drödrin'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to ordain, order, invest; *sih* — *lassen*, to take orders; *ordinirt*, p. a. in orders.

Drödr'en, (w.) v. tr. to regulate, dispose, order, set or put in order, arrange; to settle, regulate, to set to rights (an affair, &c.); geordneter *Steiß*, systematic industry; *ordnen*der *Geist*, power to systematise. —*Drödr'ner*, (str.) m. regulator, &c., director (of festivals, &c.).

Drödr'nung, (w.) f. 1) order (also Arch.), regulation, disposition; propriety, tidiness; 2) class, form; in —, in (due) order, correct; *das finde ich ganz in der —*, I find that quite right and proper, this is as it should be; in — *sein*, to be right, in order, in conformity; fair and square; in perfect trim (of an engine); *der — wegen*, for regularity's sake; in — *halten*, to keep orderly; *die Papiere sind ganz in der —*, the papers are quite regular; *Mangel*

an — in den Schiffeapieren, informality in the ships papers; in — Gehendes, all agreed upon; er ließ sich nicht aus seiner — bringen, he did not put himself out of his way; in — bringen, to set or put in order, to settle see Druben; da ist etwas nicht in —, (Umggsp.) there is a screw loose.

Drd'nung ..., *in comp.* —gemäß, —mäßig, *adj.* orderly, due, &c., *cf.* Drdentlich; —mäßig, *m. see* —gemäß; —mäßig empfangen, duly received; —mäßig angefertigt, drawn up in legal form; —mäßig geführt, well kept (books); —mäßige Besichtigung, regular examination; —siehe, *f.* —sinn, *m.* sense of order, love of system, regularity; —siehend, *adj.* orderly, regular.

Drd'nungslos, *adj.* confused.

Drd'nungs..., *in comp.* —ruf, *m.* call to order; —strafe, *f.* penalty; —widrig, *adj.* irregular; —zahl, *f.* ordinal number.

* **Drdonan**z, (*w. f.* (Fr.) 1) *Mil.* —(sofdat, *m.*) orderly (man or sergeant); auf —, on orderly duty; 2) ordinance or orders, *see* Anordnung; *in comp.* —buch, *m.* Bot. dittany of Crete (*Origänum creticum* Hayne).

Drdrebaum, *m. see* Weiberebaum.

* **Drdre**, *see* Drbre.

* **Drdre**, (*w. f.* Gr. *Myth.* Oread.

* **Drdre**go, (*str.* pl. D-8) *m.* Bot. dittany of Crete (*Origänum creticum* Hayne).

Drdrebaum, *m. see* Weiberebaum.

* **Drdre**fin, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. Orleans-yellow.

Drdengel, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. eryngo (Mannstren).

Drd, (*str.*) *m.* Drfe, (*w. f.* Ichth. norfling, fin-scale, rud(d) (*Leuciscus orfus*).

* **Drdgän**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) organ.

* **Drdgänd**, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. book-muslin, cotton gauze.

* **Drorganisatön**, (*w. f.* (Barb. Lat.) organisation; eine neue — geben, to reorganise. — **Drorganis**, (*adj.* organic(al). — **Drorganis**ren, (*v. tr.* to organise. — **Drorganis**mus, (*indecl. pl.* [w.] D-men) *m.* Organism. — **Drorganis**ist, (*w. m.* (M. Lat.) organist.

* **Drorganis**seide, (*f.* (Ital.) Comm. thrown-silk, orgazine.

* **Drorganis**ten, (*str.*) *m. see* Drgandi.

* **Drdge**de (*pr.* Drzhädel), (*w. f.* (Fr.) orgeat.

Drdgel, s. I. (*w. f.* Mus. organ, a pair of organs; die — spielen, *or* obsolescent (schlagen), to play on the organ; II. *in comp.* —bälge, *m. pl.* bellows of an organ; —bauer, *m.* organ-builder; —chor, *m.* organ-loft; *coll.* —coralle, *f.* Zool. tnbipore, organ-pipe coral (*Tubipora* L.).

Drdgelei, (*w. f.* coll. wretched music.

Drdgel ..., *in comp.* —gehäufte, *n.* —lasten, *m.* organ case, hufot; —klang, *m.* sound of an organ.

Drdgeten, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to play on the organ; 2) *fig.* to produce sounds like that of an organ; *Sport.* to treat.

Drdgel ..., *in comp.* —pfeife, *f.* organ-pipe; —platz, *m. see* —chor; —pust, *m.* organ desk; —punct, *m.* organ point, pedal note; —register, *n.* register (of an organ), organ-stop; —schule, *f.* a school or method for an organ; —stimme, *f. see* —register; —stück, *n.* piece for the organ; —ton, *m. see* —klang; —treter, *m. see* Bälgetreter; —werk, *n.* (works of an) organ; —zug, *m.* organ stop.

* **Drdgient**, (*w. f.* (Gr.) *pl.* orgies.

* **Drdient**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) Geogr. Orient, East, Levant. — **Drdient**le, (*w. m.* Oriental. — **Drdient**lich, *adj.* Oriental, Eastern, Levant; die o-e Frage, the Eastern question. — **Drdient**list, (*w. m.* orientalist.

* **Drdient**ren, (*w. v. I. tr.* (Fr.) to orientate, to orient; to mark the east (upon a map); II. *refl.* 1) to discover where one is;

to set one's self right, to see one's way, to find one's latitude or ground; to get acquainted with a place, &c., to obtain a view of things, *coll.* to see how the land lies; ich will mich in dem Hause —, I want to get the geography of the house; sich wieder —, to recover one's latitude; orientirt..., well acquainted with ..., well up in ...

* **Drdifflamme**, (*w. f.* (Fr.) oriflame, oriflamb.

* **Drdignäl**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) original. — **Drdignäl**ität, (*w. f.* originality. — **Drdignäl**ität, *adj.* original.

* **Drdän**, *see* Dran.

* **Drdlean**, *m.* anata, annotto; —baum, *m.* Bot. heart-leaved bixa (*Bixa Orellana* L.); —farbe, *f.* annotto-dye; —gelb, *n. see* Dröflin.

* **Drdlog**, (*str.*) *m.* war; —schiff, &c., *see* Kriegsschiff, 1 &c.

* **Drdnät**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) dress of an order, robes, vestment.

Drdne, (*w. f.* *see* Mannesche.

* **Drdnithol**ist, (*w. & str.*) *m.* (Gr.) Petr. ornitholite, bird-stone.

* **Drdnithol**og, (*w. m.* (Gr.) ornithologist. — **Drdnithol**ogie, (*w. f.* ornithology.

* **Drdgnos**ie, (*w. f.* *see* Gebirgskunde.

* **Drdgraph**ie, (*w. f.* (Gr.) orography. **Drdre**, (*w. f.* *see* Dröflin).

* **Drdre**il'le, (*Fr. pr.* Drösil'yel) *f.* 1) orchilla, archil; 2) Bot. D-flechte, *f.* orchilla-weed, archilrock moss (*Rocella tinctoria* Ach); die — von Aubergne (Edorjeille), dyer's lichen (*Lichen parella* L.).

Drt [sometimes pron. & even spelt: Dhrt], (*str.* pl. Drte & Dtrte, t: Drfel) I. *n. & m.* 1) (t & e) province, point, edge; 2) Shoe-m. awl, bodkin (Whe); 3) a) corner, end; b) *Min.* end of a drift; vor — ansetzen, to commence working a drift; vor — kommen, to work a drift to the end; II. *m.* (& province. *n.*) place, region; locality; — der Handlung, scene of action; der — der Handlung liegt ..., *Theat.* the scene lies ...; an — und Stelle, in its (proper) place; on the spot; am allen D-en, aller D-en, everywhere; am rechten D-e, in place; es ist nichts an seinem D-e, there is nothing in its (proper) place; am unrechten D-e, out of place, misplaced, unseasonable; hiesigen D-s, in this place; in Ihrem D-e, at your place, in your quarter; es herrscht eine Sitte an vielen D-n, a custom prevails in many places; *fig.-s.* am angeführten D-e (eines Buches, &c.), in the passage quoted; es ist hier am D-e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place to mention, &c.; etwas an seinen — gestellt sein lassen, to leave a matter undecided; ich meines D-s, as for me; hohen D-s, from high authority; es ist höhern D-s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; gehörigen D-s melden, to give information to the proper authorities or persons; es wurde ihm seinen D-s hinterbracht, he was informed on good authority; ich meines D-es, as for me; Urfachen die nicht dieses D-es sind, reasons which are irrelevant; ein gewisser —, *see* Abtritt.

Drt ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Drts ..., &c. ..., &c.). —balken, *m.* beam touching the wall; —band, *n.* chape; —bäume, *m. pl.* trees at the edge of a wood; —bohrer, *m.* *Min.* pick-axe.

Drte, (*w. f.* *see* Estrige, 1.

Drtern, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *Corp.*, &c. to plane off (the edges); 2) *Comb.* to split; 3) sich —, *Min.* to lean towards.

Drterfäde, (*w. f.* T. framed whip-saw.

Drt ..., *in comp.* —fach, *n.* Archit. tail-hay; —fäustel, *m. see* päuschel; —febern, *f. pl. see* —pöfen; *Min.-s.* —gang, *m. see* —stoß; —gebinge, *n. see* Drtsgebd; —gebrauch, *m. see* llanz; —häuser, *m.* workman prolonging the point of the gallery; *provinc.* naughty child; —höbel, *m.* T. corner-plane.

* **Drt**hobog, *adj.* (Gr.) orthodox. — **Drt**thologie, (*w. f.* orthodoxy. — **Drt**thologist, (*w. m.* (Lessing, l. u.) bigoted partisan of orthodoxy.

* **Drt**thograph, (*w. m.* (Gr.) orthographer. — **Drt**thographie, (*w. f.* orthography. — **Drt**thographisch, *adj.* orthographical.

* **Drt**thopädie, (*w. f.* (Gr.) orthopedy. — **Drt**thopädisch, *adj.* orthopaedic, orthopedic.

Drtlich, *l. adj.* local; structural (disease, &c.); II. *D* leit, (*w. f.* locality.

Drtmann, *m.* *provinc. see* Schiedsrichter. — **Drt**olan, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Ornith. ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana* L.).

Drt ..., *in comp.* —päuschel, *m.* mining beetle, driver, sledge hammer; —pöfel, *m.* a pole or peg to mark a place in a mine; —pöfen, *f. pl.* pinions.

Drts ..., *in comp.* local (*cf.* Drt ..., local ..., &c.). —angabe, *f.* statement of (the) place; —beschaffenheit, *f.* peculiarities or nature of a locality; —beschreibung, *f.* description of a place; —bewegung, *f.* locomotion. **Drt**'schaft, (*w. f.* (inhabited) place, village, hamlet, town.

Drt ..., *in comp.* —scheit, *n.* spring-tree-bar, splinter-bar (of a wagon); —schid, *m.* *Min.* cross-split; —schidig, *adj.* minable; —schief, *adj.* out of the perpendicular, crooked.

Drts ..., *in comp.* —com(m)itté, *n.* local committee; —gedächtnis, *n.* retentive memory for places; —getz, *n.* miner's wages; —geistliche, —pfarrer, —prediger, *m.* clergyman of the place; parish priest; —geschichte, *f.* history of the place.

Drt ..., *in comp.* —(8)sinn, *m. see* Drtsge-dächtnis; —spulen, *f. pl. see* —pöfen; —stadt, *f.* town on the border of two countries; —stein, *m.* 1) corner-stone; 2) T. second cheek-stone; —stod, *m.* 1) corner-rod of a basket; 2) *see* —pöfel; —stoß, *m.* *Min.* head of a gallery.

Drts ..., *in comp.* —veränderung, *f.* change of place; dislocation; locomotion; *Astr.* translation, change of position; *Med.* change of scene; —veränderungsfähigkeit, *f.* locomotive power; —verzeichnis, *n.* —register, *n.* (an) index of (the) places (referred to in a work, &c.).

Drtlung, (*w. f.* *Min.* corner, place.

Drtzettel, (*str.*) *m.* corner-tile.

* **Drt**etagnosie, (*w. f.* (Gr.) oryctognosy.

* **Drt**seilätion, (*w. f.* (Lat.) oscillation; D-8(dampf)mächine, (*w. f.* vibrating or oscillating (steam) engine. — **Drt**seilät, (*w. v.* *intr.* to oscillate.

Drte, *f. see* Dhse.

Drtel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* candle-snuff.

Drt, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) East, Orient; 2) East-west; 3) *poet.* morning; — zu Nord, east by north; —Africa, —Asien, —Europa, &c., Eastern Africa, Asia, Europe, &c.

Drten, (*str.*) *m.* East.

* **Drt**eolög, (*w. m.* (Gr.) osteologist. — **Drt**eologie, *f.* osteology. — **Drt**eologisch, *adj.* osteological. —

Drter, *adj.* *provinc.* (N. G.) *in comp.* East ...; —sonne, *f.* East-sun, morning-sun; —wind, *m.* East-wind (Stwind).

Drter ..., (*from* Drtern) *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Easter-ve; —äpfel, *m.* *Pomol.* yellow calville; —berechnung, *f.* calculation to find out when Easter falls; —blümchen, *n.* Bot. common daisy (Gänseblümchen); —blume, *f.* various flowers in blossom about Easter, as: Narzisse, Lilienstehle, Monbdiol, Schilffst-bäume, *which see*; —ei, *n.* 1) Easter-egg; 2) Archit. vesica piscis (lat.), mandorla; —feier, *f.* celebration of Easter; —feiertag, *m.* Easter-day; —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, pass-over; —feuer, *n.* bonfire made at Easter-ve; —fladen, —fuchen, *m.* Easter-cake, flawn; —kerze, *f.* —stod, *m.* large wax candles

during Easter in churches; —*lamm*, *n.* paschal lamb, passover.

Österreich, (*str.*) *n.* orig. the country East of the Saale; at present: the country between the Saale and Mulde, the Saxon Ore-Mountains and Leipzig (with Altenburg as its principal city). — **Österreichisch**, *adj.* pertaining to the Osterreich. [Easter.]

Österreich, *adj.* Paschal; about Easter. **Öster...**, (*from* Östern) *in comp.* —**lied**, *n.* Easter-hymn; Easter-carol; —**lied**, *f.* Bot. daffodil (*Pavetta*); —**lugei**, *f.* Bot. birth-wort, aristolechy (*Aristolochia clematitis* L.); —**markt**, *m.* —**messe**, *f.* Easter-fair; —**monat**, Easter-month (April).

Östern, *pl.* (constructed frequently as a noun sing.) Easter; seine — halten, to receive the sacrament of Easter.

Österpalme, (*in comp.*) *f.* paschal palm or bough.

Österreich, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Austria.

Österreich, (*str.*) *m.* Ö-in, (*in comp.*) Austrian.

Österreichisch, *adj.* Austrian.

Österfenne, *re.* see Öster, *adj.*

Öster..., (*from* Östern) *in comp.* —**sonntag**, *m.* Easter-Sunday; —**tag**, *m.* Easter-day; —**termin**, *m.* Rom. Cath. paschal term; —**vollmond**, paschal full moon; —**wasser**, *n.* Folk-lore, water drawn in Easter night, which is said to beautify; —**wöch**, *f.* Easter-week; —**zins**, *n.* rent or interest due at Easter.

Öst..., *in comp.* —**riesland**, *n.* Geogr. East-Friesland; —**gegenb**, *f.* eastern region or country; —**gotisch**, *m.* Ostrogoth; —**grenze**, *f.* eastern boundary or frontier; —**indien**, *n.* East-Indies; —**indienfahrer**, *m.* —**indienfahrer**, *m.* East-Indian; —**indisch**, *adj.* —**indier**, *m.* (Ö-in, *in comp.*) East-Indian; —**lande**, *f.* Mar. east shore, bank; —**land**, *n.* East-country, Levant; —**länder**, *m.* inhabitant of an eastern country; —**ländisch**, *adj.* relating to an eastern country. [Eastermost.]

Östlich, *adj.* Eastern, Oriental; ö-st.

Öst..., *in comp.* —**linde**, *f.* see Steintlinde, 1; —**meer**, *n.* Pacific (Ocean); —**punct**, *m.* East point, due east; —**rand**, *m.* Mar. eastern horizon.

Österreich, see Österreich.

Öst..., *in comp.* —**see**, Geogr. Baltic (Sea); —**seewaren**, *f.* pl. Comm. Baltic goods;

—**stern**, *m.* Astr. morning-star, Venus.

Östung, (*in comp.*) *f.* Archit. orientation, easterning.

[—wind, *m.* East-wind.]

Öst..., *in comp.* —**würst**, *adv.* eastward;

A. Öste, *m.* abbr. of Otto (P. N.).

B. Öste, (*in comp.*) *f.* province, see Erle.

Öster, Zool. 1) (w.-f.) adder, viper (Natter);

2) (w.-f.) or m. otter (*Lutra* L.); 3) die ägyptische, ichneumon (Zäuneumon); *in comp.*

—**balg**, *n.* see —fell; —**baum**, *m.* province, see Erle;

—**brut**, *f.* see D-gezielt; —**fang**, *m.*

a catching of otters; —**fänger**, *m.* catcher, trapper, hunter of otters; —**fell**, *n.* otter skin;

—**galle**, *f.* —**gift**, *n.* vomit of a viper;

—**haut**, *f.* see —fell; —**hund**, *m.* otterhound,

otter-dog; —**jaß**, *f.* a hunting of otters, otter-hunting; —**jäger**, *m.* see —jäger; —**kopf**,

m. 1) Bot. common vipers' bugloss (Natterkopf); 2) Entom. see Wasserjungfer, 1; —**fäp-**

chen, *n.* see Kauri; —**lauch**, *m.* see Aler-

mannsharnisch, 1.

Östern..., *in comp.* —**gezielt**, *n.* gene-

ration of vipers; —**isch**, *m.* bite of an adder;

—**vogel**, *m.* —**windel**, *f.* see Weidenfals; —

wurz, *f.* see Natterwur; —**zunge**, *f.* Bot. ad-

der's tongue (Natterzunge).

Östfienblume, (*in comp.*) *f.* Bot. a species of

comfrey (*Symphitum* L.).

Ötto, *m.* Otto (P. N.).

Ottoma'ne, (*in comp.*) *f.* Ottoman.

Ottomanisch, *adj.* Ottoman.

* **Duvertüre** (= *pr. Duvertüre*), (*in comp.*) *f.* (Fr.)

Mus. overture.

* **Dvāl**, *adj.* (& *str. n.*) (L. Lat.) oval; —**cirfel**, *m.* Mech. trammels; —**wert**, *n.* Turn. oval-chuck.

Dvābaum, *m.* see Nefelbaum.

Dvāhof, (*str.*) *n.* hog'shead.

* **Dvāb**, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. oxide (w. ii. oxyd[el]).

—**Dvābation**, (*in comp.*) *f.* oxidation.

—**Dvābär**, *adj.* oxidable. —**Dvābärkeit**,

f. oxidability. —**Dvābren**, (*in comp.*) *n.* tr. & refl.

to oxidate, oxidise; oxydirtes Stoffsägen,

see Stickschiff. —**Dvābrung**, (*in comp.*) *f.*

oxidation. —**Dvāburt**, *adj.* oxidulated.

* **Dvāgen**, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. oxygen (Gas,

gas). —**Dvāgentren**, (*in comp.*) *n.* tr. oxygenise,

oxygenate.

Dvān, see Ocean.

B.

B, b, n. P, p, the sixteenth lotter and twelfth consonant of the Alphabet.

P, p, *abbr.*, 1) for *pars* (Lat., ein Theil, a

part); 2) for *piano*, which see; 3) for *par*, *per*,

pro (durch, für, by, for); **P**, for *protestirt*,

protested; **P, p**, *pag.*, *pag.* for *Pagina*,

pagina (Lat., [Blatt-]Seite, Seiten, page,

pages); **p**, *a*. for *per annum* (Lat., jährlich,

by the year); **Par. f.** for *Pariser Fuß*, foot

of Paris; *pass.* for *passato* (It., letzten Monats,

last month, ultimo); **P. C.**, *Pr. Ct.* for

preussisches Courant, Prussian currency; **P. C.**,

p. c., *pct.*, *pro c.*, *pct.* for *pro Cent* (für

oder vom Hundert, per cent, by [from] the

hundred); **p. d.** *passirt durch*, passing through;

Pf. for *Pfenning*, fenning, penny; **Pfd.** for

Pfund, pound; **Pfd. St.** for *Pfund Sterling*,

pound sterling; **Pfd. St.** for *Pfardorf*; village

in which a clergyman resides; **Pfte.** for

Pianoforte, pianoforte; **Phil.**, **Philos.** for

Philosophie, philosophy; **Phys.** for *Physik*,

physics; **Physiol.** for *Physiologie*, physiology;

P. vnd. for *Packwand*, packing cloth;

Pm., *p. m.* for *per Monat*, per month; **P. m.**,

p. m. for *per memoria*; **p. m. for *per (pro) mille***

(für oder vom Tausend, per mille, by [from]

the thousand; *p. mo.* for *prossimo* (It. nächsten

Monats, next month); **p. oca.**, *per oca.* for

per occasionem (Lat., mit Gelegenheit, by**

or favoured by ...); **p/100** for *pro cent*, see **P. C.**;

p/100, *p.* *m.* for *per mille*, see **p. m.**; **Pö.** for

Police, policy; *port.* for *portugiesisch*, Por-

tuguese; **Pp.** for *Pipe*, pipe; **P. P.**, *p. p.* for

premissis prænitiendis (Lat., premising

what is to be premised; a heading of letters,

&c., when the precise title of a person is not

known to the writer), anal. Sir; **P. P.**, *p. p.*

1) for *piuissimo*; 2) or *p. Pr.*, *pr. pra.* for

per Procura, (by [per] procurator); **Ppbd.**

for *Papp-Band*, in Pappe gebunden, paste-

board binding, (bound) in board; **Pr.** for

Preis, price; **Pa.**, *Pa.* for *Prima* (=Wechsel),

first (of exchange); **Pr. Ct.**, *Pr. Ct.* for *preu-*

sisch Courant, see **P. C.**; **Pr.**, *pr.* for *pro*, *per*,

für, *durch*, *per*, *by*, *for*; **Pr. Compt.** *pr. Compt.*

for *per Comptant*, (gegen baares Geld, for cash,

for ready money); **pr. Ctr.** for *per Centner*

(vom oder für den Centner, by the hundred

weight); **pr. m.** see **p. m.**; **pr. pa.**, *see pr. pra.*

above; **p/100**, *p/100* for *pro Cent*. see **P. C.**;

Prof. for *Professor*; **pro nov.** for *pro novitate*

(Lat.), als Neuigkeit, as a novelty; **protest.**

for *protestantisch*; **Prov.** for *Provinz*, province;

Prov. for *Provision*, provision, commission;

P. S. for *Postscriptum* (Lat. Nachschrift, post-

script, postscriptum); **Pftz.** for *Pflicht*, duty,

post-mark; **P. T. 1)** for *Pleno Titulo* (Lat.,

mit vollem Titel, with the title at full length);

2) for *pro tempore* (Lat., zur Zeit, at present,

for the time being); **pto.**, *pto.* for *passato*, see

pass.; *publ.* for *publice* (Lat. öffentlich, publicly).

[bottom.]

Paar'en, (*in comp.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to pay a ship's

Paal, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Paar) *m.* Mar. pole,

see Dichtbalbe.

Paar'le, (*in comp.*) *f.* provinc. see Schote, 1.

Paar, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) pair, couple; brace;

das vorderste —, top-couple; 2) *coll.* a few,

some few; ein — Zeilen, a line or two; zu

Paar treiben, 1. to rout, defeat; 2. to master,

subdue; II. *adj.* even; pair; ein — Hand-

schuhe, a pair of gloves; diese Handschuhe sind

nicht —, these gloves do not match.

Paar'den, (*pl.* Mar. horses or foot-ropes.

Paar'dien, (*in comp.*) *f.* Mar. see Pferdedien.

Paar'en, (*in comp.*) *v. i. tr.* to couple, pair,

match, sort, suit; II. *refl.* to copulate; to

couple, pair; to suit; to fit; *fig.* to unite; ge-

paart, *p. a.* twinned, Bot., Anat., &c. conjugate.

Paar'hüßer, *n. pl.* Build., &c. couples.

Paar'ig, *adj.* in pairs or couples; *Bot.*-

geminate (blossoms); — *gefeiert*, paripinnated

(leaf). [matching; copulation.]

Paar'ung, (*in comp.*) *f.* the (act of) pairing,

Paar'weise, *adv.* by pairs, by couples;

mit — gefüllten Blumen, Bot. double-headed.

Paar'zeit, (*in comp.*) *f.* time of copulation, pair-

Päßt, *m.* see Papp.

Pacht, (*str.*, *pl.* Pächte) *m.* 1) tenure,

lease; 2) see —geld; in — haben, to rent,

to have on lease; in — geben, to let out in farm,

to let out, to lease on rent; in — nehmen, to

take on lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant.

Pacht'anschlag, (*str.*, *pl.* Pacht'schläge) *m.* esti-

mate of a farm.

Pacht'bar, *adj.* to be farmed or rented,

tenantable.

Pacht'..., *in comp.* —**bauer**, *m.* tenant,

farmer; —**besitz**, *m.* tenancy; —**brief**, —**con-**

tract, *m.* see —vertrag.

Pacht'en, (*in comp.*) *v. tr.* to farm, to (take at)

rent; etwas gepachtet haben, *coll.* to mono-

polise.

Pacht'er, **Pacht'er**, (*str.*) *m.* farmer, tenant,

Pacht'erhaft, (*in comp.*) *f.* tenantry.

Pacht'..., *in comp.* —**geld**, *n.* farm-rent;

—**grund**, *m.* tenanted land, leased ground,

cf. —**weide**; —**grundstück**, *n.* tenement; —**gut**,

n. —**hof**, *m.* farm, leasehold estate (tene-

ment); —**herr**, *m.* lessor, landlord; —**inhaber**,

m. holder of a farm, tenant; —**jahr**, *n.* year

of a lease of tenure; —**leben**, *n.* tief to be

let, tief let already; —**leute**, *pl.* tenants,

farmers.

Pacht'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease, rent.

Pacht'..., *in comp.* —**lütig**, *adj.* inclined

to farm or rent any things; —**mann**, *m.*

tenant; —**mühle**, *f.* mill held in farm; —

mißler, *m.* miller who rents his mill; —**schil-**

ding, *m.* see —geld.

[&c.]

Pacht'ung, (*in comp.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) farming,

Pacht'..., *in comp.* —**vertrag**, *m.* document

of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; —**weide**,

—**wiese**, *f.* meadow, pasture taken or let

on lease; —**weise**, *adv.* by lease; —**zins**, *m.*

see —geld.

* **Pacific'ren**, (*in comp.*) *v. intr.* (Lat.) to come

to terms. — **Pacific'rent**, (*in comp.*) *m.* stipulator.

Pack, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* cont. rabble, rascality;

Päckchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of **Paß**) a small packet, bundle, parcel.

Päckbarm, *m.* see **Paßbarm**.

Pack, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) *or* zu — besonnenen, to lay hold of, to seize; to clutch, tackle, grasp, pin (by the throat, &c.), to pounce or fasten on (upon); *b*) *fig.* to affect impressively, to tell upon ...; 2) to pack, pack up; in **Packen** —, to do up in bales: in **Päcker** —, to barrel up, to tun; die **Packen** —, *Gam.* to pack or shuffle the cards; *II. refl. coll.* to go off, to be off; to pack, pack away, withdraw, depart; **pack dich!** be gone! get you gone! be packing! tramp(ont)! take yourself off!

Packer, (str.) *m.* 1) *a*) *cont.* one who lays hold of a thing; *b*) *Sport.* boar-hound; 2) *Comm.* packer; — **lohn**, *m.* package, packing.

Packerel, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) packing (up, &c.); 2) packets, luggage, baggage.

Packerel, (str.) *m.* 1) pack-ass, sumpter-mule; 2) *coll. anal.* pack-horse, drudge.

Packer, (str.) *n.* packet; parcel: ein — **Päckchen**, a paper of needles; *in comp.* — **boot**, *n.* packet-boat, packet; — **bohlen**, *f. pl.* bristles in packets; — **seger**, *m.* see **Stückseger**; — **verpackung**, *f.* parcels conveyance.

Packer, (str.) *pl.* **Packer** *n.* (dry) cask for stowage.

* **Packfong**, see **Paßfong**.

Paß ... (from **Paßen** & **Paß**), *in comp.* — **garn**, *n.* pack-thread; — **gerath**, *n.* 1) baggage, luggage; 2) tools used in packing; — **hafen**, *m.* hook on a sumpter-saddle; — **haufisch**, *m.* see **Meerengel**; — **hülle**, *f.* — **haus**, *n.* — **hof**, *m.* 1) pack-house; 2) bonded warehouse, custom(-)house; baggage-warehouse; — **hoflager**, *n.* goods in bond; — **holz**, *n.* 1) see **Stückholz**; 2) wood for fascines; — **hammer**, *f.* packing-room; room for luggage; — **kasten**, *m.* 1-m. packing-case (for pianos); — **flecht**, *m.* 1) packer; 2) *Mil.* baggage-boy; — **knüttel**, *m.* see — **stod**; — **lorb**, *m.* hamper, pumier; (große) **crato**; — **loten**, *f. pl.* charges for packing; — **lad**, *m.* coarse soaling-wax; — **leinen**, *n.* — **leinwand**, *f.* pack-cloth, packing-canvas, tow-cloth, barras; — **lohn**, *m.* see **Packerlohn**; — **maschine**, *f.* bundling-press, packing-press; — **material**, *n.* packing material, bagging; — **matte**, *f.* packing-mat; — **meister**, *m.* pack-master; — **nadel**, *f.* packing-(or pack-)needle; — **papier**, *n.* packing-paper, wrapping-paper, casing (or brown) paper; — **perd**, *n.* pack-horse, lod-horse, sumpter-horse; — **postwagen**, *Railw.* parcel-van; — **presse**, *f.* see — **maschine**; — **raum**, *m.* magazine, repository, packing-room; *Mar.* 1) stowage; 2) capacity of stowage, ship's hold; — **ricmen**, *n.* saddle-strap; — **sattel**, *m.* pack- or sumpter(-)saddle; — **scheit**, *n.* packing or packer's stick; — **schuur**, *f.* pack-twine; — **seide**, *f.* silk in packs; — **stod**, *m.* see — **scheit**; — **strod**, *m.* packing rope; — **strod**, *n.* a piece of luggage; — **träger**, *m.* porter; — **tuch**, *n.* see — **leinen**; — **wagen**, *m.* baggage- (or luggage-)wagon; — **werk**, *f.* fence-(or fascine-)work; — **wesen**, *n.* packing-department; — **zeug**, *n.* see — **gerath**; — **zug**, *m.* *Railw.* luggage-train; — **zwick**, *m.* drilling; — **zwirn**, *m.* see — **garn**. [wool]

* **Pa'co'swolle**, (w.) *f.* paco-wool, alpaca.

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Padua'ner, (str.) *m.* **Padua'nisch**, *adj.* Paduan; das **Padua'nische**, the Padovese.

Pa'fel, (str.) *m.* slung, trash (**Pa'fisch**, &c.); see **Pa'fel**. [II. (str.) *m.* whiff.]

Pa'ff, *I. interj.* bang! puff! pop! whiff!

Pa'ffen, (w.) *v. intr. coll.* to pop; to whiff, puff, to make whiffs or smoke; daß es mir so paßt, *fam.* with a vengeance (cf. **Pa'ffen**).

* **Pa'gāt**, (str.) *m.* *provinc.* (Austri-Ital.) packbread (**Pa'gaden**, **Spagat**).

Pa'ge, (w.) *m.* *provinc.* nag; **Pa'ntcher**, *m.* flayer, knacker.

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(**Stechpalme**, 1); — **fest**, *n.* see **Laubhüttenfest**; — **hain**, *m.* grove of palm-trees; — **hain**, *n.* see **Palmlöh**; — **hainig**, *m.* spring-houey; — **hain**, *m.* preserved date-leaves; — **reith**, *adj.* palmy, palmiferous, abounding in palms; — **reithfächer**, *m.* see **Palmböhrer**; — **saft**, *m.* juice of the palm; — **thal**, *n.* vale of palms; — **wald**, *m.* see — **hain**.

Palme ... (from **Palme**), *in comp.* — **esel**, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* carved ass on which an image of Christ is carried about.

* **Palme'te**, (w.) *f.* *Archit.*, &c. palm-leaf.

Palme ... (from **Palme**), *in comp.* — **fest**, *n.* see — **sonntag**; — **fest**, *n.* see — **öl**; — **gehörn**, *n.* *Sport.* palmed head; — **graupe**, *f. pl.* sago; — **hut**, *m.* palm-leaf hat.

Pal'mig, *adj.* (l. u.) palmy.

Pal'mit', (w.) *m.* see **Palmyra**.

Palme ... (from **Palme**), *in comp.* — **fäher**, *m.* see — **böhrer**; — **lohl**, *m.* the sprout of the cabbage-palm; — **mehl**, *n.* see — **graupe**; — **nug**, *f. pl.* 1) areca-nut; 2) cocoa-nut; — **öl**, *n.* palm-oil; — **raße**, *f.* palm squirrel; — **ried**, *m.* see **Rotang**; — **seet**, *m.* palm-sack; — **seife**, *f.* palm-soap; — **sonntag**, (at Palm-Sunday); — **weide**, *f.* *Bot.* round-leaved willow (**Salix** = **weide**); — **wein**, *m.* palm-wine, toddy; — **wuche**, *f.* week before Easter.

Palmyrenisch, *adj.* Palmyrene.

Palmy'zweig, (str.) *n.* 1) palm-branch, palm-twig; 2) branch of flowering willow.

* **Pal'mel'müße**, (w.) *f.* *Bot.* shaddock (*Citrus decumana* L.).

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* **Panſlavist' muš**, *m.* Pan-Slavism, a scheme of uniting into one political body all the Slavic races. [Slavonian.]

* **Panſlavist'iſch**, *adj.* Pan-Slavist, Pan-Panſler (*coll.* for Panzer), (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* (*or* -*trab*, *n.*) *Mill.* large undershot wheel; -*gatter*, *n.* frame of the large wheel; -*gatterſtühle*, *f.* wheel-frame post or supporter; -*gerinne*, *n.* wheel-trough, wheel-bucket; -*lette*, -*mühle*, -*zeug*, *see* Panzerlette *ic.*

* **Pan'talon**, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-ſ*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) pantalon, Italian buffoon; 2) *P-ſ*, *pl.* pantaloons (trousers); 3) *Mus.* pantalon.

* **Panthéist' muš**, *m.* (*Gr.*) pantheism. - **Panthéist'iſch**, (*w.*) *adj.* pantheist. - **Panthéist'iſch**, *adj.* pantheistic.

* **Pan'ther**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Zool.* (*or* -*thier*, *n.*) panther (*Felis pardus* C.); -*hai*, *m.* *Ichth.* spotted or tiger-shark (*Scyllium catulus* L.).

* **Panthé're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Sport.* tree draw-net. [2] *provinc.* a kind of patten.

* **Pant'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Dy.* pantine; **Pantof'fel**, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *somet.* *u.* *Fr.*) *P-n*

m. slipper; under den - *ſtehen*, *unter den - ſtehen*, *fig.* to be under petticoat-government, to be hen-pecked or under the lady's thumb; *II.* *in comp.* -*baum*, *n.* cork-tree; -*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* slipper-wort (*Caldesia* L.).

* **Pantof'felchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pantof'fel*) 1) small slipper; 2) *Bot.* *see* Frauenſchuh, 2.

* **Pantof'fel...**, *in comp.* -*eijen*, *n.* *Far.* panton, panton-shoe; -*ſiſch*, *m.* *see* Hammerſiſch; -*förmig*, *adj.* slipper-shaped, slipper-formed; -*heiß*, *m.* *cont.* slang, hen-pecked husband; jerry-sneak, meacock; -*heidenſthum*, *n.* henpeckery; -*holz*, *n.* 1) cork-wood; 2) *T.* cork.

* **Pantof'felu**, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to rub (morocco-leather) with a pommel of cork.

* **Pantof'fel...**, *in comp.* -*regiment*, *n.* *coll.* petticoat-government; -*ſchwärz*, *n.* black dye prepared from burned cork; -*ſteigbügel*, *m.* slipper-stirrup.

* **Pantomime**, *I.* (*Gr.*) *or* *P-nſpieler*, **Pantomim'ſter**, (*str.*) **Pantomimist'**, (*w.*) *m.* pantomime buffoon; *II.* (*w.*) *f.* pantomime, dumb show; -*ntauſche*, *f.* *see* Witzſtauſche. - **Pantomim'ſch**, *adj.* pantomimic; -*ſpielen*, to act a part in dumb-show. [*ſiſch*, 3.]

* **Pant'ſch**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pannch; 2) *see* Pat-Pant'ſch, *see* Panſchen.

* **Pant'ſchmaſchine**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* beetle.

* **Pan'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Panſen; 2) tripe; -*feger*, -*ſlopper*, *m.* *vulg.* butcher.

* **Pan'zer**, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* (coat of) mail; *II.* *in comp.* -*ſiſch*, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) barness-fish, a genus of fishes of the family of *Siluridae* (*Loricaria cataphracta* L.); -*ſchilde*, *f.* *Bot.*

a genus of lichens (*Cetraria* L.); -*ſlotte*, *f.* iron-clad fleet or navy; -*ſregatte*, *f.* iron-clad frigate; -*haſyn*, *m.* *Ichth.* a genus of gurnard (*Peristedion cataphractum* Cav.); -*handſchuh*, *m.* gannetlet; der *halbe handſchuh*, *Swy.* demi-gannetlet; -*hemd*, *n.* mail-shirt; -*hoſen*, *pl.* breeches of mail; -*ſeite*, *f.* 1) carcanet; 2) large cnrb-chain; -*ſleid*, *n.* *see* -*rod*; -*ſlinge*, *f.* rapier; -*mühle*, *f.* undershot-mill, mill with floodgate.

* **Pan'zern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm with a coat of mail; to plate (a ship); gepan'zert, *p. a.* 1) mailed; 2) cloudy (diamond).

* **Pan'zer...**, *in comp.* -*platte*, *f.* armour-plate; -*rod*, *n.* *see* Panſter; -*reiter*, *m.* horseman furnished with a coat of mail; -*rod*, *m.* coat of mail; -*ſchiff*, *n.* iron-clad vessel, *coll.* iron-clad; -*ſchurz*, *m.* -*ſchürze*, *f.* apron of mail; -*ſchürzer*, -*ſteſter*, *m.* rapier; -*thier*, *n.* *Zool.* chlamyphore (*Chlamyphorus truncatus* Harl.); -*zeug*, *n.* *Mill.* gear of the large wheel. (*Ponola officinalis* L.)

* **Pan'zite**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* peony

* **Papa'**, (*str.*, *Gen.* *deſ* -[*s*], *pl.* *P-ſ*) *papa* (*dimin.* *Papa'chen*, [*str.*] *n.* [*lit.* little] dear papa).

* **Papagei'**, *s. l.* (*str.* [*pl.* *P-ſ*] & *w.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* parrot (*Psittacus* L.); 2) *fam.* poll, polly, Jacko; 3) *Ichth.* *see* -*ſiſch*; *II.* *in comp.* -*artig*, *adj.* parrot-like; -*artige Vögel*, *psittacine* (*lat.*). - **Papagei'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to gossip like a parrot.

* **Papagei'en...**, *in comp.* -*bauer*, *n.* parrot's cage; -*näſſig*, *adj.* parrot-like; -*ſame*, *m.* *Bot.* bastard saffron; -*ſtod*, *m.* *Mar.* iron horse; -*taucher*, *m.* *Ornith.* diving parrot, Labrador awk, puffin (*Alca arctica* L.).

* **Papagei'...**, *in comp.* -*ente*, *f.* *see* Papageientaucher; -*feder*, *f.* feather of a parrot; -*ſiſch*, *m.* *Ichth.* parrot fish (*Scarus creticus* L.); -*grün*, *adj.* parrotgreen.

* **Papagei'noſtöte**, (*w.*) *f.* Pan's pipe, monthorgan.

* **Papap'lye**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* papaw (*Carya papaya* L.). [*fam.* *see* Papagei, 2.]

* **Pap'ce**, (*w.*) *m.* *dimin.* *Pap'chen* (*str.*) *n.* - **Pap'cel**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* pustule.

* **Pap'ſchhaus**, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-ſhäuſe*) *m.* *coll.* babbler, chatter-box.

* **Pap'ſelig**, (*adj.* *coll.*) 1) gossiping; 2) delicate, petted.

* **Pap'ſel'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Manuf.* poplin. **Pap'ſel'ſe**, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* chatter-box.

* **Pap'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *coll.* to babble, chat.

* **Pap'en...**, *in comp.* -*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* dandelion (*Röneyjahñ*); -*naht*, *f.* *Mar.* monk seam; -*ſchuh*, *m.* *Bot.* lady's slipper.

* **Papierlapapp'** *see* Pap'lerlapapp.

* **Pap'ern**, *see* Pap'eln.

* **Pap'eterie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) paper-ware, stationery; 2) paper-trade.

* **Papier'**, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* paper; *P-e*, *pl.* papers, writings, documents; passport; *ge-macht* - *u.*, bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; *zu* - *bringen*, to draw up in writing, to put on or commit to paper; *Comm-s* - *auf Paris*, paper on Paris; *erſtes* or *beſtes* - *first-rate* bill or paper; - *zweiten Ranges*, second-rate or trade-bill; 2) *Monat-s* - *bill* at two months' date; *der Cours iſt 99* - *paper* was offered at 99; *alle* - *ſind geſtiegen*, every description of paper has risen; *in* - *packen* or *wickeln*, to (wrap up in) paper; to tie up in wrappers; *II.* *in comp.* -*abgänge*, *m.* *pl.* waste-paper; paper-shavings; -*adel*, *m.* patent nobility; -*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) silver-poplar; 2) white poplar; -*beſchwerer*, *m.* paper-presser, paper-weight, note-press; -*beutel*, *m.* *see* -*ſack*; -*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* annual xeranthemum, paper flower (*Xeranthemum annuum* L.); -*boot*, *n.* *Moll.* paper-nautilus (*Argonauta argo* L.); -*brei*, *m.* *see* -*maſſe*; -*druder*, *m.* paper-stainer; -*biite*, *f.* paper-coffin, conical paper-case.

* **Papier'en**, *adj.* 1) (made of) paper; 2) *fig.* *cont.* existing on paper only.

* **Papier'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* paper-maker.

* **Papier'...**, *in comp.* -*fabricant*, *m.* paper-maker; -*fabric*, *f.* 1) manufacture of paper; 2) *see* -*mühle*; -*ſendter*, *m.* *T.* wetter; -*ſorm*, *f.* *T.* form or mould of a paper-maker, wire-frame; -*geld*, *n.* paper-money, paper-currency; -*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* paper-plant, papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus* L.); -*halter*, *m.* paper-clip; -*handel*, *m.* 1) paper trade; 2) exchange-business; -*händler*, *m.* stationer; (*im Großen*) wholesale paper-merchant; -*handlung*, *f.* stationery, stationer's shop; -*höhe*, *f.* *Typ.* height (of the letters); -*käſer*, *m.* *Entom.* paper-worm (-*laus*); -*ethoden*, *m.* *Anat.* the obituary plate of the ethmoid bone, os planum; -*loſte*, *f.* *Miner.* papyraceous lignite, paper-coal; -*ford*, *m.* waste-paper-basket; -*främer*, *m.* paper-man; -

-*laden*, *m.* stationer's shop, paper-shop; -*ſa-terrie*, *f.* paper-lantern; -*laus*, *f.* bookworm (*Tractus pulsatorius* L.); -*lumpen*, *m.* *pl.* linen rags; -*macher*, -*müller*, *m.* paper-maker; -*näſſer*, *m.* *Comm.* stock-broker, bill-broker, exchange-broker; -*markt*, *m.* stock-exchange; -*maſſe*, *f.* ground rags; paper pulp, paper paste; -*maulbeerbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* paper-mulberry (tree) (*Broussonetia papyrifera* L.); -*mühle*, *f.* paper-mill; -*öl*, *n.* paper-oil; -*rolle*, *f.* paper-roll; -*ſad*, *m.* paper bag; -*ſchere*, *f.* paper-shears; -*ſchiffſboot*, *n.* *see* -*boot*; -*ſchirm*, *m.* paper-screen; -*ſchnigel*, *m.* scrap of paper; -*ſhirting*, *m.* paper-shirting, paper-cloth; -*ſpäne*, *m.* *pl.* *see* -*abgänge*; -*ſpeculant*, *m.* *Comm.* stock-jobber; -*ſtaube*, *f.* *Bot.* papyrus (-*gras*); -*ſtein-pretreſſe*, *f.* *T.* embossing-press; -*ſtreifen*, *m.* slip of paper; -*tapete*, *f.* paper-hanging; -*teig*, *m.* *papier maché*; *see* -*maſſe*; -*torf*, *m.* *Miner.* lamellated turf; -*umlauf*, *m.* paper-currency or circulation; -*valuta*, -*wä- rung*, *f.* paper-value; -*waare*, *f.* stationery; -*waſche*, *f.* *see* *Pap'wäſche*; -*waſurm*, *m.* *see* -*laus*; -*zeichen*, *n.* water-mark.

* **Papillor'e**, [*Fr.*] *f.* curling paper; *auf P-n* *wickeln* or *Papillor'i'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tuck up. [*gester*.]

* **Papin(iän)iſcher Topf**, *Phys.* Papin's di-
* **Papist'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *cont.* papist. - **Papist'erei'**, (*w.*) *f.* papistry, popery. - **Papist'iſch**, *adj.* papistical, popish.

* **Papp**, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) *see* *Pappe*; *II.* *in comp.* -*arbeit*, *f.* paste-work, work in paste; -*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in pasteboard; -*band*, *m.* 1) *see* *Pappenband*; 2) a book in boards; -*bogen*, *m.* sheet of pasteboard; -*bedel*, *m.* pasteboard; -*boje*, *f.* *see* -*ſaſten*.

* **Pap'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pap; spoon-meat; 2) size, paste; 3) pasteboard, board; *bidſic* or *geformte* - *mill-board*; *geſchnitt* - *paste-board*; *eiu* *in* - *gebundenſ Buch*, a book in boards.

* **Pap'pel**, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) poplar (*Populus* L.); die *ſchwarze* -, black poplar-tree (*Populus nigra* L.); die *weiße* -, white poplar-tree (*Populus alba* L.); 2) mallow (*Malva* L.); *II.* *in comp.* -*allee*, *f.* -*gang*, *m.* avenue of poplars; -*auge*, *n.* *see* -*knospe*; -*baum*, *m.* poplar-tree; -*birke*, *f.* poplar-leaved birch (*Betula populifolia* Ait.); -*blatt*, *n.* -*blüte*, *f.* -*holz*, *n.* leaf, blossom, wood of the poplar; -*käſe*, *m.* seed of mallows; -*knospe*, *f.* poplar bud; -*ſtraut*, *m.* *Bot.* round-leaved or dwarf mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.).

* **Pap'peln**, *coll.* *see* *Papeln*.

* **Pap'peln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed; to dry-nurse.

* **Pap'pel...**, *in comp.* -*öl*, *n.* -*ſaſte*, *f.* ointment or salve of the poplar bud; -*roſe*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) tree-mallow (*Lavatera trimestris* L.); 2) hollyhock (*Ætodorſe*); -*ſanmet*, *m.* *Bot.* broad-leaved sida (*Sida abutilon* L.); *Entom-s* -*ſchwärmer*, *m.* poplar hawkmoth (*Smerinthus populi* L.); -*ſtein*, *m.* *Miner.* malachite; -*ſubſtauz*, *f.* *Chem.* populine; -*weiße*, *f.* *see* *weiße & ſchwarze Pappel*.

* **Pap'pen**, *adj.* pasteboard.

* **Pap'pen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to eat pap; 2) *a*) to work in paste; *b*) to make of paste; *c*) *Weav.* to stiffen with paste; 3) to paste, *Mar.* to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of (a ship).

* **Pap'pen...**, *in comp.* -*band*, *m.* *Bookb.* binding in boards; -*blume*, *f.* dandelion (*Röneyjahñ*); -*bedel*, *m.* pasteboard; -*bifet*, *f.* *see* -*blume*; -*ſormbret*, *n.* *T.* mould-board; -*ſaſten*, *m.* bandbox; -*ſtraut*, *n.* *see* -*blume*; -*maſcher*, *m.* pasteboard-maker; paste-mannfacturer; -*preſſe*, *f.* mill-board-press; -*ſtiel*, *m.* *fam.* trifle.

* **Pap'pelerapp'** *interj. fam.* tittle-tattle! fiddle-faddle! nonsensol

Pap'picht, *adj.* like paste; pappy.
Papp' ..., *in comp.* —*faſten*, *m.* —[ſchachtel, *f.* pasteboard-box; bandbox; —*ſteinbrud*, *m.* papyrography; —*wespe*, *f.* *Entom.* pensile nest wasp, a species of wasp (*Pedistes chartaria* Latr.).

Päpſt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Päpſte**) *m.* 1) pope, pontiff; 2) *Stud. slang*, a) a quantity of beer (two glasses); —*wespe*, *f.* *Entom.* pensile nest wasp, a species of wasp (*Pedistes chartaria* Latr.); b) see *Abtritt*, 2, *bb*.

Päpſtbaum, *m.* see *Papſtweide*.
Päpſteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect popery, to act as an adherent of popery.

Päpſtlich, see *Päpſtlich*.
Päpſt'..., *in comp.* —*frone*, —*mütze*, *f.* papal crown, tiara.

Päpſtler, (*str.*) *m.* papist. —**Päpſtler'**, (*w.*) *f.* papistry, popery.

Päpſtlich, *adj.* papal, pontifical; papisti-
Päpſtmündat, (*str.*) *m.* papal mouth.
Päpſtthum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) papal dignity;

2) papacy, popery, popedom.
Päpſtthumeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Päpſteln*.

Päpſt'..., *in comp.* —*wahl*, *f.* election of a pope, papal election; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); —*würde*, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

* **Para'bel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Geom.* parabola; 2) parable, similitude. —**Parabol'lich**, *adj.* 1) *Geom.* parabolic(al); 2) by way of parable, allegorical.

* **Para'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mil.* parade; 2) *Fenc.* ward; —*machen*, see *Etaat*; *in comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* full uniform; *fig.* full dress; —*bett*, *n.* bed of state; auf dem —*bette* liegen, to lie in state; —*herb*, *n.* horse of state; horse for parade or review; —*platz*, *m.* parade-ground; —*schrift*, *m.* ordinary or slow time; —*uniform*, *f.* see —*anzug*; —*zimmer*, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies', (*str.*) *n.* 1) paradise; 2) *Archit.* parvis; 3) *joc.* upper gallery (in a theatre), anal. the gods; *in comp.* —*ammer*, *m.* *Ornith.* whidaw, widow-bird (*Vidua paradisaea* Cuv.); —*apfel*, *m.* 1) paradise-apple; 2) *Pomol.* john-apple; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* oleaster (wilder Öl-baum); —*birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* virgolense-pear; —*feige*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) banana (*Musa paradisiaca* L.); 2) or —*feigenbaum*, *m.* plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum* L.); —*ſiß*, *m.* *Ichth.* fingerfish (*Polygæmus paradisiæus* L.); —*ſotz*, *n.* the best sort of alow-wood, calambac.

Paradies'ſiß, *adj.* paradisiacal, paradisaical.
Paradies' ..., *in comp.* —*förner*, *f.* *pl.* *Pharm.* grains of paradise; great cardamoms; *Ornith.-s.* —*merle*, *f.* tanager (*Tanagra L.*); —*papagei*, *m.* a species of parrots (*Psittacus ornatus*, *Psittacus paradisi*, &c.); —*trauben*, *pl.* raisin-grapes, *Ornith.-s.* —*vogel*, *m.* bird of paradise (*Paradisæa apoda* L.); —*wittwe*, *f.* see —*ammer*; —*zeit*, *f.* *fig.* happy time.

* **Paradi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to parade; mit etwas —, *coll.* to sport a thing.
* **Paradox'**, *I. adj.* (*Gr.*) paradoxical; II. *s.* **Par-en**, (*w.*) *n.* *pl.* (*sing.* **Par'adoxon**, [*str.*] (*Gr.*) paradox.

* **Paraffin'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* paraffine.
* **Paragräp'**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) paragraph; —*zeichnen*, *n.* *Typ.* paragraph.

Paragua'y-Tee, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* Paraguay tea (being the dried leaf of the Brazilian holly, *Ilex paraguayensis*, St. Hil.), mate.

* **Parall'el**, *adj.* parallel (mit ..., or with Dal., to ...); —*drehbau*, *f.* *Turn.* slide-lathe.

* **Paralle'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parallel; parallel passage. — **Parall'el'** ..., *in comp.* —*kreis*, *m.* parallel sphere; —*lineal*, *n.* parallel ruler; —*linie*, *f.* parallel line. — **Parallelogramm'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Geom.* parallelogram. — **Parall'el'** ..., *in comp.* —*ſtange*, *f.* parallel bar; —*ſtraß*, *m.* parallel ray.

* **Para'nuff**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Para'niffe**), *f.* Brazil-nut, mace-bean.

* **Para'phe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) paraph, flourish. — **Paraph'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flourish, to paraph.

* **Paraportholz**, (*str.*) *n.* Botany-bay wood. [*ſaßlich*, *adj.* parasitical.

* **Paraſit'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) parasite. — **Para'ſit'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) ready (Berit).

* **Par'ce**, (*w.*) *f.* *Rom. Myth.* Parca (*pl.* *Parcae*), one of the (three) Fates, goddess of Fate, Destiny (*pl.* the Destinies), also *Parze*.

* **Parcel'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) parcel, small lot. — **Parcel'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parcel; to divide into, to purchase or sell in parcels or small lots.

Par'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Paar*) a pair of small things, twin-cherries, &c.

Par'chen, *m.* see *Bar'gen*.
Par'dauz, see *Bar'dauz*.

Par'del, (*str.*) *m.* I. (or *Par'd*, *Par'der*) see *Panther*; II. see *Goldregenſeifer*; —*ſage*, *f.* tiger-cat (Ocelot); —*vogel*, *m.* see *Par'del*, II.

* **Par'dön'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* pardon, quarter; um — bitten, to call for or cry quarter; — geben, to give quarter; — erſalten, to be pardoned.

* **Par'du'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* back-stay.

* **Parentheſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parenthesis; in — ſetzen, to parenthesis.

* **Par'ce**, *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* see *Gutaſten*.
* **Parforce'** [*Fr.* *pr.* *parforce*], *in comp.*

—*hund*, *m.* a species of stag-hound; —*jaß*, *f.* (stag-)hunting at force; —*reitſche*, *f.* jockey-whip; hunting whip.

* **Parfüm'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) perfume. — **Parfümerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* perfumery, perfumes.

— **Parfüm'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perfume.

* **Pa'ri**, (*Ital.*) *Comm.* (*indecl.*) *n.* *par: adv.* at par; über — ſtehen, to be above par or at a premium; unter — ſtehen, to be below par or at a discount; al — *Pa'ri* ſtehen, to be at par or upon a par; — *cours*, *m.* par of the exchange.

* **Pa'ri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to obey; 2) *Fenc.* to parry, ward (a blow); 3) *Man.* to stop (a horse); 4) to wager, lay (Betten).

— **Pa'ri'tange**, (*w.*) *f.* cross of a sword-hilt.

— **Pa'ri'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* T. shoulder (of a sword-blade).

Pa'ris, *m.* (—*traut*, *n.*) *Bot.* true love (Eins-beere); —*birn*, *f.* *Pomol.* Catharina-pear; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* pine-großbeak (Reinbeißer).
Pa'riſch, *adj.* *Parian*, from (the) isle of Paros.

Pa'riſer, (*str.*) *m.* & *adj.* *Parisian*; *T-s.* —*Blumen*, *cambrie* — flowers; — *Gold*, *French* beaten gold; — *Handſchuh*, *m.* *pl.* Paris gloves; — *Stifte*, *wiro-tack*. — **Pa'riſerin**, (*w.*) *f.* *Parisian*.

* **Pa'riſſen'**, *neſchriſt*, (*w.*) *f.* *Typ.* ruby.

* **Parität'**, (*w.*) *f.* parity; —*kirche* (*Paritätſche Kirche*), *f.* church in common to Protestants and Catholics. [*ſec.* park; warren.

* **Parl**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Garden*, *Mar.* — **Parlament'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Engl.*) parliament;

in comp. **Pa'ſgeſet**, *n.*, **Pa'ſordnung**, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act; **Pa'ſ(mit)geſet**, *n.* member of parliament. — **Parlamentär'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* officer with a flag of truce; —*ſtange*, *f.* flag of truce; die —*ſtange* anſchießen, to put or hang out, to offer the flag of truce; —*ſiß*, *n.* cartel. — **Parlamentariſch**, *adj.* parliamentary. — **Parlament'iren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mil.* to parley.

* **Parmeſan'käſe**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* Parmesan cheese. [*nassus*.

Parnaß', (*str.*) *m.* (the mountain) Par-

* **Paroſchie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) parish. — **Paroſchial'** ..., *in comp.* parochial. — **Paroſchia'nen**, *pl.* see *Pa'rtther*. — **Par'oſchus**, *m.* see *Pa'rtther*.

* **Parodie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parody. — **Paro'diren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parody.

* **Paro'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* parole; watch-word. [*m.* paroxysm, fit.

* **Parogys'mus**, (*pl.* **Pa'-men**) *m.* (*Gr.*)

* **Parquet(t)**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) (or —[*tuß*] *boden*, *m.*) inlaid floor, French floor or flooring; 2) *Theat.* front (reserved) seats in the pit; orchestra or pit-stalls; —*loge*, *f.* ground-box; *pl.* ground-tier. — **Parquett'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to floor (with French flooring); to inlay.

Par'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Par'siß**, *adj.* Parsee.

* **Part**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat. pars*) 1) share, part; party; 2) *Mar.* part; doppelter —, bight; 3) *Weav.* draught and cording or tie (up); halb — I let us share! half for me!

* **Parta'ge** [*pr.* *pärta'zhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) —*contract*, *m.* *Comm.* treaty of partition.

Partei', (*w.*) *f.* part, party; set; faction; *Law*, party, side; — *nehmen*, *ergrreifen* (*ſich*), *ſich zu einer* — *ſchlagen*, *halten*, *erklären*, es mit Jemand — *halten*, to take sides or part, to side with, to espouse the cause (of ...), to take a party, *fam.* to take up the cudgels for; Karl I. glaubte, daß Schottland nicht gegen ihn — *ergrreifen* würde, Charles I. believed that Scotland would take no part against him; außer — *bleiben*, to remain nenter; in einer Sache — *sein*, to be interested in a matter.

Partei'en, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to divide into parties; II. *refl.* 1) to take sides or part; 2) to split into parties.

Partei'..., *in comp.* —*führer*, *m.*, —*haupt*, *n.* leader of a party; —*gänger*, *m.* partisan; —*geiſt*, *m.* spirit of party, party-feeling; —*ge-noß*, *m.* party-man; —*haß*, *m.* see —*wuth*; —*haupt*, *m.* see —*führer*.

Partei'lich, **Partei'lich**, I. *adj.* partial; factious; unfair; II. **Partei'lichſeit**, (*w.*) *f.* partiality; factiousness; party action.

Partei'..., *in comp.* —*ſampf*, *m.* party-strife, party conflict or contest; —*eidenshaft*, *f.* violence of party.

Partei'loß, *adj.* neutral, impartial; **Pa'-ſig-keit**, *f.* neutrality, impartialness.

Partei'..., *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.* see —*ge-noß*; —*nehmer*, *m.* partisan, espouser or member of a party; —*rückſicht*, *f.* consideration of party; —*ſucht*, *f.* party-rage, party-fury; —*ſüchtig*, *adj.* devoted to a party; factious.

Partei'ung, (*w.*) *f.* faction; schism.

Partei'wuth, *f.* see —*ſucht*.

Part'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl. coll.* to divide into parties, *cf.* *Partein*.

* **Parterre'** [*pärter*], (*str.*, *pl.* **Pa-s**) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) *parterre*; 2) *Theat.* pit; —*loge*, *f.* pit-box; 3) see *Erdbgeſchoß*; *hohe* —, raised ground-floor; er wohnt —, he lives on the ground-floor; —*zimmer*, *n.* parlor. [*Parthia*.

Par'ther, *m.* Parthian, inhabitant of *Par'thiſch*, *adj.* Parthian.

* **Partia'le**, *f.* **Partia'l'loß**, *n.* **Partia'l'-obligation**, *f.* *Comm.* partial bond.

* **Particip'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* participlo.

* **Participant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) sharer, partaker. — **Participations'geſchäft**, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* joint undertaking.

* **Participia'l**, *adj.* *Gramm.* participial.

* **Particularis'mus**, *m.* (*Lat.*) particularism, separate tendencies, anti-unitarian spirit. — **Particularis'tiſch**, *adj.* separatist, antiunitarian.

* **Particuli'er** [*pr.* *particellie*], (*str.*, *pl.* **Pa-s**) *m.* (*Fr.*) private gentleman.

* **Partie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm.* parcel (of goods or merchandise), lot, part; in *Pa*, in lots; 2) party; 3) company; 4) contest at play, game, match; rubber (of whist); 5) match, marriage, person to be married; eine — *machen*, 1. to make a marriage; 2. or ſpielen, to play a game; eine reiche — *machen*, to marry a fortune; ſie iſt eine gute —, she is

a good match; *Gam-s.* (at billiards, &c.) — game! — *geß*, *n.* cost or expenses for the table; — *stoß*, *m.* winning-stroke.

* *Partiell*, *adj.* (Fr.) partial.

* *Partifel*, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) *Gramm.* particlo.

* *Partirer*, (w.) *v.* I. *tr.* to divide, share, distribute; II. *intr.* & *tr.* to use artifice, to practise collusion, to cheat, to swindle.

* *Partirer*, (str.) *m.* Law, cheat, swindler.

* *Partirerei*, (w.) *f.* the (act or practice of) cheating, swindling, &c.; collusion.

* *Partisane*, (w.) *f.* partisan.

* *Partite*, (w.) *f.* (Ital.) 1) *Comm.* a) parcel, lot of goods; b) item in an account; 2) trick, deceit, fraud; *P-nmacher*, *m.* see *Partirer*.

* *Partitur*, (w.) *f.* (L. Lat.) *Mus.* score, partition (an entire draught of a composition for several parts); in —, in score; — *spielen*, *n.* playing from score. [partner.

* *Partner*, (str.) *m.*, *Partnerin*, (w.) *f.*

* *Partnerschaft*, (w.) *f.* partnership.

* *Partout* [—tu], *adv.* (deviating from the orig. Fr. meaning) by all means (*Durch-* *aus*). [Perfide.

* *Parude*, (w.) *f.* obsolescent & vulg. for *Parage*, see *Parce*.

* *Pasch*, (str.) *m.* *Gam.* 1) game at dice; 2) doublet, pair-royal.

* *Pascha*, (str., pl. *P-s*) I. *n.* *Jew. Rel.* Easter, passover; II. *m.* (Turkish viceroy, &c.) Pasha, Pacha, Bashaw.

* *Paschbank*, (str., pl. *P-bänke*) *f.* pass-bank.

* *Paschen*, (w.) *v.* I. *tr. coll.* to smuggle, to run goods; to intrigue; II. *intr.* 1) to dico, play at dice; 2) to throw a donblet. — *Pascher*, (str.) *m.* smuggler, contrabandist; intriguer.

* *Paschhandel*, (str.) *m.* smuggling-trade.

* *Paschel*, (str.) *m.* (Fr. *passépoil*) T. chain-lace, edge (of a uniform, &c.), piping (of a lady's dress). — *Pascheli'ren*, (w.) *v.* *tr.* to pipe; to set with chain-lace, to edge.

* *Pasquill*, (str.) *n.* (Ital.) lampoon, pasquinade, libel. — *Pasquillant*, (w.) *n.* lampooner, libeller. — *Pasquilliren*, (w.) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to pasquinade, lampoon, libel.

* *Passa*, see *Pascha*, I.

* *Passabel*, *adj.* (Fr.) passable, tolerable.

* *Passage* [pr. pä-sä-zhe], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) passage; die — *ist* gehindert, the communication is cut off; — *instrument*, *n.* *Astr.* & *T.* transit-instrument.

* *Passagier* [pä-sä-zhär], (str.) *m.* 1) passenger; ein *locher* —, *job.* loose, idle fellow; libertine; 2) *Ornith.* a bird of passenger; *in comp.* — *billet*, *n.* passenger's ticket; — *bureau*, *n.* booking-office; — *geld*, *n.* passage-money, fare; — *gut*, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on board of ships); — *stube*, *f.* passengers' room, travellers' waiting room; — *verkehr*, *m.* passenger traffic; — *zettel*, *m.* way-bill; — *zug*, *m.* *Railw.* passenger train.

* *Passant*, (w.) *m.* (Fr.) one passing by or through, traveller.

* *Passa'to*, *adj.* (Ital.) *Comm.* last (month), past, ultimo.

* *Passatwind*, (str.) *m.* *Phys.* trade-wind.

* *Paße*, (w.) *f.* 1) *Mar.* small cannon, swivel; 2) *coll.* watch, look-out; 3) mill-stop.

* *Paßen*, (w.) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to wait (auf *Wacht Acc.*, for), to watch; *Einen auf den Dienst* —, to watch one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing or injuring; 2) *Gam.* to pass (at cards); 3) (*with Dat.* or *zu*, auf *with Acc.*, &c.) to fit, snit, tally, match, to be fit, just, right, to be convenient, to agree, to be consistent or in keeping, to go well (with); *zum Zgenten* —, to be qualified for an agent; nicht —, to be out of keeping (with); *dieß paßt nicht hieher*, this is nothing to the purpose; II. *refl.* to be

fit, convenient, proper; III. *tr.* 1) to fit, suit, adapt, measure; 2) *Mar.* to prick (the chart).

* *Paßend*, *adj.* fit, sitting, suitable, adequate; just, right, convenient; becoming, beseeching, proper, seasonable; ein *p-er* *Be-* *saß* *ic.*, trimming, &c. to match; *süß* — *halten*, to think fit or good.

* *Paßer*, (str.) *m.* 1) *Mar.* pair of compasses; *frummer* or *Waffen* —, callipers; 2) *T.* see *Paßform*; 3) see *Scholle*, 3.

* *Paßig*, *adj.* T. worked with raised or engraved figures; — *drehen*, *v.* *s.* (str.) *n.* turning with rosettes; — *drehban*, *f.*, — *werk*, *n.* T. rose-engine, engine-lathe.

* *Paßion*, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) passion; *in comp.* *P-sblume*, *f.* Bot. passion-flower (*Passiflora carulea* L.); *P-sbuch*, *n.* missionary; *P-skreuz*, *n.* Herald. Latin cross; *P-slied*, *n.* hymn for the Passion-sunday; *P-sprediger*, *m.* preacher in Passion-week; *P-spredigt*, *f.* Passion-sermon, sermon preached on Good-Friday; *P-swoche*, *P-szeit*, *f.* passion-week. — *Paßioni'ren*, (w.) *v.* *refl.* to interest one's self passionately for.

* *Paßionär*, *adj.* passable.

* *Paßiren*, (w.) *v.* (Ital.) I. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *tr.* to pass; to cross (the line, a river); II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to happen, to come to pass; *wasß ist dir paßirt?* what has come to you?

* *Paßir*..., *in comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.*, — *stein*, *m.* *Comm.* current, good or passing weight of coin. [Paßirbar.

* *Paßirlich*, *adj.* (I. *n.*) see *Paßabel* & *Paßir*..., *in comp.* — *schien*, — *zettel*, *m.* permit, pass-bill, transire, cocket.

* *Paßiv*, I. *adj.* (Lat.) *passivo*; *sich* — *verhalten*, to maintain a passive attitude; II. or *Paßivum*, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Paßiva*) *n.* *Gramm.* 1) passive (voice); *daß* — *von* *To Aid*, the passive voice of *To Aid*; 2) passive verb; — *handel*, *m.* import-trade, passive trade.

* *Paßivisch*, *adj.* *Gramm.* passively.

* *Paßivität*, (w.) *f.* passiveness.

* *Paßiv*..., *in comp.* — *schulden*, *f.*, *Paßiva*, *pl.* passive debts, liabilities; — *wechselconto*, *n.* bills payable account.

* *Paßus*, (*not decl.*) *m.* (Lat.) passage.

* *Paßwaren*, *f.* *pl.* *Comm.* paste-ware, as macaroni, &c. [plaster.

* *Paße*, (w.) *f.* (M. Lat.) paste; *Mint.* *Paßel*, (w.) *f.* see *Waid*.

* *Paßell*, (w.) *m.* (Ital.) *Paint.* pastil, crayon; in — *malen*, to paint in crayon; *in comp.* — *farben*, *f.* *pl.* crayons; pencil colours; — *malen*, *m.* drawer in crayon; — *malerei*, *f.* — *gemälde*, *n.* pastil-painting; — *stift*, *m.* crayon pencil; — *zeichnung*, *f.* drawing in crayon. [patty, tart, mince pie.

* *Paßelchen*, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Paßete*)

* *Paßete*, (w.) *f.* (M. Lat.) 1) *Cook.* pasty, pie, pastry; 2) *coll.* mess, &c., see *Veßcherung*, 4.

* *Paßeten*..., *in comp.* — *bäder*, *m.* pastry-cook; — *büferei*, *f.* pastry (shop); — *form*, *f.* pie-mould; — *rolle*, *f.* pie-roller; — *teig*, *m.* pie-dough. [pasticcio.

* *Paßid'e* [—tēshe], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) *Paint.*, &c.

* *Paßinät*, (str.) *m.*, *Paßinata*, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) Bot. parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa* L.); — *harz*, *n.* opopanax.

* *Paßör*, (str., pl. [w.] *Paßören*) *m.* (Lat.) 1) pastor, parson, minister; 2) *Ornith.* species of thrush (*Pastor roseus* L.). — *Paßörlich*, *adj.* pastoral; ministerial. — *Paßör-rät*, (str.) *n.* pastorate; personage; living. — *Paßör'in*, (w.) *f.* minister's wife.

A. *Paß*, (str., pl. *Päße*) *m.* 1) narrow pass, passage, strait; die *caubinißchen* *Päße*, the Caudine forks; 2) passport; *einen* — *aus-* *stellen*, to issne, to make out a passport; *Einen den* — *geben*, see *Raufpaß*; 3) *Man.* amble, ambling-pace; pace; — *gehen*, to amble,

pace; 4) see *Paße*, 3; 5) *Archit.* foil, foliage; 6) *provinc.* attention, heed; watch, look-out; ein *enger* —, a defile.

B. *Paß*, I. (*indecl.*) *adj.* *coll.* fit, suitable; II. *s.* (str., pl. *Pässe*) *m.* measure or thing measured, proper measure, fit; *zu* *P-e*, just in time, opportunely, *à propos*; *wohl* *zu* *P-e*, in good humour or tune or health; *üßel* *zu* *sein*, to be unwell; *mit* *Einem* *zu* — *kommen*, to get on (well) with one; *daß* *Echiff* *ist* *zu* or *auf* *seinem* — *geladen*, *Mar.* the ship is in her sailing-train.

* *Paß*... (A.), *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* passport-office; — *auf*, *m.* *Agric.* weeding-tool; — *brief*, *m.* see *Paßirzheim*.

* *Paßform*, (w.) *f.* (*Paß*, B.) double form (in printing).

* *Paß*... (A.), *in comp.* — *gang*, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; — *gänger*, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag.

* *Paß*... (B.), *in comp.* — *pfass*, *n.* peg-tankard; — *hanf*, *m.* pass-hemp.

* *Paßkarte*, (w.) *f.* a kind of passport.

* *Paß*... (B.), *in comp.* — *farte*, *f.* *Mar.* sea-chart, hydrographical or pilot chart; — *fügel*, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.

* *Paßlich*, I. *adj.* fit, proper, appropriate; II. *P-leit*, (w.) *f.* snitableness, fitness, adaptability; *die* — *eines* *Gleichnißes*, aptness of a simile.

* *Paßlich*, *adj.* *provinc.* passable, tolerable.

* *Paßpasse*, (w.) *f.* pan-tile.

* *Paß*..., *in comp.* — *schreiber*, *m.* secretary in a passport office; — *wort*, *n.* pass-parole; — *zettel*, *m.* see *Paßirzettel*.

* *Patago'nien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Patagonia. — *Patago'nier*, (str.) *m.*, *Patago'nisch*, *adj.* Patagonian. [truffle.

* *Patate*, (w.) *f.* 1) see *Batate*; 2) Carolina

* *Paténe*, (w.) *f.* *Rom. Cath.* paten, patin.

* *Patent*, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) I. 1) patent; charter, license; *Mil.* commission; 2) *Sport.* a) shoulder-blade; b) genitals; ein — *auf* *etwas* *nehmen* or *lösen*, to patent anything, to take out a license for anything.

* *Patent*, *adj.* *joc.* smug, spruce, smart.

* *Patent*..., *in comp.* — *brief*, *m.* letter-patent; *einen* *verlängern* — *brief* *lösen*, to lodge a caveat; — *gesetzgebung*, *f.* law of patents; — *inhaber*, *m.* see — *träger*.

* *Patentiren*, *Patentirren*, (w.) *v.* *tr.* to grant a patent to, to patent, to register; *der* *Patentir're*, see *Patentirrüger*.

* *Patent*..., *in comp.* — *lanipe*, *f.* patented or registered lamp; — *schutz*, *m.* protection by patent; — *träger*, *m.* patentee.

* *Pat'er*, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Patres*) I. *m.* father; — *guardian*, father-guardian; II. *abbr.* for *Paternoster*.

* *Paternoster*, (str.) *n.* (Lat.; commencing words of the Lord's prayer: "Our Father")

1) a) paternoster, the Lord's prayer; b) beads, rosary; 2) *Archit.* chaplet; — (*stich*) *band*, *n.* Lock-sm. chaplet-hinge; — *baum*, *m.* Bot. bead-tree (*Medica asedevach* L.); — *bohnen* (*erbßen*), *f.* *pl.* fruit or beans of the wild liquorice; — *braut*, *m.* T. Bologna wire; — *erbße*, *f.* Bot. wild liquorice (*Abrus precatorius* L.); — *flachß*, *m.* a middling kind of Riga flax; — *förmig*, *adj.* bead-liko, beaded; — *gebläße*, *n.* T. rosary- or chain-tromp; — *tüner*, *n.* *pl.* see — *bohnen*; — *traut*, *n.* Bot. see — *erbße*;

— *tunß*, — *mühle*, *f.*, — *werk*, *n.* *Hydr.* chain-pump; — *riemen*, *m.* *Mon.* chaplet, chapellet (a pair of stirrup-leathers, with stirrups, joined at the top, and made fast to the framework of the saddle); — *waaren*, *f.* *pl.* rosaries, chaplets, beads. [little godchild.

* *Päthchen*, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pathe*)

* *Pa'the*, (w.) *m.* & *f.* *Pa'thin*, (w.) *f.* 1)

godfather, godmother; *pl.* *P-en*, godparents; 2) godchild; godson, goddaughter.

a person's shoulders; 2) *Min.* flattening-hammer, flattening-mallet.

Peitschen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along; to shiver (of sails).

Peitschen ..., *in comp.* — **beschlüge**, *n.* whip-mounting; — **förmig**, *adj.* whip-formed, whip-shaped; — **geknall**, — **geschnall**, *n.* cracking of a whip; — **griff**, *m.* whip-handle; — **hieb**, *m.* lash, stroke with a whip; — **hofs**, *n.* see *Raschhofer*; — **natter**, *f.*, — **riem**, *m.* whip-cord; — **schmige**, *f.* whip-lash, cracker; — **schuur**, *f.* thong, whip-cord; — **stab**, — **stiel**, — **stod**, *m.* whip-stick, whip-handle; — **strauß**, *m.* *Bot.* whip-leaved flagellary (*Flagellaria* L.).

Peitschschlange, (w.) *f.* *Zool.* whip-snake (*Dryophis Atractula* L.).

* **Peitsche**, (w.) *f.* see *Pfeife*.

* **Pelecän**, see *Pelican*.

* **Pelican**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) (fur) tippet.

* **Pelican**, **Pelican**, (str.) *m.* (Gr.) *Ornith.*, &c. pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.).

Pel'le, (w.) *f.* *provinc.* peel, husk, skin.

Pel'len, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to peel, husk, skin; 2) *Spinn.* den *Ganz* —, to pull out the reed with the hand (*T. Tasch*).

Pell ..., *in comp.* — **fartoffeln**, *f. pl.* *provinc.* potatoes with their jackets on; — **wolle**, *f.* carrion-wool.

* **Peloton** [*pr. pelötöng*] (str., pl. *P-ö*) *n.* (Fr.) *Mil.* file, platoon; — **seuer**, *n.* discharge in files, platoon-fire.

* **Pel'seide**, (w.) *f.* *T.* (*Pel'o*, *m.*) single (silk).

Pelz, *s. l.* (str.) *m.* 1) pelt, fell; zubereiteter —, fur; gebeiteter —, mastered fur; geblendeter —, 1) tipped fur; 2) lightly dyed pelts; 2) furred coat; sheepskin-coat; 3) *fig.* skin (on milk, &c.); *coll.-s.* Einem auf den — schießen, to shoot (or fire) at one; Einem auf den — ritten, to attack one; Einem den — waschen, to belabour one; Einem den — waschen und ihn nicht naß machen, to improve with great delicacy; II. *in comp.* — **arbeiter**, *n.* see *Stirichner*, 1; — **art**, *f.* sort of fur or peltry; — **bein**, *n.* see *Wipropfein*.

Pelzen, (w.) *v. tr.* I. 1) to skip, flay; 2) *a coll.* to thrash, drub; 3) *Spinn.* to scribble (*Schrubbeln*) II. to graft, inoculate.

Pelzer, (str.) *m.* see *Stirichner*, 1; — **amt**, *n.* furriers' guild.

Pelzerer, (w.) *f.* peltry.

Pelz ..., *in comp.* — **flatterer**, *m.* *Zool.* flying-cat, flying lemming (*Galeopithecus rufus* L.); — **futter**, *n.* lining of fur; — **handel**, *m.* fur trade; — **händler**, *m.* furrier; — **handschuh**, *m.* furred glove; — **haube**, *f.* see — **mütze**.

Pelzig, **Pelzigst**, *adj.* 1) like fur; 2) skinny, tough, cf. *Holzigt*; 3) covered with (a) fur or skin; coated, husky (voice); *Bot.* nappy, stipose.

Pelz ..., *in comp.* — **jade**, *f.* fur (red) jacket; — **käfer**, *m.* *Entom.* leather-eater, dermestis (*Dermestes peltis* L.); — **kamm**, *m.* fur-comb; — **lappe**, *f.* see — **mütze**; — **ragen**, *m.* fur collar; — **trämpel**, — **maschine**, *f.* see *Schrubbelmaschine*; — **mantel**, *m.* fur (red) cloak; — **meise**, *f.* see *Bellmeise*; — **motte**, *f.* fur-moth (*Tinea pellionella* L.); — **muß**, *m.* fur-muff; — **mütze**, *f.* cap or bonnet lined with fur, fur-cap, fur-bonnet; — **pelterine**, *f.* fur-tippet; — **raupe**, *f.* *Nat.* velvet palmer-worm; — **reis**, *n.* see *Wipropfein*; — **rod**, *m.* fur (red) coat; — **saumint**, *m.* feather-shag, plush; — **schuh**, *m.* furshoe; — **schüte**, *f.* see *Wipropfschüte*; — **seebund**, *m.* fur-seal (wigs, large pimps); — **stiesel**, *m.* fur-boot; — **waare**, *f.* see — **wert**; — **wasch**, *n.* see *Wipropfwäsche*; — **wert**, *n.* peltry; furs, fur, skins; gewürtes — wert, fleecy hosiery; — **wolle**, *f.* pelt wool; — **zeug**, *n.* fleecy hosiery.

* **Penaten**, *pl. Rom. Myth.* Penates, household Gods.

* **Pendant** [*pr. pändäng*] (str., pl. *P-ö*) *m.* (Fr.) counterpart, see *Seitenstück*.

* **Pendel**, (str.) *n.* (& *m.*) (*Lat.*) *Phys.* pendulum; *in comp.* — **linse**, *f.* pendulum-bob; — **schwungung**, *f.* oscillation; — **stange**, *f.* pendulum rod; — **uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Penelope, *f.* Penelope (*P. N.*) [*sugar*].

* **Penibzuder**, (str.) *m.* white barley.

* **Pennäl**, (str., pl. *P-e*, *Pennäle*) *n.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) pen-case; 2) *Stud. slang* (*pl.* sometimes *Pennäler*) school-boy, fag; — **Pennäls'muß**, *m.* fagging-system.

* **Pension** [*pr. pängsion*] (w.) *f.* (Fr.) 1) pension, retiring allowance; 2) see *Kostgeld*; 3) (*P-schaft*, *f.*, *Pensionat*, [*str.*] *n.*) a) boarding-school; in *cine* — thun or geben, to put out or to place in a boarding-school; b) board; sie ist bei mir in —, she boards with me; *P-schett*, *m.* superannuation-money; *P-schond*, *f.* superannuation-fund; — **Pensionär**, (str.) *m.* 1) pensionary, pensioner; 2) boarder; boarding-school-pupil; — **Pensionieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to pension; *pen-sionist*, *p. a.* retired.

* **Pensum**, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *Pen'a*) *n.* task, lesson.

* **Pentagramm**, (str.) *n.* pentacle.

* **Pentameter**, (str.) *m.* (Gr.) *Vers.* pentameter.

* **Pentarchie**, (w.) *f.*, **Pentarchat**, (str.) *n.* pentarchy. [*-hafen*, *m.* fish-hook.

Pent ..., *in comp.* — **ballen**, *m.* davit; **Pentern**, see *Wuppentern*. — **Pent** ..., *in comp.* — **tafel**, *n.*, — **taffe**, *f.* fish-tackle.

Pep'ping, **Pep'perling**, (str.) *m.* *Pomol.* pippin.

* **Per**, (*Lat.*) *prep.* by, through; — **Ahse**, *by land* (carriage); per waggon; — **aval**, responsible for; — **Ende nächsten Mts.**, per end of next month; — **1^{ten} Jan.**, due on the first of January, due 1st Jan.; — **NN**, (*in* *Unterstützen*) for NN; — **Adresse des Herrn *****, (to the) care of Mr. ***; — **Post**, by (per) post; — **voll bezahlen**, to pay in (at) full.

* **Per'cal**, (str., pl. *P-ö*, *P-e*) *m.* *Comm.* * **Percent**, see *Procent*. [*percola*].

* **Perception**, (w.) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) perception; 2) *Erhebung*, 4. — **Percipieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to perceive; 2) see *Erheben*, I, 5. — **Perceptient**, (w.) *m.* receiver (*Empfänger*).

* **Percussion**, (w.) *f.* (*Lat.*) percussion; *P-schitte*, *f.*, *P-schwehr*, *n.* percussion-gun; **Percutieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* *Med.* to percuss.

* **Peremptorisch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) peremptory.

* **Perennirend**, *adj.* *Bot.* perennial.

* **Perfection**, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *Perfec'ta*) *n.* *Gramm.* perfect.

* **Pergament**, (str.) *n.* (Gr.) 1) parchment; 2) document; *in comp.* — **band**, *m.* 1. volume bound in parchment; 2. *Book.* parchment-binding; — **blume**, *f.* see *Papierblume*; — **Pergamenten**, *adj.* (of) parchment.

* **Pergament** ..., *in comp.* — **form**, *f.* *T.* parchment mould-cover; *Anat.-s.* — **haut**, *f.* membrane; — **häutig**, *adj.* membranous; — **rolle**, *f.* scroll of parchment; — **schaber**, *m.* *T.* parchment-parer; — **zeug**, *n.* see — **form**.

* **Perhorrescieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Lave*, to reject (a judge or witness), to challenge.

* **Periode**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) 1) period; 2) *Med.* menstruation; 3) *Math.* repetend; eine mehrzahlige —, a compound repetend or circulate; *P-nbau*, *m.* 1. *Gramm.* cast of a period; structure of sentences; 2. *Gramm. & Mus.* periodology, composition. — **Periodisch**, *adj.* periodic(al); *p-er* *Decimalsbruch*, *m.* *Arith.* circulating or recurring decimal.

* **Peripherie**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) *Geom.* periphery, circumference; — **winkel**, *m.* angle of the circumference.

Perfen, *pl. Mar.* timber and room.

Perf ..., *in comp.* (cf. *Perfen* ...) — **afsch**, *f.* pearl ash(es); purified carbonate of soda; — **birn**, *f.* honey pear; — **bläßer**, *m.* glass-bead maker; — **bohne**, *f.* small white bean, dwarf kidney-bean.

Per'schen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Berle*) 1) little pearl or bubble; 2) *Conch.* pearl cowry.

Per'le, (w.) *f.* 1) pearl (*also Sport.*); bead (for knitting and embroidering; *also* of sweat, &c.); 2) *Anat.* mole, spock; 3) (*im Auge*) see *Gersteinen*, 2; 4) * drop; bubble; 5) *fig.* pearl, jewel; italienische *P-n*, see *Perlgirten*; mit *P-n* zieren, to impearl.

Per'len, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl, sparkle; *b*) *, to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2) to glisten, shine like pearls.

Per'len ..., *in comp.* (cf. *Perlen* ...) — **aloe**, *f.* pearl-aloes; — **artig**, *adj.* pearl-like, pearly; — **artiggänzen**, *adj.* nautilus; — **auster**, *f.* pearl-oyster (— **muschel**); — **bank**, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters; — **bohrer**, *m.* 1) pearl-driller; 2) pearl-drill; — **bragt**, *m.* paste-pearl; — **brud**, *m.* *Typ.* nonpareil; — **fang**, *m.* see — **fischerei**; — **fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* bleak (*Welschfisch*); — **fischer**, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; — **fischerei**, *f.* pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery; — **glanz**, *m.* nautilus lustre; — **gras**, *n.* see *Perlgas*; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in pearls; — **hell**, *adj.* clear as a pearl, pearly; — **kranz**, *m.* wreath, crown of (or set with) pearls; — **krone**, *f.* see — **kranz**; — **kupfer**, *n.* Swedish copper ingrain; — **lustre**, *f.* pearl-coast; — **maß**, *n.* *Jewel.* pearl-measure, size; — **muschel**, *f.*, — **schalbenmuschel**, *f.* *Conch.* mother-of-pearl shell, pearl-oyster (*Meleagrina margaritifera* L.); — **mutter**, *f.* see *Perlmutter*; — **preßer**, *m.* bead-maker; — **pulver**, *n.* pulverised pearls; — **samen**, *m.* pearl seed, seed pearls; — **schlack**, *f.* *Miner.* granulated, obid pearls; — **schmud**, *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; — **schuur**, *f.* file or string of pearls; — **seide**, *f.* *Comm.* ardashine; — **seude**, *f.* see *Perlfraucht*; — **sieb**, *n.* see — **maß**; — **stab**, *m.*, — **stäben**, *n.* *Archit.* paternoster, chapel; — **staub**, *m.* see — **samen**; — **stider**, *m.*, — **stiderin**, *f.* work or embroiderer in pearls; — **stiderer**, *f.* embroidery with pearls; — **taucher**, *m.* see — **fischer**; — **thierchen**, *n.* *pl. Zool.* infusoria connected to each other like a string of pearls; — **warzen**, *pl.* wens of pearls; — **weiß**, *n.* *Chem.* subnitrate of bismuth, pearl-white.

Perl ..., *in comp.* (cf. *Perlen* ...) — **enfe**, *f.* see *Schleierente*; — **falter**, *m.* see — **mutterfalter**; — **farbe**, *f.* pearl colour; — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* pearl-coloured, pearly; — **felte**, *f.* *T.* fine metal-file; — **fliege**, *f.* *Entom.* pearl-fly (*Perla viridis* F.); — **gerste**, *f.* pearl-barley; — **gips**, *m.* a kind of plaster of Paris; — **glanz**, *m.* nautilus lustre; — **glümmet**, *m.* *Miner.* pearl-mica; — **gras**, *n.* *Bot.* melic grass, pearl-grass (*Melica* L.); — **gran**, *adj.* pearl-gray; — **graupe**, *pl.* pearl barley; — **hirse**, *f.* see *Steinhirse*; — **huhn**, *n.* *Ornith.* guinea fowl, guinea hen (*Nunidia meleagris* L.).

Perlicht, *adj.* pearly. [*Perluhn*].

Perlin, (str.) *m.* *Berlin*, (w.) *f.* see *Perl* ..., *in comp.* (cf. *Perlen* ...) — **jungfer**, *f.* see — **fliege**; — **krauter**, *m.* see *Perlenkraut*; — **krankheit**, *f.* *Vel.* measles (in swine); murrain (in cattle); — **lauch**, *m.* *Bot.* leek with small onions, London leek; — **loch**, *n.* eye; — **metall**, *n.* see — **muttermetall**; — **moos**, *n.* *Bot.* Irish moss (*Cladophora*); — **muschel**, *f.* see *Perlenmuschel*; — **muschelartig**, *adj.* nautilus.

Perlmutter, (w.) *f.* mother-of-pearl; *in comp.* — **alabaster**, *m.* nautilus alabaster; — **artig**, *adj.* mother-of-pearl-like, nautilus; — **blech**, *n.* *T.* crystallised tin-plate, *moiré-métallique*; — **falter**, *m.* *Entom.* pearl-colored butterfly (*Argynnis* Fabr.); — **glanz**, *m.* nautilus or pearly lustre; — **griff**, — **knopf**, *m.*, &c. mother-of-pearl handle, button, &c.; — **horn**,

n. Conch. a species of nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); —metal, *n.* see —blech; —muschel, *f.* see Perlemuschel.

Perlmutter, adj. (l.u.) mother-of-pearl.

Perlmutter ..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* nacreous paper; —falz, *see* Perfsalz; —schnecke, *f.* see Perlemuschel; —stein, *m.* see Perlschale; —vogel, *m.* see —falter.

Perl ..., *in comp.* —falz, *n. Chem.* urine salt; —schrist, *f. Typ.* pearl; —sinter, *m. Miner.* pearl-sinter, florite; —stein, *m.* pearl-stone; —seuche, —fucht, *f.* see —frucht; —thee, *m.* gunpowder tea; —tripel, *m.* see —sinter; —weiß, *adj.* pearl-white; —zwirn, *m.* fine thread.

* *Permanent*, *adj. (Lat.)* permanent; sich —erklären, *Part.* to declare one's self in permanence. [Erfahrung].

* *Permis*, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* permission.

* *Permaub*, *see* Permaub(holz).

* *Perorir*, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to harangue, speechify.

* *Perpendicular*, *I. adj.* perpendicular; *II. P-e, —linie, (w.) f.* perpendicular (line).

— *Perpendicular*, *adj.* perpendicular (auf, on; cf. Senkrecht). [pendicel, pendulum].

* *Perpendicel*, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* Phys. port.

* *Perpetuität*, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* perpetuity; 2) perpetuity-fund, interminable annuity.

* *Perron* [—ong], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* Archit., &c. perron, platform (of a railway-station).

* *Perruic*, *(w.) f.* perwig, wig; peruke; alte —, *fig. anal.* big-wig.

Perruic ..., *in comp.* —baum, —sumach, *m. Bot.* Venice or Venus' sumach (*Rhus cotinus* L.); —feder, *f.* wig-spring; —futter, *n.* —haube, *f.* —uch, *n.* caul of a perwig; —topf, —stod, —trager, *m.* wig-block; so steif wie ein —stod, *coll.* as stiff as a ramrod; —taube, *f.* see Nonnentaube.

Pers, *(str.) m. provinc.* printed calico.

Persch, *(str.) m.* see Börs.

Perser, *(str.) m.* Persian. — *Persien*, *n.*

Geogr. Persia. — *Persisch*, *adj.* Persian; P-e Erde, Indian red. [kernel-water].

* *Persico*, *m. (Ital.)* Dist. peach-brandy.

* *Persien*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Comm.* Persian chintz; 2) Venetian blind.

* *Persisch*, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to quiz, to threaten in a bantering style.

Persig, *see* Persisch.

Persing, *(str.) m.* see Börs.

Persön, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) person; personage; party; individual; 2) *Theat.* character; 3) stature; ich für meine —, as for me; die — ansehen, to have respect to persons; die handelnden P-en, *Theat. dramatis personae* (lat.); von — bekannt, known personally.

Personäl, *I. adj.* personal; *II. s. (str.) n.* collect. the persons employed in an establishment or office, assistants; *III. in comp.* —abgabe, *f.* poll-tax; staff; *Comm.* office-hands; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from statute-labour; —gläubiger, *m.* book-creditor.

* *Personälien*, *pl.* personalities.

* *Personalität*, *(w.) f.* personality.

* *Personen* ..., *in comp.* Güterzug mit —beförderung, *f.* goods and passengers train, *coll.* Parliamentary train; —dichtung, *f.* personification; prosopopeia; —name, *m. Gramm.* noun personal; —post, *f.* stage-coach; —rücksicht, *f.* respect to persons; —steuer, *f.* poll-money, poll-tax; —verkehr, *m. Railw.* passenger-traffic; —wagen, *m.* 1) stage-coach; 2) *Railw.* passengers' carriage; —wort, *n. Gramm.* personal pronoun; —zug, *m. Railw.* passenger(s)-train.

* *Personifizieren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to personify, impersonate. — *Personifikation*, *Personifizierung*, *(w.) f.* personification.

* *Persönlich*, *I. adj.* personal; *II. adv.*

personally, in person; *III. P-heit, (w.) f.* personality; personalism.

* *Perspectiv*, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* Opt. perspective (glass), a terrestrial telescope.

* *Perspectiv*, *(w.) f.* perspective view. [perspective].

* *Perspectiv*, *(w.) f.* (science, &c. of)

* *Perspectiv*, *I. adj.* perspective; p-er Aufsatz, perspective or scenographic design; *II. adv.* perspective, in perspective, in prospect.

* *Perspectiv*, *f. Conch.* spinnet-shell, stair-case shell (*Solarium perspectivum* L.).

* *Pertinenz*, *(str.) pl. P-e, or Pertinen* (g)ien *n. (L. Lat.)* appurtenance, access.

Pertine, *(w.) f.* see Pierbellen. [sory].

Peru [coll. *Peru*], *n. Geogr.* Peru; —balsam, *m.* balsam of Peru, Peruvian balsam;

—balsamöl, *n. Chem.* poruvine; —rinde, *f.*

Pharm. Peruvian bark — *Peru* (bi)aner, *(str.) m.* Peru (bi)anisch, *adj.* Peruvian.

Perride, *f.* see Perride.

Pes, *(str.) m. provinc.* pizzle.

* *Pessimismus*, *m.* pessimism. — *Pessimist*, *(w.) m.* pessimist. — *Pessimistisch*, *adj.* pessimist.

Pest, *s. I. (w.) f.* pest, postilence, plague; *fig.*bane; nuisance; daß dich die —! *coll.* a plague take you! a curse upon you; *II. in comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* pestilential, contagious; —artigheit, *f.* contagiousness; —arznei, *f.* remedy for the plague; —arzt, *m.* physician to those infected with the plague;

—balsam, *m. Med.* balsam formerly used as a remedy for the plague; —beule, *f.* 1) or

—blase, —blatter, —drüse, *Med.* plague-sore, plague-boil; 2) *fig.* plague-spot, moral sore;

—dampf, —dunst, *m.* pestilential vapour.

Pestel, *(w.) f.* pile, piling.

Pesteln, *(w.) v. intr.* see Bastein.

Pestent, *see* Pestiten.

Pest ..., *in comp.* —essig, *m.* vinegar used as a preventive against the plague;

—fleden, *m.* plague-spot; —geruch, *m.* pestilential smell; —geschwür, *f.* see —beule; —gestank, *m.* pestilential stench; —gift, *m.* pestilential matter.

Pesthaft, *adj.* see Pestähnlich.

Pest ..., *in comp.* —haus, *m.* pestilential breath or exhalation; —haus, *n.* pest-house; —heilend, *adj.* antipestilential.

* *Pestilenz*, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* pestilence (cf. Pest); —wurz, *see* Pestwurz. — *Pestilenz*, *(w.) v. intr.* to invoke the plague upon one, to curse, to swear. — *Pestilenz*, *(w.) f.* pestilential stench; —gift, *m.* pestilential matter.

Pestisch, *adj.* pestilential, pestiferous (Pestartig).

Pest ..., *in comp.* —kirchhof, *m.* burial-ground for such as have died of plague;

—krank, *adj.* infected with (sick or ill of) the plague; —kraute, *m. & f.* person infected with the plague; —krankheit, *f.* pestilential disease, plague; —luft, *f.* pestiferous, pestilential air or atmosphere; —männer, *m. pl.* plague-buriers, plague-bearers, *coll.* night-ravens; —öl, *n.* see —balsam; —ordnung, *f.* regulation in times of plague; —pennige, —thaler, *m. pl.* pennies, dollars, &c. coined in commemoration of a plague; —prediger, *m.* clergyman appointed to visit those infected with the plague; —qualm, *m.* see —dampf; —stoff, *m.* pestilential matter; —vergiftung, *f.* 1) plague-contagion; 2) see —stoff; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* 1) European wax wing, Bohemian chatterer (Scidenchwan); 2) spotted fly-catcher (*Muscicapa grisola* L.); —wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) butter-bar (*Petasites officinalis* Mench); 2) goat's rue (Geißrante); —zeit, *f.* time of plague.

* *Petarde*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* *Comm.* petard.

* *Peteschien*, *Peteschien*, *pl. Med.* petechiae.

* *Peten*, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* petitioner.

Peter, *m.* 1) Peter (P. N.); schwarzer —, a round game of cards; 2) *Ornith.* a) Sanct Peter, see Petersvogel; b) — der Taucher, couler-neb (Pagageitaucher).

* *Peterlein*, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Peter)* 1) little Peter; 2) *provinc.* (Peters) or Petersling, *(str.) m.* see Petersilie.

Peter ..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* 1) see Seiderwand; 2) or —männchen, *n.* or P-8 drache, *m.* Ichth. weaver (—fish), sting-bull, dragon fish (*Trachinus draco* L.).

* *Petersblume*, *(w.) f. Bot.* purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense* L.).

Petersburg, *n. Geogr.* St. Petersburg. — *Petersburger*, *(str.) m.* P-in, *(w.) f.* inhabitant of St. Petersburg.

Peters ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Zool. doree (Zeus fischer L.); —großchen, *m.* Romo-scot, cf. —pienig.

Petersilie, *(w.) f. Bot.* parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.); P-nöl, *n.* parsley-oil; P-nstängel, *m. Bot.* fool's parsley (Gäse); P-ntraube, *f. Vit.* parsley-leaved grape.

Peterwundwein, *m.* petersamone (a superior kind of Spanish wine, Pedro Ximenes).

Peters ..., *in comp.* —straße, *f.* S. Peter's (church); —Lorn, *n. Bot.* 1) see Einhorn; 2) perennial darnel, ray-core (*Lolium perenne* L.); —fraut, *n.* 1) see Glasfraut; 2) see Löwenzahn; —pfennig, *m.* Peter's-pence, fee of Rome; —schlüssel, *m.* 1) key of St. Peter; *fig.* the papal power; 2) *Bot.* see Schlüsselblume; —stab, *m. Bot.* golden-rod (*Solidago virgaurea* L.); —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* stormy petrel (Sturmvogel); —wurz, *f. Bot.* Peterwort (*Hypericum ascyron*).

* *Petinet*, *(str.) m.* patent net, point net.

* *Petit* [pr. peté], *f. (pl. P-8) (Fr.)* *Typ.*

* *Petition*, *(w.) f.* petition. [brevier].

* *Petrefact*, *(str. & w.) n. (Lat.)* petrifaction.

* *Petroleum*, *(str.) n.* petroleum.

* *Petischäft*, *(str.) n. (Slav.)* seal, signet; *in comp.* —ring, *m.* seal-ring; —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver.

Petische, *(w.) f.* 1) drying-room (in salt-works); 2) *Mar.* sweep, steering-oar.

* *Petischäft*, *(str.) n.* obsolescent for Petischäft. — *Petischäft*, *(w.) v. tr.* to seal.

Pech, *(str.) m. Germ. Fab.* Bruin (the bear).

Pech, *(w.) f.* bitch.

Pechen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc.* to inform against secretly.

Piäd, *(str.) m.* path. [pivot].

Piäd, *(str.) n. Min.* socket, sole,

Piäd, *(str.) adj.* pathless.

Piäffchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Pfaffe)* 1) *joc.* little priest, priestling; 2) *Ornith.* a) bullfinch (Gimpel); b) whinchat (Braunkehlchen).

Pfaffe, *(w.) m.* 1) *cont.* priest, parson; 2) *Ornith.* a) see Wasserhuhn (schwarz); b) see Gimpel; c) see Braunkehlchen; 3) see Drachentliege; 4) a) *Brev.* tap, spigot, stopple; b) *Hydr.* sluice-gate bung.

Pfaffen ..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pomol. priest's apple; *Bot-s.* —baum, *m.* spindle-tree, prickwood (*Euonymus europaeus* L.); —binde, *f.* —blut, *n.* cuckoo pint, wako robin (*Arum maculatum* L.); —birn, *f.* priest's pear, table-pear; —bischel, *n.* see —schütt; —blatt, *n.* —bischel, *f.* see Löwenzahn; —diener, *m.* see —fuch; —dienerisch, *adj.* see —fuch; —boru, *m. T.* nail-drawer; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. star-gazer (Sternfischer); —futter, *n.* *joc.* roasted turkey, cf. —schütt; —gewalt, *f.* priestly power.

Pfaffenhaft, *adj.* see Pfäffisch.

Pfaffen ..., *in comp.* —herrschäft, *f.* priest-rule, hierarchy; —holz, *n.* wood of the spindle-tree; —hütchen, —hüttlein, —kappchen.

n. see —baum; —joch, *n.* yoke of priests; —knecht, *m.* slave to priests (Pfaffling); —knechtisch, *adj.* priestridden; —krant, *n.* see Pöwenzahn; —list, *f.* see —trug; —müße, *f.* 1) priest's cap; 2) or —pfütchen, —röschen, *n.* see —baum; *T.* see Handtramme; 3) *Mil.* embattlement; —platte, *f.* 1) shaved crown of a friar's head; 2) (or —rörchen, —rörlein, *n.*) *Bot.* see Pöwenzahn; —schnitt, *m.*, —stück, *n.* anal. pope's eye, the best slice of a roasted joint, a nice bit; —stand, *m.* priest-hood.

Pfaffensthum, (*str.*) *n.* priesthood, priestly dominion; priesthood.

Pfaffen ..., *in comp.* —trug, *m.* priestcraft; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* goat-sucker (Nachtschwaube); —weisen, *n.* 1) priests collectively; 2) conduct, actions, system of priests.

Pfafferei, (*u.*) *f.* cont. priestlike conduct, priestcraft.

Pfaffisch, *adj.* cont. priest-like.

Pfafflein, (*str.*) *n.* († &) *provinc.* see Pfaffchen, 1.

Pfaffling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cont. priestridden person; 2) *Pomol.* priest's apple.

Pfahl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Pfähle) *m.* pale, post, stake, pile; pole, stick; prop; in meinen Pfählen, *fig.* in my own house or on my ground; cin — in Fleische, *Script.* a thorn in the flesh; *ll.* *in comp.* —bau, *m.* 1) pilotage (—wert); 2) pile-dwelling, *gener. pl.* —bauten, *Archaeol.* pile-buildings, lake-dwellings; —bohle, *f.* pile-plank; —brücke, *f.* see Fochbrücke; —bürger, *m.* suburban; —dorf, *n.* village situated within the jurisdiction of a town; —eisen, *n.* paling iron.

Pfählen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to pale; to prop, set props; to empale; 2) to pierce with a pale.

Pfahl ..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* pole-duties; —graben, *m.* ditch fortified with stakes; —heide, *f.* hedge of pales; fence of pales or stakes; —kranz, *m.* iron pile-crown, —hoop or —ring; —mast, *m.* *Mar.* mast of one piece of timber; —mühle, *f.* mill built on a paled ground; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* ship-worm (Schiffsböhrer); —paukel, *m.* *Min.* pile-driver; —ramme, *f.*, —rammer, *m.* pile-rammer, pile-driver; —ring, *m.* see —kranz; —rohr, *n.* *Bot.* donax (*Arundo donax* L.); —rost, *m.* foundation of piles, sheet-piling; —ruthe, *f.* *Weav.* cross-rod; —schlägel, *m.* see —paukel; —schlagung, *f.* (act of) paling; —schuh, *m.* *T.* (iron) pile-shoe; —schwanz, *m.* upper part, head of a pale or pile; —stich, *m.* *Mar.* bowling knot; —tau, *n.* *Mar.* hauling-ropes; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* almond-leaved willow (*Salix amygdalina* L.); —wert, *n.* paling, pale-work, pile-work; —wurm, *m.* ship-worm, see Schiffsböhrer; —wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* tap-root; —zahn, *m.* see —heide.

Pfalt, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* body-linen.

A. Pfalz, (*v.*) *f.* 1) imperial palace; 2) *Geogr.* Palatinate.

B. Pfalz, (*v.*) *f.* see Balz.

Pfalzen, see Balzen.

Pfäzger, *I.* or Pfälzisch, *adj.* belonging or pertaining to the Palatinate; *ll.* *s.* (*str.*) *m.*, Pfälzerin, (*v.*) *f.* inhabitant of the Palatinate.

Pfalz ..., *in comp.* —gericht, *n.* imperial or superior court of justice; —graf, *m.* count or elector palatine; palsgrave; —gräfin, *f.* countess palatine; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a palsgrave; —gräfschaft, *f.* palatinate; palsgraviato; —stadt, *f.* town with an imperial palace.

Pfaud, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* Pfänder) *n.* pawn, pledge, security, mortgage; *fig.* pledge; forfeit; Geld auf Pfänder (*Acc.*) leihen, to lend money upon pledges; zum Pfaude setzen, to put in pledge, to pledge, engage, pawn;

to stake; daß — in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits.

Pfaudbär, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or mortgage.

Pfaud ..., *in comp.* —belaftung, *f.* mortgage; —brief, *m.* (letter of) mortgage; —buch, *n.* mortgage-book, register of mortgages; —bürge, *m.* hostage; —bürgschaft, *f.* mortgage-security; —contract, *m.* bill of sale.

Pfaude ..., (*from* Pfänden) *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money with which a pledge is redeemed; —mann, *m.* see Pfänder.

Pfanden, (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to seize, distrain upon (a debtor), to attach; to pound; 2) to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfänder, (*str.*) *m.* distrainer, &c.

Pfänderrecht, (*str.*) *n.* right of distraining, attachment.

Pfänderpiel, (*str.*) *n.* see Pfandspiel.

Pfaud ..., *in comp.* —geber, *m.* pledger, pawn; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* interest on mortgage or pawn-money; —gewähr, *f.* see —bürgschaft; —gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee, creditor on mortgage, hypothecary; —gut, *n.* a mortgage, mortgage-land; —haus, *n.* public pawn-house; —herr, —halter, —inhaber, *m.* holder of a pawn or mortgage, see —gläubiger; —jude, *m.* Jewish pawnbroker, usurer; —fell, *m.* *Min.* wedge for propping, staying, securing; —lehen, *n.* fee mortgaged; —leiher, *m.* pawn-broker; —leihgeschäft, *n.* pawn-broker's shop.

Pfaudlich, *adj.* & *adv.* in the form of a pawn or mortgage, as a pledge or pawn, hypothecary.

Pfaud ..., *in comp.* —lösung, *f.* redeeming of a pawn; —mann, *m.* see Bürge; —nehmer, *m.* pawnee, pledgee; —nutzung, *f.* *Law.* anticresis; —pflichtig, *adj.* pledged, bound by pledge; —recht, *n.* lien; —rechtlich, *adj.* hypothecary; —sach, *m.* tenant in mortgage; —sach, *m.* mortgage.

Pfaudschaft, (*v.*) *f.* pledge, state of being put in pledge.

Pfaud ..., *in comp.* —schein, *m.* 1) assurance-receipt, security-quittance; 2) pledge-ticket, duplicate; —schilling, *m.* money received on a pawn; —schrift, *f.* mortgage-deed; —schriftgeber, *m.* hypothecator, mortgager; —schriftlich, *adj.* hypothecary; —schriftnehmer, *m.* see —herr; —schuld, *f.* debt on pawn or mortgage, hypothecary debt; —schuldner, *m.* mortgager; —spiel, *n.* game of forfeits; —stall, *m.* *Law.* pound, pin-fold; in den — sperren, to pound, impound; —stück, *n.* mortgage; pledge.

Pfaudung, (*v.*) *f.* seizure, distraint, attachment, execution.

Pfaud ..., *in comp.* —verteiler, *m.* pawnbroker; —verschreibung, *f.* see —brief; —war-nung, *f.* summons to redeem a pledge; —weise, *adv.* by pawn, by mortgage; —zettel, *m.* see —schein.

Pfaune, (*v.*) *f.* (*dimin.* Pfäunchen, [*str.*] *n.* little pan, &c.) 1) *pan.* *Brew.* copper; *Salt-w.* salt pan; 2) *Mas.* mortar-pit; 3) *Min.* ingot-mould; 4) *Gunn.* (powder) pan; 5) *Mech.* bush, cf. Zapfenlager; 6) *Typ.* pan, frog; 7) middle of a sling in which the stone is placed; 8) *Anat.* cotyla, acetabulum, socket; *fig-s.* in die — hauen, *coll.* to put to the sword.

Pfaunenfein, (*str.*) *n.* see Pfannenblech.

Pfaunen ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Salt-w.* cross-beam; —blech, *n.* *T.* iron-plates (for salt-pans); —bedel, *m.* 1) cover of a pan, pan-cover; 2) *Gunn-sm.* a) hammer, cap of a gun; b) hammer-cap; —bedelfeiber, *f.* *Gunn-sm.* hammer-spring; —flüder, *m.* tinker, brazier; —fügung, *f.* *Anat.* trochoides; —geld, *n.* brewing-tax; —gestell, *n.* trivet for a pan; —grube, *f.* *Anat.* cavity or hollow of the ace-

tabulum or cotyle; —hafen, *m.* pan-book; —hammer, *m.* hammermill for large coppers; —haus, *n.* *Salt-w.* boiling house, saltern; —höhl-ung, *f.* *Anat.* cotyloid cavity; —knecht, *m.* *T.* pan-rester; —solben, *m.* *Gunn.* touchpan-polisher; —tuchen, *m.* pancake; —lager, *n.* see Zapfenlager; —meister, *m.* inspector of the salt-houses; —schmidt, *m.* pan-smith; —stein, *m.* 1) see Topfslein; 2) sediment in salt-pans or steam boilers (Salzfchuppen) pan-scalos; —stiel, *m.* 1) handle of a pan; 2) (or —stiegl-ig, *m.*) see Beckmeise; —theil, *m.* share in a salt-work; —wert, *n.* salt-honse; —ziegel, *m.* pan-tile.

Pfauner, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* proprietor or share-Pfaunerei, (*u.*) *f.* share in a salt-work. **Pfaunerschaft**, (*u.*) *f.* body or corporation of the proprietors of a salt-work.

Pfaunfuchen, (*str.*) *m.* pancake; fritter. **Pfaunlein**, (*str.*) *n.* see Pfäunchen.

Pfarr, (*str.*) *m.* see Pfarrer.

Pfarr ..., (*from* Pfarre) *in comp.* —ader, *m.* parochial ground, glebe; —amt, *n.* office of a parson; pastorate; —amtverreter, *m.* curate; —besitz, *m.* parish; —buch, *n.* pa-rochial register; —dienst, *m.* office of a pa-son; —dorf, *n.* village in which a clergyman resides.

Pfarr, (*v.*) *f.* parsonage: 1) parson's benefice, living (parish); — außer der Stadt, out-parish; 2) manse, glebe-house, rectory. **Pfarrrei**, (*v.*) *f.* parish; parsonage.

Pfarrlich, *adj.* parochial.

Pfarr'einkünfte, (*v.*) *f.* *pl.* income, revenue of a living. [to belong to a parish.

Pfarr'en, (*v.*) *n.* *intr.* *provinc.* (with nach) **Pfarrer**, (*str.*) *m.* parson, curate; minister.

Pfarrer'in, (*str.*) *f.* parson's wife.

Pfarr ..., (*from* Pfarre) —frau, *f.* parson's wife; —frohne, *f.* service to be rendered gratuitously by the parishioners to the clergyman; —gebäude, *n.* see —Pfarr, 2; —gebühren, *f.* *pl.* parson's fees; —gefälle, *n.* *pl.* see —einkünfte; —gemeine, *f.* parish; —ge-noß, *m.* fellow parishioner; —gerichtsamt, *f.* parochial right; —grundstück, *n.* see —ader; —gut, *n.* parochial estate; —handel, *m.* simony; —herr, *m.* parson (or vicar), rector; curate; —haus, *n.* see —Pfarr, 2; —hof, *m.* 1) parsonage court-yard; 2) see —Pfarr, 2; —holz, *n.* wood belonging to a living; —hufe, *f.* see —ader; —lauf, *m.* simony; —knecht, *n.* parishioner; —kirche, *f.* parish-church; —land, *n.* glebe-land; —lehen, *n.* advowson; —leute, *pl.* parishioners.

Pfarrlich, *adj.* see Pfarrlich.

Pfarr ..., (*from* Pfarre) —pächter, *m.* farmer of a living; —sach, *m.* court held under a church-patron; —stesse, *f.* parsonage, living; —verschöpfung, *f.* patronage, bestowing of a living; —vieh, *n.* cattle belonging to a glebe; —wiese, *f.* glebe-meadow; —witwe, *f.* clergyman's widow; —wohung, *f.* see —Pfarr, 2; —zehente, *m.* (parochial) tithe.

Pfaun, *s.* (*str.* & *v.*, *pl.* gener. *m.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* peacock (*Pavo cristatus* L.).

Pfaunen ..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* 1) peacock-eye; 2) *Entom.* peacock-(eye-) butterfly, *Io* butterfly (*Vaessa Io* L.); 3) *Miner.* argus-eyed marble, spotted marble; —ei, *n.* peahen's egg; —feder, *f.* 1) peacock's feather; 2) *Jewel.* rainbow colour; —federbüsch, *f.* *Miner.* iridescent spar.

Pfaunhaft, *adj.* peacock-like; superb.

Pfaunen ..., *in comp.* —fräud, *m.*, —reißer, *m.* *Ornith.* crane of Japan, Balaoric crane (*Balaericus pavonina* Gray.). —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* spotted persicaria, snartwort (*Polygōnum persicaria* L.); —schwanz, *m.* 1) peacock-tail; 2) *Bot.* (Barbadoes) flower-fence (*Poin-ciana* L.); 3) see Pfautaub; 4) *Miner.* azure copper-ore; —schweifartig, *adj.* pavonine;

iridescent; —spiegel, *m.* 1) see —auge, 2; 2) *Bot.* see —frant; —stolz, *m.* pride of show, beauty, or external excellence; —tanz, *m.* pavan (a grave and stately dance); —taube, see Pfautauben; —wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.

Pfau'..., *in comp.* —fasan, *m.* Ornith. crested pheasant; peacock-pheasant (*Polyplecton bicoloratum* Tem.); —fisch, *m.* see Meerfau; —hahn, *m.* pea-cock; —henne, *f.* pea-hen; —huhn, —hühnchen, *n.* pea-chick. Pfau'in, (*w.*) *f.* see Pfauhenn.

Pfautauben, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. peacock-pigeon, fan-tail (pigeon), shaker (*Columba domestica laticauda*).

Pfe'be, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pumpkin, pompion. Pfe'fer, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* pepper; ganzler —, pepper-corns; round pepper; gschtoferer or gemahlener —, bruised, ground, or pulverised pepper; der deutliche —, mezeron, wild pepper (Schellerhäls); der rauhe oder indische —, Spanish pepper, Cayenne pepper, capsicum (*Capsicum annuum* L.); coll-s. aus dem —, sound, soundly; da liegt der Pfeffer im —, there's the rub; im — sein, to be in a mess or pickle; er wünschte ihn dahin wo der — wächst, he wished him at Jericho; II. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* pepper-like; *Bot.* piperaceous; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* pepper-tree (*Piper* L.); —baumrinde, *f.* Pharm. mezeron-bark; —beere, *f.* *Bot.* 1) berry of the mezeron; 2) berry of the black-currant; —brühe, *f.* peppered (hot) sauce; —büchse, —dose, *f.* —schüssel, *n.* pepper-box, pepper-caster or cruet; —raß, —fresser, *m.* see —vogel; —gurte, *f.* pickled gherkin (cucumber); —holz, *n.* see Spindelbaum, 1.

Pfeffer, *adj.* peppered, peppery, hot. Pfeffer..., *in comp.* —frühtig, *m.* *Bot.* water-pepper (Wasserpfeffer); —horn, *n.* pepper-corn, grain of pepper; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1) pepper-wort, dittander (*Lepidium latifolium* L.); 2) garden-savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.); —faden, *m.* (*lit.* pepper cake) ginger-bread; —fadenbäcker, —fäcker, *m.* ginger-bread baker; —fimmel, *m.* *Bot.* cummin (*Cuminum cyminum* L.); —lüste, *f.* Geogr. Grain-coast. [cents' day (28th December). Pfefferküchling, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. Inno-Pfefferling, see Pfefferling, 1.

Pfeffer..., *in comp.* —münze, *f.* *Bot.* peppermint (*Mentha piperita* L.); —münz-fischchen, —münzfischlein, *n.* peppermint drop or lozenge; —münzöl, *n.* essential oil of peppermint, peppermint oil.

Pfeffern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pepper; 2) *fig.* to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; 3) *coll.* to beat soundly; II. *intr.* 1) to burn like pepper, to be hot; 2) *coll.* to smart; gepfeffert, *p. a. coll.* smart (blow, &c.); exorbitant (price).

Pfeffer..., *in comp.* —nase, *f.* provinc. person easily offended; —nuß, *f.* —nüßchen, *n.* gingerbread-nut, spice-nut; —pilz, *m.* see —schwamm; —rinde, *f.* see —baumrinde; —rohr, *n.* a sort of cane pipe-stick; —röslein, *n.* (*coll.* —riesel) spindle-tree; —schwamm, *m.* pepper agaric or musbroom (*Agaricus piperatus* L.); —taube, *f.* 1) pepper plant, pepper-shrub; 2) see Schellerhäls, 2; —stein, *m.* Geol. poperino; —straud, *m.* see —taube, 1; —tang, *m.* see Pfefferküchling; —vogel, *m.* 1) Ornith. pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, toucan (*Rhamphastus toco* Vail.); 2) or —vögeln, *n.* Ornith. European wax-wing (*Seidenfauzang*); —waffer, *n.* pepper-water; —würst, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see —frant, 1; 2) see Steinbrech; —zeffen, *pl.* provinc. see —faden.

Pfeif..., *in comp.* Ornith-s. —ammer, cirl-bunting (Zaunammer); —drossel, *f.* mavis (Zeigdrossel).

Pfeife, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pipe, tobacco-pipe; 2) *Mus.* fife; (organ-)pipe; flute; whistle; 3)

Glass-w., &c. blow-pipe, tube; 4) Archit. channel, coll-s. nach Jemandes — tanzen, to be at one's beck and bend; die — einziehen or in den Saß stecken, to draw in one's horns; P-n schneiden so lange man im Röhrer sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; bei einer — Tabak beipfechen, to smoke over.

Pfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pipe; to whistle; to whiz; to sough; to hiss; (of mice) to squeak; blasen —, (*Folklore*) to witch (hezen); coll-s.: Einen —, to take a dram; ich will ihm was —, anal. (I'll do it, &c.) over the left!

Pfeifen..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* tubular; —baum, *m.* see —firauch; —beschlag, *m.* —beschlag, *n.* pl. cover of the pipe-bowl; —boden, *m.* soundboard of an organ; —bohrer, *m.* pipe-bore; —brenner, (clay-)pipe-maker or manufacturer; —bret, *n.* T. 1) organ-sieve; 2) shelf for pipes; —cornellen, *f.* pl. Zool. tubipores (Orgelcornalle); —bedel, *m.* lid of an organ-pipe or pipe-bowl; —erde, *f.* see —thon; —fisch, *m.* Zool. tobacco-pipe-fish (*Fistularia tabaccaria* L.); —form, *f.* 1) organ-frame; 2) tobacco-pipe mould; —frühtig, *adj.* pipe-formed, tubular; —fuß, *m.* mouth (of an organ pipe); —galgen, *m.* stand for tobacco-pipes; —gestell, *n.* see —bret, 2; —glasur, *f.* pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; —gut, *n.* leaves used for smoking-tobacco; —holz, *n.* *Bot.* 1) common or black swallow (*Salix caprea* L.); (*lit.*) (fische) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum Lantana* L.); 2) T. wood adapted for pipe-sticks; —kapfel, *f.* (tobacco-)pipe-cover; —kopf, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-bowl; —macher, *m.* 1) tobacco-pipemaker; 2) pipe or fife-maker; —mantel, *n.* see —fisch; —mergel, *m.* Miner. stony loam; —mundstück, *n.* see —spitze; —quaste, *f.* tassel to a tobacco-pipe; —räumer, *m.* pipe-picker, pipe-cleanser; —rohr, *n.* (tobacco-)pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank; —spitze, *f.* (tobacco-)pipe-tip, mouth-piece; —spule, *f.* 1) quilt used for a pipe-tip; 2) weaver's spool; —stod, *m.* 1) pipe-tube; 2) weaving-stick used as a pipe; 3) Mus. foot-board of an organ-sieve; —stopfer, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-stopper; —straud, *m.* *Bot.* 1) lilac, Spanish elder (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); 2) mock orange, pipe tree (*Philadelphus coronarius* L.); —stummel, *m.* short pipe; T. China pipe-bowl.

Pfeilente, (*w.*) *f.* 1) widgeon (*Anas Penelope* L.); 2) see Pfeilente; 3) see Reiherte.

Pfeifen..., *in comp.* —thon, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-clay; —wert, *n.* instrument consisting of pipes; works of an organ; —zünder, *m.* see Zünder.

Pfeifer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fifer, piper; whistler; 2) provinc. Ichth. a) loach; b) lamprey; c) pipe-fish. [tice of] piping, whistling.

Pfeifer', (*w.*) *f.* cont. the (act or practice) of piping. Pfeif..., *in comp.* —hase, *f.* Zool. rat-hare (*Lagomys* Cuv.); —holder, *m.* see Pirol; —kreisel, *n.* whistling top; —lerde, *f.* see Baumpiper.

Pfeil, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* arrow, dart; bolt; shaft; II. *in comp.* —band, *n.* latchet; —brache, *m.* Ichth. sea-fox, sea-ape, chimera (*Chimera monstroza* L.); —eisen, *n.* iron head of an arrow; —ente, *f.* Ornith. pin-tailed duck (Spießente). Pfeiler, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* pillar; pier; II. *in comp.* —brücke, *f.* pier or pillar-bridge; —Holz-s., —maß, *n.* pallet-gage.

Pfeilern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with piers, columns; to prop, support.

Pfeiler..., *in comp.* —platte, *f.* under-plate, pl. pallet-plates; —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass; —stein, *m.* column or pier-stone; —tisch, *m.* pier-table; —weite, *f.* Archit. intercolumniation; —mursel, *f.* see Pfahlmursel. Pfeil..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Ichth. sea-

pike (*Belone vulgaris* Cuv.); —förmig, *adj.* arrow-shaped, *Bot.* sagittate; —gerade, *adj.* strait as an arrow, bolt-upright; —geschwind, *adj.* swift as an arrow, arrowy; der —geschwinde Flug, arrow-flight; —ginsler, *m.* *Bot.* a species of broom (*Genista sagittalis* L.); —gras, *n.* *Bot.* arrow grass (*Triglochin* L.); —hede, *m.* see —fisch; —höhe, *f.* Archit. see Stieghöhe (T. Tusch.); —frant, *n.* *Bot.* arrow-head (*Sagittaria sagittifolia* L.); —mursel, *f.* see Bohrmursel; —nacht, *f.* Anat. sagittal suture; —natter, —schlange, *f.* Zool. dart snake (*Anguis jaculus*); —regen, *m.* flight or shower of arrows; —redoute, *f.* Fort. arrow-formed redout; —roste, *m.* see Strohroste; —rohr, *n.* see Pfahrohr; —schnecke, *f.* Conch. a species of cone-shell (*Terebellum subulatum*); —schnell, *adj.* see —geschwind; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow; —schrift, *f.* see Pfeilschrift; —schuß, *m.* arrow-shot; —schütze, *m.* archer; —schwanz, *m.* 1) Ichth. sting-ray (Stechrochen); 2) Ornith. a) minute morganer, weasel-coot (*Mergus minimus* L.); b) pin-tail duck (Spießente); c) (kleiner) widgeon (Pfeilente, 1); —spitze, *f.* arrow-head; —stein, *m.* Petr. belemnite; —wahrpfleger, *f.* belomancy; —wert, *n.* Fort. arrow-bonet; —würst, —mursel, *f.* arrowwort (*Maranta arundinacea* L.).

Pfen'ig, t: Pfen'ing, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* penny; II. *in comp.* —fuchser, *m.* coll. pinch-penny, skin-flint; —glitte, *f.* † interest or rent in money; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* name of several plants *f. i.* money-wort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); garden-spurge (*Euphorbia pepus* L.); &c.; —licht, *n.* farthing-candle; —meister, *m.* † treasurer, cashier; —salat, *m.* *Bot.* pilewort (*Ficaria vernalis* L.); —schenke, *f.* a poor public house or inn, anal. hedge-tavern; —stein, *m.* Petr. lenticular stone; —weise (*adv.*) verkaufen, to deal out penny-worths of (pepper, &c.).

Pferd, (*str.*) *m.* Pfe'rche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fold, pen; 2) dung (of folded sheep).

Pferden, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to pen, fold; 2) to void excrements (as sheep in a fold), to manure with dung, (*tr. & intr.*) to dung.

Pferd..., *in comp.* —hütte, *f.* —farrn, *m.* sheep-fold, cot; —lager, *n.* 1) sheep-fold; 2) (stock of) sheep belonging to a fold or to an estate; —recht, *n.* foldage; —schlag, *m.* act of penning sheep, folding; —servitut, *n.* frank foldage; —stall, *m.* fold.

Pferd, (*str.*) *n.* 1) horse; 2) P-e, *pl.* see Paarden; zu Pferde, on horseback, mounted; zu Pferde! to horse! mount! der Courier zu Pferde, mounted courier; ein — abwarten, to groom a horse; selbst sein — abwarten, to groom one's own horse; sich zu P-e erhalten, to keep one's seat; coll-s. vom — auf den Esel kommen, to come from bad to worse; sich auf's hohe (große) — setzen, to mount (one's self on) one's high horse; auf dem hohen P-e sitzen, to be mounted on one's high horse; die P-e hinter den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse.

Pferdchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Pferd) little horse, nag, pony, naggy.

Pfer'de..., (*cf.* Pföf ...) *in comp.* —afse, *f.* Pharm. horse or caballine aloes; —ameise, *f.* Entom. horse-ant, horse-ermet (Röf-ameise); —ampler, *m.* *Bot.* sharp dock (*Rumex acetosa* L.); —antelope, *f.* Zool. koba (*Antelope equina* L.); —arbeit, *f.* coll. heavy work, labour, drudgery; —argnei, *f.* horse-physics; —arzneifunde, —arzneifunft, *f.* veterinary art, farmery; —arzneischule, *f.* veterinary school; —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon, farrier; —bahn, *f.* horse-railway; 1) railway worked by horse, horse-line; 2) tramway, street-railway; —bär, *m.* see Fönigbär; —bauer, *m.* peasant who employs horses on his farm; —beschlag, *m.* horse-shoeing; —bezoar, *m.* hippolith;

Pflaster ..., *in comp.* —**geld**, *n.* money paid towards paving the streets, pavage; —**hammer**, *m.* pavor's hammer; —**hau**, *f.* paver's pick-axe; —**juußer**, *f.* see —**raune**; —**käfer**, *m.* Spanish-fly (*spanische Fliege*); —**kasten**, *m.* 1) plaster-case, surgeon's case; 2) *loc.* a surgeon. III. to pave.

Pflaster ..., *in comp.* —**raune**, *f.* paving beetle, commander; —**sand**, *m.* lay-sand; —**schmierer**, *m.* *loc.* blister-spreader (*i. e.* an apothecary, surgeon); —**seher**, *m.* plum cake, tart of fresh plums; —**streifer**, *m.* knife to spread plasters, plaster-knife, spatula; —**stein**, *m.* paving-stone; —**treter**, *m.* *fig.* pavement-beater, loiterer, idle fellow, street-lounger; —**ziegel**, *m.* paving brick, pavement tile.

Pflaum, see **Stamm**.

Pflaume, (*w.*) *f.* plum; prune.

Pflaume ..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* plum-tree (*Prunus domestica* L.); —**blüte**, *f.* plum-tree blossom; —**fischen**, *m.* plum cake, tart of fresh plums; —**nuss**, *m.* marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums.

Pflege, (*w.*) *f.* care: 1) the (act of) rearing, fostering, nursing; attendance; fostering care; 2) superintendence; administration; 3) education, tutorage; 4) district; in der — sein, to be at nurse; in die — geben, to put out at nurse; zur — übernehmen, to take at nurse.

Pflege ..., *in comp.* —**besohlen**, *adj.* committed to the care of a person; der (die) —**besohlene**, *m. (& f.)* charge; —**eltern**, *pl.* foster-parents; —**find**, *n.* foster-child; —**mutter**, *f.* foster-mother; *fig.* nurse.

Pflegen, (*w. & str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) (w.) (with Gen., & less correct Acc.)* to administer, to have the care of; (since Vntes —, to perform the functions of one's office; 2) (*str.*) *a)* to attend to, to take care of, use, keep up, support; Ratheß mit Einem —, to take counsel with one; Gemaußes Befanußschafft —, to cultivate one's acquaintance; Umgang, Freundschafft mit Einem —, to be in habits of intercourse, to cultivate a friendly intercourse, to be on terms of friendship; ein Gespräch —, to hold a conversation (with, with); Unterhandlung —, to be upon a treaty or negotiating, to carry on negotiations; der Güte —, to agree amicably; *b)* to take, enjoy; to indulge, to be given to der Ruhe, seiner Bequemlichkeit —, to take rest, to take one's pleasure; der Rieche, Wohlriech —, to indulge in, to be given to love, voluptuousness; 3) (*w.*) (*with Acc., sometimes Gen.*) to tend, nurse foster, to take care of, cherish; sich (or seines Leibes) —, to pamper one's self; gut gepflegter Wein, wine well laid, well cellared wine; II. (*w. intr.*) to be accustomed, wont, or used, to use, to be in the habit of ..., to be given to ..., er pflegte zu sagen, he used to (or he would often) say; wie man zu sagen pflegt, as the saying is; so pflegt es zu gehen, thus it generally happens; ich pflege nicht zu ..., it is not my custom to ...

Pflege, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, guardian, warden; 2) see **Wassencurator**; 3) (**Pflege**gerin, [*v. J. f.*]) fosterer, &c., attendant; *f.* nurse.

Pflege ..., *in comp.* —**sohn**, *m.* foster-son; —**tochter**, *f.* foster-daughter; —**vater**, *m.* foster-father.

Pflegling, (*str.*) *m.* ward.

Pflegrechnung, (*w.*) *f.* account rendered by a guardian or a trustee on resigning their offices.

Pflegsam, *adj.* careful, attentive.

Pflegschaft, (*w.*) *f.* trust, guardianship.

Pflicht, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) duty (gegen, to); obligation; 2) tax; tith; *jeine* — thun, to discharge one's duty; in — nehmen, to bind (one) in allegiance; to bind one by oath; in — stehen, to be engaged by oath; Einem etwas zur —

machen, to charge one with, to enjoin or impress something upon one; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zur — machen, to make a point of ...; auf — und Gewissen, conscientiously; ich hatte es für — zu gestehen, I consider it but fair to admit; II. (*w.*) *f.* Mar. cabin of an undecked vessel.

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* —**Mar-s.** —**anker**, *m.* principal or main anchor; sheet-anchor; —**anfertan**, *n.* sheet-cable; —**balten**, *pl.* caddy-beams; —**beitrag**, *m.* quota, contingent; —**bruch**, *m.* perjury; —**brüchig**, *adj.* breaking one's duty or obligation, disloyal, perjured, treacherous; —**eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance; —**eifrig**, *adj.* anxious to do one's duty.

Pflichten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (Einem) to serve one in duty bound; II. *tr.* to perform (a duty, &c.).

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* —**lehre**, *f.* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics; —**streit**, *m.* conflict of duties.

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* —**erlassung**, *f.* exemption from a duty; —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties; —**gebot**, *n.* moral law; *Log.* categorical imperative; —**gefühl**, *n.* sense of one's duty feeling of moral obligation; —**gemäß**, see —**mäßig**; —**genoss**, *m.* inhabitant of a place not having the right of a citizen; —**gesetz**, *n.* see —**gebot**; —**getreu**, see —**treu**.

Pflichtig, *I. or Pflichtbar*, *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.); subject, tributary; II. **Pflicht**, (*w.*) *f.* the being bound, obligation.

Pflichtleistung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) performance of a duty; 2) oath of allegiance. [*ory.*]

Pflichtlich, *adj.* according to duty, obligate.

Pflichtlos, *adj.* undutiful, cf. —**brüchig**.

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* —**mäßig**, *1) adj.* conformable to one's duty; 2) *adv.* as in duty (bound, &c.); —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* conformableness to duty; —**schuldig**, *adj.* bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory; —**schulbig**, —**schulbiger** machen, *adv.* as in duty bound, duly; —**theil**, *n.* 1) *Law.* legitimate portion; 2) see —**beistrag**; —**träger**, *m.* one who has taken the oath of allegiance; —**treu**, *adj.* true to one's duty, faithful, dutiful; —**treue**, *f.* loyalty, faithfulness to duty; —**vergessen**, *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; —**vergessenheit**, *f.* treacherousness, falseness; —**verletzung**, *f.* infringement or breach of duty or loyalty; —**widrig**, *adj.* culpable, disloyal; —**widrigkeit**, *f.* acting against duty; disloyalty.

Pfing, (*str.*) *m.* see **Spatheisenfenster**.

Pflock, (*str.*, *pl.* **Pflocke**) *m.* wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; picket; mit **Pflocken** or an **Pflocke** befestigen, to peg; to picket; —**ahle**, *f.*, —**ort**, *n.* Shoe-m. pegging awl. [*to peg.*]

Pflocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with pegs.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, *m.* Mammal.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

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Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

Pflock ..., *in comp.* —**hau**, *m.* Mammal.

Mal —, see **Zwiebrachen**; zum dritten **Mal** —, to trifavour; *Carp.* to groove; *Mar.* to drag (of the anchor); 2) *proverb-s.* den Sand, die Lust, or ins Wasser —, to labour in vain; **Stich** mit **Stichen** —, *anal.* diamond cuts diamond; mit fremdem **Stich** —, to plough with another man's heifer.

Pflüger, (*str.*) *m.* plougher, ploughman.

Pflüg ..., *in comp.* —**frohne**, *f.* soccage,

service of the plough; —**grendel**, *m.* see —**balten**;

—**händel**, *m.* plough-hatchet; —**hafen**, *m.* see

Hafensflug; —**halter**, *m.* ploughman; —**haupt**,

n. sole or head of a plough; —**hobel**, *m.*

plough-plano; —**lehre**, *f.* turn of the plough;

—**lette**, *f.* plough-trace; —**lopf**, *n.* see —**haupt**;

—**körper**, *m.* plough-frame; —**laub**, *n.* arable

land; —**macher**, *m.* plough-wright; —**messer**,

n. coulter; —**ochs**, *m.* plough-ox; —**pfers**, *n.*

plough-horse; —**rad**, *n.* plough-wheel; —**reit**,

tel, *m.*, —**reute**, —**rödel**, *f.* plough-raker,

plough-staff; —**säde**, *f.* coulter; —**stär**, *f.*

plough-share; —**stärbein**, *n.* *Anal.* vomer;

—**stärre**, *f.* see —**reit**; —**stärse**, *f.* plough-

drag, sledge of a plough; —**stärstiel**, *m.* see

Stammingo; —**stich**, *n.* coulter; —**stichle**, *f.* see

Sticht; —**stichse**, *f.* 1) plough-still, plough-

tail, plough-handle; 2) *Bot.* species of rest-

harrow (*Ononis hircina* Jacq.); —**stichse**, *m.* see

Stichse; —**stichse**, *n.* fore-axle-tree of a plough;

—**stichse**, *m.* *pl.* plough-traces; —**stichse**, *m.*

plough-boy; —**stichse**, *f.* see —**stichse**; —**stichse**, *f.*

Bot. vernal mallow (*Malva alcea* L.).

Pflüchig, *adj.* clothed, tabbyed, tabby-like.

Pflüchig, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. scout of game.

Pflüchig, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. 1) game, quarry;

2) bait, lure.

Pflüchig, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) Sport. to smell

rammish; 2) see **Stichnausen**; II. *tr.*

Stichse —, to give the garbage of the game to

the dogs.

Pfort ..., *in comp.* —**ader**, *f.* *Anat.* port-

vein, portal vein (*Vena portarum*); —**angelu**,

—**hängen**, *pl.* gate-hinges.

Pfort, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* of **Pforte**)

1) little door or gate, wicket; 2) *Bot.* micro-

pyle.

Pfortbrennel, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. port-sill.

Pforte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gate; door, by-door;

wicket; little gate: port; 2) **Pf-n**, *pl.* Mar.

gun-ports; die ottomaniße —, the Ottoman

Port; the Sublime Porte; *in comp.* **Pndol-**

metisch, *m.* interpreter of the Porte; **Pnring**,

m. catch of a door; **Pndiffi**, *n.* ferry-boat;

Pndiffi, *n.* gatelock.

Pfort ..., *in comp.* —**gat**, *n.* gun-

port, port-hole; —**stich**, *n.* see —**legel**; —**stich**,

m. baize or kersey to line the gun-ports;

—**stich**, *f.* port lid.

Pfortner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Pfortnerin**, (*w.*) *f.*

1) porter, door-keeper, door-waite; 2) *Anat.*

pylorus (*Magenspörtner*).

Pfort ..., *in comp.* —**segel**, *n.* tar-

pauling; —**stich**, *f.* port-lid tackle; —**tan**, *n.*

port-rope; —**weg**, *m.* avonne.

Pfisch, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. food of game, lure.

—**Pfisch**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure by baiting.

—**Pfisch**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Bogelherb**.

Pfische, (*w.*) *f.*, **Pfische**, (*str.*) *m.* post,

stake; jamb, side-post (of a door, &c.), thick

plank; **Pfische** des **Ruders**, *Mar.* main piece

of a rudder; *in comp.* **Pnfara**, *m.* see **Baum-**

farn; **Pnfolz**, *n.* *Build.* tie-piece; cross-

quarter; **Pnnaler**, *m.* post-painter; **Pnf-**

spiegel, *m.* pier-glass. [*paw*; pugil.]

Pfische, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* of **Pfote**) little

Pfote, (*w.*) *f.* paw, claw; **Pnfrenu**, *n.*

Herald. cross patee; **Pnfrier**, *n.* see **Flage-**

thier. [*paws*; to paw.]

Pfisteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to scratch with the

Pfisteln, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) shop-

keeper, dry-salter.

Pfisteln, (*w.*) *f.* garden-spud.

Pfriem, (str.) *m.*, **Pfrieme**, (w.) *f. T.* 1) puncher, puncheon, pnnch; *Typ.* bodkin; *Gun.* piercer; *Shoem.* awl, prickler; 2) (or **Pfriem** frau, *n.*) *Bot.* broom, see **Günst**(er); —(en)artig, (en)örmig, *adj.* awl-shaped, *Bot.* subulate(d); —(en)gras, *n. Bot.* 1) spike, spikenard (*Nardus strictus*); 2) feather-grass (*Stipa L.*); —eisen, *n.* 1) *T. iron* piercer of a puncheon; 2) *Mar.* priming-wire.

Pfriement, (w.) *v. tr.* to bore (with an awl), to pierce).

Pfriem(schwanz), *m.* see **Radenschwanz**.

Pfrill, (str.) *m.*, **Pfrille**, (w.) *f. provinc.* minnow (*Elritze*).

Pfropf, **Pfropfen**, (str.) *m.* 1) cork, stopper; plug; 2) *Gunm.* a) tamkin, tampion; b) wad, wadding; 3) see —reis; —bein, *n.* see —meißel.

Pfropfen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to cram, stuff, or thrust into; to cork; 2) (sometimes *intr.*) a) to graft (trees); b) *Carp.* to join a new piece of wood to an old; to scarf; *das* —, (str.) *v. s. I.* the (act of) cramming, &c.; 2) *Hort.* a grafting; — in den Spalt, stock- or slit-grafting; — mit dem Bünglein, whip-grafting; — durch Wupladen, beaked grafting.

Pfropfer, (str.) *m.* grafter, &c.

Pfropfhammer, *m.* 1) *Ship-b.* pointed hammer; 2) *Hort.* grafting-hammer.

Pfropfung, (str.) *m.* *Hort.* grafting.

Pfropf..., *in comp.* —meißel, *m.* —meißler, *n.* grafting-knife; —reis, *n.* graft, scion; —fäße, *f.* grafting-saw; —fäule, *f.* nursery of grafted trees; —spalt, *m.* grafting slit, graft slit or cleft.

Pfropfung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) cramming, &c.

Pfropf..., *in comp.* —wachs, *n.* grafting-wax; —(en)schicht, *m.* 1) cork-screw; 2) *Gunm.* wad-hook.

Pfründ, (w.) *f.* prebend, benefice; living, proferment.

Pfründen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to support, maintain; 2) to confer a living upon; *II. intr.* to yield, bring (of a living, prebend).

Pfründen..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* revenue of a living; —gut, *n.* lands attached to a living; —haus, *n.* see **Pfründerei**.

Pfründner, (str.) *m.* incumbent (of a living), beneficed clergyman; prebendary, beneficiary. [**Pfründner**.

Pfründner, (w.) *f.* dwelling of a **Pfründ**, (str., *pl.* **Pfründe** & **Pfründe**) *m.* pool, puddle; *fig.* mire, slough (of crime, &c.); *der* furdige, — *Script.* pit of hell.

Pfrühl, (str.) *m.* & *n.* bolster, pillow; *Archit.* torus.

Pfrühl..., (cf. **Stumpf**...), *in comp.* *Min.-s.* —baum, *n.* windlass-tree; —etten, *n.* cramp; **Pfrühl**(en), (w.) *v. tr.* to bed. [*iron*.

Pfrühl(en), (str.) *m.* see **Stumpf**meißler.

Pfrühl(en), *adj.* pool-like.

Pfrühl(en)necke, (w.) *f.* *Ornith.* 1) pool-snipe, greenshank (*Tollinus glottis L.*); 2) godwit (*Limosa Briss.*).

Pfrül, *interj.* fye! for shame! — *schäme dich!* fye upon you! — rufen, to cry shame; — über ihn! out upon him!

Pfrül(en), (w.) *f.* see **Pfrühl**.

Pfrund, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* pound; sein — ver- graben, *fig.* to bury one's talent (*coll.* in a napkin); *II. in comp.* —apfel, *m.* —birn, —fartoffel, —nuß, *f.*, &c. large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts, &c.; —bude, *f.* see —haus.

Pfrunden, (w.) *v. intr.* to weigh a certain **Pfrunden**, (w.) *v. tr.* to weigh.

Pfrunder, (str.) *m.* 1) officer in ports who weighs goods; 2) *in comp.* —pounder; ein **Pfrunder**, a six-pounder.

Pfrund..., *in comp.* —feile, *f.* rubber file, rubber; —geld, *n. provinc.* poundage, fines of alienation; —gewicht, *n.* pound weight;

—haus, *n.* —hammer, *f.* († & *provinc.* custom-house; —holz, *n.* a costly species of wood sold by the pound; —hölzer, *n. pl. Mar.* widening-boards.

Pfründig, *adj.* 1) of one pound; 2) *in comp.* weighing so many pounds; zwei —, of two pounds' weight; zwei achtzehnpfundige Handbigen, two eighteen-pounder howitzers.

Pfrund..., *in comp.* —leder, sole-leather sold by the pound; —nadel, *f.* —nagel, *m.* pin, nail sold by the pound; —rauch, —ruß, *m.* pine-blackening; —schuß, *m.* ground-rent; —schreiber, *m.* († & *provinc.* clerk of the custom-house; —sohle, *f.* stout sole; —weise, *adv.* by the pound, by pounds; —zinn, *n.* common tin; —zoll, *m.* († & *provinc.* duty or custom paid per ship-pound, poundage; —zwirn, *m.* coarse, unbleached thread.

Pfrundarbeit, (w.) *f.* piece of bungling, bungling work.

Pfrund, (w.) *f. Hort.* open cabbage-head. **Pfrund**(en), (w.) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; to meddle (*in* *with* *Dat.* *J.* with), to dabble (*in*); 2) see **Abbitzen**, 2 (of powder). [*empiric*.

Pfrunder, (str.) *m.* bungler, &c., dabbler, **Pfrunder**, (w.) *f.* 1) (the act or practice of) bungling, &c.; 2) a piece of bungling, blunder. [*Zeit*, *f.* bungling, blundering.

Pfrunder(en), *adj.* bungling; *II.* **Pfrunder**(en), *coll.* see **Pfrunder**.

Pfrund..., *in comp.* —funde, *m.* customer of a journeyman, who works without the knowledge or permission of his master; —müller, *m.* interloper.

Pfrunde, (w.) *f.* puddle, slough, plash; **Pfrunder**, *f.* a kind of oyster.

Pfrunder, (str.) *m.* *Min.* bucket for drawing water.

Pfrunder, (w.) *v. tr. Min.* to draw water with buckets.

Pfrund(en), *adj.* like a puddle.

Pfrund(en), *adj.* full of puddles, muddy.

Pfrund..., *in comp.* —made, *f. Angl.* worm (for fishing); —meiße, *f.* see **Stumpfmeiße**; —naß, *adj. coll.* well sponged, throughout wet.

Pfrund(en), (w.) *f.* (Gr.) *Entom.* phalæna, hawk-moth, night-moth.

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centies. — **Pfrund**, pharmaceutical. — **Pfrund**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) dispensary, pharmacopæia.

Pfrund, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) phaso, change.

Pfrund(en), (w.) *f.* (Gr.) philanthropist. — **Pfrund**(en), (w.) *f.* philanthropy.

Pfrund(en), (w.) *f.* philanthropic. — **Pfrund**(en), (w.) *f.* philanthropic.

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Phryg'ien, *n. Geogr.* Phrygia. — **Phryg'ier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Phryg'isch**, *adj.* Phrygian.

* **Phry'ne**, (*w.*) *f. fig. (Gr.)* coquette; prostitute.

* **Phy'si'c**, (*pl. [Lat.] Phy'sici*) *m. (Lat.-Gr.)* head physician of a town, district (cf. *Stadt-, Amt- und Kreis-Physicus*). — **Phy'si'ca'l'isch**, *adj.* physical; philosophical (instruments). — **Phy'si'cät'**, (*str.*) *n.* office or district of a head-physician. — **Phy'sit** [*obsolescent: Phy'sit' with French accent*], (*w.*) *f. (Gr.)* physics, natural philosophy. — **Phy'si'ster**, (*str.*) *m.* natural philosopher.

* **Phy'si'o'g'o'm'**, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.)* physiognomist. — **Phy'si'o'g'o'm'ic'**, (*w.*) *f.* physiognomy, joc. phiz. — **Phy'si'o'g'o'm'ist'**, (*w.*) *f.* physiognomist. — **Phy'si'o'g'o'm'isch**, *adj.* physiognomic.

* **Phy'si'o'l'o'g'**, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.)* physiologist. — **Phy'si'o'l'o'gie'**, (*w.*) *f.* physiology — **Phy'si'o'l'o'g'isch**, *adj.* physiological; *ph-ische Farben*, *f. pl. Opt.* accidental colours.

* **Phy'si'sch**, *adj. (Gr.)* physical.

* **Pian't'no**, (*str.*, *pl. P-ä*) *n. (Ital.)* cottage-piano.

* **Pian'ist'**, (*w.*) *m.*, **P-in**, (*w.*) *f.* pianist, performer on the pianoforte.

* **Pia'no**, *adv. (Ital.)* *Mus.* piano, soft; *pianissimo*, (*superl.*) very soft; *in comp.* — *forte*, *n. see Fortepiano*; — *zug*, *m.* pedal.

* **Pia't'er**, (*str.*) *m. (Ital.)* *Nam.* piaster; *spanischer* —, Spanish dollar.

Picard'ie, *f. Geogr.* Picardy.

Pich'el, (*str.*) *m. & n. see Geislerläppchen*.

Pich'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pitch; *II. intr.*

(or *Pich'eln*) to carouse, drink hard, tipple. **Pich'...**, *in comp.* — *holz*, *see Glättholz*; — *leinwand*, *f.* pitch-linen, *Mar.* tarpaulin; — *nette*, *see Becknette*; — *wand*, (*str.*) *n. Bee.* propolis.

Pick, (*str.*) *m. 1* cnt, thrust; peck, picking; tick, ticking (of a watch); *2* *see* *Pife*, *3*.

Pick'blatt, *n.* blade of a pickaxe.

Pick'e, (*w.*) *f.* pick-axe, picker.

Pick'eisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* pick, picker.

Pick'el, (*str.*) *m. 1* *see* *Pife*; *2* stonemason's hammer; *3* marble (*Schnellhügel*); *4* pimple (*Hitzbläschen*).

Pick'elbeere, (*w.*) *f. see* *Heidelbeere*.

Pick'elstüte, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* piccolo (flute).

Pick'elhäring, (*str.*) *m. 1* *Comm.* pickle-herring; *2* jack-pudding, merry Andrew, zany, buffoon. *helmet*.

Pick'elhaube, (*w.*) *f.* head piece, spiked

Pick'elg, *adj.* pimpled. *Pöfel*.

Pick'eln, (*w.*) *v. 1* *see* *Picken*; *II. tr.* *see* *Pick'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to peck, pick; to tick.

* **Pick'en'ic**, (*Fr.* piquenique) *see* *Pick'nic*.

Pick'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to keep picking or ticking.

* **Pick'et**, (*str.*, *pl. P-ä, P-e*) *n. 1* *Mil.* picket; auf — stellen, to (station as a) picket (soldiers); *2* *Gam.* piquet.

Pick'..., *in comp.* — *hade*, *f.* pick-axe; — *hammer*, *m. T.* pick, picker; — *hart*, *n.* unrefined resin. *ling*, *3*.

Pick'ling, (*str.*) *m.* red herring (*Wilde*).

Pick'm'eise, (*w.*) *f. see* *Rohrmeise*.

* **Pick'nic**, (*str.*, *pl. P-ä, P-e*) *n.* picnic.

Pick'rosinen, (*w.*) *f. pl. Comm.* raisins of the sun.

* **Pick'estal**, (*str.*, *pl. P-ä, P-e*) *n.* pedestal.

Pick't, *I. (str.) n. Gam.* spade (at cards);

hube, *m.* knave of spades; *II. Mar. 1* (*w.*)

f. run; *2* *str.* *n.* topping-lift; *in den* —

setzen, *see* *Picken*; *III. (str.) m.* *see* *Pife*, *3*.

Pie'te, *see* *Pife*. *[the yards]*.

Pie'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to peak up ortop

Pie'tenier', (*str.*) *m. Mil.* pikeman.

Pie'l'..., *in comp.* — *bölzer*, — *stüde*, *n. pl.*

Mar. crotches; — *pforte*, *f.* raft-port.

Piemont', *n. Geogr.* Piedmont. — **Piemont'e'sc**, (*w.*), **Piemont'e'ser**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Piemont'e'sch**, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Piep, *interj.* peep (sound of young birds).

Pie'pe, (*w.*) *f. see* *Sechsambeißer*.

Pie'bern, **Pie'ber'n**, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) *a*) to pule, pip, poop, to pipe, cheep (as birds), to whistle (as mice); *b*) to pule, whine; *2*) to pule, to be sickly.

Pie'pente, (*w.*) *f. see* *Pie'sente*.

Pie'per, (*str.*) *m. 1*) or **Pie'perling**, (*str.*)

m. puler, &c.; puling, sickly, weakly, or offominate person; *2*) *Ornith.* pipit (*Baumpieper*).

Pie'p'gans, (*str.*, *pl. P-gänse*) *f.* gosling

Pie'p'haft, **Pie'p'ig**, *adj.* puling, sickly.

Pie'p'..., *in comp.* — *hade*, *f. Vet.* swelling

on the hock (of horses); — *hahn*, *m.*, — *huhn*,

n. cock, hen (in children's language); — *terche*,

f. see *Baumpieper*; — *matz*, *m. (dimin.)* — *nidg-*

chen, *n.* coll. *a* (young) bird.

Pier, **Pie'rer**, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* common

sandworm (*Arenicola piscatorum* Lam.); — *aas*,

n. coll. an earth-worm used as a bait.

* **Piet'it'**, (*w.*) *m. (L. Lat.)* pietist;

devotee, devotionalist. — **Piet'ist'm'us**, *m.*

pietism. — **Piet'ist'ere'**, (*w.*) *f.* false devo-

tion. — **Piet'ist'isch**, *adj.* pietistic(al).

Pie's, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* female breast,

nipple.

Pie'p'paff, *interj.* bang! crack!

* **Pig'ment'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* pigment

(*Färbestoff*).

* **Pik'**, (*str.*, *pl. P-ä, P-e*) *m.* peak (of

Teneriffe, &c.).

* **Pikant'**, *adj. (Fr.)* piquant, biting,

poignant; acrid, sharp, pungent. — **Pikan-**

terie', (*w.*) *f. coll. 1*) grudge, private hatred;

2) sarcasm, biting speech, pungent remark.

Pik'e, (*w.*) *f. 1* *Mil.* pike; er hat von der

— *an* *gedient*, he has risen from the ranks;

2 *see* *Pikel*, *1*; *3*) *fig.* pique, grudge.

* **Pike'sch'e**, (*w.*) *f. (Pol.)* a kind of frog-

Pik'sein, *see* *Pik'd*. [*ged coat*].

* **Pik'ster**, (*str.*) *m. (Fr.)* *Archit.* pilaster.

Pil'ger, (*str.*) *m. 1*) pilgrim, palmer;

2 *see* — *falt*; *in comp.* — *fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage;

— *falt*, *m.* passenger-falcon; — *flasche*, *f.*

gourd-bottle; — *hai*, *m. Ichth.* basking-shark;

— *hut*, *m.* pilgrim's hat; — *leid*, *n.* — *leidung*,

f. pilgrim's dress; — *leben*, *n. fig.* the journey

of human life, earthly pilgrimage; — *muschel*,

f. Conch. great scallop.

Pil'gern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)*

to make a pilgrimage, to wander.

Pil'gerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* pilgrimage; *irdische*

—, pilgrimage or sojourning on earth.

Pil'ger..., *in comp.* — *schar*, *f.* troop, host

of pilgrims; *P-emann*, *see* *Pilger*, *1*; — *stab*,

m. palmer's walking staff; — *tasche*, *f.* pilgrim's

ponch (scrip).

Pil'grim, (*str.*) *m. see* *Pilger*, *1*.

Pil'ic, (*w.*) *f. 1* *Pharm.* pill; *2*) *fig.* some-

thing disagreeable, reproof, biting speech,

pungent remark; *3*) *Mil.* *see* *Bille*, *2, b*.

Pil'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to edge, fresh-cut

(mill-stones).

Pil'len..., *in comp.* — *blume*, *f. Bot.* Por-

tuguese bastard caper (*Cleome* L.); — *boße*, *f.*

pill-box; — *brecher*, *m. cont.* pill-monger,

apothecary; — *farn*, *m. Bot.* pill-wort, pepper-

grass (*Pikularia* L.); — *fäfer*, *m. Entom.* a

beetle of the family of *Byrrhidae* (*Byrrhus*

pilula L.); — *traut*, *n. see* — *blume*; — *neffel*,

f. Bot. Roman nettle (*Urtica pilulifera* L.);

— *juchadel*, *f. see* — *boße*.

* **Pil'st'**, (*w.*) *m. (Fr.) 1* pilot; *2*) *Ichth.*

pilot-fish (*Naucrates ductor* L.). [*pile*].

* **Pil'ot'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to pilot; *2*) to

Pil'ic, (*w.*) *f. 1* *see* *Bille*; *2* *see* *Säfer* =

schlehe.

Pil's, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* fungus, mushroom;

agaric; *in die P-e gehen*, *1.* to go mushroom-

ing; *2. coll.* to run away, to be lost, *anal.* to

go to the dogs; — *hoden*, *m. Bot.* stroma.

Pil'zig, **Pil'zich**, *adj.* spongy, fungous;

covered, overgrown with mushrooms or fungi.

Pil's'..., *in comp.* — *milde*, *f.* mushroom-

fly (*Mycetophila* Meig.); *Chem-s.* — *säure*, *f.*

fungic acid (*Funginsäure*); — *stoff*, *m.* fungine

(*Fungin*).

* **Piment'**, (*str.*) *n. (Fr.)* *Comm.* pimento,

all-spice, cod-pepper; *Bot.-s.* — *baum*, *m.*,

— *myrthe*, *f.* allspice-tree (*Myrtus pimenta* L.).

Pim'pele', (*w.*) *f. coll.* sickness, puling,

effeminacy. — **Pim'pelig**, *adj.* effeminate;

sickly, puling.

Pim'pelmeise, (*w.*) *f. see* *Blau-meise &*

Stumpmeise.

Pim'peln, **Pim'pern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) to

pule, to be ailing or sickly; *2*) to pule, whine

(from sickness); *3*) to jingle (*Bimmeln*).

Pim'perling, (*str.*) *pl. see* *Pieperling*.

Pim'pernuß, (*str.*, *pl. P-nüsse*) *f.* pistachio-

nut; *silbert*; — *baum*, *m. 1*) bladder-nut tree

(*Staphylea pinnata* L.); *2*) pistachio-tree

(*Pistacia vera* L.).

* **Pim'pern'le**, *coll. Pim'pernel'le, (*w.*) *f.**

(*L. Lat.*) *Bot. 1*) pimperl (*Asagallis ar-*

vensis L.); *2*) burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba* L.);

3) burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.);

4) *rose*, *f.* small burnet-leaved rose (*Rosa*

pimpinellifolia DC.).

* **Pina't'le**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* *Mar.* pinnace.

* **Pina't'er**, (*str.*) *Bot.* common pine

(*Stiefer*).

* **Pin'cet'te** [*pr. pöngs'töt'e*], (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)*

T. nippers (*Federzange*).

* **Pinda'r'isch**, *adj.* Pindaric.

Ping'e, (*w.*) *f. Min.* deepening pit in the

shape of a kettle, caused by the sinking in of

former mines; *P-ngun*, *m.* old decayed lode.

* **Pinguin'**, (*str.*, *pl. P-ä, P-ä*) *m. Ornith.*

penguin (*Aptenodytes patagonica* Gm.).

* **Pinguit'**, (*str.*) *m. see* *Fettflein*.

* **Pi'n'ic**, **Pi'n'ic**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* sweet pine

kernel; *in comp.* *P-nbaum*, *m. Bot.* sweet

or stone-pine-tree (*Pinus pinä* L.); *P-nfern*,

m. kernel of a pine apple; *P-n* (or *Piuolent*)

fer, *f. see* *P-nbaum*.

Pint', (*str.*) *m. provinc.* bull-finch.

Pink'e, (*w.*) *f. 1* *Mar.* pink (a kind of

vessel); *2*) *provinc. a*) for *Stirge*, *1*; *b*) a

middle-sized *ed*; *c*) a small salmon.

Pink'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. Nurs.* to make water

(to piss).

Pink'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) to chirp (of

finches); *2*) to strike a light; *3*) to hammer

Pinfelc', (*w.* f. 1) *a*) the (act or practice of) daubing, &c., *cf.* **Pinfeln**; *b*) a piece of daubing; 2) *fig.* stupidity; stupid trick.

Pinfeler, (*str.* *m.* dauber, &c. *cf.* **Pinfeln**). **Pinfel**..., *in comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* pencil-shaped; —*führung*, *f.* *Punkt*, the way or art of handling the pencil; —*haarig*, *adj.* *see* —*förmig*.

Pinfelhaft, *I. adj.* stupid, simpleton-like; *II. v.* *igheit*, (*w.* f.) *stupidity*.

Pinfeltig, *adj.* 1) *see* **Pinfelförmig**; 2) *coll.* pulling.

Pinfeltücher, (*str.* *m.* pencil-case).

Pinfeln, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr. & intr.* 1) to paint, wield the brush; 2) *cont.* to daub; *II. intr.* *coll.* to whine, whimper, pule.

Pinfel..., *in comp.* —*schimmel*, *m. Bot.* a kind of mould (*Penicillium glaucum* Pers.); —*stod*, *m.* pencil-stick; —*strich*, *m.* stroke or touch of a pencil; —*trag*, *m.* small tin case to wash brushes in; —*wisch*, *m.* pencil-cloth, pencil-rag. [*stink-horn* (*Schichtmorchel*).

Pint, (*str.* *m.* (*L. G.* 1) *pints*; 2) *Bot.* **Pintabe**, (*w.* f. 1) *see* **Perkühn**; 2) *see* **Perlmuschel**.

Pint, (*w.* f. 1) *pint*; 2) *pl. see* **Drossel-Pint**, (*str.* *m.* iron double-hooked clamp or tenter).

* **Pionier**, (*str.* *m.* (*Fr.* *Mil.* pioneer).

Pipe, (*w.* f. (*L. G.* 1) *see* **Pfeife**; 2) *pipe*; **P-pistole**, *m. pl.* *pipe-staves*.

Pipen, *see* **Pfepen**. [*iddle*, to *pee*. **Pipi**, *n. Nurs.* *iddle*, *pee*; — *ma*chen, to **Pipp**, *see* **Pipp**. [*(Crepis L.)*.

Pipbau, (*str.* *m. Bot.* hawk's beard **Pipber**..., *in comp.* *Min.* —*gehäuse*, *n.* boot-cock; —*flange*, *f.* cock-head.

Pipbin, **Pipping**, (*str.* *m.* *Pomol.* *pippin* (a kind of tart-apple).

Pipp, (*str.* *m.* 1) *pip*; 2) *coll. a*) *ailing*, *gorm* of (a mortal) disease; *b*) *oddity*, *whim*, *spleen*. — **Pippfen**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* 1) to have the *pip*; 2) to be *ailing*.

Pippfig, *adj.* *having the pip*.

* **Piqué** [*Fr. pr. pika'*], (*str.*, *pl.* **P-8**) *m.* *quiting*; *wellen*förmige —, *wave*-quiting; — *mit* **Altas**streifen, *satin* cross-over quiting; *jaconnet* —, *fancy*-quiting.

* **Piquet** [*pr. pite'*], *n. see* **Pidet**.

* **Piquet**, (*w.* *f.* *I. tr.* 1) *Punkt*, to prick; 2) to transplant (*Sämlinge*, young tobacco plants); 3) *fam.* to *piquer*; *II. refl.* to *piquer* one's self (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *on*).

* **Pirat**, (*w.* *m.* *pirate*. — **Piraterie**, (*w.* *f.* *piracy*. [*perlagua*, *pirague*.

* **Pirague** [*pr. piro'ge*], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.* **Piröl**, (*str.* *m.* *Ornith.* yellow or golden thrush (*Malay*), (golden) oriole (*Ornithus galbula* L.); —*droffel*, *f. see* **Pifangdroffel**.

Pirsch, *see* **Pirsch**.

* **Pirsch**, (*w.* *v. tr. fam.* to *plague*, *worry*.

* **Pifang**, (*str.*, *pl.* **P-c**, **P-8**) *m.* (*or* —*baum*, *m.*) *plantain*-(tree) (*Musa sapientum* L.); —*bohle*, —*droffel*, *f.* —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* banana bird (*Xanthornus banāna* Gm.); — *frucht*, *f.* *banana*.

* **Pifeban**, (*str.* *m.* **Pifewand**, (*str.*, *pl.* **P-mände**) *f.* *Build*. beaten cowwork.

Pis'peln, **Pis'pern**, (*w.* *v. intr.* to *whisper*.

Pis'pot'en, *m. pl. Mar.* mizzens bowlines.

Pis'pat, (*str.* *m.* *see* **Pechstein**.

Pis'fe, (*w.* *f. vulg.* piss, urine. — **Pis'sen**, (*w.* *v. intr. vulg.* to *piss*. — **Pis'sern**, (*w.* *v. impers.* *mich* *pisst*, I want to make water).

* **Pistacie**, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.* *Bot.* *pistachio*-nut; **P-pbaum**, *m.* *pistachio*-tree; (*wilder*) *bladder*-nut-tree.

Pist'en, (*w.* *v. intr.* to *make* *hush*, to *s't*; 2) to *pipe*, *chirp* (of birds).

* **Pistill**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.* 1) *Bot.* *pistil*; 2) *Pharm.* *pestle*; 3) *Gru-sim.* *nipple*.

Pistole, (*w.* *f.* 1) *or* **Pistöl**, (*str.* *n.* *pistol*;

2) *Num.* *pistole* (a gold coin); 3) *Paper-m.* *pistol*, a copper pipe heating the tub.

Pistolen..., *in comp.* —*griff*, *m.* handle or butt-end of a pistol; —*halter*, *f.* *pistol*-case, holster; —*lappe*, *f.* —*mantel*, *m.* holster-cap; —*hugel*, *f.* *pistol*-ball; —*lauf*, *m.* *pistol*-barrel; —*schuß*, *m.* *pistol*-stock; —*schuß*, *m.* *pistol*-shot; —*stein*, *m.* *pistol*-flint.

* **Piston** [*pr. pistong'*], (*str.*, *pl.* **P-8**) *n.* (*Fr.* *T.* 1) *piston*-rod (*Kolbenstange*); 2) *see* **Pistill**, 3.

Pistbad, *see* **Wasserbad**. [*Pistill*, 3.

Piste, (*w.* *f. Min.* *see* **Pfützmeier**.

Pisteln, (*w.* *v. see* **Prideln**.

Pistler, *see* **Beißer**.

* **Pistat**, (*str.* *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *hill* posted up; *placard*, *edict*.

Plad'e, (*w.* *f.* 1) *plain*; 2) *see* **Plane**; 3) *pl. Sport.* *toils*, *hays*. [*land silver*.

Plad'mal, (*str.* *n.* *amalgam* of sulphur **Plad'mann**, (*str.* *m.* *Miner.* *horn*-silver.

* **Plad'ren** [*pr. plasi'*—], (*w.* *v. tr.* to *placo*.

Plad', (*str.* *m.* 1) *see* **Pladerci**; 2) *or* **Pladen**, (*str.* *m.* *ajor* **Plad'e**, (*w.* *f.* *plate* (*Pläche*, *Platte*), *f.* *i.* back-plate of a fine-place; *b*) *patch*, *piece*; 3) *blot*, *stain*; 4) *knot* (*in cotton* or *silk*-stuffs).

Pladen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*or* **Plad'ern**) *Mil.* to fire in single shots and irregularly; *II. tr.* 1) to *card*; 2) to *post up* (bills); 3) to *flatten* (damp ground or metals); 4) *Fort.* to line with earth or clay (walls); 5) *Saar* an den Schiffesboden —, to apply the sheathing-hair to the ship's bottom; 6) *see* **Plagen**.

Plad'er, (*str.* *m.* 1) *Mil.* *unskilful*, *irregular* shot; 2) *see* **Plager**; 3) *Comm.* *dahs*.

Pladerci, (*w.* *f.* *drudgery*, *turmoil*.

Plad'erfeuer, (*str.* *n.* *Mil.* *irregular* firing. **Plad'ern**, (*w.* *v. see* **Pladen**, *I.*

Plad'hol, (*str.* *pl. P-hölzer*) *n. fig.* *drudge*. **Plad'richt**, *adj.* *Comm.* *washed* (of sugar).

Plad'..., *in comp.* —*schweit*, *n. T.* *heater*; —*schrit*, *f. see* **Placat**; —*schrobel*, *m.* *coarse* *carding*-comb; —*wert*, *n. Dik.* a *casing* with *stone*. [*patte*.

Plad'bern, (*w.* *v. intr.* to *rain* *hard*, to **Plad'berna**, *adj.* *dripping*-wet, *drenched*.

Plaff, *interj.* *bang*! *bump*!

Plaffen, (*w.* *v. intr.* *see* **Pladen**, *I.*

* **Plafonb** [*Fr. pr. pläfong'*], (*str.*, *pl.* **P-8**) *m.* *Archit.* *ceiling*; *soffit*; —*maleret*, *f.* *soffit* *painting*.

* **Plafoun'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to *decorate* the ceiling of (a room).

Plage, (*w.* *f.* 1) *distress*, *misery*, *calamity*, *trouble*; 2) *vexation*, *torment*, *molestation*, *annoyance*; *nnisance*; 3) *plagne*.

Plage..., *in comp.* —*geist*, *m.* *tormentor*, *troublesome* person, *pesterer*; —*leben*, *n.* a *life* of *constant* *worry*.

Plagen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to *plague*, *vex*, *harass*, *distress*, *tease*, *torment*, *pester*, *trouble*, *importune*, *bother*; *II. refl.* to *drudge*, to *toil* and *moil*, to *slave*; *sich* — (*or* *cgplat* *sein*) *nuit*, to *labour* *under*, to be *affected* *with*.

Plager, (*str.* *m.* *teaser*, *tormentor*, &c. **Plageteufel**, (*str.* *m.* *tormenting* fiend.

Plagge, (*w.* *f.* (*L. G.* 1) *sod*.

Plaghaft, **Plag'sam**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *plaguing*, *annoying*. [*piracy*.

* **Plagiät**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) *plagiarism*, * **Plaid'ren** [*pr. plädi'ren*], (*w.* *v. intr.*

* **Plaitir**, *see* **Pläfir**. [*(Fr.)* to *plead*.

Plam'pe, (*w.* *f.* *coll.* *short* sword with a broad blade; *joc.* *poker*.

Plam'peln, *see* **Plampeln**.

* **Plan**, *adj.* *plain*; —*concav*, *adj.* *plano*-*concave*; —*convex*, *adj.* *plano*-*convex*.

Plan, (*str.*, *pl.* **Pla'ne** & **Pla'ne**) *m.* 1) *plain*; *grass*-plot, *pleasure* ground; *tilt*-yard; 2) *see* **Pichtung**, 3; 4) *Sport.* *place* where deer assemble in *utting*-time; 5) *Punkt*. ground; 6) *Archit.*, &c. *ground*-plan; 7) *fig.*

plan, *plot*, *design*, *scheme*; es war im **P-c**, it was *planned*, it was *my*, &c. *plan*; das lag nicht in meinem **P-c**, that did not form part of my *scheme*; **Pläne** *machen*, to *form*, *frame* *plans*.

Plan..., *in comp.* —*drehbant*, *f.* *Turn*. *surface*-lathe; —*drehen*, *v. tr.* to *surface*.

Pla'ne, (*w.* *f.* *tilt*, *linen*, *awning*.

Plan'eisen, (*str.* *n.* *planing* iron, *see* **Brumistahl**.

Pla'nen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to *plane*, *plain*, *level*; 2) to *plan*; *II. intr.* *see* **Bannen**.

Pla'nen..., *in comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* *Min.* *wet* grate into which the *ingots* are *cast*; —*herb*, *m.* *Metall*. *nicking*-buddle.

Pla'ner, (*str.* *m.* *Archit.* *rag*-stone; *paring*-brick.

Pla'ner, (*str.* *n.* 1) *see* **Planer**; 2) (*—falt*) *compact* *carbonate* of *limo*.

* **Planēt**, (*w.* *m.* (*Lat.*—*Gr.*) *Astr.* *planet*; die kleinen **P-n**, *asteroids*; *Einen* den **P-en** *sehen*, to *cast* any one's *nativity* or *horoscope*.

—**Planeta**'rich, *adj.* *planetary*. — **Planeta**'rium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.* **Pl'-rien**]) *n.* *planetarium*, *orrery*.

Planeten..., *in comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* *orbit* of a *planet*; —*jahr*, *n.* *planetary* year; —*farte*, *f.* *planetary* chart; —*lauf*, *m.* *course* of a *planet*, *planetary* way; —*lefer*, *m.* *astrologer*; —*maschine*, *f. see* **Planetarium**; —*rad*, *n. Mech.* *planet* wheel; —*stand*, *m.* *position* of the *planets*; *aspect*; —*system*, *n.* *planetary* or *solar* *system*.

Plan..., *in comp.* —*gemäß*, —*gerecht*, *adj.* *see* —*mäßig*; —*hammer*, *see* **Planirhammer**; —*haus*, *n. see* **Schmuckshütte**.

Plan'heit, (*w.* *f.* *plainness*.

Plan..., *in comp.* —*herd*, *m.* a *frame* (*in* *dress*ing *ores*); —*hirch*, *m. see* **Platzhirsch**.

* **Planie**, (*w.* *f.* *Basile* &c. *level* *plano*; die *Herstellung* der —, *grading*; —*niveau*, *n.* *formation* *level* or *line*.

* **Planglöb**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.* **Pl-en**]) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *planisphere*. [*planimetry*.

* **Planimetrie**, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*—*Gr.*) *Geom.* **Planir'amboß**, (*str.* *m.* *planishing* *stake*.

* **Planir**, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to *plain*, *level*, *plane*, *smooth*; 2) *T.* to *planish* (*tin*-plate, &c.); to *glue* (*paper*) *Bookb.* to *size*.

* **Planir**..., *in comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* *planishing*-hammer; —*teffel*, *m.* *Bookb.* *size*-copper; —*tolben*, *m. T.* *planisher*; —*frenq*, *n. Bookb.* *wooden* *horse* or *cross* for *hanging* up the *sized* *leaves* or *sheets*; —*lugel*, *f.* *Watch*-*m.* *stake*; —*preffe*, *f. T.* *size*-press.

* **Planir'ung**, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) *levelling*, *grading*, *finishing*, &c. [*Bookb.* *size*.

* **Planir'wasser**, (*str.* *n.* *gluing*-water, **Plan'farte**, (*w.* *f.* *plane*-chart.

Plan'fe, (*w.* *f.* 1) *plank*, *board*; 2) *board*-ing, *partition* of *boards*.

Plan'fisen, (*str.* *n.* *Mar.* *calking* iron. **Plan'fel**, (*str.* *m.* 1) *see* **Pföppel**, 2; 2) a *kind* of *flail*. [*skirmish*.

Plan'felen, (*w.* *f.* *Mil.* a *skirmishing*, **Plan'feln**, **Plan'feln**, (*w.* *v. intr.* *Mil.* to *skirmish*. [*with* *planks*.

Plan'fen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to *plank*; to *enclose* **Plan'fen**..., *in comp.* —*gang*, *m. Mar.* *streak*, *strake*; —*topf*, *m. Ship*-*b.* *hntt*-*end*; —*werk*, *m. Mar.* *plank*-work; —*gaun*, *m.* a *paling* of *planks*.

Plan'ferr, (*str.* *m.* *skirmisher*.

Plan..., *in comp.* —*tolben*, *m.* *planisher*, *burnisher*; —*lugel*, *f.* *planing*-ball.

Plan'werk, *see* **Planfenwerk**.

Plan'lös, *I. adj.* *planless*, *without* a *regular* *plan*, *undesign*ed; *wild*; *desultory*; *II. P-fig*-*heit*, (*w.* *f.* the *being* *without* a *regular* *plan*, *undesign*edness; —*macher*, *m.* *schemer*, *plan*-ner, *projector*; —*mäßig*, *I. adj.* *planned*, *systematical*, *methodical*, *concerted*; *II. adv.*

art of poetry. — *Poe'tin*, (w.) f. poetess. — *Poe'tisch*, adj. poetical; adv. poetically.

Polst, (str.) m. T. 1) hair, nap (of velvet); 2) Weav. bar.

Pol'ste, (w.) f. Weav. pile or nap, warp. *Pol'sten*, (w.) v. tr. see *Abhaaren*, 2.

* *Politi'ken* [pr. pōlēgēs—], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) 1) Gam. to punt; 2) Gunn. to point (a

* *Polst*, see *Poal*. [cannon, &c.]
* *Pö'tel*, (str.) m. pickle; souse; brine.

* *Pö'tel...*, in comp. — *eisen*, n. Tann. seraper; — *saß*, n. salting tub; — *fleisch*, n. salt or pickled meat; salted beef, junk; (vom Schwein) brawn; — *herring*, m. 1) pickled herring; 2) see *Bildfing*; — *limone*, f. pickled lemon. [2] see *Bragen*.

* *Pö'teln*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pickle, salt, corn; *Pö'telroten*, (str.) m. caviare.

* *Pö'ten*, (w.) v. tr. to beat (hemp).
* *Pö'tul'ren*, see *Pöntfren*.

* *Pöl*, (str.) n. (Lat.) pole.

Polak, *Polak* [also *Pol'ak*], (w.) n. coll. 1) Pole († Polack); 2) a Polish horse; 3) *Mar. palacca*, polacre (vessel in the Mediterranean); 4) see *Philister*, 2, b; 5) capon; 6) coll. stroke or cut on the posterior; *P-einteinwand*, f. sailcloth (manufactured in Bohemia).

* *Poland*, (w.) f. coll. Poland (land of the Polacks).

* *Pölanziehung*, (w.) f. polarity.

* *Polär*, adj. (gener. in comp.) polar, arctic; — *bär*, m. Zool. polar bear (*Eisbär*); — *cirkel*, m. see — *kreis*; — *ente*, f. *Ornith.* arctic plungeon, puffin (*Alca arctica* L.); — *fuchs*, m. Zool. arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); — *ganß*, f. see *Schneegans*.

* *Pölarisiren*, (w.) v. tr. Phys. to polarise. — *Pölarisation*, (w.) f. polarisation. — *Pölarität*, (w.) f. polarity.

* *Polär...*, in comp. — *kreis*, n. Astr. polar circle; — *länder*, n. pl. Polar regions; — *licht*, n. see *Nordlicht*; — *meer*, n. arctic sea, northern sea; — *raumbüwe*, f. see *Pölnbüwe*;

* *Polär*, m. Astr. pole-star; — *taucher*, m. see — *ente*; — *wöffer*, n. pl. inhabitants of the Polar regions; — *zoue*, f. frigid zone.

* *Pöl'*, ..., in comp. — *bär*, — *ente*, — *fuchs*, see *Pölarbär*, &c.

* *Pölder*, (str.) m. 1) provinc. marshy ground drained by cutting canals and ditches; 2) pl. *Mar.* timber-heads; — *mühle*, f. *Hydr.* draining-machine. [of Poland].

* *Pö'te*, (w.) m. *Pö'tin*, (w.) f. Pole (native

* *Pö'tel*, (str.) m. 1) Bot. penny royal. pudding-grass (*Mentha pulegium* L.); 2) (wilder) field balm, calamint (*Calamintha* L.).

* *Pö'temif*, f. (Gr.) polemics, controversy.

* *Pö'ter*, (str.) m. controvertist. — *Pö'temifch*, adj. polemical, controversial.

* *Pö'ten*, n. Geogr. Poland.

* *Pö'thöhe*, (w.) f. Astr. latitude.

* *Pö'tice* [pr. —'tšic], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. policy; *tarigte* — valued policy; *untarigte* — open policy; — *sir ungenannte Versicherung*, policy in blank; — *ohne bestimmte Angaben*, floating policy; *P-informulär*, n. blank policy.

* *Pö'tichnell* [pr. —shInēl], (str.) m. (Fr. *polichinello*, from Ital. *pulcinello*; Engl. *punchinello*) Panch.

* *Pö'tir*, *Pö'tier*, (str.) m. see *Pö'tirer*.

* *Pö'tir...*, in comp. T-s. — *ähle*, f. round broach; — *bürste*, f. polishing brush; — *eisen*, n. burnisher. [burmish, furbish, gloss]

* *Pö'tren*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to polish.

* *Pö'trer*, (str.) m. 1) polisher, &c.; 2) *Mas. & Carp.* foreman; 3) see *Diäpfl*.

* *Pö'tr...*, in comp. — *erde*, f. see — *roth*; — *saß*, n. powder-sleeking-tub; — *sette*, f. polishing file, smooth file; — *hammer*, m. polishing-hammer; — *heft*, — *holz*, n. 1) box-wood; 2) glazing-stick; felted polisher; — *heu*, n. see — *krant*; — *krant*, n. see *Schädf*

telhalm; — *meister*, m. foreman of a polishing-mill; — *mühle*, f. burnishing-or polishing-mill; — *roth*, n. croons, jeweller's red; — *schiefer*, m. Geogn. polishing slate (*Tripe-schiefer*); — *stahl*, m. burnishing-steel, burnisher; — *stein*, m. polishing-stone; — *stod*, m. 1) polishing stick; 2) polishing anvil; — *strop*, n. see — *heu*; — *wert*, n. see — *mühle*; — *zahn*, m. polishing tooth, burnisher.

* *Pö'tsan'der*, see *Pölisander*.

* *Pö'tsch*, *Pö'tsch*, adj. coll. for *Pölnisch*.

* *Pö'tsch*, m. (Lat. pl. *P-ici*) lud. old fox.

* *Pö'titil*, (w.) f. (Gr.) politics, policy.

* *Pö'tit'er*, (str.) m. politician, statesman.

* *Pö'tit'id*, adj. politic(al). — *Pö'tit'ircu*, (w.) v. intr. coll. to talk politics.

* *Pö'tit'ir*, (w.) f. gloss, polish, politure.

* *Pö'tiz*, see *Pö'tice*.

* *Pö'tizci*, (w.) f. (Gr. *politoia*) 1) police; 2) or — *amt*, n. police-office; — *beamte*(te), m. police-officer; — *bejörde*, f. head office of police; — *büreau*, n. see — *amt*; — *dicner*, m. policeman; constable; — *director*, m. director of police. — *Pö'tizci'er*, (str.) m. coll. for *Pö'tizcidicner*. — *Pö'tizci'* ..., in comp. — *gricht*, n. police-office; — *inspector*, m. inspector of police.

* *Pö'tizci'lich*, adj. relating or proceeding from the police, police; *P-eAufsicht*, surveillance of the police.

* *Pö'tizci'* ..., in comp. — *macht*, f. constabulary force; — *mählig*, adj. & adv. according to the police regulations; — *meister*, m. 1) lieutenant of the police; 2) see — *director*; — *minister*, m. minister of the (or of general) police; — *ministerium*, n. ministry of the police; — *ordnung*, f. police regulation; — *präsident*, m. president of the police, director of the police department; — *richter*, m. judge of the police; — *sache*, f. matter of police; — *sergeant*, m. police sergeant; — *stant*, m. a state subject to the omnipotence of the police (opp. *Rechtsstän*); — *stube*, f. guard-room; — *stunde*, f. hour when taverns are to be closed; — *vergehen*, n. offence against police-laws; — *verordnung*, f. police order; — *wacht*, f. police-station, station-house; — *wesen*, n. department of police; — *widrig*, adj. prohibited by the police authorities; — *wirtschaft*, f. cont. police-proceedings.

* *Pö'ten*, *Pö'tren*, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dance the polka (*Pö'tin*, f. Polish dance).

* *Pö'treis*, (str.) m. polar (arctic) circle.

* *Pö't*, provinc. (str.) 1) m. a) see *Sopj*; b) tuft; 2) m. & n. middling fine or second wheat-flour. [pollachius L.]

* *Pö'tlad*, (str.) m. *Ichth.* pollack (*Gadus Poll'* ..., in comp. — *eisen*, see *Ballsien*, 2; — *ente*, f. provinc. tufted duck.

* *Pö'tler*, (str.) m. see *Pö'ter*, 2.

* *Pö't...*, in comp. — *huhn*, n. tufted hen or chicken; — *mehl*, n. see *Pö't*, 3.

* *Pö't...*, in com. — *mensh*, m. inhabitant of polar regions; — *müwe*, f. *Ornith.* arctic gull; — *nacht*, f. polar night.

* *Pö'tnich*, adj. 1) Polish; der *P-e Bod*, a kind of torture, rack; 2) coll. disorderly, irregular, riotous. [dance: polonaise.]

* *Pö'tonai'fe* [—nä'el], (w.) f. (Fr.) Polish

* *Pö'tstein*, (str.) m. load-stone.

* *Pö'tter*, (str.) n. & m. 1) soft pad; cushion; bolster, quilt; squab; hassock; 2) *Archit.* ocellinus, quirked torus; 3) *Surg.* pledget, compress; 4) *Mar.* bolster; incomp. — *bank*, f. stuffed or cushioned bench; — *baum*, m. *Müll.* sablier-plate; — *bett*, m. divan, ottoman, sofa. [a little cushion, cushionet.]

* *Pö'tterchen*, (str.) n. (dimn. of *Pö'ter*)

* *Pö'tter...*, in comp. — *fürmig*, adj. *Archit.* pulvinated; — *gestell*, n. pillion-frame.

* *Pö'tterig*, see *Pö'tterförmig*.

* *Pö'ttermacher*, (str.) m. quilt-maker.

* *Pö'ttern*, (w.) v. tr. to quilt; to stuff (chairs, &c.).

* *Pö'ttern*, (str.) m. Astr. polar star.

* *Pö'tter...*, in comp. — *angel*, m. chair-nail; — *seffel*, m. stuffed seat; — *stuhl*, m. easy chair.

* *Pö'te*, (w.) f. a kind of fishing boat.

* *Pö'ten*, m. coll. abbr. from *Hippolyt*, *Hippolytus* (P. N.).

* *Pö'ter*, (str.) m. see *Gepö'ter*.

* *Pö'terbend*, (str.) n. nuptial eve.

* *Pö'ter...*, in comp. — *geist*, m. 1) hob-goblin, noisy gnome; 2) or *Pö'ter...*, (str.) m. boisterous or blustering fellow; — *hammer*, m. T. polishing-mallet. [less, lumber-like.]

* *Pö'terig*, adj. 1) riotous, noisy; 2) worthy

* *Pö'ter...*, in comp. — *hammer*, f. lumber-room; — *kasten*, m. trunk, chest, box for old things.

* *Pö'tern*, (w.) v. intr. 1) to make a noise, to swagger, bounce, tumble; 2) to bluster, scold. — *Pö'terichägel*, m. see *Pö'terhammer*.

* *Pö'th...*, in comp. — *grün*, (str.) m. 1) Miner. phosphorous lead-ore; 2) Chem. asculeine; 3) any polychromatic drawing; — *chromatist* *Feldspath*, m. Miner. labradorite; — *gamic*, (w.) f. polygamy; — *ga'misch*, adj. polygamous; — *ganuif*, (w.) m. polygamist; — *glot'e*, (w.) f. polyglot; — *gonu'*, (str.) n. Geom. polygon; — *gonuif*, — *gonuif*, adj. polygonal (number, &c.); — *polygonous* (plant, &c.); — *ne'tien*, n. Geogr. Polynesia; — *ne'tisch*, adj. Polynesian; — *no'muif*, adj. Math. polynomial.

* *Pö'tip*, (w.) Gen. sing. sometimes str.: der *P-ic* (s) m. (Gr.) Zool. polypus; *P-enartig*, *P-enhaft*, adj. polypous.

* *Pö'th...*, in comp. — *tech'nit*, (w.) f. polytechnics; — *tech'niter*, (str.) m. 1) polytechnist, polytechnician; 2) student or scholar at (or of) a polytechnical institution; — *tech'nisch*, adj. polytechnic; — *thet'muif*, m. polytheism; — *thet'it*, (w.) m. polytheist; — *thet'it'id*, adj. polytheistical.

* *Pö'ma'de*, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) pomade, pomatum; 2) Stud. slang, ease, coolness; *baß ist mir* (gang) —, that is a matter of indifference to me; that is a trifle for me; — *P-nüßde*, f. pomatum pot; *P-nüßel*, f. see *Augelbüßel*. — *Pö'ma'dig*, adj. Stud. sl. 1) cool, indifferent; 2) indolent.

* *Pö'ma'dren*, (w.) v. tr. to pomatum.

* *Pö'merau'ze*, (w.) f. Bot. orange.

* *Pö'meran'zen* ..., in comp. — *apfel*, m. *Pomol.* citron-apple; — *apricofe*, f. orange-apricot; — *baum*, m. orange-tree (*Citrus aurantium* L.); — *biruc*, f. *Pomol.* orange-musk, orange pear; — *bitter*, n. Chem. hesperidite; — *blüte*, f. orange(-)flower; — *blütenöl*, n. oil of orange-flowers, neroli; — *braun*, adj. orange-tawny; — *essen*, f. essence of oranges; — *falter*, m. *Entom.* orange-tip (*Colias hyäle* L.); — *farbe*, f. orange-colour, orange yellow; — *garten*, m. orangery; — *laus*, f. *Entom.* orange-bug (*Coccus hesperidum* L.); — *limonade*, f. orange-sherbet; — *öl*, n. orange-oil; — *saf*, m. orange juice; — *schale*, f. 1) orange-peel; 2) *Conch.* orange-stamper (*Conus aurantius* L.); — *schuigel*, n. pl. orange-chips; — *stoss*, n. see — *bitter*; — *vogel*, n. 1) *Ornith.* golden plover (*Golbregenpfeifer*); 2) *Entom.* orange-gold-n (fly) — *falter*; — *wasser*, n. orangeade.

* *Pö'mern*, (w., sing. often str.) m. 1) Pomeranian; 2) a) Pomeranian dog; b) Pomeranian horse; 3) Mus. a kind of bassoon; 4) coll. fig. a stout fellow; b) Stud. slang, a piece of good luck. — *Pö'mern'er*, (str.) m. 1) Pomeranian; 2) *Ornith.* red-headed butcher-bird (*Lanius rufus* L.).

* *Pö'mern*, n. Geogr. Pomerania.

* *Pö'm(n)el'ne*, (w.) f. coll. for *Apfelsine*.

* **Pomoch'el**, (str.) *m.* (Slavic) for Dorčš.
* **Pomp**, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) pomp, state, splendour.

* **Pom'pandour** [pr. -dūr], (str.) *m.* 1) a lady's reticule; 2) or -vogel, *m.* Ornith. pompadour (*Amphelis pompadura* L.).

* **Pom'pe**, (w.) *f.* 1) see **Pump**; 2) see **Erdseque**.

* **Pom'pel...**, in comp. -blume, *f.* see **Erdseque**; -muse, *f.*, -musebann, *m.* Bot. pompe-lous, pompeleon (*Citrus decumana* L.).
* **Pomp'haft**, adj. (or **Pompös**) pompous; -**Pigfeit**, (w.) *f.* pompousness.

* **Pomuch'el**, see **Pomoch'el**.
* **Pön**, *f.* (Lat.) Law, penalty, fine. -**Pönal**, adj. penal.

* **Ponci'ren** [pr. pongh'i-], (w.) *v. tr.* (Fr.) 1) to pounce; 2) see **Panzen**, II; 3) to rub or polish with pumice-stone.

* **Pont**, (str.) *m.* see **Prahm**.
* **Pont'e**, (w.) *f.* Gam. 1) the fourth trump (in L'hombre); 2) panter.

* **Pontificat'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) pontificate.
* **Pontinisch**, adj. Pontine (marshes).
* **Pontin'en**, see **Pointirin**.

* **Ponton** [pr. pongtong], (str.) *n.* (Fr.) Mil. pontoon: -blech, *n.* tin plates for pontoons.
* **Pontonnier**, (str.) *m.* Mil. pontoneer.

* **Ponton...**, in comp. -thor, *n.* floating gate (of a dock); -train, *n.* bridge-train.
* **Pönny** [falsch: pön'il], (str., pl. **P-ös**) *n.* (Engl.) pony.

* **Pönze**, (w.) *f.* see **Buzgen**.
* **Pö'banz**, (str.) *m.* bugbear, bogey.

* **Pö'pe**, (w.) *m.* (Russ.) priest of the Greek church (in Russia).

* **Pö'pel**, **Pö'pel**, (str.) *m.* vulg. 1) or -mann, *m.* bugbear; 2) mucus.

* **Pöpel'ne**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) Comm. poplin; die gewürscherte -, tabinet.

* **Pö'peln**, **Pö'peln**, (w.) *v. intr. coll.* to pick one's nose.
* **Pöpp**, (str.) *n.* coll. the posterior.

* **Pöpulär**, adj. (Lat.) popular. - **Pöpu-larität**, (w.) *f.* popularity.

* **Pör**, coll. for **Empor** in **Pörfirche**, **Pör-schüßig**, etc.

* **Porellan'**, (str.) *n.* porcelain, china, china-ware; chineisch - India china; sch-ßiges or meißner -, Dresden china; gemalt - coloured or Japan-china; in comp. -artig, adj. porcellaneous; -aufsatz, *m.* china-service; -ausdrück, -trieb, *m.* Med. kind of nettle-rash; -blume, *f.* Bot. a species of silk-weed (*Asclepias carnosa* L.); -bren-nerel', *f.* see -fabrik.

* **Porellan'ce**, (w.) *f.* Conch. porcelain-shell (*Cypraea porcellanua*).

* **Porellan'nun**, adj. porcelain, of china.
* **Porellan'**, in comp. -erde, *f.* see -thon;

-fabrik, *f.* porcelain or china manufacture; -farbig, adj. Bot. reddish-white; -gefäß, *n.* china-vase; -glas, *n.* transparent china; -glätte, *f.* enamel (of china); -handel, *m.* china-trade; -handlung, *f.* china-shop; -händler, *m.* china-man, dealer in porcelain; -jaspis, *m.* Miner. porcelain-jasper, porcelanite; -krasse, *f.*, -treib, *m.* Crust. a species of fresh water lobster (*Porcellana* Lam.); -pfleien'lopp, *m.* porcelain bowl of a tobacco pipe; -maler, *m.* painter of china (or porcelain); -malerei, *f.* painting of china; -mörtel, *m.* pozzolana mortar; -muse, -schneide, *f.* see **Porcellane**; -nieberlage, *f.* china warehouse; -ofen, *m.* 1) porcelain-kiln; 2) porcelain-stove; -schede, *f.* porcelain dappled horse; -stein, *m.* Min. porcellanite; -thon, *m.* Miner. porcelain-clay or earth, china-clay; -verflüßerung, *f.* silvering on china; -waare, *f.* china-ware; -weiß, adj. as white as porcelain.

* **Pö're**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) pore, passage of

perspiration. - **Pörös**, adj. porous. - **Pö-ro-sität**, (w.) *f.* porosity.

* **Pör'firche**, (w.) *f.* for **Emporfirche**.
* **Pör'phyr**, (str.) *m.* (Gr.) Miner. porphyry; in comp. -artig, adj. porphyritic;

-battel, -schneide, -wafze, *f.* Conch. porphyry-shell (*Oliva porphyria* L.); -fels, *m.* porphyritic rock; -schiefer, *m.* porphyry slate, clink-stone, phonolite.

* **Pörre'**, (str.) *m.* Bot. porret, green-leek, Spanish leek (*Allium porrum* L.).

* **Pörish**, **Pörst**, (str.) *m.* Bot. wild rose-mary (*Ledum palustre* L.).

* **Pör'sch'lohl**, (str.) *m.* Bot. a kind of cabbage, bore-cole (*Spritzlohl*).

* **Pör'schüßig**, adj. Min. daß Erz liegt -, the ore lies open.
* **Pörst**, see **Pörish**.

* **Port**, (str.) *m.* 1) poet. port, harbour, station; 2) or -wein, *m.* Comm. port, port-wine. [2] see **Parosille**.

* **Porta'ge** [-zhel], 1) see **Trägerlohn**;
* **Portäl'**, (str.) *n.* portal. [(of the voice).
* **Portament'o**, (str.) *n.* (Ital.) Mus. port
* **Portatü'**, adj. portable (Tragbar).

* **Port'e**, (w.) *f.* L. G. for **Porte**.
* **Portschä'fe** [pr. portschä'fel], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) sedan-chair; jemand -tragen, (among children) to carry one in a king's cushion.

* **Portesennill'e** [pr. portschöl], (str., pl. **P-ös**) *n.* (Fr.) 1) portfolio; 2) Dipl. portefeuille.

* **Portemonnaie** [pr. portmonä], (str., pl. **P-ös**) *n.* (Fr.) porte-monnaie.

* **Portepee'**, (str., pl. **P-ös**) *n.* (Fr.) Mil. sword-knots; -führer, -junfer, *m.* ensign.

* **Porteur** [pr. -tör], (str., pl. **P-ös**) *m.* (Fr.) bearer, see **Trühner**.

* **Port'häfen**, (str.) *m.* Salt-w. iron clamp on the copper.

* **Portier** [-tyä], (str., pl. **P-ös**) *m.* porter, lodge-keeper.

* **Portion**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2) dish, plate (of meat, &c.); cine, zwei **P-en** c. Kaffee, coffee for one, two, &c.; p. comestice, adv. by dishes; 3) Med. dose.

* **Porti'ren**, (w.) *v. refl.* (Fr.) sich für ..., to take an interest in...; portirt, *p. a.* interested (in), well-disposed (towards).

* **Porto**, *m.* Port(-wine).
* **Porto**, (str., pl. [Ital.] **Porti**) *n.* (Ital.) postage (**Postgeld**); in comp. -buch, *n.* postage-book, book of postages; -conto, *n.* postage-account; -frei, adj. free of postage, franked; post-paid, pre-paid; -freiheit, *f.* see **Post-freiheit**; -pflichtig, adj. subject to postage; -satz, *m.* rate of postage; -vergütung, *f.* repaid postage; unter -vergütung, Comm. repaying postage.

* **Portrait** [pr. -iträ], (str., pl. **P-ös**) *n.* (Fr.) portrait, likeness, picture; -maler, *m.* portrait-painter; -**Portrait'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to portray.

* **Portugal**, *n.* Geogr. Portugal; -wasser, *n.* Chem. angel-water. - **Portugie'se**, (w.) *m.*, **Portugie'sisch**, adj. Portuguese. - **Portugie'ser'erde**, (w.) *f.* bolyary earth.

* **Portulak**, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) Bot. (garden) purslane (*Portulaca* L.).

* **Portwein**, (str.) *m.* see **Porto** *m.*
* **Port'wange**, (w.) *f.* Salt-w. bender, righter.

* **Port'wisch**, (str.) *m.* T. see **Portstehen**.
* **Porzellän'**, see **Porcellan**.

* **Posament'**, (str., pl. sometimes [w.] **P-en**) *n.* lace, galloon, orris.

* **Posamentir'arbeit**, (w.) *f.* lace-making.
* **Posamentir'er** or **Posamentier'**, (str.) *m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker.

* **Posamentir'waare**, (w.) *f.* lace, fringe.
* **Posant'ur**, (w.) *f.* 1) Mus. trombone; sack-but; 2) see **P-nbaf**; 3) or **P-nhorn**, *n.* see

P-nshneide; 4) fig. trumpet; die letzte -, Script, the last trumpet.

* **Posan'nun**, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the trombone; 2) see **Ausposanten**.

* **Posan'nun...**, in comp. -baß, *m.*, -regler, *n.*, -zug, *m.* sack but stop in an organ; -bläser, (str.), **Posannist'**, (w.) *m.* performer on the trombone; -engel, *m.* joc. Dutch angel; -ruf, *m.* trumpet-call; -schneide, *f.* Conch. trumpet-shell, wheel; -stimme, *f.* trumpet-tongue; -stück, *n.* piece of music for the trombone; -ton, *m.* sound of a trombone; (beim Weltgericht) last dread trumpet-call, blast of the last trumpet. [Beutelschier].

* **Posch**, (str.) *m.* Zool. a marsupial animal
* **Posche**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) 1) a (large) pocket; 2) **P-n**, pl. large pockets to expand the skirts of ladies' dresses.

* **Pos'e**, (w.) *f.* see **Feederfel**.
* **Posel'dön**, *m.* Gr. Myth. Neptune.

* **Posittön**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) position; 2) Comm. rate; **P-äge**schütt, *n.* gun of position.

* **Positiv**, 1. adj. (Lat.) positive; adv. positively; -elektisch, adj. positively electrified; die **p-e** Größe, positive or affirmative quantity; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* 1) **Gamm.** positive; 2) Mus. chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium.

* **Positür**, (w.) *f.* posture, position; sich in -setzen, coll. 1. to assume a dignified posture; 2. to place one's self on one's defence; to defy; 3. to set about.

* **Pos'ie**, (w.) *f.* 1) drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun, pl. tricks; **P-n** trüben, to make fun (mit, of), to play tricks; 2) **Theat.** farce, burlesque; **P-n**! fudge! trifles! fiddlestick!

* **Posse'fel**, (str.) *m.* T. sledge-hammer.

* **Pos'seln**, (w.) *n.* intr. coll. to do or perform trifling jobs (**Pusseln**).

* **Pos'sen**, (w.) *n.* trick, prank, wile; pl. fibs; Einem etien -spielen, to serve one a trick; dir zum -, in spite of your teeth.

* **Pos'seucule**, (w.) *f.* see **Shreule**.
* **Pos'senhaft**, 1. adj. droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical; II. *s.* (str.) *n.* 1) **Gamm.** positive; 2) Mus. chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium.

* **Pos'sen...**, in comp. -macher, -reiger, *m.* droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry Andrew; -reigerel', *f.* buffoonery; jesting; -spiel, -stück, *n.* farce, mock-play; -spieler, *m.* buffoon.

* **Pos'ser'lich**, 1. (l. n.: **Pos'sig**) adj. droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; II. **P-feit**, (w.) *f.* drollness, ludicrousness, &c.

* **Post**, (str.) *m.* Bot. see **Post**.

* **Post**, (w.) *f.* 1) see **Posten**; 2) post, cf. -amt, -station &c.; 3) intelligence, news; die fahrende -, waggon-post; die reitende (Brief-) -, mail; die ordinäre -, common post; mit der - gehen, reisen, to travel or go by mail-coach; die - nehmen, to take post-horses; auf die - geben, to (put into the) post, Am. to mail; mit der - schicken, to send by or per post; wir haben unsere - erhalten, Comm. we have received our post; sie gab ihm gestern einen Brief an Sie, den er auf die Post nehmen sollte, she gave him a letter to post for you yesterday. [Directory].

* **Post'ad'reßbüch**, (str., pl. **P-Bücher**) *n.* postal
* **Post'lich**, adj. postal.

* **Postament'**, (str.) *n.* pedestal, base.
* **Post...**, in comp. -amt, *n.* 1) post-office;

2) situation in the post-office; -amtlich, adj. postal; -anschuß haben, (of railway-trains, &c.) to be in correspondence with the post or mail; -anstalt, *f.* post-office; -anweisung, *f.* money-order, post-office-order; -beamt(e), *m.* post-officer, post-official (in den Eisenbahnen, flying post-officer); -bediente, *m.* in ferior post-officer; -bechörden, *pl.* authorities

of the post-office; —*bericht*, *m.* statement of the departure and arrival of the mails; —*bote*, *m.* 1) foot-post, post; servant (runner) of the post-office; 2) see *Briefträger*; —*chaife*, *f.* post-chaise; —*dampfschiff*, *n.* mail-steamer; —*datiren*, *v. tr.* to post-date; —*deklaration*, *f.* declaration at the post; —*departement*, *m.* post-office department; —*director*, *m.* director of the posts; —*direction*, *f.* general post-office, Post-office-control; —*einrichtung*, *f.* postal arrangement; —*einzahlung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) paying in (money) at the post-office; 2) (post-office) money-order.

Posten... *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) *Comm. a*) parcel, lot: *b*) item (in an account), article, sum of money; in *kleinst* —, by small sums or instalments; 2) *a*) post, place, situation; *b*) *Mil.* sentry, sentinel; auf dem —, on duty, on guard; auf dem — sein or stehen, to stand guard; *fig.* to be on the alert; *Small.* hatch of ore, &c. for one smelting; *c*) *fig.* post, situation; 3) *Sport.* sign, call (with the bugle); 4) see *Nachposten*; *II. in comp.* —*fette*, *f.* line or chain of military posts; —*träger*, *m. coll.* tell-tale, busy-body, meddler.

Posten... (*from Post*), *in comp.* —*lauf*, —*zug*, *m.* course of post, post-route, postal communication.

Poste restante, (*Fr.*) see *Postlagernd*.
Post... *in comp.* —*expedition*, *f.* post-office; —*felleisen*, *n.* mail, letter-bag; —*frei*, *adj.* post-(postage)-free, free of postage, post-paid, *cf.* *franco*; —*frei machen*, to frank, *cf.* *frankieren*; —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from postage; —*freimarke*, *f.* postage-stamp (*Briefmarke*); —*fürher*, *m.* see —*schaffner*; —*geld*, *n.* postage; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see —*recht*; —*gut*, *n.* goods conveyed by post; —*halter*, *m.* master or keeper of the post-horses; (deputy) post-master; —*halterei*, *f.* post-office; post-master's house, posting-office; —*haus*, *n.* post-house; —*horn*, *n.* post-horn; —*hörndchen*, *n.* *Conch.* planorbis (*Seeheruschnecke*).

* *Postille*, (*v. l. (str.) f.* (*L. Lat.*) postil; *P.* — *reiter*, *m. cont.* had preacher.

* *Postillon*, (*str.*, *pl.* *P.* — *i. n. P.* — *s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) postilion, post-boy.

* *Postiren*, (*v. v. tr. (& refl.)* to post, station, place (one's self). [*also*]

Postisch, *adj.* (*Minut.*, *l. n.*) imitated, *Post*... *in comp.* —*schiff*, *f.* advice-boat; —*karte*, *f.* 1) post-bill, list of letters; 2) post-map, map of the roads, travelling map; 3) post-card, postal card (*Korrespondenzkarte*); —*inecht*, *m.* postilion, post-boy; —*lustige*, *f.* stage-coach, mail-coach, post-coach, post-chaise; —*lad*, *m.* brown sealing wax; —*lagernd*, *adj. & adv.* (of letters, &c.) *poste restante*, to be left (at the post-office) till called for, post-office; —*lauf*, *m.* see *Postlauf*; —*marke*, *f.* (postage)-stamp; —*mässig*, *adj.* as required by the post-office (*P. O.*) rules, according to *P. O.* regulations; —*meister*, *f.* post-mile; —*meister*, *m.* post-master; —*nachnahme*, *f.* see *Nachnahme*; gegen —*nachnahme*, expenses to be collected at the *P. O.* (post-office).

* *Postnumerando*, *adv.* (*Lat.*) (to be paid, &c.) after the lapse of a certain time.
* *Posto*, *s. (Ital.) coll.* post, stand; —*setzen*, to post one's self; to take one's stand or ground.

* *Post*... *in comp.* —*ordnung*, *f.* post-office regulation; —*ort*, *m.* post-town; posting-place; —*paket*, *n.* parcel or packet (to be) sent by the post; —*papier*, *n.* post-paper, letter-paper; —*pferd*, *n.* post-horse; —*plötzlich*, *adj.* subject to the *P. O.* rates; —*porto*, *n.* see *Porto*; —*raße*, *f.* mod. stage; —*rath*, *m.* commissioner of the post-office; —*(hoheits)-recht*, —*regal*, *n.* postal prerogative or mono-

poly; revenues of the post; —*reise*, *f.* journey by post; —*reisen*, *n.* post-travelling; —*reisende*, *m. & f.* mail-passenger; —*reiter*, *m.* postilion; —*route*, *f.* line of a post, post-route; —*säule*, *f.* mile-stone; —*schaffner*, *m.* guard, guide, conductor; —*schein*, *m.* certificate given by the post-office, when money is committed to its conveyance; —*schiff*, *n.* mail-packet, packet-boat, advice-boat; —*schiff-fabriklinie*, *f.* packet-line; —*schleifer*, *m.* see *Blind(er) Passagier*; —*schreiber*, —*secretär*, *m.* post-office-clerk.

* *Postscript*, (*str.*) *n.* postscript.

Post... *in comp.* —*stadt*, *f.* post-town; —*stall*, *m.* post-stable; —*station*, *f.* post-stage; —*stempel*, *m.* 1) see —*zeichen*; 2) (*in Austria*) for —*freimarke*; —*straße*, *f.* post-road, high-road; —*stube*, *f.* room in the post-office; —*stück*, *n.* parcel or packet (to be) conveyed by the post; —*tag*, *m.* post-day, mail-day; in *einigen* —*tagen*, in a few posts; mit *nächstem* —*tag*, by next post; ein *starker* —*tag*, heavy mail; —*täglich*, *adj. & adv.* each post-day; —*tarif*, *m.* postal tariff, rates of postage; —*taube*, *f.* see *Brieftaube*.

* *Postulat*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *T.* postulate.

* *Postuliren*, (*v. v. tr. T.* to postulate.

* *Postür*, see *Postur*.

Post... *in comp.* —*verbindung*, *f.* postal communication; —*verkehr*, *m.* postal traffic; —*vertrag*, *m.* postal treaty or convention; —*verwalter*, *m.* deputy post-master; —*vor-schuss*, *m.* money-order per *P. O.* (post-office); —*wagen*, *m.* stage-coach; mail-coach; diligence; —*wagenreise*, *f.* mail-coach house, waggon-horse; —*wechsel*, *m.* change of post-horses, stage; —*weg*, *m.* post-way; —*wesen*, *n.* postal affairs, posting-establishment; post-office department; —*zeichen*, *n.* post-mark; —*zettel*, *m.* see —*schett*; —*zug*, *m.* 1) team of post-horses; 2) *Railw.* mail-train, passenger-train; dem —*zwang* unterworfen, see —*pfllicht*.

* *Potage* [*pr.* —*izhe*] (*v. l. (Fr.)*) potage, porridge; —*tüfel*, *m.* terreen ladle; —*tüfel*, *f.* terreen.

* *Potentat*, (*v. m.* (*L. Lat.*) potentate.

* *Potenz*, (*v. l. (Lat.)* *Math.* power.

* *Potenziren*, (*v. tr. 1*) *Math.* to raise to any power assigned, to involve; 2) *fig.* to increase, to add intensity to ... — *Potenzierung*, (*v. l.*) involution.

* *Poternc*, (*v. l. (Fr.)*) postern.

Pott, *s. l. (str.) m.* *provinc.* 1) pot (*Topf*); 2) see *Rauhpott*; *II. in comp.* —*asche*, *f.* *Chem.* potash; —*aschensiederer*, *f.* ashery, manufactory of potashes; —*erde*, *f.* potter's clay; —*(wall)fisch*, *m.* *Mammal.* sperm(aceti)-whale, cachetol (*Physaler macrocephalus* L.); —*loth*, *n.* *Miner.* black-lead; —*metall*, *n.* pot-metal; —*papier*, *n.* pot-paper; —*rosinen*, *pl. Comm.* pot-raisins, jar-raisins. [*odds fish*! zounds!
Pot, *interj. coll.* —*tausend!* —*Wetten!*
* *Poule* [*pr.* *pül*] (*v. l. (Fr.)* *Gam.* poul.
* *Pouffade*, (*v. l. (Fr.)* 1) love-affair;
2) sweetheart, mistress.

* *Pouffiren*, (*v. tr. & intr.* 1) to pish (a business); 2) to mould, model, emboss (in wax, &c.); 3) *slang*, to court; flirt.

* *Prä*, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* *bas* —*haben*, to have the preference or precedence.

* *Präbendarius*, (*sing. not decl.*; *pl.* *Präbici*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) prebendary.

* *Präbend*, (*v. l.*) see *Präbende*.

* *Präbiren*, (*v. l.*) *v. refl.* to use pre-caution.

* *Präcedenz*, (*v. l. (L. Lat.)* 1) precedence, precedency; 2) *Law*, —*fall*, *m.* precedent; —*recht* (eines Gläubigers), *n. Comm.* priority or prior claim of debt; —*streit*, *m.* see *Rangstreit*.

* *Präceptor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v. l.*] *Präceptor*) *m.* (*Lat.*) preceptor, teacher.

Prach'er, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* beggar. — *Prach'ern*, (*v. l. v. intr.* to beg, solicit earnestly, demand importantly.

Pracht, *s. l. (v. l.) f.* 1) pomp, state; pride; 2) magnificence, splendour, gorgeousness; *II. in comp.* —*aloß*, *f.* see *Ucca*; —*aufwand*, *m.* splendour in expenditure, profusion of magnificence; —*ausgabe*, *f.* splendid (handsome) edition; —*band*, *m.* 1) magnificent binding; 2) choice or splendid volume; —*bau*, *m.* splendid or magnificent edifice or building; —*bett*, *n.* bed of state; —*cremplar*, *n.* splendid copy or specimen; —*gebäude*, *n.* see —*bau*; —*geßes*, *n.* sumptuary law; —*himmel*, *m.* canopy, baldachin.

Prächtig, *l. adj.* magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous; pompous, stately; *II. Prächt*, (*v. l.*) *f.* splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

Pracht... *in comp.* —*kaiser*, *m.* *Entom.* burn-cow, buprestis (*Buprestis gigantea* F.); —*lerze*, *f.* *Bot.* gaura (*Gaura* L.); —*kleid*, *n.* full-dress, court-dress; —*lustige*, *f.* see —*wagen*; —*liebe*, *f.* love of splendour or pomp; —*leibend*, *adj.* magnificent, pompous; —*litte*, *f.* *Bot.* superb lily (*Gloriosa superba* L.).

Prachtlos, *adj.* without pomp, state, or splendour.

Pracht... *in comp.* —*lust*, *f.* love of pomp; —*lustig*, *adj.* loving pomp; —*meiste*, *f.* *Ornith.* tanager (*Tanagra rubra* L.); —*neisse*, *f.* *Bot.* superb pink (*Dianthus superbus* L.); —*stück*, *n.* splendid piece, piece of luxury; —*sucht*, *f.* —*suchtig*, see —*lust*; —*lustig*; —*thor*, *n.* grand and splendid entrance, portal; —*voll*, *adj.* magnificent, &c. see *Prächtig*; —*wagen*, *m.* state-carriage, state-coach; —*wert*, *n.* splendid, elegant work, edition; —*zimmer*, *n.* room of state.

* *Präcis*, *adj. & adv. (Lat.)* precise(ly); —*um fünf (Uhr)*, at five (o' clock) precisely (*coll. sharp*). — *Präcisiren*, (*v. l. v. tr.* to define precisely or accurately.

* *Präcludiren*, (*v. v. tr. Law*, to fore-close. — *Präcludiren*, (*v. l.*) *f.* foreclosure. — *Präclusivtermin*, (*str.*) *n. Law*, a term fixed (for the creditors of a bankrupt, &c. to come forth and prove their claims) after the expiration of which no further claims are admitted.

* *Practicant*, *adj.* practicable.

* *Practitioner*, (*v. l.*) *m.* practitioner.

* *Practirer*, (*v. l. v. tr. (L. Lat.)* 1) (*also intr.*) to practise, exercise; 2) *coll.* to glide or slide something (into another's pocket, &c.) without his perceiving it; *p-d*, *p.* a practising; *p-er* *Art*, *Chemiker*, see *Practif*.

* *Practicus*, (*pl. (Lat.)* *Practici*) *Prac-tifer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) practitioner; 2) expert, practical man; ein *alter* —, *coll.* an old (knowing) hand or stager.

* *Practif*, (*v. l.*) (*M. Lat.*) 1) practice; böse *P-en*, foul practices, tricks; 2) *f.* almanac.

* *Practif*, (*v. l.*) *f.* see *Practif*, 1.

* *Practifisch*, *adj.* practical; practised; als —*bedürft*, of proved utility; er *besitzt* *p-es* *Talent*, he is a man of executive activity; der *p-e* *Chemiker*, operative chemist; der *p-e* *Artzt*, practising physician, practitioner.

* *Prädial*, *adj. (Lat.)* predial; —*lasten*, *pl.* taxes on landed property.

* *Prädicator*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) *T.* predicate, predicament; 2) title.

* *Präfect*, (*v. l. m. (Lat.)* prefect. — *Prä-fectur*, (*v. l.*) *f.* prefecture.

* *Präfig*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) *Gramm.* prefix; 2) *Comm.* immediate payment (of a bill without days of grace).

Präg, *n. Geogr.* Prague.

Präge, (*v. l.*) *f.* coinage, stamp.

Prägeisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* die, stamp for the reverse side.

Prägen, (*v. l. v. tr. coll.* to hroil, fry.

costs; in einem haben P-e, at a high rate; um jeden —, at any cost, price, rate; verkaufen Sie es jetzt um keinen —, do not sell it now at any price; wahlfeiler —, low price, figure, or market; — ohne Gewinn und Verlust, saving price; — bei dem die Aktien nicht herauskommen, losing price; ohne Vorbehalt zu tun — (bei Auctianen), without reserve; — frei an Bord, on board quotation; wußten Sie mal aufzehen? to what extent would you go? nun keinen —, fig. not on any account, not for all the world.

Preis'..., in comp. — **abschlag**, *m.* deduction, abatement; — **angabe**, *f.* quotation; irrige — **angabe**, *f.* misquotation; — **aufgabe**, *f.* see — **frage**; — **ausschlag**, *m.* rise of prices; — **ausscheidung**, *f.* 1) setting up of prizes; 2) exhibition competing for prizes; — **ausscheidung**, *f.* distribution of prizes; — **bericht**, *m.* statement of the prices; — **bewerber**, *m.* competitor; — **bewerbung**, *f.* competition.

Preis'dien, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Preis A.**) narrow stripe, &c.

Preis'courant, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. list of prices, price-current.

Preis'beere, (*w.*) *f.* see **Preißelbeere**.

Preisen, (*str.*, *v. tr.*) *v. tr.* to praise, commend; Gott —, to glorify God; glücklich —, to consider or call happy; der (viel) gepriesene Fortschritt, *iron.* the boasted progress. — **Preiser**, (*str.*) *m.* praiser, &c.

Preis'..., in comp. — **erhöhung**, *f.* enhancement or rise of price, advance; — **frage**, *f.* prize-question, treatise, prize-shooting; — **gesang**, *m.* song of praise; — **kämpfer**, *m.* prize-money; — **preislich**, *adj.* see **Preiswürdig**. [fighter.

Preis'..., in comp. — **liste**, *f.* see — **courent**; — **richter**, *m.* a warder of prizes; — **satz**, *m.* see **Tag**; — **schießen**, *n.* rifle-shooting (for prizes); — **schrift**, *f.* prize-essay; — **verderber**, *m.* spoil-trade; spoiler of the market; — **verzeichniß**, *n.* see — **courent**; — **würdig**, *adj.* 1) worth its price; 2) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; — **würdigkeit**, *f.* praise-worthiness.

Preißelbeere, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. red bilberry, red whortle-berry, cow-berry (*Vaccinium vitis idaea* L.).

Preiß'..., in comp. — **zettel**, *m.* see — **courent**; — **zettel**, *m.* see **Preis A.** 3.

* **Preßar**, see **Preßer**.

Preß'beere, (*w.*) *f.* see **Moßbeere**.

Preß'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a tossing in a blanket; 2) blanket to toss in; 3) see **Preßelzug**.

Preß'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to toss (in a blanket); to make to rebound; 2) *coll.* to cheat. **Preß'er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rebound; back-stroke; 2) sharp blow; 3) bound, brioche; 4) twenty to twenty eight pounds; 5) *fig.* cheat.

Preß'erlei, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* extortion, cheating.

Preß'..., in comp. see **Preß'...**, in comp.; — **hammer**, *m.* sledgo-hammer; — **flot**, *m.* T. anvil; — **netz**, *n.* (— **garn**, — **tuch**, *n.*) net for catching foxes; — **pahl**, *m.* guard-pole; — **stange**, *f.* turner's pole; — **stein**, *m.* guard-stone, curb-stone.

* **Premier** [premyä], (*Fr.*) *adj.* first; — **lieutenant**, *m.* first lieutenant; — **minister**, *m.* primo minister, premier, head-minister. **Prem'ise**, see **Brenn**.

* **Presbyteria'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Presbyteria'nisch**, *adj.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) Eccl. presbyterian. — **Presbyterium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.* **Prädicium**]) *n.* presbytery.

Preß'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to hurry.

Preß'en'ning, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tarpauling; **Prä-ßeisen**, *pl.* battens of the tarpauling.

* **Preß**, *adv.* close, tight.

* **Preß'ant**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) urgent (dringend).

Preß'..., in comp. — **arm**, *m.* press-iron, hold-fast; — **baßen**, *m.* *Print.* sleeper or head of a printing press; — **bank**, *f.* *Print.* bank.

Preß'bär, I. *adj.* compressible; II. **Prä-ßeit**, (*w.*) *f.* compressibility.

Preß'..., in comp. — **baum**, *m.* beam of a press; — **bengel**, *m.* press-stick; **Print.** bar (of a printing press); — **bret**, *n.* pressing-board; — **bürste**, *f.* *Typ.* type-brush; form-brush; — **copie**, *f.* pressed copy; — **deckel**, *m.* cover of a press; **Print.** tympan.

Preß'ic, (*w.*) *f.* 1) press; 2) press, pressing; 3) gloss (produced by pressing or calendaring); 4) *fig.* dilemma, strait; unter der —, in the press; während dieser Vagen eben zur — geht, while this sheet is going to be printed.

Preß'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) pinching or pressing iron; 2) iron-plates (for hot-pressing).

Preß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press, to calender (cloth, &c.), to squeeze; to pinch; durch ein Tuch —, to strain; Gemüße —, to compress vegetables; 2) *fig.* a) to urge; to oppress; b) to press (seamen); Tuch falt —, to leaf; heiß —, to hot-press; hindern —, to force a trade; Schiffe —, to shut the harbours, to lay embargo on ships; gepreßt, *p. a.* pressed, &c.; g-er Einband, tooled binding; g-cß Papier, Feder &c., goffered paper, leather, &c.; g-cß Band, quilled ribbon; g-cß Glas, moulded glass.

Preß'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Preßfinger**; 2) urger, &c., cf. **Preß'u**. — **Preß'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Schiller*) pressing need, urgent, importunate necessity.

Preß'..., in comp. — **erzeugniß**, *n.* printed work, literary product; — **finger**, *m.* T. spring finger; — **flügel**, *m.* *Spinm.* presser-flyer; — **freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the press; — **gang**, *m.* press-gang; — **geld**, *n.* impress-money, press-money; — **gesetz**, *n.* press-law, law on the press; — **gesetzgebung**, *f.* press-laws; — **glanz**, *m.* see **Preß'ic**, 3.

Preß'hast, *adj.* decrepit, impaired; ruinous (of buildings); **Prä-geit**, *f.* infirmity, &c.

Preß'..., in comp. — **hammer**, *m.* T. driving-mallet; — **haus**, *n.* pressing-house; — **haut**, *f.* shagreen; — **hefe**, *f.* compressed artificial dry lees.

* **Preß'iten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to urge; to importune; II. *intr.* to be urgent, to need haste; preß'it sein, to be in great haste.

Preß'..., in comp. — **teil**, *m.* wedge (of an oil-press); — **tschüt**, *m.* T. press-jack; — **topf**, *m.* Cook. pressed hog's head; — **tschüne**, *f.* calendar; — **meister**, *m.* pressman; — **papier**, *n.*, — **pappe**, *f.* pressing card or board; — **platte**, *f.* plate (of an oil-press); — **polizei**, *f.* branch of the police superintending literary productions; — **proceß**, *m.* press-lawsuit; law-suit or trial for violation of the press-laws; — **schräube**, *f.* 1) screw, box, or nut of a press; 2) clamp-screw; — **schwengel**, *m.* see — **bengel**; — **span**, *m.* pressing board, glazed board; — **spindel**, *f.* male-screw of a press, clasp; — **stange**, *f.* T. press-bar; — **sülze**, *f.* Cook. pressed pork seasoned.

Preß'ung, (*w.*) *f.* pressure, squeeze; the (act of) pressing, &c., compression.

Preß'vergehen, *n.* (*str.*) violation of the press-laws.

Preß'..., in comp. — **voll**, *adj.* quite (*coll.* chock-)full; — **wände**, *f. pl.* T. cheeks, side-beams (of a press); — **wein**, *m.* pressed wine; — **wert**, *n.* any large press; *Metall.* squeezer; nit — wind segeln, *Mar.* to haul the wind, to stretch; — **zeug**, *n.* 1) *Surg.* tourniquet; 2) parts of a pressing-machine; — **zwang**, *m.* oppression of the liberty of the press.

* **Preß'ise**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) costly object, gem, jewel, *pl.* jewelry.

Preuß'e, (*w.*) *m.*, **Preuß'in**, (*w.*) *f.* Prussian. — **Preuß'en**, *n.* *Geogr.* Prussia; — **tüm**, (*str.*) *n.* Prussianism.

Preuß'isch, *adj.* Prussian; — **Blau**, see **Berliner Blau**; — **Paßcu**, Prussian Poland; p-e Säure, see **Blausäure**.

Preß'zel, (*w.*) *f.* see **Brejel**.

Preß', adj. provinc. 1) exact, 2) nice, delicate; 3) neat, smart (priggish). [**Brick**.] **Preß'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prick, spear; 2) see **Brickel**, (*str.*) *m.* point, prickle. — **Preß'el**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pricking; 2) *fig.* pointed manner. — **Preß'elicht**, **Preß'elich**, *adj.* pricking. — **Preß'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to prick, prickle, tingle, itch; p-d, *p. a.* pricking; *fig.* sharp, keen, pungent; prurient (curiosity).

Preß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prick, sting.

Preß'mandel, (*w.*) *f.* see **Krautmandel**.

Preß'ic, **Preß'icg**, (*w.*) *f.* gallery-stall in a church.

Preß', (str.) m. & n. 1) *Mar.* small or narrow channel; 2) or **Preß'e**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. a) arbour; b) best room (in a peasant's house).

Preß'm, (*str.*) *m.* see **Priscm**.

Preß'men, (*str.*) *n.* quid of tobacco.

Preß'ter, (*str.*) *m.* priest; minister, clergyman; in comp. — **ant**, *n.* priest's office, priest-hood; — **che**, *f.* marriage of the clergy; — **gewand**, *n.* sacerdotal robe. — **Preß'ter-hait**, *adj.* priest-like, priestly. — **Preß'ter...**, in comp. — **hemd**, *n.* white gown, alb; — **herrschaft**, *f.* hierarchy; — **hut**, *m.* 1) clergyman's three-cornered hat; 2) *Port.* see **Präffennille**, 3.

— **Preß'terin**, (*w.*) *f.* priestess. — **Preß'ter...**, in comp. — **pappe**, *f.*, — **pappchen**, *n.* calotte; — **fleid**, *n.* sacerdotal habit; — **tragen**, *m.*, — **traute**, *f.* clergyman's band. — **Preß'terlich**, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal. — **Preß'ter...**, in comp. — **sift**, *f.* priestcraft; — **rod**, *m.* gown of a priest, cassack. — **Preß'terlich**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Preß'terstand**; 2) *coll.* clergy. — **Preß'ter...**, in comp. — **staat**, *m.* sacerdotal or hierarchical state; — **stand**, *m.*, — **thum**, *n.*, — **würde**, *f.* priesthood; sacerdotal order; — **weihe**, *f.* consecration of a priest; ordaining.

Preß'te, (*w.*) *f.* T. post of a monkey.

Preß'zeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*also tr.*) to roast, fry; 2) to crackle.

Preß'ic, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pancake.

* **Prima**, *f.* (*Lat.*; *pl.* [*w.*] **Primen**) 1) upper-class of a school; 2) *Typ.* (— **blatt**, *n.*) see **Prime(-blatt)**; 3) *Comm.-s.* (— **wchsel**, *m.*) first (of exchange), a first bill; — **jum** **Accept** **bei...**, the first with...; — **nicht**, the first not (being) paid.

* **Prima'ge** [—äzhé], (*w.*) *f.* see **Kapitaciu**.

* **Prima'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* scholar of the upper class (**Prima**).

* **Primär**, *adj.* primary; p-e Krankheiten, *pl. Med.* idiopathic diseases; — **arzt**, *m.* head physician (in public hospitals).

* **Prima'rius**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* **Prima'rii**) *m.* first, head, chief, principal.

* **Primas**, (*sing.* either not decl., or [*like the pl.*] *v.*: **Prima'tu**) *m.* (*Lat.*) primato.

* **Primat'**, (*str.*) *n.* primateship.

* **Prime**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* first canonical hour, prime; 2) see **Prima**; 3) *Mus. & Typ.* prima; 4) *Fenc.* primo(-parade); — **blatt**, *n.* prima-sheet. [**blume**.]

* **Primel**, (*w.*) *f.* primrose (**Schäffels-Primen...**, in comp. — **spiel**, *n.* *Gam.* primero (at cards); — **tafel**, *f.* *Typ.* table of primas. [**wage**.]

Prim'geld, (*str.*, *pl.* **Prer**) *n.* Comm. pri-

* **Primitiu'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) primitive.

* **Primus**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* **Prim'i**) *m.* head-boy (of a form or class in schools).

Prim'zahl, (*w.*) *f.* *Arith.* prime-number.

* **Princip'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) principle; diese Lehre enthält im — dasselbe, this doctrine is radically equivalent.

* **Principäl**, *s.* (*Lat.*) I. (*str.*) *m.* principal, chief, employer; head, head-master; manager; II. (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* principal (an organ stop tuned an octave above the diapa-sons).

Prinzipien ..., *in comp.* —frage, *f.* a question involving a principle; —reiter, *m. coll.* one who sticks blindly to a principle or principles, dogmatist.

Prinz, (*w.*) *m.* prince.

Prinz ..., *in comp.* —erzieher, —hofmeister, —lehrer, *m.* tutor, governor of a prince; —farbe, *f.* prince's colour; bright gold colour; —tirische, *f.* *Pomol.* Brussels' (red) cherry; —fopffalat, *m.* see *Prachfalat*; —metall, *n.* see *Pringmetall*; —raub, *m.* *Germ.* *Hist.* the stealing of the princes.

Prinzessin, (*w.*) *f.* princess; *Pomol.-s.* —apfel, *m.* princess-pippin; —birne, *f.* blanket-pear.

Prinzlich, *1. adj.* princely; *II. P.-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* princeliness.

Prinzmetall, (*str.*) *n.* T. prince's (or Prince Rupert's) metal.

* **Prior**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] *Prior'en*) *m.* (*Lat.*) prior. — **Priorat**, (*str.*) *n.* priorship. — **Priorci**, (*w.*) *f.* priory. — **Priorin**, (*w.*) *f.* prioress.

* **Priorität**, (*w.*) *f.* priority, precedence; **P.-action**, *f. pl.* *Comm.* preference-shares; (bei Eisenbahnen) railway-bonds; **P.-obligationen**, (*Prioritäten*) *f. pl.* priority-bonds or obligations; **P.-ordnung**, *f.* *Laec.* order of (distribution among) the creditors.

* **Prize**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) Mar. prize, prize-goods; capture; 2) pinch (of snuff); 3) *coll.* eine unangenehme —, a disagreeable person or thing; eine — machen, to make or take a prize, to effect a capture; eine — abjagen, to recapture a prize; für gute — erklären, to condemn as a lawful prize.

* **Prize**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to (take) snuff.

* **Prizeu** ..., *in comp.* —comptoir, *n.* prize-office; —gebet, *n. pl.* prize-money; —gericht, *n.* prize-court; —güter, *n. pl.* prize-goods; —meister, *m.* prize-master; —recht, *n.* *Laec.* prizeage.

* **Prism**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] *Prism'en*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* & *Opt.* prism. — **Prismatisch**, *adj.* prismatic(al).

Pris, (*str.*) *m.* slap; —büchel, *m.* T. wooden mallet.

Pris, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wooden sword of a harlequin; 2) *Gam.* bat; mace; 3) *a)* board to sit on, seat on the outer-side of a sledge; *b)* bed of boards; 4) English saddle.

Pris, (*str.*, *w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to elap; 2) T. to plave (a hammered plate).

Pris, (*str.*) *m.* 1) butoon, harlequin; 2) a man pointing out the shots on the target.

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individual; —obligation, *f.* personal or private bond or security; —person, *f.* private person or individual; —schule, *f.* private school; —sekretär, *m.* domestic secretary.

* **Privé** (*corrupt: Privet*), (*str.*, *pl.* *P.-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) privy, necessary.

* **Privilegi**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to privilege, charter; der **Privilegierte**, grantee; privilegierte **Schulden**, privileged debts; privilegierte **Gläubiger**, creditor by priority.

* **Privilegium**, (*str.*, *pl.* *P.-gien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) privilege, patent, charter.

* **Pro**, *I. (Lat.) prep.* for; —**Wille**, *Comm.* per mille; *II. (indecl.) n.* das — und Contra, the pro and con.

* **Probat**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) proved, approved.

Probe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) proof, trial; probation, experiment; assay; 2) test, touch; 3) pattern; sample; specimen; 4) *Theat., Mus., &c.* rehearsal; zur — bringen, to put in rehearsal; 5) *Goldsm.* hall-mark; uit der — gestempelt, hall-marked; **P.-n** aus **Schiller** und **Uhland**, specimens from Schiller and Uhland; nach —, *Comm.* on (the authority of) or from sample; zur —, for a trial, on trial; auf die — stellen, to put to the proof or test, to test, tax; eine harte —, a most trying situation; auf eine harte — stellen, to try one severely; die — halten, to stand or bear the test, to stand or be proof; to hold good; auf — geben, to give on trial; *Comm.-s.* **P.-n** nehmen, to draw samples; laut —, according to (as pr.) sample; auf — kaufen, to buy upon trial; eine geschmeichelte —, flattering, unfair, or bait sample, eine ungeschmeichelte —, fair, or impartial sample; besser (schlechter) als —, superior (inferior) to sample; nicht die —, coll not a bit, not in the least; Einer der auf — ist, probationer; er ist auf 4 Wochen —, he is taken on 4 weeks' probation.

Probe ..., *in comp.* —abdruck, *m.* T. proof-impression; —abdruck, *m.* see —bilanz; —arbeit, *f.* work for trial, sample; —band, *n.* *Bak.* trial-batch; —band, *m.* pattern binding; —bilanz, *f.* *Comm.* trial balance; —blatt, *n.* pattern sheet or leaf; —blei, *n.* T. assay-lead; —bogen, *m.* specimen sheet, proof sheet; der zweite —bogen, revise; —druck, *m.* proof impression; —eisen, *n.* T. 1) assay-iron; 2) see **Schießflinge**; —fahrt, *f.* trial-trip; —fest, *adj.* see —haltig; —gchänse, *n.* T. frame or case of an assay-balance; —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; standard; —gold, *n.* T. standard gold; —haltig, *adj.* proof, standard, sterling; —haltigkeit, *f.* quality of being proof or standard; —hammer, *m.* T. assayer's hammer; —heft, *n.* specimen part or number; —hengst, *m.* teaser; —jahr, *n.* year of trial, probationary year, cf. —zeit; —karte, *f.* pattern-book; —lauf, *m.* purchase on trial; —leiste, *f.* see —löffel; —liste, *f.* sample box; —fluge, *f.* proof-blade; —form, *n.* T. assay-grain; —funst, *f.* docimacy, docimasticard; —kupferstich, *m.* proof in aqua fortis; —ladung, *f.* *Gumm.* proof-charge; —lehrling, *m.* apprentice on trial, probationer.

Proben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* cont. to experimentalise.

Probe ..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* *Pott.* trial-hole; —löffel, *m.* T. assay-spoon; —maß, *n.* standard measure; —mäßig, *adj.* according to trial; —münze, *f.* *Mint.* proof-coin.

Proben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Probieren**.

Probe ..., *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* T. touch-needle; —nummer, *f.* specimen number; —ofen, *m.* assay-furnace, cupel; —papier, *n.* *Chem.* test-paper; —platte, *f.* T. assay-plate; —predigt, *f.* sermon of trial; eine —predigt halten, to preach on probation. [gauge.

Prober, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Probierer**; 2) T. **Probe** ..., *in comp.* —ring, *m.* 1) pattern or standard ring; 2) see **Schießflinge**; —ritt, *m.* trial-ride; —röhre, *f.* *Mech.* (Steam-eng.)

trial-pipe; —rolle, *f.* *Theat.* a specimen part or character; —schacht, *m.* see **Probirschacht**; —scherbe, *f.*, *Chem.* cupel, assaying-vessel; —schieß, *n.* trial shooting; —schritt, *f.* 1) specimen of handwriting; 2) copy, draught, pattern; —schuß, *m.* trial shot; —silber, *n.* standard-silver; —stange, *f.* beam of an assay-balance; —stein, *m.* touchstone; —stempel, *m.* stamp, die; *Goldsm.* hall-mark; —stube, *f.* chamber for assaying; laboratory; —stuid, *n.* trial; specimen (**Probe**, 3); —tiegel, see **Probirtiegel**; —wage, *f.* assay-balance; —zange, *f.* assayer's tongs; —zeit, *n.* mark of assay, assay-stamp; —zeit, *f.* probation time, cf. —jahr; —zinn, *n.* common tin.

Probir, (*str.*) *n.* see **Probefel**.

Probir, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to try, test, prove, to give a trial, to put to the test; to examine; 2) T. to assay; to try (gold or silver) by the touch stone; 3) to taste; etwaß (z. B. eine Rolle) mit **Geiz** —, to rehearse with one.

Probirer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who tries, &c., prover; 2) T. assayer, assay-master.

Probir ..., *in comp.* —gehäufte, *n.* see **Probegehäufte**; —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; —hahn, *m.* *Mech.* try-cock; (Wasserstandshahn) gauge-cock, pet-cock; —hammer, *m.* see **Probichammer**; —hengst, *m.* see **Probhengst**; —funst, *f.* art of assaying; —mehl, *n.* T. crushed ore for assaying; —nadel, *f.* touch-needle; —ofen, *m.* assaying furnace; —schacht, *m.* *Mint.* trial shaft; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* trial-rod; —stein, *n.* touch stone; —tiegel, *m.* assay crucible, capsule, cupel, test; —wage, *f.* assay-balance or scale.

* **Problem**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) problem. — **Problematisch**, *adj.* problematic(al); *adv.* problematically.

Probst, *m.* see **Propst**. [at law.

* **Procedür**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) proceeding

* **Procent**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* per cent; zu fünf —, at five percent; die **P.-t.**, *pl.* percentage; wie viel —? how much percentage?

* **Procentlich**, *adj.* of or giving a certain percentage.

* **Proceß**, *s.* (*Lat.*) I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) process (*particul. Law*); plea, lawsuit; action, cause; procedure, proceeding, operation; 2) see **Fortfall**; 2) einen — gewinnen, to gain a lawsuit; einem den — machen, to put one upon his trial; mit einem **kurzen** — machen, *fig.* to make short work with one; *II. in comp.* —acten, *f. pl.* acts, minutes; —fähig, *adj.* actionable; —form, *f.* form of process; —führer, *m.* pleader; —führung, *f.* the (act of) carrying on a lawsuit; procedure.

* **Proceßion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) procession; große —, high procession; eine — halten, to go in procession; *in comp.* **P.-bühn**, *n.* processional; **P.-stängel**, *f.* sacring bell; **P.-s-raupe**, *f.* —spinner, *m.* *Entom.* processional caterpillar.

* **Proceßion**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry on a lawsuit, to be at law (with).

Proceß ..., *in comp.* —kosten, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; —träger, *m.* coll. litigious person; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable to the form of procedure; —ordnung, *f.* proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; —sachen, *f. pl.* acts; —sücht, *f.* litigiousness; —süchtig, *adj.* litigious; —wesen, *n.* proceeding at law, system of legal proceedings.

* **Proclamieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to proclaim; Verkünde —, to publish the bans.

Procrustes, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Procrustes; —bett, *n.* the bed of Procrustes; Procrustean bed.

* **Procur**, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* procurator, *Laec.* warrant; per —, by (or per) procurator; per (in) — zeichnen, to sign per procurator; —führer, —träger, *m.*, **Procurist**, (*w.*) *m.* confidential clerk; authorised agent; —geld, *n.* procurator, procurator-money.

* **Procuratür**, (w.) f. proxy. [grower.
* **Produceur**, (w.) m. (Lat.) producer;
* **Produciere**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to produce: 1) to grow; 2) to bring forth, to yield; to put out (coals, &c.); 3) to exhibit.

* **Produce**, (str.) n. (Lat.) produce (also *Arith.*); product, production; **Produkt**, f. produce-exchange; **Produkt**, m. trade in inland produce.

* **Produktion**, (w.) f. 1) production; 2) performance, act; 3) out-put (of a mine, &c.); **Produkt**, n. pl. countries of growth; **Produkt**, m. Law, hearing for producing witnesses and showing proof.

* **Produktivität**, (w.) f. productiveness.
* **Profan**, adj. (Lat.) profane; secular. — **Profanation**, (w.) f. profanation. — **Profanieren**, (w.) v. tr. to profane.

* **Profess**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) Rom. Cath. profession, declaration of vows; — thun, 1. to turn monk; 2. (of a nun) to take the veil.

* **Profession**, (w.) f. (Lat.) profession, trade; bon —, by trade; er ist ein Spieler von —, he is a professed gamester, he lives by gaming. [werfen].

* **Professionalist**, (w.) m. tradesman (Handelsmann); **Professur**, (str.) pl. [w.] Professoren m. (Lat.) professor; die Frau Professorin, (w.) f. the professor's wife. — **Professorat**, (str.) n., Professur, (w.) f. professorship. — **Professorschaft**, Professorenhaft, Professorschaft, adj. professor-like. — **Professoren**, in comp. — stelle, f. professor's chair; — titel, m. title of professor.

* **Profil**, (str.) n. (Fr.) Paint. & Archit. profile; definiertes —, Build. working section. — **Profilieren**, (w.) v. tr. to draw in profile.

* **Profit**, (str.) n. (Fr.) profit, see Gewinn.

— **Profitabel**, adj. see Gewinnbringend.

* **Profitieren**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Profit) 1) a small profit; 2) see Eigenschaft.

* **Prokurent**, (w.) m. (Lat.) creditor coming forth as a party concerned in a case of bankruptcy.

* **Prokurieren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to profit.

* **Proforma**, adv. (Lat.) pro-forma, simulated; Comm-s. rechnung, f. simulated account (Conto finto); — wechsel, m. accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.

* **Proph**, (str.) & (w.) m. provost.
* **Prognose**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. prognosis, prognostic. — **Prognostikon**, (str.) pl. [w.] Prognosen n. (Lat.-Gr.) foreknowledge, prognostic; Sinnen ein — stellen, to prognosticate something to one.

* **Programm**, (str.) n. (Gr.) programme.

* **Progression**, (w.) f. Math. progression; p-ßmäßig, adj. equidifferent.

* **Progressiv**, adj. (Lat.) progressive.

* **Prohibitivsystem**, (str.) n. prohibitory system.

* **Proin**, (str.) n. Chem. benzoyl.

* **Project**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) project, scheme, design; P-enmacher, m. projector, schemer. — **Projectieren**, (w.) v. tr. to project.

* **Proletariat**, (str.) n. (Lat.) proletariat. — **Proletarier**, (str.) m. proletarian. — **Proletariat**, adj. proletarian.

* **Prolog**, (str.) m. (Gr.) prologue.

* **Prolongation**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) prolongation; extension (of a term); P-ßgeschäft, n. Comm. continuation. — **Prolongieren**, (w.) v. tr. to prolong (einen Wechsel, the payment of a bill, &c.), to renew.

* **Promemoria**, (indecl.) n. (Lat.) memorial, promemoria.

* **Promenade**, (w.) f. (Fr.) promenade (Spaziergang). — **Promenieren**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to promenade.

* **Promesse**, (w.) f. Comm. promissory note, dne bill.

* **Promille**, adv. Comm. per mille.

* **Promotion**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) graduation.

* **Promovieren**, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. to promote, prefer; Acad. to confer a degree; II. intr. Acad. to take a degree, to graduate.

* **Prompt**, I. adj. (Lat.) quick, prompt (payment); Comm-s. Zuder ist — abzugeben, sugar commands a ready sale; mit p-er Schiffsgelegenheit, by the first vessel for our (your, &c.) port; II. P-heit, (w.) f. promptitude.

* **Promulgieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to promulgate (a law).

* **Pronkbock**, (str., pl. P-böcke) m. Zool. prong-horn, capri (Antilope Americana).

* **Pronne**, (w.) f. Min. cleft cut into a rock.

— **Pronnen**, (w.) v. tr. to cleave (a rock).

* **Pronomen**, (str., pl. [Lat.] P-mina) n. (Lat.) Gramm. pronoun. — **Pronominal**, adj. pronominal. [Lat.] propagandist.

* **Propagandist**, (w.) m., P-ist, adj. (L. Lat.) Gramm. pronoun. — **Pronominal**, adj. pronominal. [Lat.] propagandist.

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* **Protectorat**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) protectorate, protectorship.

* **Proteisch**, adj. Protean; versatile.

* **Protest**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Comm. Law, protest; dishonour; berüßpüßte —, retarded or past-due protest; vorstellig —, forward protest; mit — juristkommen, to return dishonoured; — wegen Mangel an Annahme, protest for non-acceptance; — wegen Mangel on Zahlung, protest for non-payment.

* **Protestant**, (w.) m. (Lat.) protestant. — **Protestantismus**, m. protestantism. — **Protestantisch**, adj. protestant; — machen, to protestantise. [taking out protest].

* **Protestation**, (w.) f. protestation, the protest; einen Wechsel — lassen, Comm. to get a bill protested, to take out protest, to let a bill lie over (for non-payment).

* **Protestieren**, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Lat.) to protest; einen Wechsel — lassen, Comm. to get a bill protested, to take out protest, to let a bill lie over (for non-payment).

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Pul'vericht, Pul'verig, adj. like powder, pulverulent; powdery: made or consisting of powder. [powder, pulveris, craze.]

Pulveris'ren, Pul'vern, (w.) v. tr. to Pul'ver... in comp. —hammer, *f.* powder-room; —larren, *m. see* —wagen; —lasten, *m.* powder-chest; —fort, *n.* grain of gunpowder; —ladefchäufel, *f.* Gunn. charger; —magazin, *n.* powder-magazine; —maße, *f.* powder-mass; —maß, *n.* powder-measure; —mehl, *n.* powder-meal; —mine, *f.* powder-mine; —mühle, *f.* powder-mill; —müller, *m.* gunpowder-maker; —probe, *f.* powder-trier, powder-prover (an instrument); —sand, *m.* drift-sand; —tag, *m. see* —maße; —schäufel, *f.* 1) powder-shovel; 2) *see* —ladefchäufel; —schen, *adj.* foc. cowardly; —schlag, *m.* cracker; —schwanen, *m.* powdered tinder; —thurm, *m.* tower or storehouse for powder, powder-magazine; —tonne, *f.* barrel of gunpowder; —verfchöndrung, *f.* gunpowder treason or plot; —wagen, *m.* (gun)powder-cart; —wurf, *f.* Fort. saucisse; —zeug, *n. see* —maße.

Pump! see Pumps. [tick.]
Pump, (str.) m. (Stud.) slang, credit, anal.
Pump'e, (w.) f. pump; die — ansetzen, anfdagen, to fetch a pump; die — ist geboften, the pump blows.

Pump'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. I. tr. to pound (in a mortar); II. *intr.* 1) to roll, rumble, grumble (in the belly); 2) coll. to move about slowly or with uncertain steps, &c.

Pump'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to pump; 2) (Stud.) slang, a) to take on credit (tick); b) to give on credit.

Pump'en... in comp. —ärnel, *m.* nose; —bad, *n.* Mar. pump-cistern; —behälter, *m.* pump-barrel; —bohrer, *m.* pump-borer; —bolzen, *m.* pump-bolt; —baal, *n.* Mar. pump-dale; —eimer, *m.* lower box (of a pump); —feuer, *n.* Fire-w., feu de pompe, a kind of fire-work; Mar-s. —gat, *n.* hole in the side of a pump; —ged, *n.* —gedfod, *m.* pump-spear; handle of a pump; —geräth, *n.* pump-gear; —gefeut, *n.* Min. pit sunk for a pump; —gefänge, *n.* 1) *see* —geräth; 2) Min. pump-spears; —hammer, *m.* T. hammer with a notch and claw; —herz, *n. see* —fchub; —hoß, *n.* shoe of the siphon; —hub, *m.* pump-lift; —hammer, *f. see* —stieße; —happe, *f.* hood of a pump; —lasten, *m.* case of a pump; —leffel, *m.* plate of lead or copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump; —flappe, *f.* pump-valve; —fleid, *n.* service of the pump; —frager, *m.* pump scraper; —früde, *f. see* —fchwingel; —funst, *f. see* —wert; —leder, *n.* pump-sucker; —macher, *m.* pump-maker; Mar-s. —mild, *n.* cheeks of a pump; —pott, *m. see* —food; —rinne, *f. see* —baal; —sauger, *m.* sucker of a pump; —fchacht, *m.* Min. pit or engine-pit, rod-shaft; shaft sunk for a pump; —fchlag, *m.* stroke with the brake or handle of a pump; —fchraper, *m.* pump-scraper; —fchub, *m.* upper box (of a pump); —fchwengel, *m.* pump-brake, handle of a pump; —fel, *n.* Hydr. sluice of a gutter-wear; Mar-s. —fod, *m.* pump-well; —fpaße, *f.* pump-handle; —fpitel, *n.* play of the upper pump-box; —fpiter, *m.* pump-nail and tack; —ftränge, *f.* pump-rod, plunger; —fteil, *m. see* —fchlag; —fteilpel, *m.* plug of a pump; —fteilfel, *m.* chamber of a pump, pump-barrel; —fiod, *m.* pump-staff; —ventil, *n.* pump-valve; —waße, *f.* pump-areometer; —wert, *n.* works, machinery of pumps.

Pump'ernesse, (w.) f. Rom. Cath. mass sung on the eve of lent.

Pump'ern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to roll, rumble.
Pump'ernidelf, (str.) m. coll. Westphalia rye-bread; *but.* country-booby, &c.

Pump'... in comp. —hofen, *f. pl.* trunk-hose, pantaloons, cf. Pfuderhofen; —leufe, *f.*

1) tanner's mallet; 2) *see* Pumpfentele; —öl, *n.* Comm. unclarified oil.

Pumps, interj. & s. (str.) m. coll. bounce.

Pumps'ack, m. Mar. shot-locker.

Pumps'fen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to bounce.

Pumps'fentele, (w.) f. provinc. reed-mace.

Pump'... in comp. —stieße, *m.* wide boot; —fiod, *m. see* fischtrampe.

Punct, (str.) m. (Lat. punctum, n.) 1) point, dot; 2) Gramm. full stop, period; 3) fig. point, particular article, item, head; auf den —, exactly; punctually; —zehn Uhr, punctually at 10 o'clock; at 10, to the stroke or to a moment; es ist — zehn, it is on the stroke of ten; —für —, point by point; in allen P-ten, on all points, in every respect; auf dem — ftehen etwas zu thun, to be on the point of doing something.

Punct'adät, (str.) m. Miner. dotted agate.

*** Punctation', (w.) f.** 1) the (act of) pointing, dotting, &c.; 2) contract, stipulation, agreement; 3) Hebr. Gramm. points.

Punct'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Punct) little point, dot, jot, tittle.

Punct'... in comp. —coralle, *f.* Nat. millepore (*Millepöva alcornis* L.); —eifen, *n.* T. pointer; —förmig, *adj.* punctiform.

Punct'ren, Punct'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to point; to dot (*also* Mus.: punctate Noten, dotted notes); eine punctierte Linie, a dotted line; gewisse Pöfien —, Comm. to dot certain items; (Punct'ren) Engr. to stipple; punctierte Manier, *see* Punctier-Manier; 2) to discover by geomancy; 3) Gramm. to punctuate.

Punct'rer, (str.) m. 1) geomancer; 2) stippler.

Punctir'... in comp. —funst, *f.* geomancy; —funstler, *m. see* Punctirer; —manier, *f.* Engr. dotted manner, stippling; —undel, *f.* dotting needle; —rad, *n.* dotting-wheel.

Punct'runge, (w.) f. punctuation.

Punct'läva, f. vesicular lava.

Punct'lich, I. adj. punctual; accurate; prompt; exact; II. P-heit, (w.) *f.* punctuality, punctuality; accuracy, promptitude, promptness, exactitude; gechäftliche —, mercantile correctness.

Punct'... in comp. —linie, *f.* line marked by dots; —rad, *n. see* Punctirrad; —stein, *m.* Miner. granite; —strich, *m.* Gramm. semicolon; —tag, *m.* fixed day; —thiere, —thierchen, *n. pl.* animalcule, animalcules.

*** Punctum! (Lat., cf. Punct) interj.** enough! und damit —! and that is enough!

*** Punctür', (w.) f.** 1) Surg. puncture; 2) *pl.* (or —fpigen) Typ. points; Print-s.

—fch, *n.* point-hole; —fchere, *f.* point-plate; Print-s. —fchraube, *f.* point-screw; —fpige am Preßdedel, (bodkin) spur, point; —zange, *f.* piners.

Punct'weise, adv. point after or by point.

*** Pung'iren, (w.) v. tr.** to point, dot.

Pun'ier, (str.) m. Carthaginian. — Pun'nisch, *adj.* Punic; P-er Apfel, *see* Granat-apfel.

Punft re., see Punct re.

Punfch, (str.) m. punch; —bowle, *f.* punch-bowl. — Punfchen, (w.) *v. intr. coll.* to drink punch, to punch.

Punfch'... in comp. —effenz, *f. see* —ex-tract; —extract, —geift, *m.* essence of punch; —gefellfchaft, *f.* company of punch-drinkers; —fied, *n.* a song in praise of punch; —löffel, *m.* punch-ladle; —pulver, *n.* powder of essence of punch; —fieb, *n.* lemon strainer; —terrinc, *f. see* —bowle.

Pun'te, Pün'te, (w.) f. point, &c. (Spige).

Pun'ze, Pun'zen re., see Punzen re.

Pup, (str.) m. vulg. fart. — Pu'pen, (w.) to fart.

*** Pupill', (w.) f. (Lat.) see Wündel.**
*** Pupillar'rich, adj.** pupillary (Wündelmäßig).

*** Pupille, (w.) f.** Anat. pupil (of the eye).

*** Pupillen'...** in comp. —erweiterung, *f.* Med. mydriasis; —gelb, *n.* ward's or pupil's money; —gericht, —collegium, *n.* court of wards; —rat, *m.* member of the court of wards.

Pup'pe, (w.) f. (dimin. Püpp'chen, [str.] n.) 1) puppet, doll, baby; 2) fig. a) neat and pretty person; b) darling; 3) Nat. nymph, aurelia, chrysalis; 4) Angl. float (of a fishing line); 5) Agr. shock; 6) Comm. malotte.

A. Pup'pen, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to play with dolls; 2) to make dolls; 3) *see* Eidi Berpuppen. [palpitate.]

B. Pup'pe(r)n, (w.) v. intr. to throb, Pup'pen... in comp. —baß, *m.* body of a doll; naked doll; —freßer, *m.* Entom. pupivorous insect; —geficht, *n.* —larve, *f.* doll's face; —haus, *n.* baby-house; —hülle, —hülle, *f.* Nat. cocoon; —firdje, *f. see* Sündentfirdje; —kopf, *m.* head of a doll; —fram, *n.* playthings, dolls, &c.; bakery; —främer, *m.* dealer in dolls; —mäßig, *adj.* nice, spruce; —räuber, *m.* Entom. mask-beetle (*Calsoma sycophanta* L.); —fpiel, *n.* puppet-show; —fpiele, *n.* puppet-player; puppet-man; —ftand, *m. see* —ftand; —verwandlung, *f.* Nat. pupa-change; —wert, *n.* baby-things; —zeug, *n.* 1) doll's-clothes, dolls' clothes; 2) dolls; —zuftand, *n.* Nat. state of chrysalis, pupa-stage.

Pup'pisch, adj. (Goethe, n. n.) doll-like.

*** Pür, adj. coll. (Lat.)** pure, sheer (Rein).

Pür'del, Pür'del, (str.) m. T. sledge-hammer (Luc.).

*** Purganz', (w.) f. (L. Lat.)** Med. purgative.

*** Purg'iren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)** to purge. —Purgir'... in comp. Bot-s. —caffia, *f.* purging-cassia (*Cassia cathartica* L.); —born, *m.* purging-thorn, French-berry (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —flachß, *m.* purging-flax (*Linum catharticum* L.); —gürle, *f. see* Coloquinte; Pharm-s. —harz, *n.* scammony; —förner, *n. pl.* purging(-)grains; —frant, *n.* Bot. hedge-hysope (*Gratiola officinalis* L.); —mittel, *n.* Med. purgative; —moos, *n.* Bot. Iceland-moss (*Islandiſches Moos*); —nuß, *f.* Bot. castor-nut, (American) purging(-)nut (*Jatropha Curcas* L.); —pille, *f.* purging(-)pill; —pulver, *n.* purging(-)powder; —falß, *n.* purging(-)salt, purgative salt; Bot-s. —treue, *f.* purging(-)brome-grass (*Bromus catharticus* L.); —weg-born, *m. see* —born; —winde, *f.* Bot. purging-bindweed, scammony (*Convolvulus scammonia* L.); —würzel, *f.* rhubarb, cathartic root; jalap.

*** Pür's'muß, m. (Mod. Lat.)** purism. —Pür'rif', (w.) *m.* purist. —Pür'rif'fich, *adj.* purist.

*** Pür'it'ner, (str.) m. (L. Lat.)** puritan.

—Pür'it'nisch, *adj.* puritanical.

Pür'peln, f. pl. provinc. purples (Rötheln).

Pür'pur, (str.) m. purple; —apfel, *m.* purple-apple. [nalehip.]

*** Pür'purat', (str.) n. (Mid. Lat.)** cardi-Pür'pur'... in comp. —agel, —bohle, *f.* Ornith. rusty grackle (*Melospiza*); —brönze, *f.* purpurine; —farbe, *f.* purple, purple-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* purple, purple-red; —fieber, *n.* purples; —fint, *m.* Ornith.

1) purple-finch (*Pringilla purpurea* L.); 2) a species of cross-bill (*Loxia maja*); —ge-wand, *n.* purple robe, purple.

Pür'purfch, Pür'puridit, (Schiller) Pür'pür'fch, adj. (L. u.) purple-like, purplish.

Pür'pur'... in comp. —hoß, *n.* purple wood; —horn, *n. see* —fchnecke; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. purple water-hen (*Porphyrio* Briss.); —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat; —lad, *m.* columbine lac; —mantel, *m.* purple mantle; —mußdel, *f. see* —fchnecke. [to purple.]

Pür'purn, I. adj. purple; II. (w.) *v. tr.* Pür'pur'... in comp. —reiter, *m.* Ornith.

purple heron (*Ardea purpurea* L.); —rotſch, *adj.* purple-(coloured), red as purple; —röſche, *f.* purple-colour; *Chem.-s.* —ſäure, *f.* purpuric acid; —ſäureſalz, *n.* purpurate; —ſchnecke, *f.* *Conch.* purple-fish, purple (*Purpura patula* L.); —ſchweſelſäure, *f.* *Chem.* phenicic; —violett, *n.* violet-purple; —vogel, *m.* see —huhn; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* purple willow (*Salix purpurea* L.).

[[Kraße].

Pur're, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. common shrimp
Pur'ren, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to purr (as a cat); 2) to grumble; 3) to whiz; *II. tr.* 1) to poke, stir; 2) *fig.* to vex, tease; 3) *Mar.* to awake (for the watch); to call.

Pürſch, Pürſchen *zc.* see Pürſch *zc.*
Pürſel..., *in comp.* —baum, *m. coll.* somerset, tumble; einen —baum ſchlagen, to turn a somerset, to turn over, to tumble; —münden, *n.* cock-tumbler; —taube, *f.* see Burſeltaube.

Puſ'e, (*w.*) *f.* (—taſe) puss, pussy.
Puſſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* for Poſſeln.
Püſt', (*str.*) *m.*, Püſte, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. breath.

[Elevation.

Püſtel, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pustule, tubercular
Püſten, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. provinc.* to breathe, to blow (*ſaſen*).

Püſter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Puderſtäſer;
2) provinc. small bellows.

Püſtrohr, (*str.*) *n.* see Blaſerohr.
Pürſchen, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* of Pute) 1) (childish name for a chicken, &c.) biddy; 2) *fig.* duck, darling.

Puſte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) turkey-hen; 2) *coll.* a foolish and arrogant girl or woman.
Puſter, (*str.*) *m.* (or Puſ'hahn, *m.*) turkey-cock, see Truthahn; —braten, *m.* roast-turkey. — Puſtern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Rändern, 1.

Puſſich, (*str.*) *m.* (*Orig. Switz.*) revolutionary attempt, riot, dash. — Puſſich'en, (*w.*) *v.* Puſſe, (*w.*) *f.* see Püſſe. *intr.* to riot.

Puſting, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* chains (of the dead-eye); —boſen, *m.* chain-bolt; —eiſen, *n.* chain-plate; —tau, *m.* futtock-shroud.
A. Puſt, (*str.* *pl.* Püſſe) *m.* bobgoblin, puck (*Reboſch*).

B. Puſt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dress, attire, finery, ornament; 2) *Maſ.* plaster, rough casting (of a wall); 3) see Püſſel; 4) see Pugen, 2; ein —Bänder, a set of ribbands.

Puſt..., *in comp.* —arbeit(en), *f.* (*pl.*) —bau, *m.* Build, plastering, plasterer's work; —blume, *f.* artificial flower; —dame, *f.* a dress-loving lady, fine lady.

Puſt'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Riſchputſe & Riſchſchnuppe.
Püſſe, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.*, &c. bucket (*cf.* Pſüſſ-eimer).

Puſſen, *n.* *T.* trowel for rough-casting.
Puſſel, (*str.*) *m.* see Knirpſ.
Puſſig, *adj.* dwarfish.

Puſſen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) core; 2) *Typ.* pick, hlot (in a printed page).

Puſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dress, attire; to deck (out), trim, adorn; — Sie ſich nicht zu ſehr, do not make yourself too smart; 2) to clean (shoes, &c.), cleanse; to scour (vessels, &c.); to polish, burnish, fnrbiſh; 3) *Maſ.* to rough-cast, plaster (a wall); 4) *a)* to prune, lop (trees); *b)* to snuff (a candle); to trim (a lamp); *c)* to scale (and gut) fish; *d)* to pluck (poultry); 5) *fig.* to rebuke, reprimand; Einem die Naſe —, to wipe or blow one's nose; die Schwänze — ſich, the swans plume themselves; die Sterne — ſich, the stars shoot; ſich (*Dut.*) die Bäume —, to clean one's teeth.
Puſſer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cleaner, &c.; 2) *joc.* reprimand, rebuke.

Puſſ..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* see Tripel;
—federn, *pl.* ornamental feathers or plumes; —feile, *f.* *T.* rubber-file; —gemach, *n.* dressing room; —geſchäft, *n.* millinery business; —händler, *m.* milliner's shop or trader; —

händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* milliner; —händlerſtück, *f.* milliner's shop; —hoſ, *n.* *T.* buff-stick, hummer.

Puſſig, *adj.* droll, funny.

Puſſ..., *in comp.* —igel, *m.* see Knirpſ;
—käſten, *n.* dressing-box; —topf, *m.* see Saubenſtock; —tram, *m.* millinery, finery; —treibe, *f.* polishing chalk; —laden, *m.* milliner's shop; —leder, *n.* wash-leather; —liebend, *adj.* fond of dress; —maſcheri, *f.* trade of a milliner; —maſcherin, *f.* milliner; —maſchine, *f.* *T.* blowing-machine; —maurer, *m.* plasterer; —meſſer, *n.* *Tann.* scraping-knife; —mühle, *f.* *Agr.* winnowing or fanning-machine; —pulver, *n.* polishing-powder; —ſchachtel, *f.* band-box; —ſchere, *f.* snuffers, see Riſchputſe; —ſchube, *m.* *pl.* dress-shoes; —ſtein, *m.* 1) Bath-brick; 2) *Shoem.* polishing-stone; —ſtöß, *m.* gun-barrel-cleaner; —ſtube, *f.* 1) dressing room, toilet-chamber; 2) best parlour; —ſucht, *f.* love or passion for dress, for finery; —ſüchtig, *adj.* fond of dress; —tiſch, *m.* dressing-table, toilet; —waaren, *pl.* articles of dress, of ornament, millinery; —wert, *n.* see —tram; —wanne, *f.* see Roppeſſen; —zeug, *n.* tools for scouring, polishing, &c.; trimming-tools; —zimmer, *n.* see —ſtube.

Puſſolän'erde, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) slag-sand, slag-ashes, puzzolana.

* Pygmä'e, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) pygmy. — Pygmä'iſch, *adj.* pygmean.

* Pyramidal', Pyramida'iſch, *adj.* pyramidal. — Pyramida'iſ't'r, *n.* *Miner.* common sulphuret of lead.

* Pyramide, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) pyramid; 2) see Kegelförmig; *in comp.* P-yförmig, *adj.* pyramidal; P-ygloſte, *f.* *Bot.* pyramidal bell-flower; P-yholz, *n.* superfine or featherbed mahogany; P-yppappel, *f.* *Bot.* Italian poplar. * Pyramidi'ren, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to run up to a point.

* Pyrenä'en, *pl.* *Geogr.* Pyrenean mountains, Pyrenoes. — Pyrenä'iſch, *adj.* Pyrenean.

* Pyrit', (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* (*Gr.*) (iron) pyrites.

* Pyrophör', (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) pyrophorus.

* Pyrotech'nik, *f.* pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.

* Pyrotech'niſch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.

* Pythagorä'iſch, Pythagorä'iſch, *adj.* Pythagorean, Pythagoric.

* Pythia, *f.* (*Gr.*) Pythoness.

* Pythiſch, *adj.* Pythian.

Q.

Q, *q.* [*pr.* fñ], *n.* Q, *q.* the seventeenth letter and thirteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

Q., *abb.* Q. ſ. □ ſ. for Quadratfuß, square foot; Q. M., Qm., □ M. for Quadratmeile, square mile; Q. R. for Quadratruthe, square perch; Qrt. for Quart, quart; Qm. Qrt. for Quentſchen, drachm.

Quab'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Quappe; *coll.-s.* 2) any fat shaking mass; fat lump of flesh; dewlap; 3) boggy land. [shaking.]

Quab'belig, *adj.* *coll.* squab, plump, fat;

Quab'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to shake, to quiver, to swag, to be soft (of fat substances).

Quad, *see* Quaf.

[lime-stone.]

Quade, (*w.*) *m.* *Geol.* dolomitic Jurassic

A. Quad'el, (*w.*) *f.* quail, see Waſchel.

B. Quad'el, provinc. (*L. G.*) (*str.*) *m.* 1)

little squalling child, brat; 2) youngest child.

— Quadelei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shaking, &c.; chattering, prating; stuff, nonsense; 2) fickleness. — Quadeleiſt, *adj.* 1) chattering, prating; childish; 3) fickle, wavering. — Quad'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shake (*Waſcheu*); 2) to waver, to be irresolute; 3) to talk childishly, to prattle, dote, prate.

Quad'cu, see Quafen.

Quad'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* mountainfinch.

Quad'fabber, (*str.*) *m.* quack, mountebank;

— arzneien, *pl.* quack medicines. — Quad-

fabber'e, (*w.*) *f.* quackery. — Quad'fabbern,

(*w.*) *v. intr.* to practico quackery, to quack.

Quad, *adj.* († & *provinc.* bad, evil (*Boſe*).

Quad'bel, (*w.*) *f.* a mole left by the n-ti-lo-rasb, &c.

* Qua'der, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.* (or —ſtein, *m.*, —ſtück, *n.*) square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; —bruch, *m.* quarry; *Maſ.-s.* —putz, *n.* rustic work; —putz mit ſchablonirten Zügen, rustic chamfered; —wert, *n.* bound masonry.

* Qua'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to square (stones).

* Quadrant', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* quadrant.

* Quadrät', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Math.* & *Typ.* quadrat, square; 2) *Math.* geometrical square, quadrat (an instrument); 3) *Mus.* natural; zum or auf das — (cr)heben, to raise to the square; die Himmelskörper werden mit einer Kraft an einander angezogen, welche ſich direct wie ihre Maſſe und umgekehrt wie die Dure ihrer Entfernung verhält, the celestial bodies are attracted towards each other with forces that are directly as their masses, and inversely as the squares of their distances.

* Quadrät'ſchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Qua-brat) *Typ.* M-quadrat; halbes —, N-quadrato.

* Quadrät'..., *in comp.* —eiſen, *n.*

square iron(-bar); —elle, *f.* square ell; —för-mig, *adj.* square, quadratic; —fuß, *m.* square-foot. [squares.]

* Quadratiön', (*w.*) *f.* division into

* Quadrät', *adj.* quadratic.

* Quadrät'..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* *Geom.*

quadratrix; —maß, *n.* square measure; —meiße,

f. square mile; —rechnung, *f.* calculation of

square-numbers; —ruthe, *f.* square perch or

road; —ſcheit, *m.* see Geviertſcheit; —ſchub,

m. see —fuß.

* Quadrätür', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* &

Astr. quadrature; squaring (of the circle).

* Quadrät'..., *in comp.* —verhältniß, *n.*

duplicate ratio or proportion; —wurzel, *f.*

square-root; —wurzelverhältniß, *n.* subduplic-

ate ratio; —zahl, *f.* square, square-number;

quadrat number; —zoll, *m.* square inch.

* Quadrä'ga, *f.* 1) quadriga, a four-horse

chariot; 2) *Swg.* a kind of bandage.

* Quadrä'ſſe [*pr.* kädril'ſſe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

Danc. quadrille.

* Quadrä'ſſ'ren [*kädril'ſſe*]—, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

(*Fr.*) *Weav.* to check (*Carviren*, *Wirkeln*).

* Quadrä'ren, (*w.*) *v.* (*Lat.*) *I. tr.* to

square, to make square, to bring into square;

II. intr. to suit (*Paſſen*).

* Quadrä'ſſ'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. Lat.*)

Lavn. to rebut. — Quad'rupl', (*w.*) *f.* *Lavn.*

rebutter.

Quaf, *interj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* croak, a sound

to imitate the croaking of a frog.

Quaf'el *zc.*, see Quafel, *zc.*

Quaf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to quack (of geese

= Quaden); to croak (offrogs); 2) *fig.* to groan.

Quaf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to quack, squeak, cry.

Quaf'ente, (*w.*) *f.* golden-eye garrot.

Quaf'er, Quaf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* croak-

ing, screaming bird or animal; *b)* see Berg-

fint; 2) *Becl.* quaker, friend; *Q-iu*, (*w.*) *f.*

quakeress. [ling, &c. *cf.* Quäfen.]

Quäfer'e, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* the (act of) quack-

— Quäfer, Quäfer'..., *in comp.* —gemeinde,

—geſellſchaft, *f.* society of quakers or friends,

brotherhood; —mäßig, Quäfer'iſch, *adj.* qua-

kerly, quakerlike.

Quäf'int, (*str.*) *m.* see Bergfint.

Quäf'reiſer, (*str.*) *m.* night-heron.

Quäſſen, see Quaden.

Quäl, (*w.*) *f.* pain, torment, torture, agony,

pang; grief, affliction.

Quä'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to torment, pain, vex, try, harass, tease, plague, worry, afflict, grieve; 2) *Painl.* to deaden (the colours). — **Quä'ter**, (str.) m. tormenter, afflicter, &c. — **Quä'terel'**, (w.) f. (the act of) tormenting, &c.; torture, vexation. — **Quä'terisch**, adj. tormenting, vexatious, trying.

Quäl'..., in comp. — **geist**, — **teufel**, m. tormenting fiend, tormentor.

* **Qualificatiön**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) fitness. — **Qualificiren**, (w.) v. tr. to qualify, fit; *Law*, to qualify, modify.

* **Qualität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) quality; *crstler* —, prime (quality), first-rate quality, firsts; *zweiter* —, second quality or rate, seconds; *mittler* —, middling, medium, mean; *jeder* —, of every description; die *besten* **Q-en**, the better sorts; **Q-äprobe**, f. sample of quality.

Quäl'torn, (str.) n. provinc. spelt.

Quäl'te, (w.) f. Zool. acalophe, jelly-fish, medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber.

Qualm, (str.) m. vapour, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation. — **Qual'men**, (w.) v. intr. to steam; smoke. — **Qual'micht**, **Qual'mig**, adj. vaporous, dampish; smoky.

Qual'ter, (str.) m. 1) coll. phlegm (*Glimm*); 2) *Entom.* stinking tree-hug (*Cimex baccharum* L.); 3) or — **baum**, n. Bot. roan-tree (*Eberesch*). [*phlegm*].

Qual'tern, (w.) v. intr. *vulg.* to spit. — **Qual'mig**, adj. (*Höhe*, l. u.) for **Quab-** begl.

Quan'del, (str.) m. T. middle of a charcoal-kiln; — **fohle**, f. cbarcoal out of the middle of a kiln.

* **Quantität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) quantity; sum.

Quantität'weife, adv. provinc. seemingly; as a mere pretext. [*handle* of a bucket].

Quän'zel, (str.) m. *Min.* the movable iron. — **Quän'ze**, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. burbot, eelpout (*Lota fluviatilis* C.); 2) Zool. tadpole; **Q-nthierchen**, n. pl. a species of infusoria; **Q-nwiefe**, f. a boggy meadow.

Quän'zig, adj. provinc. (N. G.) pudgy, puddy, plump.

* **Quarantaine** [*pr. forangtänne*], (w.) f. (Fr.) quarantine; *unter* — *legen*, to put under (in) quarantine; to quarantine; — *halten*, to perform or serve quarantine; *aus der* — *entlassen*, to admit to practice; — *anhalten*, f., — *hospitäl*, n. hospital for quarantine, lazaretto; — *beaufetete*, m. quarantine-officer, health-officer; — *gehißren*, f. pl. quarantine-dues.

Quarg, (str., pl. **Quär'ge**) m. 1) a) see **Quarf**, 1; b) small country cheese; 2) see **Quarf**, 2, a.

Quarf, (str.) m. 1) hard curds; 2) *cont.* a) dirt, excrement; b) trumpery, trash, stuff. — **Quarf'en**, see **Quarren**. [*trifle*].

Quarf'..., in comp. — **faß**, n. curd-tub; — **fliege**, f. see **Räsefliege**; — **hänge**, f. hanging frame for drying curds.

Quarf'ig, adj. 1) containing curds; 2) dirty. — **Quarf'**..., in comp. — **läße**, m. whey-cheese; — **lad**, m. curd-bag; — **schnitte**, f. slice of bread spread with curds; — **spize**, f. 1) first out of cheese; 2) coll. trifle; — **trage**, f. see — **hänge**.

Quarr, *interj.* & s. (str.) m. coll. croak (of frogs); whistle (of snipes); qualling (of children). — **Quarr'te**, (w.) f. 1) squalling child; 2) a grumbling person.

* **Quarré** [*pr. kärr*], (str., pl. **Q-s**) n. (Fr.) Mill. square. [*to squeal*].

Quarr'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to grumble; **Quarr'ig**, adj. coll. grumbling; squalling.

* **Quart**, (Lat.) I. (w.) f. see **Quarte**; II. (str.) n. 1) quart (of wine, &c.); 2) — **band**, m. volume in) quarto. — **Quartäl'**, (str.) n. 1) quarter of a year; season; 2) quarterly

payment; 3) see — **tag**; — **christ**, f. quarterly (review, magazine, &c.); — **tag**, m. quarter-day; **q-(s)weise**, adj. & (bad Lat.) **Quarta'lier** (str.) adv. quarterly. — **Quarta'ner**, (str.) m. scholar of the fourth class or form (**Quar'ta**) in a school. — **Quarta'n'feber**, (str.) n. Med. quartan fever. — **Quartant'**, (w.) m. (volume in) quarto. — **Quart'**..., in comp. — **blatt**, m. quarter of a sheet; — **buch**, n. book in quarto, quartobook.

* **Quarte**, (w.) f. 1) fourth part, quarter; 2) *Mus.* fourth; die **falsche** (or **große**) —, fourth sharp (greater fourth or fourth major or redundant); 3) *Comm.* fourth of exchange; 4) a series of four, quarte; 5) *Fenc.* quarte (the fourth movement); — *über den Arm*, round quarte over the arm, back-quarte.

* **Quarteron**, (str.) m. quadroom.

* **Quartett**, (str.) n. (Ital.) *Mus.* quartetto.

* **Quart'**..., in comp. — **flasche**, f. quart-bottle; — **format**, n. quarto.

* **Quartier**, (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) quarter (also *Herald.*, *Shoe-m.*, *Man.*, &c.); 2) a) quarters, lodging, accommodation; b) quarter, ward; 3) *Build.* quarter-pace (of a stair); 4) *Mar.* watch; 5) for **Quart**, 1; — *rufen*, *Mar.* to call the watch to relief; in — *liegen* bei ..., to be quartered or billeted upon ...; *Sie dürfen nicht auf diesen Ball spielen*, Sie finden im —, *Bill.* you must not play at this ball, you are within the balk.

* **Quartier'**..., in comp. — **amt**, n. quartering- or billeting-office; — **bäume**, m. pl. *Corp.* noteb-boards; — **billet**, n. see — **zettel**.

* **Quartieren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to quarter, billet, lodge; 2) *Metall.* to separate (gold and silver) by quartation.

* **Quartier'**..., in comp. — **frei**, adj. enjoying franchise of quarter; — **freiheit**, f. *Pol.* franchise of quarter; — **geber**, m. landlord; — **sied**, n. *Mar.* watch-song; — **meister**, m. 1) Mill. quarter-master; 2) alderman of the ward; — **träger**, m. one who has soldiers quartered upon him; — **volf**, n. *Mar.* watch-crow; — **zettel**, m. billet.

* **Quart'**..., in comp. — **staß**, m. *Archit.* astragal; — **stoß**, m. see **Quarte**, 5; — **uhr**, f. *Mar.* sand-glass.

Quarz, (str.) m. *Miner.* quartz; *präma-tischer* —, cordierite; in comp. — **adhat**, m. see **Räsefliege**; — **brüße**, f. crystallised quartz. — **Quarz'el**, (str.) n. *Min.* small splinter of stone.

Quarz'en, adj. made or consisting of quartz.

Quarz'..., in comp. — **fels**, m. quartzose rock; — **fluß**, m. coloured quartz; — **gang**, m. quartz-lode.

Quarz'icht, adj. quartz-like.

Quarz'ig, adj. quartzose, quartzy.

Quarz'..., in comp. — **fiesel**, m. Rhenish pebble; — **frystall**, m. crystal of quartz, rhomboidal quartz; — **sand**, m. arenaceous quartz; — **schiefer**, m. gneis; — **sinter**, m. quartz-sinter; — **würfel**, m. boracite.

Quäs, (str.) m. provinc. for **Schmauß**, **Schlemmerci**. — **Qua'en**, (w.) v. intr. see **Schmaufen**, **Schlemmen**. [*lwere*, seemingly].

* **Qua'fi**, (Lat.) adv. quasi, as if, as it is. — **Qua'fia**, f. Bot. quassia; — **baum**, m., — **bitter**, n., — **holz**, n. quassia.

Quaht, (str.) m., **Quaht'e**, (w.) f. 1) knob, knot, tuft, tassel; 2) *Mar.* mop, brush; 3) coll. fellow; 4) coll. for **Quäs**.

Quaht'ig, adj. tasselled. [(Lat.) *questor*].

* **Quaht'or**, (str., pl. [w.] **Quaht'oren**) m. — **Quaht'ur**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *questorship*; office of a questor. [*tail* of cattle].

Quaht'wurm, (str.) m. *Vet.* ulcer in the — **Quaten'ber**, (str.) m. 1) (*M. Lat.*) quarter-day; 2) — **asten**, *Eccl.* embering, ember-day; in comp. — **geld**, n. quarter-money; — **steuer**, f. quarterly tax.

* **Quater'ne**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) quaterne; *Print.* quire of four sheets.

* **Quat'ro**, **Quat'uor**, m. see **Quartett**.

Quatsch, coll.-s. I. *interj.* & s. (str.) m. 1) squash; slap; 2) any soft, smeary substance; 3) stuff, nonsense, fudge; II. adj. foolish, awkward, stupid. — **Quatsch'e**, (w.) f. box on the ear. — **Quatsch'el**, (w.) f. squab. — **Quatsch'en**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to squash; II. *tr.* to slap. — **Quatsch'icht**, adj. see **Quab-** begl. — **Quatsch'nach**, adj. sloppy (*Patschnach*). — **Quat'ite**, (w.) f. see *Engtinger*.

Quat'ke, (w.) f. 1) T. hinder-part of a tanned skin; 2) *Fish.* casting-net, seine. — **Quat'ner**, (str.) m. seine-fisher.

Qued, adj. see **Quick**; — **beere**, f. see **Quitsche**.

Quede, (w.) f. or **Q-ngras**, n. Bot. couch-grass, quickgrass (*Trisetum repens* L.); in comp. **Q-negge**, f. **Q-nhalen**, m. harrow, plough to root up couchgrass; **Q-nhonig**, **Q-nhaft**, m. *Pharm.* inspissated juice of couchgrass roots; **Q-njehet**, m. see **Q-n-** egge. [*holber*].

Qued'holder, (str.) m. provinc. for **Wach-** **Qued'ig**, adj. full of couch-grass.

Qued'silber, (str.) n. 1) *Miner.* & *Chem.* quicksilver, mercury; *verfüßtes* —, calomel; 2) *fig.* restlessness; in comp. — **artig**, adj. 1) like quicksilver; 2) *fig.* see **Qued'silbern**, 2; — **erz**, n. mercurial ore; — **hörnerz**, n. horn-mercury, corneous mercury; — **frantheit**, f. see **Mercurialfrantheit**; — **leberz**, n. hepatic mercurial ore; — **manometer**, n. & m., — **maß**, n. see — **visir**; — **mittel**, n. mercurial (medicine).

Qued'silbern, adj. 1) consisting or made of quicksilver; 2) or **Qued'silbertig**, coll. *fig.* mercurial, restless, fidgety, harum-scarum.

Qued'silber..., in comp. — **niederstichlag**, m., — **präcipitat**, n. (commonly red) precipitate of mercury; — **pflaster**, n. mercurial plaster; — **salbe**, f. mercurial salve or ointment; — **säule**, f. *Phys.* mercurial column (of a thermometer); — **visir**, n. *Mech.* mercurial or stream-gage. [*Wachstige*].

Qued'sterz, (str.) m. provinc. wagtail. — **Qued'te**, (w.) f. 1) *Min.* trench; 2) provinc. towel.

Quei'ce, (w.) f. 1) provinc. (L. G.) subterfuge; evasion, (shuffling) trick; 2) *Archit.* scroll-(work).

Quei'en, see **Queulen**.

Quell, (str.) m. see **Quelle**.

Quell'..., in comp. — **ader**, f. vein of a spring; — **bottich**, m., — **butte**, f. *Brew.* steeping vat or tub; — **brunnen**, m. well-spring.

Quell'te, (w.) f. 1) well; source, (well-) spring, fountain; head of a river; *eine heiße* —, a hot spring; 2) *fig.* source, authority, quarter; *nach ungedruckten Q-n*, from unpublished documents.

Quell'en, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (aux. [*sein*] 1) to spring, well, gush; 2) to swell, to be distended; II. (w.) *tr.* to soak, steep, make to swell, rise.

Quell'en..., in comp. — **forcher**, m. thorough investigator, one who applies to primary sources of information; — **forchung**, f., — **studium**, n. thorough investigation; study of primary sources.

Quell'enhaft, see **Quellenmäßig**.

Quell'en..., in comp. — **mäßig**, adj. according to or from good sources, authorities; — **reich**, adj. see **Quellreich**.

Quell'..., in comp. — **gras**, n. Bot. water hair-grass (*Aiza aquatica* L.); — **grund**, m. well-ground; ground full of springs; *Agr.* see **Golle**, III, 1.

Quell'ig, adj. having springs.

Quell'..., in comp. — **moos**, n. Bot. water moss; floating urn-moss (*Fontinalis antipyretica* L.); — **nymph**, f. water-nymph, naiad; — **reich**, adj. rich or abounding in springs;

—*faß*, *n.* pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; —*faß*, *m.* quicksand; —*fod*, *m.* see —*fontän*; —*frucht*, —*trucht*, *m.* beverage from a fountain; —*wasser*, *n.* spring-water, fountain-water.

Quen'del, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* mother of thyme, wild or creeping thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.).

Queng'el, (*v.*) *f.* a grumbling, &c. jangle.

Queng'elhaft, *Queng'elig*, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. — *Queng'eln*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to complain, grumble, jangle. — *Queng'et*, (*str.*) *m.* grumbler, &c.

Quen'fel, see *Quängel*.

Quent, (*str.*) *n. gener. dimin.* *Quent'chen*, (*str.*) *n.* drachm, dram. — *Quen'ten*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to weigh out in drachms.

Quër, *I. adv.* 1) cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; mit einem Schiffe — auf die Küste treiben, to drive bodily upon the coast; 2) *fig.* cross, to cross purpose, from the purpose, perversely, wrong, nonsensically; cross, sullenly; — *blicken*, to squint; — *durch*, across; — *durch* ... *gehen*, to traverse; — *über*, over-against, athwart; — *über* den Weg *gehen*, to cross the way; II. *adj.* 1) diagonal, cross, traverse; 2) whimsical, queer, odd.

Quër'..., in *comp.* — *abßan*, *m.* *Min.* cross-opening; — *achse*, *f.* *Geom.* transverse axis; — *arm*, *m.* *Build.* *Archit.* cross-bar; — *art*, *f.* *Carp.* holing ax, twibill; — *balßen*, *m.* *Carp.* cross-beam; transom; joist; *parlin*; *Typ.* winter; — *bänd*, *n.* 1) *a)* cross-band, rail; *b)* *Carp.* (zwischen Bohlenparren) intertie; 2) *Herald.* traverse; 3) *Bot.* connective; 4) *Anat.* ligament; — *bant*, *f.* cross-bench; — *bau*, *m.* 1) *Archit.* transept; 2) *Min.* cross-working; — *bauchmüßel*, *m.* *Anat.* transverse abdominal muscle; — *baum*, *m.* cross-bar; — *bünde*, *f.* *Herald.* traverse; — *bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* transversal fracture; — *bügel*, *m.* cross-bow of a sword-belt; — *bisbarin*, *m.* see — *gimmdarm*; — *bündel*, *n.* *Print.* broad-way sheet of twelve; *Geom.-s.* — *durchmesser*, *m.* transverse diameter; — *durchschnitt*, *m.* transverse section.

Quër'der, (*str.*) *m.* bait, see *Röder*.

Quër'e, (*v.*) *f.* diagonal or cross-direction; (*in*) die —, (*nach*) der —, cross-ways, across, athwart, transverse(ly), cross; der — *schneiden*, to cut bias; *Einen* in die — (*oder* —) *kommen*, to come across (one), to cross; to thwart one's purpose; *in's Kreuz* und *in* die —, in different directions; *fig.* cross-wise, in a rambling manner.

* *Quërl'*, (*v.*) *f.* (querulous) complaint (*Klage*).

Quërren, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to cross traverse; II. *intr.* to lie cross or athwart

Quër'..., in *comp.* — *fächerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* septate; — *faden*, *m.* cross-thread; — *falt*, *m.* cross-accident, disappointment; — *feber*, *f.* *T.* transverse spring; — *feldein*, *adv.* 1) across fields; (a) cross country; 2) *coll.* abruptly, cf. *Quer*, I, 2; — *fell*, *n.* *Anat.* midriff; — *fenster*, *n.* lying-window; — *finger*, *m.* — (*fingerbreite*) finger's breadth; — *flöte*, *f.* *Mus.* German flute; — *flügel*, *m.* *Arch.* cross-wing, cross-aisle; — *folio*, *n.* oblong folio; — *format*, *n.* *Print.* broad-side, broad-sheet; — *frage*, *f.* cross-question, abrupt or incoherent question; pose; *Einen* — *fragen* *thun*, to cross-examine one; — *furche*, *f.* traverse furrow; — *gang*, *m.* traverse, cross-way; — *gasse*, *f.* cross-street; — *gäßchen*, *n.* cross-lane; — *gestein*, *n.* *Min.* stones crossing a stratum; — *giebel*, *m.* *Archit.* side gable (of a house); — *gründarm*, *m.* *Anat.* transverse colon; — *hänge*, *f.* cross-garnet; — *hant*, *f.* *Min.* smoothing-tool; — *hant*, *m.* *Mech.* cross-head; — *heft*, *n.* *T.* handle (of an anger); — *holz*, *n.* cross-piece of timber; *Carp.* stretcher; *Mus.* pole (of a harpsichord); — *klappe*, *f.* cross-flap; — *lopf*, *m.* 1) *Join.* plank-nail; 2) *fig.* queer fellow; wrong-head;

— *köpfig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; — *köpfigkeit*, *f.* queer- or wrong-headedness.

Quër'..., see *Quër'el*.

Quër'..., in *comp.* — *lage*, *f.* (des Kindes) *Med.* unnatural position (of the fetus); — *lau'fend*, *adj.* *Bot.* transversal; — *leiste*, *f.* diagonal piece of wood to hold another; — *lineal*, *n.* cross-staff; — *linie*, *f.* cross-line, diagonal-line, transverse line; — *mäuler*, *pl.* *Ichth.* plagiostomes; — *müßel*, *m.* *Anat.* transverse muscle; — *naht*, *f.* *Anat.* transverse suture; — *pfeife*, *f.* pipe; see — *flöte*; — *pfeiser*, *m.* piper; — *profil*, *n.* *Railw.* cross-section; — *riegel*, *m.* cross-rail; stretcher; — *riß*, *m.* 1) profile; 2) cross-rent or crack; — *sack*, *m.* wallet, budget; — *länge*, *f.* cross-cut saw; — *sattel*, *m.* side-saddle; — *saum*, *m.* cross hem; — *schneidenbohrer*, *m.* *T.* cross-centre-bit; — *schneid*, *m.* *Weav.* cross-treadle; — *schlag*, *m.* 1) *Med.* paraplegy; 2) *Min.* drift, gate; — *schnitt*, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision; transverse section; — *schwelle*, *f.* *Railw.*, &c. transverse sleeper; — *sinig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; — *stuss*, *m.* *Math.* versed sine (of an arc), absciss(a); — *springen*, *pl.* *T.* cross-pieces; — *spring*, *m.* cross-jump, cross-caper; unharmonischer — *stand*, *m.* *Mus.* false or inharmonic relation; — *stange*, *f.* cross-bar; *Mar.* boom; *Railw.* cross-sleeper, weigh-bar; — *stein*, *m.* *Archit.* impost; — *straße*, *f.* cross-road; cross-street; turning; — *streifig*, *adj.* trabecular; cross-striped; — *streifung*, *f.* *Anat.* cross-markings (of muscles); — *strich*, *m.* 1) *a)* bar, dash, cross-line; (*durch* einen Buchstaben) score, cross; *b)* — *striche*, *pl.* *Mus.* ledger lines; 2) *Typ.* dash; break; 3) *fig.* disappointment; miscarriage; (*Einen*) einen — *strich* machen, to disappoint, thwart; — *stül*, *n.* cross-piece; (*an* *Thüren*) rail (das obere, top-rail, untere, bottom-rail, mittlere, lock-rail); — *teilung*, *f.* transverse partition; — *tritt*, *m.* *Weav.* mareb; — *verbindung*, *f.* lateral fastening (of a cart, &c.); — *wall*, *m.* *Fort.* traverse; — *wand*, *f.* partition-wall; *Mar.* bulk-head; — *weg*, *m.* cross-way; — *wind*, *m.* side-wind, cross-wind.

Quër'e, (*v.*) *f.* (*I. u.*) handmill.

* *Quërlant'*, (*v.*) *m.* 1) *Law.* plaintiff; 2) litigious person. — *Quërlant'*, (*v.*) *m.* *Law.* defendant. — *Quërlant'*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Law.* to bring in an action; 2) to be litigious.

Quër'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) mole (in the band, from bard work); 2) *Zool.* bladder-worm (*Cœnurus cerebralis* R.).

Quër'sch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* bull — finch *Quër'sch'e*, (*v.*) *f.* *I. provinc.* see *Zwet'sch'e*; II. 1) squashing or bruising tool; 2) *coll.* pinch (*Klemme*).

Quër'sch'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* curling iron.

Quër'schen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze, squash, bruise, crush; to pinch; *Surg.* to contuse.

Quër'scher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) squeezer, &c.; 2) see *Quër'sch'e*.

Quër'sch'..., in *comp.* — *saße*, *f.* a pressed plait; — *stul*, *m.* see *Quër'sch*; — *form*, *f.* *T.* vellum-mould; — *geld*, *n.* *Min.* blank coin; — *hahn*, *m.* *T.* clip, compression stop-cock; — *hahnbürette*, *f.* *Chem.* burette with a clip; — *hammer*, *m.* *T.* hammer for flattening the planchets; — *maschine*, *f.* *T.* crushing-machine; crushing-mill; — *mine*, *f.* *Mil.* snuffing mine, *camouflet*; — *mühle*, *f.* bruising-mill (linseed- and corn-crushes).

Quër'schung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) crushing, &c.; bruise; contusion.

Quër'sch'..., in *comp.* — *walzen*, *f.* *pl.* *T.* crushing rollers; — *werk*, *n.* see — *maschine*; — *wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a contusion;

— *zange*, *f.* see — *eisen*. [*eno*, billiard-stick. * *Quëu'* (*pr. tö*), (*str.* *pl.* *D.-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*)

Quëu'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to whine.

Quid, *I. adj.* (*I. u.*) quick, lively; II. *s.* *m.* (*str.*) see *Quid'über*.

Quid'..., in *comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* amalgamation; — *both*, *m.* active, lively fellow; — *born*, *m.* (live) spring, fountain; — *brei*, *m.* amalgam(a); — *erz*, *n.* quicksilver-ore; — *metall*, *n.* metal solved or mixed in quicksilver; — *mühle*, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore; — *stammerz*, *n.* a species of Swedish iron; — *stern*, *m.* see *Qued'sterz*; — *wasser*, *n.* *T.* quick-water.

Quiet, (*interj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* squeak, squall.

Quie'ten, *Quie'tern*, *Quie't'en*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to squeak, squeal, squeak, to give a squeak. [*ing*].

Quie't'ig, *adj.* squealing, squalling, squeaking. *Quie't'ig*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to be sickly, to pule. — *Quie't'ig*, *adj.* sickly, puling.

* *Quie't'e'ten*, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Lat.*) to be quiescent; II. *tr.* to pension.

Quie'tlich, *Quie't'schen*, see *Quie't*, *Quie'ten*.

Quie't'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Röthe*, &c. — *L. G.*) see *Quellen*.

* *Quinecillerie'* [*pr. këngkälyere'*], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (—*waren*, *pl.*) *Comm.* (fancy) hardware.

* *Quinin'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* quinia, quinine.

Quinecilleren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* 1) to sing in a thin, piping tone of voice; 2) to dodge, to use evasions.

* *Quinta'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) scholar of the fifth class or form (*Quinta'*, *f.* [*Lat.*]) of a school.

* *Quint'e*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Mus.* *a)* fifth; die reine —, the perfect fifth; die übermäßige —, the extreme or superfluous fifth; die falsche (kleine, verminderte, unvollkommene) —, the false (minor, flat, diminished, or imperfect) fifth; *b)* treble string; 2) *Fenc.* quint; 3) *Gam.* a set or sequence of five (at piquet); 4) *coll.* trick, artifice, snubfuge, snuff; 5) whim, freak; *Qu-int'el*, *m.* *Mus.* circuit of the fifths; *Qu-int'reher*, *Qu-int'fänger*, *m.* *coll.* shuffler, dodger, intriguer.

* *Quinter'ue*, (*v.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) quinterno; 2) *Typ.* quire of five sheets.

* *Quint'essen*, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) quintessence.

* *Quintett'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* quintetto.

* *Quint'...*, in *comp.* *Mus.* — *flöte*, *f.* organ stop (giving the fifth of the note struck); — *geige*, *f.* viol; — *saite*, *f.* see *Quinte*, 1 b.

* *Quintuplitt*, (*v.*) *f.* *Law.* surrebutter.

* *Quint'wurm*, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* setaceous

Quint'würm, see *Quint'würm*. [*form*].

* *Quint'ue*, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Roman citizen.

Quirl, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Cook.* twirling-stick; 2) *Bot.* verticil, whirl, whorl; 3) see *Jahr'schuß*, 2; 4) *Mil.* trundle; — *blumen*, *pl.* verticillate flowers.

Quirl'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) *Cook.* to twirl, to beat up; to turn round or about; 2) *Typ.* to impose a form.

Quirl'förmig, *adj.* verticillate.

Quirl'sch'e, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* service-berry;

Qu-baum, *m.* see *Bogelbeerbaum*.

Quitt, *adv.* 1) quits, even; 2) (*with Gen.*) free, rid, clear (of).

Quitt, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* quince (*Cydonia vul-*

Quitt'..., in *comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* quince-

apple; — *baum*, *m.* quince-tree; — *birn*, *f.*

quince-pear; — *brot*, *n.* a confection of quinces; — *jüßle*, *f.* *Cook.* quince-fritters; — *gelb*,

adj. as yellow as a quince, very yellow;

— *gummi*, *n.* see — *schleim*; — *latwerge*, *f.* *Pharm.*

quidamy; — *müßel*, *f.* *Bot.* bastard quince

(*Cotoneaster vulgaris* L.); — *saft*, *m.* juice of

quinces, quince-marmalade; — *schleim*, *m.*

Pharm. emulsion of quinces or quince-kernels;

— *schnee*, *m.* *Cook.* quince-cream; — *syrup*, *m.*

see — *saft*; — *torfe*, *f.* quince-tart.

* *Quitt'...*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to quit;

2) to clear, receipt, acquit, or discharge (an

account); to give an acquittance or a receipt;

per Saldo —, to receipt in full (of all demands);

woher ich hiermit quittire, of which I hereby

acknowledge receipt; rechtsgiltig —, to give a valid receipt; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and settled; danfend quittirt, received payment, settled.

* **Quittung**, (w.) f. receipt, quittance, acquittance, discharge (siber *with Acc.*), in return for; gegen —, on or against receipt; doppelte, f. einfahe giltige —, a double receipt (receipt in duplicate) but good only for single; — ausstellen, to give receipt; Quittungen, m. scrip.

Quitt c, see **Quittich**.

* **Quota**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Comm. quota, share. * **Quotient**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Math. quotient.

* **Quotiren**, **Quotifiren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) Comm. to quote, name (as the price of an article); 2) to quote, to distribute proportionally; die Aktien —, *Law*, to number the acts of proceedings in a lawsuit. — **Quotifit**, (w.) f. proportional share. — **Quotifitation**, (w.) f. proportional distribution.

* **Quotum**, (str., pl. Quota) n. (Lat.) see Quote.

R.

R, **r**, n. R, r, the eighteenth letter and fourteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

R, *abbr.* 1) for römisch, Roman; 2) for Reamur, Recht, Rente, Reamur, right, perch; 3) for Rubel, ruble; **Rab**, for Rabatt; **R. A. D.** for Rother Adler-Orden, order of the Red Eagle; **Rbl.** for Rubel, ruble; **Rbfl.** for Reichsbankfiling; **R. B. Z.** for Reichsbankhalter; **Rbfl.** *Rbfl.* for Reichsmünze; Imperial money; **Ref.** for Rejacent; **Rel.** for Religion; resp. 1. for respective (Lat. bezüglic), nach Befinden, respectively; 2. for *responde* (Lat. antwort, answer); **Rfl.** for Reichsgeld, Imperial florin; **Rhn.** for Rheinisch, Rhenish; **Rim.** for Rimesse, see **Rs.**; **Ro.** for Rubel; **Rs.**, **R.** for Remesse, Reis, remittance, ree, or ree; **Rf.** for Rief, ream (of paper); **Rthlr.**, *vth.*, *R.* for Reichthalter, Rixdollar; **Rtkt.** *Rtkt.* for Rittergut, knight's fee, manor; **Rub.** for Rubel; **R. B.** for Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

Rua, (w.) f. *Mar-s.* yard; die große —, the main yard; die blinde —, the spritsail yard; Einem von der — fallen or laufen lassen, to duck a man; *in comp.* — band, n. cord or sling of the yards; — banden, n. pl. ropebands (of the head of a sail); — fang, m. yard chains; — haken, m. grappling iron or hook; — hols, n. waist-rail.

Rua'en, see **Rafen**.

Rua..., *in comp.* — fette, f. top-chain; — leif, n. head-rope; — leiste, f. see — hols; — nod, n. yard-arm; — segel, n. yard-sail; — tau, n. head-line.

* **Ruabatt**, (str.) m. (Ital.) Comm. rebate, abatement, deduction, discount, drawback, allowance; es geht noch — ab, discount to be deducted; 4% — auf Hundert, 4% discount on every hundred.

* **Ruabatte**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Tail facing or turning (of a coat); 2) Gard. plat-band, border bed (in a garden).

Ruabattieren, (str.) n. *Mar.* a canker's **Ruabattieren**, (w.) v. tr. to rebate, abate, **Ruabu**, (str.) m. (Dutch) province. 1) a kind of rennet apple; 2) coll. an awkward fellow, rum customer, &c.

Ruabbel, see **Ruappell**. [prattel, prate. **Ruabbeln**, (w.) v. intr. province (L. G.) to **Ruabbeln**, (w.) f. chatter-box.

* **Ruabbi**, **Ruabbier**, (str.) m. (Hebr.) rabbi, rabbin. — **Ruabbisch**, adj. rabbinical.

Ra'be, (w.) m. 1) *Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax* L.); der indianische —, macaw (*Psittacus macao* L.); der blane —, see **Randellfahj**; 2) *Astr.* *corvus*.

Raben..., *in comp.* — aas, n. carrion; — art, f. 1) species of raven; 2) fig. ravenlike nature; — el, n. *Bot.* see **Rosif**; — eltern, pl. fig. unnatural parents; — fell, n. cont. 1) black skin; 2) old hag; — fisch, m. *Ichth.* drum-fish (*Chromis vulgaris* C.); — fortfaß, m. *Anat.* coracoid process; — glimmer, m. *Miner.* a species of phengite; — haar, n. raven black hair; — hiel, m. raven-quill; — frühe, f. *Ornith.* carrion-crow, black-crow (*Corvus corone* L.); — mutter, f. fig. unnatural mother; — pad, n. see — voll; — pelikan, m. *Ornith.* cormorant (*Scorabe*); — schnebel, m. 1) raven's beak; 2) a) *Surg.* crane's bill; b) *Mar.* ripping-iron; c) *Join.*, &c. bent-gauge; — schnebelstümiger Fortfaß, see — fortfaß; — schwarz, adj. as black as a raven; — schwärze, f. raven-black colour; — spule, f. see — fied; — stein, m. 1) place of execution, gallows; 2) *Pet.* bolemnite; — tuch, n. *Mar. & Comm.* raven's duck; — vater, m. fig. cruel, unnatural father; — vieh, n. see — aas; — voll, n. fig. thieves, villains; — wiederholp, w. see **Ständhöle**.

* **Rabiat**, adj. furious, raging (*Rasend*). * **Rabuliff**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) pettifogger, sharp practitioner; prating orator, idle declaimer, contemptible pleader. — **Rabulifferei**, (w.) f. pettifoggery, sharp practice.

* **Raice**, **Raice** [*pr. raf'el*], (w.) f. (Fr.) see **Rafice**. [Dat.], on).

Raich, (w.) f. revenge, vengeance (an *with Raich* (c) ..., *in comp.* — durst, — eifer, m., — gier, — gierende, f. thirst or desire of revenge, revengefulness; — durstig, — gierig, adj. revengeful, vindictive; **R-gott**, **R-göttin**, f. *Eury*; — grimm, m. vindictive wrath; — lust, — sucht, f. passion of revenge, vindictive disposition; — lustig, — suchtig, adj. vindictive.

Raich'en, (str.) m. 1) a) throat; b) *vulg.* mouth, jaws; 2) abyss; — der Hölle, jaws of hell; er liegt in seinem —, *vulg.* he lies in his teeth; den — ausbrennen or stechen, *Vel.* to cure of carney by cutting or burning.

Raich'en, (w.) v. tr. to revenge, avenge (an *with Dat.*, on); ihre Hoffnung sich an dem Aufseher zu —, their hopes of avenging themselves upon the overseer.

Raich'en..., *in comp.* — bein, n. jaw-bone; **Bot-s.** — blume, f. 1) a ringent or labiate flower; 2) monkey-flower (*Mimulus* L.); — bräune, f. *Med.* quinsy, diphtheria; — enge, f., — mündung, f. *Anat.* isthmion (*Isthmus faucium*); — förmig, adj. ringent, labiate; — höhle, f. see **Mundhöhle**.

Raich, (clouffer, (str.) n. victim of revenge, vengeance. [strähe.

Raich'er, (str.) m. provinc. roller (**Randel** **Raich'er**, (str.) m. (R-in, [w.] f.) avenger, revenger.

Raich'erisch, adj. avenging, revengeful.

Raich (c) ..., *in comp.* — schwert, n. sword of vengeance; — schwert, f. pl. the Furies. **Raich**, I. *interj.* crack; II. *adj.* 1) tight (of ropes); 2) stiff (from over-work, &c.).

A. **Raich**, (str.) m. *Ornith.* roller.

B. **Raich**, (str.) n. 1) rack, rail; 2) *Mar.* a) bight; b) parrel.

C. **Raich**, (str.) m. see **Raich**. [trass.

Raich'auflöser, (str.) m. *Mar-s.* parrel-**Raich**, (w.) f. I. see **Raich**, A.; II. see (**Raich**)-Bredje. [break (flax).

Raich'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) see **Rafen**; 2) to A. **Raich'er**, (str.) m. see **Raich**, A.

B. **Raich'er**, (str.) m. 1) († &) provinc. (L. G.) a flayer; hangman's servant; b) nightman; 2) *vulg.* villain, rascal, cur.

Raicherei, (w.) f. 1) hard working, drudgery; 2) bad usage.

Raich'ern, (w.) v. *refl.* to drudge, to toil and toil.

Raich'er, (str., pl. R-8) n. *Gam.* battledore; bat, racket; ein — beziehen, to string a racket; — hügel, m., — gestell, — hols, n. wooden frame **Raich'te**, f. see **Railete**. [of a racket.

Raich..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* — flaupe, f. sling-cleat; — floten, f. pl. parrel-trucks; — niederholer, m. down-haul of the parrel; — schitten, m. ribs of a parrel; — talje, f. truss-tackle; — tau, — tros, n. parrel-rope. **Raich**, (str., pl. Räder) n. wheel; ein — schlagen, 1. to tumble a cart-wheel (as tumblers do); 2. to form a wheel, to spread the tail (as peacocks); der Pian schlägt ein —, the peacock spreads his tail or is in his pride; zum R-e verdammen, to sentence to be broken on the wheel; das fümte — am Wagen sein, fig. to be superfluous; an's — stecken, to put the limbs of an executed criminal on a wheel on the gallows.

Raich..., *in comp.* — achse, f. axle-tree; — arm, m. arm of a water-wheel; — band, n. see — schiene; — barometer, n. (& m.) wheel-barometer; — berge (coll. — bafre, — ber, — berre, — bürge), f. wheel-barrow; — bewegung, f. rotatory motion, rotation; — bogen, n. T. rim (of watch-wheels); — böhrer, m. see **Rabenböhrer**; **R-ebrenen**, (w. & m.) v. tr. 1) to break on the wheel; 2) fig. to break, mangle, anal. to murder, clip (a language); — brunnen, m. well which is worked by means of a wheel; — hüfse, f. wheel-box.

Raich'en, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Rad**) 1) a) a little wheel; b) milling-wheel; c) (book-binder's) roll; 2) coll. a knot of people, ring; — sporn, m. rowel or wheel-spur.

Raich..., *in comp.* — bifsel, f. *Bot.* *eryngo* (*Eryngium* L.); — bröcher, n. wheel-urner.

Ra'be, (w.) f. **Ra'bel**, (str.) m. see **Raden**. A. **Ra'bel**, *abbr.* of **Rädelin**.

B. **Ra'bel**, (str.) m. see **Räder**, m.

A. **Ra'deln**, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to wheel; 2) to wind; 2) to rim, mill; 3) † to (put to the) B. **Ra'deln**, see **Rädern**. [rack.

Ra'bel..., *in comp.* — pfennig, m. penny with a wheel stamped upon it; **R-eführer**, m. ringleader (cf. **Rädern**, 2).

Ra'den, (str.) m. *Bot.* cockle, corn-rose (*Agrostemma githago* L.).

Ra'den, (w.) v. tr. 1) see **Rädern**, 3; 2) (L. G. for **Raden**) see **Reuten**.

Ra'den..., *in comp.* — bifsel, f. see **Ra'd-bifsel**; — fied, n. corn-sieve.

Ra'der, (str.) m. sieve, riddle.

Ra'der... (pl. of **Rad**), *in comp.* — boot, n. paddle-boat, wheel-boat; — coralle, f. *Petr.* entochite; — dampffchiff, n. paddle-wheel-steamer; — gehäuse, n. 1) or — faften, m. wheel-box; paddle-box; 2) clock-frame.

Ra'derig, adj. (*in comp.*) having (or provided with) ... wheels.

Ra'derunde, (w.) f. trochilics.

Ra'dern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to break upon (or under) the wheel; 2) to provide with wheels; 3) to sift, riddle; II. *intr.* to spread out the tail (of peacocks).

Ra'der... (pl. of **Rad**), *in comp.* — schneidezeug, n. watch (-wheel-cutting) engine; — stein, m. *Petr.* trochite; — stempel, m. bookbinder's roll; — stierden, n. *Rotal.* wheel-animalcule (*Rottfer vulgaris* Schrk.); — weffe, f. (from **Räder**, m.) T. bolting harrel; — wert, n. 1) wheel-work, gearing; 2) (from **Räder**, m.) bolting engine.

Ra'd... (coll. **Ra'de...**) *in comp.* — fetze, f. felloe; — feuer, n. Chem. wheel-fire; — förmig, adj. wheel-shaped; — garn, n. coarse-spun woolen yarn; — gestell, n. wheel-frame; — hode, — hane, f. mattock, hoe; — hapsel, f. wheel-windlass; — hofel, w. wheelwright's plane.

Ra'dier, (w.) v. 1) hard working, drudgery; 2) bad usage.

* **Rabia'tien**, **Rabia'ten**, (w.) pl. *Zool.*

* **Radicāl',** *adj.* (L. Lat.) radical.
 * **Radicant',** (w.) *m.* *Arithm.* quantity the root of which is to be extracted.
 * **Radic'ren,** (w.) *v. i. intr.* to take root; II. *tr.* 1) to trace to the root or origin; 2) *Alg.* to extract the root of (a quantity); 3) see **Grundven.**
Radies', (str.) *m., gener. dimin.* **Radies'schen,** (str.) *n.* Bot. radish (*Raphanus sativus* L.).
 * **Radi'ren,** (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) 1) to raze, erase; eine Radirte Stelle, erasure; 2) *Engr.* to etch
 * **Radir'...**, *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* Surg. raspatory, scalpel, scalping-iron; —firniß, *m.* varnish used for etching; —grund, *m.* etching ground; — Klinge, *f.* blunder- (or scratch-) point-blade; —kunst, *f.* art of etching; —messer, *n.* scraping-knife; erasing-knife; —mistr, *f.* see **Radwachs**; —nadel, *f.* etching point or needle; —pulver, *n.* pounce.
 * **Radir'ring,** (w.) *f. Engr.* (the act or art of) etching (also the impression taken from an etched plate). — **Radir'wasser,** (str.) *n.* tempered aqua fortis.
Rad'..., *in comp.* —fasten, *m. T.* wheel-box; —franz, *m.* rim (of a wheel); (eines Eisenbahnwagenrades) tire; —lauf, *m.* rotation, rotary motion. [& * for **Radfien.**]
Rad'lein, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of **Rad**) province.
Rad'..., *in comp.* —teiler, *m.* Railw. (spring-)switch; —linie, *f.* *Geom.* cycloid; —fing, *adj.* cycloidal.
 * **Rad'fih,** (str.), **Rad'fo,** (str.), *pl. R-ß* *n.* (Saw.) horse-hoe (*Häufspflug*).
Rad'..., *in comp.* —mader, *m.* wheeler, wheel(-)wright, cart-wright; —mantel, *m.* wide cloak without sleeves; —nabe, *f.* wheel-nave; —nagel, *m.* wheel-nail; (**Edhienens**, **Edhinkel**) clasp-nail, shingle-nail; —reif(en), *m.* see —**schien**; —schaukeln, *pl. T.* float boards of a water-wheel; —schleife, *f.* roll in a block or pulley; —schiene, *f.* iron wheel-hand, wheel-tire; —schlagger, *m.* see **Zammelsäfer**; —schuh, *n.* see —**sperr**; —speide, *f.* spoke of a wheel; —sperr, *f.* trigger, brook, drag-chain; —spindel, *f.* wheel-axle, wheel-fusee; (eines Ruderabes) paddle-shaft; —spur, *f.* rut or track of a wheel, wheel-mark; —stanz, *m.* position of the wheels; —stößer, *m.* see **Brüllstein**; —stube, *f.* *Mach.* wheel-box (wheel-race, wheel-frame, —fasten); —stuhl, *m.* trestle (frame) on which a wheel rests; —tempel, *m.* *Weav.* rotary temple; —theier, *m.* wheel-gear; —umdringung, *f.* revolution (of a wheel); —wasser, *n.* see **Aufschlagswasser**; —welle, *f.* axle-tree of a water-wheel, *cf.* —**spindel**; (eines Ruderabes) paddle-beam; —zahn, *m.* cog of a wheel; —zange, *f.* wheelwright's tongs; —zapfen, *m.* pivot, nut of a wheel.
Ra'fe, (w.) *f. provinc.* 1) for **Raffer** see **Dachsparren**; 2) wood for raffers.
Ra'fel, (w.) *f. provinc.* pent-roof.
Raff, (str.) *m.* 1) *Comm.* salted and dried fins of the halibut; 2) see **Abrafft**(t); 3) see **Beckenfein**.
Raffel, (w.) *f.* 1) a) iron-rake; b) ripple, flax-comb; 2) *Fish.* raffle-net; 3) *Sport.* upper jaw bone of a hart or deer; 4) *Agric.* iron-rake; 5) a) rattle; b) chatterbox.
Raff'eln, (w.) *v. i. tr.* 1) to rake; 2) to ripple, top (flax, &c.); 3) *fig.* see **Wirtchscheln**, 2; II. *intr.* 1) to move about quickly and with a rustling sound; 2) to chatter.
Raff'eln, (w.) *v. intr.* see **Raunen**, **Wülfen**.
Raffen, (w.) *v. tr.* to sweep, snatch away, carry off hastily.
Raff'..., *in comp.* —gier, *f.* rapaciousness; —gut, *n.* things swept up, *particul.* stolen goods; —holz, *n.* wood picked up; wind-fallen wood.
 * **Raffinade,** (w.) *f. (Fr.) Comm.* refined

sugar. — **Raffinerie'**, (w.) *f.* 1) refinement; 2) see **Schmelz**; 3) (sugar-)refinery. — **Raffineur'** [—nör], (str.) *m.* refiner. — **Raffin'ren,** (w.) *v. tr. & intr. (Fr.)* 1) *lit. & fig.* to refine; 2) *fig.* to speculate, meditate; auf etwas (Acc.) —, to design, plan to obtain something. — **Raffin'r'feuer,** (str.) *n.* Iron-w. refinery-furnace, running-out fire. — **Raffin'urt'**, *p. a.* 1) refined; exquisite; 2) *fig.* cunning, long-headed; r-ß Eisen, *n.* fine-metal iron; r-ß Bosheit, exquisite or crowned **Rafft,** (str.) *m.* see **Abrafft**(t). [malice. **Raffzahn,** (str., *pl. R-zähne*) *m.* 1) fore tooth; 2) buck-tooth; 3) projecting tooth. — **Raffzähnuig,** *adj.* having projecting teeth.
Ra'gel, (w.) *f. provinc.* place where cattle on pastures are driven to be milked.
Ra'gen, (w.) *v. intr.* to project, jut, stand out, to be prominent, *cf.* **Herovragen**.
Räg'..., *in comp.* —faserig, *adj.* Bot. tentaculated; —wur, *f.* Bot. orchis (**Rabenkraut**); —zahn, *m.* see **Raffzahn**, 3.
 * **Rag(g)ion'** [*pr.* rädzjon'], *f. Comm.* firm, see **Gitima**.
 * **Ragout'** [*Fr.* pr. rägw'], (str., *pl. R-ß*) *n.* Cook. ragout.
Rah, *f.* see **Raa**.
Rah'e, *adj. provinc.* 1) sharp, pungent, spicy; rancid; 2) stiff, fondered.
Rah'fen, see **Rafcen**.
Rahm, *s. i.* (str.) *m.* 1) a) cream; b) mould (on surface); 2) soot, dirt; schwarzger —, mineral charcoal; 3) see **Rahmfein**.
Rähm, (str.) *m.* see **Rahmfein**.
Rähm'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* custard-apple; —becken, *n.* cream-bason; —beere, *f.* see **Brombeere**.
Rähm'dien, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of **Rahmen**) 1) little or small frame; 2) *Print.* frisket (of a printing-press).
Rahmen, (str.) *m.* 1) frame, framing; 2) *Typ.* form, iron-frame, chase; 3) rim, edge, border; 4) *Shoe-m.* welt; 5) *Cloth-m.* tenter; 6) *Mech.* saw-wrest. — **Räh'men,** (w.) *v. i. tr.* to skim, to take the cream off; II. *intr.* 1) to form the cream, to cream; 2) to form a pellicle or mould; III. *tr.* to frame.
Räh'm'... (from **Rahmen**), *in comp.* —(en)-arbeit, *f.* frame-work; —(en)eisen, *n.* *Typ.* chase-bar; —haken, *m.* tenter-hook; —hobel, *m.* see **Halzhobel** and **Reihhobel**; —holz, *n.* 1) joiner's wood; 2) cross-beams, bridging joists; —näh'rerei, *f.* see —**stiderei**; —rollen, *f.* *pl.* sash-pulleys; —säge, *f.* square frame-saw; —(en)stänfel, *m.* pannel-square; —(en)stuh, *m.* welted shoe; —(en)stuhle, *f.* welted shoe; —spiegel, *m.* framed looking-glass; —stait, *f.* *Cloth-m.* place for the tenters; —stiderei, *f.* embroidering or working on a frame; —stod, *m. T.* tail-stick; —stüde, *pl.* side-sticks of a frame; —(en)stüde, *n.* *Join. & Carp.* 1) a) panel-frame; juffer; plate, capping; b) *pl.* see —**holz**, 2; 2) frame piece (of a framed door); capping-piece, *cf.* —**holz**; 3) *Min.* wheel-frame; —(en)werf, *n.* framing, framework.
Räh'm'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* *Miner.* foamy wadd; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* cream-coloured.
Räh'mig, *adj.* 1) sooty; mondy; stained; 2) *in comp.* framed.
Räh'm'..., *in comp.* —fanne, *f.* cream-jug; —läse, *m.* cream-cheeso; —felle, *f.* cream-skimmer; —fuchten, *m.* fritter, cream-cake; —löffel, *m.* cream-ladle; —nüsse, *pl.* Bot. Brazil nuts (fruits of *Bertholletia excelsa* Hmb.); —sack, *m.* cream-bag; —ständer, *m.* vessel for cream; —topf, *m.* cream-pot; —störtchen, *n.* little custard; —torte, *f.* creamtart.
Rähm, **Räh'nig,** *adj. provinc.* slender. — **Räh'ne,** (w.) *f.* see **Windbruch**, 1, a. — **Räh'nen,** (w.) *v. tr.* to break down, to root up (of a storm).

Rai'gräs, (str.) *n.* Bot. englisches —, ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.); französisches —, a species of soft grass (*Holcus arenaceus* Scop.).
Rai'te, (w.) *f.* see **Dohle**, 1, a.
Rai'mud, *m.* Raymond (P. N.).
Rain, (str.) *m.* *Agric.* 1) grass-halk, grassy ridge between two fields; 2) meadow, common; 3) narrow path; 4) hill-side; hillock; *in comp.* —balken, *m.* balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untiled; —baum, *m.* ridge-tree, boundary tree; Bot-s. —beere, *f.* buckthorn (fruit and tree) (**Strußborn**); —blume, *f.* 1) daisy (**Gänseblume**); 2) sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.).
Rai'nen, (w.) *v. i. intr.* to horder (on); II. *tr.* to mark by a grass-halk.
Rain'..., *in comp.* —farn, *m.*, —garbe, *f.* common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare* L.); —(garben)lohl, *m.* dock-ress, nipple-wort (*Lapsina communis* L.); —flumme, *m.* mother of thyme (*Thymian*); —recht, *n.* law concerning the borders; —rose, *f.* dwarf-rose; —schwalbe, *f.* see **Uferichwalbe**; —schwämmchen, *n.* Bot. fairy-agaric (*Agaricus mammosus* L.); —stein, *m.* boundary stone; —wilde, *f.* Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.).
 * **Raisonnement'** [*pr.* räsonnang'], (str., *pl. R-ß*) *n.* (Fr.) train of reasoning, ratiocination. — **Raisonnir'ren** [*pr.* räz-], (w.) *v. intr. (Fr.)* 1) to reason, to talk; 2) to dispute, quarrel; r-d, *p. a.* discursive, argumentative.
Rai'te(r)n, see **Reitern**. [tative.
Rai'tamm, (str., *pl. R-tämme*) *m.* weaver's wooden comb.
Rai'ze, (w.) *m.* Rascian.
Rai'zen, (w.) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to trench-plough. — **Rai'zelpflug,** *m.* trench-plough.
Rai't, *m.* see **Riad**, A.
Ra'fel, (str.) *m.* T. raspatory.
Räfel, (str.) *m.* 1) *provinc.* a large dog, mastiff; 2) lubber, coarse fellow. — **Räfel'n,** (w.) *v. refl.* to stretch one's self in a lubberly manner (on a bed, &c.).
Rä'fen, (w.) *v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) (+ & *provinc.*) to scratch, to scrape; 2) *Mar.* (an) den Grund —, to run aground (**Raefen**); 3) (L. G.) to concern; getraff', *p. p.* piqued, offended.
Ra'fet', Ra'fett', see **Ra'ctt**. [Ra'ctt.
Ra'f'e, (w.) *f.* 1) *Fire-w.* rocket; 2) see **Ra'feten**...; *in comp.* —hülse, *f.* rocket-paper; —ladeflod, —seher, *m.* setter; —sack, *m.* rocket composition; —stabs, —stod, *m.* rocket stick, rocket mould.
Ra'funt'el, see **Ra'funtel**.
Ra'f'e, (w.) *f.* *Ornith.* 1) (land-)rail, corn-crake (**Wachtelkönig**); 2) water-rail (*Rallus aquaticus* L.).
Ra'f'en, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* (L. G.) to rollick, to kick up a row; 2) *Mar.* to roll (of the waves).
Ra'f'enreißer, (str.) *m.* *Ornith.* tufted heron, squacco (*Ardea comata* L.).
Ra'f'lung, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* a heaving or turbulent sea.
Ramm'..., *in comp.* T. —arbeiten, *n.* piling, pile-driving; —blod, —floß, *m.*, or **Ram'me,** (w.) *f.* pile-driver, rammer-log, (paving-)rammer, (größere) ram, commander, paver's beetle; —boß, *m.* see **Rammfeler**.
Ram'mel, (str.) *m.* 1) see **Rammfeler**; 2) (—oß, *m.*) bull; 3) (also [*w.*] *f.*) *vulg.* a lustful woman; 4) *provinc.* crowd, mob; —abend, *m.* *provinc.* see **Volterabend**.
Ram'melig, *adj.* rutting, at heat.
Ram'meln, (w.) *v. i. tr.* to ram; II. *intr.* 1) to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2) to knock, rut, couple; III. *refl. Min.* to join, to be blended, mixed. — **Ram'melzeit,** (w.) *f.* bucking-time, rutting-time.
Ram'men, (w.) *v. tr.* to ram, drive, or thrust in, to beat down.

Ram'mer, (str.) m. T. rammer-man.
Ramm'er, (str.) m. male hare; buck-coney; ram.

Ramm'... in comp. —maschine, f. piling machine, pile-engine, pile-driving machine; —tan, n. pile rope.

Ramp, (str.) m. 1) a promiscuous heap of articles, good and bad; 2) see Ransfch.

Ram'pe, (w.) f. 1) landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2) *Raiho*, &c. ascent, rising-ground; (bei *Wegübergängen*) approach; 3) ramp (of a quay); 4) *Glass-m.* tear; 5) *Railw.* platform; T. refuse; R-nsichter, n. pl. *Theat.* foot-lights. [ump.]

Ram'pen, (w.) v. tr. to buy or sell in the Ramps; (w.) f. T. shingling-tongs, large tongs (T. *Tusch.*).

* Ramponirt', adj. *Mar. & Comm.* disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

Ram's, (str.) m. 1) see Ransfch; 2) (or) Rans'et, Rans'ien, (str.) m. *Bot.* a wild garlic (*Allium ursinum* L.); b) milkwort (*Streptolome*).

Ransfch, (str.) m. *Comm.* 1) a) see Ramp, 1; b) refuse, out-shot, riffraff; im —, by the bulk, in the lump; 2) *Gam.* a game at cards.

Rans'chen, see Rampen.

Rand, (str., pl. Ränder) m. edge, side, verge, brink, brim, rim; border; *Bot.* border, limb; crust; *Astr.* limb (of the moon, &c.); *Archit.*, &c. ledge, *Shoe-m.* welt; margin; ring, edgio, milling (of coin); *Railw.* (*Spurrons*) flange; bis an den — voll, brimful; am R- des Verderbens, des Grobes &c., on the brink of ruin, of the grave; ich schwebte am R- des Grobes, I hovered upon the borders of the grave; zu R- kommen, coll. see zu *Etonde* kommen; außer — und *Band* sein or kommen, coll. to be or get out of bounds, out of all order; das versteht sich am R- e, *fam.* that is out of all question; den — halten, *vulg.* to hold one's jaw.

Randb', (str.) m. (*Stud.*) slang, row; —maden, schlagen or Randböl'ren, (w.) v. intr. to kick up a row.

Rand'... in comp. —anmerker, —erklärer, m. commentator; —anmerkung, —beimertung, —erklärer, f. marginal note, gloss; —bucaten, m. ring-ducat.

Rand'el... in comp. —eisen, n. see —rod; —maschine, f. see —werk, 2.

Rand'el, Ränd'en, Ränd'ern, Ränd'ien, (w.) v. tr. to border, brim, rim, to edge round, margin; to mill (coins, &c.) to ring.

Ränd'el... in comp. T-s. —rad, n., —scheibe, f. milling-wheel; *Mint.* check; —gabel, f. milling-tool, nurling-tool, thrilling-tool; —werk, n. 1) or Ränd'elung, (w.) f. milled edge, milling (of a coin); 2) milling-machine, cf. —eisen.

Rand'... in comp. —fach, n. T. brim-capade; —fisch, m. see B'eiche; —geer, f. *Mar.* wale, sheer-rail of a boat; —gloss, f. marginal note; gloss; —hölder, n. pl. see Randböl'm-hölder. [edged.]

Rand'ig, adj. having a border, margined, Ränd'igmaschine, f. see Rändelwerk, 2.

Rand'... in comp. —falten, m. *Glass-u.* ferret; —lichter, n. pl. *Theat.* foot-lights; —muster, n. *Shoe-m.* welt; —pöste, pl. outer piles; —reif, m. edge-hoop; (des *Marjes*, *Mar.*) rim of the top; —schrift, f. marginal inscription (especially of coins); —schiffel, f. dish with a high rim; —schweißig, adj. *Bot.* repand, repandous. [pieces.]

Rand'som'dolzer, (str.) n. pl. *Mar.* fashion-Rand'... in comp. —ständig, adj. *Bot.* standing on the border or margin; —steg, m. T. coin on the margin; —stein, m. curb-stone; —stellig, adj. *Bot.* provided with a stalk on the edge; —stoß, m. *Bill.* stroke from (under) the cushion; —streifen, m. *Mar.*

waist-rail; —stüß, n. outside piece, crust; —verzierung, f. marginal embellishment; *Archit.*, &c. cartouch; —weisung, f. marginal direction; —zaden, m. parl, edging; —zeichnungen, f. pl. border drawings.

Ransf, (str., pl. Ransfte) m. (*dimin.* Ransf-chen, [str.] n.) 1) provinc. a) rim, border, margin; b) (little) crust; 2) see Rändelwerk, 1.

Rang, (str., pl. Ränge) m. 1) rank, order; quality; rate of a vessel; 2) precedence; 3) row (of boxes in a theatre), tier, circle; der erste —, dress-circle or tier; ein *Hans* ersten R-es, *Comm.* a first-rate house, house of the first eminence or of high standing; eine *Hirno* untergeordneten R-es, a firm of no standing; ein *Schiff* vom ersten R-e, a first-rate ship; gleichen — haben, to be upon a par; —äpfel, m. *Bot.* sweet calabash.

Ränge, (w.) f. I. (+ &) provinc. 1) sow; 2) a) dodder; b) beet-root; 3) T. row of hair (of a perwig); II. f. (& m.) unmanly, romps, good for nothing boy, young rogue; romp.

Rang'en, Ränge'n, (w.) v. intr. & refl. 1) see Rölfen; 2) to wrestle, wrangle; 3) to dispute.

Rangen, (str.) m. 1) pin in a ship to which the landing-rope is fastened; 2) slope of a hill; 3) see Ransf, B.

Rang'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to romp; to wrestle; 2) (also tr.) to stretch.

Rang'enhaft, adj. romps, naughty.

Rang'... in comp. —fahrer, m. see —schiff, 2; —johrt, f. running in turns.

* Rang'ien [pr. ränge'ren], (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Fr.) to rank; to arrange.

Rang'iste, (w.) f. *Mil.* army-list.

Rang'los, adj. without rank.

Rang'... in comp. —mäßig, adj. according to rank; —ordnung, f. 1) regulation concerning rank or dignity; 2) see Prioritäts-ordnung; —schiff, n. 1) ship of the line, first-rate ship of war; 2) regular trader, trading vessel; —schiffer, m. pl. traders who depart in regular succession; —stolz, I. adj. proud of one's rank; II. s. (str.) m. pride of rank; —streit, m., —streitigkeit, f. dispute about rank or precedence; —stufe, f. order, degree, rank; —sucht, f. desire of rank, ambition; —(e)unterfchied, m. distinction of rank or classes; —zeichen, n. distinguishing mark, mark of pre-eminence.

A. Ransf, I. adj. 1) crooked, winding; 2) creeping (of plants); 3) slim, slender; 4) *Mar.* crank; II. s. (str., pl. Ransfe) m. intriguo; shuffle, dodge, trick, art, artifice, machination, wile; Ransfe spielen, schmeiben, to intrigue, to use shifts, to plot (and scheme).

B. Ransf, (str.) m. (or —forn, n.) *Vel.* a disease of pigs (excrecence on the palate).

Ransfe, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* tendril, runner, clasper, twig; shoot of a vine, vine-branch; 2) * vine (Rebe).

Ransfelei, (w.) f. 1) see Schönfcl(ei); 2) a) contention in more words, wrangling, dispute; b) see Ransfe (Ront, A. II.).

Ransfe'n, (w.) v. see Ronten.

Ransfe'n, (w.) v. see Rangeln.

Ransfe'macher, (str.) m. see Ransfeschmidt.

Ransfen, (str.) m. 1) see Ransfe; 2) see Ransf, B.; provinc.-s. 3) see Ransföjer; 4) hunch (of bread = Ransf).

Ransfen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. 1) to climb, run, ramp, creep, clasp (of tendrils); 2) to go to brim (of the sow); r-d, p. a. *Bot.* capreolate, volubilate, volubile.

Ransfen... in comp. —baum, m. wall-tree, espalier-tree; —bistel, f. *Bot.* a species of cactus (*Cactus anguliformis* L.); —förmig, adj. cirr(h)ous; —gewächs, n. creeping-plant,

climber, clasper, runner; —säure, f. *Chem.* racemic acid; —schwämmchen, n. see Ransfchwämmchen; —wurz, —wurzel, f. see Ransf-wurz.

Ransfeschmidt, (str., Gen. des R-schmiedes, pl. die R-schmiede) m. (*Ransf*)spieler, [str.] m., R-in, [w.] f. intriguer; artful person.

Ransf'evoll, adj. full of tricks, intriguing.

Ransf'heit, (w.) f. crankness (of a ship).

Ransf'ig, adj. *Bot.* having tendrils, claspers, sarmentous, cirriferous.

Ransf'orn, (str., pl. R-förner) n. 1) *Vel.* see Ransf, B.; 2) see Mutterforn.

Ransf'el, (w.) f. *Bot.* ranunculus, gold-kuops (*Ranunculus* L.).

Rans'ze, (w.) f. 1) sow; 2) coll. a) slut; b) lecherous woman.

Rans'zen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to banter, quiz.

Rans'ien, (str.) m. 1) (*gener. dimin.*)

Rans'ien, Rans'ien, Rans'iel, [str.] n. & m.) knapsack, wallet; 2) *vulg.* belly, paunch; 3) Rans'iel, provinc. a) endgolf; b) a whipping, thrashing; 4) Rans'ien, slight intoxication.

Rans'ien, (w.) v. I. intr. *vulg.* 1) to ramble, rove about; to toss about; 2) to make a noise; 3) to rut, to be at heat; to go to brim (of sows); II. tr. provinc. to get hold of, to gripe, seize; to shake; III. refl. see Ransfeln.

Rans'eule, see Schleiereule.

Rans'ig, adj. 1) rancid; rank; 2) see Ransf.

* Rans'ion', (w.) f. (*Ital.* ranzone) ransom.

—Rans'ion'ren, (w.) v. tr. to ransom, redeem.

Rans'zeit, (w.) f. *Sport.* ruttng-time.

Rans'pert, (str.) m. *Mar.* carriage of a gun.

Rans'pen, (str.) m. provinc. red-eye (*Notf-*auge).

Rans'pfe, (w.) m. see Sönsfling, 1.

A. Rans'pfe, (w.) m. see Traubentomm.

B. Rans'pfe, s. I. (w.) m. 1) black horse; 2) a Swiss coin; 3) see Ransfen; II. (w.) f. 1) see Rölpe, 1; 2) *Vel.* malanders.

* Rans'pfe, (str., pl. R-s) m. (Fr. [*tabac*] *rapé*) *Comm.* rappee, coarse snuff; —maschine, —mühle, f. tobacco rasp, snuff grinding-mill.

Rans'pel, (str.) m. coll. 1) madness, rage, sulks, eccentricity, hot-headedness; 2) *Farr.* staggers (of horses); den — heben, to be cracked or mad; in comp. —topf, m. cracked head or person; —töppel, —töppelch, adj. hot-headed, mad.

* Rans'pell, (str.) m. (Fr.) *Mil.* recall.

Rans'peln, (w.) v. coll. I. intr. 1) to rattle; 2) *fig.* to be crack-brained, mad, crazy; er rans'pelt bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains, he is cracked; II. refl. to make haste, hurry.

Rans'pen, (str.) m. 1) see Traubentamm; 2) see Rölpe, II. 2; 3) see Ransfe. [Ransfen.]

Rans'pen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G.) for Rans'penstein, (str.) m. see B'eitemm.

Rans'per, (str.) m. coll. 1) Agr. binder; 2) packing-linen.

* Rans'pfer, (str.) n. (Fr.) *Fenc.* rapier, (fencing-) foil; —ball, —knopf, m. foil-button.

Rans'pieren, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to fence with the rapier, to play at foils.

Rans'pieren, (w.) v. tr. to foil-blade.

* Rans'pieren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to grate, rasp (*Tabac*, tobacco).

* Rans'port', (str.) m. (Fr.) report, return; (—gettel, m.) bulletin. —Rans'port'ren, (w.) v. tr. to relate, report.

Rans'putz, (str.) m. *Mas.* plastering single coat, rendering one coat, rongbing in (*Hertslet*).

Rans'p, (str.) m. 1) (or —wein, m.) provinc. rape-wine; 2) —töfel, Rans'pamen, m., Rans'pant, f. *Bot. & Comm.* rape, rape-seed; 3) see Ransp, 1; 4) heavy blow; 5) see Rans'p(d); —dotter, m. see Rans'dotter; —faden, m. see Ransfaden.

Rapp'fe, (*w.*) *f.* see **Rapufe**.
Rapp'feu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ruff, rake, snatch up.
Raps, or **Räps**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Räps**, 1.
***Räp'tuſ**, (*m.*) (*Lat.*) *joc.* for **Rappel**, 1.
Rapun'zel, (*str.*) *m.* (& *f.*), *dimin.* **Räpün'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* 1) or **-feldſalat**, *m.* lamb's lettuce, corn salad (*Valerianella olitoria* L.); 2) horned rampion (*Phyteuma* L.); **-glodenblume**, *f.* rampion (hell-flower) (*Campyloby rapunculus* L.).
***Rapun'fe**, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* scramble, confusion; *etwas in die -werfen*, to make peeps/scramble for a thing.
***Rär**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) raro, scarce; 2) thin, not dense, *Am.* sparse; 3) exquisite; *ſich -machen*, to make one's self scarce; **-fäufig**, *adj.* *Archit.* having thinly placed columns.
***Rarität**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) rarity, rare thing, curiosity; **R-enflammer**, *f.* cabinet of curiosities. [*riot, romp, &c.*]
Rafau'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to rush to.
Rafch, (*adj.*) 1) quick, swift, prompt, speedy, brisk; in *-er Folge*, in close succession; 2) rash; **-lebend**, *adj.* fast.
Rafch, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* rash, serge.
Rafch, *adj.* see **Raf**.
Rafch'el, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* giddy girl or woman.
Rafch'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rustle; **-machet**, to rustle.
Rafch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) quickness, swiftness, readiness; vigour; 2) rashness. [*grass.*]
Raf'en, (*str.*) *m.* turf, greensward, sod.
Raf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rave, rage, rant; to riot, bluster; *zum - (or v-d)* verſetzt, in love to distraction, desperately in love; *v-d*, *p. a.* 1. raging, wild, extravagant; furious; desperato; 2. mad; rabid; distracted, frantic; *v-d* viel, an immense number or huge quantity (of); *v-d* werden, to run mad; *es ist um v-d zu werden*, it is enough to drive one mad; *R-de*, *m. & f.* maniac, mad or raving person; *madman*, *madwoman*.
Raf'en..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* *Bot.* cespitose; **-bant**, *f.* sod-seat, turf-seat, turf-bank, grassy-bank; **-beſtellung**, *f.* *Fort.* turf-lining; **-bleiche**, *f.* grassing; **-brennen**, *n.* *Agr.* paring and burning; **-eide**, *f.* meadow-oak; **-eiſenſtein**, *m.* —**erz**, *n.* see **-ſtein**; **-hede**, *f.* turf-hoe; **-haupt**, *n.* T. roof of a dike; **-holz**, *n.* wood for rafters; **-hopfen**, *m.* wild hops; **-hügel**, *m.* grassy knoll; **-Min-s** —**ſohle**, *f.* see **Blätterſohle**; **-tur**, *m.* share in a mine to be worked; **-läufer**, *m.* gallery underneath the turf; **-meiſter**, *m.* *provinc.* knacker; **-parterre**, *n.* bowling-green; **-pflug**, *m.* *Agr.* paring-plough; **-pflug**, *m.* grassplot, green-plot, lawn; **-räger**, *m.* *Agr.* plough-like turf- or peat-cutter; **-ſchmiele**, *f.* *Bot.* turf-bair grass, great corn grass (*Aira caespitosa* L.); **-ſcholle**, *f.* turf-sod; **-ſig**, *n.* see **-bant**; **-ſpaten**, **-ſtecher**, *m.* turf-spade, turf-cutter, turf-knife; **-ſtechen**, *n.* turf-cutting; **-ſtein**, *m.* *Min.* swamp ore, bog or meadow (iron) ore; **-ſtüd**, *n.* *parterre*; bowling-green; **-teppich**, *m.* (*lit.* carpet of turf) lawn; velvet sward; **-torf**, *m.* peat, turf; **-wäſzer**, *m.* *coll.* slingard; negligent miner; **-wen**, *m.* grass-
ness.
Räſere'i, (*w.*) *f.* rage, fury; raving; mad-
Räſig, *adj.* turfy, soddy, grassy.
***Räſir**..., *in comp.* —**beden**, *n.* shaving dish; **-beſted**, *n.* see **-zeug**; **-boſe**, *f.* shaving-box.
***Räſir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to shave;
Räſir..., *in comp.* —**meſſer**, *n.* 1) razor; (mit *ſieberndem*) spring-razor; 2) *ſchilf*, razor-fish (*Coryphæna novacula* L.); **-meſſer** ftinge, *f.* razor blade; **-pinſel**, *m.* shaving-brush; **-pulver**, *n.* shaving-powder; **-toilette**, *f.* shaving-table; **-zeug**, *m.* shaving-case, shaving-box, *coll.* shaving-tackle. [*Rat*...]
***Räſonement**, **Räſonnir'en**, (*Fr.*) see

Räſp'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Räſpel**; 2) see **Räſpe**; 3) *Rier*. malauders.
Räſp'el, (*w.*) *f.* 1) T. rasp; 2) rattle; **-ſeile**, *f.* *Sculp.* polishing-file, riſe-file; **-geräufch**, *n.* *Med.* rasping sound; **-haus**, *n.* rasping-house, house of correction; **-maſchine**, *f.* rasping-mill; **-ſpäne**, *m. pl.* rasping-chips, raspings; **-ſtrauch**, *m.* *Bot.* rod liane (*Deſima* L.). (ſound the) rattle.
Räſp'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rasp; 2) to
***Räſſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) race; breed, stock; *von reiner -*, thorough-bred; **R-ſtampſ**, *m.* conflict of races. [*box.*]
Räſſel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rattle; 2) *joc.* chatter.
Räſſel..., *in comp.* —**bürr**, *adj.* 1) *Bot.* scarious; 2) *coll.* see **Räſpeldürr**; **-gold**, *n.* see **Räſpeldgold**; **-mauß**, *f.* *provinc.* dormouse.
Räſſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rattle; to clatter, jangle, clank.
Räſt, **Räſſe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rest, repose; 2) a certain distance of a road; breathing station; stage (of a journey); 3) T. bent in the tumbler (of a gunlock); 4) *Mil.* (also *[str.] m.*) signal to march. [*ance.*]
Räſt'bank, *f.* *Gunn.* bed (of a piece of ord-
Räſten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rest, repose.
Räſſer, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of Leipzig (dark-
Räſtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Räſſeln**.
Räſſig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) resting, inactive.
Räſſ..., *in comp.* —**loß**, *adj.* restless; **-loſſigkeit**, *f.* restlessness.
***Räſſtr'al**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.* *rastrum*, rake, &c.) music pen. —**Räſſtr'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw lines on (music paper). [*sing day.*]
Räſſt'ag, (*str.*) *m.* day of rest, *Mil.* hal-
Räſſir, (*w.*) *f.* rasure, erasure.
Räſſ, *adj.* (*† & provinc.*) sharp, acid, pungent (*cf.* *Racy*). [*ſeine Strandläufer*].
Räſſ'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rattler; 2) stint (der
Räſſ'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* a species of mushroom (*Agaricus prunellus* Scop.).
***Räte**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Low Lat.* *ratu* [computed] *pars* [share]) *particul.* *Comm.* rate; instalment; *pro rata* (*Lat. i. e. p. parte*) in proportion, *Comm.* *pro rata*, *pro part*; in *R-n* (*v-n*) *beſtaſſen*, to pay by instalments (or of railway-shares, &c.) in calls; in *vierteljähr-* *ſich R-n*, in quarterly payments; *R-uſab-* *lung*, *f.* payment by instalment.
Räth, (*str.*, *pl.* *Räthe*) *m.* 1) council, advice; 2) council, court, meeting of counsellors; 3) consultation, deliberation, *cf.* *Verath-* (*ſchlagung*); 4) member of a council, alderman; counsellor, senator; 5) means, expedient; *der kurzweilige, luſtige -*, prince's jester; *Einem mit - und That beſtehen*, to assist one by word and deed; *gar keinen - wiſſen*, to be puzzled; *R-es werden*, to determine on, to resolve; *einen Anwalt zu R-e ziehen*, to take a lawyer's opinion; **- zu ſchaffen ſich**, to try and hit upon something, to try to find means; *auf meinen -*, by my advice; *Jemandes - ſolgen*, to attend to one's suggestions; *ich weiß keinen andern -*, I do not know what else to advise; *es gab keinen andern -*, there was no other remedy, *coll.* there was nothing for it (*alß daß* ..., but that ...); *zu R-e gehen* (*mit*), to take advice or counsel (*with*); to consult or advise (with one's self); *dazu kann - werden*, that may be done or it may happen; *Einem um - fragen*, *zu R-e ziehen*, to ask one's advice, to consult one (*wegen*, upon); *zu R-e haſten*, to be sparing with, to spare, to husband, to make much of; *daſſir iſt -*, that may be helped; *dazu kann - werden*, that may be done or is practicable; *proverbs*: *geſchehene Dinge ſeiden keinen -*, things done are not to be altered, what is done cannot be helped; *kommt Zeit, kommt -*, time will show a plan, with the day comes opportunity.
Räth'bär, *adj.* that may be guessed.

Räthen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to guess; *auf Einn -*, to have a guess of, to guess any one; *hin und her -*, to cast about; *b*) to divine, hit, *cf.* *Errathen*; *ein Räthſel -*, to guess, read, or solve a riddle; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to advise, counsel; *zu etwas -*, to persuade to a thing; (*Einem*) *zu -geben*, to puzzle, *coll.* to give (one) a bone to pick; *laß dir -*, be advised; *Einem in or mit etwas -*, to help, aid, assist one, &c.; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *nicht mehr zu - wiſſen*, to be at one's wits' end; *ich weiß mir nicht zu -*, I know not what to do, I know not what course to take; *geſchehene Dingen iſt nicht zu -*, see *proverb* under **Rath**.
Räther, (*str.*) *m.* 1) guesser, diviner, &c.; 2) adviser, &c.
Räth'..., *in comp.* —**fertig**, *adj.* willing to give advice; **-fragen**, (*v. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to consult, to ask advice; **-geber**, *m.* adviser, counsellor; **-gebig**, (*l. u.*) see **-fertig**; **-haus**, *n.* senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall.
Räth'ig, *adj.* (*† & provinc.*) 1) full of (good) advice; 2) resolved (upon taking a certain course), see **Räth'e** (*werden*).
Räth'in, (*w.*) *f.* counsellor's lady.
Räth'leute, (*pl.*) (*belonging to the sing.* **Räth-** *mann*) counsellors, senators.
Räth'lich, *l. adj.* 1) advisable; expedient; wholesome, useful; 2) frugal, sparing, thrifty; 3) pertaining to a council, &c.; *v-tr* *Profeſſor*, professor appointed by the municipal authorities; *II. R-heit*, *f.* 1) advisableness; expediency; usefulness, fitness; 2) frugality, thriftiness.
Räth'loß, *l. adj.* without advice or means, helpless; *II. R-ſigkeit*, *f.* helplessness.
Räth'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-männer*, or *R-leute*) *m.* counsellor, adviser; alderman; senator.
Räth'sam, *adj.*, &c. see **Räthlich**, 1.
Räth's..., *in comp.* —**aſſeſſor**, *m.* recorder, of the (town) council; **-bedürftig**, *adj.* wanting advice; **-bedürftigkeit**, *f.* want of (good) advice; **-bote**, **-diener**, *m.* summoner; sergeant, usher of the magistrate; **-büch**, *n.* senatorial register.
Räth'ſchlag, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-ſchläge*) *m.* advice, counsel. — **Räth'ſchlägen**, (*v. & insep.*) *v. intr.* to consult, to take advice (with one).
Räth'ſchlagig, (*l. u.*) *adj.* see **Rathfertig**.
Räth'ſchlagung, (*w.*) *f.* consultation, deliberation.
Räth'ſchluß, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-ſchlüſſe*) *m.* counsel; resolution, decision, determination; decree.
Räth'scollegium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *R-gia*, or [*v.*] *R-gien*) *n.* senate; council, council-board.
Räthſel, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* riddle, enigma; puzzle; problem; mystery; *du ſprichſt in R-n*, you puzzle me; *II. in comp.* —**deuter**, *m.* expounder of riddles; **-diditer**, *m.* composer of riddles, enigmatiser; **-frage**, *f.* enigmatical question.
Räthſelhaft, *adj.* enigmatical(al), riddling, puzzling; problematical; obscure, unintelligible, mysterious. — **Räthſelhaftigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* the being like a riddle, obscurity, mysteriousness.
Räthſel..., *in comp.* —**reim**, *m.* enigma in rhyme; **-ſpruch**, *m.* riddle, enigma; **-ton**, *n.* enigmatical sound; **-voll**, *adj.* enigmatical; **-wort**, *n.* enigmatical word, euigma.
Räthſel', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the proposing of or talking in riddles; 2) anything mysterious.
Räthſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to speak, make, or propose riddles; 2) to guess; 3) to presume.
Räth's..., *in comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* eligible for a member of the senate or town-council; **-flagge**, *f.* *Mar.* council-flag; **-freund**, *m.* *provinc.* see **-herr**, 1; **-glied**, *n.* member of a council or senate; **-haus**, *n.* a house belonging to the senate or subject to its jurisdiction.

Rat

tion; —herr, *m.* 1) senator, alderman; 2) *Ornith.* burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brunnich); 3) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus ferrugineus* L.); —herrlich, *adj.* senatorial; —herrlich, *m.*, —herrliche, *f.* seat, place, dignity of a senator, alderman, or councillor; —keller, *m.* town cellar, town-hall cellar; —mann, *n.* 1) see —herr, 1; 2) see Ratshgeber; —marstall, *m.* city-stabling, city-stables; —person, *f.* see —herr, 1; —saal, *m.* see —stube; —schluß, *m.* decree of the council; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of a senate, recorder; —schreiberei, *f.* rolls' office, rolls; —sig, *m.* seat appropriated to the members of the senate; —sitzung, *f.* sitting or meeting of a council or senate; —stelle, *f.* place in the council or senate; —stube, *f.* public hall, council-chamber; —tag, *m.* meeting day of the senate or council-men; —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* council-board; —versammlung, *f.* council, meeting of the senate or of councillors; council-board; —verwandte, *m.* see —freund; —wage, *f.* public (stamped) scales (belonging to the town-council); —wahl, *f.* election of senators; —zimmer, *n.* council-room.

* Ratifikation, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) ratification; der Vertrag bedarf noch der —, the treaty has yet to be ratified. — Ratifizieren, Ratifizieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ratify.

* Ratini [*pr.* räting], (*str.*, *pl.* R-ë *m.* (*Fr. ratinef.*) Ratine, ratteen (a thick tumbled or quilted woollen stuff). [(cloth).]

* Ratini'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nap, to frieze. * Ratior, (*w.*) *f.* (*Pr.*) portion, ration, share, allowance (of forage, brandy, &c.); mit R-en versehen, to ration; auf halbe — setzen, to put one on half rations or allowance; R-geßel, *n.* allowance.

* Rational, Rational, (*adj.* (*Lat.*) rational.

* Rationalist, (*w.*) *n.* rationalist.

* Rationalist'isch, (*adj.* rationalist(ic).

* Ratior! interj. crack! (a sound imitative of scraping, scratching, &c.).

Ratfche, Ratfche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* watch-drum; 2) rattle; 3) see Rädchbörche.

Ratfchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to utter a hoarse but shrill noise, to scrape, rattle.

Ratfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dress (flax).

Ratfchente, (*w.*) wild duck.

Ratfchhebel, (*str.*) *m.* T. ratchet-lever.

Rat'ic, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Zool.* rat (*Mus rattus* L.); er [sch]läft wie cine —, *fig.* he sleeps like a dormouse on top; 2) *fig.* a) whim, fancy; b) *Gam. Bill.* &c. lucky hit; c) see Traubenbaum.

Rat'el, (*str.*) *m.* see Rönigbadch; II. (*w.*) *f.* rattle.

Rat'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Rasseln.

Rat'en, ..., in comp. —birne, *f.* *Pomol.* jargonelle-pear; —eidechse, *f.* *Zool.* chameleon (*Chamaeleon*); —fahl, —gran, *adj.* gray like a rat; —falle, *f.* rat-trap; —fänger, *m.* rat-catcher, rat-charmer; —gift, *n.* rat's-bane, flaky arsenic; —lahl, *adj.* as bald as a rat's tail; —könig, *m.* rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); —kuchen, *m.* *pl.* poisoned cakes for rats; —maus, *f.* 1) see Ratte, 1; 2) see Wanderrat; —nest, *n.* rat's nest; —pfeffer, *n.* *Bot.* hedge-woundwort, hedge-nettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —pulver, *n.* see —gift; —schwanz, *m.* 1) rat's tail; 2) a) (or —schwanz) bald tail (of horses); b) *Ved.* rat-tails; 3) *Mech.* round file, rat-tail file; 4) flaw in cloth; 5) *Bot.* bird's nest (*Nestes-vour*); —zahn, *m.* Weav. flounce.

Rät'er, Rät'ern, see Räder, Rädern, I. 3.

Rät'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to crash, rattle.

Rät, (*str.*) *m.* marmot (*Marmota flaviventris*); dormouse (*Siebenbrunn*); polecat (*Stictopoda*). [*Irish see*]

A. Rat'e, (*w.*) *f.* province, for Ratte, see

Rat

B. Rat'c, (*w.*) *f.* [*coll. pr.* rä'je] scratcher (scratching instrument). [*scratch.*]

Rat'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) see Raffen; 2) to Rät'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to utter the cry of a hare; II. *tr.* 1) to decoy (a hare); 2) coll. to tease.

Raub, (*str.*) *m.* robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; der — der Sabinerinnen, *Rom. Hist.* the rape of the Sabines; zu — gehen, to go to ruin; auf — ansetzen, to prowl (of animals), *cf.* Ansetzen; auf den —, *fig.* hastily, in a hurry; carelessly.

Raub'..., in comp. —aal, *m.* eel-pout, see Raibutte; —antze, *f.* lion-ant, see Antze; Löwe; —bau, *m.* 1) careless working of a mine; 2) carelessly worked mine; —begierde, *f.* rapacity, lust of plunder; —begierig, *adj.* rapacious, ravenous; —bier, *f.* thieving-bee.

Raub'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliage; to take away; die Ehre —, 1. to defame, slander, calumniate (einem, one); 2. to ravish, despoil (einem Mädchen, a girl); einen Menschen —, to kidnap a person; wenn ich Ihnen Ihre Zeit nicht raube, if I do not encroach upon your time.

Raub'er, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) robber; highwayman; pirate; 2) *fig.* one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); 3) thief or guest (of a candle), candle-waster; superfluous shoot (of a plant), sucker; 4) see a) Raub-biene; b) Raubwesp; II. in comp. —bande, *f.* gang of robbers; —essig, *m.* aromatic vinegar; —gefindel, *n.* see Raubgefindel; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of robbers; —höhle, *f.* den of robbers; —horde, *f.* see —bande; —krautheit, *f.* province. see Dreckkrautheit; —knecht, *f.* see —bande; —volk, *n.* crew of robbers or pirates.

Rauberei, (*w.*) *f.* robbery; depredation, rapine, (the act of) plundering, &c. *cf.* Rauben.

Raub'isch, (*adj.* like a robber, rapacious, predatory.

Raub'..., in comp. —falk, *m.* see Geierfalk; —fisch, *m.* fish of prey, predaceous fish; —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly (*Asilus germanicus* L.); —geflügel, *n.* birds of prey; —geuöß, *m.* fellow robber; —gehuöß, *n.* fleet of pirates; —gefindel, *n.* pack of robbers, predatory bands, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —gier, —gierig, *see* —begierde; —gras, *m.* robber baron; —gut, *n.* stolen property; —höhle, *f.* den of robbers; —läser, *m.* rove-beetle (*Slaphytinus F.*); —kobalt, *m.* *Miner.* cobalt-ore containing too much arsenic; —krieg, *m.* predatory war; —mord, *m.* robbery attended by (or with) murder; —mörder, *m.* robber who commits murder; —möwe, *f.* *Ornith.* (gemeine) arctic gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); (große) Skua gull (*Lestris catarrhactes* L.); —nest, *n.* haunt, den, or nest of robbers; —pfahl, *m.* *Mill.* bottom-pile; —ritter, *m.* knight-robber; —schiff, *n.* ship of a pirate, corsair; —schiffer, *m.* pirate; —schloß, *n.* castle of robbers; —schuß, *m.* poacher; —staat, *m.* piratical state; —stüd, *n.* spoil; —sucht, *f.* rapacity, rapaciousness; —suchtig, *adj.* predatory, rapacious; —system, *n.* system of spoliation; —thier, *n.* beast (animal) of prey; —vogel, *m.* bird of prey, rapacious bird; —wasp, *f.* a species of wasp (*Sphecidae*); —wild, *n.* game living on prey; —wolf, *m.* prowling or rapacious wolf; —zucht, *f.* rapacious fury; —zug, *m.* predatory excursion, marauding expedition.

A. Raub, (*adj.* (*cf.* Raub) hairy; shaggy; furred; rough; *Bot.* bristly, hispid; r-e Dede od. Zeppich, rug; r-es Polz, *see* Raubholz; daß R-e herantuschren, to use rough means (*vulg.* to cut up rough); to speak peremptorily. B. Raub, (*str.*, *pl.* Raub) *m.* smoke; steam; fume; soot; in — aufgehen, to be burnt, consumed by fire; eigne — haben, coll. to have one's own fireside (habitation, dwell-

ing); in den — hängen, to hang up to smoke, to smoke-dry.

Rauch'... (*B.*), in comp. —adur, *m.* *Miner.* smoky agate; —altar, *m.* *Jew. Rel.* altar of incense.

Rauch'... (*A.*), in comp. —apfel, *m.* thorn-apple (*Stechapfel*); —bart, *m.* *Ichth.* hag-fish (*Gasterobranchius cacus* Bl. *Blinbaal*); —baum, *m.* see Raubbaum; —beer, *f.* rough gooseberry

Rauch'behälter, (*str.*) *m.* smoke-box.

Rauch'... (*A.*), in comp. —beinig, *adj.* *Nat.* rough-logged, plumbed; —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* asperifolious; —borsten, *f.* *pl.* see Raubborsten; —buche, *f.* *Bot.* horn-beam (gemeine Buche).

Rauch'... (*A.*), in comp. —canal, *m.* chimney, flue (of a lamp); —dach, *n.* covering or first roof of a charcoal-kiln; —dicht, *adj.* smoke-proof.

Rauchdistel, (*w.*) *f.* see Raubdistel.

Rauchdr, (*w.*) *f.* moulting-season (of birds).

Rauchdr, (*str.*) *n.* see Raubdr.

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Rauchdr, (*str.*) *n.* see Raubdr.

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Rauchdr, (*str.*) *n.* see Raubdr.

Rauchdr, (*str.*) *n.* see Raubdr.

Rauchhammer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* smoke-box; 2) see *Rauchkammer*.

Rauch'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —*fieme*, *f.* *Ichth.* see —*bort*; —*fuert*, see *Rauchfuert*.

Rauch'lohe, (*w.*) *f.* half-burnt charcoal.

Rauch'lopf, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-lopfe*) *m.* a round hair-brush fixed to a long staff.

Rauch'kugel, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* smoke-ball.

Rauch'leder, (*str.*) *n.* shammy, chamois-leather.

Rauch'loch, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-Locher*) *n.* 1) vent-hole for the smoke; 2) *cont.* smoky place.

Rauch'loß, *adj.* smokeless.

Rauch'... (*B.*), *in comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* chimney-hood; —*maschine*, *f.* smoke-jack; —*masse*, *f.* volume of smoke; —*opal*, *m.* *Miner.* jasperated opal (*Zaspopal*); —*opter*, *n.* oblation, sacrifice of perfumes; —*pfanne*, *f.* see —*pf*; —*pulver*, see *Raucherpulver*.

Rauch'reif, (*str.*) *m.* see *Rauchfroß*.

Rauch'... (*B.*), *in comp.* —*rohr*, *n.* —*röhre*, *f.* funnel-pipe, smoke-pipe, funnel, pipe; —*säule*, *f.* pillar of smoke; —*schwalbe*, *f.* *Ornith.* chimney-swallow (*Hirundo rustica* L.).

Rauch'schwanz, see *Rauchschwanz*.

Rauch'schwarz, *adj.* smoky-black, sooty; *r es Feder*, see *Rauchfeder*.

Rauch'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —*seide*, see *Flotte* (b), 2; —*seite*, *f.* hairy side.

Rauch'... (*B.*), *in comp.* —*stüber*, *n.* smoked silver; —*stein*, *m.* see —*topas*; —*feuer*, *f.* chimney-tax; —*stube*, *f.* 1) smoky room; 2) smoking-room; —*tabak*, *m.* (smoking-)tobacco.

Rauch'tanne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Edeltanne*.

Rauch'... (*B.*), *in comp.* —*topas*, *m.* *Miner.* smoky topaz or quartz; —*topf*, *m.* censer.

Rauch'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —*waren*, *f.* *pl.* —*werf*, *n.* peltries, furs, peltry; —*warenhandel*, *m.* fur-trade; —*warenhandeler*, *m.* fur-merchant, dealer in furs or peltry, furrier; —*warenhandlung*, *f.* furrier's shop, fur-business; —*wade*, *f.* see *Rauchwade*; —*weber*, *f.* willow or osier plantation along a river or pond.

Rauch'weizen, (*str.*) *n.* see *Buchweizen*.

Rauch'wert, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rauchwerth*.

Rauch'werter, (*str.*) *m.* furrier.

Rauch'wolke, (*f.*) *f.* cloud of smoke.

Rauch'wurz, (*w.*) *f.* see *Braunwurz*.

Rauch'zimmer, (*str.*) *n.* smoking-room.

Rauch'... (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* dry scall,

ecaly tetter, scab, itch; mange (of dogs, &c.).

Rauch'big, *l. adj.* scabbed, scabby; mangy;

IL. R-feit, *f.* scabbedness; manginess.

Rauch'... *in comp.* —*bold*, *m.* bully, fighter, scuffer, brawler; —*begen*, *m.* 1) rapier, large sword; 2) *fig.* see —*bold*.

Rauch'... (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Husb. a*) (large) flax comb, ripple, rippling-comb; *b*) grate (for cattle), rack; *c*) see *Rauchzeit*; 2) rack, shelf (for guns).

Rauch'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rauchfeger*.

Rauch'... (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to pluck, tear, pull; *fiß* (*Dat.*) das Haupt —, to tear off the hair from one's head; 2) to strike, beat; *IL. refl.* to fight, scuffle, tussle, *cf.* *Schrimbalgen*.

Rauch'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Rauchbold*; 2) see *Rauchdegen*, 1.

Raucherei, (*w.*) *f.* brawl, quarrel, fray, scuffle, fight; duel.

Rauch'... *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* see *Schwungfeder*, 1; —*handel*, *m.* fight, scuffle; —*holz*, *n.* *Tann.* wooden staff (for stripping off the wool), hair-scraper; —*luft*, *f.* pugnacity, combativeness; —*messer*, *n.* 1) *Tann.* scraping-iron or knife; 2) *Hatt.* hair-scraper; —*papier*, *n.* see *Preßpapier*; —*stinn*, *m.* *Phrenol.* organ of combativeness; —*stuch*, *f.* brawling disposition; —*stüchtig*, *adj.* brawling, quarrelsome; —*wolle*, *f.* skin or skinner's wool; —

zange, *f.* *T.* bloom-tongs; —*zeit*, *f.* plucking time or season.

Rauch'gräf, (*w.*) *m.* *Germ. Hist.* (in the middle ages) a title of some noble families on the upper Rhine.

Rauch, *adj.* rough, rugged, raw; hoarse; harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; *r-c Breter*, rough deals; das *r-c Glas*, *n. T.* frosted or ground glass; *r-c Getreide*, barley, oats.

Rauch'... *in comp.* (*cf.* *Rauch, A. in comp.*) —*apfel*, see *Rauchapfel*; —*arbeit*, *f. T. 1*) rough-work; 2) dust brooms and brushes; —*banf*, *f. 1*) *Cloth.* dressing or napping bench; 2) (*or* —*banfhobel*, *m.*) *T.* long plane; —*baum*, *m.* *Cloth-m.* napping-beam; —*blättern*, *adj. Bot.* roughleaved, asperifolious; —*borsten*, *f. pl.* unsort or undressed bristles; —*brache*, *f. Agr.* naked fallow; —*büsch*, *f.* see *Rauchbüsch*; —*bürste*, *f.* *Cloth.* napping-brush; —*baum*, *m.* *Cloth.* napping-beam; —*büfel*, *f. Bot.* teasel, fuller's thistle (*Weberbüfel*).

Rauch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Rauchheit*, *Rauchigkeit*; 2) moulting time (of birds).

Rauch'... *in comp.* —*egel*, *m.* a rivor-perch in its third year; —*eisen*, *n.* see *Rohseisen*. **Rauch'en**, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to make rough; *Cloth.* to tease, card, nap (of cloth); to dress (bristles); *IL. intr. & refl.* to moul, mew.

Rauch'... *in comp.* —*frost*, *m.* hoar-frost; —*futter*, *n.* *Husb.* rough provender (*f. i.* hay, grass, straw); —*gar*, see *Rauchgar*; —*geniäuer*, *n.* *Mas.* rough-masonry, rough-wall; —*glas*, *n.* frosted glass; —*haar*, *n.* see —*borsten*; —*haarig*, *adj. Bot.* hirsute; —*hafer*, *m.* *Bot.* sand-oats (*Avena strigosa* L. *Sandhafer*). **Rauch'heit**, **Rauch'igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* roughness; ruggedness, hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, asperity.

Rauch'... *in comp.* —*hobel*, *m. T. 1*) fore-plane; 2) tooothing plane (for roughening woods for veneering); —*holz*, *n.* rough timber; —*honig*, *m.* honey in the comb; —*falt*, *m.* see —*wade*; —*farbe*, *f.* see —*büfel*; —*fuert*, *m. t.* porter, sack-bearer; —*maschine*, *f.* *Cloth.* raising-gig, gig-mill, gig-machine; —*reif*, *m.* see —*frost*; —*schadit*, *m.* *Metall.* outer casing, shell (of a furnace); —*schleifen*, *n. T.* first grinding (of mirrors, &c.); roughing; —*schwanz*, —*schwanzbeutel*, *m.* *Zool.* dasyure; langschwänziger —*schwanz*, long-tailed d. (*Dasyurus macrotis* Geoffr.); —*stein*, *m.* —*wade*, *f.* *Geol.* compact carbonate of lime; —*weizen*, *m.* bearded wheat (*Vartweizen*); —*werf*, *n.* *Mas.* coarse plaster, squirted skin; —*zeit*, *f.* see *Rauch*, 2.

Rauch'e, (*w.*) *f. Bot. 1*) rocket (*Eruca sativa* L.); 2) hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale* L.).

Raum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Räum'e*) *m.* 1) room, place, space; scope (*Spieleaum*); der *innere* — *eines Hauses*, clear; die *Räume*, accommodation, conveniences (of a house); 2) *Mar. a*) hold of a ship; *b*) channel or eave-hole (of a block); *c*) see *Räumte*, 1; der *störige* (unbefegte) — *eines Schiffes*, spare room, spare tonnage or stowage; 3) *fig.* convenience, opportunity, occasion; der *leere* —, empty or blank space; *Phys. vacuum*; der *volle* —, plenum; der *weite* —, expanse; ein *enger* —, a narrow compass; — *geben* (*with Dat.*), to give room or way (to jealousy, &c.), to indulge (in), to entertain; einer *Bitte* — *geben*, to grant or allow a request; *Erlaub* und — *finden*, to meet with acceptance.

Raum, *adj.* 1) *+*, *a*) wide (*Geräumig*); broad, &c.; *b*) free, open; ein *r-es Gewissen*, broad conscience; 2) *Mar-s.* die *r-ee*, open or main sea; *r-er Wind*, quarter-wind.

Räum'ahle, (*w.*) *f. T.* rimer; see *Reibahle*.

Raum'... *in comp.* —*anker*, *m.* *Mar.* sheet-anchor; —*böhrer*, *n.* *T.* rimer.

Räum'... *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* written

order to leave the country; —*buße*, *f.* punishment for not leaving the country.

Raum'... *in comp.* —*eide*, *f.* see *Raseneide*; —*eisen*, *n. 1*) *Min.* scraper (*Sträter*, 1); 2) *Carp.*, &c. pancher-chisel; four-basiled chisel, scoop; 3) *Metall.* tapping-bar.

Räum'eisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* instrument for clearing (holes, &c.).

Räum'men, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to remove, clear, (away); 2) to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3) to clean, clear (off); ein *Zimmer* —, to clear a room; das *Feld* —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem *Wege* —, to remove; to make away with, dispatch (one); *Comm-s.* Briefe in die *Fächer* —, to shelve letters; das *Lager* —, to sell off; *cf.* *Aufräumen*; die *Schoten* und *Hallen* —, *Mar.* to give up tacks and sheets; *IL. intr. Mar.* 1) to veer aft (of the wind); 2) *Hort.* to clear away the earth from roots.

Räum'ner, (*str.*) *m. 1*) person employed in clearing or cleaning; 2) instrument for clearing or cleansing (*Raumwadel*).

Raum'... *in comp.* —*feile*, *f. T.* riffler; —*größe*, *f.* *Math.* quantity of space.

Räum'ig, *I. adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious; *II. R-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* roominess, &c.

Räum'lich, *I. adj.* relating to or filling space, in space or extent; *II. R-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) space, extent; room; accommodation; *b*) locality; 2) *Paint.* (rules or laws of) perspective.

Raum'... *in comp.* —*loch*, *n. T.* ventilating hole; —*löfel*, *m.* see —*eisen*, 1; —*maß*, *n.* measure of capacity; —*wadel*, *f. Gmm.* priming iron, priming wire.

Räum'wadel, (*w.*) *f.* see *Raumwadel*.

Raum'wädel, *adv. Mar.* with a quartering wind.

Räum'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) room for freight, shipping opportunity (of a vessel); 2) *Mar.* offing, main sea; die — *suchen*, to stand off to sea.

Räum'mung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) removing, clearing, &c.; removal; 2) evacuation; *W-öffnung*, *f.* *Build.* man-hole (of a cess-pool).

Räum'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr. I.* to round, whisper; *II. Sport.* to run to and fro; *III. provinc.* to gild.

Raum'pe, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Räum'chen*, [*str.*] *n.* small caterpillar) 1) *Entom.* caterpillar; worm; 2) an ornament of woollen stuff on a soldier's helmet, resembling a caterpillar; 3) *coll.* whim, fancy, prank, *anal.* maggot, &c.

Raum'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to clear trees, &c. of caterpillars.

Raum'pen *...* *in comp.* —*ci*, *n.* caterpillar's egg; —*eisen*, *n.* see —*schere*; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* caterpillar-fly, larva-fly (*Tachina* L.); —*fraß*, *m.* damage done by caterpillars; —*fresser*, *m.* *pl.* caterpillar catchers or eaters (a genus of birds) (*Cebblepbris* Cuv.); —*mitte*, *f.* see —*fliege*; —*nest*, *n.* nest or cluster of caterpillars; —*säure*, *f.* boric acid; —*schere*, *f.* shears (to cut branches); —*seide*, *f.* *Comm.* an inferior quality of silk; —*tödter*, *m.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon* L.).

Rauch'... (*str. pl.* *Räum'che*) *m.* 1) drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation; (*Räum'chen*, *Räum'lein*, *coll.* *Räum'chel*, [*str.*] *n.* a slight degree of intoxication; *fiß* (*Dat.*) einen — trinken, to get drunk or fuddled; einen *kleinen*, *leichten*, *haben* (*coll.* *Zehüter*) — *haben*, *coll.* to be a little fuddled or cocked, to be half seas over; einen *gehörigen*, *stichtigen* (*coll.* *Capuziner*) — *haben*, to be dead drunk; 2) sudden fit; paroxysm; 3) *provinc.* cranberry; 4) rush, roaring; 5) *Gard.* see *Brand*, 4; 6) *Min.* pounded and fine sifted ore.

Rauch'... *in comp.* —*bart*, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* Rush-Beam (nickname of Count Eberhard of Wirtemberg); —*beer*, *f. Bot. 1*) great or marsh

bilberry, whortle-berry (*Vaccinium uliginosa* L.); 2) (schwarz, black) crow-berry (*Empetrum nigrum* L.).

Rau'sche, (w.) f. provinc. 1) a rushing stream, waterfall; 2) see Rumpf (rühbe).

Rau'schen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to rush; to rustle; to murmur; to roar; r-der Beifall, thundering applause; 2) Gard. in's Holz —, (of plants) to run into wood; 3) Sport. to rut, to be in rut (of the wild sow); II. tr. poet. to sound.

Rau'sch..., in comp. —eule, f. Ornith. a species of owl (*Bubo streptopus* L.); —flöte, f. see —pfeife; —gelb, n. 1) (gelbes) orpiment, king's yellow; 2) (rothes) red orpiment, realgar; —gelbfisch, m. see Arsenfisch; —gold, n. see Glittergold; —grün, n. 1) sap-green; 2) Bot. common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.); —haube, f. Falc. hood; —holz, n. yellow wood.

Rau'schig, adj. 1) intoxicated, tipsy; 2) Rau'sch..., in comp. —forn, n. see Raden; —leinwand, f. thick-gummed linen-cloth; —mittel, n. intoxicating remedy, narcotic; —pfeifen, f. pl., —wert, n. Mus. loud alto (in organs); —silber, n. thin leaves of silver, leaf-silver.

Raus'peru, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to hawk, Rau'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. rue (*Ruta graveolens* L.); die wilde —, wild Syrian rue; 2) T-s., Math., &c. rhomb, lozenge, rhomboid; Jewel. facet; Glas. & Weav. pane, square; Lock-sm. how of a key; Gam. (in cards) diamond.

Rau'ten, (w.) v. tr. to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

Rau'ten..., in comp. —crocodile, n. Zool. lozenge-scaled crocodile; —feld, n. Herald. lozenge; —flach, n., —flächner, m. rhomboid; —flähe, f. rhomb; Stone-cutl., &c. facet; —form, f. rhomboidal form; —förmig, adj. square, rhombic; lozenge-shaped; rhomboidal, diamondlike; —förmig abgetheilt, Herald. lozenge; —gewächse, pl. rutaceous plants (*Rutaceae* Bartl.); —glas, n. square, pane; Herald-s. —franz, m., —fronc, f. wreath, crown of rue (in some coats of arms); —kreuz, n. lozenge cross; —müllstrauch, n. Bot. tont-wort (Mauerrante); —muschel, m. Anat. rhomboid muscle, rhomboides; —öl, n. oil of rue; —ridter, m. Lock-sm. how-fitter; —spath, m. Miner. rhomb-spar (Bitterpath); —stein, m. rhomboidal precious stone; —stich, m. Sev. lozenge-stitch; —strauch, m. see Raute, 1.; —biered, n., —bierung, f. rhomboidal square; —weiße, f. ad. & adj. lozenge-wise.

Ra'veling, (str.) m. Mar. eddy.

Ra'vendach, (str.) m., Ra'venstuch, (str.) n. Comm. raven's-duck.

Rau'gras, see Raigras. [Rec.]

* Re, adv. (Lat. re) coll. hack (again); see * Reactionär, (w.) f. (Fr.) reaction; —Reactionär, I. adj. reactionary; II. s. (str.) m. Pol. reactionist.

* Re'agens, (not decl., pl. Reagen'tien) n. (L. Lat.) Chem. reagent; —papier, n. Chem. test-paper; (blaues) litmus-paper; (gelbes) creusma-paper.

* Reäl, I. adj. (L. Lat.) real; II. (w., Gen. sing. sometimes str. (des R-ß)) m. (Span.) real (a Spanish coin); III. corr. for Regal, 2.

* Reäl..., in comp. real (dinglich &c.); —catalog, m. catalogue of books arranged with reference to their scientific contents; —definition, f. Log. technical definition.

* Reäl (ien, pl. L. Lat.) 1) realities, real things; 2) real science. [Ontage.]

* Reäl'injürie, (w.) f. Law, real injury, * Reäl'is'm, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to realise; einen Verkauf —, to effect a sale; 2) to convert into money, to dispose of.

* Reälität, (w.) f. reality; real property.

* Reäl..., in comp. —kenntnisse, f. pl.

polytechnical knowledge; —lasten, f. pl. real servitude; —lehrer, m. teacher at a school of arts; —schule, f. a school in which arts and sciences as well as languages are taught, school of utility; —werth, m. real or actual value; —wörterbuch (—lexicon), n. dictionary of (real) sciences, compendious encyclopedia.

* Reass'ecurant, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) re-insurer. —Reass'ecuranz, (w.) f. re-insurance, counterinsurance. —Reass'ecuri'ren, (w.) v. tr. to re-insure.

Reb'..., in comp. (cf. Reben..., in comp.) —ader, m. field planted with vines; —binde, f. see Waldbinde.

Re'b'e, (w.) f. 1) branch (tendrill) of vine; vine; indianische —, Virginian silk; indianische, see Hundsmilger; wilde —, see Waldbinde; 2) Script. offspring.

* Rebell, (w.) m. (Lat.) rebel, mutineer. —Rebellion, (w.) f. rebellion, mutiny, insurrection. —Rebell'is'm, (w.) v. intr. to rebel, mutiny. —Rebell'isch, adj. rebellious, mutinous. [tendrils.]

Re'b'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to bind the vine Re'b'u..., in comp. —ähntlich, adj. Bot. hederiform, hederaceous; —aste, f. vine-ashes; —auge, n. Vint. vine-bud; —baum, m. provinc. willow; —berg, m. vineyard; —blatt, n. vine-leaf; —blut, n. see —saft, 2; —bolde, f. Bot. ceanothe (*Ceanothus fistulosa* L.); —gang, m. a walk lined with vines; —gelaänder, n. vine-trellis; —gott, m. the god of wine, Bacchus; —hain, —hügel, m. vineyard, hill covered with vines; —holz, n. wood of the vine; cuttings of vines; —laub, n. vine-leaves; —lese, f. (Freiligrath) vintage (Weinlese); —messer, n. pruning-knife, vine-knife; —monat, m. September; —pfahl, m. vine-prop; —reid, adj. rich in vine; —saft, m. 1) juice running out of a vine when it is cut; 2) *, juice of grapes, wine; —schmitter, m. Entom. stag-beetle (*Staphylinidae*); —schöß, m. see —sprosse; —schule, f. nursery of vines; —schwarz, n. vine-black; —spige, f. tendrill of vines; vine-branch; —sprosse, f. vine shoot, vine-sprig, vine-sprout; —stab, m. Myth. thyrsus; —steden, —stidder, m. Entom. vine-weevil (*Rhynchites betuleti* T.); —stod, m. Bot. vine (Weinstod); —stüd, n. plot of ground planted with vines; —thürne, f. see —saft, 1; —treibend, adj. Bot. hederiferous, sarmentous; —wasser, n. see —saft, 1; —widder, m. Entom. vine-grub, vine-fretter (*Pyræthis vitis* L.); —zinte, f. tendrill of vines.

Re'b'er, (str.) m. vine-grower or dresser.

Re'b'gewächs, (str.) n. growth of vine.

Re'b'huhn, (str., pl. Re'b'hühner) n. Ornith. partridge (*Perdix cinerea* Briss.); —schnepper, f. partridge-snipe.

Re'b'hühner..., in comp. —saft, m. see Rechen'saft; —garn, —netz, n. partridge-net, tunnel; —hund, m. setting-dog, spaniel; —scout, n. Bot. pellitory of the wall (Wand-frant); —mörser, m. Gumm. partridge-mortar; —ruf, m. partridge-call.

Re'b'..., in comp. —land, n. land planted with vines; —laus, f. Entom. grape phylloxera (*Phylloxera vastatrix*).

Re'b'ling, (str.) n. see Reben'sprosse.

Re'b'..., in comp. —mann, m. provinc. for Winger; —messer, n. see Rebenmesser; —recht, adj. (said of wine) genuine, unadulterated; —schöß, m. see Reben'sprosse; —stod, m. see Reben'stod. [recapitulate.]

* Recapituli'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to

* Recens'ent, (w.) m. (Lat.) critic, reviewer. —Recens'ion, (w.) f. criticism, review; revival (of a text). —Recens'iren, (w.) v. tr. to criticise, review, censure.

* Recepti'f, (str., pl. R-ß) n. (Lat.)

Comm. receipt, acquittance.

* Recept', (str.) n. (Lat.) Med. prescription, recipe, receipt. —Recept'arius, m. Pharm. dispensing assistant. —Recept'is'm, (str.) f. Med. theory and art of prescribing; Pharm. art of dispensing; Recept'is'tridter, m. apothecary's funnel for filling medicine phials.

* Recek', (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) dissolution (of an assembly); 2) treaty, compact, agreement; 3) Law, verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader; 4) Comm. non-payment of a debt, arrears; in comp. Min-s. —buch, n. book or ledger where the debts of a mine are kept; —schreiber, m. comptroller of mines. [becre.]

Rech'beere, (w.) f. provinc. see Johannis-beere. Rech'en, s. (str.) m. 1) Gard. rake; 2) a) clothes' rack or rail; b) a rack with pegs; 3) T. grate (in a pond, &c.); barrier of wood; 4) T. a) Clock-m. aa) rack; curb of the main-spring (Talh.); bb) ratchet (—wheel) (in a clock); b) rake, flyer (of a spinning-wheel); c) Weav. picking-stick, driver, picker (of a ribbon-loom).

Rech'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to rake. Rech'en..., (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —amt, n. audit-office, chamber or court of accounts. [like, grate-like.]

Rech'en..., (s.) in comp. —artig, adj. rake. Rech'en... (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —aufgabe, f. sum, arithmetical problem; —bant, f. see —bret.

Rech'enböhler, (str.) m. T. gimlet.

Rech'en... (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —bret, n. counting board, black board; —buch, n. ciphering- or reckoning-book, arithmetical book.

Rech'enei', (w.) f. provinc. see Rechenamt.

Rech'en... (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —fehler, m. see Rechnungsfehler; —griffel, m. slate pencil; —gant, f. t, parchment; —hammer, f. see —amt.

Rech'enferbe, (w.) f. pl. Clock-m. 1) rack-groove; 2) fangs of a ratchet.

Rech'en... (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —flicht, m. coll. ready reckoner; —taust, f. arithmetic; —taustler, m. arithmetician; —lehrer, m. teacher of arithmetic; —maschine, f. calculating-machine; —meister, m. arithmetician, accountant; —pfennig, m. (card-)counter.

Rech'en'schaft, (w.) f. account; zur —fordern or ziehen, to call to account, coll. to bring to book; —schuldig sein, to be accountable; —geben or ablegen, to give an account, to account for. —Rech'en'schaftlich, adj. pertaining to, or giving an account. —Rech'en'schafts..., in comp. —bericht, m. statement of accounts; —pflichtig, adj. responsible, accountable.

Rech'en... (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —schieber, m. sliding-rule; —schule, f. ciphering-school; —schüler, m. pupil in arithmetic; —stabe, m., —stäbchen, n. pl. Napier's rods or bones.

Rech'en... (s.), in comp. —stiel, —zaun, m. handle, tooth of a rake.

Rech'en... (for Rechn..., from Rechnen), in comp. —stift, m. see —griffel; —stunde, f. lesson in arithmetic; —tafel, f. 1) slate-board; 2) counting-board; 3) abacus, multiplication- or counting-table; —tisch, m. counter; —unterricht, m. instruction in arithmetic; —ziffer, f. cypher, figure, number.

* Recher'che [pr. reché'r'she] (w.) f. (Fr.) investigation (Nachforschung). —Recherch'iren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to investigate, &c. —Recherch'irt, p. a. recherché (of studied elegance or refinement).

Rech'ling, (str.) m. 1) provinc. perch; 2)

Rech'nei', see Rechenei. [see Reching, 2.]

Rech'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to reckon.

count, calculate; to cipher; 2) to esteem; 3) to rank, class (zu, with); nach etwas —, to count by ...; auf etwas (Acc.) —, fig. 1. to lay one's account with ...; to count, depend, reckon, or rely upon; 2. to expect to find; mit Einem —, to account with one; to settle accounts with one; falsch —, to miscalculate, miscount, misreckon; Eins ins Andere —, to reckon or take one with another; Alles in Allem gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; für Nichts —, to account as nothing, to make no account of; als verloren etc. —, to consider, to look upon as lost, &c.; Comm-s. nach (in) Thalern —, 1. to account in thalers; 2. to keep accounts in thalers; man rechnet den Schaden aus ..., the damage is estimated at; ich rechne sicher darauf, I make sure of it; ich rechne es mir zum Verdienst, I make a merit of it; das kaufmännische — (v. s. [str.] n.), commercial arithmetic.

Rechner, (str.) m. reckoner, arithmetician, calculator, accountant, computer; er ist ein guter —, coll. be is sharp at sums.

Rechnerel, (w.) f. cont. mode or practice of reckoning, &c.

Rechnung, (w.) f. 1) calculation; account, reckoning, score; 2) Comm. bill, invoice; 3) ann. arithmetical problem: ciphering, arithmetic; 4) fig. opinion, calculation. supposition; offence; 5) open or unsettled account; cine offence, laufende —, an account current; auf —, on or for account; auf neue —, upon a new score; auf alte —, upon old or former account; auf für seine eigene — arbeiten, to work on one's own account; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; fig-s. sich (Dat.) auf etwas — machen, see auf etwas Rechnen; aus der — kommen, to lose reckoning of ...; für — von es angeht, for whom it may concern; (eine) — geben or erteilen, to deliver an account; — geben or eröffnen, to lodge a credit, open an account; die — aufheben, to withdraw the credit; in — stehen, to be in account (mit, with); wir stehen mit diesen Herren nicht in —, we have no account with these gentlemen; ich bin nicht auf meine — gekommen, my calculations have not proved correct; — führen, to keep accounts; (Einem) auf — stellen, in — bringen or setzen, to put or set (down), to place, bring, carry, or pass to (one's) account; Eines — belasten, to carry to one's debit; eine — schließen, abschließen, 1. to balance, to settle an account; 2. fig. seine — mit dem Himmel schließen or machen, to make one's peace with heaven; eine — durchrechnen, to count over, cast up an account; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; R-en abschließen, to settle accounts; seine — finden bei ..., to find one's account (in); to turn or render to account; es gibt gute —, it pays; fig-s. einer Sache (Dat.) — tragen, to make allowance for, cf. Verzichtstücken; ein Strich durch die —, disappointment; Einem einen Strich durch die — tun, to thwart, frustrate one's designs; in — ziehen, to take into account.

Rechnungs..., in comp. —abörer, —abnehmer, m. auditor of accounts; —abörung, —abnahme, f. audit; —ablage, —ablegung, f. rendering of accounts; —abluß, m. (closing) balance of account; —amt, n. see Rechenamt; —art, f. 1) method of calculating; 2) one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; —artikel, m. Comm. see —lofen, 1; —aufgabe, f. arithmetical problem; —aufseher, m. auditor; —auszug, m. abstract of one's account; account-current, account-statement; —beamtete, m. officer to whom the management of accounts is intrusted, accountant; —buch, n. account-book; —fehler, m. error of calculation, miscalculation; einen —fehler begehen, to miscount, miscalculate; —forderung, f. see

Buchschuld; —führer, m. book-keeper; accountant, keeper of accounts; —geld, n. see —münze; —jahr, n. Stat. fiscal year; —kammer, f. chamber of accounts; —kunst, f. see Rechenkunst; —liste, f. statement of accounts; —maschine, f. see Rechenmaschine; —münze, f. money of account; imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); —pflichtig, adj. accountable, responsible; —rat, m. member of the chamber or court of accounts; —rest, m. balance, remainder, residue (of an account); —revision, f. audit; —revisor, m. controller, auditor; accountant; —sache, f. matter of account; —saldo, m. see —rest; —tafel, f. Mar. Gunter's scale; —unterkunft, f. audit; —wesen, n. 1) business of accounts; calculations; 2) accountants; sein —wesen liegt im Argen, his accounts are in a muddle; —wissenschaft, f. see Rechenkunst.

Recht, (w.) f. (from Rechen, v.) Husb. a litter made of leaves of fir-trees and moss.

Recht, adj. & adv. 1) right; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Besizer) proper right; Herald. dexter; Man. off: die r-e Seite, the far side, off side; daß r-e Auge, the off eye (of a horse); der r-e Arm (eines Cavalleristen), the sword arm; 2) straight; 3) just; 4) a) true, real, genuine; regular, downright, thorough; ein r-er Schiffe (Schiller), a true-born archer; b) legitimate; 5) correct; accurate; 6) in right state, in right condition; proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; well; 7) adv. greatly, remarkably, very; eben —, pat, apropos, in the very nick of time; meine r-e Schwester, my full sister, my sister of the whole blood; die Schuhe sind mir —, the shoes fit me; in seinen Schuhen —, fig. fit for nothing; r-er Hand, on the right hand (side); zur r-en Zeit, in due time; mir ist nicht —, coll. I am not well; es war ihr nicht ganz —, she was a little low; mir ist alles —, I am content with every thing; es Einem — machen, to please one; man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo or wenn mir — ist, I am not mistaken; Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; nicht — im Kopfe sein, to be somewhat cracked; er ist nicht — geachtet, he is not in his right senses; daß ist ihm ganz — or ihm ist — gechehen, he is rightly served; daß geht nicht mit r-en Dingen zu, 1. there is witchcraft in it; 2. it is not done quite fair or honestly; mir ist es so ganz —, that quite meets my views; es wäre mir schon — hier zu wohnen, I could be contented to live here; es ist mir schon —, quite welcome; Sie haben ganz — gesehen, you have seen all things as they are; — und billig, right and proper; nicht — verstehen, see Mißverstehen; ich vermute, er hat Sie nicht — verstanden, I presume he did not rightly understand you; der R-e, the right one; iron. a nice fellow; proverb-s. was Einem — ist, ist dem Andern billig, what is fair for one, is fair for all, vulg. what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander; thu' —, fürchte Gott und schmeie Niemand, be good, be just, be fearless; etwas R-es, a great deal, much, many things; iron. nothing particular.

Recht, s. (str.) n. 1) right; 2) justice; 3) law; 4) just claim (auf [with Acc.], to); just due; 5) privilege, immunity; 6) system of laws, science of laws; 7) administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8) judicial sentence; 9) tax, duty; kleine R-e, short duties; eingehende und ausgehende R-e, see Einfuhr- und Ausfuhrzoll; daß geschriebene —, statute law; daß gemeine —, common law; — haben, to be (in the) right; mit (gutem) —, with good (in all) reason; sein — suchen, to go to law; er hat sein — dies zu thun, he is unwarranted in doing this; dñs — was er an Allen hat, the

right which he has to all; — behalten, to carry the point, to gain; Einem — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; to acknowledge that one is right, to agree with one; ich gab ihr —, I declared she was in the right; Einem daß — zu etwas geben, to give one the right to do anything, to empower one; — sprechen, to administer justice or the law; von R-3 wegen, according to law; by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; (at the conclusion of judicial decrees) according to justice and the laws; zu — stehen, to abide (the decision of) the law; zu — bestehen, to be good in law; die R-e studiren, to study or follow the law; ein Doctor der R-e, a doctor of law; ein Doctor beider R-e, a doctor of canonical and civil law; ein Student der R-e, law-student.

Rechte, (w.) f. 1) the right (hand or side); (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Besizer) the proper right; 2) Pol. the right, right side or section (of political assemblies); von der R-n nach der Linken gehend, Bot. dextrorsal.

Recht... (adj.), in comp. —ed, n. Geom. rectangle, parallelogram; —edig, adj. rectangular.

Recht'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be at law, to litigate; 2) to dispute, argue, reason; 3) to remonstrate; to expostulate.

Recht'enß, provinc. & Law, Gen. of Recht, s.; es ist —, it is lawful or according to law; ein Schein —, semblance of right or justice; in aller Form —, in judicial form; der Weg —, legal proceeding, cf. Rechtsgang; den Weg — betreten, to have recourse to law.

Recht'... (s.), in comp. —fertig, adj. †, just, right, righteous; —fertigen, (n. & insep.) v. tr. to justify; to warrant; to vindicate; to clear; to deband; nicht zu —fertigen, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; —fertigung, f. justification, vindication; apology; die —fertigung durch den Glauben, Theol. justification by faith; —fertigungsgrund, m. justifying reason; plea; —fertigungsschrift, f. voucher; nach —finden, Comm. if found correct.

Recht'... (adj.), in comp. —fallen, n. M'n. regular hading; —fuchs, m. roan horse, true sorrel-horse; —gläubig, adj., —gläubige, m. & f. orthodox; —gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Recht'... (s.), in comp. —haben, m., —haben, f. a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; für einen —haber gelten, to appear obstinate; —haberei, f. stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmatism, obstinacy; —haberei, adj. dogmatical, obstinate, positive.

Recht'... (adj.), in comp. —herzig, adj. see —schaffen; —laufig, adj. Astr. moving in the right or ordinary direction (i. e. from east to west); —lebrig, adj. orthodox.

Recht'lich, I. adj. 1) a) righteous; just; b) upright, honest, loyal, creditable, reputable; 2) lawful, judicial; r-es Hilfsmittel, remedy at law; r-e Gültigkeit, validity in law; —begründet, legitimate; II. R-feit, (n.) f. 1) righteousness, &c.; 2) rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity, loyalty.

Recht'liebend, adj. loving right and justice, righteous, just.

Recht'linig, adj. rectilinear.

Recht'los, adj. 1) unjust; 2) illegal, contrary to law; 3) beyond the pale of the laws. —R-sigkeit, (w.) f. illegality; the being beyond the pale of the law.

Recht'... (s.), in comp. —mäßig, adj. legal, lawful; legitimate; —mäßigkeit, f. legality, lawfulness, legitimacy, validity; justice.

Recht'ortig, see —winklig.

Rechts, adv. at (on) or to the right hand; — und links, right and left; sich — setzen, to sit down at, turn to the right;

die erste Thüre —, the first door to the right; — schreiben, *Comm.* to enter on the creditor's side; — her, *adv.* from the right side, hither; — hin, *adv.* towards (or on) the right hand; — stricken, *n.* plain knitting; — um, *adv.* to the right about; — um kehrt end! *Mil.* to the right about! right about, face!

Rechts' ..., *in comp.* — abtretung, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; — alterthümer, *n. pl.* legal antiquities.

Recht'satn, *l. adj.* (Voss, unusual) just; *II. Re.* (w.) *f.* privilege, see *Gerechtfame*.

Rechts' ..., *in comp.* — amt, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; — anhängig, *adj.* pending at law or before a court of law; — anpruch, *n.* legitimate claim; — anwalt, *m.* see *Anwalt*; — ausdruck, *m.* legal or law-term; — auspruch, *m.* see — spruch; — beauftragte, *f.* see — betraute; — beflissen, *adj.* studying (the) law; ein — beflissener, *m.* student at law; lawyer; — beflissen, *n.* competence; — befehl, *m.* beneficence of the law; — behörde, *f.* court of justice; — beistand, *m.* 1) legal assistance; 2) legal assistant, advocate; — befehrung, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; — beratner, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; — bestand, *m.* authenticity; — befähig, *adj.* valid, legal, in due form, authentic, judicial; — beständigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; authenticity; — betraute, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see — beistand, 2; — beweis, *m.* Law, deduction.

Recht'schaffen, *I. adj.* righteous, just; honest, upright; right; *II. Re-heit, f.* righteousness; honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity.

Recht'schreibung, (w.) *f.* orthography.

Rechts' ..., *in comp.* — consequent, *m.* see — anwalt; — brüder, *m. cont.* pettyfogger, cavalier, chicaner, prevaricator; — brüderci, *f.* pettyfogging, chicanery; — einwand, *m.* Law, traverse; plea; einen — einwand gegen ... vorbringen, to traverse.

Recht'seitig, *adj.* see *Recht'slinig*.

Rechts' ..., *in comp.* — erfahrung, *adj.* versed, skilled, learned in law or jurisprudence; — erfennung, *f.* see — spruch; — erweis, *m.* see — beweis; — fähig, *adj.* competent; — fähigkeit, *f.* competence; — fall, *m.* case in law; — fällig werden, to lose one's case, suit, action; — forderung, *f.* legal claim, lawful demand, legitimate pretension; — forum, *f.* legal form; — fürnig, *adj. & adv.* according to the form of law, in legal terms; nicht — fürnig, *injudicial*; — frage, *f.* law- or legal question; moot-point; — gang, *m.* proceeding at law, legal procedure, course of law, operation of the law; — gebäude, *n. fig.* body of laws; — gefahrtheit, — gefahr'samkeit, — gefahrtheit, *f.* jurisprudence, law; — gefahrt, *adj.* learned in law, versed in jurisprudence; — gefahrt, — fundige, *m.* jurist, lawyer; — gemäß, *adv.* according to law; — geist, *n.* suit at law; — grund, *m.* legal ground, argument, or title; — grundsatz, *m.* principle of jurisprudence; — gültig, *adj.* valid or good in law; legal (debt); — gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legal force, sufficiency in law; gut — gültigkeit fehlt noch daß ..., to make it valid it is still required that ...; — gutachten, *n.* opinion (of counsel); ein — gutachten einholen, to take the opinion of counsel; — handel, *m.* action, cause, lawsuit, process; — hängig, see — anhängig; — hilfe, *f.* Law, legal aid, relief; — hilfe suchen, to seek legal redress; — klage, *f.* accusatory quirk; — kluff, *m.* (legal) artifice, chicanery, libel; — kosten, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; — kraft, *f.* force, might of law; die — kraft verlieren, to fall into abeyance; — kräftig, *adj.* valid in law, legal; — kräftig werden, to become final; — kräftigen, (w. & *insep.*) *v. tr.* to render valid in law, to validate, legalise; — kräftigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; — funde, *f.* 1) science of the law, jurisprudence; 2) legal doctrine; — fundige, *m.* see — gefahrt; — fage,

f. legal situation; — lehre, *f.* see — funde; — lehrer, *m.* teacher of the law, professor of laws; — mittel, *n.* remedy at law, legal means of redress, legal remedy; — mündel, *m.* client; — nachtheit, *m.* prejudice; — pflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Recht'sprechung, (w.) *f.* I. (from *Recht*, *adj.*) right, correct pronunciation, orthoepy; *II. (from Recht, s.)* see *Rechts'sprechung*.

Rechts' ..., *in comp.* — regel, *f.* rule of law; nach der — regel daß ..., according to the law maxim that ...; — sache, *f.* see — handel; — sache, *m.* 1) thesis in law; 2) legal axiom; — schließung, *f.* recess (of the courts of justice); — schlinge, *f.* snare spread by the law, chicane; — schluß, *m.* judgment or decree of a court of law; — schrift, *f.* 1) *pl.* acts; 2) justificative memoir; 3) any legal writing or work; — sprache, *f.* language of lawyers, law terms or language, legal terminology; — sprücher, *m.* judge, magistrate; — spruchung, *f.* 1) administration of justice; 2) or — spruch, *m.* legal decision, sentence, verdict, adjudication; — stand, *m.* — statt, *f.* jurisdiction; cognizance; — ständig, *adj.* subject to a certain judicature; — streit, *m.* 1) lawsuit; 2) controversy on a point of law; — stuhl, *m.* court of law, tribunal; — titel, *m.* legal title; ein — ständiger — titel, title, colourable title.

Recht'sücher, (str.) *m.* plaintiff.

Rechts' ..., *in comp.* — unfähigkeit, *f.* disability; — ungleichheit, *f.* disability; — unguiltig, *adj.* unavailable (in law), insufficient (at law), invalid, illegal, nugatory; — unguiltigkeit, *f.* insufficiency (at law), illegality, informality; — verbrecher etc., see — dreher etc.; — verfahren, *n.* legal procedure, judicial proceeding; ein peinliche — verfahren, a criminal prosecution; — verfassung, *f.* judicature; — verhandlung, *f.* suit, proceeding; — verständig, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence; — Vertreter, *m.* advocate, solicitor; — verwalter, *m.* administrator of justice; — vormund, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; — weg, *m.* see — gang; den — weg betreten or einschlagen, to have recourse to law; von — wegen, in justice, by rights; so gehen von — wegen, Law, done in due form of law; — twidrig, *adj.* unlawful, illegal, against the law; — wissenschaft, *f.* science of the law; jurisprudence; — wohlthat, *f.* benefit of the law; — wort, *n.* term in law, law-term; — zug, *m.* Zusage, Zusage; — zwang, *m.* compulsion by way of law, jurisdiction.

Recht'... (adj.), *in comp.* — thun, *n.* acting righteously or honestly; — wintefig, *adj.* rectangular, right-angled; — wintefigfeit, *f.* rectangularity; — zeitig, *adj.* seasonable, in the right or in due time; in due course; — zeitige Stundung, due warning; — zeitigkeit, *f.* the being or happening at the right time.

* Recipient', (w.) *m.* (Lat.) Chem., &c. recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

* Reciprocity', (w.) *f.* (Lat.) reciprocity. — Reciprocal', *adj.* reciprocal.

* Recite', (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to recite, &c., see *Sprechen*. — Recitation', (w.) *f.* recitation. — Recitative', (str.) *n.* Mus. recitative.

Reck, (str.) *n.* 1) Gymn. horizontal pole; 2) provinc. scaffold, wooden horse.

Reck'ant, (str., pl. Re-bänke) *f.* 1) T. bench on which metals are stretched or skins dressed; 2) rack. [Re-nacht, *adj.* gigantic; heroic.

Reck'e, (w.) *m.* († &) *, giant; hero; Reck'e, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) stretching, racking, &c.; 2) stretcher; instrument for stretching; rack; 3) Mar. (gun-)rack; 4) Rope-m. rails; — beim, *m.* provinc. Death.

Recken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch, extend, strain; 2) Metall. to dolly, tilt; 3) Smith. to flatten, lengthen, extend; 4) Cloth-m. to rack.

Reck'holder, (str.) *m.* provinc. 1) see *Wachholder*; 2) see *Stieber*.

Reck' ..., *in comp.* (from *Recken*) — hühler, *n. pl.* Shoe-m. boot-stretchers; — schmidt, *m.* hammer-smith; — schragen, *m.* Wew. stretching-tool; — seil, *n.* cord for stretching; — werf, *n.* rail-fence; — zeng, *n.* implements for stretching, racking.

* Reclamant', (w.) *m.* (Lat.) reclainer, claimant. — Reclamation', (w.) *f.* reclamation; Mar. claim. — Reclame, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) 1) (bei der Saverei) reclaim; 2) (Zeitung-) puff; puffing; — tosten, *pl.* reclaim-charges; — proceß, *m.* action of reclaim. — Reclamiren, (w.) *v. tr.* to claim back, reclaim, to solicit restitution of ...

* Recognition', (w.) *f.* (Lat.) Law, acknowledgment; — Regifter, *pl.* recognitory-rents; Regifteratur, *f.* legal entry or record of the fact of a person's acknowledging his signature (under a document); Regifter, *m.* Comm. bill (receipt) ad interim.

* Reconnoisciren, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) 1) Mil. to reconnoitre; 2) Law, to acknowledge; eine Handfchrift — lassen, to have a handwriting certified; sich — lassen, to have one's self identified. — Reconnoiscirung, (w.) *f.* Mil. reconnoitring, reconnaissance; view of a place.

* Recommendation', (w.) *f.* 1) recommendation; 2) Post. see *Einreichung*; — Regest, *zc.* see *Einreichungsbeife*. — Recommendation', (w.) *v. tr.* to recommend; einen Brief —, Post. see *Einreichen lassen*, recommend, *p. a.* (of letters; before registration: to be) registered. [certificate of restoration.

* Reconstructions'brief, (str.) *m.* Comm.

* Reconvalescen', (w.) *m.* convalescent.

* Reconvalescens', (w.) *f.* (Lat.) convalescence.

* Reconvenient', (w.) *m.* (Lat.) Law, recriminator. — Reconveniren, (w.) *v. intr.* to reconvict. — Reconvention', (w.) *f.* 1) reconvention; 2) see *Gegenlage*.

Recrut', (w.) *m.* (from the Fr.: recrue) recruit. — Recrutiren, (w.) *v. tr.* to recruit. — Recrutirung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) recruiting.

* Rectascension', (w.) *f.* (Lat.) Asstr. right ascension (gerade Aufsteigung).

Recht'schickel, (str.) *m.* (in Deutschland: nicht an Order) sola-bill; (in England: wenn keine Order genannt ist) direct bill.

* Rectificabel, *adj.* (Lat.) Rectifiable.

Rectificiren, (w.) *v. tr.* Chem. to rectify; to try (a liquor) höchst —, to alcoholise.

* Rector, (str., pl. [w.] Rectoren) *m.* (Lat.) rector (the highest academical dignity, also: director of a gymnasium); — eines Collegiums, principal of a college; — würde, *f.*, Rectorat', (str.) *n.* rectorship.

* Recurriren, (w.) *v. intr.* (Lat.) to have recourse (auf [with Acc.] to). — Recurs', (str.) *m.* Law, see *Regress*.

* Redacteur' [pr. —tör], (str.) *m.* (Fr.) editor of a newspaper or journal; reviewer.

* Redaction', (w.) *f.* (Lat.) 1) editorial management; editorship; 2) a) collect. the editors; b) editors' office; 3) see *Abfassung*; 4) version. — Redactionell, *adj.* editorial.

Red'art, *f.* see *Redact.* [Zurückdatiren.

* Redatiren, (w.) *v. tr.* to antedate, see *Red'berbreit*, (str., pl. Red-er) *n.* Mar. scuttle of a boat's well-room. [(the sails).

Red'ern, (w.) *v. tr.* Mar. to trim, dress

Red'e, (w.) *f.* 1) a) speech, language; b) R-n, pl. (empty, &c.) words, (abusive, &c.) language; 2) a) speech, address, harangue, oration; discourse; b) conversation; 3) account, responsibility; 4) rumour, report; die gebundene —, poetry, verse; die ungebundene —, prose; vergeffen Sie Ihre — nicht, (apology of one who interrupts the speech of another) do not forget what you were going to say;

(Einem) — stehen, — und Antwort geben, to answer (one); to give account; er wollte nur darüber nicht — stehen, he would not deign me an explanation; die in — stehende Sache, the point, subject in question; Einem in die — fallen, to interrupt one; davon ist die — nicht, that is not the question; wovon ist die —? what is spoken of? what is the question? what is the speech about? von welchem Krieg ist hier die —? what war is here alluded to? which is the war in question? daß ist keine —, there is no question or doubt about it, that is out of question; davon kann keine — (or die — nicht) sein, that is out of the question; das ist immer meine — gewesen, that is what I always said; wenn die — darauf kommt if the subject is mentioned; zur — bringen, to mention, to discuss; der — ein werden, to come to an agreement; es geht die —, it is rumoured; es ist der — nicht werth, it is not worth speaking of or wasting breath upon; zur — setzen, stellen, to take to task, to call to account; eine — halten, to make a speech, to deliver an oration; eine erste — halten, to deliver a maiden speech.

Re'de... (derived from *Rede* & *Reden*) in comp. — *accnt*, *m.* see — *ton*; — *art*, *f.* 1) mode of speaking, manner of expression, parlance; 2) dialect; — *bild*, *n.* figure, trope; — *bühne*, *f.* see *Rednerbühne*; — *fertigkeit*, *f.* readiness of speech; — *figur*, *f.* *Rhet.* a figure or form of speech; — *form*, *f.* 1) form or mode of expression, turn of a phrase; 2) *Gramm.* mood; — *freiheit*, *f.* freedom of discussion; — *fügung*, *f.* construction of sentences; — *gefang*, *m.* see *Recitation*; — *kampf*, *m.* debate, dispute; — *kunst*, *f.* oratory; rhetoric; die schönen — *künste*, belles-lettres; — *künstler*, *m.* rhetorician; — *kurze*, *f.* laconism; — *lustig*, desirous of speaking, talkative.

Re'den, *I. (w.) v. tr. & intr.* to speak (mit, to, with), to talk; converse; to discourse; wovon — Sie? what are you talking of? ich rede von denjenigen welche, &c., I speak of those, &c.; (um) mit Cicero zu —, to borrow the language or to use the words of Cicero; Einem über —, 1. to reprove, censure, blame one; 2. f., to slander; schließt zu — sein, to have no good to say (auf *with Acc.*), off; auf Einem —, Einem zu Re'de —, to speak ill of one; Einem das Wort —, to speak in one's behalf; er läßt mit sich —, 1. he is open to conviction; 2. *Comm.* he is open to an offer or not averse to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he hears no reason, of *Rassen*; den Reuten viel von sich zu — geben, to get vastly to be talked about; zum Frieden —, to speak in a conciliatory way, to be an advocate of peace; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) speaking, &c.; viel Re'de von etwas machen, to make much ado or fuss about a thing; to branch out upon a thing.

Re'dend, *p. a.* speaking; expressive; *v-c* Rünfte, art of oral representation (*opp.* plastic arts); ein Re'des Wappen, *Herald.* canting arms.

Re'densart, (*w.) f.* 1) phrase, expression, term; eigenthümliche —, idiom; 2) *pl. fig.* empty words, words of course.

Re'derunt, (*str.) m.* see *Redeschwulst*.

Rederei, (*w.) f. coll.* (*particul.* empty) talk, sayings (*Gerbe*).

Re'de... in comp. — *fang*, *m.* recitative; — *sch*, *m.* sentence; — *schü*, *adj.* shy of speaking, silent; — *schwund*, *m.* 1) rhetorical ornaments; 2) or — *schwulst*, *m.* bombast, fastian; — *schwung*, *m.* flight, soaring (of expression); — *theil*, *m.* *Gramm.* part of speech; — *theilchen*, *n.* particle; — *ton*, *m.* rhetorical accent; — *übung*, *f.* exercise of speaking; — *verbindung*, *f.* context; — *weise*, *f.* see — *art*; — *zeichen*, *n.* stop, point.

* **Redig'iren**, (*w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to edit, conduct (a newspaper or journal).

* **Rediscou't'iren**, (*w.) v. tr.* to rediscout. **Re'dlich**, *I. adj.* 1) honest, fair, candid, plain, just; 2) *coll.* for *zuchtig*, &c.; II. *n.* *Recht*, *f.* honesty, integrity, probity, candour.

Re'dner, (*str.) m.* orator, public speaker; in comp. — *blumen*, *f. pl.* flowers of oratory; — *bühne*, *f.* tribune; chair; pulpit. — **Re'dnerci**, (*w.) f. mod. cont.* rhetorical expression or delivery. — **Re'dner...** in comp. — *gabe*, *f.* — *talent*, *n.* gift of eloquence; — *geberde*, *f.* oratorical posture. — **Re'dnerisch**, *adj.* rhetorical, oratorical. — **Re'dner...** in comp. — *kunst*, *f.* rhetorical art, eloquence; — *stuhl*, *m.* pulpit, chair.

Re'dniß, (*str.) n.* (*Jahn*, unusual) see *Redensart*, Ausdruck.

* **Redout'e** [*pr. redüt'e*], (*w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Forl.* redoubt; 2) masked ball, masquerade. * **Redreß'iren**, (*w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to redress; to rectify.

Re'drig, *I. adj.* talkative, loquacious; II. *n.* *Recht*, (*w.) f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity. [diminish.

* **Reduc'iren**, (*w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to reduce.

* **Reduc'irung**, **Reduction'**, (*w.) f. (Lat.)* reduction. — **Reductions'...** in comp. — *circle*, *m.* proportional compasses; — *karte*, *f.* *Geogr.* Mercator's chart; — *quadrant*, *m.* sinical quadrant; — *tabelle*, *f.* table of reduction.

Ree (*cf. Re*), *Mar. interj.* about ship!

Ree, (*w.) f.* see *Rica*.

Ree'de, *re.*, see *Rhede*, *re*.

Reef, (*str.) n.* *Mar.* reef; — *band*, *n.* reef line. — **Ree'fen**, (*w.) v. tr.* to reef (the sails).

Reef'... in comp. — *gant*, *n.* eyelet-hole of a reef; — *lägel*, *n.* cringle for the reef-tackle; — *nothbindsel*, *n.* reef-earings; — *tasse*, *f.* reef-tackle.

* **Reefl'**, *adj. (Fr.)* 1) real; solid; 2) *Comm.* a) sound, respectable; b) honorable, fair; *v-c* Waare, good articles; *v-c* Reflectanten, bona fide hidders; *v-c* Werth, real value; *v-c* Vorteil, positive or tangible benefits; *v-c* Behandlung, fair dealing. — **Reefl'ität**, (*w.) f.* solidity, &c.; honorability, fairness.

Reep, (*str.) n. provinc. (N. G.)* *Mar.* rope; — *schläger* or *Ree'per*, (*str.) m.* rope-maker, roper, see *Seiler*.

Rees, (*str.) n.* *Mar.* seam.

* **Refac'tie**, (*w.) f. (Dutch)* *Comm.* abatement, breakage, tret, allowance.

* **Referat'**, (*str.) n. (L. Lat.)* n. exposition, report, statement, return; review.

* **Referendär**, (*str.) o* **Referendarius**, (*sing. not decl.*, *pl. [w.]* *Re'rien*) *m. (L. Lat.)* *Law*, referendary (young lawyer [barrister] practising without emolument at some court); — *richter*, *m. pl.* commissioners.

* **Referent'**, (*w.) m. (Lat.)* reporter; der — einer Deputation, chairman of a committee.

* **Referenz'**, (*w.) f.* reference.

* **Referir'iren**, (*w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to report; *Lavo*, to sum up; einen Eid —, see *Zurückgeben*; umfich —, to lodge information; *Referir'kunst*, *f.* art of relating, of reporting upon any thing.

Reff, (*str.) n.* 1) back-basket, dorser; 2) *Mar.* see *Reef* & *Riff*; 3) see *Rauße*, 1 b & 2; 4) *Forr.* a kind of brake or barnacle; 5) † back.

Reffeln, see *Riffeln*, 1.

Reffeln, see *Reffen* & *Riffeln*.

Reff... in comp. — *füße*, *pl.* branches of a dorus; — *träger*, *m.* porter; hawker, pedlar.

* **Refectant'**, (*w.) m.* *Comm.* one who offers to buy, purchaser, buyer; einen *Re-en* finden, to get an offer.

* **Reflect'iren**, (*w.) v. I. intr. (Lat.)* to reflect; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to take notice of, attend to; die Sorten auf welche ich reflectire, the sorts I want; man reflectirt vorzüglich auf

diese Waare, this article is most in favour; er reflectirt ernstlich darauf, he is in earnest with his offers; zur Zeit reflectire ich nicht auf ..., at present I am not for ...; auf einen Commis —, to think of engaging a clerk; II. *tr.* to reflect (rays of light).

* **Reflec'**, (*str.) m.* *Phys.* reflection. — **Reflection'**, (*w.) f.* *Phys.* & *fig.* reflection.

* **Reflexions'...** in comp. — *ebene*, — *fläche*, *f.* *Opt.* plane of reflection; — *kreis*, *m.* *Astr.* reflecting circle; — *linie*, *f.* reflecting-line, line of reflection; — *pendisset*, *m.* cathetus of the eye, cathetus of reflection; — *punct*, *m.* point of incidence or of reflection; — *strahl*, *m.* ray or beam of reflection, reflected beam or ray; — *telescop*, *n.* reflecting telescope; — *spiegel*, *m.* reflector; — *winkel*, *m.* *Opt.* angle of reflection.

* **Reform'**, (*w.) f. (L. Lat.)* reform. — **Reformation'**, (*w.) f.* reformation. — **Reformator**, (*str.*, *pl. [w.]* *Reformatoren*) *m.* reformer. — **Reformat'isch**, *adj.* reformatory. — **Reformat'iren**, (*w.) v. tr.* to reform. — **Reformat'ice**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* reformist, Calvinist.

* **Refract'ion**, (*w.) f. (L. Lat.)* *Opt.* refraction; *Re-äline*, *f.* diacaustic curve; *Re-ätelescop*, *n.* *Refract'or*, (*str.*, *pl. [w.]* *Refractoren*) *m.* refracting telescope, refractor; *Re-äwinkel*, *m.* *Opt.* angle of refraction.

* **Refrain'** [*pr. refreng'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Re-ß*) *m. (Fr.)* *Mus.* burden of (or tag-end to) a song, refrain. [to refuse.

* **Refusi'iren** [*pr. refüzii-*], (*w.) v. tr. (Fr.)*

* **Regäl'**, *adj. (Lat.)* regal, royal.

* **Regäl'**, *s. (str.) n.* 1) *Mus.* regal (register of an organ); 2) (book)case, pigeon-holes, stand, shelf; 3) *Typ. a)* stand; *b)* right-lines-pica; 4) entertainment, feast; 5) (au den Capitän) primage, extras; 6) (or *Regale*, *n.*, *pl.* *Regalien*) regal, royal prerogative; royalty.

Regäl'folio, (*str. pl.* *Re-ß*) *n.* royal folio.

* **Regni'ren**, (*w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to regale, treat, entertain.

Regäl'papier, (*str.) n.* paper royal.

Rege, *I. adj.* moving, stirring; quick; movable; active, indrstrous; stirred up, lively, alive; watchful (care); — *Kaufst*, active bidding; — *machen*, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; to awaken, arouse, excite, prompt; wieder — werden, to revive; daß Bild ist —, *Sport.* the game is wild; *Min-s.* das Gestein wird —, the rock shakes; daß Bergwerk wird —, the mine promises well; II. *s. (str.) f.* 1) movement, activity, liveliness; 2) see *Stangenrege*.

Re'gel, (*w.) f.* 1) rule, precept, axiom; principle; standard; *Ecol.* discipline, rule; 2) *Med.* menses, menstruation; unter — bringen, to regulate; es läßt sich nicht unter *Re-n* bringen, it is insusceptible of rules; in der —, generally; — *de tri*, rule of proportion, rule of three; — *duplex*, — *quinque*, *f.* rule of five, double rule of three, compound proportion.

Re'gel... in comp. — *buch*, *m.* book of rules; — *gebäude*, *n.* *fig.* theory, system, *Re'gelhaft*, *adj.* see *Regelrecht*. [rules.

Re'geling, (*w.) f.* *Mar.* (rough tree-)rails.

Re'gelsamm, *m.* *Silk-weav.* ravel.

Re'gelsäß, *adj.* wanting rules, irregular, anomalous; orderless, disorderly; *Re-figkeit*, (*w.) f.* the being without rules; irregularity; disorderliness.

Re'gelmäßig, *adj.* regular; *v-c* *machen*, to steady (the motion); *Re-feit*, (*w.) f.* regularity. [settle.

Re'gefn, (*w.) v. tr.* to regulate, order; to *Re'gefn...* in comp. — *priester*, *m.* regular, monk; — *recht*, *adj.* conformable to rule, correct, regular; — *schmidt*, *m.* *cont.* rule-maker; — *widrig*, *adj.* contrary to rule, ab-

normal; —widrigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* the being contrary to rule, abnormality, anomaly; —zwang, *m.* constraint of rules.

Regen, (*u.*) *v. l. tr.* to stir, move; das Bild —, *Sport*, to rouse the game; II. *refl.* to be stirring, active, moving, alive; to stir, move; to be roused.

Regen, (*str.*) *u.* rain; shower; feiner —, drizzling rain; aus dem — in die Traufe kommen, *proverb*, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; goldener —, see Goldregen, 1.

Regen..., *in comp.* —bad, *u.* torrent; —bad, *u.* shower-bath; —bogen, *m.* Met. rainbow; —bogenartig, *adj.* iridescent; —bogenfarben, *f. pl.* colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; —bogenfarbig, *adj.* having the colours of the rainbow, iridescent; —bogenflechte, *f.* see Ringelflechte; —bogenhaut, *f.* Anat. iris; —bogenhaarl, *n.* iridium; —bogenstein, *m.* iris-chalcedony; —bogenstrahl, *m.* Phys. iris beam, prismatic ray or beam; —brachvogel, *m.* see —vogel, 1; —dach, *n.* eaves, shed; —deckel, *m.* leather gun-case; —dicht, *adj.* rain-proof, rain-tight, water-proof; —fang, *m.* cistern; —fall, *m.* rainfall; —feuer, *u.* Fire-w. fiery rain; —flage, *f.* see Bö; —galle, *f.* water-gall, see Wassergalle; —gestirn, *n.* Astr. the Hyades, —guß, *m.* sudden and violent shower (flow) of rain.

Regenhaust, *adj.* see Regnerisch.

Regen..., *in comp.* —hut, *m.* broad-brimmed or flapping hat, umbrella-hat; —lapppe, *f.* 1) rain-cap, capuchin; 2) hood of a chimney; —leib, *n.* dress against rain; —loch, *n.* 1) spout of a gutter; 2) *fig.* see —winzel; —luft, *f.* rainy air; —mantel, *m.* rain-cloak, water-proof; —menge, *f.* amount of rain; —maß, *n.* —messer, *m.* rain-gauge, pluviometer; —mouat, *m.* rainy month; —nacht, *f.* rainy night; —pfeifer, *m.* Orn. plover (*Charadrius L.*); (bunt)schnäblicher) sealark (*Charadrius hiaticula L.*); —pfuhl, *m.* rain-puddle; —pögen, *m. pl.* see —feuer; —rinne, *f.* gutter.

Regensburg, *n.* Geogr. Ratisbon(e).

Regen..., *in comp.* —schauer, *m.* shower, cf. —guß; —schirm, *m.* umbrella; —schirmförmig, *adj.* Bot. umbellate, umbelliferous; —schirmförmig, *n.* umbrella-frame; —schirmfappe, *f.* top-cap; —schnecke, *f.* Ornith. green-shank, great plover (*Totanus glottis L.*); —sterne, *f. pl.* see —gestirn; —strich, *m.* region of rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of N. L.); —strom, *m.* torrent; —sturm, *m.* storm, high wind with heavy rain.

* **Regent**, (*u.*) *m.* 1) regent; 2) reigning prince, ruler; 3) principal of a seminary; administrator.

Regentag, (*str.*) *m.* rainy day. [ess.]

Regentin, (*u.*) *f.* (female) regent, regent.

Regentropfen, (*str.*) *n.* drop of rain.

Regentschaft, (*u.*) *f.* 1) regency, regentship; 2) board of regents, regency.

Regen..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* Ornith. 1) whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus L.*); 2) butcher-bird (Würger); —wasser, *n.* rain water; —wetter, *u.* rainy weather; —wind, *m.* wind bringing rain; —winkel, *m.* quarter from which rain generally comes; —wolke, *f.* showery or rain-cloud, nimbus; —wurm, *m.* Annel. earth-worm (*Lumbricus terrestris L.*), cf. Erdwurm; —zeichen, *n.* sign of rain; —zeit, *f.* rainy season.

* **Regie** [*pr. rezhē*], (*u.*) *f.* (Fr.) management, (public) administration; in der — hängen, to build in daywork (*Heyslet*); unter — verpfunden, in bond; nicht mehr unter — verpfunden, out of bond.

* **Regierung**, (*u.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (Lat.) to reign, rule, sway, govern; to guide, wield, control, manage, regulate, to preside over; to work, steer (a ship); ein Pferd —, to ma-

nage a horse; die r-de Königin, queen regent, der r-de Bürgermeister, acting or officiating burgo-master (or mayor), mayor in office.

Regiererei, (*u.*) *f.* bad government, misgovernment. [&c. see Herrschicht.]

Regierlust, *f.* overbearing disposition.

Regierung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) a) the act of reigning, &c. (cf. Regieren); b) reign, government; sway; c) regency; d) administration, management, guidance; Mar. steerage; 2) office of the government; schlechte —, misgovernment, misrule; wieder zur — kommen, to return to power.

Regierungsb...., *in comp.* —advocat, *m.* advocate or counsel to government; —austritt, *m.* accession to the government; —art, *f.* mode of government; —assessor, *m.* assessor to the government or administration; —beamte, *m.* officer of the government; —besicht, *m.* government-order, order in council; —form, *f.* form of government; —gebäude, *n.* government building, office; —gewalt, *f.* supreme power; —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of the regency; —kanzler, *m.* clerk of the chancery of government; —kunst, *f.* art of government.

Regierungssitz, *adj.* anarchical; R-sig-fest, *f.* anarchy.

Regierungsb...., *in comp.* —präsident, *m.* president of the government; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the government (regency); —recht, *n.* right of supremacy; —sache, *f.* matter of government, of state, of regency; —secretär, *m.* government-secretary; —sitz, *m.* seat of government; —system, *n.* system of government; —verfassung, *f.* constitution or mode of government.

* **Regiment**, (*str.*, *pl.* R-er) *n.* (L. Lat.) 1) Mil. regiment; 2) government, power, command; das — haben, to rule; zum — gehörig, regimental; R-eweise, *adv.* in regiments.

* **Regimentär**, *p. a.* incorporated in a regiment, belonging to a regiment.

* **Regiments**..., *in comp.* regimental; —arzt, *m.* surgeon-major; —auditeur, *m.* justice of a regiment, cf. Auditeur; —casse, *f.* regimental chest; —chirurg, —feldscherer, *m.* surgeon-major; —commandeur, *m.* commander of a regiment; —gericht, *n.* regimental court of justice; —inhaber, *m.* owner, colonel of a regiment; auf —kosten (*pl.*) leben, *coll.* to live at others' costs, to live upon the common; —musik, *f.* musical band of a regiment; —quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master-major; —stab, *m.* the field-officers of a regiment; —taubour, *m.* drum-major; —tisch, *m.* mess; —uniform, *f.* regimentals; —unkosten, *pl.* see —kosten.

* **Regine**, *f.* (Lat.) Regina, Roine (P. N.).

* **Region**, (*u.*) *f.* (Lat.) region.

* **Regien**, see Regieren &c.

* **Regisseur** [*pr. rezhisör*], (*str.*, *pl.* R-e, or R-s) *n.* (Fr.) (particul. stagio-)manager.

* **Regist**, *cr. s. l.* (*str.*) *u.* (L. Lat.) 1) register, record; 2) table (of contents), index; 3) Mus. organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); 4) register (of a stove); dampen; —halten, *Typ.* to make register; coll-s. im schwarzen — stehen, to be in the black book; das alte —, 1. the superannuated list; 2. fam. old person, esp. old woman; ins alte — setzen, to be out of fashion, obsolete; to be old; II. *in comp.* —aufstand, *m.* Min. quarterly report of the inspector of a mine; —hagen, *m.* registered port; —osen, *m.* register-stove; —papier, *n.* large and strong writing paper; —schiff, *n.* Mar. (Spanish) register-ship; —stimme, *f.* —zug, *m.* see Register, 3.

* **Registrator**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) registering, &c.; registry, entry; 2) book of registry. — **Registrator**, (*str.*, *pl.* u.) R-s-gistratör) *m.* registrar, recorder. — **Regi-**

stratör, (*u.*) *f.* registry; register-office. — **Registrieren**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to register, record, enter.

* **Reglement** [*pr. —mäng*], (*str.*, *pl.* R-s) *n.* (Fr.) regulations, rules, by-laws; —mäßig, **Reglementarisch**, *adj.* according to rule, &c., regular; in due form. [Juice.]

* **Regist**, (*u.*) *f.* (Fr.) Pharm. licorice-Regnen, (*u.*) *v. intr. & tr.* (impers.) to rain; to shower; sein —, to drizzle; es regnet stark, it rains heavily or apace; es regnet Prügeln, blows are falling fast; nun regnet es auf mein Dach, *fig.* now the censure falls upon me.

Regnerisch, **Regnerisch**, *adj.* rainy; inclined to or looking like rain.

* **Regreß**, (*u.*) *m.* see Regreßnehmer.

* **Regreß**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) Law, recourse, claim, reclaim, rowed; Ausübung des Regreßes, the calling or coming upon ...; an jemanden (Acc.) — nehmen, **Regreßieren**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to recover against or from, have recourse, or to recur to, go back to one; —ansprüche haben, to have a call or recourse (an with Acc.); upon; —nahme, *f.* see Regreß; —nehmer, *m.* claimant; —pflichtig, *m.* respondent; party liable.

Regsam, *I. adj.* active, agile, quick, nimble; II. *R-feit*, *f.* activeness, activity, &c.; die Lebendigkeit — des Geistes, active exercise of mind.

* **Regulär**, *adj.* (Lat.) regular. — **Regulartät**, (*u.*) *f.* regularity.

* **Regulator**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) regulation, rule. — **Regulator** (*str.*, *pl.* u.) **Regulator**, (*u.*) *m.* Mech. regulator, governor (of a steam-engine).

* **Regulär**, *adj.* (from Lat. regulus) Chem. reguline, metallic.

* **Reguliren**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (L. Lat.) to regulate, direct, settle, adjust; **Regulirung**, (*u.*) *f.* Mech. regulator. — **Regulirung**, (*u.*) *f.* regulation, adjustment, settlement. — **Regulirwechsel**, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. bill of exchange payable at the fair.

Regung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) moving, stirring, &c. motion; 2) *fig.* stir, emotion, agitation, affection; impulse. — **Regungsbew.**, *I. adj.* motionless; II. *R-sigkeit*, *f.* the being without motion, immovability.

A. **Reh**, (*str.*) *n.* roe (*Cervus capreolus L.*); das männliche —, roe-buck; das weibliche —, doe; das weiße —, small American deer; indische —, muntjac.

B. **Reh**, (*u.*) *f.* Mar. ribband.

C. **Reh**, or **Rehe**, *adj.* Farr. founded (in the feet).

* **Rehabilitirung**, (*u.*) *f.* (Mod. Lat.) rehabilitation, honourable discharge.

Reh..., (*C.*) *in comp.* —ader, *f.* Vel. vein opened in the foot of a foundered horse; —baum, *m.* 1) Bot. see Bachholder; 2) Mech. arbor, shaft, axle-tree; —beere, *f.* Bot. mezerion (*Scibellasi*).

Reh..., (*A.*) *in comp.* —bein, *n.* 1) leg of a roe; 2) an ill-shaped horse's leg; —binde, *f.* Bot. sweet-scented virgin's bower (*Clematis vitalba L.*).

Rehblatten, (*u.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to imitate the voice of a doe upon a leaf (in order to allure roe-bucks).

Reh..., (*A.*) —bod, *m.* roe-buck; (widde) fallow-deer; —braten, *m.* roast venison; —braun, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —brunst, —brunst, *f.* rut of roes.

Rehde, *f.* see Rhede.

A. **Reh**, (*u.*) *f.* see Rinde.

B. **Reh**, *I. adj.* see Reh, C; II. (*u.*) *f.* (Rehfrantheit) Farr. foundering (in the feet).

Reh..., (*A.*) *in comp.* —fahl, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —fahl, *f.* a fawn-coloured horse; —farbe, *f.* fawn colour; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* doe-skin; —fled, *m.* purple spot;

—fuß, *m.* 1) foot of a roe; 2) see *Brechstein*;
—füßig, *adj.* 1) deer-legged; 2) *fig.* quick of foot; —geiß, —hille, *f.* see —ziege; —gras, *n.* see *Quendgras*; —heide, *f.* 1) see *Färbergrün*; 2) (or —fraut, *n.*) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); —fals, —fälscheit, *n.* —fise, *f.* roe-calf, (einjährig) fawn; —feute, *f.* leg of venison.

Reh'trantheit, (w.) f. see *Rehe, B.*

Reh'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —leder, *n.* doe-skin; —lebern, *adj.* (of) doe-skin.
Reh'ling, (str.) m. 1) see *Börs*; 2) *Bot.* yellow or orange agaric (*Agaricus cantharellus* L.).

Reh'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —posten, *m.* deer-shot, buck-shot; —rüden, *m.* loin, hannah of venison; —ruf, *m.* 1) call of deer; 2) call to allow deer; —schale, *f.* edge of the hoof of a roe; —schägel, *m.* see —teule; —schrot, *n.* see —posten; —schrotter, *m.* see *Schrotkäufer*; —spießer, *m.* roe-back six months old; —wid, —widpret, *n.* venison; —widchen, *n.* see —fals; —ziege, *f.* roe-doe; —ziemer, *m.* back or loin of a roe.

Reib'..., *in comp.* —aßle, *f.* (chamfering) broach, rimer, opening-bit, square-iron, grater; —aß, *m.* dish, mortar for rubbing or

Reib'be, (w.) f. grater.
Reib'be... (from *Reiben, cf. Reib'...*), *in comp.* —ballen, *m.* rub-ball, rubber (of card-makers, &c.); —bohrer, *m.* see *Reibbohrer*; —bret, *n.* Mas. rubbing-board, float, mortar-board; —bürste, *f.* flesh-brush; —feuer, *n.* (l. u.) electrical fire.

Reib'eisen, (str.) n. grater.

Reib'e..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* Min. braying or pounding-hammer; —teffel, *m.* Dy. indigo-kettle; —lappen, *m.* rag to rub with, a rubber.

Reib'en, (str.) v. tr. to rub; to grate; to bray, grind, pound (colours, &c.); to fret, gall; *Mas.* glatt —, to flatten, float (a wall); *Einem die Ohren —*, to box one's ears; *Yestemdem etwas unter die Nase —, coll.* to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something; *sich an Einem —, coll.* to mock; to attack, provoke.

Reib'e..., *in comp.* —paußel, *m.* see —hammer; —post, *m.* 1) rubbing-post; 2) *fig.* laughing-stock, butt; —presse, *f.* T. cutting-press, paring-press.

Reib'er, (str.) m. 1) rubber; grinder; 2) grater; 3) muller; 4) drill, wimble.

Reib'e..., *in comp.* —schale, *f.* see *Reibschale*; —schicht, *n.* provinc. splinter bar; —spur, *f.* Sport. trail, dung-track; —stein, *m.* see *Reibstein*; —stod, *m.* see —bret; —tafel, *f.* rubbing-table or block; —tuch, *n.* see —lappen; —wucht, *n.* Lock-sm. drill, wimble.

Reib'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) see *Reibschicht*; 2) —hölzer, *pl.* Mar. fenders, loose skids or skeeds. (*cf. Equisetum fluviale* L.).

Reib'büch, (str.) m. Bot. river-horse-tail

Reib'..., *in comp.* —feute, *f.* brayer, pestle; —stein, *m.* 1) a) levigating-stone; b) muller; 2) Print. ink-block.

Reib'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rubbing, &c. friction, rub; 2) *fig.* trifling difference, clash.

Reib'ung..., *in comp.* —bewegung, *f.* rubbing, frictional movement; —electricität, *f.* frictional electricity; —geräusch, *n.* friction-sound; —fissen, *n.* Eec. rubber; —messer, *m.* tribometer; —waage, compensation-balance; —zündbüch, *pl.* friction-matches, lucifers.

Reib'..., *in comp.* —zeug, *n.* see *Reiber*, 1 & 2; zündbüch, *n.* pl. friction-matches, lucifers (*cf. Reibzündbüch*).

Reich, 1. adj. 1) rich; abounding (an [with Lat.], in); opulent, wealthy; 2) copious, abundant; eine reiche Landschaft, a diversified landscape; *Script-s.* die sieben re- en Jahre,

the seven years of plenteousness; der re- Monn, Dives; II. Re- s. (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* & *f.* the rich (man, &c.).

Reich, s. (str.) n. 1) reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2) a) the German empire; b) upper Germany; 3) T. family, kingdom; 4) government, reign.

Reich'..., *in comp.* —bart, *m.* joc. rich man; —blättrig, *adj.* foliose, polyphyllous; —blütig, *adj.* multiflorous.

Reich'en, (w.) v. l. tr. to reach, hand, serve, pass; to give, present; to offer, to furnish; to deliver; to minister, administer; die Hand —, to reach out one's hand; hilfsreiche Hand —, to lend a (helping) hand; man reicht ihnen Speisen, meats were served out to them; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, proverb, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; II. *intr.* 1) to reach, extend (to); ich kann so weit nicht —, it is out of or not within my reach; wer reicht an ihn (heran)? *fig.* who comes up to or equals him? 2) a) to be sufficient, &c. see *Schneidcu* II. 2 & Auskommen, 4 & b) to last (until); das wird nicht weit reichen, that will not go far (go only a little way); die Erzählung reicht bis ..., the narrative comes down to ...; ebenso weit — wie ..., to be coextensive with ...; das Wasser reicht uns bis ans Kinn, the water was chin-deep; so weit wie das Auge reicht, as far as the eye could stretch.

Reich'frucht'en, (w.) v. tr. (insep.) T. to enrich (ore).

Reich'gabel, (w.) f. reach-fork.

Reich'haltig, 1. adj. plentiful, rich, ample, abundant, copious; II. Re-keit, (*w.*) *f.* richness, abundance, copiousness.

Reich'heit, (w.) f. richness.

Reich'hart, (str.) m., Re-strauch, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. vrain.

Reich'lich, 1. adj. plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse; ample; rich; large; — so lang, — so schwer, full as long, full as heavy; — vorhanden sein, to abound; dies giebt re- en Stoff zum Nachdenken, this is fraught with matter for reflection; II. Re-keit, *f.* plentifulness, &c.

Reich'nisch, (str.) f. provinc. see *Abgabe*, 2.

Reich'..., *in comp.* imperial, relating or belonging to the empire; —abschick, *m.* recess of an imperial diet; —acht, *f.* ban (outlawry) of the empire; in die —acht erklären, to put to the ban of the empire; —ächter, *m.* outlaw; —adel, *m.* nobility of the empire; —adler, *m.* imperial eagle; —anlage, *f.* —ansschlag, *m.* general contribution; die Geologische —anstalt, the Geological Survey of the (Austrian) Empire; —anziger, *m.* Imperial Gazette; —apfel, *m.* imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); —armee, *f.* imperial army; —baron, *m.* see —freiherr; —bauer, *m.* peasant of an imperial village; —beamte(te), *m.* officer of the empire; —bedenken, *n.* see —gutachten; —bote, *m.* messenger of the empire, imperial messenger; —bürger, *m.* 1) citizen of the empire; 2) citizen of an imperial city; —canzler, *m.* chancellor of the empire, realm; —casse, *f.* treasury of the empire; —collegium, *n.* council of the states of the empire; —dorf, *n.* immediate village of the empire; —erbsamt, *n.* hereditary office of the empire; —erbe, *m.* heir apparent; —erzamt, *n.* high office of the empire; —erzcanzler, *m.* grand or arch chancellor of the empire; —fiscus, *m.* attorney-general; —folge, *f.* succession; —frei, *adj.* free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); —freiheit, *f.* freedom of the empire; —freiherr, *m.* baron of the empire; —freiherrlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to a baron of the empire; —fürst, *m.* prince of the empire; —fürstlich, *adj.* relating to a prince of the empire; —fuß, *m.* standard of the coin of the

empire; —geld, *n.* see —münze; —genosch, *m.* member of the empire, co-estate; —gericht, *n.* supreme court of the empire; —geschichte, *f.* history of the empire; —geß, *n.* law or act of the empire; —geßlich, *adj.* conformable to the laws of the empire; —graf, *m.* count of the empire; —gräflich, *adj.* relating to a count of the empire; —gutben, *m.* Num. imperial florin; —gutachten, *n.* decree of the (German) empire; —handel, *m.* matter concerning the empire; —heer, *n.* see —armee; —herkommen, *n.* usage established in the empire; —hofrath, *m.* 1) high court of judicature in the empire, imperial aulic council; 2) member of the imperial aulic council; —insignien, *f.* see —kleinodien; —kammergericht, *n.* Germ. Hist. imperial chamber (at Wetzlar); —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of the empire, imperial chancery; —kleinodien, *n.* pl. insignia of the empire (crown, sceptro, globe, &c.); —kreis, *m.* circle of the empire; —krone, *f.* 1) imperial crown; 2) *Botom.* crown-stamper; —land, *n.* territory belonging to the empire; —lehen, *n.* imperial fief; —leute, *pl.* immediate subjects of the empire; —matrifel, *f.* list or roll of the members of the empire; —münze, *f.* Num. current coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, *n.* head or chief of the empire; —parlament, *n.* imperial empire; —pflege, *f.* immediate territory belonging to the emperor and empire; —pfleger, *m.* governor of such a territory; —probirgum, *n.* alloy of ten parts of tin and one of lead (*Pierer*); —rath, *m.* 1) council of the empire, senate; 2) member of the council of the empire, senator; —ritter, *m.* knight of the empire; —rolle, *f.* see —matrifel; —sache, *f.* matter or concern of the empire; —sach, *m.* freeholder of the empire; —scepter, *n.* imperial sceptre; —schluß, *m.* decree of the empire; —schultzei, *m.* criminal judge in the imperial towns; —stadt, *f.* imperial city, free-town; —städter, *m.* inhabitant of an imperial city; —stand, *m.* state of the empire, pl. estates of the realm; —ständisch, *adj.* belonging or relating to a stato, &c. of the empire; —standschaft, *f.* rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; —steuer, *f.* contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; —tag, *m.* imperial diet; —tagabschied, *m.* see —abschied; —tagsefandte, *m.* deputy to the diet; —thaler, *m.* six-dollar; —truppen, *pl.* imperial troops; —unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate; —unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); —verfassung, *f.* constitution of the empire; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the states of the empire; —verwaltung, *f.* vicariat, *n.* administration of the empire, regency; —verweser, *m.* vice-regent or vicar of the empire; —vogt, *m.* prefect of the empire; —vöster, *pl.* see —truppen; —währung, *f.* standard-(currency) of the empire; —wappen, *n.* (coat of) arms of the empire; —werth, *m.* see —währung.

Reich'thum, (str., pl.) Reich'thümer m. 1) riches, wealth, opulence; 2) abundance, fullness, affluence, plenty, profusion, richness, copiousness.

Reich'tung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. cf. *Reichen*; 2) provinc. see *Abgabe*, 2.

Reif, 1. adj. ripe, mature (flur, zu, for; mellow, *fig.* fit. [rost; 2] *Bot.* *pruina* (Lat.).

A. Reif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rime, hoar or white
B. Reif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ring; 2) hoop; circle, circle; wheel; ferrule: tire, moulding; 3) Archil. fillet; 4) Lock-sm. a) cap of the ward; b) edge, chamfer of a key-bit; 5) Gum. breech-moulding; 6) Furr. corner of a horse's hoof; 7) provinc. a kind of snow-shoes; 8) t, rope, see (L. G.) Reep; Re-um ein Raß legen, to hoop a cask; den Re-um schlagen or

treiben, *Gam.* to play at hoop, to trundle or drive hoops.

Reiſ'f..., *in comp.* —bähn, *f.* rope-walk; —beuge, *f.* Coop. hoop-bender; —binder, *m.* hoop-maker.

Reiſ'fe, (*w.*) *f.* ripeness, maturity, mellow-ness; *fig.* fitness; *yur* —foumen, *fig.* to come to (a state of) maturity.

Reiſ'ſen, (*str.*) *n.* hoop-iron, hand-iron.

Reiſ'ſeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to play at hoop; *II. tr. Archit., &c.* to chamfer, rifle, flute; Reiſ'ſeisen, Reiſ'ſelholz, *n.* tool to indent leather, &c.

Reiſ'en, (*str.*) *m.* see Reij, B.

A. Reiſ'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow ripe, to ripen; to mellow; *II. tr.* to bring to maturity; to ripen, mature; *gerstl.* *p. a.* mature.

B. Reiſ'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (impers.)* to rim (cf. Reij, A.).

C. Reiſ'en (from Reij, B.), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Join, *Archit., &c.* to groove, channel; 2) to furnish with a rim or edge; 3) Coop. to hoop (a cask).

Reiſ'en..., *in comp.* —bähre, *f.* Surg. a contrivance for keeping the head-clothes from lying on a ruptured limb (*lat.* *fulcrum tegminis*); —piel, *n.* a game with hoops thrown by means of a stick from one player to another who catches the hoop and throws it back in his turn to his partner similar to the Engl. game, called "the graces".

Reiſ'f..., *in comp.* —glas, *n.* see Paßglas; —hafen, *m.* T. tire-hook.

Reiſ'heit, (*w.*) *f.* see Reije. [sticks.

Reiſ'holz, (*str.*) *n.* wood for hoops, hoop-

Reiſ'fig, *adj.* channelled, grooved.

Reiſ'f..., *in comp.* —löben, *m.* T. chamfer-clamp; —tupfer, *n.* hooped copper.

Reiſ'ſich, *adj.* mature.

Reiſ'messer, (*str.*) *n.* Coop. hoop-knife.

Reiſ'munt, (*str.*) *m.* (from Reij, A.) the month of November.

Reiſ'f..., *in comp.* —rod, *m.* hoop-petticoat; —ſchlagen, —ſpiel, *n.* playing at hoop, cf. Reijeſpiel; —ſchläger, *m.* see Reijeſchläger; —ſtöße, *m.*, —ſtangen, *f.*, —ſteden, *m.* pl. see —holz; —tauz, *m.* see Ringeltanz; —treiber, *m.* T. hoop-crank; —Unterrod, *m.* see —rod; —zange, *f.*, —zieher, *m.* see —beuge; —zwinge, *f.* Coop. hoop-crank or vise-pin.

Reiſ'gen, Reiſ'ger, *m.* see Reichen, Reicher.

Reiſ, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. ribband.

Reiſ'draft, *n.* see Reijſaden.

Reiſ'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) row; string; rank, file; line; 2) range; ridge; tier; 3) order; series; course; 4) suite; train (of thoughts, &c.); suit, set; 5) line, succession; turn; 6) line, see Reile; die hinterſten or letzten Re-n, rear; —und Glied, rank and file; in —und Glied, in array; die —ist an mir, ich bin an der —, it is my turn; an wem ist die —? whose turn is it? ich verrichtete es in meiner —, I took (it in) my turn; wenn ich an die — komme, when it comes to my turn; nach der — or der — nach, 1. by ranks, by files; 2. by or in rotation, in order, in turn, by turns, in succession, successively; *col.* (turn and) turn-about; außer der —, out of turn; ein Jeder nach der —, every one in his turn or course; nach der — ſtehen, to place in a line or row, to rank, range.

Reiſ'e..., *in comp.* see Reijſ...

Reiſ'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) processional row; row of singing dancers; 2) circular dance accompanied by song and music; 3) song.

A. Reiſ'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to put or set in a row; to file, to rank, range; 2) *See.* to haste, stitch loosely; 3) to string (together), to connect; 4) to stitch, haste; 5) T. to hollow by hammering; *II. intr.* to dance and sing in chorus.

B. Reiſ'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* 1) to cry, bark; 2) to he in rut; to tread (of water fowls).

Reiſ'cu... (from Reije, *f.*), *in comp.* —ſahrt, *f.* passage by turn; —ſolge, *f.*, —gang, *m.* rotation, succession; —ſafen, see Reijeſafen; —hammer, *m.* T. hollowing-hammer; —marſch, *m.* *ML.* file-marching, marching in file; —orb-nung, *f.* see —folge; —ſaat, *f.* *Husb.* a row of grain sowed by a drill-plough; —ſäemaſchine, *f.* *Agric.* ridge-drill; —ſchiſſ, *n.* see Raugſchiſſ.

Reiſ'cutziſe, (*adv.* 1) in rows; 2) by turns.

Reiſ'cutzan, (*str.*, pl. Re-tünze) *m.* (from Reichen, *m.*) circular dance.

Reiſ'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* wild gander or drake; 2) *Ornith.* heron (*Ardea cinerea* L.); 3) *Mar.* lashing, lasher; *in comp.* —beije, —jagd, *f.* heron-hawking; —büſch, —ſtrauß, —ſtuß, *m.* plume of heron-feathers; *Ornith.-s.* —ente, *f.* tufted, poachard (*Fuligula cristata* Ray.); —ſalt, *m.* see Geierſalt; —ſeder, *f.* heron's feather; —geſänge, *n.*, —hütte, *f.*, —ſtaub, *m.* heronry (+ heronshaw); —groß, *n.* Bot. feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —meiſter, *m.* head-falconer; —ſchnabel, *m.* Bot. heron's-bill (*Erodium cicutarium* L.).

Reiſ'(e)... (from Reichen, *v.*), *in comp.* —ſaben, *f.*, —braht, *m.* *Serr.* hasting-thread; —hafen, *m.* Weav. heddle-hook; warp-crook; —nabel, *f.* 1) basting-noodle; 2) see —hafen; —nagel, *m.* pole-holt (of a carriage); —ſandt, *m.* the privilege and practice of selling beer and other liquors passing in regular succession from one inhabitant of a (smaller) place to another; —ſchule, *f.* school held at the different houses of several families in regular succession; —ſau, *n.* *Mar.* lasher, preventer-sheet; —um, *l. adv.* by turns; see (nach der) Reije; *II. s. (indecl.) n.* rotation, turn.

Reiſ'ing, see Reieging.

Reiſ'topp, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* royal mast.

Reim, (*w.*) *m.* rhyme; poem, copy of verses; ein — auf (with Acc.), a rhyme to ...

Reim'art, (*w.*) *f.* kind, form of rhyme.

Reim'bär, *adj.* 1) that may be rhymed; 2) *fig.* consonant to reason, reasonable.

Reim'bolb, (*str.*) *m.* see Reimerling.

Reim'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. cont.* to rhyme, to make doggerel verse.

Reim'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. & refl.* 1) to rhyme; 2) *fig.* to agree, square, tally; *II. tr.* to make rhyme. — Reimer, (*str.*) *m.* rhymist, rhymester. — Reimerel', (*w.*) *f.* (the practice of) rhyming; *cont.* making bad verses. — Reimerling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* poetaster.

Reim'f..., *in comp.* —ſall, *m.* cadence, casual or final pause; —ſorm, *f.* see —art; —frei, —loß, *adj.* rhymeless, blank; —füller, *m.* expletive; —gedicht, *n.* poem in rhymes.

Reim'haft, *adj.* rhymed, in rhyme.

Reim'kunft, (*str.*, pl. Re-fünfte) *f.* art of rhyming.

Reim'ler, Reim'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see Reimerling.

Reim'..., *in comp.* —ſag, —ſchluß, *m.* strophe, stanza; —ſchmidt, *m.* rhymist, rhymester; —ſilbe, *f.* syllable which contains the rhyme; —ſpruch, *m.* maxim, saying in rhyme; —weis, —weise, *adv.* in rhymes; —wort, *n.* the word which rhymes.

Reim, *l. adj.* 1) clean; pure; clear; 2) innocent; 3) correct, pure; 4) sheer, downright; *r-es* Vermögen, unincumbered property; *r-es* Reich, see Reinreich; *r-e* Reire, *Div.* sound doctrine; *r-er* Gegenſatz, exact contrary; *er* that es and *r-em* Vergnügen, he did it for the pleasure of doing so; das *r-e* Denken, abstract reasoning; *r-er* Reif, fair fame; die *r-e* Wahr-heit, the plain truth; cine *r-e* Rüge, a down-right lie; *Comm.-s.* *r-e* Bilanz, *r-er* Saldo, neat balance; *r-er* Ertrag or Gewinn, see —ertrag; ein *r-es* Gewiſſen, a clear conscience;

r-en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret; *Einem r-en* Wein einſchenken, *coll.* to tell one the plain truth; *ſich —brennen* (wollen), to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent; *r-e* Nachläſſigkeit, sheer carelessness; *ins* or *auf* *Re-e* ſchreiben, to copy (ont) fair, to engross; *etwas ins* or *auf* *Re-e* bringen, *fig.* to make a clear account of, to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear (up), settle, arrange; *auf* *Re-e* foumen, to come to a settlement or an arrangement, to be settled; to get to the bottom of, to sift (a matter); *einen Hund —dresſiren*, *Sport.* to break in a dog for one sort of game only; *II. adv.* 1) cleanly, &c.; 2) *coll.* clean, quite, absolutely, entirely; —heraus, plainly; —geſtimmt, *Mus.* in perfect tune.

Rein, *s. (str.) m.* see Reine.

Rein'..., *in comp.* —band, *m.* *Comm.* best sort of Riga-hemp; —brud, *n.* clean proof, see Schöndrud.

Reine, (*w.*) *f.* poet. see Reinheit.

* Reine Claude [*pr.* rân clöd], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) Pom. greengage.

Reinecke, *n.* Renard, Reynard (a proper name [L. G. dimin. of Reinhart, *i. e.* strong in counsel], applied to the fox in fable).

A. Reinen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) see Reinen;

2) *Sport.* to trot, to run.

B. Reinen, (*w.*) *v. tr. **, see Reineigen.

Rein'ertrag, (*str.*, pl. Re-träge) *m.* clear gain or profit, clear account, neat or net proceeds, net produce.

* Reinet'te [*pr.* rân-], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) Pom. rennet apple, golding.

Rein'..., *in comp.* —ſach, *m.* *Comm.* cleansed flax from Navarra; —geiſt, *m.* pure spirits (of wine); —geſch, *adj.* Bot. luteous; —getuidt, *n.* neat weight; —gläubig, *adj.* of pure faith; —hanf, *m.* dressed or clean hemp.

Rein'heit, (*w.*) *f.* purity; pureness; clear-ness; cleanness; innocence; integrity; chasteness (of style, &c.).

Rein'heit, (*w.*) *f.* see Reineite.

Rein'uigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clean, clear, cleanse, purge, to purify (*also fig.*); to wash; to sweep; to rinse; *Chem.* to rectify; *Surg.* to absterge; to scour; to refine, try (metals).

Rein'uiger, (*str.*) *m.* cleaner, clearor, purifier, &c. [heit.

Rein'uigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* cleanness, &c. see Reine-

Rein'uigung, (*w.-f.*) 1) the act of cleaning, &c. cf. Reineigen; purification; *Chem.* affnage; rectification; 2) (monatliche) *Med.* (monthly) courses.

Rein'uigungs..., *in comp.* —apparat, *n.* purifying apparatus; —brunnen, *m.* *Ecol.* lustral font or well (in churches); —eib, *m.* oath of purification; —feuer, *n.* *Metall.* refining-fire; —hahn, *m.* (am Cylinder) *Locom.* purging-cock; —korb, *m.* Weav. wool-basket (*Toll.*); —kosten, *pl.* costs of cleansing; —maſchine, *f.* see Reijmaſchine; —mittel, *n.* purgative; purging medicine, detensive; —opfer, *n.* lustral sacrifice; —ſchraube, *f.* (des Zündſtöckens) *Gum.-sm.* clearing-screw; —ſtöpel, *m.* *Locom.* screw-plug, mud-plug; —waſſer, *n.* lustral water; —wege, *m. pl.* *Anal.* emunctories, excretory ducts.

Rein'fe, see Reineite.

Rein'fraute, (*w.*) *f.* T. third dressing given to a vine.

Rein'ſich, *l. adj.* cleanly [klänli]; neat; *II. Re-ſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* cleanliness, neatness.

Rein'..., *in comp.* —ſchmedend, *adj.* pur-tasted; —ſchreiber, *m.* fair copier, engrosser; —ſchriſt, *f.* fair copy.

Rein'ſchwalbe, (*w.*) *f.* (from Rein, *s.*) see Uferſchwalbe.

Rein'..., *in comp.* —ſchwingen, *n.* T. the (act of) finishing, cleaning; —vieh, *n.* sound cattle.

A. Reis, (str.) *m. rice* (*Oryza sativa* L.); deutſcher —, rice-barley; indianiſcher —, wild rice; ſchwediſcher —, floating meadow-grass; Comm. blauer —, bright rice; — in Süßen, unbusked rice, paddy, paddee; enthälfter —, polished rice.

B. Reis, (str., pl. Reiser) *n. twig, sprig; scion.*

Reiſach, (str.) *n. provinc. for Reifiſg.*

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —ammer, *f. see* —vogel; —bau, *m. culture or cultivation of rice*; —blume, *f. rice-flower*; —bohrer, *m. see* —läſer; —branntwein, *m. Dist. arack*; —brei, *m. rice-pap.*

Reis'... (B.), in comp. —beſen, *m. birch-broom*; —bunt, *m.*; —bündel, —büſchel, *n. fagot*; —bürſte, *f. see* —beſen.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —dieb, *m. see* —vogel; —dintel, *m. see* Dintel(wetjen).

Reiſe, (w.) *f. 1) journey; travel; (jur See) voyage: expedition, passage* (von Hamburg nach America, from H. to A.); auf der —, on or during the journey; when travelling; doppeelte —, passage out and home; kleine —, tour, ramble, excursion, trip; 2) Salt-w. eight or twelve painful of salt-water; 3) Weave, the part of woven linen, &c. between the sley and the beam; eine — machen, to take a journey; ſich auf die — machen, to set out, to go upon a journey; auf die — gehen, to go to travel or on travels, to go abroad; Einen auf die — ſchicken, to send one on his travels; wohin geht die —? whither are you bound? von der — kommen, to return from a journey; er iſt viel auf der —, he travels a great deal; glückliche — wünſchen, to wish a pleasant journey; die weitere — wird ſelbſt f. führen, the journey will be continued by way of B.

Reiſe... (from Reiſen & Reiſe), in comp. —abſchnitt, *m. Mar. run*; —anzug, *m. travelling-costume*; —apotheke, *f. travelling or portable medicine-chest*; —barometer, *n. & m. travelling- or portable barometer*; —bedarf, *m. necessaries for travelling*; —beſchreiber, *m. describer, writer of travels, voyages; traveller*; —beſchreibung, *f. account of a travel voyage or journey, book of travel*; dieſt iſt eine der beſten —beſchreibungen, this is one of the best books of travel; —beſted, *n. travelling case*; —bett, *n. travelling bed*; —bibliothek, *f. travelling library*; —bilder, *n. pl. descriptive pictures of travels*; —brille, *f. goggles, eye-preservers*; —buch, *n. itinerary, traveller's manual, handbook, roadbook, guide*; —bündel, *n. bundle of luggage, knapsack*; —büſten, *f. pl. expenses (allowed) for travelling*; —bicner, *m. Comm. travelling clerk, traveller for orders, (commercial) traveller*; —erinnerungen, *f. pl. recollections of travel*; —ſchrift, *adj. ready for the journey, ready to set out or to start*; —ſtaſche, *f. case-bottle*; —ſourier, *m. travelling habinger; —freund, —geſährte, —genoffe, m. (—geſährtin, f. female) fellow-traveller, travelling-companion*; —gebühr, *f. see* —biäten; —geſolge, *n. travelling suite or train*; —geld, *n. money for travelling*; —gepäck, —geräth, *n. luggage; travelling-equipage*; —gerecht, *adj. see* ſelbſt gerecht; —geſchäft, *n. see* —poſten; —geſellſchaft, *f. company of fellow-travellers*; —geſellſchaftler, *see* —geſährte; —gut, *n. 1) see* —gepäck; 2) Law, property falling to female heirs only; —handbuch, *see* —buch; —hofmeiſter, *m. travelling tutor*; —hut, *m. travelling-hat*; —jäger, *m. see* ſelbſtjäger, 1; —jägerci, *f. see* Nieder(c) Jagd); —kappe, *f. travelling-cap*; —karte, *f. travelling-map*; —kaſten, *m.*; —käſtchen, —tiſchen, *n. travelling-case*; —kleid, *n. travelling-habit, travelling-dress, pl. travelling-clothes*; —koſter, *m. travelling-trunk*; —koſten, *pl. travelling-expenses*; —küche, *f. portable or travelling-kitchen*; —kutfche, *f.*

travelling-coach; —legitimation, *f. see* —paß; —luft, *f. delight in travelling, rambling spirit*; —luſtig, *adj. disposed for or fond of travelling*; —mantel, *m. travelling-cloak*; —milbe, *adj. 1) tired of travelling; 2) * (Hartmann, &c.) fatigued from travelling, travel-worn*; —müſſe, *f. travelling-cap.*

Reiſen, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. ſein & haben)* 1) to travel, journey, to make a voyage; to go (nach, to), into (the country, &c.), to set out for ...; to go on travels; to pass (through ...); 2) Mar. to rise (of the sun); daß Haus läßt nicht —, Comm. the house does not employ travellers; er iſt ſchon weiter gereiſt, he has started again or proceeded on his journey; r-d, *p. a. travelling, itinerant*; Re-de, *m. & f. traveller; voyager; passenger; tourist, cf. Reiſebicner.*

Reiſe... in comp. —paß, *m. traveller's passport*; —ſcheinig, *m. 1) see* —geld; 2) a charity (given to a traveller), viaticum; den —poſten vorſehen, to occupy the post of traveller; —prediger, *m. itinerant preacher*; —puſt, *n. travelling-desk.*

Reiſerkaſche, (w.) *f. pit-coal.*

Reiſe... in comp. —rod, *m. travelling-coat*; —ſack, *m. travelling-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau*; —ſchaltſche, *f. wallet*; —ſchein, *n. 1) passport; 2) (travelling)-ticket*; —ſchreibſteig, *n. travelling-desk*; —ſpeſen, *pl. (Comm.) travelling expenses or charges*; —ſpiegel, *m. pocket mirror*; —ſtab, —ſtod, *m. traveller's stick, travelling-stick*; —ſucht, *f. rage for travelling*; —taſche, *f. travelling pouch, wallet, cf. —ſack*; —taſchenbuch, *see* —buch; —toilette, *f. travelling-case*; —wagen, *m. travelling-carriage*; —zeug, *n. see* —gepäck; —zug, *m. caravan.*

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —ſeld, *n. rice-ground*; —ſint, —ſreſſer, *m. Ornith. rice-bird, paddy-bird (Coccyzus erythrophthalmus L.)*; —ſgelb, *n. auripigment*; —gerſte, *f. sprat-barley, rice-barley.*

Reiſſig, Reiſſicht, (str.) *n. Reis'holz, (str.) n. brushwood, copse; small sticks of a fagot, loppings, spray*; —beſen, *m. birch-broom*; —bet, *n. Archit. & Fort. brush-wood revetment.*

Reiſſig, *adj. (+ & *)*, travelling; prepared for the march or the fight; mounted: ein r-eſ Pferd, a trooper's horse; Re-e (*ded. like adj.*), *m. horseman, trooper; warrior, soldier, (Zschokke) knight.*

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —läſer, *m. Entom. rice-weevil (Calandra oryzae F.)*; —fernbeißer, *m. see* —ſint; —floß, *m. rice-pudding*; —foch, *m. a kind of rice-pudding.*

Reis'(e)läufer, (str.) *m. (Switz.; MHG. reise, warlike expedition, &c.) a soldier in foreign service.*

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —mäher, *m. see* —ſint; —mühl, *n. ground rice*; —mühle, *f. rice-mill*; —papier, *n. rice-paper*; —peife, *f. 1) food of rice; 2) Cook. mould of rice*; —ſuppe, *f. rice-soup.*

Reiſſe, provinc. (w.) *f. 1) see* Raute, 2; 2) see Holz-Reiſe. — Reiſſen, (w.) *v. tr. 1) to hatchel (flax); 2) Holz—, see* Reiſen.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —vogel, *m. rice-bird, rice-bunting*; —wurm, *m. see* —läſer.

Reis'... (B.), in comp. —welle, *f. see* —bund; —wert, *n. see* Reiſig; —werktſtirke, *f. Archit. Scottish-work church.*

Reiſſig, *see* Reiſe.

Reiſ'... (from Reiſen), in comp. —aus' for Reiſ'aus', *n. (& m.) (act of) running away, flight*; —aus nehmen, to take to one's heels; —bant, *f. see* Reiſſel, II; —beſted, *n. see* —zeug; —blei, *n. black lead, drawing pencil*; —bohrer, *m. T. small auger*; —brei, *n. drawing-board*; —circel, *m. T. drawing compasses*; —egge, *f. large harrow for heavy soil*;

—eiſen, *n. T. edged tool for cutting groove &c.; marking iron.*

Reiſen, (str.) *v. I. tr. 1) to tear; to scratch; to split (feathers, whale bone); to rend, cut; 2) to break violently; to pull, snatch, wrest (out of one's hands, &c.); 3) to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; to delineate, design; 4) to geld (horses); 5) to blaze (a tree); einen Fiſch —, to draw a fish; einen Aker —, to break ground; ſig-s. aus einem Irrthume —, to disabuse, undeceive; aus einer Gefahr —, to help, pull out of or extricate, rescue from a danger; aus dem Herzen —, to root from one's heart; ins Verderben —, to drag to ruin; zu Boden —, to pull down; an ſich —, to seize upon, grasp, usurp; to engross, monopolize; coll-s. Poſten —, to play the fool; Wiſe —, to cut jokes; Joten —, to talk obscenely; Coſtiſſen —, coll. to rant (of actors); es riſt mich in allen Gliedern, I have (racking) pains in all my limbs.*

II. *intr. (aux. ſein)* 1) to burst, snap, break (as a thread, &c.); to chink, chap, gape, split, cf. Verſen; (von Stahl beim Häuten); to crack, to clink; mir riſt die Geduld, I am out of patience, I lose all patience; 2) to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, to tear along, sweep.

III. *recip. einander* (more correct, but less usual than: ſich) um ... —, to strive, scramble, contend for; to seek for, to endeavour to get, to take pains; man riſt ſich ſörmlich darum, they are quite mad after it; geriffen, *p. a. Bot. lacinate(d), jagged, elashed.*

Reiſen, v. s. (str.) *n. 1) the (act of) tearing, &c., see* Reiſen; 2) — im Leiſe, colic, gripes; — in den Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs; gout.

Reiſenb, *adj. 1) rapacious, ravenous, wild (boast, &c.); 2) rapid*; die r-e Gicht, the articular disease; dieſe Waare geht — ab, this commodity has a rapid sale or goes off with a run.

Reiſſer, (str.) *m. Join. Carp. &c. cutting-point, tracer; marking-tool; mit dem — geichnen, to mark (casks).*

Reiſ'... (from Reiſen), in comp. —feder, *f. ruling-pen, drawing-pen*; —hafen, *m. Lock-sm. mortise-chisel*; —ſtam, *m. T. haback.*

Reiſſe, (w.) *f., Reiſſer, Reiſſing, (str.) m. Bot. a superior edible mushroom, orange agaric (Agaricus delicatulus L.).*

Reiſ'... (from Reiſen), in comp. —ſaſche, *f. black-black, charcoal crayon or pencil*; —ſtämpel, *f. T. breaker, breaking-card; scribbler*; —ſtraut, *see* Glidſtraut; —ſatten, *f. pl. split lathes*; —ſtauben, *m. Ichth. a species of bleak (Cyprinus bipunctatus L.)*; —maß, *n. T. 1) tracing-point; 2) mortise-gauge*; —meſſer, *n. Gold-b. flat gold-leaf knifo or spatula*; —modell, *n. see* —maß, 1; —ſchene, *f. drawing-rule, T-square*; —ſtift, *m. Gun-sm. tracing-point; Join. tracer*; —werk, *n. T. cutting-frame*; —zahn, *m. Zool. fore-tooth, see* Raſſezahn, 1; —zeug, *n. case or collection of mathematical instruments*; —zirkel, *see* —circel.

Reiſ'anzüg, *m. see* Reiſſleid.

Reiſ'tau, *see* Reiſ(c)tau.

Reiſ'baun, (w.) *f. manege; riding-ground; riding-school.*

Reiſ'bär, *adj. that may or can be ridden.*

Reiſ'... (from Reiſen), in comp. —burſche, *m. jockey*; —bede, *f. housing.*

Reiſſe, (w.) *f. T. stamping-roller.*

Reiſ'el, (str.) *m. 1) see* Reiſter, 2; 2) a) eudgel; b) packing-stick (Rödel). — Reiſ'elſen, (w.) *v. tr. to tighten by means of a packing-stick.*

Reiſ'ten, (str.) *v. I. intr. (aux. ſein & haben)* 1) to ride, to go on horseback; 2) to cover, couple (of quadrupeds); 3) Mar-s. vor Auser —, to ride hard, to heave and eet; ſchwer —,

to be buried in the sea; auf dem Hals —, to ride exceedingly hard; II. tr. 1) to ride; Gallop —, to gallop; lahm or stumpf —, to founder (a horse); die Elle —, *loc.* to sell by retail; ein Reineip —, to etick blindly to a principle; 2) coll. to ride or pirate (an author); r-d, p. a. riding, mounted; die r-de Artillerie, horse-artillery; r-de Polizei, horse-police; ein r-des Blatt, *Bot.* equitant leaf.

A. Reiter, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1) rider, horse-man; trooper; 2) *Entom.* see Reuturm; 3) *Conch.* swift running crab (*Ocyrode cursor* L.); 4) *Ornith.* spur-wing (*Chirung*); der rothe —, redshank (*Tringa gambetta* L.); 5) ram, tnp, 6) T. cross-beam; 7) Fort. cavalier; *Mil.-s.* ein Regiment —, a regiment of horse; die spa-nischen —, *chevaux-de-frise*.

B. Reiter, (*str.*) m. & (*w.*) f. *provinc.* a large sieve, riddle (*Dorsel*, &c.: rudder, cf. Rätter, Räder &c.).

Reiter..., in comp. —anflug, m. caval-cade; —brigade, f. horse-brigade; —büchse, f. carbine, carbine; —begen, m. cavalry-sword; —dienst, m. service or duty of a horse-soldier.

Reiterer, (*w.*) f. 1) cont. (mode or custom of) riding; 2) cavalry, horsemen, horso.

Reiter..., (*from Reiten*), in comp. —fahne, f. (*dimin.*) —fahnelein, n. (*l. u.*) 1) standard; 2) a body of cavalry, squadron; —fährich, m. cornet; —flinte, f. carbine; —gar, adj. coll. half done (of meat); —geld, n. *Mar.* salvage.

Reiterhaft, Reiterisch, adj. horseman-like, trooper-like.

Reiterin, (*w.*) f. rider, horse-woman.

Reiter..., in comp. —koller, n. see Kol-ler; I. —traut, n. *Bot.* water-aloe (*Wasseraloe*); —künste, f. pl. equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship.

Reitern, (*w.*) v. tr. *provinc.* for Sieben (*cf.* Rättern &c.).

Reiter..., in comp. —pferd, n. trooper's horse; —pistole, f. horse-pistol; —salbe, f. *vulg.* salve against lice or the itch, blue ointment.

Reiterchaft, (*w.*) f. horsemanship.

Reiter..., in comp. —fahne, f. cavalcade; —schlacht, f. battle, combat of horsemen.

Reitersmann, m. coll. for Reiter, A. 1.

Reiter..., in comp. —statue, f. equestrian statue; —stiefel, m. pl. jack-boots; —wunde, f. 1) horse-guard; 2) sentinel on horse-back, vedette; —zug, m. cavalcade.

Reit..., (*from Reiten*), in comp. —fertig, adj. ready to mount; ready to be mounted; —gamaschen, m. pl. stirrup-stockings; —geld, n. *Mar.* see Reitergeld; —gerste, f. riding-cane, horse-whip, cf. —peitsche.

Reit(h)gruß, (*str.*) n. *Bot.* bog-reed, water-reed (*Calamagrostis* Roth.).

Reit..., (*from Reiten*), in comp. —gurt, m. broad girdle; —habit, n. see —fledd; —hafen, m. hook or clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat when riding; —haube, f. *Min.* heap of ore-dross after washing, heap of slag or rubbish; —hammer, m. tup, ram; —handschuh, m. habit-glove; —hans, n. riding-house; —hengst, m. stone-horse, stallion; —hofen, f. pl. riding-trowsers; —hosen, n. pil-lion, pa.; —fledd, n. riding habit (of a lady); josph; —fledd, m. groom; —fute, n. *Mar.* knee of the sternpost; —foller, n. doublet; —fröte, f. see Reuturm; —funst, f. horse-manship, equestrian art; —künste, f. pl. per-formances of horsemanship; —laus, —linse, f. see Reuturm; —lehrer, n. riding-master.

Reitling, adv. a-straddle (*Reitlings*).

Reit..., (*from Reiten*), in comp. —mantel, m. riding-cloak; —masche, f. *Sport.* foul mesh or net; —maus, f. see Reutmaus; —meister, m. see —lehrer; —milch, f. see —laus; —oß, m. bull; —peitsche, f. riding-whip, horse-

whip; —pferd, n. riding-horse, saddle-horse; —pistole, f. horse-pistol; —platz, m. riding-place, riding-ground; —post, f. mail; —rod, m. riding-coat; —sad, m. see Mantelsad; —sattel, m. riding-saddle; —schämel, m. car-riage or cart in saw-mills; —scheide, f. trace-strap (of carriage-horses); —sheit, n. see Reibeheit; —schmidt, m. farrier; —schule, f. 1) manege, riding-school; 2) round-about; —sessel, m. riding-chair or stool; —stall, m. stable for riding-horses; —stange, f. bridle bit, branch of a bridle; —stiefeln, m. pl. rid-ing-boots, jack-boots; —stod, m. *Turn.* slid-ing-puppet, head-stock with centre; —strümpfe, m. pl. stirrup-stockings; —stuhl, m. 1) see —sessel; 2) see —stod; —sunne, f. rid-ing-lesson; —tafel, f. budget; —tenne, f. floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses or oxen; —vorthell, m. jossing-block; —wechsel, m. *Comm.* slang, accommodation-bill, kite; —weg, m. spur-way, horse-way; bridle-path, bridle-road, bridle-track; —wurm, m. see Reuturm; —zeug, n. riding-equipage; —zug, m. cavalcade.

Reiz, s. (*str.*) m. 1) irritation; tickling; 2) a) provocation, provocative, sting; b) enticement, allurement, incentive, attractive; stimulus; 3) attraction, charm, grace, grace-fulness.

Reizbär, I. adj. 1) *Med.*, &c. inflammable; 2) irritable, susceptible, sensible, nervous, sensitive; II. Reiz, (*w.*) f. irritability, sus-ceptibility, sensibility.

Reizen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to stimulate, tickle, excite, stir up; to incite, instigate (to evil); 2) to irritate, provoke; 3) a) to entice, allure; b) to charm, attract; r-d, p. a. 1) *Med.* stimulant; 2) charming, graceful.

Reiz..., in comp. —fähig, adj. *Phys.* irritable; —fieber, n. *Med.* irritable ephemeral fever.

Reizlos, adj. charmless, unattractive; Reizlosigkeit, f. charmlessness, unattractiveness.

Reizmittel, (*str.*) n. incentive, provoca-tive, stimulating remedy, pl. stimulants;

2) fig. inducement, incitement, stimulans.

Reizung, (*w.*) f. 1) stimulation, irrita-tion; prompting; 2) provocation; 3) entice-ment, alluremt, inducement; 4) charm.

* Reizlos, (*Fr.*) see Reizlos.

Reizlos, 2c. see Reizlos, Reizlos, 2c.

* Reizlos, (*Fr.* relä), (*str.*, pl. [pr. relä])

n. (*Fr.*) relay.

* Relation, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) relation, report.

* Relativ, I. adj. (*Lat.*) relative,

respective; r-er Schaden, comparative da-mage; II. s. (*str.*) n. *Gramm.* relative.

* Relegation, (*w.*) f. *Univ.* (*Lat.*) ex-cclusion, expulsion. —Religion, (*w.*) v. tr.

Univ. to expel.

* Relief, (*str.*, pl. R-3) n. (*Fr.*) 1) T. relief,

relievo; 2) fig. foil; —email, n. *Jewel.* em-bossed enamel; —karte, f. map in relief-manner; —(walsendruck)maschine, f. *Calico-*

print. surface-printing-machine.

* Religion, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) 1) religion;

faith, persuasion; form of worship; ein

Religion ohne —, a man of no religion; Gegen-

stände der —, religious subjects; *Stud. slang.*

cash, blunt tin.

* Religions..., in comp. relating to re-ligion, religious; —angelegenheit, f. religious

concern; —art, f. mode of religion; —buch, n.

religious work; —dubung, f. toleration;

—edict, n. edict concerning religion; —eid,

m. oath to profess a certain religion; test;

—eifer, m. religious zeal; —freiheit, f. free

exercise of a religion, religious liberty;

—friede, m. peace by which religious differ-ences are settled; —gebräuche, m. pl. rites;

—geschichte, f. history of religion; —gefell-

schaft, f. religious community or persuasion;

—gespräch, n. discourse on religious points; —krieg, m. war concerning or of religion; —lehre, f. doctrines or dogmas of a particu-lar religion; —lehrer, m. teacher of religion, divius.

Religionslos, adj. religionless.

Religions..., in comp. —meinung, f.

religious opinion; —partei, f. religious party;

—pflicht, f. religious duty; —sache, f. matter

of religion, faith; —sage, m. religious dogma;

—secte, f. religious sect; —spötter, m. derider

of religion; —stifter, m. founder of a religion;

—streit, m. religious controversy; —übung, f.

exercise of religion, public worship; —un-

terridit, m. religious instruction; —verächter,

m. despiser of religion, irreligious; —ver-

achtung, f. contempt of religion, irreligion;

—verbesserung, f. reformation; —verfolgung,

f. religious persecution; —verwandte, m.

brother in (of) faith, ally by religion; —wahr-

heit, f. religious truth; —wechsel, m. change

of religion; —wissenschaft, f. science of re-ligion; —zwang, m. constraint in the exercise

of religion; intolerance.

* Religions, adj. (*Fr.*) religions. [ness.]

* Religionsität, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) religious-

ness, see Religion.

* Reliquie, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) (holy) relic.

* Reliquien..., in comp. —dienst, m. see

—verehrung; —fährten, n., —fährten, m. shrine

for relics, reliquary; —verehrung, f. worship

of relics.

Relle, (*w.*), Rellemaus, (*str.*, pl. Relle-

maus) f. *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Siebenshäuser*, 2).

* Remboursment [pr. rangbursmang],

(*str.*, pl. R-3) n. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* reimburse-

ment. —Remboursiren, (*w.*) v. tr. to reim-

burse, refund, repay, to make good.

* Remedium, (*str.*, pl. [Lat.] Re-dia) n.

(*Lat.*) *Med.* remedy, allowance; —am Rort,

allowance in alloy; —am Schrot, allowance

in weight.

* Remesse, f. see Rimeffe.

* Remis [pr. remi], p. a. (*Fr.*; of games;)

drawn; —sein, to lose the simple game (of

L'hombre); das Spiel ist —, it is a drawn

game (of chess).

* Remise, (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*) 1) coach-horse;

2) *Sport.* preserve (for hares, partridges, &c.).

* Remis, (*str.*) m. see Erlaß, 2.

* Remitten-den, (*w.*) n. pl. (*Lat.* Remitten-da)

Book-s. return-books, new publications which,

not having been disposed of, are returned to

the publisher; —factur, f. account current of

the new publications returned to the pub-

lisher; —frage, f. book in which the new

publications returned to the publisher are

specified.

* Remittent, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) 1) *Comm.*

remitter; 2) pl. *incorr.* see Remittenden.

* Remittiren, (*w.*) v. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* to

remit; r-des Zieher, *Med.* remittent fever.

Remitt, (*str.*) m. *Ornith.* pseudoline-

titmouse (*Beutelmiefe*).

Remmen, pl. *Mar.* side-planks of a ship.

* Remoute [pr. remöng'tel], (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*)

remount (*Met.* completion or supply of horses

to regiments of cavalry); —pferd, n. remount-

horse. [removal.]

* Remotion, Remouirung, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*)

Rempelei, (*w.*) f. *Stud. slang.* jostling

(considered as an insult). —Rempelein, (*w.*)

v. tr. to jostle.

* Remter, (*str.*) m. refectory (in mon-

asteries and castles).

* Rendant, (*w.*) m. (*Fr.*) accountant.

* Rendement [pr. rangb'mang], (*str.*) m.

(*Fr.*) *Comm.* return for difference of weight.

* Rendiren, (*w.*) v. *intr.* see Rentiren.

* Renegat, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) renegade.

* Renette, f. see Rcinette.

* Renitenz, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) renitence,

reniteny. — **Renitir'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* to resist. [a kind of salmon (Blaufelden).]

Reut, (str.) m., **Reuf'e**, (w.) f. *Ichth.* **Reut'en**, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to wrest, twist, turn. [*provinc. rmanet.*]

Renn, I. (str.) n. +, see **Rennthier**; II. f. **Renn'...** (from **Rennen**), *in comp.* — **Bahn**, f. 1) (race)-course, race-ground, turf; running-place; 2) T. gin-race (of a horse-gin); — **baum**, m. tree of a windlass.

Renn'uc, *provinc.* (N. G.) see **Rinne**.

Renn'eisen, (str.) n. T. 1) bloom, bloomary; 2) rake.

Renn'en, (irr.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein & haben) & tr. 1) to run; to race, course; — lassen, to run (a horse); 2) Sport. to run; II. tr. T. 1) to smelt (iron); 2) to float, raft (wood); 3) to coagulate (milk); to adulterate wine (by water); Einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run a person through; *refl.* sich seht —, to run one's self aground, to flounder; das —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) running, &c.; run, career; running-race; todtes —, dead heat.

Renn'er, (str.) m. 1) runner; 2) runner, courser, racer, race-horse.

Renn'... (from **Rennen**), *in comp.* — **feuer**, n., — **herd**, m. Sm. running-out fire; — **gig**, n. jaunting-cart.

Rennthier, (str.) n. **Rennthierch**, (str.) m. Zool. rein-deer (*Cervus tarandus* L.).

Renn'... (from **Rennen**), *in comp.* — **jagen**, n. chase on horseback, hunt; — **fäfer**, n. Entom. ground-beetle, crab-beetle (*Carabus* L.); — **lanze**, f. tilting lance; — **maus**, f. Zool. jumping-mouse (*Meriones Canadensis* L.); — **pferd**, n. see **Renn'er**, 2; — **platz**, m. see — **bahn**, 1; — **sau**, f. sow at brim; — **schiff**, n. yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; — **schiffen**, n. running-sledge; — **spiel**, n. 1) running-match; 2) tournament; — **spindel**, f. Mech. drill; — **stein**, m. *provinc.* see **Rinnstein**; — **vogel**, m. Ornith. a species of plover (*Cursorius* Latr.); — **wagen**, m. chariot (for coursing); — **ziel**, n. winning post.

* **Renomina'ge** [pr. -zəgə], (w.) f. the (act or practice of) hectoring, bullying; boasting, bragging, swaggering.

* **Renommi'ren**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Fr.) to hector, bully; to boast, brag, swagger.

* **Renommirt'**, p. a. coll. renowned, well-known; eine t-e Girma, a firm of good repute.

* **Renommist'**, (w.) m. hector, bully; swaggerer. — **Renommisterei'**, (w.) f. see **Renomimage**.

* **Renon'ge** [pr. renong'ge], (w.) f. — sein, Gam. not to be to follow suit; — in Caro, to have no diamonds. [*vate.*]

* **Renovi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to reno-

* **Renta'bel**, (l. u.: **Rent'bar**) *adj.* turning to account, paying well, yielding profit, profitable, productive; wenig —, rendering but a poor account; ein Geschäft rentabler machen, to make a business pay better. — **Rentabilität'**, (w.) f. productiveness (Ein-träglichkeit); die — dieses Unternehmens ist noch fraglich, whether this will prove a paying undertaking is still a question; R-sberechnung, f. calculation of prospective profit.

* **Rent'...** (from **Rente**), *in comp.* — **amt**, n., — **hammer**, f. 1) board of revenue; exchequer; 2) office in the department of finance; — **beamte**(n), m. officer of the exchequer (**Rebwant**).

* **Rent'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) rent, income; die französische — kommt höher, the French rentes come higher; jährliche —, annuity; immer wachsende —, perpetual annuity; R-nanzfalt, R-nanzf., f. annuity bank or society; R-nbrief, m. annuity-certificate; R-nspieler, m. stock-jockey; R-nzieher, m. see **Rentier**.

* **Rentei'**, **Rentenci'**, (w.) f. see **Rentamt**.

* **Renti'ren**, **Rent'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* to yield profit, to be profitable, to pay (well), to turn to advantage; ein rentierender Preis, remunerating price; seine Fabriken — glänzend, his factories yield a first-rate profit or pay capably; dieser Artikel rentiert nicht, this article does not answer; dies rentiert besser, this is more advantageous, pays better, turns to better account, gives a better return.

* **Rentier'** [Fr., pr. rängtyä'], **Rentier'er**, **Rent'ner**, (str.) m. man living on his rents; annuitant; capitalist.

* **Rent'...** (from **Rente**), *in comp.* — **meister**, m. treasurer; receiver of the revenue; steward; — **meister**, f. exchequer; treasurer's office; — **scheiber**, m. clerk of the exchequer; — **verwalter**, m. guardian, trustee.

* **Rent'en**, (Fr.) see **Rajelen**.

* **Reparatür'**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) repair, repairs; — **unwürdigkeit**, f. state of wreck; — **werkstätte**, f. repairing shop.

* **Reparir'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to repair; reparit werden, to be under repairs.

* **Reparti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to make a repartition, to allot, to divide in equal proportions; lassen Sie uns den Schaden —, let us share the loss. — **Repartition'**, (w.) f. repartition, allotment; R-srechnung, f. rule of partnership.

* **Repertoire'** [pr. -töär], (str., pl. R-s) n. (Fr.) Theat. 1) stock; 2) weekly list of pieces to be given; das Stück hält sich noch immer auf dem —, the piece still draws good houses; er hat ein reiches —, he is well up in many parts; — **stück**, n. stock-piece.

* **Repertoire'ium**, (str., pl. R-ria, or [w.] R-rien) n. (Lat.) repertory; magazine.

* **Repetent'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Acad. repeater, undermaster.

* **Repetir'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to repeat; to rub up (a lesson, &c.).

* **Repetir'...**, *in comp.* Horol-s. — **rechen**, m. rack, ratchet; — **uhr**, f. repeating-watch, repeater; — **werk**, n. works of a repeater.

* **Repetiteur'** [pr. -tör'], (str.) m. Mar. repeater.

* **Repetito'rium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] R-ria, or [w.] R-rien) n. Acad. course of private lectures in which subjects of former lectures are repeated. [*to reply.*]

* **Replacir'en**, (w.) v. tr. & *intr.* (L. Lat.)

* **Replik'**, (w.) f. (M. Lat.) Law, replication, reply, counter-plea, rejoinder.

* **Report'**, (str.) m. (—course, m.) Comm. contango; — **geschäft**, n. continuation. — **Reporteur'** [pr. -tör'], (str., pl. R-s) m., **Reportir'ende**, (decl. like *adj.*) m. reporter. — **Reportir'ete**, m. (decl. like *adj.*) reportee.

Repp'huhn, see **Rebb'huhn**.

* **Repräsentant'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) representative. — **Repräsentation'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) representation. — **Repräsentir'en**, (w.) v. tr. to represent.

* **Repressa'tien**, pl. (L. Lat.) reprisals; — **ließen**, to make or take reprisals (an [with Dat.], gegen, on); — **brief**, m. letter of mark.

* **Repriman'de**, (w.) f. see **Verweis**.

* **Repri'se**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) reprisal; 2) Comm. repurchase; recovery; 3) Mus., &c. repetition.

* **Reproduci'ren**, (w.) v. I. tr. (L. Lat.) to reproduce; II. *intr.* Law, to produce counter-evidence. — **Reproduction'**, (w.) f. reproduction.

Reps, (str.) m. 1) a kind of twilled silk-stuff, reps; 2) or — **sohl**, n. Bot. sweet-napew (*Brassica napus* L.).

* **Republica'ner**, (str.) m. (Fr.), **Republica'nerin**, (w.) f., **Republicanisch**, *adj.* republican.

* **Republik'**, (w.) f. (Fr.) republic, commonwealth.

* **Repul's**, (str.) m. (Lat.) repulsion, non-admittance; einen — befommen, to be rejected, to fail.

* **Reputation'**, (w.) f. (Fr.) reputation, credit, renown. — **Reputir'sich**, *adj. coll.* reputable, creditable.

* **Re'quiem**, (str., pl. R-s) n. (Lat.) requiem (a musical service for the dead).

* **Requirit'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) petitioner, requester. [*demand.*]

* **Requirir'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to request.

* **Requisit'**, (str. & w.) n. requisite; pl. R-en, Theat. properties.

* **Requisition'**, (w.) f. requisition; auf — von ..., at the request of ...; R-schreiben, n. written requisition.

* **Rescribi'ren**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Lat.) to issue a writ (**Rescript'**, [str.] n.).

* **Res'e'ba**, **Res'e'be**, f. (Lat.) Bot. (sweet-scented) mignonette (*Reseda odorata* L.); gelb'eide —, dyer's weed (*Reseda luteola* L.).

* **Reservat'ge** [pr. -zhən], f. pl. Dye, resists, reserves.

* **Reserv'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) reserve; *in comp.* spare; — **anker**, m. spare-anchor; — **bett**, n. spare-bed; — **capital**, n., — **fonds**, m. rest-capital, reserve or guarantee-fund; — **corps**, n. Mil. (body of) reserve; *Rathw.* — **dampf-wagen**, m. spare or pilot-engine; **Mar-s.** — **gut**, n. spare-stores and rigging; change; — **ketten**, f. pl. check chains (between the carriages); — **kegel**, n. pl. spare-sails; — **tau-werk**, n. spare-cordage; — **pferde**, n. pl. spare-horses; — **zimmer**, n. spare-room.

* **Reservi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to reserve; ich muß mir jedoch —, Comm. I must, however, condition.

* **Resident'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) resident.

* **Residenz'**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) residence; — **stadt**, f. (place of) residence; — **schloß**, n. castle of residence (of a prince).

* **Residi'ren**, (w.) v. *intr.* to reside.

* **Resignir'en**, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. see **Entfiegeln**; II. *intr.* to resign; auf (with Acc.) —, to resign. — **Resignation'**, (w.) f. resignation.

* **Resonanz'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) resonance, resonancy, reverberation of sound; — **boden**, m., — **decke**, f. sound-board, (re)sounding-board (of a musical instrument); — **holz**, n. sounding-board wood, belly-board; wood for musical instruments; — **loch**, n. sound-hole.

* **Respect'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) respect, regard; Jemand in — halten, to keep one at a distance; vor (with Dat.) — haben or hegen, to have respect for ...; to show reverence to ...; mit — zu meßen, coll. saving (or with) your reverence.

* **Respectir'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to respect, honour; eine Unterschrift —, Comm. to show due protection or honour to a signature; sie nicht —, to dishonour it.

* **Respectiv**, *adj.* respective; 4 respective (gener. resp.) $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, 4 or say $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

* **Respect'...**, *in comp.* — **tage**, m. pl. Comm. days of grace or respite; — **widrig**, *adj.* disrespectful.

* **Respi'ro**, (str., pl. R-s) m. & n. (Ital.) Comm. respite, delay; länger —, long breathing time; auf —, see auf **Credit**.

* **Respit'...**, (Ital.) see **Respect...**

* **Respondir'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Lat.) 1) to respond; 2) Comm. to be answerable for, to be bail or snooty.

* **Responso'rium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] R-ria, or [w.] R-rien) n. (Lat.) Ch. response.

Rei'cen, Min. I. (w.) v. *intr.* to dig; II. s. (str.) m. washing-kennel.

* **Resort'** [pr. resör'], (str., pl. R-s) n. (Fr.) Law, &c. resort; (extent of) jurisdiction; department, province. — **Resortir'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* (with von ...) to pertain (to ...).

* **Reffour'ce** [*pr.* reffür'ſe], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) resource; 2) club; club-house.

Reſt, (*ſtr.*) *m.* rest, remains, remainder; residue; remnant; arrears; balance; in — bleiben, to remain in arrears; heilige Reſt cines theuren Mannes (*Schiller*), holy relics of the best of men; coll-s. Einkünften — geben, to do one's business, to finish (one), to do for one; ſein — haben, to be done for.

* **Reſtant'**, (*w.* *m.* (*L. Lat.*) one in arrears, defaulter, reliquator, *coll.* straggler, laggard; *Re-en*, *pl.* arrears.

* **Reſtaurateur'** [*pr.* -tör'], (*ſtr.*, *pl.* *Re-e*, or *Re-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) eating-house keeper, master of a chop-house, tavern keeper.

* **Reſtauration'**, (*w.* *f.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) restoration; 2) restaurant (*Fr.*), tavern, eating-house; (im Bahnhof) refreshment-room, dining room.

* **Reſtauriren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to restore; ſich —, *ſam.* to refresh one's self.

Reſſchen, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Reſſ*) small remnant.

Reſſ'en, **Reſſ'iren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* to be in arrears, to rest; to remain; noch — zwei Poſten, two items are still owing.

* **Reſtituiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to restore, reſtitute, retrieve; to return.

* **Reſtringiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to restrict.

Reſſ'gettel, (*ſtr.*) *m.* list of wages due to miners.

* **Reſultat'**, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) result; inference (*Ergebnis*); — **Reſultiren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* to result. — **Reſultant'e**, (*w.* *f.* *Phys.* resultant.

* **Reſumé**, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* *Re-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) résumé; recapitulation; a summing up; summary; (of judges) charge. [to sum up, &c.]

* **Reſumiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to resume; **Reſſ'baum**, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* **Reſſ'bäume) *m.* *Carp.* beam, rafter, sleeper.**

* **Reſtarb'wert**, (*ſtr.*) *n.* Watchm. stop, check of the regulator.

* **Retention'**, (*w.* *f.* retention; *Reſſ'echt*, *n.* lien, legal claim.

* **Retraire**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) retreat; 2) privy, cf. *Abtritt*, 2, *b.*

* **Retiriren**, (*w.* *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*Fr.*) to retire, make one's retreat.

* **Retorire**, (*w.* *f.* *Chem.* (*Fr.*) retort.

* **Retouchiren** [*pr.* retuſch—], (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to retouch; nicht retouchirt, untouched.

* **Retour** [*pr.* retür'], *adv.* (*Fr.*) back; *in comp.* (*cf.* Rück—) —billet, *n.* return-ticket, double; —brief, *m.* returned letter; dead letter; —fracht, *f.* return-freight, home-freight; —fuſſſche, *f.* return-chaise; —rechnung, *f.* account of re-exchanges; —waaren, or **Retouren**, *pl.* returns; —weſſel, *m.* redraft.

* **Retraire** [*pr.* reträ'tel], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) retreat; —ſchuß, *m.* evening-gnn. [redraw.]

* **Retraſſiren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* *Comm.* to — **Retraire**, (*w.* *f.* *Comm.* redraft.

Reſſ'ſch, *ſee* **Räſſſche**.

Reſſ'bär, *adj.* ſavable.

Reſſ'te, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* male dog.

Reſſ'ten, (*w.* *v. tr.* to save, rescue, deliver; ſeine Ehre —, to vindicate one's honour; Güter aus einem Schiffsbruch —, to recover goods from a ſhipwreck; vor den Dieben wurde wenig gerettet, little was preserved from the thieves; ſie retteten ſich vor dem Platzregen in eine Capelle, they sought protection from the shower in a chapel.

Reſſ'ter, (*ſtr.*) *m.*, **Reſſ'terin**, (*w.* *f.* savor, deliverer; redeemer.

Reſſ'tgebühr, (*w.* *f.* *Comm.* salvage.

Reſſ'tig, (*ſtr.*) *m.* *Bot.* radish (*Raphanus* L.).

Reſſ'tloß, *adj.* 1) *ſee* **Reſſ'tungsloß**; 2) *Mar.* disabled (*Rhedelos*).

Reſſ'tung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) saving, &c. deliverance, delivery, rescue; recovery; pre-

servation; escape; ohne —, past help, *cf.* **Reſſ'tungsloß**.

Reſſ'tungs..., *in comp.* —anſtalt, *f.* safety company, safety establishment; life-preserving-establishment; —boje, *f.* safety-buoy, life-buoy; —boot, *n.* safety boat, life boat; —gebühren, *pl.* salvage.

Reſſ'tungsloß, *adj.* ir retrievable, irrecoverable; *adv.* ir retrievable, beyond recovery, past help; *Reſſ'tigkeit*, *f.* ir retrievableness, state of being past help.

Reſſ'tungs..., *in comp.* —maſchine, *f.* life-preserver; —mittel, *n.* resource, remedy, expedient, shift; —verſuch, *m.* attempt at saving, preserving, or rescue.

Reu'büße, (*w.* *f.* *ſee* **Reue**ſch. [for].

Reu'e, (*w.* *f.* repentance (*über* [with] *Acc.*), **Reu'eſch**, **Reu'eboll**, *ſee* **Reu'loß**, **Reu'voll**.

Reu'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*impers.*) to repent, rue, regret; es reu'et mich, I repent of it, I repent it; ſich [Acc.] etwas — laſſen, to repent of, to repine at a thing.

Reu'geld, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* *Re-er*) *n.* forfeit, forfeiture (upon nonperformance), fine, *coll.* smart-money (*Reutauf*, *m.*).

Reu'ig, *adj.* repentant, repenting.

Reu'loß, *adj.* without (or feeling no) repentance, remorseless.

Reu'..., *in comp.* —muth, *m.*, —müthig, *adj.* repentant disposition of mind; —müthig, *ſee* **Reu'ig**. [basket.]

Reu'te, (*w.* *f.* *Fish.* weel, bow-not, weir.

Reu'tel, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*Dutch*) *Mar.* stuff, tallow (for greasing cordage).

Reu'te, (*w.* *m.* Russian.

Reu'tſen, *n.* *Geogr.* Russia. [succeeded.]

* **Reu'tſiren** [*pr.* reüſſ—], (*w.* *v. intr.* to **Reu'te**, (*w.* *f.* 1) a) the (act of) rooting out, &c.; b) or **Reut**, (*ſtr.*) *n.* **Reu'tbrunn**, *m.* ground newly broken (*Reubrunn*); 2) a) hoe, mattock; b) *Huſb.* plough raker; c) *Lock-sm.* handle of a key; d) *ſee* **Reitel**, 2.

Reu'ten, (*w.* *v. tr.* to root out; to clear (a tract of land) for cultivation.

Reu'ter, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1) large sieve, *ſee* **Sieb**; 2) *ſee* **Reiter**.

Reut'..., *in comp.* —ſelb, —ſand, *n.* *ſee* **Reute**, 1, *b.* —gabel, *f.* fork for stirring up the melting soap; —haude, —haue, *f.* grubbing-hoe, grubbing-axe, mattock; —haude, *ſee* **Reithaude**; —mauß, *f.* *Zool.* a species of camouse (*Hypudaeus terrestris* L.); —ſpaten, *m.* grubbing-spade; spud; —wurm, *m.* *Entom.* mole-cricket (*Maulwurfsgrille*).

Reu'voll, *adj.* full of repentance, repenting.

* **Reu'anche** [*pr.* reväng'ehe], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) revenge; satisfaction; —partic, *f.* return-match. — **Reu'ancheiren**, (*w.* *v. refl.* to have one's revenge.

* **Reveille'** [*pr.* revél'ye], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.* ré-veil) *Mil.* reveille; —ſchuß, *m.* morning-gun.

* **Reverber're**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) reflector; 2) lamp with reflector.

* **Reverberiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.*, &c. to reverberate.

* **Reverberir'...**, *in comp.* *Chem.* —feuer, *n.* reverberated (or reverbering) fire, reverberatory; —lampe, *f.* lamp with reflector; —ofen, *m.* reverberatory (furnace or kiln); —ſchirm, *m.* reflector. [gown.]

* **Reverend'e**, (*w.* *f.* (*L. Lat.*) clergyman's

* **Revers'**, (*ſtr.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) Num. reverse (of coins); 2) *Law*, reciprocal bond or agreement, reversion; declaration. — **Reversiren**, (*w.* *v. refl.* to bind one's self by a declaration.

* **Revetiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* to **Revidir'bügen**, (*ſtr.*) *m.* *Typ.* revise.

* **Revidiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to revise (*also* *Typ.*), to examine, review.

* **Revier'**, (*ſtr.*) *n.* (*Ital.* riviera) 1) quar-

ter; ward; manor; chase, hunting-district,

preserve; 2) *Mar.* navigable river; 3) *fig.* province.

* **Revier'en**, (*w.* *v. intr.* *Sport.* to search for game; to hunt, beat (said of dogs and hawks).

* **Revier'...**, *in comp.* —förſter, —gänger, *m.* quarter-ranger; —frante, *pl.* *Mil.* invalid soldiers in quarters (*opp.* to those in hospitals); —frant, *n.* *Bot.* tansy.

* **Reviſion'**, (*w.* *f.* (*L. Lat.*) revisal, revision, review; reviso (*also* *Typ.*); —cineß Proceßſch, new trial; *Reſt'hof*, *m.* *Law*, revising barristers' court.

* **Reviſor**, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Reviſoren**) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) reviser; examiner of accounts.

* **Revoeiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to recall, revoke.

* **Revol'te**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) revolt.

* **Revol'tiren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to revolt.

* **Revolution'**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) revolution.

* **Revolutionär'**, I. *adj.* (*Fr.*) revolutionary; II. (*ſtr.*) *m.* revolutionist.

* **Revolutioniren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* to revolutionise.

* **Revolution's'...**, *in comp.* —krieg, *m.* revolutionary war; —mann, *m.* revolutionist; —ſucht, *f.* revolutionary spirit. [tiren.]

* **Revolu'zen**, (*w.* *v. intr.* *coll.* for **Revol's**

* **Revue'** [*pr.* revü'], (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) review, muster, *cf.* *Musterung*; —inſpector, *m.* muster-master.

Re'wel, (*ſtr.*) *m.* *Mar.* end of a reef.

* **Regeſcent'**, *ſc.* *ſee* **Rec...**

* **Rhabar'ber**, (*ſtr.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* rhabarb (*Rheum* L.); der pontiſche —, *pie-rhabarb* (*Rheum rhabarbarum* L.); —beere, *f.* berberry (*Berberis*); —bitter, —gelb, *n.* —ſäure, *f.* *Chem.* rhabarberino.

* **Rhapſod'**, **Rhapſodis'**, (*w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) rhapsody — **Rhapſodie'**, (*w.* *f.* rhapsody (*in Mus.* the same as *capriccio*). — **Rhapſo'dis**, *adj.* rhapsodical.

Rhät'ien, *n.* *Geogr.* Rhætia. — **Rhät'isch**, *adj.* Rhætian, Rhetian.

Rhe'be, (*w.* *f.* *Mar-s.* road, roadstead; auf der — liegen, to lie in the roads.

Rhe'deloß, *adj.* disabled (**Reſſ'tloß**, 2)

Rhe'ben, (*w.* *v. tr.* to fit out (ships).

Rhe'ber, (*ſtr.*) *m.* freighter; owner of a ship; der correſpondirende or dirigierende —, managing owner; —brief, *m.* ship's register.

Rhe'ber', (*w.* *f.* 1) equipment or fitting out of a merchant-man; 2) shipping-trade; —treiben, to be in the shipping-trade; —be-

trieb, *m.* shipping; —geſchäft, *n.* shipping-business; —geſellſchaft, *f.* shipping company.

Rhein, (*ſtr.*) *m.* Rhine (a German river); *in comp.* —bairn, *n.* *Geogr.* Rhenish Bavaria; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* eandey everlasting (*Rhain-blume*); —bund, *m.* *German. Hist.* confederation of the Rhine, Rhenish confederation;

—diamant, —ſieſel, *m.* *Min.* transparent pebble, Rhenish diamond; —dorn, *m.* *Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Saffdorn*); —fahrt, *f.* tour or excursion up or down the Rhine; —ſall, *m.* 1) cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen); 2) *Comm.* a sort of sweet red-wine; —graſ, *m.* Rhine-grave; —harg, *n.* Burgundy-pitch; —heſſen, *n.* *Geogr.* Rhenish Hestia.

Rhe'niſch, *adj.* Rhenish.

Rhein'..., *in comp.* —laſch, *m.* salmon from the Rhine; —land, *n.* country of the Rhine; —länder, I. *m.* 1) inhabitant of a province of the Rhine; 2) *Typ.* small pica; II. or —länder, *adj.* Rhenish; situated on the Rhine; die —länderſche Ruthe, Rhine-land-rod, pole, or perch; —lied, *n.* song of the Rhine; *Geogr-s.* —pfalz, *f.* Palatinate of the Rhine; —preußen, *n.* Rhenish Prussia; —reiſe, *f.* journey on or along the Rhine, a tour in the Rhine-country; —ſalm, *m.* *ſee* —laſch; —ſchiff-

fahrt, *f.* navigation on the Rhine; —ſchnade,

f. see Eintagsfliege; —wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.

* **Rhe'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] Rhe'to'ren) *m.* (*Gr.*) rhetor, orator. — **Rhe'to'ris**, (*v.*) *f.* rhetorics. — **Rhe'to'ris**, (*adj.*) rhetorical.

* **Rhe'u'ma**, (*str.*, *n.* *Med.* [*Gr.*] rheum. — **Rheumat'is**, (*adj.*) rheumatic. — **Rheumatiz'mus**, (*sing.* not *decl.*, *pl.* [*v.*] Rhe'men) *m.* rheumatism.

* **Rhino'ceros**, (*either not decl.*, or *str.* [*Gen.* des Rh-ies, *pl.* Rh-ies]) *n.* (*Gr.*) see Nashorn. **Rho'dier**, (*str.*) *m.* **Rho'dis**, (*adj.*) Rhodian. — **Rhodi'fer** ..., *in comp.* — **holz**, *n.* 1) (*or* — **born**, *m.*) see Fenchelrose; 2) Rhodium or rose-wood; — **ritter**, *m.* knight of Rhodes.

* **Rhoboden'bron**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] Rh-'dren) *n.* *Bot.* rose-bay (*Rhododendron* L.). **Rho'dos**, *n.* *Geogr.* (the isle of) Rhodes.

* **Rhom'büs**, *m.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* rhomb. — **Rhom'bisch**, (*adj.*) rhombic. — **Rhombo'id'**, (*str.*) *n.* rhomboid. — **Rhombo'id'sch**, (*adj.*) rhomboidic. [*delivery-ditch.*]

Rhy'n'schlo'tt, (*str.*) *m.* (*Dutch*) *Hydr.*

* **Rhyth'misch**, (*adj.*) (*Gr.*) rhythmical. — **Rhyth'mus**, (*sing.* not *decl.*, *pl.* [*v.*] Rhyth'men) *m.* *T.* rhythm.

Rib'be, (*v.*) *f.* see Rippe.

Rib'ben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to dress (flax).

* **Ricam'bio**, *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* re-exchange.

Richt'... (*from* *Richten*), *in comp.* — **ban't**, *f. provinc.* dresser (—board), kitchen-table; — **baum**, *m.* *T.* pole on which a pulley is fastened to wind building materials up; — **beil**, *n.* executioner's axe; — **blei**, *n.* *T.* plumb-line, plumb-rule, plummet; — **bret**, *n.* *Gunn.* frontlet; — **bühne**, *f.* scaffold; — **cirfel**, *m.* *Horol.* protractor.

Richt', (*v.*) *f.* 1) straight direction or line; 2) row, range; in *die* — *gehen*, to take a short cut; wieder in *die* — *bringen*, to make straight or to set right again, to re-adjust.

Richt'... (*from* *Richten*), *in comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* *T.* straightening iron or tool; — **elle**, *f.* standard-ell.

Richt'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Klopst.*, — *l. u.*) *cont.* to judge or criticise capiously, to carp; to hypercriticise.

Richt'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to direct, turn; 2) *a*) straighten, flatten (a piece of iron, &c.), to level, plain; *b*) to raise, erect, place perpendicularly; *c*) to adjust, arrange, prepare, dress; *d*) to adapt, accommodate; 3) to level, point, aim (a piece of ordnance, &c.), auf [*with Acc.*], gegen, at, against; 4) to direct, address (one's speech, a letter to ..., &c.); eine Frage —, to put a question (an [*with Acc.*], to; eine Bitte —, to make a request (an [*with Acc.*] of, to); 5) *a*) to judge, give or pass sentence on, to administer justice (to); richtet nicht, so werdet ihr auch nicht gerichtet (Luke 6, 37), judge not, and ye shall not be judged; *b*) see Hinrichten; 3) *c*) to censure, criticise; ein Hans —, to erect or set up the timber-work of (the roof of) a house (generally accompanied with a treat given to the workmen); ein Schiff —, to put a ship in her sailing-trim; die Segel nach dem Winde —, to set the sails; eine Uhr —, to see Stellen; in's Werk —, to perform, effect, accomplish, put into practice; zu Grunde —, to ruin, destroy; II. *intr.* *Sport.* to lay snares (*with Dat.*, for); III. *refl.* 1) to turn in a certain direction; richt' euch! *Mil.* dress your ranks! sich gerade or in die Höhe —, to raise one's self, to rise; 2) *a*) (*with nach*) to take one's directions (from), to act according (to), to accommodate one's self or to conform (to), to be guided (by), to attend (to), to follow (one's example), to be adjusted or regulated (by); es richtet sich noch den Umständen, it depends on circumstances; *b*) (*with auf* [*with Acc.*]) to prepare or make preparations for.

Richt'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Gunn.* pointer of

the cannon, captain-cannoneer; 2) judge, magistrate; das Buch der —, (the Book of) Judges; — sein, to sit in judgment (über, [*with Acc.*], over), to be judge (of).

Richt'eramt, (*str.*, *pl.* R-ämter) *n.* office of a judge, judicature.

Richt'erei, (*v.*) *f. cont.* the (act of) judging, criticising, fault-finding.

Richt'erschaft, **Richt'erisch**, (*adj.*) judge-like, in the manner of a judge or criticiser.

Richt'erschaft, (*adj.*) judiciary, judicial; der r-e Au'spruch, judgment; das r-e Amt, see Richteramt.

Richt'ern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *cont.* to judge or criticise (severely), to carp, censure.

Richt'erschaft, (*v.*) *f.* see Richterstand.

Richt'er..., *in comp.* — **schwert**, *n.* sword of a judge (as emblem); — **spruch**, *m.* sentence (of a judge); — **stand**, *m.* 1) profession or calling of a judge; 2) judges (*collect.*); — **stuhl**, *m.* seat of a judge; *fig.* judgment-seat, tribunal, bar.

Richt'ertüm, (*str.*, *pl.* R-ertümer) *n.* *iron.* the office or dignity of a judge.

Richt'... (*from* *Richten*), *in comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of a building; — **hammer**, *m.* flattening-hammer, straightening-hammer; — **haus**, *n.* common-hall; — **hebebaum**, *m.* *Gunn.* handspike for raising and pointing cannon; — **holz**, *n.* 1) *Pin-m.* straightening-board; 2) see — **schit**.

Richt'ig, (*adj.*) 1) right, accurate, exact, proper, correct; just, true; fair (judgment, &c.); 2) regular; careful, punctual; 3) *coll.* strong, excessive, sound; eine r-e Meile, a measured mile; — *gehen*, (of watches, &c.) to be in (due) order; ihre Uhr geht nicht —, her watch is out of order or goes wrong; die Uhr geht —, the watch goes right; das geht nicht mit r-en (or recht) Dingen zu, see under Recht, *adj.*; es geht nicht — damit zu, there is something wrong in or about it, there is something the matter with it; alles ist —, all is in good or due order, is well, is right, is settled; sie sind mit einander —, they are a promised couple (of lovers); es ist hier nicht —, 1. this place is not safe (from thieves, &c.); 2. this place is haunted (by ghosts); es ist nicht ganz — mit ihm, er ist nicht ganz — in Kopf or unter der Mütze, he is not quite right in his head, he is a little cracked or touched; etwas — machen, to set to rights; to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange (*cf.* Ab-schließen); to pay, clear; — werden, to agree; er hat es — vergessen, he has fairly forgotten it; er ist — angekommen, he has indeed arrived; das R-e, that which is right; das R-e-treffen, to find the true solution; nicht das R-e-treffen, to be at fault; *Comm-s.* noch — befinden, if free from (or of) error, if correct or right; — be-zahlen, to pay honestly, duly, or fully; — erhalten, duly received; die Sendung ist — angekommen, the consignment arrived in due course.

Richt'igkeit, (*v.*) *f.* rightness, accuracy, exactness, correctness; justness, justice; truth, fairness; in — bringen, see Richtig machen; (seine) — haben, to be correct, to be in due order; die Sache hat ihre —, or es hat damit seine —, the thing is quite right, correct, or true; the statement is quite correct; die — einer Sache erweisen or bestätigen, to hear out a matter; — machen, *Comm.* to make up, clear, or pay one's debts.

Richt'... (*from* *Richten*), *in comp.* — **famm**, *m.* quilled comb; — **fanne**, *f.* standard or imperial quart measure; — **fege**, — **feil**, *m.* *Gunn.* quoin, wedge for pointing cannon; — **form**, *n.* sight (on the barrel of a gun); — **leiten**, *m.* *T.* stretcher (of boot-makers).

Richt'ler, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* capitious judge, carper, fault-finder.

Richt'... (*from* *Richten*), *in comp.* — **loth**, *n.* plumb-line; — **maß**, *n.* see — **eisen**; — **ma-schine**, *f.* *T.* straightening-board; — **maß**, *n.* gauge, standard; ruler; — **pennig**, *m.* *Mind.* standard grain, penny-weight (*Toll.*: real assay-weight of gold & silver) the 256th part of a mark; — **platte**, *f.* 1) *T.* planometer, surface-plate; 2) *Iron-w.* straightening-plate; — **platz**, *m.* place of execution; — **probe**, *f.* standard-proof; — **punct**, *m.* guide (*fig.*), landmark; — **röhren**, *f.* *pl.* *T.* vertical tubes (of the water-tube level); — **schacht**, *m.* *Min.* perpendicular pit or shaft; — **schffel**, *m.* standard-bushel; — **schne**, *f.* Lock-sin. notch in the key-plate of a lock; — **scheit**, *n.* ruler, level, *Carp.* hatten; — **schmaß**, *n.* see — **eisen**; — **schnur**, *f.* 1) *a*) plumb-line; *b*) chalk-line; 2) *fig.* direction, directory, rule of conduct; zu Ihrer — **schnur**, *Comm.* for your guidance, government; — **schraube**, *f.* adjusting screw; — **schwert**, *n.* headman's sword; — **spannen**, — **spanzen**, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* the chief frames of a ship; — **spille**, — **spindel**, *f.* *T.* piercer for the draw-plates; — **statt**, — **stätte**, *f.* see — **platz**; — **steig**, *m.* foot-path (—weg, 1); — **stod**, *m.* *T.* 1) see Richt'scheit; 2) *Gun-sm.* adjusting tool; — **stuhl**, *m.* 1) tribunal, chair; 2) beheading-stool.

Richt'tung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) directing, &c., *cf.* *Richten*; 2) direction; course; hearing (of a vein [*Min.*], &c.); in *gerade* — nach ..., in direct course for ...; 3) *fig.* bias, bent, turn, tendency, disposition; dem Urtheil r-e, eine falsche — *geben*, *fig.* to warp judgment, &c.; eine steigende — (der Preise), rising or upwards tendency.

Richt'tungs..., *in comp.* — **linie**, *f.* line of direction; — **ventil**, *m.* — **klappe**, *f.* regulating valve; — **winkel**, *m.* *Gunn.* angle of elevation.

Richt'... (*from* *Richten*), *in comp.* — **bliss**, *n.* *T.* sight; — **wage**, *f.* level; — **wägung**, *f.* (act of) levelling; — **weg**, *m.* 1) *Arrest*, lane cut through a forest; *b*) near way, near road, short cut; 2) way to the place of execution or to the gallows; — **winkel**, *m.* *Gunn.* angle of elevation; — **zange**, *f.* *T.* regulating-pincers; — **zirkel**, see — **cirfel**.

* **Ric'cinus**, (*m.* [*Lat.*]) *Palma-Christi*, castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis* L.); — **öl**, *n.* castor-oil; *Chem-s.* — **öl-säure**, *f.* elaidic acid; — **samen**, *m.* *Bot.* castor-nuts; — **säure**, *f.* ricinic acid; — **talgsäure**, *f.* margaritic acid.

Ric'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Sport.* doe; 2) *Ornith.* roller (*Mandelfröße*).

* **Ricochet** [*pr.* rifo'shät' or rifo'shät'], *s.* (*Fr.*) *Gunn.* ricochet; — **batterie**, *f.* ricochet battery; — **feuer**, *n.* ricochet firing; — **schuß**, *m.* *Gunn.* ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

* **Ricor'sweschel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* see Rüdeweschel. [*see Arbeitsbeutel, Strickbeutel.*]

* **Ridicen** [*pr.* — **hül**], (*str.*, *pl.* R-ös) *m.*

Ridch'gär, *I. adj.* perceivable by the smell; II. *R-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* state or nature of being perceivable by smell.

Ried'... (*from* *Rieden*), *in comp.* — **bein**, *n.* *Anat.* othmoid or cribiform bone; — **bein-schöter**, *n.* *pl.* holes of the cribiform plate; — **büchse**, *f.* scent-box; — **born**, *n.* sweet briar, see Wohlriechende Rose.

Rie'hel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* nosegay.

Rie'den, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to smell, (of dogs, &c.) to scent; 2) *coll.* to perceive, find out, to know; nach etwas —, *intr.* to smell of ...; on eine Blume —, to smell a flower; gut, schlecht —, to have a good, had smell; er riecht aus dem Munde, his breath smells; das Fleisch wird r-d, the meat begins to smell (*coll.* is going); daran faust du —, *coll.* put that in your pipe (and smoke it).

Rie'cher, (*str.*) *m.* smaller, &c.: *joc.* nose. **Riecherel**, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) smelling, &c.: spying, fanciful suspicion.

Nied'... (from *Niechen*), in comp. —*essig*, *m.* volatile spirit of vinegar; —*fläschchen*, *n.* smelling bottle; —*fließen*, *n.* perfumed bag, sweet bag; —*neru*, *m.* *Anat.* olfactory nerve; —*rose*, *f.* see —*born*; —*salz*, *n.* smelling-salt; —*stoffe*, *n.* —*pl.* perfumes, scents; —*topf*, *m.* smelling-jar, scented jar; —*waaren*, *f. pl.* perfumes; —*wasser*, *n.* smelling water, sweet water; —*wertzeuge*, *n. pl.* *Anat.* olfactory *Nied'e*, see *Nide*. [organs.]

Nied, (*str.*) *n.* 1) reed; 2) boggy country; in comp. —*binder*, *m.* reed-cutter; —*blatt*, *n.* *Weav.* slay, reed; —*bod*, *m.* *Zool.* reed-buck; —*dorf*, *n.* village situated near a bog.

Niedertein, see *Tropftein*.

Nied'..., in comp. *Bot.-s.* —*ginster*, *m.* Spanish broom; —*gras*, *n.* 1) reed-grass, burgrass (*Sparganium* L.); 2) sedge (*Carex* L.); —*graswurz*, *f.* *Pharm.* German sarsaparilla; —*hahn*, *m.* see *Nuchahn*; —*famm*, *n.* 1) separator, ravel; 2) see —*blatt*; —*fohlen*, *m.* *Bot.* reed-mace (*Typha latifolia* L.); —*meise*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) reed-hunting, reed-sparrow (*Emberiza schœniculus* L.); 2) fen-itmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); —*passette*, *f.* *Weav.* slay-book; —*rohr*, *n.* see *Strohrohr*; —*schneffe*, *f.* *Ornith.* pewit (*Tringa vanellus* L.); —*spertling*, *m.* see *Roßspertling*; —*wurm*, *m.* *Entom.* mole-cricket (*Mantidivulgus* Grille).

Niefe, (*w.*) *f.* furrow, groove; *Archit.* chamfer, channel, flute.

Niefeln, **Niefen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furrow, groove; to chamfer, channel, flute; *Gun-sm.* to rifle; *gerieft*, *p. a.* *Bot.* angular, angulous. **Niefelb**, *adj.* *Bot.* ejugate, uncoupled.

Niefig, *adj.* *Bot.* jugated, coupled.

Niege, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) row, line; 2) division, class; 3) building for drying grain; 4) cavity made by the encroaching waves of the sea; 5) short oar.

Niegel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a rail, bar; door-bar; cross-beam; cross-bar; transom; intertie; *b)* summers, plates (of a windmill); 2) *Lock-sm.* bolt; 3) *Anat.* coracoid process; 4) *Sen.* loop, eye, eyelet of a button-hole, stay of a shirt bosom; 5) ein — *Seife*, a bar or square of soap; *Lock-sm.-s.* der fische —, dead bolt; der dumsche —, sliding catch-bolt; Einem eien — vorjchieben, to ebeck, debar one from.

Niegel..., in comp. —*baffen*, *m.* staple; —*band*, *n.* 1) *Corp.* nogging piece; 2) *Saddl.* stirrup-bar; —*bolyter*, *m.* *Coop.* wimble or gimlet for cross-bars.

Niegelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Niegel*) *Archit.* fluting (the three bars) of a Doric capital.

Niegel..., in comp. —*fest*, *adj.* fastened with bolts, bolted, barred; —*gebäude*, *n.* frame-building; —*hafen*, *m.* —*loch*, *n.* staple; —*haube*, *f.* a kind of ornamental cap of a Bavarian woman; —*holz*, *n.* bar; —*mauer*, —*wand*, *f.* nogging, brick uogged partition. [Zuriegeln.]

Niegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt (*Zuriegeln*).

Niegel..., in comp. —*schaukel*, *f.* scoop (of a water-wheel); —*schloß*, *n.* dead lock, stock-lock; —*wand*, *f.* see *Stachwand*; —*wert*, *n.* see *Stachwert*; —*zaun*, *m.* *Rath.* posts with rails; —*zieher*, *m.* *Coop.* dog.

Niegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*L. G.*) 1) see *Niehen*; 2) to plait, to lay in folds.

Nieger, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* hank.

Niehn, (*str.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to row (*Nudern*).

Niehmans, (*str.*) *pl.* *N-mäufe* *f. provinc.* *Entom.* mole-cricket (*Mantidivulgus* Grille).

Niehwurm, *m.* see *Niehwurm*.

Niefe, see *Nide*.

Niehwurm, (*str.*) *pl.* *R-würmer* *m.* *Entom.* larva of the bee-eater (*Trichodes apivorus* L.).

Niemchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Niem*) 1) little strap; 2) see *Schmerle*; 3) see *Niemchen*, 3.

Niemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to row, scull.

Niemmen, *coll.* *Niem*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) strap of leather, thong, brace; latchet; 2) *Mar.* for *Nuder*; 3) *Archit.* (or *Niemchen*) reglet; 4) *Butch.* long stripe of meat; 5) ream (of paper); 6) *Typ.* girth; die — *ziehen*, *coll.* to draw the purse-strings.

Niemmen..., in comp. —*bein*, *n.* *Ornith.* stilt-bird (*Strandreiter*); —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* *Loranthus* (*Loranthus Europæus* L.); —*bügel*, *m.* swivel of a gun; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) sword-fish (*Schwertfisch*); 2) band-fish (*Cepola rubescens* L.); —*fürnige* *Haftmuskeln*, —*muskeln* *des* *Halbes*, *m. pl.* *Anat.* spleen muscles; —*flam-pen*, *pl.* *Mar.* row-locks, oar-leats, or pegs; —*loch*, *n.* 1) hole in a stirrup-leather, &c.; 2) —*löcher* *am* *Stoße*, *pl.* cano-eyes; —*pfers*, *n.* fore-horse, *pl.* leaders; —*seil*, *n.* long rein; —*schneider*, *m.* see *Niemer*; —*stehen*, *n.* fast and loose (a game); —*wert*, —*zeug*, *n.* leather straps, harness, &c.; see *Niederzeug*; —*wurm*, *m.* strap-worm; —*schilde*, *beave*-drum, pulley; **Niemmer**, (*str.*) *m.* leather-cutter; harness-maker; belt-maker; saddler; —*messer*, *n.* leather-cutter's knife.

Niemfisch, see *Niemenfisch*. [Iath.]

Nies, *n.* see *Nies*; —*bord*, *n.* *Mar.* wind-Niesch, 1) *adj.* briclike (said of cotton); II. (*str.*) *s.* *Bot.* spider-wort (*Tradescantia*).

Nieje, (*w.*) *m.* giant.

Nieje, (*w.*) *f.* slide, see *Holzrieje*.

Niefel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) purling, rippling; 2) drizzling snow or hail; 3) see *Holzrieje*; 4) see *Solde*, 2; 5) *frackle*.

Niefelig, *adj.* 1) rippling, purling; 2) freckled. [Schagrin.]

Niefelbder, (*str.*) *n.* embossed leather **Niefeln**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to thrill; 2) to purr, ripple; to gush; to drizzle; *es* *riefelte* *nir* *durch* *Wort* *und* *Bein*, a cold shudder ran through my veins; II. *tr.* 1) to water, irrigate; 2) *, to produce, to call forth.

Niefelregen, (*str.*) *m.* drizzling rain.

Niefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to slide down (wood), *cf.* *Holzrieje*.

Niefen..., in comp. relating to a giant, gigantic; —*alt*, *m.* *Ornith.* the large auk, the northern penguin (*Alca immensis* L.); —*aueife*, *f.* see *Roßaueife*; —*arbeit*, *f.* gigantic, Herculean work; —*barde*, *f.* *Ichth.* grey mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —*bau*, *m.* gigantic structure; —*bild*, *n.* gigantic image, gigantic or colossal figure; —*bovist*, *m.* *Bot.* bullfish (*Bovista gigantea* L.); —*büffel*, *m.* *Zool.* East-Indian buffalo (*Bos arni* L.); —*bamm*, *m.* *Geogr.* giant's causeway; —*erdbeere*, *f.* *Bot.* Chill strawberry; —*fichte*, *f.* *Med.* white tetter; —*fürnig*, *adj.* see —*halt*; —*gebirge*, *n.* *Geogr.* a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; —*geier*, *m.* *Ornith.* the largest kind of vulture, condor (*Condor*); —*geist*, *m.* gigantic intellect; —*gestalt*, *f.* gigantic shape, colossal figure.

Niefenbaf, I. or **Niefig**, **Nieficht**, *adj.* gigantic, immense, prodigious; II. **Niefelst**, *f.* giganticalness.

Niefen..., in comp. —*hai*, *m.* *Ichth.* baskingsbark (*Selache maxilla* L.); —*(geweiht)* *hirt*, *m.* *Paleont.* giant-deer (*Cervus giganteus* L.); —*fäfer*, *m.* *Entom.* giant beetle, Her-cules beetle (*Stenocercus*); —*fohl*, *m.* tree-cabbage; —*fräftig*, *adj.* of gigantic strength; —*fränich*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of African marab (*Ciconia argala* Tem.); —*möfing*, *adj.* giant-like, gigantic; —*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* furbelowed clam, bear's paw (*Tridacna gigas* Lam.); *Zool.-s.* —*schloß*, *f.* edible sea-turtle (*Chelonia Midas* L.); —*schlange*, *f.* anaconda; the great boa, boa constrictor; —*schritt*, *m.* gigantic step, giant-stride; —*weg*, *m.* see —*bamm*; —*wert*, *n.* gigantic work; —*zelle*, *f.* (*in histology*) gigantic cell.

Niefelg, *adj.* see *Raufg*.

Niefin, (*w.*) *f.* giantess.

Niefig, see *Niefenbaf*.

Niefich, *adj.* pertaining or belonging to a giant or giants.

Niefing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a kind of vine and the wine made of it; 2) (*Switz.*) a minnow-like fish. [2] see *Niefte*; 3) see *Niefte*.

Niefen, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) see *Nief*, 1; **Niefen**, see *Niefen*.

Nief, (*str.*) *n.* 1) ream (of paper, consisting of 20 *Buch*); 2) see *Niefte*; 3) *Bot.* bulrush (*Scirpus palustris* L.); —*hänge*, *f.* *Paper-m.* peel; —*weise*, *adv.* & *adj.* by reams.

Niet, **Nief**, (*str.*) *n.* I. *Bot.* common reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); II. see *Nied* (also in comp.); —*gras*, *n.* see *Niedgras*, 2.

Nief, (*str.*) *n.* reed, ridge.

Niefel, I. see *Rüffel*; II. or **Niefte**, (*w.*) *f.* (*baum*, *m.*) *Husb.* ripple, rippling-comb, flax-comb.

Niefel..., in comp. —*eifen*, *n.* —*seife*, *f.* *rifer*; —*holz*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* smoother, polisher, burnisher; —*famm*, *n.* see *Niefel*, II; —*ma-schine*, *f.* fluting machine.

Niefeln, **Niefen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* to ripple, top (bump, flax); 2) to groove, channel, furrow; to rifle; 3) to file, polish; 4) *wolg.* see *Niefeln*.

Niefel..., in comp. —*rand*, *m.* milling (of coins); —*rafel*, *f.* *Gun-sm.* polisher; —*walze*, *f.* *T.* fluted roller.

* **Niefel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) deep furrow; channel; culvert.

* **Niefel**, **Niefel**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Niefel*.

* **Niefel**, (*w.*) *f.* small furrow, drill, chamfer. — **Niefen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furrow, chamfer.

* **Niefel**, *adj.* furrowed, chamfered (also *Bot.*).

* **Niefel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.-s.* remittance; — *per* *Caldo*, remittance in balance (of all accounts); *R n* *machen*, to make remittances, to do or provide the needful, to make provision; *R-nbuch*, *n.* book of remittances, bill-receivable book. [of (a comb).]

Niefeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to cut the teeth **Niefel**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* guide-saw.

Nief, (*str.*) *pl.* *Niefen* *n.* 1) ox, bull, cow, calf; 2) *colled.* (bomed) cattle. [crust.]

Niefen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Nief*) little

Nief, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rind, bark; 2) *crust*; *eine* — *bekommen*, to crust.

Niefen..., in comp. —*artig*, *adj.* corticeal, corticose; —*fürnig*, *adj.* corticiform; —*fäfer*, *m.* see *Wortenfäfer*; —*fleber*, —*flecker*, *m.* *Ornith.* creeper; —*foralle*, *f.* *Zool.* sealace zoophyte (*Fuflaria foliacea* L.); —*plan-zen*, *f. pl.* *Bot.* graminaceous plants (Oken); —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* infaceous lime-stone; —*substanz*, *f.* *Anat.* cortical substance; —*there*, *n.* *pl.* crustaceous animals, crustaceans.

Niefen..., in comp. (*cf.* *Niefen*...) —*braten*, *m.* see *Niefenbraten*; —*bremfe*, *f.* —*enger*, *m.* *Entom.* gadfly (*Niefenbremfe*); —*hirt*, *m.* neat-herd, drover, cowkeeper; —*mart*, *n.* see *Niefen-mart*.

Niefen, I. *adj.* of beef; II. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (said of cows) 1) to long for the bull; 2) to be lined by the bull.

Niefen..., in comp. —*peft*, —*seuche*, *f.* murrain, *rinder-peft*; —*ftaar*, *m.* *Ornith.* common starling (*gemeiner* *ftaar*); —*weizen*, *m.* *Bot.* cow-wheat (*Bachtweizen*).

Niefen, **Niefen**, (*str.*) *adj.* *T.* loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. **Niefel**, *f.* *T.* state of trees when they lose their bark.

Nief..., in comp. —*fleisch*, *n.* beef; —*fleischbrühe*, *f.* beef-broth, beef-tea; —*fleisch-holz*, *n.* *Bot.* beef wood; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* ox-fly (*Niefenfliege*).

Nief, **Nief**, *adj.* crusty, crusted; *Bot.* corticose. **Niefelbder**, (*str.*) *n.* see *Niefelbder*.

Niefen..., in comp. —*auge*, *n.* 1) eye of

Mit'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) knight; gun — *Schla-gen*, to (dub a) knight; *ein Irrender* or *fahrender* —, a knight-errant; *arme* —, *Cook*, fritters; — von der *traurigen* *Gestalt*, knight of the woeful countenance; an *Eiuen* *gun* — *werden*, iron, to win honour by showing one's superiority over another; 2) *fig. a*) champion; *b*) *loc.* gallant; 3) *Chess*, knight; 4) *Ichth.* *a*) a species of salmon trout (*Salmo umbla*); *b*) *eques* (*Lat.*), a species of *Sciainoidei* (*Eques americanus* Bl.); 6) see *Wreitfalter*.

Mit'ter ..., *in comp.* knight's, knightly; — *academie*, *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen; — *bank*, *f.* bench or seat of the knights; — *blume*, *f.* see — *sporn*; — *buch*, *n.* book of chivalry; — *burg*, *f.* knight's castle; — *bürlig*, *adj.* of noble descent; — *bürligfeit*, *f.* noble descent; — *dieneft*, *m.* 1) knight-service; 2) *fig.* gallant service; — *fahrt*, *f.* knightly expedition; — *gebrauch*, *m.* custom of knights; — *gebißt*, *n.* — *gefchichte*, *f.* poem, story of chivalry; — *gefchicht*, *n.* race of knights, noble race; — *gut*, *n.* knight's fee; manor; — *haus*, *n.* house of knights or nobles; knightly honso, noble house; — *hof*, *m.* manor-house, seat of a knight; — *kreuz*, *n.* 1) knight's cross; 2) *Bot.* see *Scharlachtraut*; — *lehen*, *n.* *Leue*, a tenure of land by knight's service, *chivalry*.

Mit'terlich, *I.* or **Mit'terhaft**, *adj.* 1) chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; gallant, brave, valiant; 2) equestrian; *r-e* *hier*, *Sport*, epithet of the wild boar; *II.* *R-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* chivalrousness, chivalry; valour, gallantry.

Mit'terling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* petty knight, would-be knight.

Mit'ter ..., *in comp.* — *mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* knight-like, chivalrous; — *orden*, *m.* the Teutonic order; — *pferd*, *n.* 1) horse of a knight; 2) *Entom.* see *Wasserjungfer*, 1; — *plicht*, *f.* knightly duty; — *roman*, *m.* romance of chivalry; — *saal*, *m.* hall of the knights.

Mit'terhaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) knighthood, chivalry; 2) knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; *irrende* —, knight-errantry.

Mit'terhaftlich, *adj.* belonging to knight-hood or the equestrian order, knightly, noble.

Mit'ter ..., *in comp.* — *schlag*, *m.* dub; act of knighting; *den* — *schlag empfangen*, to be knighted; *Eiuen* *den* — *schlag erteilen*, to knight, to (dub a) knight; — *schloß*, *n.* knight's castle; — *schule*, *f.* see — *academie*; — *sinn*, *m.* see *Mit'terlichkeit*; — *sitte*, *f.* manner of a knight, courtesy; — *sitz*, *m.* see — *hof*; *R-e* *mann*, *m.* knight; — *spiel*, *n.* tilt, tournament; — *sporn*, *m.* *Bot.* larkspur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); — *stand*, *m.* 1) *Rom.* *Ant.* equestrian order; 2) knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; — *statue*, *f.* equestrian statue; — *steuer*, *f.* tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services; — *stutz*, *m.* plume of a knight's helmet; — *tafel*, *f.* knights' table, noblemen's table; — *tag*, *m.* day of meeting of knights; — *that*, *f.* feat of chivalry.

Mit'terthum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) knighthood; 2) chivalry. — **Mit'terthumlich**, *adj.* pertaining to chivalry.

Mit'ter ..., *in comp.* — *traucht*, *f.* knight's costume; — *treue*, *f.* fidelity, allegiance of a knight; — *weiche*, *f.* see *a*) *Mittelfalt*; *b*) *Gabelweiche* — *wefen*, *n.* chivalry; — *wort*, *n.* word of a knight, knightly word; — *würde*, *f.* knighthood, dignity of a knight; — *zehrung*, *f.* († &) *loc.* alms; charity given to a noble beggar; — *zeit*, *f.* age of chivalry; chivalric time(s); — *zug*, *m.* expedition of knights; crusade. [*horses*].

Mit'tig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) broken in, trained (of *Mit'tings*, *adv.* straddling, astraddle, astride.

Mit'tmeister, (*str.*) *m.* cap'n of horse.

* **Mit'tal**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) ritual; — *bücher*,

pl. Rom. Ant. sacred books. — **Mit'tell**, *adj.* ritual. — **Mit'tuß** (*sing. not decl.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] —, [*w.*] *Mit'ten*) or [*l. u.*] *str.* *Mit'tuße*, *m.* rite. *Mit't* *interj.* see *Mit'tig*.

Mit, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mit'te**, (*w.*) *f.* slit, rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch; — *eifen*, *n.* — *feber*, *f.* marking iron; racing knife (*Tabl.*).

Mit'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch: to raze; *Build.*, &c. to trace (the ground).

Mit'ter, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* uncut velvet. **Mit'tig**, *adj.* having rifts or slits; scratched, crannied, flawed.

Mit'tmesser, (*str.*) *n.* lancet.

Mit'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) scratching, &c.; scratch.

Mit'twertzug, (*str.*) *n.* nicking instrument of miners (*Beil*), pick.

* **Mit'tal**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) rival. — **Mit'taliftren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rival. — **Mit'taliftal**, (*w.*) *f.* rivalry, rivalryship.

* **Mit'taliftren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* to reimburse one's self (*ihd* *Erholen*). — **Mit'talifo**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Rembourcement*, *Erstattung*, 1.

* **Robat(h)**, **Robot(h)**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Slav.*) see *Robbt*.

Rob'te, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* *Zool.* sea-dog, seal, dog-fish (*Phoca* L.).

Rob'ten ..., *in comp.* — *fang*, *m.* — *jaqd*, *f.* seal-fishing, seal-hunting, sealing; — *jänger*, *m.* sealer; — *fell*, *n.* seal-skin, *pl.* seal-fur; — *flepper*, *n.* — *floper*, *m.* — *schiff*, *n.* boat of seal-hunters; — *knippel*, *m.* club, staff for seal-hunting; — *schlag*, *m.* see — *fang*; — *schläger*, *m.* seal-hunter, seal-killer; — *speid*, *m.* seal-blubber; — *töran*, *m.* seal-oil.

* **Rob'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Gum.* rubber

* **Robe**, (*w.*) *f.* robe. (at whist).

* **Rob'tennägel**, *m.* *T.* middle-sized nail.

Rob'ter, *m.* Robert (*P. N.*): *R-étraut*, *n.* *Bot.* herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum* L.).

* **Rob'tinic**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* locust-tree, bastard-acacia (*Robinia pseudacacia* L.).

* **Rob'tt**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Slav.*) see *grohne*, *grohndienst*. — **Rob'ten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *grohnen*.

* **Rob'tle**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) see *Drille*.

* **Rob'tade**, (*w.*) *f.* *Chess*, (act of) casting. *A. Rob'te*, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* *Ichth.* roach, thorn-back, ray (*Raja clavata* L.); der electrische —, torpedo, crampfish (*Raja torpedo* L.).

B. Rob'te, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.-Pers.*) *Ganu.* (*Chess*) rook, castle.

Röb'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rattle (in the throat); *r-d*, *p.* a. rattling, stertorous.

Röb'ten, (*str.*) *m.* see *Röb'te*, 1.

Röb'ten, **Röb'tren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Gam.* to castle. [*band*, *n.* coat-binding.

Röb't, (*str.*, *pl.* *Röb'te*) *m.* coat; gown; robe;

Röb'ten, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) a bunch of flax, tow, &c. from which the thread is drawn (in spinning); 2) see — *stod*; 3) see *Roggen*; *II.* *in comp.* — *band*, — *blatt*, *n.* — *bric*, *m.* ribbon, leaf, paper wrapped round the distaff; — *ge-spinnst*, *n.* spun yarn; *cont-s.* — *philosophie*, — *weisheit*, *f.* (old) woman's philosophy; — *posittlerin*, *f.* states-woman; — *stod*, *n.* distaff; — *stube*, *f.* spinning-room.

Röb't ..., *in comp.* — *falte*, *f.* fold of a robe, gown, or petticoat; — *halter*, *m.* coat-stud.

... **röb'tig**, *adj.* *in comp.* ... coated.

Röb't ..., *in comp.* — *tuop*, *m.* coat-button; — *schloß*, *m.* coat-tail, coat-lap, skirt; — *tasche*, *f.* coat pocket.

Röb'te, (*w.*) *f.* see *Röb'te*, 1.

Röb'tel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Meitel*, 2 b; 2) sieve; 3) or *Röb'tel*, *Bot.* yellow rattle; — *breter*, *n.* *pl.* packing-boards; — *tan*, *n.* packing-cord.

— **Röb'teln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Meiteln*

Röb'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to root out, &c., *cf.*

Reuten. [*quarter-deck*.

Röb't, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* 1) roof; 2) deck or

Röb'ten, (*str.*) *n.* roe, spawn.

Röb'tener, (*str.*) *m.* spawner.

Röb'ten ..., *in comp.* — *stich*, *m.* see *Rogener*; — *schicht*, *m.* hard-roed pike; — *stein*, *m.* *Miner.* oolite, roe-stone.

Röb'ten, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* rye (*Secale cereale* L.); ägyptischer —, naked barley (*Simum melstern*); wilder —, wild rye (— *gras*); *II.* *in comp.* — *blume*, *f.* see *Rornblume*; — *boden*, *m.* rye-land; — *brot*, *n.* rye-bread; — *bistel*, *f.* *Bot.* common eryngo or holly (*Eryngium campestre* L.); — *feld*, *n.* rye-field; *Bot-s.* — *gerfie*, *f.* meadow barley-grass (*Hordeum secalinum* Schreb.); — *gras*, *n.* lyme-grass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); — *mehl*, *n.* rye-flour; — *mutter*, *f.* see *Mutterkorn*; — *stein*, *m.* see *Rogenstein*; — *trepse*, *f.* field brome-grass, rye-darnel (*Bromus secalinus* L.); — *wurm*, see *Rornwurm*.

Röb'turz, see *Rogwurz*.

Röb't, *adj.* 1) raw (flesh, &c.); 2) *a*) *Miner.*, &c. crude; raw; undressed; *r-r* *Schweifel*, crude, raw, or unrefined brimstone; *r-r* *Nitrat*, crude nitrate; *Min-s.* *r-r* *Diamant*, rough diamond, brat; *r-r* *Eifen*, see *Röb'teifen*; *r-r* *Erz*, black ore; *r-r* *Edelst.*, unroasted slich or slick; *ein r-r* *Buch*, a book in sheets or quires; *r-r* *Pergament*, undressed parchment; *r-r* *Pferd*, untrained horse; *r-r* *Soole*, (raw) brine; *Comm-s.* *r-r* *Bilanz*, *r-r* *Saldo*, rough or trial balance; *r-r* *Be-trag*, gross amount; *r-r* *Einkommen*, average income, rough estimate of income.

Röb't ..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* — *arbeit*, *f.* raw melting; — *eifen*, *n.* unwrought, raw, crude, or unforged iron, pig-iron; — *erz*, *n.* black ore; — *erzeugnisse*, — *producte*, *n. pl.* raw productions, (articles of) raw produce; — *schlaß*, *n.* see *Röb'tschlaß*.

Röb'theit, (*l. u.*: *Röb'tigkeit*) (*w.*) *f.* 1) rawness, crudeness; 2) *fig.* *a*) rudeness, roughness, coarseness; barbarousness; *b*) rude or coarse doing or saying.

Röb't ..., *in comp.* — *herzig*, see *Hartherzig*; — *kupfer*, *n.* raw or unwrought copper; — *leth*, *n.* *Metal.* silver obtained in raw melting.

Röb'ting, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) 1) novice; 2) rude fellow.

Röb'ting, (*str.*) *m.* see *Rehting*.

Röb'tm, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) see *Rahm*; 2) see *Rab*.

Röb'tmessing, (*str.*) *n.* impure brass.

Röb'tne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) red-beet; 2) stem (of a tree), bole.

Röb'ten, (*str.*, *pl.* *Röb'ten*) *m.* *Metal.* ore.

Röb't, (*str.*) *m.* *Röb'te* & *Röb'te* (*n.*) 1) *Bot.* reed; cane; 2) tube, stick, shank (of a pipe, &c.); line (of a stove, oven); pipe (of a key); nose (of a bellows); 3) *u*) *Gun-sm.* barrel (of a gun); *b*) *fig.* *gnn.* etwas auf dem Röb'te haben, *coll.* to have something in the wind (*cf.* *Rorn*); 4) *Mus.* reed.

Röb't ..., *in comp.* — *ammer*, *f.* *Ornith.* reed-bunting, reed-sparrow (*Emberiza schæ-netus* L.); — *art*, *f.* arundinaceous plant.

Röb'ten, (*str.*) *n.* see *Röb'tenoden*.

Röb't ..., *in comp.* — *befen*, *m.* flag-broom;

— *blatt*, *n.* *Weuv.* slale, reed; — *bisch*, *n.* see

Röb'tenblech; — *bober*, *m.* gun-punch; —

brüller, *m.* see — *donnmcl*.

Röb't ..., (*cf.* *Röb'ten*), *in comp.* — *brunnen*, *m.* fountain, artificial spring; — *büchse*, *f.* *T.* box of pipes. [*Röb'tenbüchse*].

Röb'tbüchse, (*str.*, *pl.* *Röb'tbüchse*) *n.* see

Röb'ten, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Röb't* &

Röb'te) 1) little pipe or tube; 2) *Mus.* (einer

Röb'tenbüchse) reed (of an organ).

Röb't ..., *in comp.* — *cirfel*, *m.* gun-smith's

compasses; — *dach*, *n.* reed-covered roof,

thatch; —bede, *f.* reed-mat, cane-mat; —didicht, *n. see* —gebüsch; *Ornith.-s.* —dommel, *f.* bittern, mire-drum (*Ardæa stellaris* L.); —broffel, *f.* the greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinaceus* L.).

Rohr, (*v.*) *f.* pipe, tube; channel, conduit; spout, beak; syringe; socket (of a candlestick); Mill. scuttlo; funnel, shaft, tunnel; nozzle, snout.

Rohrreif, (*str.*) *m. see* Rohrrost.

Rohrren, (*v.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to cover with reeds (Pecoren); 2) to clear (a pond, &c.) of reeds; II. *intr.* to gather or cut reeds.

Rohrren, (*v.*) *adj.* (of) caue, (of) reed.

Rohrren, (*v.*) *intr. Sport.* to troat, groan.

Rohrren... (*from* Rohrren), *in comp.* —artig, *adj. see* —förmig; —blech, *n.* sheet-iron for flues; funnel-plate; —blume, *f.* Bot. siphonanthus; —bohler, *m.* auger for boring wooden water-pipes, pump-borer, pump-bit; —brücke, *f.* T. tubular bridge; —cassid, *f.* pringing cassia; —condensator, *m.* Steam-eng. condenser by contact, external condenser; —coralle, *f.* Polyp. tubipore (*Tubulipora* Lam.); —cifen, *n.* tube-iron; —erz, *n.* Miner. brown cylindrical hematite; —fahr, *see* —leitung; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. pipe-fish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —form, *f.* mould for casting iron or leaden pipes; —förmig, *adj.* tubular; —gang, *m. see* —leitung; —gefäßwurz, *n.* Surg. fistula, fistulous nleer; —holz, *see* Rohrholz; —keffel, *m.* tubular or tube-boiler, fine-boiler; locomotive-boiler; —kitt, *m.* cement or mortar for joining stone- or clay-pipes; —knochen, *m.* Anat. long (Rt. tubular) bone; —kornale, *see* —koralle; —kraut, *n.* dandelion (*Edwenzahn*); —leitung, *f.* 1) series or chain of water-pipes, (water-)condit; 2) (a system of) drain-pipes, drainage; —selle, *f.* T. spirit-level, air-level; —mofchue, *f.* Spinn. tube-engine, tube-framo; —meifer, *see* Rohrmeifer; —mund, *m.* Ichth. tobacco pipe —fish (*Tubafpfeifenfisch*); —schneide, *f.* Petr. 1) tubular fossil; 2) tubicole (*Tubicola* L.); —tragenb, *adj.* Bot. tube-bearing; —weide, *f.* Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —würmer, *pl. Verm.* tubicoles (*Tubicola* L.).

Rohr... (*in comp.* —eule, *f. see* Zumpfeule; —feiler, *m.* Gun-sm. burnisher; —flechte, *f.* —geflecht, *n.* basket-work of reed; —flüte, *f.* reed-flute; reed-pipe (of an organ); —förmig, *adj.* tubular; —frosch, *m.* green frog; —führer, *m. see* —leiter; —gebüß, *n.* Sadder. cannon-bit; —gebüß, *n.* bed of reeds, reed-bank, reed-plot, thicket or patch of reeds, cane-brake; —glanz, *m.* Bot. reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* L.); —gras, *n.* Bot. a species of reed (*Calamagrostis* D. C.); —graswüde, *f. see* —fänger; —hahn, *m.* 1) *see* —henne; 2) T. fountaincock; —henne, *f.* —hubu, *n.* Ornith. moorhen, water-hen (*Gallinula chloropus* L.); —höbel, *m.* gun-smith's gonge, barrel-plane.

Rohrhof, (*str.*) *n.* wood for making water-pipes or tubes.

Rohrhüt, (*str.*, *pl.* R-hüte) *m.* cane-hat.

Rohrlicht, I. or Rohrig, *adj.* tubular; Bot. tubulose, fistular; II. (*str.*) *n.* a thicket of canes, cane-brake.

Rohrting, (*v.*) (*L. G.* for Röhrtung) Mar. puddening (of an anchor). [trog.]

Rohrtafen, (*str.*, *pl.* R-fäfen) *m. see* Rohrt.

Rohrt... (*in comp.* —kolbe, *f.* —kolben, *m.* Bot. reed-mace, reed-club (*Spartanum* L.); —frieder, *m. see* —ammer; —fröte, *f.* stinking toad (*Bufo calamita* L.); —feiter, *n.* a person that guideo the pipe or tube of a fire-engine.

Rohrtling, Röhrtling, (*str.*) *m. see* Rohrtrofch, Rohrwurte.

Rohr... (*in comp.* —matte, *f.* cane-mat, mat of reed or bulrush; —meife, *f.* Ornith. marsh or fen titmouse (*Zumpfmeife*).

Rohrmeifer, (*str.*) *m.* inspector of the water-works, conduit-master.

Rohr... (*in comp.* —meve, *f.* greater tern, sea-swallow (*Zeefchwabe*); —milbe, *f. see* —schafanß; —nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; —oche, *m. see* —dommel; —pfeife, *f.* reed-pipe; —reifer, *m. see* —dommel; —fänger, *m.* Ornith. sedge-warbler, willow-lark (*Sylvia salicaria* Bchst.); —fchene, *f.* Gun-sm. clout for making a gunbarrel, skelp; —fchiff, *n.* common reed, marsh-reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); —fchiff-fänger, *m. see* —fänger; —fchleifer, *m.* gun-barrel-grinder; —fchliefer, *m. see* —fänger; Lock-sm-s. —fchloß, *n.* padlock, pipe-lock; —fchloß-fel, *m.* pipe-key; —fchmitt, *m.* (gun-)barrel-maker; —fchnepe, *f.* Ornith. reed-snipe (*Scelopax gallinula* L.); —fchwalbe, *f. see* —meve; —fchfell, *m. see* —fchiff; —fchfer, *n.* silver-thread; —fpatter, *m. see* —fchifflechte; —fparren, *m.* light lathe; —fperling, *m.* Ornith. 1) *see* —ammer; 2) *see* —fänger; wie ein —fperling fchimpfen, *coll.* to abuse like a Turk; —fraf, —frod, *m.* cane, bamboo, ratan; —fraf, *m.* Iron-w. rough or furnace-steel; —fchweifel, *m.* Join., &c. rocket-chisel; —ftein, *m.* fossil reed; —fift, *m.* cane-pencil, reed-pencil; —floße, *f.* reed-sickle; —ftraußgras, *n. see* —glanz; —ftruf, *m.* cane-(bottomed) chair, bamboo-chair; —ftruflechte, *m.* maker of cane-bottomed chairs.

Rohrtrog, (*str.*, *pl.* R-tröge) *m.* basin, reservoir of water, cistern.

Rohr... (*in comp.* —verschräuber, *m. see* —feiler; —vogel, *n. see* —droffel.

Rohrwaffer, (*str.*) *n.* conduit-water.

Rohr... (*in comp.* —weife, *f.* Ornith. marsh-harrier, duck-hawk, moor-buzzard (*Circus aruginosus* [rufus] L.); —wert, *n.* 1) laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; 2) Mus. reed-work, the reed-stops (of an organ) taken collectively; —zirfel, *see* —eifel; —zuder, *m.* cane-sugar.

Rohr... (*in comp.* —fchene, *f.* mill-bar, paddle-bar; —fchienenwalze, *f.* puddling-roller; —fchlade, *f.* Iron-w. raw or poor slag, tap-cinder; Copper-w. ore-slag; —fchmelzen, *n.* ore-smelting; —fchwefel, *m.* Miner. native sulphur; —fchide, *f.* raw silk; —fchaf, *n.* raw or unwrought steel; —fchafleifen, *n.* oligistic iron, oligist; —fchaflofen, *m.* converting furnace; —ftein, *m.* raw diamond; Silber in den ftein bringen, *Min.* to bring the silver into the mot; —floff, *m.* raw material; —zuder, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, mncovado.

Rohrt, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to gauge with a rod; II. *intr.* to row (Rudern).

Rohr... (*from* Rollen), *in comp.* —aaf, *m.* Cook. collared eel; —affe, *m. see* Winselfaffe; —angel, *f.* Angl. trimmer; —bant, *f.* Mar. roller for the cables; —baum, *m.* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —bett, *m.* trundle-bed; —binde, *f.* Swg. roller; —blei, *n.* roll or flattened lead; —fret, *n.* 1) rolling-board; 2) mangling-board; —brücke, *f.* roll-bridge; —braßt, *m.* wire in hoops.

Rohrte, (*v.*) *f.* 1) roll; roller, trundle; trundle-head; caster; 2) pulley; 3) calender, mangle; 4) flax-brake; 5) a set of (tinkling-) bells (of dranght-horses); 6) Anat. trochlea; 7) roll, scroll, list; 8) Theat. part, character; personation; auß der — fallen, to act out (or to be out) of character; in die — eintragen, to enroll.

Rohrte, (*v.*) *f.* T. mill-hopper.

Rohrteifen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) Iron-w. rolled iron; 2) Lace-Weav. roller (Ruffe).

Rollen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (aux. fein & haben) & tr. 1) to roll; to trundle; 2) to calender, mangle (linen); 3) to screen or hnsk (corn); to break (flax); 4) to roll, rumble (of thnnder); 5) to bowl (of a carriage and the persons in it); to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); r-de

friction or Schieneneibung, rolling friction; nach innen gerollt, Bot. convolute (d).

Rollen... (*in comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls; —befegung, *f.* Theat. cast; —blech, *n.* tin plate in rolls; —bohler, *m.* drill with ferrule; —bach, *n.* Weav. pulley-box; —dreher, *m.* Entom. nut-beetle (*Apodorus corjki* Blainv.); —fad, *n.* cast of parts; kind of character (of an actor); —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a roll; Bot. trochlear; —garn, *n.* reel-yarn; —gefchirr, *n.* (horse-)harness furnished with bells; —fuaffer, *m.* canastor-tobacco in rolls; —meifer, *m. see* —dreher; —pfeffer, *m. see* Sabadill; —preffe, *f.* copper-plate printing-press, rolling-press; —register, *n.* T. velvet-makers' oblong frame; —tabat, *n.* tobacco in rolls; —welle, *f.* roll, roller; —zug, *m.* triangle with pulleys.

Roller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who rolls; 2) *see* Schindmähre; 3) tom-cat; 4) singing-bird with a loud rolling voice; 5) Mus. roudade; 6) *see* Rumbelfträfe.

Roll... (*from* Rollen), *in comp.* —erde, *f.* loose earth; fine or sifted earth; —fah, *n.* scouring-barrel; —fchutter, *n.* sash-window; —fchiff, *n.* fillet; —gerfte, *f.* Agr. winter-barley, square-barley; —gefchäft, *n.* carting-business (of forwarding agents; cf. —wagen); —gefchirr, *n. see* —wagen; 2) —glicb, *n.* Archit. roll-moulding; —holz, *n.* 1) calender-rod; 2) rolling-pin; 3) Wasch. rolling board, roller; —hügel, *m.* Anat. process of the thigh-bone, trochanter.

Rollig, *adj.* Min. loose.

Roll... (*of* Rollen), *in comp.* —faloufie, *f.* rolling blind; —fammer, *f.* chamber in which the mangle is placed; —föfe, *m.* pl. Mar. rollers; —fuden, *m.* wafer-cake; —fupfer, *n.* sheet-copper in rolls; —fawine, *f.* Phys. rolling avalanche; —mafchine, *f.* T. calendering-machine; —maf (mit Feder), *n.* (spring-)tape-measure; —mauf, *f. see* Wellmauf; —meffing, *n.* sheet-brass in rolls, rolled latten, latten-brass; —mußel, *m.* Anat. trochleary muscle; —mußelneru, *m.* trochleary nerve; —pferd, *n.* gun-carriage (on ships); —pochwert, *n.* Min. stamper with hopper; —quche, *f.* roller-towel; —rad, *n.* T. easter, small wheel; —fchacht, *m. see* Förderschacht; —fchewe, *f.* T. friction-roller; —fchicht, *f.* Mas. npright course (of bricks); —fchmale, *f.* roller-buckle; —fchuede, *f.* Conch. volute (*Voluta* L.); —fchuf, *m.* rolling shot; —fchwanzaffe, *m. see* Winselfaffe; —fchell, *m.* —ftruf, *n.* sieve, n. riddle, a large sieve; —fraf, *m.* rolled steel; —ftein, *m.* 1) (garden-) roller; 2) Geol. boulder-stone, rubble-stone, erratic block; —frod, *m.* 1) Fire-w. rolling-stick or pin for rocket-cartridges; 2) Hatt. (spindle-)roller; —ftruf, *m.* chair with rollers or casters, rolling- or wheel-chair; —ftruf, *m.* table on socket casters; —ftruf, *n.* a piece of cloth in which linen is mangled; —vorhang, *m.* rolling-blind; —wagen, *m.* 1) a) go-cart, trundle; b) *see* —ftruf; 2) a) truck, low carriage; b) founder's truck, truck-cart; —wäffe, *f.* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —zeit, *f.* rutting time of foxes, &c. [age to Rome.]

Röm, *n.* Geogr. Rome; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrim

* Romän', (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) novel, tale; romance; *in comp.* —bichter, —fchreiber, *m.* novel-writer, novelist; romancer.

* Romänhaft, *adj.* in the shape of a novel; fictitious; romantic; r-e Ideen haben, to romance.

* Romänheld, (*v.*) *m.*, Romänheldin, (*v.*) *f.* hero, heroine of a romance or novel.

* Roma'nifch, *adj.* (Lat.) 1) Romance, Rumanic, Neo-Latin (language); 2) Archit. Romanesque; r-e Lichter, Fire-w. Roman candle.

* Romän... (*in comp.* —felen, *n.* novel-

reading; *Typ-s.* —octab, n. foolscap-octavo; —schrift, *f.* two-lines English.

* Roman'tik, (*w.*) *f.* Romantic poetry.

* Roman'tiker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Romanticist; 2) Romantic poet.

* Roman'tisch, *adj.* (*Fr.*) romantic.

* Roman'ze, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span. & Fr.*) *Mus. & Poet.* romance.

Röm'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. cont.* to Romanise. Röm'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Roman; 2) large wine-glass, rummer; 3) town-hall at Francfort on the Main; *in comp.* —jin'st'ahl, *f.* Roman indiction; —zug, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* expedition of the Emperor to Rome to be crowned there.

Röm'isch, *adj.* Roman; der r-e Mann, Roman alumn; der r-e Bauführ, die r-e Erdbauung, Roman or composite order; daß r-e Gewölbe, Roman vaulting; der r-e Bitriol, blue or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; die r-e Minge, spear-mint (*Mentha viridis* L.); —fath'olisch, Roman Catholic.

Röm'ling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* 1) a degenerate Roman; 2) Romanist, papist.

Röm'pennüsse, *f. pl. Comm.* refuse nutmeg.

* Ründel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) rondel, roundel;

2) rotunda; 3) target, rondache.

Ründ'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Rinne.

Ruof, *m.* see Rof.

Rosa, (*Lat. rosa*, a rose) *I. s. f.* Rose (*P. N.*); *II. s. n.* (*n.*) *adj.* see Rosenfarbe & Rosenfarbig; —lad, *m.* *T.* rose-lake, rose-madder.

Rös'ch, *adj.* (†) *provinc.* 1) quick, sprightly; 2) steep; 3) crisp; 4) over-ripe; 5) hard (water); 6) a brittle; *b) Min.* slightly crushed.

Rös'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1) quickness, &c.; 2) descent; 3) *Min.* drain; low sloven, day-level.

Rös'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench.

Rös'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Ros)* 1) a little rose; 2) Rose, Rosy (*P. N.*); —zeile, *f. Typ.* flower-line.

Rös'cher'schlamm, (*str.*) *m. Min.* pondred and lightly washed ore.

Rös'ch'z, Rös'chgewäch's, (*str.*) *n. Min.* black silver-glance.

Rös'chheit, (*w.*) *f.* see Rös'che, 1.

Rös'ce, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* rose; hundertblättrige — (Centifolien, Garten), cabbage-rose, Dutch hundred-leaved rose (*Rosa centifolia* L.); japanische —, camellia (*Camellia japonica* L.); wilde Gaim- or Heiden-, dog-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); wohlriechende — (Rost-, Wein-, Eglanter-, Riech-), sweetbriar, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); die Zeit bringt R-n, mit der Zeit pflüdt man R-n, *proverb.*, every (good) thing comes in its season; auf R-n liegen or gebettet sein, *fig.* to occupy a bed of roses, to enjoy one's self; 2) *Jewell.* rosette; 3) *Med.* erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire (†: rose); 4) *Sport.* hurr (of a stag's antlers); 5) *Archit.*, *Mar.*, &c. rose; 6) see Rös'ette; 7) *T.* rose-flaw (in steel); Rose, Rosa (*P. N.*).

Rosen..., *in comp.* —ader, *f. Anal.* saphena; —affe, *m. Zool.* marikin, little lion-ape (*Midus rosalia* L.); Bot-s. —apfel, *m.* 1) *Pom.* rose apple; 2) rose-gall; —artig, *adj.* 1) rose-like, rosaceous; 2) *Med.* erysipelatous; —baum, *m.* 1) rose-tree; 2) rhododendron (*Rhododendron* L.); —bett, *n.* bed of roses, rosary; —bett, *n. fig.* bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease; —birn, *f. Pomol.* rose-water pear; —blatt, *n.* rose-leaf; —busch, *m. Entom.* musk beetle (*Cerambyx moschatulus* L.); —bührer, *m. see* —gallwesp; —branntwein, *m. Distill.* rosolis (Rosolio); —bröt, *n. see* —fuch; —busch, *m.* rose-bush; —büfel, *m.* common eryngo; —dorn, *m. see* Feldrose; —drösel, *f. Ornith.* pastor (*Pastor roseus* L.); —effenz, *f.* attar of roses; —effig, *m.* rose-vinegar; —farbe, *f.* rose-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* rose-coloured; —fest, *n.* feast or festival of roses;

—finger, *m.* *, rosy finger; —fint, *m. Ornith.* a species of bullfinch (*Pyrrhula rosea* Temm.);

—förmig, *adj. see* —artig, 1; —gallenfliege, —gallwesp, *f. Entom.* rose-gallfly (*Rhodites rosea* L.); —geranium, *n. Bot.* a species of stock's bill (*Pelargonium roseum* L.); —geruch, *m.* smell of roses; —gestäude, *n. (Sals, l. u.) see* —strauch; —gimpel, *m. see* —fint; —gut, *n. Miner.* native vitriol.

Rös'enhast, *adj. (l. n.)* rose-like.

Rös'en..., *in comp.* —häger, *m. Pomol.* a large winter-apple; —holder, *m. Bot.* guelder-rose, snow-ball tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.);

—holz, *n.* rose-wood, rhodium, aspalathus; —honig, *m. Pharm.* honey of roses, melrose;

—kaiser, *m. Entom.* rose-bug, rose-chaffer (*Celonia aurata* F.); —kette, *f.* chain of roses, rosy fetter; —knospe, *f.* rose-bud; —kohl, *m.* cabbage-sprouts, Brussels-sprouts (resembling rose-buds); —kranz, *m.* 1) garland of roses;

2) *Rom. Cath.* rosary, (pair or string of) beads; den —kranz beten, to tell the beads; —kranzförmig, *adj. Bot. & Bot.* moniliform;

—kranzmühle, *f. Hydr.* chain-pump work; —kreuzer, *m. pl. Rosicrucians* (German mystics of the 17th cent.); —krenzung, *f. Mar.* rose-lashing; —kuchen, *m.* rose-cake; —kupfer, *n.* rose-copper; —lauch, *m. Bot.* rose-garlic (*Alium roseum* L.); —lippe, *f.* rosy lip; —lorbeer, *m. Bot.* dwarf rose-hay, rhododendron (*Rhododendron ferrugineum* L.); —malve, *f. see* —pappel; —mond, *m.* month of roses (May or June); —mund, *m.* rosy mouth;

—öl, *n.* rose-oil; —pappel, *f. Bot.* rose-mallow, hollyhock (*Althaea rosea* L.); —pfad, *m. fig.* path strewn with roses; —pomade, *f. Pharm.* rose-lip-salve; rose-liniment; —quarz, *m. Miner.* rose-quartz; —roth, *adj. & s. n.* rose-red, *see* —farbig & —farbe; —saff, *m. see* —hyrup; —schwamm, *m.* rose-gall; —spiritus, *m. Chem.* spirit of roses; —stahl, *m.* *T.* rose-steel (superfine steel); —stein, *m. Jewell.* rose-diamond; —staude, *f.* —stod, —strauch, *m.* rose-bush; —syryp, *m. Pharm.* syryp of roses; —wange, *f.* rosy cheek; —wängig, *adj.* rosy-cheeked; —wasser, *n.* rose-water; Bot-s. —weide, *f.* rose-willow (*Salix helix* L.); —weiderich, *m.* marsh-epilobium (*Epilobium roseum* L.); —wurz, *f.* rose-wort (*Radix rosea* L.); —zeit, *f.* (blooming) time of roses;

—ginn, *n.* grain tin; —zucker, *m.* conserve of roses.

* Rös'ette, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* 1) artificial rose; rosette; 2) (R-nstein) *Jewell.* rose; rose-diamond; 3) *Paint.* rosette (a red colour); 4) *T.* cake of rose-copper (R-nkupfer, *n.*); R-nstempel, *m.* punch for stamping rosettes.

* Rös'ett'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* Jewell. to cut into rose-shape (diamonds); 2) Kupfer —, to lift up the copper-cakes.

Rös'icht, Rös'ig, *adj.* rosy, roseate.

Rös'ine, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* raisin; große R-n, plums; kleine R-n, (dried) currants; große R-n im Saft or Rös'ig haben, *fig.* to purpose great things.

Rös'nen..., *in comp.* —bad, *n.* —brühe, *f.* —effig, —metz, *m.* raisin-bath, —sauce, —vinegar, —mead; —eisen, *pl. T.* claw-wrenches; —fäser, *m. see* Rös'entäser; —fuch, *m.* —paste, *f.* —pudding, *m.* plum-cake, —pie, —pudding; —stengel, *m. pl.* rapes of grapes.

Rös'in'arbe, *f.* Rös'in'roth, *n.* crimson.

Rös'iren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to colour or dye pink.

* Rös'martin', (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* Bot-s. rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.); (fleiner) wilder —, wild-rosemary (Forst); —heide, *f.* marsh-andromeda (*Andromeda polifolia* L.); —weide, *f.* rosemary-leaved willow (*Salix rosmarinifolia* L.).

* Rös'olio, (*str.*) *pl. R-8)* *m. (Ital. rosoglio)* Distill. ros-solis (Rös'oli, Rös'enbranntwein).

Rös'fel, *see* Rös'chen.

Rös'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1)* to horse; 2) to smell of horses or of the stable.

Rös'fig, *adj.* (of a mare) ready to horse.

Röst, (*str.*) *pl. Röst'e* *m.* 1) rust; 2) blight, rust, blast, mildew, smut, pepper-brand (*Uredo*); 3) a) grate; grating; gridiron; roasting-iron; *b)* Metall. *aa)* *see* Röst'e, 2. *b)* *bb)* roasting-charge; *c)* *Build.* under-framing, piling, pile-work; 4) honey-comb; auf einem R-e braten, to broil.

Röst'..., (*from Röst'en*), *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* roasting-process; —bett, *n.* roasting-bed.

Röst'..., *in comp.* —bohle, *f.* plank of grating, platform (*T. Tusch.*); —brand, *m. see* Röst, 2; —braten, *m.* broiled meat; —braun, *adj.* rusty brown.

Röst'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) roasting, &c.; 2) *Metall.* *a)* *see* Röst'haus, &c.; *b)* heap of ore, that is roasting or to be roasted; 3) *Husd.* place where flax is steeped; 4) *Cook.* *a)* fried flour and butter; *b)* dish of roasted potatoes.

Röst'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* toast-rack, toasting-

Röst'en, (*to.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* 1) to rust; 2) to grow rusty, old, feeble, to be worn out, to decay.

Röst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to broil; to roast (ores); to parch (corn); to toast; to fry; 2) to steep, water (flax). —Röst'er, (*str.*) *m.* roaster, &c.

Röst'erwerk, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* gratings.

Röst'ig, (*str.*) *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* rust-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* rust-coloured; —flache, *f. Steam-eng.* area of fire-bars, grate-area; —flecken, *m.* iron mould; —fledig, *adj.* iron-moulded; —fledig machen, to iron-mould (linen); —fleich, *n. see* —braten; —förmig, *adj.* gridiron-shaped; —förmiges Pendel, *see* —pendel.

Röst'igäbel, (*w.*) *f.* toasting-fork.

Röst'grund, *m. see* Röst, 2. c.

Röst'..., (*from Röst'en*), *in comp.* —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* —schuppen, *m.* —stätte, *f.* —stadel, *m.* —ofen, *m.* Metall. roasting-furnace, roasting-place.

Röst'ig, *adj.* rusty; —werden, to grow rusty, to rust.

Röst'..., *in comp.* —traut, *n. Bot.* wild rosemary (Forst); —meister, *m. T.* inspector over the roasting-furnaces; —ofen, *m. see* Röst'ofen; —papier, *n.* rust-paper, sand-paper; —pendel, *n.* gridiron-pendulum; —pfahl, *m.* (bearing) pile, foundation-pile.

* Röst'pfanne, (*w.*) *f.* frying-pan.

* Röst'räl', (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* music-pen (Rastal).

Röst'..., *in comp.* —rinderbraten, *m.* roast-beef; —schmitte, *f.* fritter; —schwelle, *f.* mud-sill; —stäbe, *pl. pl.* furnace bars, fire-bars in a steam-engine, &c.; —stange, *f.* bar of a grate; —weide, *f. Ornith.* marsh-harrier (*Styracis*); —wert, *n. see* Röst, 2. c.

Röst, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc. (S. G.)* horse; 2) *High Germ.* (used only in the elevated style in preference to the common word Pferd) horse, steed.

Röst'..., *in comp.* (cf. Pferde ...) —ader, *f. Farr.* great tendon of the horse's foot; —aloe, *f. Pharm.* horse or caballine aloes; —ameise, *f. Entom.* horse-ant, horse-emmet (*Formica herculeana* L.); —ampfer, *m. Bot.* monk's rhubarb, water-dock (*Rumex aquaticus* L.); —apfel, *m.* horse-dung; —arznei, —arzneifunde, —arzneimittel, *f.* —arzt, *m. see* Pferdarzt, &c.; —bohre, *f.* horse-litter; —(or Röst'f) bänbiger, *m.* horse breaker, horse tamer; —beere, *f. see* Heidelbeere; —bohne, *f.* horse-bean; —bremse, *f. Entom.* horse-fly, gad-fly (*Gastrophilus* F.); —bude, *m.* horse-boy.

Röst'chen, *provinc. & ** Röst'leu (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, Undino, 31: Röst'leu), Röst'fel, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Röst)* little horse;

Röfselfprung, *m. Gam.* (at chess) the knight's tour.

Roß, *in comp.* (cf. Pferde ...) —dienst, *m. see* Pferdediener; —büß, *m. see* —fendel; —drossel, *f. see* Ringameßel; —dumppf, *m. see* Roßdummpf; —egel, *m. Zool.* horse-leech (*Hæmipus vorax* L.); —Bot-s. —farren, *see* Pferdefarren; —seige, *f. (S. G.)* clod of horse-dung; —fengel, *m. fine* leaved water-bem-lock (*Phellandrium aquaticum* L.); —fliege, *f. see* —bremse; —gang, *m. T.* machine or water-wheels set in motion by horses; —geier, *m. see* Aasgeier, 1; —gelb, *adj. see* Roßgelb; —haar, *n.*, —haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; —haars-blonden, —haarspigen, *f. pl.* horse-hair lace(s); —haarsloff, *m.*, —haarszeug, *n.* 1) (zu Roßfeln) horse-hair-seating, woven hair (for furniture), horse-hair cloth; 2) (für Unter-röcke) crinoline; —handel, *m.* horse-trade, horse-dealing; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer; —hären, *see* —haaren; —haut, *f.* horse-hide; —hirsch, *m.* a species of axis (*Cervus Aristolæ-tis* Cuv.); —läfer, *m. Ent.* 1) *see* Wilsfläfer; 2) geotrupe (*Geotrupes*); —tamm, *m.* 1) a species of laserwort (*Laserpitium siler* L.); 2) hart-wort (*Seseli tortuosum* L.); 3) sulphurwort (*Pseudonitellum officinale* L.); —tundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of horses; —tunst, *f. see* Pferdegöpel; —tattich, *m. see* Hufattich; —seher, *n.* horse-leather; —(or Roß-)seher, *m.* charioteer.

Rößling, (*str.*) *m. Pom.* russeting.
Roß, *in comp.* (cf. Pferde ...) —malve, *f. Bot.* 1) wild mallow (*Malva silvestris* L.); 2) *see* —pappel; —markt, *m.* horse-market; —maul, *n. see* Wallroß; —milde, *f. see* —bremse; —mühle, —münze, —neffel, —pappel, *f. see* Pferde ...; —pflaume, *f.* horse-plum; magnum bonum; —pölei, *see* Pferdepölei; —pulver, *n.* horse-powder; —rippe, *f. Bot.* rib-grass, rib-wort (*Plantago lanceolata* L.); —rübe, *see* —wurz, 2; —schäfter, *m.* horse-slaughterer; —schwanz, *m.* horse-tail (*also* Bot.); —schweifel, *m. Miner.* common brimstone; —schweiß, *m.* 1) horse's tail (also among the Turks); mit drei —schweifen, three-tailed; 2) Bot. mare's tail (*Hippuris* L.); —stange, *f. Stocking-w.* rod of the horse (Toll.); —täufcher, *m. see* —tamm, 2; —weißchen, *n. Bot.* dog's violet (*Viola canina* L.); —wall, *m. Comm.* an inferior kind of morocco leather; —weide, *f. Bot.* crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —wert, *m. see* Pferdegöpel; —Bot-s. —wilde, *f.* spring bitter-vetch (*Orbicus vernus* L.); —wurz, *f. see* Pferdewurz & Zaanrübe.

* Rot'ren, (*w. v. intr.* (Lat.) to rotate. —Rotation', (*w. f.* rotation; Rot'maschine, *f.* rotary or rotatory (steam-)engine.

Roß, *I. adj.* red; ruddy; rubicund; *Herald.* gules; —machen, 1. to reddens; 2. *Metal.* to bring up (the melting-pots); 3. *fig.* to put to the blush; —werden, to reddens; to blush; der r-e Hund, *coll. for* Rötheln, *Med.*; der r-e König, 1. (*at cards*) king of hearts or diamonds; 2. *vulg.* menstruation, flowers; das r-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Red Sea; die r-e Ruhr, *Med.* the bloody flux, dysentery; heute —, mor-gen todt, *proverb.* we bloom to-day, to-mor-row die; II. s. 1) die R-n (die r-en Republik-ner) *m. pl.* (decl. like *adj.*) the Reds; 2) (*str.*) *n. a* red, red colour; *b*) rouge; *c*) Gam. hearts, diamonds; Türkißch —, Turkey red; Spanißch —, carthamus paint.

Roß', *in comp.* —auge, *n. Ichth.* finscale, red-eye, rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* L.); —äugig, *adj.* red-eyed; —büßig, *adj.* red-or cherry-cheeked; —bart, *m.* 1) red beard;

Friedrich der —bart, Frederick Barbarossa; 2) *see* —fischchen; 3) *Ichth.* surmullet, red mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —büßig, *adj.* red-headed; —baum, *m. see* Pferdbaum; —beere, *f. see* Erdbeere; —bein, *n. Ornith.* red-shank, pool-enipe (*Totanus calidris* L.); —binder, *m.* cooper making casks & of red-beech wood; —Miner-s. —bleierz, *n.* chromate of lead, red-lead spar, red lead-ore; —blende, *f.* ruby of zinc, red-blend; —blütig, *adj.* red-blooded; —braun, *adj.* red-brown, sorrel, ruddy, bay; —brüßig, *adj.* 1) (of iron) red-short, redsear, hot-short; 2) (of trees) rotten; —brüßchen, *n. see* —fischchen; —büße, *f. Bot.* common beech, red beech (*Fagus silvatica* L.); —büßen, *adj.* (of) red beech; —broßel, *f. Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus iliculus* L.).

Röthe, (*w. f.*) 1) redness, red; 2) *Comm.* madder; 3) blush, flush; 4) *see* Röste, 3; —krankheit, *f. Vel.* red murrain.

Roß' ..., *in comp.* —eiche, *f. Bot.* common oak (*Quercus robur* L.); —eisenstein, *m. Min.* red oxide of iron. [chalk.]

Röthel, (*str.*) *m.* ruddle, reddle, red Röthelstein, Röthel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) provinc. *see* Rothfelle; 2) *see* Rothfischchen.

Röthel ..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* adamic earth; —farbe, *f.* ruddle; —fals, —geier, *m.*, —weiße, *f. Ornith.* castrol, stannel (*Falco tinnuncu-loides*).

Rötheln, (*w. f. pl.* *Med.* red measles.

A. Rötheln, (*w. v. intr.* & *tr.* to ruddle; to reddens.

B. Rötheln, (*w. v. tr.* to rot, water, soak (bump = Rösten, 2 & Roten, A. II).

Röthel, *in comp.* —stein, *m.* red chalk; —stift, *m.* red chalk-pencil.

Roß, *in comp.* —ente, *f. see* —hals; —erte, *f. Bot.* red alder-tree (*Alnus* L.); —fahl, *adj.* tawny yellow, saffron-coloured; —färber, *m.* dyer in red; —faut, *adj.* (of trees) rotten (to the core); —feber, *f.* —floßer, *m. Ichth.* roach (*Leuciscus rutilus* L.); —fichte, *f. Bot.* sprucefir (Ebfanne); —finke, *m. Ornith.* 1) chaffinch (*Fringilla caelebs* L.); 2) bullfinch (*Pyrrhula rubicilla* Pall.); 3) tree or field-sparrow (Feldperling); —falte, *m.* red hawk; —fisch, *m. Ichth.* red char, *see* —forelle; —fledig, *adj.* red-spotted; —floßer, *m. see* —feber; —föhre, *f. see* —fichte; —forelle, *f. Ichth.* ent-salmon (*Salmo salvelinus* L.); —fuchß, *m.* (Brand-fuchß) 1) red fox (*Canis fulvus* Desm.); 2) a light-bay horse, sorrel horse (Fuchß, 4); —fuß, *m.* 1) *see* —bein; 2) *in comp.* or —füßig, *adj.* red-footed, having red feet; —gans, *f. Ornith.* 1) *see* Baumgans; 2) ganuet, soland-geese (*Pelecanus [Sula] Cassiniana* L.); —gar, *adj.* tanned; —gareßleder, *n.* russet; —gelb, *adj.* orange-coloured; *see* —fahl; —gerber, *m.* tanner; —gerberei, *f.* tannery; —gicßer, *m.* brazier; —gicßerel, *f.* brazier's trade or workshop; —gimble, *m. see* Blutfink; —glühend, *adj.* red-hot; —glühstige, —glut, *f.* red-heat; red-ness; —glühbeuer, —glühbiger, *n. Min.* red or ruby silver-ore; —glühblüthe, *f.* flowers of ruby silver-ore; —guß, *m.* brazieri, copper goods; red brass; brittle metal; tomhac; —haarig, *adj.* red-haired, carrotty, sandy; —hafer, *m. Bot.* rye-grass (Folch); —hals, *m. Ornith.* red-headed widgeon (Zafente); —häufing, *m. see* Bluthäufing; —hart, *see* —brüßig, 1; —haut, *f.* red-skin, *i. e.* red man; —heizen, *n.* the operation of red-searing; —hirß, *m. Zool.* hart, common stag (Echelhirß); —holz, *n. Comm.* red dye-wood, red-wood (the produce of *Sesquoida sempervirens* L., *Rhamnus erythroxylon*, &c.); Brazil-wood (*Casalpi-nia echinata, brasiliensis*, &c.); (africanische) cam-wood (*Baphia nitida*); —huhn, *n. Ornith.* red-(legged) or French partridge (*Perdix rufus* L.); —hut, *m. fam.* (one wearing the) red hat (of a cardinal); —kappchen, *n.* red-cap,

little Red Riding-hood (celebrated in tales); —kappler, *m. fam.* a cardinal, *cf.* —hut; —fischchen, *n. Ornith.* redbreast, robin (*Luscinia rubicilla* L.); —lobl, *m.*, —traut, *n. Bot.* red cabbage; —königspuffer, *n.* red regulus of copper; —loß, *m.* 1) person with red hair, *vulg.* sandy-pate; 2) *Ornith.* red-backed shrike, lesser huteber-bird (*Lanius rufus* L.); 3) manakin (*Pipra aureola* L.); —föyßen, *n. see* —hals; —föyßig, *adj.* red-headed, *cf.* —hautig; —fupfer, *n. Min.* red-copper; —fupferglas, *n.* octahedral red copper-ore; —lauf, *m.* 1) *Med.* erysipelas, *see* Röste, 3; 2) *Vel.* (der Eßwein) wild fire; —lanfartig, *adj.* erysipelatous; —laufgürtel, *n. see* Gürtelrotze; das —liegende, *n. Geol.* lower new red sandstone, new red conglomerate.

Röthlich, *I. adj.* somewhat red, reddish; II. R-teit, (*w. f.*) reddishness.

Röthling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Rothschwanz; 2) *Ichth.* a) rudd, red-eye (Rothauge); b) a species of wrasse (*Labrus anthius* L.); 3) *Ent.* a red-winged butterfly; 4) *Pom.* a kind of red apple; 5) orange agaric (*Agaricus delicatulus* L.).

Roß, *in comp.* —machende Mittel, *pl. Med.* rubefacients; —mantel, —mäntel, *m.* person with a red cloak; —maus, *f. see* Lemming; —metall, *n.* an alloy of copper & zinc; —müge, *f.* 1) a red-cap; b) *see* —hut; 2) *see* Raden; —nagel, *m.* copper nail; —naßig, *adj.* red-nosed; —neßen, *n. Vel.* red-murrain; —nidelfieß, *m.* copper-nickel; —rüßerholz, *n.* the old wood of the elm-tree (*opp.* Weiß-rüßerholz); —sandstein, *m. see* —liegende; —säure, *f. Chem.* erythric acid, erythrine; —schär, *m. Comm.* split stockfish; —schel, —schimmel, *m.* roan horse; —schmidt, *m.* coppersmith, brazier; —schnur, *f.* red cord; —schwanz, *m. Ornith.* red-start, red-tail (*Ruticilla phoeniceus* L.); —seitig, *adj.* (of trees) 1) red-streaked; 2) *see* —faut; —filter-ergo, *n. Min.* red silver ore; —span, *m.* red wine; —stein, *m.* 1) *see* Ziegelfein; 2) *see* Röthel; —stert, *m.*, —sterze, *f. see* —schwanz; —stift, *m.* red crayon, red chalk (pencil); —streißig, *adj.* red-striped, red-streaked; —strumpf, *m. cont.* superior Catholic priest, a cardinal, &c.; —tuch, *f. Med.* red nettle-rash; —taune, *f.* pitch-pine (*Pinä vulgaris* Lk.); das —totliegende, *see* das —liegende; —wälfch, *adj.* & *n.* cant, gibberish, slang, jargon, pedlar's French; —wängig, *adj.* red-cheeked; —weide, *f. Bot.* purple willow (*Purpurella*); —wilde, *n.* red-deer, venison; —wurz, *f.* red-sansage, black-pudding; —wurz, *f. Bot.* tormentil, septfoil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.).

Rot'e, (*w. f.*) 1) troop, company; band; 2) flock, herd; 3) rout, rabble; gang (of thieves); 4) set; faction; 5) *Mil.* file, section, platoon; 6) *Sport.* pack (of wolves); 7) provinc. *see* Rothflosser.

A. Rot'ten, (*w. v. provinc.* I. *intr.* to rot (Verrotten); II. or Rot'ten, *tr.* to make to rot, *see* Röttheln, B.

B. Rot'ten, (*w. v. see* Roden, Renten.

C. Rot'ten, (*w. refl.* *see* Zusammenrotten.

Rot'ten, *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* firing in file; —führer, *m.* corporal; —geist, *m.* factious spirit; —macher, —fister, *m.* comploter, ring-leader; —meister, *m.* 1) †, captain; 2) *Mil.* corporal, sergeant; —weise, *adv.* (& *adj.* proceeding) 1) by gangs; 2) in files.

Rot'tgeßel, (*w. m.* *see* Rottenmacher.

Rot't'ren, *see* Rotten, C; Rot't'r'er, (*str.*) *n.* rioter, mutineer, ringleader; Rot't'r'ung, (*w. f.*) riotous gathering.

Rot'tmeißer, (*str.*) *m. see* Rottenmeister.

* Rot'mtel, Rot'tel, (*w. n.* (Lat. rotulus, roll) Law, record, —Rot'mtel'ren, (*w. v. tr.* to file or arrange (documents).

Rot, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *vulg.* mucus; snot, snivel;

2) *Farr*, glanders; —*alaun*, *m.* see *Alaunstein*; —*bart*, —*bube*, —*höfel*, *m.*, —*maul*, *n.*, —*nase*, *f. vulg.* 1) snotty fellow; 2) snivelling brat, child.

Roß'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *vulg.* to snivel, to sniff up; 2) *Vel.* to be affected with the glanders.

Roß'fisch, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schleimfisch*.

Roß'ig, *adj.* 1) *vulg.* snotty; mucons; 2) *Vel.* glandered.

Roß'schweifel, (*str.*) *m.* common brimstone. * *Roulean* [*pr. rulo*], (*str.*, *pl.* *R-è* [*pr. rulos*]) *n.* (of *Fr.* origin, although never used in the same sense in French) blind-roller (*Fr. store*), (window-)blind or shade (*Genfiterrolle*).

* *Rouli'ren* [*rulo'ren*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to circulate; to turn (upon), &c.

* *Routine* [*ru-*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) routine. — *Routin'ren*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to get into the routine of something; *routin'et*, *p. a.* versed.

Ruß'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* rape; root, turnip, &c.; *weiße* (*Roß-*) —, turnip; *gelbe* —, see *Wöhr'e*, 1; *rotte* —, see *Ruß'te(r)*; *saule* —, white bryony (*Zaunrübe*).

* *Ruß'el*, (*w.*) *m.* Num. rouble.

Ruß'elc, (*w.*) *f.* Metall. rubber, rubbing-plate.

Ruß'en ..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *m.*, —*feld*, *n.* field of turnips; *Bot-s.* —*hahnenfuß*, *m.* bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); —*ferbel*, *m.* cicer, great chervil (*Myrrhis arvensis* L.); —*fohl*, *m.* rape (*Brassica rapa* L.); —*reißig*, *m.* large black radish; —*saamen*, *m.*, —*saat*, *f.* turnip-seed; rape-seed; —*secher*, *m.* turnip-scoop; —*zucker*, *m.* beet-root sugar.

Ruß'ezahl, (*str.*) *m.* Germ. Fob. Number-Nip, name of a mountain demon in the Riesengebirge (Silesia).

* *Rubin'*, (*str.*) *m.* (Ital.) Miner. ruby; *in comp.* —*balas*, *m.* Miner. balas-ruby, spinelle; —*farben*, —*farbig*, —*roth*, *adj.* ruby coloured, ruby-red; —*fluß*, *m.* artificial ruby; ruby-flour; —*glas*, *n.* ruby-coloured glass; —*glimmer*, *m.* Miner. pyrosiderite; —*granate*, *f.* rock-ruby; —*röthling*, —*spinell*, *m.* spinelle-ruby; —*schwefel*, *m.* rsalgar.

Ruß'öl, (*str.*) *n.* rape-seed oil.

* *Rubri'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to head, to put into a column. — *Rubrit'*, (*w.*) *f.* rubric, title, article, head, heading, column (of a page).

Ruß'sämen, *Ruß'sen*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rape-seed; 2) *Bot.* wild navew, wild navette or colosseid (*Brassica rapa* var. *oleifera* DC.).

Ruß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rüß'e*) *m.* († &) poet. smell (Geruch).

Ruß'bär, *I. adj.* notorious, rumoured, known; — *machen*, to rumour, divulge; — *werden*, to become known, &c., to be noised about, to take wind; *II. R-fest*, (*w.*) *f.* notoriousness.

* *Ruß'c* [*pr. rüß'c*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) trimming (of ladies' dresses).

Ruß'gras, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. spring-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.).

Ruß'los, *I. adj.* profligate, flagitious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, foul, reprobate, ruffian; impious, sacrilegious; *II. R-sigheit*, (*w.*) *f.* profligacy, flagitiousness, &c.; criminality; nefariousness, wickedness, depravity.

Ruß'sen [*pr. ruff'en*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to coo *Ruß'bär*, see *Ruß'bär*. [as a dove].

Ruß, (*str.*) *m.* jerk, start, jolt, move; tug, wrench; *einen* — *thun*, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way; *mit Einem* —, at one jerk.

Ruß, *adv.* †, for *Zurück*, back.

Ruß' ..., (*from* *Rück*, *adv.*, *Rücken*, *s. &c.*), *in comp.* —*abtretnung*, *f.* retrocession; act of receding; —*anspruch*, *m.* counter-claim; —*antwort*, *f.* Law, reply; —*auszige*, *f.* counter-

advertisement, counter-information; —*assicuranc*, *f.* re-insurance; —*aufstanger*, *m.* *Mar.* top timbers; —*äuserung*, *f.* reply; —*baut*, *f.* Sport. (*from* *Rücken*, *v.*) net-frame.

Rück'bär, *adj.* movable.

Rück' ..., (*from* *Rück*, *adv.*, *Rücken*, *v. &c.*), *in comp.* —*batterie*, *f.* Fort. reverse or murdering battery; —*betagen*, *v. tr. insep.* to postdate; —*betel*, *m.* *T.* cant firmer chisel, ridge-back chisel, square-chisel; —*bettung*, *f.* platform for a gun; —*bewegung*, *f.* backward or retrograde movement; —*bleibfel*, *n.* remnant, residue; —*blid*, *m.* (*lit.* look thrown back) retrospect, retrospective view (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *of*; *ein* —*blid* *auf* *ihren* *Besuch* *Londons*, a retrospect of her visit to London; —*bret*, *n.* *Rope-m.* peg-block; —*bürge*, *m.* counter-surety; —*bürgschaft*, *f.* counter or collateral security, counter-bond; —*beuten*, *v. intr.* to reflect, to have a reflective meaning; —*beutend*, *adj.* reciprocal, reflective; —*discontiren*, *v. tr.* to rediscount.

Rück'e, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. bird-net.

Rück'einfuhr, (*w.*) *f.* re-importation.

Rück'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to jerk; to jolt.

Rück'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to move with a jerk, to remove, move; to yush, pull; näher —, to bring closer; *eine Uhr* —, to set a watch; *die Wölge* —, to lift the cap; *sich* —, to edge (one's self); *II. intr.* (*Aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to move, proceed; to remove, edge; to march; *der Feind rückte auf uns los*, the enemy advanced upon us; näher —, to draw near, advance, approach; in *ein Land* —, to march into (or to enter) a country; *auss dem Lager* —, to leave the camp.

Rück'en, *s. (str.) m.* 1) *a*) back; *b*) see —*stüß*; 2) the hinder part of a thing, back (of a violin, &c.); 3) ridge (of the nose, a mountain, &c.); 4) *Mil.* rear (of an enemy, &c.); 5) *Agr.* long swath of hay; *das Schiff sticht einen* —, *Mar.* the ship becomes broken-backed or cambered; *mit hohlem* —, saddle-backed; *seinen* — *beugen*, 1) to bow; 2) *fig.* to submit; *Einem den* — *halten*, to back, countenance one; *Einem den* — *kehren*, to turn one's back on one, to forsake; *sich (Dat.) den* — *frei halten*, to secure one's retreat; *einen breiten* — *haben*, to have broad shoulders; *einen frummen* — *machen*, to stoop, cringe; *auf dem* — *liegen*, to be done up; *etwas hinter jemand* — *thun*, to do a thing behind a person's back or without a person's knowledge; *es läuft mir kalt über den* —, I shudder, my flesh creeps; *einen* — *haben an* ... (*Schüler*), to be backed by ...

Rück'en ..., (*s.*) *in comp.* *Anat. & Med.* dorsal; —*ader*, *f.* dorsal vein; —*batterie*, *f.* see *Rückbatterie*; —*bein*, *n.* see *Rückgrat*; —*blatt*, *n.* roredos (of an altar-piece); back-plate (of a fireplace); —*blut*, *n.* *Vel.* disease of cattle (in the milk); —*darre*, *f.* spinal complaint in which the marrow dries up (*Lat. tabes dorsalis*); —*eisen*, *n.* Book. back-tool; —*fläche*, *f.* flat surface of the back; *Ichth-s.* —*flosse*, *f.* dorsal-fin, back-fin; —*flosser*, *m.* fish with dorsal fins; —*füßer*, *pl.* Crust. notopoda (*Notopoda*); —*gefäß*, *n.* dorsal vessel; —*gurt*, *m.* see —*vienen*; —*halt*, *m.* see *Rückhalt*, 2; —*tamm*, *m.* *Nat.* dorsal crest; —*tien*, *m.* *pl. Entom.* dorsibranchiates (*Dorsibranchia* Cuv.); —*torb*, *m.* see *Tragtorb*; —*trampf*, *m.* *Med.* opisthotonus; —*träger*, *m.* scratch-back, back-scraper; —*lehne*, *f.* back of a chair; —*mark*, *n.* *Anat.* spinal marrow; —*markarterien*, *f. pl.* spinal arteries; —*markdarre*, —*markverzehrung*, *f.* see —*darre*; *Med-s.* —*markszündung*, *f.* *myelitis*; —*markschwümmung*, *f.* paralysis of the spinal marrow; —*marksnerv*, *m.* *Anat.* spinal nerve; —*marküberhärtung*, *f.* *myeloscrosis*; —*mußel*, *m.* dorsal

muscle; —*naht*, *f.* *Bot.* dorsal suture; —*nerv*, *m.* *Anat.* dorsal nerve; —*pfefte*, *f.* pipe of a choir-organ; —*perbe* (*L. G.* —*paarden*), *n. pl.* *Mar.* life-lines, man-ropes; —*platte*, *f.* back-plate (of a chimney); —*riemen*, *m.* *Saddl.* crupper ridge-band; —*schanze*, *f.* *Fort.* parados, outersence; —*schild*, *n.* back-shell; back-shell (of turtles, &c.); —*schlag*, *m.* blow on the back; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the (one's) back; —*schwinmer*, *m.* *Entom.* boat-fly, water-boatman (*Notonecta glauca* L.); —*ständig*, *adj.* *Bot.* dorsal; —*starre*, *f.* *Med.* stiffness in the back; —*streif*, —*striemen*, *m.* *Nat.* dorsal streak; —*stüd*, *n.* back-piece; *Butch.* chine; —*weß*, *n.* see —*schmerz*; —*weht*, *f.* see —*schanze*; —*wert*, *n.* choir-organ; —*wind*, *m.* wind blowing in one's back; *Mar.* stern-wind; —*wirbel*, *m.*, —*wirbelstein*, *n.* *Anat.* vertebra; —*wirbelstier*, *n.* vertebrated animal, vertebral; —*wolle*, *f.* back-wool, mother-wool.

Rück'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he or that which moves, mover; 2) see *Stellschreiber*; —*jauu*, *m.* lattice-fence.

Rück' ..., *in comp.* —*erinnern*, *v. refl.* to remember, recollect; —*erinnerung*, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; —*erstattung*, *f.* restitution; —*fahrt*, *f.* return; —*fährte*, *f.* see *Widerfährte*; —*fahrtgelb*, *n.* back-fare; —*fall*, *m.* 1) *Law*, reversion; 2) *Med. & fig.* relapse; —*fällig*, *adj.* 1) *Law*, revertible; 2) *Med.* relapsing; —*fällig* werden, to relapse; —*fälligkeit*, *f.* revertibility; relapse; —*felte*, *f. T.* brass-back-file; —*fläche*, *f.* back (of a wall); —*fluß*, *m.* reflux; —*forderung*, *f.* reclamation, redemand; —*forderungsfrage*, *f.* action of re-claim; —*forderungsrecht*, *n.* right of reclamation, legal claim; —*fracht*, *f.* back freight, return-freight, home-freight, *cf.* —*ladung*; —*frage*, *f.* 1) counter question; 2) demand; —*fuhr*, *f.* return-conveyance; —*gabe*, *f.* the (act of) giving back, restitution, return; —*gang*, (*m.*) 1) walk back, return; 2) *T.* back-stroke (of a machine); 3) *Asr.* retrogression, retrgradation; 4) *Law*, regress; return to a former claim; 5) frustration; 6) *fig.* falling off, decline; —*gängig*, *adj.* retrograde; retrogressive; —*gängig* machen, to broak off; to cancel, annul (a purchase, &c.); —*gängig* werden, to retrograde; to be broken off; —*gängigkeit*, *f.* state of retrogression; —*gehen*, *v. intr.* (*Aux.* *sein*) to go back, to return; —*ge-währung*, *f.* (partial) return; (*von Zoll*) draw-back; —*gewalt*, *f.* reprisals.

Rück'grät, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Anat.* spine; back-bone; chine; *in comp.* spinal, vertebral; *R-ß-bein*, *n.* spinal bone; —*(ß)höhle*, *f.* hole of the backbone; *R-ßkrümmung*, *f.* contortion of the spine; *R-ßnerv*, *m.* spinal nerve; —*(ß)schmerz*, *m.* rachialgia; *R-ßstreder*, *m.* extensor of the spine; *R-ßwirbel*, *m.* joint of the spine or backbone, vertebra; —*thiere*, *pl.* vertebrated animals (*Wirbelthiere*).

Rück' ..., *in comp.* —*griff*, *m.* see *Regreß*; —*gut*, *n.* Comm. lumber (West-Indian trade).

Rück'haken, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* *Rücken*, *v.*) *Gum.* hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved.

Rück' ..., *in comp.* —*hall*, *m.* reverberation of sound, resound, re-echo; —*halten*, *v. intr.* to resonand; —*halt*, *m.* 1) *T.* (or —*halter*) detent (of a gun, clock, &c.); *fig-s.* 2) *a*) prop, stay, support; *b*) *Mil.* reserve; 3) reserve, reservedness; *einen* —*halten* *an* *Einem* (*etwas*) *haben*, to fall back upon, to be backed by; —*halten*, *v. tr.* see *Zurückhalten*; —*halt(ß)los*, *adj.* unreserved, unqualified, unbounded, *adv.* unrestricted, without reserve; —*halt(ß)losig-keit*, *f.* uncomproising plainness (of speech); —*haltung*, *f.* see *Zurückhaltung*; *Nat-s.* —*harnen*, *n.* retromingency; —*harnend*, *adj.* retromingent; —*heime*, *f.* *provinc.* hearth-crocket.

...rückig, *adj.* (*gener. in comp.*) having a back or ridge.

Rück..., *in comp.* —lauf, *m.* repurchase, redemption; —rückig, *adj.* redeemable; —laufweise, *adv.* by way of repurchase; —kehr, *m.* return, returning; ohne —kehr verloren, *fig.* irretrievably lost; —kehrend, homeward bound (*sbip*); —klang, *m.* reverberation of sound; resonance; —kunft, *f. see* —kehr; —ladung, *f.* load in return, return-cargo; reshipment; —lauf, *m.* recurrence, retrogradation; recoil (of a cannon); —laufende Reihen, *f. pl. Math.* recurring series; —läufig, *adj.* recurrent (*also Anat.*), retrograde, running backward; —läufige Zinsen, recurrent interest; —lieferung, *f. see* Rücklieferung; —lieferung, *f.* re-delivery.

Rücklings, *adv.* backward; from behind; —gelegt, *Bot.* supine; —zusammenbinden, to tie back to back.

Rück..., *in comp.* —marsch, *m.* retreat of an army; counter-march; —nahme, *f. see* Zurücknahme; —pfeiler, *m.* counter-foot; —prall, *m.* repercussion, reaction; recoil; —prämie, *f. Comm.* return of premium; —rechnung, *f.* counter-reckoning or account; —reise, *f.* return, journey back, voyage home; auf der —reise begriffen, homeward-bound; —richten, *m. see* Rückrichten; —ruf, *m.* calling back, recall; —rufen, *see* Zurückrufen; —rückföhrer, *m.* lotter of recall, *see* Abberufungs-föhrer.

Rückföhrer, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Rückföhr, *v.*) *see* Rückföhrer, *in comp.* —föhrer, *m.* 1) reverberation, reflection; 2) (reciprocal) bond; obligation; —föhrer, *m.* 1) back-stroke, reactive stroke, repercussion, rebuff, rebound, reverberation; second stroke (of lightning); 2) *fig.* a) reaction; b) sudden falling off or decline; —föhrer, *m.* 1) the (act of) returning (a document, &c.) under cover, re-inclosure; 2) inference tracing (back) the origin of a thing; —föhrer, *n.* rescript; —föhrer, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to recede, retrograde, go backward; —föhrer, *m.* 1) *Mil.* back-step; 2) step backwards, retrograde step, regress, retrocession, retrogradation; 3) relapse; —föhrer, *f. Polit.* retrograde party; —föhrer, *n. Mar.* gun-tackle; —föhrer, *f.* back; inside, wrong-side (of any stuff); reverse (of a coin); —föhrer, *f.* the (act of) sending back, return; nun baldigste —föhrer bittend, requesting an early return.

Rückföhrer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) respect, consideration, regard, attention; indulgence; (nachgiebige) deference; 2) motive; 3) discretion; auf —gegen, in deference to, out of regard for; in — (*with Gen.*), mit — auf ... (*with Acc.*), in consideration of ..., with regard to ..., viewing, considering; —nehmen auf (*with Acc.*), to pay regard or attention to ..., to have a regard or allow for ...; to bear in mind; ohne — auf ... zu nehmen, regardless of ...; alle —en beobachten, to take every consideration.

Rückföhrer, *I. Adv.* (*with Gen.*) in respect (of); regarding; in regard (to); *II. R-föhrer*, (*w.*) *f. see* Rückföhrer.

Rückföhrer, *I. Adj.* regardless; careless, inconsiderate; *adv.* without heed or scruple; *II. R-föhrer*, (*w.*) *f.* regardlessness, want of consideration (gegen, for).

Rückföhrer, *in comp.* —nahme, *f.* respect; —voll, *adj.* respectful (gegen, of), considerate, scrupulous.

Rück..., *in comp.* —siegel, *n.* counter-seal; —sig, *m.* back-seat; —sprache, *f.* reference, consultation; laut —sprache, according to agreement; —sprache mit Einem nehmen, to confer, deliberate with one; mißverständige —sprache, verbal communication; —sprung, *m.* leap back; resilience; —stand, *m.* 1) *pl.* arrears; outstanding debts; 2) *T.* residuum, residue (of fabrics); *Chem.* caput mortuum;

im —stand sein mit ..., to be behind hand, backward or in arrears with ...; er bleibet mit der Riefte im —stand, his rent falls into arrear; —standrechnung, *f.* balance account; —ständig, *adj.* in arrear, remaining behind; —ständiger Schuldner, defaulter; —ständige Post, overdue mail; —ständige Zahlung, back-payment; —ständige Forderungen, outstanding claims; —ständler, *m.* defaulter; —stich, *m. Sew.* back-stitch, turn-stitch; —stoß, *m.* back-stroke (—schlag); —strahl, *m.* reflection; —strahlen, *v. tr. & intr.* to reflect; —strich, *m. Nat.* passage back, return, or departure of migratory birds; —stur, *m.* overthrow, fall backwards; —taube, *f. see* Föhrtaube; —tratte, *f. Comm.* redraft, re-exchange; —tritt, *m.* retirement, withdrawal; drawing back (from a purchase); receding; return (to a previous state); —trittrecht, *n. Comm.* option.

Rückung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) moving with a jerk, &c., cf. Rufen, *v.*; 2) *Ms.* syn-copation.

Rück..., *in comp.* —versicherung, *f. see* Rückversicherung; —versicherung, *f.* re-insurance; —waren, *pl.* returns; —wägen, *v. tr.* to roll back; to repel, rebut; —wägung, *f.* revolution, rolling back; —wärtig, *adj.* retrograde; —wärts, *adv.* backward; back; *Mar.* aback; *Anat.-s.* wärtsdrehen, *m.* supinator; —wärtigs-drehung, *f.* supination; —wärtigebogen, *adj. Bot.* reflexed; —wärtigehen, *v. intr.* to go backward, recede; *fig.* to fall off, decline; *Mar.* to retire, to have sternway; —wärtigegen, *adj. Bot.* declined; —wärtigegen, *f.* reclining posture; —wärtigrudder, *v. intr. Mar.* to back astern, to back water or (the) oars; —wärtigföhren, *n.* retrogressing; —wärtigföhrer, to go astern, to go sternway; —wärtig-wirkend, *p. a.* having a reactive effect or power; reflective, reciprocal; *Comm.-s.* —wechsel, *m.* return of exchange, re-exchange, rechange; re-draft, return-draft; —wechselrechnung, *f.* account of re-exchange; —weg, *m.* return, way back; —weg auftreten, to turn back or homeward.

Rückweise, *adv.* by jerks, by fits, bystarts.

Rück..., *in comp.* —welle, *f.* returning wave; —wind, *m.* eddy-wind, gust; —wirken, *v. intr.* to react; to have a reactive force; —wirkend, *p. a. see* Rückwärtigwirkend; —wirkende Kraft, retrospective effect or force; ein —wirkendes Gesetz, a retrospective law; —wirkung, *f.* reaction; —wurf, *m.* tip (at nine-pins); im —wurf machen, to tip; —zahlbar, *adj.* redeemable (loan, &c.); repayable; —zahlung, *f.* return of payment; —ziehen, *n. Comm.* red interests, interests in red (in account currents); —ziehend, *adj. Gramm.* reflective; —zoll, *m.* drawback; —zollgüter, *n. pl.* debenture-goods; —zollschein, *m.* debenture; —zöllig, *adj.* entitled to drawback; —zug, *m.* return, retreat; zum —zug blasen, to sound the retreat; den —zug decken, *Mil.* to bring up the rear.

* Rück, *adj.* (*Fr. rude*) rude, brutal.

Rüde, (*w.*) *m.* 1) male of dogs, foxes, and wolves; 2) (*R-hund*) dog, bound.

Rüdel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) flock, herd, troop; 2) tool for stirring, twirling stick.

Rüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* to shake, stir; *II. refl.* to collect together in herds or flocks.

Rüder, *in comp.* —horn, *n.* huntsman's bugle; —föhrer, *m.* whipper-in.

Rüder, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.* oar; rudder, helm; 2) *Brew.* mashing-staff; 3) *fig.-s.* helm; daß —führen, am —föhrer, to be at the helm; to rule; auf —föhrer, to come into power.

Rüder, *in comp.* —band, *n.* band or fastening of the rudder; —bank, *f.* seat for rowers; bank of oars; —bestürer, *m.* helm's-man, timoneer; —boot, *n.* rowing-boat, sculler; —büsche, *n. see* Ruderer; —eute, *f. Ornith.* Ural-duck.

Ruderer, (*str.*) *m.* rower; der erste —, bowman.

Rüder, *in comp.* —federn, *f. pl. see* Schwungfedern; —förmig, *adj.* oar-shaped; —füße, *m. pl. see* Schwunmfüße; —füßig, *adj. Zool.* oar-footed; —füßler, *m. see* Schwunmfuß; —gänger, *m. see* —bestürer; —gat, *n.* hole for an oar, rullo; —griff, *m.* oar-handle; —hafen, *n.* pintle; rudder-iron.

Rüderig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) oared; *sein* —, *Rüder*... (*from* Rüder & Rüdern), *in comp.* —lohn, —nach, *m.* oar-boat; —kosten, *m.* rudder-trunk, rudder-case; —klemme, *f.* thole pin; —knecht, *m.* rower; —knecht, *m.* breaching or stopper; —loch, *n. see* —gat; —meister, *m.* commander of the rowers.

Rüder, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to row, paddle; *II. intr. see* Rüdern.

Rüder, *in comp.* —rüder, *m. pl.* tholes; —partie, *f.* rowing-match; —pfosten, *pl.* row-ports; —pfosten, *m.* main-piece of a rudder; —pinne, *f.* tiller; die —pinne besetzen, to lash, to ship, unship the tiller; —platte, *f.* oar-blade, wash of an oar; —rad, *n. Mech.* paddle wheel; —radgehäuse, *m.* paddle-box, wheel-house (of a steamer); —radgehäuse, *f.* paddle-float; —radwelle, *f.* paddle-shaft; —riemen, *m. pl.* rudder-thongs; —schaukel, *f.* paddle(-stall); —schiff, *n.* rowing-vessel, galley; —schlag, *m.* stroke of the oar; —schlabe, *m.* galley-slave; —spießer, *m.* rudder-nail; —stange, *f.* oar; —stod, *n. see* —pinne; —strop, *m.* strop of the rudder; —tackel, *f. pl.* rudder-tackles, steering-tackles; —träger, *m.* row(-)lock of a galley; —wolf, *n.* crew of rowers; —werf, *m.* oars, &c., belonging to a boat; —zug, *m.* tug at the oar.

Rüderig, *m.* Roger (F. N.).

Rüderig, *m.* Rudolph, Ralph (P. N.).

Rüf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) calling, call, cry; 2) *fig.* calling; vocatious; 3) fame, rumour, report; 4) *see* —pfeife; *guter* —, reputation, renown, character, good name, creditableness; celebrity; böser —, ill name, disreputation, disrepute, bad repute; in Bösen —bringen, to cry down; von gutem —e, of good repute, creditable; Schriftsteller von —, author of note or repute; im —e, renowned, famous; er steht nicht im besten —e, he is not in the best repute; im guten —e stehen bei, to bear a good character from ...; in was für einem —e steht er bei seinen Landsleuten? what reputation does he bear among his countrymen? das Haus steht im — der Unföhrbarkeit, the house is reputed dubious; in — kommen, — bekommen, to become famous or renowned, *Comm.* (of firms) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice.

Rüfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) roughness, rough place; eruption, &c. (*See*); 2) impurity; 3) or **Rüfe** (*Swiss*: Rüfi, Rüffi, *n. L. G. Rüff, n. Rüff, f.*) a) rift, cleft, crevice; b) land-slide, land-slip.

Rüfen, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr. (with Dat.)* to call (on), to cry; zu —, to bid one come; — lassen, to send for ...; wie gerufen kommen, to come seasonably or in the nick of time.

Rüfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) orier, caller; 2) *Mar.* speaking-trumpet.

Rüffall, *m.* *Gramm.* vocative case.

Rüffell, (*str.*) *m.* T. round-nose-plane.

Rüffell, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a blaming, scolding, coll. blowing up. — **Rüffeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blame, coll. to blow up (*Rüffeln*). [*Ruppeln*].

Rüffeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to pimp

Rüffhölzel, (*str.*) *m. see* Rüffel.

Rüffig, (*str.*, *pl. R-s*) *n. see* Rüfe, 3.

Rüffig, *adj. provinc.* 1) having a rough surface; 2) *see* Rüffig.

Rüffpfeife, (*w.*) *f.* bird-call.

Rüg'bar, I. *adj.* blamable, censurable; II. **R-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* blamableness.

Rüge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, denunciation, accusation; 2) reproof, censure, blame.

Rügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, to denounce; 2) a) to resent; to find; b) to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon.

Rügen..., in *comp.* —amt, —gericht, *n.* inferior court of justice adjudicating claim for, and fining injuries or affronts; —meister, —richter, *m.* judge of such a court; —proceß, *m.* lawsuit concerning an injury or affront.

† **Rü'getag**, (*str.*) *m.* court-day.

Rü'gung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Rüge**.

Ruhe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rest, repose, quiet; *fig.* calm, tranquillity, peace; sleep; mit —, calmly, quietly; tiefe —, haleyon-days; 2) place, state of rest; —! hush! peace! in (der) —, at rest; das **Gewehr** steht in —, the lock is at half-cock; die **Maschine** ist in —, the machine is at a stop or still-stand; in — lassen, to let or leave alone; zur — bringen, to calm, quiet, hush; to settle; ein **Gewehr** in — setzen, to half-cock a gun; sich zur — begeben, to go to rest; sich in — begeben, zur — gehen, to retire from active life or from the world; to retire from (or give up) business; einen **Beamten**(en) mit **Pension** zur — setzen, to supernummate, or pension off an official.

Ruhe..., in *comp.* —bank, *f.* couch, seat of repose; —bett, *n.* bed of ease, couch(-bed); sofa; —bret, *n. Germ.* sole of a gun-carriage; —bühne, *f. Min.* resting-place, landing-place; —feld, *n.* fallow-field (**Brachfeld**); —fuge, *f. Build.* bed-built joint; —gehalt, *n.* pension; —jahr, *n.* see **Brachjahr**; —kammer, *f.* sleeping-room; —kammerlein, *n. ** narrow cell, grave; —kissen, *n.* pillow; dies **Bett** ist fein —kissen, this place is no sinecure.

Ruhe'los, I. *adj.* restless; II. **R-losigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* restlessness.

Ruhen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rest, repose, take rest; to sleep; ich **wünsche** Ihnen **ruhen** zu —, I wish you a good night's rest; hier **ruht** ..., here lies ... (on gravestones); unser **Brief** —wirdel **ruht** jetzt, our correspondence lies dormant now; die **Sache** **ruht** jetzt, the matter now rests; die **Macht** **ruht** in seinen Händen, the power is lodged in his hands; v-**der** **Vermögen** or **Capital**, dead stock, unapplied funds, dormant capital; auf **Wanzen** v-**der** **Ansprüche**, claims existing upon goods; nach **ge** —thener **Arbeit** ist gut —, after the work is done, repose is sweet.

Ruhe..., in *comp.* —platz, *m.* 1) (or —ort) resting-place; place of rest; 2) landing-place (of a stair-case); —punkt, *m.* 1) pause, point of rest, resting-place, rest; 2) *Mus.* point of repose in melody; cadence; 3) *Phys.* centre of gravity; fulcrum; —saat, *f.* corn grown on land that has lain fallow.

Ruhe'sam, *adj.* see **Ruhig**.

Ruhe..., in *comp.* —sessel, *m.* (*lit.*) chair of rest, of ease, or (repose) easy-chair, arm-chair; —sig, *m.* seat of repose; retirement; —stab, *m.* *Print.* maul-stick; —stand, *m.* state of repose, rest, or tranquillity; in —stand versetzen, to supernummate; to invalid; sich in —stand begeben, see sich in **Ruhe** begeben; —statt, —stätte, *f.* see —platz, 1; —störer, *m.* disturber of peace or tranquillity; —störung, *f.* breach of peace, perturbation; —stunde, *f.* hour of rest; —tag, *m.* day of rest; —voll, *adj.* very quiet, calm; —winkel, *m. T.* natural slope (of an embankment, &c.); —zeichen, *n.* sign of rest, pause; —zeit, *f.* resting time, pause. [—holz, *n.* *Mar.* cushion.

Ruh'..., in *comp.* —sich, *n.* see **Ruhe'sich**; **Ruh'ig**, I. *adj.* quiet, peaceable, calm, sober, tranquil, easy, at rest, at ease; —machen, to appease, pacify; —werden, *Mar.*

to fall calm, subside (of the wind); —lassen, to let or leave in peace; Sie können das —thun, you may safely do that; II. **R-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) quietness, &c.

Ruh'..., in *comp.* —traft, *f. Phys.* inertia; —ruhe, *f. Dy.* repose-vat. [**Röhl**(ing).

Ruh'ling, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* yellow agaric

Ruhm, (*str.*) *m.* glory, renown, fame, reputation; praise; honour; den — muß man ihm lassen, this must be said in his praise.

Ruhm'..., in *comp.* —begier, —begierde, *f.* —bucht, *m.* —gier, *f.* see —lust; —begierig, —burchig, —gierig, see —füchtig; —befrängt, —gekrönt, *adj.* *, crowned with fame.

Ruh'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; to speak highly of; ich darf mich —, I may make it my boast; II. *refl.* to glory (mit, in), boast (of), pride one's self (on, upon); ich rühme mich ein **Deutscher** zu sein, I am proud of being a German; viel **R-s** machen von ..., iron. to make a great fuss about ..., to extol. [position.

Ruhm'gier(igkeit), (*w.*) *f.* ambitions dis-
Ruhm'lich, I. *adj.* 1) (or **Ruh' misch**, **Ruh' mig**) †, vainglorious, boastful; 2) glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; —bekannt, highly reputed or respectable; II. **R-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* gloriousness, laudableness, &c.

Ruhm'siche, (*w.*) *f.* love of glory.

† **Ruhm'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* boaster (**Brähler**).

Ruhm'los, I. *adj.* inglorious; II. **R-losigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* ingloriousness.

Ruhm'..., in *comp.* —redig, *adj.* vain-glorious, boasting; —redigkeit, *f.* vainglory, boasting; —reich, *adj.* glorious; —lust, *f.* thirst or passion for glory, (inordinate) desire of glory; —füchtig, *adj.* most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, or vehemently desirous of glory; —voll, *adj.* glorious, famous; —würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving fame; —würdigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Ruhr, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) *Vint.* the turning up of the ground of a vineyard; 2) *Med.-s.* (die weiße) diarrhoea; (die rothe) dysentery, bloody flux; 3) *Mar.* the running aground; 4) *Sport.* a) decoy-bird; b) lure; II. in *comp.* —afant, *m. Bot.* *Hebano* (*Pulicaria dysenterica* L.); —artig, *adj.* diarrhetic.

Ruhr'bar, I. *adj.* movable, unsceptible (of being touched); II. **R-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* susceptibility.

Ruhr'..., (from **Rühren**), in *comp.* —bottich, *m. Dy.* second vat; —ei, *n. Cook.* poached eggs; —eisen, *n.* poker.

Ruhr'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to stir, move; 2) *Husb.* a) to plough the second or third time; b) to rake into heaps, to cook (hay); 3) *fig.* to move, affect, touch, strike; die **Laute** —, to touch the lute; die **Trommel** —, to beat the drum; Eier —, to poach eggs; **Sahne** —, to whip cream; **Mörtel** —, to put mortar; der **Schlag** hat ihn gerührt, he has had an apoplectic fit; he has been struck by apoplexy; er war wie vom Donner gerührt, he was thunderstruck; II. *intr.* to touch (an [with Acc., less frequently with Dat.], something); III. *refl.* to stir, to bestir one's self, to be up and doing. [emotional.

Ruhr'enb, *p. a.* touching, &c., pathetic; **Ruhr'fah**, (*str.*) *pl. R-fässer*) *n.* churn.

Ruhr'halt, *adj.* 1) see **Rührhend**; 2) easily touched. [Gefenpfug).

Ruhr'häfen, (*str.*) *m. Agr.* hook-plough
Ruhr'..., (from **Rühren**), in *comp.* —hafen, *m.* 1) *Iron-w.* rake, halling tool; 2) see **Gefenpfug**; —holz, *n.* paddle.

Ruhr'ig, **Ruhr'iam**, I. *adj.* stirring, agile, nimble, active, alert, busy, expeditious; II. **R-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity; animation, stir.

Ruhr'teuf, (*w.*) *f. Print.* brayer.

Ruhr'..., in *comp.* —frant, *adj.* suffering

from diarrhoea; —frant, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* 1) everlasting (*Gnaphalium* L.); 2) see —wurz, 1; 3) see —afant; 4) annual mercury (*Wingel-frant*).

Ruhr'..., (from **Rühren**), in *comp.* —früde, *f. Dist.* mash-entch, mash-rake; *Brev.* mash-ing-staff, mash-oar; —rübel, *m. Mas.* trough; —läufe, *f.* see —bottich; —rüffel, *m.* —felle, *f.* pot-ladle.

Ruhr-mich-nicht-an', *n. Bot.* touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli tangere* L.).

Ruhr'..., (from **Rühren**), in *comp.* —milch, *f.* buttermilk; —nagel, *m.* see —fisch.

Ruhr'rinde, (*w.*) *f.* *Simaruba* bark (*Quassia simaruba* L.).

Ruhr'..., (from **Rühren**), in *comp.* —schaukel, *m. Mas.* trowel; —schell, *n. Brev.* mash-oar; —schuur, *f. Sport.* string to which the decoy-bird is attached; —spaten, *m. T.* spatula; —stächen, *n. T.* stirring-rod; —stange, *f. 1) Paper-m.* stirring-pole; 2) see —hafen, 1; —fisch, *m. Mill.* clack, clacker, mill-clapper, nog; —um, *m. fig.* busy-body.

Ruhr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* 1) the (act of) moving, touching, &c.; 2) emotion, sympathy.

Ruhr'..., in *comp.* —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; —würig, *adj. Med.* antidyenteric; —wurz, —wurzel, *f. Bot.* 1) tormentil, septfoil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.); 2) *ipecaacantha*.

Ruhr'iam, *adj. obsolescent*, peaceful, quiet.

* **Ruin'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) ruin, decay, waste, cf. **Verfall**, 1; er geht seinem — entgegen, he is on his road to ruin.

* **Ruin'**, (*w.*) *f.* ruins (*pl.*); er ist nur noch eine —, *fig.* he is a complete wreck; **R-n** marmor, **R-n** stein, *m. Miner.* Florentine marble. [subvert.

* **Ruini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ruin, destroy, * **Ru'n**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Orlean**.

Ru'pisch, *adj.* (*l. u.*) coarse, unmannerly.

Ru'ps, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. 1) belch; 2) rude fellow.

Ru'p'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to belch.

Rum, (*str.*) *m.* rum.

Rum'äffen, *n. Geogr.* Roumania.

Rum'äufch, *adj.* Rouman.

Rum'mel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) bulk; 2) lumber, old things; 3) *Gam.* point (of piquet); 4) winnowing-machine; 5) a) row, uproar, riot; b) see **Rummelci**, 1; er fenn (or verfeht) den —, coll. he knows what's what, he is up to snuff; —kauf, *m.* purchase in the bulk.

Rum'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) log of wood; 2) *T. a)* groove; b) *Mill.* spoke.

Rummelci, (*w.*) *f. coll.* 1) rambling noise; 2) see **Rummel**, 2.

Rum'meln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to rumble; to growl, mutter (of distant thunder); II. *tr.* to winnow (corn).

* **Rumdr'**, (*str.*) *m. (Ital.)* noise, bustle. —**Rumdr'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to noise, bustle, to make a row. —**Rumdr'er**, (*str.*) *m.* noise-maker, hustler, distnber.

Rum'pel, (*str.*) *I. n.* see **Rummelci**, 1; II. *n.* lumber. — **Rum'pel**..., in *comp.* —abend, *m.* see **Potterabend**; —holz, *n. Min.* cudgel; —kammer, *f.* lumber-room, lumber-chamber; —lasten, *m.* 1) chest for lumber; 2) coll. lumbering old coach or chariot; —messe, *f.* midnightmass. — **Rum'peln**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to rumble, rattle; 2) to jog; 3) to copulate (of swine); II. *tr.* 1) to disorder; 2) *fig.* to hoax.

Rumpf, (*str.*) *pl. Rumpfe*) *m.* 1) trunk; body; leg (of a boot); *Sculpt.* torso; 2) *Mar.* hull, carcass of a ship; am — beschädigt, hull-damaged (ship); 3) *Mill.* mill-hopper; 4) basket made of bark; mit — und **Stumpf**, altogether, quite, completely; —baum, *m.* —feiter, *f. Mill.* trimmer.

Rümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crook, turn up (the nose), wrinkle; das **Gesicht** r. —, to sneer.

Rumpf..., in comp. —loß, *n.* bolter-box bole; —mude, *f.* spout of a mill-hopper.

Rumpfnäse, *f.* nose turned up sneeringly.

Rumpfsänge, (*v.*) *f.* T. bloom-tongs.

Rund, I. *adj.* 1) round, circular, spherical; *Bot.* rotund; 2) plump, sleek; —und dick, *coll.* rolly-polly; 3) *coll.* plain, distinct, decisive;

—abſchlagen, to give (one) a flat denial; —heraus, in plain terms; — (heraus) ſagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, bluntly, or openly; die *r-e* Summe, a round sum; die *r-e* Zahl, round or even number; in *r-er* Zahl, in round numbers; *r-tes* Geld, coined money, specie; *coll-s.* eine Sache — zu machen wiſſen, to know how to bring a matter about, or to set it (a-)going; daß war —, that was bome; daß iſt mir zu —, that is too deep for me or above my comprehension; II. *adv.* 1) roundly, &c.; 2) (— herum) round, round-about; III. (*str.*) any round object, globe, sphere, circle; ummandeln des Heaters — (Schiller, Ibycus), pacing the circle's solemn round (*Bule*).

Rundbä [or *runda*], *interj.* & (*str.*) *n.* chorus (of a drinking-song).

Rund..., in comp. —augen, *f. pl.* rounds (needles); —büdig, *adj.* round- or plump-cheeked; —baum, *m. Mech.* axle-tree; —büß, *n.* 1) see —gemäße; 2) *Archit.* mask, medallion; —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* round-leaved; *Archit-s.* —bogen, *m.* Roman arch, round-head; —bogenfenſter, *n.* round-headed window; —bogenförmig, *n. Archit.* round, circular, or Romanesque style; —cirkel, *m.* caliber compasses, calipers.

Runde, (*v.*) *f.* 1) see Ründe; — des Buge, *Mar.* rounding of the barplings; 2) circular motion; round; 3) *Mil.* survey of the sentinels; patrol; sphere; daß — des Himmeles, the vault of heaven; in der —, around, round; fünf Meilen in die —, five miles round; in der — gehen, die — machen, to go round, circulate; die — gehen or machen, to patrol, to go or ride the round or rounds; daß Glas die — machen laſſen, to send the glass round; *R-n* weg, see Ründ-Weg.

Ründ, (*v.*) *f.* 1) roundness; 2) rounding, round form, thing, or part, arch, bow; 3) *fig.* roundness, finish.

Ründ'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Sculp.* roundel, a sort of round chisel; 2) round iron, rod iron, iron-bar(s).

Ründel, see Rondel.

Ründ'en, **Ründ'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to round; *fig.* to round off, to finish.

Ründ..., in comp. —erhaben, *adj.* convex; —erhabenheit, *f.* convexity; —ſatte, *f.* puff; —ſarbe, *f.* Dy. soaking in ooze and water; —fiß, *m.* round-fish; —gang, *m.* round; rotation, revolution; —gattet, *adj.* *Mar.* with a round tack (ship); —gebäude, *n.* a round building, rotunda; —gedicht, *n. rondeau* (poetical) rondo; —gemälde, *n.* panorama; —geſang, *m.* song going round, roundelay, catch; —haue, *f. Min.* turf-hoe.

Ründ'heit, (*v.*) *f.* see Ründe.

Ründ..., in comp. —höbel, *m.* round plane; —höhl, *adj.* concave; (auf beiden Seiten) concavo-concave; —holz, *n.* round wood, fir-timber; —igel, *m.* see Eigel.

Ründ'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see Ründen.

Ründ..., in comp. —ſieſel, *m.* pudding-stone; —kopf, *m.* roundhead; —köpfig, *adj.* roundheaded; —köpfiger Nagel, ball-nail.

Ründ'lich, I. *adj.* roundish, approaching to a round form; II. *R-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* roundishness.

Ründ..., in comp. —mäuler, *n. pl.* Ichth. cyclostomi (lat.); —meiſter, *n. Tann.* round paring-knife, round scraper; —mund, *m. Conch.* cyclostoma (lat.); —oſſenauge, *n. Archit.* bull's eye; —pfahl, *m.* T. guide-pile (of a cofferdam); —platz, *m.* round place;

—reiſe, *f.* circuit; tour; *Comm.* rounds; —ſäge, *f.* round or circular saw; —ſäule, *f.* 1) round column; 2) cylinder; —ſchnur, *f.* round cord, round string, loop, bobbin; —ſchreiben, *n.* circular letter; —ſtaß, *m. Archit. & Gunn.* astragal; —ſtäbchen, *n. Archit.* baguette, chaplet; —ſtaß, *m. Turn.* round-edged turning-chisel; —tanß, *m.* roundelay (a circular dance); —tempel, *m.* rotund temple; —theil, *n.* see —platz; —um, *adv.* round-about. **Ründung**, **Ründung**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) rounding, &c. of Runden; b) finish; 2) see Ründe.

Ründ..., in comp. —wache, *f.* patrol; —weg, *m.* Fort. way of the rounds; —wurm, *m.* Zool. round-worm, pl. nematoid worms (*Nematoiden* R.); —zange, *f.* round-nosed pliers; —zirkel, see —cirkel.

Rün'e, (*v.*) *f.* runic letter, runic character; in comp. **R-ünſchrift**, *f.* runic characters; **R-ünſtaß**, *m.* runic wand.

Rung'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a) a short thick piece of wood or iron; b) a strong piece of wood which supports the racks of a waggon; 2) (**Rung'nägel**, *m.*) pin, bolt (of a waggon); 3) trigger, drag; **Rung'schäite**, *f.* **Rung'schäuel**, *m.* sloat(s).

Run'el, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* (or —rübe, *f.*) red beet, beet-root, beet-radish (*Beta vulgaris* L.); —rübenzucker, *m.* beet(-root)sugar.

Runſe, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) or **Run'eu**, (*str.*) *m.* hunch (of bread); 2) clown, booby.

Run'sen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to stretch one'sself in a vulgar and ill-bred manner.

Runſun'el, (*v.*) *f. coll.* old hag.

Runß, (*str.*) *m.* **Run'e**, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* (*Switz.*) 1) gully; 2) mark in a boundary-stone.

Run'zel, (*v.*) *f.* wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker, Cloth. crumple; notch.

Run'zel..., in comp. —haut, *f.* wrinkled skin; —häutig, *adj.* wrinkled (of the skin).

Run'ze(lig), *adj.* wrinkled; corrugated.

Run'zeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to wrinkle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Run'zel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) swarthy, tawny person; 2) lubber, awkward, coarse fellow.

Rün'ſel, **Rün'ſchaft**, see Riegel. **Rün'ſel**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* pluck. [haft.]

Rün'ſbart, *m.* see Schöllnößchen.

Rup'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pluck, pull, pick; 2) *coll.* to pluck, rob, fleece.

Rup'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) plucker; 2) (*Obſterics*) preliminary labour.

Rup'... (*from Ruppen*), in comp. —vogel, *m.* plucked bird; —wolfe, *f.* wool in flocks; —zange, *f.* tweezers.

* **Ru'pe**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Hind.*) Num. rupee.

Rup'pe, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* see Halbutte.

Rup'peln, see Rippeln.

Rup'pig, *adj. vulg.* tattered, shabby; nig-gardly.

Rup'recht, **Rup'pert**, *m.* Rnpert, Robert (*P. N.*); der Rnecht —, a bugbear to alarm children; in comp. **R-strant**, *n. Bot.* herb Robert, stinking crane's bill (*Geranium Robertianum* L.).

Ruſch, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* rnsh (Winſe).

Ruſch'e, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr. ruche*) ruche, rouché.

Ruſch'eln, **Ruſch'en**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* see Raſcheln. — **Ruſch'(e)lig**, *adj.* rash, overhasty (*Raſchäſſig*).

Ruſch, I. (*v.*) *f. provinc.* —(fraßt, *f.*) freight by the great.

+ **Ruſ'pern**, see Räuſpern.

Ruſ'ſe, (*v.*) *m.*, **Ruſſin**, (*v.*) *f.* Russian.

Rüſſ'el, I. (*str.*) *m.* trunk, snout, muzzle; (*Entom.* &c.) proboscis; II. in comp. —artig, see Rüſſelhaft; —ſiege, *f. Entom.* trunk-fly (belonging to the genus of *Proboscidea* Curv.). **Rüſſ'elhaft**, **Rüſſ'elſicht**, **Rüſſ'elſig**, *adj.*

like to or having a proboscis, (**Rüſſ'elſörmig**) proboscideiform.

Rüſſ'el..., in comp. —läſer, *m. Entom.* a beetle of the family of *Rhynchophora* f. i. the weevil (*Curculio* L.); —mauß, *f. Zool.* desman, the Muscovy or musk-rat (*Myogale moschata* L.); —robbe, *f. Zool.* sea-elephant (*Macrorhinus proboscideus* L.); —thiere, *n. pl. Zool.* proboscideans (*Proboscidea* L.).

Rüſſ'ſi'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to Russianise.

Ruſſ'ſiſch, *adj.* Russian; *r-tes* Schiffs, *Mscovy* glass; *r-e* Schaufel, *f.* swing-boat.

Ruſt, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* chain-wale.

Rüſ't... (*from Rüſten*), in comp. —baum, *m.* standard of a scaffold, scaffolding-pole; —bod, *m.* scaffolding-trestle, horse, jack; —bret, *n.* scaffolding-plank or board.

Rüſ't'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) setting of the sun; 2) see Rñſt.

Rüſ't'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to prepare, dress; 2) to arm, equip, fit out; 3) to furnish (mit, with); II. *intr.* 1) (or II. *refl.*) to make preparations, prepare (auf [with Acc.], zu, for); 2) *Mar.* to raise a scaffold.

Rüſ't'er [& **Rüſ't'**], *s. I. (v.) f. Bot.* 1) elm; 2) maple; II. (*str.*) *m.* see Rñſter.

Rüſ't'ern, *adj.* (of) elm-tree, (of) maple.

Rüſ't'... (*from Rñſten*), in comp. —haus, *n.* —tanner, *f.* armoury, gun-room; arsenal; —hof, *n. Min.* prop. shore.

Rüſ't'ig, I. *adj.* vigorous; stout, sound, healthy, robust, active (*adv.* —ly); II. **R-feit**, (*v.*) *f.* vigorousness, &c., activity.

Rüſ't'... (*from Rñſten*), in comp. — (und Stoß-)Krammer, *f.* cramp (cramp-iron made of flat iron); —leiter, *f.* ladder or rack of a waggon; —leine (*L. G.* **Rüſ't'lein**), *f. Mar.* shank-painter of the anchor; —loch, *n.* putlog-hole; scaffolding hole; —meiſter, *m.* 1) armourer; 2) keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; —nagel, *m.* large nail; —platz, *m.* meeting-place for soldiers; —ſaal, *m.* armour-hall; —ſeit, *n.* —ſtrid, *m.* *Comp.* scaffolding rope; —ſtaum, *m.* see —banu; —ſtange, *f.* —ſtod, *m.* put-log, scaffolding pole; —tag, *m.* 1) day of preparation; 2) (*Luther*) *Jew. Rel.* Sabbath-eve.

Rüſ't'ung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a) preparation (zu, for); b) the (act of) equipping, equipment; warlike preparation, armament; 2) armour, suit of armour; 3) a) implements; b) *Mar.* tackling; c) *Comp.* scaffolding; d) (für einen Maſter) ladder-work (*Heiſele*); 4) see Rñſt-zeng, 3; *Phys.* armature (of a magnet).

Rüſ't'... (*from Rñſten*), in comp. —wagen, *m.* 1) see Reiterwagen; 2) munition-waggon; baggage-waggon; —woche, *f. Ch.* holy week; —zeng, *n.* 1) armour; 2) collect. tools, implements; 3) machine to draw acrossbow or to levy weights, &c.

Rüß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) soot; crock; b) lamp-black; 2) or —brand, see Rußbrand; in comp. —braun, *n.* —ſarbe, *f.* bistre; —butte, *f.* soot-box. [black.]

Ruſ'ſen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to soot, to make **Rüß'hammel**, *m.* dirty person.

Ruſ'ſicht, **Ruſ'ſig**, *adj.* like soot; sooty. **Rüß**..., in comp. —loſalt, *m.* black coal; —loſſe, *f.* earthy pit-coal; —freie, *f.* black chalk.

Ruſſ'land, *n. Geogr.* Russia.

Ruſſ'ling, (*str.*) *m.* Pomol. pippin, russeting, golding.

Ruſſ'..., in comp. —öl, *n.* birch-oil; —ſchorre, *f.* chimney sweeper's scraper; —ſchwartz, *n.* lamp-black; —ſilber, *n.* black-silver ore; —ſtoß, *m.* fuliginous matter; —thau, *m.* see Rußbrand.

Ruſſ'ſe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) rod, wand, verge; switch; twig; birch; 2) *T.* mete-wand, mete-yard; perch, pole, rod (a measure of length of five yards and a half [about 17 Fuß], used

in surveying; 3) *a*) Sport. brush, drag; *b*) Anat. yard; 4) see Rabinnat; 5) *Mar.* a) mizen-yard; *b*) see Ankerwinde; 6) sail of a wind-mill; 7) fig. chastisement, punishment; einem Rinde die — geben, to whip a child; er hat sich (*Dat.*) selbst eine — gebunden, *anal.* he has made a halter to hang himself

Rütheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to bierch.
Rüthen..., *in comp.* —bündel, *n.* bundle of switches, fagot; —fischer, *m.* angler; —förmig, *adj.* rod-shaped; *Bot.* virgate(*d*); —gänger, —mann, *m. Min.* one searching lodes with the divinator wand; —hieb, *u. see* —schlag; —fappe, *f.* flail-thong; —fraut, *n. Bot.* Macedonian par-ley (*Bubon galbanum* L.); —meßkunst, *f.* baculometry; —muskel, *m. Anat.* muscle of the penis; —schlag, *m.* stroke with the rod or wand; —schläger, *m. see* —gänger; —segel, *n. Mar.* yard sail; —streich, *m. see* —schlag. [*in a trice.*]

Rutisch, (*str.*) *m. coll.* slide, push; im —, Rutischbahn, *f.*, Rutischberg, *m.* gliding hill, slope on which chariots glide down in rails, &c.

Rutisch'e, (*w.*) *f.* slide; *cf.* Holzriele.
Rutischen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to slide, glide, slip.

Rutischer, (*str.*) *m.* Danc. gallopade; —zins, *m. †*, interest upon interest.

Rut'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Naquappe.
Rüt'tel..., *in comp.* —falk, —geier, *m.* kestrel (*Thurmus*); —holz, *n.* glover's smoothing-tool. — Rüt'teln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to shake, rattle, wag, jog, jolt, toss; *II. intr. an (with Dat.)* —, to shake. — Rüt'tel..., *in comp.* —fange, *f.* (or —fod, *m.*) Mill. *see* Rührfod; 2) Paper-m. *see* Rührfange, 1; —weise, *f. see* —falk. [*litro.*]

Rüt'tstroh, *n.* loose straw, litter, *cf.* Wirt-Rüt'tel, *n. Geogr.* Lille.

S.

S, *f.*, *u. S.*, *s.*, the nineteenth letter and fifteenth consonant of the Alphabet; *S*ingt, *f.* Ship-b. a piece of timber in the form of an S.

S., *abbr.* for Seite, page, folio; S., *f.* for siehe, see; S. 1) for Son, sou; 2) for Solo, Solo (*Mus.*); *s.*, for site (*Lat.* oder, or); Sff., Sch. ff., Schpf. for Schiffs-Bund, ship-pound; S., Ert., S. for Sanct, Saint; Schgr. see Sgr.; *f.* Dr. for südliche Breite, southern latitude; S/C. for suo Conto (*Ital.*, sein Conto, bis for Mr.***s) account; sc., scil. for scilicet (*Lat.*, nämlich, namely, to wit, viz.); Schff., Schffl., Schf. for Schöffel, bushel; Schiffb., Schifff. for Schiffbau, Schifffahrt, ship-building, navigation; schf. G. for schlicht Geld, base coin; Schd., Sc. for Schod, number of sixty, three score; Schv. for Schiffer, skipper, captain, master; Sck., Sc. for Sack, Sack, bag, bags, sack, sacks; *f. d.* for siehe, siehe diesen Artikel, see or compare (that article), Sec. Sa., 2da., Secundus=Wechsel, second (of exchange); Secta. for sectio (*Lat.*, Abtheilung, section); S. E. (et) C. for salvo errore (*et*) calculo, S. E. et. for salvo errore et omissione (*Lat.*, Verthum vorbehalten, errors [and omissions] excepted); scl. for selig, late, deceased; (Stein) s. c. scl. Wirt. for des seligen (Stein) c. Witwe, widow of late (Stein, &c.); Scept., Scept. for September; *f. g.* for sogenannt, (properly) so called; Sgr. for Silber-Groschen, silver-groschen; sign. for signatum (*Lat.*, signirt, signed); *f. l.* for südliche Länge, southern longitude; Sfl. for Soldi, soldi (*Italian* coin); Sld., Sldo. for Saldio, balance; *s. l. e. a.* for sine loco et

anno (*Lat.*, ohne Ort und Jahr [des Druckes], without place and year); *f. m.* for sehe man, see; S. M. see Er. M.; S. O. for salva omissione, see S. E., &c.; solv. for solve (*Lat.*, löse auf, solve); *sp.*, *span.* for spanisch, Spanish; Speco. for sporco (*Ital.*, brutto, gross weight); Spec. Rühr. for Species-Rührer, specie dollar; Specf. for Spefen, charges; spl., spfl. for superfein, superfine; Svr. for sprich, pronounce; Spv. for Species, specie dollars; Ept. H., Epth. H. for Super-Tara, super-tare; Er. M. (Maj.) for Ertner Majestät, His Majesty; Ss. for semis (*Lat.*, halb, half); *ß.* for Schilling, shilling; *ßl.* for Schilling silbisch, shilling lubs; *ßterl.* for Schilling Sterling, shilling sterling; *ßol.* for Schilling flämisch, shilling Flemish; S. T. for salvo titulo, see P. P.; *st.* 1. for starb, died; 2. for statt, for, instead of; Et. 1. or Et. for Sonet, Saint (St.); 2. for Etart, Sterling, Etid, town (city), sterling, piece; Etia. for Santa, (*g. B.* Sta. Hs); Etb., Etbl. for Etliver, stiver; Etblg. for Etliden (*†* Etliden), measure (of one gallon); Etd., Et. for Etid, piece; Etd. for Etide, hour; Sterl. for Sterling, sterling; Etg. for Etiege, a number of twenty; a score; *st. n.* for still novi (*Lat.*, neuen Etils, [of the] new style); Stpp. for Stempel-Papier, stamped paper; Str., Etib., Eto. for Etliver, see Etbl.; *st. v.* for still veleris (*Lat.*, alten Etils, old style); *j. v. a.* for jo viel als, as much as; Syst. for System, system; *j. z.* for seiner Zeit, in due time. [*gaily! merrily!*]

Sa, *interj.* oh! ho! courage! cheer up!
Saab'holz, *n. see* Rolschwin.

Saal, (*str.*, pl. Säl'e) *m.* hall, (large) room; drawing room, assembly-room; saloon.

Saalebaderi, (*w.*) *f. see* Saalebaderi.

Saaleb'and, Saal'leite, *cc. see* under Sahl.
Saal'..., *in comp.* —gefelle, *m.* Paper-m. the journeyman that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; —feller, *m.* head-writer in large hotels.

Saal'weide, *see* Säl'weide.
Saa'uc, Saa'men, *m. see* Same.

Saa'te, (*w.*) *f. (also* Saa'r'badje, *f.*, —banut, *m.*, —weide, *f.*) *provinc.* (black) poplar.

Saat, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) seed; 2) (act and time of) sowing; 3) green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn, grain; *II. incomp.* —busch, *n. †* land-book; —egge, seed-harrow; Scotch harrow; S-enland, *n. * (An. Grün)*, cultivated land, corn-fields; —erbs, *f.* common pea; —eule, *f. see* —motte; —fabre, *f. see* —furche; —feld, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field; —fint, *m. see* Fänfling, 1; —furche, *f. Agr.* third ploughing; —furchen, *v. tr. & intr.* to give the third ploughing to a field; —gans, *f. Ornith.* bean-goose (*Anser segelum* L.); —grüll, *m. Agr.* a species of cultivator; —gurke, *f.* common cucumber; —hanf, *m.* female hemp; —huhn, *n. Ornith.* golden or green plover (*Goldregenpfeifer*); —käfer, *m. Entom.* spring beetle, leaping beetle, elater (*Elater segelis* Gyl.); —larbe, *f. see* Rardenbistel; —lasten, *m.* drill-box (of a sowing-machine); —lopf, *m. see* Rolschwin; —lorn, *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; —lrähe, *f. Ornith.* rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); —lerche, *f. Ornith.* field-lark, sky lark. [*2*] *see* Saathanf.

Saa'tling, (*str.*) *m. 1*) seedling, sprout; Saa't'..., *in comp.* —motte, *f. Entom.* seed-moth (*Scopula frumentalis* L.); —perle, *f. see* Samenperle; —pflug, *m.* drill-plough; —pflügen, *n.* fourth ploughing; —rabe, *m. see* —krähe; —reihen, *f. pl.* drills; —rose, *f. Bot.* holly hock (*Stoenpappel*); —springer, *m. see* —läufer; —vogel, *m. see* —huhn; —wide, *f. Bot.* common vetch; —zeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing-time.

* Sabadill', (*str.*) *m. Bot.* Indian caustic barley, sabadilla (*Veratrum sabadilla* L.); —säure, *f. Chem.* sabadillic acid.

* Sabä'er, (*str.*) *m.* Sabaeen, Sabian. — Sabäis'mus, *m.* Sabaism, Sabianism.

* Sab'bath, Sab'bather, (*str.*) *m. (Hebr.)* sabbath.

* Sab'bath..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* sabbatical year; —schänder, *m.* sabbath-breaker; S-etag, *m.* sabbath; S-weg, *m.* sabbath-day's journey; *Script.* day in the week.

Sab'be, (*w.*) *f.*, Sab'bel, Sab'ber, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* slaver (*Speichel, Geifer*). — Sab'be(l)n, Sab'bern, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to slaver.

Sä'bel, (*str.*) *m. 1*) sabre, broad-sword; scymetar; falcion; der turze —, cutlass; 2) *Stud. slang.* tipsiness, fit of intoxication.

Sä'bel..., *in comp.* —bein, *n.* crooked (or bow) leg; —beinig, *adj.* having crooked legs, bandy-legged; —bohne, *f. Bot.* French bean, kidney bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); —finne, *f.* —fisch, *m.* Ichth. sword-fish (*Schwertfisch*); —förmig, *adj.* sabre-shaped, *Bot.* ensiform, acinaciform; —fuß, *m.* crooked leg of a horse; —füßig, *adj.* bandy-legged; —gääh, *m.* sabre-hilt; —gehüt, *m.* sabre-belt; —herr'schaft, *f.* sword-law, soldier-rule; —henschfede, *f. Entom.* sabre-tailed locust, great grasshopper (*Locusta viridissima* L.); —hieb, *m.* sabre-cut, sword-cut; —holz, *n. Mar.* curvod timber; —korb, *m.* basket-hilt; —krumm, *see* —förmig. [*sabre, to sabre.*]

Sä'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to cut with a Sä'bel..., *in comp.* —regiment, *n. see* —herr'schaft; —schnäbler, *m.* Ornith. avoset, crooked bill (*Recurvirostra avocetta* L.); —tastche, *f. Mil.* sabre-tash.

† Sä'ben, (*str.*) *m.* fine linen.

Sä'benbaum, (*str.*, pl. S-ebäume) *m. Bot.* saviu (tree) (*Juniperus sabinu* L.).

Säbi'ne, *f.* Sabina (*P. N.*).

Säbi'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Säbi'neriu, (*w.*) *f.* Säbi'nisch, *adj.* Sabine.

Säb'ler, *m.* Ornith. avoset (Säbelschnäbler).

* Sa'bott, (*w.*) *f. Typ.* two-lines double pica.

Sach, (*str. & w.*) *n. provinc.* 1) property (Vermögen); 2) Gut, 2); 2) †, (supposed) case (Fall, 6 & 7).

Sach'..., *in comp.* —angabe, *f.* statement of facts; —bemerkung, *f.* remark to the point, pertinent remark; —beweis, *m.* proof deduced from the subject itself; —conto, *n. Comm.* stock-account; —dieulich, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, affording, something to the purpose.

Sach'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) thing; matter; affair, business, concern; cause; case; 2) S-u, *pl. coll.* things, wearing-apparel, clothes, goods, furniture; *fam.* belongings; meine sachen S-u, coll. my bag and baggage; in S-u des (or der) M., Lau, in the cause of or in re M.; in S-u N. gegen M., N. versus M.; das ist meine Sach'e, that is my affair (*i. e.* it is nothing to you); das ist eine (ganz) andere —, that is quite another thing; es ist die — eines Monats, it is the work of a month; sähne S-u! fine doings! die — ist die, the fact or matter is..., the case stands thus; bei der — sein, to attend to a thing; nicht bei der — sein, to be inattentive or absent; bei der — stehen, to keep to the point; zur — gehören, to be to the purpose; nicht zur — gehören, to be alien from (or nothing to) the purpose; *cf.* gehören; es gehört (or thut) nichts zur —, it is nothing to the point, it is irrelevant; es thut nichts zur —, it signifies nothing, it does not signify or matter; wir sind unterer — gewiß, we are sure of the matter; wie die S-u (eben jetzt) stehen, as it is; bei ihm ist die — eine ganz andere, with him the case is essentially different; zur — kommen, to come to the point or subject; zur — reden or sprechen, to speak to the

question, to speak to the point, to speak home; zur —! to the business or point! *Parl.* question! *feiner* — *genüß* sein, to be sure of one's point, to feel certain of success; *unverrichteter* —, without having effected one's purpose; *feine* — *auf nichts*, to have effected one's hopes upon nothing, something; *der* — *nach*, in point of fact, in effect, virtually.

*Sach*enwörtch, (*str.*) *n.* see *Sach*werth.
Sach..., *in comp.* — *erfahren*, see — *tundig*; — *erklären*, *f.* definition; *Law-s.* — *fällig*, *adj.* cast in a lawsuit; — *fälligkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* loss of a suit; — *führer*, *m.* see — *walter*; — *gedächtnis*, *n.* memory for things (not words); — *gemäß*, *adj.* & *adv.* suitable, adequate, to the purpose, according to facts; — *geschlecht*, *n.* neuter gender. [essence (of a thing).]

*Sach*heit, (*w.*) *f.* mod. reality, nature, *Sach*..., *in comp.* — *kenner*, — *tundige*, *m.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge; — *kenntnis*, — *funde*, *f.* thorough, intimate knowledge; practice, experience; *der* *Gege*stand ist mit — *kenntnis* behandelt, the subject is treated knowingly; — *lage*, *f.* *Law*, real action; — *tundig*, *adj.* expert, at home or versed in, experienced, (professionally) acquainted with, professional; — *tundiges* *Gut*achten, expert's opinion; — *tundige*, *m.* see — *verftändige*; — *lage*, *f.* state of affairs; — *leer*, see *Un*thäter.

*Sach*lich, (*adj.* real; essential.
*Sach*lich, *adj.* 1) concerning a matter; 2) *Gramm.* neuter.

Sach..., *in comp.* — *recht*, *n.* more usual: *Dingliches* *Recht*; — *registrier*, *n.* see — *verzeich*nis; — *reich*, *adj.* snubstantial.

A. *Sach*je [*pr.* *ʃač*], (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* see *Zeich*etrog.

B. *Sach*je [*pr.* *ʃač*], (*w.*) *m.*, *Sach*jein, (*w.*) *f.* Saxon; *Sach*jeget, *m.* old Saxon law book. — *Sach*jein, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to speak in the Saxon dialect. — *Sach*jein, *n.* *Geogr.* Saxony; — *Sach*jein-Gotha, *Saxe-Ko*burg-Gotha; — *Weimar*, *Saxe-Weimar*. — *Sach*jein, *adj.* Saxon.

Sacht, *Sacht*e, *adj.* soft; gentle; slow; gradual; easy; light, low, cf. *Reich*, 1; nur —! not so fast!

*Sacht*chen, *adv.* (*dimin.* of *Sacht*) *coll.* *Sacht*..., *in comp.* — *verhalt*, *m.* — *verhalt*nis, *n.* circumstances, hearings, or state of a case, real fact of a matter; — *verhör*, *n.* trial of a cause; — *verstand*, *m.* sense, essential meaning of a thing; — *verftändig*, see — *tundig*; — *verftändige*, *m.* professional gentleman, expert, competent judge or party; jeder — *verftändige* wird mit *beipflichten*, every one in the profession (business, trade) will coincide with me; — *verftändige* zu *Rathe* gehen, to consult experts (the profession, trade); — *verzeich*nis, *n.* table of contents, repertory; — *waltten*, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. intr.* to act as attorney; — *walter*, *m.* counsel, attorney, advocate, lawyer; — *walteramt*, *n.* advocateship; — *waltung*, *f.* 1) the carrying on of any thing, management of affairs; 2) the acting as an attorney; — *wert*ch, *m.* real worth, value; — *wort*, *n.* *Gramm.* noun substantive; — *wörterbuch*, *n.* encyclopedia.

Sack, *s. i.* (*str.*, pl. *Säc*) *m.* 1) bag, sack, poke; pack (of wool); pocket, pouch; 2) see — *geft*hult; 3) see — *gaffe*; 4) *uulg.* a) pucker; b) prostitute; ein — (voll) *Reu*geiten, a budget of news; — *und* *Pack*, bag and baggage; *Einen* in — *e* haben, to have one in one's power; in — *und* *Äße* Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; in *Säc*e verpacken, to sack; II. *in comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* a (railway-)line terminating abruptly; — *band*, *n.* sack-string; — *brassen*, *m.* see — *flosser*.
*Säc*chen, (*str.*) *n.*, *provinc.* & * *Säc*lein,

*Säc*el, (*dimin.* of *Sack*) *n.* 1) little bag; 2) *Wald*-*m.* a little pivot.

*Säc*drillich, (*str.*) *m.* sackcloth.
*Säc*el, (*str.*) *m.* see *Säc*el, 2.

A. *Säc*en, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to sack, bag, fill; II. *refl.* to bag, bulge; to pucker (of articles of dress). [*G.*] to sink, lower, give way.

B. *Säc*en, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl. provinc.* (N. *Säc*en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown in a sack, to sack. [sounds! odds heart! odds bohs!]

*Säc*erför! *Säc*erment! *interj. coll.*

Säc..., *in comp.* — *fliege*, *f.* see — *wespe*; — *flosse*, *f.* — *flosser*, *m.* a kind of boat or sea-broom (*Pagrus vulgaris* Cuv.); — *förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a bag, baggy; *Bot.* saccate(d); — *frucht*, *f.* *Bot.* sporangium; — *gans*, *f.* see *Kropf*gans; — *garn*, *n.* (fishing-)net in the shape of a bag, purse-net; — *gasse*, *f.* (*dimin.* — *gäßchen*, *n.*) turn-again or blind alley; street or lane that has no thoroughfare; — *geige*, *f.* *Mus.* pocket-fiddle, kit; — *geld*, *n.* corn-fee, corn-measuring-fee; — *geschwulst*, *f.* *Surg.* encysted tumor; — *güfte*, *f.* see — *zehnte*; — *gut*, *n.* *Comm.* a kind of (Hessian) tobacco; — *haste*, *m.* *Agr.* part of a field left untouched by the plough; — *hopfen*, *m.* hops in bags; — *hüpfen*, *n.* *Gam.* a jumping in sacks.

*Säc*ig, *adj.* baggy.

Säc..., *in comp.* — *necht*, *m.* 1) sack-porter; 2) *T.* stick for sacking malt; — *last*, *f.* corn-measure of eighty hshels; — *laufen*, *n.* *Gam.* sack-racing; — *leinwand*, *f.* sackcloth, coarse canvass, bagging; — *leiter*, *f.* ladder provided with a sack (used in cases of fire). [see *Säc*hner.

*Säc*ler, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* wallet-maker,

Säc..., *in comp.* — *linnen*, *n.* see — *lein*wand; — *maß*, *n.* (in making embankments) amount of the settling (excess of height); shrinkage, consolidation; — *nadel*, *f.* 1) pack-needle; 2) *Ichth.* needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish (*Nadel*fißch); — *netz*, *n.* bag-net; — *pfeife*, *f.* *Mus.* bagpipe; — *pflester*, *m.* bagpiper; — *pistole*, *f.* — *puffer*, *m.* pocket-pistol; — *rad*, *n.* breast-wheel; — *röhre*, *f.* *Sport.* see *Sticht*-*röhre*; — *scheide*, *f.* see *Scheide*; — *schwein*, *n.* see *Stet*el, 1; — *spinn*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of spider (*Lycosa saccula* L.); — *stich*, *m.* *Mar.* splice-knot, overhead knot; — *träger*, *m.* 1) sack-bearer, porter; 2) *fig.* ass; — *tuch*, *n.* — *uhr*, *f.* *provinc.* see *Tafel*entuch, *Tafel*entuch; — *wage*, *f.* steel-yard; — *wespe*, *f.* see *Sch*impf-wespe; — *zehnte*, — *zins*, *m.* tithes paid in clear corn; — *zwillich*, *m.* sack-drilling; see — *leinwand*; — *zwirn*, *m.* sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.

* *Sacrament*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) sacrament; — *hütschen*, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* tabernacle, sacrament house.

* *Sacrament*lich, *adj.* sacramental.

* *Sacristan*, (*str.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) sacristan, sexton. [vestry.

* *Sacriste*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) sacristy,

* *Sacralisation*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) secularisation, &c. — *Sacralisiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to secularise, improprie (Verweltlichen).

* *Säculum*, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Säcul*) *n.* century. — *Säcular*, *adj.* secular.

*Sadduce*er, (*str.*) *m.* Sadducee. — *Sädduce*rich, *adj.* Sadducean. [Säubenbaum.

*Säde*baum, *Säde*baumholder, *m.* see *Säc*..., *in comp.* — *lasten*, *m.* see *Säc*-lasten; — *land*, *n.* sown field; — *mann*, *n.* sower, seed's man; — *maschine*, *f.* sowing-machine, drill(ing)-machine. [*m.* sower.

Säen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow. — *Säer*, (*str.*)

Säc..., *in comp.* — *pfug*, *m.* drill-plough; — *lad*, *m.* — *tuch*, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; — *wetter*, *n.* sowing-weather; — *zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing-time.

* *Saifian*, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* Morocco leather; Spanish leather. Turkey leather;

— *berleiter*, — *macher*, *m.* Morocco-leather dresser; — *papier*, *n.* Morocco-paper.

* *Saiflor*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* hastard saffron, safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.); — *roth*, *n.* *Chem.* carthamine.

* *Saif(r)ran*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) *Bot.* saffron (*Crocus* L.); *der* *weide* —, see *Saiflor*; — *brannt*-*wein*, *m.* usquebaugh; — *botbe*, *f.* water-hemlock (*Eranthe crocata* L.).

Saif, *s. i.* (*str.*, pl. *Säife*) *m.* sap, juice; fluid, liquor; moisture; *Med.* humour; *Pharm.* syrup; — *des* *Reich*es, *gravy*; ohne — *und* *Kraft*, without vigour, stale, flat; II. *in comp.* — *behälter*, *m.* — *behält*nis, *n.* nectary, nectarium; — *bläschen*, *n.* *Bot.* utricle; — *blau*, *n.* sap-blue.

*Saif*en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to become sappy.

Saif..., *in comp.* — *säden*, *m.* pl. *Bot.* succulent filaments, paraphyses; — *farbe*, *f.* sap-colour; — *luge*, *f.* see — *ring*; — *fülle*, *f.* abundance of humours; — *gang*, *m.* sap-duct, see — *röhre*; — *gesäß*, *n.* 1) *Anat.* lacteal, chyloferous vessel; 2) *Bot.* sap-vessel; — *gewächse*, *pl.* *Bot.* succulent plants; — *grube*, *f.* see — *behält*nis; — *grün*, *adj.* & *n.* sap-green; — *halter*, *m.* see — *behälter*; — *holz*, *n.* 1) wood in the sap; 2) sap-wood, alburnum.

*Saif*ig, *I. adj.* 1) sappy, succulent; juicy; f-ß *Reich*ig, meat full of gravy; 2) *fig. coll.* obscene, dirty; II. *Saif*ig, (*w.*) *f.* sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

*Saif*lös, *I. or Saif*leer, *adj.* 1) sapless, juiceless; 2) *fig.* weak, empty, unmeaning; II. *Saif*igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* saplessness.

Saif..., *in comp.* — *maße*, *n.* marmalade; electuary; — *planze*, *f.* succulent plant; — *rauber*, *m.* creeper depriving other plants of the sap, sucker; — *reich*, *adj.* rich in juice, full of juice; — *ring*, *m.* *Bot.* sap-ring; — *röhre*, *f.* *Bot.* sap-tube; — *saß*, *m.* *coll.* lower part screwed on to the bowl of a tobacco-pipe in which the liquid lodges; — *spring*, *adj.* sapful, juicy, succulent; — *zeit*, *f.* sap-time.

* *Sagapēn*gunum, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* sagapen.
*Sag*apfel, (*str.*) *m.* a superior kind of winter apple.

*Sag*bär, *adj.* utterable, speakable.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a saying, talk, report, rumour; 2) (fictitious) tale; (popular) tradition; legend; fable; es geht die —, it is said, it is rumoured.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) saw; 2) *Agr.* see *Sch*; 3) *Fish.* large net with small meshes.

Säge..., *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* notched like a saw, serrate(d); — *artig* *gezähnt*, *adj.* *Bot.* serrate-dentate; — *blatt*, *n.* blade or plate of a saw; — *blattfäßer*, *m.* a beetle belonging to the family of *Chrysomelidae* (*Cylthra quadri-punctata* L.); — *blech*, *n.* plate for saws; — *bloß*, *m.* log, plank timber, timber which is to be sawed into boards; — *bock*, *m.* sawing-jack, sawyer's frame or trestle, horse; — *bogen*, — *bügel*, *m.* frame of a saw; — *feile*, *f.* saw-file; — *fißch*, *m.* *Ichth.* saw-fish (*Pristis antiquorum* Latr.); — *fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* saw-fly (*Xylota picipes* L.); — *förmig*, *adj.* saw-shaped, see — *artig*; *Anat-s.* — *förmige* *Muskel*, *m.* saw muscle; — *fortsaß*, *m.* serrated process; — *gatter*, — *gestell*, *n.* frame of a saw; — *griff*, *m.* saw-handle; — *grube*, *f.* saw-pit; — *hai*, *m.* see — *fißch*; — *holz*, *n.* see — *bloß*; — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* hastard hatchet-vech (*Biserrula* L.); — *loch*, *n.* see — *grube*; — *meß*, *n.* see — *späne*; — *meister*, *m.* overseer of the working-sawyer; — *mühle*, *f.* saw-mill; — *müller*, *m.* man keeping a saw-mill.

Sägen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to say; to tell; to speak; 2) to pronounce, declare; propose, offer; bid; 3) to command; 4) to signify; 5) *Einen* *tödt* —, *tr.* to report one (to be) dead; (*Einen*) *gute* *Nacht*, *Rebe*

wohl —, &c. to bid (one) good night, farowell, &c.; wird er es Ihnen —? will he tell it you? ich will Ihnen —, was ich von Ihnen denke, I will tell you what I think of them; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; fügen —, to tell truths (coll. fibs); man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir — lassen, I am told or informed; Einem — lassen, to send one word; mein Vater läßt Ihnen —, I am desired by my father to tell you; mein Meister läßt Ihnen —, my master bids me tell you; daß läßt sich von ihm nicht —, that does not apply to him; sich (Dat.) — lassen müssen, to be obliged to put up with (bad words, &c.); sich (Dat.) gesagt sein lassen, to take the hint, to take warning; laß es dir gesagt sein, bear that in mind, let this be a warning to you; sie wollen sich (Dat.) nichts mehr — lassen, they are impatient of control; er sagte nichts dazu, he said nothing to it; er hat von Glück zu —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; wie gesagt, as I said (before); as already before; so zu —, so to speak, as I may say; in einer zu zu — unbewußten Weise that him. Jerrold's Buch dar, in a so to speak unconscious manner, Mr. Jerrold's book makes clear ... (Gentl. Mag. July '74, 126); as it were; (wie) gesagt, (so) gethan, no sooner said than done; so said, so done; was ich — wollte, by the bye! was Sie (nicht) —! you don't say so! was will das —? what is the meaning of this? aber was will das —? but what then? er weiß nicht was das — will, he does not know what that means; das ist viel gesagt, das will viel —, that is saying a great deal, coll. it is a bold word; das will nicht viel —, there is not much in that; das will nichts —, that is of no moment; viel zu — haben, to have much power, authority, interest, or influence; er hat viel zu —, he is a man of great account; es hat wenig zu —, it is of little consequence; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it does not matter, no matter; als wenn er — wollte, as much as to say; man sagt wohl nicht zu viel, wenn man sagt, daß ... it is not too much to say that ...; was wollen Sie damit —? what do you mean (by that)? what do you aim (or drive) at? es sollte damit zu viel gesagt sein, it was intended to say, that ...; and den Gesagten erzählt, it appears by (from) what you say or has been said; sage Einhundert Thaler, say one hundred thalers.

Sägen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to saw; to cut.
Sägen ..., in comp. —(artig, —förmig, &c.) see Säge ..., in comp.

Sägenet, (str.) n. Fish. seine-(net).

Sägen ..., in comp. —(for)schung, f. inquiry into the tales of ancient times, into legends; —geschichte, f. 1) mythical or legendary history; 2) history of traditions, legends.

Sägenhaft, adj. traditionary, fabulous, legendary.

Sägen ..., in comp. —funde, —feyre, f. legendary lore; —reich, adj. rich in traditions, &c., storied; —zeit, f. time of legends, antehistorical time, fabulous or mythical age.

Säger, (str.) m. 1) sawer, sawyer; 2) Ornith. see Sägetaucher.

Säge ..., in comp. —rahmen, m. frame of a saw; —richter, m. saw-wrest, saw-set.
Sägetiefe, f. saw-pit (Sägetrube).

Sägesäfer, (str.) m. see Griffsägesäfer.

Säge, in comp. —schlitten, m. carriage, sledge of a saw-mill; —schmidt, m. smith who makes saws; —schäbel, m. momot (Prionites brasiliensis Latr.); —schäbler, m. Ornith. see —taucher; —schmitt, m. saw-notch, saw-cut; —schraube, f. saw-screw; —seger, m. see —richter; —späne, m. pl. saw-dust; —sprung, m. see Riffsprang; —taucher, m. Ornith. (großer) merganser (Mergus merganser) * Sägette, see Sägette. (ser L.)

Säge ..., in comp. —wagen, m. see —schlitten; —werf, n. Fort. rodant; —zählig, adj. Bot. toothed like a saw, serrate.

* Sago, (str.) n. & m. (Malay.) sago; nuchter — (in America) Dutch sago, (in England) pearl or German sago; sago of potatoes; —grüße, f., —mehl, n. sago-powder; —palm, f. sago-tree.

Sägweße, (w.) f. see Holzweße.

Sahl ..., in comp. (cf. Sal ...) —band, n., —leiste, f. band, list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border; —bank, f. Archit. window-sill or bench; —buch, n. 1) register of donations made to church, &c.; 2) see Grundbuch; —gut, n. estate exempt from taxes.

Sahlingen, (str.) f. pl. Mar. cross-trees and trestle-trees.

Sahlweide, see Salweide.

Sahn, (w.) f. provinc. cream (Dahm); —gießer, m. cream-jug.

Sahn, (w.) v. tr. to skim (milk); Ab-Sahger, see Seiger. [sahnen].

* Sahn (sezong), f. (pl. S-3) season.
Sait, (w.) f. string (of a musical instrument); chord; catgut; fig-s. die S-n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; to claim too much; gelindere S-n aufziehen, to come a peg or two lower, to draw in one's horns, to give in, to sing smaller; andere S-n aufziehen, to turn over a new leaf.

Saiten ..., in comp. —bezug, m. set of strings; —brct, n. see —halter; —draht, m. music-wire; —fell, n. snare-head (of a drum); —halter, m., —fessel, f. tail-piece (of a violin, &c.); —instrument, n. string-instrument; —klang, m. 1) sound of a string; 2) see —spiel, 2; —spiel, n. 1) string-instrument; 2) music of a string-instrument; —kunst, f. art of playing on stringed instruments; —spieler, m., —spielerin, f. player on a string-instrument; —werkzeug, n. see —instrument; —wurm, m. see Drahtwurm.

...saitig, adj. in comp. ... stringed.
Saitling, (str.) m. hank of catgut or wire for strings. [sakeret].

Säfer, (str.) m. (—falt, m.) Ornith. saker;

* Salaman'der, (str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Zool. 1) salamander (Salamandra Laur.); 2) Stud. slang. Einem einen —reiben, a mode of drinking in honour of a person, &c. on festive occasions, when all persons present, at certain commands given, have to rub their beer-glasses on the table, repeating the word —! (probably a more ludicrous corruption of „all an'hander!“ i. e. [reißt] alle [Gläser] an einander!) then to drink off a certain quantity, and lastly to set down the glasses simultaneously with a smart rap; —haare, n. Miner. 1) salamander's hair or wool; 2) feathered antimony; 3) a sort of filamentous native silver.

* Salan'me, (str., pl. [Ital.] S-'mi) m. (Ital.) a kind of Italian (brain-)sausages.

* Salar, (str.) n. (Fr.) salary, annual payment, stated payment, allowance.

* Salar'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L, Lat.) to pay wages, give a salary.

Salat, (str.) m. 1) Cook. salad; 2) Bot. lettuce (Lactuca L.); wilder —, prickly (wild) lettuce (Lactuca scariola L.); in comp. —baum, m. Bot. Judas-tree (Judasbaum); —blatt, n. lettuce leaf; —bohne, f. white bean; —gabel, f. salad-fork; —kopf, m. head of lettuce; —lunne, f. salad-bowl; —löffel, m. salad-spoon; —napf, m. salad-bowl; —öl, n. salad-oil; —pflanze, f. lettuce plant; —schüssel, f. salad-dish.

Säl ..., in comp. cont. —bader, (str.) m. idle prattler, twaddler; —baderi, (w.) f. idle talk, twaddle; (fromme) cant, preachifying; see Gefalsbader; —badern, (w.) v. intr. to talk foolishly and tediously, to twaddle.

Sälband, n., see Sahl ...

Salbe, (w.) f. 1) salve; unguent, ointment; 2) Mar. stuff or coat for a ship's bottom.

Salbei (or Salbeil), (w.) f. Bot. (garden-) sage (Salvia officinalis L.); —weide, f. Bot. a kind of willow (Salix aurita L.).

Salben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to salve; to anoint; 2) to embalm; 3) see Besalben, I, 2.

Salben ..., in comp. —baum, m. amyrus (tree of the genus of Amyridace); —büchse, f. salvatory, salvebox; —händler, —främer, m. vender of salves.

Salberei, (w.) f. cont. 1) the (act or practice of) salving, &c.; 2) see Salbaderei.

Salbicht, adj. oily, greasy.

Salb'ling, Sälb'ling, (str.) m. Ichth. char (Salmo salvelinus L.).

Salbnuß, (str., pl. S-nüsse) f. ben-(nut).

Salböl, (str.) n. anointing oil, consecrated oil.

Salbung, (w.) f. unction: 1) the (act of) anointing; 2) fig. heartfelt emotion, pathos; in comp. f-reich, f-wohl, adj. pathetic, moving (especially of religious discourses).

* Sälb'r'büch, (str., pl. S-bücher) m. Comm. balance-book.

* Sälb'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. to balance, settle, clear, adjust (an account); to strike a balance; durch Gegenrechnung —, to offset; durch Gegenrechnung saldirt, balanced in account, counter balanced by ...; hiermit saldirt sich unsere Rechnung, herewith our account is squared. — Sälb'r'ung, (w.) f. balancing, settlement, liquidation.

* Säl'bo, (str., pl. [Ital.] Säl'bi) m. (Ital.) Comm. balance, remainder (of an account current); residue; — in unseren Günten, balance in our favour; — Ihnen or mir, balance in your or my favour; balance to you or us; was macht (ist) der —? what is the balance? how much is owing? — zu Ihren Lasten, balance to their debit; den — auf neue Rechnung stellen, to transport the balance to a new account; — vorgefragen, balance carried forward; per —, per balance (of all accounts); per — quittiren, to receipt in full; per — trassiren, to draw for the exact amount, to draw per appoint; den — ziehen, to strike a balance.

Säl'bo ..., in comp. —betrag, m. amount of balance; —saal, m. clearing-house (at Vienna); —übertrag, —vortrag, m. transfer of balance (to new account); —wechsel, m. balance-bill, draft per appoint; —zahlung, f. appoint, payment per appoint.

* Säl'ep, (str.) m. (Arab.) (—wurzel, f.) Pharm. saloop, salop. [tern].

* Säl'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) salt-works, sal-

Säl'nisch, adj. Salic. [salivate].

* Säl'n'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Med. to salin, (str.) m. provinc. for Lachs.

* Säl'm'at, (str.) m. (Lat. sal ammoniacum) Chem. sal-ammoniac, muriate or chloride of ammonia; —geist, m. spirits of sal-ammoniac.

Säl'm'ing, (str.) m. young salmon.
Säl'm'om, m. Solomon (P.N.); S-Steigel, n. Bot. Solomon's-seal (Convallaria polygonatum L.).

* Säl'on' [pr. sälon'], (str., pl. S-3) m. (Fr.) saloon; —held, —ritter, m. fig. carpet-knight.

* Säl'opp, adj. see Schlumpig; Säl'opp, (w.) 1) see Schlumpig; 2) a kind of loose garment (for ladies).

Säl'p'eter, (str.) m. Chem.-s. saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash; stichtiger —, nitrate of ammonia; — in Würfeln, cubic nitre.

Säl'p'eter ..., in comp. —alaun, m. nitrate of alum, nitrous alum; —artig, adj. nitrous; —äther, m. nitric ether; —dampf, m., —gas, n. dutoxyd of nitrogen, nitrous gas; —bruse, f. crystallised saltpetre; —erde, f. nitrous

earth; —*fraß*, *m.* injury done to walls by salt-petre; —*geist*, *m.* 1) aqua fortis; 2) spirit of nitric ether; —*grube*, *f.* salt-petre-mine; —*håltig*, *adj.* nitrous, nitric; —*hütte*, *f.* salt-petre-house; —*flüßlein*, —*flüßchen*, *n.* fused nitre cast into balls or cakes, sal prunella; —*lange*, *f.* salt-petre-lees, water impregnated with salt-petre; —*luft*, *f.* nitrous air; —*meßl*, *n.* powdered salt-petre; —*mutter*, —*mutter-lauge*, *f.* mother of salt-petre; —*saßsauer*, *adj.* nitro-muriatic; —*saßsäure*, *f.* nitro-muriatic acid; —*sauer*, *adj.* nitric; —*saures Ammonium*, nitrate of ammonia; —*saures Kali*, nitrate of potash; —*saures Natron*, nitrate of soda; —*saures Salz*, nitrate; —*saurer Talkerde*, *f.* nitrate of magnesia; —*säure*, *f.* acid of salt-petre, nitric acid; —*schäum*, *m.* salt-petre-flowers; —*fieber*, *m.* salt-petre-maker; —*fieberei*, *f.* salt-petre-manufacture, salt-petre-house; —*stoff*, *m.* nitrogen; —*theilchen*, *n.* nitrous particle; —*wand*, *f.* mud-wall to obtain salt-petre; —*wurzel*, *f.* nitrous earth; —*zettelstein*, *n.* see —*flüßlein*.

Salpêtridit, *adj.* salt-petrous, nitrons; —*saures Salz*, *n.* nitrite.

Salpêtrig, *adj.* containing salt-petre; nitrons; die *f.-e* Beschaffenheit, nitrosity.

* *Sal'fe*, (*u.*) *f.* brine, pickle; sauce; inspissated juice; *S.-born*, *m.* *provinc.* brewery; *S.-speise*, *f.* food prepared with acid sauce.

* *Sal'sen*, (*Ital.*) *pl. Geol.* groups of small volcanoes casting out mud, water, and sometimes stones.

Sal'ter, see *Pfalter*.

* *Salut'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) —(*schuß*, *m.*) *Mil.* &c. salute. — *Salut'iren*, (*v.*) *tr. & intr.* to salute.

* *Salvatell'ader*, (*v.*) *f. Anat.* salvatella.

* *Salvations'schrikt*, *f. Lat.* rejoinder.

* *Sal've*, (*v.*) *f. (Fr.)* 1) volley, discharge, round; 2) salute; eine — geben, to fire a salute; das feindliche Schiff gab drei *S.* —, the enemy's vessel fired three rounds.

Sal'vei (or *Sal'vei'*), see *Salvei*.

Salv'ner, (*str.*) *m.* salvineer-vine.

* *Salv'nen*, (*v.*) *tr. (Lat.)* to save.

Sal'weide, (*v.*) *f.* willow, round-leaved willow (*Salix caprea* L.).

Salz, (*str.*) *n.* salt; (etwas) in or ins — legen, to pickle (Einsalzen, Einspöeln); *fig.-s.* — und Schmälz, (proper) seasoning, raciness, pith and marrow, strength; ohne — und Schmälz, tasteless, spiritless, flat, insipid, tame; im *S.-e* liegen, *coll.* to be in a sad plight or condition, to be badly off.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*abgabe*, —*acise*, *f.* salt-tax, salt-duty; —*ader*, *f.* salt-vein; —*amt*, *n.* salt-office; —*arbeiter*, *m.* see —*wirker*; —*äther*, *n.* muriatic ether; —*äthergeist*, *m.* spirit of muriatic ether; —*båd*, *n.* brine-bath; —*bedienter*, *m.* gabbler; —*beize*, *f.* salt-lye; —*berg*, *m.* salt-hill; —*bergwerk*, *n.* salt-mine; —*bisend*, *adj.* salifiable; —*bisber*, *m.* *Chem.* salifiable base; —*bisbung*, *f.* salification; —*birse*, *f.* see —*gras*; —*blumen*, *pl.* salt-flowers, fine-salt; —*boden*, *m.* salt-granary; —*bohn*, *f.* *pl.* kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; —*brud*, *m.* see —*grube*; —*brühe*, *f.* brine, pickle; —*brunnen*, *m.* salt-spring.

Sal'sen, (*v.*) *tr.* to salt; gefalzene Butter, salt-or-crock-butter; gefalzener Håring, pickled herring; gefalzene Rindfleisch, salt beef.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* earth containing salt; —*faß*, *n.* 1) salt-cask; 2) salt-cellar (on the table); —*faßträger*, *m.* salt-cellar-stand; —*fiß*, *n.* pickled fish; —*fißsch*, *n.* salt-meat; —*fluß*, *m.* salt-rheum, salt-flux; —*fraßt*, *f.* freightage for conveying salt; —*freiheit*, *f.* allowance of salt; —*fütterung*, *f.* salt-fodder, salted fodder; —*garten*, *m.* place where salt is gained from salt- or sea-water; —*gaß*, *m.*

Salt-v. salt-customer; —*gehalt*, *m.* saltiness; —*geist*, *m.* spirit of salt (—*äther*); —*gerechtfertigt*, *f.* privilege of manufacturing and selling-salt; —*geschmact*, *m.* briny or brackish taste, brackishness; —*graf*, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* arrow-headed grass (*Triglochin* L.); —*grube*, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine; —*gurte*, *f.* preserved or pickled cucumber; —*hånbler*, *m.* dealer in salt; —*håring*, *m.* white herring; —*haus*, *n.* salt-loft, salt-magazine; —*hecht*, *m.* salted pike; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a salt-work.

Sal'zig, *adj.* salty, brackish.

Sal'zig, *I. adj.* salt, saline, salinous, briny; das Wasser der Nordsee ist *f.-er* als das der Ostsee, the waters of the German Ocean are more salt than those of the Baltic; II. *S.-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* saltiness, brinishness.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*fluß*, *m.* salt-cat;

—*forb*, *m.* *Salt-v.* crib, wicker-basket for separating the brine from the salt; —*horn*, *n.* grain of salt; —*lotte*, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house; —*fråmer*, *m.* salt-buckster, salt-retailer; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* saltwort: 1) kali, alkali (*Sal-såla Kali* L.); 2) glasswort, barilla (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); —*fråde*, *f.* T. salt-strike or stirrer; —*fupfer*, *m.* *Miner.* atacamite; —*fupfererg*, *n.* hydrochlorate of copper; —*faben*, *m.* salt-shop; —*late*, *f.* see —*bråhe*; —*lauge*, *f.* (salt)-brine; —*leste*, *f.* salt-lick; —*maß*, *n.* salt-measure; —*masse*, *f.* saline concretion; —*meter*, *n.* see —*gras*; —*meßer*, *m.* salt-meter; *Mech.* salinometer; —*meße*, *f.* salt-box (in a kitchen); —*monopol*, *n.* see —*regal*; —*mutter*, *f.* mother of salt; —*mutterlauge*, *f.* hittern; —*naphtha*, *n.* muriatic ether; —*nieder'schlag*, *m.* saline deposit; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the making or selling of salt; —*padt*, *f.* salt-renting, salt-farming, salt-rent; —*pånne*, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan; —*pånner*, *m.* partner in a salt-work; —*pånzge*, *f.* see —*frant*; —*probe*, *f.* salt-test, salt-gauge; —*quelle*, *f.* brine-pit; salt-spring, brine-spring; —*regal*, *n.* (regal) prerogative to make and sell salt; —*regie*, *f.* see —*verwaltung*; —*rinde*, *f.* salt-crust, rind, film, or crust of salt; —*rinne*, *f.* salt-trough.

Salz'sauer, *adj. Chem.* muriatic, hydrochloric; das *f.-e* Salz, muriate, hydrochlorate; der *f.-e* Bacht, muriate of harytes; *f.-e* Kalk, muriate of lime; das *f.-e* Ammonium, muriate of ammonia; *f.-e* Natron, muriate of soda; *f.-e* Kupferoxyd, white oxydulated muriate of copper.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*jåule*, *f.* pillar of salt; —*jåure*, *f.* *Chem.* muriatic or hydrochloric acid; —*juant*, *m.* retail of salt; —*schetbe*, *f.* lump of salt; —*schent*, *m.* retail vender of salt; —*schlag*, *m.* *Mar.* granulated quartz; —*schmant*, *m.* T. salt-film; —*schrapet*, *m.* T. salt-scraper; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the salt-works; —*schuppen*, *f.* pl. furs of a salt-pan; —*schwaben*, *m.* salt-vapour; —*schwefel*, *m.* sulphur-salt; —*schweiß*, *m.* salt-water rising from the clefts of rocks; —*see*, *m.* lake containing salt-water; —*fieber*, *m.* salt-maker; —*fieberei*, *f.* 1) salt-making; 2) see —*werk*; —*loße*, —*so(o)le*, *f.* salt-water, brine; —*spat*, *f.* *Miner.* rock-salt in hars; —*speicher*, *m.* salt-granary, salt-warehouse; —*stätt*, *f.* salt-place; —*stein*, *m.* 1) see Pfannenstein; 2) *Miner.* halite; —*steuer*, *f.* excise or duty on salt, salt-tax; —*stod*, *n.* a massive piece or lump of rock-salt; —*tråfker*, *m.* salt-man; —*stube*, *f.* T. brine-reservoir; —*stüd*, *n.* see —*fluß*; —*ber-wånter*, *m.* master of the salt-office, manager or steward of a salt-work; —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration, management in trust of a salt-work; —*wage*, *m.* salt-poise, areometer; —*wasser*, *n.* salt-water, brine; —*werk*, *n.* salt-work, saltery; —*wånde*, *f.* *Bot.* Cretan convolvulus; —*wirker*, *m.* labourer in a salt-work,

salt-maker; —*zoll*, *m.* see —*steuer*; —*zållner*, *m.* gabbler.

Samarit'er, (*str.*) *m.*, *Samarit'erin*, (*v.*)

* *Sam'bad*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Pers.*) *Bot.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

Sa'men, (*str.*) *Sa'me*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) seed; sperm, semen, spawn, fry; in — schießen, to run to seed; 2) *Smelt*. slag still containing metallic matter.

Sa'men ..., *in comp.* —(*blut*)*ader*, *f.* *Anat.* spermatic vein; —*aderbråd*, *m.* *Surg.* a) circoscele; b) varicocele; —*adergefåßt*, *n.* *Anat.* plexus of the spermatic veins; —*adergeschwulst*, *f.* *Surg.* spermatocele; —*anhångsel*, *n.* *Bot.* strophole, caruncle; —*arterien*, *pl.* *Anat.* spermatic arteries; —*bålg*, *m.* see Fruchtbalg; —*baum*, *m.* *Forest.* tiller, stander; —*behåfter*, *m.*, —*behåfttråß*, *n.* seed-vessel, pericarp; —*blåsdågen*, *n.* seminal vesicle or bladder; —*blåstågen*, *n.* see —*lappen*; —*blume*, *f.* seedling flower; —*boden*, *m.* *Bot.* trophosperm, placenta, receptacle, spermatophore; —*båhne*, *erbe*, *f.* &c. seed bean, seed pea, &c.; —*bråd*, *m.* *Surg.* spermatocele; —*båst*, *f.* seed-box; *Bot.* capsule; —*barre*, *f.* 1) the (act of) drying seeds; 2) place for drying seeds; —*bede*, *f.* 1) aril; 2) see —*haut*; —*bråse*, *f.* *Anat.* prostate gland; —*etwåiß*, *n.* *Bot.* alumen; —*ergiebung*, *f.* see —*fluß*; —*erzeugend*, *adj.* *Anat.* spermatic, seminiferous; —*fåd*, *n.* *Bot.* seed-compartment, seed-cell, seed-partition; —*fiße*, *m.* *pl.* young fry; —*fluß*, *m.* involuntary discharge of seminal fluid, gonorrhoea, pollution; —*gårtner*, *m.* nursery-man; *Anat.-s.* —*gang*, *m.* spermatic duct or tube; —*gefåß*, *n.* spermatic vessel; —*gefåste*, *n.* spermatic plexus; —*gefåste*, *n.* see —*behåfter*; —*getreide*, *n.* seed corn; —*getwåd*, *n.* seedling; —*håter*, *m.* see —*boden*; —*håndel*, *m.* seed-trade; —*hånbler*, *m.* seed-man, seeds-man; —*hånf*, *m.* female hemp (*Saathanf*); —*hånpåsten*, *n.* seed-head; —*hånt*, *f.*, —*håntågen*, *n.* 1) (*åu-tere*) the external pellicle, epispem; 2) (*in-tere*) inner coat of seeds, internal integument; —*hålg*, *n.* trees left for seed; trees producing seed (not fruit); *Bot.-s.* —*hålle*, *f.* 1) alumen, perisperm; 2) perule, cover of a seed; —*hålle*, *f.* seed-coat, cod, husk, hull, shell, pod; —*håter*, *m.* *Entom.* seed-beetle (*Bruchus granarius* L.); —*håpset*, *f.* capsule, fillet, film; —*hårpset*, *m.* see Sælgårpset; —*håtem*, *m.* embryo, germ; —*håfå*, *m.* seed-cup; —*håtenner*, *m.* spermatologist; —*håtern*, *m.* kernel of a seed; —*håp*, *m.*, —*håpde*, *f.* *Bot.* ovule, gemmule; —*håp*, *m.* seed-head; —*forb*, *m.* a basket in which the sower carries the seed to be scattered, *provinc.* seed-lip; —*horn*, *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* pond-weed, water-grass (*Sagittaria*); —*frone*, *f.* seed-down, pappus; —*flußen*, *m.* *Bot.* placenta; —*flågeisen*, *n.* seminal globule; —*funde*, —*leste*, *f.* spermatology; —*funbige*, *m.* see —*tenner*; —*lad*, *m.* seed-lac; —*lappen*, *m.* *Bot.* seed- or seminal leaf, seed-lobe, cotyledon; *pl.* coats, shells of pulse and seeds; mit — lappen, cotyledonous; *juet* — lappen haben, dicotyledonous; —*lester*, *m.* see —*gang*; —*loft*, *n.* *Bot.* micropyle; —*lobe*, *f.* *Forest.* young tree that is grown up out of seed.

Sa'menlås, *adj.* seedless, grainless.

Sa'men ..., *in comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* see —*bålg*; —*marfe*, *f.* *Bot.* scar or mark on the seed, hilum; —*måst*, *f.* *Pharm.* emulsion; —*nervert*, *m.* *pl.* *Anat.* seminal or spermatic nerves; —*ål*, *n.* rapeseed-oil (*Råbål*); —*perle*, *f.* seed-pearl; —*reiser*, *m.* see —*lobe*; —*rågre*, *f.* *Anat.* spermatic tube; —*shåle*, *f.* see —*haut*; 1; —*shålgaber*, *f.* *Anat.* spermatic artery; —*shånur*, *f.* see —*trång*; —*shåp*, *m.* *Bot.* coma; —*shåule*, *f.* *Gard.* nursery, seed-plot; —*shåwåde*, *f.* *Med.* seminal weakness; —*ståub*, *m.* *Bot.* pollen; —*stengel*, *m.* seed-

stalk; —stiel, *m. Bot.* funicle (Knoſpenſträger); *Anat.-s.* —ſtraug, *m.* seminal string, spermatic cord; —ſtraquerue, *m.* spermatic external nerve; —teich, *m. Fish.* nurse-pond, nursing pond; —thierchen, *n.* spermatic animalcule; —tragenb, *adj.* seed-bearing, *Bot.* seminiferous; —träger, *m. see* —boden; —wertzeug, *n. Anat.* spermatic organ; —zapfen, *m. Bot.* cone (of a fir); catkin (of hazel-bushes, &c.); —zerföhrer, *m. see* —fäfer; —züchter, *m.* nursery-man. [[Eäen].

Sä'men, (*v.* *tr.* (+, &)) *provinc.* to sow
Sä'merei', (*v.* *f.*) seeds of different kind,
pl. articles of seed, seeds; *in comp.* —händel, *m.* trade in seeds; Sēn'händler, *m.* seedsman; —verzeichnis, *n.* seed-list, seed-catalogue; —weis, *adj.* containing seed. [logue.
Sä'misch, *adj.* Samian, relating to the island of Samos.

Sä'misch, *adj.* soft; f-ēer — Feder, shamois, wash-leather; —gerber, *m.* shamoisdresser; —gerberei', *f.* trade or house of business of a shamoisdresser. [traut].

Sä'mtraut, (*str.* *n. Bot.* pond-weed (Raiſch);
Sä'm'ling, (*str.* *n. Hort.* seedling.

Sä'm'mel... (*from* Sā'm'meln), *in comp.*
—behälter, *m. see* —faſten; —buch, *n.* book of extracts; common-place-book.

Sä'm'melei', (*v.* *f.*) *cont.* the (act or practice of) gathering, &c.; compilation.

Sä'm'mel... (*from* Sā'm'meln), *in comp.*
—ſleiſch, *m.* industry of collecting; —gläs, *n. Opt.* collective glass; —faſten, *m.* reservoir; —linſe, *f. Opt.* collective lens.

Sā'm'meln, (*v.* *tr.* *to* collect, gather; to rally; to heap, lay, or treasure up, accumulate, amass; für die Armen —, to raise a collection for the poor; Subſcribenten —, to procure subscribers; II. *refl.* 1) to gather, collect; to rally; to increase, accumulate; 2) *fig.* ſich —, to collect one's self, one's thoughts; to settle (down), to be one's self again, to summon one's soul.

Sā'm'mel... (*from* Sā'm'meln), *in comp.*
—namen, *m.* collective noun; —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; —plaß, —punct, *m.* place of appointment, meeting-place (*: trysting-place), rallying-point, rendezvous (auch *Mtl.* = alarm post); —ſcheiße, *f. Phys.* collector; —ſchrift, *f.* compilation; —ſchule, *f.* select school; school established by collecting scholars privately.

Sā'm'mel'rium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] S-rien) *n. cont.* medley (Gemengſel, Miſchmaſch).

Sā'm'mel... (*from* Sā'm'meln), *in comp.*
—wert, *n.* compilation; —wort, *n.* collective word or noun.

Sā'm'met, Sā'm'mt, (*str.* *m.* velvet; gläster —, plain or smooth velvet; gauſſirter —, branched v.; geriffener —, shorn v.; ungeriffener —, terry v.; unächter or baumwollener —, cotton velvet, Manchester, velveteen; wolſener —, plush, worsted shag; *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* red summer apple; —artig, *adj.* velvet-like, velvety; —artiger Stoff, velveteen, pustian; —band, *n.* velvet ribbon; —benſen, *f. see* Brauncenſtein; *Bot.-s.* —blümchen, *n.* common daisy (Gänseblümchen); —blume, *f.* 1) velvet flower, French margold (*Tagetes patula* L.); 2) flower gentile (*Amaranthus spinosa* L.); 3) *Comm.* artificial flower made of velvet; —borte, *f.* velvet-galloon, velvet-lace.

Sā'm'meten, *see* Sā'm'men.

Sā'm'met... (*in comp.* —ente, *f. Ornith.* velvet-scooter (*Oenanthe fusca* L.); —erde, *f. Miner.* earthy chlorite; —erz, *n. see* Federerz; —feld, *see* —artig; —gras, *n. Bot.* hare's tail grass (*Lagurus* L.). [metartig.

Sā'm'mehaft, Sā'm'metig, *adj. see* Sā'm'met... (*in comp.* —haſen, *m. see* —meſſer; —haut, *f.* das —hautgledige Darmhäutchen, *Anat.* velvet membrane; —hühn-

chen, *n. Ornith.* water-rail, velvet-runner (Waffervall); —hut, *m.* velvet-hat; —kette, *f.* pile-warp; —krabbe, *f. Crust.* the velvet-puddler, common puddling crab (*Portunus puber* L.); —macher, *m. see* —weber; —männchen, *m. Comm.* velveteen, velveteen; —meſſer, *n.* velvet-knife, trivet (Saarmeſſer); —mitſe, *f. Entom.* taint (*Cubiona* Latr.); —müge, *f.* velvet-cap; *Bot.-s.* —neſſe, *f.* common or red rose-campion (*Lychnis coronaria* L.); —pappel, *f.* marsh-mallow (*Althea officinalis* L.); —raſen, *m.* close cut-grass; —röſchen, *n. see* —neſſe; —roſe, *f.* velvet rose, french, gallican rose (Efigroſe); —ſchuh, *n.* velvet-shoe; —ſchwarz, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; —ſpißen, *f. pl.* velvet-lace; —veitſchen, *n. see* —blümchen; —vogel, *m. Entom.* velvet-winged butterfly; —weber, *m.* velvet-maker; —weiß, *adj.* as soft as velvet; —weizen, *m.* a variety of the common English wheat. [compiler.

Sā'm'm'ler, (*str.* *m.* gatherer, collector;
Sā'm'm'lung, (*v.* *f.* 1) collection; gathering; compilation; 2) *fig.* collectedness (of mind); S-ſpunct, *m. see* Sā'm'melpunct.

Sā'm'mt, I. *prep.* with *Dat.* together with; II. *adv.* — und ſonſt's, all and every one of them (of us, of you, &c.), all together, each and all; III. *s. see* Sā'm'met.

Sā'm'm'ten, *adj.* velvet.

Sā'm'm'tich, I. *adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; der f-ē Adel, the body of nobility; die f-en Einwohner, Truppen, all the inhabitants, troops; Shakespeare's f-ē Werke, S.'s complete works; II. *adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.

Sā'm'm't'ing, (*str.* *n.* coll. velvet-coat.

Sā'm'mog'rien, *n. Geogr.* Samogitia.

Sā'm'moj'de, (*v.* *pl.* *n.* Samoyede

Sā'm'm'täg, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* (S. G.) for Sonnabend; der hohe —, Saturday before Easter.

Sā'm'm'el, *m.* Sā'm'mel (P. N.).

* Sā'm'm' (str.) *m.* (Arab.) Phys. simoom.

* Sā'm't, *adj.* (Lat.) saint; — Barbara, *Mar. slang.* powder-room; — Paulus, St. Paul.

Sā'm't, *s. l.* (str., *pl.* *provinc.* Sā'm'te) *m.* sand; grober —, gravel, *f.* Grice, 1; auf den — gerathen, ſtoßen, laufen, to run aground, ground; Einem — in die Augen ſtreuen, *fig.* to throw dust in one's eyes; II. *in comp.* —aaf, *m. Ichth.* 1) sand-eel, grig (*Ammodytes Tobianus* L.); 2) launce, sand-launce (*Ammodytes lancea* L.); —afterweſpe, *f. see* —weſpe.

* Sā'm't'le, (*v.* *f.* (Gr.) sandal.

Sā'm't'ſſee, (*v.* *f.* gravel-walk, sand-walk.

Sā'm'tart (Sā'm'tat, Sā'm'tat), (*str.* *m.* *see* Sā'm'ter.

Sā'm't... (*in comp.* —artig, *adj.* sand-like; —bad, *n.* sand-bath, sand-bath; *Med.* arena-tion; —bank, *f.* shelf, bank in the sea, *pl.* sands, shoals; bar; auf eine —bant gerathen, to run aground; —barren, *m.* small sandy island; —bars, *m. see* Sā'm'ter; —beere, *f.* 1) *see* Bärentraube; 2) *see* Erdbeerbaum; —berg, *n.* sand-hill; —blätter, *n. pl. see* —gut; —boden, *m.* sandy soil or ground; —büſche, *f.* sand-box; —büſchenbaum, *m. Bot.* sand-box-tree (*Hura crepitans* L.); —capelle, *f. Chem.* sand-cupel; —diſtel, *f. Bot.* common carline (thistle) (Eckernur); —born, *n. Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides* L.); —dünen, *f. pl. see* Dünen; —ebene, *f. see* —fläde.

Sā'm't'el, (*str.* *m.* —(h)ölz, *n.* Comm. sanders, sandal (wood); das rothe —holz, red-wood; das blaue —holz, nephritical wood; das echte —holz, der wahre —, green sanders; —holzbaum, *m. Bot.* sandal tree (*Santalum* L.).
Sā'm't'eln, (*v.* *tr.* *to* strew with sand or pounce, to pounce (letters).

Sā'm't'en, (*v.* *tr.* *to* cover with sand (gravel).

Sā'm't'er, (*str.* *m.* Ichth. perch-pike (*Lutocarpa sindra* Cuv.).

Sā'm't... (*in comp.* —erde, *f.* sandy loam-earth; —erz, *n.* sand-stone containing lead, copper, or tin-ore; —faß, —faßchen, *n.* sand-box; —feber, *f. Bot.* feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —feld, *n.* sandy field; —fiß, *m. see* —aaf; —floß, *m. Entom.* chigoe, chigre, jigger (*Sarcophylla penetrans* L.); —flöz, *n.* —fluße, *f.* layer of sand; —galle, *f.* sandy spot in a field; —gang, *m.* sand-path; —gebirge, *n.* sandmountains; —gegend, *f.* sandy or sterile region or country; —gerſte, *f. Bot.* summerbarley; —glimmer, *m.* mica; —gräber, *m.* 1) *Zool.* mole-rat (*Bathyergus* Ill.); 2) *Entom.* sand-beetle (*Cicindela campestris* L.); —gras, *n.* —haargras; —gricē, *m.* gravel, grit; —grube, *f.* sand-pit; —grund, *m.* sandy bottom or ground; —gut, *m.* casting in sand; —gut, *n. Comm.* sandy tobacco leaves, scrubs; —haargras, *n.* lyncogras (*Ellymus arenarius* L.); —hafer, *m. Bot.* 1) horse-hair oats, sand-oats (*Avēna strigosa* L.); —häger, *m.* see —barren; —haſen, *m.* mica; —ricēgras; —haſe, *m.* 1) a) white hare; b) *joc.* inhabitant of a sandy country; 2) *Gam.* miss (at nine pins); —haufen, *m.* heap of sand; —hode, *f. Med.* inflamed and swollen testicle; —horſt, *m.* sand-bank; —hügel, *m.* sand-hill; —huhn, *n. Ornith.* 1) sand-grouse (*Pterocles arenarius* Pall.); 2) pratincole (*Glareola pratensis* L.); —hühchen, *n. see* Regenpfeifer. [gritty, gravely.

Sā'm'dig, *adj.* (l. u.: Sā'm'd'haft) sandy;

Sā'm'd... (*in comp.* —inſel, *f.* small sandy island; —läfer, *m. Entom.* sand-beetle (*Cicindela campestris* L.); —laſt, *m. see* Raſt-mörtel; —lapelle, *f. see* —capelle; —loß, *m. see* —hobe; —löcher, *m. Annul.* goddess of thesea or amphitrite (*Amphitrite* Lam.; *Sabella* Cuv.); —löſchen, —löſchingras, *n. Bot.* sea-side cat's tail grass (*Phleum arenarium* L.); —loſche, *f. Miner.* anthracitic slate-coal; —loſen, *n.* grain of sand; —krabbe, *f. Crust.* sand crab, the calling crab (*Belastinus vocans* L.); —kraut, *n. Bot.* sand-wort, arenaria (*Arenaria* L.); —kreß, *n. Crust.* a genus of decapod crustaceans (*Hippa* L.); *Bot.-s.* —krefe, *f.* a species of candy-tuft (*Verbis nudicaulis* L.); —kreßborn, *m. see* —born; —krieder, *m. Zool.* sand-creeper, sand-viper, ammodyte (*Vipera ammodytes* L.); —küchen, *n. see* —torte; —küſche, *f. see* —grube; —laund, *n.* sandy country; —läufer, *m. Ornith.* 1) sand-piper (*Strand-läufer*); 2) —läfer; —liſie, *f.* sandy lily (*Anthericum lilifolium* L.); —mann, *m.* sand-man; der —mann kommt bei ihm, *ſam.* he is drowsy or sleepy, his eyes draw straw, the dntman is coming; —mauerwert, *n. Mas.* grit-masonry; —meer, *n.* *, sandy desert, waste; —mergel, *m.* sandy marl; —moſen, *m. Bot.* rough poppy (*Rapum argemone* L.); —mörtel, *m. Mas.* mortar (mixed with sand); —muſchel, *f. Conch.* long clam (*Mya arenaria* L.); —natter, *f. see* —frieſer; —neſſe, *f. Bot.* sand-pink (*Dianthus arenarius* L.); —otter, *f. see* —vipser; —papier, *n.* sand-paper; —pfeifer, *m. see* —läufer; —rainblume, *f. see* —ruſchtraut; —räumer, *m. T.* sand-drag; —reſſ, —riff, *n. see* —bant; —reiter, *m. joc.* rider dismounted by his horse; —ricēgras, *n. Bot.* sandy or sea-reed-grass (*Carex arenaria* L.); —riff, *m. see* —bant; —roſer, *n. Bot.* 1) *see* —ricēgras; 2) sea-reed, sea-mat-grass (*Ammophila arenaria* L.); —ruſchtraut, *n. Bot.* sandy-everlasting (*Helichrysum arenarium* L.); —ſaß, *m.* sand-bag; —ſädehen, *n.* engraver's cushion; —ſchicht, *f.* layer, bed, stratum of sand, sand-layer; —ſchäfer, *m. Min.* schistous sand-stone; —ſchiff, *n. see* —roſer, 2; —ſchimmel, *m.* roan-horse; —ſchlange, *f. Zool.* ammodyte (—frieſer); —ſchöpfmaſchine, *f. see* —räumer; —ſchuß, *m.*

sand-flood; —schwalbe, *f. Ornith.* sand or water-swallow, sand-martin (Uferschwalbe); —fegge, *f. see* —ridgras; —sieb, *n.* screen; —perget, *m. Bot.* spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); —spize, *f.* sand-head; —stein, *m.* sand-stone; —steinziefer, *m.* slaty sand-stone; —strede, *f.* extent of sandy land; —streuer, *m. coll. see* —mann; —strobbelume, *f. see* —ruhstraut; —strobt, *f. Mar. see* Riedgang, 1; —torte, *f.* sponge-cake; —ufer, *n.* sandy shore; —uhr, *f.* hour-glass; —vipser, *f. see* —tricker; —wahrjagerel, *f.* geomancy; —wäße, *f.* sand-washings; —weide, *f. Bot.* sand- or creeping willow (*Salix repens* L.); —weizen, *m. see* —haargras; —welle, *f.* small sand-bank; —wespe, *f. Entom.* sand-wasp (*Sphex sabulosus* L.); —würm, *m. Zool.* sand-worm, lub-worm, log-worm (*Arenicola piscatorum* Lam.); —würte, *f.* sandy desert or waste, sands; —zuder, *m. Comm.* cassonade, *see* Jaringzuder.

Sanft, I. Adj. soft, smooth, gentle, easy, mild, placid; sweet (temper); mit *f.-en* Stimmern, (*in organ music*) with soft stops; eine *f.-e* Anhöhe, a sloping hill; es thut ihm —, it is pleasant or agreeable to him

Sanfte, (w.) *f.* sedan-chair, litter; *in comp.* —Stange, *f.* pole of a sedan-chair; —sträger, *m.* chair-man.

Sänften, (w.) *v. tr.* († &)*, to soften, &c. *see* Wejsänftigen.

Sanftheit, (w.) *f.* softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness; sweetness.

Sanft..., in comp. —herzig, —müthig, *adj.* tender-hearted, gentle, mild, meek; Friedrich der S-müthige, Frederick (named) the Placid, Peaceable, or Pacific; —herzigkeit, *f.* —müth, *m.* —müthigkeit, *f.* tender-heartedness, gentleness, mildness, meekness.

Sanftig, adj. soft, gentle; gently sloping. **Sänftigen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to soften (Wejsänftigen). *ly, &c. see* Sanft.

Sänftlich, Sänftiglich, adv. († &)* soft-ly. **Säng, (str., pl. Sänge)** *m.* song, *cf.* Gesang, 2.

Säng..., in comp. (*cf.* Sing...) —boden, *m.* sounding board; —bücher, *m.* lyric poet. † Säng-, (*w.*) *f.* parched corn-ear. **Sängert, (w.)** *v. intr. gener. cont.* to sing indifferently.

Sängentraut, (str.) *n.* *see* Schierling. **Sänger, (str.)** *m.* 1) a singer; songster; chanter; clerk (of a chapel); b)* poet, bard; 2) *Ornith.* warbler (*Sylvia* Latb.).

Sängerei, (w.) *f.* 1) †, singing; 2) the practice of a professional singer, often cont. bad singing.

Sängerin, (w.) *f.* (opera) singer. **Sängern, (w.)** *v. intr.* (l. u.) to act, appear as a singer.

Sängerschaft, (w.) *f.* Sängertthum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) state of a singer or poet; 2) coll. singers, poets.

Säng..., in comp. (*cf.* Sing...) —fink, *m. see* Lockvogel; —lerche, *f. see* Saatterche; —lustig, *adj.* given to singing; —rede, *f.* recitative; —ständchen, *n.* vocal serenade; —streich, *m. see* Wettgesang. *[person.]*

Sanguinier, (str.) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) sanguine

Sanguinisch, adj. sanguine.

Sanguinul, (str.) *m.* (*Hebr., Gr. synedrion*) Jew. Archæol. sanhedrim (great council of seventy elders), highest judicial tribunal.

Sauibin, (str.) *m. Minor.* glassy felpar.

Sauikel, (str.) *m. Bot.* samble (*Santivula europæa* L.).

Sanitär, (w.) *f.* sanity, health (Gesundheit); *in comp.* sanitary (*f.* Gesundheits...); S-beamte, *m.* sanitary officer; S-behörde, *f.* sanitary or health authorities; S-ecolegium, *n.* board or council of health, medical board; S-ebienst, *m.* (army) sanitary service;

S-epapier, *n. pl. see* Gesundheitspaß; S-epolizei, *f.* medical or sanitary police; S-ezug, *m.* sanitary train, hospital (railway) train.

Sant, adj. Mar. more heavy than water.

*** Sanskrit' [& Sans'krit], n.** Sanscrit (sacred language of the Hindus).

Sapphir' [sometimes pr. fäfir'], Sapphir', (str., pl. Sapphire) *m. Miner.* sapphire; —blau, *adj.* sapphirine blue.

Sapphiren, adj. sapphirine.

*** Sap'pe, (w.)** *f.* (*Fr.*) Fort. sap.

Sapperlot'! Sapperment'! *see* Sackerlot.

*** Sappeur' [pr. —pör'], (str., pl. S-e, or S-s)** *m.* (*Fr.*) Mil. sapper, pioneer.

Sapph'isch, adj. Sapphic. *[undermine.]*

*** Sappiren, (w.)** *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) Fort. to sap.

*** Sappirer, (str.)** *m. see* Sappeur.

Sarac'ne, (w.) *m.* Saracen. — Sarac'e'nisch, *adj.* Saracenic(al).

Sarab, f. Sarah (P. N.)

Sar'ah, m. see Sarraß.

Sir'badje, f., Sir'bann, m. see Saare.

*** Sarcast'isch, adj. (Gr.)** sarcastic(al).

*** Sarcenet', (str.)** *m.* (S-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) Comm. sarcenet.

[m. (Gr.) sarcophagus.]

*** Sarcophäg', (str., less frequently: w.)**

Sar'be, m. see Sarbinier.

Sardel'le, (w.) *f.* sardel, anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus* L.); edte —, *see* Sardine; S-nalat, *m.* anchovy salad, salmagundi.

Sard'er, (str.) *m. Miner.* sard, sardine.

Sard'ne, (w.) *f.* Ichth. sardine (*Clupea sardina* Cuv.); S-n, *pl.* sardinias.

Sard'nien, n. Geogr. Sardinia. — Sard'i'nier, (*str.*) *m.* Sard'i'nisch, *adj.* Sardinian.

Sardo'nisch, adj. sardonic.

Sarg, (str., pl. Särge) *m.* coffin; —be'stand, coffin-furniture; —bedel, *m.* lid of a

Sär'ge, (w.) *f.* *see* Zarge. *[coffin.]*

Sär'gen, (w.) *v. tr. see* Einfärgen.

Sär'gisch, (str., pl. S-fischer) *n.* pall.

*** Sär'gisch, see** Sarcast'isch.

Sarmat', (w.) *m.* Sarmatian. — Sarmat'ien [pr. —tsjen], *n.* Sarmatia. — Sarmat'isch, *adj.* Sarmatian.

Sar'as, Sar'as, (str.) *m. joc.* sabre.

*** Sar'aparilla, Sar'aparil'le, f. (Span.)**

Bot. sarsaparilla (*Smilax sarsaparilla* L.).

*** Sar'adic, (w.)** *f.* (*Fr.*) Comm. serge (Serge); —fabrik, —weberci, *f.* serge-fabric, serge-factory; —weber, *m.* serge-weaver.

Sar'ennet', see Saracenet. *[of a ship.]*

Sar'ter, (str.) *m.* Mar. draught or model

*** Sa'ja', interj.** soho!

*** Sa'lastra, (str.)** *m.* (*Span.*) *Bot.* sas-safras (*Persia sassifras* L.).

Sä'sse, s. (w.) I. 1) *m.* freeholder, inhabitant; 2) *f. Sport.* form (of a hare); II. *m.* (*provinc.* for Sächse) Saxon.

Sä'sisch, adj. Saxon.

*** Sä'tau, (str., pl. S-e [sometimes Sata'ne], or S-s)** *m.* (*Hebr.*) Satan; devil. — Sä'ta'nisch, *adj.* satanic(al), diabolical.

Satellit', (w.) *m.* (*Lat.*) satellito.

*** Satin' [pr. sä'teng], (str., pl. S-s)** *m.* (*Fr.*) Comm. satin; —holz, *n.* satin-wood; —weber, *m.* satin-weaver.

*** Satinett', (str., pl. S-e & S-s)** *m.* (*Fr.*) Comm. satinet; bannuvollener —, satinet beaver.

*** Satiniren, (w.)** *v. tr.* to glaze; satinirtes Papier, glazed or satin-paper. — Satinir'e-maschine, *f.* glazing-machine.

*** Satir'e, (w.)** *f.* (*Lat.*) satire; *in comp.*

S-ndichter, S-ndichter, *m.* satirical poet, satire-writer, satirist; S-ndichtung, *f.* satirical poetry. — S-atir'er, (*str.*) *m.* satirist.

— S-atir'isch, *adj.* satirical(al).

*** Satisbati'ren, (w.)** *v. intr.* to give security or bail.

*** Satisfaction', (w.)** *f.* satisfaction.

*** Satrap', (w.)** *m.* (*Gr.-Pers.*) satrap. —

Satrapie', (*w.*) *f.* satrapy.

Satt, I. Adj. 1) fed or supplied to the full; satisfied; satiated; full; 2) *fig.* weary; 3) saturated (of colours); —blau, —grün &c., dark blue, green, &c., *cf.* Gefärbt, under Sättigen; II. *adv. provinc.* enough (Genug); —sein, to have appeased one's hunger, to be satiated, to have eaten one's fill, to have enough, to have done; —machen, to supply with sufficient food, to give enough to eat; ich habe mich — gegeben, I am satisfied; sich an einer Sacht — essen, to eat one's fill of a thing (vgl. Macaulay, Hist. 8, 263: the [French] peasantry [under Lewis XIV.] were unable to eat their fill oven of the coarsest and blackest bread); sich — trüsten, to quench one's thirst, to drink one's fill; einer ((Gen. or Acc.) eine) Sacht — sein, etwas (Acc.) — haben, to be tired with or of, to be weary or sick of a thing; ich habe es —, I have enough of it; sich — lachen, to laugh enough or as much as one likes; sie hatte sich — gesehen, she had gazed her fill; ich kann mich nicht — daran setzen, I cannot look enough at or on it.

Sättel, (str., pl. Sättel) *m.* 1) saddle; 2) zest (of a nut); 3) ridge (of a hill) billock between two valleys; 4) Anat. bridge of the nose; 5) Brew. kiln-vault; 6) Fort. head-piece; 7) Min. sharp; 8) Typ. a) gallews; b) bed; 9) Cloth. post of the shears; 10) Mus. nut (of a violin fingerboard, &c.); 11) any thing resembling a saddle, *cf.* Sätteln, 3; aus dem — heben, 1. to throw or pitch out of the saddle, to unhorse, dismount; 2. *fig.* to vanquish; to supplant; set in — sitzen, to be firmly mounted; allen Sätteln or in allen Sätteln (*less usual: in alle Sättel*) gerecht sein, to be able to accommodate one's self, to be fit for any thing.

Sättel..., in comp. —band, *n.* saddle-band; —baum, *m.* saddle-tree; —bein, *n.* Anat. saddle-bone; —blech, *n.* wither-band; —bogen, *m.* saddle-bow; —bord, *m.* Mar. wash-board; —bret, *n.* Carp. thin board (Rittbrett); —büchse, *f.* holster; —dach, *n.* Archit. ridged or twice-hanging roof, common roof, saddle-roof, span-roof; —decke, *f.* saddle-cloth or blanket, caparison, housing; —brud, *m.* Farr. saddle-gall; —fertig, *adj.* ready to mount; —fest, *adj.* 1) firm in the saddle; 2) *fig.* master (in, of); —förmig, *adj.* saddle-formed, saddle-shaped; —fortsatz, *m.* Anat. clinoid process; —frei, *adj. provinc.* free (of the empire), freehold; —gurt, *m.* belly-band, girth; —gut, *n.* —hof, *m.* free tenement; —holz, *n.* —hölzer, *pl.* saddle-beams, sleepers; Carp., &c. bolster, corbel-piece; —hammer, *f.* saddle-room; —kissen, *n.* saddle-pad or cushion; pillion; —knecht, *m.* groom; —knopf, *m.* pommel; —krähe, *f.* Ornith. royston-crow (*Corvus cornix* L.); —kranke, *f.* coat-loop; —lehen, *n.* sief which is obliged to pay a saddled horse to the feeder.

Sätteln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to saddle (also *intr.*: mir — nur um Mitternacht [Bürger], we saddle but at midnight); 2) Archit. (eine Mauer) auf Bogen —, to put (a wall) upon vaults, to support by arches; 3) Cook. gefatteltet Gemüse, *n.* vegetables with sausages, placed on top (like a saddle, *cf.* Satteln, 11).

Sättel..., in comp. —papier, *n.* strong, thick paper; —paß, *m.* cantele; —pferd, *n.* saddle-horse, near-horse; —pistole, *f.* saddle-pistol, holster-pistol; —platz, *m.* place for saddling; —polster, *n.* saddle-bolster, *cf.* —kissen; —rangen, *m.* (a pair of) saddle-bags; —riemen, *m. pl. see* —struppen; —roß, *n.* *see* Reitpferd; —rücken, *m.* saddle-back; chine of a wild boar; —sette, *f.* left-hand side; —steg, *m.* bridge of a saddle; —struppen, *f.* pl. straps of a saddle-girth; —tasche, *f.* pouch of a saddle; saddle-bag; —tief, *adj.* saddle-

backed; —wunde, *f.* see —druck; —zeug, *n.* saddle and harness.

Satt'heit, (*n.*) *f.* 1) satiety; fulness; 2) *fig.* weariness (an *with* *Dat.*), *cf.*

Sätt'igen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to appease (one's appetite, &c.); to satisfy; *b*) to glut, cloy; 2) *Chem.* to saturate; to impregnate; *geättigt*, *p. a.* 1) see **Satt**; 2) *Paint.*, *Dy.* full-bodied, deep, rich (colour). [*glut.*]

Sätt'igkeit, (*u.*) *f.* fill, satiety, fulness, **Sätt'igung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) appeasing one's appetite, &c., *cf.* **Sätt'igen**; satisfaction; 2) *a*) see **Satt'heit**; *b*) *Chem.*, &c., saturation.

Satt'ler, (*str.*) *m.* saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* —arbeit, *f.* —burde, *m.* —hammer, *m.* —handwerk, *n.* &c. saddler's awl, work, apprentice, hammer, trade, &c. [*saddler's workshop.*]

Satt'lerci, (*u.*) *f.* 1) saddler's trade; 2)

Satt'ler ..., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master

harness-maker; —messer, *n.* saddler's knife.

Satt'lern, (*u.*) *v. intr. coll.* to do saddler's work.

Satt'lerrolle, (*u.*) *f.* saddler's rowel.

Satt'fam, *I. adj.* sufficient; *adv.* sufficiently, enough; II. **S-feit**, (*u.*) *f.* sufficiency.

* **Sat'urei**, (*u.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.).

* **Saturn**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.*, *Astr.*, &c. Saturn; 2) *Chem.* lead. —**Saturnafien**, *pl.* Saturnalia.

* **Sat'yr**, (*str.*) [*sometimes pr.* **Sat'yr**, *pl.* **Sat'yri** & *u.*, *pl.* **Sat'yri** (*u.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) satyr.

* **Sat'yre** *u.*, see **Sat'yr** *u.*

Satz, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sätze**) *m.* 1) leap, jump;

2) *Mus.*, *Typ.*, &c. composition (*also T.* for

military fireworks and other combustibles);

Mus.-s. (longer, shorter, slow, quick)

movement; set; (musical) sentence; 3) dregs,

grounds (of coffee, &c.), *Chem.*, &c. deposit,

sediment, settling; 4) *T.-s.* a) composition,

mixture; *b*) *Brew.* layer (of barley); *c*) *Glass-w.*

metal; *d*) tanning; 5) *Sport.* a) young fry (of

fishes); *b*) dray (of squirrels), nest (of rab-

bites); *c*) litter (of fox-cubs); 6) *T. a*) set (of

weights, vines, &c.); *b*) set or nest (of boxes);

7) *a*) *Gam.* stake; pool; *b*) *Comm.* rate, price;

8) *a*) *Log.* position, proposition; *b*) *Gramm.*

sentence, period; *c*) *Theol.* tenet; 9) fixed mea-

sure; 10) *Stud. slang.* treat, entertainment

(einen — geben, to give a justification, *anal.*

to stand treat, to stand Sam); *sein* — be-

haupten, *fig.* to maintain one's point; *die*

(freitige) Frage zum — machen, to beg the

question. [*—ford*, *m.* see **Sattelford**.]

Satz ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* see —stod;

Sätz'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Satz**) short

sentence, &c.

Satz ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* young fish;

—gezähe, *n.* *Min.* coin with its furniture;

—hase, *m.* she-hare, doe-hare; —holz, *n.* see

—stod; —larsen, *m.* carp (as fry); —lehte,

f. *Gramm.* syntax; —löffel, *m.* *T.* iron spoon;

—maß, *n.* see **Radmaß**; —mehl, *n.* anylum;

starch (flour); *Pharm.* fecula; —meister, *m.*

T. clincher; —möhre, *f.* seed-carrot; —schaf-

telu, *f.* *pl.* nest-boxes; —stod, *m.* (willow-)

twig planted for growth; —teich, *m.* stock-

or store-pond.

Satz'ung, (*u.*) *f.* statute, law; institution;

ordinance; maxim; dogma; **S-recht**, *n.* sta-

tute-law.

Satz ..., *in comp.* —wage, *f.* mason's

level; —weide, *f.* see —stod; —weise, *adv.* &

adj. 1) by leaps; 2) by sets, by heaps; 3) *fig.*

sentence by sentence; —welle, *f.* *T.* turning-

tree, axle-tree (of a mill); —zapfen, *n.* *Med.*

suppository; —zeit, *f.* breeding time of hares;

—ziebel, *f.* bulb for transplanting.

A. Sau, (*pl. gener. u.*, *sometimes str.*

Sau'e) *f.* 1) sow, hog; 2) *T.-s.* a) *Metall.* sow,

pig; *b*) *Manuf.* madder drying kiln; *c*) *Found.*

sow (large trough); *d*) see **Göpelhund**; 3) *vulg.* slut, dirty trollop; 4) *slang*, a) a lot (of ink); *b*) blunder; *c*) a piece of undeserved good luck (**Schweln**), *particul. at Bill.*, *cf.* **Stuch**, *7.* [*the Austrian empire.*]

B. Sau, **Sau'e**, *f.* *Geogr.* Save (a river of

Sau ..., *in comp.* —apfel, —birne, see **Holz-**

apfel, **Holzbirne** (&c.); —beller, *m.* boar-hound.

Sau'ber, **Sau'berlich**, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) clean,

neat; tidy; pretty; *b*) *fig.* terse (of style, &c.),

accurate, neat; gentle; 2) *iron.* dirty; fine,

pretty; eine *f-e* **Wirtshof**, pretty work,

pretty goings on; II. **S-feit**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) cleanli-

ness, neatness; 2) *fig.* a) terseness (of style),

accuracy; *b*) fineness; prettiness.

Sau'bersten, *m.* *Mill.* holting-chest.

Sau'bern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to clean, cleanse,

clear, purge (von, of), *cf.* **Reinigen**.

Sau'berlich, (*str.*) *m.* *Mill.* meal-bolter.

Sau'berung, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) cleansing,

clearing, &c.

Sau ..., *in comp.* —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* 1)

broad bean, garden-bean (*Vicia faba* L.); 2)

or —erbapfel, *m.* Jerusalem artichoke (*Heli-*

anthus tuberosus L.); —borg, *m.* gelded hog;

—brot, *n.* *Bot.* hog's-head, sow-bread (*Cy-*

clamen europæum L.); —brud, *m.* *Sport.* see

Gebreche, 3, a & b.

* **Sau'ce** [*pr.* **sau'ce**], (*u.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) sauce

(**Brüh**). —**Saucière**, (*u.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) sauce-

boat or tureen, (für *zerlassene Butter*) butter-

hoat. —**Saucière**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to sauce

(tobacco). [*Chus* L.].

Sau'bstel, (*u.*) *f.* *Bot.* sow-thistle (*Son-*

Sau'en, (*u.*) *v. vulg.* *I. intr.* 1) to go about

a thing swinishly; 2) to talk hawdy; II. *tr.*

voll-, see **Bejauch**.

Sau'er, *adj.* 1) sour, acid (*Chem.*), eager,

crabbed, tart, harsh; 2) *fig.* a) troublesome;

hard (labour, &c.); *b*) sour, morose, peevish;

four *Kirschen*, agriots; *saure Gurken*, pickled

cucumbers; ein *saures Gesicht*, sour look,

frown; *Einem ein saures Gesicht machen*, to

look crabbed or surly, to frown at; —*machen*,

1) to sour, to change (milk); 2) *fig.* to em-

bitter, aggravate, to make (life) a burden (to

one); —*werden*, 1. to sour, to become sour,

to turn acid; 2. *fig.* to grow troublesome, to

cause difficulty, *cf.* **Schwer**; es *kommt mir*

sehr — an zu ..., it goes against my grain to

...; es *ist* (*Dat.*) — *werden* lassen, to toil or

work hard, to plod.

Sau'er ..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —ampfer, *m.*

(common) sorrel (*Rumex* L.); —(ampfer)beere,

f. common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.);

—äther, *m.* see —fleeäther; —bad, *n.* *T.* sons.

Sau'erbär, *adj.* acidifiable.

Sau'er ..., *in comp.* —bissen, *m.* sour-sop

(*Annona muricata* L.); —blei, *n.* *Chem.* chromate;

of lead; —braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar

and roasted; —brunnen, *m.* medicinal spring

charged with acids, acidula; chalybeate

spring; —brunnenfals, *n.* see **Bitterfals**; —

dattel, *f.* see **Tomarinde**; —dorn, *m.* see **Sau-**

rad.

Sau'erei, (*u.*) *f.* *vulg.* 1) hogghishness,

naustiness; beastliness; 2) uncleanness

(**Schweineerei**); 3) obscenity; obscene words.

Sau'er ..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Miner.*

oxide of iron (**Eisenoxyd**); —honig, *m.* oxy-

meat; —käse, *m.* soft curd cheese; —kirsche, *f.*

agriot, sour cherry; —lee, *m.* *Bot.* wood-

sorrel, three-leaved sorrel (*Oxalis* L.); *Chem.-s.*

—fleeäther, *m.* oxalic ether; —fleeals, *n.*

super-oxalate of potash, salt of (wood-)sor-

rel; —fleeäure, *f.* oxalic acid; —fleeäure

Solz, oxalate; —flobat, *m.* *Miner.* ore of co-

balt containing iron; —traut, *n.* —lohl, *m.*

salted or pickled cabbage, sauerkraut.

Sau'rlisch, *I. adj.* sourish, acetose, acidu-

lous, acescent; —*machen*, to acidulate; II.

S-feit, (*u.*) *f.* acotosity.

Sau'rling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Sauerampfer**; 2) *Pom.* whitson (a kind of apples); 3) see **Sauerbrunnen**; 4) see **Sauerborn**; 5) see **Spießrling**, 1.

Sau'er ..., *in comp.* —lust, *f.* see **Lebens-**

lust; —maul, *n.* *vulg.* see —topf; —mild, *f.*

curdled milk.

Sau'ern, (*u.*) *v. intr.* 1) or **Sau'ern**, *a*) to

become or turn sour; *b*) (of milk) to curdle;

2) *fig.* (*u.*) to cause or give trouble.

Sau'ern, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to sour; *Chem.* to

acidify, acidulate; to leaven; II. see **Sauern**.

Sau'er ..., *in comp.* —nidel, *m.* *Miner.*

oxide of nickel; —quedfliser, *n.* *Miner.* com-

pact sulphurated mercury (**Toll.**); —quellen,

pl. see —brunnen; —sals, *n.* *Chem.* a salt

formed by the union of an acid with a base

f. acetate (acetic acid and a base); —seuf, *m.*

provinc. see —ampfer; —sichtig, *adj.* sour-faced,

morose-looking; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* oxygen

(**Gas**, gas); —stoffmesser, *m.* *Phys.* eudiometer;

—tupf, *adj.* 1) sour-sweet; 2) *fig.* halfamiable,

half morose; —teig, *m.* *lit.* & *fig.* leaven;

coll.-s. —topf, *m.* crabbed, morose person,

peevish (pointing) fellow; —töpsigkeit, *f.* mo-

roseousness, crabbedness; —töpsisch, *adj.* cra-

bbed, peevish.

Sau'erung, (*u.*) *f.* acidification; leavening.

Sau'er ..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* mineral

or chalybeate water, *cf.* —brunnen; —wasser-

blei, *n.* *Miner.* sulphuret of molybden (**Beil**);

—wein, *m.* verjuice; *Miner.-s.* —wienmuth, *m.*

oxide of bismuth; —zint, *n.* oxide of zinc;

—zinn, *n.* oxide of tin; —zuder, *m.* oxysac-

charn.

Sau ..., *in comp.* —essen, *n.* *vulg.* food fit

for hogs, nasty, filthy, vile food; —fang, *m.*

1) catching wild boars; 2) spearing the wild

boar; —fänger, *m.* see —rübe.

Saufaus, (*indecl.*) *m.* (one who "drinks

out immoderately": *†* **Aus'fau**) **Sauf'brüder**,

(*str.*, *pl.* **S-brüder**) *m.* coll. fuddler, tippler,

drunkard.

Sau'fer, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to drink

(said of beasts); 2) coll. to drink hard, to

fuddle, quaff, carouse, tipple.

Sau'ferdel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* hog's fenel

(*Pencedanum officinale* L.).

Sau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* drinker, drunkard, tip-

pler; —wahnwitz, *m.* madness of drunkards,

(*Lat.*) *delirium tremens*. [*drinking.*]

Sau'ferci, **Sau'ferci**, (*u.*) *f.* immoderate

Sau'ferci, (*u.*) *f.* drinking-gossip.</

Säu'ger, (str.) *m.* 1) see **Sauger**; 2) *Mar.* **Säu'gerin**, (w.) *f.* nurse. [haak.]
Säu'gethier, (str.) *n.* Nat. mammal (*Lat. pl. mammalia*); mammalian animal; —**funde**, *f.* mammalogy.

Saug(c)... (*from Saugen*), *in comp.* —**ferfel**, *n.* sucking-pig; —**fiß**, *m.* see **Schiffsfahler**; —**flaße**, *f.* —**glas**, —**horn**, *n.* sucking-bottle; **Sauggefäß**, *n.* see —**ader**; —**latz**, *n.* sucking-calf; —**lamm**, *n.* sucking-lamb; —**leder**, *n.* sucker.

Saug'ling, (str.) *m.* suckling baby, nurse-child; baby, babe. [talk bawdy.]

Saug'loche, (w.) *f. coll.* die — **fäuten**, to **Saug**(c)... (*from Saugen*), *in comp.* —**loch**, *n.* —**mündung**, *f.* the lower opening of a suction pipe; —**mund**, *m.* see —**rüssel**; —**nutter**, *f.* a small suction-pump, mother-pump; —**öffnungen**, *f. pl.* Bot. suetorial apertures; —**pumpe**, *f.* suction- or sucking-pump.

Saug'gräs, (str.) *n.* Bot. a species of knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.).

Saug(c)... (*from Saugen*), *in comp.* —**rohr**, *n.* —**röhre**, *f.* suction-pipe, sucking-pipe; —**rohrsauger**, *f.* —**rohrventil**, *n.* lower valve of a suction pump, suction valve; —**rüssel**, *m.* euctorial organ (of certain insects, *haustellum*); —**sand**, *m.* quick-sand; —**schwester**, *f.* foster-sister; —**warze**, *f.* nipple; —**wert**, *n.* see —**pumpe**; —**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of suction, suetorial organ; —**zahn**, *m.* milk-tooth.

Sau..., *in comp.* —**hag**, —**hege**, *f.* hog-hunting; —**hirt**, *m.* swine-herd; —**hund**, *m.* see —**beller**; —**igel**, *m.* 1) see **Igel**, 1; 2) *vulg.* nasty fellow, filthy person. [obscene.]

Säu'isch, *adj.* coll. hoggish, swinish; nasty, *Säu'ig*, *in comp.* —**igad**, *f.* see —**hag**; —**terf**, *m.* *vulg.* rascal, knave; —**tnoten**, *m.* Bot. knobby-rooted fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); —**toßen**, *m.* see **Schweinetoßen**; —**traut**, *n.* 1) see —**tnaten**; 2) see —**gras**; —**tsche**, *f.* Sport. sough.

Säu'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Säule**) 1) small column, little pillar, &c.; 2) Bot. column; 3) *Watch*-*m.* pillar of a watch-plate.
Säu'le, (w.) *f.* 1) column; pillar; statue; —**ohne** **Schims**, *cippus*; 2) post, jamb.

Sau..., *in comp.* —**leben**, *n.* *vulg.* hoggish or beastly life; —**leder**, *n.* 1) hog's skin, sow leather; 2) *vulg.* slut, see **Sau**, A, 3.

Säu'len, (w.) *v. tr.* to adorn with columns; **gefüßt**, *p. a.* pillared.

Säu'len..., *in comp.* —**artig**, —**förmig**, *adj.* columnar; —**basalt**, *m.* columnar basalt; —**bündel**, *n.* *Archit.*-s. clustered column, compound pillar; —**eingang**, *m.* prostyle; —**frischdeig** (**Gemäße**), *adj.* Bot. columniferous (plants) (*Columnifera* L.); —**fuß**, *m.* foot or base of a column, pedestal; —**gang**, *m.* colonnade; —**gestütz**, *n.* cornice (of a column); —**halle**, *f.* pillared hall; portico, piazza; —**haus**, —**tuop**, *m.* —**haupt**, *n.* —**topf**, *m.* capital of a pillar or column; —**heilige**, *m.* *Ecol. Hist.* styliote; —**hup-pelung**, *f.* *Archit.* groining of columns; —**laube**, *f.* portico; —**leuchter**, *m.* pillared candlestick; —**ordnung**, *f.* order (of columns); —**paar**, *n.* pair of columns; —**platte**, *f.* *Archit.* plinth, abacus; —**raum**, *m.* see —**weite**; —**reihe**, *f.* series of pillars; —**schaft**, *m.* shaft of a column; *Miner.-s.* —**spath**, *m.* prismatic spar; —**stein**, *m.* basalt; —**stellung**, *f.* disposition of columns; —**stuß**, *m.* pedestal, basis (of a column); —**weite**, *f.* intercolumniation; —**wert**, *n.* see —**gang**; —**würfel**, *m.* plinth.

Saum, (str., *pl.* **Säu'ne**) *m.* 1) *a)* edging, hem (of a garment, &c.), edge, border, fringe, skirt; seam; *b)* *Herald.* tressure; orle; *c)* *Archit.* (am **Gemäße** &c.) orlet, orlo; 2) *Farr.* coronet (of a horse); 3) seam (a measure).

Sau'mägen, (str.) *n.* *vulg.* nasty fellow, filthy beast.

A. Säu'men, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hem, edge, skirt, border; 2) *Carp.* to square, to work (wood); **geäu'mt**, *adj.* *Herald.* & *Bot.* imbricated; *II. intr.* to tarry, stay, delay; mit etwäs —, to delay something.

B. Säu'men, (w.) *v. tr.* to convey by means of beasts of burden.

Säu'mer, (str.) *m.* 1) *a)* (or **Sau'mer**) beast of burden; *b)* man that keeps beasts of burden; 2) he that taries; lazy person, drone.
Saum..., *in comp.* —**efel**, *m.* sumpter-mule; —**farren**, *m.* Bot. common brake, female fern (*Pteris aquitina* L.).

Säu'mig, **Saum'felig**, *I. adj.* tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, dilatory, negligent; *II. S-felit, (w.) *f.* († & ‡) **Saum'fä**, [*str.* *n.*] tardiness, &c., negligence.*

Säu'm'ling, (str.) *m.* see **Säumer**.
Saum..., *in comp.* —**maulthier**, *n.* sumpter-mule; —**nath**, *f.* *Sew.* hem.

Säu'm'niß, (str.) *f.* & *n.* stay, delay; impediment.

Saum..., *in comp.* —**pfad**, *m.* see —**steig**; —**pfers**, —**roß**, *n.* sumpter-horse; —**sattel**, *m.* sumpter-saddle; —**steig**, —**weg**, *m.* mule-track; —**tou**, *n.* *Mar.* bolt-rope, leech-rope; —**thier**, *n.* beast of burden. [&c. cf. **Säumen**.]

Säu'mung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) hemming, **Sau**..., *in comp.* —**nutter**, *f.* sow with a litter of young; —**neß**, *n.* *vulg.* filthy, dirty place; —**neß**, *n.* see —**garn**; —**oß**, *n.* see **Schweinssuhr**; —**pader**, *m.* see —**rübe**.

Sau'rad, (str.) *m.* provinc. barberry (*Verberis*).

Sau'raute, (w.) *f.* see **Saukraut**.

Säu're, (w.) *f.* 1) sour, sourness, tartness; acidity; 2) *Chem.* acid; mit — **geschwängert**, acidulated; 3) *fig.* acrimony, acerbity; *in comp.* *Chem.-s.*, &c. —**bildend**, *adj.* acidifying; —**brechend**, —**dämpfend**, *adj.* absorbent; —**fähig**, see **Säuerbar**; —**frei**, *adj.* *Chem.* free from acidity; —**haltig** (—**haltend** or —**enthaltend**), acidiferous, acetose; —**mes-ser**, *m.* acidimeter; —**widrige Mittel**, *n.* *Med.* antacid.

Säu'rich, (str.) *m.* 1) *coll.* see **Säuer-ampfer**; 2) *vulg.* swinish, filthy fellow.

Sau'rier, (str.) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Zool.* saurian (animal of the lizard-kind).

Säu..., *in comp.* —**rübe**, *m.* boar-hound; —**rüffel**, *m.* swine's snout.

Sauß, (str.) *m.* 1) storm, rush; 2) *fig.* noisy mirth; im — und **Braus** **leben**, *coll.* to revel and riot, to lead a jolly life, riot, cf. **Braus**.

Sau..., *in comp.* —**salat**, *m.* Bot. name of several plants, *f. i.* prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.), &c.; —**schneider**, *m.* sow-gelder.

Sau'schorn, *n.* provinc. whelk (*Rinshorn*).

Säu'sel, (str.) *m.* *, rustle (**Schäufel**).

Säu'sellaut, (str.) *m.* a slightly aspirated sound.

Säu'seln, (w.) *v. intr. & tr.* *, to rustle; to speak or pronounce with a slightly aspirated sound.

Säu'sell..., *in comp.* —**stimme**, *f.* —**ton**, *m.* rustling or slightly aspirated voice, tone.

Säu'sen, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to rush, bluster (of the wind), to whistle, whiz, hum; 2) *fig.* to rush and roar; to riot, revel; laß du die große Welt nur —, wir wollen hier im Stillen bauen (*Göthe*, *Faust* I, Walp. Night), leave to the multitude its noisy career, we will quietly amuse ourselves in this snug place.

Säu'sewind, (str.) *m.* *coll.* 1) blustering wind; 2) blustering or dashing fellow.

Säu'sig, *adj.* rushing, rustling (**Säu'send**).

Sau..., *in comp.* —**spieß**, *m.* boar-spear; —**stall**, *m.* hog-sty; —**steller**, *m.* Sport. dog trained for baiting or bringing the boar to bay; —**tanne**, *f.* Bot. wild rosemary (**Parfisch**);

—**tod**, *m.* Bot. sow-bane (*Chenopodium hybridum* L.); —**tranß**, *m.* hog's wash; —**trib-ber**, *m.* see **Schweineteiber**; —**troq**, *m.* trough for hogs; —**wide**, *f.* see —**baque**, 1; —**wirtschafft**, *f.* *vulg.* dirty place, dirty management, filthy, nasty mess; es ist mir —**wohl**, *vulg.* I feel as jolly as a beast (eow); —**wurz**, *f.* see —**tnaten**.

*** Savan'ne**, (w.) *f.* (*Span.*) savanna(h), prairie; **S-ubstume**, *f.* Bot. savanna-flower (*Echites suberecta* L.); **S-uffeber**, *n.* prairie-fever.

Savoy'en, *n.* Geogr. Savoy. — **Savoh'cr**, (str.) *m.*, **Savohard**, (w.) *m.* Savoyard.

Savoh'ertohl, *m.* savoy (cabbage; Wirfing).

*** Sa'ya**, *f.* (*Span.*) China silk-stuff (*Tolh.*).

*** Sayet'**(e) [*pr. sajét'*], (w.) *f.* (*Fr.*) say (a mixed stuff of silk and cotton); —**fabricant**, —**indereiter**, *m.* sayette-weaver; —**garn**, *n.* worsted yarn; —**nadel**, *f.* yarn-needle; —**strümpfe**, *m. pl.* worsted hose or stockings.

*** Sbir're**, (w.) *m.* (*Ital.*) sbirro, constable.

*** Scabio'fe**, (w.) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) Bot. scabious (*Scabiosa* L.).

*** Scadenz'**, (w.) *f.* Comm. see **Verfallzeit**.

Scal'be, *m.* see **Stalbe**.

*** Scäl'n**, **Scäl'e**, (w.) *f.* (*Lat.*) scale;

Anal. scale; *Mus.* gamut.

*** Scalpell'**, (str.) *n.* (*Lat.*) Surg. scalpel.

*** Scalpi'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to scalp.

*** Scalpi'rmeßer**, (str.) *n.* scalping-knife.

*** Scandäl'**, (str.) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) scandal;

2) row, noise; 3) *Stud. slang.* duel. — **Scan-dalif'ren**, (w.) *v. I. intr.* or **Scandalif'ren**, (*with auf* [*& Acc.*]) to abuse; *II. refl.* to take offence, to be scandalised (*über* [*with Acc.*], *at*). — **Scandalö's**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) scandalous.

Scandina'vien, *n.* Geogr. Scandinavia.

Scandina'vier, (str.) *m.*, **Scandina'viß**, *adj.* Scandinavian.

*** Scandi'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) (*in prosody*) to scan. — **Scandi'ron**, (w.) *f.* scansion.

*** Scapul'er**, (str.) *n.* *Rom. Ch.* scapulary.

*** Scarte'fe**, (w.) *f.* see **Schartefe**.

*** Sce'ne**, (w.) *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) scene; **S-n**, *pl.* or **Scenerie**, (w.) *f.* scenery.

*** Sceen'rang**, (w.) *f.* *Theat.* appointments.

*** Scept'er**, (str.) *n.* (*Gr.*) 1) sceptre;

mace; verge, staff; 2) *Mar.* iron stanchion; —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of wielding a sceptre; —**lehen**, *n.* royal fief; —**tragen**, *adj.* sceptred; —**träger**, *m.* 1) mace-bearer; 2) *fig.* king, emperor; —**wurzel**, *f.* *Pharm.* zedoary.

Schäaf, **Schaaß**, **Schaa'r** &c., see **Schaf**.

Schäab', († & ‡) provinc. *I. adv.* gono;

lost, ruined; useless; *II. (indecl.)* *n.* scrapings, refuse, trash.

Schäb'aas, (str.) *n.* T. scrapings of hides.

Schä'be, (w.) *f.* 1) *Entom.* a) cockroach,

black-beetle (*Blatta orientalis* L.); *b)* (*deutsche*) *Croton*-bug (*Blatta germanica* L.); *c)* sow-bug (*Stellatell*); 2) shaving tool, scraper;

3) *coll.* see **Stäpe**; 4) or **Schä'be**, (w.) *f.* awn of hemp and flax, refuse of hemp.

Schä'be..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *f.* —**baum**, —**boß**, *m.* scraping-block; tanner's beam or horse; —**blech**, *n.* shoemaker's point or point-tool; —**bret**, *n.* scraping-board; —**eisen**, *n.* scraping-iron, scraper; —**hobel**, *m.* shaving or scraping-plane, spoke-shave; —**leße**, *f.* *Mas.* notched trowel; —**linge**, *f.* —**messer**, *n.* shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; stock-shave; *Surg.* scalping-iron; —**manter**, *f.* *Engr.* mezzotinto.

Schä'ben, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to shave, scrape,

scratch, grate; to rub; 2) *Engr.* to etch; **Ei-nem cin** **Schä'ben** —, *coll.* to mock, hiss at one.

Schä'benkraut, (str.) *n.* Bot. 1) moth-mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); 2) wild rosemary (**Porfisch**).

Schä'ber, (str.) *m.* 1) (*der dreieckneibige*, *vierieckneibige*, *dreieck-square*, *vierieck-square*) *scra-*

per, raker, cf. Schabereisen; 2) *cont.* shabby fellow; miser.

Schäberei, (n.) f. 1) the (act of) scraping, &c.; 2) *cont.* miserly conduct; shabbiness.

Schäberrad, (str.) m. & f. coll. rognish trick, vexation; mir zum —, to vex me. — Schäberraden, (m.) v. tr. to play (one) a trick, to vex. — Schäberradisch (Schäberradisch), *adj.* fond of playing tricks.

Schäbervolle, (w.) f. skinner's wool.

Schäbig, *coll. I. adj.* shabby; scabby, scabbed; II. *Schait, (w.) f.* shabbiness; scabbedness; shabby behaviour, trick, &c.

Schäblin, (str.) n. Dutch metal parings, gold-beater's waste; —papier, n. Dutch metal paper.

* Schäblon'ne, (w.) f. (Fr.: ? sablonnier) 1) model, form, *particul. Carp., Mas., &c.* pattern; (eines Schiffs) templet; 2) *Railw. a)* (für geneigte Schienen) gauge (of inclination) ruler (for elevation of rails); 3) *Cast.* loam-board; modelling-board; 4) a) mould (for bricks, &c.); b) *Putz.* (Rehre, Drehschne) templet, pattern; 5) (Schub-natr.) Gun-sm. cutting-out pattern (for musket-stocks); 6) design in full size (for architects); 7) stencil (thin plate of metal, used in painting, marking, &c.). — Schäblonenartig, Schäblon'nenhaft, *adj. (& adv. nach der Schäblone) fig.* according to a set or fixed pattern.

Schäblonen(eisen), (str.) n. strong-wrought iron bars for gun-barrels.

Schäblonpapier, (str.) n. T. pattern-paper (primed with oil).

* Schäblon'ren, (w.) v. tr. to stencil.

* Schäbrad'e, (w.) f. (Turk.) caparison, housing.

Schäb'fel, (str.) n. (from Schaben) scrapings, shavings, abrasion.

Schäb'zieger, (str.) m. chapsogor, green-cheese; —fiet, m., —frant, n. *Bot.* a species of mellilot (*Melilotus caeruleus* L.).

Schach, (str., pl. Schach-8 or Schach-1) m. king, see Schach; 2) (str.) n. (for —spiel, n. the king's play) *Gam.* chess; —spielen, to play at chess; —den Könige! (*at chess*) check to the king! (*dem Könige*) — bieten, to check (the king); in — halten, to keep a check upon, to keep in check.

Schach'..., *in comp.* —blume, *f.* checkered lily (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.); —bret, n. chess-board; —brettartig, *adj.* Bret. tessellated, checkered; —bretterzerlegung, *f.* *Archit.* checkerwork. — Schach'en, (w.) v. tr. to divide into squares, to checker, to check.

Schach'er, *coll.-s. (str.)* m. Jew's traffic or bargain, usury. — Schach'erei, (w.) f. low trafficking. — Schach'erer or Schach'erjüde, (str.) m. low trafficker, old-clothes-jew. — Schach'ermäßig, *adj.* low trafficking. — Schach'ern, (w.) v. *intr.* to traffic, chaffer, barter.

Schach'ir, (str.) m. 1) († & *coll.* robber, murderer; *Script.* malefactor, thief; 2) *cont.* ein armer —, a poor fellow; —freuz, n. see Gabelkreuz.

Schach'..., *in comp.* —feld, n. square (of a chess-board); —figur, *f.* chess-man; —fürnig, *adj.* checkered; —frant, n. *Bot.* common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); —matt, *adj.* 1) check-mate; 2) *fig.* weary, tired out, spent, exhausted; —matt machen, *lit. & fig.* to check-mate; —spiel, n. 1) play at chess; 2) the chess-men and board collectively; —spieler, m. chess-player; —stein, m. see —figur.

Schacht, (str., pl. Schächte & Schächte, *provinc. w.*) m. 1) *Min.* shaft, pit; 2) *Metal.* fire-room (of a blast furnace); 3) way (of a quarry) 4) legging (of a boot); 5) *Weav.* leaf; 6) *Needle-m.* length; 7) *Mar.* fore-foot; 8) gang (of labourers) (Schächte); 9) pit (Tiefe, Schächte).

Schach'tafel, (w.) f. chess-board.

Schach'..., *in comp.* —arbeiter, m. pl. shaft-men; —bühne, *f.* landing in a shaft.

Schach'tel, (w.) f. box; chip-box; band-box; eine alte —, *joec.* an old woman; *in comp.* —borsten, *f. pl.* bristles in boxes; —beutel, m. cover or lid of a box; —seigen, *pl. Comm.* drum-figs; —gut, n. see —borsten; —halm, m. *Bot.* shave-grass, horse-tail, pewter-grass (*Equisetum* L.); —käse, m. cheese in boxes or cases; —macher, m. box-maker; —männchen, n. jack in a box.

Schach'teln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put into a box; 2) to shave, rub, or polish with shave-grass.

Schach'telast, (str.) m. marmalade kept in small boxes.

Schach'ten, (w.) v. tr. (*Hebr. schächat'*, to slaughter) *Jew.* to kill (cattle) according to certain rites. — Schach'ter, (str.) m. (Jewish) butcher.

Schach'..., *in comp.* —erz, n. *Miner.* ore detached from the parent mass; —förderung, *f.* see Förderung; 1; —fuß, m. measure of a square foot that is an inch thick (*Beil.*); —gestänge, n. *Min.* water-engine rods, pump-spears; —grube, *f.* trench, excavation; —halm, m. see Schach'telhalm; —haus, —häuser, n. roof (house) over a shaft; —holz, n. timber with which a shaft is lined; —hut, m., —mütze, *f.* miner's cap; —frant, n. *Bot.* 1) bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata* L.); 2) a species of saw-wort (*Serratula Behen* L.); 3) dyer's broom (*Färberjüster*); —latte, *f.* hade-plank; —linie, *f.* square measnre of a line to the tenth of a line in thickness (*Beil.*); —mauerung, *f.* shaft walling, ginging; —meister, m. see Schichtmeister; —modell, n. *Needle-m.* length-gauge; —nagel, m. lath-nail for shaft-miners; —ofen, m. *Metal.* shaft-furnace, blast-furnace; *Min.-s.* —ofen, m. gallery (in salt-mines); —ruthe, *f.* measure of a square rod to a foot thickness (*Beil.*; a volume of 144 Pruss. cubic feet); —scheider, m. partition-wall (from top to bottom) of a climbing-shaft; —schuh, m. see —fuß; —stange, *f.* see —latte; —stempel, m. cross-timber of a pit; —tonne, *f.* tubbing; —trumm, n. division of a shaft made by a brattice (*T. Tusch.*); —winde, *f.* crab-(capstan), crane (of a shaft); —zimmerung, *f.* timbering of a shaft.

Schach'..., *in comp.* —weise, *adv.* *Herald.* chequered; —ziegel, m. shingle (for roofing); —zug, m. move (in chess-playing).

Schach'ern, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to imitate the cry of the fieldfare (Schach'ern, *str.* J. m.); 2) to jog, jolt (in riding on horseback); II. *tr.* see Abjachten.

Schach'bär, *adj.* see Schachhaft.

A. Schach'e, (w.) f. *Ichth.* shad.

B. Schach'e, (*irr.*) Schach'en, (str. pl. Schäch'en) m. 1) damage, harm, detriment, loss, disadvantage, prejudice; 2) hurt, wound; sore; rather —, see Ihur; innerer —, internal complaint; —enthum, —enbringen (*with Dat.*), to damage, hurt, prejudice, injure, disadvantage, cf. Zufügen; 2; zu —en kommen, 1. to be hurt; 2. to miscarry; —en nehmen or leiden, to receive a hurt; to sustain a loss, suffer damage, to come off or be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mit —en verkauft, he has sold under prime cost or at a loss; es soll dein — nicht sein, you shall be no loser by it; ich will deinen —en nicht, I do not seek your loss; ich habe den —en davon, the loss falls upon me; *Comm.-s.* totaler —en, total loss; theilweise —en, partial damage; gegen alle Schäch'en der See versichert, insured against all dangers of the sea; fig.-s. durch —en flug werden, to learn or buy wit; wer den —en hat, darf für den Spott nicht sorgen, he who bears the scath, bears the scorn; es ist — or —! it is a pity; es ist ewig —, *coll.* it is a thousand

pities; es ist — nun ihn, he (or his loss, his ruin, &c.) is much to be regretted.

Schach'geld, n. see Schachenerfag, Schmach'geld.

Schach'kauf, m. a losing bargain.

Schach'kel, (str.) m. 1) *Anat.* skull, cranium; 2) *cont.* for head (*Strapd.*; *in comp.* —bohren, n. *Surg.* trepanning; (in midwifery) perforation; —bohrer, m. trepan; —fisch, m. *coll.* skull-fish; —form, *f.* form or shape of the skull; *Anat.-s.* —haut, *f.* pericranium; —knochen, m. pl. skull-bones; —lehre, *f.* phrenology, craniology; —messkunst, *f.* craniometry; —naht, *f.* suture; —stätte, *f.* place of skulls, Calvary.

Schach'en, (w.) v. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to hurt, injure, harm, damage, prejudice, to do harm; to spoil; der Regen wird mir nicht —, the rain will not hurt me; es schadet mir wenig, it matters little to me; das schadet nicht, 'tis no matter, no harm, that's nothing.

Schach'en..., *in comp.* —bringend, *adj.* hurtful; —erfag, m. indemnification; indemnity, amends; —erfag leisten, to make amends or compensation; auf —erfag flagen, to sue for damages; er verlangt 500 Pfund —erfag, he lays his damages at £ 500; zum —erfag verurtheilen, to cast in damages; —erfagklage, *f.* see —klage; —freude, *f.* mischievous joy, pleasure at the misfortunes of others; —freund, m. mischief-maker; —froh, I. *adj.* malicious, mischievous, rejoicing in others' calamities; II. m. plotter of mischief; —klage, *f.* action for damages; —lust, *f.* see —freude; —preis, m. price, sum for damage; —rechnung, —schätzung, *f.* computation, estimate of damage. [damage.]

Schach'fäll, (str., pl. Schach'fälle) m. case of Schach'haft, I. *adj.* damaged, spoiled, wasted, faulty, ruinous, decaying, decayed; II. *Schigfeit, (w.) f.* damaged, injured, decayed, or ill state or condition.

Schach'igen, (w.) v. *tr.* see Beschädigen.

Schach'idig, I. *adj.* pernicious, noxious, hurtful, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial, offensive, dangerous, mischievous; chilling (night-frost); II. *Schait, (w.) f.* perniciousness, noxiousness, &c.

Schach'los, *adj.* harmless, hurtless; —halten, to indemnify, compensate, repay; to make good the damage, to make reparation; sich — halten, to repay, indemnify, reimburse one's self (für, for); *in comp.* —bürgschaft, *f.* bond of indemnity; —haltung, *f.* indemnity, indemnification; —haltungssumme, *f.* sum of indemnity. — Schach'losigkeit, (w.) f. harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Schach', (str.) n. 1) sheep; 2) *cont.* simpton. — Schach'..., (cf. Schach'..., *in comp.* —ampfer, m. *Bot.* sheep-sorrel (*Rumex acetosella* L.); —art, *f.* breed of sheep; —artig, *adj.* of the nature or character of sheep, ovine; —bau, m. see —dünger; —blattern, *f.* pl. chicken-pox; —bod, m. ram; —brense, *f.* *Entom.* gray-fly, trumpet-fly, gadfly of sheep (*Astrus ovus* L.).

Schach'shen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Schaf) 1) little sheep; lambkin; 2) see Kellersaffel; 3) pl. curl-clouds, cat's tails, cirri; 4) *Bot.* catkin; sein — scheren or in'se Trodne bringen, *coll.* to gather one's harvest, proverb, to feather one's nest.

Schach'..., (cf. Schach'..., *in comp.* —darm, m. sheep —dribstahl, m. sheep-stealing; —broncebar, n. *Zool.* South American camel, guanaco, lama (*Auchenita lama* L.); —dünger, m. sheep's-dung; —egel, m. *Helin.* liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum*, Leberegel).

Schach'feln, (w.) v. *refl.* 1) to foam, curl (of the tops of waves); 2) to become fleecy, to curl (of clouds).

Schach'enger, (str.) m. see Schafwrense.

Schach'fer, (str.) m. shepherd; *, pastor,

skin, bark, scale; to blanch (almonds); II. *refl.* to shell (off), cast the shell; to peel off, scale (off); to exfoliate; to blister; *geſchälter Paſer*, shelling; *geſchälter Reis*, polished rice.

Schäl'cu..., in comp. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* shell-like: —*blende*, *f. Miner.* fibrous blende; —*eisen*, *n. Iron-w.* (aus Puddelöfen &c.) bottom-iron; (aus dem Maſſelgraben) *sow-iron*; —*erz*, *n.* see *Schächterz*; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of shells or scales; —*guß*, *m. Found.* chill-casting; —*hart*, testaceous; —*kalk*, *m. Miner.* pea-stone; —*mehl*, *n.* flour that is yet in the bran; —*muſchel*, *f.* see *Schalmuſchel*; —*obſt*, *n.* see *Schaloſt*; —*ſchneide*, *f.* see *Schälſchneide*; —*ſchneider*, —*ſchürter*, *n. T. haffer*; —*taſt*, *m. Miner.* green porphyry or serpentine, ophite.

Schäl'..., in comp. —*ente*, *f. Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); —*erz*, *n.* see *Schächterz*; —*fiſch*, *m. 1)* trunk-fish (*Panzerfiſch*); 2) see —*thier*, 1; —*frucht*, *f.* see —*ern*.

Schäl'gang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-gänge*) *m. Mill.* husking- or peeling-mill. [*thin strata.*]

Schäl'gebirge, (*str.*) *n.* rocks formed of *Schäl'häuten*, (*str.*) *m.* peeling-hoe, turf-spud. [*ness; insipidity.*]

Schäl'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) staleness; 2) *fig.* flat-*Schäl'hengſt*, (*str.*) *m.* stallion, stone-horse. [*latb, pannel-stake*; 2) see *Schäl'bret*. *Schäl'holz*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-hölzer*) *n. 1)* staff-*Schäl'holz*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-hölzer*) *n.* harked wood. [*tuivicate(d).*]

Schäl'fig, *adj.* shelly, shelled; scaly; *Bot.* *Schäl'fig*, (*str.*) *n. Carp.* slab, *cf.* *Schale*; 9. *Schäl'ling*, (*w.*) *f. T.* quay, mole, wharf. *Schäl't*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schäl'te*) *m. 1)* †, servant; 2) rogue, knave; cheat; 3) wag, *cf.* *Schelm*; *n.* durchtriebener —, an artful dog; *den — hinter den Ohren* (im Maſſen) haben, *fig.* to be a rogue in disguise; *je ärger der —, deſto beſſer das Glück*, proverb, the more knave the better luck.

Schäl'ſſel', *Schäl'ſſerei'*, (*w.*) *f.* waggery, &c., *cf.* *Schäl'heit*.

Schäl'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. Mar.* to nail (*Schäl'ten*); II. *intr.* to play the wag; to deceive.

Schäl'tern, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* caryopsis. *Schäl'thaſt*, *I. adj.* waggish, wanton, diſpoſed to tricks, cunning, subtle, roguish; II. *Sch-igſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* waggishness, &c. *Schäl'theit*, (*w.*) *f.* waggishness, roguery; roguish, wanton trick.

Schäl'tiſch, *adj.* see *Schäl'thaſt*. *Schäl'toſh*, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* cabbage without a heart. [*the tarpaulin(g).*]

Schäl'teiſten, (*w.*) *f. pl. Mar.* battens of *Schäl'tnüdchen*, (*str.*) *n. Med. gener. pl.* a papulous eruption peculiar to infants, (*Lat.*) *strophulus*.

Schäl'ts'..., in comp. —*auge*, *n.* roguish eye; —*bedel*, *m. joc. hat*; —*ernſt*, *m.* irony; —*freund*, *f.* see *Schadenfreude*; —*freund*, *m.* deceitful friend; —*ſucht*, *m. coll.* wicked or deceitful fellow, rogue; —*loſh*, *n.* ironical praise; —*uarr*, *m.* a rogue playing the fool or buffoon; —*ohr*, *n.* cunning ear; —*rath*, *m.* cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; —*ſinn*, *m.* roguishness; —*ſinnig*, *adj.* roguish. [*ling* (of bells).]

Schäl't, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schäl'te*) *m.* sound; ring-*Schäl't...* (from *Schäl't* & *Schäl'ten*), in comp. —*becher*, *m.* see —*ſtiſch*; —*beden*, *n.* cymbal; —*böden*, see —*bret*; —*breſchen*, *adj.* phonocampic; —*brechung*, *f.* refraction of sound; —*brechungſchere*, *f.* diacoustics; —*bret*, *n. Mus.* sounding-board, sound-board.

Schäl'ten, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. intr.* & (*poet.*) *tr.* to sound, echo, resound; to ring; *daß ich* —*de* Gelächter, *peal* of laughter.

Schäl't..., in comp. —*ente*, *f.* see *Schäl'tente*; —*gelächter*, *n.* peal of laughter; —*gewölbe*, *n. Archit.* acoustic vault; —*horn*, *n. †*, born, trombone; trumpet; —*lehre*, *f. Phys.* acoustics; —*loſh*, *n. 1)* *Mus.* sound-

hole (of guitars, &c.); 2) hole, aperture of a belfry; —*maß*, *n.* —*meſſer*, *m. Phys.* echometer; —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet; —*ſtrahl*, *m. Phys.* ray of sound; —*ſtiſch*, *n.* —*triſcher*, *m.* bell mouth, the lower funnel- or bell-shaped part of a trumpet, &c.; —*wort*, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Schalm, (*str.*, *provinc. w.*) *m. 1)* part of a forest divided off (for pasturage, &c.); 2) *Mar-s. a)* link (of a chain); *b)* timber to stop up; shackle (of a jib-traveller); *c)* *pl. die* *Sch-der Lufen*, the battens of the hatches.

Schalm'e, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* shalm.

Schalm'ein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play the shalm.

Schalm'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* foreſter's hammer.

Schalm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Forest. a)* to mark, blaze (trees); *b)* to cut (a lane); 2) *Mar.* to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulin(g)s.

Schäl'..., in comp. —*muſchel*, *f. Conch.* limpet-shell, patella (*Maſſſſchneide*); —*obſt*, *n.* fruit with shells, dry fruit; —*ohr*, *n.* large wide ear of a horse. [*shaloon.*]

* *Schalong'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-ß*) *m. Comm.*

* *Schalo'te*, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.) Bot.* scallion, shalot. [*paring-plough, stubble-plough.*]

Schäl'pſing, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-pſilge*) *m. Huſb.*

Schäl'..., in comp. —*ſchneide*, *f. Zool.* snail;

—*ſtein*, *m. Miner.* scale-stone, tabular-spar;

—*ſtiſch*, *n.* slab (*Schäl'bret*). [*lotter.*]

Schäl'büchſtärbe, (*irr.*) *m.* intercalary

Schäl'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* batten, lath;

2) see *Rinderſtange*.

Schäl'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rule, command;

to diſpoſe (mit, *oft*), to deal (with); *man ließ ihn frei — und waſten*, he was allowed his full ſwing.

Schäl'ter, (*str.*) *m. 1)* ruler; 2) see *Rinderſtange*; 3) slide, shutter; window; wicket, pigeon-hole; letter-box; 4) *provinc.* helmsman.

Schäl'thier, (*str.*) *n. 1)* *Nat.* testaceous or crustaceans animal, shell-fish; 2) *Herald.* walk(e); —*tenner*, *m.* conchologist, conchyliologist; —*funde*, —*ſchre*, *f.* testaceology, conchology.

Schäl't... (from *Schäl'ten*), in comp. —*jahr*, *n.* leap-year; —*monat*, *m.* intercalary month; —*ſatz*, *m.* clause or sentence in parenthesis; —*tag*, *m.* intercalary day; —*wort*, *n.* interpolated word; —*zeite*, *f.* interpolated line.

Schäl'tung, (*w.*) *f.* lining, boarding, &c., see *Schäl'wert*, *Verſchäl'tung*; 2; — über einen *ſchäl't-bogen* (*Hertslet*), lagging above the centering.

Schäl'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paring, &c., *cf.* *Schäl'ten*; 2) see *Schäl'ting*.

Schäl'tup'pe, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) sloop; 2) (eines *Schiffes*) jolly-boat, yawl.

Schäl't..., in comp. —*wage*, *f.* balance with scales; —*wand*, *f.* hoard- or plank-partition. [*willow* (*Salix amygdalina* L.).]

Schäl'tweide, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* almond-leaved

Schäl'twert, (*str.*) *n.* lining of planks.

Schäl'tzah'n, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schäm, *f.* 1) shame; 2) privy parts, *Anat.* pudenda.

* *Schamade*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Chamade*.

Schäm'..., in comp. *Anat-s.* —*arteric*, *f.* pudic artery; —*band*, *n.* ligament of the vulva; —*bein*, *n.* share-bone (*os pubis*); —*beinhöcker*, *m.* tuber of the pubis; —*beinmuſkel*, *m.* pectinated muscle; —*beinverbindung*, *f.* symphysis of the pubis; —*berg*, see —*hügel*; —*blutader*, *f.* pudic vein; —*bug*, *m.* groin; —*brüſe*, *f.* gland of the pudenda.

Schäm'el, see *Schemel*.

Schäm'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be or feel ashamed (*with über* [*& Acc.*], *wegen* or *Gen.*, *of*); *ich ſchäme mich deiner vor meinem Vater*, I am ashamed of you in respect to my father; *ich ſchäme mich vor meinem Vater*, I was out of countenance for my father.

Schäm'..., in comp. —*gebeugt*, *adj.* shame-

bowed; —*gefühlt*, *n.* sense of shame; *Anat-s.*

—*gegen*, *f. regio pubis*; —*gſied*, *n.* genital.

Schäm'haſt, I. (*provinc.* *Schäm'mig*, *Schäm'ſich*) *adj.* 1) shamefaced, bashful; 2) modest, chaste; II. *Sch-igſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shamefacedness, bashfulness; 2) modesty; chastity.

Schäm'..., in comp. —*hügel*, *m. Anat.* (*Lat.*) *mons Veneris*; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* stinking goose-foot (*Chenopodium vulvaria* Lam.); —*teſje*, —*ſippe*, *f.* lip of the pendenda; —*teſſe*, *f.* see —*bug*.

Schäm'löſ, I. *adj.* shameless; barefaced, impudent; II. *S-ſigſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* shamelessness, impudence.

Schäm'..., in comp. —*neru*, *m. Anat.* pudic nerve; —*pſanze*, *f. Bot.* bastard sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); —*riſje*, *f. Anat.* vagina; —*roth*, *adj.* blushing with shame; —*roth machen*, to put to the blush; —*roth werden*, to blush; —*röthe*, *f.* blush; *Anat-s.* —*ſchlagader*, *f.* see —*arteric*; —*ſeite*, *f.* groin; —*ſpalt*, *f.* see —*riſje*; —*theſſe*, *m. pl.* see *Schäm*, 2.

Schäm'vieſ, *adj. Mar.* chafed, galled.

Schäm'vieſen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to chafe, gall.

Schäm'züngelchen, *Schäm'zünglein*, (*str.*) *n. Anat.* clitoris.

Schäm'bär, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, infamous; II. *Sch-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* infamy, ignominy, scandal.

Schäm'b'... (from *Schämde*), in comp. vile, despicable; scandalous, infamous, obscene; *coll-s.* —*bnig*, *m.* bastard; vile person; brat; —*biß*, *n.* abominable, detestable figure, effigy; —*bürbe*, *m.* scoundrel; —*bühne*, *f.* pillory; —*bedel*, *m. 1)* or —*bed*, *n. Mar.* gunwale, gunnel; 2) *fig.* cover, cloak; *joc. hat*.

Schäm'be, (*w.*) *f.* shame, disgrace, ignominy, infamy; *coll-s.* zu *Sch-n* machen, 1. to mar, spoil, ruin; to baffle, foil, defeat, confound; 2) *fig.* to make (one) ashamed, to confound; zu *Sch-n* werden, to be ruined; *Geführung läßt nicht zu Sch-n werden* (*Rom. 5, 5*), hope maketh not ashamed; zu *Sch-n* reiten, to founder (a horse); zu *Sch-n* ſoßen, to boil to rags; *Sch-(n)* halber, for honour's sake; —*maden* (*with Dat.*), in —*bringen*, to put a disgrace upon, to disgrace, dishonour; zu *meiner — muß ich es geſchehen*, to my shame I must confess it; zu *meiner — geſtehe ich daß...*, I take shame to myself that...

Schäm'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to diſfigure, spoil, mar; *fig-s.* 2) to disgrace, violate, dishonour; to defile, defame; to ravish, defour; 3) to abuse, rebuke, blame, injure, detract, revile; *den Sabbath —*, to break the sabbath.

Schäm'ber, (*str.*) *m.* disgracer, defiler, &c. *cf.* *Schäm'den*.

[*cing*, dishonouring.

...*ſchäm'berſch*, *adj.* (in comp.) disgrace-

Schäm'b'..., in comp. —*ſled*, *m.* blot, blemish, stain; —*gebicht*, *n. 1)* obscene poem; 2) lampoon; —*geſb*, *n.* money got in a shameful manner; —*glode*, *f.* bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country; —*lauſ*, *m.* low bargain; *um einen — lauſ*, dog-cheap; —*leben*, *n.* infamous life.

Schäm'b'ſich, I. *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, infamous, base, foul; *adv. coll.* immensely, vastly, extremely; II. *Sch-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* shamefulfulness, &c.; disgraceful act, baseness, turpitude.

Schäm'b'..., in comp. —*mal*, *n.* mark of infamy; —*maul*, *n. 1)* scandalous language; 2) foul-mouthed person, backbiter, slanderer; —*name*, *m.* disgraceful name, nick-name; —*pſahl*, *m.* —*ſäule*, *f.* pillory; —*ſad*, *m.* lewd, infamous woman; —*ſchriſt*, *f.* libel, lampoon; —*ſtein*, *m.* pillory; —*thät*, *f.* shameful, infamous action.

Schäm'b'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) diſfiguring, spoiling, &c., *cf.* *Schäm'den*; 2) violation; rape.

Schand'... in comp. —vogel, *m. coll.* lewd, infamous person; —worte, *n. pl.* disgraceful language; obscenities; —zeichen, *n. see* —mal; —junge, *f. see* —maul.

Schanf, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) or —gerechtfertigt, *f.* the license or practice of selling wine, beers, liquors; 2) tap-house; retail-trade.

* **Schanf'er**, (*str.*) *m. see* Schanere.

Schanz'... in comp. —arbeit, *f.* working at a sence, work of pioneers; —arbeiter, *m.* excavator; pioneer, sapper.

Schanze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Fort. sence, fortification, intrenchment, redoubt, bulwark; eine — aufführen, *Mil.* to throw up a trench, redoubt; 2) *Mar.* a) quarter-deck; b) plank-sheers; 3) †, throw (at dice); chance; game; stake; in die — schlagen, *fig.* to hazard, risk, to (put to the) venture; to fling away (one's life); die — gewinnen, to sweep stakes; seine — warten, to bide one's time.

Schanzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to dig, work at a trench or redoubt; 2) *coll.* to work hard, to drudge. — **Schanzer**, (*str.*) *m. see* Schanz-arbeiter.

Schanz'... in comp. —geräth, *n. see* —zeug; —gräber, *m. see* —arbeiter; —fleißer, *n. pl.* *Mar.* waist-cloths, quarter-cloths; netting-sails; top-armor (of the masts); einem Schiffs die —fleider umhängen or vorziehen, to put abroad a ship's waist clothes; Fort-s. —forb, *m.* gabion; fleiner —forb, corbell; —funst, *f.* art of intrenchment or circumvallation; —läufer (*L. G.* —looper), *m.* *Mar.* mariner's great coat; —netz, *n.* *Mar.* netting; Fort-s. —pfahl, *m.* stocade, palisade; —sack, *m.* earth-bag, sand-bag; —verleibung, *f.* *Mar.* barricade; —wehr, *f.* barrier, fence; —werf, *m.* redoubt, intrenchment; —zeug, *n.* intrenching tools.

* **Schn'pel**, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* chapel, wreath.

Schn', (*w.*) *f.* 1) troop, host, band, multitude, crowd; flock; *Sport.* herd; 2) share of a plough; —baum, *m.* ground-wrist of a plough.

Schn'be, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* cormorant (*See* rab).

Schn'be... (*from* Schaben), in comp. —bret, *n.* chopping-board, trencher; —eisen, —messer, *n.* chopping-knife; —lohl, *m.* minced or chopped cabbage or colewort.

Schn'ben, **Schn'ben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chop, haggle, cut small.

Schn'bo', (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* scurvy; Mittel wider den —, antiscorbutic; Bot-s. Sch-sheil, Sch-straut, *n.* 1) lesser celandine (*Hyelmarzen* frant); 2) scurvy-grass (*Röfelfraut*).

Schn'be, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* shard (*Grundr.*). **Schn'beich**, **Schn'bisfel**, *see* Schartbeich, Schartendistel.

Schn'egge, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* scarifier.

Schn'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to form into troops or bands; *refl.* to flock together, to collect.

Schn'en... in comp. —führer, *m.* leader, captain of a band; —weise, *adv. & adj.* in bands, in troops, &c. [*pagetisch*].

Schn'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* parrot-fish (*Pa-*

Schn'f, *l. adj.* (*compar.* *schär'fer*, *superl.* *schär'ft*) 1) sharp; 2) shrill (of sound, &c.);

3) acrid, hot (of taste); 4) keen, quick, acute, piercing; 5) tart, smart, hard; severe, rigorous, rigid, austere; strict, exact; 6) clearly defined, precise; ein *sch-er* Accent, Winkel, an acute accent, angle; ein — gebautes Schiff, a sharp (built or floored) ship; der *sch-er* Schuß, *see* —schuß; *sch-er* Patronen, shot or ball-cartridges; ein *sch-er* Trab, a smart trot; ein *sch-er* Ohr, a quick ear; — laden, to charge with ball or bullet, to shoot the guns; es geht — her, *coll.* there is hot work; — sehen, to have a quick eye; — hören, to be quick of bearing; — verstehen, to examine strenuously; es — nehmen, to be strict (mit, with); — rei-

ten, to ride quickly; — hinter dem Gelde her sein, to be keen after money.

II. s. (str.) n. 1) shot; balls; loofes — einer Kanone, langrel; 2) *Mar.* rising of the ship's floor above and abaft.

Schn'f'... in comp. —artig, *adj. see* —lautig; —bähig, *adj.* sharp-faced (of a hammer); —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* having edged leaves; —blid, *m.* quick eye, acute perception, acuteness, penetration, *cf.* —sinn; —bolzen, *m.* pointed bolt or pin.

Schn'f', (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) sharpness, &c., *cf.* *Schn'f*; b) edge (of a sword, of a mill-stone, &c.); 2) shrillness, &c.; 3) — der Säfte, *Med.* acrimony of the humours.

Schn'f'... in comp. —edig, *adj.* acute-angled; —eisen, *n.* *Mar.* calking-iron, reem-ing-iron. [*knife*].

Schn'feneiser, (*str.*) *n.* *Bookb.* paring-Schn'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sharpen; to whet; to rough (horse-shoes); to rough-shoe (a horse); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); 2) *Sport.*, *Bookb.*, &c. to cut thin; to graze; die Sauce —, *Cook.* to make a sauce more piquant; *fig.* s. 3) to quicken, to render acute or keen; to give keenness (to the appetite, &c.); den Blick —, a) to gaze more intensely; b) *fig.* to render the eye-sight of ... keen, &c.; 4) to heighten, aggravate (a punishment); 5) *Gramm.* to pronounce short, to shorten.

Schn'fenspieler, (*str.*) *m.* *cant.* fence, receiver of stolen goods (*Schler*).

Schn'f'... in comp. —feuer, *n.* strong fire, high temperature (necessary for baking porcelain, &c.); —gänglich, *adj.* *T.* (of screws) with a triangular thread (*opp.* *flachgängig*); —gebaht, *p. a.* see —bohntig; —gebaut, *p. a.* *see* under *Schn'f*; getrocknet, *adj.* high-dried; —hammer, *m.* stretching-hammer; —höbel, *Schn'f'höbel*, *m.* *Join.* jack-plane.

Schn'fhammer, (*w.*) *f.* *Paper-m.* paring-room, cutting- or rasping-room.

Schn'f'... in comp. —lautig, *adj.* keen-edged; —luch, *f.* *Germ.* *Fab.* name of the crow; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* small wild bugloss, German mad-wort (*Asperugo procumbens* L.); —füße, *f.* *Dy.* blue vat; —rennen, *n.* tournament with sharp weapons; —richter, *m.* hangman, executioner; —richter', *f.* executioner's dwelling; —schießen, *n.* firing with ball; —schlängel, *m.* *Min.* hack-iron (*Schrotfäusel*); —schneidend, *adj.* of an acrid; strong; or pungent taste; —schneidend, —schneidig, *adj.* sharp-cutting, keen-edged; —schuß, *m.* shot with ball; —schütz, —schütze, *m.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; —sichtig, *adj.* sharp, keen- or quick-sighted; clear-sighted, sagacious; —sichtigkeit, *f.* quick-sightedness; penetration; —sinn, *m.* sagacity, penetration; acuteness; acumen; ingenuity; —sinnig, *adj.* sagacious, penetrating, acute; ingenious; —sinnigkeit, *f.* sagaciousness, acuteness.

Schn'fstein, (*str.*) *m.* *Bookb.* stone on which leather is cut thin.

Schn'fung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sharpening, whetting, &c. *cf.* *Schn'fen*.

Schn'fwinkelig, *adj.* acute-angular.

Schn'fzeichen, (*str.*) *n.* *Gramm.* acute accent.

Schn'gang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-gänge*) *m.* *Min.-s.* 1) lode extending between cardinal points; 2) passage joining another.

* **Schn'aren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr. ? cf.* *Schariten*, or perhaps from *Scharren*?) *Stone-c.* to chisel (stones); *Schn'ar'eisen*, *n.* stone-cutter's chisel.

Schn'ar'... in comp. —fluft, *f.* cleft-joining another; —frampe, *f.* cramp of a ploughshare; —freuz, *n.* *see* *Unbreastreuz*.

Schn'ach, (*str.*) *m.* 1) scarlet; 2) *see* —fieber; 3) *see* —traut; milder —, *Bot.* wild sage (*Salvia pratensis* L.); in comp. —an-

schlag, *m. see* —fieber; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* little green oak, scarlet oak, kermes-tree (*Quercus coccifera* L.); —beere, *f.* *Comm.* scarlet-berry, kermes-berry; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* scarlet-flower (brennende Liebe); —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner (*Phaseolus multiflorus* Lam.); —eidje, *f.* *see* —baum.

Schn'achen, *adj.* scarlet.

Schn'ach... in comp. —farbe, *f.* scarlet-color; —farben, *adj.* scarlet; —fieber, —friemel, *n.* *Med.* scarlet-fever, scarlatina; —förrer, *n. pl.* *see* *Cochineille*, 1; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1) meadow-sweet (*Epirhaude*); 2) clary (*Salvia sclarea* L.); —lanf, *f.* *see* —wurm; —litte, *f.* *Bot.* scarlet lily (*Amurellis formosissima* L.); —neffel, *f.* *Bot.* wild hedge-nettle (*Stachys silvestris* L.); —roth, *adj.* scarlet-red; —salbei, *f.* *see* —traut, 2; —staude, *f.* *Bot.* cochineal-fig (*Nopal*); *Ornith.-s.* —taube, *f.* scarlet pigeon; —vogel, *m.* scarlet parrot, honey-sucker (*Reidervogel*); —wurm, *m.* *see* *Cochineille*, 1.

Schn'alei, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Schn'achtraut*.

Schn'aling, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* cow-parsnep (*Heracleum sphondylium* L.).

Schn'auke, (*str.*) *n.* *Mil.* skirmish.

Schn'auke, (*str.*) *n.* *Mil.* skirmish.

* **Schn'auer**, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Schn'ner*.

Schn'pe, (*w.*) *f.* scarf, sash; *Surg.* sling.

* **Schn'pie**, (*w.*) *f.* lint, *see* *Schn'pie*.

Schn'braht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-brähte*) *m.* *Organ.* scraper of the pipe-valves.

Schn'bre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) raker, scraper; 2) *see* *Schn'arre*, 2.

Schn'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* paring shovel.

Schn'en, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *see* *Schn'ich-bant*.

Schn'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to scrape, scratch; to paw; mit den Füßen —, to scrape, to draw the feet over the floor (as an insult, or sometimes as a token of applause); — und geizen, *fig.* to rake and scrape.

Schn'er, (*str.*) *m.* *lit. & fig.* scraper.

Schn'r'... in comp. —erde, *f.* mud scraped up on roads, scraping; —fuß, *see* *Stußfuß*.

Schn'r'idt, **Schn'r'el**, (*str.*) *n.* scrapings.

Schn'riegel, (*str.*) *m.* ploughshare-pin.

Schn'r'... in comp. —läfer, *n.* *pl.* *Entom.* scarabæidans (*Scarabæida* Cuv.); —manf, *m.* 1) lemming (*Renning*); 2) field-mouse, camp-mouse (*Reutmaus*); —netz, *n.* drag-net.

Schn'schmidt, (*str.*, *Gen.* des *Sch-schmide*, *pl.* die *Sch-schmide*) *m.* hatchet-cutter, edge-tool maker. [*a tub* or vat.

Schn't, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Coop.* diameter of *Schn'tbeich*, (*str.*) *m.* dike that has lost its slopiness; most exposed part of a dike.

Schn'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) notch, indentation, gap; chink, crack; 2) *see* *Schn'tscharte*; 3) tooth of a key-bit; 4) *Cook.* pan; 5) *Bot.* a) dyer's woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.); b) (gelbe) common dyer's broom, greenbroom (*Färber-ginstel*); c) (blaue) *see* *Schn'tenfrant*.

Schn'te (*for* —t'e), (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* miserable compilation or book, trash, libel.

Schn'ten... in comp. —büfel, *f.* a kind of thistle; —traut, *n.* *Bot.* (common) saw-wort (*Serratilla tinctoria* L.); —schübler, *m.* *Ornith.* flamingo (*Flamingo*); —zeile, *f.* *T.* merlon, pier.

Schn'tig, *adj.* notchy, indented.

Schn'tüd, (*str.*) *n.* *Coop.* outer bottom-piece, neck-piece.

Schn'twache, (*w.*) *f.* patrol, train-band of militia. — **Schn'twächter**, (*str.*) *m.* one of the patrol, watchman.

Schn'tweise, *see* *Schn'tenweise*.

Schn'tzel, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) scrape with the leg, bow, coll. leg (*Schn'tfuß*, *Stußfuß*); 2) *Gam.* a) knave (at cards — *Bube*, 3; *Unter*, II.); b) a game at cards, in which knavos

cold; —fäße, *f.* intense or piercing cold; *Mar.-s.* —*leute*, *pl.* lightermen, wharf-porters, lampers; —*manusknoep*, *m.* wall knot, stop-perknot; —*nacht*, *f.* awful night; —*schlange*, *f.* Zool. a kind of rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus* L.); —*stille*, *f.* awful silence; —*stopp*, *m.* see *Schwerstoff*; —*that*, *f.* awful or dreadful deed, atrocity; —*voll*, *adj.* most awful, dreadful, horrible.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —*essen*, *n.* see —*ge-richt*; —*falte*, *f.* see *Schauende*.

Schau'fel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shovel, scoop, trowel; 2) *T.-s.* paddle-float, paddle-board, paddle; float, ladle float-board (of a water-wheel); *pl.* palms (of an anchor); 3) *pl.* shovel-antlers, see —*gehörn*.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —*band*, *m.* *T.* shovel-shaped hinge of a door, &c.; —*bein*, *m.* *Nat.* shovel-leg; —*blatt*, *n.* blade, pan, or scoop of a shovel; —*bohrer*, *m.* *T.* anger; —*bret*, *n.* *T.* see *Schlege*; 2) —*bürger*, *m.* see *Pfahl-bürger*; —*eute*, *f.* *Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas platyrhynchos* L.); —*förmig*, *adj.* shovel-shaped; —*förmige Bein*, see *Schreibbein*; —*gehörn*, —*geweiß*, *n.* *Sport.* palm, palmed head; —*hirsch*, *m.* fallow deer, stag with shovel-antlers; —*hose*, *f.* *Salt-v.* shovel-tub.

Schau'flicht, *adj.* like a shovel.

Schau'fellig, *adj.* provided with shovels, &c.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —*faßen*, *m.* paddle-box; —*franz*, *m.* *T.* rim or circumference of a water-wheel; —*fußt*, *f.* see —*werf*; —*mühle*, *f.* 1) see —*werf*; 2) mill with flat boards.

Schau'fein, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to shovel, to scoop.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —*ohr*, *n.* long, flapping ear (of horses); —*plug*, *m.* scoop-plug; —*rad*, *n.* 1) paddle-wheel (of a steamer); vertical paddle-wheel with feathering paddles; 2) *Mach.* float-board wheel; mit *gefrümmten* *Schau'fein*, wheel with curved float-boards or ladles; —*recht*, *n.* —*schlag*, *m.* right to cleanse a ditch or river; cleansing of brooks, ditches, or rivers; —*stiel*, *m.* handle of a shovel; —*stiid*, *m.* *Sport.* shoulder of venison; —*tabak*, *m.* *Comm.* long-leaved Maryland tobacco; —*werk*, *n.* engine to scoop the water out of ponds, scoop-wheel; —*zähne*, *m. pl.* incisive teeth, incisors, broad teeth (of sheep).

Schau'fenster (*from* *Schauin*), (*str.*) *n.* 1) a little window; 2) *Comm.* show-window, shop-front (—*sash*), stallage; am —*auslegen*, to dress the (shop-)window.

Schau'fente, (*w.*) *f.* see *Abferente*.

Schau'fer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) shoveller, scooper; 2) *pl.* see *Schau'fellig*; 3) a sheep having its broad teeth; 4) see *Schiffelreiter*.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from inspection (from censure); faultless; —*führen*, *v.* see (*jur.*) *Schau* (*führen*); —*führung*, *f.* display, leading for show; —*gebung*, *f.* see —*stellung*; —*gefecht*, *n.* gladiatorial display; —*geld*, *n.* money kept for show, curious coin; —*gepränge*, *n.* pomp, pageantry; —*gericht*, *n.* dish served up for mere show; —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffold, stage; —*glas*, *n.* opera-glass, perspective, glass; —*haus*, *n.* play-house, theatre; —*herr*, *m.* inspector.

Schau'le, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* floating-stage, punt.

Schau'le, (*w.*) *f.* swing, swinging line, (—*bret*, *n.*) balancing board, see-saw.

Schau'fellig, *adj.* swinging.

Schau'fein, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to swing, rock, toss, shake, pitch.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —*perd*, *n.* rocking-horse; —*stuhl*, *m.* rocking-chair; —*system*, *n.* *fig.* (political) see-saw system, temporising (system); —*trab*, *m.* *Man.* jog (or joggy) trot. [*Vers.* choriambs (—*u*—).]

Schau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) swinger, &c.; 2)

Schau'..., *in comp.* —*reis*, *m.* (*L. u.*) circus; —*lust*, *f.* desire of seeing, curiosity;

—*lustig*, *adj.* sight-loving; die —*lustigen*, (*eager*) sight-seers.

Schaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schäu'me*) *m.* 1) scum, froth, foam; lather (of soap); head, heading (of beer); *Mar.* spoon-drift; spray; zu —*schlagen*, to whip (eggs); 2) *fig.* bubble; Träume sind Schäume, proverb, dreams are shadows.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —*blase*, *f.* bubble; —*blume*, *f.* artificial flower consisting of a thin wire-frame covered with isinglass; —*bret*, *n.* *Dy.* skimming-board; —*citade*, *f.* see —*murm*; —*dicke*, *f.* *Mar.* whipstaff of a rudder.

Schau'meister (*from* *Schauen*), (*str.*) *m.* inspecting master of any guild or corporation of artisans; *Wear.* cut-looker.

Schäu'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to foam: 1) to froth, mantle; 2) to chafe (vor *Wuth* [*Dat.*], with rage); cin *sch-der* *Pöbel*, a creaming or flowing bumper; II. *tr.* to scum, skim.

Schäu'mer, (*str.*) *m.* Paper-m. fining-mill or roller.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* *Miner.* —*erde*, *f.* pearled carbonate of lime; —*erz*, *n.* foamy wad; —*flüge*, *f.* see —*murm*; —*geboren*, *adj.* *, froth-born (epithet of Venus); —*gold*, *n.* see *Goldschäum*; —*gips*, *m.* *Miner.* scaly foliated gypsum; —*hörn*, *m.* *Locom.* scum-cock.

Schau'micht, *Schau'mig*, *adj.* foamy, frothy, nappy.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —*faß*, *m.* see —*erde*; —*felle*, *f.* skimmer, skimming spoon; —*fette*, *f.* *Saddl.* water-chain, slaving-chain, slobbering-chain; —*foß*, *m.* scum-boiler; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* cnockoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —*lava*, *f.* *Miner.* cavernous lava; —*löffel*, *m.* see —*felle*; —*moßn*, *m.* —*röslein*, *n.* bladder-campion (*Silene inflata* Sm.); —*saß*, *n.* salt formed naturally on the sea-shore; —*schiefer*, *m.* see —*erde*; —*seife*, *f.* lathering soap; —*spath*, *m.* *Miner.* laumontite (*Tsch.*); —*stange*, *f.* *Saddl.* bottom-bar, bar of a bit; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* zeolite; —*thierchen*, *n.* see —*murm*; —*thon*, *m.* *Miner.* fuller's earth.

Schau'münze, (*w.*) *f.* medal.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —*wein*, *m.* effervescing wine; sparkling or frothing wine; —*weiß*, *adj.* as white as froth; —*werk*, *n.* *fig.* froth-work, empty foam; —*wurm*, *m.* —*zirpe*, *f.* *Entom.* froth-worm, froghopper (*Aphrophora spumaria* L.).

Schau'..., *in comp.* —*pfennig*, *m.* medal; coll. pocket-piece (*Schäumlinge*); —*platz*, *m.* scene (of action), stage, theatre; —*praßt*, *f.* see —*gepränge*; —*prahm*, *m.* *Mar.* punt; —*ritt*, *m.* cavalcade; —*rund*, *n.* see —*reis*; —*seite*, *f.* (einer *Willing*) obverse.

Schau'spiel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) spectacle, sight; 2) play; drama; dramatic piece; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* *Theater*) —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; —*bichter*, *m.* dramatist, dramatic poet; —*bildung*, *f.* dramatic poetry; drama; —*director*, *m.* manager of a theatre. [*act.*]

Schau'spielen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. u.*) to play, *Schau'spieler*, (*s. I.*) (*str.*) *m.* actor, (stage-) player, performer; der herumziehende —, strolling actor, coll. stroller; II. *in comp.* relating to an actor or to acting; histrionic; (herumziehende) —*gesellschaft*, —*truppe*, *f.* (strolling) company of stage-players.

Schau'spielerin, (*w.*) *f.* actress.

Schau'spiel..., *in comp.* —*haus*, *n.* play-house, theatre; —*kunst*, *f.* dramatic art, scenic or histrionic art; —*schreiber*, *m.* stage-writer.

Schau'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhibit, display. — *Schau'stellung*, (*w.*) *f.* exhibition.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —*stid*, *n.* see —*münze*; —*stufe*, *f.* *Min.* fine specimen of ore; —*tag*, *m.* day of inspection; —*tanz*, *n.* ballet; —*tänzer*, *m.* ballet-dancer; —*teufel*, *m.* person disguised like a devil; —*that*, *f.* feat; —*thurn*, *m.* —*warte*, *f.* belvedere; —*tisch*, *m.*

Jew. Rel. table of the show-bread; —*werk*, *n.* *Comm.* specimen, sample, pattern; —*wir-dig*, *adj.* worth seeing; —*zinn*, *n.* *T.* trellised tin.

Schavie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to shift (of the wind).

Schaw'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schabin*.

* *Schecbe'e*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) xebec, shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean).

Sched, *Schedt*, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Mar.* cut-water; —*des Ruders*, after-piece of the rudder.

Sched, (*w.*) *m.* pie-bald (horse), dappled horse. [*centurave*]

Sched'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Sched*; 2) see *Wiesched'elster*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* smaller butcherbird (*Lanius minor* L.).

Sched'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dapple, streak, spot.

Sched'ente, (*w.*) *f.* smow. [*honnd*]

Sched'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* English fox-

Sched'en, *...*, *in comp.* —*falter*, *m.* a species of butterfly (*Melipotis* F.); —*flügel*, *m.* a species of butterfly (*Admiral*, 3).

Sched'ig, *adj.* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky, mottled, checkered; party-coloured; —*maßen*, to dapple, mottle, spot, checker; *sch- lachet*, coll. to langh immoderately.

Schedel (*or* *Schöl*), *I. adj.* 1) oblique, *adv.* awry, askance (—*äugig*, —*sichtig*); 2) squint-eyed; 3) *fig.* envious, jealous; II. *in comp.* —*ange*, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; —*schüt*, —*sichtigsteit*, *f.* enviousness.

Schedel, (*str.*) *n.* *Schedel'*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* *Miner.* tungsten, tungstate of lime. — *Schedel'säure*, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* tungstic acid; das *Schedel'säure Salz*, tungstate; das *Schedel'säure Kupfer*, tungstate of copper.

Sched're (*pr.* *Schä're*) *n.*, see *Schere* *n.*

Sched'fe, (*w.*) *m.* see *Schöppe*.

Sched'fel, (*str.*) *m.* bushel (nearly equal to an English sack). [*sack*]

Sched'fellig, *adj.* ein *i-er* *Sack*, a bushel-

Sched'fein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yield by the bushel or plenty.

Sched'fel..., *in comp.* —*ränder*, *m. pl.* flat hoops; —*faat*, *f.* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat.

Sched(g), (*str.*) *m.* see *Sched*.

Sched'ichen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Schöbe*) little disk or slice.

Sched'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.*, *Astr.*, &c. disk, orb; 2) pane, square; 3) honey-comb; 4) slice, cnt; 5) target; 6) (potter's) wheel; 7) pulley; 8) *Mar.-s.* a) sheave; b) tier; 9) *Harol.* dial-plate; 10) fly or card of a compass; 11) (baker's) peel; 12) *Clath.* sleekest-board; 13) *Mill.* — *des Drehlings*, arm of the spring-wheel; 14) *Found.* leaf-dish, pancake; 15) (papermaker's) strainer; 16) (wire-drawer's) plate, drawing-plate for (gold-)wire.

Sched'ben, *...*, *in comp.* —*äbnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* see —*förmig*; —*apfel*, *m.* orbicular apple; —*baut*, *f.* see *Schöbe*, 16; —*binde*, *f.* *Surg.* rhomb-shaped bandage; —*blei*, *n.* *Glaz.* glazier's lead (for round panes); —*btumcn*, —*büßen*, *pl.* *Bot.* discoid flowers; —*bohrer*, *m.* drill; —*bolzen*, *m.* *Corp.* &c. flat-headed bolt; —*bildige*, *f.* rifle-barrel for shooting at a target; —*brastzieher*, *m.* small wire-drawer; —*breß*, *baut*, *f.* *T.* (im *Reinen*, reduced) surface lathe; —*eisen*, *n.* *Iron-w.* pig-disks; —*floßter*, *m.* *pl.* *Ichth.* discoboles (*Discobolus* Cuv.); —*fortu*, *f.* disk-form; mould for casting wax-cakes; —*förmig*, *adj.* disk-shaped, round, *Bot.*, &c. discoid(al), orbicular; —*gat*, *n.* *Mar.* sheave-bolt; —*glas*, *n.* pane-glass, sheet-glass; —*honig*, *m.* honey in combs; —*instrument*, *n.* *Astr.* astrolabe; —*leute*, *f.* ball of glass; —*lobat*, *m.* *Miner.* testaceous native arsenic; —*röng*, *m.* king of the members of a rifle-shooting club; best shot at a target-shooting match; —*topf*, *m.* *T.* wig-maker's mould; —*trüde*, *f.* bonding-hook (*Reißenge*); —*funst*,

f. T. chain-pump (Eimerkumpf); —*fupfer*, *n. T.* rose-copper; —*lad*, *m. see* Schefflad; —*ma* (schine) *f. 1* see —*tunst*; 2) *Phys.* (gum Ecclesiastine) plate-machine; 3) *Stem-eng.* disk-engine (*Toll.*); —*manner*, *f. Min.* lateral wall of the brickwork in a gallery (*T. Tassch.*); —*mutterfranz*, *m. Surg.* orbicular pessary; —*putzer*, *n.* fine (glazed) gunpowder; —*rad*, *n.* plate-wheel, disk-wheel; —*reiben*, *n. Metall.* the (act of) taking off the cakes or copper plates; —*riegel*, *m. Railw.* plate-bar; —*rohr*, *n. see* —*büchse*; —*röhre*, *f. Steam-eng.* rotulature (*Toll.*); —*rund*, *adj.* orbicular; —*schießen*, *n. 1* target practice; 2) target-shooting match; —*schloß*, *n. Lock-sm.* round lock; —*schneide*, *f. Conch. planorbis* (Zeller'schneide); —*schüsse*, *m.* target-shooter; —*signal*, *n. Railw.* disk-signal; —*stand*, *m.* butt; —*thierchen*, *n. Zool.* a genus of infusoria or animalcules (*Cyclidium Ehrenb.*); —*tisch*, *m.* swivel-table; —*wachs*, *n.* cake-wax; —*weise*, *adv.* in slices; —*werfen*, *n.* (act or practice of) throwing with the disk or quoit; playing at quoits; —*wert*, *n. 1* see —*tunst*; 2) *T.* sheaves and cordage, *Mar.* sheaves, pulleys; —*wurf*, *m.* throw with a disk or quoit; —*zapfen*, *m.* nut of a potter's wheel; —*ziehbant*, *f. Wire-dr.* drum-bench (Seierbant); —*zieher*, *m.* greaser of the bars in brass-wire-drawing (*Beil.*); —*zug*, *m. see* Zugschensug.

Scheibacht, *Scheib'ig*, *adj. see* Scheiben-Scheibsch, *see* Scheit, A. & B.
Scheide, (*w.*) *m.*, *Schei'de*, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* sheat (fish) (Weiß).

Scheidebär, *I. adj.* separable, divisible; *Chem.* analysable; II. *Sch-Teit*, (*w.*) *f.* separableness, &c.

Schei'de, (*w.*) *f. 1 a)* (*l. w.*) separation (*Scheidung*); *b)* separating line or border (*Grenze*, *cf.* Wetter'schide, Wasser'schide *re.*); 2) sheath (also *Entom.*, *Bot.*, &c.); scabbard (of a sword); 3) *Anat. (Lat.)* vagina; 4) *see* Scheid, *m.*

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* *Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*auflast*, *f. Metall.* parting-work; —*ballen*, *m. see* Wandballen; —*bant*, *f. Min.* bench on which ore is beaten and sorted; —*baum*, *m.* bar of separation (*Grenzbaum*); —*becher*, *m.* parting cup; —*bein*, *n. Anat.* vomer; —*blid*, *m.* parting look; —*bod*, *m. T.* rucnrbite-stand; —*brief*, *m. 1* farewell-letter; 2) bill of divorce; —*eisen*, *n. Min.* tool or hammer for separating the ores; —*erz*, *n.* separated ore, *pl.* leavings; —*fünstel*, *m. see* —*tefen*; —*feuer*, *n. T.* refining furnace; —*fisch*, *m. see* Scheid; —*form*, *f. Gramm.* differentiated form; —*gaden*, *m. Metall.* parting-workshop; —*gefäß*, *n. Chem.* tritorium; —*gerüst*, *gestell*, *n. Phys.* insulator, insulating stand; —*glas*, *n. Chem.* separating- or parting-glass; —*gold*, *n.* gold of parting; —*gruß*, *m.* last farewell, adieu; —*haus*, *n. see* —*gaden*; —*hautstein*, *n. Anat.* vaginal membrane or tunic, tunicle of the scrotum; —*junge*, *n.* lad employed to pick ore; —*lamm*, *m.* weaver's comb; —*loßen*, *m. Chem.* alembic; —*lust*, *f. Chemistry*; —*künfig*, *—künstlicherisch*, *adj.* chemical; —*künster*, *m.* chemist; —*kuß*, *m.* parting-kiss; —*lehre*, *f. see* —*tunst*; —*linie*, *f.* line of demarcation (*Grenzlinie*).

Schei'deläs, *adj.* sheathless.

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* *Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*mauer*, *f.* partition-wall; —*mehl*, *n.* dust of picked ore; —*meister*, *m.* arbitrating inspector in salt-works; —*messer*, *m. Surg.* separatory; —*münze*, *f.* small coin, change.

Schei'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to divide, disjoin, separate; to partition off; 2) *Chem.* to analyse; to decompose; to refine; 3) to divorce (married people); II. *refl.* to divide, separate, to branch off; die Milch scheidet sich, the milk turns; III. *intr. (aux. sein)* to de-

part, part; and diesem Leben —, to depart this life; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* departure, &c.; —*thut* weß, parting is painful.

Schei'denädel, (*w.*) *f.* bodkin for the hair.

Schei'den... *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* vaginal, sheathy, resembling a sheath; *Bot.* vaginant; —*baut*, *n. Anat.* vaginal ligament; —*fläche*, *f. Anat.* the flat part or surface of the vagina; —*förmig*, *adj.* having the shape of a sheath, vaginal; *Anat.-s.* —*fortsatz*, *m.* vaginal process; —*haut*, *f.* vaginal or elyroid tunic; —*flappe*, *f.* hymen; —*mündung*, *f.* orifice of the vagina; —*muschel*, *f. Conch.* razor-shell (*Selen vagina* L.); —*riß*, *m. Med.* rupture of the vagina; —*schlagader*, *f.* vaginal artery; —*schleimfluß*, *m. Med.* leucorrhæa; —*schürer*, *m. Anat.* constrictor of the vagina; —*tandher*, *m. Ornith.* auk, puffin (*Apogaitandher*); —*thierchen*, *n. Zool.* a genus of infusoria (*Vaginicola* Lam.); —*vogel*, *m. Ornith.* sheath-bill (*Vaginula* Latr.); —*vorfall*, *m. Surg.* vaginal prolapsus.

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* *Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m. see* —*feiner*; —*pfahl*, *m.* separating post; —*pfähle*, *m. pl.* lock or paddle-weir; —*preße*, *f. T.* scabbard-press; —*punct*, *m. 1* point, sign of separation; *Gramm.* diæresis; 2) line of demarcation, boundary.
Schei'der, (*str.*) *m. 1* divider, &c. *cf.* *Scheiden*; separator; 2) *Metall.* picker and culler (of ore); refiner.

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* *Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*richter*, *m. see* Scheidrichter; —*schacht*, *m.* parting-shaft; —*silber*, *n.* silver of parting; —*spruch*, *m. see* Scheidespruch; —*stein*, *m. see* Grenzsteine; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of parting; —*trichter*, *m. Chem.* separatory; —*trunt*, *m.* parting-cup; —*wand*, *f. 1* *Archit.* partition-wall; 2) *Anat. a)* septum (of the heart, the brain); *b)* diaphragm; 3) *fig.* wall of separation, barrier; —*wasser*, *n. Chem. (Lat.)* aqua fortis, nitric acid; (Gold-wasser) aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid; —*weg*, *m. 1* road marking a boundary; 2) cross-way; parting-way; am —*weg* stehen, *fig.* to be undecided; Hercules am —*weg*, (*lit.* Hercules at the parting way) the Choice of Hercules; —*zeichen*, *n.* sign or signal of or for parting or to part.

Schei'dfisch *re.*, *see* Scheide...

Schei'dig, *adj.* easily separable, &c., *cf.* *Scheiden*.

Schei'dung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act of) parting, &c., *cf.* *Scheiden*; 2) (*also* *Chem.*, &c.) separation; divorce; —*von Tisch und Bett*, separation from bed and board, judicial separation; in —*liegen*, to sue for a divorce.

A. *Scheit* (*Scheig*, *Scheich*), (*str.*) *m.* a kind of fishing-boat (in the North-Sea).
B. *Scheit*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-ß*) *m.* Sheik (Arab chieftain).

Schein, (*str.*) *m. 1 a)* shine; light, brightness, splendor, lustre; *b)* glory, halo (round a saint's head); 2) *Astr. a)* aspect; *b)* moon; 3) *fig.* appearance; seeming, semblance, likelihood; show, form, outside, face; pretence, colour; dem Schein nach, in appearance or show; seemingly; zum —*thun*, to do for appearance's or form's sake; der —*ist* gegen mich, appearances are against me; sich (*Dat.*) den —*geben* als ob..., to feign to...; sich (*Dat.*) einen falschen (heuchlerischen) —*geben*, to put on a counterfeit appearance; es hat den —*als ob*..., it seems or looks as if...; es hat den —*gewonnen* als ob..., it has taken the appearance as if...; um den —*zu* reiten or bewahren, to save or to keep up appearances; 4) *a)* bond, bill; acquittance, receipt; certificate, attestation; gegen doppelten —, *Comm.* on double receipt; against receipt in duplicate; laut —, as per receipt; beifolgendem —*gemäß*, as per receipt here enclosed; *b)* bank-note; 5) *Vint.* young grapes; der —*trügt*, appearances often deceive or are deceitful.

Schein'... *in comp.* apparent, seeming; feigned, sham, false, pseudo-, mock- (*cf.* *Witter ... re.*); —*acord*, *m. see* Durchgangs-acord; —*ant*, *n.* sinecure; —*angriff*, *m.* mock assault, mimic attack, feint; —*auction*, *f.* mock-auction.

Schein'bär, *I. adj.* seeming, apparent; ostensible; specious; plausible; der sch-e Horizont, sensible horizon; II. *Sch-Teit*, (*w.*) *f.* seemingness, appearance; likelihood, spocusness; plausibility.

Schein'... *in comp.* —*begriff*, *m.* seeming or false notion; —*betheil*, *m.* specious excuse, shift, evasion; —*beweis*, *m.* specious or seeming argument, mock argument or proof; —*bietet*, *m.* mock-bidder; —*bild*, *n.* phantom, vision; —*binder*, *m. Mas.* header; —*blind*, *adj.* blind to all appearance, seemingly blind; —*drift*, *m.* false Christian; —*contract*, *m. see* —*vertrag*; —*deckel*, *m. see* Deckmantel; —*ding*, *n. see* —*wesen*; —*ede*, *f. T.* iron corner-cramp; —*ehr*, *f.* appearance of honour, mock honour.

Schein'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. 1)* to shine; 2) to appear, to seem.

Schein'... *in comp.* —*farben*, *f. pl. Phys.* accidental colours; —*feber*, *f. T.* box or case of the spring of a lock; —*freude*, *f.* feigned joy; —*freund*, *m.* seeming friend; —*friede*, *m.* false, feigned peace; —*fromm*, *adj.* see —*heilig*; —*gebilde*, *n. see* —*bild*; —*gefecht*, *n.* sham fight, mock-combat, mock engagement; —*gelehrt*, *adj.* would-be learned, pretendedly learned; —*geübte*, *n.* sham vow; —*gericht*, *n.* mock trial; —*geschäfte*, *n. pl.* feigned business, *cf.* —*handel*; —*glänze*, *m.* pretended faith; —*gliebertig*, *adj. Nat.* subarticulate; —*glüd*, *n.* seeming happiness, luck; —*größe*, *f.* apparent or false greatness; —*grund*, *m.* seeming reason; —*handel*, *m.* delusive or sham transaction; —*heilig*, *adj.* sanctimonious; hypocritical; —*heilige*, *m. & f.* mock-saint; hypocrite, canter; —*heiligkeit*, *f.* sanctimony, hypocrisy, pretence of holiness; —*käfer*, *m. see* Johanniäskäfer; —*kampf*, *m.* mock fight; —*lauf*, *m.* feigned purchase; —*lage*, *f. 1* fictitious complaint or lament; 2) *Lae*, mock-action; —*lug*, *adj.* prudent in appearance; —*körper*, *m.* phantom; —*krank*, *adj.* mock sick; —*krankheit*, *f.* sham, feigned, or fictitious sickness or malady; —*leiche*, *f.* seeming corpse; —*mittel*, *n.* palliative remedy; —*silber*, *n. see* Argentan; —*sittsam*, —*spröde*, *adj.* mock-modest, prudish; —*lust*, *f.* love or fondness of show or appearance; —*thräne*, *f.* hypocritical tear; —*tob*, *m. 1* apparent death, asphyxy; 2) sham or feigned death; —*tödt*, *adj.* apparently dead; —*tötte*, *m. & f.* one apparently dead, asphyxiated; —*tuend*, *f.* seeming or feigned virtue; —*vertrag*, *m.* elusory, sham contract; —*wetschel*, *m. Comm.* pro-forma bill, accommodation-bill; —*weise*, *m.* philosophist; —*weisheit*, *f.* philosophism; —*welt*, *f.* visionary world; —*werfer*, *m. Opt.* reflector, refractor; —*wesen*, *n.* phantom, imaginary being, shadow; ostentation; —*wurm*, *m.* glow-worm (*Johanniäswurm*); —*zählung*, *f.* imaginary or sham payment.

Scheiß'beere, (*w.*) *f.* most vulg. name of several plants, the berries of which produce diarrhoea, *f. i.* the berries of the blackthorn.

Scheiß'e, (*w.*) *f.* most vulg. shit. —*Scheiß'e* hen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to shite. —*Scheiß'e* rei', (*w.*) *f. 1* a shiting; 2) *fig.* despicable affair, paltry matter. —*Scheiß'haus*, *n. see* Abtritt, 2, b, b.

Scheit, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schei'te* & *Schei'ter*) *n.* log, billet, piece of wood.

Schei'tel, *s. I. (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1 a)* crown of the head, vertex, top; *b)* the parting (of hair); *schädel* —*front*; 2) *fig.* summit, top, crown; von der Zuspöße bis zum —, from top to toe; II. *in comp.* —*bein*, *n. Anat.* parietal bone;

—flüche, *f. Geom.* vertical plane; —gerad, *see* —recht; —haar, *n.* hair of the crown; —lappe, *f.*, —läppchen, *n.* small cap covering the crown of the head; —naden, *m. see* —bein; —kreis, *m. Astr.* vertical (circle), azimuth; —linie, *f.* vertical line; —loch, *n. Anat.* hole of the parietal bone. [the top of the head.]

Scheitel, *(w.) v. tr.* to part (the hair) on
Scheitel..., *in comp.* —punct, *m. Math.* vertex; *Astr.* zenith; —recht, *adj.* vertical; —winkel, *m.* vortical angle; *Astr.* azimuth.
Scheiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleave, cut into logs. [stake.]

Scheiterhanfen, *(str.) m.* (funeral) pile;
Scheitern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to wreck, to be wrecked, to founder, to go to pieces (an *with Dat.*), on; an einer Klippe —, to run against or to split on a rock; 2) *fig.* to be thwarted, frustrated, to miscarry, fail; geſcheiterte Ladung, stranded cargo; geſcheiterte Unternehmung, abortive enterprise.

Scheit..., *in comp.* —hauer, *m.* wood-cleaver; —holz, *n.* log-wood, billet-wood; —maß, *n.* logwood-measure; —recht, *adj.* Carp., &c. straight.

Scheit, *adj.*, &c. *see* Scheel te.

Scheibe, *(w.) f. provinc.* heifer (Kälbe).
Scheich, *(str.) m.* 1) barge, lighter; 2) *Zool.* elk, moose-deer (Elennthier).

Scheiße (provinc.: Scheiße), *(w.) f.*, Scheiß-
fen (Scheißern), *(w.) v. provinc.* *see* Schale, Schalen.

Scheißlad, *see* Scheißlad.

Scheiß..., *in comp.* —adler, *m. see* Enten-
adler; —beere, *f. Bot.* clond-berry (*Rubus chamaemorus* L.); —braten, *m. Cook.* outlets; —biete, *f.*, —stüd, *n. see* Schälbrat.

Scheiße, *(w.) f.* 1) coll. (Mauscheiße) box on the ear; 2) hand-bell, (little) bell; 3) manacle, hand-fetter, hand-cuff; 4) *Zool.* testicle (of a stallion); 5) *pl. Gam.* diamonds (in the German cards); 6) *provinc.* (Scheiße) scale.

Scheiß Eisen, *(str.) n.* T. iron-driver.

Scheiß'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to ring (the bell); 2) to climate, tingle.

Scheiß'en..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work performed by prisoners in fetters; —arbeiter, *m.* prisoner in irons; —baum, *m.* 1) Bot. bell-tree; 2) *Mus. see* Halbmond; —blume, *f. Bot.* globe-flower (*Trollblume*); —büse, *m. Gam.* knave of diamonds; —feder, *f.* bell-spring; —gefänt, *n.* 1) tinkling of bells; 2) bell-harness; —lappe, *f.* cap and bells, fool's bawble; —klang, *m.* 1) sound of bells; 2) *fig.* trifling discourse; —könig, *m.* king of diamonds; —narr, *m.* fool with his cap and bells; —netz, *n.* pocket (of a billiard-table) with a bell; —pferd, *n.* horse decked with bells; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* nolana (*Nolana* L.); —sad, *m. see* Klingelbeutel; —schlange, *f. see* Klapper-schlange; —schlitten, *m.* sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness.

Scheißente, *(w.) f.* golden-eye, morillon (*Fuligula clangula* L.).

Scheiß'en..., *in comp.* —trommel, *f.* timbrel; —wert, *n.*, &c. *see* —arbeit n.; —zeug, *n.* bell-harness; —zug, *n.* bell-pull, bell-wire.

Scheiß'er, *(str.) m.* 1) bell-ringer; 2) *see* Eichelhäher; 3) *provinc.* bellman, town-crier.

Scheiß..., *in comp.* —stich, *m. Ichth.* haddock (*Gadus clegius* L.); —hammer, *m. Mas.* large hammer; —hartz, *n.* marbled resin, (*Toll:*) white resin; —heugst, *m.* stallion; —holz, *n. see* Schälholz; —lad, *m. Comm.* lac in tables, shell-lac; —traut, *n.*, —wurf, *f. Bot.* celandine (*Schöllkraut*); —stüd, *n.* slab (of timber), outside board.

Scheiß, *s. i.* (*str. & w.*) *m.* rogue, knave, scoundrel; dein Vater ist zum — an mir ge-
worden (*Schiller*, Wall. III, 18), thy father has knavishly betrayed me (*cf. Verräther* an *with Dat.*), Coler. thy father is become a

villain to me); coll.-s. ein armer —, a poor fellow; den — hinter den Ohren, in Naden haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein —, der es böse meint, evil be to him that evil thinks; II. or Sch-en ..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* roguish eye; —gesicht, *n.* roguish face; —gesindel, *n.* rascality, infamous rabble; —grad, *n. Bot.* acute carex; —(en)sch, *n.* frivolous song; —sprache, *f.* thieves' slang, gibberish; —streich, *m.*, —stüd, *n.* roguish or kuavish trick, piece of roguery. [ning; prank, trick.]

Scheßmerei, *(w.) f.* knavery, villany; can-
Scheßmisch, *(w.) f.* 1) roguish, knavish; 2) *joc. sly, roguish.*

Scheßte, *(w.) f.* 1) *Germ. Archaeol.* ignominious denomination; 2) *coll.* reprimand, scolding.

Scheß'en, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to scold (an *with Acc.*), at, chide, abuse, rebuke, reproach, revile; 2) to blame, reprehend, rebuke; 3) *coll.* to call, nickname; 4) *Law (ob-* solescent) to object to (ein Urtheil, a sentence) as unjust, to challenge.

Scheß'brief, *(str.) m.* letter containing reprimands, reproaches, or insults.

Scheß'enwürth, *adj.* blamable, reproach-
Scheß'er, *(str.) m.* scolder, &c. [able.]

Scheß'..., *in comp.* —name, *m.*, —wort, *n.* reproachful name or term, injurious appellation, invective, nickname.

* Scheß'ma, *(str., pl. Sch-ß, or [Lat.-Gr.]* Sch-ß'mata) *n.* 1) scheme, project; 2) *a*) model, pattern, design; *b*) (set) form, blank, (printed) form (of an official document, &c.).

Scheß'mel (Scheß'mel), *(str.) m.* 1) foot-
stool, bench; 2) *T-s. a*) *Weav.* treadle; *b*) *Gunn.* bed (of a mortar); *c*) *Fort.* foot-bank, foot-step, (*Fr.*) *banquette*; *d*) *see* Leut'schemel; —bohrer, *m. T.* centre-bit; —bolzen, *m.* bolster-bolt (of a carriage), axletree-bolt; —eisen, *n.* bolt of a weaver's treadle; —lappe, *f.* (eines Reiterwagens) (fore-)bolster plate; —lade, *f.* *Weav.* treadle-box (Tritt-lade); —müßer, *m.* mortar with a foot or stand.

* Scheß'men [or sch-ß'men], *(str.) m. (Hebr.)* shadow, phantom; —haft, *adj.* shadowy, phantomatic.

Scheß't, *(w.) m.* 1) cup-bearer; 2) retailer of wines, spirits, &c., *see* —wirth.

Scheß'tär, *adj.* 1) that may be sold by retail; 2) that may be given away.

Scheß'tier, *(str.) n.* draught beer.

Scheß'te, *(w.) l. m. see* Scheß; II. *f.* ale-
house, beer-house, inn, tavern.

Scheß'tel, *(str.) m.* 1) thigh, shank, leg, femur; 2) *T.* side, side-piece; 3) *Geom.* side, leg (of an angle); 4) *Mar.* pendent; 5) *T-s. a*) *Cutl.* shank (of a knife, &c.); *b*) (eines Cirkels) leg (of a pair of compasses); *c*) *Archit. aa*) haunch, haund (eines Bogens, of an arch); *bb*) leg (of the triglyph); *d*) (einer Thür- or Fenster-einfassung) stile, jamb; *e*) (eines Hebezeugs) pry-pole; *f*) (am Stöpel) *Min.* seat (of the driver) on the gin; *g*) *Smith.* branch, quarter side (of a horse-shoe); *h*) leg (of a siphon-pipe, &c.).

Scheß'tel..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* femoral vein; —anhang, *m. Anat.* trochanter; —bein, *n.* thigh-bone; —beute, *f. Vet.* spavin; —binde, *f. Surg.* crural ligament; —blutader, *f. Anat.* crural vein; —bruch, *m. Surg.* crural rupture or hernia; —cirkel, *m.* a pair of compasses; —deid, *m.* angle-dike; *Anat.-s.* —dreher, *m.* trochanter; —gelenk, *n.* hip-joint; —haken, *m. T.* can-hook.

Scheß'telig, *adj.* having thighs, sides, &c.
Scheß'tel..., *in comp.* —läser, *m. Entom.* sagra (*Sagra* L.); —nochen, *m. see* —bein; —lade, *f. T.* knee-board; —müßel, *m.* crural muscle; —pulßader, —schlagader, *f.* crural artery; —schiene, *f.* armour for the thighs, cuish; —schmerz, *m. Med.* pain in the thigh,

scelalgia; —wolle, *f.* breechings; —wurf, *m. Zool.* Guinea-worm (*Medinawurm*); —zir-
kel, *see* —cirkel.

Scheß'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a*) to pour, fill; *b*) (Eincm) to give (one) to drink; 2) to re-
tail (wine or liquor); Bier —, to keep an ale-
house; 3) to give, present, make a present of; to grant; Eincm etwas —, to bestow something upon one, to present one with ...; ge-
schentt bekommen, to be presented with ...; ich möchte es nicht geschentt haben, I would not have it at a gift; Eincm die Freiheit —, to set one free; Eincm das Leben —, to pardon one his life; *Mil.* to give quarter; Eincm Glauben —, to put faith or confidence in ...; to trust; to credit, believe; Eincm Glauben —, to discredit; können Sie mir einige Augen-
blicke —? can you give or spare me some moments? für diesen Preis ist es halb geschentt, it is almost flung away at this price; ich ver-
lange nichts geschentt, I only want my money's worth; wenn mir Gott das Leben schentt, if I am spared; Nachsicht —, to show indulgence; 4) to remit (a debt or punishment), to acquit (one of a debt, &c.); es soll dir geschentt sein, you shall get off (without being punished); 5) *Gam.* den Ball —, to throw (up) the ball for the player to strike; geschentt, *p. a.* given; gift; ein g-ßes Pferd &c., gift-horse, &c.

Scheß'tenamt, *(str., pl. Sch-ß-ämter)* *n.* of-
fice of the cup-bearer.

Scheß'ter, *(str.) m.* donor, presenter.

Scheß't..., *in comp.* —laß, *n.* cistern (for a dining-room); —geber, *m. Law.* for Scheß'ter; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; —haus, *n.* pot-house, ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, ta-
vern; —tauer, *f.* ewer, flagon; —feller, *m.* vaults where wine or beer is sold.

Scheß'tig, *see* Scheß'telig.

Scheß't..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.* bar-
maid; —maß, *n.* retailing measure; —nesh-
mer, *m. Law.* donee, legatee; —stube, *f.* coffee-
room, bar-room, tap-room; —teiler, *m.* sal-
ver, waiter; —tisch, *m.* bar, sideboard.

Scheß'tung, *(w.) f.* donation, donative;
Sch-ßbrief, *m.*, Sch-ßsurkunde, *f.* deed of gift or donation.

Scheß't..., *in comp.* —wirth, *m.* tavern-
keeper, ale-house keeper; —wirthschaft, *f.* trade or house of a tavern-keeper; —zimmer, *n. see* —stube.

Scheß't, *(str.) m. see* Pflaumenstein. 2.

Scheß't..., (*from* Scheren), *in comp.* —bant, *f.* 1) *Weav.* bank; 2) *Cloth.* foot-stool of the shearing-table; —baum, *m. Weav.* hind-beam.

Scheß'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* scarf; 2) *sherd*, shard, *Topf-*, pot-sherd; Glasch-*n.*, Porcel-
fansch-*n.* broken glass, porcelain.

Scheß'teden, *(str.) n.* shaving-basin.

Scheß'tel, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Scherbe; —
tuchen, *m.* pot-cake (Nichttuchen); —stein, *m. Min.* pot-stone.

Scheß'ten, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Scherbe; 2) *Bot.* *a*) bird-cherry (*Prunentirische*); *b*) guelder-
rose (*Eduocallenanum*).

Scheß'ten, *in comp.* —arjenit, *m. see* —
fobalt; —blume, *f.*, —gewächß, *n.* flower or plant reared in a pot; —bürr, *adj.* lean as a lath; —futter, *n.* mould for tests; —getß, *adj.* *Bot.* of a light brownish-yellow colour; —ge-
richt, —urtheil, *n. Gr. Archaeol.* ostracism; —fobalt, *m. Min.* native arsenic; —traut, *n. Bot.* common sawwort (*Grübericharte*); —
tuchen, *m.* 1) pot-cake (Nichttuchen); 2) sponge-
cake; —musik, *f.* rough music, *see* Raßemusik.

Scheß't..., (*from* Scheren), *in comp.* —be-
teuf, *m.* razor-pouch; —blat, *m. Mar.* warping-
block.

Scheß'te, *(w.) f.* 1) (a pair of) scissors;
(große —) shears; *Min.* clippers; *Cloth.* twit-
chers, clothier's shears; 2) *Fort.* tennil; 3)

Nat. claw (of lobsters, &c.); 4) T-s. various implements resembling a pair of open scissors; shafts (of a cabriolet, &c.); fork (of a wagon); handle (of a balance); — cines Docks, Mar. top of the shears; 5) see Klettenferbel; 6) provinc. rock, cliff; ridge.

Schërcien, (str.) n. 1) horse-shoe consisting of two movable pieces; 2) Ship-b. caulking-iron.

Schëren, I. (str.) v. tr. 1) to shave; 2) to shear, clip, to fleece; Cloth. to shear; 3) to poll, lop (trees, &c.), to shear (hedges); fig-s. 4) a) to cheat, fleece; b) to plague, tease, vex; 5) coll. a) see Klingeln, 3, a; b) refl. see sich Beschümmern, 2; II. (w., sometimes str.) v. tr. 1) ein Schëff —, to erect the frames and shear the ribands; ein Zau flar —, to underrun a tackle; die Planen —, to set up the planks; 2) Weav. to warp; Rope-m. to extend, warp; III. intr. 1) to make circles (in skating); 2) to fly slowly here and there (of stalks); 3) to champ (of horses); IV. refl. see Paden, refl.

Schëren..., in comp. —boot, —schiff, n. small ship on the Swedish coasts; —flotte, f. fleet composed of small vessels; —förmig, adj. having the shape of scissors or claws; —fütteral, n. scissor-sheath; —geier, m. Ornith. kite, glede (Gabelweife); —schneider, m. knife-grinder; —schmidt, m. cutler (principally making scissors); —schnebel, m. Ornith. scissor-bill, shear-bill, black-skimmer, cut-water, shear-water (Rhyncops nigra L.); —schwanz, m. Entom. scorpion-fly (Scorpionsfliege); —stahl, m. shear steel; —werk, n. see Schere, 2; —zwinge, f. Cutl. scissor-holder.

Schërer, (str.) m. shearer; shaver, barber. Schërerer, (w.) f. coll. plague; trouble; vexation, annoyance.

Scherf, (str.) m. mite. Scherflein, (w.) v. intr. see Schlarfen. Schërfisch, (str.) m. Ichth. trumpet-fish (Meerschnepfe). fig. mite.

Schërflein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Scherf) Schërfoden, (w.) f. pl. see Scherwolfe. Schër... (from Scheren, II, 2), in comp. —gabel, f. warping-prong; —garn, n. 1) yarn or thread for the warp; 2) tin-wire; —gatter, n. Weav. heck.

Scherge, (w.) m. 1) beadle, myrmidon, sergeant, catch-pole; 2) hangman.

Scher genamt, n. office of a beadle.

Scher genhaft, adj. hangman-like; barbarous. [midons.]

Scher genvolf, n. crew or troop of myr-Schër..., in comp. —gled, m. Min. signre-of-eight hook; —haarc, n. pl. see —wolfe; —haken, m. 1) Cloth. hook; 2) Mar. shear-hook; —holz, n. 1) T. wood-mallet; 2) Mar. vane-stock; —lasten, m. Weav. oblong frame. Schërfe, (w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) a kind of mew.

Schër..., in comp. —find, n. journeyman cloth-shearer; —fluppe, f. Lock-m. hinged-stocks; —frant, n. dandelion (Wöwenzahn); —freuz, n. Min. veins crossing each-other at acute angles; —futte, f. Weav. bank; —leine, f. Mar. 1) see Schwigtleine; 2) crow-foot line. [Schirm, which see.]

Scherm, (str.) m. provinc. & Min. for Schër..., in comp. —maschine, f. 1) Cloth. shearing machine or frame; 2) Weav. warping-machine; —maus, f. Zool. 1) a species of camp-mouse (Hypodacus terrestris L.); 2) (Switz.) the common mole (Maulwurf); —messer, n. razor; —messerfisch, m. Ichth. razor-fish (Coryphæna hipparis L.); —messer-schnäbler, m. Ornith. razor-bill (Alca torda L.); —mühle, f. 1) warping-mill; 2) see —maschine; —rahmen, m. great warp-reel; —sack, m. see —beutel; —schwanz, —schwanzel, m. Ornith. kite, glede (Gabelweife); —stüde,

m. Mar. binding strakes; (des Docks) carlines; (der Lufen) coamings (of the hatches); —stube, f. barber's shop; —tau, n. guide-rope.

Schërte, (w.) f. provinc. water-hemlock. Schërtisch, (str.) m. shearing- or clipping-table.

Schërmwenzel, see Schärwenzel.

Schër..., in comp. —werf, n. see Scherr, 2; —wolfe, f. shearings.

Scherz, (str.) m. jest, joke, sport, railery, pleasantry; im —, zum —, in jest or joke, for fun; einen — machen, to break a jest; seinen — mit Einem treiben, to make sport with (or of) one, to put or pass a joke upon one; — bei Seite, joking apart.

Schër..., in comp. —zapfen, m. Carp., &c. tongue; —zeit, f. shearing-time.

Schërzen, (w.) v. intr. to jest (über [with Acc.] at), joke, sport, play; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be fooled. [case.]

Schërzeug, (str.) n. barber's implements, Schërg..., in comp. —gedicht, n. comic, burlesque poem; —gott, m. Jocus.

Scherzhafft, I. adj. facetious, jocose, jocular, sportive, droll, funny; burlesque; II. Sch-igleit, (w.) f. facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, pleasantry.

Schër..., in comp. —laune, f. humour; —launig, adj. humorous; —liebend, p. a. jovial; —lied, n. comic song; —macher, —freiber, m. humorist, droll; —name, n. nickname; —rede, f. 1) comic poem or composition; 2) jocular language; —weise, adv. by way of jest, jestingly, in sport, for fun; —wort, n. jesting, comic, or ridiculous word.

Schërter, (str.) m. Comm. buckram.

Schërttern, see Schütttern.

Schën, I. adj. shy, skittish; bashful, coy, reserved; fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; — werden, to take fright; II. or (L.u.) Schëne, f. 1) shyness; timidity, reserve; 2) respect, awe; — vor Einem haben or empfinden, to stand in awe of one; — tragen, see sich Schënen; eine heilige —, a solemn dread; eine heilige — vor Remernngen, iron. a holy horror of innovations.

Schëne, (w.) f. 1) scarecrow; sewel, fright; 2) see Popanz.

Schënchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scare, fright, frighten; 2) fig. to drive away.

Schënen, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to shun, avoid; 2) to fear; keine Mühe —, to spare no exertion, trouble, or pains; die Kosten —, to grudge (coll. to fight shy of) the expenses; ohne die Kosten zu —, regardless of expenses; II. refl. & intr. 1) to scare or startle, to take fright, to start, shy (as a horse); vor [with Dat.] at; 2) to be shy (at); to be timid, to be afraid (of), to be shy (of doing something, &c.), to shrink (from), to hesitate; sich nicht —, not to disdain, to make bold; sich vor nicht —, to stick at nothing.

Schëner, (w.) f. barn, corn-house, shed (Schünc); Korn in die — bringen, to house corn.

Schënen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scorn, to wash; to rub; 2) to gall, chafe; II. refl. to rub (an [with Dat.] against); to gall, to chafe.

Schënen..., (from Schënen), in comp. —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush; —faß, n. scouring-tab, scouring-barrel; —fest, n. scouring-day, sweeping-day, (spring-)cleaning (of counting-houses, &c.); —frau, f. charwoman; —holz, n. Weav. sleeking tool; —fäumer, f. scullery; —frant, n. Bot. shave-grass, Dutch rush, scouring-rush (Equisetum L.); —flappen, m. scouring-clout; mop, rubber; —leiste, f. Archit. washboard, skirting-board (Bandsleiste); —magd, f. scullery maid; charwoman; —mühle, f. T. needle-scouring machine; —papier, n. scouring paper; —stoff, n. scouring or cleansing stuff; —tonne, f. see —faß; —wisch, m. see —lappen.

Schëu..., in comp. —flappe, f. winker; —leder, n. eye-flap, winker, pl. blinkers, winker-pieces, blinls.

Schëue, s. I. or Schëuer, Schëure, (w.) f. barn; shed; II. in comp. Sch-ndsch, n. barn-roof; Sch-nuchst, m. man who has the care of the barn, foreman of the threshers; Sch-utennt, f. barn-floor. [fright.]

Schëu'fä, (str.) m. object of horror, monster, Schëu'fisch, I. adj. abominable; horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly; revolting; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. abominableness, &c.; horrible act, atrocity, &c.

Schicht, I. (w.) f. 1) layer, bed, stratum, row, tier; 2) T. copper-plate for flattening the tin; Min-s. 3) a) task, stint, shift, (miner's) day's-work; b) pause, rest; 4) relay, company (of working miners, &c.); gang (Schacht); 5) Metall. batch of ore melted at once; 6) a) division of an inheritance; b) share of an inheritance; c) share, portion; section; — machen, fig. to cease working; II. adj. Min. col. unable, disabled.

Schicht..., in comp. —arbeit, f. (particul. Min.) day-work; —arbeiter, m. day-worker; T-s. —bent, f. flattening-bench; —boden, m. ore-house.

Schichtte, (w.) f. see Schicht, I.

Schichtel, (w.) f. Glov. gusset, pl. forkets.

Schicht'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to distribute, divide; 2) to put or dispose into rows, strata, or layers; to pile up, stack (up), stow; Hü-ringe —, to lay herrings in beds; II. intr. to lose the milk-teeth (of children); geschichtet, p. a. see Schichtweise.

Schicht'en..., in comp. —gruppe, f. geological formation, system of beds (T. Tusch.); —höhe, f. see Blätterhöhe; —weise, see Schichtweise.

Schicht..., in comp. —fuge, f. cleaving-grain; —gestein, pl. Geol. stratified rocks; —holz, n. wood in rows or piles.

Schichtig, adj. stratified (Schichtweise).

Schicht'ing, (str.) m. share of a mine.

Schicht'ing, (str.) m. Miner. argillaceous veined agate, agate-jasper.

Schicht..., in comp. —lohn, m. wages for a certain portion of work; —meister, m. inspector (overseer) of the workmen (especially in mines); Railw. ganger, foreman (of the navvies); —meisterel, f. employment and office of an inspector in mines; —räumer, m. quarry-man; —schreiber, m. clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners; —semmel, f. batch of rolls; —theilung, f. see Erbtheilung; —trog, m. Metall. wooden bowl.

Schicht'ung, (w.) f. 1) division; 2) the (act) of disposing into rows, &c.; stratification.

Schicht..., in comp. —weise, adv. & adj. 1) in layers, strata, or rows, flaky, stratified; 2) in relays; —wolfe, f. pl. fall-clouds, stratus; (federal) cirrostratus, wave-clouds.

Schid, (str.) m. provinc. 1) due order; 2) tact, skill; 3) favourable opportunity for purchase or sale; 4) good bargain.

Schid'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to send (nach, for), dispatch, transmit, forward, address; 2) fig. to dispose; in den Äpfel —, to make an Äpfel fool of...; II. refl. 1) to come to pass, see sich Fügen, II, 2; 2) to be fit (zu, for), to become, suit, to be fit, suitable, seasonable; cf. Passen I, 3; 3) to accommodate one's self (in [with Acc.] to), to reconcile one's self (to), to comply (with); er weiß sich zu —, he is of an accommodating disposition; 4) to set about, to prepare, make ready (zu, for).

Schid'fid, I. adj. becoming, proper, appropriate, fit, convenient, suitable; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. becomingness, fitness, &c., propriety, decency, decorum; sich den — hätte geboten, daß..., common propriety demanded that....

Schick[sal], (*str.*) *n.* 1) fate, destiny; lot, fortune; doom; 2) event; **Sch-e**, *pl.* adventures; **jein** — ganz in Jemand's Hände legen, to throw one's self upon one.

Schick[sal], *in comp.* — **drama**, *n.* *Germ.* *Lit.* the drama founded on the idea of fate; — **gang**, *m.* march of destiny, career of fate; — **göttinnen**, — **schwester**, *pl.* the Destinies, Fates, the fatal or weird sisters; — **macht**, *f.* power of fate; — **schlag**, *m.* fatal blow; — **tag**, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; — **spruch**, *m.*, — **wort**, *n.* word or decree of fate, oracle.

Schick[ung], (*u.*) *f.* (*lit.* sending, *i. e.* God's sending) (divine) ordinance, will, or decree; bitter —, sore infliction. [*sail*]

Schick[blinde], (*u.*) *f.* *Mar.* sprit-sail, top — **baum**, *f.* *T.* bunch of wire-flowers; — **barriere**, *f.* *Railw.* sliding-barrier; — **bleich**, *n.* *T.* sliding oven-door; — **bleistift**, *m.* sliding pencil; — **bod**, *m.* *coll.* (for **Schubkarre**) wheel-barrow; — **bret**, *n.* slip-board, slide (—cover), shutter; — **brücke**, *f.* rolling-bridge; — **bühne**, *f.* sliding-platform, travelling-platform, traverser; — **bedel**, *m.* sliding-lid; — **fenster**, *n.* sash, sliding window; slide, shutter.

Schick[eisen], (*str.*) *n.* shovel, spnd.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **farre**, *f.* see **Schubkarren**; — **faßten**, *m.*, — **lade**, *f.* 1) (chest of) drawers; 2) drawer; — **fiel**, *m.* *Mar.* false keel; — **floden**, *m.* *T.* pincers, nippers; — **finger** (des Parallelogramms) einer Seebampfmachine, shifting-pedestal; — **finical**, *n.*, — **maßstab**, *m.* sliding-rule.

Schick[en], (*str.*) *v. l. tr. & intr.* 1) to shove, push, slide; to slip; das Brot in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; to draw the bread; **Stegel** —, to play at ninepins, to bowl; er hat drei Stegel geschoben, he has carried three pins; 2) *fig.* etwas auf (with *Acc.*) —, to impose, to put, throw (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to shift, impute (something) to ..., to charge (one) with ..., *cf.* **Ausführen**, 2; auf die Seite —, to turn, put, or set aside; auf die lange Bank —, to put off, to procrastinate to an indefinite period; *coll.* to put out the shelf; Einem etwas ins Gesicht —, to leave a thing to one's conscience; II. *intr.* 1) to shoot, sprout (of plants); 2) to cast or shed the milk-teeth (of foals); III. *refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

Schick[enck], (*str.*) *n.* small fishing-net.

Schick[er], (*str.*) *m.* 1) pusher, shover; 2) *Wire-dr.* ripper; 3) *Bak.* oven-peel; shovel; 4) *a)* slider, slide, shatter, bar; cover, lid; *b)* slide-valve; 5) slider, runner (of an umbrella); 6) screw (of a letter-sealing press); 7) fastener (of a table); 8) (am **Kauchfang**) damper; 9) see **Füllenzahn**; 10) *T.* gold-drawer. [*coll.* wheel, ratchet (—wheel)]

Schick[erbad], (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-räder**) *n.* *T.*

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **fläch**, *f.* *Steam-eng.* valve-face; — **gebüße**, *n.* blowing-engine with slide-valves; — **hub**, *m.* travel or stroke of the (slide-)valve, stroke of the slide; — **faßten**, *m.* valve-chest, slide-box, steam-box, distributing-box, valve-casing (*T. Tsch.*); — **finical**, *n.* see **Schickelineal**; — **nuth**, *f.* *Join.* sash-groove; — **rahmen**, *m.* *Locom.* valve-buckle, bridle of the slide; — **schornstein**, *m.* telescope-funnel (on steam-vessels); — **stange**, *f.* valve-rod, slide-rod; eccentric shaft; — **ventil**, see **Schickventil**; — **verschlus**, *m.* sliding stop-valve.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **spring**, or snap-lock; — **stange**, *f.* 1) see-saw, rod of the cog-wheel in a saw-mill; 2) stop (in an organ); — **stift**,

n. sliding pencil; — **thür**, *f.* sliding door; — **ventil**, *n.* *Mech.* sliding valve, slide-valve; — **ventilgehäuse**, *n.* slide-box; — **wand**, *f.* *Theatr.* movable wall, scene; — **zahn**, *n.* see **Füllenzahn**.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **fläch**, *f.* *cf.* **Schick[er]**; — **glas**, *n.* (an der Laterne magica) slide.

Schick[ig], *adj.* *Geol.* consisting of boulders. **Schick[er]**, *in comp.* — **faßten**, *f.* paul of ratchet, catch; — **indenschloß**, *n.* till-lock; — **schre**, *f.* slide-gauge.

Schick[ling], *m.* see **Schickling**.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **rad**, see **Schick[er]**; — **rahmen**, *m.* sash-frame;

— **riegel**, *m.* see **Schubriegel**; — **riemen**, *m.* barrow-strap; — **ring**, *m.* 1) sliding ring, slider; 2) *Bot.* water-parsnep (*Stium latifolium* L.); — **schlaufe**, *f.* sliding-loop; — **stange**, *f.* (in **Sägemühl**) see-saw; crank of the saw-frame; — **thor**, *n.* (einer **Schleuse**) sliding-valve, shuttle, sash-gate; — **wägelchen**, *n.* roll-chair; — **wagen**, *m.* wheel-barrow; — **zange**, *f.* 1) sliding-tongs; pin-tongs; 2) *pl.* *Mar.* braided rope-bands; — **zeug**, *n.* see **Speradvorrichtung**.

Schick[er], (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-bücher**) *n.* *Min.* book of mines.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **freund**, *m.* see — **mann**; — **gericht**, *n.* court (tribunal) of awards, of arbitration or equity, arbitral tribunal; — **mann**, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; awardee; referee; zum — **mann** aufsetzen, to appoint as arbiter; einen — **mann** urtheilen lassen, to refer a matter to an arbitrator; jeder Theil ernennet einen — **mann** und diese beiden einen dritten (**Schlichter**), each party do name a referee, and these two an umpire; — **probe**, *f.* *Chem.* decisive assay; — **probenglas**, *n.* stained glass for the assays; — **richter**, *m.* see — **mann**; — **richterin**, *f.* arbitress; — **richterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* by umpire, arbitrating; — **richterliche** Entscheidung, settlement by arbitration; — **richterliche** Entscheidung, decision of an umpire, arbitration; award; — **spruch**, *m.*, — **urtheil**, *n.* *Law*, arbiter's sentence; arbitrement, arbitration, nmpirage, award; einen — **spruch** thun, to arbitrate; — **urkunde**, *f.* document of arbitration.

Schick[er], *L. adj.* 1) oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; crooked; across; awry; wry; distorted; 2) *fig.* warped; wrong; der **Schick[er]** zu Pisa, the leaning tower at Pisa; die **Schick[er]** Ebene, *Math.* inclined plane; gradient; *Mar-s.* ein **Schick[er]** Wind, sharp wind, tack-wind; **Schick[er]** Fahrt, traverse-sailing; der **Schick[er]** Blick, squint; **Schick[er]** Gesicht, wry faces; ein **Schick[er]** Maul, *vulg.* a wry month; **Schick[er]** Ansicht, wrong, distorted, lop-sided view; II. *adv.* obliquely, &c. awry; askance; — **beschneiden**, *n.* unevenly cut; — **schreiben**, to write crooked; — **stehen**, to be out of the perpendicular; to slant; — **segeln**, *Mar.* to tack; to (sail on the) career; — **gehen**, *v. intr.* to go wrong, to turn out badly; *v. tr.* to tread down at heels (boots); — **sehen**, to squint; — **ansfangen**, to begin at the wrong end; — **urtheilen**, to judge ill.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **beinig**, *adj.* crook-kneed, bandy-legged; — **blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* begonia (*Begonia* R. Br.). **Schick[er]**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness, *cf.* **Schick[er]**; 2) *fig.* obliquity, warpedness (of judgment), perversity. **Schick[er]**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Miner.* slate, schist; 2) *a)* splinter; *b)* *fig.* *coll.* rankling sore, ill-humour, &c.; einen — **auf** Einem haben, to bear one a grudge; einen — **im** Herzen haben, to pine (away); 3) *Vet.* see **überbein**; 4) scale on the head; 5) see **Schick[er]**.

Schick[er], *in comp.* *Miner-s.* — **faßten**, *m.* alum-slate; — **amant**, *m.* fossil cork;

— **artig**, *adj.* schistous; — **band**, *f.* bed, stratum,

layer of slate or schist; — **blatt**, *n.* lamin, lamina or lamel of slate; — **blau**, *adj.* & *s.* *n.* slate-blue; — **boden**, *m.* schistous soil; — **bret**, *n.* *m.* workman in a slate-quarry; — **bret**, *n.* see **Schalbret**; — **brunn**, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; — **dach**, *n.* slated roof; — **beder**, *m.* slater; — **bederhammer**, see — **hammer**; — **farbe**, *f.* slate colour; — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* slate-coloured; — **gebirge**, *n.* slate mountains; — **geschworne**, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; — **gewerkschaft**, *f.* proprietors of a slate-quarry; — **gips**, *m.* *Miner.* foliated gypsum; — **glümm**, *m.* *Miner.* mica; — **griffel**, *m.* see — **stift**; — **grün**, *l. adj.* darkgreen; II. *s.* *n.* borax; — **hantel**, *f.* slate-axe; — **hammer**, *m.* slater's hammer; — **hauer**, *m.* slate-cutter.

Schick[er], *L. or Schick[er]*, *adj.* slate-like; slaty, schistous, schistous; scaly; II. **Schick[er]**, (*u.*) *f.* slateness, &c.; scaliness, leprosy (of metals, &c.).

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **faßten**, *m.* *T.* horse (of slaters); — **foßte**, *f.* *Miner.* slate-coal; — **foß**, *m.* *Geol.* ore-veined layer of slate; *Miner-s.* — **marmor**, *n.* hard calcareous slate; — **mergel**, *m.* hardened calcareous schistous clay. [*to scale*, *cf.* **Schick[er]**]

Schick[er], (*u.*) *v. refl.* to come off in scales, **Schick[er]**, *in comp.* — **angel**, *m.* slater's nail, slate peg; — **niere**, *f.* reniform slate; — **öl**, *n.* schist-oil; — **pergament**, *n.* slate-coloured parchment; — **platte**, *f.* plate or slab of slate; — **schicht**, *f.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; — **schneider**, *m.* slate-cutter; — **schwarz**, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; — **spalter**, *m.* see — **brecher**; — **spath**, *m.* *Miner.* (argentine) slate-spar; — **stein**, *m.* slate, schist; — **stift**, *m.* slate-pencil; — **tafel**, *f.* slate; slate board, school-slate; — **thon**, *m.* fuller's clay, slate clay; — **tisch**, *m.* table of slate; — **trepan**, *m.* *Surg.* exfoliative trepan; — **wand**, *f.* *Min.* slate-wacke, horn-slate, lamellar horn-rock; — **wand**, *f.* rock of slate; — **weiß**, *n.* *Chem.* (white) flake, the finest sort of white lead; — **zahn**, *m.* scaly tooth; milk-tooth (of foals).

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **fläch**, *f.* *adj.* *Bot.* oblique; — **halsig**, *adj.* wry-necked.

Schick[er], (*u.*) *f.* obliqueness, obliquity, &c. *cf.* **Schick[er]**.

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **höbel**, *m.* inclined plane; — **loß**, *m.* warped judgment or head; — **frenz**, *m.* see **Andreasfrenz**; — **liegend**, *adj.* inclined, sloping.

Schick[er], (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) crooked person. **Schick[er]**, *in comp.* — **maß**, *n.* *T.* sliding angular rule; bevel; — **mann**, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry month; — **maßig**, *adj.* wry-mouthed; — **nase**, *f.* bent nose; — **nassig**, *adj.* wry-nosed; — **perlen**, *f. pl.* ragged pearls; — **rund**, *adj.* obliquely spherical; — **stege**, *m.* *pl. Typ.* scale-boards; — **wink(e)lig**, *adj.* oblique-angled; — **winkligkeit**, *f.* the being oblique-angled.

Schick[er], *in comp.* *coll-s.* — **auge**, *n.* squint-eye; — **äugig**, *adj.* squint-eyed; — **brille**, *f.* **Schick[er]**, (*u.*) *f.* see **Schick[er]**. [*goggles* (*pl.*)] **Schick[er]**, *L. (u.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to squint; *b)* *coll.* to leer (nach, at, upon); 2) *coll.* see **Schick[er]**; 3) *fig.* to be oblique, unsuitable; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* (act of) squinting, &c.; *Med.* strabismus, sloping. [*cf.* ...]

Schick[er], *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* see **Schick[er]**; — **ferfarbe**, — **fraut**, *n.* *Bot.* celandine (**Schick[er]**); — **ohr**, *n.* slanting ear (of horses); — **operation**, *f.* *Surg.* strabotomy; — **zeug**, *n.* see **Schick[er]**.

Schick[er], *adj.* see **Schick[er]**.

Schick[er], (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *in comp.* **Schick[er]**, *n.* spun twine; **Schick[er]**, *n. pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command; **Schick[er]**, *n.* quarter-master's mate, man at the bowsprit.

Schienenmannen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to refit (the tackle).

Schiene, (str.) n. shin, shin-bone, *Anat.* tibia; *in comp.* tibial (muscle, nerve, artery, &c.); *röhre*, f. fibula, outer bone of the leg or shin.

Schiene, (w.) f. 1) clout, iron hand, bar, or hoop; splint; tire (of a wheel); 2) *Railw.* rail; 3) *Surg.* splint, splinter; 4) a) see *Schienen*; b) see *Armschiene*, *Reinschiene*; 5) *Pott.* turning staff; 6) *Weav.* bar (*Ruthel*); 7) *Paper-m.* pl. (Messer am Holsänder) ragn-knives, cutters, blades; *Railw.-s.* die Sch-n legen, to lay down the rails; die breitschiene —, *Vignoles* —, broad-footed rail, foot-rail with single T-shaped section, rail *Vignoles*, American rail; die einschiene T-schiene, single-headed rail; die Doppelt-T-schiene, parallel rail; die flache —, flat rail, plate-rail (*Platt-schiene*); — mit flachem Kopf, flat-headed rail, flat champagne-rail; — mit gewölbtem Kopf, champagne-rail; die feste — (Haupt — einer Weiche), main rail, stock-rail.

Schiene, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Surg.* to splint; b) to greave; 2) *T.* to clout, tire (a wheel): *Railw.* to rail.

Schiene..., *in comp.* —bahn, f. see —weg; —bret, n. *Typ.* plank; —durchschlag, m. clout or tire-piercer; —eisen, n. flat iron (iron for wheel-tires; railway-bars); —erhöhung, f. elevation of the exterior rail; —fuß, m. rail-foot; —geleise, n. see —strang; —kreuzung, f. crossing of rails; —lage, f. set of rails; —lager, n. bearing; chair; —lafche, f. fish-plate, fishing-plate; —leger, m. rail-layer, formerly plate-layer; —nagel, m. clout-nail, tire-nail, hoop-nail, cf. *Nagel*; —räumer, m. *Locom.* rail-guard, safe-guard; —ruthe, f. *Weav.* tringle for supporting the tapestry; —säge, f. rail-saw, circular saw; —schraube, f. (*Polh.-s.*) band-vice; tire-vice; —stempel, n. see —durchschlag; —stoss, m. joint of rails; —strang, m. railway-line, track of rails; —stücke, n. pl. fragments of rails; —stuhl, m. railway-chair; —walze, f. *Paper-m.* cylinder of the rag-engine; —walzwerk, n. rail-rolling mill; —weg, m. track of rails, railway, railroad; —weite, f. gauge of way (*Eisenweite*); —zange, f. *Goldsm.* convex pincer.

Schiene..., *in comp.* —faß, n. *Found.* coal-skip; —fled, m. *Agr.* see *Braunvader*; 2) —haken, m. book on the cheek of a hollows; —frant, see *Schiffelrout*; —zeug, n. *Min.* mathematical instruments for mining.

Schier, I. *adj.* *provinc.* 1) sheer, pure; 2) smooth; 3) clear; shining; 4) neat, smart; II. *adv.* (*obsolescent*, except in poetry, &) *provinc.* near, almost; well-nigh; III. (*str.*) m. & n. *Comm.* (cobweb) lawn; IV. *in comp.* —butte, f. *T.* settling-tub; —hammer, m. *T.* planishing hammer; —holz, n. faultless wood; —tuch, n. (Russia) duck, Russian sheeting, sail-cloth.

Schierling, (str.) m. *Bot.* hemlock (*Conium maculatum* L.); *in comp.* *Chem.-s.* —säure, f. conic acid; *Schierling*, n. conine; *Schierling*, m. poisoned cup; *Schierling*, m. *Chem.* conine; *Schierling*, f. *Bot.* hemlock-spruce-fir (*Abies canadensis* L.); *Schierling*, m. hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

Schieß..., (*from Schießen*), *in comp.* —angel, f. *Angl.* line running upon a reel, trolling-hook; —anger, m. shooting-ground (—platz); —arbeit, f. see *Sprengarbeit*.

Schießbär, *adj.* that may be shot.

Schieß..., (*from Schießen*), *in comp.* —baumwolle, f. gun-cotton, explosive or fulminating cotton; —bedarf, m. ammunition; —beere, f. *Bot.* see *Schießbeere*; —blech, n. cartridge used in bursting stones; —bolzen, m. pl. *Mar.* bolts shot from guns; —bret, n. *Print.* shooting-stick.

Schieße, (w.) f. *Bak.* baker's peel.

Schieß-eisen, (str.) n. 1) *cont.* old firelock; 2) (Anfangsböhrer beim Steinbrechen) hammer-shaped iron plug.

Schießen, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) a) to shoot (*intr.* nach, at); to fire; to discharge; b) to carry (of a gun, &c.); c) *Sport.* to bag; zu hoch (zu niedrig) —, to shoot above (below) the mark; zu weit —, to overshoot the mark; zu kurz —, to fall short of the mark; 2) *Min.* for *Sprengen*, I, 2; 3) *provinc.* for *Schieben*, I, 1, which see; 4) *fig.* to discharge, dart, emit (rays, &c.); die Sonne —, *Mar.* to take the sun's altitude; Blitze —, to flash lightning; Wolle —, to break or pick wool; Geld —, to count money by casts; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush, sweep, dash; to gush (forth); to shoot, sprout (of plants), cf. *Reimen*, I; — lassen, to let fly, go, or fall; *Mar.* to veer, ease, pay out; die Bügel — lassen, to give the reins, cf. *Bügel*; ein Tau — lassen, to overhaul a rope; in Ähren —, to shoot (out) into ears; in Blätter —, to grow to leaf; in Samen —, *lit.* & *fig.* to run to seed; rund —, *coll.* to make both ends meet; geschossen sein, *fig.* 1. to play the fool; 2. to be smitten with love (*in [with Acc.]*, for); III. v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) act of shooting, firing, &c.; 2) rifle-match.

Schießer, (str.) m. 1) shooter; 2) a) baker's

peel; b) the journeyman employing it; 3) *Min.* blaster; 4) *Snelt.* pounder.

Schieß..., (*from Schießen*), *in comp.* —fisch, m. *Ichth.* file-fish (*Hornfisch*); —gaten, n. pl. *Mar.* loop-holes; —geld, n. huntsman's fee; —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht; —gewehr, n. gun, pl. fire-arms, small arms; mit —gewehr spielen, *fig.* *anal.* to play or jest with edge-tools; —graben, m. shooting-house; —hagel, m. shot; —hand, n. see —graben; —herd, m. *Sport.* shooting airy; —hund, m. pointer; —hütte, f. hut in which hunters lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; —klinge, f. wire-gage.

Schießling, (str.) m. see *Schößling*.

Schieß..., (*from Schießen*), *in comp.* —loch, n. 1) *Mar.* see —scharte; 2) hole made in a rock and filled with gun-powder; —loth, m. plumb-line, sounding-lead; —mark, n. mark, white; —mauer, f. (brick) wall erected behind a target; —patrone, f. cartouch, cartridge; —pferd, n. shooting horse; —pfad, m. see —röhre; —plan, —platz, m. shooting-place; —prügel, m. *cont.* soldier's gun, *anal.* brown Boss; —pulver, n. gunpowder; —recht, n. right or privilege of shooting; —ring, m. see —klinge; —röhre, f. *Min.* wood-cartridge, touch-wood; —scharte, f. loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; mit —scharten versehen, to loop-hole; —schartenzeile, f. *Fort.* morlon; —scheibe, f. target; —spreie, f. *Min.* prop, support; —spule, f. weaver's shuttle; —stand, m. shooting-stand; (veredeter) shooting-gallery; —statt, f. see —platz; —steiger, m. *Min.* miner who lays and fires the train in the spring of rocks; —stüd, n. see —blech; —tafel, f. shovel-board; —tasche, f. huntsman's pouch, see *Zagdtasche*; —übungen, pl. rifle-practice; —wand, f. see —mauer; —wurf, f. see *Stabswurf*; —zeit, f. shooting-season.

Schiff, (str.) n. 1) ship, vessel; craft; 2) *Archit.* nave (of a church); 3) various implements in the shape of a ship: a) *Weav.* shuttle; b) *Typ.* galley; c) *Paint.* paint-pot; d) saucer; e) *Mas.* carriage; f) *Anat.* scapha; g) *Bot.* carina; zu Schiff gehen, to go aboard, embark, take ship or shipping; zu Schiff sein, to be on board (of a ship); — und Schiffsrat, agricultural implements, *coll.* implements, tools; *Comm.-s.* mit — oder Schiffen, per ship or ships; es liegen viele Schiff — im Hafen, the harbour is crowded with shipping; ins — zu bringen (*in Speiserechnungen*), shipping

(—charges); im — verkaufen, to sell on board or from the ship; auf — gesetzt, put on board.

Schiff..., (*cf.* *Schiff*...), *in comp.* —amt, n. navy-board; —batten, m. beam used for ship-building, clamp, pl. bows of a ship.

Schiffbar, I. *adj.* navigable; nicht —, non-navigable; II. *Schiff-feit*, (w.) f. navigability, navigableness.

Schiff..., (*cf.* *Schiff*...), *in comp.* —bau, m. ship-building; —bauer, m. ship-builder, shipwright; —bauhof, m. see —baurauplatz; —bauholz, n. ship-timber; —baufunft, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture; —baumeister, m. see —bauer; —baurauplatz, m. wharf, dock-yard; —baubertrag, m. contract for the building of a ship; —beil, n. seaman's axe, poll-axe; —bein, n. *Anat.* navicular bone, scaphoid bone of the wrist; —beleg, —beßschlag, m. sheathing of a ship; —bestimmung, f. *Mar.* art of sailing or steering; —bett, n. hammock; —binde, f. *Surg.* scapha; —blech, n. ship-sheathing; —bod, m. barge; —bohrer, —bohrwurm, m. *Conch.* ship-piercer, copper-worm, ship-worm (*Teredo navalis* L.); —bord, m. ship-board; —bruch, m. shipwreck; —bruch leiden, to suffer shipwreck, to be (ship-) wrecked or cast away; *fig.* to make shipwreck (*an [with Dat.]*, of); —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked; rescued from a wreck; —brüchige, m. & f. shipwrecked person, wrecker; —bruchgüter, n. pl. shipwrecked goods, cf. *Stranbgut*; —brücke, f. pontoon, bridge of boats; —büchse, f. deck.

Schiffchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Schiff*) 1) little ship, small vessel; 2) *Bot.* keel; 3) *Weav.* shuttle; 4) see *Schiffboot*; —fürmig, *adj.* *Anat.* navicular; *Bot.* cymbiform, boat-shaped.

Schiffen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (*aux.* sein & haben) 1) to navigate, ship; über's Meer —, to cross the seas; 2) *slang.* to make water, *anal.* to pump ship.

Schiff, (str.) m. 1) navigator; mariner; sailor; 2) shipmaster; master; captain; skipper; barge-master; *in comp.* —ausbruch, m. mariner's or sea term; —cirfel, m. ship's compasses; —hafen, m. ferryman's crook or pole; —hose, f. slops; —katenber, m. nautical almanac; —knecht, m. boat's man, barge-man; —knoten, m. sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8), clove-kitch, double half-kitch; —müße, f. sailor's cap; —polyp, m. see *Zintenfisch*; —rennen, n. regatta; —schlag, m. see —knoten; Schiffsgast, n. master's store-room; —sprache, f. nautical language, sailor's language; —stange, f. see —hafen; —stechen, n. sham-fight of boats.

Schiff..., (*cf.* *Schiff*...), *in comp.* —fahrer, m. navigator, sailor; seaman, mariner, seafaring man; —fahrt, f. navigation, shipping; —fahrtsacte, f. merchant's shipping-act; navigation act; —fahrtscomptoir, n. shipping office; —fahrtsgeräth, n. nautical instruments; —fahrtsgericht, n. admiralty-court; —fahrtsregeln, n. nautical law; maritime regulation; —fahrtskunde, f. nautics, nautical knowledge; —fahrtskunft, f. art of navigating, nautics; —fahrtskule, f. school of navigation, naval school; —fahrtsperre, f. stoppage of navigation; —fahrtsvertrag, m. treaty of commerce and navigation; —fahrtszeichen, n. a mark or sign serving as a guide to mariners (beacon, buoy, &c.); —flotte, f. fleet, navy; —fürmig, *adj.* see *Schiff*-fürmig; —fracht, f. freight, freighting; —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading; —geficht, n. see *Eee*-schlacht; —geräth, n. rigging of a ship; —gerippe, n. carcass or ribs of a ship; hulk; —grund, m. sink of a ship; —gruß, m. salute; —hafen, m. grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; —halter, n. *Ichth.* snaking-fish, remora (*Echeneis remora* L.); —händler, n. trading

on or with ships; —hobel, *Join.*, &c. compass-plane (Vogelhobel).

...schiff'ig, *adj.* ...aisled (*in comp.*).

Schiff'... (*cf.* Schiff's...), *in comp.* —lampf, *m.* see Seegeschicht; —fuchst, *m.* sailor; —koch, *m.* crew's cook; —korb, *m.* scuttle; —flüße, *f.* a ship's kitchen, caboose; —funde, —taust, *f.* art of navigation; —fundi, *g.* skilled in nautics; —lafsette, *f.* gun-carriage on board a ship; —lände, *f.* landing-place, wharf, quay; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* ship's lantern; —leim, *m.* marine glue; —leine, *f.* tow, tow-rope; —leiter, *f.* ship's side-ladder, see Strickleiter; —leute, *pl.* shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew, sea-faring people; —mannsch, *adj.* sailor-like; —maß, *n.* tonnage; —meißel, *m.* iron-pin; —mühle, *f.* ship-mill, floating-mill, mill erected in a boat; —müller, *m.* owner of a floating-mill; —muschel, *f.* Conch. nautilus (Schiffsbott); —nagel, *m.* plank nail, round-headed peg; —ofen, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-stove; —pech, *n.* ship-pitch; —pfahl, *m.* post for a hawser; —perd, *n.* towing-horse; —pfund, *n.* ship-pound; —prediger, *m.* ship's chaplain, sea chaplain; —pump, *f.* ship-pump; —rechnungsjahr, *f.* log-line; —recht, see Seerecht; —reife, *adj.* full of vessels, abounding in ships; —roße, *f.* mariner's compass; —ruthe, *f.* measure of a square-yard to a foot thickness (Schachtelruthe). [manac.]

Schiff's'almanach, (*str.*) *m.* nautical almanac, *n.* sand serving as ballast.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —anlegenheiten, *f. pl.* ship or shipping concerns, shipping business; —arrest, *m.* embargo; nach —art, ship-shape; —arst, *m.* sea-surgeon; —ansdrind, *m.* nautical or sea term (Schiffersausdruck); —balken, —bau, &c. see Schiffbauwesen; —bedürfnisse, *n. pl.* sea-stores, naval stores; —befehlshaber, *m.* commander of a ship, captain; —befruchtungcontract, *m.* charter-party; —beilebung, *f.* lining or covering of a ship (with planks); —besen, *m.* swab, mop; —bestätter, *m.* contractor of a ship; —beute, *f.* prize; —bild, *n.* figure-head; —blatt, *n.* copper-sheathings for ships; —boden, *m.* bottom or hold of a ship; —bodenbrief, *m.* bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry; —bohrer, see Schiffbohrer; —boot, *n.* Conch. nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); —breite, *f.* beam; —bröt, *n.* ship-bread; —calender, *m.* nautic(al) almanac; —captain, *m.* naval captain; —castell, *n.* quarter-deck.

Schiff'... (*cf.* Schiff's...), *in comp.* —schmabel, see Schiff'schmabel; —schreiber, *m.* supercargo.

Schiff'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —clarirer, *m.* ship-broker; —clarirung, *f.* clearing of a ship; —compaß, *m.* mariner's compass; —contract, *m.* charter-party; —dienst, *m.* service on board ship; —bode, *f.* basin of a port, (wet) dock; —eigenthümer, —eigner, *m.* ship-owner, ship-holder.

Schiff'feil, (*str.*) *n.* cable.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —equipage, *f.* crew; —fahne, —flagge, *f.* flag; —flach, *n.* see —boden; —form, *f.* 1) form of a ship; 2) *pl.* ship's mould-timbers; —freund, *m.* partner or part-owner in a ship; —führer, *m.* captain; —gebäude, *n.* body of a ship, hull; —gelegenheit, *f.* shipping opportunity, ship; —geleite, *n.* escort, convoy; —geräth, *n.* rigging or furniture of a ship; —gericht, *n.* admiralty-court; —geschütz, *n.* ship's cannon; —geschwader, *n.* squadron; —gläubiger, *m.* bond-holder; —haut, *f.* sheathing; —heer, *n.* fleet; —herr, *m.* owner of a ship; —hintertheil, *n.* stern, poop; —hofm, *n.* dock-yard; —journal, *n.* log-book, journal; —junge, *m.* ship-boy, sea-boy, cabin-boy; —fahnder, *m.* see —calender; —kammer, *f.* cabin; —kind, *n.* sailor (—finder, *pl.* crew) of a merchant-man;

—flarirer &c., see —clarir; —lopf, *m.* fore-part of a ship; —lophu, *m.* wheel-crane of a wharf; —krone, *f.* naval crown; —lader, *m.* loader of a ship; —ladung, *f.* cargo, cargaison; —last, *f.* 1) freight of a ship; 2) *T.* last (of two tons' weight); —lauf, *m.* ship's course; —leim, *m.* marine glue; —lieferant, *m.* ship-chandler; —linie, *f.* floating-line; —listen, *f. pl.* marine lists; —lufen, *f. pl.* hatchways; —maat, *m.* Mar. ship mate; —macht, *f.* naval force; —mäkler, *m.* ship-broker; —mannschaft, *f.* crew; —materialien, *n. pl.* materials for shipping; —mische, *f.* see Schiffwaage; —munne, *f.* Brew. double mmm, strong ale, Brunswick mmm; —öconom, *m.* purser of a ship; —officier, *m.* officer on board of a ship, naval officer.

Schiff'soldat, (*w.*) *m.* soldier on board of ship, marine.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —papier, *n. pl.* (summitre, coloured) ship's papers; —pappe, *f.* see —schmire; —part, *m.* share, part, or interest in a ship; —partner, *m.* co-partner in a ship, part- or joint-owner; —paß, *m.* 1) passport, permit; 2) certificate of health; —patron, *m.* master of a ship, patron; —pfandbrief, *m.* see —bodenbrief; —pfeife, *f.* boatswain's whistle; —portion, *f.* allowance; —post, *f.* 1) shipletter-office; 2) mail-steamer.

Schiff'spyrte, (*w.*) *f.* floating fire-engine.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —rath, *m.* naval council; —ration, *f.* allowance; —raum, *m.* hold of a ship; der mittlere —raum, steerage; der hintere —raum, after-hold; der leere —raum, stowage, spare-tonnage; Güter in den —raum bringen, to stow the hold; aus dem —raum holen, to haul out of the hold, to whip; der —raum aller dieser Fahrzeuge, the ship-room of all these vessels; —rheder, *m.* owner of a ship; —rippen, *f. pl.* naval timber; —rüstung, *f.* naval equipment; —schmire, *f.* coll. stuff (used in paying a ship's sides or bottom); —schmabel, *m.* fore-part of a ship, prow; beak or cut-water of a sheec or galley; Scutpl. rostrum; —gefell, *m.* * (*Perligath*, &c.), shipmate, sailor, seaman; —halter, see Schiffhalter; —spiegel, *m.* stern; —spur, *f.* see Rietwaßer.

Schiff'stange, (*w.*) *f.* galley-oar.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —tau, *n.* rope of a ship; —tauerwerk, *n.* rope-work.

Schiff'ssteller, (*str.*) *m.* see Schiffhalter.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —tiefe, *f.* depth of a ship; —tonne, *f.* ton.

Schiff'... (*cf.* Schiff's...), *in comp.* —stopfer, *m.* ship-calker; —stopfhammer, *m.* calking-iron; —ether, see Schifftheer.

Schiff's'... (*cf.* Schiff'...), *in comp.* —trümmer, (*str.*) *m. pl.* wrecks of a ship; —uhr, *f.* ship's chronometer; —untersuchung, *f.* survey; —untertheil, *m.* quick-work; —verfrachtungcontract, *m.* charter-party; —verfrachtungscommiss, *m.* shipping-clerk; —verfrachtungsgeld, *m.* bill of lading; —vermietter, *m.* charterer, freighter; —vermietthung, *f.* freighting, chartering, freight-letting; —wolf, *n.* crew, ship's company; —wundertheil, *n.* prow, stem, forecastle; —wechsel, *m.* bill of bottomry; —wegemeßer, *m.* log; —werft, *n.* shipwright's-yard, dock, dock-yard, navy-yard; —werg, *n.* oakum; —wesen, *n.* shipping concerns; —wundarzt, *m.* sea-surgeon; —zeug, *n.* see Schiffgeräth; —zeughaus, *n.* marine-arsenal; —zieher, *m.* tower of (i. e. man who tows) a ship; —zimmer, *n.* state-cabin; —zoll, *m.* lastage, freightage; —zwiebädel, *m.* ship-biscuit, rusk.

Schiff'... (*cf.* Schiff's...), *in comp.* —theer, *m.* pitch and tar; —treppe, *f.* hatchway; ladder; —wagen, *m.* mod. ferry-boat or barge; —wand, *f.* sbrounds; —winde, *f.* capstan; ship's crane; —wurm, *m.* see —booyer; —

zähre, *f.* Mar. charter-party, bill of lading; —zieher, *m.* see Bootzieher; —ziehmuschine, *f.* tracking-gin; —zimmermann, *m.* shipwright, ship-carpenter; —zimmermannstunft, *f.* ship carpentry; —zimmerplatz, *m.* dock-yard; —zoll, *m.* freightage, lastage; —zug, *m.* naval expedition; —junge, *f.* Typ. slice of a galley.

Schiff'sarm, (*str.*) *m.* T. wheel-spoke of a gin or winch. —Schiff'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join together, to scarf, rabbet. —Schiff'sparren, Schiff'er, (*str.*) *m.* bip-rafter, jack-rafter.

Schild, (*str.*) *I. m.* Schild, sometimes coll. Schild-er) 1) shield, buckler; 2) Herald. scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; zum — (eines Ritters) geboren sein, *fig.* to be of noble descent; 3) shell (of turtles); 4) plate, scutcheon (under the handle of a door, lock); door-plate; II. *n.* (*pl.* Schild-er) 1) coll. for Schild, I.; 2) a) sign-board, shop-board, firm; b) label (of a bottle); c) badge (of porters, &c.); d) Mar. figure-head; e) Bulch. underpart of a shoulder; f) Horic. imp; g) see Schildchen; h) Horol. cock (of a watch); i) Sport. aa) spot on the breast of the cock-partridge; bb) wing of pheasants; *fig-s.* etwas im Schild führen, to (have some secret) design; das — anhängen, to open business; das — einziehen, to shut the business.

Schild'..., *in comp.* —abtheilung, *f.* Herald. partition, quartering; —amfel, *f.* Ornith. ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus* L.); —affel, *f.* Entom. scolopendra (*Scolopendra* L.); —bansfen, *f. pl.* Mar. bits of the windlass.

† Schild'bär, *adj.* see Schildbürtig.

Schild'..., *in comp.* —befentraut, *n.* Bot. madwort (*Alyssum* L.); —blume, *f.* Bot. tortoise flower, shell-flower, snake-head (*Chelone glabra* L.); —bürger, *m.* (lit. a citizen of) Schilda, a small German town *fig.* silly, childish person, simpleton, anal. a (wise) man of Gotham, Gothamist; *pl.* the folks of Daftland; —bürtig, *adj.* privileged to bear a shield or escutcheon, born to arms, of noble extraction.

Schild'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schild) a small shield, plate, &c.; Zool. & Bot. scutellum (*Lat.*), shield.

Schild'..., *in comp.* —dach, *n.* Ant. testudo, tortoise; —bede, *f.* Herald. mantle of the shield; —droffel, *f.* see —amfel & Anal-s. —brüße, *f.* scutiform glandule, thyroid gland; —drüsenblutader, *f.* thyroid vein; —drüsenfahlgader, *f.* thyroid artery.

Schild'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a shield, plate, &c. *cf.* Schild; 2) *l. u.* for Schild-ben, I, 2.

Schild'ente, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a species of wild duck (*Anas boschas nigra* L.); 2) shoveller (Vögelente).

Schild'blau, *n.* Calico-print, pencil-blue (Kaffeeblau).

Schild'erei', (*w.*) *f.* a painting, picture; delineation.

Schild'erer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) limner, painter; Manuf. calico-printer; 2) *fig.* delineator, &c.

Schild'erfarbe, *f.* T. calico-dye.

Schild'berhaus, (*str.*) *pl.* Schild'häuser) *n.* (*dimin.* Schild'berhäuschen, [*str.*] *n.*) sentry-box.

Schild'berhebung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* a (popular)

Schild'beru, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) Sport. to stalk fowls or deer behind a painted shield; 2) a) to paint, picture; b) *fig.* to paint, delineate, depict, describe; II. *intr.* to be upon duty. Schild'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Schilderei; 2) *fig.* description, delineation, account, picture, portraiture, portraiture.

Schild'..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* Bot. shield-fern, wood-fern (*Aspidium* L.); —fint, *m.* see Buchfint; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. sucking-fish, remora (Schiffhalter); —floh, *m.* Entom. water-flea (Wasserfloh, I); —förmig, *adj.*

shield-shaped, *Bot.*, &c. peltate(d), scutiform; —förmige Knorpel, *Anal.* shield-gristle; —führer, *m.* see —träger, 1; —fuß, *m.* *Herold.* bottom, plain; —gefäßtrier, *m.* fellow-warrior; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* privilege of having out a sign-board; —gießtaunennußel, *m.* *Anal.* thyro-arytenoid muscle; —hahn, *m.* *Ornith.* heath-cock (*Wirkhahn*); *Herold.* —halter, *m.* supporter, bearer; —haupt, *n.* chief; —helm, *m.* casque, cask; helmet.

Chil'd, *adj.* (*Gener. in comp.*) provided with a shield, shell, &c.

Chil'd..., *in comp.* —läser, *m.* *Entom.* tortoise-beetle, helmet-beetle (*Cassida muræa* L.); *Anal.* —teufelbedelband, *n.* thyroepiglottic ligament; —teufelbedelmußel, *m.* thyro-opiglottic muscle; —fiemer, *pl.* *Conch.* scutibranchia (*Scutibranchia* Cuv.); —knappe, —tnecht, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; —knopf, *m.* *Mar.* plaited or spliced wall knot; —knorpel, *m.* *Anal.* thyroid or scutiform cartilage; —krabbe, *Crust.* calappa (*Calappa* L.); —krähe, *f.* see Nebelkrähe; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) skull-cap (*Gefuhrkraut*); 2) esparcet, sainfoin (*Helysærum onobrychis* L.); —fröte, *f.* 1) *Zool.* turtle, tortoise (*Testudo* L.); 2) tortoise-shell (*Carette*); —frötenartig, —frötenförmig, *adj.* testudineous; —frötenfarbig, *adj.* tortoise-shell, variegated; —frötengehwüßel, *f.* *Surg.* testudo, talpa, mole; eine Brille mit —frötengefäß, a pair of tortoise-shell-(rimmed) spectacles; —frötenläser, *m.* *Entom.* tumble-dung, hister (*Hister unicolor* F.); —frötenstafel, *f.* —frot, *n.* tortoise-shell; —frötenstein, *m.* —frötenverfeinerung, *f.* *Petr.* chelonite; —frötenuppe, *f.* turtle-soup; —lauß, *f.* *Entom.* shield-louse, plant-bug, scale-insect (*Coccus* L.); —lehen, *n.* noble fief; fief subject to render warlike service; —mauer, *f.* T. retaining wall (*Büttnermauer*); —nachtsigall, *f.* *Ornith.* blue-throat (*Blautschigler*).

[Schil'dbater.

Chil'd'ner, (*str.*) *m.* see Schil'dträger, 1; **Chil'd**..., *in comp.* —öhr, *n.* —riemen, *m.* shield-handle, thong or strap of a buckle; —papier, *n.* *Paper.* m. shield-paper; —patt, —pad, *m.* see —frötenstafel; —pattknopf, *m.* shell-button; —pfaunenedel, *m.* iron band over the truncheon (*Beil*); —pfaunen, *f.* pl. see —hanfen; —reifer, *m.* *Ornith.* night-heron (*Nycticorax* Steph.); —riemen, *m.* see —öhr; T-s. —schräube, *f.* flat-head wood-screw; —stichel, *m.* round graver; —träger, *m.* 1) shield-bearer; esquire; 2) see —halter; —wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry, guard; —wache stehen, to be upon duty, to stand sentry; —wirth, *m.* inn-keeper; —zapfen, *m.* *Gunn.* trunnion; —zapfenband, *n.* —zapfenring, *m.* trunnion-band, trunnion-bracer.

Chil's, (*str.*) *n.* reed; rush, bulrush; *in comp.* —artig, —ähnlisch, *adj.* reed-like; —dach, *n.* roof thatched with reeds; —decke, —matte, *f.* rush-mat.

Chil'sen, *adj.* of reeds, reedy.

Chil'sen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to thatch with reeds. **Chil's**erig, *adj.* peeling off, exfoliating. — **Chil's**er, see **Chil's**er in under **Chil's**e.

Chil's..., *in comp.* —gläser, *n.* *Miner.* sulphuret of silver and antimony (*Freieslebenit*); —gras, *n.* *Bot.* 1) club-rush (*Scirpus silvaticus* L.); 2) reed-grass, bur-reed (*Spartanum* L.); —hiitte, *f.* reed-butt.

Chil'sig, **Chil's**icht, *adj.* rushy, sedgy; full of rushes or reed, overgrown with reed.

Chil's..., *in comp.* —flinge, *f.* a two-edged (hollow) blade (of a sword); —matte, *f.* rush-mat; —meer, *n.* *Geogr.* Red Sea, Arabic Gulf; —reich, *adj.* abounding in reeds, reedy, rushy; —rohr, *n.* *Bot.* reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); —sänger, *m.* sedge-warbler (*Rehrfänger*); —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* reed-bunting (*Rehrammer*).

Chil's, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* perch-pike (*Salm.* **Chil's**e, (*v.*) *f.* see **Chil's**bröt. [*der*].

Chil'ser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) changing colour, glitter, shining splendour; play of colours; 2) see —wein.

Chil'ser..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* silver-tree (*Protea speciosa* L.); —champagner, *m.* *Comm.* pink champagne; —eidechse, *f.* *Zool.* chameleon (*Chamaeleon*); —faller, *m.* *Entom.* see —vogel; —farbe, *f.* changeable or shot colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* see **Chil's**erig; —glanz, *m.* 1) see **Chil's**er, 1; 2) or —quarz, *m.* *Miner.* cat's eye.

Chil'serig, *adj.* playing, changing (of colours), cf. **Chil's**erub.

Chil'sern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to vary or change colours, to play from one colour into another; to glitter; sch-d, *p.* a. changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent, shot-(coloured), *glacé*.

Chil'ser..., *in comp.* —seide, *f.* shot-silk; —spath, —stein, *m.* schiller-spar; —stoffs, *m.* T. polychrome; —taffet, *m.* watered taffeta; —thier, *n.* see —eidechse; —vogel, *f.* *Entom.* purple emperor, high flyer (*Apatura iris* L.); —wein, *m.* German claret, schiller-wine (wine of red and white grapes mixed); —zeug, *n.* shot-(coloured)-stnff.

Chil'sing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shilling (English and German silver coins); 2) a) coll. slap, smack; b) see **Stoch**schilling; **Chil's**ebauer, **Chil's**emann, *m.* holder of a **Chil's**-ägut, *n.* or **Chil's**-hof, *m.* estate liable to ground-rent; **Chil's**-recht, *n.* right of exacting a ground-rent.

Chil'sstich, (*str.*) *n.* see **Schal**breit.

Chil'mel, *l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) mould, mildew, mustiness, white film on liquids; 2) gray, white horse; 3) *fig. joc.* alter —, see **Grat**lopf, 1; II. *in comp.* —ähnlisch, —artig, schim-melicht, *adj.* like mould, moldy; —felle, *n.* pl. outshot lamb-skins; —geruch, *m.* mouldy or musty smell; —grau, *adj.* greenish grey; —grün, *adj.* *Bot.* glaucous; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) common shrubby everlasting (*Helichrysum stachas* L.); 2) cotton-rose (*Filago arvensis* L.).

Chil'melig, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty.

Chil'meln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to mould, must.

Chil'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) glimmer, glittering, glitter, lustre; ein röthlicher re. —, a reddish, &c. shade, * shimmer; faint, trembling light; glimpse, gleam (of hope, &c.); 2) *provinc.* twilight; —glüß, *n.* illusive or imaginary good fortune. [tering, sparkling.

Chil'merhaft, **Chil'mer**ig, *adj.* glit-
Chil'mer..., *in comp.* —läser, *m.* 1) see **Jo**hannistläser, 1; 2) see **Schatten**läser; —licht, *n.* faint, trembling light.

Chil'merlos, *adj.* without splendour; *fig.* unostentatious, quiet.

Chil'mern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to glisten, glitter, glimmer, twinkle; to sparkle, gleam, to shine; die **Chil's**chrift schimmert durchs Papier, the writing shows through the paper; sch-d, *p.* a. brilliant (beauty).

Chil'mer..., *in comp.* —sand, *m.* micaceous sand; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* blend; —sucht, *f.* mania of shining; —wesen, *n.* false brilliant, tinsel; —witz, *m.* false or bastard-wit.

Chil'mun'ig, *adj.* see **Chil'mel**ig.

Chil'mpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) t, jest, joke; 2) abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 3) ignominy, stigma, opprobrium, disgrace, dishonour; von ... —und **Chil'm**de haben, to be disgraced by ...; mit — und **Chil'm**de überhäuft, overwhelmed with obloquy and disgrace.

Chil'mpfen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) t, to jest, joke; 2) (with auf & Acc.) a) to call (one) names, abuse, revile, to give (one) ill language; b) see **Be**schil'mpfen.

Chil'mper, (*str.*) *m.* abuser, &c.

Chil'mp'gedicht, (*str.*) **Chil'mp**'fied, (*str.*, pl. **Chil'm**-tr) *n.* lampoon, libel.

Chil'mpf'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (t & c) coll. see **Chil'mpf**en, 1 & 2.

Chil'mpf'lich, *l.* *adj.* 1) see **Scherz**haft; 2) disgraceful, dishonourable, ignominious, scandalous; II. **Chil'm**-tich, (*v.*) *f.* disgracefulness, &c.

Chil'mpf..., *in comp.* —name, *m.* nickname; Jemandem —namen geben, see **Chil'm**-pfen, 1; —rede, *f.* abusive speech, abusive, ill, or foul language; —weise, *adv.* abusively; —wort, *n.* abusive word, invective, pl. see —**Chil'm**, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* skin. [*rede*].

Chil'm..., *in comp.* *vulg.-s.* —aß, *n.* car-
—rion; —anger, *m.* flaying-place.

Chil'm'del, (*v.*) *f.* 1) shingle; 2) *Surg.* splint, splinter; *Herold.* billet; —bedachnung, *f.* shingling; —dach, *n.* shingle-roof; —dedel, *m.* shingler; —cifen, *n.* tool for joining shinglos; —hauer, —macher, *m.* shingler; —holz, *n.* wood for shingles.

Chil'm'delig, *adj.* *Bot.* imbricate(d).

Chil'm'del..., *in comp.* —nagel, *m.* shingle-nail, shingling nail, clasp-nail; —reifer, *m.* shingler; —sparren, *m.* rafter of a shingle roof; —wand, *f.* wainscotting of shingles.

Chil'mdenesser, (*str.*) *n.* flaying-knife.

Chil'm'den, (*v.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; 2) coll. to oppress, to treat with excessive rigour; to harass, jade; —und **Chil'm**den, coll. to rake and scrape; II. *refl. coll.* to work hard, to toil and maul.

Chil'm'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) flayer; knacker; 2) see **He**nter; 3) coll. exactor, oppressor; usurer.

Chil'mderel, (*v.*) *f.* 1) flayer's house; 2) coll. a) extortion, extortion; usury; b) drudgery. exhausting labour, over-work.

Chil'm'dergrube, (*v.*) *f.* see **Chil'm**dergrube.

Chil'm'derisch, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.

Chil'm'der..., *in comp.* —larren, *n.* knacker's-cart; —tnecht, *m.* knacker's servant; —mäßig, *adj.* coll. cruel.

Chil'm'dern, **Chil'm**'ern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to glisten; 2) to click; 3) to slide.

Chil'm..., *in comp.* —grube, *f.* flayer's pit, carrion-pit; —trade, *f.* worn out horse, knacker, jade; —luder, *n.* *most vulg.* 1) see —aß; 2) worthless woman, bitch; mit **Chil'm**-luder spielen or treiben, to deal shamefully with one; —mähre, *f.* see —trade.

* **Chil'm**'ren, see **Chil'm**ren.

Chil'm'ren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ham, (*dimin.* **Chil'm**'chen, (*str.*) *n.*) hock of bacon; 2) *Stud.* slang, an old book; *in comp.* —bein, *n.* —knochen, *m.* ham-bone; —messer, *n.* thin carving-knife.

Chil'm'traut, (*str.*) *n.*, **Chil'm**'wurz, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* celandine (**Chil'm**'traut).

Chil'm, (*str.*) *n.* *Salt-w.* deposit of lime.

Chil'm're, see **Chil'm**pe re.

Chil'm..., *in comp.* T-s. —scheren, *n.* second and third shearing of cloth; —tuch, *n.* (formerly) an inferior kind of Silesian cloth.

Chil'm'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Scher**bel; 2) *Smell.* bloom, slab.

Chil'm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or **Schir**del, see **Schör**del; 2) or **Schir**'ling, see **Schir**cting; —flüte, see **Rohr**flüt; —haar, *n.* Cloth. bad wool.

Chil'm, *l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) screen; shade (of a cap, &c.); folding-screen; 2) a) umbrella; b) see **Sonnen**schirm; 3) *Bot.* umbel; 4) *Min.* hanging surface of a lode; 5) *Law.* defence; 6) *fig.* shield, shelter, protection; II. *in comp.* *Bot.* —baum, *m.* umbrella tree, magnolia; —blume, *f.* umbel, umbella; —bret, *n.* 1) *Min.* screening board; 2) *pl.* *Mar.* ship's side-boards; —brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct.

Schirm'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin. of Schirm*) 1) a small umbrella or parasol; 2) *Bot.* umbellula, umbellet.

Schirm'dach, (str., pl. *Sch-dächer*) *n.* shelter, pent-bonse, shed; *Mar.* tilt of a boat, cover of sail-cloths, awning.

Schirm'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to screen, guard, shelter (vor [with *Dat.*], from, against); to protect, to defend; **Schirm'er**, (str.) *m.* protector, &c.

Schirm'... in comp. -förmig, *adj.* umbrella-formed; *Bot.* umbellate, umbelliferous; -futter(al), *n.* sheath or bag of an umbrella, umbrella-case; -gabel, *f.* T. umbrella-stretcher; -geld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded; -genosß, *m.* see -verwandte; -gerüstigkeit, *f.* adwoson; -gefell, *n.* umbrella-frame; -halter, *m.* umbrella-stand; -herr, *m.* protector, defender; -hut, *m.* shade-bonnet; -kappe, *f.* 1) umbrella-cap; 2) chimney-cap; -kraut, *n.* *Bot.* winter-green (*Trientalis* L.); -lampe, *f.* shade-lamp; shadow-lamp; -leber, *n.* apron (of a gig).

Schirm'lös, *adj.* defenceless.

Schirm'... in comp. -macher, *m.* umbrella-maker; -mauer, *f.* screen (in glass-works); -moos, *n.* *Bot.* bog-moss (*Sphagnum* L.); -palm, *f.* 1) umbrella palm; 2) see *Schirm'palm*; -pflanze, *f.* umbrella-ferocious plant; -recht, *n.* see *Schirm'recht*; -ring, *m.* umbrella-runner; -rose, *f.* *Bot.* evergreen (white) rose; -stod, *m.* umbrella-stick; -traube, *f.* see *Doldentränke*; -überzug, *m.* see -futter(al).

Schirm'ung, (w.) *f.* (l. u.) protection.

Schirm'... in comp. -verwandte, see *Schirm'verwandte*; -vogt, *m.* adwosor; -vogtel', *f.* adwoson; -wache, *f.* escort, safe-conduct; -waffe, *f.* armour of defence; -wand, *f.* screening wall; -werke, *n. pl.* Fort. defences, works; -zwinge, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schir'pen, see *Schir'pen*.

Schir'... in comp. -bassen, *m.* *Carp.* corbel-piece, bolster; -beit, *n.* hatchet.

Schir'nen, (w.) *v. tr.* to harness, &c. see *Anschirren*.

Schirr'... in comp. -holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; -hammer, *f.* place where (agricultural) implements are kept; -lette, *f.* pole-chain; -meister, *m.* conductor, guard (of a mail); steward; -nagel, *m.* see *Deichsel-nagel*.

* **Schis'ma**, (str., pl. [*Gr.* *Schis'mata*], *Sch-ß*, or [*w.*] *Schis'men*) *n.* (*Gr.*) schism. -**Schis'mat'iser**, (str.) *m.* schismatic. -**Schis'mat'isch**, *adj.* schismatical.

Schiß, (str.) *m.* most vulg. a shit, shitting.

Schlab'be, (w.) *f.* vulg. mouth, chops (of animals); 2) blubber-lip.

Schlab'bern, (w.) *v. intr.* see *Schlab'bern*.

Schlab'berel', (w.) *f.* the act or practice of babbling, tattle, cf. *Geschlabber(e)*.

Schlab'berente, (w.) *f.* tame duck, slapping duck. [babbling.]

Schlab'berig, *adj.* 1) slabby; 2) gossiping, **Schlab'bermaul**, *n.*, **Schlab'berer**, (str.) *m. coll.* 1) slapper-chops; driveller; 2) prater, babbler.

Schlab'bern, (w.) *n. intr. coll.* 1) a) to lap; b) to sllobber, slaver; 2) to prate, babble, tattle, cf. *Schmägen*.

Schlab'berwerk, *n. coll.* poor-honse soup, parish-gruel. [schlecht.]

A. + **Schlacht**, (w.) *f.* kind, race (Ge- B. **Schlacht**, *provinc.* (N. G.) *w.* 1) see *Enschlächter*; 2) *Mar.* war, pier, quay, landing.

C. **Schlacht**, (w.) *f.* †, slaughtering (of animals).

D. **Schlacht**, (w.) *f.* battle; fight, action, engagement; eine regelmäßige -, a pitched battle; in die - gehen, to go to battle.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -bauf, (str., pl. -bänke) *f.* slaughtering-beach; shambles; zur -bauf führen, *fig.* to expose to butchery, to sacrifice. [cattle].

Schlacht'bär, *adj.* fit for being killed (of *Schlacht'beil*, (str.) *n.* butcher's axe, cleaver.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlacht* D.), in comp. -berühmt, *sch-enderühmt*, *adj.* famed in battle. [slaughtering block.]

Schlacht'block, (str., pl. *Sch-blöcke*) *m.* A. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. intr.* obsolescent, to develop the qualities of one's kind (Ge-schlecht), to take (nach, after...). cf. *Viten* I, 1. B. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to slaughter (animals for food), to butcher; 2) *Mar. slang* to break up (a vessel).

Schlacht'en... in comp. -donnerwetter, *n.* (*Körner*) thunders of battle; -gang, *m.* 1) way or march to battle; 2) path of combat; 3) chance or fortune of arms; -gott, *m.* the God of battles, *Rom. Myth.* Mars.

Schlacht'er, (str.) *m.* 1) butcher; 2) see *Schlacht'falle*.

Schlacht'erbant, *f.* see *Schlacht'ant*.

Schlacht'erei, (w.) *f.* 1) butcher's trade or shop; 2) *fig.* butchery.

Schlacht'er... in comp. -gefell, *m.* butcher's man; -handwerk, *m.* butcher's trade; -meister, *m.* master butcher.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -essen, -fest, *n.* feast given by inn-keepers, &c. on the occasion of slaughtering a pig, &c. for consumption; -falle, *m.* *Ornith.* lanner-falcon (*Falco candicans* Gm.). *pl. see* -pöfen. [battle.]

Schlacht'feld, (str., pl. *Sch-er*) *n.* field of *Schlacht'fell*, (str.) *n.* slaughter-skin.

Schlacht'fertig, *adj.* ready, disposed for battle.

Schlacht'gehilfe, see *Schlacht'gehl.*

Schlacht'geld, (str., pl. *Sch-er*) *n.* 1) (or *Schlacht'lohn*, *m.*) butcher's pay, money paid to the butcher for killing cattle; 2) tax for killed cattle, duty on slaughter-houses.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlacht* D.), in comp. -gemüthe, *n.* see -stich; -gerüstet, *p. a.* (*Freitragh*) arrayed for battle; -gefang, *m.* war-song; -geschrei, *n.* war-cry; -getöse, -getümmel, -getüsch, *n.* tumult, throng of battle; -gevierte, *n.* *Mil.* square; -hausen, *m.* body of soldiers in battle, battalion.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -hausen, *m.* drove of cattle for killing; -haus, *n.* -hof, *m.* slaughter-house.

Schlacht'herr, (w.) *m.* *Mar.* (from *Schlacht* B.) inspector of a quay; wharfinger.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlacht* D.) in comp. -fied, *n.* see -gefang; -linie, *f.* line of battle.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -messer, *n.* butcher's knife; -odß, *m.* slaughter-ox; -opfer, *n.* sacrifice; *fig.* victim; -ordnung, *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlacht* D.), in comp. -ordnung, *f.* battal array, order of battle; in -ordnung stellen, to draw up in battle-array, to arrange in order of battle; in -ordnung stehen, to be ranged or drawn up in order of battle; -pferd, *n.* war-horse, battle-horse; -plan, *m.* plan or design of a battle. [cf. *Schlachfeder*, 1].

Schlacht'pöfen, (w.) *f. pl.* Comm. seconds **Schlacht'...** (from *Schlacht* D.), in comp. -reihe, *f.* see -ordnung; in die erste -reihe gestellt, put in front of the battle; -ruf, *m.* cry of battle, war-whoop; signal.

Schlacht'schreiber, (str.) *m.* (from *Schlacht* B.) clerk of the quay.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -schüßel, *f.* present of killed meat given to friends; -schwein, *n.* hog (to be killed).

Schlacht'schwert, (str., pl. *Sch-er*) *n.* two-handed sword, broad-sword.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.) in comp. -stall, *m.*, -stätte, *f.* see -haus; -steuer, *f.* see -geld, 2.

Schlacht'stück, (str.) *n.* *Paint.* battle-piece.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -suppe, *f.* meat-broth, pudding-broth (*Burft-suppe*) prepared from the meat of a newly slaughtered pig; -tag, *m.* killing day.

Schlacht'tag, (str.) *m.* day of battle.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -tare, *f.* see -geld, 2; -vieh, *n.* animals or cattle (to be) killed.

Schlacht'wagen, (str.) *m.* chariot of battle.

Schlacht'... (from *Schlachten* B.), in comp. -wolle, *f.* dead wool; -zettell, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle; -zeug, *n.* butcher's tools or implements.

* **Schlacht'zig**, (w.) *n.* (*Pol.*) a Polish nobleman. [gut of animals.]

Schlacht'barn, (str., pl. *Sch-bärne*) *m.* great **Schlacht'**, (w.) *f.* 1) *Min.* dross, slag, clinker, pl. slacks, scoria, *pl.* scoriae (of metals); settlings, sediment, slt; 2) *fig.* dross. [for dross.]

A. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. intr.* to yield slugs B. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. tr. provinc.* *Mar.* to slacken (the sails).

Schlacht'en... in comp. -artig, *adj.* scoriaceous, drossy; -artigkeit, *f.* *particul.* *Glass-m.* crizzle, crizzling (*Tsch.*); -auge, *n.* T. tap-hole (of a furnace), floss-hole, cinder-hole; -bad, *n.* bath of scoria; -bett, *n.* bed of scoria; -bleu, *adj.* shining blue; -blech, *n.* dam-plate (of a blast-furnace), floss-hole plate; -blei, *n.* scoriae lead; -bamm, *m.* *Metall.* dam, dam-stone, bridge; -erz, *n.* glassy or vitreous silver-ore; -förmig, *adj.* coriform; -frischen, *n.* *Metall.* boiling-process; -führer, *m.* see -läufer; -gang, *m.* slag-duct, slag-fall; -grube, *f.* dross-ditch, dross-hole; -hafen, *m.* scum-book, cinder-hook; -haube, *f.* dross-heap; -herb, *m.* by-hearth, (Scottch) slag-hearth; -hitte, *f.* shed for slag; -kasten, *m.* slag-box; -kiesloch, *m.* *Min.* copper remaining on the muffle-floor cupellation; -klein, *n.* small scoria, slag-cob; -kobaft, *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; -krüde, *f.* see -hafen; -läufer, *m.* (wheel-)barrow-man whose business it is to carry away the dross; -laba, *f.* scoriaceous lava; -loch, *n.* floss-hole, tap; -ofen, *m.* slag-furnace; -pudeln, *n.* see -frischen; -räumer, *m.* -schäufel, *f.* forge-shovel, stithy-pick, stithy-crook, fire-iron; -scherbe, *f.* assay-poringer, little muffle; -spieß, *m.* slag-iron; -staub, *m.* coal-dust, culm (*Schlen-schne*); -steine, *m. pl.* vitrified clinkers or cinders, slag-stones; -tiegel, *m.* cupel of the muffle; -trift, *f.* see -gang; -wagen, *m.* cinder-tub (*T. Tsch.*); -wäsche, *f.* slag-washing; -wert, *n.* scoriae; slags; -zacken, *m.* see -blech; -zange, *f.* cupel-tongs; -zieher, *m.* see -räumer; -zinn, *n.* a very ductile sort of pewter. [for sloppy weather.]

Schlacht'er, (str.) *m.* (-wetter, *n.*) slushy

Schlacht'erig, *adj.* slushy, sloppy.

Schlacht'ern, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to flap, to move loosely; 2) *Mar.* mit den Riemen -, to row wet; 3) to rain heavily and incessantly so as to make a slush.

Schlacht'idt, *adj.* like dross.

Schlacht'ig, *adj.* 1) drossy, scoriaceous; scoriated (indigo); 2) see *Schlacht'erig*.

Schlacht'wurst, (str., pl. *Sch-würste*) *f.* a kind of sausage put in the chitterling.

Schlacht'be, (w.) *f.* **Schlacht'bing**, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* rounding. - **Schlacht'ben**, (w.) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to keckle, serve (a rope).

A. **Schläch**, (str., pl. *Schläche*), **Schläß**, (str.) *n.* *Mar.* furring between two butts.

B. Schläse, (str., pl. Schläse) *m.* 1) or Schläse, (w.) *f.* Anat. temple; 2) sleep; rest, repose; in — gerathen, sinken, in einen — verfallen, to fall asleep; in den — sinken, to fall asleep.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf) *in comp.* —ader, *f.* Anat. temporal artery; —affe, *m.* Zool. douroucouli, nothura (*Nyctipithacus* Spix); —apfel, *m.* Bot. 1) rose-gall; 2) see —berre; —arznei, *f.* see —mittel; —balsam, *m.* narcotical balm; —baum, *f.* bedstead in form of a chest, field-bed, sleeping-bench; —berre, *f.* Bot. 1) see Belladonna; 2) see Zuberflügel; —befördernd, —bringend, *adj.* Med. hypnotic, narcotic, soporific, soporiferous; —bein, *n.* see Schlafenbein; —bursche, —camerad, *m.* see —genos.

Schlafchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Schlaf) B, 2) slumber, nap, doze; ein — machen (or Schlafeln [l. u.], [v.] *v. intr.*) to (take a) nap or doze.

Schlafbeich, (str.) *n.* see Binnendeich.

Schlafdurstig, *adj.* longing for sleep, sleepy.

Schlafeu, (str.) *v. intr.* 1) to sleep, to be or lie asleep, to rest, repose; 2) *a) fig.* to lie or be dormant, *cf.* Einschlafen, 4; *b)* zu lange —, to oversleep one's self; — gehen, sich — legen, to go to bed; — legen, to put to bed (a child); — bei ..., to lie on sleep with...; laß die Sache —, do not stir up that affair; — Sie wohl, I wish you a good night; sch—des Knie, Mar. lodging knee.

Schlafen..., *in comp.* Anat. temporal (muscle, artery, &c.); —bein, *n.* temple- or temporal bone; —beinfuge, —beinnaht, *f.* squamosal suture; —ede, *f.* sphenoidal angle; —fläche, *f.* semi-orbicular or circular surface; —fortsatz, *m.* temporal process or apophysis; —grube, *f.* temporal fossa; —zweig, *m.* temporal twig.

Schlaffer, (str.) *m.* 1) sleeper; 2) *Mar.-s.* a) — des Vordeckens, apron of the stem; *b)* — des Hinterdeckens, back-part of the stern-post; *c)* — des Binnensteuens, inner post or knee; *d)* — der Bätting, lodging-knees; 3) see Schlafrag; 4) see Tagtschlaffer; 5) see Binnendeich.

Schlafferig, see Schläferig.

Schläferin, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to affect with drowsiness, to dispose to sleep, to cause sleep to (one), *cf.* Einschlafen; *gener. inpers.* es schläfert mich (or mich schläfert), I am sleepy, I feel drowsy; II. *intr.* to feel an inclination to sleep, to be drowsy.

Schlaff, *I. adj.* 1) slack, loose; flaccid. flabby, soft; 2) *Med.* atonic; 3) languid, remiss, lax, inattentive, indolent; — herabhängen, — herabhängen lassen, — nachen, to sag, flap, slacken; II. *Sch.-heit*, (w.) *f.* 1) slackness, &c.; 2) *Med.* atony.

Schlaffheit, (str.) *n.* slack-repose.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf), *in comp.* —fieber, *n.* lethargy; —gänger, *m.* 1) night-walker, somnambulist; 2) night-lodger; —gast, *m.* traveller who sleeps at an inn; —gegend, *f.* Anat. temporal region; —geld, *n.* pay for a night's lodging; —gemach, *n.* bed-chamber, sleeping-room; —genos, —gefell, *m.* bed-fellow; —gewand, *n.* night-gown; —gott, *m.* the god of sleep, (*Gr. Myth.*) Morpheus; —haube, *f.* see —mütze, 1; —haus, *n.* u. u. —höfen, pl. night-drawers.

Schlafmütze, **Schlafstetel**, (str.) *n.* Schlafstetel, (w.) *f.* coll. (*for* Schlagstetel) wing, flap, collar, *cf.* Kragen.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf), *in comp.* —lammer, *f.* see —gemach; —lasten, *m.* turn-up bed, sofa-bed; —laune, *f.* see —apfel, 1; —flügel, *f.* see —berre; —foller, *n.* Vol. mad-stagger; —frankheit, *f.* somnolency; —frant, *n.* Bot. 1) henbane (*Biflora* =

frant); 2) deadly night-shade (*Tollkirsche*); 3) pasque-flower (*Rhynchoglossa*); —fieb, *n.* see Biegenfieb; —flisse, *f.* asphodel lily.

Schlaflos, *I. adj.* sleepless, restless; II. **Schlaflosigkeit**, (w.) *f.* sleeplessness; restlessness; *Med.* agrypnia.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf), *in comp.* —lust, *f.* drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness; —machend, *adj.* see —befördernd; —mag, *m.* see —mütze, 2; —maus, *f.* see —ratte; —mittel, *n.* soporiferous remedy, hypnotic; —mohn, *m.* Bot. white popple (*Papaver somniferum* L.); —mütze, *f.* 1) night-cap; 2) coll. sleepy-head, drowsy, lazy, dull fellow, muff; —müßig, *adj.* coll. lazy, drowsy; —pelz, *m.* furred dressing gown; —ratte, —raße, *f.* —ratz, *m.* 1) Zool. dormouse (*Sieben-schläfer*); 2) coll. see —mütze, 2; —redner, *m.* one who speaks in his sleep.

Schlafsig, *I. adj.* sleepy, drowsy; *fig.* humdrum; II. **Sch.-feit**, (w.) *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf), *in comp.* —rod, *m.* dressing-gown, night gown, loose gown; —rose, *f.* Bot. 1) dog-rose (*Hundsrose*); 2) see —apfel, 1; —saal, *m.* dormitory; —seffel, —stuhl, *m.* easy chair; —sofa, *n.* sofa-bed; —statt, —stelle, *f.* sleeping place; lodging; —stube, *f.* see —gemach; —stunde, *f.* see —zeit; —stunden, *f.* pl. sleeping-hours; —sucht, *f.* lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; —süchtig, *adj.* comatose, comatous, lethargic; —suchtmittel, *n.* *Med.* antihypnotic; —tisch, *m.* bed-stead formed like a table; —trant, *m.* soporific draught, narcotic potion; —trunt, *m.* sleeping-cup; —trunten, *adj.* sleepy, napping, full of sleep; —trunkenheit, *f.* sleepiness; —wachen, *n.* sleep-waking, (*Fr.*) *clair-coyance*; —wandler, *m.* see —gänger, 1; —wirfend, *adj.* uarctic; —zeit, *f.* sleeping-time; —zeug, *n.* night-things, night-clothes; —zimmer, *n.* see —gemach.

Schlag, (str., pl. Schläge) *m.* 1) *a)* blow; stroke (*also* of a ram, &c.), hit; knock, bang, slap, rap; kick (of a horse); — ins Gesicht, blow in the face; gefinde —, pat, dab; — einer Welle, rut, shock of a wave; *b)* beating (of the heart), pulsation; *c)* beat, stroke (of a clock); oscillation (of a pendulum); *d)* (electric) shock; (thunder-)bolt; clap, peal (of thunder); 2) warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); 3) *Mus.* time, bar; ein ganzer —, semibreve; 4) *Min.* coin, stamp; 5) *Med.* apoplexy, see —fluß; ein — bekommen, to be struck by apoplexy; 6) *Forest.* *a)* wood-cutting, felling, cut; *b)* part of a forest where wood is cut or felled, cut; 7) *Agr.* enclosure, field; 8) *T.-s.* *a)* Fort. boyeau; *pl.* returns of the trenches; *b)* Fire-w. chamber of a rocket; *c)* coach-door; *d)* toll-bar; *e)* shutter (of a window); *f)* fold (of a door); *g)* rim (of a bell); *h)* *aa)* Mill. groove, notch (in the millstone); *bb)* *Mus.* rustic joint of a square stone; 9) *Mar.-s.* *a)* turn, twist, coil of a rope, weather bit; *b)* tack, turn; über — segeln, to sail to windward by short boards; der — des Schiffes, lee-side of a ship under the fore-channels; 10) rotation, turn (of a wheel); 11) *Comm.* offer, snm bidden; 12) *fig.* kind, sort, race; cut, stamp; rato; mit einem Sch-e, 1. with one blow; at one swoop; 2. at once; without interruption or cessation; von einem Sch-e, of a piece, of the same stamp or cut; Leute von gewöhnlichem Sch-e, people of the common run, jag-trot-people; nach diesem Sch-e, after this manner; mit dem Sch-e zwölf, when the clock strikes twelve; auf den —, *fig.* with the stroke of the clock, punctually; es ist auf den — neun, it is upon the stroke of nine; — auf —, in rapid or close succession.

Schlag... (from Schlagen & Schlag), *in*

comp. *Anat.-s.* —ader, *f.* artery; die große —ader, aorta; —aderbruch, *m.* aneurism; —adertammer, *f.* ventricle of the heart; —aderkunde, —aderlehre, *f.* arteriology; —aderöffnung, *f.* *Swg.* 1) arteriotomy; 2) orifice of an artery; —anfall, *m.* apaplectic seizure or fit; —artig, *adj.* apaplectic; —bällen, *m.* 1) swipe (of a drawbridge); 2) *Fort.* bacule; —ball, *m.* racket ball, tennis or fives-ball; —balsam, *m.* apaplectic balsam.

Schlagbär, *I. adj.* fit for being felled;

II. **Sch.-fit**, (w.) *f.* fitness for being felled.

Schlag... (from Schlagen & Schlag), *in comp.* —bauer, *n.* & *m.* bird-trap; —baum, *m.* toll-bar, turnpike, field-gate; *Fort.* bacule; —beil, *see* Schlagbeil; —berett, *adj.* see —fertig; —betten, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* ways, cradles; —blau, *adj.* livid; —bogen, *m.* see Fachtbogen; —bohrer, *m.* piercer; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; —brunnen, *m.* fontanel in the head of a newborn child (*Fontanelle*, 2); —bug, *see* Streckbug; —bege, *m.* broadsword; —drauf, *m.* coll. hard striking fellow; good fighter.

Schläge, (w.) *f.* see Schlägel, 1.

Schläge..., *in comp.* —hauchen, *insep.* *v. intr.* to breathe hard, to roar (of horses); —büchsig, *adj.* 1) drawn up in the belly; 2) pinched by hunger; 3) broken-winded; —faul, *adj.* coll. injured to blows, cudgel-proof.

Schlag-eisen, (str.) *n.* 1) see Kalkstrüde; 2) T. broad chisel; 3) *Sport.* trap for foxes.

Schlägel, (str.) *m.* 1) beater, mallet; beetle; sledge-hammer; 2) *Mus.* kettle-drum stick; 3) sluice (flood-)gate; 4) *Butch.* leg (of veal); 5) *Min.* place where the miner works; *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Miner.* painted lever; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. hammer-fish (*Hammerschiff*); —lopf, *m.* a horse with a hare's head; —lahm schiefen, to wound or lame, to hit (a stag) in the haunch by a shot; —milch, *f.* butter-milk.

Schlägeln, (w.) *v. I. intr.* 1) to limp, hobble; 2) to kick; 3) to sprawl; 4) *fig.* to blunder; II. *tr.* to beat with a mallet.

Schlagel..., *in comp.* —muss, *f.* cashew-nut; —schak, *m.* see Schlagelgeschak.

Schlagen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to beat; to strike, smite; to knock, rap; to clap; to dash, hit; *Cook.* to whip (cream), whisk (eggs, &c.); *b)* to cast, throw; 2) to fell (wood); 3) *Mus.* to play on (the lute, organ, &c.); *fig.-s.* 4) to beat, rout, put to flight; 5) to afflict; dünn —, to beat out, flatten; Blüthen, Blätter —, to put forth blossoms, leaves, *cf.* Aus-schlagen; eine Brücke —, to make a bridge; to lay the poutaous; Butter —, to churn; Galten —, to become folded, to fold, to run in and out in folds, to crinkle, *cf.* Falte; Feuer —, to strike fire; Geld —, to coin, stamp money; einen Knoten —, to make or tie a knot; einen Lager —, to pitch a camp, to encamp; Di —, to press oil; ein Rad —, *see* Rad; Tanc —, *Mar.* to lay ropes; *Mus.-s.* den Tact —, to beat the time; einen Triller —, to trill, quaver; Vieh auf die Weide —, to turn cattle out to grass; eine Abgabe, Zoll auf etwas (Acc.) —, to put a tax, to lay a duty on anything; die Kosten auf den Preis —, to lay or clap the expenses on the price; er schlägt 10 % auf die Preise, he lays on ten percent; er hat so und so viel darauf geschlagen, he has added so much for his expenses, his trouble; sich (Dat.) etwas aus den Gedanken, aus dem Sinne —, to put a thing out of one's mind, to banish from one's thoughts, to endeavour, to forget, to think no more of...; etwas durch ein Sieb —, to pass through a sieve, *see* Durchschlagen I, 2; in die Erde —, to drive into the ground; einen Nagel in die Wand —, to drive a nail into the wall; die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms; in Fässer —, to

n. Mus. serpent (a bass wind instrument); —flügelt, *f. see* —flü; —flüßlauch, *n. Bot.* 1) rocambole (*Allium scorodopräsum*); 2) or —lauch, *see* *Ufermaunsharnisch*, 1; —fopf, *m.* serpent's head; *Conch-s.* der blane —fopf, onyx-shell (*Cypripa capit serpentis* L.); —föpfchen, *n.* cowry (*Cypripa moneta* L.); —föpfig, *adj.* snaky-headed; —frant, *n. Bot.* 1) snake's wood (*Polygonum bistorta* L.); 2) (gemeines) tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.); 3) dragon's-water (*Calla palustris* L.); —frenz, *n. Herald.* cross vivree, snake-headed cross; —frümme, —frümmung, *f. see* —winbung; —funde, *f. Nat. ophiology*; —lauf, *m.* serpentine course; —linie, *f.* serpentine line; —list, *f.* subtlety of a serpent; —moos, *n. Bot.* common club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); —morb, *m. Bot.* dwarf viper's-grass (*Scorzonera* L.); —pfad, *n.* winding path; —putzer, *n.* serpentine powder; —roht, *n.* —röhr, *f.* winding tube or pipe; *Dist.* worm (of a still); —säule, *f.* serpentine column; —sprige, *f. see* *Schlauprige*; —stab, *m.* wand or sceptre of Mercury, caduceus; —stein, *m.* serpentine-stone, opibite; —stid, *m.* 1) *see* —stij; 2) *Sen.* serpentine stitch; —taniz, *m.* winding dance; —träger, *m. Astr.* the Serpent-bearer, ophiuchus; —vererker, *m.* snake-worshipper; —verehrung, *f.* ophiolatry, worship of serpents; —vogel, *n. see* —haisvogel; —wachstagerel', *f.* ophiomancy; —weg, *m.* serpentine road or course; —weise, *adv.* windingly, crookedly; —weise gegogen, *Herald.* tortile, twisted; —windung, *f.* serpentine turning or curve; *Bot-s.* —wuriz, wutzel, *f.* 1) snake's root (*Actea racemosa* L.); 2) *see* *Rattenvurz*; 3) Virginia snake-root (*Aristolochia serpentaria* L.); —zunge, *f.* 1) adder's-tongue, serpent's-tongue (*Ophioglossum* L.); 2) *fig.* deceitful tongue; —zungen, *pl. Archit.* anchors, tongues; —züngig, *adj.* *fig.* having a deceitful tongue; —zwang, *m.* wart-cress (*Senebiera coronopus* L.).

Schlant, *I. adj.* slender, slim; tall; lank, thin; II. *Sch-heit*, *(w.) f.* slenderness, &c.
Schlapp, *I. interj. & s. (str.) m.* slap, dash; II. *adj. see* *Schlauff*, 1; —brüftig, swag-breasted.

Schlapppe, *(w.) f.* 1) slap; 2) defeat, discomitue; loss; 3) slipper, slippers; in *Sch-gehen*, to go slippers; 4) *vulg.* mouth, chops.

Schlappen, *Schlappern*, *(w.) v. I. intr.* 1) to lap, slap, hang down loosely; 2) to slap; 3) to shuffle along in slippers; II. *tr.* to lap, sip.

Schlapppermilch, *f.* curdled milk.

Schlapphüt, *(str., pl. Sch-hüte)* *m.* slouching, broadbrimmed-hat.

Schlappig, *adj. coll. provinc.* 1) *see* *Schlauff*, 1; 2) *see* *Schlumpig*.

Schlapp', *in comp. vulg.* —maul, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; —mäufig, *adj.* flap-mouthed; —ohr, *n.* flaggy or flagging ear; —ohrig, *adj.* lap-eared.

Schlappz, *see* *Flappz*.

Schlarraffe, *(w.) m.* 1) slaggard, truant, coll. lazy-bones; 2) Utopian.

Schlarraffen, *in comp.* —gesticht, *n.* 1) monkey's or apish face; 2) *Archit.* gutter-spout; —land, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise; —leben, *n.* Utopian or idle life. — *Schlarras'* fenthium, *(str.) n.* Utopianism.

Schlarrse, *(w.) f.*, *Schlarrschüh*, *(str.) m.* coll. slipper, slip shoe.

Schlarrsen, *Schlarrsen*, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to shuffle, slip, to walk slippers or shuffling.

Schlaun, *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning, sharp.

Schlaunbe, *(w.) f.*, *Schlaunben*, *(w.) v. tr.*, *Schlaunbig*, *pr. see* *Hülse*, *Hülten*, *Hülfig*.

Schlauch, *(str., pl. Schlauch)* *m.* 1) a) skin; leather bag or bottle; b) (leathern) hose;

leather-pipe; water-conduit; wooden-pipe;

funnel or pipe of a privet; 2) *Bot. a)* ascidium; b) utricle; c) ampulla; 3) *Fish.* bag-net; 4) *Vet.* sheath (of a horse's penis); 5) *T.* spindle-fall of yarn; 6) *fig.* drunkard, glutton; *in comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; —bohrer, —näher, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of a cask.

Schlauchicht, *Schlauchig*, *adj. see* *Schlauch*.
Schlauchföhrer, *in comp.* —meißer, —rohrföhrer, *m.* conductor of the hose of a fire-engine; —sprige, *f.* fire engine furnished with a (leather-)hose; —thier, —thierchen, *n. see* *Rathierchen*.

Schlauch'er, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* for *Schlenzer*; 2) *Build.* gable-anchor (of a building), cramp-iron (*Schließer*). — *Schlauch'ern*, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *see* *Schleudern*; 2) *Build.* to fasten (a wall) with gable-anchors.

Schlau, *in comp.* —fuchz, —fopf, *m.* sly, cunning fellow; *vulg.* sly-boots, deep fellow, a knowing one; —föppig, *adj.* cunning, crafty; —flun, *m. or* *Schlaunheit*, *Schlaunigkeit*, *(w.) f.* slyness, cunningness; craftiness, artifice, policy.

Schlecht, *I. adj.* 1) *obsolescent*, a) straight; b) (— und recht) plain, upright; 2) bad; 3) evil, ill; wicked; 4) vile, wretched; 5) base, vile, mean, low, dishonest; II. *adv.* badly, &c.; ill; *Sch-er* Tact, *Mus.* common time; *Sch-es* Geld, had or base coin or money; *Einem* *Sch-en* Dank wißsen, to owe one no thanks; *es* *bei* *Einem* —haben, to be ill (badly) off with one; —sein, 1. to be bad; 2. to be in a very bad state of health or way; *Comm-s.* *Sch-e* Papiere, had or dubious debts; *Sch-er* Abßatz, heavy sale; *der* *Verfauf* geht —, the sale goes off badly; *dieses* *Wort* wird gewöhnlich in *Sch-en* Sinne gebraucht, this word is generally used in an ill sense; *Tellurium* ist ein *Sch-er* Wärme- und Electricitätsleiter, tellurium is a poor conductor of heat and electricity; *Sch-er* Trast, poor consolation, cold comfort; *Sch-e* Zeiten, hard times; *Einem* —machen, to abuse one, to decoy, *f.* *Geruntermachen*, 2; *Sch* —beßßen, to live poorly, to make hard shifts.

Schlecht', *in comp.* ill: —beßßaffen, —benfend *it.*, ill-conditioned, ill-minded, &c. *Schlecht'ig*, *f. see* *Schlechtheit*.

Schlecht'erdingz, *adv.* by all means, absolutely, positively, utterly; —nicht, by no means.

Schlecht', *in comp.* —färber, *m.* dyer in black; —falt(e), *m. see* *Schlechtfalt(e)*.

Schlecht'heit, *(w.) f.* badness, inferior quality.

Schlecht'hin, *adv.* 1) unceremoniously; merely, plainly; simply; 2) *provinc.* by all means. — *Schlecht'htil'ig*, *adj. mod.* absolute.

Schlecht'ig, *adj. Min.* cleft, having gaps.

Schlecht'igkeit, *(w.) f.* badness, villainess, baseness; vile behaviour, bad trick, base action.

Schlecht'föhtig, *adj. Min.* base, bad.

Schlechtweg, *adv. see* *Schlechtthin*.

Schlech, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* *Recherbiffen*; 2) *see* *Recherhaftigkeit*. — *Schlecken*, *Schlecken*, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to lick, lap; to taste smackingly, *cf.* *Lecken*, B. II, &c.

Schlece, *Schlece*, *(str.) m.* *Mar.* a sort of sledge or cradle under a ship's keel to draw her ashore.

Schleect, *(str.) n.* *Mar.* wreck.

Schleche, *(w.) f.* *Bot.* 1) sloe, wild plum; 2) or *Schleebörm*, *(str., pl. Sch-börm)* *m.* *see* *Schleebörm*.

Schleichen, *in comp.* —baum, *m.* sloe-tree (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —blüte, *f.* sloe-tree blossom; —born, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia; —muß, *n.* conserve of wild plums; —roth, *adj. & adv.* *Vint.* sour,

rough, sharp, sloe-rough; —sajt, *m. see* —muß; —strauch, *m. see* —born; —traube, *f.* *Vint.* sour grape; —wein, *m.* sloe-wine; —weiß, or *Schlechweiß*, *adj.* as white as sloe-blossom.

Schleich', *(from* *Schleichen*), *in comp.* —brieff, *m.* *Law*, letter or document of permutation; —brücker, *m.* clandestine or piratical printer.

Schleiche, *(w.) f.* *Zool.* *Sch-n.* *pl.* a genus of serpents (*Anguis* L.), characterised by having subcaudal and abdominal imbricated scales.

Schleichen, *I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* & *refl.* to sneak, slink; to crawl; to move slowly, to steal (away, &c.); II. *(w.) tr. (&)* *provinc.* to smuggle (*Einföhrwägen*, 2); *Sch-b.* *p. a. fig.* lingering, slow.

Schleicher, *(str.) m.* 1) sneaker, sneak, sneaking fellow, &c.; 2) *Bot.* creeping plant, sperculia. [sneaking; nnderhand dealing.]

Schleicherel', *(w.) f.* (the act or custom of) *Schleichen'*, *(from* *Schleichen*), *in comp.*

—fieber, *n.* low or slow fever; —gang, *m.* 1) lounging gait; 2) secret passage or corridor; —gift, *n.* slow poison; —gut, *n.* smuggled goods; contraband; —handel, *m.* smuggling, clandestine trade; —handel treiben, to smuggle, to run prohibited goods; —händler, *m.* smuggler; —müene, *f.* hypocritical countenance; —treppe, *f.* secret staircase; —waart, *f. see* —gut; —weg, *m.* by-way, secret path.

Schleie, *(w.) f. see* *Schleie(c)*.

Schleier, *(str.) m.* 1) veil; 2) *fig.* veil (of oblivion, &c.); cloak, show, pretence; *in comp.* —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* white owl, barn owl, screech-owl (*Scrix flammea* L.); —falter, *m. see* *Sch-falter*; —flor, *m.* crape; —haube, *f.* crape-cap; —haut, *f.* third eyelid (of birds).

Schleierig, *adj.* provided with a veil; veiled.

Schleier, *in comp.* —fappe, *f. see* —haube; —lanz, *m. see* —eule; —lehen, *n. see* *Weiberlehen*; —leinwand, *f.* —leinen, *n.* lawn; —lerche, *f. see* *Baumlerche*; —loß, *adj.* unveiled; —macher, —weber, *m.* maker of veils; —meife, *f.* *Ornith.* tufted tit-mouse (*Haubenmeife*).

Schleern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to veil; 2) *T.* to make air and water-tight (the piston of an hydraulic engine, &c.).

Schleier, *in comp.* —natter, *f.* *Zool.* veiled adder (*Coluber variegatus* L.); —taube, *f.* *Ornith.* nun, helmet pigeon (*Haubentaube*); —tuch, *n.* lawn.

Schleif', *(from* *Schleifen*, A & B), *in comp.* —bahn, *f.* slide, sliding-place; —banf, *f.* grinding-lathe (of glass-grinders); grinding-bench (for mirrors); —baum, *m.* *Gunn.* trail-beam; —bret, *n.* *Cull.* grinding-board. *Schleife*, *(w.) f.* 1) sledge, dray, draycart; 2) a) anything dragging on the ground; b) *see* *Schleppe*, 1; 3) how (of a neckerchief, &c.), loop, knot; 4) *see* *Schlinge*; 5) *see* *Schlece*; 6) *see* *Schleppnetz*; 7) loop (eines geßtriebenen Buchstabens, &c.).

A. Schleifen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to grind, whet; 2) to cut glass, precious stones, &c.; 3) to rub or grind (a floor); *T.* to sand or rub (the stone); 4) to furnish, polish; *geßleifen*, *p. a. cut, &c.*; soft (diamond); matt ge-ßleifen, ground glass.

B. Schleifen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to drag, pull along; 2) to carry or convey on a sledge; 3) to utter slowly, to draw (one's words), to drain, trail; 4) *Mus.* to slur; 5) *(tr. & intr.) Danc.* a) to slide, glide; b) to dance a round; 6) *Mil.* to raze, demolish (a fortress); 7) to tie (a bow or knot); 3) *Sport-s.* a) to sling; b) to catch in slings or snares, to ensnare; 9) to build, place (a chimney) obliquely; II. *intr.* 1) to drag or trail on the ground; to slide side-ways; 2) to fish with the drag-net.

Schleifenslämme, (w.) f. *Bot.* candytuft (*Lobelia* L.).

Schleifer, (str.) m. 1) grinder, &c., cutter, polisher; 2) *Danc.* round; 3) *Mus.* a) slur (*Bindegelenk*); b) slurred note; 4) see *Hüpfier*, 3; 5) see *Kraßfuß*, 1; in comp. —*hafen*, m. grinder's hook; —*lohn*, m. grinder's, cutter's, polisher's wages.

Schleif... (from *Schleifen*, A & B), in comp. —*gefang*, m. see *Melisma*; —*glas*, n. grinding-glass; cutting-glass; —*hamen*, m. drag-net; —*handel*, see *Schleifhandel* &c.; —*heft*, n. grinding-tool; —*fanne*, f. wooden can; —*lassen*, m. muller (of mirror-grinders, *T. Tusch.*); —*noten*, m. running knot; —*lohn*, f. charcoal (of soft wood) used for grinding (*T. Tusch.*); —*lade*, f. chest of the sound-board (of an organ); see *Windlade*; —*laffette*, f. *Gunn.* sled-carriage, sledge-frame; —*lohn*, m. 1) pay for grinding (*Schleiferlohn*); 2) *Comm.* drayage, carriage; —*maschine*, f. grinding-machine; —*mühle*, f. grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c.; —*note*, f. *Mus.* binding note; —*platte*, f. grinding-plate; —*pulver*, n. grinding-powder; —*rad*, n. grinding-wheel, polishing-wheel; —*sand*, n. grinding-sand, small-sand; —*schale*, f. *T.* grinding-dish, grinding-basin, rough-grinder (concave, [concave] basin, braiser; convex, sphere); —*schleibe*, f. steel-wheel (of diamond-cutters), grinding-plate; *Glass-grind.* wheel-mill (*T. Tusch.*); —*schleifer*, m. whetting-slate, stone-slate; —*schritt*, m. *Danc.* slide, sliding or gliding step; —*seife*, f. facet.

Schleissel, (str.) n. grindings (*Pl.*), abrasion of grindstones, wheel-swarf.

Schleif... (from *Schleifen*, A & B), in comp. —*senfe*, f. scythe which is sharpened by grinding (*English scythe*, *opp.* *Klopfense*); —*späne*, m. *pl.*, —*staub*, m. see *Schleissel*; —*spule*, f. *Wool.* immovable pin, fixed cop; —*stein*, m. (drechbarer) grinding-stone (grinding-mill), (nicht drechbarer) whet-stone, rubbing-stone, slip; (feiner) razor-stone, bone; —*steinabgang*, m. wheel-swarf; —*stod*, m. *Cult.* wheel frame or cage; —*thür*, f. secret door; —*tisch*, m. see —*bant*; —*terrepe*, f. see *Schleifterrepe*; —*trog*, m. grinding-trough; —*trommel*, f. *Spin.* emery-roller, grinder; —*tuch*, n. *Spin.* emery-canvas, saddle-grinder.

Schleifzug, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) grinding, &c.; 2) the act of razing, demolition.

Schleif... (from *Schleifen*, A & B), in comp. —*volle machen*, *Man.* to quarter; —*weg*, m. see *Schleifweg*; —*zeit*, n. *Mus.* slur; —*zeug*, n. polishing or grinding tools; —*jügel*, m. snaffle, bit, brake.

Schleif, (str.) m., **Schleifc**, (w.) f. *Ichth.* tench (*Tinea vulgaris* L.).

Schleim, (str.) m. 1) slime; mucus; plegm; mucilage (of plants); 2) *Butch.* fleshy part of the fore-foot of an ox; 3) *T.* refuse of tin.

Schleim... in comp. —*aal*, m. *Ichth.* (glutinous) hag, hag-fish (*Blindaal*); —*abführendes Mittel*, *Med.* plegmagogue; —*apfelbaum*, m. *Bot.* garlic-peartree (*Crataeva* L.); —*artig*, *adj.* like slime, slimy, mucous; —*äther*, m. *Chem.* mucous ether; —*auswurf*, m. mucous evacuation; —*beutel*, m. *Anat.* mucous bag; —*blutig*, *adj.* phlegmatic; —*darmgicht*, f. *Med.* pituitous colic; —*brüße*, f. *Anat.* pituitary or mucilaginous gland.

Schleimen, (w.) v. l. *intr.* 1) to cause slime or plegm; 2) to become slimy (in boiling); *II. tr.* to carry off the slime, to purify (sugar); to scum; to skin (an eel).

Schleim... in comp. —*fleber*, n. *Med.* mucous fever; —*flüß*, m. *Ichth.* blenny (*Blennius* Art.); —*fluß*, m. *Med.* blennorrhæa; —*gewächs*, n. *Med.* polypus; —*harz*, n. gum-resin; —*harzpflaster*, n. diachylon plaster; —*haut*, f., —*hautchen*, n. *Anat.* s. pituitous

tunicle, mucous or pituitary membrane, mucous coat; —*höhle*, f. pituitary sinus.

Schleimicht, *adj.* like slime or mucus.

Schleimig, I. *adj.* slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; *II. Sch-fest*, (w.) f. sliminess, &c.

Schleimkapsel, (w.) f. capsularly mucous **Schleimflug**, (str.) m. *Bot.* star-jelly, witches-butter (*Tremella nostoc* L.).

Schleim... in comp. —*pflaster*, n. see —*harzpflaster*; —*pfropf*, m. see —*gewächs*; —*ruthe*, f. *T.* rod or pole for cleaning water-pipes; —*sad*, m. *Anat.* mucus-bag; *Chem.* s. —*sauer*, *adj.* mucous; —*säure*, f. mucus or saccolactic acid; —*säures Salz*, mucus; —*schleide*, f. *Anat.* vaginal mucus bag; —*schlange*, f. *Zool.* cuculla (*Cuculla* L.); —*schwinducht*, f. see *Entzug* (schwinducht); —*staar*, m. *Med.* cataract in the eye caused by mucus; —*stod*, m. indurated mair; —*thier*, m. molluscous animal, *pl.* mollusc; —*wurm*, m. 1) *Zool.* scolex (*Scolex* Müll.); 2) see —*aal*.

Schleif... in comp. —*baum*, m. 1) see —*föhre*; 2) or —*holz*, n. wood for splints, splinters, or scale-boards.

Schleife, (w.) f. 1) splint, splinter; 2) lint; 3) beard of a feather; 4) coarse vermicelli.

Schleifen, (str.) v. l. *tr.* 1) to slit, split; 2) to strip, split (quills); *II. intr.* to wear off, to get threadbare (of clothes).

Schleifen... in comp. —*baum*, m. see *Schleißbaum*, 1; —*messer*, n. splitting-knife; —*reißer*, m. (*Schleifer*, m., *Schleiferin*, f.) stripper of feathers.

Schleif... in comp. —*feder*, f. feather for stripping; etripped feather; —*föhre*, —*fleiser*, f. *Bot.* common pine (*Tichte*).

Schleifig, *adj.* 1) worn off; 2) full of (feathery) beards; 3) splitting easily.

Schleifzwiesel, (w.) f. bladed onion.

Schleim, (str.) m. *Gunn.* slam (at cards).

* **Schleim**, (str.) m. *Jer. Germ.* (*Hebr.*) unlucky person (*Unglücksvogel*, 3, b).

Schleimen, (w.) v. l. *intr.* to eat or drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; *II. tr.* see *Schleimmen*.

Schleimer, (str.) m. glutton; drunkard.

Schlemmer, (w.) f. gluttony; drunkenness.

[Spiked sedge (*Carex acuta* L.).

Schleimgras, (str.) n. *Bot.* slender-Schleimgras, (w.) f. sloppy food for cattle, particul. distiller's wash.

Schleimholz, (str., pl. Sch-fölzer) n. *Mar.* —*der Kissen*, bolster, firming of the hawse-holes; —*des Riebs*, forefoot of the keel.

Schleimfloh, (str., pl. Sch-flöhe) m. *Mar.* deadwood.

Schleuder, (str.) m. (or —*gang*, m.) 1) easy lounging walk, eamtering gait; 2) see *Schleudrian*; 3) train of a gown; 4) gown with a train. [daunder, dawdle.

Schleudern, (w.) v. *intr.* to saunter, loiter.

Schleudrian, (str.) m. slow course or way, iron. (the good) old custom, common track, beaten path. *anal.* (the old) jog-trot (way).

Schleugc, (w.) f., **Schleugcl**, (str.) m. *Hydr.* dyke of fascine-work, stockade; boom (of a harbour).

Schleugcl... (cf. *Schlängein*), in comp. —*lein*, n., —*fuß*, m. loose, dangling leg, foot; —*beinig*, *adj.* not firm in the legs; —*heße*, —*heße*, f. shortest combing of hemp.

Schleutrig, *adj.* dangling (*Schlotttrig*).

Schleutern, **Schleutgen**, (w.) v. *coll.* I. *intr.* 1) to swing, dangle; to roll (of ebips); 2) see *Schleudern*; *II. tr.* to fling, to toss.

Schleuz, (str.) m. provinc. rent, tear (in a dress).

Schlepp, (str.) n. see *Schleppe*.

Schlepp... in comp. —*boot*, n. tow-boat, tug; —*dampfboot*, n. steam-tug; —*degen*, m. dangler.

Schleppc, (w.) f. 1) train (of a dress), trail; 2) instrument for drawing or trailing; 3) see *Berschleppung*; 4) see *Schleppnetz*; 5) *Sport.* lure, bait; 6) *T.* foot-board; 7) *Min.* *pl.* colt-staffs.

Schleppc, (w.) v. l. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to trail, drag, draggle; 2) *Mar.* to tow (a ship); *II. refl.* 1) to move slowly, with difficulty; 2) to be burdened, encumbered, or troubled (mit, with); *sch-d.* p. a. drawing; heavy, dragging, languid, cumbersome.

Schleppenträger, (str.) m. train-bearer.

Schleppcr, (str.) m. 1) *Mar.* a) towing cable; b) see *Baumtan*; 2) see *Schleppharic*; 3) see *Schleppnetz*; 4) *Paint.* coarse broad brush.

Schleppcr, (w.) f. the (act or task of) dragging, &c.; heavy work; trouble.

Schlepp... in comp. —*feder*, f. lock-spring; —*fuß*, m. see *Buntefel*; —*hafen*, m. 1) towing hook; 2) *T.* & *Mar.* dogs; —*haric*, f. large rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together; —*lappc*, f. see —*fibcl*;

—*larren*, m. tumbrel; —*lassen*, m. *Min.* sledge, skip; —*fette*, f. drag- or towing chain; —*flam-*

mer, f. see —*hafen*; —*fleid*, n. dress with a train; —*fibcl*, m. *Min.* bucket; —*lohn*, m. towage; —*net*, n. drag-net, draw-net; mit dem —*net* durchsuchen, to drag; —*pflug*, m. *Agr.* drag-plough; —*riegel*, m. *Lock-sm.* great bolt; —*sad*, m. 1) drag; 2) *fig.* slovenly person, slut; —*schicne*, f. *Min.* wooden friction-band; —*schiff*, n. see —*boot*; —*schiffahrt*, f. navigation with tow-boats; —*seil*, n. see —*tau*; —*strang*, m. towing-cord, towing line; am —*tau*, in tow; —*tau*, n. dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; *Railw.* tail-rope; in das —*tau* nehmen, to take in tow; —*tonne*, f., —*trog*, m. see —*lassen*; —*wagen*, m. *Gunn.* truck; —*wert*, n. *Min.* gin of one lift; *Wire-*

dr.-s. —*zeuge*, f. drawing-pliers (*pl.*); —*zeugenziehbant*, f. draw-bench; —*zug*, m. *Railw.* luggage-train.

Schleichen, n. *Geogr.* Silesia. — **Schleicher**, (str.) m., **Schleicherin**, (w.) f., **Schleisch**, *adj.* Silesian.

Schleifwag, n. *Geogr.* Sleswic.

Schleudern, (w.) f. 1) sling; swing; 2) thung or strap of a scythe; 3) sweep; 4) see *Schlauder*, 2; 5) *Surg.* bandage for the head; 6) *Bot.* elater.

Schleudcrer, (str.) m. slinger.

Schleudern, (w.) v. l. *tr.* to sling, to throw with a sling; to cast, throw, hurl, toss, dash; *II. intr.* 1) to move irregularly; to swing, shake, shamble; 2) to do any thing negligently; 3) to sell goods below the cost price, to undersell, *coll.* to spoil prices.

Schleudern... in comp. —*preis*, m. under-price, ruinous price; es ist ein mahrer —*preis*, it is sung away; —*schwanz*, m. *Zool.* whip-tail (*Uromastix* Merr.); —*stein*, m. sling-stone; —*wurf*, m. throw or cast with a swing.

Schleunig, I. *adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, ready; swift, hasty; immediate; *Sch-fest*, (w.) f. speed, quickness, &c.

Schleunig, (str.) m. *Mar.* brad.

Schleuic, (w.) f. 1) sluice; water-gate, cf. *Schleuthor*; 2) sewer, drain; 3) see *Siebstaken*.

Schleunen... in comp. —*bau*, m., —*baufant*, f. building of sluices, locks, flood-gates, &c.; —*boden*, m. bottom of a sluice; —*brun-*

pel, m. lock-sill; —*einsatz*, —*fall*, m. difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate; lift; —*füßel*, m. one of a pair of flood-gates; —*geld*, n. sluice-money, lock-dues, lockage; —*gerinne*, n. trough or channel of a sluice; —*geschworene*, m. sworn inspector of the sluices; —*grundboden*, m. see —*boden*; —*lan-*

ner, f. sluice-chamber, lock-chamber; —*meister*, m. sluice-master; lock-keeper; —*räumer*, m. nightman, cleanser of sewers;

—rost, *m.* grate-work of the sluice-bottom; —schütze, *f.* lock-shutter, sliding shutter of a sluice or flood-gate; —thor, *n.*, —thür, *f.* flood-gate, (canal-)lock, lock-gate; —ventil, *n.* sluice-valve; —vorboden, *m.* see —boden; —wasser, *n.* water held in the chamber of a sluice; —wehr, *n.* lock-weir; —zoll, *m.* sluice dues, *cf.* —geld.

Schlüch, (*str.*) *m.* I. 1) secret course, by-way; 2) *fig.* trick, artifice; er kennt die Schlüch, *coll.* he is up to snuff; II. *Min.* pounded ore prepared for further working, slick, slick.

Schlücht, *adj.* 1) sleek, even, smooth; —feilen, to file smooth; sch—es Haar, flat, sleek, or lank hair; 2) plain; homely; der sch—e Mensch, *common sense*.

Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), *in comp.* —agt, *f.*, —beil, *n.* chip-axe; —bier, *n.* Mas. beer given to the workmen after plastering a wall. [*buttc.*]

Schlücht'butte, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. turbot (Stein-Schlüchseisen, (*str.*) *n.* scraping iron, scraper.

Schlüchte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) weaver's glee, weaver's dressing; 2) *Formid.* cinder-paste.

Schlüchten, (*w.*) *v.* tr. 1) *a*) to make straight, plain, level; *b*) to pile up, dispose into layers; *c*) to smooth, sleek; *d*) *T.* to chip, plane, file, scrape smooth; 2) *fig.* to adjust, settle, compose, to make up; die Kette —. Weav. to dress the warp. —Schlüch'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) piler, *cf.*; 2) mediator, arbiter, umpire.

Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), *in comp.* —feile, *f.* smooth-file; —hammer, *m.* T. planing-hammer.

Schlücht'haarig, *adj.* sleek-haired.

Schlücht'heit, *f.* plainness, simplicity.

Schlüchthin', *adv.* see Schleichthin.

Schlücht'höbel, (*str.*) *m.* smoothing-plane.

Schlücht'ig, see Schlücht, *adj.*

Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), *in comp.* —flinge, *f.* 1) smoothing-plane iron; 2) see —meyer; —maschine, *f.* Weav. dressing-machine; —meißel, *m.* see —stahl; —meyer, *n.* double-edged shaving-knife, sleeking knife; —mond, *m.* perching knife; —pinself, *m.* Paint. brush for softening and mellowing the tints; —rahmen, *m.* Tunn. perching stick. [*fig.*]

Schlücht'schneide, (*str.*) *n.* sty- or domestic Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), *in comp.* —stahl, *m.* Tunn. flat tool; —stein, *m.* sleek-stone.

Schlücht'tung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).

Schlücht'zange, (*w.*) *f.* perching pincers, caliper for stretching hides.

Schlüch, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. slime, mud; —ballen, *m.* Hydr. traverse, sleeper; —boden, *m.* flat and clammy soil.

Schlüch'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. & *intr.* 1) to fill with mud, *cf.*; 2) see Schließen.

Schlüch'er, (*str.*) *m.* T. a kind of paste or glue; —milch, *f.* see Schlappermilch.

Schlüch'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* provinc. to enrdle; to run or soak through.

Schlüch'... *in comp.* —fänger, *m.* Hydr. 1) secondary dike; 2) hurdle to catch mud; —grund, *m.* Mar. oozy ground or bottom; —jann, see —fänger, 2; Schließ, see Schlüch, II.

Schlüch, (*str.*) *m.* see Schließ. [Schlüssen]

Schlüch'en, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (l. u.) see Schlüch'ter, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. terrier, see Dackel-Schlüch'ig, see Schlüch'ig, [*hund.*]

Schlüch'er, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. loam. [*ren.*]

Schlüch'ren, (*w.*) *v.* tr. Mar. to jam [Zuführen Schlüch'anter, (*str.*) *m.* Build. gable-anchor, cramp-iron.

Schlüch'bür, *adj.* 1) that may be locked, closed; 2) *fig.* deducible, inferrible.

Schlüch'... (from Schlüchen), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* bar, lock of a harbour; —blech, *f.* 1) *Num.* striking-plate, rundle; 2) *Lock-sm.* scutecheon; —bolzen, *m.* spring-bolt.

Schlüch'ke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fastening pin; 2) see Schließhafen; 3) book-clasp; 4) Hydr. shutter, hatch.

Schlüch'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* clasp.

A. Schlüch'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. tr. 1) to shut, lock, close; 2) to finish, end, conclude, close; 3) to conclude, make (a bargain, a treaty, *cf.*), to contract (friendship, a marriage, *cf.*); 4) to conclude, reason, ratiocinate, argue, gather, infer (aus, from); einen Verbrecher —, to fetter a criminal; den Nachtrab —, to close or to bring up the rear; einen Vertrag —, to come to an agreement or to terms; eine Wette —, to lay a wager; eine Form —, Typ. to lock up; einen Kreis —, to form a circle; in seine Arme —, to embrace, clasp; in sich —, to comprehend, include; Comm-s. eine Rechnung —, to settle, make up, close, or balance an account; das Hauptbuch —, to balance the ledger; II. *intr.* 1) to shunt, *cf.*; 2) *a*) to snit the lock (of a key); das Schlüch'schließ nicht, the lock goes wrong; *b*) to join well; to lock; to sit close, to fit; Fenster, welche nicht —, windows that do not close; 3) to close, finish; eine Geschichte, welche nicht mit der Heirat schließt, a story which does not end in marriage; III. *refl.* 1) to shunt, close; to lock; to get a heart (of cabbage); 2) to end; sch—de Ähren, bolting axes; die sch—de Hälle, Lock-sm. draw-back bolt; geschlossenen reiten, 1. to sit firm or fast on horseback; 2. *Mil.* to ride in serried ranks; ein geschlossenes Ganzes, a whole complete in itself; ein dicht- or enggeschlossenes Ganzes, a compact whole; die geschlossene Gesellschaft, private society; die geschlossene Kette, Mech. endless chain; eine geschlossene Körperchaft, a corporate body; ein geschlossenes Pferd, a well barreled horse; das geschlossene Quartier, *Mil.* solid square. [Schließen, I.]

B. Schlüch'en, (*str.*) *v.* tr. provinc. for Schlüch'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) door-keeper; *b*) jailer, turnkey; 2) captain of a port; 3) store-keeper, caterer; 4) see Schlüch'mistel.

Schlüch'erin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) door-keeper; 2) cateress.

Schlüch'... (from Schlüchen), *in comp.* —feder, *f.* 1) locking-spring; 2) *Horol.* spring-bolt; —frucht, *f.* Bot. acbenium; —gat, *n.* see Schließgat; —geld, *n.* jailer's fee; —gevierte, *n.* see —quadranten; —hahn, *m.* Mech. stop-cock; —haken, *m.*, —holz, *n.* Carp. under-rafter; —tappe, *f.* Lock-sm. staple (of a lock), box-staple; —feil, *m.* wedge, quoin, wrench; —fette, *f.* barring-chain; —flammer, *f.* Carp. iron-dog, holdfast; —flöben, *m.* see —haken; —früce, *n.* pl. des Galians, Mar. cheeks of the head; —korb, *m.* basket with a lid, flap-basket; —frampe, *f.* catch.

Schlüch'sch, I. *adj.* ultimate (object, end); II. *adv.* lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine, ultimately.

Schlüch'... (from Schlüchen), *in comp.* —muskel, *m.*, —müßstein, *n.* Anat. sphincter, constrictor; —nagel, *m.* 1) iron bolt; poll-bolt; 2) Typ. shooting-stick; —quadranten, *n.* Typ. M. quadrat; —riegel, *m.* Lock-sm. bolt, dead bolt; —säge, *f.* sash-saw; —stein, *m.* Print. imposing stone.

Schlüch'hung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) shutting, *cf.*; conclusion; closure; — einer Rechnung, balance of an account.

Schlüch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) the (act or mode of) grinding, *cf.* cf. Schlüch'en; *b*) polish; 2) see Schlüch'el; 3) doughy place in a loaf of bread, *cf.*; ich habe — gebacken, *coll.* my cake is dough.

Schlüch'el, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Schlüch'el u. Schlüch'ig, *adj.* doughy, dough-baked, slack-baked; (of potatoes) waxy.

Schlüch'm, I. *adj.* 1) ill, bad, evil; sad, sorry; 2) arch, cunning; 3) *a*) sore (of

wounds, *cf.*); *b*) unwell, see lübel, II; II. *adv.* ill, badly, *cf.*; immer sch—er, worse and worse; wenn es zum Sch—en kommt, see Arg; es wird mir —, I feel unwell. [*person.*]

Schlüch'ming, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) bad, wicked Schlüch'pe, (*w.*) *f.* see Schlüch'frampe.

Schlüch, (*str.*) *m.* iron grating of a sluice.

Schlüch'..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. 1) tanner's sumach (*Rhus coriaria* L.); 2) traveller's-joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); 3) wayfarer-tree (*Viburnum lantana* L.); —besäuerde, *f.* Med. difficulty of deglutition, dysphagia; —bohne, *f.* Bot. rowhage (*Dolichos pruriens* L.).

Schlüch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) loop; noose; running knot; 2) Sport. springe, snare, gin; trap; 3) thong; Surg. sling; 4) Bot. tendril; Sch—n stellen, *legn.* to lay snares; sich aus der — ziehen, *fig.* to slip (one's neck out of) the collar, to make one's escape; in die — gehen, to swallow the bait; in die — bringen, to ensnare; geschlungen, *p. a.* Herald. nowed, knotted. [*follow, see* Schlüch, 2 *ic.*]

Schlüch'el, (*str.*) *m.* an insolent, saucy Schlüch'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. tr. & *intr.* 1) to wind, twine, twist; to sling; to entwine; in einander —, to intertwine, intertwist; to cross (one's arms); 2) to swallow greedily, to devour; II. *refl.* to wind, turn.

Schlüch'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cont. gobbler-gnt, glutton; 2) python (*Python tigris* Cav.).

Schlüch'erer, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. rolling vessel.

Schlüch'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* Mar. to roll; heftig —, to reel.

Schlüch'er..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —pardune, *f.* preventer or shifting-backstay; —schlagbug, *m.* bungling, lubberly, or bad tack; —tag, *m.* second preventer-stay; —stad, *m.* see Geflüch.

Schlüch'..., *in comp.* —hals, *m.* coll. greedy person, greedy-guts; —höfzer, *n.* pl. Hydr. horizontal balks of a sluice; —nagel, *m.* T. hitch-pin; —pflanze, *f.* climber, tendrill, creeping plant, creeper; —straud, *m.* Bot. gnelder-rose (Schneeball, 2); —sucht, *f.* greediness, gluttony.

Schlüch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) slinging, winding, *cf.*, cf. Schlüchen I, 1. II; 2) bend, winding.

Schlüch'wurm, *m.* see Mantwurfsgrille.

Schlüch'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Wasserfaden.

Schlüch, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) (land-)slip; 2) tail of a coat. [*2* see Schlüch'ig]

Schlüch'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) narrow place or way; Schlüch'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* das Antertau — lassen, Mar. to veer away the cable to the end.

Schlüch'ern, see Schlüch'en.

Schlüch'pe, (*str.*) *m.* coll. s narrow neck-tie. Schlüch'ge [pr. —zhe]. (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Schlüch'ge; 2) *hüder* for Schlüch'enjahr.

Schlüch'ten, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sledgo, sled, Am. sleigh; 2) carriage, sledge (of a saw-mill); Mar. 1) (auf der Werft) cradle; 2) (am Schiffe) skeeds; Rope-m. four-wheeled frame, sledgo.

Schlüch'ten..., *in comp.* —bahn, *f.* a road when it is good for sledging; sledgo-road; —ballen, *m.* pl. Mar. bulge-ways; —baum, *m.* sledgo-beam; —fahrt, *f.* 1) drive in a sledgo, sledgo-driving; 2) an assemblage of sledges driving together, party in sledges; —geläute, *n.* see Schellengeläute, 2; —haken, *m.* T. saw-saw or pinion of a cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —haken, *m.* body of a sledgo; —lufe, *f.*, —lauf, *m.* sledgo-runner; —partie, *f.* see —fahrt, 2; —pferd, *n.* sledgo-horse; —rad, *n.* T. ratchet or cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —ständer, *m.* pl. Mar. poppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle; —welle, *f.* T. axle-tree of cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —zeug, *n.* barness for a sledgo-horse.

Schlüch'tig, (*str.*) *m.* skate; —fahren, *inf.* to skate, slide on skates; *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* iron of a skate; —fahrer, —läufer, *n.* skater; —laufen, *n.* the (act of) skating.

Schlitz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slit, slash; rift, cleft; 2) packet (of a woman's petticoat, &c.); 3) *Archit.* glyph; *in comp.* —*auge*, *n.* narrow (and oblique) eye; —*äugig*, *adj.* having narrow (and oblique) eyes; —*brenner*, *m.* T. bat's-wing burner; —*bruch*, *m. Surg.* longitudinal fracture (of the patella); —*eißen*, *n.* *Silk-w.* eoparator.

Schlitz'en, (*v.*) *I. tr.* to slit, slash, gash, to rift, cleave; *II. intr.* to slit, split, tear.

Schlitz'..., *in comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* oylet, gap-window; —*graben*, *m.* long and small ditch; —*häuser*, *m. Min.* cutter; —*mautel*, *m.* a woman's cloak with arm-holes but no sleeves, slip; —*messer*, *n. Surg.* lancet; —*ridge*, *f. Join.*, &c. sash- (or slash-) saw; —*zapfen*, *m.* see *Schützpfen*.

Schlitz'ig, *adj.* (also *in comp.*) having (...)

Schlöß'erfaß, see *Schlotterfaß*.

Schlöß'bern, see *Schlottern*.

Schlöß'en, (*v.*) *tr.* Cloth. to twist slightly (the wool).

Schlöß'weiß, *adj.* see *Schischweiß*.

Schlöß'en, (*v.*) *tr.* *Mar.* to break up (an old ship).

Schlöß'fer, **Schlöß'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* locksmith. **Schlöß'ferel'**, (*w. f.*) 1) locksmith's trade; 2) workshop of a locksmith.

Schlöß'fer..., *in comp.* —*gefehl*, *m.* journeyman locksmith; —*handwert*, *n.* locksmith's trade; —*innung*, *f.* company of locksmiths.

Schlöß'ferm, (*v.*) *intr. coll.* to do locksmith's work.

Schlöß, (*str., pl.* **Schlöß'fer**) *n.* 1) a) lock; b) snap; clasp (of a bracelet, &c.); c) iron-frame, hose (of a printing-press); d) *Mar.* latch of a bonnet; 2) a) castle, palace; b) manor-house; unter — und Riegel, under lock and key.

Schlöß'..., *in comp.* —*ausscher*, *m.* castle-keeper; —*baffen*, *m.* see *Schlößbaffen*; —*beamte* (te), *m.* officer in a castle or palace; —*bein*, *n.* *And.* huckle-bone; —*beschlöße*, *n.* lock-furniture; —*beutel*, *m.* lock-purse; —*blatt*, —*blech*, *n.* *Lock-sm.* 1) cap, main-plate, 2) sentcheon; —*blechstein*, *n.* *Gum-sm.* stay for the lock plate; —*brunnen*, *m.* well of a castle.

Schlöß'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Schlöß*, [*provinc.* &]) * **Schlöß'lein**, (*str. n.*) 1) locket; 2) castlet. [*how*-compasses.

Schlöß'firtel, (*str.*) *m.* T. a large pair of *Schlöß'fe*, *s. I.* (*w. f.*) large hail-stone, *pl.* hail; *II. in comp.* *Schlöß'forn*, *n.* hail-stone; *Schlöß'hauer*, *m.*, *Schlöß'wetter*, *n.* hail-storm.

Schlöß'fen, (*v.*) *impers.* to hail.

Schlöß'..., *in comp.* —*feber*, *f.* spring of a lock; —*freibett*, *f.* precincts of a castle (usually enclosed with a wall) enjoying certain privileges; —*garten*, *m.* garden of a castle or palace; —*gat*, —*hof*, *n.* see *Schlöß'garte*; —*graben*, *m.* moat of a castle; —*hauptmann*, *m.* castellan, governor of a castle or palace; —*hof*, *m.* castle-yard; —*hof*, *n.* *Mar.* collar-beam; (des Bugspriets) chock (of the bowsprit); (der Stengeln) fid; —*fasten*, *f.* *Lock-sm.* rim or box of a lock; —*firtel*, *f.* church of a castle; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* hemipagrimony (*Wasserhauf*, 2); —*messer*, *n.* T. slot-knife; —*nagel*, *m.* 1) a) polo-pin (of a wagon); b) limber-bolt (*Wegnagel*); 2) a) (der große) dog-nail, jobbent nail; b) (der kleine, höfliche) tack (of upholsterers, &c.); —*platz*, *m.* castle-place, palace-square; —*prediger*, *m.* chaplain; —*rad*, *n.* *Horol.* circular plate; —*reif*, *m.* *Coop.* hoop in the wards; —*riegel*, *m.* bolt of a lock; —*spifer*, *m.* see —*nagel*, 2, a; —*thor*, *n.* castle-gate; —*thurn*, *m.* castle-tower, castle-spire; —*verwalter*, —*vogt*, *m.* castellan, castle-keeper; judiciary of a castle; —*vogtel*, *f.* castellan's jurisdiction of a castellan; —*wache*, *f.* 1) castle-watch, castle-ward;

2) guard-house in a castle or palace; —*wächter*, *m.* castellan, keeper of a castle.

Schlöß'weiß, *adj. coll.* snow-white (*Schlöß'chenweiß*).

Schlöß'zirtel, see *Schlöß'zirtel*.

Schlöß't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) chimney, flue; 2) sink, common sewer, drain; *in comp.* —*feget*, —*fehrer*, —*steiger*, *m.* chimney-sweeper; *Mar.-s.* —*gat*, *n.* fid-hole; —*hof*, *n.* 1) fid; 2) *fig.* inexperienced sailor, lubber, raw-hand.

Schlöß'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sediment of salt (after boiling); 2) *provinc.* the (act of) quaking, shaking, &c.

Schlöß'ter... (*from Schlöß'tern*), *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* calville; —*däusig*, *adj.* swag-bellied; —*bein*, *n.* —*fuß*, *m.* loose, shaking leg or foot; —*beinig*, —*füßig*, *adj.* not firm in the legs; —*ei*, *n.* stale egg; —*faß*, *n.* whetstone-case (of mowers); —*gang*, *m.* elouching walk; —*hofen*, *f. pl.* see *Plünderhofen*.

Schlöß'terig, *I. adj.* 1) loose, flabby, flapping, shaking, tottering, dangling; 2) negligent, slovenly; *II. Schlöß'teit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* looseness, &c.

Schlöß'termilch, (*w. f.*) *f.* curdled milk.

Schlöß'tern, (*v.*) *tr.* to dangle, flap, shake, to hang, sit, or sit loose, to clash, knock. **Schlöß'teroht**, *n.* a loose, flapping ear.

Schlöß'tig, (*w. f.*) 1) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, glen, ravine; hollow way, defile; 2) *fig.* gulf.

Schlöß'tzen, (*v.*) *intr.* 1) to sob; 2) to hiccough; *das* —, *s. (str.)* 1) *n.* sobbing; 2) *m.* see *Schlöß'tzen*, *II.*

Schlöß'tzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sobber; 2) hiccup.

Schlöß't, (*str., pl.* **Schlöß'te** & **Schlöß'te**) *m.* 1) sup, gulp; 2) draught, dram; glass of something.

Schlöß'ten, *I. (v.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to swallow; 2) see *Schlöß'tzen*; *II. s. (str.)* *m.* (or *Schlöß'tauf*, *m.*) hiccough, hiccup.

Schlöß'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) devourer; 2) *fig.* parasite, spunger; *ein armer* —, a poor (starving) wretch; 3) *Ornith.* a) wood-pelican (*Nimmersatt*, 2); b) goat-sucker (*Ziegenmelker*); c) goosander (*Sägetaucher*).

Schlöß't..., *in comp.* —*fißer*, *n.* fever attended with hiccoughing; —*haß*, *m.* greedy fellow, glutton; —*weise*, *adv.* by draughts, gulps. [2] blue clay, poor clay.

Schlöß't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* track (of game); **Schlöß'tel**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schlöß'tel*.

Schlöß't, (*w. f.*) see *Schlöß't*.

Schlöß't, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* amber of an inferior quality in large pieces.

Schlöß'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slumber, nap; 2) *fig.* dormant state, torpor.

Schlöß'terer, (*str.*) *m.* elumberer.

Schlöß'ter..., *in comp.* —*fißer*, *n.* fever accompanied with drowsiness or lethargy; —*gott*, *m.* the god of sleep, Morpheus; —*hügel*, *m.* * tomb, grave; —*topf*, *m.* drowsy person; —*förner*, *n. pl.* poppy-seeds; —*fied*, *n.* lullaby, song to lull to sleep.

Schlöß'tern, (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to slumber, to doze; 2) to lie dormant; to be latent.

Schlöß'ter..., *in comp.* —*stütte*, —*stelle*, *f.* sleeping place; —*sucht*, *f.* see *Schlöß'tucht*;

—*thier*, *n.* sloth.

Schlöß't, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) *coll.* see *Schlöß't*.

Schlöß'ter, (*w. f.*) *coll.* slut, slattern, hussy.

Schlöß'tern, **Schlöß'tern**, (*v.*) *v. coll.* *I. intr.* to trail, draggle, dangle; *II. tr.* 1) see *Stämpeln*; 2) to do negligently or hurriedly. **Schlöß'ter**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) gown with a train; 2) train; 3) draggle; —*fied*, *n.* see *Goffenhauer*.

Schlöß'ticht, **Schlöß'tig**, *adj.* *coll.* slut-tish, nasty, dirty, sloppy, slovenly.

Schlöß't..., *in comp.* —*schlag*, *m.* random-blow; —*schläger*, *m.* inconsiderate man; —*(s)weise*, *adv.* by mere chance.

Schlund, (*str., pl.* **Schlünde**) *m.* 1) throat, gullet, *Anat.* oesophagus; 2) chasm, gulf, abyss; 3) *Gunn.* mouth (of a cannon); 4) *Bot. faux*; *in comp.* —*brüme*, *f. Med.* quinsy (*Nachenbräune*); *Anat.-s.* —*brüße*, *f.* thyroid gland; —*topf*, *m.* pharynx; —*topf...* (*in comp.*), pharyngean (vein, nerve, artery); —*topf'schnürer*, *m.* constrictor of the pharynx; —*lähmung*, *f.* paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, pharyngoplegia; —*muskel*, *m.* oesophagean muscle; —*öffnung*, *f. Surg.* pharyngotomy; —*röhre*, *f.* —*foßer*, *m. Surg.* probang; —*zäpfleinmuskel*, *m.* *Anat.* pharyngo-staphylinus.

Schlung, (*str.*) *m.* gulp, enp, go-down; *in comp.* *Mech.-s.* —*röhre*, *f.* barrel of a sucking-pump; —*thür*, *f.* clack-door of a fixed valve.

Schlunt, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* dark-lantern.

Schlun'ze, see *Schlunze*.

Schlupf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) slipping, &c.; 2) see *Schlupfwinkel*; —*biene*, *f.* see —*wespe*.

Schlupfen, (*v.*) *tr.* to slip; to glide.

Schlupfer, (*str.*) *m.* wren (*Zumfchlupfer*).

Schlupfern, (*v.*) *tr.* to be slippery.

Schlupf..., *in comp.* —*gang*, *m.* haunt; —*hafen*, *m.* *Mar.* creek, cove; —*fösig*, *m.* wren (*Zumfösig*); —*loch*, *n.* 1) hole to elip into, loop-hole; 2) *Sport.* a gap in a hedge, muset; —*pforte*, *f.* see —*thor*.

Schlupfrig, *I. adj.* 1) slippery; *fig.-s.* 2) indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd; 3) dangerous; *nico*; —*maden*, —*echalten*, to lubricate; *II. Schlup'feit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* lubricity; 1) slipperiness; 2) *fig.* lasciviousness, &c., obscenity.

Schlupf..., *in comp.* —*thor*, *n.* postern; —*wespe*, *f.* *Entom.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon Grav.*); —*winkel*, *m.* skulking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess.

Schluren, (*v.*) *tr.* *Mar.* to line.

Schlurf, (*v.*) *tr.* & *intr.* to lap, sip; *II. (or Schlurf'en)* *intr.* see *Schlurf'en*.

Schluff, *s. I. (str., pl.* **Schluff'e**) *m.* 1) the (act of) shutting, &c. cf. *Schluff'en*; 2) *Man.* sitting, sit, firm seat (on horseback); 3) *Archit.* head of a window or door; 4) end, close, conclusion; —*einer Rede*, conclusion, winding up of a speech; *Rhet.* peroration; 5) resolution; decree, see *Bechluff*, 3; 6) treaty, see *Schluff-vertrag* & *Abchluff*, 3, a; 7) conclusion, inference; *Log.* syllogism, logical deduction; *einen* —*machen*, *ziehen*, to draw a conclusion, an inference; 8) (*Stuf im Parlament*) *Time!* der Ruf nach „—!“, shouts of „Time!“; *nach dem* —*der Debatte verlangen*, to call for „the question“; 9) *Comm.* —*auf Geben und Nehmen*, put and call; *zum* —*bringen*, to terminate; *zum* —, see *Schlufflich*, *II.*; *nach dem* —*unser Briefe*, since concluding our letter; *Schluffe ziehen*, to draw conclusions; *Schluffe ziehen von ... auf ...* (*with Acc.*), to argue from ... to ...; *Schluffe bauen auf* (*with Acc.*), to reason upon ...

Schluff..., *in comp.* (*Wiener*) —*acte*, *f.* final act (of the treaty of Vienna); —*art*, *f.* mode of conclusion; —*baffen*, *m.* *Carp.* upper horizontal timber in a roof, ridge-piece; —*bau*, *m.* volume completing a work; —*bein*, *n.* hip-bone; —*bemerkung*, *f.* final concluding or closing observation or remark; —*be-rechnung*, *f.* 1) *Lar.* audit; 2) or —*bitanz*, *f.* see —*rechnung*; —*bescheid*, *m.* see —*urtheil*; —*bier*, *n.* treat of beer given to the masons on completing a building; —*blatt*, *n.* *Join.* hand-saw; —*brett*, *n.* *Hydr.* flood-gate; —*bund*, see *Schluffelbund*.

Schluff'fel, *s. I. (str.)* *m.* 1) key; *der deutsche* or *gebochte* —, pipe-key; *der frantzösisch* —, key with a solid shank; 2) *Dent.* key instrument; 3) *Mus. clef*, key; 4) *fig.* cue, thread; *II. in comp.* —*aber*, *f.* *Anat.-s.* 1) or —*bein*schlag

ader, subclavian artery; 2) or —beinblutader, subclavian vein; —bellen, *m. Carp.* trimmer; —bart, *m. T.* key-bit, web of the key; —bein, *n. Anat.* collar-bone, clavicle; —beinader, *f.* see —ader; —blech, *n.* key-plate; —blume, *f. Bot.* primrose, cowslip (*Primula* L.); —büsche, *f.* shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); —bund, *m.* bunch of keys; —darn, *m. Lock-sm.* stem of a lock; —hafen, *m.* key-hook or ring; key-swivel; —fluppe, *f. Lock-sm.* gag to tie up the key-bit; —fragn, *m.* lock-cock; —lod, *n.* key-hole; —lodbüsche, *f.* key-box; —reif, *m.* 1) outermost hoop of a cask; 2) *Lock-sm.* ward; —ring, *m.* key-ring, key-chain; *Herold-s.* —ringförmig, *adj.* éléché; —ringkreis, *n.* cléché; —rohr, *n.* 1) key-shank, key-pipe; 2) see —büsche; —schild, *m.* escutcheon; —schraube, *f.* barber's vice; —tafel, *m.* humming-top.

Schluf' ..., *in comp.* —erkenntniß, *n.* see —urtheil; —fall, *m. Mus.* cadence; —folge, *f.* conclusion, syllogism; —folgerung, *f.* inference, conclusion; —gebäude, *n.* system of reasoning; —gebäude, *m.* concluding idea (sentiment); —gerecht, *adj.* see —recht; —gefang, *m. Mus.* concluding song; —fette, *f.* chain or train of reasoning, argument; —funft, *f.* art of reasoning, logic.

Schlüß'ig, *adj.* resolved, determined; —werden, to resolve.

Schluf' ..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* see —recht; —nagel, *m.* 1) head-pin; 2) see Schloßnagel, 1; —nahme, *f.* resolution; —note, *f.* see —zettel; —notirungen, *f.* —preise, *m. pl. Comm.* rates last paid; —punct, *m.* full stop, period; —rechnung, *f. Comm.* account of settlement, final or annual balance; —recht, —richtig, *adj.* logically correct; conclusive; —rede, *f.* 1) conclusive speech; 2) syllogism; —reif, *m.* chimbo-hoop of a cask; —reihe, *f.* see —fette; —reim, *m.* burden; —richtigkeit, *f.* logical correctness, conclusiveness; —sach, *m.* 1) concluding sentence, conclusion; 2) conclusive argument; 3) *Mus.* finale; —stein, *m.* see —zettel; —seide, *f.* shoot-silk, trame; —stein, *m. Archit. & fig.* key-stone; crowning-stone; —stid, *n.* concluding piece (of music); —urtheil, *n. Law.* final sentence or judgment; —vergleich, *m.* final agreement; —vertrag, *m.* final treaty, ultimate agreement; —vignette, *f. Print.* tail-piece; —wüßig, *adj.* inconclusive, inconsistent, inconsequential; —wort, *n.* concluding or closing word; —zeiten, *n.* sign of conclusion: 1) *Mus.* double bar; 2) *Gramm.* full stop; —zeit, *f.* closing-time; —zettel, *m. Comm.* broker's note or memorandum, see Abzichlufzettel; —jerat, *m.* crowning ornament.

Schmach, *f.* ignominy, disgrace, dishonour; outrage, abuse, offence; *in comp.* —bedekt, —beladen, —bald, *adj.* disgraceful, ignominious; —sache, *f. Law.* action for libel or assault; —säule, *f.* pillory; —schrift, *f.* libel.

Schmachten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to languish, pine; 2) to long, yearn (nach, for).

Schmachtig, *I. adj.* slim, slender, slight-made; weak; *II. Sch-feit, (w.) f.* slowness, &c.

Schmach' ..., *in comp.* —bald, —hans, —lappen, *m. coll.* 1) starved person, needy wretch; 2) niggard; —farn, *n.* small and imperfect grain of corn; —ladet, *f.* love-lock, ear-lock, curl; —riemen, *m.* belt, girth; den —riemen umschneiden, *fig.* to starve.

A. † Schmach, (*str.*) *m.* taste, &c. see Geschmack, 1 & 2.

B. Schmach, (*str.*) *m.* Bol. & T. sunach. Schmach, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* smack (a vessel). Schmach'gar, *adj.* T. boiled or dressed in smach (of leather: Schmach'leder, *n.*).

Schmach'hast, *I. adj.* savoury, tasteful, palatable, relishable; —machten, to season; *II. Sch-igfeit, (w.) f.* savouriness, &c.

Schmach'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Dy.* to boil or dress in smach (leather).

Schmach'fegel, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* smack-sail. Schmach'ber, (*str.*) *m. coll.* any foul matter, soil, candle-smut, &c. — Schmach'derbüsch, Schmach'dern, *v., &c.* see Schmierbüsch, Schmier, 3.

Schmach'artifel, (*str.*) *m.* slanderous article. Schmach'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to abuse, revile, to inveigh (auf [with Acc.], against), rail (at); 2) to slander, calumniate, insult.

Schmach'er, (*str.*) *m.* abuser, &c.

Schmach'lich, *I. adj.* ignominious, disgraceful, outrageous, injurious, scandalous, vile; *II. Sch-feit, (w.) f.* ignominiousness, &c.

Schmach' ..., (*from Schmähen*), *in comp.* —rede, *f.* abuse, libel; —schrift, *f.* libel, lampoon, *pl.* abusive writings; —schriftler, *m.* libeller; —sucht, *f.* slanderous disposition; —süchtig, *adj.* slanderous, libellous.

Schmach'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) abusing, &c.; 2) injury, invective, abuse.

Schmach'wart, (*str.*) *n.* injuries word, abusive expression, invective.

Schmach, see Schmach, B.

Schmal, *I. adj.* 1) narrow, small; die schmale Seite, the narrow side, edge (of a board, a brick, &c.); auf der schmalen Seite, edgewise, on edge, on the narrow side; 2) *fig.* slim, slender, thin; scanty, poor; *II. in comp.* —bäutig, *adj. coll.* lank-cheeked, thin-faced, sharp-visaged; starved; —beet, *n.* border in a garden, flower-border; —bier, *n.* small beer; —bod, *m. Sport.* roe-buck in the first year; —bod(fäher), *m. Entom.* wasp-beetle, lepton (Lepton livida F.); —bäutig, *adj.* narrow-bottomed; —brüftig, *adj.* narrow-breasted. Schmal'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) see Schmalheit; 2) see Schmiele, 1.

Schmal'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.* calking-iron; 2) *Found.* iron remaining in the furnace after the fire.

Schmal'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to chide, scold (auf [with Acc.], at); 2) *Sport.* to bray, bell (of deer).

Schmal'ente, (*w.*) *f.* small white duck.

Schmal'er, (*str.*) *m.* T. basket-maker's cleaving tool. [for.]

Schmal'erer, (*str.*) *m.* diminisher, detractor. Schmal'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to narrow, lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, reduce, curtail; to derogate, detract from; *II. refl.* to grow narrow, to be lessened, to diminish.

Schmal'ernung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) lessening, &c., diminution, derogation, abridgment.

Schmal' ..., *in comp.* —flügel, —flügler, *m. Entom.* insect with small wings; —haus, *m. joc.* niggard; heute ist —haus Küchenmeister, *joc.* there is but poor fare or short commons today; —hefe, *f. Bot.* common rest-harrow (Pauhechel). [&c. cf. Schmal.]

Schmal'hell, (*w.*) *f.* narrowness, smallness. Schmal' ..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* small wood; —leder, *n.* leather of young cattle; —leibig, *adj.* slender-bodied, slight-made; —reth, *n.* one year old roe; —saat, *f.* 1) small seed (as peas, &c.); 2) see Aberfaat; —schwanz, *m.* see —bod(fäher).

* Schmal'te, (*w.*) *f. (Ital., from the G.)* Schmalz 1) †, any (coloured) glass, powdered and used in enamel-painting, &c.; 2) *particul.* T. smalt, (Smaltstein, *n.*) smalt-blue, powder-blue.

Schmal' ..., *in comp.* —thier, *n. Sport.* a hind in her second year, hearse; —tuch, *n.* narrow cloth; —vieh, *n.* small cattle, sheep, goats, &c.; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of small cattle.

Schmalz, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* 1) (melted) fat or grease, snot, lard (fett, 1); 2) *provinc.* for Butter, *II.*; Salz und —, see Salz; im — sitzen, *coll.* to be well off or wealthy; *in comp.* —birne, *f. Pömol.* rod butter-pear; —blume,

f. Bot. marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); —brot, *n.* larded (piece of) bread; —butter, see Schmelzbutter. [butter, to grease.]

Schmal'zen, Schmal'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Schmalz' ..., *in comp.* —sach, *n.* see —fibel; —feder, *f.* see Fettsfeder; —fisch, *m.* sea-snail (See[schnede]); —grube, *f. coll.* a fertile country. Schmal'zig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmalz' ..., *in comp.* —fäfer, *m. Entom.* oil-beetle (Ölfäfer); —füßen, *m.* dripping-cake; —fibel, *m.* lard-tub; butter-tub or firkin; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —sau, *f. provinc.* fattened pig; —schnitt, *f.* slice of bread and lard; —trag, *m.* grease-trough of woollen dyers.

Schmand, Schmant, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* cream; 2) anything resembling thick mud; *Min.* sediment of vitriol, &c.

Schmaragd, *m.* see Esmaragd.

Schmarag'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sponge (bei, upon), to act the parasite.

Schmarag'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) parasite, spunger, led-captain, trencher-man, *coll.* smell-feast, dinner-out; 2) see —pfanze & —thier.

Schmarag'erbaum, *m. Bot.* epidendrum (*Epidendron* L.).

Schmarag'er, (*w.*) *f.* parasitism.

Schmarag'erich, *adj.* parasitical.

Schmarag'er ..., *in comp.* —fress, *m.* see Bernhardtfress; —pfanze, *f.* parasitical plant, adnascant plant; —traubwäse, *f. Ornith.* Arctic (short-tailed) gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); —thier, *n.* parasite, parasitical animal.

Schmar're, (*w.*) *f. coll.* slash, scar (in the face). — Schmar'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scar. — Schmar'rig, *adj.* scarry.

Schmar'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to parcel (the cable). — Schmar'ting, (*w.*) *f.* parcelling; — überlegen, to parcel.

Schma'sche, Schma'se, (*w.*) *f. Furr.* dressed lambskin, shamois-leather.

Schmach, (*str., pl. Schmähe*) *m. coll.* smack, hearty kiss, *anal. buss.* — Schmach'en, (*w.*) 1) *v. tr. & intr.* to smack; to kiss; 2) *Forest.* to root out and cut up for fuel (the stumps of trees).

Schmach'er, (*str.*) *m. (dimin. Schmägel, [str.] n.)* whinchat (Eteinsmäger).

Schmauch, (*str., pl. sometimes Schmäuchel*) *m.* 1) smoke (Rauch, *B.*); 2) whiff (from a pipe). — Schman'chen, *re.* see Rauch, *re.* — Schmäuch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smoke out, to drive out by smoke; 2) to kill by suffocating with smoke.

Schmauß, (*str., pl. Schmäuße*) *m. (dimin. Schmäußchen, [str.] n.)* small feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; —brüder, —gefell, *m.* feaster, banqueter. [banquet.]

Schmau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to feast, Schmau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* feaster, banqueter.

Schmau'ferei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act or custom of) feasting, to smelt (Ricchen); 2) feast (Schmauß).

Schmeß'bar, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.

Schmecken, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to taste; to smack, savour (nach, of); to relish; to taste well; es schmeckt mir nicht, I do not relish or like it; es schmeckt mir besser in Gesellschaft, I enjoy it better in company; es schmeckt gut — lassen, to make a hearty meal upon... to do justice to (a dish, &c.); bitter —, to taste bitter; nach mehr — hoc, to taste morish; 2) *provinc.* to smelt (Ricchen, 1).

Schmecken, (*str.*) *m.* 1) taster; gourmand; 2) *coll.* organ of taste, palate; *provinc.* nose (Riccher); 3) *Sport.* mouth (of the stag).

Schmeck' ..., *in comp.* —berr, *m. cont.* critic; —föhrer, *n. pl.* papilla of the tongue in animals; —kraft, *f.* power or sense of taste.

Schmecker [*pr.* schmeck], *re.* see Schmeck.

Schmecken, *n.* see Schmecken. [dressing.]

Schmeiche, (*w.*) *f.* T. weaver's glue or

Schmei'chel... (from *Schmei'cheln*), *in comp.* flattering, coaxing.

Schmei'chelt', (*u.*) *f.* flattery, adulation. **Schmei'chelt'**, *I.* or **Schmei'chelt'**, *adj.* flattering; adulatory, fawning, coaxing; er sagte mir viel Schmei'chel, he told me many pretty (flattering) things, he complimented me (wegen, über [with Acc.], on); II. **Sch-igelt'**, (*u.*) *f.* flatteringness. [fawning person.]

Schmei'cheltage, (*u.*) *f. coll.* flatterer. **Schmei'cheln**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (with Dat.) to flatter; to coax, caress; fawn upon; sich -, to flatter or hug one's self, to plume one's self (upon); to boast (off); er schmei'chelt ihren Vorurtheilen, he panders to their prejudices.

Schmei'chel... (from *Schmei'cheln*), *in comp.* -rede, *f.* -wort, *n.* flattering speech, word; -lust, *f.* desire of flattering.

Schmei'chen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Weav.* to dress (the warp).

Schmei'chler, (*str.*) *m.* flatterer, adulator; **Sch-in**, (*u.*) *f.* adulation.

Schmei'dig, *adj.* see *Geschmei'dig*.

Schmei'bigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to make soft, pliant, ductile.

Schmei'ß, (*str.*) *m.* dirt, filth, excrement.

Schmei'ße, (*u.*) *f.* see *Schmei'ßige*.

Schmei'ßen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) coll. to smite, strike, &c.; see *Schlagen*, 1, a & *Werfen*, 1, 1; 2) to kick (of horses); 3) to blow, deposit eggs (of insects).

Schmei'ßige, (*u.*) *f. Entom.* blow-bottle, blow-fly, muck-fly (*Musca vomitoria* L.).

Schmei'ßwerter, (*str.*) *m. coll.* miner earning high wages.

Schmei'te, (*u.*) *f. Mar.* tack (of a sail).

Schmei'le, (*u.*) *f.* see *Schmei'le*, 1.

Schme'len, (*u.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to smoulder, smother.

Schme'le, **Schmei'me**, (*u.*) *f.* see *Schmei'le*.

Schmei'te, (*u.*) *f. Ichth.* see *Samba*, 1 & 2.

Schmei'ß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) enamel; bugles (for embroidery); 2) *Paint.* fusion of colours; 3) *fig.* bloom.

Schmei'ß... (from *Schmei'ß* & *Schmei'ßen*), *in comp.* -arbeit, *f.* 1) enamel; 2) smelting; -arbeiter, *m.* 1) enameller; 2) smelter.

Schmei'ßbär, *I. Adj.* fusible; II. **Sch-feit**, (*u.*) *f.* fusibility.

Schmei'ß... (from *Schmei'ß* & *Schmei'ßen*), *in comp.* -blümchen, *n. Bot.* upright meadow-crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); -buch, *n.* ledger of a foundry; -butter, *f. Cook. & Comm.* melted butter; cooking-butter.

Schmei'ße, (*u.*) *f.* 1) see *Schmelzung*; 2) see *Schmelzhütte*; 3) quantity of metal for smelting. [cast iron.]

Schmei'ßeisen, (*str.*) *n.* raw-iron, pig or **Schmel'zen**, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to melt; to dissolve, liquify; to smelt; see *Raunen*, 6; 2) *fig.* to be reduced, to diminish; schmelzende Töne, dying sounds; II. (*v.* & [*l. p.*] *str.*) *tr.* 1) to melt, smelt; to dissolve, liquify, fuse; 2) to enamel.

Schmel'zer, (*str.*) *m.* melter, smelter.

Schmel'ß... (from *Schmel'ß* & *Schmel'ßen*), *in comp.* -eße, *f. T.* chafery; -farbe, *f.* vitrifiable pigment or colour; mit -farben malen, (to paint in) enamel; -feuer, *n.* melting-fire, smelting-fire; -gast, *m.* miner who has his ore melted in another's furnace; -glas, *n.* enamel; -herd, *m.* smelting-hearth; -hütte, *f.* smelting-house; -lanten, -spitzen, *f. pl.* borders or fringes of bugle-work; -tunst, *f.* 1) art of melting or smelting; 2) art of enamelling; -töfel, *m.* melting-spoon; -ofen, *m.* melting furnace; forge, smelting-oven; *Iron-w.* blast-furnace; -maier, *m.* enameller; -materiel, *f.* enamelling; -punct, *m.* fusing- or melting-point; -rührchen, *n.* melting-pipe, fusing-tube; -silber, *n.* silver for plating; -staht, *m.*

cast-steel; -tiegel, *m.* crucible, (or -topf, *m.*) melting- or casting-pot; -trog, *m.* melting-trough.

Schmel'zung, (*u.*) *f.* the (act or state of) melting, &c., cf. *Schmelzen*; fusion, liquefaction; Schmelztiegel, *n. Formd.* flux

Schmel'ß... (from *Schmel'ß* & *Schmel'ßen*), *in comp.* -werk, *n.* 1) enamelling, enamelled work; 2) smelting-house, smelting-work; -zug, *n.* smelting-gear.

Schmër, (*str.*) *n.* fat, snot, grease; *in comp.* -apfel, *m. Panol.* a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; -bauch, *m.* 1) *Anat.* abdomen; 2) *ind.* pannic; -blume, *f.* marsh-marigold (*Dotterblume*, 2); -butte, *f. Ichth.* surmullet (*Seebarbe*); *Min-s.* -erz, *n.* shining silver-ore; -gebirge, *n.* stratum of clay.

Schmer'gel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Schmerzgel*; (*Schmer'geln*, *zc.* see *Schmerzeln*); 2) (or *Schmer'bel*) see *Schmerzberg*, 5.

Schmër'haut, (*str.*, *pl.* Sch-häute) *f. Anat.* adipose membrana.

Schmër'ig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmër'..., *in comp.* -fett, *m.* *Min.* fat lime; -fram, *m.* fat, oily goods; -frant, *n.* see -wurz, 1.

Schmër'le, (*u.*) *f.* 1) or **Schmerl**, **Schmer'ling**, [*str.*] *n.* *Ornith.* merlin (*Falco aesalon* L.); 2) *Ichth.* loach, groundling (*Cobitis barbatula* L.).

Schmër'..., *in comp.* -lerche, *f.* see *Heidelerche*, 2; -linde, *f. Bot.* large-leaved lime-tree (*Tilia grandifolia* Ehrh.); -stein, *m.* *Min.* steatite, Spanish chalk; -vogel, *m.* see *Heidelerche*, 2; -wurz, -wurzel, *f. Bot.* 1) butter-wort, grease-wort (*Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); 2) comfrey (*Symphitum officinale* L.); 3) black bryony, bind-weed (*Tamus communis* L.); 4) white bryony (*Zauernfäbe*); 5) good King Harry (der gute Heinerich); 6) bird's-nest, pine-sap (*Shnblatt*).

Schmerz, (*irr.: sing. str., pl. u.*) *m.* 1) pain, ache, smart; 2) affliction, grief, sorrow; mit Sch-zen erwarten, to await anxiously or impatiently; mit Sch-zen vernehmen, to learn to one's sorrow.

Schmerz'durchbohrt, *adj.* pierced with pain, heart-struck.

Schmer'gen, (*u.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pain (to give or feel pain), to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve; es schmerzt mich sehr (tief), I am much pained; it grieves me to the very heart.

Schmer'zen..., *in comp.* -findernd, see *Schmerzfindend*; -reich, see *Schmerzreich*.

Schmer'zens..., *in comp.* -geld, *n.* smart-money; -kind, *n.* child of grief or trouble;

-lager, *n.* sick-bed; -mutter, *f.* (holy) mother of sorrows (*i. e.* the mother of Christ); -reich, *adj.* painful; afflicted; -ruf, -ton, -schrei, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation, cry of pain; -sohn, *m.* son, man of sorrow, pain;

-stunde, *f.* -tag, *m.* hour, day of grief, pain; -zeit, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmerz'frei, see *Schmerzlos*.

Schmerz'hast, *I. Adj.* painful; II. **Sch-ig-feit**, (*u.*) *f.* painfulness.

Schmerz'lich, *I. Adj.* painful, grievous, afflicting, sore; -entbehren, to miss sadly or sorely; II. **Sch-feit**, (*u.*) *f.* painfulness, &c., affliction.

Schmerz'los, *adj.* painless, without pain; **Sch-igfeit**, (*u.*) *f.* painlessness.

Schmerz'..., *in comp.* -stillend, *adj.* allaying or soothing pain, anodyne; -voll, see *Schmerzlich*.

Schmer'terling, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* butterfly, papilio.

Schmer'terlings..., *in comp.* -artig, *adj.* papilionaceous; -blume, papilionaceous flower; -fange, *f.* butterfly-catcher; -fisch, *m. Ichth.* butterfly-fish (*Blennius ocellaris* L.).

Schmer'tern, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to dash, crash; II. *intr.* to sound shrill, to clang, ring, to fanfare (of trumpets); to peal (of thunder); to warble, quaver (of birds); das -, *v. s. (str.)* n. clanging, blast (of a trumpet); warbling, &c. [*Schmigen*.]

Schmie'e, **Schmie'en**, see *Schmiege*.

Schmidt [*pr.* schmitt; less correct, though usual, forms: **Schmie'd**, **Schmie'd**, **Schmie'dt**], (*str.*, *Gen.* des **Schmie'des** [*l. u.* **Schmidt's**], *Dat.* dem **Schmie'de** or [*l. u.*] **Schmidt**; *pl.* die **Schmie'de** [*provinc. coll.* die **Schmidt's**]) *m.* 1) smith; 2) -läser, *Entom.* skipper, spring-beetle (*Bläus* L.); Jeder ist seines Glückes-, proverb, every man is the architect of his own fortune. [*f.* malleability.]

Schmie'bär, *I. Adj.* malleable; II. **Sch-feit**, **Schmie'de**, (*u.*) *f.* forge, smithy, smithery; see -werkstatt; coll-s. vor die rechte - gehen, to go to the right shop; vor die unrechte - gehen, to get into the wrong box.

Schmie'de... (from *Schmie'den* & **Schmidt**), *in comp.* -amboss, *m.* a smith's anvil; -arbeit, *f.* smith's work, work done in a smithery; -(bläs)balg, *m.* forge-bellows; -eisen (**Schmie'deisen**), *n.* 1) forged or wrought iron; 2) malleable iron; -eße, *f.* forge; -feuer, *n.* forge-fire, smith's hearth, smith's bellows; smith's blowing-machine (*T. Tusch.*); -fäden, *m.* forge-mark, hammer-mark; -geräth, *m.* smith's tools, forge-tools; -hammer, *m.* a smith's hammer, (durch Maschine bewegt) forge-hammer; (mit einer Hand geführt) hand-hammer; (Vorrichtung or Zuschlaghammer) sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer; -handwerk, *n.* smith's trade; -herd, *m.* (a smith's) hearth, fire-place; -hücht, *m.* smith's journeyman; -lohe, *f.* forge-coal, smithy coal; -lust, *f.* the art of a smith, smithing; -maschine, *f.* forging-machine; -meister, *m.* 1) master smith; 2) (*opp.* Zuschläger) headman of the strikers, foreman, makor; -meißel, *m.* forging-chisel.

Schmie'den, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to forge; 1) a) to fabricate (the forge); b) in Eisen -, to encase (a criminal) geschmiedetes Eisen, wrought iron; ein geschmiedetes Nagel, a wrought nail; rund -, to round (a piece of iron) upon the bickern; 2) *fig.* to frame, devise, plot, scheme, coin, fabricate.

Schmie'de... (from *Schmie'den* & **Schmidt**), *in comp.* -schlacke, *f.* forge-slag, iron dross; -flinter, *m.* iron sparks (*Hammerflügel*, 2); -stod, *m.* block or stock of an anvil; -weise geschlagenes Tau, *Rope-m.* pointed rope; -werkstatt, *f.* workshop of a smith, smithy, forge; -werkzeug, *n.* smith's tool; -zange, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith, blacksmith's tongs; forge-tongs; -zunder, *m.* see -flinter.

Schmie'ge, (*u.*) *f.* 1) bent, inclination, angle; 2) *Carp.*, Join. bevel; 3) carpenter's rule, folding-scale.

Schmie'gen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bend; 2) *T.* to bevel; II. *refl.* 1) to bend, wind; to cling, to lend itself (an [with Acc.], to); to nestle (close) to; to crouch, lie close (to the ground, &c.); 2) to cringe, humble one's self, to submit (unter [with Acc.], to); sich - und biegen, to creep and crouch.

Schmie'gen, *I. Adj.* 1) flexuous, pliant, flexible, limber, supple; 2) *fig.* pliant, submissive; II. **Sch-feit**, (*u.*) *f.* flexuosity, &c.

Schmie'le, (*u.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* hair-grass (*Aira cespitosa* L.); 2) see *Schmie'de*.

Schmie'ren, *pl. coll.* scrawlings.

Schmier'... (from *Schmie'ren*), *in comp.* -arst, *m. coll.* quack-salver; -bäume, *m. pl. Mar.* preventer-skids; -buch, *n. Comm.* waste-book, minute-hook; -büchse, *f.* grease-box, *Rußb.* (or -Seßfalter, *m.*) grease-cup.

Schmie're, (*u.*) *f.* 1) a) grease; b) coll.

for *Schäbe*, 1; *c*) dirt; 2) coll. a thrashing, fluging. [containing grease.]

Schmier'eimer, *m.*, **Schmier'faß**, *n.* vessel **Schmier'en**, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *a*) to smear; to grease, see **Schmier'en**; *b*) to spread (butter on bread, &c.), to butter; 2) to oil; to salve; to lubricate; 3) *fig.* to scrawl; to scribble; to danb; *coll.-s.* 4) to bribe; 5) to drub, thrash; den Wein —, to adulterate wine; *eing-s.* Einem etwas ins Maul —, to make a thing plain to one; Einem Brei ins oder ums Maul —, to amuse one with idle hopes or vain promises; wer gut schmirt, der gut fährt, grease (pay) well and you will go fast; es geht wie geschmiert, things go on swimmingly. [&c. cf. **Schmier'en**.]

Schmier'er, (*str.* *m.*) scrawler; scribbler. **Schmiererei**, (*v.* *f.*) the (act of) smearing, &c. cf. **Schmier'en**; (a piece of) scrawling, scribbling, scrawl, daub.

Schmier'... (from **Schmier'en**), *in comp.* —finte, *m.* see —baumel; —gordig, *f.* *Mar.* preventer leech-line (of the top-sail); —haßn, *m.* Mech. grease-cock; —baumel, —maß, *m.* coll. dirty fellow; —höpfen, *f.* *pl.* see Zaßg-drüßen; —höfzer, *n.* *pl.* see —bäume.

Schmier'ig, 1. *adj.* greasy, smeary, sloppy, slabby; *Bot.* viscous, glutinous; II. **Sch-feit**, (*v.* *f.*) greasiness.

Schmier'... (from **Schmier'en**), *in comp.* —käse, *m.* soft cheese; whey-cheese; —leder, *n.* leather dressed in train oil; —mittel, *n.* unguent; —ofen, *m.* pitch-furnace; —pfannen, *f.* *pl.* Ship-b. sliding-planks; —pfropfen, *m.* shot-plug; —quast, *m.* *Mar.* mop; —rad, *n.* *Mar.* truss-parrel; —öl, *n.* lubricating oil.

Schmier'färl, (*str.* *n.*) cont. salve, ointment.

Schmier'... (from **Schmier'en**), *in comp.* —falbe, *f.* (soft) salve; —schaf, *n.* scabby sheep; —seife, *f.* barrel-soap, soft soap; —viech, *n.* see —schaf; —wolle, *f.* dirty wool. **Schmier'te**, see **Schmeite**.

Schmin', *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pomol. a kind of autumn-apple; —beere, *f.* *Bot.* strawberry spinach, blite (*Blitum capitatum* L.); —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* common kidney-bean, French bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); —büchse, —dose, *f.* paint-box.

Schmin'fe, (*v.* *f.*) 1) paint (for the face, body), rouge; 2) *T.* red colouring stuff or matter; 3) *fig.* fine outside, gloss, varnish. **Schmin'fen**, (*v.* *tr.* & *refl.* to (paint with) rouge; to patch.

Schmin'f..., *in comp.* —flecken, —pflasterchen, *n.* 1) patch, beauty-spot; 2) or —läppchen, *n.* Spanish clouds, Italian colouring rags (Vegeten); —mittel, *n.* cosmetic; —roth, *n.* rouge; —stein, *m.* Miner. Muscovy-tale; —topf, *m.* rouge-pot, paint-pot; —wasser, *n.* beauty-water, wash; —weiß, *n.* flake-white; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) stone-wood (*Steinwurz*); 2) alkanet (*Achusa tinctoria* L.); 3) Solomon's-seal (*Solomonseigel*).

Schmir'gel, (*str.* *m.*) 1) soil in tobacco pipes; 2) (or **Schmirgel**) Miner. & *T.* emery; —asche, *f.* —staub, *m.* putty; —cattun, *m.* —feinwand, *f.* emery-cloth; —seife, *f.* —holz, *n.* emery-stock; —tolben, *m.* Gun-sm. leading-rod (for polishing the inside of rifles). **Schmir'geln**, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* *coll.* 1) to soil; 2) to smoke (tobacco); 3) *T.* to rub or polish with emery; *Cutl.* &c. to glaze; daß — der Röhrenrohre, Gun-sm. draw-boring of barrels.

Schmir'gel..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* emery-paper; —scheibe, *f.* glazer (for edge-tools).

Schmiß, (*str.* *m.*) 1) dash, stroke, bang, blow; kick; 2) *Stud. slang*, cut, wound (in duelling).

Schmiß'er, (*str.* *n.*) kicker (of horses).

Schmit'te, (*v.* *f.*) see **Schlichte**. **Schmitz**, (*str.* *m.*) 1) lash, cut (with a whip); 2) stain.

Schmitz'e, (*v.* *f.*) whip-lash, cracker.

Schmitz'en, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lash, whip; 2) to soil, dirty; 3) *T.* to blacken; 4) *Typ.* to mackle. [peltmonger.]

Schmitz'er, (*str.* *m.*) *T.* scourer (of skins), **Schmitz'erlein**, (*str.* *n.*) *Pharm.* jninde lozenge.

Schmü'dher, **Schmü'ter**, (*str.* *m.*) *coll.* an old smoky-looking volume; **Schmü'tern**, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to pore over such books.

Schmoll'brüder, *m.* pouter.

Schmoll'en, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to pout; to sulk; to be sulky.

Schmoll'ig, *adj.* sulky.

Schmoll'ren, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* or **Schmoll'is** trinken, *Stud. slang*, see **Brüderchaft** trinken.

Schmoll'..., *in comp.* —winkel, *m.* pointing-place; retired or solitary corner; —zim-merchen, *n.* private closet, boudoir.

Schmöl'bräten, (*str.* *m.*) stewed meat.

Schmo'ren, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to stew (plums, apples); to fry; 2) to swelter; *geschmörter Gase*, Cook. juggled hare.

Schmör'... (from **Schmoren**), *in comp.*

—fleisch, *n.* see —braten; —kartoffeln, *f.* *pl.* potatoes baked in butter; —pfanne, *f.* —flegel, *m.* stewing or frying pan; —stief, *m.* piece of stewed meat; —topf, *m.* stewing-pot.

Schmot'terig, *adj.* see **Schmierig**. [profit.]

Schmül, (*indecl.* *m.*) *Jew. Germ.* (unfair)

Schmud', 1. *adj.* trim, tidy, neat, smart, pretty; *sch-ed Vieh* (*Schiller*), sleek cattle; II. *s.* (*str.* *m.*) 1) ornament, adornment, set-off, trinket, finery; attire, dress; 2) (set of) jewels; *rednerischer* —, *fig.* flowers of rhetoric or speech.

Schmud'..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* fancy-work; jewelry; —bohne, *f.* see **Schmin'bohne**. **Schmud'ebul**, (*str.* *m.*) *l. u.* for **Stüber**.

Schmud'en, (*v.* *tr.* to adorn, decorate; to grace; to attire, dress, trim.

Schmud'..., *in comp.* —federn, *f.* *pl.* fancy or ornamental feathers; —geräth, *n.* see **Schmud**, 1; —hand, *f.* see **Stühband**; —händler, *m.* jeweller; —kästchen, *n.* —kasten, *m.* casket, jewel-box; —laden, *m.* jeweller's shop; —lilie, *f.* *Bot.* African lily (*Agapanthus* L'Her.).

Schmud'los, 1. *adj.* unadorned, devoid of ornament, simple; II. **S-figkeit**, *f.* the being without ornament.

Schmud'..., *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* dress-pin; —rednerel', *f.* flowery speaking, declamation; —schaden, *pl.* jewels, ornaments, trinkets

Schmud'ung, (*v.* *f.*) adornment, decoration.

Schmud'..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* Ornith. American wax wing (*Ampelis Americana* Wils.); —voll, *adj.* much adorned; —waare, *f.* jewelry, trinkets.

Schmud'el, (*str.* *m.*) *coll.* see **Schlampe**, 2; **Schmud'elig**, *adj.* see **Schlampig**.

Schmug'gel, (*str.* *m.*), **Schmug'gelei**, (*v.* *f.*) smuggling; **Schmug'geln**, (*v.* *tr.* to smuggle; **Schmug'gler**, (*str.* *m.*) smuggler.

Schmü(e)l, (*str.* *m.*) *Jew. Germ.* (origin. the Hebr. name *Sch'muel*, *Sammel*) cont. 1) designation of a Jew, cf. **Raufsch**; 2) a (profitable) bargain. [smirk.]

Schmün'geln, (*v.* *tr.* to sipper, smile, **Schmün'fen**, **Schmü'fen**, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* *Jew. Germ.* 1) to talk loud and lively (like vulgar Jews who want to make a bargain); 2) to seek to make bargains or (unfair) profit.

Schmün'fen, (*v.* *tr.* *T.* to polish (clay-pipes).

Schmütz (*provinc.* [M. G.] **Schmütz**), (*str.* *m.*) dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; *fig.* filth.

Schmütz'..., *in comp.* —ärmel, *m.* cover-slat; —bartel, —bube, *m.* *coll.* dirty fellow;

—bogen, *n.* *Print.* waste sheet, monk-sheet; —busch, *n.* see **Schmierbusch**.

Schmütz'en, (*provinc.* [M. G.] **Schmützen**) (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* to soil, tarnish, to get dirty; II. *tr.* to entice (birds) by imitating their call. **Schmützerel'**, (*v.* *f.* 1) dirty doings; 2) *fig.* sordidness.

Schmütz'..., *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* dirt- or drab-colour, dull or dark colour; —fint, *m.* *coll.* dirty fellow; —flechte, *f.* —grind, *m.* *Med.* rhypha; —fleck, *m.* dirty spot, stain; —hammel, —igel, *m.* *coll.* see —fint.

Schmütz'ig, (*provinc.* [M. G.] **Schmützig**) 1. *adj.* soiled, foul (linen, &c.), dirty, unclean, filthy, nasty; *fig.* filthy; squalid (misery); sordid; —weiß, dull-white, dingy-white; dirty-white; II. **Sch-feit**, (*v.* *f.*) smuttiness, dirtiness, &c.

Schmütz'..., *in comp.* —käfer, *m.* *Entom.* dung-beetle; —loch, *m.* —löcher, *n.* dirty cook; —lappen, *m.* wiper, clout; —papier, *n.* waste-paper; —pfütze, *f.* a dirty puddle; —riß, *m.* rough sketch; —saum, *m.* (dirt of) the dagged bottom of a dress; —seife, *f.* *Typ.* slur or blank page; —titel, *m.* *Typ.* bastard title, outer title-page; —zeichnung, *f.* see —riß.

Schnä'bel, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* **Schnä'bel**) *m.* (*dimin.* **Schnä'belchen**, [*str.*] *n.*) 1) bill, beak (of a bird; also *Bot.* of seeds), nib (of a pen); 2) *loc.* (small) month; 3) or **Schnä'bel**, *Ichth.* see **Schnä'pel**; 4) *Bot.* keel; spur; 5) beak, beak-head, stem (of a ship); 6) *T.-s.* a) snout, nozzle, pipe (of a pair of bellows); *b*) gas-burner (of a gas-jet); *c*) knob (of a pair of tongs); *d*) socket; *e*) gullet; *f*) jib (of a crane); 7) *Mus.* month-piece (of a clarinet, &c.); 8) *Dist.* beak; *coll.-s.* sprechen wie Einem der — gemacht ist, to be plain spoken; daß ist etwas für den —, that is something for the tooth; II. *in comp.* —äpfel, *f.* see **Schnä'pfelchen**; —crocodil, *n.* *Zool.* crocodile of the Ganges, gavial (*Rhampostoma gangeticum* Geoffr.).

Schnä'belc', (*v.* *f.*) the (act or practice of) kissing, billing, &c.

Schnä'bel..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* curling-iron; —fisch, *m.* *Zool.* rostrated chetodon (*Chetodon rostratus* L.); —flöte, *f.* *Mus.* English flute, (*Fr.*) *flûte-à-bec*; —förmig, *adj.* beak-shaped, beaked.

Schnä'belig, **Schnä'belig**, *adj.* (*gener. in comp.*) beaked, having a bill; *Bot.* rostrate.

Schnä'bel'ren, **Schnä'bel'n**, (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* *loc.* to eat; to feast.

Schnä'beltraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) shepherd's needle, Venus' comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); 2) heron's-bill (*Reihergebäl*).

Schnä'bellös, *adj.* beakless; *Bot.* erostrate.

Schnä'belndreher, *f.* *Bot.* see **Schnä'beltraut**, 1.

Schnä'bel'n, (*v.* *tr.* to furnish with a beak or month; II. *refl.* to bill; to caress, kiss.

Schnä'bel..., *in comp.* —fameu, *m.* see —fims; —schiff, *m.* ship with a pointed beak; —schnell, *adj.* *coll.* forward in speaking, pert; —schube, *m.* *pl.* shoes pointed at the toes, snouted shoes; —simle, *f.* *Bot.* bog-rush, sawgrass (*Schænus [Rhynchospora] alba* L.); —spize, *f.* tip of a bill or beak; —stiefel, *m.* *pl.* snouted boots; —thier, *n.* *Zool.* duck-bill, water-mole (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus* Blach.); —wattelschiff, *m.* *Zool.* finner, finback (*Balenoptera boops* L.); —weide, *f.* *coll.* trout for the palate, tidbit (also *fig.* of kissing, &c.); —zange, *f.* pincers or nippers with a pointed bill.

Schnad, (*str.* *m.*) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) talk, chit-chat. — **Schnad'en**, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* to talk, chatter. [straight-forward (*Ettrad*).

Schnad's, *adv.* *provinc.* (on the Rhine)

Schna'te, (*v.* *f.*) *provinc.* 1) guat (*Wilde*, 1); 2) crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); 3) ringed snake (*Rhin-gehnatter*); 4) *coll.* jest, joke, drollery, merry

tales; lark, fun; *sch-nartig*, *adj.* tipplary; *Sch-nupst*, *m.* *Conch. cowry* (Nauti).

Sch-nupst, *adj. coll.* droll, merry, odd, funny.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f.* 1) buckle; 2) latch (of a door); 3) *provinc. a*) filip; *b*) corn-poppay (Klatzchrope); 4) *Sport*, genitals of bitches and bitch-foxes; 5) *Typ.* clasp, fibula; 6) *fig.* fib, hoax, sham; trick.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. tr.* to buckle; to strap. *Sch-nupst*, *in comp.* — *Stume*, *f.* see Klatzchrope; — *biigel*, *m.* buckle-chape; — *born*, *m.* tongue or catch of a buckle; — *förmig*, *adj.* clasp-formed; — *hafen*, *m.* catch of a buckle; — *ring*, *m.* Herald. mail; — *stüth*, — *stiefel*, *m.* shoe, boot with buckles; — *zange*, *f.* sliding tongs.

Sch-nupst, *(str.) m.* 1) smack; 2) filip; — *frant*, *n.* Bot. bladder-catch-fly (*Silene inflata* L.); — *laut*, *m.* click.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr.* to smack with the tongue; mit den Fingern —, to snap one's fingers; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* Man. aid of the tongue. [or *Coregonus lavaretus* Nils.).

Sch-nupst, *(str.) m.* Ichth. lavarot (*Salmo*).

Sch-nupst, *interj. & s. (str.) m.* snap; filip.

Sch-nupst, *angel*, *(w.) f.* Angl. snap-rod, snapper.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) whip-lash (*Sch-nupst*); 2) see *Sch-nupst*; 3) filip.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to snap (nach, at), to snatch; to catch; to gasp (for); mit den Fingern —, to snap one's fingers.

Sch-nupst, *(L. u.: Sch-nupst)*, *(str.) m.* 1) snap, trigger, catch; 2) crossbow; 3) *Schw.* seacificator; 4) *See* fliegenstümpfer; — *fisch*, *m.* Ichth. thorn-tail (*Acanthias chirurgus* Bl.).

Sch-nupst, *perlein*, *(str.) n. T.* 1) valve and 2) surker of a pair of bellows.

Sch-nupst, *perin*, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to snap, snatch (often).

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* — *feder*, *f.* catch-spring; — *galgen*, *m.* see *Sch-nupst*; — *hahn*, *m.* 1) partisan; robber, foot-pad; 2) thief-catcher; — *haupst*, *m.* reel with a clapper or flap.

Sch-nupst, *isch*, see *Sch-nupst*.

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* — *farren*, *m.* whipcart, tumble; — *messer*, *n.* clasp knife.

Sch-nupst, *I. interj.* snap! slap! crack! II. *s. (str., pl. Sch-nupst)* *m. coll.* dram; brandy, liquor, gin.

Sch-nupst, *lad*, *(str., pl. Sch-nupst)* *m.* knapsack, wallet.

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* — *bruder*, *m.* see trinfir; — *bulle* (— *puille*), — *flaue*, *f.* dram-bottle.

Sch-nupst, *ischloß*, *(str., pl. Sch-nupst)* *n.* Lock-sm. 1) German spring-lock; 2) catch, snap (small lock). [drink gin, &c.]

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to dram, *Sch-nupst*, *in comp.* — *haus*, *n.* — *teller*, — *laden*, *m.* gin-shop, public house, tippling house; — *trinfir*, *m.* gin drinker.

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* — *wand*, *f.* Sport. a screen-like net (*Sch-nupst*); — *weise*, *f.* see — *haupst*.

[2] *fig.* to bluster.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr. 1)* to snore, snort; *Sch-nupst*, *in comp.* — *klappe*, *f.* — *ventil*, *n.* Mech. sniffling valve, throttle valve.

Sch-nupst, *(from Sch-nupst)*, *in comp.* *Ornith-s.* — *bröfel*, *f.* 1) mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, missol-thrush (*Turdus viscivorus* L.); 2) landrail (*Orex pratensis* L.); — *eisen*, *n. T.* bickern. [bröfel; 3] see *Wadsteltönig*.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f.* 1) rattle; 2) see *Sch-nupst*.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr.* to rattle; to speak in the throat; to snarl.

Sch-nupst, *(from Sch-nupst)*, *in comp.* *Ornith-s.* — *ente*, *Sch-nupst*, *f.* garganey (*Anas querquedula* L.); — *gans*, *f.* merganser (*Segataucher*); — *hensfede*, *f.* Entom. a spo-

cies of grasshoppers (*Acridium* L.); — *pseife*, *f.* drone-pipe; — *pfefen*, *pl.* — *wert*, *n.* Mus. reed-stops, reed-work (of an organ); — *rüdshen*, *n.* silk-winding-machine; — *wadstelt*, *f.* common quail (*Wadstelt*).

Sch-nupst, *Sch-nupst*, *(str.) m.* land-rail (*Wadstelt*).

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr.* to produce a rattling sound, to rattle, &c.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f.* the (act or habit of) cackling, chattering, &c. [prattler.]

Sch-nupst, *(str.) m.* coll. ebattorer, *Sch-nupst*, *in comp.* — *ente*, *f.* Ornith.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. coll.* to cackle, gabble, to chatter, prattle.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f. or schiff*, *n.* Mar. snow; — *mast*, *m.* snow-mast; — *egel*, *n.* try-sail.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. 1)* to snort; to breathe heavily; 2) *a*) to puff, snuff; *b*) *fich* (*Dat.*) die Nase or sich (*Acc.*) —, to blow one's nose; 3) *fig.* to pant (for, after); to breathe (vengeance); vor Zorn —, to huff and puff. — *Sch-nupst*, *(str.) m.* palsy horse.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v.* see *Sch-nupst*.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr.* to breathe, wheeze; to snort.

Sch-nupst, *m. coll.* for *Sch-nupst*.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f. (dimin.) Sch-nupst*, *[str.] n.* little snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); *T.* nozzle, snout (of a bellows, &c.), spout, lip; beak (of a lamp, still).

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f. provinc. (candle) snuffers.*

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to snarl, snap.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to furnish with a spout or nozzle, to snout; 2) see *Sch-nupst*.

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* — *band*, *n.* Coop. hoop pointed on both ends; — *brasse*, *f.* Ichth. cackler (*Barbus brasse*); — *täfer*, *m.* Entom. weevil (*Elaphidion*); — *fanne*, *n.* — *topf*, *m.* mug, can with a spout; — *zahn*, *m.* vulg. a big-talking, self-sufficient person.

Sch-nupst, *adj.* 1) provided with a spout or nozzle; 2) snarling.

Sch-nupst, *(w.) f. 1)* Zool. snail; (die naute) slug; 2) cockle; 3) *Anat.* cochlea, cockle of the ear; 4) *T.* fusee (in a watch); 5) Archimedes' screw; 6) *Archit.* a) volute; b) spiral or winding staircase.

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* *Watchm-s.* — *abgleicher*, *m.* pl. fusee notching tools; — *abläufer*, *n.* — *anläufer*, *m.* pl. fusee notching arbours; — *auge*, *n. T.* centre of a spiral line or of a volute; — *berg*, *m.* snail-bill; bill with winding walks; — *bohne*, *f.* Bot. snail-flower (*Phaseolus caracalla* L.); — *bohrrer*, *m.* screw-anger, twisted auger, spiral drill; — *beffel*, *m.* snail-shell; — *brechistift*, *m.* see — *abläufer*; — *bronniete*, *f.* Mus. wound trumpet; — *erde*, *f.* see — *land*; — *feder*, *f.* spiral spring; — *försuig*, *adj.* spiral, winding, wreathed; *Bot.* cochleate; — *fraß*, *m.* damage done by snails; — *gang*, *m.* 1) snail's pace; 2) winding-alley; spiral-walk; — *gewinde*, *n. T.* helix, whirl; — *gewölbe*, *n.* spiral vault; — *grube*, *f.* snail-hole; — *hörn*, *n.* snail's horn, feeler; — *kegel*, *m.* (cone or conical part of a) fusee (of a watch); — *flee*, *m.* Bot. snail-clover, medic, lucern (*Medicago* L.); — *floben*, *m.* fusee clamp ferrule; — *freß*, *m.* see *Vertr.* hard-freß; — *kreis*, *m.* Math-s. spiral circular line; — *linie*, *f.* spiral line, conchoid; (para-bolische) helioid; — *sling*, *adj.* Bot. circinate; — *marmor*, *m.* Miner. lumachel, fire-marble; — *müßle*, *f.* T. Archimedes' screw; — *muschel*, *f.* conch, a marine bivalve shell; — *nerb*, *m.* Anat. cochlear nerve (*nervus cochlearis*); —

nudein, *pl.* Cook. macaroni; — *post*, *f.* fig. snail-pump; — *pumpe*, *f.* spiral pump; — *rad*, *n. 1)* Watch-m. great or main wheel, fusee; 2) screw-(water-)wheel, worm-wheel; — *raub*, *m.* sand composed chiefly of pulverised snail-shells; — *schneibegeng*, *n.* fusee-engine; — *schritt*, *m.* see — *gang*, 1; — *stein*, *m.* Miner. concbite; — *topaz*, *m.* pale-yellow topaze; — *truppe*, *f.* see *Sch-nupst*, 6, b; — *wage*, *f.* see *Sch-nupst*; — *windung*, *f.* spiral turn; — *zapfen*, *m.* Watch-m. pinion of report; — *zug*, *m.* 1) snail's pace, slow march; 2) stroke of a spiral line.

Sch-nupst, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) snow; 2) *Cook.* whip of milk and eggs; 3) *fig.* snowy white snow; II. *in comp.* *Ornith-s.* — *aar*, *m.* rough-footed bizzard (*Buteo lagopus* L.); — *ammer*, *f.* snow-bunting (*Plectrophanes nivialis* L.); — *amfel*, *f.* ring-ouzel (*Ringamfel*); — *bahn*, *f.* snowy path or road, cf. *Sch-nupst*; — *ball*, *m.* snow-ball; — *ballen*, *m.* 1) lump, mass of snow; 2) *Bot.* gelder-rose; — *ball(en)baum*, — *ballenstraud*, *m.* snow-ball-tree, water-elder, gelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus* L.); — *baum*, *m.* Bot. snow-drop-tree (*Chionodoxa virginica* L.); — *beer*, *f.* snow-berry (*Symphoricarpos racemosa* L.); — *berg*, *m.* mountain covered with snow; — *birne*, *f.* Pomol. wild pear; — *blind*, *adj.* dazzled by the snow; — *blume*, *f.* Bot. 1) see — *glocken*; 2) alpine anemone (*Anemone alpina* L.); — *brud*, *m.* 1) damage done to trees by the weight of snow, snow-break; 2) see — *lauwine*; *Ornith-s.* — *bohle*, *f.* alpine crow (*Pyrrhocorax alpinus* Vieill.); — *broffel*, *f.* see — *amfel*; — *cul*, *f.* snowy owl, harfang (*Nyctaleus daud.*); — *fiut*, *m.* 1) snow-finch, snow-bird (*Fringilla nivialis* L.); 2) see — *ammer*; — *flode*, *f.* flake (of snow); — *flodenbaum*, *m.* Bot. see — *baum*; — *gäse*, *f.* jackdaw (*Dohle*, 1); — *gans*, *f.* Ornith. 1) snow-goose (*Anser hyperboreus* L.); 2) pelican (Pelican); — *gan*, *n.* — *haube*, *f.* Sport. net to catch partridges; — *gebirge*, *m.* mountains covered with snow; — *geler*, *m.* see — *aar*; — *gefrüht*, *adj.* snow-capped; — *geflöber*, *n.* shower of snow, snow storm; — *geflüht*, *n.* see — *lauwine*; — *glocken*, *n.* Bot. 1) snow-flake (*Leucotum vernum* L.); 2) snow-drop (*Galanthus nivialis* L.); — *grünze*, *f.* see — *linie*; — *haje*, *m.* 1) Zool. Alpine hare (*Lepus variabilis* Pall.); 2) see — *huhn*; — *holder*, *m.* Bot. see — *beer*; — *huhn*, *n.* Ornith. ptarmigan, white grouse (*Lagopus* Vieill.).

Sch-nupst, *adj.* 1) snowy; 2) snow-white.

Sch-nupst, *in comp.* — *täfer*, *m.* Entom. a species of beetle of the genus Cantharidae (*Cantharis* F.); — *lang*, *n.* see — *cul*; — *könig*, *m.* see *Baumkönig*; — *krähe*, *f.* Ornith. 1) royston (*Hebebrahe*); 2) see — *bohle*; — *kraut*, *n.* Bot. woolly-leaved mouse-ear-chickweed (*Cerastium tomentosum* L.); — *luppe*, *f.* top of a mountain covered with snow; — *lauwine*, — *lauwine*, *f.* avalanche (of snow); — *lerche*, *f.* see — *ammer*; — *licht*, *n.* dazzling field of snow; — *linie*, *f.* Phys. snow-line, boundary of snow; — *luft*, *f.* air impregnated with snow; — *mann*, *m.* man, figure of snow; — *meise*, *f.* long-tailed or mountain titmouse (*Sch-nupst*); — *mitz*, *f.* see *Sch-nupst*; 2) — *monat*, *m.* January; — *ortolan*, *m.* see — *ammer*; — *pappel*, *f.* Bot. white poplar (*Silberpappel*); — *pfling*, *m.* Railth. snow-plough; — *roste*, *f.* Bot. 1) Alpine rhododendron (*Rhododendron* L.); 2) black belle-bone (*Heliborus niger* L.); — *rübe*, *f.* see *Sted.* rübe; — *schaukel*, — *schuppe*, *f.* snow-shovel; — *schüßer*, *m.* see — *lauwine*; — *schuh*, *m.* snow-shoe; — *sperting*, *m.* 1) see — *ammer*; 2) see *Sch-nupst*; — *staub*, *m.* very fine snow; — *steinbrech*, *m.* Bot. mountain saxifrage (*Saxifraga nivialis* L.); — *sturm*, *m.* snow-storm; — *sturz*, *m.* snow-slip, see — *lauwine*;

—tropfen, *m.*, —weiden, *n.* see —glücken, 2; —verwehung, —verwehung, *f.* snow drift, accumulation of snow; —vogel, *m.* 1) see —amirer; 2) waxwing (Eidenfchwanz); —wand, *f.* snow-shelter; —wasser, *n.* snow-water; —wehe, *f.* snow-drift, snow-wreath; —weiß, *adj.* snow-white; —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; —wiesel, *n.* Zool. white weasel (*Mustela putorius* L.); —wind, *m.* wind bringing snow; —wolfe, *f.* snowy cloud; —würst, *f.* Bot. butterwort (Fettfrant).

Edneid ..., *in comp.* see **Edneide** ...
Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* 1) edge; bit (of a horse); 2) Sport. giu, springs; 3) *fig.* a) keen edge (of intellect); keenness, sharpness; b) (*partic.* S. G.) full power, energy; c) coll. keen edge of appetite; inclination (lust, 2).

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—bunt, *f.* see **Edneibunt**; —bohne, *f.* Bot. kidney-bean (*Edneibohne*); —bohrer, *m.* cutting-gimlet; —bret, *n.* cutting board; —cirfel, *m.* Bookb. cutting-compasses; —diamond, *m.* Glas. diamond; —eisen, *n.* 1) edge-tool; cutting or chopping knife; T-s. 2) saw-file; 3) screw-plate, screw-tap; 4) slit iron; —eisenwalzwerk, *n.* slitting-rollers; —feile, *f.* cutting knife, enameller's file; —holz, *n.* timber for sawing; —instrument, *n.* edge-tool, cutter; —floss, *m.* rafter, couple (insaw-mills; *Tolk.*); —fluppe, *f.* 1) screw-stock; 2) see —eisen, 3; —lade, *f.* chopping bench; —leder, *n.* leather for cutting or topping; sole-leather.
Edneiden, see **Edneiden**.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—lohn, *m.* choppage; sawing-wages; —maschine, *f.* cutting-machine or engine; —messer, *n.* cutting-knife, cutter, chopping blade; —madel, *m.* Join. cutting-gauge; —mühle, *f.* saw-mill, sawing mill.

Edneiden, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) a) to cut; to carve; to prune, lop (trees, &c.); to chop (straw); *flcin* —, *T.* to mince; to cut up (wood); b) *fig.* to bite, pinch; 2) to castrate, geld; ein *gechnitten* Edneiden, a barrow hog; 3) *Geom.* to bisect; *florn* —, to mow or cut corn; eine *Edneide* —, to make or mend a pen; *Brer* —, to saw boards; *Edneiden* —, *T.* to cut screws; *Wcin* —, to adulterate wine; die *Edneide* —, see *Edneide* (maiden); viel *Edneide* bei einem —, to make a great deal of money by ...; es *Edneiden* in die Ohren, it grates (on) the ear; in den *Beutel* — (*intr.*), *coll.* to tell heavily on one's purse; es *Edneidet* mich im *Reiße*, I have the gripes (*cf.* *Edneiden*); *Edneiden* —, to make faces or grimaces; II. *refl.* *coll.* to be mistaken, to be disappointed; *schder* *Edneiden* u., cutting, keen, withering sarcasm, &c.; *gechnitten* *Edneiden*, elit iron.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—nadel, *f.* T. three-edged needle; —pfug, *m.* *Husb.* scarifier, scarifier.

Edneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tailor; 2) see —fisch; 3) see *Edneiden*; einen *Edneider* — machen, *coll.* to make one lose the game (at draughts, without crowning a man, &c.).

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—rad, *n.* *Horb.* wheel-cutting machine; —rädlein, *n.* *Bak.* dough-cutter, jaggling-iron.

Edneiderarbeit, (*v.*) *f.* tailor's work.

Edneiderlei, (*v.*) *f.* *coll.* (the practice of) tailoring, business or work of a tailor.

Edneider ..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* tailor's goose; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. bleak (Uffeil); —friejel, *n.* *loc.* ague; —gefell, *m.* tailor's journeyman; —haft, *adj.* tailor-like.

Edneiderin, (*v.*) *f.* 1) tailor's wife; 2) dress-maker, woman tailor, tailoress.

Edneidertrautheit, (*v.*) *f.* *coll.* itch.

Edneiderling, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* (insignificant) tailor.

Edneider ..., *in comp.* —lohn, *m.* tailor's wages; —mausfell, *f.* see *Edneiden*; 2;

—mäßig, *adj.* see —haft; —müsel, *m.* *Anat.* tailor's muscle.

Edneiden, (*v.*) *v.* *intr.* *coll.* to make clothes, to tailor; to dressmake. [*frame.*]

Edneide..., (*str.*) *m.* *Carp.* sawpit.

Edneide ..., *in comp.* —ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; —schere, *f.* tailor's shears; —stisch, *m.* tailor's stall, tailoring-board; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* tailor-bird (*Sylvia sutoria* Lath.).

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—stein, *m.* see —dement; —stichel, *m.* sharp-graver; —waaren, *f.* *pl.* edge-tools; —walze, *f.* T. slitting roller; —werkzeug, —zeug, *n.* edge-tool; cutting-engine; —zahn, *m.* *Anat.* cutter, incisor (fore-tooth).

Edneide, *adj.* 1) soft, easy to be cut; 2) a) *in comp.* edged; b) *partic.* S. G. keen; sharp; energetic.

Edneiden, (*v.*) *v.* *impers.* *intr.* & *tr.* to snow; es *Edneidet*, it snows; es *Edneidet* *Blüten*, it showers blossoms.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* lane cut through a forest.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* square, springle, noose; *Edneide*, *f.* see *Edneide*.

Edneiden, (*v.*) *v.* *tr.* (not directly derived from *Edneiden*, but from *MHG.* *sneiten* [*Switz.*: *Edneiden*]) to lop, prune, cut.

Edneide, *adj.* 1) *Forest.* see *Edneide*; 2) quick, swift, fast, fleet; speedy, prompt; rapid; sudden; *schder* *Edneide*, quick return; *schder* *Edneide*, brisk or ready sale; es *Edneidet* *schder* *Edneide* finden, it will soon be taken off our, your, &c. hands; er *Edneidet* *schder* —, he travelled very fast; die, welche einen *Edneiden* *Edneide* haben, werden *schder* — *Edneiden* — handeln, those who see quickly, will resolve quickly, and act quickly; zu — *Edneiden*, to judge too hastily or rashly.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneide*), *in comp.*
—bleiche, *f.* whitening of lineu, &c. with bleaching liquid or powder; —bote, *m.* courier.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—bret, *n.* spring-board (of a mousetrap); —brunnen, *m.* pump.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* see *Edneide*.

Edneiden, (*v.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to spring, snap, to fly with an elastic impulse; II. *tr.* 1) to (send away with a) jerk, to let fly, fillip; to toss; in die *Luft* —, to kick (the beam); 2) *coll.* to cheat.

Edneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weat.* driver, pecker, picker; 2) *Gun-sm.*, &c. spring, trigger, trigger; 3) jerk, fillip; 4) hank (of yarn).

Edneide ..., (*from Edneide*), *in comp.*
—effigebereitung, *f.* artificial production of vinegar; pyroigneous acid distillation; —fabrer, *m.* quick vehicle or boat.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—falle, *f.* spring-trap; —feder, *f.* spring.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—feuerzeug, *n.* lucifer-box, pocket-fire, *cf.* —zinder; —fingerig, *adj.* quick working.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* see *Edneiden*.

Edneide, *adj.* swift-footed, quick of foot. [*form* of a T.]

Edneide, (*str.*) *m.* gibbet in the *Edneide* ... (*from Edneide*), *in comp.*
—gerberei, *f.* quick tanning; —gläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.* —, gurte, *f.* squirting cucumber (*Edneidegurte*); —hars, *n.* elastic resin.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* see *Edneiden*.

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Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* see *Edneiden*.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneide*), *in comp.*
—fische, *f.* fly-coach, mail; —lade, *f.* *Weav.* fly-shuttle; —lauf, *m.* gallop, footrace; —läufer, *m.* 1) walker, one who walks races; 2) see —wage; —lotz, *n.* T. soft solder, tin-solder; —mörkel, *m.* hydraulic mortar; —post, *f.* diligence, quick-post; —presse, *f.* fast printing-press, fly-press; steam-press; —pressendruck, *m.* steam-press printing; —schiff, *n.* fast-sailing vessel, cutter; clipper.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.* —schiffen, *n.*, —schiff, *m.*, —schiffe, *f.* *Weav.* flying-shuttle; —schleife, *f.* spring-noose; giu.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—schreibkunst, *f.* short-handwriting, tachygraphy; —schreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, tachygrapher; —schritt, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy; —schritt, *m.* rapid or forced step, quick march; —schiffe, *m.* *Weav.* flying shuttle; —segelnd, *adj.* swift-sailing; —segler, *m.* see —schiff; —stier, *n.* see *Edneiden*.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* Danish or Swedish balance; Roman balance, steel-yard.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—wagen, *m.* see —fische; —wage, *f.* 1) *Spinn.* fancy-roller, fly; 2) *Wool-spinn.* clearer (*Edneide*); 3) *Wire-dr.* gid-roll; —wage, *m.* quick-waltz; —wolf, *m.* see *Edneiden*; —wüchsig, *adj.* T. quick-growing.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* watchmaker's vice.

Edneide ..., (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
—zinn, *m.* see —lotz; —zug, *m.* 1) forced march; 2) *Railw.* fast or express train; —zinn, *m.* quick-match; —züngig, *adj.* voluble or fluent of speech; —züngigkeit, *f.* volubility.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* Ichth. see *Edneiden*.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* *Ornith.* snipe, woodcock (*Edneide* L.).

Edneide ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* snipe-like; —artige *Edneiden*, *pl.* teals, widgeons; —bred, *m.* excrement of a snipe; —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* screech-owl (*Edneide*); —fisch, *m.* Ichth. snipe-fast or express train; —garn, *n.* net to catch snipes in; —trauß, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Edneiden*; —strich, *m.* *Sport.* flight of woodcocks; —zug, *m.* a flock or the passage of snipes or woodcocks.

Edneide, (*v.*) *f.* 1) spout (of a coffee-pot, &c.), nozzle, lip; 2) stomacher (of a woman's gown).

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Schnip'pisch, *adj.* coll. snappish, pert, smart, saucy, flippant.

Schnipp's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Schnipp**; 2) see **Schnippchen**; **Meister** —, master Snip.

Schnippulant', (*w.*) *m.* *loc.* for **Schnipe**, 2.

Schnip'fel, see **Schnippel**.

Schnir'fel, see **Schnörfel**; —**schnecke**, *f.* **Conch.** a species of snail (*f. t. Helix nemoralis* L.).

Schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cut; cutting, crop, &c. *cf.* **Schneiden**; incision; **Sturg.** operation; 2) snip; 3) **Bookb.**, &c. edge; 4) slice; 5) figure cut, cut, pattern, model, form; 6) der — **des Schiffes**, the rising of the ship's floor fore and aft; 7) coll. half a glass (of some drink); 8) coll. profit, gain; **sch auf den — ver- stehen**, *coll.* to understand trap.

Schnitt'..., *in comp.* —**algen**, *f. pl.* **Bot.** diatomaceæ (**Stabthierchen**); —**bohne**, (*w.*) *f.* **Bot.** French bean.

Schnitt'chen, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* of **Schnitt**) a little cut, incision, slice, &c. [steak.

Schnitt'e, (*w.*) *f.* slice; cut; chop, collop.

Schnitt'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (**Schnitt'ferin**, [*w.*] *f.*) reaper, mower; 2) **Zool.** shepherd-spider (**Weberflucht**); 2) —**blume**, *f.* **Bot.** a species of overlasting (**Helichrysum** L.; **Stroh-blume**, 1).

Schnitt'..., *in comp.* —**fleisch**, *n.* meat (to be) cut up into slices, *cf.* **Auschnitt**, 3; —**gewürbe**, *n.*, —**handel**, *m.* &c. see **Auschnitt**; **Gewürbe**, **Auschnittware** &c.; —**hanf**, *m.* **Comm.** a good sort of Prussian hemp; —**hobel**, *m.* **Bookb.** paring knife; —**holz**, *n.* 1) **Vint.** vine-branches cut off for increase, province; 2) timber for sawing. [of sweet milk.

Schnitt'ing, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* cheese made **Schnitt'...**, *in comp.* —**sohl**, *m.* (summer) cabbage; —**lauch**, *m.* **Bot.** chives, bladed leek (**Allium schoenoprasum** L.).

Schnitt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) snip, cutting; 2) scion, layer.

Schnitt'..., *in comp.* —**linie**, *f.* **Math.** secant; —**messer**, *n.* chopping-knife; hedging-bill; —**riß**, *m.* plan for cutting and shaping stone-blocks; —**sant**, *m.* lotto; —**schlein**, *m.* coupon; —**waare**, *f.* (linen) drapery, mercery, see **Auschnittwaare**; —**weise**, *adv.* by cuts, slices; —**wunde**, *f.* wound of a cut, incised wound.

Schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* **Schnittchen**, [*str.*] *n.*) slice, cut; snip; chip; cutlet, chop.

Schnitt'..., *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* carved work, carving; —**banf**, *f.* form to cut or carve upon, (— **Brett**, *n.*) carving-board; chopping-board; (cooper's) bench; —**eisen**, *n.* see **Stahls- eisen**.

Schnitt'el, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* chip; *pl.* shavings, clippings, see **Abschnittel**, **Schnippel**.

Schnitt'el', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting, carving, &c. *cf.* **Schnitteln**; 2) carved work.

Schnitt'eln, **Schnitt'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to cut, carve; to chip; to whittle.

Schnitt'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cutter, carver; 2) carving-knife; 3) *fig.* blunder, fault; ein — **machen**, see **Schnigern**.

Schnitt'erci', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act or art of) carving; 2) carved work; 3) the (act of) blundering, &c. [to blunder.

Schnitt'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to commit a fault, **Schnitt'ern**, *f.* art of carving.

Schnitt'er, (*str.*) *m.* cutter, carver.

Schnitt'ing, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schnittel**.

Schnitt'..., *in comp.* —**messer**, *n.* instrument for carving, cooper's knife; —**waaren**, *pl.* carved articles; —**wert**, *n.* carved work.

Schnob'bern, **Schnob'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snuffle, smell about (like dogs).

Schnob'be, *adj.* 1) base, vile, contemptible; 2) contemptuous, scornful, outrageous, offensive.

Schnob'el, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* snot.

Schnob'el(n)en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) winter-cress; 2) wild charlock.

Schnob'igkeit (*L. u.*: **Schnob'heit**), (*w.*) *f.* baseness, &c., *cf.* **Schönd**.

Schnob'el, (*w.*) *f.* **Pott.** pipe-glazing.

Schnob'bern, see **Schnuppbern**.

Schnob'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* **Archit.** volute, scroll; *b)* finical ornament, garnish, flourish (in writing, &c.); 2) or **Schnob'el'**, (*w.*) *f.* artificial or superfluous ornament, scroll-work; 3) **Math.** conchoid; mit **Sch-n** verzärt, scrolled, &c.

Schnob'elhaft, **Schnob'elig**, *adj.* in the form of flourishes, finical, gaudy, artificial.

Schnob'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to flourish, to form into or to use spirals and flourishes; to adorn with flourishes; **geSchnob'elt**, *p. a.* scrolled, &c.

Schnob'el'ig, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-nigig**) *m.* flour- ish (in writing).

Schnur'ren, see **Schnurren**, 2.

Schnur'f, (*str.*) *m.* coll. sob.

Schnur'f, (*w.*) *f.* see **Heidegäse**.

Schnur'f, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to sob.

Schnur'f, see **Schnobel**.

Schnur'felig, *adj.* coll. slovenly, uncleanly.

Schnur'feln, **Schnur'feln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. 1) to sniff, snuff; to smell; 2) to speak through the nose; 3) *fig.* to pry, ferret; to spy. — **Schnur'f'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *cont.* ferretor; spy; 2) **Mech.** sniffing clack, see **Schnur'f'flappe**.

Schnur'f'ler, (*str.*) *m.* see **Luftschützel**.

Schnur'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Schnur'f'eln**.

Schnur'f'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to snuff, take snuff; die **Zeche** **Schnur'f't**, *Min.* the mine ceases to be productive.

Schnur'f'en, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* cold (in the head); **Med.** catarrh, rheum; der **rußige** —, influenza; den — bekommen, to catch (a) cold; einen — verrußen, to give a cold; —**füßig**, —**artig**, *adj.* catarrhal; —**fieber**, *n.* catarrhal fever. [snuff-taker.

Schnur'f'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sch-n**, (*w.*) *f.* **Schnur'f'idit**, **Schnur'f'ig**, *adj.* 1) troubled with a cold; 2) causing cold; catarrhal.

Schnur'f'at, (*str.*) *m.* snuff; **Sch-ßboße**, *f.* snuff-box; **Sch-ßfabrikant**, *m.* snuff-maker.

Schnur'f'üß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-nüßer**) *n.* (pocket-)handkerchief.

Schnur'p'e, (*w.*) *f.* candle-snuff.

Schnur'pen, (*w.*) *v. provinc.* coll. for **Schnuppen** & (**das** **Nist**) **Nügen**.

Schnur'p'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snuffle, smell (about, like a dog). [in-law.

A. Schnur, (*w.*) *f.* († &) *provinc.* daughter.

B. Schnur, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schnur'e**) *f.* 1) lace, string; line, cord; 2) **Bookb.** band; eine — **zwiebeln**, a rope of onions; eine — **perlen**, a string of pearls; mit **Schnuren** besetzen, to border, lace; nach der —, by line and level; regularly; *coll-s.* über die — **hauen**, to wander out of limits, to exaggerate, exceed; von der — **gehen**, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; aus den **Schnuren** **gehen**, to get or come out of order.

Schnur'afeln, (*w.*) *f. pl.* **Crust.** chilo- gnaths (**Chilognatha**).

Schnur'... (*from* **Schnuren**), —**band**, *n.* stay-lace, point; (an **Schnur'f'el**) boot-lace; —**brust**, *f.* stays, bodice.

Schnur'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Schnur**) little string, &c.; *fig-s.* er hat ihn am —, he is free to dispose of him as he likes; er hat's am —, he is an old hand at it, he has it at his fingers' ends.

Schnur'..., *in comp.* —**brecher**, *m.* **T.** thrower, throwster; —**eben**, *adj.* see —**gerade**.

Schnur'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace, lash; to string; to strap; to tie up; to cord (a box); to brace (a drum); **Carp.** a) to mark with a line; b) to lash, to switch, to lay out by the line; 2) *fig. a)* see **Pressen**, 2, **Betreiben** I.; b) to

press hard; **geSchnur't**, *p. a.* stiff (style); **sch** —, to fasten, tie fast, to pinion; **sch** —, to wear stays, to wear a bodice; **sein Bündel** —, *coll.* to pack (to make ready for departure).

Schnur'rentsch, *m.* frogged coat.

Schnur'..., *in comp.* —**feuer**, *n.* a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); —**folge**, *f.* squaring or laying out by line or row; —**für- mig**, *adj.* **Nat.** moniliform; —**gerade**, —**gleich**, *adj.* straight, level, even.

Schnur'... (*from* **Schnuren**), *in comp.* —**holz**, *n.* hobbin used in weaving cord or lace; —**fette**, *f.* lacing chain; —**leib**, *m.* stays, bodice; corset; —**loch**, *n.* eyelet-hole.

Schnur'..., *in comp.* —**macher**, *m.* lace-maker; —**maschine**, *f.* braiding-machine; —**milch**, *f.* loom of a ribbon-weaver.

Schnur'... (*from* **Schnuren**), *in comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* 1) bodkin; 2) or —**netel**, *f.* —**stift**, *m.* tag.

Schnur'perle, (*w.*) *f.* string pearl.

Schnurra'f'eln, *pl.* see **Schnur'p'el'f'eln**.

Schnur'rant', (*w.*) *m.* 1) itinerant musician, fiddler, crowder; 2) **Stud.** slang, one who frequents leetnos, &c. without paying a subscription fee (*cf.* **Schnurren**, 2).

Schnur'..., *in comp.* —**bart**, *m.* mustachios, mustaches (*pl.*); —**bärtig**, *adj.* mustachios.

Schnur're, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) whiskers of a dog or cat; 2) rattle; 3) humming-top; 4) see **Schnur'p'el'f'eln**; II. (*w.*) *m.* *cont.* 1) watchman; 2) **Stud.** slang, hum-bailiff, catch-poll.

Schnur'recht, *adj.* even, level.

Schnur'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hum, whiz, to purr (like a cat); to rattle; to grumble; 2) *slang*, to go begging.

Schnur'richtung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Schnur'folge**.

Schnur'rement, **Schnur'f'entel**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schnurband**.

Schnur'rig, *coll.* I. *adj.* droll, odd, merry, funny, comical; II. **Sch-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* drollness, &c., drollery.

Schnur'..., *in comp.* —**fäfer**, *m.* **Entom.** humming beetle (**Mistkäfer**); —**pfeife**, —**pfeife- rei'**, *f.* 1) gimcrack, *cf.* **Stückaus**; 2) droll conceit, farce, drollery, fun.

Schnur'f'ide, (*w.*) *f.* a sort of sewing silk.

Schnur'f'itel, *m.* laced boot.

Schnur'f'od, *m.* **T.** (weaver's) upper roller.

Schnur'f'rad, *adj.* directly, straight; —**strad** entgegen, diametrically opposed; ihr **Eid** **sch** ihren **Grundfäden** —**strad** entgegen, their oath was in the teeth of their principles.

Schnur'f'rumpl, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-f'rumpl**) *m.* **Sturg.** laced stocking.

Schnur'f'el, (*w.*) *f.* (**L. O.** **Emute**) **Schnur'f'el**, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* for **Schnur'f'el**, **Schnur'f'el**.

Schöb, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schöb'e** & **Schöb'e**) *m.* bundle, truss (of straw).

Schöb'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); heap, pile (of wood); 2) a measure containing sixty bundles of straw; ein **kleiner** —, ten bundles of straw; —**feld**, *m.*, —**feldje**, *f.*, —**gefeld**, *n.* rick-staddle; —**thier**, *n.* **Zool.** alpine rat-bare (**Lagomys alpinus** Pall.).

Schöb'erting, **Schöb'erting**, (*str.*) *m.* an edible mushroom (**Boletus frondosus** Schrank).

Schöb'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stack (hay, &c.); to pile (wood).

Schöf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc.* a) stack (of hay); b) a quantity of sixty sheaves; 2) a) threescore; b) ein **alt** —, a score; 3) (in Saxony) a kind of land-tax; 4) **Sport.** rings on the horn of the wild goat; —**holz**, *n.* bundles of fagot sticks sold by the score; —**weise**, *adv.* by three-scores.

Schöf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dispose in three-scores; to number by three-scores; II. *intr.* 1) to yield a certain quantity of corn, *cf.* **Schöf**, 1; 2) **Mar.** to shift; 3) (**N. O.**) to run.

* *Schodien*, see *Schotien*.
Schofel, coll. l. or *Schofelig*, adj. miserable, wretched, paltry, scurrilous, trashy; II. s. (str.) m. (—waare, f., —zeug, n.) paltry stuff, trash.
Schoffe, see *Schoffe*; *Schoffen*, adj.
Schofola'de, (w.) f. see *Schocolade*.
Schofär, (w.) m. (Lat.) scholar, disciple.
Schofardj, (w.) m. (Lat.—Gr.) inspector of a school.
Schofari, (w.) m. (M. Lat.) scholar; *Schofari'st*, f. school-divinity, scholastic divinity; *Schofari'ster*, (str.) m. school-divine, scholastic; *Schofari'st'ig*, adj. scholastic.
Schofari'st, (w.) m. (Gr.) scholiast, commentator. — *Schoffe*, (w.) f. scholion, comment.
Schoffen, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to go high, to run against the ship (of the waves).
Schofle, (w.) f. 1) clod; 2) flake (of ice); 3) Ichth. plaice, sole (*Platessa vulgaris* Cav.).
Schoffen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to root up the earth (said of the mole).
Schoffen..., in comp. — *brocher*, m. Agr. clod-crusher; — *hüpfen*, m. Ornith. stone-chat (*Schwarzgähler*); — *pflug*, m. stubble-plough; — *schädel*, m. clod-beetle.
Schoffern, (w.) v. intr. to fall (into) pieces; to roll down.
Schofficht, adj. like a clod, cloddy.
Schoffig, adj. consisting of clods, cloddy.
Schoff..., in comp. — *fraut*, n. Bot. celandine (*Chelidonium* L.); — *würz*, f. 1) see — *fraut*; 2) herb Robert (*Ruprechtstreu*).
Schoff'el, (w.) m. see *Schoffstöß*.
Schoffm'etzing, (str.) m. fieldfare (*Stammetsvogel*).
Schoñ, adv. 1) already; before; so (as) early as ...; 2) (wenn ..., ob ...) even, although; 3) indeed: surely, no doubt; — *früher* (von jetzt gerechnet), before this or now; ist der Tag — bestimmt? is the day yet fixed? er ist — lange abgerückt, he left long ago; er ist — lange hier, he has been here for a long time past; wie lange sind Sie — hier? how long have you been here? wir stehen — seit Jahren mit ihm in Rechnung, we have had an account with him for years; — *nächst sich die Zeit wo ...*, times are coming when ...; es ist — lange her, daß ich ihn sah, it is a long time since I saw him; sind Sie — in Sicilien gewesen? have you ever been in Sicily? es wird sich — finden, we shall see in due (or in good) time; er wollte — gehen, he was ready to go; ich will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; ich werde Sie — bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; ich werde es Ihnen — zu wissen thun, I shall let you know in due time (without your urging me, &c.); Sie werden mich — verstehen, I dare say you will understand me; ich helfe mir — selbst, I hope I shall help myself; ich könnte hier — wohnen, I could be contented to live here; er kann diese Ausgaben — machen, he can afford (to make) these expenses; ich werde ihn — finden, I warrant you, I'll manage to find him; ich kenne den Schützen und werde ihn — noch kriegen, I know the rogue, and will catch him yet; sie ist ohne Zweifel — tot, by this time she must be dead; darüber können wir — lachen, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; er wird sein Unrecht — einsehen, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; er mußte — bekennen, he could not help confessing; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it; dieß neue Unrecht regte seinen — von Natur nachsichtigen Sinn bis zum höchsten Grade an, this fresh injury wrought up his temper, naturally vindictive, to the highest point; — der Anblick, the bare sight, the sight alone; — der Gedanke, the very idea; — das menschliche Gefühl, common humanity; — den folgenden Morgen, the very next

morning; — gut! well, well! es ist — gut, it is well.
Schoñ, adj. beautiful; handsome, fine, fair, heauteous; nice; fig. noble; coll. opportune, favorable, convenient; Sie haben jetzt die schönste Gelegenheit zu ..., you now have a fair chance to ...; ein schön-er Geist, see *Schoñgeist*; schön-e Waare, marketable articles; das schön-e Geschlecht, the fair sex; die schön-en Künste, Wissenschaften, the liberal arts, sciences, polite literature, belles-lettres; iron-s. ein schön-er Preis! a pretty price! ein schön-er Anfang! a nice (precious, &c.) beginning! das Leben ist —, life is sweet; es ist nicht — von ihm, it is not nice in him; — thun, to play the gallant, to flirt, coquet; — machen, *Mar.* to clean (the deck, a ship); sich — machen, to adorn or adorn one's self; Sie haben — (or gut) reden, coll. it is very easy for you to talk.
Schoñ..., in comp. — *äugig*, — *blättrig*, — *haarig*, — *ladig*, — *gestoß* etc., adj. having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; — *baum*, m. Bot. 1) larch (*Verchambium*); 2) a beautiful tree, a native of the Cape of Good Hope (*Calodendron capense* L.); — *blatt*, n. Bot. calaba-tree (*Calophyllum calaba* L.); — *drud*, m. Typ. prime, first form.
Schoñe, s. (decl. like *adj.*) I. n. the beautiful; II. f. 1) a) fair, fair one (also m. the beautiful one); b) mistress; 2) *. beauty; 3) T. clarifier (particul. isinglass).
Schoñedel, (str.) n. see *Utebel*.
Schoñen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (with Gen.) to spare, to save; to forbear; to be regardless or take care (of); to use tenderly, to treat with indulgence; etwas nicht —, to be prodigal of; to be regardless of.
Schoñen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Verjchöñern*; 2) to fine (with isinglass, &c.), refine; clarify; 3) fig. see *Verjchöñen*.
Schoñer, (str.) m. 1) a) table-mat; b) antimacassar; 2) *Mar.* schooner (a vessel).
Schoñ..., in comp. — *färsege*, n. *Mar.* mainsail; — *färber*, m. dyer in fine colours; — *färberel*, f. 1) art of dyeing in colours; 2) see *Verjchöñung*; — *flecken*, — *plästerchen*, n. beauty spot, patch; — *geist*, m. (fine) wit, polite scholar, bel esprit, (of a lady) blue-stocking; — *geisterei*, f. cont. witicism, attempt at wit or knowledge of literature; — *groß*, n. see *Verjgras*; — *haarig*, see — *äugig* etc.
Schoñheit, (w.) f. beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness, &c., cf. *Schoñ*.
Schoñheits..., in comp. — *gefühl*, n., — *sinn*, m. feeling, sense for (of) beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; — *linie*, f. line of beauty; — *mittel*, — *wasser*, n. cosmetic; — *plästerchen*, n. beauty-spot, patch.
Schoñ..., in comp. — *herrchen*, n. fop, cockcomb; — *holz*, n. see — *baum*; — *fraut*, n. see *Schoñkraut*; — *leiste*, f. Archit. cartouche, modillion.
Schoñ'ling, (str.) m. cont. (l. u.) dandy.
Schoñ..., in comp. — *redner*, m. flowery speaker; — *rednerel*, f. declamation.
Schoñ'sam, adj. careful (in preserving things); sparing.
Schoñ..., in comp. — *jäusig*, adj. eustyle; — *schreibkunst*, f., — *schreiben*, n., — *schreiberei*, — *schreibung*, f. calligraphy; — *schreiber*, m. fair-writer, calligrapher; — *schreiberei*, f. cont. attempt at fine writing; — *schwäger*, m. coll. one who makes compliments; — *seite*, f. heat or favourable side; — *sicht*, f. belvedere.
Schoñ'sens, adv. coll. for *Bestens*.
Schoñ..., in comp. — *thuer*, m., — *thuerin*, f. person who flirts, attempts to please; — *thuerel*, f. flirtation, flattery.
Schoñung, (w.) f. 1) sparing, indulgence, grace, forbearance, mercy, consideration; 2) Forest. nursery of young trees. [relenless].
Schoñungslos, adj. unsparing, pitiless,

Schoñung..., in comp. — *reich*, — *voll*, adj. sparing, forbearing, considerate; — *zeit*, or *Schoñ'zeit*, f. Hunt. time during which it is unlawful to hunt (in a forest), Law, fence month.
Schoñ'wissenschaftlich, adj. appertaining to belles-lettres or polite literature.
Schoß, m. see *Schoß*, A.
Schoßf, (str., pl. *Schoßfe*) m. 1) a) tuft (of hair or feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); b) coll. hair, head; Bot. coma; 2) top (of a tree or mountain); Einen beim — fassen, to lay hold of one by the hair; die Gelegenheit beim — fassen, to take occasion by the forelock.
Schoßf'artig, adj. tufted.
Schoßf'bär, adj. that may be drawn.
Schoßf'... (from *Schoßfen*), in comp. — *behälter*, m. reservoir for water drawn; — *brct*, n. ladle-board, float (of a water-wheel); — *brunnen*, m. draw-well; — *fütte*, f. Paper-m. stuff-vat. [Archit. hip-roof].
Schoßf'bad, (str., pl. *Schoßf'bäder*) n. *Schoßf'fe*, (w.) f. 1) place where water is drawn; well; 2) Dy. scoop.
Schoßf'eimer, (str.) m. (well-)bucket.
Schoß'fen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to draw (water); to laze, hale, dip (also Paper-m.); to scoop; 2) to admit water; to leak; 3) *Falc.* to drink (of falcons); 4) fig. a) to take (a good heart, comfort, &c.) to conceive (a suspicion, &c.); *Verdacht* —, to suspect; *cinen Verdacht* —, to catch an opinion; *Muth* —, to gather courage; *wieder Hoffung* —, to be reanimated by hope; b) to obtain, derive; *Athen* —, to draw breath; *den Wind in die Segel* —, *Mar.* to fill the sails.
Schoßf'ente, (w.) f. see *Haubenteute*, 1.
Schoßf'fer, s. (str.) m. 1) a) person or contrivance to draw water, &c.; b) Paper-m. dipper, vat-man (*Wälttegeßel*); c) dipper, small bucket, scoop, scoop; 2) see *Schoßf'rad*; 3) *Harol.* catch.
Schoßf'fer, (str.) m. creator; originator, maker, architect; author; in comp. — *geist*, m. creative mind; — *hand*, — *macht*, f. hand, power of the (or of a) creator; — *frat*, f. creative power.
Schoßf'fer'sch, adj. 1) creative; 2) peculiar.
Schoßf'fer..., in comp. — *ruf*, m., — *wort*, n. word of the creator (by which he calls any thing into existence); — *streben*, n. endeavour to create (works of genius, &c.); ich weiß, daß aus des Schöpfers Gussel | ein | streben aufwärts schiefet | (*Kinkel*), I know that from the goblet's torrent | conceptions vast, creative, rise (*Buskerv.*).
Schoßf'fer'stuhl, (str., pl. *Schoßf'f'el*) m. Paper-m. treble before the stuff-vat.
Schoßf'... (from *Schoßfen*), in comp. — *gebän*, n. Min. 1) building for a hydraulic machine (*Behälter*); 2) see — *werl*; — *geßäß*, m. dipper (*Schoßf'fer* A. 1); — *geste*, — *felle*, f. scoop.
Schoßf'..., in comp. — *haar*, n. tonpet; — *huzin*, n. hoazin (*Opisthocornus cristatus* L.).
Schoßf'ig, adj. tufted; crested; Bot. comose.
Schoßf'lübel, (str.) m. see *Schoßf'eimer*.
Schoßf'..., in comp. — *abendel*, m. French lavender (*Lavendula stoechas* L.); — *terche*, f. crested lark (*Haubenterche*).
Schoßf'... (from *Schoßfen*), — *löffel*, m. (hasting) ladle; — *maschine*, f. chain of buckets for raising water, chain-pump.
Schoßf'melze, (w.) f. Ornith. crested tit-mouse, topet (*Haubentmelze*).
Schoßf'... (from *Schoßfen*), in comp. — *rad*, n. 1) Mech. scoop-wheel; bucket-wheel; chest-wheel; 2) *Harol.* ratchet-wheel; — *schau-fel*, f. scoop, bale.
Schoßf'taube, (w.) f. see *Haubentaube*.
Schoßf'ung, (w.) f. creation; Sch-ge-

schönte, f. history of the creation; (die schönte) genesis.

Schöpfwerk, (str.) n. water-engine.

Schöpfve, (w.) m. 1) (deputy) justice (of a village); 2) deputy chairman (of a company); 3) †, sheriff; judge; in comp. Sch-nbant, f. bench of judges; Sch-ngricht, n., Sch-nstuhl, m. court of sheriffs; Sch-nstube, f. sheriff's office room.

Schöpfven, (str.) m. I. coach-house; shed; II. provinc. 1) (N. G.) scoop; 2) (S. G.) (a liquid measure) pint, chopin; —glas, n. pint-glass; —weise, adv. by the pint.

Schöpfven, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to stuff, cram; 2) Mar. to caulk (ships). [thamist.

Schöpfvenständer, (str.) m. coal. cit. Go-Schöpfbig, adj. containing a pint.

Schöpf, (str.) m. 1) gelded ram; mutton; 2) coll. simpleton; in comp. Sch-enbraten, m. roast mutton; Sch-enfleisch, n. mutton; Sch-enfente, f., Sch-enfleisch, m. leg of mutton; —taig, m. sheep's tail; mutton-suet.

Schöpf, (w.) f. Mar. prop. shore.

Schöpf, (str.) m. scurf; scab; crust; —hoch, m. T. smoothing-plano; jack-plane.

Schöpf, adj. scurfy; scabby; mangy; Bot. Schöpfkopf, m. shaven head. [leprous.

Schöpf, (str.) m. Miner. schorl, shorl, shirl; ebler, electrischer —, see Turmalin; rother —, siberite; grüner —, epidote; faseriger —, see Strahlstein; —artig, adj. shorlaceous; —blende, f. lamellar amphibolus; —granat, m. axinite; —granit, m. granite with tourmalin; —förner, pl. tourmalin in grains; —schiefer, m. schistous hornblende; —spath, m. see —blende. [beryl, shortlite.

Schöpfst, (str. & v.) m. Miner. shorlons

Schöpfen, pl. Mar. sands.

Schöpfstein, coll. Schöpfstein, (str.) m. chimney-stack; flue; (auf Dampfmaschinen) funnel; (auf Lokomotiven und Dampfmaschinen) smoke-stack; (T. Tusch.) casing of the funnel, air-case of the chimney; in comp. —aufsch, m. see —fappe; —feger, m. chimney-sweeper; —fegerkrebs, m. Med. chimney-sweeper's cancer; —haute, f., —hut, m. —fappe, f. chimney-top, chimney-head; —lasten, m. shaft of a chimney; —mantel, m. mantle of a chimney; —rohr, n. chimney-flue; —röhre, f. shank of a chimney.

Schöpf, (str.) m. see Scorpion.

* Schöpf, (w.) f. (Fr. chose) joc. thing, matter, affair.

A. Schöpf, (str., pl. Schöpf) m. 1) lap; 2) womb; fig. matrix; 3) body; flap, tail, skirt (of a coat); 4) Butch. flank; 5) fig. a) middle, circle, hosom; b) pale (of the church, &c.); die Sönde in den — legen, coll. to sit with one's hands folded, to be idle.

B. Schöpf, (str., pl. Schöpf & Schöpf) m. 1) shoot, sprig; 2) see Schöpf, 2; 3) scot, tax; 4) Min. gang-soil; 5) shutter in a stove for closing the funnel. (case of a corn-ear.

Schöpfbälge, (str., pl. Schöpfbälge) m. cover or Schöpfbär, adj. liable to pay taxes.

Schöpfbein, (str.) n. Anat. share-bone, os pubis.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. —buck, n. see —register; —büchse, f. Min. shed or roof in a pit over the place where the pails are filled.

Schöpfchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schöpf, B.) T. a small window within a greater one; casement.

Schöpfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shoot forth, out, to blade; geschöpfte Getreide, bladed corn; 2) to pay scot.

Schöpfen, (str.) m. see Schneeföhlchen.

Schöpfen, (str.) m. 1) see Schiefer, 3; 2) receiver of scot, auditor of the revenues, treasurer. [office.

Schöpferei, (w.) f. scot-office, receiver's Schöpfereien, (str.) n. see Leinwandfling.

Schöpfell, m. Law, succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate.

Schöpfel, n. brewer's cooling-vat.

Schöpfell, (str.) n. leather-apron.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. —frei, adj. scot-free, tax-free; —gatter, n. see Gallgatter; —gerinne, n. Mill. channel, trough; —häring, m. shotten herring.

Schöpfhund, (str.) m., dimin. Schöpfhündchen, (str.) n. lap-dog.

Schöpfjahr, (str.) n. year in which a person grows, growing-year.

Schöpf... (A.), in comp. —jünger, m. favourite disciple; —fage, f. pet-cat.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. —felle, f. (T. Tusch.) forage-ladder; main or basket (behind a wagon); boot (of a carriage); —fiel, m. Agr. young shoot of corn.

Schöpfkind, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. darling, bosom-child, favourite. [strife (Weidrich).

Schöpfkraut, (str.) n. Bot. common loose-Schöpfkraut, (str.) n. apron (of a cabriolet).

A. Schöpfling, (str.) m. see Schöpfkind.

B. Schöpfling, (str.) m. shoot, sprig, sucker.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. —pflüchtig, adj. see Schöpfbar; —rebe, f. Vint. shoot of vino; —register, m. terrier, register of assessments; —reiz, n. Gard. shoot, sprig. [snake.

Schöpfschlange, (w.) f. tamo snake, virgin-Schöpfstein, (str.) m. see Donnerstein.

Schöpf... (A.), in comp. —sünde, f. bosom sin, favourite sin; —tuch, n. apron.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. —wundkraut, n. thorough-wax, hare's ear (Bupleurum rotundifolium L.); —wurz, f. southern-wood (Eber-raute); —zeit, f. time when scot is paid; —zins, m. see Schöpf, B, 3.

Schöpfchen, Schöpflein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schöpf) Bot. little pod, silicle; —tragend, silliculose.

Schöpf, (w.) f. 1) pod, husk, cod, shell; Sch-n ansetzen, to pod; mit Sch-n versehen, podded; Sch-n, Sch-nerbsen, pl. green-peas; 2) Sch-n, pl. Mar. sheets.

Schöpfen..., in comp. —artig, adj. silliculose; Bot-s. —baum, m. carob-tree (Johannisbrodbaum); —born (baum), m. 1) acacia (Acacia L.); 2) hastard acacia, locust-tree (Robinia); 3) honey-locust (Gleditsia triacanthos L.); —butter, m. treacle-mustard (Erysimum cheiranthoides L.); —erbsen, f. green pea; —förmig, adj. silliculiform; —gat, n. see Schöpfgat; —gewächse, n., —pflanzen, f. pl. leguminous plants; —faser, f. caper in husks; —flampe, f. Mar. chestree of the sheet; Bot-s. —flee, m. 1) (corniculate) bird's (foot-) trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.); 2) common mellil (Melilotus officinalis W.). —muschel, f. Conch. razor-fish (Messerfische, 2); —pfeffer, m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; —schale, f. seed-vessel of peas or beans, see Schöpf, 1; —stich, m. Mar. sheet-knot; Bot-s. —tragend, adj. pod-bearing, silliculose; —viole, f. dame's-violet (Rachviole); —weiderich, m. willow-herb (Epilobium L.).

Schöpf..., in comp. Mar. —gat, n. the sheave-hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved; —horn, n. clue of a sail.

Schöpf, (str.) n. 1) partition-wall; board-partition; 2) Hydr. flood-gate of a sluice; 3) Mar. hulkheads; breast-work (of a poop); —bolzen, m. see Splintbolzen.

Schöpfte, (w.), Schöpfländer, (str.) m. Scotchman, Scotch, Scot.

Schöpfen, (str.) m. whey, curds.

Schöpfen..., in comp. —bruder, m. Benedictine monk; —gans, f. Ornith. 1) gannet (Züpfel); 2) barnacle goose (Klingelgans); —floster, m. convent of Benedictine monks; —tanzen, m. Scotch-dance, Highland fling; —tracht, f. Highland dress.

Schöpf, (str.) m. boulder; rubble-stone; metal (for macadamising roads, &c.); broken stone(s); —straße, f. metalled or gravelled road; —wagen, m. Railw. ballast-wagon.

Schöpfig, adj. wheyey.

Schöpfin, (w.) f. Scotch(-)woman.

Schöpfing, (w.) f. Mar. see Schöpf, 3.

Schöpfisch, I. or Schöpfländisch, adj. Scottish, Scotch; II. s. m. a kind of dance.

Schöpfland, n. Scotland.

Schöpfstühle, (w.) f. weaver's shuttle.

Schöpfländer, (str.) m. pl. Hydr. sides for the hatches of sluices, &c.

Schöpfsegel, (str.) n. Mar. main-sail.

Schraf, Schraf, (w.) f. 1) Mar. ship's scraper; 2) cooper's hench.

Schrafen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to give a noisy laugh.

Schraf, (str.) m. provinc. chink, cleft.

Schraffren, (w.) v. tr. Draw, & Engr. to hatch; schraffire Maier, f. Engr. line engraving; in Kreuz —, to cross-hatch, counter-hatch. — Schraffirung, (w.) f. T. hatching.

Schräg, Schräg, adj. oblique, sloping, slanting; awry; — aufschneiden, to havel; T-s. die sch- Brücke, bridge on the skew; die sch- Mauer, sidewall (in which the steps of a stair case rest); — gegenüber, adv. nearly opposite.

Schragbalken, (str.) m. Herald. 1) bar or bend (dexter); 2) (der fleine) bendlet.

Schräge, (w.) f. obliquity; slant, slope; in comp. —beet, n. Gard. slope-border against a wall (in a garden); —bod, m. T. trestle-prop; —mauer, f. Archit. side-wall (in which the steps rest).

Schrägen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to move in an oblique direction, to reel, stagger.

Schragen, (str.) m. 1) a) trestle, jack, horse; b) wooden frame, bed; c) hearse; d) Metall. grating (for tin-plates); 2) stack (of wood). — Schragen, (w.) v. tr. to cut up for trestles (wood).

Schrägen, (w.) v. tr. to make or cut oblique, to slant, slope, bevel.

Schräg..., in comp. —fenster, n. sky-light; —gestreift, adj. Herald. bandy.

Schräghet, (w.) f. see Schräge.

Schräg..., in comp. —fante, f. Archit. chamber; —frenz, n. 1) Herald. saltire (Mudraeffrenz, 1); 2) Carp. St. Andrew's cross, diagonal stay, cross-stay; —linie, f. diagonal; —maß, n. T. bevel; —schnitt, m. Geom. ellipsis; —freg, m. Print. inclined quoin; —stempel, m. Min. wooden traverse; —strich, f. Entom. obliquely streaked caterpillar. [2] see Schräge, f.

Schrägun, (w.) f. 1) the making oblique; Schrägzeilig, adj. disposed in a quincunx.

Schraf, see Schöpf.

Schraflein, see Schrätlein, under Schraf.

Schrafen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to haul forward, to scant.

Schram, (str.) m. Min. trench.

Schram, adj. provinc. see Schräg.

Schrammen, (w.) v. I. intr. Min. to make trenches; II. tr. see Schrägen.

Schrammhammer, (str., pl. Sch-hämmen) m. Min. pointed hammer.

Schramme, (w.) f. scratch, scar, slash.

Schrammen, (w.) v. I. tr. to scratch, scar, slash; II. intr. 1) to grate (against); 2) coll. to run or move swiftly, to escapo (Mus-fraßen, I).

Schrammig, adj. seamed; scarred.

Schrammstich, m. see Streifstich.

Schram, (str., pl. Schramme) m. 1) (Speise-, Eck-) cupboard; (Kleider-) press; cabinet; shrine, chest (of drawers); case; 2) Sport. cross-trace of a deer. [a horse).

Schramader, (w.) f. Farr. plat-vein (of Schramm..., in comp. —balken, m. tra-

verse, cross-tie; —bloß, *m.* sawing-horse, saw-wrester's block.

Schranke, *s. (w.) f. 1* bar, barrier, rail, fence; *Sch-n*, *pl.* lists (at tournaments, &c.); 2) *fig. a)* check; *b)* *pl.* bounds, limits, restraints, barriers; in die *Sch-n* treten, to enter the lists; *fig.* to challenge comparison; weniger enge *Sch-n* stellen, to allow a larger latitude; in *Sch-n* halten, *fig.* to keep within bounds, to restrain; an den *Sch-n* (des Gerichts), at the bar; ich wies ihn in die gebührenden *Sch-n*, I set him to rights, I showed him his proper place.

Schrankeisen, (*str.*) *n.* saw-set, saw-wrest. **Schrankeisen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to put or lay across, to cross; to join closely, entwine; 2) to set (a saw); 3) to fence (in).

Schrankefenster, (*str.*) *n.* lattice or grate window.

Schrankeulose, *I. adj.* unlimited, boundless; *II. Sch-figkeit*, *f.* boundlessness.

Schrankeulose, *in comp.* —papier, *Comm.* high-valued funds; —werk, *n.* railing, balustrade.

Schrankeulose, *in comp.* —fenster, *n.* Venetian blind; —rahmen, *m.* window-frame; —schlüssel, *m.* key to a cupboard, &c.; —weise, *adv.* crosswise; —werk, *n.* Hydr. lattice-work; —zaun, *m.* fence of trolis or basket-work.

Schrankeulose, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) hench; 2) see *Schranke*, 1; 3) shambles; 4) see *Getreide-Markt*; *Sch-nhalle*, *f.* hall of a corn-magazine.

Schrankeulose, (*w.*) *m. cont.* parasite; a meanly flattering servile courtier. — **Schrankeulose**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to act like a servile courtier or flatterer.

Schrankeulose, *adj.* *Mar.* sharp trimmed.

Schrankeulose, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* scraper; curry-comb. — **Schrankeulose**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape. — **Schrankeulose**, *in comp.* —hobel, *m.* Join. round-nose plane; —sals, *n.* Salt-w. salt-scrapings.

Schrankeulose, (*str.*) *m. (dimin.) Schrankeulose*, *str. n.* a kind of wood-sprite, hobgoblin.

Schrankeulose, see *Schraubenbolzen*.

Schrankeulose, (*w.*) *f. 1* *T.* screw; cinchade —, single-thread screw; doppelte or zweifache —, double-thread screw; linke —, — mit linker Richtung, left hand(ed) screw; rechte or rechts-gängige —, right-hand(ed) screw; — ohne Ende, endless or perpetual screw; worm; 2) screw of a steam-vessel, screw-propeller, spiral propeller; 3) *Bauk.* pile-drawing-engine; *fig-s.* seine Worte auf *Sch-n* setzen, to speak or write ambiguously; auf *Sch-n* stehen, to be uncertain.

Schrankeulose, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr. 1* to screw; 2) *fig. a)* to hantle, mock, jeer, *coll.* smoke; *b)* to cheat; Einen bis auf's Blut —, *fig.* to draw blood of one; geschraubt, *p. a.* ambiguous.

Schrankeulose, *in comp.* —baden, *m. pl.* screw-bath; —batterie, *f.* Bot. spirobacterium; —baum, *m.* screw-tree, screw-pine (*Pandanus odoratissimus* L.); —blech, *n.* see —schneidezeug; —bohrer, *m. 1* *T.* screw-tap, taper-tap; 2) *Carp.* screw-anger, twisted auger; —bolzen, *m.* screw-bolt; —bremse, *f.* *Railw.* screw-break; —büchse, *f.* screw-box; —cirtel, *m.* screw-compasses; —dampfschiff, *n.* screw-steamer; —dode, *f.* see —futter; —dreher, *m.* turn-screw, winch, wrench; —eisen, *n.* screw-plate; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a screw, spiral, coiled; —futter, *n.* Turn. screw-chuck; —gang, *m.* —gewinde, *n.* worm or thread of a screw; —gebläse, *n.* screw-blast(machine), screw-blowing-machine; —gerinne, *n.* a mill-race raised or lowered by a screw on an overshoot wheel; —getriebe, *n.* screw-propeller; —hafen, *m.* screw-key; —hcfwinde, *f.* screw-

jack; —horn, *n.* Zool. Hungarian sheep; —floben, *m.* hand-vice; pin-vice; —fluppe, *f.* Lock-sm. screw-stock; —fnoyf, —lopf, *m.* screw-knob, screw-head, screw-cap; —frägen, *m.* cock with screwed shanks; —funst, *f.* Hydr. machine with screws; —fuppelung, *f.* *Railw.* patent-coupling; —finie, *f.* helix; —mühle, *f.* 1) see —funst; 2) mill for pulverising gypsum; —mutter, *f.* box of a screw, female screw, nut; —mutterblech, *n.* rivet-plate, burr (*T. Tusch.*); —nagel, *m.* screw-nail, wood-screw; —patrone, *f.* guide-screw; —pfropf, *m.* see Reinigungsschöpfel; —presse, *f.* screw press; —rad, *n.* screw-wheel, worm-wheel; —rahmen, *m.* Print. screw-chase; —register, *n.* set of screw-boxes; —riegel, *m.* Lock-sm. screw-bolt; —ring, *m.* screw-ring; —rollen, *f. pl.* screw-ferules, screw-casters; —ruder, *n.* screw-propeller; —sals, *m. T.* screw-jack; —schloß, *n.* screw-barrel lock; —schlüssel, *m. T. 1* screw-key, screw-wrench, screw-spanner; screw-driver (—zieher); 2) englischer —schlüssel, universal screw-wrench, coach-wrench, monkey-spanner; —schneide, *f.* *Conch.* screw-shell (*Turritella* Lam.); —schneide(eisen, *n.* screw-plate; —schneidezeug, *n.* screw-cutting machine or engine; —spindel, *f. 1* a) male-screw; *b)* shank of a screw; 2) lathe-spindle, mandrel; —ständig, *adj.* Bot. spiral; —versenkbohrer, *m.* counter-sink; —welle, *f.* screw-shaft (of a screw-steamer); —winde, *f.* screw-jack; —windung, *f.* spire of a screw; —zange, *f.* hand-vice; —zeug, *n.* instruments for making screws, screw-cutting tools; —zieher, *m. 1* screw-driver, turn-screw, screw-bar; 2) *Min.* worm-screw; —zirkel, see —cirtel; —zug, *m.* set of pulleys; —zwinge, *f.* see Schrankeulose.

Schrankeulose, *in comp.* (cf. *Schrauben* ...) —futter, see *Schraubenfutter*; —flecht, *m. coll.* for —zwinge; —rolle, *f.* Turn. screw-ferule; —stahl, *m.* comb screwing-tool; —außenbinder, outside, innenbinder, inside screw-tool, chasing-tool; —stod, *m.* Lock-sm., &c. vice; —stodbänder, *f. pl.* jaws or chops of a vice; —zwinge, *f.* Join. &c. vice-pin.

Schrankeulose, (*str.*) *n.* little wood-sprite (cf. *Schral*).

Schrankeulose, (*w.*) *v. intr.* gegen den Wind —, *Mar.* to hug the wind close.

Schred, (*str.*) *m.* terror, fright (*Schrecken*). **Schredbar**, *Sch-red*, see *Schredhaft*, 2, *ic.* **Schred**, *in comp.* —beispiel, *n.* warning example; —bild, *n. 1* fearful shape, frightful image; terrific vision or idea, nightmare-horror; 2) or —gepenst, *n.* terrible phantom or apparition; bugbear, fright.

Schred, (*w.*) *f. 1* see *Wiegenharre*; 2) cricket, grasshopper.

Schred, *v. I. (str.) intr. 1* (aux. sein) to start, startle, be startled, see *Erzschrecken*, *I*; 2) (aux. haben) *Sport.* to bell (of the deer); *II. (w.) tr. 1* to put cold water upon hot or boiling things; 2) to fright, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify.

Schred, (*str.*) *m.* terror, dismay, alarm, fright, fear, horror; panic; in —setzen, to put in a fright.

Schredens, *in comp.* —geschrei, *n.* yell of horror; —gestalt, *f.* see *Schredbild*; —herrschaft, —regierung, *f.* —system, *n.* reign of terror, terrorism; —mann, *m.* terrorist; —nacht, *f.* terrible or disastrous night; —tag, *m.* —zeit, *f.* day, time of terror; —ton, *m.* (*Seume*) terrible accent or voice.

Schredgebürt, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wundlaß*.

Schredhaft, *I. adj. 1* easy to be frightened or terrified, fearful, timid; 2) terrific; *II. Sch-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f. 1* susceptibility of being frightened, &c.; 2) terribleness, dreadfulness.

Schredfrant, (*str.*) *n.* Pharm. ivy-leaves. **Schredlich**, *I. adj. 1* frightful, dreadful, horrible, terrible, tremendous; 2) *coll.* vast, immense; desperate (smoker, &c.); *II. Sch-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* frightfulness, &c.

Schredlich, (*str.*) *f. & n. 1* horror, terror, fright, fear; 2) terrific object.

Schred, *in comp.* —pulver, *n.* Med. antispasmodic powder; —schanze, *f.* redoubt; —schende, *f.* see *Popanz*; —schuß, *m. 1* alarm-shot; 2) *fig.* unfounded alarming news, *coll.* hugbear; —sprung, *m.* leap or bound of an animal when it receives a shot; —stein, *m. 1* *Miner.* malachite; 2) see *Breilstein*; —strafe, *f.* exemplary punishment; —tuch, *n.* Sport. toils to frighten game with; —vogel, *m. 1* see *Wiegenharre*; 2) white nnn, smew (*Mergus albellus* L.); —wasser, *n.* infusion administered to counteract the effects of terror; —wort, *n.* word of terror, menace; —wurm, *m.* Entom. mole-cricket (*Mantopneustes*). **Schrei**, (*str.*) *m. 1* cry, scream, shriek, yell; 2) Metall. ball, bloom of fined steel.

Schreißer, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. screaming eagle (*Aquila nevada* Gm.).

Schreib, *in comp.* (from *Schreiben*, *in comp.* cf. *Schreibe* ...) —ärmel, *m.* cover-slat; —art, *f.* manner of writing, style of composition (also *Mus.*); —bedarf, —bedarf, *m.* writing materials, utensils or implements, stationery; —blei, *n.* black lead, graphites.

Schreib, *in comp.* (from *Schreiben*, *in comp.* cf. *Schreibe* ...) —buch, *m.* writing-book, copy-book; —gebühren, *f. pl.* writing fees, copy money; —gehülfe, —helfer, *m.* amanuensis; —fistel, *m.* itch of writing; —funst, *f.* art of writing, calligraphy; penmanship; —lehrer, —meister, *m.* writing-master; —materialien, *n. pl.* see *Schreibbedarf*; —materialienhandlung, *f.* stationer's shop; stationery.

Schreib, *I. (str.) v. tr. & intr.* to write; to mark (of a pen); ins Reine —, to copy fair; Einen or an Einen —, to write to one; to write one word; das Wort Satire sollte mit i und nicht mit h geschrieben werden, the word "satire" ought to be spelled with i, and not with h; was — wir heute? what is the day of the month? ansehnlich — über (with Acc.), to give full details upon ...; (Nob. & Gr.) Ausführsicheres — wir morgen, particulars to-morrow; — Sie mir gefälligst eine Zeile, please drop me a line; man schreibt mir eben aus M., I am just now informed from M.; — Sie die Überschriften ins Hauptbuch, copy the heads into the ledger; 8, schreibe (geschrieben) acht, 8, say, eight; dem ist der Buchstabe auf's Gesicht geschrieben, that man has scamp written on his countenance; geschriebenes Geich, recorded law; sich —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; *II. s. (str.) n.* writing; letter; communication; mein ergebener —, my respects; mein nächstes —, my next (letter); Ihr geehrtes —, your favour. Bureau.

Schreib, (*str.*) *n.* writing desk; **Schreiber**, (*str.*) *m.* writer; clerk; secretary; copyist; ich bin kein großer —, I am no great scribe; I am a bad hand at writing; —amt, *n.* —dienst, *m.* clerkship.

Schreiberei, (*w.*) *f. 1* the act or a piece of writing, &c.; scribbling; 2) see *Schreibstube*.

Schreib, (*str.*) *m.* writer; clerk; secretary; copyist; ich bin kein großer —, I am no great scribe; I am a bad hand at writing; —amt, *n.* —dienst, *m.* clerkship.

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—fehler, *m.* (writing or clerical) error; error, mistake, or slip of the pen; —geß, *n.* see Schreibegeßiren; —gold, *n.* graphic tellurium; —griffel, *m.* slate-pencil; —kasten, *m.* 1) ink-stand; 2) or —fächer, *m.* pen-case; —tobte, *f.* *Miner.* plumbago, black-lead; —trampf, *m.* *Med.* scrivener's spasm; —freie, *f.* common chalk, soft carbonate of lime; —funde, *f.* see Schreibekunst; —leder, *n.* parchment; —lehrer, *m.* writing-master.

Schreib'ler, (*str.*) *m.* cont. scribbler.
Schreib'... (*from* Schreiben), *in comp.* (*cf.* Schreibe...): —lohn, *m.* see Schreibegeßiren; —lustig, *adj.* fond of writing or scribbling; —mappe, *f.* portfolio, blotting-book; —materialien, *n. pl.* see —bedarf; —muster, *n.* writing-copy; —papier, *n.* writing paper; —pergament, *n.* vellum; —pöse, *f.* writing quill; —richtig, *adj.* orthographical; —sand, *m.* see Streusand; —schleier, *m.* common argillaceous schist; —schrift, *f.* Typ. type imitating written letters; —schule, *f.* writing school; —selig, *adj.* see —lustig; —seligkeit, *f.* fondness of scribbling; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* grapholite; —stift, *m.* lead-pencil; —stube, *f.* writing room, bureau; office, *Comm.* counting-house; —studenherrenschafft, *f.* bureaucracy; —stuhl, *m.* high (office-) stool; —stunde, *f.* writing-lesson; —sucht, *f.* passion for writing or scribbling; —suchtig, *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; —tafel, *f.* 1) pocket book, tablets; field-book, note book; 2) slate; —tafelpergament, *n.* ass-skin; —tisch, *m.* writing desk; counting board, counter; —träge, see —last; —übung, *f.* writing task or exercise. [thography.]

Schreib'ung, (*w.*) *f.* mode of writing, or
Schreib'... (*from* Schreiben), *in comp.* (*cf.* Schreibe...): —unterricht, *m.* instruction in writing; writing lessons; —widrig, *adj.* anti-orthographical; —zeug, *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; —zimmer, *n.* writing-room; —zug, *m.* trace, flourish.

Schrei'e, (*w.*) *f.* coll. (loud) voice.
Schrei'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to cry (*nach*, less usual; um, for), shout, bawl, clamour; 2) to caw (of ravens, &c.), to hoot (like an owl), to bray (like an ass); 3) to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; to squall; 4) fig. to cry out (über *with Acc.*), over, against), to declaim (against); sich tobt —, to cry or scream one's self to death; —nach..., to be clamorous to obtain...; sich —d, *p. a. fig.* crying, flagrant, glaring; *cf.* Üreil.

Schrei'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) crier, &c.; 2) brawler.
Schreier'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) crying, &c.; 2) see Warstfrierieri.

Schrei'haß, (*str., pl.* Sch-äße) *m.* (Schrei's maul, *n.*, Schrei'saß, *m.*) *coll.* crier, bawler, squalling child. [bawling.]

Schrei'ig, Schrei'erisch, *adj.* clamorous.
Schrei'ind, (*str., pl.* Sch-inder) *n.* see Schreipuppe.

Schrei'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) see Schrei'haß.
Schrein, (*str.*) *m.* (†, *provinc.*) *, shrine, box, chest; coffin.

Schrei'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* for Tischler; —beutel, *m.* T. ripping-cbisel; —drehbant, *f.* T. double centre-lath; —holz, *n.* cabinet-wood; —verban, *m.* a method of joining pieces of wood with glue.

Schrei'pfeife, (*w.*) *f.* cat-call.
Schrei'puppe, (*w.*) *f.* crying doll.

Schrei'ten, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to stride, step; to stalk; 2) fig. (with zu) to proceed, come, pass on (to the matter, &c.), to enter upon (business, &c.), to commence seriously, to resort or to have recourse to (a remedy, &c.).

Schrei'tisch, (*str., pl.* Sch-füße) *m.* Ornith. foot formed for walking, running, or wading.
Schrei'tings, *adv.* astraddle (Rittlings).

Schrei'tloch, (*str., pl.* Sch-löcher) *n.* Nat. walking membrane of polypt.

Schrei'tön, (*str., pl.* Sch-töne) *m.* shrieking tone, scream. [brown paper.]

Schren's, (*str.*) *m.* blotting-paper; whity.

Schrei'tel, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schrott).

Schrek, (*str.*) *m.* see Schrat.

Schrick, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Schrecke; 2) crack, cleft, chink.

Schrick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to ease off.

Schrift, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) writing; letters; b) see Handschrift, 1; 2) writ; 3) work, writing; book, memoir, paper, journal; record, deed; composition, publication; 4) Typ. printing letters, type, print; die (heilige) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; grobe, kleine —, large, small type; vor der —, before letters (of copper-plates).

Schrift'..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* sort of type or printing letters; —auslegung, *f.* exegesis; —beweis, *m.* proof deduced from Holy Writ, Scripture evidence; —benzen, *m.* punch for letter-founders.

Schrift'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schrift) small publication, pamphlet. [scribble.]

Schrift'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pamphlet; to

Schrift'..., *in comp.* —beurtheiler, *m.* reviewer; —bewahrer, *m.* registrar; —fama-

mer, *f.* archives, register-office.

Schriftenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* mod. literature.

Schrift'..., *in comp.* —erklärer, *f.* exege-

sis; —erz, *n.* *Miner.* sylvanite; —fach, *n.* Typ. box, cell (in a case); —führer, *m.* scripturist,

searcher of Holy Writ; —führer, *m.* secretary;

—gebräuchlich, *adj.* usual (in the language of)

Holy Writ; —gelehrte, *m.* scribe; theologian;

divine; scripturist; —gemäß, *adj.* scriptural;

—gewölbe, *n.* see Schriftentammer; —gießer,

m. type-caster, letter-founder; —gießerei, *f.* type- or letter-foundry; —gießererz, —gieß-

metall, *n.* type-metal; —gießerzettel, *m.* see —

zettel; —glanz, *m.* —gold, *n.* see —erz; —granit,

m. *Miner.* graphic grauwite, pegmatite; —

größe, *f.* size of a letter; —guß, *m.* founding,

fount; —halter, *m.* Typ. refinaculum, visorium;

—jaspis, *m.* *Miner.* Egyptian pebble, opal

jasper, grammite; Typ-s. —kasten, *m.* letter-

case; —kegel, *m.* body or depth of a letter;

—kürzung, *f.* abbreviation; —lehre, *f.* scrip-

tural doctrine.

Schri'f'ler, (*str.*) *m.* cont. author, writer,

pamphleteer; scribbler.

Schri'f'lich, *adj. & adv.* in writing, by

letter; written (news, &c.); sich — Antwort,

written answer, answer in writing; —melden,

to announce or inform by writing or letter;

—aufheften, to keep upon record; —auf-

setzen, to reduce to writing; —wissen lassen,

to write word; er wollte nichts Sch-es darüber

geben, he would not put hand to paper in the

matter.

Schri'f'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see Schri'f'ler.

Schri'f'..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* scrip-

terisch, *adj.* literary; —flecken, *v. intr.* to

follow literary pursuits, to write; —flecker-

schalt, *f.* authorsbip; —stempel, *m.* see —bun-

zen; —stift, *n.* 1) piece of writing, (written)

document; 2) Typ. packet; —tafel, *f.* port-

folio; —tellur, *n.* *Miner.* see —erz; —theologie,

f. theological exegesis; —verdreher, *m.* dis-

torter of the Scriptures; —verfälscher, *m.* in-

terpolator, forger; garbler; —wechsel, *m.* ex-

change of letters, correspondence; —wert, *n.*

written work, writing; —widrig, *adj.* un-

scriptural; —zeichen, *n.* 1) mark in writing;

2) written character; —zeichensetzung, *f.* punc-

uation; —zettel, *m.* Typ. bill of fount; —zeug,

m. Letter-found. type-metal; —zug, *m.* stroke

in writing, cipher, character.

Schri'll, Schri'llig, *adj.* shrill.

Schri'll'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound shrill;

to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schri'nb'stelle, (*w.*) *f.* Agr. stony, barren

spot in a field. [of roll; 2) T. crease.]

Schri'p'fe, Schri'p'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Bak. a kind

Schritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) step, pace, (langer)

stride, (stolzer) stalk; 2) gait; pace; 3) fig.

step, move; ein dücker —, an extreme

measure; der gemächliche, langsame —, foot-

pace; einen starcken — gehen, to go at a great

pace; —für —, step by step, pace for pace;

Man-s. —gehen, to go at a (walking-)pace, to

walk, amble; einen sanfter — gehen, to go very

easy; den — wechseln, to change the leg (of

horses and persons); sein Pferd (aus) schneller

Gangart in — bringen or setzen, to check one's

horse to a walk; Einen am — erkennen, to know

a person by his gait; Einen auf — und Tritt

folgen, to follow one close, to stick to one's

heels; drei — vom Leibe halten, fig. to keep

at arm's length; bleib mir drei — vom Leibe!

keep off! keep your distance! 4) Mil. step,

time; den — halten or mariren, to mark the

time; langsam —! orderly time! gleich —

mit Einem halten, to keep pace or step (to

keep up) with one; —halten, to keep in the

line; mit dem Schalle der Trommel —halten,

to keep step to the sound of the drum.

Schri't'gänger, (*str.*) *m.* horse that goes

at a good foot-pace, walker.

Schri't'fing's, *adv.* step by step, step after

step, striding, pacing; —gehen, to march.

Schri't'..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* by the

pace; —maßig, *adv. & adj.* by the pace,

pacing; —messer, *m.* pedometer, perambula-

tor; —schuh, *m.* see Schrittschuh; —stein, *m.*

stepping-stone; —weise, *adv.* step by step,

step after step; —gähler, *m.* see —messer.

Schrob'bel, (*w.*) *f.* T. fine-tooth card.

Schrob'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Spinn. to scribble,

card, or dress (wool) a second time.

Schrob'..., *in comp.* —hobel, *m.* Join.

round-nosed plane, jack-plane; —säge, *f.* T.

hand-saw; frame-saw.

Schrob', Schrof'en, Schrof'en, (*str.*) *m.*

steep, prominent rock, cliff.

Schroff, *adj.* 1) rugged; 2) steep, bluff,

precipitous; 3) fig. rugged, abrupt, harsh,

straightforward.

Schroff'heit, Schrof'fe, (*w.*) *f.* steepness,

ruggedness, abruptness, harshness.

Schropp'e, *f.* the (act of) cutting the young

shoots of corn.

Schropp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Agr. a) to cut

off the tops of (green wheat, &c.) with a

sickle; b) to mow a second time (a meadow);

2) Gard. to make incisions into (unsound

trees); 3) Surg. to cup, scarify; 4) see Heu-

men, 1; 5) coll. to fleece, exact upon, over-

charge, screw; sich — lassen, 1. Surg. to get

cupped; 2. coll. to bleed freely in play.

Schropp'er, (*str.*) *m.* Surg. copper; scarifi-

icator.

Schropp'..., (*from* Schroppen), *in comp.*

Surg-s. —eisen, *n.*, —schnepper, *m.* scarifi-

tor; —glas, *n.*, —topf, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; —zeug, *n.* cupping instruments.

Schropfen, *see* Schröpfen.

Schropphöbel, *see* Schröbhel.

Schröt, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc. m.*) 1) *a*) cut, piece; *b*) block, log of wood; 2) *see* Schröte, 1 & 2; 3) *Min.* one or full weight or size of a coin; 4) small-shot, hail-shot; *Mar.* langrel; —Nr. 1., ewanshot; 5) *Mill.* groats; bruised grain, cribble; 2; *fig.* stamp, cut; von allem or gutem — und Korn, sterling, sound.

Schröt..., *in comp.* —agt, *f.* wood-cleaver's axe; —baum, *m.* drayman's beam; —beutel, *m.* 1) shot-ponch, ehot-hag; 2) *Mill.* groats-holter; —bod, *m.* trestle for loading weights; —bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer to bore wooden pipes with; —breite, *f.* breadth of cloth between the selvages; —büchse, *f.* rifle for small-shot; —bünzen, *m.* Gold-sm. scalper, chisel.

Schro'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* chisel, cutting knife; 2) list, selva.

Schrö'ten, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Smith.*, &c. great chisel, priming-iron; 2) *Carp.*, &c. former, ripping chisel; 3) *Turn.* *see* Schrötstahl; 4) *Gard.* pruning-hook; 5) *a*) *Shoe-m.* cutting-knife; *b*) *Turn.* *see* Schrötmeßer; 6) *Swy.* rigine.

Schrö'tel, (*str.*) *m.* shreds, parings, clip-

Schrö'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to steer clear of the ruts, to keep the ruts between the wheels.

Schrö'ten, (*v. tr.*) 1) to bruise, rough-grind, kibble (corn); 2) to cut, saw; to rough-bew; *Turn.* to take off with the gong; 3) *Min.* to size (the blanks) for coining; die Münzstöße —, to pruno the edges of the coins; 4) to size, assize (hoards); 5) *Draht zu Mas-* defu —, to clip the pin-wire into shanks; 6) *Min.* to hollow; 7) to nibble, gnaw (of mice, &c.); 8) to shoot or let down into a cellar; and Rand —, to parbuckle (casks).

Schrö'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cutter; 2) *see* Schrötmeßer; 3) *Entom.* *see* Stützflüßer; 4) shooter, loader, drayman; cellerman; beer-porter, wine-porter; —lohn, *m.* cellarage, shootage.

Schröt..., *in comp.* —fabrik, *f.* shot-factory, shot-mannfactory; —fäustel, *m.* *Min.* hack iron; —feile, *f.* *Min.* planchet-file; —form, *f.* shot-mould; —förmig, *adj.* & *adv.* in the shape of small-shot; —gang, *m.* *Mill.* pair of mill-stones that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; —gießerei, *f.* shot-manufactory; —gürtel, *m.* shot-belt; —hammer, *m.* cutting-chisel in form of a hammer; —höbel, *m.* jack-plane; —lassen, *m.* *Mill.* bran-chest; —leie, *f.* coarse bran of the groats; —lofer, —löcher, *m.* *Mar.* canister for case-shot, for langrage; —form, *n.* 1) grated, rough-ground, or bruised corn; 2) grain of shot; —fupfer, *n.* *Miner.* copper clippings; —leiter, *f.* drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; *Mar.* range of skids.

Schröt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) piece cut off, shredding; 2) *Min.* blank (for coining), planchet.

Schröt..., *in comp.* —maß, *n.* shot-charge; —mehl, *n.* coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; —meißel, *m.* cutting or cold chisel; —meßer, *n.* cutting or paring knife; —meßling, *n.* latten clippings; —modell, *n.* *see* —form; —mühle, *f.* bruising- or cribbling-mill; —fad, *m.* hag filled with shot; —fäße, *f.* groat saw, cross-cut-saw; —fäßeßmrig, *adj.* & *adv.* *Bot.* runcinate (leaf); —föner, *f.* plate-shears; —schwein, *n.* hog of a small size and not very fat, porker; —seil, *n.* rope to let casks down into the cellar; —sieb, *n.* sieve through which shot is cast; —silber, *n.* *Chem.* silver-ashes, grains of silver; —speck, *m.* small lean bacon; —stahl, *m.* (turner's) round-tool (Rundstahl); —stiid, *n.* 1) *see* Schrötting; 2) *Gunn.* heavy gun; —tau, *n.* *Mar.* parhackle; —thurm, *m.* *T.* shot-tower; —waage, *f.* level, plumb-rule, plummet; —werf, *n.* 1) *Min.* lining of a shaft;

2) *see* —fabrik; —winde, *f.* windlass; capstan; —wurm, *m.* *see* Rautwurmgewichte; —zeug, *n.* *Min.* paring-tools.

Schrub'belmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* *Spinn.* scribbling-machine, scribbler.

Schrub'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Schröbbeln.

Schrub'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scrub; *Mar.* to hog (a vessel); 2) *T.* to rough-work, rough-plane, rough-turn.

Schrub'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) scrubber; 2) *see* Schröbbelste; 3) *Mar.* scrubbing broom, hog.

Schrub..., *in comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush, scrubber; —höbel, *m.* jack-plane; —fäße, *f.* hand-saw.

Schruf'feu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Turn.* *see* Schröten, 2.

Schrull, (*str.*) *m.* cloth, prop, stay.

Schrulle, (*w.*) *f.* cloth, whim, odd fancy (Grille, 2).

Schrump'fel, Schrump'felig, *see* Runzelig.

Schrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to wrinkle, shrivel.

Schrumpf, (*str.*) *m.* waste or lose in the weight of (warehoused) corn.

Schrumpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to shrivel, *cf.* Ein- und Zusammen-

Schrumpfen; II. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) to rumble (Rumpeln, I, 1); III. *tr.* to cause to shrivel or shrink; jöh-d, *p. a.* (of the effect of acids, &c.) astringent.

Schrumpfig, *adj.* *see* Runzelig.

Schrund, (*str.*) *pl.* Schründe *m.*, Schrund'e, (*w.*) *f.* cleft, chink, crevice, gap, chap.

Schrund'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Schrundig, *adj.* chappy, chinky; chapped.

Schrupfen, Schrumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Schröbben.

Schüb (coll. schup), (*str.*, *pl.* Schübe) *m.* 1) shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2) *Bak.* batch (of bread); 3) *provinc.* compulsory conveyance; *Law.* auf den — bringen, to convey vagabonds to their home; 4) shooting (of the young branches); 5) *see* —lassen; 6) *fig.* hatch; 7) *Gam.* bowl, tip, throw (at ninepins); ein — Regel, a set of ninepins. [pen, B, I, &c.]

Schub'ben, Schub'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Schupfen.

Schüb..., *in comp.* —blech, *n.* *Bak.* oven-door-plate; —fach, *n.* sliding-box (in a case or table), drawer; —fenster, *n.* sash, sash-window.

Schub'fack, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Schupf.

Schüb..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* wheelbarrow; —färner, *m.* wheelbarrow-man; —fassen, *m.* 1) chest of drawers; 2) or —lade, *f.* drawer; —ladenschrant, *n.* *Join.* cabinet.

Schüb'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) young tree; 2) vagabond conveyed to his home by compulsion, *see* Schub, 3; 3) *see* Schubriegel.

Schüb..., *in comp.* —loß, *n.* month of an oven or furnace; —oß, *m.* ox yoked by the head; —paß, *m.* *provinc.* compulsory passport, *see* Zwangspäß; —riegel, *m.* sliding-bolt, push-bolt; —fad, *m.* coll. fob, pocket; —fäße, *n.* *Mar.* brigantine; —spiegel, *m.* looking-glass with a drawer; —tisch, *m.* drawer-table; —transport, *m.* *see* Schub, 3; —wand, *f.* *Min.* houlders; —weise, *adv.* 1) by pushes, thrusts; 2) in turns; 3) in batches.

Schüch'tern, *I. adj.* shy, coy, bashful, timid, hesitating, diffident; II. *sch.*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* shyness, &c., timidity, hesitation, diffidence.

Schud'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for Wilteln, I, &c.

Schust, (*str.*) *m.* ecamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow. —Schusterei, (*w.*) *f.* shabby, rascally behaviour, rascality.

Schust'ig, *adj.* shabby, rascally, base, abject.

Schüh, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shoe; toe, edge of a horse's hoof; 2) foot (as a measure); 3) (iron) shoeing, (pile-)shoe, ferrule, tip; 4) spout (of a mill-hopper); 5) *Mar.* *a*) *see* Anterfah; *b*) Sch-e unter einer Stütze, *pl.* solos; *c*) Sch-e unter den Schüttelbalken, launching planks;

coll.-s. Einem etwas in die Sch-e gießen, to lay a thing at one's door; to lay the blame upon one; Einem die Sch-e austreten, *see* Zutretommen, 2; etwas an den Sch-en abgefaufen haben, to have known a thing a long time.

Schüh..., *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* shoemaker's awl; —anzieher, *n.* shoeing-horn; —band, *n.* shoe-string, shoe-tie; sandal; —blatt, *n.* npper leather of a shoe, vamp; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* China-rose, shoe-flower; —borsten, *f. pl.* hog's bristles for shoemakers; —draht, *n.* waxed end, pitched thread, twine; —eifen, *n.* *see* —fräße. [to shoe.]

Schüh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with shoes.

Schüh'fäßer, (*str.*) *m.* cobbler, shoe-vamper.

Schüh'ig, *adj.* *in comp.* (l. u.) measring (a certain number of) feet, (two, three, &c.) feet long (*cf.* Schuh, 2).

Schüh..., *in comp.* —fnecht, *m.* *see* —machergesell; —fräße, *f.* door-scraper; —feifen, *m.* last of a shoe; —macher, *m.* shoemaker, *cf.* Schuster, 1; —machergesell, *m.* journeyman shoemaker; —nagel, *n.* wooden peg, pin, heel-tap; hoh-nail; —papp, *m.* shoemaker's paste; —pinne, *f.* last-nail; —pußer, *m.* shoe-black; —ricmen, *n.* latchet, shoe-string; —schmiere, *f.* grease for shoes; —schmalze, *f.* shoe-luckle; —schwürze, *f.* black-ing, shoemaker's ink; —sohle, *f.* (shoe) sole; —stift, *m.* shoe-pin; —stiid, *n.* piece of leather for a pair of shoes; —stumpf, *m.* square-toe of a shoe.

Schüh'u (Schüh u.), (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* for lshu, *which see.*

Schüh..., *in comp.* —wache, *n.* cobbler's wax; —weger, *m.* *Mar.* spiketing of the orlop; —wert, *n.* covering for the foot (boots, shoes, slippers, &c.); —wische, *f.* shoe-black; —wischer, *m.* shoe-black; —zweiden, *f. pl.* shoe-hills and tacks, shoe-peg; (von Eichen oder Weßing) brads; —zweidenleber, *f.* *Med.* whiskey-liver.

Schül..., (*from* Schül'e), *in comp.* —amt, *n.* employment at a school, teacher's office; —anstalt, *f.* school, academy; —arbeits-, *f.* school labour, task; —aufseher, *m.* inspector or visitor of a school; —aufsicht, *f.* inspection of schools; —bant, *f.* form; —besuch, *m.* school-attendance; —buch, *n.* school-book, class-book; —caterand, *m.* *see* —genos; —casse, *f.* office for the revenue of a public school; —college, *m.* 1) colleague, fellow-teacher; 2) one belonging to a body of teachers, master of a (German) gymnasium; school-man; —collegium, *n.* 1) the masters of a (Latin) school collectively, the body of teachers; 2) school board or authorities; —commission, *f.* school-committee; —conferent, *f.* conference of the masters of a school.

Schuld, (*w.*) *f.* 1) guilt, crime; *Script.* trespass; 2) fault; cause; 3) debt, money owing, sum due; —und Gegenschuld, debts active and passive; *sch.* (*Det.*) etwas zu Sch-en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; Einem etwas geben, to lay something to one's charge, to lay the blame of ... upon one, to charge or tax one with ...; Einem die — geben, die — auf Einen schieben, to give one the blame; —haben, —sein, to be in fault; an Jemandes Tod — sein, to bring one to death; ich bin nicht — daran, die — liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault, the fault is not mine, the fault does not lie with me; die Schuld (or es) liegt an ihm, er hat (die) —, it is his fault, he is to blame; daran sind die Verhältnisse —, this is owing to circumstances; Sch-en machen, in Sch-en geraten, sich in Sch-en fällen, to contract or incur debt, to run into debt; ich bin tief in Ihrer —, *lit. & fig.* I am deeply indebted to you; ich betrachte diese — als verloren, I consider this claim lost.

Schuldabzahlung, (w.) f. liquidation or adjusting of debts.

Schuldbar, I. adj. guilty, culpable; II. **Schuldfreie, (w.) f.** culpability.

Schulds..., in comp. — beſteht, *adj.* stained with guilt; — bewußt, *adj.* conscious of (one's) guilt; — brief, *m. see* —verſchreibung; — buch, *n. Comm.* ledger, debt-book; account-book; debtor's account book; (fines) sundries' account-book.

Schulden, (w.) v. tr. (Eincum etwas) to owe. **Schuldenlos, in comp.** — frei, *adj.* free of or from debts; unencumbered; er hat ſich — frei gemacht, he has freed himself from debt, he has discharged all his liabilities (obligations); — genug, *m. fellow* debtor, co-debtor; — tilgung, *n.* petty court; — laſt, *f.* load, charge, burden of debt, incumbrance; — macher, *m.* contractor of debts; — maſſe, *f.* mass of debt, collective debt, (the whole of the) liabilities; — tilgung, *f.* redemption or extinction of debts; — tilgungscaſſe, *f.* office of a sinking fund; — tilgungsfond, *m.* sinking fund.

Schulds..., in comp. — erlaß, *m.* — erlaſſung, *f.* remission of a debt or guilt; — forderung, *f.* demand, active debt; claim; — forderungſache, *f. see* — ſache; — frei, *adj.* guiltless, innocent; — gebühr, *f.* obligation; debt; — gebung, *f.* the (act of) charging with; — gefangen, *m.* one confined for debt; — geſängniß, *n.* debtor's prison; — genug, *m.* accomplice in guilt; — haſt, *f. Law.* imprisonment for debt.

Schuldheiß, m. see Schultheiß.

Schuldherr, (w.) m. creditor.

Schuldig, adj. 1) (with Gen.) a) guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault; b) †, doomed, conſigned to; 2) obliged, indebted; bound in debt, owing; (Eincum etwas) — ſein, to be indebted, to be owing, to owe; ſich — bekennen, to plead guilty; der ſich — Betrag, the amount owing or due; (Eincum etwas) — bleiben, to remain one's debtor for anything, to owe one anything; ich bin Ihnen — dank —, my thanks are due to you; — erklären, to find guilty, to convict; — erklärung, *f.* conviction.

Schuldigen, (w.) v. tr. (h. u.) 1) to owe, &c. (Schulden); 2) to accuse, &c. (Beſchuldigen).

Schuldiger, (str.) m. Script. debtor (cf. Is. 24, 2: take of usury); vergieb uns unfere Schuld, wie wir vergeben unfere Schuld (the Lord's Prayer), forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us (cf. Matth. 6, 12, vergieb uns unfere Schulden, wie wir unfere Schuld vergeben, forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors).

Schuldigkeit, (w.) f. duty, due; obligation; debt; nun ſagt' ich nach der — (Uhland), then I asked him what I had to pay.

Schulds..., in comp. — klage, *f. Comm. & Law.* action for debt; eine — klage gegen Jemand anbringen, to bring an action of debt against one, to sue one for debt; — leute, *pl.* debtors.

Schulds..., in comp. — los, *adj.* guiltless; blameless, fault-less; innocent, harmless; II. **Schuldſchuld, f.** innocence; guiltlessness.

Schuldsner, (str.) m. (h. u.) = Schuld'mann), **Schuldsnerin, (w.) f.** debtor.

Schulds..., in comp. — opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; — poſt, *f.* — poſten, *m.* item, sum of a debt, sum (of money) owing; — proceß, *m.* — ſache, *f.* action for debt; — ſchein, *m.* — verſchreibung, *f.* (öffentliche) debenture, bond (obligation) (private) bond, obligation, note of hand, promissory note, IOU; — ſtürm, *m.* prison for debtors; — verpfichtung, *f.* liability, obligation; — voll, *adj.* guilty, culpable.

Schulle, (w.) f. 1) a) school; college; fig-s. b) nursery; c) schooling, training, routine;

2) nursery; 3) Sport, manège; eine hohe —, an academy, university; die — des Leidens, fig. the school of adversity; in or auf der —, at school; in die — gehen or bringen, to place at school (boys); in die — gehen, to go to school; aus der — gehen, 1. to leave the school; 2. to leave school (for ever); — ſpielen, to play at keeping school (of children); hinter die — gehen (coll. laufen), to stay away from school, to play truant, see Schwänzen, I, 2; aus der — ſchwaſen, fig. to blab (out).

Schulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to school, teach; to train (a horse); II. *intr. coll. (N. G.)* to hide, &c. (— laufen), see hinter die Schule gehen; der Wind ſinkt —, Mr. the wind has become, it is a dead calm.

Schuldenwurf, (str., pl. Schuldwürfe) m. Paint. model.

Schüler, (str.) m., Schülerin, (w.) f. scholar, disciple; school(-)boy; school(-)girl; pupil; fig. novice; ſchulhaft, ſchulmäßig, *adj. & adv.* like a schoolboy, &c., mediocre; bungling; Schulaftigkeit, *f.* mediocrity, &c., cf. Schulleiter.

Schülerei, (w.) f. 1) behaviour of a school-scholar; II. *tr. impers. joc.* mich ſchülert, I have a longing to be a school-boy, &c.

Schülererziehung, (w.) f. education or training in a school.

Schul..., in comp. — feiertag, *m.* holiday; — ſerien, *pl.* vacations; die — ſerien beginnen nächſte Woche, the school breaks up next week; — ſeſt, *n.* school-fête; — freund, *m.* 1) friend or patron of schools; 2) school-fellow; — freundschaft, *f.* friendship made at school; — fuchs, *m.* 1) pedant; 2) Stud. slang, one who has just left school, freshman; — fuſſen, (w. & insep.) *v. tr. coll.* to lecture, reprimand; — fuſſerei' (— fuſſerei'), *f.* pedantry; — fuſſſig, — fuſſſigſt, *adj.* pedantic (*adv.* — cally); — gebäude, *n.* school-house; — gebrauch, *m.* school usage or custom; — geſährte, *f.* school-fellow; — geſährte, *m.* assistant at a school, usher; — geld, *m.* school-money; — geſehrſamkeit, *f.* 1) liberal knowledge; scholastic erudition; 2) pedantry; — geſehrte, *m.* humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; — geſährte, *adj. see* — gerecht; — genug, *m.* school-mate, school-fellow; — gerecht, *adj. (& adv.)* scholastic; in due form, regular, methodical; in an ill sense: pedantic; — geſehr, *n.* law of a school; — geſährte, *n.* college-air; — geſährte, *n.* scholastic disputes; — halter, *m.* schoolmaster; — halterin, *f.* schoolmistress; — hand, *n. see* — gebäude; — herr, *m.* rector of a school; master of a public school; — jähr, *n.* 1) school-year, college-year; 2) — jahre, *pl. see* — zeit; — jugend, *f.* school-boys and girls; — jünge, — knabe, *m.* school(-)boy; — kenntniß, *f.* knowledge acquired at school, scholastic erudition; — kind, *n.* school-child; — kram, *m. cont.* school-knowledge; — kram, *adj. coll.* feigning illness; — krankheit, *f.* feigned illness; — läufer, *m.* truant; — lehrte, *f.* school doctrine; — lehrer, *m.* teacher at a school, schoolmaster; — lehrerin, *f.* school-mistress; — lehreranſtalt, *f.* — lehrerſeminarium, *n.* training-school for teachers; normal school; — mühen, *f.* school-girl; — mann, *m.* school-man, pedagogue; — mäßig, *adj. see* — gemäß; — meifter, *m.* school-master; — meifterdienſt, *m.* — meifterei, *f.* office or functions of a school-master; — meifterin, *f.* school-mistress, school-dame; — meifterſch, — meifterſch, *adj.* pedantic, pedagogical; dogmatical, dictatorial, imperious; — meifterin. (w. & insep.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to teach as a schoolmaster; 2) to play the school-master, to be dogmatical, dictatorial, to censure; — ordnung, *f.* discipline of the school; school-regulation.

Schulböhre, (str.) m. T. gong.

Schülpe, (w.) f. Mar. 1) bit of an auger; 2) the upper piece of the cheeks of the windlass; 3) Sch-en, *pl.* barnacles or shell-fishes which fasten to a ship's bottom.

Schul..., in comp. — pferd, *n.* managed horse; the great horse; — pflichtig, *adj.* obliged or bound to attend school; — pflichtigkeit, *f.* 1) obligation to attend school; 2) the duty of sending one's children to school or of having them instructed; — plan, *m. see* Lehrplan; — probe, — prüfung, *f.* school-examination, trial.

(cross-cut-saw, trim-saw. **Schulpläge, (w.) f.** square-frame-saw, **Schul...**, in comp. — ratz, *m.* 1) council, committee, board (of a school or college); 2) member of a board of education; — redt, *adj.* classical; — rede, *f.* speech spoken at a school; — ſache, *f.* matter concerning (a) school; — ſack, *m.* a bag used by school-children; Men-s. — ſattel, *m.* manege-saddle; — ſchritt, *m.* short-pace; — ſiß, *m.* form, bench, seat in a school; — ſprache, *f.* language of the school; scholastic phraseology; — ſteif, *adj.* pedantic; — ſtelle, *f.* place of a public instructor or teacher; — ſtolz, *1. adj.* proud of one's learning; II. *s. m.* scholastic pride; — ſtreit, *m.* scholastic dispute, controversy; — ſtube, *f.* school-room; — ſyſtem, *n.* scholastic system; — taſche, *f.* satchel.

Schulter, s. I. (w.) f. shoulder; zu den Schultern gehörend, Schalter ..., humeral; auf die — nehmen, to (take upon one's) shoulder; II. in comp. — band, *n.* humeral ligament, ligament of the shoulder-blade; — bein, *n.* shoulder-bone; — binde, *f. Surg.* scapular (bandage); — blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade, blade-bone, Anat. scapula; — blatt, in comp. scapular (vein, nerve, artery); — blech, *n.* shoulder-piece (of an armour); — bret, *n.* Carp. back-board; — bucht, *f.* — bug, *m.* hollowed butt-end fitting the shoulder (of a gun); — gefent, *n.* shoulder-belt; — gefent, *n.* shoulder joint; — gewand, *n. see* — fuß; — hühe, *f. Anat.* acromion.

... ſchulterig, *adj. (in comp.)* ...shouldered.

Schulter..., in comp. — ſack, *n. see* Zoch, 2; — ſnohen, *m. see* — bein; — mauern, *f. Archit.* shouldering-wall; — muſkel, *m. Anat.* deltoid muscle; *pl.* 1) muscles taking their origin from the shoulder-blade; 2) muscled moving the shoulder-blade.

Schultern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shoulder; ſchultert's Gewehr! shoulder arms!

Schulter..., in comp. — punct, *m. Fort.* point of the flank, of the bastion; — riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; — ſchleife, *f.* shoulder-knot; — traqbinde, *see* — binde; — tuch, *n.* scapular; Fort-s. — wehre, *f.* epaulment; — winkel, *m.* angle of the epaulment.

Schultheiß, contr. Schulz(e), (w.) m. mayor; judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate; **Schultheißerei, (w.) f.** dwelling and jurisdiction of a Schultheiß.

Schul..., in comp. — theologie, *f.* scholastic divinity; — ton, *m.* scholastic, pedantic tone, dogmatic assumption; — übung, *f.* theme, exercise, lesson; — unterricht, *m.* school-teaching, scholastic instruction; — verfaſſung, *f.* order, regulation of a school; — vorſeher, *m.* headmaster, rector of a school; — wiſſen, *f.* system or method of a school; — wiſſenheit, *f.* school-wisdom; — weſen, *n.* stato, system, condition, or concern of schools, scholastic affairs; — wiſſenſchaften, *f. pl.* humanities; — wiß, *m.* school-wit, learned wit; — zeit, *f.* 1) time for going to school; 2) school-time or hours; 3) school(boy)-days; — zimmer, *n. see* — ſtube; — zucht, *f.* school-discipline; — zung, *m.* compulsory school-attendance or education. [Dämmernug.

Schunmer, (str.) m. coll. twilight, see **Schunmerig, adj. see** Dämmernug.

Schunn'peried, *n.* see **Sajjuhaner**.

Schund, (*str.* *m.* 1) *orig.* tanner's parings; 2) *a*) filth, offal, refuse; rubbish, trash, lumber; *b*) *coll.* turd, excrement; *in comp.* —**feger**, —**fäug**, *m. coll.* scavenger, nightman; —**fest**, *n.* birch-tar; birch-oil; —**grube**, *f.*, —**toch**, *n.* sink. [**Schuppen**.

Schupf, **Schupf'en**, (*S. G.*) see **Schupp**, **Schupp**, (*str.* *m.* 1) shove, push; 2) *coll.* deceit; 3) see **Wafschbär**.

Schup'pe, (*w.* *f.* 1) scale; und alsobald fiel es von seinen Augen wie Sch-en (*Acts* 9, 18), and immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; 2) *pl.* scurf, tetters.

Schup'pe, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* 1) shovel, scoop; 2) see **Spaten**, 1.

A. Schup'pen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with scales; **geschuppt**, *p. a.* scaly; 2) to scale, unscale.

B. Schup'pen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to push, to shove, to elbow; *II. refl.* to scratch, rub one's self. [**Reuse**; shed, covert.

Schup'pen, (*str.* *m.* cart-house, coach-house, *provinc.* see **Schupfen**.

Schup'pen..., *in comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* *Pomol.* custard-apple; —**artig**, *adj.* resembling scales, scaly; —**ausfag**, *m.* leprosy; —**baum**, *m.* *Petr.* lepidodendron; —**bein**, *n.* *And.* squamous or squamous bone; —**bede**, *f.* *Bot.* scaly cover; —**eibschje**, *f.* *Zool.* scaly lizard (a reptile of the genus of *Squamata*); —**fisch**, *m.* scaly fish; —**flechte**, *f.* 1) *Bot.* a tree-moss, wall-lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); *b*) a species of rock-moss (*Lecanora candelaria* L.); 2) *Med.* scaly tetter; —**flosser**, *pl.* squamipens; —**fürnig**, *adj.* squamiform, in the form of scales; —**losle**, *f.* *Miner.* a kind of pitch-coal; —**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* toothwort (*Lathraea squamaria* L.).

Schup'penlös, *adj.* *Nat.* soft-coated.

Schup'ppen..., *in comp.* —**muschet**, *f.* see **Ries-senmützel**; —**naht**, *f.* the squamous suture or *Anat.* seam of the skull; —**panzer**, *m.* scaly coat of mail; —**pelz**, *m.* raccoon fur-coat, travelling-fur; —**sdtange**, *f.* see **Waldschlange**; —**schmitt**, *m.* *Herald.* engraving; —**schwanz**, *m.* scaly tail; —**stein**, *m.* *Miner.* lepidolite; —**taune**, *f.* *Bot.* araucaria (*Araucaria* Juss.); —**thier**, *n.* *Zool.* manis, pangolin (*Manis* L.); —**wurp**, *f.* see —**frant**.

Schup'pig, **Schup'picht**, *adj.* like scales; scaly; scaled; *Bot.* imbricated; ein sch-er Fisch, a rough-coated fish. [**fisch**.

Schup'pmesser, (*str.* *n.* knife for scaling

Schup'pen, (*w.* *v. tr.* see **Schuppen**, *B. I.*

Schür, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) shearing; clipping (of sheep); shearing-time; 2) fleece, clip; 3) *Colth.* shearings; 4) crop; 5) fur-skin; 6) *coll. (provinc. m.)* spite, vexation; trick.

Schür, (*w.* *f.* *T.* month of a furnace.

Schür... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* — **baum**, *m.* *T.* pole for stirring the fire, poking-pole; —**bied**, *n.* *T.* wire-frame of a safety-lamp; —**eisen**, *n.* poker, oven-fork.

Schür'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to stir, poke, rake, stoke; 2) *fig.* to stir up, incite; die Flamme —, to add fuel to the flame.

Schür'er, (*str.* *m.* 1) poker, raker, stoker; 2) stirrer-up, firebrand.

Schurf, (*str.* *pl.* **Schür'fe**) *m.* 1) *T.* scratch, cut; 2) *Min.* opening; einen — werfen, to uncover, open a mine.

Schurf, (*w.* *f.* see **Schür'fischst.**

Schür'feisen, (*str.* *n.* *Gard.* paddle-staff.

Schür'fen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to scratch, cut, scrape; 2) *Min.* to open, dig up, uncover (a mine); to trace (veins of metal) by shovels; to trench (the ground) and seek after veins of ore, to burrow.

Schür'f... (*from Schürfen*), *in comp.* — **getz**, *n.* reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; —**hobel**, *m.* jack-plane; —**schacht**, *m.*

shaft sunk for finding a live lead; —**stein**, —**zettel**, *m.* written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schür'... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* — **hafen**, *m.* fire-hook, poker (—**eisen**); —**herd**, *m.* hearth of a (brick-)kiln; —**holz**, *n.* *Glass-w.* wood for fuel. [**for mown**.

Schür'rig, *adj. (in comp.)* that may be shorn

Schür'rigeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* *coll.* to vex, plague, harass.

Schur'fe, (*w.* *m.* wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel; Sch-nf'reich, *m.*, **Schur-ferci**, (*w.* *f.* knavery, knavish trick, villainy.

Schur'fisch, *adj.* rascally.

Schür'erz, (*str.* *n.* *Miner.* zinc-ore.

Schür'ling, (*str.* *n.* 1) *cont.* shaveling, shorn priest; 2) *sbeep* with half the wool on it.

Schür'... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* — **loch**, *n.* 1) stoke-hole, fire-door; 2) *Glass-w.* fine-hole, bocea; —**ofen**, *m.* furnace of a kiln.

Schur're, (*w.* *f.* slide.

Schur'ren, (*w.* *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. haben*) to scrape, scratch; 2) (*aux. sein*) to slide, fall, rush down.

Schür'... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* — **schaukel**, *f.* fire-shovel; —**stab**, *m.* poker, *cf.* —**stange**; —**stachel**, *m.* *Pomol.* handled poker; —**stange**, *f.* *Pott.* lance, pole. [**wool**.

Schür'wolle, (*w.* *f.* fleece (—**wool**), shorn

Schür'z, (*str.* *pl.* **Schür'ze** & **Schür'ze**) *m.* 1) apron; 2) *T-s. a*) *Salt-w.* the lower part of a thatched roof or the gutter of a salt-house-roof; *b*) *Archit.* mantle (of a chimney); 3) *Hunt.* hind-part of a deer, stag, &c.; 4) *Cook.* apron (of geese); *Min.* chain (round a cask, &c.).

Schür'gange, (*w.* *f.* chimney-tongs.

Schür'band, **Schür'zband**, (*str.* **Sch-bân-der**) *n.* scarf; belt.

Schür'ze, (*w.* *f.* apron.

Schür'zen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to tie, to tuck, pin, or truss up; 2) to put an apron on; den Knoten —, *Dram.* to tie or fasten the knot; der Knoten schür'zt sich (enger), the plot thickens.

Schür'zen..., *in comp.* — **band**, *n.* apron-string; *butl-s.* —**stipendiat**, *n.* petticoat-pensioner; —**stipendium**, *n.* petticoat-pension.

Schür'z..., *in comp.* — **fell**, —**leder**, *n.* leather-apron; *Min.* miner's breech-leather; — **fled**, *m.* small apron; —**holz**, *n.* *Archit.* mantle-tree. [**trussing**, &c.

Schür'zung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) tying, **Schür'wert**, (*str.* *n.* *Carp.* scarfing with key-piece (*Thlh.*).

Schuffel, (*w.* *f.* 1) *coll.* a hasty, bustling person, busybody, fidget; *provinc.* slide.

Schuffel, (*w.* *f.* dish; bowl; tureen; (wooden) platter, charger.

Schuff'el..., *in comp.* — **aloun**, *m.* *Miner.* plume-alum; —**bret**, *n.* shelf for plates, dishes, &c., waiter; rack; —**camerad**, *m.* messmate.

Schuff'elchen, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of **Schuff-je**) small dish; *Bot.* saucer.

Schuff'elcer, (*str.* *n.* *coll.* see **Schuff'elcerreund**.

Schuff'el..., *in comp.* — **flechte**, *f.* *Bot.* tree-lichen, wall-lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); —**fürnig**, *adj.* dish-formed, dish-shaped; *Nat.* patelliform, scutellated; —**freund**, *m.* see **Schmaroger**, 1; —**glode**, *f.* dish-cover (of glass); —**hrecht**, *m.* see —**bret**; —**knopf**, *m.* concave or shell-button; —**loeb**, *m.* dinner basket; —**freug**, *n.* dish-cross; —**leder**, *m.* see **Schmaroger**, 1; —**mußdel**, *f.* *Conch.* the limpet (*Staphidura*); —**pfennig**, *m.* *Num.* bracteate; —**ring**, *m.* dish-ring, stand; —**rund**, *adj.* orbicular; —**schraut**, *m.* china-cupboard; —**schwamm**, *m.* a genus of fungi (*Poriza*); —**stein**, *m.* *Min.* alveole; —**trage**, *f.* tray; —**wärmer**, *m.* dish-heater; —**wäscherin**, *f.* dish-washer, scullion.

Schuff'er, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* **Schuff-er**

chen) (*str.* *n.*) *coll.* (boy's) marble, taw (*Schneidstengel*); —**mißte**, *f.* *T.* paddle-mill (*Toll.*; *Beil.* nicker-mill).

Schuff'ern, (*w.* *v. intr.* to play at marbles.

Schuff'ig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) adapted for shooting, or for the chase; 2) see **Widhiffig**.

Schuff'ler, (*str.* *m.* *coll.* for **Schuhmacher**: 1) shoemaker, cobbler; 2) *cont.* informer; 3) *Arch.* see **Werbnerst**; 2; 4) see **Schaber**, 1; 5) *coll.* a species of mushroom; auf (des)

Sch-8 Rappen reiten, *coll.* to foot it, to trudge (it a foot), to beat the hoof; — **werben**, *coll.* to lose a double game (at draughts); — **bleib bei deinem Leisten!** *proverb.* let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (*Lat. ne sutor ultra crepidam*).

Schuff'ler..., *in comp.* — **ahle**, *f.* awl; — **borsten**, *pl.* hog's bristles for shoemakers; — **braht**, *m.* twine. [**cobbling**.

Schuff'eler, (*w.* *f.* *coll.* shoemaking trade;

Schuff'ler..., *in comp.* — **fisch**, *m.* see — **torpfen**; — **fled**, *m.* *Mus.* coll. the repetition of a passage several times over, each time ascending one degree, (*Ital.* *rosalia*; — **gefeß**, *m.* journeyman-shoemaker. [**her-like**.

Schuff'lerhaft, *adj.* shoemaker-like, cobb-

Schuff'ler..., *in comp.* — **hammer**, *m.* shoe-hammer; — **holz**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) bloody-branched dog-wood, wild cornel-tree (*Satrige*); 2) spindle tree (*Spindelbaum*, 1); — **junge**, *m.* *coll.* shoemaker's apprentice; — **läster**, *m.* *Endom.* hermit-beetle (*Trichitus eremita* Scop.); — **parpfen**, *m.* see **Schuff'eler**; — **ineif**, *m.* paring-knife, shoe-knife; — **frant**, *n.* *Bel.* wild marjoram (*Origänum vulgare* L.); — **laden**, *m.* shoemaker's shop; — **seim**, *m.* shoemaker's paste; — **licht**, *n.* shoemaker's candle (with double wicks); — **meßer**, *n.* shoe-knife.

Schuff'ern, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to make shoes, to cobble; 2) to have six times crowned (at draughts).

Schuff'ler..., *in comp.* — **pech**, *n.* shoemaker's pitch; cobbler's wax; — **pfieren**, *m.* punch; — **reim**, *m.* doggerel rhyme; — **schwärze**, *f.* shoemaker's ink; — **zwede**, *f.* hobnail, *pl.* shoe-bills and tacks.

Schuff, (*str.* *pl.* **Schuff'e**) *m.* 1) shot; report; charge; 2) *Gard.* a) shoot; der wilde —, straggler; *b*) shooting; 3) throw, cast (of money); 4) rapid motion, sweep, gallop; 5) see **Schuff'el**, 1; 6) see —**wunde**; 7) *Bak.* batch; 8) see **Schuff'el**, 2; 9) fore-part of a horse's hoof; einen — thun, to fire a shot; in (den) — kommen, to shoot, sweep, or dart along; Einem in den (or vor den) — kommen, *fig.* to come across one; etuen — haben, 1) to be a little crazed; 2) to be in love; weit davon ist gut vor dem [*? für den*] —, *fig.* the further you are off (*i. e.* out of harm's way), the better.

Schuff'..., *in comp.* — **angel**, *f.* see **Schuff-angel**; — **bartel**, *m.* *coll.* inconsiderate fellow; — **baum**, *m.* *Min.* safety-stake; — **bereich**, *m.* see —**weite**; — **bolzen**, *m.* bolt, pin in a minting-machine; — **bret**, *n.* wicket in a flood-gate; — **bühne**, *f.* 1) see —**baum**; 2) *Min.* shed, pent-house; — **dach**, *n.* *Archit.* shed-roof (*Büldach*); — **fach**, *n.* *Weav.* lash, leasb; — **faden**, *m.* shoot, thread of the web; — **fer** *fig.* ready to fire, cocked; — **fest**, *adj.* bullet-proof, shot-proof; — **frei**, *adj.* not within shot; — **garn**, *n.* web, wool, filling; mule twist; — **gatter**, *n.* grate through which water shoots or passes; — **geld**, *n.* money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; — **geredt**, *adj.* 1) (of horses) trained, managed to allow the rider to shoot; 2) according to the rules of shooting; — **gerinne**, *n.* straight channel (of a water-mill); — **teil**, *m.* *Gunn.* quoin (*Stichteil*); — **(garn)föger**, *m.* *Weav.* pin-cop.

Schuff'ig, *adj.* *coll.* rushing or bustling about, restless, over-hasty, fidgety (*Schaffig*).

Schüß'ling, (str.) *m.* 1) see **Schößling**; 2) pig.
Schuß'..., in comp. — **loch**, *n.* 1) hole made by a shot; shot-hole; 2) loop-hole; port-hole; — **maß**, *n.* size of a bullet; — **mäßig**, *adj.* within shot; — **pferd**, *n.* — **scharte**, *f.* see **Schicksperle**, **Schickscharte**; — **pule**, *f.* **Weav.** **pira**; — **(wund)wasser**, *n.* **Surg.** arquebuseado; — **weite**, *f.* reach of shot, range; — **wunde**, *f.* gun-shot wound.

Schut'e, **Schü'te**, (*w.*) *f.* **Mar.** sknte, large boat, barge, sloop; in comp. **Sch-nführer**, *m.* barge-man; **Sch-uloon**, *m.* sloop hire.

Schutt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) **Script.** bank of earth, mound, dike; 2) **Bren.** quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; 3) rubbish (of buildings), rubble, hard dirt or core; refuse; 4) **Agr.** wages paid in corn.

Schütt', in comp. — **boden**, *m.* granary, corn-loft; — **baum**, *m.* earth-bank, embankment.

2) granary.

Schütt'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bundle, truss; heap;

Schütt'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* box-iron.

Schüttelfrost, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-fröste**) *m.* shak-

ing-fit, ague.

Schütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to shake, jog, toss, jolt; wag; to stir, agitate; 2) *coll.* to reprimand severely: **Einen die Hand** —, to shake hands with one; **etwas aus dem Ärmel** —, *coll.* to have at one's command without previous notice; to extemporise; **sich** —, to give one's self a shake.

Schüttel', in comp. — **reiter**, *m.* rocking-sieve, hemp-sieve; — **rost**, *m.* **Sleam-eng.** &c. grate with movable bars; — **reden**, *m.* nog (of a mill); — **taufe**, *f.* see **Pflantaube**; — **tisch**, *m.* **T.** rocking-table.

Schüt'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot (corn, &c.); 2) to pour, shed, discharge; *II. intr.* 1) to yield; 2) **Sport.** to whelp, puppy, litter; *III. refl.* to crdle; **ge'schüttet**, *p. a. Comm.* in bulk.

Schüt'tenstroh, (*str.*) *n.* long straw (*opp.*

Schüt'ter, *adj.* **provinc.** sleazy, flimsy, thin.

Schüt'terfisch, (*str.*) *m.* see **Stitteraal**.

Schüt'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to shake; to tremble, quake.

[rubbish-carter.

Schütt'führer, **Schütt'färner**, (*str.*) *m.*

Schütt'... (*from* **Schütten**), in comp. —

gabel, *f.* pitch-fork; — **gelb**, *n.* Dutch pink;

güter, *n. pl.* weighable goods, goods laden in bulk.

Schütt'häufen, (*str.*) *m.* heap of rubbish;

(eine Stadt) in einen — **verwandeln**, to lay in

ashes, to demolish, ruin. [**Speicher**.

Schütt'häus, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-häuser**) *n.* see

Schütt'färren, (*str.*) *m.* dust-cart, rubbish-

cart, tumbrel.

Schütt'... (*from* **Schütten**), in comp. — **fär-**

ren, *m.* tumbrel; — **mohn**, *m.* poppy with black

seeds; — **pflanne**, *f.* tossing-pan; — **regen**, *m.*

see **Pflatreger**; — **senf**, *m.* **Bot.** hedge-mustard

(**Wauke**); — **stein**, *m.* see **Goffstein**; — **stroh**, *n.*

see **Schüttenstroh**.

Schütt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shooting,

&c. *cf.* **Schütten**; 2) see **Steinschüttung**; 3)

dike, embankment, dam.

Schütt'wasser, (*str.*) *n.* water dammed up.

Schut, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*pl.* **Schüt'e**) *T. a)*

sluice, flood-gate, latches, sluice-gate; paddle-

door; *b)* bank, mole; dike; fence; 2) protec-

tion, defence, safe-guard, shelter; counte-

nance; **Comm-s.** — **einer** **Tratte**, protection; —

eines **Beckfels**, acceptance; in — **nehmen**,

1. to take into protection, to give shelter;

2. **Comm-s.** to show due protection to, protect,

honour (a bill); **gehörigen** — **finden**, to meet

due honour (bei, from); **wir empfehlen die**

Tratten **Ihren** —, we request your acceptance

of the drafts; **unter dem** **Sch-e** **der** **Kanonen**,

under cover of the guns: — **und** **Trup-Bünd-**

nig, (treaty of) offensive and defensive alli-

Schüt, see **Schütze**. [**ance**.

Schut'amt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-ämter**) *n.* pro-

tectionership. [**protected**.

Schüt'bar, *adj.* guardable, that may be

Schut'... in comp. — **befohlene**, *m. & f.*

a person placed under one's protection, *pro-*

tégé, *protégé* (*Fr.*); *fig.* ward; — **beize**, *f. T.*

mordant; — **bild**, *n.* palladium; — **blattern**, *f.*

pl. cow-pox; — **brüt**, **Schüt'brüt**, (*str.*) *n.*

wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate;

Mas. fender; — **brief**, *m.* bill of protection;

letter of safe conduct, safe-guard; — **brief ge-**

gen **Gläubiger**, letter of respite; — **brille**, *f.*

sight-preserving spectacles; — **bühne**, *f. Hydr.*

wehr, wear; — **bündnis**, *n.* defensive alliance;

— **bürger**, *m.* a resident enjoying the protec-

tion of the government for a certain time, *cf.*

verwandte; — **dach**, *n.* sheltering roof, pent-

house; roof of defence; — **baum**, *m.* inner

dike.

Schüt'e, (*w.*) *m.* 1) see **Schut**, 1, a; 2) a)

shooter; archer; arquebuser; *b)* **Astr.** sagit-

tarius; 3) a) **Mil.** sharp-shooter, rifleman;

b) *fig.* (a good, bad, &c.) marksman, shot;

3) *joc.* pilferer, filcher; 4) (also [*w. f.*]) see

Schut'brüt; 5) (also [*w. f.*]) **Weav.** shuttle.

Schüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) **Mil.** a) to shut

(the water by a bank), to dam; *b)* to stop

(the cog-wheel of a windmill); 2) to guard,

protect, keep, preserve, shelter, defend (*ge-*

gen, *vor* [*with* **Dat.**], against, from); **Einen**

bei **seinem** **Rechte** —, to defend a person's

right.

Schüt'en, in comp. — **bahn**, *f.* **Mil.**

board, race-board; — **brigade**, *f.* rifle-brigade;

— **bruder**, *m.* fellow-shooter; — **fest**, *n.* rifle-

match.

Schüt'engel, (*str.*) *m.* guardian angel.

Schüt'en, in comp. — **gesellschaft**, —

gilde, — **innung**, *f.* company of citizens who

practise shooting at a target, shooters' com-

pany, city rifle-band; — **graben**, *m.* **Mil.** rifle-

pit; — **hauptmann**, *m.* 1) captain of rifles; 2)

captain of a city rifle-band; — **haus**, *n.* — **hof**,

m. house of the city rifle-band; — **fästen**, *m.*

Weav. box, shuttle-box; — **fönig**, *m.* king, *i. e.*

best shot at the annual festival of a city rifle-

band; — **loch**, *n.* opening of a sluice or dam;

— **meister**, *m.* master of a company of shooters;

— **plan**, — **platz**, *m.* shooting place, shooters'

place; — **scheufe**, *f.* **Hydr.** sash-sluice; —

stange, *f.* lever for raising a sluice.

Schüt'er, (*str.*) *m.* defender, protector,

&c. *cf.* **Schütten**; guard.

Schüt'..., in comp. — **flügel**, *m.* **Hydr.**

mole, pier; breakwater; — **gatter**, *n.* 1) por-

cellus; 2) grate; flood-gate, *cf.* **Schut**, 1, a;

— **gchänge**, *n.* amulet; — **geist**, *m.* guardian

spirit, tutelar genius; — **geld**, *n.* money paid

for being protected; — **geleite**, *n.* guard, es-

cort; safe conduct; — **genos**, *m.* free com-

moner; client; see **bürger**; — **gerechtigkei**, *f.*

right of patronage; — **gott**, *m.* tutelar god;

— **gottheit**, *f.* tutelar deity; — **göttin**, *f.* tutelar

goddess; — **griff**, *m.* guard (of a sword);

— **hafen**, *m.* asylum-harbour; — **heilige**, *m. & f.*

tutelar or patron saint, patron; patroness;

— **heilighum**, *n.* palladium; — **herr**, *m.* pro-

tection; patron; — **herrlich**, *adj.* protectorial;

— **herrlichkeit**, — **herrschafft**, *f.* (right of) pro-

tectionership, protectorate; suzerainty; — **jude**,

m. Jew that lives at a place under the pro-

tection of the chief magistrate; — **kind**, *n.*

protégé, votary; — **solten**, *m.* **Hydr.** pond-

plug; — **leistung**, *f.* the (act of) giving protec-

tion, defence.

Schüt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a person placed under

one's protection, charge, client, *protégé*, *cf.*

Schut'beohlene.

Schüt'los, *1. adj.* unprotected, defence-

less; *II. Sch-sigelt*, (*w.*) *f.* defencelessness.

Schüt'..., in comp. — **macht**, *f.* protecting

power; — **mann**, *m.* policeman (**Polizeidie-**

ner); — **marke**, *f.* trade-mark (**Abbit-** or **Han-**

del'scheiden); — **mittel**, *n.* preventive, preserva-

tive; — **brütlein**, *n. ** (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, Un-

dine 65) sheltered little place, snuggery; —

patron, *m.* — **patronin**, *f.* see — **heilige**; —

planke, *f.* see — **brüt**; — **yoden**, *f. pl.* see

blattern; — **podengift**, *n.* virus or matter

for inoculating; pus of the cow-pox; — **poden-**

impfung, *f.* inoculation, vaccination; — **rede**,

f. speech in defence of a person, apology;

— **redner**, *m.* apologist, vindicator; — **schiene**,

f. **Railw.** guard- or safety-rail, check-rail,

side-rail; — **schrift**, *f.* (written) apology, vin-

dication; — **siet**, *n.* **Hydr.** lock with dams and

drains; — **teich**, *m.* **Min.** reservoir, pond,

cistern; — **verwandte**, *m. & f.* person living

under the protection of a government or a

magistrate though not a native; — **wade**, *f.*

escort, safe-guard; — **waffen**, *f. pl.* defensive

arms; — **wand**, *f.* shelter; **Mas.** retaining

wall; — **wehr**, *f.* 1) fence; 2) **Fort.** bulwark;

mantlet; 3) **Hydr.** lock-weir; *fig.* tower of

strength (*für*, to); — **zettel**, *m.* see — **brief**; *T-s.*

— **zoll**, *m.* protective or protecting duty; —

zöllner, *m.* — **zöllnerisch**, *adj.* protectionist;

— **zöllsystem**, *n.* protective system, protection.

Schwab'acher **Schrift**, *f.* sort of German

printing-type (*f. i.* **Wörterbuch**) *anal.*

Schwab'elg, *adj.* shaky, soft. [**Italics**.

Schwab'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *coll.* to

roll or shake to and fro; to swag; **ge'schwab-**

bett voll, full to the top, brimful; *II. intr.* to

prattle, to prate, to talk.

Schwab'ber, (*str.*) *m.* (or — **stod**, *m.*) mop,

mop-stick; **Mar.** swab, swabber. [**swab**.

Schwab'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* **Mar.** to

Schwab'e, (*w.*) *m. I. 1)* see **Schwabe**, 1;

2) see **Brandshole**; 3) bundle of thrashed

straw; *II.* Swabian (Swabian).

Schwab'eln, (*w. v. intr.* to speak like a

Swabian or in the Swabian dialect. [**Swabia**].

Schwab'en, (— **land**), *n.* **Geogr.** Swabia

Schwab'en, in comp. — **alter**, *n. coll.*

the 40th year, *anal.* years of discretion;

— **gift**, *n.* (*from* **Schwabe**, 1) arsenic finely

pulverised; — **recht**, *n.* Swabian laws; — **streich**,

n. ancient code of the Swabian law; — **streich**,

n. coll. a piece of folly, silly action, trick;

— **weber**, *n.* fustian-weaver; — **weisen**, *m. Bot.*

spelt (**Dinkel**). [**man**].

Schwab'in, (*w.*) *f.* Swabian (Swabian) wo-

Schwab'isch, *adj.* Swabian (Swabian); **sch-**

weinwand, fustian; **sch-es** **Weer**, **Geogr.** lake

Schwäch'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to be feeble, weakly, or poorly.

Schwäch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; to impair, lessen; 2) to deslower.

Schwäch'er, I. *adj. compar.* of **Schwach**: II. *s. (str.) m.* 1) weakener, &c.; 2) desflowerer.

Schwach'... *in comp.* —**gläubig**, *adj.* weak in faith, of little faith; —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* weakness of faith.

Schwach'heit, (*w.*) *f.* weakness, &c. *see Schwäche*; frailty; —**Schwünde**, *f.* venial sin.

Schwach'... *in comp.* —**herzig**, —**müthig**, *adj.* faint-hearted; —**topf**, *m.* dunce; —**föppig**, *adj.* silly.

Schwach'sich, I. *adj.* infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; II. **Schw'felt**, (*w.*) *f.* feebleness; sickness. [*person.*]

Schwach'ling, (*str.*) *m.* weakling; weakly **Schwachmar'ken**, *m.* (*from Schwach*, with *Lat. [Gr.] termination*) *loc. (cf. Plegmatism)* person weak in body and mind.

Schwach'... *in comp.* —**finn**, *m.* —**finnig**, *adj.* weak of mind; —**finnig**, *adj.* weak in mind.

Schwach'nug, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) weakening, &c. *see Schwäche*; debilitation; 2) defecation; **Schw'mittel**, *m.* *Med.* lowering medicine; **Schw'methode**, *f.* asthenic mode of cure.

Schwäb, (*str.*) *n.* (*m.*), **Schwä'be**, (*w.*) *f.* swath, row, or line of mowed corn, grass, &c.

Schwä'ben, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see Schwäb*; 2) *a*) *Min.* damp, exhalation, vapour; der *jeurige* —, fire-damp; *b*) *Subst.* steam; 3) *Sport.* short tail of a bart; 4) *Bot.* or —**gras**, *n.* —**grüße**, *f.* —**schwängel**, *m.* grass manna, floating hairgrass, floating fescue-grass (*Glyceria hirtans* L.); —**gerste**, *f.* *see Dinkel*.

Schwä'berich, *see Schwäbisch*. [*gerste*]

Schwä'berlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) = "little babbler") *provinc.* for *Singrille*.

Schwä'bern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to prate, to prattle, babble, &c., *cf. Schwäbrouiren*.

Schwädrön', (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* squadron, company of horse. [*talker, swaggerer*]

Schwädröncur [*pr.* —**nör**], (*str.*) *m.* great **Schwädrön'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to swagger; to talk much, to talk big.

Schwä'fein, (*w.*) *v. see Schwäbfein*, II. **Schwä'ger**, (*str.*, pl. **Schwä'ger**) *m.* 1) brother-in-law; 2) *loc.* postilion.

Schwä'gerin, (*w.*) *f.* I sister-in-law; II. *coll.* for *Schwägerin*. [*in-law*]

Schwä'gerlich, *adj. & adv.* like a brother-**Schwä'gerchaft**, (*w.*) *f.* affinity (by marriage of sisters or brothers), brother-in-lawship.

Schwä'ger, (*str.*) *m.* **Schwä'gerin**, (*w.*) *f.* *obsolescent* 1) for *Schwägerwatter*, *Schwägermutter*; 2) for persons whose children have married; 3) for one related by marriage (*Ver-*

Schwä'gen, *see Schwägen*. [*schwä'gerter*]

Schwä'g(e), (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) cattle-herd; 2) *a*) *pasturo* (in the Alps, &c.); *b*) *dairy* (*Emment*). — **Schwä'ger**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Schwä'gerin**, (*w.*) *f.* *see Emment*, *Emmerin*.

Schwä'g, **Schwä'g**, (*str.*) *m.* or —**eisen**, (*str.*) *n.* *Poum.* shingling-slag; —**arbeits**, *f.* *Metall.* slag-bottom process; —**boden**, *f.* slag-bed, slag-bottom.

Schwä'be, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* **Schwä'bü'chen**, [*str.*] *n.* little swallow) 1) swallow (*Hirundo* L.); 2) *see Schwäbchen*; 3) *coll.* box on the ear.

Schwä'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to scarf with a swallow-tail, to dovetail.

Schwä'ben..., *in comp.* —**äbler**, *m.* cinereous or white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla* L.); —**beerbaum**, *m.* *Bot.* guelder-rose (*Schneeballen*, 2); —**eisen**, *n.* *T.* dovetailing-iron; —**falt**, *m.* sparrow-hawk (*Speurber*, 1);

—**fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* flying-fish (*fliegende Fisch*); —**fliege**, *f.* *Entom.* swallow-fly (*Ocyptera* Latr.); —**flug**, *m.* flight of swallows; —**geier**, *m.* 1)

see —**falt**; 2) *glode*, kite (*Gabelweihe*); —**hänge**, *see* —**schwanzhänge**; —**fraut**, *n.* *Bot.* swallow-wort, common or greatcelandine (*Chelidonium majus* L.); —**müve**, *f.* *Ornith.* the common tern (*Stercoralbe*); —**nest**, *n.* swallow's nest.

Schwä'ben'schwanz, (*str.*, **Schw'schwanz**) *m.* 1) swallow-tail; 2) *Entom.* swallow-tail butterfly (*Papilio Machaon* M.); 3) *Ornith.* glode, kite (*Gabelweihe*); 4) *Carp.* *a*) culver-tail, dove-tail; *b*) *Mar.* swallow-tail scarf; 5) *T.-s.* swallow-tail (a kind of fortification, a roof-tail, a window, &c., so called from their form, *cf.* —**fenster**, &c.); *nach dem* —

schneiden, to dovetail (**Schwä'ben**); *in comp.* —**einschnitt**, *m.* *Carp.* dovetail-hole; —**band**, *n.* —**hänge**, *f.* swallow-tailed (door)-hinge, dove-tail-hinge; —**böhrer**, *m.* *Min.* stone-borer with a swallow-tailed or notched claw; —**draht**, *m.* *T.* dovetail-wire; —**seile**, *f.* dovetail-file;

—**färmig** **Dach** —**früster**, *n.* *Archit.* dead man's eye; —**fäge**, *f.* dovetail saw; —**verfübung**, *f.* dovetailing; —**zapfen**, *m.* dovetailed tenon.

Schwä'ben..., *in comp.* —**stein**, *m.* swallow-stone, chelonites; —**wader**, *m.* *Ornith.* pratincole (*Sandhuhn*, 2); —**wirger**, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of butcher-bird (*Oxypterus* Cuv.); —**wurp**, *f.* 1) *see* —**fraut**; 2) dog's-bane (*Sundewinger*).

Schwä'g, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* opening in the partition-wall of a bell-founder's furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the molting metal.

Schwä'le, (*w.*) *f.* *Hydr.* dam, mole. **Schwä'ler**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* swab.

Schwä'len, (*w.*) *v. provinc.* I. *intr.* *Mar.* to scorn the sea; II. *tr.* *see Schwä'ben*.

Schwä'ler, (*str.*) *m.* weather-beaten tar, downright soaman.

Schwä'g, (*str.*) *m.* any large mass of agitated things, such as surging waves; rushing and roaring waters, billows; sheet (of flames); turmoil; throng, multitudo, crowd; ein — *von Fragen*, a host of questions. —

Schwä'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to undulate, wave. **Schwä'm**, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* for *Schwä'be*.

Schwä'pe, (*w.*) *f.* *gener.* **Schw'p**, *pl.* *Mar.* fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Schwä'mm, *s. l.* (*str.*, pl. **Schwä'm'me**) *m.* 1) sponge; 2) *Bot.* *a*) fungus; *b*) for *Pilz*; 3) German tinder; 4) dry rot; 5) *Surg.* fungus, excrescence, prond flesh; 6) *a*) *Med.* thrush, apthæ; *b*) *Farr.* spavin; 7) *coll.* mass; mess, medley; *der ganze* —, the whole affair, *Am.* the whole kit, bilin, &c.; II. *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* fungous, spongy, spongi-form; —**baum**, *m.* a decayed or unsound tree; —**büchse**, *f.* 1) sponge-box; 2) tinder-box; —**bürschten**, *n.* sponge-brush.

Schwä'm'm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Schwä'mm**) 1) little sponge; 2) *see Schwä'mm*, 6, *a*.

Schwä'm'm'... *in comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* fibrous red iron-ore; —**förmig**, *adj.* spongi-form; —**ge-schwult**, *f.* *Med.* molluscum; —**geschwül'r**, *n.* fungous nleer; —**gewä'ss**, *n.* *see Schwä'mm*, 2 & 5.

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Schwä'n'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* (*with Dat.*) *provinc.* for *Mhnen*.

Schwä'n'en..., *in comp.* —**balten**, *m.* *T.* cod-sonnds (*Luc.*); —**bett**, *n.* swan-down bed; —**bogen**, *see* —**halsbogen; —**boy**, *m.* *Comm.* swan's-boy, swan-skin; very fine and thick baize; —**brust**, *f.*, —**busen**, *m.*, —**farbe**, *f.*, —**hals**, *m.* arm, bosom, colour, neck, &c., as white as a swan; —**armig**, —**händig**, —**farbig**, *adj.* having arms, bands, the colour, &c. of a swan; —**d(a)une**, *f.* swan's-down; —**eisen**, *n.* a kind of fox-trap; —**fell**, *n.* swan's skin; —**flaum**, *m.* *see* —**baum**; —**ganß**, *f.* *Ornith.* swan-geese (*Cygnus guineensis* Bebst.); —**ge-lang**, *m.* swan's song; dying strains; —**hals**, *m.* 1) swan's neck; 2) *a*) *T.* crane neck; crane-shaft; *b*) *Surg.* swan-bill; *c*) *Mar.-s.* tiller of a small vessel; socket, iron crotch (of a swivel gun); goose-neck (of a boom); *d*) *Mach.* swan-neck, goose-neck; *e*) *Lock-sm.* S-shaped hook; —**halsbogen**, *m.* *Archit.* rampant arch; —**halsförmig**, *adj.* *Bot.* sigmoidal; —**haut**, *f.* swan-skin; —**fiel**, *m.* swan's-quill; —**rein**, *adj.* as pure as a swan; —**falt**, *n.* *Pharm.* Seignette's salt; —**taucher**, *m.* *see* *Strophianß*; —**teich**, *m.* swannery; —**weiß**, *adj.* as white as swan's down.**

Schwang, (*str.*) *m.* swing; *im Schw'ge sein* or *gehen*, *fig.* to be in vogue or current; —**bett**, *n.* hammock.

Schwäng'el, *m.* *see Schwängel*.

Schwäng'er, *adj.* 1) with child, pregnant (*with*), *coll.* in the family-way, in an interesting state; 2) *fig.* teeming; — *sein*, — *gehen*, to be (big or great) with child (*von*, *by*), *mit etwas* — *gehen*, *fig.* to teem (with a project, &c.), to intend, design something.

Schwäng'erbar, *adj.* impregnable.

Schwäng'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to impregnate; 1) to get with child; 2) *Chem.* to saturate.

Schwäng'er'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* (hohe, advanced state of) pregnancy.

Schwäng'erung, (*w.*) *f.* impregnation.

Schwäng'hammer, (*str.*, pl. **Schw'hammer**) *m.* *T.* a sledge-hammer raised by a break-wheel.

Schwänt, *adj.* 1) flexible, pliable; slim, slender; 2) tottering, unsteady, wavering.

Schwänt, (*str.*, pl. **Schwänt'e**) *m.* prank; droll, merry tale; jest, joke, frolic, drollery, *cf. Spaß*. [*see Schwängel*]

Schwänt'baum, (*str.*, pl. **Schw'bäume**) *m.* **Schwänt'bürste**, *see Schwäntbürste*.

Schwänt'en, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & *sein*) 1) to stagger, reel, totter; to flit; to wave; 2) *a*) to fluctuate, vacillate, waver, to vary; to falter; *b*) to hesitate, to be irresolute, ambiguous, or uncertain; *sch-d*, *p. a. fig.* ambiguous, unsettled, uncertain, vague, in two minds; *sch-de Preise*, irregular prices; *sch-de Rippen*, *f. pl.* *Anat.* floating ribs; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) staggering, &c., fluctuation (*also Comm.* of the market, &c.); balancing (of scales); 2) *Astr.* nutation, libration.

Schwänt'en, **Schwänt'fessel** &c., *see Schwänt'en*, *Schwänt'fessel* &c. [*shaky*]

Schwänt'füßig, (*adj.*) weak-footed, *coll.* **Schwänt'riemen**, (*str.*) *m.* *see Schwäng-riemen*. [*tion*, *cf. Schwänt'en*, *v. s.*]

Schwänt'nug, (*w.*) *f.* vibration, oscillation. **Schwänt**, (*str.*, pl. **Schwänt'e**) *m.* 1) tail; *Sport-s.* wreath (of a boar), brush (of a fox); train (of a peacock, &c.); 2) train; trail, end; 3) *T.-s.* tail (of a hammer, a knife, &c.); shank (of a saw); *Min.* ring (of the winch); *coll-s.* den — *freichen*, *cf. freichen*; 4) *Geld* auf den — *klappen* or *schlagen*, to lay bold of money, to make an unfair profit; to embezzle.

Schwänt'... *in comp.* —**ader**, *f.* caudal vein; —**affe**, *m.* *see Merriatze*; —**bein**, *n.* *Anat.* everyx; —**block**, *m.* *Mar.* tail-block; —**brät**, *n.* tail-board.

Schwänzchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Schwanz*) little tail.

Schwänzlein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wag the tail; to fawn (*var* *Smith Dat.*); upon; 2) to have a mincing gait; 3) to jig up and down.

Schwänzelpennig, (*str.*) *m. coll.* market-penny, marketings; unlawful profit.

Schwänzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to make or affix a tail to ...; 2) die *Schule* *zc.* —, *coll.* to neglect going to school, to church, &c., to shirk (lectures); also *intr.* to play (the) truant, to trifle it, to loiter or idle about; 3) *coll.* to call names, to abuse; 4) ein *Pferd* —, to tack up the tail of a horse; 5) einen *Hund* —, to cut off the tail of a dog; II. *intr.* see *Schwänzeln*.

Schwanz..., in comp. —*corde*, *f.* *Weav.* tail-cord; —*federn*, *f. pl.* *Ornith.* tail-feathers (*lat. rectrices*); *Bookb-s.* —*feld*, *n.* bottom-division (of the back of a book); —*fillet*, *n.* bottom-fillet; —*flosse*, —*flossfeder*, *f.* *Ichth.* fin of the tail, caudal fin; —*hammer*, *m.* *T.* tilt-hammer (of an iron forge).

...**Schwänzig**, *adj.* in comp. ...tailed.

Schwanz..., in comp. —*knoden*, *m.* see —*kein*; —*röfle*, *f.* *Coop.* tail-croze.

Schwanzlöss, *adj.* tailless, without a tail.

Schwanz..., in comp. —*meiße*, *f.* *Ornith.* long-tailed tit-mouse (*Parus caudatus* L.); —*meister*, *m.* (einer *Zugramme*) conductor (of a pile-engine, *T. Tsch.*); —*messer*, *n.* *Tunn.* &c. tail-knife, chopper; —*müße*, *f.* a kind of tide-mill; —*napf*, *m.* porringer with a handle; —*perlide*, *f.* wig with a tail; —*pfeffer*, *m.* *Bot.* cube-pepper (*Piper Cubeba* L.); —*riegel*, *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* bolt with a handle; 2) *Gunn.* trail-transom; —*riegelsiedel*, *n.* *Gunn.* trail-plate; —*riemen*, *m.* *Saddl.* crupper; —*ring*, *m.* 1) *Nat.* tail-ring; 2) *Gunn.* ring of the trail-transom; —*säge*, *f.* whip-saw, hand-saw; —*schnur*, *f.* loom-string of a velvet-weaver's frame; —*schraube*, *f.* *Gun-sm.* breech-pin of a gun; —*stern*, *m.* comet, star with a tail; —*stiel*, *n.* tail piece; piece of buttock-beef; —*tut*, *n.* tail-ropes; —*thierchen*, *n.* see *Erdflah*; —*träger*, *m.* *coll.* tail-bearer; —*viertel*, *n.* hind-quarter; —*weße*, *f.* *Entom.* tailed wasp (*Pimpla* F.).

Schwapp, *Schwappé*, *interj.* & (*str.*) *n.* slap, smack. [*or* baggy cheek.

Schwappelbacht, (*w.*) *f.* shaking, puffed, **Schwappelbäuch**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-bäuch*) *m.* *coll.* swag-belly, big belly.

Schwappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to swab.

Schwappelig, see *Schwabbeln*, *Schwabbelig*.

Schwär(en), (*str.*) *m.* **Schwärre**, (*w.*) *f.* abscess, ulcer, imposthume, sore.

Schwären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to ulcerate, fester, suppurate.

Schwart, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*L. G.*) rain-cloud, thunder-cloud.

Schwarm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schwärme*) *m.* 1) swarm; crowd; throng; multitude; bustle; buzzing noise; ein — *Vögel*, a flight of birds; 2) *Sport.* der *Leichend* hat den —, the dog has lost the (or is on the wrong) scent; —*mauß*, *f.* *Zool.* lemming (*Remning*).

Schwärmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to swarm; 2) to rove, wander, sverve; 3) to riot, rake, revel; 4) to fall into a train of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rave (*für*, *off*). to be an enthusiastic admirer (*of*).

Schwärmer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* cracker; 2) *Sport.* pointer that loses the scent; 3) *Entom.* hawk-moth, nocturnal butterfly; *fig-s.* 4) rover, wanderer, rioter, reveller; 5) fancy-monger, visionary; enthusiast; fanatic.

Schwärmerci, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a rioting, riotousness, riot, revel; 2) reverie; raving, wild fancy; roamings or roving of the imagination, extravagance, enthusiasm; fanaticism.

Schwärmer..., in comp. —*eifer*, *m.* fanaticism; —*faß*, *n.* *Fire-w.* fire-pot.

Schwärmerisch, *adj.* fanciful; visionary, wild, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fanatic(al).

Schwärmeiße, *adv.* in swarms. [*bees*].

Schwärmezeit, (*w.*) *f.* swarming-time (of **Schwärte**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rind, skin (of bacon); sward; 2) *cont.* (of the human, &c. skin) hide; 3) or *Sch-nöret*, out-side plank (*Schal-bret*); 4) eine alte —, *coll.* an old book; *Sch-n-wurft*, *f.* a kind of sausage made of swards.

Schwärteig, *adj.* having a sward or rind.

Schwartz, *I. adj.* (*compar.* *schwärzer*, *superl.* *schwarzest*) 1) black; swarthy, tawny; *fig-s.* 2) dark, gloomy; 3) wicked, malicious; 4) angry; —*gehen*, 1. or *sch* —*anziehen*, to dress in black; 2. to go in black or in mourning; *etwas* — *auf weiß haben*, to have in black and white; *was man* — *auf weiß beist* | *tanu man getraut nach Hause tragen* (*Goethe*, *Faust* I, 4), what we have in black and white (*i. e.* what we have written down from the teacher's dictation), we can carry home triumphantly (being a certain gain); *es wird mir* — *vor den Augen*, my eyesight fails, my head begins to swim; *coll-s.* bei *Einem* — *angeschrieben stehen*, to be in a person's black books; *Einem* — *machen*, *l. u. for* *Aufschwärzen*, 2; *zu* — *sehen*, to take too gloomy a view of matters; *sch-e Blatter*, malignant and contagious pustules, small-pox; ein *sch-e Bleistift*, a black-lead pencil; *sch-es Brot*, see —*brot*; die *sch-en Brüder*, Black-friars (Dominicans); das *sch-e Buch* (*or* *Register*), the black book (police registers); *sch-es Holz*, a forest of fir-trees, &c., see *Nadelholz*, 2; *sch-e Kreide*, black chalk; die *sch-e Kunst*, 1. necromancy; 2. *Engr.* mezzotinto engraving or scraping, ein *sch-es Kupfer*, an uncoloured (plain) plate; das *sch-e Meer*, *Geogr.* the Black Sea; die *sch-e Tafel*, see *Wandtafel* *zc.*, *cf.* das *sch-e Buch*; ein *sch-er Tag*, a black-letter day; der *sch-e Tod*, black plague or death, pestilence (in the 14th cent.); *sch-e Wäsche*, foul linen; *sch-es Wild*, see —*wild*.

II. *s.* 1) (*decl.* like *adj.*) *m.* & *f.* a) a black or coloured man, negro; die *Sch-e*, a black or coloured woman, negress; b) der *Sch-e*, the Black One, *i. e.* the devil; c) das *Sch-e*, black mark, black spot; 2) (*indecl.*) *n.* black, black colour; blackness.

Schwärz..., in comp. —*amstel*, *f.* *Ornith.* black-bird (*Turdus merula* L.); —*auge*, *n.* black eye, black-eyed person; —*äugig*, —*bärtig*, —*beinig*, —*haarig*, —*ladig*, —*föppig*, *adj.* having black eyes (black-eyed), beard, legs, hair (black-haired), locks, &c.; —*bäcker*, *m.* baker that bakes only brown (*i. e.* rye-)bread; —*beere*, *f.* bilberry, see *Heidelbeere*; —*binder*, *m.* cooper who manufactures large tubs; —*blau*, *adj.* black or dark blue; —*blech*, *n.* (beaten) iron-plate; see *Eisenblech*; —*blei*, *n.* black-lead; —*bleierz*, *n.* *Miner.* blacklead-spar; —*bleiweiß*, *n.* see *Wasserblei*; —*blühtig*, *adj.* atrabilious, melancholy; —*braun*, *adj.* dark-brown, swarthy, sun-burnt; —*braunstein*, *m.* *Miner.* psilomelane; —*brot*, *n.* brown (*i. e.* rye-)bread (*opp.* *Weißbrot*).

Schwärz..., in comp. —*brust*, *f.* *Ornith.* see *Regenpfeifer*; —*büsch*, —*boße*, *f.* blacking box; —*bürste*, *f.* blacking-brush.

Schwärz..., in comp. —*born*, *m.* *Bot.* black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —*droffel*, *f.* see —*amstel*.

Schwärze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) blackness; swarthy; 2) blacking; printer's ink; 3) *Miner.* black ore; 4) *fig.* atrocity.

Schwärz..., in comp. —*ebenbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* black date-plum (*Diospyrus ebenum* L.); —*eisenstein*, *m.* *Miner.* black manganese.

Schwärzel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* blacking.

Schwärzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blacken, black; 2) see *Einschwärzen*, 2.

Schwärz..., in comp. —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.*

little grobe (*Heiner* *Steißfuß*); —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* black silver-ore; —*eyre*, *f.* *Bot.* see —*pappel*; —*färber*, *m.* dyer in black, brown, and blue (*opp.* *Schönfärber*); —*färberei*, *f.* art of dyeing black; —*fichte*, *f.* see —*tanne*; —*fleisch*, *n.* bacon, smoked meat; —*flügel*, *m.* *Ornith.* hen-barrier (*Roennsche*); —*fuß*, *m.* reddish-black coloured and dappled horse; —*füßig*, *adj.* black-footed, black-legged; —*gassig*, *adj.* atrabilious; —*gar*, *adj.* black-tanned or dressed (leather); —*gefleidet*, *p. a.* (dressed) in black; —*gelb*, *adj.* dark-yellow, tawny; —*gran*, *adj.* dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*holz*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; 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—*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —*haß*, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith-s.* —*fäppchen*, —*föppchen*, dark-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* dark-green; —*gestreift*, *p. a.* black-striped; —*glühtigerz*, *n.* *Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; 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Entom. two genera of dipterous insects: a) *Syrphus* F.; b) *Bombylus* L.

Schwäbcln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to soar, hover lightly, to float hither and thither; — *und nebeln*, *coll.* to vapour, brag.

Schwäben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wave, soar, hover, plane, hang; to glide, sail, float; 2) to be suspended; to hang pending or undecided; in *Ungevißheit* —, to float, to be (kept) in suspense; in *Gefahr* —, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —, to be at one's tongue's end; *sch-b*, *p. a.* suspended; pending; *sch-de Eisenbahn*, suspension railway; *sch-de Eisenbahnbrücke*, railway suspension bridge; *sch-de Gerüst*, flying scaffold; *sch-de Insel*, floating island; *sch-de Schwib*, floating or pending debt.

Schwäbeler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Schwäbische*; 2) *Horat.* a) balance; b) balance-wheel, see *Unruhe*, 4.

Schwäb(e)... in *comp.* — *riemen*, *m.* (eines *Schiffes*) *Saddl.* bearing-strap, hip-strap (*T. Tusch.*); — *schritt*, *m.* *Danc.* balance; — *stange*, *f.* balancing pole, pole; — *strich*, *m.* *Baukl.* rubble-floor, wash-floor upon laths (*T. Tusch.*).

Schwäbung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) swinging, &c.; vibration; 2) tremor (an organ-stop).

Schwäbe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Swede; after —, *fam.* honest fellow; 2) *coll.* for a Swedish horse, coin, &c.; *Sch-wkopf*, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, a (Swedish) roundhead. — **Schwäben**, *n. Geogr.* Sweden. — **Schwädin**, (*w.*) *f.* Swedish woman. — **Schwäbisch**, *adj.* Swedish.

Schwäber, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* sweetbread. **Schwäberich**, (*str.*) *m. T.* 1) channel produced by a mill-race; 2) a long fishing-net with a sack-like bottom.

Schwäfel, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* brimstone, sulphur; — in *Stangen*, brimstone in rolls, roll sulphur.

Schwäfel... in *comp.* — *abdrud*, *m.* print in brimstone, sulphur impression; — *alkohol*, *m. Chem.* sulphuret of carbon, carburet or percarburet of sulphur; — *ammonium*, *n. Chem.* sulphuret of ammonia; — *artig*, *adj.* sulphurous; — *äther*, *m. Chem.* sulphuric ether; — *bäd*, *n. Med.* 1) sulphurated bath; 2) sulphurous spring; — *balsam*, *m. Pharm.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; — *blausäure*, *f.* sulpho-cyanic acid; — *saure Salz*, sulphocyanide; — *blei*, *n.* sulphuret or sulphide of lead (*bleiglanz*); — *blumen*, — *blüten*, *f. pl. Pharm.* flowers of sulphur, snubbed sulphur; — *brennosen*, *m. see* — *treibosen*; — *brunnen*, *m. see* — *quelle*; — *cyan*, *n. Chem.* sulpho-cyanogen, bisulphuret of cyanogen; — *dampf*, *m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; — *dampfbad*, *n.* sulphur-fume-bath, sulphurous steam-bath; — *einschlaf*, *m.* (act of) sulphuring (wine-casks); — *eisen*, *n.* sulphuret of iron; — *erde*, *f.* sulphurous earth; — *faden*, *m.* brimstone-match; — *fang*, *m.* hole for roasted sulphur; — *farbe*, *f.* yellow, brimstone colour; — *farben*, — *farbig*, — *gelb*, *adj.* of the colour of sulphur, sulphurate; — *geruch*, *m.* small of sulphur, sulphurous smell; — *gold*, *n.* protosulphuret of gold; — *grube*, *f.* brimstone-pit; — *hättig*, *adj.* sulphurous; — *hölschen*, *n.* lucifer (match); — *hütte*, *f.* brimstone-house.

Schwäfelicht, *adj.* like sulphur; sulphurous; *Chem-s.* *sch-e Säure*, sulphurous acid; — *saure Kali*, sulphite of potash.

Schwäfelig, *adj.* sulphureous; — *saure Salz*, sulphite.

Schwäfel... in *comp.* — *fammer*, *f.* sulphuring-roam; — *fiel*, *m. Miner.* pyrites; — *foßalt*, *m.* sulphuret of cobalt; — *foßle*, *f.* coal containing sulphur; — *foßlenstoff*, *m. see* — *alkohol*; — *foßten*, *m.* resort for purifying brimstone; — *füden*, *m.* plate of sulphur; — *fußter*, *n.* sulphuret of copper; — *fäuter*

ofen, *m. see* — *treibosen*; — *leber*, *f. Chem.* sulphuret of potash (or of potassium), liver of sulphur; — *luft*, *f.* sulphureous gas; — *männchen*, *n. Min.* sulphur wick; — *meister*, *m.* foreman of a sulphur-kiln; — *mild*, *f. Pharm.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur.

Schwäfelin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anoint with sulphur, to sulphurate; to dip in brimstone; ein *faß* —, to match a cask; *flüte* —, to bleach hats with brimstone.

Schwäfel... in *comp.* — *öl*, *n.* sulphuric acid (*Vitriolöl*); — *quelle*, *f.* sulphurous spring; — *regen*, *m.* shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; — *rose*, *f. Gard.* yellow rose; — *röste*, *f.* roasting of sulphur; *Chem-s.* — *salze*, *n. pl.* sulphur salts; — *saure*, *adj.* sulphuric; — *saure Salz*, sulphate; — *saure Natron*, *Kali*, *n.* *Kalk*, *m.* *Chinin*, *n.* *Bittererde*, *Thaurede*, *f.* sulphate of soda, potash, lime, quinine, magnesia, alumina; — *saure Strantian*, *n. see* *Calcium*, 2; — *säure*, *f.* sulphuric acid; — *silber*, *n.* sulphuret of silver; — *stangen*, *pl. see* *Schwäfel* in *Stangen*; — *theil*, *m.* — *theilchen*, *n.* sulphureous particles; — *treibosen*, *m.* fused and capped furnace for refining or extracting sulphur.

Schwäfelung, (*w.*) *f.* sulphuration, smoking or bleaching with brimstone.

Schwäfel... in *comp.* — *verbindung*, *f.* sulphuret; — *wasser*, *n.* sulphurated water, sulphureous water; — *wasserstoff*, *m.* sulphuretted hydrogen, hydro-sulphuric acid; — *wasserstoffammonium*, *n.* hydrosulphuret of ammonia; — *wasserstoffsäure*, *f.* hydrosulphuric or hydrothionic acid (— *wasserstoff*); *daß* — *wasserstoffsaure Salz*, hydrosulphate, hydrothionate; — *wert*, *n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; — *wurz*, *f. Bot.* sulphur-wort (*Peucedanum* L.); — *zint*, *zinn*, *n.* sulphuret of zinc, tin.

Schwäfel... (*w.*) *f. Sport.* check-line of *Schwägel*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) pipe, flute; 2) flute-register (of an organ).

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Schwäfel... (*w.*) *f. Sport.* check-line of *Schwägel*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) pipe, flute; 2) flute-register (of an organ).

bringen, 1) to silence, hush, strike dumb; 2) *Mil.* to dismount; mit — übergehen, to pass over (in silence).

Schwägel, *fam.* *Lor* *Schwägel* *fällig*, *Schwägelhaft*, *adj.* given to silence, quiet, taciturn; 11. *Sch-fällig*, (*w.*) *f.* taciturnity. [*prisons*]. **Schwägelhüte**, (*str.*) *n.* silent system (of *Schwämel*, (*str.*) *m.* &c. *provinc.* see *Schwämel*).

Schwägel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) swine, hog, pig; 2) *fig.* blot; 3) see *Kiehlshwein*; ein *weides* —, see *Eber*, 1.

Schwägelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Schwägel*) a little pig, young hog, porkling, porket.

Schwägel(e)... (*cf.* *Sau*...), in *comp.* — *braten*, *m.* roast or roasted pork; — *brat*, *n. Bot.* 1) sow-bread (*Alpenveilchen*); 2) tuberous earth-nut (*Erdbein*); — *brud*, *m.* rooting of hogs; — *bad*, *m.* hog-badger. [*Sauer*].

Schwägelerei, (*w.*) *f.* swinishness, &c., *cf.* *Schwägel(e)*... (*cf.* *Sau*...), in *comp.*

— *fett*, *n.* pork-fat; — *fleisch*, *n.* pork, hog's flesh; — *hirt*, *m.* swine-herd, hog's-herd; — *hund*, *m.* 1) swine-herd's dog; 2) *coll.* nasty, hoggish fellow, filthy person; — *igel*, *m.* 1) *Zool.* a hedgehog (*gemüner Igel*; *Igel*, 1); 2) *porcupina* (*Erdbein*); *c* *Crust.* sow-bug (*Manurel*); 2) *coll.* see — *hund*, 2; — *igelfei*, *f. coll.* filth; obscenity, bawdry.

Schwägelisch, *adj.* hoggish, swinish, dirty.

Schwägel(e)... (*cf.* *Sau*...), in *comp.* — *junge*, *m.* swine-herd; — *soßen*, *m.* pig-cote, hog-sty; — *maß*, *f.* mast for swine, pannage, a-orns; — *pelz*, *m.* see — *hund*, 2; — *porst*, *m. Bot.* wild rosemary (*Sumpfparsl*).

Schwägel... (*cf.* *Schwägel(e)*...), in *comp.* — *blase*, *f.* pig's bladder; — *blattern*, *f. pl.* swine-pox, water-pox; — *borste*, *f.* hog's bristle.

Schwägel(e)... (*cf.* *Sau*...), in *comp.* — *schlächter*, *m.* pork- or hog-butcher; — *schmalz*, — *schmier*, *n.* hog's lard, hog's grease; — *schneider*, *n.* sow-gelder; — *schwarte*, *f.* pig's rind, skin.

Schwägel... (*cf.* *Schwägel(e)*...), in *comp.* — *sauger*, *m. see* *Saubeller*; — *leber*, *f. Hunt.* boar-spear; — *hals*, *m.* hog's neck, straight neck; — *hage*, — *jaß*, *see* *Saubag*; — *hirt*, *m.* hog-deer, see *Eberhirt*; — *fäse*, *f. see* *Preßfap*; — *fente*, *f.* leg of pork; — *fruchen*, *m.* *gener. dimin.* — *fruchelchen*, *n. pl. Germ. Cook.* the spine, ribs, shanks, &c. of pork corned (a favourite dish, especially in Saxony); — *topf*, *m.* pig's head, boar's head; — *treffe*, *f. Bot.* swine's-ress (*Schäufel*, 1, b); — *leder*, *n.* hog's skin or leather; — *manß*, *f. Zool.* capromys (*Capromys* Desm.); — *ohr*, *n.* pig's ear; — *poden*, *f. pl. see* — *blattern*; — *rißden*, *n.* pork-steak, spare rib; — *rißen*, *m.* 1) a hog's back; 2) *T.* groove and tongue (in sheet-piling); — *rüssel*, *m.* pig's snout; — *spieß*, *m. see* — *feder*.

Schwägel(e)... (*cf.* *Sau*...), in *comp.* — *stall*, *m.* pig-sty, hog-cote; — *treiber*, *m.* pig-driver; — *wildpret*, *n.* venison of the wild boar; — *wüßte*, *f. see* — *brud*.

Schwägel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) perspiration; *coll.* sweat; moisture; 2) *Sport.* blood; 3) *fig.* sweat, hard labour; toil. [*Schwigbad*].

Schwägelbad, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-bäder*) *n. see* *Schwägelbär*, *adj.* that may be welded, &c.; *sch-cr* *Unßtaß*, welding cast-steel, mild cast-steel.

Schwägel... in *comp.* — *befördernd*, *see* — *treibend*; — *bläßen*, *n.* — *blattern*, *f. pl. see* *Schwägelbär*; — *blatt*, *n. Saddl.* breech-part, body-part.

Schwägel... (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to bleed; 2) to begin to melt (of iron); *II. tr.* to forge together, weld.

Schwägel... in *comp.* — *feuer*, *n. Metall.* re-heating hearth; — *fieber*, *n.* sweating-fever

or sickness; —*fled*, *m.*, —*friesel*, *n.* prickly heat, summer-rash; —*fuch*, *m.* a bright bay; —*geruch*, *m.* sweaty smell; —*grüßchen*, *n.* see —*loch*; —*hitz*, *f.* *T.* welding heat; —*hund*, *m.* blood-hound.

Schwüßig, *adj.* 1) sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; 2) *Sport*. bloody.

Schwüßig..., *in comp.* —*losten*, *m.* *Hunt.* the heart of red-deer; —*traut*, *n.*, —*melde*, *f.* see *perennirendes Vingeltant*; —*loch*, *n.* pore, passage of perspiration; —*messer*, *n.* sweating iron; —*nacht*, —*stelle*, *f.* *T.* place where two iron bars are joined together by welding; —*ofen*, *m.* *Iron-w.* re-heating furnace, balling or welding furnace; —*putzer*, *n.* *Metal*. welding-powder; —*sand*, *m.* *Sm.* welding-sand; —*sucht*, *f.* sweating sickness; —*treibend*, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic; —*tropfen*, *m.* drop of sweat, perspiration; —*tud*, *n.* † (for *Schnupstuch*), *sudarium* (*Lat.*), handkerchief; —*warm machen*, *Sm.* to give welding-heat; —*würme*, *f.* see —*hitz*; —*wolle*, *f.* *Comm.* wool in the yolk; —*wurst*, *f.* *provinc.* black-pudding; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) butterbur (*Pestiflorwurzel*); 2) China root (*Schinamurzel*).

Schweiz, *f.* *Geogr.* Switzerland, Helvetia. **Schweizer**, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) Swiss; 2) porter, door-keeper; 3) *coll.* losing hazard (at billiard); —*bart*, *m.* whiskers; —*baß*, *m.* bass-flageolet register (of an organ); —*bohle*, *f.* see *Brech-bohle*; —*brücke*, *f.* Alpine bridge; —*degen*, *m.* *Print.* one skilled in composing as well as in printing.

Schweizeret, (*w.*) *f.* (Swiss) dairy.

Schweizer..., *in comp.* —*haus*, *n.* Swiss-like house; —*hofen*, *f.* see *Pumphofen*.

Schweizerin, (*w.*) *f.* Swiss woman or girl.

Schweizerisch, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic.

Schweizer..., *in comp.* —*flee*, *m.* *Bot.* sainfoin (*Espartette*); —*papier*, *n.* vellum.

Schwelen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to smoulder, smother; *II. tr.* to burn by a slow fire.

Schwelgen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to eat or drink immoderately; to carouse; to riot, revel; to luxuriate.

Schwelger, (*str.*) *m.* gormandiser, debauchee, tuper, reveller, glutton.

Schwelgeret, (*w.*) *f.* banqueting, riot, revelry, debauchery, glutony.

Schwelgerisch, *adj.* rioting, revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony, luxurious.

Schwelholz, *n.* resinous wood.

Schwelle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sill; threshold; 2) *Carp.* beam; ground-joint, raising-plate, &c.; *Rath.* &c. sleeper; über Jemandes — kommen, *fig.* to cross one's threshold.

Schwellen, *I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to swell, rise; to expand; to heave (of the sea); *II. (w.) tr.* 1) to swell, raise (*Tann.* hides); 2) to distend, bloat; *III. (w.) tr. (from Schwelle)* *Carp.* to new-ill (a building).

Schweller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mus.* swell (of an organ); 2) *pl.* rockers (of a coach); cheeks (of a sleigh); —*bau*, *n.* main-brace of a carriage.

Schwell..., *in comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* *Tann.* ooze; —*rost*, *m.* *Build.* (timber-)platform; —*ton*, *m.* *Mus.* crescendo.

Schwellung, (*w.*) *f.* a swelling, tumefaction.

Schwemme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) watering; 2) watering-place, horse-pond; in die — or zur — reiten, to take (ride) (a horse) to water; 3) see *Holzflöße*, 2.

Schwemmen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to water, wash; 2) to float; 3) to deposit.

Schwemmen..., *in comp.* —*land*, *n.* alluvial land; —*land*, *m.* river-sand; —*teich*, *m.* horse-pond; —*wiese*, *f.* *Agr.* water meadow.

Schwenden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr. provinc.* to burn (wood or waste land) in order to render (it) arable, *cf.* *Rosenbrennen*.

Schwengbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-bäume*) *m.* *Min.* winch of a gin.

Schwengel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle (of a pump), (am *Ziehbrunnen*) sweep; 2) swipe, draw-beam, pleyer (of a draw-bridge); 3) *a*) bell-crank, bell-swipe; *b*) clapper (of a bell); 4) *a*) beam, bar (of a coining-press, &c.), lever (of a press, well, &c.); *b*) swing-bar, swingletree (of a waggon); *c*) whip-staff (of a helm); 5) pendulum (of a clock); *in comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.*, —*pumpe*, *f.* well with a lever; —*presse*, *f.* press with a bar; —*riemen*, *m.* strap of a bell-clapper; —*wert*, *m.* sucking-pump with a swipe.

Schwengbürste, (*w.*) *f.* bottle-brush.

Schwengeln, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* to swing; whirl; to brandish, flourish; wave, shake; *II. intr. & refl.* to turn about, to wheel about or round; (*cf.* *Schweien*, *Mar.*); mit dem Pferde —, *Man.* to caracol.

Schwengfessel, (*str.*) *m.* rinsing-vessel.

Schwengung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) swinging, &c.; 2) turn, movement, evolution; cine — machen, to execute a wheel; *Man.* to caracol.

Schwer, *I. adj.* 1) heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2) *fig.* difficult, hard; crabbed, cramp, knotty; 3) great, strong; grievous, heinous; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; *sch-e* Aktien, *Comm.* high-priced shares; *sch-e* Cigarre, strong cigar; *sch-er* Wein, full-bodied wine; die *sch-e* See, *Mar.* great (high) sea; *sch-es* Gehör, hard hearing; er hat ein *sch-es* Gehör, he is hard of hearing; *sch-er* Athem, short breath, hard breathing; cine *sch-e* Zunge, a stammering tongue, impediment in one's tongue or speech; ein *sch-er* Wagen, a loaded stomach; die *sch-e* Arbeit, hard labour; der *sch-e* Dienst, *Mil.* hard duty; *sch-er* Irrthum, grave error; — zu verdauen, hard of digestion, heavy for the stomach; — verundet, severely or seriously wounded; cine *sch-e* Wunde, a bad or deep wound; cine *sch-e* Krankheit, a severe illness; ein *sch-er* Kauf, a hard bargain; cine (or die) *sch-e* Menge, *fam.* a great deal, a vast number; — zu verkaufen, heavy or dull of sale, — büßen, to pay dearly for; — drücken, to bear hard upon ...; — fallen, — halten, to be attended with difficulty, to be difficult (for); — machen, to aggravate, burthen; Einem das Herz — machen, to grieve one's heart, to cause anxiety, to distress, to trouble; — werden, to become difficult; es wird mir sehr — zu ..., I find great difficulty in ...; das Gehen wird mir sehr —, I find it hard to walk, es wird ihm —, diese Beschränkungen zu ertragen, he is impatient of these restraints; es wird ihm — werden, zu ..., he will have hard work to ...; er hatte *Sch-er* zu ertragen, he had to suffer great vexations; — auszusprechen, hard (of pronunciation); — zu befriedigen, hard to please or to be pleased, fastidious, uice; — zu bekommen or erlangen, hard to be got or to come at.

II. 1) adv. heavily, &c.; 2) *fig.* hardly, with difficulty; er hat mich — beleidigt, he has grievously offended me.

III. in comp. —*athmig*, *adj.* asthmatic; —*blütig*, *adj.* thick-blooded.

Schwerd, **Schwerdt**, see **Schwert**.

Schwere, (*w.*) *f.* 1) heaviness, &c. *cf.* **Schwer**; weight; gravity; 2) *fig.* hardness, difficulty; —*messer*, *m.* *Phys.* aerometer; barometer; —*mittelpunkt*, *m.* see **Schwerpunkt**; —*nöther*, *m.* *coll.* damned fellow.

Schwer..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* *Miner.* ponderous earth, baryta; —*erdmittel*, *n.* *Miner.* barium; —*fällig*, *adj.* clumsy, heavy, unwieldy, dull; slow (reckoner); slack (business); cumbersome (statutes); heavy (handwriting); heavy, cumbrons, *coll.* long-winded (style); —*fälligkeit*, *f.* clumsiness, &c.; —*flache*, *f.* *Phys.*

plain in which is the centre of gravity; —*flüssig*, *adj.* difficult or hard of fusion; —*förmig*, *f.* *Min.* difficult extraction; —*gewicht*, *n.* avoir du poids weight; —*glänzig*, *adj.* hard of belief; —*gattig*, *adj.* see *Kostspielig*; —*hornen*, *n.* *Med.* dysury.

Schwerheit, (*w.*) *f.* see **Schwere**.

Schwer..., *in comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* melancholy; —*kraft*, *f.* (power or force of) gravitation or gravity; —*traut*, *n.* see *Teufelsböß*; —*leder*, *n.* see *Pfundsleder*; —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent.

Schwerlich, *adv.* hardly, scarcely.

Schwer..., *in comp.* —*linie*, *f.* *Phys.* diameter of gravity; —*stüßig*, *adj.* heavy.

Schwerml, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* crank of a water-wheel.

Schwer..., *in comp.* —*maß*, *n.* see **Eichmaß**; —*messer*, *m.* barometer; —*metall*, *n.* *Miner.* tungsten; —*mutig*, *f.* melancholy, sadness; dejection; —*mutig*, *adj.* melancholy, sad, sorrowful; —*mutigkeit*, *f.* melancholiness, dejection; —*mutig*, *adj.* heavy; —*punkt*, *m.* point, centre of gravity; *fig.* pith (of a matter); nach dem — punct streben, to gravitate; —*punctmessung*, *f.* centrobaric measurement; —*slingen*, *n.* *Med.* dysphagy; —*schießbar*, see —*flüssig*; —*stimm*, *n.* see —*mutig*; —*stath*, *m.* *Min.* ponderous or heavy spar; —*stein*, *m.* see —*metall*.

Schwert, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Schwert-er*) *n.* 1) sword; 2) *Mar.* lee-board; 3) *T.* swingle; 4) *Typ.* ferule.

Schwerttaffet, (*str.*) *m.* thick taffeta.

Schwert..., *in comp.* —*bohne*, *f.* a kind of kidney-bean; *Sch-ertanz*, *m.* 1) sword-dance; 2) combat.

Schwertel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) flower-de-luce; iris (*Iris* L.); 2) corn-flag, sword-lily (*Siegwurz* [el]); 3) der gelbe —, yellow water-flag, yellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus* L.).

Schwert..., *in comp.* —*feger*, *m.* fur-bisher, sword-cutter, blade-smith; —*feger*, *arbeit*, *f.* sword-cutlery; —*fegergold*, *n.* see *Blattgold*; —*flisch*, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sword-fish (*Xiphias gladius* L.); 2) *Mammal.* grampus (*Bugloss*); —*förmig*, *adj.* sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform; —*fortsatz* (des Brustbeins), *m.* *Anat.* ensiform cartilage; —*hieb*, *m.* cut with the sword; —*lehen*, *n.* masculine fief; —*liste*, *f.* see **Schwertel**; —*mage*, *m.* †, male issue, male relation, *pl.* agnati; —*recht*, *n.* sword-law, law of arms; —*ritter*, *m.* knight of the (—orden) order of the sword; —*sling*, —*streich*, *m.* stroke with the sword; ohne — sling, without striking a blow.

Schwertst, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sister; 2) nun; *in comp.* —*kind*, *n.* nephew, niece.

Schwertstisch, *I. adj. & adv.* sisterly; *II. Sch-teit*, *f.* sisterly union, sisterly harmony.

Schwertst..., *in comp.* —*liebe*, *f.* sisterly love; —*mann*, *n.* sister's husband, brother-in-law; —*mord*, *m.* murder of a sister, sororicide.

Schwertsticht, (*w.*) *f.* sisterhood.

Schwertst..., *in comp.* —*sohn*, *m.* sister's son, nephew; —*tochter*, *f.* sister's daughter, niece; —*zunft*, *f.* *, the Muses.

Schwibbogen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-bögen*) *m.* *Archit.* 1) arch, arched gateway; 2) burying vault; —*gestirn*, *n.* *Archit.* archivault.

Schwichten, *z.* see **Schwichten** *z.*

Schwichtel, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-er*) *n.* hush-money.

Schwichtigen, see **Beschwichtigen**.

Schwieger, (*†*) *, 1) (*str.*) *m.* *a*) for —*vater*, *m.* father-in-law; *b*) for *Schwager*, brother-in-law; 2) (*w.*) *f.* for —*mutter*, mother-in-law; —*eltern*, *pl.* parents-in-law.

Schwiegerin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mother-in-law; 2) daughter-in-law; 3) sister-in-law.

Schwie'ger..., in comp. — **kinder**, *n.* pl. children-in-law; — **sohn**, *m.* son-in-law; — **tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law.

Schwie'le, (*w.*) *f.* callosity, preternatural hardness of the skin; hard swelling; marks of a stripe, weal; *Med.* ecchymosis; **sch-nartig**, *adj.* *Bot.* callose; **Sch-nöcher**, *m.* *pl.* *Zool.* the family *Tylopoda* [Ill.], or *Camelidae*.

Schwie'lig, *adj.* callous; marked with weals. **Schwie'mel**, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) giddiness; 2) or **Schwien'ter**, *m.* loose, dissolute person, rake. — **Schwim'ig**, *adj.* 1) giddy; 2) see **Benebelt**; 3) loose, dissolute, rakish. — **Schwie'meln**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to reel, stagger; 2) to lead a loose, rakish life.

Schwim'schlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-schläge**) *m.* *Mar.* das Schiff fliegt im Sch-e, the ship stays.

Schwie'ping, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.-s.* point; — **stopper**, *m.* pointed stopper.

Schwie'rig, *I. adj.* 1) hard, difficult, *cf.* **Schwer**; 2) **sch-e** Verhältnisse, trying circumstances; **das Schiff bleibt** —, the people continue refractory or mutinous; **fig-s.** 2) nice, difficult to please, fastidious, scrupulous; 3) unruly, refractory; **die Gläubiger zeigen sich etwaß** —, the creditors prove rather unyielding; *II.* **Sch-teit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hardness, difficulty, &c.; 2) objection; **Sch-en** machen, to raise difficulties, to start objections; **alles geht ohne** —, all goes on swimmingly.

Schwit'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* *Mar.* to snake (two ropes) together.

Schwit'ing, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar. partic.* *pl.* (**Schwit'ingen**) lines to snake two ropes together; **Sch-en** der Puttingtaue, catharpings; — **terring**, (*w.*) *f.* mainsail's spinning-line.

Schwim'm... (from **Schwimmen**), in comp. — **angel**, *f.* *Angl.* angling-line with a float; — **austaht**, *f.* swimming institution or school; — **blase**, *f.* swimming bladder, air-bladder.

Schwim'men, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux.* **haben** & **sein**) to swim; to float; **es schwimmt mir vor den Augen**, my brain swims; — **loffen**, 1) to set swimming; 2) *fig.* to let pass, to give up without any effort to bring back what seems to be lost, &c.; **sch-b**, *p. a.* floating; **sch-deß** **Üebing**, *Min.* boggy rock; in seinem Blute **sch-b**, bathed in his blood, * weltering in his gore; in Blut **sch-de** Straßen, streets deluged in blood; **es schwimmt das Herz in Seligkeit**, the heart is bathed in bliss.

Schwim'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) swimmer; 2) *Entom.* see **Schwimmkäfer**; 3) see **Schwimmfuß**; 2) 4) *Mech.* float, water-gage (of a steam-engine boiler); 5) a thin Danish coin; bracteate.

Schwim'm... (from **Schwimmen**), in comp. — **feder**, *n.* fin; — **fuß**, *m.* 1) palmated or webbed foot, swimming paw; 2) or — **füßler**, *m.* web-footed animal, *pl.* **palmipeds** (*Palmipeds*); — **füßig**, *adj.* web-footed; — **gürtel**, *m.* life-belt or buoy; — **haut**, *f.* *Ornith.* web; — **hemd**, *n.* cork-jacket; — **hosen**, *f. pl.* drawers, bathing trousers; — **jade**, *f.* swimming or life-jacket; — **käfer**, *m.* *Entom.* water-beetle (*Dytiscus* L.); — **kiesel**, — **stein**, *m.* *Min.* spungiform quartz, float-stone; — **krabbe**, *f.* *Crust.* the pudding crab, the puddler (*Portunus* F.); — **kraft**, *f.* buoyancy; — **kuigel**, *f.* see **Schwimmmer**; 4) — **kunst**, *f.* art of swimming; — **maus**, *f.* the South-American water-rat (*Myopotamus coipus* Geoff.); — **netz**, *n.* drag-net; — **pflüster**, *m.* see — **fuß**, 2); — **schnecke**, *f.* *Mollusc.* a genus of mollusca (*Nevada* Lam.); — **schule**, *f.* swimming school; — **vogel**, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; — **wanze**, *f.* *Entom.* water-bug (*Naucoris cimicoides* L.); — **zeug**, *n.* necessities for swimming.

Schwim'be, (*w.*) *f.* tether, see **Flechtbe**.

Schwim'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; *Vel.* staggers; *den* — **befom-**

men, to turn giddy; 2) *fig.* extravagant fancy, *cf.* **Schwimbelci**, 1; — **bümchen**, *n.* see **Müßel**.

Schwimbelci', (*w.*) *f.* 1) extravagant or gambling project, bubble, giddy proceeding, thoughtless action; 2) cheat, fraud, swindle, swindling, dodge, do; bubble.

Schwim'bel..., in comp. — **geist**, *m.* 1) spirit of giddiness, giddy mind; 2) *fig.* giddy-headed, thoughtless person, *coll.* giddy-brained fellow; 3) swindler; — **gesellschaft**, *n. pl.* bubbles, gambling projects; — **gesellschaft**, *f.* bubble-company; — **hafer**, *m.* *Bot.* darnel, tare (*Taraxacum* L.).

Schwim'belhaft, *adj.* 1) extravagant; 2) cheating, fraudulent. [giddiness.

Schwim'belhoch, *adj.* so high as to cause

Schwim'belig, see **Schwimblig**.

Schwim'bel..., in comp. — **lopf**, *m.* see — **geist**; 2) — **lohn**, *n.* 1) or — **losh**, *m.* see — **hafer**; 2) — **förner**, *n. pl.* coriander seed; — **kraut**, *n.* see — **wurz**; — **mittel**, *n.* remedy against giddiness.

Schwim'beln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *impers.* (with *Dat.* **es schwimbelt mir**) 1) to be dizzy, giddy; to reel, to be seized with vertigo; to turn, swim; 2) *fig. a)* to act in a thoughtless manner; *b)* to swindle, to cheat; **mir schwimbelt**, my brain reels, my head swims, I am giddy; **sch-b**, *p. a.* dizzy, giddy, see **Schwimbelhoch**.

Schwim'bel..., in comp. — **sucht**, *f.* *Med.* vertigo; — **füßtig**, *adj.* harebrained; — **wasser**, *n.* cephalic water; — **wurz**, *f.* great leopard's-bane (*Doronicum* L.).

Schwim'ben, *I. (str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**) 1) to disappear, vanish; 2) to dwindle; to fail; to wear off; to die away, to decay, sink, waste, fade, wane, fall; to shrink, to lose in weight or measure; — **lassen**, to banish, abandon, forego, give up, let go; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* *T.* shrinkage.

Schwim'b..., in comp. — **fieber**, *n.* hectic fever; — **flechte**, *f.* tetter; — **grube**, *f.* see **Seuf-grube**.

Schwim'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extravagant projector; 2) swindler, dodger, diddler.

Schwim'big, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; making giddy.

Schwim'bäße, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1) (proportion of) shrinkage; 2) (**stab**, *m.*) contraction rule.

Schwim'bucht, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* consumption, phthisis. — **Schwim'büchsig**, *I. adj.* consumptive, hectic, phthisical; *II.* **Sch-schit**, (*w.*) *f.* consumptiveness.

Schwim'wurk, *f.* see **Schöllkraut**.

Schwing'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) winnow; fan, van; swingle, swingle-knife; 2) *pl.* rails (of a wagon-rack); 3) *, wing, pinion.

Schwing'ebrät, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-er**) *n.* bemp-brake; swingle-bench. [*grass* (*Festuca* L.).

Schwing'el, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* fescue, fescue.

Schwing'en, (*str.*) *v.* *I. intr.* to swing, oscillate, vibrate; *II. tr.* 1) to brandish, flourish, wave, shake; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swingle (flax, &c.); 4) to wing; mostly, *p. a.* **geschwingt**, winged; 5) see **Quirlen**; *III. refl.* to swing one's self (up, into, &c.); to bound, leap, vault; to soar, to rise, ascend; **sich auf's Pferd** —, to throw one's self on a horse.

Schwing'... (from **Schwingen**), in comp. — **feder**, *f.* see **Schwungheder**; 1) — **föfchen**, *n.* *Entom.* balancer, poison (of diptera), *pl.* (*lat.-gr.*) *hollöres*; — **holz**, *n.* flaxbrake; — **kraft**, *f.* see **Schwunghraft**; — **maschine**, *f.* swingling or scutching-machine; — **rad**, *n.* wheel-flower, firstlings; — **reißer**, — **schwert**, *n.* swingle-knife; — **pflug**, *m.* *Agric.* swing-plough; — **seil**, *n.* see **Schwunghilf**; — **sieb**, *n.* winnowing sieve; — **stod**, *m.* swingle staff, *cf.* — **bret**; — **uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Schwing'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) swinging, &c., swing; (vibration, oscillation; **Sch-s-**

bewegung, *f.* oscillatory motion; **Sch-schogen**, *m.* arc or amplitude of oscillation; **Sch-s-schläge**, *m. pl.* *Horol.* beats.

Schwing'... (from **Schwingen**), in comp. — **wanne**, *f.* winnowing van; — **zeug**, *n.* (in gymnastics) swinging pole, &c.

Schwip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) whip-cord, lash; 2) thin rod, switch.

Schwip'pen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to heave, undulate; 2) to whip.

Schwip'pe, *interj. coll.* slap! smack! [*del.*

Schwir'bel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Wirbel** & **Schwin-**

Schwir'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to whiz, buzz; to twang, whir; to chirp; **es schwirrte ihm vor den Augen**, a mist rose before his eyes.

Schwir'rig, *adj.* whirling, buzzing.

Schwit'... (from **Schwitzen**), in comp. — **bad**, *n.* 1) *Med.* vapour or steam-bath, sweating-bath, sudatory; 2) *Tann.* scowering; — **bank**, *f.* sweating-bench; **auf der** — **bont** **sigen**, *coll.* to work hard; — **blättern**, *n.* heat-spot; — **boden**, *m.* see — **laften**.

Schwit'e, (*w.*) *f.* state of sweating, perspiration; in die — **bringen**, *Tann.* to heap (the hides).

Schwit'en, (*w.*) *v.* *I. intr.* to perspire, *coll.* to sweat; — **lassen**, to sweat, heat; to make ferment; *zu* — **cinnechen**, to take a sudorific; *II. tr.* 1) to perspire; to oxidize; *Tann.* to pile, *cf.* **Abschwigen** *II.*; *Cook.* to roast in fat or butter (meat); 2) to make perspire; **mich schwitst**, *impers.* I am perspiring.

Schwit'fieber, (*str.*) *n.* fever attended with perspiration.

Schwit'ig, *adj.* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring.

Schwit'... (from **Schwitzen**), in comp. — **kasten**, *m.* sweating-box, sweating-closet; — **mittel**, *n.* sudorific (remedy); — **pulver**, *n.* sudorific powder; — **stube**, *f.* sweating-room; — **trant**, *m.* sudorific potion; — **wasser**, *n.* rain-water filtering through the capillary tubes of the earth.

Schwit'e(c)..., in comp. *Tann.-s.* — **grube**, *f.* lime-pit; — **masse**, *f.* lime-cream.

Schwit'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Tann.* to dress and work with lime-cream. [*brush.*

Schwit'e(w)bel, (*str.*) *m.* *Tann.* ox-tail

Schwit'ren, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to take an oath; to swear; to vow; **sich** —, to forswear or perjure one's self; **Einen** — **lassen**, to administer an oath to one, to put one to his oath; **Guld und Treue** —, to swear the oath of allegiance; **bei Gott** —, to swear by God; **auf etwaß** (*Acc.*) —, to swear to or take one's oath on (*coll.* of) a thing; **er hot mir den Untergang geschworen**, he has sworn to ruin me; **geschworen**, *p. a.* sworn licensed (broker, &c.); **geschworene Frau**, *provinc.* midwife. — **Schwit'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* swearer, &c.

Schwit'el (waggoners' term) **ho!** to the left! *see* **Wist(e)**.

Schwül, *adj.* sultry, close; **es ist mir** — **zu Muth** or **im Herz**, *fig.* I am in an anxious mood or in great dread. [*the air.*

Schwül'e, (*w.*) *f.* sultriness, close state of **Schwül'heit**, (*w.*) *f.* *loc.* anxiety, trouble of mind; *in* — (**Schwül'heit**) at a nonplus, &c., *cf.* **Verlegenheit**, 1.

Schwulst, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schwulst'e**) *m.* & *f.* 1) swelling (**Schwulst**); 2) bombast; fustian.

Schwulst'ig, (*I. adj.* 1) swollen; 2) *fig.* pompous, bombastic, inflated, turgid; *II.* **Sch-schit**, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* bombastic style, tumidity, pomposity, turgidity, verbosity.

Schwund, (*str.*) *m.* a dying away, consuming; *Med.* atrophy.

Schwung, *I. (str., pl.* **Schwung'e**) *m.* 1) swing; 2) vibration; oscillation; 3) soaring, flight; strain; emphasis; 4) activity; motion; 5) *Sugar-w.* seessow pan; 6) *fig.* ardour, liveliness, flight, warmth (of imagination, &c.):

im Sch-e sein, to be in vogue; in (den) — bringen, to set in motion or going; to raise (a bell); der Mofat hat noch feinen rechten —, the sale is not yet very brisk (*coll.* is not quite in go yet); II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* 1) bracket (of a lever-bridge); 2) side-piece (of a wagon); 3) *Carp.* out-rigger; —bewegung, *f.* vibrating motion; —brücke, *f.* lever-draw-bridge; —faden, *m.* see —faden; —feder, *f.* 1) flag-feather, quill-feather, pinion; 2) egret; —flügel, *m.* vibrating wing; —gewicht, *n.* pendulum.

Schwunghaft, *adj.* 1) flourishing (trade, business); 2) emphatic (speech, &c.).

Schwung..., *in comp.* —hobel, *m.* bar, cross-arm (of a flying-press); —feget, *pl. T.* dumb-bells or weights; —kraft, *f. Phys.* oscillating or vibrating power, buoyancy; centrifugal power; —flugelregulator, *m.* *Mach.* governor (with centrifugal balls); —rad, *n.* *Mech.* swing (ing) or flying wheel, fly-wheel, *Horol.* balance-wheel; —reich, *adj.* emphatic, lively, enthusiastic; —riemen, *m. pl.* main-braces (of a coach); check-braces; —schaukel, *f.* 1) Dutch scoop; 2) long-handled shovel; —scheibe, *f.* (der Reumpindel) Lock-sm. drill-plate (disk) (of an upright drill); —schnur, *f.* pendulum; —seil, *n.* slack-rope; —stange, *f.* swivel of a lever; sweeper; —stift, *m.* *Horol.* verge of the balance; —tau, *n.* tow-line; —voll, *see* —reich.

Schwür, (*str.*, *pl.* Schwüre) *m.* oath; einen — thun, to swear or take an oath, *cf.* Eid; zum — zusagen, to admit to take oath; —finger, *m. pl.* the fore and middle fingers of the right hand; —gericht, *n.* court of jury.

Schwürig, *adj.* festered, suppurating.

Schwyz, *n.* *Geogr.* (the Canton) Switz.

Sclav, *m.* slave; zum S-n machen, to enslave, enslave; wie ein — arbeiten, to slave, to drudge. — **Sclaven**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to slave.

Sclavcu..., *in comp.* —aufseher, *m.* overseer (of slaves); —bande, *f.* band of slaves; —bande, *m. pl.* bonds (of slaves); —dienst, *m.* slavery, hard service; —freund, *m.* abolitionist; —jüdt, *f.* slavish fear.

Sclavhaft, *adj.* slavish.

Sclaven..., *in comp.* —händler, *m.* slave-trader; —herz, *n.* slavish heart; —joch, *n.* bondage, thraldom; —krieg, *m.* servile war; —küste, *f.* Slave-Coast (in Africa); —leben, *n.* slavish life; —markt, *m.* slave-market; slave-bazar (in Turkey); —schiff, *n.* slave-ship; —stum, *m.* slavish mind, servile disposition; —taaten, *m. pl.* slave-holding states.

Sclaventhum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Sclaverei; 2) institution of slavery.

Sclaven..., *in comp.* —züchter, *m.* slave-breeder; —zwinger, *m.* house where slaves are kept for sale.

Sclaverei, (*w.*) *f.* slavery, servitude, thraldom; **Sclavin**, (*w.*) *f.* (female) slave. [*dom.*]

Sclavisch, *adj.* slavish, servile.

Sclavonien *sc.*, see Slavonien *sc.*

Scoutiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* to compensate, balance (by comparing) accounts, to recount; da3 —, rescounter.

Scoutro, *m.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* compensation, rescounter; —buch, *m.* book of account current; —tag, *m.* settling-day.

Scorbut, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Med.* scurvy; —isch, *adj.* scorbutic, scurvy; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass (Röschkranz).

Scorpiu, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) 1) *Arach.* scorpion (*Scorpio L.*); 2) *Script.* scorpion (a kind of scourge); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* 1) scorpion-like, scorpioid; 2) *Bot.* scorpioid(al); —flüge, *f. Entom.* scorpioid-fly (*Panorpa communis L.*); *Bot.-s.* —gras, *n.* scorpion-grass (*Bergimnuidt*); —frant, *n.* 1)

scorpion's-tail (*Scorpiurus L.*); 2) heliotropo (*Heliotropium*); 3) see *Scorpiogaster*; —pfrieme, *f.* 1) German broom (*Genista germanica L.*); 2) see *Scorpiogaster*; —schwanz, *m.* see —frant, 1; —senna, *f.* scorpion-senna (*Coronilla emerus L.*); —wasserwanze, *f. Entom.* water-scorpion (*Nepa cinerea L.*).

Scrubeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to scribble, scrawl.

Scrubent, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *cont.* writer, penman, scribbler.

Scrubten, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *pl.* writings.

Scripturen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to book, enter.

Scrubeln, *pl. Scrubeln*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* scrupula. — **Scrubeln**, *adj.* scrupulous.

Scrubel, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) scruple (*also Pharm.* a weight of twenty grains); sich (*Dat.*) — machen, to scruple; sich keine(n) — machen, to make no scruple (an3, of), not to scruple. — **Scrubelhaft**, *Scrubelhaft*, *adj.* scrupulous.

Scrubir, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) (art or work of) sculpture.

Scrubig, *adj.*, *Scrubig*, (*w.*) *m.* *Scythian*; *Scrubig*, *n.* *Scythia*.

Scrubst, (*str.*) *m.* see *Scrubst*.

Scrub, (*w.*) *f.* twino for fishing-nets.

Scrubbaum, see *Scrubbaum*.

Secante, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* secant.

Secantur, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) vexation (Pfeide-ri; Pflage 1 & 2).

Sech, (*str.*) *n.* *Agr.* coulter, plough-plane; —holz, *n.* coulter-boam.

Sech, *metier* —! *interj. coll.* forsooth!

Sech, *num. I. adj.* & (*w.*) *f.* six; mit S-n fahren, to ride in a coach and six; II. *in comp.* —achtelstact, *m.* *Mus.* measure of time of six quavers in a bar; —äugig, *adj.* senocular; —flattig, —flattig, *adj.* *Bot.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous; —cd, *n.* *Geom.* hexagon; —cdig, *adj.* hexagonal, sexangular, *coll.* six-square (3. B. broaches, &c.); —euder, *m.* *Sport.* stag with six antlers.

Sechfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) number consisting of six units; 2) a small German silver coin (of the value of six pennings); 3) see *Sechseuder*; 4) *Horol.* six-toothed pinion; 5) *Mill.* trundle with six cogs; 6) *T.* sheet-iron; 7) *pl.* candles of which six go to the pound.

Sechfcrst, (*indecl.*) *adj.* six different (or of six) sorts.

Sech3..., *in comp.* —fach, *adj.* sixfold, six times; —fächerig, *adj.* sexlocular; —fältig, *adj.* sixfold; —flad, *n.* *Geom.* hexaedron; —flügelig, *adj.* six-winged, *Bot.* hexapterous; —flügel, *m.* *Poet.* hexameter; —füßig, *adj.* having six feet, hexapod; —herr, *m.* one of a board or council of six; —jährig, *adj.* six years old, sexennial; —fängig, *adj.* six-edged, six-cornered; —füßige Binde, *f.* six-headed bandage, bandage with six straps; —malig, *adj.* six times repeated; —männig, —männig, *adj.* *Bot.* hexander; —ma3, *n.* hexameter; —monatig, *adj.* of six months; —monatlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every sixth month; —paarig, *adj.* six-paired, six-coupled; —pfun-der, *m.* *Gumm.* six-pounder; —reichig, *adj.* six-rowed, *Bot.* hexastie; —fältig, *adj.* of six strings; —fältig, *adj.* *Archit.* hexastyle; —schäftig, *adj.* Weav. of six reaches; —schau-fer, *m.* *Husb.* sheep three years old; —seitig, *adj.* of six sides; —fältig, *adj.* of six syllables; —fältig, *adj.* *Bot.* sexfid; —fäunig, *adj.* with six horses; —fäunig fahren, to drive in a carriage and six; —fäunig, *adj.* *Mus.* for six voices; —fäunig, *adj.* six-rayed, *Cryst.* six-radiated; —fäunig, *adj.* of six hours; —fäunig, *adj.* of six days; —fäunig, *adj.* every sixth day.

Sech3er, *adj.* sixth; —halb, *n.* five and a half.

Sech3el, (*str.*) *n.* sixth; —frei, *n.* sextant.

Sech3eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide or distribute in six equal parts.

Sech3ens, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sech3..., *in comp.* —theil, *see* *Sech3tel*; —theilig, *adj.* of six parts; —weilig, *adj.* *Bot.* hexagynian; —winklig, *adj.* hexagonal, of six angles; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every sixth week; —wöchig, *adj.* of six weeks; —wöchnerin, *f.* woman lying in.

Sech3zehn, *Sech3zehn*, *adj.* sixteen; *in comp.* —cuder, *m.* stag of sixteen antlers; —föthig, *adj.* eight ounces of weight; —theil, *n.* see *Sech3tel*.

Sech3hnte, *adj.* sixteenth.

Sech3hntel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sixteenth part; 2) (*Note*) *Mus.* semiquaver; *in comp.* —form, *f.* —format, *n.* —größe, *f.* *Typ.* size of sixteens, *cf.* *Sech3*; —pause, *Mus.* semi-quaver rest or stop.

Sech3ig, *adj.* sixty; three-score.

Sech3iger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) man (*S in*, [*w.*] *f.* woman) sixty years of age, sexagenarian; 2) of the year 1760 (for example wine); 3) *Gam.* sixth (in picket).

Sech3igte, *adj.* sixtieth.

Sech3igte, (*str.*) *n.* sixtieth part.

Sech3igten, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

Sech3igst, *adj.* six inches thick, wide, or long.

Sech3ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to dissect.

Sech3eisen, (*str.*) *n.* flattened iron.

Sech3el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Jew.* *Ant.* shekel (a weight of about half an ounce, also a Jewish coin); 2) *provinc.* purse, pouch; *in comp.* —amt, *n.* fisc, treasury; *Bot.-s.* —blume, *f.* red-root (*Ceanothus L.*); —frant, *n.* shepherd's purse (*Hyssopus officinalis L.*); —meister, —wart, *m.* treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer; —strauch, *m.* see —blume.

Sech3er, see *Sech3*, 2, *Sech3er* *sc.*

Sech3..., *in comp.* —fod, *m.* rearing-tool; —zug, *m.* wire-drawing-box.

Sech3er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) purse-maker; 2) see *Sech3meister*; 3) *coll.* cntpusee.

Sech3er, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) see *Abtritt*, 2, *b. b.*

Sech3er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*Fr.*) secretary; 2) *sermoire*, *seritory*; 3) *Ornith.* secretary (bird) (*Serpentarius secretarius Gm.*); —*Secretariat*, (*str.*) *n.* secretarship, secretary's office.

Sech3er, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* [vino] secco) sack.

Sech3er, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sect.

Sech3ion, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) section; 2) *Med.* dissection; *post-mortem* examination.

Sech3ions..., *in comp.* —aufrig, *m. T.* sectional elevation; *Anal.-s.* —befund, *m.*, result of a post-mortem examination; —be-*fest*, *n.* a set of dissecting instruments; —fod, *m.* dissecting-room. [*sectary.*]

Sech3rer, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) sectarian.

Sech3errei, (*w.*) *f.* sectarianism.

Sech3or, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] *Sech3oren* *m.* (*Lat.*) *Geom.* sector.

Secularisiren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. Lat.*) to secularise, inappropriate.

Seculum, see *Seculum*.

Secunda, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) second division or class (in a school); 2) (*or* —*wed3el*, *m.*) *Comm.* second bill (of a set of exchanges), second. — **Secundar**, (*str.*) *n.* scholar of the second class. — **Secundant**, (*w.*) *m.* second. — **Secundat**, *adj.* secondary. — **Secundbe**, (*w.*) *f.* second; —*pendel*, *n.* seconds-pendulum; —*uhr*, *f.* seconds-watch or clock; —*nigel*, *n.* seconds-hand. — **Secundiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to second.

Securitatisprotst, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) protest for better security.

Securipath, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* boracite.

Sech3, (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) —(format, *n.*) *Typ.* sixteens. [*see* *Richter3schlag*, 2, *b.*]

Sediment, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) sediment,

See, s. I. (*irr. sing. str., pl. w.*) m. lake; 11. (*w.*) f. 1) sea; 2) *partic. Seen*, pl. = *Wel-*len; auf der -, at sea; zur -, by sea; an der -, at or on the sea-side; *Mar-s.* lange -, long sea; kurze -, short sea; eine hohe -, a high or great sea; eine schwere -, a heavy sea; in - gehen or stehen, to put to sea, set sail, stretch out to sea; in - gehen, onward bound (ship); die - halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die - gewinnen, to get sea-room; die - fahren, see *Dre-*gen; etwas über - sein (*Seume*, cf. *Sanders*, l. u.), to be half seas over; die - betreffend, maritime, naval, nautical.

See ..., *in comp.* (cf. *Meer* ...) -**aal**, m. *Ichth.* sea-eel, conger-eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); -**academic**, f. marine academy; -**ad-**ler, m. *Ornith.* sea-eagle, bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* Briss.); -**affe**, m. 1) Zool. sea-cow (*Seeuh*, 1); 2) *Ichth.* see -**raje**; -**al-**gen, f. pl. marine algae; -**alpen**, pl. *Geogr.* marine alps; -**anemone**, f. see -**neffel**, 2; -**angelbaten**, m. *Fish.* sea-hook; -**anfer**, m. *Mar.* sea-anchor; -**apel**, f. see -**igel**; -**ar-**senal, n. see -**zeughaus**; -**asscuranz**, f. marine insurance; -**assel**, f. coat-of-mail shell (*Stärkenschel*); -**audrud**, m. sea or naval expression; -**bacille**, f. *Bot.* sea-bacillus, samphire (*Crithmum maritimum* L.); -**bäd**, n. sea-bath, sea bathing-place; -**ball**, m. see -**igel**; -**bant**, f. flat; -**bär**, m. *Zool.* 1) ursine seal; sea-bear (*Arctoccephalus ursinus* L.); 2) see **Eisbär**; -**barbe**, f. *Ichth.* surmullet, red mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); -**barometer**, m. marine barometer; -**barsch**, m. *Ichth.* sea-porche, the bass, sea-dace, sea-wolf (*Lar-raz lupus* Cuv.); -**baum**, m. see **Hafenbaum**; -**bannwolfe**, f. foreign cotton; -**befehls-**haber, m. admiral; -**berichte**, pl. ship-news; -**befchreibung**, f. hydrography; -**beute**, f. prize; -**beutel**, m. *Acol.* sea-jelly, sea-purse, sea-nettle (*Physalia arctostylis* L.); -**biber**, m. see -**otter**; -**bünfe**, f. *Bot.* see **Meerbinse**; -**blase**, f. see -**beutel**; -**blume**, f. 1) *Bot.* a) water-lily (*Seevase*); b) pond-lily (*Teich-*vase); 2) *Polyp.* sea-anemone (= **neffel**, 2); -**bod**, m. see **Hornschiff**; -**bohne**, f. see -**igel**; -**boot**, n. sea-boat; -**büß**, f. see -**barsch**; -**braßen**, m. *Ichth.* sea-bream (*Brania Rajii* Bl.); -**brauch**, m. see -**gebrauch**; -**breite**, f. *Mar.* sea-room; -**brief**, m. *Mar.* passport (for shipping), sea-letter, sea-brief; pl. ship's papers; -**buch**, n. log-book; -**bühne**, f. pier, quay; -**bülle**, f. *Ichth.* father-lasher (*Meer-*aid); -**cadett**, m. midshipman; -**carte**, f. see -**tarie**; -**compaß**, m. sea- or mariner's compass; -**consulat**, n. maritime court (in France, Spain, and Italy); -**contract**, m. charter-party; -**dampfsboot**, n. ocean-steamer; -**dampfsboots-**feffel, m. *Mech.* marine boiler; -**dieb**, m. naval thief; -**dienst**, m. sea- or maritime service; merchant-service; -**dorf**, n. *Archaeol.* lacustrine habitation (*Wahlfau*, 2); -**drac**, m. *Ichth.* 1) sea-dragon, otterpuck, pogasus (*Pogonius draco* L.); 2) weaver (*Petromidion*, 2); 3) see -**ratt**; 4) dragonet (*Callionymus* L.); -**dung**, m. see -**gras**; -**ei**, n. sea-egg; -**eide**, f. *Bot.* sea-oak, sea-weed, tangle (*Fucus* L.); -**eidehl**, f. *Crust.* acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); -**eisbär**, n. see **Narwal**; -**el-**ster, f. *Ornith.* 1) sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Pluridich*); 2) widgen (*Anas Penelope* L.); 3) dabchick (*Meiner Steißig*); -**ente**, f. *Ornith.* 1) puffin (*Alca arctica* L.); 2) red-headed duck (*Robbenente*); 3) the sea-duck (*Fuligula* Leach.); -**erhaltung**, f. deliberation of the master and crew; -**erz**, n. see **Erzmetz**; -**etat**, m. navy; -**fährer**, m. 1) *Ornith.* phaeton, the tropic bird (*Zepifvogel*); 2) *Zool.* sea-fan, a species of *Gorgonia*; -**fähig**, adj. sea-worthy; -**fahrend**, adj. sea-faring; -**fahrer**, m. navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring-man;

-**fahrerkunst**, f. seafanship; -**fahrt**, f. sea-faring, navigation, voyage; -**fahen**, m. 1) sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Epipente*); 2) shoveller (*Röfente*); -**feder**, f. *Polyp.* sea-pen (*Pennatula* Lam.); -**feige**, f. see **Meerfeige**; -**fendel**, m. *Bot.* samphire (*Crithmum maritimum* L.); -**fest**, adj. *Mar.* seaworthy; -**feuer**, n. see -**laterne**; -**fisch**, m. sea-fish, salt-water fish; -**fische**, f. skull- or globe fish (*Stachelbauch*); -**fiederman**, f. sea-bat (*Myiophotis vespertilio* Cuv.); -**floh**, m. *Crust.* water-flea, flea-lobster (*Hydrachna*); -**flotte**, f. fleet, navy; -**flunder**, m. *Ornith.* ember-goose (*Columbus glacialis* L.); -**forelle**, f. *Ichth.* variety of the salmon-trout (*Salvelinus*); -**fracht**, f. freight; -**frachtbrief**, m. bill of lading; -**freibeuter**, m. privateer; -**frosch**, m. *Ichth.* sea-devil, frog-fish, toad-fish (= **teufel**, 1); -**fuchs**, m. *Ichth.* sea-fox (*Squalus vulpes*); -**fund**, m. see **Strandgut**; -**fuss**, m. *Mar.* -**füsse** haben, to have sea-legs; -**gall**, m. see **Ribig**; -**gallerte**, f. *Bot.* nostoc, star-jelly, witches' butter (*Tremella nostoc* L.); -**gang**, m. *Mar.* sea, waves, billows; -**garnele**, f. *Entom.* prawn, shrimp (*Crangon vulgaris* F.); -**gat**, n. *Mar.* fair way; -**gebrauch**, m. custom at sea; -**gefähr**, f. hazard or risk at sea, sea-risk; -**gefecht**, n. sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; -**geflügel**, -**gebügel**, f. sea-fowl, sea-birds; -**gemälde**, n. see -**stift**; -**gericht**, n. court of admiralty; -**geruch**, m. sea-smell, smell of the sea; -**geschäfte**, n. pl. shipping business; -**geschöpf**, n. see **Meer-**schöpf; -**geschrei**, n. sailors' cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; -**gefeß**, n. maritime law, sea-law; -**geschütz**, n. naval code; -**gesticht**, n. mirage, Fata Morgana; -**gestade**, n. see -**ufer**; -**gewächs**, m. sea-plant, marine-plant; -**gewohnt**, adj. 1) accustomed to a sea-faring life; 2) acquainted with the art of navigation; -**gras**, n. *Bot.* sea-grass, sea-wrack, grass-wrack (*Zostera marina* L.); -**grasbünte**, f. pl. meadows of sea-weed; -**grün**, n. sea-green; -**grund**, m. bottom or ground of the sea; -**gründel**, m. *Ichth.* smaller blenny (*Blennius pholis* L.); -**gurte**, f. *Echin.* sea-cucumber (*Holothuria* L.); -**gut**, n. *Comm.* goods for foreign export; -**hafen**, m. sea-port; -**hafer**, m. *Bot.* Canadian wild rice, Indian rice, water-oat (*Zizania aquatica* L.); -**hahn**, m. *Ichth.* gurnard (*Trigla* L.); -**haltend**, adj. seaworthy; -**hand**, f. sea-hand, see -**fuss**; -**hand-**el, m. maritime commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade; -**handlungsgesellschaft**, f. society of maritime commerce; -**hauf**, m. a kind of coarse thick hemp; -**hase**, m. 1) *Ichth.* lamp-fish, sea-owl (Gump, 2); 2) *Mollusc.* sea-hare (*Aplysia depurans* L.); -**held**, m. naval hero; -**herrschaft**, f. sovereignty of the ocean; -**heuschrecke**, f. *Crust.* common lobster (Gump, 1); -**höhe**, f. *Mar.* offing; -**hofen**(traut), n. *Bot.* water-knotgrass (*Wasserföterich*); -**hoje**, f. water-spout; -**huhn**, m. *Ornith.* ember-goose (= **flunder**); -**hund**, m. *Zool.* common seal, sea-dog, sea-calf (*Phoca vitulina* L.); -**hundsfell**, n. dogfish-skin; -**igel**, m. *Echin.* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin (*Echinus esculentus* L.); -**igelftein**, m. see **Echin**; -**ingenieur**, m. marine engineer; -**jungfer**, f. 1) mermaid, siren; 2) see **Wasserjungfer**, 2; -**junker**, m. see -**cadett**; -**fals**, n. *Zool.* sea-calf, seal (*Phoca vitulina* L.); -**falschell**, n. seal-skin; -**fante**, f. *Mar.* coast; -**faradane**, f. *Mar.* sea-caravan; -**farpfen**, m. *Ichth.* lake-carp; sea-carp; -**farte**, f. sea-map; (sea-) chart; -**fartenzeichner**, m. hydrographer; -**fatale**, f. see -**igel**; -**faste**, f. 1) cuttle-fish (*Teufelsfisch*); 2) *Ichth.* sea-wolf (*Anarhichas lupus* L.); 3) *Zool.* ursine-seal (= **bär**, 1); -**fägen**, n. the horned trunk-fish (*Ostracion cornutum* L.); -**fennung**, f. *Mar.* 1) sea-mark;

2) intelligence of the soundings; -**fiete**, m. pl. T. Hamburg quills; -**fisse**, n. eggs of the ray-fish; -**fiste**, f. sea-chest, sailor's chest; -**fip** machen, to clear (a ship); -**föhl**, m. *Bot.* sea-cabbage, sea-calc, sea-colewort (*Crambe maritima* L.); -**fort**, m. see **Meer-**fort; -**frähe**, f. 1) *Ornith.* sea-cormorant, sea-crow, sea-drake, sea-raven (*Carbo cor-morannus* M. & W.); 2) *Ichth.* see **Umber**; -**frank**, adj. sea-sick; -**frankheit**, f. sea-sickness, nausea; -**frappe**, f. *Bot.* common glasswort, marsh-samphire (*Salicornia*); -**freß**, m. *Crust.* lobster (Gump, 1); -**frieg**, m. sea-war, naval war; -**friegskunst**, f. naval tactics; -**fröfper**, m. see -**fische**; -**fröte**, f. see -**frosch**; -**fuh**, f. *Zool.* 1) sea-cow, manatee (*Manatus australis* Cuv.); 2) hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus*); -**fufud**, m. see -**leier**; -**funde**, f. naval knowledge; -**fufte**, f. sea-shore, sea-coast, sea-side, shore, strand.

Seelamt, (str. pl. *Seelämter*) n. see **Seelen-****See**, n. *Geogr.* Zealand.
Seelaterne, (*w.*) f. see **Echthid**(*Seelaterne*).
Seele, (*w.*) f. 1) soul; mind; 2) *Wea.* eye or chamber (of the snail); 3) *Farr.* sole; 4) *Gunn.* opening, inside, or bore of a cannon; 5) (eines Hofstoffs) T. shaft, fire-room, tunnel; pith (of a quill); 6) bladder (of a herring); 7) *Ichth.* see **Blaufisch**; (das **Seel**) after **See**-n, All-Souls; soul-mass; bei meiner -! upon my soul! es thut mir in der - weh, it cuts me to the quick or soul, it grieves me to the very heart; keine lebende -, no man breathing, not a living soul; er spricht mir auf der -, he speaks exactly as I should; du hast ihn auf der -, you are the cause of his distress or death; Einem etwas auf die - binden, fig. to lay strong injunctions upon one, to urge home to one, cf. **binden**.

See ..., *in comp.* -**leben**, n. maritime life or habits; -**leier**, f. *Ichth.* red gurnard or goblurnard, rothet (*Trigla lyra* L.); -**leim**, m. marine glue.

See ..., *in comp.* -**adel**, m. nobility of soul, nobleness of mind; -**ant**, n. *Rom.* Cath. mass said for departed souls, requiem; -**andacht**, f. inmost devotion; -**angst**, f. anguish of soul, mental agony; -**argue**, f. spiritual remedy; -**brant**, f. *Ecol.* fig. 1) bride or spouse of Christ; 2) the Church; -**bräutigam**, m. Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul); -**fest**, n. All-Souls; -**forchung**, f. psychology; -**freund**, m. intimate friend; -**friede**, m. peace of mind or soul; -**froh**, adj. extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; -**gröfse**, f. greatness, magnanimity of soul; **Ehem** -**gut** leide, to have a strong (or sincere) affection for any one; -**güte**, f. goodness of soul or heart.

Seehhaft, adj. see **Seelenvoll**.

See ..., *in comp.* -**heil**, n. safety or welfare of the soul; -**hirt**, m. fig. pastor; -**höhe**, f. elevation of soul, mind; -**holz**, n. *Bot.* fly-honey-suckle (*Stenturische*); -**kampf**, m. struggle of the soul; -**kraft**, f. power of the soul; faculty of mind; -**krank**, adj. soul sick; -**krankheit**, f. infirmity of the soul, disorder of the mind; -**kummer**, m. vexation of mind, trouble of the soul; -**kunde**, -**lehre**, f. doctrine of the soul, psychology; -**leer**, adj. see **Seelenlos**; -**leere**, f. want of soul; -**leiden**, n. mental suffering.

Seelenlos, adj. inanimate, lifeless; void of soul.

See ..., *in comp.* -**lust**, f. delight of the soul; -**messe**, f. soul-mass, requiem; -**milde**, adj. extremely weary; -**opfer**, n. sacrifice for the soul of a defunct person; -**rauf**, m. intoxication of the soul or mind; -**reid**, adj. see -**voll**; -**ruhe**, f. tranquillity

of mind, placidity; —*ſchlaf*, —*ſchlummer*, *m.* sleep of the soul. [Seeleſucht.]

See'len's..., *coll.* for *Seele*; —*gut*, *see* *See'len...*, *in comp.* —*ſorge*, *f.* *see* *See'len'sorge*; —*ſorger*, *m.* pastor, guardian of souls; —*ſtirfte*, *f.* power of soul or mind; —*ſtörung*, *f.* mental disease; —*tag*, *m.* *see* *See'leſten*; —*tob*, *m.* death of the soul; —*troſt*, *m.* comfort for the soul, spiritual consolation.

See'le'ntzſchend, *p. a.* soul-delighting.

See'len..., *in comp.* —*vergü'tigt*, *adj.* heartily content, thoroughly satisfied; —*ver'fäufte*, *m.* 1) kidnapper, man-stealer; 2) crimp; —*ver'fäufte*, *adj.* soul-selling; —*ver'mögen*, *n.* faculty of the mind; power of the soul; —*verwand't*, *adj.* congenial in soul or mind; —*verwand'tſchaft*, *f.* congeniality of soul; —*voll*, *adj.* full of soul, feeling, animated, soul-breathing; —*wanderung*, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —*wärmer*, *m. fam.* a kind of woolen shawl worn by ladies; —*wonne*, *f.* *see* —*luſt*; —*zwang*, *m.* state of one's soul; —*zwang*, *m.* constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

See'lerſche, *(w.) f.* *Ornith.* 1) sea-lark, ringed dotterel or plover (*Charadrius hiaticilla* L.); 2) *see* *Meerſchale*; 3) *Ichth.* a species of blenny (*-gümdel*).

See'... (*from Seele*), *in comp.* —*er'freuend*, —*er'ſchütternd*, —*er'quidend* *u.*, rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul, &c., soul-gladdening, &c.

See'..., *in comp.* —*leuchte*, *f.* 1) *see* *Schiff(s)* latene; 2) watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; —*leute*, *pl.* seafaring men, seamen, mariners. [lays out corpses.]

See'frau, *(w.) f.* *provinc.* woman that *See'...*, *in comp.* —*ſicht*, *n.* *Phys.* phosphorescence of the sea; —*ſilic*, *f.* 1) *Rul.* stone-lily (*Enerinus liliiformis* v. Schl.); 2) water-lily (*-roſe*).

See'ling, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* bed of a ship. *See'...*, *in comp.* —*linſen*, *f. pl.* *see* *Waſſerlinſen*; —*liſte*, *f.* shipping-list; —*löwe*, *m.* *Zool.* sea-lion (*Otaria jubata* L.).

See'..., *in comp.* —*ſorge*, *f.* curacy, pastoral care, superintendence, or duty; pastorage; —*ſorger*, *m.* curate, (ecclesiastical) minister.

See'..., *in comp.* —*luſt*, *f.* (*dimin.*) —*luſt*ſchen, *n.* sea-breeze, sea-air; —*luſte*, *f.* *Mollusc.* 1) sea-lungs, a genus of nudibranchiate gastropods (*Tethys* L.); 2) *see* *Meerſchale*; 2) —*macht*, *f.* 1) power at sea; maritime or naval force; sea-forces; armament; 2) maritime power or state; —*mächtigt*, *adj.* having a navy; —*magazin*, *n.* sea or marine store; —*maid*, *f.* 1) *see* —*jünger*; 1, 2) *Zool.* dugong (*Halidore cetacea* Ill.); —*mann*, *m.* seaman, seafaring man, sailor, mariner; *nach* —*mannſſil*, *coll.* ship-shape; —*mannſſil*, *adj.* sailor-like; —*männiſch* *leben*, seaman's life; —*männſſil*, *f.* seamanship; —*männſſil*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-eryngo, sea-bulm, sea-bolly (*Bryngium maritimum* L.); —*mauſ*, *f.* 1) *Zool.* sea-mouse (*Aphrodite aculeata* L.); 2) *see* —*fiſſen*; —*meiſe*, *f.* sea-mile, league; —*meſſer*, *m.* thalassometer; —*meſe*, *f.* *Ornith.* sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mall, burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* L.); —*miniſter*, *m.* *see* *Marineminiſter*; —*münd*, *m.* *Zool.* monk-seal (*Pelagus monachus* L.); —*moos*ſchnecke, *f.* *Mollusc.* scyllaea (*Scyllaea* L.); —*munuel*, *f.* *provinc.* *see* —*roſe*; —*muſchel*, *f.* sea-shell; —*nabel*, *m. lit.* sea-navel, the operculum of various species of snails' shells ejected by the sea; —*nadel*, *f.* *Ichth.* 1) sea-needle, sea-piko, garfish (*Görnbecki*); 2) pipefish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —*nebel*, *m.* sea fog; —*neſſe*, *f.* *Bot.* common thrift, sea gillflower (*Graſneſſe*); —*neſſel*, *f.* 1) *Bot.* sea-grass (*-gruſ*); 2) *Polyp.* sea-nettle, sea-anemone, animal flower (*Actinia* L.); —*neg*, *n.* sea-net; —*noth*, *f.* distress at sea; —*nympe*,

f. 1) *Myth.* sea-nymph; 2) *Mollusc.* nautilus (*Schiffſboot*); —*offizier*, *m.* sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; —*oht*, *n.* *Mollusc.* Venus's ear, ear shell, common sea-ear (*Halotis tuberculata* L.); —*otter*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-otter (*Euhydria lutris* L.); —*otterſell*, *n.* sea-otter's skin; —*papagei*, *m.* *Ornith.* sea-parrot, puffin (*Papageitauſcher*); —*paß*, *m.* passport for shipping; —*pfau*, *m.* *see* *Meerſpfau*; 1; —*pferd*, *n.* 1) *see* *Ballſtroß*; 2) *see* *Flußpferd*; —*pferdchen*, *n.* *Ichth.* sea-horse (*Hippocampus brevisrostris* Cuv.); —*pflanze*, *f.* sea-plant, submarine plant; —*pflume*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of nostoc (*Nostoc pruniforme*); —*poſe*, *f.* *Conch.* acorn-shell (*Meerſchale*); —*poſt* bureau, *n.* ship-letter office; —*proteſt*, *m.* ship's or sea-protest; —*puppe*, *f.* *Bot.* pond-lily (*Zeichroſe*); —*quappe*, *f.* *see* —*ſtern*; —*raße*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* *see* —*trähe*; 1; 2) *Ichth.* *see* *Umler*; —*rand*, *m.* sea-margin; —*ratſ*, admiralty, board of admiralty; —*ratſhaltung*, *f.* consultation of the master and crew; —*ratte*, —*raße*, *f.* *Ichth.* king of the herrings (*Chimera monstrosa* L.); —*rattenselle*, *n. pl.* nutria-skins; —*räuber*, *m.* pirate, corsair, sea-robber, sea rover; —*räuberſch*, *f.* piracy; —*räuberſch* treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas; —*räuberſch*, *adj.* piratical; —*raum*, *m.*, —*räume*, *f.* *Mar.* sea-room, main-sea, offing; —*raupe*, *f.* *Annul.* sea-mouse (*Goldraupe*); —*recht*, *n.* navigation-law, maritime law; —*reißer*, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of chelodon (*Hemichnus cornutus* Cuv.); —*rheber*, *see* *Rheber*; —*reiſe*, *f.* (sea-)voyage; —*reiſende*, *m.* voyager, passenger; —*riſchter*, *m.* admiralty-judge; —*roman*, *m.* naval romance, sea-story; —*roſe*, *f.* *Bot.* white water-lily (*Nymphaea alba* L.); —*rüſtung*, *f.* armament, equipment of the navy; —*ſaße*, *f.* sea-matter; —*ſalz*, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; —*ſand*, *m.* silt, gravel of the sea; —*ſchaden*, *m.* sea-damage, loss at sea, average; —*ſchadenberechnung*, *f.* *Comm.* adjustment of averages; —*ſchaum*, *m.* sea-foam, sea-foth; —*ſchäumer*, *m.* pirate, *see* *Meerſchäumer*; —*ſcheiben*, *f.*, —*ſcheibenthermen*, *n. pl.* *see* *Meerſcheiben*; —*ſchere*, *f.* *Ornith.* shear-water (*Scherciniſch*); —*ſchiff*, *n.* sea-ship, (sea-going) vessel; —*ſchiffahrt*, *f.* sea-navigation (*opp.* *Flußſchiffahrt*); —*ſchilbröte*, *f.* *see* *Meerſchilbröte*; —*ſchlacht*, *f.* *see* —*treffen*; —*ſchlängel*, *m.* *see* *Hammerſchlang*; —*ſchlange*, *f.* *Rept.* 1) sea-snake, sea-serpent (*Hydrophis* Oppel); 2) common water-snake (*Pelamis bicolor* Schn.); 3) *Rept.* sea-serpent (*Ophiurus serpens* L.); —*ſchnecke*, *f.* *Ichth.* sea-snail (*Cyclopterus luparis* L.); —*ſchnepe*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) pool-snipe (*Strandläufer*); 2) *see* *Wüſterndieb*; —*ſchule*, *f.* naval school, naval academy; —*ſchwabe*, *f.* 1) *Ornith.* sea-swallow, the common tern (*Sterna hirundo* L.); (*ſchwarze*) black tern (*Sterna nigra* s. *fissipes*); 2) *Ichth.* tub-fish (*Stuerſch*); 2) —*ſchwamm*, *m.* *see* *Meerſchwamm*; —*ſcorpion*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-scorpion (*Cottus scorpius* L.); —*ſieg*, *m.* naval victory; —*ſimſe*, *f.* *Bot.* hulrush (*Zeichſimſe*); —*ſoldat*, *m.* soldier at sea, marine; —*ſpecht*, *m.* *see* *Eiſenſpecht*; —*ſpiegel*, *m.* *Mar.* directory for the course of the ship; —*ſprache*, *f.* sea-language; —*ſtaat*, *m.* maritime state, naval power; —*ſtadt*, *f.* sea-town, sea-port town, maritime town; —*ſtädter*, inhabitant of a maritime city or of a sea-town; —*ſtern*, *m.* *Echin.* star-fish, sea-star, sea-pad (*Asterias* L.); —*ſtülle*, *f.* *see* *Meerſtülle*; —*ſtrand*, *m.* sea-shore, sea-side; —*ſtrand(s)beifuß*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-wormwood (*-vermuth*); —*ſtrand(s)kiefer*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) (coſte) pineaster, pinaster (*Pinus pinaster* Ait.); 2) sea-side pine, sea-pine (*Pinus maritima* Lamb.); —*ſtrede*, *e.* extent of sea; —*ſtriſch*, *m.* space of the sea; —*ſtrom*, *m.* 1) *see* *Goldſtrom*; 2) *see* *Meerſtrom*; —*ſtuid*, *n.* *Pin.* sea-piece; seascape; —*ſtuhl*,

m. stool for astronomers on board of ships; —*ſturm*, *m.* storm at sea; —*ſtürzung*, *f.* *see* *Sturzſee*; —*tang*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-wrack, seaweed, common sea-weed, bladderfucus (*Fucus vesiculosus* L.); —*taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* the black-guilemot, dovekie (*Urva grylle* L.); —*taucher*, *m.* *Ornith.* diver (*Colymbus* L.); —*taufend* bein, *n.* *Zool.* nereid (*Meerſchlopper*); —*teuſel*, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sea-devil, frog-fish, fishing-frog, toad-fish, angler (*Lophius piscatorius* L.); 2) *Ornith.* sea-hare, cargoose (*Harelda taucher*); —*thal*, *n.* valley omhosing a lake; —*thier*, *n.* marine animal, sea-animal; —*tieſenueſſer*, *m.* sea-gauge; —*toine*, *f.* huoy; —*traube*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-side grape (*Coccoloba* L.); —*treſſen*, *n.* sea-fight, battle at sea, sea-engagement; —*triſt*, *f.* *Mar.* outcast of the sea, drift; waif; —*triſtiges* Gut, flotsam, wreckage; —*truppen*, *f.* *pl.* naval forces, marines; —*tüchtig*, *adj.* fit for sea, seaworthy; —*tüſch* tigkeit, *f.* seaworthiness; —*tuſpe*, *f.* acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —*ufer*, *n.* sea-bank, *see* —*strand*; —*uhr*, *f.* time-piece, time-keeper, chronometer; —*umgeben*, *adj.* sea-walled; —*umgrenzt*, *adj.* sea-bounded; —*ungeheuer*, *n.* sea-monster, sea-beast; —*unſüchtig*, *adj.* unseaworthy; —*uſang*, *f.* use and custom of the sea; —*verſeher*, *m.* maritime intercourse; —*verſicherung*, *f.* marine insurance; —*vogel*, *m.* sea-bird, sea-fowl; —*voll*, *n.* 1) maritime nation; 2) crew, *see* *Schiffsvoll*; —*warte*, *f.* 1) light-house; 2) naval observatory; —*wärts*, *adv.* seaward, *Mar.* offward; —*wärts* anliegen, to stand off; —*wärts* einlaufen, to arrive out from sea; —*waffer*, *n.* sea-water; (*eingedrungenes*) sea-wash, leakage; —*waffer* ſitt, *m.* marine glue; —*wedſel*, *m.* *see* *Bots* mercediſch; —*weg*, *m.* course, maritime route; —*wehr*, *f.* naval militia; naval force; —*weiß*, *n.* *Ichth.* file-fish, oldwife (*Balistes vetula* L.); —*weißchen*, *n.* *see* —*luſ*; 1; —*wein*, *m.* (*from See*.) *Comm.* wine of the lake of Constance (*Boden-See*); —*wermtuth*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-wormwood (*Artemiſia maritima* L.); —*weſen*, *n.* marine, navy, sea-affairs; maritime or naval affairs; —*wind*, *m.* sea-wind, sea-breeze, sea-gale; —*winde*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-withwind, bindweed (*Convolvulus soldanella* L.); —*wort*, *f.* *Ichth.* sea-wolf, cat-fish, sea-cat (*Anarrhichas lupus* L.); —*wort*, *n.* nautical expression or term; —*wurf*, *m.* *Mar.* jetsam, jetson; —*zeiſchen*, *n.* *see* —*ſchnur*; 1; —*zeughaus*, *n.* naval arsenal; —*zug*, *m.* naval expedition; —*zunge*, *f.* *Ichth.* sole (*Solea vulgaris* C.).

Se'gel, *(str.) n.* sail; *das große* —, main-sail, conrse; *obere* —, top-sails; *liberzählig* or *loſe* —, spare-sails; *unter* — *gehen* laſſen, to sail (a ship); —*maſchen auf* (*with Acc.*) ..., to stand for ...; *unter* — *gehen*, to set sail; *mit allen S-n fahren*, to sail or go large; *die* — *weit auſspannen*, *alle* — *beſetzen*, to crowd all sails; *mit vollen S-n fahren*, to go hooming; *eine Flotte von ſunzig S-n*, a fleet of fifty sail.

Se'gel..., *in comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* like a sail; —*baſen*, *f.* *see* —*ſpur*; —*baſſen*, *m.* mid-ship beam.

Se'gelbär, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to sail; navigable.

Se'gel..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* 1) mast; 2) peak, gaff; —*boden*, *m.* sail-loft; —*boot*, *n.* sea-hoat; —*buſch*, *f.* *Mar.* sail-thwart.

Se'geler, *see* *Segler*.

Se'gel..., *in comp.* —*ſatter*, *m.* *Entom.* a species of hutterfly (*Papilio Podalirius* L.); —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to (set) sail, ready for sea; in —*fertigen* Zustande, in sailing trim or order; *ſich* —*fertig* machen, to get ready for sea; —*garn*, *n.* twine, sail twine or yarn; —*gießer*, *m.* *Mar.* skeel; —*ſahn*, *m.* sailing-boat; —*ſarten*, *f. pl.* sailing-directions; —*ſtar*, *adj.* *see* —*fertig*; —*ſundig*, *adj.* experienced

to manage sails; —luust, *f.* art of sailing or navigation.

Se'gefläse, *adj.* sailless; *Mar.* under bare
Se'gefl..., *in comp.* —macher, *m.* sail-maker; —macherwerkstatt, *f.* sail-(maker's) loft; —meister, *m.* mariner who has the care of the sails.

Se'geflu, (*v.* *I. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein)) to sail; mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde —, to go with a tack-wind; hart —, to press sail, to carry a press of sail; ein schlecht beim Winde —des Schiff, bad plying; bad sailing vessel upon a wind; vessel that makes much lee-way; *II. tr.* ein Schiff fohrt —, to beat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund —, to sink (a vessel).

Se'gefl..., *in comp.* —handel, *f.* sail-(maker's) needle; —ordnung, *f.* order of sailing; —patene, *f.* sailor's palm; —qualle, *f.* *Acal.* a genus of *Acalepha* (*Velella* Lam.); —ring, *m.* ring of a sail; —schiff, *n.* sailing vessel (*opp.* Dampf[schiff]); —schneider, *m.* sail-maker; —schneelligkeit, *f.* rate of sailing, run (of a ship); —seil, *n.* tack; —spiel, *n.* set or suit of sails; —spinne, *f.* cross-spider, hazel-spider (*Streny/pinne*); —spur, *f.* track of a ship; —stange, *f.* sail-yard; —sticke Schiff, stiff ship, a ship which carries her sail very stiff; —stunde, *m. pl.* see *Stunde*; —tafel, *f.* *Naut.* tables for sailing; —tuch, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass; (eichte) duck; —vogel, *m.* see —fal-ter; —wagen, *m.* sailing-chariot; —werk, *n.* sails; —wetter, *n.* weather favourable for sailing; (schlechtes) foul weather; —wind, *m.* fair wind or breeze; —zunge, *f.* gore of a sail.

Se'gen, (*str.* *m.* 1) sign of the cross made with the hand; 2) blessing, benediction: grace; 3) conjuration, see *Zauberlegen*; 4) *fig.* a) bliss, blessing; b) rich gift; —des Berges bauers, proceeds of mining (considered as a blessing bestowed by God); viel — bringen, *fig.* to impart a great blessing; du — sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; an Gottes — ist alles gelegen, *proverb.* God's blessing gained, is all obtained; das Andenken der Gerechtigen bleibet im — (*Prov.* 10, 7), the memory of the just is blessed.

Se'gen(s)baum, *m.* see *Seidenbaum*.

Se'gen(s)los, *adj.* unblest.

Se'gen(s)reich, *adj.* rich in blessing, bliss-

Se'gen... (*cf.* *Segen...*), *in comp.* —ernte, *f.* blessed, or abundant harvest; —fülle, *f.* fulness or abundance of blessings; —hand, *f.* blessing hand; —kraft, *f.* power of blessings; —kräftig, *adj.* efficacious in blessing; —land, *n.* land of blessings.

Se'gen... (*cf.* *Segen...*), *in comp.* —sprücher, *m.* conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; —sprücherei', *f.* spell-ing, conjuration, magical words; —spruch, *m.* benediction, blessing.

Se'gen... (*cf.* *Segen...*), *in comp.* —quelle, *f.* source of a blessing; —wunsch, *m.* wish for a blessing.

Se'gen(s)voll, *adj.* blessed.

Seg'ge, (*v.* *f.* *Bot.* seg, sedge (*Nied=gras*, 2).

Seg'ler, (*str.* *m.* 1) sailor; 2) ship, sailer; ein guter —, a fast-sailing vessel; ein schlech-ter —, a bad, dull, or heavy sailer or plying; ein vorzüglicher —, clipper-ship; —der Lüfte, *fig.* aerial travellers (*Schiller*, of the clouds); 3) see *natantius*; 4) *Hus.* see *Drehling*, 1; 5) see *Segelfalter*; 6) *Ornith.* swift (*Thurn=schwalbe*).

* **Segment**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) *Geom.* seg-ment; —bogen, *m.* segmental arch.

Seg'nen, (*v.* *tr.* (*cf.* *Gesegnen*)) 1) to bless; to utter a benediction; 2) to make the sign of the cross on; to cross; 3) *Bibl.* to curse; gesegneten Reibes, with child, pregnant.
Seg'nung, (*v.* *f.* blessing; benediction.

Se'h'age, (*v.* *f.* *Opt.* axis of vision, axis
Se'h'bär, *adj.* visible. [of the eye.

Se'h'e, (*v.* *f.* *coll.* 1) pupil of the eye; 2) eye-sight.

Se'h'e... (*from Sehen*), *in comp.* see *Seh...*

Se'h'en [*pr.* also *zä'n*], (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.*

1) to see; perceive; 2) to look; 3) to behold, view; 4) to be sensible of; 5) to try; 6) *coll.* for *hinschen*, 2, to look, *f. e.* have a particular appearance; er sieht gut, *coll.* (for er sieht gut aus), he looks well (*vgl.* *Mrs. Wetherell*, *Queechy* 1, 247: State Street never saw better st. looked, ... hatte nie besser [aus]gesehen); gut —, to have a good eye-sight; nicht gut or furz sehen, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted; zu —, to be seen on view; ich sah ihn dort liegen, I saw him lying there; die Grausamkeiten, welche sie verübten sah, the cruelties which she saw committed; — lassen, *see* in *Raffen* B. 3. b. dd; du darfst dich nicht — lassen, you must not be seen; you are unfit to be seen; die Natur läßt sich —, the article takes the eye; siehe da! ichet! behold, look there! lo! auf etwas or darauf —, 1. to look to ... to see, consider, observe; 2. to mind, care for; Sie mißten besonders darauf — daß ..., you must be particularly careful in seeing that ...; seine Lust an etwas (*Lat.*) —, to have a pleasure in a thing; gern gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; hast du nicht gesehen! *coll.* halter-skelter, neck or nought; mehr auf fremdliche Behandlung als auf hohe Befoldung —, to make high wages less a consideration than good treatment; (einem) selten (oft genug) —, to see but little (enough) of one; wir haben uns schon so lange nicht gesehen, we have not met for so long.

Se'h'enswürdig, *I. or Se'h'enswerth*, *adj.* worth seeing; curious, remarkable; *II. Se-leit*, (*v.* *f.* remarkable object, curiosity, *pl.* sights, shows.

Se'h'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) seer, prophet (*poet*); 2) *Sport.* eye of birds of prey; *II. in comp.* prophetic (office, sight, &c.).

Se'h'erin, (*v.* *f.* prophetess, seer.

Se'h'... (*from Sehen*), *in comp.* —feld, *n.* see *Gesichtsfeld*, 1; —hügel, *m.* *Anat.* conch of the optic nerve (*Thalamus opticus*); —Ie-gel, *m.* visive cone; —kraft, *f.* faculty of seeing; —kreis, *m.* see *Gesichtskreis*; —lehre, *f.* optics; —linie, *f.* line of collimation; —loch, *n.* see *Sehe*, 1.

Se'h'ne [*pr.* also *zä'ne*], (*v.* *f.* 1) sinew, tendon, nerve; 2) string (of a bow); 3) *Geom.* chord.

Se'h'nen [*pr.* also *zä'nen*], *I. (v.) v. refl.* to long, grieve, yearn, hanker (nach, for, after); sich nach Hause —, to long to return home; *II. s. (str.) n.* longing, desire, yearning.

Se'h'nen..., *in comp.* —haut, *f.* *Anat.* aponeurosis; —hüpfen, —springen, *n.* *Med.* sudden and irregular snatches of the tendons; *Anat.-s.* —knöchelchen, *n. pl.* sesamoid bone; —streifen, *m.* tendinous ligament; —verletzung, *f.* *Farr.* npper-attaint.

Se'h'... (*from Sehen*), *in comp.* *Anat.-s.* —nerv, *m.* visual nerve, optic nerve; —netz-berühgel, *m.* see —hügel.

Se'h'nicht [*pr.* also *zä'—*], *adj.* like a sinow or string, stringy. [vous; stringy.]

Se'h'rig [*pr.* also *zä'—*], *adj.* sinewy, ner-
Se'h'rich [*pr.* also *zä'n*—], *adj.* longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; —er-warten, to long, to look earnestly forward to.
Se'h'nsucht [*pr.* also *zä'n*—], *f.* longing, ardent desire (nach, for); yearning; aspiration; —der Liebe, love-longing; —süß, *adj.* *Se'h'nsüchtig*, *adj.* see *Schulisch*.

Se'h'... (*from Sehen*), *in comp.* —organ, *n.* see —werkzeug; —punkt, *m.* point of view.

Sehr [*pr.* *zär*], *adv.* very; (very) much, greatly; —wohl, very well; so — daß ..., so

much (so) that ...; wenn er es auch noch so — verlangt, should he desire it (no)ver so much; wie —, how much; ich bedauere es —, I greatly regret it, I regret it very much or sorely, sadly, grievously; ich liebe ihn —, I love him dearly.

Se'h'... (*from Sehen*), *in comp.* *Opt.-s.* —röhre, *f.* sight (of a quadrat or theodolite); —rohr, *n.* optic tube, telescope; —strahl, *m.* visual ray; —warte, *f.* see *Steuwart*; —weite, *f.* distance of sight; —weitenmesser, *m.* optometer; —werkzeug, *n.* optical organ, organ of vision or sight; —winkel, *m.* angle of sight, visual angle; —ziel, *n.* point of sight.

Se'id'... (*from Seiden*), *in comp.* —ameise, *f.* pismire; —bume, *f.* *vulg.* piss-a-bed, dandelion. — *Se'id'ge*, (*v.* *f.* 1) *coll.* see *Pisse*; 2) *Min.* running water. — *Se'id'gen*, (*v.* *e.* *intr.* *coll.* to piss (*Bissen*).

Se'id't, *I. adj.* 1) shallow; low; flat; slight (wound); 2) *fig.* shallow, superficial; —förmig, *adj.* shallow-pated, shallow-brained; *II. Se-idit*, *Se'id'tigkeit*, (*v.* *f.* shallowness.

Se'id'tling, (*str.*) *m.* a shallow or super-ficial person, smatterer (*Flachkopf*, 2).

Se'id'el, (*v.* *f.* silk; *met-* oder dreibrästige —, thrown-silk; aufgewickelte, zugerüstete —, sleeve (silk); seine gewirnte —, twisted silk, organzine; er spinnet feine — dabei, *fig.* he does not gain much by it, *coll.* it brings no grist to his mill.

Se'id'el, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* (a liquid measure)
Se'id'elbaüt, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) mezereum, laurel herb (*Daphne mezereum* L.); 2) spurge-flax (*Daphne gnidium* L.); —bitter, *n.* *Chem.* daphnine. [2) *provinc.* to tetter.

Se'id'eln, (*v.* *e.* *intr.* 1) *loc.* to carouse;

Se'id'elrinde, (*v.* *f.* see *Seidelbäst*.

Se'id'en, *adj.* silken.

Se'id'en... (*from Seide*), *in comp.* —ab-fall, *m.* silk-waste, knubs, husk; —affe, *m.* *Zool.* wistit, naromose (*Hapite Jaculus* L.); —arbeit, *f.* silk-work; —arbeiter, *m.* silk-manufacturer, silk-weaver; —artig, *adj.* silky; —bau, *m.* culture or breeding of silk-worms, cocoonery; —bauer, *m.* owner of a silk-worm nursery; —baumwollenbaum, *m.* *Bot.* silk-cotton tree (*Bombax* L.); —bereiter, *m.* silk thrower; —binse, *f.* cotton-grass (*Wollgras*); —borte, *f.* farthing-satin; —einfurt, *f.* see —bau; —dreher, *m.* see —spinner, 1; —brud, *m.* silk-printing; —bruder, *m.* silk(stuff)-printer; —bruderei', *f.* establishment where silk-stuffs are printed; —ei, *n.* egg of a silk-worm; —ernte, *f.* gathering or crop of cocoons; —erz, *n.* *Miner.* fibrous malachite; —fabrik, *f.* silk-mill, silk-mannfactory; —faden, *m.* silk thread, silken-thread; —falter, *m.* see —schmetterling; —färber, *m.* silk-dyer; —fär-berci', *f.* business or place of a silk-dyer; silk-dyeing factory; —fistfrant, *n.* see *Flachse*; feide; —garn, *n.* spun or thrown silk, silk-yarn; —gaze, *f.* 1) silk(en) gauze, tiffany; 2) —framun, feide (*Stidgaze*) silk canvas for needle work; —gehäuf, *n.* silk husk, cocoon; —glanz, *m.* silk-gloss, silky lustre (also of minerals, &c.), silky polish; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* cotton-grass (*Wollgras*); —hähnchen, *n.* see *Falkfäher*; —handel, *m.* mercery, silk-trade; —händler, *m.* (silk-)mercier; dealer in silks; —hase, *m.* *Zool.* Angora-rabbit; —haspel, *f.* silk-reel; —haspelerin, *f.* silk-throwster, windster; —häuschen, —häuslein, *n.* see —ge-häuf; —huhn, *n.* a variety of the common cock; —hund, *m.* silk-haired dog; —hut, *m.* silk hat; —jaspis, *m.* *Miner.* ribbon-jasper; —kräse, *f.* waste-silk; —frant, *n.* see *Flachse*; feide; —tufel, *m.* *Ornith.* trogon (*Trogon curucü* L.); —lode, *f.* lock of silky hair, silken lock; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* (silk-) spinning-mill, filatory; —motte, *f.* see —fal-ter; —papier, *n.* silk-paper; tissue-paper.

silver-paper; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* Syrian swallow-wort, milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*); —raupf, *m.* silkworm; —raupe, *f. Entom.* silk(-)worm; —rauperei, *f.* silkworm nursery; —recederei, *f.* silk-twisting (*Beil. Toll.*); —rupf, *m. Manuf.* stuff composed of silk and cotton; —samen, *m.* eggs of the silk-worm; —schmetterling, *m.* moth of the silk-worm, silk-moth (*Bombyx mori* L.); —schuur, *f.* silk-lace; —schußgarnmühle, *f. T.* warping creel and hock; —schwanz, *m. Ornith.* silk-tail, wax-wing (*Bombicilla* Briss.); —spinner, *m.* 1) silk-spinner, silk-thrower, silk-trowster; 2) see —schmetterling; —spinnerei, *f.* silk-spinning establishment, see —fabrik; —spule, *f.* spool of silk; —stüder, *m.* embroiderer in silk; —stüderei, *f.* embroidery in silk; —stoffe, *m. pl.* silk-warens, silks, silk-stuffs; —strang, *m.* silk-skein; —tüll, *m.* silk net; —vögelfchen, *n. Ornith.* bumm-bird (*Polioptila*); —waaren, *f. pl.* see —stoffe; —watte, *f.* silk-wadding, flocks of silk; —weber, —wirker, *m.* silk-weaver, silk-throwster; —webstuhl, *m.* silk-loom; —weich, *adj.* as soft as silk; —winde, *f. see* —schapel; —wollenbaum, *m. see* —baum; —wollenbaum; —wurm, *m. Entom.* silk(-)worm (—raupe); —würmerkrankheit, *f.* silkworm rot, muscardine; —zeug, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-stuff, pl. silks; —zücht, *f. see* —bau; —zwirner, *m. see* —spinner, 1); —zwirnererei, —zwirnmühle, *f. see* —mühle.

Seife, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soap; *Min.-s.* 2) buddo; 3) place where ore is washed; spanische oder venetianische —, hard soap; — in Stongent, bar-soap; geistliche —, floating-soap. [soap. Seifeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smell or taste of Seifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soap; see Eins-jeiten, 2) 2) or Seifen, *Min.* to wash, buddle (ore).

Seifen... in comp. —apfel, *m.* soap-apple; —arbeit, *f. Min.* washing or buddling of ores; —artig, *adj.* saponaceous, soapy; —asche, *f.* soap-ashes; —bad, *m. Min.* stream for buddling; —bad, *m.* soap-bath; —baum, *m. Bot.* soap-tree, soap-berry tree (*Sapindus saponaria*); —beere, *f.* soap-berry; —bereitung, *f.* soap-making; —bildung, *f.* saponification (Verseifung); —blase, *f.* soap-bubble; —box, *f.* soap-box; —erde, *f.* soap-earth; *Min.-s.* —erz, *n.* buddled ore; —gabel, *f.* toothed filtering-board for buddling; —gebirge, *n.* alluvium, alluvial deposit; —geschwulst, *f. see* Speicheldrüsenfistel; —gestein, *n.* stream-tin ore; —gold, *n.* gold obtained by washing, wash-gold; —grainen, *f. pl.* grains of tin obtained by washing, see —zinne; —jauche, *f.* soap-suds; —kraut, *n. Bot.* soapwort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); —kugel, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; —lauge, *f.* soap-lye, soap-suds; —nagel, *f. see* —beere; —pflaster, *n.* soap-plaster; —probe, *f.* trial of colours in soapy water; —pulver, *n.* shaving-powder; —säure, *f. Chem.* margaric acid; —schaum, *m.* lather; —seider, *m.* soap-boiler; —seiderabfall, *m.* soap's waste; —seiderasche, *f. see* —asche; —seiderel, *f.* soap-bouse; —seiderlauge, *f.* caustic lye; —spiritus, *m.* spirit of soap; —stein, *m. Miner.* soap-stone; —stoff, *m. Chem.* saponino; —talg, *m.* soap-tallow; —thon, *m.* saponaceous clay; —würde, *f. see* —wert; —wasser, *n.* soap-water, suds; —wert, *n. Min.* stream-work, buddle; —wurf, *f.* soapwort (—front); —züpfchen, *n.* suppository; —zinne, *n.* stream-tin. [waxy (potatoes, &c.). Seiflich, Seifig, *adj.* like soap; soapy; Seige, (*m.*) *f.* 1) see Seife; 2) Brew. grains. [Stofe.

A. Sei'ger, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* for Uhr. B. Sei'ger, *adj.* 1) *Min.* (—gerade, —recht) perpendicular; II. *s. (str.) m.* perpendicular line.

Sei'ger... (from Seigern), in comp. —ab-

treiber, *m.* refiner of metals; —arbeit, *f.* refining of metals; —blei, *n.* lead for refining; —barroffen, *m.* roasting-furnace; —dorn, *m.* slag with rough points remaining after li- quation, cf. Kupferdorn & —getröb. Sei'gerer, (*str.*) *m. Min.* refiner.

Sei'ger... (from Seigern), in comp. —ge-krüg, *n.* sweepings, waste, dross that fall off in the liqation of metals; —glätte, *f.* scum, litharge got by the refining of metals; —herd, *m.* —hütte, *f.* refining house; —hüttenanrich-ter, *m.* inspector of a refining-house.

Sei'ger, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* 1) to sink, dig (a shaft); 2) see Abseigern, 2).

Sei'ger... (from Seigern), in comp. —ofen, *m.* refining furnace; —ofenbrud, *m.* tatty; —riß, *m.* profile of a mine; —röhre, *f.* fornace- flue; —schacht, *m.* plumb-shaft; —stück, *n.* piece of roasted ore; —taufe, —tiefe, *f.* perpendicular depth. [bolter.

Sei'beutel, (*str.*) *m.* straining-cloth, Sei'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of straining; 2) see Bodenloß; 3) or Sei'cher, (*str.*) *m.* strainer, colander, filter. —Sei'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strain, filter.

Sei'ch... in comp. —gefäß, *n.* filtering vessel; —kisten, *m. T.* size-filter; —korb, *m.* straining basket; —rahmen, *m.* frame for a straining-cloth; —saß, *m.* straining or filter- ing bag; —stein, *m.* filtering stone; —stroß, *n.* straw used for straining or filtering; —topf, *m.* biggin; —trichter, *m.* filtering-funnel, col- ander; —tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Seil, *s. L. (str.) n.* rope, cord, line; cable; —und Treil, *Mar.* rigging of a ship; II. in comp. —brücke, *f.* a pendent or suspension bridge made of ropes; —dreher, *m. see* Seiler. Seile, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see Seilweide.

Seilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to furnish with ropes; *b)* to fasten with ropes; 2) *Mar.* to sail.

Seiler, *s. L. (str.) m.* rope-maker, cord-ma- kor; mit S-s Tochter Hochzeit hollen, *fig. coll.* to get hanged; II. in comp. —bahn, *f.* rope-walk or yard; —handwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade; —kannu, *m.* sail-maker's hatchel; —meister, *m.* master rope-maker; —rad, *n.* rope-maker's spinning-wheel; —spule, *f.* spindle of a hea- ver; —waaren, *f. pl.* cordage; —zeug, *n.* 1) rope-maker's tools; 2) *Mech.* winch-wheel.

Seil..., in comp. —fischer, *m.* angler; —förmig, *adj. Archit.* cabled; —gurt, *m.* brace- strap; —haken, *m.* iron hook bent on both ends; —frant, *n. Bot.* club-moss (Bärlapp); —krenz, *n. Herald.* cabled cross; —maschine, *f. Mech.* funicular machine; —ring, *m. Mar.* ring-bolt, anchor-ring; —scheide, *f. Saddl.* back-hand; —stäbe, *m. pl. Paper-m.* line-pegs; —tanzen, *m.* —tanzen, *n.* rope-dancing; —tänzer, *m.* 1) or —tänzerin, *f.* rope-dancer; 2) *Waltz-m.* watch frame-gaugo; —tänzerstange, *f.* pox, rope-dancer's balance; —weide, *f.* usier (Bande- weide); —wert, *n., coll.* Seila'ge [*pr.* zila'zue], (*w.*) *f.* cordage, ropes, cords; *Mar.* rigging.

Seim, (*str.*) *m.* mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); —honig, *m.* strained or liquid honey.

Seimen, (*w.*) *v. L. tr.* 1) to strain (honey); 2) to gain or make (fluid or water) from grain, as barley, &c.; II. *intr.* to yield honey or slime. [slimy, viscous.

Seinicht, Seimig, *adj.* mucilaginous, Seim, *L. (irr.) v. intr. & aux.* to be; to exist; es wäre denn ..., except, unless ...; sei es nun, daß ..., oder (daß) ..., whether ... or (whether) ...; wäre er nicht gewesen, ich wäre umgekommen, had it not been for him (or but for him) I should have perished; ich bin es, ich bin I; sind Sie es? is it you? es sind (or es gibt) viele, die das nicht wissen, there are many who do not know this; so viel an mir ist, what is in my power; etwas — lassen, to let alone, to leave off; gerade so ist es mit mir,

it is precisely my case; es sei! let it be so; a bargain! es sei x³ = a, *Math.* given x³ = a; es sei darum, be it; dem sei wie ihm wolle, be it as it may; Einem gut —, to be fond of, to love a person; daß wäre? *fam.* you don't say so? daß ist, that is (to say), to wit; was soll daß? —? what does that mean? wer ist das ge- wesen? who has done that? wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what's the matter with you? what ails you? es ist mir, als ob ..., I feel as if ...; I have an impression that ... es ist mir (noch), als ob ich ihn spre- chen hörte, I seem to hear or I think I hear him now; — wollen, would-be.

II. *s. (str.) n.* being, existence, entity.

Sein, I. see Seiner; II. (Seiner, sei'ue, sei'ues) *pron. poss.* his; its; I-e Seider, Seidichste onischen, to put on one's clothes, gloves; I-er Zeit (*Gen.*), in due course, in due time; doly; alles zu I-er Zeit (*Dat.*), all in good time; I-e Partei, the party with which he is (was) connected; er hot I-en Vohn, he has met with a due reward.

Sein'brief, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. sailing instru- tions.

Seiner, I. (*Gen.* of Er & Es) of him; of it; II. see Sein, II.; III. in comp. —lei, *adj.* coll. of his kind, stamp; —leiste, *adv.* on his part, as far as he is concerned.

Seinet..., in comp. —halten, —wägen, —wollen, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in his behalf.

Seinige, (*der, die, daß*) *pron. poss.* his; do's —, 1) his property, his substance; 2) share, due, part; gebt einem jeden daß —, give every one his due; daß — thun, to do one's duty; er verlengt nur daß —, he demands only his own; etwas zu dem S-n mochen, to adopt anything; für daß — anerkennen, to own; die S-n, his family or relations; his own (people, troops, &c.). [cable, &c.).

Sein, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to nip (the Seil'ing, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* point, gasket, nipper.

Seit, I. *prep. (with Dat.)* since; — fänge- rer Zeit, this some time; erst — einigen Ta- gen, but some days since, these few days; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — einigen Jahren, for some years past, of late years; — seiner Geburt, since he was born; — der Zeit, see Seitdem; — wann ist er hier? how long has he been here? — sechs Wochen, these six weeks; — einem Monat, this month past; — geraumer Zeit, for a long time, long since; — vielen Jahren, these many years; — un- dentlicher Zeit, time out of mind; II. *conj.* (for — denn, daß ...) since.

Seitab, *adv.* apart.

Seitdem, I. *adv.* since that time, since then, ever since, ever after; II. *conj.* (cf. Seit, II.) since; — er do's siebzehnte Jahr zu- rückgelegt (*Wieland*), since he finished his seventeenth year.

Seite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) side; flank; 2) line, parentage; 3) page (of a book); *Comm.* folio; Ihre —, your column; die letzte —, *Typ.* coloph- on; 4) face (eines Körpers, of a solid); die schmale —, edge (of a board, &c.); auf die schmale —, on edge, edgewise; fig-s. 5) side, party; 6) (weak) part or side, (tender, &c.) point; coll-s. Gemond bei seiner schwachen —, soßen, to get on a man's blind side; die starke —, strong side, chief excellence, forte; sich auf die Seite — legen, to addict one's self to laziness; sich auf die fiederliche — legen, to begin dissolute courses; auf der —, on the side, on one side; Mar-s. (of a ship) on her beam-ends; auf die — fallen, to heel over, lurch, losefall; sich auf die — legen, to heal; bei — lassen, to leave by; sich (*Dat.*) die S-n halten müssen vor Lachen, to split one's sides with laughing; auf Ge- monds — sein, to side with one; Jemand auf seine — bringen, to bring one over to one's

side; auf die —, bei —, aside, apart; auf die or bei — bringen, to put aside or out of the way, to remove, conceal; an der —, zur —, by the side (of), along-side (of); bei — setzen, bei — legen, 1) to set or lay apart, aside, or by; 2) to shelve (a book, &c.); 2) fig. to set at naught, throw aside, wavo (ceremony), dismiss, discard, dispense with; to shelve; ponder —, sideways; askance, sidling; awry; aslant; von der — angreifen, to attack in the flank; Züger! bei —! joking apart; von E-n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; von E-n der Regierung, on the part of government; von meiner —, on my part; nach allen E-n, in all directions; wir hören von allen E-n, we hear from all quarters or on all sides; dies E-turrogat steht dem ersten Kaffee zc. zur —, this substitute is equal to the real article; nichts ist ihm zur — zu stellen, it has no equal, it is beyond compare; er sitzt uns lange Jahre als Mitarbeiter zur —, he has been our correspondent or in our employ these many years (*Nob. & Gr.*); zur — gedrängt or geschoben werden, fig. to go to the wall; die Ehre ist ganz auf meiner —, the honour is entirely on my side.

Seiten, Seiten's, adv. (*construed with a Gen.*) on the part (of ...), in behalf (of).

Seiten..., in comp. side..., lateral; — abwärts, m., — anblick, f. 1) profile; 2) side view; — ader, f. lateral vein; — angriff, m. attack in the flank; — anmerkung, f. side-note, marginal note; — anblick, f. T. side-view; — anzeiger, m. see — weiser; — äste, m. pl. Anal. lateral branches; — aufriß, m. T. side-elevation; — ausgleichung, f. Railw., &c. side-cutting; — baum, m. Gumm. cheek; — bein, n. Anat. lateral bone, parietal bone; — beistopf, m. Carp. hinge-piece; — betrag, m. Comm. side (amount of a page); — bewegung, f. lateral or side-motion; movement to one side, evolution; — blatt, n. side-leaf; side-flap; side-piece; — blätterig, adj. Bot. laterifolious; — blick, m. T. side plate; cheek-plate; — blick, side-look, side-(long)glance; leer; — bret, n. side-board; — canal, m. 1) side-cut, side-channel; 2) see — graben; — brennpf., m. Mar. sides of the gun-ports; — brud, m. lateral pressure; — cde, f. Crystall. basal or lateral solid angle; — entnahme, f. see — ausgleichung; — erbe, m. lateral heir; — fläche, f. lateral plane or face (of a crystal, &c.); T. flat-side; joint (of a wall or stone); — fled, m. patch (on a boot); — flügel, m. Archit. side-wing; side-aisle; return; — front, — fagade, f. Archit. side-face, flank-front; — futter, n. Shoe-m side lining; — gallerie, f. Mar. quarter-gallery; die falsche — gallerie, quarter-badger; — gasse, f. by-street or lane; — gebäude, n. lateral building, wing of a building; — gebirge, n. lateral range of mountains; — geleiße, n. Railw. side-track; — gesicht, n. see — profil; — gewehr, n. side-arms; sword; — giebel, m. side gable-end of a building; — graben, m. side-channel, side-gutter; — hebelmaschine, f. Mech. side-lever engine; — hieb, m. 1) side-cut, side-blow; 2) fig. (conversational) side-stroke, by-wipe, indirect cut or taunt, innuendo; — hobel, m. T. gouge; — höhe, f. Join. hanging stile (of a door); — hof, n. Typ. cheek; — hüter, m. Typ. catch-word, direction-word; — kanal, see — canal; — kante, f. lateral edge (of a crystal); — kopfweh, n. Med. megrim; — kraft, f. lateral strength; — kreislauf, m. collateral circulation; — lähmung, f. Med. hemiplegia; — laßung, f. Mas. reveal; — lehne, f. side-rail; arm (of a sofa, &c.); — linie, f. 1) Geom. side line of a figure; 2) Railw. siding-line (Rebentlinie, 1); 3) Geol. side- or collateral line or lineage; — löse, f. side-lock, side-curl; — loge, f. side-box; — maner, f. side-wall; — oberlicht, n. Archit. half sky-light, high side-light (T. Tusch.);

— parbunen, f. pl. Mar. breast back-stays; — pflaster, n. side-pavings, foot pavement; — platten, f. pl. Locom. (der Feuerbüchse) lateral plates; — punkt, m. Geom. collateral point; — rinne, f. see — canal; — riß, m. 1) T. profile; 2) Mar. sheer-plan (of a ship); — rohr, n. (einer Wasserleitung) branch-pipe, branching-pipe; — rolle, f. Archit. hyperthyron; — schenken, f. pl. Railw. side-rails; — schiff, n. Archit. side-aisle; — schirm, m. side-screen; — schloß, ader, f. Anat. lateral artery; — schmerz, m. side-ache, pain in the side; — schnitt, m. lateral incision; — schuß, m. Archit. shoot, thrust, drift, push (of an arch); horizontal drift, lateral pression, push (of a vault) (T. Tusch.); — schwimmer, m. see — scholle, 3; — sprung, m. 1) side-leap, gambol; 2) fig. swerve, evasion; — sprünge machen, to double; — stündig, adj. Bot. lateral; — stich, m. 1) or — stechen, n. Med. plenry, stitch; 2) Sew. side-stitch; — stoß, m. thrust in the flank; Fenc. flankonade; — straße, f. 1) by-road; 2) side-street, by-street, off-street; — strom, m. lateral stream; — stül, n. 1) side-piece; Join. stile (of a door-frame); 2) fig. counter-part; Mar-s. — tafel, n. mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; (großes) main runner-tackle; — talje, f. side-tackle; — tasche, f. side-pocket, side-fob; — thal, n. lateral valley; — theil, n. side-part, lateral part or portion; — theile, pl. 1) (eines Kleides) skirts or flaps (of a dress); 2) Saddl. a) (einer Boddecke) faces (of a hammercloth); b) (eines Etangengießes) cheeks, branches; — thür, n. side gate, side-entrance; — thür, f. side door; — thurm, m. side tower; — tisch, m. sideboard, side-table; — tour, f. see — absehwefung, 1; — verandacht, n. special legacy; — verwandte, m. & f. collateral relation; — verwandtschaft, f. cognation, collateral (degree of) relationship; — verwandtschaftstischchen, n. collateral desk; — wand, f. side wall; cheek; pl. Theat. side-scenes; — wandbein, n. see — bein; — weg, m. by-way, by-road, side-way; — wech, n. see — schmerz; — weiser, m. index to a book (pointing out the pages); — wendung, f. a turning aside, see — sprung; — werf, n. side work, flank (of fortifications); — wind, m. side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; — wint, m. oblique hint; — winkel, m. 1) by-place; 2) Geom. side-angle; — zahl, f. number of a page or of pages; — jahrwad, n. cog-wheel; — zeiger, m. see — weiser.

Seiten's, adv. hitherto, till now; **Seitwärts, adj.** that which has been or happened hitherto; die i-igen Erfahrungen, the experience hitherto made.

Seitig, I. adj. (*in comp.*) of so many sides; II. adv. on the side; — abfallendes Terrain, side-lying ground, sidelong ground (*Hertslet*).

Seitlich, adj. lateral, collateral.

Seitwärts, coll. **Seitlings, adv.** sideways, sidelong, edgewise; askance, &c., cf. von der Seite.

* **Seitan'te zc., see Etc...**

* **Se'ladon, (str.) m.** (*Span.*) Soladon, amoroso, swain; — grün, adj. sea-green.

Selb, I. pron. 1) t. for selbst; 2) obsolete: a) in connection with ordinal numbers, to denote that a certain person forms part of a certain number: — ander, — dritt, — viert zc., two, three, four, &c. persons, a certain person (indicated) being one of them; — zwanzigster gesungen (*Lessing, cf. Sanders*), made prisoner as the twentieth, i. e. with nineteen others; b) with cardinal numbers: — drei, — fünf, — zwanzig zc., together with two, four, nineteen, &c. others: a kind of innovation censured by Weigand, although exemplified by quotations from Schlegel, Göthe, Immermann, Lessing, &c. (*cf. Weigand and Sanders*);

II. pron. adj. (the) same (*gener. with the definite article, see Derselbe*).

Sel'bende, (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) n. pron. selva, see Selbst.

Sel'ber, adv. self (*Selbst*).

Selbheit, (w.) f. see Selbstheit.

Sel'bige, adj. see Derselbe. [*Silber*].

Selbst, (str.) m. Miner. gray silver (*Granselbst, I. pron. adv.* (my, thy, &c.) self; in person, personally; ich —, I myself; du —, thou thyself, &c.; ich that es —, I did it myself; ich habe diesen Brief — geschrieben, I wrote this letter myself; er kam —, he came in person; ich habe ihren Brief — gelesen (d. i. seine Abschrift), I read the original of her letter (i. e. not a mere copy); — ist der Mann, proverb, if you want to have a thing done well, do it yourself; self do, self have; *W. Sie sind ein Dieb! B. Sie sind — einer! coll. A. you are a thief! B. you are another!* er nahm die Sache — in die Hand, he took the affair into his own hands; warte nur, bis du — eine Frau hast, just stay till you have a wife of your own; sie ist die Güte —, she is kindness itself; sie ist die Fröhlichkeit —, she is the very soul of hilarity; sich (*Dat.*) — Nicht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; der brave Mann denkt an sich — zuletzt (*Schiller, Toll I, 1*), the brave man thinks last of himself, (*W. Peter*): self is the least, last thought of noble minds; um meiner, deiner, seiner zc. — wissen, for my, your, his (its), &c. own sake; von —, of one's (or its) own accord, spontaneously; er that es von —, he did it of himself; er bemerkt sich von —, it moves of itself; die unteren Zweige fangen an, von — abzustürzen, the lower branches begin to die off of themselves; das Gedicht wird von — aufgehört, the story will I. adv. even. [*talk itself to sleep*].

III. s. (*indecl.*) n. self, own self, personality; sein —, his own self, his person. **Selbst..., in comp.** — abstellung, f. Mach. stop-motion; — achtung, f. self-respect, self-esteem.

Selbständig (*original spelling of this old word, which occurs as early as the 15th century; it is to be derived from self, not selbst, the latter being a mere derivative of sich [selbst], and of later formation, cf. Weigand*), I. adj. self-dependent, independent; absolute; substantial; original (*Untersuchungen, research*); Comm. established for one's self; II. E-keit, (w.) f. self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; substantiality.

Selbst..., in comp. — anopferung, f. self-sacrifice; self-denial, devotion; — auslösung, f. see — abstellung; — bestellung, f. Med. self-pollution, onany; — beherrschung, f. self-control, self-command; — belicbig, adj. at one's own discretion, gratuitous, cf. Willkürlich, 1; — benannt, adj. self-styled, would-be; — bestimmung, f. self-contemplation, introspection (of one's self); — bestimmung, f. self-determination, spontaneity; — betrug, m. self-deceit, cf. — täuschung; — bewegung, f. self-motion; — bewegungsmaschine, f. self-moving machine; — bewußt, adj. conscious; — bewußt sein, n. self-consciousness; Philos. apperception; — biographie, f. autobiography; — deuter, m. independent thinker; — dünnel, m. self-conceit, cf. — geistigkeit; — eigen, adj. one's own; actual, personal; — eigenmacht, f. autocracy, despotism; — einkehr, f. self-reflection. [*selfism*].

Selbstleiden, (w.) f. egotism, selfishness. **Selbst..., in comp.** — entlebung, f. see — morde; — entlösung, f. voluntary renunciation; — entzündung, f. spontaneous ignition, cf. — verbrennung; — erhaltung, f. self-preservation; — erhebung, f. exaltation of one's self; — erkenntniß, f. knowledge of one's self;

—*erkenntnis* ist die Grundlage aller Tugenden, knowledge of one's self is the foundation of all virtues; —*erniedrigung*, *f.* self-abasement; —*erziehung*, *f.* self-education; —*feind*, *m.* enemy of one's self; —*geboden*, *adj.* home-made or baked; —*gebräut*, *adj.* home-brewed; —*gefallen*, *m. & n.* self-conceit; —*gefällig*, *adj.* self-pleasing, self-sufficient; —*gefällig*, *adj.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; —*gefühl*, *n.* self-reliance, self-possession, self-assertion, *cf.* —*vertrauen*; —*gelehrte*, *m.* self-taught scholar, autodidact; —*gemacht*, *adj.* self-made: 1) or —*gefertigt*, self-manufactured, of one's own making; *T.* home-made (cloth, &c.); 2) *fig.* of one's own creation, ideal (*opp. real*); —*genügsam*, *adj.* self-sufficient; —*genügsamkeit*, *f.* self-sufficiency, *cf.* —*gefälligkeit*; —*gerecht*, *adj.* self-righteous; —*geschloß*, *n. see* —*schloß*; —*gesponnen*, *adj.* home-spun; —*gespräch*, *n.* soliloquy, (*l. u.*) monologue; —*geständnis*, *n.* 1) self-confession; 2) spontaneous or voluntary confession (of a criminal); —*getriebe*, *n.* automaton; —*gewachsen*, *adj.* spontaneously grown; —*gezeugt*, *adj.* of one's own growth; home-bred; —*glanze*, *m. see* —*vertrauen*; —*haß*, *m.* self-hatred; —*heil*, *n. Bot.* self-heal. [2] *see* Selbstsucht.

Selbstlich, (*w.* *f.* 1) self, personality; *Selbst*..., *in comp.* —*herr*, *m.* one's own master; —*herrschhaft*, *f.* 1) self-command; 2) autocracy; autonomy; —*herrlicher*, *m.* autocrat; independent prince; —*hülfe*, *f.* self-help. *Selbstlich*, *adj.* selfish. [self-defence. *Selbst*..., *in comp.* —*kenntnis*, *f.* self-knowledge, *cf.* —*erkenntnis*; —*flug*, *adj.* self-conceited, presumptuous; —*flugsheit*, *f.* presumptuousness; —*kosten*, *pl.* 1) cost of make; 2) prime-cost; *Gramm.-s.* —*laut*, —*lauter*, *m.* vowel; —*lautend*, *adj.* containing a vowel; —*lehrling*, *m.* self-taught person; —*liebe*, *f.* self-love. [self-seeker.

Selbstling, *Selbstler*, (*str.*) *m.* egotist, *Selbstlob*, (*str.*) *n.* self-applause, self-praise.

Selbstlos, *adj.* unselfish, forgetful of self. *Selbst*..., *in comp.* —*mord*, *m.* suicide, self-destruction; —*mörder*, *m.* —*mörderin*, *f.* suicide; —*mörderisch*, *adj.* suicidal; —*peiniger*, *m. see* —*quäler*; —*prüfung*, *f.* self-examination; —*quäler*, *m.* self-tormentor; —*quälerei*, *f.* self-tormenting; —*rache*, *f.* revenge by one's self; —*rächer*, *m.* self-revenger; —*redend*, *adj.* self-evident; —*ruhig*, *m.* boast, vain-glory; —*schändung*, *f.* see —*beschimpfung*; —*schän*, *f.* (Heinrich Zschokke) *see* —*beschimpfung*; —*schulder*, *m.* debtor to own or private account, debtor to self; —*schuß*, *m.* spring-gun; —*spinnende Spinde*, *f.* —*spinner*, *m.* self-actor, self-acting mule; —*ständig*, *see* Selbstständig; —*sucht*, *f.* egotism, selfishness; —*suchtetei*, *f.* selfism; —*suchtig*, *adj.* selfish, self-interested, self-seeking; —*suchttheit*, *f.* selfishness; —*suchter*, *m.* egotist; —*tadel*, *m.* self-blame; —*täuschung*, *f.* self-deception, self-delusion; —*thätig*, *adj.* self-active, spontaneous; *T.* (—*wirkend*) self-acting (apparatus, rag-engine, &c.); —*thätigkeit*, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity; —*übernehmen*, *n.* des Verkaufes-Commissionärs, own agency; —*überwindung*, *f.* self-victory; —*unterricht*, *m.* self-instruction; *Grammatikum* —*unterricht*, self-instructing grammar; —*verachtung*, *f.* contempt of one's self; —*verblöndung*, *f.* infatuation; in —*verblöndung*, wilfully blinded (fiber [with Acc.], at); —*verbrönnung*, *f.* spontaneous combustion; *Med.* empyemus; —*versfertig*, *adj. see* —*gemacht*, 1; —*vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of one's self; —*vergessenheit*, *f.* forgetfulness of (one's) self, self-oblivion; —*vergrößerung*, *f.* self-worship; —*verlag*, *m.* publication (of books) at one's (the author's) own expense; —*verläugnung*, *f.* self-denial,

self-denyingness; or war so voll —*verläugnung*, he was sinking self so much; —*vernichtend*, *adj. fig.* suicidal; —*verschuldet*, *adj.* home-made; —*verschuldigt*, *adj. see* —*verden*; —*verteidigung*, *f.* self-defence; —*vertrauen*, *n.* (self-)confidence, self-reliance, confidence in one's self; self-sufficiency; Mangel an —*vertrauen*, want of confidence, diffidence; —*wert*, *m.* own, proper value; —*wesend*, *adj. see* Selbstständig; —*wesenheit*, *f.* self-dependent being; independent existence; —*wille*, *m.* self-will, arbitrariness; —*wirken*, *n.* —*wirkksamkeit*, *f.* spontaneous activity; —*wirkend*, *adj. T.* self-acting (disk-signal, &c.); *der* —*wirkende Tempel*, *Weav.* self-acting or self-adjusting temple; —*wirkung*, *f.* spontaneous effect; —*zufriedenheit*, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; —*zweck*, *m.* (one's) proper object. [moon.

* *Selen*, *f. Gr. Myth.* Selene (*P. N.*), the * *Selen'* (*Selenium*), (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *Miner. & Chem.* selenium; —*kupfer*, *n.* seleniuret of copper; —*oxyd*, *n.* selenious oxyd, oxyd of selenium; —*säure*, *f.* selenic acid. * *Selenig*, *adj.* —*se Säure*, *f. Chem.* selenious acid.

* *Selenit*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Min.* selenite; —*spath*, *m.* selenitic spar.

Selig, *l. adj.* 1) blissful, blessed, happy; 2) saved in heaven; 3) deceased, late; lamented; sainted; 4) *loc. tipsy*; *Schmidt* sel. Wittve, *Comm.* (*lit.* late Schmidt's widow) widow Schmidt; *Herr N. f-*en Andenkens, the late Mr. N. of blessed memory; *Gott hab' ihn* — *! God (or heaven) rest his soul!* — *machen*, to save; — *werden*, to be saved; — *sterben*, to die a Christian; — *sprechen*, *Rom. Cath.* to beatify; *II. S-*heit, (*w.* *f.* 1) salvation, bliss, blessed state; 2) happiness, felicity; beatitude; *III. in comp.* —*machend*, *adj.* beatific(al), saving; —*mächtig*, *m.* Saviour; —*machung*, *f.* salvation; beatification; —*sprechung*, *f.* beatification.

Selke, (*w.* *f.* *see* *Sahlweide*; *S-*holz, *n. Bot.* fly-honeysuckle (*Hedera helix*).

* *Sellerie*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Bot.* celery, smallage (*Apium graveolens* L.).

Selten, *l. adj.* rare, scarce; curious; ihre Briefe sind —, her letters are few and far between; Sie machen sich jetzt ja so — bei uns, you have made yourself very rare lately; *II. adv.* rarely, scarcely, seldom; *III. S-*heit, (*w.* *f.* rareness, rarity, scarcity; es ist eine S-heit, daß er zählt, it is a wonder that he pays; *S-*heiten, *pl.* curiosities.

Seltfam, *l. (S-*lid) *adj.* strange, odd; *II. S-*heit, (*w.* *f.* strangeness, oddness, oddity. [itinite.

* *Semelin*, (*str.*) *n. Miner.* a species of six months, semester.

* *Semesträl räte*, (*w.* *f.* half-yearly rate.

* *Semico lon*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Semico la*) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Gramm.* semicolon. [beck.

* *Semilior*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) semilor, pinch-

* *Seminär*, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) seminary, college. — *Seminariat*, (*w.*) *m.* seminarist.

Semitisch, *adj. see* Sämisch.

Semitisch, *adj.* (from Sem, Shem, the eldest son of Noah) Shemitic, Semitic (languages, &c.).

Semmel, (*w.* *f.* wheat-bread, roll; wie marie — abgeben, anal. to go off like bricks; *in comp.* —*floß*, *m.* sort of bread dumpling; —*mehl*, *n.* wheat-flour; —*schnitt*, *f.* slice of wheaten bread; —*teig*, *m.* dough for rolls.

Sempe, (*str.*) *m. see* Zempel.

Sempe, (*w.* *f.* *see* *Wimpe*.

* *Senar*, (*str.*), *Senarius* (*pl.* [*w.* *Sen*]) *m. Lat. Prosod.* a verse consisting of six feet, usually iambic.

* *Senat*, (*str.*) *m.* senate. — *Senator*,

(*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*]) *Senato ren* *m.* (*Lat.*) senator.

— *Senato risch*, *adj.* senatorial.

Send, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) syuod.

Sendbär, *adj.* 1) that may be sent; 2) *see* Schöffbar.

Send... (*from* *Senden*), *in comp.* —*bote*, *m.* messenger, envoy; —*brief*, *m.* —*schreiben*, *n.* (circular) letter or epistle.

Send'e, (*w.* *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) *see* *Sendung*, 1; *Botisch*, 1; 2) *see* *Wimpe*.

Sendel, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* tinsel (Zindel).

Senden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. tr.* to send, *cf.*

Send'er, (*str.*) *m.* sender. [Schiden I, 1.

Send... (*from* *Senden*), *in comp.* —*fall*, *m.* synodal case; —*gericht*, *m.* synodal court; —*graf*, *m. Germ. Hist.* royal emissary acting as an extraordinary judge.

Send'ling, (*str.*) *m.* emissary; messenger.

Send'ung, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) sending; mission; transmission (übersendung); 2) anything sent or forwarded; *Comm.* (— *in* *Consignation*) consignment; (*zu* *Wasser*) shipment; (*zu* *Land*) parcel; wir haben keine weiteren *Sen* erhalten, we have not received any thing further, or any further parcels, &c.; die schlechte Beschaffenheit der letzten —, the bad quality of the last lot sent (or last consignment).

* *Senegapfhanze*, (*w.* *f.* seneca-root, seneca snake-root (*Polygala senega* L.). — *Senegawurzel*, (*w.* *f.* *Pharm.* rattlesnake root.

* *Senes*..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m. Arab. Bot.* senna (*Cassia senna* L.); —*blätter*, *n. pl. Comm.* senna leaves; (deutsche or falsche) the dried leaves of bladder-senna; —*blätters* bitter, *n. Chem.* cathartine.

Seneschall, (*str.*) *m.* seneschal.

Seneschäpfe, (*w.* *f.* senna-pod.

Seuf, *s. I. (str.) m.* mustard; *coll.-s.* ein sauger —, many words; *schien* — dazu geben, to put in a word of one's own, to give one's opinion; *II. in comp.* —*blüthe*, —*bose*, *f.* mustard-pot; —*born*, *n.* grain of mustard-seed; —*frucht*, *n. Bot.* winter-cress; hedge-mustard (*Barbarea vulgaris* L.); —*mehl*, *n.* mustard in powder, flour of mustard; —*öl*, *n.* oil of mustard; —*pflaster*, *n.* —*teig*, —*umschlag*, *m.* mustard-poultice; —*saft*, *m.* mustard-seed; —*säure*, *f. Chem.* sinapic acid.

Seuf, *m. see* *Seuf*.

Seufel, *pl. Mar.* shingle-ballast.

Sengemaßdine, (*w.* *f.* *T.* singing-machine.

Sengen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to singe; to scald, scorch, parch; to burn; 2) *Sport*, to smoko (a fox); 3) *Mar.* to broom (a ship); *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to burn, catch fire; — *und brennen*, to burn and fire.

Sengentrant, *n. see* *Saturci*.

Sengerig, *adj. coll.* burnt (of smell).

* *Senior*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*]) *Senio ren* *m.* (*Lat.*) senior; chairman (of a corporation).

— *Seniorat*, (*str.*) *n.* seniority.

Senf... (*from* *Senfen*), *in comp.* —*blei*, *n.* plummet, sounding lead; —*bohrer*, *m. T.* 1) chumfering auger; rose-bit, drill; 2) or —*eisen*, counter-sink; —*baum*, *m. see* —*schacht*.

Senfe, (*w.* *f.* 1) the making layers of plants; 2) (*t &*) *provinc.* low ground, low country; 3) mould (in some trades); 4) *see* *Seufgarn*; 5) *see* *Seufnadel*.

Senfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) point, lace; 2) clasp; 3) (*or* —*nabel*, *f.* —*stift*, *m.*) tag, aglet; 4) *T.* plummet; —*blech*, *n.* thin tin-plates for tags; —*saft*, *m.* plummet-line.

Senfeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to lace.

Senferecht, *Senfeschwür*, *see* *Senkrecht*, *Senfshwur*.

Senfen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to sink, lower, let down; *ins Grab* —, to lower into the grave; to inter, intomb; *die Stange* —, to slope the standard; *den Kopf* —, to hang

one's head; die Augen —, to cast down one's eyes; 2) *Gard.* to lay (plants); 3) *Min.* to dig downwards, to delve; II. *refl.* to sink, settl., subside; to droop.

Senker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who sinks, &c.; *Min.* sinker; 2) *Lock-sm.*, &c. counter-sink; conifcher —, cone-countersink; 3) *Gard.* layer; 4) see *Senfgarn*.

Senk'... (*from* *Senken*), *in comp.* —*fascine*, *f.* *T.* water-fascine; —*garn*, *n.* fishing-net sunk into the water; —*grube*, *f.* 1) *Min.*, &c. cesspool; 2) *Archit.* draining-well, waste-well, bog; *Rath.* sink-hole, sink-trap (*T. Tusch.*); —*hamen*, *m.* see —*garn*; —*haue*, *f.* *Min.* sinker's pick, mattock; —*hofz*, *n.* sunk raft-wood.

Senk'ig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) subsiding, sloping.

Senk'... (*from* *Senken*), *in comp.* —*faste*, *n.* *Hydr.* caisson, stone-coffin; —*fasteingrünung*, *f.* foundation on sunken stone-coffins; —*fuecht*, *m.* little peg provided with a hook to fasten a layer; —*fosben*, *m.* *Lock-sm.*, &c. (pointed) counter-sink; —*forb*, *n.* *Min.* 1) wire-trellis, wire-sieve at the foot of a pump-barrel; 2) see *Göppelforb*.

Senk'fer, (*str.*) *m.* tag-maker; —*blech*, see *Senfblech*.

Senf'... (*from* *Senfen*), *in comp.* —*linie*, *f.* vertical or perpendicular line; —*loch*, *n.* see —*grube*, 2; —*nadel*, *f.* *Stvg.* probe; —*pfahl*, *m.* prop for a young vine; —*pumpe*, *f.* *Min.* sinking-set; —*rebe*, *f.* layer of vine; —*recht*, *adj.* vertical, perpendicular; *Mar.* a-peak; *Muth.* right (cone); nicht —*recht* *stehen*, *Archit.* to carry false (of columns); nicht mehr —*recht* *stehen*, to be out of the perpendicular; —*reuse*, *f.* see —*garn*; —*rippe*, *f.* *Hydr.* side of a flood-dike; —*riiden*, *m.* *Vet.* swaying in the back of boises; —*saß*, *m.* see —*pumpe*; —*schacht*, *m.* a sunk shaft or pit; —*(schacht)mauerung*, *f.* sinking-shaft or sinking-pit masonry; —*schacht*, *f.* *Hydr.* fascine-dike; —*schnur*, *f.* plumb-line; —*schuh*, *n.* *Min.* shoe of a sinking-shaft walling; —*schuß*, *m.* *Mil.* depression-shot, plunging fire; —*tist*, *m.* see —*nadel*; —*stod*, *m.* 1) *Gard.* stock from which layers are made; 2) *Sword-cull.* grooved anvil; —*stisch*, *m.* *Geom.* catbetus; —*stüd*, *n.* *Hydr.* wattle-work.

Senfuug, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act or state of) sinking, of *Senfen*; depression; *b)* subsiding, settling (of a building, of masses of earth, &c.); *c)* *Phys.*, &c. inclination, subsidences; *d)* pitching (of a locomotive); *e)* lowering (of the component parts of a machine); 2) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* thesis.

Senf'... (*from* *Senfen*), *in comp.* —*wage*, *f.* areometer; —*wert*, *n.* hurdles or fagots for damming water; —*zeit*, *f.* *Gard.* time of making layers.

Sen'ne, *l. see* *Sehne*, 2 & *Senesbaum*; II. (*w.*) *f.* herd of cattle (in Switzerland); *in comp.* —*nalpe*, *f.* alp, mountain where there are cattle; —*nhütte* or *Senn'hütte*, *f.* herdsman's or cow-keeper's cottage; III. (*w.*) *m.* 1) or *Sen'ner*, (*str.*) *Senn* bauer, *m.* cow-keeper; 2) horse from a good stud.

Sennere', (*w.*) *f.* 1) cheese-dairy; 2) breeding of cattle; 3) herd of cattle.

Sennerin, (*w.*) *f.* dairy-woman, dairy-maid.

* **Senfāl**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* *sensa'le*, *Fr.* *consal*, *fr. Lat.* *consualis*, *tre-collector*) *Comm.* broker (Mäffter). — **Senfāl'ie**, **Senfāl'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *censerie*) brokerage (Mäfftergeblüß).

* **Senfation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) sensation.

Senfe, (*w.*) *f.* scythe.

Senfen..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* pole or handle of a scythe; —*eisen*, *n.* iron destined for scythes; —*gerüßt*, *n.* mowing-cradle; —*mann*, —*träger*, *m.* 1) scythe-bearer, scythe-

man; 2) *fig.* death; —*schmidt*, *m.* scythe-smith; —*wurf*, *m.* see —*baum*.

Sen'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* ribbon; die — *des* *Weiß*, breadth-ribbon; die *Sen* der *Verjähnung*, topside-lines.

* **Sentenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sentence.

* **Sentimentāl**, *adj.* sentimental. — **Sentimentalität'**, (*w.*) *f.* sentimentalism.

* **Separāt**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) separate; —*conto*, *n.* *Comm.* separate account; —*figung*, *f.* extra-session; —*vertrag*, *m.* special contract. — **Separ'iren**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to separate; II. *refl.* *Comm.* to separate, dissolve partnership.

* **Se'pie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Zool.* *sopia* (*Xintenfisch*).

Septem'ber, (*str.*) *m.* September.

* **Septett'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* septet, (*Ital.*) *septello*.

* **Sev'time**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) seventh class of a school; 2) *Mus.* seventh; die *kleine* —, the minor or ordinary seventh; die *verminderte* —, the diminished seventh; die *große* —, the major or sharp seventh; *Sen'Accord*, *m.* chord of the seventh.

* **Sequest'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) sequesterator; mit — *belegen*, see *Sequest'iren*; den — *aufheben*, to recall the sequestration. — **Sequestration'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sequestration; 2) attachment, seizure. — **Sequestri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sequester, sequestrate; — *lassen*, to award sequestration.

* **Serail'** [*pr.* *serail'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *S-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *seraglio*.

* **Seraph**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-e*, *S-s*, [*Hebr.*] *Seraphim'* *lunusual*: *S-ph'ime*, *Wieland*: *S-phim*) *m.* seraph. — **Seraphisch**, *adj.* seraphic(al). — **Seraphine**, *f.* *Seraphina* (*P. N.*).

Ser'be, (*w.*) *m.*, **Serb'ier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ser'bis**, *adj.* Serb, Serbian, Servian. — **Ser'bien**, *n.* *Geogr.* Serbia, Servia.

Ser'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to fade, decay. — **Serb'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* weakling, weak, puny plant or creature.

* **Serena'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) serenade.

* **Ser'ge** [*pr.* *sēr'zəp*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* sergo. [*Mil.* sergeant.

* **Sergenut'** [*pr.* *sērzhant'*], (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Ser'gentaut*, see *Saturei*.

* **Sericin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* oil or butter of nutmegs.

* **Ser'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* series, emission; die *zweite* — ist ausgegeben, the second emission has taken place.

* **Sero'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.* *seron*, *Fr.* *céron*, *suron*) *Comm.* *seron*, *seroon*.

* **Serös'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* serous; —*blutig*, *adj.* sero-sanguineous.

Ser'pe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zwerpfleier*.

* **Serpent'** [*pr.* *sērpäng'*], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mus.* serpent. [(stone).

* **Serpentin'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* serpentine

* **Ser'sche**, see *Serge*.

* **Servicāt'wurft**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-würfte*) *f.* *cervelas*, Bologna sausage.

* **Service'** [*pr.* *sērvas'*], (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) service; *particul.* a set of plates, &c.; 2) gratuity for servants at hotels; —*geld*, *n.* money paid in lieu of a soldier's quarters; —*jettel*, *m.* quartering-billet.

Serv'ier, **Serv'isch** &c., see *Serbier* &c.

* **Servic'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (tablo-)napkin; — zum *Nästen*, shaving-cloth; *Sen'floß*, *m.* plum-pudding.

* **Ser'ving**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Engl.*) *Mar.* plat.

* **Serv'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to serve; wait upon; 2) to lay (the cloth); to set or serve (the dishes).

* **Servitut'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, 1) compulsory service; obligation; 2) charge upon an estate for the benefit of some other party.

Ses'am, *m.* (or —*frant*, *n.*) *Bot.* *sesame*, oily grain, oil-plant, benne, vango (*Sesā-*

num orientale L.); vango, bone; —*seine*, *n.* *pl. Anat.* sesamoidal bones.

Se'tel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* meadow-saxifrage, hartwort, soseil (*Seseli* L.); —*frant*, *n.* mountain laserwort (*Laserpitium siler* L.).

Se'tel, (*str.*) *m.* chair; settle; stool; cricket; tabouret; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* *diapensia* (*Diapensia* L.); —*meister*, *m.* see *Meister vom Stuhl*; —*träger*, *m.* sedan-chairman.

Se'thaft, *adj.* residing, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; — *maden*, to settle.

* **Se'ssion'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) session.

Se'tfchen, (*str.*) *n.* conditional fief.

* **Se'tter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*S. G.*) 1) measure of grain equal to twelve bushels; 2) liquid measure equal to sixteen quarts.

* **Se'tter'zie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sesterce.

Se't'... (*from* *Se'ten*), *in comp.* —*angel*, *f.* *Angl.* trimmer-(book); —*art*, *f.* manner or style of composing, composition; —*ford*, *m.* *Mar.* wash-board; —*foret*, *n.* 1) *Typ.* composing board; 2) *Carp.* (or —*bohle*, *f.*) bridge-board, notch-board (of a stair-case); —*cirfel*, *m.* *T.* bow-compasses (*Vogelcircel*); —*ei*, *n.* see *Se'tzefei*; —*eisen*, *n.* *T.* smiting-chisel.

Se'tel, (*str.*) *m.* *Hydr.* turf-covering.

Se'tzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to set; to put, place; 2) to settle; 3) to breed (of certain animals, as bares, &c.); to spawn; 4) to lay, wager, stake; 5) *Typ.* to compose, set (in type), range; *ge'setzt sein*, to be (put) in type; 6) *Mus.* to compose, set; in *Musik* —, to set to music; *fig-s* 7) *a)* to stipulate, agree on, *cf.* *Se'tzegen*, 2; *b)* (*with zu*) to constitute, make, create; 8) to wash, sieve (ore); 9) to turf or sod (a dike); 10) *Stud. slang.* to treat (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *to*); *ich setze euch alle*, I frank you all or I'll stand Sam; *Bäume* —, to plant trees; *ein Denkmal* —, to raise, erect, or set a monument; *an das Land* —, to land, disembark; *Gäste* —, to keep an alehouse, to keep rooms for customers; (*Einem*) *Schöpfköpfe* —, see *Schöpfen*, 3; *bei Seite* —, to set aside, see *Seite*; in die *Lotterie* —, to buy a ticket or put in a lottery; *mit eine Nummer* —, to stake or lay upon a number, to insure a number; *einen Preis auf Jemandes Kopf* —, to set a price upon one's head; in ein *Amt* —, see *Einsetzen*, 6; in *Erkennung*, in *Verwunderung* —, to astonish; surprise; in *Furcht* —, to put in fear; in *Verlegenheit* —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in *Unruhe* —, to make uneasy; *den Fall* —, to put the case, supposo; *ge'setzt (den Fall)*, es wäre so, put the case, suppose, or admit it were so; *ge'setzt, daß ...*, let us suppose that, even that ...; *seinen Kopf auf etwas (Acc.)* —, to insist on ...; to be bent on (to) something, *cf.* *Sich setzen*, 4; *sich (Dat.) etwas in den Kopf* —, to take something into one's head; *wenn du dir etwas in den Kopf setzt*, when you take a thing into your head; *Einem den Stuhl vor die Thür* —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door; 2. to break off all intercourse, to treat cavalierly, to leave abruptly; *jur Rede* —, to call to account, *cf.* *Rede*; *ge'setzt*, *p. a.*, see *Ge'setzt*; *wohl ge'setzt*, set (speeches, &c.), well-worded.

II. *refl.* 1) to sit down; (of birds, &c.) to perch; 2) to settle, bear down; set; to subside; to shrink, collapse, *cf.* *Senfen*, II.; *Häuer* — *sich*, bones settle (upon their foundation); 3) to settle; to take up a position; to set up (for one's self), to establish one's self; 4) *fig.* (*with auf* [*Acc.*]) to set one's heart or mind (on), to be bent, to insist (on, upon); — *Sie sich auf diesen Stuhl*, sit down on this chair; — *Sie sich nicht auf's Graß*, do not sit in the grass; *sie setze sich an das Piano-forte*, um sich zu üben, während ihr Lehrer daneben saß, um sie zu unterrichten, she sat down to the piano-forte to practise, while her

Sie'ben ..., *in comp.* —*ed*, *n.* *Geom.* heptagon, septangle; —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal, septangular.

[*adj.* of seven different sorts.]

Sie'bener, (*str.*) *n.* piece of seven; —*f*, *lei*, **Sie'ben** ..., *in comp.* —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* sevenfold; —*fächerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptacapsular; —*farbenblume*, *f.* see *Siebfüllterchen*; —*fingerfrucht*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) septfoil (*Tormentilla* L.); 2) ringfoil (*Potentilla* L.); —*gebirge*, *n.* seven hills; —*geruch*, *m.*, —*gezeit*, *f.* *Bot.* blue melilot (*Melilotus carulea* L.); —*gestirn*, *n.* Pleiades, *coll.* the seven stars; —*herrschafft*, *f.* heptarchy; —*hügelfig*, *adj.* seven-hilled; —*hügelfig*, *f.* seven-hilled city (Rome); —*jährig*, *adj.* of seven years, septennial, seven years old; *der* —*jährige Krieg*, the seven years' war; —*jährlich*, *adj.* every seventh year; —*fapfelig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptacapsular; —*flang*, *m.* *Mus.* heptachord; —*maßig*, *adj.* seven times repeated; —*männlich*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptandrian, heptandrous; —*meilenstiefeln*, *m. pl.* seven-league boots; —*pfündig*, *adj.* seven-pounds in weight; —*punct*, *m.* see *Marienthüchlein*; —*sachen*, *f. pl.* *coll.* bag and baggage, one's alls, medley of things, trifles, curiosities; —*taß*, *m.* *Arith.* rule of seven; —*thäfer*, *m.* 1) *a)* *gener.* *pl.* die —*thäfer*, *Chr. Myth.* the seven Sleepers; *b)* slug-a-bed, drone, lazy person; 2) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Myoxos glis* L.); —*schöpfkühnig*, *adj.* *Miner.* heptahexahedral; —*silbig*, *adj.* of seven syllables; —*stimnig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts; —*stunde*, *defraut*, *n.* see —*geruch*; —*stündig*, *adj.* of seven hours. [and a half.]

Sie'bente, *adj.* seventh; —*halb*, *adj.* six
Sie'bentel, (*str.*) *n.* seventh.
Sie'bentenß, (*str.*) *n.* seventhly.
Sie'ben ..., *in comp.* —*weiberig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptagynian; —*winfelig*, *adj.* septangular.
Sie'benzig, see *Siebzig*. [thick, or long.]
Sie'benzöllig, *adj.* seven inches wide.
Sieb ..., *in comp.* —*fang*, *m.* bird-trap; —*form*, *f.* *Paper-m.* fine wire-cloth form; —*förmig*, *adj.* sieve-like, cribriform; —*laßten*, *m.* frame sieve; —*lauf*, —*läufer*, *m.* side, brim of a sieve; —*leinwand*, *f.* see *Beutelwand*; —*lohn*, *m.* winnowing; —*macher*, *m.* sieve-maker; —*meßl*, *m.* coarse flour; —*mußel*, *f.* see *Sieffanne*, 3.

Sie'b'ner, see *Siebenner*.
Sieb ..., *in comp.* —*platte*, *f.* *Anat.* spongy lamina of the ethmoid; —*rand*, —*reiß*, *m.*, —*schiene*, *f.* frame, hoop of a sieve.

Sieb'fel, (*str.*) *n.* sifting, garbles.
Sieb ..., *in comp.* —*fehen*, —*fehen*, *n. T.* sifting of stamped ore; —*flauß*, *m.* siftings; —*tuch*, *n.* bolting-cloth; —*wert*, *n. T.* 1) sifting-machine; 2) see —*fehen*.

Sieb'zeh'n, *adj.* seventeen; **Sie'tel**, (*str.*) *n.* seventeenth; **Sie'cr**, (*str.*) *n.* piece of seventeen; —*te*, *adj.* seventeenth.

Sieb'zig, *adj.* seventy; **Sie'cr**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) septuagenary; 2) any thing grown or made in 1770, 1870, &c.; —**Sie'crlei**, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of seventy different sorts.

Sieb'zigste, *adj.* seventieth.
Siech, *adj.* sickly; languishing, infirm, *cf.* *krank*; —*bett*, —*(en)haus*, *n.* see *Krankbett*, *Krankenhäus*. [languish.]

Siech'ing, (*str.*) *n.* to be sickly, to
Siech'lich, (*str.*) *n.* sick-nurse (in cloisters).

Siech'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* *pl.* *Sie-thümer* *n.* (prolonged state of sickness).

Sie'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, &c.; ebullition; 2) *provinc.* see *Epreu*.

Sie'de ..., *in comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* chaff-cutting machine, chaff-cutter; —*bottich*, *m.* scalding tub; —*grab*, *m.* —*punct*; —*haus*, *n.* boiling-house, *Salt-w.* salt-house, saltern; —*hütte*, *f.* saltpetre-house; —*laßten*, *m.* chaff-

bin; —*laße*, *f.* see —*bauf*; —*keßel*, *m.* boiler, seething-kettle; —*lauge*, *f.* soap-maker's lye.

Sie'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, *refl.* & *tr.* to settle, *cf.* *Ansiedeln*.

Sie'den, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to seethe, boil; to parboil, stew; to simmer; 2) to hiss; 3) to make or produce by boiling; 4) *Min.*, &c. to bleach; *Salpeter*, *Zuder* —, to refine saltpetre, sugar; *Salz*, *Seife* —, to make salt, soap.

Sie'de ..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* *Min.* blanching furnace; —*pfanne*, *f.* boiling pan; *Salt-w.* brine-copper; —*punct*, *m.* boiling-point.

Sie'der, (*str.*) *m.* seether, boiler.

Sie'derci, (*w.*) *f.* place where any thing is boiled (as soap, &c.), boiling-house.

Sie'de ..., *in comp.* —*röhre*, *f.* *Mech.* boiler-tube, fire-tube; —*schale*, *f.* *Min.* boiler for blanching; —*schneide*, *f.* see —*bauf*; —*topf*, *m.* seething pot.

Sie'dheiß, *adj.* boiling hot.

Sieg, (*str.*) *m.* victory; conquest, triumph; *den* — *dabontragen*, *erhalten*, or *gewinnen*, to come off victorious, to gain a victory (*über* [*with Acc.*], over), to win, gain, or carry the day, *cf.* *Siegen*; *fig.* also to prevail.

Sie'gel, (*str.*) *n.* seal; (*Hand*—) signet; offener —, flying seal; *das* — *lösen*, *fig.* to solve the mystery; *geöffnet* unter — *gelegt*, placed under the seal of the Court; *ich habe Brief und* — *darüber*, I have it under sign and seal; *die Zeiten der Vergangenheit* | *sind uns ein Buch mit sieben S-n* (*Goethe*, *Faust* I, 1), the ages that are past | are now a book with seven seals protected (*Thyl.*), *cf.* ein Buch ... *versiegelt mit sieben S-n* (*Revel.* 5, 1), a book ... sealed with seven seals.

Sie'gel ..., *in comp.* —*ant*, *n.* signet office; —*bauf*, *f.* *Cloth.* sealing-table; —*be-wahrer*, *m.* keeper of the seal; *der geheime* —*bewahrer*, *m.* lord privy-seal; —*brief*, *n.* letter patent; —*erde*, *f.* sealed earth, Lemnian earth; —*gebühr*, *f.* —*gelt*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal; —*kunde*, *f.* knowledge of seals, spragistics; —*laß*, *n.* & *m.* sealing-wax; —*laßfabrikant*, —*laßmacher*, *m.* maker or manufacturer of sealing-wax; —*laßfänge*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax; —*leinwand*, *f.* see *Wachstuch*.

Sie'gellös, *adj.* without a seal, unsealed.

Sie'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal.

Sie'gel ..., *in comp.* —*oblatten*, *f. pl.* (sealing-)wafers; —*presse*, *f.* letter sealing press, wafer-stamp; —*ring*, *m.* seal-ring, signet (-ring); —*seite*, *f.* sealed face (of a letter); —*stecher*, *m.* seal-engraver; —*wachß*, *n.* soft sealing-wax; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Pharm.* the dried root of Solomon's seal; —*zeichen*, *n.* in copies of deeds, &c.: *L. S. i. e. locus sigilli*.

Sie'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to conquer, triumph, carry it (*über* [*with Acc.*], over), to get the better (of), to overcome; *Mit* to get or carry off the victory, to carry the day.

Sie'ger, (*str.*) *m.* victor, vanquisher, conqueror, triumpher; —*frone*, *f.* 1) conqueror's crown; 2) *Bot.* superb lily (*Gloriosa superba* L.).

Sie'ges ..., *in comp.* of victory, victorious, triumphal; —*bahn*, *f.* career of victory; —*bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch; —*fabue*, *f.* standard of victory; —*feter*, —*feierlichkeit*, *f.* triumphal solemnity; —*fest*, *n.* feast of victory; —*ge-pränge*, *n.* triumph; —*gerücht*, *n.* rumour of victory; —*geschrei*, *n.* cry, shout of victory; —*gewiß*, *adj.* certain of victory, defiant, &c.; —*göttin*, *f.* *Myth.* Victory; —*heiß*, *m.* conquering hero; —*jubel*, *m.* shout of victory; —*kranz*, *m.* —*frone*, *f.* crown of victory; *Sie'dir im* —*Fruch!* hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor; —*lauf*, *m.* victorious career; —*sied*, *n.* triumphal song; —*lohn*, *m.* reward of victory;

—*opfer*, *n.* victim to a victory; —*opfer*, *f.* see —*bogen*; —*tag*, *m.* day of victory; —*taumel*, *n.* intoxication of victory; —*thor*, *n.* see —*bogen*; —*trunfen*, *adj.* intoxicated, oled with victory; —*waffe*, *f.* victorious weapon; —*wagen*, *m.* triumphal car; —*zeichen*, *n.* token, sign of victory, trophy; —*zug*, *m.* triumphal march.

Sieg ..., *in comp.* —*gefrönt*, crowned with victory; —*gewohnt*, accustomed to victory.

Siegmund's *traut*, *n.* *Siegmund's*, *f.* *Siegmund's* *traut*, *n.* rose-mallow (*Malva alba* L.).

Sieg ..., *in comp.* —*prangend*, *adj.* triumphant; —*reich*, *adj.* victorious, triumphant; —*trunfen*, *adj.* intoxicated with victory; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.). [belvedere.]

Siegh'dichum, (*str.*) *n.* (*lit.* look about thee)

Sie'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1. see *Sie*, II.; II. *T.* *Cop-per-sm.*, &c. crease, seam, rim. — **Sie'len**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crease, to seam. — **Sie'len** ..., *in comp.* —*draht*, *n.* creased wire, flatish hollow wire; —*eisen*, *n.* —*stod*, —*zug*, *m.* creasing-tool; —*hammer*, *m.* *T.* creasing-hammer.

Sie'lern, *provinc.* for *Siedern*.

Sie'l, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) for *Schleuse*, 2.

Sie'le, (*w.*) *f.* horse-collar, harness.

Sie'l ..., *in comp.* —*schür*, *n.* breast-harness for draught-horses; —*graben*, *m.* sluice-ditch; —*stränge*, *pl.* traces for horses.
Sie'mann, (*str.*) *pl.* *Sie'männer* *m.* (*L. u.*) 1) effeminate man, *particul.* henpecked husband; 2) virago (*Manuich*, 2).

Sie'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address by the pronoun *Sie*, *cf.* *Dußen*. [imodal.]

* **Sig'ma'förmig**, *adj.* *Anat.* (*Gr.*) sig-

* **Signa'l**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) signal; *das* — *zum Angriff blasen*, *Mit.* to sound a charge; *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* —*buch*, *n.* letter-book containing the signals.

* **Signale'ment** [*pr.* —*mäng*], (*str.*) *pl.* (*S.*) *n.* description; police report.

Signa'l ..., *in comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* see *Blitz-feuer*, 1; —*flagge*, *f.* signals; —*horn*, *n.* bugle.
* **Signa'lif'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to signal.

Signa'l ..., *in comp.* —*latene*, *f.* *Railw.* danger-light; —*licht*, *n.* signal-light; —*schreib*, *f.* *Railw.* (*die coujuncte, conjugated; doppelt-leitende, double action*) disk-signal; —*schuß*, *m.* signal gun.

* **Signa'tür**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) signature, sign manual; 2) medical label; 3) *Typ.* signature; 4) *die* *Siguum*. — **Signa'tren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sign; 2) to mark, brand. — **Sig'num**, *n.* (*str.*) *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Sig'na* *Comm.* mark; brand.

* **Sig'rist**, (*w.*) *m.* *provinc.* for *Sacristan*.
Sig'ig, *adj.* *Mar.* clear.

Sig'lan, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* a species of hog's fennel, pepper-saxifrage (*Silva* Bess.).

Sil'be, (*OHG.* *sillaba*, *MHG.* *sillaba*, *sillabe*, *sillabe*, from *Lat.* *syllaba* [*Gr.* *syllabē*]), (*w.*) *f.* syllable; *S-n* *stehen*, to be extremely minute about words, to quibble.

Sil'ben ..., *in comp.* —*kläuber*, *m.* see —*stecher*; —*maß*, *n.* quantity, prosody, metre; —*meßung*, *f.* prosody; —*räthsel*, *n.* charade; —*stecher*, *m.* word-catcher, minute and trifling critic; —*stecherei*, *f.* minute criticism, contention about trifles, quibbling; —*trennung*, *f.* diarsis; —*zeit*, *f.* syllabic quantity.

Sil'ber, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) silver; 2) (*zeug*) plate; — *breunen*, to refine silver by heat; — *angeben*, to give the proportion of silver in lead-ore; II. *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein of silver; —*ahorn*, *n.* *Bot.* silver-leaved maple-tree (*Acer dasycarpum* Ehrh.); —*äuflich*, *adj.* resembling silver, silvery; —*arbeit*, *f.* silver-work, plate; —*arbeiter*, *m.* silversmith; —*arbeits*, *m.* *Miner.* proustite, light red silver-

ore, arsenical silver-ore; —**artig**, *adj.* silvery, argentine; —**äghlein**, *m. see* Höllenstein; —**bach**, *m.* silvery brook; —**bandfisch**, *m.* Ichth. silver-gray garter-fish (*Lepidopus argyreus* Cuv.); —**bät**, *m.* Zool. a variety of the common bear; —**barre**, *f.* —**barren**, *m.* bar (ingot) of silver; —**bart**, *m. Bot.* 1) silver-bush, Jupiter's beard (*Anthyllis barba Jovis* L.); 2) pea-tree, laburnum (Goldregen, 2); —**baum**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* a) silver-tree (*Leucodendron argentum* L.); b) *see* —**pappel**; 2) *Chem.* tree of Diana; —**bergwerk**, *n.* silver-mine; —**besätag**, *m.* mounting or tipping of silver; —**besponnen**, *adj.* silver-spun; —**blant**, *adj.* gleaming like silver; —**blatt**, *n.* 1) (*or dimin.*) —**blättchen**, *n.* silver beaten out into thin leaves, silver-leaf; 2) *Bot.* a) silver-wood (*Potentilla argentea* L.); b) silver-wood (*Argyrea*); c) honesty (*Lunaria* L.); —**blech**, *n.* silver in plates; —**blende**, *f.* *Miner.* red or ruby silver-ore; —**bid**, *m.* *Found.* gleam or lightning of silver; —**blume**, *f.* 1) *Miner.* flowers of silver; 2) *see* Mondbrant, 2; —**bodsbart**, *m. see* Hiltter-schmied; —**bräune**, *f.* *Miner.* a kind of brown-coloured silver-ore; —**bräutigam**, *m.* husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of his marriage-day; —**branderz**, *n.* *Miner.* argenteifer argil; —**braut**, *f.* wife celebrating the 25th anniversary of her marriage-day; —**brennet**, *m.* refiner of silver; —**brenneret**, *f.* refining of silver; —**brocat**, *m.* silver-brocade; —**bürste**, *f.* plate brush; —**busch**, *m.* *see* —**bort**, 1; —**buschgreiber**, *m.* *Ornith.* egret (*Herodias egretta* Bechst.); —**corrosiv**, *n. see* Höllenstein; —**diener**, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate, butler; —**bisfel**, *f.* *Bot.* milk or lady's thistle (*Carduus marianus* L.); —**draht**, *m.* silver-wire; —**druck**, *m.* silver-print; *Miner.-s.* —**druse**, *f.* druse of silver ore; —**erz**, *n.* silver-ore; —**erzbad**, *n.* native bismuth; —**faden**, *m.* silver-thread; —**faherz**, *n.* *Miner.* argenteifer gray copper-ore; —**farbe**, *f.* silver-colour; —**farben**, *farbig*, *adj.* silver-coloured; —**fajan**, *m.* *Ornith.* silver pheasant (*Phasianus nycthemerus* L.); —**fchererz**, *n.* *Miner.* flaky silver-ore; —**feicht**, *n.* silver filings; —**fisch**, *m.* Ichth. silver fish (*Argentina* Art.); —**flotte**, *f.* (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet; —**folie**, *f.* silver-foil; —**forelle**, *f.* Ichth. a species of trout; —**fuchs**, *m.* gray fox; —**gare**, *f.* T. affinage, fining of silver; —**gang**, *m. see* —**ader**; —**geschalt**, *m.* contents of silver; silver-value; —**gehilfe**, *m.* assistant keeper of the plate; —**gelt**, *m.* silver-money; silver-coin; —**gräthe**, —**geschür**, *n.* plate; —**gerinne**, *n.* T. conduit for cooling the refined silver; —**geschid**, *m.* *Min.* lode loading to a live lode of silver; —**glanz**, *m.* 1) brightness or splendour of silver; 2) *Miner.* silver-glance, vitreous silver-ore; —**gläse**, *f.* *Miner. & Chem.* litharge of silver, white litharge; —**gold**, *n.* argenteifer gold-ore, ole-trum; —**gras**, *n.* *see* Haargras; —**grau**, *adj.* silvery gray; —**grofchen**, *m.* *Num.* silver-grushen (a Prussian coin, of which thirty were equal to a Thaler); —**grube**, *f.* silver-mine; —**guhr**, *m.* *Miner.* silver-sheep; —**haar**, *n.* silver-white hair; —**haargras**, *n.* *Bot.* silver-hair (*Aira caryophylla* L.); —**hafer**, *m.* *Bot.* a species of oats (*Avena squarretaria*).

Silberhaft, *adj.* *see* Silberartig.

Silber..., *in comp.* —**haftig**, *adj.* containing silver, argenteifer; —**hanf**, *m.* silver-coloured hemp; —**haupt**, *n.* silvery bead; —**hell**, *adj.* as bright as silver; —**hochzeit**, *f. see* Silberne Hochzeit; —**horners**, *n. see* Horners; —**blüte**, *f.* silver-foundry.

Silberig, *adj.* silvery; containing silver. **Silber...**, *in comp.* —**falt**, *m.* *Chem.* calcined silver; —**fammer**, *f.* silver-room, silver-chamber; —**fämmerr**, *m.* keeper of the silver-plate; —**fies**, *m.* *Miner.* white arsenical

pyrites; —**flang**, *m.* silvery sound, clear pure sound; —**fumpen**, *m. see* —**plangsch**; —**fönig**, *m.* *Chem.* silver-regulus; —**forn**, —**förndgen**, *n.* grain of silver; —**frage**, *f.* silversmith's dross, washings; —**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* silver-weed (*Potentilla argentea* L.); —**front**, *f.* crown of silver; —**fuchsen**, *m.* mass, lump of silver; —**ladsh**, *m.* Ichth. silver-salmon (*Salmo lacustris* Ag.); —**laden**, *m.* silversmith's shop; —**lahn**, *m.* clinkant of silver, tinsel; —**lebererz**, *n.* *Miner.* capillary sulphureted antimony; —**licht**, *n.* silvery light (of the moon).

Silberling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) silverling, shekel (a Jewish coin, *cf.* Seckel, 1); 2) *see* Gutedel.

Silber..., *in comp.* —**lode**, *f.* silver lock; —**lodig**, *adj.* silver-locked, silvery-haired, with silver locks; —**meisel**, *m.* T. chisel for detaching the fixed silver from the cupel; —**motte**, *f.* *Entom.* sugar-mite (*Zucker-gast*); —**mulm**, *m.* *Miner.* black silver; —**münze**, *f.* silver-coin.

Silbern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *, to silver.

Silbern, *adj.* silver; *f-e Hochzeit*, *f.* the twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage; *das f-e Zeitjahr*, the age of silver.

Silber..., *in comp.* —**niederfchlag**, *m.* *Chem.* precipitate of silver; —**nier**, *f. see* —**druse**; —**oxyd**, *n.* *Chem.* oxide of silver; —**oxydverbindung**, *f.* *Chem.* argentate; —**page**, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate; —**papier**, *n.* silver-paper; —**pappel**, *f.* *Bot.* white poplar-tree (*Populus alba* L.); —**plangsch**, *f.* *Min.* silver-bullion, ingot of silver, billot; —**plättchen**, *n.* T. 1) silver-spangle; 2) touch-needle; —**plattirung**, *f.* silver-plating; —**probe**, *f.* silver-test or assay; touch; —**rauch**, *m.* silver-soot; —**regen**, *m.* *Fire-w.* white or silver-coloured fire-rain; —**reich**, *adj.* rich in silver; —**reiter**, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) the lesser white heron, egret (*Herodias egretta* Bechst.); 2) little egret (*Herodias garzetta* L.); —**rein**, *adj.* as pure as silver; —**rinne**, *f. see* —**gerinne**; —**röllchen**, *n.* roll of silver-foil; —**rübel**, *m.* *Num.* silver-ruble; —**ruf**, *n.* *Miner.* ore rich in silver; —**sait**, *f.* German-silver string; —**salpeter**, *m.* *Chem.* nitrate of silver; —**salz**, *n.* *Chem.* a compound of oxide of silver with an acid (—**oxydverbindung**); —**sand**, *m.* 1) silver-sand; 2) fine-dust of silver; —**sanderz**, *n.* *Miner.* sandy silver-ore; —**sauererz**, *n.* *Chem.* argentate; —**schäum**, *m.* 1) scum or dross of silver; 2) *see* Blattsilber; —**schelbe**, *f.* silvery disk (of the moon); —**schelber**, *m.* refiner of silver; —**schelm**, *m.* silvery gloss or splendour; —**schimmel**, *m.* silver-gray (horse); —**schlate**, *f.* dross of silver; —**schlager**, *m.* silver-beater; —**schlagloth**, *n.* *Gold-sm.* silver-solder; —**schmidt**, *m.* silversmith; —**schnabel**, *m.* *Ornith.* tanager (*Tanagra* L.); —**schranf**, *m.* plate-closet, cupboard of the plate; —**schreiber**, *m.* steward of the plate; —**schrotting**, *m.* *Min.* silver-planchet or blank; —**schwärze**, *f.* *Miner.* earthy silver-glance; —**service**, *n.* set of plate; —**spieß**, *m.* *see* —**meisel**; —**spinner**, *m.* silver-wiredrawer; —**stahl**, *m.* silver-steel; —**stein**, *n. see* —**glätte**; —**stider**, *m.* —**stiderin**, *f.* embroiderer in silver; —**stinne**, *f.* silvery voice; —**stoff**, *m.* brocade, silver-cloth; —**strich**, *m. see* Silberstrich; —**stüd**, *n.* 1) piece of (melted) silver; 2) *see* —**stoss**; —**stute**, *f.* *Miner.* piece of silver-ore; —**stumm**, *adj.* fig. bribed to silence; —**tanne**, *f.* *Bot.* silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.); —**thauerz**, *n.* *Miner.* native silver; —**tiegel**, *m.* *Chem.* silver-crucible; —**ton**, *m.* silver-sound, clear pure sound; —**trächtig**, *adj. see* —**haltig**; —**treffe**, *f.* silver-lace; —**trippet**, *m.* polishing-slate; —**vitriol**, *m.* *Chem.* sulphate of silver; —**voget**, *m. see* Blaufeiden; —**ware**, *f.* silversmith's ware; —**wagen**, *m.* waggon for the conveyance of silver; —**wäpser**, *m.* —**wäpserin**, *f.* plate-

washer, plate-scourer; —**wasser**, *n. see* Schelbe-wasser; —**weide**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) white willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) trailing silky willow (*Salix repens* L.); —**weiß**, *I. adj.* silver-white; *II. n.* *Paint.* shell-silver; —**welle**, *f.* silvery-wave; —**wirter**, *m.* silver-weaver; —**gain**, *m.* *Metall.* bar of silver; —**zeug**, *n.* plate.

... **filbig**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of a certain number of syllables.

Silge, (*v.*) *f.* —**traut**, *n.* *Bot.* milk-parsley (*Selinum carvifolium* L.).

* **Silhouette** [*pr. silü-*], (*v.*) *f.* silhouette (*Fr.*), profile of a person's face in black colour. — **Silhouettiren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to represent the profile of a (person's) face in black colour.

* **Silicat**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* silicate.

Silte, (*v.*) *f.* *Sport.* small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird.

Silvan, (*str. & v.*) *m.* (*Lat.* silvanus, relating to a wood [silva, sylvia]) Sylvan (*Rom. Myth.* deity of the wood, satyr, faun; also *P. N.*). — **Silvaner**, (*str.*) *m.* (*abbr. from* Transsilvanier) a grape from Transylvania. — **Silvestr**, *m.* (*Lat.* silvestris, bred in the wood [silva, sylvia], or in the country) Silvester (*P. N.*); —**abend**, *m.* New Year's eve.

* **Simonie**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.* Lat.) theol. simony. — **Simonisch**, *adj.* simoniacal. — **Simonist**, (*v.*) *m.* simoniac. — **St. Simonist**, *Ecl.* St. Simonian.

* **Simplet**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) simple, plain.

* **Simplex**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* Simplicia) *n.* *Gramm.* simple or primitive word (which may enter into composition, *opp.* Compositum). [*simß*].

Simß, (*str.*) *n.* *Archit.* shelf, cornice (*Ge-simße*, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* rush (*Juncus* L.).

Simßen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a cornice or shelf.

Simß..., *in comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* T. moulding plane, rabbet plane; *Archit.-s.* —**träger**, *m.* *pl.* atlantides, atlases; —**werf**, *n.* moulding. entablature.

Simson, *m.* Samson (*Hebr. P. N.*).

Simulant, (*v.*) *n.* one feigning (illness, &c.). — **Simuliren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.* simulare) to simulate, to feign.

* **Simultan**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) simultaneous; —**stirde**, —**schule**, *f.* undenominational church, school.

Sina, *n.* *Geogr.* China; —**apfel**, *m.* China apple, orange; —**felde**, *f.* China (or Chinese) silk.

Sinai (*orig.* Sin'au, by assimilating the d of Sin'au), (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* lady's mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.).

Sinb'füt, (*v.*) *f.* deluge (*correct form of the word now generally spelled* Sündflut; *OHO.* sinfluot, from sin, strength, duration [*cf.* Sündflut], *MHG.* sinfluot, with euphonic t, changed by L. G. influence into d, and thus invariably spelled by Luther [*Weigand*]).

* **Sinecer**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sinecure.

Sineße, (*v.*) *m.*, **Sineßisch**, *adj.* Chinese.

Sing..., **Singc...** (*from* Singen), *in comp.* —**academie**, —**anstalt**, *f.* singing academy; —**amt**, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* chanting mass; —**art**, *f.* manner of singing, tune, melody.

Singbär, *adj.* that may be sung.

Sing..., **Singc...** (*from* Singen), *in comp.* —**chor**, *m.* & *n.* chorus (of singers); —**brössel**, *f.* *Ornith.* common or song-thrush, mavis (*Turdus musculus* L.).

Singel, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* gravel.

Singen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to sing, chant; to tingle; *Gau.* to call (in whist); in den **Stöf** —, to sing or lull to sleep (asleep).

Singer, (*str.*) *n. see* Sängler, 1.

Singerel, (*v.*) *f.* (bad) singing, singsong.

Singerlich, *adv.* coll. mir ist —, I feel (am) in a singing humour.

Sing..., **Singc...** (*from* Singen), *in comp.* —**falke**, *m.* *Ornith.* singing falcon

(*Astur musicus* Bechst.); —fuge, *f. Mus.* vocal fugue; —gedicht, *n.* poem intended to be sung, hymn; —kunst, *f.* art of singing; —lehrer, *m.* singing master; —leiter, *f.* scale; —meister, *m.* 1) singer; 2) see —lehrer; —messe, *f.* see —amt; —pult, *n.* singing desk.

Sin'grün, (str.) n. (from an old word *sin*, ever, &c. cf. *Zimmergrün*) *Bd.* 1) seugreen, common houseleek (*Senpervivum tectorum* L.); 2) periwinkle (*Vinca* L.).

Sing'..., **Singe'...** (from *Singen*), *in comp.* —falte, *f. Mus.* treble string; —fang, *m. cont.* singing; —schule, *f.* singing-school; —schüler, *m.* singing-boy; —schwän, *m.* Ornith. wild or whistling swan, hooper (*Cygnus musicus* Bechst.); —sperber, *m.* see —falte; —spiel, *n.* opera (vanderille); —stimme, *f.* (singing-)voice; Gesänge für eine —stimme, *Mus.* songs for a single voice; *pl. Mus.* vocal parts; —stüd, *n.* air; —stunde, *f.* singing-lesson. [singular.]

* **Singulär, (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.** **Sing'...**, **Singe'...** (from *Singet*), *in comp.* —verein, *m.* singing club; —vogel, *m.* singing-bird; —weise, *f.* melody, tune.

Sinken, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sink; fall, to go down; to subside; —lassen, to let fall, drop, &c., to lower; den Kopf —lassen, to hang one's head; den Muth —lassen, to be discouraged, disheartened; lassen Sie den Muth nicht —, do not despond, keep up your spirits; im Werthe —, to go down, decline (in value); gesunken, *p. a.* 1) (of prices) depressed; 2) *fig.* fallen, degraded; *II. tr. Min.* to sink, dig; das — der Preise, decline or depression of prices, fall in price.

Sinker, see Senker, 1.

Sinf'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* waterlogged wood; —tassen, see Sinfassen; —wert, *n.* reservoir of fresh water.

Sinn, (str.) m. 1) sense; 2) *fig.* sense (für, of), mind (for), feeling, taste; 3) *a)* mind; *b)* spirit; 4) intention, opinion, will, wish; 5) meaning, sense, import, purport, acceptation; 6) *Phren.* hump, organ; in die S-e fassend, striking, cf. *Meritor*, 1; einen hat-e — haben, to be inflexible or obstinate; der langen Rede kurz —, the gist of the long speech; schwätzen was einem in den — tonen, to chat or talk whatever comes uppermost (to one's tongue); aus dem — fassen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, aus dem —, proverb, out of sight, out of mind; es fassst mir nicht aus dem —, it ever runs in my mind; sich (Dat.) etwas aus dem S-e schloßen, to banish from one's mind or thoughts, to endeavour to forget; etwas im S-e haben or führen, S-e sein, to have a mind (to mit Inf.), to contemplate, intend, mean, to have a notion, idea, or thought (of doing ...); andern S-e werden, to change or alter one's mind; in den — kommen, to enter (into) or cross one's thoughts, mind, or head, to strike; es fassst mir nicht in den —, I never had a thought (of) ...; Jemandem durch den — fahren, 1. *see* in den — fommen; 2. to break one's spirit; wenn es nach meinem S-e ginge, if I had my (own) way; das hat seinen —, this is absurd; es will mir gar nicht in den — daß ..., I cannot bring myself to believe that ...; I am loath to think that ...; &c.; sein — steht ihm höher, he aims at higher game; nicht bei S-en sein, von S-en sein, to have lost (or to be out of) one's wits; er ist nicht recht bei S-en, he is not in his right senses; von S-en bringen, to distract; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor Sinn, *m.* see Sinnat. [reason.]

Sinn'..., *in comp.* —bild, *n.* emblem, symbol; device, allegory; —bildlich, *adj.* emblematic(al), symbolical, allegorical; —dichter, *m.* epigrammatist, allegorist.

Sin'u'n, (str.) v. intr. to meditate, muse,

reflect, speculate (über [with Acc.], on); auf (with Acc.) ... —, to think upon, meditate, plan, plot, to cast about (for); sinnend, *p. a.* meditative, thoughtful; gesinnt, *p. a.* inclined, disposed; minded (*in comp.*); cf. *Gesonnen*.

Sin'nen..., *in comp.* —all, *n.* *, the universe as it strikes our senses, external world; —bild, *n.* image of sense; —genuß, *m.* see —lust; —glüd, *n.* sensual happiness; —land, *n.* *, earth; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of the senses; —lust, *f.* sensual pleasure; —mensch, *m.* sensualist; —rausch, —taumel, *m.* intoxication of one's senses; —reiz, *m.* charm of the senses; —sclave, *m.* slave of one's senses; —täuschung, *f.* —trug, *m.* delusion, deception of the senses; —trieb, *m.* sensual instinct or impulse; —wahn, *m.* illusion of the senses; —weide, *f.* see —lust; —welt, *f.* see —all; —wertzeug, *n.* organ of sense; —wollust, *f.* rapture of the senses; —zauber, *m.* charm, enchantment of the senses.

Sin'nes..., *in comp.* —änderung, *f.* change of mind; —art, —weise, *f.* disposition, temper, habits of thought and feeling, character; —eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of disposition, character; —genosse, *m.* one of the same mind; —organ, *n.* organ of sense; —wechsel, *m.* see —änderung. [gleich, *n.* see —wertzeug.]

Sinn'..., *in comp.* —gedicht, *n.* epigram; **Sinn'grün**, see *Singrün*.

Sin'nig, I. adj. 1) sensible, judicious; 2) thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 3) deliberate, circumspect; 4) ingenious, pretty, well-devised; suggestive; *II. S-keit, (w.) f.* 1) sense, judgment; 2) thoughtfulness, &c., sentiment.

Sinn'frant, (str.) n. see *Sinnpflanze*.

Sinn'lich, I. adj. 1) pertaining to sense, sensations, sensitive, sentient; perceptive; meeting the senses; —wahrnehmbar, perceptible through the senses; 2) (*gener. in an all sense*) sensual; ein I-er Mensch, sensualist (*Sinnenmensch*); *II. S-keit, (w.) f.* 1) sensitive faculty, sense; 2) sensuality; die S-keit reizen, to appeal to the senses; S-keitstheorie, *f.* sensualism (*opp.* transcendentalism).

Sinn'ling, (str.) m. l. u. for *Sinnenmensch*.

Sinn'los, I. adj. 1) senseless; mad; 2) or **Sinn'leer, adj.** void of sense, unmeaning; *II. S-figkeit, (w.) f.* senselessness; madness.

Sinn'..., *in comp.* —pflanze, *f.* *Bd.* sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); —reich, *adj.* ingenious, inventive, witty; das —reiche eines Planes, ingenuity or ingeniousness of a plan; —rückhalt, *m.* mental reservation; —schuß, *m.* *Log.* enthymeme; —schwer, *adj.* 1) difficult of comprehension; 2) fraught with meaning; —spiel, *n.* pun; —spruch, *m.* sentiment, apophthegm, sentence; witty saying; —verwandt, *adj.* synonymous, convertible; —verwandtschaft, *f.* synonymy; —verwirrend, *adj.* *fig.* maddening; —voll, *adj.* sensible, see —reich; —wertzeug, *n.* organ of sense; —wort, *n.* see —spruch.

† **Sin'temal, conj.** since, as, whereas, see *Sin'ter, (str.) m.* 1) dross of iron, scales (of iron); 2) *Miner.* sinter; —asche, *f.* ashes of touchwood; Silesian potashes; —föhle, *f.* open-burning coal, clod-coal, cherry-coal; —opal, *m.* see *Kieselstein*; —proceß, *m.* slag-process.

Sin'tern, (w.) v. intr. Miner., &c. 1) to trickle, drop; 2) to coagulate, harden, petrify; 3) *Metall.* to slag.

* **Sin'us, (index.) m. (Lat.) Math.** sine; —versuß, versed sine. [a bushel.]

Sip'mäh, (str.) n. provinc. fourth part of *Sipp*, **Sip'pe, (w.) m.** obsolescent, kinsman; relative.

Sip'pe, Sipp'schaft, (w.) f. 1) kin, consanguinity, kindred; 2) kinsmen, relatives,

relations; 3) *Nat. (according to Oken)* genus, tribo; 4) *cont.* sort, set.

Sir'ach, m. Sirach (*P. N.*); das Buch Jesu's —, *Script.* (the Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach; *w.* Ecclesiasticus).

* **Sire'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1)** siren, mermaid; 2) *Phys.* siren, sirene (acoustic instrument); **S-engefang, m.** siren-song.

Sir'op, Sir'up, (str.) m. Comm. sirap, treacle; —ähnlich, —haltig, *adj.* sirupy.

Sir'ren, (w.) v. intr. to whirl, whiz, cf. *Surren*.

* **Sist'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to inhibit, stop. — **Sist'ring, (w.) f.** inhibition, &c., *Law.* nonsuit.

Sit'te, (w.) f. 1) custom, habit, manner; practice, use; 2) *S-n, pl.* manners, morals; von guten, schicklichen S-n, well-behaved, ill-behaved.

Sit'ten..., *in comp.* —annuit(h), *f.* charm, suavity of manners; —buch, *n.* book of morals or manners; —schüler, *m.* offence against good manners; —seitsheit, *f.* politeness of manners, urbanity; —sprache, *f.* character, characteristics of customs or manners; —gericht, *m.* moral tribunal; —geschichte, *f.* history of manners or civilisation; —gesetz, *n.* moral law; —lehre, *f.* 1) ethics, moral philosophy; 2) see —regel; —lehrer, *m.* moralist.

Sit'tenlöz, I. adj. immoral, wicked; *II. S-figkeit, (w.) f.* immorality.

Sit'ten..., *in comp.* —prediger, *m. (cont.)* moraliser; —predigt, *f.* moralising sermon, lecture; —regel, *f.* moral precept or rule; —richter, *m.* moraliser, censor; —spruch, *m.* sentence, maxim, moral; —strenge, *f.* austerity; —verbesserung, *f.* see —verfeinerung; —verderben, *m.* corrupter of the morals; —verderben, *n.* —verderbnis, *n.* & *f.* depravity or corruption of morals, perversity of manners; —verfall, *m.* decay, deterioration of manners; —verfeinerung, *f.* refinement of manners, civilisation; —zustand, *m.* state of morals; —zwang, *m.* etiquette, convention.

Sitt'geb, adj. see *Schüttgeß*. [analism.]

† **Sitt'ich, (str.) m. (orig. Pittich, from Lat. psittacus)** parrot, popinjay (Papagei).

Sitt'ig, adj. modest, chaste; well-mannered. — **Sitt'igen, (w.) v. tr.** to civilise. — **Sitt'igkeit, f.** modesty, chastity. — **Sitt'igung, (w.) f.** civilisation.

Sitt'lich, I. adj. 1) relating to manners or customs; customary; well-mannered; I-ches Betragen, propriety of conduct (of children, &c.); 2) moral; *II. S-keit, (w.) f.* morals, morality; S-keitgefühl, *n.* moral sense.

Sitt'lichen, (w.) v. tr. see *Sittigen*.

Sitt'lam, I. adj. modest, proper; decent; sein —, in all due modesty; *II. S-keit, f.* modesty; decency.

Sitt'wögel, m. nut-batch (Blauspecht).

* **Situation, m.** sit-*f.* situation; S-öf'lan, *m.* plot.

Sitz, s. I. (str.) m. 1) seat; chair; bottom, seat (of a chair); 2) seat, residence; (episcopal) see; 3) see *Gesäß*, 1; 4) see *Rager*, 3; 5) fit (of an article of dress); *II. in comp.* —anker, *m.* *Mar.* buoy-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* sedentary work; —bad, *n.* half-bath, bip-bath; —bank, *f.* 1) sitting bench; 2) *Weav.* warping-bench, mill, frame; *Anat.-s.* —bein, *n.* 1) ischium, ischion; 2) *in comp.* ischiatic (nerve, thorn, &c.); —(bein)thronen, *m.* tuberosity of the ischion; —bett, *n.* couch, sofa.

Sit'zen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben, [t &] provinc. [S. G.] [sein, cf. *Stehen*]) 1) to sit; 2) (sest —) to stick fast; to be lodged; *Mar.* to be stranded or aground; 3) to be imprisoned; *fig.-s.* 4) *Fenc.* &c. (of a cut, &c.) to take effect, to tell; 5) (of clothes, &c.) to fit, sit (upon); Einem —, *Paint.* to sit to a painter (for one's picture), to give one a sitting; in

Parlamente —, to have a seat or to serve in parliament; der Boun sitzt voll Wiltten, the tree is full of or covered with blossoms; auf der Wille soß ein Federbusch, the cap was surmounted by a plume; — bleiben, 1. to keep one's seat; to sit on; 2. coll. a) to remain behind-hand; to be neglected or forgotten; to sit down (with a blank); b) to be stunted in growth; c) to be kept back (in the same class at school); d) to get no partner (at dancing); sie wird wohl — bleiben, she will never get a husband; — lassen, coll. to abandon, disappoint, to leave in the lurch, to give the slip to; auf sich (Dat.) — lassen, to put up with (an affront); Geld — lassen, coll. to lose money (at play, &c.); den Hut — lassen, to keep on the hat; —b, p. a. 1. a) sitting; b) sedentary (life, &c.); 2. Bol. sessile.

Sitz'er, (str.) m. 1) sitter; 2) Ship-b-s. futtock; — und Aufsteiger, rider futtocks; verkehrte —, pl. the first futtocks of the crotches. Sitz'ung, in comp. —fall, m. see —flappe; —(e)stisch, n. fig. sedentaryness, steadiness; er hot kein —stisch, he does not like to sit long at any place; —gang, m. Mar. wash-board; —gelb, n. jailor's foe.

...stisch, adj. in comp. having ... seats. Sitz'ung, in comp. —fassen, m. box of the beast, hoot of a coach; —fassen, n. (seating-) cushion; —flappe, f. folding-seat, seat-fall (T. Taschen & Föhl.); seat-cloth; —leben, n. sedentary life; —leder, n. see —(e)stisch.

Sitz'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) sedentary person. Sitz'lings, adv. in a sitting posture.

Sitz'... in comp. —ort, m. place of residence; —platz, m. T. miner's seat; —postler, n. see —fassen; —tag, m. see Sitzungstag.

Sitz'ung, (w.) f. session, sitting; in comp. S-berichte, m. pl. (reports of the) proceedings (of a learned society, &c.); S-stag, m. day of session, sitting day; assize-day; board-day; S-saal, m., S-schmmer, n. session room; council-room, committee room.

Sitz'zimmer, (str.) n. (l. u.) sitting-room. Sitz'nisch, adj. Sistine(chapel, &c.).

Sitz'nien, see Scitien. [scald. Sfal'de, (w.) m. old Scandinavian poet, Esfal'de, see Sc....

* Skelett', (str.) n. (Gr.) Anat. skeleton. * Skept'iker, (str.) m. (Gr.) sceptic. * Skep'tisch, adj. sceptical. —Skept'ic'mis, m. scepticism.

* Skiff'ren (Skiff'ren, Skiff'z'ren), (w.) v. intr. (pop. corr. from the Fr. s'excuser) coll. to vanish, to cut sticks, to abscond.

* Skiff'ze, (w.) f. (Ital.) sketch. — Skiff'z'zenhaft, adj. sketchy. — Skiff'z'ren, (w.) v. Esfal'de, see Sc.... [tr. to sketch.

* Skorpion', see Scorpion.

Str..., see Scr....

Strach'tiz, (w.) m. see Schlochtiz.

Slav'e, (w.) m. Slavonian, Slave, pl.

Slavi; Slav'isch, adj. Slavic, Slavonic.

Slavon'ien, n. Slavonia; Slavon'ier,

(str.) m., Slavon'isch, adj. Slavonian.

Slut'ge (pr. —z'he), (w.) f. (L. G., with a Fr. termination, cf. Vedage) Mar. wear and tear. Smalt'e, see Schmolte. [see Epischobalt.

* Smalt'in, (str.) n., Smalt'it', (str.) m.

* Smaragd', (str.) m. (Gr.) Min. emerald.

—stich, m. false emerald; Smaragd'en, adj.

Smir'gel, see Schmirgel. [smaragdine.

Smir'ner, (str.) m., Smir'nisch, adj.

Smrynian.

Sö, I. adv. (often assuming the functions of a conjunction) 1) so (as), thus, in that manner or way, in such a manner; such; 2) (particle of inference) then; wenn sich dies alles — verhält, if all this be so; es ist nicht mehr —, matters are changed; — sind die Menschen! such are men! — sprichst mon nicht mit mir! that is not the way to speak to me!

— behandeln Sie mich? this is the way you treat me, is it? es ist — am besten, it is best as it is; — bist Du nun, that is just what you are; — etwas, such a thing, coll. that sort of thing; — etwas kommt alle Tage vor, instances of this occur every day; — fand ich ihn, I found him in this state; — wie ich ihn heute, as I know him; — etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, coll. I never saw the like; — aber, as it is (was); wir haben — der guten Freunde wenig (Schiller, Wall.), we have too few friends already; öffne doch Fenster nicht, es ist — schon kalt, do not open the window, it is cold enough already or without that; ein gutes Mädchen wie P., as good a girl as P.; — einer wie L. ist oft ironisch, coll. such a one like L. is often ironical; — wie ich die Seide, as soft as silk; nicht — wie ich ..., not so soft as ...; nicht —, daß er bei den bloßen Thotsachen verweilt, sondern —, daß er erklärt, not in the way of dwelling on the facts but in the way of illustrating, &c.; nun wo giebt's — eilig? where in such a haste? — oder —, at all events; — hin, indifferently, tolerably; — ziemlich, tolerably well; (coll. —) so so; — viel, thus much; noch einmal — viel, as much again; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — weit, thus far; ist es — weit gekommen? is it come to this or to that point? — weit als, as far as; — wohl, — gut, see So-wohl; — hören Sie doch, pray, (do) hear me; er hat viel Geld. ... So? he has much money. ... Has he? er arbeitet viel. ... So? he works hard. ... Does he? Herr — und —, Mr. so and so, Mr. Tbingum, Mr. Such a one; Donnerstag, den — und —, vellen, Thursday the so and so.

II. conj. 1) so, then (at the head of the latter part of a period or consequent clause; generally omitted in English and often so in German); wenn sich dies alles — verhält, — hot der Mensch natürliche Freiheit, if all this be so, then man has a natural freedom; wenn er fleißig ist, (—) wird er etwas lernen, if he is diligent, (then) he will learn something; 2) as, &c.; — ... auch, however; — groß auch, however great; — viel ihrer auch sind, however many there may be; — reich er auch ist, (as) rich as he is, however rich he may be; — unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; — viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; — viel es auch koste, cost what it may; — gern ich auch wollte, much as I should like; — viel ich abnehmen kann, as far as I can see, for aught I perceive; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know, to my knowledge; — viel or — wie ich höre, as far as I hear; — viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange diese nicht betriebe sind, wird keine Ruhe, till these are expelled, there will be no quiet; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; — wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; — wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! 3) († & *) if, when; denn — die Seiden ... thun des Geistes Werf (Rom. 2, 14), for when the Gentiles ... do ...; — er spricht, — geschicht's; — er gebet, — steht's da (Ps. 33, 9), (deviating from the common Engl. version: when he speaketh, it is done; when he commandeth, it stands fast; — Gott will, (lit. if God will) please God, God willing.

III. († & *) in dependent sentences sometimes used like a relative pronoun; diejenigen, — ..., such as ...; daß nörrliche Zeug, — sie schwoigen (Wieland), the foolish things (which) they talked; Mädchen, — der Mutter Freude ..., — der Stolz des Dorfes war (Hölty), Rosy who was her mother's joy, ... who was the pride of the village; von allen, — da tonen (Bürger, Lenore), of all who came, cf. Weigand.

Sobald', adv. as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — es thun möglich (or bequem) ist, at your earliest convenience.

* Social', adj. (from Lat. socins, a companion) social. — Social'ist', (w.) m. socialist. — Social'ist'isch, adj. socialist.

* Societät', (w.) f. (Lat.) society, company; Comm. partnership; eine — errichten, to enter into partnership; die — auflösen, to dissolve partnership; S-scontract, S-svertrag, m. deed of partnership; S-schulden, pl. 1) debts of a society; 2) joint-debts or liabilities, partnership-debts. [adj. Eccl. Socinian.

* Socinia'ner, (str.) m., Socinia'nisch, * So'cius (Lat., pl. So'cii) m. partner (Houselgesellschaft).

Sod'e, (w.) f. 1) sock; 2) see Sockel; S-unblume, f. Bot. harren-wort (Epinedium alpinum L.).

Sod'el, (str.) m. Archit. socle; Mas. ashlar. Sod'en, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with socks.

Socrat'isch, adj. Socratic, relating to Socrates (Socrates', indecl.; Wieland uses a Dat. pl. Socratini, Lat. form of a Gr. P. N.).

Söb, (str.) m. & n. 1) hroth; huddling up of boiling liquor; 2) Brew. as much water as is required for one brewing; 3) see Söb; fig. coll. aus einem S-e sein, to be of the same kind or set; die Hand im S-e haben (Luther, cf. Sanders), to have one's finger in the pie; 4) provinc. a dog well; 5) Med. (or — breunen, n.) heart-burning, pyrosis, blackwater; — stuhl, m. Brew. funnel.

Sö'da, Sö'de, f. Chem. carbonate of soda, common soda; Comm. soda, harilla; schottische —, kelp; — asche, f. see Pottasche; — frant, n., — planze, f. Bot. salt-wort, glass-wort (Salsola L.).

Sö'dbord, (str.) m. brink of a well.

Sö'dbrüt, (str.) n., Sö'd'schöte, (w.) f. see Johannisbrut.

Sö'dbrunnen, (str.) m. well.

Sö'de, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) sod, (piece of) turf; S-ustecher, m. turf-cutter. — Sö'd'st'de, f. T. the stratum of earth on which the grass grows.

* Södomit', (w.) m. sodomite; S-erel', (w.) f. sodomy; Södomit'isch, adj. sodomitical.

Sö'den, adv. just (now); — beschäftigt, unsere Rechnungen abzuschließen, being engaged with the closing of our accounts.

Sö'fa, (str., pl. S-s) n. & m. sofa.

Söferu', adv. & conj. see Söferu.

Söff, (str.) m. vulg. 1) a drinking, guzzling;

2) draught, gulp; 3) cont. mean beverage, slop, cf. Söff, 2. [Säufer.

Söff'er, Söff'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) see

* Söff'ten, pl. (Ital.) Theat. soffits, flies.

Söfort', adv. see Sogleich.

Söfort'ig, adj. instantaneous, immediate.

Sög, (str.) m. Mar. 1) see Rischwasser; 2)

rising of the ship's floor abaft; — brüstung, f. diminishing of a ship on the forecastle and stern downwards; — gat, n. see Biel II, 1; —

Sög'ar, adv. oven. [Hilde, n. pl. crotches.

Sögen, Sög'gen, (w.) v. l. tr. Min. to lot

drop out, to drop; II. intr. Salt-w., &c. to

sink, settle; crystalline, granulate.

Sö'genannt, adj. so-called.

Sö'gezeit, (w.) f. Salt-w. time of flaking.

Sög'lich, adv. directly, immediately, in-

stantly, forthwith; — bereit, prompt; ready

at a moment's notice; — clutretend, immedi-

ate (consequence, &c.).

Sög'pianne, (w.) f. Salt-w. brine-pan.

Sög'tiel, (str.) m. Salt-w. rake handle.

Söhl', ... in comp. —bant, f. Carp. sill;

— berg, m. Min. gang, gallery.

Söhl'e, (w.) f. 1) sole; 2) Archit. horizon-

tal beam placed on the ground in a building,

sill; 3) Surg. splint; 4) T. face of a plane;

5) *leth. sole* (Ezeunge); 6) salt-water, brine (from a spring); 7) *Iron-w.* bottom of the furnace or smelting hearth; 8) *Min. level*: 9) *see* *Sahlwede*; *ſich* Jemand (*Dat.*) an die *S-n* heften, *fig.* to dog one; wir heften uns an seine *S-n* (*Schiller*, *Kraniche*, &c.), fast to the murderer's feet we cleave (*Bu/w.*).

Soh'ei, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-er*) *n.* egg boiled in salt-water.

Soh'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sole, *see* *Besoh'ten*; *II. intr. Min.* to become firm, coagulate. **Soh'tenhaft**, *adj.* furnishing good soles (of leather).

Soh'ten..., *in comp.* -gänger, *m. pl. Zool.* plantigrade animals, plantigrades; -hammer, *m. Shoe-m.* hammer for beating the soles with; -heber, *m. Rurr.* extractor of a horse's sole; -hieße, *pl. bastinaße*; -holz, *n. 1* cork; 2) *see* *Schwellholz*; -leitung, *f. Salt-w.* brine-conduit; -linie, *f. Min. level*; horizontal line; -nerv, *m. Anat.* plantary nerve; -riß, *m. ichnographical plan, ground plan*; -schlag-ader, *f. Anat.* plantar artery; -streiche, *pl. see* -hieße; -zweide, *f. shoe-tack*.

Soh't..., *in comp.* -saß, *n. Salt-w.* brine-tub; -holz, *n. see* -bank; -kunst, *f. see* -pumpe; -leber, *n. sole-leather*; (in halben Häuten) backs; (in ganzen Häuten) butts; -löffel, *m. Min.* terrier; -meister, *m. Salt-w.* foreman of the workmen at the coolers; -platte, *f. Iron-w.* *see* *Sohle*, 6; -pumpe, *f. brine-pump*; -salz, *n. pit-salt*; -schacht, *m. shaft of a salt-spring*; -spindel, -wage, *f. brine-gauge*; -stül, *n. 1* *Archit.* ground-sill; 2) *Corp.* breast-summer; 3) *Gunm.* transom; 4) *Metal.* sleeper of the stamping-rod; -zieher, *m. Salt-w.* pumper.

Soh'tig, **Söh'tig**, *adj. Min.* horizontal.

Sohn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Söh'ne*) *m. son*. [nen *re.* *Söhn*..., *Söh'nen* *re.* *see* *Söh'n*..., *Söh'n* *Söh'n*chen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Sohn)* little son; dear son.

Söh'nerin, **Söh'nin**, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* daughter-in-law (*Schwiegertochter*).

Sohn'schaft, (*w.*) *f. sonship, filiation*.

Soh'r, *provinc. I. adj.* dry, parched up; *II. (str.) m. Med.* thrush.

* **Soh'ja**, *f. Cook.* soy; -bohne, *f. Bot.* soy (bean)-plant (*Dolichos soja* L.).

Soh'je, (*w. I. f. Comm.*) a kind of woollen stuff. **Soh'tel**, *see* *Sodtel*.

* **Soh'trich**, *adj. (Lat.) solar*.

* **Soh'tröl**, (*str.*) *n. solar oil*.

* **Soh'twedsel**, (*str.*) *m. Comm. 1* sole, single, or only bill; 2) promissory note.

Soh'd (**Soh'der**, **ſoh'de**, **ſoh'des**), *pron. such*; **Soh'demüßig**, *adv.* according to this (*Sonach*); **Soh'denfalls**, *adv.* in such a case; such being the case; **Soh'dergeſtaß**, **Soh'dermäßen**, *adv.* in such a manner; thus, under restriction; **Soh'dertei**, (*indecl.*) *adj.* such kind; such.

Soh'd, (*str.*) *m. pay*; auf halbem -, on half pay; er ſteht im *S-e* einer fremden Macht, *cont.* he is the hireling of a foreign power.

Soh'dan, *see* *Sustan*.

Soh'dä, (*w. m. 1*) soldier; der gemeine -, private; gemeine *S-en*, rank and file; ein freiwilliger -, a volunteer; unter die *S-en* gehen, *coll.* to go for a soldier; 2) *see* *Bern-hardtsrebe*.

Soh'da'ten..., *in comp.* military; -bett, *n.* field-bed, campaign-bed; -brauch, *m.* soldierly custom; -bröt, *n.* ammunition-bread; -eid, *m.* military oath; -fieber, *n. fig.* camp-fever, coward's ague; -gat, *n. Mar.* lubbers' hole; -geist, *m.* professional feelings of soldiers.

Soh'da'tenſchaft, *see* *Soldatſchaft*.

Soh'da'ten..., *in comp.* -handwert, *n.* military profession; -herſchaft, *f.* soldier-rule, stratoeracy; *cont.* sword-law, military

despotism; -hütte, *f.* barrack; -kind, *n.* soldier's child; -kleid, *n.* soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals; -leben, *n.* military life; -lied, *n.* soldier's song; -narr, *m.* one foolishly fond of soldiers; -pflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier; -rüstung, *f.* stand of arms, accoutrement; -schritt, *m.* military (regular) pace; -schule, *f.* military school; -sinn, *m.* military spirit; -stand, *m.* military state, soldiery; -straße, *f.* military punishment; -tabak, *m. coll.* clammy-leaved tobacco.

Soh'da'tenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* soldiery.

Soh'da'ten..., *in comp.* -tracht, *f.* military costume; -tuch, *n.* army-cloth; -wesen, *n.* military concern or line; soldiery; -zopf, *m.* leather-queue; -zucht, *f.* military discipline; **Soh'da'tes'ca**, *f. (Ital.) soldiery*. [pline.

Soh'da'tiſch, *adj.* soldier-like, military, soldierly. [bireling, hired soldier.

Soh'd'ling, **Soh'd'ner**, (*str.*) *n.* mercenary. **Soh'te**, **Soh'tei**, *see* *Sohle*, 5. & *Sohlei*.

* **Soh'ti**, *Ital. pl.* of *Solo*.

* **Soh'tid**, *adj. (Lat.) solid*; sterling; steady (character); *Comm-s.* respectable; safe, sound, good, solvent; milder *I-es* Papier, second-rate paper; ein (anerkannt) *I-es* Haus, a house of established credit; *I-e* Bürgschaft, *f.* good bail (in law); good security (in trade); *I-e* Preise, good prices; *I-e* Handelsgeſellſchaft, *f.* safe company. [bility.

* **Soh'da'r'haft**, (*w.*) *f.* unlimited responsibility; **Soh'da'r'ſchaft**, *adj. (M. Lat.) Law & Comm.* each for the other, jointly and separately, solidarily, conjointly; -verpflichtet, jointly liable; -haften, to warrant jointly; -trodenen Wechsel, note of hand, promissory note; *I-e* Verbindlichkeit, unlimited responsibility, unter *I-er* Haftung, under joint guarantee; *I-er* Theilhaber, joint partaker, bold-der, sharer, &c.

* **Soh'darität**, (*w.*) *f.* joint and several liability; joint responsibility.

* **Soh'dität**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) 1* lit. solidity; 2) respectability, soundness, stability; solvency; - einer Unternehmung, soundness of an undertaking; ein Haus von anerkannter -, a house of acknowledged standing, a thoroughly good house. [former.

* **Soh'tist**, (*w.*) *m.* solo-singer, solo-per-

* **Soh'tär**, (*str.*) *m. Jewel.* solitaire (*Fr.*), great diamond, brilliant.

Soh'l, *n. (orig. 3^d pers. pres. of Sollen*; er soll [*viz.* zahlen], he is to [pay], he owes, *Lat.*: *debet*; *pl.* *ſie* sollen, they are to [pay], *Lat.*: *debent*) *Comm.* debit; (in book-keeping, the left side in the ledger) Debtor, Debtors (*opp.* Haben); - und haben, debit and credit (*pl.* sollen und haben, *Lat.*: *debent et credunt*); *in comp.* -bestand, *m.* remainder of goods that ought to be in the warehouse; -betrag, *m.* -höhe, -stärke, -einnahme, *f.*, &c. amount or number, revenue (receipt) as it ought to be; supposed amount, receipt, &c.; -posten, *m.* debit-item; -seite, *f.* debit-side.

Soh'ten, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. 1* to be obliged (shall, ought); 2) to be or have to (do); 3) to be said, to be reported; to be admitted, to be supposed; *Sie* hätten es thun -, you ought to have done it; *sie* sollten noch schwerer geprüft werden, they were destined to be tried still more severely; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun soll, I do not know what to do; eine Proceßion sollte stattfinden, a procession was to take place, er hatte kommen -, he was to have come; *sie* - am Hofe vorgestellt werden, they are to be presented at court; ich sollte glauben, I should think; man sollte meinen, one would think; wenn ich meinen Proceß gewinnen sollte, if I should come to gain my lawsuit; dies soll Philosophie sein, this is meant or intended for philosophy; der Plan soll Weisheit umfassen, the plan is intended to combine both; sollte das wohl

sein? can this be true? *Sie* - wissen, I would have you know; was wollen *Sie*, daß ich thun soll? what would you have me do? *sie* fürchteten den, welchen sie umarmen sollte, she was afraid of him whom she was bidden to embrace; Du sollst mich nicht beleidigt haben, suppose then, you did not offend me; *sie* - auch noch so reich sein, suppose them to be ever so rich; daß soll einmal Einer nachfragen! let any one say the same! *sie* - sagen, ob ..., let them say whether ...; *ellipt-s.* was soll ich (thun)? what am I to do? what am I wanted for? was soll das (heißen)? what does that mean? what is the meaning of this? was soll das Alles? what means all this? was soll mir das (nützen &c.)? what is that to me? what use is (all this money, &c.) to me? wozu soll das? what is that for? what is the use of that? what purpose does it serve? wenn soll das? for whom is that intended? wozu - uns dicke Papiere? to what purpose are these papers? *coll.* what good are these papers to us? der Brief soll zur Post (*i. e.* genommen werden), the letter must be posted; er soll hin (*i. e.* gehen), he is to go thither; er soll fort, he must be off; er soll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburg; es soll meiter, it is to be sent further; sein sollend, would-be, pretended.

II. tr. Comm. to owe (a certain sum), to be a debtor (*Vincul.* to one) to (a certain amount).

Soh'ten, *v. s. (str.) n.* the being obliged, what a man ought (to do), duty.

Soh'ter, (*str.*) *m. († & *)*, platform, balcony; upper room, solar; garret, loft.

Soh'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to lay up in a loft, to warehouse.

Soh'thöhe, **Soh'tposten**, **Soh'tseite** &c., *see* *Soll*, *in comp.*

* **Soh'tmisißion**, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* solmisation. - **Soh'tmisißten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to solfa.

* **Soh'ts**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-8*, or [*Ital.*] *Soh'ti*) *n. (Ital.) Mus.* solo; -fänger, *m.* solo-singer (*Soh'ti*); -stimme, *f. Mus.* solo-part.

Soh'thorn, *n. Geogr.* Soleure (Swiss town).

* **Soh'titium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Soh'titien*) *n. (Lat.) Astr.* solstice.

* **Soh'tner**, (*Lat. Lat.*) *Comm-s. adj.* solvent, able to pay. - **Soh'tenig**, (*w.*) *f.* solvability, ability to pay.

Soh't, *conj.* consequently, *see* *Solgtlich*.

* **Soh'tmation**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* summons.

Soh'mer, *s. I. (Soll.) m.* summer; *II. in comp.* -abend, *m.* summer's evening; -ader, *m. see* -feld; -adonierbüſchen, *n. Bot.* summer pheasant's eye (*Adonis aestivalis* L.); -aufenthalt, *m. 1* stay during summer; 2) summer-residence; -bau, *m. 1* cultivation of spring-corn; 2) spring-corn; -biber, *m. 1* dry or lean beaver; 2) *For.* undressed beaver; -brache, *f. Agr.* naked or summer-fallow; -doru, *m. see* *Schwanzgras*; -drossel, *f. Ornith.* 1) *see* *Pirrol*; 2) song-thrush (*Singdrossel*); -eiche, *f. Bot.* common oak (*Quercus pedunculata* Ehrh.); -ente, *f. Ornith.* summer-duck (*Anas sponsa* Boie); -fäden, *m. pl.* gossamer, St. Martin's summer; -feld, *n.* field sown with spring corn; -fled, *m.* freckle; -fledig, *adj.* freckled; -flode, *f. see* -jüden; -flur, *f. see* -feld; -frische, *f. see* -wohnung; -frucht, *f.* summer-fruit; summer-corn; -gerste, *f.* spring-barley; -getreide, *n.* summer-corn.

Soh'merhaft, *see* *Sommerlich*.

Soh'mer..., *in comp.* -halbente, *f. see* -krise; -hige, *f.* heat of summer; -holzer, *m. Bot.* dwarf-elder (*Zwergholzer*).

Soh'merig, *adj.* summer-like: daß *S-e*, spring corn.

Soh'mer..., *in comp.* -räser, *m.* -räschen, *n. Entom.* lady-bird (*Varienkäufchen*); -sartoffel, *f.* early potato; -stieb, *n.* -stiedung, *f.* summer coat, summer clothes; -stob,

m. summer cabbage; —fönig, *m.* see Gofb-häfenchen, 1; —forn, *n.* summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye; —friefe, *f.* Ornith. summer-teal (*Anas crecca* L.); —fricelster, *f.* Ornith. lesser butcher-bird (*Lanius minor* L.); —fuß, *f.* cow that gives milk in summer; —fuchß, *m.* salmon spawning in summer; —faden, *m.* Venetian blind; —fager, *n.* see Luft-lager; —fatten, *f. pl.* Forest. small trees growing among larger ones, under-wood of one year's growth; —faube, *f.* arbour, bower; *Bot.-s.* —fchne, —fette, *f.* south-side of a hill; —fetoße, *f.* annual or ten-week stock-gillyflower (*Matthiola annua* L.).

Son'merlich, *adj.* summer-like.
Son'mer..., *in comp.* —finde, *f.* Bot. large-leaved limetree (*Tiliagrandifolia* Ehrh.); —folf, *m.* the bearded darnel, white darnel (*Truncellus*); —luft, *f.* summer air; —luftbarkeit, *f.* summer diversion, sport in summer; —mal, *n.* see —fled; —monat, —mond, *m.* summer-month.

Son'mern, (*v.*) *v. i. tr.* *impers.* to grow summer; *II. tr.* see **Sommer**.

Son'mern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to summer, keep through the summer; 2) to sow with spring corn; 3) *provinc.* see **Sonnen**; 4) *Gard.* to prune (trees); 5) *Bieh.* —, to keep cattle during summer in the open air. [mer's night.]

Son'mernacht, (*str.*, *pl.* *E.-nächte*) *f.* summer-night.
Son'mern..., *in comp.* —obst, *n.* summer-fruit; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* plants continuing for the summer, estival plants; —pflz, *m.* a genus of fungi (*Boletus bovinus* L.); —punct, *m.* see —jonnennende; —quartier, *m.* summer quarters; —rettig, *m.* Bot. spring-radish (*Raphanus sativus aestivus*); —röschchen, *n.* Pom. a species of apple; —rösch, *f.* see **Sonnenblume**; —röthel, *n.* see **Schwartzfischchen**.
Son'merz, *m. pl.* (*L. G.*) Shipb. straight timber.

Son'mer..., *in comp.* —faat, *f.* spring corn; —faturf, *f.* summer-savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.); —fchwülfe, *f.* close heat of summer, sultriness; —fette, *f.* summer-side; —femester, *n. Ac.* summer-term; —jonnennende, *f. Astr.* summer-solstice, midsummer; —fpinne, *f.* Arach. a species of spider (*Tetragnatha extensa* L.); —fprißte, *f.* —fprißig, *adj.* see —fled, —fledig; —tag, *m.* summer-day; *Bot.-s.* —thierchen, —thürchen, *n.* great spring snowdrop (*Leucoicum vernum* L.); —veifchen, *n.* summer-snowdrop (*Leucoicum aestivum* L.); —viertel, *n.* summer quarter; —vogel, *m.* 1) summer-bird; 2) day-butterfly; —wege, *f.* gossamer; —weizen, *m. Bot.* summer wheat, spring (grown)-wheat; —wende, *f.* see —jonnennende; —wetter, *n.* summer weather; —wohung, *f.* summer-residence; —wolle, *f.* wool of the second shearing; —wurß, *f. Bot.* broom-rape, strangle-weed (*Orobancha* L.); —zunge, *m. pl.* light stuffs for summer-dress, summer-stuffs.

Sonäd, *adv.* consequently.
* **Sona'te**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) Mus. sonata.
* **Son'be**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) T. probe; sound-lead, plummet.

Son'ber, *I. adj.* †, separate; *II. prep.* (*with Acc.*) († & †) *, without (*Ohne*); —abß, *m.* separate impression.

Son'berbär, *I. adj.* singular, peculiar, strange, odd; *II. E.-fett*, (*v.*) *f.* singularity, strangeness, oddity.

Son'ber..., *in comp.* —bund, *m.* separate league; —fuß, *m.* Herald. campaign; —guf, —vermögen, *n. Law*, peculiar; —interresse, *n.* separate or exclusive interest.

Son'berfich, *I. adj.* 1) particular; 2) special, particular, remarkable; dies gibt seine f-e Vorftellung von ..., this furnishes no very exalted idea of ...; *II. E.-fett*, (*v.*) *f.* particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness.

Son'berling, (*str.*) *m.* singular person, strange (queer) fellow, whimsical person, coll. odd fish.

Son'berri, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to separate, sever, part, disjoin; to sift.

Son'berri, *conj.* but.

Son'berß, *adv.* separately, only used in: faamt und —, all and every one (of them).

Son'berthüm, (*str.*) *n.* see **Particularismus**.

Son'berung, (*v.*) *f.* separation; *Gramm.-s.* **S-partikel**, *f.* disjunctive particle; **S-punct**, *m.* point of diæresis; **S-ßeichen**, *n.* sign of punctuation.

Son'bervermögen, see **Sonder...**

* **Son'dren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) T. to probe (a wound); *lit. & fig.* to sound, fathom; die Stimmung des Marktes —, *Comm.* to try the market.

Songaref', *f. Geogr.* Zungaria.

Son'äben, (*str.*) *m.* Saturday; **S-ß**, on (a) Saturday.

Son'ne, (*v.*) *f.* sun (the oblique cases of the sing. [† & †] *; **S-n** [*cf.* Erden], *f. i.* in the proverbial phrase: es ist nichts so fein gepunzt, 's kommt doch endlich an die **S-n**; beim ersten Glitzern der **S-n** [*A. v. Droste-Hülshof*], at the first gleam of the sun, &c.); die — (gleich aus-), *thieren*, (at tournaments) to divide or mark the lists.

Son'nen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sun, expose to the sun: 1) to air and dry by the sun; 2) to bask, to warm by laying out in the sun or heat; *fig.* —, to bask.

Son'nen..., *in comp.* relating to the sun, sun, solar; —adler, *m.* Ornith. golden eagle (*Goldadler*); —anbeter, *m.* worshipper of the sun; —aufgang, *m.* sun-rise; —auge, *n.* 1) Miner. cat's eye; girasol; 2) *, bright eye; sun; —bad, see **Luftbad**; —bahu, *f.* 1) eclipse; 2) *, glorious career; —baum, *m. Bot.* tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*); —beet, *n. Gard.* glass-frame; —binde, *f. Surg.* solar bandage; —blid, *m.* glance, passing gleam (*pl. snatches*) of the sun, sun-blink; —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) sun-flower (*Helianthus* L.); 2) see —wende, 2; —brand, *m.* sun-burning; —circfel, *m.* 1) eclipse; 2) see —cyfel; —comet, *m.* Astr. heliocomet; —compagn, *n.* universal dial; —cyfel, *m.* cycle of the sun (a period of twenty-eight years); —dach, *n.* awning, sun-shade; —ded, *n. Mar.* awning; —diener, *m.* see —anbeter; —dienst, *m.* worship of the sun; *Astr.-s.* —fadel, *f.* flaming spot visible in the sun; —ferne, *f.* aphelion; —fern-roß, *n.* helioscope; —finsterniß, *f.* solar eclipse, eclipse of the sun; —fifß, *m. Ichth.* 1) sun-fish (*Orthogoriscus mola* L.); 2) doree, John Dory (*Zeus faber* L.); —fled, *m.* 1) solar spot, speck; 2) freckle; —fürmig, *adj.* solar; —gebiet, *n.* solar system; —gebräunt, *adj.* sun-burnt; —geflecht, *n. Anat.* cæliac plexus; —geier, *m. Ornith.* king-vulture (*Chelictornis*); —geipann, *n.* *, Apollo's team; —glanz, *m.* splendour of the sun, sun-blaze; —glas, *n.* see —fern-roß; —gott, *m. Gr. Myth.* Helios, Apollo; (*Lat.*) Sol; —günfel, —gürtel, *m. Bot.* little sun-flower, sun-rose (—röschchen); —haus, *n. Gard.* see **Gewächshaus**; —hell, *adj.* sun-bright; —helle, *f.* 1) brightness, clearness of the sun; 2) *fig.* clear evidence; —hirße, *f. Bot.* stone-weed (*Steinjambe*); —höhe, *f.* altitude or height of the sun; —höhenmesser, *m. Naut.* back-staff; —hof, *m.* halo round the sun; —jahr, *n.* solar year, astronomical year; —jungfrau, *f.* virgin of the sun; —kaiser, *m. Entom.* sun-chaser; lady-bird (*Coccinella* L.); —farte, *f.* heliographic chart; —fkar, *adj.* sun-bright; evident; —fkarheit, *f.* clear evidence; —foller, *m.* see —fchüß; —ftraut, *n. Bot.* wild succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —frone, *f.* see —blume, 1; —lauf, *m.* course of the sun.

Son'nenlöß, *adj.* 1) sunless, without sun; 2) *fig.* dark, gloomy.

Son'nen..., *in comp.* —mensh, *m. fig.* genius; —messer, *m. Astr.* heliometer; —microscop, *n. Opt.* solar microscope; —monat, *m.* solar month; —nähe, *f. Astr.* perihelion, perihelium; —pfad, *m.* orbit of the sun; —pferd, *n.* see —roß; —rad, *n. Mech.* sun wheel; —rand, *m.* rim of the sun's disk; —rauch, *m.* see **Höhenrauch**; —regen, *m.* rain during which the sun shines; —reid, *adj.* sunny; —reißer, *m.* a genus of heron (*Eurypoga helias* Ill.); —ring, *m.* ring-dial; —roße, *f.* annual sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.); —röschchen, —röschlein, *n.* sun-rose, rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —roß, *n. Myth.* horse of Helios or Apollo (the sun); —roth, *adj.* as red as the sun; —faltz, *n.* solar salt (produced by the action of the sun); —fchauer, *m.* see —regen; —fchibe, *f.* disk of the sun; —fchelt, *m.* sun-shine; —fchirm, *m.* parasol; —fchüß, *m. Farr.* staggers (in horses); *Med.* see —fchid, 1; —fchiel, *n. Mar.* awning; —fette, *f.* sun-burn; —fpiegel, *m.* helioscope; —ftein, *n. atom.* mote, very fine dust; —ftein, *m. Miner.* girasol; —ftern, *n.* fixed star; —fthid, *m. Med.* 1) siriasis, insolation, sun-stroke; 2) see —brand; —fthilstand, *m.* see —wende, 1; —fthilstandshöhe, *f. Astr.* solstitial elevation; —ftraßl, *m.* sun-beam, solar ray; —ftraße, *f.* ecliptic; —fthtem, *n.* solar system; —tag, *m.* solar day; —thau, *m. Bot.* sun-dew (*Drosera* L.); —thierchen, *n. pl.* a species of infusoria (*Trichoda sol*); *Astr.-s.* —uhr, *f.* sundial, dial; —uhrkunft, *f.* dialing, gnomonics; —uhrweiser, *m.* gnomon; —umlauf, *m.* 1) revolution of the sun; 2) solar period; —untergang, *m.* sunset, decline or fall of the sun; —verbraunt, *adj.* sun-burnt; —vogel, *m.* see —reißer; —wagen, *m.* *, car of Apollo; —weibel, *m.* see —frant; —weiser, *m.* see —zeiger; —weit, *adj.* very distant; —wette, *f. Astr.* solar distance; —welt, *f.* 1) world (system) of suns; 2) solar system; —wende, *f.* Astr. solstic; tropic; 2) *Bot. a)* heliotrope, turn-sol (*Heliotropium* L.); *b)* see —frant; *c)* marigold (*Ringelblume*); —wendestein, *m. Miner.* heliotrope; —wirbel, *m. Bot.* 1) see —wende, 2; 2) (flamer) see —frant; 3) (gelber) daudelon (*Solenastrium*); —würz, *f.* see **Sommerwürz**; —zeiger, *m.* 1) gnomon, needle of a dial; 2) dial-plate; —zeit, *f.* solar time, apparent time; —zeit, *n.* awning; —zirfel, *m.* see —circfel; —zopf, *m.* streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun.

* **Sonnet'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) sonnet.

Son'ig, **Son'nicht**, *adj.* sunlike; sunny.

Son'näg, (*str.*) *m.* Sunday; wenn unsere Wlad ihren — hat, when it is our household's Sunday (*in England*: Monday) out; **S-ß**, on a Sunday.

Son'nägig, *adj.* Sunday, dominical.

Son'nägig, *adj. & adv.* (occurring, &c.) every Sunday.

Son'nägig..., *in comp.* —abßchuit, *m.* pericope; —andacht, *f.* Sunday's devotion; —bachfabe, *m.* dominical or Sunday letter; —fciert, *f.* observance of the Sabbath; —fäger, *m. joc.* sporting-gent; —find, *n.* 1) Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday; 2) *fig. a)* lucky or highly-gifted person; ein —find sein, to be born with a caul; *b)* a second-sighted person; —fleit, *n.* Sunday clothes, best garment; —reiter, *m. coll.* nonskilled rider, one who only mounts a horse on holidays; —fchule, *f.* Sunday-school; —ftant, *m.* see —.

* **Sonör**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) sonorous. [*fchid*]

Sonst, *adv.* 1) else, otherwise; 2) besides, moreover, in other respects; 3) at other times; 4) formerly, heretofore, in former time; *Law*, alias; — und jetzt, once and now; ich habe weniger Geld als —, money is scar-

cer with me than it used to be; wo iſt der gute Wein, den man — beſam? where is the good wine one used to get? er war ganz anders als —, he was quite different from his usual self; er iſt jetzt ganz anders als —, he is now quite different from his former self; der Garten ſieht jetzt freundlicher an als —, the garden now looks gay to what it did; er wird wol — einmal an dich denken, some other day, perhaps, he will think of you; — etwas, any thing else; — noch etwas, anything more; — nichts als, nothing else but; — wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; — nirgends, nowhere else; — woher, from some other place or quarter, from elsewhere.

Son'ig, *adj.* 1) other, existing beside; **Sonb**, **Son'p**, *see* **Sod**, **Sola**. 2) former. **Soph'i'a**, **Soph'i'e**, *f.* Sophia, **Sophy** (*P.N.*). **Soph'i'en** ..., *in comp.* — **ſirch**, *f.* church of St. Sophia; — **treſſen/traut**, *n.* — **raute**, *f.* Bot. flaxweed, hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium sophia* L.).

* **Sophiſt'**, (*w.* *m.* *Gr.*) sophist; **S-ten** gold, *n.* sophisticated or base gold. — **Sophiſterei**, (*w.* *f.*) sophistry. — **Sophiſtiſch**, *adj.* sophistical.

* **Sop'ra** ..., *in comp.* (*Ital.*) Comm-s. — **agio**, *n.* sur-argio; — **tara**, *f.* sur-tare.

* **Sopran'**, (*w.* *m.* *Ital.*) *Mus.* soprano, treble; — **ſchiffel**, *m.* *see* **Diſcantſchiffel**; — **viote**, *f.* treble viol.

Sorb' ..., *in comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* — **beer**, *f.* Bot. service-herry; — **beerſäure**, *f.* Chem. sorbic, malic acid.

Sorbenbaum, *m.* Bot. service-tree, roan-tree (*Bogelbeerbaum*, 1).

* **Sorbet(t)** (*falso* **Sorbet**, **Scherbet**), (*str.* *n.* *Ital.-Arab.*) sherbet.

* **Sorbusſauer**, *adj.* Chem. sorbic. — **Sorbusſäure**, (*w.* *f.* *see* **Sorbetſäure**).

* **Sordine**, (*w.* *f.* *Mus.* sordine, sordet; mute (for violins), *cf.* **Dämpfer**, 3).

Sorge, (*w.* *f.*) care; concern; solicitude; uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; in — **ſein**, to be anxious, to fear, &c.; — (**ſich** etwas) **trauen**, 1. to take care (of), to care (for), to attend (to); to see; 2. or **ſich** (*Dat.*) — **machen** **um**, to be concerned or to concern one's self about ...; **ſich** **ſeine** **S-n** **machen**, außer **S-n** **ſein**, to be unconcerned; **ſein** **Sie** **deſhalb** **außer** —, you may rest easy on that score; in — **hinſichtlich** ..., anxious for ... about ...

Sorgen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* 1) to fear, to be afraid; 2) to care, to take care, to be careful (**ſich**, *of*, *for*), to look (after), to provide (for); **ich** **werde** **für** **ſeine** **Reiſung** —, I will find your clothing or you in clothing; **ſelbſt** **für** **ſeine** **Bedürfnisse** —, to find one's self; **du** **haſt** **das** **für** **zu** —, daß **es** **geſchieht**, it is your duty (you have) to see it done; **ich** **will** **dafür** **ſorgen**, daß **es** **ihnen** **zu** **Händen** **kommt**, I will see it in your hands; **er** **ſorgt** **dabei** **nur** **für** **ſeinen** **eigenen** **Vorteil**, in this he is only consulting his own advantage; — **Sie**, daß **er** **es** **ſogleich** **thut**, get him to do it at once; **ängſtlich** —, to care and care; *II. refl.* **ſee** **ſich** **Sorge** **machen**; *III. tr.* (*l. u.*) to take care of, &c. *cf.* **Beſorgen**, 2).

Sorgen ..., *in comp.* — **beſer**, *m.* cup of sorrows; — **brecher**, *m.* *see* **ſilger**; — **frei**, *adj.* free from cares, easy; — **laſt**, *f.* load of cares.

Sorgenloſ, *adj.* *see* **Sorgenfrei**.

Sorgen ..., *in comp.* — **ſtuſſ**, *m.* arm-chair; — **ſilger**, — **ſidder**, — **wender**, *m.* *fig.* care-destroyer (wine); — **voll**, *adj.* full of cares, uneasy, apprehensive.

Sorgfalt, *f.* care, carefulness, attention, heedfulness.

Sorgfältig, *l. adj.* careful, attentive, mindful, heedful; strict; äußerſt —, particular, scrupulous; *II. S-ſeit*, (*w.* *f.*) *see* **Sorgfalt**.

* **Sorghum** or **Sorgho-gräs**, (*str.* *n.*

(*Ind.*) Bot. Indian millet, Guinea corn (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.).

Sorglich, *I. adj.* 1) anxious, uneasy; 2) *see* **Sorgfältig**; *II. S-ſeit*, (*w.* *f.*) anxiousness, &c.

Sorglieden, (*w.* *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* rudder-pendants with their chains.

Sorgloſ, *I. adj.* 1) careless, unconcerned, reckless, thoughtless; 2) supine, negligent; *II. S-ſigſeit*, (*w.* *f.* 1) carelessness, &c.; 2) negligence, indolence, supineness; a piece of negligence, careless action.

Sorgſaat, (*w.* *f.* *see* **Sorgſame**).

Sorgſam, *I. adj.* careful, anxious, solicitous, heedful; *II. S-ſeit*, (*w.* *f.*) carefulness, &c.

Sorgſame, (*irr.*) **Sorgweizen**, (*str.* *m.* *Bot.* Turkey or Indian millet, sorghseed (*Sorghum*).

Sorgſelig, *adj.* anxious. [*ghumgras*]

* **Sor'ra**, **Sor'ri**, *f.* (*Span.*) Merino wool.

Sor'ren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to lash, seize; to mouse (a hook).

Sor'ring, **Sor'rung**, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* — **des** **Buntluch**, shrouds for the bunks; — **der** **Knobäume**, lashing of the ont-riggers.

Sor'r ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* — **flappen**, *f.* *pl.* hollow cleats; — **ſpahl**, *m.* any mooring, bollard; — **tau**, *n.* seizing, lashing.

Sor'ſalz, (*str.* *n.* *see* **Soda**).

Sor'te, (*w.* *f.*) sort, kind, species, quality, description; mark, brand (of wool); *Comm-s.* in **S-n**, all sorts; oder **nach** **S-n**, or current sorts; **S-nzettel**, *m.* *Comm.* bill of species.

Sor'ten, *see* **Sortiren**.

* **Sortiment'**, (*str.* *n.* *Fr.*) sortment, set; *Books.* assortment, sortment of books (in contradistinction to a bookseller's own publications); *in comp.* **S-ſtückhändler**, *coll.* **Sortimen'ter**, *m.* bookseller dealing in others' books (not exclusively in his own publications); **S-ſlager**, *n.* sortment; **S-ſteine**, *m.* *pl.* *Comm.* greatest and best pieces of yellow amber. [*assort*; to break (wool)].

* **Sorti'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Ital.*) to sort, **Sor'ti'ſte**, (*w.* *f.*) *see* **Sauce**.

Sor'tlich, *adj.* *Found.* *coll.* oozy, mnddy.

Sor'tlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (*†* & *Lav.*) sub.

Sor'tel, (*str.* *n.* *provinc.* a narrow piece of tilled ground (*Gélangé*)).

* **Sotti'ſte**, (*w.* *f.*) 1) foolish thing; nonsense; 2) impertinence, abusive language.

* **Soubret'te**, (*w.* *f.* *Fr.*) lady's maid, *cont.* abigail, chamber-woman.

* **Souffleur'** [*pr.* **juſſör**], (*str.* *pl.* **S-e**, or **S-ſ**) *m.* (*Fr.*) **Souffleur'ſte**, (*w.* *f.*) prompter; *in comp.* — **buch**, *n.* prompt-book; — **laſten**, *m.* prompter's-box. — **Souffli'ren** [*pr.* **juſ-**], (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *Einem*) to prompt (one).

* **Soumission'i'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* *Fr.*) *soumissioner*, *cf.* **Submission** (to make a tender for a contract, &c.).

* **Sourdi'ne**, (*w.* *f.*) *see* **Sordine**.

* **Sou'terrain** [*pr.* **sü'teröng**], (*str.* *pl.* **S-ſ**) *n.* (*Fr.*) basement (*Kellergeſchoß*, *Erds-geſchoß*).

* **Souverän'**, *I. adj.* (*Fr.*) sovereign, absolute; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* sovereign. — **Sou-veränität**, (*w.* *f.*) sovereignty.

Sowohl, *conj.* as well; — **als** **auch**, as well as, both ... and; nicht — **als** ..., not so much ... as ...

Spach' (*ten*, **Spach'ern**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* & *refl.* *provinc.* to dry up, to shrivel, to burst from drying up. — **Spach**, *adj.* (*L. G.*) dried up, leaky (*cf.* **Reſſen**, 2, **Red**).

Spach'tel, (*w.* *f.*) *see* **Spatel**.

Spagat', (*str.* *n.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) (*Ital.* *spago*) pack-thread.

Späh ..., *in comp.* — **auge**, *n.* — **blid**, *m.* *see* **Späherauge**, **Späherblid**.

Späh'e, (*w.* *f.*) *coll.* (act of) spying, prying.

Späh'en, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to spy, espy, search, watch, pry (into).

Späh'er, (*str.* *m.*) spy; prying person; prowler; *in comp.* — **auge**, *n.* — **blid**, *n.* keen, prying eye or look.

Späherei, (*w.* *f.*) incessant spying.

Späh'gläs, (*str.* *pl.* **S-gläſer**) *n.* spy-glass.

Spahn, *m.* *see* **Epan**.

Späh' ..., *in comp.* — **reiter**, *m.* mounted sentry, vedette; — **ſchiff**, *n.* spy-boat, advice-boat; — **vogel**, *m.* *fig.* fault-finder; — **wache**, *f.* *see* — **reiter**; — **winkel**, *m.* lurking-place or

Spa'te, *adj.* *see* **Spatel**. [*corner*]

Spa'te, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* 1) hand-spike; lever beam; 2) spoke (of the wheel).

* **Spalier**, (*str.* *n.* *Fr.*) espalier, fence; — **maſchen**, *ein* — **bilden**, *Mil.* to form a lane; *in comp.* — **baum**, *m.* *Gard.* wall-tree, wall-fruit-tree; — **nagel**, *m.* wall-nail; — **oſt**, *n.* wall-fruit; — **werk**, *n.* trellis-work. — **Spa-lie'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to furnish with an espalier or fence; to cover (a wall).

Spalm, (*str.* *n.* *Ital.*) *Mar.* ship's tar (*ſparſtich*). — **Spalmi'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to caulk.

Spalt, (*str.* *m.*, **Spalt'e**, (*w.* *f.* 1) *a*) slit, chop, chaf, cleft, rift, split, crack, chink, flaw, crevice, cranny, gap; *b*) *Anat.*, *cf.* fissure; *c*) *chasm*; *Min.* cleft; 2) *Typ.* column (of a book); 3) **S-en**, *pl.* **Bookb.** boards.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — **ader**, *f.* vein in wood (along which it splits); — **alumn**, *m.* scissile alum; — **algen**, *f.* *pl.* *Bot.* *diatomaceæ* (*Staß-thierchen*); — **art**, *f.* cleaver.

Spalt'bär, *adj.* *Miner.*, &c. scissile, sectile.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — **blume**, *f.* Bot. 1) schizanthus; 2) bastard orpine; — **bruch**, *m.* *Surg.* fissure.

Spalt'e, *see* **Spalt**.

Spalt'eisen, (*str.* *n.*) splitting-iron.

Spalt'e, (*w.* *f.*) chip. — **Spalt'ein**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to cut into chips, to chip.

Spalten, (*w.* *pp.* **gepal'ten**, *sometimes* **gepal'tet**) *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to cleave (wood, &c.), split, slit (a pen, &c.), chop, rend, rift, fissure; **ſtelle** —, to pommel skins; 2) (**ſich** —, *refl.*) to disunite, divide; *II. intr.* (*aus.* **ſein**) to split, slit, chink, chop, gap, rift; **gepal'ten**, *p. a.* Bot. fissured, bifidate; mit **gepal'tenen** **Klaue**n, cloven-footed, bislcons, fissiped.

Spalten ..., *in comp.* *Typ-s.* — **buchſtabe**, *m.* superior letter; — **linie**, *f.* white line; — **weis** **ſehen**, to compose in companionship.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — **ſeile**, *f.* slitting-file; — **ſtache**, *f.* *see* **Spaltungsſeile**; — **ſüſſe**, — **huſer**, *m.* *pl.* *Nat.* fissipeds; — **ſüſſig**, *adj.* having cleft feet, fissiped; — **holz**, *n.* fire-wood.

Spalt'ig, *adj.* chinky, fissured.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — **impfen**, *n.* *see* — **pfropfen**; — **ſeil**, *m.* wedge; — **ſlinge**, *f.* riving knife, cleaving tool.

Spalt'ling, (*str.* *m.*) chip.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — **maſchine**, *f.* splitting-machine; — **meſſer**, *n.* cleaver; grafting-knife; — **miindung**, — **öffnung**, *f.* Bot. stoma; — **neu**, *adj.* *coll.* bran-new; — **pfropfen**, *n.* *Gard.* slit-grafting; — **piſze**, *n.* *pl.* *Bot.* *Schizomycetes* Näg; — **ſäge**, *f.* hand-saw, whip-saw; — **ſchä-mel**, *m.* cleaving-block; — **ſchnäbler**, *m.* *pl.* *Or-nith.* a tribe of perching birds, in which the gape of the mouth is very wide, (*lat.*) *fissi-rostris*; — **ſtein**, *m.* *Miner.* spalt; — **ſtünd**, *n.* splinter; — **topf**, *m.* flower-pot divided in two.

Spalt'ung, (*w.* *f.* 1) *Miner.*, &c. cleavage, disunion, division, rupture; 2) *Ecd.* schism; **S-ſebene**, *f.* *Miner.* plane of cleavage (of a crystal).

Spalt'ze, *f.* *see* **Spitzze**.

Spän, (*str.* *pl.* **Spä-ne**) *m.* 1) very thin board, chip, (*Corp.*) shaving, sbred, splint, splinter; 2) *Shoe-m.*, &c. scale-board; 3) *a*) *Join.* wedge, slip; *b*) *Print.* reglet;

4) *Forest.* heart (of a tree, *opp.* **Spilut**, 1); 5) *Cloth.* board; 6) section, profile (of a ship);

7) (*provinc. &*) *, strife, disunion (Zwist);
8) Späue, *pl. slang*, money.

Spän' ..., *in comp.* —balg, *m.* bellows of an organ the folds of which are divided by thin boards; —bett, *n.* wooden bedstead; —blech, *n.* vise; —böden, *m. pl.* see —platten.
Spän'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Span) small chip.

Spä'nein, (*u.*) *v. tr. coll.* to chip.

Spän'nen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to wean (animals).

Spän'farbe, (*u.*) *f.* colour consisting of rasped dyeing wood. [*ing pig.*]

Spän' (or Spän')ferfel, (*str.*) *n.* suck-spange, (*u.*) *f.* 1) brooch, bracelet; Bookb. clasp; buckle; 2) spanglo.

Spang'en ..., *in comp.* —hafen, *m.* clasp-book; —macher or Späng'ler, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* brazier; tin-man (Glöttler, 2; Klempner); —stein, *m.* Miner. troebite; —zaum, *m.* bossed or studded bridle. [*span*].

Spän'grün, (*str.*) *n.* verdigris (Grün-
Spän' ..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* stretching-hammer, *Min.* ingot-hammer; —höbel, *m.* Bookb. plough; —holz, *n.* 1) scale-boards; 2) see Riefer, B; —hut, *m.* chip- or cane-hat or bonnet.

Spän'nen, *n.* Geogr. Spain. — Spän'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Spän'nerin, (*u.*) *f.* Spaniard.

Spän'ner, *adj.* in shreds.

* Spän'od', (*str.*) *m.* Comm. Spanish snuff.

Spän'isch, *adj.* 1) Spanish; 2) coll. strange, odd, outlandish (*cf.* Bähniſche Dörfer); es kammt mir — vor, it appears strange to me, *anal.* it is Greek to me; der f-e Bejen, *Mar.* hog; der f-e Bad, see Pänniſche Bad; der f-e Fieber, see Föllunder; die f-e Fliege, Spanish or blistering fly, vesicatory (*Lyttia vesicatoria* L.); daſ f-e Grün, see Spangrün; die f-e Käte, see Genette; Bol-s. der f-e Kerbel, sweet cicely (*Myrrhis odorata* L.); der f-e Klee, red clover (*Trifolium purpureum lativum majus*); der f-e Kragen, *Med.* parapimosis; die f-e Kreide, see Speckstein; der f-e Rad, see Siegelrad; die f-e Verkleide, a kind of full-bottomed wig; f-e Pfeffer, Guinea- (Indian, Cayenne, or Spanish) pepper (*Capſicum annuum* L.); f-e Reiter, *pl. Mtl.* chevauz de frise; f-e Rohr, (Bengal) cane (the stem of *Calamus Rotang*); der f-e Saft, licorice-juice; die f-e Schminke, Spanish white; daſ f-e Stag, *Mar.* shrouds of the bow-sprit; die f-en Stiefeln, Spanish boots (an instrument of torture); daſ f-e Tafel, *Mar.* runnertackle; eine f-e Wand, a folding screen; daſ f-e Weiß, Spanish white.

Spän' ..., *in comp.* —korb, *m.* basket made of scale-boards, (*dimin.* —körbchen, *n.*) chip-basket; —loſch, *n.* Join. plane-bole, a plane's mouth.

Spann, I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) team; 2) *Mar.* frame; II. (*str.*) *m.* instep. [*Spannschſſe.*]

† Spann'ader, (*u.*) *f.* 1) nerve; 2) see Spän' (nägel)nen, *adj. coll.* spick-and-span new, *cf.* Spältneren.

Spann' ..., (*from* Spannen), *in comp.* —ballen, *m.* Carp. tie-beam; —baum, *m.* Weav. breast-beam; —bett, *n.* bedstead with straps; —blech, *n.* Lock-sm., &c. (spring-)clamp, vice-clamp; —bogen, *m.* Archit. rising-arch; —dienſt, *n.* compulsory horse-service (from a sogaer to the lord of the manor, &c.); —draht, *m.* Shoe-m. bar-seam.

Spann'e, (*u.*) *f.* 1) span; 2) *a)* any instrument used for spanning, stretching, or compressing, *cf.* Spanner; *b)* T. a chain to measure the circumference of trees; *c)* tenter, *cf.* Spanner; 3) Archit. *a)* span or chord of an arch (Spannweite, 1); *b)* see Spanner, 3.

Spann'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* T. 1) iron bolt of a warp-beam; 2) see Spanurting.

Span'nen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bend or draw (the bow), to set on the stocks (the cross-

bow); to strain, make tense; 2) to draw, strain, stretch out, extend; to tenter; to span; to brace (a drum, &c.); 3) to press, pinch; 4) to tie, fetter; 5) to put to (horses); die Pferde var den Wagen —, to put the horses to the carriage; 6) see Etanen; 7) den Dampf —, T. to give more tension to the steam; den Gahn —, to cock a gun; auf die Föſter —, to put to the rack; ins Joſch —, to yoke; in Rah-men —, to tenter; fig-s. daſ Interesse —, to stimulate the interest; die Ohren —, to prick up the ears; die Saiten zu hoch —, to aim too high, to overstrain one's pretensions, to put one's pretensions too high; die Pferde hinter den Wagen —, coll. to put the cart before the horses; mit Einem (über den Fuß) geſpannt ſein, to have fallen out, to be at variance or at distance (on a doubtful footing) with one; (auf [with Acc.]) geſpannt ſein, see Spannen, II, 2; II. *intr. coll.* 1) to draw a team; 2) fig. to attend (to ...) with strained attention, to be anxious to know, to listen eagerly, to look intently, to be eager, watch, wait (for); span-nend, *pp. a.* exciting (tale, &c.); geſpannt, *p. a. which see*; ihre Aufmerkſamkeit war im höchſten Grade geſpannt, their curiosity or attention was aroused or strained to the utmost.

Span'nen ..., *in comp.* —breit, —hoch, —lang, *adj.* a span wide, a span high, a span long; —länge, —weite, *f.* length, distance, width of a span (*diff.* Spannweite); —weiſe, *adv.* by spans.

Span'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* bender, &c.; *b)* see Spanne, 2; 2) see Spannmüſſel; 3) Archit. dry arch, retaining arch (in the ground-work); 4) see Spannwunde; 5) Entom. span-worm (Spannraupe).

Spän'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Spanner; 2) co-partner of a salt-pit; 3) *in comp.* (Ein-, Zwei- &c. —) *a)* one who keeps or bas (one, two, &c.) horses; *b)* vehicle drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses; —meſſer, *n.* gun-knife.

Spän'nen, see Spannageſen.

Spann' ..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* spring; —ſchſſe, *f.* tendon, sinew; —ſtrohne, *f.* see —dienſt; —haken, *m.* book for stretching; tenter-hook; —hammer, *m.* T. planishing-hammer; —heſtel, *n.* Sport. peg for the nets; —holz, *n.* 1) bending-stick; 2) tentoe; littering; 2) stanchion, cbeek (of a press); 3) —hölzer, *pl.* jambs (of a sawing-horse).

Span'nig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) 1) or Spann'ig, measured by spans (*cf.* Spanne, 2, *b.*); 2) (*ein...*, zwei ... *ic.*) drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses, relating to a team of ... horses.

Spann' ..., *in comp.* —joſch, *n.* transverse piece of wood, *Min.* traverse; —ſeil, *m.* Carp. billet (of a centering — Polh.); —ſette, *f.* shackle, fetter, trammel; —ſtraſt, *f.* elasticity; fig. energy; buoyancy; —ſträſtig, *adj.* elastic; —latte, *f.* bilgeway, cradle; —leder, *n.* Shoe-m. quarters and latebes; —leiſte, *f.* Typ. spit; —leute, *pl.* peasants who are obliged to do compulsory horse-service (*cf.* —dienſt); —mit-tel, *n.* Med. tonic; —müſſel, *m.* tensor; bender; —nagel, *m.* peg, pin; pole-bolt; —pfloſt, *m.* see —heſtel; —rad, *n.* staying or stopping wheel; —rahmen, *m.* frame in water-mills; fenter; —raupe, *f.* Entom. span-worm, canker-worm (the genus of *Geometra* L.); —reif, *m.* Coop. hoop (which holds together a cask, &c. before it is regularly hooped); —riegel, *m.* rail to join any timber with; brace, strut; straining-beam; —riemen, *m.* 1) Shoe-m. stirrup; 2) see —ſeil, 2; —ring, *m.* 1) Carp. emb-plate (*T. Tasch.*); 2) slide of a blacksmith's tongs; —rippe, *f.* breast of mntton; —riß, *m.* Mar. body-plan (of a ship); —rolle, *f.* Mach. expanding roller; —ſäſchen, *n.* Lace-m. &c. satebel; —ſäge, *f.* frame-saw, tenon-saw; —ſchäſt, *f.* Archit. triangular arch; —ſchloß,

n. horse-lock; —ſchnur, *f.* brace (of drums); —ſeil, *n.* 1) iron-wire-rope (of a suspension-bridge); 2) shackle-ropes; —ſtange, *f.* tie-bolt, tension-rod; —ſtoß, *m.* 1) Tin-n., &c. dressing-stake; 2) Weav. stretcher (Sperrruthe); —ſtrebe, *f.* Carp. strut-beam; —ſtrid, *m.* tether; —tau, *n.* T. breast-line; sheer-line; —tripper, *m.* Med. chordee.

Span'nung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bending, &c. *cf.* Spanner; cocking (of a gun); halbe, ganze —, half-cock, full-cock; 2) *a)* lit. & fig. tightness, tension; dieſe verſiehet feiner Energie größerer —, this braced his energy; die — verſieren, to become unbraced; *b)* Phys. tension, expansion (of steam); 3) Archit. *a)* extension from one wall to another; *b)* see Spannweite; fig-s. 4) great attention, expectation, anxiety, curiosity, eagerness, agitation, suspense; 5) variance, discord.

Spann' ..., *in comp.* —weite, *f.* 1) span (width of an arch); 2) T. bearing (of a beam); die Brücke hat 50 Fuß —weite, the bridge is fifty feet span; —wert, *n.* temporary bridge; —winde, *f.* a steel-lever to bend cross-bows, gaffle; —zange, *f.* Gold-b. pinchers, callipers (*Beil*).

Spän' ..., *in comp.* —platten, *f. pl.* flats or braids for bonnets; —ſcheibe, *f.* wooden lining of a scabbard; —zieher, *m.* maker of shingles.

Spär' ..., (*from* Sparen), *in comp.* —anſtat, —banf, *f.* see —caſſe; —biſſen, *m.* dainty preserved to the end of a meal; —bloß, *m.* —bret, *n.* Mar. hod; —bruder, *m.* coll. economiser; —büchſe, *f.* savings-box; —caſſe, *f.* savings-bank.

Spär'del, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. spar-deck.

Spär'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spare; save; to hnsband; to be economical with; 2) to reserve; lay up; to lay by (money); 3) die Feſſe —, *Tann.* to soak the hides; immer — heißt immer darben, *proverb*, ever spare, ever bare. [*ende* save-all (*Riſtſch*cht).

Spär'endchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Spar-
Spär', (*str.*) *m.* 1) saver, economiser; sparer; 2) see Riſtſchparrer; ein — will einen Zecher haben, *proverb*, a sparer will beget a spender.

Spär'gel, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. asparagus (*Aspa-räguſ officinalis* L.); *in comp.* —baum, *m.* buckthorn (Zaubbaum, 1); —beere, *f.* fruit of the —baum; —beet, *n.* bed of asparagus; Bot-s. —bohne, *f.* 1) fetid kidney-bean; 2) or —erſe, *f.* —ſlee, *m.* winged pea (*Tetragōn-lōbus purpureus* L.); —häſſchen, *n.* —fäſer, *m.* —raupe, *f.* asparagus beetle (*Lema asparägi* L.); —toßl, *m.* broc(c)oli; —ſalat, *m.* aspara-gus with vinegar and oil; —ſäure, *f.* Chem. aspartic acid; —ſchote, *f.* see —bohne; —ſtein, *m.* Miner. asparagolite; —ſtoß, *m.* Chem. asparagin; —zeit, *f.* season for asparagus.

Spär' ..., (*from* Sparen), *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money saved, savings; —gut, *n.* property well husbanded; —herd, *n.* economical fire-
Spär', (*str.*) *m.* see Spär'gel. [*range.*]

Spär' ..., (*from* Sparen), *in comp.* —ſalt, *m.* see Gipsſalt; —ſüße, *f.* economical kitchen; —kunſt, *f.* art of saving, frugality, economy; —lampe, *f.* economical lamp.

Spär'lich, I. *adj.* scanty, sparing, frugal; slender; f-e Ernte, thin crop; f-e Stoß, meagre or sparing diet; short commons; II. E-feit, (*u.*) *f.* scantiness, frugality, economy.

Spär' ..., (*from* Sparen), *in comp.* —mund, *m.* coll. see Sparrer; —ofen, *m.* economical stove; —pfennig, *m.* see —geld.

Spär'reu, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Archit. spar, rafter; 2) Herald. see Baſſen, 2; krummer, runder —, arched rafter; halber, beſtärkter, short rafter; mit — verſehen, to rafter; einen — zu viel haben, *coll.* to be (a little) crack-brained; er hat einen — zu viel, there is a slate loose in

bis roof; *in comp.* —feld, *n.* *Archit.* square; —fürmig, *adj.* *Herald* chevroned; —holz, *n.* timber for rafters; —lopf, *m.* *Archit.* end of a rafter, mutule; —loch, *n.* *Mar.* pigeon-hole; —loble, *f.* *Carp.* hole-plate; —weiße, *adv.* rafterwise; —wert, or *Sparr'wert*, *n.* *collect.* rafters.

[*adj.* dentato-squarrose. *Spar'rig*, *adj.* *Bot.* squarrose; —gezähnt, *Spar'wert*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Sparremert*.

Spar'jam, *I. adj.* sparing (mit, of, in), saving, thrifty, frugal (of), scanty, parsimonious; —mit... umgehen, to be sparing of... to husband; *II. S-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* savingness, &c., economy, parsimony. [*thread.*

Spar'leide, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of fine, glossy * *Sparsette*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sparsette*.

Spar'... (from *Sparen*), *in comp.* —sücht, *f.* parsimony; —süchtig, *adj.* parsimonious.

A. * *Spart*, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* matweed (*Lygium B.* * *Spart*, see *Sparte*. [*Spartum L.*]

Spartia'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Spartia'te*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Spartia'nerin*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Spartia'nisch*, *adj.* Spartan.

Spart'chen, (*str.*) *n.* a little piece, chip (of wood).

* *Spar'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (perhaps from *Ital.* *spart*, *spartita*, musical part) 1) *Mus.* score (*Partitur*); 2) *fig.* separate province.

* *Sparterie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* mats.

* *Spart'olagräs*, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* 1) Spanish broom (*Spartium junceum L.*); 2) *esparto* (*Stipa tenacissima L.*) [*biidje*.

Spar'topf, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-töpfe*) *m.* see *Sparz-*

Sparz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Spar'ze*) *m.* jest, sport, joke, pastime, *cf.* *Scherz*; *im* —, *in* jest; *jum* —, for fun, for a joke; — *machen*, to make fun or sport, *cf.* *Spaßen*; *aus* *Allem* — *machen*, to turn everything into fun.

Sparz'becher, (*str.*) *m.* magical cup (with a concealed siphon in the handle).

Spa'hen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to joke, sport, jest, play; *mit* *sich* — *lassen*, to understand or take a joke; *er* *läßt* *nicht* *mit* *sich* —, he is not to be joked or trifled with, he does not bear to be joked about; — *Sie* *oder* *ist* *es* *Spr* *Ernst?* are you in fun or in earnest?

Spa'her, (*str.*) *m.* jester; wag.

Spa'herer, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or habit of) jesting, &c.; joke, jest. [*elastic* class.

Spa'h'gläs, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-gläser*) *n.* ana-

Spa'h'hast, *I. adj.* jocular, facetious, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportive, ludicrous; *II. S-igfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* jocularity, facetiousness, drollness, sportiveness.

Spa'h'ig, *adj.* see *Spa'h'hast*.

Spa'h'ling (*Switz.* *Spa'h'ler*), (*str.*) *m.* (*I. u.*) *f.* for *Spaßmacher*.

Spa'h'..., *in comp.* —lust, *f.* love of fun; —macher, *m.* jester, joker; —verderber, *m.* spoil-sport; —vogel, *m.* wag, droll fellow.

Spat, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) late; backward; 2) remote; *bis* — *in* *die* *Nacht*, *bis* *in* *die* *S-e* *Nacht*, till late at night; *es* *war* *schon* — *in* *der* *Nacht*, the night was far spent; — *nach* *Gasse* *kommen* (als *Gewohnheit*), to keep late or bad hours; *die* *S-e* *Zeit*, the lateness of the season; *zu* —, (too) late; *zu* — *kommen*, to be (come) late, to be behind hand or one's time; *ich* *am* *zu* — *jum* *Frühstück*, *in* *die* *Chufe* *ic.*, I was (came) late for (to) breakfast, for school; *der* *Zug* *am* *15* *Minuten* *zu* —, the train was 15 minutes late; *die* *Bergeltung* *kommt* *gewöhnlich* *zu* —, retribution is usually too long-dated; *flug* *werden* *wenn* *es* *zu* — *ist*, to become wise after the event; *S-er*, later, subsequent (*adv.* subsequently, hereafter); *S-er* *einmal*, (one or some of these days, by and by); *S-er* *losgelien*, see *Nachbrennen*; *in* *S-eren* *Jahren*, in afteryears, in afterlife; *die* *S-e* *Nachwelt*, the remotest posterity.

Spat'..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* latter part of the evening; —apfel, *m.*, —ernie, *f.*

—frost, *m.*, —gerste, *f.* &c., late apple, harvest, frost, barley, &c.; —ciche, *f.* see *Stein-* *ciche*; —fähre, *f.* *Hunt.* dry foot; —glanz, *m.*, —licht, —roth, *n.*, —schein, *m.* *, light of the setting sun; —hen, *n.* after-grass, after-math; —jahr, *n.* late season, autumn, fall; —kommen, *n.* lateness; —mahl, *n.* supper; —obst, *n.* late ripe fruits; —regen, *m.* rain in the harvest time; —sommer, *m.* latter part of summer; —sonne, *f.* see *Abendsonne*; —stern, *m.* evening-star; —zahn, *m.* opsional tooth, wisdom-tooth.

Spat'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Spaten*.

Spat'e, *f.* lateness.

Spat'el, (*str.*) *m.* spatula (*coll.* spattle); rake; *Sug-w.* spoon, stirrer; *in comp.* —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) gray-headed duck (*Anas fuligula L.*); 2) shoveller (*Söffelente*); 3) golden-eye (*Söffelente*); —förmig, *adj.* spatulate; —gans, *f.*, —reher, *m.* see *Söffelgans*.

Spat'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spade; 2) *Gau.* spades (at cards); —cultur, *f.* spado-husbandry, spade-work; —gut, *n.* land appointed for the preservation of dikes; —recht, *n.* jurisdiction over a dike; —stich, *m.* cut with a spade; *den* *ersten* — *sich* *thun*, *Rathe*, &c. to turn the first sod; to cut the first turf.

Spat'esteus, *adv.* at farthest, latest.

Spat'hig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Furr.* spavin (a disease of horses); 2) *Min.* spar; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* see *Spathig*, 2; —bruse, *f.* group of spar; —eisenstein, *m.* 1) sparry iron-ore, spathose iron; 2) (strahliger) sphaeroiderite; —fluß, *m.* fluor spar; —galtig, *adj.* sparry; —fluß, *m.* sparry acites; —frucht, *m.*, —rose, *f.* crystallised carbonate of lime; —salz, *n.* sesquioxide salt; —sand, *m.* arenaceous sand; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* fluoric acid; —stein, *m.* specular spar.

Spat'hig, *adv.* 1) *Vel.* spavined; 2) *Min.* sparry, spathose.

* *Spat'ium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Spat'ia*, or *Spat'tien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) space; *Typ.* space-line.

Spat'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) backward lamb, calf, or colt, &c. (*Opp.* *Frühling*, 2); 2) late fruit; 3) see *Nachhüter*; 4) province. see *Spatz-jahr*.

Spatz, (*w.*) *m.* 1) for *Sperling*; 2) province. a kind of dumpling; *S-entrauch*, *m.* *Bot-s.* sparrow-tree (*Struthiola L.*); *S-entwurf*, *f.* soapwort (*Seifenkraut*).

Spatz'en, *Spatz'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *cr* — *gehen*, to take a turn, to (take a) walk; — *fahren*, 1) *tr.* to drive about; 2) *intr.* to take a drive, to take the air or an airing in a coach, in a boat; — *reiten*, to take the air on horseback, to have or take a ride; — *führen*, to lead about, to take out for a walk.

Spatzier... *in comp.* —fahrt, *f.* taking the air in a coach or in a boat; drive, ride, excursion, airing; —gang, *m.* walk, walking, taking a walk, turn, airing; (*zur* *Berdammung*) constitutional (walk); —gänger, *m.* one who takes a walk, foot-passenger, ramblor; —ort, —platz, *m.* walking-place, promenade; —reise, *f.* trip, journey for pleasure, excursion; —ritt, *m.* ride, airing, taking the air on horseback; —roht, *n.*, —stod, *m.* walking-cane, walking-stick; —weg, *m.* walk, walking-place; —wetter, *n.* walking-weather.

* *Spatzer*, *f.* see *Sperzer*.

Specht, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* *s.* woodpecker (*Picus L.*); —krähe, *f.* see *Schwarzspecht*; —meise, *f.* nutpecker, nuthatch (*Sitta europaea L.*); —würger, *m.* see *Erstewürger*; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* dittany, garden-ginger (*Dic-tamnus albus L.*).

* *Spezial*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) special; particular; —bericht, *m.* particulars. — *Spezial'tien*, *pl.* particulars. — *Spezial'tät*, (*w.*) *f.* speciality, particular or special branch. [*specifically*.

Spezial', *adj.* see *Spezial*; specific; *adv.*

* *Spe'cies*, [*Lat.*] (*indecl.*) *f.* 1) species; *die* *vier* —, *pl.* *T.* the four first rules (of arithmetic); 2) *Pharm.* herbs, drugs; *in comp.* — *bucaten*, *m.* real or gold ducat; —facti, *n.* *Law*, statement of facts; —thaler, *m.* species-dollar.

* *Spe'fici'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to specify, particularise. — *Spe'fici'sch*, *adj.* specific (*adv.* *s-cally*).

Spe'f, (*str.*) *m.* 1) lard, bacon, fat; (whale-) blubber; 2) *Typ.* type-work which contains much blank and little letter, fat; 3) *Mar.* plated rope-yarns (of a mat); *mit* — *fängt* *man* *Mäuse*, *proverb*, use but the right bait and you will catch your fish.

Spe'f..., *in comp.* —aaf, *m.* smoked oel; —bauch, *m.* *coll.* paunch; person with a paunch; —beute, *f.* see —gefchmullst; —birne, *f.* *Novol.* pound-pear, lard-pear; —blatt, *n.* see *Größblatt*; —blüding, *m.* bloater; —damm, *m.* raised causeway; —entartung, *f.* *Med.* amyloid degeneration; —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* see *Söffelente*; —feige, *f.* great fig; —fett, *adj.* *coll.* very fat; —flebermaus, *f.* the great bat, noctule (*Vesperugo noctula Daub.*); —ge-schwulst, *f.*, —gewächse, *n.* *Surg.* stomaia; —hale, *m.* very fat neck; —hauer, *m.* see *Wühltopf*; —haut, *f.* 1) see —schwarte; 2) *Med.* buff, buff-coat; —hodenbruch, *m.* testocoele.

Spe'f'ich, *Spe'f'idit*, *adj.* like bacon or fat; fat, lardaceous; *S-e* *Masse*, *Med.* lardaceous matter.

Spe'f..., *in comp.* —fäfer, *m.* *Entom.* dermestes (*Dermestes lardarius L.*); —firische, *f.* see *Knorpelfische*; —fönig, *m.* *Mar.* he that barrels up the blubber in whale-boats; —fuden, *m.* larded cake; —fiste, *f.* *Bot.* 1) upright honeysuckle, fly-honeysuckle (*Lonicëa xylosteum L.*); 2) (*indisch*) winding honeysuckle, woodbine (*Lonicëa periclymenum L.*); —meise, *f.* *Ornith.* ox-eye, the great titmouse (*Scophthalmus*); —melde, *f.* mercury (*Quecksilber*); —nabel, *f.* see *Speichnabel*; —pfannenfugen, *m.* *Cook.* froise; —räucherer, *m.* bacon-drier; —rippe, *f.* sparo-rib; —schmitt, *m.*, —schmitt, *f.* slice of bacon, rasber; —schwarte, *f.* rind of bacon; sward; —schwein, *n.* fat hog; —seite, *f.* fitch, side of bacon; *die* *Wurst* (or *den* *Schinken*) *nach* *der* —seite *werfen*, *coll.* to throw a sprat (in order) to catch a salmon; —spanier, *m.* *cont.* mulatto; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* steatite, soap-stone, (dünnefächer) figure-stone; —tbran, *m.* white blubber, train-oil; —wanst, *m.* see —bauch; —wurrt, *m.* see —fäfer.

* *Spe'cta'el*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* 1) spectacle, show; 2) noise, row; —stüd, *n.* *Dram.* show-piece. — *Spe'cta'tell*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to make a noise, row.

* *Spe'ctr'al'analys*, (*w.*) *f.* (from *Spec-trum*, [*str.*, *Lat.* *pl.* *Spe'ctra*] *n.* [solar] spectrum) *Phys.* spectrum-analysis.

* *Spe'culant'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) speculator, commercial adventurer; *cont.* slang, jobber, jackal, wind-bag, white-leg; — *auf* *Steigen*, *auf* *fallen*, speculator on a rise (*sl.* a bull), on a fall (*sl.* a bear); — *in* *Baumwolle*, speculator in cotton; *cont.* cotton-jobber or gambler. — *Spe'culat'ion'*, (*w.*) *f.* speculation, venture, enterprise, operation; *Phil.* abstract or mental speculation.

* *Spe'culat'ions'*, *in comp.* —course, *pl.* speculative rates; —geschäst, *n.* speculating transactions; —gesellschaft, *f.* joint-stock-association; —handel, *m.* speculations; speculative business; —händler, *m.* commercial adventurer; —heirat, *f.* a marriage of pecuniary speculation; —kauf, *m.* purchase on speculation; —lust, *f.* inclination to speculate; —papiere, *n.* *pl.* fancy-funds, fancies; —wuth, *f.* mania for speculation.

* *Spe'culat'iv*, *Spe'culat'ivisch*, *adj.* speculative (*adv.* speculatively). — *Spe'culat'ion*,

(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to speculate, *slang*, to stag, *cont.* to stock-job, to dabble in stocks; auf Etzigen, fallen —, to speculate at la hausse or on the rise, à la baisse or on the fall; es wird viel speulirt, there is much doing in speculation; falsch —, to misspeculate.

* **Speb'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) *Comm.* to convey, dispatch, forward, send off, transmit, expedite; (zur See) to ship. — **Speb'reur** [pr. -tör'], (str.) m. (Fr.) *Comm.* dispatcher, transmitter of goods, forwarding agent or merchant; forwarding-house; (zur See) shipping-agent; — und Commissionsh. forwarding and commission agent or house. — **Speb'riau**, (w.) f. *Comm.* (Ital.) the (act or practice) of dispatching, transmission, or forwarding of goods; für —, (auf Speb'rendungen) forwarding-charges; ich sende Ihnen zur — ein ..., I send you for dispatch to

* **Speb'itions'**..., in comp. —brief, m. way-bill; —buch, n. forwarding-book; —casse, f. cash of conveyances; —conto, n. account of charges; —gebühren, —kosten, pl. forwarding-charges, charges of forwarding; —geschäfft, —haus, n., —handel, m., —handlung, f. forwarding-house, (forwarding-)agency-business, carrying establishment; — und Vers. ladungsgeschäfft, forwarding and shipping agency; — und Commissionshaus, forwarding and commission business; —gut, n. goods to be forwarded; —platz, m. forwarding-place; —provision, f. see —gebühren; —rechnung, f. account of forwarding; —speisen, f. pl. see —gebühren.

Speer [pr. spër or spër], s. I. (str.) m. 1) spear, lance; 2) T. tong (tang) of a file, &c. with which it is fastened into the handle; II. in comp. —ähnlich, adj. spear-like; —berühmt, —gewöhnt, adj. famous for (or skilled in) throwing the spear; —bissel, f. Bot. spear-bistle (*Crinum lanceolatum* L.); —eiser, f. shrike (großer Würger).

Speer'en, (w.) v. tr. to spear.

Speer'..., in comp. —förmig, adj. spear-shaped, spear-formed, Bot. lanceolate; —glas, n. see Bräutigam; —hahnenfuß, m. see —frant, 1; —hai, m. see Dornhai; —kamp, m. combat with the spear; —frant, n. Bot. 1) spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 2) garden-valerian (*Valeriana Phu* L.); 3) adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum* L.); —meise, f. Ornith. wood titmouse, coletit (Dammmeise); —reiter, m. lancer, lancier, spear-man; —stechen, n. Fish. the catching of fishes with the fish-spear; —stich, m. thrust of a spear.

Spech'ne, (w.) f. *gener. pl.* Mar. bitt-pins. — **Spehn'opf**, (str., pl. -köpfe) m. Norman.

Spei'... (from Speien), in comp. —arznei, f. emetic; —beden, n. see Spucknapf.

Spei'che, (w.) f. 1) spoke (of a wheel); 2) Anal. radius.

Spei'chel, s. I. (str.) m. saliva; spittle; II. in comp. —artig, adj. salivous; salivary; —anwurf, m. spitting, spit; —cur, f. Med. salivation; —drüse, f. Anal. salivary gland; —fluß, m. flux of the mouth, salivation; den —fluß haben, to salivate; —flüssigkeit, f. salivary-fluid; —gang, m. salivary duct; —frant, n. Bot. pellitory of Spain, Spanish camomile (Bertram, 2, b); —leder, m. lick-spittle; base flatterer, sycophant, anal. toad-eater; —mistel, n. Med. physmagogue; —reizend, see —treibend; —seifenfrant, n. see Seifenfrant; —steine, pl. Med. salivary concretions; —stoff, m. Chem. ptyaline; —treibend, adj. salivating; —wurz, f. Bot. 1) see —frant; 2) see Seifenfrant. [to spoke,

Spei'chen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with spokes, **Spei'chen**..., in comp. —arterie, f. Anal. radial artery; —blatt, n. blade of a spoke; —muskel, m. radial muscle; —nerv, n. Anal. radial nerve; —zapfen, m. sharp end of a spoke.

Spei'cher, (str.) m. granary, corn-loft; maifiter —, brick warehouse; — von Fachwerk, shanty; cobby-house; den — belegen, to fill the ware house; auf den — bringen, see Speichern; *Comm.* ware house, store(-)house, magazine; —aufseher, —herr, m. storehouse-keeper; —dieb, n. see Spertling; —kammer, f. loft; —miethe, f. warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent; —twiesel, n. see Wiesel.

Spei'chern, (w.) v. tr. to lay in store, to treasure up, to hoard.

... **speichig**, adj. having ... spokes.

Spei'el, (str.) m. inclination to vomit, nausea.

Spei'en, (str.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to vomit, spew; to spit, spatter; 2) (Wasser) —, (of a steam-engine) to prime; Blut —, to spit or throw up blood.

A. **Spei'er**, (str.) m. spitter, &c. [town].

B. **Spei'er**, n. Geogr. Spire (a German Speierbaum, Speierlingsbaum, m. see Sprerbaum &c. [ing, spitting.

Speierel', (w.) f. coll. the (act of) vomit. **Speierlich**, adj. coll. es ist mir —, I feel inclined to vomit.

Speier'schwalbe, (w.) f. see Dauterschwalbe.

Spei'..., in comp. —fliege, f. see Schmeißfliege; —gat, n. Mar. scupper(-bole).

Spei't, (str.) m. edler, edler, rother —, Bot. Celtic valerian (*Valeriana celltea* L.).

Spei'..., in comp. —fasten, m. see Spuckfasten; —frant, n. see Kreuzfrant.

Spei't, (str.) m. & n., **Spei'ter**, (str.) m. skewer.

Spei'ten, **Spei'tern**, (w.) v. tr. to skewer.

Spei'..., in comp. —napf, m. see Spucknapf; —nuß, f. vomit nut (Bruchnuß); —pulver, n. emetic powder; —röhre, f. Archit. spout or gargoyle of a gutter.

Spei'schlange, (w.) f. squirt-snake.

Spei'le, (w.) f. 1) food, nourishment; fare (provisions for the table); victuals; viand, meat; 2) dish; meal; Cook. mould (of rice, lemon-juice, &c.); 3) Mus. mortar; 4) see Kalkmisch; 5) Min. mixed metal (for bells, &c.); gehunde —, wholesome fare; —und Trauf, food and drink.

Spei'le..., in comp. —amt, n. steward's office (in princes' houses); —anstalt, f. see —haus; —apparat, m. see —vorrichtung; —bier, n. small-beer, table-beer; —brei, n. Physiol. chyme; —bret, n. tray; —canal, m. 1) see —röhre; 2) see Darmcanal; —eiferne, f. Mach. feeding-cistern; —cylinder, m. Mech. feeding cylinder; —eiche, f. Bot. a species of oak (*Quercus esculus* L.); —fisch, m. 1) eatable fish; 2) small fish, serving as food for other fish; —gang, m. see —röhre; 2; —getriebe, n. Mach. feeding gear (of a locomotive); —gewölbe, n. see —kammer; —graben, m. feeder (ditch for irrigation); —hahn, m. Mach. feed-cock (of a boiler), feed-pipe cock; —haus, n. dining rooms, eating or dining house; —kammer, f. pantry; larder; provision room; —kanal, see —canal; —karte, f. bill of fare; —kessel, m. Ecol. a cup for the sacred wafers, ciborium; —keller, m. 1) cellar for provisions; 2) dining vaults; —kessel, m. Mach. feed-boiler; —kappe, f. Mach. feed-valve; —kobalt, m. Miner. pyrite of cobalt; —korb, m. basket for victuals; —krüuter, pl. see Euppenkrüuter; —kübel, m. Mas. hod; —kumel, m. caraway-seed, cummin; —marft, m. provision-market; —maschine, f. T. feed-engine (of a steam-boiler), donkey; —meister, m. master of the feast; steward; master-cook; —mund, m. Mach. feed-head, feeding-head.

Spei'ten, (w.) v. I. intr. to eat, to dine; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; II. fr. 1) to eat; 2) a) to give to eat, feed; b) to board, to diet; to dine; c) to treat, entertain; 3) Fish. to stock (a pond) with young fry;

4) to feed (a river, &c., Mach. a steam-boiler); einen Maschinenspel mit Wasser —, to feed water to the boiler of an engine.

Spei'ten..., in comp. see Speite...

Spei'ter, (str.) m. 1) eater, diner, &c.; 2) T. (der untere, bottom-, obere, top-)feed (of a sewing-engine).

Spei'te..., in comp. —öl, n. sweet oil; —opfer, n. Jew. Rel. offering consisting of vegetable food; Mach-s. —pumpe, f. feed-pump; —röhre, f. 1) or —röhr, n. feed-pipe; 2) Anal. gullet, alimentary canal, oesophagus; mouth of the stomach; —röhrengesticht, n., —röhrenmuskel, m., —röhrenschlagader, f. plexus, muscle, artery of the oesophagus; —röhrenschnitt, m. Surg. oesophagotomy; —saal, m. dining-room, dining or banqueting hall; (in convents) refectory; —saft, m. Physiol. chyle; —salz, n. common salt; —säule, f. Railw. cylindric water-tank (between two sets of tracks, T. Tsch.); —schrank, m. safe, pantry; —stube, f. see —zimmer; —träger, m. Mus. bodman; —tuch, n. Spinn. feeding-cloth, feed-cloth; Mach-s. —ventil, n. feed-valve (—Klappe); —vorrichtung, f. feed-apparatus, feeding-apparatus, feeder; —walze, f. Spinn. feeding-roller, feeder (of a spinning-machine); —wärmer, m. meat-warmer; —wasser, n. Mach. feed-water; —wein, m. table-wine; —wirth, m. master of dining rooms or a tavern, eating-house keeper; —wirthschaft, f. eating-house; —zettel, m. bill of fare; —zimmer, n. dining room, coffee-room; —zucker, m. brown or moist sugar. [tare.

Spei'tig, adj. T. metallic, of metallic mixture; **Spei'tung**, (w.) f. the (act of) eating; feeding (also Mach. of a boiler), &c. cf. Speisen; **Speipparat**, m. Mach. feeding apparatus; **Speigraben**, m. feeder (of a canal).

Spei'... (from Speien), in comp. —fäufel, m. Bot. deadly or emetic agaric (*Agaricus emeticus* Fr.); —teufel, m. 1) Fire-w. devil; 2) see —röhre; 3) see —tänbling; —trant, m. see —arznei; —vogel, m. †, see Spottvogel; 2; —wurz, f. 1) ipocacanha (Ipocacanha); 2) see Kreuzfrant.

* **Speitafel** &c., see Speer...

Spei'ten, (w.) v. tr. († also Späßen) & provinc. (N. G.) to split, cleave (Spalten).

Spei'ter, (str.) m. provinc. splitting-tool. **Spe't**, (str.) m. see Speß.

Spei'ten, adj. made of the flour of spelt.

* **Speitun'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) coll. den, slum.

Speß, (str.) m. Bot. spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.); —blüster, m. pl. the genus of *Glumocée* Bartl.; —monat, n. September.

Speßze, (w.) f. 1) Bot. glume, valvule; beard (of ears); 2) —n, pl. chaff; —nartig, **Speßzig**, adj. chaffy. [adj. glumaceous.

* **Spei'ter**, (str.) m. (Engl.) spencer; upper part of a woman's gown.

* **Speudab'el**, (Hebel) **Speudab'sch** [l. u.] adj. joc. spending freely, liberal.

Speu'de, (w.) f. 1) distribution, benefaction, alms; gift, present; 2) libation.

Speu'de..., in comp. —bier, —brot, —fleisch, n., —wein, m. beer, bread, meat, wine of obarity; —luft, f. see Freigebigkeit.

Speu'den, (w.) v. tr. to distribute, deal out; administer; reich —, to lavish (Ginncn, upon one).

Speu'der, (str.) m. dispenser, distributor.

Speu'den, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to give liberally, to spend, lavish.

Speu'dsam, adj. (l. u.) for Freigebig.

Speng'ler, see Spangennader.

Sperrbaum, **Sperr'bel**, (str.) m. **Sperr'be**,

(w.) f. see Sperrbaum.

Sperr'beere, see Sperrbeere.

Sperr'ber, s. I. (str.) m. 1) Ornith. sparrowhawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) Gunn. falconet; 3) Surg. or —binde, f. four-headed bandage;

II. *in comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* sorb; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* service or sorb tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.); — *beere*, *f.* service berry; — *eute*, *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Nyctala nisoria* Meyer); — *garn*, *n.* a kind of net; — *topf*, *m.* — *tüpfel*, *n.* *Bot.* chick-pea (*Sticher*); — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* wild or great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis* L.); — *stein*, *m.* *Miner.* hieracite; — *würger*, *m.* *Ornith.* crooked-beaked shrike (*Vanga curvirostris* Buff.).

Spergel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.).

Sperling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); — *Spermmet*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) a species of bunting (*Emberiza passerina* L.); 2) reed-sparrow (*Reisrammer*); — *ſperlinge* *Bögel*, *m. pl.* birds belonging to the sparrow tribe, passerines; — *Sperle*, *f.* 1) sparrow-owl, dwarf-owl (*Surnia passerina* L.); 2) rough-footed owl (*Nyctale dasypus* Bechst.); — *Sperst*, *n.* *Bot.* red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); — *Sperst*, *f.* *Ornith.* coletit (*Tammenmeife*); — *Sperst*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of parrot (*Psittacus passerina* L.); — *Sperst*, *m.* small-stork; — *Sperst*, *n.* hen-sparrow; — *Sperst*, *f.* *Bot.* sparrow-wort (*Eryca passerina* L.).

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* barrier, bar, turnpike; — *betting*, *adj.* astraddle, astride; — *cordon*, *m.* line of defence.

Sperre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shut, (act of) shutting, close; 2) see *Sperregeld*; 3) *Horol.* stop, click; 4) see *Sperrenschub*; 5) bar, impediment, stop; 6) stoppage, interdiction, prohibition; (*Sperrehandſel*) embargo, blockade.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* 1) see — *egel*; 2) *Weav.* catch; — *elster*, *f.* *Ornith.* shrike, butcher-bird (großer *Würger*).

Sperren, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *a*) to shut, close; to shut up (a port), to block up (a town, a passage, &c.); *b*) see *Sperren*; 2) to bar, stop; to hinder (the motion of a thing), to trig, lock (a wheel, &c.); 3) *a*) to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs), *cf.* *Sperren*, 1; *b*) see *Sperren*; 4) *Typ.* to space out, anal. to print in Italica; den *Sperrehandſel* — to lay an embargo on trade; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle (against); to refuse.

Sperren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shunter, &c.; 2) *Surg.* dilator.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* — *fang*, *m.* trap for taking animals alive; — *fedel*, *f.* *Watch-m.* triggering spring; — *geld*, *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money (for reopening the gate of a town when once shut); — *glas*, *n.* *provinc.* see *Spanenglas*; — *glocke*, *f.* bell which announces the closing of the gates; — *gut*, *n.* *Comm.* bulky goods; — *haſen*, *m. T.* stop-cock, throttle-valve; — *haſen*, *m.* 1) see — *egel*; 2) hook of a trigger; 3) see — *horn*; 4) pick-lock; 5) *Butch.* stretch-er; — *holz*, *n.* 1) gag; 2) wooden bar; 3) see — *haſen*, 5; — *horn*, *n.* beak-iron, bickern, anvil ending in a beak or point.

Sperre, *adj.* 1) stretched out, spread, astride; 2) wide open; 3) bulky.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* — *egel*, *m.* click, detent (of a ratchet or notched wheel); — *egelſtahl*, *m.* click-wire, click-steel; — *fette*, *f.* barring cabin, see *Sperrenfette*; — *flappe*, *f.* organ-valve; — *flinte*, *f.* see — *egel*; — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium caeruleum* L.); — *leiſte*, *f.* strutting-piece; — *maß*, *n.* *Min.* a kind of sliding-rule, pole, rod; — *maul*, *n.* *vulg.* gaper; wide month; — *rad*, *n.* stopping-wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet-wheel; — *ruffe*, *f.* — *haſen*, *m.* weaver's stick, temple; — *ſitz*, *m.* reserved seat, stall (in theatres, &c.); — *flange*, *f.* ratchet-pole; — *ſtitz*, *m.* (detent)-pin.

Sperre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shutting,

&c., *cf.* *Sperren*; 2) blockade; 3) embargo laid on trade.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* — *weit*, *adj.* wide open; — *zahn*, *m.* tooth of a ratchet or balance-wheel, cog; — *zeit*, *f.* time of shutting the gates, &c.; — *zeug*, *n. T.* bunch of pick-locks.

* *Sperren*, *f. pl.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* s. charges, expenses, costs; *kleine* —, petty charges, petties; *neßt den gebachten* —, adding charges or expenses; *in comp.* unter — *berechnung*, charging or accounting disbursements; — *buch*, *n.* book of charges; — *frei*, *adj.* free, exempt, quit, or clear of charges; — *nachnahme*, *f.* reimbursement of charges; *cf.* *Nachnahme*; — *rechnung*, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs; — *reiterer*, *f.* cooking accounts.

Sperre, (*str.*) *m.*, *Sperre*, (*w.*) *f. T.* poker.

Sperre, see *Sperre*. [stirrer, rake.]

* *Sperre*, (*w.*) *f. (Ital.)* *Comm.* s. spices, grocery wares; *in comp.* — *gewölbe*, *n.* grocer's shop; — *handel*, *m.* grocery; — *händler*, *m.* dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; — *handlung*, *f.* — *laden*, *m.* grocer's shop; — *peffer*, *m.* Carolina allspice; — *ware*, *f.* see *Sperre*.

* *Sperre*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Sperre*, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.)* sphere; range, province; die — *unſerer Geſchäfts*, *Comm.* our range of business; — *angehang*, *m.* mnsic of the spheres. — *Sphärisch*, *adj.* spherical, *adv.* spherically. — *Sphäroid*, (*w.*) *f. Geom.* spheroid. — *Sphäroidiſch*, *adj.* spheroidal.

— * *Sphärolit*, *Sphärolit*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* spherulite.

* *Sphäre*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* sphere.

* *Sphäre*, *f. (pl. & Sphären)* (*cf.*) (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Sphinx; 2) *Ent.* hawk-moth, sphinx (*Sphinx* F.).

* *Sphäuter*, (*m.*) (*Dutch*) *Miner.* spelter, *Sphäuter*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lard; 2) *fig.* to interlard; 3) *coll.* to fill, store, line (the purse).

Sphäuter... *in comp.* — *aal*, *m.* smoked eel; — *braten*, *m.* larded roast meat; — *bret*, *n.* larding board, larding rack; — *baum*, *m.* see *Sperre*; — *fett*, see *Sperre*; — *gans*, *f.* smoked goose-breast; — *haring*, *m.* red-herring; — *nadel*, *f.* larding-pin; — *spied*, *m.* bacon for larding; — *wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* garden valerian (*Valeriana Phu* L.).

Spiegel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) looking-glass, mirror; glass; 2) *fig.* smooth surface, level (of water); 3) *T.* reflector; 4) *Surg.* speculum, dilator; 5) *Archit.* oval ornament; 6) flaw in a hewn stone; 7) *Gunn.* tomion (wooden cylinder put into the mouth of a cannon); 8) *Join.* pannel of a door; 9) *Mar.* stern (of a ship); 10) *coll. & Sport.* hinder parts, posterior; 11) ring round the centre of a target; 12) spot on the tail of a peacock or on the wings of certain birds; 13) large square mesh (of nets); 14) ground (of a shawl); 15) *fig.* pattern, example, mirror.

Spiegel... *in comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* ice-apple; — *artig*, *adj.* mirror-like; — *beſen*, *n.* barber's bason; — *beleg*, *n.* see — *ſolie*; — *bild*, *n.* reflected image; — *blanz*, *adj.* bright as a mirror; — *blatt*, *n.* tin-plate; — *blende*, *f.* *Miner.* transparent zinc; — *blinſchen*, *n.* *Bot.* common crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); — *bogen*, *m.* see — *ſextant*; — *boog*, *n.* *Mar.* taffrail; — *braun*, *n.* brown-bay, (bright) dapple-bay; — *cabinet*, *n. f.* — *taſten*; 2) — *bede*, *f.* 1) ceiling with mirrors; 2) ceiling consisting of one surface, pane, or square; — *eben*, *adj.* even as a mirror; — *ei*, *n.* *Cook.* poached or fried egg; — *eiſen*, *n.* *Miner.* 1) specular iron; 2) iron-glance; — *ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* domestic duck (*Anas*); — *etz*, *n.* *Miner.* specular iron-ore; — *fabrik*, *f.* looking-glass manufacture; — *feſten*, *n.* — *ſchtere*, *f.* 1) mock- or sham-light; 2) dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; — *ſeſter*, *m.* dissembler; swaggerer; — *ſeld*, *n.* 1) panel

for a mirror; 2) mirror-frame; — *fenſter*, *n.* plate-glass-window; — *ſeturohr*, *n.* *Opt.* reflecting telescope; — *ſiſch*, *m.* *Ichth.* doree (*Scomenſiſch*, 2); — *ſläche*, *f.* glassy surface; — *ſteden*, *m.* bright spot on the wings of insects; — *ſtor*, *m.* tiffany; — *ſolie*, *f.* tin-foil, leaf-tin, tinning, silvering; quicksilvering (of a mirror); — *garn*, *n.* *Fish.* net with large square meshes; — *gewölbe*, *n.* *Arch.* vault with an even surface in the middle; — *gieſerei*, *f.* 1) plate-glass manufactory; 2) art of making plate glass; — *glanz*, *m.* *Miner.* native bismuth; — *glas*, *n.* 1) mirror-glass; 2) plate glass; — *glatt*, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; — *glätte*, *f.* perfect smoothness; — *haſen*, *m.* see *Birt-haſen*; — *haſen*, *m.* glass-hook; — *händler*, *m.* looking-glass-seller; — *harz*, *n.* rosin, colophony; — *hell*, *adj.* as clear (bright) as a mirror; — *hülle*, *f.* looking-glass manufactory.

Spiegelfiſch, *Spiegelfiſch*, *adj.* specular; resembling a mirror, smooth and bright.

Spiegel... *in comp.* — *laute*, *f.* facet; — *larſen*, *m.* a kind of carp with shining scales; — *laſen*, *m.* 1) mirror's chest; 2) camera catoptrica (*lat.*); — *leiſe*, *m.* *Miner.* specular pyrites; — *laſe*, *adj.* see — *hell*; — *leucht*, *m.* looking-glass-stand; — *loſalt*, *m.* *Miner.* specular or crystalline cobalt ore; — *freiſch*, *m.* see — *ſextant*; — *luſen*, *m.* see — *ei*; — *luſel*, *f.* globe looking-glass; silvered glass globe; — *lunde*, — *luſt*, — *leſe*, *f.* catoptrics; — *laune*, *f.* reflecting lamp; — *leiſe*, *f.* rim or border of a mirror; — *leucht*, *m.* seconce; — *maſer*, *m.* looking-glass-maker; — *medallion*, *n.* (in *Simfen*, &c.) *Archit.* mirror-like boss; — *meiſe*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) great timonsee (*Purus major* L.); 2) long-tailed timonsee (*Purus caudatus* L.); — *metall*, *n.* speculum-metal; — *microſcop*, *n.* reflecting microscope.

Spiegeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to reflect; to shine; glitter, glisten, to give or yield a lustre; II. *tr.* 1) to reflect; 2) *T.* to glaze (a surface); III. *refl.* 1) to be reflected; 2) to look into the glass, to view one's face in a mirror; 3) *fig.* to take an example (an *with* *Det.*), by; *geſpiegelt*, *p. a.* dappled (horse).

Spiegel... *in comp.* — *neß*, *n.* see — *garn*; — *octant*, *m.* *Opt.* Hadley's quadrant; — *otter*, *f.* *Zool.* Canada otter (*Lutra canadensis* Schreb.); *pl. Furr.* shining otter-skins; — *peſter*, *n.* *Archit.* pier; — *quadrant*, *m.* *Mar.* reflecting-quadrant; — *rahmen*, *m.* frame of a mirror, looking-glass frame; — *tappe*, *m.* black-dappled horse; — *rein*, *adj.* very pure; — *ruß*, *m.* lamp-black; — *laſe*, *m.* see — *zimmer*; — *ſchleibe*, *f.* plate-glass pane; — *ſchiefer*, *n.* *Min.* specular schist, see *Quarzſchiefer*; — *ſchiff*, *n.* *Mar.* square-sterned vessel; — *ſchimmel*, *m.* dapple-gray horse; — *ſchleifer*, *m.* looking-glass polisher; — *ſchleſtreiſe*, — *ſextant*, *m.* reflecting-sextant; — *ſonnenubr*, *f.* reflecting dial; — *ſpanu*, *n.* *Mar.* stern-frame, fashion-pieces; — *ſpath*, — *ſtein*, *m.* *Min.* specular stone, mirror-stone; — *ſtügen*, *pl.* see — *ſchſtügen*; — *taſel*, *f.* mirror-plate; — *taſſet*, *m.* flowered taffeta; — *teleſcop*, *n.* *Opt.* reflecting telescope; — *tiſch*, *m.* — *tiſch*, *n.* pier table; toilet table.

Spiegelfung, (*w.*) *f.* *Opt.* reflection; mirage.

Spiegel... *in comp.* — *bergſpiegelung*, *glas*, *n.* catoptric or reflecting microscope; — *vogel*, *m.* — *vögeln*, *n.* see *Blauſchſch*; — *wage*, *f.* *T.* reflecting-level; — *wagen*, *m.* glass-coach; — *wahrſagerei*, *f.* catoptrromancy; — *wert*, *n.* see — *boog*; — *worpen*, *pl. Mar.* transoms; — *zeug*, *n.* see — *garn*; — *zimmer*, *n.* mirror-room, room having looking-glasses

Spiegelfig, see *Spiegelfiſch*. [all round.]

Spiele, &c. see *Spiel*, &c.

Spiel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) play; playing; *Mech.* working (of a machine); — *des Treibſtoßens*, stroke, throw (of the piston); 2) game, sport,

diversion; dance; 3) the (act or mode of) playing, acting, &c.; performance; action (of the fingers of a performer and of the pianoforte itself); 4) a) a pack (of cards); b) a set (of chess-men, dominoes, nine-pins, &c.); 5) tail or pole of a cock-pheasant; das — rühren, to beat the drum; mit flingendem —, drums beating; ein — machen, to play a game or set; wir haben drei Se-e (Partien) gemacht, we have made three sets or matches; erstes, zweites, drittes —, first, second, third dealing; fig-s. freies —, fair play, free hand; sein — mit ... haben oder treiben, to make sport of ..., to trifle with ...; die Hand im Se-e haben, to have a hand in ..., coll. to have a finger in the pie; (Einen) mit in das — bringen oder ziehen, to entangle or implicate in an affair; aus dem — lassen, not to refer to; aus dem — lassen, without reference to; im Se-e sein, to participate, interfere; es ist dabei eine Dame im —, there is a lady in the case; aus — setzen, to lay at stake, to stake, venture, hazard, risk, jeopardise, peril; seine Gesundheit aufs — setzen, to make free with one's constitution; auf dem Se-e stehen, to lie or be at stake; als flünde das Leben auf dem —, for dear life; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; das — gewonnen (or verloren) geben, to give up the game; nun habe ich gewonnen —, now I am sure of the game, I am now above board or out of all danger.

Spiel... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —ansatz, *m. T.* mandrel; —arbeit, *f.* light, easy work; —art, *f.* 1) manner of playing; action, performance; 2) *Nat.* variety; —ball, *m. 1)* playing-ball; billiard-ball; tennis-ball; 2) *fig. sport* (of chance, fate); —bait, *f.* public gaming-table; gaming-house; —bret, *n.* gaming-board; draught-board; —bruder, *m. 1)* play-fellow, playmate; 2) man fond of gambling; —bude, *f.* booth for playing; lottery booth; —camerad, *m. see* —gefell; —casse, *f.* cash for playing.

Spielchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of *Spiel*, lit. a little game) a quiet game.

Spiel... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —bude, *f.* baby, doll; —bude, *f.* musical box.

Spielen, (*v. v. intr. & tr.*) 1) to play (mit Puppen, Pfänderpiele, Karte, Whist, Schach, Regel u. f. w., with dolls, at forfeits, at cards, [at] whist, at chess, at nine-pins, &c., also on a musical instrument) (um, for); 2) to gamble; an der Wölse —, to stock-job; 3) to play, act, enact, perform; wer spielte den Hamlet? who did Hamlet? fig-s. 4) to play, trifle, sport, to make a jest of; mit der Silbe —, to dally or tamper with sin; 5) to shine, glitter, sparkle; im Brete mit Würfeln or Würfel —, to play at backgammon, at dice, &c.; Sie dürfen nicht auf meinen Ball —, you must not play at my ball; versuchen Sie diesen Ball ins Eckloch zu —, try to put this ball into the corner-pocket; aus der Tasche —, to juggle, to play leger-de-main; Einem etwas aus der Hand (in die Hand) —, to shift or juggle something out of (into) one's hand; — lassen, to play; to bring into play, to play off; eine Mine — lassen, to blow up, to spring a mine; die Kanonen — lassen, to play the cannon, to bring the artillery to bear (auf [with Acc.], upon); die Wasserflüsse — lassen, to play the water engines; das Stück spielt auf dem Lande, the scene of action is in the country; in das Ruder —, to incline to red; im Winde —, to flatter; etwas ins Weite —, to spin out a business; eine glänzende Stelle —, to make (coll. to cut) a shining figure; Einem einen Streich —, to play off or put a trick upon one, to play one a trick; Einem einen Betrug —, to practise a deceit upon one; ich lasse nicht mit mir —, I am not (a man) to be trifled with; seinen Witz — lassen, to show, display one's wit; mit

Worten —, to play upon words, equivocate, quibble, pun; den Schalk —, to play the knave; den Geistlichen z. —, to act parson, &c.; die große Dame —, to put on the fine lady; den Angenehmen —, coll. to do the agreeable; sich arm —, to ruin one's self with gambling; da hast du was zum —, there is something for you to play; i-d, *adv.* easily; etwas i-d thun, to do a thing with a wet finger, to play with a thing.

Spieler, (*str.*) *m. 1)* player; 2) gambler; gamester; 3) performer, &c.; cf. *Schauspieler* zc. **Spielerei**, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act or custom of) playing, &c.; 2) play, sport, wantonness; 3) trifle, to play, work; silly trick.

Spielerisch, **Spielhaft**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) playful, sportive, not sufficiently in earnest.

Spiel... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —feind, —freund, *m.* enemy, friend of playing; —gebrauch, *m.* rules, conditions of a play or game; —gefecht, *n.* mock-battle, mock-skirmish; —geld, *n.* play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; —gefell, *m.* play-fellow, play-mate, companion, comrade; —gefellschaft, *f.* card-assembly; —gefeht, *n. see* —gebrauch; —glied, *n.* chance, slang, pull of the table (in play); —hahn, *m. see* Birchahn; —haus, *n.* gaming-house, gambling-house, hell; —honorar, *n.* extra-fee of a player; —hund, *m. see* Schöpfunghund. [sportive.]

Spielig, *adj.* coll. given to play; playful, **Spiel...** (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —jacht, *f.* pleasure-yacht; —kasspf, *m. see* —gefecht; —karte, *f.* playing-card, play-card; —kartenmacher, *m.* card-maker; —kästchen, *n.* card-box; —fragen, *m. Mar. see* Wandelfragen; —leuchter, *m.* card-table candlestick; —leute, *pl.* musicians; —lustig, *adj.* fond of or inclined to play; —mann, *m.* musician; fiddler; —marke, *f.* counter, fish; —papiere, *n. pl.* Comm. fancy-funds, fancies; —partie, *f.* card-party; —platz, *m.* play-ground; —puppe, *f. see* —bude; —raum, *m.* play-room (room for motion), elbow-room, latitude; margin; play, scope; *Gamm. & T.* windage; *Mar.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); *Mech.* back-lash; voller —raum, full play, fair play; mit —raum verpanden, to pack roomy; —regel, *f.* rule of playing; —saal, *m.* playing room; —sache, *f.* plaything, toy, trifle; —schuld, *f.* gaming-debt, play-debt; —schule, *f.* infant-school; —schwester, *f.* woman fond of playing or gambling; —stunde, *f.* play-hour, hour of diversion; —sucht, *f.* mania for play, rage of play, passion for gambling; —süchtig, *adj.* passionately addicted to play; —tag, *m.* playing-day; —tasche, *f.* juggler's pocket; —teller, *m.* plate used at play to put counters or money upon; —tisch, *m.* coll. inveterate player (gambler); —tisch, *m.* gaming-table, card-table; —uhr, *f.* musical clock; chime-clock.

Spielung, (*v. f.*) *Mar., &c. for* Spielraum.

Spiel... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —verderber, *m.* bungler at play; addle-plot, mar plot; —waare, *f. see* —sache; —wage, *f.* (am Wagen) roller-bolt; —wärter, *m.* marker at billiards; —weise, *f.* manner of playing; —wert, *n. 1)* plaything, knickknack; 2) *fig.* easy thing; —wuth, *f.* rage for play; —zeug, *n.* playthings, toys; knickknacks; —zeughändler, *m.* toyman; —zimmer, *n.* card-room.

Spiet, *provinc. 1)* (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) a) point; anything pointed; a fine blade of grass, &c.; b) *puny thing*; 2) (*v.*) *m.* (*Switz.*) alpine swift (*Alpenschnäbel*).

Spiet..., in comp. —apfel, *m.* service-berry; —bate, *f.* beacon, buoy, boom.

Spiet..., (*v. f.*) 1) *Mar-s.* spar; & —cines Vochs, sheers; & —ncien, *n.* goose-neck of a boom; & —ringe, *m. pl.* studding sail-boom-irons; 2) *Bot. see* Spierstaude; & —gewächse, *n. pl. Bot.* a genus of plants (*Spiracaea*).

Spiet..., in comp. *Bot-s.* —pflanze, *f.* 1) the genus of *Diosma* L.; 2) meadow-sweet (*Spiraea* L.); —pflanzen, *pl. see* Spierenge-wächse; —schwalbe, *f. Ornith.* 1) swift (*Hirundo*); 2) martin (*Hirundo*); —staude, *f.* meadow-sweet (*Spiraea* L.).

Spiet..., (*str.*) *m. 1)* Ichth. smelt, spangling or spirling (*Osmorus eperlanus* L.); 2) a species of bleak (*Cyprinus aphya* L.); 3) (*or* —baum, *m.*) (wild) haw-tree, service-tree, mountain-ash (*Sperberbaum*); —säure, *f. Chem.* pyromalic acid.

Spieß, (*str.*) *m. 1)* spear; lance, pike; pole; 2) spit; 3) *Typ.* pick; 4) *Hunt.* a) pole, pike; b) *pl.* broaches, starts (the single and straight horns of a stag in the second year); 5) *Se-e, pl.* slang, money, anal. tin, blunt, &c.; ein —ferchen, a spittal of larks; an den —steden, to (put on the) spit; den — umdrehen, coll. to turn the tables (gegen, upon).

Spieß..., in comp. —antilope, *f. Zool.* oryx, gemsbok (*Hippobagrus oryx* Blainv.); —baum, *m. Min.* girder of a gin; —bod, *m. 1)* rack to turn the spit on; 2) *Sport. see* Spießer; —braten, *m.* meat roasted on the spit; —bürger, *m. 1)* citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; 2) *cont. cit.* cf. Philister, 2, a; —bürgerlich, *adj.* home-baked, commonplace; —bürgerthum, *n. see* Philisterei; —brecher, *m. see* —wender; —bruse, *f. Miner.* group of needle-formed crystals; —eisen, *n.* iron head of a spear.

Spießen, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to put on a spit; to spear, spit; 2) to pierce, empale (a criminal). (tail duck (*Anas acuta* L.).

Spießente, (*v. f.*) *Ornith.* pintail or pin-Spießer, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* a roebuck or stag in the first year.

Spieß..., in comp. —ferkel, *n.* roasted pig; —fürmig, *adj.* in the form of a spear, *Bot.* hastate(d); —gemse, *f. see* —antilope; —gerete, *f.* switch; —gefell, *m.* comrade, partner, fellow, companion, accomplice.

Spießglanz, (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) *Miner.* antimony; (dichter, grauer —) compact gray-streaked antimony; (gemeiner, grauer —) sulphuret of antimony; (rother, gediegener —) crude antimony, native antimony; (schweifstreibender —) diaphoretic antimony; (strahliger —) radiated sulphuret of antimony; (rother —) red antimonial ore; (vielfarbiger —) iridescent antimony; in comp. —artig, *adj.* antimonial, stibial, like or having the qualities of antimony; —asche, *f. Miner. & Chem.* calx of antimony, oxide of antimony; —auszug, *m.* antimonial wine, tincture of antimony; *Miner-s.* —blei, *n. see* Schwärze —erz; —bleierz, *n.* boumonite; —blende, *f.* red antimony ore; —blumen, *f. pl. Chem.* argentine flowers of antimony; —blüte, *f. Chem. & Miner.* hydro-sulphuret of antimony, mineral kermes; —butter, *f.* butter of antimony; —chlorid, *n. Chem.* chloride of antimony; (baßsch —) Al-garotti's powder; —bruse, *f. Miner.* acicular sulphuret of antimony; —erz, *n. Miner.* ore of antimony; (febriges —) plumose antimonial ore; (schwarz —) antimonial sulphuretted lead-ore; (schwarzes —) solid antimonial ore; —essig, *m.* vinegar of antimony; —glanz, *n. Chem.* glass of antimony; —haltig, *adj.* antimonial, stibial; *Miner-s.* —fall, *m.* antimonial aethiops, antimonial ochre; —fermes, *m. see* —blüte; —fönig, *m.* regulus of antimony; —leber, *f. Chem.* liver of antimony, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; *Miner-s.* —moth, *m.* antimonial aethiops; —oder, *m.* antimonial ochre, antimony-ochre, antimonial aethiops; *Chem-s.* —öl, *n.* oil of antimony; —oryb, *n.* protoxide of antimony; —saffran, *m.* saffron of antimony; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of antimony; —salz, *n.* antimoniate; —säure, *f.* stibic or antimonie acid; —schwärze

fel, *m.* sulphur of antimony; —*silber*, *n.* *Miner.* antimonial silver(-ore); —*vitriol*, *m.* *Chem.* vitriol of antimony; —*wein*, *m.* see —*aufzug*; *Miner.-s.* —*weiß*, *n.* white oxide of antimony by precipitation; —*zinnober*, *m.* cinnabar of antimony.

Spig'..., *in comp.* —*glas*, *n.* see —*glas*; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* foxtail (*Alopecurus* L.); —*haar*, *n.* stiff, projecting, spiky hair; —*hcht*, *m.* *Ichth.* a genus of pike (*Sphyrna* Cuv.); —*hirsch*, *m.* see *Spiecher*.

Spig'fig, *adj.* 1) pointed; consisting of points; 2) *provinc.*, &c. a) keen, acrimonious, piercing, sharp; b) thin, meagre.

Spig'h..., *in comp.* —*huch*, *m.* see *Ranzhuch*; —*tobatt*, *m.* *Miner.* gray-cobalt ore; —*huch*, *m.* see *Baumhuch*; —*lerche*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) pipit (*Baumhuch*); 2) meadow-pipit (*Wiesenhuch*); —*nagel*, *m.* a long nail; —*ranbühne*, *f.* *Ornith.* arctic gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); —*ruthe*, *f.* 1) switch; 2) *S-n*, *pl.* *Mil.* gauntlet; —*ruthen laufen*, to run the gauntlet; —*ruthen lassen lassen*, to slog through the line; —*schäft*, *m.*, —*stange*, *f.* spear-staff; —*träger*, *m.* 1) spear-man, pike-man, lancer; 2) see *Spiecher*; —*wender* (*treiber*), *m.* turn-spit (*Bratenwender*); —*werfer*, *m.* one who throws a spear; harpooner; —*wurzel*, *f.* see *Wahlschnecke*; —*zahn*, *m.* see *Spitzzahn*.

Spil'e, *f.* *Bot.* spike, spikenard, lavender (*Lavandula spica* L.).

Spil'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* timber-nail, spike; *in comp.* —*böhrer*, *m.* spike-gimlet; —*eisen*, *n.* spike-iron; —*haut*, *f.* sheathing; —*pinne*, *f.* *Carp.* spile, spill.

Spil'ern, (*v.*) *tr.* *Mar.* to nail; to spike. *Spil'...*, *in comp.* —*öl*, *n.* *Comm.* spikenard-oil, oil of lavender; —*wasser*, *n.* lavender-water.

Spill, (*str.*) *n.* see *Gangspill*. *Spilla'ge* [*pr.* —*ä'zhē*], (*v.*) *f.* *coll.* (*N. G.*) *Comm.* outcome of goods, dross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.

Spill'..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* see *Spindelbaum* & *Faulbaum*; 1; —*bäume*, *m.* *pl.* bars of the capstan; —*bett*, *n.* see —*spur*; —*blech*, *n.* socket of the capstan.

Spill'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) see *Spill*; 2) see *Spindel*; 3) peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 4) see *Spide*; 2; 5) see *Spilling*; 6) testotum. *Spil'fen*, (*v.*) *tr.* (*L. G.*) to spill, waste, squander.

Spil'fen..., *in comp.* —*bein*, see *Spindelbein*; —*blech*, see *Spindelblech*; —*büffel*, *f.* *Bot.* distaff-thistle (*Carlthamus lanatus* L.); —*flöte*, *f.* fusiform pipe in an organ; —*holz*, *n.* *Bot.* sycamore-tree (*Acer pseudo-platanus* L.).

Spill'..., *in comp.* —*gaten*, *n.* *pl.* holes of the windlass or of the capstan; —*gelder*, *n.* *pl.* —*gut*, *n.* pin-money; —*haß*, see *Wirtshaus*; —*haspel*, *m.* barrel of the windlass.

Spill'fing, (*str.*) *m.* *Pomol.* (yellow) egg-plum; wheat-plum.

Spill'..., *in comp.* —*lampen*, *m.* *pl.* whelps of the capstan; —*knopf*, *m.* wall-knot; —*lehn*, *n.* female hief (*Runkelstern*); —*mäße*, *n.* relation or kinsman from the female side (—*seite*, *f.*), (*Lat.*) *cognati*; —*rund*, *m.* tree of the rudder-wheel; —*spate*, *f.* bar of the capstan; —*spur*, *f.* step of the capstan; —*thür*, *f.* pivot-door; —*woid*, *n.* jigger.

Spinat', (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* spinage (*Spinacia oleracea* L.); *wilder* —, or *Gänsefuß* —, good Henry (guter Heinrich).

Spin'd, (*str.*) *n.* *Spin'de*, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* enphard; wardrobe, press.

Spin'del, (*v.*) *f.* 1) spindle; distaff; 2) peg, pin, pivot; 3) *Mech.* a) axis, arbor; shaft; b) spindle-tree, newel (of a staircase); c) pillar, post (of a windmill); d) soul (of a weaver's shuttle); e) *Watch-m.* (an der Uhr-rufte) verge; fusee; d) spiro (of a church);

5) worm (of a screw); 6) nut (of a press); 7) (*des Stülchbohrens und der Nadel*) shank; 8) see *Spide*; 2; 9) see —*schnecke*.

Spin'del..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *f.* *Spinn.* flyer, fly-frame, bobbin- (and fly-)frame, spindle-roving-frame; —*baut* mit *Frühling*, presser-frame; —*baum*, *m.* 1) *Bot.* spindle-tree, prick-wood, burning-bush (*Euonymus europaeus* L.); 2) *Mech.* beam of a spindle; *coll.-s.* —*bein*, *n.* spindle-shanks; —*beinig*, *adj.* spindle-shanked; —*birn*, *f.* spindle-like pear; —*böhrer*, *m.* bung-bore; —*büchse*, *f.* see *Hagebuche*; —*draht*, *m.* *Watch-m.* fusee-wire; —*dünn*, —*dürr*, *adj.* very thin; —*flöte*, *f.* see *Spil'lenflöte*; —*förmig*, *adj.* spindle-like; *Bot.* fusiform; —*gewölbe*, *n.* cylindrical vault; —*haß*, *m.* see *Ruchhaß*; —*hemmung*, *f.* *Watch-m.* crown-escapement; fusee-escapement; —*holz*, *n.* 1) see —*baum*; 2) see *Spindelholz*; —*lasten*, *n.* 1) mandrel-stock; —*lester*, *f.* see —*preß*; —*klöbchen*, *n.* *Watch-m.* balance-vice; —*leant*, *n.* *Bot.* distaff-thistle (*Atractylis* L.); —*lappen*, *m.* *pl.* *Watch-m.* pallets, nuts; —*macher*, *m.* spindle-maker; —*muschel*, *m.* *Anal.* see *Spitzenmuschel*; —*nietter*, *m.* *Watch-m.* verge-riveting-tool; —*pflaume*, *f.* see *Spilling*; —*preß*, *f.* screw-press; —*rolle*, *f.* spindle-roll; —*säule*, *f.* *Archit.* spindle-shaped column; —*schnecke*, *f.* *Conch.* whelk; —*schnecken*, *pl.* various snails (shells) of a spiral form; —*seite*, *f.* see *Spil'lenseite*; —*theil*, *m.* †, spinster's part; —*treppe*, *f.* winding or cylindrical staircase; —*wirbel*, *n.* 1) whirl of a spindle; —*zapfen*, *m.* pivot, pin of a spindle.

Spin'delig, *Spin'delicht*, *adj.* spindle-shaped.

* *Spinell*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Miner.* spinel (le).

* *Spinett*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* spinet, virginals (an old keyed instrument).

Spinn'affe, (*v.*) *m.* see *Spinnmaffe*.

Spinn'bahn, see *Seilerbahn*.

Spinn'bär, *adj.* that may be spun, textile.

Spinn'blume, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Hexhyatitlole*).

Spin'ne, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Arach.* spider (animal of the family *Araneae*); 2) spiteful, venomous person; 3) whim (*Grille*, *Id.*); 4) *provinc.* evening-meeting of country-girls for spinning (*cf.* *Spinnstube*, 2); 5) *Sport.* dug (*Gejänge*).

Spin'nen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spin; *Tafel* —, to spin, roll tobacco; 2) *fig.* to plot; *Räute* —, to intrigue; *II. intr.* 1) to spin; 2) to thicken, to become cloudy (of wine and other fluids); 3) to spin round, whirl; 4) *coll.* to purr (as a cat); *gepinnener Tafel*, twisted, prepared, or manufactured tobacco.

Spin'nen..., *in comp.* —*affe*, *m.* *Zool.* spider-ape (*Atles arachnoides* L.); —*artig*, *adj.* spider-like, holy-thistle, blessed thistle (*Centaurea benedicta* L.); —*fiß*, *m.* *Ichth.* dragonet (*Callionymus* L.); —*fesler*, *m.* *Ornith.* spider-catcher (*Arachnoteres longirostris* Tem.); —*ge-webe*, *n.* cobweb, spider's web.

Spin'nenhaft, see *Spinnenartig*.

Spin'nen..., *in comp.* —*weben*, *haut*, *f.* *Anal.* arachnoides, arachnoid membrane; —*lette*, *f.* *Bot.* a kind of burdock (*Lappa tomentosa* L.); —*topf*, *m.* 1) spider's bead; 2) *Conch.* spider's murex, spider-shell (*Murex tenuispina* Lam.); 3) *Mar.* crowfoot; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* spider-wort (*Tradescantia* L.); —*teckel*, *n.* *Crust.* spider crawfish (*Parthenope horrida* L.); —*netz*, *n.* see —*gewebe*; —*stecher*, *m.* *Entom.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon*); —*stein*, *m.* arachn(eolite); —*tödter*, *m.* *Entom.* sand-wasp (*Spheg* F.); —*webe*, *f.* see —*gewebe*; —*weben*, *artig*, *adj.* *Nat.* arachnoid, *Bot.* cobwebbed, araneous.

Spin'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spinner; 2) see *Milcher*; 2; —*lohn*, *m.* spinner's wages.

Spinnerei, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a) (the act or practice of) spinning; b) web, tissue (*Gewebe*);

2) spinning establishment, spinning-mill; spin-house. [*spinsten*.

Spin'nerin, (*v.*) *f.* (female) spinner. *Spinn'...* (*from Spinnen*), *in comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* cobwebbed, cobwebby; —*flach*, —*haß*, *m.* flax, hemp dressed for spinning; —*frau*, *f.* see *Spinnere*; —*geschäft*, *n.* spinning trade; —*gut*, *n.* see —*tafel*; —*haar*, *n.* spun flax; —*halen*, *m.* spinning hook; —*haß*, *n.* hemp dressed for spinning; —*haus*, *n.* 1) spin-house; 2) work-house, house of correction (for lewd women); —*hütte*, *f.* spinneret, hut for silk-worms.

Spin'nicht, (*v.*) *f.* see *Spinnstube*, 2.

Spinn'artig, *adj.* see *Spinnenartig*.

Spinn'... (*from Spinnen*), *in comp.* —*jungfer*, *f.* see *Wasserjungfer*, 1; —*lopf*, see *Spinnenlopf*; —*lappen*, *m.* *T.* list; —*magd*, *f.* spinning maid or servant; —*maschine*, *f.* spinning-engine, spinning-jenny; —*meister*, *m.* foreman in a spinning-mill; —*mühle*, *f.* see *Spinnerei*; 2; —*organ*, *n.* see —*werkzeug*; —*rad*, *n.* spinning wheel; —*raupe*, *f.* silk-worm; —*recht*, *adj.* dressed or prepared for being spun; —*reden*, *m.* see *Reden*, 1 & 2; —*rodenbüchel*, *f.* *Bot.* see *Spindelbüchel*; —*röhrchen*, *n.* see —*werkzeug*; —*schule*, *f.* spinning school; —*seide*, *f.* silk for spinning; —*stoff*, *m.* spinor's material; —*stube*, *f.* 1) spinning room; spinster's chamber; 2) see *Spinn*, 4; —*studenweisheit*, *f.* old woman's philosophy; —*stuhl*, *m.* spinning chair; —*tafel*, *m.* spun tobacco, twist; —*warze*, *f.* *Entom.* spinning-pap, *cf.* —*werkzeug*; —*webe*, *f.* see *Spinnengewebe*; —*weben*, *haut*, see *Spinnen*; —*weib*, *n.* see —*frau*; —*werkzeug*, *n.* *Entom.* spinner, spinneret (of insects); —*wirbel*, —*wirtel*, *m.* *T.* whirl; —*wolle*, *f.* wool for spinning.

* *Spind's*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) *tel.* (I. u.) spinose, thorny; 2) *fig.* difficult, perplexing.

* *Spinoziz'mus*, (*m.*) (*Lat.*) Spinozism. *Spinoziz'm*, (*v.*) *m.* Spinozist.

Spint, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Spint*, 1; 2) see *Wienertreffer*.

* *Spint'fren*, (*v.*) *v.* *intr.* see *Grüßeln*, 2.

* *Spion*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) 1) spy; 2) see *Spionier*, 2. —*Spion'fren*, I. (*v.*) *v.* *intr.* to spy; II. *v.* s. (*str.*) *n.* (*Spionier*) *system*, (*str.*) *n.* system of espionage.

* *Spiral*, I. *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) spiral; *in comp.* —*circl*, *m.* spiral compasses; —*eder*, *f.* 1) spiral spring, main spring of a watch; 2) *pl.* (an *Antiphen*) worm-springs; —*federfluppe*, —*gauge*, *f.* *Watch-m.* main-spring vice; —*förmig*, *adj.* spiral; —*linie*, *f.* spiral, helical line; —*pumpe*, *f.* spiral-pump; —*zirkel*, see —*circl*; II. *v.* s. (*v.*) *f.* see —*linie*.

* *Spirant*, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* spirant.

* *Spiritua'fien*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) spiritual matters or concerns. —*Spiritua'fieren*, (*v.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to spiritualise; 2) *Chem.* to raise by distillation. —*Spirituell*, *adj.* spiritual; spirited. —*Spirituos*, *adj.* spirituous (of liquors). —*Spirituos*, *n.* *pl.* (*Ital.*) spirituous liquors, spirits.

* *Spiritus* (*not decl.*; *pl. coll.* [*str.*] *S-tuffe*), *m.* (*Lat.*) alcohol, spirit (of wine), fine distilled essence; höchst rectifiziert —, proof spirit; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* alcoholic; —*geruch*, *m.* smell of spirits; —*lampe*, *f.* alcohol lamp; —*wage*, *f.* alcoholimeter; spirit level. *Spih*, I. *adj.* pointed; *Bot.* & *Miner.* acicular; *cf.* *Spigh*; —*zulaufend*, tapering; *Geom.* acute (angle); ein *Tau* —*maßen*, *Mar.* to point a rope; etwas nicht —*triegen* *tönen*, *coll.* not to be able to make a thing out; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* Pomeranian dog; wolf-dog; 2) *coll.* for *Räuschchen*.

Spih'..., *in comp.* —*ahorn*, *n.* *Bot.* Norway-maple, German sugar-maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); —*anvil*, *m.* *T.* rising anvil; —

apfel, *m. Pomol.* a kind of winter-apple; —**ar-
beiter**, *m.* rope-maker that makes but short
ropes of a fixed length; —**agt**, *m.* pick-axe;
—**bart**, *m.* pointed beard, imperial; —**berg**, *m.*
conical mountain, peak; —**beutel**, *m. Mill.*
holter of wire or coarse cloth; —**beutler**, *m.*
Zool. ant-eater of New-Holland (*Myrmecobius*
Waterh.); —**birne**, *f.* a kind of summer-
pear; —**blattern**, *f. pl. Med.* chicken-pox;
Archit.-s. —**bogen**, *m.* pointed arch; —**bogen-
stil**, *m.* pointed architecture; —**böhrer**, *m. T.*
tap-borer, piercer, centre-bit; —**brand**, *m.*
mildew affecting the tops of corn- or wheat-
ears.

Spißbübe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) thief; pickpocket;
sharper, rogue, knave, *slang.* cunning cheat;
er sieht wie ein — aus, he has a hang-dog
look; 2) *joc.* rogue (*Schelm*); *in comp.* *S-n*
gesicht, *n.* hanging or hangdog-looking face;
S-n sprache, *f. cant.* gibberish; —**S-nfreich**, *m.*
see *Spißbüberei*.

Spißbüberei, (*w.*) *f.* (a piece of) roguery,
knavery, foul dealing; roguish trick, robbery.
Spißbübin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (female) sharper;
2) *joc.* (little) rogue (*Schelm*).

Spißbüßig, *adj.* roguish, thievish, kna-
vish, villainous.

Spißcolumne, (*w.*) *f. Typ.* tail-page.

Spiße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) point, top, tip; spike;
Mar. peak (of a sail); 2) nib (of a pen);
3) peak or top (of a hill); extremity, summit,
pinnae, (*also Geom.*) apex; culmination-
point; 4) spire (of a tower); 5) *Comm.-s.* *S-n*,
pl. point, lace; erzgebirgische *S-n*, Dresden
lace; schmale *S-n* zum Garniren, edging lace;
aufste or geklöppelte *S-n*, pillow or bone-lace;
genähte *S-n*, point, tape-lace; applicirte *S-n*,
appliqué lace; Maschinenn-*n*, hobbinnet; Bra-
bantter *S-n*, point-lace, points or laces of Brant-
ham; *fig.-s.* 6) head; 7) point (of an epigram,
&c.); vor die — fordern, to challenge to fight;
Einem die — bieten, to make head against...; to
oppose, resist one; auf die — treiben, to push
a thing to extreme lengths; to follow out (a
principle, &c.) to its extreme conclusions; an
der — seiner Waffnen, at the head of his re-
tainers; sich an die — der Bewegung stellen,
Pol. to put one's self at the head of the move-
ment.

Spißeisen, (*str.*) *n.* Stone-cut, &c. dia-
mond-pointed punch; pointed chisel; point-
ing-iron; point. [*Spy*]

Spißel, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (Austr.)* police-
officer. [*Spy*]

Spißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to point a
little, to taper.

Spißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to point (stones, piles,
&c.), to sharpen; einen Spißel, to sharpen
a pencil; die Feder —, to sharpen or nib a
pen; die Ohren —, to prick up one's ears; den
Mund —, to make a (make up one's) mouth;
hier bist kein Mundspitzen, es muß geblasen (or
gepiffen) sein, *fig.* there is no mincing the
matter, out with it; die Pferde —, to rough-
shoe horses; sich —, *Bot.* to spire; sich — auf
(with *Acc.*), *coll.* to hope or wish for, to set
one's heart upon...; gepißt, *p. a. Bot.-s.*
fastigate(d); sein gepißt, cuspidate(d); auf
etwas (with *Acc.*) gepißt sein, *coll.* to be an-
xious or curious to know.

Spißeln, ..., *in comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* lace-
like; —**anzug**, *m.* lace-dress; —**arbeit**, *f.* em-
broidery, pointed needle-work; —**ärmel**, *m.*
lace sleeve, sleeve trimmed with lace; —
austausch, *m.* lace head-dress, lace-cap; —**band**,
—**bänderchen**, *n.* edge-lace, lace-edging; —**be-
satz**, *m.* —**befestigung**, *f.* —**einsatz**, *m.* lace
trimming; —**coralle**, *f. Polyp.* cellulose rete-
pore (*Mezgeralle*); —**drehband**, *f. T.* contro-
lith; —**grund**, *m.* ground of lace, (genüster-
ter) figured or sprigged (hobbin-)net, (glat-
ter) plain (bobbin-)net; —**halsstuch**, *n.* lace-
neckkerchief; —**handel**, *m.* lace-trade; —**hände**

ler, *m.* lace-merchant; laceman; —**hemd**, *n.*
laced shirt; —**fissen**, *n.* cushion on which
lace is made; —**fisch**, *n.* lace dress; —**fäppel**,
m. lace-hobbin; —**fäppler**, *m.* lace-maker;
—**fäpplerin**, *f.* lace-maker, lace-woman;
—**fragen**, *m.* lace-collar; lace-tucker; —**fram**,
m. see —**handel**; —**frone**, *f. Herald.* pierced
or radial crown; —**man[schett]**, *f. pl.* lace(d)
cuffs; —**model**, —**muster**, *n.* pattern of lace;
—**schleier**, *m.* lace-veil; —**seide**, *f.* blond-silk;
—**stich**, *m.* point or stitch of lace.

Spißente, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* *see* *Spiß-
schwanz* 1.

Spißeln, ..., *in comp.* —**tuch**, *n.* lace hand-
kerchief; —**wert**, *n.* points, laces; —**wirler**, *m.*
lace-maker; —**zwirn**, *m.* fine twisted thread
for hone-lace.

Spiß, ..., *in comp.* —**seile**, *f.* taper-file,
sharp file; —**findig**, *adj.* cunning, suhtle, ni e;
crafty, keen; —**findigkeit**, *f.* cunning(ness),
suhltety, refinement, craftiness; quirk; —
finger, *m. provinc.* *see* *Zeigefinger*; —**flache**
Feile, *T.* taper-flat file; —**flosser**, *m. pl. Nat.*
fishes with pointed or spinous fins, acan-
thopterygians; —**fötte**, *f. Mus.* spindle-formed
pipe; —**gefchoß**, *n. see* —**fügel**; —**gespann**,
n. tandem; —**gewölbe**, *n. Archit.* ogive-vault;
—**glas**, *n.* 1) glass with a long foot (flute or
funnel); 2) *see* *Spißgla*; —**hade**, —**haue**, *f.*
pick-axe; —**hafer**, *m.* *see* *Wildhafer*; —**hafen**,
m. T. 1) curved rasp; 2) point-tool; —**ham-
mer**, *m.* pick-hammer; —**harfe**, *f.* wire-harp;
—**hirsch**, *m. Sport.* young stag getting its first
horns; —**hund**, *m.* *see* *Spiß*, II. 1; —**hut**, *m.*
1) pointed hat; 2) *+*, *fig.* informer, traitor.

Spißig, *I. adj.* pointed, sharp, poignant,
acute (angle, &c.); keen; —**zulaufend**, taper-
ing; II. *S-gkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* pointedness; sharp-
ness, &c., poignancy.

Spiß, ..., *in comp.* —**egel**, *m.* pointed
cone; *Bot.-s.* —**keimend**, *adj.* monocotyle-
donous; —**flee**, *m.* white mountain trefoil
(*Trifolium montanum* L.); —**flette**, *f.* little
clot-bur, lesser burdock (*Xanthium* L.); —
flinge, *f.* clip-blade, spear-point; —**folben**, *m.*
T. pointed copper-bit; —**kopf**, *m.* 1) pointed or
long head; 2) *fig.* long-headed fellow, subtle,
shrewd, crafty person; —**töppig**, *adj.* 1) hav-
ing a pointed head; 2) *fig.* long-headed,
crafty, cunning; —**fügel**, *f.* pointed or con-
ical hull; —**lerche**, *f. Ornith.* tree-pipit (*An-
thus arvensis* Bechst.); —**maul**, *n.* mouth that
ends in a point; —**mané**, *f. Zool.* common
shrew-mouse (*Sorex araneus* L.); —**meißel**,
m. see —**cifen**; —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* stone-borer
(*Steinbohrer*); —**nabel**, *f. see* *Nadelfisch*, 2; —
name, *m.* nickname; —**nase**, *f.* 1) pointed
nose; 2) a species of pike (*Mormyrus oxy-
rhynchus* Geoffr.); —**nassig**, *adj.* having a pointed
nose; —**nuß**, *f.* aquatic nut; —**pfahl**, *m. Archit.*
foundation pile; —**pyer**, *n. cont.* jade; —**pfloß**,
m. Mar. splicing-sid; —**pinfel**, *m.* fine hair-
pencil; —**poden**, *see* —**blattern**; —**rad**, *n. T.*
wheel of a pin-maker's grinding-mill; —**rede**,
f. sharp, biting speech; —**reim**, *m.* epigram;
—**ring**, *m. T.* grinding-mill of pin-makers;
—**röhrchen**, *n. Gun-sm.* tail-pipe (of a gun);
—**ruthe**, *f. see* *Spißruthe*; —**säule**, *f.* obelisk,
pyramid; —**säulig**, *adj.* spiry; pyramidal; —
schnause, *f. Ichth.* *see* —**nase**, 2; —**schnecke**, *f.*
Conch. trumpet-shell (*Stroph.* 2); —**schwanz**,
m. 1) *Ornith.* pintail (*Spißente*); 2) *Ichth.*
hair-tail (*Trichurus lepturus* L.); —**spann**,
m. see —**geßpann**; —**stahl**, *m. T.* point-tool;
—**stirne**, *m. pl.* diamond points or sparks; —
stichel, *m. T.* spit-sticker (*Toll.*), *cf.* *Grabstichel*;
—**stüdel**, *m. T.* a small block on which pin-
makers file their wire; —**thurm**, *m.* spire,
spiry turret; —**welde**, *f. see* *Korbwelde*; —
winde, *m. T.* wimble; taper-anger; —**winfelig**,
adj. Geom. acute-angular, acute-angled (tri-
angle, &c.); —**wort**, *n.* biting, sarcastic,

pigant word; —**zahn**, *m. Anat.* sharp-pointed
tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —**zange**, *f. Ho-
rol.* pendulum-pliers.

Splisse, (*w.*) *f.* splinter, shiver.
Splissen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to split, cleave;
Stupfer —, to refine copper; II. *intr.* (*aux.*
sein) to split, crack.

Spliss, ..., *in comp.* —**herd**, —**ofen**, *m.*
furnace for roasting and refining copper; —
stupfer, *n.* black-copper; —**meister**, *m.* refiner
of black copper; —**messer**, *n.* splitting-knife;
—**tiegel**, *m.* refining crucible.

Splissig, *adj.* easy to cleave or split.

* **Splendib**, *adj. (Lat.)* 1) shining, very
bright; showy, pompous, splendid; 2) *fam.*
a) liberal, generous; *b)* *Typ.* wide, far asun-
der; (*den Satz*) — halten, *Typ.* to drive out.

Splisse, **Splissen**, *see* *Splisse* *re*.

Splissgang, *m.* Ship-b. steeler.

Splint, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* sap, sap-wood,
alburnum; 2) iron pin, forelock (of a holt);
—**bolzen**, *m.* forelock-holt; —**gat**, *n.* eye in
a forelock-bolt.

Spliß, *I. (str.) m. (L. u.)* cleft; II. *in comp.*

—**cröfen**, *pl.* split peas; *Mar.-s.* —**gang**, *see*

Splissgang; —**hammer**, *m.* splicing hammer,
sid-hammer; —**horn**, *n.* —**pfloß**, *m.* splicing
fil; —**noten**, *m.* bend. [*Iscafe*]

Spliffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to splice; to

Spliffen, *adj.* having fissures.

Spliffung, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* splice; doppelte

—, cut or bight-splice.

Splitter, (*str.*) *m.* splinter, splint, shiver;

(*Knoschen*) — scale, exfoliation.

Splitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* *Spliffen*.

Splittterig, *adj.* splintery; shivery.

Splittterohle, (*w.*) *f.* splint-coal.

Splittern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein* &

haben) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splin-

ter, split; II. *tr.* to break or divide into
splinters; to shatter, shiver.

Splitt, ..., *in comp.* —(*fafer*)*nadt*, *adj.*

coll. stark naked; —*nien*, *see* *Spaunen*; —*rid-*

ten, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to censure, to carp,

cavil at, to find fault with, to judge minutely

and uncharitably; —*richter*, *m.* censorious

critic, fault-finder, carper; —*schloß*, *n.* splin-

ter-padlock; —*toff*, *adj. coll.* stark-mad; —

zange, *f. Surg.* pincers for extricating pieces

of bones, &c.

Splitt, ..., *in comp.* —*fisch*, *m.* split stock-

fish; —*flagge*, *f. Mar.* pendant, pennant; —

hammer, *m.* claw-hammer; —*holz*, *n.* lath-

Spliffen, *see* *Spliffen*. [*wood*]

* **Spondäus**, (*pl. [w.]*) *Spondäus* (*m.*)

(*Lat.-Gr.*) *Vers.* spondee; *Spondäus*, *adj.*

spondai (al).

* **Sponde**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* bedstead.

Sponfalb, *n.* calf just weaned.

Sponning, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (L. G.)* *foi*

Sponning.

* **Sponnen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) *fam.* to

gallant, gallivant.

* **Spondan**, *adj. (Lat.)* spontaneous.

Spor, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* mould; —*cl*, *n.*

added egg; —*fled*, *n.* reddish spot on paper.

Spor, ..., *in comp.* *see* *Sporon*, ..., *in comp.*

* **Sporaden**, *pl. (Gr.) Geogr. & Astr.* *Spo-*

rades. — *Sporadisch*, *adj. Med.* sporadic.

Sporapfel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) white, wild

service-cherry-tree and its fruit (*Sorbus aria*

Crz.); 2) wild service-cherry-tree and its

fruit (*Escheberrbaum*, 1).

* **Sporco**, (*Ital.*) *Comm.* *see* *Brutto*.

* **Sporre**, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.) Bot.* spore; *S-n*

behalter, *m.* sporangium; *S-n*erzeugend,

adj. sporuliferous.

Sporrenschid, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* *Sporrenschid*;

2) *Bot. a)* —*wort* (*Galium cruciatum* L.);

b) cruciate gentian (*Gentiana cruciata* L.).

Sporrenschid, *see* *Sporrenschid*.

Sporrer, (*str.*) *m.* spurrier, spur-maker.

Spör'gel, (str.) *m. Bot.* epurary (Spark).
Spört, Spör'tel, (str.) *m. provinc. dross.*
scum. [(Eperberbaum).

Spör'ling, (str.) *m. Bot.* service-tree
Sporn, (str.) *pl. gener.* Spör'nen or Spör-
ren *m. 1* spur; *2* fig. incentive, stimulus;
dem Pferde die *Sp*-en geben, see Spornen, *1*;
mit den *Sp*-en verwunden, to spur-gall; *fich*
(*Dat.*) die *Sp*-en verdienen, *fig.* to win or deserve
one's spurs; einen — (zu viel) haben, see
Sparren.

Sporn'... in comp. —ammer, *f.* —fint,
m. Ornith. lark-bunting (*Plectrophanes M. &*
W.); —hume, *f.* see Ritterfiporn.

Sporn'en, (*v.* *tr.* *1*) to spur, to clap or
set spurs (to give the spur) to (a horse); *2*
to gird with spurs; *gefporn*, *p. a. Bot.* calca-
rate; *gefpöfelt* und *gefporn*, booted and
spurred.

Sporn'... in comp. —flügler, *m. Ornith.*
spur-wing (*Chirung*, *2*); —fuß, —tufst, *m. Ornith.*
spurred cuckoo (*Centropus Ill.*); —
füße, *m. pl. Nat.* foot with spurs (of some
birds); —feber, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a
spur; —rädchen, *n.* rowel; —riemen, *m.* spur-
leather; —fittig, *adj.* made restive by spur-
ring, over-spurred; —fittig, *m.* spur-gall;
—ftritt, *adv. coll.* with great speed, full
speed or drive; quickly, immediately.

Spör'tel, (*v.* *f.* fee, *gener.* *Sp*-n, *pl.* per-
quisites, *joc.* pickings.

Spör'teln, (*v.* *intr.* to yield perquisites.
Spör'teltage, (*v.* *f.* rates of fees.

* **Spörtul'ren**, (*v.* *intr.* to levy fees.

Spott, (str.) *m. 1* mockery, derision,
scoff, scorn; *2* laughing-stock; *3* disgrace;
4 coll. see —geld; *5* *, jest, sport; — mit
etwas reiben, to make a mock of, to make
sport with; *wer den Schaden hat, darf für den*
— nicht sorgen, he who loses is sure to be
laughed at.

Spott'... (from *Spott & Spotten*), in
comp. —benennung, *f.* see —name; —bild,
n. caricature; —billig, *adj.* coll. very cheap, *coll.*
dir or *dog*-cheap; —broffel, *f. Ornith.* mock-
ing-bird (*Mimus polyglottus* Boie).

Spöttel'... (*v.* *f.* mockery, gibe, jeering.
Spöt'teln, (*v.* *intr.* (with *über* & *Acc.*)
to jeer, gibe (at), to banter, rally, treat with
irony.

Spöt'ten, (*v.* (*tr.* & *intr.* (with *Gen.*
or *über* & *Acc.*)) to mock, scoff, rail, jeer,
laugh (at), to banter, deride, scorn, quiz,
ridicule; to trifle (with); *aller Beschreibung* —,
to beggar description.

Spöt'ter, (str.) *m.*, **Spöt'terin**, (*v.* *f.*) *f.*
mock, derider, scoffer, &c.

Spöt'terei', (*v.* *f.*) *f.* mockery, derision, scoff.

Spott'... (from *Spott & Spotten*), in
comp. —gebilde, *n.* caricature; —gebot, *n.* ex-
ceedingly low offer; —gebur, *f.* (*Göthe*,
Faust I, 16:) du —gebur von Dred und Feuer!
thou vile abortion of filth and fire! (*stronger*
than *Mißgebur*, *2*); —gedicht, *n.* satire, satiri-
cal poem; —geist, *m.* see Spöt'ter; —geschäfter,
n. mocking laughter; —geld, *n. coll.* very low
price, trifling sum, trifle; *um ein —geld laufen*,
to have at (or to buy a thing) a dead bar-
gain; *um ein —geld verkaufen*, to sell at ru-
inous or under-prices (wares).

Spöt'tisch, **Spöt'tlich**, *adj.* mocking, scoff-
ing, &c. *cf.* Spöt'ten; ironical, scornful, dis-
dainful.

Spott'... (from *Spott & Spotten*), in
comp. —lieb, *n.* satirical air or song; —loß,
n. ironical praise; —lust, *f.* love of ridicule
or bantering, mocking spirit; —lustig, *adj.*
fond of ridicule or bantering; —maul, *n. coll.*
see Spöt'ter; —nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.*
ridiculous imitation, parody; —name, *m.* nick-
name, sobriquet; —preis, *m.* see —geld; —rede,
f. irony; —schrift, *f.* satire, lampoon; —schrift-

steller, *m.* satirist; —sprache, *f.* ironical lan-
guage; irony; —vogel, *m. 1* *Ornith.* mock-
ing-bird (—droffel); *2* *fig.* quizzor, quiz, mock-
er; —weise, *adv.* mockingly, ironically, in
derision; —wenig, *adj.* very little; —witz, *m.*
earcasm; —wohlfeil, see —billig.

Sprach'... (from *Sprache*), in comp. —
ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language; —arm,
adj. poor in words; —armut(h), *f.* poverty of
words; —bau, *m.* constitution of a language;
—bote, *m.* speaker in a board of artisans.

Sprache, (*v.* *f.* *1*) speech; utterance; *2*)
delivery, voice, *, accents; *3*) language,
tongue; *4*) dialect; *5*) mode of speech, style,
diction, parlance; etwas zur — bringen,
to make (something) a subject of conversation,
to bring under discussion, to introduce, start,
or broach, *coll.* to bring up (a subject); zur —
kommen, to be made the subject of conver-
sation, &c., to be spoken of, discussed, or exa-
mined; mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to
mince matters; er wollte mit der — nicht her-
aus, he would not speak out; heraus mit der
—! out with it! speak out!

Sprach'... (from *Sprache*), in comp. —
eigenheit, —eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity
of language, idiom, idiotism; —fähig, *adj.*
capable of speaking, of having a language;
—fähigkeit, *f. 1*) faculty of speech, power of
utterance; *2*) faculty, talent for languages;
—feger, *m. cont.* purist; —fehler, *m.* incon-
gruity of speech; grammatical fault or error;
slip of the tongue; —fenster, *n.* grate, lat-
tice-window (in a munnery); —fertigkeit, *f.*
volubility, gift for languages; —forfcher, *m.*
linguist, philologist; —forfchung, —gelehr-
samkeit, *f.* philology; —gebrauch, *m.* usage
or custom of a language; —gelehrte, *m.*
grammarian, philologist, linguist; —gemein-
fel, —gewirr, —gemisch, *n.* mixture or con-
fusion of languages; —genie, *n.* one who has
the gift of languages; —gesetz, *n.* law or rule
of speech; law or rule of a language; —ge-
wölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed for
acoustic purposes; —gitter, *n.* see —fenster;
—grübele', *f.* hypercriticism in language; —
hüffel, *n. joc.* for *Abtritt* *2*, *bb*); —farte, *f.* map
of languages; —fennet, *m.* person thoroughly
acquainted with a language, grammarian,
linguist; —fenntriff, —funde, *f.* philology,
philological or grammatical learning or
knowledge, linguistics; —funding, *adj.* learned
in grammar; versed in languages or philo-
logy; —funding, *m.* philologist, linguist;
grammarian; —funft, —fchre, *f.* grammar;
science of languages; —fchrer, *m. 1*) gram-
marian; *2*) teacher of a language.

Sprach'lich, *adj.* relating to language, ling-
ual; *fe* *Verwandtschaft*, lingual affinity.

Sprach'loß, I. *adj.* speechless; II. *E*-fig-
keit, (*v.* *f.*) *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech.

Sprach'... (from *Sprache*), in comp. —
mäßig, *adj.* conforming (*adv.* conformably) to
the genius, or rules of a language, *cf.* —richtig;
—meister, *m.* see —fchrer; —menger, *m.* person
that introduces foreign words into a language;
—mennung (*Grimm*, *WB.* XXVIII), —men-
gerei', —mischerei', *f.* the (act or practice of)
introducing foreign words into a language,
confounding of language; —neuerer, *m.* neo-
logist; —neuerung, *f. 1*) neology; *2*) neo-
logism; —organ, *n.* organ of speech; —recht,
see —richtig; —regel, *f.* see —gesetz; —reinheit,
reinigkeit, *f.* purity of language; —reiniger,
m. purist; —reinigung, *f.* act of purifying a
language; —reinigungsfucht, *f.* purism; —rich-
tig, *adj.* correct in language, grammatical;
—richtigkeit, *f.* correctness of speech, gram-
matical correctness; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.*
Acoust. speaking-trumpet; speaking-tube,
speaking-pipe; acoustic instrument; Jemand's
—rohr fein, *fig.* to be a person's mouth-piece;

—fchat, *m. 1*) richness or fund of a lan-
guage; *2*) (*title of a comprehensive lexicographi-
cal, or similar work*) treasury, storehouse, re-
pository; —fchneider, *m.* grammatical blunder,
solecism; —fchule, *f.* school of languages;
—felig, *adj.* talkative; —fenn, *m.*, —talent, *n.*
gift of tongues; —famm, *m.* tribe or stock
of languages; —fndium, *n.* linguistic study;
—fthümlich, *adj.* linguistic; —ftrichter, *m.* see
—rohr; —übung, *f.* grammatical exercise;
—unreinigkeit, *f.* barbarism; —unterricht, *m.*
instruction in a language; —verbefferer, *m.*
reformer of a language; —verbefferung, *f.*
reforming of a language; —verderber, *m.*
corrupter of a language; —vermögen, *n.* see
—fähigkeit, *1*; —verwirrung, *f. 1*) or —verun-
reinigung, see —menger; *2*) see —gemein-
fel; —weise, *f.* manner of speaking, dialect, idiom;
—werkzeug, *n.* organ of speech; —widrig, *adj.*
contrary to the rules of a language, ungram-
matical; —wißenfchaft, *f.* science of lan-
guage, philology; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprang, (str.) *m. (l. u.)* shower of rain.

Sprant'e, (*v.* *f.* *Mar.* small channel
(*Prief*, *1*).

Spratt, (str.) *m. (Oken, l. u.)* see Sprotte.

Sprech'art, (*v.* *f.* mode of speech, man-
ner of speaking; dialect.

Sprech'bär, *adj. 1*) utterable, pronounce-
able; *2*) to be spoken with or seen, visible.

Sprech'en, (str.) *v. l. intr. & tr. 1*) to speak;
to talk (mit *Einem*, to one); *2*) to say; *ist* daß
der Mann, von welchem Sie sprachen? is that
the man you were speaking of? nicht gut auf
Einem zu — fein, to bear one ill-will, or a
grudge; der Wein spricht aus ihm, *div re*, it
is the wine that speaks in him, you, &c.; daß
spricht sehr für seine Unschuld, this goes far
to prove his innocence; gut or nicht gut zu
— fein, to be well or ill humoured; er läßt mit
sich —, *1*. he is easy to be spoken to, he is
easy of access; *2*. he listens to reason;
coll. he is open to a bargain (*cf.* *Handeln* I.);
ist er zu —? is he disengaged? er ist nicht
zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to);
ich bin für Niemand zu —, I am at home to
none; in einer Sache —, to speak, to give
one's opinion on a matter; — Sie mit
(zu) mir oder mit (zu) meinem Bruder? do
you speak to me, or to my brother? *fie* —
nicht mit einander, they are not on speaking
terms; wir sprachen über verschiedene Gegen-
stände, we talked upon several subjects; *ich*
werde morgen mit einem berühmten Künstler
darüber —, I shall speak to a celebrated artist
about it to-morrow; man spricht stark davon,
it is a thing much talked of; die ganze Stadt
spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole
town; man spricht nicht davon, there is no
talk of it; es spricht nicht zu seinen Gunften,
it does not argue in his favour; zum Herzen
—, to appeal to the heart; zum Sprech'en ähn-
lich, strikingly like; ein Gebet —, to say
prayers; ein Urtheil —, to give, pass, or pro-
nounce sentence; frei, loß, schuldig —, see
Freisprechen, *Rösch* sprechen, *Schuldig* erklären.

II. refl. sich müde —, to talk till one is
tired; sich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head
(life) for talking too freely; es spricht sich
herum, it becomes common talk; eine *fe*-
de Ähnlichkeit, a striking likeness or resemblance.

Sprech'er, (str.) *m.*, **Sprech'erin**, (*v.* *f.*) *f.*
speaker.

Sprech'... in comp. —gefäng, *m.* *Mus.*
recitative; —funde, *f.* speaking-hour; office-
hour; —fucht, *f.* see Redfeligkeit; —werk, *n.*
see Mundwort; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprece, (*v.* *f.* *1*) *Vel.* malanders; *2*)
(or *Spreche*, *Spruene*) provinc. starling
(*Staar*, *1*).

Spreif, **Sprei'fel**, (str.) *m. 1*) *a*) skewer;
splint, stick, chip; *b*) prop; *c*) ladder-step,

round; 2) *Mar.* small wainscot; 3) *Sport.* antler.

Sprei'keln, Sprei'ken, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to gallop off; 2) see *Sprei'zen*; 3) see *Sprei'zen*.

Sprei'f... in comp. —*feder, f.* Horol. spring (in a clock) to stop the rapid motion of the wheels; —*hafen, m. T.* hook for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Sprei't, (str.) n. see *Sprei't*; —*bede, f. provinc.* coverlet, counterpane.

Sprei'te, (w.) f. the state of being spread; auf der — *liegen*, to be spread out (of flax).

Sprei'teln, (w.) v. intr. see *Sprei'zen*.

Sprei'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spread, extend.

Sprei't... in comp. —*garn, n.* fishing-net; —*lage, f.* layer (of earth); —*segl, n. see* *Sprei'fegel*. [2] stretcher.

Sprei'ze, (w.) f. 1) T. prop, shore, stay;

Sprei'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; to skower; 2) to stretch open; die Füße auseinander —, to take strides, to straddle; 3) to prop, shore; II. *refl.* 1) to sprawl (one's self) out; to strut; 2) see *Sträuben*, 2; 3) (*with nist*) to boast (of), to plume one's self (on).

Sprei'holz, (str., pl. S-hölzer) n. brace.

Sprei'zig, adj. 1) strotching, sprouding; 2) boasting, bragging.

Spreng'arbeit, (w.) f. Min. the operation of shooting and blasting. [blown up.

Spreng'bar, adj. that may be burst or **Spreng...** in comp. —(*bohr*)*loch, n. Min.* blast-hole (*Bohrloch*); —*büchse, f. Gunn.* petard; —*büschel, m. see* —*wedel*; —*draht, n. Chem.* neck-breaker. [see.

Spreng'e, (w.) f. the (act of) sprinkling

Spreng'eisen, (str.) n. Glass-m. &c. crack-ing-ring. [2] diocese; district.

Spreng'el, (str.) m. 1) sprinkling-mop;

Spreng'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to make (one) run about; *b)* to spring, start (game); auseinander —, to disperse; 2) *a)* to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, blow up, blast (a rock), to discharge (a mine); to force (a door); *b)* *T.* to crack (glass); 3) to sprinkle, scatter, water; 4) *T.* die geprenzte Brücke, girder-bridge; die gehängte und geprenzte Brücke, strut-and-truss-framed bridge (*cf.* *Sprengwerk*); einen Ball im Billard —, to spring a ball; ein Pferd über einen Graben —, to dash or leap a horse over a ditch; die Bank (im Spiele) —, to break the bank; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. fein*) to gallop; to ride full speed, to dash; to leap; 2) (*aux.* haben) to sprinkle, &c.; *ge*sprengt, *p. a. Herald.* spread (wings, &c.).

Spreng... (from *Sprengen*), in comp. —*saß, m.* sprinkling tub; —*gabel, f. Lock-sm.* forked turn-screw; —*geschöß, n.* explosive missile; —*glas, n.* anaclastic-glass; —*graben, m., -grube, f.* mine; —*gräber, m.* miner, pioneer; —*fanne, f. see* *Gießförmel*, 2; —*farren, m.* sprinkling-machine; —*teffel, m. Rom. Cath.* holy water-pot; —*tiste, f.* powder-chest; —*lofhe, f. Glass-m., &c.* cracking-coal; —*lofben, m. see* —*trichter*; —*flugel, f.* bomb, shell, petard; —*ladung, f.* ammunition or charge for blasting; —*loch, n. see* —*bohrloch*; —*ma-schine, f.* machine used in blasting; —*maß, f.* thin scattered mast for hogs in a forest; —*öl, n. Chem.* nitroglycerine; —*pistel, m. 1)* sprinkling-brush; 2) *Book-b.* marbling-brush; —*putzer, n.* blasting- or miner's powder; —*rafete, f. Mil.* Congreve-rocket; —*schuß, m.* (blasting-)shot; —*steine, m. pl.* blasted stones; —*strebe, f. Archit.* strut-(beam), strut-brace; —*stiid, n.* petard; —*tonne, f.* powder-barrel; —*trichter, m.* rose of a watering-pot.

Spreng'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c.; a springing, blowing up, explosion; 2) *Burld.* (eines Sprengwerks) camber.

Spreng... (from *Sprengen*), in comp. —*wage, f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); —*wagen, m. see* —*faren*; —*wasser, n. 1)* water for sprinkling; 2) see *Weißwasser*; —*wedel, m.* sprinkling brush, sprinkle; —*wert, n. Carp., &c.* strut-frame; —*wisch, m.* sprinkling-mop.

Sprent'el, (str.) m. 1) *Sport.* springe, snare, gin, noose; 2) speckle, spot; —*bein, n. 1)* crooked leg; 2) bandy legs.

Sprent'elig, adj. party-coloured, speckled, spotted; pied.

Sprent'eln, (w.) v. tr. to speckle, spot; *ge*sprenteltes Papier, splash-paper.

Spreuz, (str.) m., Spreu'ze, (w.) f. merlin (*Merl*).

Spreu, s. I. f. chaff; II. in comp. —*artig,*

Spreu'ig, adj. chaffy; *Bot.* paleaceous; —*ästchen, pl.* ramentis; —*ästig, adj.* ramentaceous; —*blättchen, n.* palea; —*blättrig, adj.* paleaceous; —*stume, f. Bot.* chaff-weed (*Xeranthamnus* L.); —*regen, m.* drizzling rain; —*sack, m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; —*stein, m. Miner.* paranthine, scapolite; —*tragend, adj. Bot.* paleaceous, chaffy.

Sprei'wort, (str., pl. S-wörter) n. proverb, adage, by-word, saying; apophthegm; *Sprei'wörter* in *Wissen* (*S-wörter*-Aufsätzen, =*Spiel, n.*), acting of charades.

Sprei'würlich, adj. proverbial.

Sprei'fel, (str.) n. provinc. spot, speckle.

Sprei'gel, (str.) m. T. 1) hoop, tilt; 2) reep-work of a wall or ceiling.

Sprei'geln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tilt, to provide with tilts; 2) see *Verachren*.

Sprei'gel..., in comp. —*tuch, n.* tilt, awning; —*wagen, m.* tilt waggon.

Sprei'he, (w.) f. see *Sprei'ze*.

Sprei'fel, (str.) m. 1) see *Sprei't*; 2) *Sport.* antler.

Sprei'hen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. fein) to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Sprei't, (str.) n. Mar-s. sprit; in comp. —*blod, m.* —*holz, n.* sheet-block; —*segl, n.* sprit-sail; —*tau, n.* sprit-sail rope; —*wurst, f.* futtock-staff.

Sprei't, (str.) m. 1) spring; gush (of water); 2) *Mar-s.* sheer of a ship's deck; — auf dem Untertou, spring; ein Schiff das viel — hat, a round-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit nicht zu viel —, a moon-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit zu wenig —, a strait-sheered ship; 3) see *Sprei'gung*.

Spreng... (from *Spreng, s. & Sprengen, v.*), in comp. —*anker, m.* a kedger or small anchor; —*auf, m. & n. 1)* cork-tumbler; 2) *Bot. provinc.* may-lily (*Maiblüme*); —*beden, n.* basin of a fountain; —*beine, pl. Entom.* saltatory legs (hind-legs) of insects; —*bock, m. Zool.* springer antelope, spring-buck (*Antelope euchore* Forster); —*bret, n.* spring-board; —*brunnen, m.* (artificial) fountain, well-spring, jet.

Spreng'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. fein & haben) 1) to leap, jump, skip, spring, to vault (on a horse, &c.); to bound; — und aus-schlagen, to plunge (of horses); 2) to spout, gush, issue (from a fountain); 3) to burst, crack, break suddenly, to chap; to snap, break (as a string, &c.); 4) to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); vom Pferde —, to leap from a horse, to alight; in die Augen —, 1. to strike the eye; 2. *fig.* to be obvious; — müßen, *fig. coll.* to belost, to go, to fall; — lassen, 1. to set (a water-work) going; to play (the water); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. *coll.* to spend; über die Klinge — lassen, to put to the sword; der s-de Punkt, salient point.

Spreng'er, (str.) m. (S-in, [w.] f.) 1) leaper, jumper; *coll.* hopper; 2) *Gann.* knight (at chess); 3) *Mannal.* see *Brounfisch & Del-*

phin, 1; 4) see *Sprengmaus*; 5) see *Spreng-made*; 6) see *Sprenghengst*, *Sprengschäb*; 7) sheep affected with the staggers; 8) see *Fuß-schellen*, *Handschelle*.

Sprengerei, (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) leaping, jumping, &c.

Spreng... (from *Sprengen*), in comp. —*aden, m.* glass-thread hardened in cold water; —*feder, f.* elastic spring; —*fisch, m. Ichth.* a kind of flying-fish (*Exocoetus exilis* Bl.); —*flut, f.* spring-tide; —*fuß, m. Nat. foot* for leaping, saltatory foot; —*garn, n. see* —*wand*; —*glas, n.* anaclastic glass; —*gurte, f. see* *Eisegurte*; —*hafer, m.* stallion-oats; —*hahn, m. provinc.* see *Grashüpfer*; —*hase, m. Zool.* jumping-hare (*Psaltes caffer* Pall.); —*hengst, m.* stallion; —*höfzer, n. pl. Weav., &c.* jacks; —*insfeld, m. coll.* a giddy fellow, touch-and-go; romp, hoideu; —*läser, f. Entom.* leaping beetle, elater (*Elater* L.); —*losben, m. Bologna-phial*; —*förner, pl. Pharm.* seeds of caper-surge, the less cataputia seeds; —*frast, f.* elasticity; —*träflüg, adj.* elastic; —*traut, n. Bot. 1)* caper-surge (*Euphorbia Luthijris* L.); 2) touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli tangere* L.); 3) raster-oil plant (*Ricinus communis* L.); —*treffe, f. Bot.* hairy lady's-smock (*Cardamine hirsuta* L.); —*für-biß, m. see* —*gurte*; —*tuft, f.* art of vaulting or leaping; —*lade, f. Org.* wind-chest (*Wind-lade*); —*lute, f. Mar.* (cap-)scuttler; —*made, f. 1)* *Entom.* jumper (*Rüfemante*); 2) *Helminth.* maw-worm, threadworm (*Ascaris vermicularis* L.); —*maus, f. Zool.* jumping-mouse (*Jerboa, Dipus sagitta* Gm.); —*ochs, m.* bull kept for breeding; —*pferd, n. see* —*hengst*; —*quell, m., -quelle, f.* fountain, spring, well; —*ratte, f. see* —*maus*; —*röhre, f.* jet-pipe (of a fountain); —*ruthe, f.* a kind of fox-trap; —*saue, m. see* —*traut*; —*scharnier, n. T.* jump-point; —*schloß, n.* spring-lock; —*schwanz, m. Entom.* spring-tail (*Podura* L.); —*seil, n.* skipping-rope; —*stod, m.* leaping-pole; *poj; Mar-s.* —*stropp, m.* stirrup; —*tau, n.* spring; —*thier, n. see* —*hase*; —*wand, f. Sport.* leap-net; —*wanze, f. Entom.* leaping-bug (*Halticus pallicornis* F.); —*wasser, n.* spring-water; water-spout; —*wette, f. Bot.* crack-willow (*Bruchweide*); —*wurm, m. Helminth.* thread-worm, maw-worm, pin-worm (*Oxyuris vermicularis* L.); —*wurzel, f. Bot. 1)* see —*traut*, 1; 2) tafted horse-shoe-vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa* L.); —*zeit, f. 1)* see —*flut*; 2) coppling-time.

Sprengz, see *Sprengz*.

Sprei't, (str.) m. see *Spiritus*.

Sprei'... (from *Sprei'en*), in comp. —*bad, n. see* *Douch(bad)*; —*betwurf, m. Mas.* rough-cast (of a wall); —*bret, n.* splash- or dash-board; —*büchse, f.* syringe of wood, squirt.

Sprei'ge, (w.) f. 1) syringe, squirt; 2) (fire-)engine; 3) see *Sprei'gahr*.

Sprei'eln, (w.) v. intr. to spurt, sputter.

Sprei'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein) to squirt; II. *tr. & intr. (aux. haben) 1)* *a)* to squirt; to spirt (spurt), spout, sputter, splutter; die Feder hatte (beim Schreiben) *ge*sprei't, the pen had spluttered (in writing); *b)* to spatter, sprinkle; 2) *Med.* to inject, syringe; 3) (of engines) to play.

Sprei'en..., in comp. —*arbeiter, m.* fireman; —*haus, n.* engine-house; —*leute, pl.* firemen, fire-engine-workers; —*macher, m.* fire-engine-maker; —*mann, m.* fireman; —*meister, m.* inspector of fire-engines, engineer; foreman of a party of firemen; —*röhre, f.* tube or pipe of a fire-engine; —*schlauch, m.* hose.

Sprei'... (from *Sprei'en*), in comp. —*sahrt, f. Stud. slang.* a drive out in the country (for convivial purposes); —*fisch, m. Ichth.* a species of squamipennis (*Chelmon rostratus* L.); —*fled, m.* splash; —*gebadene, n. see*

bung-saw; —stüd, n. bung-stave; —tiefe, f. gauge of the bilge of a cask; —boß, adj. cbeck-full; up to the bung-hole; —wand, f., —wert, n. shoot-piling, cofferdam; *Min.* paling. Spün'dung, (w.) f. 1) rabbit; a fluting, grooving (made with the plough-plane); 2) see Verpünbung, 2.

Spunb' ..., in comp. —zapfen, m. stopple, bung; —zicher, m. bung-pick.

Spüt, (w.) f. 1) trace, track, footstep; *Sport.* scent; 2) vestige, mark, sign; 3) track of a wheel, rut; 4) T. gutter; furrow; 5) *Mar.* step (of a mast); nicht die geringste —, not the slightest vestige or fam. ghost; (Einem) auf die — kommen, to come upon the track, to find out; to obtain a clue (von, to) der — nachgehen, to track; die — verloren haben, to be at fault; auf die — bringen, to put (the hounds, &c.) on the scent; (Einen) aus der — bringen, to put (one) on a wrong track, to mislead (one) in his pursuit, to put at fault. Spu'ten, (w.) v. I. *intr.* see Gleiten; II. *tr. Metall.* to concentrate.

Spü'tren, (w.) v. *tr. & intr.* 1) to trace, track, hunt, to follow by the scent; 2) *fig.* to perceive, to feel; to smell, scent. Spü'trer, (str.) m. see Spürhund.

Spürerel', (w.) f. *cont.* espionage. ...spurig, adj. in comp. with (a certain number of) tracks or lines.

Spür' ..., in comp. —bienen, f. *Bee.* har-binger-bee; —ei, n. wind-egg; —eisen, (str.) n. T. crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge; —gang, m. track; —herb, m. T. hearth of a forge; —höhe, f. *Railw.* height of ledge; —franz, m. flange (of a wheel); —fupfer, n. metallic grain; —lehre, f. *Railw.* standard-gauge.

Spur'laß, adj. without leaving any traces; trackless.

Spür' ..., in comp. —nagel, m. see Reit-nagel; —pferd, n. wheel-horse; —ritt, m. beating for game on horseback; —schnee, m. fresh-fallen snow; —stein, m. *Min.* typholite; —weite (der Schienen), f. gauge, width (of a rail-way-bed); —wiesel, n. see *Pharomagus*; —zapfen, m. pivot.

Spür' ..., in comp. —eiser, m. zeal for investigating (intricate questions), searching zeal, spirit of inquiry; —gang, m. the (act of) tracing, &c., quest of game; —hengst, m. see Brochhengst; —hund, m. 1) blood-hound, hmer, setter; terrier; 2) *fig.* spy; —kraft, f., —finn, m. sagacity; —nase, f. 1) scenting or tracking nose; 2) *coll.* prying fellow; —schnee, m. fresh fallen snow; —schwabe, f. see Spier-schwabe.

Spur'gel, Spür'gel, (str.) m. see Spart. Spur're, (w.) f. *Bol.* a species of chick-wood (*Holostium umbellatum* L.).

Spu'ten, (w.) v. *refl. coll.* to make hasty (sich Beilen). [Spit (Sprien).

Spük'en, (w.) v. *intr.* (+ &) *provinc.* to St, *interj.* hist! hush! peace! cf. *Wp!* Staar, (str.) m. I. *Ornith.* starling (*Sturnus vulgaris* L.); II. *Med.* a disease of the eye: 1) (der graue) cataract; 2) (der grüne) glaucoma; 3) (der schwarze) amaurosis, drop serene, gutta serena, incurable blindness; 4) (der weiße) leucoma, albugo; 5) (der falsche or häutige) membranous cataract; (Einem) den — stechen, 1. to clobber the cataract; 2. *coll.* to tell (one) the truth, to nddeceive.

Staar' (I. & II.) ..., in comp. —auge, n. eye blind with the cataract; —äugig, —blind, adj. blind with a cataract; —beute, f. see —lasten; —blindheit, f. blindness from a cataract; —brille, f. spectacles for clobbered eyes; —fell, n. film of the cataract; —fafen, m. cataract-hook; —lasten, m. wooden box put up for starlings to breed in; —maß, m. *coll.* 1) starling; 2) *fig.* simpleton; one repeat-

ing what others say; —messer, n. cataract-knife; —nadel, f. conching-needle; —opera-tion, f., —stechen, n. conching of the cataract; —stecher, m. concher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, (irr.: sing. str., pl. w.) m. 1) state; 2) state, pomp, parade, (great) show, flauit, magnificence; 3) *coll.* finery, dress, accontement; einen großen — führen, to live in great state; — mit etwas machen, to make a parade or show of something; zum —, for show.

Staa'ten ..., in comp. —beschreibung, f. political geography; —bund, m. confederacy of states, union; —flagge, f. *coll.* United States flag; —filter, m. *cont.* would-be-politician; —geschichte, f. history of the principal states; —haus, n. house of states; —kunde, —lehre, f. knowledge of (different) states; —land, n. *Geogr.* Staaten-Land; —system, n. states'-system; —verein, m. see —bund; —versamm-lung, f. assembly of the states-general.

Staat'lich, adj. 1) *provinc.* (L. G.) showy, ostentatious; 2) unusual for Staatlich.

Staat'lich, adj. pertaining or belonging to, proceeding from, the state-(government).

Staat's' ..., in comp. —abgaben, f. pl. taxes; —acten, f. pl. public papers; —actien, f. pl. public funds; —amt, n. public office, civil employment; —angehörig, adj. (& s. one) belonging to a state as a citizen or subject; die St-en, pl. *collect.* the commu-nity; —angelegenheit, f. concern of the state, state affair; —anleihe, f. government-loan; —annuitäten, pl. public annuities; —anwalt, m. public prosecutor, attorney or solicitor general; —anzeiger, m. government adver-tiser, gazette; —archiv, n. state paper office; —arme, pl. paupers; —arzneifunde, f. state medicine; —ausgaben, f. pl. public expendi-ture; —bahn, f. government-railway; —bank, f. national bank; —beamt(e), m. state-official; —bedienung, f. see —amt; —behörde, f. office of state; —bote, m. state- or government-messenger; —bürger, m. citizen, subject of a state, denizen; —bürgerlich, adj. political, patriotic; —bürgerrecht, n. denization; —calender, m. almanac of state, calendar, red book; —capital, n. see —fond; —casse, f. ex-chequer; —credit, m. public credit; —dame, f. 1) lady of honour, lady at court; 2) *iron.* fine lady; —bege, n. a dress-sword, sword of state; —biener, m. see —beamte(te); —dienst, m. public service; —damäne, f. crown-demesne, crown-lands; —effecten, pl. public securities or funds; —einkünfte, f. pl. public revenue; —eisenbahn, f. see —bahn; —feier-lichkeit, f. state-ceremony; —finanzen, pl. finances of a state; —fond, m. public funds, stocks; —fürscher, m. statist, politician; —gebäude, n. 1) public building; 2) *fig.* political edifice, state; —gefangene, m. state-prisoner, prisoner of state; —gefängniß, n. state-prison; —geheimniß, n. secret of state; —geheim-schreiber, m. secretary of state; —gelder, n. pl. public money; —geschäfte, n. state-affair, business of state; die —geschäfte führen, to manage the affairs of a state; —geschichte, f. (political) history of a state; —geschirr, n. trappings (of horses); —gesetz, n. law of a state, constitutional law; —gewalt, f. political power, authority, executive power; —gewand, n. dress-robe; —gläubiger, m. public creditor; —grund, m. reason of state; —grund-gesetz, n. fundamental law of a state, statute; —grundriß, m. political maxim; —gut, n. public property; —handbuch, n. see —calender; —händel, m. pl. political affairs; —haushalt, m. administration of revenue, business of ex-chequer, finances, public economy; budget; —interesse, n. political interest; —falsender, see —calender; —kanzlei, f. chancery of state; —kanzler, m. chancellor of state; —kaffe, see —casse; —kirche, f. state-church, established

churck; —kleid, n. 1) dress coat; 2) or —klei-bung, f. state-dress; —flug, adj. politic; versed in state affairs; ein —fluger Mann, a politician; —flugheit, f. policy; politics; political wisdom; —flügler, m. would-be-politi-cian; —körper, m. body politic; —krone, f. crown of state; —kunde, f. science which treats of the present formation of states, cf. Staatenkunde; —kunst, f. science of govern-ment, statesmanship; politics, policy; —künst-ler, m. *cont.* state-monger; —kutsche, f. state-coach; —lasten, f. pl. public burdens; —lehre, f. science, theory of states or politics; —lehr-er, m. professor of political economy; —lexicon, n. political dictionary; —list, f. poli-tical stratagem; —mann, m. 1) (pl. —männer) politician, statesman; 2) pl. —leute, finely dressed people, people making show or pa-rade; —männlich, adj. statesmanlike; —ma-gime, f. a maxim in state; —minister, m. min-ister (*Am.* secretary) of state; —monopol, n. government-monopoly; —oberhaupt, n. head of a state; —öconom, m. public or political economist; —öconomie, f. see —wirth-schaft; —pächter, m. crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; —papier, n. 1) state-paper; 2) pl. public funds, stocks, consols; (auf den Inhaber lautende) bonds; —papiere der Vereinigten Staaten, United States bonds, U. S. Government se-curities; —papiercourzettel, m. exchange-list (statement) of the public funds; —papier-handel, m. business in the public funds or stock-exchange; —papierhändler, m. stock-holder; stock-jobber; —perriede, f. court-wig, dress-wig; —pferd, n. state-horse; —quadr-falter, m. *cont.* state-monger; would-be-politician; —ratß, m. 1) council of state; privy council; 2) counsellor of state; —rätßin, f. lady of a state-counsellor; —rechnung, f. political arithmetic; —rechner, m. financier; —recht, n. 1) science of states, politics, or government; 2) political law, public law; 3) right of state; —rechtlich, adj. relating to the public law; —rechtshörer, m. civilian, publicist; —rede, f. deliberative speech; —regel, f. see —grundriß; —religion, f. religion of a state, state-church; —roman, m. politi-cal tale, novel; —ruber, n. helm of the state or government; —sache, f. state-affair; —schatz, m. public treasure, public treasury; —schiff, n. vessel of the state; —schrift, f. state-paper; political writing or pamphlet; —schuld, f. national debt, public debt; fundirt —schul-den, public securities, consols; —schulden-(tilgungs)casse, f. sinking-fund; —schuldner, m. debtor of the government; —schuß, n. protection granted by the state; —schwert, n. see —bege; —secretär, m. secretary of state; —siegel, n. the great seal; —sold, m. pay of government; —streich, m. *Pol.* (*Fr.* coup d'état) stroke of state, state-act; —telegraph, m. government-telegraph; —theoretiker, m. spe-culative politician; —ummäßigung, —verände-rung, f. political revolution; —unterhändler, m. diplomatist; —unterhandlung, f. public negotiation; —ursache, f. state reason; —ver-brecher, m. state criminal; —verfassung, f. constitution; government; —verhältniße, n. pl. political relations or respects; —vermögen, n. public property, domains; —versammlung, f. constitutional assembly; —vertrag, m. po-litical treaty; —verwalter, m. administrator, regent, governor; —verwaltung, f. admini-stration of the state, government; —verleß-rung, f. public provision; —wagen, m. state or dress carriage, equipage for state-occa-sions; —weisheit, f. political wisdom; —wirren, f. pl. political dissensions, public disturban-ces or fends; —wirth, m. political economist, financier; —wirthschaft, f. political economy, administration of the public revenue(s) or

finances of a state; — und Landwirthschafts-
liche Academie, academy of political and rural
economy; — wissenschaft, f. science of states,
politics; municipal philosophy; — wissenschaft-
lich, adj. politic(al), adv. politically; — wobl,
n. — woblfaht, f. public or common well or
welfare; — zeitung, f. state gazette; — zimmer,
n. room of state.

Stäb, (str., pl. Stäbe) m. 1) staff, stick;
rod, wand, verge; cf. Commundostab; 2) bar
(of metal); eisene Stäbe, stanchions, cross-
bars (of a window-grate); 3) (pl. Stab, in-
decl.) (a measure of length, varying in diffe-
rent parts of Germany, for manufactured, silk,
&c. stuffs.) in Berlin $1\frac{3}{4}$ Ellen; in Frank-
furt a.M. $2\frac{1}{6}$ Ellen; on the Rhine, &c. auno; in
the Tyrolsee mines 1 Elle & 3 Querfinger
(395 Paris lines); also a cubic measure for
wood; 4) Archit. a) (am Säulenfuß) torus;
b) (Rund-) astragal; 5) Mil. staff, staff-
officers; 6) Typ. templet; der gebrochene —,
a) Weav. broken staff-work; b) Archit. fret;
aufgehender —, Glass. dead mullion; Stäbe
eines Schirms, sticks or ribs of an umbrella,
&c.; seinen — weiter setzen, fig. to proceed on
one's way; den — über Einen, orig. über
Einen [& still so construed], referring to the
ancient custom of the judge breaking a wand
over the head of the condemned criminal;
sometimes with the Dat., see below) brechen, 1.
to pronounce sentence of death on; 2. fig.
to judge harshly (of), condemn; sich selbst den
— brechen, to pronounce one's own sentence;
da mir (for, über mich) der — gebrochen ist
(Göthe, Tasso 5, 5), since my doom is sealed
(Sicavv.).

Stäb ..., in comp. — alge, f. Bot. bacillaria
(Bacillaria Gmel.); — amfel, f. see Ringamfel;
— blei, n. see Rarnichblei; — blod, m. Mar.
stem (of a lighter); — bohne, f. see Stengel-
bohne.

Stäbchen, 1) (provinc. & *) Stäb'lein
(str.) n. (dimin. of Stab) little staff, rod,
wand; 2) Archit. astragal, (cock-)bead;
Stäbchenbacterie, (w.) f. Bot. microbacterium,
bacterium (the cells having an elliptical
or cylindrical form, opp. the round cells of
the sphaerobacterium or micrococcus).

Stäbchen, m. see Stodchen.

Stäbel, Stäb'el, (str.) m. stick, prop (for
climbing plants); — erbsen, f. pl. peas requir-
ing sticking (Stengelersben).

Stäbeln, Stäb'eln, (w.) v. tr. to stick
(peas, &c.).

Stäb ..., in comp. — einguß, m. T. mould,
ingot-mould, wedge-mould; — eisen, n. 1)
iron in bars, bar-iron, rod-iron; 2) Comm.
merchant-iron; — eisenwaßwert, n. bar-iron
rollers; — feuer, n. forge in which raw iron
is formed into bars; — gold, n. gold in bars;
— hammer, m. tilt, tilt-hammer; — höbel, m.
rabbit-plane, moulding plane; — hölz, n.
staves; headings.

* **Stäb**il', adj. (Lat.) stationary (Fest). —
Stäbilität', (w.) m. stationary or anti-prog-
ressman.

Stäb ..., in comp. — fraut, n. see — wurz;
— sehen, n. episcopal sief; — messung, f. Math.
baulometry; — rechenkunft, f., — rechnen, n.
rhabdology; — rein, m. alliterative rhyme;
— reißer, m. see — schläger; — schimmel, m. Bot.
baetridium (Baetridium Kze); — schläger, m.
Forest. he that fells wood for staves; — siffer, n.
silver in bars; — thierchen, n. pl. Bot. bacilla-
rie (Ebrb.), diatonadee (Harv.); — träger, m.
verger, mace-bearer; — wurz, f. Bot. 1) sou-
thern-wood (Ebercraute); 2) (wild) field mug-
wort (Artemisia campestris L.); — zunge, f.
tongue for iron-bars; — zehente, m. tithe of
vetches, &c.

Stäb ..., in comp. — arzt, m. physician
of a brigade; — capitän, — hauptmann, — ritt-

meister, m. second-captain; — officer, m.
staff-officer, field-officer; — quartier, n. head-
quarters; — quartiermeister, m. quarter-master.

Stäbel, (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) m. 1) sting,
piercer; prick, prickly; spine, thorn; quill (of
the porcupine); 2) goad; 3) point, prong;
tongue (of a buckle).

Stäbel ..., in comp. — aloë, f. agave,
American aloe (Agave americana L.); —
ameise, f. Entom. 1) stinging ant (Ponera
Latr.); 2) visiting ant (Atta cephalotes L.);
— barfch, m. Ichth. see — börs; — bauch, m.
Ichth. globe-fish (Tetrodon hispidus Lacep.);
— beerbusch, m. Bot. gooseberry-bush (Ribes
grossularia L.); — beere, f. 1) gooseberry; 2)
fig. biting speech, pungent remark, cf. — rebe;
— beerfürb, m. Bot. Arabian cucumber (Cu-
cumis prophetarum L.); — beerpanner, m.
Entom. a species of span-worm (Zerene gros-
sularia L.); — beerstrauch, m. see — beerbusch;
— biene, f. common or working bee; — börs,
m. Ichth. 1) diacope, a genus of Percidae
(Diacope Cuv.); 2) a genus of Triglidae (Pterois
Cuv.); — böstel, f. Bot. thorny milk-thistle
(Carduus acanthoides L.); — botte, f. Bot.
prickly samphire (Echinophora spinosa L.);
— eiche, f. Bot. Oradian, valonia-oak (with
eatable fruits) (Quercus agrifolia L.); — feige, f.
Bot. prickly pear (Opuntia vulgaris Mill.);
— fisch, m. Ichth. stickleback (Gasterosteus L.);
— flosse, f. bard, bony, and prickly fin; —
floßer, n. pl. Nat. acanthopterygious fishes,
acanthopterygians; — förmig, see Stäblichigt;
— frucht, f. prickly, thorny fruit; — gewächs,
n. spiny or prickly plant; — glitter, n., — gor-
gonie, f. Polyp. a species of sea-fan or gorgo-
nia (Muricea Lam.); — hahnenfuß, m. Bot.
corn-crowfoot (Ranunculus); — haut, f.
prickly skin; — häuter, m. pl. Nat. echino-
derms; — herz, n. Conch. thorny cockle (Car-
dium aculeatum L.); — hirse, m. Bot. prickly,
bearded millet (Panicum Echinochloa) crus
galli L.).

Stäbelig, Stäb'elicht, adj. 1) resembling
prickles; prickly, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard,
&c.); Bot. aculeated, acanaceous, acanthaceous;
2) fig. pungent; biting, sarcastic.

Stäbel ..., in comp. — läser, m. Entom.
nibbler, mordella (Mordella F.); — fraut, n.
Bot. thorny reet-harrow (Ononis spinosa L.);
— freß, m. Crust. a species of shrimp (Penus
F.); — fugel, f. Ichth. tiger-spotted globe-fish
(Diodon tigrinus Cuv.); — löch, n. Anat.
spinous foramen. [stingless].

Stäbellös, adj. without prickles, &c.,
Stäbel ..., in comp. — matrele, f. Ichth.
horse-mackerel (Caranx trachurus L.); —
mauß, f. Zool. a species of African mouse
(Acornys Geoffroy); Bot. — moß, m. Bot.
Mexican prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana L.).

Stäbeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to sting, prick,
goad; b) fig. to spur, stimulate, urge, goad
on; 2) to provide with a sting or pricks.

Stäbel ..., in comp. — nuß, f. Bot. 1)
water-nut, water-caltrop (Wasserfuß); 2)
thorn-apple (Etechapfel, 1); 3) Conch. thorny
purple-shell (Purpura hippocastinum L.); —
piß, m. see — schwaum; — rebe, f. satirical
speech, pl. stinging, poignant, or piercing
words; — reim, m. satirical verse; — rodde, m.
Ichth. thorn-bark (Raja clavata L.); — rüden,
m. Ichth. a genus of fishes belonging to the
Scomberidae (Nothacanthus Bl.); — sderz, n.
sarcastic jest; — sanabel, m. see Stäbelschäb-
ler; — schmede, f. Conch. murex (Murex L.);
— schrift, f. satirical writing, satire; —
schwalbe, f. Ornith. chimney-swallow (Hirundo
schwalbe); — schwamm, m. Bot. hydnum (Hyd-
num L.); — schwünze, m. pl. see Ederfisch;
— schwein, n. Zool. porcupine (Hystrix cristata
L.); — schweinansatz, m. Med. hysteria; ich-
thyosis; — seuf, m. Bot. a genus of Cruci-

fere (Buntus L.); — spigig, adj. Bot. micro-
nate, mucronated; — sporn, m. prick-spur;
— stod, m. goad; — thier, n. Zool. 1) see —
schwein; 2) porcupine-ant-eater (Echidna hy-
strix Home); — vers, m. satirical verse (— reim);
— walze, f. 1) T. friezing cylinder; 2) see
Zackentalze; — wort, n. sarcasm; — zunge, f.
fig. sharp, sarcastic tongue.

Stäblig, see Stäblich. [3, T. Tasch.].
Stäbe, (w.) f. Hydr. groin (Bühne, Strippe).
Stäbel', (str.) n. (OFr. estachette [Ital.
stacchetta], from estache, estaque [Ital. staca],
derived from Germ. stake[n]) palisado, en-
closure of pales, stockade; wooden pabel, pale-
fence, railing.

Stäbel, (str., pl. Stäbel, Stäbel) m. 1)
provinc. (S. G.) shed, barn; stall; hovel;
2) see Stöbhaus; 3) Salt-u. a) place for fill-
ing the tubs with brine; b) a pair of brino-
tubs. [bank (cf. Gefäße)].

Stäben, (str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) shore,
* **Stäb**ium, (str., pl. [w.] Stäb'ien) n.
(Lat. [Gr. stádion], pl. Stä'bia) 1) stadium
(a Greek [and Roman]) measure of length;
2) Med. & fig. stage.

Städt, (str., pl. Städt'e) f. town; city; in
der —, in the town; (in London) in town;
nach der —, to town; er ist mit mir aus Eimer —,
he is my fellow-townsmen; in der — gemacht,
town-made; er ist ein Mann bei der —, fam.
he is a man of importance (in matters respect-
ing the town).

Städt ..., in comp. — abgeordnete, see
— verordnete; — adel, m. town-nobility, pa-
tricians; — amt, n. municipal office, office
in a town; — anwalt, m. city counsel; syndic,
recorder; — beaufte(te), m. town or municipal
officer; — bewohner, m. inhabitant of a town,
see Städter; — buch, n. town-book, records of
a town; — bürger, m. freeman of a city, ci-
tizen, denizen.

Städtchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Stadt)
little ob. small town, market-town, borough.

Städter, (str.) m. townsman; Städt'erin,
[w.] f. townswoman citizen, cit; pl. towns-
people, townsfolk.

Städt ..., in comp. — feste, f. citadel; —
flur, f. fields belonging to a town; — freiselt,
f. see — gerechtigkeit; — gebäude, n. public
edifice; — gebiet, n. township, territory of a
town; — gegenb, f. 1) environs of a town;
2) quarter of a town; — gemeine, f. commu-
nality; — gerechtigkeit, — gerechtfaue, f. im-
munity or privilege of a town, city freedom;
— gerebe, n. town-talk; — gericht, n. city or
town-court, municipal court; sitting of town
magistrates; — gerichtsbareit, f. municipal
jurisdiction; — gespräch, — geschwäh, n. town-
talk; er ist zuu — gesprochen worden, he is the
talk of the town; — graben, m. town-moat;
— gut, m. common of a town; — hauptmann,
m. captain of the town-soldiers or train-bands,
town-captain; — haus, n. town-house, senate-
house, town-hall.

Städtisch, adj. & adv. belonging to a
town, of a town, in town; townlike; mu-
nicipal, civil; st- & Eteuer, see Städtsteuer.

Städt ..., in comp. — junfer, m. f. patri-
cian; — lammer, f. city-treasury or exchequer;
— lämmere, m. chamberlain to the exchequer
of a town; — flind, n. townsman; cont. cock-
ney; — flattsch, f. cont. gossip of the town,
news-monger; — flecht, m. town-beadle; —
flundig, adj. known all the town over, no-
torious; — leben, n. city- or town-life; —
leute, pl. see — bewohner.

Städtling, (str.) m. cont. inhabitant of a
town, cit.

Städt ..., in comp. — magistrat, m. city
magistrate, see — rath; — major, m. town-
major; — marsch, f. town-ship; — maß, n.
town's standard for measures; — maßig, see

Städtisch, *f.* town-wall; —**miliz**, *f.* town-soldiery, militia, train-bands of a town; —**musikant**, —**musikus**, *m.* town-musician; —**neuigkeit**, *f.* news in town, city-news; —**obrigkeit**, *f.* municipality, town magistrates; —**ordnung**, *f.* regulations, &c. of a town; —**pfarre**, *f.* parish of the town; parsonage in a town; —**pfarre**, —**prediger**, *m.* clergyman of the town; —**pfeifer**, *m.* see —**musikant**; —**pfeiger**, *m.* see —**kammerer**; —**pflüchtig**, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town; —**rath**, *m.* 1) senate of the town; city authorities, common council, municipality; 2) member of the senate, (common-)councillor; town-councillor; —**recht**, *n.* 1) rights and privileges of the town; 2) jurisdiction of a town; 3) municipal laws; —**richter**, *m.* sheriff, president of the municipal council; —**röthling**, *m.*, —**rothschwünzchen**, *n.* *Ornith.* redstart (*Ruticilla tithys* L.); —**schreiber**, *m.* town-clerk; secretary to a town, recorder; —**schreiber**, *f.* office where the records of a town are kept; —**schuld**, *f.* corporation-debt, debt of the town; —**schule**, *f.* town-school; —**schwalbe**, *f.* house-martin (*Hansschwalbe*); —**solbat**, *m.* town-soldier, city militia-man; —**steuer**, *f.* borough-rate, city-rate, town-rate; —**syndikus**, *m.* syndic or recorder of the town; —**theil**, *m.* see —**victeit**; —**thor**, *n.* town-gate; —**thurm**, *m.* tower, prison of a city; —**verordnete**, *m.* common councilman; —**verordneteversammlung**, *f.* assembly of the delegates of a town or city, municipal assembly, (lower) common council; —**viertel**, *n.* quarter or division of a town, ward; —**vogt**, *m.* town bailiff, provost; —**vogtei**, *f.* office of the provost; (at Berlin) a certain prison so called; —**volf**, *n.* town-folk, town-people; —**wache**, *f.* (municipal) guard of a city, town guard; —**wachmeister**, *m.* town-major; —**wage**, *f.* public scales; —**wagemeister**, *m.* weigher at the town-hall; —**wall**, *m.* rampart of a city; —**wappen**, *n.* city-arms; —**wärts**, *adv.* townwards; —**wedelschuch**, *n.* *Comm.* bill-receivable book; —**wiehe**, *f.* town-common; —**wesen**, *n.* concerns of a city; —**wohnung**, *f.* town-residence; —**wundarzt**, *m.* town-surgeon, surgeon to the town.

Staffa'ge [*pr.* -s'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (like *Staffieren*, to be derived from *Stoff* [*f.* Weigand and Diez], with foreign termination added) Paint, accessories.

Staffel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) step of a ladder, round, rundle; 2) step, degree; pitch; 3) *Paint.* or *Staffelei*, (*w.*) *f.* easel; —(auf)stellung, *f.* *Mil.* forming or position of an army in echelons; —**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* alpine groundsel (*Senecio alpinus* Scop.); —**marfch**, *m.* *Mil.* march in echelons; *Contocorrent nach der rechnung*, *Comm.* equated account-current; —**recht**, *n.* see *Stapelrecht*; —**stein**, *m.* pillory; —**stüd**, *n.* or *Staffelgemälde*, (*str.*) *n.* easel-piece; —**weise**, *adv.* & *adj.* by steps. — **Staffeliren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Paint.* to enliven (a picture) with living figures. — **Staffeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise by steps.

* **Staffette**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) courier, express, estafete(*te*). [*staves*]

Staffholz, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-hölzer*) *n.* *Mar.* **Staffiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to garnish, dress; to trim (a hat), *cf.* *Ausstaffiren*; 2) see *Staffeliren*. — **Staffiren**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) trimmer; 2) painter of living figures in landscapes. — **Staffirung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) garnishing, &c.; 2) garnish, trim, trimming.

Staffir'..., *in comp.* —**maler**, *m.* 1) see *Staffiren*; 2) house-painter, decorator; —**malerei**, *f.* decorative painting; —**nacht**, *f.* *T.* garnish-seam.

Stäg, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* stay; das große —, the main stay; das lose —, proventer-stay; *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —**auge**, *n.* —**blod**, *m.* eye, block of a stay; —**jod**, *f.* fore-staysail; —**gar-**

nat, *n.* —**tatje**, *f.* garnet, whip; —**fragen**, *m.* collar of the stays; —**tegel**, *n.* stay-sail; —**wicfe**, *adv.* at a long peak.

* **Stagnöl** [*pr.* stänjöl], see *Stanniol*.

A. Stahl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stähle & Stähle*) *m.* 1) steel; 2) see *Volzen*; 3) turning-tool (*Drehstahl*); 4) *fig.* sword, dagger; deutlicher —, shoarsteel; künstlicher —, steel made by cementation; — *in Stücken*, *gads*.

B. Stahl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stähle*) *m.* 1) sample; 2) *Dye.* test-cloth; 3) a) stamp, mark; b) leads (*Flombe*, 1).

Stahl'..., *in comp.* —**ader**, *f.* *T.* hard vein in iron; —**arbeit**, *f.* steel-work; —**arbeiter**, *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; —**artig**, *adj.* steel-like, steely; —**argnei**, *f.* chalybeate medicine; —**bad**, *n.* chalybeate bath; —**baum**, *m.* *Bot.* a species of tooth-ache-tree (*Xanthoxylon pterota* L.); —**blau**, *adj.* steel-coloured, bluish; —**blech**, *n.* spring-steel plates, sheets of steel; —**brennen**, *n.* converting or transformation of iron into steel; —**brunnen**, *m.* chalybeate spring, ferruginous water; —**derb**, *adj.* firm as steel; —**draht**, *m.* steel-wire.

Stahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (from *Stahl*, *B.*) 1) to stamp; 2) see *Flombiren*, 1.

Stählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steel, harden, temper. **Stähler**, (*str.*) *m.* turning-tool (*Drehstahl*).

Stählern, *adj.* steely, (of) steel, made of steel.

Stahl'..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n.* see —**stein**; —**fabrik**, *f.* steel-manufacture; —**farbe**, *f.* steel-colour; —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* steel-coloured; —**feder**, *f.* 1) steel-spring; 2) steel pen; —**gerben**, *n.* tanning; —**geschwängert**, *adj.* chalybeate; —**grün**, *adj.* steel-green; —**hammer**, *m.* steel-forging; —**hart**, *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; —**härte**, *f.* hardness of steel; —**härtung**, *f.* tempering of steel; —**hütte**, *f.* steel-work; —**tobalt**, *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; —**traut**, *n.* see *Eisentraut*, 2; —**tuch**, *m.* —**luppe**, *f.* iron pig for making steel; —**tugel**, *f.* *Pharm.* martial ball; —**mergel**, *m.* *Miner.* lithomarge; —**mittel**, *n.* see —**argnei**; —**ofen**, *m.* cementing-furnace; —**papier**, *n.* see *Postpapier*; —**pulver**, *n.* 1) steel-powder, steel-filings; 2) *Med.* chalybeate powder; —**quelle**, *f.* chalybeate spring; —**reife roth**, *m.* steel-peticoat; —**salz**, *n.* *Chem.* native sulphate of iron; —**schibe**, *f.* Jewel skive; —**schiefer**, *m.* steel-scale; —**schießen**, *n.* shooting with cross-bows; —**schmud**, *m.* steel-jewelry; —**schmale**, *f.* steel-buckle; —**schneider**, *m.* graver, steel-cutter; —**schrei**, *m.* molten iron in its process of conversion into steel; —**spiegel**, *m.* steel-mirror; —**stab**, *m.* square piece of steel; —**staub**, *m.* steel-filings; —**stecher**, *m.* steel engraver; —**stecherei**, *f.* steel engraving; —**stein**, *m.* spathic or spathose iron; —**stich**, *m.* steel engraving.

Stählung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) steeling, &c.

Stahl'..., *in comp.* —**waren**, *f.* *pl.* hard wares (of steel), steel goods; —**wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water; —**wenstein**, *m.* *Chem.* chalybeate tartar; —**wert**, *n.* steel-work.

Stahr, see *Staar*. [*male lamb*]

Stähr, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* ram; —**laum**, *n.*

Stähren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cover, tup (said of the ram); to desire the tup (of the ewe).

Sta'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* (*L. G.*) to push on by settlers.

Sta'fen, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sta'fe**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) stake, pale; *Mar.* boat-hook, pole; setter; *Build-s.* —**bau**, *m.* lath and plaster-work; —**brct**, *n.* stake-pannel.

Stafet, see *Stafet*.

* **Stalactit**, **Stalagmit**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* stalactites, stalagmites.

Stall, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ställe*) *m.* 1) stable, stall; sty; in den —**stellen**, to stable (horses); 2) *vulg.* urine (of horses).

Stall'..., *in comp.* —**ant**, *n.* place or office in the mows; —**baum**, *m.* pole which separates the stalls of a stable; bar; —**bruder**, *n.* *, comrade; —**bürste**, *f.* horse-brush; —**bede**, *f.* horse-cloth, caparison; —**eimer**, *m.* stable-pail.

Stallen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) (said of horses) a) to stand in a stable; b) to stale; 2) *fig.* to agree; *II. tr.* to stable; to find room for.

Stall'..., *in comp.* —**fütterung**, *f.* feeding in the stable; —**gabel**, *f.* stable-prong, dung-fork; —**geld**, *n.* stallage, stall-money; —**hengst**, *m.* stallion; —**hof**, *m.* base-court; —**junge**, *m.* stable-boy; —**fittel**, *m.* coachman's frock; —**klinker**, *m.* Dutch clinker; —**knecht**, *m.* stableman, hostler, groom; —**frant**, *n.* 1) see *Leinfrant*; 2) see *Stallfrant*; —**meister**, *m.* 1) equerry, master of the horse; 2) riding-master; —**moyne**, *f.* see —**klinker**; —**ochs**, *m.* see *Stallochs*; —**raum**, *m.* stable-room, stabling; —**roß**, *n.* riding-horse; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the stables (of a prince, &c.); —**schwamm**, *m.* *Vet.* fungous swelling on a horse's fore-leg; —**stüttig**, *adj.* shy of the harness, lazy (of horses); —**thür**, *f.* stable-door, sty-door; —**zins**, *m.* see —**geld**.

Stall'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stabling; a) the (act of) placing in the stable; b) stable-room; 2) inclosure in a forest. [*inople*]

Stambül, *n.* *Geogr.* Stamboul, Constantinople. **Stamm**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stämme*) *m.* 1) stock, bole, stem, trunk, body, (of a tree, &c.); 2) stem, stalk (of a plant); *fig.-s.* 3) stock, race, lineage, family; progeny; tribe; clan; 4) *Husb.* stock of cattle; 5) *Mil.* (permanent) staff; 6) *Gam. a.* the cards remaining after dealing; b) stakes; 7) *Gramm.* stem (of a verb, &c.); die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**accord**, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental concord, principal chord; —**actien**, *pl.* original or common shares; —**ältern**, *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; —**art**, *f.* *Bot.* primary species; —**bank**, *f.* head-bank; —**baum**, *m.* genealogical or family tree, pedigree; —**blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* cauline leaf; —**bruder**, *m.* see —**verwandte**; —**buch**, *n.* 1) book of genealogy; 2) album, remembrance-book, scrap-book; —**buchstabe**, *m.* *Gramm.* radical letter; —**burg**, *f.* ancestor's castle; —**capital**, *n.* stock, fund.

Stamm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stamm*) small stem, trunk, &c.; *Bot.* candle.

Stamm'ze, see *Stamme ze*.

Stamm'zeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *v. intr.* to stammer, stutter; to falter; to pronounce or express in a faltering voice.

Stamm'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to come, spring, descend (from).

Stäm'men, see *Stammen*.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**ende**, *n.* butt-end (of a tree), bottom; stub; —**erbe**, *m.* heir of a family; —**farben**, *f.* *pl.* primitive or generic colours; —**faul**, *adj.* rotten in the trunk; —**folge**, *f.* generation, line of descent; —**form**, *f.* *Gramm.* primitive form; —**gast**, *m.* old stander (of an alehouse, &c.), constant guest; —**geld**, *n.* stock, fund; —**gut**, *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; —**haare**, *n.* *pl.* coarse, thick hair; —**haarig**, *adj.* coarse-haired.

Stamm'haft, *I. adj.* 1) pertaining to a (grammatical) stem, &c.; *st-est Wort*, see *Stammwort*; 2) robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous; *II. St-igheit*, (*w.*) *f.* robustness, strength, stoniness, vigour.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**halter**, *m.* support of a family, first-born male; —**haus**, *n.* 1) principal line, descent; 2) original house or mansion of a family; 3) *Comm.* principal house; —**holz**, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood.

Stämm'ig, *I. adj.* 1) having a stem; 2) or

Stän'micht, strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. **St-feit**, *f. see* Stamhaftigkeit.

Stamm..., *in comp.* —**fäfer**, *m. Entom.* a species of stag-beetle (*Pussilus Fabr.*); —**farte**, *f. Gam.* stock-card; —**land**, *n.* mother-country, primitive country; —**sehen**, *n.* fee-simple.

Stamm'ler, (*str.*) *m.* stammerer, stutterer. **Stännm'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stem of a young tree; 2) derivative.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**linie**, *f.* 1) *T.* trunk-line; main line (of a railway); 2) lineage; —**löde**, *f. Forest.* shoot, sprig that comes from the root or trunk of a tree, *turio*.

Stamm'tas, *adj.* without a trunk or stem, stemless; acaulous.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**motte**, *f. Entom.* gipsy moth (=wollenspinner); —**nutter**, *f.* ancestress; —**nadel**, *f. Shoe-m.* closing-needle; —**ochse**, *m. Husb.* bull (kept for breeding); —**par**, *n.* ancestral couple; —**pfohl**, *m. T.* guide-pile (of a cofferdam); —**raupe**, *f. Entom.* caterpillar of the gipsy-moth; —**register**, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree, genealogy; —**reihe**, *f.* genealogical series; —**shaft**, *m. Archit.* shaft of the column; —**schwarm**, *m. Bee*, stock of bees for increase; —**schwein**, *n.* breeding-pig; —**sitz**, *m.* ancestral seat, residence; —**sprache**, *f.* primitive tongue; —**silbe**, *f.* primitive syllable, root; —**tafel**, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; —**tonleiter**, *f. Mus.* the C-major scale; —**tugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue; —**vater**, *m.* head of a family, ancestor; —**vermächtniß**, *n.* estate the entail of which cannot be cut off; —**vermögen**, *n.* *Comm.* stock, fund; —**verwandt**, *adj.* congeneric, of the same origin or descent; *der* —**verwandte**, congeneric; —**verwandtschaft**, *f.* sameness of origin; —**viel**, *n.* stock of cattle (which descends with an estate); —**voll**, *n.* primitive people, (*pl.*) aborigines; —**wappen**, *n.* arms of a family; —**wolle**, *f.* thick coarse wool; —**wollenspinner**, *m.* a species of butterfly, gipsy-moth (*Liparis dispar L.*); *Gramm-s.* —**wort**, *n.* primitive word, principal, root; —**zeit**, *f.* radical tense; —**zeitswort**, *n.* primitive verb, verb as theme.

Stän'met *zc.*, *see* Stempel *zc.*

Stän'pen, (*str.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stampf'..., *in comp.* —**bau**, *m. Build.* coffer-work of earth, beaten cob-work; —**bühde**, *f.* wooden mortar.

Stampf'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) stamping, stamp; 2) *a)* stamper, pestle, pounder; *b)* beetle, rammer. [*iron pestle.*]

Stampfeisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* stamp-iron; **Stampfen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stamp, pound, bray, beat; to ram; II. *intr.* *Mar.* to pitch; *vor Anker* —, to heave and set; *das* — *der* locomotive, *T.* pitching (overbalancing) of a locomotive. [*mer.*]

Stampf'er, (*str.*) *m.* stamper, beater, rammer. **Stampf'...**, *in comp.* —**erde**, *f.* stamped earth; —**gang**, *m. Mill.* crushing-mill; —**hantuer**, *m.* stamp-hammer; —**hausen**, *m. Puper-m.* batch of rags; —**loß**, *m. T.* rammer; —**loß**, *n. see* —**trog**; —**maschine**, *f.* stamping-machine; —**mühle**, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; —**perle**, *f.* seed-pearl; *Mar-s.* —**reiten**, *v. intr.* to pitch at anchor; —**see**, *f.* heavy sea a-head; —**flag**, *m.* second preventer-stay; —**steben**, *n.* stem right down upon the keel; —**stod**, *m.* martingale; —**trog**, *m.* stamping-trough, beating-trough, chopping-trough; —**werf**, *n. see* —**mühle**; —**zuder**, *m.* pounded sugar.

Stand, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ständ'e**) *m.* 1) stand; standing; standing-place, position; height, level (of water, &c.); 2) stand, jack, borse, &c.; 3) *Sport.* legs of birds; 4) stall, pew; stall, stand (of a dealer); stall, box, crib (in

a stable); stand (of cabs); *fig-s.* 5) state, condition, station, situation, case; stage (of negotiations, &c.); 6) rank, profession; class, order, quality, standing; trade, calling; 7) steadiness, firmness; 8) *a)* order or state of men (in society or government), estate; *der dritte* —, the third estate; *b)* (*gener. pl.*) state (of the realm), deputy; — *des* Barometers, reading of the barometer; — *des* Courfès, *Comm.* 1. rate; 2. statement of the exchange; — *halten*, to keep (one's) ground, to hold out or one's own; *einen harten* — *haben*, to have great trouble or a hard battle to fight, *coll.* a tough job; *aufser* — *setzen*, to disable, to deprive of the means (of); *ich sehe mich* or *ich bin außer St-e*, I cannot afford (to ...); I am not able, it is out of my power; *im St-e sein*, to be able, to be in a position (to ...); *nicht im St-e sein*, 1. to be unable; 2. to be out of order or repair; *im St-e halten*, to keep in repair; *in* — *setzen*, 1. to put in order, fit up, adjust, regulate, arrange; to refit (ships, &c.); 2. to enable; to put in a condition (to ...); to put in the way; *wieder in* — *setzen* or *bringen*, to (put in) repair; *in besser* — *setzen*, to improve; *mit etwas zu St-e kommen* or *etwas zu St-e bringen*, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, to bring to pass, contrive, effect, *coll.* to get up; to get through (a task), to finish; *zu St-e kommen*, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about; *ein Mann von St-e*, a man of rank, a man of quality; *unter seinem St-e heiraten*, to marry beneath one's self; *Heirat unter Jemandes St-e*, ill-assorted marriage; *die gelehrten Stände*, the learned professions.

Standar'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) standard, banner; 2) *see* *Linie*; 2; *in comp.* **St-njunfer**, **St-nträger**, *m.* standard-bearer; **St-nstuh**, *m. soc.* **St-nstange**, *f.* shaft of the standard.

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**barometer**, *n. Phys.* stationary barometer; —**baum**, *m. see* **Stallbaum**; —**bild**, *m.* statue; (*zu Pferde*) equestrian statue; (*zu Fuß*) pedestrian statue; — **blod**, *m. Mar.* knight-head; —**büchse**, *f.* rifle (-gun) for target-shooting.

Ständ'chen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* serenade; morning-music; (*Einem*) *ein* — *bringen*, to serenade (one); *ein* — *erhalten*, to be serenaded.

Stand'biele, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* shaft of the rudder (in lighters).

Stan'de, (*w.*) *f. see* **Ständer**, 2, *a.*

Stän'de..., *in comp.* —**eröffnung**, *f.* opening of the states; —**haus**, *n.* house of assembly of the states.

Stan'der, (*str.*) *m. Mar-s.* 1) broad pendant; 2) traverse horse; 3) — *eines* Drehschiffs, runner, down-haul of a tie.

Stän'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Carp-s.* *a)* pillar, post (in a stable, &c.); corner-post; bearer, standard; stud, upright; *b)* scantling in a partition; *c)* sluice-board, lock-hatch, sluice-stay (of a pond); small desk for standing at; 2) *a)* water-tub; *b)* *Fish.* canf; 3) *Archit.* pedestal; 4) *Sport.* feet of large birds; 5) *Pott.* pillar; 6) axis (of a wind-mill); 7) *Hydr.* upright waste-pipe; 8) capital lent on mortgage; 9) or —**stod**, *m.* stock of bees (*Stamm-schwarm*); —**grüßt**, *n.* *T.* bearers, standards, housing frame (of a rolling-mill); —**werf**, *n. Carp.* scantling-work, stud-work.

Stän'desaal, (*str.*, *pl.* **St-fäle**) *m.* hall or assembly room of the states (of a country).

Stan'desadel, (*str.*) *m.* nobility of rank.

Stan'des..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* public office for the solemnisation of marriages, and registration of births, marriages, and deaths, registrar's office; —**beamte** (*te*), *m.* magistrate for solemnising marriages and registering births, marriages, and deaths, registrar; —**erhöhung**, *f.* elevation of rank; —**gebühr**, *f.* what is due to rank; *nach* —**gebühr**, according to

one's rank; —**gemäß**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* conformable or agreeable to one's rank, suitable to one's station; *nicht* —**gemäß** *Heirat*, a marriage below one's rank; —**gleichheit**, *f.* equality of rank; —**herr**, *m.* baron; —**herrlich**, *adj.* baronial; —**person**, *f.* person of quality, of rank; —**unterschied**, *m.* distinction of rank or classes; —**vorurteil**, *n.* class-prejudice; —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to one's rank.

Stän'deverammlung, (*w.*) *f.* assembly of the states of a country, diet.

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**fähigkeit**, *f. Mech.* stability; —**fest**, *adj.* firm; —**fieber**, *n.* stationary fever; —**gebühr**, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* stallage, stall-money.

Stand'halt, 1. *adj.* steady, stable, steadfast; unflinching, firm, constant, resolute; II. **St-igheit**, (*w.*) *f.* steadiness, stability, steadfastness, &c. resolution.

Stand'händler, (*str.*) *m. see* **Standfrämer**.

Stän'dig, I. *adj.* fixed, settled, constant, stationary; continual; II. **St-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* state of being fixed, &c.

Stän'dig, *adj.* belonging to or concerning the states (of a country); *fr-e* Uniform, dress of a member of the states.

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**främer**, *m.* stall-keeper, retailer at a stall; —**inger**, *n. see* —**quartier**; —**lehre**, *f. Math.* statics; —**linie**, *f.* station-line, line of station; —**öl**, *n.* oil become thick by standing; —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.* station, standing-place, stand; *einen guten* —**ort haben**, to be well stationed; —**pferd**, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; —**punct**, *m. fig.* standard (of prices); ground; stand-point, point of view, aspect; *sich auf einen hohen* — *punct stellen*, *fig.* to take up high ground; *den* — *punct verändern*, to shift the ground; *sich zu Jemandes* — *punct hinunter lassen*, to descend to one's level; *Einem den* — *punct klar machen*, *coll.* to set one to rights, to show one his proper place; —**quartier**, *n. Mil.* fixed quarters; *sein* —**quartier haben**, to be stationed; —**reith**, *n.* drum-head, martial law; court-martial; —**reithlich**, *adj.* according to martial law, drum-head &c.; —**rede**, *f.* funeral oration; baraque; —**rebnr**, *m.* haranguer; —**riß**, *m.* elevation (plan of a building); —**rohr**, *n.* pipe or hose of a fire-engine.

Stand'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) quality of a member of the states of a country; 2) states (collectively).

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**stern**, *m.* fixed star; —**uhr**, *f.* table-clock; —**visir**, *n.* block-sight (of a gun); —**vogel**, *m.* —**wild**, *n. Sport.* bird, game frequenting a certain spot or place; —**wind**, *m.* constant wind; trade-wind; —**zeitung**, *f. see* —**riß**.

Stang'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pole; perch; stake; stick; 2) bar; rod (of steel, &c.), *pl.* joints (of a pair of spectacles); shanks (of a pair of snuffers); 3) bridle-bit, *see* **Stangengebüß**; 4) *Sport.* *a)* branch (of a stag's horn); *b)* brush, drag (of foxes); *cine* — **Siegeßack**, Zimmt, stick of sealing-wax, of cinnamon; *cine lange* —, *loc.* tall, thin person, may-pole; *fig-s.* *Einem die* — *halten*, 1. to countenance, back, or protect one; 2. to be a person's match; *coll-s.* *bei der* — *bleiben*, 1. to persevere, to hold out; 2. to keep to the point, to stick to the question or matter in hand; *nicht bei der* — *bleiben*, to swerve from the question; *über die* — *schlagen*, (*l. u.*) to be extravagant; to **Stäng'e** *zc.*, *see* **Stenge** *zc.* [*fib.*]

Stang'en, *in comp.* —**blei**, *n.* bar-lead; —**bohne**, *f.* a variety of the kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris v. communis*); —**bohrrer**, *m. T.* great auger; —**brille**, *f.* temple-spectacles; —**brücke**, *f.* pole-bridge; —**cirfel**, *m.* beam-compasses; —**eisen**, *n.* 1) iron-bars, bar-iron; 2) iron on the crossbar of an engine to which the poles are fastened; 3) iron-trap (for

catching wolves or foxes); —*crüßen*, *f.* peas which require sticking; —*feder*, *f.* spring of a gun-lock; —*förmig*, *adj.* in bars, in rods, bar-shaped; barred; —*gebiß*, *n.* (*T. Tasch.*) hridle-bit, bit, snaffle; (*Schr.*) *f.* German-mouthed bit with a jointed port; (*mit einem gebrochenen Mundstück*) bit with a jointed mouth-piece; (*englisches oder Galgen-candare*) port-mouthed bit, English bit; cannon-bit, fast mouth; (*das leichte*) —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffolding of poles and pullocks; —*gewehr*, *n.* see *Stoßgewehr*; —*gitter*, *n.* iron grate; —*gold*, *n.* gold in ingots; —*haben*, *m.* see *Krummeisen*; —*hamen*, *m.* see *Stielhamen*; —*holz*, *n.* 1) perches, poles; 2) *Forest*, water-engine that raises the water out of a great depth, pit-work; —*lupfer*, *n.* bar-copper; —*lad*, *m.* 1) stick-lac; 2) *Gard.* a variety of the common wall-flower; —*leinwand*, *f.* diaper linen, figured linen; —*leiter*, *f.* pole-ladder; —*magnet*, *m.* *Phys.* bar-magnet; —*pfers*, *n.* wheel-horse, *pl.* wheelers (*opp.* *Riemenpferde*); —*potmade*, *f.* pomatum in rolls; —*preffe*, *f.* *T.* lithographic lever-press; —*recht*, *n.* see *Güterrecht*; —*rege*, *f.* *Sport.* perch for the decoy; —*reiter*, *m.* 1) eledge-driver, carter's man; 2) *Mil.* wheel-driver; —*schürf*, *m.* *Miner.* scapiform shori; (*brauner*) axinite; (*weißer*) pyenite; —*schraube*, *f.* *Gum-sm.* stopper-screw; —*schwefel*, *m.* roll-brimstone, cane-brimstone; —*seife*, *f.* bar-soap; —*silber*, *n.* silver ingots; —*spath*, *m.* *Miner.* harred spar; —*stahl*, *m.* 1) bar-steel; 2) blistered steel; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* pyenite; —*tabak*, *m.* see *Rollenstabak*; —*virole*, *f.* see —*lad*, 1; —*werk*, *n.* *Mech.* poles; —*zaum*, *m.* *Man.* cavalry-bridle; —*zaun*, *m.* pole-fence; —*zehente*, *m.* tithes of vetches and similar field-fruits; —*zinn*, *n.* bar-tin; —*zirfel*, *see* —*zirfel*. [*Stant*, 1.]

Stant, (*str.*) *m.* (*†* & *) stench, &c., see **Stänker**, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) stinker; 2) *a)* forreter; *b)* meddler, quarrelsome person; 3) *Zool.* or —*rah*, *m.* see *Stiße*. — **Stänkerer**, (*w.*) *f.* coll. 1) etink; 2) *a)* the act of ferretting; *b)* *cf.* *Stänlern*, 2, *a*; *b)* a meddling, quarrel, row. — **Stänkerig**, *adj.* fusty. — **Stänkeren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to (give a) stink; 2) *fig.* *a)* to ferret, pry, rummage; *b)* to meddle, quarrel.

* **Stanniol**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.* stagnuolo, from *Lat.* stannum) tin-foil, leaf-tin, lead-leaf.

* **Stanz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) stanza; 2) *T.* stamp, die, punch.

* **Stanz**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to stamp.

Stanz, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **hünzen**, *m.* stamping-punch; *T-s.* — **hammer**, *m.* heavy hammer to beat on a stamp or die with; — **stempel**, *m.* stamp for embossed work.

Stanzmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* see *Stoßgetriebe*. **Sta'pel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stake, beam; *pl.* scaffolding; 2) *Mar.* etocks, slips (for ship-building); 3) pile of hides, planks, tiles, &c., &c.; heap; 4) staple (of wool, &c.); 5) *Comm.* staple, emporium, warehouse, magazine; mart; ein *Schiff* vom — lassen, to launch a ship. [*that may be stapled.*]

Sta'pelsbar, *adj.* subject to the staple laws; **Sta'pel**, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **büße**, *m.* — **höfzer**, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* stocks; — **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* 1) staple-right or privilege; 2) *†*, privilege of holding fairs; — **gut**, *n.* see —**waare**; — **handel**, *m.* staple-trade.

Sta'pel, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to pile up; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) coll. to stalk, stride; **Sta'pelmarsch**, *m.* a little fellow (*cf.* *Maß*, 2) striding manfully along.

Sta'pel, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.*

staple, *m.*, *emporium*; — **recht**, *n.* 1) see —**gerechtigkeit**; 2) *staple-laws*; — **stabt**, *f.* staple-town; — **waare**, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

† **Stapfe**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Stußstapfe*.

Stapfen, **Stapfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to strut, step; to walk.

Stär, *m.* see *Staar*.

Stärk, *I. adj.* (*comp.* *stärker*, *superl.* *stärkst*) 1) strong; stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2) *Mus.* loud (*cf. adv.*); mit *st-en* *Stimmen*, (*in organ playing*) with loud stops; 3) powerful (as a lens, &c.); 4) great, large; stout, corpulent; 5) violent, mighty; intense; 6) rapid; *fig.* well versed (*in [with Dat.]*, *in*); 7) *Gramm.* strong (of verbs inflected by internal change, and nouns mostly taking the *Umlaut* in the *pl.*, and [*if m. or n.*] adding an *s* in the *Gen. sing.*, *opp.* *Schwach*); *II. adv.* 1) strongly, &c.; 2) *Mus.* forte, loud; 3) *fig.* much; — **abgezogen**, *adj.* rectified (spirits); — **essen**, to be a great eater; — **trinken**, to drink hard; — **frühen**, regnen &c., to freeze hard, rain hard (apace), &c.; — **bluten**, **tröpfeln** &c., to bleed freely, to leak considerably (*coll.* badly), &c.; — **verwundet**, badly wounded; *st-8* Bauholz, heavy timber; ein *st-er* Regen, a heavy rain; ein *st-er* Posttag, a heavy post-day; *st-e* Einkäufe, heavy purchases; ein *st-e* Ausfall, a large edition; — *in Anspruch nehmen*, to draw upon heavily; *st-e* Getränke, ardent spirits; eine *st-e* Meile, a measured mile; treffen *st-e* den Ball nicht zu —, *Bill.* do not strike the ball too full; er ist mir zu —, he is too much for me; daß ist doch zu —! *fam.* that is too rich or coming it too strong! es ist — die Rede davon, man spricht — davon, there is much talk of or about it; er ist — in den Schützen, er geht — auf die Schützen, he is far advanced in sixty; daß ist seine *st-e* Seite, that is his forte; es geht — auf 7 Uhr, it is hard upon seven o'clock; *Comm-s.* — **angeboten**, largely offered; — **bezogen** werden, to be heavily drawn upon; daß Recht des Stärkeren, *fig.* the strong hand.

A. Stärte, **Stärte**, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* heifer; **St-nalb**, *n.* a cow's firstling. **B. Stärte**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) strength; force; stoutness, vigour; vigorousness, &c., *cf.* **Stark**, 1; 2) stress, energy, intensity; 3) corpulency; 4) *Chem. & Comm.* *a)* amylin; starch; *b)* a glazing, a stiffening; — **gewinnen**, to strengthen, to gain or obtain head; — **ähnlich**, *adj.* starch-like, amyloid (*Körper*, Entartung &c., bodies, corpuscles, degeneration, &c.). **Stärken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, invigorate, nerve, brace; 2) to starch, clear-starch, stiffen; 3) to comfort, console; 4) to corroborate, confirm; *st-d*, *p. a. Med.* restorative, tonic; *st-des* Mittel, see *Stärkungsmittel*.

Stärke, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **gummi**, *n.* dextrine, British gum, leucocome, artificial gum, torrefied, burnt starch, starch-gum; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in starch; — **kalender**, see —**maschine**, 1; — **kleister**, *m.* paste made of starch; — **förmchen**, *n. pl.* grannies, grains of starch; starch-corpseles; — **frant**, *n.* see *Löwenmaul*; — **macher**, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; — **maschine**, *f.* 1) *Weav.* stiffening-machine, stiffening-calander (for stuffs); 2) *T.* sizing-machine; — **mehl**, *n.* starch-flour, fecula; — **mehlartig**, *adj.* amyloseous; — **mehlstoff**, *m.* amyloseous matter; — **sediment** of starch; — **wäsche**, *f.* linen that is (to be) starched; — **wasser**, *n.* starching-water; — **weizen**, *m.* starch-wheat; — **wurzel**, *f.* the root of the manioc plant; — **zucker**, *m.* amyloseous sugar; starch-sugar.

Stark, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **geist** &c., see *Stärkegeist*; — **geistig**, *adj.* 1) strong-minded; 2) affecting strength of mind; — **gläubig**, *adj.* of great

faith; — **gläubigkeit**, *f.* strong faith; — **gläubig**, *adj.* strong-limbed; — **leibig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout; — **leibigkeit**, *f.* corpulence.

Stärkmittel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Stärkungsmittel*. **Stark**, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **mut**, *m.* manly, vigorous mind or character; — **nervig**, *adj.* nervous, strong, vigorous; — **stimmig**, *adj.* strong-voiced [*poet.*]

Stärktrauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *St-tränke*) *m.* tonic **Stärkung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c., invigoration; 2) consolation; **St-smittel**, *n.* restorative.

Stark, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **wirrend**, *adj.* efficacious, powerful, *Med.*, &c. drastic; — **wurz**, *f.* black hellebore. [*the ear.*]

Starkel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* blow; box on * **Starkel**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) starost (a high officer in Poland); **Starkel**, (*w.*) *f.* starosty.

Starr, *adj.* 1) stiff (*vor [with Dat.]*, with); motionless; numb, benumbed; 2) rigid; stern, unbending, inflexible; sturdy, stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked; 3) fixed; staring; — **vor** **überstachung**, *stapified* with surprise.

Starr, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **hängig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with fixed eyes; — **hin**, *adj.* stark-blind; — **hin**, *adj.* utter blindness.

Starr, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **starrheit**, 1; 2) *Med.* for *Todesstarre*, *rigor mortis*.

Starren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to be hennumbed or chilled, to stiffen, to chill (*vor [with Dat.]*, with), *cf.* *Erstarren*, 1; 2) *coll.* to bristle (oon, with), to be over-full (of); 3) *fig.* *a)* to stare; *ins* *Leere* *starr*, fixed on vacancy (of the eyes); *b)* to stand prominent; *c)* to rise abruptly, steeply. [*roche*; — **starr**, *m.* *Med.* ague.

Starr, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **starr**, *m.* see *Starrheit*. **Starrheit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stiffness, rigidity; numbed state; 2) *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Starr, (*str.*) *m.* in comp. — **starr**, *m.* 1) stubborn head or mind, head of steel; 2) stubborn person, starched fellow; — **starrig**, *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; — **starrigkeit**, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; — **starrig**, *adj.* affected with catalepsy; — **starrig**, *adj.* affected with catalepsy; — **starrig**, *adj.* quite dead, stone-dead; *coll.* as dead as a door-nail; — **starrig**, *adj.* dead-drunk. **Statt**, *adj.* fixed, unmoved; constant; continual, settled, stable, firm, steady.

Stättig, *I. adj.* 1) restive; 2) continual, constant; *Math.*, &c. continued, uninterrupted, continuous; *II. St-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) restiveness; 2) constancy, stability; continuity.

Stättigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make fast or firm, to strengthen, consolidate.

* **Stättig**, (*f.* *Gr.*) *Phys.* statics.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) stage, post-town; *Railw.* station, terminus; 2) station; office; mit *freier* —, board and lodging (found), all found; *St-avorsteher*, *m.* *Railw.* station-master. — **Stationär**, *adj.* stationary. — **Stationieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to station; 2) *Railw.* to stump out (a line); *Hertslet*.

* **Stättig**, *adj.* static(al).

Stättig, *adj.* see *Stättig*, 1.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Theat.* figurant, mute, procession-man, stage-walker.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) statistics, knowledge of states, political science. — **Stättig**, (*str.*) *m.* statist, politician.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *f.* *Theat.* (*Fr.*) figurante.

* **Stättig**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *T.* stand, foot (of an engine or of any mathematical instrument, &c.).

Statt, *f.* (*without pl.*; *MHG. & OHG.* *stat*) place, stead, room; eine *bleibende* —, (fixed) abode, dwelling place; — **haben**, — **finden**, to have or take place, to happen; to obtain; to be

permitted, allowed; eine Bitte — finden lassen, to grant a petition; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; an Kindes — annehmen, to adopt; an Zahlungs —, by way of (as) payment.

Statt, *prep.* (with Gen.) instead, in lieu (of); — baaren Geldes, for current payment.

Stätt'e, (*v. f.*) place, stead, room; ground; abode; — geld, *n.* see **Standgeld**.

Stätt'elös, *adj.* without a (fixed) place of abode.

Stätt'en, (*Dat. pl. of an obsolete fem. Statte* [*MHG. state*]) von — gehen, to proceed, go on (well), to succeed, speed, prosper; zu — kommen, to be useful, to be of use; to serve one's turn, to be favourable, to come in handy; es kommt ihm zu — daß ..., it is to his advantage that ...; die Erfahrung kommt ihm zu —, he has the benefit of experience.

Stätt'haf, *I. adj.* 1) admissible, allowable; 2) lawful, legal; *II. St-igheit*, (*v. f.*) 1) admissibility; 2) lawfulness.

Stätt'halter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) governor, vice-governor, Lord lieutenant; 2) Stadtholder (in Holland). — **Stätt'halterei**, (*v. f.*) 1) see **Stätt'halterschaft**, 1; 2) habitation of a governor. — **Stätt'halterin**, (*v. f.*) governess. — **Stätt'halterin**, (*v. f.*) *v. intr.* to be or play governor or vicegovernor. — **Stätt'halterschaft**, (*v. f.*) 1) government, vicegerency, lichtenancy; 2) dignity of a governor.

Stätt'lich, *I. adj.* 1) stately, magnificent, splendid; 2) distinguished, excellent, specious; 3) large; portly; respectable (profit); *II. St-feit*, (*v. f.*) *(Lat.)* stateliness, &c.

* **Sta'tue** [*pr. stä'tüe*], (*v. f.*) *(Lat.)* statue.

* **Statuir'en**, (*v. tr.*) *(Lat.)* 1) to maintain; 2) to lay down, set (an example); an Einem ein Beispiel or Exempel —, to make an example of one, to set one forth as an example.

* **Statuir'**, (*v. f.*) *(Lat.)* stature, size.

* **Stat'u**, (*indecl.*) *m.* *(Lat.)* state, statement, inventory; balance-sheet.

* **Statut'**, (*irr.*; *sing. str.*, *pl. v. n.*) *n.* statute, rules, articles, regulations; *St-enrecht*, *n.* statute-law.

Stau, (*str.*) *m.* & (*v. f.*) 1) embankment (Damm); 2) stagnant, still or standing water.

Staub, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dust; powder; 2) *fig.* obscurity, low condition; zu — machen, to reduce to powder, to pulverise; sich aus dem St-e machen, *fam.* to be off; to run away, to abscond; to decamp, levant, to cut (sticks); *fig.-s.* ant St-e kleben, to grovel; im St-e liegen or frieden, to grovel, crouch; in den — treten, to tread under foot.

Staub', ..., *in comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* *T.* 1) dust-work, shearing-work; 2) embossed paper-hangings; — **artig**, *adj.* dust-like; *Bot.* pulveraceous, pulverulent; — **bad**, *m.* torrent tumbling down from a great height; — **bad**, *n.* shower-bath; — **bas**, *m.* — **beschäftig**, *n.* — **beutel**, *m.* *Bot.* anther; — **bejen**, *m.* duster; — **blüte**, *f.* *Bot.* male flower; — **boden**, *m.* see **Flugbett**; — **brand**, *m.* *Bot.* a kind of mildew (*Ustilago carbo Tul.*); — **bride**, *f.* (gauze) goggles; — **bürste**, *f.* dust-brush.

Staub'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of Staub*) mato, atom. [*watch*].

Staub'beutel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* false case (of a **Staub'be**, (*v. f.*) see **Staubbad**).

Staub'en, (*v. f.*) *v. intr. impers.* es staubt, it is dusty.

Staub'en, (*v. f.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) *a)* to raise dust; *b)* see **Staub'en**, 2) to rise in or scatter spray; *II. tr.* 1) to sprinkle, as with dust, to powder; 2) to dust, to sweep away the dust; 3) to pounce (a design); 4) to winnow (corn).

Staub'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) duster; 2) puff-ball (**Staubling**, 2); 3) (*or* — **hund**) starter, fleet-hound, torrier, harrier, venting dog, beagle.

Staub'erde, (*v. f.*) *f.* mould, dusty earth; (*rothe*) adamic or zoic earth.

Staub'ern, (*v. f.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dust; 2) to start, raise, chase, beat up; to turn, drive out or away; *II. intr. impers.* to snow; to drift (of snow); to drizzle; *III. intr.* to soarch, or to smell, about, to rummage.

Staub', ..., *in comp.* — **fach**, *n.* see — **balg**; — **faden**, *m.* *Bot.* stamen; — **fege**, *f.* *Agr.* 1) winnowing-machine; 2) dust-sieve; — **flechte**, *f.* *Bot.* farinaceous lichen (*Pulveraria Ach.*); — **flügel**, *m.* *Entom.* powdered wing; — **flügelig**, *adj.* having powdered wings; — **flügler**, *m.* *Entom.* butterflies; — **geboren**, *adj.* * 1) mortal; 2) base-born; — **gefäß**, *n.* *Bot.* stamen; zum — **gefäß** gehörig, *adj.* stamineous; — **gefäßförmig**, *adj.* staminiform; — **gefäßtragend**, *adj.* staminiferous; — **geschlecht**, *n.* * man-kind; — **haar**, *n.* down; — **hanf**, *m.* male hemp; — **häufchen**, *n.* *Bot.* soredium; — **haut**, *f.* membrane of the anther; — **heind**, *n.* see — **roß**; — **holz**, *n.* bed-plates; — **hilgel**, *m.* heap of dust; — **hülfe**, *f.* *, human body; — **hülfe**, *f.* see — **beschäftig**.

Staub'ig, *I. adj.* dusty; *Bot.* pulverulent; *II. St-feit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* dustiness.

Staub', ..., *in comp.* — **fäfer**, *m.* *Entom.* a kind of meal-worm (*Opitum F.*); — **falt**, *m.* lime slacked in the open air; — **famm**, *m.* dandriff-comb; — **fapfel**, *f.* see — **beutel** & — **beutel**; — **föhlen**, *f.* *pl.* culm; — **folben**, *m.* see — **balg**; — **fappen**, *m.* duster.

Staub'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) earth- (*lit.* dust-) born man (der Staub'borne); 2) puff-ball (*Boßst.* *Lycopodon* Tourne).

Staub', ..., *in comp.* — **mantel**, *m.* see — **roß**; — **mehl**, *n.* flour-dust; — **perle**, *f.* seed-pearl; — **regen**, *m.* drizzling or mizzling rain; — **rod**, *m.* smock-frock, (travelling-)blouse; — **fäden**, *n.* *Paint.* pounce; — **fäge**, *f.* *T.* circular cutter; — **famen**, *m.* seedpowder (of flowers); — **fand**, *m.* very fine sand; — **fchwamm**, *m.* see **Stäubling**, 2; — **fieb**, *n.* dust-sieve; — **träger**, *m.* see — **faden**; — **vogel**, *m.* see — **flügler**; — **wedel**, *m.* dusting whisk, dusting-brush; — **weg**, *m.* *Bot.* the style, the cylindrical or tapering-portion of the pistil between the ovary and the stigma; — **wirbel**, *m.* whirling cloud of dust; — **wolke**, *f.* dust-cloud.

Staud, (*str.*) *m.* 1) toss; jolt; cuff; 2) (*†* & *provinc.*) a veil; *b)* sleeve; muff; 3) see **Stau**; 4) truss (of flax).

Staud'en, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*also intr.*) to toss, jog, to jolt; to souse; to shake; 2) to dam, stem; 3) *Sm.* to shorten or to thicken by forging, to upset, jump; 4) to put or stand up (flax) in bundles, to expose (flax, &c.) to the sun; 5) see **Bernieten**; 6) to beat (the cocoons).

Staud'entücher, *n. pl.* Appenzell cambrics.

Staud'ung, (*v. f.*) *f.* the (act of) tossing, jolting, &c.

Staud', ..., *in comp.* — **weger**, *m.* *Mar.* ceiling about the floor-heads; — **zänge**, *f.* *T.* large tongs.

Stau'be, (*v. f.*) 1) shrub, bush; plant with a stalk; 2) perennial, herbaceous plant; 3) a head (of lettuce). — **Staub'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of Stau'be*) little shrub.

Stau'beich, (*str.*) *m.* (from **Stauen**) flood-dike, flood-bank, dam.

Stau'ben, (*v. f.*) *v. intr.* to grow in stalks like plants, to shoot into stalk; to grow to a head.

Stau'ben, ..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* — **apfel**, *m.* john-apple; — **artig**, *adj.* shrubby, frutescent; — **coralle**, *f.* *Polyp.* black coral (*Antipathes* Pall.); — **gebüsch**, *n.* coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees; — **gewächs**, *n.* undershrub; plant growing like a lettuce; — **horn**, *n.* — **roggen**, *m.* a variety of rye, developing from 4 to 20 culms out of one grain of seed (*Secale*

cereale multicaule Metz.); — **salat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce, headed lettuce; — **sellerie**, *m.* celery.

Staub'ich, **Staub'ig**, *adj.* resembling a shrub; forming (or growing to) a head.

Stau'e, (*v. f.*) *f.* see **Stau**.

Stau'en, (*v. f.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to stow; to pile up (casks); die Güter im Schiff'sraume gehörig —, to trim the hold; schlecht gestaut, out of trim; 2) to dam, stem; *II. intr.* to be dammed (in or up).

Stau'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stower; — **attest**, *n.* stowed's certificate; — **lohn**, *m.* stowage.

Stau', ..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* — **holz**, *n.* fathom-wood employed in the stowing of the hold, chocks, canting quoins; — **fiel**, *m.* quoin.

Stauf, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* can, cup (liquid measure).

Stau'n, *I. (v. f.) v. intr.* to be astonished, amazed, surprised (*über* [*with Acc.*], at), to stare, wonder; *II. s. (str.)* *n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder; *st-erwerth*, *st-swürdig*, *adj.* astonishing, wonder-

Stau'n'ich, (*I. n.*) see **Erstaunen**. [*ful*]

Stau'n'öfen, (*str.*) *m.* rod, scourge (for scourging malefactors); den — bekommen, to be whipped with rods, to be flogged.

Stau'pe, (*v. f.*) 1) see **Staupfein**; 2) (*St-n'schlag*, *St-n'strafe*) punishment of being scourged, a flogging, whipping; *Einen zur — schlagen*, **Stau'pen**, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* to flog, whip, scourge (malefactors publicly); 3) (serious) illness, sickness, (severe) malady (*Stude*; probably considered in the light of a punishment). — **Stau'p'säule**, *f.* whipping-post.

Stau', ..., *in comp.* — **raum**, *m.* *Mar.* stowage; — **schleuse**, *f.* sluice-gate; — **wasser**, *n.* *Dik.* 1) back-water; 2) water raised or swollen by banking up; — **wehr**, *n.* *T.* over-fall weir.

Stau'ung, (*v. f.*) *f.* the (act of) stowing, &c.

Stau've, (*v. f.*) *provinc.* 1) staff; *pl. Mar.* staves (**Staffholz**); 2) iron bar (of a hand-screw, &c.); — **säde**, *m.* *pl. Mar.* bags filled with (langrel, or bolts and staves).

* **Stearin**, **Stearin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) Chem. stearine; — **kerze**, *f.* — **licht**, *n.* stearine candle, composite candle; — **fäure**, *f.* stearic acid.

Stech', ..., (*from Stechen*) *in comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* *Bot.* 1) common thorn-apple (*Datura stramonium* L.); 2) *provinc.* see **Belladonna**; — **bahn**, *f.* tilt-yard; — **baum**, *m.* 1) see **Wach-holzerstrauch**; 2) see — **palme**; — **bejen**, *n.* see **Bettstübe**; — **beere**, *f.* *Bot.* mezeoreon (*Scler-hals* 2. b.); — **beutel**, — **beutel**, — **beutel**, *m.* *T.* ripping-chisel; firmer-chisel; puncheon; — **bolzen**, *m.* *pl. Mar.* reef-earings; — **büttel**, *m.* see **Stichling**; — **danf**, *m.* prize at a tilting-match; — **degen**, *m.* pointed sword; *Bot.-s.* — **born**, *m.* 1) purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); 2) sea-buckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides* L.); — **eide**, *f.* 1) holm-oak, evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex* L.); 2) see — **palme**; — **eisen**, *n.* punch, puncheon, prickpunch.

Stech'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to sting: *a)* to prick; to puncture; *b)* to bite; 2) to pierce, thrust, run (through), stick, stab; to cut; 3) to cut, engrave; er schreibt wie gestochen, he writes like copper-plate; 4) to tilt, tourney; 5) *Gam.* to take or beat by a superior card, to trump; 6) *†*, Waaren um Waaren —, to barter goods; nach Einem —, to thrust at one; sich (*Dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; tot —, to stab; ein Schwein, einen Bären —, to kill a pig, a bear; um etwas —, to cast lots for ...; Dorf, Spargel —, to cut peat, asparagus; Butter —, to scoop out butter from the cask; Wein —, to draw wine from a cask by means of a siphon; den Schnecker einer Büchse —, to press or draw the trigger; die Sonne sticht, the sun burns; die Wille sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger &c., my finger shoots; es

sicht mich in der Seite, I have stitches in my side; das Pferd sticht, *Man.* the horse lifts his feet well; die Farbe sticht ins Blau, the colour has a tinge of blue; *coll.-s.* das ist weder gehalten noch gestochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; der Kiesel oder der Haier sticht ihn, he is wonton, he is too well fed; Eiben -, he is minnte about the sense of words; Einem in die Augen - (*intr.*), to strike one's eye; Mar-s. in See -, to put to sea, to stand off to sea; Lau -, to veer out, to veer away, to pay out more cable; ein Lau an den Anker-ring -, to clinch a cable; beim Winde -, to work to windward.

Stechend, *p. a.* stinging, &c.; piercing; poignant; pungent; fe-e Farben, smart colours; ein fe-er Schnitz, pang. [(Humme).]

Stechente, (*v.*) *f.* Ornith. black guillemot
Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pricker, *cf.* *Stechen*, 1 & 2; 2) engraver; 3) *Gun-sm.* hair-trigger; 4) *Hut.* head-capade; 5) *Hord.* valve-wire (*Beil*); 6) *Comm.* sampling-iron.

Stecherei, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act or practice of) thrusting, stabbing, &c.; 2) \ddagger , jousting, tournament.

Stech... (*from Stechen*) in comp. -fliege, *f.* Entom. stinging fly (*Stenoxys* Geoffr.); -gabel, *f.* 1) fish-spear; 2) hay-fork; -gezeug, *n.* T. horers, chisels; -gintier, *n.* Bot. 1) furze, whin, gorse (*Ulex europaeus* L.); 2) thorny German broom (*Genista germanica* L.); -güßte, *f.* T. small gouge; -händel, *m.* \ddagger , see *Aufschändel*; -heber, *m.* Phys. plunging siphon; -holz, *n.* see *Stichholz*; -hülse, *f.* see -palme; -kamm, Needle-m. pricking-comb; -kerndistel, *f.* see -kraut; -kissen, *n.* T. engraver's cushion; -knie, *n.* Mar. hanging-knee; -kruer, *n. pl.* Pharm. 1) seeds of the blessed thistle (*Centaurea benedicta* L.); 2) seeds of the milk-thistle (*-kraut*); -kraut, *n.* Bot. Saint-Mary-thistle, milk-thistle (*Silybum marianum* Gärtn.); -kunst, *f.* art of engraving; -loß, see *Stich* 6, a; -löffel, *m.* Mint. mould-spoon; -lanze, *f.* jousting or tilting lance; -maschine, *f.* see *Ausschlagmaschine*; -meister, *m.* see -beihel; -messer, *n.* Mint. iron rod; -müde, *f.* Entom. common gnat (*Culex* L.); -nadel, see *Stechnadel*; -neste, *f.* Bot. rose-campion (*Agrostemma* L.); -nuß, *f.* see *Stachelnuß*; 1) Bot-s. -palme, *f.* holly (*Ilex aquifolium* L.); -pferde, *f.* see *Färbeginster*; -pille, *f.* see *Stechpille*; -platz, *m.* tilt-yard; -probe, *f.* T. assay of gold ore by scratching; -ring, *m.* quintain, quintin; -rosen, *m.* Ichth. sting-ray (*Trygon* Adams.); -samen, *m.* see -förner; -schloß, *n.* Gun-sm. hair-trigger lock; -schwalbe, *f.* Ornith. chimney-swallow (*Rauchschwalbe*); -schwein, *n.* pig for slaughtering; -segel, *n.* a kind of ring-tail (sail) or driver; -seide, *f.* see *gewirnte Seide*; -spiel, *n.* tilt, jousting, tournament; -vieh, *n.* cattle for killing; -waffe, *f.* any pointed weapon; -weide, *f.* hay-leaved willow (*Sorbeerweide*); -winde, *f.* Bot. rough bind-weed (*Smilax* L.); -wort, *n.* see *Stichwort*; 2) -wurzel, *f.* see *Mannstreu*, 1.

Stech..., in comp. -amboß, *m.* stake; -ärmel, *m.* false sleeve; -apfel, *m.* Pom. honey-apple; -brief, *m.* warrant of caption, accompanied by the personal description of a fugitive criminal, hue and cry; -brieflich verfolgt, to make, raise, or send hue and cry after one; er wurde -brieflich verfolgt, he had hue and cry sent or raised after him, warrants were out against him; -brieflich verfolgt, under a warrant of apprehension, in the hue and cry; -cirkel, *m.* draught-compasses with shifting points (*Einschießel*).
Stechelstein, see *Stechtaube*.

Stechlein, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aus.* sein) *coll.* to stride (about) with thin, weak legs, &c.

Stechen, *v. l.* (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to stick; 2) to

put, set, fix; 3) to set (potatoes, &c.), plant; etwas zu sich -, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; mit Nadeln -, to pin; häuten -, to make head-dresses; einer Dame (*Dat.*) das Haar -, to dress a lady's hair; einen Schlüssel ins Schloß -, to apply a key to the lock; ein Ziel -, 1. to set an aim, a mark; 2. *fig.* to set bounds; Einem etwas -, *coll.* to tell or inform one secretly; sich hintern ..., *coll.* to take shelter behind; to have recourse to ..., to make use of ...; sich in Noth (*Acc.*) -, to get into trouble; sich in Schuld (*Acc.*) -, to run into or to incur debts; sich in Kosten (*Acc.*) -, to involve one's self in or put one's self to expenses; Geld in etwas (*Acc.*) -, *coll.* to lay out money for ..., to venture money in ...; Einen unter die Soldaten -, to make a soldier of one.

II. (*v. & irr.*) *intr.* 1) to stick; to stick fast; 2) *fig.* to be involved in; 3) *coll. a)* to be hidden; *b)* to be, remain; hm, ihr wißt gar nicht, was in dem Fritz steckt, *coll. hm*, you don't know what things are in that Fritz; -bleiben, to stick fast, to be stuck, to be at a stand; to come to a (dead) stop, to turn or stop short, to flounder, break down, to break off or fail in the midst of one's speech; -lassen, to leave (fast) in the snow, &c., to leave behind; *cf.* (im) Stech (lassen); den Schlüssel -lassen, to leave the key in the lock; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es steckt etwas dahinter, there is something at the bottom (of it), there is more meant than meets the eye; er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it. [2] *pl.* Mill. staves, leaves.

Stechen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stick; staff; cane; Stechen..., in comp. -bein, *n. joc.* spindle-leg; -bohne, *f.* see *Stangenbohne*; -fuchst, *m.* jailer's assistant; -fraut, *n.* Bot. common gigantic fennel, fennel-giant (*Ferula communis* L.); -pferd, *n.* 1) hobby-horse, cock-horse; 2) *fig.* hobby, fancy; -reiter, *m.* one who rides his hobby; -weibel, *m.* hum-balliff; -wert, *n.* see *Windewert*; -zaun, *m.* fence of sticks.

Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sticker, &c.; 2) see *Krautfüßel*; 3) or *Stecherlein*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Richtfuchst*; 4) stnd, hnton (for fastening the strings of a guitar, &c.). [(Stachelfisch).]

Stecherling, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. stickle-back
Stech..., in comp. -fluß, -husten, *m.* see *Stichfluß*, *Stichhusten*; -förster, *m.* deputy-forester; -garn, *n.* fowling-net; -fiel, *m.* T. small pipe in a pump, in which the sucker is fastened; -traut, *n.* Bot. small snap-dragon (*Felßblömmen*).

Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* pin-maker.

Stechleuchter, (*str.*) *m.* candlestick stuck into the wall.

Stechling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Stechreis*.

Stech..., in comp. -messer, *n.* beef-knife; -müßel, *f.* Conch. pinna (*Pinna* L.); -nadel, *f.* pin; -nadelbüchse, *f.* pin-case; -nadelstissen, *n.* pin-cushion; -nadelkopf, *m.* a pin's head; -nagel, *m.* Min. jig-pin; -neß, *n.* see -gorn; -pille, *f.* Surg. suppository; -pumpe, *f.* Mar. hand-pump; -reis, *n.* Gard. layer, slip, shoot; -rosen, *pl.* ordinary tobacco in rolls; -rübe, *f.* Bot. navew, naphew, French turnip (*Brassica napus* L.); -schraube, *f.* pump-harrel screw; -zirfel, see -c.; -zwiebel, *f.* bulb to be planted.

Stech, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. knot, hitch.

Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* Ship-b. 1) see *Einschker*; 2) *pl.* see *Eiger*, *versteht*.

Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (L. G.) for *Stetz*, *Schwanz*, *particul.* Mar. tail; -blod, *m.* Mar. tail-hock; -morchel, *f.* Bot. stinkhorn (*Gichtmorchel*); -säge, *f.* T. tail-saw; -spannsäge, *f.* pitsaw; -tan, *n.* see *Ratfiter*; -suder, *m.* sugar-candy.

Steffen, *m.* Stephen (P. N.).

Steff, *m.* T. see *Stift*.

Steg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wooden bridge, small bridge; 2) path; 3) Mar. gang-board of a boat; 4) Mus. bridge of a violin, violoncello, &c.; 5) *Typ. gener. pl.* furniture, head-sides and footsticks; lauge St-e, reglets; 6) *a)* traverse (of a saw, &c.); *b)* cross-piece; 7) (am ungar. Gattel) (saddle-tree) bars, bearing; 8) T. web (of an iron rail, &c.; *Galß*); 9) (trousers-) strap; 10) *Archit.* (am Säulen-schoß) fillet (of a column), middle-leg; 11) *Corp.* panel-frame; 12) *Min.* middle-board, *cf.* *Mittelfteg*, 1; 13) *Paper-m.* trepan of the vat; -fach, *n.* -lasten, *m.* *Typ.* furniture case. Stegreif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *lit.* \ddagger , stirrup, see *Stegbügel*; 2) *fig.* aus dem -, extempore, off-hand; aus dem - reden, to extemporise, improvise; in comp. -didter, *m.* or *conf.* Stegreifter, extempore-poet, improvisatore; -dichtung, *f.* impromptu verse-making, improvisation; -ritter, *m.* see *Reubritter*.

Stegkreuz, (*str.*) *n.* turnstile.

Stehaufehen, *n.* see *Stehmännchen*.

Stehen, (*irr.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* haben, *provinc.* [S. G.] sein) 1) to stand; 2) to be; 3) to stop; 4) *Sport.* to stop and point (where the game is, said of dogs); 5) (of votes, &c.) to be even, to be evenly balanced; 6) to become, fit, snit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 7) to answer, to be responsible (für, for), to warrant, to vouch (for); er muß dafür -, he must be held accountable for it; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; -und horchen, zaubern &c., to stand listening, hesitating, &c.; in der Zeitung steht, daß ..., the newspaper says that ...; geschrieben -, to be written; es steht zu erwarten, it is to be expected; der Dativ steht auf die Frage Wo? *Gram.* the dative (case) answers to the question: where? der Dativ steht mir dazu, it suits my palate; Einem -, 1. to stand one's ground, to make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; seinen Mann -, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; -bleiben, 1. to stand or maintain one's ground; *cf.* *bleiben*, 2, b; 2. to stop, stand still, make a stand; to remain stationary; to leave off; plötzlich (und fest) -bleiben, to make a dead stop or halt; -lassen, 1. to keep (one) standing; 2. to let alone; 3. to give the slip; 4. to suffer to remain, to forbear; im Verdachte -, to be suspected; nach etwas -, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; einem nach dem Leben -, to attempt a man's life, to compass the death of ...; es steht Strafe davon, it is a penal offence, it is liable to penalty; das Leben oder der Tod steht darauf, it is death to do it; darauf steht der Galgen, it is a hanging matter; seine Saden -sichelt, es steht schlecht mit ihm, see *bekom* III, 2; die Früchte -gut, the fruits show well; die Wasse steht gut, the estate is favourable; drinnen stand nicht Alles gut, all was not well within; der Preis steht auf 6 Schill., it fetches or hears 6 s.; in Gefchäften or Verbindung -, to be in business-connection; (im Preise or Course) -auf (*with Dat.*), to be quoted or sell at, to stand in, to be worth; wie es steht und liegt (geht), as it stands, in the lump; dieser Gedanke steht mir vor der Seele, this thought is present to my mind; bei jemandem die Jahre -, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; für etwas -, to stand security for, see *Stehen*, 7; für den Schaden -, to stand to the loss, to make good the damage; Geld -haben bei ..., to have money at ...'s, or lodging with ...; Alles -und liegen lassen, to leave or give up all; zu -kommen, to come to, to stand (in), to cost; daß soll ihm theuer zu -kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; wenn es nicht höher zu -kommt, if it does

not exceed that sum (or price); er kam auf die Füsse zu —, he lighted on his feet; mit or bei Jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; to be a favourite with one, to stand high in one's favour; zu Jemand —, to stand with ...; es steht zum Verkauf, it is up for sale.

II. *refl.* 1) sich müde —, to be tired with standing; 2) sich (gut, schlecht, u.) —, to be (well or badly) off; to be in (easy, bad, &c.) circumstances; wie — sich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; er steht sich auf 1000 Thaler (Acc.) jährlich, his income (altogether) is (or: he gets) 1000 dollars a year.

III. *intr. impers.* 1) (with. Dat.) to become, fit, to be suited; 2) to be in a certain condition, to fare, &c.; to be; es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht schlecht mit ihm, things go badly with him, his affairs are in a bad way; es steht besser mit ihm, things have mended with him; es steht nicht ganz so schlimm mit ..., it is not quite (or matters are not) so bad with ...; wie steht es mit ...? what of ...? wie steht's um euch? how is it with you? wie steht's? how go matters? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Sache? how stands the matter? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht bei Ihnen, it rests or lies with you, it depends on you; es steht Ihnen frei, it is at your option, you are free, it is free for you; st-b, p. a. standing (army, &c.); stationary; steady; st-deß or st-den Fußes, upon the spot, immediately; st-de Maschine, T. stationary engine; Mar-s. st-deß Tauerwert, standing rigging, dead ropes; st-der Wind, settled wind; st-de Knie, hanging knees; Com-s. st-de Preise, fixed prices; st-de Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; st-de Baluta, certain price; st-de Redensart, standing phrase; stock phrase; st-de Eitaf, stock quotation; st-der Gegenstand, staple subject; die st-den Gegenstände der Unterhaltung, the ordinary staple of conversation.

Stehfrägen, (str.) m. straight or stand-up-collar. [step-ladder.]

Stehleiter, (w.) f. pair or set of steps; Stehleiter, (adj.) that may be stolen.

Stehsen, (str.) v. tr. to stoal; to pilfer; rob; die Segel — einander den Wind, Mar. the sails overlap (becalm) each other; sich in Jemandes Gnuß —, to wind one's self or skulk into one's graces.

Stehser, (str.) m. stealer, thief. [bisch]. Stehserisch, (adj.) given to stealing (die=Steh..., in comp. — münnchen, n. (cork-) tumbler; — platz, m. standing room; — pult, m. high desk, standing-desk; — rippe, f. see Stg, 8.

Steiermark, f. Geogr. Styria; Steiermärker, (str.) m., Steiermärkerin, (w.) f., Steiermärkerisch, Steierisch, adj. Styrian.

Steif, (adj.) 1) stiff; firm, rigid; stubby (bristles); 2) hard, fixed, unmoved, inflexible; obstinate; 3) fig. stiff, formal; starch; straight-laced; Paint. hard (figures); Mar. stiff (breeze); — ansehen, to look hard or to stare at or upon, to fix with one's eyes upon; — und fest, strongly, firmly; obstinately.

Steiftetler, (str.) m. (l.u.) stardy beggar. Steife, (w.) f. 1) stiffness; 2) starch, glazing, stiffening; 3) Carp. buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Steifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2) Carp. to prop; sich auf etwas (Acc.) —, fig. 1. to rely or depend upon; 2. to persevere or persist obstinately in ..., to set one's heart on, to nrg in a thing.

Steifer, (str.) m. stiffener; — blech, n. Hat. basin.

Steif..., in comp. — haarig, adj. stiff-

haired; bristly; — haß, m. stiff-necked person or animal; — halfig, adj. fig. stiff-necked, stubborn. [mality.]

Steifheit, (w.) f. 1) stiffness; 2) fig. fortitude; Steifigkeit, (w.) f. stiffness.

Steif..., in comp. — fette, f. Weav. stiff warp; — fähigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy; feinstwand, f., — linnen, n., — fächer, m. Comm. stiff linen, buckram. [fellow.]

Steifling, (str.) m. (l. u.) stiff, starched Steif..., in comp. — maß, m. provinc. pot-cheese; — ofen, m. T. hat-dressing stove; — sinn, m. stubbornness; — sinnig, adj. stubborn; — stiefel, m. pl. jack-boots; — fuchst, f. see Starrfuchst; — wurzel, f. Pharm. root of blunt-leaved sorrel. [&c. cf. Steifen.]

Steifung, (w.) f. the (act of) stiffening, Steig, (str.) m. path, foot-path, steep road.

Steig..., (from Steigen), in comp. — bäume, m. pl. see Treppenbäume; — bohne, f. Bot. kidney-bean, French bean; — bügel, m. stirrup (also Anat. stapes); — bügelmuschel, m. Anat. stapedian muscle (of the ear); — bügelriemen, see — riemen.

Steige, (w.) f. 1) stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2) hen-roost, chicken-coop; 3) see Stige, 2; 4) steep path.

Steigesein, (str.) n. climbing spnr.

Steigen, (str.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to rise; to mount, ascend, to step, climb, or get up; 2) see Bäumen, I, 2; 3) to soar; 4) to cover (of asses, &c.); to descend; to march, step; to stalk; 5) to increase; to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; die Preise werden nach und nach mehr —, the prices will most likely experience a further rise; der Preis ist wieder um 1 % gestiegen, the price has recovered or improved 1 %; is better by a further percent; der Teig steigt, Bak. the dough is beginning to rise or swell; in den (aus dem) Wagen —, to get, step into (out of) the carriage; auf das Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; aus dem Schiffe —, an's Land —, to disembark; to land; (aus einem Stram[schiff]) to step or get on shore; in den Kopf —, fig. to fly up or get into one's head; Wein, der in den Kopf steigt, beady wine; es ist auf's Höchste gestiegen, it is strained or screwed up to the highest pitch; daß —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) rising, &c., rise; advance; improvement, enhancement; die Preise setzen zum — au, the prices (rates) have an upward tendency, tend upwards; im —, on the rise; im — sein, Comm. to be getting (coll. to be looking) up, to rise (in price). [in comp.]

Steigeseiter, Steigegrad u., see Steig..., Steiger, (str.) m. 1) climber, ascender; 2) Min. leader, master miner, doggie, reeve; — hude, f. badge worn by master-miners.

Steigern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to raise, enhance, increase, to drive or run up; to advance, heighten; to work up (to a high pitch of excitement); to carry out (into cruelty, &c.); 2) Gramm. to compare, to form (an adjective) in the degrees of comparison; die auf's Höchste gesteigerten Ansprüche, the full-blown pretensions.

Steigerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) raising, &c., enhancement; 2) auction; 3) gradation, climax; 4) Gramm. (the formation of an adjective in its degrees of comparison; St-egrad, m., St-estufe, f. degree of comparison.

Steig..., (from Steigen), in comp. — lade, f. T. rising-box, drop-box (of a Jacquard-loom); — leiter, f. steps (in a library, &c.); Hord's — rad, n. balance-wheel; — radfloß, m. potence, pot(t)ance; — radschneidezug, n. balance-wheel engine; — riemen, m. stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap; — riemenring, f. riementräger, pl. head of the chaplet; — rohr,

n., — röhre, f. T. rising-pipe of a pump; — zeng, n. Mech. hoisting-apparatus.

Steigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rising, &c. cf. Steigen; 2) a) acclivity, ascent; height; b) Railw., &c. (rising) gradient; ascent; incline, slope; (St-erohängniß eines Daches) pitch. [cf. Schräg, 2.]

Steil, adj. steep, bluff, precipitous, arduous, Steile, Steilheit, (w.) f. steepness, steep place.

Steilen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to raise np steep or perpendicularly; to rear.

Steil..., in comp. — höbel, m. see Hart-hobel; — fop, m. haughty, arrogant person; — ohr, n. fig. pricked up ear; — psahl, m. upright post; — recht, adj. see Strenghit.

Stein, (str.) m. 1) a) stone; rock; kleine Ste-e, fragments or chippings of stone; b) precious stone, gem; 2) Med. stone, calculus; 3) Comm. stone (weight of 20 or 22 pounds); 4) Gam. draughtman; chess-man; 5) stone, kernel; 6) calculary (in pearls, &c.); 7) Anat. stone, testicle; 8) Weav. square, diamond; 9) Metall. metal, regulus; 10) flint (of a tinder-box); zu — werden, to petrify; den — haben, am St-e leiden, Med. to be affected or troubled with the stone; den — schneiden, Surg. to cut for the stone; fig-s. der — der Weifen, the philosophers' stone; — auf dem Herzen, load, weight on the mind; anxiety, embarrassment; — des Aufstages, stumbling-block; einen (grafen) — bei Einem im Bret haben, to stand high in a person's books; zwei harte Ste-e nahen selten reine, proverb, two obstinate persons will seldom agree.

Stein..., in comp. — abgänge, m. pl. T. quarryings, ratchils; — ader, f. rocky vein; — ader, m. Ornith. golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos L.); — ahorn, m. Bot. Norway maple, wood-maple (Acer pseudo-platanus L.); — alaim, m. stone-alum, rock-alum; — alt, adj. coll. very old or aged; — amfel, f. Ornith. rock thrush (Turdus saxatilis L.); — arbeit, f. 1) masonry, brick-work; 2) Metall. metal-smelting; 3) Weav. dam-board, checker; — arbeiter, m. worker in stones; stone polisher; — art, f. a species of stone; — artig, adj. stone-like, stony; — arzt, m. lithotomist; — asche, f. Comm. calcined ashes; — asfel, f. Crust. armadillo-woodlouse (Armadillo officinarum Brandt); — aufschend, adj. Med. lithontriptic; — aufer, f. Conch. rock-oyster (Chama laevis L.); — bär, m. Zool. common bear (Ursus bär); — band, n. Weav. stripe of diamonds; — baum, m. 1) Bot. bird-cherry-tree (Prunus fenistricha Baum); 2) Mech. crow-bar; — beere, f. Bot. 1) cow-berry (Vaccinellere); 2) crow-berry (Strawberry); 3) service-berry (Vaccinellere); 4) (fleine) fruit of the stone-bramble (Rubus saxatilis L.); — beifer, m. 1) Ichth. thorny loach (Cobitis taenia L.); 2) Ornith. see — fchmäger & Kernerbeifer; — beschwerde, — beschwerung, f. (suffering from the) stone; — bettung, f. bed of stones; — bewohnend, adj. Bot. saxatile; — bild, n. statue; — blatter, f. a kind of small pox; — blume, f. stone-flower; — blüte, f. Miner. byssolite; — bod, m. 1) Zool. the ibex, stein-buck, stone-buck (Capra ibex L.); 2) Astr. capricorn; 3) Entom. capricorn-beetle (Baccharfer); 4) Archit. stone-batter; — boden, m. stony soil or land; — böfret, m. 1) stone-bore; 2) Conch. a stone-borer (Phas dactylus L.); b) lithodome, stone-eater (Lithodinus lithophagus L.); — bold, m. dried cod-fish; — brand, m. mildew, blight; — brausenstein, m. Miner. lithomarge; — brech, m. Bot. stone-break, saxifrage (Saxifraga L.); — breher, m. 1) quarry-man; 2) Surg. lithotritist; — brenner, m. T. roaster of tin-slick; — broden, m. pl. chippings of stone, broken stone; — bruch, m. 1) quarry, stone-pit; 2) Surg. porocoele; — brüde, f. stone-bridge; — buße,

f. Bot. horn-beam-tree (*Hagebutte*); —**butt**, *m.*, —**bütte**, *f. Ichth.* turbot (*Rhombus maximus* L.); —**butter**, *f. Miner.* native alum, rock or stone butter; —**cabinet**, *n.* collection or cabinet of minerals, gems, or rare stones; —**corallen**, *f. pl. Polyp.* madreporae (*Madreporaria* Edw.); —**baum**, —**beih**, *m.* 1) dam or dike built of stone, pier, mole; 2) paved road; —**battel**, *f. Conch.* see —**böhrer**, 2, *b.*; —**dogge**, *f. Zool.* pug-dog (*Mops*, 1); —**bohle**, *f. Ornith.* red-legged and red-beaked crow (*Corvus graculus* Edw.); —**breher**, *m. Ornith.* turnstone (*Streptopus interpres* L.); —**brotsiel**, *f. see* —**amfel**; —**brud**, *m.* 1) lithography; 2) lithographic print; —**bruder**, *m.* lithographer; —**bruderei**, *f.* 1) lithographic printing-office; 2) lithographer's office or workshop; —**bruderpreffe**, *f.* lithographic press; —**brüje**, *f. Farr.* strangles in horses; —**baunen**, *pl.* elder-down; —**cide**, *f. Bot.* 1) holm-oak (*Stechcide*, 1); 2) stone-oak, winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); —**eisen**, *n.* see —**böhrer**, 1; —**effter**, *f. Ornith.* smaller butcher-bird (*Meiner Würger*). [*see* —**Würger**.]

Stein'er, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (S. G.)* bodice, **Stein'ern** (*l. u.*: **Stein'en**), *adj.* 1) (of) stone; die *ste* Brücke, stone-bridge; die *ste* Gesehnüß, *Med.* hard swelling, scirrhus; 2) *fig.* stony.

Stein..., *in comp.* —**cide**, *f. Bot.* ash-tree (*Eiche*, A. 1); —**euk**, *f. Ornith.* lich-owl, brown owl (—**laug**); —**jaden**, *m. Weav.* warp-thread of the lozenge; —**jalt**, *m.* stone-hawk, merlin (*Falco aesalon* L.); —**jarbe**, *f.* stone-colour; —**jarn**, *m. Bot.* 1) stone-fern, common maiden-hair or spleen-wort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); 2) common polypody (*Polypodium vulgare* L.); 3) hart's-tongue (*Hirshungel*); —**feldhuß**, *n.* see —**huß**; —**finf**, *m. Ornith.* 1) see —**perling**; 2) see *Steinbeißer*; —**fiß**, *m.* 1) cod-fish; 2) petrified fish; —**fladß**, *m. Min.* amianthus, asbestos; —**flechte**, *f. Bot.* rock-lichen (*Parmelia saxatilis* Ach.); —**förelle**, *f. Ichth.* river trout, common brook-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); —**fremd**, *adj.* quite strange; —**fressend**, *adj.* lithophagous; —**fresser**, *m.* see —**böhrer**, 2, *b.*; —**frucht**, *f.* stone-fruit, drupaceous fruit, drupe; —**fruchtartig**, *adj.* drupaceous; —**juchß**, *m. Zool.* white fox, stone fox, arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); —**galle**, *f.* 1) stone-gall (*Ährnruß*); 2) *Farr.* wind-gall; —**geier**, *m.* see —**jalt**; —**geiß**, *f.* see *Gemic*; —**gerölle**, *n.* boulders; —**geßhirt**, *n.* see —**gut**; —**geßhöß**, *n.* see —**stid**, 2; —**geßhuß**, *f. Surg.* scirrhus, hard swelling; —**grand**, —**grauß**, —**griech**, —**gruß**, *m.* gravel, see —**abgänge**; —**grube**, *f.* see —**brud**, 2, *b.*; —**grün**, *n.* mountain-green; —**grund**, *m.* stony ground; —**gut**, *n.* earthenware, (white) stone-ware; flint-ware; crock-ory-ware; *schwarz* —**gut**, basalt wedgewood; *gelbes* —**gut**, yellow or queen's ware; —**hündler**, *m.* 1) dealer in stones, quarry-man; 2) dealer in precious stones, lapidary; —**hänßling**, *m. Ornith.* common grey linnet (in its second year) (*Hänßling*, 1); —**hart**, *adj.* 1) as hard as stone; 2) *fig.* stony; —**hürte**, *f.* hardness of stone; —**harz**, *n.* see *Dammharz*; —**hase**, *m. Zool.* alpine-rat-hare (*Lagomys alpinus* Pall.); —**hauer**, *m.* stone-cutter; stone-mason; —**heber**, *m.* machine for raising large-stones; *Bot-s.* —**heide**, *f.* black-berried beath, crow-berry (*Krähenbeere*); —**hirje**, *f.* see —**jamen**; —**höbelmaschine**, *f. T.* stone-planing engine; —**hölder**, *m. Bot.* red-berried mountain elder (*Traubenholunder*); —**huß**, *n. Ornith.* red partridge, stone or mountain partridge (*Perdix saxatilis* M. & W.); —**hummel**, *f. Entom.* a species of bumble-bee, stone- or meadow-bumble-bee (*Bombus lapidarius* F.); —**hund**, *m. Zool.* the lesser otter (*Nörj*).

Steinicht, *adj.* stony, flinty, resembling stone; hard.

Steinig, *adj.* stony, stone, of stone.

Steinigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stone; 2) *Salt-w.* to cleanse (the salt-pans). — **Stein'iger**, (*str.*) *m.* stoner. — **Steinigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stoning.

Stein..., *in comp.* —**laff**, *m.* lime of stones, quick-lime burnt of stones; —**famm**, *m. Min.* rocky side-wall; —**laran**, *f. Ichth.* a variety of crucian (*Cyprinus gibelio* Gm.); —**fage**, *f. Zool.* wildcat (*Felis catus* L.); —**fant**, *m. Ornith.* lich-owl, brown owl (*Surnia noctua* Retz); —**fennur**, *m.* lithologist; —**fennutiß**, *f.* lithology; —**fieß**, *m. Miner.* sulphuret of iron; —**fiß**, *f. Bot.* 1) mahaleb-cherry (*Weißkirsche*); 2) a kind of sour cherries from which a delicate spirit (*Maraschino*) is distilled (*Cerasus Marasca* Host.); —**fit**, *m.* stone-cement, lithocolla; —**flammer**, *f. Mas.* cramp-iron for fastening free-stones to the wall or together; —**flatsche**, *f.* —**flitscher**, *m.* see —**schmäger**; —**flee**, *m. Bot.* 1) melilot (*Melilotus Tourn.*); 2) white creeping clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —**flippe**, *f.* cliff; —**flopper**, *m.* stone-breaker; —**fluß**, *f.* cleft, chink, or gap in a rock; —**knad**, *m.* broken stone; —**knuden**, *n.* see *Geßteuben*.

Steinlohe, (*w.*) *f.* mineral coal, anthracite, pit-coal; (entschneidete) coke; (verfohlte) dead coals, cinders; *St-nbergwert*, *n.* *St-ngrube*, *f.* coal-mine, coal-work, colliery; *St-ngas*, *n.* coal-gas; *St-ngebirge*, *n. Geol.* carboniferous group; *St-ngräber*, *m.* digger of coal, collier; *St-ngriech*, *St-ngruß*, *m.* *St-nflein*, *n.* stone-coal culm, charred coals, small-coal; *St-nfampfer*, *m. Miner.* naphthaline; *St-nthet*, *m.* mineral coal-tar, gas-tar; black-varnish; *St-nthetöl*, *n.* spirit of coal-tar.

Stein..., *in comp.* —**foßil**, *f. Med.* stone-colic; —**foralle**, *f.* see —**coralle**; —**foßf**, *f. Min.* large ohest for pounded ore; —**frähe**, *f.* see —**bohle**; —**frante**, *m.* one suffering of the stone; —**frantheit**, *f. Med.* the disease of stone, lithiasis; —**fraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) mad-wort (*Alyssum* L.); 2) dyer's-weed (*Riesda luteola* L.); 3) wood-roof (*Waldbreit*); (*schärfe*) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.); —**fride**, *f.* hard chalk; —**fresse**, *f. Bot.* 1) golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); 2) candy-tuft (*Iberis* L.); —**fröppe**, *f. Mas.* crane-iron, sling, grapnel, ram's head; —**frug**, *m.* stone jar; —**funde**, *f.* knowledge of stones, lithology; —**fundig**, *adj.* having a knowledge of stones; —**fager**, *n.* layer, stratum of stone; —**leiden**, *n.* see —**frantheit**; —**schmerz**; —**leim**, *m.* see —**fütt**; —**lerche**, *f. Ornith.* meadow-pipit (*Wiesknipfer*); —**luhe**, *f. Bot.* 1) small-leaved (stone-)linden-tree (*Tilia parvifolia* Ehrh.); 2) mock-privet (*Phillyria angustifolia* L.); —**malerei**, *f.* (art of) painting on stone; —**marbler**, *m. Zool.* stone-marten (*Mustela foina* L.); —**marf**, *n. Miner.* stone-marrow, lithomarge; —**mehl**, *n.* stone-dust, stony mill-flour; —**meißel**, *m.* T. stone-cutter's chisel; —**mergel**, *m.* stony marl; —**messer**, *n. Surg.* gorget (used in lithotomy); —**meß**, *m.* stone-cutter, stone mason; —**meßarbeit(en)**, *f. (pl.)* stone-masonry; —**meßmußel**, *f.* see —**böhrer**, 2, *b.*; —**mißel**, *f. Bot.* dwarf-quince, stone-medlar (*Quittenmißel*); —**moos**, *n. Bot.* 1) stone moss, rock moss (*Andreaea* Ehrh.); 2) see —**flechte**; —**morchel**, *f. Bot.* turban-top (*Helvella esculenta* Pers.); —**mörfer**, *m.* 1) stone-mortar; 2) *Gum.* mortar from which stones are thrown; —**mörtel**, *m.* 1) cement; hard mortar; 2) grubstone-mortar, beton; 3) badigeon; —**münze**, *f. Bot.* catmint, catnip (*Scutellaria*); —**mußel**, *f. Conch.* stone piercer, stone-eater (—**böhrer**, 2, *b.*); —**ueße**, *f. Bot.* 1) earthen pink (*Carthäusenelle*); 2) rough pink (*Dianthus armeria* L.); —**nuß**, *f.* fruit of a thick-shelled nut, Brazil-nut, Para-nut (bot. of the Ber-

tholletia excelsa Humb.); —**obst**, *n.* stone-fruit see —**frucht**; —**ofen**, *m. Metall.* see *Darrofen*, 2; —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil; —**operation**, *f.* see —**schmitt**; —**pappe**, *f. T.* 1) carton-pierre (frz.) for roofing, see *Sachpappe*; 2) (—**papp**) waaren, *pl.* articles in) statuary pasteboard; —**ped**, *n.* Jew's pitch, fossil tar; —**peißter**, *m. Ichth.* euck-stone, stone-grig, thorny loach (—**beißer**, 1); —**peterlein**, *n.* see —**pimpinelle**; —**peßter**, *m. Bot.* common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.); —**pfanze**, *f.* 1) lithophyte; 2) plant growing on stones; —**pfaster**, *n.* stone-pavement; —**pidel**, *m. Stone-c.* double-pointed pick (*Zweispigel*); —**pider**, *m. Conch.* a species of snail (*Helix lapicida* L.); —**piß**, *m.* the eatable mushroom (*Boletus edulis* Host.); —**pimpinelle**, *f. Bot.* goat's parsley; burnet saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.); —**pinie**, *f. Bot.* stone-pine (*Pinus pinia* L.); —**platte**, *f.* slab, square, or lozenge of stone; —**pode**, *f.* see —**blatter**; —**porcellan**, *n.* hard porcelain; —**preßte**, *f. T.* bench-press (for sawing stones); —**pulver**, *n.* 1) stone converted into powder; 2) *Med.* powder for the stone; —**rabe**, *m. Ornith.* mountain-raven, alpine crow (*Alpendohle*); —**ramme**, *f.* paving beetle, rammer, *coll.* commander; —**raute**, *f. Bot.* wall rue (*Ranuncula*); —**reßhuß**, *n.* see —**huß**; —**regen**, *m.* shower of stones; —**reiß**, *I. adj.* 1) full of stones; 2) *coll.* mighty rich; II. *s. n.* mineral kingdom; —**riff**, *n. Mar.* reef or ridge; —**rinne**, *f.* 1) stone-channel (of a road); 2) *Agr.* stone-drain; —**röschen**, *n. Bot.* sweet-scented spurge-olive (*Daphne genkium* L.); —**rose**, *f. Bot.* rock-rose, cistus (*Sommerröschen*); —**röthel**, *m. Ornith.* 1) see —**amfel**; 2) (or —**rothschwänzen**, *n.*) the greater red-start (*Quartrothschwänzen*); —**läge**, *f.* stone-saw; marble-saw; —**salz**, *n. Miner.* rock-salt, mineral salt; —**samew**, *m. Bot.* growwell, stone-weed (*Lithospermum* L.); —**sammung**, *f.* collection of stones; —**sand**, *m.* gravel, stone-sand; —**sänger**, *m. Ornith.* white-tail, fallow-finch (*Saxicola oenanthe* L.); —**sarg**, *m.* sarcophagus; —**saß**, *m. T.* metalling of a causeway; —**säure**, *f. Chem.* lithic acid; —**schäite**, *m. pl. Weav.* rods of the threads which form the little diamonds (*Toll.*); —**schcheidung**, *f. Min.* separation of the rock from lode (*Beil*); —**schidit**, *f.* layer, stratum of stone; —**sching**, *m.* (in road-making) broken stone, road-metal; —**schlagger**, *m.* stone-breaker; —**schleifer**, *m.* polisher of stones, lapidary; —**schleuber**, *f.* sling to throw stones with; —**schloß**, *n. Gum-sm.* flint (fire-lock); —**schmäger**, *m. Ornith.* stone-chat (*Saxicola bechst.*); —**schmerle**, *f.* see —**peißter**; —**schmerz**, *m. pl.* pains of the stone; —**schmale**, *f.* buckle set with precious stones; —**schneidekunst**, *f.* the (art of) engraving (figures) on precious stones, glyptics; —**schneider**, *m.* graver, lithographer; 2) *Surg.* lithotomist; —**schneidung**, *f.* the (art of) cutting stones; —**schmitt**, *m. Surg.* (operation of) cutting for the stone, lithotomy; —**schmittlehre**, *f. Archil.* stereotomy, stone-cutting; —**schmittmesser**, see —**messer**; —**schraube**, *f.* 1) T. see —**preßte**; 2) *Gum.* cock-pin, cock-nail, cock-screw (*Toll.*); —**schrift**, *f.* lapidary inscription; 2) characters of writing found in lapidary inscriptions; —**schrot**, *m.* quarries, ratchils; —**schüttung**, *f. T.* ballasting of a road or railway; —**schwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* swift (*Mauerichwalbe*); —**seger**, *m.* pavier (*Pflasterer*); —**segerlohn**, *m.* paviage; —**sinter**, *m. Miner.* stalactite; —**mirgel**, *m.* stone-emery; —**perling**, *m. Ornith.* gray finch (*Passer petronius* L.); —**prengen**, *n.* rock-blasting; —**prenger**, *m.* 1) quarry-man; 2) see *Bohrjähnel*; —**straße**, *f. T.* metallad road; —**stid**, *n.* 1) a piece of stone; 2) see —**mörfer**; 2; —**tafel**, *f.* stone table; slab; —**taube**,

f. Ornith. rock-pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); —*totzt*, *adj.* (i. u.) as dead as a stone (*cf.* *Manfott*); —*topf*, *m.* earthen pot; *Med.-s.* —*treibend*, *adj.* lithontriptic; —*überzug*, *m.* incrustation or coating of stone; —*verbärting*, *f.* stony concretion; —*wahrerger*, *m.* lithomancer; —*wahrjagung*, *f.* lithomaney; —*wall*, *m.* stone-rampart; —*walze*, *f.* stone-roller; —*wälzer*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) turnstone (*Streptopus interpres* L.); 2) stone-plover, stone-curlow (*Edicnemus crepitans* Tem.); —*wand*, *f.* stone-wall; (perpendicular) rock; —*weg*, *m.* paved way; —*wegedorn*, *m.* *Bot.* rock-buckthorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); —*weidseil*, *f.* see —*fisch*, 1 & 2; —*wein*, *m.* a superior Franconian wine; —*wert*, *m.* stone-work: 1) masonry consisting of stone; 2) pebbles for a grotto; —*wide*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) the greater chickling vetch (*Lathyrus cicera* L.); 2) wild licorice, milk-vetch (*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.); —*wildbret*, *n.* rock-deer (wild goats, &c.); —*wurf*, *m.* stone's cast or throw; mit —*würfen* tödten, to kill (by casting) with stones, to stone; —*wurzel*, *f.* —*wurzelkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria* L.); 2) common polypody (*Polypodium* L.); —*junge*, *f.* T. mason's iron tongs, *cf.* —*fräse*; —*zeichnung*, *f.* drawing upon stone, lithography; —*zeit*, *f.* *Archaeol.* stone-age; —*germalmen*, *adj.* *Surg.* lithontriptic; —*germalmer*, *m.* *Surg.* lithoclast, lithotomy forceps; —*germalmen*, —*zerreibung*, —*zertrümmerung*, *f.* lithontripty, lithotripsy; —*zeug*, *n.* see —*gut*; —*zige*, *f.* *Zool.* wild goat, female of the Steinbock; —*junge*, *f.* *Miner.* tongue-stone.

Steirisch, see *Steiermärktisch*.

Steiß, (*str.*) *m.* buttocks, posteriors, rump; *in comp.* *Anat.-s.* —*bein*, *n.* coccyx; —*bein* knoten, *m.* coccygean ganglion; —*beinmuskel*, *m.* coccygean muscle; —*flosse*, *f.* *Ichth.* anal fin; *Ornith.-s.* —*fuß*, *m.* the grebe (*Podiceps* Lath.); (fleiner) —*fuß*, little grebe, dab-chick (*Podiceps minor* L.); —*süßer*, *m.* *pl.* pygopods; (*Obstetrics.*) —*geburt*, a case of pelvic presentation; —*lage*, *f.* pelvic presentation.

Stella'ge [*pr.* —*zhē*], (*n.*) *f.* 1) or *Stell*, (*str.*) *n.* province, stand, frame, see *Stell*, 1; ein *Stell* *Segel*, *Mar.* a complete suit of sails; 2) *Comm.* slang for *Stellgeschäft*.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —*blättchen*, *n.* see —*scheibe*; —*bohrer*, *m.* T. expanding borer; —*böttig*, *m.* *Brein*, *dc.* settling vat; —*cirfel*, *m.* T. bow-compasses, compasses with a quadrant; —*bisheim*, *n.* appointment, assignation; rendezvous.

Stell'e, (*n.*) *f.* 1) place, room, stand; spot; 2) situation, station; 3) place; office; employment; duty; situation; 4) passage (of a book); an Ort und —, on the spot; an dessen —, instead of that; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I was (were) in your case or place; er hielt um diese — an, he applied for this place; eine — suchen, to want to be on the look-out for) a situation; eine — auf einem Comptoir suchen, to take a situation in an office (*Nob. & Gr.*); auf der —, on the spot, immediately; at a moment's notice; zur — sein, to be on the spot; auf der — verlanfen, to sell out of hand, off-hand; nicht von der — gehen or kommen, not to stir; to make no progress, not to get on; nicht von der —! don't stir or bulge; zur — schaffen, to produce; etwas von der — bringen, to move a thing from its place; die — einnehmen von ..., *fig.* to stand in lieu or instead of ..., *lit. & fig.* to take or supply the place of ...; eine hohe — einnehmen, to hold a high place, to rank or be placed high; die Moral hat darin seine —, morality does not enter into it; sich an Jemandes — setzen, *fig.* to place one's self in the position of a person; an Jemandes — treten, to become a substitute for; Jemand aus seiner — verdrängen,

to displace one; —*gejucht*, (*in advertisements*) wanted ...; —*gesch.*, *n.* application for a place.

Stell'en, (*n.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put, place, set (upright), post, fix; to station; 2) *a*) to rank; to arrange, regulate, set in order; to range (an army, &c.), to draw up (in a line of battle); *b*) to set (right a watch); die Uhren waren verschieden gestellt worden, the watches had been differently set; *c*) to point (cannons); 3) to lay (an ambush, &c.), to set (a snare, a trap); 4) to furnish, supply (troops); Milch —, to curdle milk; Rege —, to set, pitch, or spread nets; die Segel —, *Mar.* to trim the sails; einen Vürger, einen Stellvertreter —, to find bail, a substitute; als Vürger —, to put in as bail; Einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt a person's life; Einen vor Gericht —, to place one at the bar; to put one on his trial, *coll.* to have up; Einen gut (schlecht) —, to pay one a high or good (low) salary; schlecht gestellt, ill-remunerated; hoch, gering —, see *Schätzen*; hoch gestellt, high in office; er ist ganz auf sich gestellt, he is entirely unaided, unassisted, or thrown upon his own resources; in Jemandes Credit —, *Comm.* to pass to one's credit; Einem die Nativität —, to cast one's nativity; einen Preis —, to fix or put a price; ich stelle Ihnen den billigsten Preis, I charge or note you the lowest price; Einem auf Rechnung —, to place, put, enter to one's account; der Preis wird sich höher —, the price will rule higher; es stellt sich niedriger, it will be done at a lower price; frei an Bord gestellt, quoted free on board; es kostet ... hierher gestellt, it stands in here ...; der Wechsel ist an seine Order gestellt, the bill is drawn to his order; Einem eine Aufgabe —, to set a task before one; ihr Sinn ist auf Genuß gestellt, their spirits are determined on enjoyment; in den Schatten —, to throw into the shade; Zeugen —, to bring in or produce witnesses; zufrieden —, to content, satisfy; frei —, to leave a free choice; ich stelle es Ihnen frei, I leave it to you; dahin gestellt sein lassen, to leave undecided, to leave in doubt; ich lasse es dahin gestellt sein, I will not stop to inquire.

II. *refl.* 1) to place one's self; — Sie sich hier unter meinen Regenschirm, stand here under my umbrella; 2) to rank one's self; to take one's stand; 3) to turn upon the hunters (of game); 4) to present one's self, to appear; sich vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to stand to trial; *fig.-s.* 5) to prove, to turn out; 6) *a*) see *Austellen*, *refl.* 2, b; *b*) to feign, affect, dissemble; to make believe, to behave, act, to make a show, to do (as if ...); sich heilig, frant, toll, böse —, to feign holiness, sickness, madness, anger; sich ungeberdig —, to show anger, to be angry; sich einfüßig —, to play the fool, to look simple; sich taub —, to affect deafness; sich vermundert —, to affect a stare; er stellte sich als ob ..., he did as though ...; he pretended ...; sich zu seinem Regimente —, to join one's regiment; sich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist.

III. *daß* —, (*str.*) *v.* s. see *Trachten*, II.

Stell'en ..., *in comp.* —*jäger*, *m.* place-hunter; —*register*, *n.* list of quotations; —*sammlung*, *f.* collection of quotations; —*weise*, *adv. & adj.* (occurring, &c.) in some place, here and there.

Stell'ente, (*n.*) *f.* *Sport.* decoy-dnck.

Stell'er, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, setter.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —*falte*, *f.* shutter, sluice-board; —*feder*, *f.* stay-spring, stop-spring; —*firtun*, *f.* —*flügel*, *m.* *Sport.* lane in a forest where the nets are pitched for catching game; —*garu*, *n.* *Fish.* stalker; —*geschäft*, *n.* *Comm.* put and call; —*graben*, *m.* *Sport.* ditch into which the staves of an airy are laid; —*hse*, *f.* see *Grund-*

hse; —*holz*, *n.* *ML.* treadle; —*hölzchen*, *n.* *Sport.* bird-trap, trigger of a springe, &c.

... *stellig*, *adj.* *in comp.* having a certain number of places; siebenstellig Logarithmen, *Math.* seven-place logarithms.

Stell'ing, (*n.*) *f.* *Mar.* stage, flake.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —*jagd*, *f.* hunt or chase in which the game is driven into nets; —*feil*, —*flößen*, *m.* see *Richt-feil*; —*klappe*, *f.* regulating valve; —*leute*, *pl.* *Sport.* help; —*macher*, *m.* cart-wright, wheelwright; —*nagel*, *m.* pole-bolt of a carriage; —*paßen*, *pl.* des Raperts, *Mar.* steps of the cheeks of a carriage; —*pöhl*, *m.* propping-pole; —*pflod*, *m.* *Sport.* peg on the top of a fowler's airy-staff; —*platz*, *m.* place of appointment, rendezvous; —*rad*, *n.*, —*rechen*, *m.* *Horol.* regulating wheel; —*riegel*, *m.* T. levelling bolt; —*roß*, *n.* see *Stangenpferd*; —*schelbe*, *f.* *Horol.* regulating plate, rosette; —*schräube*, *f.* adjusting or regulating screw; —*schübe*, *m.* see —*salbe*.

Stell'ung, (*n.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) setting, putting, &c., *cf.* *Stellen*; 2) situation, position; station; 3) *Astr.* constellation; 4) posture, attitude; hearing; *Fenc. guard*; 5) arrangement, disposition; 6) see *Stellung*; eine (geschickte) — einnehmen, to be in station; ich suche eine ähnliche —, I want a similar engagement; den Feind aus seiner — verdrängen, to dislodge the enemy; für die — der englischen Adorbenien kann keine bestimmte Regel angegeben werden, for the placing of English adverbs, no definite rule can be given.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —*vertretend*, *adj.* vicarious; deputy (burgomaster, consul, &c.); —*vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative; delegate; proxy; substitute; surrogate (of a bishop); der —vertreter Christi, Vicar of Jesus Christ; —*vertretung*, *f.* substitution, proxy; deputyship; representation; —*vogel*, *m.* decoy-bird; —*wagen*, *m.* stage-coach; omnibus; —*zapfen*, *m.* *Horol.* pivot of the regulator; —*zeiger*, *m.* *Horol.* pointer of the rosette; —*zirfel*, see —*cirfel*.

Stell'ze, (*n.*) *f.* 1) stilt; 2) wooden leg; auf *Stell'ze* gehen, to go (or mount) upon stilts; *fig.* to be bombastic; 3) *Min.* short prop, shore; *in comp.* *Stell'zähler*, *St.-ingier*, *m.* secretary-bird (*Serpentarius secretarius* Gm.); *Stell'zein*, *n.*, *Stell'zäh*, *m.* wooden leg; *Stell'zöge*, *m.* *Archit.* stilted arch; *St.-häft*, *adj.* 1) high-legged; 2) *fig.* bombastic; *St.-trüfer*, *m.* 1) (or *St.-ngänger*) one walking (or dancing) on stilts; 2) *Ornith.* a) stilt, stilt-bird (*Himantopus* Briss.); *b*) *pl.* or *Stell'zögel*, stilt-birds; *St.-nfschritt*, *m.* great stride.

Stemm'..., *in comp.* —*art*, *f.* large axe; —*beutel*, —*betel*, *m.* see —*eisen*.

Stemm'e, (*n.*) *f.* see *Stilbe*.

Stemm'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* T. (mortise-)chisel; (dreieckiges) bar.

Stemm'en, (*n.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a*) to work with the axe or chisel; *b*) *Forest.* to fell (trees); 2) to prop, to put firmly against; 3) to stem, dam (water); die Ärmte in die Seite —, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die Flüße gegen die Wand —, to stem one's feet against the wall; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, bear up against. *stern*.

Stemm'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* pole of the cap.
Stemm'..., *in comp.* —*geschwell*, *n.* *Hydr.* cheeks or lock-sill of a flood-gate; —*leder*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* welt, inside leather of a boot; —*leiste*, *f.* cross-piece (of the ladder of a waggon); —*unbel*, *f.* *Shoe-m.* needle, awl; —*ring*, *m.* shoe-maker's thimble.

Stemm'pel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stamp; die; (auf Baaren) stamp-mark; 2) pounder, pestle; 3) pnnee, puncheon; 4) prop; 5) *Bot.* pistil; 6) *Mech.* piston; 7) *Min.* stemple; 8) *coll.* see

—papier; 9) *fig.* stamp, mark; — und Fileten, *Book-b.* back-tools.

Stempel..., *in comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* see = *gebühr*; —*amt*, *n.* stamp-office; —*art*, *f.* *Forest.* marking-iron; —*boden*, *m.* see *Samenboden*; —*bogen*, *m.* stamped sheet of paper; —*eisen*, *n.* stamping-iron; —*gebühr*, *f.*, —*geld*, *n.* stamp-duty; (bei Übertragung von Papieren u.) conveyance; —*geßel*, *n.* stamp-law; —*hammer*, *m.* stamping-hammer; —*häring*, *m.* *Ichth.* saury (*Elops saurus* Lacep.); —*hammer*, *f.* stamp-office; —*marke*, *f.* mark; —*meister*, *m.* head of the stamp-office.

Stempel, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp; to mark; to seal; 2) *Min.* to prop; 3) *Mar.* to drive out (a bolt); 4) *coll.* to gain over; to instruct beforehand.

Stempel..., *in comp.* —*papier*, *n.* stamped paper; —*amt*, *n.* right of stamps; —*schneider*, *f.* art of cutting stamps; —*schneider*, *m.* stamp-cutter; —*schneider*, *f.* die-sinking establishment (for letter-founders); —*tage*, *f.* stamp-duty; —*waare*, *f.* stamped goods; —*zeichen*, *n.* stamp, mark.

Stempel, (*str.*) *m.* stamper.

Stendel, (*str.*) *m.* (—*wur*), *f.* *Bot.* orchis (*Rhachidactylus*).

Stengel, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* top-mast; die große —, main-top-mast; auf halber —, half mast up.

Stengel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stalk, stem; *Bot.* pedicle; in — *schneiden*, see *Stengeln*, II.; 2) pole (for hops); *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —*artig*, *adj.* resembling a stalk, stalky, cauliform; —*blatt*, *n.* stem-leaf; —*bohne*, *f.* climbing bean, runner (*Stangenbohne*).

Stengelschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stengel*) small, thin stalk, stem; *Bot.* caulicula, radicle.

Stengel..., *in comp.* —*erbsen*, *f.* pl. running peas, peas requiring to be popped up or eticked; —*förmig*, *adj.* see —*artig*; —*glas*, *n.* wine-glass with a long thin foot.

Stengelig, *adj.* stalky; *Bot.* caulescent.

Stengellos, *adj.* stalkless, stemless, *Bot.* acauline, acaulous.

Stengeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to stake, prop up; to pole, stick (hops, &c.); II. *intr.* to shoot or grow into stalks, to get stalky, to spindly.

Stengel..., *in comp.* —*tragend*, *adj.* caulescent, cauliferous; —*umfassend*, *adj.* stem clasping.

Stengen..., *in comp.* —*flag*, *n.* top-stay; —*flagel*, *n.* maintop-stay-sail; —*wand*, *f.* top-shrouds; —*windreep*, *n.* top-rope.

* **Stenograph**, (*w.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) stenographer; **Stenographie**, (*w.*) *f.* stenography; **Stenographisch**, *adj.* stenographic(al).

* **Stentorisch**, *adj.* Stentorian.

A. Stenzel, (*str.*) *m.* T. wooden handle of large scissors.

B. Stenzel, *m.* Stanislaus (*P. N.*).

Stephan, *m.* Stephen (*P. N.*); **St-Steuer**, *pl. Pharm.* seeds of etavesacre; **St-Stein**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) stavesacre (*Delphinium staphis-agria* L.); 2) enchanter's night-shade (*Circæa* L.); **St-stein**, *m.* *Miner.* red-spotted carnelian. **Stepp**..., (*from* *Steppen*), *in comp.* —*bett*, *n.* mattress; —*bede*, *f.* quilt, quilted cover; —*bragt*, *m.* see —*garn*.

Steppe, (*w.*) *f.* desert; heath; steppe.

Steppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt; stitch.

Steppen..., *in comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* inhabitant of a steppe; —*fuchs*, *m.* *Zool.* desert-fox, corsack (*Canis corsac* L.); —*güht*, *n.* *Ornith.* sand-grouse (*Pterocles arenarius* Pall.); —*fäse*, *f.* *Zool.* manul (*Felis Manul* Pall.); —*lerche*, *f.* *Ornith.* Tartarean lark (*Alauda tatarica* Pall.); —*rolle*, —*schwalbe*, *f.* *Ornith.* pratincole (*Glaucopis pratensis* L.); —*zige*, *f.* *Zool.* saiga (*Antelope saiga* Pall.).

Stepperei, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or a piece of) quilting, stitching; quilted or stitched work.

Stepp..., (*from* *Steppen*), *in comp.* —*garn*,

n. quilting thread; —*nadel*, *f.* quilting-needle; —*nagt*, *f.* quilted seam; stitched, closing seam; —*ort*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* awl for closing; —*seide*, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; —*stich*, *m.* quilting-stitch, back-stitch; —*zwirn*, *m.* quilting-thread.

Steppung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act, &c. of) quilting, stitching.

Steube, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) 1) death; 2) epidemic disease; pest; murrain.

Steube..., (*from* *Steuben*), *in comp.* —*bett*, *n.* dying-bed, death-bed; —*blid*, *m.* dying-look; —*busch*, *n.* see *Todtenliste*; —*casse*, *f.* 1) burying-funds; 2) see *Wittwenkasse*; —*fall*, *m.* 1) death, decease; 2) *Law*, see *Todfall*; —*fleden*, *m.* spot after death; —*gebet*, *n.* 1) prayer read to the dying; 2) prayer of one dying; —*geld*, *n.* funeral expenses; —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffold, pall; —*gesang*, *m.* see —*lied*; —*geschichte*, *f.* history of a person's last moments; —*gewand*, *n.* winding-sheet, *pl.* grave-clothes; —*glode*, *f.* funeral bell; death-knell, passing-bell; —*haus*, *n.* house in which any person has died; —*heint*, —*heid*, *n.* —*fittel*, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —*herr*, *m.* lord of the manor who has the right of heriot; —*jahr*, *n.* year of a person's death; —*lied*, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; —*liste*, *f.* —*register*, *n.* list (hill) of mortality, record of deaths; —*lust*, *f.* desire of death; —*lustig*, *adj.* longing for death.

Steuben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to die (*an* [*with* *Dat.*], *of*, *from*); er starb an Gehirnerweichung, he died of softening of the brain; er starb an Gehirnschlag, he died from apoplexy of the brain; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to die in ..., to seal by one's death; ich will —, wenn es nicht wahr ist, let me die if it be not true; kein fi-des Wort, see *Steubenwort*.

Steuben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (act of) dying; 2) mortality, epidemic; zum — gelangweilt, bored to death; im —, at the point of death; im — liegen, to lie dying, to be in a dying state, at the point of death; auf Leben und —, come life, come death.

Steubens..., *in comp.* —*angst*, *I. s. f.* agony or pangs of death; II. *or* —*bange*, *adj.* very anxious; es ist mir —angst, I am in an agony of fear; —*frant*, *adj.* hopelessly or dangerously ill; —*müde*, *adj.* tired or fatigued to death; —*noth*, *f.* dying agony; *fam.-s.* —*seefe*, *f.* living soul; —*übel*, —*weh*, *adj.* es wird mir —, I feel quite ill; —*wort*, *n.* earthly word; *sein* —*wörtchen*, never a word, not an earthly word.

Steube..., (*from* *Steuben*), *in comp.* —*stunde*, *f.* dying hour; —*tag*, *m.* dying-day; —*wogel*, *m.* European wax-wing, so called because its appearance in large flights, is vulgarly supposed to forebode death; —*wolle*, *f.* mortling, felt wool; —*zettel*, *m.* see *Todtenzettel*; —*zimmer*, *n.* death-chamber.

Steubisch, *I. adj.* mortal; —*verliebt*, desperately in love; II. *s.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) *St-e*, 1) *m. & f.* mortal (man, woman); 2) *n.* the mortal part of man, the body; III. *St-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* mortality; *St-feltsbericht*, *m.* *St-feltsliste*, *f.* bill of mortality.

Steubling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) child which dies soon after its birth; 2) dead sheep; 3) *, mortal heing; *St-Steubling*, *f.* mortling, felt-wool.

* **Stercometric**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* stereometry. — **Stercometricisch**, *adj.* stereometric.

* **Stereo**tisch, *adj.* *Med.* dried up, parched.

* **Stereo**typ, *adj.* *fig.* (*Gr.*) stereotyped (speech, &c.). — **Stereo**typen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Typ.* stereotypes; —*druck*, *m.* stereotype printing; —*drucker*, *m.* stereotypographer; —*gießer*, *Stereotypen* [*pr.* —*pör*], (*str.*) *m.* stereotyp-founder, stereotyper; —*gießerei*, *f.* stereotyp-foundry; —*platte*, *f.* stereotype-plate. — **Ste-**

reotypie, (*w.*) *f.* see *Stereotypendruck & Stereotypengerei*. — **Stereo**typien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stereotype. — **Stereo**typisch, *adj.* stereotypical. [Maut.]

Sterckkrant, (*str.*) *n.* see *Bau & Föwen*. **Sterlet**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* sterlet (*Acipenser Ruthenus* L.).

Stern, (*str.* *pl.* *St-e*, *orig.* [*w.*] *St-en*) *m.* 1) star; *, planet; world; 2) *Mar.* stern, poop of a ship; mit sehr schmalen —, pink-sterned; 3) pupil (of the eye); 4) *Typ.* star, asterisk; 5) *Herald.* cross; 6) see *Blässe*, 2, a; 7) white spot on the finger-nail; bis zu den *St-en* erheben, to extol to the skies; in den *St-en* lesen, to read the stars.

Stern..., *in comp.* —*acht*, *m.* *Miner.* etarred agate; —*ader*, *f.* *Vel.* caudal vein of horses; —*abfer*, see *Goldader*.

* **Stern**algie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* see *Brustbräune*.

Stern..., *in comp.* —*all*, *n.* universe; —*anbeten*, *m.* worshipper of the stars; —*anis*, *m.* *Bot.* star-anise, anise-seed-tree (*Illicium anisatum* L.); —*apfel*, *m.* *Bot.* star-apple (*Chrysophyllum Cainito* L.); —*artig*, *adj.* star-like, *cf.* —*förmig*; —*bahn*, *f.* orbit of a star; —*bild*, *n.* constellation, asterism; —*bild* des *Thierkreises*, sign of the zodiac; —*bünde*, *f.* *Swy.* star-handage; *Bot.-s.* —*blümchen*, *n.* 1) lesser celandine, pile-wort (*Figwort*, 3 *under* *Figwortkraut*); 2) officinal bugloss (*Wandjüngel*, 2); 3) star-flower (*Trientalis* L.); —*blume*, *f.* 1) aster, starwort (*Aster* L.); 2) star of Bethlehem, etar-flower (*Ornithogalum* L.); 3) common daffodil (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L.); —*blühne*, *f.* see —*waarte*; —*bügen*, *m.* see —*schuppe*; —*catalog*, *m.* catalogue of stars.

Sternchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stern*) 1) little star, starrulet; 2) *Typ.* astorisk (*).

Stern..., *in comp.* —*coralle*, *f.* star-coral, sun-coral, astraea (*Astraea* L.); —*deutefunkst*, —*deuterei*, —*deutung*, *f.* astrology; —*deuterei* treiben, to astrology; —*deuter*, *m.* astrologer; —*deuterisch*, *adj.* astrological; —*diener*, *m.* star-worshipper; —*bleust*, *m.* star- or astral worship, eabianism; —*büffel*, *f.* *Bot.* see —*stodendblume*; —*bofde*, *f.* *Bot.* masterwort (*Meisterwort*); —*b(anne)*, *f.* sider-down; —*eidechse*, *f.* *Zool.* stellion (*Stellio vulgaris* Latr.).

Sternen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to star, to set or adorn with stars; to hespangle (*Besternen*, 1); *cf.* *Gekirnt*; *Gekirnt*, 2.

Sternen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Stern*...) —*abend*, *m.* 1) starry evening; 2) *, end of the world; —*alter*, *n.* *, endless space of time, ages and ages; —*bahn*, *f.* 1) orbit of stars; 2) starry, star-paved way; —*bogen*, *m.* starry arch or vault (—*dom*, *m.*; *cf.* *Himmelsbogen*, 1); —*blühne*, *f.* (*lit.* starry stage) star-spangled firmament (—*bede*, —*burg*, *f.*); —*feld*, —*gefilde*, *n.* starry field or fields, (—*gewölbe*, *n.* —*himmel*, *m.*) starry vault of heaven; —*glanz*, *m.* starry lustre, *cf.* *Sternglimmer*.

Sternhafft, (*adj.*) 1) star-like (*Stern* = *artig*); 2) *loc.* immense (like the distance of the stars).

Sternen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Stern*...) —*heer*, —*meer*, *n.* —*islar*, *f.* starry host; —*hell*, *adj.* starlight, starry; mit *Augen* —*heße* (*Prutz*), his eyes like stars so bright (*Bask*); —*himmel*, *m.* see *Sternhimmel*; —*hoch*, *adj.* high as the stars, immensely high; —*jahr*, *n.* sidereal year; —*lamp*, *m.* see —*feld*; —*königin*, *f.* *, Queen of the stars, i. e. the night or the moon; —*lauf*, *m.* course of stars; —*plan*, *m.* see —*feld*; —*raunt*, —*rauf*, *m.* see —*gewölbe*; —*fäer*, *m.* (*lit.* sower of stars) God; —*tag*, *m.* sidereal day. [white sun (*Merganser albellus* L.).

Sternente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* smew, tho *Sternen*..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Stern*...) —

thron, *m.* *, starry throne (heaven); —tief, *f.* depth of the starry vault (the heavens); —zeit, *f.* sidereal times; —zelt, *n.* starry vault (canopy) of heaven.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —facetten, *f. pl.* Jewel, star-facets; —fall, *m.* Ornith. star-hawk, stone-hawk merlin (Steinfalk); —feld, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; *Firew.-s.* —feuer, *n.* artificial fire-work in form of a star; —figur, *f.* asterism, *cf.* —bild; —fisch, *m.* starfish (Seefern); —flodenblume, *f.* Bot. star-thistle (*Centaurea calcitrapa* L.); —förmig, *adj.* star-like, Bot. stellato(d); stellar; —forsch, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; —gang, *m.* motion of the stars; —gebäude, —geßde, *n.* solar system; constellation; *, universe; —glimmer, *n.* glimmering or twinkling of the stars, starry glitter; —gewölbe, *n.* starry vault; —glas, *n.* astronomical telescope; —gras, *n.* Bot. greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea* L.); —gruppe, *f.* —haufen, *m.* cluster of stars; —guder, *m.* 1) cont. star-gazer; 2) Ichth. see —seher, 3; —gürtel, *m.* *, starry zone (*i. e.* the milky way); —hagelbohl, *adj.* coll. as drunk as David's sow; —hell, *adj.* star-light, star-lit, star-bright, starry, *cf.* Steruenhell; —himmel, *m.* Astr. sidereal heavens; firmament; *, starry sky, starry arch; —hyacinthe, *m.* Bot. star-hyacinth (*Endymion* Dumort.).

Stern'ig, *adj.* starry, star-like; stellated. **Stern'**..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* sidereal year; —karte, *f.* star-map, chart of constellations; —katalog, see —catalog; —kegel, *m.* Astr. astroscope; —kerner, *m.* —kernstich, *f.* see —fundige, —funde; —klar, see —hell; —kopf, *m.* Bot. scabious (*Scabiosa* L.); —koralle, see —coralle; —kraut, *n.* Bot. 1) star-wort (—blume, 1); 2) see —blümmchen, 3; 3) see —miere; —kräuter, *n. pl.* a genus of plants with the leaves in whorls (stellate leaves) (*Stellata* L.); —krenz, *n.* Herald. star-cross; —kugel, *f.* celestial globe; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —kunde, *m.* astronomer; —kunst, *f.* astrology; —leberkraut, *n.* Bot. sweet-scented woodruff (*Waldmeister*); —lechte, *f.* see —funde. [see Steruenchen, 1.]

Stern'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Stern) *, **Stern'**..., *in comp.* —licht, *n.* starlight; —maulwurf, *m.* Zool. condylura (*Condylura* Ill.); —messer, *m.* T. 1) astrometer; 2) heliometer; —messstich, *f.* astrometry; —miere, *f.* Bot. starwort, chickweed (*Stellaria* L.); —misch, *m.* see —eidechse; —monat, *m.* sidereal month; —moos, *n.* Bot. starred or marsh-moss (*Mnium* L.); —nase, *f.* see —maulwurf. * **Sternodyn'ie**, (*str.*) *f.* (Gr.) Med. see Brustbräune.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —pflanzen, *f. pl.* see —früuter; —presse, *f.* T. lithographic rolling press, roller; —rad, *n.* —rafete, *f.* Fire-w. star- (or girandole-) wheel, star-rocket; —regifter, *n.* catalogue of stars; —rohr, *n.* telescope; —schanze, *f.* Fort. star-redoubt, star-fort; —schnuppe, *f.* 1) coll. —puße, —schnätze, *f.* —schuß, *m.* 1) falling or shooting-star, star-shoot; 2) Bot. star-jelly, star-shoot, nostoc (*Nostoc commune* Vauch.); —seher, *m.* 1) a) coll. star-gazer; b) astronomer; 2) astrologer; 3) Ichth. star-gazer (*Uranoscopus* L.); —seherel', *f.* coll. the act or practice of star-gazing; 1) astronomy; 2) astrology; —spat, *m.* Miner. fibrous carbonate of lime; —stein, *m.* Petr. stellite, asterite, star-stone (*Astrea helianthoides* Glaf.); —strahl, *m.* ray of starlight; —stüber, *m.* telescope; —tafel, *f.* astronomical table; —tag, *m.* sidereal day; —uhr, *f.* sidereal dial; —verfinst'ung, *f.* eclipse of a star, occultation; —warte, *f.* observatory; —weise, *m.* —wissenhaft, *f.* see —fundige, —funde; —zeichnen, *n.* constellation; —zeit, *f.* sidereal time.

Stiert, see **Steter**.

Stierz, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stierz**, (*str.*) *f.* 1) Agr. plough-tail, handle; 2) tail, rump; *in comp.* —seude, *f.* —wurm, *m.* Vet. tail-worm; helt (of sheep).

Stët, **Stët'ig**, see **Stät**, **Stätig**.

Stët's, *adv.* continually, always, ever.

A. Steuer, (*str.*) *n.* Mar.-s. helm; (der im Wasser befindliche Theil) rudder; (bei kleinern Schiffen) tiller; — in der, the helm a-lee; laß; doß — on Backbord! port the helm! ein Schiff das hart auß — ist, a ship that does not answer the helm readily; über — gehen, to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; fig. to be lost.

B. Steuer, (*str.*) *f.* 1) contribution; 2) tax, assessment, impost; ground-rent, *cf.* Zoll; zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth; die St-n verweigern, to refuse to pay taxes, to stop the supplies.

Steuer..., (*from* Steuern B. & Steuer B.), *in comp.* —amt, *n.* board of taxes, court of aids, office of assessment; custom-office; custom-house; —amtliche Begleitpapiere der Frachtgüter, certificate of custom-house, excise-manifest; —anfrage, *f.* tax; —antrag, *m.* assessment of taxes; rate.

Steuerbär, *I. adj.* 1) taxable, assessable; excisable; rateable; 2) liable to tax or duty; tributary; 3) Mar. manageable (ship); II. **St-felt**, *f.* 1) taxability, rateability; 2) liability of being rated or taxed.

Steuer..., (*from* Steuern A. & Steuer A.), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* see Steuerungsstange; —bord, *n.* starboard; —bordswache, *f.* starboard-watch; —brüde, *f.* seat of the steersman; —compaß, *m.* steering-compass; —ende, *n.* stern, poop.

Steuer'er, (*str.*) *m.* one who steers (w. ii.: steerer) see **Steuermonn**.

Steuer..., (*from* Steuern B. & Steuer B.), —beante(te), *m.* commissioner of taxes; —biente, *m.* exciseman; —befehl, *m.* money-edict; —behörde, *f.* see —amt; —betheiligung, *f.* see —antheil; —bewilligung, *f.* grant of taxes; —bewilligungsrecht, *n.* right of granting (or refusing) taxes; —bonification, *f.* see Ausfuhrprämie; —bund, *n.* hook of rates; —collegium, *n.* court of aids; —druck, *m.* pressure of taxation; —edict, *n.* edict of taxation; —einnnehmer, *m.* tax-gatherer, receiver of customs or contributions; —erhebung, *f.* gathering or levying of taxes; —frei, *adj.* free of duty, scot-free, exempt from taxes or duty; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty, immunity; —fuß, *m.* see —antheil; —hammer, *f.* exchequer, board of contributions; —horn, *n.* corn paid in lieu of taxes; —kreis, *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer; —last, *f.* weight of taxation.

Steuerlich, *adj.* (*from* Steuer, B.) relating to taxes, &c.

Steuer..., (*from* Steuern A. & Steuer A.), *in comp.* —federn, *f. pl.* Ornith. tail feathers, rectrices; —flügel, *m.* dog-vane; —holz, *n.* helm-piece; —lette, *f.* tug-chain; —lastig, *adj.* too much by the stern; —maß, *f.* rudder-mould; —mann, *m.* pilot, steersman, helmsman; steersmate; —mannsfuß, *f.* art of conducting or steering a ship, (art of) navigation; —mannmaat, *m.* second mate; —nagel, *m.* stay-pin, lynch-pin; —pflicht, *f.* steerage; —rad, *n.* wheel of the helm, steering-wheel; —reep, *n.* wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder; —ruder, *n.* helm; —schote, *f.* mizzen-sheet; —stange, *f.* whipstaff; —taste, *f.* yoke.

A. Steuer'n, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) Mar. to steer, pilot; nach Süden —, to steer or ply southward; welchen Course steuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? geraden Wegs —, to make a straight course; das Schiff steuert gut or leicht, the ship steers well or easily, answers her helm well; auf etwas (Acc.) loß —, fig. to be intent upon; 2) fig. (*intr.*) (with

Dat.) to check, put a stop to; to prevent, hinder, restrain, repress.

B. Steuer'n, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pay (taxes), to contribute.

Steuer..., (*from* Steuern B. & Steuer B.), *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* regulation of taxes and rates; —pflichtig, see —bar, 1 & 2; —rath, *m.* consessor of the court of aids; —register, *n.* —rolle, *f.* 1) tax-register; 2) list of all landed property liable to assessment; —sache, *f.* matter concerning the taxes; —satz, *m.* rate of duty; —schein, *m.* receipt for the taxes; bill of the taxes; (in Saxony) hank-bill; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the tax office; —umlage, *f.* assessment of taxes.

Steuer'ung, (*str.*) *f.* (*from* Steuern, A.) 1) Mar. storage; steering; 2) repression; 3) Mech. distributing-regulator, steam-distributor; 4) Hydr. regulator; valve-gearing; **St-tylinder**, *m.* steam-distributing cylinder (or box); **St-tyebel**, *m.* starting-lever; reversing-lever; **St-tyechnismus**, *m.* link-motion; **St-tyeuge**, *f.* reversing-rod.

Steuer..., (*from* Steuern B. & Steuer B.), *in comp.* —verwalter, —verweser, *m.* administrator of taxes; —verweigerung, *f.* refusal or stoppage of taxes or subsidies; —verwilligung, *f.* see —bewilligung; —wesen, *n.* system of taxes and rates; —zahlend, *adj.* paying duty; —zettelfest, *m.* (in Roman chronology) indiction; —zetteln, *m.* see —schein.

Steun'er, *pl.* der Kaufmann, see **Auslonger**.

Steun'pferde, *n. pl.* Mar. life-linos.

Steu'n, *Mar. I. s. (str.)* *m.* Border-, stem, cut-water; prow-post; Hinter-, stern-post; II. or **St'euen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to he under weigh; das Schiff steuert gut, the ship makes good way.

Steuermart 2c., see **Steiermarkt**.

Stibb'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. slang*, to pilfer, fitch, klick.

Stich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pricking, prick; sting; puncture, stab, thrust; stich; cnt (with a spade); Carp. notch; Med. quick, darting pain, twitch, stich; 2) Gam. (at cards) trick; 3) engraving, cnt; 4) Comm. exchange of goods, harter, truck; auf den — handeln, to barter, truck; 5) T. a) killing of slaughter-beasts; b) place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6) Metall. a) tap-hole (of a smelting-furnace), tapping-hole; b) slag, &c. raked off for assay; 7) Mar. not, hitch; 8) ascent, hill, eminence; 9) ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; ein — Butter, a scoopful or slice of butter; 10) smack of acid, wrinkle (of wine); einen — haben, to be pricked; 11) fig. a) tannt; das ist ein — ins Herz, that cnts to the quick, strikes or stings to the very heart; b) pang; auf den — setzen, to fight at thrusts; im St-e hängen, to truck; im St-e lassen, to leave in a difficult situation, in embarrassment, a forlorn, or deserted condition, to forsake, coll. to leave in the lurch (or in the briars); wenn er mich im — läßt, if he fails me; — halten, 1. to hold (of a stich); 2. fig. to stand the test, to prove valid, to hold good; to stand one's ground, to keep to the point; keinen — sehen können, not to be able to see at all; das Bier hat einen —, the beer is rather turned; er hot einen —, 1. he is tipsy; 2. he is a little cracked.

Stich'..., *in comp.* —anker, *m.* see **Maueranker**; —arm, *m.* T. wheel-spoke of a winch; —art, *f.* pick-axe, cross axe; —balken, *m.* 1) Min. brace of the lever; 2) Carp. joint-beam, tie-beam, tie-piece; —balkenträger, *m.* bridging or ceiling-joist; —blatt, *n.* 1) sword-shell, gaud; 2) fig. a) a means of protection, shelter; coll. cat's paw; b) bntt, lashing-stock; 3) Gam. (at cards) trump; —blattsapfen, *m.* cross-bar of a sword-hilt; —boden, *m.* Raths. soft or light ground; Archit.-s. —

bogen, *m.* segment(al) arch, imperfect, surbased, diminished, depressed arch (*T. Tusch.*), (flächig) scheme arch; spitzer—bogen, segmental pointed arch; —bogenfenster, *n.* segment-window, scheme-arched window; —bogene wölbe, *n.* surbased vault; *Carp.-s.* —bohrer, *m.* auger, wimble, gimlet, centre-bit; —bret, *n.* tie-piece; —coupon, *m.* Comm. talon; —dunfel, *adj. coll.* pitch dark; —eisen, *n.* stoker's rod.

Stichel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) graver, graving-tool; 2) see Grabstich; 3) see Pfahleisen; 4) (turning-)chisel (Meißel, *l.*).

Stichelei, (*w.*) *f.* taunt, scoff, jeer, gibe, sarcastic language.

Stichel..., *in comp.* —haar, *n.* 1) stubby hair; 2) *T.* rubican hair (of horses); —haarig, *adj.* 1) stubby-haired; 2) *T.* rubican (said of the colour of horses); —halter, *m.* Turn. head-stock (Meißelhalter); —riß, *m.* *T.* master-stroke. [sharp, taunting.

Stichelig, *adj.* somewhat prickly; *fig.* Sticheln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. & tr.* to prick; *II. intr. fig. (auß. with Acc.)* to taunt, bite, satirise, to jeer, carp (at), to treat sarcastically.

Stichel..., *in comp.* —naht, *f.* *T.* run and back stitch; —name, *m.* nickname; —rede, *f.* sarcasm; —schimmel, *m.* rubican horse; —witz, *m.* sarcastic, caustic wit; —wort, *n.* see —rede.

Stichentscheid, (*str.*) *m.* casting voice or vote; eine Abstimmung durch —, a decision by the casting vote.

Sticher, (*str.*) *m.* see Stichter.

Stich..., *in comp.* —fest, *adj. fig.* argument-proof; —frei, *adj.* invulnerable, proof; —hahn, *m.* spigot; —haltig, *adj.* that will stand the test, tenable, sound; —haltigkeit, *f.* quality of standing the test, soundness; —handel, *m.* see Stich, 4; —heber, *m.* see Stachelheber; —herd, *m.* *T.* smelting-furnace; —höbel, *n.* *T.* a small notching (fluting or grooving) plane; —höhe, *f.* *Archit.* pitch or height of an arch, &c.; —holz, *n.* 1) small timber-wood for building; 2) *Found.* stick of the tap-hole; — Klinge, *f.* stabbing-blade, thrust-blade; —föhrer, *n. pl.* *Pharm.* see Stachel-föhrer; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* leopard's-bane (Wohlfurteile); —lanzette, *f.* *Surg.* thumb-lanceet.

Stichler, (*str.*) *m.* tannier, railer.

Stichling, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. common stickle-back (*Gasterosteus trachurus* Cuv.).

Stich..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* see Stich, 6, a; —mal, *n.* mark or scar of a stab; —maß, *n.* 1) shoemaker's size; 2) sculptor's compass; 3) *Archit.*, &c. gänge; —ofen, *m.* Metall. tapping-furnace, blast furnace; —presse, *f.* Cloth. cold press; —probe, *f.* *T.* specimen or assay of run metal; —rechnung, *f.* tariff of exchange; —säge, *f.* Join. fret or keyhole saw, tenant or tenon saw; —seite, *f.* *T.* vent-side of a furnace; —spaten, *m.* spud; —tag, *m.* 1) day of (public) sale; 2) *Comm.* account option day; —torf, *m.* cut peat; —wand, *f.* *Smelt.* 1) bridge; 2) mouth of a furnace; —wein, *m.* 1) sample-wine; 2) wine somewhat sour; —weise, *adv.* by stitches, thrusts, or tricks; —wort, *n.* 1) *Theat.* cue, *Typ.* catchword; 2) stinging, sarcastic word or expression; sarcasm, rallery; 3) *a)* favourite saying; *b)* *fig.* rallying-cry; —wunde, *f.* wound occasioned by a stab or thrust; —wurf, *f.* see —traut.

Stid..., (*from Stiden*), *in comp.* —dampf, *m.* —bunfi, *m.* suffocating vapour.

Stid'elbeere, *provinc.* see Stachelbeere, 1.

Stid'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr. & tr.* to stitch, embroider; gefid't, *p. a.* worked; *II. intr.* to choke. —Stid'er, (*str.*) *m.*, Stid'erin, (*w.*) *f.* embroiderer; Stid'erpergament, (*str.*) *n.* forril for embroidery.

Stid'rei, (*w.*) *f.* embroidery.

Stid'..., (*from Stiden*), *in comp.* *Med.-s.* —fieber, *n.* choking fever; —fluß, *m.* suffocating rheum; —garn, *n.* embroidering cotton or yarn; —gas, *n.* *Chem.* nitrogen gas; —gaze, *f.* silk-canvas for needle-work; —gold, *n.* gold-thread; —grund, *m.* *Mar.* clayey bottom for anchorage; —hütchen, *n.* embroidering needle; —husten, *m.* *Med.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh. [close,

Stid'ig, *adj. coll.* choking, suffocating, Stid'..., (*from Stiden*), *in comp.* —lad, *m.* stick-lac; —lien, *f.* *Mar.* six-thread rattling; —luft, *f.* close air; *Chem.* azote, nitrogen; —muster, *n.* pattern for embroidering; —nadel, *f.* embroidering-needle; —oxybul(gas) *n.* nitric oxide(gas); —oxybul(gas), *n.* *Chem.* laughing gas, nitrons oxide(gas); —perlen, *pl.* embroidering-heads; —rahmen, *m.* embroidering- or embroidery-frame; tambour (—frame); —seide, *f.* ombroidering silk; slack silk; —silber, *n.* silver-thread; —stoff, *m.* nitrogen; azote; —stoffhaltig, *adj.* *Chem.* nitrogeous; azotic; azotised; —trommel, *f.* tambour-frame; —wert, *n.* needle-work, embroidery; —wetter, *n.* see Schwaden, 2, a; —wolle, *f.* embroidery-wool, Berlin-wool; —wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* see Zaunwinde; —zeug, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stid'en, (*str.*) *v. l. intr. (aux. sein)* to fly about or rise like dust, to be scattered in small particles, to disperse; (*aux. haben*) to drizzle; to drift (as snow); *II. tr.* to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive.

Stid'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) puff-ball (Stäubling, 2); 2) see Stäuber, 2; 3) see Stauch, 1.

Stid'..., *in comp.* —ältern, *pl.* step-parents; half-parents; —bruder, *m.* step- (or half-)brother.

Stid'el, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *w.*) *m.* 1) boot; 2) *T.* tube, case, vessel; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3) shank (of a tobacco pipe); 4) *loc.* manner, way, train; einen guten — gehen, trampen, to be a good walker, drinker.

Stid'el..., *in comp.* —absatz, *m.* boot-heel; —anzieher, *m. pl.* boot-hooks, boot-pulls; —band, *n.* boot-strap; —blod, *m.*, —bret, —holz, *n.* boot-tree, boot-stretcher; —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; —eisen, *n.* iron ring for boot heels; —erbsen, *f. pl. coll.* for Stäbelerbsen; —förmig, *adj.* boot-formed; *Bot.* ocreated; —fuß, *m.* shoe of the boot; —fußblatt, *n.* upper leather of the shoe of the boot; —hafen, *m.* boot-hook; —lappe, *f.* top of a boot; —lappe, *f.* see —schäft; —fnecht, *m.* boot-jack; —folben, *m. T.* lower pump-box with flounce; —fönderung, *f. T.* packing; —macher, *m.* boot-maker; —putzer, *m.* boot-cleaner, boot-black; —quast, *m.*, —quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; —röhre, *f.* see Stiefel, 2; —schäft, *m.* leg of a boot, boot-leg; —schwürze, *f.* blacking; —struppe, *f.* boot-strap; —stulpe, *f.* see —lappe; —wichse, *f.* blacking; —wichser, *m.* see —putzer; —zieher, *m.* see —fnecht.

Stiefel'ete, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *pl.* spatterdashes, gaiters; 2) bootee, a kind of short or half-boot.

Stiefeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to put on boots; der gestiefelte Rater, Puss in boots; 2) *Hort.* to prop (beans, &c.); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* fam. to walk, march.

Stief..., *in comp.* —geschwister, *pl.* step-brothers, step-sisters; half-brothers and sisters; —kind, *n.* step-child; —mutter, *f.* 1) step-mother, mother-in-law; 2) cruel mother; —mütterden, *n.* *Bot.* three-coloured violet, pansy, heart's-ease, herb trinity (*Viola tricolor* L.); —mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother; cruel, cruelly; —schwester, *f.* step-sister; —sohn, *m.* step-son, son-in-law; —tochter, *f.*

step-danghter; —vater, *m.* step-father, father-in-law; —väterlich, *adj. & adv.* as or like a step-father.

Stieg, see Stieg.

Stiege, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Stiege; 2) score (20 pieces); (bei Geweben in Stindien) corgo, coodee.

Stieg'lich, (*str.*) *m.* thistle-finch (Distelfint). Stiel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle, helve; stiek (of a broom); 2) stalk, stem (of a clay-pipe, &c.), shank, pedicle; 3) *Carp.* post, &c.; —St-e, *pl.* (beim Dache) posts, studs, quarterings; (beim Fachwerk) quarters, studs, puncheons, posts; (bei Bumbwänden) quarterings, studs, up-rights, &c. (*Herzlelt*); *in comp.* —függig, *adj.* Zool. having the eyes on movable foot stalks or pedicles *f. i.* —augenträbe, *f.* *Crust.* the podophthalmic crab (*Podophthalmus vigil* F.); —blatt, *n.* petiolate or petioled leaf; —bolde, *f.* pedunculate umbel; —eide, *f.* the common oak, summer-oak (*Quercus pedunculata* Ehrh.); —glode, *f.* hand-bell; —hamen, *m.* small hand-net, catcher; —lamm, *m.* tail-comb; —loben, *n.* tail-vice; —loch, *n.* eye (of a hatch); —Bot-s. —pfeffer, *m.* Java or Cube pepper (*Piper Cubeba* L.); —rippe, *f.* mid-rib; —rund, *adj.* terete, tapering.

Stielen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; to haft, stock, helve; gefstelt, *adj.* *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stielig, *adj.* having a stalk or pedicle, *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stiel'is, *adj.* *Bot.* sessile.

Stieper, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stanchion.

Stier, *adj.* staring, set, see Starr, 3.

Stier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *Astr.* Taurus; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* taurine; —gefscht, *n.* bull-fight; —haut, *f.* bull's hide; —hebe, *f.* bull baiting; —kalb, *n.* bull-calf; —lämpfer, *m.* bull-fighter; —leder, *n.* ox-hide, crop-hide; —mench, *m.* *Myth.* minotaur; —oche, *m.* bull; —schild, *m.* shield covered with a bull's hide; —seuche, —fucht, *f.* *Vet.* syphilitic disease in cattle; —finn, *m.* bull-headedness, cf. Starrfinn. [amazed.

A. Stie'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare, to look. B. Stie'ren, (*w.*) *v. Husb. l. tr.* to cover (the cow); *II. intr. or Stierig sein*, to long for the Stierlich, *adj. fig.* ox-like, brutal. [bull. Stierel, (*str.*) *m.* see Stierlet.

A. Stift, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tack; pin, peg; pivot; key; 2) style, pencil, crayon; 3) stump, snag.

B. Stift, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes Stifter) *n.* (charitable) foundation, cf. Stiftung, 2; monastery; chapter; bishopric.

Stifteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small tacks or slices; 2) see Puncturen, 1.

A. Stift'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or fasten with a tack or tacks, to tack.

B. Stift'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. l.* to found, establish, institute; 2) to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; to breed (mischief).

Stift'farbe, (*w.*) *f.* see Stift, A. 2.

Stift'lich, Stift'lich, *adj.* belonging to a foundation or chapter.

Stift'..., *in comp.* —knoten, *m.* knot (in marble); —treide, *f.* whitechalk; —malcrei, *f.* 1) painting in crayon; 2) mosaic.

Stifts..., *in comp.* —ant, *n.* chapter-conrt; canonicate; —amtman, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; —bauer, *m.* tenant of a chapter; —brief, *m.* letter or document of foundation; —bürger, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter; —bame, —frau, *f.*, —fräulein, *n.* canoness; —dorf, *n.* village belonging to a chapter; —gebäude, *n.* chapter-house; —gemeine, —gemeinde, *f.* community of a chapter; —genoff, *m.*, —glied, *n.* see —mitglied; —gut, *n.* land, property of a chapter; —haus, *n.* see —gebäude; —herr, *m.* canon, dignitary; —hitte, *f.* *Jew.* *Rel.* tabernacle of testimony or of covenant;

—jungfer, *f.* nun; —laugter, *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; —kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; —mäßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; —mitglied, *n.* member of a chapter; —pfarrer, *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; —pfarrer, *m.* parson of a collegiate church; —pfeinig, *m.* monastical rents; —pfunde, *f.* prebend; —prediger, *m.* chaplain of a collegiate church; —provost, *m.* provost of a collegiate church; —schule, *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; —stadt, *f.* town belonging to a chapter; —stelle, *f.* canonicate; —tag, *n.* day of the assembly of canons; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter; —wohnung, *f.* see —gebäude.

Stiftung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) founding, &c. cf. Stiften; 2) foundation; establishment; (charitable) institution; milde St-en, charities.

Stiftungs..., *in comp.* —brief, *m.* see Stiftsbrief; —capital, *n.* capital or stock of a foundation; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* commemoration or celebration of the foundation (of ...); —jahr, *n.* year of foundation; —tag, *m.* anniversary; —unfunde, *f.* see Stiftsbrief; —verwalter, *m.* steward of any college; —worte, *n. pl.* (words of) consecration.

* Stil, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat. stilus [this full form — Stilus — used in German as late as 1711, cf. Weigand], stylus, from Gr. stylos, a style, writing instrument; Ital. stilo) style; der strenge or gebundene —, *Mus.* style of counterpoint.

* Stilet, (*str.*) *n.* (Ital. stiletto [dimin. of stilo], pocket-dagger.

* Stilist, (*w.*) *m.* writer, penman, (metaphorically:) pen. — Stilist'ik, (*w.*) *f.* theory of style or writing.

Still, *I.* or Still'e, *adj.* 1) still, silent, hushed; 2) quiet, calm; peaceable; 3) dull, inanimate, stagnant, flat, heavy, dormant, quiet, calm (said of trade); 4) mental (reservation, prayer); ein st-er Glas trinken or leeren, to drink to the memory of a deceased person; eine st-e Messe, low mass; bei st-er Nacht, in the dead of night; — davon! stow that! — liegen, *Mar.* to lie to; — schweigen, to be silent; zu etw-as — schweigen, to take no notice of; — halten, *1.* to keep still; 2. to stop, pause; im St-en, secretly, privately, by one's self; Comm-s. st-e Zeit, dead, dull season; mit dem Verlauf geht es —, sales slow; es ist darin st-er gemorden, there is less doing in it; im St-en verkaufen, to sell underhand; der st-e Compagnon, dormant or sleeping partner; doch st-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Pacific (Ocean); der st-e Freitag, good Friday; die st-e Woche, the holy week; ein st-er Liebhaber, an unavowed lover; — bleiben, to remain still, to bogniet; attention! — stehen, to stand still, to stop, to pull up; to be at a stand; *fig.* to remain stationary; to stand still; vollkommen — stehen, to be at a perfect standstill; der Verstand steht mir —, I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann seinen Augenblick — bleiben or stehen, his shoes are made of running leather; — gestanden! *Mil.* stand at attention; — werden, (of a storm, &c.) to lull; st-e Wasser find tief, *proverb.* the silent stream runs the deepest (*Bulwer*).

II. or Stille! *interj.* silence! peace! bnh! Still'amme, (*w.*) *f.* wet-nurse.

Still'bär, *adj.* that may be stilled, &c., cf. Stiften; appeasable, quenchable, &c.

Still'beglückt, *adj.* enjoying a quiet bliss.

Still'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2) tranquillity; 3) (modest) retirement; 4) dulness, inanimation (of trade); die tiefe — der Nacht, the dead of night; in der or aller —, quietly, tacitly, silently, without noise; secretly, underhand; privately; er deutet in der — wie ich, ho, in his

heart, thinks as I do; in der — leben, to live in retirement.

Still'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to still; to calm, appease, allay, compose; to assuage, quench (the thirst); to stay, appease (hunger, &c.), mitigate; 2) to stop, stay, stand; 3) to nurse or suckle (a child); to give suck (to); 4) to silence; st-b, *p. a. Med.* sedative, lenitive; allaying.

Still'..., (*from Still & Stillen*), *in comp.* —flöte, *f.* *Mus.* soft flutestop, dulciana; —gedacht, *n.* stop of four feet, fourth stop (of an organ); —heiter, *adj.* quiet and serene; —lager, *n.* cantonment; —leben, *n.* 1) quiet, retired, or lowly life; 2) *Paint.* still-life; —messe, *f.* low mass; —mittel, *n. Med.* sedative; —salz, *n. Med.* sedative salt; —schweigen, *n.* silence, see Schweigen; mit —schweigen übergehen, to omit silently, to pass over (in silence); (im tadellosen Sinne) to bliek (a question, &c.); —schweigen, *p. a.* silent, tacit; eine —schweigende Bedingung, an implied condition, condition in law; —schweigender Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —schweigendes Unterpfand, secret mortgage; —schweigend verpflichtet sein, to be under a tacit obligation; —stand, *m.* stand-still, stagnation, stand, stop, cessation, pause; sich in einem —stand befinden, to be at a standstill; —standesalter, *n.* age of consistence, of full growth; —standeslage, *f.* flag of truce; —standemann, *m.* stationary man; —standespolitik, *f.* stationary policy.

Still'lung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stilling, &c., cf. Stillen; S-mittel, *n. Med.* sedative.

Still'..., (*from Still & Stillen*), *in comp.* —vergnügt, *adj.* see —heiter; —wasserseide, *f. Bot.* crow-silk (*Conserva rivularis* L.).

Stimm..., (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —bar, *adj.* that may be tuned or brought to accord; —berechtigung, *f.* see —recht; —blod, *m.* see —stod; —bettel, *m. Org.* sound-board; —draht, *m. Org.* stop-wire.

Stimme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) voice; *fig.* sound, tune; 2) *Mus.* a) part (in vocal or instrumental music); b) stop of an organ; c) see Stimmstod; 3) a) voice, vote, suffrage; b) right of voting; gut bei —, in good voice; nicht bei —, out of voice, not in voice; es war unter ihnen nur Eine — über (with *Acc.*)..., they were agreed as to ...

Stimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) a) to be in tune, accord; b) to agree in pitch, to be tuned to the same pitch; c) *fig.* to agree, accord, congrue, tally, to be in accordance or keeping (ju, mit, with); die Bilanz stimmt, the balance squares; 2) to vote; II. *tr.* 1) to tune, attune; 2) *fig.* to dispose, move, determine (sich, to [mit folg. Infinitiv], in favour of), to induce (to); traurig —, to make sad; ich stimme für den Frieden, I vote for peace; gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good humour; zu etw-as gestimmt sein, to be inclined, disposed for; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben gestimmt, I am not in a writing mood, I do not feel like writing.

Stimmen..., *in comp.* —buch, *n.* 1) *Mus.* score; 2) poll-book; —führer, *m.* *Mus.* leader, director of the song; —geber, *m.* voter; —gleichheit, *f.* tie; —mehrheit, *f.* majority of votes; —minderheit, *f.* minority of votes; —prüfung, —sicht, *f.* scrutiny; —sammlung, *f.* collecting of the votes; —theilung, *f.* division of votes; —zähler, *m.* teller of votes; —zählung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stimmer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tuner, &c.; 2) see Stimmhomer.

Stimm..., (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* 1) or —berechtigt, entitled to vote; 2) see —bar; —flöte, *f.* see —pfeife; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrage or of voting, cf. —recht; —führer, *m.* leader; —ga-

bel, *f.* tuning-fork; —geber, *m.* voter; —gebung, *f.* voting; die geheime —gebung, voting by ballot; —hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer, tuning-key; —holz, —hörschen, *n.* see —stod, 1; —horn, *n.* tuner.

Stimmig, *adj.* 1) sounding; *gener. in comp.* 2) a) voiced, with a certain kind of voice (cf. Stimmig re.); b) *Mus.*, &c. (a song, &c.) of or for (a certain number of) voices or parts.

Stimm..., (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —laut, *m.* vowel; —pfeife, *f. Mus.* pitch-pipe; —recht, *n.* right of voting; (right of) suffrage; allgemeines —recht, universal or manhood suffrage; Anat-s. —röhre, *f.* glottis; —rigenband, *n.* ligament of the glottis; —rigenbettel, *m.* epiglottis; —schlüssel, *m.* see —hammer; —seger, *m.* tuning-instrument; —stod, *m. Mus.* 1) sound-post (of a violin, &c.); 2) sounding-block (of a piano); —tag, *m.* voting-day; —ton, *m. Mus.* pitch.

Stimmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) tuning, &c., cf. Stimmen; 2) tune; key; 3) *fig.* disposition, frame of mind, mood, humour, temper, spirits; dies blühte die —, *Comm.* this damped the spirit or lowered the tone; die — in den Niederlanden, the state of feelings in the Netherlands.

Stimm..., (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —wechsel, *m. Med.* the changing of the voice, a modification which the voice undergoes at puberty; —zettel, *m.* ticket on which a vote is (to be) written, written vote.

Stinf..., (*from Stinfen*), *in comp.* coll. —aas, *n.* stinking carrion; Bot-s. —apfelbaum, *m.* garlic-pear-tree (*Crataeva gynaandra* L.); —aland, *m.* stinking fennel-giant (*Ferula asa fetida* L.); —baum, *m.* 1) stinking bean-trefoil (*Anagyris fetida* L.); 2) stinking-mallow (*Sterculia fetida* L.); —bod, *m.* stinking he-goat; —camille, *f. Bot.* stinking camomile, mayweed (*Anthemis cotula* L.); —dach, *m. Zool.* stinkard (*Mydaus meliceps* Cuv.).

Stinfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* coll. to stink (nach, of). — Stinf'er, (*str.*) *m.* stinker, stinkard.

Stinf'..., *in comp.* —fliege, *f. Entom.* pearl-fly (Storfliege); —haß, *m. Ornith.* hoopoo (Wiedehopf); —holz, *n. Bot.* stink-wood; wood of several plants, which emit a fetid odor, cf. *I. Olax zeylonica* L., *Fetidia mauritiana* Lam., *Gustavia angusta* L., *Saprosma arboreum* Blum., &c.

Stinf'ig, *adj.* coll. stinking, rancid.

Stinf'..., *in comp.* —fäßer, *m. Entom.* 1) dung-beetle (Mistkäfer); 2) burn-ow, buprestis (Frostkäfer); —fals, *m. Miner.* bituminous marlite; —kresse, *f. Bot.* stinking cress (*Leptidium ruderale* L.); —malve, *f.* see —baum, 2; Zool-s. —marder, *m.* —raße, *f.* pole-cat (*Musstela putorius* L.); —schwamm, *m. Bot.* stinkhorn (Stichtmorchel); —strauch, *m.* see —baum, 1; —thier, *n. Zool.* skunk (*Mephitis* Cuv.); —stein, *m. Min.* stink(ing)-stone, hog-stone; —wiesel, *n.* see —marder; —zinnober, *m.* fetid zinnabar.

Stint, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Ichth. smelt, spirling, sparling (*Osmerus* Art.); 2) or Stinz, *m. Rept.* skink (*Scincus officinalis* Schn.).

* Stipendiät, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) exhibitioner, stipendiary, (in English Universities) scholar.

* Stipend'ium, (*str.*, *pl. [Lat.] Stipend'ien*) *n.* (Lat.) 1) foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2) pension, stipend, wages.

Stip'ien, see Stip'ien.

Stip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1) sauce (Tunse);

2) spot, dot, mark.

Stip'pel..., *in comp.* —form, *f.* 1) or —arbeit, *f.* join. splinter-work; 2) *Print.*, &c. dotting-block. spotted, speckled.

Stip'pelig, Stip'perig, *adj.* provinc. dotted.

Stip'peln, Stip'pern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (iterative form of Stippen) provinc. 1) to dip

repeatedly; 2) to mark with repeated or little dots, &c.; 3) to drizzle.

Stippen, (*v.* tr. & *intr.* provinc. 1) to steep, dip; 2) to mark, dot, point.

* **Stipuliren**, (*v.* tr. & *intr.* (Lat.) to stipulate. — **Stipulant**, (*v.* m. stipulator. — **Stipulation**, (*v.* f. stipulation (Bedingung).

Stirn, **Stirne**, (*v.* f. 1) front, forehead, brow; *fig.*-s. 2) top, brow (of a mountain); 3) face, insolence; — *cines* **Stirnepeile**, *Archit.* tail of a counter fort; *eine harte eijerne* —, brazen face; *Einen vor die — (den Kopf) stoßen*, see **Stoß**; *eine freche — haben*, or *zeigen*, to be brazen-faced; to put on a bold face; *hüßig vor der — sein*, to be hot-headed; *das geht ihm wider die —*, that turns out contrary to his wishes; *man kann ihm den Galsen an der — ansehen*, the gallows looks out of his face; (*Einem*) *die — bieten*, to make head against, to face, confront, cope with, resist; *die — hoch tragen*, to be proud.

Stirn..., *in comp.* **Anat.-s.** — **ader**, *f.* frontal vein; — **arterie**, *f.* frontal artery; — **band**, *n.* brow-band, frontlet, head-band; — **bein**, *n.* **Anat.** frontal bone; — **beschlüge**, *n.* front-piece, frontlet; — **binde**, *f.* 1) see — **band**; 2) *Swg.* bandage for the head, frontal; — **blatt**, *n.* 1) plate of metal worn on the forehead; 2) front-stall; — **blech**, *n.* see — **blatt**, 1; — **breist**, *adj.* audacious, insolent; — **ende**, *n.* **Sport.** brow-antler (of deer); — **feld**, *n.* **Archit.** upper tympan; — **gegen**, *f.* place about the forehead; — **geschmide**, *n.* ornaments for the forehead; — **glaze**, *f.* part of the forehead between the eye-brows; — **gnar**, *n.* forelocks; *toupet*; — **hammer**, *m.* **Iron-w.** forge-hammer; — **hüder**, — **hügel**, *m.* frontal bump; — **hülle**, *f.* **Anat.** frontal cavity. [head, ... faced.

... **stirnig**, *adj.* *in comp.* having a ... fore-
Stirn..., *in comp.* — **taum**, *n.* forehead-comb, fillet-comb; — **traufzeit**, *f.* **Vel.** mad-stagger; — **tode**, *f.* fore-lock.

Stirnlob, *adj.* *fig.* barefaced, shameless.
Stirn..., *in comp.* — **mauer**, *f.* **T.** projecting wall; principal wall (of a refining furnace); — **müsel**, *m.* — **müschel**, *n.* **Anat.** frontal muscle; — **naht**, *f.* see **Kopfnah**; — **platte**, *f.* facing, frontlet; — **rad**, *n.* **Mech.** cog-wheel; *spurwheel*; — **riegel**, *m.* **Gunn.** chief-rail (of a gun-carriage); — **riemen**, *m.* front-stall, frontal; *fillet*, head-piece (of a bridle); — **runzler**, *m.* **Anat.** corrugator; — **schmud**, *m.* see — **ge-**
schmeide; — **schmule**, *f.* buckle of a brow-band; — **schuppe**, *f.* peak of a lady's coil; — **seife**, *f.* **Archit.** façade; — **spange**, *f.* clasp worn on the forehead; — **stilt**, *n.* frontlet, front-piece; — **wand**, *f.* front-wall of a house; see — **mauer**; — **winkel**, *m.* front-angle; — **ziegel**, *m.* **Archit.** antefix.

Stoben, (*v.* tr. provinc. to stow.
Stöber, (*str.* m. 1) see **Ständer**, 2; 2) see **Stöberwetter**, 3) see **Salzfuß**.

Stöberig, *adj.* flying about like dust or fine snow; drizzling.

Stöbern, (*v.* l. tr. to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive; II. *intr.* 1) a) to fly (about) like dust; to blow about like dust; b) (of rain or snow) to be driven or drifted in very fine particles; to drizzle; 2) to be on the hunt; 3) to rummage. [*zing* rain, &c. (**Stöber**).

Stöberwetter, (*str.* n. snow-storm; driz-
Stöbholz, (*str.* pl. **St-hölzer**) n. plug of a refining furnace.

Stoßen, **Stoßeln**, (*v.* tr. & *intr.* to prick, to poke; to pick; to rummage, rake.
Stoßer, (*str.* m. (tooth-)picker.

Stoß, (*str.* pl. **Stöße**) m. 1) stick, staff; cane; **Sport.** hunting-pole; 2) trunk, stock, stem; stump; tree; plant; ein — **Cellerie**, a head of celery; 3) *T.-s.* a block, form; stock (of an anvil); trough (of a fulling mill); b) **Sculpt.** pedestal, foot; c) pipe-pedestal, frame

(of an organ); d) **Turn.** see **Dock**, 4; 4) see **Vieneftoß**; 5) stocks, block-honso; 6) post, sill; 7) floor, story (of a house [—**werk**]); im zweiten —, in the second story, on the second floor; *der unterste —*, see **Erdeftoß**; 8) **Typ.** tail-piece; *vinnet*, *vignet*; ink-block; ink-slice; 9) see **Schöber**; 10) see **Geföße**, 2; 11) see **Eiterftoß**; 12) ell, yard; 13) a bundle of thirty (guitar-)strings; *fig.*-s. 14) *coll.* blockhead, stupid fellow; *sich wie ein — anstellen*, to be a stick (bei, at); 15) a) **Comm.** stock; capital; b) poor's box; über — und **Stein**, *anal.* over hedge and ditch.

Stoß..., *in comp.* — **aar**, — **ader**, *m.* **Ornith.** common buzzard (**Stänsefuß**); — **am-**
boß, *m.* stock-anvil; — **anfel**, *f.* see **Ring-**
droßel; — **arbeiter**, *m.* **T.** string-twister; — **auster**, *f.* **Conch.** tree-oyster found adhering to the roots of the mangrove-tree (**Baumaußer**); — **band**, *n.* cane-ribbon, cane-string; (*dimin.* — **bündchen**, *n.* top-knot; — **barsch**, *m.* **Ichth.** river-perch (**Barß**); — **besiger**, *m.* **Comm.** stock-holder; — **bild**, *n.* half-length statue on a pedestal; — **blind**, *adj.* stone-blind; — **bogen**, *m.* arch of a vault; — **bühne**, — **brille** &c., m. downright or genuine Bohemian, Briton (John Bull), &c.; — **börse**, *f.* stock-exchange.

Stoßchen, (*str.* n. (*dimin.* of **Stoß**) 1) small or thin stick, cane, &c.; 2) a small pot of flowers; 3) high wooden shoe-heel; 4) see **Buchbruderftoß**.

Stoß..., *in comp.* — **cirfel**, *m.* drawing-compasses; — **egen**, *m.* swordcane; — **baum**, *adj.* *coll.* thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; — **bunzel**, see — **finster**.

Stoßel, (*str.* m. Needle-m. barrel of the anvil. [furnace.

Stoßeln, (*v.* tr. *T.* to take out of the
Stoßen, (*v.* l. tr. 1) to furnish with sticks or props; to stake, prop (vines); 2) **Mar.** to stock (an anchor); 3) to pile up (blocks of wood); 4) **Cloth.** to roll (the cloths); II. *refl.* 1) to rise in stalks; 2) see **Gerinnen**; III. *intr.* (*aux.* haben:) 1) a) to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; b) *fig.* to be at a stand-still; to slacken, flag; *die Zufuhr —*, the supplies have ceased; *der Geldumlauf stödt*, money does not circulate freely; *die Gefühle —*, trade is languishing; 2) *fig.* to hesitate, stammer, falter; (*aux.* sein:) 3) to turn or be stiff, to enrdle; 4) to mould, to turn fusty or mouldy; to rot; *das Wasser ist gestödt*, *Mar.* the water is stopped; *ft-der Puls*, *Med.* faltering pulse.

Stoßen, *v. s.* (*str.* n. the (act of) stop-
ping, &c., cessation; *das — des Handels*, dead-
ness, dulness of trade; *inß — gerathen*, to stagnate, stop, to come or be brought to a stand; *unser Briefwechsel ist inß — gerathen*, there is a pause in our correspondence; *cf.* **Stoßen**, III, 1, b.

Stößen, (*v.* tr. 1) to pnt (one) to the
stocks; 2) to provide with sticks.

Stoßente, (*v.* f. common domestic duck
(**Gaudente**).

Stößer, (*str.* m. see **Stoßmeißer**.

Stoßerbse, (*v.* f. field-pea, grey-pea
(**Pisum arvense** Schübl.). [**Stotterig**.

Stoßerig, *adj.* 1) dryand meagre; 2) see
Stoß..., *in comp.* — **ers**, *n.* **Min.** ore in masses or great lumps; — **cule**, *f.* **Ornith.** common owl (**Eule**, 1); — **fadel**, *f.* pine-torch, torch of pine wood; — **fall**, *m.* goshawk (**Hilf-**
nerfalle, 1); — **fäule**, *f.* rottenness of the stem,
— **fäulung**, *f.* rotting of the grapes on the
vine-stock; — **feder**, *f.* see — **fiel**; — **fiedel**, *f.* *coll.* see — **geige**; — **finster**, *adj.* very dark,
pitch dark; in — **finster** Nacht, in the dead
darkness of the night; — **finsterniß**, *f.* blank
darkness; — **fiß**, *m.* 1) **Comm.** stock-fish;
cod-fish; 2) *coll.* blockhead; — **fißfang**, *m.*
cod-fishing; — **fißfänger**, *m.* cod-fisher; —

fiel, *m.* fusty stain, see **Moderfielen**; — **fielen**,
adj. fusty, mouldy; — **fiüte**, *f.* **Mus.** (walking-) stick flute, couzany; — **fremd**, *adj.* entirely un-
acquainted, quite strange; — **geige**, *f.* pocket
violin, kit; — **geheft**, *adj.* *coll.* very learned,
pedantic; — **gerste**, *f.* short, six-rowed barley;
— **getriebe**, *n.* **Mech.** trundle, wallower, lan-
tern; — **glaube**, *m.* blind belief or faith; — **gut**,
n. 1) hereditary estate; 2) see **Neubrud**; —
hamen, *m.* **Fish.** landing-net, casting-net
with a handle; — **händler**, *m.* cane-man; —
haue, *f.* stump-hoe; — **haus**, *n.* 1) block-
house; 2) prison, jail; — **holz**, *n.* fire-wood
made of the stumps and roots of trees,
bushes, &c., stem-wood.

Stoßig, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; rotten.
... **stüßig**, *in comp.* (*zwei*-, *drei*-, &c. —, two-, three-) storied.

Stoßig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate.

Stoß..., *in comp.* — **jude**, *m.* *coll.* down-
right jow; — **fiel**, *m.* pinion; — **fiucht**, *m.* jail-
er's assistant; — **fuß**, *m.* cane-head; —
fragen, *f.* pl. stock cards; — **frant**, *n.* toad-
flax (**Reinfrant**); — **freibe**, *f.* hard chalk; — **fiel**,
m. stick-lac; — **lampe**, *f.* socket-lamp; — **lan-**
terne, — **leuchte**, *f.* cresset-light; — **müller**,
m. stock-broker; — **malve**, *f.* see — **roie**; — **ma-**
schine, *f.* see **Hebelade**; — **mänschenfiel**, see
— **fiel**; — **meißer**, *m.* jailer; keeper of a pri-
son; — **meßer**, *n.* crooked vine-knife; — **mor-**
del, *f.* **Bot.** turban-top (**Steinmordel**); —
naht, *adj.* stark-naked; — **narr**, *m.* arrant
fool; jester; — **ohje**, *f.* cane-eye, stick-eyo;
— **pafter**, *m.* **Mill.** fixed or stocked undershot
wheel; — **pettschaft**, *n.* counting-house or desk-
seal; — **plug**, *m.* **Agr.** wheel-plough; — **preße**,
f. large press used by book-binders; — **probe**,
f. assay-coin; — **prügel**, *pl.* cudgelling, caning,
bastinado; — **raum**, *m.* see **Neubrud**; — **re-**
gister, *n.* stock-book; — **rohr**, *n.* walking-stick-
pipe; — **rolle**, *f.* **W-dr.** stock-roll; — **rose**, *f.* **Bot.**
rose-mallow; hollyhoek (**Althea rosea** L.).

* **Stoß**, *pl.* (**Engl.**) **Comm.** stocks, funds.

Stoß..., *in comp.* — **stübe**, *f.* **T.** stock-
shave (— **meißer**); — **stau**, *f.* **Forest.** survey of
the felled timber; — **stieber**, *m.* **Min.** gangue;
— **stelt**, *n.* log of wood from the trunk of a
tree near the root; — **stere**, *f.* stock-shears;
— **stirn**, *m.* umbrella or parasol used as a
walking-stick; — **sting**, *m.* stroke with a
stick, *pl.* (or — **streich**) flogging; — **stange**,
f. **Repl.** anaconda (**Boa scytell** L.); — **stapfen**,
m. rheum, stoppage in the head; — **stirn**,
f. screw of the chops of a vice; — **stirnbaum**,
m. **Bot.** a species of agaric (**Agaricus muta-**
bilis Schaef.); — **stute**, *f.* see — **fiel**; — **stief**,
adj. very stiff, rigid, obstinate; — **stilt**, *adj.*
stock-still, motionless; — **stinder**, *m.* hardened
sinner; — **taub**, *adj.* quite deaf, deaf as a post;
— **taube**, *f.* see **Holztaube**.

Stoßung, (*v.* f. 1) a stopping, &c., *cf.*
Stoßen, *v. s.*; stagnation, cessation; interrup-
tion; 2) hesitation, impediment, obstruction.

Stoß..., *in comp.* — **maße**, *f.* guard of
the prisoners; — **wage**, *f.* spring-steelyard;
— **werk**, *n.* see **Stoß**, 6; — **zahn**, *m.* 1) wisdom-
tooth; 2) molar-tooth, grinder; — **ziemer**, *m.*
see **Ringdroßel**; — **zirtel**, *m.* see — **cirfel**; —
zwing, *f.* stick or cane-ferril.

Stoff, (*str.* m. 1) matter; substance;
2) subject matter; subject; 3) material; ingre-
dient stuff; 4) silk-stuff; — *zum Nachdenken*
&c., food, matter for reflection, &c.

Stoffage [*pr.* — **zhe**], (*v.* f. **Comm.** bar-
rels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stoffel, **Toffel**, (*m.* (**Abbr.** of **Christoph**)
1) Christopher; 2) *fig.* blockhead, stupid fel-
Stoffen, *adj.* consisting of stuff. [flow.
Stoffglaube, *m.* materialistic belief.
Stoffhaltig, *i. adj.* material, substantial;
II. **St-felt**, (*v.* f. materiality, substantiality.
Stoffid, *adj.* material.

Stoff 108, I. *adj.* 1) immaterial, incorporeal; 2) *fig.* void; worthless; II. **Stoffeig**, (*u.*) *f.* immateriality, incorporeality.

Stoff..., *in comp.* —name, *m.*, —wort, *n.* *Gramm.* concrete noun; —theilchen, *n.* particle of matter; —verwandtschaft, *f.* *Chem.* affinity of matter, material affinity; —wechsel, *m.* *Physiol.* change of matter, metabolic change, metabolic process, metabolism constituting organic bodies.

Stöhn, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* to groan; II. *tr.* to utter with a groan.

* **Stoisch** 108, *m.* stoicism. — **Stoiker**, (*str.*) *m.* stoic; **Stoisch**, *adj.* stoic(al); *adv.* stoically.

* **Stoila**, *f.* (*pl.* **Stölen**) *Rom. Cath.* stole, surplice; **Stöl** gebühren, *f.* *pl.* surplice-fees.

Stollbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* **St-bäume**) *m.* *Min.* tinning-beam.

Stollen, (*str.*) *m.*, *provinc.* **Stölle**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2) *a) provinc. (N. G.)* slice of bread; *b) Bak.* cake, butter-cake; wig; 3) *Min.* stulm, adit, level; gallery (of a quarry, &c.); 4) *Farr.* calk, calkin (pointed iron on a horse-shoe); 5) *among the Master-Singers*, strophe and antistrophe considered as a whole.

Stollen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to furnish with posts, props, or hooks; 2) *Farr.* to provide (a horse-shoe) with calkins, to rough-shoe; 3) *Tann.* häute —, to soften hides.

Stollen..., *in comp.* **Min-s.** —arbeit, *f.* stulm-work; —befahrung, *f.* visiting of a stulm; —beule, *f.* *Vet.* swelling on the fore-foot of a horse; —firße, *f.* head, top of a stulm; —gebäude, *n.* woodwork of a stulm; —ort, *m.* end of a stulm; —rösche, *f.* ditch at the entrance of a gallery; —schacht, *m.* shaft of a gallery; —trieb, *m.* see —arbeit; —wasser, *n.* water flowing in the drains of a gallery; —weise, *adv.* from gallery to gallery; by the gangways; —zimmerung, *f.* timber-work of a stulm or gallery.

Stöllner, (*str.*) *m.* proprietor of a mine. **Stoll...**, *in comp.* —ort, *m.* see **Stollen**; —schwamm, *m.* see **Stollschwamm**.

Stolp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) block; 2) see **Stulp** (c).

Stolper, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stumble, stumbling; 2) *fig.* blunder; —fuß, *m.* *fam.* 1) stumbler; 2) *fig.* blunderer; —gang, *m.* stumbling gait. — **Stolperer**, (*str.*) *m.* stumbler, &c. — **Stolperig**, *adj.* 1) stumbling; 2) rough, so as to occasion stumbling. — **Stolpern**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to stumble, trip; über seine eigenen Füße —, (of an awkward person) to fall over one's own legs; 2) *fig.* to stumble, blunder.

Stolperriau, (*str.*) *m.* see **Stolperfuß**.

Stolz, I. *adj.* 1) proud (auf *with Acc.*), off; haughty, arrogant; er ist — auf seinen Eseln, he is proud of his sons; er ist — darauf, mehr trinten zu können, als irgend ein Anderer, he is proud of being able to drink more than any one else; 2) (+ &) *, splendid, magnificent, noble, lofty; II. *s. (str.)* *m.* pride (auf *with Acc.*), in; boast; haughtiness, arrogance; der — auf unsere eigene Sprache (*Grünm.* WB. XXVIII), the pride in our own language.

Stolzen, **Stolzen**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to be proud, to flaunt, strut, prance.

Stopp... (*from Stöphen*), *in comp.* —anfer, *m.* see **Stöphenanfer**; —argenei, *f.* *Med.* astringent medicine, styptic; —büchse, *f.* *Mech.* stuffing-box; —farbe, *f.* 1) *Paint.* colour for repairing pictures; 2) *T.* a kind of putty for filling out chinks, &c.; —garn, *n.* darning-yarn, darning-cotton; —haar, *n.* stuffing-hair; —bader, —lappen, *m.* rags to stop holes up; —holz, *n.* 1) *Found.* plug, stopple, pin; 2) *Saddl.* stuffing-stick; —meißel, *m.* iron wedge or chisel for stopping; —mußel, *m.*

Anat. obturator (muscle); —nadel, *f.* darning needle; —nabt, *f.* darn; —nubel, *f.* see **Gänse-mudel**; —segel, *n.* drift-sail; —stange, *f.* *T.* stopper, stopple; *Mar-s.* —stiid, *n.* furring between two butts; —tafel, *m.* winding-tackle of the mast of a lighter; —ventil, *n.* *Mech.* stopper-valve; —wachs, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue; —wasser, *n.* *Mar.* stop-water; —werg, *n.* oakum for caulking.

Stöppel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Stöpfel**.

Stöpfen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill, stuff (matresses, birds, &c.); 2) to stop (np), cram; to cork; 2) to quilt; to wad; 3) to darn, mend, stop (a hole); to fine-draw; 4) *Med.* to obstruct, constipate, to bind; eine Pfeife —, to fill a pipe; ein Led —, to stop or plug a leak; Einem das Maul —, *fig.* to stop one's mouth, to shut one up, to muffle one; sich —, *refl.*, or sich (*Dat.*) den Magen voll —, to cram one's self; *Mar-s.* ein Tau —, to stopper a cable; die Zeit or Gezeit —, to stem the tide; gestopft voll, crammed; unser Markt ist gestopft voll davon, our market is overstocked or glutted with it; st-d, *p. a.* *Med.* stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stöpper, (*str.*) *n.* stopper, &c., cork.

Stöpferei, (*u.*) *f.* the act (of) stopping up, &c., darning.

Stöpplein, (*u.*) *f.* darning.

Stöppel, (*u.*) *f.* 1) *Agr.* stubble; 2) young feathers, pin-feathers; *in comp.* —ader, *m.*, —feld, *n.* stubble-field; —bart, *m.* scrubby beard; —butter, *f.* Angust-butter; —dach, *n.* thatch-roof.

Stöppelci, (*u.*) *f.* *cont.* the act, practice, or a piece of) patching, compilation, patch-work.

Stöppel..., *in comp.* —seber, *f.* 1) young feather; 2) *pl.* quill-stumps on the skin of a plucked bird; —gans, *f.* stubble-geese; —gebidt, *n.* a composition or patch-work made up of scraps from other compositions, patched poem, rhapsody, cento; —gras, *n.* stubble grass; —heimchen, *n.* *provinc.* field-cricket.

Stöppelig, *adj.* full of stubbles, stumpled.

Stöppel..., *in comp.* —korn, *n.* corn sown in a stubble-field; —lerche, *f.* field-pipit (*Seldersche*, 2); —maß, *f.* stubble feeding.

Stöppeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to glean; 2) to take the pin-feathers out of (ducks, &c.); 3) to patch (*Zusammenstopfen*); 4) see **Stel-**gen, 2.

Stöppel..., *in comp.* —obst, *n.* gleaned fruit, gleanings; —pflug, *m.* *Agr.* stubble plough; —pilz, —schwamm, *m.* *Bot.* species of mushroom (*Hydnum repandum* L.); —rübe, *f.* *Bot.* late turnip (*Brassica rapa communis*); —seuse, *f.* stubble-scythe; —verse, *m.* *pl.* scraps of (different) poems, cf. —gedicht; —weide, *f.* gleanings; —wert, *m.* patch-work.

Stöppen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) to stopper (a cable); 2) to stem (the tide).

Stöpper, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stopper.

* **Stöppne**, (*u.*) *f.* *T.* quickmatch, lunt.

Stöppler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gleaner; 2) *fig.* (bungling) compiler.

Stöppwasser, *n.* (*N. G.*) see **Stöppwasser**.

Stöpfel, (*str.*) *m.* stopper, cork; plug; nach dem — schmecken, to taste of the cork, to be corked.

Stöpfeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to stopper, cork.

Stör, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio* L.); —fang, *m.* sturgeon-fishery; —rogen, *m.* *Comm.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

* **Störax**, *m.* *Bot.* storax, a fragrant resin obtained from a tree, the *Styrax officinalis* L.

Störch, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* **Störche**; [*it &*] *provinc.* *v.*) *m.* *Ornith.* stork (*Ciconia* Boht.; II. *in comp.* —bein, *n.* stork's leg, long thin leg; *cont.* person with long thin legs; spindle-legs or shanks; —bein, *adj.* spindle-legged; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* wood anemone (*Anemone*

nemorosa L.); —schäbel, *m.* 1) stork's bill; 2) *Bot.* stork-bill, crane's bill (*Geranium* L.); 3) *T.* crane; 4) *Drau.* pantograph; —stein, *m.* bolemnite.

[quack, mountebank. **Störher**, (*str.*) *m.* coll. vagrant; itinerant.

Störhin, (*u.*) *f.* female stork.

Störch flug, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) young stork.

Störchen, (*str.*) *n.* poker.

Stören, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to disturb, trouble, disorder, derange; to interrupt, hinder, to break in upon; to mar; sich — lassen, to be disturbed or disconcerted (by); *Med.* to disorder; lassen Sie sich nicht —, do not put yourself out of the way for me, do not let me disturb you; II. *intr.* (*with in* [*&* *Dat.*, sometimes *Acc.*], &c.) to turn about, stir up, rake, to rummage, poke, stir; to pick (one's teeth, &c.); gestörte Ruhe, broken rest; störend, *p. a.* embarrassing; störend auf (*with Acc.*) einwirken, to interfere with ..., to disturb.

Störrenfried, (*str.*) **Störren**, (*str.*) *m.* mischief-maker, disturber.

Störren, (*u.*) *f.* disturbance; rummaging.

Störger, see **Stordter**.

Störl, (*str.*) *m.* stump or stub of a tree.

Störlet, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* caviar-sturgeon (*Sturlet*).

* **Störnen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* 1) to transfer an incorrect charge (of an article); 2) to return; (a premium) to cancel, to vacate; (*getrichen*) to annul; **Störnung**, (*u.*) *f.* **Störno**, (*str.*) *m.* return; cancelling. **Storr**, *adj.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) stiff, unbending (*Starr*). [tree].

Storr, (*u.*) *m.* *provinc.* stump, stub (of a **Störig**, I. or **Störig**, *adj.* 1) stubborn, obstinate, sturdy; refractory; 2) crabbed, peevish, morose, sullen, cross, hard, grim; II. *St-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) stubbornness, &c., obstinacy, refractory spirit.

Störig, *adj.* disturbing, troublesome.

Stör..., *in comp.* —stange, *f.* see **Stösch**; —tramp; —stod, *m.* poker (**Störchen**).

Störung, (*u.*) *f.* disturbance, perturbation; trouble; derangement, interruption; hinderance, obstruction; irregularity; daß würde uns zu viel — machen, that would occasion us too much inconvenience, or put us out too much; st-frei, st-flos, *adj.* undis-

Storz, (*str.*) *m.* see **Storr**. [turbed.

Stöß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Stöße**) *m.* 1) thrust, push, hit, blow, shock; stroke (at billiards); kick; bnt; stab; *Fenc.* thrust, pass; jolt, jog; swoop, stoop (of a bird of prey, &c.); *Phys.* & *Mech.* impetus, percussion, impact, shock (auch eines Erdbehens), concussion; *Mil.* & *fig.* brunt; *Mech.* stroke (of the piston); 2) pile, heap (of wood, &c.); ein — Alten, Zeitungen &c., a file of deeds, newspapers, &c.; post (of paper); 3) blast (of trumpet); sound, flourish; einen — in die Trompete, das Horn thun, to blow a trumpet, a horn; 4) *Mar.* stop; 5) *T-s.* a) eking-piece, *Outl.* shoulder; *Gumm.* breech (of a gun); head (of a nave); joint (of rails); b) *Min. aa*) (short) side (of a shaft); bb) end (of a gallery); c) border, hem; letting in (of a petticoat); d) *Butch.* see **Steu**, 3, a; e) swarm (of bees); f) see **Storchen**; einen — ins Herz geben, to strike to the very heart; daß wird ihm den letzten — geben, that will bring him to the last push; daß hat seinem Credit den letzten — gegeben, that gave the finishing stroke to his credit; seinem Herzen einen — geben, *fam.* to constrain one's self; & sich einen mit einander St- legen, *Rath.* to lay rails end to end.

Stöß... (*from Stößen & Stöße*), *in comp.* —aar, *m.* see **Stößer**, 4; —apparat, *m.* *Rath.* buffing apparatus, &c.; —polster, —art, *f.* twi-bill; —bart, *f.* see **Staubel**; —bewegung, *f.* protrusive motion; —bod, *m.* (battering) ram; —bolzen, *m.* *Mil.* breeching-bolt; —bret, *n.*

T. buffing-board; —büchse, *f. Min.* stop; —
degen, *m.* thrusting-sword, rapier; foil; —
cien, *n.* 1) stamp-iron; foil; 2) *Min.* pick;
3) *Tunn.* paring-knife; 4) *Gum-sm.* stay of
a ram-rod; 5) *Gar.* weeding-iron; 6) T. har-
tor-(plate) of an iron axle, *cf.* —schibe, 1.

Stößel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pestle, pounder; 2)
beetle, rammer; 3) shank-driver, wire-clamp.

Stößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to thrust, push,
knock; to hit, strike; to jerk, jog; to kick;
to butt; to tup; 2) to pound, stamp, bruise,
beat, bray; to powder (sugar, &c.); 3) to put
to, to join; mit dem Hobeel glatt —, to plane
smooth; einander —, to join (boards, &c.);
den Spannbalken auf das Sattelholz —, to
scarf the straining-beam against the corbel-
piece; die Stäber einander —, to touch
glasses, to hobnob; auf die Straße, aus dem
Amt —, to turn into the street, out of
office, &c.; aus einer Gesellschaft —, to exclude
from a society; Einem das Messer, den Dolch
in die Brust —, to run a knife, a dagger into
one's breast; einen Pfahl in die Erde —, to
drive a pile into the ground; über den Haufen
—, to run down; fig. to overturn; zu Pulver
—, to pulverise; fig-s. Einen vor den Kopf —,
to give offence to a person; von sich —,
to chase, turn away, spurn (away); to reject,
repulse, repudiate; sein Weib von sich —,
to repudiate or divorce one's wife; Noten —,
Mus. to perform in a distinct or detached
manner; ein Pfeiler eben —, to ram down a
paving; Zähne —, see Zähnen, I.

II. *intr.* A. (*aux.* sein) 1) to push, strike
(also at *Bill.*); to strike (against), to touch;
2) *fig. a)* (with *onf* [& *Acc.*]) to meet un-
expectedly, to encounter, to come or light
on, upon, to fall in (with); to stumble (on);
b) (with *zu*) to join (the army, &c.); Truppen
zu Einem — lassen, to send troops to one;
B. (*aux.* haben) 3) to dash, run, hit (an, auf
[with *Acc.*], against); *Fenc.* to make a pass
or thrust (auf [with *Acc.*], at); 4) to jog, jolt,
jerk; 5) to recoil (said of guns); to pitch (of
ships); 6) to pounce, stoop (on, upon) (said
of birds of prey); to swarm (of bees); 7) in
ein Horn —, to blow a horn, to sound a
flourish on the trumpet, &c.; 8) to be conti-
guous, to abut, confine, border (on [with *Acc.*],
upon); ans Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom
Land —, 1. to shove or push off, to get clear
of the shore; 2. to set sail; to go out; da
schlummert mancher Schiffsgast, I. der frisch
vom Lande stieß (*Freitigr.*), there slumbers
many a sailor brave, who gaily pushed from
land (*Baskerv.*).

III. *refl.* 1) (sich an etwas [& *Acc.*]) — to strike
or knock (one's foot, &c.) against ...; to hurt
one's self; 2) *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple
(on [with *Acc.*], sometimes with *Dat.*), at);
to take offence (at); es stoßt sich noch an etwas,
there is some ditch in it yet; es stoßt sich nur
an seiner Weigerung, only his refusal stands
in the way; — Sie sich nicht an den Preis, do
not hesitate or object on account of the
price; daran stoßt es sich, there is the rub; ge-
stoßen, *p. a. Mus.* staccato.

Stößende, (*trr.*) *n. Railw.* end (of a rail).
Stößer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thruster, pusher, &c.;
2) pounder; pestle; 3) beetle, rammer; 4) bird
of prey, kite.

Stöß... (*from Stoßen & Stoß*), *in comp.*
—erde, *f. T.* stiff earth for pisé-building; —
falle, *m. Ornith.* hobby (Baumfalle); —sch-
ten, *n.* fencing with a foil; —seile, *f. paring-*
file; —stache, *f. Railw.* pushing-end (of a
buffer); —stange, *f. T.* upright, or vertical joint;
Mar-s. —garn, *n.* old rope-yarn; die Seegel
auf —garn setzen, to stow or furl the sails
with rope-yarn; —gebet, *n.* short and hurried
prayer, ejaculatory prayer; —geerden, *f. pl.*
Mar. preventer-vangs; —geier, *m. Ornith.*

kite, glede (Gobelweiche); —getriebe, *f. Mech.*
dynamic machine; —gewehr, *n.* thrusting-
weapon; —hade, *f.* a kind of spud; —heber, *m.*
hydraulic ram, water-ram; —herb, *m. Min.*
table for budding, (*T. Tsch.*) sweep-table,
percussion-frame; —hobel, *m. 1)* Coop. jointer;
2) (*among plasterers and masons*) float; —
holz, *n. 1)* wooden pestle; 2) wood in piles
or heaps. —[sein, to bntt.

Stößig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls);
Stöß... (*from Stoßen & Stoß*), *in comp.*
—lante, *f. 1)* edge, skirt, hem; 2) *Mar.* girds
round about a ship; —larren, *m. 1)* pand-
cart; 2) wheel-barrow; —legelbahn, *f.* port-
able table with a set of nine-pins; —seile, *m.*
pl. Mar. lanching-wedges; —stissen, *n. see*
—polster; —stampe, *f. Mar.* stop-cleat; —
stange, *f.* thrust-blade; —stößen, *m. 1)* *Min.*
bat, beater; 2) *Bill.* mace; —kraft, *f.* impul-
sive force, force of motion, impetus, percus-
sive power; —lade, *f. 1)* *Carp.* shooting-
board; 2) joiner's plough; rabbit-plane; —
lange, *f.* fish-spear; —lappen, *m. Mar.* top-
lining; —maschine, *f. see* —getriebe; —matte,
f. Mar. mat, panch; —maus, *f. see* Feldmaus;
—möwe, *f. Ornith.* arctic gull (gemeine Raub-
möwe); —nagt, *f. Tail.* &c. reentering; —pre-
len, *f. pl.* seed pearls; —platte, *f. Railw.*
ground-plate, bed-plate, offset-plate; —po-
ster, *n. Railw.* buffer (of a railway-carriage);
—rad, *n. T.* dash-wheel; —rapier, *n. see* —
degen; —riemen, *m. T.* jolting strap, *pl.* check-
braces; —ring, *m.* naving, washer; —säge,
f. two-hand frame-saw; —schalen, *pl. Mar.*
battens; —schäufel, *f. Min.* float-board; —
scheibe, *f. 1)* axle-tree washer; 2) *see* —
polster; —schiene, *f. Railw.* shin, splint; —
schwellen, *f. pl.* joint sleepers; —seufzer, *m.*
pious ejaculation; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine;
—stange, *f. T.* strike; —stod, *m. Bill.* cue; —
stuhl, *m. Railw.* joint-chair; —taste, *f. Mar.*
rolling-tackle; —treil, *m. T.* drill, auger;
—trug, *m.* pounding trough; chopping trough;
—verbindung, *f. Railw.* joint (between rails);
—vogel, *m. see* Stöcker, 4; —waffe, *f.* thrusting
weapon; —weise, *I. adv.* by starts, by fits, by
fits and starts, by jerks; by shocks; II. *adj.*
fitful; —wert, *n. 1)* *Min.* minting-mill; 2) *T.*
fly-press; 3) *Gum.* stamp; 4) *Horol.* escapement,
escapement; —wind, *m. Mar.* sudden and
violent squall of wind; —winkel, *m. T.* angle
of percussion, of the momentum; —zähne, *m.*
pl. tnsks; —zeug, *m. Typ.* dressing-stick.

Stötterer, (*str.*) *n.* stutterer, stammerer.
Stötterig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.
Stöttern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to stutter,
stammer; to falter; to speak thick.

Stoß, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see Storz. —
Stoßig, *adj.* 1) thick and clumsy; 2) steep.

Stoße, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* stove.
Stoßen, *m. see* Stöcker.

Stoß, I. *adj.* 1) straight upright; 2) sleek,
lank (hair); 3) *fig. a)* prompt, quick; *b)* firm,
resolute; II. *St.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* straightness, &c.

Stoßlich, *adj.* 1) sudden, speedy; 2) pre-
cise, strict. —[diately.

Stoßs, *adv.* straight, straightways, imme-
diately. —Stoß... (*from Strafen & Strofe*), *in comp.*
—amt, *n.* office of correction or punish-
ment; —änderung, *f. Lau.* change of a pe-
nalty or punishment, commutation; —auflast,
f. see Zuschlag; —arbeit, —aufgabe, *f.* im-
position (at colleges); (extra-)task, extra-
work (at schools).

Stoßbär, I. *adj.* guilty, punishable, crimi-
nal, culpable; —machen, to subject to
punishment; II. *St.-feil*, (*w.*) *f.* guilt, culpa-
bility, punishableness.

Stoß... (*from Strafen & Strofe*), *in comp.*
—befehl, *m.* order for punishment; —
beispiel, *n.* public example; ein —beispiel

geben, to set an example; —bestand, *m. see*
—urteil; —buch, *n.* book in which fines are
entered; —büchse, *f.* box for fines; —casse, *f.*
place of deposit for fines, exchequer for
fines; —clausel, *f.* penal clause; —colonie, *f.*
penal settlement, *cf.* Berbercher-Colonie; —
decret, *n. see* —urteil; —dieuft, *m.* convict-
service.

Straße, (*w.*) *f. 1)* punishment, correction,
chastisement, castigation; *see* Strafarbeit;
Theol. judgment; 2) penalty; fine, mulct,
amercement; bei —dcß ..., on pain or on the
penalty of ...; bei schwerer —, under grievous
penalties; mir zur —, to punish me.

Straßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to punish, chastise,
castigate, to inflict punishment on; 2) to re-
prove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punish-
ment of life, to punish capitally; an or um
Geld —, to fine, mulct, amerce; Einen flühen
—, to give one the lie; dergleichen stoßt sich
immer selbst, such things always meet with
their due reward or punishment.

Straßengel, (*str.*) *m.* avenging angel.
Straßer, (*str.*) *m.* punisher, &c.

Straßereutnisch, (*str.*) *n. see* Stroß-
urtheil.

Straff, *adj.* 1) stretched; tight (as a rope,
&c.); strait; tense; close; 2) *fig. a)* rigid; *b)*
full (as a purse, &c.), extended; sit-e-Bastung,
erect bearing, straight, military carriage; —
machen, or Straffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make
tight; to tighten, straiten, strain, stretch;
das sit-e Seil, *n.* tight rope.

Straff... (*from Strafen & Strofe*), *in comp.*
—fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is
inflicted; —fällig, *adj.* punishable, finable;
—fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —fällig-
keit, *f.* punishableness.

Straffheit, (*w.*) *f.* tightness, strained-
ness, straitness, tension; Verminderung der
—, relaxation.

Straff... (*from Strafen & Strofe*), *in comp.*
—gcbot, *n.* order accompanied with a
menace of punishment; —geld, *n.* fine,
penalty, amercement; forseit; —genoff,
m. fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; —gerechtig-
keit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing or fining;
—gericht, *n. 1)* punishment, chastisement,
judgment; 2) court, tribunal of punishment;
—gesetz, *n.* penal law or enactment; —ge-
setz-buch, *n.* penal code; —haus, *n. see* Zucht-
haus; —justiz, *f. see* criminal justice; —taumel,
f. see —gericht, 2; —flage, *f.* criminal cause;
—strig, *m.* punitive war.

Strafflich, I. *adj.* 1) punishable, repreh-
ensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2) severe,
stern, II. *St.-feil*, (*w.*) *f.* punishableness, &c.

Straßling, (*str.*) *m.* culprit, offender,
convict.

Straßlos, I. *adj.* 1) exempt from punish-
ment, unpunished; 2) undeserving of punish-
ment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* with im-
punity; III. *St.-losigkeit*, *f. 1)* impunity, ex-
emption from punishment; indemnity; 2)
innocence.

Straff... (*from Strafen & Strofe*), *in comp.*
—maß, *n.* degree or admeasurement of
punishment; —mäßig, *adj.* adequate to the
punishment; —milderung, —minderung, *f.*
Law. abatement of a penalty or punishment,
mitigation; —mittel, *n.* means of punishment;
—prebiger, *m.* reprehender; censorer, mor-
taliser; —predigt, *f.* castigatory sermon;
Einen cite —predigt halten, to lecture one, to
read one (a severe) lecture; —proceß, *m. 1)*
criminal cause; 2) criminal proceedings; —
recht, *n. 1)* right of punishment; 2) penal
justice or law; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to
penal law, penal, criminal; —rede, *f. see* —
predigt; —register, *n.* register of punishments
and fines; —richter, *m.* judge in criminal
cases; —sch, *m.* forfeit (at games); —schicht,

f. Min. compulsory work assigned as a punishment; —*summe*, *f.* penal sum, fine, damages, penalty; —*übel*, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); —*urtheil*, *n.* punitive sentence, condemnation; —*verurtheilung*, *n.* criminal proceedings; —*verurtheilung*, *f.* commutation of punishment; —*würdig*, *adj.* punishable; —*würdigkeit*, *f.* punishableness; —*zinsen*, *m. pl. Law*, punitive interest.

Strahl, (*irr.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *m.* 1) beam, ray; 2) flash of lightning; 3) flash of water, water-spout; jet; 4) *a)* *Wheel-u.* spoke (of a wheel); *b)* round step (of a ladder); 5) *Farr.* frush, frog of a horse's foot; 6) *Bot.* spoke. **Strahl**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kamm*, *Striegel*.

Strahl..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* *Farr.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; —*auge*, *n.* a beaming eye; *Miner-s.* —*harut*, *m.* Bologna stone; —*blende*, *f.* pseudogalena; *Bot-s.* —*blume*, *f.* radiate flower; —*blüthig*, *adj.* radiate. **Strahl**..., (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to beam (with *Dat.*, upon), shine, to cast forth rays; to radiate.

Sträh, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb; to curry; to stroke; 2) to trim (Hagen).

Strahl..., *in comp.* (cf. *Strahl* ...) —*angeficht*, —*anlig*, *n.* *, radiant face; —*bahn*, *n.* *Anat.* ciliar ligament; —*bein*, *n.* *Farr.* nut-bone (Hufbein); —*brechen*, *adj.* refracting, refractive, reflecting; —*brechung*, *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); —*blüthel*, *n.* pencil of rays, brush; —*förmig*, *adj.* ray-like, radiated; —*glanz*, *m.* radiance; —*gürtel*, —*franz*, *m.* *, galaxy; —*haupt*, *n.* *, radiated head; —*kegel*, *m.* cone, pencil of rays; —*förp*, *per*, *m.* radiating body; *Anat.* ciliary body (*corpus ciliare*); —*frone*, *f.* glory, nimbus; —*thiere*, *n. pl. Nat.* radiated animals, radiata (*Radiata* Lam.).

Strahl..., *adj.* rayless.

Strahl..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* siderocalcite, brown spar; —*fäule*, *f.* —*geschwür*, *n.* *Farr.* (running) thrush; —*gips*, *m.* *Miner.* fibrous gypsum, English talc (Jafersgips).

Strahl..., *adj.* radiant, radiated.

Strahl..., *in comp.* —*feil*, *m.* *Petr.* belemnite (Weißstein); —*fies*, *m.* *Miner.* radiated pyrite; —*knopf*, *m.* or —*knopf*, *m.* *Bot.* distast-thistle (*Atractylis* L.); —*treib*, *m.* see —*fäule*; —*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* scallop, cockle (*Stamm-muschel*); —*punct*, *m.* radiating point, *Opt.* radiant; —*quarz*, *m.* *Miner.* fibrous quartz; —*rohr*, *n.* *Mech.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine, hose-pipe; —*stürl*, *m.* *Miner.* radiated schorl; —*schwären*, *m.* see —*fäule*; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* actinolite; —*thiere*, see *Strahlenthiere*.

Strahl..., (*w.*) *f.* radiation.

Strahl..., (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* *Miner.* desmine; stilbite, foliated zeolite.

Strähn, (*str.*) *m.*, **Strähn**..., (*w.*) *f.* 1) skein, sleeve; 2) lock (of hair); 3) bundle (of straightened wire for pins); 4) strand (of a rope); —*hanf*, *m.* unhectled hemp. — **Strähn**..., *adj.* (*in comp.*) (of so many) strands.

* **Strähn**..., (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* see *Liquidation*. — **Strähn**..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Liquidation*.

* **Strähn**..., (*str.*) *m.* canvas; silk-canvas (for needle work); —*papier*, *n.* stitching-paper. [vigorous.

Stramm, *adj.* 1) see *Straff*; 2) robust, **Stramm**..., (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to tighten, to draw tight, to contract (Spannen); II. *intr.* to shrink, shrivel (with heat, &c.).

Strampeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to kick.

Strampfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stamp, tramp.

Strand, (*str.*) *m.* strand, beach; shore; sea-side; auf den — laufen or getrieben werden, to be stranded, to strand, to run aground; auf den — setzen, to run (a ship) ashore; auf dem — sitzen lassen, *fig.* to leave in the lurch (im Stiche lassen); *in comp.* —*baute*, *f.* *Bot.*

samphire (*Crithmum maritimum* L.); —*batterie*, *f.* *Mil.* coast battery; —*bedienter*, *m.* land-waiter, cf. —*reiter*, 1, *a*; —*bewohner*, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-shore; —*binse*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-shore rush (*Juncus maritimus* Lam.); —*dieb*, *m.* wrecker; —*elfter*, *f.* *Ornith.* oyster-catcher (*Myristicidae*).

Strand..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be thrown upon the beach, to be stranded or wrecked; to founder, to run aground; to suffer shipwreck; gestrandet, *p. a.* stranded, wrecked (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships); aground; shipwrecked.

Strand..., (*str.*) *m.* see *Strandbied*.

Strand..., *in comp.* —*erbse*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-pea (*Pisum maritimum* L.); —*fischer*, *f.* fishing on the beach or shore; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* jurisdiction of the strand or over stranded goods; —*floh*, *m.* *Crust.* sand-flea, sandhopper (*Orchestia littorea* Montf.); —*gras*, *n.* —*hafer*, *m.* *Bot.* grass-wrack (*Scirpus*); —*gut*, *n.* wrecked or stranded goods, (noch schwimmendes) flotsam; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a strand; —*jäger*, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Struntjäger*; —*kiefer*, *f.* *Bot.* black-pine, Austrian pine, sea-side pine (*Pinus nigra* Host.); —*kohl*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-kale (*Crambe maritima* L.); —*krabbe*, *f.* *Crust.* common crab (*Carcinus maenas* L.); —*küster*, *m.* *Ornith.* strand-snipe, sand-piper (the species *Tringa* L. or especially the common sandpiper, *Totanus hypoleucos* L.); —*leute*, *pl.* people inhabiting the sea-shore. [weed (*Littorella lacustris* L.).

Strand..., (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* plantain shore.

Strand..., *in comp.* —*moll*, *m.* *Zool.* mole-rat (*Bathyergus suillus* Schr.); —*muschel*, *f.* *Moll.* mactra, spoon-shell (*Mactra solida* L.); —*neise*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-lavender (*Statice limonium* L.); —*pflanze*, *f.* plant growing on the sea-shore; —*recht*, *n.* 1) strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; 2) right of appropriating stranded goods; dem —*rechte* nicht unterworfen, not subject to be seized as flotsam; —*reiter*, *m.* 1) *a)* land-waiter, tide-waiter (on horseback); *b)* one of the preventive services on horseback; 2) or —*reuter*, *m.* *Ornith.* stilt-bird (*Himantopus* Briss.); —*richter*, *m.* arbitrator of averages; —*schneider*, *m.* see *Bonschnitzer*; —*schwalbe*, *f.* see *Uferschwalbe*; —*soda*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of salt-wort (*Suaeda maritima* L.); —*stein*, *m.* shingle.

Strandung, (*w.*) *f.* stranding (act of being stranded, &c.), a shipwreck; außer im St-ßalle, except the ship be stranded.

Strand..., *in comp.* —*vogt*, *m.* 1) see *Deichmeister*; 2) or —*verwalter*, *a)* officer having the inspection of the shore; coast-guard officer; *b)* sworn officer that has charge of the goods stranded at a shore; —*wache*, *f.* shore-watch, coast-guard, preventive men; —*wächter*, *m.* coast-guard's man, officer of the preventive service; —*wegerich*, *m.* *Bot.* seaplantain (*Plantago maritima* L.); —*wolf*, *m.* *Zool.* brown hyena (*Hyæna brunnea* Thunb.).

Strang, (*str.*) *pl.* **Sträng**..., (*w.*) *a)* rope, cord; trace; *b)* sleeve, skain; *c)* halter; 2) track (of rails); ein — Zwiebeln, a rope of onions; *fig-s.* an einem St-geziehen, to act in concert; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; wenn alle Stränge reißen, when the worst comes to the worst.

Sträng..., (*str.*) *m.* *Vet.* strangles; —*birne*, *f.* choke-pear.

Sträng..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind with a rope.

Strang..., *in comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* funicular; —*geschür*, *n.* ropemaker's tools; —*hafen*, *m.* trace-hook; —*leder*, *n.* trace-leather; —*ring*, *m.* trace-ring; —*schläger*, *m.* a horse kicking over the traces. [strangle.

* **Strangulieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to

* **Strapa**..., (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) fatigue, hardship, toil; wear and tear; **Strapaz**..., *punct*, *m.*

Mech. working-point (*Tbh.*). — **Strapazieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-tire, harass. — **Strapazieren**, (*str.*) *n.* working-dress.

Sträß, (*str.*) *m.* T. strass.

Sträße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) way; road, highway; 2) street; 3) *a)* narrow pass; *b)* straits, frith (cf. Meerenge); auf der —, in the street; auf die — setzen, to turn out into the street.

Sträßen..., *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work in the high roads or streets; —*arbeiter*, *m.* navy; —*auffeher*, —*bereiter*, *m.* road-surveyor; —*bau*, *m.* the making of roads or streets, see *Chaussee*; —*baumaterial*, *n.* road-metal; —*befestigung*, *f.* lighting of the streets; —*bettel*, *m.* —*betteler*, *f.* street-begging, begging about the streets; —*bettler*, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —*bettung*, *f.* road-bed; —*brenner*, *m.* burner of a street-lantern, gas-burner, bat-wing; —*canal*, *m.* sewer; —*damm*, *m.* carriage-pavement, horse-way or road, roadway; —*dieb*, *m.* common thief, pickpocket; —*ede*, *f.* street-corner; —*eisenbahn*, *f.* street-railway, tramway; —*fahrer*, *m.* sailor that navigates the straits; —*feger*, *m.* scavenger; —*geleit*, *n.* escort, safe-conduct; —*gefinde*, *n.* mob, vagabonds; —*gehilfe*, *n.* crowd in the streets; —*inspector*, *m.* see —*auffeher*; —*junge*, *m.* street-boy, little vagabond (Gassenjunge); —*loth*, *m.* street-dirt; (Hilffiger) slop; —*laterne*, *f.* street-lantern; —*locomotive*, *f.* traction-engine; steam-drag; —*raub*, *m.* —*räuberei*, *f.* highway-robbery; auf — raub ausgehen, —*räuberei* treiben, to rob on the high-road, *slang*, to pad it; —*räuber*, *m.* highway-robber, highwayman; —*räuberei*, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of or by highwaymen; —*recht*, *n.* protection claimed and enjoyed on the high-road; —*sänfte*, *f.* way-mark (Wegweiser, 1); —*stein*, *m.* paving-stone; —*thüre*, *f.* street-door, front-door; —*übergang*, *m.* crossing; *wage*, *f.* weigh-bridge; —*zoll*, *m.* passage-toll; —*zug*, *m.* see —*bau*.

* **Strategie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) strategy, strategics. — **Strategie**, *adj.* strategical. — **Strateg**, (*w.*), **Strategie**, (*str.*) *m.* strategist.

* **Stratum**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Strata** [*l.* u. *Strata*] (*n.*) (geological, &c.) stratum, stratification (Schicht, 1).

* **Sträße**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Strasse*.

Sträub, *adj.* provinc. rough; crisp; rigid; bristly. — **Sträube**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a rough end of a worn stick, &c.; 2) *Min.* burr, rough end, or splinters of a miner's tool; 2) (*dimin.*) **Sträublein**, *coll.* **Sträuble**, [*str.*] *n.* (little) fritter.

Sträuben, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to be rough or rigid, to stand on end.

Sträuben, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* 1) to bristle, stand up; 2) *fig.* to struggle, roughten, strive (against), resist, oppose; to hang back.

Sträub..., *in comp.* **Sträub**..., *f.* *Zool.* Hungarian sheep; —*fuß*, *m.* *Vet.* a kind of malanders; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* crisped or Friesland hen.

Sträub..., (*str.*) *pl.* **Sträub**..., (*w.*) *f.* 1) bristling, stiff; upstanding; 2) *fig.* bristling; resisting. **Sträublein**, see **Sträub**, 2.

Sträub..., *in comp.* —*mühle*, *f.* mill with undershot-wheels; —*rad*, *n.* *Müll.* undershot-wheel, with shovels attached to the front.

Sträub, (*str.*) *pl.* **Sträub**..., (*w.*) *f.* 1) bristling, stiff; upstanding; 2) *fig.* bristling; resisting. **Sträublein**, see **Sträub**, 2.

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Sträub..., *in comp.* —*mühle*, *f.* mill with undershot-wheels; —*rad*, *n.* *Müll.* undershot-wheel, with shovels attached to the front.

haben) to stumble, to make a false step; *fig.* to fail; to fall.

Strauß'... in comp. —*elster*, *f.* *Ornith.* a species of woodchat (*Lanius collurio* L.); —*haupt*, *n.* *T.* dam made of piles and fascines; —*holz*, *n.* see *Straußwurz*; *Bot.-s.* —*hoyfen*, *m.* wild hop (*Humulus lupulus* L.); —*firsche*, *f.* shrubby dwarf-cherry (*Prunella fraxinea*).

Straußig, *Straußigst*, *adj.* covered with shrubs; shrubby.

Straußler, (*str.*) *m.* stumbler.

Straußwerk, (*str.*) *n.* shrubs, bushes, underwood.

Strauß, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Sträuße*) *m.* 1) bush; see *Weintraub*; *Nat.* bunch, crest, tuft; *Bot.* thyrus; (*Blumen-*) nosegay; bunch (of violets, &c.); 2) *Ornith.* ostrich (*Struthio camelus* L.); americanischer —, *nandü* (*Rhea americana* Moehr.); 3) († &c.) *, combat; struggle, strife; *II.* in comp. —*beere*, *f.* Alpine cranberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*); —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* thyrus, umbelliferous, aggregate, or racemose flower.

Sträußchen, * *Sträußlein*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Strauß*) a little bunch of flowers.

Sträuß... in comp. —(*en*)*ci*, *n.* ostrich-egg; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* tufted duck (*Gaibente*); —*flower-girl*; —*topf*, *m.* bow-pot.

Sträußer... in comp. coll. —*näddien*, *n.* *Sträuß...* in comp. —*feder*, *f.* ostrich-feather; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* bent-grass, red-top (*Agrostis vulgaris* L.); —*hahn*, *m.* see *Kampfhahn*; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* screamer (*Myiophobus*); —(*en*)*wagen*, *m.* *fig.* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; *Ornith.-s.* —*meise*, *f.* crested titmouse (*Gaibente*); —*taube*, *f.* rough-footed pigeon (*Columba*); —*vogel*, *m.* ostrich.

* **Sträuße**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* 1) waste-book, day-book (*Kalender*, 2, b); 2) waste-silk; in comp. *Sträußern*, *n.* spun waste-silk; *Sträußstamm*, *n.* carded waste-silk.

Strēb, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* face of the workings, breast, broad wall, long wall, bank; —*bau*, *m.* (mit breitem Stöß) long-wall or long-way-work, broad work (mit schmalen Stößen, by small wall-faces) (*T. Tusch.*).

Strēbe, (*w.*) *f.* shore, prop, stay, buttress.

Strēb(e)... (*from* *Strēben*), in comp. —*baufen*, *m.* shore, buttress, prop; stay; post; —*band*, *n.* straining or strutting piece; —*bogen*, *m.* *Archit.* arched or arch-buttress, flying-buttress; —*holz*, *n.* see *Baum*; —*kraft*, *f.* power or effort of stretching, or expanding, tendency; —*mauer*, *f.* *Archit.* counterfort.

Strēben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to strive (nach, for, after), to aim (at), to aspire (to or after), endeavour (to obtain, &c.); aus allen Kräfte(n) —, to use one's best exertions; vorwärts —, to push or press forward; es irrt der Mensch, so lang er strebt (*Goethe*, *Faust*, *Prolog*), man errs as long as he [lives and] strives, as long as his aspirations last; 2) to tend, to gravitate (to or towards); wider etwas —, to struggle against, resist; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) striving, &c. (nach, for, after), endeavour, exertion; effort; tendency, aspiration; daß — nach Vollkommenheit, the aspiration after perfection.

Strēb(e)... (*from* *Strēben*), in comp. —*plahl*, *m.* stay, prop; —*pfiler*, *m.* *Archit.* spur, buttress, (verjüngter, diminished) counterfort; kleine —*pfiler*, *Min.* spurrings; —*pfeifen*, *m.* wooden buttress or spur.

Strēber, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* rough perch (*Aspro vulgaris* L.).

Strēb(e)... (*from* *Strēben*), in comp. —*rippe*, *f.* *Archit.* intermediate rib; —*stange*, —*stiel*, *f.* —*stempel*, *m.* stay, supporter; *cf.* *Spannstrebe*; —*stoß*, *m.* *Min.* side of work, (*Scott.*) breast; —*wand*, *f.* see —*mauer*.

Strēbniß, (*str.*) *n.* see *Strēben*, *v. s.*

Strēb [*am*, *Lad.*] 1) aspiring; 2) assiduous, zealous; *II.* *Strēbit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aspiring disposition; 2) activity, assiduity.

Strēbbaufen, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* string-piece, sleeper; stretcher; strut.

Strēbbar, *I. adj.* that may be stretched or extended, ductile; *II.* *Strēbit*, (*w.*) *f.* ductility.

Strēf... (*from* *Strēfen*), in comp. —*bein*, *m.* 1) *fam.* straddler; 2) *loc. a)* jack-ketch; *b)* death; —*bett*, *n.* *Surg.* stretch-bed; —*blöße*, *m. pl.* *T.* blocks under the keel of a boat (while building); —*bug*, *m.* *Mar.* a good board.

Strēfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tract, extent, way; distance; eine weite —, a long stretch; 2) *T.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; drawing-frame; rack; 3) *Min.* a) horizontal water-conduit; *b)* gallery, drift. [piece]

Strēfeisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Tunn.* stretching-*Strēfen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to stretch, extend; to lengthen (*Zeitg.* cloth); von sich —, to stretch out; *b)* to hammer out, flatten, or roll (metal); to planish (gold); to roll (glass); 2) *fig.* zu Boden —, to fell, lay, or strike to the ground; *, to lay low; das Gewehr —, to lay or throw down one's arms; *II. refl.* 1) *a)* to stretch (one's self); to loll; *b)* to extend, *cf.* *Strēfen* *II.* 1; (of a coast, &c.) to trend; sich — lassen, to spread; 2) *fig.* to grow; to lengthen; sich nach der Decke —, proverb, to cut one's coat according to the cloth (to live up to one's means, &c.); gestreckt, *p. a.* which see.

Strēfen... in comp. —*beante*(te), *m.* *Reihw.* subordinate official of a line; *Min.-s.* —*förderung*, *f.* conveyance underground, underground hauling; —*gestänge*, *n.* poles stretching along the gallery; —*mauerung*, *f.* walling of mines; —*pfiler*, *m.* pillar between stalls or boards, post; —*stoß*, *m.* face, wall of a gallery; — und *Pfeilerbau*, *m.* pillar and post- (or stall-) work, board and pillar-work; —*zimmerung*, *f.* timber-work of a gallery.

Strēfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* stretcher; 2) *Anat.* extensor (*Strēkmuskel*); 3) *Mas.* (*T. Tusch.*) *a)* (in and near *Leipzig*) bond, bond-stone, binder (Binder); *b)* (in *Misna*) stretcher (Läufer, 5); —*schicht*, *f.* 1) heading-course; 2) stretching-course (*Ranfschicht*).

Strēf... (*from* *Strēfen*), in comp. —*fisch*, *m.* young carp; —*fuge*, *f.* *Mas.* horizontal joint, point of the bed; —*fuß*, *m.* see —*bein*; —*hammer*, *m.* *Sm.* hammer for beating out, shingling-hammer; flattening-hammer, flat hammer; —*herb*, *m.* see *Strēfherb*; —*holz*, *n.* *T.* stretcher; —*lage*, *f.* see —*schicht*; —*topf*, *m.* *Spinm.* drawing-head; —*maschine*, *f.* *Spinm.* drawing-frame (*Ranfschicht*); —*mühle*, *f.* see —*werk*; —*muskel*, *m.* *Anat.* extensor (muscle); —*ofen*, *m.* nealing furnace; *Glass-w.* flattening kiln; —*platte*, *f.* —*stein*, *m.* spreading-plate, flatt(en)ing stone; —*rahmen*, *m.* frame for stretching; —*schicht*, *f.* *Mas.* see *Strēfer-schicht*; —*stuhl*, *m.* *Mech.* stretching or drawing frame; —*teich*, *m.* *Fish.* nurse-pond; —*walze*, *f.* drawing-roller; —*werk*, *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver; drawing mill; drawing frame; (*Eisen-werk*) finishing and plate roller.

Strēhu, see *Strēhn*.

Strēh, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stroke; stripe; lash; blow; 2) *fig.* prank, trick; dummer —, (piece of) folly; dumme *Strē-machen*, to play foolish tricks; to be guilty of some misdemeanour; ohne einen — zu thun, without striking a blow.

Strēh... (*from* *Strēhen*), in comp. —*baufen*, *m.* *T.* roller; —*band*, *n.* *Mar.* waist-rail; —*bant*, *f.* cording bench; —*baum*, *m.* 1) *Tunn.* stretching-tree, shaving-beam; 2) *Weav.* cloth-beam; work-roller (of a silk-loom); —*bein*, *n.* see *Strēfheber*; —*blech*, *n.* *T.* 1) locking-plate (of a carriage-wheel);

2) planer (of moulders); 3) *Lock-sm.* staple of a lock; —*bret*, *n.* 1) *T.* strike, strickle, smoothing-board; 2) scraper, strike, strickle-board (of brick-makers); 3) *a)* *Agr.* mould-board (of a plough), earth-trend; *b)* —*blatt*, —*schiene* mould-board (of a wheel); —*bürste*, *f.* 1) whisk; 2) *a)* colour-brush; *b)* size-brush.

Strēhe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tool for stretching; 2) card (for wool); 3) baker's brush; 4) see *Strēfmaschine*; 5) *Surg.* spatula (*Epate*); 6) see *Strēdgarn*, 2.

Strēheisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) smoothing-iron; 2) *Tunn.* *a)* see *Ausstreichisen*; *b)* shaving knife; 3) *Typ.* heart-tool. [cajole, coax.

Strēheisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stroke; to caress, *Strēhen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) 1) to pass, move; to rush, fly, run; to skim, sweep; 2) to migrate (said of birds of passage); 3) to rove, wander, to roam; 4) to pass over, to extend, reach, trend, to have a certain direction; *Min.* to run out (of a lode); daß — der *Erdschichten*, strike of strata; 5) (*an*, *auf*, *über* [*with* *Dat.* & *Acc.*] &c.) to touch but slightly, to graze (*upon*), glance (*upon*); *auf* dem Boden —, to trail upon the ground; 6) to be at heat, to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); hier streicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh gale blowing; die Zugvögel —, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; Einen — lassen, *vulg.* to break wind.

II. tr. 1) to touch; to stroke, rub; 2) to spread; 3) to whet, set (knives, &c.); 4) to smooth (down); 5) *Join.* &c. to shoot (boards, &c. by planing), to joint straight; 6) to strike, whip, lash; 7) *Mar. a)* to strike, lower (the sails), to lower, abase (the flag); *b)* to lay (a deck); die *Segel vor Einem* —, *fig.* to come down, give in, to acknowledge somebody as one's superior; 8) to strike out (anything written), to erase, expunge, cancel; to strike off, deduct; ich werde den Betrag —, I shall draw a line through the amount; retrench; 9) *T.* to scrape (skins); 10) to paint, to varnish; in die *Fasche* —, to pocket (money); den *Wass* —, to play the base; sich (*Dat.*) die *Haare* aus dem Gesicht —, to stroke one's hair from one's face; sich (*Dat.*) mit der *Hand* durch's *Haar* —, to pass one's hand through one's hair; *Stirn* —, to strike com; *Pfeifen* —, *T.* to polish clay-pipes; Gold auf dem *Probiersteine* —, to try gold on a touch-stone; *Seiden* —, to catch larks with a net; die *Riemen* —, *Mar.* to hold water; streich! strike! streich *Backbord!* hold water with the portbars! streich *liberal!* back a-stern; *Ziegel* —, to make or mould tiles; *Wolle* —, to card wool; gestrichen voll, brimful.

Strēher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rover, rambler; 2) person that cards (wool), moulds (bricks), spreads, &c. *cf.* *Strēhen*; 3) *Ichth.* spawning fish; 4) strickle.

Strēh... (*from* *Strēhen*), in comp. —*feuer*, *n.* *T.* reverberatory fire; —*feuerzeug*, *n.* lucifer-box; —*fisch*, *m.* spawner; —*form*, *f.* see —*bret*, 2; —*garn*, *n.* 1) carded yarn; 2) or —*hamen*, *m.* *Fish.* drag-net, trammel; —*holz*, *n.* 1) strickle; *Found.*, &c., (straight-edged) strike; 2) (*dimin.* —*hölzchen*, *n.*) lucifer-(match), friction-match; —*instrument*, *n.* bow-instrument; —*kalb*, *m.* quick-lime; —*lamt*, *m.* wool-card, *cf.* *Strämpel*, 1; —*larpfen*, *m.* spawning carp; —*käse*, *m.* soft cheese that may be spread; —*lasten*, *m.* colour-tub (of calico-printers, &c.); —*fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* bastard hemp (*Datisca cannabina* L.); —*leder*, *n.* see —*riemen*; —*lehm*, *m.* size; —*linie*, *f.* *Min.* line of defence, flank razant; —*maschine*, *f.* see *Strämpelmaschine*; —*maß*, —*moßel*, *n.* *Carp.* mortise-gauge; marking-gauge; —*meißel*, *m.* *Found.* rake (*cf.* *Abschreibemeißel*); —*messer*, *n.* 1) or —*mond*, *m.* see *Ausstreichisen*; 2) spatula; 3) *Patnt.* pallet-slice; —*nadel*, *f.* touch-

ing-néedle; —*ueß*, *n.* see —*garn*, 2; —*ofen*, *m.* Chem. reverberatory furnace; —*papier*, *n.* perfuming-paper; —*quartett*, *n.* Mus. quartetto of or for bow-instruments; —*riemen*, *m.* razor-strap; —*schiene*, *f.* 1) mould-iron (of a plough); 2) *Railw.* check-rail, safety-rail, guard-rail, side-rail; —*schindel*, *f.* *Salt-w.* shingle plastered over with loam; —*schragen*, *m.* tanner's horse; —*schuh*, *m.* *Fur.* cutting-shoe; —*schuß*, *m.* grazing-shot; —*schwamm*, *m.* phosphoret-tinder; —*spatel*, *m.* see —*meßer*, 2; —*stangen*, *f. pl.* *Mas.* put-logs (of a scaffold); —*stein*, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c.; hone; —*teich*, *m.* *Fish.* spawning or breeding pond; —*tisch*, *m.* brickmaker's bench.

Streichung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) striking, &c.; *St.-winkel*, *m.* Fort. flanking-angle.

Streif... (*from Streichen*), *in comp.* —*vogel*, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; —*wate*, *f.* see —*garn*, 2; —*weger*, *m.* *Mar.* coiling over and under the floor-heads; *Fort-s.* —*werk*, *m.* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —*winkel*, *m.* flanking-angle; —*wolle*, *f.* carding wool; —*zeit*, *f.* 1) copulating-time; spawning-time; 2) time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time; —*zünhöfz*, *n.* see —*höfz*, 2.

Streif, (*str.*) *m.* see **Streifen**.

Streif..., *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* a cover open at each end for the transmission of printed matter; *unter* —*band*, by the book-post; —*bettler*, *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —*blid*, *m.* glance; —*corpé*, *n.* see —*partie*, 2; —*bede*, *f.* *Ichth.* pomfret (*Stromateus fiatula* L.).

Streifen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) to wander, rove, roam; to make excursions; to make inroads; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) with an (*& Acc.*): a) to graze; b) *fig.* to touch, border, verge, to reach close upon; *II. tr.* 1) to graze; to scrape, raze, to wound by grazing; 2) to strip off; to scalp, skin (an eel), flay; 3) to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 4) *T.* to channel, flute; *gestreift*, *p. a.* streaked, striated, striate.

Streifen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stripe; streak; strip; strain (of light, &c.); 2) *Archit.* band, broad fillet; 3) **Streif**, or **Streife**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Streifzug**; **Streifchen**, *dimin.* (*str.*) *n.* small or narrow slip, scrap (of paper, &c.).

Streifer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) excursion, roaming, ramble; 2) *Mil.* inroad, invasion; skirmish.

Streif..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* striated sulphate of lead; —*farren*, *m.* *Bot.* common maiden-hair or spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); —*grtte*, *f.* *Mil.* feeder of the running millstone; powder-mill scraper; —*hase*, *m.* rabbit; —*hieb*, *m.* glancing cut, blow; —*hobel*, *m.* *T.* striko-block.

Streifig, *adj.* streaky, striped. *cf.* **Gestreift**. **Streif...**, *in comp.* —*jagen*, *n.* a chase with a pack of bounds to kill any game one meets with; —*sicht*, *n.* *Paint.* faint gleam of light. [2] *pl.* see **Streiftrümpe**.

Streifling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Pomol.* red-streak; **Streifer**, (*w.*) *in comp.* —*maus*, *f.* field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —*partie*, *f.* 1) ramble; 2) *Mil.* scouring party, flying party; —*recht*, *n.* warrant for tracing and apprehending robbers; —*reiter*, *m.* one of the horse-patrol; —*ritt*, *m.* excursion on horseback; —*schuß*, *m.* glancing or grazing shot; —*strümpe*, *m. pl.* spatterdashes; —*wache*, *f.* patrol; —*wunde*, *f.* wound on the skin, grazing, scratch; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of dock (*Rumex obtusifolius* L.); —*zange*, *f.* pincers; —*zug*, *m.* 1) see **Streife**; 2) *Mil.* (irregular) excursion, expedition, inroad.

Streit, (*str.*) *m.* 1) combat, fight; war; quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, conflict, strife; 2) debate, dispute, controversy; 3) litigation, lawsuit. **Streitagt**, (*str.*, *pl.* *St.-tage*) *f.* battle-axe.

Streitbär, *I. adj.* 1) fit for battle or fighting; able (for carrying arms, &c.); 2) warlike, martial; valiant, stout; *II. St.-feist*, (*w.*) *f.* fitness for war or fight; warlikeness.

Streit... (*from Streiten & Streit*), *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* bar of stables; —*bold*, *m.* quarrelsome person, wrangler.

Streiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. & refl.* 1) to fight, combat; 2) to struggle, contend (*um*, for); 3) to dispute, quarrel, wrangle (*um*, über [with *Acc.*], about), to contest, litigate; to controvert, debate; 4) to be at variance or at issue, to disagree (*mit*, with); to be opposed or repugnant (to), clash, jar, conflict; to militate (against); *II. tr. (l. u.)* 1) *cicn* Kampf *zc.* —, to fight a battle, &c.; 2) to produce a certain effect (*frei*, to release, &c.) by fighting; 3) *, to dispute, disclaim (*Bestreiten*); die *ft-de Kirche*, the church militant.

Streiter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fighter, combatant; warrior; champion; ein —*Christi*, a soldier of Christ; 2) quarreller, &c., disputant; 3) *Mammal*, grampus (*Phocæna orca* Gm.).

Streiterei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) disputing, &c.; quarrel, dispute; bickering.

Streit... (*from Streiten & Streit*), *in comp.* —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for the combat; —*frage*, *f.* question, matter of dispute or at issue, controversy, *cf.* —*punct*; —*fragen* *be-*handelnd, controversial; —*genos*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade; —*grund*, *m.* 1) ground of the argument or controversy; 2) cause of a **Streit**; *haft*, *adj.* see **Streitbar**. [quarrel.

Streit... (*from Streiten & Streit*), *in comp.* —*hahn*, *m.* see **Kampfhahn**; —*hammer*, *m.* coll. disputations person, quarrelsome fellow, wrangler; —*hammer*, *m.* pole-axe, mallet; —*handel*, *m.* lawsuit, litigation; —*handschuh*, *m.* gauntlet, cestus; —*hengst*, *m.* battle-horse, charger, courser; —*huhn*, *n.* see **Kampfhahn**.

Streitig, *adj.* 1) contending; 2) litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, contested, doubtful; das *ft-e Gebiet*, the territory in dispute; die *ft-e Sache*, der *ft-e Punkt*, the point or matter at issue, moot-point; die *ft-en Parteien*, the parties litigant at an issue; das *ft-el* — *machen*, to dispute the ground; die *Sache* ist noch vor Gericht —, the suit is still pending; — *über etwas* (*Acc.*) werden, to be at variance about a thing; *Cicn* etwas — *machen*, to contest, dispute something, to call in question, to wrestle with one for (a prize, &c.); *ft* *machen* ihm das *Recht* der *Untersuchung* —, they contested his right of examining into the matter.

Streitigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streit... (*from Streiten & Streit*), *in comp.* —*tolben*, *m.* club for fighting, whirlbat; —*tolbenbaum*, *m.* see **Reulenbaum**; —*lopf*, *m.* disputer, *cf.* —*hammer*; —*kräfte*, *f. pl.* active (military) forces; —*kundig*, *adj.* skilled in fight; —*kunst*, *f.* art of disputing or of debating.

Streitlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see **Streitbar**.

Streit... (*from Streiten & Streit*), *in comp.* —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; —*lustig*, —*mutig*, *adj.* disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting, contentious, litigious; —*predigt*, *f.* polemical sermon; —*punct*, *m.* point of dispute, controversy, or debate; moot or controverted point, matter at issue; matter in question; —*rede*, *f.* debate, dispute; —*redner*, *m.* disputant; —*roß*, *n.* war-horse, charger; —*sache*, *f.* matter in dispute, lawsuit; *pl.* litigious concerns; —*sag*, *m.* controvertible argument, moot point; —*schneffe*, *f.* see **Kampfhahn**; —*schrift*, *f.* controversy, polemic treatise; —*sucht*, *f.* litigiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; —*süß*,

fig., *adj.* litigious; disputations, polemical; —*tag*, *m.* day of fight, day of battle; —*ünung*, *f.* disputation; —*wagen*, *m.* chariot of war.

* **Streitig**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Russ.* "archer") (*formerly*) the Strelitzes, life-guards of the Emperor of Russia, Muscovite militia.

Streng(e), *adj.* 1) rough, sharp, harsh; hard; 2) severe (*gegen*, with), strict (*also Mus.* in relation to style), rigid, rigorous; austere, stern; 3) *T.* brittle, *cf.* **Strengflüßig**; *cicn ft-e Käfte*, an intense, biting, nipping, or sharp cold; *ft-er Urin*, *Med.* sharp urine; *ft-er Wein*, rough wine; — *schmeden*, to have a sharp taste; *Cicn* — *halten*, to keep a strict hand over one, to be strict with one; — *ver-fahren*, to act resolutely or with severity; *mit Cicn* — *verjahren*, to be severe upon one, to deal harshly with one; — *auf etwas* (*Acc.*) *halten* or *fteln*, to be strict or scrupulous (in the observance of ...); *auf* *ft* *ft-e unterfagen*, to forbid most positively.

Streng(e), *f.* 1) roughness, &c. *cf.* **Streng(e)**; 2) severity; strictness; ansterity, rigidity, rigour. [2] *Vel.* glanders.

Strengel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Med.* stranguy; **Strengflüßig**, *I. adj.* *Metall.* difficult of fusion, refractory; *II. St.-feist*, (*w.*) *f.* difficulty of fusion, refractoriness.

Strengigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* see **Streng(e)**.

Strengling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) precision.

Streng..., *in comp.* —*loß*, *n.* *T.* hard soldier (*Schlagloß*); —*tabak*, *m.* bad tobacco (for cigars).

Strenn, (*str.*) *n.* *Salt-w.* (—*werk*, *n.*) channel, gutter.

Strenzel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* gout-weed (*Cicn*); **Streu**, (*w.*) *f.* litter; bed of straw, shake-down.

Stren... (*from Streuen & Streu*), *in comp.* —*blau*, *n.* strewing smalt, blue frost; —*büßel*, *f.* a box with a perforated lid, used for sprinkling; sand-box; pounce-box; (flour-) dredger; (pepper-) caster; —*büßelbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* sandbox-tree (*Sambucus*); —*gabel*, *f.* litter-fork; —*glanz*, *m.* powder-brass; —*glös*, *n.* glass-grit; —*gold*, *n.* gold-powder, venture; —*harfen*, *n.* see —*reden*; —*fuchsen*, *m.* seed-cake; —*flüßelchen*, *n.* globeule; —*mehl*, *n.* dredging meal or flour; —*pulver*, *n.* powder for sprinkling (in a wound), cataplasm; —*reden*, *m.* *Hus.* litter-rake; —*sand*, *m.* writing-sand, pounce; —*sandfäß*, *n.* pounce-box; —*sandnäpfchen*, *n.* sand-dish; —*sandstein*, *m.* *Geol.* coarse granular stone; —*stroh*, *n.* litter-straw; —*tapeten*, *pl.* —*werk*, *n.* embossed paperings; —*zuder*, *m.* powdered sugar.

Strenbehurzel, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* toothwort (*Schuppeneurzel*).

Stren'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strow, scatter, sprinkle; 2) *fig.* to disseminate, spread, scatter; dem *Viele* —, to make a litter; *II. intr.* to spread the shot (of guns); gut —, to yield much straw (of corn).

Stren'er, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of fishing-net.

Stren'fel, (*str.*) *m.* anything strown or adapted to be strown. [*cf.*

Stren'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) strewing, **Strich**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a stroke; dash; line; touch; b) streak, stripe (**Streifen**, 1); 2) *Mus.*, &c. manner of playing, touch; 3) see **Verden**; *strich*; 4) a) track, rut; b) aa) track, wake (of a ship); bb) course (*Rauf*, 1); 5) a) direction (of the wind); b) *Mar.* point of the compass, rhumb; space of the sea; c) country, region; tract (of land); 6) grain, direction of the fibres or other component particles of wood or other substance, veins; 7) return, departure, migration (of birds of passage); 8) flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); walk (of snipes); 9) a) spawn, brood, fry; b) spawning; 10) batch (of tiles); 11) der — *Pulver*, a train of gunpowder;

12) — am Güter, dug; 13) stroll, walk, ramble; auf dem —, upon the stroll; 14) frill (Streif); das Schiff hält (den) —, the ship keeps her course or the weather-gauge; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; die Schnepfe auf dem St-e, Sport, the snipe at walk; in einem St-e, continually; den — halten, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; einen — durch eine Rechnung zc. machen, to draw a line or run the pen through an account, &c.; fig-s. ein — durch die Rechnung, disappointment; Einen einen — durch die Rechnung machen, to disappoint, thwart, balk, frustrate one, coll. to spoil one's sport; mit St-en vorwerfen, Comm. to mark with ticks or inverted commas; ich habe heute auch nicht Einen — gemacht, I have not done a stroke of work today (or nothing at all); wider oder gegen den —, against the grain, the wrong way; einen — haben, fig. 1. to be a little tipsy; 2. to be a little cracked; Einen auf dem — haben, to keep a sharp eye on one, to be prejudiced against one, to be irritated (at), provoked (by), &c.; einen — von Coquetterie haben, to have a dash, touch, &c. of the coquette (cf. Anstrich 3); auf den — verkaufen, to sell by auction.

Stricheldchen, (provinc. Strich'el) (str.) n. (dimin. of Strich) coll. little stroke.

Strich'... in comp. —bret, n. see Streichbret; —compaß, m. Mar. mariner's compass; —farn, m. Bot. spleenwort (*Asplenium* L.); —garn, n. Fish. net for catching trout; —Heuschrecke, f. Entom. migratory locust (*Schortholpe*); —holz, n. brashwood; —tiel, m. hardened or prepared quill; —traut, n. see Streichkraut; —naht, f. loop-stitch; —netz, n. see —garn; —punkt, m. semicolon; —regen, m. partial rain; transient shower; —schindel, f. shingle plastered over with loam; —stein, m. Min. basalt; —stempel, m. Bookb. back-tool; —tafel, f. Mar. loxodromic table(s); —vogel, n. —zeit, f. see Streichvogel, Streichzeit; —weise, adv. (& adj.) 1. by flight, in flocks (of birds); 2) (occurring, &c.) here and there; —zaun, m. hurdled hedge in rivers.

Strid, (str.) m. 1) cord, rope, string; line, halter; snare; cf. Strang; 2) fig. good for nothing fellow, rip; rascal.

A. Strid'... (the preceding word) in comp. —ähnlich, adj. rope-like; —ähnlich gedreht, Bot. tortile, coiled; —aufgabe, f. Math. funicular or catenarian problem; —bündig, adj. see Strichig; —brüde, f. see Stelbrüde; —groß, n. Bot. bog-rush (*Scheuchzeria* L.); —hund, m. leash-dog; —traut, n. Bot. see Streichkraut; —leiter, f. ladder of ropes, corded ladder; —luße, f. Geom. catenarian curve; —matte, f. rope-mat; —mönch, m. Franciscan friar; —schaukel, f. swing; —verdeck, n. Mar. netting to cover a ship against boarding; —werf, n. cordage, tackling.

B. Strid'... (from Striden), in comp. —arbeit, f. knit- or knitting-work; —beutel, m. knitting-bag; —bret, n. large wooden knitting-needle, mesh-wood; —garn, n. knitting yarn; —haken, m. knitting-hook; —höfchen, n. pl. see —schilde; —lästchen, n. knitting-box; —korb, m. work-basket; —knusper, n. pattern to knit from; —nadel, f. knitting-needle; —perle, f. small bugle; —schilde, f. frame for knitting-needles, knitting-sheath; —schule, f. knitting-school; —stod, m. knitting-stick for nets; —strumpf, m. stocking being in knitting; knitted stocking; —stuhl, m. loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; —stunde, f. lesson in knitting; —wolle, f. knitting-worsted; —zeug, n. knitting-implements, necessities for knitting; —zwirn, m. knitting thread.

Striden, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to knit, net; gefstridte Arbeit, see Stridarbeit.

Strid'er, (str.) m. 1) (Strid'erin, [w.] f.) knitter; 2) or —spinne, f. Arach. a genus of spiders (*Tetragnatha* Latr.).

Striderer, (w.) f. knit-work; knitting.

Strief, Striefen, provinc. see Streif, Streifen.

Striegel, (w.) f. 1) curry-comb, horse-comb; 2) Min., &c. tap, bung; —blech, n. iron for curry-combs; —haarig, adj. Bot. strigose, strigous; —haue, n. Min. safe of the pond-bung; —muschel, f. Conch. a species of razor-fish (*Psammosides strigatus* L.); —schacht, m. Min. shaft of the pond-plug; —zapfen, m. see Striegel, 2.

Striegein, (w.) v. tr. 1) to curry, curry-comb (a horse); 2) fig. to censure, anal. to ent up. [scar.]

Strie'me, (w.) f. stripe, streak, weal, mark.

Strie'men, (w.) v. tr. to stripe.

Strie'mig, adj. striped; wealy.

Strie'zel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) Bak. a kind of long cake or bread; 2) Conf. stick (of barley-sugar).

Stri'p'e, (w.) f. strap; loop (of a boot).

Stri'ppen, (w.) v. tr. to strap.

Stri'pp'erg, (str.) n. Min. striated shining lead-ore.

Stri'ppig, adj. uneven (of cloth).

Stri'pp'fe, (w.) f. 1) cat-of-nine-tails; 2) a beating.

Stri'tig, adj. Luv. see Streitig.

Strö'bel, (str.) m. provinc. cone of pines;

—lopf, m. 1) bristly head, shock of hair;

2) perverse, obstinate fellow; —stern, m. hair-

Strö'fe, see Stropfe. [star, comet.]

Stroh, (str.) n. straw; mit — decken, to thatch; coll-s. auf dem — liegen, 1. to be reduced to great distress; 2. to be dead; 3. to lie in the straw, to lie in; auß — bringen, to reduce to poverty; fectre — brechen, to thrash chaff, to make bricks without straw; — im Kopfe haben, dumme sein wie —, to be stupid.

Stroh'... in comp. —arbeit, f. straw-work;

—band, n. straw-band; —bett, n. straw-bed;

—blume, f. 1) Bot. everlasting, cudweed (*Gnaphalium* L.); 2) chaff-weed, xeranthemum (*Xeranthemum* L.); 3) artificial flower made of straw; —boden, m. straw-loft; —bildling, m. Comm. red-herring packed in straw; —bünd, n. truss of straw; —butter, f. butter made when the cattle feed on straw; —dach, n. thatched roof, thatch; —deck, f. cover of straw; straw-mat; —decker, m. thatcher.

Stroh'ern, adj. 1) of straw, straw-built;

2) fig. insipid, dull.

Stroh'... in comp. —farbe, f. straw-colour;

—farben, —farbig, adj. straw-coloured;

—feilen, f. pl. Comm. files packed up in straw;

—fidel, f. rebeck; —flasche, f. wicker-bottle;

—flechter, m. straw-plaiter, straw-worker;

—futter, n. 1) Rusb. feeding on straw; 2) case or lining of straw; —geflecht, n. straw plaiting; —halm, m. (blade of) straw, halm;

—hanf, m. yellow hemp; —haube, f. straw-bonnet; —haufen, m. heap of straw; —hut, m. straw-hat; straw-bonnet; (italienischer) Legerhorn hat or bonnet; —hütte, f. thatched

Stroh'ig, adj. strawy. [cot.]

Stroh'... in comp. —junfer, m. cont. country squire; —lopf, m. cont. silly person,

blockhead; —franz, m. straw wreath; straw

crown; —lade, f. Surg. splint; —lager, n. straw-bed; pallet; —latte, f. thin lath for

thatch; —lehm, m. loam mixed with straw;

—mann, m. 1) man of straw, scare-crow; 2) Gam. dummy (in whist); 3) fig. lay-figure;

—matte, f. straw-mat; —messer, n. straw-

kuife, chaff-knife; —mist, m. manure consisting of straw litter; —mühle, —schneide-

bant, f. straw-cutting-machine; —papier, n. straw-paper; —perle, f. see —schmelz; —fad,

m. sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of

straw, straw-mattress; —schmelz, m. straw

bugle; —schneider, m. 1) chopper of straw;

2) Ichth. see Aloje; —seil, n. straw-rope; —

seffel, m. straw-bottomed chair; —sig, m.

straw-bottom; —stuhl, m. see —seffel; —teller,

m. straw table-mat, straw (dish-)mat; —

waaren, f. pl. (plaited) straw-goods; —wein,

m. vin de paille; —wisch, m. wisp of straw;

—witwe, f. mock-widow, Am. grass-widow;

—wittwer, m. mock-widower; —wittwe or

—wittwer sein, coll. to hang out the broom.

Ströf(ing), (str.) m. Mar. sheer of a ship.

Strolch, (str.) m. coll. 1) see Stromer;

2) saunterer, lounge; — Strol'chen, (w.) v. intr. to stroll, saunter, lounge.

Strö'm, (str., pl. Strö'me) m. 1) stream,

torrent, flood; gush; 2) current, tide, course;

3) large river, (large) stream; der Regen floß

in Strö'men herab, the rain came down in

torrents; dem — folgen, 1. to go or swim with

or down the stream; 2. or in den — gerathen,

to fall in with the times; den — todt fegeln,

to stem the tide or flood; 4) provinc. (young)

countryman, farmer.

Strö'm'... (cf. Fluß...) in comp. —ab,

—abwärts, adv. down (the) stream, down-

river; —ab fahren, to go down; —amjel, f.

Ornith. water-ousel; —an, —auf, —aufwärts,

adv. up (the) stream, against the stream;

—auf fahren, to ascend the river; —aufgehende

Güter, up-goods; —aufziehen, to tow a-head;

—bahn, f. deepest part of any flowing water,

stream; —bett, n. bed or bottom of a river,

river-bed; —bütt, —bunt, m. see Elbbütte;

—enge, f. narrow or narrowest part of a river

or current; —fahrzeug, n. river-boat; —frei-

heit, f. free river-navigation; —gang, m. sea-

current; —ford, m. wear, weir; —messer, f.

Hydr., &c. contrivance for ascertaining the

rapidity of a current; —schiffer, m. 1) master

of a river-boat; 2) fresh-water-man; —schnelle,

f. 1) rapidity of the stream, current; 2) pl.

streams; —strich, m. current or fair way of

a river; —thal, n. valley watered by a river or

torrent; —thor, n. current-gate; —wächter, m.

conservator of a river; —weise, adv. as a

stream, in torrents; —zinn, n. Miner. stream-

tin, granular tin; —zölle, m. pl. river-dues.

Strö'men, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben)

to stream; to flow, run; to gush, pour; to

rush, flock; das Feld strömte von Blut, the

field ran red with blood; II. tr. *, to pour

(forth), to shed. [vagrant.]

Strö'mer, (str.) m. cont. vagabond, stroller,

Strom'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Strom)

streamlet.

Strö'm'ling, (str.) m. a kind of small

herrings in the Baltic, Swedish anchovy.

Strö'mung, (w.) f. a streaming; current,

flood; — unter der Oberfläche, under-current,

underset.

Stront'fisch, (str.) m. Ichth. a species of

Charadon (*Scatophagus argus* Cuv.), cf.

Strunt. [strontianite, stromites.]

* Strou'tiän, (str.) m. (Engl.) Miner.

* Strop'he, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) strophe; 2)

stanza; Strop'hisch, adj. strophic.

Stropp, (str.) m. Mar. strop; Strop'pe,

(w.) f. strop-loop; Strop'pen, (w.) v. tr. to

strop.

Strop'fe, (w.) f. Min. stope (one of the

steps into which the upper surface of an ex-

cavation is cut); St-narbel, f., St-nau, m.

(coffin-)stopping, mining by banks; gradation

(in a mine); St-näuer, m. stoper, banksman.

Strop'banch, m. coll. pot-belly.

Strop'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be swelled, to

be puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound;

to abound (von, in), to teem, swarm (with);

2) to strut; it-end, p. a. swelling (sail, &c.);

distended (nadder). [Vorfig, 1 re.]

Strub, adj. provinc. (S. G.) see Struppig,

Struck, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* everlasting (a kind of woollen stuff).

Stru'del, (*str.*) *m.* 1) whirlpool, gulf; eddy; 2) a kind of pancake; *in comp.* —*topf*, *m.* 1) shock of hair; 2) *fig.* hot-brained person; *dimin.* —*töppchen*, *n.* little tyrant (*also of a female*: Lady Termagant); —*töppig*, *adj.* hot-headed.

Stru'delig, *adj.* eddying; bubbling.

Stru'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to eddy; to bubble, sput; gush; 2) *fig.* to be passionate, to bluster. [*Strunder*].

Struffbutt, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* flounder **Stru'meln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of the pieces of wood in the lower part of a charcoal pile) to be seized by the fire at the stubby ends, when burning low.

Strumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Strümpfe*) *m.* 1) stocking; 2) *Agr.* crosswise division of a piece of land; *coll.-s.* auf dem St-e sein, to be doing well; sich auf die St-e machen, to set off, got away; *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* garter; —*bret*, *n.* —*form*, *f.* stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg; —*garn*, *n.* see *Strickgarn*; —*gewinde*, *n.* see *Strümpf*; 2) —*handel*, *m.* stocking-trade; —*händler*, *m.* hosier; —*handlung*, *f.* hosier's shop or business, hosiery; —*hosen*, *f. pl.* stocking-breeches; —*(stricker)waare*, *f.* hosiery; —*stuhl*, *m.* stocking-loom; —*werber*, *m.* 1) see —*wirker*; 2) *Ornith.* coon-bunting (*Grauanmer*); —*weberel*, *f.* (wove-)stocking-manufacture; —*widel*, *m.* stocking-roll; —*wirker*, *m.* stocking-weaver, stocking-manufacturer; —*wirtergarn*, *n.* knitting yarn, stocking yarn, hosiery yarn; —*wirterstuhl*, *m.* stocking-frame; —*zeug*, *n.* hosiery; gefüttertes —*zeug*, fleecy hosiery.

Strümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to part or divide crosswise. [*a foot*].

Strümpf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* stocking without **Strumpf**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Strümpfe*) *m.* stump, trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strun'fe, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* a species of carp (*Cyprinus bipunctatus*).

Strunt, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* dirt, &c. see *Dreck*, 1; —*jäger*, *m. Ornith.* dung-hunter, Skua gull (*große Raubmöve*).

Strun'ze, **Strun'fel**, (*w.*) *f. coll. cont.* slut. **Strup'fe**, **Strup'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Strippe*; 2) *Varr.* scab (a disorder in the feet of horses). **Strupp**, *adj.* (*l. n.*) see *Strub*; —*vogel*, *m. Ornith.* plumed bird, a species of hoopoe (*Epimachus C.*).

Strup'pig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged. **Strup'hahn**, *m. Ornith.* raft; **Strup'huhn**, *n.* reeve.

Struw'elpster, *m. coll.* a boy (*lit. Peter*) with tangled, disorderly hair (*cf. Ströbel-topf*, 1; *Strub* c.). [*nine, etrychnia*].

* **Struch'nin'**, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.) Chem.* strychnine; *f. see* (*Rohlen*) —*Giftöl*, 2.

Stub'ben, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* stump (*Strumpf*).

Stub'ben, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*dimin.* of *Stube*) little room, little chamber; 2) gallon, stoop.

Stu'be, (*w.*) *f.* room, chamber, apartment; dwelling-room, sitting-room.

Stu'ben, ..., *in comp.* —*arrest*, *m.* private confinement in one's own room; —*arrest* haben, to be confined in one's own room; —*burche*, *m.* fellow-lodger, chamber-fellow, comrade, *Ac. chum*; —*bede*, *f.* ceiling; —*fleige*, *f. Entom.* (house-fly) (*Musca domestica* L.); —*gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* closet-learning; —*gelehrte*, *m.* closet-scholar, closet-sage, chamber-oritic, bookman; —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* community of lodging; —*genos*, —*gefell*, *m.* see —*burche*; —*haß*, *f. see* —*arrest*; —*heizer*, *m.* calefactor; —*holder*, *m. cont.* recluse, sedentary, *coll.* stay-at-home or home-sticking person; —*famner*, *f.* bed-chamber; —*leben*, *n.* sedentary life; —*luft*, *f.* (close) air of a room; —*mädchen*, *n.* —*magd*, *f.* chamber-maid; parlour-maid, house-maid; —*maier*, *m.* house-painter (*De-*

*coration*smaler); —*ofen*, *m.* stove; —*philosoph*, *m.* closet-reasoner; —*schabe*, *f.* black-beetle; —*sich*, *adj.* sickly from want of exercise; —*süßer*, *m.* see —*holder*; —*süßerleben*, *n.* sedentary life; —*thür*, *f.* door of a room; —*vogel*, *m.* cage-bird, chamber-bird; —*zins*, *m.* chamber-rent.

Stü'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Num. stiver (small copper-coin); 2) see *Stufenflüßer*.

Stü'bich, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* outside-cask. **Stüb'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Stubenflüßer*.

* **Stuccatür**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Stuc'co**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital. from OHG. stucchi, MHG. stukke, stücke, NHG. Stüdd, a piece*), **Stucc**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stucco-(plaster); parget (*Gipsmörtel*); 2) —*arbeit*, *f.* stucco-work; plasterer's work, plastering; mit —*beßelnden* or *überziehen*, to overlay with stucco or fine plaster, to stucco, —*arbeiter* (*coll. Stuccatür'er*, [*str.*], with *Fr. termination*: *Stuccateur* [*pr. -tör*], [*str.*]) *n.* one who works in stucco, stuccoer; plasterer.

Stüdd, (*str.*) *n.* piece; 1) part, bit; fragment; chip; *Typ.* packet, piece; 2) specimen, article; 3) *Gunn.* piece, piece of ordnance, cannon; 4) piece (of music, &c.), play; air, tune; er spielte eine Menge St-e, he performed a variety of music; 5) barrel, butt (of wine); 6) *cont. & coll.* woman, piece, baggage; 7) *Comm.-s. a)* parcel; *b)* heep (of yarn); *c)* bolt (of sack-cloth); *d)* es fehlte an St-en (*Stöckel*, &c.) there was a want of paper; 8) *fig.* action, trick, artifice; in St-e brechen, haufen, fallen, gehen, to break, cut, fall, or go to pieces; für das —, a piece; —*sir* —, piece by piece; Strohstille das Stüdd zu 1 s. 4 d., straw-bonnets at 1 s. 4 d. each; nach dem — verkaufen, to sell by retail; nicht ein —*Wich*, not a single hoof; zehn —*Döfeln*, ten head of oxen; sechs —*Gläser*, six glasses; bon or aus St-ein —, 1. of one piece; 2. *fig.* (all) of a piece; in vielen St-en, in many points, in many particulars; *coll.-s.* in einem St-e fort, continually; aus or von freier St-en, of one's own accord; große St-e auf St-ein halten, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem.

Stüdd, ..., *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work by the piece or job, piece-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker by the piece, jobber; —*beiseher*, *m.* Weav. cut-looker; *Gunn.-s.* —*bett*, *n.* —*bettung*, *f.* platform; battery; —*bohrer*, *m.* cannon-borer.

Stüdd'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stüdd*) 1) little or small piece, bit, morsel, fritter; scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2) tune, air, snatch; 3) *fig.* trick.

Stüdd, ..., *in comp.* —*bede*, *f.* (lathed, floated, and) plastered ceiling; —*bedenpuß*, *m.* plastering on ceiling [*Toll.*].

Stüdd'el, ..., *in comp.* —*algen*, *f. pl. Zool.* diatomaceæ (*Stabthierchen*); —*baum*, —*tafel*, *f. T.* chopping-bank; —*rosen*, *pl. Jewel.* small diamonds; —*schere*, *f. T.* mint-shears; —*stießer*, *m.* slate in small pieces.

Stüdd'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small pieces, *Mint.* to cut (planets) to standard weight, to size (by pieces); 2) to patch up.

Stüdd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces; 2) to piece, patch; geflickt, *p. a. Herald.* com-
Stüdd'er, (*str.*) *m.* piecer. [*pone*].

Stüdd'erei, (*w.*) *f.* patchwork.

Stüdd, ..., *in comp.* —*aden*, *m.* Weav. right thread; —*faß*, *n.* butt, cask (of fifteen kilderkins); —*füßel*, *m. T.* steady head (of a loom, *Toll.*); (am Gagestüß) back-standard (*T. Tusch.*); *Gunn.-s.* —*form*, *f.* mould of a gun; —*gestell*, *n.* carriage of a cannon; —*gießer*, *m.* founder of great guns; —*gießerei*, *f.* gun-foundry; —*gut*, *n.* 1) gun-metal; 2) —*güter*, *n. pl. Comm.* piece-goods, sundries; —*güter laden*, to load sundries, to take a cargo of sundries; ein mit —*gütern* beladeneß

Stüdd, general ship; *Fracht* in —*gütern*, freight of sundries, chance-freight; —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of artillery; —*holz*, *n.* (oak-)wood in logs; —*hufe*, *f.* piece of ground of thirty acres.

Stüdd'ig, *adj.* consisting of pieces, in pieces.

Stüdd, ..., *in comp.* —*junker*, *m.* ensign of the artillery; *Gunn.-s.* —*kammer*, *f.* chamber of a gun; —*lappe*, *f.* apron; —*larren*, *m.* carriage of a gun; —*teller*, *m.* 1) cellar for the butts; 2) defensible casemate; —*lette*, *f.* (in der Gageweberei) warp of the right threads (*T. Tusch.*); —*rißen*, *n. Mar.* sole of a gun-carriage; —*tuecht*, *m.* soldier of the train; gun-carrier; bat-man; —*tobse*, *f.* pit-coal; *pl.* clod-coal, round-coal, lumps-coal (*coll.* lumps); —*tride*, *f.* hard chalk; —*tucl*, *f.* cannon-ball; —*ader*, *m.* cannon-rammer; —*ladung*, *f.* charge of a piece of ordnance; —*lafette*, carriage of a cannon.

Stüdd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* workman (*St-in*, [*w.*] *f.* working-woman) in the mint, for cutting planchets, or sizing by pieces.

Stüdd, ..., *in comp.* —*linie*, *f. Typ.* short brass-rnle; —*sohn*, *n.* 1) piece-hire, job-hire; 2) wages reckoned by the piece; —*meister*, *m.* 1) gunner; 2) master who engages his journeymen by the piece; —*meister*, *m.* person appointed to take the measurement of piece-goods for freight; —*messing*, *n.* block-brass, arco or impure brass; —*metall*, *n.* see —*gut*, 1; —*modell*, *n.* cannon-mould. [*stucco*].

Stüdd'mörtel, (*str.*) *m. T.* plaster-mortar. **Stüdd**, ..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* (high) bloomy-furnace, (single) block-furnace (*T. Tusch.*, *Hofofen*); —*patrone*, *f.* cartouch, cartridge, charge of a cannon; —*perle*, *f.* round-pearl; —*pferd*, *n. Mil.* artillery-horse, bat-horse; —*piorte*, *f.* port, port-holo; —*platz*, *m. Mar.* half-deck; (einer Galeere) coursey; —*prober*, *m.* gun-searcher; —*pulver*, *n.* cannon-powder, gun-powder.

Stüdd'putz, (*str.*) *m. T.* fine-stuff, stucco.

Stüdd, ..., *in comp.* —*putser*, *m.* see —*wischer*; —*quadrant*, *m.* gunner's quadrant; —*richter*, *m.* *Gunn.* lever used in levelling a cannon; —*ring*, *m.* ferri; —*säge*, *f.* see *Stüdd'säge*; —*schuß*, *m.* cannon-shot; *Typ.-s.* —*seher*, *m.* compositor in companionship (who does not make up into pages); —*stahl*, *m.* cast-steel; —*stämpfer*, *m.* cannon-rammer; —*tau*, *n. Mar.* gun-tackle; —*verkauf*, *m.* sale by piece; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* inventory of the pieces (of ordnance); —*wissirer*, *m.* gun-searcher; —*wagen*, *m.* artillery-waggon; —*wall*, *m.* battery; —*würter*, *m.* keeper of a store house or arsenal; —*weise*, *adv. (& adj. done, &c.)* 1) by pieces, by parcels, piecemeal; by retail; 2) piece by piece; 3) in detail; —*weise* arbeiten, to compose in companionship; —*weise* gefaltete Briefe, letters forwarded in open mails; —*wert*, *m.* piece-work; imperfect work; unser Wissen ist —*wert*, our knowledge is fragmentary; —*und Stüdd'ert*, piecemeal patchwork; *Gunn.-s.* —*winkelmaß*, *n.* compass; —*wischer*, *m.* sponge; —*zahl*, *f.* number of pieces; —*zahlung*, *f.* payment by instalments; —*zapfen*, *m.* bung or stopple of a cannon; —*zinsen*, *m. pl.* interest of a capital for part of a year or term; —*zug*, *m.* train of artillery.

Stüdd'el, (*str.*) *m. & f.* 1) pillar, post; 2) *T.* bolt-clamp; 3) *Gunn.-sm.* bridle of a gun; —*bau*, *n. Hydr.* pile-work; —*seile*, *f. T.* bridle-file. — **Stüdd'eln**, (*w.*) *tr. T.* to prop.

* **Student**, (*w.*) *m. (Lat.)* 1) student; scholar, collegian; 2) *Sport. coll.* horse affected with the staggers.

Studenten, ..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f. Bot.* 1) French marigold, velvet-flower (*Ta-getes patula* L.); 2) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); —*leben*, *n.* student or collegio life; —*nelke*, *f. Bot.* sweetwilliam

(Bartucello); —röschen, *n. Bot.* grass of Parnassia (*Parnassia palustris* L.); —sprache, *f.* students' slang; —verbindung, *f.* association of students; —viole, *f. Bot.* lupine (*Lupinus* L.); —Studentenhaft, *Studentisch*, *adj. & adv.* student-like. —Studentenschaft, (*v. f.* collect. the body of) students. —Studententhum, (*str.*) *n.* state or condition of a student.

* *Studie*, (*v. f.*) *Drac.* academical figure; *Paint.* study; *St.-zeichnung*, *f.* a preparatory sketch, study.

* *Studien*, (*v. f.*) *pl.* (of *Studium*) studies, pursuits; *in comp.* —director, *m.* 1) director of the board of national education; 2) (or —vorsteher) school-director; —jahre, *n. pl.*, —zeit, *f.* student years; —rat, *m.* board (or member of a board) of national education; —stiftung, *f.* see *Stipendium*, 1.

* *Studiiren*, (*v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to study; fleißig, —, to live or lead a studious life, to have studious habits; —lassen, to send to college or to a university; sie haben zusammen studirt, they have been at the university together; 2) *fig.* to meditate (auf [with Acc.], upon).

* *Studir...*, *in comp.* —lampe, *f.* reading lamp; —stube, *f.*, —zimмер, *n.* study, closet, library; —zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

* *Studirt*, *p. a.* 1) studied; artfully contrived, refined; 2) educated; der *St.-e.* *m.* scholar, learned or professional man.

* *Studium*, (*str.*, *pl.* *v. f.*) *Studien*, which see) *n.* study, (literary) pursuit.

Stufe, (*v. f.*) 1) *Build.* step; stair; die abgewässerte, —, weathered step; die gegliederte, übergreifende —, chamfered step; die sich verjüngende —, diminishing step; —einer geraden Treppe, flyer; 2) *a) Mus.* degree (of the scale); *b) fig.* degree, grade; stage; standard; auf die — der Ehre herabsteigen, to bring down to a level with the brutes; 3) *Tail. & Sew.* tuck; eine — auslassen, to let down a tuck; 4) *Min.* a large piece of ore forming a terrace or step, trap; pattern (of ore).

Stuf'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* gad, picker.

Stufen, (*v. tr.* 1) to cut steps into ...; 2) *Min.* to beat.

Stufen..., *in comp.* —alter, *n.* the several stages of human life, age; —ansicht, *f.* see —höhe; —artig, *adj.* like steps or degrees; gradual; —breite, *f.* tread of a step; —erz, *n.* ore in pieces, *cf.* Stufe, 4; —folge, *f.*, —gang, *m.*, —leiter, *f.* gradation, gradual progress or succession, scale; Interessu nach der —leiter, interest on the progressive scale; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of steps; —grauhen, *f.* ore in grains; —hals, *m.* *Build.* small end of a step; —höhe, *f.* height of a step, riser; —jahr, *n.* climacterical year, climacteric, every seventh year of human life; —kreuz, *n.* *Herald.* cross peronnee; —nuth, *f.* step-groove; —pfeife, *f.* Pan's pipe; —psalm, *m.* gradual psalm; —reihe, *f.* see —folge; —sammlung, *f.* cabinet of ores; —tönig, *adj.* diatonic; —weise, *adv.* (& *adj.* proceeding, &c.) by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stuf..., *in comp.* *Min.-s.* —erz, —wert, *n.* pieces of pure ore; —probe, *f.* assay of an ore; —schliff, *m.* buddled shlick.

Stuhl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stühle*) *m.* 1) chair; stool; seat; 2) *T.-s.* *ad.* see *Sitzenstuhl*, *Reichstuhl*, *Dachstuhl*, *Glockenstuhl*; *b) Mar.-s.* —eines Pfingels, spindle or staff of a vane; —eines Mastes, foot supporting a mast; *c) Railw.* chair (of a rail), cradle; 3) *a)* (a president's) chair; *b)* seat, see (of a spiritual lord or prince); 4) see —gang; *cf.* *St.-e.* gehen, to go to stool, to be moved, *cf.* —gang; (Einem) den — vor die Thüre setzen, 1. to dismiss, discharge; 2. to quit abruptly.

Stuhl..., *in comp.* —balken, *m.* *pl.* see *Dachstuhljähnen*; —boden, *n.* chair-pan, close-

stool-pan; —bein, *n.* leg of a chair; —beschlag, *m.* furniture of a chair; —binder, *m.* see —schüter.

Stühlchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stuhl*) 1) little chair; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stuhl..., *in comp.* —fabrikant, *m.* 1) chair-maker; 2) frame-maker; —feder, *f.* chair-bottom-spring; —feier, *f.* St. Peter's day; —flechter, *m.* one that makes cane- or straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-bottomer; —gang, *m.* *Med.* stool; alvine excretion; harter —gang, see *Verstopfung*, 2; er hatte dreimal —gang, his bowels were relieved three times; den —gang befördernd, dejectory; —geld, *n.* pew-rent; —genos, *m.* dependant on a jurisdiction; —gestell, *n.* T. frame of a loom; —gurte, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; —herr, *m.* lord justice; —lappe, *f.* chair-cover, case of chair; —flissen, *n.* chair-cushion; —finte, *n.* *Mar.* knoe of a boat-rudder; —fraut, *n.* see *Spühchel*; —lajche, *f.* *Railw.* fish-chair (*T. Tsch.*); —leben, *n.* (*l. u.*) sedentary life; —lehn, *f.* back of a chair; —macher, *m.* chair-maker; —macherbohrer, *m.* chair-bit; —mangel, *m.* costiveness; —pfette, *f.* see *Dachpfette*; —platte, *f.* see *Stoßplatte*; —volster, *n.* bolster or pillow of a chair; —richter, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); —rohr, *n.* cane for chair-bottoms, rattans; —rolle, *f.* chair-caster; —säule, *f.* *Carp.* roof-post (*Dachstuhl*); liegende —säule, sloping-post in a roof, ashler-piece; —schiene, *f.* *Railw.* rail resting upon a chair or cradle; —schlitten, *m.* small hand-sledge in form of a chair; sleigh; —schreiber, *m.* clerk or registrar in a court of justice; —schwelle, *f.* *Railw.* pole-plate; —seher, *m.*, —seherin, *f.* pew-opener; —sig, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; —stein, *m.* stone-block; —überzug, *m.* see —lappe; —verstopfung, *f.* *Med.* costiveness (*Harlebigkeit*); —wagen, *n.* see *Körbswagen*; —zeug, *n.* seating; *Med.-s.* —zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; —zwang, *m.* a continual inclination to go to stool without a discharge, obstruction, tenesmus.

* *Stul*, *Stulatur*, see *Stuch* &c.

Stul'e, (*v. f.*) *provinc.* see *Stolle*(n), 2.

Stulp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* (*Stuß*, *Stirnseite* des Schloßblechs) lodge (*Toll.*); forebrim (*T. Tsch.*); 2) see *Stulpe*.

Stulpbohrer, (*str.*) *m.* T. auger.

Stulpe, *Stülpe*, (*v. f.*) 1) *Shoe-m.*, &c., top (of a boot, &c.); 2) T. pulley-piece; 3) cock of a hat; 4) pot-lid; *St-nstiefel*, *m.* *pl.* top-boots.

Stülpen, (*v. tr.* 1) to cover, to put the lid on; 2) to cock (a hat); 3) to turn the np-side down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülp..., *in comp.* —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet; fencing glove; —hut, *m.* cocked hat; —leder, *n.* boot-top leather; —lufe, *f.* *Mar.* bordered sentle-cover; —nase, *f.* turned-up nose, snub-nose; —sahling, *f.* *Mar.* preventer-croos-tree; —stiefel, *m.* top-boot; —strumpf, *m.* rolled stocking.

Stunnum, *I. adj.* dumb, mute; silent; *St.-es* Spiel, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); —machen, to strike dumb; to pose; der *Wei* ist —, the wine is flat of taste; *II. St.-e*, *s.* (*m. & f.*, decl. like *adj.*) a mute person, mute, dumb; die *St.-e* von Portici, the dumb girl of Portici.

Stummel, *Stümmel*, (*str.*) *m.* stump, end, remnant; short pipe; tag-end (of a cigar).

Stümmeln, (*v. i.*) *e.* to mutilate, &c., see *Verstümmeln*; der gestümmelte Adler, *Herald.* an eagle without beak or feet, allusion.

Stunnumheit, (*v. f.*) *f.* muteness, dumbness, aphony.

Stunnumwein, (*str.*) *m.* stum.

Stump'e, (*v. m.*) *m.* Stunnum, (*str.*) *m.*

see *Stumpf*; *St-en*, *pl.* noils of carded waste-silk.

Stümper, (*str.*) *m.* bungler. —*Stium*'s pereil', (*v. f.*) *f.* the act, custom, or a piece of) bungling, bungling work.

Stümperhaft, *Stümpfermäßig*, *adj.* bungling, unskilful, stupid.

Stümpfern, (*v. i.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to bungle, dabble, huddle.

Stumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stümpfe*) *m.* stump, trunk, short-end; mit — und Stiel austrotten, proverb, to extirpate, destroy root and branch or rump and stump.

Stumpf, *I. adj.* 1) stumpy, short; 2) blunt, dull; *Bot. & Geom.* obtuse; 3) *fig. a)* dull, stupid, insipid; *b)* worn out, infirm, weak; ein *St.-er* Segler, *Mar.* a bad sailer; —machen, 1. to blunt, dull; *cf.* *Abstumpfen*, 2, *a*; 2. to set on edge (teeth); mit *St-en* Wäffen sechten, *lit. & fig.* to fence with buttoned foils; —reiten, to founder (a horse).

Stümpfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stumpf*) stump, end; a short piece (of candle).

Stümpfen, *Stümpfen*, (*v. tr.* 1) to blunt, dull; to set on edge; 2) to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.

Stumpf..., *in comp.* —fuß, *m.* club-foot; —füßig, *adj.* club-footed; —gasse, *f.* see *Ead-gasse*; —gefühl, *n.* insensibility; *Med.* inanition; —horn, *n.*, —nussel, *f.* *Conch.* wedge-shell (*Donax* L.); —kopf, *m.* 1) flat-head; 2) *fig.* blockhead; —nase, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose, snub-nose; —nüssig, *adj.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; —rechnungen, *pl.* bad debts; —schwanz, *m.* 1) bob-tail; 2) crop-tailed horse; —schwängen, (*v. tr.*) to cut the tail of ...; to dock; —stun, *m.* stupidity; dullness of feeling; —winkefig, *adj.* *Geom.* obtuse-angular.

Stumpfheit, *f.* bluntness; dullness.

Stümpf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a truncated or mutilated body; 2) a kind of pear.

Stündchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stunde*) 1) little or short hour; 2) a cosy hour (*cf.* *Stündlein*).

Stunde, (*v. f.*) 1) hour; 2) league; 3) lesson; auf die —, punctually; in der —, per hour; zur —, presently, immediately; von Stund an, from this or that moment; —halten, *St-u* geben, to give lessons; die — halten, see *Einhalten* 1, 2, *b*; dem Glücklichen schlägt keine —, the happy never think of time; seine gesunde — haben, to be continually ailing; etwas in der ersten — thun, to do a thing the very last moment.

Stunben, (*v. tr.* 1) to fix the time; 2) see *Geshunden*.

Stunben..., *in comp.* —blume, *f.* *Bot.* changeable rose, rose mallow, Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum* L.); —brut, *n.* *Mar.* log-board; —circle, *m.* *Astr.* horary circle; —eibisch, *m.* see —blume; —fuß, *m.* *Horol.* horary foot; —gebet, *n.* horary prayer, *pl.* honrs, horæ; —geld, *n.* money for a lesson, price of a lesson; —glas, *n.* hour-glass; —glode, *f.* hour-bell; —kreis, *n.* *Astr.* horary circle; —kreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross; —lang, *adv.* for hours (together), by the hour; —lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours or time; —linie, *f.* 1) *Astr.* meridian; 2) *Dial.* hour-line; —marke, *f.* ticket of a lesson; —messer, *m.* horometer; —messung, *f.* horometry; —plan, *m.* plan or table of lessons; —rad, *n.* hour-wheel; plate-wheel; —ring, *m.* hour or horary circle; —rufer, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; —säule, *f.* 1) cylindrical dial; 2) mile-post; —scheibe, *f.* T. compasses; —seiger, *m.*, —uhr, *f.* clock, watch having only an hour-hand; —stab, *m.* gnomonic staff; —stein, *m.* mile-stone; —tafel, *f.* 1) gnomonic table; 2) see —plan; 3) see *Tagbret*; —uhr, *f.* clock that marks the hours only; —weise, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; —zeiger, —weiser, *m.*

1) hour-hand; 2) dial; horoscope; —*zirfel*, see —*cirfel*.
[more hours.]

... *Stündig*, *adj.* (in comp.) lasting one or
Stündlein, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc.) [S. G.]
Stünd'le, [Alemann.] *Stünd'li* (*dimin.* of
Stunde) * little or short hour (cf. *Stündchen*); *sein* — *ist gekommen*, his hour is come.

Stündlich, *adj.* & *adv.* hourly, (occurring)
every hour; *T. borary*.

Stund'ring, see *Gefundung*.

Stun'ze, (*v.*) *f.* see *Gefte*.

Stupf, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (S. G.) push. —
Stupfeisen, (*str.*) *n.* goad. — *Stupfel*, (*str.*)
m. 1) goad; 2) see *Ähre*, B.; 3) see *Stoppel*, 1.
— *Stupfen*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to push; to goad.

Stupfwand, (*str.*) *n.* hive-dross.

Sturm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stürme*) *m.* 1) storm;
tempest; *Mar.* gale; hurricane; 2) violent
noise, alarm, tumult; 3) *Mil.* violent attack,
assault, storm; 4) *Cook.* flummery; 5) *fig.*
turbulence, violence, fury, passion; — *blasen*,
to blow the signal for storming; — *fäuten*,
to ring the alarm-bell; — *laufen*, *Mil.* to
make an assault (auf [with Acc.], upon), to
charge with the bayonet; die *Einnahme* *Se-*
bastopels durch —, the capture of S. by assault;
den — *aushalten*, *fig.* to bear the brunt; die
— und *Drang-Periode*, *German. Lit. Hist.* storm-
and-stress-period (period of great intel-
lectual convulsion, during the last quarter
of the last century).

Sturm..., in comp. — *ausauf*, *m.* onset;
— *balten*, — *bloß*, *m.* horisson; — *band*, *n.* 1)
Fort. prick-post, brace; 2) stay (of a military
cap, &c.); — *bod*, *m.* battering-ram; — *Bonnet*,
n. *Mar.* first bonnet laced on a sail; — *bret*,
n. hersillon; — *colonne*, *f.* — *commando*, *n.*
Mil. scaling- or escalading party; — *dach*, *n.*
(ancient warfare) tortoise, testudo, a contri-
vance for screening troops; — *deich*, *m.* break-
water; — *egge*, *f.* see — *balten*; — *eile* (*St-
es-eile*), *f.* great haste.

Stürmen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to storm; 2)
to rush; to roar; 3) to rage, fume; 4) to ring
the alarm-bell; *es stürmt*, it storms, it blows
a tempest; *es stürmt heftig*, (*coll.*) it blows
great guns; mit *st-ender Hand* erobern, to take
by storm; *II. tr. Mil.* 1) to assault; 2) to
storm, take or carry by storm; ein *Thor* —,
to force a gate.

Stürmer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) blusterer; 2) as-
saulter; 3) *coll.* a large (cocked) hat, cf.
Sturmhut, 1.

Sturm..., in comp. — *fahne*, *f.* war-
standard; — *fäß*, *n.* water-tub used in confa-
grations; — *fest*, *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; —
flaße, *f.* — *hafen*, — *frug*, *m.* clay powder-
flask; — *flut*, *f.* high tide raised by a storm,
barr; — *gatter*, *n.* porcellis; — *gepöschel*, *p. a.*
tompest-beaten; — *gerüst*, *n.* implements for
storming; — *glode*, *f.* alarm-bell; — *hafen*, *m.*
see *Geuerthalen*, 1; — *haßel*, *m.* *Fort.* *cheval de*
frise; — *haube*, *f.* 1) morion, steel-cap, casque;
2) *Conch.* helmet- or casque-shell (*Cassid*
Lam.); — *hut*, *m.* 1) morion; 2) *Bot.* (wolf-
tödender) wolf's-bane, monk's hood, aconite
(*Aconitum lycoctonum* L.); — *igel*, *m.* *Fort.*
spiked beam, harrison.

Stürmisch, (*l. u.* *Stürmig*) *adj.* 1) storm-
y, tempestuous, boisterous, blustering; *Mar.*
dirty (weather); 2) impetuous, dashing; fierce;
furious; uproarious, tumultuous; die *Börse*
war — *bewegt*, the Exchange was in an uproar.

Sturm..., in comp. — *faße*, *f.* see — *bod*;
— *flüßer*, *m.* *Mar.* storm-jib; — *folßen*, *m.*
club; — *franz*, *m.* serpent, fire-circle; — *freuz*,
n. fiery-cross; — *laufen*, *n.* assault; — *läufer*,
m. assailant; — *leiter*, *f.* 1) scaling-ladder;
2) fire-ladder; 3) *Mar.* gallery-ladder, quar-
ter-ladder; — *lüde*, *f.* breach in a wall; —
marß, *m.* see — *schritt*; — *meue*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1)
see — *vogel*; 2) a kind of gull (*Larus canus*

L.); — *partei*, *f.* see — *commando*; — *periode*, *f.*
see *Sturm*; — *pjahl*, *m.* pallisado; — *porten*, *pl.*
Mar. dead-lights; — *pumpe*, *f.* see *Reitpumpe*;
— *riemen*, *m.* see — *band*, 2; — *sack*, *m.* leather-
sack with fuses; — *schrift*, *m.* *Mil.* rapid
march, quickest time; double quick-(step);
— *schuß*, *m.* shot with ball; — *schwalbe*, *f.*
Ornith. storm-finch, storm-petrel (*Procellaria*
pelagica L.); — *see*, *f.* heavy sea; — *segel*, *n.*
lug-sail; — *stange*, *f.* coarb-joint; — *strebe*, *f.*
brace (of a window); — *taucher*, *m.* *Ornith.*
shearwater petrel, Manx puffin (*Puffinus An-*
glorum Tem.); — *topf*, *m.* see — *flaße*; —
vertindiger, — *vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* storm-bird,
stormy petrel (*Procellaria pelagica* L.); — *walze*,
f. see — *balten*; — *wetter*, *n.* stormy or tempe-
stuous weather; — *wind*, *m.* storm, tempest;
hurricane, heavy gale; — *wolfe*, *f.* storm
cloud; — *zug*, *n.* see — *gerüst*.

Sturz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stürze*) *m.* 1) a) sudden
and violent fall; tumble; plunge, rush (of the
waves, &c.); a burling down; shock; b) fall,
overthrow, ruin; 2) precipice; fall of water,
cataract; 3) something projecting; stump;
4) *Min.* place where earth (rubbish) is put;
5) plough-tail; 6) *Archit.* cap-piece, lintel;
7) *Sport.* single, sent (of a deer); 8) *T.* white
iron-plate; 9) apron of the priest officiating
at the mass; 10) mourning-veil.

Sturz..., (cf. *Stürz*...), in comp. — *ader*,
m. acre ploughed or tilled for the first time
after having lain fallow; — *bad*, *n.* plunge-
bath; — *baum*, see *Birgelbaum*; — *büch*, *n.* 1)
sheet-iron, plate-iron; 2) slab-plate; — *bühne*,
f. *Min.* stand for the tun or skip.

Stürze, (*v.*) *f.* 1) cover, (pot-)lid; 2) *Mus.*
bell-(mouth) (*Schallstück*); — *aufwärts*, bell-
mouth upwards; — *vormwärts*, horizontal bell-
mouth; 3) see *Sturz*, 6; — *beßer*, *m.* 1) see
Defelbecher; 2) tippler.

Sturz, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to be
precipitated, to tumble, fall; to rush, dash;
to gush, pour; *II. tr.* 1) to burl, throw,
plunge, precipitate; 2) a) to overthrow, over-
turn, upset; b) to nnd, ruin; 3) to turn over, to
tilt, about (a cart); to turn out, start (a cask);
to stir (corn); 4) a) to cover with a top or
lid; b) to put (the cover, &c.) on ...; 5) *fig.*
to plunge, involve (into debts, &c.); *Eier* —,
to poach eggs; den *Äder* —, *Agr.* to plough a
field for the first time; das *Getreide* —, to
stir the corn with a shovel; vom *Throne* —,
to dethrone; *ich* —, *fig.* to cast one's self, to
rush, plunge; *ich* auf (with Acc.) —, to dash
upon ...; *geflürzt*, *p. a.* *Bot.* resupinate; *Herald.*
reversed.

Stürzende, (*irr.*) *n.* foot, thick end of

Stürzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* wheelbarrow man.
Stürz..., in comp. — *faß*, *n.* colander; —
glitter, *n.* *pl.* loose, weighable, heavy goods;
articles which are thrown loose into the hold
of a ship without being previously packed;
mit — *glittern* beladen, laden in bulk; — *farren*,
m. tumbrel, whip-cart, snap-cart; — *ort*, —
platz, *m.* see — *raum*; — *rinne*, *f.* *Archit.* re-
versed ogee; — *schaufel*, *f.* shovel for stirring
corn; — *stätt*, *f.* *Sport.* place where a wounded
deer falls.

Stürzling, (*str.*) *m.* pruned vine (*Sturzel*).
Sturz..., (cf. *Stürz*...), in comp. — *hang*,
m. precipice; — *hänge*, *f.* *T.* hinge-band plect
on both sides; — *leder*, *n.* crupper; — *rad*, *n.*
Min. wheel for emptying the tnn; *Stürz* —
raum, — *raum*, *m.* see *Sturz*, 6; — *schürze*, *f.*
Min. tilting-chain; — *see*, *f.* *Mar.* heavy sea;
pooping sea; — *sen* an *Bord* bekommen, to
ship seas; — *stange*, *f.* *T.* bar of the lintel;
— *trog*, *m.* *Min.* tun, skip; — *verkleidung*, *f.*
T. casing of the lintel; — *wand*, *f.* precipi-
tous side of a rock; — *weg*, *m.* steep way; —
welle, *f.* see — *see*.

Stütze, (*v.*) *f.* 1) mare; 2) provinc. a kind
of roll; in comp. *St-ufollen*, *St-uffellen*, *n.*
filly, a female or mare-colt, foal; *St-um-
ster*, *m.* stud-master; *St-utwoche*, *f.* provinc.
honeymoon.

Stützer, (*v.*) *f.* stud; in comp. — *fuchst*,
m. groom employed in a stud; — *verwalter*,
see *Stutmeister*.

Stützfällen, see *Stutenfüllen*.

Stützhengst, (*str.*) *m.* colt.

Stütz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing curtailed,
crop, dock; 2) bob, bob-wig; 3) crest; tuft
of feathers, plume; 4) *Gunn.* see — *büchse*;
5) see — *uhr*; 6) see — *glas*; 7) provinc. little
wooden tub or vessel, cask, barrel; 8) *Lock-sm.*
see *Stulp*, 1; auf den —, *coll.* on a sudden

Stütz..., in comp. — *ärmel*, *m.* short
sleeve; — *bart*, *m.* mustachios; — *büchse*, *f.*
short rifle; musketoon; — *bege*, see — *fädel*.
Stütz... (from *Stützen*), in comp. — *bal-*
fen, *m.* *Cap.* shore; *Archit.* joist; — *band*, *n.*
T. jamb of a door; — *bogen*, *m.* *Archit.* ro-
lieving-arch.

Stütze, (*v.*) *f.* stay, prop, support, pillar;
Mar. prop, shore; die *St-n* hinter der *Büding*,
spurs of the bits. [eole; bracket.]

Stützeisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* stud-iron; con-
Stützel, (*str.*) *m.* any curtailed or short
thing. [see *Stützglas*.]

Stützen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Stützbüchse*; 2)
Stütz, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crop, curtail;
to clip (the wings); to top, lop, or prune
(trees); to shear (a badge); to trim (the beard);
to dress (the hair); 2) to cock (a hat); *II. in-*
tr. 1) to stop; 2) to prick up the ears; to
start, startle, to be startled (über [with Acc.],
at); 3) to butt (of he-goats); mit den *Gläsern*
—, to touch glasses.

Stützen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to but, prop, stay;
to rest; to support; to back, to bear up; auf
Stütz Empfehlung *gestützt*, countenanced by
your recommendation; eine *Forderung* auf
(with Acc.) —, to rest a claim upon ...;
II. refl. 1) to lean, rest, or repose (on); 2) *fig.*
to rely (upon); to be based upon; *gestützt*,
p. a. *Bot.* fulcrate. [to flog or cheat the glass.]
Stütze, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crop, curtail;
to clip (the wings); to top, lop, or prune
(trees); to shear (a badge); to trim (the beard);
to dress (the hair); 2) to cock (a hat); *II. in-*
tr. 1) to stop; 2) to prick up the ears; to
start, startle, to be startled (über [with Acc.],
at); 3) to butt (of he-goats); mit den *Gläsern*
—, to touch glasses.

Stütz..., (from *Stützen*), in comp. — *gabel*,
f. *Metal.* lever-hold; — *hafen*, — *segel*, *n.*
Lock-sm. hasp or hook (of a door-hinge);
casement-hook (of a window); — *holz*, *n.* —
stempel, *m.* *Min.* prop, stay; — *mauer*, *f.*
Archit. sustaining-wall; retaining-wall; —
punct, *m.* point of support or rest; fulcrum
(of a lever), bearing-surface; *fig.* foot-hold;
— *säule*, *f.* *Mill.* post of a flood-gate; — *stabs*,
m. *T.* main splinter of a basket.

Stütz..., in comp. — *glas*, *n.* (wine-)glass
with a short thick foot; — *handschuh*, *m.* mitten;
— *hänge*, *f.* tent-hinge; — *fäßer*, *m.* *Entom.* his-
ter (*Hister* L.); — *kopf*, *m.* 1) cropped head;
2) *Ichth.* dorado, dolphin (*Coryphæna hippa-*
ris L.); 3) *fig.* stubborn fellow; — *lauf*, *m.*
short rifled barrel; — *leiter*, *f.* double ladder,
cf. *Stehleiter*; — *maschine*, *f.* *Farr.* docking
engine; — *ohr*, *n.* crop-eared horse; — *perücke*,
f. bob-wig; — *rohr*, *n.* see — *büchse*; — *fädel*, *m.*
cutlass, hanger; — *schwanz*, *m.* 1) bob-tail;
2) horse which has its tail cropped; cropped
horse; — *uhr*, *f.* time-piece, table-clock.

Stütz, *adj.* & *adv.* starting; perplexed,
puzzled, at a loss; — *machen*, to startle, to
puzzle, confuse; — *werden*, to start (über
[with Acc.], at); to become confused; to be
nonplused, coll. to be all adrift.

Stütz, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* bntt-scarf.

* *Stütz*, (*v.*) *f.* Stygian.

Styl, *Stylfist* etc., see *Stil* etc.
*** Stüdn**, *Stüdn* [pr. 'jüd-], (w.) f. (Lat.) faculty of persuasion; sweetness of language; gift, coll. of the gab.
*** Stüb...** (Lat. prep. [sub], under, below), in comp. (cf. Vol. I.) -altern-, -altern'officer, (w.) m. subaltern; -baß, (str., pl. Stüb= baffe) m. a stop or set of pipes belonging to the pedals (in an organ); -bicaonät, (str.) n. sub-deaconship; -ferra'ten, (f. pl. Nuntium. copper-coins silvered over; -hastation', (w.) f. public sale, auction; -hast'ren, (w.) v. tr. to sell by substation or auction.
*** Subject'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) subject; 2) cont. fellow; [schlechts -], blackguard, scamp. - **Subjectiv'**, adj. subjective; subjective Farben (Göthe), f. pl. Phys. accidental colours.
*** Sublimat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Chem. sublimate. - **Sublimi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to sublimate. - **Sublimir'gefaß**, (str.) n. sublimatory. - **Sublimi'rung**, (w.) f. sublimation.
*** Sub...** (Lat., see above), in comp. - **lunari'sch**, adj. sublunary; -**miss'**, adj. submissive (+); -**mission'**, (w.) f. (Fr. *commission*) 1) submision, subjection; 2) *Publ. Admin.* a) tender (for a contract); b) contract; deed of contract (cf. *Commissioniren*); -**mittent'**, (w.) m. tendering party (party tendering); -**mitti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to submit; -**ordination'**, (w.) f. subordination; -**ordinirt**, adj. subordinate; -**scribent'**, (w.) m. subscriber; -**scribenten** sammeln, to procure subscribers; -**scribenten** sammeln, m. agent in procuring subscribers, canvasser; -**scrib'ren**, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to subscribe; -**scription'**, (w.) f. subscription (auf *Leith Acc.* f, to); -**scriptions**angeige, f. prospectus; -**sel'tium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] -**sel'tia**, or [w.] -**sel'tien**) n. *subsellum* (Lat.), small shelving seat; -**sidia'rish**, adj. subsidiary; -**sidien** (gefder), n. pl. subsidies; (Einem) -**sidien** gewähren, to subsidise; -**sisten'**, (w.) f. subsistence; -**stantiell'**, adj. substantial; -**stantiv'**, (str.) n. *Gramm.* substantive; -**stanti's** vifid, l. adj. substantival; II. adv. substantively; -**stanz'**, (w.) f. substance; -**stanz'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to substitute; -**stanz'**, (w.) m. substitute; assistant; -**trah'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to subtract (*Abziehen*, 12, b).
*** Succade**, (w.) f. (Fr., from Lat. *succens*, juice) fresh lemon-peels preserved in sugar, succade.
*** Succession'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) succession (*folge*, 2, a; *Nachfolge*; *Erbsfolge*; *S-acte*, f. act of settlement.
*** Succumbenz'gefaß**, (str., pl. S-cr) n. (Lat.) *Law*, fine for a groundless appeal.
*** Succurs'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) Mil. succour, assistance. - **Succurs'ale**, (w.) f. (Fr., cf. *gital*) 1) (*Succurs'al'kirche*) parochial chapel, chapel of ease; 2) *Comm.* branch establishment; branch-(house).
Sü'de, (w.) f. search, quest; *Sport*, tracking, smell, nose; auf der - nach, in search of.
Sü'd'eisen, (str.) n. T. probe.
Sü'd'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) a) to seek (nach, for); to search for, look for, to be in quest or search of; to want; b) fig. to court (danger, &c.); 2) to endeavour; to attempt, to try; 3) to design, aim at; *Ansü'den* -, to use shifts; *sein Glück zu mach'en* -, to try one's fortune; *Hübel, Streit* (*Schiller*: etwas an Eimen) -, to seek to pick a quarrel (with); (*zu laufen*) *geucht* wird ..., (*in public advertisement*) wanted (to purchase ...), cf. *Gefucht*, 1 p. a. in G; *rich* (Dat.) etwas -, to look out for ...; *was hast du hier zu -?* what business have you here? etwas in or unter (*with* Dat., *darin* or *darunter*) -, to pique one's self in ... (upon) ..., to glory in ..., to intend by.
Sü'd'er, (str.) m. 1) seeker, searcher;

2) T. probe; 3) see *Sü'd'glas*; 4) see *Sü'd'eisen*.
Sü'd'..., in comp. -**glas**, n. searching-glass, (cloth-, &c.) microscope; *Asst.* findor; -**hund**, m. *Sport*. hound that runs by scent; -**nabel**, f. see -**eisen**; -**ort**, m. *Min.* passageway between two shafts; -**röhre**, f. see -**glas**; -**röhren**, n. see -**eisen**; -**tau**, n. *Mar.* drag-rope.
Sü'dt, f. (l. u.) 1) disease, sickness; 2) (absorbing) passion (nach, for), blind devotion (to), inordinate desire; mania; die *falsende* -, epilepsy; *gefse* -, jaundice; *schwarze* -, cholera morbus. [in comp.].
Sü'dt'le', (w.) f. petty passion (mostly)
Sü'dt'ig, adj. suppurative; healing with difficulty. [disease or mania].
Sü'dt'ling, (str.) m. one suffering from a **Sü'dt'en**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. *provinc.* for *Saugen*.
Sü'd, (str., pl. sometimes *Sü'de*) n. 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, brewing; 2) that which has been boiled, boiling, decoction; as much as is brewed or made (at a time), brewing; *erster* -, *Salt-w.* first boiling; *garer* -, *Sug-w.* liquid sugar-stuff.
Sü'd, (str., Gen. *Sü'des*) m. South; - *zum Weiten*, South by West
Sü'del, (str.) m. 1) see *Enthle*; 2) (-*brud*) dirt, filth; pool; 3) first draught (of a writing).
Sü'del..., in comp. -**bogen**, m. *Typ.* macula, waste-sheet; -**bud**, n. memorandum, waste-book.
Sü'del', (w.) f. dirty (piece of) work; daubing, filth, filthiness; negligent (piece of) writing (*Schmiererei*). [nasty].
Sü'delhaft, *Sü'delig*, adj. slovenly, dirty.
Sü'del..., in comp. -**loch**, m., -**fösch**, f. sluttish cook; -**ludde**, f. scullery; -**magd**, f. scullery-maid; -**mafer**, m. dauber.
Sü'deln, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) 1) to perform in a dirty, slovenly, negligent manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty; to scribble (cf. *Schmierern*, 3); 2) a) *Typ.* to print full of monks or blots; b) *Print.* see *Abstrichen*, II.
Sü'del..., in comp. -**papier**, n. blotting paper; -**wäsche**, f. linen got up slovenly or dirtily; -**wert**, n. see *Sü'delei*. [South].
Sü'd'en, (str.) m. South; nach -, to the **Sü'd'er**, adj. (particul. N. G.) belonging to the South, Southern; in comp. -**kreis**, m. antarctic circle; -**kreuz**, n. *Asst.* the Southern cross; -**mannland**, n. *Geogr.* Sndormania; -**pol**, see *Sü'dpol*; -**see**, m. *Geogr.* Zuyderzee; -**sonne**, f. *Mar.* noon.
Sü'd..., in comp. -**früchte**, f. pl. tropic or southern fruits; -**gegenb**, f. southern region or country; -**fante**, f. southern shore; -**land**, n. Southern country; -**länder**, m. inhabitant of a Southern country.
Sü'd'ler, (str.) m. 1) dauber, bungler; scribbler, dirty person; bad cook; 2) *Print.* bungler, dauber of paper (*Toll.*) - **Sü'd'lerin**, (w.) f. dirty woman, slut, sloven.
Sü'd'sich, adj. & adv. South, Southern; anstral; Southerly; süd'sichst, southmost; f-r Wind, Southerly wind.
Sü'd..., in comp. -**sicht**, n. Southern light, aurora australis; -**ost**, m. South East; -**ost zum Osten**, South East by East; -**oster** sonne, f. *Mar.* nine o'clock in the forenoon; -**süßig**, adj. & adv. South East; -**pol**, m. South-pole; -**see**, f. *Geogr.* South-sea; -**see** infuauer, m. South Sea or Pacific Islander; -**see**thee, m. see *Paraguaythee*; -**südwest**, adj. & adv. South West by South; -**thor**, n. Southgate; -**wall**, m. see -**fante**; -**wärts**, adv. Southward; -**west**, m. South West; -**west zum Süden**, South West by South; -**west zum Westen**, South West by West; -**westers** sonne, f. *Mar.* three o'clock in the after-

noon; -**westlich**, adj. & adv. South West; -**wind**, m. Southwind, Southern wind.
Sü'ven [pr. 'iue'ven], pl. *Suevi* (ancient German tribe); **Sü'veisch**, adj. *Saevic*.
*** Süßig'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to suffix.
Sü'ger, (str.) m. *Mar.* hank.
*** Süßig'ig'frage**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *Law*, leading question. [puddle].
Süß'le, **Süß'ladde**, (w.) f. soil, slough.
Süß'ten, (w.) v. tr. to soil, wallow; *rich* herum -, to wallow. [propitiated].
Süß'n'bar, adj. expiable; that may be
Süß'ne, (w.) f. atonement, expiation.
Süß'n'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to atone for, expiate; 2) see *Verjöhn'en*, 1. - **Süß'ner**, (str.) m. atoner, expiator, &c.
Süß'n... (from *Süß'n'en*), in comp. expiatory, propitiatory; -**bof**, m. 1) scapegoat; 2) t, whipping-boy; -**geib**, n. *Print.* solace; -**opfer**, n. expiatory or propitiatory sacrifice; *Script.* atonement; -**versuch**, m. attempt at reconciling contending parties.
Süß'n'ung, (w.) f. 1) atonement, expiation; 2) propitiation (*Verjöhnung*).
*** Süß'te** [pr. swe'te], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) suite train, retinue, attendants; 2) suit (of apartments); 3) coll. (*Schmiede*) merry trick, lark. - **Süß'tier** [pr. swi'ty'a], (str., pl. S-s) m. coll. dissipated, rollicking fellow, merry companion, larker.
*** Süß'phat'**, (str.) n. *Chem.* sulphate.
Sü'tan, (str., pl. S-e [also *Sulta'ne*], sometimes w.) m. (*Ar.* sultān, prince) Sultan; in comp. S-sb'ume, f. *Bot.* sweet centaury, sultan-flower (*Sisymbrium*); S-shuhn, n. purple waterhoo (*Barbaprin*). - **Sü'ta'na** (*Sulta'ne*, *Sultān*, w.) f. Sultana; -**rosi** nen, f. pl. *Comm.* sultanas, sultana raisins. - **Sü'tanāt'**, (str.) n. sultaniship. - **Sü'tan'isch**, adj. Sultanic. - **Sü'tan'iren**, (w.) v. I. intr. to act like a sultan, to play the sultan; II. tr. to rule like a sultan.
Sü'tze, **Sü'tze**, (w.) f. brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brawn.
Sü'tzen, (w.) v. tr. to pickle.
Sü'tz'fleisch, (str.) n. pickled beef.
Sü'tz'milch, f. sour and thick sheep's milk.
Sü'tz'frübe, (w.) f. salt-granary.
Sü'm'bulwurzel, (w.) f. *Bot.* musk-root (*Sumbulus moschatus*).
Sü'm'ach, (str.) m. *Bot.* sumach-tree; sumach (*Rhus* L.).
*** Sü'm'ma**, (*Induct.*) f. (Lat.) sum; in -, to sum up all, in short. - **Sü'm'ma'r'en**, n. pl. summary, contents (of a book). - **Sü'm'ma'r'isch**, adj. summary (adv. summarily); - *ent-* scheiden, to pass summary judgment.
*** Sü'm'm'e**, (w.) f. (from Lat. *summa*) sum, amount die ganze -, full amount, (sum) total, totality; die - der *Einna'me*, the total receipts; *bis zur - von ...*, amounting to ...; die - der *Zins*zahlen (im *Conto*-current), amount of interest; die - der *Be*wegung, sum, momentum, or quantity of motion. - **Sü'm'm'i'ren** (l. u. [A.] *Sum'm'en*), (w.) v. tr. & intr. to sum, cast up (an account).
B. Sü'm'm'en, (w.) v. intr. to hum, bnzz. - **Sü'm'm...**, in comp. -**freifel**, m. humming-top; -**vogel**, m. *Ornith.* humming bird, honey-sucker (*Trochilus* L.).
Sü'm'pf, (str., pl. *Sü'm'pie*) m. 1) swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; quagmire; 2) *Min.* water-level or lodge; 3) *Metall.* sump.
Sü'm'p'..., in comp. **Sü'm'-a** -**afgentraut**, n. marsh-groundsell (*Cineraria palustris* L.); -**beere**, f. 1) moss-berry, bog-berry (*Moos-beere*); 2) see -**heidebeere**; -**biber**, m. *Zool.* coypoo, beaver-rat, Brazilian beaver (*Myopotamus capys* Geoffr.); -**binse**, f. a genus of club-rush (*Heleocharis* R. Br.); -**blutauge**, n. *Bot.* marsh-cinquefoil (*Comarum palustre* L.); -**boden**, m. marshy or boggy ground;

Bot-s. —brombeere, *f.* marsh-blackberry, cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus* L.); —ceder, —cypresse, *f.* deciduous American cypress (*Taxodium distichum* L.); —dotterblume, *f.* marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); —dreijad, *m.* marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustre* L.); —eiche, *f.* beef-wood-tree (*Casuarina paludosa* Sieber); —eisenstein, *m.* Miner. morass-ore, bog iron-ore.

Sumpfen, (*u.*) *v.* see Versumpfen.

Sumpf..., *in comp.* —ente, *f.* the young male of the common sea-duck, moor-duck (Esfente); —erde, *f.* boggy soil; —erz, *n.* Miner. bog-(iron)-ore, swamp-ore (Rafencisenstein); —eule, *f.* see —ohreule; —fichte, —fiefer, *f.* marsh-pine, swamp-pine (*Pinus palustris* Willd.); —fiebers, *n.* Med. marsh-fever, fen-fever, intermittent fever; —geflügelgagd, *f.* fen-shooting; —gegenb, *f.* boggy or marshy country; marsh; —geruch, *m.* marshy smell; —graben, *m.* marshy ditch; —grube, *f.* marshy or boggy pit; —heide, *f.* 1) marshy heath, moor; 2) Bot. swamp-heath, marsh-heath (*Erica tetralix* L.); Bot-s. —heidebeere, *f.* marsh-bilberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum* L.); —herzblatt, *n.* grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); —huhn, *n.* Ornith. 1) water-hen, gallinule (*Reithuhn*); 2) a genus of rail (*Ortygornis* Kay.).

Sumpfich, **Sumpficht**, *adj.* boglike; marshy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Sumpf..., *in comp.* —fiel, *m.* T. lowest pipe of a pump; Bot-s. —flee, *m.* buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.); —freu; traut, *n.* see —algentraut; —lastrant, *n.* marsh-bedstraw (*Galium palustre* L.); —lathe, *f.* slough, pool; —laub, *n.* marsh or moorland; —läufstrauch, *n.* Bot. marsh-lousewort, red-rattle (*Pedicularis palustris* L.); —lust, *f.* —miasma, *n.* infectious vapours arising from marshes, marsh miasm, malaria; —meise, *f.* marsh-litmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); —ofen, *m.* Metall. hearth-furnace; —ohreule, *f.* Ornith. marsh horned-owl (*Strix brachyotus* var. *palustris* L.); —otter, *f.* Zool. lesser otter (*Störz*); —pflanze, *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes, marsh-plant; Bot-s. —platterse, *f.* marsh-chickling vetch (*Lathyrus palustris* L.); —porst, *n.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); —primel, *n.* water-violet (*Hottonia palustris* L.); —reis, *m.* marsh-rice; —ried, *n.* marsh-club-rush (*Helocochrys palustris* L.); —rohr, *n.* see Schilf; —rohrfänger, *n.* Ornith. marsh-warbler (*Salicaria palustris* Bechst.); —salmaander, *m.* Rept. water-newt, water-eft (*Triton palustris* L.); —schilfbrüte, *f.* Rept. common river-turtle (*Emys Brong.*); —schlangentraut, *n.* dragon's water (*Calla palustris* L.); —schuede, *f.* Mollusc. marsh-snail (*Puladina* Lam.); —schneipe, *f.* Ornith. jack-snipe (*Scotopax gallinula* L.); Bot-s. —schotenlee, *m.* marsh-bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus uliginosus* Schrk.); —schwertlilie, *f.* water-flag (*Wasser-schwertlilie*); —spierstaude, *f.* meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); —steinbrech, *m.* yellow marsh-saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus* L.); —streitföben, *n.* see —eiche; —torf, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds; —vögel, *n.* pl. Ornith. an order of aquatic birds, waders, stilt-birds; —wasser, *n.* water from bogs; boggy water; —weife, *f.* Ornith. moor-buzzard, marsh-harrier (*Circus rufus* L.); —wiese, *f.* swampy meadow; Bot-s. —wurz, *f.* epipactis (*Epipactis Rich.*); —zieft, *m.* marsh-woundwort (*Stachys palustris* L.).

Sum'fen, (*u.*) *v.* intr. to hum, buzz, tingle.

Sund, (*str.*) 1) strait, sound; 2) Geogr. Sound (between Sweden and Denmark); —liste, *f.* Sound-list; —zoll, *m.* Sound-duties, Sound-dues. [sin, peccadillo.

Sün'be, (*w.*) *f.* sin; eine kleine —, small

Sün'den..., *in comp.* —bäuf, *f.* sinful

course; —blaf, *adj.* pale from a consciousness of sin or guilt; —bod, *m.* scapegoat; —erlaf, *m.* indulgence, absolution; —fall, *m.* fall of man; —geld, *n.* see —lohn; —genof, *m.* fellow sinner; —hredt, *m.* slave of sin; —leben, *n.* sinful life; —lohn, *m.* wages of sin, ill-earned pelf; —löfer, *m.* absolver of sins. [(w.) *f.* sinlessness.

Sün'denlös, *I. adj.* sinless; II. S-figteit, **Sün'den...**, *in comp.* —lust, *f.* lust of sin, sinful pleasure; —opfer, *n.* see Sühnopfer; —schlaf, *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins; —fold, *n.* see —lohn; —tilger, *m.* (lit. extinguisher of sin) Saviour of mankind; —töfung, *f.* expiation; propitiation of sins; —vergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sins; —voll, *adj.* sinful.

Sün'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sinner; 2) delinquent; der arme —, culprit, malefactor under sentence of death; —bleich, *adj.* pale like a (condemned) culprit; —hauf, *m.* female hump; —hemd, *n.* dress of condemned malefactor.

Sün'derin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) sinner.

Sün'dflut, (*w.*) *f.* deluge (incorrect form supplanting Sündflut [which see], owing its origin to the idea which, according to Weiland, is traceable as far back as the 13th cent., that the proper meaning of the word [the first component of which was then already growing out of use, and becoming unintelligible] ought to be "sin-flood" (sünden-flut, instead of sint-flut); although Luther strenuously opposed this deviation from the meaning of the original Hebrew term, the new form, countenanced by the pulpits, was introduced into the later editions of his own translation of the Bible, towards the end of the 16th cent.; it will, no doubt, make way for Luther's good old word in the course of time).

Sün'dhaft, *I. adj.* sinful; II. S-igteit, (*w.*) *f.* sinfulness.

Sün'dig, *adj.* peccable, sinful; prone to sin; ich armer f-er Menfch! poor sinner that I am! [commit (sin).

Sün'digen, (*w.*) *v.* intr. & tr. to sin; to Sün'digheit, (*w.*) *f.* sinfulness.

Sün'digfch, *adj.* belonging to or coming from the Sound; —Gnt, Comm. Sound here; Sün'dlich, *adj.* sinful. [rings.

Sün'd..., *in comp.* —opfer, *n.* sin-offering; —wasser, *n.* Jew. Rel. consecrated water to wash off sin.

Su'per, (*Lat. prep.*) above, over, &c. (Hyper, Gr. equivalent); *in comp.* —intendant, (*w.*) *m.* superintendent (over-looker of churches and schools, a dignitary in the Lutheran church); —intendantur, (*w.*) *f.* superintendency; dignity or abode of a superintendent; Superiorität, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) superiority; —Küg, *adj.* coll. over-wise, port; —lativ, (*str.*) *n.* Gramm. superlative; —naturalis'mus, (*pl.* [w.] S-men) *m.* (Lat.) supernaturalism; —naturalist, (*w.*) *m.* supernaturalist; —naturalist'isch, *adj.* supernatural; supernaturalistic; —färra, *f.* Comm. supertare; —wifig, *adj.* coll. over-witty.

Süpp'gen, (*provinc. &*) *: Süpp'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Suppe) pottage; Jemadem ein — fochcn, iron. to poison one.

Süpp'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soup, pottage, porridge, broth; 2) coll. a) bie rotte —, blood; b) mire; c) fig. (iron. nice) mess, sad (iron. fine) pickle (cf. Tinte); Giunc cine — (or etnae) introduced, to prepare something (disagreeable) for one. [to eat; to sup.

Süpp'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. & intr. obsolescent, **Süpp'en...**, *in comp.* —anfalt, —vertheilungsgesellschaft, *f.* soup distribution society; —freund, *m.* fig. parasite, sponger; —freund-schaft, *f.* cupboard-love; —floß, *m.* forced ball in soup; dough-nut; —fräuter, *n.* pl. pottage herbs; —lauch, *m.* chives (*Allium*

schanoprästrum L.); —löffel, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon; —napf, *m.* porringer, tureen, soup-dish; —schälchen, *n.* porringer; —schüttel-dien, *n.* sipper; —schüssel, *f.* see —napf; —tafel, *f.* solid broth, portable soup, soup in cakes; —teller, *m.* soup plate; —terrinen, *f.* soup-tureen. [like.

Süpp'ich, **Süpp'ig**, *adj.* souplike, broth-
* **Suppleant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Fr.: not usual) substitute (Anshelfer).

* **Supplement'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) supplement. — **Supplementär'**..., *in comp.* —artitel, *m.* supplementary article; —bogen, *m.* Math. supplement of an arc.

* **Supplicant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) petitioner, requester. — **Suppliciren**, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to petition, sue, request. — **Supplir'**, (*w.*) *f.* petition. [pose.

* **Supponiren**, (*w.*) *v.* tr. (Lat.) to snip-

* **Support'** [Fr., pr. süpor, or with German pron. J., *str.*, pl. S-s, or S-c) *m.* 1) Turn. a) slide-rest, sliding-rest (Drehbant-Schlit-ten); b) head-stock (Reifstuhl, 2); 2) bearer (of a carriage-bridge, &c.); pillar.

* **Su'pra**, *Lat. prep.* over, above, see Super.

* **Supraport'**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) Archit. moulding or ornament above a door.

* **Supremat'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Suprematie'**, (*w.*) *f.* supremacy.

* **Suro'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* see Serone.

Sür'en, (*w.*) *v.* intr. & tr. (Switz. Sür-men) to hum, buzz.

* **Sürrögär'**, (*str.*) *n.* (L. Lat.) 1) substitute, succedaneum; 2) fig. make-shift.

Sürturbrand, (*str.*) *m.* Geogn. a species of peaty bituminous coal.

Susan'ne, *f.* (abbr. Sü'e, *f.*, dimin. Säs'-den, *n.*) Susan (P. N.).

* **Suspendiren**, (*w.*) *v.* tr. (Lat.) to suspend. — **Suspensiu'n**, (*w.*) *f.* suspension, Law, suspense, discontinuance. — **Suspensiv'**, *adj.* suspending, particul. Law, being a bar to subsequent proceedings; —kraft, *f.* power of suspending. — **Suspensiv'trium**, (*str.*, pl. [w.] S-rien) *n.* Surg. suspensory.

* **Sü'ssel**, (*str.*) *m.* see Ziesel.

Sü'ter, (*w.*) *f.* (L. G.) sister (Schwester, 1).

Süß, *adj.* sweet; f-es Bier, ale; f-es Waf-fer, fresh water; f-es Brot, unleavened bread; f-e Butter, fresh butter; f-es Herrchen, beau, spark; f-er Böbel, (Götze, Faust), sweet mob (from Shaks., cf. Vol. I.); —machen, see Süßgen.

Süß..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pomeol. sweeting; —blatt, *n.* Bot. sweet-leaf, horse-sugar (*Symphyos tinctoria* L.); —brötchen, *n.* sweet-biscuit.

Süßheut, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Süß) 1) sweetheart; 2) sweetmeat, sugarpum.

Süßholze, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. sweet cicely (Aluis-Sü'he, *f.* sweetness. [ferbel).

Süßlein, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to be disagreeably sweet. — **Süßlein'**, (*w.*) *f.* sweet things; fulsome politeness; flattery.

Süß'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. & intr. to sweeten (up), to soften; Chem. to edulcorate.

Süß..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* Chem. glucina; Bot-s. —farn, *m.* see Engelwurz; —gras, *n.* Bot. sweet-grass (*Glyceria* R. Br.); —holz, *n.* licorice, liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra* L.); (mitdes) licorice-vetch, milk-vetch (*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.).

Süßigheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) or (l. u.: Süß'heit) a) sweetness; b) suavity; 2) sweet (thing), pl. sweets, dainties.

Süß..., *in comp.* —hirfche, *f.* mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus avium* L.); —lee, *m.* sweet-trefoil, cock's head (*Hedysarum* L.).

Süßlich, *I. adj.* 1) sweetish; 2) mawkish; sickly; II. S-feit, (*w.*) *f.* sweetness, &c.

Süßling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) effeminate, mawkish fellow; fop, coxcomb; 2) Bot. a kind of apple (*Pirus malus mitis* Wallr.).

Silf ..., *in comp.* — wasser, *n.* fresh water; — wasserfall, *m.* *Geol.* upper fresh water-formation; — wasserstrich, *m.* fresh shot (in the sea); — wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see *Engel-fisch*; 2) rush-nut (*Oxyperus esculentus* L.).

* **Swicent**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Comm.* sweet-scented tobacco.

* **Sybarit**, (*w.*) *m.* sybarite; voluptuary. — **Sybaritisch**, *adj.* sybaritical.

* **Sycamore**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* sycamore (*Moribersiegenbaum*).

* **Syenit**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* syenite. — **Syenitisch**, *adj.* syenitic.

* **Sylbe**, *see* *Silbe*.

* **Syllabi**ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (from *M. Lat.* syllabare; *cf.* *Silbe*) to spell. — **Syllabir**'s buch, *n.* spelling-book, primer. — **Sylla**bisch, *adj.* (*Lat.* syllabicus; *cf.* *Silbe*) syllabic.

* **Syllogist**'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Gr.*) syllogise. — **Syllogist**'mus, *m.* syllogism. — **Syllogist**'isch, *adj.* syllogistic(al).

* **Sylphe**, **Sylphide**, (*w.*) *f.* (perhaps *fr.* *Gr.* sylphe, *moth*) sylph. — **Sylphenhaft**, *adj.* sylph-like.

* **Sylvan**, **Sylvest**'er etc., *see* *Silv*...

* **Sylvan**'erz, (*str.*) *n.* **Sylvanit**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* sylvane, sylvanite, tellurium ore.

* **Symböl**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* symbolum, *fr.* *Gr.* symbolum) symbol. — **Symböl**'ist, (*w.*) *f.* knowledge of symbols. — **Symböl**'isch, *adj.* symbolical.

* **Symmetrie**, (*w.*) *f.* symmetry. — **Symmetrisch**, *adj.* symmetrical.

* **Sympathetisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) 1) sympathetic(al), *see* *Sympathisch*; 2) miraculous (cure, &c.); 3) *Mittel*, *charm.* — **Sympathie**, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy. — **Sympathisch**, *adj.* 1) *Med.* sympathetic (nerve, &c.); 2) congenial, affected or affecting by a fellow-feeling. — **Sympathist**'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sympathise.

* **Symphonie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Mus.* symphony. — **Symphonisch**, *adj.* symphonic.

* **Symptom**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) symptom. — **Symptomatisch**, *adj.* symptomatic.

* **Syn** ... (*Gr.* prep. syn, [in conjunction] with), together; changed before *l* into syl, before labials, into sym, before *s* & *z*, into sy ...

* **Synagoge**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) synagogue.

* **Synchronis**'mus, *m.* synchronism. — **Synchronistisch**, *adj.* synchroual, synchrouical.

* **Synchrö**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.* synchrö) Gramm. & *Mus.* syncope (Gramm. = elision of one or more letters, from the middle of a word, f. *weiter*, for *weiterer*).

* **Synchro**'nisch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to syncope. — **Synchro**'nisch, (*str.*) *n.* syndicate, syndichship. — **Synchro**'nisch, (*m.*) *pl.* [*Lat.*]

Synchro'nisch syndic, recorder; assignee (*Curator*).

* **Synchro**'nisch, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] *Synchro*'nisch, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.* synedrion) council (*cf.* *Synhedrin*).

* **Synod**'al, **Synod**'isch, *adj.* synodical, synodic. — **Synod**'al, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* synodus, *fr.* *Gr.* synodos, a meeting) synod, (ecclesiastical) council. — **Synonim**'us, *I.* or **Synonym**'isch, *adj.* synonymous, convertible; *II.* (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Syn*) *n.* synonym, synonymous word, convertible term. — **Synonym**'isch, (*w.*) *f.* synonymy. — **Syntactisch**, *adj.* *Gramm.* syntactic(al).

* **Syntag**, (*w.*) *f.* (*l.* u. [*str.*]) *m.* syntax (*Satzlehre*). — **Syntactisch**, (*w.*) *f.* synthesis (combination of separate elements into a whole). — **Syntactisch**, *adj.* syntactic (method of reasoning, &c. *opp.* *Analitisch*), syntactical.

* **Syphilitisch**, *adj.* *Med.* syphilitic.

* **Syracüs**, (*str.*) *m.* **Syracusa**'nerin, (*w.*) *f.* **Syracusa**'nisch, *adj.* Syracusan.

* **Syrier**, *m.* **Syria**. — **Syrien**, *n.* *Geogr.* Syria. — **Syrisch**, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac; *das* **Syrische**, *n.* Syrian, Syriac.

* **Syring**'e [*fr.* syring(e)], (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.* syrinx, *Gen.* syringos) 1) *Myth.* Syrinx

(name of a nymph); 2) syrinx, Paeonian pipe; 3) *Bot.* the common lilac (*Sofunder*).

* **Syrte**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Geogr.* Syrtis; 2) sand-bank (*l.* u. u. syrt).

* **Syru**, *see* *Sicop*.

* **System**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) system. — **Systemat**'iser, (*str.*) *m.* systematist, system-(at)iser. — **Systematisch**, *adj.* systematic(al) (*adv.* systematically). — **Systematist**'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to systematise.

T

T, *t*, *n.* **T**, *t*, the twentieth letter and sixteenth consonant of the Alphabet; **T**-band, *n.* *Carp.* cross-garnet; **T**-schien, *f.* **T**-sill, *f.* **T**-schwell, *f.* **T**-sill; **T**-schüssel, *m.* **Lock-sm.**, &c. socket-key, box-key.

T, *abbr.* for **Tomus**, **Titulus** (*Lat.*), **Theil**, **Titel**, volume, title, **Tutto**, **Tutti** (*Ital.*), **Alles**, **Alle**, all; **Tab.** for **Tabula** (*Lat.*), **Tafel**, table; **Ta**, **Th**, **Tha**, **Ta**, **Th**, **Tha**, **Tr.** for **Tara**, **tare**; **Tsch.** for **Technologie**, **technologisch**, **technology**, **technological**; **Tg.**, **Tge.** for **Tag**, **Tage**, day, days; **Thlr.**, **thl.** for **Thaler**, **dollar**; **Tia.** for **tertia** (*Lat.*), **dritter Wechsel**, third [bill] of exchange; **tit. deb.** for **titulo debito** (*Lat.*), mit gebührendem **Titel**, with due title; **Ton.** for **Tonne**, **tun**, barrel; **tot. tit.**, *t. pl.*, for **toto titulo**, **titulo pleno** (*Lat.*), *see* **P. T.**; **Tita**, **Tita**, **Tie.** for **tratta** (*Tratte*, draft [bill] of exchange); **Ttia.** for **tertia**, *see* **Tia**.

* **Tabagie** [*pr.* -zhé], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) coffee-house; public-house.

* **Tabak**, (*obsolescent*) **Tabak**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ind.*) tobacco (*cf.* **T**-spinnung & **Schnupstaba**); — in **Blättern**, leaf-tobacco; — in **Rollen**, tobacco in rolls or carrots; **kurzgeschnittener**, **langgeschnittener** —, cut tobacco, shag; **laßiger**, **letter** —, black (rich), fatty tobacco; **kurzblättriger** —, ground-leaf; — **spinner**, *m.* tobacco-spinner or dresser.

* **Tabak** ..., *in comp.* — **afche**, *f.* tobacco-asbes; — **ban**, *m.* culture of tobacco; — **beutel**, *m.* tobacco-pouch; — **blase**, *f.* bladder-pouch for tobacco; — **büchse**, *f.* — **fäßchen**, *n.* — **boxe**, *f.* (für **Rauchstaba**) tobacco box; (für **Schnupstaba**) snuff-box; — **collegium**, *n.* *loc. fer.* — **gefellshaft** — **fabricant**, *m.* manufacturer of tobacco, tobaccoconist; — **segel**, *n.* *see* — **stau**; — **gefellshaft**, *f.* smoking-party; — **händler**, — **främer**, *m.* dealer in tobacco, tobacco-dealer, tobaccoconist; (*en Gros*) tobacco-merchant; — **handstampe**, *f.* machine for pounding snuff; — **mühle**, *f.* snuff-mill; — **nase**, *f.* fam. snuffy nose; — **pfeife**, *f.* 1) tobacco-pipe; 2) or — **pfeifenfisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* tobacco-pipe-fish (*Fistularia tabacaria* L.); — **pfeifenblume**, *f.* *Bot.* a kind of birthwort, tobacco-pipe (*Aristolochia sipho* L.); — **pfeifenrohr**, *n.* tube or shank of a tobacco-pipe; — **pflanze**, *f.* *Bot.* tobacco plant (*Nicotiana* L.); — **rappe**, *f.* snuff-grater; — **rauch**, *m.* smoke of tobacco; — **räucher**, *m.* *see* **Pfeifenräucher**; — **regie**, *f.* administration of tobacco; — **reise**, *f.* *see* **Rappepfeife**; — **ripen**, *f.* — **stengel**, *m.* *pl.* tobacco-stalks; — **rührchenholz**, *m.* *Bot.* fly-honeysuckle (*He-meine*) **Speckstie**, 1); — **sandblatt**, *n.* scrubs, ground-leaf; — **schneide**, *f.* knife for cutting tobacco; — **spinner**, *m.* *see* **Tabakspinner**; — **stange**, *f.* carrot of tobacco; — **stau**, *m.* tobacco-dust, bran of tobacco; — **stopfer**, *m.* tobacco-stopper; — **tafel**, *f.* tobacco-pouch; — **wurft**, *f.* roll of tobacco; — **zimmer**, *n.* smoking-room.

* **Tabellari**'sch, *adj.* & *adv.* (*Lat.*) in tables, in form of tables, tabular; *t-e* überficht, tabulated view or statement. — **Tabellari**'sch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tabulate. — **Tabell**'ic, (*w.*) *f.* table, index, synopsis. [*tabernacle*].

* **Taberna**'kel, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* **Taber**'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) tavern.

* **Tabin** [*pr.* taböng], **Tabinett**, (*str.*, *pl.* **T-s**) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* tabby.

* **Tablett**, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Kaffeebret**.

* **Tabulett**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) pedlar's box; 2) *Weav.* pulley-box; *in comp.* — **fram**, *m.* pedlar's ware; — **främer**, *m.* pedlar, pedler; — **främerei**, *f.* pedlar's trade.

* **Tach**'tel, (*w.*) *f.* coll. box on the ear (**Dyr**-**jeige**). — **Tach**'telu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Einem** —, to box one's ears.

* **Tach**'bolzen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* rag-bolt.

* **Tact**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Mus.* a) time, measure; b) bar (the line, or space marked off by the line, which includes one beat of time); 2) *fig.* tact, right feeling; *der ganze* —, *Mus.* whole measure; — **schlagen**, to beat (the) time; (**gehörig**) — **halten**, to keep (due) time; **aus dem T-e** kommen, to break time; **nach dem T-e**, by time, by measure; regularly; **nach dem T-e** tanzen, to observe time in dancing.

* **Tact** ..., *in comp.* — **art**, *f.* *Mus.* species of time or measure; — **fest**, *adj.* 1) steady in keeping time; 2) *fig.* firm; sound; well versed; — **schickteit**, *f.* 1) *Mus.* correctness of time; 2) *fig.* firmness; skill; — **führer**, *m.* *see* — **schick** ger; — **halter**, *m.* time-keeper.

* **Tactik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.* *fr.* *Gr.* taktiké, [art of] arranging [men in a field of battle]) tactics. — **Tactiker**, (*str.*) *m.* tactician.

* **Tactisch**, *adj.* tactical.

* **Tactir**'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (from **Tact**) to beat (the) time (**Tact** **schlagen**). — **Tactir**'stab, *m.* baton (rod used by a conductor in beating time).

* **Tact**'linie, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Tactstreich**.

* **Tact**'lös, *I.* *adj.* tactless, devoid of tact; awkward, blundering; *II.* **T**-**figkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of tact, awkwardness; 2) blunder.

* **Tact** ..., *in comp.* — **maßig**, *adj.* 1) conformable to time in music; 2) *fig.* suitable; regular; *Mus.-s.* — **messer**, *m.* metronome, metrometer; time-keeper; — **note**, *f.* time-note; — **ordnung**, *f.* regulation of time; — **pause**, *f.* bar-rest; — **schlag**, *m.* beating of time; — **schläger**, *m.* leader; — **stod**, *see* **Tactirstab**; — **streich**, *m.* bar-line, bar, *see* **Tact**, 1 b; — **tafel**, *f.* time-table; — **theile**, *m.* *pl.* parts or capital divisions of the bar.

* **Tadel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fault, blemish; 2) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; bad mark (at school); **feinen** — **ansprechen**, to animadvert (über *with Acc.*), upon; **Syr** — **kommt mir sehr unerwartet**, I was not at all prepared for your finding fault with me; **sich gegen** — **sichern**, to acquit one's self from blame.

* **Tadel**'bar, *adj.* blamable.

* **Täfel**'sel, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or habit of) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

* **Tadel**'haft, *I.* or **Tadel**'lig, *adj.* faulty, blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; *II.* **T**-**igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* blamableness, &c., reprehensibility.

* **Tadel**'los, *I.* *adj.* blameless; faultless; *II.* **T**-**igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* blamelessness, faultlessness.

* **Tadeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blamo, to find fault with, to censure, reprehend, criticise, carp at; to object, to take exception to. — **Tadel**'erth, *adj.* blamable, blameworthy. — **Tadel**'würdigkeit, *f.* blameworthiness.

* **Tadel** ..., *in comp.* — **frei**, *see* — **los**; — **gern**, *m.* fam. fault-finder; — **gott**, *m.* Momms; — **lust**, *f.* *see* — **lust**; — **lustig**, *adj.* criticising, fault-finding; — **rebe**, *f.* — **wort**, *n.* reproof; — **lust**, *f.* censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; — **lustig**, *adj.* censorious, captious.

Täb'ler, (str.) *m.* fault-finder, blamer, censurer, reprehender, critic, carper.

Täfel, (w.) *f.* 1) plate, tablet; table; slab; sheet; *Archit.* table, pane; — mit Strangleisten, crowned table; erhabene —, projecting table; (*cf.* Glas-, Schiefer- u. Tafel); 2) cake (of chocolate, &c.); 3) register, roll, index; 4) see *Tabentisch*; in *T-n* bringen, to tabulate; to register; bei —, at table or dinner; — halten, to dine; affen — halten, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable.

Täfel..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* *Min.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; —aufsatz, *m.* (*frz.*) *épergne*; —berg, *m.* *Geogr.* Table Mountain (above Capetown); —best, *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; —bier, *n.* table-beer, small-beer; —bitrte, *f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; —blei, *n.* sheet-lead; —bouillon, *f.* portable soup (*Bouillontafel*); —brot, *n.* household-bread; —bret, *n.* 1) *Weir.* (pulley-)box, case; 2) *Carp.* half-(inch) plank, case (*Schälbret*); —butter, *f.* Comm. host fresh (butter).

Täfelstich, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tafel*) small or little table, tablet.

Täfel..., in comp. —consistenz, *f.* *Pharm.* proof (of sugar); —bedet, *m.* officer who takes care of the linen of a prince's table, lays the cloth, &c., butler; —brud, *m.* *Calico-print.* block-printing. [*foasting, cf. Tafeln.*]

Täfelst., (w.) *f.* the (act or habit of) dining, *Täfelst.*, (w.) *f.* *Archit.* boarded work, (wooden) panelling, flooring, wainscoting.

Täfel..., in comp. —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* common sea-duck (*Fuligula ferina* L.); —fähig, *adj.* entitled to a seat at a prince's table; —farbe, *f.* *Calico-print.* chemical or topical colour; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* large-scaled chaotodon (*Hemitichus macrolepidotus* L.); —fürmig, *adj.* tabular; —fürmiges Pianoforte, *Mus.* square-pianoforte; —freuden, *f. pl.* pleasures of the table, (free) indulgence at the table; —gebed, *n.* suit of table-linen; —geld, *n. gen. pl.* —geßer, income, allowance of a prince or nobleman; —geschirr, *n.* table-plate; —glas, *n.* plate-glass; —grund, *m.* ground-line in painting; —gut, *n.* domain kept by a lord, &c. for the maintenance of his board or table; —bordland; —holz, *Täfelholz*, *n.* *T.* timbering; wainscoting-(wood); —indigo, *m.* *Comm.* Dutch indigo; —Inecht, *m.* dumb-waiter; —franz, *m.* see *Schiffstreich*; —lad, *m.* *Comm.* shell-lac; —latten, *n.* see —tuch; —lamb, *n.* table-lamb; —linnen, *n.* table-linen, table-cloth; —meister, *m.* see —schneider; —messing, *n.* sheet-brass, latten brass; —müß, *f.* table-music.

Täfelu, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) *Dy.* to drip; 2) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

Täfelu, (w.) *v. tr. T.* 1) to floor with boards; 2) to wainscot.

Täfel..., in comp. —obst, *n.* table-fruit; —öl, *n.* sweet oil; —rechnen, *n.* the (act or practice of) reckoning on a board or slate (*opp.* *Raprechnen*); —ring, *m.* see *Schiffstreich*; —roth, *n.* *T.* topical red; —rubin, *m.* *Min.* table-ruby; —runde, *f.* *Celtic Myth.* round table; —schere, *f.* shears; —schiefer, *m.* *Min.* table-slate; —schneider, *m.* manager of a tailor's business; entter-ont; slah-ontter; —schür, *m.* *Min.* tabular shori; —schwamm, *m.* edible mushroom; —seibe, *f.* *Manuf.* sort of organzine; —service, —silber, *n.* service of plate for a table; —spatz, *m.* *Min.* tabular-spar; —stein, *m.* *Jew.* table-diamond; —stift, *m.* slate-pencil; —stuhl, *m.* dinner-chair; —tuch, *n.* table-cloth.

Täfelwerk, **Täfelwerk**, (str.) *n.* 1) or *Täfelung*, (w.) *f.* *Archit.* wainscot, panelling; checker-work; 2) *Mar.* living of a ship.

Täfel..., in comp. —wage, *f.* see *Bridenwage*; —wein, *m.* table-wine; —zeug, *n.* table-

cloth and napkins, table-linen; —zimмер, *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Taffet, **Taffit** (*coll.* *Taffent*), (str.) *m.* *Comm.* taffeta, taffety; —band, *n.* taffeta-ribbon; —blumen, *f. pl.* artificial silk-flowers; —kleid, *n.* taffeta dress; —leder, *n.* Brussels-leather; —spiegel, *m.*, —streifen, *pl.* rays of taffeta; —weber, *m.* taffeta-weaver.

Taffeten, *adj.* taffety.

Tag, (str.) *m.* 1) day; 2) light of day, open air; es wird —, the day breaks or appears, it dawns; eines *T-es*, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (on a day); 2. (von der Zukunft) some day; zweimal des *T-es*, twice a day; alle *T-e*, every day; den ganzen —, all the day, all day long; den ganzen geschlagenen (den sieben langen) —, the whole living day; meine *T-e* sind abgelaufen (Job 17, 1), my days are extinct; mein — (for meine Tage, *cf.* *Lebtag*), my days, *i. e.* all my life long; [die Räder] die sich mein — nicht müde drehn (*W. Müller*, *Wanderschaft*), [they] weary not the living day (*Baskerv.*); nächster *T-e*, in einigen *T-n*, in a day or two, in a few days, shortly; dieier *T-e*, 1. these days, the other day, lately; 2. within these days or the next few days, very shortly, soon; gute or schöne *T-e* haben, 1. to live at ease; 2. to have a delightful time of it; sich (*Dut.*) einen guten — machen, to make a holiday of it; sich (*Dut.*) gute *T-e* machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; bestimmen Sie einen —, namo your day; Jahr und —, 1. *Law*, a year and a day; 2. *fam.* a long while; ja, guten —! *iron.* by no means; *anal.* over the left! man muß den — nicht vor dem Abend lassen, don't praise the day till it is over; *cf.* *Abend*; am *T-e* var..., on the eve of ...; am *T-e* nach ..., on the morrow if; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — kommen, to come to light; an den — legen, to evince, manifest, set forth, exhibit; es liegt am *T-e*, it is clear, it is evident; bei *T-e*, in the daytime; by day-light; heller, haßer, lighter —, broad day, broad day-light; den hellen — abfeignen, to outface the sun at mid-day; bei hellersichtem *T-e*, in the broad day-light; binnen 8 *T-en*, within a week, in a week's time; bis zum hellersichtigen *T-e* schlafen, to sleep the day out of countenance; bis auf den hentigen —, to this (very) day; — für —, 1. day by day; 2. or einen — nach dem andern, day after day; einen — um den andern, every other day; in seinen besten *T-en*, in the flower of his age; wir sahen, daß ihre *T-e* gezählt waren, we saw that her days were numbered; in den — hinein, at a venture, at random; unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; in den — hinein reden, to talk at random or at large; 14 *T-e* nach heute, fourteen days or a fortnight after date, this day fortnight; heute über acht *T-e*, this day week (sennight); heute var acht *T-en*, this day week (ago); heut zu *T-e*, in these days, now-a-days; zu *T-e* ausgehen, *Min.* to crop out; zu *T-e* fördern, to bring up from a mine, (*fig.*) to bring to light.

Tag... (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. —anfer, *m.* see *Zeianfer*; —arbeit, *f.* 1) day-work, day-labour; char; 2) see *Tageverf.*; —arbeiter, *m.* 1) day-labourer, daily workman; 2) one working by day; —aus, *adv.* see —ein; —blind, *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the dusk of the evening; —blinde, *m.* nyctalops; —blindheit, *f.* nyctalopy; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* day-lily (*Hemerocallis* L.); —bogen, *m.* *Astr.* diurnal arc.

Tagc... (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. —arbeit, *m.* see *Zeianfer*; —bau, *m.* *Min.* open cast or working; —bedarf, *m.* daily demand, daily supply or portion; allowance (of forage); —bericht, *m.* daily account, bulletin; —blaß, *m.* daily

paper or journal, *anal.* daily news; —buch, *n.* (*lit.* day-book) diary, journal; die astronomischen —bücher, ephemerides; —cirfel, *m.* *Astr.* diurnal circle (*Tagkreis*); —dieb, *m.* *coll.* loiterer, idler, sluggard; —dienst, *m.* 1) day-service; 2) service performed by the day; —erz, *n.* *Min.* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; —fahrt, *f.* day's journey; *Law*, day appointed, summons to appear before a judge; —fallter, *m.* see *Tagichtetterfing*; —frist, *f.* appointed day or term; —frohn, *f.* compulsory (soccage) service or work; —gang, *m.* *Min.* vein at the surface; —garn, *n.* raffinet; *Min-s.* —gebäude, *n.* building above ground; —gehänge, *n.* vein just below the surface; —geld, *n.* (or —geßer, *pl.*) daily allowance of money (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses).

Tag..., in comp. —ein, *adv. gener.* —ein, —aus, day in day out, every day (*Tagtäglich*).

Tagel, (str.) *m.* (*L. G.*: *High Germ.*: *Zagel*, tail) *coll.* short piece of rope, rope's end (for flogging). — **Tageln**, (w.) *v. tr.* to flog.

Tag... (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. —lang, *adv.* for whole days; *Bot-s.* —leuchte, *f.* (common) eye-bright (*Euphrasia officinalis* L.); —loch, *n.* sky-light; —lohn, *m.* & *n.* daily pay or wages, day's wages; im —lohn annehmen, to build in day-work (*Hertslet*); —löthner, *m.* day-labourer; workman, charman; —löthnerarbeit, *f.* labourer's work; —löthnerin, *f.* charwoman; —löthnern, *v. intr.* to work at others' honses by the day, to char; *fam.* to work as a day-labourer; —luft, *f.* *Min.* air from the surface; —marsch, *m.* day's march.

Tagen, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) *impers.* to grow light, to dawn; es tag(e)t, the day is breaking; 2) to hold a meeting; 3) *Law*, to summon.

Tag... (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. —pott, *f.* daily post; —pumpe, *f.* *Min.* pump at the surface. [*(Dammberg)*].

Tagerde, (w.) *f.* upper earth; mould **Tag...** (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. —rinne, *f.* drain, (street-)kennel; —röhre, *f.* *Min.* trench at the surface.

Tagenbruch, *m.* break of day, day-break. **Tagelung**, (w.) *f.* see *Tagelung*.

Tag..., in comp. —befehl, *m.* *Mil.* order of the day, general order; —billet, *n.* *Railw.* day-ticket; return-ticket.

Tag... (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. *Min-s* —schacht, *f.* air-shaft; —schicht, *f.* day-post; —schichter, *m.* *Min.* day-miner; —schläfer, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* a Australian night-jar (*Podargus Cuv.*); 2) goat-snoker (*Ziegenwelfer*); 3) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Siebenschläfer*); —schläger, *m.* nightingale that sings by day.

Tag..., in comp. —conté, *m.* *Comm.* the day's rate or quotation; —dienst, *m.* day-service; mit vollem (beschränktem) —dienst, with entire (partial) day-service; —eigniß, *n.* event of the day; —kauf, *m.* *Comm.* purchase on account; —licht, *n.* day-light; —literatur, *f.* current or passing literature, current reading; —meinung, *f.* fashionable opinion; —ordnung, *f.* order of the day; die —ordnung beantragen, to move the previous question; an der —ordnung sein, (*gener.* of irregular proceedings, &c.) to be of daily occurrence, to prevail; —politik, *f.* policy of the day; politics of the day; —presse, *f.* daily press. [*to the surface.*]

Tagestollen, (str.) *m.* *Min.* shaft leading **Tag...**, in comp. —wärme, *f.* diurnal heat; —zeit, *f.* day-time; zu früher —zeit, early in the day. [*(via Dum.)*].

Tagenle, (w.) *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Surn.*) **Tag...** (*cf.* *Tage...*), in comp. —wache, *f.* day-watch; —wähler, *m.* *Bibl.* observer of

times; —wasser, see Tagwasser; —wert, *n.* day's work; daily task; —werten, *v. intr.* to work as a day-labourer; —werter, *m.* 1) day-labourer; 2) task-master; *Min.-s.* —werf(s)icht, *f.* quantity of ore extracted at a post; —wirfung, *f.* 1) work done by day; 2) ore lying near the surface; —wurzel, *f.* root penetrating to the surface; —zeit, *f.* time of the day; appointed time or term; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Täg... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* —falter, *m.* see —schmetterling; —frau, *f.* charwoman; —geschöpf, *n.* 1) see Eintagesfliege; 2) *fig.* man; —hell, *Täglich*, *adj.* light or bright as day; —helle, *f.* light of day.

... **täglich**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) 'zwei-', 'drei-' etc. (of) two, three, &c. days; eine dreitägige Reise, a three days' journey.

Täg... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* *Min.-s.* —flucht, *f.* see Tagegehänge; —loble, *f.* coal found at the surface; —kreis, *m.* *Astr.* diurnal circle; —läufer, *m.* see Tagegang; —leben, *adv.* for life.

Täglich, *I. adj. & adv.* daily, every day, quotidian, diurnal; per day; der t-e Antler, *Mar.* best bower; *II.* *T-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* dailiness, daily occurrence; *T-eiten*, *pl.* things of every day occurrence.

Täg... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* —licht, *n.* see Tageslicht; —lichtanfer, *m.* *Mar.* best bow-anchor; —liste, *f.* see —bütime; —meße, *f.* nine, ten, or eleven o'clock mass; —neg, *n.* see Tagegarb; —pausenauge, *n.* *Entom.* peacock's eye (*Vanessa Io* L.). [the day.]

Tägs, *adv.* 1) in the day-time; 2) during

Täg... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* —fahung, *f.* 1) day appointed for a public meeting; 2) diet, assembly of the states; —fien, *adj.* shunning the light of day; *fig.* clandestine, sneaking; —fischler, *n.* see Tagesfischler; —fischmetterling, *m.* *Entom.* diurnal butterfly; —föhne, *f.* fair weather; —föhler, *m.* day-scholar; —föhuß, *m.* *Mar.* morning (watch)-gun; —sehen, *n.* hemerology; —signal, *n.* day-signal; —tägslich, *adj. & adv.* coll. daily, (occurring) every day, day in day out; staple-question, &c.; —thierchen, *n.* see Eintagesfliege; —und Nacht, *f.* *Bot.* 1) pelitery of the wall (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); 2) a species of cow-wheat (*Melampyrum nemorosum* L.); —und Nachtsilene, *f.* see Stiefmütterchen; —und Nachtsleiche, *f.* equinox; —wache, *f.* *Mar.* morning-watch; —wasser, *n.* water coming down as rain (or snow); —weise, *adv.* by days, by the day; —wierig, *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral; —zettel, *m.* see Tagesbericht.

* **Tail'e** [*pr.* täl'el], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) waist, figures; 2) *Gam.* the cutting and shuffling of cards; 3) *Min.* the cutting and preparing of coins for this mill.

Täfel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.-s.* tackle; *in comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* rigger; —garn, *n.* tarred twine; —hafen, *m.* tackle hook; —meister, *m.* master-rigger, boatswain; —wert, *n.* *Täfelage* [*pr.* —Zhel], (*w.*) *f.* tackle, tackling, rigging; zu schwere *Täfelage* führen, to be overrigged. — **Täfelci'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (act of) rigging; 2) see *Täfelwerk*. — **Täfelu**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig. **Täfelpan**, **Täfelvoss**, **Täfelzeug**, (*str.*) *n.* coll. mob.

Täl'er, (*str.*) *m.* see *Täfelmeister*.

* **Talt**, **Taltit** etc., see *Tact* etc.

* **Talär**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) robe, gown.

* **Talent**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) talent; *pl.* endowments; acquisitions, see *Rechnitiß*; 2) 2) talented person, person of parts.

Talentlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) pertaining to talent. **Talentlos**, *adj.* without talents.

Talentvoll, *adj.* endowed with talent, talented, able.

Talg, (*str.*) *m. & n.* tallow; (*Mieren*) —snet; grease (of a candle, &c.); roher —, *Butch.* tallow-catch.

Talg..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* tallowy; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1) wax-myrtle (*Myrica cereifera* L.); 2) tallow-tree (*Stillingia sebifera* Miex.). —beere, *f.* berry of the tallow-tree; —bröt, *n.* tallow-cake; —bunß, *m.* see —baum; —brüßen, *f. pl.* *Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Talgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2) to yield tallow.

Talg Händler, (*str.*) *m.* tallow-chandler.

Talgig, **Talgicht**, *adj.* tallowlike; of tallow, tallowish, snety.

Talg..., *in comp.* —kumpen, *m.* tallow-cake; —licht, *n.* tallow-candle; —lummel, *m.* coll. uncouth fellow; —pfanne, *f.* grease-pot; —pfaster, *n.* *Gunn.* greased patch; *Chem.-s.* —sauer, *adj.* stearic; sebacic; —saurer Salz, stearates; —säure, *f.* see *Stearinsäure*; —stein, *m.* see *Stedstein*; —stoff, *n.* stearine, stearine; —strauß, *m.* see —baum; —trichter, *m.* candle-maker's funnel.

* **Tal'isman**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) talisman.

* **Tal'ce**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *taille*) *Mar.* long-tackle; —reep, *n.* laniard.

Talß, (*str.*) (*or* —*stein*) *m.* *Miner.* talc, coll. isinglass; *in comp.* —alun, *m.* talcose alum; —artig, *adj.* talc(k)y, talcous, talcose; —eisen-erz, *n.* talcose iron-ore; —erde, *f.* magnesians earth, magnesite; —quarz, *m.* talcose quartz; —schiefer, *m.* talcose or talc-slate; —spath, *m.* magnesians spath; —sloff, *m.* *Chem.* talcium.

* **Tal'müß**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Hebr.* "doctrins") talmond. — **Tal'mudisch**, *adj.* Talmudic(al). — **Tal'mudist**, (*w.*) *m.* Talmudist.

* **Talon'** [*pr.* —long], (*str.*, *pl.* *T-ß*) *m.* (*Fr.* heel-piece), *fr.* *Lat.* talus) 1) *Card-pl.* talon, stock (Rauflarten); 2) *Comm.* dividend-warrant, talon (with attached coupons).

* **Tal'patich**, see *Talpatich*.

* **Tal'p'ye**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.*) *Comm.* Astrachan lamb-skin.

* **Tal'suß**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.* ankle-bone) *Archit.* slope, inclination (*Böschung* etc.); — (*or* *Talut*) *mauer*, *f.* sloped wall.

* **Tamarinde**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* tamarind (*Tamarindus* L.); *T-amarit*, *n.* tamarind-pulp.

* **Tamaris'ste**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* tamarisk (*Tamarix* L.).

* **Tambour** [*pr.* —bür], (*str.*, *pl.* *T-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*, drum) 1) drummer; 2) a) *Archit.* & *Fort.* tambour; b) *Archit.* tholobate; —major, *m.* drum-major.

* **Tambourin'** [*pr.* —reng'], (*str.*, *pl.* *T-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*, little drum) 1) tambour (a kind of tambourine); 2) *Mus.* tabour, tambourine; *in comp.* —schläger, *m.* tabourer; —stider, *m.* tambourer; —stiderci', *f.* tambour-work.

* **Tambouri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to embroider with a tambour, to tambour. — **Tambouri'r'nädel**, *f.* tambour-needle.

* **Tamisi'** [*Fr.*, tamis'], *m.* see *Etamin*.

Tamp, (*str.*) *m.* **Tam'pen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* see *Tagel*, *Tagein*.

* **Tam'tam**, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-ß*) *n.* (*Hind.* tom-tom) tamtam (sonorous Indian drum or gong). **Tamun'lich**, *adj.* Tamil (*Tamul*, *Tamulian*); das *T-e*, Tamil. [—wert, *n.* trifles.]

Tand, (*str.*) *m.* trifle, toy, nick-nack; **Tand'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* claw, hook.

Tändelci', (*w.*) *f.* the (act or custom of) dawdling, trifling, &c.; toyishness; playfulness. — **Tändelhaft**, **Tändelig**, *l. adj.* playful, trifling; *II.* *T-igheit*, (*w.*) *f.* playfulness; trifling disposition. — **Tändeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dawdle, toy, trifle, dally, play; to dandle, lounge, dally.

Tändel..., *in comp.* —traum, *m.* toys for sale; —markt, *m.* 1) see *Trödelmarkt*; 2) a) toy-shop, toy-market; b) *fig.* vanity-fair; —puppe, *f.* puppet; doll; —schürze, *f.* fancy apron; —städchen, *n.* dress-cane; —wache, *f.* see *Flitterwochen*.

Tänd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*provinc.* *Tand'ler*)

see *Trädler*; 2) (*Tänd'lerin*, [*w.*] *f.*) playful person; trisler.

Tang, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* tang, tangle, sea-tang (*Fucus* L.); —alße, —foda, *f.* kelp.

Tang'el, (*w.*) *f.* acicular leaf, see *Nadel*, 6; —holz, *n.* see *Nadelholz*.

* **Tangen'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Geom.* tangent; 2) (*coll.* [*w.*] *m.*) *Mus.* jack (in a harpsichord, &c.).

A. Tang'er, (*str.*) *m.* see *Tannenwald*.

B. Tang'er, *n.* *Geogr.* Tangier.

* **Tang'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to touch.

Tant, (*str.*) *m.*, **Tant'e**, (*w.*) *f.* tank.

Taun, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* *l.*) *, a large fir-wood, pine-forest.

Taun'... (*from* *Taune*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Tannen*...) —appel, *m.* see —zapfen; —geiß, *f.* —hirß, —bod, *m.* see *Damgeiß*, *Damhirß*. **Tau'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* fir, fir-tree, silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.).

Täun'el, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* water-pepper, water-wort (*Elatine* L.). [board.]

Tan'nen, *adj.* of fir; eine t-e Diele, deal-
Tan'nen..., *in comp.* —appel, *mf.* see *Tann-*

zapfen; —bürlapp, *m.* a species of club-moss; —baum, *m.* fir(-)tree; —bier, *n.* spruce-beer;

—bod, *m.* capricorn-beetle; —brüt, *n.* plank of fir, deal-board; —büßel, *m.* top of a fir;

—elster, *f.* —heher, *m.* —krähe, *f.* *Ornith.* nut-cracker (*Nußhäher*, 1); —fist, *m.* see *Verg-*

fiut; —gehöht, *n.* see —wald; —hein, *m.* fir-grove; —harz, *n.* resin of fir; —hirß, *m.* plank

Damhirß; —holz, *n.* fir-wood, deal; fir-timber; —marber, *m.* *Zool.* pino-martin (*Baummarber*); —meiße, *f.* *Ornith.* cole tit-

mouss, colemouse (*Parus ater* L.); —nadel, *f.* the needle-like leaf of a fir tree; —wald, *m.* fir-wood, forest of fir trees; —wedel, *m.* *Bot.* mare's-tail, horse-tail (*Hippuris vulgaris* L.); —zapfen, *m.* see *Tannzapfen*.

Tan'nißt, (*str.*) *n.* nursery of fir trees; fir grove. [tannic acid.]

* **Tannin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Chem.* tannin.

Täun'ling, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc.* *for* *Taune*; 2) a kind of edible mushroom (*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr.).

Tann'..., *in comp.* —könig, *m.* see *Tann-*
könig; —zapfen, *m.* *Bot.* fir-ant, cone of fir, pine-ant, strobile; —zapfenci, *n.* *Archit.* mould; —zapfenstein, *m.* petrified fir-cone.

* **Tan'tal'ez**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Tantalit'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* tantalum.

* **Tanta'lich**, *adj.* Tantalean, of or pertaining to Tantalus; t-e Qualen, the torments of Tantalus, tantalism.

Tant'shen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tante*) aunty. **Tant'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) aunt.

* **Tant'ième** (*pr.* tangtiä'me), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) a certain proportion; percentage; er ist auf-

geßet, he is allowed a commission (percentage); wir haben ihm eine — an diesem Ge-

schäfte zugeßchert, we have granted him a percentage in this business (*Nob. & Gr.*); er hatte außer seinem Gehalte eine — am Ge-

winn, he had, in addition to his salary, a percentage upon the profits.

Tanz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Tän'ze*) *m.* 1) dance; 2) coll. fight, brawl, row.

Tanz'bär, *adj.* see *Tanzfähig*.

Tanz'... (*from* *Tanzen* & *Tanz*), *in comp.* —bär, *m.* dancing-bear; —belustigung, *f.* amusement or diversion of dancing; —boden, *m.* dancing-room, ball-room (generally for the lower orders); —bude, *f.* dancing-booth.

Tänz'shen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tanz*) (short) dance.

Tän'zeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skip, hop.

Tan'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to dance; —lassen, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.);

Jemand nach seiner Weise — lassen, coll. to dance one upon one's own wire; es tanzt sich hier gut, it is nice dancing here

Tän'zer, (str.) *m.*, **Tän'zerin**, (w.) *f.* dancer; partner.

Tän'zerlich, *adj.* 1) dancer-like; 2) or **Tän'zerlich**, **Tän'zerlich**, **Tän'zerlich** *zc.*, *fam.* inclined to dance; es ist mir nicht — zu Mühe, I am in no dancing humour.

Tanz'... (from **Tanzen** & **Tanz**) *in comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* versed in the art of dancing; —**fest**, *n.* hall; —**fliege**, *f. Entom.* dancing-fly, *empis* (*Empis* L.); —**gang**, *m.* tour; —**gefährte**, *m.*, —**gefährtin**, *f.* partner (at a dance); —**gesellschaft**, *f.* dancing-party; —**freiheit**, *f.* see **Reisefest**; —**lust**, *f.* art of dancing; —**lehrer**, *m.* dancing-master; —**lehrerin**, *f.* dancing-mistress; —**lust**, *f.* desire or taste for dancing; —**lustig**, *adj.* fond of dancing; —**meister**, *m.* 1) see **Lehrer**; 2) *T. a*) inside (and outside) callipers; *b*) see **Einlöcher**; 2; —**melodie**, *f.* dance-tune; —**musik**, *f.* dancing-music; —**paar**, *n.* couple; —**perd**, *n.* prancing horse; —**plan**, —**platz**, *m.* (open) place for dancing; —**saal**, *m.* dancing-room; —**schrift**, *m.* dancing-step; —**schuh**, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; —**stüchchen**, *n.* coll. jig; —**tunde**, *f.* dancing-lesson; —**stut**, *f.* 1) see —**stut**; 2) see —**frucht**; —**tour**, *f.* figure; —**unsinn**, *m.* *Med.* 1) tarantism; 2) see —**frucht**; —**wuth**, *f.* dancing mania, rage for dancing.

* **Tape't**, (str.) *n.* (*Lat.* [Gr.] *tapes*, *tapetum*) *†*, carpet; *fig-s.* coll. etwas auf — bringen, to bring in or introduce a topic of conversation, to bring upon the carpet, to broach, to start; auf dem T-e sein, to be on (upon) the tapis. — **Tape'te**, (w.) *f.* 1) (Wand-)teppich tapestry; 2) (wall-)paper; (paper-)hangings; papering; gewürfte T-n, Arras hangings.

Tape'ten... *in comp.* —**bahn**, *f.*, —**blatt**, *n.* single breadth of paper-hanging; —**behang**, *m.* hanging of tapestry; —**borte**, —**faute**, *f.* paper-border (for rooms, &c.); —**leiste**, *f.* room-border; —**nagel**, *m.* brad, tack; —**papier**, *n.* wall-paper; —**thür**, *f.* Arras door; —**wirter**, *m.* tapestry-maker.

* **Tapezerei**, (w.) *f.* hangings, tapestry, *cf.* **Tape're**. — **Tapezieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to line or hang with tapestry; to paper. — **Tapezieren**, (str.) *m.* 1) upholsterer; paper-hanger; 2) see **Tapezirer** & **Tapezirpinn**.

Tapezir'... *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* upholstering; —**biene**, *f. Entom.* a species of bee (*Megachile* Latr.); —**nadel**, *f.* tapestry-needle; cross-stitch needle; —**nagel**, *m.* tack, small nail; —**pinn**, *f. Arach.* bird-spider (*Mygale* Latr.); —**waare**, *f.* upholstery.

Tapfer, *I. adj.* brave, valiant, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant; mettlesome (of horses); —**essen**, *triflen*, *schreien*, to eat, drink, shout lustily; II. **T-feit**, (w.) *f.* valour, bravery, courage.

* **Tapy'r**, (str.) *m.* (*Brazil.*) *Zool.* tapir (*Tapirus* L.).

* **Tapy'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* *taper*, *†* for *crêper*) to comb, curl (the hair).

Tapp, (str.) *m.* 1) see **Klapp**; 2) see **Stapfe**.

Tapp'e, (w.) *f.* see **Tage**.

Tapp'en, (w.) *v. intr.* to grope, fumble; to walk in an awkward manner. — **Tapp'pisch**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy. — **Tapps**, (str.) *m.* coll. awkward, clumsy fellow.

* **Tar'a**, *f.* (*Ital.-Arab.*) *Comm.* tare; reine or gemachte —, tare made, real tare; ange-nommene —, computed tare; gewöhnliche —, stated tare; gewöhnliche —, usual tare; un-angemessene —, customary tare; ein für Netto gerechnet, tare accounted as net weight; *in comp.* —**rechnung**, *f.* tare-account; —**vergütung**, *f.* allowance.

* **Taran'tel**, (w.) *f. Arach.* tarantula (spider) (*Lycosa tarantula* Rossi); *in comp.* —**stich**, *m.* bite of a tarantula, —**tanz**, —**unsinn**, *m.* tarantism.

* **Tarantis'mus**, *m. Med.* tarantism, dancing produced by the bite of the tarantula.

Tarent', *n. Geogr.* Taranto.

* **Tarif'**, **Tar'iff**, (str.) *m.* (*Fr.-Arab.*) tariff; hook (table) of rates, custom-hook; nach dem —, as per tariff; —**reform**, *f.* alteration of the tariff; —**satz**, *m.* tariff-rate. — **Tariffieren**, (w.) *v. tr.* to tariff.

* **Tarieren**, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* *Comm.* to tare; *tavirte Waare*, tared goods.

Tar'men, *pl. Mar.* quarter-pieces of a ship.

* **Tarot'**, **Tarod'**, (str.) *m. & n.* (*Ital.* tarocco, *Fr.* tarots, spotted cards) *Card. pl.* 1) taroc(s); 2) one of the principal cards in taroc; um Köpfe werden sie Karten und der eue ist — (*Schiller*, *Fiesco* III, 4), they will play for heads, and yours is at stake. — **Tarod'ist**, *p. a.* spotted (of cards).

Tarpe'ijich, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tar'raß, (str.) *m.* see **Traß**.

Tartär', (w., *sing. somet. str.*) *m.* 1) Tartar; 2) Tartarean horse; **T-enther**, *m. Comm.* brick-tea. — **Tartare'**, (w.) *f. Geogr.* Tartary (more correct, though less usual forms: **Tatar** *zc.*).

* **Tartarij'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* to tartarise; tartarisirter Weinstein, soluble tartar.

* **Tar'sche**, (w.) *f.* (*L. Lat.* *targilla*, *tarcia*, *Ital.* *targa*, &c.) target, target; **T-nfeste**, *f. Bot.* a genus of lichen (*Cetraria* Ach.); **T-nträger**, *m.* targeteer.

Täsch'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Tasche**) little pocket.

Täsch'e, (w.) *f.* 1) pocket; pouch, scrib; fob; 2) *Anat.* ventricle, cavity; 3) *Mar.* fur, furring; 4) coll. *a*) pod; *b*) abortive plum; 5) coll. mouth, jaw; 6) see **Täschenziegel**; in die — stecken, to pocket; aus der — spielen, to play legerdmain, to juggle; ein Täschchen aus der —, a juggling trick.

Täsch'enkraut, *n.* see **Taschenkraut**.

Täsch'en... *in comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition (of a book); —**bouillon**, *f.* (*Pierre*) see **Taschbouillon**; —**buch**, *n.* pocket-book; pocket-companion, annual; —**dach**, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof, shed-roof (*Bau*sch); —**dieb**, *fam.* —**feger**, *m.* pickpocket; —**feuerzeug**, *n.* pocket-fire; —**format**, *n.* pocket-size; —**geld**, *n.* pocket-money, allowance; —**gestet**, *n.* etui; —**kalender**, *m.* pocket-almanac; —**krabbe**, *f.* see —**krebs**; —**krant**, *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse or pouch (*Capsella bursa pastöris* L.); —**krebs**, *m. Crust.* black-clawed crab, punger (*Cancer pagurus* L.); —**lanf**, *f. Hydr.* chain-pump; —**laterne**, —**leuchte**, *f.* folding pocket lantern; —**maul**, *n. Ornith.* shoveller (*Reifente*); —**maus**, —**ratte**, *f. Zool.* purse-mouse (*Ascomys* Licht.); —**messer**, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —**pistol**, *n.*, —**puffer**, *m.* pocket-pistol; —**schoß**, *n. T.* projecting lock; —**schnecke**, *f. Conch.* a species of rock-shell (*Ranella* Lam.); —**spiegel**, *m.* pocket-mirror; —**spiel**, *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand; —**spieler**, *m.* juggler, thimble-rigger, conjurer; —**spielererei**, *f.*, —**spielertünche**, *f. pl.* juggling, juggling(s); trickeries; —**spielertreid**, *m.*, —**spielertüid**, *n.* juggling-trick, conjuring trick; —**tuch**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; —**uhr**, *f.* watch; —**wörterbuch**, *n.* pocket-dictionary; —**ziegel**, *m. Mas.* flat or plain tile.

Täsch'lein, (str.) *n.* (*provinc.* [also **Täsch'el** &c.] see **Täschchen**).

Täsch'ner, (str.) *m.* trunk-maker; purse-maker; *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* —**handwerk**, *n.* work, trade of a trunk-maker.

Täß, (str.) *m. Husb.* 1) heap (of sheaves); 2) bay (in a barn — **Ban**se).

* **Tai'e**, (w.) *f.* (*Fr.-Arab.*) cup and sancer, *cn*; dish; **T-nroth**, (str.) *n.* see **Teller-roth**.

Taf'sett, (w.) *v. tr. Husb.* to pile up in a bay (**Ban**sen).

* **Tastatür**, (w.) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* key-board, keys (of a pianoforte, &c.).

Tast'bär, *I. adj.* tangible, palpable; II. **T-feit**, (w.) *f.* tangibility, palpability.

Tast'e, (w.) *f. Mus.* key.

A. **Tast'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Tassen**.

B. **Tast'en**, (w.) *v. intr. & tr.* to touch, feel; to grope, fumble.

Tast'en... *in comp.* *Mus.* —**bret**, —**lager**, *n.* touch-board, key-board; —**instrument**, —**wert**, *n.* keyed instrument; —**leiter**, *f. Org.* guide; —**schwanz**, *m.* extremity of the keys.

Tast'er, (str.) *m.* 1) *Ent.* feeler, antenna; 2) —**cirfel**, *m. T.* calibr compasses, callipers.

Tast'... *in comp.* —**hafen**, *m. T.* cant-hook; —**sehn**, *f.* (*n. u.*) tangent (**Tangente**, 2); —**sinn**, *m.* sense of feeling or touch, (perception by) touch; —**spitze**, *f.* see **Taster**, 1.

Tatar', (w.) *m.* 1) (**Tatarei**, *zc.*) see the more usual, though less correct, **Tartar** (**Tartarei** *zc.*); 2) (or **Tat'er**) *impr.* Gipsy, Bohemian. [*a* horse].

Tat'ern, (w.) *v. tr.* Four. to countermark **Tätsch'eln**, (*w. v. tr.* coll. to stroke, caress.

Tat'schen, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* to paw, feel.

* **Tattowieren**, **Tät(tow)ieren** (*Öthe*: **Tätuir'en**), (*w. v. tr.* (*Polynes.*)) to tattoo.

Tat'se, (w.) *f.* paw, claw; *cont.* hand.

Tat'sich, (str.) *pl. T-nstich* *m.* 1) animal with paws; 2) coll. person with large hands.

Tau, (str.) *n.* cord, rope, tow; (*zum Einziehen*) leaseng; ungehertes —, white line; (*zum Aufwinden*) sling; *Mar.* cable; **T-e** der *Hafen*anker, bridles of the moorings; run-gelegetes —, coil (of rope); im — freuzen, to rack a rope; *in comp.* —**anker**, *m.* cable drag, stop compressor; —**anker**, *m.* tow-anchor.

Taub, *adj.* 1) deaf (auf einem Ohre *zc.*, of one ear, &c.); *fig-s.* 2) deaf; unfeeling; 3) *a*) benumbed; *b*) weak; *c*) empty; *d*) barren, sterile; *t-e* *Hanf*, male hemp; *t-e* *Blüte*, barren or unproductive blossom; *ein t-es Mittel*, sterile mass (*Toll*); *ein t-er Gang*, *Min.* a dead lode; *ein t-es Röhr*, a dead coal; *ein t-e* *Muß*, an addle, empty, or a blind nut; *t-er* *Haser*, wild oats; *t-es* *Geftein*, *Min.* deads, dead-heaps; mit *t-en* *Ohren* anhören, — *bleiben gegen*... to turn a deaf ear to.

Täub'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Taube**) little dove; mein —! *fond.* my duck!

Tau'be, (w.) *f.* *Ornith.* dove, pigeon (*Columba* L.); die wilde —, rock-pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.).

Taub'mauer, (w.) *f. T.* lining of a ditch.

Tau'ten... *in comp.* —**auge**, *n.* dove's eye; —**beere**, *f. Bot.* dew-berry (*Rubus cerasus* L.); —**bistel**, *f. Bot.* sow-thistle (*Sonchus*); —**ei**, *n.* pigeon's egg; —**einfalt**, *f.* innocence of doves; —**erbbe**, *f. Bot.* pigeon-pea, Siberian pea-tree (*Caragana* Lam.); —**falt**, *m. Ornith.* 1) passenger falcon (*Wandfalk*); 2) see —**stößer**; —**farben**, *adj.* of a dove-colour, columbine; —**fuch**, *m. Bot.* pigeon-foot, dove's-foot (1. *Geranium molle* L.; 2. *Geranium columbinum* L.); —**geier**, —**habicht**, *m.* see —**stößer**; —**hafer**, *m. Bot.* oriental oats (*Avena orientalis* L.).

Taub'haft, *adj.* dove-like.

Taub'en... *in comp.* —**häßig**, *adj.* with a dove-coloured neck (—**farbig**); —**händler**, *m.* pigeon-dealer; —**haus**, *n.* dove-cot, pigeon-house; —**herz**, *n.* 1) pigeon-heart, cowardice; 2) *Pomol.* a species of cherry; —**jofel**, *m. coll.* see —**liebhaber**; *Bot-s.* —**terbel**, *m.* fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis* L.); —**toru**, *n.* darnel (*Roß*); —**traut**, *n. Bot.* vetchin (*Eisenkraut*, 2); —**tropf**, *m.* 1) bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata* L.); 2) berry-bearing campion (*Cucubulus bacciferus* L.); 3) see —**terbel**; —**liebhaber**, *m.* pigeon fancier; —**loch**, *n.* pigeon hole (in a dove-cot); —**milb**, *adj.* of dove-like mildness or gentleness; —**milf**, *m.* pigeon's dung;

—neß, *n.* pigeon's or dove's nest; —scabiose, *f.* common scabious (*Scabiosa columbaria* L.); —schlag, *m.* dovecoat; —schnebel, *m.* 1) pigeon's bill; 2) *Bot.* dove's foot (*Geranium columbinum* L.); —schwanz, *m.* 1) *Carp.* dove-tail; 2) *Entom.* dove-tail hawk-moth (*Macroglossa stellatarum* L.); —sinn, *m.* dove-like simplicity; —sterntopf, *m.* *Bot.* common scabious (—scabiose); —stößer, *m.* *Ornith.* pigeon-bawk, gosbawk (*Astur palumbarius* L.); —vogel, *m.* one who has the care of pigeons; —zucht, *f.* breeding of pigeons. [cock-pigeon.]

Tau'ber (Tau'ber, Tau'berich), (*str.*) *m.* Tau'berling, (*str.*) *m.* see Tau'bling.
Tau'b', *in comp.* —feld, *n.* *Min.* soil producing little or no ore; —fisch, *m.* see Bitterroße; —gerste, *f.* *Bot.* 1) wall-barley (*Hordeum gerstae*); 2) meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.); —höfer, *m.* wild oats (*Fragaria*).

Tau'heit, (*w.*) *f.* deafness.

Tau'bin, (*w.*) *f.* hen-pigeon.

Tau'b', *in comp.* —fahle, *f.* fossil wood-coal; —forn, —frant, *n.* *Bot.* see Fohsch.

Tau'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* (rotter) red agaric (*Agaricus ruber* DC.); (giftiger) emetic agaric (*Speiteufel*, 3).

Tau'ner, (*str.*) *m.* pigeon-fancier, cf. Taubenvoogt.

Tau'b', *in comp.* —ueffel, *f.* dead-nettle (*Lamium* L.); —stumm, *adj.* deaf and dumb, deaf-mute; —stummengast, *f.* deaf and dumb asylum or institution; —stummheit, *f.* deaf and dumbness; —wurm, *m.* see Tollwurm.

Tau'chen, (*w.*) *v. I.* intr. & refl. to dive, duck; to dip; *fig.* to disappear; *II. tr.* to dip, duck, steep; to plunge, strike; cf. Eintauschen.

Tau'f', *in comp.* —apparat, *m.* diving-apparatus; —barm, —bär, *m.* —beerengarn, —neß, *n.* *Fish.* square net for catching carp; *Ornith-s.* —gans, *f.* merganser, goosander (*Sägetaucher*); —läser, *m.* water-beetle (*Schimmelfäher*); —pumpe, *f.* *Mech.* plunger pump; —stein, *m.* *Geol.* calcareous stuff.

Tau'her (Tau'her), (*str.*) *m.* 1) diver, plunger; 2) *Ornith.* a) diver, plunger (*Colymbus* L.); b) grebe (*Steiffuß*).

Tau'her, *in comp.* —anzug, *m.* diving-dress; —boot, *n.* diving-boat; —gans, *f.* see Tauchgans; —glocke, *f.* diving-bell; —helm, *m.* diving-helmet; —huhn, *n.* guillemot, sea-ben (*Urta troile* Tem.); —kunst, *f.* art of diving; —mühe, *f.* burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brünich); —schwim, *n.* diving-ship.

Tau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. t.* to taw (skins).

Tau'ende, (*str.*) *n.* rope's end.

Tau'ern, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (in the Eastern Alps, from *Celt.* taur, highland) 1) slight depression between the highest ridges of mountains, generally with a road or way crossing the mountain chains; 2) high mountain (-ridge).

Tau'f', *in comp.* relating to baptism, baptismal; —act, *m.* see —handlung; —amt, *n.* ministry of baptism; —beden, *n.* —brunnen, *m.* baptismal basin; —brief, *m.* see —schein; —buch, *n.* parish-register, records of baptism; —bund, *m.* covenant of baptism; —capelle, *f.* baptistery.

Tau'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) baptism, christening; die — empfangen, to be christened; ein Kind zu (über die) — halten, to present a child at the font; aus der — heben, to stand godfather or godmother; 2) see Taufschmaus.

Tau'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to baptize; to christen; b) *au* auf Jemandes Namen (*Acc.*) or auf Einen —, to christen by the name of ..., to name; bb) *fig.* to father ... upon one; 2) *slang.* a) to mix with water, to adulterate (wine, &c.); b) to duck (a sailor, &c.).

Tau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* baptiser; Johannes der —, John the Baptist.

Tau'f', *in comp.* —essen, *n.* see —schmaus; —gebrauch, *m.* usage, custom of baptism; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* christening fee; —geslibbe, *n.* vow of baptism; —gesinnung, *pl.* see Wiedererlöser; —gnade, *f.* *Theol.* divine grace vouchsafed in baptism; —handlung, *f.* act of baptism; —hemd, *n.* baptismal robe; —kanne, *f.* —ketch, *m.* baptismal ewer; —kind, *n.* infant that is (to be) baptised.

Tau'f'ling, (*str.*) *m.* one who is being, or is to be baptised or christened.

Tau'f', *in comp.* —name, *m.* christian or baptismal name; —pathe, (*dimin.* —pathechen, *n.*) 1) *m.* a) godfather; b) godson; 2) *f.* a) godmother; b) goddaughter; —pfennig, *m.* christening present; —register, *n.* see —buch; —schein, —zettel, *m.* certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate; —schmaus, *m.* christening dinner or feast; —schmuck, *m.* baptismal dress; —stein, *m.* 1) baptismal-font, baptistery; 2) *Miner.* stannolite; —vetter, *m.* see —pathe, 1; —wasser, *n.* baptismal water; —zeug, *n.* christening dress; —zeuge, *m.* sponsor at a baptism, godfather; —zeugin, *f.* see —pathe, 2, a; —zeugniß, *n.* see —schein.

Tau'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be good or fit (zu, for), to be proper, to be of use; to bold good; es taugt nichts or zu nichts, that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that is foreign to the matter. [follow.]

Tau'genichts, (*str.*) *m.* good-for-nothing
Taug'sich, *I. adj.* good (zu, for), fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; seaworthy (of ships); *II. T-feit, (w.) f.* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, &c.

Tau'länge, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* cable's length.

Tau'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act or state of) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2) giddiness; 3) or Tau'mel, (*str.*) *m.* darnel (—loß); 4) *fig.* a) intoxication, wild excitement, revelry; b) giddy elation, frenzy, ecstasy; c) tumult, passion.

Tau'mel, *in comp.* —becher, *m.* intoxicating cup; —läser, *m.* *Ent.* whirligig, whirl-beetle (*Gyrinus* L.); —leß, *m.* see —becher; *Bot-s.* —ferdel, *m.* small cow-parsley (*Cherophyllum temulum* L.); —loß, *m.* white darnel, bearded darnel (*Lolium temulentum* L.); —taube, *f.* see Burzeltäube.

Tau'mel, *adj.* reeling, giddy, staggering.

Tau'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to reel, stagger, tumble; to be giddy, intoxicated. — Tau'mler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who reels, &c.; 2) see Burzeltäube; 3) dolphin (*Dümmer*).

Tau'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) see Tagarbeiter, 1; Fröhner, 1 & 2.

Tau'pel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* for Tauchbarm.

Tau'risch, *adj.* Tauric; die t-e Halbinsel, *Geogr.* the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea.

Taus, see Daus.

Tausch, (*str.*) *m.* exchange, truck, barter; —bank, *f.* bank of exchange; Lombard.

Tausch'bar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Taus'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to exchange (gegen, for), truck, barter; *coll.* chop, swap; ich tausche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Taus'chen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to delude, deceive, cheat; 2) to disappoint; *II. refl.* to be deceived; to be (or see one's self) disappointed, balked, or baffled.

Taus'chend, *adj.* delusive, calculated to delude, deceptive; eine t-e Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; ein t-es Spiel, natural acting, like nature; — nachmachen, to copy or imitate to nature; es ist — nachgemacht, it is cleverly (*lit.* deceptively) imitated.

Taus'cher, (*str.*) *m.* exchanger, barterer, &c.

Taus'cher, (*str.*) *m.* deluder, deceiver &c.

Tauscherei, (*w.*) *f.* the (practice, &c. of) exchanging, exchange, &c.

Tauscherei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) deluding, &c.; deceit, illusion, bumbag.

Tausch', *in comp.* —handel, *m.* (trade of) barter, exchange, truck; —handel treiben, to barter; —händler, *m.* barterer.

Tau', *in comp.* —schläger, *m.* rope-maker (*Seiler*, *Steppschläger*); —schlägerei, *f.* ropery.

Tau'schung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deception; illusion, delusion; make-believe; 2) disappointment.

Tausch', *in comp.* —weise, *adv.* by way of exchange; —werth, *m.* exchange-value.

Taus'end, *I. adj.* thousand; (daß dich) der —! *coll.* the deuce! the devil take you! *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* thousand; großer —, twelve hundred; *III. in comp.* —armig, *adj.* having a thousand arms; —bein, *n.* 1) *Crust.* see —fuß; 2) *Mar.* rack; —blat, *n.* *Bot.* milfoil, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —blumenwasser, *n.* all-flower water; —ed, *n.* *Math.* chiliagon.

Taus'ender, (*str.*) *m.* thousand, figure marking the thousands; —lei, *adj.* a thousand different.

Taus'end, *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* thousand(-fold); —fuß, *m.* *Crust.* multiplied, centiped, scolopendra (an animal of the order *Myriapoda* Latr.); —güldenkrant, *n.* *Bot.* (lesser) centaury (*Erythraea centaurium* L.); —jährig, *adj.* of a thousand years, millennial; das —jährige Reich, millennium; *Bot-s.* —knoten, —knoten, *m.* bird-knot-grass, goose-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); —korn, *n.* rupture-wort (*Herniaria glabra* L.); —künstler, *m.* cunning man, a man skilled in many different things; *coll.* jack of all trades, conjurer; —loß, *m.* *Bot.* St. John's wort (*Schäfferia* frant); —mal, *adv.* a thousand times; —malig, *adj.* a thousand times happening or repeated; —pfündig, *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight; —schin, —schöner, *n.* *Bot.* 1) (common) daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); 2) globe-anemone (*Stiefelamaranth*); —weise, *adv.* by thousands; —zünftig, *adj.* having a thousand tongues.

Taus'end, *adj.* thousand; der — weis ich nicht, daß ..., not one in a thousand knows that ... — Taus'endtheil, Taus'endstel, (*str.*) *n.* a thousandth (part).

Taus'fäß, (*str.*) *pl.* T-fäße, *m.* *Archit.* cable-moulding.

* Tautologie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) tautology. — Tautolog'isch, *adj.* tautological.

Tau'werk, (*str.*) *n.* cordage; tackling.

Tau'w'el, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Gr.*) *Paint.* to spot, to speckle (*Tüpfeln*, *Sprenkeln*).

A. * Tag, (*str.*) *m.* see Tagus; —kanne, *f.* silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.).

B. * Tag, (*str.*) *m.* coll. for Tage.

* Tagation, (*w.*) *f.* see Tagierung.

* Tagator, (*str.*) *pl.* Tagatoren, *m.* taxer; valuer, appraiser.

Tag'baum, *m.* *Bot.* yew (*Taxus* L.).

Tag'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mid. Lat.*) 1) set price or rate, assize, licensed price; 2) tax, impost, duty; die — der Lebensmittel bestimmen, to set rates upon provisions; Versicherung in T-en, distribution of risks, insurance in rates; — vorbehalten, rate or risk reserved. — Tag'en, Tag'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tax, rate, assess; to fix the price of ..., to value, estimate; to appraise (of brokers); die tagirte Police, *Comm.* valued amount of a policy. — Tag'ren, (*str.*) *m.* taxer, appraiser. — Tag'ung, Tagation, (*w.*) *f.* taxation, estimate, appraisement; die — beläuft sich auf (with *Acc.*), the estimated value is ...; T-bericht des Meßers, report and observation of the broker.

Tag', *in comp.* —fracht, *f.* legal rate of freight; fixed rate of carriage; licensed fare; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of assize; —preis, *m.* fixed price; —probe, *f.* *Min.* assay; —werth, *n.* appraisement, estimated value.

Taxus, (*indecl.*) *m. Bot.* see Taxbaum.
***Taxet'le**, (*w. f. Ital.*) *Bot.* pale daffodil, yellow narcissus, tazetta (*Narcissus tazetta* L.).

***Tsch'niit**, (*f. Gr.*) science of technical terms, technics. — **Tsch'niisch**, *adj.* technical. — **Tsch'niiser**, (*str.*) *Technolog' (e)*, (*w. m.*) technologist. — **Tsch'nologic'**, (*w. f.*) technology. — **Tsch'nologisch**, *adj.* technological.

Tsch'el, (*str.*) *m.* see Dachs'hund.

***Tsch'holz**, *n. Comm.* teak-wood, tack-wood (*Tshetaholz*). [wafer-seal, &c.]

***Tsch'ür**, (*w. f. Lat.*) paper-cover (of a ***Tsch'um**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tsch's**) *n.* Te-denm (a Latin hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words: Te deum laudamus, thee, God, we praise).

Tersch, **Tersch'se**, (*w. f. Mar.*) toggle.

Tegel, (*str.*) *m. Geol.* a species of bluish green marl. [Klüberbaum.

Tegenstod, (*str.*, *pl.* **T-jstode**) *m. Mar.* see Tei'aufer, see Teianter.

Teich, (*str.*) *m.* pond; pool; — **binrsh**, (*Scirpus lacustris* L.). [pipe.

Teichel, (*str.*) *m.* water-conduit, conduit.

Teicheln, (*w. v. tr. Gard.*) to inoculate, bud.

Teich..., *in comp.* — **haben**, *m. Bot.* triple headed pond-wood (*Zannichellia palustris* L.); — **senfel**, *m.* water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum* L.); — **seufter**, *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; — **fish**, *m.* pond-fish; — **fisherei**, *f.* pond-fishing; — **gitter**, *n.* grato of a pond; — **larpsen**, *m.* pond-carp; **Bot-s.** — **folbe**, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace (*Typha* L.); — **flie**, *f.* water-lily, water-flag (*Wasserfchwertlilie*); — **linse**, — **uß**, *f.* see Wasserlinien, Wasseruß; — **meister**, *m.* pond-master; dike-master; **Conch-s.** — **muschel**, *f.* fresh-water muscle, anodon (*Anodonta* Lam.); — **napfschnecke**, *f.* pond-limpet (*Ancylus lacustris* L.); — **pumpe**, *f.* see — **folben**; — **rohr**, *n.* *Bot.* common reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); — **rohrfänger**, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of sedge-warbler, willow-lark (*Salicaria arundinacea* Bechst.); — **rose**, *f.* *Bot.* pond-lily (*Nymphaea luteum* L.); — **schwamm**, *m.* *Zooph.* pond-sponge (*Spongia lacustris* Esp.); — **ständer**, *m.* pond-slucice; — **wasserläufer**, (*Ornith.*) pond-redshank, pool-snipe (*Totanus stagnalis* Bechst.); — **wagt**, — **wärter**, *m.* see — **meister**; — **zapfen**, *m.* lock, tap (of a pond).

Teig, (*str.*) *m.* dough, paste; *in comp.* — **fasten**, *m.* paper-maker's mellowing box; — **frage**, — **scharre**, *f.* scraper; — **mal**, *n.* morpheus; — **rädchen**, *n.* jaggir-iron.

Teigig (*provinc.* **Teig**), **Teigigst**, *adj.* doughlike; doughy; mellow, rotten from being too ripe, over-ripe.

***Teint** (*pr. täng*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Tsch's**) *m. (Fr.)* complexion.

***Tel'baum**, *m. Bot.* teak-tree, Indian oak (*Tectonia grandis* L.).

***Telegramm'**, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.)* telegram. — **Telegrammat'ik**, (*w. f.*) telegraphic style. — **Telegraph'**, (*w. m. (Gr.)*) telegraph; durch den **T-en** or auf telegraphischen Wege, see Telegraphisch, *adv.* — **Telegraphen...**, *in comp.* — **benante**(te), *m.* telegraph clerk; — **draht**, *m.* telegraph-wire; — **leitung**, *f.* telegraph communication; — **linie**, *f.* 1) telegraph line; 2) line of telegraphs; — **stange**, *f.* telegraph-pole; — **strang**, *m.* telegraph-wire; — **verein**, *m.* telegraph-association; — **zone**, *f.* telegraph-zone or district. — **Telegraphie'**, (*w. f.*) art of telegraphing. — **Telegraphieren**, (*w. v. tr. & intr.*) to telegraph, to convey intelligence by a telegraph. — **Telegraphisch**, *adj.* telegraphic; *adv.* by (per) telegraph, per wire.

***Telephon'**, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.)* telephone.

***Telekop'**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) telescope. — **Teleskopisch**, *adj.* telescopic, telescopic.

Tel'le, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* see Dölle.

Tel'ler, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) plate; hölzerner —, trencher; — einer Lustpumpe, plateau; 2) *Bot.* disk; *II. in comp.* — **breit**, *n.* plate-drainer; — **eisen**, *n.* a kind of trap with an iron plate (for catching foxes); — **förmig**, *adj.* *Bot.*, &c. plate-shaped; urceolate; — **hammer**, *m.* T. flattening-hammer; — **haube**, — **mütze**, *f.* flat cap; — **helf**, *m.* trencher-man; — **huf**, *m.* flat hoof; — **hüch**, *m.* dumb-waiter; — **korb**, *m.* plate-basket; — **leder**, *m.* coll. lick-plate, lick-trencher, spurger; — **ledern**, *v. intr.* to sponge; — **muschel**, *f. Conch.* tellina (*Tellina* L.); — **nase**, *f.* flat nose; — **rechen**, *m.* rails or rack for plates; — **ring**, *m.* wicker-stand for plates; — **roth**, *n.* *Paint.* carthamine; — **rübe**, *f. Bot.* round-rooted, yellow turnip (*Beta vulgaris lutea*); — **schnecke**, *f. Conch.* a genus of fresh-water snail (*Planorbis* Müll.); — **schrant**, *m.* china cupboard; — **tuch**, *n.* napkin; — **wärmer**, *m.* plate-warmer.

Tell'muschel, (*w. f.*) see Tellermuschel.

***Tellür**, **Tellurium**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.* tellus [*Gen.* telluris], *earth*) *Miner.* tellurium; — **säure**, *f.* telluric acid; das — **säure Salz**, tellurate.

Tem'pel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) temple; church; synagogue; 2) *Weav.* see Sperrtuch; *II. in comp.* — **balten**, *m.* *Hydr.* dike-beam; — **biener**, *m.* priest; — **herr**, — **ritter**, *m.* knight-templar, knight of the Temple; — **orden**, *m.* order of the Temple; — **raub**, *m.* sacrilege; — **schänder**, *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; — **zinne**, *f.* pinnacle. [distemper.

***Tem'peramäleri**, (*w. f. Ital.*) *Paint.*

***Temperament'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* temper; temperament; **Tsch'elter**, *m.* constitutional fault. — **Temperatür**, (*w. f.*) 1) temperature; 2) *Mus.* temperament; — **wasser**, *n.* *Gild.* size-water. — **Temperiren**, (*w. v. tr.*) to temper. — **Temperir'messer**, *n.* *Paint.* pallet-knife. — **Temperir'pulver**, *n.* *Med.* sedative powder.

***Tem'pern**, (*w. v. l. intr.*) coll. see Tändeln; *II. tr.* to temper.

***Tem'perösen**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tsch'öfen**) *m.* Glass-*u.* annealing-furnace.

Tem'pler, (*str.*) *m.* knight-templar.

Templin'öl, (*str.*) *n.* see Krummholöl.

***Tem'pö**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tsch's**, or [*Ital.*] **Tem'pi**) *n. (Ital.)* *Mus.* time, measure; *Mil.* movement; das — **beobachten**, 1. to keep time; 2. *fig.* to watch one's time.

***Temporär**, *adj.* temporary.

***Tem'pus**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* **Tem'pora** *ic.*) *n.* *Gramm.* time, tense.

***Tena'tel**, (*w. f. n. (Lat.)* 1) *Typ.* visorium, retinaculum; 2) *Sur.* tenaculum.

***Tendenz'**, (*w. f. (Lat.)* tendency.

***Ten'der**, (*str.*) *m. (Engl.)* tender (of a locomotive).

Ten'nc, (*w. f.*) floor; thrashing-floor, barn-floor; *in comp.* **T-nischlägel**, *m.* beetle used in making floors; **T-nstau**, *m.* sweeping of the barn-floor.

***Tenör**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tsch's**, *sonet.* **Tenöre**) *m. (Ital.)* *Mus.* 1) tenor; 2) see Tenorist; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter-tenor; — **geige**, *f.* see Bratsche; — **schlüssel**, *m.*, — **zeichen**, *n.* tenor-clef. — **Tenorist'**, (*w. m.*) tenor-singer.

Tsch'pisch, (*str.*) *m. (from Lat. [Gr.]* tapes, cf. *Tapet*) carpet; tapestry; cover for a table; to spread with carpets; *in comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* tapestry; — **band**, *n.*, — **besatz**, *m.* carpet-binding; — **bejen**, *m.* carpet broom; — **deck**, *f.* carpet-cover; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in carpets and covers; — **macher**, — **weber**, — **wirter**, *m.* carpet-weaver, carpet-manufacturer; — **nagel**, *m.* tack, little nail; — **filz**, *m.* see Frägnah; — **stider**, *m.* tapestry-worker; — **stufe**, *f. (Freitag, Soll u. Haben)* *, carpeted step.

***Ter'me**, (*w. f. (Fr.)* *Archit.* term.

***Termin'**, (*str.*) *m.* term, time, limit; *Law*, day of appearance; hearing; instalment; *in comp.* — **lauf**, *m.* *Comm.* term-bargain; — **weise**, *adv. & adj.* by terms, upon terms; — **weise bezahlen**, to pay by instalments.

***Terminant'**, (*w. m.*) *Eccl.* begging-friar. — ***Terminet'**, (*w. f.*) district where mendicant friars are allowed to beg. — **Terminiren**, (*w. v. intr.*) to go (a-)begging.

***Terminlich**, *adj.* see Terminweise.

***Terminologic'**, (*w. f.*) terminology, nomenclature.

***Termit'**, (*w. m.*, **Termit'e**, (*w. f.*) *Entom.* white ant, termite (*Termes* L.).

***Ter'ne**, (*w. f. (Lat.)* *Arith.* ternion.

***Terpent(h)in'**, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.* terbinthina, *i. e.* resina; *from Gr. [-Pers.]* terbinthos, a kind of pine-tree) *Comm.* turpentine; der **chypriße** or **syriße** —, *Chian* or *Cyprus* turpentine; der **französiße** —, *Bordeaux* turpentine; — **geist**, *m.* spirit (essence) of turpentine; — **öl**, *n.* turpentine-oil, oil of turpentine; — **säure**, *f.* terbinthic acid.

***Terrain'** [*pr. törräng*], (*str.*, *pl.* **Tsch's**) *n. (Fr.)* *Mil.* ground; in einem schwierigen —, amidst a difficult country; — **ordinaten**, *f. pl.* ordinates of the ground.

***Terrass'e**, (*w. f. (Fr.)* 1) terrace; 2) piece of ground forming the foreground of a painting; 3) or **Tsch'nd**, *n.* flat-roof; **Tsch'nd**, *adj.* in terraces, in the form of a terrace; **Tsch'nd**, *m.* terrace walk. [terrace.

***Terrassiren**, (*w. v. tr.*) to (form into a)

***Terri'ne**, (*w. f. (Fr.)* bowl, tureen.

***Territorial'**, *adj.* territorial; — **recht**, *n.* territorial privilege; sovereignty. — **Territorium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Tsch'rien**) *n. (Lat.)* territory.

***Terroris'mus**, (*Lat.*) *m.* terrorism. — **Terrorist'**, (*w. m.*, **Terrorist'isch**, *adj.* terrorist.

***Ter'tia**, (*f. (Lat.)* 1) third class (of a school); 2) *Typ.* great primer; 3) or — **wes**, *sel*, *m.* *Comm.* third bill, triplicate. — **Ter'tian'er**, (*str.*) *m.* scholar of the third class. — **Ter'tian'fieber**, *n.* *Med.* tertian ague. — **Ter'tiär**, *adj.* *Geol.* tertiary. — **Ter'tie**, (*w. f.*) 1) tertian; 2) *Mus.*, &c. third; *Fenc. & Gam.* tierce; *Mus-s.* die kleine —, third minor, demitone; die große —, third major, ditone; *Gam-s.* — **major**, tierce major; die — **vom Könige**, der **Dame**, tierce from the king, queen; eine — **stoßen**, *Fenc.* to give a thrust in tierce. — **Ter'tiüs**, *m.* (in German schools) master of the third class.

***Terz**, 1) or **Ter'ze**, **Ter'zie**, (*w. f.*) see Terzie; 2) (*str.*) *m.* a) *Ornith.* tiercel, tercel; b) three years old gelded pig; 3) (*str.*) *n.* (**haut**, *f.*) *Comm.* bullock hide, a finer sort of sole leather. [pistoleet.

***Terzeröl'**, (*str.*) *n. (Ital.)* pocket-pistol. — ***Terzett'**, (*str.*) *n. (Ital.)* *Mus.* *Terzetto*, trio or piece for three voices or instruments, a composition in three parts.

Tsch'junc, (*w. f.*) **Tsch'jung**, (*str.*) *m.* a small kind of rifle (from *Tschen* in Austrian Silesia). [dandrus.

A. Tsch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* grease, filth; **B. *Tsch**, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* 1) *Chem.* test, cupel; 2) see Wasserblei; 3) or — **eid**, *m.* *Law*, test; den — **eid schwören**, to take the test.

***Testament'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* testament; will, last will; ein mündliches —, nuncupative testament; ohne — **sterben**, to die intestate; *in comp.* — **beilage**, *f.* codicil; — **erbe**, *m.* testamentary heir; — **eröffnung**, *f.* opening or proving of a will; — **macher**, *m.* testator; — **macherin**, *f.* testatrix. — **Testamentar'isch**, *adj.* testamentary; *II. adv.* by will. — **Testaments...**, *in comp.* — **ausrichter**, *m.* executor; — **verfügung**, *f.* testa-

mentary disposition; —**vollstreckt**, *m.* executor; —**welch**, *adj. & adv.* by will or testament; —**zeuge**, *m.* witness to a will.

* **Testator**, (*str.* *pl.* [*u.*] **Testatoren**), (*†*) **Testament'er**, (*str.*) *m.* testator.

* **Testikel**, (*str.*, *pl.* *somet.* [*u.*] **Testen**) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Anal.* testicle (*Spöde*).

* **Testimō'nium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Testimō'nien**) *n.* (*Lat.*) testimony, certificate. — **Testir'en**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* 1) to leave a will; 2) to dispose by will; 3) (*also tr.*) to testify; to verify.

Test'... (*B.*), *in comp.* —**orn**, *n.* grain of silver attached to the enpel; —**lugel**, *f.* sleeking-ball; —**schüssel**, *f.* cupel-pan.

Tetra..., *in comp.* (*Gr.*), pertaining to the number four) —**horn**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* tetra-chord (an instr. of four strings, also a concord of four sounds); —**der**, (*str.*) *n.* *Math.* tetrahedron; —**drisch**, *adj.* tetrahedral; —**gön**, (*str.*) *n.* tetragon (*Vierr.* 1); —**logie**, (*u.*) *f.* *Gr.* *Drum.* tetralogy; —**meter**, (*str.*) *n.* tetrameter.

* **Tetrarch'**, (*u.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tetrarch. — **Tetrarchät'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Tetrarchie**, (*u.*) *f.* tetrarchate, tetrarchy.

Teu..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —**anfer**, *m.* small bower-anchor; **den** —**anfer** aufsetzen, to moor across; —**anfern**, *v. intr.* to moor by the head; —**(anfer)tau**, *n.* small bower cable.

Teu'bel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* breast-board.

Teu'el, (*u.*) *f.* *Min.* depth.

Teu'fel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) devil (*cf.* Vol. I); 2) *Mech.* a machine for dividing cotton, opening-machine, devil; *vulg.-s.* der — ist los, hell is (broke) loose; der — und seine Großmutter, the devil and his dam; dich soll der — holen! the devil take you; sein —, the devil a one, not a (living) soul, no one; er fragt den — darnach, he does not care a straw about it; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing at all about it; es ist (um) des Teufels zu werden, 'tis enough to drive one mad; zum — gehen or fahren, to go to the dogs; zum —! what the devil! the demon! da müßte doch der — brin-sen, wenn ..., the devil must be in it, if ...; male den — nicht an die Wand, talk of the devil and he will come (or: and his imps appear).

Teufelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Teufel*) 1) a little devil, devilkin, imp; 2) see *Engang-hausgred*; das formosaniſche —, see *Schuppen-tisch*.

Teufelien, (*u.*) *f.* 1) devilishness, diabolicalness; devilish trick, devilry; 2) intricate or troublesome business.

Teufel(l)in, (*u.*) *f.* she-devil, female devil.

Teufelhaft, **Teufelmäßig**, see *Teuflich*.

Teufeln, (*u.*) *v. i. intr.* to act like a devil; *II. tr. coll.* not to do what any one wishes.

Teufels..., *in comp.* —**abbiß**, *m.* 1) coll. limb of the devil, limb of Satan; 2) *Bot.* devil's bit, meadow-scabious, Saint Peter's wort (*Succisa pratensis* Mönch); —**anbeter**, *m.* devil-worshipper; —**arbeit**, *f. coll.* hard work, devil's own work or job; —**aue**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.); —**baner**, —**beschwörer**, *m.* exorcist, conjurer; —**bannerel**, —**beschwörung**, *f.* exorcism; —**bart**, *m.* *Bot.* alpine anemone (*Anemone alpina* L.); —**beere**, *f.* see *Zollfische*; —**bestie**, *f.* infernal creature, hellish brute; —**biß**, *m.* see —**abbiß**; 2) —**blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* devil's leaf (a species of nettle [*Urtica urentissima* Blum.] on the island of Timor); —**brand**, *m.* *Miner.* sultur-brand; —**braten**, *m.* coll. most wicked fellow, rake-hell; —**brant**, *f.* hag, witch; —**brut**, *f.* the devil's imps, hellish brood or crew, wicked generation; —**bienst**, *m.* devil-worship, demonolatry; —**breed**, *m.* *Pharm.* devil's dung, asafetida; —**farbe**, *f.* †, indigo; —**finger**, *m.* see

—**legel**; —**gejücht**, *n.* see —**brut**; —**infern**, *f. pl.* *Geogr.* Bermudas; —**junge**, *m.* coll. a devil of a boy; —**legel**, *m.* *Petr.* belemnite; —**fert**, *m.* coll. devil of a fellow; —**find**, *n.* imp of satan, hardened sinner; wicked mischievous fellow; —**fische**, *f.* see *Zollfische*; —**flaue**, *f.* 1) see *Wärapp*; 2) *Mar.* dog; —**frabbe**, *f.* *Crust.* sea-spider (*Maja squinado* Hbst.); —**funst**, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; —**fürn**, *m.* diabolical or infernal noise; —**lehre**, *f.* demonology; —**menſch**, 1) *m.* a devil of a man; 2) *n.* torgant; —**miß**, *f.* see *Wolfs-miß*; —**peterlein**, *n. lit.* devil's parsley, *i. e.* hemlock; —**puppe**, *f.* *Bot.* winter-cherry (*Zudenfische*); —**reich**, *n.* the devil's empire, hell; —**schrist**, *f. Typ.* (grobe) two-lines brevier; (feine) brevier; —**spiel**, *n.*, —**spul**, *m.* devilry, devilish noise, &c., see —**zeug**; —**streich**, *m.* diabolical trick; —**jüchſig**, *adj.* †, possessed by the devil; —**verehrung**, *f.* see —**dienst**; —**weg**, *m.* coll. devil's own road, very bad road; —**wert**, *n.* devilish work; diabolical scheme or action; —**wurg**, *f.* see *Eisenhüſten*, 1; —**zeug**, *n.* devilry, *cf.* *Teufel*, 1; —**zwirn**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) see *Flachsſeide*; 2) see *Wadrede*.

Teufen, (*u.*) *v. tr. Min.* to deepen (*Tiefen*).

Teuf'(e)lich, *adj.* devilish, diabolical.

Teuf, (*str.*) *m.* see *Deuf*.

Teum (or **Teun**) *gät*, (*str.*, *pl. gener.* *u.* **Te-n**) *n.* *Mar.* tyre-hole or sheave-hole (in a topmast-head).

Teu'te, (*u.*) *f.* see *Deute*.

Teuton'en, *pl.* Teuton(e)s; **Teuto'nisch**, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teutſch re., see *Deutsch re.*

Texa'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Texa'nisch**, *adj.* Texan.

* **Text**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) text; 2) (descriptive) letter-press; *Mus.* words; libretto (of an opera); 3) *f.* see —**ſchrift**, 2; *coll.-s.* nur weiter im Text! (just) go on! Einem den — ſetzen, to read one a lecture, to lecture one, to tell one one's own; Anmerkung unter dem —, foot-note; es hätte ſollen in den — aufgenommen werden, it should have stood part of the text; —**critik**, *f.* textual criticism; —**mäßig**, *adj.* conformable or according to the text, textual; —**ſchrift**, *f.* 1) text-hand; 2) *Typ.* double pica; —**verſtändige**, *m.* textualist; —**worte**, *n. pl.* words of the text (of the original).

* **Textür**, (*u.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) texture.

Teu'anter, see *Teuanter*.

Thäl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Thä'ler**; *, **Thä'le**) *n.* (*dimin.* **Thäl'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* a little) valley, dale, vale; zu — fahren, to go down a river; *II. in comp.* —**aus**, *adv.* out of a (or the) valley; —**büſche**, *f.* see *Roſthüſche*; —**ein**(wärts), *adv.* into a or the valley; —**fahrt**, *f.* down passage; —**fluß**, *m.* river flowing through valleys; —**gehänge**, *n.* sloping, shelving (of a mountain or hill); —**grund**, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; —**hängig**, *adj.* sloping; —**traufblumen**, *pl.* *Pharm.* dried leaves of the lily of the valley; —**lauf**, *m.* 1) track or course of a valley; 2) stream of a river; —**liſte**, *f.* lily of the valley, see *Maiblume*; —**ſtadt**, *f.* town situated in a valley; —**vogt**, *m.* a certain hurricane in Switzerland; —**wärts**, *adv.* towards the valley; valley-ward; —**weg**, *m.* 1) road through a valley; 2) see —**lauf**; 3) channel of a river.

Tha'en, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to sink.

Tha'ler, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* **Thä'lerchen**, *n.*) *Nam.* thaler, German dollar; ſich (*Dat.*) einen hüßigen — verdienen, coll. to make a pretty penny; —**ſtück**, *m.* dollar.

Tha'lung, (*u.*) *f.* valley.

Tha'nen, (*u.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to tan (the sails).

Tha'ra, see *Tara*.

Thät, (*u.*) *f.* deed, action, act, fact, doing; performance; ein **Thaun** der —, a man of action; eine große —, an exploit, achievement, feat;

auf frischer — ertappen, to take or catch in the fact or deed, in the very act; in der —, indeed, in fact; durch die — beweisen, to make good; seinen Glauben durch die — beweisen, to reduce one's faith to practice; er hat (ſich) den Namen mit der —, his doing answers his name.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* the facts of a case, matter of the fact; —**beweis**, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof.

† **Tha'ten**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to do.

Tha'ten..., *in comp.* —**drang**, —**durst**, *m.* —**lust**, *f.* desire of achieving great actions.

Tha'tenſös, *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle.

Tha'ten..., *in comp.* —**reich**, —**voll**, *adj.* rich or abounding in deeds, active; —**sturm**, *m.* (*Älthe*, *Panſt*, 1) *, action's storm (*Tayl.*), rush of events, stirring course of acts and results (*Whit*). [tended activity.]

Thätel', (*u.*) *f.* cont. seeming or pre-**Thä'ter**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Thä'terin**, (*u.*) *f.* doer, author; (*gener.* in an ill sense) perpetrator, guilty person.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to act; —**handlung**, *f.* fact; (violent) deed.

Thät'ig, *I. adj.* 1) active; effective, actual, efficacious; —**sein**, to be at work; er hat ſich bei dieſer Sache ſehr — bewieſen, he has made himself most prominent in connection with the subject; *II. Teit*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) activity; 2) actuality, efficacy; in — ſetzen, to put in activity; to set at work; außer — ſetzen, to suspend; an — gewöhnt, of active habits; rührige —, vigour; geistige —, mental action, action of the mind.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**kraft**, *f.* energy; —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic; —**kundig**, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; —**kundigkeit**, *f.* notoriety.

Thät'lich, *I. adj.* 1) founded upon fact; actual in fact or deed; 2) violent; *te* **Beleidigung**, *Law*, battery; —**werden**, to come to blows; ſich an Einem — vergreifen, to do or offer violence to one; *II. Teit*, (*u.*) *f.* violent proceeding; (act of) violence.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**made**, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —**ſächſich**, *adj.* founded on fact, actual, matter-of-fact; —**ſünde**, *f.* *Theol.* actual sin.

Thau, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* dew; *II. in comp.* —**beere**, *f.* *Bot.* bind-berry, dew-berry (*Äſter-brombeere*); —**erde**, *f.* upper-soil; top-mould; —**made**, *f.* dew-worm; —**messer**, *m.* drosometer; —**punct**, *m.* dew(ing)-point; —**röſte**, *f.* *Husb.* dew rotting (of flax or hemp); —**ſaat**, *f.* sowing while the dew is on the ground; —**ſchlaf**, *m.* dew, fallen dew; —**ſchlüſſig**, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; —**ſchnarre**, *f.*, —**ſchnarrer**, *m.* *Ornith.* landrail (*Orex pratensis* L.); —**troffen**, *m.* dew-drop; —**wetter**, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; ſolte —wetter eintreten, in case of a thaw; —**wind**, *m.* thaw-wind; —**wurzel**, *f.* upper-root, horizontal root.

Thau'en, (*u.*) *v. intr.* *impers.* 1) to dew; 2) to thaw. — **Thau'ig**, **Thau'icht**, *adj.* like dew, dewy. [certifiät.

* **Thaumaturg**, (*u.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) see *Wun-*

* **Thea'ter**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) theatre, stage; —**(gebäude)** play-house; in — gehen, to go to the play; er ist im —, he is at the play; auf — zum — gehen, to take to the stage.

Thea'ter..., *in comp.* —**biſſet**, *n.* ticket for the theatre; —**caſſe**, *f.* receiver's box; —**caſſirer**, *m.* 1) treasurer to a theatre; 2) receiver; —**ſchſter**, *m.* stage-writer; dramatic poet; —**director**, *m.* manager of a theatre; —**effect**, *m.* stage-effect.

Thea'terhaft, *adj.* see *Theatralisch*.

Thea'ter..., *in comp.* —**ſeld**, *m.* dramatic hero, stage-hero; —**leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession; das —leben ergreifen, to take to the stage; —**loge**, *f.* box (in a theatre); —**maſer**, *m.* scene-painter; —**meiſter**, *m.* pro-

party-man; —perſpectiv, *n.* opera-glass; —principal, *n.* see —director; —routine, *f.* stage-practice; —ſaal, *m.* *Archit.* ſpectatory; cavea; —ſchriftſteller, *m.* dramatic author; —ſchwanz, —ſtreich, *m.* stage trick; —ſtück, *n.* play, stage piece, entertainment; —weſen, *n.* theatricals; the theatre; —zettel, *m.* play-bill; —zimmemann, *m.* stage-wright.

Theatiner, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecol.* Theatine (monk).

* *Theatraliſch*, *adj.* theatrical, ſcenic(al); stage-like; *th-e* Stellungen annehmen, to attaindiniſſ.

Theben, *n.* *Geogr.* Thebes. — *Thebaner*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Thebaner*, *adj.* Theban.

Thee, (*str.*, *Gen.* *pr.* *täs* or *tä'es*, &c.) *m.* 1) tea; grüner —, green tea; ſchwarzer —, black tea; 2) see *Theegetiſchſaft*.

Thee..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* see —ſtrauch; —blatt, *n.* tea-leaf; —blumen, *pl.* imperial tea; —bret, *n.* tea-board, tea-tray, waiter; —büchſe, *f.* tea-canister; tea-caddy; —Boh (coll. —buh), *m.* Bohea (tea), black tea; —geſchirr, *n.* see —zeug; —geſellſchaft, *f.* tea-party; —kanne, *f.* tea-pot; —käſſen, *n.* tea-caddy; tea-chest; —keſſel, *m.* 1) tea-kettle; 2) coll. ſimplon; —klatſch, *m.* coll. tea-party of ladies, anal. tatſto-broth; —kraut, *n.* *Pharm.* ſimples for tea; —kuchen, *m.* tea-cake; —löſſel, *m.* tea-spoon; —maſchine, *f.* tea-kitchen; —ſchale, *f.* tea-dish; —ſchüſſelſchen, *n.* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; —ſieb, *n.* tea-strainer; —ſorten, *pl.* teas; —ſtaude, *f.*, ſtrauch, *m.* *Bot.* tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant (*Thea chinensis* Sims.); —ſteckpalme, *f.* *Bot.* Paraguay-tea-plant (*Ilex paraguayensis* St. Hil.); —taſſe, *f.* tea-cup and saucer; —tiſch, *m.* tea-board, tea-table; —topf, *m.* tea-pot; —urne, *f.* tea-urn; —zeug, *n.* tea-things, tea-furniture.

Theër [*pr.* *tär*], ſee *Texer*.

† *Theibing*, (*str.*) *n.* (& *f.*) 1) *a*) term; *b*) agreement; 2) *a*) ſpeech in defence of ..., pleading; *b*) talking, idle talk; *Th-ſteute*, *pl.* *Script.* judges.

Theil, (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) 1) part; diſiſion; deal; ſhare, portion; (coll.) 2) part, tome, volume; 3) party; beide *Te-e*, both parties or ſides; 4) *Min.* the thirty-second part of a mine; 5) *Archit.* member; —einer *Reihe*, *Freidigt* &c., part or diſiſion of a diſcourse, &c.; großen *Te-e*, in a great measure; größten *Te-e*, for the greatest or moſt part; zum —, in part, partly, partially; zu gleichen *Te-en*, in equal ſhares, ſhare and ſhare alike; zu gleichen *Te-en* gehen, to go ſhars and ſhare (alike), *coll.* to go ſnacks; — an etwas (*Dat.*) haben, to have a ſhare, to be a ſharer in, to participate in, to be (a) party to ..., to be or have art and part in ..., to ſhare; — an etwas (*Dat.*) nehmen, 1. to take part or ſhars in, to go ſhars, partake, participats, join in; 2. *fig.* to take an intereſt in a thing, to feel ſympathy for; zu — werden, to fall to one's lot or ſhare, to be one's lot; (Einem etwas) zu — werden laſſen, to grant, beſtow (something upon); ich meine *Te-e*, I for my part, as for me.

Theilbär, *I. adj.* diſiſible, partible; II. *Te-ſeit*, (*n.*) *f.* diſiſibility, diſiſibleneſs.

Theil..., *in comp.* —begriff, *m.* partial notion or idea; —betrag, *m.* equal amount; —bruch, *m.* *Arith.* ſimple fraction.

Theilgen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Theil*) a ſmall part, particle.

Theil..., *in comp.* —cirfel, ſee *Theilungscirfel*; —eiſen, *n.* *T.* cutting-iron.

Theilſen, (*n.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to diſide, part, ſhare; to partition; in gleiche *Theile* —, *Law*, to apportion; wir wollen *e* or die *Differenz* —, let us ſplit the difference; 2) *fig.* to ſhare, join, to participate in, ſympathize with ...; II. *refl.* 1) to ſplit, to ſeparate; 2) to diſide (itſelf), to be diſided; to fork (of roads); 3)

with in (& *Acc.*), to ſhare among each other; *getheilt*, *p. a.* ſee *this* word. [*divisor*].

Theiler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) divider; 2) *Math.*

Theilhaber (*str.*) *m.* (*Theilgenos*, [*w.*]) ſharer, partaker, participator, partner; als — eintreten, to become (be received or admitted as) a partner; alle — an dem Geſchäfte, all parties concerned in this tranſaction; *Mar.* part or joint owner.

Theilhaft, I. or *Theilhaftig*, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) partaking (of), ſharing, participant (in); Einen einer Sache — machen, to make one ſhare or participate in a thing; ſich einer Sache — machen, to participate in; einer Sache — werden, to partake or participate in, to obtain a thing; II. *Te-igſeit*, (*n.*) *f.* the (act of) partaking, ſharing, participation.

Theilhäfen, (*str.*) *m.* *Iron-w.* bloom-hook. ... theilſig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) (conſiſting) of (a certain number of) parts.

Theil..., *in comp.* —kreis, *m.* *T.* (—riß eines Zahnrades) pitch-line, pitch-circle; —maſchine, *f.* *T.* diſiding-engine, *cf.* —ſcheibe; —meſſer, *m.* 1) ſee —eiſen; 2) *Sport.* hanger; —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* participation, ſhare; *fig.* intereſt, ſympathy; —nahmloſ, *adj.* apathetic, liſtleſs, paſſive, uninterreſted, indiffererit, unfeeling; —nehmend, *adj.* participating; *fig.* ſympathiſing, affectionate; —nehmer, *m.* 1) ſee —haber; 2) one that ſympathiſes; —uehner eines Verbrechens, partner in a crime, accomplice, acceſſary, art and part; —rechnung, *f.* account in participation; —riß, *n.* *Mech.* pitch-line.

Theils, *adv.* partly, in part.

Theil..., *in comp.* —ſcheibe, *f.* *T.* diſiſion-plate (*cf.* *Wädrſcheibezeug*), divider; —ſchiffing, *m.* *Law*, inheritance-fee; —ſchuldſcheine, *m.* *pl.* partial obligations or bonds; —ſumme, *f.* ſee —betrag.

Theilung, (*n.*) *f.* 1) diſiſion, parting, partition, ſharing; ſeparation; 2) *T. a*) (*Abtheilung*) graduation (of mathematical instruments), regular diſiſion into (equal) parts or degrees; *b*) pitch (of a cog-wheel).

Theilungs..., *in comp.* —cirfel, *m.* *T.* dividers (a kind of compaſſes); —glied, *n.* diſiſional member; *Hydr-s.* —grube, *f.* drainwell of an aqueduct; —hahn, *m.* branch-spout; —kraft, *f.* capability of diſiſion (of infuſoria); —linie, *f.* diſiding-line; —recht, *n.* right of diſiſion; —regel, *f.* *Math.* rule of diſiſion; —riß, *m.* ſee *Theilriß*; —vertrag, *m.* treaty of partition; —zahl, *f.* *Math.* dividend; —zeiſchen, *n.* mark of diſiſion; —zirfel, ſee —cirfel.

Theil..., *in comp.* —verſtärkung, *f.* part-freight; —wehr, *n.* *Hydr.* diſcharge-dike; —weiße, *I. adj.* partial; II. *adv.* partially, in part, partly; —zahl, *f.*, —zähler, *m.* *Math.* quotient; —zahlung, *f.* payment in part; —zirfel, ſee *Theilungscirfel*.

* *Thein*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* theine.

* *Theismus*, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.* *theos*, *god*) theism, belief in the exiſtence of a god (*opp.* *Atheismus*). — *Theiſt*, (*n.*) *m.* theiſt.

Thei..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* teak (—tree) (*Teibaum*); —holz, *n.* teak-wood.

* *Theite*, (*n.*) *f.* provinc. counter (Raden-*Theite*, *f.* *Thecla* (*P. N.*)). [*tiſch*].

* *Theina*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Theinas*, or [*Lat.*] *Theina* mata, or [*n.*] *Theimen*) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) theme, ſubject (also *Mus.*).

Themle, *f.* (the river) Thames.

Theodor, *m.* Theodors (*P. N.*).

* *Theo*..., *in comp.* (*Gr.* *theos*, *god*) —dicke, (*n.*) *f.* theodicy; —doſis, (*n.*) *m.* *T.* theodolite; —gonie, (*n.*) *f.* theogony; —fratie, (*n.*) *f.* theocracy; —traſtiſch, *adj.* theocratic(al); —tög(e), (*n.*) *m.* theologian; divine; —logie, (*n.*) *f.* theology; divinity; —logiſch, *adj.* thoſogical; die —logiſche Moral, practical divinity; —mantic, (*n.*) *f.* theomancy.

* *Theorbe*, (*n.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mus.* theorbo.

* *Theorem*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) theorm. — *Theoretiſer*, (*str.*) *m.* theoretic, theoriſt. — *Theoretiſch*, *adj.* theoretic(al); ſpeculative, philoſophical. — *Theorie*, (*n.*) *f.* theory, philoſophy.

* *Theoſophiſch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) theoſophical.

Ther, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) tar; 2) grease for carriages; mit — auſtreichen, to tar; *in comp.* —brenner, *m.* tar-burner; —brennerel, *f.* tarstillery; —büchſe, *f.* tar- or grease-box; —butt, *m.* *Ichth.* flounder (*Plotessa flexus* L.); —finke, *m.* *Mar.* ſlang, tar; —geiſt, *m.* ſpirit of tar; —grube, *f.* tar-pit; —hefen, *f.* *pl.* dregs of pitch and tar; —hof, *m.* place where tar is waſhed; —keſſel, *f.* tar-ladle; —keſſel, *m.* tar-kettle; —kraut, *n.*, —neſſel, *f.* ſee *Ped-neſſel*; —ofen, *m.* tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; —pappe, *f.* *T.* tarred paper; —pinſel, —quai, *m.* tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop, tar-mop; —ſand, *m.* viſcouſ ſand; —ſcheler, —ſchweler, —ſleder, *m.* ſee —brenner; —tonne, *f.* tar-barrel; —tuch, *n.* tarpaulin; —webel, *m.* tarring brush; —werg, *n.* black oakum; —wiſch, *m.* tar-mop.

* *Therapeut*, (*n.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* therapeutiſt. — *Therapeutiſt*, *Therapie*, (*n.*) *f.* therapeutics. — *Therapeutiſch*, *adj.* therapeutical.

Theren, (*n.*) *v. tr.* to tar, pay.

Therese, *f.* Theresa (*P. N.*). [*treacle*].

* *Theriac*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Pharm.* theriac.

Therig, *Thericht*, *adj.* tarlike, tarry.

* *Thermal*, (*n.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) thermal or hot ſpring (*Warmbad*).

* *Thermometer*, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* thermometer; —fugel, *f.* bulb of a thermometer. [*f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *thesis*].

* *Thes* (*pl.* [*Lat.*] *Theses*), *Thes*, (*n.*) *Thesſalien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Theſſaly. — *Thesſalien*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Th-in*, [*w.*] *f.*) Theſſalian.

Thesſaloniſch, *n.* *Geogr.* Theſſalonica. — *Thesſaloniſch*, (*str.*) *m.* Theſſalonian.

Thener, *I. adj.* dear: 1) coſtly, expensive; 2) *fig.* beloved, precious; ſacred; die theure Zeit, time of ſcarcity, dearth, famine; etwas begehren, to pay dearly for; hoch und — verſichern, to aſſeverate (ſolemnly), to declare and proteſt; hier iſt guter Rath —, good advice is very much needed here; wie —? how much? theure Preiße, high prices; die theure Frucht, the high rate or charges of conveyance; II. *adv.* dearly, &c., at a high rate; —gekauft, dear bought.

Thenern, (*n.*) *v.* (*I. n.*) I. *intr.* to be or to grow dear; II. *tr.* to make dear.

* *Theurg* [*pr.* *te-urg*], (*n.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) theurgiſt; ghooſt-ſeer, magician. — *Theurgie*, (*n.*) *f.* theurgy. — *Theurglich*, *adj.* theurgic(al).

Thenerung (*I. n.*: *Thenerle*, *Thenerle*), (*n.*) *f.* 1) dearneſs; 2) dearth, famine, ſcarcity.

Thibet, *n.* *Geogr.* Thibet. — *Thibetaner*, (*str.*) *m.* *Thibetaner*, *adj.* Thibetan.

Thier, (*str.*) *n.* 1) animal; beaſt; bruts; 2) *a*) +, mule; *b*) *Sport.* deer, hind, doe.

Thier..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* like an animal or a brute, beaſt-like; —albumin, *n.* *Chem.* animal albumen; —anbetung, *f.* worſhipping of animals, zoolatry; —art, *f.* ſpecies of animals; —artig, ſee —ähnlich; —arzneiſunde, —arzneiſchere, *f.* veterinary ſciences; —arzneiſchule, *f.* veterinary college or ſchool; —arzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary ſurgeon; —beſchreibung, *f.* zoography; —bildung, *f.* formation of animals; —blume, *f.* animal flower; —bube, *f.* menagerie (ſhow); —chemie, *f.* animal chemistry.

Thiergen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Thier*) little od. ſmall animal, animalcule.

Thier..., *in comp.* —clafſe, *f.* class of

animals; —dienst, *m. see* —anbctung; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of animals; —frucht, *f. Nat.* Scythian lamb, barometz; —garten, *m. 1)* park, (game-) preserve; 2) zoological garden; menagerie; —gattung, *f.* genus of animals; —gefecht, *n.* combat of beasts; —gemälde, *n.* painting or picture of animals; —geschichte, *f.* history of animals; zoography; —geschlecht, *n.* race of animals; —gestalt, *f.* form of an animal; —haus, *n.* menagerie; —heil, *n. see* Thierheil; —heilkunde, *f. see* —arzneikunde.

Thierheit, (*w. f.*) animal nature, animal character; brutishness.

Thierinsekten, (*w. n. pl. Nat.*) a class of parasitic animals, epizoots.

Thierisch, *adj.* animal (magnetism, &c.), brutish, beastly, bestial; th-e Kofte, *see* Thierkofte; th-e Säure, zoonic acid; th-es Alkali, ammonium.

Thier..., *in comp.* —keim, *m.* embryo; —kennr, *m.* zoologist; —kofte, *f.* animal charcoal; —körper, *m.* animal body; —kraft, *f.* animal power; —kreis, *m. Astr.* zodiac; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* zoology; —malerei, *f.* painting of animals; —mench, *m.* uncivilised human being; —öl, *n.* animal oil; —pflanze, *f.* animal plant, zophyte; —quälerei, *f.* cruelty to animals, tormenting, vexation of animals; Verein gegen —quälerei, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; —reich, *n.* animal kingdom; —säule, *f. Arch.* zoophoric column; —säure, *f. Chem.* zoonic acid; —schau, *f.* cattle-show; —schinder, *m.* slayer; *fig.* tormentor of animals; —schuß, *m.* animal protection; —schußverein, *see* Verein gegen —quälerei; —seuche, *f.* (pestilential) disease among cattle, murrain; —stein, *m.* —verfeinerung, *f.* zoology; —stiid, *n. see* —gemälde; —wärter, *m.* keeper of a menagerie; —welt, *f.* animal world; —wesen, *n.* animal nature; —zergliederer, *m.* zoologist; —zergliederung, —zergliederungsfche, *see* Thymian, *see* Thymian. *lf.* zootomy.

Thomās, *m.* Thomas (P. N.; *abbr.* Thomās, Thomās); *in comp.* —brüder, —christen, *m. pl.* Thomās, Thomās; —sonntag, *m.* Low-Sunday; —trauermilde, *f. Entom.* a species of gnat (*Sciara Thomā L.*), the larvæ of which form the army-worm (*Heerwurm*); —zucker, *m.* moist sugar.

Thön, (*str.*) *m.* clay; feuerfeſter —, fire-clay; gebrannter —, terra cotta (*ital.*); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* clayish; —bad, *n.* Sugar-w. clay-box; —bant, *f.* bed of clay; —beſchlag, *m.* bed of clay; —boden, *m. see* —grund; —deſe, *f. Sugar-w.* claying, bottoming; *Miner-s.* —eifenſtein, *m.* oriental ruby; —eifenſtein, *m.* argillaceous (or clayey) iron-stone; —erde, *f. 1)* clay, argillaceous earth; 2) alumine; effigaur —erde, acetate of alumine.

Thönern, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

Thön..., *in comp.* —fiß, *m. Ichth.* bonito (Bonnetfiß); —ſieſe, *f.* paving-tile; —geſtein, *n. Geol.* argillaceous rock; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —grund, *m.* —land, *n.* clayey soil; clay-land; —hydrat, *n. Chem.* hydrate of alumine.

Thönidit, *adj.* clayish, clayey.

Thönig, *adj.* containing clay, clayey, argillaceous.

Thön..., *in comp.* —lugel, *f.* clay-pellet; —lager, *n.* clay-bed; —maſchine, —mühle, *f. T.* clay-mill; *Min-s.* —mergel, *m.* clay marl; —pfeife, *f.* clay-pipe; —ſandſtein, *m.* argillaceous sand-stone; —ſchabe, *f. see* —ſchneide; —ſchiefer, *m.* clay-slate, argillaceous schist or slate; —ſchieferig, —ſchiefericht, *adj.* schistose, schistous, schistic; —ſchlügel, *m.* potter's beetle; —ſchneide, *f.* potter's knife; —ſeiſe, *f. Chem.* aluminous earth; —ſpeiſe, *f. Archit.* mortar made of fire-clay; —ſtein, *m.* clay-stone; —treter, *m. T.* beater; —waare, *f.* earthen ware, pottery; —wand, *f. Hydr.* puddle.

A. Thör, (*w. f.*) *m.* fool.

B. Thör, (*str.*) *n.* gate; gateway; daß — mit ſchlüſſeln, folding gate; *in comp.* —band, *n.* ironwork (of a gate); —baum, *m.* bar (of a gate); —erde, *f. Chem.* thoria, thorina; —ſahrt, *f. see* —weg; —ſchlüſſel, *m.* wing or door of a gate; —geld, *n.* —groſchen, *m.* gate-money (paid for passing through a gate, penny paid for admittance after the [town-] gates are shut); —halle, *f.* porch.

Thörheit, (*w. f.*) 1) folly; foolishness, silliness; 2) foolish action or trick or thing, coll. tomfoolery.

Thörhüter, (*str.*) *m. see* Thorpörter.

Thörriht, (*† &*) * Thörlich, *adj.* foolish, silly, absurd.

Thör..., *in comp.* —lette, *f.* gate-chain; —flappe, *f.* —pförtchen, *n.* wicket; —pfeiler, —pfosten, *m.* pier; —riegel, *m.* bar of a gate; —ſchleſſer, *m.* porter; —ſchloß, *n.* gate-lock; —ſchluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; vor —ſchluß, *fig. anal.* at the eleventh hour; —ſchlüſſel, *m.* key of the gate; —ſchreiber, *m.* gate-clerk, receiver of town-dues or tolls; —ſperre, *f. 1)* see —ſchluß; 2) see —geld; —ſtube, *f.* gate-keeper's lodge; —waſche, *f.* gate-watch; —wärter, —wart, —wärter, *m.* gate-keeper; —weg, *m.* gate(-)way; avenue; (überwölbt) arch(-)way; —weit, *adv.* very wide; —zettel, *m.* ticket given at a town-gate to persons bringing in or carrying out goods, &c.; —zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thracien, *n. Geogr.* Thracia. — Thracier, (*str.*) *m.* Thracian.

Thran, (*str.*) *m.* train-oil, whale-oil, fish-oil, blubber; bläner —, pale train-oil; stroh-gelber —, straw train-oil; im Thrane ſein, *slang.* to be in a muddle.

Thranauge, (*str.*) *n. see* Thranenauge.

Thran..., *in comp.* —brenner, *m.* train-oil boiler; —brennerei, *f.* place where blubber is boiled. [*tear; fig.* little drop.

Thranen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thrane)* A. Thran, (*w. f.*) 1) tear; 2) *Vint.* the drops exuding from a vine when cut.

B. Thran, (*w. f.*) *provinc. see* Drohne.

Thranen, (*w. f.*) *v. I. intr.* to weep a little; II. *tr. impers.* es thranest mich, I would fain weep.

Thranen, I. (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* 1) to run with tears, to stream; to weep; to water; 2) to drop, bleed (as vines); 3) to leak; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) running, &c.; *Med.* lachrymation.

Thranen..., *in comp.* Anat. lachrymal; —auge, *n.* weeping eye, watering eye; *Med.* epiphora; —bein, *n. Anat.* lachrymal or weeping bone; —birke, *f. Bot.* weeping birch (Trauerbirke); —brot, *n.* bread moistened with tears; —canal, *m. see* —gang; —caruncel, *f.* lachrymal caruncle; —caruncelgeſchwulst, *f. Med.* ocanthis; —drüſe, *f. Anat.* lachrymal gland; —ſeucht, *adj.* wet with tears; —ſeuch-tigkeit, *f. Anat.* lachrymal fluid; —fiſtel, *f. Surg.* lachrymal fistula; —fluß, *m. 1)* *Med.* lachrymation; 2) or —ſtut, *f. see* —guß; Anat-s. —fortſag, *m.* lachrymal process; —gang, *m.* lachrymal duct; —geſäß, *n. 1)* Anat. lachrymal vessel; 2) or —glas, *n.* —frug, *m. Anat.* lachrymatory; —geſchwür, *n. Surg.* xgriops; —graß, *n. Bot.* Job's tears (*Coix lacryma L.*); —grube, *f. Anat.* lachrymal pit; —guß, *m.* gush or torrent of tears; —hügel, *m. see* —caruncelgeſchwulst.

Thranenleer, Thranenlös, *adj.* tearless.

Thranen..., *in comp.* —punct, *m. Anat.* lachrymal point; —quelle, *f. fig.* spring or source of tears; —röhrchen, *n. see* —geſäß, 1; —ſack, *m. Anat.* lachrymatory bag; —ſchwaum, *m. Bot.* dry-rot (*Merullius lacrymans Schum.*); —ſtrom, *m. see* —guß; —urine, *f. see* —geſäß, 2; —voll, *adj.* tearful; *fig.* lamentable;

—warze, *f. see* —punct; —waſſer, *n. 1)* tears; 2) *see* —ſeuchtigkeit; —weide, *f. Bot.* weeping willow (Trauerweide); —wein, *m.* Lacrymæ Christi; —werth, *adj.* lamentable; —winkelf-geſchwulst, *f. see* —geſchwulst.

Thran..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.* train-oil tub; —herd, *m.* fire-place for melting blubber; —hütte, *f. see* —brennerei.

Thra nicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting or smelling of train-oil. [*greasy.*

Thra'nig, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat, Thra'nig, *adj. (l. u.)* weeping, in tears.

Thran..., *in comp.* —juchten, *m.* —leder, *n.* leather dressed in train-oil.

Thranlein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thrane)* *provinc. & * for* Thranchen.

Thranpech, (*str.*) *n.* resin drops exuding from the fir and pine-trees.

Thran..., *in comp.* —ſeiſe, *f.* black soap; —ſieder, *m.* —ſieberei, *f. see* —brenner, —brennerei; —ſped, *m.* blubber.

Thron, (*str.*) *pl. sometimes w. m.* throne; ſeine — aufſchlagen, to establish one's dominion; auf den — kommen or gelangen, to come to the throne; vom —e ſtoßen, to dethrone; *in comp.* —beſetzung, *f.* accession to the throne (crown); —bewerber, *m.* snitor, pretender to the throne; —bewerbung, *f.* claim, pretension to the throne.

Throne, (*w. f.*) *see* Drohne.

Thronen, (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* to sit on a or the throne; to be enthroned.

Thron..., *in comp.* —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent; —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent; —folge, *f.* succession; —folger, *m.* successor; —himmel, *m.* canopy, dais; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —rede, *f.* speech from the throne; —ſaal, *m.* throne-room.

Thron, (*str.*) *m.* Thronerei, (*w. f.*) *f. gener. in comp.* doer, doing (also = affectation [*Biererei*], &c.), &c.

Thronlich, *adj. l. u. for* Thronlich.

† Thron, (*str.*) 1) (*pl.* Thronme) *m.* cathedral (Dom); 2) (*pl.* Throner & Thronme) *n.* (at present, like Engl. ... dom, only used as an *affix*, cf. Chriſtenthum, Echriftenthum, Volkenthum &c.) a) jurisdiction; b) (judicial) power; c) state; dignity; d) quality; e) (collective) body, estate, &c.

Thün, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to do (right, well, ill, &c.), to act; 2) to make, do (as if, &c.), to pretend (to be, &c.), to affect (to be, &c.); to behave; gut —, 1. to behave well, &c. cf. Gut; 2. or wohl, or klug daran —, to do or act wisely; daß thut nicht gut, no good will come of it, that will not do; danach —, to act according (or up) to ...; man thut klug daran, die Idee aufzugeben, the idea was wisely abandoned; Sie würden beſſer —, you would do or you had better; dazu —, 1. to add; 2. to contribute; 3. to set about ... to make haste; zu — ſein um, to be or lie at stake; es iſt um dein Glück zu —, your happiness is concerned or involved, it is only for your happiness; es iſt mir darum zu —, daß ich ſche ... it is of importance to me to see ...; nicht darum iſt es mir zu —, it is not (for) that; that is not the only thing to be considered; es iſt mir um ſeine Freundschaft zu —, his friendship is of importance to me, his friendship is what I care for (or what I aim at), his friendship concerns me; I should like to seem (or to retain) his friendship; es iſt um eine Stunde zu —, it is the matter of an hour, an hour will suffice; es iſt um mich geſtan, I am done for, I am lost; ... ſo ſei es gleich um mich geſtan (Göthe), be there at once an end of me; um des Jahres Ernte iſts geſtan (Schiller), the year's harvest is utterly gone; groß —, to affect superiority, to assume importance; to brag, to lord it, to cut a figure; erſtaunt

—, to affect astonishment; unmäßig —, to pretend indignation; vertraut —, to affect familiarity, to claim familiar acquaintance (with); gefchäftig —, to pretend, to be busy, to play the busy-body; stolz —, to be proud (auf *with Acc.*), mit, of; — als ob man sich verbeugen wollte, to make a show of resistance; ich that als ob ich schliefte, I pretended to sleep; nur so — (als ob &c.), merely to make believe.

II. *tr.* 1) to do, to make, to perform; 2) to put; to pour; sich — lassen, to be practicable or feasible; 3) (Einem etwas) to do (something) to (one), to commit violence upon (*cf.* Anthun, 2); er fürchtete, daß sie ihm etwas — könnte, he feared that she might do something to him; 4) to effect, &c.; es —, to do, to suffice, *cf. below*; du mußt etwas (das deine) dazu —, you must do something (the best you can) in the matter; was soll ich nun weiter? — how am I to proceed? — Sie was Sie wollen, take your course; eine Bitte —, to make a request; to address a petition (to); ein Gebet —, to offer up a prayer; einen Blick —, to cast or give a glance; einen Eid (Schwur) —, to take an oath, to swear; einer Sache (*Gen.*) Erwähnung or Meldung —, to make mention (of); einen Fall —, to get a fall; einen Fehltritt —, to make or take a false step, to slide, slip; eine Frage —, to ask or put a question; einen Gong —, to take a walk; to execute a commission; einen Griff —, see Greifen; einen Knoll —, to give a report or crack; eine Reise —, to set out on a journey, *cf.* auf Reisen gehen; einen Schlag —, to strike a blow or a stroke; einen Schrei —, to (give a) shriek; er that einen lauten Schrei, he gave a loud cry; ich denke einen langen Schloß zu — (*Schiller*, Wall. Tod), I mean to take a long sleep; einen Schuß —, to have a shot; to fire a gun, *see* Schießen I, 1; einen Sprung —, to take a leap; der Löwe that einen Sprung, the lion made a spring; einen Trunt, Schluß, Zug —, to take a draught; Wirkung —, to produce or take effect; Einem Gutes —, to confer favours or benefits upon one; in diesem Artikel wird nichts gethan, *Comm.* nothing is (being) done or is doing in this article; zu — haben, 1. to have business or work (on hand); 2. to have to do or to deal (with), to have dealings, to be connected (with); er hat andere Dinge zu —, he has other business to attend to, *fam.* he has other fish to fry; er hat mit ihr zu — gehabt, he has had communication with her; nichts mit... zu — haben, to have no business, dealing(s), or concern with...; to have no reference to...; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu — haben, I will not be concerned with him any more, *coll.* I'll have nothing to say to him; nichts mehr mit... zu — haben, to have done with...; nichts zu — haben wollen mit..., to refuse to meddle with..., to disclaim all interference with...; viel zu — haben, to have much work upon one's hands, *coll.* to have a good run of work; zu — bekommen, to get work or business, to come into business; (Einem etwas) zu — geben, to give or set (one) to do, to give or find (one) work, to employ one, *coll.* to cut out work for one; daß wird ihnen viel zu — geben, it will give them much trouble, they will have a busy time of it; sich (*Dat.*) zu — machen, to undertake any work, to take to acting; sich (*Dat.*) zu — machen mit..., to interfere or meddle with, to touch (an intricate question, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu — machen, to pretend to have to do something, to find out something to do; zu wissen —, to inform, to give notice, to send word; Einem etwas —, to hurt, damage, offend one; Einem etwas zum Pöffen (*coll.* zum Scherz) —, to do anything to vex, to spite, or to offend one; Pre-

digen that es nicht allein, preaching alone does not avail; damit ist es nicht gethan, that will not suffice, that won't do; wenn es mit der Freigebigkeit gethan ist, if liberality will do; Noth —, to be necessary or urgent.

III. *tr. impers.* to matter, to be; was that es? what does it matter? was that es wenn auch..., what though...; es that nichts, it does not matter or signify; never mind; der Name that nichts zur Sache, the name is nothing to the purpose or point; es that nicht viel zur Sache, it matters not much to the question.

Thün, *v. s. (str.) n.* the doing, performing, &c.; action; practices, conduct; dein — und Wesen, your ways, your way of acting; — und Treiben, — und Lassen, (ways and) doings, actions, proceedings, course (of proceeding); das ist meines X-s nicht, that is none of my business.

Thün sich, (*str.*) *m. leht.* tunny — fish (*Thynnus vulgaris* Cuv.).

Thünlich, I. *adj.* feasible, achievable, practicable; II. *f.* feasibility, practicableness.

Thür, or Thüre, (*w.*) *f.* door; vor der —, 1. before or outside the door; 2. *fig.* at hand, near; einem Dinge — und Thor öffnen, to make room or way; unlegbar wäre der willkürthür und thoreröffnet (*Grimm*, WB. XXV), it would undoubtedly pave the way for arbitrariness; hinter der — Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; noch der — sehen, to attend to the door, to answer the bell; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to blunder, blab, or bluster out, to be overhasty; (bei Leuten mir nichts dir nichts) mit der Thür ins Haus fallen, to tumble in (upon people) without let or leave; zwischen — und Angel stecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma.

Thür..., *in comp.* — angel, *f.* door-hinge; — bänder, *n. pl.* iron or brass ligaments or iron work (loops) of a door; — bekleidung, *f.* door-case, dressing, wooden architrave; — beschlag, *m.* — beschläge, *n.* door-furniture, plate, handle, &c., of a door; — bogenfeld, *n.* Architr. tympan.

Thürchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thür)* 1) little door; wicket; 2) or Thür'el, *Mech.* lower valve (of a suction-pump), suction-valve; — säge, *f.* cooper's small saw.

Thür..., *in comp.* — einfassung, *f.* see — bekleidung; — felb, *n.* 1) panel, pane, square of a door; 2) see — flügel; — flügel, *m.* fold or leaf of a folding door; — fress, *m.* Join. frame-piece; — futter, *n.* boxing of a door, jamb.

Thür'gau, *n. Geogr.* Turgovia. (linings)

Thür..., *in comp.* — gemäthe, *n.* see — flügel; — gerüst, — gestell, — gewände, *n.* door-case; — gesims, *n.* cornice of a door; — giebel, *m.* gable of a door, pediment; — giebsfeld, *n.* see — bogenfeld; — griff, *m.* door-handle; — haken, *m.* — hänge, *f.* see — angel; — hammer, *m.* clicket; — haße, *f.* see — angel; — hüter, *m.* 1) porter, door-keeper; 2) see Bogen-pfortner.

Thür'ringen, *n. Geogr.* Thuringia. — Thür'ringer, (*str.*) *m.* Th-in, (*w.*) *f.* Thür'ringisch, *adj.* Thuringian.

Thür..., *in comp.* — fette, *f.* door-chain; — finte, *f.* door-latch; — loch, *n.* see — öffnung.

Thurm, (*str.*, *pl.* Thür'me) *m.* 1) tower; 2) (Ritch-) steeple, spire; 3) prison, dungeon; 4) *Sam.* (at chess) rock, castle.

Thurm'bau, (*str.*) *m.* building of a tower.

Thurm'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thurm)* a little tower, turret.

Thurm'decker, (*str.*) *m.* slater of a tower.

Thür'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with towers or steeples; gethürmt, *p. a.* turreted; 2) to pile up; II. *refl. & intr.* to tower, to rise high. [steeple]

Thür'mer, (*str.*) *m.* warder of a tower or

Thurm..., *in comp.* — eule, *f.* screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); — fahne, *f.* vane; — fass, *m.* Ornith. kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus* L.); — fisch, *m.* leht. dobule (*Leuciscus dobula* L.); — fürnig, *adj.* in the form of a tower or steeple; turreted; — glode, *f.* tower-bell; — herr, *m.* see — uicifer; — hoch, *adj.* very high, towering; — hüter, *m.* keeper of a tower; jailer; — knopf, *m.* steeple-knob; — frühe, *f.* see Dohle, 1; — frau, *n.* Bod. tower-mustard (*Turritis* L.); — fupfer, *n.* copper-plates for roofs; — meister, *m.* keeper of a tower or prison; — mühle, *f.* smock-mill; — rabe, *m.* see Dohle, 1; — schnecke, *f.* Conch. a species of shell (*Penutoloma* Lam.); — schraube, *f.* Conch. turritella (*Turritella* Lam.); — schwalbe, *f.* Ornith. swift, black-martin (*Cypselus apus* L.); — spiel, *n.* anal. down-the-dolly; — spige, *f.* spire, top of a tower or steeple; — sturz, *m.* door-lintel; — träger, *m.* leht. sea-camel; — uhr, *f.* clock of a steeple; — verdachung, *f.* head-moulding; — verkleidung, *f.* wooden architrave; — verließ, *n.* dungeon; — wache, *f.* guard, sentinel in a tower; — wächter, — wart, — wärter, *m.* see Thürmer.

† Thurn, see Thurm.

Thür..., *in comp.* — öffnung, *f.* opening for a door; — pfofte, *f.* door-post, door-cheek, jamb; — platte, *f.* — schild, *n.* door-plate; finger-plate; — riegel, *m.* 1) door-bolt; 2) *Carp.* head-rail; — schiff, *n.* turret-ship; — schluf, *m.* head of a door-bay; — schlüssel, *m.* key of a door; — schnaße, *f.* thumb-latch; — schwelle, *f.* door-sill, door-step; — spiegel, *m.* see — feld, 1; — ständer, *m.* see — pfofte; — steher, *m.* door-keeper, porter; — stod, *m.* 1) see — pfofte; 2) *Min.* gear, prop; — stül, *n.* painting over a door; — sturz, *m.* head-piece of a door; — verkleidung, *f.* see — bekleidung; — wärter, *m.* see — hüter; — zarge, *f.* door-frame; — zughalter, *m.* door-seccrer.

* Thym'ian, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.-Gr.) Bot.* thyme (*Thymus* L.); — wasser, *n.* cordial of thyme. [thyroid]

* Thyroide'isch, *adj. (Lat.-Gr.) Anal.*

* Tiar'a, (*Lat.-Gr.*) tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).

Ti'bet, see Thibet.

Tick'ten &c., see Dichten.

Tick, (*str.*) *m.* tap (Tipp). — Tick'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tap (Tippen); II. *intr.* to tick. — Tick'tad, *intery.* pit-a-pat, click-clack, tick-tack, click; die Uhr ging —, the watch ticked. — Tick'taden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go pit-a-pat, &c.

Tief, I. *adj.* 1) deep; low; 2) *fig.* deep, profound; high; 3) far; t-er stümmen, to lower the tune, to tune lower; wie es t-ere Nacht wurde, as the night gathered; Mar-s. ein — verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; — gehen, *v. intr.* to draw deep (of ships); — in See sein, to have sea-room; — nach Süden, low to the south; ein t-es Noth, a dark red; im t-sten Winter, in the dead of winter; in t-(st)er Nacht, in the dead of night; im t-sten Elend, in the very depth of misery; t-e Furchen, deep-knit furrows; t-er Haß, inveterate hatred; in t-em Schafe sein, to be fast asleep; er ist — in den Funzigigen (ein t-er Funziget), he is much beyond fifty.

II. *s. (str.) n.* the deepest part (*cf.* Fahr-wasser).

Tief..., *in comp.* — ängig, *adj.* hollow-eyed; — blau, *adj.* dark-blue; — blind, *m.* penetration, sharp-sightedness; — böhrer, *m.* T. wimble, auger; — culturf, *f.* Agr. the method of subsoil-ploughing; — denken, *adj.* penetrating, profound; — denken, *m.* deep or profound thinker.

A. Tiefe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) depth; b) deepness, profoundness, profundity, deep; aus der — meines Herzens, from the (very) bottom of my heart; 2) Mar-s. X-n, *pl.* soundings;

— des Segels, drop; — des Zwisshendels, height between decks; T-messer, m. sea-b. Tiefe, see Tiffe. [gaug.

Tiefen, (w.) v. tr. to deepen; Mar. to sound. Tief..., in comp. Mar-s. —gang, m. drawing of water; draught of ships; der bedeutende —gang eines Rutenstiftes, the great draught of water of a ship of the line; —gebißt, adj. low-bowing; —gehend, adj. deep-drawing; zu —gehend, bearing too deep; grün-dig, adj. deep (said of a port); —hammer, m. T. hollowing-hammer; —liegenden, adj. deep-seated; deep-set (eyes); —loth, n. deep sea-lead; —ordnung, f. statute concerning the clearing of a harbour; —rund, adj. concave; —schäftig, adj. T. (of the low warp; low-warped (loom); —sinn, m., —sinnigkeit, f. 1) thoughtfulness, reverie; melancholy; 2) penetration, profoundness; —sinnig, adj. 1) pensive, thoughtful; 2) (l. u.) penetrative, profound; 3) melancholy; —stimmig, adj. deep-mouthed; —tönend, adj. deep-sounding; —verbunden, adj. Mar. deep-waisted (ship); —versöhndet, adj. heavily or deep in debt. Tiefel, (str.) m. 1) skillet; saucapan; Chem., &c. crucible; melting-pot; 2) Typ. platin; —brudmaschine, —presse, f. Scandinavian press; —probe, f. 1) T. trial by the crucible; 2) Münz. assay or specimen of the mass.

* Tien, m. (Chin.) one of the Gods who, according to Chin. Myth. governed China for several millions of years (Schiller, Tur. 2, 2).

Tiene, (w.) f. provinc. little tub, runlet.

Tiefel, (str.) f. provinc. bitch.

Tiffeln, see Tiffeln.

Tiger, Tieger, (str.) m. 1) Zool. tiger (Felis tigris L.); der afrikanische —, panther (Felis pardus L.); der amerikanische —, American jaguar (Felis onca L.); 2) Entom. see Walter, 2; 3) spotted or speckled animal; in comp. —bohne, f. speckled bean; —bede, f. horse-cloth of tiger-skin; —fell, n., —haut, f. tiger-skin; —hund, m. Zool. tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog. —Tigerhaft, Tigerisch, adj. tigerlike. —Tigerin, (w.) f. tigress.

Tiger..., in comp. —falte, f. Zool. 1) for Tiger; 1) 2) tiger-cat (Felis tigrina Schrb.); 3) common cat speckled like a tiger; tortoise-shell-cat; —Klaue, f. tiger's claw; —Muskel, —porcellane, f. Conch. 1) tiger-shell (Cypraea tigris L.); 2) tiger-spotted artemis, Venus shell (Artemis tigrina L.). [Getigert, p. a. Tigern, (w.) v. tr. to speckle, spot; of.

Tiger..., in comp. —schlange, f. Zool. spotted python (Python tigris Dand.); —schnecke, —tute, f. Conch. a species of cone (Conus litteratus L.); —thier, n. tiger; —weibchen, n. tigress; —wolf, m. spotted hyena (Hyena maculata Ant.). [doemable.

Tilgbar, adj. 1) extinguishable, &c.; 2) re-Tilgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blot out, erase; 2) to eradicate, efface, extinguish; to blot, cancel; to remove; to wipe out; 3) to annul; to clear off, pay, discharge, or sink (a debt).

Tilger, (str.) m. extirpator, &c.

Tilgung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) blotting out, &c.; 2) payment, liquidation (of debts).

Tilgung..., in comp. —fond, m., —casse, f. sinking fund; —gericht, —tribunal, n. court of cassation (in France); —modus, m. mode of clearance; (von Staats- und Societäts-schulden) mode of extinction; —schein, m. bill of amortisation.

Tilstr., see Tilstr.

Tille, (w.) f. 1) Bot. dill (Anethum graveolens L.); 2) socket (of a candlestick, see Dille).

Tillen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to be sharp.

* Timid(e), adj. (Fr.-Lat.) timid.

Timmerlich, (str.) m. Mar-s. clove-hitch;

— mit einem Vorsslage, clove-hitch with a round turn.

Timothäus, m. (Gr.) Timothy (P. N.); —gras, n. Bot. Timothy-grass (Phleum pratense L.); —saat, f. Timothy-grass-seed.

Timpe, I. interj. see Tinte; II. (w.) f. 1) (L. G.) a) point; b) Archit. frontispiece; 2) (or Timpi, Tym(p)f, [str.] m.) a Polish Tim(p)f(e), see Timpel.

Timphahn, (str., pl. T-hähne) m. Ornith. coot (schwarzes Wasservogel). [fusion.

* Tinctur, (w.) f. (Lat.) tincture; in-Tine, f. 1) see Tinte; 2) termination of female proper names, used as an abbr., f. i. for Christine, Ernestine &c., (dimin. Tindchen, A. Tint! interj. ting! [str.] n.) Tinie.

B. Tint, (str., pl. T-s) m. (Chin.) a Chinese garden-house.

Tingel, (str.) m. Mar. filling-piece.

* Tingtren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to tincture, tinge.

Tink(e)! interj. tink! tinkle! tink!

Tint, (w.) f. 1) ink, writing ink; 2) Tint., &c. tint, tincture; die halben T-n, the middle tinctures; 3) coll. a sad pickle, plight, mess.

Tinten..., in comp. —beutel, m. Nat. ink-bag (of the cuttle-fish); —faß, n. ink-bottle, inkstand; —faßfeder, f. fountain pen, hydraulic pen; —fisch, m. Mollusc. cuttle-fish, ink-fish (Sepia officinalis L.); —fischschwarz, n. sepia; —flasche, f. ink-bottle; —fled, —fleck, m. ink-blot; —glas, n. ink-glass; —horn, n. ink-horn; —lappen, m. pen-wiper; —pulver, n. ink-powder; —sad, m. see —beutel; —stecher, m. a small turned inkstand of horn, with a cover that screws on, and a small sharp spike at the bottom by which it is stuck fast upon the writing-table, ink-horn; —thier, n., —würm, m. see —fisch; —wein, m. Comm. Tint-wine (from Alicante).

Tintig, Tintidig, adj. inky (like ink; blackened with ink).

* Tinto (Span.), Tintwein, see Tinten-Trost, see Tioft. [wein.

Tipfel, see Tisfel.

Tipp, Tipps, (str.) m. coll. tap, gentle touch with the point of the finger or with any pointed thing. —Tippen, (w.) v. I. tr. to touch gently, to tap; II. intr. Gam. to play a certain game at cards, to loo.

* Titaieur (pr. titair), (str., T-s or T-c) m. (Fr.) titraieur, skirmisher; T-s, pl. skirmishing-troops. —Titallren, (w.) v. intr. 1) to skirmish; 2) Comm. slang, to practise juggling in bills of exchange.

Titir!, interj. titra-lirra!

Titir!, see Tyrol.

* Titane, (w.) f. (Gr. ptisane) Med. ptisan.

Tisch, (str.) m. 1) table; board; 2) fig. dinner, board; der heilige —, altar; der — des Herrn, the Lord's table or supper; zu — gehen, to go to table or dinner; zu Gottes — gehen, to partake of the Lord's supper; zu — bitten, to invite to dinner or supper; sich zu — setzen, to sit down to table; am T-e or bei T-e sitzen, to sit at table; einen guten — führen, to keep a good table; bei ... den — haben, to board with ...; Einem freien — geben, to give one his board; freien — haben bei ..., to board free with ...; den — decken, to lay or spread the cloth; über T-e, bei T-e, at table.

Tisch..., in comp. —auflage, m. cruet-frame, cruet-stand; —bein, n. leg of a table; —bett, n. table-bedstead; —bier, n. table-beer; —blatt, n. 1) table-board or top; 2) leaf of a table; —bohrer, m. see Handbohrer; —bürsch, m. boarder; —bürste, f. table-brush.

Tischchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tisch) small table, tablet.

Tisch..., in comp. —deck, f. table cover; table-cloth; —deck, m. see Tafeldeck; —dress, m. Comm. table-cloth; diaper.

Tischeln, (w.) v. intr. to sit and chat long at table.

Tisch'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to lay or spread the cloth; 2) to sit at table, to dine, feast.

Tisch..., in comp. —flasche, f. decanter; —fürmig, adj. table-formed, tabular; —freund, m. table-friend, parasite; —gänger, m. boarder, pensioner; —gast, m. guest; —gebet, n. grace; —gedeck, n. table-linen; cover; —gefäß, n. vessel for the table; —geld, n. board-wages; —genossenschaft, f. fellowship at table; —genoss, m. 1) companion at table; 2) fellow-boarder, mess-mate; —genossenschaft, f. fellowship at table; —geräth, —geschirr, n. furniture for the table, plate, glass, &c.; —gesang, m. see —lied; —gesellschaft, f. company at table; dinner-party; —gespräch, n. table-talk; discourse at table; —gestell, n. frame of a table, trestle; —glode, f. 1) hand-bell; 2) dinner-bell; —hängen, f. pl. table-bunts; —lappe, f. oil-cloth for a table; —lasten, m. table-drawer; —klopfen, n. table-rapping, spirit-rapping or knocking; —korb, m. table-basket.

Tischler (l. u.: Tisch'er), (str.) m. joiner; cabinet-maker; in comp. —arbeit, f. joiner's work, cabinet-work, joinery; —bant, f. joiner's bench; —gefell, m. joiner's mate; —handwerk, n. joiner's trade; —höbel, m. joiner's plane; —verband, m. see Schreinerverband; —werkstelle, f. joiner's workshop; —werkzeug, n. joiner's tools.

Tischlerei, (w.) f. see Tischlerarbeit, Tisch-

schandwerk, & Tischlerwerkstelle. [work.

Tischlern, (w.) v. intr. to make joiner's

Tisch..., in comp. —lied, n. table song, convivial air; —linie, f. mensal line (in the hand); —matte, f. table-mat; —messer, n. table-knife; —nachbar, m. neighbour at table; —platte, f. see —blatt; —presse, f. table-napkin press; —redner, m. one who makes a speech at table; —rücken, n. table-moving; —schieber, m. table-fastener; —schneider, m. table-catcher, brass-snap; —schraube, f. table-screw, table-vice; —segen, m. grace; —teppich, m. table-cover; —trunk, m. table-drink; —tuch, n. table-cloth; —wein, m. table-wine, small-wine; —wirth, m. proprietor of a boarding-house; —zeit, f. dinner-time; —zeug, n. table-linen, napery; —zuft, f. good breeding requisite at table.

A. Titan, (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Titan, name of the god of the sun.

B. Titan, (str.) m. Titan, (w.) m. Gr. Myth. Titan (one of a race of giants who warred with Zens).

C. Titan, or Titanium, (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. titan, titanim; in comp. —eisen, n. titanic iron, menachanite; —erg, n. 1) (pris-matisches) titanite; 2) (peritomes) rutile; 3) (pyramidales) anatase; —haltig, adj. titani-ferous; —säure, f. Chem. titanic acid; —schörl, m. titanic shorl; —spat, m. titanite.

Titel, (str.) m. 1) title; style of address; 2) Typ. abbreviation, dash; 3) fig. a) title, claim; b) pretext, cloak; nur dem — nach, by title only; mit —, Bookb. lettered; in comp. —bild, n. see —kupfer; —bildchen, n. head-piece (of a book), vignette in the title; —blatt, n. title page; —blättchen, n. title on the back of a book; —bogen, m. title sheet; —buchstabe, m. Typ. 1) capital letter; 2) letter with a dash over it; —fürst, m. titular prince; —inhab, f. mania for titles; —kupfer, n. frontispiece.

Titellos, adj. titleless.

Titel..., in comp. —narr, m. person foolishly fond of titles; —reich, adj. many-titled; —schrift, f. Typ. capital letters; —sucht, f. fondness of or mania for titles; —süchtig, adj. immoderately fond of titles;

—vignette, *f.* see —bildehen; —wesen, *n.* titles, every thing relating to titles.

* Titir'ren, (*v.* *tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm.* to titrate (silk); 2) *Chem.* to titrate (to analyse by means of standard solutions). — Titir' rung, (*v.* *f.* titration, volumetric analysis. — Titir'methode, (*v.* *f.* method of titration.

* Titulär, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) titular. — Titulatur, (*v.* *f.* titling; title(s). — Titul'ren, (*v.* *tr.* to title; to call; to style. — Titul'stopf, (*str.* *pl.* *T.-stopfe*) *m.* a Titus-head; short, frizzled hair.

Tjost, (*v.* *f.* joust (encounter of two knights at a tournament).

Tost [pr. töst], (*str.* *m.* (*Engl.*) toast. — Tobä'n [pr. tö'stən], (*v.* *tr.* to toast. — Tobad', Tobal', (+&) *vulg.* (*gener.* Tobel) for Tabak

To'be'raut, *n.* (Tob'häfer, Tob'berich, *m.*) see Tröppe, 2, & Toich.

To'bel, (*str.* *m.* & *n.* provinc. gully. — To'ben, (*v.* *tr.* to storm, pelt, rage, roar; to rant, bluster; to-d, *p. a.* tempestuous, boisterous.

To'berich, (*str.* *n.* Min. day's work. — Tob'as, *m.* Tobey (*P. N.*); —fisch, *m.* Ichth. sand-eel (*Ammodytes Tobbäus* L.).

Tobin' [pr. tobēng], (*str.* *pl.* X-8) *m.* (*Fr.* tabin) *Comm.* tabby (a kind of silk-stuff).

Tob'sucht, *f.* delirium, insanity, madness. * Toccabill'e [pr. —dyl'el], (*v.* *f.* (*Span.*) backgammon (Quiff II, 2).

Tochter, (*str.* *pl.* Töchter) *f.* daughter. — Tochteranstalt, (*w.* *f.* see Töchterstift.

Tochter ..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* *Comm.* branch-bank.

Töchterchen, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of Tochter) little daughter, anal. missy.

Tochter ..., *in comp.* —handlung, *f.* branch-business; —kinds, *n.* daughter's child; —kirche, *f.* filial church, chapel of ease; —land, *n.* colony. [daughterly]

Töchterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* like a daughter. — Tochter ..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* filial love, a daughter's love; —mann, *m.* son-in-law; —parterre, *f.* precinct of a chapel of ease; —recht, *n.* daughter's right, title, or due.

Tochtertschaft, (*v.* *f.* daughtership. — Tochter ..., *in comp.* —sohn, *m.* daughter's son; —sprache, *f.* daughter language, derived language; —staat, *m.* colony; —stadt, *f.* colonial town.

Töchterstift, (*v.* *f.* ladies' school. — Tochter, (*str.* *n.* Mar. tackle with one pulley.

* Tod'eren, (*v.* *tr.* (*Ital.*) *Punkt.* to paint with bold touches.

Tod [pr. töt, *Gen.* Todes *ic.*, *pr.* to'des *ic.*], (*str.* *m.* 1) death; decease, departure; 2) *Agr.* smut (in wheat); 3) the withered remains of the blossom on apples and pears; 4) *coll.* a long-legged spider, carter; der schörge —, the plague; auf den — liegen, auf den — trant sein, to be in a dying state; mit dem T-e rin-gen, to suffer dying agonies, to be in the pangs of death (*cf.* Todesstampf, 1); er wird mein — sein, he will be the death of me; ich will des T-e's sein, wenn ..., may I die (*coll.* I'll be shot) if ...; in den — gehen für ..., to die or give one's life for ...; auf den — sitzen, to sit upon life and death, to be imprisoned for some capital crime; der — steht davor, it is capital, it is death; sich zu T-e lohen, to die with laughing; sich zu T-e sollen, to die of a fall; sich zu T-e grämen, to die of grief; zu T-e ärgern, prügeln, to vex, beat to death; er ärgerte (schlug) sie fast zu T-e, he vexed (beat) her within an inch of her life; das ist mir (bis) in den — zuwider, I have a mortal antipathy to (against) it; der — läuft mir über's Grab, anal. somebody is walking over my grave.

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death-like; —bett, *n.* death-bed; —blag, see Todtenblag; —bringen, *adj.* mortiferous, mortal.

Tö'bern, see Töbern.

To'be ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Tod ...) —ahnung, *f.* foreboding of (one's) doath; —angst, *f.* 1) agony, dying pain, anguish, pangs of death; 2) mortal fright; —anzeige, *f.* announcement of a death; obituary notice; —art, *f.* manner of death; —bild, *n.* image of death; —blasse, *f.* deadly paleness; —engel, *m.* angel of death; —erklärung, *f.* *Law.* act of declaring a person dead; —fadel, *f.* funeral torch; —fall, *m.* death, decease; im —falle, auf den —fall, in case or prospect of death; der zufällige —fall, casualty; —feier, *f.* 1) anniversary of a person's death; 2) funeral; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. sea-devil (*Lophius piscatorius* L.); —fürcht, *f.* fear of death; —gang, *m.* march towards death; auf seinem —gange, on his way to execution; —gefahr, *f.* peril of death; in —gefahr bringen, to expose to death; —gefang, *m.* funeral hymn, dirge; —grauen, *n.* horrors of death; —kampff, *m.* 1) *Med.* agony; struggle of death, death-struggle; 2) mortal combat; im — kampfe liegen, to struggle with death, to lie in the agonies of death (*cf.* letzte Züge); —krampf, *m.* *Med.* convulsion of death; —loos, *n.* mortal, fatal lot, death; mortality; —muthig, *adj.* *, death-defying, prepared for death; —nacht, *f.* night, darkness of death; —noth, *f.* peril of death; deadly pains; —ort, *m.* place of death; —pein, —qual, *f.* pangs of death. death-throes; —pforte, *f.* death's door; —post, *f.* news of death; —rachen, *m.* jaws of death; —schauer, *m.* horror or dread of death; —schlaf, *f.* slumber, *m.* sleep of death; —schreden, *m.* terror of death; deadly fear; —schweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death; —stille, *f.* see Todtenstille; —stoß, *m.* *lit.* & *fig.* death-blow, mortal or fatal blow; —strafe, *f.* penalty or pain of death, capital punishment; —streich, *m.* finishing stroke, see —stoß; —stunde, *f.* hour of death; —tag, *m.* 1) day of one's death; 2) see —feier, 1; —trant, *m.* deadly potion; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of death, death-warrant; —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime; —wahl, *f.* choice of death; —werth, —würdig, *adj.* deserving death, capital; —wunde, *f.* death-wound; —zeichen, *n.* sign of death.

Töd' [pr. töd] ..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* —fallrecht, *n.* *Law.* right of heriot; —fällig, *adj.* heriotable; —fende, *f.* mortal fend; —feind, *I. s. m.* mortal enemy; *II. adj.* (*indeed.*) mortally inimical; —feindschaft, *f.* deadly or mortal enmity; —kauf, *m.* *Law.* purchase in perpetuity; —trant, *adj.* hopelessly ill, dangerously ill.

Töd'lich, *adj.* (*according to Weigand, &c.* more correct than Tödtlich, because immediately derived from Tod, not from Todt) see Tödtlich, 2.

Töd' [pr. töd] ..., *in comp.* —müde, *adj.* tired (fatigued) to death, worn out with fatigue, *coll.* dead-beat, dog-tired; ich bin —müde, *coll.* I have not a leg left to stand upon; —pflichtig, *adj.* 1) see —fölig; 2) subject to death; —rost, *m.* mildew, blight; —schraubend, *adj.* breathing death; —sünde, *f.* deadly, mortal, or capital sin.

Töd't [pr. töd't], *adj.* 1) dead; gone; ein T-er, a dead person, corpse; die T-en, *pl.* the dead; 2) *fig.* dead, dull, lifeless; das Wasser geht —, the water has no fall; die Säge geht —, the saw moves without cutting; —bleichen, to be killed, &c. *cf.* Bleichen, 5; —mochen, 1. to kill; 2. *fig.* to burke (an affair); sich —freuen, to die (away) in rapture; sich —lachen, ärgern *ic.* see sich zu Tode lachen under Tod; Mar-s. den Strom — segeln, to stem the tide in sailing; die Segel — anschlagten, to bend the sails close to their yards; ein anderes Schiff — laufen or

— segeln, to out sail a ship; der Wind ist gereignet, the rain has lulled the wind; —brennen, *T. 1* to roast completely (ore); 2) to over-burn (chalk); —peitschen, to whip to death; er wurde —geschagt, he was said to be dead; —schießen, to shoot dead (*L. u.* to death); —schlagen, 1) to beat to death; to kill; 2) *fig.* to squander away (one's money), to kill (the time); t-es Conto, *Comm.* goods' or dead-weight account; t-es Feuer, *Surg.* see Abg-mittel; t-es Haar, *T.* hair having no gloss; t-er Winkel, *Fort.* unflanked angle; t-es Wasser, dead water; neap-tide; das t-e Werf, dead works, upper works (of a ship); *Law-s.* &c. die t-e Hand, mort-main; an die t-e Hand verkaufen, to amortise; *Tan-s.* ein t-es Schwim-bad, weak pit; in das t-e Schwimbad thun, to kill the grease; t-es Geld, dead, dormant, barren, or uninvested money; t-es Capital, dead stock, unemployed or unapplied funds or money; das t-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Dead Sea.

Töd'ten [pr. töd'ten], (*v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to kill, to put to death; to do or commit murder (on); 2) *fig. a)* *Law.* to annul (a contract, &c.); *b)* to mortify (one's flesh); 3) *T.* to fix or kill (mercury); *Tann.* to kill (the grease); die Farben —, to soften down the colours of a picture.

Töd'ten ..., *in comp.* —ader, *m.* burying-ground, church-yard; —ähnlich, *adj.* deathlike; —allein, *adj.* *coll.* quite alone; —amt, *n.* service or mass for the dead; requiem; —bahr, *f.* bier; hearse; —baum, *m.* † see Sarg; —begängnis, *n.* funeral, see Leichenbegängnis; —beine, *n.* *pl.* see —gebeine; —bellebung, *f.* voluntary burial-society (*Esterbasse*, 1); —be-schau, *f.* —beschauer, *m.* see —schau, —schauer; —beschwürer, *m.* necromancer; —beschwürung, *f.* necromancy; —bett, *n.* death-bed; —bild, *n.* picture of the dead; image of death; —bitter, *m.* see Leichenbitter; —blag, —bleich, *adj.* deadly pale, as pale as death, livid; —blässe, *f.* paleness of the dead, deadly paleness; —blume, *f.* 1) *Bot.* a) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); *b)* French marigold (*Tagetes patula* L.); 2) *pl.* flowers with which a grave is adorned or strewed; —brief, *m.* see —schain; —bruch, *m.* *Med.* lupus; —buch, *n.* obituary; —erdschlingung, *f.* 1) apparition of the dead; 2) see —farbe, —eule, *f.* *Omith.* screech-owl (*Scops asio*); —fadel, *f.* funeral torch; —farbe, *f.* colour of death; —farbig, *adj.* of the colour of a corpse; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* solemnity in honour of the dead, exequies, funeral rites; —flagge, *f.* flag put up when any person of rank is dead on board of a ship; —fled, *m.* spot appearing on a corpse soon after death; —flüge, *f.* see Leichenflüge; —frau, *f.* see Leichenfrau; —friesel, *m.* *Med.* a kind of malignant military fever; —gabe, *f.* *Law.* mortuary; —gebeine, *n.* *pl.* bones of the dead; —gefälle, *pl.* *Law.* escheats; —gefäute, *n.* death-knell; —geleit, *n.* escort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; —geräth, *n.* articles necessary to a funeral; —gericht, *n.* judgment of the dead; —gerippe, *n.* skeleton; —geruch, *m.* smell of the dead or of a corpse, cadaverous smell; —gerüste, *n.* scaffold on which a corpse is exposed to view; —gefang, *n.* dirge; —gestalt, *n.* deathlike countenance; —gespräch, *n.* dialogue of the dead; —gewand, *n.* shroud; —gewisse, *n.* see —gruft; —glode, *f.* funeral bell; knell, passing-bell; —gräber, *m.* 1) grave-digger, sexton; 2) *Ent.* necrophora, sexton-beetle (*Necrophorus* F.); —gruft, *f.* vault for depositing the dead; —grün, 1) see Summergrün; 2) see Epheu; den —haß lösen, *Law.* to expiate a murder by paying a fine.

Töd'ten ..., *in comp.* —hand, *f.* hand of the dead, cold deathlike hand; —haus, *n.*

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dead-house, house for depositing the dead; —hend, —heid, *n. coll.* —fittel, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —hiigel, *m.* see Grabhiigel; —läser, *m.* death-beetle, darkling, churchyard beetle (*Blaps mortisäga* F.); —falt, *adj.* (lit. cold like a corpse) as cold as death; —fauz, *m.* see —eule; —fiste, *f.* see Sarg; —flage, *f.* lamentation for the dead, dirge; —fnochen, *n.* see —beine; —fopf, *m.* 1) death's head; 2) *Ent.* death's head moth (*Acherontia Atropos* L.); 3) *Chem.* caput mortuum; —fopfbaum, —fopfchenbaum, *m.* Bot. bladder-nut (*Pimpernussbaum*, 1); —föpfchen, *n.* Zool. saimiri (*Callithrix sciurea* L.); —förper, *m.* dead body, corpse; —förper, *m.* Med. tetanus; —förper, *m.* wreath for the dead; —fode, *f.* hearse; coffin; —fied, *n.* funeral song or anthem, dirge; —fiste, *f.* obituary, list of the dead, register or bill of mortality; —mahl, *m.* meal at a funeral; —marfch, *m.* funeral march or procession; —mufl, *f.* funeral music; —myrte, *f.* Bot. small periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); —opfer, *m.* sacrifice offered for the dead; —orgel, *f.* Mil. orgues; —paß, *m.* permit for the transport of a corpse; —register, *n.* see —liste; —reich, *n.* realm of the dead; —richter, *m.* judge of the dead; —ruferin, *f.* *, doom's-day-trumpet; —fchau, *f.* inquest or inspection of a dead body, coroner's inquest; necropsy; —fchauer, *n.* coroner; —fcheit, *m.* certificate of death; —fchifter, *m.* Greek Myth. Charon; —fchilt, *m.* & *n.* Herald. batchment; —fchlaf, —fchlummer, *m.* 1) deathlike sleep; 2) the (eternal) sleep of the dead; —fchmittag, *m.* mid-leut sunday; —fchur, *f.* Med. rigidity of death, post-mortem rigidity, (Lat.) rigor mortis; —fift, *adj.* as silent as the grave; —fiftes Wetter, *Mar.* a dead, a flat, or a stark calm; —fiftle, *f.* dead silence, silence of death; —tag, *m.* All-Saints-day; —tan, *m.* 1) dance of the dead; 2) (*Holbein's*) dance of death; —topf, *m.* —urne, *f.* funeral urn; —träger, *m.* see Leichenträger; —uhr, *f.* *Ent.* death-watch (*Anobium pertinax* L.); —viole, *f.* see —myrte; —vogel, *m.* 1) see —eule; 2) flax-finch (*Spizschin*); 3) whinchat (*Braunfchlag*); 4) wall-creeper (*Mauerspecht*); —wade, *f.* guard or watch with a corpse, (irifch.) wake; —wagen, *m.* hearse; —wäfcherin, *f.* see Leichenfrau; —weder, *m.* *Chem.* spirits of sal-ammoniac; —welt, *f.* see —reich; —zahl, *f.* number of dead, mortality; —zettel, *m.* see —liste; —zug, *m.* see Leichenzug.

Tödt'..., *in comp.* —feind, *ic.* see Tödtfeind; —geboren, *p. a.* still-born, dead-born.

Tödtlich, *I. adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) to be killed (*Tödtlich*); 2) (*or* *Tödtlich*, *which see*) deadly, mortal, fatal; II. *Zeiteit*, *f.* (*u.*) deadliness, &c., mortality.

Tödtlicheude, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* *Geol.* das rothe —, lower new red sand-stone.

Tödtlichläg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Tödtlichläge*) *m.* 1) manslaughter; 2) murder, homicide; —in Nothwehr, justifiable homicide.

Tödtlichläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person guilty of manslaughter, manslayer; 2) homicide, murderer.

Tödtung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) killing, &c.; **Töb'...**, *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* see Plattfchnabel; —wuund, *adj.* wounded to death, mortally wounded.

Tof, (*str.*) *m.* see Tuff.

Toffel, *Christopfer* (*P. N.*); 2) blockhead.

Togge, (*u.*) *f.* provinc. flame, blazo of straw.

* **Toilette** [*pr. toä-*], (*u.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) toilet; dressing-case; dressing-table; 2) dress; —machen, to dress.

* **Toiletten...**, *in comp.* —auffatz, *m.* toilet-set (in China); —tafen, *m.* dressing-case, dressing-box; —feife, *f.* dress-soap; —fpiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass.

Totai'er, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. Tokay wine.

Tot'e, (*u.*) *f.* provinc. underground canal.

* **Tolerant**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) tolerant (gegen, *of*). —**Toleranz**, (*u.*) *f.* toleration. —**Toleriren**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to tolerate. [*Kolbergat.*]

Toll'gat, (*str.*, *pl.* [*u.*] *T-en*) *n.* *Mar.* see **Toll**, *adj.* 1) mad; frantic; 2) infuriated; raging; 3) harebrained, nonsensical; strange, extravagant, wild, whimsical; —auf etwas (*Acc.*) sein, to be mad after, for, upon, or about a thing; —machen, to make or drive mad, to madden; —werden, to go or run mad; es ist zum —werden, it is enough to drive one mad; coll-s. —und voll sein, to be deaf or roaring drunk; es —treiben, to play the devil or deuce; wenn er es zu —treibt or macht, when he comes it too strong; je t-er je beßer, the more mischief the better sport.

Toll'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Bot. mad-apple, egg-plant (*Solanum insanum* L.); —berre, *f.* see —firfche; —breift, *adj.* see —fiftig.

A. **Toll'e**, *I. m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) madman; madwoman; maniac; II. (*u.*) *f.* 1) see **Tollheit**; 2) see Hundswuth.

B. **Toll'e**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) tnst. &c. (*Schopf*, 1, a); 2) tassel (*Quaste*, *Troddel*).

Toll'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* Italian iron.

A. **Toll'en**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to romp, to behave boisterously. (*linen*).

B. **Toll'en**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to gaffer, flout, plait.

Toll'..., *in comp.* —fleber, *n.* Med. calenture; —haus, *n.* mad-house, lunatic asylum; —hünstler, *m.* madman, bedlamite; —hünstlerisch, *adj.* like a madman, frenzied, frantic.

Toll'heit, (*u.*) *f.* 1) madness, frenzy; 2) rage, fury; 3) mad trick, eccentricity.

Toll'inge, (*u.*) *f.* see **Tollilie**.

Toll'..., *in comp.* —ferdel, *m.* 1) rough chervil (*Stettentferdel*); 2) cow-parsley (*Cherophyllum temulum* L.); 3) see **Schierling**; —firfche, *f.* deadly night—sbade, belladonna (*Atropa belladonna* L.); —fopf, *m.* mad-cap, mad-brain, hot-spur; —föpfel, *adj.* mad-headed; —forn, *n.* Bot. white darnel (*Zinnmelloch*); —förmner, *n.* pl. Indian berries; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1) see —firfche; 2) see **Schierling**; —fiftig, *adj.* fool-hardy, audacious, rash; —fiftigheit, *f.* fool-hardiness, reckless daring, temerity; rashness; —fifte, *f.* white water-lily (*Cerofee*); —fraft, *n.* *Manuf.* stuff of Arras; —rübe, *f.* bryony (*Zannrübe*); —flunn, *m.*, —flunnheit, *f.* madness; —flunnig, *adj.* mad; —wurm, *m.* *Vet.* the ligament of the tongue of dogs, which was formerly believed to cause hydrophobia; den —wurm haben, *fig.* to be mad; —wurzel, *f.* root of the deadly night—sbade (*fiftiche*), of the wolf's bane (*wolftödtender Sturmhut*) *ic.*; —wuth, *f.* raving madness.

Toll'patfch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *loc.* Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) see **Tölpel**, 1; 3) a kind of large dog. —**Toll'patfchig**, *adj.* see **Tölpifch**.

Tölpel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) coll. churl, bumpkin, lout, booby, sot, blockhead, boorish or awkward fellow; 2) *Ornith.* booby (*Sula* Briss.).

Tölpelci, (*u.*) *f.* coarse behaviour, doltishness, awkwardness.

Tölpelhaft, *adj.* see **Tölpifch**.

Tölpeln, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to blunder.

Tölpifch, *adj.* doltish, awkward, blockish, loutish.

Tombac, (*str.*) *m.* tombac, pinchbeck.

Tön, (*str.*, *pl.* *Töne*) *m.* 1) sound, tune, tone; key; 2) strain; 3) tune, melody; 4) accent, tone, stress; 5) *fig.* tone, fashion; 6) *Paint.* shade, tint; tone; *Mus-s.* der harte —, sharp key, tone-major; der weiche —, flat key, tone-minor; der halbe —, semi-tone; einen — von fch geben, to utter or emit a tone; aus einem andern *T-e* reden, *fig.* to change one's note; in einem hohen *T-e* reden, to bold

a high tone, to speak in a (upon the) high strain; in denselben — einflimmen wie ..., to oblige in with ...; der gute or feine —, *bon ton*; den — angeben, 1. to lead or set the fashion; 2. to take the lead, to lead.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —abftand, *m.* *Mus.* interval; —angebeud, *adj.* setting the *ton*, at the head of *ton*, or fashion, leading; River-pool ist der —angebeude Markt für Baumwolle, L. is the leading (ruling) market for cotton; —angeber, *m.* leader of the *ton* or fashion; *Mus-s.* —art, *f.* (musical) key, mode; tune; —ausweidung, *f.* modulation; —bad, *n.* *Photogr.* toning-bath; —beßir, *m.* see —umfang.

* **Töneabohne**, (*u.*) *f.* Tonca-bean; the fruit of the **Töneabohnebaum**, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. Tonca or Tonquin-bean-tree (*Dipterix odorata* W.).

Tön'dichter, (*str.*) *m.* composer.

Tön'en, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* to sound; II. *tr.* *, 1) to express by sound, to sing; 2) to cause by sound.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* cadence; —s farbe, *f.* *Mus.* timbre (of the voice); —folge, *f.* —gang, *m.* tune, melody; —führung, *f.* modulation; —fülle, *f.* fullness of sound or tone; —fuß, *m.* metre.

Tongbohne, *f.* see **Toucabohne**.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —geber, *m.* see —angeber; —gemälde, *n.* imitative piece of music; —geräth, *n.* see —wertgug; —gefchlecht, *n.* genus (general name for any scale); das chromatifche, das diatonifche —gefchlecht, the chromatic, the diatonic genus; —hülle, *f.* music hall. [*key, tonica, tonic.*]

* **Tön'ica**, *f.* *Mus.* principal note of the * **Tön'ifch**, *adj.* Med. tonic.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —funde, *f.* see —fünft; —fündig, *adj.* versed, skilled in music; —fünft, *f.* (science of) music; —fünftler, *m.* musician; —fünftlerifch, —fünftlich, *adj.* musical; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —leiter, *f.* scale, gamut; (harte) major scale.

Tön'loß, *I. adj.* 1) toneless, that emits no sound; feeble (voice); 2) unaccented (syllable); II. **T-figteit**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) tonelessness, &c.; 2) the being unaccented.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —maßere, *f.* imitative music; —maß, *m.* measure; *Metr.* quantity; —meister, *m.*, —meisterin, *f.* musician, virtuoso; —mefser, *m.* tonometer, monochord; —mefung, *f.* 1) *Mus.* geometrical mensuration of sounds; 2) *Gramm.* prosody.

Tönne [*—ä-zel*], (*u.*) *f.* tunnage.

Tönnchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tonne*) small cask, keg.

Tön'ne, (*u.*) *f.* 1) tun, cask, butt, barrel; cade, keg (of herrings); puncheon (of rum, sugar); 2) *ton*: a) a measure of weight = 20 cwt. or 2240 lbs. avoirdupois; b) in measurement of a ship = 40 cubic feet; 3) *Mill.* a kind of horizontal water-wheel.

Tön'nen..., *in comp.* —betrug, *m.* tunnage; —boje, *f.* *Mar.* cask-buoy, tun-buoy; —bojer, *m.* a sort of Flemish boat; —butter, *f.* barrelled butter; —fach, *n.* *Min.* bay of joists (in a shaft); —fifch, *m.* barrelled fish; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a cask; —fracht, *f.* freight by the ton; —gefalt, *m.* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel; —gelb, *n.* tonnage; —geripp, *n.* old iron hoops; —geftell, *n.* stand for casks; —gewölbe, *n.* *Archit.* barrel-vault, cylinder or circular vault; —häring, *m.* barrelled herring; —hedt, *m.* barrelled pike, salted jack; —hof, *n.* wood for staves; —hönig, *m.* honey in barrels; —inhalt, *m.* tonnage; —maß, *n.* tonnage; —meister, *m.* inspector of the buoys; —mühle, *f.* *Hydr.* water-screw; —peth, *n.* tun-pitch; —recht, *n.* right of laying down buoys; —faat, *f.* Riga sowing liused in barrels; —föndee, *f.* dolium (*Dolium* Lam.); —fchwaz, *n.* see Riemruß; —fäde, *m.* pl. tun-

staves, barrel-staves; —stein, *m.* a species of amber; —waare, *f.* barrelled goods; —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

Tonn'lage, Tonn'lage, Tonn'lagig, Tonn'lagig, adj. *Min., &c.* lading, (of a plain, &c.) inclined against the horizon.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* tinted paper; —platte, *f.* sound-board; —reife, *f.* see —folge & —leiter; —sag, *m.* see —sehung; —schluß, *m.* cadence, see —sall; —schlüssel, *m.* clef, key; —schrift, *f.* musical notes; —seger, *m.* composer; —seghung, *f.* art of composition; —sehung, *f.* composition; —silbe, *f.* accented syllable; —sinn, *m.* talent for music; —spähne, *m. pl.* see —stäbe; —spiel, *m.* music, concert; —spieler, *m.* musician, player; —sprechung, *f.* see —messung, 2; —stäbe, *m. pl.* Mus. abstracts; —stück, *n.* musical piece or composition; —stufe, *f.* pitch of a note; degree on the stave.

* **Tonjür', (w.) f. (Lat.)** tonsure, shaven crown. —Tonjur'ien, *(w.) v. tr.* to have the crown of ...

Tön'system, (str.) n. 1) musical system; 2) the whole range of appreciable sounds within the compass of the human voice or instruments.

* **Tontine, (w.) f.** tontine.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —umfang, *m.* compass of tone, sound, or voice; —veränderung, *f.* change of tone or accent; —verhalt, *m.* —verhältniß, *n.* rhythm; —verlegung, *f.* transposition of accent; —wallung, *f.* modulation; —werk, *n.* musical composition; —wertzeug, *n.* musical instrument; —wissenchaft, *f.* science of music; —zeichen, *n. 1)* accent; mit —zeichen versehen, to accentuate; 2) note; 3) see —schlüssel; —zierat, *m.* musical ornament.

Topas', (str.) n. Miner. topaz; —brech, *n. T.* pulverised topaz; —colibri, —fliegen-vogel, *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus pella* L.); —crystalle, *m. pl.* Bohemian crystals; —fluß, *m.* artificial topaz.

Topf, (str., pl. Töpfe) m. 1) pot; saucepan; 2) province, top, whirling; allés in Einem —werfen, *coll.* to treat all alike.

Topf'..., *in comp.* —asche, *f.* pot-ashes; —baum, *m.* or —fruchtbaum, *m. Bot.* pot-plant (*Leclýthia ollaria* L.); —binder, *m.* mender of broken pots; —blume, *f. Gard.* flower growing in a pot; —bret, *n.* pot-shelf, kitchen-rack; —butter, *f.* crock-butter, pot-butter.

Töpf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Topf) 1) small pot, pipkin; 2) ein —Bier, a pot or glass of beer.

Töpf'ckel, (str.) m. pot-lid; saucepan-lid.

Töpf'er, (str.) m. potter; *in comp.* —arsbeit, *f.* —geschirr, —gut, *n.* potter's work, see —waare; —blei, *n.* an inferior sort of black-lead; —erde, *f.* potter's earth; —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —thon, *m.* potter's clay; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* South-American creeper (*Furnarius figulus*); —waare, *f.* —zeug, *n.* potter's ware, crockery, pottery, earthenware.

Töpferei, (w.) f. pottery.

Töpf'ern, adj. earthen, clayey. [work.]

Töpf'ern, (w.) v. intr. to make potter's

Töpf'..., *in comp.* —gewächs, *n.* plant growing in a pot; —gewölbe, *n. Archit.* tubular vaulting; —glasur, *f.* glaze; —gußer, *m. cont.* one who pries into, and meddles with, the details of the kitchen, cotquean; —käse, *m.* a sort of cheese kept in pots; —kuchen, *m.* see Wästkuchen; —leder, —näpfer, *m. cont.* lick-pot; —markt, *m.* pot-market, pot-fair; —neße, *f. Gard.* pink growing in a pot; —pflanze, *f.* see —gewächs; —rosine, *f.* jar-rasin; —scherbe, *f.* potsherd; —stein, *m.* potstone; —stürze, *f.* lid, cover; —zeug, *n.* pottery (*Töpf'zeug*).

Töpf'stein, m. see Tuffstein.

* **Topograph', (w.) m. (Gr.)** topographer.

—Topographie', *(w.) f.* topography. —Topogra'phisch, *adj.* topographic, topographical.

Topp, interj. *coll.* done! agreed! well!

Topp, (str.) m. Mar. top, head, or upper end; auf halbem —, (to display a flag) at half-mast; mit Warfsegelein in dem — segeln, to sail with the top-sails atrip; vor — und Tafel treiben, to scud under bare poles; *in comp.* —aufsanger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; —brennen, —feuer, *n. St. Elm's* fire.

Top'pen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to top or to peak up (a yard).

Top'penant, (str.) m. Mar. lift; ipanische T.—s, standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yards.

Top'pen..., *in comp.* —pardune, *f.* —reep, *n. Mar.* back-stays.

Topp'..., *in comp.* —reep, *n.* guy, main-mast-tackle; —schilling, *m.* earnest-money; —schlitten, *m.* ropemaker's sledge; —segelein, *n.* top-sail; —sente, *f. 1)* top-timber line; 2) drift-rail; —ständer, *m.* broad pennant. [L.]

Top'dast, m. Ornith. razor-bill (*Alca torda*).

Torf, (str.) m. peat, (dry) turf; —stechen,

to cut peat; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like turf

or peat; —bauer, *m.* peasant who cuts and

sells turf; —beere, *f. Bot. 1)* cloud-berry

(*Rubus chamaemörus* L.); 2) cranberry (*Vaccin-*

beere); —boden, *m. 1)* turf-ground; peat

bog; 2) turf-loft; —feuer, *n.* peat fire; —

feuerung, *f.* heating with peat; peat-fuel;

—gräber, *m.* peat-cutter, turf-cutter; —grube,

f. turf-pit; —grund, *m.* see —boden, 1; —

haltend, *adj.* turfy, peaty; —händler, *m.* turf-

man; —kohle, *f.* turf-coal, peat-coal; —land,

n. see —boden, 1; —moor, *n. & m.* peat-bog,

peat-moss; —moos, *n.* bog-moss (*Sphagnum*

Ehrh.); —mull, *m.* turf-dust; —soden, —sols-

ten, *f.* —steine, —ziegel, *m. pl.* peat cut into

bricks; —stecher, *m. 1)* turf-cutter; 2) (or

—spaten) turf- or turning spade; —stich, *m. 1)*

turf-pit; 2) turf-digging. [turf-ashes.]

Tor'en, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to manure with

Tor'fig, adj. peaty, turfy.

Tor'fel, (str.) m. 1) see Reller; 2) see

Taumel 1 & 2.

Tor'feln, (w.) v. intr. see Taumeln.

Torn'holz, (str., pl. Torn'hölzer) n. Mar.

raft. [knapsack.]

* **Tornisier', (str.) m. (Hung.)** (soldier's)

* **Torqu'eren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.—Lat.)** Comm.

to spin into rolls (tobacco).

* **Tort, (str.) m. (Fr.)** coll. wrong, vexa-

tion, injury; dir gim —, to spite you.

Tört'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tort) tartlet.

Torte, (w.) f. Conf. a kind of cake or

tart; T.—bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook, tart-baker;

Torteig, m. fine paste for (pound-)cakes or

tarts.

* **Tortür, (w.) f. (Lat.)** torture, rack.

Tös, (str.) m. (l. u.) roaring, uproar.

Tošca'na, n. Geogr. Tuscany. —Tošca'-

ner, *(str.) m.* Tošca'nišch, *adj.* Tuscan.

To'sen, (w.) v. intr. to roar, to rage.

Toft, (str.) m. tuft (Wuch, 2, Blüßel, Selms-

büsch).

* **Totäl, adj. (Lat.)** total, complete, entire;

—eindruck, *m.* general impression; —

summe, *f.* (sum) total. —Totalität', *(w.) f.*

totality, wholeness.

* **Toupee', Touppet' [pr. tüpə'], (str., pl.**

T.—s) *n. (Fr.)* Hair-dr. toupet, toupee; —

eisen, *n.* see —gange; —taum, *m.* toupee-

comb; —nadel, Touppir'nadel, *f.* crimping pin;

—gange, *f.* crimping iron. —Toupp'rcn, *(w.)*

v. intr. to toupee.

* **Tour [pr. türe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1)** Dance.

figure; 2) tour, ramble, excursion, trip, drive;

3) see Paartour; —billet, *n. Railw. 1)* ticket

for a certain distance; 2) return-ticket (Re-

tourbillet). —Tourist', *(w.) m.* tourist.

* **Tournü're [pr. türe—], (w.) f. (Fr.)** ad-

dress, training

Traub, (str.) m. 1) Man. trot; in — bringen or legen, to put into a trot; einen — gehen, reiten, to trot; 2) *Vet.* see Dreßfrankheit; —gänger, *m.* trotter; —ritt, *m.* trot.

* **Trabant', (w.) m. (Ital.) 1)** Astr. satel-

lite; 2) Mil. halberdier, life-guardsmen.

Traben, (w.) v. intr. to trot; to trudge;

—lassen, to put into a trot.

Traber, (str.) m. 1) Man. trotter; 2) see

Dreßschaf; —frankheit, *f.* see Dreßfrankheit.

Träber, (w. & str.) f. gener. pl. grains,

hunks; ground-malt, malt-thicket; pomace,

apple-squash; —bier, *n.* small beer; —tonne,

f. wash-tub.

Tracht, (w.) f. 1) carriage, load; 2) see

Tragfracht; 3) course (of dishes); 4) a litter

of young (cats, &c.); 5) Sport. quarter (of a

horse's hoof); 6) costume, dress; 7) see Tod, 2;

8) Archit. a) supporter; b) see Spannweite;

9) produce, crop; 10) a) see Trächigkeit; b)

see Schwangerschaft; c) see Gebärmutter;

11) T. curve of the saddle-tree; 12) draught

(of a ship), see Tiefgang; eine — Priigel, a

sound thrashing; —garn, *n.* drag-net.

Trachten, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) to make

efforts; to endeavour, strive; to drive (nach,

at); to aspire (after or to); to have a design

(upon); ich trachte nicht nach ..., my aim is

not ...; all' mein — geht dahin, all my endeav-

ours go to ...; 2) Einem nach dem Leben

—, to attempt (or seek) one's life; II. *v. s.*

(str.) *n.* effort, endeavour, striving, aspi-

ration, aim, desire, pursuit (nach Vergnügen, of

pleasure, &c.).

Trächt'ig, I. adj. 1) bearing; — sein, the

same as Tragfrucht haben; 2) big with young,

pregnant; — sein, to be or go with young,

to bear; eine t-e Füchsin, a she-fox in cub; ein

t-e Schaf, a ewe with lamb; eine t-e Hünd-

in, a bitch with puppies (in pup, in whelp,

or in whelping); eine t-e Kuh, a cow with (or

in) calf; eine t-e Stute, a mare with (or in)

foal; II. T.-keit, *(w.) f. 1)* pregnancy; state

of being big with young; 2) *Mar.* see Trag-

barkeit, 2, a.

* **Tracht'cn [pr. träch'—], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)**

T. to draw or delineate with marks, to trace.

* **Tract, (str.) m. (Lat.)** tract (of land, &c.).

* **Tractament', (str.) n. (Mod. Lat.) 1)**

treatment; 2) treat, entertainment; 3) allow-

ance, pay.

* **Tractät', (str., pl. sometimes v.) m.**

(Lat.) 1) treaty; 2) Tractät'chen, *dimin.*

[str.] *n.* tract, treatise.

* **Tract'ircn, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) 1)** to

treat; 2) to treat, entertain.

* **Tradi'rcn, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to deliver.

—Tradition', *(w.) f. 1)* tradition; 2) delivery.

Träg'... (from Tragen), *in comp.* —altar,

m. portable altar; —anker, *m. Archit.* anchor.

* **Traganth', (str.) m. (Gr.)** Pharm. gum

tragaeanth; —linnauch, *m. Bot.* tragacanth

(*Astragalus* L.).

Träg'... (from Tragen), *in comp.* Gard-s-

—ast, *m.* fruit-(bearing)-branch, bearer (of a

tree); —auge, *n.* fruit-bud, gem; —baure, *f.*

litter, stretcher, hand-barrow; —balken, *m. T.*

dormant-tree, summer; —band, *n.* strap, carry-

ing-girth; Surg. sling; mitella; truss.

Träg'bär, I. adj. 1) portable; supportable;

2) capable of bearing, fruitbearing, fruitful,

fertile; 3) see Trächt'ig; II. T.-keit, *(w.) f.*

1) portableness; 2) capacity of bearing; a)

Mar. port, tonnage (of a ship); b) fertility.

Träg'... (from Tragen), *in comp.* —baum,

m. shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; —bett, *n.*

portable bed, litter; baldacbin; palanquin;

—beutel, *m. Surg.* suspensory; —büß, *n. Arch.*

catyaid; —binde, *f.* sling; —bod, *m.*

tristie, supporting-frame, cf. Bod, 2, b; —

bohrer, *m. Sculp.* breast-bore; —brüde, *f.*

portable bridge; —büde, *f. Bot.* common

boach (Buche); —bütte, —bütte, *f.* butt or tub carried on the back.

Trage, (*tr.*) *f.* 1) frame on which anything is carried, litter, hand-barrow; yoke or bar by which pails are carried; 2) *Zool.* uterus, matrix (of animals).

Träge, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (& *intr.* by omitting the object) 1) to bear, carry; to cadge; 2) to wear (clothes, spectacles, &c.), to go in (black, &c.); 3) to be big (or to go) with young; to carry (young); 4) *a)* to produce; *b)* to yield or give (profit); 5) to bear, sustain, support, uphold; *t-de* Heile, supporting parts; 6) to bear, endure, suffer; 7) (*gener. intr.*) to carry, reach (of the sight, of guns); diese Büchse trägt auf 1500 Schritte, this rifle ranges its ball 1500 yards; 8) *fig.* to entertain (esteem, disgust, &c.); to bear (hated); das Schiff trägt 1000 Lasten, the ship is 1000 tons burthen or measurement; die Segel —, (*intr.*) *Mar.* the sails are full; trage diesen Brief auf die Post, take this letter to the post-office; an sich (*Dat.*) or bei sich —, to carry about one; etwas in ein Buch —, to enter or carry in a book; Sorge —, to be concerned, *cf.* Sorge; ein Verlangen —, to have a desire; die Speisen —, to bear (or to be at) the charges; die Schuld —, to bear the blame; die Folgen —, to take or abide the consequences; den Verlust, Schaden —, to bear, stand (to the loss); Zweifel, Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate, scruple; noch getragen werden, to be still (a child) in arms; er trägt schwerer oder hat schwerer zu — (*intr.*), *fig.* he carries a heavy weight; ich trage (*intr.*) noch an alten Dornen (Platen), I am still suffering of old wounds; *II. refl.* 1) to have a certain bearing, carriage; 2) to have a certain mode of dress, to dress, go (schwarz, in black, &c.); 3) to wear (gut, well, schlecht, badly), to last; 4) sich mit etwas —, *a)* to carry about with one; *b)* *fig.* to have in mind, to have thoughts of, to go about with (a conviction in one's mind, &c.), to entertain (hopes, &c.); ein (schon) getragener Anzug, a second-hand suit — *Träger*, *v. s. (str.)* n. 1) the (act of) bearing, &c., conveyance; 2) carriage, port (of the body); 3) *Mus.* port, the manner of sustaining and conducting the voice; 4) *Med.* (utero-)gestation.

Träger (*Träger*), (*str.*) m. 1) *a)* bearer, carrier, porter; *fig.-s. b)* supporter; *c)* vehicle; Napoleon war (ist) — eines Königs, Napoleon embodied a principle; Worte sind — von Vorstellungen, words convey ideas; ein Charakter der als — eines dramatischen Kunstwerks auftritt, a character which bears the burthen of a dramatic work of art; 2) *Mar.* goose-neck (of the tiller); 3) *Build.* *a)* summer, girder, main-beam, see Tragbalken; *b)* post, pillar, bearer; *atmirte* —, *pl.* trussing girders; 4) *Comm.* holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 5) *Anal.* atlas; 6) *Bot.* stamen; 7) *Typ.* clasp; bearer; 8) *Mus.* bridge of a bass, see Balken, 7; 9) see Lade, 4; —brücke, *f.* T. girder bridge.

Trägerin, (*str.*) *f.* 1) bearer, &c. *cf.* Träger, 1; 2) *Archit.* pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatid; 3) pregnant woman.

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2) *Phys.* inertia (*lat.*); T-gefeß, *n.* law of inertia (*vis inertia*).

Träg... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —himmel, *m.* canopy; —holz, *n.* 1) yoke; 2) *Gard.* Träggig, see Träggig. [bearing wood.

* **Träger**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) tragedian; —tragie poet; Tragikomödie, (*w.*) *f.* tragic-comedy; Tragikomisch, *adj.* tragi-comical; Träggig, *adj.* tragic(al); *adv.* tragically.

Träg... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —fissen, *n.* infant's cushion; —fuße, *f.* see —auge; —korb, *m.* basket or pannier carried on the back, dossier; —kraft, *f.* capacity of bearing; working-load (of a beam, &c.); —frau, *m.* see —ring; —leiste, *f.* (drop-)ledge; —netz, *n.* large fowling-net.

* **Träg**... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —orgel, *f.* portable organ, regal; —pfister, *m.* snopporing pillar; —platz, *m.* *Am.* portage; —rüder, *m.* *pl.* Locom. trailing- or hind wheels; —reiß, *n.* carrying-frame; —riegel, *m.* bolt (of wind-mill); —riemen, *m.* ridge-band; *pl.* main-braces (of a coach); —ring, *m.* roll; —sack, *m.* see Trage, 2 & —beutel; —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle; —säule, *f.* supporting column; —schaf, *n.* ewe; —seffel, *m.* sedan chair; —spritze, *f.* portable fire-engine; Archit.-s. —stein, *m.* summer (Tragstein); —stempel, *m.* short post or puncheon used in mines; —stütze, *f.* prop.

Träggügel, (*str.*) *pl.* X-vögel *m.* Ornith. helmeted cuckoo (Coryllitax Ill.).

Träg... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —weite, *f.* 1) *Gunn.* the horizontal distance to which a shot or other projectile can be carried, range; 2) *Archit.* bearing (of a beam); 3) *fig.* bearing; reach (of thought, &c.), range; große —weite, wide bearing; —wert, *n.* 1) see —stütze; 2) or **Träggwert**, *Min.* wooden roof of a water-conduit; Träggwert schlagen, to cover a water-conduit with boards; —wulst, *m.* see —ring; —zeit, *f.* bearing time (of animals); —zweig, *m.* fruit-branch, *cf.* —ast.

* **Träggel**, **Träggel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* rail-post, banister.

* **Train** (*Fr.*), (*str.*) *pl.* X-3) m. 1) train (of artillery); 2) land-transport-corps (of an army); 3) see Zug, 4, b; Trainier [trü-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drag; 2) to protract; 3) *Man.* to train, to break in (a horse).

* **Trage**, (*str.*) *m.* passage; —schiff, *n.* a kind of ferry for transporting railway-trains, &c. [stud of Trakehen (East-Prussia).

Trage, (*str.*) *m.* horse from the Royal Train, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Tail, to stich on (the lining). [to trill, to hum (a tune).

Träggeln, **Träggeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* **Träggeln**, (*str.*) *n.* *Archit.* balustrade.

Tram, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, beam; 2) *Weav.* woof. —**Tram**..., *in comp.* —bahn, *f.* see Tramway; —baum, *m.* *Min.* main-beam; —boden, *m.* *Archit.* span-ceiling. —**Tram**eluck, (*str.*) *n.* trammel; drag-net. —**Tram**en, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.*, &c. tie-beam. [the Tyrol).

Tramer, (*str.*) *m.* wine from Tramin (in Tramin), (*w.*) *v. intr.* to tramp, stamp; **Tramp**, (*str.*) *m.* *pr.* (*Switz.*) tramping walk, tramp. —**Tramp**eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trample; to stamp (the ground). —**Tramp**el, (*str.*) *m.* awkward or clumsy person; —thier, *n.* *Zool.* Bactrian camel (*Camelus Bactrianus* L.); —tonne, *f.* *Skin-dr.* fulling-vat. [main-beam.

Tramfülle, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* prop, stay of the Tramfuße, *f.* *Comm.* tram-silk, trams (*pl.*).

* **Tram**füße, (*pr.* tramfüße), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) trench, see Laufgraben, 1. —**Tram**füren [*pr.* tramfüren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carve, cut np. —**Tram**füren, (*str.*) *pl.* X-er *n.* trencher. —**Tram**füren, (*str.*) *n.* carving-knife.

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Trank, (*str.*) *pl.* Tränke *m.* drink, beverage, liquor; potion, decoction; swill (for swine); *Vel.* drench; *dämn.* Tränke, (*str.*) n. 1) drug, physical drink, draught; 2) *iron.* poison. —**Tränke**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a watering; *b)* watering place, *jur.* —*führen*, (to lead to) water; 2) *T.* drench. —**Tränken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to give to drink; to water (cattle, &c.); to snuckle (a baby); *b)* *fig.* to water (plants); 2) to steep, soak, impregnate (wood, &c.), to saturate; to imbue; mit Blut getränkt, steeped in blood.

Tränkfaß, (*str.*) *pl.* X-fässer *n.* 1) see —tonne; 2) or **Tränk**faß, watering-tub.

Tränkgebiss, (*str.*) *n.* slabbering-bit.

Tränk..., *in comp.* —*opfer*, *n.* drink-offering, bibation; —*rinne*, *Tränk*rinne, *f.* Tränktrög, *m.* watering-trough; —*feuer*, *f.* tax or excise on any liquor, tonnage, maltage; —*tonne*, *f.* swill-tub.

* **Trans**, *Lat. prefix, denoting:* across, over, beyond, &c.; —*alpinisch*, *adj.* Transalpine; —*atlantisch*, *adj.* Transatlantic; —*essential*, *adj.* *Phil.* transcendental. — **Transig**iren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to transact (Unterhandeln). — **Transit**iren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Comm.* to pass in transit. — **Transit**iv, *adj.* *Gramm.* transitive. — **Transit**io, (*m.*) (*Ital.*) *Comm.* transit, passage; —*abgaben*, *f. pl.*, —*zoll*, *m.* transit-duty; —*handel*, —*verkehr*, *m.* transit- or carrying-trade or business, intermediate trade; —*lager*, —*magazin*, *n.* transit-storehouse. — **Trans**mittent, (*w.*) *m.* see Remittent; **Trans**mission, (*w.*) *f.* communication of movement; (Riemen) —, (belt-)gearing. — **Transocean**isch, *adj.* transoceanic (überseeisch). — **Trans**parent, (*Fr.*), (*str.*) *pl.* X-3) *n.* transparency (painting). — **Transpir**iren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to transpire. — **Transpir**iren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Alg.*, *Mus.*, &c. to transpire. — **Transpor**t, (*str.*) *m.* 1) transport, carriage, conveyance; (vom Lager) unehoning; (ins Schiff) shipping; *für* — *ins* Schiff, (charges for) shipping; 2) *Comm.* *a)* amount brought over or forward (from) or carried over or forward (to); invoice continued; *b)* transfer, cession; —*bureau*, *n.* carrying-establishment. — **Trans**porteur, (*Fr.*, *pr.* —*tör*), (*str.*) *m.* *Geom.* transporter, protractor. — **Transport**irbär, *transportir*fähig, *adj.* transportable; transmissible, movable; *II.* **Trans**it, (*w.*) *f.* transportability, &c.; **Transpor**iren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to transport, convoy, carry; 2) *Comm.* to bring over or forward. — **Trans**port..., *in comp.* —*kosten*, *pl.* charges of transport, conveyance, carriage, carrying; —*material*, *n.* *Railw.* rolling-stock; —*schiff*, *n.* transport-ship, troop-ship; —*speisen*, *pl.* see —kosten; —*verbindung*, *f.* conveyance by portage; —*versicherung*, *f.* portage-insurance; —*wagen*, *m.* *Railw.*, &c. truck, waggon, goods-van; —*wesen*, *n.* matters connected with the conveyance of goods. [*m.* diagonal scale.

— **Trans**versalmaßstab, (*str.*) *pl.* X-fächer

* **Trap**ez, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* s. trapezium; **Tr**apez, (*str.*) *n.* trapezoid.

Trapezum, *n.* Trebisonde (anciently Trapezus [*Gen.*] Trapezunt), in Asia Minor).

Trapp, (*str.*) *n.* *Interj.* pat; *II.* *s. (str.)* *m.* coll. loud pattering step, patter.

Trapp, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* basalt, trap.

Trapp, (*w.*) *f.* 1) footstep, footprint, trace; 2) *pr.* trap.

Trapp, (*w.*) *m.* 1) boorish person; 2) or **Trap**pans, *f.* *Ornith.* bustard (*Ot's tarda* L.); **Trap**schädel, *f.* long gun for bustard-shooting; *Ornith.-s.* **Trap**ger, *m.* turkey-buzzard; **Trap**ger, *m.* field-duck.

Trappisen, (*str.*) *n.* iserine.

Trappeln, (*str.*) *n.* T. drying-board.

Trappeln, **Trap**peln, **Trap**peln, (*w.*) *v.*

Trappeln, (*w.*) *v.*

Trappeln, (*w.*) *v.*

Trappeln, (*w.*) *v.*

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Trappeln, (*w.*) *v.*

Trappeln, (*w.*) *v.*

intr. coll. to trample, patter, to tread noisily, to stamp.

Trapp (B.), in comp. — *gebirge*, *n. pl.* trap-rocks; — *porphyrt*, *m.* trachyte; — *sand*, *m.* coarse gravel; — *sandstein*, *m.* trap-sandstone; — *tuff*, *m.* basaltic tuff, trap-tuff; — *wade*, *f.* stratiform rock.

* **Trassaut**, **Trassent**, (w.) *m.* (Ital.) Comm. drawer (or giver) of a bill. — **Trassat**, (w.) *m.* drawee. — **Trassiren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to draw or pass a bill (of exchange, auf [with Acc.], upon), to value (on); per Saldo —, to draw per appoint; in Blanco —, to draw in blank; viel auf sich — lassen, to be drawn upon heavily; *trassierter Wechsel*, see *Tratte*.

Trass, (str.) *m.* Geol. trass, tarras.

Trattchen, (w.) *v. intr.* see *Schwätzen*.

* **Tratte**, (w.) *f.* (Ital.) Comm. draft, draught, drawn bill; assignment; *Trattbuch*, *n.* bill payable book.

Traualtär, (str., pl. *T-äre*) *m.* marriage altar. — **Trau**(e), (w.) *f.* 1) see *Trauung*; 2) permission to marry; 3) marriage-present. **Traub**(e), (w.) *f.* (dimin.) **Träubchen**, (str.) *n.* small cluster, &c. 1) a) cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; b) Bot. raceme; 2) Gunn. cascabel.

Träubel..., in comp. — *erbsen*, *f.* cluster-pea; — *gehörn*, *n.* Sport. trochings.

Trauben..., in comp. — *adnat*, *m.* botryoid agate; — *ähnllich*, — *artig*, see — *förmig*; — *auge*, *n.* Med. staphylocoma; — *baug*, *m.* see — *hülse*; — *beere*, *f.* 1) grape; 2) see *Traubere*; — *blei*, *n.* see *Steinblei* & *Stoßenerz*; — *blut*, *n.**, juice of grapes, (red) wine; — *bohrer*, *m.* wimble; — *bütte*, *f.* vinedresser's dorse; — *cur*, *f.* Med. grape-cure; — *eiche*, *f.* stone-oak, winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); — *erz*, *n.* Miner. arsenicated lead; — *faru*, *m.* Bot. flowering fern (*Osmunda* L.); — *fäule*, *f.* grape-disease; — *feuer*, *n.* see — *schuß*; — *form*, *f.* botryoidal form; — *förmig*, *adj.* grape-like; cluster; in clusters; botryoidal; — *gamander*, *m.* Bot. botryoidal gormander (*Teucrium botrys* L.); — *gebirge*, *n.* vine-hills; — *geländer*, *n.* vine-arbour; — *geschwulst*, *f.* Med. grape-swelling; — *gott*, *m.* Myth. the god of grapes, Bacchus; Gunn.-s. — *hügel*, *m.* grape-shot; — *haas*, *m.* neck of a cascabel; — *haut*, *f.* Anat. uvea, uveous coat, third tunic of the eye; — *holunder*, *m.* Bot. red-berried elder, racemous, cluster-flowered elder (*Sambucus racemosa* L.); — *hügel*, *m.* vine-clad hill; — *hülse*, *f.* grape-skin; — *hyacinthe*, *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth, grape-hyacinth (*Muscari racemosum* L.); — *fäher*, *m.* Entom. grape-beetle, rove-beetle (*Staphylinus* L.); — *famm*, *m.* grape-stalk; — *fern*, *m.* stone or seed of grapes, grape-stone; Bot.-s. — *firschbaum*, *m.* (common) bird-cherry tree (*Prunus padus* L.); — *fohl*, *m.* see *Blumentohl*; — *frankheit*, *f.* grape-disease; — *frant*, *n.* butt-loaved goose-foot, oak of Jerusalem (*Chenopodium botrys* L.); — *lese*, *f.* (lit. grape-gathering) vintage; — *leser*, *m.*, — *leserin*, *f.* grape-gatherer, vintager; — *most*, *m.* must; — *mühle*, *f.* grape-press; — *muß*, *n.* confection of grapes; — *nachleser*, *m.* grape-gleaner; — *preffe*, *f.* see *Reiter*; — *reich*, *adj.* abounding in grapes; — *rüster*, *f.* Bot. cluster-flowered elm (*Ulmus effusa* L.); — *salt*, *m.* juice of grapes, wine; — *fäure*, *f.* Chem. racemic acid, paratartronic acid; — *schuß*, *m.* Gunn. grape-shot; *Miner.-s.* — *spath*, *m.* grape-spar; — *stein*, *n.* grape-stone, botryolite; — *stengel*, — *stiel*, *m.* grape stalk; — *stod*, *m.* Bot. vine (*Weinstod*); — *strup*, *m.* sirup of grapes; — *zeit*, *f.* vintage; — *zuder*, *m.* Chem. grape-sugar, starch-sugar, glucose.

Traubig, *adj.* clustered, clustery.

Träublich, *adj.* cluster-like.

Traubrief, (str.) *m.* 1) f. (letter of) creditentials; 2) see *Traubisch*.

Trauen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to marry, to unite in wedlock or matrimony; sich — lassen, to be (coll. to get) married; II. *intr.* to trust, confide, to have confidence (Einem, in); to rely (upon); auf etwas (Acc.) —, to trust in or to a thing; traui, schau, mein, proverb, if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die; III. *refl.* see *Getrauen*.

Trauer, *f.* 1) mourning; 2) sorrow, grief, affliction; die tiefe —, first or deep mourning; die halbe —, second or half-mourning; in — gehen, to be in mourning.

Trauer... (from *Trauern* & *Trauer*), in comp. — *anjäger*, *m.* see *Leichenbitter*; — *anzug*, *m.* see — *kleidung*; — *baum*, *m.* Bot. sad or sorrowful tree (*Nyctanthus arbor tristis* L.); — *begängniß*, *n.* funeral, see *Leichenbegängniß*; — *bild*, *n.* emblem of mourning or sadness; — *binde*, *f.* mourning-baud; — *birke*, *f.* drooping or weeping birch (*Betula alba* var. *pendula* Ehrh.); — *blid*, *m.* mournful look; — *bol*, *m.* mourning-baize; — *bottschaft*, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings or intelligence; — *brief*, *m.* letter announcing a person's death; — *bühne*, *f.* fig. 1) tragic stage; earth; 2) stage of execution, scaffold; — *degen*, *m.* mourning-sword; — *denkmal*, *n.* cenotaph; — *ente*, *f.* Ornith. black-duck (*Eidemia nigra* L.); — *eiche*, *f.* Bot. weeping ash (*Fraxinus excelsior pendula* L.); — *essen*, *n.* see — *schmaus*; — *fadel*, *f.* funeral torch; — *fahne*, *f.* black flag (at a funeral); — *fall*, *m.* mournful case or accident; sad event; death, decease; — *farben*, *f.* pl. mourning-colours; — *fest*, *n.* funeral solemnity; — *fliege*, *f.* Entom. anthrax (*Anthrax Scop.*); — *flor*, *m.* mourning-crape; — *geberde*, *f.* mournful or sad gesture; — *gebißt*, *m.* mourning-poem; funeral poem, elegy; — *gefolge*, *n.* see — *geleit*; — *gefühl*, *n.* mournful or sad feeling; — *geist*, *m.* mournful spirit, melancholy mind; — *geläut*, *n.* tolling of the church-bells on the death of a person; — *geleit*, *n.* attendants or followers of a funeral; cf. — *zug*; — *gepränge*, *n.* funeral pomp; — *gerüst*, *n.* catafalco; — *gesang*, *m.* mourning-song, (funeral) dirge; — *geschichte*, *f.* mournful tale; — *geschrei*, *n.* mournful or doleful cries, lamentations; — *gesticht*, *n.* mournful countenance; — *gewand*, *n.* see — *kleid*; — *glode*, *f.* death-bell, passing-bell; — *gottesdienst*, *m.* church service on the death of a distinguished person, &c.; — *haube*, *f.* mourning-cap; — *haus*, *n.* house of mourning; — *jahr*, *n.* year of mourning, mourning-year; — *klage*, *f.* lamentation; — *kleid*, *n.*, — *kleidung*, *f.* mourning-dress, mourning-suit; — *kußstich*, *f.* mourning-coach; — *laut*, *m.* mournful, sad, lugubrious sound or accent, funeral note; — *läuten*, *n.* see — *geläut*; — *lettern*, *f.* pl. Typ. blackletters; — *leute*, *pl.* mourners, funeral attendants; — *sied*, *n.* see — *gefäng*. less.

Trauerlös, *adj.* devoid of mourning, grief.

Trauer... (from *Trauern* & *Trauer*), in comp. — *maß*, *n.* mourning-feast; — *müßr*, *f.* see — *geschichte*; — *mantel*, *m.* 1) mourning-elook; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly (*Vanessa Antiopa* L.); — *marsch*, *m.* funeral march; — *monument*, *n.* see — *denkmal*; — *miide*, *f.* Entom. a species of gnat (*Sciara* M.); — *muße*, *f.* the tragic Mnse; — *musik*, *f.* mourning-music; — *müßig*, *adj.* melancholy; — *nachricht*, *f.* see — *bottschaft*.

Trauern, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted; 2) to be in mourning (um, for); *T-ede*, *m.* & *f.* (decl. like *adj.*) mourner.

Trauer... (from *Trauern* & *Trauer*), in comp. — *nadel*, *f.* mourning-pin, black pin; — *ordnung*, *f.* mourning-regulations; — *papier*, *n.* black-edged paper; — *pferd*, *n.* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); — *post*, *f.* see — *bottschaft*; — *putz*, *m.* mourning-

dress or ornaments; — *rede*, *f.* funeral speech or sermon; — *ring*, *m.* mourning-ring; — *roß*, *n.* see — *pferd*; — *schleier*, *m.* mourning-veil; — *schmaus*, *m.* mourning-feast, funeral repast; — *schmale*, *f.* mourning-buckle; — *schneide*, *f.* Conch. bat-shell (*Volata vesperilio* L.); — *schweber*, *m.* see — *fliege*; — *spiel*, — *stück*, *n.* tragedy; — *spielartig*, *adj.* tragic; — *spielstück*, *m.* tragic poet; — *taube*, *f.* Ornith. mourning-dove, Carolina turtledove (*Columba Carolinensis*); — *tuch*, *n.* mourning-cloth; — *hoff*, *adj.* mournful; — *wagen*, *m.* funeral car; mourning-coach; hearse; — *weide*, *f.* Bot. weeping willow (*Salix babylonica* L.); — *woch*, *f.* week of mourning; — *zeichen*, *n.* mark, sign, or emblem of mourning; — *zeit*, *f.* mourning-time; — *zug*, *m.* funeral procession.

Trauf, (w.) *f.* 1) the water running from a roof; 2) eaves, gutter; 3) Paper-m. trough, gutter; aus dem Regen in die — kommen, proverb, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. [trickle.]

Träufeln, (w.) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to drop, drip, **Traufen**, (w.) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to let down in drops, to shower (down); 2) to drop, fall, run, drip.

Trauf..., in comp. — *bad*, *m.* Med. shower-bath; — *baum*, *m.* Forest. tree standing on the confines of a forest (*Luc.*); — *bohrer*, see *Traubbohrer*; — *bret*, *n.* board under the eaves of a building to keep off the rain-water from the walls; — *bach*, *n.* Archit. drip, brow of a wall; — *faß*, *n.* water-butt; — *gang*, *m.* passage between two buildings under the eaves; — *haken*, *m.* Archit. 1) hook to support the water-spout; 2) pantile latb, rafter-foot; — *leiste*, *f.* Archit. larmier, corona, drip-stone; — *naß*, *adj.* coll. dripping wet; — *platte*, *f.* see — *bach*; — *recht*, *n.* Law, gutter-right; — *rinne*, *f.* house-gutter; — *röhre*, *f.* gutter-pipe, gutter-spout; — *schar*, — *schicht*, *f.* Archit. eaves-course; — *sohle*, *f.* Salt-w. brine collected in strainers; — *stein*, *m.* 1) gutter-stone; 2) see *Tropfstein*; — *wasser*, *n.* water running from the eaves, rain-water; — *wein*, *m.* droppings, leakage; — *ziegel*, *m.* eaves-tile; — *ziegelstreiche*, *f.* see — *schat*.

Traubbüßr, (w.) *f.* **Traubgelb**, (str., pl. *T-elder*) *n.* marriage-fee.

Traulich, I. *adj.* 1) familiar, intimate, cordial; 2) comfortable, snug, cosy; II. *T-heit*, (w.) *f.* 1) cordiality, intimacy; 2) comfortableness, snugness.

Traum, (str., pl. *Träume*) *m.* dream; fig. fancy, reverie; das ist mir nicht im *T-ee* einge-fallen, that never entered my head; (Einem) aus dem *T-ee* helfen, to give (one) an explanation; to undeceive.

Traum..., in comp. — *ausslegung*, *f.* see — *deutung*; — *bild*, *n.* vision, visionary image; ideal; — *buch*, *n.* 1) dream-book; 2) fam. dreamer, dull person.

Traumchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin.) of *Traum*) a transient or an agreeable dream.

Traum..., in comp. — *deuter*, *m.* interpreter of dreams; — *deutung*, — *deuterei*, *f.* interpretation of dreams; — *deuterlich*, *adj.* interpretative of (or interpreting) dreams.

Träumen, (w.) *v. tr.*, *intr.* & *impers.* 1) to dream; to be dreaming; es träumte mir, I dreamed; er träumt von glänzenden Ergebnissen, he bugs himself with the idea of brilliant results; 2) fig. (or *refl.* sich [Dat.] etwas — lassen) to fancy, imagine; to take into one's head; laß dir etwas Angenehmes —, pleasant dreams be yours; träumt er sich (Dat.) einen Siegerfranz um's Haupt? (Herwegh) dreams he... his brow is decked by victory's bright crown? (*Bask.*); das hätte ich mir nie — lassen, that never would have entered my head, I could not even dream that.

Träumer, (str.) *m.* dreamer; visionary.

Träumerel', (*w.*) *f.* the (act or custom of) dreaming; reverie; chimera, fancy, vision.

Träumerisch, *adj.* visionary: 1) or **Traumhaft**, as in a dream, dreamlike; 2) given to dreaming, fanciful; chimerical.

Traum..., *in comp.* —**gebilde**, —**gesicht**, *n.* phantom, vision; figment; —**gott**, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus; —**horn**, *n.*, —**schnecke**, *f.* Conch. music-shell (*Voluta musica* L.); —**leben**, *n.* dream-life; magnetic sleep; —**wahrsagerel'**, *f.* oneiromancy; —**welt**, *f.* realm of dreams.

Traum, *interj.* indeed! forsooth! truly!

Trantrêde, (*w.*) *f.* address of the clergyman to the persons married by him, marriage-sermon.

Traurig, *I. adj.* 1) sad (*über* [with Acc.], at), heavy, sorrowful; melancholy, pensive, mournful; 2) dismal, dreary, afflicting; woful; 3) wretched, miserable; II. **Tr-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) eadness, &c., grief, sorrow, melancholy, pensiveness. [*riage-ring.*]

Traur'ing, (*str.*) *m.* wedding-ring, marriage-ring.

Träu'sche, (*w.*) *f.* see **Dräu'sche** (Malquappe).

Träu'schein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) marriage-certificate; 2) marriage-licence.

Träu'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Dräu'schen**.

Träu'sching, see **Dräu'sching**.

Trant, *adj.* dear, beloved. — **Trant'chen**, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* **Trant'el** (*dimin.* of **Trant'e**, *f.* [*decl. like adj.*]) beloved object; sweetheart.

Tran'ung, (*w.*) *f.* nuptial ceremony, the (act of) marrying, joining, uniting; **Tr-8kosten**, *pl.* fees (expenses) of marrying; **Tr-8s'chein**, see **Träu'schein**; **Tr-8tag**, *m.* marriage-day.

Travande, (*w.*) *f.* (*Port.* *travado*) *Mar.* thundr-gust and the hard work in consequences.

Traben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to press (cotton or wool). — **Trabebüßer**, (*str.*) *n. pl.* elides.

Traver'sie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Railw.* cross-head (*Hetsle*). — **Traver'siren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Man.*, &c. to traverse.

Travestie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Ital.*) travesty. — **Travestiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to travesty, to burlesque.

Treff..., *in comp.* —**banf**, *f.* *Min.* flattener; —**eifen**, *n.* first drawing-plate (of wire-drawers). [*(Schleppen).*]

Treffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to drag, draw

Tred..., *in comp.* —**gatt**, *n.* *Sugar-w.* stove-pipe; —**füge**, *f.* *T.* drawing-saw; *Mar-s.* —**schüte**, *f.* tow-boat, track-scut; —**seil**, *n.* towing-rope; —**weg**, *m.* towing-path.

A. Treff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hit (*Stich*); 2) *fig.* hit, pertinent observation.

B. *Treff, **Tref**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.* *trêfle*) *Gam.* club (at cards); —**buße**, *m.*, —**jeßn**, *f.*, &c. knave, ten of clubs, &c.

Treffbank, (*str.*) *m.* shooting-prize.

Treff'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *a)* to hit, to strike; to touch; *fig. b)* to touch, affect; *c)* to regard, concern, to fall upon; 2) to hit upon; to guess; 3) *Paht.* to hit (off); 4) *a)* to find, meet (with), to light on (upon), to fall in with; der Brief traf mich nicht mehr in 2., the letter did not reach me at L.; *b)* to befall; *c)* to come to in due course or rotation; *d)* *refl.* (*impers.*) to happen; 5) *Anstalten*, Maßregeln, eine Aenderung, eine Wahl &c. — to make preparations, to take or prepare measures, to make an alteration, a choice, &c.; nicht —, to fail, miss; die rechte Zeit —, to hit (*coll. nick*) the (right) time; der Vorwurf, die Reife trifft mich, it is my fault, my turn; es gut (*schlecht*) —, to be in luck's (bad luck's) way; jeder Schuß traf, every shot told; mich trifft der Haß, I have to sustain the odium; dieser Vorwurf trifft mich nicht, this reproach does not apply to me; das Loos traf ihn, the

lot fell upon him; wenn es zum — kommt, *coll.* when it comes to the push; sich getroffen fühlen (*durch*), to feel (the justice of) a reproof, &c.; to be hurt at ...; sein Herz war getroffen, his heart was smitten; getroffen! right! (*beim Duell*) a hit! *t-d*, *p. a.* striking appropriate; suitable, pertinent; judicious; der uns t-de Muthell, the share coming to me.

Treffen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) battle, fight, combat, engagement, action; 2) *Mil.* division of an army (*particul.* engaged in battle); ein — liefern, to join battle. [*lucky hit.*]

Treff'er, (*str.*) *m.* prize (in lottery, &c.); **Trefflich**, *I. adj.* excellent, eminent, admirable, choice; exquisite; II. **Tr-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* excellence; choiceness, &c.

Treff..., *in comp.* —**schuß**, *m.* shot that hits the mark; —**stellen**, *f. pl.* T. meetings, joinings (in calico-printing).

Trëib..., **Trëibe**..., *in comp.* —**amböß**, *m. T.* case-stake; —**anker**, *m. Mar.* driving anchor; —**artbeit**, *f. T.* separation of the silver from the raw lead; —**asch**, *f. capel* —ashes; —**ast**, *m.* see **Räuber**, 3; —**baum**, *m.* axle-tree of a winch; —**beet**, *n. Gard.* forcing-bed, hot-bed; —**beize**, *f.* see —**farbe**; —**bogen**, *m. T.* bow-drill; —**bolzen**, *m. Mar.* set-bolt, square-bolt; —**buug**, *m.* chasing-chisel; —**butte**, *f. Tamm.* soaking-trough; —**cyllinder**, *m. Mech.* steam-cylinder; —**eis**, *n.* drifting or drift ice, loose floating ice; —**eisen**, *n.* 1) driving- or starting-bolt; 2) cooper's driver.

Trëibel, (*str.*) *m.* rammer of a cannon.

Trëiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to drive; *b)* to drive (game) together within a certain district; 2) to turn, move; to put in motion, to set a-going, to propel (ships, &c.), to work (machinery); 3) *T.* to chase, emboss; 4) *Gard.* to force; 5) *Min.* to separate, refine; to sublimate; 6) to make to rise or swell (as dough); 7) *Tamm.* to raise or soak (hides); *fig-s.* 8) to impel, drive, prompt, press, urge, push, force; to hurry; to press for payment, to dnn; 9) *a)* to carry on, follow, pursue (the profession of ...), to exercise or practise (a trade, &c.); *Sandel* —, to trade, negotiate, deal (mit, in); *b)* to be employed or busied with, to pursue, study, practise; to commit, make, do; was treibt er? what is he doing? what are his pursuits? er treibt ein ausgebreitetes Geschäft, he is carrying on or doing an extensive business; er treibt Dänisch, he works at Danish; eine Wissenschaft —, to cultivate a science; so offen dürfen wir das Werk nicht —, (*Schiller*) we must not go to work so openly; wie man's treibt, so geht's, *proverb*, self do, self have; getrieben werden, *Mar.* (of a ship, &c.) to go with the wind, to go adrift, *cf.* **Trëiben**, *intr.* 1; auf die Weide —, to graze, pasture, to turn or put to grass; Blätter —, to put forth or to run to leaves; Schößlinge —, to throw out shoots; den Schweiß —, to cause perspiration; in die Höhe —, to bid, cry, run, or drive up (goods); Aufwand —, see **Aufwand** (machen); *Min-s.* Erze —, to bring up ores from a mine (by machinery); einen Stollen —, to push a stum; außs Äußerste —, to carry to excess or extremities, to bring to extremes, to put to the utmost stretch; to urge to the extreme, to drive (one) to his last shifts; es zu bunt, arg, or toll —, to go too far or to too great lengths; (etwas) zu weit —, to carry a (thing) too far, to push too far (demands, &c.).

II. *intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) 1) to drift, drive, float, to be driving; to go adrift; auf ein Schiff —, to run foul of a ship; vor Anker —, to drag the anchor; ohne Segel —, to send under bare poles; 2) to shoot forth, grow fast; to sprout; das Gras fängt an zu —, the grass begins to spring; das Bier treibt, the beer ferments; getriebenes Eisen, wrought iron; t-de Kraft, see **Trëibkraft** & **Trëibfeder**, 2.

Trëiben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) driving, &c.; 2) dealings, activity, engagements, *cf.* **Thum**, *s.*

Trëiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) driver (*also T. & Mar.*); 2) drover; 3) *Sport.* person that beats up game, beater; 4) taskmaster; 5) see **Trëibel**.

Trëibere', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (practice of) driving, &c., *cf.* **Trëiben**; 2) (*n. u.*) forcing-beds and hot-houses.

Trëib'e..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n.* ore extracted by machines; —**farbe**, *f. Tamm.* soaking, scow-ering; —**farbengrube**, *f.* scow-ering-pit; —**faß**, *n.* see —**butte**; —**fäustel**, *m. Min.* shore-driver; —**garn**, *n.* small fishing-net; —**güßel**, *m. Min.* machine-whin; —**hammer**, *m. T.* chasing-hammer; —**haus**, *n. Gard.* forcing-house, hot-house, *cf.* **Gewächshaus**; —**hausgewächß**, *n.*, —**hauspflanze**, *f. lit. & fig.* hot-house plant, stove-plant; —**herb**, *m. Metall.* refining hearth; —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a refinery; —**holz**, *n.* 1) wood floating down rivers; 2) rolling-pin; 3) *Typ.* planer; 4) *Coop.* driver; —**hut**, *m. Min.* top of a refining-hearth; —**hiüte**, *f. T.* finery; —**jagb**, *f. Sport.* battue; —**lasten**, *m.* see **Trëibect**; —**teil**, *m. Typ.* planer; —**lette**, *f.* see **Güßellette**; —**fitt**, *m.* cement for embossing; —**folbenröbre**, *f.* see **Rolbenröhr**, 2; —**folbenstange**, *f.* see **Rolbenstange**, 2; —**forß**, *m.* see **Güßelforß**; —**horn**, *n.* grain of silver remaining in the refining-hearth; —**törner**, *n. pl. Pharm.* castor-nuts; —**kraft**, *f.* impulsive force; —**lugel**, *f. Metall-w.* pitch-block (*Kurm.*); —**funst**, *f.* gin for raising ores, coals, &c.; —**land**, *n. Mar.* fog-bank; —**lauge**, *f.* hot mixture of ooze and water, soaking; —**leute**, *pl.* 1) people employed in beating up game; 2) miners who extract ore by machines; —**maßchine**, *f. Min.* machine for raising ore from the pit; —**mittel**, *n.* 1) incentive; 2) *Med.* evacuant; —**mußel**, *m. Anat.* accelerator; —**osen**, *m. Metall.* (doubly heated) refining-furnace; —**pferd**, *n.* stalking-horse; —**pulver**, *n. Med.* sudorific powder; —**punze**, *f.* chasing-chisel; —**rnb**, *n. Mech.* driving wheel, driver; —**riemen**, *n.* wheel-strap; —**sand**, *m.* see **Trëibsand**; —**schacht**, *m.* working-shaft; —**schleife**, *f.* Watch-m. cogging disk; —**scherbe**, *f. Metall.* cupel, test; —**schnur**, *f.* whip-cord; —**schwefel**, *m. Min.* raw or mineral sulphur; *Mar-s.* —**segel**, *n.* driver; —**segeßspiere**, *f.* driver boom; —**stachel**, *m.* goad; —**stange**, *f.* (driving-)bar; —**stod**, *m.* 1) *Mech.* cog; 2) *Weav.* driver, picking-etick, picker (*Reitische*); —**stoß**, *m. Min.* extremity of a mine-well; —**weg**, *m.* drift way; —**werk**, *n.* see —**funst** & **Wertstet**, 1; —**wind**, *m.* drift-wind; —**zeug**, *n. Sport.* a kind of fowling-net.

Trëibel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*Switz.*) cow-bell. [*tow-rope.*] —**pfad**, *m.* towing-path.

Treil, (*str.*) *n.* (—*tau*, *n.*) *Mar.* tow-line.

Treilen, **Treil'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to track (a boat or small vessel) by a rope.

Treim'el, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) cudgel; 2) *fig.* lout. [*pipes.*]

Trem'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to sleek (clay-**Trem'pel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Min.* prop, etanchion, upright; 2) (*Schleusen-)* **Trem'pel**, 2. — **Trem'e**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prop.

Trem'se, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for **Kornblume**.

***Tremulant'**, (*w.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* tremor, trill, quaver (of an organ). — **Tremu'li'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trill, quaver.

Tren'el, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) top (**Treisel**, 1); 2) *fig.* dawdler. — **Tren'eln**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to roll; 2) to sift (barley); II. *intr.* 1) to roll; 2) to dawdle.

Tren'n'ar, *I. adj.* separable, dividible; II. **Tr-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* separability, separableness.

Tren'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate, part, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember; to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2) to cut, take off; to sever, disavow; 3) to

Triefeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to drip.
Triefen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr.* to drop (von Schweiß, with perspiration, &c.), drip, trickle; to run; es triefet vom Dache, the eaves drop; seine Augen —, he has blear-eyes.

Triefig, *adj.* dripping, trickling.
Trief, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stone-crawl (Diefuß); 2) dewlap (Wamme, l.); 3) trappe, *f.* lesser bustard (Zwergrappe).

Trident, *n. Geogr.* Trent (town in the Tyrol).

Triër, *n. Geogr.* Triers, Treves (Prussian town on the Mosel). — **Triërisch**, *adj.* Treviran.

Triest, *n. Geogr.* Trieste. — **Triestiner**, (*str.*) *m.* Triestine, inhabitant of Trieste.

Triëze, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* craue, pulley. — **Triëzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bawl aloft; 2) to plague, vex (Pladen, l.; b; Quälen, l.).

Trift, (*w.*) *f.* 1) passage of (or for) the cattle; 2) pasturage, common, pasture; 3) right of pasture; 4) drove, herd; 5) **Tr-en**, *pl. Mar.* wreck or whatever is found floating on the sea.
Triften, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Mar.* to go adrift; *II. tr.* to drift (wood). [*pasture*].

Triftenmeister, (*str.*) *m.* inspector of **Trift**..., *in comp.* — **frei**, *adj.* free for cattle to go on; — **geld**, *n.* money paid for pasturage; — **gerechtfertigt**, *f.* see — **recht**; — **recht**, *n.* right of pasturage; — **segel**, *n. Mar.* drift-sail; — **stein**, *m.* boundary stone of a pasturage; — **weg**, *m.* drift-way.

Triftig, *I. adj.* 1) *Mar.* drifting, adrift; — **sein**, to drive; — **werden**, to break sheer; 2) subject to the right of pasturage; 3) strong in growth (of plants); 4) *fig.* substantial; valid, important; convincing, cogent; *II. Tr-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* validity; convincingness, cogency.

* **Triftigheit**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Archit.* triglyph (Dreieckig).

* **Trigonäl**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) trigonal; — **schlein**, *m. see* Dreieckschlein; — **zahl**, *f. Math.* triangular number.

* **Trigonometrie**, (*w.*) *f. Geom.* trigonometry. — **Trigonometrisch**, *adj.* trigonometrical.

* **Trifttraf**, *see* Trifttrud.

Trifttri, *see* Trifttri.

Trill, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twirl, whirling; *provinc.-s.* 2) (a traveller's, &c.) bedstead; 3) *see* Trillbohrer, *see* Drillsbohrer. [**Trill**, 2. **Trille**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* twirling motion, whirl; *b)* any twirling object; 2) drilling, *cf.* Drillen; 3) *see* Trulle].

Trillen *cc.*, *see* Drillen *cc.*

Triller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mus.* shake, trill, quaver; einen — schlagen, to trill, shake, quaver; 2) *Mech.* lantern; — **fette**, *f.* chain of shakes; — **tauf**, *v. Mus.* trill, trilling; (bop-pelster) double cadence; — **sprung**, *m.* caper (in dancing); — **ton**, *m. see* Triller, 1.

Trillern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trill, quaver, shake. [*—theiden*, *n.* trillionth part.

* **Trillion**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.) Moth.* trillion.

Trine, *f. (dimin.) Trinchen*, [*str.*] *n.* 1) *abbr.* for Katharine, Kate (*P. N.*); 2) (*w.*) *cont. slut*. [*trarian*].

* **Trinitäter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ecol.* trinity.

* **Trinität**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* trinity.

Trinkbar, *I. adj.* drinkable, potable; *II. Tr-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* drinkableness, potableness. **Trink**..., *in comp.* — **becher**, *m.* goblet, drinking-cup; — **bruder**, *m.* 1) *see* — **genos**; 2) one who is fond of drinking, tippler.

Trinken, (*str.*) *v. tr. & str.* to drink; *, to absorb, imbale. — **Trinker**, (*str.*) *m.* drinker. — **Trinkererei**, (*w.*) *f.* the (practice of) drinking; drinking bout.

Trink... (*from* Trinken), *in comp.* — **fest**, — **gelag**, *n.* drinking bout; — **gast**, *n.* drinking-customer; — **gefuß**, — **geschirr**, *n.* drinking-vessel; — **geld**, *n.* fee given to servants, gratuity, gratification, consideration, *douceur*

(*Fr.*), *coll.* remembrance; ich will ihm ein gutes — geld geben, I will remember him handsomely; — **genos**, *m.* bottle companion; — **gesellschaft**, *f.* company of tipplers, drinking-bout; — **gold**, *n.* potable gold; — **haus**, *n.* tap-house, ale-house, tavern; — **horn**, *n.* drinking-horn; — **sied**, *n.* drinking (or Baccchanalian) song; — **schnale**, *f.* drinking-cup or bowl, goblet; — **spruch**, *m.* sentiment; einen — spruch ausbringen, to give a sentiment; — **stube**, *f.* drinking-room, tap-room; — **sucht**, *f. see* Trunksucht; — **tröghen**, *n.* water-glass (for birds); — **wasser**, *f.* drinkables; — **wasser**, *n.* drinkable water.

* **Triß**, (*str.*, *pl. Tr-ß*) *n. (Ital.) Mus.* trio.

* **Triöle**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.) Mus.* triplet.

* **Tripl**, *adj. (Fr.-Lat.) in comp.* treble, triple; — **allianz**, *f.* triple alliance; — **tact**, *m.* triple-time.

* **Tripl**, (*str.*) *m.* (—*erde*, *f.*) tripoli; rotten stone; — **schiefer**, *m.* polishing slate.

* **Triplität**, (*str.*) *f.* Triplis, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)*

Law, surrejoinder; triplicate (document). —

Triplis, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to triple.

* **Triplum**, (*str.*, *pl. [Lat.] Triplum*) *n.* triplicate; in **Tripl**o (*Lat. Abl.*), in —, in three copies.

Triplis, *n. Geogr.* Tripoli. — **Triplisita**ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Triplisita**nisch, *adj.* Tripolitan.

Tripp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or — **sammet**, *m. Comm.* mock-velvet, shag; tuft-taffety; 2) *Min.* tourmaline. [*one's steps*].

Trippeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trip, mince **Tripp**er, (*str.*) *m. Med.* gonorrhoea.

Trippmadam, *f. Bot.* tripmadam (*Sedum reflexum* L.).

Trippschwefel, *see* Triedschwefel.

Trippse, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* brace. — **Trippsen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to brace the spritsail and sprit-sail.

* **Trippre**, (*w.*) *f. (L. Lat.) Typ.* three sheets stuck in one another marked with one letter. [*tricine* (Weizenfleber)].

* **Trippin**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.) Chem.* tri-

* **Tripton**, (*w.*) *Gen. sing. gener. str. [Tr-ß]*

m. 1) *Gr. Myth.* Triton; 2) *Zool.* triton (*Triton* Laur.); 3) *Tr-horn*, *n.*, **Tr-ßquede**, *f. Conch.* triton (*Tritonium variegatum* Lam.).

Tripp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) step, tread, pace; foot-fall; footing; 2) kick; 3) trace, track, foot-step; 4) tread, seat; pair of steps; step or stair (before a window); foot-board (of coaches); treadle; — **nehmen**, *Mil.* to fall into step; **Sicherheit** des **Tr-ß**, sureness of foot; mit **schwerem** — **gehen**, to walk heavily; **Jemandes Tr-ß** beobachten, to watch a person's motions; — **bret**, *n.* 1) *Build.* tread or horizontal part of a stair; 2) *a)* step (of a treading-wheel, &c.); *b)* *Weav.* treadle; 3) pedal of an organ. — **Trippchen**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin.)* of **Tripp** 1) small step, &c.; 2) *Silk-weav.*, &c. small treadle, &c.

Tripp..., *in comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* trap for beasts of prey; — **hammer**, *m. see* Fußhammer; — **härse**, *f. Mus.* pedal harp; — **höhe**, *f.* height of a step (Stufenhöhe); — **holz**, *n. see* — **bret**, 3; — **lade**, *f. see* Schenklade; — **leiter**, *m. see* Stiegleiter.

Trippling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slip-shoe; 2) *see* Tripphufe, 2 & Trippbret, 2, *a*.

Tripp..., *in comp.* — **weisen**, *f. pl. see* — **bret**, 3; — **platte**, *f.* foot-board; — **rad**, *n. see* Tretrad & Epimurad; — **scheibe**, *f.* turning-wheel of a potter's lathe; — **stufe**, *f. Build.* 1) tread of a step; 2) tread-board; — **weberci**, *f. T.* a mode of weaving fancy-cloth by troading on the treadles.

* **Triumph**, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* triumph; einen — **halten**, to celebrate a triumph; *in comp.* triumphal (arch., song, car, &c.). — **Triumphator**, (*str.*, *pl. [w.]* Triumphatoren)

m. triumpher, triumphant hero. — **Triumphieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to triumph; *fig.* also to gain the day; *t-d*, *p. a.* triumphant.

* **Triumvir**, (*cc.*) *pl. Tr-virn*; *sing.* sometimes *str.* **Tr-ß** *m. (Lat.)* triumvir. — **Triumvirat**, (*str.*) *n.* triumvirate.

* **Trivial**, *adj. (Lat.)* trivial.

* **Trocar**, (*str.*) *m. (Fr.) Surg.* trocar, trochar.

* **Trochäisch**, *adj. Vers.* trochaic(al). — **Trochäus**, (*pl. [w.]* **Trochäen**) *m. (Lat.-Gr.)* trochee; trochaic.

Trochä, *adj.* 1) dry (also *Paint. & Sculp.*), arid; 2) barren, arid; *fig.-s.* 3) dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; 4) cold, dry, frigid; 5) barren, giving no milk (of cows); — **legen**, to drain; *t-c* **Bauholz**, seasoned timber; *t-c* **Farben**, *Paint.* pastel; *t-c* **Messe**, mass without the sacrament; *t-c* **Fußes**, dry-shod; *die t-c* **Wahrheit**, the plain truth; *t-c* **Zinten**, *pl.* rent-stock; *der t-c* **Wechsel**, *Comm.* sale bill, promissory note.

Trochäen... (*from* Trochäen), *in comp.* — **anne**, *f.* dry-nurse; — **apparat**, *m.* drying-apparatus; — **beerwein**, *see* — **wein**; — **bett**, *n. T.* drying-room (*Lauc.*); — **boden**, *m.* drying-loft; — **bohrer**, *m. Min.* claying-bar; — **bret**, *n. Sugar-w.*, &c. drying-board, *cf.* — **gefell**; — **cylinder**, *m. Spinn.* drying-cylinder; — **dock**, *n.* dry-dock, graving-dock.

Trochä, *I. n. of the adj.* Trochä, a dry thing, surface, place, &c.; auch — **bringen**, to put on the dry land; *sein Schäfchen ins — bringen*, *coll.* to feather one's nest; *im Tr-n sein*, to be under shelter; *II. (w.) f. see* Trochenheit.

Trochäen... (*from* Trochäen), *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* 1) dry colour, pastel, crayon; 2) (*Tsch.*) siccative (—**öl**); — **fäule**, *f.* dry rot (of wood); — **feuer**, *n. Förg.* sheet-iron fire; — **gemälde**, *n.* crayon-painting; — **gestell**, *n. Chandel.* &c. drying-stand; contrivance or horse for drying linen, &c. on; — **haiz**, *n. Tann.*, &c. shade, drying-house.

Trochenheit, (*w.*) *f.* dryness; 1) aridity; 2) drought; *fig.-s.* 3) barrenness; 4) dullness; frigidity.

Trochäen... (*from* Trochäen), *in comp.* — **herd**, *m.* drying-ground (*Beil*); — **fammur**, *f.* 1) *a)* *see* — **stube**; *b)* *Tann.* hanging-room; 2) *Found.* drying-stove; — **lasten**, *m. see* — **bett**; — **loch**, *m. Salt-w.* barrow; — **legung**, *f.* the (act of) draining, drainage; — **leine**, *f. see* Waschleine; — **loch**, *n. Min.* charging-hole; — **maler**, *m.* painter in crayon; — **malerci**, *f.* crayon-painting; — **mappe**, *f.* blotting-book; — **maschine**, *f.* 1) drying-machine; 2) (*T. Tsch.*) steam-chest; — **mauer**, *f.* 1) *Min.* cog; 2) dry wall; — **mauern**, *n. Mas.* dry-walling; — **mittel**, *n.* (beim **Dlanfrich**) siccative, dryer; — **moder**, *m. see* — **fäule**; — **ofen**, *m.* drying-stove; — **öl**, *n.* siccative, dryer; — **pflaster**, *n. Pharm.* desiccative plaster; — **platte**, *f.* smoothing-iron (Platte, 3); — **platz**, *m.* drying-place, drying-ground; *Min.-s.* — **pothen**, *n.* dry pounding; — **pudder**, *n.* dry-pounding mill; — **puddeln**, *n. Iron-w.* dry-puddling; — **puddelofen**, *m.* puddling-furnace with sand-bottom; — **pulver**, *n.* desiccative powder; — **röhre**, *f. Salt-w.* smoke-tube; — **saal**, *m.* drying-room; *Tann.* banging-room; — **flange**, *f.* prop of a drying-line; *Dy.* drying-pole; — **stempel**, *m.* punch, puncheon; — **stube**, *f.* drying-room; — **tafel**, *f. Powder-n.* tray; — **viel**, *n.* cows giving no milk; — **wein**, *m.* (Hungarian) wine prepared from grapes nearly dried.

Trochäen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dry (up), to make dry, to air; 2) to wipe; **Solz** —, to season wood; **Malz**, **Seu** —, to cure malt, hay; *II. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to dry; *getrocknet*, *p. a.* compressed, preserved (vegetables); *an der Luft* —, air-dried.

Trockniß, (str.) f. (l. u.) see **Trockenheit**.
Trockel, (w.) f. tassel, tuft, bob; — **perrière**, f. tie-wig; — **strümpfe**, m. pl. lined stockings.
Trockel, (str.) m. 1) frippery, second-hand articles; lumber, trumpery; 2) rag-fair; brokers'-lane; 3) trade in second-hand articles; 4) fam. spree, lark; piece of fun; — **bude**, f. rag-sabot, frippery-stall.

Trockelerei, (w.) f. 1) frippery; 2) the (act or custom of) dawdling, &c.

Trockelfrau, (w.) f. woman selling frippery or second-hand articles.

Trockelhaft, I. adj. 1) trumpery-(like); 2) coll. loitering, lagging, dawdling; II. **Trockelhaft**, f. lagging or dawdling disposition.

Trockelhaus, (str., pl. **Trockelhäuser**) n. coll. laggard, dawdler, &c. (**Trockel**, 2).

Trockel, ..., in comp. — **fram**, m. see **Trockel**, I. — **leute**, pl. brokers, salesmen; — **leiste**, f. coll. lagging or loitering woman, laggard, loiterer, dawdler; — **linie**, f. T. see **Ziehlinie**; — **mann**, m. dealer in frippery, broker, salesman; — **markt**, m. rag-fair.

Trockeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2) coll. to loiter, tarry, dally, dawdle, to be or lag behind.

Trockeloch, n. see **Trockelfrau**.

Trockler, (str.) m. 1) dealer in old clothes, &c. cf. **Trockelmann**; 2) (**Trocklerin**, (w.) f.) coll. laggard, loiterer; slang, slow coach (**Trockeler**, 2); tridler, dawdler.

Trog, (str., pl. **Troge**) m. trough; *Mas. trugg*, hod; — **lahn**, m. canoe; — **räder**, n. pl. *Mill.* overshot-wheels.

Trogeln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to tippie.

* **Troglobyt(e)**, (w.) m. (Gr., one who dwells in a subterraneous cave) troglodyte.

Troja, n. Troy. — **Trojaner**, (str.) m., **Trojanerin**, (w.) f., **Trojanisch**, adj. **Trojaner**, see **Trojaner**. [Jan.]

Troll, I. (w.) m. clown, &c. cf. **Droll**; 2) (str.) n. monster (*Ungeheuer*); — **blume**, f. *Bot.* globe-flower (*Trollius europaeus* L.).

Trollen, (w.) f. see **Trollen**.

Trollen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) to troll (along); II. refl. see **sich Trollen**.

Troll, ..., in comp. — **fisch**, m. *Mammal.* echaalot (*Cachalot*); — **maut**, n. broad thick-lipped month.

* **Trombe**, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) 1) water-spout (*Wasserhose*, *Windhose*); 2) T. tromp (*Wasser-trommel*).

Trommel, (w.) f. 1) drum; 2) *Anat.* tympanum, drum or barrel of the ear; 3) coffee-roaster; 4) *Watch-m.* barrel (in a watch); 5) *Sport.* net for carrying birds; 6) *Archit. & Mech.* tympanum; 7) see **Trommelfisch**; die große —, *Mus.* great or big drum; — **deß Gangspieß**, *Mar.* (drum)-head of the capstan.
Trommel, ..., in comp. — **bauch**, m. big-belly, pot-belly; — **büchsig**, adj. big-bellied, pot-bellied; — **blech**, n. yellow brass (for drums); — **boden**, m. bottom of a drum; — **bürste**, f. instrument for cleaning files.

Trommeln, (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) drumming, &c.; noise.

Trommel, ..., in comp. — **feder**, f. *Watch-m.* barrel-spring; — **fell**, n. — **haut**, f. 1) drum skin, head of a drum; 2) *Anat.* tympanic membrane, *membrana tympani*, tympanum; — **fisch**, m. *Ichth.* drum, drum fish (*Pogonias Lacép.*); — **hülle**, f. *Anat.* tympanum, drum of the ear; — **kasten**, m. tun of a drum; — **klöppel**, m. drum-stick; — **maschine**, f. electrical machine with cylinder.

Trommeln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to drum, drab, to beat the drum; man trommelt, the drum is (the drums are) beating; mit den Fingern, Füssen &c. —, coll. to beat the devil's tattoo; 2) *Sport.* to beat (said of hares).

Trommeln, ..., in comp. — **fisch**, m. beat of the drum; mit — **fisch** fortjagen, to drum

out (of the army); — **schlägel**, m. see — **schlägel**; — **schläger**, m. drummer; — **steb**, n. *Fire-w.* composition-sieve; — **stod**, m. 1) drum-stick; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-head; — **stuhl**, m. *Weav.* barrel-loom, cylinder-loom; — **stut**, f. *Med.* tympany, drum-bellied dropsy, wind-dropsy; — **taube**, f. *Ornith.* drum-pigeon, round-footed pigeon (*Columba livia dasypus*); **Tromm**, (str.) m. drummer. [L.]

Trompe, (w.) f. 1) see **Trombe**; 2) *Archit.* s. tromp-vault; **Tromp**, m. tromp-beart (*T. Tasch.*).

Trompette, (w.) f. 1) trumpet; 2) see **Trompette**; 3) *eustachische* —, *Anat.* Eustachian tube. — **Trompeten**, (w.) v. intr. to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Trompeten, ..., in comp. — **baum**, m. *Bot.* 1) trumpet-wood (*Cecropia peltata* L.); 2) trumpet-flower (*Bignonia* L.); — **bläser**, m. trumpeter; — **blume**, f. *Bot.* trumpet-flower, catalpa (*Bignonia catalpa* L.); — **fisch**, m. *Ichth.* Chinese trumpet-fish (*Aulostoma chinensis* L.); — **geige**, f. see **Trommigeige**; — **pfeife**, f. — **register**, n. T. trumpet-stop (in an organ); — **quaste**, f. bandrol; — **reif**, (shell, m. sound of a trumpet, trumpet-peal; — **schnecke**, f. *Conch.* 1) trumpet-shell (*Buccinum* L.); 2) triton (*Uritonshorn*); — **fisch**, m. *Mar.* sheep-shank; — **stoß**, m. blast of a trumpet; — **stuch**, m. flourish of trumpets; — **vogel**, m. golden-breasted trumpeter (*Poephia crepitans* L.); — **wert**, n., — **jug**, m. see — **register**.
Trompeter, (str.) m. trumpeter; in comp. — **gang**, m. *Fort.* trumpeter's round; — **marsch**, m. march on the trumpet; — **muskel**, m. *Anat.* trumpeter's muscle, baccinator; — **stücken**, n. air on or for the trumpet.

Tromm, (w.) f. *Mar.* small, light vessel.

* **Trope**, (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) *Rhet. (sing. gener. Trope)* trope; 2) only used in the pl. **Tropen** (*Tropen*, f.), *Astr. & Geogr.* the tropics; **Tropfrucht**, **Tropfpflanze**, f. pl. tropical fruits, plants.

Tropfen, (str., pl. **Tropfen**) m. 1) cont. niny, simpton; an armer —, a poor fellow; 2) †, see **Tropfen**; *fluter* — **höchste den Stein**, proverb, little strokes fell great oaks.

Tropfen, ..., (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. — **agat**, m. *Miner.* stalactiform agate; — **bnd**, n. dropping bath.

Tropfen, adj. I. liquid, fluid; II. **Tropfen**, f. liquidity, fluidness.

Tropfen, ..., (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. — **bernstein**, m. liquid amber; — **bret**, n. T. drainer. [little drop, droplet]

Tropfen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Tropfen**)
Tropfen, (str.) m. Sugar-w. drips (*Pl.*, (*Rachlauf*, *Tollh.*).

Tropfen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (*dimin.* of **Tropfen**) to drop (in small drops), to drip, trickle.

Tropfen, (str.) n. see **Gradirhaus**.
Tropfen, (str.) m. drop; bead (of perspiration). [trickle, run]

Tropfen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to drop, drip.
Tropfen, ..., in comp. — **fall**, m. drip. eaves, gutter; — **weise**, adv. by drops; — **weise** trinken, to sip; to taste (the cup of sorrow, &c.).

Tropfen, ..., (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. — **fäßen**, n. T. trickling-vessel; — **feuer**, n. *Fire-w.* fire-shower; — **fledig**, adj. guttate; — **glanz**, n. Dutch tears; — **hahn**, m. cock so constructed as to let the liquid out in drops, *Salt-w.* reservoir-cock; — **harz**, n. resin in drops; — **haus**, m. Sugar-w. curing-house, draining-house (*T. Tasch.*); — **frant**, n. *Bot.* round-leaved sun-dew (*Drosera rotundifolia* L.); — **klöppel**, m., — **tufe**, f. dripping-tub; — **lad**, n. drop-lac. [for **Tropfen**].

Tropfen, (str.) n. *provinc.* (S. G.) & *, **Tropfen**, ..., (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. — **most**, m. unpresed cider; — **nase**, &c., see **Tropfen**.

nase &c.; — **nase**, adj. dropping-wet; — **pfanne**, f. dripping-pan; — **regen**, m. sprinkling rain; — **rinne**, f. gutter, trench; — **schwefel**, m. see **Tropfschwefel**; — **stein**, m. *Miner.* stalactites; — **steinartig**, adj. stalactitic; — **steinförmig**, adj. stalactiform; — **trog**, m. dripping-trough; **Salt-w.** reservoir of graduation (*Beil.*); — **vitriol**, m. virgin vitriol; — **wanne**, f. tap-tub; — **wein**, m. droppings; — **wurz**, f. *Bot.* (common) drop-wort (*Spiraea filipendula* L.); — **zapfen**, m. cock-peg (*Beil.*).

* **Trophäe**, (w.) f. (more correctly **Tropäe**, *Lat.* *tropaeum*, from *Gr.* *tropaion*) trophy.

Tropf, (str., pl. **Tropfen**) m. *Ornith.* tropic bird (*Phaethon* L.).

* **Tropisch**, (Gr.) adj. 1) tropic(al); 2) figurative, metaphorical; adv. tropically, &c.

Tropisch, (str.) m. tuft on the head of hawks.

Tropisch, (str.) m. consolation, comfort; relief; encouragement, hope; es ist ein wahrer — zu wissen ..., it is a source of congratulation to know ...; an or in (with *Dat.*) — finden ..., to meet consolation in ...; nicht wohl bei — e sein, coll. not to be in one's right wits, to be mad.

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Tüder, (str.) *m. provinc. tether*. — **Tü's dorn**, (w.) *v. tr. to tether*.

Tuff, **Tuf**, (str.) *m. (or -wade, f.) Miner. tuff, tufa; —fall, -stein, m. tuffaceous limestone, calcareous tufa*.

Tüffel, (str.) *m. see Düffel*.

Tüftein, *see* **Düftein**.

Tugend, (w.) *f. virtue; in comp. —adel, m. nobility acquired by virtue; —arm, adj. poor in virtues; —bahn, f. see —pfad; —bund, m. 1) Germ. Mod. Hist. Association of Virtue; 2) virtuous society (gen. used as a nickname); —eifer, m. zeal for virtue; —feind, m. enemy to virtue; —freund, m. friend to (or lover of) virtue; —gefühl, n. sense of virtue; —gelei, n. moral law*.

Tugendhaft, I. (or **Tugendfich**, **Tugend-**) *adj. virtuous*; II. **T-igkeit**, *f. virtuousness*.

Tugend... *in comp. —held, m. hero in virtue; —heuchler, m. sanctified hypocrite; —krämer, m. one who makes a display of virtue; —lehre, f. morals, ethics; —lehrer, m. moralist; —loß, adj. without virtue; —pfad, m. path of virtue; —pflichten, f. pl. moral duties; —prediger, m. moraliser; —reich, adj. very virtuous; —reiz, m. charm of virtue, motive to virtue; —ruf, m. reputation for virtue; —schein, m. appearance of virtue; —schwäger, m. fine virtue-prattler; —spiegel, m. cont. paragon or pattern of virtue; —staat, m. empire of virtue; —stolz, m. pride of conscious virtue; —übung, f. exercise of virtue; —verein, m. society for the promotion of virtue* [metal].

Tu'ladöse, (w.) *f. snuff-box made of Tulan**

Tulifant, (str.) *m. (dimin.) Tulifantchen, [str.] n.* (cf. **Tulban** & **O Engl.** tulibant) a woolly, soft kind of dress for infants.

Tulip'ane, (w.) *f. obsolescent for Tulpe*.

Tull, **Tüll**, (str.) *m. Comm. net, net-work, net-lace; —spizen, f. pl. point net*.

Tüll'e, (w.) *f. T. see Dille*.

Tullius, *m. Tully (Rom. P. N.)*.

Tulpe, (w.) *f. Bot. tulip (Tulipa L.)*.

Tulpen... *in comp. —artig, adj. like tulips; —baum, m. tulip-tree, white-wood (Liriodendron tulipifera L.); —baumblüter, n. Chem. lirioidendrine; —beet, n. Gard. bed of tulips; —broffel, f. Ornith. haug-bird (Baltimore); —flor, f. blooming or field of tulips; —liebhaber, n. amateur of tulips; —lust, f. passion for tulips, (—wuth, f.) tulip-mania; —zwiebel, f. bulb of a tulip*.

Tum'meln, (w.) *v. I. tr. to bustle, to (give much) exorcise; ein Pferd —, to tumble, manage a horse; to ride lustily; II. refl. 1) to wrestle, scuffle (with); 2) to bustle, gambol, revel, to hurry, make haste*.

Tum'mel, (str.) *m. (l. u.) tumult; —baum, m. 1) Min. axle-tree of the windlass; 2) Mar. beam of the capstan; —becher, m. or Tum'melstein, n. small cup or tumbler; —platz, m. 1) riding-place; 2) wrestling-place; scene of action; place of exercise; 3) Mil. alarm post; —taube, f. Ornith. tumbler (Columba livia gyrratrix L.)*.

Tummeler, (str.) *m. 1) tumbler, dancer; 2) see Zecher; 3) tumbler (for drinking); 4) T. warp-staff; 5) or Tümmeler, a) Mammal. dolphin; porpoise (Delphinus delphis L.); b) Ornith. see Tummeltaube*.

Tümm'el, (str.) *m. 1) pool; 2) see Strudel, 1; 3) T. hearth; —stein, m. hearth-pit-stone; —tisch, n. hearth-pit*.

* **Tumult'**, (str.) *m. (Lat.) tumult; uproar*. — **Tumultuant'**, (w.) *m. rioter*. — **Tumultuarisch**, *adj. tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous*. — **Tumultuiren**, (w.) *v. intr. to (raise a) tumult, riot*.

Tün'de, (w.) *f. (l. u.: Tünd, [str.] m.) Mas. white-wash; lime-washing; rough-casting, parget, plaster*.

Tün'den, (w.) *v. tr. to whitewash; lime wash; to plaster, parget; Tün'der, (str.) *m. whitewasher; pargetor, plasteror; —pin-fel, m. whitewash brush; —scheibe, f. white washer's pallet*. [2] *see Tündwert, 2*.*

Tünderei, (w.) *f. 1) a whitewashing, &c.; Tünd'...* *in comp. —arbeit, f. white-washer's work; —farbe, f. plastering colour; —wert, n. 1) see —arbeit; 2) daubing, bad painting* [isian].

Tüne'fer, (str.) *m., Tüne'fisch, adj. Tu-tüng'el*, (str.) *m. Bot. goose-grass (Galium aparine L.)*.

Tüng'stein, (str.) *m. Miner. tungsten; —fauer, adj. tungstonic; —faure Salze, tungstates; —säure, f. tungstic acid*.

Tungu'e, (w.) *m. Tungoose*.

* **Tunica**, (pl. **Tuniken**) *f. (Lat.) tunic*. — **Tun'is**, *n. Geogr. Tunis; —blume, f. Bot. velvet-flower, French-marigold (Saunmet-blume)*. [cellar].

Tunt, (str.) *m. provinc. room underground*, **Tunt'e**, (w.) *f. sauce*.

Tunt'en, (w.) *v. tr. to dip, steep*. [licht, 3].

Tunt'enmüchel, (w.) *f. Conch. see Abend-*

Tunt'... *in comp. —form, f. dipping-mould or frame; —napf, m., —schale, f., —schüsselchen, n. sauce-dish*.

* **Tun'nel**, (str.) *m. (Engl.) tunnel; in comp. —arbeit, f. tunnelling operations; —gang, m. interior or bore of a tunnel*

* **Tunnelt'ren**, (w.) *v. tr. & intr. to tunnel*.

Tupf, (str.) *m. see Tüpfelchen*.

Tupfballen, (str.) *m. Print. bearer*.

Tüpfel, (str.) *m. (dimin.) Tüpfelchen, [str.] n.* point, tittle, dot, spot; —farn, *m. Bot. polypody (Polypodium vulgare L.); —maler, m. fam. miniature-painter*.

Tüpfelig, *adj. spotted, full of points*.

Tüpfeln, (w.) *v. tr. to make points, to dot, spot. — Tüpfel (or Tupf)papier, (str.) *n. Weav. design-paper*.*

Tupfen, (str.) *m. see Tüpfel*.

Tüpfen, **Tupfen**, (w.) *v. I. tr. & intr. to tip, dab, dip; to touch; II. tr. 1) Sport. to shoot, hit; 2) provinc. to inoculate (Im-pfen, 2)*.

Tuph, *see Tuff*. [turban].

* **Tur'bän**, (str.) *m. (Turk., cf. Tufban)*

Tureoma'ne, (w.) *m. Turcoman, Turkman*.

— **Tureoma'nien**, *n. Geogr. Turcomania*.

Tür'fe, (w.) *m. Turk. —Türfel', f. Geogr. Turkey*. [Weizen].

Tür'fel, **Tür'fen**, (str.) *m. see Türfischer*

Tür'fen... *in comp. —blau, n. Turkish blue; dark blue; —bund, m. 1) turban, sash; 2) Bot.*

a) purple martagon, Turk's cap (*Lilium mar-tagon L.*); b) a species of gourd, squash-gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo L.*); —gebet, n. prayer

against the Turks; —hülfe, *f. see —fleuer*; —kopf, *m. Saracen's head; —krieg, m. war with the Turks; —paß, m. Turkish passport*;

—sattel, *m. Turkish saddle (also Anat.)*; —steuer, *f. (formerly) tax raised to carry on war against the Turks*.

Türfenthüm, (str.) *n. Turcism*.

Türfenzügel, (str.) *pl. T-jüge* *m. expedition against the Turks*.

Tür'fin, (w.) *f. Turkish woman*.

Türfisch', (str.) *m. see Türkiß*.

Türfisch, *adj. Turkish; t-e Bohnen, French beans, kidney-beans (Fenerbohne); t-e Garn, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; t-e Holun=der, common lilac (Syringa vulgaris L.); t-eß Korn, t-er Weizen, Bot. maize, Indian corn (Mais); t-e Krefte, f. Bot. Indian cress (Tropaeum majus L.); t-eß Leder, morocco-leather; der t-e Stiein (Levantißche Edelstein), Turkey oil-rubber, Turkey-stone; t-eß*

Papier, marbled paper; t-e Zeppiche, Turkey carpets; —roth, *n. T. Turkey-red*.

Türkiß, (str.) *m. Miner. turquoise, turkois*.

* **Turmalin'**, (str.) *m. Miner. tourmaline*.

Tur'anfiat, (w.) *f. see below*.

† **Turnei'**, (str.) *m. & n., Turnei'en*, (w.) *v. intr. see Turnier, Turnieren*.

Tur'nen, (w.) *v. intr. to exercise in gymnastics*. — **Tur'ner**, (str.) *m. gymnastic*.

Turnerei, (w.) *f. see Turnkunst*.

Turnerisch, *adj. gymnastical, athletic*.

Turn'... *in comp. —außalt, —halle, f., —platz, m. institution, hall, place where gymnastics are practised, gymnasium; exercising or gymnastic ground; —fest, n. athletic festival*.

* **Turnier**, (str.) *n. tournament, tilt; —bahn, f. see —platz; —buch, n. book on tour-naments; —bank, m. price of a tournament*.

* **Turniren**, (w.) *v. intr. to tilt, joust; hold a tournament*. — **Turnier'tel**, (str.) *m. tilter, &c.*

Turnier'... *in comp. —fähig, adj. ad-missible to a tournament; —genoff, m. noble-man whose ancestors have jostled at tour-naments; —helm, m. tilting-helmet; —könig, —richter, m. umpire, marshal of the lists; —kragen, n. Herald. a narrow traverse serv-ing as a difference in tournaments, &c.; —lanze, f. tilting-lance; —platz, m. tilting-place, tilt-yard; —rüstung, f. tilting-armour; —schrauben, pl. lists; —spiel, m. see —lanze*.

Turn'... *in comp. —kunst, f. gymnastics; (für Frauen) calisthenics; —lehrer, —meister, m. teacher in gymnastics; —lehrer-Bildungs-anstalt, normal gymnastic school; —übung, f. gymnastic exercise; gymnastics*.

* **Tur'nus**, *m. Law, rotation, turn*.

Turu'... *in comp. der —vater Sohn, Jahn, the father of gymnastics; —wesen, n. gymnastic affairs, (whatever refers to) gymnastics*.

Tur'el, **Tur'telstube**, (w.) *f. Ornith. turtle, turtle-dove (Columba turur L.)*.

Tur'teln, (w.) *v. intr. to coo*.

A. **Tusch**, (str.) *m. 1) flourish (of trumpets); einen — blasen, to flourish a trumpet, to blow a flourish, to fanfare; 2) Stud. slang, insult provoking a duel*.

B. **Tusch**, (str.) *m., Tusch'e*, (w.) *f. Paint. Indian ink, China ink*.

Tusch'eln, (w.) *v. intr. to whisper secretly*.

Tusch'en, (w.) *v. tr. I. to draw with Indian ink, to wash; to paint with water-colours; to tinge; II. provinc. see Tusch'brügeln*.

Tuscherei, (w.) *f. coll. nnderhand-work, foul play*.

Tusch'farbe, (w.) *f. water-colour*.

* **Tusch'iren**, (w.) *v. tr. 1) to touch; 2) Stud. slang, to insult, cf. Tusch, A. 2*.

Tusch'... *in comp. —kasten, m. (dimin.) —kästchen, (n.) paint-box, colour-box; —ma-nier, f. aqua-tinta, washing; —pinfel, m. ink-brush; —sattel, f. ink-stone; —tinte, f. draw-ing ink*.

Tut'e, **Tü'te**, (w.) *f. 1) see Diite, 1; 2) see Zutenchne; 3) Bot. ochrea; in comp. t-n förmig, adj. corneal-shaped; Bot. spatheform; T-nßchne, f. Conch. cone (Conus L.); T-n tabat, m. large-leaved tobacco*.

* **Tutel'**, (w.) *f. (Lat.) see Vormundschaf*.

Tuten, (w.) *v. tr. & intr. coll. to blow upon a horn*. — **Tüt'horn**, (str., pl. Tüt'hör=ner) *n. (watchman's) horn*.

* **Tutia**, **Tut'ie**, *f. Miner. tutty*.

* **Tutische**, (w.) *f. Tüt'schen*, (w.) *v. pro-vinc. see Tuntle, Tuntlen*.

Tüt'ie, (w.) *f. provinc. tit (Zige)*.

Tüt'tel, (str.) *m. & n. (dimin.) Tüt'telchen*

tittle, jot, bit (Tüttel). [regemleifer]

Tüt'vögel, *m. Ornith. golden plover (Golds=waßfisch, see Dittsch)*.

Twiel, (str.) *m. Mar. mop, swab*.

Twie'te, (w.) *f. provinc. (L. G.) alley; lane*.

* *Twist*, (str.) *m.* (Engl.) *Comm.* twist.
 * *Twice*, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) *Typ.* lotter.
 * *Typhus*, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) *Med.* typhoid (fever).
 — *Typhus*, (indecl.) *m.* typhus.
 * *Typhisch*, *adj.* (Gr.) *typ.* typical.
 * *Typhograph*, (w.) *m.* (Gr.) *typographer*.
 — *Typhographie*, (w.) *f.* *typography*. — *Typhographisch*, *adj.* *typographical*.
 * *Tyrann*, (w.) *m.* (Gr.) *tyrant*; *Tyrannmord*, *Tyrannmörder*, *m.* *tyrannicide*; *Tyranschloß*, *n.* *tyrant's hold*. — *Tyrannici*, (w.) *f.* *tyranny*. — *Tyrannisch*, *adj.* *tyrannical*; *adv.* *tyrannically*. — *Tyrannist*, (w.) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to tyrannise (over). [*Tyrian*.]
Tyrer, (str.) *m.* *Tyrian*. — *Tyrisch*, *adj.* *Tyrian*.
Tyrol, *m.* *Geogr.* (The) *Tyrol*. — *Tyroser*, (str.) *m.*, *Tyroserin*, (w.) *f.* *Tyroless*, *Tyrolian*. — *Tyroslisch*, *Tyroserisch*, *adj.* *Tyroless*.
Tyros, *n.* *Geogr.* *Tyre*. — *Tyrer*, (str.) *m.*, *Tyrierin*, (w.) *f.* *Tyrisch*, *adj.* *Tyrian*.
Tzschak, *see* *Tschako*.

u.

U, u, n. U, u, the twenty-first letter and fifth vowel of the alphabet.

U, abbr. for *Uhr*, hour; *u.* for *und*, and; *u. A.* for *unter Andern*, among others; *u. a.* for *und andere*, and others; *u. a. a. O.* for *und an andern Orten*, and at some other places (or in other passages); *u. a. m.* for *und andere(m)* mehr, and others besides; *u. a. St.* for *und andere Stellen*, and other places or passages; *u. A. m. g.* for *um Antwort wird gebeten* (an answer will oblige ...); *u. dgl.* *m.*, *u. m. dgl.* for *und dergleichen* mehr, und mehr dergleichen, and similar instances; *ult.* for *ultimo*; *luz.* *unc.* for *uncia* (*Lat.* ounce); *Us.* for *Uso* (*Ital.* Wechsel-Zeichn, usance); *u. f. j. f.* for *und so fern*, and so of the rest; *2)* for *und so fort* or *u. f. m.* for *und so weiter*, and so forth, and so on; *u. (so)* *v. A. m.* for *und (so) viele Andere* mehr, and many others; *ut s., uts.* for (*Lat.*) *ut supra* (wie oben, as above mentioned).

U'bel, *I. adj.* (cf. *Schlecht*) 1) evil, ill, bad; 2) wrong; 3) sick, ill; qualmish, sickly; das Mädchen ist nicht —, the girl is not amiss; *II. adv.* 1) ill, badly, &c.; 2) wrongly, amiss: — sein, — werden, *impers.* (with *Dat.*) to feel or grow sick; es ist mir —, I am ill, not well, indisposed; I am qualmish; es wurde mir —, I felt sick; (ich mochte wohl oder — (wollen), whether I (he, &c.) would or not; — druten, *see* *Mißdeuten*; — nehmen, to take ill or amiss, to be offended or displeased at, to take in ill part; nicht — nehmen, to take in good part; — ankommen, to fare ill, to come off badly; *joc.* to catch a Tartar; — thun, handeln, to do amiss, ill, or wrong; Einem — wollen, to bear one a grudge.

U'bel, *s. (str.)* *n.* 1) evil, ill; 2) hurt, complaint, sore, wound; 3) mischief, misfortune; das fallende —, *Med.* epilepsy; erlöse mich von dem —, deliver us from evil.

U'bel ..., *in comp.*, &c. ill, evil; — angebracht, *p. a.* ill-timed; — befinden, *n.* indisposition; — berüchtigt, *p. a.* ill-reported of, of bad repute, (houses, &c.) of ill fame; — gebildet, *adj.* hard-favoured, ill-favoured (of features); — gönner, *m.* ill-wisher.

U'belkeit, (w.) *f.* sickness, nausea, qualmishness, qualm.

U'bel ..., *in comp.* — flang, — laut, *m.* dissonance, discordance, cacophony; — launig, *adj.* ill-humoured, out of humour; — launigkeit, *f.* ill-humour; — nehm(er)lich, *adj.* coll. touchy, easily offended; — riechend, *p. a.* bad

or ill-smelling, offensive; sour, smelling (breath); — sein, *n.* qualm; indisposition; — stand, *m.* 1) evil, misfortune, disadvantage, inconvenience, discomfort, drawback; 2) impropriety, abuse, nuisance; — that, *f.* misdeed, misdemeanour, offence, crime; — thäter, *m.* evil-doer, wrong-doer, malefactor; — thätig, *adj.* *see* *Verbrecherisch*; — verstanden, *adj.* 1) misunderstood; 2) *fig.* proposterous; — wollen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence; — wollen, *adj.* malevolent, spiteful; *adv.* with an ill will; der — wollende, ill-wisher.

Üben, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to exercise, practise; 2) to train (up); *Mil.* to drill, discipline; 3) to execute; to do; to practise (an art, &c. cf. *reiben*, I, 9); *Rache* —, to take vengeance; *Betrug* —, to work deceit; *Baruherrigkeit* —, to shew mercy; *Gegenstände*, an denen er seine Geschicklichkeit — konnte, objects on which to exert his skill; sich auf der Violine —, to practise the violin (cf. *Geißt*, *p. a.*).

Über, *I. prep.* with the *Dat.* when rest or motion above a place is implied (answering to the question *wo?* [where?]: die Wolke schwebt — dem Berge, the cloud hovers over the mountain); with the *Acc.* when indicating motion or passing across or beyond a thing (answering to the question *wohin?* [whither?]: die Wolke zieht — den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain); 1) over, above; on, upon; 2) beyond; 3) over, past; 4) across; through, by (libel way of), *via* (via); 5) a) over, above, more than, upwards of; — hinaus, — (hin) — weg, past; beyond (the limits, &c.); b) besides; c) at, during; 7) about; 8) respecting; concerning; on account of; — Alles, above all (things), of all things; das geht — Alles, that beats every thing; — den Rhein, over or across the Rhine; — dem Meere, beyond the sea; — den See fahren, to sail across the lake; — Land (*Acc.*) gehen, to go into the country; — Hamburg (*Acc.*) reisen, to go by or via H.; — die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; bis — den Kopf (im Wasser), beyond one's depth; bis — die Ohren, up to the ears, over head and ears; — Tisch, — der Mahlzeit, — dem Spiele *u. f. m.*, at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — etwas (*Dat.*) sein, to be at ...; — dem Schreiben, — dem Lesen &c., while writing, while reading, &c.; ich bin eben — der Verpackung, I am just engaged in (occupied with) the packing; — der That ergreifen, to take in the deed; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, over and over again, repeatedly; Briefe — Briefe, letter upon letter; Schulden — Schulden, debts on debts; (heute) — acht Tage, this day week; (heute) — 3 Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — ein Jahr, in a year's time, a year hence; es soll den Montag — acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; — zwanzig, upwards of twenty; sie ist — zwanzig, she is over twenty, turned of twenty, *coll.* on the wrong or other side of twenty; fünf Minuten — die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; er arbeitet — die Zeit, he works over hours; — die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay out over or beyond one's time; — die Zeit anstreifen, to be overdue (of a mail); — alle Erwartungen, beyond or past all expectations; was Teufel ist — dich gekommen? *coll.* what the deuce has come to you? — etwas streiten, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; — einen Gegenstand sprechen, schreiben, philosophiren &c., to speak, write, philosophise, &c. on a subject; — etwas (*Acc.*) lachen, sich freuen, wundern, to laugh, rejoice, wonder at, &c.; Untersuchungen — (with *Acc.*), researches on ...; — Lord G. (auf) die Campbell's Buch, on Lord G. see C.'s book; meine Meinung — ihn, my opinion respecting him, cf. *Einblick*

Über, das Wort war kaum — seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; — den schlechten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow!

II. adv. over; *Gewehr*! — *see* *Gewehr*! — und —, all over, over and over, quite, thoroughly; es geht Alles bunt —, every thing (or all) is in confusion; 2) (preceding the substantive to which it belongs) for, during; vier Jahre —, for four years; den Sommer —, during the summer season, for the or during summer; den ganzen Tag —, all (the) day long; das Jahr —, the year long; die ganze Zeit —, all the time, *coll.* all along.

III. adv. *in comp.* over, denoting excessiveness, as: — breit, exceedingly broad; — fromm, over-pious, &c.

Überacker, (w.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to plough over; sich —, *fig.* to exert one's self too much.

Überall [sometimes *überall*], *adv.* every where, all over, throughout; —! *Mar.* all hands high! a-hoy! — gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent.

Überanstrengung, (w.) *f.* over-exertion; over-use (of the brain, &c.).

Überantworten, (w.) *v. tr.* to deliver, surrender; consign; er wurde hingerichtet; dann wurde sein Vater ergreifen und ebenfalls dem Tode überantwortet, he was executed; then his father was laid hold of, and left for death too. — *Überantworten*, (str.) *m.* deliverer. — *Überantwortung*, (w.) *f.* deliverance, surrender.

Überarbeiten, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to overlabour, overdo, overwork (one's self); 2) to do over again, to revise, touch up, retouch; *T.* to work over.

Überarmel, (str.) *m.* sleeve worn over something; oversleeve.

Überarten, (w.) *v. intr.* to pass over (into another kind). [*excessively*.]

Überaus, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly.

Überbau, (str.) *m.* superstructure.

Überbauen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* or *Überbauen* (*separ.*), to superstruct, to build over, to raise above; überbaut, *p. a.* overbuilt; *II. refl.* to exceed one's means by building.

Überbehalten, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to keep on; 2) *coll.* for übrig behalten.

Überbein, (str.) *n.* Surg. a bony excrescence, ganglion, exostosis; *Farr.* splint, spavin (of horses).

Überbeinleider, *n. pl.* overalls.

Überbett, (irr.) *n.* covering-bed, cover.

Überbeugen, (w.), *Überbiegen*, (str.) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to bend over; *Überbiegen*, *Überbiegen*, to bend too much.

Überbiegen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to outbid, to overbid; 2) to ask too much for; 3) *fig.* to surpass, outvie, beat; *II. refl.* to bid too much; to bid more than one intended. — *Überbieger*, (str.) *m.* outbidder. — *Überbiegung*, (w.) *f.* the act of outbidding, &c.

Überbilden, (w.) *v. tr.* to over-refine.

Überbünde, (w.) *f.* Surg. over- or upper-bandage. [*to wrap*.]

Überbinden, (str.) *v. tr.* to bind, tie over, *Überblatt*, (str.), *pl.* *Ü-blätter* *n. T.* *see* *Deckblatt* & *Deckleder*.

Überblatten, (w.) *v. tr.* to overlap; to fish; to rehat, seawe.

Überblättern, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *see* *Durchblättern*; 2) to overlook in turning over.

Überbleiben, (w.) *v. tr.* to (cover with) tin.

Überbleiben, *coll.* for übrig bleiben.

Überbleiben, (str.) *v. intr.* only used in the *p. p.* die Überbliebenen, those left behind.

Überbleiben, (str.) *n.* rest, remainder, remnant, *pl.* remains; rosidue; wreck.

Überblicken, (w.) *v. tr.* to (cover with) lead.

Überblick, (str.) *m.* survey, view; cursory glance; quick look, penetration; es fehl ihm an raschem —, he has not a quick eye.

überblick'en, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to survey, to look or glance over.

überblüh'en, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with blossoms; [hort stand eines Dritten Wiege] von Lorbeer überblüht (*An. Grün*), overgrown or crowned with laurels; *II. refl.* 1) (of a tree or plant) to blossom more than is in proportion to its strength, to blow overmuch; 2) to be past blossoming. [flowers.]

überblüm'en, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* *, to cover with flowers.

überböt, see übergebot.

überbrand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-brände*) *m.* over-standard fineness of silver. [over.]

überbreiten, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to spread or cover

überbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. Min.* to over-fine (silver, &c.). [bring over.]

überbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. coll.* to get or

überbring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, bring, convey, transmit; ein Befehl, welchen er beauftragt war, dem Lord Lincan zu —, an order which he was instructed to deliver to Lord Lincan; *Comm-s.* mein Recht überbrachte Ihnen

überbringer, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, bearer; der — dieses, the bearer of this.

überbring'ung, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) delivering, &c., conveyance.

überbrück'en, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a bridge, to bridge over. — **überbrück'ung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) bridging (over), &c.; *Railw.* bridging, over-bridge.

überbrüll'en, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to outroar.

überbürden, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to overburden, to overload.

überbuz'eln, (*iv.*) *v. refl.* to tumble over.

überdach, (*str.*, *pl.* *Überdächer*) *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter, fence.

überdacht, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a roof. — **überdach'ung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing.

überdas, see überdies. [live.]

überdauern, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to outlast; to out-

überdese, (*iv.*) *f.* coverlet; upper cover.

überdesen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to spread, lay over.

überdecken, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover over; 2) to cover; to make a ceiling over; 3) fig. to overlay. — **überdeck'ung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) covering over; 4) a lapping over, projecting; eber —, bonding (of a roof).

überden, *adv. coll.* for überdies.

überdenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts.

überdenk'ung, *f.* reflection, &c. [over.]

überdies, *adv.* besides, moreover.

überdruck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Print.* overprint, supernumerary sheets; 2) (*in lithography*) the impressing a drawing or writing upon a stone, transfer; 3) *Mech.* measure; — **papier**, *n.* transfer-paper; — **tusche**, *f.* transfer-ink.

überdrucken, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to transfer.

überdrüssig, (*iv.*) *adj.* (*with Gen.*, sometimes *Acc.*) tired, weary, sick (of), satiated, disgusted (with); out of love with (a person); ich habe (*coll.* ich bin) das Leben —, I am wearied of life; — werden, to grow weary or tired of ...; *II.* *Ü-leit*, (*iv.*) *f.* see überdruss.

überdruss, (*str.*) *m.* weariness; satiety; disgust, surfeit; zum — hören, sehen &c., to hear, see, &c. till one gets tired of ...; to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer; dieses Gericht (diesen Wein) ist (trinkt) man sich nie zum —, this dish (this wine) never palls upon the taste; — empfinden, to feel weary, satiated, disgusted.

überdüng'en, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread manure over; 2) to manure too much.

überdunk'eln, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* *, to cover with darkness. [across.]

überd' (überdies), *adv.* diagonally,

überd'igen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. Law.* to assign, transfer, make over; **überd'iger**, (*str.*) *m.* assigner (assignor), transferrer; **überd'igung**, (*iv.*) *f.* assignment, transfer.

überd'ien, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overtake; 2) to over-hasten, precipitate, hurry; *II. refl.* to hurry too much, to act precipitately or hastily; to be in a hurry; to do something in a hurry; to commit an error from hurry. — **überd'eit**, *p. a.* overhasty, precipitate, rash, hasty; in einem *ü-en* Augenblicke, in a hurried moment.

überd'lung, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) precipitation, hurry, precipitancy, over-haste; hastiness, rashness; thoughtlessness; 2) (*Ü-geher*) error committed from hurry, oversight; blur (in writing); slur (in work); aus —, in the hurry of the moment, unthinkingly.

überd'eln, *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably; das ist ganz —, that is exactly the same; —kommen, *I.* (*str.*) *v. intr.* to agree (über *with Acc.*), on), to make (or come to) an agreement or to terms; to covenant; dahin —kommen, to arrange so far; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* or —kunft, *f.* (*provinc.* —kommniß, [*str.*] *n.*) agreement; engagement; compromise; mündliches —kommen, verbal arrangement; es war kein Gegenstand ausdrücklichen —kommens, it was not expressly covenanted; —kommlich, —künstlich, as agreed upon, as stipulated; —kunsipunkte, terms, conditions of bargain; —stimmen, —treffen, to agree, concur, coincide, tally, accord; to correspond; to harmonise; nicht —stimmen, to disagree, differ, dissent; —stimmend, —stimmig, *I. adj.* conformable, agreeing, concurring, accordant, congruous, consistent, in keeping, harmonious, consonant; *II. adv.* conformably, &c., in accordance or conformity; —stimmend mit ..., correspond with ...; —stimmung, *f.* —treffen, *n.* conformity; agreement, accordance; consistency; harmony; in —stimmung bringen, to make agree (mit, with), to reconcile (to).

überd'einander, *adv.* one upon another, one over another, over or at one another; —gehen, —kommen, to go, come over, to meet; —greifen, —stehen, to lap over, project; —legen, —schichten, —setzen, to superpose; —schlagen, to lap (boards, &c.), to cross or double (one's legs), to put one (leg) over the other, to fold (one's arms); —gelagert, *adj.* superposed; —gerollt, *adj.* *Bot.* superlute; —gestellt, *adj.* *Bot.* superimposed; —setzung, *f.* the putting one thing upon another, superposition.

überd'eisen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Farr.* beak.

überd'eisen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to cover with ice.

überd'empfangniß, (*str.*) *f.* *Physiol.* super-conception. [for a bronze colour.]

überd'erzen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to cover with bronze

überd'essen, (*str.*, *impf.*: überäß, *pp.* überessen) *v. refl.* to overeat one's self.

überd'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to drive, go, or pass over, to sail or ferry over; (über die See) to take passage (nach, for); *II. tr.* to pass, bring, ferry, or convey over; to drive, carry over, to take across.

überd'fahren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass over ... to cross; einen Gang —, *Min.* to work a traverse in a vein; 2) to pass slightly over ... to touch lightly; 3) to cart over (with gravel, &c.); 4) to drive over ... to run over or down with a carriage; es ist ein Wunder, daß bei ihrem furchtbar schnellen Laufe niemand —wird, it is a wonder that no one is ridden over in their furions drive; ein Kind wurde —, a child was run over (in the road). [1 & 3.]

überd'fahren, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* see überfahrt.

überd'fahrge'd, *n.* passage money, ferryage.

überd'fahrt, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) going or passing over, crossing, passage, transit (nach, to); 2) (*Ü-ort*, *m.*) place of passing over,

passage; ferry; 3) a passing, transporting over, conveyance, *cf.* Transport, 1.

überd'fall, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-fälle*) *m.* 1) sudden attack, surprise; inroad, invasion, irruption; 2) *Dik.* overfall; —wehr, *n.* overfall or waste weir; 3) anything falling (or lapping, &c.) over.

überd'fallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to fall over.

überd'fallen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to attack suddenly, so surprise; to waylay; to invade, make an inroad or invasion; 2) *fig.* to overtake; die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us, we were beguiled; der Schlaf überfiel mich, sleep stole over me; die Winterfröste überfielen uns plötzlich, the frosts of winter came upon us suddenly; es überfiel mich kalt, a shudder crept over me.

überd'fällig, *adj.* overdue, past-due.

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überfüll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overfill; to overload; to surfeit; 2) *a*) to throng, crowd to excess; die Kirchen sind überfüllt, the churches are overcrowded; *b*) see überfüllen, 1; **überfüll'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of overfilling; the overstocking (of profession, &c.).

überfüll'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overfeed.
Übergabe, (*w.*) *f.* surrender; delivery, &c., *cf.* übergeben I. & II. 1; conveyance.

Übergähren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to run over in fermenting; 2) to leaven to excess, overleaven. [much.]

Übergähren, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to ferment too
Übergang, (*str.*, *pl.* Übergänge) *m.* 1) a passing or going over, crossing, &c., *cf.* übergehen, transmigration, transition, passage; der — Hannibals über die Alpen, Hannibal's passage of the Alps; — des Marschalls Dietrich über den Balkan, passage of the Balkan by Marshal Dietrich; der — über den Vorengang (Strom), crossing of the St. Lawrence; *fig.* — 2) desertion; 3) turn, change (in weather); 4) transient shower; 5) *Paint.* shade, passage; 6) *Comm.* transfer (der Gefahr, of the risk); 7) transition; *in comp.* Übergänge, *n. Geol.* transition-rocks; *Übergangszeit*, *f.* period of transition, transition state; *Übergangsrecht*, *n.* right of passage; *Übergangsreise*, *f.* *Railw.* traversing a night; *Übergang*, *m. Archit.* transition style.

Übergänger, (*str.*) *m.* see Überläufer.

Übergerät, *adj.* *T.* over-refined (of copper), black (of pig-iron); burnt (of steel).

Übergattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a grate or lattice-work; to cover with something reticulated.

Übergeben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to surrender, deliver (up), to give or yield up; to hand (over); to resign; to give in charge (of a person); to commit, consign (to one's care, to the flames, &c.); in Communion —, to consign; dem Verfehr —, to submit to the traffick (a railway); wir — Ihnen diese Bestellung, we wait on you with this order; *II. refl.* 1) *Mil.* to surrender; 2) to vomit (sich Brechen); das ist geradezu zum —, that fairly turns my stomach.

Übergebot, (*str.*) *n.* advance, outbidding; ein — thun, to advance on the last bidder, to beat the price.

Übergehorh, *f.* supererogation; *Ü-lid*, *adj.* supererogatory, more than due.

Übergebung, (*w.*) *f.* see Übergabe.

Übergehäuse, (*str.*) *n.* outer case (of a watch).

Übergehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go or pass over; 2) to overflow, to run over; weß das Herz voll ist, deß geht der Mund über (Matth. 12, 34), out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; die Augen gingen ihm über, tears started to his eyes; 3) see Übergehen, 2; 4) to turn, change, slide (in *with Acc.*), into; to pass off (in steam); 5) to pass over (auf *with Acc.*), to, to devolve (upon); in diese Scherbe ließ man electrische Funken —, electric sparks were passed into this disk; in andere Hände —, to be transferred (to), to change hands; in Fäulniß —, to grow rotten, putrify, turn putrid; sein Stolz geht in Verachtung über, his pride runs into contempt; zum Feinde —, to go over, desert to the enemy; die Stadt ist übergegangen, the town has (been) surrendered; zu einer andern Religion —, to change religion; daß Gedächtniß geht an mich allein über, the business is made over to me alone; der Ballast geht über, *Mar.* the ballast shifts; dieser Fehler ist in alle andern Rechnungen übergegangen, this error has been retained in all other accounts; es wird in fremde Blätter —, it will be copied into foreign journals; ein in Gelb il-des Heßbraun, a light-brown inclining to yellow.

Übergehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass over; 2) to run over, look over, to peruse; revise; 3) to overlook; to omit, pass by; to pass (over, mit Stillstehen, in silence); Sie — uns mit Ihren Aufträgen, you pass us by in your orders; *II. refl.* to overwalk one's self; der übergegangene Frischling, *Sport.* hogget.

Übergehung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of passing over, &c.; 2) perusal, revision; 3) overlooking, omission.

Übergeib, (*str.*, *pl.* Ü-ir) *n.* surplus, overplus (of money). [crackbrained.]

Übergelehrt, *adj.* over-learned; *fam.*

Übergenug, *adj.* more than sufficient, or enough; genug und — essen, sich wasen &c., *coll.* to eat, talk, &c. for a dozen.

Übergewäch, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* protuberance.

Übergewalt, (*w.*) *f.* superiority of power.

Übergewicht, (*str.*) *n.* 1) over-weight, overbalance, excess of weight; overbalancing; 2) *fig.* ascendancy, superiority, preponderance.

Übergewichtig, *adj.* 1) having over-weight, outweighing; 2) preponderant.

Übergewinn, (*str.*) *m.* surplus gain.

Übergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour over; 2) to spill; 3) to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another.

Übergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour upon; to do over; mit Zucker —, to candy or ice over; 2) *fig.* to suffuse with blushes, &c.), to cover, steep in (light, &c.). [over.]

Übergießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parge or plaster

Übergißtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Übergattern.

Überglänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outshine; eclipse.

Überglänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glaze, vitrify.

Übergläubig, *adj.* hyper-orthodox.

Überglücklich, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.

Überglänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gild, overgild;

Übergoldung, *f.* gilding.

Übergoldlich, *adj.* more than divino.

Übergras, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with grass;

Übergras, *p. a.* overgrown with grass.

Übergrößen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to overlap; 2) to encroach, predominate; 3) *Man.* to cut; ein il-des Dach, pent-roof; *II. refl.* to over-reach one's self. [ment.]

Übergriff, (*str.*) *m.* aggression, encroachment;

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Übergriff, (*str.*) *m.* aggression, encroachment;

load, overwhelm; 2) see überfüllen, 1; mit Wohlthaten —, to heap benefits upon, to load with benefits; mit Gedächtniß überhäuft, overwhelmed or over-charged with, or full of business. — **Überhäufung**, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation; overwhelming load. [felled.]

Überhaupt, *adj.* *T.* more than fit to be
Überhaupt, *adv.* generally, in general; altogether, on all occasions; at all; — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk, to sell wholesale; so bin ich —, that is my usual way; wenn ich — gehe, if I go at all; untersuchen ob — eine und welche Abänderung nothwendig ist, to inquire whether any or what alteration is necessary; wenn sie — ein Mittel anwenden wollen, if they mean to apply anything like a remedy. [skin.]

Überhauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a
Überheben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to exempt, dispense, discharge, excuse (einer Sache [Gen.], from); Reichthum überhob ihn der Nothwendigkeit &c., wealth raised him above the necessity &c.; — Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; einer Sache überhoben sein, to be exempt or relieved from, to be spared (the necessity of . . .); um endlich der Sache überhoben zu sein, to have at last done with the subject; *II. refl.* 1) to strain one's self by lifting; 2) (*with wegn*, or *der Gen.*) to be over-prond, overweening, haughty, or conceited, to value or pride one's self (upon), to boast, brag (of); ohne mich — zu wollen, without boasting.

Überhebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exemption, dispensing, &c.; 2) overweening, elation.

Überheffen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*)

to help over; to help through. [Inrch.]

Überheßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to heel,

Überher, *adv.* over.

Überherrschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overrule.

Überhimmlisch, *adj.* supercelestial.

Überhin, *adv.* 1) over; past; 2) super-

ficially, slightly. [rough-plane.]

Überhöbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plane over, to

Überhöhen, *adj.* too high; extremely high.

Überholen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to haul over, to

fetch over (in a boat); hol über! over!

2) *Mar.* to shift (the sails).

Überholn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outrun, on-

strip, distance; to gain ground upon . . .

Überholz, *n.* see Dberholz.

Überhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lose hearing, not to hear, to mishear; ich habe es überhört, I have missed hearing it, it did not catch my ear; sein Rath wurde nicht überhört, his advice was not heeded or disregarded; 2) (Einen or Etwas etwas) to hear say or repeat; sie überhörte sie (or ihnen ihre Aufgäbe), she heard them their lessons. — **Überhörnung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a not hearing, &c.; 2) a hearing a lesson, &c.

Überhosen, *f. pl.* wide breeches worn over others, overalls.

Überhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein)

to skip or jump over.

Überhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass over, to

skip, miss, omit.

Überhüpfen, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* periodic acid.

Überirdisch, *adj.* 1) above the earth; 2)

fig. superterrestrial, unearthly, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.

Überjagdbar, *adj.* *Sport.* groat, old (stag).

Überjagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to founder, over-

ride, to broak the wind of (a horse); 2) to

outrun, overtake.

Überjahrig, *adj.* more than a year old;

unperannated; too old; over-seasoned (wood).

Überkalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with lime;

to plaster. [buy too much or too dear.]

Überkaufen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to overbuy, to

überkehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep over,

pass over; 2) *Agr.* to winnow.

Überkiefeln, (*str.*) *m.* boulder-stone.

Übe

überflasterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

überfleiben, **überflieben**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to paste over; to glue over.

überfleib, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-cr*) *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat; *Build.* panel-work.

überfleiden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover over, *see* **bedecken**, 2. — **überfleidung**, (*u.*) *f.* *Mar.* side planks of a ship.

überfleischn, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to paste over; *Weav.* to size.

überflüg, *adj.* overwise; conceited, sancy; *der* *U-e*, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) wiseacre.

überflorpein, (*u.*) *v. refl. & intr.* to become (be) covered with cartilage.

überflößen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to boil over, run over in boiling.

überflößen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overboil.

überflourfaure *Salz*, bicarbonate.

überfloumen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get, receive; 2) to seize, attack, come over.

überflörperlich, *adj.* *Math.* sur-solid (pro-
überflörchen, *see* **Anstöße**. [*blem.*])

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to get over (überwinden, 2, **Verführungen**).

überflörig, (*str.*) *n.* hypercritical.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. refl.* to tumble head over heels.

überflörig, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-flörig*) a getting over (to some place, &c.), arrival (**Ankunft**).

überflörigen, (*tr.*) *v. tr.* to shift from one place to another; to shift over; to transship.

überflörden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overload, overload, overfreight; 2) to over-charge, surcharge; to overburden; *sich* (*Acc.*) — or *sich* (*Dat.*) den *Magen* —, to clog or overload one's stomach; *sich* mit *Waren* —, to overcharge one's self with goods; *pp.* 1) overburdened; 2) *fig.* (mit *Geräten*) overdone; over-decorated; mit *Geschäften* —, full of (clogged with) business.

überflörung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overloading, overcharging, &c.; 2) repletion, surfeiting, surfeit, over-eating. [*another.*]

überflörige, (*u.*) *f.* anything placed over
überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover as with a layer.

überflörig, (*u.*) *f.* overland mail.

überflörig, *adj.* over-long, too long.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave, give up, relinquish, abandon, resign; to trust; 2) to yield up, to commit to; to make over, to cede, transfer; — *Sie* mit den *Reis*, let me have the rest; *sich* *der* *Schmerz* (*Dat.*) —, to give one's self up or to give way to melancholy; *Einen* *sich* (*Dat.*) *selbst* —, to leave one to shift for one's self or to one's own resources. — **überflörigung**, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) leaving, yielding up, &c., cession, abandonment.

überflörig, (*u.*) *f.* surcharge; *fig.* trouble, vexation; *zur* — *sein*, to be or prove troublesome.

[*overburden*, *see* **überflörden**.]

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overload; to

überflörig, *adj.* overloaded.

überflörig, *adj.* troublesome, importunate.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *see* **bedecken**.

überflörig, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-läufe*) *m.* 1) importunity, *cf.* **überflörig** 2, *b*; 2) *Mar.* orlop; platform.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to run over, flow over, overflow; to boil over; die *Mugen* *sie* *ihm* *über*, tears started to his eyes; 2) to go over (to the enemy), to run, desert; *coll.* to rat.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a*) to run or spread over (a surface, &c.); ein *faller* *Schauer* *überflörig* *mit*, I was seized with a cold shudder, a cold shudder ran through me or my frame; *b*) to run over (a letter, &c.), to peruse superficially; 2) *a*) to run down; *b*) to intrude upon, to importune, trouble, pester; *c*) to attack; *II. coll.* for **überflörigen**, *II.*

Übe

überflörigen, (*str.*) *m.*, *ü-in*, (*u.*) *f.* descriptor, runaway; apostate; *der* *politische* —, *turncoat*, *cont. rat.*

überflörig, *adj.* too loud, too noisy; very loud; ein *ü-cr* *Gelächter*, horselaugh.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to survive, outlive; *er* *hat* *sich* *überflört*, the world is gone past him; *ü-be*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) survivor.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover with leather, *see* **bedecken**.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay over or upon; 2) *Mar.* to shift (the helm); 3) *see* **zurücklegen**, 2.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to lay on too much; *b*) to over-burden; *c*) to cover all over; 2) *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon or about, reflect, ponder upon, to weigh, consider, deliberate; *überflörig* *wohl*, *che* *du* *es* *thust*, pause before you do it.

überflörigen, *I. adj.* superior, surpassing (an, in); *II. ü-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* superiority, pre-eminence, *cf.* **überflörig**. [*same*, 1.]

überflörig, *adj.* considerate, *see* **bedacht-**
überflörig, *p. a.* 1) well weighed or considered; 2) considerate.

überflörigung, (*u.*) *f.* consideration; deliberation; reflection; *nüt* —, deliberately; *ohne* —, inconsiderately; *die* *nachmalige* —, reconsideration, second thoughts.

überflörig, *adv.* (*†* & *coll.*) more than enough.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to lead over (to); ein *ü-der* *Gedante*, a connecting idea; ein *ü-de* *Zeitwort*, *Gramm.* a transitive verb.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to read over, run over, peruse; 2) to overlook in reading.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to outshine.

überflörigen, *see* **liegegeld**.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; to transmit; to hand down (to posterity, &c.); *überflörig* *es* *Wissen*, transmitted knowledge. — **überflörigung**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) delivering, &c., surrender, delivery; transmission; 2) tradition.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to lie too long.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* day of demurrage, extra lay-day.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overreach, circumvent, outwit, cheat, deceive; *slang*, to do, sell. — **überflörigung**, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) outwitting, &c., deception.

überflörig, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **überflörig**, 2.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen* *etwas*) to remit, transmit, send over, convey, consign; to send, enclose, hand (over), to wait on or furnish with (accounts, &c.); to make over (funds); *wollen* *Sie* — *oder* *soll* *ich* *ziehen*? *Comm.* will you remit, or shall I draw? (*Nob. & Gr.*)

überflörig, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-mächte*) *f.* superior power or force, odds; superiority, ascendancy; *der* — (*Dat.*) *unterflörigen*, to be overpowered by odds or numbers; *dreifache* —, threefold odds.

überflörig, *adj.* superior (in power or force); too powerful, overwhelming.

überflörigung, (*u.*) *f.* *Comm.* the (act of) remitting, &c., remittance, consignment.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to paint over.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, master.

überflörig, (*str.*) *n.*, (*ü-ermäße*, [*u.*] *f.*; *l. u.*) over-measure; excess, exorbitance; superfluous, abundance; *biß* *zum* —, to excess, to a fault; *im* — *versetzen*, *Comm.* overstocked.

überflörig, *I. adj.* 1) beyond measure, beyond or out of all bounds, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; ein *ü-cr* *Preis*, an extravagant or exorbitant price; 2) *Mus.* augmented, superfluous (in regard to intervals); *ü-e* *Quarte*, *f.* tritone, sharp fourth; *ü-e* *Quinte*, *f.* extreme or superfluous fifth; *II. adv.* exceedingly, &c.; to excess; ein — *taltes* or *heißes* *Blut*, an intemperate

climate; *III. ü-heit*, *f.* immoderateness, excess, exorbitance.

überflörig, *p. a.* *Mar.* over-masted.

überflörig, *p. a.* over-fed.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to master, conquer, subdue, overrule, overwhelm.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* — **überflörigen**.

überflörig, (*u.*) *m.* enperhuman being.

überflörig, *adj.* superhuman.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to cover or to be covered with moss.

überflörigen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow; *ü-d*, *adj.* being or happening the day after to-morrow.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to over(-)fatigue, overtire. — **überflörigung**, (*u.*) *f.* over(-)fatigue.

überflörig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) superciliousness, overweening, haughtiness, arrogance, sauciness, presumptuousness; 2) excessive merriment, exuberance (of youthful gaiety, &c.), wantonness.

überflörig, *I. adj.* 1) eupercilious, overweening, haughty, insolent, presumptuous; 2) wanton (ill-usage, &c.); *II. ü-heit*, *f.* *see* **überflörig**.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* to stay or pass the night; to sleep for the night; *II. tr.* to lodge for the night.

überflörig, *adj.* 1) resting or kept for a night; 2) having stayed up all night; overwatched; 3) lasting one night; *fig.* fleeting, transient; *ü-cr* *Bier*, nightflat beer.

überflörig, (*u.*) *f.* acceptance, taking possession of; a taking charge of, &c., *cf.* **überflörigen**; — *der* *Gefahr*, taking of the risk; — *einer* *fremden* *Schuld*, the standing security for another's debt; — *von* *Waren*, acceptance of goods; — *des* *Verkaufs*, undertaking of the sale; mit *oder* *ohne* — *von* *Rechten* und *Passiven* (in öffentlichen *Anzeigen*), stock and debits optional. — **überflörig**, (*f.* 1) inventory; 2) *Comm.* dispatcher's list of prices; **überflörig**, *average rates of the forwarder*.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to become skinned over (of a wound).

überflörig, *I. adj.* supernatural; *II. ü-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* supernaturalness.

überflörigen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to accept, receive, take possession of, to enter upon; 2) to take upon one's self, to take charge of, to charge one's self with, to take in hand, to assume; to take (a business), *cf.* **überflörigen**; to incur, take (a risk); *überflörig* *Gefahr*, *f.* *Comm.* risk subscribed for; 3) *a*) to exact upon, oppress; to overcharge; *b*) to overcome; *II. refl.* to overdo or over-exert one's self; to undertake too much.

überflörig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) receiver, he who takes possession of; transferee; 2) *see* **überflörigen**.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to place above, to rank in a higher order.

überflörig, *n.* *Chem.* peroxide, hyperoxide.

überflörig, (*u.*) *f.* supererogation. —

überflörig, *adj.* supererogatory.

überflörig, (*u.*) *f.* *Chem.* hyperphosphoric acid.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to pitch (over).

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover with cushions, to bolster.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. refl.* to tumble over-head, to make a somersault.

überflörig, *adv.* across, crossways.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to foliate (a mirror). [*hang*, to tower above.

überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overtop, over-
überflörigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to surprise, startle; *coll.* to take aback or by surprise; to overtake, catch, to take unawares, to come or fall upon, *cf.* **überflörigen**, 2; *Einen* *zu* *un-*

legener Zeit —, to break in upon one unseasonably. — **Überraschung**, (*w.*) *f.* surprise; *il-ßab*, *n. med.* plunge-bath.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with turf. **Überran**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to count over, reckon over, to examine (an account); 2) to compute, calculate. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) counting over, &c.; calculation; computation.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen von ..., or Einen einer Sache (*Gen.*)) to persuade; *il-b*, *adj.* persuasive.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* persuasion; *in comp.* *il-ßgabe*, *il-ßkraft*, *il-ßkunft*, *f.* gift, power, art of persuasion. [lover or on (Beregnen).]

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *impers.* to rain. **Überran**, (*adj.*) very rich (an [with *Dat.*], *in*), too rich, profuse, exuberant, abounding (*in*), fraught or teeming (with); — *sein*, to teem with; to swarm with.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hand over, to present, give, deliver; *cf.* *Überran*, I. & *Überran*; 2) to surpass.

Überran, (*adj.*) superabundant.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) presenting, &c., delivery; *bei* —, in handing.

Überran, (*adj.*) over-ripe; too ripe.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* over-ripeness.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to ride over.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run down in riding; 2) to outride; 3) to ride too hard, to override, *fonndern*, break the wind (of a horse); 4) to inspect on horseback.

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* too great or excessive irritation or sensibility, over-excitement; *Med.* hypererethism.

Überran, (*str.*) *adj.* too excitable or sensible; II. *il-feit*, *f.* excessive irritableness or sensibility.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-excite, over-irritate; **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* over-excitement. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* an exciting to excess, *cf.* *Überran*. [run over.]

Überran, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to *Überran*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run beyond ...; 2) to knock down by running against, to run down, run over; 3) to outrun; 4) see *Überran*, 2, b.

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* remains, rest, remainder, remnant, residue, *cf.* *Überran*; *irbische* *il-e*, (mortal) remains.

Überran, (*str.*) *adj.* *Geogr.* transrheneane. **Überran**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* to irrigate (meadows); 2) *fig.* see *Überran*, 1, a.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* *Agr.* irrigation, watering (of meadows); *il-ßweise*, *f.* water-meadow. [crust or bark.]

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a *Überran*, (*w.*) *f.* incrustation.

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* *Vel.* sprain in the hack (of a cow, consequent upon covering).

Überran, (*str.*) *pl.* *il-ßroß* (*il-ßroß*) *m.* top-coat, great-coat, surtout, over-coat; *der firtje* —, frock-coat.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* erysipelas (*Boße*, 3). **Überran**, (*adv.*) over the back; backwards.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enripse, seize unawares. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* a taking by enripse, &c.

Überran, (*adv.*) *contr.* from *Überran* *daß*.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sow over; *fig.* to strew over, to cover with; 2) to over-sow, to sow too much. [to over-salt.]

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to salt too much.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with sand.

Überran, (*adj.*) full, glutted, surfeited.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overfill; to surfeit, *cf.* *Überran*; 2) *Chem.* to over-saturate; *Überran*, over-saturated. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* repletion; fullness; satiety; *surfeit*. *Chem.* over-saturation.

Überran, (*str.*) *pl.* *il-ßröße* *m.* 1) any thing placed above another, *cf.* *Überran*; 2) *Archit.* attic story.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make too acid, to oversour; *Chem.* to oxygenate.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. refl.* *coll.* to swill to excess.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to convey over.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *provinc.* to overwork one's self. [conveyance.]

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* transport, *Überran*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surpass in sound, to sound above, drown (other sounds).

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* unworked portion between two contiguous mines.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overshadow, overshadow; 2) *fig.* to eclipse. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) overshadowing, &c.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overvalue, overprice, overrate; overestimate. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* an overrating, over-estimation.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overlook; to survey, review. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* that may be overlooked or surveyed.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foam or froth over (at the top), to overflow with foam; to froth up (into bombast, &c.).

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with foam.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* upper sheath.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shine upon, to shine all over; 2) to outshine.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pour over, to spill in pouring.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to give beyond one's means. [shearing to (cloth).]

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to give the first *Überran*, see *Überran*.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) *a*) to shoot, fall over, *cf.* *Überran* II.; *b*) *Mar.* to shift (of the ballast); 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to be or measure more; wenn der Betrag — sollte, so halten Sie es zu unserer Verfügung, if the money should run over, keep it at our disposal; II. *tr. Point*, to add beyond a stated number, to superadd; *il-ßer Betrag*, see *Überran*, 2.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to overshoot: 1) to miss; 2) to shoot beyond, to pass; II. *refl.* *fam.* to tumble over, capsize.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sail, go, cross, pass over; II. *tr.* to ship, transport, pass over (in ships).

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to navigate, sail over, to pass, cross (a river, &c.).

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* *See* *Überran*.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* see *Überran*.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn to one side, inclination; bias; 2) see *Überran*, 1 & 5; 3) *Archit.* see *Überran*, 1; 4) estimate; computation, calculation; ein ungefähre —, rough or approximate calculation or sketch; nochmalige —, restatement; ein billiger —, a moderate computation; nach vorläufigem —, on a preliminary calculation; —*stein*, *m. Archit.* drip-stone, label.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to tumble, fall over; 2) (*said* of scales) to turn over, to incline; 3) to overlap; 4) *fig.* to go over or fall into; II. *tr.* 1) to strike or drive over; 2) *a*) to turn over, throw over; *b*) to put on, apply (a poultice, &c.).

Überran, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) see *Überran*, II.; 2) see *Überran*, III. 2; 3) (*aux.* *haben*) *Mus.* to cross hands (in piano-playing); II. *tr.* 1) to cover with leather, &c. all over, to incase; 2) to beat too much, *Sport.* to beat so as to make timid; 3) to turn over, to miss, to skip; to overlook; 4) *a*) to compute, calculate superficially, to esti-

mate roughly; *b*) to turn over in one's mind, to consider; III. *refl.* to tumble over or backwards; to capsize; eine *il-ß* *Maß* machen an (*with Dat.*), see *Überran*, I.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning over, &c., *cf.* *Überran* & *Überran*, 3.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with mire or mud.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to surprise by stealth, to steal upon.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veil; to hide, wrap up. [the shoulder.]

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sling over *Überran*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *Serv.* to whip, overcast; II. *refl.* or *Überran*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to swallow too fast; to choke.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dauh over, see *Überran*.

Überran, *m.* see *Überran*.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to snap, jerk over, slip over, to whip over; 2) see *Überran*, I. 2; *coll.* to run mad, &c. (*Wahnsinnig werden*); *Überran*, *p. a.* crack-brained, crazy; er ist *Überran*, his brains are turned.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to jag, notch; *Überran*, *p. a. Orn.* intersected.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *impers.* to cover with snow; mit *Blüten* *Überran* (*Matthiasen*), thickly covered with blossoms.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tie over with lace or cord; 2) to measure with a line or cord. [over; 2) to transcribe.]

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to write *Überran*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to super-scribe, inscribe, entitle, head; to docket, back (letters, &c.); to put the direction upon (a letter); to address; II. *refl.* to write too much (as an author). — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) superscribing, &c., superscription.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to outcry, out-roar; II. *refl.* to cry one's self out of breath.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to step or pass over.

Überran, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to step or go beyond or across, to cross; 2) *fig.* *a*) to transgress, exceed; *b*) to violate, overstep; to depart from; die Grenzen nicht —, to keep within bounds; die Grenze dessen, was recht ist, —, to pass the border of what is right; *Comm.* — den Credit —, to exceed, stretch, to go beyond (*coll.* to out-run) the credit; ein Guthaben —, to overdraw a balance. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) crossing, &c.; 2) *fig.* transgression; violation; departure (from); — der Befugnisse, stretch of authority.

Überran, (*w.*) *f.* superscription, title, inscription; direction (of a letter); heading, head; docket.

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* gallosh, elog.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to encumber with debts, &c. see *Überran*.

Überran, (*adj.*) 1) projecting, jutting over; 2) over, surplus; *il-ß* Geld, surplus or odd money.

Überran, (*str.*) *pl.* *il-ßstücke* *m.* 1) pro-jecture; *Fort.* complement (of the curtain); 2) overplus, surplus; residue; *Comm.* balance; *Chem.* excess; 3) *Wau.* rent, blemish, eye.

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* *Mus.* coating or cope of the extrados.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overfill, spill; 2) to pour over.

Überran, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover; 2) *fig.* to heap or shower upon, to load, overwhelm. — **Überran**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) covering, &c. [over-flow.]

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* superabundance.

Überran, (*str.*) *m.* (+ &) *, superabundance, &c. see *Überran*, 2.

überfüllung *ern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to super-
fete, overimpragnate.

überfüllung *ich*, *I. adj.* superabundant,
abundant, plenteous; exceeding, transcen-
dent, exuberant; II. *ü-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* extra-
vagance. [Vorr.] see **überfüllung**.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *m.* (*Grimm*, WB.,
überfüllung *blei*, (*str.*) *n.* *Minor*. super-
sulphuretted lead. — **überfüllung** *saures*
Salz, *n.* *Chem.* supersulphate.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* *Carp.* lintel.

überfüllung, (*v. str.*) *intr. & (w. & str.)*
tr. (*aux.* *sein*) to swell over; to overflow.

überfüllung *men*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow,
to inundate, deluge, flood; *Comm.* to flood,
glut, overstock (the market). [Deluge.]

überfüllung *nung*, (*w.*) *f.* inundation,

überfüllung *ich*, see **überfüllung** *ich*.

überfüllung *stift*, (*str.*) *m.* see **überfüllung** *stift*.

überfüllung, *adj.* 1) too heavy; 2) *fig.* ex-
tremely difficult.

überfüllung *men*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)
& **überfüllung** *men*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim over.

überfüllung, *adj.* transmarine, transat-
lantic. [over.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sail

überfüllung, (*v. tr.*) 1) to run aground,
to run foul of (a ship); 2) to out sail, beat (a
ship); 3) to crowd with too many sails
(a ship or mast).

überfüllung, *adj.* that may be overlooked,
to be reached with the eye.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look over,
survey, overlook; 2) *a*) to overlook, miss,
lose; to disregard, pass by; *b*) to be superior
to; *c*) to overlook, command; *d*) (*Einem*
etwas) to pass by, overlook, wink at, *cf.*
Nachsehen, II. 2; 3) to look over, peruse, run
over; 4) to survey, muster, review; *der Ver-*
lust *läßt* *sich* *nicht* —, the loss cannot yet
be ascertained or estimated; — *werden*,
to escape notice. — **überfüllung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) an
overlooking, &c.; 2) review, revisal; 3)
oversight, neglect.

überfüllung, *adj.* most happy.

überfüllung, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to send,
transmit, remit, forward, consign, convey.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* transmission, re-
mittance, consignment, conveyance.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* translatable.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put over,
see **überfüllung** I, 1, *a*; 2) to transport, ship over,
to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over;
II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *haben*) to leap, jump, bound
over; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) *a*) to pass, go over, to
cross; *b*) *Min.* (*said* of veins of ore, &c.) to
traverse, cross; *der Reiter* *kam* *an* *den* *Grä-*
ben *und* *schte* *über*, the horseman came to the
ditch and passed over.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover all over;
2) to raise one or more stories, to build on
(a house); 3) to overstock, crowd; 4) *a*) to
overcharge, overrate, to fix too high a price
upon; *b*) to exact upon; *c*) to raise or en-
hance the rent of (one); 5) to translate (aus
dem Griechischen, from the Greek); falsch
or unrichtig —, to mistranslate. — **überfüllung**,
(*str.*) *m.* translator.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* a passing over, trans-
portation, &c.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* translation, version.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) view, sight; survey,
review; 2) abstract, summary; sketch; *es*
fehlt *ihm* *an* —, he has no insight, manage-
ment; *ü-plan*, *m. Arch.*, &c. principal plan.

überfüllung, *Med.* I. *adj.* over-sighted;
II. *ü-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* myopia.

überfüllung, *I. adj.* easy to be surveyed,
presenting an easy view, clear, distinct, per-
spicuous, invid; II. *ü-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* facility of
being surveyed, &c., clearness, distinct-
ness, &c.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to settle abroad,
to remove, transplant; II. *refl.* (*I. u.*) & *intr.*
(*aux.* *sein*) to change settlement (for some
other place), to settle abroad, remove, trans-
migrate, to transfer one's residence.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* removal; transmi-
gration. [Verfüllung, 1 *see*

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silver over, see
überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*also* **über-**
füllung) to sing over; 2) to surpass in sing-
ing; II. *refl.* to injure one's voice by sing-
ing too much.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reflect, medi-
tate upon, to think over.

überfüllung, *I. adj.* supersensual, im-
material; intellectual; metaphysical, tran-
scendent; II. *ü-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being above
(the appreciation of) the senses, immateria-
lity, &c.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incrustate.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* incrustation.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to (keep
through the) summer; II. *intr.* to (pass the)
summer.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch over.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread over,
to cover; 2) to span; 3) to overstrain: *a*) to
overstretch, overbend; *b*) to exaggerate.

überfüllung, *I. adj.* *fig.* overstrained,
exalted, exaggerated, extravagant, eccentric;
ü-e Phantasie, overwrought fancy; II. *ü-feit*,
(*w.*) *f.* extravagance, eccentricity.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of)
overtraining, over-tension; over-stimula-
tion; 2) over-excitement, see **überfüllung** *heit*.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin over,
cover; mit *Seide* —, to guimp; mit *Kupfer*
überfüllung *Draht*, copper-covered wire;
überfüllung *Saiten*, spun music-strings.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)
1) to leap, jump over; 2) *fig.* to pass abruptly
or flit from one (method, &c.) to another.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to over-
leap, jump or pass over; 2) to skip, miss, to
pass over, omit; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by
leaping too much or too violently, to over-
reach one's self; ein *ü-be* *Gießer*, *Med.* in-
termittent fever. — **überfüllung**, (*w.*) *f.*
1) the (act of) leaping over, &c.; 2) a passing
over, omission.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bubble, gush,
flow over; *ü-b*, *p. a.* overflowing, exuberant.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *pl.* *ü-fprünge* *m.* 1) a
leap or jump over ...; 2) a thing that snaps
over; gin, noose; 3) a thing or place over
which we jump; 4) see **überfüllung**, 3.

überfüllung, *Mar-s. I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* over-stay,
upper-stay; II. *adv.* about ship; — *wenden*,
to tack, stay. [the upper-leather.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *m.* *Shoe-m.* lining of
überfüllung, (*str.*) *pl.* *ü-fünde* *m.* 1) a jut-
ting, &c. see **überfüllung**; 2) *pl.* leavings,
remains. — **überfüllung**, *adj. T. 1* *Bot.* per-
ennial; 2) decaying from age, over-seasoned
(wood). [powerful.]

überfüllung, *adj.* exceedingly strong, over-

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to trump
over (at cards).

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to stand out,
hang over, project; *ü-b*, see **überfüllung**.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to endure, over-
come, surmount, bear, stand; to get the
better of ...; to weather (out), out-weather (a
storm); 2) *a*) (of plants) to last beyond one
season; *b*) to stand too long, to decay (of
trees); seine *Dienstzeit* —, to serve one's time.

überfüllung, *adj.* surmountable; passable.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)
to step over.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass or
mount over, to scale; *fig-s.* 2) to overcome,
surmount, to get over; 3) to surpass, exceed;

die *Zinseisen* — das *Capital*, the interest
overturns the capital.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise (the price)
unreasonably; to outbid. — **überfüllung**,
(*w.*) *f.* the (act of) raising the price, &c.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) passing
over, &c. *cf.* **überfüllung**. [all over.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover over, place

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *Mar.*
to steer or cross over. [rate.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overtax, over-

überfüllung, (*str.*) *m.* *Print.* over-work, ex-
tra-work. [boots, thigh hoots.]

überfüllung, (*irr.*) *m.* *gener. pl.* over-

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to outvote;

2) *Mus.* to overtake; 3) *fig.* to overrule.

überfüllung, *adj.* over-proud.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cram or fill
to excess; 2) to darn over. [over.]

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to knock or push

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to scrape
(skins). [2) to outshine.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shine upon;

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spread or
paint over, to put on (a colour, &c.).

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to spread, do, or
paint over, to coat (a bench, &c.).

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw over; to
turn up; *Ärmel* —, to put on sleeves.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to streak.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to vanquish
in disputing. [sprinkle over.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over,

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over
with, to powder over, to cover. [knitting.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)
to run, flow over, to overflow. [undate.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow, in-

überfüllung, (*str.*) *pl.* *ü-füllung* *m.*
over-stocking.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to study over,
think on; II. *refl.* to study too much.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)
to turn or tumble over; II. *tr.* to turn or tilt over.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tumble
over; 2) to precipitate; II. *refl.* 1) to tumble
topsy-turvy; 2) to act precipitately, to exceed
the bounds or limits; sein *Eifer* *überfüllung* *sich*,
his zeal outruns his discretion; *ü-b*, *p. a.*
precipitate; *ü-de* *Eile*, precipitancy. — **über-**
füllung, (*w.*) *f.* precipitation; rash or in-
considerate (mode of) proceeding, precipi-
tancy; outrun of prudence or discretion.

überfüllung, *f. Comm.* sur-tare.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stun, deafen;
fig. to clamour down (reason, &c.); to drown
(the voice of) conscience, &c.). — **überfüllung**,
(*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stunning, &c.

überfüllung, *adj.* too dear; exorbitant.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overrate,
overcharge; 2) to exact upon to ask too much
of (a person) for — **überfüllung**, *f.*
the (act of) overcharging, &c., exaction.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befool, &c. see
überfüllung. [(double) door.]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) upper door; 2) second

überfüllung, *adj.* more or worse than mad.

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to put a
cheat upon, to dupe, (*slang*) to bamboozle,
to do. — **überfüllung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of)
cheating, &c. [of]

überfüllung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown the sound

überfüllung, (*str.*) *pl.* *ü-berträge* *m.* 1) the
(act of) carrying over, transfer, transport; 2)
see **überfüllung**, 2; *ü-berrief*, *m.* conveyance.

überfüllung, *adj.* 1) transferable, nego-
ciable; 2) translatable.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carry over,
transport; 2) *Comm.* to carry over or forward,
to bring up, transport, transfer.

überfüllung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) (*with* *auß*,

an [*& Acc.*) to transfer, convey, make over, cede; *Comm.* to endorse, transfer by endorsement; to assign; *b)* (Einen etwas) to charge, commit, commission one with, to entrust to, to give one the charge of, to confer upon one (an office, &c.); 2) to pay for ...; 3) *fig.* *a)* to translate, render (a word in a foreign language, &c.); *cf.* *überlegen*; *b)* to transfer (the meaning of a word); *übertragen*, *p. a.* metaphorical. — *Überträger*, *Überträger*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) transferrer, &c.; *Comm.* endorser of a bill; 2) translator.

Übertragung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) transferring, &c., *cf.* *übertragen*; transfer; transmissio, conveyance, cession; *Chem.* transference; *Comm.* endorsement of a bill of exchange; assignment; *b)* a charging, &c., charge; 2) rendering, version, translation, *see* *Übersetzung*; *ü-*act, *m.* *Comm.* transfer-deed; *ü-*stage, *m. pl.* transfer-days; *ü-*surkunde, *f.* deed of conveyance.

Übertrifft, *Übertrifft*, *adj.* surpassable, that may be excelled, &c. — *Übertrifft*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to surpass, excel, exceed; im *Gehen*, *Laufen*, *Reiten* &c. —, to outwalk, outrun, outlie, &c.; *er wird von Niemand übertrifft*, he has no superior.

Übertrieb, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive over; 2) *Chem.* to force over, to distil.

Übertrieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overdrive (a horse, &c.); 2) to force (flowers, &c.); 3) *fig.* to exaggerate, exceed; to carry or push too far, to carry to excess; to overdo; to overact; den *Credit* —, *Comm.* to stretch the credit; *Übertrieber*, (*str.*) *m.* *Coop.* raising hoop; *Übertriebung*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overdriving, &c.; 2) *fig.* exaggeration; extravagance; ultraism (of a party); *Theat.* over-acting.

Übertreten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to step or pass over; 2) *see* *überfliegen* & *Austritten*, I. 3, b; 3) (*with zu*) to join, to go over to (a party), to change sides; *er ist zur katholischen Kirche übergetreten*, he has turned a Roman Catholic; *II. tr.* to tread down (at heel), to turn over (of shoes).

Übertritten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to overstep, transgress, to trespass on, infringe, break; *Übertritter*, (*str.*) *m.* transgressor, trespasser, &c., offender. — *Übertrittung*, (*u.*) *f.* transgression, trespass, offence, infringement; im *ü-*sfalle, in case of transgression, &c.

Übertrieb, (*u.*) *p. a.* exaggerated, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant, extravagant; *ü-*er *Eifer*, over-zeal; *II. ü-*heit, (*u.*) *f.* exaggeration, extravagance.

Übertritt, (*u.*) *f.* 1) (*or* *übertrieb*) the right or privilege of driving cattle over a field, &c.; 2) pasture-walk for cattle.

Übertrinken, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to drink to excess.

Übertritt, (*str.*) *m.* the going over to (*or* joining) a party, &c., change; secession; *cf.* *übertreten*, I.

Übertrümmert, *adj.* *, wreck-encumbered.

Übertrümmen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plaster; lime-wash, whitewash; 2) *fig.* to gloss over; *übertrümmte Gräber* (Matth. 23, 27), whitened sepulchres.

Überversicherung, (*u.*) *f.* over-insurance; *Rückzahlung für* — von ..., short interest on (over-)insurance for ...

Überbevölkern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to over-populate. — *Überbevölkerung*, (*u.*) *f.* over-population, excess of population.

Übervoll, *adj.* over-full, too full, superabundant; der *ü-*e *Bogen*, *Archit.* stilted arch; — *sein*, to abound (an *with Dat.*), in; daß *Saß* war —, the house (theatre) was crowded to repletion.

Überbörtheilen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overreach, defraud, take in, cheat.

Überbörtheilung, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) overreaching, defraudation.

Überwachen, (*u.*) *v. I. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long; *II. tr.* to superintend, guard, watch; to control; *cf.* *Beaufsichtigen*.

Überwachsen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overgrow, to cover with growth; mit *Ephen* —, overgrown with ivy; 2) to outgrow; *II. refl.* to grow too fast.

Überwachung, (*u.*) *f.* surveillance, control, superintendence; supervision (over).

Überwallen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to flow, gush over, to boil over; to overflow.

Überwallen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overflow.

Überwältigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, overwhelm, vanquish, suppress. — *Überwältigung*, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) overcoming, &c. [with a roller.

Überwältigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to roll, to smooth

Überwandern, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to transigrate.

Überwärts, *adv.* upwards.

Überwasser, (*str.*) *n.* redundant water.

Überwässern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to water, put under water, to irrigate. [over, to cover.

Überweben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *, to weave

Überwebeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to remit by a draft. [crossing (Nilean-Übergang).

Überweg, (*str.*) *m.* *Rath.*, &c. level.

Überweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to assign, commit to ...; *cf.* *übertragen*, 1; 2) to convince, convict, attain. — *Überweislich*, *adj.* convincible. — *Überweisung*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) assigning, &c.; conveyance; 2) conviction. [whitewash.

Überweissen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to whiten over,

Überweisslich, *adj.* snpramundane, *cf.* *überirdisch*, 2. [whipped, overcast.

Überwenden, *adj.* *Thil.* (of a seam)

Überwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw over; *rauf* —, to whip, huddle, or slip on.

Überwerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to parget (Bewerfen, 2); *II. refl.* to fall out, quarrel, to embroil one's self (mit, with).

Überwichtigen, *adj.* *see* *übergewichtig*.

Überwinden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to wrap up.

Überwiegen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to outweigh; overpoise; 2) *fig. a)* to overbalance; *b)* to surpass, exceed (an *with Dat.*), in; *II. intr.* to prevail, preponderate (*with Dat.* [Grimm, WB. Vorrede, IV], over); *ü-*adv. predominant, overwhelming, paramount.

Überwinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind something over ...; 2) to subdue, vanquish, surmount, conquer, overcome, overpower, master, to get over; *ich kann mich nicht* —, I cannot prevail on myself; daß *ist ein überwindener Standpunkt*, that is a view of things, a theory, &c. that belongs to the past, that has had its day, &c.; also: an exploded theory, opinion, view, &c.; *Überwinden*, (*str.*) *m.* (*u.* *f.*) subduer, &c., victor, conqueror;

Überwindlich, *I. adj.* superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincibile; *II. ü-*heit, (*u.*) *f.* superableness, &c.

Überwindseite, (*u.*) *f.* lee-side (Seeite).

Überwindung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) subduing, &c., vanquishing, victory (*with Gen.*, over); 2) self-command; resignation; nur mit —, but with reluctance; es *loftete uns* —, we had to overcome much reluctance, it cost us a hard tussle with ourselves.

Überwinden, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* to (pass the) winter; *II. tr.* *see* *Durchwinden*, I.

Überwugen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to overflow, cover with waves. [vault, to over-arch.

Überwölben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a

Überwölben, (*u.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to cloud over, *see* *Bewölben*.

Überwuchern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a luxuriant growth.

Überwucht, *f.* too great weight, preponderance.

Überwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-*berwürfe) *m.* 1) any garment, &c. thrown over, coat; light loose garment, tunic; 2) *Surg.* pelican; 3) *Mar.* counter, projecting part at the stern; 4) *Lock-sm.* *see* *Anwurf*, 5; 5) *Vet.* rupture of the peritoneum (*Luc.*). [too much.

Überwürzen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to spice, season

Überzahl, (*u.*) *f.* too great number, superabundance, surplus. [over, countable.

Überzählbar, *adj.* that may be counted

Überzählen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to count, tell over.

Überzählig, *I. adj.* above a stated number, odd, overplus; supernumerary, *ü-*e Bevölkerung, surplus population; *II. ü-*heit, *f.* the being over a certain number; supernumerariness. [over, telling over.

Überzählung, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) counting

Überzahn, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-*berzähne) *m.* projecting tooth, single-tooth, gag-tooth; *Fam.* wolf's tooth. [magie.

Überzahnern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to cover as if by

Überzähnen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to bridle too high (a horse). [to premature ripeness.

Überzeugen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to force, to bring

Überzeugen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to convince, satisfy, persuade; der *Ärzt* *besuchte ihn*, un sich von seinem Befinden zu —, ... to ascertain the state of his health; *überzeugt*, *p. a.* convinced, &c., confident, certain, sure, assured; — *sein*, to be or feel confident, &c.; 2) *see* *überführen*, 2. — *Überzeugung*, (*u.*) *f.* conviction, assurance, persuasion; *ich habe* (*hege*) *die* (*bin*, *lebe* der *Gen.*) —, I am persuaded, feel confident; nach *besser* — handeln, to act according to best convictions; mit *or* *aus* *Volles* —, fully persuaded.

Überziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to put or draw over; *Einen* *einen* *Stich* —, to give one a cut; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to pass over; remove.

Überziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to cover, deck, line, to coat, crust, overlay; *b)* to overspread, suffuse; *c)* *Archit.* to incrust, incrustate; mit *Zucker* —, to crust (cake) with sugar, to candy, ice; *überzogene Mandeln*, *see* *überzuckern*; ein *Bett* —, to put fresh linen over a bed; ein *frisch* *überzogenes Bett*, a bed with fresh linen; *überzogener Indigo*, coated indigo; 2) mit *Krieg* —, to invade, infest a country, to wage war against (a country); 3) *Comm.* to overdraw; *II. refl.* to get covered; sich mit *Wollen* —, to grow overcast. [coat.

Überziehen, (*str.*) *v. coll.* great coat, over-

Überziehbüsch, (*u.*) *f.* *pl.* overalls.

Überziehen, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) covering, &c., *cf.* *überziehen*, *cf.*

Überziehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Überziehen*.

Überziehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to sugar over, candy, ice; *überzuckerte Mandeln*, sugared almonds; *überzuckerte Maronen*, *coll.* marrow-glaze.

Überzügel, (*str.*, *pl.* *ü-*berzügel) *m.* 1) cover, case (of a feather-bed, &c.); tick; coat (over a thing), coating; *Med.* fur (of the tongue); *Miner.*, &c. crust; incrustation; 2) a passing over (*cf.* *überziehen*); removal.

Überzwerch, *adv.* across, transversely, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely.

Überzwängen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Bezwängen*.

Überlich (*for* *überlich*), *I. adj.* usual, customary, used, in use, conventional; nicht mehr —, out of use; daß *ü-*e, custom; *II. ü-*heit, (*u.*) *f.* customariness.

Überlich, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) left, over, resting, remaining; 2) *a)* to spare, spare (time, &c.); *er hat nichts* —, he has nothing to spare; haben *Sie* ein *Bett* —? have you a bed to spare? *b)* superfluous; abundant, unnecessary; — *behalten*, to keep over; — *sein*, — *bleiben*, to rest, remain (behind), to be remaining or left; — *geblieben* (von *Waren*),

left on hand; remaining; (von Schinden) surviving; sollte noch Mann — bleiben, should there be any spare-room; dabei bleibt uns nur wenig —, but little is left (over for) us by it; es blieb ihm nichts Anderes —, als ..., there was nothing else left for him but ...; nun war er blieb dem nichts (anderes) —, als nach Schottland vorzugehen, there was nothing left for it then, but to go on to Scotland; es blieb ihm nichts (anderes) —, als sein Jahrgeld anzugeben, he had nothing for it but to renounce his pension; es blieb nichts —, als den Günstling zu tödten, there was nothing for it but to put the favorite to death; — lassen, to leave a remainder; to leave behind, to let remain; es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be wished for or desired; der, die, das U-e, die U-en, the rest; die U-e Welt, the rest of the world; im U-en, as for the rest; es ist noch etwas Geld —, there is some odd money; ich U-e ich thun, to do more than one's due, to stretch or strain a point; auf den U-en Anhalt als ersiebt nicht zurückkommend, not recurring to what is passed and done with.

Ubrigens, *adv.* as for the rest, what remains, otherwise; moreover; besides.

Übung, (*v.* f.) 1) exercise; exercising; 2) *Mil.* discipline, drilling, training (up); 3) practice, use; routine, dexterity; 4) exercise or study (for a musical instrument); 5) *Man.* hand; in — bringen, to put in practice; in — bleiben, sich in — erhalten, to keep in practice, *coll.* to keep one's hand in; aus der — kommen, to get out of or to lose practice; ans der — sein, to be out of practice; aus (durch die) — lernen, to learn by rote.

Übungs..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* any school where military exercises are taught; —tunst, *f.* gymnastics; —lager, *n.* encampment for the purpose of exercising troops; —lehre, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastics science; —platz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers (Exercitplatz); —spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise; —stück, *n.* piece for practising or for study (Übung, 4); —zeit, *f.* time for practising or exercising.

Ufer, (*str.* *n.*) shore; beach; coast; bank (of a river); am —, an's —, on shore, a-shore.

Ufer..., *in comp.* —aas, *n.* the larva of the may-fly (Eintagsfliege); —abbruch, *m.* damage caused to a bank by the irruption of water; —bau, *m.* dike-building, embankment; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river or of the coast; —baum, *m.* dam of stones along a river, &c., embankment, quay; —eigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of land along a river or of coast-land; —feste, *f.* wharf of masonry (*T. Tasch.*); —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* storage, pierage, wharfage; —grille, *f.* *Entom.* field-cricket (Feldgrille); —herde, *f.* the lesser plover (*Charadrius minor* M. et W.).

Uferlos, *adj.* shoreless, *fig.* boundless.

Ufern, (*v.* *intr.* *Herder; l. u.*) to shore, to have or exhibit a certain outline of shore.

Ufer..., *in comp.* —pfeiler, *m.* see Strandreiter, 1 a; —pfeiler, *m.* (einer Brücke) *T.* abutment; —recht, *n.* see Strandrecht; —schiff, *m.* alluvial deposit; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* 1) periwinkle (*Littorina littorea* L.); 2) a genus of snail (*Littorina* Fer.); —schwabe, *f.* *Ornith.* sand-martin, bank-swallow, shore-bird (*Hirundo riparia* L.); —spine, *f.* *Arach.* a genus of spider (*Tragrantha extensa* L.); —wanze, *f.* *Entom.* water-bug (*Salda littoralis* L.); —weide, *f.* see Storchweide.

Uförmig, *adj.* shaped like a U; die U-förmige Röhre, *Chem.*, &c. U-tube.

Uh! *interj.* hu! (exclamation of awe or * *Uhsän*, (*u.* *m.*) see *Ulane*. [terror].

Uhr, (*v.* *f.*) 1) clock; (Zaichen-) watch; 2) hour; wie viel — ist es? what o'clock is it? fünf —, five o'clock; um sechs —, at six

o'clock; ich muß mit dem Zuge fort, welcher um zwei — (zwei — zwanzig) abgeht, I must start by the two o'clock (two-twenty) train; nach or über vier —, past four o'clock; nach meiner —, by my watch.

Uhr..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* watch-string, watch-ribbon; —bandringe, *pl.* watch-string runners; —bord, *m.* *Mar.* traverse-board; U-einsetzer, *m.* clock-setter; —feder, *f.* watch-spring; —fournituren, *pl.* watch-furniture; —gehänge, *n.* trinkets of a watch; —gehäuse, *n.* 1) watch-case; 2) or —gefaß, *n.* watch-stand, watch-frame; —getriebe, *n.* pinion of a watch; —gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; —glas, *n.* watch-glass; —glocke, *f.* watch-bell, bell of a clock; —hammer, *m.* watch-hammer; —kapsel, *f.* watch-case, etni; —kette, *m.* clock-case; —kette, *f.* watch-chain, guard (-chain); —lampe, *f.* moderator-lamp; —macher, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker; —macherarbeiten, *f.* *pl.* clockmaker's goods; —macherbohrer, *m.* watch-key-drill; —macherel, —macherkunst, *f.* watch-making, clock-making; —machertoben, *m.* pin-vise; —platte, *f.* dial-plate; —rad, *n.* watch-wheel; —richter, *m.* clock-setter; —röhre, *f.* bore of a watch-key; —sand, *m.* hourglass-sand; —schlüssel, *m.* watch-key; —schranke, *m.* clock-case; —schwanz, *m.* pendulum; —tafel, *f.* dial-face; —tasche, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; —trömmel, *f.* cylinder of a watch; —weiser, —zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch or clock; pin of a dial, style; —werk, *n.* works of a clock or watch, clock-work, watch-work; —zeit, *f.* clock-time.

Uhu, (*str.* *pl.* U-hü, or not decl.) *m.* eagle owl (*Strix bubo* L.).

Uhs, (*str.* *m.*) Uhs'en, (*v.* *tr.* *provinc.* see Joppenrei, Joppen.

* **Uhs'iti**, (*str.* *pl.* U-s) *m.* Zool. the striped monkey, ouistiti, wistiti, marmoset (*Ha-pile Jacchus* L.).

Ukslei, **Ukslei**, (*str.* *pl.* U-s) or not decl.) *m.* Ichth. bleak, ablet (*Leuciscus alburnus* L.).

Ufermarkt, *f.* *Geogr.* March Ukrain.

* **Ulan**, (*v.* *f.*) *Mil.* ulan, lancer.

Ult, (*str.* *m.* 1) see Stiff; 2) *slang*, fun; spree; row, rumpus. [Ulme]

Ulm, (*str.* *m.* 1) mould, rot (Ulm; 2) see

Ulm, (*v.* *f.* 1) Bot. elm; 2) *Min.*, &c. side-wall.

Ulm, *adj.* of elm; elm-tree ...

Ulm, (*v.* *intr.* to moulder, rot.

Ulm..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* elm-tree (*Ulmus* L.); —wald, *m.* elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ulm, (*str.* *m.* U-lu, [v.] *f.*) an inhabitant of Ulm (a town of Würtemberg); *adj.* (of) Ulm; —Pfeifenpfeife, Ulm pipe-bowls.

* **Ulm**, (*str.* *n.* *Chem.* ulmin(e); *in comp.* —säure, *f.* ulmic acid; —saure Salz, *n.* ulmate, humate.

Ulm, (*v.* *intr.* *P. N.*)

Ulm, (*v.* *intr.* *P. N.*)

* **Ultimo**, (*str.* *pl.* U-s) *m.* *orig. Lat.* on the last, viz. day of the month; *Comm.* 1) last day of the month; — März, end of March; auf — gestellt, put for the ultimo; 2) sometimes for ultimo mense (*Lat.*), last month; — Corrent, last day of the present month; —regit-firung, *f.* last settling-day; —wechsel, *m.* ultimo-bill.

* **Ultramarin**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) ultramarine.

* **Ultramontan** (or: *U.* *u.*) *Ultramontan* (*adj.* (*Lat.*) ultramontane; die U-en, *pl.* ultramontanists.

Ulm, *m.* *provinc.* helly-worm.

Um, *I. prep.* (with *Acc.*) 1) about; 2) at; 3) for; 4) near, round; 5) as to, with regard to; — herum, round about; — Mittag, — Oster, about midday, about Easter; immer — Jemand sein, to be always at one's elbow; ich bin — meine Uhr, I have no more (have

lost) my watch; Einem — den Hals fassen, to embrace or hug one; — diese Zeit, by this time; — welche Zeit geht Albert auf das Com-toir? at what time does Albert go to the counting-house? — zwei Uhr, at two o'clock; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; einen — den andern, eins — das andere, alternately, by turns; ein Blatt — das andere, leaf by leaf; wie hab' ich schon gelonnen | vergebens manches Jahr | und Wort — Wort begonnen | bis es ein Fiedlein war (*Stollerfoth*), how have I mused already | in vain so long, so long, | till, word by word commencing, | it ended in a song (*Buskern*); — einen (*gener.* zu einem) billigen Preis, at a moderate price; — jeden Preis, at any price; at any cost; — alles in der (or um die) Welt nicht, not for the world; Einem — etwas bitten, anjehen u., to ask one for ..., *cf.* bitten, anjehen I, 2 u.; — (*in conjunction with*) willen, for the sake of, on account of; — Gottes willen, for God's sake, for pity's sake; — (*with a degree of comparison*), hy; — einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head, or a whole head taller; — fünf Jahre älter, older by five years or five years older; ein Schritt rückwärts — vier oder fünfhundert Jahre, a step back four or five hundred years; er verrecknete sich — zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by (made a mistake of) ten dollars; es ist — mich geschehen, it is all up with me; — so mehr, — so viel mehr, — desto mehr, the more, so much the more, by so much more; — so viel besser, so much the better.

Um, *adv.* 1) about; 2) past, ont, over, at an end, *coll.* up; es ist eine Weile —, it is a mile about; der Termin ist —, the term is expired; meine Zeit ist —, my time is up; — und —, round about; every where; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; rechts —, to the right; *Mil.* to the right about; — mit diesem Baum (*cf.* Umhauen)! down with this tree!

Um, *conj.* (*with zu*, preceding an *inf.*) to, in order to; der günstige Augenblick, — einzudringen, the favourable moment for invading; — es so zu nennen, so to call it; das Mittel — die Entdeckung zu vermeiden, the means resorted to for the purpose of averting detection; (—) es ehricht so sagen, ich glaube es wird schlimmer werden, honestly to confess it, I think it will grow worse.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to plough up; 2) to plough down.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to alter, change.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to alter, change.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to make again;

to remodel, retouch, recast, re-write, re-fashion; vierte (gänzlich) umgearbeitete Auflage, fourth edition, entirely remodelled or re-written; to work anew, to do afresh; to change; 2) to work up, turn up (ground, &c.). — Umarbeitung, (*v.* *f.*) the (act of) remodelling, &c.; modification.

Umarm, (*v.* *tr.* to embrace, hug. —

Umarm, (*v.* *tr.* to embrace.

Umarm, (*v.* *tr.* to surround with (fragrant, &c.) breath.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to build anew, to rebuild.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to surround with

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to keep on.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to keep on.

Um, (*v.* *tr.* to keep on.

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Um'gëgend, (w.) f. see Umgebung, 1.

Umgeh'bar, adj. 1) that may be gone round; 2) that may be evaded.

Um'gëhen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go round or about; to make a circuit or procession; der Wind geht um, *Mar.* the wind changes or shifts; *b)* to go by turns, to alternate; *c)* to walk (of spirits); an einem Orte —, to haunt a place; (*also impers.*) see Spülen, 1; es geht ein Gespenst im Hause um, the house is haunted by a spectre; 2) *a)* to turn round; to revolve, circulate; es geht Alles mit mir um, I am giddy, I turn sick, my head spins round or swims; *b)* im Gange sein; in Affairs geht wenig um, *Comm.* little is doing in coffee; im Geschäft geht wenig um, there is not much stir in business; es ging wenig um, but few transactions were effected, very little changed hands; 3) to go a roundabout way; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I went a mile out of my way; I came a mile round; *fig-s.* with unit: 4) *a)* to be occupied with, to have to do with; to manage; mit der Nadel —, to handle the needle; der Knabe kann mit Garten-instrumenten —, the boy is capable of handling garden tools; er weiß mit diesem Instrument sehr gut umzugehen, he is most expert in the use of this instrument; mit Zauberei —, to deal in sorcery; mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehoods; mit Betrug —, to practise fraud; to work deceit; *b)* to design, intend, purpose, meditate (murder, &c.); to entertain (a scheme, project); 5) *a)* to have intercourse with, to associate, consort, or assort with; *b)* to deal with, to treat (well or ill); mit der Zeit sparsam —, to husband one's time; mit ... sparsam —, to be sparing of ...; mit ... verschwenderisch —, to be lavish of or with ...

Um'gëhen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) a) to go round about ...; *Mil.* to turn (the enemy); *b)* die Grenzen —, to perambulate, survey, coll. to tread the boundaries (fluren, 2); 2) to avoid, to evade, elude; ein Gefäß —, to trespass upon, or evade a law; Sie — uns mit Ihren Aufträgen, you overlook us in giving your orders.

Um'gëhend, p. a. 1) going about, &c.; 2) prevalent, epidemic; mit u-er Post, by return of post, by the returning mail; wir erbitten uns —, we request by return; u-e Antwort, answer by return.

Um'gëhung, (w.) f. 1) a) a going round, &c.; *b)* *Mil.* a turning the enemy's flank, &c.; 2) evasion, elusion; omission.

Um'gekehrt, p. a. inverted (*also Mus., &c.*) cf. Umkehren, II, 2; inverse (*Math.* ratio, proportion, &c.); converso, reverse, opposite; *adv.* contrariwise; u-er Köper, turned or reversed twil; die u-e Regel de tri, *Math.* the rule of three inverse; der Fall ist gerade —, the case is entirely the reverse or the other way; die Schnelligkeit der Verbreitung steht im u-en Verhältnis zu der Quadratwurzel der specifischen Schwere des ausströmenden Gases, the velocity of diffusion is inversely proportioned to the square root of the specific gravity of the effluent gas; — herkömmig, *adj.* Bot. obcordate.

Um'geld, (str., pl. u-er) n. retail-duty. — **Um'gelde, (str.) m.** receiver of retail-duties.

Um'gestalten, (w.) v. tr. see Umbilden.

Um'gëhen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rebound, new-cast; 2) to transfuse.

Um'gëhen, (str.) v. tr. to circumfuse.

Um'gëtern, (w.) v. tr. to surround with a grating or lattice.

Um'glän'zen, (w.) v. tr. to shine round, surround with splendour.

Um'glüh'en, (w.) v. tr. to surround with a glow or heat.

Um'gräben, (str.) v. tr. to dig, delve, break, or turn up.

Um'gräben, (str.) v. tr. to dig (round) about.

Um'gren'zen, (w.) v. tr. to circle in, circumscribe, bound, confine.

Um'griff, (str.) m. (l. u. for das Umfassen) spread, extent, progress (of an epidemic, &c.). [or about.]

Um'gucken, (w.) v. refl. coll. to look round

Um'gürten, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes Umgür'ten) to gird round or about.

Um'gür'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to surround with a girdle or something similar; 2) *Mar.* to frap (a ship).

Um'gür'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) surrounding, &c.; ll-étourverf, *n.* *Mar.* frapping.

Um'güß, (str., pl. Um'güsse) m. 1) new-casting; 2) transfusion.

Um'häben, (irr.) v. tr. to have on.

Um'haden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn up (work up) with the hoe; 2) to hew, cut down.

Um'hacken, (w.) v. tr. to hoe about (a thing).

Um'halfen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to hug, embrace. — **Um'half'ung, (w.) f.** embrace, hug.

Um'hang, (str., pl. Um'hänge) m. curtain, veil. — **Um'hängen, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to hang round or about; to put on; 2) to hang at another place; to hang anew.

Um'hang'en, (str.), Um'hängen, (w.) v. tr. to hang round, or to surround on all sides.

Um'härt'et, adj. T. case-hardened.

Um'hauen, (w.) v. tr. to breathe down.

Um'hau'en, (str.) v. tr. to surround with breath, or fragrance. [cut down.]

Um'hauen, (str.) v. tr. to fell, hew down.

Um'hasten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten round; 2) to stitch anew.

Um'hägen, (w.) v. tr. to fence, palisade.

Um'hër, adv. around, about, round about; cf. herum; — führen, to lead about; to show (in *with Dat.*), over; — liegen, to lie about; — sehen, to look about; — laufen, — streichen, — streifen, — schweifen, — ziehen, to rove, ramble, roam, range, stroll, wander about; — rasen, to rave about; — stehen, to stand about; sich — treiben, *refl.* to rove, roam, or idle about, to go or rove idling about.

Um'hir', adv. only used in — können; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear or help, I cannot (choose) but, I cannot refrain from; wenn Sie nicht — können, if you cannot do otherwise.

Um'holz, (str., pl. Um'hölzer) n. Coop. staff-wood (the staves of which a cask, &c. is formed). [inquiries, to listen about.]

Um'horden, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make

Um'hüllen, (w.) v. tr. to veil, envelop.

Um'hüll'ung, (w.) f. anything that envelops, &c.; wrapper; *Mach.* jacket, casing, case.

Um'hüpfen, (w.) v. tr. to frisk, skip about.

Um'händ'zen, Um'häben, (w.) v. tr. to surround with shouts, or exultations.

Um'ir'ren, (w.) v. tr. to rove about, round ...

Um'isfätern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to new-caulk.

Um'kanten, (w.) v. tr. to turn over, to tilt, *Mar.* to cant. [pin at nine-pins.]

Um'kegeln, (w.) v. tr. to carry or take (a turn).

Um'kehr, (w.) f. 1) a turning back, return; 2) *fig.* conversion.

Um'kehren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to turn round; to turn back; to return; 2) *fig.* to mend, reform, to become converted; II. tr. 1) (*also refl.* sich —) to turn (round or about); 2) to turn inside out, to turn upside down, to turn over or up; *Math., Mus., &c.* to invert; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of one's hand; ein Schlag mit umgekehrter Hand, a back-handed blow, *coll.* backhander; die umgekehrte Seite, 1. second page of a leaf; 2. wrong side (of cloth); *fig-s.* 3. to pervert, to put in confusion, change, to turn the other way; to make (one) alter his mind; 4. to

overturn, overthrow, subvert; to waste, to lay waste; 5. to reverse, alter to the contrary; wie man eine Hand umkehrt, *coll.* in the turn of the hand, within the turn of a die; cf. Umgekehrt, p. a. [rod.]

Um'kehrtauge, (w.) f. Mech. reversing-

Um'kehrung, (w.) f. 1) a turning (round or over), &c. cf. Umkehren; 2) subversion; reverse; 3) *Mat., Math., &c.* inversion (*also Mus.* in speaking of chords); 4) *Log.* conversion; *Mech-s.* ll-ämechanismus, (U-schebel, m.) reversing-gear, link-motion.

Um'fentern, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to turn on the ground (said of the anchor).

Um'fippen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to tilt or turn over.

Um'fistern, (w.) v. tr. to fathom, to encompass with the arms extended, to encircle.

Um'fassen, (w.) v. tr. to embrace with clasped hands, or claws; to clasp in one's arms, to grasp; to cling to. [down.]

Um'fassen, (w.) v. tr. to turn up; to turn

Um'fleiden, (w.) v. tr. & refl. 1) to dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change (one's) dress; *fig.* to re-clothe; 2) to transform, travesty.

Um'fleiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hang round, decorate; 2) to invest, cf. Verfleiden.

Um'fniden, (w.) v. I. tr. to tend or fold down; II. intr. to sink to the ground.

Um'fommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to perish, die; 2) to spoil (from not being used). [claws or talons.]

Um'frähen, (w.) v. tr. to grasp with the

Um'frän'zen, (w.) v. tr. to wreath, crown.

Um'frei's, (str.) m. circle, *Math.* periphery; circuit, circumference; extent; zehn Meilen im —, ten miles round; cf. Rinde.

Um'frei'sen, (str.) v. tr. to move, revolve, or turn round ... *, to circle; die Vögel umkreisen den Felsen, the birds wheeled round the rock; andere Planeten — andere Sonnen, other planets circle other suns. [round.]

Um'friechen, (str.) v. tr. to creep, sneak

Um'laden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to reload; 2) to

lade on another carriage or vessel, to shift, reload (the lading or cargo), to reship, transship (goods). [assessment.]

Um'läge, (w.) f. 1) see Umgebung, 1; 2)

Um'lägern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay or place differently; 2) *Mil.* to put into another camp; 3) *Comm.* to convey to another ware-house.

Um'lagern, (w.) v. tr. to surround closely; to besiege, encompass, beset.

Um'lan'ben, (w.) v. tr. to surround with foliage, to embower. [person.]

Um'lan'ern, (w.) v. tr. to lurk round (a

Um'lauf, (str., pl. Um'läufe) m. 1) see Um-

gang, 2; 2) circulation; 3) see ll-schreiben;

4) *fam.* whitlow; im ll-e sein, in — bringen,

to circulate; Papiergeld in — bringen, to emit

or issue paper-money; ein Gerücht in — brin-

gen, to spread abroad, hand about, circulate,

put in circulation a report; ein Gerücht ist in

—, a report floats about, circulates, is abroad;

der monatliche —, *Astr.* peragrations-month;

im — befindlich, circulating, in circulation.

Um'laufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)

1) to revolve round, to whirl, turn round;

2) *fig.* to circulate; 3) *a)* to run a roundabout

way; *b)* *coll.* for Umgehen, 3; 4) to turn round,

expire, to come to a close (of a certain time);

das Jahr läuft schnell um, the year is soon

up or over; der Wind läuft um, *Mar.* the

wind shifts; u-deß Capital, see Um'lauf's

capital; II. tr. to run over, to run down.

Um'laufen, (str.) v. tr. to run round ...

Um'läufer, (str.) m. turnstile.

Um'lauf's, in comp. — banken, f. pl.

banks of issue; — capital, n. floating capital;

currency; — geld, n., — mittel, n. pl. circu-

lating medium, currency; — schreiben, n. cir-

Um'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* inscription (round a coin), legend.

Um'schüt, (str.) *n.* wooden fence, paling.

Um'schüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir, rake up.

Um'schütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake about, to stir up, mix.

Um'schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spill; overturn; 2) to pour or shoot into another vessel.

Um'schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throw round about, to heap up round about.

Um'schwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swarm, buzz round.

Um'schwärzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hover, float

Um'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Mar. to turn or swing a ship round, to tend.

Um'schweifen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Lock-sm. cheeks (of a lock); 2) round about way; digression; ohne —, without circumlocution, bluntly; durch —, circuitously; 3) T. rim; 4) sieve-frame.

Um'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to make a round-about way, cf. Um'schweifung; 2) to make digressions, to use circumlocution.

Um'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flit or flutter

Um'schweifen, (*adj.*) *see* Weitschweifig.

Um'schwenken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to turn or wheel round.

Um'schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim, float

Um'schwüngen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to swing, move round, to revolve or turn round.

Um'schwirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buzz or flit round.

Um'schwung, (*str.*, *pl.* Um'schwünge) *m.* 1) a swinging round, *see* Umschwüngen; 2) rapid and total change, revolution.

Um'segeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *see* Um'schiffen I.; II. *tr.* to sail aground, run foul of, sink (another ship).

Um'segeln, *see* Um'schiffen I.

Um'sehen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to look round, about, or back; sich — nach, to look (ont) for; che man sich umsieht, in a trice; 2) to have or take a view; hier kann man sich recht —, here is an extended prospect of view; sich in der Welt —, to see the world; sich in Büchern —, to peruse or turn over many books.

Um'sehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be over, past, expired (of a certain term), &c., cf. Um, adv.

Um'segbar, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) vendible, convertible; II. *U-keit*, *f.* convertibility (of notes into sovereigns, &c.).

Um'sehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; *b*) to transplant; 2) *Typ.* to compose again; 3) *Mus.* to transpose; 4) to sell; to exchange, barter; in baar Geld —, to turn or convert into cash; es wurden ansehnliche Posten umgesetzt, considerable parcels changed hands; in Wolle wurde viel umgesetzt, there was a good business done in wool; II. *refl.* to change, veer round (of the wind).

Um'sehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set or plant round

Um'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) transposition, transposing, &c.; 2) *see* Umsatz.

Um'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set or plant round

Um'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut down with a

Um'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) the (act of) looking about; 2) *fig.* circumspection, precaution, wariness. — **Um'sichtig**, *adj.* (**Um'sichtsvoll**) circumspect, wary; **U-keit**, *f.* circumspection, circumspectness.

Um'sinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to sink

Um'sinken, (*adv.*) 1) gratis, for nothing; halb — verkaufen, to sell next akin to nothing; 2) in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; alle ihre Bemühungen waren —, all their labours proved abortive; 3) without design, without cause, gratuitously; nicht —, not without reason; not without a purpose; — ist der Tod, *proverb.* nothing for nothing; no pipe, no dance.

Um'spannen, (*str.*) *m.* relay (of horses).

Um'spannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Pferde —, to change horses.

Um'spannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to span, fathom; encompass; er umspannt alle Gebiete des Geistes, his grasp of soul partakes of universality; diese Ansicht umspannt die ganze Erde, this view has world-wide circulation.

Um'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play round.

Um'spielen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin all round, to surround with a tissue.

Um'springen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to turn round, to shift, *see* Umschlagen, I. 2, a; 2) *fig.* (with mit) to treat, deal with, manage, handle.

Um'springen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to leap, jump

Um'stand, (*str.*, *pl.* Um'stände) *m.* 1) († & *provinc.* by-standers; 2) circumstance; Um'stände, *pl.* 3) state, condition, situation; 4) ceremonies, formalities, circumstance; die näheren oder einzelnen Um'stände, particulars, details; mit allen Um'ständen erzählen, *see* Umständlich erzählen; unter Um'ständen, under circumstances; unter diesen Um'ständen, in these circumstances; unter den jetzigen Um'ständen (aber), as it is; unter allen Um'ständen, by all means; in guten Um'ständen sein, to be in easy circumstances; to be well off; in üblen Um'ständen sein, to be in low circumstances, to be badly off; in andern Um'ständen sein, *coll.* to be in the family-way; (viel) Um'stände machen, 1. to use ceremonies; 2. to hesitate, to raise difficulties; wenn es Ihnen nicht zu viele Um'stände macht, if it does not cause or give you too much difficulty or trouble; machen Sie keine Um'stände, do not use ceremonies; do not put yourself out of your way; seine or nicht viel Um'stände machen mit ..., not to make much ceremony with ...; to be at home with ...; er befand sich wohl den Um'ständen nach, he is well, considering circumstances; hier waren wir, den Um'ständen nach, sicher, here we were, comparatively speaking, safe; Cook-s. Sauerkraut mit Um'ständen, pickled cabbage with meat boiled in it; Kaffee mit Um'ständen, coffee with cakes, &c.; U-swort, *n.* *Gramm.* adverb.

Um'ständlich, *I. adj.* 1) circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; 2) ceremonious, particular, formal; 3) *see* Schwierig, 1; daß wäre zu —, that would cause too much trouble, *coll.* that would be too great a bother; II. *adv.* circumstantially, &c.; — erzählen, to particularise, detail; III. **U-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) circumstantiality, particularity, minuteness; 2) ceremoniousness, formality; *coll.* priggishness.

Um'stanen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to rummage (the hold), to alter or shift (the stowage) in the hold, to restow.

Um'stechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up, stir (corn, &c.) with a fork; 2) to stab, *see* Niederstechen; 3) to engrave (a plate) anew; 4) to rack (off) (liqueur, wine, &c.).

Um'stechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pin, or fasten

Um'stechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten around (with pins, &c.).

Um'stehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to stand round, *see* Umstehend, 1; *coll.* 2) to grow rapid, &c., *see* Abstehen, 1, b & Umschlagen, I. 2, b; 3) (of animals) to die (cf. Exspiren, 1 & Abstehen, 3, b).

Um'stehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to stand round ...

Um'stehen, (*p. a.*) 1) standing about, around or by, surrounding; die U-en, *pl.* by-standers; 2) on the other side or page, following, annexed; auf der U-en Seite zu quittiren, to be receipted on the opposite page.

Um'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transpose.

Um'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set about, encompass (with), to surround, beset, hem in.

Um'stellung, (*w.*) *f.* transposition, inversion.

Um'stempeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-stamp, new-

Um'sternen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mech. to reverse (an engine).

Um'stimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give another tune, to tune anew; 2) *fig.* to make (one) alter his sentiments; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be changed or unsettled; er läßt sich nicht —, he is not to be moved from his purpose, he is immovable; ganz umgestimmt, quite altered.

Um'stöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with drifting storms.

Um'stößen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overthrow, overturn; knock down; 2) *Agr.* to stir, turn (corn); 3) *fig.* to abolish, annul, invalidate; to subvert; reverse; to revoke, annul, undo (a purchase). — **Um'stößlich**, *adj.* that may be overturned, &c. — **Um'stößung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overthrowing, &c.; 2) reversion or reversal (of a judgment, &c.).

Um'strafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with rays, to shue round.

Um'strafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with

Um'strafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to surround with knitting or net-work; to weave about; mit Drahtgeflecht umstricken, in wire-work; 2) *fig.* to entangle; to ensnare.

Um'strömen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stream or flow

Um'strömen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tilt, turn over or upwards.

Um'stürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm round,

Um'stürzen, (*str.*, *pl.* Um'stürze) *m.* downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; — *partici.* *f.* *Pol. anal.* destructives (*pl.*, a name given by their political opponents to men who call themselves radical reformers).

Um'stürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall down, to tumble to the ground; to topple over; to upset, capsize; II. *tr.* 1) to upset, to turn, tilt over; 2) *see* Umstoßen, 2; to run down; overthrow, overturn, subvert. — **Um'stürzung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) upsetting, &c., cf. Umstürzen; 2) overthrow, subversion.

Um'suchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to search about, to examine all over.

Um'suchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-rig, to rig

Um'suchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to upset in dancing.

Um'suchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dance round ...

Um'taufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-christen, to give another name; to new-baptise.

Um'tauneln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall down staggering.

Um'tausch, (*str.*) *m.* exchange; truck, trucking; (gegen neue Aktien &c.) conversion; im —, in exchange.

Um'tauschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exchange; truck, *coll.* swap, chop; to change (etwas für or gegen, something for); **Um'tauschung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) exchanging, &c., cf. Umtausch & Vertauschung, 1.

Um'thün, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to take about; to put on; II. *refl.* (with nach or wegen) to take pains about (a thing), to seek for, look (out, about) for, inquire after, to go in search of.

Um'thürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with towers, to surround towering, to tower round.

Um'tönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound or echo round.

Um'tosen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roar round about.

Um'träger, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* one who spreads reports.

Um'treiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to drive, turn round; to revolve; mein Geist wird von Zweifeln umgetrieben, my mind is tossed from doubt to doubt; II. *refl.* *see* sich Umhertreiben.

Um'treiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) vagabond (Hermstreiber); 2) *see* Umherher.

Um'treten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tread down; 2) *fig.* (*l. u.*) to change sides or opinions.

Um'trieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) circulation; 2) intrigue, machinations, secret revolutionary

movements; demagogische U-e, demagogical stratagems. — **Umtriebler**, (str.) *m. coll.* agitator.

Umtritt, (str.) *m.* change of opinion.

Umwirbeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with a bank or shore; *umwirbeln*, *Mar.* land-locked.

Umwach'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to watch round, to guard about.

Umwach'sen [*pr.* —*war'en*], (str.) *v. tr.* to grow round about, surround.

Umwägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to weigh.

Umwäl'den, (w.) *v. tr.* *, to surround with a forest; *umwäldet*, embosomed in trees.

Umwäl'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* see *Umschänzen*.

Umwäl'zen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to turn round about or over; *II. refl.* to roll about, revolve.

— **Umwäl'zung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning round, &c., revolution, rotation; 2) *fig.* revolution.

Umwandeln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to change, convert, transform; *er ist ganz umgewandelt*, he is quite a new man; 2) *Gramm.* to conjugate, inflect. [round ...]

Umwandeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to go or move

Umwandelung, (w.) *f.* 1) change, transformation; conversion; 2) *Gramm.* inflection, conjugation; *U-schre.* *f.* see *Entwickelungslehre*.

Umwandern, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *tr.* to wander (many miles, &c.) out of one's way.

Umwand'ern, (w.) *v. tr.* see *Umwandeln*.

Umwä'ffern, (w.) *v. tr.* to water, surround with water.

Umwö'feln, (w. & str.) *v. tr.* 1) to weave round; 2) to entangle, surround with a net, &c.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. I. intr.* see *Umwö'feln* I.; *II. tr.* to change, exchange (*gegen*, *for*).

Umwö'g, (str.) *m.* 1) round-about way, circuitous way or road, compass; by-way, side-way; 2) indirect course, see *Umsflucht*, 2; *U-e* *suchen*, to make a round, to fetch a compass.

Umwö'hen, (w.) *v. tr.* to blow down.

Umwö'hen, (w.) *v. tr.* to blow round, to surround (of a breeze, &c.).

Umwö'big, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *Bot.* perigenous.

Umwö'nden, (w. & *tr.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to turn round, over, or up, to turn, &c.; see *Umwö'hen*; to veer (of the wind); *vor dem Winde* —, *Mar.* to veer.

Umwö'ven, (str.) *v. tr.* see *Umsreifen*.

Umwö'ven, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to throw round; 2) to put on; 3) to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn, capsize, upset; 4) *fig.* to reverse (a judgment, &c.); *II. intr.* 1) to upset a carriage (said of the driver); 2) to be overturned, to break down; 3) to fail, see *Umsinken*; 4) to miscarry, see *Umschlagen*; die Säuger warfen um, the singers came (or were) out. [round.]

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to wrap or wind

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to wrap round (with), to cover over, to bewrap.

Umwö'nden, (str.) *v. tr.* to wind about, to twine, wreath, twist round.

Umwö'nden, (str.) *v. tr.* to wind round about, to wreath (with ...).

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to envelop (mit Rauch, Staub, in smoke or dust).

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to embroider (an edge, &c.) round ...; 2) *T.* to rivet, clinch.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to set round with embroidery.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) (*in poetry or elevated style*) *a*) to breathe, float, or hover around ... (like a fragrant atmosphere, &c.); *bam Zauberhand, der einen Zug umwirbelt* (*Gothe*, *Faust*, I. Widmung), by the magic atmosphere that breathes around your moving forms; *b*) to surround like a threatening thunder-storm; 2) *coll.* (of a hound, &c.) to sniff or smell around.

Umwö'gen, (w.) *v. tr.* to billow, flow round.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. intr.* to live or dwell round, in the neighbourhood; **Umwö'feln**, (str.) *m.* inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; *pl. Geogr.* *perioeci*.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to live, dwell round ... or near ...

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with (or to envelop in) clouds, to overcast; *fig.* to cloud (the brow).

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to wallow, rout about; to rummage, turn over.

Umwö'feln, (str., *pl.* *Umwö'feln*) *m.* any thing which is thrown about or over another, *cf.* *Umwö'feln*.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to count over again; 2) to count round (by turns).

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to tap into another vessel. [cory.]

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to change by sor-

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to hedge, to enclose or encompass with a hedge. — **Umwö'feln**, (w.) *f.* enclosure, fence, hedge.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to draw afresh; 2) to mark differently. [about.]

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to mark round

Umwö'feln, (str.) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *ein*)

1) to remove to other quarters (*cf.* *Ziehen*, III, 2); 2) to change one's situation, to change masters; *II. tr.* 1) to draw round, to put on; 2) to change (clothes); 3) to draw, pull down; *III. refl.* see *Umwö'feln*, 1.

Umwö'feln, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to move, go, travel round ...; 2) to come round ... surround; 3) to draw round ... to surround or cover with something drawn round; *mit Vorhängen* —, to hang with curtains; 4) to cloud, overcast; *der Himmel umzog sich*, the sky grew overcast.

Umwö'feln, (str.) *m.* *lit.* day of removal or changing lodgings; quarter day.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to encircle, surround on all sides.

Umwö'feln, (str.) *m.* see *Umsreifen*. — **Umwö'feln**, (w.) *v. tr.* to encircle (*Umsreifen*).

Umwö'feln, (w.) *v. tr.* to flit or flash around ...

Umwö'feln, (str., *pl.* *Umwö'feln*) *m.* 1) the (act of) going or wandering about; procession; 2) removal of lodging, change of residence; 3) *a*) change (of dress, &c.); *b*) cover or case (of a feather bed); *c*) (bed-) curtains; *U-s* *gut*, *n.* removed goods.

Umwö'feln, *an inseparable prefix, implying, like* *Un...* (*in...*, *dis...*, *not...*, *non...*), negation or denial in adjectives, adverbs, or participles, and privation, want, or absence of ... in substantives; different from the English use of *Un...*, it is never placed before verbs.

Umwö'feln, (w.) *adj.* unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; irreversible; *II. U-* *feit*, (w.) *f.* unalterableness, immutability, irreversibleness.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* Law, not prejudicial.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* inexpiable.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* *T.* unframed (timber).

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* not despatched, unsettled, &c., *cf.* *Umsfertigen*.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* indeterminate.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* not disposed of, not settled, &c.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* unsettled.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* independent; diese Studien sind von einander ganz —, these studies are without any reference to each other;

II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* independence; **U-** *feit* *erklärung*, *f.* declaration of independence;

U- *feit* *kampf*, *m.* struggle for independence.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* irremediable, past remedy, desperate.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting, continual; *II. U- *feit*,*

(w.) *f.* uninterrupted succession, continuance, assiduity.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* unredemptable (said of a mortgage, &c.); *Umwö'feln* *Schuld*, perpetuity fund.

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* 1) extending farther than the eye can reach, out of distance, immeasurable, unbounded; 2) *fig.* beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable; interminable; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* immeasurableness, &c., freedom from design.*

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* undeposable, irremovable; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* irremovability (of judges, &c.). [designed.]*

Umwö'feln, *adj.* unintentional, un-

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* that cannot be refused, irrefragable, inevitable; peremptory, imperative; irrepressible (idea); *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* irrefragability, &c.*

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* that cannot be warded off, inevitable; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* inevitableness, &c.*

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful, careless, negligent; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* inattention, inadvertency, carelessness, negligence. [beian.]*

Umwö'feln, *adj.* not noble; ignoble, ple-

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* unlike, dissimilar; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.*

Umwö'feln, *adj.* unlike a parent.

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* *Post.* dead (of letters).

Umwö'feln, *adj.* undisturbable; indis-

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* uncultivated.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* 1) untouched (cake, &c.); 2) without breakfast.

Umwö'feln, *I. p. a.* undisputed, uncontroverted, unimpeached; unmolested; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* exemption from attack; indisturbableness.*

Umwö'feln, *adj.* strange, alien.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* without being (previously) announced, without previous notice.

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; improper, unsuited, unfit; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* inadequateness, &c., inadequacy; impropriety.*

Umwö'feln, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable, unwelcome; es hat mich sehr — berührt, I felt very much hurt, it was very painful to me.

Umwö'feln, *I. p. a.* not looked at, unregarded; disregarded, of little note, obscure; *II. prep.* see *Umschachtet*, I.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* not owning a house.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* unpainted, paintless.

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* untouched (*Umschüttet*).

Umwö'feln, *p. a.* unappropriated.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* unassailable.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* not acceptable, inadmissible.

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* *obsolescent*, 1) see *Umschwinden*; 2) disagreeable, unpleasant;

II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* disagreeableness, &c., crook;

U- *feit*, *pl.* disagreeable things, consequences, disagreeables, unpleasantnesses, annoyance(s), &c.; *U-* *feit* *erleiden*, to get into a mess, scrape, fry, into hot water.

Umwö'feln, *adj.* 1) not settled, not domesticated; 2) not owning a house.

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* 1) mean-looking, poor-looking, unsightly, uncomely; 2) inconsiderable, insignificant; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* 1) uncomeliness, &c.; 2) insignificance.*

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* improper, indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, unbecoming, indecorous; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* indecoracy, impropriety.*

Umwö'feln, *adj.* see *Umschaffen*.

Umwö'feln, *I. adj.* inoffensive, unexceptionable; *II. U- *feit*, (w.) *f.* inoffensiveness.*

Un'anfaßbār, adj. 1) that may not be touched, unapproachable; 2) unimpeachable.
Un'anwendbār, I. adj. inapplicable; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** inapplicability.

Un'appetitlich, adj. unpleasant, loathsome (Eßbierlich).

Un'art, (w.) f. 1) bad or improper behaviour, rudeness, impertinence, want of good manners; 2) unmannered or naughty trick, ill habit; naughtiness (of children).

Un'artig, I. adj. 1) ill-behaved, rude, improper, disobliging; ill-bred, froward, naughty; 2) unruly (of a horse, &c.), vicious; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** 1) ill-breeding, rudeness, &c. cf. **Un-art, 1)**; 2) naughty, improper, or rude trick, expression, &c.

Un'articuliert, adj. inarticulate.

* **Un'au, (str., pl. II-8) n. Zool.** unau: 1) the ai (from Ceylon); 2) the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).

Un'ausgeflüßt, adj. unblown.

Un'ausgefordert, p. a. uncalled for; without being called upon, without having received any application, of one's own accord.

Un'ausgehalten, p. a. unchecked, uncontrolled.

Un'ausgeräumt, p. a. disordered, untidy (room, &c.).

Un'ausgerissen, p. a. 1) not torn open; **Un'(')aufhalt' bār, Un'(')aufhalt' sam, I. adj.** not to be stopped, uncontrollable; incessant, continual; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** the not admitting of being stopped.

Un'(')aufhör'lich, I. adj. incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; ein u-er Canon, Mus. a perpetual fugue, an infinite canon; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** incessantness, continuity.

Un'auflösbār, adj. unredeemable, not to be recalled.

Un'(')auflös' bār, Un'(')auflös' lich, I. adj. 1) irresolvable (of nebulae, &c.); indissoluble, inseparable; 2) inextricable; incapable of solution (problem); **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** 1) irresolvability; indissolubility; 2) inextricability.

Un'aufmerksam, I. adj. inattentive, inadvertent; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** inattention, inattentiveness, inadvertence.

Un'aufrichtig, I. adj. insincere, disingenuous; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** insincerity, &c.

Un'außgebläht, Un'außgebläht, adj. not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

Un'ausbleiblich, I. adj. infallible, certain, sure, inevitable; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** infallibility, certainty of occurring.

Un'ausforschlich, see Unverforschlich.

Un'ausführbār, I. adj. impracticable, unfeasible; that cannot be carried out or completed; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** impracticableness.

Un'ausführlich, I. adj. incomplete, not detailed; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** incompleteness, want of detail. [or supplied.]

Un'ausgefüllt, adj. not to be filled (np)

Un'ausgebadet, p. a. underdone.

Un'ausgebaute, p. a. unfinished (house, &c.).

Un'ausgebrannt, p. a. not thoroughly burnt through. [cant; 3) left in blank.]

Un'ausgefüllt, p. a. 1) not filled up; 2) vacant; **Un'ausgefüllt, p. a.** not yet settled or adjusted.

Un'ausgemacht, p. a. undecided, open, still under controversy (question, &c.); es ist noch —, it is still an open question.

Un'ausgepackt, p. a. not yet unpacked; — verkaufen, to sell under the cords.

Un'ausgefecht, I. adj. uninterrupted, continual; undelayed; **II. adv.** uninterruptedly, &c., without interruption.

Un'ausgeprochen, p. a. unpronounced; muttered, unconfessed (feelings, &c.).

Un'ausgewachsen [pr. —wägen], p. a. not fully grown or developed.

Un'ausgleichbār, adj. irretrievable (contradiction).

Un'auslösch'(')bār, Un'auslösch'(')lich, I. adj. indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** indelibility, &c.

Un'auslöslich, adj. unredeemable, past redemption. [snrable.]

Un'ausmeßbār, adj. Math. incommen-

Un'ausrott'(')bār, adj. see Unaustrittigbār.

Un'ausprechbār, adj. unpronounceable.

Un'(')ausprech'lich, I. adj. ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** ineffableness, &c.

Un'(')ausstich'lich, I. adj. insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** insupportableness, &c.

Un'ausstigl'(')bār, adj. ineradicable, inextirpable, inextirpable; ineffaceable.

Un'(')ausweich'lich, adj. unavoidable.

Un'band, (str., pl. II-e [Heyse]) m. coll. unruly child or person.

Un'bändig, I. adj. unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable, unruly; **II. adv.** 1) unmanageably, &c.; 2) coll. very, immoderately; **III. U-feit, (w.) f.** unmanageableness, &c.

Un'barmherzig, I. adj. unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** unmercifulness, &c. [(w.) f. beardlessness.]

Un'bärtig, I. adj. beardless; **II. U-feit, Un'banlich, adj.** 1) uncultivated, untilled; 2) out of repair.

Un'beabsichtigt, p. a. undesigned.

Un'beachtet, p. a. unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; — lassen, to leave unnoticed, to pass (over) without notice, to overpass, to disregard, mod. to ignore; — bleiben, to fall dead (of observations, &c.).

Un'beamtet, p. a. having no office, private.

Un'beantwortet, p. a. unanswered.

Un'beant'wortlich, adj. unanswerable.

Un'bearbeitet, p. a. unworked, not (yet) worked, unwrought; raw; (of hides) untanned, green, raw. [2) not built upon.]

Un'bebauet, p. a. 1) uncultivated, untilled; **Un'bedacht, I. or Un'bedächtigt, Un'bedachtig, adj.** inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary, rash; **II. s. (str.) m. or Un'bedachtig' samkeit, (w.) f.** inconsiderateness, indiscretion.

Un'bedekt, p. a. uncovered; mit u-em Haupt, bare-headed; u-er Erdbit, Comm. blank credit.

Un'bedenklich, I. adj. 1) that requires no thought or hesitation; 2) unhesitating, unscrupulous; **II. adv.** without (much) thought or hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Un'bedeutend, adj. insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsequential, indifferent.

Un'bedeuten(d)heit, (w.) f. insignificance.

Un'bedeutfam, I. adj. 1) insignificant, meaningless; 2) unmanageable; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** insignificance, meaningless.

Un'bedingt, I. adj. unqualified, unconditional, implicit; unlimited; unqualified, absolute; u-e Umahme, absolute or full acceptance (of a bill of exchange); **II. adv.** unconditionally, &c., at all events, by all means, cf. Durchaus; **III. U-feit, (w.) f.** unconditionality, &c.

[sing taken an oath.]

Un'bedingt, p. a. not sworn, without having sworn [pr. u-be-erbt], adj. destitute

of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.

Un'befahren, adj. 1) trackless, unbeaten; not navigated before; 2) Mar. — Voss, unexperienced sailors.

Un'befangen, I. adj. 1) unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, dispassionate; 2) unconstrained, unembarrassed; unconcerned; frank, free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** 1) want of prejudice; impartiality; 2) unconstraint, ease; ingenuousness, candour, frankness, freedom.

Un'befleckt, I. adj. immaculate, unstained, unpolluted, undefiled, unsullied, spotless, unblemished, pure; die u-e Empfängniß, immaculate conception (of the Holy Virgin); **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** immaculateness, &c., spotlessness, purity.

Un'befreundet, adj. unfriended, friendless.

Un'befügt, I. adj. without having a right or claim (to); unauthorised; incompetent; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** unfitness, (str.) f. incompetency.

Un'begangen, p. a. 1) unfrequented; untrodden; 2) uncelebrated (festival).

Un'begleitet, p. a. Comm. not yet disposed of (bill, funds). [pitious.]

Un'beglückt, p. a. infelicitous, unprosperous; **Un'begnüglich, adj.** discontented, dissatisfied.

Un'(')begreif'lich, Un'(')begreif' bār, I. adj. incomprehensible, inconceivable; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** incomprehensibility, inconceivableness.

Un'begrenzt, p. a. unbounded, boundless.

Un'begründet, p. a. groundless, unsupported.

Un'beglütet, adj. not rich, not wealthy.

Un'behaart, p. a. hairless.

Un'beachtet, p. a. unaffected (by ...).

Un'bechagen, (str.) n. dislike, displeasure; uncomfatableness, discomfort.

Un'bechäftigt, I. adj. unpleasant, uncomfortable; sich — fühlen, to be ill at ease; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** uncomfatableness, discomfort. [round.]

Un'behaunt, p. a. unsquared, unbewn.

Un'behaust, p. a. homeless.

Un'beheft, (str.) m. see Unbeschäftigt.

Un'beherzigt, p. a. without being taken into consideration, disregarded.

Un'beherzt, I. adj. spiritless, timid, cowardly; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** spiritlessness, &c.

Un'behindert, p. a. unhindered, without let or hindrance, at liberty.

Un'behöft, adj. Law, not having a house or land of one's own; u-e Leute, pl. cottagers.

Un'behülflich, I. adj. 1) or **Un'beholfen,** helpless, awkward, heavy, clumsy, unwieldy;

2) inefficiency, see Ungefällig; 1; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** 1) or **Un'beholfenheit, (w.) f.** helplessness, &c.; 2) see Ungefälligkeit. [ful, unwary.]

Un'beholden, adj. inconsiderate, unheeded.

Un'beirrt, p. a. unhesitating.

Un'bekannt, I. adj. 1) not known, unknown, (with Dat., to); ein Unbekannter, stranger; 2) obscure, not known; 3) unacquainted (mit, with), ignorant (of, about); u-e Größe, f. Math. unknown quantity; Einen u-er Weise grüßen lassen, to desire compliments to one (to salute one), though unknown; empfehlen Sie mich ihm u-er Weise, my best regards to him; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** 1) the being unknown, obscurity; 2) or **Un'bekanntheit, p. a.** unacquaintedness, want of acquaintance (with); ignorance (of the world, &c.).

Un'beladigt, p. a. Bot. without a calyx.

Un'bekümmert, I. adj. careless, heedless, rockless (wegen, of), unconcerned (about); sein Sie deshalb —, be easy on that point; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** Un'bekümmert, (str.) f. unconcernedness.

Un'beladig, p. a. unloaded, empty.

Un'belaubt, adj. having no foliage, leafless.

Un'belibt, I. adj. 1) lifeless, inanimate;

2) unfrequented; 3) fig. dull, apathetic;

II. U-feit, (w.) f. lifelessness, &c.

Un'beliebig, I. adj. not read in books, untold, illiterate; **II. U-feit, (w.) f.** want of reading, illiterateness.

Un'belieben, (str.) n. dissatisfaction.

Un'beliebt, I. adj. disliked, unpopular;

II. U-feit, (w.) f. unpopularity.

&c., pervious to air, &c. (*opp.* dicht); u-e Gasröhren, leaky gas-pipes.

Un'dienstlich, *I. adj.* 1) unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2) unwholesome, unhealthily; II. *U-feit, (w.) f.* unserviceableness, &c.

Un'dienst, (*str.*) *m.* disservice.

Un'dienstbar, *adj.* see Dienstunfähig.

Un'dienstfertig, *adj.* inofficious, disobliging. [Undine, water-spirit.]

* Un'dine, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* unda, wave, water)

Un'bing, (*str.*) *n.* 1) nonentity, nothing;

2) chimera; monster; nonsense; chaos.

* Un'bulat'ion, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) undulation;

II. -theorie, *f.* undulatory theory.

Un'bul'sam, *I. adj.* intolerant; II. *U-feit,*

(*w.*) *f.* intolerance. [crude.]

Un'burd'acht, *p. a.* not well thought of.

Un'burd'bringlich, *I. adj.* impenetrable:

1) impermeable, impervious (für, to); 2) fig.

inscrutable; II. *U-feit, (w.) f.* impenetrability, &c.

Un'burd'führbar, *adj.* 1) not to be carried

through (Unerschulbar); 2) untenable.

Un'burd'löcher, *p. a.* Bot. imperforated.

Un'burd'lichtig, *I. adj.* nutransparent, not

pellucid, opaque, impervious to light; II.

U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* opacity, opaqueness, imper-

viousness to light.

Un'burd'wachsen, *p. a.* Bot. imperfoliate.

Un'eben, *I. adj.* 1) uneven, unequal, not

level, rugged, rough; 2) fig. irregular; gor

nicht —, not at all amiss, not bad; II. U-heit,

(*w.*) *f.* unevenness, &c., inequality.

Un'ebenbürtig, *I. adj.* 1) of unequal birth;

2) fig. unequal; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unequal

birth; 2) fig. inequality, disparity.

Un'ebenmäßig, (*str.*) *m.* asymmetry, dis-

proportion. — Un'ebenmäßig, *adj.* asymme-

trical, disproportionate.

Un'echt, *I. adj.* 1) not genuine, counter-

feit, sham, artificial, false, spurious; adul-

terated; 2) illegitimate; u-e Perlen, mock-

pearls; u-e Diamont, Rubin &c., mock or

imitation diamond, ruby, &c.; u-e Steine,

false stones; sham jewels, paste, strass; u-e

Farbe, fugitive or not fast colour, colour that

won't wash; u-e Färberei, bastard-dye-

wood; u-e Bruch, Arith. improper fraction;

II. U-heit, (*w.*) *f.* spuriousness, &c.

Un'edel, *adj.* ignoble, illiberal; mean, low;

base (metal). [cubinage.]

Un'ehel, (*w.*) *f.* illicit cohabitation, con-

Un'ehelich, *I. adj.* illegitimate, natural;

illicit (cohabitation, &c.); u-e Kinder, children

born out of wedlock, base-born children;

II. *adv.* illegitimately, &c., in adultery.

Un'ehrbar, *I. adj.* 1) unbecoming, immodest,

indecent; 2) dishonourable, disgraceful;

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* unbecomingness, &c.;

indecey.

Un'ehre, (*w.*) *f.* dishonour, disgrace, dis-

credit; Einem — machen, to disgrace one; mit

U-n, discreditably, disreputably. [table.]

Un'ehrenhaft, *adj.* discreditable, disrepu-

Un'ehrerbietig, *I. adj.* irreverent, dis-

respectful, undutiful; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* irre-

verence, undutifulness.

Un'ehrlich, *I. adj.* 1) dishonest; dishon-

ourable; ignominious, infamous; 2) (un-

anständig) uncleanly; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* dis-

honesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy,

ignominy.

Un'eigennützig, *I. adj.* disinterested, nn-

selfish; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* disinterestedness.

Un'eigentlich, *I. adj.* not literal; figura-

tive (sense, &c.); improper (fraction, &c.);

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* figurative sense, figurative-

ness.

Un'einbüßbar, *adj.* irrespirable.

Un'einbringlich, *adj.* barren (debt).

Un'eingebunden, *p. a.* unbound, in sheets.

Un'engebent, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (with Gen.)

unwindful, regardless; forgetful (of).

Un'engeladen, *p. a.* see Ungebeten.

Un'engemacht, *p. a.* not preserved or

pickled, fresh. [registered, &c.]

Un'eingeschrieben, *p. a.* not entered, re-

Un'einig, *I. adj.* disunited; discordant,

disagreeing, at difference or variance; — sein,

to differ, disagree; — stehen, to set at var-

iance or at odds; to divide; mit Einem —

werden, to fall out with one, to quarrel;

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* disharmony, disunion, disc-

cord, disagreement, variance, dissension.

Un'einnehmbar, *adj.* impregnable.

Un'eins, *adv.* at difference or variance, cf.

Uneinig.

Un'einverstanden, *adj.* not (quite) agreed.

Un'elastisch, *adj.* inelastic, non-elastic.

Un'empänglich, *I. adj.* not susceptible

(für, of), insusceptible; dull; II. U-feit, *f.*

insusceptibility, dullness.

Un'empfindbar, *I. adj.* imperceptible;

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* imperceptibility.

Un'empfindlich, *I. adj.* insensible, indif-

ferent, unfeeling; cold, callous (gegen, to);

Med. numb; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* insensibility,

indifference; Med. numbness.

Un'empfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive; not

sentimental.

Un'empfinden, *p. a.* unfelt.

Unendlich, *I. adj.* infinite, endless; eter-

nal; in's U-e, to infinity, *ad infinitum*; das

geht in's U-e, there is no end of (to) it; eine

— lange Zeit, *coll.* an age; viele Thatsachen

sagt — viel, this fact speaks volumes; u-e

Canon, *Mus.* infinite canon, perpetual fugue;

die Analyse des U-en, infinitesimal calculus;

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* infinity; endlessness;

eternity.

Un'entbehr'lich, *I. adj.* indispensable; eine

Feder ist zum Schreiben —, a pen is indis-

pensable for writing; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* in-

dispensableness

Un'entfieh'bar, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entgelt'lich, *I. adj.* gratuitous; II. *adv.*

gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without

charge, free of charge.

Un'enthaltsam, *I. adj.* incontinent, in-

temperate; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* incontinence.

Un'entrinn'bar, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entscheid'bar, *adj.* undecidable.

Un'entschält, *p. a.* T. unscoured, unboiled

(silk).

Un'entschieden, *I. adj.* undecided, undeter-

mined; drawn (game, battle); II. U-feit,

(*w.*) *f.* indecision; suspense.

Un'entschlossen, *I. adj.* irresolute; unde-

cided, wavering, doubtful; — sein, to be ir-

resolute, &c., to waver, hesitate, fluctuate, de-

mur; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* irresolution; in-

decision.

Un'entschuldig'bar, *adj.* inexcusable.

Un'entwägt, *p. a.* unswerving, steadfast.

Un'entwicket, *p. a.* undeveloped, not (yet)

matured; u-e Zustand, embryo-state.

Un'entwirr'bar, *adj.* inextricable.

Un'entzieh'bar, *adj.* not to be taken away,

&c., cf. Entziehen I.

Un'erachtet, see Ungeachtet.

Un'erbaulich, *adj.* not edifying; barren,

Un'erböten, *adj.* not asked for, unbidden.

Un'erbittlich, *I. adj.* inexorable, relentless,

unrelenting; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* inexorable-

ness.

Un'erfahren, *I. adj.* inexperienced; new

or unused to; raw; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* inex-

perience.

Un'erforschlich, *I. adj.* inscrutable, ns-

searchable, impenetrable; II. U-feit, *f.* in-

scrutableness, &c. [explored.]

Un'erforschig, *adj.* unscrutinised; unex-

Un'erfrenlich, *I. adj.* unsatisfactory, dis-

agreeable, unpleasant; cheerless, dull; II. U-

feit, (*w.*) *f.* unsatisfactoriness, &c.

Un'erfüllbar, *I. adj.* not to be fulfilled or

accomplished; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* impossibi-

lity of being fulfilled or complied with, &c.

Un'ergründlich, *I. adj.* 1) unfathomable;

2) see Unersforschlich; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* un-

fathomableness, &c.

Un'ergründig, see Unbedeutend.

Un'erhell, *p. a.* unlit, unlighted.

Un'erhört, *I. adj.* 1) not granted, unheard;

— bleiben, to find no hearing; — lassen, not

to listen to; 2) unheard (of), unprecedented;

II. *adv.* excessively, extremely.

Un'erinnerlich, *adj.* not to be called to

mind; es ist mir —, I don't remember it.

Un'erkannt, *adj.* 1) unknown; incognito;

2) unacknowledged (kindness, &c.).

Un'erkenntbar, *adj.* unrecognisable, undis-

cernible. [feit, (*w.*) *f.* ingratitude.]

Un'erkenntlich, *I. adj.* ungrateful; II. U-

Un'erklär'bar, Un'erklär'lich, *I. adj.* in-

explicable, unaccountable; II. U-feit, *f.* in-

explicableness, &c. [fural.]

Un'erklärt, *p. a.* unaffected, artless, na-

Un'erklärlich, Un'erklär'lich, *I. adj.* irre-

missible; indispensable; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.*

irremissibleness; indispensableness.

Un'erlaubt, *p. a.* not permitted, illicit, nn-

lawful; u-e Umgang, guilty intercourse.

Un'erledigt, *p. a.* not disposed of, un-

settled, undone.

Un'erlöslich, *adj.* 1) inextinguishable,

unquenchable; 2) fast (colour). [infinite.]

Un'ermeffen, *p. a.* unmeasured, immense,

Un'ermeßlich, *I. adj.* immeasurable, im-

meuse, boundless, vast; untold (riches); ein

u-e Värm, a world of uproar; II. U-feit, (*w.*)

f. immeasurableness, &c., immensurability;

immensity. [feit, (*w.*) *f.* indefatigableness.]

Un'er müdlich, *I. adj.* indefatigable; II. U-

Un'erörtet, *p. a.* undiscovered, &c.

Un'erquidlich, *adj.* fig. see Unerschullich.

Un'erquidt, *p. a.* unrefreshed.

Un'erreichbar, *adj.* unattainable; inaccess-

ible; out of reach, unapproachable; für un-

serre Sehkraft —, beyond our power of vision.

Un'erreicht, *p. a.* unattained; unrivalled;

unmatched (in *with* Dat.), at).

Un'erfättlich, *I. adj.* insatiable, greedy;

ein u-e Ergeiz, craving ambition; ein u-e

Durst, a constant craving for drink; II. U-

feit, (*w.*) *f.* insatiability, &c.

Un'erfchöpf'lich, *I. adj.* inexhaustible;

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* inexhaustibleness.

Un'erfchrecken, *I. adj.* intrepid, fearless,

dauntless, undaunted, unflinching, bold;

II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* intrepidity, fearles-

ness, &c.

Un'erfchröten, *p. a.* Min. not worked.

Un'erfchütterlich, *I. adj.* unshakable, im-

movable; unshaken, unmoved, firm, intre-

pidity; unswerving; II. U-feit, (*w.*) *f.* intre-

pidity, firmness.

Un'erfchütter, *p. a.* unshaken, firm.

Un'erfchwing'lich, *adj.* unattainable, ex-

orbitant.

Un'erseht'bar, Un'erseht'lich, *I. adj.* that

cannot be restored; not to be replaced (by

any thing else); irreparable (loss, &c.), irre-

coverable, ir retrievable; Zeit ist mehr werth

Un'erwähnt, *p. a.* unmentioned, unnoticed.
Un'erwartet, *p. a.* unexpected. [*&c.*]
Un'erwedlich, *adj.* 1) not to be awaked;
 2) *fig.* meddying. [*unrelenting.*]

Un'erweichlich, *adj.* not to be softened.
Un'erweislich, *i. adj.* indemonstrable, not to be proved; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) indemonstrableness.

Un'erwiesen, *p. a.* not proved; gratuitous.
Un'erwünscht, *p. a.* unwished for, unseasonable. [*edecated.*]

Un'erzügen, *p. a.* not brought up, un-
Un'fäcennit, *p. a. Comm.* plain (stuffs).
Un'fähig, *i. adj.* unable, incapable, insufficient, unfit; — *machen*, to debase, disqualify, incapacitate (*zu, for*); *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) inability, incapacity, insufficiency, unfitness. [*ahle (of roads).*]

Un'fahrbär, *adj.* impracticable, impassable.
Un'fall, (*str.*, *pl.* *Un'fälle*) *m.* mischance, mishap, misfortune, disaster, fatality, accident.
Un'fähibär [*often* *un'fä(h)bär*], *i. adj.* infallible, unerring; *II. adv.* infallibly; without fail; *III. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) infallibility.

Un'fein, *adj.* unrefined, unmannerly, impolite, unbecoming, indelicate.
Un'fern, *i. adj.* not far off, near; *II. prep.* (*with Gen.*) near, not far from.

Un'fertig, *i. adj.* unfinished, wanting finish; unready, unprepared; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) want of finish; unpreparedness; 2) improper behaviour, act, or expression, rudeness, impertinence.

Un'flät(h), (*str.*) *m.* 1) filth, dirt; 2) or *coll.* **Un'flät(h)er**, (*str.*) *m. a.* dirty person, nasty fellow; *b)* lowly or highly vicious person. — **Un'flät(h)erel**, (*w. f.*) 1) filthiness, nastiness; 2) *fig.* a) lowliness, obscenity, disgusting debauchery; *b)* profligate expression, action, &c. — **Un'flät(h)ig**, *i. adj.* 1) filthy, dirty, nasty; 2) *fig.* lowly, obscene; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) filthiness, &c.

Un'fleiß, (*str.*) *m.* inapplication, want of diligence, laziness. — **Un'fleißig**, *adj.* wanting diligence, negligent, supine, idle.

Un'folgerichtigkeit, (*w. f.*) (*Grünm*, *WB*, *Vorrede*, *LVV*) inconsistency (*Succession*).
Un'folgsam, *i. adj.* disobedient; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) disobedience.

Un'form, (*w. f.*) 1) unsymmetrical form, disproportion; 2) *fig.* impropriety; 3) *Bot.* bastard indigo (*Amorpha fruticosa* L.).

Un'förmig, **Un'förmlich**, *i. adj.* 1) deformed, illshaped; shapeless; 2) disproportionate, irregular; 3) enormous, massive, immense; rude; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) deformity; shapelessness; 2) enormities.

Un'frankirt, *p. a. Post*, unpaid, unprepared.
Un'französisch, *adj. & adv.* contrary to what is French, not French, anti-Gallic.

Un'frei, *adj.* 1) not free, forced; 2) bound, in bondage, feudal. [*(w. f.)* illiberality].

Un'freiwillig, *i. adj.* illiberal; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) want of freedom; constraint; 2) narrowness (of views), illiberality.

Un'freiwillig, *i. adj.* involuntary, compulsory; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) involuntariness.

Un'freude, *f.* discomfort.
Un'freund, *adj.* without pleasure, joyless; unwilling; not cheerfully ready.

Un'freund, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) one not a friend (+ unfriend), enemy.

Un'freundlich, *i. adj.* 1) unfriendly, disobliging; unamiable, unkind, ungracious, harsh; 2) frowning, sullen, gloomy; 3) severe, inclement; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unfriendliness, &c., unfriendly action.

Un'freundschafft, *f.* enmity; disagreement.
Un'freundschafftlich, *i. adj.* unfriendly, inimical; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unfriendliness.

Un'friede, (*irr.*), **Un'frieden**, (*str.*) *m.* disharmony, discord, dissension, variance, quarrel.

Un'friedfertig, **Un'friedlich**, *i. adj.* unpeaceable, quarrelsome, discordant; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unpeaceableness, discordance.

Un'fröh, **Un'fröhlich**, *adj.* ead, dejected, in low spirits. [*wicked.*]

Un'fromm, *adj.* not devout, worldly, unfruitful, sterile, fruitless, barren; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) sterility, barrenness.

Un'füg, (*str.*) *m.* misdemeanour, misconduct, disorder, mischief; nuisance; — *treiben*, to do mischief, *coll.* to raise the devil.

Un'fügig, *i. adj.* unfit, incongruous, inconvenient, improper, unseasonable, preposterous; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unfitness, incongruity, &c.

Un'fügig, *i. adj.* uncomplying, unaccommodating; disobedient; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) uncomplying temper; disobedience.

Un'fügig, *i. adj.* impalpable, imperceptible; intangible; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) impalpability. [*(debt).*]

Un'fundirt, *adj.* unconsolidated, unfunded

Un'gangbär, *i. adj.* 1) impracticable, impassable (of roads); 2) uncurrent, unequal; out of date; unmerchable, unmarketable, unsaleable; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) impracticableness, &c. [*flawed, not sound (iron).*]

Un'gauz, *adj.* not whole, not entire; *T.* *boiled*, *adj.* not sufficiently done, roasted or boiled, underdone.

Un'gar, (*w.*, *Gen.* *des Ung'arn*, sometimes [*str.*] *Ung'ar*; *pl.* *Ung'arn*) *m.*, (*U-in*, [*w. f.*] *Ungarian*. — **Un'garisch**, *adj.* Hungarian; *der u-e Hut*, slouched hat; *das u-e Gelbfalz*, *Bot.* fustet (*gelbfalz*); *das u-e Leder*, *T.* alum-dressed leather; *das u-e Fieber*, *Med.* purple; *der u-e Wein*, Hungarian or Hungary wine; *das u-e Wasser*, *Pharm.* Hungary water. — **Un'garn**, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Hungary.

Un'gastfreundlich, **Un'gastlich**, *i. adj.* inhospitable; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) want of hospitality, inhospitality. [*(id)*, 1].

Un'gattig, *adj.* *provinc.* unkind (*Un'freund*).

Un'gattlich, *adj.* *provinc.* 1) unfit; inconvenient; 2) unfriendly, disagreeable.

Un'geachtet, *i. prep.* (*with Gen.*) *see* *Tröte*, *II*, 1; *II. conj.* though, although.

Un'geacht, (*et*) *p. a.* without an omen or foreboding, unforeboded; unsuspected.

Un'geacht, *p. a.* unbeaten, untrodden, trackless.

Un'gebärtet, *adj.* *Bot.* unbarbed.

Un'gebärde, **Un'gebärde**, (*w. f.*) 1) grimace; 2) wild behaviour, mannerliness.

Un'gebärdig, *i. adj. & adv.* wild, unruly; unmannerly; *II. U-feit*, *f.* unruliness, unmannerliness.

Un'gebeten, *p. a.* unasked, uninvited; ein *u-e* *Gast*, an unbidden guest, intruder.

Un'gebildet, *adj.* uneducated, underbred, ill-bred; coarse, rustic; illiterate, &c., *cf.* *Gebildet*.

Un'gebleicht, *p. a.* unbleached.

Un'geboren, *p. a.* unborn: 1) not born, in embryo; 2) *fig.* not yet born, future.

Un'gebrauch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Un'bräuche*) *m.* (*l. u.*) want of use, disuse; in-*gekommen*, disused.

Un'gebrauchlich, *i. adj.* not in use, unusual; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unusuality; deenitude.

Un'gebühr, *f.* indecorum, indecency, impropriety; *zur* —, indecorously, indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly.

Un'gebührlig, *i. or* **Un'gebührend**, *adj.* 1) indecorous, indecent, improper; unseemly, unsuitable; unbecoming, unmannerly; impertinent; 2) unreasonable; undue; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unbecomingness; (*str.*) *f. & n.* 1) in-

decorum; impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; impertinence; 2) improper action, expression, &c.; misdeemeanour.

Un'gebunden, *i. adj.* 1) unbound, untied, loose; 2) *Bookb.* in sheets, in quires; 3) *fig.* a) untrained, free, loose; wild; *b)* unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 4) *fig.* in prose, prosaic; *die u-e Rede*, prose; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) unbridledness, &c.; libertinism.

Un'gebürt, (*w. f.*) *f.* embryo; fetus.

Un'gebanke, (*irr.*) *m.* monstrous or evil thought.

Un'gedekt, *p. a.* uncovered; *Comm.-s.* *u-er Verkauf*, sale in blank; *u-er Credit*, blank credit. [*want of success; failure.*]

Un'gedeihen, (*str.*) *n.* want of thriving.

Un'gedehlich, *adj.* not wholesome, thriftless; ungenial.

Un'geduld, *f.* impatience; *ich sterbe vor* — *zu hören*, I am dying to hear; *mit* —, *see* *Ungebuldig*.

Un'geduldig, *i. adj.* impatient (*fiber* *with Acc.*), *off* — *erwarten*, to be impatient or wait impatiently for; to be anxious to receive; — *werden*, to become impatient, *coll.* to get rusty or restive; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) impatience.

Un'geehrt, *p. a.* not honoured, disregarded.

Un'gefähr, (*str.*) *i. adv.* 1) (non —) by chance, accidentally, casually, *cf.* *Zufällig* *II*, 2) about, near, nearly, almost; — 400, *easy* or something like 400; 400 or there about; *II. adj.* 1) casual, accidental; 2) random (guess, &c.); approximate (value, &c.); approximative, probable; *u-er* *Saldo*, rough balance; *der u-e Werth* or *Preis* *ist* ..., it averages ...; *III. s.* (*str.*) *n.* chance, accident; random; hazard, *cf.* *Zufall*, 1; *auf* — *hin*, at (hap-)hazard; by guess-work.

Un'gefährdet, *adj.* unendangered; safe; *man kann sich* — *mit ihm einlassen*, *Comm.* he is safe. [*dangerous; 2) approximative.*]

Un'gefährlich, (*adj.*) 1) not dangerous, un-

Un'gefährig, *i. adj.* 1) disobliging, unaccommodating; unamiable; inofficious; 2) not pleasing, disagreeable; *II. U-feit*, (*w. f.*) disobligingness, &c., want of complaisance.

Un'gefiedert, *adj.* unfeathered; unsledged, callow; not barbed (arrow).

Un'gefügig, *adj.* *Nat.* wingless, apterous.

Un'gefühl, (*str.*) *n.* want of feeling, (*l. u.*) unfeelingness (*Gefühllosigkeit*).

Un'geessen, (*p. a.*) 1) not eaten; 2) *coll.* without having eaten, fasting, dinnerless, snapperless. [*&c.*, inarticulate.]

Un'gesiedert, *p. a.* without having joints,

Un'gegründet, *p. a.* groundless, unfounded, false.

Un'gegürtelt, *p. a.* *Bot.* having no zone.

Un'gehalten, (*p. a.*) 1) unheld, &c.; 2) *fig.* indignant, angry (*fiber* *with Acc.*), at; *auf* [*with Acc.*], with).

Un'gehetzt, *p. a.* not etched, in sheets.

Un'gehellen, *i. adj.* unasked for; unbidden, unordered; *II. adv.* without bidding, of one's own accord. [*feigned, sincere.*]

Un'gehensicht, *p. a.* undissembled, un-

Un'gehener [*often* *ungehen'er*], *i. adj.* 1) huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous; 2) *coll.* exceeding, excessive, considerable; *II. adv.* 1) hugely, &c.; 2) *coll.* exceedingly, &c. very; *das* *II-e*, the vastness (of a thing), &c.

Un'geheuer, (*str.*) *n.* monster; prodigy.

Un'gehen'ertlich, *adj.* monstrous, wild.

Un'gehindert, *p. a.* without being hindered, without (let or) hindrance, impediment, or restraint.

Un'gehobelt, *p. a.* 1) not planed; 2) *fig.* unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic.

Un'geschöpft, *p. a.* prepared without any hops.

Un'geschörlig, *i. adj.* undue, improper, in-

apposite, impertinent, irrelevant, out of place, alien; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* nudeness; impropriety.

Un'gehörfam, I. *adj.* disobedient; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* disobedience; *Lawe*, default; in die Strafe des U-ß verfallen, to incur a default.

Un'gehüllt, *adj.* *Bot.* naked.

Un'geist, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-er*) *m.* (*l. u.*) perverse or false spirit; evil-mindedness. [*coarse.*]

Un'geflüßelt, *p. a.* artless, natural, un-*Un'geflüßelt*, *p. a.* see *Un'geflüßelt*, 1.

Un'geflüßig, *adj.* 1) not fluent, not easy; 2) not generally or commonly used, rare (*word, &c.*). [*unracked.*]

Un'geklärt, *p. a.* unclarified, unrefined, *Un'gekl.*, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-er*) *n. provinc.* casual expense, additional cost, &c., *Mar.* small average, hat-money and other expenses.

Un'gelegen, I. *adj.* inconvenient, unseasonable, inopportune, incommodious; *es* kam mir —, it came upon me inopportune; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inconvenience (*—cy*), incommodity, unseasonableness; 2) trouble, vexation; *Einem U-en machen*, to incommode, inconvenience, molest one, to cause or give one trouble.

Un'gelegt, *adj.* unlaid, not (yet) laid; *sich um u-e Eier beflimmen*, *proverb.* to fight with the sword that is yet at the entler's.

Un'gelehrt, I. *adj.* indocile, indocible, unteachable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indocility, indocibleness.

Un'gelehrt, I. *adj.* unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* illiterateness, ignorance.

Un'geleit, *Un'geleitfam*, I. *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff, awkward, clumsy; II. *Un'geleitfam*, *Un'geleitfamfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* inflexibility, stiffness, &c.

Un'geleitet, *p. a.* unquenched, &c.; *u-er Stall*, unslaked lime, quicklime.

Un'gelungen, *p. a.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* *Vorrede*, XXVII; *l. u.*) *n.* unaccomplished, &c., *cf.* *Ge-lingen*; *es* ist ihnen —, they have not succeeded.

Un'gemach, (*str.*) *n.* toil, hardship, fatigue, trouble, vexation, affliction.

Un'gemächlich, I. *adj.* inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; toilsome; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inconvenience (*—cy*), incommodity, incommodiousness, &c., trouble, hardship.

Un'gemäht, *p. a.* prepared without malt.

Un'gemäß, I. *adj.* disproportioned, &c., *cf.* *Un'gemessen*; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disproportionateness, &c.

Un'gemein [*often* : *ungemein*], *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary; *adv.* exceedingly.

Un'gemein, *p. a.* 1) unmeasured; 2) *fig.* a) unbounded, unlimited; b) immeasurable; c) unseemly, unbecoming.

Un'gemünzt, *p. a.* uncoined; *u-es edles Metall*, bullion. [*Anat.* innominate.

Un'genannt, *p. a.* unnamed, anonymous; *Un'genau*, I. *adj.* inexact; inaccurate, uncertain, vague; II. *U-igfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexactness, inaccuracy, &c.

Un'geneigt, I. *adj.* 1) disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; 2) averse, disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) averseness, &c., ill-will.

Un'genieß (*bär*), I. *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable or drinkable; not relishable; II. *U-feit*, *f.* unfitness for enjoyment, disrelish.

Un'genirt [*pr.* *ünzhenert'*], I. *adj.* unrestrained, untrammelled, unshackled, unfettered; easy-going, unceremonious; without any

ceremony, hesitation, omharrassment, or constraint, free and easy; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unconstraint, ease; homeliness (of manners, &c.).

Un'genossen, *p. a.* 1) unenjoyed, &c.; 2) *coll.* unnoticed, unpunished, see *Un'gestraft*.

Un'genügend, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate; — *traffict*, *Post.* insufficiently (pre)paid.

Un'genüßig, I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable, greedy, intemperate; hard to be contented or satisfied; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* insatiahleness, &c.

Un'genugt, *p. a.* unused, unemployed, not turned to profit; *cf.* *Un'benugt*.

Un'gedührt, *adj.* earless.

Un'geordnet, *p. a.* *Comm.* unregulated.

Un'geprägt, *p. a.* see *Un'gemünzt*.

Un'gerade, *adj.* 1) not straight; uneven; 2) odd (number, &c.); *gerade ober — spielen*, to play at even and odd; *bie — Tactart*, *Mus.* triple time.

Un'geräthlich, *adj.* *Cryst.* impair.

Un'gerändert, *p. a.* unrimmed; *Bot.* im-marginate.

Un'geräthig, *p. a.* 1) failed, misgrown, spoiled; 2) ill-hred, spoiled, abandoned, degenerated.

Un'gerechnet, *p. a.* not counted, &c., *cf.* *Rechnen*; *particul.* with an *Acc.* (which *gener.* precedes): not taken into account, not including ..., not included, exclusive of ..., besides ..., *viele* *um* *große* *Mühe* —, not to speak of a large amount of trouble.

Un'gerecht, I. *adj.* unjust; II. *U-igfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* (act of) injustice.

Un'gerechtfertigt, *p. a.* unwarranted.

Un'gerügt, *p. a.* not regulated, unregulated; irregular; inordinate.

Un'gerimt, I. *adj.* 1) unrhymed; 2) *fig.* inconsistent; absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; *u-e* *Verse*, blank verse; *u-es* *Zeug*, nonsense; *u-e* *Antworten* *geben*, to be at cross-purposes; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inconsistency; absurdity, incongruity, extravagance.

Un'gerippt, *p. a.* *Bot.* without nerves.

Un'gerissen, *p. a.* untorn; *u-er* *Sammt*, *Manuf.* ncut velvet, terry velvet.

Un'gern, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, with displeasure; *ich* *thue* *es* —, I do not like or I am loath to do it; *ich* *sehe* *es* —, I am sorry to see it; *ich* *erfahre* —, I hear with regret. [*revenged.*]

Un'gerochen, *p. a.* 1) unsmelled; 2) un-*Un'gerollt*, (*p. a.*) 1) unrolled; 2) unprepared (*harley*). [*2) fig.* insipid.

Un'geraschen, *p. a.* 1) unsalted, unseasoned; *Un'geräuert*, *p. a.* unleavened, azymons.

Un'geräumt, I. *adj.* 1) unhemmed, &c.; 2) immediate; prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, &c.

Un'gerüstet, *p. a.* without a shaft or stock.

Un'gerüstlich, *adj.* not businesslike.

Un'gerüst, *p. a.* unpeeled, unhusked; *u-er* *Reis*, paddy. [*undo.*]

Un'gerüthig, *adj.* undone; — *machen*, to *Un'gerüthig*, *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly. [*schwenken*, 4.

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* unremitted, &c. *cf.* *Un'gerüthig*, I. *adj.* 1) not foared or avoided; 2) fearless, unflinching; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without fear or shame, irreverently.

Un'gerüthig, (*str.*) *n.* 1) awkwardness; 2) adverse fate. — *Un'gerüthig*, I. or *Un'gerüthig* (*str.*) *adj.* awkward, ungainly, unapt, clumsy, incapable; II. *U-feit*, or *Un'gerüthigfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* (piece of) awkwardness, &c., index-terity.

Un'gerüthig, I. *p. a.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* uncouthness, &c.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* unpolished: 1) not

whetted, cut, &c. *cf.* *U-gefeilen*, *A.*; rough; 2) *fig.* uncivil, rude, coarse, rustic; unmannerly; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incivility, rudeness, &c. rusticity.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* (*obsolescent*; *Fischart*, &c. *cf.* *Sanders*; *Grimm*, *WB.* *Vorrede*, XLVII) tasteless, insipid (*Un'gerüthigheit*); II. (*str.*) *m.* tastelessness, insipidity; want of taste, &c., *cf.* *Geßchma*.

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* undiminished, unimpaired, uncurtailed; *ich* *lasse* *meinen* *U-er* —, I do not detract from his good name.

Un'gerüthigheit, *adj.* undattered; *Comm.* unpicked, fair (samples).

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* 1) not snpple, ductile, &c., hard, brittle, unmaluable; 2) unpliant; inflexible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hardness, &c.; 2) unpliantness.

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* 1) not painted (with rouge), unpainted; 2) *fig.* unvarnished, unadorned; without palliation.

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* 1) unshorn, &c.; uncut (*velvet*, &c.); 2) (*gener.* *un'gerüthig*) *coll.* unmolested; *laß* *mi* —! let me alone!

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* 1) unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired, unflagging, unabated; 2) not defloured, &c. [*date.*]

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* untailled; *Bot.* *ecau-* *Un'gerüthig*, I. *adj.* 1) unsocialised, un-*Un'gerüthig*, *p. a.* 1) unsocial, unsocial; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unsocialised state or condition; unsocialableness.

Un'gerüthig, (*str.*) *n.* anarchy.

Un'gerüthig, *Un'gerüthigheit*, I. *adj.* illegal, contrary to (against) the law; irregular; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* 1) uncivilised; 2) ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-hred, rude, uncivil; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unmannersness, rudeness.

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* 1) used; 2) see *Un'ge-* *geffen*, 1 & 2.

Un'gerüthig, I. or *Un'gerüthig*, *adj.* deformed, disfigured, ill-shaped; II. or *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* misshape, bad shape, deformity (*Wiß-* *gehalt*). [*settled* (heer).

Un'gerüthig, *p. a.* 1) unconfessed; 2) un-*Un'gerüthig*, *p. a.* stalkless, stemless; *Bot.* acalous, sessile.

Un'gerüthig, (*str.*) *n.* see *Un'ftrn*.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* undisturbed, unmo-*Un'gerüthig*, *p. a.* 1) untroubled, clear, serene, cloudless; 2) untarnished, undefiled; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* cloudlessness, serenity.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* unpunished, &c.; *er* *soß* *nicht* — *bleiben*, *daß* *soß* *ihm* *nicht* — (*coll.* *ungenossen*) *hingehen*, he shall not go unpunished for it; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impunity.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* vehement, violent, im-*Un'gerüthig*, *p. a.* 1) unsought; 2) *fig.* spon-*taneons*, artless; *U-feit*, *f.* spontaneity, art-lessness.

Un'gerüthig, I. *adj.* 1) unwholesome, un-*Un'gerüthig*, *p. a.* undivided; unanimous *Un'gerüthig*, *Un'gerüthig*, (*str.*) *n.* monster. *Un'getreu*, *Un'getreulich*, *adj.* see *Un'treu*.

Un'getreulich, I. *p. a.* 1) untroubled, clear, serene, cloudless; 2) untarnished, undefiled; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* cloudlessness, serenity.

Un'getreulich, I. *p. a.* unexercised, unpractised,

wanting practice; ndrilled, raw (troops); II. **U-heit**, *f.* want of exercise or practice.

Ungewaschen, *p. a.* 1) unwashed; dirty; nasty; *u-e Wolle*, wool in the yolk; 2) *coll. a)* abusive, slanderous; *b)* nonsensical; mit *u-en Händen*, *coll.* unprepared.

Ungeweiht, *p. a.* unconsecrated, unhallowed.

Ungewiegt, *p. a.* without being cradled or rocked, *fam.* without a rocker.

Ungewinn, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* see *Ergebnis*, *B.*

Ungewinnlich, *adj. (l. u.)* unobtainable; impregnable.

Ungewiß, *adj.* uncertain, unsure; doubtful, ambiguous; precarious; irresolute, hesitating; *auf's U-e (hin)*, at a venture, at random; in the dark; *daß Gewisse für's U-e nehmen*, to prefer the certain to the uncertain.

Ungewissenhaft, *I. adj.* unconscientious; unconscionable; II. **U-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of conscientiousness, unconscionableness.

Ungewißheit, *(w.) f.* 1) uncertainty; precariousness; doubtfulness; 2) irresolution; 3) uncertain matter or prospect; in — *haften*, to keep in suspense; in — *verfegen*, to make uncertain; in — *über [with Acc.] gelassen werden*, to be kept in ignorance of ...

Ungewitter, *(str.) n.* thunder-storm, tempest; — *vogel*, *m.* see *Sturmoogel*.

Ungewogen, *I. p. a.* 1) unweighed; II. *adj.* disinclined, averse (*Ungewogen*, 3, b).

Ungewohnheit, *(w.) f.* want of habit, want of practice, unwontedness, desuetude.

Ungewöhnlich, *I. adj.* 1) unusual, unwonted, uncommon; 2) singular, extraordinary, exceptional; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* 1) unusualness, &c.; 2) singularity.

Ungewohnt, *adj. 1) (with Gen.)* unaccustomed, unused (to ...); 2) unwonted, not habitual; unsual.

Ungesäumt, *I. p. a.* untamed, uncurbed, unbridled; II. **U-heit**, *f.* 1) the (state of) being untamed, &c., wildness; 2) licentiousness.

Ungesäumt, *adj.* not indented; *Bot.* edentated. *insects.*

Ungesieher, *(str.) n.* vermin; (noxious)

Ungesiechend, *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming, unsuitable; auf *so u-e Weise*, with so much impropriety.

Ungesogen, *I. adj.* 1) not drawn; 2) not ridged; 3) ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; naughty; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* 1) ill-breeding, ill-manners, unmannerliness, ill-behaviour; naughtiness; coarseness; 2) rude or uncivil action or expression, naughty trick, &c.

Ungeswint, *p. a.* not twisted, flat (yarn).

Ungeswungen, *I. adj.* 1) unconstrained, &c.; 2) easy(-going), unaffected, natural; II. **U-heit**, *f.* unconstraint; easiness, ease; fluency.

Ungläube, *(irr.) m.* 1) disbelief, incredulity; 2) (religious) unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety. — **Ungläubig**, *adj.* 1) disbelieving, incredulous; 2) unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; *der (die) U-e*, infidel, unbeliever, * Painim.

Ungläublich, *I. or Ungläubhaft*, *adj.* incredible; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* incredibility.

Ungläsirt, *p. a.* unglazed; *u-eß Gefäße*, biscuit.

Ungleich, *I. adj.* 1) unequal; 2) unlike, dissimilar; 3) disproportioned; 4) uneven; *a)* not level; *b)* odd; *fig-s.* 5) varying, inconsistent; 6) *provinc.* undno, unjust; amiss; *u-er Fuß*, unequal or intercurrent pulse; *zwischen Personen von u-em Stande*, between persons of unequal rank; II. *adv.* 1) unequally, &c.; 2) incomparably, (by) far; — *besser*, far better; — *schöner*, much finer.

Ungleichartig, *I. adj.* dissimilar; heterogeneous, incongruous, incongenial; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* dissimilarity, &c.

Ungleichblättrig, *adj. Bot.* heterophyllous.

Ungleichbreitig, *adj. see Ungleichheit.*

Ungleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar colours, discoloured, different in colour.

Ungleichförmig, *I. adj.* not uniform; uncomfortable, unlike, different; asymmetrical; *Bot.* difform; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* want of uniformity, non-conformity, &c.

Ungleichförmig, *adj. Bot.* oblique.

Ungleichheit, *(w.) f.* 1) inequality; 2) unlikeness, dissimilitude; 3) disparity, disproportion; 4) unevenness; 5) variation, &c.

Ungleich ..., *in comp.* — **hoch**, *adj.* unequally high; *Bot.* alternate; — **flappig**, *adj. Bot.* nonequivalved; — **laufend**, *p. a.* not parallel; — **lautend**, *p. a.* dissonant; — **mäßig**, *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; — **mäßigkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of uniformity or proportion, disproportion; — **meßbar**, *adj.* incommensurable; — **paarig**, *adj. Bot.* unpaired; — **schalig**, *see flappig*; — **seitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides; *Geom.* scalene; — **spielig**, *see flappig*; — **theilend**, *adj. Arithm.* aliquant (number).

Ungleich, *adj.* memberless.

Unglämpf, *(str.) m.* rigour, harshness; disregard.

Unglämpflich, *adj.* harsh, rigorous; regardless.

Unglück, *(str.) n.* misfortune, mischance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster; distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; — *im Spiele*, a run of ill-luck, an ill run (at play); *zu seinem —*, to his misfortune; *zum (größten) —*, (most) unfortunately or unluckily; — *haben*, to meet with misfortune; *daß — davon ist*, the mischief of it is; *proverbs*, *etwas Gutes hat jedes —*, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; *ein — kommt nie allein*, misfortunes never come singly; — *drohend*, *adj.* ominous of evil, ill-omened.

Unglücklich, *I. adj.* unlucky; 1) unhappy, ill-fated, misfortunate, wretched; fatal, disastrous; woeful; 2) unsuccessful; *daß Erste war —* going, the first thing that happened amiss; — *lieben*, to be unfortunate in love; *Unglücklich war — verheiratet*, M. was unhappily married; II. *der (die) U-e*, unhappy or unfortunate person.

Unglücks ..., *in comp.* — **bote**, *m.* messenger of bad news; — **botchaft**, *f.* bad or fatal message or news; — **bruder**, *m.* brother in misfortune; — **ei**, *n.* wind-egg.

Unglücksfäll, *I. adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous, disastrous; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* unhappiness; infelicity.

Unglücks ..., *in comp.* — **fall**, *m.* misfortune, calamity; — **gefährte**, *m.* companion or brother in misfortune; — **jahr**, *n.* misfortunate or disastrous year; — **kind**, *n.* see — **sohn**; — **loos**, *n.* unhappy lot; — **propheet**, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; *cont.* croak, croaker; — **schmidt**, *m.* author of misfortune; — **sohn**, *m.* son of misfortune, unhappy or fated person; — **stern**, *m.* fatal star, evil star, disaster; — **stifter**, *m.* breeder of mischief, mischief-maker; — **stunde**, *f.* fatal or unfortunate hour; — **tag**, *m.* unlucky or ill-starred day; — **vogel**, *m.* 1) bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); 2) *coll. a)* author of misfortune; *b)* unlucky person; — **wort**, *n.* ill-omened word; *unglücks(=) verkündend*, *adj.* ill-boding, ill-omened, portentous.

Ungnädig, *(w.) f.* disgrace; disfavour; inclemency; in — *(Acc.)* fallen, to be disgraced; in — *fallen* or *gerathen bei ...*, to fall under one's displeasure, to incur the disfavour of ... — **Ungnädig**, *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavourable; angry (*auf [with Acc.]*, with).

Ungöttlich, *I. adj.* ungodly; irreligious,

profane, impious; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* ungodliness, &c.

Ungnädig, *see Ungerade.*

Ungriechisch, *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian, non-Grecian-like.

Ungrün, *(str.) n.* *provinc.* evergreen, periwinkle (*synon.* *Ungrün*, *Ungrün*, *Ungrün*, *Ungrün*).

Ungrünlich, *adj. see Ungarisch.* [grün].

Ungrund, *I. adj.* + (*Luther*, &c.) groundless, baseless; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1) want of foundation, groundlessness, baselessness; 2) want of truth; falsity. — **Ungrünlich**, *I. adj.* not profound, superficial; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* want of profoundness, superficiality.

Ungültig, *I. adj.* 1) not current, out of circulation; 2) not admissible, invalid, not good or unavailable in law; void; — *machen*, *für* — *erklären*, to invalidate, abolish, (dis-)annul, cancel, vitiate, make void; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* invalidity, nullity.

Ungünst, *f.* 1) disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; 2) unfavourableness, badness (of times, &c.). — **Ungünstig**, *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous; unpropitious, inauspicious; contrary (wind).

Ungut, *I. adj.* not good; II. *adv. coll.* not well, ill, amiss; *etwas für — nehmen*, or in *U-em* vermerken, to take ill or amiss; *nichts für —*! no harm! no offence!

Ungüte, *f. coll.* unkindness; in — *vermerken*, to take amiss.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* unkind; unfriendly; — *nehmen*, to take ill or amiss; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* unkindness, &c., disfavour, ill-will.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* 1) not stout, not durable; 2) untenable, indefensible; 3) *Min.* containing little metal; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* 1) want of durability, weakness, fragility; 2) untenableness, &c.; emptiness (of a reproach, &c.).

Ungarisch, *adj. Mus.* inharmonic; *der u-e Quersund*, M's. false relation; — *klängen*, — *klängen* machen, to jar, jangle.

Ungut, *(str.) n.* mischief, harm, evil; — *bringen*, * — *schwanger*, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; — *stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker; — *voll*, *adj.* calamitous, fatal, disastrous, mischievous.

Ungut, *I. adj.* incurable, insanable; irremediable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* incurability, &c.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* unholiness, &c., profanity.

Ungütig, *adj.* unwholesome, prejudicial, noxious.

Ungütig, *adj.* foreign; exotic.

Ungütig, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, unearthly, haunted, *, eldritch, eerie, *coll.* uncanny.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* uncivil, uncourteous, impolite; disobliging; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* incivility, impoliteness, &c.; piece of rudeness.

Ungut, *I. adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; II. *(str.) m.* fiend, demon; wizard; monster; *U-entraft*, *n. provinc.* 1) magic herb; 2) (or *U-entferne*, *f.*) mallein (*Wollfrant*).

Ungut, *(w.) f.* witch, sorcerer; fiend.

Ungut, *(w.) f.* inaudible; *U-heit, *(w.) f.* inaudibleness.*

Ungut, *(w.) f.* disgrace, disfavour.

* **Ungut**, *(str., pl.)* [Lat.] *Ungut* (*Lat.*) any unique thing (book, &c.).

* **Uniform**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) uniform; II. *s. (w.) f.* regimentals, uniform; *eine vollständige —*, a complete uniform. — **Uniformität**, *(w.) f.* uniformity. — **Uniformiren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to clothe (soldiers, &c.). [*Toll.*]

Ungut, *p. a. T.* dyed of one colour

Ungut, *adj.* uninteresting.

Ungut, *adj.* disinterested.

* **Un'ren**, (*v.* *tr.* *(Lat.)* to unite. — **Un'ion**, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) union.

* **Un'ison**, *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* in unison.

* **Unita'rier**, (*str.* *m.*, **Unita'rich**, *adj.* *Ecol.* unitarian.

* **Unität**, (*v.* *f.* *(Lat.)* unity.

* **Univer'sal**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) universal; — **erbe**, *m.* heir general; exclusive heir; *Mech.-s.* — **centrumboh'rer**, *m.* expanding centre-bit; — **futter**, *n.* chuck (of a turning-lathe); — **ge'lent**, *n.* universal joint, swivel-link; — **mittel**, *n.* universal or sovereign remedy, catholicon, panacea; — **recept**, *n.* sovereign prescription. — **Univer'salität**, *f.* universality.

* **Univer'sität**, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) university, academy; college; — **U'st'freund**, *m.* college friend, fellow-collegian; — **U'st'gericht**, *n.* court of justice in some German universities, nearly analogous to the Chancellor's (Consistory) Court of English universities; — **U'st'jahr**, *n.* year passed at the university. [*n.* universe.

* **Univer'sum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Univer'sa**) **Un'igbbär**, *adj.* *Sport.* unfit for the chase.

Un'ig'rig, *adj.* under age.

Un'fä'rich, *adj.* unlike an emperor.

Un'fä'männ'ich, *adj.* unmercantile, unbusinesslike.

Un'f, (*v.* *f.* 1) *Zool.* a) orange-speckled toad (*Bombinator igneus* Merr.); b) common or ringed snake (*Ringelnatter*); 2) see **Stuben'bo'der**. [*fat*].

Un'f'el'stein, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* basalt **Bas'Un'f'en**, (*v.* *tr.* *(l. u.)* to croak.

Un'f'enn'ich **Un'f'enn'bär**, *I. adj.* incapable of being known or recognised, unknowable, indiscernible; — **ma'chen**, to disguise; to deface; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) indiscernibleness.

Un'f'enn'it'ig, (*str.* *f.* *n.*) ignorance.

Un'f'ench, *I. adj.* unchaste, lascivious, lewd, impure, unclean; *II. U'-heit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unchastity, lewdness, &c., impurity.

Un'f'ind'lich, *I. adj.* 1) unfilial, undutiful; 2) unchildlike; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unfilialness, undutifulness.

Un'f'irch'lich, *I. adj.* secular; *fig.* worldly; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) worldliness.

Un'f'ir, *I. adj.* 1) unclear, not clear, &c., *cf.* **Mar.**; troubled; 2) *Mar.* (— **laufen**) foul; 3) *fig.* indistinct; confused; obscure; *im U'-en* **feit**, to be uncertain; to be in the dark (*über* [*with Acc.*], about, as to); *cf.* **Dun'fel**; *II. U'-heit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unclearness, &c.

Un'f'ir'ig, *I. adj.* imprudent; foolish; *II. U'-heit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) imprudence; (piece of) folly.

Un'f'ör'per'lich, *I. adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) incorporeality, immateriality; *II.-feit* (*chre.* *f.* immaterialism.

Un'f'osten, *pl.* see **Rosten**.

Un'f'räft'ig, *I. adj.* inefficacious, ineffectual; feeble, weak, infirm, invalid, powerless; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) inefficaciousness, &c.

Un'f'raut, (*str.*, *pl.* **Un'f'räuter**) *n.* 1) weed; tare; 2) *fig.* a) bad, evil thing; b) bad or obnoxious person; — **fä'en**, to sow tares; — **ver'dirbt nicht**, *provinc.* (*lit.* evil weeds never wither) ill weeds grow apace, naught never comes to harm.

Un'f'rieger'ich, *adj.* unwarlike.

Un'f'ünd'bär, *adj.* see **Unau'f'ünd'bär**.

Un'f'unde, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.

Un'f'und'ig, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) not knowing, ignorant (of), unacquainted (with).

Un'f'unt'ig, *f.* false or bad art.

Un'f'äng'ig [*sometimes un'f'äng'ig*], *adv.* of late, lately, recently, not long since, not long ago.

Un'f'ate'ni'ch, *adj.* not in conformity with the rules or idiom of the Latin grammar.

Un'f'äng'ig [*often un'f'äng'ig*], *I. adj.* undeniable; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) undeniableness.

Un'f'aune, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) ill humour. — **Un'f'au'nig**, *adj.* ill-humoured.

Un'f'äuter, *I. adj.* impure; unclean; sordid; sinister (motives, &c.); *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) impurity, &c. [*life*].

Un'f'eben, (*str.* *n.*) disagreeable, vexatious **Un'f'eid**, *adj.* *cf.* **ist mir** —, I am not sorry.

Un'f'eld'lich, *I. adj.* 1) or **Un'f'eld'ig**, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; 2) impatient, intolerant; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) intolerableness, &c.

Un'f'ent'fam, *I. or Un'f'ent'bär, *adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) ungovernableness, want of docility.*

Un'f'esch'bär, **Un'f'esch'lich**, *I. adj.* illegible; *gewohnt*, *u-e* **U'-chrift** zu **ent'ziffern**, accustomed to deciphering indistinct writing; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) illegibility.

Un'f'eug'bär, see **Un'f'aug'bär**.

Un'f'ieb, *adj.* not dear; disagreeable; *cf.* **ist mir** —, I do not like it, I am sorry (for it).

Un'f'iech'lich, *I. adj.* unpleasant; nonsavoury; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unpleasantness.

Un'f'iech'fam, *adj.* invidious, see **Un'f'iech'ig**.

Un'f'eld'lich, *adj.* not praiseworthy, illaundable, not laudable, blamable.

Un'f'ä'g'ig, *adj.* illogical. [*bar* *2r.*

Un'f'ö'sbär, **Un'f'ö'slich**, *adj.* see **Unau'f'ö's'bär**, *I. adj.* unquenchable; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unquenchableness. [*disinclination*].

Un'f'ust, *f.* displeasure, dislike; disgust; **Un'f'ust'ig**, *adj.* 1) disliking, disinclined; disgustful; 2) dull, heavy, sad.

Un'f'ucht, *f.* 1) powerlessness, weakness, impotence; 2) *, see **U'm'ucht**, 2. [*lent*].

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* powerless, weak, impotent; **Un'f'ucht'lich**, *I. adj.* unmannerly; rude; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unmannerliness, rudeness.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.*, *pl.* **Un'f'ucht'ig**) *m.* 1) enuch; 2) *fig.* a) coward; b) dandy.

Un'f'ucht'bär, *I. adj.* not arrived at manhood; under age; unmarriageable; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) the not having attained to manhood or puberty; unmarriageableness.

Un'f'ucht'lich, *I. or Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* unmanly, unmanlike; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unmanly; **Un'f'ucht'ig**, (*str.* *n.*) excess. [*liness*].*

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.* *n.*) **Un'f'ucht'ig**, *I. adj.* without prescribing (any conditions or limits), open to correction, nnpresuming, humble; *II. ade.* under favour, with deference or submission.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* immoderate, intemperate, excessive; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) immoderateness, immoderation, intemperance; excess; extravagance.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*v.* *m.* *n.*) inhuman or cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* 1) inhuman, cruel, barbarous; pitiless; 2) *coll.* vast, mighty; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, tyranny; inhuman or cruel deed.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. or Un'f'ucht'bär, *adj.* imperceptible, inappreciable; insensible; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) imperceptibleness, &c.*

Un'f'ucht'bär, *I. adj.* incommensurable; *ein u-e* **U'-zahl**, surd number; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) incommensurability. [*(v.)* *f.* harshness.

Un'f'ucht'bär, *I. adj.* not mild, harsh; *II. U'-c*, **Un'f'ucht'ig**, *adj.* incompassionate, pitiless.

Un'f'ucht'bär, *I. adj.* immediate, direct; *ein — gestellter* **U'-schel**, *Comm.* direct bill; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) immediateness, directness.

Un'f'ucht'fam, *adj.* incommunicative.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* unfashionable.

Un'f'ucht'ig [*often un'f'ucht'ig*], *I. adj.* impossible; out of the question; *u-e* **U'-Größe**, *Math.* imaginary quantity; *uach* *dem U'-en* **streben**, *coll.* to cry for the moon; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) impossibility; *U'-ing* *der U'-eit*, impossibility; *Ein* *in die U'-eit* **ver'fetzen** zu ..., to put it out of one's power to ...

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* not trouble-some, not painful.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* under age, minor, non-aged; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) nonage, under-age, minority; *fig.* pupillage.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* *provinc.* dull, heavy, spiritless, low.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) want of leisure.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.* *m.* 1) depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2) ill-humour; displeasure, indignation.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* 1) ill-humoured, out of humour; low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2) displeased. [*tural*, cruel mother.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.*, *pl.* **Un'f'ucht'ig**) *f.* **Un'f'ucht'ig**, *I. adj.* unmotherly; cruel (*adv.* cruelly); *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unmaternalness, cruelty (of a mother).

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.* *m.* 1) **Un'f'ucht'ig**, *I. or Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* inimitable, beyond the reach of imitation; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) inimitability.*

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* without energy.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating, nncomplying, uncompromising, stubborn.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* assiduous, sedulous.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* see **Un'f'ucht'ig**.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* **Un'f'ucht'ig**, *adj.* not indulgent; stern, unrelenting.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* not prejudicial, unprejudicial, uninjuring; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unprejudicialness.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* unapproachable.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* not nourishing.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.* *m.* *n.*) nick-name.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) something contrary to nature (*Un'f'ucht'ig*).

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* unnatural; affected; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unnaturalness; affectedness.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* not to be named, unutterable, *cf.* **Un'f'ucht'ig**.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* unnecessary, needless; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unnecessaryness, &c.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* 1) or **Un'f'ucht'ig**, useless, of no use, good for nothing; 2) fruitless, unprofitable, unavailing; unavailing, idle, vain; *Ein* *u-e* **U'-orte** *geben*, *provinc.* to scold or abuse one; *sch* — *ma'chen*, to be forward, impertinent, saucy; *II. ade.* 1) uselessly, &c., to no purpose; 2) vainly, in vain. [*age*].

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*str.* *m.* *n.*) unprofitableness; **Un'f'ucht'ig**, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) uselessness, &c.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* disorderly, slovenly, careless; disordered; confused; irregular; unruly; — *un'f'ucht'ig* *auf* (*dem Boden* *u-e*), to litter (the floor, &c.); *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) 1) disorderliness; 2) see **Un'f'ucht'ig**.

Un'f'ucht'ig, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) disorder; confusion, irregularity; in — *bringen*, to put in or throw into disorder, to put out of order, to throw out of gear, to disorder, to disturb, derange; to tumble (a bed); in — *gerathen*, to fall into disorder (*coll.* to get out of gear).

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* inorganic (*adv.* *ically*); **das** *t* *in* *ist* *betradte* *ich* *a* *l* *e* —, *the* *t* *of* *ast* *I* look upon as excrement (*Herwitt Key*, *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 1867, *L*).

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* odd, uneven.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* *Anat.* (muscles, veins, &c., which are) without a fellow, without a pair, *azygos*, *sine pari* (*lat.*).

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* not papistical.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. or Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* impartial, unbiassed, even-handed; disinterested; fair; *un'f'ucht'ig* *der* *Zeuge* *sein* (*bei* *U'-ellen*), to see fair play; *II. U'-feit*, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) impartiality, impartialness, &c.*

Un'f'ucht'ig, *adj.* see **Un'f'ucht'ig**.

Un'f'ucht'ig, *I. adj.* unapt, unfit; inapposible, improper, unsuitable, incongruous; unseasonable, out of place; *II. Un'f'ucht'ig, (*v.* *f.* *n.*) unaptness, &c.*

Un'päßlich, I. *adj.* indisposed, unwell, poorly, ailing; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indisposition, ailment, attack of indisposition.

Un'persönlich, I. *adj.* 1) impersonal; 2) transferable (of tickets, &c.); II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* impersonality.

Un'pöchtig, I. *adj.* exempt from certain duties; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* exemption from forced labour.

Un'poetisch, *adj.* unpoetical.

Un'politisch, *f.* impolicy, false policy.

Un'politisch, *adj.* 1) nupolitical; 2) impolitic; imprudent. [licable.]

Un'practisch, *adj.* unpractical; impracticable.

Un'preßbar, *adj.* incompressible.

Un'proportioniert, *adj.* disproportioned.

Un'raht, *f.* (*Feielergrath*, &c.) unrest; *coll.* *m.* unquiet fellow.

Un'räth, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dirt, trash; 2) excrement, offal; 3) *fig.* a) †, waste, lavishness; b) superfluity, profusion; — *merken*, *coll.* to smell a rat.

Un'räthlich, I. *adj.* 1) profuse, lavish; 2) or **Un'räthsam**, unadvisable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* profuseness, &c.

Un'räumlich, *adj.* 1) not confined to space; 2) not spacious, confined, close.

Un'recht, I. *adj.* 1) wrong; incorrect; amiss; 2) not right, unfair, unjust; 3) *coll.* improper, undue; die *u-e* Seite, the wrong side (of a staff); es *ge'richt* mir (*ihm* &c.) —, I am (he is, &c.) wronged; an den *u-e* Mann kommen, to mistake one's man; II. *adv.* wrongly, &c.; — *ankommen*, *coll.* to get into the wrong box; — *gehen*, to take the wrong way; — *verfehen*, to misunderstand.

Un'recht, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2) fault, error; — *haben*, to be (in the) wrong; er *hat* — *befonnen*, he was declared (to be in the) wrong, the matter was decided or the decision was against him; *Einem* — *thun*, to do one wrong, to wrong or injure one; man *thut* mir or es *ge'richt* mir —, I am wronged or injured; mit —, wrongly, wrongfully, unjustly; mit *Recht* oder —, right or wrong.

Un'rechtlich, I. *adj.* 1) wrongful, unjust; 2) dishonest; unrighteous; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wrongfulness, injustice; 2) dishonesty.

Un'rechtmäßig, I. *adj.* unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; unfounded (claim); *u-e* *Rechtschmer*, disseizer; *u-e* *Beitzer*, detainer; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unlawfulness, &c., illegality.

Un'rechtfchaffen, I. *adj.* see *Unredlich*; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Unredlichkeit*.

Un'reblich, I. *adj.* dishonest, unfair, foul, disingenuous, false; *u-e* *Verfahren*, malpractices, underhand-dealing, shuffling; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* dishonesty; disingenuousness, &c.; unfair or dishonest action.

Un'reell, *adj.* 1) unreal; 2) dishonest; 3) see *Unzuverlässig*.

Un'regelmäßig, I. *adj.* irregular; anomalous; *Lat.* informal; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* irregularity; anomaly. [governable.]

Un'regiebär, *un'regierbar*, *adj.* unregulated, inactive, unstimulating; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inactiveness.

Un'reif, I. *adj.* 1) unripe, green; immature; abortive; *u-e* *Geburt*, 1. abortion; 2. casting; 2) *fig.* not ripe, immature, crude, unfit; untimely; green (in age, &c.); premature; II. **U-feit**, or *Un'reife*, (*w.*) *f.* unripeness, immaturity; crudity; untimeliness.

Un'reislich, *adj.* untimely, premature.

Un'reimbär, *adj.* 1) that will not rhyme; 2) *fig.* irreconcilable.

Un'reimlich, *adj.* *coll.* for *Ungeheim*, 2.

Un'rein, I. *adj.* unclean, impure, foul; sloppy (vessel); *u-e* *Töne*, false accords, discords; ein *u-e* *Schiff*, *Mar.* foul ship; *u-e*

Gesundheitspaß, foul bill of health; *das* *U-e*, a rough (written) draught, a foul copy; *etwas* *im* *U-e* *schreiben*, to write a foul copy; II. **U-heit**, *U-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* uncleanness, impurity; impurity; foulness.

Un'reinlich, I. *adj.* uncleanly; dirty; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* uncleanness.

Un'rettbär [*often* *unrettbär*], *adj.* past recovery, past help; — *verloren*, irrecoverably lost.

Un'richtig, I. *adj.* not right, wrong, incorrect; inaccurate, erroneous; unjust (weight, measure); *Med.* unequal (pulse); eine *u-e* *Geburt*, abortion; es *ist* *ih*r — *gegangen*, *fam.* she has miscarried; es *geht* — *damit* or *dabei* *zu*, there is foul play in it; — *senden*, to mis-send; — *abschicken*, to misdirect; *u-e* *Begehung* (von *Gütern*), false (wrong) declaration (of goods); II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incorrectness, erroneousness; error, fault.

Un'ritterlich, *adj.* unlike, unworthy of a knight or cavalier. [ing a Roman.]

Un'römlich, *adj.* not Roman; not become.

Un'rube, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) unquietness, disquietude, restlessness; fidgetiness; flutter; concern, uneasiness, anxiety; 2) trouble, embarrassment; 3) commotion; (political, &c.) disturbance; 4) T. balance (of a watch or clock); pendulum (of a clock); flier (of a jack); in — *gerathen*, to grow uneasy, to take the alarm; in — *sein*, to be alarmed or uneasy (*über* *etw.* *Acc.*), at, about; *Mar.* to be agitated, to run high (of the sea); in — (*ver*)*setzen* or *bringen*, to make uneasy, to disquiet, disturb; to agitate; II. *in comp.* *Watchm-s.* — *brech* *stift*, *m.* balance arbour; — *feile*, *f.* balance-web; — *flößen*, *m.* balance-rise; — *schleife*, *f.* rim of a balance; — *spindel*, *f.* balance-verge; — *stifter*, *m.* trouble-maker, makebate; — *stiftung*, *f.* breeding or hatching of disturbances.

Un'rühig, *adj.* 1) unquiet, disquiet, restless; disquieted, disturbed, unsettled, troubled, uneasy; 2) troublesome; turbulent, in commotion; agitated, high (sea); clamorous (debtor); disturbed (dream); — *sein*, see in *Unruhe* *sein*; — *machen*, see in *Unruhe* *setzen*; *sich* — *hin* und *her* *bewegen*, to move about restlessly.

Un'rühm, (*str.*) *m.* dispraise.

Un'rühmlich, I. *adj.* inglorious, discredit; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns, *pron. pers. & refl.* (*Acc. & Dat.*) *ns*, to us; ourselves, to ourselves; *unter* — *gerath*, be it spoken between ourselves.

Un'sachbentlich, see *Unzumutmäßig*.

Un'(')sagbär, **Un'(')saglich**, I. *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable; *u-e* *Wüste*, infinite (*coll.* no end of) trouble (bother); *u-e* *Schätze*, untold treasures; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unspeakableness, &c.

Un'sanft, *adj.* not soft, rough, harsh.

Un'sag, (*str.*, *pl.* *Un'säge*) *m.* irrational thesis or proposition.

Un'sauber, I. *adj.* 1) not neat, unclean, untidy, dirty, slovenly; 2) impure; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) uncleanness, untidiness, slovenliness; 2) impurity; obscenity. [sound.]

Un'schädhaft, *adj.* undamaged, entire.

Un'schädlich, I. *adj.* innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; — *machen*, to render harmless, to neutralise; to prevent from doing damage; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* innocuousness, &c.

Un'schäm, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schamlosigkeit*.

Un'schämlich, *adj.* 1) not shameful; 2) not shamefaced or bashful; immodest.

Un'schattig, *adj.* shadeless; die *U-en*, *pl.* *Geogr.* ascia.

Un'schätzbar, I. *adj.* inestimable, invaluable, priceless; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inestimableness.

Un'scheubar, I. *adj.* 1) not bright, dim; 2) unsightly, unseemly, simple, plain-look-

ing, insignificant (in appearance); unostentatious, humble; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of brightness, &c.; 2) plainness; insignificance (of look); unsightliness.

Un'schicklich, I. *adj.* unbecoming; improper; unseemly, naïf, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unbecomingness, impropriety, solecism; indecency, unseemliness, &c.

Un'schiffbär, *adj.* unnavigable, inuavigable.

Un'schlichtig, *adj.* see *Ungechlocht*.

Un'schlitt (*provinc.* *Un'schlucht*), (*str.*) *n.* 1) tallow (*Σαλς*); 2) tallow-candle.

Un'schlüssig, I. *adj.* undecided, &c. see *Unentschieden*; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indecision.

Un'schmackhaft, I. *adj.* unsavoury, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. **U-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* unsavouriness, &c., insipidity.

Un'schmelzbär, *adj.* not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion. [pain, easy.]

Un'schmerzhaft, *adj.* unpainful, giving no pain; *Un'schön*, *adj.* not beautiful; *fig.* unfair.

Un'schöne, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) want of beauty.

Un'schuld, *f.* innocence (an *[with* *Dat.*], of). — **Un'schuldig**, *adj.* 1) innocent (an *[with* *Dat.*], of), guiltless, blameless (of); 2) inoffensive, harmless; o *du* *u-e* *Erde!* *coll.* bless your innocence!

Un'schweißbär, *adj.* that does not admit of being welded, &c. cf. *Schweißbär*; *der* *u-e* *Gußstahl*, harsh cast-steel. [not hard.]

Un'schwer, *adv.* without difficulty, easily.

Un'siegen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ill success, unthriving condition; 2) curse, malediction.

Un'selbständig, I. *adj.* wanting independence, dependent on others; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of independence, dependence.

Un'selig, I. *adj.* 1) unblest, unhappy, fatal; 2) vicious, guilty, sinful; nefarious; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unblestness, &c.

Un'selten, *adj.* not unfrequent.

Un'ser, *pron. pers. Gen.* (*of* *Uns*) of us; — *einer*, one of us, such as we, a man of our condition; *Water* —, our father; *gedenke* —! remember us!

Un'ser, **Un'sere**, **Un'ser**, *pron. poss.* our; *das* *Haar* *ist* —, that house is ours; *unser* *Land*, our (or this) country; *der*, *die*, *das* *Un'sere* (*Un'serer*, *Un'serer*, *Un'serer*) or *Un'ser(e)*, *pron. poss. absolute*, ours; *die* *Un'srigen* (or *Un'seren*), ours, our family; *das* *Un'srige*, our share; 1) our property, our fortune; 2) our duty; *unser* *seits*, on our part or side.

Un'sertbalben, **Un'sertwegen**, **Un'sertwillen**, *adv.* for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

Un'sicher, I. *adj.* 1) insecure, unsafe; — *machen*, to render unsafe, infest (highways, &c.); 2) unsure, uncertain, precarious; dubious (debt); *u-e* *Vürgschaft*, floating security; 3) infirm, unstable; unsteady (hand, voice); *sich* — *fühlen* (in einer *Örtlichkeit*), to be out of or lose one's ground, not to be on one's ground; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty; *wegen* — *des* *Acceptanten*, *Comm.* from doubt as to the solvency of or from want of faith in the acceptor.

Un'sichtbär, I. *adj.* invisible; *sich* — *machen*, — *werden*, *fig.* to make one's escape, to abscond; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* invisibility.

Un'sinn, (*str.*) *m.* 1) madness; 2) nonsense; *coll.* humbug, bosh; *zum* — *leben*, see *Unsinig* *leben*; — *treiben*, to play foolish tricks or mad pranks.

Un'sinnig, I. *adj.* 1) mad, insane, monstrous, frantic; 2) irrational; nonsensical, absurd; — *werden*, to run mad; II. *adv.* madly, &c.; — *leben*, to love to distraction; III. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* madness, insanity; 2) nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action, expression, or scheme, &c.

Un'sinnlich, *adj.* not appealing to the

senses; (*Grimm*, WB. Vorrede, XLII) not concrete, abstract.

Un'fütte, (*w.*) *f.* bad habit; immorality.

Un'fittig, *adj.* immodest; ill-mannered.

Un'fittlich, *1. adj.* 1) immoral, vicious; 2) unprincipled, weak; **II. Un'feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) immorality; immoral action, &c.; 2) want of principle or character.

Un'föhnbar, *adj.* irreconcilable.

Un'föhnlich, *adj.* not son-like, unfilial.

Un'fölsch, *adj.* 1) not solid or firm; not tenable; 2) *Comm.* unsafe; *u-e* *Handlung* = *weife*, unfair manner of acting. — **Un'fölschtät**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of solidity, &c.; 2) want of respectability. [*unconcern*].

Un'forge, (*w.*) *f.* want of taking care.

Un'forgfältig, **Un'forgfamt**, *1. adj.* careless, negligent; **II. Un'feit**, *f.* carelessness, negligence. [*Jargon*].

Un'försche, (*w.*) *f.* bad or vicious language.

Un'frige, *f.* see *Unfveige*.

Un'fitt, *1. or Un'fittig*, *adj.* 1) unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless; 2) unsteady, fickle, variable; 3) unsettled; without a fixed abode; roving; *eine u-lige Größe*, *Math.* a discrete (variable) quantity; *u-e* *Stim*, see *Unfett* = *digit*; — *traut*, *n. Bot.* meadow-rue (*Thalictrum* L.); **II. Un'igfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* unsteadiness, &c., unsettled state.

Un'fittte, (*w.*) *f.* place or spot reputed dangerous from superstition.

Un'fittthafft, *1. adj.* inadmissible, unallowable; **II. Un'igfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* inadmissibility.

Un'fiterlich, *1. adj.* immortal; deathless, undying; — *unadgen*, to immortalise; **II. Un'feit**, (*w.*) *f.* immortality. [*disaster*].

Un'ftern, (*str.*) *m.* evil star; misfortune.

Un'fitt *u.*, see *Unfitt* *u.*

Un'fittle, (*w.*) *f.* want of stillness, noise.

Un'försbar, *adj.* imperturbable; *Law*, incommutable.

Un'ftritt (*ig*, *1. or Un'ftritt*) (*bär*, *adj.* incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, inadmissible; **II. Un'feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incontestableness, &c.; certainty.

Un'föhnbar, *adj.* inexpiable.

Un'fomme, (*w.*) *f.* enormous or immense sum or amount.

Un'föhnig, *1. adj.* 1) impeccable; 2) see *Unföhnlich*; **II. Un'feit**, (*w.*) *f.* impeccability.

Un'föhnlich, *1. adj.* unisful; exempt from sin, innocent; **II. Un'feit**, (*w.*) *f.* innocence; impeccability.

Un'fä (*delhaft*, *1. or Un'fä*) (*delig*, *adj.* unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irproachable; unimpeachable; **II. Un'igfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* unblamableness, &c.

Un'faufigh, *1. adj.* unapt, unfit, unsuitable, exceptionable, improper, useless, good for nothing; unseaworthy, disabled; — *ma-chen* (to make or render) unfit, to disable, disqualify; to incapacitate (zu, for); **II. Un'feit**, *f.* unaptness, &c.

Un'fagrit, *adj.* not taxed; *eine u-e Police*, *Comm.* an open policy.

Un'ten, *adv.* 1) below (*opp.* *Oben*); beneath, underneath, under; at the bottom (an der Treppe, of the stairs, &c.); below or down stairs; sie find alle —, they are all down stairs; 2) at the (lower) end, last; dort —, down, below, or under there; — *an*, at the lowest end, last, below, at the lower part; — *am Berge*, at the foot of the hill; — *an der Straße*, at the end of the street; — *im Faß*, at the bottom of the cask; — *hinaus*, out below; — *heraus*, from below; — *durch*, through underneath; — *herum*, round the bottom, round about beneath; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — *auf*, from the lowest rank upwards, from the ranks; *Mar.* from before the mast; nach —, downward; mit dem Kopf —, with the head downward or lowest;

— (*stehend*), at foot, below; wie — *or* — *stehend*, as at foot, as below; — *liegen*, 1. to lie under; 2. to be overcome or worsted.

Un'ter, *1. prep.* with the *Dat.* when rest or motion beneath a place is implied (answering to the question *wo?* *where?*); *es liegt — dem Tische*, it lies under the table; *der Wagen hielt — der Brücke*, the carriage stopped beneath the bridge; with the *Acc.* when indicating motion or passing under a thing (answering to the question *wohin?* *whither?*); *wir fess — den Tisch*, throw it under the table; *wir führen — eine Brücke*, we drove under a bridge; 1) under; 2) below, beneath; 3) among, amongst, amid, amidst, in the midst of; 4) between, betwixt; 5) (— *hervor*) from among; of; in; 6) by, during; — *dem Tische hervor*, from under the table; — *fünfzig Jahren (alt)*, under fifty, on the better, right, bright, or this side of fifty; — *der Regierung Karl's des Zweiten*, in the reign of Charles the Second; — *dem feindlichen Feuer*, exposed to the enemy's fire; — *Pari, Comm.* below par; — *seinem Stande heiraten*, to marry below or beneath one's self; *er heiratete — seinem Stande*, he married below him; *er ist — mir (an Rang u.)*, he is below me (in rank, &c.); *he is inferior to me*; — *einander*, see *Unter einander*; — *die Soldaten gehen*, to enlist as a soldier; — *uns (gesagt)*, (be it spoken) between ourselves (under the rose); — *uns kommt es nicht darauf an*, it is no matter of consequence between you and me; — 3 *Stück* *ling nicht zu haben*, not to be had at less than 3 s.; *es blieb — meiner Erwartung*, it did not come up to my expectations; — *falschem Planen*, in a false name; — *andern*, amongst other things; — *dieser Bedingung*, on this condition; — *jeder Bedingung*, upon any terms; *wenn — Bedrängnis Bettelarmut verstanden wird*, if by distress is meant beggary; — *den zehnten dieses (Monats)*, under the date of the tenth instant; — *Weges*, see *Unterweges*; — *der Zeit*, in the mean time; — *dem Gebete*, during prayers; — *der Arbeit einschlafen*, to fall asleep working; — *Bergigung vieler Thänen*, while shedding a torrent of tears. **II. s. (str.) m. Gam.** knave (at cards).

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* under ..., sub. ...; — *abart*, *f.* subvariety; — *abgeordnete*, *m.* subdelegate; — *abordnung*, *f.* subdelegation; — *abtheilen*, *v. tr.* subdivide; — *abtheilung*, *f.* subdivision; — *acht*, *f. +*, inferior ban (not the imperial ban); — *adern*, *v. tr.* to plough under; — *admiral*, *m.* under-admiral; — *altpflicht*, *adj.* subalpine; — *amt*, *n.* inferior or subordinate office; — *amtlich*, *adj.* pertaining to or issuing from an — *amt*; — *arm*, *m.* the lower part of the arm, fore-arm; — *ärmel*, *m.* under-sleeve; — *art*, *f.* inferior species, subspecies; — *arzt*, *m.* surgeon's assistant; — *aufseher*, *m.* under-keeper, subinspector; — *aufsicht*, *f.* under-inspection; — *bassen*, *m.* 1) *Carp.* summer; 2) *Archit.* architrave; 3) *Print.* winter (of a printing-press); — *balfentracht*, *f.* — *balfenweger*, *m. pl. Mar.* thick-stuff; — *bänd*, *m. & n.* underbinding, underbandage; — *baß*, *m.* see *Subbaß*; — *bau*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Unterbauten*) *m.* 1) sub-structure, foundation; 2) building under ground; 3) *Railw.* groundwork, substructure, earthworks (such as cuttings, embankments, drains, viaducts, bridges, tunnels, [level]-crossings, &c.); — *bauch*, *m.* lower (part or region of) the belly, *Anat.* hypogastrium; — *bauchgegen*, *f.* hypogastric region; — *bauchschlagader*, *f.* hypogastric artery; — *bauen*, *v. tr.* to build a substructure for ..., to build under ...; — *baum*, *m.* see *Zeugbaum*; — *bau'ung*, *f.* substruction; — *beamtete*, *m.* inferior (civil) officer, subordinate, subaltern; — *bediente*, *m.* under-servant, under-strapper; — *befehlshaber*, *m.* vice-com-

mandant, second in command, under-chief; — *befrachter*, *m.* re-freighter; — *behörde*, *f.* sub-tribunal, inferior court; — *beeinflüßer*, *pl.* drawers; — *beistof*, *m.* Join. under-board; — *bereiter*, *m.* under riding-master; — *bergmeister*, *m.* foreman in the mines; — *bett*, *n.* under-bed, feather-bed; — *betten*, *v. tr.* to put (cushions, &c.) under; — *bettung*, *f.* 1) *Railw.* bed; 2) (*des Felsenpflasters*) flag-bed; — *beute*, *f.* lower part of a wooden bee-hive; — *bevollmächtigte*, *m.* subdelegate; — *bibliothekar*, *m.* sub-librarian; — *binden*, *v. tr.* to tie on or to the under-side; — *bin'den*, *v. tr. Surg.* to under-bind, tie (under); — *bin'bung*, *f. Surg.* ligature; tying; — *bißhof*, *m.* suffragan; — *blatt*, *n.* 1) (*or dmin.* — *blättchen*) Jewel, foil; 2) lower blade of a pair of shears.

Unterbleiben, (*str.*) *v. inbr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be left unperformed or undone; to discontinue, cease; — *lassen*, not to do, forbear; **Unterbleiben**, *p. a.* left undone; **unterbleibende Zahlung**, omission of payment; **unterbleibende Reparatur**, neglect of repairs; *wegen u-der Weiterreise*, in consequence of not having proceeded on one's journey.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* — *stende*, *f. Mar.* spirit-sail; — *soßen*, *m.* 1) under-floor; 2) *Watchm.* lower plate; 3) base of a button; — *bogen*, *m. Archit.* 1) lower line or curve of an arch, intrados; 2) archivault; *Mar.-s.* — *bonnette*, *f.* the lower bysails; — *bootsmann*, *m.* boatswain's mate; — *bornmeister*, *m.* under-officer in salt-works.

Unterbrechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to interrupt; to suspend, stop; to break (the silence); **unterbrochen**, *p. a.* interrupted, &c.; *u-e* *Proportion*, *f. Math.* discrete or interrupted proportion; *u-e* *Tonfolge*, *Mus.* diatonic series.

Unterbrechung, (*w.*) *f.* interruption, suspension, stop; break (the silence); *u-e* *Proportion*, *f. Math.* discrete or interrupted proportion; *u-e* *Tonfolge*, *Mus.* diatonic series.

Unterbreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make use of as a basis or foundation; 2) to submit (to one's inspection, &c.).

Unterbringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put underneath; 2) to bring under shelter, to procure quarters for, to accommodate, to find room or to get a place, &c. for ..., to place (with); to provide for; to dispose of (in marriage); to stow (luggage, &c.); 3) *a)* to sell, place, to dispose of, get off; *b)* to put out, lodge, invest, place (one's money, &c.); to negotiate (bills of exchange); to get taken or covered (a risk); **untergebracht werden**, to be covered; *nicht unterzubringende (unbestellbare) Briefe*, dead letters.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* — *classe*, *f.* lower or inferior class; — *commissär*, *m.* subcommissar; — *bedant*, *m.* subdean; — *bed*, *n. Mar.* lower deck; — *bede*, *f.* under cover.

Unterbei, **Unterbeißen**, *adv.* in the mean, meantime, meanwhile. [*nant*].

Unterdominante, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* subdominant.

Unterdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to oppress; 2) *a)* to suppress; crush, stifle; *b)* to put down, repress. [*pressor*].

Unterdrück, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor; sup-

Unterdrückung, (*w.*) *f.* oppression; suppression; repression.

Unterdrücken, (*w.*) *v. inbr.* see *Dücken*, **II.**

Un'tere, *adj.* low, lower, nether, under, inferior; *das — Deutschland*, Lower (Notter) Germany; *die — Pfalz*, the Lower Palatinate; *das — Stalien*, Lower Italy; *die u-en Classen (Stände)*, the lower classes; (*in Schulen*) junior classes; *die Schüler der u-en Classen*, coll. the lower lads.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* — *eggen*, *v. tr.* to barrow under; — *einander*, *1. adv.* 1) under one another; 2) among one another; one with

another, together; 3) mixed up, confusedly, in confusion, *coll.* pell-mell; —einander mischen, *v. tr.* to mix up; jumble together; —einander setzen, *v. tr.* *Arith.* to arrange; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* confusion; —einteilen, *v. tr.* to subdivide; —einteilung, *f.* subdivision; —eisen, *n.* small anvil for making holes; —erdgeschöß, *n.* underground story; —fach, *n.* *Weav.* lower shed, bottom of the warp.

Unterfah'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Unter-mannern; 2) die Erde —, *Min.* to work under the lode.

Unterfang'en, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, presume; to be so bold as to, &c.; to offer, attempt, undertake (*einer Sache* [*Gen.*], a thing); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* (darings) attempt, undertaking; audacity.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —fassen, *v. tr. & intr.* to take the arm of, to lean on a person, to go arm-in-arm; —felsherr, *m.* lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander; —feldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal-lieutenant. [Unterführer.]

Unterfertigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* for Unter ..., *in comp.* —flechten, *v. tr.* see Verschlechten, 1; —förster, *m.* under-forester, under forest-keeper, ranger; —försterei, *f.* under-forester's office or habitation; —frachtvertrag, *m.* *Comm.* re-charterparty; —fries, *m.* *T.* bottom-rail; —führung, *f.* *Railw.*, &c. under-bridge (*opp.* Überführung, 2); —fürst, *m.* subordinate prince; —fuß, *n.* lower part of the foot; —futter, *n.* lining; —füttern, —füttern, *v. tr.* 1) to line; to stuff in or under; 2) Stroh (*ic.*) —füttern, to mix (straw, &c.) with the fodder; —gährung, *f.* *Brew.* fermentation from below; —gähriges Bier, *n.* beer fermented from below.

Untergang, (*str.*, *pl.* U-gänge) *m.* 1) the (act of) going down, sinking, setting (of the sun, &c.); sunset; 2) Occident; West; 3) fall, ruin, destruction; wreck; 4) *provinc.* see Untergang, 1, b; er hat bei dir —, *geschworn*, he has sworn (*no. ii.* your destruction, a!st) to ruin you; der — der Welt, the end or destruction of the world.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —gattung, *f.* subordinate or secondary species, sub-species; —gebäude, *n.* substructure; see —geschöß.

Untergäben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to place under (one), to subject, submit, commit, to give in charge; Einem — sein, to be subject to one; to be placed under one; sich einer Sache (*Dat.*) — (unterziehen), to undertake any thing; der u-e Fall, *Law*, the present case; der (die) Untergäbene, *m.* (& *f.*) 1) inferior; subaltern; dependent; 2) pupil; disciple.

Untergäbenheit, *f.* the being subjected or inferior to ...; allegiance.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —gebieter, *m.* sub-commander, nnder-master; —gebiß, *n.* lower row of teeth.

Untergähen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go down, sink, to be submerged; to founder, perish, wreck; *fig.* to merge; 2) to set (of the sun, &c.); 3) to perish, to fall, to go to ruin; to be wrecked; 4) to become extinct or lost; untergegangene Thierarten, extinct species of animals; er glaubte, die Welt ginge unter, he thought the end of the world had come; die Welt wird dieses Jahr —, the world is to be destroyed or come to an end this year; der (or die) sittlich or geistig untergegangene, wreck.

Untergähen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* see Untergähen, 1, b.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —gehölz, *n.* undergrowth, underwood, copse; —gehörrig, *adj.* *provinc.* subordinate, subject; —gehilfe, *m.* subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy; —gelese, *n.* see —fach; —geordnet, *adj.* subordinate; —geordnete Commis, under-clerk; der (die) —geordnete, *m.* (& *f.*) see Untergebene;

—gericht, *n.* inferior court (of judicature), inferior tribunal; —gerinne, *n.* *Mill.* under-trench; —gerüst, *n.* *Archit.* centre; —geschoben, *adj.* superposititious; counterfeit, false, interpolated, forged; —geschöß, *n.* ground-floor; —gesticht, *n.* lower part of the face; —gestirn, *n.* *Archit.* lower moulding or cornice; —geßpann, *m.* vice-palatine (in Hungary); —gestell, *n.* 1) *Wh-w.* under-frame, under parts (of a carriage), under-carriage; 2) *Metall.* crucible; —gewand, *n.* under-garment; —gewehr, *n.* *Mil.* sword; —glieb, *n.* *Log.* minor (term); *pl.* *Archit.* bed-mouldings; —gott, *m.*, —gottheit, *f.* 1) inferior god; 2) infernal god.

Untergräben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to dig under.

Untergraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to undermine, sap; 2) to corrupt; to destroy (one's health, &c.), to be subversive of ... destructive to ...; u-e Gesundheit, broken health. —Untergrabung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) undermining, &c. subversion.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —grad, *m.* inferior grade or degree; —gras, *n.* see Grummet, 2; —gründ, *m.* *Agr.* sub-soil, under-soil; —gründplung, *m.* sub-soil plough; —gurt, *m.* see Bandgurt; —haar, *n.* under-hair.

Unterhalb, *I. prep.* (*with Gen.*) below, at the lower end; beyond; under; *II. adj.* unterhalb Ton, *Mus.* leading note or sharp seventh of the scale, subsemitone. [chelon.]

Unterhalt, *m.* *Anat. & Archit.* hypotrachea; (*str.*) *m.* 1) maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; 2) competence, livelihood; *Law*, alimony; *in comp.* U-*kosten*, *pl.* expenses of one's keep or board; die U-*kosten* für Jemand tragen, to pay for maintenance of one. [or kept in repair.]

Unterhalt'bar, *adj.* that can be maintained. Unterhalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep or hold under.

Unterhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to maintain, sustain, support, to keep; b) to keep in repair, to keep up; c) *fig.* to keep up, continue, to carry on; to cultivate (a correspondence, &c.); daß Feuer —, to keep the fire burning or alive, to feed a fire; 2) to entertain, amuse, interest; ein Frauenzimmer —, to keep a woman, a mistress; *II. refl.* sich —, to converse, discourse, talk (*siber* [*with Acc.*], von, about); to amuse one's self, to pass one's time (mit, in).

Unterhalten, (*str.*) *m.* supporter, &c. Unterhalt'sich, *adj.* 1) easily entertained, easily amused; 2) entertaining.

Unterhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping, &c., *cf.* Unterhalten; 2) a) entertainment, amusement; b) conversation; der Gegenstand der Unterhaltung —, the common talk.

Unterhaltungs..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* belletristic journal; —casse, *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing; —gabe, *f.* conversational powers, powers of conversation; —kosten, see Unterhaltskosten; —stück, *n.* entertainment; short play, short piece of music; —ton, *m.* conversational tone; —weise, *adv.* in a conversational manner.

Unterhandeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to treat, negotiate; to transact; to mediate; to be in treaty (wegen, about, upon); *Mil.* to capitulate; to parley. —Unterhändler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) negotiator, mediator; b) *cont.* go-between; 2) *Comm.* broker, commissioner; (sometimes U-*händler*) sub-or under-agent, *cont.* understrapper. —Unterhändlerin, (*w.*) *f.* negotiatrice; *coll.* go-between.

Unterhandlung, (*w.*) *f.* treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation; U-en führen, see Unterhandeln; *in comp.* U-*kunft*, *f.* art of negotiating, diplomacy; U-*schiff*, *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce.

Unterhärz, *m.* *Geogr.* Lower Hartz; U-er,

(*str.*) *m.*, U-erin, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the Lower Hartz.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —häfcher, *m.* sub-beadle; —haupt, *n.* 1) lower part of the head; 2) *Hydr.* tail-bay; —haus, *n.* 1) *Archit.* lower part of a building; 2) (in England) *Pol.* Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons; Anat-s. —haut, *f.* under-skin; —hautblutader, *f.* subcutaneous vein; —heerführer, *m.* see Unterfelsherr; —hefe, *f.* *Brew.* yeast deposited at the bottom of the back (*opp.* Oberhefe); —hemd, *n.* under-shirt; —herd, *m.* under or lower hearth; —herrschaft, *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction; —hin, *adv.* 1) under the surface, along under; 2) *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for Hinunter, which see; —hof, *m.* 1) lower or inferior part of a court or yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept; 2) inferior court of justice (Untergerichthof); —hofmeister, *m.* subntor.

Unterhöhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undermine, sap, hollow out; unterhöhlter Boden, *lit. & fig.* hollow ground.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —hölle, *f.* bottom or depths of hell; —holz, (*str.*, *pl.* —hölzer) *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse, coppice-wood; —hosen, *f.* *pl.* drawers; —irbisch, *adj.* subterranean, subterranean, under-ground, infernal (deity); —jade, *f.* under-jacket; —jagd, *f.* see niedere Jagd in Nieder.

Unterjoch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to subdue, subjugate, to yoke. —Unterjoch'er, (*str.*) *m.* subduer, conqueror. —Unterjoch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) subduing, &c., subjugation.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —faum, *m.* wattles (of a cock); —faumherr, *m.* vice-chamberlain; —faunier, *m.* nnder-gunner; —fanzler, *m.* vice-chancellor; —fassen, *m.* *Cast.* bottom-flask, drag; —fauf, *m.* purchase for retailing; —fauser, *m.* broker; petty dealer, petty trader; —fehle, *f.*, —flum, *n.* double-chin.

Unterfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten underneath by wedges.

Unterfeßler, (*str.*) *m.* under-waiter. Unterkiefer, (*str.*) *m.*, Unterkinnläde, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* lower jaw (bone), under jaw, inferior maxilla; —fortsatz, *m.* coronoid process; —schlagader, *f.* inferior alveolar artery; —zweig, *m.* inferior maxillary branch.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —kaffe, see —classe; —kleid, *n.* 1) under-dress; under or nether garment; 2) (eines Segels) *Mar.* bonnet; —knecht, *m.* lower servant, second servant (upon a farm); —kneuen, *v. tr.* to knead together; —koch, *m.* cook's mate, under-cook; —kohlrübe, *f.* *Bot.* turnip-rooted cabbage (*Brassica napus napobrassica*).

Unterkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to get under shelter, to get lodging, to find accommodation, to be accommodated; 2) to get a place, to find employment; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) the getting a lodging or a place; 2) a) shelter, abode, accommodation, lodging; house-room (in a hotel); b) employment, situation.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —könig, *m.* sub-king; viceroy, lordlieutenant; —körper, *m.* lower part of the body; —köttig, *adj.* (of a sore) baving formed matter under the surface, fostering inwardly; —krieger, *v. tr.* *coll.* to get under, see Übermächtigen; —kunft, *f.* see Unterkommen, *v. s.*; —kunftstraum, *m.* place or room of accommodation; —küster, *m.* vergor; —ladung, *f.* *Mar.* ballast; —lage, *f.* any thing laid underneath another for support; 1) stay, support; 2) stand, trestle; 3) roller; tilter; 4) basis, base; bottom; 5) *Mech.* support or fulcrum of a lever, bypomochlion; 6) *Mtn.* substratum; 7) foil; 8) lining; 9) *T.* wedge; 10) *Agr.* subsoil; 11) *Railw.* sleeper; 12) (im Schiffstraum) *Mar.* ceiling; 13) (beß Preßbedel) *Typ.* bearer; 14) (der Gefenke) *Lock-sm.* under-

monld; weiche —fage, pad; —lager, n. stand, prop, support, base, foot; —fagſcheibe, f. Mech., &c. collar, washer; —fagſplatte, f. Railw. bed-plate (of a rail); —land, n. low-land, nether-land; —länder, m. low-lander; —ländiſch, —ländiſch, adj. from a low country, peculiar to a low country; —länge, f. Typ. descending part of a letter.

Unterlaß, (str., pl. U-läſſe) m. intermission, ceasing; ohne —, without intermission, unremittently, incessantly.

Unterlaſſen, (str.) v. tr. to intermit, to leave off, to cease from, to discontinue, fail, forbear, omit, neglect; to abstain (from); wegen U-er Eintragung, Comm. owing to not hooking. [tinued, omitted, &c.]

Unterläſſlich, adj. that may be discontinued, discontinuance, omission, cessation; neglect; Law, default; U-ſünde, f. sin of omission.

Unter..., in comp. Mar-s. —laſt, f. ballast; —lauf, (str., pl. U-läufe) m. over-deck; deß Rieks zum Vorſteben, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit —, to run among, slip in; to occur (accidentally); mit — laſſen, to slip in (a word, &c.).

Unterlaufen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to slip under; 2) to spread under the enfence of...; 3) Fenc. to avoid the thrust of; das Bild —, Sport. to steal in on the game; mit Blut — (p. a.), filled or swollen with blood (under the skin), injected; u-ſ Blut, extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, (str.) m. 1) intruder, meddler; 2) interloper; emagglor.

Unter..., in comp. —leder, n. under-leather; —teſegel, n. Mar. lower studding-sail; —teſte, f. under-lip, nether-lip; —teſte, f. saddle-cloth.

Unterlegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay under, put under; 2) (with Dat.) to put to ..., to attach (importance, &c. to a thing), to impute; einem Worte einen andern Sinn —, to put a different meaning or another construction upon a word; ſiehe Pferde —, to change horses, to relay; untergelegte Pferde, relay-horses.

Unterlegen, (w.) v. tr. to underlay; ein unterlegter Handel, a concerted matter.

Unterleger, (str.) m. piece or log of wood laid under something; Carp. templet; Mar. pontoon.

Unterleg..., in comp. —pferd, n. relay-horse, spare horse; —ſcheibe, f. washer; —trenſe, f. bridoon; —tuch, n. clout, napkin; —waſe, f. (manuf. of mirrors) flattening-cylinder. [putting under, &c.]

Unterlegung, (w.) f. the (act of) laying, Unterlegen, (str.) n. ſieſ conditional, under-ſieſ; U-ſfall, m. change of vassal.

Unterlehrer, (str.) m. under-teacher, usher.

Unterleib, (str., pl. U-er) m. lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; zum — gehörig, abdominal, hypogastric; den — betreffend, gastric; in comp. U-ſchleim, m. disorder in the bowels, abdominal complaint; U-ſmuskel, m. abdominal muscle.

Unterleib, (str.) n. Mar. foot-rope.

Unterliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to lie under; 2) fig. to be (or to serve as) a baſis (for); to be at the bottom (of).

Unterliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein; with Dat.) fig. 1) to encumb, to sink (under); to be overthrown, defeated, or overcome, to be worsted, to yield; 2) to be subjected or liable to; es unterliegt einer Veränderung, it undergoes an alteration; es unterliegt keinem Zweifel, there is no doubt of it.

Unter..., in comp. —lieutenant, m. second

lieutenant; —ſippe, f. 1) lower or under-lip; Entom. labium; 2) Gun-sm. lower part or lip of the cock; 3) Organ. under-labium, under-lip; —ſiſe, f. Weav. hanger.

Unter..., contr. from Unter dem.

Unter..., in comp. —maatſarte, f. (Luc.) underwhiskers (of a whale); —magd, f. under-maid, under-servant.

Untermaſen, (w.) v. tr. Punt. to lay the first or ground-colour on (Grundiren). — Untermaſung, (w.) f. dead-colouring.

Unter..., in comp. —mann, m. 1) Mil. left-hand-man; 2) Gam. knave; 3) *, vassal; —maſſe, f. Min. mass found under a trench; —maſt, f. Mar. lower part of the mast; —maß, n. loss in the amount of grain, &c., see Bodenriß; —mäßg, adj. Mil., &c. below the standard (measure of) height.

Untermauern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to enport by forming a foundation of masonry work, to underpin; 2) see Unterbauen. — Untermauerung, (w.) f. underpinning (the forming a foundation, and the enporting stone-work).

Unter..., in comp. —maul, n. lower mouth (of an animal); —mediante, f. Mus. submediant. [intermix.]

Untermeſen, (w.) v. tr. to intermingle, Untermeſen, (w.) v. tr. to mix up (with). Untermeſemann, m. see Untermeſemann. Unterminiren, (w.) v. tr. to undermine, sap. [inengen.]

Untermeſen, Untermeſen, see Untermeſen. Untermeſung, (w.) f. intermixture; sprinkling.

Unter..., in comp. —mühle, f. lower mill, mill lower down; —mühlſtein, m. bedstone. Unternehen, (w.) v. tr. to sew or stitch underneath or below.

Unternehmen, (str.) v. tr. to undertake, take in hand, charge one's self with, to enterprise, attempt to venture upon; das —, (str.) v. s. see the next word.

Unternehmung, (w.) f. an undertaking; enterprise; U-geiſt, m. U-ſtuſt, f. (spirit of) enterprise; speculation.

Unternehmer, (str.) m. one who undertakes, undertaker; contractor.

Unter..., in comp. —obrigkeit, f. inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy; —octave, f. Mus. sub-octave; —ofenbruch, m. Smell. copper-slag (Kupferſchlacke); —officier, m. under-officer, subaltern officer, subofficer, non-commissioned officer; corporal; —orden, v. tr. to subordinate; —ordnung, f. subordination; —paſt, f. under-lease; —päſter, m. under-tenant; —parlament, n. subordinate parliament; —pfaß, f. Geogr. Lower Palatinate. [strengthen with piles.]

Unterpfählen, (w.) v. tr. to support or Unterpfand, (str., pl. Unterpfänder) n. (deposited) pledge, deposit, see Pfand.

Unterpfändlich, adj. (serving) as a pledge or pawn, &c., cf. Pfändlich.

Unter..., in comp. —pfarre, —pfarrſtelle, f. vicarage; —pfarrer, m. inferior parson, vicar, curate; Chem-s. —phosphorſäure, adj. hypophosphorous; das —phosphorſäure Salz, hypophosphite; —phosphorige Säure, f. hypophosphorous acid; —phosphorſäure, f. hypophosphoric acid; —präſident, m. vice-president; —prediger, m. second preacher; —prior, m. subprior; —provinzialmeiſter, m. under-caterer, under-contractor; —raad, f. Mar. studding eail-yard; —rector, m. sub-rector.

Unterreiben, (w.) v. refl. to confer, converse, disconree, commune (with).

Unterredung, (w.) f. conference, conversation, discourse; Mil. parley; cine — halten or haben, see ſich Unterhalten.

Unter..., in comp. —reich, n. infernal

regions; Myth. the nether world, the Elysian fields; —reif, m. under hoop.

Unterrein, (str.) m. Geogr. lower Rhine; u-iſch, adj. belonging to the lower Rhine.

Unterrecht, (str.) m. tuition; instruction; information; — haben bei ..., — erhalten von ..., to have lessons of or from ...

Unterrichten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to instruct, teach; 2) to inform, apprise, possess, make aware (von, of), to acquaint (with); Ihr Wertheſ unterrichtet uns, daß ..., your letter states that ...; fortlaufend —, to keep regularly informed; ſich von ... —, to make one's self acquainted with; ich ſpreche als genau Unterrichtet, I speak from very accurate information; er will darüber ganz beſondere unterrichtet ſein, he pretends to particular information about it.

Unterrichter, (str.) m. subordinate judge, inferior judge.

Unterriſt..., in comp. —anſtalt, f. scholastic institution, school; —gegenſtand, m. branch of (school-)education; —miniſter, m. minister of public instruction.

Unter..., in comp. —rinde, f. lower bark; under-ernst; —ring, m. Gun-sm. lower ring; locking-ring; Anat-s. —rippe, f. under or lower rib, spurious or false rib; —rippen-gegenb, f. hypochondriac region; —roß, m. (nether-)petticoat, skirt; —roggen, m. a young shoot of rye coming up after the development of the mother stem; —roßnerv, m. Anat. lower pathetic or snbrochleary nerve; —rüden, m. lower part of the back.

Unter..., contr. from Unter das. Unterſagen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to forbid, interdict, prohibit.

Unterſagung, (w.) f. interdiction, interdict, prohibition; in comp. U-ſbefehl, m., U-ſſchreiben, n. order, letter of inhibition.

Unter..., in comp. —ſalpeterſäure, f. Chem. hypomitic acid; das —ſalpeterſäure Salz, hypomitic; —ſaß, (w.) m. vassal, subject, copy-holder, under-tenant; —ſaß, (str., pl. U-läge) m. 1) a thing put under another, trestle; stand; support; enporteur, stay; cf. Unterſeßer; 2) Log. minor (premise or proposition); —ſaunt, m. Archit. bottom-cinetrum; —ſchaffner, m. under-steward, deputy-steward; —ſchote, f. saucer; —ſchauſpieler, m. under-treasurer.

Unterſchätzen, (w.) v. tr. to understate, underprice; to undervalue.

Unterſcheid, (str.) m. see Unterſchied.

Unterſcheidbar, adj. distinguishable.

Unterſcheiden, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to distinguish, discern, discriminate; ich könnte ſie nicht (von einander) —, I could not know them apart; ſich —, to differ (von, from). — Unterſcheidung, (w.) f. the (act of) distinguishing, &c., distinction, discernment, discrimination.

Unterſcheidungs..., in comp. —begriff, m. Log. difference; —jahre, pl. years of discretion; —kraft, f., —vermögen, n. faculty of discriminating, discernment; —lehre, f. doctrine of difference; Med. diagnosis; —merkmal, —zeichen, n. distinctive character; mark of distinction, characteristic; Gramm. point; —name, m. distinctive name.

Unterſchied, (w.) m. under-bntler.

Unterſchiedel, (str.) m. 1) lower part of the thigh; leg; 2) Glaz. lower rail; —ſchiff, T. bottom clout.

Unterſchieden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to push, put, place underneath or under; 2) a) to place (something spurious) in the place of what is true and genuine; to substitute, foist in, father upon; to forge (a will, &c.); ein unterſchiedenes Machwerk, forgery; ein unterſchiedenes Kind, supposititious (spurious) child; b) to impute, &c. see Unterlegen, 2.

Unterfchieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* slider; 2) *hed-pan.*

Unterfchiebung, (*w.*) *f.* substitution, forging, &c.

Unterfchied, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (+ &) *provinc.* separation, partition; compartment; 2) *fig.* difference, distinction; einen — machen, to draw a distinction (bei mehreren Dingen, distinctions); zum — von ..., in distinction from, in contradistinction to ..., as distinguished from ...; ohne —, without distinction; indiscriminately, promiscuously.

Unterfchieden, *p. a.*, **Unterfchiedlich**, *adj.* *see* **Verfchieden**.

Unterfchiedslos, *adj.* indiscriminate, promiscuous; without distinction.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**schiff**, *n. Mar.* quick works (*opp.* **Oberschiff**); —**schiffer**, *m.* master's mate; —**schild**, *n.* lower shield (of a tortoise); —**schlichtig**, —**schlägig**, *adj. Mil.* undershot, with undershot wheels (*opp.* **Oberschlächtig**); —**schlag**, *m.* 1) partition-wall; 2) *Typ.* quadrat at the bottom of a page; 3) *Mar.* a) chuck; b) *see* **Ballfüllung**; 4) *fig. see* **Unter-schleif**, 1.

Unterfchlagen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or tuck under (one's legs, &c.), to cross (one's arms); 2) *Tail.* to stiffen, to put a stiffener under; 3) *Einem ein Bein —*, a) to trip one up; b) *fig.* to supplant one; 4) *sometimes for* **Unterfchlagen**, 2.

Unterfchlagen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tail.*, *Sen.* to line, trim; 2) to embezzle, purloin (money); to intercept or detain (letters).

Unterfchlagung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) embezzling, &c., embezzlement, *see* **Unterfchleif**, 1.

Unterfchleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to creep in (among).

Unterfchleif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fraud, defraudation; embezzlement, defalcation, malversation, peculation; 2) smuggling.

Unterfchlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip or creep under.

Unterfchnäbel, (*str.*, *pl.* **U-fchnäbel**) *m.* *Ornith.* the under part of a bill, mandible. **Unterfchnäbelformer**, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* kerning-knife.

Unterfchneiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Letter-f.* to undercut; *unterfchnittene Buchftaben*, undercut letters; *unterfchnittene Ornamente*, *Archit.* intersected ornaments. — **Unterfchneidung**, (*w.*) *f.* intersection (of ornaments).

Unterfchreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sign, to put one's name to or under, subscribe, *cf.* **Unterfchreiben**; *unterfchriebene und unterfiegelt*, signed and sealed, under hand and seal.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**ſchreiber**, *m.* under-clerk; —**ſchriſt**, *f.* signature; subscription (to a list); *eigenhändige —*, own signature; *laut meiner eigenen —*, witness my hand; —**ſchule**, *f.* under or preparatory school; —**ſchüler**, *m.* scholar of an under school; —**ſchullehrer**, —**ſchulleiſter**, *m.* under or second master, usher; —**ſchulterblatt**, *in comp. Anat.* subscapular (artery, muscle, &c.); *T-s.* —**ſchüren**, *v. tr.* to throw under the stamper; —**ſchürer**, *m.* bundle-man; —**ſchürgeſch**, *n.* wages paid to the bundle-man; —**ſchürſtemmel**, *m.* first ore-stamper.

Unterfchwären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to suppurate underneath; *der Finger ift unterfchwären*, there is a gathering under the finger.

Unter ..., *in comp. Chem-s.* —**ſchwefelſauer**, *adj.* hyposulphuric; die —**ſchwefelſäure**, hyposulphuric acid; das —**ſchwefelſaure Salz**, hyposulphate; —**ſchwefelſäurer**, *adj.* hyposulphurous; die —**ſchwefelſäure**, hyposulphurous acid; das —**ſchwefelſaure Salz**, hyposulphate; —**ſchwefelſäure**, *f.* 1) *Archit.* horizontal tie (of a centre); 2) *Corp.* a) sill (of a door-frame, &c.); b) window-sill; 2) *Reihe*, sub-sill; —**ſecretär**, *m.* under-secretary; —

ſeiſch, *adj.* submarine; —**ſegel**, *n. Mar.* lower sail. [(a ship).

Unterſeſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to cut out **Unterſeſen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put or set under; ein unterſeſtes Geſäß, a vessel placed underneath.

Unterſeſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten or support by putting something under; 2) to set among, mix. [pot, &c.

Unterſeſer, (*str.*) *m.* saucer (of a flower-**Unterſeſer** ..., *in comp.* —**näpſchen**, *n.*, —**ſcherbe**, *f.*, —**ſeller**, *m.* salver. [setout.

Unterſeſt, *adj.* thick-set, thick and short, **Unterſeſeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal, to put or set one's seal under or to ...

Unterſenken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**ſiß**, *m.* lower seat; —**ſprung**, *m.* see —**ſach**.

Unterſpülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to underwash.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**ſtab**, *m.* *Mil.* inferior officers of the staff; —**ſtadt**, *f.* lower town; —**ſtallig**, *adj. Mar.* put in the hold of a ship; —**ſtallmeiſter**, *m.* under-equerry; —**ſtändig**, *adj. Bod.* inferior; —**ſtatthalter**, *m.* deputy-governor.

Unterſte, *adj.* lowest, undermost, nethermost; das — zu oberſt ſehen, to turn everything topsy-turvy. [anger.

Unterſieſen, (*str.*) *n.* sieve-maker's **Unterſieſen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in among, incorporate; to foist in. [ſetzen, I.

Unterſieſen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* *see* **Unterſieſen**, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to; to presume, attempt.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**ſteiger**, *m.* second master-miner; —**ſtelle**, *f.* lower or inferior place, second rate situation.

Unterſtellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to place or put under; ſich —, to go under shelter.

Unterſtelſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to support by placing (props, &c.) under; 2) *fig.* to presuppose; to impute, *cf.* **Unterſetzen**, 2.

Unterſtellung, (*w.*) *f.* supposition; imputation.

Unterſtemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set, put, or prop under; 2) to set (one's arm) akimbo. **Unterſtemmfutter**, (*str.*) *n.* Shoe-m. toe-lining (of a boot). [second mate.

Unterſteuermann, (*str.*, *pl.* **U-männer**) *m.* **Unterſteuſtoffſauer**, *adj.* —**es Salz**, *Chem.* hypo-azotate.

Unterſtöß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Unterſtöße**) *m.* 1) *see* **Erdeſtöß**; 2) *Brew.* real bottom. **Unterſtreichen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to score, mark with a line, to underline, under-score, dash; doppelt —, to double-dash.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**ſtreuen**, *v. tr.* to strew under; dem Vieh (*Stroh*) —**ſtreuen**, to litter cattle; —**ſtrümpfe**, *m. pl.* under-stockings; —**ſtube**, *f.* lower room, room on the ground floor; —**ſtück**, *n. T.* bit of a miner's borer; —**ſtufe**, *f.* 1) inferior, lower grade or degree; 2) *Gramm.* positive degree; —**ſtütze**, *f.* *see* **Stütze**. [support by propping under.

Unterſtützen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prop under, **Unterſtützen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to support, uphold; to assist; to relieve; to countenance, to second (a motion, &c.), to bear out, to back; to advocate (a request); dieſe Annahme wird durch gar nichts unterſtützt, this assumption is wholly destitute of support.

Unterſtützung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) underpropping, supporting; support; die ſort-gehende —, *Rathe*, continuous bearings; 2) *fig.* support, aid, help, assistance, relief; countenance, protection; *in comp.* **U-kaſſe**, *f.* **U-ſpond**, *m.* fund for supporting, endowment fund; **U-ſtück**, *n.* army of reserve; **U-ſtauer**, *f.* *Archit.* bearing-wall, partition; **U-ſpunct**, *m.* *Mech.* fulcrum (of a lever); **U-ſtuhl**, *m.* *Rathe*, intermediate chair; **U-ſtuhlſitz**, *m.* *Law*, place in which a right of settlement and of being relieved in case of need may be claimed.

Unterſuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inquire into (or about), to search into, inspect, investigate, canvass, examine; to probe (a wound); to sound; genau —, to scrutinise; gerichtlich —, to hear or try (a case); to institute a judicial inquiry of (an affair); *Rechnungen —*, to examine or revise accounts; *Waaren —*, to brack merchandise; — *Sie ob* ..., ascertain whether ...

Unterſuchung, (*w.*) *f.* inquiry (*ſiehe* [*with Acc.*], into), research (into), examination, disquisition, investigation; die genaue —, scrutiny; gerichtlich —, judicial inquiry; trial; chemiſche —, chemical analysis; anatomische —, anatomical inspection; in or zur — ſehen, to examine, try; in — ſehen, to be under examination.

Unterſuchungs ..., *in comp.* —**aufſchuß**, *m.* visiting committee; —**beſcheid**, *m.* *Law*, final examination; —**beſchluß**, *m.* resolution of instituting a judicial inquiry; —**commiſſion**, *f.* commission of inquiry; —**führung**, *f.* the conducting a judicial inquiry; —**hof**, *f.* *Law*, imprisonment upon trial; —**kammer**, *f.* chamber of inquiry; —**richter**, *m.* judicial examiner, (inquiring) judge.

Unterſaſſe, (*w.*) *f.* saucer; *u-uſſurmig*, *adj.* *Bod.* hypocateriform, salver-shaped.

Unterſauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dive (also *intr.*), to duck, submerge, immerse, dip. **Unterſauchen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) diving, &c., immersion.

Unterſaſſer, (*str.*) *m.* salver.

Unterſchän, *I. adj.* (*with Dat.*) subject (to); dependent; *II. (w., Gen. ſing. generally str.)* *n.* 1) subject; 2) *ſoc-s. a* *see* **ſchmel**, 1; b) *pl.* legs; boots; **U-eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance. — **Unterſchänig**, *I. adj.* submissive, humble; *II. s. U-ſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the state of a subject; 2) submissiveness, &c.

Unterſchell, (*str.*) *n.* lower or inferior part.

Unterſchellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Unterſchellen**.

Unterſchör, (*str.*) *n.* lower gate (of a canal, lock, &c.).

Unterſchreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to step under shelter, to stand up or under; *II. tr.* to tread under foot.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**berbed**, *n. Mar.* lowermost deck; —**berſrachten**, *v. tr.* to re-charter; —**bermüſter**, *m.* subletter; —**ber-waſter**, *m.* under-steward; —**vogt**, *m.* under-bailiff; deputy-judge, &c.; —**vollmacht**, *f.* substituting power of attorney, proxy; —**vort-mund**, *m.* under-guardian; —**vorſteher**, *m.* subrector (of a college).

Unterwäſchen [*p.* —**waſcu**], *adj.* 1) grown between, mingled with something else; 2) interlarded; streaky (meat, &c.); mit **Unterwäſchen** —, weedy (corn); eine mit wildem Fleiſch u-c Wunde, a wound with proud flesh.

Unter ..., *in comp.* —**wagen**, *m.* carriage (of a coach, &c.); —**wald**, *m.* under-wood; lower part of a forest; —**walden**, *n. Geogr.* Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland); —**waldſtück**, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of Unterwalden; —**wall**, *m.* *Mil.* lower part of a rampart; false trench; —**wand**, *f.* *Mar.* shrouds of the lower mast.

Unterwärtig, *adv.* downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side (of); — **des Berges**, at the foot of the mountain.

Unterwäſchen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to underwash; *pp.* undermined (by water). [water.

Unterwäſchen, (*str.*) *n.* lower water, underwäſchen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to under-weave, interweave.

Unterweg (*e*), *adv.* in, on, or by the way, on the road, on the journey; ſie gingen *Unterweg*

in Arm dorthin, ohne — ein Wort zu reden, they walked there arm in arm without a word by the way; lange —, long in coming; — lassen, *coll.* for *Unterlassen*; — bleiben, *coll.* for *Unterbleiben*.

Unterweilig, *Bot.-s.* I. *adj.* hypogynous; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* hypogyny.

Unterweilen, *adv.* († &) *provinc.* for *Zuweilen*.

Unterweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to instruct (in [with *Dat.*], in), to teach, make fit. — **Unterweisung**, (*w.*) *f.* instruction.

Unterwelt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Myth.* nether world; lower regions; Götter der —, infernal deities; 2) *, subterranean world, earth; life. — **Unterweltlich**, *adj.* belonging to the nether world.

Unterwerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to subject, subdue; 2) to submit, see *Unternehmen*; II. *refl.* 1) to submit, yield (to), to resign one's self (to); to truckle; *unterworfen*, *p. a.* subject (with *Dat.*, to), liable, exposed (to); depending (upon). — **Unterwerfung**, *f.* subjection; submission; resignation (to).

Unter..., *in comp.* — **weste**, *f.* under waistcoat; — **wind**, *m.* low wind, wind which passes near the ground.

Unterwinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* († &)*, (with *Gen.*) see *sich Unterzungen*.

Untermittelschlag, *adj.* *Bot.* infra-axillary. ([with].)

Unterwirden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interweave **Unterwürdig** [*pr.* —wür], (*str.*) *m.* undergrowth; underwood.

Unterwühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wallow under, to root up, hollow out; to wash, undermine.

Unterwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-würfe*) *m.* Sport. lower jaw of a wild boar.

Unterwürfig, I. *adj.* subject, submissive; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* subjection, submissiveness.

Unterzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sign; to subscribe (to a list, for a loan); to underwrite (a policy); wir — *achtungsbeil.* we subscribe ourselves respectfully; der *Unterzeichn.* etc, the undersigned. — **Unterzeichner**, (*str.*) *m.* signer, &c. — **Unterzeichnung**, (*w.*) *f.* signature; subscription; ratification; die — auf diese *Ankündigung* ist geschlossen, the subscription-lists for this loan are closed.

Unterziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw under, &c.; 2) *T.* to lay (a sill, &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).

Unterziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to underset, to supply (a wall, &c.) with a beam, &c., in order to support it; II. *refl.* (with *Dat.* & [*u.*] with *Gen.*) to undertake, to take upon one's self; to undergo (an operation); ich *unterziehe* mich gern der *Mühe*, I willingly accept the task.

Unterzug, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-züge*) *m.* Carp. summer; stay, prop; beam; *U-(S)äule*, *f.* post; *U-(S)tänder*, *m.* upright post supporting a summer, girder.

Unterzungen..., *in comp.* *Anat.* sublingual (nerve, artery, &c.).

Unterzweck, (*str.*) *m.* see *Nebenzweck*.

Unthät, (*w.*) *f.* 1) misdeed, crime; 2) *coll.* (*dimin.* — *Unthätchen*, [*str.*] *n.* small) spot, blemish, defect, flaw.

Unthätig, I. *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inactivity, inaction; indolence.

Untheil(ig)bär, I. *adj.* indivisible; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indivisibility, indivisibleness.

Untheilhaft, I. or **Untheilhaftig**, *adj.* (with *Gen.*) having no share (in), not accessory (to), not participating (in), not privy (to); II. **U-igfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* the having no share in, nonparticipation.

Untheilnahme, (*w.*) *f.* indifference.

Untheilnehmen, *adj.* indifferent.

Unthier, (*str.*) *n.* monster, wild beast.

Unthunlich, **Unthulich**, I. *adj.* infeasible,

impracticable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* infeasibleness, impracticableness.

Untief, *adj.* not deep, low, shallow.

Untiefe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of depth, shallowness; 2) shallow place, shallow; *Mar.* flat, shoal, shelves, sands; 3) immense depth, abyss.

Untig(ig)bär, *adj.* inextinguishable, indelible; irredeemable. [not mortal.]

Untödtlich (*cf.* *Unödtlich*), *adj.* not deadly, **Unträg(ig)bär**, *adj.* 1) not to be carried or borne; 2) not to be worn; 3) unable to bear, unfruitful, barren.

Untrennbar, **Untrennlich**, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inseparableness.

Untreu, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; treacherous; false, perfidious; disloyal.

Untreue, (*w.*) *f.* unfaithfulness, &c., infidelity, treachery, &c., breach of faith.

Untröstbar, **Untröstlich** [*often* *Untröstlich*], I. *adj.* inconsolable; II. **U-feit**, *f.* inconsolableness.

Untrüg(ig)lich, I. *adj.* infallible, sure; II. **U-feit**, *f.* infallibility, certainty.

Untüchtig, I. *adj.* unfit (zu, for), incapable; impotent; unseaworthy (of ships); — *madent*, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unfitness, incapacity, incapability; impotence.

Untugend, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vice; 2) bad habit, fault. — **Untugendhaft**, *adj.* unvirtuous, vicious, faulty.

Unüberlegt, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.

Unübersehbär, **Unübersehaubar**, I. or **Unübersehlich**, *adj.* not to be looked over, immeasurable, unbounded; II. **U-feit**, *f.* the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.

Unübersehbär, I. *adj.* untranslatable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* untranslatability.

Unübersteiglich, **Unübersteigbar**, I. *adj.* insurmountable; impassable; *fig.* insuperable, not to be overcome; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* insurmountability.

Unübertreffbar, **Unübertrefflich**, I. *adj.* unsurpassable, excellent; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unsurpassability.

Unüberwindlich, I. *adj.* invincible, impregnable, unconquerable; *fig.* insuperable, insurmountable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* invincibleness.

Unungänglich, I. *adj.* 1) unsociable; 2) indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. *adv.* indispensably, absolutely (necessary); keinen Augenblick länger als es — notwendig ist, not for a moment longer than one can help it; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indispensableness, &c.

Unumschränkt, I. *adj.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.

Unumstößlich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, irreversible, inviolable, irrefutable; incontestable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* irrefragability, inviolability, &c.

Unumwunden, I. *adj.* frank, candid, plain; eine *u-e* *Bewertung*, point-blank refusal; — *ausgesprochene* *Überzeugung*, outspoken conviction; II. *adv.* frankly, &c., downright, in plain terms, point-blank.

Ununterbrochen, *p. a.* unbroken (series, plain, &c.), uninterrupted, continuous, unintermitting, unromitting. [dispensable.]

Ununterläßlich, **Ununterläßig**, *adj.* in-

Ununtersehbär, *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununtersehend, *p. a.* undistinguished, *cf.* *Untersehen*.

Unväterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* unfatherly.

Unveraltet, *p. a.* not obsolete; not grown old, unimpaired (vigor).

Unveränderlich, I. *adj.* immutable; invariable, unchangeable, unalterable, fixed; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* immutability, invariableness, &c. [&c.]

Unverändert, *p. a.* unchanged, unvaried, **Unverantwortlich**, I. *adj.* 1) inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; 2) irresponsible, not answerable or amenable to law; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inexcusableness, &c.

Unverarbeitet, *adj.* unwrought; not made up, raw (materials).

Unveräußerlich, I. *adj.* inalienable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inalienableness.

Unveräußert, *p. a.* unalienated.

Unverbesserlich, I. *adj.* unimprovable; incorrigible, irreclaimable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unimprovable, &c. [way, natural.]

Unverbittet, *adj.* not bred the wrong

Unverbindlich, I. *adj.* 1) not obligatory, not binding; 2) disobliging; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) non-obligation; 2) disobligingness.

Unverbümt, I. *adj.* not indirect, plain; II. *adv.* without ornaments, plainly.

Unverbrennbar, **Unverbrennlich**, I. *adj.* incombustible; II. **U-feit**, *f.* incombustibleness.

Unverbrüchlich, I. *adj.* inviolable; sein *Bersprechen*, ihr *Gehheimniß* — zu bewahren, his promise that he would keep her secret inviolably; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inviolableness.

Unverbürgt, *p. a.* unwarranted, non-authentic.

Unverbüßig, *adj.* unsuspicious.

Unverdaulich, I. *adj.* indigestible; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) indigestibleness, crudeness, crudity; 2) indigestion, dyspepsia.

Unverdaut, *adj.* undigested, crude.

Unverdeckt, I. *p. a.* 1) uncovered, not covered; 2) *fig.* unconcealed; II. *adv.* *fig.* openly; — *handeln*, to act above board.

Unverderblich, I. *adj.* incorruptible; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incorruptibleness.

Unverderbt, I. *p. a.* incorrupt; unperverted, unsophisticated; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incorruption. [merit.]

Unverdienst, (*str.*) *n.* want of merit, de-

Unverdienst, *adj.* undeserved, unmerited.

Unverdorben, I. *adj.* not spoiled, unspoiled; 1) undecayed, sound (fruit, &c.); untainted, sweet (meat); 2) see *Unverdorbt*; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unspoiled condition, soundness; 2) see *Unverdorbt*.

Unverdorffen, I. *adj.* unwearied, unremitting, cheerful, indefatigable, assiduous; sedulous; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indefatigableness, assiduity, &c. [nured] (of wool).

Unverdorft, *p. a.* not of a good breed, ill-

Unverhehlich, *p. a.* unmarried (*Unver-*

heiratet).

Unvereinbar (**Unvereinlich**), I. *adj.* irreconcilable, incompatible, inconsistent; II. **U-feit**, *f.* irreconcilableness; incompatibility; inconsistency.

Unvererblich, *adj.* not liable to inheritance; *u-e* *Glüter*, life-estates.

Unverfahren, *p. a.* *Min.* unexplored

Unverfälscht, *p. a.* unadulterated, unsophisticated, genuine.

Unverfänglich, *adj.* uncaptious, not insidious, of harmless import.

Unverfroren, *p. a.* *coll.* not (easily) disconcerted or put out, *anal.* cool.

Unvergänglich, I. *adj.* imperishable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* imperishableness.

Unvergesslich, I. *adj.* not to be forgotten, memorable, lasting; es wird mir — bleiben, I shall never forget it; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleichlich, **Unvergleichbar**, I. *adj.* incomparable, matchless, unparalleled, unrivalled, peerless; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incomparableness, &c.

Unvergüngen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Mißvergüngen**.
Unvergolten, *p. a.* unrewarded, unrequited;
Unverhofen, see **Unverhoffen**. [*ted.* &c.]
Unverhältnismäßig, *I. adj.* unproportioned, disproportionate, disproportionate;
II. II-feit, (*w.*) *f.* disproportion.

[*cf.* **Edig**, 4.]
Unverheiratet, *p. a.* unmarried, single;
Unverhofft, *I. p. a.* un hoped, un hoped for; unexpected, *cf.* **Unvermutet**; **II. adv.** unexpectedly, unawares.

Unverhohlen, *adj.* unconcealed, open, unreserved, straightforward, plain; *adv.* —ly, without disguise or reserve.

Unverhört, *adj.* unheard, without trial.

Unverhüllt, *p. a.* undisguised; bare-faced.

Unverjährbar, **Unverjährlich**, *I. adj.* imprescriptible; not subject to the statute of limitations; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* imprescriptibility.

Unverjährt, *adj.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription; without prescription.

Unverkäuflich, *I. adj.* unsaleable, unmerchandise, unmarketable, unvendible; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of sale.

Unverkauft, *p. a.* unsold; noch — *dalies* genb, hanging heavily on hand.

Unverrumbt, *adj.* that cannot be mistaken, unmistakable, evident, obvious.

Unverfummert, *p. a.* not stinted, &c.; intact, clear of incumbrances; *Law*, unattached.

Unverfeßbar, **Unverfeßlich**, *I. adj.* 1) invulnerable; 2) inviolable: **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) invulnerableness; 2) inviolableness.

Unverfeßt, *I. p. a.* 1) not vulnerated, &c., unhurt, safe; 2) unviolated; unimpaired, entire; **II. II-feit**, *f.* unviolated state, integrity.

Unverfiebbar, *I. adj.* inamissible; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inamissibility.

Unverloren, *p. a.* not lost, sure.

Unverlöblich, **Unverlöblich**, *adj.* inextinguishable.

Unvermeidlich, *I. adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unavoidableness, inevitableness. [*not thought of.*]

Unvermerkt, *adj.* not meant, not intended;

Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived, imperceptible; insensible. [*abated.*]

Unvermindert, *p. a.* undiminished, un-

vermindert, *p. a.* unmixed, pure.

Unvermögen, (*str.*) *n.* **II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inability, incapacity, insufficiency; impotence; — zu zahlen, insolvency; im **II-falle**, in case of inability. — **Unvermögen**, *adj.* 1) unable, wanting strength, feeble; impotent; of no avail; 2) unwealthy, &c., poor, needy.

Unvermutet, *I. adj.* unlooked for, unexpected; *u-er* *Grund*, *Ueberrump*, godsend, windfall, *slang*, fluke; **II. adv.** unexpectedly, unawares.

Unvernehmbar, **Unvernehmlich**, *I. adj.* indistinct, inaudible; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indistinctness; inaudibleness.

Unvernichtbar, *adj.* indestructible.

Unvernunft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness; absurdity.

Unvernünftig, *I. adj.* 1) irrational, contrary to reason; unreasonably; absurd; wild, *cf.* **Toll**, 3; 2) *vulg.* mighty, vast; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unreasonableness.

Unverpackt, *p. a.* unpacked, loose.

Unverpögt, *p. a.* not taken care for, unprovided for.

Unverrichtet, *p. a.* unperformed; *u-er* *Sache*, without having effected or obtained one's purpose or object.

Unverrückt, *p. a.* see **Unverfahren**.

Unverrücklich, *adj.* irremovable, immovable. [*steadfast, fixed, firm, steady.*]

Unverrückt, *p. a.* unremoved, unmoved;

Unverrückt, *I. adj.* impudent, insolent, *cf.* **Schamlos**; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* impudence;

insolence; durch **II-feit** zum **Schweigen** bringen, to out-braze, to brazen down.

Unverschämlich, *adj.* not to be put off or postponed.

Unverschulden, (*str.*) *n.* inculpability.

Unverschuldet, *p. a.* 1) not indebted, unencumbered; 2) undeserved, unmerited.

Unverschwiegen, *I. adj.* indiscreet; **II. II-feit**, *f.* indiscretion.

Unverschön, *adj.* 1) unsupplied, &c.; 2) unexpected, unlooked for.

Unverschönt, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unverschribar, **Unverschriblich**, see **Unverschriblich**. — **Unverschribt**, *p. a.* unburt, uninjured, unimpaired, safe; entire.

Unverschribar, **Unverschriblich**, *I. adj.* that does not dry up, inexhaustible; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inexhaustibleness.

Unverschribt, *adj.* unsealed.

Unverschribbar, **Unverschriblich**, *I. adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; **II. II-feit**, *f.* implacableness.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* unprovided for; unplaced.

Unverschribt, (*str.*) *m.* imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, understanding, wit, or sense. — **Unverschribt**, *I. adj.* imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* injudiciousness, &c. *cf.* **Unverschribt**.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unintelligible; incomprehensible, crabbed, abstruse, obscure; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unintelligibility, &c.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* see **Unverschribt**.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* 1) unexperienced; 2) untied, unattempted; nichts — lassen, to leave nothing untied (undone) or no stone unturned; kein Mittel — lassen, to employ every means.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* undefended, without defence.

Unverschribt, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* 1) unsociable, quarrelsome; 2) incompatible, inconsistent; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2) incompatibility, inconsistency.

Unverschribt, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vogelknöterich**.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* unguarded, not kept, &c.; — sein, to lie open.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* 1) unmoved; fixed; immovable; 2) unconnected, not related; — beistehen, to be unceasingly employed; — anstehen, to gaze perseveringly on ...

Unverschribt, (*gerlich*) *adj.* not to be denied or refused, see **Unverschribt**, 2.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* undelayed, immediate, instant; without delay.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unfading; imperishable; *Theol.* immortal; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* imperishableness, &c.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unexceptionableness.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* incorruptible, impure, undecaying; **II. II-feit**, *f.* incorruptibility, &c.

Unverschribt, *adj.* not to be overcome, not to be forgotten; irreplicable.

Unverschribt, **Unverschribt**, *adj.* invulnerable; **II. II-feit**, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverschribt, **Unverschribt**, *adj.* indestructible.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* undismayed, undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; unshrinking; sei —! keep a good heart! **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* undauntedness, intrepidity.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unpardonableness.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* incorruptible, impure, undecaying; **II. II-feit**, *f.* incorruptibility, &c.

Unverschribt, *adj.* not to be overcome, not to be forgotten; irreplicable.

Unverschribt, **Unverschribt**, *adj.* invulnerable; **II. II-feit**, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverschribt, **Unverschribt**, *adj.* indestructible.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* undismayed, undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; unshrinking; sei —! keep a good heart! **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* undauntedness, intrepidity.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unpardonableness.

Unverschribt, **Unverschribt**, *adj.* bearing no interest; *u-e* *Staatspapiere*, dead weight.

Unverschribt, *adj.* duty-free, uncustomable.

Unverschribt, *adj.* unentered, uncustomed; duty off, duty unpaid; — im **Zollhaus**, in bond; — im **Freihafen** verkauft, sold in bond; vom *u-en* *Agger*, out of bond.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* immediate, prompt; **II. adv. immediately, on the spot, forthwith; **III. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* immediateness, rapidity.**

Unverschribt, *p. a.* unfinished, unaccomplished.

Unverschribt, (*w.*) *f.* state of imperfection, imperfection, want of finish.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* imperfect; der *u-e* *Metallglanz*, pseudo-metallic lustre; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* imperfection.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* incomplete, defective; imperfect, unfinished; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incompleteness, &c.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* not complete as to number, incomplete; **II. II-feit**, *f.* incompleteness.

Unverschribt, *p. a.* unprepared, not ready; unmediated, extemporaneous, extemporary; **II. adv.** without preparation; off hand, extempore.

Unverschribt, *adj.* immemorial, out of mind; seit *u-er* *Zeit*, from time immemorial.

Unverschribt, **Unverschribt**, *adj.* see **Unverschribt**. [*looked for, unexpected.*]

Unverschribt, *adj.* unforeseen, un-

verschribt, *I. adj.* unprepared, undesigned, unintentional; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* undesignedness, unintentionality.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, unguarded, imprudent, incautious; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of foresight or caution, improvidence, &c., imprudent action, &c.

Unverschribt, *adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous.

Unverschribt, *adj.* imponderable.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* ineligible; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* ineligibility.

Unverschribt, *adj.* untrue, false, feigned.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* not veracious, untrue; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of veracity, unveracity.

Unverschribt, (*w.*) *f.* untruth, falsity, falsehood; untruthfulness; unreality.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* improbable, unlikely; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* improbability, unlikeliness.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* immutable, unalterable; unwavering, constant; *Gramm.* indeclinable; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* immutability, unalterableness. [*road*; 2) wrong way.

Unverschribt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) untrodden way, bad

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* impassable; impracticable; pathless; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* impassableness, &c.

Unverschribt, (*str.*) *pl.* **II-er** *n.* unwomanly person, unfeminine woman.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unwomanly, unfeminine; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unwomanly character or conduct.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* 1) unrefusing; 2) unrefused; not to be refused; **II. adv.** unrefusingly, without opposition.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* unwise, foolish; **II. or**

Unverschribt, *adv.* unwisely, foolishly.

Unverschribt, *prep.* (*with* *Gen.* or *von*) not far from, near.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* not worth, unworthy; **II. s.** (*str.*) *m.* unworthiness, want of value; futility, meanness.

Unverschribt, (*str.*) *n.* disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* immaterial; unessential; *u-e* *Dinge*, non-essentials; **II. II-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* non-essentialness, immaterialness.

Unverschribt, (*str.*) *n.* bad, stormy, or rough weather; storm.

Unverschribt, *I. adj.* 1) not weighty; 2) un-

important; light, trifling, inconsiderable, insignificant; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f. 1) want of weight; 2) unimportance, &c.

Unwiderfegbār, *Unwiderfeglich*, I. *adj.* irrefutable, unanswerable, irrefragable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *irrefutableness*, &c.

Unwiderfchlich, I. *adj.* irreversible, irrevocable, beyond or past recall; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *irreversibleness*, irrevocability.

Unwiderfchlich, see *Unwiderfchlich*.

Unwiderfprechlich, I. *adj.* incontestable, indisputable, irrefragable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *incontestableness*.

Unwiderfchlich, I. *adj.* irresistible, resistless; uncontrollable; *fi*ch — *getrieben* *fi*ch zu ..., to be unable to refrain from ...; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *irresistibility*, irresistibility.

Unwiederbringlich, I. *adj.* irrecoverable, irreparable, ir retrievable; II. *adv.* irrecoverably, &c., beyond redemption, past recovery; III. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *irrecoverableness*, &c.

Unwille, (*irr.*) *Unwillen*, (*str.*) m. 1) († & *provinc.* for *Widerwille*; 2) indignation, displeasure; anger, resentment.

Unwillfährig, I. *adj.* inefficient, uncomplying; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *inefficiency*, non-compliance.

Unwillig, I. *adj.* indignant; angry; II. *adv.* 1) indignantly, &c.; 2) unwillingly; III. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *indignation*.

Unwillfür(*ig*), I. *adj.* involuntary; mechanical; unbidden (tears); *u-er* *Sarnabgon*, *Med.* incontinence of urine, enuresis; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *involuntariness*.

Unwintelig, *adj.* *Bot.* inangular.

Unwirthfam, I. *adj.* ineffectual, ineffacious, inefficient; *Lux*, null, void; *fein* *Schuf* *mar* —, every shot told; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *ineffectiveness*, inefficacy. [rated.]

Unwirthfch, *adj.* fam. indignant, exasperated; *Unwirthlich*, I. *adj.* inhospitable; barren, dreary; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *inhospitableness*, inhospitality; dreariness.

Unwißend, *adj.* ignorant (einer *Sache* [Gen.], of), unknowing (of); *mir* —, (*h. u.*) unknown to me, without my knowledge; *der u-e* *Menfch*, *coll.* ignoramus.

Unwißendheit, (*w.* f.) *ignorance*; *u-ß* *finde*, *f.* sin committed through ignorance.

Unwißenfchaftlich, I. *adj.* unscientific; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *want of science or scientific method*.

Unwißentfchlich, I. *adv.* unconsciously, unknowingly; II. *adj.* unconscious, unknowing. *Unwohl*, I. *adj.* & *adv.* unwell, poorly, out of order, not in good health, indisposed; *mir* *ift* — zu *Witfe*, I am sick at heart; II. *das* *U-fein*, (*str.*) *n.* indisposition.

Unwürdig, I. *adj.* (with *Gen.*) 1) unworthy (of), worthless, undeserving; 2) beneath one's dignity; discredit; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *unworthiness*, indignity. [eule.]

Unwürzeffeln, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* false radi-
Unzahl, (*w.* f.) *innumerable* quantity.

Unzahlbār, *adj.* not payable, not to be paid.

Unzahl(*ig*) *bār*, *Un*(*ig*) *zahl*, I. *adj.* innumerable, numberless; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *innumerableness*, &c.

Unzähm(*ig*) *bār*, *adj.* untamable.

Unzart or *Unzärtlich*, I. *adj.* untender, indelicate, rough; II. *U-feit*, *Unzärtlichfeit*, (*w.* f.) *indelicate*, want of tenderness.

A. * *Unze*, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.* *uncia*) ounce, a small weight (the twelfth part of a pound troy).

B. * *Unze*, (*w.* f.) (*Ital.* *lonza*, *Fr.* [l']once, from *Lat.* *lynx*?) *Zool.* ounce (*Felis uncia* L.).

Unzeit, (*w.* f.) *wrong* time, unseasonable time; *zur* —, out of season, unseasonably, unopportunist; *zur* — *gebören*, to miscarry.

Unzeitig, I. *adj.* 1) untimely, unseasonable, unopportunist; 2) see *Unrcif*; 1; II. *U-feit*,

(*w.* f.) *untimeliness*, &c. — *Unzeitfing*, (*str.*) *m.* premature fruit; abortion.

Unzen ..., *in comp.* — *baumwölle*, *f. Comm.* cotton of the ounce or of Damascus; — *garn*, *n.* once-thread; — *perlen*, *f. pl.* ounce-pearls; — *weife*, *adv.* by the ounce.

Unzerbrechlich, I. *adj.* infrangible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *infrangibility*.

Unzerfegbār, *Unzerfegbār*, *adj.* undecomposable, not to be analysed.

Unzerfegbār, *Unzerfegbār*, I. *adj.* indestructible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *indestructibility*.

Unzertrennbār, *Unzertrennlich*, I. *adj.* inseparable, indissoluble; *u-e* *Eigenfchaften*, inherent qualities; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *inseparableness*, indissolubility.

Unzeug, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* trash, stuff. [fid.]

Unziemlich *zc.*, see *Unhöflich*, *Ungebihr*;

Unzierlich, I. *adj.* ungraceful, inelegant, uncouth; II. *U-feit*, *Unzier*, *Unzierde*, (*w.* f.) *inelegance*, uncouthness, want of grace; *fig.* deformity.

Unzollbār, see *Unverzollbār*.

Unzücht, (*str.*, *pl.* [*l. u.*]) *Unzüchte* [*Heine*, *cf. Sanders*, *Unzüchten*] *f.* unchastity, prostitution; lewdness, lasciviousness, lechery.

Unzüchtig, I. *adj.* uncouth, lewd; carnal; *u-e* *Reden*, obscene language, ribaldry; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *unchastity*, lewdness, carnality.

Unzufrieden, I. *adj.* discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied (mit, with), impatient (of); II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *discontentedness*, discontent, &c., dissatisfaction, displeasure (mit, at); impatience (of).

Unzugänglich, *Unzugänglich*, *Unzugänglich*, I. *adj.* inaccessible; *fig.* impervious; proof (to); II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *inaccessibility*.

Unzulänglich, I. *adj.* insufficient; futile; inadequate; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *insufficiency*;

futility (of penal enactments against bribery at elections, &c.); inadequateness, inadequacy (of testimony, &c.).

Unzulässig, *Unzulässig*, I. *adj.* inadmissible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *inadmissibility*.

Unzünftig, *adj.* not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

Unzurechnungsfähig, *adj.* incapable of moral responsibility, irresponsible.

Unzureichend, *adj.* insufficient, *cf.* *Unzulänglich*.

Unzusammenhängend, *adj.* incoherent, unconnected, loose, disjointed, desultory.

Unzuständig, I. *adj.* incompetent; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *incompetency*.

Unzuträglich, I. *adj.* 1) unuseful, disadvantageous; 2) see *Ungehörig*; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) 1) disadvantage, inconvenience; nuisance; 2) see *Ungehörigkeit*. [the mark.]

Unzutrreffend, *adj.* impertinent, wide of

Unzuverlässig, I. *adj.* not to be trusted or depended upon, untrustworthy, unreliable, uncertain, precarious; *ein* *sehr* *u-er* *Menfch*, slippery fellow; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *uncertainty*, untrustworthiness, precariousness.

Unzweckmäßig, I. *adj.* & *adv.* not to the purpose; unsuitable, improper; inadequate; injudicious; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *unsuitableness* to the purpose, inexpediency, inadequacy, inofficiency.

Unzweideutig, I. *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous, not to be mistaken; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) *unequivocalness*.

Unzweifelhaft, I. *adj.* indubitable; undoubted, beyond a doubt, out of question, beyond (all) question; II. *U-igfeit*, (*w.* f.) *indubitableness*.

Unzügig, I. *adj.* 1) luxurious; luxuriant, rich; 2) wanton; voluptuous; *ü-c* *Unfrucht*,

rank weeds; *das* *Groß* *wüchft* —, the grass grows freely; II. *U-feit*, (*w.* f.) 1) luxury; luxuriance, richness, &c.; 2) wantonness, &c.

Ur, (*str.* & *m.* *n.* *Zool.* *uro-ox* [*Bos urus* L.]).

Ur ..., *in comp.* primitive, primeval, original; — *ahn*, (*w.* m.) *m.* great-grandfather; ancestor; — *ahn*, (*w.* f.) *f.* great-grandmother; die *Ur* *ahnen*, ancestors, forefathers; — *ahnlich*, *adj.* ancestral, of (or relating to) ancestors.

Ura *fich*, *adj.* Uralian, relating to the Ural mountains.

Ur ..., *in comp.* — *all*, *n.* universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time); — *alt*, *adj.* very old, very ancient, primeval; *coll.* as old as the hills; — *alter*, *n.* the earliest ages; primitive age; — *ältermutter*, *f.* great-grand-grandmother, ancestress; — *ältern*, *pl.* ancestors, first parents; — *alters*, *adv.* in ancient times; *von* — *alters* *her*, from immemorial times; — *ältesthüm*, *n.* remotest antiquity; — *ältervater*, *m.* great-grand-grandfather; — *aufang*, *m.* see — *beginn*; — *aufänge* *fich*, *adj.* see *Urprächtig*.

* *Uran*, (*str.*) *n.*, or *Uranium*, *n.* *Miner.* uranina; — *glas*, *n.* nran-mica; — *glümmer* [*Uranit*] (*str.*), *m.* phosphate of uranium, green uranite; — *ocher*, *m.* uran-ochre; — *oxyd*, *n.* deutoxide of uranium; — *oxydul*, — *oxyfers*, *n.* protoxide of uranium; — *fäure*, *f.* uranic acid; — *vitriol*, *n.* johannite. [position.]

Uraufgä, (*w.* f.) *f.* original or innate dis-

Urbār, I. *adj.* arable; productive; *fond* — *machen*, to clear or reclaim land; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* obsolescent, 1) revenue, yield (*Ertrag*); 2) landed property; — *buch*, or with *Lat.* *terminatio*: *Urbār* *rium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*]) *Urbār* *rien* *n.* register of landed property; rental.

Ur ..., *in comp.* — *bedeutung*, *f.* primitive signification; — *beginn*, *m.* first beginning, origin; — *begriff*, *m.* primitive idea or notion; — *bestandtheil*, *m.* primitive element; — *bewohner*, *m.* original or aboriginal inhabitant, *pl.* aborigines, first inhabitants; — *bild*, *n.* archetype, prototype; original; ideal; — *bildlich*, *adj.* original, archetypal, ideal (*adv.* — *ly*); — *born*, *m.* see — *quell*; — *brief*, *m.* see — *funde*; — *buch*, *n.* Bible; — *christen*, *m.* *pl.* primitive Christians; — *deutsch*, *adj.* ancient German; — *eigen*, *adj.* original; — *eigenheit*, *f.* originality; — *eigenhümlich*, *adj.* originally peculiar; — *einwohner*, *m.* see — *bewohner*;

— *enfel*, *m.* great-grandson, great-grandchild;

— *enfelin*, *f.* great-grand-daughter; — *erbe*, *m.* original heir; — *erzeugniß*, *n.* prime production;

— *falt*, *m.* (*l. u.*) *Gramm.* original (nominative) case; — *farbe*, *f.* primitive, primary or original colour; — *fchde*, *f.* *Anc. Germ. Law*, solemn oath to renounce one's feuds; — *fchde* *fchören*, to abjure all vengeance; — *fchind*, *m.* first enemy; — *fchß*, *m.* primary or primitive rock; — *form*, *f.* prototype, ideal; — *friede*, *m.* see — *fchde*; — *gebirge*, *n.* *Geol.* primitive mountains; primary or primitive rock; — *geift*, *m.* original spirit, original genius; God; — *ge-
mifch*, *n.* chaos; — *gepräge*, *n.* primitive stamp;

— *gefhichte*, *f.* history of the primitive ages; early history; — *geftalt*, *f.* see — *form*; — *ge-
ftein*, *n.* *Geol.* & *Min.* primary or primitive rock; — *gewicht*, *n.* *Min.* archetype; — *gidit*, *f.* †, confession on the rack; — *gips*, *m.* *Geol.* granulated gypsum; — *glanz*, *m.* primitive splendour; — *granit*, *m.* *Geol.* & *Min.* primeval granite; — *grau*, *adj.* *fig.* see — *alt*;

— *großelter*, *pl.* great-grand-parents; — *groß-
mutter*, *f.* great-grandmother; — *großvater*, *m.* great-grandfather; — *grund*, *m.* 1) primitive foundation; 2) primeval cause, author;

— *grünstein*, *m.* *Miner.* diabase, green-stone.

Ur *hüb*, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) origin.

Ur *hahn*, see *Uerhahn*.

Ur *heber*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Ur* *heberin*, (*w.* f.) *f.* originator, founder; author, beginner; frame;

* **Bäg**, *adj.* vague.

* **Vagabund'**, **Vagabond'**, (*w.*) *n.* vagabond, vagrant. — **Vagabund'ren**, **Vagire'n**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to vagabondise, to rove about; **v-irend**, *p. a.*, **vagabundenhaft**, *adj.* vagrant. † **Va'land**, (*str.*) *m.* (*MHG.* Valant) devil, satan (cf. *Yaldon*).

Va'lentim, *m.*, **Valenti'ne**, *f.* Valentine (*P. N.*); **V-krankheit**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* epilepsy.

* **Valeria'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Voldrion**. — **Va'scrian'**..., *in comp.* — **saures Salz**, valerate; — **saure**, *f.* valeric acid.

* **Valet** or **Valeit'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*from Lat. va-lēre!* farewell!) farewell, valediction; **der Welt** (*Dat.*) — **sagen**, to bid adieu to the world; — **trunf**, *m.* farewell or parting cup.

* **Validi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.* valider) to be valid: *Comm.-s.* eine Summe — **loffen** gegen, to place a sum against; **die Versicherung** **bol-dirt** auf (*with Acc.*), the insurance is effected on

* **Valorem'**, *ad* — (*Lat.*) [according] to the value [of the goods], *Comm.* *ad valorem*; *ad* — **zölle**, *pl. ad valorem* duties.

* **Valuta**, (*pl.* **Valuten**) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.-s.* value; — *in Silber*, value in silver; **fest** or **beständige** —, fixed or regular standard; **unbeständige** — fluctuating standard; — **befenn-nis**, — **quittung**, *f.* acknowledgement. — **Va-lutentwertung**, (*w.*) *f.* depreciation of the currency. — **Valuti'ren**, see **Valviren**. — **Valuation'**, (*w.*) *f.* valuation; **V-ätabelle**, *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins. — **Valv'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* valuer, évaluer) to valuate.

* **Vamp'ir**, **Vamp'ir**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Ser-bian*) Zool. & Fab. vampire (*Phyllostoma spectrum* L.).

* **Vanadin'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner. & Chem.* vanadium; — **bleiers**, *n.* vanadate of lead; — **saure**, *f.* vanadic acid.

Vanda'le, (*w.*) *m.* Vandal; **Vanda'listh**, *adj.* Vandalic, Vandalian.

* **Vanill'e** [*pr.* -nill'ye], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* vanilla; **V-npflanze**, *f.* Bot. vanilla plant (*Vanilla aromatica* Sw.); **V-nisnote**, *f.* vanilla-pod.

* **Vanität's**..., *in comp.* — **blume**, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Wunderblume*); — **stüd**, *n.* fruit or flower-piece (in painting).

* **Varian'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) variation in copies of books or manuscripts, various reading, *cf.* (*verschiedene*) *Lesart.* — **Vari-ation'**, (*w.*) *f.* variation (*also Mus.*) — **Varie-tät'**, (*w.*) *f.* variety. — **Vari'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to vary, deviate. [grocery.]

* **Vasa**, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) *provinc.* utensils in

* **Vasall'**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Vasall'in**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mid. Lat.* vasallus from vassus, feudatory) vassal, feudatory; **V-enspflicht**, *f.* fealty of a vassal; **V-enschaft**, *f.* **V-entsum**, *n.* vas-

* **Va'se**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) vase. [salage.]

Va'ter, *s. I.* (*str.* *pl.* **Vä'ter**) *m.* 1) father; 2) *fig.* ancestor; 3) see — **schocht**; *II.* *in comp.* father-, paternal; — **erbe**, *n.* see — **theil**; — **freude**, *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; — **haus**, *n.* paternal habitation, home; — **huld**, *f.* father's kindness; — **horn**, *n. provinc.* see **Mutter-horn**; — **land**, *n.* (native) country, native land, mother country (*nur* * *cf.* fatherland); — **landsch**, *adj.* of (or relating to) one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; — **landsfreund**, *m.* patriot; — **landsiebe**, *f.* love of country, patriotism.

Va'terlich, *I. adj.* fatherly, paternal; **doß v-e Erbtgut**, patrimony; **die v-e Großmutter**, grandmother by the father's side; **von v-er Seite**, by the father's or on the paternal side; *II. adv.* paternally, fatherly, as or like a father. **Va'ter**..., *in comp.*, *etc.* — **lebe**, *f.* paternal love; — **loß**, *adj.* fatherless; — **lofigkeit**, *f.* the being without a father; — **moord**, *m.* parricide; — **mörder**, *m.* 1) parricide; 2) *slang* for

(*Hemden*) **Kragen**, (shirt-)collar (*pl. coll.*; stick-ups); — **mörderisch**, *adj.* parricidal; — **name**, *m.* father's name, patronymic; *ihr* — **name** ist *M.*, her maiden name is *M.*; — **pflcht**, *f.* duty of a father; — **recht**, *n.* right of a father; — **schocht**, *m.* *Min.* main shaft.

Va'terlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* fathership; paternity. **Va'ter**..., *in comp.* — **schraube**, *f.* *Mech.* male screw, spindle of a screw (*opp.* **Mutter-schraube**); — **schwester**, *f.* paternal aunt; — **zeit**, *f.* father's side; — **jöhndeu**, *n.* father's darling; — **forge**, *f.* fatherly care; — **stadt**, *f.* native town; — **stand**, *m.* fatherhood; — **stelle**, *f.* place of a father; — **stelle vertreten**, to be as (*i. e.* instead of) a father; — **thell**, *m.* patrimony, father's estate; — **tochter**, *f.* father's darling or pet-daughter; — **treue**, *f.* devotion of a father; — **unser**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer; *ein* — **unser** long, the time requisite for saying the Lord's prayer; *fig.* moment, minute.

* **Vaticän'**, (*str.*) *m.* Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.

* **Vegetabi'ffen**, *pl.* (*Lat.*) vegetables. — **Vegetabi'listh**, *adj.* vegetable. — **Vegeta-tion'**, (*w.*) *f.* vegetation. — **Vegeti'ren**, (*w.*) **Veget** *zc.*, see **Veget** *zc.* [*v. intr.* to vegetate.]

* **Veit'el**, (*str.*) *n.* vehicle; *Med.* cor-
Veim *zc.*, see **Veim** *zc.*, &c. [rective.]

Veil, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.*; **Bei'**(g)elein, *n.* († & *provinc.* see **Veilchen**).

Veil'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Veil**) Bot. violet (*Viola* L.); **das dreifarbige** —, see **Stiefel-mittlerchen**; *in comp.* — **blau**, — **farbig**, *adj.* violet-coloured, violet-blue; — **moos**, *n.*, — **schimmel**, *m.* Bot. a species of algæ (*Chroo-lepus iodithus* Ag.); — **sajt**, *m.* Pharm. violet-syrup; — **schnecke**, *f.* *Conch.* violet-shell (*Jan-thina* Lam.); — **stein**, *m.* 1) *Min.* iolite; 2) a stone overrun with the — **moos**; — **stod**, *m.* violet-plant; — **strauß**, *m.* bunch of violets; — **tabak**, *m.* Bot. German tobacco (*Nicotiana rustica* L.); — **wurzel**, *f.* Florentine iris, orris (*Iris florentina* L.); — **zuder**, *m.* conserve of violets.

Veit, *m.* Guy, Vitus (*P. N.*); *in comp.* **V-eböhne**, *f.* Bot. kidney-bean, French-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); **V-estanß**, *m.* *Med.* St. Vitus's dance.

* **Veil'n** [*pr.* vel'eng'], (*str.*, *pl.* **V-ß**) *n.* (*Fr.*) vellum; — **forum**, *f.* Paper-m. wove-mould; — **papier**, *n.* vellum-paper, wove-paper.

* **Velouti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make velvet-like; **veloutierte Tapeten**, rock-paper hangings.

Vel'pel, *m.* see **Peipel**.

Vel'ten, *m.* *abbr.* of **Valentin**; **poß** —! *coll.* zounds, odds bodikins!

Veltfin', **Velt'eln**, *n.* *Geogr.* Valtelino, Valletelino.

* **Ve'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* vein; **V-nstut**, *n.* venal blood; **V-nbruch**, *m.* see **Uderfluten**; **V-nentzündung**, *f.* *Med.* phlebitis; **Venös'**, *adj.* venous.

Vene'dig, *n.* *Geogr.* Venice; **Vene'diger**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Venetianer**; **Vene'disch**, *adj.* see **Venetianisch**. [the host.]

* **Venera'bile**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.*

* **Venerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* venereal disease, see **Luffseuche**; — **Vene'rlich**, *adj.* venereal, syphilitic; **Hospitöler für V-e**, lock-hospitals.

Venetia'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Venetian. — **Vene-tia'nisch**, *adj.* Venetian; **v-e See**, *f.* Venice-
Adriatic. [commodities.]

* **Ven'tgüter**, (*str.*) *n. pl.* *Comm.* staple-

* **Vent'il**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *T.* valve; — **bewegung**, — **steuerung**, *f.* — **getriebe**, *n.* valve-gearing; — **bedeck**, *m.* lid of a valve; — **horn**, *n.* *Mus.* see **Kloppen**(flügel)horn; — **siß**, *m.* *T.* seat of valve. — **Ventilation'**, (*w.*) *f.* ventilation; **V-eröhrer**, *f.* *Min.* buze; **V-äthurn**, *m.* *Railhe.* draft-tower. — **Ventil'i'ren**, (*w.*)

v. intr. to ventilate. — **Ventil'i'r'schacht**, *m.* air-shaft.

Ve'nus, *f.* 1) Venus; 2) see — **muschel**; *in comp.* — **Bart**, *m.* see **Kardendistel**; — **becher**, *m.* see — **muschel**; — **berg**, *m.* 1) *Anat.* mons veneris; 2) *Geru. Myth.* the mountain of Venus; — **beule**, *f.* *Med.* bubo; — **bild**, *n.* statue or picture of Venus; — **blässheden**, — **blüthen**, *n.*, — **blatter**, *f.* pimple (in the face); — **blume**, *f.* Bot. broad-leaved orchis (*Orchis latifolia* L.); — **fächer**, *m.* *Polyp.* Venus's fan (*Gorgonia flabellum* L.); — **feuer**, *n.* venereal fire; — **flüger**, *m.* Bot. hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.); — **fliegenfalle**, *f.* Bot. Venus's fly-trap (*Dionea muscipula* L.); — **fuß**, *m.* Bot. see — **schuß**; — **gürtel**, *m.* 1) the girdle of Venus, cestus; 2) *Acad.* common Venus's girdle (*Cestum Venëris* Lesueur); — **haar**, *n.* Bot. 1) golden maiden-hair (*Adiantum capillus Venëris* L.); 2) spleenwort, common maiden-hair (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); — **herz**, *n.* *Conch.* 1) prickly-mouthed true Venus (*Cytherea Dione* L.); 2) Venus's heart, heart-cockle (*Venericardia* Lam.); — **lamm**, *m.* Bot. Venus's comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); — **krankheit**, *f.* venereal disease; — **muschel**, *f.* *Conch.* Venus's shell (*Venus* L.); — **nabel**, *m.* Bot. Venus's navel-word (*Omphalodes verna* L.); — **schuh**, *m.* Bot. lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); — **seuche**, *f.* see **Venerie**; — **spiegel**, *m.* Bot. Venus's looking-glass (*Campanula speculum* L.); — **stein**, *m.* *Petr.* hysteroite; — **stern**, *m.* *Astr.* Venus; — **wagen**, *m.* Bot. common monk's-hood (*Aconitum napellus* L.).

Veras'olgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deliver, make over (something to one), to send, to remit; to surrender; — **lassen**, to deliver, give up, to let have; **nicht** — **lassen**, to retain, keep back. — **Veras'olgung**, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, &c.

Veras'rden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to concert, agree upon; **vorher** —, to preconcert; **sich** —, to make an appointment; to stipulate; **als hätten sie sich verabredet**, as it were by common consent; **wie verabredet**, as bargained for, as agreed upon; **verabredeter Maßen**, according to agreement; **verabredete Tara**, tare agreed upon, usual tare.

Veras'rdung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) concerting, &c., agreement; understanding; **eine** — **treffen**, to make an agreement; to stipulate.

Veras'reichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, give up, furnish; to serve out. — **Veras'reichung**, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, &c.

Veras'säumen, see **Versäumen**.

Veras'shuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to abhor, abomi-

nate, detest.

Veras'shuenung, (*w.*) *f.* abhorrence, abomination, detestation; **v-swertig**, **v-swür-dig**, *adj.* detestable, abominable.

Veras'schieden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dismiss, discard, discharge, send away; to disband (soldiers); 2) to pass (a law) by final enactment or decree, to enact; *II. refl.* to take leave (*bei*, *of*). — **Veras'schiedung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dismissal, dismissal, discharge; 2) final enactment, &c. *cf.* **Ab'schied**, 4. [for.]

Verac'ci'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to pay excise

Verac'cordi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to give over in contract, to contract with a man to build or construct (a house, &c.).

Vera'ch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to despise, condemn, scorn, disdain, disparage, slight.

Vera'ch'ter, (*str.*) *m.* despiser, &c.

Vera'ch'tlich, *I. adj.* 1) despicable, contemptible; 2) contemptuous, disdainful, scornful; *II. V-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* despicableness, &c.

Vera'ch'tung, (*w.*) *f.* contempt, scorn, disdain; **nuit** — **abweisen** or **von sich stoßen**, to spurn (a thing), spurn away (a person); **v-ß wern**, *v-swirbig*, see **Vera'ch'tlich**, 1.

Vera'h'n'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assimilate.

Veräbern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to hoax, to rally, to banter. [*ralise*].

Verallgemeinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to generalize. **Verältern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow old, antiquated, or obsolete; *v. d.* obsolescent; *verälterte Schuld*, prescribed or stale debt.

Veränderlich, I. or **Veränderbar**, *adj.* mutable, changeable, alterable, variable; fluctuating, unsettled, fickle, inconstant; (*on barometers*) change; *v. e.* Preife, variable or irregular prices; *v. e.* Valuta, *Comm.* fluctuating standard; II. **Verfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* mutability, changeableness, &c., inconstancy; *Comm.* unsteadiness (of the market).

Verändern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to change, alter; to vary, turn, shift; *seine Wohnung* —, to change one's lodging; to remove; II. *refl.* 1) to vary, change, alter; *sich zu seinem Vorthell* —, to improve; *wie hat er sich verändert (zum Schlimmern)*! how much has he fallen off! 2) *coll.* to change one's condition, to marry; 3) to break (said of the voice); 4) *Metall.* to concentrate.

Veränderung, (*w.*) *f.* change, changing, alteration; fluctuation, variation, mutation; breaking (of the voice).

Veranfern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1.* *Mas.* to grapple, to fasten with grappling irons; 2) *Mil.* to anchor, moor (bridges); 3) *Metall.* to hoop (furnaces). — **Veranferung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) fastening, or the being fastened with grappling-irons.

Veranlagern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assess, impose (taxes). — **Veranlagung**, (*w.*) *f.* assessment.

Veranlassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to occasion, cause, to give rise to, to bring on; to induce, engage, prompt, to prevail on; to tempt; to suggest (a thought, &c.), to lead to (suppose, &c.). — **Veranlasser**, (*str.*) *m.* occasioner, author. — **Veranlassung**, (*w.*) *f.* occasion, (exciting) cause; motive, inducement; ohne — angreifen, to attack without provocation; auf — (*Acc.*), by the direction; at the motion, suggestion, or instance (*with Gen.*, of); zu — — geben, to give rise to, of. *Veranlassen*; ohne weitere — für heute, *Comm.* without anything further to-day.

Veranschaulichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render conspicuous, plain, or intelligible, to illustrate, exhibit, bring to light; to be illustrative of ... — **Veranschaulichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) rendering conspicuous, &c.

Veranschlagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rate, estimate, tax (*auf [with Acc.] at*). — **Veranschlagung**, (*w.*) *f.* estimation, estimate, valuation; (rough) calculation.

Veranstellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, bring about, *coll.* to get up; to contrive, manage, arrange. — **Veranstellung**, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, &c.; — treffen, to make arrangements; durch eine — Gottes, by divine dispensation.

Verantworten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to answer for, account for; to defend, justify; nicht zu —, see *Unverantwortlich*, 1; II. *refl.* to defend, excuse, clear, vindicate, or justify one's self.

Verantwortlich, I. *adj.* answerable, accountable, amenable (to the laws, &c.), liable, responsible; *v. e.* Ministerium, responsible ministry; II. **Verfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* answerableness, &c., liability, responsibility; *Verfeit auf sich (Acc.) laden*, to incur responsibility; die — tragen, to be answerable, responsible (für, for); die — trifft Sie allein, the whole one rests with you; ohne unsere — (bei Anklagen), without our prejudice.

Verantwortung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) answering or accounting for, &c.; defence, vindication; see *Verantwortlichkeit*; auf Ihre —, at your (own) peril or responsibility; auf eigene —, at one's discretion; auf seine — nehmen, to take upon one's self, to answer for; zur — stehen, to call to account; *Verantwortung*, *flügel*, Dictionary II.

Vertheidigung, *f.* speech of defence, apology; *v. zweife*, *adv.* eine Sache — vor Gericht bringen, *Law.* to file a bill of exception.

Verarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1.* to work (zu, into), manufacture; *Metall.* to work (off); 2) a) to consume by working, to work up; b) (*in sich* —) to digest; *verarbeitetes Silber*, wrought silver. — **Verarbeitung**, *f.* the (act of) working into ..., &c.

Verärghen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* see *Vererschächten*, 2. **Verärghen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to construe or take ill, to misconstrue; to find fault with, to blame for.

Verärghern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make worse, to aggravate (*Vererschächten*, 2). — **Verärgherung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aggravation; 2) *Comm.* deterioration.

Verarmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow (or become) poor, impoverished, or pauperised; ganz verarmt, reduced to extreme poverty. — **Verarmung**, *f.* impoverishment.

Verarmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* see *Verarmen*.

Verärtern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u.)* to degenerate. **Verärtern**, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to waste or spend in physis.

Verärfchen, **Verärfchen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reduce (& *intr.* [*aux. sein*]) to be reduced) to ashes (*Einäschern*, 1).

Verärfchen, *coll.* see *Verärfchen*, 1, b. **Verärfchen** (*dämn.* *Verärfchen*), (*w.*) *v. refl. & intr. (aux. sein)* to ramify, to shoot into (small) branches; *Anal.* to grow together. — **Verärfchung**, **Verärfchung**, (*w.*) *f.* ramification, &c.

Veratrumfäure, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* veratric acid.

Veructioniren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up to sale or auction, to sell by auction.

Veräufgäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend, expend, to pay away or out; *sich veräufgäben haben*, to be out of pocket or short of money. — **Veräufgäbung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) expenditure; 2) die — falschen Geldes, the (act of) passing off or uttering counterfeit money.

Veräuflegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay out (money), see *Auslegen*, 5.

Veräußern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alienate, abalienate (to transfer [the title of] property); to dispose of; **Veräußerer**, (*str.*) *m.* alienator. — **Veräußerlich**, *adj.* alienable. — **Veräußerung**, (*w.*) *f.* alienation, transfer.

* **Verb**, (*sing. str., pl. w.*) *n.* see *Verbium*.

Verbacken, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1.* to make bread of; to consume in baking, to bake up into loaves; 2) to spoil in baking.

* **Verbal**, **Verballich**, *adj.* verbal.

Verbalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join by beams, to joist.

Verballastet, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ballast.

Verballen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make up into bales, to embale. [*stren*].

Verballhornen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ballhornen*. **Verband**, (*str., pl. Verbände*) *m.* 1) dressing, application, bandage; 2) binding, ligature, connexion, or fastening together; *Mas.* joining; bond; 3) *fig.* alliance, association, union, society.

Verband..., *in comp.* — **Hölzer**, *n. pl.* *Carp.* framing timber; — **Lappen**, *n. Surg.* compress; — **Lehre**, *f.* that part of surgical science which treats of deligation; — **Mäßig**, *adj.* *Mas.* in good bond, so as to break joint; — **Stücke**, *n. pl.* *Carp.* framing pieces; — **zeug**, *n. Surg.* dressings and bandages; (*surgeon's*) dressing-case.

Verbaugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fret away or consume in anxiety and fear.

Verbannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to banish, exile; to proscrib; *fig.* to banish, dispel; *der (or die) Verbannte*, *m. & f.* exile, outlaw. — **Verbannung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) banishment, exile,

proscription; 2) *fig.* the (act of) banishing, dispelling; **Verort**, *m.* place of exile; **Verurtheil**, *n.* sentence of exile. [*corn*].

Verbauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to pile, stack **Verbarrieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to barricade.

Verbauen, (*w.*) *v. refl. 1.* *Sport.* to rub off the rough surface of the antlers (said of stags); 2) to change into bast.

Verbauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1.* to shut, stop, or obstruct by building, to build up; einem Nachbarn das Licht, die Aussicht —, to stop or dam a neighbour's light(s) or prospect by building; 2) to use or make use of in building; 3) to spend, consume, or waste in (or by) building; II. *refl. 1.* to build amiss or wrong; 2) to go beyond one's means in building.

Verbauern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to assume rustic manners, to become clownish.

Verbäben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to respond more and more faintly.

Verbeißen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ossify.

Verbeißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1.* (*Sport.* *Verbeißen*) to bite off, nip, spoil by biting; *fig.* 2) to choke, clip (the words); 3) to bite back, suppress (one's wrath), choke, stifle; to swallow; (*sich [Dat.] das Raden* —, to forbear laughing; II. *refl.* (of dogs, &c.) to bite so that the teeth cannot be disengaged, to lock the teeth; *verbissen*, *p. a.* see below. [*tongue*].

Verbellen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to give * **Verbeine**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* ironwort, vervain.

Verbengeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u.)* to become clownish or a churl.

Verbergen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to hide, conceal, keep (vor, from); *verborgen*, *p. a.* see below. — **Verbergung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hiding, concealment.

Verbessern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to better, improve, meliorate; to amend, correct, rectify, reform; II. *refl. coll.* to better one's self or one's condition. — **Verbesserer**, (*str.*) *m.* improver, &c. — **Verbesserlich**, *adj.* improvable.

Verbesserung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bettering, improvement, melioration; amendment, correction, reform; $\frac{1}{2}$ *Abzug* für —, *Comm.* deduct one third new for old; *in comp.* **Verantrag**, *m. Parl.* amendment; **Verblatt**, *n. Typ.* proof-sheet; 2) errata-leaf; **Verstoßen**, *p. costs or expenses of improvement.*

Verbitten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1.* to remove by prayer; to deprecate (*different*: *Verbiten*); 2) to spend in prayer.

Verbeugen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to bow (gegen, to).

Verbeugung, (*w.*) *f.* bow, reverence, obeisance.

Verbieten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or to make useless by bending; to give a wrong bent.

Verbiethbrief, (*str.*) *m.* prohibitory letter. **Verbiethen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to forbid, interdict, prohibit; Einem das Haus —, to forbid one one's house; *verbotene Waaren*, prohibited or contraband goods; *hatten Sie nicht verbotenes bei sich?* had you no contraband articles with you? *verbotener Eingang!* no admittance! *verbotene Früchte* sind jäh, proverb, stolen waters are sweet. — **Verbietung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) forbidding, prohibition.

Verbiiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form in a wrong manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to warp; to miseducate.

Verbiiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allegorise.

Verbiiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolise.

Verbiiden, (*w.*) *f.* the forming in a wrong manner, perversion; miseducation.

Verbiiden, (*adj.*) that may be united.

Verbiiden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1.* to bind (up), tie, tie up, *Surg.* to bind up, dress (a wound); to bandage (up); eine Ader —, to bind up a vein; to knit fast a vein (of a horse); 2) to

nnite, join; to combine (*also Chem.*); to league, ally; *Anat.* to inoculate; *T.* to join; to joint; to mitre; *eng.* —, *fig.* to link or knit closely together; to cement; für immer —, *fig.* to wed (mit, to); ich verbinde hiermit die Absicht, I intend by this at the same time, my secondary view in the matter is ...; ich verbinde hiermit den Wunsch, I add the wish; 3) *a*) to oblige; Sie würden mich —, wenn ..., you would oblige me by ...; I would (shall) thank you if ...; Sie würden mich zu lebhaftem Dank —, you will give me reason to entertain the liveliest sense of your kindness by ...; *b*) to pledge; to engage, bind; 4) to bind wrong, to misplace the sheets of (a book); Einem die Augen —, to blindfold, hoodwink one, to hood or bluff one's eyes; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blindfolded, hoodwinked; ehelich —, to join in wedlock; ein Faß —, *Coop.* to hoop a cask; *Mas.-s.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel; *Mas.-s.* verbundene Mauerarbeit, break-joint; verbundenes Mauerwerk, bound masonry; die damit verbundenen Übel, the concomitant evils; fast jede Moschee ist mit einer Schule verbunden, almost every mosque has a school attached to it; II. *refl.* to join, nnite; to combine, to associate.

Verbindungs-, (*str.*) *n.* see Verbandzug. Verbindlich, I. *adj.* 1) obliging, binding; obligatory; 2) obliged, bound; sich — machen zu, to engage (one's self) to ...; 3) to bind, pledge, or commit one's self to ...; 3) obliging, civil, polite; sich Einem — machen, to oblige one; Einem etwas B.-es sagen, to pay one a compliment; für alles B.-e, daß ..., for all the civilities that ...; v-t banfen, to thank kindly; II. *B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) binding force or power; obligatoriness; 2) obligation; engagement, liability; 3) compliment, favour; 4) obligingness, civility; seinen B.-en nachkommen, to fulfil or meet one's engagements; ohne unsere — (bei Ansuchen), see Verantwortlichkeit; Anerbietungen ohne —, conditional offers.

Verbindung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) binding or tying (up), &c., dressing (of a wound); 2) *a*) combination (*also Chem.*), conjunction; *b*) connexion, relation; communication; 3) *Anat.* inoculation; 4) *Corp.*, &c. constructing framing (*Hertslet*); bond; 5) *a*) union; alliance; match, marriage; *b*) engagement; durch unsere Londoner B.-en, *Comm.* through our London friends; in — stehen, to be in connexion, to be connected (with); to communicate; in — treten, to commence a correspondence, to enter into connexion (with).

Verbindungs..., *in comp.* connecting; —acorde, *m. pl.* *Mus.* transient chords; —bahn, *f.* junction line (of a railway); —bede, *n. pl.* splicing-plates; —bolzen, *m.* joint-bolt; —canal, *m.* channel of intercourse; —gang, *m.* connecting passage, communication; —gleich, *n.* connecting link; —Hammer, *f.* *Typ.* brace; —kraft, *f.* power of combination; —linie, *f.* line of communication.

Verbindungslos, *adj.* without connexion or communication.

Verbindungs..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* connecting means, communication; —platte, *f.* junction-plate; —punkt, *m.* junction; —röhre, *f.* connecting tube or pipe; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* connecting-rod; —stellen, *f. pl.* see Treffstellen; —stuhl, *m.*, —zeihen, *n.* hypben; —stuhl, *n.* *Corp.* tie; —stühle, *n. pl.* *Rath.* eud-chairs; —thür, *f.* door of communication; —treppe, *f.* staircase of communication; —verhältniß, *n.* *Chem.* combining-proportion; —wort, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Verbitt'en, I. *p. a.* *fig.* crabbed, bitter,

sullen, soured; II. *B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* crabbedness, &c., soured temper.

Verbitt'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to deprecate, refuse, decline; to forbid; to beg to discontinue or not to do; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to desire (or beg) to be excused from ...; sich einen Besuch —, to decline a visit; ich würde mir jeden Zwang seinerseits —, I would warn him against trying coercion.

Verbitt'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to embitter; to exasperate; sich — lassen, to become soured (by adversity, &c.).

Verblass'en, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* see Verblühen; II. *tr.* 1) to remove by blowing; to spend in blowing; 2) to blow (glass), to refine (a metal); 3) *Paint.* to dilute (the colours) in painting, to render (the colours) fainter; 4) to consume (glass, &c.).

Verblass'heit, (*w.*) *f.* *Paint.* lightness, airiness of colours (in a picture).

Verblassen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Verbleichen.

Verblass'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thin the leaves of (a vine, &c.); 2) *Corp.* to scarf.

Verblass'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lose (a passage) in turning the leaves over.

Verblich'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with sheet-iron; to tin.

Verblich'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Sport.* to cease pairing; to disperse; II. *refl.* to blunder.

Verblich', (*str.*) *m.* 1) place of abode or stay; place where a thing is left; 2) remainder.

Verblichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to remain, abide, stay, continue; to persist (bei, in).

Verblichen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to grow pale or wan; to fade; 2) (*to* —) to expire, die.

Verblichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to lead, to cover or furnish with lead; to load (with lead); 2) see Plombiren, 1; (auf Spießrechenungen) leads.

Verblichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mas.* *a*) to face (brick-masonry with stones, &c.); *b*) to rough-cast (a building); 2) *Min.* *a*) to mask (the live lodes); *b*) to stop up with brattices, to brattice up (the gangways); 3) *Sport.* to screen (the nets with foliage or bonghs); 4) to dazzle, blind (geget, to); to fascinate, infatuate.

Verblichen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) blind; screen, &c. (*Blende*); *b*) facing (of brick-masonry, &c.); 2) *fig.* *a*) the (act of) dazzling, &c.; *b*) dazzling things, fascination; *c*) infatuation, blindness.

Verblichen, *p. a.* (*cf.* Verbleichen) deceased; der (or die) B.-e(n), the deceased.

Verblich'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* das Silber hat verblich't, *Metall.* the silver has coruscated, is redneed.

Verblich', (*str.*) *m.* see Verbleich.

Verblich'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to grow blind, see Erblinden; II. *tr.* to (strike) blind.

Verblich'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dumbfound, startle, bewilder, confuse, puzzle, to put (or beat) out of countenance; *cf.* Verblühen.

Verblich'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to have done flowering; to shed or lose the blossoms; to fade, wither, decay.

Verblich'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to adorn or cover with flowers; 2) *fig.* to disguise, cover; verblich'm, *p. a.* figurative, allegorical; verblich'm reden, *fig.* to allegorise, *gener. coll.* to use hints and allusions, to disguise one's meaning.

Verblich'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) & *refl.* 1) to bleed to exhaustion, to bleed to death; 2) to cease bleeding; 3) *fig.* *a*) to exhaust one's self; *b*) to cease, to be allayed; II. *tr.* *, sein Leben —, to bleed to death, to sacrifice one's life. — Verblich'tung, (*w.*) *f.* a bleeding to death, &c.

Verblich'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bottom or

head up (a cask); 2) *Comm.* to hypothecate (a ship, &c.).

Verboß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank. — Verboß'ung, (*w.*) *f.* rough boarding.

Verboß'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *T.* to fasten with tree-nails or wooden pins, to join; II. *refl.* to bore wrong; verboßt, *p. a.* *coll.* cracked, crazy.

Verboß'werken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close by means of a bastion or bulwark; to block up.

Verboß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt.

Verboß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lend out; 2) to sell on credit.

Verboß'en, I. *p. a.* (*from* Verbergen) hid, hidden; v-e Schußfächer, secret drawers (of a desk); *Phys.* latent (heat), *Med.*, &c. occult (inflammation); obscure; in den v-en Tiefen, *fig.* in the deep recesses (of time, of the heart, &c.); — liegen, to lurk; im B.-en, in secret, secretly; II. *B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* concealment; retirement; obscurity.

Verboß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verblümmern.

Verboß', (*str.*) *n.* prohibition, interdiction; suppression (of a book, &c.); —befehl, *m.* Law, inhibition; —gesetz, *n.* prohibitory law; —schreiben, *n.* prohibitory letter; —tag, *m.* †, ninth sunday before Easter; v-ewidrige Schimpfungen des Schiffers, illegal acts of the shipmaster; breach on the part of the shipmaster.

Verbrämen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to border, edge, garnish, lace; mit Fleß —, to fur; 2) *Engl.* to surround the margin of (a copper-plate) with bordering wax; 3) *fig.* *a*) to interlard; *b*) to adorn, embellish. — Verbrä'mung, (*w.*) *f.* border, bordering, &c. [sring.]

Verbrant', (*str.*) *m.* (*obsolescent*) fuel.

Verbrä'ten, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to use up or to spoil in wasting or frying; 2) to over-roast, over-fry.

Verbraucht', (*str.*) *m.* consumption.

Verbrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume, use, to spend, waste; to employ, to make use of; verbraucht, *p. a.* worn out, used up, cast off; hackneyed, trite, stale (Abgedroschen); ein v-r Gebrauche, *jam.* a horse ridden to death.

Verbraucher, (*str.*) *m.* consumer; purchaser. Verbrauch', *in comp.* B.-gegenstand, *m.* article of consumption; —steuer, *f.* excise of consumption.

Verbrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in brewing; 2) to use for brewing.

Verbraunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imbrown.

Verbrausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to cease fermenting, &c., to snbside, to become quiet.

Verbrech'en, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break, mar; *Min.* to break; 2) *Sport.* die Fährte —, to mark the footing or track by strewing branches; 3) *fig.* to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c.); das Leben —, to forfeit one's life; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* crime, offence, delinquency; guilt; misdemeanor; *fig.* enormity.

Verbrecher, (*str.*) *m.*, Verbrecherin, (*w.*) *f.* criminal, delinquent, malefactor, offender; flberflüchter —, convict; —colonic, *f.* convict-colony.

Verbrecherlich, *adj.* criminal; das B.-e einer Handlung, the criminality of an action.

Verbreiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to spread; to disperse, disseminate, divulge, propagate, diffuse, *cf.* Ausbreiten, 5, *b*; ein weit verbreitetes Journal, a largely circulated journal; weit verbreitet sein, *fig.* to exist extensively (of opinions, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to spread, extend; 2) to diffuse in speaking or writing, to enlarge, expatiate (über [with Acc.], upon); to launch forth (into eulogiums, &c.).

Verbreiter, (*str.*) *m.* spreader, &c.

Verbreit'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to widen, enlarge.

Verbreitung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spreading, &c., *cf.* Verbreiten; propagation, diffu-

sion, dissemination, &c.; die — nützlicher Kenntnisse, the diffusion of useful knowledge; — erlangen, to get in(to) vogue (of articles of merchandise, &c.); die geographische —, geographical range (of plants, &c.).

Verbrennbär, *adj.* see **Verbrennlich**.

Verbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burn (down), to be consumed or destroyed by fire; II. *tr.* 1) *a*) to burn (to ashes), to consume or destroy by burning or fire; *b*) to affect by heat, to burn (meat or bread, &c.) in cookery; 2) *a*) to scorch; (mit heißem Wasser &c.) to scald; *b*) to tan, imbrown by the sun; *c*) to blast (the corn, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to burn one's fingers; sich (*Dat.*) den Mund —, *coll.* to be forward with one's tongue; von der Sonne verbrannt, sun-burnt, tanned.

Verbrennlich, *I. adj.* combustible; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* combustibility.

Verbrennung, (*w.*) *f.* a burning, destroying, or consuming by fire, &c.; combustion, ignition.

Verbrättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to board (np), plank. **Verbriefen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strengthen or secure by documents, to charter; 2) to mortgage, pledge by a writing; verbrieft, *p. a.* chartered, documented; verbriefte Rechte, vested rights; verbriefte Schulden, obligations; obligatory debts; II. *refl.* to bind one's self by a deed. [*consume.*]

Verbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to spend, waste, **Verbroten**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Theol.* to impanate; verbrotet, *p. a.* impanate.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to crumble (away). **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to unite closely; II. *refl.* to enter into a fraternity, to fraternise (with).

Verbrüderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fraternisation; 2) brotherhood, (con)fraternity, affiliation.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scald.

Verbrunnen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to cease running.

Verbrüstung, (*w.*) *f.* breast wall.

Verbrüsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hatch badly or imperfectly; 2) *fig.* to spend in pondering.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verbrühen**.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to enter incorrectly, to book wrong.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. Butch.* to stick above the shoulder (pigs); II. *refl.* (of horses) to receive a strain or wrench in the shoulder.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or waste in dissipation or debauchery. — **Verbrühen**, *I. p. a.* amorous, lascivious; coquettish; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* amorosness, &c., coquetry. * **Verbrühen**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Verba*) *n.* *Gramm.* verb.

Verbrühenblättrig, *adj.* *Bol. gamophyllous*; gamopetalous; gamosepalous.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ally, confederate, associate; II. *refl.* to enter into a confederacy; verbrühet, *p. a.* allied, confederate; der (die) Verbrühte, *m. (& f.)* ally, confederate. — **Verbrühen**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*l. u.*) or **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *f.* coalition, confederation; league; 2) *Script.* vow.

Verbrühenbär, *adj.* warrantable.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bail, warrant, to stand security, to pass one's word for, to answer for, to guarantee; to vouch for; die Echtheit or Güte wird verbrüht (in Anzeigen), warranted; II. *refl.* to become bailor or security, to stand security (for); verbrüht, *p. a.* authentic (news, &c.).

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *p. a.* enjoying the rights and privileges of a citizen. [*sec.* security.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bailing, **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to dovetail.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to atone for.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to grow stunted; — assen, to stunt.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to convert into **Verbrühen**, see **Verbrühen**. [*butter.*

* **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to guard by clauses; to provide for (or against) (by clauses); hat sich der Fürst auch so verbrühen (Schiller), did the duke make any of these provisos (Coler.); verbrühet, *p. a.* clausured.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to coke, to carbonise (pit-coal). — **Verbrühen**, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-ßen*) *m.* coke-oven. [*sec.*

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a roof, **Verbrühen**, (*str.*) *m.* suspicion; distrust; — haben auf (with *Acc.*), in — haben (wegen &c.), to suspect (one of ...); — schöpfen, to take alarm; in — bringen or setzen, to make suspected; in — stehen, to be suspected (of); — frei, see — los.

Verbrühen, *adj.* suspected, suspicious. **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render suspected or suspicions, to reflect on.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* suspiciousness.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) rendering suspected; false representation, aspersion; insinuation. [*inspected.*

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *adj.* 1) unsuspicious; 2) nn-
Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing; 2) hood-moulding, weather-moulding, labels; 3-geßm, *n.* crowning moulding.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to damn; to condemn, doom; to denounce; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine, mulct; ewig verdammt sein, *Theol.* to perish; verdammt! *interj.* damn it! **Verbrühen**, *adj.* see **Verbrühen**.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to dam up, embank; *b*) (einen Bach &c.) to dam or pen up the course of a stream, &c. by a dam; 2) *Min.* to keep off (the waters by timbering); 3) *Mil.* to damp (a mine); die Grubfästen —, to ram down the sand in moulding. **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die away in gloom or twilight; II. *tr.* to veil in gloom or twilight.

Verbrühen, *I. adj.* damnable; condemnable; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* damnableness, &c.

Verbrühen, (*str.*) *f.* damnation; *Theol.* perdition.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* damnation, condemnation; 3-ßpruch, *m.*, 3-urtheil, *n.* sentence of condemnation, condemnatory sentence or decree; 3-werth, *adj.* condemnable; blamable.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) damming up, embankment; 2) *Min.* timbering (of a shaft).

Verbrühen, *adj.* evaporable.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to exhale, evaporate; II. *tr.* 1) *fann.* to smoke away; 2) or **Verbrühen**, to evaporate, see **Verbrühen**.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation; 3-geßß, *n.* Sugar-u. evaporating-pan; 3-bermögen, *n.* evaporating power.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) (*l. u.*, except *provinc.*) to thank (one) for, to render thanks; to accept gratefully; 2) to owe, to be indebted to (one for a thing), to (have to) thank (for); ihm ist es zu —, daß ..., it is owing to him that ...

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to digest.

Verbrühen, *I. adj.* digestible; leicht —, easy of digestion; schwer —, heavy for the stomach, indigestible; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* digestibleness.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* digestion; gute —, eupepsy; schlechte —, dyspepsy; die — befördert, digestive; *in comp.* 3-geßßwerde, *f.* inconvenience arising from indigestion; 3-geßß, *n.* business of digestion; 3-ßkraft, *f.* digestive power; 3-ßmittel, *n.* digestive; 3-ßorgan, *n.* digestive organ; 3-ßsaft, *m.* chyle; 3-ßschwäche, *f.* indigestion, dyspepsy.

Verbrühen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) cover; platform; awning, tilt; — einer Chaise, head of a chaise; — leder, *n.* coach-leather; 2) *Mar-s.* deck; das unterste —, gun-deck; das zweite —, middle-deck; das oberste or dritte —, upper-deck; das falsche —, orlop-deck, spare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft.

Verbrühen, *adj.* that may be covered (up).

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; verbrüht, *p. a.* covered, &c., covert; verbrühter Markt, false or stolen march; die verbrühte Batterie, masked battery; die verbrühte Barke, decked barge; a barge with an awning.

Verbrühen, *in comp.* — labung, *f.* deck-loading; — leder, *n.* head-leather.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) covering, &c., concealment; *Astr.* occultation.

Verbrühen, (*str.*) *n.* awning, tilt.

Verbrühen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to construe or take amiss or ill, to find fault with, to blame (for), cf. **Vertragen**.

Verbrühen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) spoiling, &c.; 2) ruin, waste; decay (of a ship); deterioration, corruption, natural decay (of a cargo); frei von —, free from or of decay; 3) cause

Verbrühen, *adj.* corruptible. [*of ruin.*

Verbrühen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to spoil, to be spoiled; 2) to fail, to become a bankrupt; 3) to deteriorate, grow worse, decay, go to ruin; to perish; to rot; diese Baaren — zu leicht, these goods are too perishable; II. *tr.* 1) (*str.*) *a*) to ruin, undo, destroy; *b*) to render unfit, to spoil; sich (*Dat.*) den Magen —, to disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den Geschmack verbrüht, I am out of taste; 2) *fig.* (*w. & str.*) to corrupt, taint, vitiate, blight, mar, spoil; to pervert, deprave; es mit Einem —, to disoblige one, to fall out or break with one, to fall under one's displeasure; die Zeit —, to waste or kill time; dazu bin ich verbrüht, that is quite out of my way or line; an ihm ist ein (guter) Soldat verbrüht, he would have made a good soldier; verbrüht, *p. a.* see below.

Verbrühen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) see **Verbrühen**, 1; dem — über einem raschen Wechsel der Mode nicht unterworfen, not liable to be damaged or subject to the changes of fashion; 2) corruption; 3) ruin, undoing, destruction; perdition; detrimental (to); ins — stürzen, to undo, ruin; sich ins — stürzen, to rush into ruin; 4) depravity, perversity.

Verbrühen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spoiler, destroyer; 2) corrupter, perverter.

Verbrühen, *I. adj.* 1) corruptible, dostructible; (leicht) v-e Baaren, *Comm.* perishable or damageable goods; 2) destructive (für, of, to); destructive of the morality of society; destructive to the strength, &c.; pernicious (to), ruinous, fatal; das v-e der Geldstrafen, the pernicious tendency of fines; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) corruptibility; perishable nature; 2) destructiveness, ruinousness.

Verbrühen, (*str.*) *f.* or *n.* 1) corruption, depravity, perversity; 2) cause of corruption.

Verbrühen, *I. adj.* *fig.* corrupted, corrupt, depraved; II. *3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* corruptness, cf. **Verbrühen**, 1.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spoiling, marring, ruining; 2) corruption, depravation, perversion.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to misconstrue; 2) see **Bedeutung**, I. 2.

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to explain, illus-

Verbrühen, (*w.*) *n.* 1) to Germanise; 2) *a*) to translate into German; *b*) *fig.* to explain. — **Verbrühen**, (*w.*) *f.* a translation into German.

Verbrühen, *adj.* condensable.

Verdicht'en, (*v. tr.* 1) to condense, compress; to concentrate; 2) to rhyme away (one's time).

Verdicht'ung, (*v.* f. condensation; solidification (of gaseous bodies); *in comp.* **Verdicht'apparat**, *m.*, **Verdicht'presse**, *f.*, **Verdicht'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* condenser, condenser; **Verdicht'hahn**, *m.* injection-cock; **Verdicht'pumpe**, *f.* condensing syringe, condenser-pump.

Verdicht'en, (*v. tr.* to thicken, condense, concentrate; to inspissate; *Med.* to incassate; **verdichtes Ei**, clotted oil. — **Verdicht'ung**, (*v.* f. a thickening, concretion, condensation.

* **Verdict**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) verdict, *see* **Wahrpruch**.

Verdie'len, (*v. tr.* to cover with boards, **Verdien'en**, (*v. tr.* 1) to gain, earn, make (money); to profit (*an [with Dat.]*, by); viel —, to make a good deal (an, out of, by); 2) *fig.* to merit (a reward, &c.), deserve (punishment, &c.); er hat das nicht um Sie verdient, he has not deserved that from you or at your hands; *cf.* **Verdient**, *below*.

Verdienst, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* gain, the (act of) getting or earning, wages, profit; ein Mann von vielen V—en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; es liegt kein — darin, it is not at all meritorious; earnings; es ist kein — dabei, it yields no profit; II. (*str.*) *n.* merit, desert; seine V—e um die Stadt, his merits with regard to the town; — um die Gewerbe, merit in behalf of industry; sich (Dat.) etwas zum — anrechnen, to make a merit of, to account it a merit, to regard it as one's merit; sich (Dat.) ein — or V—e erwerben (um), to deserve well (of).

Verdienst'lich, *I. adj.* 1) meritorious; deserving; 2) *see* **Einträglich**; II. **V—heit**, (*v.* f. meritoriousness, &c.

Verdienst'los, *adj.* destitute of merit, undeserving; **V—figelt**, (*v.* f. undeservingness; demerit.

Verdienst'voll, *adj.* full of merit, well deserving; höchst —, of the highest rank of merit.

Verdient, *p. a.* 1) merited; 2) (well-) deserving, meritorious; sich — machen um ..., to deserve well of ..., to render services to ..., to deserve thanks of ...; v—e Strafe, condign punishment; v—crmaßen, *adv.* deservedly.

Verding, (*str.*) *m.* act of letting any thing for hire, or of taking a place; contract; im —, by contract, by (the) job.

Verding'en, (*str. & v.* *v. I. tr.* to bind (a young) man as an apprentice, &c.), to put out (for hire or to service, &c.); to farm out, to hire, to agree about or upon a price for, to striko a bargain for; den Bau eines Hauses —, to contract for a building; eine Arbeit —, to agree about a work, to give a work by the job; Einen in die Kost —, to put one out to board; die Schweine in die Mast —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; II. *refl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement or into service, to hire one's self out.

Verding'ung, (*v.* f. 1) the (act of) putting out for hire, &c.; 2) agreement, bargain.

Verdiscont'iren, (*v. v. tr.* *coll.* *Comm.* to get discounted.

Verdö'beln, *see* **Verdö'belen**.

Verdö'met'schen, *see* **Dö'met'schen**.

Verdoun'ern, (*v.* *tr.* *coll.* for **Verurtheilen**; verdounert, *p. a.* 1) thunderstruck; 2) confounded, mischievous.

Verdopp'eln, (*v. tr.* 1) *a*) to double, redouble; *b*) *Mar.* to sheath(e); 2) *Gramm.* to double, gnominate (letters), to reduplicate (syllables); seinen Schritt —, to mend one's pace, *coll.* to put one's best leg foremost.

Verdopp'elung, (*v.* f. the (act of) doubling, &c.; — des Segels, *Mar.* tabling of a sail.

Verdor'ben, *I. p. a.* 1) *a*) spoiled, &c.,

rotten (froit, &c.); vitiated (air, &c.), tainted (meat, &c.); v—s Wasser, putrid or tainted water; v—s Obst, rotten fruit; v—er Wein, palled or dead wine; v—s Bier, flat beer; v—e Waaren, damaged, tainted, touched, ill-conditioned, or waste goods; ein v—er Kaufmann, a broken merchant; *b*) *coll.* nnst (ju, for); 2) *see* **Verderbt**; II. **V—heit**, (*v.* f. 1) spoiled condition, &c.; 2) *fig.* *see* **Verderbtheit**.

Verdor'ben, (*v.* *I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dry up, wither; II. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to wither, blight.

Verdräng'en, (*v. tr.* to push, drive away, to remove, dislodge, displace, to supplant, oust; to drive out (other articles); Einen aus seiner Stelle —, to supplant one, to usurp the place of another, *coll.* to work one out of his place.

Verdräng'ung, (*v.* f. removal, &c.

Verdrö'seln, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to consume in turning; 2) to turn badly, to spoil in turning; verdreht, *p. a.* *see* **Verdreht**, 1.

Verdrö'sen, (*v. tr.* to distort; 1) to contort, writhe, wroneh, bend, to put awry; 2) *fig.* to pervert, to give a wrong turn to: *a*) to misrepresent, warp, twist, wrest (a passage, &c.), to put a false construction on; *b*) (Einen den Kopf u.) to turn, unsettle (one's brains, &c.); die Augen —, to distort or roll the eyes; sich (Dat.) den Fuß, die Hand —, to sprain one's foot, hand. — **Verdrö'ser**, (*str.*) *m.* distorter, &c. — **Verdrö'st**, *p. a.* 1) distorted, &c.; 2) crazy, *see* **Verdrö'st**.

Verdrö'sung, (*v.* f. 1) distortion, &c.; *cf.* **Verdrö'sen**; contortion; 2) *fig.* perversion; misrepresentation; caricature.

Verdreif'achen, (*v. tr.* to treble, triple.

Verdreif'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*impers.*) to grieve, fret, vex, irk, mortify, to trouble; es mußte mich —, daß Sie ..., I could not help feeling annoyed at your ...; sich (Acc.) — lassen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; to shrink from, to shirk; sich keine Mühe, keine Kosten — lassen, to grudge or spare no pains, no expenses; lassen Sie sich die Mühe nicht —, never mind the trouble.

Verdreif'lich, *I. adj.* 1) fretful, morose, peevish, moody, cross, pettish, sullen, ill-humoured, out of humour, sorts, or temper; 2) irksome, troublesome, vexatious, annoying, provoking, *coll.* plaguy; ein v—s Ereigniß, untoward event; — machen, *see* **Verdreif'en**; II. **V—heit**, (*v.* f. 1) fretfulness, &c., ill humour; 2) irksomeness, &c., vexation, trouble, annoyance; mit Einem in V—en gerathen, to fall out or quarrel with one.

Verdro'sen, *I. adj.* 1) peevish (*cf.* **Verdreif'lich**), loath, unwilling, averse; 2) lazy, slow, dull, listless; II. **V—heit**, (*v.* f. 1) peevishness, loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) laziness, &c., indolence.

Verdruck'en, (*v. tr.* 1) to misprint; 2) to consume in printing.

Verdrück'en, (*v.* *v. I. tr.* 1) *provinc.* for **Verdrücken**, *cf.* **Verdrängen**; 2) *see* **Verdrücken**, 2; II. *refl.* *Min.* 1) to run out, to become narrow; 2) to become poorer (of a lode); verdrücktes Gewölbe, *Archit.* scheme (or skene [Hertslet]) arch, fall arch.

Verdrück'ung, (*v.* f. *Min.* roll, balk, nip (of a lode); contraction (of a seam).

Verdrü'sen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ill-will, indignation, anger; 2) vexation, annoyance, trouble, chagrin; (Einem) — machen, to vex, spite; — em pfehlen über ..., to repine at ...; zu meinem größten —, to my great vexation.

Verdrü'seln, (*v.* *tr.* *Join.*, &c. to peg; verbübelte Träger, built beams with keys (Hertslet). — **Verdrü'selung**, (*v.* f. dowelling.

Verdrü'sen, (*v.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to exhale, evaporate.

Verdum'men, (*v.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become stupid; II. *tr.* to render stupid, to

imbrute. — **Verdum'mung**, (*v.* f. the (act of) rendering stupid, *cf.* **Obstupidität**.

Verdum'pf'en, (*v.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to grow dampish, moist, mouldy; 2) *see* **Verdummen**, I.; II. *tr.* 1) to make dampish, &c.; 2) *see* **Verdummen**, II.

Verdun'eln, (*v.* *v. I. tr.* to darken, (*also fig.*) to dim, obscure; to eclipse; II. *refl.* to grow dark, to darken. — **Verdun'elung**, (*v.* f. a darkening, &c., obscuration; eclipse; V—ung des Gesicht's, dimness of sight. — **Verdun'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* obscurer.

Verdünn'bär, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; rarefiable. — **Verdünn'en**, (*v.* *tr.* to thin; to rarely (the air, &c.); to dilute, attenuate; to temper, wash (a colour); *Chem.* to subtilise; eine verdünnte Säule, *Archit.* diminished column. — **Verdünn'ung**, (*v.* f. the (act of) thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, rarity; dilution; V—egrad, *m.* *Phys.* degree of rarity; V—smittel, *n.* diluter; *Med.* attenuant.

Verdun'sen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein), **Verdun'sen**, (*v.* *tr.* to evaporate, exhale.

Verdun'sung, **Verdun'sung**, (*v.* f. evaporation; V—stueßer, *m.* *Phys.* evaporometer, atmometer.

Verdur'sen, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to perish or die with thirst; verdur'stet, *p. a.* very thirsty, parched; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* death by thirst.

Verdur'sern, (*v.* *v. I. tr.* to darken, obscure; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to grow dark, to darken.

Verdu'sen, (*v.* *tr.* to browbeat, confuse, confound, abash, puzzle, to put out of countenance, *coll.* to nonplus; *cf.* **Verblüffen**; verdu'st, *p. a.* browbeaten, &c., taken aback; in a maze.

Verdu'sen, (*v.* *tr.* *see* **Ebenen**.

Verd'eln, (*v.* *tr.* *intr.* *Sport.* to attain full growth and solidity (said of the horns of a stag, &c.).

Verd'eln, (*v.* *v. I. tr.* to ennoble; to bring to greater perfection, improve, refine; *fig.* also to exalt; II. *refl.* to improve; *Min.* to grow richer (of lodes); veredelte Wolle, half-breed Merino.

Verd'elung, (*v.* f. the (act of) ennobling, &c., improvement, refinement; exaltation.

Verd'el'ich, (*v.* *tr.* to join in wedlock (Verheirathen). — **Verd'el'ichung**, (*v.* f. *see* **Verheirathung**.

Verd'eln, (*v.* *v. tr.* 1) to honour, respect, venerate, revere, reverence; 2) to worship, adore; 3) *Comm.* to pay due honour, to show due protection (to a bill of exchange); 4) (Einem etwas) to present one with; v—s werth, *see* **Verehrungswürdig**.

Verd'eler, (*str.*) *m.*, **V—in**, (*v.* f. 1) reverencer, reverer; 2) worshipper, adoror, votary; 3) admirer (of a lady). [(as a title).

Verd'el'ich, *adj.* *see* **Verehrungswürdig**, 1

Verd'el'ung, (*v.* f. 1) veneration, reverence; admiration; 2) worshipping, adoration; 3) *Comm.* acceptance, protection; v—würdig, *adj.* 1) honourable, respectable, venerable; 2) adorable.

Verd'eln, **Verd'eligen**, (*v.* *tr.* to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to, to swear, swear in; auf die Verd'elung —, to swear to the constitution; veredelt, veredigt, *adj.* sworn. — **Verd'el'ung**, **Verd'el'igung**, (*v.* f. the (act of) binding by an oath, &c.

† **Verd'eln**, (*v.* *tr.* to transfer to, to give (one) for his own.

Verd'eln, (*str.*) *m.* union; coalition, confederation; association, society, club; *in comp.* V—saustand, *n.* states not belonging to the German commercial union; *cf.* **Zollverein**; V—ständler, *n. pl.*, V—gebiert, *n.*, V—ständten, *m. pl.* states belonging to (or associated in) a union, *particul.* the German

commercial union (*cf.* Zollverein); v-ständisch, *adj.* belonging to the German commercial union or league; B-smünze, *f.*, B-ge wicht, *n.* (standard) money (or coin), standard weight of the German commercial union; B-zoll-tarif, *m.* tariff of the Zollverein-states.

Bereinbär, *I. adj.* that may be accorded, reconcilable; compatible, consistent; II. B-zeit, (*v. f.*) reconcilableness, compatibility. — **Bereinbären**, (*v. tr.* 1) to unite, join, connect, to accord; to reconcile; 2) or sich — über (*with Acc.*), to establish after common or mutual consultation, to agree (upon); — mit ..., to arrange with ...; **Bereinbärlisch**, *adj.* see **Bereinbär**; **Bereinbärung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) uniting, &c.; agreement, arrangement; näher: v-berestellen, further arrangements reserved.

Bereinigen, (*v. tr.* see **Bereinigen**). **Bereiniger**, (*v. tr.* to identify). **Bereinigen**, (*v. tr.* to simplify). **Bereinigung**, (*v. f.*) simplification. **Bereinigen**, (*v. tr.* 1) to unite, join, combine; 2) to associate, ally; 3) to accord; to make to agree; to reconcile; die **Bereinigten Staaten**, the United States (of North-America); unter **vereinigtem Namen**, *Comm.* under associated or joint names; **vereinigt** (verein) handeln, to act in concert; II. *refl.* to unite, join, combine, to agree (*über [with Acc.]*, upon), accord; sich — lassen mit, to be reconcilable, consistent, or compatible with; alle **Zugenden** — sich in ihm, all virtues meet in him; alles **vereinigt** sich ihm glücklich zu machen, all things conspire to make him happy.

Bereiniger, (*str.*) *m.* uniter, &c. **Bereinigung**, (*v. f.* 1) union, joining, junction, combination; association, alliance; 2) accordance, agreement; conciliation.

Bereinigungs..., *in comp.* — canal, *m.* junction-canal; — hauf, *f.* Anal. conjunctiva; — kanal, *see* — canal; — linie, *f.* see **Bereinigungslinie**; — mittel, *n.* means of communication, union, junction; — ort, *m.* place of resort or assembling; Anal. commissure; *Phys.* focus; — punkt, *m.* centre of union, rallying-point; — ruf, *m.* Mil. rallying word, call of a drum, tattoo; — vertrag, *m.* treaty of union; — weite, *f.* *Phys.* focal distance or length; — zeichen, *n.* signal for gathering or assembling.

Bereinlich, *see* **Bereinbär**.

Bereinamen, (*v. tr.* 1) to insulate, isolate; II. *intr. & refl.* to live or lead a retired or secluded life; sich **vereinamen** fühlen, to feel solitary or desolate; **Bereinamung**, (*v. f.* 1) isolation, desolation; 2) solitariness, seclusion.

Bereinfeln, (*v. tr.* 1) to dismember, detach, separate; 2) to dispose of singly, to retail, sell in single portions, to parcel out; **vereinfelt**, *p. a.* detached, isolated; desultory.

Bereinfelung, (*v. f.*) the (act of) dismembering, detachment, separation, &c.; B-gezeiten, *n.* Gramm. diastole.

Bereinfeln, (*v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to congeal, freeze.

Bereinfeln, (*v. tr.* to frustrate, baffle, thwart, mar; foil, defeat; to disconcert; to disappoint. — **Bereinfelung**, *f.* frustration, &c.

Bereinfeln, (*v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to appurpate. — **Bereinfelung**, (*v. f.*) supputation.

Bereinfeln, (*v. tr.* to render loathsome. **Bereinfeln**, (*v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die. **Bereinfeln**, (*v. tr.* to transform into an angel or angels.

Bereingen, **Bereingen**, (*v. tr. & refl.* to narrow, straiten, contract. — **Bereinger**, (*str.*) *m.* Anal. constrictor. — **Bereingerung**, (*v. f.*) a narrowing, &c., contraction.

Bereiben, (*v. tr.* 1) to leave, transfer, transmit; to entail (*auf [with Acc.]*, upon); II. *refl.* 1) to devolve, fall upon; 2) to be hereditary. — **Bereiben**, *adj.* transmissible (by bequest, &c.). — **Bereibung**, *f.* the (act of) leaving (by bequest), &c., transmission.

Bereiben, (*v. tr.* to convert, reduce to earth.

Bereiben, (*v. tr. & refl.* to turn into ore, mineralise. — **Bereibung**, (*v. f.* mineralisation; B-smittel, *n.* mineralising substance.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* 1) to metamorphose into an ass; II. *intr.* to become an ass. — **Bereifung**, (*v. f.*) transformation into an ass.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* to eternalise, perpetuate, immortalise; **bereifelt**, *p. a.* gone to eternity, deceased, late, defunct. — **Bereifung**, (*v. f.*) perpetuation, &c.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* 1) *Carp.*, &c. to provide with timber-work; to prop with timber; 2) to divide into classes and compartments; II. *refl.* †, to come to an arrangement. **Bereifeln**, (*v. tr.* 1) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burn away quickly; II. *tr.* to waste (a candle). **Bereifeln**, *adj.* transportable.

Bereifeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to deal (by), proceed (against), act, to take a course, *with* mit ...: to treat, use, manage; to dispose (of); gerichtlich —, to take legal measures, proceed (gegen, against); zum Urtheil, to proceed to judgement; Todes —, †, to die; II. *tr.* 1) to remove by land-carriage, to convey, transport; to export, send; 2) *see* **Bereifeln**; 3) *Mar.* a) to overhaul (a tackle); b) das **Bereifeln** or das **Unterfeln** auf dem **Bereifeln** —, to fleet the cable; 4) *Min.* a) to work out (one's task); b) to exhaust (a mine); 5) a) to miss (the road, &c.); b) to elude; den Zoll —, to defraud the toll or custom, to smuggle goods; 6) to spend in driving about; die Sache ist gründlich —, the affair has become thoroughly entangled or is knocked on the head; III. *refl.* 1) to mistake one's way or course; 2) *Min.* to miss the lode; 3) *Typ.* to over- or under-shoot the carriage; sich in einander —, to get jammed up together or locked in each other (of carriages).

Bereifeln, *s. (str.) n.* proceeding; course, procedure; treatment, management; conduct; method, process (of manufacturing, &c.); das — von Wagen in einander, (street-)stoppage. **Bereifungs...**, *in comp.* — art, — weise, *f.* mode of proceeding; procedure; method, process; — lehre, *f.* methodology.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* *intr. & refl.* to grow pale, yellow, or fallow.

Bereifeln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; dilapidation; der — des Reiches, the decay of the empire; der — und Untergang des römischen Reiches, the decline and fall of the Roman empire; b) *fig.* corruption; c) degeneration; disuse; 2) *Comm.*, &c. expiration, maturity; bis —, till maturity, till due; bei —, when due, at maturity; at or on expiration; vor — zahlen, to pay by anticipation or advance; vor — für Deckung sorgen, to be ready in advance or before expiration with the reimbursement; — eines Rechtes, *Law*, loss, forfeiture of a right; in — gerathen, *see* **Bereifeln**, 3.

Bereifeln, *n. Comm.* bills-payable-book. **Bereifeln**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall, fall in; 2) to grow lean or meagre; *fig.* 3) to decay, decline, sink, to go to ruin; to get out of repair, to dilapidate; to deteriorate; to degenerate; 4) a) (*with* in [*& Acc.*]) aa) to fall, run (into); to incur (a penalty); bb) to be seized (with); in Nachdenken —, to grow pensive; b) (*with* auf [*& Acc.*]) to

chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5) a) to expire, elapse (of time); b) to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; er verfiel einem Pöbel, daß ..., his was a fate that ...; 6) *Mar.* to fall out of the course, *cf.* Abtreiben, II, 1, b, bb; 7) *provinc.* (Todes) to die; verfallen, *p. a.* 1. dilapidated; ruinous; 2. *Law*, a) lapsed; b) forfeited, foreclosed; 3. due, payable (bill); ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; daß — eines Pfandes, foreclosure; v-es Gut, forfeit, seizure; v-e Güter, escheats.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* † & *provinc.* 1) to fine, mulct; 2) to forfeit (a fief); 3) *provinc.* to seduce (a girl).

Bereifeln, *in comp. Comm.* — erfklärung, *f.* confiscation, condemnation; — gut, *n.* — sache, — ware, *f.* confiscable goods.

Bereifeln, *adj. provinc.* 1) confiscable; 2) out of repair, ruinous.

Bereifeln, *in comp. Comm.* — tag, *m.* day of payment; — zeit, *f.* time (term) of payment, maturity, expiration; mittlere — zeit, average date of maturity; kurze — zeit, short date; die — zeit zu kurz stellen, to make it too short a date; zur — zeit, when due; vor der — zeit, before due; bis zur — zeit, till due; — zeitsbuch, *n.* debt-book.

Bereifeln, *adj.* falsifiable. — **Bereifeln**, (*v. tr.* to falsify, forge, counterfeit, interpolate, *coll.* to doctor (documents, &c.); to adulterate, *coll.* to drug, doctor, sophisticate (goods, wine, &c.); to debase (coins, metals). — **Bereifeln**, (*str.*) *m.* falsifier, &c. — **Bereifeln**, (*v. f.*) falsification; adulteration, &c.; forgery; B-smittel, *n.* adulterant.

Bereifeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* 1) die Bätung —, to prop the bits; die Bätelung —, to surge the messenger at the capstan; die Bäte —, to set the watch; 2) *see* **Stoppen**; II. *refl.* 1) a) to be caught, ensnared, entangled; b) to commit one's self; 2) to catch wind, to take in too much air; 3) *see* **Verbeifeln**, II; 4) to get fouled (of horses); das Erz verbeifelt sich, *Min.* the ore becomes paler from exposure to the air; der Wind verbeifelt sich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; III. *intr.* to work, operate, to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect, to avail; es verbeifelt nicht, it is of no avail.

Bereifeln, *n. coll.* see **Wohlfahrt**. **Bereifeln**, *I. adj.* 1) cautious, insidious, eusnaring, dangerous; 2) *, efficacious; II. B-zeit, (*v. f.*) capiousness, &c.

Bereifeln, (*str.*) *n.* *Law*, 1) right of reversion; 2) right of tenancy by courtesy.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* 1) to colour differently; 2) to spoil in dyeing; II. *intr.* to lose colour, fade; *Sport.* to cast the winter-hair (of deer); III. *refl.* to change colour; 1) to turn pale; to fade; 2) to blush.

Bereifeln, (*v. tr.* to unravel, unweave. **Bereifeln**, (*v. tr.* 1) to put together, frame; *Carp.* to tie, bind; 2) to compose, draw up, to write, pen.

Bereifeln, (*str.*) *m.* author, composer, writer; B-in, (*v. f.*) author, authoress.

Bereifeln, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) putting together, framing, &c., composition; 2) (Staats-) constitution, (form of) government, polity; 3) frame of mind, attitude, condition, see Zustand; außer aller — sein, to be wholly unprepared.

Bereifeln, *in comp.* — eid, *m.* oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country; — entwurf, *m.* draught of a constitution. **Bereifeln**, *I. adj.* without a constitution; II. B-figkeit, (*v. f.*) want of a constitution.

Bereifeln, *in comp.* — mäßig, *adj.* constitutional (*adv.* — ly); — mäßige Behörde,

f. constituted authority; —mäßigkeit, *f.* constitutionality; —urkunde, *f.* charter of the constitution; —würdig, *adj.* unconstitutional, unstatutable; —würdigkeit, *f.* unconstitutionality.

Verfaul'bär, *I. adj.* putrescible; II. *W.-feit*, *Verfaul*'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, putrify, corrupt; *verfault*, *p. a.* see *faul*, 1. *Verfaul*'enzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to lose by one's laziness; 2) to spend in laziness; to idle away.

Verfecht'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to defend, assert, maintain, to fight, contend, dispute, or stickle for ...; Jemandes Sache —, to plead one's cause; — *Verfechter*, (*str.*) *m.* defender, &c., champion. — *Verfecht*'ung, (*w.*) *f.* defence.

Verfecht'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to moult (of birds).

Verfehl'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Acc. or Gen.*) & *intr.* to miss; to mistake; to fail (to do a thing, &c.); ihre Stellung im Leben war eine verfehlt, she was misplaced in life; seinen Zweck —, to miss the mark; die besten Absichten — oft ihren Zweck, the best intentions are apt to fail in effect; etwas Verfehltes, der verfehltete Zweck, failure. [taboo.]

Verfein'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outlaw; *fig.* to *Verfein*'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend as a holiday. *Verfein*'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to render inimical, to make enemies; *verfeindet* sein, to be enemies or at variance; II. *refl.* sich mit ... —, to fall out with.

Verfein'ern, *Verfein*'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refine, improve; to polish; *Chem.* to sublimate; sich —, to grow more refined, to improve; *Verfein*'erung, (*w.*) *f.* refinement, improvement, polish; *Chem.* sublimation.

Verfert'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make, manufacture, fabricate; to prepare; to compose; to construct, to lay down (a plan). — *Verfert*'iger, (*str.*) *m.*, *Verfert*'igerin, (*w.*) *f.* maker; author, composer. — *Verfert*'igung, (*w.*) *f.* the making, &c., manufacture, fabrication; composition; construction.

Verfest'en or *Verfest*'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to fasten; 2) to arrest, imprison; 3) to plodge one's self, to fix.

Verfest'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* fatty degeneration.

Verfess'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by fire or firing, to burn away; 2) *Sport.* to burn out.

Verfist'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to felt; to mat (the hair); II. *intr.* & *refl.* to get entangled or matted.

Verfinst'erern, (*str.*) *m.* obscurer. — *Verfinst*'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to darken, obscure, dim, eclipse; sich —, to grow dark or dim, to darken; die verfinsterte Welt, *fig.* the heightened world. — *Verfinst*'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) darkening, &c., obscuration, eclipse (of the sun, moon, &c.), occultation (*esp.* of a star); darkness; 2) mental darkness; *W.-geist*, *m.* obscurantism.

Verfist'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to make the ridge of (a roof), to ridge (a house).

Verfist'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entangle.

Verflach'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to slope; 2) to flatten; *fig.* to make flat or shallow; II. *refl.* to slope down; 2) *fig.* to become flat or shallow. [a level, to flatten.]

Verflach'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to form into *Verflach*'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the making or growing flat or shallow. [flatter away.]

Verflach'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to *Verflach*'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to disperse, to flutter about; II. *tr.* to fritter away (one's time); sich —, to lose the bloom of the wings by fluttering about (of butterflies).

Verflecht'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2) to involve, implicate, entangle; sie verflocht ihn in eine Unterhaltung, she engaged him in a conversation;

3) to consume in plaiting; 4) to twist or plait in a wrong manner; *Verflecht*'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) interweaving, &c.; *b)* implication; 2) complexity.

Verflie'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up or consume in mending and patching.

Verflie'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fly off, to fly away; to escape, pass rapidly; 2) to evaporate, exhale; es verfloß in die Luft, *fig.* it vanished into thin air; II. *refl.* to lose one's way in flying; to fly too far or too high (*also fig.*).

Verflie'gen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to flow off or away; to subside; 2) to pass, glide on or away; elapse, expire; dazwischen —, to intervene; 3) to run into each other, to blend (of colours); verfloßten, *p. a.* past; gone; verfloßten Monats, last month, ultimo.

Verfloß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transport on floats, to float.

Verfluch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curse, accurse, execrate; *coll.-s.* sich —, to protest with curses; es war seine verfluchte Schuldigkeit, it was no more than his duty; verflucht! *interj.* damnation! botheration! v-ewerth, v-würdig, see *fluch*würdig.

Verfluch'tigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Chem.* to volatilise, to cause to evaporate; 2) *fig.* to subtilise, to refine or explain away; II. *refl.* 1) to become volatile, to pass off in vapour, fumes or gas; 2) *fig.* to vanish. — *Verfluch*'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* volatilisation; subtilisation.

Verfluch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cursing, &c.; execration, imprecation, malediction.

Verfluch', (*str.*) *m.* see *Verlauf*.

Verfolg', (*str.*) *m.* pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course.

Verfol'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pursue, persecute; unablässig —, to dog; 2) *fig. a)* to prosecute (at law, &c.); *b)* to pursue (a design, &c.), continue, carry on; to follow up, push (an advantage, &c.). [&c.]

Verfol'ger, (*str.*) *m.* pursuer, persecutor.

Verfol'gung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pursuit; persecution; 2) prosecution, continuance, &c. *cf.* *Verfolgen*, 2, *b*; *W.-geist*, *m.*, *W.-geist*, *f.* spirit of persecution; *W.-linie*, *f.* *Math.* curve of pursuit; v-geführt, *adj.* prone to persecution.

Verforst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to claim the jurisdiction over (a piece of woodland); 2) to pay the forest-dues for (a tree).

Verfracht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send or carry (goods); 2) to charter, let (a vessel); an mehrerer Interessenten —, to freight by parcels; 3) to pay the freight or carriage of (goods).

Verfracht'er, (*str.*) *m.* freighter, charterer, letter, owner, hnsband; agent.

Verfracht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) chartering, letting, freighting; *W.-contract*, *m.* charter-party, charter.

Verfreun'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Verweiben*.

Verfreun'den, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become a stranger or strangers; II. *tr.* to estrange.

Verfress'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll.* to consume in eating or gluttony; *verfressen*, *p. a.* see *Geiräsig*; *W.-heit*, *f.* gluttony.

Verfreun'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* († &) *provinc.* 1) to make friendly (*opp.* *Verfeinden*, 1); 2) to bring into relationship; *verfreundet*, *p. a.* related; sich —, to become friends.

Verfried'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einfriedigen*.

Verfrie'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *provinc.* to freeze, &c. see *Erfrieren*; *verfrieren*, *p. a.* 1) frozen; 2) chilly (*frohtig*).

Verfrisch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to litter or bring forth dead young (said of sows).

Verfrüh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to subject, render (an estate) liable to socage service.

Verfrüh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to precipitate, hasten; sich —, to come too early; *verfrüht*, *p. a.* premature.

Verfuchst'schwänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure, slander, or supplant one by mean flattery (*bei*, *with*).

Verfüg'bär, *adj.* disposable, at one's disposal or command, available, free.

Verfüg'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to clamp, rahbet.

Verfüg'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* to order, ordain, determine, dispose, arrange, provide; *Law.* to enact; to pass or issue (a distress warrant, &c.); durch ein Testament —, to (devise by) will; II. *intr.* to dispose (*über* *with Acc.*), of; — Sie über mich, command me (or my services); III. *refl.* to resort, repair (to), to betake one's self (to); sich nach Hause —, to go home.

Verfüg'lich, *adj.* see *Verfügbar*.

Verfüg'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) order, instruction, direction, arrangement; *Law.* enactment; — von hoher Hand, decree of high authority; 2) the (act of) disposing, &c. *cf.* *Verfügen* II.; disposal, disposition; — treffen, to dispose, order; die nöthigen *W.-en* treffen, to give the necessary orders, to take the necessary measures; zu meiner —, subject to my order; halten Sie die Prima zur — der Secunda, hold the prime for the call of the second; bitte, diese Waaren zu kaufen und zu unserer — zu halten, please, purchase these goods, and hold them subject to our order. — *W.-fähig*, *adj.* *Law.* legally qualified to dispose of one's property (*Dispositions*-fähig).

Verfüg'bar, *adj.* 1) transportable, capable of conveyance; 2) seducible.

Verfüg'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to transport, convey; 2) (*gener. fig.*) to lead astray, to mislead; to seduce, corrupt; to induce, persuade, lead; 3) *coll.* to make (a noise).

Verführ'er, (*str.*) *m.*, *W.-in*, (*w.*) *f.* seducer, corrupter.

Verführ'erlich, *adj.* seducing; captivating, seductive, tempting, alluring.

Verführ'lich, *adj.* see *Verführbar*, 2.

Verführ'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) transportation, conveyance; 2) *fig.* the (act of) misleading, seduction, &c.

Verfüll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill by mistake; 2) in Fässer —, to cask, barrel; in or auf Flaschen (Acc.) —, to bottle; ein Gefäß wird verfüllt sich, a sore gathers matter or to a head; Mas-s. mit Sehm —, to pug; mit Grundmauerwerk —, to puddle.

Verfüll'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) filling, &c.; *Mas.* puddling (of foundation-walls); die — der Schwellen mit Sties, *Railw.* boxing (*Hertslet*).

Verfüll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to squander away; 2) to spoil or ruin by a clumsy proceeding, to mar, to make a mess of ...

Verfüll'fachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quintuplicate. *Verfüll*'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to foot (stockings, boots). [&c.] in or as lining.

Verfüll'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up (linen, *Verfüll*'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use or consume as provender; 2) see *überfüllern*.

† *Vergab*'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Vergeben*, 1; 2) to bequeath.

Vergaf'en, (*w.*) *v. refl. coll.* to be smitten (in *with Acc.*), with), to fall in love (with).

Vergäh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gape or yawn away (the time, &c.).

Vergäh'ren, (*str.*) *m.* perishableness; end; darin ist sein — (*Arndt*), it lasts for ever.

Vergäh'len, (*w.*) *adj.* gone, psst; by-gone.

Vergäh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embitter, gall.

Vergalopp'ten, (*w.*) *v. refl. coll.* to commit a blunder.

Vergang', (*str.*) *m.* perishableness; end; darin ist sein — (*Arndt*), it lasts for ever.

Vergang'en, *I. adj.* gone, psst; by-gone; v-e Woche, last week; v-c Zeit, *Gramm.* imperfect (tense); II. *W.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* time past; things past; the past; in früher sehr fern —, at no very remote period; ein Blick in die —, retrospective view, retrospection.

Vergänglich, *I. adj.* transient, transitory, perishable; fading, fleeting, evanescent; II. **W-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* transitoriness, &c.

Vergangen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* 1) see **Veranctioniren**; 2) to declare (one) a bankrupt; II. *intr.* to declare one's self bankrupt; **Vergangen**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Auction**.

Vergarben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ensnare. **Vergaßen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to change from a liquid into an aëriform state.

Vergaßung, (*w.*) *f.* aëriification. **Vergaßet**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Mar. die Zeit vergaßet, it is standing-water, it is low tide.

Vergaßten, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* see **Vertröpfen**; **Vergaßhöbel**, (*str.*) *m.* Join. straight-block (plane).

Vergaßtern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* see **Vergittern**; 2) *Mil.* to assemble by beat of drum.

Vergaßbär, *adj.* see **Verzeihlich**.

Vergaßen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to give away; to dispose of, confer, bestow; sie hat ihr Herz —, her affections are engaged; to yield up, resign, to fling away; er hat eine Pfunde zu —, he has a living in his gift, a living is in his gift; 2) (Einem etwas) to resign, renounce to the prejudice of, to prejudice the right of ...; sich (*Dat.*) etwas (von seinem Rechte) —, seinem Rechte etwas —, to prejudice or injure one's right; sich or seiner Würde etwas —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity, to compromise one's dignity, to demean one's self; 3) (Einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; 4) *provinc.* see **Verstärken**; 5) *Gam.* (at cards) to misdeal; 6) (*It & provinc.* with *Dat.*) to poison (Vergiften).

Vergaßben, *adj.* see **Verzeihlich**, 2.

Vergaßens, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no purpose.

Vergäßer, (*str.*) *m.* donor.

Vergäßlich, *I. adj.* 1) see **Verzeihlich**; 2) vain, idle, fruitless, useless, futile; need-less (fear, &c.); sein Schuß war —, every shot told; ein v-er Gang, sleeveless errand; —maaden, see **Verzeihen**; II. *adv.* vainly, &c. cf. **Vergebens**; III. **W-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* idleness, &c.

Vergäßsam, *adj.* inclined to pardon, see **Verzeihlich**.

Vergäbung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) con-ferring, bestowal, &c., cf. **Vergeben**, 1; colla-tion (of a living); 2) derogation (of one's dignity, &c.); forgiveness, pardon, remission; ich bitte um —, I beg your pardon.

Vergäben, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* see **Verzärren**.

Vergägenwärtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repre-sent, figure, to bring homo to one's mind; to recall; sich (*Dat.*) —, to figure or picture to one's self, to realise.

Vergäße, (*w.*) *f.* see **Flechte**, 3.

Vergäßen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to pass (away); to glide on; to elapse; 2) to vanish, disappear; go; 3) to diminish, decrease; fail; to decay, grow weak; 4) a) to pine away; b) to cease, perish, to be lost; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him; der Appetit ist mir vergan-gen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, my longing for it is over; —lassen, to melt (butter); sich (*Dat.*) etwas —lassen, to forego, to lose fancy for ...; to cease to think of ...; to abandon; sie verging fast vor Angst, she was ready to die with anguish; II. *refl.* 1) sich ein bißchen —, to take a little exercise, to unstiffen or stretch one's legs a bit; 2) *fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault, offence, &c., to transgress; sich — an (*with Dat.*) or gegen ..., to offend, injure; sich thätlich — an ..., to offer violence to.

Vergäßen, *s. (str.) n.* or **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T. 1)* to cut to a bevel angle, to bevel, wedge; 2) see **Verzägen**. — **Vergäßungs** ..., *in comp.* —höbel,

m. see **Gehröhbel**; —fosben, *m.* plumber's soldering-iron.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fiddle away.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Gard. to shoot up into slender stalks; vergäset, *p. a.* lewd.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see **Vergäßen**; II. *intr.* to evaporate.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* see **Vergäßen**; 2) see **Entzücken**; 3) to strike agast, terrify.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Chem. & fig.* to spiritualise. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* spiri-tualisation, mental refinement.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be-come avaricious; vergäset, *p. a.* avaricious.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn yellow.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) see **Vergäßen**.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to requite, repay, return, retaliato; to recompense, remunerate, reward; Gleiches mit Gleichem —, see **Gleich**; Einem Gleiches mit Gleichem —, to retaliate upon one, to be even with one, to requite one in his own way.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *m.* requiter, &c.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) requital, retribu-tion, retaliation, return; 2) recompense, re-ward, remuneration; zur — für ..., in return for ...; W-freht, *n.* right of retaliation or of reprisals.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verringeren**.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to asso-ciate.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *f.* association.

Vergäßen, *adj.* capable of being forgotten.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (+ * *with Gen.*) to forget; to omit, neglect; etwas (bei Einem) —, *fig.* to leave something behind; beschu Sie nicht zu —, please do not forget or omit; I request your attention to; etwas über (*with Dat. or Acc.*) — (cf. *Sanders*), to forget a thing on account of something else; er ver-gaß der Gegenwärtigen über seinen Ver-trägen (Göthe), he forgot her presence (*lit.* the one present, her being present) in his meditations; wenn er nicht über der Welt sein eignes Ich vergäße (*W. v. Humboldt*), if he does not forget his own self in the turmoil of the world; über das schöne Wetter haben wir bisher gänzlich —, daß wir im November leben (Göthe), in this fine weather we have hitherto entirely forgotten, that we live in November; über seine (or seiner) Krankheit vergaß er es, his illness made him forget it; man vergäße seine Stärke über seine (or seiner) Schönheit, his strength is forgotten in (the contempla-tion of) his beauty; sich —, to be (thrown) off one's guard; to lose one's self-control.

Vergäßen, *l. v. s. (str.) n.* the forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. *adj.* oblivious, forgetful; III. **W-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) oblivion; 2) forgetfulness; 3) negligence; in **W-felt** gerathen or kommen, to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten or neglected.

Vergäßen, *l. (l. u. Vergäßen)* *adj.* 1) easy to be forgotten; 2) oblivious, forget-ful; II. **W-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* forgetfulness, obliv-iousness; negligence. [*Schwenden*].

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lavish (**Ver-gäßen**).

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to offer vio-lence; to oppress. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* oppression; violence.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distribute (the shares of a mine) among the shareholders.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see **Ver-sichern**, 1, a. & 2; 2) to confirm; II. *refl.* see sich **Vergäßen**. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of certifying, &c. cf. **Vergäßen**; 2) confirmation.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to spill, shed;

2) to consume (water, &c.) in pouring it out;

3) to spoil in casting, to cast wrong; sich —,

to cast badly, to make a mistake in casting; 4) *T.* to seal or fasten in (a piece of iron) by means of lead, to burn together; ein Loch —, to stop up a hole (with anything melted); die Fugen mit Mörtel —, to spread or to pour the joints with mortar; Klammern mit Blei —, to run in cramps with melted lead; Bolzen, die in Löcher gebohrt sind, —, to run in bolts in holes (*Hertslet*). — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* the spilling, shedding, &c.; effusion.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to poison; to en-venom, infect. — **Vergäßen**, (*str.*) *m.*, **W-in**, (*w.*) *f.* poisoner. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* the poisoning; infection.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v.* see **Vergäßen**.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* Mar. to make er-rors in the dead reckoning.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *n.* forget-me-not (*Wandhüchlein*).

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grate up, to lat-tice, cross-bar, to set with bars, to enclose, shut with a trellis or grate. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* a grating-up, &c.; lattice-work.

Vergäßen, *adj.* vitrifiable. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to glaze, vitrify, to convert into glass; to anneal; 2) *Glaz.* in Blei —, to stop in lead light (*Hertslet*); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to vitrify, to become glass. — **Vergäßen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) glaz-ing, &c.; vitrification; 2) *Glaz. a)* (mit Kitt) putty glazing; *b)* (mit Karmiesblei) glass leading (*Hertslet*).

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) comparison; 2) com-position, agreement, arrangement; contract, convention; accommodation; einen — ein-gehen, to enter into articles; einen — schlie-ßen, zu einem — kommen, to conclude an agreement, to come to terms or to an agree-ment, cf. sich **Vergäßen**; glütlicher —, com-promise; — auf Termine, composition or agreement to pay a sum by instalments, ac-commodation; in — mit ..., in comparison to, of, with ..., compared to, with ..., contrasted with ...; ein magerer — ist besser als ein fetter Proceß, a losing compromise is bet-ter than a suit gained; die Häuser sind hoch im — zu der Breite der Straße, the houses are high compared to the width of the street; —gemäß, see **Vergäßen**.

Vergäßen, *I. adj.* comparable; II. **W-felt**, *f.* comparableness.

Vergäßen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *T.* to make even, to level, smooth, equalise; 2) *fig. a)* to equal, compare (*mit or with Dat.*, with, to); (durch Punkte) to prick or point off; to par-allel, draw a parallel between; es läßt sich gar nicht —, a comparison is out of the ques-tion; *b)* to reconcile (contending parties); Handschriften —, to collate manuscripts; meh-rere Courte —, to reduce money; einen Saldo —, to ascertain a balance; T-s. Eisenstangen —, to straighten rods; Jelle —, to take off the tips of or to dock hides; die Goldblätter —, to sort the leaves; Thon —, to knead clay; Marmor —, to smooth marble slabs; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement or understanding, to compond, agree (wegen, über *with Acc.*, upon); to compose, covenant, settle, accom-modate; v-b, *p. a.* comparative (anatomy, &c.).

Vergäßen, *see Vergäßen*.

Vergäßen ..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* according to accommodation or agreement, cf. **Vergäßen**; —lumme, *f.* composition; —verfahren, *n.* procedure in cases of com-position; —vorschlag, *m.* tender of composi-tion; —weise, *adv.* 1) by (way of) agreement; 2) see **Vergäßen**.

Vergäßen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) comparison: par-allel; 2) see **Vergäßen**, 2.

Vergäßen ..., *in comp.* —gabe, *f.* Phren. concentrativeness; —grad, *m.*, —stufe, *f.* Gramm. degree of comparison; —punkte,

m. pl. articles of agreement; —tafeln, *f. pl.* tables of comparison or of reduction, comparative tables; —termine, *m. pl.* terms of composition; —weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison or parallel; comparatively speaking.

Berglieb'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to articulate, organise; 2) *Archit.* to provide (projecting parts) with members.

Berglüh'men, (*str.*), **Berglüh'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to cease glowing; to lose its glow; to cool down; to be extinguished, to subside, die away; *bergglühende* Äsche, dying embers.

Bergnügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to content, satisfy; ich bin vergnügt (*Schiller*, *Wall. Tod* 4, 7), I am satisfied, content; 2) to please, gratify, delight; *II. refl.* to amuse one's self, *cf.* Vergnügen finden.

Vergnügen, *s. (str.) n.* pleasure; delight; gratification, satisfaction; enjoyment; das süßliche —, rural amusement or sport; finden an (*with Dat.*), to take delight in ...; ein — machen, to do a pleasure; ich mache mir ein — daraus zu ... I make a pleasure of ...; es macht mir kein —, it gives me no pleasure, I do not like it; mit — würde ich ..., I should be glad to ...

Vergnüg'lich, *I. adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) *a*) satisfactory; *b*) see Genüßsam; 2) pleasing, pleasant; *II. V-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* satisfactoriness, &c. **Vergnüg'sam**, *adj.* *obsolescent* for Genüßsam.

Vergnügt, *adj.* 1) delighted (*über* [*with Acc.*], at), pleased, content, contented, satisfied; ein v-es Gesicht, a smile of pleasure; 2) cheerful, merry, gay; delightful, agreeable.

Vergnügung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pleasing, delighting; 2) pleasure, amusement; *in comp.* **V-istig**, *adj.* see **V-istig**; **V-ort**, *m.* place of amusement or public resort; **V-reise**, *f.* excursion of pleasure; **V-reisende**, *m.* excursionist; **V-sucht**, *f.* love of (or inclination for) pleasure; **V-süchtig**, *adj.* immoderately fond of pleasure or amusements, pleasure-seeking, pleasure-hunting; der **V-süchtige**, pleasure-seeker, pleasure-hunter; **V-zug**, *m. Raths.* excursion train.

Vergolde..., *in comp.* —glitter, *n.* gilder's gridiron; —lappen, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag; —messer, *n.* gilding knife.

Vergol'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gild.

Vergol'de..., *in comp.* —pinfel, *m.* gilder's tip; —stafel, *f.* gilder's easel; —stein, *m. T.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Vergol'der, (*str.*) *m.* gilder; *in comp.* —lein, *m.* gilder's size; —pinfel, *m.* gilder's brush, tip.

Vergoldgrund, (*str.*) *m.* Bookb. size-water.

Vergoldung, (*w.*) *f.* gilding; nasse —, water-gilding, wash-gilding; trockne —, leaf-gilding.

Vergön'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) see **Gönnen**; 2) to permit, allow, concede. **Vergön'nungstage**, *m. pl.* see **Respecttage**. **Vergöt'tern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (**Vergöt'tlichen**) to deify; 2) to idolise. — **Vergöt'terung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*or* **Vergöt'tlichung**) deification, apotheosis; 2) idolising.

Vergra'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to inter, bury; to hide in the ground; 2) to intrench; sich —, 1. to burrow (of rabbits); 2. *fig.* to bury one's self (in seclusion, &c.). — **Vergra'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* interment, &c.

Vergrä'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to pine away; *vergrümt*, *p. a.* 1) see **Grümlid**; 2) eaten up with grief.

Vergra'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be grown over with grass; *II. tr.* see **Schöpfen**, 1.

Vergreif'lichen, **Vergreifen'lichen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render horrible or frightful.

Vergreif'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to buy up, consume (all the stock); *vergriffen* sein, to be sold, (of books) to be out of print; *II. refl.* 1) *a*) to mistake in seizing; sich in seinem Ziel —, to mistake in one's mark; to seize (or lay hold of) improperly; *b*) sich (*Dat.*) die Hand —, to sprain one's hand; 2) (*with an* [*& Dat.*]) *a*) to lay (violent) hands on; to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to outrage, violate; *b*) to meddle (with); *c*) to pnrloin, steal.

Vergrie'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Grecianise; Grecise.

Vergriff, (*str.*) *m.* see **Eingriff**, 3.

Vergro'bern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to render coarse(r) or gross(er); *II. intr.* to become coarse or gross.

Vergro'fscu, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to die away rumbling or rolling (of sounds); *II. tr.* to spend (one's time) grumbling; *vergröfzt*, *p. a.* soured, morose. [*hier, &c.*]

Vergro'ßerer, (*str.*) *m.* enlarger, magnifier. **Vergro'ßern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to enlarge, increase, aggrandise; 2) to magnify, amplify, 3) to exaggerate; 4) to aggravate; *II. refl.* to increase, grow larger, to enlarge; to expand, dilate.

Vergro'ßerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enlargement, increase, aggrandisement; 2) *a*) the (act of) magnifying, &c.; *b*) magnifying power; 3) exaggeration; 4) aggravation; *in comp.* **Opt-s. V-ßgläs**, *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; **V-ßlaterne**, *f.* magic lantern; **V-ßlinse**, *f.* magnifying lens; **V-ßmaß**, *n.* **V-messer**, *m.* dynamometer, auxometer; **V-ßplan**, *m.* plan of aggrandisement; **V-ßspiegel**, *m.* concave mirror.

Vergrü'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (the time) in subtle inquiries, or in pondering, &c.

Vergrün'den, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to wash (die Strüße, the sweepings).

Vergrün'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to lose the green hue or colour, or the verdant aspect (the verdure), to fade.

Vergun'den, (*w.*) *v. refl. fam. & joc.* 1) to make a mistake (in looking); 2) to fall in love (in [*with Acc.*], with).

† **Vergül'den**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Vergolden**.

Vergun'ft, *f.* *obsolescent*, permission; mit —, with your favour or permission; under correction. [*four*; privilege.]

Vergun'ftigung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, favour.

Vergur'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to guttle and gnzzle away.

Vergüt'en, **Vergüt'igen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make good, to requite, restore; to make amends or compensation for, compensate, indemnify, make good or up (a loss, &c.); to stand or to come up for, to refund, reimburse (costs); to deduct (discount).

Vergüt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) amends, compensation, indemnification, indemnity; 2) allowance, abatement; 3) reimbursement; **V-ßrohr**, *n. Mech.* feed-pipe (*Speisefrohr*).

Vergua'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of animals) 1) to shed the coat or hair; 2) to cease shedding the hair.

Verha'd, (*str.*) *m.* *Fortc.*, &c. abatis; barrier of trees cut down; barricado of trees.

Verha'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to chop up, mince; 2) to dock (dogs, horses); 3) *Mil.* to fence with an abatis. [*ignousness.*]

Verha'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste by liti-

Verha'ft, (*str.*) *m.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption, *cf.* Haft; —legen auf ..., to lay an embargo on ...; in —nehmen, see **Verhalten**, 1, b & 2; **V-ßbefehl**, **V-ßbrief**, **V-ßzettel**, see **Haftbefehl**.

Verha'ften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit. a*) to fasten (**Verha'fteln**); *b*) to fix, attack; to seize, take hold of; 2) to arrest, imprison, apprehend,

to take into custody, to take up; 3) (*† &*) *provinc. a*) see **Verfanden**; *b*) to bind, *gener. in the pp.* verha'ftet, bound, obliged, indebted. — **Verha'ftung**, (*w.*) *f.* arrest, imprisonment, apprehension, capture.

Verha'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure, spoil, or ruin by hail (*fig.* by some misfortune); verha'gelt, *p. a. fig. fam.* 1) see **Postenartig**; 2) see **Verwün'digt**.

Verha'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Einhagen**.

Verha'geru, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow thin or lean.

Verha'keln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with little hooks; 2) to use up in crocheting; sich —, 1. to crochet wrong; 2. to get entangled. **Verha'ken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with hooks; *Carp.* to dovetail; 2) *Agr.* to destroy with a scalp-plough; sich —, 1. to hook wrong; 2. to get into a tangle.

Verha'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die away, expire (of sound); to pass away without effect.

Verha'lt, (*str.*) *m.* condition, state (of affairs), matter (of the) fact, circumstances; der — ist der, the case is thus or that, the matter stands thus.

Verha'l'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to obstruct, stop, *cf.* **Zuhalten** 1; *b*) to hold or keep back, to retain; to suppress; 2) to reserve, withhold, to conceal (*Einem etwas*, something from); 3) to slacken (the reins); *II. refl.* 1) *coll. a*) to remain in a place, to keep (sich **Aufhalten**, 1); sich zu Hause —, to keep at home; *b*) *Sport.* to remain in covert, to keep snug (of game); 2) to demean one's self, see sich **Benemen**, 1; sich ruhig —, to keep (one's self) quiet; *Laut.* to keep the peace; 3) *a*) to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced or situated, to be; die Sache verha'lt sich so, the matter or case is or stands thus, such or that is not the fact; die Sache verha'lt sich anders, the matter or case is different; *b*) to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio or in relation to another thing); a verha'lt sich zu b, wie c zu d, a is to b, as c is to d (*a:b::c:d*), or, the ratio of a to b equals the ratio of c to d; wie sich 2 zu 4 verha'lt, so verha'lt sich 4 zu 8, as 2 is to 4, so is 4 to 8 (auch as two are to four, so are four to eight); verhalten, *p. a.* retained, &c.; v-er Groll, v-e Dünste, pent up resentment, vapours; v-e Winde, flatulencies; mit v-erut them, with bated breath.

Verha'l'ten, *s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) holding, &c., retention; suppression; 2) *a*) see **Verha'ft**; *b*) demeanour, see **Benemen**, 1; line of conduct.

Verha'l'tniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) relation; connection; proportion, ratio; 2) situation, circumstance; die meteorologischen V-e, meteorological conditions; die V-e der Gemeinde, affairs of the community; 3) see **Liebesverha'ltniß**; ein vertrautes —, intimacy; das — zwischen Vater und Sohn, the tie between father and son; nach —, 1. (*with Gen.*), relatively (to); in proportion or proportionately (to); 2. according as it is; see —mäßig, *II.*; in — stehen, to stand in relation with; im rich'tigen — stehen zu ..., to be adequate to ...; commensurate with ...; in schicktem — mit (or zu) einander stehen, to be on bad terms; in einem gewissen — stehen, to bear a certain proportion or relation (zu, mit, to); ein sträfliches —, illicit intercourse; die V-e des Markts, *Comm.* the state of the market; im — zu ..., see **Vergleich**, 1; im — von 1 zu 3, in the proportion or ratio of 1 to 3; je nach —, in proportion, rateably, *pro rata*.

Verha'l'tniß..., *in comp.*, &c. —antheil, *m.* (proportionate) share, quota, lot, dividend; —angeiger, *m. Math.* exponent; —circel, *m. Geom.* sector, compass of proportion, proportional compasses; —loß, *adj.* proportion-

less; —mäßig, *I. adj.* proportionate; proportional; *II. adv.* proportionally; in proportion; comparatively (speaking); —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportionateness; —regel, *f. Math.* rule of proportion; —stapel, —stufe, *f.* degree of proportion; —theil, *n.* 1) proportional part; 2) see —antheil; —widrig, *adj.* disproportionate; —wort, *n. Gramm.* preposition; —zahl, *f. Math.* number of the proportion or ratio; logarithm; —zirfel, see —kreis.

Verhaftung, (*w.*) *f.* retention, &c., *cf.* Verhaften, *s.*, 1 & 2; —der Winde, flatulency; —sart, *f.* manner of conduct; —sbeftel, *m.*, —s(mäß)regel, *f.* direction, instruction, order.

Verhandelt, *adj.* negotiable, transferable. — **Verhandeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.* with *über* & *Acc.*) 1) to negotiate, treat; to transact, discuss; to debate, plead; 2) to sell, dispose of; 3) to spend in trade, to lose in bad speculations; sich or sein Vermögen —, to ruin one's self in trade.

Verhandler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) negotiator; 2) *Comm.* drawer, endorser.

Verhandlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) negotiation, treaty; transaction (*cf.* Abhandlung); debate; jut — bringen, to bring on for discussion; gerichtliche —, trial, proceedings; 2) disposal, sale.

Verhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) den Zügel —, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, at full speed, in full gallop; 2) see Zuhängen; 3) to hang in a wrong place or in a wrong manner; 4) *fig.* to decree, inflict (Strafe über *with Acc.*), punishment on), to ordain; to fix by destiny; to destine, determine; Concur —, to grant a fiat of bankruptcy (über Jemand's Vermögen, against).

Verhängniß, (*str.*) *n.* decree; fate, destiny, fatality; —glaube, *m.* —lehre, *f.* fatalism; —gläubige, *m.* fatalist; —voll, *adj.* pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous.

Verhärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in grief; verhärt, *p. a.* care-worn.

Verharren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben, sometimes sein) to remain, *cf.* Verharren.

Verhärten, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get a crust, to crust, to harden, grow hard; to skin (over), close (of a wound); *II. tr.* to skin, to cover with a crust.

Verhärten, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to harden, indurate (*also refl.* & *intr.* *aux.* sein); 2) *Med.* (den Leib) to constipate; 3) *fig.* to harden or steel (the mind or heart against reproach or admonition); *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to indurate (of mortar, &c.); verhärtet, *p. a. fig.* hardened, obdurate, callous; gegen die Stimme der Menschlichkeit verhärtet, callous to the voice of humanity. — **Verhärtung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hardening, &c., induration; 2) *fig.* obduracy; 3) *Med.* scirrhus tumour; 3) *Stupfer*, *n.* see Schiffsbatt.

Verhärzen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to close up with rosin; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to get resinous. [away.]

Verhaseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to squander

Verhaseln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to use up in reeling off or winding; 2) to reel off wrong; *II. refl.* to get put out or perplexed in speaking.

Verhaspen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to close with hasps or clasps; 2) to put the hasps on.

Verhässlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make ugly; to disfigure.

Verhässlich, *adj.* hated, odious, hateful; obnoxious; das ist mir —, I hate it.

Verhässlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cocker, foudle, spoil (a child).

Verhau, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Fort., &c. abatis (Verhaß); 2) *Mass.* cutting (of bricks).

Verhauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hood (a hawk); 2) *Mass.* to cope. [&c. see Aushausen.]

Verhaugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe forth,

Verhaugen, (*irr.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to cut up, mine; 2) to cut, shorten, to lop; to prune (the vine); 3) to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; to crop on the wrong side (cloth); 4) to barricade, to bar (the passage); das Bett beim Kellern —, to open the bed of husks; die Zechen —, Min. to encumber the mine; *II. refl.* to cut wrong; *Penc.* to make a false ent.

Verhaugen *zc.*, see Verhaugen.

Verhaufen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to spend, waste, squander, lavish; *II. intr.* to change one's abode. [ship].

Verhaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to sheath (a **Verhaufen**, (*w.*) *f.* a barricading, *cf.* Verhaufen.

Verheben, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to lift (anything) in a wrong manner; 2) (at cards) to ent wrong; ein Buch —, to lay the sheets of a book in a wrong manner; sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to strain one's arm by lifting heavy things; 3) *provinc.* to stop, hinder; *II. refl.* to hurt or strain one's self by lifting heavy things.

Verhebern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to entangle.

Verheeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to devastate, to (lay) waste, destroy, ravage. — **Verheerer**, (*str.*) *m.* destroyer, &c. — **Verheerung**, (*w.*) *f.* devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc; —anrichten, to make havoc (unter *with Dat.*), of.

Verheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to fasten, bind; Einem etwas —, to thwart one in anything. [together; 2) to sew, stitch wrong.

Verheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew, stitch

Verhegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fence in (Einhegen, Einverleiben).

Verhehlen, (*w.*) *pp.* [&] * verhoßen *v. tr.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; Verhehlens —, to receive stolen things; ich will nicht —, daß es mir sehr angenehm sein würde, I will not (affect to) deny, that it would be very agreeable to me; ich kann (es) mir nicht —, daß ..., I cannot disguise from myself that ... — **Verhehler**, (*str.*) *m.* hider, &c. see

Verhehlen, (*w.*) *f.* the hiding, &c.; concealment.

Verheiden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to become a pagan; 2) *fig.* (I. u.) see Verwidern, I. [to heal up (Zuheilen).

Verheilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *tr.*

Verheimlichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to conceal, keep (Einem etwas or etwas vor Einem, something from ...), to keep secret, hush up, suppress.

— **Verheimlichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) concealing, &c., concealment, suppression.

Verheiraten, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to marry, to give in marriage (*cf.* Verheirathen); er ist auf dem Punkte, seine einzige Tochter an einen (or mit einem) Mann zu —, welcher ..., he is on the point of marrying his only daughter to a man who ...; *II. refl.* to get married; to marry; sich unter einander —, to intermarry.

— **Verheirathung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) marrying, &c.; marriage.

Verheissen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to promise. — **Verheissung**, (*w.*) *f.* promise; das Land der —, the land of promise. [sume (fnel).

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burn up, con-

Verheilen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (Einem zu etwas) to help to, to assist in obtaining, to procure, to put one in the way of; Einem zu seinem Recht —, to right one. [hanged.

Verheirathet, *adj.* coll. dovish, confounded, **Verheirathen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glorify. — **Verherrlichen**, (*w.*) *f.* glorification.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to chase away; 2) to incite, exasperate, *cf.* Aufheizen, *fig.*

Verheeren, (*str.*) *m.* charter, freighter.

— **Verheuern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to charter (a ship), to (let go on) freight, to freight-let; ein gehäutertes Schiff wieder —, to underfreight, underlet. — **Verheuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) chartering, &c.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewitch.

Verheizenlich, *adj.* 1) see Heidenlich; 2) that may be prevented.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hinder (*cf.* Hindern); um Protest zu —, to avoid protest; ich war leider verheizen, eher zu antworten, I was unfortunately prevented from writing ore this [ja nicht; to write, &c.]; wir waren an unserm Spaziergange verheizen worden, we had been prevented from taking our walk (auch; we had been hindered in our walk); am Anlaufen verheizen, weather-bound.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to overbeat.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render into High-German.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* cont. sein Leben *zc.* in seiner Stube —, to spend one's life (sitting, *lit.* squatting) in one's room.

Verheizen, *I.* (*w.*) *v. tr.* †, to hope, expect, see Hoffen, *I.*; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* hope; expectation.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deride, scoff, mock, flout, insult; Verheizenung, (*w.*) *f.* derision, insult, mockery. [in retail.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to huckster, to sell

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tighten (the press); 2) Mar. to tow; ein Schiff —, to haul one's self a-head. [into wood, to lignify.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn

Verheizen, (*str.*) *n.* trial, judicial examination, hearing; zum — führen or ziehen, to bring up for examination; inß — nehmen, *fig.* to cross-examine; to take to task.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* see Verheizen, *I.* 2 & *II.*

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2) see

Verheizen, *I.* 2 & *II.* *refl.* to bear wrong. — **Verheizer**, (*str.*) *m.* a person that hears or tries, examiner, judge.

Verheizen, ... in comp. —richter, *m.* criminal judge; —sprotocoll, *n.* verbal process or report of a judicial examination; minutes of evidence; —stermin, *m.* term of trial; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* trial-chamber, witness-room. [tion, see Verheizen.

Verheizenung, (*w.*) *f.* a hearing, examination, Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to huddle, spoil, Verheizenlich, see Verheizenlich. [bungle.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veil, cover, to wrap, fold, or muffle up; *fig.* to colour, disguise; to shroud (vor *with Dat.*), from. — **Verheizen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) veiling, covering, &c. [pod.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a Verheizen, Verheizen, Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to multiply by hundreds.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die of starvation; to starve (with hunger); —lassen, to famish, starve; verheizen, *p. a.* famished, starved, extremely hungry.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle, botch.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vulg. 1) to squander in whoring, to waste in debauchery; 2) to prostitute; verheizen, *p. a.* vulg. lowd, debauched.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to guard against, to prevent, avert, to ward off (*cf.* Abwenden); 2) to tend badly; Gott verheizen cß! God forbid!

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Metall. to prepare or work (ores) metallurgically. — **Verheizen**, (*w.*) *f.* metallurgical preparation or working (of ores).

Verheizen, (*w.*) *f.* prevention, warding off; —smittel, *n.* preservative, preventive.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (give in) pledge, hypothecate. [(Beglügen), 1).

* **Verheizen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to verify

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give intensity to ...; 2) to join or unite closely.

Verheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to insulate.

Berinteressiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay interest for; 2) to turn to account; sich —, to pay or return interest, to pay.

Berirbischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make earthly.

Berirbung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* lithiasis.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to go astray, to lose one's way, to wander, to bewilder one's self; verirrt, *p. a.* strayed, straying, wandering, lost. — **Berirring**, (*w.*) *f.* the losing one's way; going astray; erring; error, aberration. [turn out.]

Berirgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, drive away, **Berirgbär**, *I. adj.* prescriptible; II. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* prescriptibility.

Berirgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow old, to become superannuated, *Law.* to grow into a custom which has the force of a law; to fall under the right of prescription, to be lost by the statute of limitations; — lassen, to prescribe; to let die out; verirrt, *p. a.* fig. antiquated (claims, &c.), obsolete, time-worn, out of date; ein verirrtes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine verirrtete Schuld, debt beyond date or cancelled by the date or by the statute of limitations.

Berirrung, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* superannuation; (erwerbende, positive, erschöpfende, negative) prescription; limitation; *in comp.* *B.-frist*, *f.* term of limitation; *B.-gesetz*, *n.* statute of limitation; *B.-recht*, *n.* prescriptive right or title. [lamenting.]

Berirmeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass away in **Berirrsen**, **Berirrsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in rejoicing, mirth, or merriment; sein Geld —, *fam.* to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Berirgen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make young again, to rejuvenate, to re-youth (*Bulwer*), to renew, renovate; 2) *T.* to lessen; to reduce to a small scale; *Carp.* to chamfer, to lighten down, pare away, diminish; der verirngte Maßstab, *T.* reduced scale; verirngte Probe, *T.* small assay; verirngte Sparren, *pl. Archt.* supporting rafters or joists; II. *refl.* to grow or look young again.

Berirgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fam.* to make look younger, to give a youthful appearance.

Berirrschneiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lawyer*), of a painter, *I. w.* to give (to a face) a virgin-like appearance.

Berirring, (*w.*) *f.* 1) renovation, rejuvenescence; 2) *T.* reduction; diminution.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to cast a calf (before the time). [like a calf.]

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in frisking **Berirren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to calcine; 2) to whitewash with lime. — **Berirrbär**, *adj.* calcinable. — **Berirrung**, (*w.*) *f.* calcination. [come cold.]

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be **Berirren**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cool; 2) to founder by letting get a chill (a horse); II. *refl.* *provinc.* for *Erfälten*, II.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to join by coggling, to table, to dovetail.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mask, hood, to muffle up, disguise; to hood (a falcon); verirrt, *p. a.* masked, &c., with a vizard (*also fig.*); ein verirrtter Schriftsteller, an anonymous author. — **Berirrung**, (*w.*) *f.* the masking, muffling up, &c., disguise.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in niggardliness; verirrt, *p. a.* niggardly. [wheel.]

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart (away), to **Berirren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to spend in card-playing.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn into cheese (*Räfen*); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get cheesy.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to strengthen (the rock) by cases or caissons of rubbish.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to back (an anchor).

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chew up.

Berirren, (*str.*, *pl.* **Berirren**) *n.* sale; ge-richtlicher —, open sale; zum —, on sale; es steht zum —, it is for sale; guten — finden, to meet a good or ready sale, to move off freely; zum bestmöglichen — (in *Consign.*), on consignment; bedeutende **Berirren**, large sales or contracts.

Berirrbär, *see* **Berirrsch.**

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sell, vond, dispose of, get off; to negotiate (bills, &c.); zu —, on or for sale; einige Partien sind verirrt, some lots have changed hands; nichts mehr zu — haben, *fig.* to be at a nonplus; II. *refl.* to sell; diese Waare verirrt sich leicht, this article sells readily or meets ready buyers; ich habe mich verirrt, I have made a bad bargain.

Berirrer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Berirrerin**, (*w.*) *f.* vender, seller; holder; ein gewandter —, a clever salesman.

Berirrsch, *I. adj.* vendible, saleable, marketable; negotiable (bills, &c.); leicht —, easily saleable, commanding ready sale; schwer —, hard to sell, difficult of sale; *fig.* venal; II. *adv.* by way of sale; III. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* vendibleness, &c., venality.

Berirrsch, *in comp.* —bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of sale; —buch, *n.* sales' book; —bude, *f.* booth; —commission, *f.* sales' commission; —laden, *m.*, —local, *n.* sale-room, shop; —lager, *n.* assortment; —lust, *f.* inclination to sell, *coll.* selling humor; es herrscht große —lust, *joc.* sellers are very sweet and ready to treat (*Nob. & Gr.*); —lustig, *adj.* inclined to sell; —preis, *n.* selling price; —probe, *f.* sample sold by; —provision, *f.* commission on sales; —rechnung, *f.* account-sales; —stand, *n.* stall, stand, counter for retailing goods, bench; —zeit, *n.* term of sale; —zimmer, *n.* sale-room.

Berirrsung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) selling, sale, vendition. [chop, swop.]

Berirrsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to truck, **Berirrsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in playing at ninpins.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* *Eintreten*.

Berirren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) commerce; traffic (*auch*: auf der Eisenbahn &c.) trade, trading; business; frequentation, customers (of an inn); dem — übergeben, to open to traffic (a railway-line); Güter- und Personen—, goods and passenger traffic; 2) communication, intercourse; 3) house of call (*Herberge*).

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*cf.* *Verirren*) 1) to turn the other way, to invert, reverse; to turn the wrong side outward; to turn upside down; 2) to pervert; 3) to convert; change; 4) *Mus.* to reverse; II. *intr.* 1) to carry on or do business, deal, &c.; geistig —, to commune (mit, with); mit bösen Geistern —, to traffic with the powers of darkness; viel an einem Orte —, to frequent a place; 2) to have intercourse, to assort; viel —, to live in habits of intimacy (mit, with).

Berirrsch, *in comp.* —erleichterungen, *f. pl.* facilitations of traffic; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of trade or commerce (from restrictions); free interchange of commodities, free trade; —mittel, *n.* circulation medium; —spiel, *n.* game, backgammon.

Berirrt, *I. adj.* 1) turned the other way, &c., reverse; 2) perverse, perverted, wrong; cross, cross-grained, wrong-headed, preposterous; die v-e Seite, the wrong side; es ist die v-e Welt, it is the world turned upside down; Schlag mit der v-en Hand, back-(handed)-blow; *Mar.-s.* die v-en Ansfanger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; v-e Seiler, *m. pl.* lower-futtocks of the crotchets; v-es (*Seilstr.*) Rnic, the standard which fastens the cut-water to the stem; II. *adv.* 1) invertedly, &c.; 2) the wrong

way, at the wrong end, perversely, &c., awry; — annehmen, *see* *Unrecht*, *adv.*; *in comp.* —brücke, *f.* heterodite bridge; *Bot.-s.* —cirind, *adj.* obovate; —schlägig, *adj.* resupine; —berirrmig, *adj.* obcordate; —schubel, *m.* *Ornith.* black skimmer, cut-water (*Rhynclops nigra* L.). [ness, &c., perverse action.]

Berirrt, (*w.*) *f.* perversity, perverse-**Berirrt**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning the other way, &c. *cf.* *Berirren*, 1; perversion; conversion, change; *Gramm.* inverse proposition; *Mus.* reversing.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in scolding. **Berirren**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning to wedge (in); 2) *Typ.* to drive up the quoins, to quoin; 3) *Stud. slang*, to sell.

Berirrsch, (*w.*) *f.* *Fort.* trace; **Berirrsch**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace. [&c.]

Berirrsung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wedging, **Berirrsch**, *adj.* (easy) to be mistaken.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mistake, to take for another; 2) to misjudge, misconstrue; ich verirre das nicht, I acknowledge, admit that, I do not deny it; er verirrt das ganz, this is his mistake; er wird verirrt, he is not appreciated or understood; 3) to know no longer; ich verirre dich fast, *fig.* I scarcely recognise you. [with little chains.]

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lock up or fasten **Berirren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chain or link together, to concatenate. — **Berirrsung**, (*w.*) *f.* enchainment; concatenation.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tax (one) with (or accuse one of) heresy or heterodoxy; 2) *fig.* to give (a person or thing) a bad name; to throw a slur over; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn heretic. — **Berirrsung**, (*w.*) *f.* accusation of heresy, &c.; *B.-schuft*, *f.* zealotism. [for feathers; to fledge.]

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with quills **Berirren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silicify. — **Berirrsung**, (*w.*) *f.* silicification.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make childish; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow childish.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *see* *Verirren*, I; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to pass in a childish manner. [lute, to apply lute to.]

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to putty, cement, **Berirren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to accuse, inform against; to enter or bring a law-suit or an action against, to sue at law, to go to law with, to have (one) up; to complain of (bei, to); 2) to pass in complaining, lamenting; der (die) **Berirrsch**, *m.* (& *f.*) defendant (*Beflagte*), respondent; accused. — **Berirrsung**, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, indictment, impeachment. [for grow benumbed.]

Berirrsen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be **Berirrsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with cramp-irons.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* to make protest. — **Berirrsung**, (*w.*) *f.* instrument of protest; — ablegen, to make oath; — thun, to make a note of protest.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make clear or bright, to brighten; *fig.* to ennoble; 2) *Theol.* to glorify, transfigure, to elevate to heavenly glory; verirrt, *p. a.* 1) bright, serene, beaming with bliss; 2) *see* *Seilig*, 3.

Berirrsung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) glorification, transfiguration (of Christ); *fig.* apotheosis.

Berirrsch, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) *see* *Berirrsch*, 3; 2) to bring (a person) into evil reputation (bei *Mendern*, in the opinion of others) by tattling and gossiping, to backbite, slander, calumniate.

Berirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover or close by plastering over, to plaster up, cement, *T.* to lute; mit *Papier* —, to glue or paste paper over.

Berirren, **Berirrsch**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste in dropping, blotting, or daubing.

Verkleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop up with loam.
Verkleiden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cover or case with something; *Build.* to incrust (with lead), to line (*T. Tisch.*); to wainscot, line; *Min.* to plank; 2) to disguise; *II. refl.* to disguise one's self, to mask; als *Spanier verkleidet*, dressed as a Spaniard. — **Verkleidung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) an incrusting, a lining, wainscotting; planking, casing (of timberwork, &c.); incrustation (of inlaid works, &c.); 2) disguise. [beat small.]

Verkleinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make or **Verkleinern**, (*str.*) *m.*, detractor, &c.
Verkleinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to diminish, lessen, *cf.* **Verkleinern**, 2; 2) *fig.* to derogate, detract (from), to cry down, disparage, slander, backbite.

Verkleinerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) diminution, &c.; 2) *fig.* derogation, detraction, disparagement; *Lang.* extenuation; *in comp.* *Verkleinerung*, *n. Opt.* diminishing glass; *Gramm.* *Verkleinerung*, *f.* diminutive syllable; *Wort.* *Verkleinerung*, *n.* diminutive.
Verkleistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to glue up, to paste; 2) *coll.* or *Einem* die Augen —, to cheat, deceive. [or far.]

Verklettern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to climb too high
Verkleiden, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* dog-vane.

Verklungen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to die away (of sounds = *Verhallen*).

Verklunken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clinch, rivet.

Verklummen (*l. u.* *Verklummen*), (*p. a.* benumbed, numb (with cold).

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break (stones); 2) to thrash, drub; 3) *Stud. slang.* *a*) to sell; *b*) to squander. [kennel, earth.]

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *Sport.* to hide.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *see* **Verpuffen**, I. [ance.]

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* short allow-

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gag.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enslave.

Verklüpfen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be mistaken; *verklüpfen*, *p. a.* pinched or screwed up (countenance).

Verklüpfen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* *Stud. slang.* to spend at taverns or ale-houses.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* **Verpuffen**, I.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple, ruffle.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* 1) to ossify;

2) *fig.* to stereotype. — **Verklüpfung**, (*w.*) *f.* ossification. [button wrong.]

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to button; 2) to

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to become gristle or cartilage.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend or twist into

a gnarled shape; *verklüpfen*, *p. a.* gnarled, knotty.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knot together;

2) *Vint.* to prune.

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Simon Dach*,

Änchen von Tharau — *l. u.*) a twisting to-

gether, (firm) knitting, (close) tie; 2) (*Scherr*,

&c., *l. u.*) crossing-point (*Streugungspunkt*).

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple (*Ger-*

knüllen).

Verklüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit, tie,

bind; 2) to knot wrong, to tangle in knots;

3) *fig.* to connect, unite, join, combine; *ver-*

knüpft mit, attended with; *eng verknüpft* mit ...,

fig. closely connected or bound up with ...

Verknüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) knit-

ting, &c.; 2) *fig.* connexion, &c.; *in comp.*

Verknüpfung, *n.* synthetic judgment; *Wort.*,

n. *Gramm.* copula.

Verkohlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to

be consumed or wasted in boiling; 2) *fig.* to

be allayed, to subside; *II. tr.* 1) to over-

boil; 2) to consume in boiling; 3) to spoil by

or in boiling.

Verkohlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) &

refl. to burn to coal, to be converted into

carbon; *II. tr.* to burn to coal, carbonise,

char. — **Verkohlung**, (*w.*) *f.* carbonisation.

Verkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) *provinc. a*) for *Vormärts kommen*; *b*) *coll.* *see* *Vinsommen*, 4, b; 2) to starve, perish, to go to ruin, to decay, pine away.

Verkopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind together, to couple.

Verkoben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mzzle.

Verkoben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cork up, stop with a cork.

Verkoben, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to form into grain.

Verkoben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure.

Verkörpern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embody. —

Verkörperung, (*w.*) *f.* embodiment; *fig.* in-

carnation. [away (the time).]

Verkosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to caress, talk, prattle

Verkosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in

tasting; 2) to taste thoroughly; *wer einmal*

die Almacht verkostet (Auerbach), who once

has tasted absolute power.

Verkostung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to food, board. —

Verkostung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) boarding;

board. [socket.]

Verkosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reset in the

Verkosten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to dig in the claws

so deep as to be unable to extricate them.

Verkosten, (*w.*) *conf.* *v. tr.* to misplace,

mislay, to put out of order. [ness.]

Verkränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in sick-

Verkränken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1)

to fall ill; 2) to wear away by sickness.

Verkränken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

change into herb.

Verkreiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chalk over.

Verkreiden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux.*

sein) to creep away (or into); to hide, ab-

seond, (vor, from), to cut to cover (also

Sport.; *er verkreicht sich vor Jedermann*, he

shuns every body's face. [war.]

Verkreiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or lose in

Verkreiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or consume

by scratching, scribbling, or scrawling

Verkröpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*lit.* to provide

with a wen [*Skroff*]) *T.* to bend to right

angles; to provide with crossettes; *ver-*

kröpste Gefäße, beams with crossettes; *ver-*

kröpste Nägel, squat nails (nails too thick in

the middle). — **Verkröpfung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.*

shoulder-piece.

Verkrümeln, **Verkrümmen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.*

1) to crumb, crumble; 2) *fig.* to fritter away;

II. refl. 1) to crumble away; 2) *coll.* to steal

away, disappear, to drop off.

Verkrümmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

crook, grow crooked.

Verkrüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)

to be crippled or stunted; *II. tr.* to cripple,

mutilate; to stunt, stop in its growth; *ein*

verkrüppeltes Dasein, a maimed existence.

Verkühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.*

to cool, *cf.* *Erfalten* & *Erfühlen*.

Verkühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* 1) to spend

in dramming or in trifles; 2) to sell.

Verkühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*Einem*

etwas) *a*) *see* mit *Verkühen* belegen; *b*) to stint

(one) in ...; 2) to cripple; 3) to embitter,

spoil, make uneasy; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

pine or wear away; to starve, to spoil,

stunt. — **Verkühenung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act

of) arresting, &c.; *see* *Verkühen*, 6; 2) the

(act of) pinning away, &c.; stunted growth.

Verkühenigen, (**Verkühen**), (*w.*) *v. tr.*

to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim;

to foretell, predict; *das Evangelium* —, to

preach the gospel. — **Verküheniger**, (*str.*) *m.*

announcer, &c. — **Verkühenigung**, (*w.*) *f.*

announcement, publication, promulgation, pro-

clamation; prediction; preaching, dispensa-

tion (of the gospel); *die — Mariä*, *Ecl.* An-

unciation-day, Lady-Day.

Verkühenigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *see* *Verkühen-*

igen; *II. refl.* *sich* — *filiv* ... (*Musilus*, *l. u.*),

to give one's self out for ...

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by too

much art, to over-refine.

Verkühenung, (*w.*) *f.* cooupage.

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to copper, cover

or coat with copper.

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to connect,

to couple; 2) *cont.* to pandor, couple. — **Ver-**

Verkühenung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* coupling.

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to shorten, &c.

cf. *Verkühenen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Zeit* —, to shorten

or beguile the time; *b*) *Reint.* to foreshorten;

2) to diminish, cut off, curtail, retrench,

to cut short of; to prejudice; to stint; *Verkü-*

hen ist eine aus Biertheil verkürzte Form, *Verkü-*

hen ist ein shorten form of *Verkühenen*; vom ist

den Worten von dem verkürzt, vom ist shortened

from the words von dem.

Verkühenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of)

shortening, abridgment, &c. *cf.* *Verkühenung*;

b) *Reint.* foreshortening; 2) the (act of) di-

minishing, &c., diminution, retrenchment.

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or pass in

kissing.

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deride, laugh at,

mock. — **Verkühenung**, (*w.*) *f.* derision.

Verkühenen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to load, lade,

ship; (*zu Land*) to send; *weiter* —, to trans-

ship; *loose* —, loosely packed; 2) to load wrong

(a gun). — **Verkühen**, (*str.*) *m.* shipper, des-

patcher.

Verkühenung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) loading,

lading, shipping, shipment; *nach der* —, when

shipped; *in comp.* *Verkühenung*, *m.* shipping

clerk; *Verkühenung*, *pl.* shipping expenses; *Ver-*

kühenung, *n. pl.* bills of lading; *Verkühenung*, *n.*

shipping-place; *Verkühenung*, *n.* bill of lading.

Verkühen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verkühen*) *m.* 1) funds,

capital, means; 2) *see* *Verkühen*, 3; 3) *Books.* *a*)

publication (of a book); *b*) *collect.* publications

(books); *in Verkühen* —, published by ...;

printed for ...; *in* — *geben*, to entrust the

publication (*with Dat.* or *bei*, to); *in* — *nehmen*,

to get printed at one's own expense,

to undertake the publishing of; *dieß Buch*

kommt in seinem — *heraus*, ist in seinem —,

this book is published by him; *er hat nur*

juristisch —, he publishes only law-books.

Verkühen, ..., *in comp.* — *Artikel*, *m.* — *buch*,

n. (article of) publication; — (*buch*) *handel*, *m.*

publishing business; — (*buch*) *händler*, *m.*

publisher, publishing bookseller; — (*buch*) *hand-*

lung, *f.* publishing house (or — *firm*); — *con-*

tract, *m.* contract (agreement) of (or relat-

ing to) publishing a work; — *kosten*, *pl.* pub-

lishing expenses; — *rechnungsbuch*, *n.* book

containing the expenses of publications; —

recht, *n.* right of publication, copyright; —

sehtro, *n.* book containing the sales of one's

own publications; — *wert*, *n.* *see* — *artikel*.

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

grow lame (*Erfahnen*).

Verkühenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lame, *see* *Verkü-*

henen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*

do ...); — Sie es von ihm, apply to him for it; was — Sie von mir? what do you want with me? what do you want me to do? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? der Magen verlangt Nahrung, the stomach craves food; es verlangt große Sorgfalt und Aufmerksamkeit, it calls for great care and nicety; zu viel —, to ask too much; to be exacting; mehr als man — kann, more than any one has a right to expect.

Verlang'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) desire, longing (nach, for, after); daß — nach Ruhe, the longing after repose; 2) asking for; demand; inquiry (after); ein lebhafte — nach, a brisk call or demand for ...; nach —, to order; zahlbar auf —, payable on demand; auf — des Herrn X., at the request or by desire of Mr. T.; ich erwarte mit großem —, I look most anxiously forward to.

Verläng'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lengthen (out), elongate, draw out, extend; 2) fig. to prolong, protract, extend; sich —, to lengthen.

Verlängerung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of lengthening, &c.; extension; 2) prolongation; protraction; *in comp.* B-stühle, *f.* extension-line; B-stück, *n.* lengthening-piece, eking-piece; B-geffel, *m.* Comm. rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlang'samen, *(w.) v. tr.* to retard, delay.

Verlang'stelle, *(str.) m.* (a bookseller's) order (for a book).

Verlap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to patch; 2) to tear to rags; 3) Sport. to enclose with coils.

Verlap'pern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to spend in trifles, to trifle or muddle away; *II. refl.* to be spent in, or to go for trifles.

Verlar'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass (the night, &c.) in making a noise.

Verlar'ven, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to mask, disguise; *II. intr. & refl.* to be changed into the larva-state; verlarvt, *p. a.* larvated; *Bol.* personate. — **Verlar'bung**, *(w.) f.* the act of masking, disguise.

Verlass'en, *(str.) v. I. tr.* Railw. to fish; verlass'ter Schienenstoß, fish-head joint.

Verlaß', *(str., pl. Verlaß'se) m.* 1) see Nachlaß, 1; 2) reliance; 3) provinc. (*cf.* Ablaß, 2) drain, &c., see Schleuse.

Verlassen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to leave, quit; 2) to vacate; 2) see Nachlassen, 1; 3) fig. to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; to relinquish; to yield up; 3) Nachricht, Befehl, Befehl —, to leave word, to order; *II. refl. (with auf [with Acc.])* to rely or depend (upon), to trust (to), to confide (in); (*in an ill sense*) to presume upon. **Verlass'en**, *I. p. a.* abandoned, foreaken, &c., forlorn; destitute; v-e Ländereien, derelict lands; v-e Güter, abandoned goods, derelicts; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* forlorn condition, destitution, solitude.

Verlass'enshaft, *(w.) f.* see Nachlaß, 1. **Verlaß'ig**, **Verlaß'lich**, *adj.* reliable, dependable (Zuverlässig). [**Verlass'enshaft**.

Verlaß'thüm, *(str., pl. B-thümer) n.* see Verlass'ung, *(w.) f.* a leaving, &c., abandonment, a forsaking; relinquishment.

Verlaß'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to calumniate, slander, defame. — **Verlaß'terung**, *(w.) f.* calumniation, &c.

Verlaß'tsch'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to spoil (shoes, &c.) by treading down at heels.

Verla'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to lath, to cover or enclose with laths. [*your permission.*

Verlaub', *(str.) m.* leave; mit —, with **Verlauben**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with foliage. [*in waiting (for), &c., cf. Lauern.*

Verlaubern, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend or waste **Verlauf'**, *(str., pl. Verlauf'e) m.* 1) the act of flowing off or back, ebbing (of waters); 2) lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); 3) detail or particulars of an event or transaction; course, progress (of a narra-

tive, eickness, &c.); nach — von zwei Jahren, after a lapse of two years; *in B-e* dieser Geschichte, as we go on with this history; — einer Angelegenheit, result of an affair.

Verlauf'en, *(str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to flow away, to flow or run off, to fall, decrease, subside (said of water); 2) to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, to expire; 3) to go by; die Sache verläuft wie wir vorher sagten, the affair turns out as we foretold; *II. refl.* 1) see intr., 1; 2) to pass into each other imperceptibly (as colours), to blend, *cf.* sich Verfließen, 3; 3) to run off, scatter, disperse; das Wasser verläuft sich, *Mar.* the tide ebbs, the water goes down; 4) a) to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; b) *Bill.* to pocket or hole one's own ball into the hazard, to pocket or hole one's self; ein v-er Kerl, a vagabond, vagrant; *III. tr.* 1) see Verrennen, I; 2) to pass in running; 3) sich (*Dat.*) to dispel by running or walking (ill humour, &c.); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* subsidence (of waters).

Verlaug'n, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to deny, disown, abnegate; Farbe —, (*at cards*) to revoke, renounce, to fail to follow suit, when the player has a card of the same sort; 2) to deny harbouring (a person); er verläugnete seinen Herrn, he denied his master's being at home; sich — lassen, to deny one's self (*i. e.* one's being at home); 3) to renounce, to act contrary to; 4) *Gam.* not to follow suit; *II. refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice; sich selbst —, to practise self-denial.

Verlaug'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) denial, abnegation; 2) renunciation, sacrifice.

Verlaumb'en, see Verleumben.

Verlaut', *(str.) m.* rumour, see Gerücht, 1. **Verlaut'bären**, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to make known, to notify; *II. intr.* see Verlauten.

Verlaut'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to become audible, to be heard; to transpire, to take air, to get wind, to leak out; es verlautet, *impers.* it is said, reported, there is a talk, rumour, &c.; sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to give a hint, give to understand; sie haben sich — lassen, they have been heard to say; sich nichts — lassen, to say or betray nothing.

Verlauten, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to dispel (thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells; 2) to proclaim by ringing the bells; *II. intr.* to cease ringing.

Verleben, *(w.) v. tr.* to live, spend, pass. **Verleben'digen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to vivify, to call into existence; to realise. [*age.*

Verlebt', *p. a.* wasted, decrepit, worn with **Verlebz'en**, *(w.) v. intr.* to be parched, dried up; see Verlebmöchten.

Verlecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lavish or spend in delicacies, dainties, or trifles; 2) to use to dainties; verleckt, *p. a.* delicate, given to dainties. [*2 fig. vulg.* to leather, thrash.

Verlebern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) see Verlebern; **Verlezz'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to put lips on (the organ-pipe).

Verlezbär, *adj.* 1) that may be removed or transferred; 2) Books. calculated for publication.

Verlegen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) Build. to lay, set (stones); daß — (or legen) der Dachpfannen, pan-tiling; 2) lit. & fig. to remove, transplace, transport, transfer; daß — der Wege (bei Erdbarbeiten, *Hertsl.*), diversion of roads; der Schauplatz des Gedichts ist in ein Fischerdorf verlegt, the scene of the poem is laid in a fishing-village; 3) to put off, delay, defer (auf [with Acc.], till); 4) to mislay, misplace, to put out of the way; 5) to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; Einem den Weg —, to obstruct, to cut off or cross a person's way; die Landstraße —, to lie in ambush on the high-road (of robbers); 6) to

undertake the publication of, to publish (a book); 7) to advance (a sum of money for ...), see Anlegen, 5.

Verlegen, *adj.* spoiled or rotten by lying, stale; flat (wine); 2) fig. at a loss (um, for), embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused, ill at ease, at a non-plus, cast, thrown, or taken aback; straitened, distressed, pressed, coll. hard up (for money, &c.); — machen, see in Verlegenheit setzen; — aussehen, to look small.

Verlegenheit, *(w.) f.* 1) embarrassment, perplexity; 2) puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; distress; *fam.* quandary, pickle, scrape, pinch; eine augenblickliche —, an immediate pressure; in —, see Verlegen, adj. 2; in — setzen, to embarrass, perplex, to put (one) out of his bias, to puzzle, to nonplus; to make uneasy; Sie sehen mich in —, you put me in an awkward or unpleasant situation; aus der — helfen, to relieve embarrassment.

Verleger, *(str.) m.* 1) furnisher; 2) publisher; 3) Comm. factor.

Verlegung, *(w.) f.* 1) removal, transfer, transference, a transferring, &c. *cf.* Verlegen, *v.* 2; 2) publication.

Verlehen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to enfeoff; 2) see Verleihen, 1. — **Verlehnung**, *(w.) f.* infeudation, investiture; 2) see Verleichen, 2.

Verleib'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to settle a jointure upon.

Verleib'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to corporalise.

Verleiden, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to render disagreeable, to put out of conceit, render dissatisfied or disgust (one with), to make averse (from), to make (one) repent (a thing), to set one's mind (against); daß Studiren ist mir verleidet, I am sick of studying; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to be put out of conceit with any thing.

Verleiden, *(w.) v. tr.* to play, trifle away. **Verleib'sch**, *(str., pl. B-bücher) n.* Min. register of grants.

Verleihen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to lend, let out; auf Zinsen —, to put out to interest; 2) to invest (with), to give, grant, to confer, bestow (upon); Einem eine Pfründe —, to confer a living upon one; der Adel wurde ihm verliehen, nobility was conferred upon him; gnädigst —, to vouchsafe.

Verleihen, *(str.) m.* 1) lender; 2) bestower, conferrer; collator (of a living).

Verleih', *in comp.* — recht, *n.* see Patronat; — tag, *m.* Min. day of making a grant.

Verleih'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of lending, letting out; 2) an investing with, &c., bestowal, grant; collation (of a living).

Verleimen, *(w.) v. tr.* to glue up.

Verleihen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to furnish with listels; *II. refl. Law.* to fail appearing at court at the fixed term.

Verleiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to mislead, misguide; *gener. fig.* to seduce, entice, beguile; to mislead, betray (zu, into), to lead (to believe, &c.); durch das Suttrefse —, to bias by interest.

Verleiten, *(str.) m.* misleader, &c.; **Verleitung**, *(w.) f.* a misleading, &c. see Verführer, Verführung, 2.

Verleiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to misdirect.

Verlernen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt; durch diese Krankheit verlernte das Kind das Gehen, in this illness the child forgot how to walk; 2) to pass (a certain time) in learning.

Verlezen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to pick (wool); 2) to read aloud, to recite; die Namen —, to call over the names; 3) to pass (a certain time) in reading; *II. refl.* 1) to read wrong; 2) (in ein Buch) to be absorbed by (reading) a book; to read too much, to be too fond of reading; —, *p. a.* 1) over-fond of reading;

2) doomed, lost. — **Verleser**, (*str.*) *n.* lector, reader. — **Verlesung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) reading (aloud); 2) *Mil.* muster.

Verlesbar, *adj.* see **Verleslich**.

Verlesch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to hurt, wound; *b*) to offend; den Anstand —, to shock, outrage decency; 2) to violate, infringe; einen Contract —, to commit a breach of contract; 3) to injure, damage; sich verlesch fühlen durch ..., to feel offended at ..., or aggrieved by ..., to resent.

Verleser, (*str.*) *m.* violator, infractor.

Verleslich, (*l. adj.*) 1) vulnerable; 2) violable; 3) liable to injury, damageable, weak; II. **Verleib**, (*w.*) *f.* vulnerability, &c.

Verlesung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hurt, a wounding, lesion; shock, outrage (of decency, &c.); 2) violation, infraction, infringement; breach (of confidence, of a contract); 3) wrong, damage, injury, offence.

Verlesungen, see **Verlesungen**.

Verleumd, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hackbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame. — **Verleumder**, (*str.*) *m.* hackbiter, calumniator, &c. — **Verleumderisch**, *adj.* calumnious, slanderous, abusive. — **Verleumdung**, (*w.*) *f.* calumniation; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation, aspersion.

Verlieb, *fam.* for **Fürlieb**.

Verlieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in flirting or love-making.

Verlieben, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to fall in love (in [with Acc.], with), to be enamoured (of or with); to take a fancy to.

Verliebt, *I. adj.* 1) in love (in [with Acc.], with), enamoured (of), smitten (with), fond (of); 2) amorous; närrisch — sein in ..., 1. to dote on ..., to be dotingly fond of ...; 2. *fig.* to be bigoted to (one's plans, &c.); — machen, to enamour; ein v-er Antritt, a love-scene, love-passages; ein v-er, lover, amorous swain; II. **Verleib**, (*w.*) *f.* state of being in love; amorosness.

Verleiberischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see **Verleiden**; 2) to render dissolute, to debauch; II. *intr.* to become dissolute or debauched.

A. Verleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verleiden**.

B. Verleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to squander, dissipate, to spend in a frivolous way.

Verleiden, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to become rotten or spoiled by lying; II. *tr.* 1) to pass (the time) lying; 2) to neglect by lying too long; *Mar.* to lose (the good wind) by lying too long in a harbour.

Verleidenbar, *adj.* amissible.

Verleiden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to lose; die Fährte —, to be at fault or off the scent (of dogs); den Grund (im Wasser) —, to get out of one's depth; die Zähne —, to cast or shed the teeth; ein Auge —, to lose an eye (*f. e.* to become blind of it); aus den Augen, aus dem Gesichte —, to lose sight of; einen Proceß —, to lose a lawsuit, to be cast (at law or in a lawsuit); ein Hufeisen —, to cast a shoe; er hat nichts dabei zu —, he has nothing at stake; die Hoffnung —, to become hopeless or faint-hearted; den Muth —, to lose courage or heart, to become disheartened; die Lust zu etwas —, to have the spirit for anything taken out of one; der Course verlor 20%, the exchange fell off two per cent; ich verliere kein Wort darüber, I want no words about it; jeder Großchen, den Sie weiter darauf verwenden, ist verloren, every penny more you invest in it, is flung away; ich werde meinen Freund bald —, I soon must part with my friend; ich habe viel an ihm verloren, I have lost much in him; ich habe viel an ihm verloren, I have lost much money in play which he has gained; ihre Schönheit ist an (bei) ihm verloren, her beauty is lost upon him; er hat viel bei mir verloren, he has sunk greatly in my opinion;

die Sache verliert ihr Geheimnißvolles, the thing ceases to be a mystery; es ist keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to be lost; um seine Zeit zu —, to save time.

II. *refl.* 1) to be lost, to lose one's self; 2) to lose one's way, to go astray; 3) to withdraw, disperse, drop off, to pass away, disappear; diese Farbe verliert sich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; sich in die Ferne —, to merge in distance; ihre Rückhaltung verlor sich, her reserve wore off; verlorren, *p. a.* see below.

Verlierer, (*str.*) *m.* loser.

Verliererspiel, (*str.*) *n.* losing game.

Verlieres (less correct: **Verlierer**), (*str.*) *n.* dungeon, keep.

Verloben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affianse, betroth (mit, to); sich —, 1) to become engaged; 2) to take a vow; verlobt, *p. a.* affianced, betrothed, engaged, under promise of marriage (to); der Verlobte, affianced husband, intended.

Verlobnis, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.*, **Verlobung**, (*w.*) *f.* affianse, betrothment, espousals, engagement.

Verlobungs..., *in comp.* —anzeige, *f.* public announcement of betrothal; —karte, *f.* card of betrothal; —ring, *m.* betrothal-ring, espousal-ring.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verloren**.

Verlorensteine, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to fix the boundary-stones of. [seduce.]

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entice, mislead, **Verloren**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verloren**, (*w.*) *f.* enticer; seducer.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Verloren**, *B.* 2) to stir up (the soil).

Verloren, (*w.*) *f.* enticement, seduction.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* sein) *, to flare away; to cease blazing.

Verloren, *p. a.* given to lying.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*intr.* & *refl.* [impers.] with Gen.) to requite, to pay; es verlohnt (sich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while or the trouble.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dispose of by lot or hallo, to allot (goods), to raffio for; **Verloren**, (*w.*) *f.* disposal (of) by lot or ballot lottery.

Verloren, *I. p. a.* 1) lost; missing; 2) forlorn; 3) rough, superficial; temporary; — gehen, to be lost; to miscarry (as letters, &c.); die Zinsen werden — gehen, the interest will be swallowed up or sunk; — geben, to give up for lost; Alles —, *fig.* to throw the halve after the hatchet; v-e Arbeit, labour in vain; es ist v-e Mühe, it is beating the air; v-e Schulden, lost or forfeited debts; v-e Eier, Cook eggs boiled without the shell; v-e Hölzer, *pl. Min.* temporary wood-work; v-e Form, *Found.* mould broken up after the first cast; mit v-cr Schürm verweisen, or *Min.* einen v-en Zug thun, to take a measurement in the rough; v-cr Schuß, random shot; v-e Wünsche, idle wishes; v-cr Zapfen, *T.* sunk tonon; der v-e Posten, *Mil.* forlorn sentry; forlorn hope; der v-e Sohn, prodigal son; daß v-e Paradies, Paradise Lost; mit v-en Stichen an-schlagen, *Sew.* &c. to sow slightly, stitch loosely, to haste; II. *adv.* etwas — machen, to do any thing superficially or in the rough; III. **Verleib**, *f.* lost condition.

Verlöslich, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlöschen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to become extinct; verloschene Inschrift, obliterated inscription; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals; 2) *fig.* to expire, die; II. (*w.*) *tr.* to extinguish. — **Verlöschen**, (*w.*) *f.* extinction.

Verloren, see **Verloren**.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close or join by soldering, to solder or braze up.

Verloren, **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. vulg.*

to squander in debauchery, to waste, to let go to ruin; II. *intr.* to go to ruin.

Verloren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Verloren**.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. see* **Verloren**.

† **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to poison.

Verloren, (*str.*) *pl. B-e*, less usual: **Verloren** (*provinc.* Verloren, *m.* loss; damage, prejudice, disadvantage; (durch Gebrauch) waste; *T.* escape (of steam, &c.); ein verloren —, dead loss; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a loss, sacrifice, disadvantage, or at losing prices; — leiden, to be a loser; bei — (with Gen.), on pain or under penalty of losing or forfeiting; under forfeiture of; —bringend, *adj.* causing loss; — conto, *n.* account of loss, *cf.* Gewinn; —liste, *f.* (after battles, &c.) list of casualties.

Verloren, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) deprived of, losing; sich einer Sache — machen, einer Sache — werden or gehen, to forfeit, to lose; — erklären, to declare to have forfeited or lost.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to lute up.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) coll.* to close, &c. see **Verloren**, *I.* 2) to leave, bequeath, devise (or demise) by will. — **Verloren**, (*str.*) *m.* devisor. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bequeathing, &c.

Verloren, (*str.*) *n.* 1) last will; 2) bequest, legacy; ohne — sterben, to die intestate; —erbe, —nehmer, *m.* legatary, legatee; —genoss, *m.* collegatary; —nahme, *f.* acceptance of a legacy. [grow lean, see **Verloren**.]

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* sein) to **Verloren**, *adj.* marriageable.

Verloren, (*err.*) *v. tr. 1)* to grind up; 2) to spoil by bad grinding.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to give in marriage, to marry (mit, to); II. *refl.* to marry, to celebrate nuptials.

Verloren, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) marrying; marriage, espousals; B-ehest, *n.* espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony, *cf.* Hochzeit, *I.* [Ernähren.]

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhort, &c. see **Verloren**, (*w.*) *f.* exhortation, &c. see **Verloren**.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curse, execute. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to consume in painting; 2) to spoil in painting; to bloud in painting (the colours). [sing.]

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in maintenance. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* das Leben —, to do service for tenure; 2) to lose by marriage; ein vermaumtes Leben, anescheated life.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to diversify. [cation.]

Verloren, (*w.*) *f.* diversification. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make manly. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to palliate, cloak, colour. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *f.* palliation, &c.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, enclose with boundary stones; der will bis in den Mond erobernd siegen, | der sorgt, wie er sein klein Gebiet vermarkte (A. W. Schlegel), one e'en the conquest of the moon will try, | one would but bound what fields to him belong (Baskerville).

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verloren**, *tr.* — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to fill up with brick work, see **Verloren** & **Verloren**; Mauerziegel in Felm — (Herbst), to steen; 2) to consume in masonry-work, use up in walling. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) filling up with brickwork, &c.

Verloren, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* see **Verloren**. — **Verloren**, *adj.* excisable.

Verloren, *adj.* multipliable. — **Verloren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to augment, increase, multiply; zweite stark vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage, second edition greatly augmented and improved; sein Vermögen —, to improve one's fortune; dies vermehrt nicht

nen Kummer, this adds to my grief. — **Ver-
mehrer**, (*str.*) *n.* augmenter, &c. — **Ver-
mehrung**, (*w.*) *f.* increase, augmentation,
multiplication; **Ver-mehr**, *m.* instinct of multi-
plying, of propagation; **Ver-zähl**, *f.* *Arithm.*
factor.

Vermeiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to avoid, shun,
forbear; to escape (an error); to save (expen-
ses). — **Vermeidbar**, **Vermeidlich**, *adj.*
avoidable. — **Vermeidung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act
of) avoiding, &c., avoidance.

Vermeinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to think, believe,
imagine, presume, mean. — **Vermeint**, *p. a.*
Vermeintlich, *adj.* presumed, putative, pre-
sumptive, supposititious; pretended, sup-
posed.

Vermeisteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil in chisel-
work. — **Vermeisteln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, see
Melben, I, 1; ein Bild —, *Sport*, to make game
by harking (of dogs).

Verwirren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see **Verwirren**;
2) to confound, confuse; II. *refl.* to muddle,
see **Bemengen**; **verwirrt**, *p. a.* mixed, &c.;
promiscuous. — **Verwirrung**, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.)
mischle. — **Verwirrtheit**, (*w.*) *f.* promiscu-
ousness. — **Verwirrung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see
Verwirren; 2) *fig.* a confounding; confusion.

Verwahrloshung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confer
humanity (human form, qualities, &c.)
upon ...; to humanise; **verwahrlosh** —, to assume
a human body or human nature, &c. — **Ver-
wahrloshung**, (*w.*) *f.* anthropomorphosis;
humanisation.

Verwahrloshung, (*w.*) *f.* incarnation.
Verwerf, (*str.*) *n.* note; — **verwerfen**, *v.* tick.
Verwerfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark, to be-
come sensible of ...; to perceive, see **Merken**, 2;
2) *fig.* to take, interpret; **verwerfen** —, to take amiss
or ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage
at; 3) to mark or note down (**Vermerken**, 1). —
Verwerfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) perceiving,
marking.

Verwerfbar, *adj.* see **Messbar**.
Verwerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to measure
(out); *T.* to survey; II. *refl.* 1) to make a
mistake in measuring, to measure wrong;
2) (+ &) * a) to dare, arrogate, presume; b)
to swear highly, to protest with solemn as-
sertions; (*with Gen.*) to vow boastfully;
Verwerfung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mis.* demand of mea-
surement. — **Verwerfen**, *I. adj.* (*adv.* also
[*]) **Verwerfentlich** presumptuous, auda-
cious; fool-hardy; II. **Verwerflich**, (*w.*) *f.* pre-
sumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness,
fool-hardiness, temerity; rash action. — **Ver-
werfer**, (*str.*) *m.* measurer, surveyor. —
Verwerfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) measuring,
&c.; survey.

Verwerfungen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overlay with
brass, to cover with (a thin coating of) brass.

Verwiehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to let (out), *cf.*
Verpachten; to lease; to hire (one's self); to
rent; to charter (a ship); to job (horses and
carriages); ein Zimmer —, to let a room; zu
—, open to charter (said of a ship); ein Haus
zu —, a house to (be) let; II. *refl.* 1) to let
(i. e. to be leased or let); 2) to go into ser-
vice; 3) to make a mistake in hiring. — **Ver-
wieher**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verwieherin**, (*w.*) *f.*
letter, lessor. — **Verwiehung**, (*w.*) *f.* the
(act of) letting, leasing, &c.; **Verwiehen**,
to keep or take lodgers. — **Verwiehetel**,
(*str.*) *m.* see **Wietzettel**.

Verwinnen, (*str.*) *adj.* reducible. — **Verwin-
nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.*) to diminish, lessen;
to reduce; to impair; abate, (*refl.*) decline;
to go down (of prices); to subside (of pains);
die v-de Zahl, the subtrahend; die verminderte
Zahl, the minuend; **vermindert**, *p. a.* *Mis.*
diminished (interval, third, &c.). — **Vermin-
nen**, (*w.*) *f.* diminution, lessening, abate-
ment, &c., reduction; depreciation, decline,

depression, fall (of prices); **Verwinnen**, *n.* see
Verfeinerungswort.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to intermix,
intermingle, mix, mingle, blend; to amalga-
mate; **verwischen** (sich) mit einer Person —, to
cohabit with a person. — **Verwisch**, *p. a.*
mixed, &c., miscellaneous, promiscuous; —
linig, see **Verwischlinig**. — **Verwischung**,
(*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mixing, &c., intermixture;
medley; die fleischliche —, carnal intercourse;
Verwischung, **Verwischung**, *f.* *Math.* rule of alli-
gation.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to miss, to feel
the absence of; er wird verwischt, he is miss-
ing; die verwischten Bücher, the missing books;
die Verwischten (nach einer Schlacht u.) einge-
rechnet, the missing (soldiers) included; 2) to
regret.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to mediate,
interpose, intervene, intercede in; to accom-
modate, compose (a difference); to harmonise
(conflicting opinions); to bring about (a re-
conciliation, &c.).

Verwischen (obsolescent: **Verwischen**),
prep. (*with Gen.*) by means of, by the help
of, by way of; — des Herrn P., *Comm.* through,
by the medium, or to the consignment of Mr.
P.; — Eisenbahn, per or by rail.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *f.* mediation, inter-
position, intervention, intercession; accom-
modation; durch die — solcher Männer, by the
instrumentality of such men; durch — des
Herrn ..., see **Verwischen**.

Verwischen, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verwischen**, (*w.*)
f. mediator (mediatrix), interposer.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to
moulder, decay; to rot. — **Verwischenung**, *f.*
the (act of) mouldering, &c., decay.

Verwischen, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verwischen**, (*w.*)
f. by virtue, by dint, upon the strength, in consequence (of),
according (to).

Verwischen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to be able, to
have the power or the faculty (to do some-
thing); 2) to have influence (bel, with); sie
vermag viel bei ihm, she has a great hold
upon him or can do much with him; 3) to
induce, to prevail (upon); Einen zu etwas —,
to induce somebody to do a thing; 4) (*l. u.*)
to possess, have; wie viel vermag er wohl?
what is he worth?

Verwischen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) ability, power,
capacity, faculty; 2) fortune, substance, wealth,
riches, property; (eines Verwischen) assets; ein
Mann von —, a man of fortune; er hat —, he
has property; ... ihm — haben, to be possessed
of ...; to be worth ...; **verwischen** ein —
verhängen, to decree that the estate of an in-
solvent may be divided (*Nob. & Gr.*); das ist
er geht über mein —, that surpasses my power,
that is more than I can do, that is beyond
my power or reach; that is above what I am
able to bear; **verwischlich** —, chattels, moveable
property.

Verwischen, *adj.* 1) able; 2) propertied,
rich, opulent, wealthy, substantial, well-to-
do; ein v-er Mann, a man of fortune.

Verwischen ..., *in comp.* — **bestand**, *m.*
(eines Verwischen) *Comm.* assets; — **bilanz**, *f.*
schedule; — **eid**, *m.* oath of qualification; —
loß, *adj.* without property; dowless (girl);
— **objekte**, *pl.* goods and chattels, articles of
wealth; — **steuer**, — **zage**, *f.* property-tax, in-
come-tax; — **überlicht**, *f.* inventory; — **um-
stände**, — **verhältnisse**, *pl.* circumstances,
means; **verwischen** kennt Niemand, no-
body knows what he has; — **verwischen**, *f.*
trusteeship.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* sein) to pin
the mortises (of chairs).

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to
overgrow with moss.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to
moulder, rot.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plaster with
Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to
become musty.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muffle, mask,
disguise; **Verwischen**, (*m. & f., decl. like*
adj.) person disguised or masked, mask, mas-
ker. — **Verwischenung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of)
masking, &c., mummery.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to employ or con-
sume in coining, to convert to coin.

Verwischen, *adj.* see **Verwischen**.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to conjecture,
suppose, surmise, guess, presume, to ima-
gine, think; 2) to expect; Einen —, to expect
one's coming; **verwischen** (Dat.) etwas —, to expect;
sie vermutheten sich (Dat.) nichts Arges, they
suspected no harm; **verwischen** (Dat.) nichts Arges
v-d, thinking no harm; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) see
Verwischen; 2) expectation. [probably].

Verwischen, *adj. & adv.* likely, probable
Verwischen, (*w.*) *f.* conjecture, suppo-
sition, presumption, guess; eine grundlose —,
a mere surmise; auf bloße — hin, on a mere
conjecture; auf die — bringen, to be suggestive
of ...

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to neglect,
slight, forsake; to be disregarded of. —
Verwischen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) ne-
glecting, &c., neglect.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Zunageln**;
2) to nail up, cloy, poison, spike (a caumon);
3) to nail wrong; to cloy, prick (a horse) in
shoeing. — **Verwischen**, *p. a. coll.* dull, stupid,
doltish (dumm). [spend in sewing].

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up; 2) to
Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to identify.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cicatrise;
II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be cicatrised, to heal
to a scar, *cf.* **Verwischen**, I. — **Verwischen**,
(*w.*) *f.* cicatrization; **Verwischen**, *n.* cicatri-
sant, epulotic.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. I. refl.* to conceive a
foolish passion (in *with Acc.*), for, to be in-
fatuated (by); II. *tr.* to fool or trifle away,
to spend foolishly; III. *intr.* to become a
fool. — **Verwischen**, *I. adj.* foolishly fond (in
with Acc.), of, infatuated; II. **Verwischen**, (*w.*)
f. infatuation. [delicacies].

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander in
Verwischen, *p. a.* dainty-mouthed (**Verwischen**
haft). [natural or like nature].

Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render
Verwischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to surround with
mist; to cloud, to dim; II. *intr.* to be lost in
mist or indistinctness.

Verwischen, *adj.* see **Verwischen**.

Verwischen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to perceive,
distinguish, hear; to understand; to learn;
Script. to give ear or listen to, to hear; 2)
to take down one's deposition; see **Verwischen**, I, 1;
verwischen — lassen, to express one's self; to give
one's opinion; II. *refl.* 1) *fig.* to give one's
way; **verwischen** ... —, to comprehend, conceive,
understand; 2) (*l. u.*) to come to an agree-
ment (sich **Verwischen**, sich **Verwischen**).

Verwischen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) a hearing, &c.;
dem — nach, according to what is said, ac-
cording to report; as I (we) hear; 2) (mutual)
understanding (**Verwischen**); in gutem —
stehen, to be on friendly terms or on a good
footing; to agree (with); das schickte —, mis-
understanding, disagreement; in schickte —,
on bad terms, at variance; sich in — setzen
mit ... —, to enter into communication with ...;
in einem heimlichen — stehen, to have a secret
intelligence together.

Verwischen, (*w.*) *f.* see **Verwischen**,
Verwischen, *I. adj.* perceptible, audible;
intelligible; articulate, distinct, clear; II. **Ver-
wischen**, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility, audibility, &c.

Vernehmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hearing, &c., *cf.* **Vernehmen**, *v.* & *s.*; 2) see **Verhör**; in — **treten** (mit), to enter into communication (with); **Vernehmung**, *m.*, **Verhör** (Vernehmungsprotokoll), *f.* see **Verhör** protocol.

Verneigen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to bow, to make a courtesy. — **Verneigung**, (*w.*) *f.* bow, courtesy, obeisance.

Verneinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to answer in the negative; to deny, gainsay, disown; *v.-d.*, *p. a.* negative.

Verneinlich, *adj.* 1) deniable; 2) negative.

Verneinung, (*w.*) *f.* negation; denial, disowning; *in comp.* **Verneinung**, *m.* negative sentence; **Verneinung**, *n.* negative.

Verneinung, (*irr.*) *v. i. tr.* to name wrong; *II. refl.* see **Verneinung**, *II.* 2.

Verneuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *f.*, see **Erneuen**.

Vernehmlich, *adj.* annihilable. — **Vernehmlich**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to annihilate, destroy, crush, undo, unmake; *fig.* to blight, crush, defeat; 2) to annul, disannul, cancel, nullify, defeat; to amortise (a fief); *ein Vernehmlich*, a withering look.

Vernehmlich, (*str.*) *m.*, **Vernehmlich**, (*w.*) *f.* annihilator; destroyer, &c. — **Vernehmlich**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) annihilation, destruction, extermination; 2) an annihilating, &c., *Law*, defeasance; **Vernehmlich**, *m.* war of extermination, *coll.* war to the knife; *gegenseitiger Vernehmlich*, internecine war.

Vernehmlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make pretty, nice, or tidy, to refine, to embellish.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rivet, clinch.

Verneinlich, *s. i. f.* reason; die gesunde —, common sense; — *annehmen*, to listen to or hear reason; — *gebrauchen*, to use discretion; bei guter — *sein*, to be in one's (right) senses; *zur — bringen*, to bring to reason; die Jahre der — *erreichen*, to arrive at years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of wisdom; *II. in comp.* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* analogous to reason; — *ähnlichkeit*, *f.* analogy to reason; — *begabt*, *adj.* endowed with reason; — *begriff*, *m.* idea; — *beweis*, *m.* proof founded upon reason. [*ling.* subtlety.]

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *f.* too subtle reason. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reason too nicely or subtly, to subtilise, over-refine.

Verneinlich, *in comp.* — *erklärung*, *f.* explanation deduced from or founded on reason; — *fähig*, *adj.* capable of reason; — *for*, *sch*, *m.* philosopher; — *forschung*, *f.* philosophical research; — *gebrauch*, *m.* use of one's reason; — *gemäß*, see — *mäßig*; — *gesetz*, *n.* law of (founded upon) reason; — *gläubig*, *m.* rational belief; — *gläubig*, *m.* rationalist; — *grund*, *m.* ground or argument of reason; — *grundsatz*, *m.* principle founded upon reason; — *heirat*, *f.* marriage of reason.

Verneinlich, *I. adj.* 1) rational; reasonable; 2) sensible, judicious; *II. Verneinlich*, (*w.*) *f.* rationality; reasonableness, &c.

Verneinlich, *in comp.* — *klar*, *adj.* clear to reason; — *kraft*, *f.* faculty of reason; — *lehre*, *f.* logic, art of reasoning; — *lehre*, *m.* logician.

Verneinlich, *Verneinlich*, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* subtle reasoner, one that uses subtleties, one who chaps logic, &c.

Verneinlich, *adj.* reasonless, irrational; *II. Verneinlich*, (*w.*) *f.* want of reason.

Verneinlich, *in comp.* — *mann*, *m.* *cont.* see **Verneinlich**; — *mäßig*, *adj.* agreeable or according to reason, reasonable, rational; — *mäßigkeit*, *f.* reasonableness, rationalness; — *prediger*, *m.* one who preaches reason or in a rationalistic manner; — *predigt*, *f.* rationalistic sermon; — *recht*, *n.* law of reason, law of nature; — *religion*, *f.* natural religion; — *schluss*, *m.* syllogism; — *schwärmer*, *m.* enthusiastic lover of reason; — *sittenlehre*, *f.*

moral philosophy; — *stier*, *n.* man; — *wahrheit*, *f.* truth founded on, taught or proved by reason; — *weisheit*, *f.* philosophy; — *wesen*, *n.* rational being; — *widrig*, *adj.* contrary to reason, irrational; — *wissenschaft*, *f.* philosophy.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verbrauchen**.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utilise.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to grow waste or desolate; *II. tr.* to lay waste, to desolate. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* desolation; devastation.

Verneinlich (*l. u.*: **Verneinlich**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make (publicly) known, to publish; to advertise. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) publishing, &c.; publication; public announcement, advertisement.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repeat frequently. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* frequent repetition; **Verneinlich**, *n.* frequentative.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to oil.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to order, prescribe; 2) to institute; *Law*, to decree, enact; 3) to ordain, nominate, appoint; *v.-d.*, *p. a.* statutory; der **Verneinlich**, *m.* person appointed or ordained to any charge or office; commissary, deputy.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *f.* 1) order; ordinance; regulation; (medical) prescription; 2) institution; 3) ordaining, ordination; appointment; an die — des Herrn ..., see **Order**; bis auf weitere —, till further order or provision; *v.-mäßig*, *adj.* according to order.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to pair (Paaren).

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, to lease; ein Landgut pflüge sich damals zu £ 120 zu —, a farm at that time used to let for £ 120. — **Verneinlich**, (*str.*) *m.* lessor. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* leasing, farming.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to consume in packing; 3) to pack wrong. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) packing; (im Schiffbau) stowage; (in Säcke) bagging; (in Fässer) casking; 2) package, packing, *cf.* **Emballage**.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to palisade.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to waste uselessly (water); to spill; 2) to spoil by drug-gling (wine). [*with a coat of mail.*]

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm or cover **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* see **Verneinlich**.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in pasting; 2) to paste over or up.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lose by delay, to let slip, miss.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to sound (a depth).

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T. particul.* *Min.* to make air-tight (eine Röhre, a pipe).

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrap up in fur.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to personify (Personifizieren).

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to infect, poison.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pale, empale, palisade, to strengthen with piles.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pawn, pledge; mortgage, hypothecate. — **Verneinlich**, (*str.*) *m.* one who pawns or pledges; mortgagor. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) pawning, &c.; (von Grundstücken) hypothecation.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pepper too much; 2) *coll.* for **Verneinlich**. [(the time).]

Verneinlich, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to whistle away

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transplant; to replant. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) transplanting, transplantation.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use np in paving or plastering.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tend, nurse,

feed, foster; 2) to take care of, maintain, provide for. — **Verneinlich**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* maintainer, &c. — **Verneinlich**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) nursing, tending, &c.; providing for, care (of), maintenance.

Verneinlich, *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* 1) office for the support of the poor; 2) *Mil.* commissariat; — *aufstalt*, *f.* hospital; — *beamte* (te), *m. pl.* *Mil.* commissaries of the stores; — *gelb*, *n.*, — *losten*, *pl.* expenses of supporting or maintaining any one, costs of maintenance; — *haus*, *n.* hospital; — *steuer*, *f.* tax for the subsistence of troops; — *wesen*, *n.* every thing relating to the support, maintenance, subsistence of troops, &c., commissariat.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (*zu*, *to*); 2) to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3) to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; verpflichtet *sein*, to be bound, beholden, or obliged (*Einem*, *to*); sich — *zu* ..., to engage or bind one's self, to undertake to ...; verpflichtet, *p. pr.* obliging; obligatory; verpflichtet, *p. a.* bound (in gratitude), obliged, engaged; liable; durch frühere Verträge (gebunden), pre-engaged; der Verpflichtete, obligee.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *f.* obligation, liability, duty; engagement; eine — *eingehen*, übernehmen, to enter into an engagement; **Verneinlich**, *m.* 1) see **Anweisung**, 2) *Germ. Hist.* charter of reversals.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pin up, peg up.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough up; 2) to cover up by ploughing; sich —, to plough wrong.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cork; 2) to graft wrong; sich (dat.) den Magen —, to cloy or overcharge one's stomach.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confer (or provide with) a benefice or prebend.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cry fine upon.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sell by the pound; 2) to pay harbour-dues for.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by bungling to bungle, hack, botch.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch, stop with pitch; die Rähse —, *Mar.* to pay the seams; verpicht, *p. a.* 1) see **Verpicht**; 2) *fig.* well-seasoned (throat, stomach).

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to daub over; 2) to spoil by daubing; 3) to pass in daubing; *II. in tr.* (*aux.* *sein*) see **Verneinlich**, *I.*

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *loc.* see **Verneinlich**, *II.* 1.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to platinate.

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**, *I.*

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to puff away, consume (powder). [*see Verneinlich* *I.*, 3 & *II.*]

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**, *I.*

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**, *I.*

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Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**, *I.*

Verneinlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verneinlich**, *I.*

Bersak', *in comp.* —amt, *n.* provinc. loan-office, &c. (Reichsbank); —bank, *f.* warrant-bank; —holz, *n.* Hydr. sliding-timber; —hölzer, *n. pl.* Min. transversal madriers; —topf, *m.* Turn. eccentric chuck; —mauer, *f.* Min. cog.

Bersak'ung, (*w.*) *f.* T. a species of dove-tailing by mortise and tenon.

Bersän'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to polish, furbish. [uncleanliness, to dirty, soil.]

Bersäu'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to spoil by **Bersäu'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to sour, grow crabbed; 2) *fig. a)* to mar, to spoil (one's joy, &c.); *b)* coll. to rust.

Bersäu'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to sour too much, to make too acid; 2) *fig.* to sour, embitter; II. *intr. see* **Bersäuern**.

Bersäu'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg. for* **Bertrüben**.

Bersäu'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to neglect, slight; to lose, miss; die Predigt —, to miss hearing the sermon; einen Treuen —, to omit a term; — Sie nicht Anzeig zu machen, do not fail to give information; seien Sie überzeugt, daß ich nichts — werde, be assured that nothing shall be left undone on my part; über dem Epiele oder über das Spiel versäu'mten sie die Arbeit, play made them neglect their work, work was neglected for play.

Bersäu'miß, (*str.*) *f. & n.* **Bersäu'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) neglect, omission; 2) loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time; eine — nachhaken, to make up for or redress an omission.

Bersän'jen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rush off; abate (as a storm).

Bers', *in comp.* —bau, *m.* —bitzung, *f.* versification, formation of verses.

Berscha'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wear out by scraping, rubbing, &c.

Berscha'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *cont.* (especially of Jews) to hawk, sell; 2) *fig.* to job away.

Berscha'ffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to procure, to furnish with, to supply, provide, find; Glauben —, to gain credence; Einem Recht —, to see justice done to one, to see or get one righted; sich (*Dat.*) —, to obtain, acquire; sich (*Dat.*) Recht —, to obtain justice; to right one's self; sich selbst Recht —, to take the law into one's own hands; Rinderung —, to give ease; sich (*Dat.*) Gehör —, to make one's self heard; to obtain a hearing; **Berscha'fung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) procuring, &c.

Berscha'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to joke, play away. [petty quarrel.]

Berschal', (*str.*) *m.* provinc. difference; **Berschal'breit**, (*str.*, *pl.* B-cr) *n. T.* see **Eschalbet**.

Berscha'len, **Berscha'len**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to furnish with a shell or cover; 2) (of knives) to furnish with handles; 3) *Carp.* to line with boards, to lathe (the ceiling, &c.); to deal, cover with deals; II. *intr.* 1) to become vapour or stale (*cf.* **Eschal**, *adj.*, 1); 2) *provinc.* to matter.

Berschal'len, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* (of sound) to die away; to cease sounding; *cf.* **Berschollen**. [hatches.]

Berschal'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to fasten (the **Berscha'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) furnishing with a shell, &c. *cf.* **Berschalen**, I; 2) *Carp.* a lining; ashlering, &c. *cf.* **Eschalmand & Velleibung**, 2, *d. f. & g.* **B-schiffen**, *pl.* asher-timbers.

Berscha'mt', I. *adj.* bashful, shame-faced; modest; — aussehen, to look small; v-e Arme, poor persons ashamed to beg; II. **B-sheit**, (*w.*) *f.* bashfulness, shame-facedness; modesty.

Berscha'mben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Beschämben**; 2) see **Berumfalten**, **Berberben**, II.

Berscha'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intrench, fortify, barricade. — **Berscha'zung**, (*w.*) *f.* intrenchment, fortification.

Berscha'r'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to sharpen;

2) *fig.* to sharpen; to heighten, to render more severe, to aggravate; II. *refl.* to become more acute.

Berschar'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hide in the ground by scratching the earth over it, to bury, inter, to cover with earth; sich —, *Sport.* to earth, burrow (of foxes).

Berscha'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overshadow, to obscure, shade. [2] 2) to tax wrong.

Berscha'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Berscheuern**, **Berscha'men**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see **Abgeschäumen**; II. *intr.* 1) to cease foaming; 2) to be lost or to vanish in foam.

Berscha'ben, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to expire, decaese, die, to breathe one's last.

Berscha'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* obsolescent, 1) to cease to shine; 2) to vanish, elapse; verschienene Woche, last week.

Berscha'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give away, to bestow upon; 2) see **Beschämen**, 2; halb verschent, almost given away.

Berscher'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to table, scarf. — **Berscher'ben**, (*w.*) *f.* taling (of the beams). [2] to spoil in shearing.

Berscher'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shear, clip; **Berscher'zen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to trifle away;

2) *fig.* to forfeit, to lose by one's own fault or neglect, to fling away.

Berscher'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scare, frighten away; 2) *fig.* to banish (care).

Berscher'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berscherben**.

Berschie'ben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to move out of its place, to shift; displace, dislodge, remove; *b)* *fig.* to disconcert (one's game, plan, &c.); 2) *fig.* to defer (Aufschieben, 2); Sie werden doch die Zusammenkunft nicht auf eine so ferne Zeit —, I hope you will not defer the meeting to so distant a day; II. *refl.* 1) to shift, get out of its place; 2) to make a bad throw (at ninepins); verschoben, *p. a.* (also *Typ.*) displaced; verschobener Bogen, *Archit.* imperfect or diminished arch; verschobener Mensch, ill-shaped person; der Kopf ist ihm verschoben, *fig.* he is somewhat cracked. —

Berschie'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shifting, &c.; removal; 2) *Mech.* trigger; 3) *Geol.* dislocation; 4) a deferring, delay, &c. (Aufschub). **Berschie'ben**, I. *pp.* see **Berschieben**; II. *adj.* 1) different, differing; sehr —, widely different; 2) various, sundry, several, divers; von allen Größen und v-er Gestalt, of all sizes and in every variety of shape; die Verschiedenheit hat v-e Seiten, eloquence is a divers thing; — sein, to differ, vary; ein Klima, welches von dem — ist, welches diesen Pflanzen natürlich ist, a climate different from that which is natural to these plants; v-e Artikel or B-es, *s. Conn.* sundries; Conto für B-es, sundries' account; Geschma' und Wohlgefallen sind zwei ganz v-e Dinge, taste is one thing and liking is another; III. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* of different species, heterogeneous, different; —artigkeit, *f.* difference of species, heterogeneity; —blättrig, *adj.* Bot. heterophyllous; —farbig, *adj.* diverse-coloured (Bunt, 1 & 2); —förmig, *adj.* difform; —gestaltet, *adj.* of different shape; Bot. heteromorphous.

Berschie'denheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) difference; 2) diversity, variety; hieüber kann keine — der Meinung herrschen, as to this there cannot be two opinions.

Berschie'dentlich, *adj.* I. see **Berschieben**, II; II. *adv. provinc.* several times.

Berschie'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with bands, rails; to rim (a wheel).

Berschie'f, (*str.*) *m.* Paint, diminution or fading of colours, degradation.

Berschie'fen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to fade, go (of colours); diese Farben — leicht, these colours change their hue easily; ver-

schossen, faded, discoloured; II. *tr.* 1) to shoot away, to exhaust or spend in shooting; sein Pulver —, *fig.* to exhaust one's stock; to get to the end of one's tether; 2) *Paint.* to degrade, diminish the strength of colouring according to the rules of perspective; 3) *Typ.* to impose wrong; 4) *Mar.* to shift (die Scherben, the scarfs); III. *refl.* 1) to mistake in shooting; 2) to overshoot one's self; 3) to shoot away all one's ammunition; 4) *Weav.* to shoot one's shuttle wrong; 5) *Sport.* to run wild (of dogs); 6) *coll.* to fall over head and ears in love (in *with Acc.*, with).

Berschiff'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ship, convey, or export in ships; weiter —, to forward; nach den Colonien —, to export to the colonies. — **Berschiff'er**, (*str.*) *m.* shipper, despatcher.

Berschiff'ung, (*w.*) *f.* shipment, exportation; nachdem die — bewirkt ist, when shipped; *in comp.* **B-schiff**, *n.* shipping weight; **B-schiffen**, *pl.* shipping charges or expenses; **B-schiff**, *f.* or *Zeit der B-en*, shipping-season.

Berschiff'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* to misrepresent, to depict wrong.

Berschiff'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow over with reeds; II. *tr.* to cover or stop up with rushes or reed.

Berschim'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to moid, grow mouldy. [fade, grow pale.]

Berschim'mern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to **Berschim'pfen**, *coll.* **Berschim'pfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil, disfigure. [shingles.]

Berschim'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover in with **Berschiff'**, (*str.*) *m.* *vulg. Stud. slang.* see **Berruf**.

Berschlad'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slaughter, kill (for the market), butcher; 2) *T.* to strengthen the shore of (a river) by driving piles, &c.

Berschlad'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein & refl.)* to be reduced to scoria or dross; II. *tr.* to scoria, reduce to scoria or dross. — **Berschlad'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* scorification.

Berschla'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spend in sleeping; 2) to lose or neglect by sleeping; es (or die Zeit) —, to oversleep one's self, to sleep too long; 3) to sleep off (one's fatigue, &c.); to sleep away (one's care, &c.).

Berschla'fen, I. *adj.* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy; II. **B-sheit**, (*w.*) *f.* habit of sleeping too much, drowsiness.

Berschla'ffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* see **Berschla'fen**.

Berschla'g', (*str.*, *pl.* **Berschlä'ge**) *m.* 1) *a)* *Carp.* partition, partition-wall; *b)* *Mar.* bulkhead; *c)* box (in coffee-rooms, &c.); 2) *wain-scotting*; 3) *Salt-w.* assay or trial with the brine; 4) *provinc.* violent cold.

Berschla'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to strike too far or out of bounds, to strike to a great distance; *b)* *Bill.* to strike (a ball) out of bounds; 2) *a)* to drive away or out of the course; sich —, to take the wrong way; *b)* *Mar.* to cast away; 3) *a)* to spoil by beating, to blunt (tools); *b)* to cow by overheating (a dog); *c)* *aa)* to stamp (coin) imperfectly; to decry, depreciate (coin); *bb)* see **Umrägen**; *d)* to prick (a horse) in shoeing; 4) *a)* to nail up, fasten with nails; *b)* to partition; to board off; mit Brettern —, to board up; 5) to consume, to use (np) (nails, &c.); *Salt-w-s.* die **B-saunen** —, to mend the pans; die **Soole** —, to make an essay or trial (of gänge) the brine; den rechten Weg —, to miss the right road; eine Stelle (in Büchern) —, to lose a page; Einem die **Ausicht** —, to obstruct a person's view; die **Augen** —, to have a cast in the eyes.

II. *refl. Sport-s.* to miss the scent (of dogs); sich in den Zeug —, to strike into the toils (of game); sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to deprive one's self (of some advantage, &c.) by neglect or wilfulness; sich die **Runden** —, to

Berschof'en, *I. adj.* (publicly proclaimed as) unknown; *fig.* scarcely remembered; *er ist —*, he has not been heard of (again); *ein B-er*, one who has gone abroad and whose fate has never been ascertained; *Erinnerungen an einen B-en*, reminiscences of a missing man; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* the state of being lost to remembrance, &c.; *wir ruhn und träumen*, wir sind trunken, in seliger B-heit (*Freitags*), [the world and time do we exclude], intoxicated, dream and rest, in sweet oblivious solitude (*Baskerv.*); *cf.* **Berschoffen**.

Berscho'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spare, to exempt, excuse (from); to forbear to do, &c.; — *Sie mich mit ...*, do not trouble me with ...

Berscho'nern, * **Berscho'nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embellish, improve, beautify. — **Berscho'nerer**, (*str.*) *m.* embellisher, &c. — **Berscho'nerung**, (*w.*) *f.* embellishment.

Berscho'nung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sparing, &c., forbearance, exemption.

Berschof'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to buttress or line with planks; 2) *see* **Berscheuten**, 2.

Berschrän'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cross (one's legs, &c.); to entwine, interlace, interlock; 2) *T. a. Carp.* to joggle (beams); **berschränkt**, (of beams) with straight courses; *b) T.* to set (a saw); 3) (or **Berschrö'gen**, *Lu. v. tr.*) to shut up, enclose; *die Beine mit einem (im Wagen) Gegenüberliegenden —*, to split legs; *mit berschränkten Armen*, *Reinen*, cross-armed, cross-legged; **berschränkte Reime**, *Vers.* alternate rhymes.

Berschrän'kung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) crossing, cross-barring, &c.; *poetization*.

Berschrän'ken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* **Zuschrauben**, 1; 2) to misscrew, overscrew; 3) *see* **Verdrehen**, 2, b.

Berschrö'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to frighten away; 2) *provinc.* *see* **Erstrecken**, II.

Berschrö'gebeld, (*str.*) *pl. B-er*) *n. Min.* quarterly rent, quarterage.

Berschrö'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Med.* to prescribe (physic); 2) *Comm.* *ed.* to write for, order, command; 3) (Einem etwas) to sell by written contract, to assign, make over, transfer in writing; *sich dem Teufel —*, to sell one's self to the devil; 4) to miswrite, write incorrectly; 5) to consume with writing; *II. refl.* 1) to engage or bind one's self by handwriting, deed, or bond, to enter into a bond, to give one's bond; to pass one's bond in security (for); 2) to make a mistake in writing, to commit a slip of the pen.

Berschrö'be ..., *in comp.* —tag, *m. Min.* day of making a grant; —zettel, *m. Law.* livery of seisin.

Berschrö'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prescription; 2) writing for, order; 3) the (act of) assigning; assignment, &c. *cf.* **Berschröben**, I, 3; 4) bond, obligation, note (of hand).

Berschrö'ben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to decry, cry down; 2) *see* **Berschrögen**; 3) to scream away (a hoarseness, &c.); *II. refl.* to scream out false notes in singing. — **Berschrö'ben**, *I. p. a.* in ill or bad repute; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* bad repute. **Berschrö'ben**, *I. adj.* distorted, perverse; preposterous; crooked; *v-er Mensch* or *Kopf*, queer fellow; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* perverseness, &c., queerness, crookedness, perverse view, action, &c. [*see* **Berschröben**, I.

Berschrö'pfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off wrong, **Berschrö'pfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in grudging (of malt).

Berschrump'eln, **Berschrump'eln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up. **Berschrump'eln**, (*str.*) *m.* delay, procrastination.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make timid.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to be guilty of, to cause (mischiefs, an accident, &c.), commit, do; *vief —*, to do much wrong; *b)* to bring (misfortune, &c.) upon ... or to incur

by one's own fault; *etwas an Einem —*, to meet with distress, &c., as a retribution for some wrong done to a person, to deserve on account of; *sich an Einem —*, to act wrong towards one, to wrong one, to sin against one; 2) to involve in debts, to load with debts; **berschrump'elt**, *p. a.* indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate, &c.). — **Berschrump'eln**, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* fault, offence, guilt; *ohne mein —*, without my fault or any fault of mine.

Berschrump'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* **Berschrump'eln**, II; 2) indebtedness, encumbrance.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by raking, to rake out (a fire).

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into a knot, to (tie in a) knot; to knot wrong; to involve, to render complicated. — **Berschrump'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Dram. plot*, *cf.* **Schürzen**.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *tr.* 1) to waste or to spoil by bad workmanship; 2) to waste; *II. refl.* & *intr.* to suffer loss by want of skill.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spill, shed; *die Feischschmüt —*, to cast, to bring forth abortively (of animals); *coll.-s.* das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good with the bad; *es (orig. die Suppe) bei Einem —*, to fall under (or to incur) a person's displeasure, *coll.* to get into his bad books (*es mit Einem verderben*); 2) *a)* to close or obstruct by things thrown in a place; *b)* to fill up, overwhelm, choke up or cover over with sand, earth, &c.; to bury under a stream of lava, &c.; *Min.* to encumber. — **Berschrump'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spilling, &c.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to become related by marriage; to make an alliance with a family; **berschrump'elt**, *p. a.* related by marriage. — **Berschrump'elung**, (*w.*) *f.* affinity, relationship.

Berschrump'eln, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *see* **Zuschwären**.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *see* **Aus-schwärmen**, 1; *II. refl.* 1) to swarm away; 2) to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; *III. tr.* to spend in revelry or dissipation; **berschrump'elt**, *p. a.* exhausted from revelry.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become black; *II. tr.* 1) to blacken (**Schwärzen**, 1); 2) to dirty (linen-clothes); 3) to smuggle (goods); 4) *fig.* *see* **Aus-schwärmen**, 2.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *see* **Aus-schwärmen**, I, 1; 2) *see* **Verfälschen**, 2; 3) to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk, prattle away; *II. refl.* 1) to blunder out, to let out or utter a secret, &c., incautiously, to slip with one's tongue; 2) not to heed the time in gossiping.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *, to soar away, to vanish gradually.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sulphurate; 2) to spoil by sulphuration.

Berschrump'eln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to conceal, to keep close or secret (Einem or vor Einem, from one). — **Berschrump'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) concealing, &c., concealment; suppression.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Verfaulen**.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or waste in soars and debauchery.

Berschrump'eln, *v. I. (str.)* 1) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell, be swollen; to be closed by swelling; 2) *fig. provinc.* to moisten; *II. (w.) tr. Carp.* to put sills underneath; *ein ver-schrumpelter Dachstuhl*, framework of a roof resting upon pole-plates.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carry off (of floods, &c.), sweep away; 2) to obstruct or cover with something brought by a current of water; 3) to wash or blend (colours).

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste (on *with Dat.*, less usual with *Acc.*); on, upon; **berschrump'elt** deinen Dank an mir, do not waste your thanks on me. — **Berschrump'eln**, (*str.*) *n.* lavish, &c., spendthrift, prodigal. — **Berschrump'eln**, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant, lavish (mit, of), profuse, wasteful; sumptuous (banquet, &c.). — **Berschrump'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* prodigality, extravagance, lavishness, profusion, wastefulness; **B-enschaft**, *f.* love of or passion for prodigality, &c.; **B-enschaftig**, *adj.* extravagant, given to wastefulness, &c.

Berschrump'eln, *see* **Berschrump'eln**.

Berschrump'eln, *I. 1) pp.* of **Berschrump'eln**; 2) *p. a.* faithful to a secret, close, silent, secret, tacit, reserved, discreet; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* secrecy, closeeness, silence, discretion; unter dem Siegel der —, under the seal of confidence. [*for hard.*]

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render callous **Berschrump'eln**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to pass into each other gradually, to blend, mingle (as fluids, &c.); 2) to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, dissolve, melt.

Berschrump'eln, *I. (str.)* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to disappear, vanish, faint, to pass away, to be lost to sight; *alles dies berschrump'elt in Vergleichen ...*, all this falls into the shade compared with ...; *der Gelehrte berschrump'elt im Philosophen*, the scholar was merged in the philosopher; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* disappearance.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make (a person) one's sister; *wir sind alle berschrump'elt*, we are all (brothers and) sisters; 2) *fig.* to unite intimately, associate, link; **berschrump'elt**, *p. a.* related, congenial, analogous; **berschrump'elte Tugenden**, sister-virtues.

Berschrump'elung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* close or intimate relationship.

Berschrump'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, to be consumed; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease sweating; *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to exhale with sweating, to emit or lose as perspiration; *b) coll.* to forget gradually, unlearn, lose remembrance of; 2) to spoil with sweating.

Berschrump'eln, *I. p. a.* (*cf.* **Berschrump'eln**) indistinct, vague; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* indistinctness, vagueness.

Berschrump'eln, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; *doß Spiel —*, to vow never to play again; 2) to curse; *II. refl.* 1) *+*, to swear falsely; 2) *a)* *see* **sich Vermischen**, II, 2, b; *b)* to bind one's self by an oath; *c)* to conspire; to form a conspiracy; **Berschrump'eln**, *p. a.* engaged in conspiracy; *der Berschrump'elnde*, *m.* conspirator.

Berschrump'ung, (*w.*) *f.* conspiracy, conjuration, plot. [*rybmester, poetaster.*]

Berschrump'eln, (*str.*) *m.* cont. rhymers, **Berschrump'eln**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sail away; *Mar-s.* 2) to disappear, to be out of sight (of ships); 3) to deviate from the course; *II. tr.* to under-run (the rigging). — **Berschrump'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* deviation.

Berschrump'eln, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overlook, pass by, omit; to err, fail, miss, mistake; *es bei Einem —*, *see* (*es mit Einem*) **Verderben**, II, 2; 2) *a)* *see* **Verfügen**, I; *b)* to administer, perform the duties of (an office, &c.); to manage, conduct; to attend to; *den Gottesdienst —*, to perform divine service; *er verfiel das Berschrump'eln*, he transacts the bill business; *c)* to furnish, provide, supply, store (with), to possess (of), to find (in); to accommodate (with); *mit Vollmacht —*, to invest with full power; *mit Geld —*, to keep in (or provide with) money; *ein Landgut mit Vieh —*, to stock a farm; *einen Teich mit Fischen —*, to stock a pond; *einen Kranken —*, *provinc.* to administer the sacrament to a sick person;

ein wohlbesetztes Lager, well-stocked warehouse, well-assorted stock; mit Schiffen wohl —, well-lined with ships (of a harbour); mit einem Stempel —, impressed with a stamp; die Toteloge —, *Mar.* to underrun the rigging.

II. *refl.* 1) to see wrong; 2) to make a mistake, to commit an error; 3) (said of pregnant women) to be frightened (on einer Sache, at the sight of ...); 4) sich (*Acc.*) eines or einer Sache, or sich (*Acc.* or *Dat.*) eine Sache —, to expect, anticipate; to be aware of; ich verstehe mich eines Bessern zu Ihnen, I expect better things of you; ehc ich es mich or mir (or ehc ich mich dessen) verfab, before I was aware of it; dessen hatte ich mich nicht —, I was not prepared for that, I did not expect that.

Verfehen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, elip, blunder, fault; aus (durch) —, by (fetterer in) mistake, inadvertently.

Verfehenbär [*pr. ferzär*—], *adj.* damageable. — Verfehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hurt, injure, damage. — Verfehenung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hurting; hurt, injury.

Verfehung, *f.* 1) the (act of) furnishing, &c.; 2) see Verwaltunng. [*grow shallow.*]

Verfehten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to Verfehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saponify;

II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to become soapy; — Verfehung, (*w.*) *f.* conversion into soap, saponification. [*intr. see Verfehen.*]

† Verfehen, Verfehen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v.* Verfehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish, tie, or surround with ropes; *Mar.* to rig.

Verfehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to nip (die Rabeln, the cable).

Verfehtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to identify.

Verfelei, (*w.*) *f. cont.* fabrication of verse; bad poetry. [*rhymester, poetaster.*]

Verfele, Verfele, (*str.*) *m. cont.* rhymist, Verfele, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to versify, poetize.

Verfeuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rare.

Verfehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to verify.

Verfehen, (*irr. & w.*) *v. tr.* to send away or off, to despatch, transmit, to convey; to export; to consign; zu Schiffe —, to ship off.

Verfeher, (*str.*) *m.* despatcher, &c.; (*zu Wasser*) shipper.

Verfehung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sending away, &c., transmission, conveyance; expedition; consignment; (*zu Wasser*) shipment; die — findet über ... statt, it will be sent via ...; *W.-art, f.* mode of conveyance; *W.-artikel, m. pl.* 1) articles of exportation; 2) Books. new publications sent abroad; *W.-Berecht, adj.* ready for dispatch; *W.-Brief, m.* see Frachtbrief; *W.-Buch, n.* forwarding-book; *W.-Geschäft, n.* commission-business; *W.-Büro, n.* office; *W.-Kosten, W.-Spesen, pl.* expenses of sending goods, charges of despatching.

Verfeugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to singe, burn; to scorch, to parch; sich —, see Braufen.

Verfeul..., *in comp.* —bohler, *m.* countersink; —bofen, *m.* driving-holt, driver.

Verfeulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lower, to let down (as a coffin, &c.); 2) to canse to sink, to sink (a ship, &c.); (durch Anbohren) to cuttle; 3) *T.-s.* a) to sink, countersink (a screw, &c.); verfeulte Bohnen, *Rathw.* sunk tracks; b) to grind (a glass) concave; 4) *fig.* a) to plunge or throw (in *[with Acc.]*, into a fit of musing, &c.); b) sich —, to plunge or lose one's self (in meditation, &c.); to depress; overwhelm; in Kummer verfeult, plunged (in) to grief.

Verfeung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sinking, &c.; 2) *Theat.* trap-door.

Verfe..., *in comp.* —schmidt, *m. joc.* versifier, verse-maker; —schweifen, *n.* (*Herwegh*) the welding together verses, the forging, making of rhymes, versification.

Verfehen, *adj.* see Erpicht.

* Verfeht, (*str.*) *n. Ital. Mus.* *B.-c* & (*w.*) *B.-en, pl.* short movements for the organ, intended as preludes, interludes, or postludes to psalmtunes, &c. [*safant.*]

Verfehtant, (*str., pl. B.-ämter*) *n.* see Verfehtbär, *I. adj.* 1) that may be transposed, pawned, &c., *cf.* Verfehen; 2) removable (to a different place, station, &c., *cf.* Verfehen); II. *B.-feit, (w.) f.* the quality of being removable, &c.

Verfehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to remove, to put in a different place, to displace, transpose, shift; die Unter —, *Mar.* to change the berth of an anchor; b) *Mas.* to lay (the bricks); to set, block up (die Verfeine, the stones); to fix (*Stenaturarbeit, etecol*); c) *Tann.* to spread in the binders (the hides); d) *Mtn.* to tamp (das Bohrloch, the hole); e) *Wheel-rr.* to alternate (the epokes); 2) *fig.* a) to remove, carry, shift; der Gloubte verfeht Berge, faith moves mountains; das ist es, was Berge verfeht und kummigstzeiten leicht überwindet, it is that which removes montaine and tramples upon impossibilities; der Rhome Kade verfeht mich in alte Zeiten, the name of Kade brings back old times to me; es verfeht mich in meine Schulzeit, it takes me back to my schoolboy days; er verfeht sich in Gedanken auf den mühseligen Weg, auf dem er am Tage gekommen war, he thought himself back on the wearisome road he had come that day; b) to displant, transplant; c) to remove (einen Beamten), a civil officer to another station, &c.; to advance, promote; d) to put or place in a certain state or situation; ins Elend —, to reduce to misery; 3) a) to put in a wrong place, misplace, *cf.* Verfehen, 1; to dislocate (a member); b) to obstruct, &c., see Zuziehen, 2; c) *fig.* to take away (one's breath); 4) a) to deal (one a blow, &c.), see Verfehen, 2; b) to rejoice, see Erwidern, 2; 5) to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 6) a) to mix (colours, &c.), to temper; b) to alloy (metals); in die Nothwendigkeit —, to necessitate, put to or place in the necessity.

II. *intr.* 1) to rejoice, see Erwidern, 2;

2) *Sport.* (of haree, &c.) to miscarry, bring forth young before the proper time.

III. *refl.* 1) to take another direction;

2) a) to take a wrong conree; to be stopped or obstructed; b) to gather (of wind in the stomach); 3) *Sport.* see sich Verfehten; verfehte Blähungen, air generated in a weak stomach and intestines by imperfect digestion, flatulency.

Verfeht..., *in comp.* —grube, *f. Tann.* binder-pit; —lopf, *m. T.* eccentric chuck; —mauer, *f.* see Futtermauer; —schienen, *f. pl.* *Rathw.* switch-rails; —schwärmer, *m.* Fire-w.

small squib; —stide, *n. pl. Theat.* shifting or side scenes; —zeiten, *n. Archit.* mark, sign.

Verfehtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) displacing, &c., *cf.* Verfehen; displacement, (also *Mus.*, &c.) transposition; b) removal (of officials to some other etation, &c.), advancement (of pupils); 2) *Math.* permutation;

3) *Med.* retention (of urine); metastasie; —der Winde, flatulency; *W.-Geramen, n.* trial (of pupils); *W.-Regel, f.* rule of alligation; *W.-Zelchen, n. Mus.* mark of transposition (*cf.* Erhöhungszelchen, Erniedrigungszelchen, & Wiederherstellungszelchen).

Verfehten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sigh away or Verfehter, (*str.*) *m.* insurer, assurer, underwriter.

Verfehtern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to make sure, certify, secure; b) *Comm.* to insure, assure (a house, a ship, &c.), to underwrite; zum Vollen (zum Theil) —, to insure the full value (partially); (*Not. & Gr.*) die Gesellschaft verfeht nicht mehr auf dies Schiff als schon

zu stark besetzt, the company is full on this vessel; das Schiff ist bei der Phönixgesellschaft hin und her verfeht, the vessel is insured in the Phönix office out and home; *fig.* *Rechnung* eines unbekannten Verfehten, for account of whom it may concern; nochmals —, to reinsure; 2) a) (Einen einer Sache [*Gen.*] or Einem eine Sache) —, to make (one) snre (of), to convince, assure (of); b) to assure, promise, protest, aver, affirm, assort, assever.

II. *refl.* 1) to make (one's self) sure (of); to seize; 2) to obtain certain information (about), to convince one's self (of), to ascertain; 3) to secure, arrest, *cf.* sich Bemächtigen, 1; verfeht, *p. a.* assured, sure; seien Sie —, doch ..., you may rely or depend upon ...

Verfehtung, (*w.*) *f.* assurance: 1) *Comm.* insurance; *cf.* Affecurong; — für Hin- und Herreise, insurance out and home; fliegende —, floating insurance or policy; eine — erheben or besorgen, to provide for or effect an insurance; die — erlisht, the insurance ceases, the policy is vacated; 2) assertion, affirmation, protestation; *Irre W.-en, (more)* professions (of friendship, &c.).

Verfehternugs..., *in comp.* —agent, *m.* agent of an insurance-company; —anfalt, —bant, *f.* assurance- or insurance-office; —auftrag, *m.* commission to effect insurance;

—betrag, *m.* amount of insurance; —capitel, *n.* stock of insurance; —commission, —provision, *f.* commission for effecting insurance;

—comptoir, *n.* see —anfalt; —fach, *n.* insurance business; —geld, *n.* —prämie, *f.* see Affecurong-Prämie; —gesellschaft, *f.* insurance-company; on die W.-gesellschaft, to the directors of the insurance-company; —lage, *f.* action on police; —losten, *pl.* insurance-charges; —note, *f.* insurance-note, elip; —ordnung, *f.* conditions of insurance; —schein, *m.* 1) written obligation, bond; 2) see Affecurong-Police; —schuß, *m.* *Mar.* salute fired in token of not sailing under false colours; —summe, *f.* see —betrag; —vertrag, *m.* see —schein, 2; —wesen, *n.* insurance; all that relates to insurance.

Verfehtbären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render visible.

Verfehtern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to cease trickling; 2) a) to leak out; b) to lose itself trickling, to sink gradually into the ground.

Verfehten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to die with sickness, to pine away; II. *tr.* to spend in sickness.

Verfehten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to seethe or boil away; II. *tr.* 1) to consume in boiling; 2) to spoil by over-boiling.

Verfehtbär, *adj.* that may be dried up.

Verfehten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to eal (np); 2) see Verfehten; gerichtlich —, to put under eal, to eal np.

Verfehten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry up, *cf.* Verfehten; to be drained, exhausted; nie v.-d. *fig.* perennial; verfeht, drained, dry.

Verfehtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to silver, plate; to do or lay over with silver; poet.-s. das Auge verfeht sich, the eye shines in tears; verfehterte Lothen, silvery Locke; 2) *coll.* to convert into money, to realise; 3) Einem die Hände —, slang, to tip one's hand, to bribe one. — Verfehterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) silvering, plating; 2) coat of silver; 3) realization; *W.-Stillsichtigkeit, f.* T. argentine water (*Karm.*).

Verfehten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass singing; 2) to drive away (care) by singing; II. *refl.* to make a mistake in singing; to sing wrong.

Verfehten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sink down, to be swallowed up; see Untergehen, 1; ich hätte in die Erde — mögen, *fig.* I could have sunk into the ground; die Strophen sind zum —, the roads are more quagmires;

fig-s. 2) to be sunk, absorbed, immersed (in sorrow, &c.); in *Echlummer* *versunken*, wrapped in slumber; *die gedrückte Stimmung*, in welche ich *versunken* war, the despondency into which I was plunged or sunk; 3) to lapse, decline (in a moral point of view), to sink, decay, to grow depraved.

Verfünfzehn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to symbolise, allegorise.

Verfünfen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to be lost in thought; 2) *see* *Bestimmen*.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to render perceptible to the senses, to represent in a sensible manner; II *intr. & refl.* to become sensual. [2, b; 2] to incrustate.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *see* *Verfügn*, 2) *see* *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to civilise.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to sit away; to lose by sitting; 2) *see* *Verfügn*, 2) II *refl.* to grow inactive or ill with sitting; *verfügn*, *p. a. I. Law*, stale (claims); 2) *see* *Verfügn*.

Verfügn, *in comp.* —*fügn*, —*fügn*, *m. versifer*, verse-maker; —*fügn*, *f.* verse-making (*particul. cont.* mechanical business of making verses), versification; —*fügn*, *m. metre*, measure (of verse); —*fügn*, *f.* scanning, prosody.

Verfügn, *p. a. vulg.* given to drinking, drunken; ein *verfügn* *Kerl*, a drunkard.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* Shoe-m. to sole; 2) *fig. vulg.* Einem den Hintern —, to whip one's breech.

Verfügn, *see* *Verfügn*.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to reconcile (mit, to, with), conciliate, propitiate (mit, to), *cf.* *Ausfügn*, 1; 2) to propitiate, appease (one's anger); 3) (+ &)*, to expiate, atone for; *fügn* —, *see* *Ausfügn*, *Stich*; *v-d*, *p. a.* reconciliatory; conciliatory, propitiatory; expiatory.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *m.* reconciler; conciliator, propitiator, appeaser, mediator.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *I. adj.* reconcilable, placable, forgiving, propitiable, appeasable; conciliatory (measures, arbiters, &c.); II *B-feit*, (*str.*) *f.* reconcilableness, &c., placability.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *f.* 1) reconciliation; conciliation, propitiation; reconciliation (*Misfügn*, 1); 2) (+ &)*, expiation, atonement; *B-öb*, *m. see* *Sühnböb*, 1; *B-öb* (or *Verfügn*) *opfer*, *see* *Sühnopfer*; *B-öb*, *m.* expiatory death; *B-öb*, *m.* expiatory work, (Christ's) work of redemption.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* a) to provide for, to take care of, to maintain, sustain; seine Kinder —, to settle one's children; er ist auf *Verfügn* *versorgt*, he is made easy for life; b) to take care of, to do (sein *Verfügn*, one's business); 2) to supply, &c., *see* *Verfügn*, I, 2, c; *fügn* neu —, to lay in a fresh supply. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *m.* *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* provider, &c., preserver. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* the (act of) providing (for), &c., maintenance, sustenance; supply (mit, of); 2) settlement, living; 3) place, situation.

Verfügn, *in comp.* —*fügn*, —*fügn*, *f.* 1) or —*Büreau*, *n.* register-office, establishment for procuring work, places, engagements, &c.; 2) or —*haus*, *see* *Armenhaus*, *Hospital*; 3) life-insurance company.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to sort; 2) to assort.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to overstretch; 2) to hurt or spoil by stretching; 3) to harness wrong (horses).

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to spare, save, reserve; 2) to defer, delay, put off.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to joke away (time).

Verfügn, *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to make late; to place late; to retard; *verfügn* *Protest*, *Comm.* retarded or past-due protest; *verfügn* *Früchte*, late fruits; II *refl.*

to come too late, to be behind one's time, to stay behind, to tarry, loiter. [stop, delay.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *f.* retardment, stay, *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *v. coll. I. tr.* to lose by speculation; II *refl.* to misspeculate.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. T.* to spoke (a wheel).

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to cut up into skewers (wood); 2) to skewer (sausages).

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to use as food; to eat up.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to distribute.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to bar, barricade, stop, block, or shut up, obstruct; 2) *see* *Verfügn*. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* the (act of) barring, &c., obstruction; blockade.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. T.* to spike (a ship).

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to lose at play, to be or come off a loser; seine Habe und Gut —, to gamble away one's all; 2) to spend at play (time); 3) to raffle for; er hat (es) bei mir *verfügn*, *fig.* he has lost my good graces.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. see* *Verfügn*.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* *see* *Verfügn*, I; 2) to pass in spinning (time); 3) to employ or consume in or with spinning.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to cleave or split up; 2) *fig.* ein Gut —, to portion or lot out an estate.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to squander, dissipate, waste, to trifle away.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* a scoffing, derision, mockery.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. I.* a) to promise; to give one's word; b) to engage, bespeak (a place, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) die Ehe —, to promise to wed a person; 2) to be promising, to give promise (hopes), to bid fair; ein junger Mensch, der viel *verfügn*, a very promising or hopeful youth; *fügn* (*Dat.*) etwas von ... —, to anticipate, expect (much, little, &c.) from, to place (great, little) hope upon ...; II *refl.* 1) to engage (one's self) (mit, to); ich habe mich schon *verfügn*, I am engaged already; 2) to make a mistake in speaking; *verfügn*, *p. a.* engaged: 1. (of persons) *see* *Verfügn*; 2. (of things) hespoken.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *n.* *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* 1) promise; Einem ein — abnehmen, to make one give his promise; 2) betrothal (*Verfügn*).

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* *see* *Verfügn*; 2) to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 3) *Bill.* to strike (a billiard-ball) off the table. *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *v. tr. T.* to prop, to provide with props; 2) to fill up (chinks and fissures); 3) to tilt, to cover with an awning (a wagon).

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sprain (*fügn* (*Dat.*) den Fuß, one's foot) by leaping.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *pl.* *Verfügn* *m.* 1) +, promise, *see* *Verfügn*, 1; 2) *obsolescent*, betrothal (*Verfügn*); 2) *Law*, (judicial) sentence. [ing.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to consume in spoil.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to bang (up); 2) to shut up; 3) *Join.* to groove and tongue together. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) binging or shutting up; 2) *Join.*, &c. a) tongue-jointing; b) groove and tongue joint.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to perceive, feel; to become or be aware of, to experience; *fügn* —, to resent. [istrophe.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *pl.* *B-füge* *m.* stanza, *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* *T.* to channel, chamfer, cable (the flutes); to head (a beam);

2) *Gunn.* to furnish with astragals. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* 1) *T.* chamfering, cabling, rudenture; 2) *Gunn.* astragal.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to steel; to edge or point with steel. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* the (act of) steeling, &c. [Stampfen, I.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to trample, *see* *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) understanding, intellect, mind; 2) sense, wits, intelligence, judgment; 3) sense, meaning; der gesunde (natürliche) —, good (common) sense; den — verlieren, vom *B-e* kommen, to lose one's senses or wits; nicht bei *B-e*, deranged in one's intellect, *coll.* out of one's wits; dem menschlichen *B-e* faßbar machen, to bring within the range of human intellect; seinen — zu sammeneheften, to have one's wits about one; zu *B-e* kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; wieder zu *B-e* kommen, to recover one's senses; mit — reden, to speak good sense, to talk judiciously; er lernt nichts menschlich, sondern alles mit dem *B-e*, he learns nothing by rote but every thing understandingly; nach meinem geringen *B-e*, in my humble opinion.

Verfügn, *in comp.* intellectual; mental; —*begriff*, *m.* *Log.* idea; —*heit*, *m.* 1) superior genius; 2) *cont.* wiseacre; —*kasten*, *m.* *hud.* head, *anal.* knowledge-box; —*kräfte*, *pl.* intellectual faculties; —*krankheit*, *f.* mental disease; —*mens*, *m.* cold calculating man; intellectualist; —*ist* *cc.*, *see* *Verfügn* *cc.*; —*proceß*, *m.* mental process; —*schärfe*, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; —*schwach*, *adj.* weak in mind; idiotic; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness of mind; idioy; —*störung*, *f.* derangement of mind or intellect, mental derangement; —*welt*, *f.* intellectual world; —*wesen*, *n.* intellectual being.

Verfügn, *adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent, sagacious; daß *v-e* *Alter*, age of discretion.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. I.* *see* *Verfügn*; 2) to undeceive; 3) to inform (*über* *with* *Acc.*, *of*); II *refl.* to come to or arrive at an understanding, arrangement, agreement, or explanation (with), to arrange (with). [*cf.* *Verfügn*; intelligence.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *f.* sensibleness, &c., *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* agreement, explanation, arrangement, understanding.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *I. adj.* 1) *see* *Verfügn*; 2) intelligible, comprehensible; II *B-feit*, (*str.*) *f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain. — *Verfügn*, (*str.*) *f.* explanation.

Verfügn, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *n.* 1) comprehension; intelligence, understanding; Einem das — einer Sache *erfügn*, *see* *Verfügn*; 2) a) *see* *Verfügn*; b) terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten *B-e* mit Einem leben, to live on good or friendly terms, to agree well; —*innig*, *adj.* (looking at one, &c.) full of secret meaning.

Verfügn, *adj.* full of sense, very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to fill with stench; 2) *obsolescent*, to bring into ill repute.

Verfügn, (*str.*) *v. tr. I.* to strengthen, make stronger, fortify; 2) to increase, reinforce; 3) *fig.* to render intense, to add intensity; to increase; to corroborate; einen Ballen (mit *Bohlen*) *fügn*, *Carp.* to fish a piece of timber; *verfügn* *Ballen*, huilt beams; die Farben —, *Paint.* to embody or thicken the colours; Säuren —, *Chem.* to concentrate acids; den Ton —, to swell the tone.

Verstärkung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c. *cf.* Verstärken; 2) reinforcement; 3) corroboration; 4) *Chem.* concrement; 5) *Med.* epistaxis, paroxysm; 6) *T. a.* swell, swelling (of a column, &c.); *b)* (in der Mitte; bei Maschinen) centre-boss; *in comp.* *W.-schlaufe*, see *Lehner* (*W.-schleife*); *W.-Stütze*, *f.* Mech. angled iron hoop; *W.-Stützen*, *pl.* reinforcement(s); *W.-Stütz*, *n.* augmentative word.

Verstärken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (+ &) *provinc.* see Verstärken, I.; 2) *Script.* to be hardened; II. *tr.* to bennumb.

Verstatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to permit, allow, grant, concede. [*son.*]

Verstattung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, concession.

Verstauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Versticken.

Verstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scatter like dust.

Verstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sprain, wrench; *foe-s.* er hat die Nase verstaut, he is drunk; er hat das Gesicht verstaut, he is crack-brained. — **Verstauung**, (*w.*) *f.* a spraining, sprain.

Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Verstehen, 1; 2) *Mar.* see Verstehen, II, 3, b; 3) to adulterate or force (wine); 4) to stitch together, sow up, to patch, botch; 5) to break in tilting (a spear); 6) *Gam.* to use up (one's trumps).

Verstehen, (*str.*) *m. & n.* 1) *a)* the (act of) hiding, concealing; *b)* (—spiel, *n.*) play at hide and seek; 2) place of concealment, hiding corner; lurking place, ambush.

Verstehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to obstruct by putting something in the way; 2) to put in the wrong place; 3) sein Capital —, *Comm.* to lock up one's capital; 4) to conceal, hide (vor [with *Dat.*], from); II. *refl.* 1) to hide one's self; verstedt liegen, to lurk; — spielen, to play at hide and seek; to play at bopeep; *fig.* to play fast and loose, to palter (mit, with); 2) *Comm.* to overstock one's self; verstedt, *p. a.* 1. hidden; 2. indirect; 3. close, deep; reserved. [*huch-pin.*]

Verstedt, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* reservedness.

Verstedt, (*w.*) *f.* closeness, deepness; reservedness.

Verstedt, ..., *in comp.* —winkel, *m.* hiding-corner; —gann, *m.* stalking-hedge.

Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein or haben) 1) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; 2) to be checked or stopped (of flowing blood, urine, &c.) verstanden, *p. a.* see Verfallen, *p. a.* 2.

II. *tr. & intr.* 1) to understand; to comprehend; to take (a hint, &c.); Spaß —, to take a jest; er versteht seinen Spaß, there is no joking with him, he is not to be joked with, jokes do not go down with him; ich gab ihm zu —, I gave him to understand, I left him to understand, I hinted to him; to know (an art, &c.); 2) to mean; mit dar-unter verstanden, comprised in it; falsch, un-recht —, to misunderstand, mistake; was — Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? ich verstehe kein Englisch, I know nothing of English; etwas verstehe ich an dir nicht, there is one thing puzzles me in you; Sie — seinen Character un-recht, you do not read his character rightly; wie ich die neuere Geschichte verstehe, as I read modern history; zu lesen —, to know how to read; verstanden? do you understand?

III. *refl.* 1) (with zu) to agree, consent; submit, accede, acquiesce (to); to be content or prepared to; er wollte sich nicht dazu —, he refused to lend himself to it; 2) (with auf [& Acc.]) to understand, know well; to be at home in; to be a good hand at, to be up to; to be a judge of; sich auf Pferde —, to understand horses; sich schließt auf ... —, to be ill at ...; 3) (with mit) to have a (secret) under-

standing with; (im Spiele) to play booty; einander —, to understand one another; 4) das versteht sich, that is to be supposed or understood; that is a matter of course, that goes without talking; dabei versteht sich also, daß ..., it being understood or supposed that ...; die Preise — sich frei hier, the prices are understood to be free to this place.

Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & refl.* see Weg-stehen.

Verstehen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to climb or mount too high; 2) *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; er versteht sich in die Metaphysik, he trenches upon metaphysics; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; verstehen, *p. a.* high-flown, turgid (speech).

Versteigerer, (*str.*) *m.* auctioneer.

Versteigern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sell by auction, to put up or expose to public sale. — **Versteigerung**, (*w.*) *f.* auction, public sale; zur — bringen, to bring under or to the hammer, to submit to public competition, *cf.* Auction; *W.-protokoll*, *n.* auction-register; *W.-schache*, *f.* article or lot to be sold by auction.

Versteuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) * for Versteuern; 2) to mark with boundary stones.

Versteuern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to petrify: 1) to become stone; 2) *fig.* to grow callous, obdurate, or hard; 3) to be struck with terror, astonishment; II. *tr.* to petrify: 1) *a)* to change to stone; *b)* to cover or encrust with a stony coat; 2) *fig.* to strike or transfix with terror, &c.

Versteinern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) petrification; 2) petrified object, petrification.

Verstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, transpose, displace; 2) *a)* to misplace, see Verlegen, I, 3, a; *b)* to obstruct, &c. Zusetzen, 2; 3) *fig.* to disguise, disfigure, dissemble; II. *refl.* to dissemble, feign, disguise one's self. — **Verstellst**, *p. a.* feigned, affected, pretended, simulated. — **Verstellung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dissembling, &c., dissimulation, simulation, disguise; 2) disfiguration.

Versterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die, expire, cease, to be extinguished or extinct; verstorben, *p. a.* deceased, late; Versterbend, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) defunct, deceased.

Verstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to steer a wrong course; 2) to pay excise, impost, duty, or taxes for ...; ich würde Alles verstern, I send every thing duty-paid. [*Ericht.*]

Verstern, (*w.*) *v. coll.* bent (on), &c. see Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly away like dust, to disperse, scatter, to be gone, lost, or scattered. [*handle.*]

Verstehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a Verstehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put out of tune, to mistune, untune; 2) *fig.* to put out of humour; verstimmt, *p. a.* out of tune; *fig.* out of humour; II. *refl.* to get out of tune.

Verstimmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting or (state of) being out of tune; 2) ill temper, ill-humour; uneasiness.

Verstinken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to rot (of eggs, &c.); 2) to cease to stink; II. *tr.* to stink (a room, &c.). [*up with snow.*]

Verstinken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover or choke

Verstinken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *tr. & refl.* to harden, obdurate, indurate; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, grow fusty, damp, mouldy.

Verstodt, (*i. adj.*) 1) hardened, obdurate; 2) damp, mouldy, fusty; II. *W.-heit*, **Verstodung**, (*w.*) *f.* obduracy, induration.

Verstoschen, (*adj. & adv.*) 1) (done) by stealth, secret, clandestine, furtive, slang, huggermugger; 2) thievish.

Verstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to groan away (time).

Verstößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make stulms in (a mine); ein verstößtes Feld, mine pierced with drifts, galleries, &c.

Verstößen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to stumble; 2) *fig.* to blunder.

Verstößen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make proud; 2) to spend or waste in pompous display; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become proud.

Verstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop (np), to stuff, plug up; to choke, obstruct, to dam np; *Med.* to obstruct, constipate; bind; sein Ohr vor (with *Dat.*) —, to close one's ear against ...; sich —, to become choked, stopped, obstructed; verstopft sein, *Med.* to be constive, constipated, hard-bonnd.

Verstopfung, (*w.*) *f.* obstruction: 1) stop, stoppage; 2) *Med.* costiveness, constipation, obstruction. [*stopper, stopplo.*]

Verstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close with a Verstopfen, *pp.* Verstopfen.

Verstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to disturb; to disorder, confuse; to obstruct; to rummage, disperse; 2) to trouble; verstört, *p. a.* disturbed, troubled, discomposed. — **Verstörung**, (*w.*) *f.* disturbance, &c.

Verstoß, (*str.*) *pl.* Verstoße *m.* offence (gegen die gute Sitt, against good manners, &c.); fault, mistake, error; blunder; solecism; einen — begehen, to commit or make an offence, a fault, &c. see Verstoßen, I, 1; den — haben, *Farv.* not to feed, to reject food (said of horses).

Verstoßen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to offend (against), to commit a mistake; gegen den Brauch —, to commit a breach of custom, to act contrary to usage; 2) see Ausgähren; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to push, cast, or turn out, to expel, eject; *fig-s.* *b)* to put away, repel, reject; to cast off, disown; to repudiate; *c)* *provinc.* to sell out of want; sein Weib —, to divorce one's wife; aus einem Verstoß —, to dispossess, turn out; 2) *a)* to dislocate by pushing, to put suddenly out of place; *Farv.* to start (a vein); *b)* to blint (knives); to pound (sugar, &c.); III. *refl.* see I, 1; der (die) Verstoßene, *m. (& f.)* disowned, outcast, exile.

Verstoßung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) expulsion, ejection, rejection, repudiation; divorce; 2) see Verstoß. [*ing.* II. *tr.* see Ausstrahlen, II. Verstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease beam.

Verstrampeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disorder by kicking, trampling. [*riage, Hertslet.*]

Verstreben, (*w.*) *f.* T. stay (of a car-

Verstreuen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to get new branches (said of stags).

Verstreuen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to pass or glide away, to elapse, expire; II. *tr.* 1) to consume in spreading; 2) to spread a soft substance over ...; to do over, to close, stop np; *Mas.* to point (the joints), to fill with mortar and smooth with a trowel.

Verstreuen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass in disputing; to spend in litigation, *cf.* Verprocessen.

Verstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to disperse, scatter; to litter; 2) to waste by scattering;

verstreute Felsblöcke, *pl. Geol.* erratic blook.

— **Verstreuen**, (*w.*) *f.* dispersion, &c.

Verstricken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to entangle; 2) to consume or spend in knitting; 3) to bind with cords; *fig.* to knit closely; 4) *provinc.* to seize, arrest; II. *refl.* 1) to get entangled; 2) to knit wrong.

Verstricken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flow away, along, &c. see Verstricken, I, II. *tr.* 1) to shed profusely, see Vergießen, I, 1; 2) to drive (a vessel) from the right course.

Verstroffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to work (a shaft, a stum) by shmbles or steps.

Verstüben, (w.) v. tr. coll. to spend in studying. [mark.]

Verstüben, (w.) v. tr. T. to jag, notch, mangle, maim. — **Verstübmung**, (w.) f. mutilation.

Verstümmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow dumb or speechless; to be struck dumb or mute; (vor Rührung &c.) to break down; jeder Mund muß —, every mouth must be stopped; — machen, to strike dumb or mute, to dumbfound.

Verstümmung, (w.) f. loss of speech; sudden silence; Med. aphony. [ling.]

Verstümpern, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by bung; **Verstümpfen**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see **Abstumpfen**.

Verstürmen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to cease raging, to exhaust one's rage; II. tr. to cast away (at sea).

Verstürzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disperse by dashing down, to precipitate, &c.; 2) to obstruct by scattering heavy objects, see **Verstüßen**; 2) 3) see **Verstürzen**; **verstürzt**, p. a. coll. bent (on), &c. see **Verstehen**, **Erpicht**; auf (with Acc.) **verstürzt** sein, to make a desperate point of ...

Verstücken, (w.) v. tr. to cut short, to crop. **Verstuch**, (str.) m. experiment, trial, proof, attempt; essay; einen — machen an ..., to make an experiment on ...; einen — machen mit ..., to make an attempt at ..., an essay, a trial with ...; to give ... a trial, try with ...; um einen — zu machen, by way of trial; er machte keinen — zu belästigen, he made no offer of molestation; es kommt auf einen — an, it is but trying.

Verstüchbohrrer, (str.) m. Min. scooping-iron.

Verstuchen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to try, prove, experience; to essay, to attempt; to offer; to endeavour; 2) to taste; 3) to tempt; **verstuche** es, try the experiment; ich muß es —, I must take or run my chance; es mit ... —, to try, give a trial to; sein Unversteht —, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —, to try the chance of war; sein Heil —, sich etwas —, to try one's chance, to seek one's fortune; Alles — um zu ..., to make every effort to ...; seine Kräfte an ... —, to grapple with ...; an einer Sache herum —, cont. to tamper with ...; II. refl. (with an & Dat.) to try one's skill, &c. on ... or one's hand at ...; er hat sich in der Welt verstucht, he has seen life or the world.

Verstücker, (str.) m. 1) a) trier, &c.; b) provinc. see **Münzwärder**; 2) Script., &c. tempter (**Verführer**, f. temptress), enticer; devil.

Verstuch..., in comp. —frage, f. captions question; —jahr, v. see **Probejahr**; —schuß, n. Min. essay-bore; —lustig, adj. fond of making trials or experiments; **Verständlichkeitshaft**, f. experimental farming; **Verständlich**, m. Min. trial shaft; **Verständlich**, f. station or place for instituting scientific experiments in agriculture; model-farm; v. zweife, I. adv. by way of trial or experiment, experimentally; v. zweife nehmen, to take on chance (an article in a shop, &c.); II. experimental, tentative.

Verstuchung, (w.) f. 1) experiment, cf. **Prüfung**; 2) temptation, enticement; in — geraten, to be tempted.

Verstuchen, (w.) v. tr. to soil, besmear. **Verstuchfen**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) 1) to turn into a marsh, to become marshy or boggy; fig-s. 2) to stagnate; 3) to sink into moral depravity, to decline, &c. see **Verstinken**.

Verstüben, (w.) v. refl. 1) to fall into sin; 2) to sin or offend (an [with Dat.], against), to trespass, transgress. — **Verstüben**

bigung, (w.) f. the (act of) sinning, &c.; offense, trespass, sin.

Verstinken, I. p. a. 1) sunk, &c. cf. **Verstinken**; 2) fig. abandoned, low, immoral; II. **Verstinken**, (w.) f. 1) decline, decay; 2) deep immorality, heinous degradation, (moral) depravity.

Verstinken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) fig. to become sweetish, to use sweet language.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweeten (ap), Chem. to dulcify, edulcorate; 2) to make too sweet; to over-sweeten. — **Verstinken**, (w.) f. the (act of) sweetening, &c.

Verstinken, f. rage for scribbling verses.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. to wainscot. — **Verstinken**, (w.) f. wainscoting.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. to adjourn; to prorogue (parliament, &c.); sich —, to adjourn. — **Verstinken**, (w.) f. adjournment; prorogation.

Verstinken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spend in silly things; to toy, idle, fritter, or trifle away; 2) to miss (the right moment, &c.) by trifling away the time, &c.; II. refl. coll. for sich **Verstinken**.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. to dance away, to spend with, or waste in dancing.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. see **Verstinken**.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to exchange (eine Sache gegen eine andere, one thing for another); to obango (die Plätze, places, &c.); to barter, truck; ein Wort mit einem andern —, to put one word for another; Pründen —, to permute livings; 2) see **Verstinken**, 2).

Verstinken, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. cf. **Verstinken**; exchange (of one for another), permutation, interchange; 2) see **Verstinken**, 2; betrüglische —, Comm. Law, barratry.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. to multiply a thousandfold.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to moor (a ship); vorn und hinten —, to moor by the head and by the stern; gegen den Ostwind —, to moor for east; auf einer guten Stelle vertent liegen, to moor a fair berth.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to disbolis; 2) to deny with profane asseverations; 3) provinc. to ruin, destroy; vertenstelt, p. a. coll. 1) devilish, deneed, confounded; 2) cunning; ein v. er Perle, a devil of a fellow.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to build or lay the upperwork of (a ship). — **Verstinken**, (w.) f. upperworks.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. to tar.

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. to defend, maintain, advocate, to stand up for; to defend, justify, to apologise for; ich werde mich schon zu — wissen, I shall know how to answer for myself (or how to fight my own battles).

Verstinken, (str.) m. defender, defendant, advocate; Law, defending barrister. — **Verstinken**, (w.) f. 1) defence (also Law); protection; 2) defence, justification, apology; 3) maintaining, support, advocacy; zur —, in defence or advocacy (of).

Verstinken, (w.) v. tr. coll. (opp. **Angriff**...) —anstalt, f. preparation of or for defence; —bündnis, n. defensive alliance; —fähig, adj. defensible; —grund, m. reason for defence, justification, justificatory or justificatory reason; —krieg, m. defensive war; —kunde, —lehre, f. Div. apologetic art; —kunst, f. art of defence; —linie, f. Fort. line of defence.

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logy, Law, written defence; —stand, m. state of defence; außer (dem) —stande, not defensible; —vertrag, m. defensive treaty; —waffe, f. defensive weapon, pl. arms of defence; —weise, adv. by way of defence, defensively; sich —weise halten, to stand upon the defensive; —winkel, m. see **Streichwinkel**; —zustand, m. state of defence, defensive.

Vertheilbar, adj. capable of distribution, divisible.

Vertheilen, (w.) v. tr. to distribute, dispense, share, to parcel out, to apportion; divide, allot; to assign; to spread (over a surface); sich —, 1) to distribute itself; 2) to distribute or share wrongly; to forget one's self in sharing. — **Vertheiler**, (str.) m. distributor, &c. — **Vertheilung**, (w.) f. distribution, &c.; eine gleiche —, Comm. a fair *pro rata*; eine billige or gerechte — der Steuern, an equitable or just apportionment or adjustment of taxes; **Vertheilung**, f. *spinn.* carrier.

Vertheuern, (w.) v. tr. to enhance or raise the price of, to make dearer. [price (of).]

Vertheuerung, (w.) f. enhancement of the **Vertheuern**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. 1) to brutalise, imbrute; intr. to grow brutal; tr. to degrade to brutality; 2) to represent under the shape of an animal; verthiert, p. a. brute.

Verthieren, (str.) m. coll. spendthrift (**Verthierender**). — **Verthiererei**, (w.) f. prodigality. — **Verthieren**, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. to use (np), see **Verthieren**; 2) to spend, lavish (**Verthieren**); 3) see **Verthieren**; 4) to give or lend away; etwas hat (intr.) or ist verthien, there is an end of a thing; Jemandem wenig zu — geben, to keep one short of money.

Vertieft, adj. (Lat.) vertical; —hammer, m. Mech. stamping-hammer, stamper, steam-hammer; —winde, f. T. field-capstan.

Vertiefen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deepen, to make deeper; vertiefte Arbeit, T. deepened or snnk work; 2) *Punkt.* to shadow (a picture); II. refl. to dive (in [with Acc.], into); vertieft sein, to be deeply or intently engaged (in a thing, with the study of ... &c.), to be lost or rapt (in meditation), to be absorbed (in ...); in Schuhen vertieft, over head and ears in debt; in Unterhaltung, Rechnungen &c. vertieft, deep in conversation, calculation, &c.

Vertiefstempel, (str.) m. T. stamp, thimble.

Vertiefung, (w.) f. 1) a deepening; excavation, hollow; recess; 2) *Archit.* break; 3) *Punkt.* a) back-ground; b) pl. deepening shades of a picture.

Vertiefen, (w.) v. tr. to extirpate, exterminate; extinguish, destroy, to root or blot out, undo, annihilate; joc. to discuss (a bottle of wine, &c.). — **Vertiefler**, (str.) m. extirpator, destroyer, &c. — **Vertiefung**, (w.) f. extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; **Vertiefler**, m. war of extermination, exterminating or internecine war.

Vertieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to turn (over); 2) to translate.

Vertoben, (w.) v. I. tr. to pass raging; to storm away; II. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to cease raging.

Vertosen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spend in mad freaks; 2) to render mad.

Vertöfeln, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to lose by awkwardness; II. intr. (aux. sein) to grow awkward.

Vertöten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to expire, to die away (of sounds).

Vertöten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to cease roaring.

Vertreiben, (w.) v. tr. to trot away.

Vertrocknen, I. adj. 1) distorted, deformed; 2) fig. odd, strange, queer, desperate; confounded, devilish; II. **Vertrocknen**, (w.) f. oddity, queerness, &c.

Vertrag, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verträge*) *m.* contract, agreement, convention, stipulation, treaty; bargain; *ein* — *schließen*, to contract or strike a bargain; *schlichter*, *m.* contractor.

Vertragen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr. 1* (*l. u.*) *a*) to carry away, *cf.* *Verfchleppen*; *b*) to misplace; *2*) to wear out, *cf.* *Abtragen*, *3*; *vertragen*, *p. a.* past wearing; *3*) to bear (fatigue, &c. *cf.* *Abhalten*, *5, a*), suffer, brook, support, endure; to be impatient of; *ich* kann die Milch nicht —, milk does not agree with me; *4*) to reconcile (with each other); to settle, to make up (differences); *II. refl.* *1*) to live upon certain (good or bad) terms with a person, to agree; *2*) to conciliate, accommodate; to become reconciled, to come to an agreement, to make it up; *sich* nicht —, to disagree; *3*) to be compatible or consistent (with), to agree; diese Dinge — sich nicht mit einander, these things are incompatible or inconsistent.

Verträglich, *adj.* *1*) or **Verträglich**, *am*, sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; accommodating, easy; *2*) *fig.* compatible, reconcilable, consistent; *II. B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable disposition or humour, easy temper; compatibility.

Verträge..., *in comp.* — *artifel*, — *punct*, *m.* article, term of agreement; — *mäßig*, *I. adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement or by bargain; *II. adv.* according to agreement or treaty; — *mäßigkeit*, *f.* conformity to a contract or treaty; — *schlichter*, *m.* contractor; — *verbindlichkeit*, *f.* treaty-engagement; — *widrig*, *adj.* contrary to an agreement, a contract or treaty; — *widrigkeit*, *f.* contravention to an agreement, &c.

Verträumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hum away.

Vertrauen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*with Dat.* or *auf* *Acc.*) to trust (to or in), to confide (in), rely (on, upon), to have or place confidence (in); *vertraue* mir, trust me; *II. tr.* (*Einem* *etwas*) *1*) to entrust, confide, *see* *Vertrauen*; *sich* *Einem* —, to nbosom one's self to one; *2*) (*l. &*) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) to betroth.

Vertrauen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* trust, faith, confidence (*auf* *with Acc.*, *in*), reliance (on); halbes — (*bei* *Seeversich.*), half confidence; *im* — *auf* (*with Acc.*) ..., confiding, trusting in ..., relying on in reliance on ...; ganz *im* —, quite confidentially; *im* — *gefast*, between us or ourselves.

Vertrauens..., *in comp.* — *aunt*, *n.* trust; — *mann*, *m.* — *person*, *f.* a person trusted with important affairs, one entrusted with the management of affairs, trustee; — *voll*, *adj.* full of confidence or trust, confiding, trusting — *vothum*, *n.* *Polit.* vote of confidence; — *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of confidence; *Comm.* *see* *Esobis*; — *zeichen* und *Reiszeichen*, *pl.* (*Seeversich.*) figures of confidence and navigation.

Vertrauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to pass in sorrow, to spend in mourning, to mourn away; *2*) (*Göthe*, *Trost* in *Thänen*; *I. u.*) to cease to mourn for (a loss).

Vertraufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dropping.

Verträufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in distilling or dropping.

Vertraulich, *I. adj.* confidential; familiar, intimate; *II. B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence; *eheliche B.-en*, connubialities.

Verträumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to dream away; *2*) to let slip by dreaming.

Vertraut, *I. adj.* *1*) intimate, familiar, confidential, privy; *2*) conversant (mit, with), well versed (in); nicht — (mit), ignorant (of); — *machen*, to familiarise; — *sein* mit, to be on terms of intimacy with ...; *innig* — *sein*, to be hand and glove; *II. Verträute*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) confidant, confidential friend, intimate; *III. B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* intimacy, familiarity.

Vertreck, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* cabin, apartment (of a ship); — *brief*, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to drive away or forth from, disperse, dispel; to chase, expel, force away; to remove, dislodge, to turn out, to onst, eject, to shift (a disease) from one part (of the body) to another; *durch Hunger* —, to fast away (a disease); *Gewalt* mit *Gewalt* —, to repel force by force; *die Frucht* —, *obsolescent* for *Abtreiben*, *I. 1, c*; *2*) to make to pass, to beguile (the time), to pass (away); *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Zeit* — mit ..., to amuse one's self (in reading, &c.); *3*) *Paint.* to make gradations, to shade (colours), *cf.* *Verbläuen*, *II. 3*; *4*) *Comm.* to dispose of, sell; *Einem* den *Stiel* —, *coll.* to cure one of wantonness, to tame down.

Vertreiber, (*str.*) *m.* expeller.

Vertreibung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion.

Vertretbar, *adj.* *1*) *a*) that may be replaced by a substitute; *b*) *Civ. law*, fungible; *2*) defensible.

Vertreten, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* *1*) (*† &*) *provinc.* to injure by treading, *see* *Vertreten*; *2*) *sich* (*Dat.*) *den Fuß* —, or *refl.* *sich* —, to sprain one's foot; *3*) *Einem* den *Weg* —, to stop one's passage, to obstruct by stepping in the way; *4*) *a*) to stand in the place of (another person), to appear for, to represent; *b*) to intercede for, to mediate; *c*) to defend, advocate; *Gemeines Interesse* —, to look after one's interest; *II. refl.* or *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Füße* —, *coll.* to stretch or unstiffen one's legs, *i. e.* to take exercise; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n. see* *Vertretung*.

Vertreter, (*str.*) *m.* *1*) representative, delegate, proxy; *2*) interceder, mediator, intercessor; *3*) advocate, defender, &c., champion.

Vertretung, (*w.*) *f.* *1*) the (act of) spraining one's foot, &c. *cf.* *Vertreten*; *2*) the (act of) appearing for, representation; *3*) intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence, protection.

Vertrieb, (*str.*) *m.* sale, vent, market.

Vertrie bene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) exile, banished person. [banishment.]

Vertrie benheit, *f.* condition of an exile.

Vertribs fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Verträllern*.

Vertriufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to spend, consume, or pass away in drinking, to drink np; *eine Nacht* —, to give a night to the bottle; *ich* muß *Sorge* tragen, daß *sie* ihn *iden* *So* *verriuen* nicht —, I must take care they don't drink it up; *2*) to drink down (sorrow, &c.), to drown (one's) cares in wine, &c.

Vertroffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to dry np; to wither. — **Vertroffung**, (*w.*) *f.* a drying np, &c.

Vertrobseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to hawk about, to sell out; *2*) to trifle, dawdle, fritter, or while away.

Vertrommeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drum away.

Vertropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *see* *Vertraufen* & *Verträufen*.

Vertropfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dropping; — *lassen*, to hang out to dry (linen-cloths).

Vertroffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes, to hold out hope to one, to amuse with promises, to put off from day to day, *coll.* to keep off and on; — *auf* (*with Acc.*) ..., to refer by way of consolation to ...; *er* *vertroset* mich *auf* daß *nächste* *Jahr*, he puts me off to next year.

Vertroftung, (*w.*) *f.* the giving hope, promises, or fair words.

Vertrumpfen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* *Carp.* to trim; *vertumpfte* *Gebälde*, *n. pl.* trimming joists, trimmers; *II. refl.* *Gum.* to play out all one's trumps.

Vertummeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to spend in galloping about (time); *2*) to tumble, to knock about (things).

Vertunfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up in dipping, or steeping.

Vertuscheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to colour with Indian ink; *2*) *fig. coll.* to bush np, smother, stifle.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* *etwas*) to blame (a person for), to take ill, amiss or in bad part (of a person); *Sie* *werden* mir *gewiß* nicht —, *wenn* *ich* *Ihnen* *schreibe*, I am sure you will approve my freedom in writing to you; *alle* *Welt* *würde* es *uns* —, *wenn* ..., nobody would thank us for ...

Vertüben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to commit, perpetrate, do, perform; *Betrug* *an* *Einem* —, to practise upon one. [anthor.]

Vertüben, (*str.*) *m.* committer, perpetrator.

Vertübung, (*w.*) *f.* commission, perpetration. [rise, detail.]

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to particula-

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. & intr.* to de-

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dishonour, disgrace, defame.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to disunite, to set at variance; *II. refl.* (*sich* mit *einander* —) to disagree, to fall out, quarrel. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* disunion, discord, division, disagreement, quarrel.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Vertübseln*.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to derogate from, disparage, discredit, defame, detract, revile, calumniate, slander, asperse. — **Vertübseln**, (*str.*) *m.* disparager, defamer, &c. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* derogation, defamation, detraction, &c.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *1*) to become unfortunate; to meet with an accident; to (be) cast away; *gänzlich* —, to perish; to be lost; *2*) *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove abortive, to come to nought, to fall to the ground. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* *1*) (fatal) accident, casualty, &c.; accidental death; *2*) *fig.* miscarriage, failure.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to put out of favour; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to lose favour.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annul, disannul, make void.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to profane, violate, desecrate. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* profanation, desecration.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be at the charge of; *ich* *will* *nichts* *davon* —, I'll be at no cost for it. [weedy.]

Vertübseln, *p. a.* overgrown with weeds, **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1*) to soil, dirty, stain; *2*) to defile, pollute, contaminate; to infect, corrupt. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* *1*) the (act of) staining, &c. (act of) nuisance; *2*) defilement, pollution, contamination; *3*) infection, corruption. [ingen, 1.]

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Vertübseln*.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disfigure, deform, deface. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* disfiguration, disfigurement, defacement; deformity. [immortalise.]

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render shallow, to fill up.

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embezzle, peculate, purloin, steal. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* embezzlement, peculation; fraud, breach of trust; (*zur* *etc.*) bar-

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disoblige; **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disadorn, dis-

Vertübseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to csuse, occasion; to induce, produce, create. — **Vertübseln**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) causing, &c.

Verurtheilen, (*v.* *tr.* to doom, condemn, sentence; zum Tode —, to pass sentence of death upon; to condemn or sentence to death; ein zum Tode Verurtheilter, a man under sentence of death; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine; in die Kosten —, to condemn or mulct in the costs; zum Rade —, to sentence (one) to be broken on the wheel. — **Verurtheilung**, (*v.* *f.* condemnation (zum Tode, zur Strafe, to death, to punishment), doom, sentence, verdict. [*ren*].

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* (*l. u.*) see **Vertheilen**. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *tr.* to multiply; to diversify. — **Verwieſenheit**, (*v.* *f.* multiplication. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *tr.* to quadruplicate. [*into fourths*].

Verwieſen [*—ſiv—*], (*v.* *tr.* to divide. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *tr.* to perfect, improve, to complete. — **Verwieſen**, (*str.* *m.* perfecter, &c. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* perfection, improvement; completion; *Verwieſenheit*, *adj.* perfectible; *Verwieſenheit*, *f.* perfectibility.

Verwieſen, (*l. u.* *Verwieſen*) (*v.* *tr.* to (render) complete, integrate. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* completion; zur — der Ladung, to complete the cargo. [*stellen*].

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* see **Überwachen**. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *tr.* to spend waking or watching, to watch through; ſich —, to injure one's health by watching.

Verwieſen [*pr.* —*weſen*], (*str.* *v.* *l. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to be grown over or overgrown; 2) to grow together, to entwine one's self, coalesce; es iſt mit ihm —, *fig.* it is a part (or it is part and parcel) of him; 3) to grow in a deformed manner; 4) to grow too much; II. *tr.* to outgrow; III. *refl.* see ſich **überwachen**. — **Verwieſen**, (*p. a.* 1) grown crooked; deformed; cross-grained (wood); 2) *Bot.* leicht —, coadunate; —*beuteſig*, *adj.* syngeneſian; —*ſchlätterig*, *adj.* 1. gamophyllous; 2. gamopetalous. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* defective growth.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* see **Verwiegen**.

Verwieſen, (*in comp.* —*caſſe*, see **Depoſitencaſſe**; —*geld*, *n.* trust-money; —*gut*, *n.* property deposited; —*mittel*, *n.* see **Verwieſen**; —*runge*, *n.* see **Verwieſen**.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* to keep, preserve (vor *with* *Dat.*), gegen, from); to guard, secure; ſein Recht —, to protest; zum — geben, see **Verwieſen**; vor *ſchuldigkeit* zu —, to be kept dry, keep dry; II. *refl.* 1) to guard or provide (vor *with* *Dat.*), gegen, against; 2) to protest; beſſer verwahrt als beſagt, *proverb*, anal. safe bind, safe find (*Shksp.* fast bind, fast find).

Verwieſer, (*str.* *m.* keeper, preserver; holder (of a bill); depositary.

Verwieſen, (*l. u.* *adj.* preservable; II. *adv.* in custody; —*niederlegen*, to deposit (bei, with);

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* to neglect, injure by neglect, to spoil or ruin by inattention or carelessness; verwahrt, *p. a.* abandoned, unattended or ill-looked to; daß Feuer —, to cause fire by neglect. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* the (act of) spoiling, &c. by want of attention, neglect, carelessness. [*& Gewahrſinn*].

Verwieſen, (*str.* *m.* see **Verwieſen**. — **Verwieſen**, (*adj.* *Law*, fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *f.* 1) custody, (safe-) keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; in — (*Dat.*) bei ..., under charge of ...; 2) *fig.* protestation; eine geſchäftliche —, a protestation at law; —*einlegen*, to put in, enter protest or a remonstrance; in — (*Acc.*) geben (bei

Einem), to commit to one's keeping, to deliver in trust or give in charge to one, to deposit with one; in — (*Dat.*) liegen, to be deposited; in — (*Acc.*) nehmen, to imprison; *in comp.* *Verwieſen*, *n.* preservative; *Verwieſen*, *m.* depositary; *Verwieſen*, *m.* *pl.* *T.* piles for securing the walls of a wharf.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *l. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to become an orphan; 2) to become destitute; 3) to be deserted; verwaiſt, *p. a.* orphan, bereft of parents, &c.; II. *tr.* (+ *&*) *, to (reduce to the state of an) orphan.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* to manage, conduct, superintend, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise, fill, discharge, or hold an office; zu — geben, to commit to one's administration or management.

Verwieſer, (*str.* *m.* 1) administrator; manager; 2) managing-man, bailiff, steward (of a farm). [*liſſ* or steward's wife].

Verwieſerin, (*v.* *f.* administratrix; bailiess. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* 1) management, a carrying on; commission (of the estate of a bankrupt); 2) administration, superintendence; government.

Verwieſen, (*in comp.* —*auſſchuß*, *m.* see *—rat*; 1) —*beamte*(te), *m.* administrative officer, functionary; —*behörde*, *f.* administration; —*bezirk*, *m.* jurisdiction; —*ſach*, *n.* —*kreis*, *m.* administrative department or branch; —*loſten*, *pl.* charges of management; —*maßregel*, *f.* administrative measure; —*rat*, *m.* 1) committee of management, officiating committee, board of directors or governors, council of administration; 2) counsellor of administration; —*ſachen*, *pl.* —*weſen*, *n.* administration, affairs concerning management; —*zweig*, *m.* branch of administration, department.

Verwieſen, (*l. u.* *adj.* transmutable, commutable, convertible; II. *Verwieſen*, (*v.* *f.* transmutability, &c.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *l. tr.* to alter, change, turn (auf ... in *with* *Acc.*), from ... into ...), to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; to convert; to turn (into, to); der Blick des Gorgonenhauptes verwandelte den Beſchauer in Stein, the sight of the Gorgon's head turned the beholder to stone; in Aſche —, to reduce to ashes; in Glas —, to convert into glass; eine Strafe —, to commute a punishment; II. *refl.* to change, turn, shift; to be changed, converted, to convert. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* alteration, change; metamorphosis; transformation, *Math.* (of equations, &c.); conversion, transmutation, transfiguration; *Law*, commutation; — auf dem Theater, scene, changing or shifting of scenes; die — des *g* in *k*, the change of *g* to *k*; *Verwieſen*, *f.* *Nat.* aurelia.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* *Min.* to line (a shaft) with posts.

Verwieſen, (*l. u.* *adv.* of *Verwenden*; mit *ver* Hand, backhanded, with the back of the hand; II. *adj.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* related, kin, allied (mit, to); *fig.* — 2) *Mus.* related, relative (as to the keys); 3) kindred (languages, &c.); cognate (languages, significations, &c.); nahe —, *fig.* cousin-german (to); 4) congenial; *Chem.* affined.

Verwieſen, (*m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) relation, relative, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er iſt mein nächſter *Verwieſen*, he is my nearest relative or next of kin to me; die *Verwieſen*, *pl.* relations, kindred.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *f.* 1) relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2) *fig.* affinity (also *Chem.*), relation (to); congenialness, congeniality.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* to make a relation of, to bring into kindred.

Verwieſen, (*in comp.* —*grad*, *m.* degree of kindred; *Chem.* —*kraft*, *f.* force of affinity; —*mittel*, *n.* intermediate; —*tafel*, *f.* table of affinity.

Verwieſen, (*adj.* 1) allied, congenial, kinsmanlike; 2) relating to affinity.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* to warn, forewarn, admonish (vor *with* *Dat.*), of), caution (against), to give notice (of). — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* a warning, &c.

Verwieſen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to consume in or with washing; 2) to wash away; to wear out, waste by washing; 3) *Min.*, *Paint.* to wash; 4) *fig.* a) see **Verwieſen**, 2, b; b) *coll.* see **Verwieſen**, 1, 3; verworſen, *p. a.* 1. worn out by or the worse for washing; 2. *coll.* see **Verwieſen**, 1, *Platſchhaft*.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to water too much, to soak; 2) *fig.* to spoil: a) to frustrate, to render naught; b) to make watery, to dilute, enfeeble; verworſen, *Stil*, milk and water style. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* the (act of) watering to excess, &c.; dilution.

Verwieſen, (*v.* & *str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to consume in or with weaving; 2) to cover with cobwebs (of spiders); 3) to interweave.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *f.* intertexture, interweaving.

Verwieſen, (*pr.* —*weſen*), (*adj.* exchangeable, convertible. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to exchange, cf. **Verwieſen** & **Verwieſen**, 1; 2) to change by mistake, (etwas mit etwas) to take one thing for another, to confound, mistake (things, &c.). — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. see **Verwieſen**, 1; 2) *Mus.* change or mutation; 3) a mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; mistake, confusion.

Verwieſen, (*l. u.* *adj.* (+ *&*) *: **Verwieſen**, (*adv.*) 1) audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturesome, desperate, rash; 2) forward, presumptuous, insolent, impertinent, saucy; II. *Verwieſen*, (*v.* *f.* 1) audacity, audaciousness, temerity, bold action, boldness, daringness, hardness; 2) presumptuousness, (piece of) insolence.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *l. tr.* 1) to blow or drive away; *Mar.* to drive from the right course; der Wind hatte die Wolken verweht, the wind had blown away the clouds; 2) to cover with snow, &c. (said of the wind); II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to blow over; 2) *fig.* to die away. [*prohibitively*].

Verwieſen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) (also *intr.*) to effeminate; 2) *provinc.* to lose by marrying. — **Verwieſen**, (*v.* *f.* 1) hinder (one from doing a thing), to keep (from), to bar, impede; to forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

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Verwieſen, (*v.* *l. intr.* & *refl.* to abide, stay, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject; II. *tr.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back; to detain, *dnk* —, (*str.*) *v.* *s.* stay, sojourn.

Verwieſen, (*v.* *l. tr.* 1) to pass weeping; 2) to exhaust by weeping; 3) to weep away, to ease by tears; verwieſen, *p. a.* red with weeping; II. *refl.* to waste (away), to consume one's self or itself in tears.

Verwieſen, (*str.* *m.* (from **Verwieſen**, *B.*)

rebuke, reproof, reprimand, check, reprehension, set-down; *see* wigging.

A. Berweifen, (str.) v. tr. (*from* Weifen, *MHG.* wisen) 1) to refer (Einen auf eine Sache or an eine Person, to); vor das Schöngericht rickt —, to commit (for trial); 2) to banish, proscribe, relegate, exile, outlaw.

B. Berweifen, (str.) v. tr. (*more correct, but not usual, with* ß, *being derived from* MHG. wizen, *to animadvert*) (Einen etwas) to rebuke (one for), reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, check, to upbraid, reproach (one with).

Berweislîch, adj. (*l. u. f.*) reprehensible.

Berweisung, (w.) f. 1) reference (auf [with Acc.], to); — vor das Schöngericht, *Law*, committal, commitment; 2) banishment, relegation, exile, proscription; 3) rebuke, cf. *Berweic*.

Berweihen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to use up in whitewashing; 2) to whitewash badly.

Berweilînf(t)igen, (w.) v. tr. to spin out.

Berweifen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to fade, wither, decay. — **Berweislîch, adj.** liable to decay, perishable.

Berweislîchen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to secularise; 2) to make worldly; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become worldly. — **Berweislîchung, (w.) f.** 1) secularisation; 2) the making or becoming worldly.

Berwendbâr, adj. available.

Berwenden, (w. & irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to turn away, turn round; verwendete Bogen, *Archit.*, inverted arches; 2) *see* *Berwandeln*, I.; 3) *a*) to bestow, spend (auf [with Acc.], upon); to employ (in), to put, apply (to); to set apart, appropriate (for); *b*) to invest (money, &c. in ...), to lay out (in); er hatte große Gels-jummen auf das Unternehmen verwendet, he had expended large sums of money on the undertaking; *c*) to dispose of, spend (upon), to give (to); sein Auge von etwas —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; *II. refl.* to intercede (für, in behalf of, for), to make interest or use one's interest (for) (bei, with) sich vergelb —, to make useless intercessions.

Berweisung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) turning away, &c.; inversion; 2) the (act of) bestowing (pains, &c.) upon; employment; application; appropriation; expenditure, &c.; wir haben dafür keine —, we have no use or occasion for it; 3) intercession, intervention.

Berwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *a*) to throw; fling or cast aside, away; *b*) *fig.* to reject; to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, disapprove, reprobate; repudiate; to spurn (away); to condemn; 2) to consume by throwing; 3) to throw in a wrong place or direction, to misplace; 4) to close or stop by throwing on; 5) *Typ.* to warp (a line); 6) *Mas-s.* *see* *Berwerfen*, 2; den Verband —, to break joint; *Law-s.* als parteilich —, to challenge, to except against; eine Klage —, to dismiss a bill; eine Anklage —, to quash an indictment; *II. refl.* 1) to make a mistake in throwing or bowling; to throw wrong; to bowl wide; 2) *Gam.* to discard or to throw out wrong; 3) *Min.* to take a beave, to leap; *Join. & Carp.* to warp (of wood); 4) *fig.* to deteriorate, coll. to go to the bad, *see* sich Verschlechtern; *III. intr.* (of animals) to have an abortion, to produce prematurely; to cast; die v-de Klust, *Min.* *see* *Berweisung*, 2.

Berwerfer, (str.) m. rejecter, &c.

Berwerflîch, I. adj. rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable; reprehensible, blamable; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* exceptionableness, &c.

Berwerfung, (w.) f. 1) *a*) the (act of) throwing aside, &c.; *b*) rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception, &c. cf. *Berwerfen*, I, 1, b; 2) *Min.* (Sprung, Stößen im Gebirge) fault, slip, throw (of the strata),

hitch, dyke; — in die Höhe, in die Tiefe, *see* Sprung (ins Hangende, ins Liegende); *B-ß* flust, *f.* slide.

Berwerthen, (w.) v. tr. to turn to (good, better, &c.) account; to turn or convert into money; to dispose of; to realise; sich gut — (lassen), to turn to good account. — **Berwerthung, (w.) f.** the (act of) turning to account, &c.; realisation, sale.

Berwischen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, decay, perish; *II. tr.* to administer, manage, conduct.

Berwischer, (str.) m. administrator, vicar; substitute, lieutenant; manager.

Berwischlîch, I. adj. liable to decay, corruptible, perishable; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Berwischung, (w.) f. 1) decay, corruption, rotting, putrefaction; 2) administration.

Berwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wager, to hazard on the issue of a wager, to lay, bet, cf. *Wetten*; 2) to lose by betting.

Berwertet, adj. 1) spoiled by the weather, blasted; weather-beaten; 2) coll. damned, confounded.

Berwischen, I. adj. last, past, by-gone, expired, former; *II. adv.* lately; die jüngst v-en Ereignisse, the latest events.

Berwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to consume in waxing; 2) coll. for *Berwischen* & *Durchprügeln*, which *see*.

Berwischen, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to involve; to entangle, implicate, complicate, embarrass; sich in etwas (Acc.) —, to entangle one's self, to embark or engage in a business; verwirrt, *p. a.* 1) (bei einem Concours &c.) involved, interested, concerned; 2) complicated, intricate; er ist in das Complot v-t, he is complicated in the plot; er ist in das Complot nicht v-t, he stands clear of the plot.

Berwischung, (w.) f. involution; entanglement; implication, complication; complexity; intricacy; — in einem Schauspiele, intrigue, plot, knot; er wurde wegen seiner — in die letzte Verschwörung verbannt, he was banished on account of his connection with the late conspiracy.

Berwiegen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to weigh; 2) to weigh out; to sell by weight; *II. refl.* to make a mistake in weighing.

Berwiegene, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) exile; proscrip (w. fl.); outlaw.

Berwilden, Berwischen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow wild or savage; 2) *lit. & fig.* (of a garden, of children, &c.) to run wild; to run to wood (of trees); to become intractable, unruly; verwilbert, *p. a.* wild, savage; intractable; *II. tr.* 1) to render wild or savage; to decivilise; to brutalise; 2) *Sport.* to give a wild or natural appearance to (a place).

Berwilderung, (w.) f. 1) the (act or state of) growing (or running) wild; 2) wilderness.

Berwilligen, (w.) v. tr. to allow, grant, *see* *Bewilligen*. — **Berwilligung, (w.) f.** allowance, grant.

Berwirmern, (w.) v. I. tr. to spend in whimpering or whining; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get knitted together or intertwined (of trees).

Berwirmern, (str.) v. tr. 1) to intertwist, interlace; 2) *fig.* to get the better of, to get over, overcome; to outgrow, recover (ailments, &c.); nicht — können, to be still sensible of, to smart still for ...; er wird es nie — können, he will never recover (from) it.

Berwirmern, (w.) v. tr. *see* *Berwirmern*, 1.

Berwirren, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Bak.* to consume in kneading, to knead up; *fig-s.* 2) to forfeit, lose; 3) eine Strafe —, to incur a punishment; sie hatte die Todesstrafe verwirrt, she had in-

curred the penalty of death; 4) †, to commit, perpetrate.

Berwirrsîchen, (w.) v. tr. to realise. — **Berwirrsîchung, (w.) f.** realisation.

Berwirrung, (w.) f. forfeiture, forfeit.

Berwirren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to complicate, entangle, to make intricate, disorder, embroil; to dishevel (hair); 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound, disturb, disconcert, embarrass, bewilder, distract, to put out of countenance, cf. *Berwideln*.

Berwirrt, adj. 1) complicated, &c., complex, intricate; 2) puzzled, &c., cf. *Berwirren*, 2; confused; 3) wild, distracted, cf. *Berwilt*, *II.*; — machen, to confuse, &c., *see* *Berwirren*, 2; v-es or verworrenes Erz, *Min.* branchy or mazy ore.

Berwirrung, (w.) f. 1) complication, entangling, &c. cf. *Berwirren*, 1; 2) confusion, intricacy, disorder; coll. hurly-burly; 3) disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, distraction; — aufrichten, to lead to or cause confusion; in — setzen, 1. to complicate; 2. to confuse, to put out (a person), *see* *Berwirren*, 2; in — geraten, 1. to get entangled, disordered, &c. cf. *Berwirren*, 1; to get into disorder; 2. to get into confusion or embarrassment, to be puzzled, &c. [waste].

Berwirrsîchaften, (w.) v. tr. to dissipate, *see* *Berwirren*, 2.

Berwischbâr, adj. that may be blotted out, &c.; effaceable. — **Berwischen, (w.) v. tr.** 1) to wipe away; 2) *lit. & fig.* to blot out, efface, obliterate. — **Berwischung, (w.) f.** effacement, obliteration.

Berwischbâr, adj. Chem. efflorescent.

Berwischen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to be dissolved or to be weather-beaten; to be decomposed or to decay by the weather, &c.; *Chem.* to effloresce; im Wasser verwirrt, water-worn; *II. tr. Sport.* to furnish with a scented bait.

Berwischung, (w.) f. the (act of) decaying, decomposition, disintegration; decay; *Chem.* efflorescence.

Berwiltet (†: Berwiltet), p. a. widowed; die v-e Königin, the Queen Dowager; die v-e Herzogin, the Duchess Dowager, cf. Dowager; eine v-e Dame, a widow lady.

Berwogen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to cease to wave or undulate. *[see* *Berwegen*.

Berwogen, adj. audacious, desperate, &c., *Berwiltet* (w.) v. tr. to render cheap or cheaper.

Berwöhnung, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to accustom to bad habits, to spoil; *see* *Berzärteln*; 2) to render over-nice, fastidious, &c.; verwöhnt, *p. a.* spoiled; dainty; fastidious, over-nice; *II. refl.* to contract an ill habit, to spoil one's self. — **Berwöhntheit, (w.) f.** daintiness, fastidiousness. — **Berwöhnung, (w.) f.** 1) the bringing up to bad habits, spoiling; cf. *Berzärtelung*; 2) *see* *Berwöhntheit*.

Berwiltet, (w.) v. tr. to cast (of beasts).

Berworfen, I. adj. reprobate, abandoned, abject, depraved; v-es Erz, *Min.* mazy ore; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* abjectness, depravity, baseness, corruption; base action.

Berworren, I. adj. confused, intricate; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* confusedness, &c., complexity, confusion, intricacy.

Berwischen, (w.) v. tr. to spoil or disorder by rummaging.

Berwundbâr, I. adj. 1) vulnerable; 2) *fig.* easily wounded, &c.; cf. *Empfindlîch*, 2, b; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* vulnerability.

Berwunden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to wound, hurt; *fig.* also to sting; 2) *Min.* *see* *Erschöpfen*; *II. intr.* *see* *Strängen*, *II.*

Berwunden, (w.) v. I. tr. to astonish, surprise, amaze; startle; es ist nicht zu —, it is not astonishing, or to be wondered at; ein verwundener Blick, a look of wonder; *II. refl.*

to wonder, marvel (über *[with Acc.]*, at); to be surprised (at). — *Verwunderlich*, *Verwunderlich*, *adj.* wonderful, odd, strange.

Verwunderung, (*w.*) *f.* the (state of) wondering, wonder, admiration; in — *sehen*, to astonish, surprise, startle; *in comp.* v. *se* voll, *adj.* full of astonishment; *Wunderzeichen*, *n. Gram.* sign of admiration.

Verwundlich, see *Verwundbar*.

Verwundung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wounding, hurting; 2) wound.

Verwünscht, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wish at a great distance; 2) to curse, imprecate, exorcise; *verwünscht*, *p. a.* cursed, damned, confounded, abominable; die verwünschte Gasse! *coll.* confound (hang) the bell! 3) to bewitch, charm, enchant, spellbind; *verwünscht* (*provinc. & dial.*: *Verwunschten*), *p. a.* bewitched, &c.; spellbound; haunted.

Verwünschung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cursing, &c.; curse, imprecation, exorcism; 2) incantation.

Verwursen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play at dice for; 2) to lose at dice; 3) to pass in playing at dice.

Verwursen, see *Verwirren*. [too much.]

Verwursen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season or spice

Verwüstet, (*w.*) *adj.* that may be laid waste, destructible. — *Verwüsten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste, lay waste, ruin, spoil, destroy, desolate, ravage. — *Verwüster*, (*str.*) *m.* waster, destroyer, spoiler. — *Verwüstung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wasting, &c., destruction, desolation, devastation, ruin, havoc.

Verwüthen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease raging.

Verzag, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to despond, despair (*not very usual with an [d. Dat.]*, of ...; *cf.* *Verzweifeln*; *Schiller*, *Wall. &c.*), to lose courage, to grow faint-hearted, to give way; im Unglück nicht —, to bear up under adversity.

Verzag, (*w.*) *adj.* desponding, &c., faint-hearted, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, afraid, timorous, fearful, pusillanimous; — machen, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit; II. *W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* despondency, despair, faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardice.

Verzagelt, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to misreckon, misconceive.

Verzagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish or provide with teeth, to tooth, cog, indent, notch, jag; 2) *T.* to fix by serratures, to joggle; to dovetail; mit verfahrenen Balken verzahnt, with indented courses; verzahnte Balken, joggle-pieces or posts; II. *intr.* to finish teething. — *Verzahnung*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* a joggling, toothed, dovetailing; toothed wheel-work; *Horol.* catch.

Verzagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in scolding.

Verzapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Carp.*, *Join.* to mortise, tenon, joint; 2) to tap out, to sell by the draught. — *Verzapfung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) mortising, &c.; 2) mortise-joint.

Verzappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig. coll.* to be in torments, to despair, perish.

Verzärteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by too much tenderness, to pet, coddle, cosset, to render dainty. — *Verzärtelung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spoiling by too much tenderness, &c.

Verzäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enchant, bewitch, fascinate. — *Verzäuberung*, (*w.*) *f.* enchantment, &c. [Einzählen.]

Verzäunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hedge in, *cf.* *Verzäun*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carouse; 2) to spend in drinking.

Verzähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make or render tenfold, to decuple.

Verzähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tithe, to pay tithes for; 2) to levy a tithe on, to decimate. — *Verzähnung*, (*w.*) *f.* tithing, decimation.

Verzehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume; 2) to spend, waste; viel —, to spend much;

II. *refl.* to be consumed or spent, to waste, spend; was habe ich verzehrt? what am I to pay?

Verzehrer, (*str.*) *m.*, *W-in*, (*w.*) *f.* consumer, consumption; *W-ge* gegenstände, *m. pl.* provisions, victuals.

Verzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to misdraw; *verzeichnen*, *p. a.* out of drawing; 2) to write, pen, or minute down, to register, record, note, mark; 3) to specify; sich verzeichnen —, to take an inventory or make a list, &c. of, see *Verzeichniß*, 1; zum verzeichneten Courte, at the exchange quoted or noted; II. *refl.* to mistake in drawing.

Verzeichniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) list; schedule, inventory; catalogue; index; register; 2) specification, statement, designation; note, bill; — von Baarenpreisen, list of prices, see *Preis-courant*.

Verzeihung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) misdrawing, &c., *cf.* *Verzeichnen*, 1; 2) record, list, &c., *cf.* *Verzeichniß*, 1.

Verzeihen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *†*, sich eines Dinges —, to renounce, see *Verzichten auf* ...; 2) (Einem etwas) to pardon, forgive; to excuse; — Sie! pardon me! I beg your pardon! dies Mal soll dir verziehen werden, you shall be pardoned for once. — *Verzeihlich*, *adj.* pardonable, excusable; venial. — *Verzeihung*, (*w.*) *f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; Einen um — bitten, to beg one's pardon; ich bitte tausendmal um —, I beg a thousand pardons; um —! pardon or excuse me!

Verzerren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distort, *cf.* *Verziehen*, 2, *b*; *fig.* to caricature. — *Verzerrtheit*, *Verzerrung*, (*w.*) *f.* distortion, contortion; *fig.* caricature.

Verzetteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2) to waste, dissipate, squander; 3) to mislay.

Verzichten, (*str.*) *m.* 1) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2) *Law*, quit-claim; — auf etwas (*Acc.*) thun or leisten, or *Verzichten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to renounce, resign, waive, relinquish, quit, to give over, forego; to decline; to dispense with, to divest one's self of (one's) right, &c.; II. *in comp.* —eib, *m.* oath of renunciation; —leistende, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) resigner; —leistung, *f.* renunciation, renouncement, abandonment, disclaimer.

Verziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw wrong or false; 2) *a)* to warp (timber, &c.); *b)* to distort, wrout, wry, screw; den Mund —, to screw (up) the mouth, to make a wry mouth; das Gesicht —, to make wry faces, to mop; er verzog seine Miene, his countenance remained unaltered; 3) *a)* to misdraw, see *Verzeichnen*, I, 1; *b)* to flourish (letters, &c.); 4) to miseducate, spoil (a child); 5) to delay, protract; 6) *Min.* to measure (a mine); II. *refl.* 1) to get out of shape; (of timber) to be warped, to warp; 2) *Gam.* to move wrong (at chess, &c.); 3) to draw away, to withdraw; 4) to dissolve; to be dispersed, to dissipate, to disappear; to clear or pass away (of clouds, &c.); to give way (of tones); 5) to be protracted or delayed, to drag on; III. *intr.* 1) to stay, delay; to pause; 2) to remove.

Verzierung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) drawing in a wrong direction, &c., *cf.* *Verziehen*; distortion, &c.; delay, protraction.

Verzieren, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to miss one's aim.

Verzieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish; verzieren, *p. a.* ornamental; verzierter Contrapunct, *Mus.* figurate counter-point. — *Verzierer*, (*str.*) *m.* decorator, ornamentor. — *Verzierhaus*, *n.* (*Polst.*) *T.* tin-shop. — *Verzierung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) decoration, ornament, set-off; ornamentation; *pl. Archit.* dressing; mit *W-en*, ornamental; ohne *W-en*, plain; 2) *Mus.* embellish-

ment, gracing, variation; grace-note; *W-ge* arbeiten, *f. pl. T.* enrichments; *W-ge* maler, *m.* decorator, ornamental painter; *W-ge* stück, *m.* *Typ.* ornamental or display-rule.

Verziffern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to write in ciphers, to cipher; 2) see *Verziffern*.

Verzimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish (a place) with the necessary timber, (*Min.*) to timber (a shaft); to plank (a gallery); *Mar.* to repair (a ship).

Verzimmern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) providing with timber, &c.; 2) *Min.* stages, scaffolds.

Verzinken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to zinc; to galvanise (iron); 2) *Carp.*, &c. to dovetail (boards).

Verzinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tin (over); *Verzinner*, (*str.*) *m.* tinner; *Verzinnfolien*, (*str.*) *m.* soldering iron; *Verzinnfrüß*, *m.* tinning or blanching pot. — *Verzinnung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tinning; a coat of tin.

Verzinsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to pay interest for ...; *refl.* to yield interest; es verzinst sich zu 6%, it yields or bears an interest of 6 per cent. — *Verzinslich*, *adj.* bearing interest; — auflegen, — ausfeihen, to put out to interest, to invest. — *Verzinsung*, (*w.*) *f.* the paying interest for ...

Verzischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease hissing.

Verzögern, (*str.*) *m.* retarder, &c. — *Verzögern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retard, delay, defer, put off, to protract, procrastinate; der Tag verzögerte sich lange, the day was long in coming. — *Verzögerung*, (*w.*) *f.* retardation, delay, protraction.

Verzollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay toll, custom, or duty for a thing; sie sind noch nicht verzollt, they have not yet paid duty; verzollt, *pp. Comm.* all duty paid, long price. — *Verzollung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) paying custom or duty, clearance.

Verzollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scatter, waste.

Verzuden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contract, convulse. [to fill with rapture.]

Verzuden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrapture, ravish, *Verzuden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sugar over; 2) to sugar too much.

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Verzwiften, (*v.* tr. 1) to pinch away, clip; 2) *Vint.* to lop off the suckers of (vines); 3) to clench, rivet; to bend (nails, &c.); 4) *Mas.* to fill up (joints, a wall) with garrotings; 5) *fig.* see **Verdrücken**, 1, **Verwideln**, **Verwirren**, 1; **verzwifft**, *coll.* odd, strange, quaint.

Verzwifchen, (*v.* tr.) to double.

Verzwiften, (*v.* tr.) to entangle in quarrels, &c., see **Entzwicken**.

* **Veſper**, (*v.* f.) 1) —zeit, *f.* afternoon; evening; 2) *Ecd.* vespers, evening prayers or service; die *ſicilianische* —, *Hist.* Sicilian Vespers; *in comp.* —brot, *n.* —loſt, *f.* afternoon's luncheon; —geſang, *m.* evening or vesper-hymn; —gloſe, *f.* evening(-)bell; —predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; —ſchnitte, *f.* slice of bread for one's evening meal. — **Veſperin**, (*v.* v. *intr.* *coll.* to eat one's afternoon's luncheon or collation.

† **Veſt**, **Veſt'e** &c., see **Feſt**, **Feſte** &c.

* **Veſtaſin**, (*v.* f.) 1) *Rom. Archæol.* Vestal; 2) *loc.* a courtesan; b) cook.

Veſſiū, (*v.* m. *Geogr.* (mount) Vesuvius. — **Veſubiān**, (*str.* m. *Miner.* Vesuvian, idioceara.

* **Veterān**, (*sing.* *str.* & sometimes *v.*, *pl.* *v.* m. (*Lat.* veteran (soldier, sailor, officer).

* **Veterinär**, I. *adj.* veterinary; II. *s.* (*str.* m. veterinary surgeon (*Thierarzt*); veterinarian; —funde, *f.* see *Thierarzneifunde*. — **Ve'to**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ve-s*, or not *decl.* n. (*Lat.* veto.

Ve'tel, (*v.* f. *coll.* doxy, slut, quean.

Ve'ter, (*irr.*, *sing.* *str.*, *pl.* *v.* m. 1) cousin; relation; 2) uncle; *V-ngunft*, *f.* favour shown to relations, nepotism. — **Ve'terlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* cousinlike. — **Ve'teriu**, (*v.* *refl.* *coll.* to call each other cousin. — **Ve'terſchaft**, (*v.* f. state of being related, relationship.

* **Vexato'riſch**, *adj.* (*Lat.* vexatious.

* **Vexir**..., *in comp.* —beutel, *m.* —börſe, *f.* puzzle-purse; —doſe, *f.* puzzle-box; —ei, *n.* mock-egg.

* **Vexir'en**, (*v.* tr. to vex, trouble, tease; to tantalise, deceive. — **Vexirerei**, (*v.* f. vexation, &c. — **Vexir'eriſch**, *adj.* *coll.* vexatious, teasing.

* **Vexir**..., *in comp.* —glaſ, *n.* anaclastic glaſe, vexing glaſs, ſinging glaſs; —gürte, *f.* see *Geſtęgürte*; —taſtanie, *f.* see *Roſſtaſtanie*; —neſſe, *f.* see *Sammetroſe*; —ring, *m.* puzzle-ring; —ſchloß, *n.* puzzle(-bag)-lock, combination-lock; —ſpiel, *n.* puzzle(-play); —uhr, *f.* Mech. clock-puzzle. [*str.* n. viziſhip.

* **Vezier**, (*str.* m. vizier. — **Vezierat**,

* **Via**, *adv.* via, by (way of).

* **Viaduct**, **Viādūct**, (*str.* m. (*Mod. Lat.*) viaduct.

* **Viā'le**, (*v.* f. *Archit.* pinnacle.

* **Viā'ticum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.* Viā'tica) n. (*Lat.* viaticum: 1) provision for a journey (*Reiſepfennig*, *Reſchpfennig*); 2) *Rom. Cath.* extreme unction (*ſiehe* *ſt* *ſting*).

* **Vibri'ren**, (*v.* *intr.* (*Lat.*) to vibrate; *vibrēre*, *v.* a. vibratory.

* **Vicār**, (*str.* m. (*Lat.*) vicar; vicagorent; depnty, ſubſtitute. — **Vicariāl**, (*str.* n. office or dignity of a deputy or vicegorent; vicarſhip, vicegerency. — **Vicari'ren**, (*v.* *intr.* to act the part of a deputy, &c.; v-d, *p.* a. vicarious.

* **Vice**..., [*pr.* vō'tſe], *in comp.* vice; —admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —bürgermeiſter, *m.* deputy burgomaster; —conſul, *m.* viceconſul; —director, *m.* deputy-manager.

* **Vicedum**, (*str.* m. see *Vijthum*.

* **Vice**..., [*pr.* vō'tſe], *in comp.* —gebatte, *m.* proxy for a ſponsor; —gouverneur, —ſtatthalter, *m.* deputy-governor; —ſanzer, *m.* vice-chancellor; —ſünig, *m.* viceroj; —präſident, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman.

Vich'tel, (*v.* f.) 1) a kind of bird-call; 2) see *Steinfauz*.

* **Vicinālſtr.**, (*str.* m. parish-road.

Vicogegarna [*pr.* vikhōn'gə-], (*str.* n. *Comm.* vicuña-yarn.

Victo'ria, f. 1) Victoria (*P. N.*); *interj.* victory! —rufen, *n.* shouts of victory; —ſchießen, *n.* see *Freudenſchießen*.

* **Victual'en**, *n.* *pl.* (*L. Lat.*) victuals; —händler, *m.* provision-dealer.

* **Vidimatiōn**, (*v.* f.) (*Lat.*) legalisation, verification. — **Vidima'tum**, *n.* (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.* Vidima'ta) legalised copy. — **Vidimiren**, (*v.* tr. *Law*, to legalise, render valid (*in law*), to make valid, validate. — **Vidim'irung**, (*v.* f.) legalisation, &c., cf. *Vidimatiōn*.

Vieh, (*str.* n. 1) beast, brnte, animal, cf. *Thier*, 1; 2) (*ſpr.* *n.* *indiv.*) cattle; ein *Stück* (or *ſamt*) —, a head of cattle; daſ — hüten, to keep or tend the cattle; zum — machen, to brutalise, cf. *Vertieren*, 1; dumm wie daſ ſiehe —, see *Viechdumm*.

Vieh..., *in comp.* —ähniſch, *adj.* see *Viechſch*; —arzneifunde &c., see *Thierarzneifunde* &c.; —aſſecuranz, *f.* cattle-ſurance; —auſſtellung, *f.* cattle-show (*Thierſchau*); —breiſe, —ſiege, *f.* see *Vierdebreiſe*; —dieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; —diebſtahl, *m.* theft of cattle; —dumm, *adj.* as stupid as a beast; —dummheit, *f.* brutal stupidity; —fall, *m.* see —ſterben; —frohne, *f.* average or service of tenants' cattle; —futter, *n.* fodder, provender; —gloſe, *f.* see —ſchelle; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* meadow-grass, poa (*Poa L.*); —handel, *m.* trade in cattle; —händler, *m.* trader in cattle; —haus, *n.* see *Viechheit*, (*v.* f.) brutality. [*ſtall*.

Vieh..., *in comp.* —hirt, *m.* herdsman; —hof, *m.* yard for cattle. [*brutiſh*.

Viech'iſch, *adj.* beaſtly, beſtial, brutal, **Viech**..., *in comp.* —larren, *m.* *Ratho.* cattle-hurdle, cattle-box, cattle-truck (= wagen); —ſnecht, *m.* farmyard-servant; —krankheit, *f.* diſeaſe of cattle; —magd, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; —marder, *m.* see *Baummarder*; —markt, *m.* fair or market for cattle, cattle-fair; —mäßiſch, see *Viechſch*; —maſt, *f.* maſt; —mäſter, *m.* grazer, cattle-fattener; —mäßung, *f.* fattening of cattle; —meiſter, *m.* farmer's chief herdsman; —pacht, *m.* —pachtung, *f.* lease of cattle, lease of live ſtock; —peſt, *f.* see —ſeuche; —raſe, *f.* see —ſtamm; —rauſ, *m.* ſtealing or theft of cattle; —ſchaden, *m.* 1) injury done by cattle; 2) loſs of cattle; —ſchau, *f.* cattle-show; —ſchelle, *f.* cattle-bell; —ſchwemme, *f.* watering-place, horſe-pond; —ſeuche, *f.* murrain; —ſtunn, *m.* beſtial or brutiſh diſpoſition; —ſtall, *m.* ſtable for cattle, cattle-shed, cattle-house; —ſtamm, *m.* race, ſtock, or breed of cattle; —ſtand, *m.* ſtock of cattle, live ſtock; —ſterben, *m.* murrain; —ſteuer, *f.* duty paid on cattle; —ſtoß, *m.* see —ſtand; —ſtück, *n.* see *Thierſtück*; —therial, *m.* *Vel.* diateſaron; —trant, *m.* drench; —tränke, *f.* watering place for cattle; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.* —triſt, *f.* 1) right of tending cattle on a certain paſture ground; 2) (—weide, *f.*) paſtorage; —vogel, *m.* see *Sirtenvogel*; —wagen, *m.* *Ratho.* cattle-waggon (cf. —larren); —weg, *m.* drift-way; —wurzel, *f.* see *Ehrenpreis*; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on cattle; —zoll, *m.* tax on cattle; —zücht, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; —züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazer.

Viel, *adj.* & *adv.* much (*pl.* many), a great deal, abundance; — or v-e *Niſe*, great or much pains, trouble; —Geld, see *Geld*; —Geld, a great deal of money; —Geſchrei und wenig Worte, *proverb*, much cry but little wood; — or v-e Holz, a great deal of wood; ſehr viel, very much, a great deal, a great many; niſt *Ve-s*, ſonſern —, not many things,

but much; —Scute, a great many people; —Volk, a great multitude of people; *vielmehr* —, a good many; *gleich* —, 1) as many or much; 2) no matter, it is all the ſame; ſo —wie niſt, next to nothing; ſo —ich weiß, for aught I know; — von etwas halten, ſich —daran machen, to entertain or have a great opinion of ...; to make much of; —beſſer, much better; —anderſ, quite otherwiſe; der Ring war —zu groß für meinen kleinen Finger, the ring was much too large for my little finger; Du biſt zu —, you are one too many; jeder Schritt iſt zu —, every ſtep is one too many; zu —eſſen, to eat too much, to overeat (*intr.*); Einem zu —auflegen, to overtak one; Einem zu —bereden, to charge too much, to overcharge; einer *Sache* (*Gen.*) zu —thun, to overdo, to exceed the limits of a thing.

Viel..., *in comp.* —arm, *m.* 1) *Zool.* polypus; 2) see *Zintenfisch*; —armig, *adj.* having many arms; —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; —äſtig, *adj.* branchy, ramous, ramose; —äugig, *adj.* many-eyed; —bedeutend, *adj.* very ſignificative; very influential; —begabt, *adj.* highly gifted; —beſtig, *adj.* many-legged; —beſagt, *adj.* often-mentioned; —beſprochen, *adj.* much talked of; *Bot-s* —beugig, *adj.* flexuous; —blättrig, *adj.* many-leaved, polyphyllous; —blumig, —blütig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous; —brüderig, —brüderig, *adj.* polyadelphian, polyadelphous; —beutig, *adj.* of multifarious ſignifications; ambiguous; —beutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; *Geom-s* —ed, *n.* polygon; —edig, *adj.* polygonal, multangular; many-cornered; —edmeſſung, *f.* polygonometry; —che, *f.* polygamy; —ſchig, *adj.* polygamous; —eudig, *adj.* *Sport.* having many antlers; —erfahren, *adj.* much experienced.

Vie'lelei, *adj.* *indecl.* many, various, multifarious, diſverſe, diſſerent, ſeveral; a variety of; zu —Geſchäfte haben, to have too many irons in the fire.

Vie'lerwärts, *adv.* in many places.

Viel..., *in comp.* —eſſen, *n.* polyphagy; —eſſend, *adj.* polyphagous; —ſach, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated, abundant; *Bot-s* —ſamgeteiſt, *adj.* multifidous; —ſamig, *adj.* multicapsular; —ſchheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldneſs; —ſäftig, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; *fig.* iterated, frequent, multiplied; *adv.* multifariously; frequently; —ſältigkeit, *f.* multifariousneſs, multiplicity, variety; —farbig, *adj.* many-coloured, varicoloured, variegated, polychromatic; —farbigkeit, *f.* diſverſity of colours, variegation; —ſelbig, *adj.* *Herold.* having more than four quarters (of a ſhield); *Geom-s* —ſch, *n.* polyhedron; —ſchig, *adj.* polyhedrous; —floſter, *m.* *Ichth.* polypter; —ſüßig, *adj.* *Entom.* polypterous; —fürmig, *adj.* multiform; —fürmigkeit, *f.* multiformity; —fraß, *m.* 1) *Zool.* a glutton (*Gulo borealis* Briss.); b) der americanſche —fraß, wolverene, quickhatch (*Gulo luscus*); 2) see *Felican*; 3) *fig.* glutton, gully-gut; —fraßfelle, *n.* *pl.* *Furr.* beaver-eaters; wolverenes; —fräßig, *adj.* gluttonous; ravenous, voracious; —fräßigkeit, *f.* gluttony; —frucht, *f.* *Bot.* polycarpon, all-seed (*Polycarpon tetraphyllum* L.); —fuß, *m.* *Entom.* multipede; scolopendra (*Zaufendfuß*); —füßig, *adj.* having many feet, many-footed, poly-pous; —gattig, *adj.* polygamian, *Bot.* polygamous; —gebärend, *adj.* multiparous; —geſiebt, *adj.* much-beloved, well-beloved, beſt-beloved; —geſtend, *adj.* see —gültig; —geprüft, *adj.* oft-tried; —gereiſt, *adj.* having travelled much; —gereiſte, *m.* great traveller; —gerühmt, *adj.* much vaunted; —geſtaltig, *adj.* polymorphous, having many forms; —geſtaltigkeit, *f.* multiplicity; —geſtaltig, *adj.* see —theilig; —gließerig, *adj.* *Alg.* polynomial;

—götterei, *f.* polytheism, plurality of gods; —griffelig, *adj.* *Bot.* surmounted with many styles; —gültig, *adj.* of great value, much esteemed; —gut, *n.* *Bot.* small wild parsley, small mountain parsley, see *Grünheil*, 1; —hafutig, *adj.* *Bot.* many-stocked, many-rooted; Bie'heit, (*w.*) *f.* plurality, multiplicity; multitude.

Biel' ..., *in comp.* —herrig, *adj.* many-mastered; —herrschaft, *f.* poly(g)archy, poly-cracy; —hufer, *m.* *Zool.* a multungulate animal (*Dickhäufler*); —hüftig, *adj.* multisiliqueous; —jährig, *adj.* having lasted many years, of many years (*Dauer*, standing); —fapfelig, *adj.* *Bot.* multicapsular; —fernig, *adj.* having many pips, seeds, stones; —flappig, *adj.* many-valved; —fopf, *m.* many-headed animal; *joc.* the public; —föpfig, *adj.* many-headed; *Bot.* multicapsular; —föpfige Binde, *f.* *Surg.* many-tailed bandage; —förmig, *adj.* having many grains; *Anat.* conglomerate; —lappig, *adj.* *Bot.* multilobate.

Bie'fchid't, *adv.* perhaps, may-be, may-hap, peradventure, by chance, possibly, *cf.* *Etna*, 3 & *Zufällig*, II.

Biel' ..., *in comp.* —bie'chen, *n.* *joc.* philopena; —linig, *adj.* multilinear; —fächerig, *adj.* multicaucous; —mal, —mal's, *adv.* many times, frequently, often; —malig, *adj.* often repeated, reiterated; —männerei, *f.* *Bot.* polyandry; —männig, *adj.* polyandrian. *Conj.* rather.

Bie'mehr', *I. adv.* more, much more; *II.*

Biel' ..., *in comp.* —nautig, *adj.* having many names; —nützig, *adj.* very useful; —ortig, *adj.* *T.* polycameralic (clock); —paarig, *adj.* *Bot.* multisingous; —rebernd, *adj.* multiloquous, multiloquent, loquacious; —reber', *f.* polylogy, see *Gleichmächtigkeit*; —reihig, *adj.* *Bot.* multiserial; —fagenb, *adv.* expressive, significant, comprehensive; important; —famiig, *adj.* *Bot.* many-seeded, polyspermous; —famtig, *adj.* many-stringed; —famtiges Instrumēt, polychord; —famtig, *adj.* having many columns; —famtiges Gebäude, *Archit.* polystyle; —famtig, *adj.* *Conch.* multivalve; —famtig, *adj.* having many pods; —famtiger, *m.* copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; *cont.* scribbler; —famtigerel, *f.* polygraphy, excessive writing; pen- or quill-driving, book-making, scribbling; —feit, *n.* *Geom.* polyhedron; —feitig, *adj.* 1) many-sided, multilateral; 2) *fig.* many-sided, versatile; varied (acquirements, &c.); ein Mann von —feitigen Kenntnissen, a man of general knowledge; —feitiger Körper, polyedral or polyhedrous figure, polyhedron; —feitiger Stengel, *Bot.* polygonous stalk; —feitigkeit, *f.* 1) many-sidedness; 2) versatility (of talent, &c.); —feitiges Glas, *Phys.* polyopticon; *Gram.-s.* —feitig, *adj.* polysyllabic; ein —feitiges Wort or —feitler, *m.* a polysyllable; —feitig, *adj.* see —deutig; —feitig, *adj.* *Bot.* multifidous, many-cleft; —feitig, *adj.* many-languaged (country, &c.); polyglot (bible, dictionary); —feitig, *adj.* see —fermig; —feitig, *adj.* many-stalked, multicaucous; —feitig, *adj.* *Mus.* of or for many voices; —thätig, *adj.* in a high degree active; —thätig, *adj.* of many parts; many-parted; multipartite; —thätige Größe, multinomial or polynomial quantity; —thuerer, *f. cont.* bustling or meddling disposition; —tönig, *adj.* having many sounds, many-toned, multisonous; —vermügend, *adv.* very powerful, multipotent; —vermögenheit, *f.* great power; —verprechend, *adj.* promising, hopeful; —weiber, *m.* polygamist; —weiberel, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; —weibig, *adj.* *Bot.* polygyous; —winfeig, *adj.* see —edig; —wissen, *n.* polymathy; —wissend, *adj.* knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; —wisser, *m.* polyhistor; *cont.* scoliast;

—wifferei, *f.* polymathy; —wortig, *adj.* see *Wortreich*; —zahl, *f.* *Gramm.* plural; —zählig, *adj.* *Bot.* polymorous; —zünftig, *adj.* many-pronged; —zönig, *adj.* *Phys.* polyzonal; —züngig, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot; —züw'ig, *adj.* *see* —äftig.

Bier, *I. adj.* four; *coll.-s.* auf allen B-en kriechen, to creep or crawl along on all fours; alle B-e van sich strecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; mit B-en fahren, 1) to drive in a coach and four; 2) to drive four in hand; *II. s.* (also Bie're) (*w.*) *f.* four (at cards and dice), eater; quart.

Bier' ..., *in comp.* —ären, —arten, *v. tr.* *Agr.* to plough the fourth time, to give the fourth ploughing or dressing; —auge, *n.* 1) *Ichth.* species of mudfish (*Anableps tetraphthalmus* Bloch); 2) *Zool.* opossum (*Didelphys Opossum* L.); —äugler, *m.* see —auge, 1 & 2; —beinig, *adj.* having four legs, four-footed; —bündig, *adj.* (vom Körper) see —fchäftig; —blatt, *n.* 1) *provinc.* see *Einbeer*; 2) *Archit.* quatrifol; —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* 1) four-leaved (also *Join.*); 2) quadripetalous, tetrapetalous; —blumig, *adj.* *Bot.* quadriflorous; —bohrig, *adj.* *T.* four inches and a half in diameter (said of pipes); —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* quadruple alliance.

Bier'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*coll. dimin. of Bier*) see *Bierling*, 2. [*&c.*], *cf.* farthing.

† Bier'ding, (*str.*) *n.* fourth (of a mark, &c.)

Bier' ..., *in comp.* —braut, *m.* a coarse woollen stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; —brühtig, *adj.* of four threads, four-threaded; —ed, *n.* 1) *Geom.* quadrata, square, quadrangle; *Mil.* square; gleichförmiges, längliches —ed, parallelogram; rechteckiges —ed, rectangle; gefchobenes —ed, rhomb, lozenge; 2) *Ichth.* a) see *Elbbutte*; b) square-fish, trunkfish (—horn); —eden, *v. tr.* to equare; —edig, *adj.* quadrangular, quadrate, equare, squared, of a square form, four-cornered, *coll.* four-square (broaches, &c.); die —edige Seite, arm-file, rubber; —edig gemauerte Stütze, *f. Mech.* square-threaded screw; —edfchänze, *f. Mil.* redoubt; —eisen, *n.* *T.* mortise-chisel.

Bie'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to square; *Herald.* to quarter; *Mar.-s.* 2) to overhaul; 3) to veer, to ease away or off; to pay away (or out) the cable.

Bie'ret, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Arith.* fourth, four; 2) thing consisting of four parts, *cf.* also *Bierpfenniger*. [sorts.]

Bie'ret'el, *adj.* (*indecl.*) (of) four (different)

Bier' ..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* four-fold, quadruple; —fächerig, *adj.* *Bot.* quadrilobular, four-celled; —fädig, *adj.* (vom Körper) see —fchäftig; —fäch, *n.* *Geom.* tetrahedron; —fächig, *adj.* *Geom.* & *Bot.* tetrahedral; —fächig, *adj.* four-winged, tetrapterone; —füllungstüür, *f. Join.* four-pannelled door; —fürst, *m.* tetrarch; —fürstenthum, *n.* tetrarchate; —füßig, *adj.* 1) quadruped, four-footed; 2) *An. Poet.* four-measured, consisting of four feet; —füßige Thiere, (—füßler, *m.*) *pl.* quadrupeds; *Mus.-s.* —gefang, *m.* song of four voices, quartet; —geftrichen, *adj.* four-tailed (note); —geftrichenes F, F of the sixth octave; ein Clavier mit —geftrichenem F, a six-octaved piano; —gliederig, *adj.* *Algeb.* quadrinomial; —händige Thiere, *n.* (—händer, *m.*) *pl.* quadrumana; —händige Tonstück, *n.* piece for four hands, duet on a piano or on two pianos; —hängig, *adj.* *Arch.* hipped (roof); —heber, *m.* *T.* four-armed lever; —herr, *m.* one of a board or commission which consists of four members; —herrschaft, *f.* tetrarchy; —herrscher, *m.* tetrarch; —jährig, *adj.* quadrennial, comprising four years; four years old; —jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (occurring, &c.) once in four years, quadrennial(ly), every four years; —fant, *n.* square; —fantig, *see* —edig; —fantstabl, *m.* *Comm.* square wire; *Bot.-s.*

—fapfelig, *adj.* quadricapsular; —fernig, *adj.* four-kernelled; —flappig, *adj.* four-valved, quadrivalved; —flaumig, *adj.* *Nat.* four-clawed, four-toed, quadrilobate, quadrangular; —füßig, *adj.* yielding in thickness four logs of wood (tree); —füßige Binde, *f. Surg.* four-tailed bandage; —lappig, *adj.* 1) *Arch.* four-cusped; 2) *Bot.* quadrilobate, quadrilobed (leaf); —läufer, *m.* *Mar.* trussackle, tackle composed of two double-blocks.

Bier'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fourth part; 2) a German copper-coin amounting to four Pfennige; groat; 3) one of a quadruple birth, four-twin-child; 4) see *Streuweg*.

Bier' ..., *in comp.* —mächtig, *adj.* *Bot.* tetradynamous; —mal, *adv.* four times; —malig, *adj.* four times repeated; —mann, *m.* see —herr; —männig, männiger, *adj.* *Bot.* tetrandrian, tetradrous; —maß, *n.* cubic measure; —monatlich, *adj.* of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; —namig, *see* —gliederig; —naßig, *adj.* see —lappig, 1; —ortig, *see* —edig; —paarig, *adj.* *Bot.* quadringate; —pfenniger, *m.* (formerly) a German copper-coin consisting of four Pfennige; —pfänder, *m.* *Gunn.* four-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of four pounds; —räderig, *adj.* four-wheeled; —rühre'effig, *m.* vinegar of four thieves; —reihig, *adj.* four-rowed; *Bot.* quadrifarious; —rippig, *adj.* four-ribbed; *Bot.* quadrinervose, four-nerved; —ruderig, *adj.* with four benches of oars or rowers; —ruderiges Schiff (—ruderer, *m.*); —famtig, *adj.* four-stringed; —famtiges Instrumēt, tetrachord; —famtig, *adj.* *Bot.* tetraspermous; —famtig, *adj.* *Archit.* of or with four columns; —famtiger Tempel, tetrastyle; —fchäftig, *adj.* *T.* made with (consisting of) four strands; —fchäftiger Körper, four-leaved twill; ein —fchäftiges Tau, a four-strand rope; —fchäuffer, *m.* *Hush.* sheep two years old; —fchörtig, *adj.* square (—built), robust; strout; *coll.* strapping; —feit, *n.* —feitig, *adj.* quadrilateral; —feitig, *f.* quadrilateralness; —fijig, *adj.* furnished with four seats, holding four persons; —fpattig, *adj.* split into four, quadrifid; *Typ.* in four columns; —fpänner, *m.* 1) peasant who has a team of four horses; 2) carriage or waggon with four (horses); —fpännig, *adj.* four spans large; —fpännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses; —fpännig fahren, 1) to drive with four; 2) to drive four in hand; —fpitel, —ftüd, *n.* *Mus.* quartet; —fpitig, *adj.* furnished with four points; —ftimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* for four voices or parts; —ftüdig, *adj.* with four stories; —ftündig, *adj.* of four hours; —ftüßig, *adj.* quadrisyllabic; ein —ftüßiges Wort, a quadrisyllable; —tätig, *adj.* of four days; (occurring) every fourth day; das —tägige Fieber, *Med.* the quartan ague.

Bier'te, *adj.* fourth; zum B-n, see *Bier'tend*; —halb, *adj.* three and a half.

Bier'tel [*pr.* fir'tel], (*str.*) *n.* fourth part, quarter; *Mus.* crotchet; —einer Stadt, ward, quarter; ein —auf fechs, a quarter past five; drei —auf fechs, a quarter to (or before) six; three quarters past five; drei —Meilen, three quarters of a mile; das erste —des Mondes, prime of the moon; das letzte —, wane of the moon; der Mond tritt in ein neues —, the moon quarters.

Bier'tel [*pr.* fir'tel] ..., *in comp.* —aber, *f.* *Anat.* hepatic vein or artery; —bauer, *m.* *provinc.* small farmer; —bogen, *m.* quarter of a sheet; —bupfirt, —gedoppelt, *adj.* *T.* subquadruple; —elle, *f.* quarter of a yard; —faß, *n.* firkin; —forum, —größe, *f.* quarto; —(s)herr, *m.* *provinc.* alderman of a ward; —hofstühle, *f.* *Archit.* couge; —jahr, *n.* quarter (of the year); —jährig, *adj.* of three months; die —jährigen Gerichtsftungen, quarter sessions; —jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by the quarter;

every quarter; quarterly; —*jahrsgeid*, *n.* quarterly allowance; —*jahrsrate*, *f.* quarterly rate; —*jahrsstag*, *m.* quarter-day; —*(s)necht*, *m. provinc.* summoner of a ward; —*kreis*, *m.* *Math.* quadrant; —*meile*, *f.* quarter of a mile. *Bier'teln* [*pr. firt'eln*], 1) see *Biertellen*; 2) to strike the quarters (of a clock).

Bier'tel [*pr. firt'el*]..., *in comp.* —*nüßel*, *n.*, —*pinde*, *f.* quarter; *Mus.-s.* —*note*, *f.* crotchet; —*paufe*, *f.* crotchet-rest; —*pfund*, *n.* quarter of a pound (weight); —*schlein*, *m.* *Astr.* quartile aspect; —*schlag*, *m.* see —*note*; —*schwenkung*, *f.* *Mil.* quarter-wheel; —*8-meister*, *m.* alderman of a ward; —*8-stab*, *m.* *Archit.* quarter-round, ovolo; —*strich*, *m.* quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind; —*stunde*, *f.* quarter of an hour; —*stündig*, *adj.* (of) a quarter of an hour's (duration); —*stündlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening) every quarter of an hour; —*tact*, *m.* *Mus.* fourth of a bar; —*ton*, *m.* quarter of a tone, fourth; —*weg(e)* *haben*, *m.* *T.* four-poppet-valve (*Herts.*); —*wendung*, *f.* 1) *Archit.* winding-quarter; 2) *Mil.* quarter-wheel; —*wind*, *m.* see —*strich*.

Bier'ten, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. *Bier'hals*, *adj.* three and a half.

Bier'theil, (*str.*) *m.* fourth part, quarter. —*Bier'theilen*, (*v.* *tr.*) to quarter. —*Bier'theilig*, *adj.* consisting of four parts; *Bot.* & *Ec.* quadripartite; *T.* (vom Körper) see *Bier-schäftig*; *Algeb.* quadrinomial; —*ver* *Schild*, *Herald.* quartered shield. — *Bier'theilung*, (*v.* *f.*) a quartering. [bauer.]

Bier'ter [*pr. firt'—*], (*str.*) *m.* see *Biertel*. *Bier'tmann*, (*str.*) *pl.* B-männer *m.* *Mil.* fourth man in a rank.

Biert'schein, (*str.*) *m.* see *Biertelschein*.

Biert'ung, (*v.* *f.*) 1) squaring, quadrature; square; 2) *Archit.* intersection (in a church).

Bier'..., *in comp.* —*vers*, *m.* quatrains; —*bierteltel*, *m.* *Mus.* common time.

Bierwald'städte, (*str.*) *f.* *pl.* *Geogr.* the Four Forest-Cantons (in Switzerland).

Bier'..., *in comp.* —*weghaben*, *m.* *Mech.* four-waycock; —*weibig*, *adj.* *Bot.* tetragynous; —*winkelig*, *adj.* quadrangular; —*zahl*, *f.* quaternary number; —*zählig*, *adj.* quadridentate; —*zählig*, *adj.* tetradactylous.

Bier'zehn, [*pr. firt'zän*] *adj.* fourteen; —*Zege*, a fortnight; heute über —*Zege*, this day fortnight (a fortnight hence or to come); heute vor —*Zege*, this day fortnight (a fortnight since or ago); —*töthig*, *adj.* of seven ounces; —*töthig*, *adj.* fortnightly. — *Bier'zshner*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Bier'zshnte*, *adj.* fourteenth.

Bier'zig, [*pr. firt'zig*] *adj.* forty; —*jährig*, *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary. — *Bier'ziger*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) number of forty; 2) one of a board consisting of forty members; 3) a man forty years old; 4) something produced in the year 1740, 1840, &c.; —*format*, *n.* *Typ.* sheet of forties. — *Bier'zigste*, *adj.* fortieth.

Bier'..., *in comp.* —*zeilig*, *adj.* of four lines; —*zeiliger Vers*, quatrains; —*zöllig*, *adj.* four-inched; —*zweiteltel*, *m.* time of four minims.

* *Bigt'ien*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* vigils. — *Bigt'ien*, (*v.* *tr.*) to watch (auf [with. Acc.] for).

* *Bignet'te*, [*pr. vinyet'te*] (*v.* *f.*) vignette, head-piece, printer's flower, flourish, border. * *Bignol'ce* [*pr. vinyöl'*], *s.* (*Fr.*) —*schiene*, *f.* *Railw.* Vignoles rail, broad-footed rail, foot-rail.

* *Bigogne*, [*pr. rigön'yel*] (*v.* *f.*) *Zool.* vicuña, vigone (*Auchenia vicunna* L.).

Bifar, see *Bicar*.

Bin'cen, *m.* Vincent (*P. N.*).

* *Binbication'*, (*v.* *f.*) (*Lat.*) *Law*, &c. the claiming or assumption of a thing, (B-8 flage, *f.*) action or suit for the property of a

thing; assertion of ownership of a thing; appropriation of a thing by law; action of claiming, action to obtain (or for) restitution (of goods sent to a party who between the receipt of the order for, and the delivery of, the goods has become a bankrupt).

* *Binbie'ren*, (*v.* *tr.*) (*Lat.*) [*sch* [*Dat.*] etwas] *Law*, &c. to lay claim to, assert, maintain, or demand as one's own, to claim, arrogate, appropriate, assume; *partic.* to make a formal claim at law to the possession of.... [*Mar. ring-tail.*]

* *Bin'netje*, (*str.*, *pl.* B-8) *n.* (*Dutch*)

* *Bi'ola*, *f.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* viol; — *bi'Gunn*'ba, *f.* *Mus.* bass-viol; — *bi'Braccio* [*pr. brattjöl'*], *f.* see *Brattjöl'*.

Biöl'blod, (*str.*, *pl.* B-blöde) *m.* see *Biölin*.

* *Biö'le*, (*v.* *f.*) 1) *Mus.* viol; 2) see *Biöle*;

3) or (+) *Biöl'*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Beilchen*.

Biö'ten..., *in comp.* —*blau*, —*farbig*, *adj.* violet; —*honig*, *m.* *Pharm.* honey of violets; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* lunary, moonwort (*Lunaria* L.); —*lach*, *m.* *provinc.* river-salmon; —*moos*, *n.* *Bot.* violet moss (*Clavolopus hercynicum* Kütz.); —*säft*, *m.* syrup of violets; —*schwertel*, *m.*, —*wurzel*, *f.* see *Beil-schwurtzel*; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* iolite.

* *Biöfel*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) violet-blue, violet (*Beilchenblau*). [violet ...; 2) violet-blue.]

* *Biö'lig*, *adj.* 1) composed of violets,

* *Biölin*..., *in comp.* —*blod*, *m.* *Mar.* long tackle-block; —*bogen*, *m.* bow for the violin, *cont.* fiddlestick; —*duett*, *n.* duet for the violin, piece of music for two violins.

* *Biö'line*, (*v.* *f.*) (*Ital.*) 1) *Mus.* violin; 2) B-n des Bugspriets, Ship-b. bees or fiddle of the bowsprit. — *Biölinist*, (*v.* *m.*) violin player, violinist.

Biölin..., *in comp.* —*fasten*, *m.* violin-case; —*noten*, *f.* *pl.* notes for the violin; —*quartett*, *n.* quartet for the violin, piece of music for two violins, a viol and violoncello; —*saiten*, *f.* violin-string; —*schlüssel*, *m.* *Mus.* treble-clef, see G-schlüssel; —*schule*, *f.* violin-school; —*spieler*, *m.* violin player, violinist; —*steg*, *m.* bridge of a violin; —*stimme*, *f.* part for the violin (*cf.* Stimme, 2); —*virtuose*, *m.* prime violinist, virtuoso on the violin; —*zeshen*, *n.* see —*schlüssel*. [*(Fr.) Mus.* bass-viol.]

* *Biölon* [*pr.* —*long*], (*str.*, *pl.* B-8) *m.*

* *Biöloncell'*, (*str.*), *Biöloncell'lo* [*Ital.*, *pr.* —*tshöll'lo*], *n.* *Mus.* violoncello, bass violin.

— *Biöloncellist*, (*v.* *m.*) violoncello-player.

* *Biöl'rebe*, (*v.* *f.*) see *Zaßmin*.

Bi'per, (*v.* *f.*) *Zool.* viper, adder (*Pelias berus* L.); —*gras*, *n.*, —*wurzel*, *f.* *Zool.* viper's grass (*Scorzonera hispanica* L.).

Bi'rgi'nice, *f.* Virginia (*P. N.*).

Bi'rgi'nien, *n.* *Geogr.* Virginia. — *Bi'rgi'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* Virginian. — *Bi'rgi'nisch*, *adj.*

Virginian; —*Be Säure*, *Chem.* virginic acid.

* *Bi'ril*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) virile; —*stimme*, (*v.* *f.*) individual vote.

* *Birtuo'se*, (*v.* *m.*) (*Ital.*) virtuoso. — *Birtuo'senhaft*, *adj.* in the manner of a virtuoso; masterly. — *Birtuo'senschaft*, (*v.* *f.*) virtuosoship. — *Birtuo'sität*, (*v.* *f.*) 1) virtuosoship; 2) masterly performance.

* *Bi'sa*, (*str.*, *pl.* B-8 or not. *decl.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) (on passports) visa; signature.

* *Bi'sel*..., *in comp.* —*gelb*, *n.* *T.* young fustic; —*holz*, *n.* wood of the wild olive.

* *Bi'sion*, (*v.* *f.*) (*Lat.*) vision. — *Bi'sionär*, (*str.*) *m.* visionary.

* *Bi'sir*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) visor, beaver, ventail; 2) *Gunn.* aim; dispar; 3) *Opt.* sight-vane. — *Bi'sir'en*, (*v.* *tr.*) 1) to aim, to take one's aim; 2) to gauge; 3) *Herald.* to blazon; 4) (on passports, &c.) to put a visa to; to sign; to endorse. — *Bi'sir'er*, (*str.*) *m.* gauger, &c. — *Bi'sir'...*, *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* *Gunn.* searcher; —*gebilgt*, *f.*, —*geib*, *n.* gauger's fee;

—*grauen*, *pl.* *Miner.* common tinstone; —*lette*, *f.* measuring-chain, surveyor's chain; —*form*, *n.* aim, sight; —*funst*, *f.* art of gauging; —*lineal*, *n.* alidade; —*linie*, *f.* *Gunn.* line of sight; —*maß*, *n.* 1) standard-measure; 2) or —*ruthe*, *f.* gauging rod; —*punct*, *n.* point of sight; —*ring*, *m.* gauge-ring; —*schuß*, *m.* see *Sernschuß*; —*stab*, *m.* 1) see —*maß*; 2) ranging-pole (*Schuchstab*). [&c.]

* *Bi'sir'ung*, (*v.* *f.*) the (act of) gauging, * *Bi'sitation'*, (*v.* *f.*) (*Lat.*) search, research, inquiry, inquest, visitation; —*8-predigt*, *f.* charge (of a bishop); —*8-redit*, *n.* right of search; —*8-riefe*, *f.* a tonr of inspection. — *Bi'sit'or*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Lat.*) *Bi'sita-to'ren* *m.* 1) excise officer; 2) searcher, inquirer, inquest-man.

* *Bi'site*, (*v.* *f.*) (*Fr.*) visit (*Be'such*); eine —*machen*, to pay a visit; *in comp.* —*nametse*, *f.* *Entom.* visiting-ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); —*starte*, *f.* visiting-card; —*stube*, *f.*, —*zimmer*, *n.* drawing-room, parlour.

* *Bi'sitir*..., *in comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* see *Wasserstube*; —*eisen*, *n.* *T.* searcher.

* *Bi'sit'ien*, (*v.* *tr.*) to visit, inspect, search; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound, to pass the sound. [viseon Briss.]

* *Bi'son*, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* minx (*Mastela*

* *Bi'sorium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] B-ria) *n.*

1) sight, aim; 2) see *Ecrafel*.

* *Bi'sta*, *f.* (*Ital.*) a —, *Comm.*, &c., at sight.

* *Bi'sium*, *n.* (*str.*, *pl.* Bi'sa) see *Bifa*.

* *Bi'tal*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) vital.

* *Bi'tellin*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* glairy matter of the yolk of an egg.

* *Bi'triöl'*, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Chem.-s.* vitriol; grüner —, green vitriol, sulphate of iron; blauer —, blue or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; calcinirter —, burnt vitriol; mit — geschwängert, vitriolated; in — verwandelt, see *Bi'triolifiren*; —*sieden*, to make vitriol.

Bi'triöl'..., *in comp.* —*äther*, *m.* *Chem.* vitriolic ether; —*artig*, *adj.* vitriolic; —*bleier*, *n.*, —*bleipath*, *m.* *Miner.* lead-vitriol; —*blumen*, *f.* *pl.* native capillary vitriol, flowers of vitriol; —*brenneret*, *f.* see —*siederei*; —*crystall*, *m.* crystal of vitriol; —*erde*, *f.* vitriolated earth; —*erg*, *n.* vitriolic ore; —*flüßig*, *f.* carboy; —*geist*, *m.* coll. diluted sulphuric acid; —*haltig*, *adj.* vitriolic, vitriolated; —*hütte*, *f.* see —*siederei*.

* *Bi'triö'lig*, *adj.* vitriolous. — *Bi'triö'ligsch*, *adj.* vitriolic. — *Bi'triö'lisiren*, (*v.* *tr.*) to convert into vitriol, to vitriolate, vitriolise.

Bi'triöl'..., *in comp.* —*fern*, *n.* flowers of vitriol; —*fies*, *m.* vitriolic pyrites; —*fein*, *n.* finest vitriolic ore; —*frystall*, *m.* see —*crystall*; —*flüpe*, *f.* *T.* dyer's blue vat; —*lauge*, *f.* vitriolic lie; —*meister*, *m.* master of a vitriol house; —*öl*, *n.* coll. oil of vitriol; *Chem.* sulphuric acid; —*pulver*, *n.* colcothar; —*sals*, *n.* (*flüchtiges*, volatile) salt of vitriol; —*sauer*, *adj.* sulphuric; —*säure*, *f.* vitriolic acid; —*siederei*, *f.*, —*wert*, *n.* vitriol house or works; —*spiritus*, *m.* see —*geist*; —*stein*, *n.* eory, ink-stone; —*wasser*, *n.* vitriolic (vitriolate or vitriolated) water; —*zapsen*, *m.* *Miner.* stalaetite of sulphate of zinc, copper or iron. *Bi'ts'bohne*, (*v.* *f.*) *Bot.* kidney- or French-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.).

* *Bi'vat!* [*Lat.*] 1) *interj.* [*pl.* Bi'vant] long live (Pringle, &c.)! (the ladies, &c.) for ever! hurra for ...! 2) *s.* *n.* (*str.*, *pl.* Bi'vat8) cheer, acclamation; Einem ein — bringen, *aval.* to cheer one.

* *Bi'zhün*, (*str.*) *m.* viceregent.

Bi'zh, *n.* see *Bi'zh*, A.

Bi'zhingen, *n.* *Geogr.* Flushing (a strong town of Dntch Zealand in the island of Walcheren).

[—*bud*, *n.* vocabulary.]

* *Boen'bel*, (*v.* *f.*) (*Lat.*) vocable, word;

* **Vocal'**, I. (or **Vocal'isch**) *adj.* vocal, relating to voice or to vowels; vocalic; II. (*str.*) *n.* *Gramm.* vowel; III. *in comp.* —concert, *n.* vocal concert; —musik, *f.* vocal music. —**Vocalis'ten**, (*u.*) *v. l.* tr. to vocalise; II. *intr.* 1) *Mus.* to solfa; 2) *Hebr. Gramm.* to print.

* **Vocation'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) vocation (*Berufung*, 1, *b.*) —**Vocativ'**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Gramm.* vocative (*Rufwort*); 2) or **Vocativus**, *coll.* a sly or cunning fellow, a knowing one. —**Vocir'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to call (*Berufen*).

Vogel, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vögel**) *m.* 1) bird, fowl; 2) *Sport.* a) falcon, hawk; b) *högerner* —, popinjay, sawfowl; *halsbüchsläger* —, mule bird; 3) *Weav.* driver, pecker; 4) *coll.* bird, fellow; ein leichtfertiger —, a gay or easy fellow or girl; a merry fellow; a wag; ein lodetier —, a loose fish; **Vögel** unterm Hute haben, *fig.* to carry birds in one's hat; fröhlich Vogel, oder stürb, *proverb.* anal. play or play.

Vögel..., *in comp.* —abdruck, *m.* *Petr.* ornithotypic; —ambler, *m.* white ambler; —artig, *adj.* bird-like; —auge, *n.* bird's eye (*also* *Bot.*); —bauer, *m.* & *n.* bird-cage; —beere, *f.* sorb, sorb-apple, service-berry; —beerbaum, *m.* 1) (fowler's) service-tree, European mountain-ash, roan-tree (*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree (*-frucht*); —beeräure, *f.* *Chem.* sorbic acid; —beize, *f.* the (practice of) hawking, *cf.* —jagd. **Vögelchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Vogel*); **Vögeln**, *see* **Vögeln** little bird.

Vögel..., *in comp.* —deuter, *m.* angur, *see* —schauer; —deuterei, *f.* ornithomancy; —dunst, *m.* small-shot, bird-shot, dust-shot; —erbe, *f.* *see* —wilde; —esche, *f.* *see* —beerbaum, 1; —fall, *m.* *Ornith.* sparrow-hawk (*Sperber*, 1); *Sport* —s. —fang, *m.* the act of bird-catching, fowling, birding; (nachstlicher) bat-fowling; —fänger, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler, birdman; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece, birding-piece; —flöte, *f.* bird-call; —flug, *m.* flight of birds; —frei, *adj.* outlaid; unprotected; *stößt zu! der Keel ist frei!* (*Göthe*, *Faust* I.) thrust home! the knave is fair game; *frei* —frei erklären, to outlaw; —freie, *m.* outlaw; —fuß, *m.* *Bot.* bird's-foot (*Ornithopis* L.); —futter, *n.* food for the birds, bird-meat, bird-seed; —garn, *n.* fowler's net; —geier, *m.* *Ornith.* crested vulture (*Sarcophaghus* Dum.); —gesang, *m.* singing of birds; —geschlecht, *n.* genus of birds; —geheuer, *n.* cry of birds; —gras, *n.* *coll.* chickweed (*-kraut*, 1); —händler, *m.* bird-seller; poulterer; —haus, *n.* aviary; bird-cage; —heide, *f.* 1) breeding time of birds; 2) place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; eine —heide unter dem Hute haben, *coll.* to be up to tricks; —herb, *m.* fowling-floor; —heu, *n.* *see* —wilde; —hirse, *f.* *Bot.* officinal or common ground-well (*Esteinfame* (n)); —hülte, *f.* fowler's hut; aviary; —jagd, *f.* bird-catching (by means of hawks, &c.); bird-shooting; —käfig, *m.* bird-cage; —läufer, *m.* *Ornith.* common snipe (*Schnepfe*); —kennner, *m.* ornithologist; —kien, *m.* resin from the top of a fir; —kröte, *f.* *Bot.* 1) bird's-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) black-cherry, sweet-cherry (*Zwiefelschere*); —klaue, *f.* 1) bird's claw, talon (of a bird); 2) *Bot.* *see* —fuß; *Bot.* —knüttler, *n.* common knot-grass, goose-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); —kopf, *m.* sparrow-wort (*Evica passerina* L.); —krant, *n.* 1) hen-bit, common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.); 2) *see* —milch; 3) common ground-sel (*Streu*; *krant*); 4) common daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); 5) spring whitlow-grass (*Frühlingshühnerblümchen*); 6) sparrow (*Waldparze*); —lunde, *f.* ornithology; —laus, *f.* *Entom.* louse infesting birds (*Philopterus communis* N.); —leicht, *adv.* light as a bird; —leim, *m.* bird-lime; —markt, *m.* bird-market; —meier, *m.* *Bot.* stichwort (*Stellaria media* L.); —

milche, *f.* *Entom.* mite infesting birds (*Der-manyssus avium* Dug.); —milch, *f.* *Bot.* star of Bethlehem (*Milchsterne*); —mist, *m.* bird-dung; —muschel, *f.* *see* Schwalbenmuschel; —näpfehen, *n.* little glass, cup, or trough in or for a cage, seed-drawer; —nest, *n.* 1) bird's nest; das eßbare ostindische —nest, edible nest of the Java swallow; 2) *Bot.* a) bird's nest (*Nestvogel*); b) common carrot (*Nöhre*, 1); c) mountain spignel (*Athamanta hbanol's* L.); —nesternehmen, *n.* bird-nesting; —neh, *n.* *see* —garn; —orgel, *f.* bird-organ (a kind of barrel-organ); —perspective, *f.* *Paint.* & *Opt.* bird's eye view; eine Landschaft in —perspective, a bird's-eye landscape; —pfeffer, *m.* *Bot.* bird-pepper (*Capiscum minimum* L.); —pfeife, *f.* bird-call; flageolet; —pflaume, *f.* *Bot.* bird-cherry (*-frucht*); —rohr, *n.* fowling-piece; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —sang, *m.* *see* —gesang; —schan, *f.* *Rom. Archaeol.* auspice, augury, oriscope; —schauer, *m.* (Roman) augur; oriscope; —schelle, *f.* hawk's bell; —schere, *f.* scarecrow, crow-keeper; clack; —schießen, *n.* amusement of shooting at a sawfowl in German towns; —schlag, *m.* 1) gin, trap for catching birds, bird-trap; 2) *see* —gesang; —schlinge, *f.* spring or snare for birds; —schubel, *m.* bill of a bird; —schnell, *adj.* as swift as a bird; —schrede, *f.* *see* —schere; —schrot, *m.* *see* —bunt; —seide, *f.* *see* Flachsseide; —steller, *m.* bird-skewer; —spiel, *m.* small spit for roasting birds; —spinn, *f.* *Entom.* bird-spider, large spider of South-America (*Theraphosa avicularia* L.); —stange, *f.* 1) pole for a wooden bird; 2) lime-twig; 3) perch, roost; —stein, *m.* ornitholite; —steller, *n.* catching of birds; —steller, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; —stern, *m.* *see* —milch; —strich, *m.* arrival or departure of birds of passage; —tod, *m.* *Bot.* hemlock (*Schierling*); —traubenfrucht, *f.* *Bot.* bird-cherry (*-frucht*, 1); —trügeln, *n.* *see* —näpfehen; —versteinerungen, *f.* *pl.* *Petr.* ornitholites; —wahr-sager, *m.* *see* —deuter; —wahr-sagerei, ornithomancy; —wand, *f.* *Sport.* skirt of a fowler's net; —wegtritt, *m.* *Bot.* knotgrass (*-knüttler*); —wert, *n.* ornithological work, work on birds; —wilde, *f.* *Bot.* bird's-taro, tufted or wild, vetch (*Viola cracca* L.); —wisd, *n.* wild fowls; game; —zunge, *f.* 1) tongue of a bird; 2) *Bot.* bird's-tongue; 3) T. entering-file; cross (ing) file; 4) *Quum.* ladle.

Vogel, *pl.* *Geogr.* the Vosges (*fr.* vözh); —sandstein, *m.* *Geol.* coarse granulated sandstone. [*provinc.* & *], *see* **Vögelchen**. **Vög(e)lein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Vogel*) **Vög'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* fowler, *see* **Vogelsteller**; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call; —zeug, *n.* fowler's apparatus.

Vögt (†: **Voigt**), (*str.*, *pl.* **Vögte**) *m.* 1) bailiff, warden; 2) prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; 3) constable, beadle; 4) steward; 5) task-master.

† **Vögt bär**, *adj.* of age (*Wündig*).

Vög'el, (*v.*) *f.* office or residence, house of a prefect, judge, governor, &c.; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; bailiwick. —**Vög'el'ich**, *adj.* relating to the office of a prefect, judge, &c.

Völand, (*Göthe*, *Faust*, I.) *see* **Valand**.

Volf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Völ'fer**) *n.* 1) people, nation; 2) soldiery, troops, forces, men; 3) crew; 4) swarm (of bees), flock (of sparrows), flight (of pigeons), herd (of cattle), *Sport.* covey, bevy, or flight (of partridges); das — der Nester, the birds; —arm, *adj.* thinly peopled; —beleb't, *p. a.* (*Schiller*; *tr.* animated by people) crowded. **Völ'f'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Volf*) small people; mein —, my little ones; diese —, von these people, these fellows; ein lustiges —, a merry crew.

Völ'fer..., *in comp.* —beherrscher, * —

fürher, *m.* ruler of nations, prince, sovereign; —beschreibung, *f.* ethnography; —geschichte, *f.* history of nations; —kunde, *f.* ethnology, ethnography; statistics; —markt, *m.* mart of nations; —recht, *n.* law of nations; international law; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to or founded in the law of nations, international.

Völ'ferschaft, (*v.*) *f.* nation, tribe.

Völ'fer..., *in comp.* —straße, *f.* highway of nations; —verkehr, *m.* international trade; —wanderung, *f.* migration of nations; —wehr, *f.* (*v.* *Strachwitz*) *, shield of nations.

Volf..., *in comp.* —fer, *adj.* 1) deserted (by people); 2) *see* —arm; —reich, *adj.* populous.

Völ'flein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Volf*) (*provinc.* & *) for **Völ'fchen**; ein —, bunt und lustig, | mit leichtem frohen Muth (*A. Grün*), a motley band of comrades, | so light of heart and gay (*Baskerv.*).

Völ'f..., *in comp.* popular, of the people; national; public; —anführer, *m.* leader of the people, demagogue; Minister der —auf-stärkung, (*in Russia*) minister of the progress of intellect; —ausgabe, *f.* popular edition; —beleid, *adj.* popular; —beschwerde, *f.* national grievance; —bewaffnung, *f.* arming of the whole nation; —bewegung, *f.* popular rising or commotion, tumult; uproar; —bibliothek, *f.* people's library; —bildung, *f.* instruction of the people; —blatt, *n.* popular paper; —buch, *n.* 1) book written in a popular style; 2) chap-book; —charakter, *m.* national character; —chronik, *f.* national chronicle; —classe, *f.* class of the people; —dichter, *m.* poet of the people, national poet, popular poet; —epos, *n.* *Lit.* popular epic (poem); —erziehung, *f.* *see* —unterricht.

Völ'f's etymologie, (*v.*) *f.* popular etymology (a name applied by some to that "tendency towards the irregular accommodation of misunderstood foreign terms" (*Latham*), or even obsolete words of the same language, which is common to all nations; instances from the German language of this accommodation of foreign as well as of obsolete German words have been given and explained in this Dictionary now and then [*cf.* Umdeutung, Abscheide B, Adernmännig, Aderlei, Hundtheil, Schindflut &c.]; compare, as to words of this kind in the English language, such terms as Watershead, &c.).

Völ'f..., *in comp.* —feind, *m.* enemy of or to the people; —feindlich, *adj.* antipopular, antiliberal; —fest, *n.* public feast or rejoicing; —freund, *m.* friend of the people; patriot; —freundlich, *adj.* popular; liberal; —führer, *m.* leader of the people, demagogue; —garten, *m.* public garden; —gebüsch, *n.* popular poem, national poem; —geist, *m.* public mind; —genossenschaft, *f.* nationality; —genoss, *m.* countryman; —gesang, *m.* popular or national song; —geschrei, *n.* popular clamour; —gläub, *m.* popular belief; —glück, *n.* public welfare; —gunst, *f.* popularity; —haufe, *m.* 1) crowd of people; 2) populace, mob; —haus, *n.* house of commons; —herr'schaft, *f.* democracy; —herr'scher, *m.* ruler of the people, sovereign; —hymne, *f.* national anthem; —jauner, *m.* public calamity; —justiz, *f.* popular justice, lynch-law; —kirch, *f.* national church; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; —leiter, —lenker, *m.* *see* —führer; —liebe, *f.* love of the people, popularity; —lieb, *n.* popular or national song; historisch —lieber, historical popular songs; —mährchen, *n.* folk-tale, popular tale; —mäßig, *adj.* popular; —meinung, *f.* popular feeling or sentiment; —menge, *f.* population, multitude, mob; —recht, *n.* national privilege; —redner, *m.* popular orator; demagogue; —regierung, *f.* democracy, popular govern-

ment; —repräsentant, *m.* representative of the people; —[age, *f.* 1) popular tradition; 2) *coll.* common report; —[schlag, *m.* sort, kind of people; —[chrift, *f.* book for the people; —[christlicher, *m.* popular writer; writer of books for the people; —[schule, *f.* common or primary school; —[schulwesen, *n.* national education; —[schwärm, *m.* swarm (roul) of people; —[sinn, *m.* public mind; —[soberän- nität, *f.* sovereignty of the people, national sovereignty; —[sprache, *f.* 1) language of the people; 2) vulgar language; —[stamm, *m.* tribe; —[stimme, *f.* voice of the people; —[stimmung, *f.* disposition of the people, public feeling; —[stücken, popular air.

Volks üm |, (*str.*) *n.* nationality (*this term, as well as Volksthumlich, first introduced by Fr. Ludw. Jahn* [deutsches Volksthum, Rüstet, 1810] to replace the foreign terms Nation, National, has been entirely naturalised since, in the form first proposed, although Heinisus [see his Volksthumliches WB. IV, 1409 under the word Volksthum] severely reprehends the introduction into this word of the letter *ß*, as being against analogy; but there is no cogent reason against inserting an *ß* for the sake of euphony). — Volksthumlich, (*ve.*) *v. intr.* to affect national feeling. — Volksthum(e)lei, (*ve.*) *f.* affectation of nationality. Volksthumlich, *I. adj.* popular, national; *II. V-heit*, (*ve.*) *f.* nationality.

Volks..., *in comp.* —[acht, *f.* national costume or dress; dress of the people or lower classes; —[tribun, *m.* tribune of the people; —[unterricht, *m.* national education, public instruction; —[unwille, *m.* popular indignation; —[versammlung, *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; —[vertreter, *m.* representative of the people, deputy; —[vertretung, *f.* representation of the people, popular representation; —[wille, *m.* popular will; —[wirtschaft, *f.* national or political economy; —[wirtschaftlich, *adj.* relating to political economy; —[wirtschaftslehre, *f.* system of political economy; —[zahl, *f.* population; —[zählung, *f.* census; eine —zählung veranstalten, to take a census.

Vol, adj. full; whole, entire; complete; —[schlagen (von Hren), to strike the hour; Einem den Buckel —[schlagen (die Pant —[prögein), to give one a good (sound) thrashing; sich (Dat.) den Bauch —[schlagen, to fill or cram one's belly; ein v-es Glas, bumper; der v-e Mond, full moon; der Mond ist —, the moon is in the (or is at [ber]) full; eine v-e Woche, a whole week; v-e Summe, *em* total; principal and interest; aus v-em Halse, *coll.* aloud, roaring; mit v-er Orgel, *Mus.* full organ; per — bezahlen, *Comm.* to pay the whole amount; — machen, — werden, to fill; im v-en Lauf, at full speed; eine Summe — machen, to make up a sum; mit v-en Segeln fahren, to go with full sails; sich — trinken, to drink one's fill; to get drunk; er ist v-e achtzig Jahre alt, he is full eighty, he has eighty years good; in v-en Ernst, in good earnest; *coll.* s. v-er Freude, full of joy; v-er Freundlichkeit und Complimente, all smiles and compliments.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[äbrig, *adj.* full-eared (of corn); —[anß, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; —[anß Zeit haben, to be in plenty of time; —[anß, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; —[bäsig, *adj.* full-faced, blubber-cheeked; —[bauer, *m.* see —[hüner; —[bereiten, *v. tr.* *Bibl.* to make perfect; *Mas-s.* —[binder, *m.* through-binder, through-stone; —[binder[schicht, *f.* course of through-stones; —[blütig, *adj.* abounding in blood; *Med.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine; —[blütigkeit, *f.* *Med.* plethory, sanguineousness, fullness of blood; —[blutperd, *n.* thoroughbredhorse.

Vollbring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, execute; eine Saubung —, to make good a landing.

Vollbring'er, (*str.*) *m.* accomplisher, &c.

Vollbring'ung, (*ve.*) *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[brüßig, *adj.* full-breasted; —[bürtig, *adj.* born of the same parents; whole or entire (as respects genealogy or descent); —[bürtigkeit, *f.* the being born of the same parents, *Law*, the whole blood; —[busig, *adj.* full-bosomed; —[circelbogen, *m.* *Archit.*, &c. full centre arch.

Vol'end, see **Vollend**.

Vollen'ben, (*v.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to end, finish, terminate, consummate, to achieve, accomplish; 2) to perfect; vollendet, *p. a.* consummate; vollendete That[sache], accomplished fact; *II. intr.* *, to die.

Vollen'ber, (*str.*) *m.* finisher, &c.

Vol'end's, *adv.* *II.* wholly, entirely, quite, altogether, *cf.* **Völlig**, *II.*; 2) besides, moreover.

Vollen'bung, (*ve.*) *f.* the ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment; *Paint., Sculpt.* the last touching up, finish. [*fulgida L.*]

Vol'ente, (*ve.*) *f.* Ornith. tufted duck (*Anas Bollerei*), (*ve.*) *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, gluttony.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[eule, *f.* *coll.* drunkard;

—[farbig, *adj.* darkcoloured; —[raß, *m.* glutton.

Vollföh'ren, (*ve.*) *v. tr.* to execute, accom-

plish, perform, see **Vollbringen**, **Vollenden**, *I.*

Vol..., *in comp.* —[garn, *n.* *Manuf.* finest Westphalian yarn; —[gebaut, *adj.* full-(grown), full-formed (limbs, &c.); *Mar.* broad-bot-

tommed; —[gebände, *n.* *Carp.* main-couple; —[ge-

nuss, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; —[ge-

pfropft, —[gepfopft, *adj.* full-(crammed); —[ge-

sang, *m.* chorus; —[geßigt, *n.* full face; —[ge-

walt, *f.* 1) full power; 2) see **Vollmacht**, *I.*; —[griff, *m.* *Mus.* complete or perfect accord;

—[gültig, *adj.* of full value; perfectly valid;

sufficient; competent; authentic; —[gültige

Zeugnisse, unexceptionable references or testi-

monies; —[gültigkeit, *f.* full value, sufficiency;

validity; competence; authenticity; —[hanrig,

—[härig, *adj.* *Cloth.* having or with a rich nap;

—[haltig, *adj.* of full value; —[handig, *adj.* *Mar.*

—[hardig Wetter, blowing weather; —[höring,

m. *Comm.* full berrring.

Vol'heit, (*ve.*) *f.* fullness, plenitude.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[herzig, *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; —[huf, *m.* *Farr.* contracted hoof, narrow-heeledness; —[hufig, *adj.* *Farr.* incastellated, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled (of horses); —[hüßner, *m.* farmer that possesses thirty acres of land.

Völlig, *I. adj.* (*cf.* **Vollkommen**, *I.* & 3)

1) full, whole, entire, complete, thorough,

perfect; downright; *coll.* dead; 2) *coll. a)* full-

grown; *b)* full-faced; *coll.* corpulent, burly;

II. adv. full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly,

entirely, completely, &c. fairly, altogether,

for good; — (or rundweg) ab[sch]lagen, to re-

fuse roundly; —[wach, broad awake; *III. V-heit*,

(*ve.*) *f.* 1) see **Fülle**, 2; 2) *coll.* corpulence.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[jährig, *adj.* of (full)

age, *cf.* **Minbig**; —[jährigkeit, *f.* full age,

majority; —[jährigkeit[s]tärkung, *f.* see **Min-**

big[s]prechung; —[kantig, *adj.* *T.* full-squared;

—[lang, *m.* *Mus.* perfect concord or accord,

full chord.

Vollkom'men, *I. adj.* 1) complete; full, entire, dead; 2) perfect (*also Mus.* with regard to intervals), accomplished, consummate; absolute, thorough; 3) *coll. a)* ample, (sufficiently) large; *b)* corpulent, stout; *cf.* **Völlig**, **Vollständig**; mit v-er Höflichkeit, with

highest esteem; *II. V-heit*, (*ve.*) *f.* 1) completeness, &c.; 2) perfection, perfectness; *fig.* maturity; 3) accomplishment.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[örnig, *adj.* full-grained; —[kraft, *f.* full vigour, energy; —[kräftig, *adj.* evergetic; —[kugel, *f.* round shot; —[lebig, *adj.* corpulent; —[leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence, incurance of flesh; —[licht, *n.* see —[mond.

Vol'macht, (*ve.*) *f.* *I. Law*, 1) full power, authority; 2) or **V-ß**[schreiben, *n.*, **V-ß**[urkunde, *f.* letter or power of attorney or of a delegate, power, proxy, deed of trust; (*Einem*) —[geben, to empower, authorise; ohne —[handeln, to act without authorisation or authority; in —[des Hrn. ..., by authority or proxy of Mr. ...; *II. in comp.* —[geber, *m.* constituent; —[haber, —[träger, *m.* attorney; **V-ß**[lanquet, **V-ß**[blatt, *n.* power of attorney in blank, blank-bond.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[mäutig, *adj.* full-mouthed; —[meier, *m.* see —[hüßner; —[mond, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; —[mondbänsich, *adj.* full-orbed; —[miinbig, *adj.* of full age; —[miinbigkeit, *f.* full age, majority; —[roth, *adj.* full red, ruddy; —[saftig, *adj.* full of sap; replete with humours, overcharged with fluids; burly, fat; —[saftigkeit, *f.* abundance or fullness of sap, *Med.* repletion; —[säufer, *m.* *coll.* drunkard; —[scheibig, *adj.* full-orbed; —[schein, *m.* see —[mond; —[schiff, *n.* *Mar.* ship (full-rigged ship); —[sein, *n.* fullness, repletion; —[ständig, *adj.* complete, plenary, full, entire, *cf.* **Völlig**; **Alles** ist —[bezahlt, all is paid off to the full; —[bemannt, full-manned; —[ständigkeit, *f.* completeness, plenariness, integrity, plenitude, fullness; —[stimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* fullvoiced; complete (of instruments); full-toned; —[stimmigkeit, *f.* completeness (of instruments).

Vollstreck'en, (*ve.*) *v. tr.* to execute, accomplish, *cf.* **Vollziehen**; —[Vollstreck'er, (*str.*) *m.* executor. —[Vollstreck'ung, (*ve.*) *f.* execution, performance; **V-ß**[befehl, *m.* warrant for executing any command.

Vol..., *in comp.* —[tönend, *adj.* full-sounding, sonorous; —[wangig, *adj.* full-cheeked; —[wichtig, *adj.* 1) of full weight, *coll.* weight; 2) *f.* powerful, weighty, forcible, momentous; competent; —[wichtigkeit, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* power, weightiness, force; competency; —[wuchig, *m.* full growth, plenitude; —[wüchsig, *adj.* full-grown; —[zahl, *f.* full number, complement; —[zählig, *adj.* complete, full; integral; —[zählig machen, to complete; —[zähligkeit, *f.* completeness, fullness; —[zähligmachung, *f.* completion; complement; —[zählig, *adj.* with all one's teeth; —[zapf, *m.* *coll.* drunkard; —[zeitig, *adj.* fully ripe; —[zeitigkeit, *f.* perfect ripeness or maturity; —[zirfelbogen, see —[circelbogen.

Vollzieh'en, (*v. tr.*) to execute, consummate, fulfil, to carry out or into effect, effectuate, perform; ein V[er]stündlich —, to execute a deed; die Ehe —, to consummate marriage; die Vermählung —, to solemnise the marriage; v-b, *adj.* executive (power, &c.). —[Vollzieh'er, (*str.*) *m.* executor. —[Vollzieh'erin, (*ve.*) *f.* executrix.

Vollzieh'ung, (*ve.*) *f.* execution, performance; —[der Ehe, communication of marriage; zur —[bringen, see **Vollziehen**; zur —[formen, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *in comp.* **V-ß**[befehl, *m.* warrant, writ of execution; **V-ß**[gewalt, *f.* executive power; **V-ß**[rath, *m.* executive council.

Vollzüg, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vollziehung**.

* **Vollantär** [*pr.* völlöntär], (*str.*, *pl.* **V-e** or **V-ß**) *m.* volunteer; *Comm.* unsalaried clerk or assistant; als —[dienen, to volunteer.

* **Voltaisch**, *adj.* *Phys.* voltaic (*Säule*, pile).

* **Volt'e**, (*ve.*) (*Fr.*) *Man. & Fenc.* volt; die

halbe —, demivolt; die — schlagen, *Gam.* to make the pass.

* **Volltäger** [*pr.* völtzthör], (*str.*, *pl.* 3-e or 3-8) *m.* 1) *Mil.* volltäger; 2) vaulter, springer. — **Volltägerin** [*pr.* völtzthären], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to vault. — **Volltäger**... [*pr.* völtzthär], *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; — **pferd**, *n.* wooden horse used for vaulting over. [*n.* (*Lat.*) volume, hulk.

* **Volumen**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Volumina**)

* **Voluminös**, *adj.* voluminous; bulky.

* **Volute**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) **Archit.** &c. volute.

* **Voluten**, *m. pl.* Petr. fossil volutes.

Vom, *prep. abbr.* for von dem.

* **Vomitum**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*Lat.*) **Med.** to vomit. — **Vomitiv**, (*str.*) *n.* emetic, vomit.

Von, *prep.* (*with Dat.*) 1) of; 2) a) from;

b) from among; 3) by; 4) in; 5) on, upon,

concerning; 6) before family names it answers

to the French *de*; — **armen** Eltern geboren,

born of poor parents; **Ihr Brief** vom ..., your

letter of the ...; — **Paris** gebürtig, (a native)

of Paris; — **Paris** kommen, to come from

Paris; — **Paris** bezeugen, from Paris; **dies**

sonnt — **Indien**, this comes as far as from

the Indies; **vom Berge** (herab) kommen, to

come down from the hill; **der Schweiß** tief

ihm **vom** Angesicht, the perspiration ran down

his face; — **Weitem**, — **ferne**, 1. from afar;

2. at a distance; — ... **an**, since; — **der**

Zeit an, from that time (forward); — **da an**,

thence (from that place, or [= thenceforth]

from that time); — **heute an**, from this

day forward; — **diesen Augenblicke an**, from

this moment; — **jetzt (nun) an**, henceforward,

henceforward, from this time forth or for-

wards; — ... **aus**, from; — **ausen**, from

without; — **da**, — **dort**, thence; — **hinuen**,

hence; — **hinuen gehen** or **schiden**, to depart

(from [this] life); — **hinten**, from behind; —

oben herab, from on high, from above; — **un-**

ten, from below, from beneath; — **wo**, from

where, (from) whence; — **allen Eeiten**, 1.

on every side; 2. on all hands; — **mir**,

at my hands; **mir können nichts** — **ihnen** (—

ihrer Seite) erwarten, we can expect nothing

at their hands; **die mir** — **Ihnen** erzielten

Wohlfhaten, the favours I received at your

hands; **ein Freund** — **mir**, a friend of mine;

eine Uhr — **Breguet**, a watch of Breguet's;

— **seinen Ständen**, freely, of one's own accord;

— (sich) selbst, of itself (of himself, &c.);

spontaneous, spontaneously; **es bewegt sich** —

selbst, it moves of itself; **sie sing** — **selbst an**

zu lesen, she began to read of herself; — **Her-**

zens Grunde, from the bottom of my heart;

— **ganzer Seele**, with all my soul; — **Neuem**,

anew, afresh, again; **Zinsen** — **Zinsen**, interest

upon interest; — **Zeit zu Zeit**, from time to

time; — **Stunde zu Stunde**, hour by hour; —

Wort zu Wort, word for word; **zum Preise** —

... **bis** ..., at the price of ... to ...; **das Ver-**

lorene Paradies — **Milton**, the Paradise Lost

by Milton; **die Pasterische** — **Sheridan**, the

School for Scandal by Sheridan; **sie wird** —

mir geliebt, she is loved by me; **Kinder** — **seiner**

ersten Frau, children by his first wife; — **Adel**,

of noble extraction, noble; **Herr** — **Stein**,

(as a title of nobility) Herr von Stein;

Graf — **Voss**, Count von or de Voss; — **Geb-**

urt, by birth; **ein Engländer** — **Geburt**, an

Englishman by birth, by nation; — **Natur**, by

constitution; — **ungefähr**, by chance; **ein Epie-**

ler — **Profession**, a gamester by profession;

klein — **Person**, small of size; — **Person war**

er groß, in person he was tall; **es ist dumm**,

between &c. — **ihm**, it is stupid, adacious,

&c. in him; **vermindert** (— musikalischen Unter-

lassen [gesagt]), diminished (in speaking of

musical intervals).

Vonnöthen, *adv.* necessary, needful; —

Flügel, Dictionary II.

haben, to need, want, lack, to stand in need of; — **sein**, to be necessary, wanting, &c.

Vor, *I. prep.* (*with the Dat.*, when rest or

motion in a place is implied, with the Acc.

when indicating motion to a place) 1) before;

— **dem Hause stehen**, to stand before or in

front of a house; — **das Haus gehen**, to go

in front of a house; 2) previous(ly) to, ante-

cedent(ly) to; ago, since; 3) before, above,

in preference to; 4) from, of, through, with;

— **dem Stadthore**, before the town-gate; be-

yond, without, or outside the town-gate; —

das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate;

— **der Linie** (*Dat.*) **auswerfen**, *Comm.* to put

outside the column; **es verschwand** — **meinen**

Augen, it vanished before my eyes; **sie wurde**

— **mit weggerissen**, she was snatched from be-

fore me; gerade — **einem**, in full view; —

einem hergehen, to go before, to precede one;

— **einem Orte vorbeigehen**, to pass by a place;

ich trat **ihm** — **ihm** (*him*), I stepped holdly

(up) before him; **die Bücher lagen** — **mit**, the

books lay before me; — **wen wurde** **die Witt-**

schrist **gelegt**? before whom was the petition

placed? **Mar-s.** — **uns**, ahead of us; — **dem**

Winde segeln, to run before the wind; **Einem**

etwas — **die Füße werfen**, to cast a thing at

one's feet; **ein Schlag** — **den Kopf**, a blow on

the (fore-)head; **den Hut** — **Einem abnehmen**,

to take off one's hat to one; **Einen** — **sich**

(*Acc.*) **lassen**, to admit one to one's presence;

— **Augen** (*Dat.*) **haben**, to have in view; **das**

habe **ich** **noch** — **mir**, that I have still to do;

— **Gott**, in the presence or in the eye of God;

ich kann — **solchen Leuten nicht Frieden**, I can-

not stoop to such persons; — ... (*with Dat.*)

verbergen, **schützen**, **stehen** &c., to hide (con-

ceal), protect (shelter), fly, &c. from ...; **er**

sah — **ihm**, weil er **sah** — **ihm** fürchtete, he

saw before him because he was afraid of him;

— **Einem warnen**, to caution against one; **sich**

(— *with Dat.*) **fürchten**, to be afraid of ...; to

fear; **sich** — (*with Dat.*) **auszeichnen**, to dis-

tinguish one's self from or above ...; — **Einem**

Ruhe **haben**, to have rest from one; **er steht**

— **dem Bankrott**, he is on the point (or on

the eve) of bankruptcy; **dies gehört** — **die** (or

— **das Forum** **der**) Philosophie, this falls

under the cognisance of philosophy; — **Allem**,

— **allen Dingen**, above or before all

things, the first thing, in the first instance;

ich liebe **sie** — **Allen**, I love her more than any

one; — **einem Jahre**, a year since, back, or

ago; — **einer Zeit**, some time (a while) ago;

— **ungefähr zehn Jahren**, about ten years

since; — **nun zehn Jahren**, now ten years

since; — **einen Jahren**, a few years back;

— **einen Tagen**, the other day; — **dem**

Empfang **dieses**, before this reaches you, pre-

vious to the receipt of this; — **dem Frieden**,

previous to the peace; — **der Einführung** **der**

Gaslaternen, prior to the introduction of gas-

lamps; (heute) — **acht Tagen**, this day week

(ago); **letzten Donnerstag** — **acht Tagen**, a

week ago last Thursday, or last Thursday

week; — **geraumer Zeit**, a long while ago,

long since; — **kurzem**, lately, of late; — **die-**

sem, see **Vordem**; — **Zeiten**, in former times,

formerly; — **Alters**, of old, anciently, * (in

times) of yore, cf. **Vordem**; **seine Haare** **wur-**

den — **der Zeit** **grau**, his hair turned gray

prematurely; — **der Zeit** **bezahlen**, to anti-

cipitate payment; — **Mattigkeit** (*Dat.*) **hin-**

sin- **ken**, to sink through fatigue; — **Durst**, — **hun-**

ger **sterben**, to die of, by, or with thirst, hun-

ger; — **Alter**, — **Kummer** **sterben**, to die of

or by old age, grief; **sie zitterte** — **Kälte**, she

trembled with cold; — **Kummer** **weinen**, to

weep with or for sorrow; — **Freude** **glän-**

zen, (of the eyes) to sparkle with joy.

II. adv. 1) a) forward; in front; on; **rechten**

Fuß — **!** right foot forward; b) for **her-**

vor;

2) before; formerly, in former times; nach

wie —, now as before.

III. s. (indecl.) n. see **Vra**.

IV. in comp. it also marks forth, out; be-

forehand; previous, &c. (also **her-** **vor** ...).

Vorab, *conj.* *provinc.* especially, particu-

larly.

Vorabbilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prefigure. —

Vorabbildung, (*w.*) *f.* prefiguration, model.

Vorabend, (*str.*) *m.* eve; am — **wichtiger**

Ereignisse, on the eve of important events.

Vorader, (*str.*) *m.* front-field. [*fore.*]

Voraderu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to plough he-

Voradamitisch, *adj.* preadamite, pre-

adamitic.

Vorahn, (*irr.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *m.* one

of the earliest ancestors, ancestor.

Vorahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to have a presenti-

ment, a foreboding of. — **Vorahnung**, (*w.*)

f. presentiment, foreboding.

Voralpe, (*w.*) *f.* one of the lower Alps.

Voraltern &c., see **Voraltern** &c.

Voran, *adv.* 1) before; at the head, in

the front; first, foremost; 2) on, coll. ahead;

— **hüften**, to be permitted to pass on, to be

permitted to go forwards; — **eilen**, to hasten

on before; — **gang**, *m.* precedence; precedent;

— **gehen**, to go before, to precede; to (take

the) lead; **mit gutem Beispiele** — **gehen**, to

set or give a good example; **laßt** **ich** — **gehen**,

let him walk before or go in advance; — **las-**

sen, to permit to go on or before; — **madhen**,

v. I. intr. coll. to make haste; *II. refl.* to put

one's self foremost.

Vorandenken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resignify.

Voranmerkung, (*w.*) *f.* fore-notice.

Voranordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-ordain.

Vorananschlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vorananschläge**) *m.*

previous computation, calculation; estimate.

Voranförciten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **sein**)

1) to walk in advance, see **Vorangehen**; 2) see

Vorgehen, I, b.

Vorankalt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pre-disposition,

preparation, preliminary or preparatory ar-

rangement or measure; 2) preparatory in-

stitution. [*motion.*]

Vorantrag, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-träge**) *m.* previous

Voranzeige, (*w.*) *f.* pre-signification.

Voranzeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resignify.

Vorarbeit, (*w.*) *f.* previous labour, pro-

vious or preliminary work; preparatory work,

work of preparation; **V-en**, *pl.* preliminary

measures; *Reich.* earth-works.

Vorarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to work

tion; —*bezahlung*, *f.* payment in advance; —*bild*, *m.* foresight; —*bitiren*, to foredate, antedate; —*denken*, *v. tr.* sich (*Dat.*), to anticipate; —*elien* (*with Dat.*), to be in advance of, to distance, outstrip, outrun; —*geben*, to give in advance; *Bill.* to give points; —*gehen*, to go on in advance; er ging den Anderen ein wenig —, he walked a little in advance of the others; (etwas vor Einem) —*haben*, to have an advantage over; to have the start (of); to be beforehand (with); —*nehmen*, *f.* anticipation (*partic. Mus.*); —*nehmen*, to anticipate; —*sagen*, to foretell, predict; —*sagung*, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —*schiden*, to send, to send in advance; to promise; —*geschäfte* *Beurteilungen*, preliminary remarks; dies alles —*gehandelt* (*Grimm*, *WB.* Vorrede IX), all this promised; —*sehen*, to foresee, anticipate; —*sehen*, *p. a.* present; —*sehen*, to suppose, presuppose; to presume; —*geleht*, supposed; provided; ich lege es als gewiß —, I take it for granted; es steht eine böse Absicht —, it implies a malicious intention; —*setzung*, *f.* supposition, pre-supposition, presumption, hypothesis; *pl.* premises; in der —*setzung*, on the supposition; in der angenehmen —*setzung*, in the pleasing anticipation; in der festen —*setzung*, in the full persuasion, fully persuaded; —*sicht*, *f.* foresight; forethought; in der —*sicht*, anticipating; —*sichtlich*, *adj.* that may be foreseen or anticipated, presumable, probable, prospective; es wird —*sichtlich* stattfinden, it is anticipated to take place; —*verfindigen*, to announce beforehand, to foretell; —*wissen*, *I. v. tr.* to know beforehand, to foreknow; *II. v. s. n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Vorhände, (*str.*) *m. pl.* *Comm.* articles of merchandise tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outsidors.

Vorbanf, (*str.*) *pl.* *B.-bänfe* (*f.*) movable bench; 2) card-maker's working-bench.

Vorbau, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* 1) any building in front of another, *cf.* *Vorgebäude*; 2) screen.

Vorbaufen, (*v. I. tr.* 1) to build before a thing; 2) to build out; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to prevent, obviate; to take precaution (against); —**Vorbauung**, (*v. I. f.* prevention, obviation; *B.-mittel*, *n.* preventive, preservative (*cf.* *Vorrichtung*).

Vorbedacht, (*str.*) *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration; ohne —, unpremeditatedly, unintentionally.

Vorbedachtig, *adj.* considerate, cautious.

Vorbedenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

Vorbedeuten, (*v. tr.* to forebode, presage, portend. — **Vorbedeutung**, *adj.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* *s. v.* *Antgang*, &c.) betokening; foreboding, portending. — **Vorbedeutung**, (*v. f.* foreboding, omen, prognostic, portent.

Vorbeding, (*str.*) *m.*, **Vorbedingung**, (*v. f.* preliminary condition.

Vorbeginn, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary notion, pre-conception.

Vorbehalt, (*str.*) *m.* reservation, restriction, understanding, proviso; der stille —, mental reservation; mit Ausnahme und —, excepted and foreprised; unter —, reserving; unter dem —, daß ..., with (under) the reservation that ...; unter dem gewöhnlichen —, with the usual proviso; *Comm.-s.* unter — des Eingangs, when in cash; provided it shall be paid, reserving due payment; Auction ohne —, sale without reserve. — **Vorbehalten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to keep back, except; 2) sich (*Dat.*) —, to reserve to one's self; to stipulate for. — **Vorbehaltenlich**, *I. adj.* (*I. u.*) kept for a certain purpose; reserved, (of money) saved; *II. or (particul. S. G.)* **Vorbehaltenlich**, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) conditionally, with a pro-

viso, with reservation or exception, under restriction; — der Genehmigung der Kammer n., provided that the chambers should ratify (a treaty to be concluded, &c.). — **Vorbehaltung**, (*v. f.* reservation.

Vorbemerkt, **Vorbenannt**, *adj.* before or above-mentioned.

Vorbei, *adv.* 1) by, over; 2) passing, past; 3) done, over, finished; es ist mit ihm (ganz) —, he is gone, he is lost, it is all over or up with him; es war elf —, the clock had gone eleven; was — ist, ist —, let bygones be bygones; —*gehen*, to go, pass by; *fig. also* to blow over; es ist wieder ein Jahr —*gegangen*, another year has passed; all (*with Dat.*) —, to pass by (a thing); —*gehen* lassen, to let pass by; to let slip, neglect (an opportunity); Einem —*gehen*, to pass one unnoticed, to pass over, neglect; der —*gehende*, passer-by; im —*gehen*, in passing; as we (yon, they, &c.) pass; —*lassen*, see —*gehen* lassen; —*marisch*, *m.* the (act of) marching by; march past (in parades); —*stürmen*, *v. intr. fig.* to rush or tear past.

Vorberathen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to consult or deliberate beforehand or preliminarily.

Vorbereiten, (*v. I. tr.* to prepare (zu, auf [*with Acc.*], for); to dispose; *II. refl.* to prepare, to make ready (auf [*with Acc.*], for); sich (zu einem Examen) —, to read; für und fertig vorbereitet, cut and dried (speech, &c.); *v.-d.* *adj.* preparative; **Vorbereiter**, (*str.*) *m.* preparator.

Vorbreitung, (*v. f.* preparation (*also Mus.* a term used in harmony); preparative; ohne —, off hand.

Vorbreitungs..., *in comp.* preparatory: —*anstalt*, *f.* training-school (for teachers); —*arbeit*, *f.* preparatory work; —*klasse*, *f.* elementary class; —*handlung*, *f.* preparatory action; —*maschine*, *f.* dressing-machine; —*mittel*, *n.* *Med.* preparative; —*satz*, *m.* *Math.* preparatory proposition; —*schule*, *f.* preparatory school; —*stunde*, *f.* preparatory lesson; —*unterricht*, *m.* preparatory lessons, elementary instruction.

Vorberg, (*str.*) *m.* anterior elevation; projecting mountain, spur of a mountain.

Vorbericht, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary account or advertisement, preface, preamble.

Vorberührt, **Vorberührt**, *adj.* aforesaid.

Vorbescheid, **Vorbeschied**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) citation, summons; 2) preliminary information.

Vorbescheiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon. — **Vorbescheidung**, (*v. f.* citation, summoning.

Vorbeschließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to predetermine. — **Vorbeschluß**, (*str.*) *pl.* *B.-schlüsse* *m.* preliminary decree.

Vorbesitz, (*str.*) *m.* prepossession, prior possession. — **Vorbesitzer**, (*str.*) *m.* prepossessor.

Vorbesprechung, (*v. f.* preliminary discussion, &c. [*predetermine, preordain*].

Vorbestimmen, (*v. I. tr.* to predestinate, *Vorbestimmung*, (*v. f.* predestination, predetermination, pre-ordination.

Vorbeten, (*v. I. intr.* to recite, rehearse, to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; einet —, to lead in prayers; bei Tisch —, to say grace; *II. tr.* to repeat over and over; to prompt, suggest. [*forehand*].

Vorbetrachten, (*v. I. tr.* to consider before; **Vorbeugen**, (*v. I. tr.* to bend forward; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to prevent, obviate, to hinder; *v.-d.* preventive; *Med.* prophylactic. — **Vorbeuger**, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* pronator; **Vorbeugung**, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) bending, &c.; 2) prevention; *B.-mittel*, *n.* preservative, prophylactic.

Vorbewußt, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* see *Vorwissen*.

Vorbezeichnen, (*v. tr.* to signify. — **Vorbieten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to summon (one) before ..., to cite.

Vorbild, (*str.*) *pl.* *B.-er* *n.* 1) pattern, model, example, paragon; 2) prototype, type, original, emblem; 3) prefiguration. — **Vorbilden**, (*v. tr.* 1) to represent, adumbrate, project; 2) to prefigure, prefigure, type, typify, to shadow forth; 3) to give a preparatory education, to prepare school. — **Vorbildlich**, *adj.* typical, prefigurative; original. — **Vorbildung**, (*v. f.* 1) representation; 2) prefiguration; 3) preparatory education, preparation, schooling.

Vorbinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to tie before, to put on — **Vorbinder**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one that ties before; 2) *provinc.* chin-cloth.

Vorbitte, (*v. f.* intercession (*für*bitte).

Vorbitter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Vorbitterin**, (*v. f.* deprecator, intercessor (*für*bitter).

Vorbläuen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sound before, to blow before; to lead; 2) (Einem etwas) to play to one.

Vorblif, (*str.*) *m.* look into futurity.

Vorbohen, (*v. tr.* to open with an auger. — **Vorbohrer**, (*str.*) *m.* auger, first bit.

Vorböte, (*v. m.* 1) forerunner, harbinger; 2) foreboding, foretold; sign.

Vorbräm ..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —*raa*, *f.* fore-top-gallant-yard; —*segel*, *n.* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail; —*stenge*, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast; —*stengenstang*, *m. & n.* stay of the fore-top-gallant-mast; —*stengenstange*, *segel*, see —*segel*.

Vorbrechen, see *Hervorbrechen*.

Vorbrät, (*str.*) *pl.* *B.-bräter* *n.* *Hydr.* hatch.

Vorbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring forward, to bring or put forth; 2) to utter, speak forth; 3) *fig.* to prefer (a charge against one, &c.), produce (proofs, &c.), to offer, make (excuses, objections); to advance, propose; to put forward, adduce (arguments, &c.), plead (motives), allege. [*brnst*].

Vorbrüh, (*str.*) *pl.* **Vorbrüh** (*v. f.* *Butch.* foremost part of the shoulder of an ox.

Vorbuchstabiren, (*v. tr. & intr.* to spell before or to one.

Vorbrühen, (*v. tr.* *refl.* to bend forward.

Vorbrüg, *m.* see *Vorderblatt*, 2.

Vorbrühne, (*v. f.* forepart of a scene, fore-scene, proscenium.

Vorburg, (*v. f.* a fortification or castle raised before another, fore-castle.

Vordach, (*str.*) *pl.* **Vordächer** *n.* pent-house, side-roof, jutting.

Vorbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* **Vordämme** *m.* advanced dam or dyke.

Vorbank, (*str.*) *m.* thanks in advance.

Vorbatiren, (*v. tr.* to antedate.

Vorbede, (*v. f.* cover to be put or hung before something. [*fore*].

Vorbeden, (*v. tr.* to cover or put before; **Vorbedem** [*sometimes vordem*], *adv.* formerly, once, in former times, of old, in times of yore.

Vorbedenken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to fore-think.

Vorber, *adj.* fore; front; anterior; die *v.-e* Reihe, the fore-rank, first rank; der *v.-e* Theil, forepart.

Vorber ..., *in comp.* —*achse*, *f.* fore-axle-tree; —*ansicht*, *f.* front view; —*arm*, *m.* forepart of the arm, fore-arm; —*asten*, *n.* anterior Asia; —*büchse*, *n.* *Print.* front, face of the wedge; —*büde*, *f.* forepart of the cheek; —*baum*, *m.* *Weav.* breast-beam; —*blätt*, (*n.* 1) a) forepart of a woven stocking; b) that part of a shoe or boot that covers the foot from the instep to the toes; 2) or —*bug*, *m.* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal; —*brust*, *f.* see *Vorbrust*; —*büchse*, *f.* see *Vorbüchse*; *Mar.-s.* —*castell*, *n.* fore-castle; —*deck*, *n.* fore-

deck; —*bocke*, *f.* *Mech.* fore-post (of a loom); —*eisen*, *n.* fore-shoe (of a horse); —*haben*, *m.* *Weav.* front thread; —*finger*, *m.* forefinger; —*flügel*, *f.* *Archit.* face, surface; —*flange*, *f.* *Mar.* flag on the bowsprit; —*fließ*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* fore-end of a sole; —*flügel*, *m.* *Entom.* fore-wing, anterior wing; —*fuß*, *m.* forefoot, instep; der linke —*fuß* (eines Pferdes), *Man.* the near foot (of a horse); —*gang*, *m.* *Archit.* front-corridor; —*gebäude*, *n.* forepart of a building, front-building; —*gebirge*, see *Vor-gebirge*; —*gehäse*, *n.* *Sport.* forepart of a bare; —*geschirr*, *n.* 1) breast-leather or forepart of a horse's harness, poitral; 2) lead or leading-harness (of a carriage and four); —*gestell*, *n.* *Wheel-wr.* forepart of a wagon or coach; fore-carriage (of a plough); —*glas*, *n.* see *Objectivglas*; —*glied*, *n.* 1) fore-rank; front; 2) *Log.* subject; —*graben*, *m.* front-ditch; *Fort.* outer-fosse; —*grund*, *m.* foreground; —*gürtel*, *m.* *Gunn.* neck of a cannon; —*haar*, *n.* front-hair, forelock; —*hant*, *f.* 1) *Anat.* wrist, metacarpus; 2) *Man.* forehead; —*hant*, *n.* forepart of the head, forehead; *Anat.* sinciput; —*hauptstein*, *n.* *Anat.* 1) parietal bone; 2) sincipital bone; —*haus*, *n.* fore-house; —*herb*, *m.* *Metall.* receiver; —*hof*, *m.* fore-court, fore-yard; —*huf*, *m.* a horse's toe; —*indien*, *n.* India proper, Western India; —*leiste*, *f.* *Butch.* fore-quarter (of meat); —*riech*, *m.* *Mar.* rake-foremost; —*linie*, *n.* (eines Pferdes) knee of the forefoot (of a horse, &c.); —*lopf*, *m.* 1) see —*haupt*; 2) *T.* (Schauener Stein) cut-water (of a pier); —*ladung*, *f.* muzzle-loading; —*ladungsgewehr*, *n.* muzzle-loading-gunn (*coll.* —*faber*, *m.* muzzle-loader), *opp.* *Hinterladungsgewehr*; —*lauf*, *m.* 1) *Gunn.* fore-end of the barrel; 2) *Sport.* fore-leg; —*loge*, *f.* front-box; —*mann*, *m.* 1) front-man; 2) see *Vormann*, 2; —*maße*, *m.* *Mar.* foremost; —*mauer*, *f.* front-wall; —*maße*, *m.* *Anat.* anterior muscle; —*naht*, *f.* fore-seam; —*österreich*, *n.* *Geogr.* anterior Austria; —*pferd*, *n.* fore-horse, pl. leadors; —*rad*, *n.* fore-wheel, pl. leading-wheels (*opp.* *Hinter-räder*); —*raße*, *f.* *Gunn-sm.* fore-notch or stay (on a gunlock); —*raum*, *m.* *Mar.* fore-hold; —*reihe*, *f.* fore-rank; —*rhein*, *m.* further Rhine; —*rich*, *n.* 1) commencement of a marsh; 2) *Weav.* front-reed; —*riiden*, *m.* 1) see *Brust-bein*; 2) *Entom.* thorax, corselet; —*ruthe*, *f.* *T.* (einer Zugamme) guide-post (*Hertslele*); —*satz*, *m.* 1) *Gramm.* antecedent, protasis; 2) *Log.* antecedent, proposition of an argument; die —*sätze*, the premises; —*schaft*, *m.* forepart of a gun-stock; —*schanze*, *f.* *Fort.* advanced line; —*schenkel*, *m.* 1) *Anat.* a) see *Unterschenkel*; b) forepart of the thigh; 2) foreleg (of a quadruped); —*schiff*, *n.* 1) head or prow of a ship; 2) first or leading ship; —*schinken*, *m.* spring or hand of pork; —*schmitt*, *m.* *Bookb.* gutter of a book; —*schuß*, *m.* fore-skirt; —*schuß*, *m.* see *Oberv-leber*; —*segel*, *n.* *Mar.* foresail, headsail; —*seite*, *f.* foreside, face; façade, front; *Nym.* face, obverse; —*sitz*, *m.* front-seat; —*spann*, *m.* *Mar.* loof-frame; —*sporn*, *m.* *T.* fore-staff (of the goldbeaters); —*sprung*, *m.* *Weav.* upper shoot; —*staf*, *m.* *Gunn.* astragal of a cannon.

Vorberste, *adj.* (*superl.* of *Vorder*) fore-most.

Vorber..., *in comp.* —*steben*, *m.* *Mar.* stem; beak-(head); cut-water; —*sich*, *m.* *Seiw.* &c. running stitch (*opp.* *Hinterstich*); —*stube*, *f.* front-room; —*stück*, *n.* front-piece; —*stübel*, *m.* *T.* top-hook; —*theil*, *n.* & *m.* forepart; fore-hand (of a horse); —*theil* eines Schiffes, *Mar.* head, prow; —*thür*, *n.* front-gate; —*thür*, *f.* front-door; —*treffen*, *n.* *Mil.* van, van-guard, front or first line; —*viertel*, *n.* fore-quarter; —*wagen*, *m.* fore-carriage;

—*wand*, *f.* 1) front of a wall; 2) *Print.* face (of the wedge); —*wunde*, *f.* wound in front; —*zahn*, *m.* foretooth, front-tooth; —*zange*, *f.* *Join.* side-screw; —*zimmer*, *n.* see —*stube*; —*zweifel*, *m.* *Saddl.* front-fork.

Vorbesse, *adv.* †, formerly (*Vordem*).

Vorbeuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to portend, to prognosticate; v-d, *p. a.* ominous. — **Vorbeutung**, (*w.*) *f.* prognostication, prognostic, augury.

Vorbrauch, (*str.*) *m.* (*Grimm*, *Wb.* *Vorr.* XXVII; *l. u.*) see *Vordringen*, *v. s.*

Vorbrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to press or crowd forward; to be obtrusive; sich v-d, obtrusive; sich nicht v-d, unobtrusive.

Vorbrecher, (*str.*) *m.* first thrasher.

Vorbringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to push on, advance; to penetrate; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) advance, onward course; 2) obstruction. — **Vorbringlich**, *adj.* eager to get before others, obtrusive.

Vorbruch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first pressure; 2) *Print.* first print, original print.

Vorbrufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print before another; 2) to prefix.

Vorbüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to play on a bagpipe, to sing in a droning voice, &c. before one, *cf.* *Dubeln*.

Vorbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* first part of the ebb.

Vorbeib, (*str.*) *m.* *Law.* oath of probity.

Vorbeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reserve.

Vorbeig, (*w.*) *f.* over-haste, precipitation.

Vorbeilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to hasten before, to fore-run, outrun; to anticipate; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* *Steam.* lead (of the slide).

— **Vorstellungswinkel**, (*str.*) *m.* lead-angle.

Vorbeiß, *I. adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; II. **Beiß**, (*w.*) *f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation.

Vorbeinommen, *I. adj.* prepossessed (in favour of ...), &c., see *Eingenommen*; II. **Beiß**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Eingenommenheit*.

Vorbeinnehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to preoccupy; to prepossess.

Vorbeisen, (*str.*) *n.* coulter.

Vorbeistich, *adj.* ancestral. — **Vorbeistern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Vorbeistehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to perceive beforehand, anticipate, foresee, surmise, divine (*cf.* *Ahnen*). — **Vorbeistehung**, (*w.*) *f.* anticipation, &c.

Vorbeide, (*irr.*, *sing.* *str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *n.* end of a field or meadow next to a pasture-ground.

Vorbeistehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to withhold, detain, to keep back or from, to keep (one) out of; gewaltjam —, *Law.* to deforce. — **Vorbeistellung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) withholding, detention; *Law.* deforcement, detainer.

Vorbeutwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbeutwürfe*) *m.* previous plan, sketch.

Vorberbe, *s. Law*, *I.* (*v.*) *m.* heir, who has something bequeathed him of an inheritance over and above the share of his coheirs; II. (*str.*) *n.* portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest. — **Vorberben**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.

Vorberinnern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to admonish, to admonish or remark beforehand, to premise.

Vorberinnerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) premonition, premonishment; 2) preamble, preliminary discourse, previous remark, preface.

Vorbernte, (*w.*) *f.* first or early part of the harvest.

Vorbersehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to foreordain, predestinate.

Vorerst, *adv.* firstly, before all, first of all.

Vorerwägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to forethink, consider beforehand.

Vorerwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-elect. —

Vorervählung, (*w.*) *f.* pre-election, predestination, pre-determination.

Vorervählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mention afore, to fore-allege; *Vorerwähnt*, *p. a. adj.* afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged.

[*Mar.* cap. of the foresail.] **Vorervählschaupt**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorervählschäup*) *n.*

Vorervähnen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to eat beforehand; 2) to anticipate in eating; 3) *fig.* to spend what is not (yet) earned; *Vorervähnen*, *fore-spent*; II. *intr.* to eat before (another), to precede. — **Vorervähnen**, *s. (str.) n.* introductory course or dieh; first course of meat.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Vorervähnen*.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *m.* predecessor; progenitor, pl. ancestors, forefathers.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to drive up to a place; to pull up (at a gate, &c.); *fig.* to order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.); 2) (*aux.* *sein*) a) to drive before a person; b) to outstrip or outdo in driving.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorervähnen*) *m.* 1) a) the (act of) falling forward; b) *Med.* prolapse (of the uterine, of the crystalline lens, &c.), delapsion; c) *Watch-m.* lifting pieces (in a clock), detent; 2) *fig.* (†) **Vorervähnenheit**, (*w.*) *f.* occurrence, incident, accident, event; —*lücken*, *n.* *Watch-m.* detent-pin.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to fall forward; 2) *fig.* to occur, happen, arrive, to go on, to come to pass; wenn etwas — sollte, upon an emergency; bei v-d Gelegenheit, when (if) opportunity offers.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to preconceive.

Vorervähnen, *pl.* sbrove-tide; —*sonntag*, *m.* quinquagesima, the last Sunday before Lent.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to perform the office of the usher of a fencing-school; to instruct in fencing; 2) to surpass (one) in fencing; 3) to lead the combat. — **Vorervähnen**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2) leader of the combat; 3) *fig.* protagonist, champion.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.*, **Vorervähnen**, (*str.*) *n.* previous solemnity or celebration; *avo* before a festival.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* rough file.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *n.* outside-window (*Doppelfenster*).

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Vorervähnen**, (*w.*) *f.* a preliminary firing or heating; *Porcellainman.*, &c. stifled or choked fire. [*fore* one.]

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to fiddle before.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find, to meet with, to light upon; sich —, to be met with; to be on hand; to be forthcoming.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fly before; to out-fly.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.* right of the first float.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen* etwas) to whisper (something) to (one).

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.* young flood, fore-tide. — **Vorervähnen**, (*str.*) *m.* *Müll.* mill-trough (*Abbergerinne*).

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* coarse-roving.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon; (*mit Strafandrohung*) to subpoena. — **Vorervähnen**, (*w.*) *f.* citation, summons, subpoena.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.* model. [Ipsena.]

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.* preliminary question.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *f.* anticipated joy.

Vorervähnen, (*irr.*) *m.* preliminaries of peace.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc. Law.* principal creditor.

Vorervähnen, *adj.* premature.

Vorervähnen, (*str.*) *m.* early spring.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to foresee, perceive, beforehand, *cf.* *Vorervähnen*.

Vorervähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring, carry, or lead before, to produce. — **Vorervähnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-elect. —

(w.) *f.* the (act of) bringing, &c. before; adduction. [article of an inventory.]

Vorfund, (*str.*) *m.* inventory; **V-fund**, *n.*
Vorfüge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) preliminary gift;
2) *Bill*, &c. points or odds given, advantage;
3) see **Vorgehen**, *v. s.*

Vorhang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vorhänge**) *m.* 1) the (act of) going before, &c.; 2) model, example; 3) precedence, precedency; 4) precedent; 5) occurrence, incident, event, transaction; process; 6) see **Vorlauf**, 3; 7) *Chem.* faints; — *der Gläubiger*, priority among creditors; **V-recht**, *n.* right of priority or precedence, prior-claim, prior right.

Vorgänger, (*str.*, *m.*) 1) one that goes before or leads the way; 2) predecessor; 3) see **Vormann**, 2; 4) *Mar.* forerunner (of the cable, of the log-line). [see **Vorläufig**, 1.]

Vorgängig, *adj.* previous, preliminary.
Vorgarn, (*str.*) *n.* *Weav.* roving.

Vorgaukeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to put a trick upon (one), to juggle; ein *vorgegaukelter Gewinn*, a make-believe profit.

Vorgäude, (*str.*) *n.* forepart of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

Vorgeden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (with *Dat.*) *a*) to put, place, or tie before; *b*) *fig.* *t.* to impose (a law, &c. [upon]); 2) to give an advantage in any game (as at billiards), to give points or odds; 3) *fig.* *a*) *t.* to utter, advance, assert; *b*) to sham, pretend, feign; to plead; *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* a saying, pretence, pretext; unter *dem —*, on pretence. [forbarn.]

Vorgelieten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* see **Vor-**
Vorgelirge, (*str.*) *n.* 1) forland, headland; promontory, cape; 2) hills of the foot of a chain of mountains; *das Grüne —*, *Geogr.* Cape Verd; *die Inseln des Grünen B-*, Cape Verd Islands. [sham.]

Vorgelübt, *adj.* pretended; would-be, *coll.*
Vorgelübten, (*str.*) *pl.* elder-born.

Vorgelöt, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* for **Vorjor-**
derung. [2] pretension.

Vorgelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Vorgabe**, 1 & 2;
Vorgelübt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) anterior birth;
2) child born before another.

Vorgelacht, *adj.* forealluded, foremen-
tioned, *aforsaid*.

Vorgelacht, *p. a.* preconceived.

Vorgelacht, (*str.*) *n.* see **Vortreffen**, 2.

Vorgelüht, (*str.*) *n.* presentiment.

Vorgelien, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) *a*) to go before or first, to take the lead, to precede, see **Voran**(gehen); *b*) to proceed; to advance; mit *freigewogenen Maßregeln —*, to proceed to more (or to adopt) rigorous measures; 2) to go forth, see **Hervorgehen**, 1; 3) *a*) to overtop; to jut out, to stand out; to show, to come to be seen (of articles of dress); *b*) to overlap; 4) to go or be too fast (of a watch), to gain; *meine Uhr geht jeden Tag eine Viertelstunde vor*, my watch gains a quarter of an hour every day; 5) (Einem) *a*) to outgo, to walk faster than (another); *b*) *fig.* to precede, surpass, excel; to have the preference or precedence (of); *Geschäfte gehen vor*, dann erst *das Vergnügen*, business first, pleasure afterwards; 6) (Einem) to serve as an example (to another); 7) to go on, to happen, to pass, to come to pass, &c. *cf.* **Vorfallen**, 2; 8) see **Schwausreden**, 1, 2; 9) *es geht ihm vor*, *provinc.* I have a presentiment (of ...), *cf.* **Ähnen**, 1; *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) the (act of) going before, &c., *cf.* **Vorgang**; 2) (mode of) proceeding; action, measures.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* *providencia*.

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to play (on the violin) before one.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *m.* first violin, leader of the violins. [that takes the lead.]

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* goat or chamois
Vorgelien, *adj.* *Archit.* corbelled out.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mech.* gear; mit *Sternrädern*, spur-gear; — mit *Stoßgetriebe*, trundle and wallower, fee-wheel and trundle;
2) *Hydr.* gutter, jack-rafter. [right.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* *Law*, nearer
Vorgelien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to prevail, to be prevalent. [chamber.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-mäßer**) *n.* ante-
Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* sketch.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *p. a.* afore-
mentioned. [enjoyment.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-nisse**) *m.* anticipated
Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* *gener. cont.* preamble.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* 1) spoon-meat, first
dish; 2) *Law*, inferior court of justice.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-sänge**) *m.* 1) a pre-
luding with the voice; 2) a leading of the choir.

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *f.* previous history.
Vorgelien, *adj.* prehistoric.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* *fl. u.* **V-schmied**)
m. foretaste.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* van of a fleet.
Vorgelien, *p. a.* (Einem) put before or
over (one); **V-c**, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) su-
perior, head.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* lid that covers
the keyhole of a safety lock, lock security.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* roughs, slub-
bing. [variation; previous dialogue.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* introductory con-
Vorgelien, (*p. a.* *cf.* **Sprengen**; ein
ver *Bogen*, *Archit.* a small semicircular jut-
ting or arch.

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Vorbil-**
Vorgelien, 2; 2) to represent to the mind.

Vorgelien, *adv.* the day before yesterday.

Vorgelien, *adj.* happened or done the day
before yesterday. [a gallery.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* first bore in
Vorgelien, (*pr.* — *wälz*), (*str.*) *n.* *Bees* pro-
polis, a glutinous substance with which bees
close the holes and crannies of their hives.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* see **Übergelien**, 2.
Vorgelien, (*str.*) *m.* profit made before-
hand. [front gable end.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* frontispiece,
Vorgelien, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine forth;
2) to outshine; 3) to shine as an example
(before another).

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-gräben**) *m.* *Fort.*
fore-ditch, first ditch or fosse.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stretch
out (of horses); 2) *Sport*, to find out the last
track (said of pointers); 3) (Einem) *fig.* *a*) to
anticipate, forestall; to preoccupy; *b*) to en-
croach upon one's rights. — **Vorgelien**,
adj. anticipatory, by anticipation. — **Vor-**
griff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anticipation, &c.; 2) en-
croachment. [ground.]

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-gründe**) *m.* fore-
Vorgelien, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to peep out or forth.
Vorgelien, *f.* see **Vortieße**.

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sing or pipe
(Einem, to one).

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gird on in front.
Vorgelien, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to have
(something) before one; to wear (an apron,
&c.); 2) *coll.* to call to account, to take to
task, to examine, try; to rebuke, reprimand;
3) *a*) to be at or about, to be engaged in;
b) to design, intend, purpose (Beabsichtigen);
to propose; *du hast gewiß etwas Böses vor*,
you certainly mean some harm; *was hast du*
mit ihm vor? 1. what do you intend doing
with him? 2. what are you quarrelling about
with him?

Vorgelien, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) engagement,
business, undertaking; 2) plan, scheme, pro-
ject, intention, design, purpose; *des V-* *sein*,
see **Vorhaben**, *v. s.* 3 *b*.

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *f.* porch; entrance-hall;
anto-temple (of a church).

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see **Vorstellung**, 3;
2) support; reliance; 3) *Mus.* suspension or
retardation.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to hold be-
fore, to hold forth or up to; *er hielt ihm die*
Uhr vor, he held the watch up to him; Einem
eine *Pistole —*, to clap a pistol to one's breast;
fig-s. 2) to represent; 3) (Einem etwas) to
charge with, upbraid with, to reproach;
Einem seine *Fehler*, sein *Vergehen* &c. —, to
remonstrate with one; *II. intr. coll.* to hold
out, to stand, to wear (well), to last; *was*
vorhält, something substantial.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-hände**) *f.* 1) *Anat.*
wrist, fore-part of the hand; 2) *Man.* fore-
hand of a horse; 3) *a*) right hand, prece-
dence; *b*) *Gam.* (at cards) eldest or leading
hand, lead (*opp.* **Sinterhand**, 3); Einem die —
lassen, (at cards) to give one the lead; die —
geben, to give the refusal; die — haben, to
have the refusal.

Vorgelien, *adv.* & *adj.* 1) at hand (*cf.*
Vorräthig); ready; present; 2) extant, exist-
ing; forthcoming; — *sein*, to be (on hand),
to exist; to be met with; nicht — *sein*, to be
wanting; *es ist Noth —*, there is need.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* existence.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-hänge**) *m.* curtain;
Theat. drop-scene; *Jew. Rel.* the veil (of
the tabernacle); — *eines Altars*, antependium;
der — fällt, the scene closes; *in comp.* **V-**
bett, *n.* see **Sammelbett**; **V-schalter**, *m.* curtain-
band; — *ring*, *m.* curtain-ring; — *stab*, *m.*,
— *stange*, *f.* curtain-rod.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hang be-
fore; 2) to jut out.

Vorgelien, (*w.*, *sonet.* *str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.*
to hang before, *v-de* *stnie*, *Farr.* arched legs.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-schloffer**) *n.*
padlock.

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *f.* see **Vorjagd**.

Vorgelien, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hew or cut
before another; 2) to prepare by hewing or
cutting; to rough-hew; 3) (Einem &c.) to
outdo or surpass in cutting.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-häupter**) *n.* fore-
part of the head, forehead; *Anat.* sinciput.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-häuser**) *n.* fore-
house, hall, vestibule.

Vorgelien, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-häute**) *n.* *Anat.* fore-
skin, prepuc; — *band*, *n.* frænnlmn, bridle;
— *enge*, — *sperr*, *f.* phimosis.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Hervor**(heben).

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *n.* shirt-front, waist-
shirt, *coll.* dickey, smicket; habit-shirt (with
ladies).

Vorgelien, *I.* (**Vorh**, when opposed to **Nach-**
h) *adv.* before; previously; beforehand;
II. in comp. beforehand, pre-...; — *bedenken*,
to consider beforehand; to premeditate; —
bedeuten, see **Vorbedeuten**; — *bestimmen*, to
predetermine; — *bestimmen*, 1) see **Vorbestim-**
men; 2) to settle beforehand; — *bestimmung*,
f. see **Vorbestimmung**; — *dasein*, *n.* pre-existence
— *ermahnen*, to pre-admonish; — *gehen*,
I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to forego; to pre-
cede; to be previous; — *gegangen*, *p. a.* see
Vorherig; — *gehend*, *p. a.* preceding, fore-
going, former, previous; *M.* prodromic;
— *sage*, — *sagung*, *f.* foresaying, foretelling;
— *sagen*, to foretell, predict, prophesy; —
sehen, — *sehen*, to foresee, foreknow; — *ver-*
stündigen, to announce beforehand, to fore-
tell, predict, forebode; — *verstündigung*, *f.*
prediction, prophecy, foreboding; — *wissen*,
n. foreknowledge, prescience.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *m.* early autumn.

Vorgelien, (*str.*) *m.* *Metall.* forepart of a
hearth; breast-pan (of a blast-furnace).

Vorgelien, *adj.* preceding, previous, for-
t; **Vorgelien**, see **Vorher**. [mer.]

Vorgelien, (*w.*) *f.* supreme rule or

power, leadership, predominance (Principat, Hegemonie). — **Vörherrschén**, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* to predominate, prevail; *v-d*, *adv.* predominant, prevailing, prevalent.

Vörhucheln, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) to act the hypocrite (before a person), to pretend, feign.

Vörhulcn, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) to trouble with weeping, crying, or whining.

Vörhieb, (*str.*) *m.* the cutting before to mark a thing.

Vörhimml, (*str.*) *m.* entrance into heaven, first heaven; forestad of heaven.

Vörhin, *adv.* 1) before, heretofore; 2) a little while ago.

Vörhinein (less usual **Vornhinein**), *adv. provinc. (particul. Austr.)* see **Voraus**; *im* —, beforehand.

Vörhinig, *adj. (l. n.)* former, late, see **Vörhuf**, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-höfe**) *m.* 1) *Archit.*

fore-yard, fore-court, entry, porch; 2) *Anat.* vestibule; aricle (of the heart); **V-ögang**, *m.*, **V-ötreppe**, *f.* the superior spiral cavity of the cochlea (*Scala testibuli*).

Vörhöhle, (*v. f.*) cave before something or another cave.

Vörhölen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to fetch out; 2) *Mar.* die Schoten —, to haul the sheets home; die Mars- und Braunschoten —, to tally the sheets ast aft. — **Vörhöler**, (*str.*) *m.* girt-line.

Vörhölle, (*v. f.*) entrances into hell, limbo.

Vörholz, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-hölzer**) *n.* thicket or copse in front of (or before) a forest, purlieu.

Vörhögel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) eminence at the foot of a mountain; 2) projecting hill, spur.

Vörhüt, (*v. f.*) 1) right of first pasturage; 2) *Mil.* vanguard.

Vörig, *adj.* former; last, preceding; *v-cs* Jahr, last year; *v-e* Woche, last week; *Ich merckes* schreiben vom 4ten *v-en* Monats, your favour of the 4th ult. (ultimo).

Vörjagen, (*v. tr.*) *v. tr.* to drive before, forth; *II. intr. (with Dat.)* 1) to hunt before (another); 2) (*aus. sein*) to outgallop (another); *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Vörjagb**, (*v. f.*) right of hunting first or before. [*year.*]

Vörjahr, (*str.*) *n.* 1) spring; 2) preceding

Vörjährig, *adj.* of last year; ein *v-er* Kalender, a last year's almanack.

Vörjammern, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) to lament or cry before one or in one's presence, to trouble one with lamenting or crying.

Vörjüngst, *adj.* youngest but one. [*ing.*]

Vörkalben, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to calve first; 2) to cast the calf.

Vörkammer, (*v. f.*) 1) fore-chamber; anterior chamber, outer chamber; 2) *Anat.* aricle (of the heart).

Vörkämpf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kämpfe**) *m.* see **Vor-**

treffen, 2) — **Vörkämpfen**, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* see **Vorsetzen**, 3. — **Vörkämpfer**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vorsetzer**, 2 & 3. [*bran-chest.*]

Vörkaften, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-käften**) *m.* *Mil.*

Vörkaufen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to chew for a child; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to repeat over and over (in order to make a thing plain to a person, &c.).

Vörkauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-käufe**) *m.* 1) pre-emption, forestalling, forestalment; 2) (**V-ö** recht, *n.*) right of pre-emption; **V-öberechtigt**, *p. a.* having a right of pre-emption; **V-ögesetz**, *n.* pre-emption-law. — **Vörkaufen**, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* to forestal. — **Vörkäufer**, (*str.*) *m.* forestaller.

Vörkehr, (*v. f.*) see **Vorkehrung**.

Vörkehren, (*v. tr.*) 1) *T.* to turn forwards; *fig-s.* 2) to take precautionary or preventive measures; to predispose, provide; 3) to use, make use of, to plead; to urge the plea of (necessity, &c.).

Vörkehrung, (*v. f.*) predisposition, pre-

ventive measure, precaution; **V-en** treffen, to make provisions, to take measures, see **Vor-**

sehen, 2; *in comp.* **V-smittel**, *n.* preventive, preservative; **v-öweise**, *adv.* by way of precaution.

Vörkeil, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* fore-lock key.

Vörkenntniß, (*str.*) *f.* preparatory information, introductory or preliminary know-

ledge, *pl.* rudiments, first elements of a science, &c.

Vörkimb, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-finder**) *n.* 1) child of the first marriage; 2) child got before marriage.

Vörkirche, (*v. f.*) porch of a church,

Vörkistung, (*v. f.*) *T.* strengthening or lining of an embankment with brushwood, &c.

Vörklage, (*v. f.*) anticipation of a complaint or charge. — **Vörklagen**, (*v. tr.* & *intr.*) to complain of; to utter complaints in a person's presence.

Vörklang, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-klänge**) *m.* sound louder than or preceding another.

Vörklumpen, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to strum or thrum a tune to one.

Vörklungen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Vörklug, *adj.* forward, cf. **Vorwichtig**.

Vörklügeln, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) to try to impose on one by specious arguments.

Vörkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (Einem) 1) to come before a person; 2) *a)* to come sooner than another; to get before, to outrun; to get the start of one; *b)* see **Zuvorkommen**, 1; 3) *coll. for Hervorkommen*; 4) *a)*

to be admitted, to come to the presence of; *b)* to call at or on ...; 5) *Comm.* to be presented (said of bills of exchange); *bei* —, on presentation; *fig-s.* 6) to happen, occur; to arise; to befall; *Eisen kommt dort nicht vor*, iron is not met with or found there; 7) *a)* to fall in one's way, to offer; *b)* to be taken in hand, to be heard, tried, dismissed; *c)* to come to one's knowledge; *coll-s.* ein solcher Bösewicht ist mir noch nie vorgekommen, I never came across such a villain; so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw the like of it; *deartheites kommt täglich vor*, it is a circumstance of daily occurrence; we see daily instances of this; Dinge, die uns schon lange nicht vorgekommen waren, things to which we had long been strangers; es kommt mir nicht vor, it does not fall in my way; *v-den* Fällen, bei *v-der* Gelegenheit, 1. opportunity serving; when occasion offers; 2. upon an emergency; noch nie vorgekommen, unprecedented; 8) to seem, appear; to strike; es kommt mir vor, als wenn ..., I have an impression, a notion that ...; wie mir vorkommt, as I take it.

Vörkommen, *v. s. (str.) n.* *Nat.*, &c. an object occurring or found in a certain locality, particular, a (geological, &c.) specimen.

Vörkommenheit, (*v. f.*) 1) or **Vörkommeniße**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *f.*) (*+* &) *provinc.* occurrence, see **Vorfall**; 2) see **Vorkommen**, *v. s.*

Vörkönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be able to come forth or out; 2) to be able to come on or forwards, to be able to advance.

Vörkopf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-köpfe**) *m.* 1) forepart of the head; 2) (*S. G.*) French casement.

Vörkolt, (*v. f.*) spoon-meat, greens; grain and flower.

Vörkosten, (*v. tr.*) to forestall.

Vörkrägen, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* *Archit.* to jut out, to project. — **Vörkrägung**, (*v. f.*) a jutting, projection.

Vörkrampf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-krämpfe**) *m.* *Med.* tetanus in which the body is drawn forward, emprosthotonia.

Vörkrake, (*v. f.*) *Spinn.* breaking-card, rough-card. — **Vörkrakmaschine**, (*v. f.*) epurator for cotton.

Vörkrägen, (*v. tr.*) *v. tr.* see **Vornehmen**, 3. **Vörkunde**, (*v. f.*) foreknowledge, pre-

science. [*prescient.*]

Vörkundig, *adj.* knowing the future,

Vörkünftig, (*v. tr.*) to feign, sham, simulate.

Vörküden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon; (*bei* Strafe) to subpoena. — **Vörküder**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) summoner; 2) *Gnn-sm.* see **Vorder-**

ladungsgewehr.

Vörladung, (*v. f.*) 1) citation, summons; subpoena; 2) see **Vorderladung**; *in comp.* **V-ö** befehl, *m.*, **V-öschreiben**, *n.* citatory letter, writ; **V-ögewehr**, *n.* see **Vorlader**, 2.

Vörklage, (*v. f.*) 1) what is put before another thing; 2) proposal submitted to an assembly, &c. for discussion; 3) model, &c. to be copied; 4) see **Vorpann**; 5) see **Entschluß**; 6) *Build.*, &c. jutting; 7) *Mas.* projection; 8) *Chem.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel.

Vörklager, (*str.*) *n.* *Mil.* front or head of **Vörkallen**, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) to stammer or lisp to a person.

Vörland, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-länder** & **V-lande**) *n.* foreland, anterior land; die **V-e**, (*formerly*) the Austrian provinces in Snaabia.

Vörlangen, (*v. tr.*) to reach forth.

Vörlangit, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great while ago.

Vörlass, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-lasse**) *m.* 1) admittance, access; 2) *Falc.* lure; 3) see **Kernwehl**; 4) see **Vorlauf**.

Vörlassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to suffer to go or come forward; *b)* to give the precedence; 2) to admit before a person, to give access; *ich wurde (vor ihn) vorgelassen*, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence). — **Vörlassung**, (*v. f.*) 1) a giving precedence to, &c.; 2) admittance, access.

Vörlastig, *adj.* *Mar.* overburdened in the prow or forepart, by the head; *daß* Schiff ist zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Vörlaube, (*v. f.*) *Archit.* piazza, portico.

Vörlauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-läufe**) *m.* 1) start (of one running a race); 2) *+*, forerunner, precursor; herald; 3) *a)* *Dist.* first running (of a still), the first or strongest of distilled spirits, low wines; *b)* unpressed wine; — von Obstmost, strong cider.

Vörlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to run before or forward; 2) (Einem) to outrun, overtake, outwalk; dem Wilde —, *Sport.* to get before the game; 3) *fig.* to surpass.

Vörläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) precursor, forerunner; 2) *fig. a)* pioneer; *b)* messenger, har- binger; diese Veränderungen waren die — noch größerer Veränderung, these changes ushered in still greater change; 3) see **Vorgänger**, 4; 4) *Railw.* pilot-engine.

Vörläufig, *adj.* 1) preliminary, previous; 2) provisional; *adv.* (in the) mean time, *ad interim*; *v-er* überschlag, rough estimate; — diene Ihnen zur Nachricht, we beg to offer this as a preliminary advice, for the present we have to state; *v-e* Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry.

Vörlaut, *adj.* 1) over-loud; 2) forward, hasty, indiscreet, inconsiderate, pert, saucy; *v-cs* Wesen, forwardness. [*than ...*]

Vörlauten, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* to sound stronger

Vörleg(e) ..., *in comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* copy; pattern; — *fäßchen*, *n.* *Dist.* worm-tub; — *felde*, *f.* ladle, slice; — *löffel*, *m.* soup-ladle; — *messer*, *n.* carving-knife.

Vörlegen, (*v. tr.*) (Einem etwas) 1) *a)* to put or place before, to put; to *b)* to put on (a padlock, &c.); *c)* *Spinn.* to put on the feeding-cloth, to prepare; *d)* ein Gebinde —, to frame a truss; 2) to carve, to serve with, to help to; soll ich Ihnen etwas Wildpret —? shall I help you to some venison? to give

(straw, &c. to the cattle); *fig.-s.* 3) to lay before, submit; to expose, show; produce, exhibit; 4) to propose or propound (a question, measure, &c.), to put (a question); einen *Recipienten* —, *Chem.* to apply a recipient.

Vor'lege (v.), *in comp.* —*schloß*, *n.* padlock; —*tuch*, *n.* *Spinn.* fooding-cloth; —*wert*, *n.* see *Vorgelege*.

Vor'legung, (v.) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting before, &c.; 2) submission; exposition; production; exhibition; *gerichtlich* —, discovery.

Vor'löhen, (v.) *v. refl.* to lean forward. **Vor'lehre**, (v.) *f.* introductory or preliminary information. [*lochen*, 2.

Vor'leirn, (v.) *v. tr.* see *Vordruden* & *Vor'leirn*, (str.) *n.* *Mar.* fore-leech (of a stay-sail), hoist.

Vor'lenz, (str.) *n.* see *Vorfrühling*. **Vor'lesbär**, *adj.* that may be read (to others).

Vor'lese, (v.) *f.* 1) the beginning of the vintage; 2) privilege to gather grapes before others.

Vor'lesen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to gather before another; 2) to read (out); to *sch.* (*Dat.*) — (*lesen*), to be read to; *ich ließ es mir —*, I had it read to me; *Buchposten —*, *Comm.* to call over entries. [2] lecturer, reader.

Vor'leser, (str.) *m.* 1) reader, prelector; **Vor'lesung**, (v.) *f.* reading, (academic) prelection, lecture (*über* *with Acc.*), on; *zu — halten über*, to read (or deliver) lectures, to lecture (upon). [*timate*.

Vor'leht, *adj.* last but or save one, penultimate. **Vor'leuchten**, (v.) *v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to carry a light before; 2) to shine before; 3) to outshine; 4) *fig.* to be a pattern to, to set an example (to).

Vor'lieb, *adj.* see *Vorliebe*. **Vor'liebe**, (v.) *f.* predilection, preference. **Vor'liegen**, (str.) *v. intr.* 1) to lie before,

to be placed before a thing; 2) to lie in front, to lie foremost; 3) *fig.* (Einem) 1) to be submitted (to one) for inspection, &c.; to be in hand; to be under discussion, &c.; *hier liegt ein Zertifikat vor*, there is some mistake here; *das v-dc Wert*, *Fort.* advanced work; *der v-de Gegenstand*, the matter in question or in hand; *der v-de Fall*, the present case; *das — des Armes*, (*in midwifery*) arm presentation.

Vor'lippe, (v.) *f.* red part of the lip, fore-lip. **Vor'loß**, (str.) *m.* see *Vorlaß*, 2. [*lip*.

Vor'lügen, (str.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to tell (one) lies.

Vor'machen, (v.) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to put, place, or fasten before; to tie or pull on (an apron, &c.); 2) to do a thing before (another person) that he may imitate it, to show (one) how to do a thing; 3) to put a trick upon, to deceive, to impose upon (one).

Vor'mägen, (str.) *n.* *Nat.* ante-stomach. **Vor'mäher**, (str.) *m.* first mower. **Vor'mähen**, (v.) *v. tr. & intr.* to mow first or before.

Vor'malen, (v.) *v. tr.* 1) to draw or paint before (another); to instruct in painting; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) *a)* to represent in (glowing, &c.) colours, to depict; *b)* see *Vorpiegeln*.

Vor'mälig, *adj.* former, see *Vorig*. **Vor'mals**, *+*; **Vor'mälen**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, heretofore.

Vor'mann, (str., pl. *B-männer*) *m.* 1) *a)* man placed in the front or in the first line, (file-leader; *b)* (in factories, &c.) foreman; *c)* (in a boat) strokesman; *d)* *Gam.* elder hand; 2) any one preceding another; — *eines* *Unbefahren*, *Comm.* previous or preceding indorser; *halten Sie sich an Ihren nächsten —*, look to or come upon your indorser.

Vor'marten, (v.) *v. tr.* to forestall. **Vor'mars**, (*sing.* str., pl. *n.*) *m.* *Mar.-s.* foretop; *in comp.* —*fall*, *m.* foretop-sail

halliards; —*leesege*, *n.* foretop studding-sail; —*raa*, *f.* foretop-yard; —*sege*, *n.* foretop-sail. [*advance*.

Vor'marsch, (str., pl. *Vor'märche*) *m.* *Mil.* **Vor'märz**, (*sing.* str., pl. *v.*) *m.* see *Vord-märz*; *1.* (*sing.* str., pl. *v.*) *m.* see *Vord-märz*; *2.* (*v.*) *f.* *Husb.* first fattening.

Vor'mauer, (v.) *f.* 1) *a)* front wall, outward or outer wall; *b)* retaining-wall; 2) *fig.* barricado, bar, bulwark. [*in front of*.

Vor'mauern, (v.) *v. tr.* to wall before or **Vor'mäulig**, *adj.* *coll.* loud-mouthed, cf. *Vorlaut*, 2. [*stooping-trough*.

Vor'meißbottich, (str.) *m.* *Brev.*, &c. **Vor'meißter**, (str.) *m.* see *Altmeißter*, 1.

Vor'merken, (v.) *v. tr.* to mark, to minute, jot, or note down; *zum Verkauf —*, to put up for sale; *ein Schiff zur Verdingung —*, to put (up) a vessel for freight. — **Vor'merkung**, (v.) *f.* note, memorandum; *wobei ich gleich laute* — *nehmen* or *maße*, of which I accordingly take note.

Vor'messen, (str.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to measure before a person; 2) to measure out to a person.

Vor'mittag, (str.) *m.* forenoon; *V-8*, *adv.* in the forenoon; *heute —*, this day before noon. — **Vor'mittägig**, *adj.* in (of) the forenoon, antemeridian.

Vor'mittags, ..., *in comp.* —*gottesdienst*, *m.* morning service; —*prediger*, *m.* morning preacher; —*predigt*, *f.* morning sermon; —*schule*, *f.* morning school; —*stunde*, *f.* 1) hour in the (of the or before) noon; 2) morning lesson; —*wache*, *f.* *Mar.* noon-watch; —*zeit*, *f.* morning-time.

Vor'mitternacht, *f.* the time before midnight. — **Vor'mitternächtlich**, *adj.* happening before midnight.

Vor'mund, (str., pl. *Vor'münder*) *m.* guardian; tutor; trustee; **Vor'münderin**, (v.) *f.* female guardian, tutoress. — **Vor'mundschaft**, (v.) *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutorship. — **Vor'mundschäftlich**, *adj.* belonging or relating to a guardian, guardian-like; tutelar, tutelary, pupillary.

Vor'mundschäfts, ..., *in comp.* —*amt*, —*gericht*, *n.* court of ward; —*angelegenheit*, *f.* affair concerning a guardianship; —*geld*, *n.* *pl.* money belonging to minors; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulations of a court of guardians; —*recht*, *n.* right of guardianship, wardship; —*sache*, *f.* affair of guardianship; —*stube*, *f.* see —*amt*; —*wesen*, *n.* affairs or matters of guardianship.

Vor'müssen, (irr.) *v. intr.* *coll.* to be obliged to go forward or forth.

Vorn, *adv.* before, in the forepart, *coll.* forward; in front; *vorn —*, 1. from before; in (the) front; 2. from the beginning, over again; *Mus. da capo*; anew or afresh; —*an*, in (the) front, at the beginning (in, of); — *heraus wohnen*, to reside in the front part of a house, to have front-rooms; *er wohnt zwei Treppen — heraus*, he lives in or rents a two pair or second-floor front or a front two pair; *vorn — herein*, 1. by the front-door; 2. *fig.* at or from the beginning, at the onset, on the threshold; *coll.* *Marie hinten*, *Marie —*, Mary here, Mary there, and Mary everywhere or everything.

Vor'nachricht, (v.) *f.* previous intelligence, preliminary news. [*last night*.

Vor'nächtig, *adj.* of the night before, of **Vor'nägel**, (str., pl. *Vor'nägel*) *m.* pole-pin, tug-pin. [*bbing*.

Vor'nägeln, (v.) *v. tr.* to nail before a **Vor'nahme**, (v.) *f.* the (act of) undertaking, taking up or in hand.

Vor'näme, (irr.) *m.* (*lit.* forename, first name) christian-name.

Vor'nehm, *adj.* 1) gentle, of note, of distinction, of rank, *coll.* of quality; of fashion; 2) distinguished above the rest, eminent; principal; primary; stately, superior; — *und Gering*, gentle and simple; *ein v-er Mann*, a gentleman, a man of rank; *das v-er Leben*, high or fashionable life; *v-8 Wesen*, aristocratic behaviour or bearing, stateliness of behaviour, air of superiority; — *thun*, *den zu spielen*, to give one's self airs, to act or play the fine gentleman, to assume importance, to affect superiority; — *herablassend*, patronising, condescending.

Vor'nehmen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to take before one, to put before, to put on; 2) *fig.* *a)* to take in hand, to do, to undertake; to proceed with; *weiter —*, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; *b)* (*sch.* [*Dut.*] *etwas*) to propose to one's self, to purpose (doing, &c.), to intend, design; to resolve, determine; 3) *coll.* *a)* to call to account, to take to task; to examine, try; *b)* to upbraid with, to chide, rebuke, reprimand.

Vor'nehmen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* 1) design, intention, plan; 2) resolution, [*tion*, rank.

Vor'nehmheit, (v.) *f.* gentility, distinction. **Vor'nehmlich**, *adv.* chiefly, principally, especially, above all; mostly.

Vor'nahme, *adj.* first, chief, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent, most excellent; leading; *die zu —*, the chief men, head men.

Vor'neigen, (v.) *v. tr. & refl.* to incline or bend forwards. — **Vor'neigung**, (v.) *f.* 1) inclination or bending forwards; 2) see *Vor-siehe*.

Vor'nennen, (irr.) *v. tr.* to name to one. **Vor'nenntwort**, (str., pl. *B-wörter*) *n.* (*l. u.*) *Gramm.* pronoun.

Vor'nercin, *adv.* see *under Vorn*. **Vor'nummer**, (v.) *f.* preceding number or issue. [*royal*.

Vor'oberbramfegel, (str.) *n.* *Mar.* fore-**Vor'orgeln**, (v.) *v. tr.* *coll.* (Einem etwas) to play on the organ before or to one.

Vor'ort, (str.) *m.* one of the three capitals of Switzerland, which are charged by turn with the executive power of the Confederation (Zürich, Lucerne, and Bern).

Vor'parlament, (str.) *n.* *Germ. Hist.* preliminary (or ante-)parliament, which met at Frankfurt (on the Main) after the March-Revolution of 1848.

Vor'pass, (str., pl. *Vor'pässe*) *m.* 1) pass, defile in front of another; 2) *Law*, a passport granted on some previous occasion; — *stich*, *m.* button-hole stitch. [*whistle* to.

Vor'pfeifen, (str.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to **Vor'pflicht**, (v.) *f.* *Mar.* fore-cuddy.

Vor'plat, (str., pl. *Vor'plätze*) *m.* *Archit.* 1) landing place; 2) vestibule.

Vor'plaudern, (v.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to chat to, prattle, tattle to. [*rania*.

Vor'pommern, *n.* *Geogr.* Citerior Pome-**Vor'possefel**, (str.) *m.* *T.* about-sledge(-hammer).

Vor'posten, (str.) *m.* outguard, outpost, advanced post; —*dienst*, *m.* outpost duty; —*gefedt*, *n.* affair of advanced guards. [*call*.

Vor'prämie, (v.) *f.* *Rouff mit —*, *Comm.* **Vor'predigen**, (v.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to preach to or at, to sermonise; 2) *fig.* to lecture (one on), inculcate (something on, to), *fam.* to din into one's ears. [*to one*.

Vor'preisen, (str.) *v. tr.* to extol or laud **Vor'prellen**, (v.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *Mil.* to press forward too much.

Vor'prüfung, (v.) *f.* preliminary trial or examination. **Vor'punct**, (str.) *m.* preliminary point.

Vor-rassafellismun, (*indecl.*) *m.* Paint. pre-raphaelism.

Vör-rágen, (*v.* *intr.* *coll.*) to be prominent, to jut or stand out, to beetle, project, *cf.* Hervorragen. — **Vör-rágun,** (*v.*) *f.* prominence, projection.

Vör-rang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority, ascendancy, mastery (*vor* [with *Dat.*], *of*); 2) pre-eminence.

Vör-ráth, (*str., pl.* *Vör-röthe*) *m.* store, stock (on hand), provision; supply; plenty; zu viel, zu wenig — haben, to be overstocked, understocked.

Vör-ráthig, *adj.* in store or stock, stored up, on hand; v-er Geld, money in cash; — haben, to have on hand; ich habe diesen Artikel nicht mehr —, I am out or drained of this article; es sind noch 200 Ballen davon —, there are still 200 bales of it; v-er Bestand, stock (on hand).

Vör-ráthig..., *in comp.* —beischel, *f.* spare (right)-pole; —gewölbe, *n.* see —fomner; —haus, *n.* store (ware)-house, magazine, depot; —kammer, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* store-room; —meister, *m.* commissary of stores, of provisions; —raum, *m.* pantry; —schleuse, *f.* Hydr. reserve-lock; —schrauf, *m.* safe, pantry, meat-screen; —verzeichniß, *n.* inventory; —wagen, *m.* Railw. tender.

Vör-rédnen, (*v.* *tr.* (*Einem* etwas)) 1) to reckon before, to reckon to, to give an account; 2) to show (one) how to cast an account, to instruct in reckoning. [immunity.

Vör-recht, (*str.*) *n.* prerogative, privilege, **Vör-rede,** (*v.*) *f.* preface, preamble, prefatory discourse; prologue; ein Buch mit einer — versehen, to preface a book.

Vör-reben, (*v.* *I. tr.* (*Einem* etwas)) 1) see Vor-sprechen, 2; 2) to speak or talk to (one, in order to persuade him), to talk (one) over or into ...; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to (let one's self) be talked over, to be humbugged; II. *intr.* (*Einem*) to speak before or sooner than another.

Vör-redner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) previous speaker; 2) preface; speaker of a prologue.

Vör-reiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pound, grind, or bruise before-hand; 2) *coll.* (*Einem* etwas) to cast in one's teeth, to poke in one's face.

Vör-reiber, (*str.*) *m.* T. button (of a window), turn-buckle (Fenstertrieb).

Vör-reichen, (*v.* *I. tr.* 1) to reach or hand out of a place towards a person, to produce; 2) to advance (money); II. *intr.* to project, to jut or stand out.

Vör-reiß, *adj.* premature.

Vör-reiße, (*v.*) *f.* first or front-row.

Vör-reihen, (*str.*) *m.* first row of dancers, lead; den — hoben, to lead off the dance.

Vör-reißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pull or tear forth; 2) to make the first sketch of (a thing), T. to trace, score; to sketch or draw before a person; **Vör-reißer,** (*str.*) *m.* T. iron tracer; gardener's dibble.

Vör-reiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to ride before; (*Einem*) 2) to outride, to excel in riding; 3) to ride before (a person) in order to show him to ride; II. *tr.* 1) (*Einem* ein Pferd) to ride (a horse) before a person, to put (a horse) through his paces; 2) *fig.* (*Einem* etwas) to make a great show or a parade of a thing.

Vör-reiter, (*str.*) *m.* outrider, fore-spurrier, mounted courier, postillion, jockey.

Vör-reit..., *in comp.* —linie, *n.* Mar. knee of the head; —fattel, *m.* post-boy's saddle, front-saddle. [forehand.

Vör-reiz, (*str.*) *m.* charm or attraction between; **Vör-reizen,** (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to run forward; 2) to run before a person; 3) to outrun.

Vör-richten, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to prepare, get ready, fit up; 2) to put on (a watch) beyond the right time; 3) to prejudge, forejudge. — **Vör-richtung,** (*v.*) *f.* 1) preparation, arrangement; 2) Mech. contrivance, mechanism, apparatus; pl. appliances; eine — anbringen, to add a contrivance (an [with *Dat.*], to); 3-er bau, *m.* Min. fore-winning.

Vör-riß, (*str.*) *m.* sketch, rough-draught. **Vör-ritt,** (*str.*) *m.* a riding before, preceding on horse-back.

Vör-rücken, (*v.* *I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to advance; to march on or forward; die Arbeit ist vorgerückt, the work is in a forward state, in a state of forwardness; II. *tr.* 1) to advance, to push, move forwards or before; daß Datum —, to antedate; 2) *fig.* (*Einem* etwas) to reproach (one) with, to upbraid with, to twit with, to cast up (a thing to one).

Vör-rücken, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* advance; *Astr.-s.*; — der Tag- und Nachtgleichen, procession of equinoxes; — eines Planeten, emersion of a planet after undergoing an eclipse. — **Vör-rückung,** (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) advancing, &c.; advance; 2) *fig.* exprobration, reproach, upbraiding.

Vör-rücker, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. strokesman. **Vör-rücker,** (*v.*) *v. intr.* to row in front or ahead.

Vör-rufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call forth, see Hervorrufen, 1; 2) to cite, summon.

Vör-rufen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* etwas) to extol, laud, to praise (something) up to one.

Vör-rüsten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, equip. — **Vör-rüstung,** (*v.*) *f.* preparation, preparative; equipment.

Vör-saal, (*str., pl.* *Vör-säle*) *m.* hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.

Vör-sabbath, (*str.*) *m.* eve before the sabbath, sabbath-eve.

Vör-sagen, (*v.* *tr.* (*Einem* etwas)) 1) see Vor-sprechen, 2; 2) to tell, to entertain with; 3) to rehearse or recite to (a person); 4) see Vorreden, I, 2; 5) see Souffliren; 6) to dictate, to say or speak to. — **Vör-säger,** (*str.*) *m.* prompter, &c. [precentor.

Vör-sänger, (*str.*) *m.* leader of a choir.

Vör-satz, (*str., pl.* *Vör-sätze*) *m.* 1) any thing that is placed before another thing; *fig.-s.* 2) *Gramm.* see Vorsetz, 1; 3) resolution, design, purpose, intention; mit —, designedly, on purpose; sie hatte die flüchtigsten Vor-sätze, she was bold in anticipation.

Vör-satz..., *in comp.* see Vor-satz..., *in comp.*

Vör-sätzlich, *I. adj.* intentional, designed, wilful (murder, &c.), deliberate; II. *adv.* intentionally, &c., on purpose; III. *V.-keit,* (*v.*) *f.* intentionality, wilfulness, design, deliberation. [side-hem.

Vör-saum, (*str., pl.* *Vör-säume*) *m.* out-Vör-säune, (*v.*) *f.* proscenium.

Vör-schallen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to sound stronger.

Vör-schanze, (*v.*) *f.* Fort. outwork.

Vör-schanzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise entrenchments, &c., as a protection from ...; 2) to pretend, allege.

Vör-schaun, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to look forth or forward; v-d, *p. a.* Herald. rencounter, guardant.

Vör-scheinen, (*str.*) *m.* a coming to light, appearance; zum — kommen, to appear, turn up, come to light, make one's appearance; nicht zum — kommen, to keep out of sight; so lange der Stof nicht zum — kam, as long as the cano was out of sight; zum — bringen, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.

Vör-scheinen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine before; 2) *fig. a)* to shine pre-eminently; *b)* to shine through, *cf.* Hervorleuchten.

Vör-schicht, (*v.*) *f.* 1) Min. first layer, bed,

or stratum; *Geol.* seam (a thin layer or stratum separating thicker strata); 2) *Metall.* first batch.

Vör-schicken, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to send before, forward, or on; 2) *coll.* to send word to one through ...

Vör-schieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to push forward, to shove before or to; to advance; 2) to put in, to interpose, to use (one) as a means of protection, *cf.* Vor-schieben; er wurde vorgeschoben, ein Anderer war (der eigentliche Verantwortliche), he was the ostensible person, another was (the prime mover, &c.); einen Riegel —, to slide, shoot, push, or draw a bolt; schieben Sie den Riegel vor, push the bolt; Einem einen Riegel —, see Riegel; vor-geschobene Posten, *Met.* out-picket.

Vör-schieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing shoved before another; (slide)-bolt; slider; 2) *Archit.* iron-tie; 3) *pl. Zool.* the four teeth of a horse between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vör-schieberiegel, (*str.*) *m.* slide-bolt.

Vör-schießen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to dart forward, to shoot or rush forward; 2) to shoot or fire a gun before a person; 3) (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly; 4) to jut out, to jutty; *fig.* see Vorragen; 5) (*aux.* haben) to shoot better or nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot; II. *tr.* to 1) shove or push quickly before a thing; 2) *Seu., &c.* to make (a hem) to a dress; to put (an edge or border) to; 3) *a)* to count down money before a person; *b)* to advance money; to lend money. [ship.

Vör-schiff, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. fore-part of a **Vör-schiffmann,** (*v.*) *v. intr.* to glitter, shine before or beyond other things.

Vör-schlag, (*str., pl.* *Vör-schläge*) *m.* 1) the act of striking first, first blow; 2) *Mas.* the mortar which is put to the place where a tile is to be inserted; 3) *T.-s. a)* *Gumm.* bung, wad, wadding; *b)* lid of an oven; *c)* *Min.* iron stays put before the wooden cross-bars in the shaft of a mine; *d)* *Dik.* the foremost row of piles put before the stone banks; *e)* *Bookb.* templet; *f)* *Watch-m.* warning; *g)* *Typ.* blank space on the first page of a book; *h)* *Min.* a touching the ground with the fore-part of the hoof; *i)* *Cloth.* see Niep; *cf.* see Ortschick; *l)* *Metall.* flux; *m)* see Skopie, 2; 4) *a)* *Mus.* appoggiatura; beat; grace-note; *b)* (—fibre) *Prosd.* anacrusis; 5) *fig. a)* proposal, proposition, offer; suggestion; *b)* motion; *c)* *Comm.* overcharge; den — thun, *Husb.* to thrash first, to give the stroke; in — bringen, to propose, to make a motion for, to motion; in — sein, to be proposed.

Vör-schlagelien, (*str.*) *n.* T. pricking-iron. **Vör-schlagen,** (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to strike before; to strike too soon; 2) to strike forwards; to incline forwards; to kick (of a pair of scales); 3) *Sport.* to utter, sound prematurely, to babble, bawl; 4) *Metall.* to pour in the flux; II. *tr.* 1) to strike or drive forwards or on; 2) to stop or fasten before; *Gumm.* to use for wadding; *Metall.* to charge (as flux); einen Pfloß —, to stop with a peg; 3) to beat in or knock in before a person; 4) *Min.* die Schicht —, to give the signal to the miners; 5) *Agric.* to thrash slightly; 6) *Comm.* to ask a higher price for an article than its real value; to make exorbitant demands; 7) *fig.* to propose; to move, motion; to present (one to a benefice, &c.).

Vör-schläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) proposer; 2) *T. a)* see Vor-schlaghammer; *b)* journeyman using the fore-hammer.

Vör-schlag..., *in comp.* —sah, —schuß, *n.* *Gumm.* chape; —form, *f.* *Gumm.* wad-mill; —hammer, *m.* *Min.* fore-hammer, first sledgehammer, about-sledge (Schrotthammer).

Vor'schlaglich, *adj.* 1) proposable; 2) in the manner of a proposition.

Vor'schlagzieher, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ringelzieher*.
Vor'schleppen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to drag forth or before.

Vor'schlichte, (*u.*) *f.* Wean, the first dress-
Vor'schlingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* einen Knoten —, to tie a knot before or in front of.

Vor'schlummer, (*str.*) *m.* first nap.

Vor'schmad, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'schmäße*) *m.*

1) prevailing taste or flavour; 2) foretaste;

Vor'schmecken, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to foretaste;

II. *intr.* to prevail (of a taste or flavour).

Vor'schmidt, (*str.*, *Gen.* *Vor'schmiedes*, *pl.*

Vor'schmiede) *m.* blacksmith's principal aid.

Vor'schneidmesser, (*str.*) *n.* carving knife.

Vor'schneidezahn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'schneidezähne*) *m.*

T. nicker (of a centre-bit).

Vor'schneiden, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to carve,

cut; 2) einen Gesicht —, to make faces at one;

II. *intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to cut before a person, to cut out.

Vor'schneider (*str.*) *m.* 1) cutter out; 2)

Vor'schnell, *adj.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature.

Vor'schnellen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to drive forward

with a jerking motion, to jerk forwards.

Vor'schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* first cut.

Vor'schneider, (*str.*) *m.* first cutter or

mower.

Vor'schuür, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schmüge*.

Vor'schuß, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. property-tax,

cf. *Vermögenssteuer*.

Vor'schreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to write

(one's name, &c.) before a thing, to write in

front of a thing; 2) to set before (one) in

writing, to set a writing-copy; 3) *fig.* to pre-

scribe, dictate, direct, order, command; to

appoint; Einem als Regel —, to lay down (as

a rule) for one; vorgegeschrieben, *p. a. I.* pre-

scribed, appointed; 2. see *Vor'schristmäßig*.

Vor'schreien, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cry be-

fore a person; 2) to cry or bawl (to a person),

to cry in the ears of a person; II. *intr.* to

snap in crying.

Vor'schreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)

1) to step or stride forth; 2) to advance,

march on, to step before a person; 3) (Einem)

to get the start (of); 4) *fig.* to proceed, go

on, *cf.* *Vorgehen*, 1, b.

Vor'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* 1) copy to write after,

copy-slip, (writing-)copy; 2) *fig.* prescription;

directions, precept, requisition; instructions;

dictation; nach —, as directed or pre-

scribed; das Muster ist nicht nach —, the

pattern is not according to wish; *Med.* recipe;

order, command; (streng) nach der — handeln,

to act in (strict) accordance with (the) in-

structions.

Vor'schriftsmäßig, **Vor'schriftlich**, *adj.* &

adv. according to prescription, precept, or

direction; appointed; regulation —, *e. g.* *v. e.*

Mütze, regulation cap.

Vor'schritt, (*str.*) *m.* step forwards, ad-

vance; *fig.* proceeding (*Vorgehen*, *v. s.*); pro-

gress.

Vor'schub, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'schübe*) *m.* 1) the

(act of) pushing or shoving forward, &c. *cf.*

Vor'schieben, 1; 2) advance; 3) *Gam.* first throw

(at ninepins), first stroke, lead (at billiards);

4) *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; (Einem

or einer Sache [*Dat.*]) — leisten, to promote,

back (one's view, &c.), to further; to assist;

(in an ill sense) to abet.

Vor'schuh, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Shoe-*m.* upper

leather, vamp, foot-part of a boot; 2) *Farr.*

clip, welt. — **Vor'schuh**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* Shoe-*m.*

to put new feet to (boots), to new-vamp,

new-foot, refect. — **Vor'schuhleder**, (*str.*) *n.*

Shoe-*m.* (shoe-)vamps.

Vor'schule, (*w.*) *f.* preparatory school; —

zur *Gefchichte* der Kirchenbaukunst, preparatory

introduction to a history of church architec-
ture.

Vor'schürzen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to make an apron

Vor'schuß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'schüsse*) *m.* 1) first

shot; 2) see *Vor'schub*, 3; 3) show-end;

4) *Mill.* firsts; *fig.* advanced money, advance;

previous payment; im *B-e* stehen, to be in

advance; in — kommen, to come under a cash-

advance; wir sind sehr in — geraten, we have

had heavy disbursements; als — auf (*with*

Acc.), as an or in advance on ...; in anticipa-

tion of ...; *Vor'schüsse* gegen *Unterpfand*, ad-

vances on deposits; auf — (*Acc.*) drucken,

Print. to print by subscription; —bait, —casse,

f. association for cash-advances; —schein, *m.*

receipt for the subscription money; —weise,

adj. as an (or in) advance, by way of ad-

vance.

Vor'schutt, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* feed for game

in winter, winter-food.

Vor'schütten, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to

pour out or throw down before ...; *Futter* —,

to give provender (to).

Vor'schützen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hold, put be-

fore, to use as a defence; to make a bulwark

or defence; to make a dam, wear, or sluice-

gate before or to; 2) *fig.* to pretend, to use

a pretence or pretext, to give out, allege,

plead, feign. — **Vor'schützung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the

(act of) holding before, &c.; 2) defence, fence;

protection; 3) the (act of) alleging, pretend-

ing, &c., pretence, pretext, plea.

Vor'schwarm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'schwärme*) *m.*

Bee, 1) first swarm of an old hive; 2) virgin-

swarm.

Vor'schwagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Vorreden*, I, 2.

Vor'schweben, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to float, hover

before; Einem —, to be in one's eye, to float

before the mind. [*swim* before.]

Vor'schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to

to *Vor'schwimmen*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *T.* roughing,

ruffing (of flax).

Vor'schwören, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swear in

one's presence; to pronounce (an oath) be-

fore one. [*sail*.]

Vor'segel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* fore-sail, head-

Vor'segeln, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to

sail before; 2) (*with* *Dat.*) to out-sail.

Vor'sehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to look be-

fore; 2) to provide (*with* *Dat.*, for ...);

II. *tr.* 1) to foresee; 2) to reflect on, con-

sider; 3) to provide for; III. *refl.* to keep a

good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take

care, to take heed; to beware (daß nicht ...

how ...); to make preparations (auf [*with*

Acc.], against); to lay in a store or stock (mit,

of); sich besser —, to exercise more forethought;

to take better aim; vorgehen! look out!

take heed! have a care!

Vor'sehung, (*w.*) *f.* providence.

Vor'sein, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to

be before; to be foremost; to have the first

chance; in *Jahren* weit —, to be advanced in

years; 2) to stand out; 3) to be under exami-

nation, to be tried or under cognisance;

4) *provinc.* etwas ist mir vor, I have a presen-

timent of or misgiving about a thing; da sei

Gott vor! God forbid!

Vor'selte, (*w.*) *f.* fore-side, front; *B-n-*

tafel, *n.* *Mar.* fore-tackle, winding-tackle of

the foremast.

Vor'senden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see *Vor'schicken*.

Vor'setzbär, *adj.* that may be placed be-

fore.

Vor'setz ..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* *Bookb.*

fly-leaf; —blech, *n.* *T.* strainer, grating, or

iron plate put before the fire-hole of a fur-

nace; —bedel, *m.* lid or cap of a furnace for

refining sulphur.

Vor'setzen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to set, place,

or put before; to put foremost; *b)* to put or

fasten to; *Gramm.*, &c. to prefix (a syllable,

&c.); 2) *fig.* (Einem Jemandem) *a)* to set (one) over, to appoint over; *b)* to prefer; Jemandes Namen einem Buche —, to prefix one's name to a book; II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to resolve upon, to design, intend, determine, propose (something to one's self); sie hat es sich vorgeſetzt zu geſchehen, she is bent upon pleasing.

Vor'setzer, (*str.*) *m.* any thing put before another: 1) *a)* window-screen; *b)* fire-screen; *c)* *Hal-m.* hurdle and basket; 2) see *Vorſetzſtuhl*.

Vor'setz ..., *in comp.* —fenſter, *n.* outside window of a double-window; —füßchen, *n.* *T.* receiver; —laden, *m.* shunter.

Vor'setzlich, see *Vorſetzlich*.

Vor'setz ..., *in comp.* —mauer, *f.* see *Futtermauer*; —meißel, *m.* strong engraving-chisel; —papier, *n.* see —blatt; —ſtück, *n.* *Gramm.* prepositive particle, prefix; —ſtück, *n.* *Theat.* shifting scene; —topf, *m.* *T.* receiver.

Vor'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) placing before, &c. *cf.* *Vorſetzen*; 2) see *Vorſatz*, 3.

Vor'setz ..., *in comp.* —wand, *f.* *Found.* stone-cap of a refining-furnace; —ſetzen, *n.* *Mus.* see *Vorſetzung*, 3.

Vor'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; care; circumspection, prudence; 2) providence; —! (als *Auffchrift* auf *Kisten* &c.), with care! die nöthige — verſehen or aus den Augen ſehen, to be (thrown) off one's guard.

Vor'sichtig, *I. adj.* cautious, circumspect, considerate, provident, heedful, careful, guarded; — in ſeiner Rede ſein, to talk in a guarded strain; Einem — machen, ſehen — ſein, to put one on his guard (gegen, against); II. *B-feit*, *f.* cautiousness, &c., circumspection.

Vor'sichts ..., *in comp.* —maßregel, *f.* (measure of) precaution, precautionary measure; —mittel, *n.* means suggested by circumspection, means adopted by foresight.

Vor'silbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Gramm.* a prefixed syllable, prefix.

Vor'singen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to sing (something to one); II. *intr.* to lead (the choir).

Vor'singer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Vorſänger*.

Vor'sitz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* circumstance of sitting before or higher than others; *b)* upper seat; 2) *a)* the (act of) presiding; *b)* chair, presidency, presidentship; den — haben or ſitzen, to preside, to be in the chair; ein Cabinetſrath unter dem *B-e* des Kaiſers, a cabinet-council under the presidency of the Emperor.

Vor'sitzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to preside (einer Verſammlung [*Dat.*], over an assembly).

Vor'sitzende, (*decl.* like *adj.*), **Vor'sitzer**, (*str.*) *m.* president, chairman.

Vor'sitzeramt, (*str.*) *n.* see *Vorſitz*, 2, b.

Vor'sitzstreit, (*str.*) *m.* dispute about the presidency or chairmanship.

Vor'sommer, (*str.*) *m.* spring-time.

Vor'sorge, (*w.*) *f.* foresight, (timely or prescient) care, attention, precaution, providence; — tragen, to take care, to be attentive to; to provide (that ...); — verſehen Nachſorge, *provinc. anal.* prudence is the mother of safety; fast look, fast find.

Vor'sorgen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*with* *ſich*) to take care of, to provide for. [*tentive*.]

Vor'sorglich, *adj.* provident, careful, at-

Vor'spann, (*str.*) *m.* & *f.* relay, fresh or additional horses (on the road); — leiſten, see *Vorſpannen*, 4; —dienſt, *m.* (compulsory) furnishing of *Vorſpann*.

Vor'spannen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to extend or stretch before a thing; 2) to put (the horses) to; 3) to put (fresh or additional horses) to a carriage; 4) to furnish (one) with relays.

— **Vorspanner**, (str.) *m.* one who keeps *Vorspann*, which see.

Vorspann ..., *in comp.* — *paß*, *m.* standing order available at all post-stations; — *weisen*, *n.* everything relating to *Vorspann*.

Vorspären, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to reserve or to lay up for the future.

Vorspise, (w.) *f.* Cook. entrée, side-dish.

Vorspiegeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to show in a dazzling light; to make a false show of; to simulate, feign, pretend; *Einem etwas* —, to deceive one by false show, to delude, illude, mock; *vorgelegt*, *p. a.* sham.

Vorspiegelung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) deceiving by false show, deceit; illusion, deceptive appearance, mockery; dazzling promise.

Vorspiel, (str.) *n.* prelude; (auf der Orgel) voluntary; *Theat.* short, introductory piece.

Vorspielen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to prelude; 2) *Einem etwas auf einem Instrumente* —, to entertain by playing on an instrument; *Gam.* to have the lead.

Vorspieler, (str.) *m.* 1) *Mus.* leader of an orchestra, &c., concert-master; 2) *Gam.* elder hand.

Vorspinnen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* to spin before; *II. intr.* 1) *T.* to rove; 2) *fig. coll. (with Dat.)* to tend to the advantage (of).

Vorspinner, (str.) *m.* *Spinn.* frame-tenter.

Vorspinn ..., *in comp.* *Spinn-s.* — *frümpel*, *f.* carding-machine; — *maschine*, *f.* — *wert*, *n.* slubbing-or-oving-machine, stretcher, coll. (roving-)billy; *zweite* — *mojsine*, dandy roving-machine; — *mule*, *f.* stretching-frame.

Vorspitzen, (w.) *v. tr.* to new-point, to sharpen.

Vorsprache, *f.* see *Vörsprache*.

Vorsprechen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to speak or talk before a person, to say to a person, *cf.* *Vorreden*, 2; 2) to pronounce (a word, &c.) before one or in one's presence, in order to make him repeat it; *II. intr.* 1) to give (bei *Einem*, one) a call, to call in, to call (at), to make a short visit; 2) see *Vor-tönen*.

Vorsprechen, (str.) *m.* see *Vörsprecher*.

Vorspringen, (w.) *v. I. tr. lit. (n. u.)* to cause to spring forward, &c., *cf.* *Vorspringen*, 1 & 3; *vorgesprengt*, *p. a.* *Archit.* projecting (arch., &c.); *II. intr.* to ride or gallop on before.

Vorspringen, (str.) *v. intr.* to sprout forth.

Vorspringen, (str.) *v. intr.* (*aus. sein*) 1) to leap before; 2) (*Einem*) to outleap; 3) *fig.* to jut out, *cf.* *Vorragen*; *v-d*, *p. a.* prominent, protuberant; salient (angle, &c.); *v-des Fenster*, jut-window.

Vorsprung, (str., pl. *Vorsprünge*) *m.* 1) see *Vörsprung*; 2) text of a sermon; 3) short visit, call.

Vorsprung, (str., pl. *Vorsprünge*) *m.* 1) a) start, advantage; b) prominence, relief; 2) *Archit.* projection, rissault, jutting; — *des Fundaments*, set-off, lessening, retreat; *Vorsprung* am *Wasserriver*, breaks; 3) *Agr.* plump grain; 4) see *Vorlauf*, 1; den — vor *Einem* haben, to have the start of one, the advantage over one.

Vorspül, (str.) *m.* ill foreboding omen, portent. — **Vorspülen**, (w.) *v. intr.* to forehode, foretoken, portend.

Vorspüß, (str.) *n.* see *Vorgespiß*.

Vorstadt, (str., pl. *Vorstädte*) *f.* suburb; **Vorstädter**, (str.) *m.*, **Vorstädterin**, (w.) *f.* inhabitant of the suburb, suburban; **Vorstädte**, *adj.* suburban.

Vorstädte, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* fore-stay-sail.

Vorstand, (str., pl. *Vorstände*) *m.* 1) († & *provinc.* *Law.* personal appearance; 2) bail, security, earnest, (*W-ge*) deposit as security; 3) director; directory; board of directors; *Comm.* chief, head, principal.

Vorständer, (str.) *m.* Forest. tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

Vorstädte, *n.* see *Vorstädte*.

Vorstechen, (str.) *v. I. intr.* 1) to stick or stand out, to jutty; 2) to shine forth; to outshine, outdo, to get the better of; 3) to be prominent, to predominate, to be distinguished; *v-d*, *p. a.* pungent (smell); *II. tr.* to prick before; to make a puncture or hole beforehand.

Vorstecher, (str.) *m.* Jewell. punch.

Vorstecher, (str.) *m.* awl, brad-awl.

Vorstech ..., *in comp.* — *ärmel*, *m.* cover-sleeve; — *blume*, *f.* flower worn in the bosom; — *eisen*, *n.* see — *nagel*.

Vorstechen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to put, stick, or poke forth, out, or before; 2) *fig.* to prefix; to mark, appoint; *sich (Dat.) ein Ziel* —, to propose to one's self an object or aim; *das vorgestechte Ziel*, intended aim.

Vorstecher, (str.) *m.* 1) a thing which is stuck before another to hold or fasten it; 2) pin, peg, see *Vorstecher* &c.

Vorstech ..., *in comp.* — *garn*, *n.* see *Sock-garn*; — *haken*, *m.* pinafore; — *hufe*, *f.* axlo-pin; — *locke*, *f.* false lock; — *linse*, *f.* linc-pin; — *nadel*, *f.* brooch; — *nagel*, *m.* key or spring of a bolt, fore-lock, bolt-pin; *Gum.* transom-holt; — *pflod*, *m.* Watch-m. stud; — *ring*, *m.* guard (of a wedding-ring); — *rose*, *f.* rose worn in the bosom; — *stift*, *m.* Watch-m. pin.

Vorstehen, (str.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to stand before a thing; 2) to stand out, to be prominent, to project; *fig-s.* 3) to appear (in a court of justice); 4) (*with Dat.*) to administer, govern, rule, manage, conduct, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; 5) *provinc.* see *Vorsein*, 4; 6) see *Vorbestehen*; *die Vorsteher stehen vor*, *Mar.* the top-sails are hauled; *er allein steht dem Hause vor*, *Comm.* he alone represents the house; *einem Hause wehen* —, to manage a household; to keep house; *v-de Notizen*, the above quotations; *V-des*, the foregoing, what precedes.

Vorstecher, (str.) *m.* 1) overseer, intendant, director, manager, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendent, head, chief, principal; guardian; — *der Münze*, warden or keeper of the mint; 2) see *Vorstechhund*; 3) or — *brille*, *f.* Anal. prostate gland; — *brillenlast*, *m.* prostatic liquor.

Vorsteherschaft, (w.) *f.* office of an overseer, &c.

Vorstechhund, (str.) *m.* Sport. setting-dog, spaniel, pointer.

Vorstellbar, *adj.* 1) presentable; 2) im-

Vorstellen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to place or put before; 2) (*Jemandem Einem*) to present or introduce (one to another); 3) to represent, personate (a character); 4) to perform, play, act; 5) to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6) to remonstrate; *II. refl. (sich [Dat.] etwas)* to figure, picture, or represent to one's self, to imagine, fancy, conceive, conjecture, think; (*lebhaft, deutlich*) to realise; stellen Sie sich mein *Erstehen* vor! think of my astonishment! eine *Uhr* —, to put on a watch beyond the right time; *er stellt etwas vor*, he is a showy person.

Vorsteller, (str.) *m.* (*l. u.*) 1) he that presents or introduces; 2) performer, player.

Vorstellig, *adv.* (*l. u.*) coll. *Einem etwas* — *machen*, to show, to bring home to one's mind, to demonstrate; bei ... — *werben*, to memorialise ...

Vorstellung, (w.) *f.* 1) presentation, representation; 2) idea, image, conception, notion; *sich (Dat.) eine* — *machen*, to form an idea (von, of); *über alle* — *sein*, to be beyond or surpass all expectation or anticipation; 3) remonstrance; *Einem Wen* *machen*, to re-

monstrate with one; eine *folche* —, misrepresentation; misconception.

Vorstellung ..., *in comp.* — *art*, — *weise*, *f.* manner of representing to one's self; mode of thought; — *fähigkeit*, — *traut*, *f.* — *vermögen*, *n.* imagination, imaginative faculty; — *pre-* *bigt*, *f.* sermon preached by a clergyman on his presentation; — *recht*, *n.* right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.

Vorstenge, (w.) *f.* *Mar-s.* fore-topmast; *V-ning*, *n.* foretop-stay; *V-nwand*, *f.* fore-top shrouds.

Vorstengen, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* false stem.

Vorstich, (str.) *m.* see *Vorderstich*; — *naht*, *f.* Tail. under and over stitch, double-stitch.

Vorstöpsel, (w.) *n.* tr. to stuff before a thing.

Vorstöße, (str., pl. *Vorstöße*) *m.* 1) something projecting or protruded; 2) *Tail.*, &c. edging, hraid; 3) *Carp.*, *Join.* eking piece; 4) *Archit.* projection, jutting; 5) *Brick-m.* lap, flap; 6) see *Vorfall*, 1, c; 7) *Bee*, hive-dross, bee-gine; 8) a pushing forward, advance, attack.

Vorstößen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push forward; 2) *Tail.* to hraid, edge; 3) *fig.* to plead as excuse; *II. intr.* to project, to jut out.

Vorstrecken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch forward, to put forth or out; to extend; 2) to advance, lend; *vorgestreckt*, *p. a.* *Bot.* porrect, extended. — **Vorstreckung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting or stretching forth; 2) an advancing, lending.

Vorstreichen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to strike or ruh forth; to spread forward; 2) to mark with a stroke or dash, to dot (in front of a thing); **Vorstreichung**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) marking, pointing out, &c.

Vorstreiten, (str.) *v. intr.* see *Vorstreiten*, 3.

Vorstreuen, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to strew or scatter (something) before (one).

Vorstück, (str.) *m.* 1) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2) *Lock-sm.* front-ward.

Vorstube, (w.) *f.* front room, fore-room.

Vorstück, (str.) *n.* 1) *Mar.* chase-gun;

2) see *Vorspiel*, *Theat.*

Vorstufe, (w.) *f.* first or preliminary step.

Vorstürmen, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush, tear, storm forward or on.

Vorstürzen, (w.) *v. intr. & tr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to tumble or rush forward.

Vorstück, (w.) *f.* Sport. search with the lime-hound.

Vorstücken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see *Vervorstücken*, 1; 2) Sport. to search or try a place (for game).

Vorstück, (str.) *m.* T. first boiling.

Vorstumpf, (str., pl. *Vorstumpfe*) *m.* Min. drain-pond.

Vorstündlich, *adj.* antediluvian.

Vorstube, see *Vorstube*.

Vorstanz, (str., pl. *Vorstänze*) *m.* first dance; lead. — **Vorstänzen**, (w.) *v. I. intr.* 1) to lead the dance; 2) (*Einem*) to dance faster or better than (another), to out-dance; *II. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to dance before a person; to show how to dance. — **Vorstänzer**, (str.) *m.* leader of a dance.

Vorstheil (*provinc.* **Vorstheil**), (str.) *m.* 1) advantage, profit, gain, benefit, interest; 2) address, dexterity, knack; *Einem zum* — *gerathen*, to turn to one's profit, to turn out well, to answer; *zum* — *reisen*, to give a favourable turn; mit — *verfouren*, to sell (with or) to advantage; (*sich auf*) *seinen* — *verstehen*, (*slang*): to understand trap; — *haben von* ... or *ziehen aus* ... , to reap or draw advantage from ... , to be benefitted by ... ; *sein eigener* — *erhebt* es, it is in his own interest; *zum* — *des Hauses*, in behalf of the house; man *tonn* *aus* *Allem* — *ziehen*, man *muß* *jeden* — *nutzen*, *coll.* all is fish that comes to net.

Vorstheilsthaft (*l. u.*: **Vorstheilig**), *adj.* ad-

vantageous; profitable, lucrative; v-e Bedingung, advantageous, eligible, or fair terms; v-e Gelegenheit, fair opportunity; v-e Preis, favourable price; Ihrem Interesse v-e, more to your interest.

Vortheilich, *adj. coll.* selfish.

Vortheil, *(str.) n. Sport.* any animal (partic. a chamois) which leads the flock.

Vortheil, *(irr.) v. I. tr. 1)* to put before or on; 2) to surpass, see *Zuvorthun*; 3) see *Vormachen*, 2; 4) to do a thing beforehand, i. e. hastily; vorgethan und nachgedacht hat Manchen schon in Zeit gebracht, proverb, to do a thing in haste, and repent at leisure (consideration comes too late when the deed is done); II. *refl.* to distinguish one's self.

Vortheil, *(w.) f. 1)* front-door; 2) first door of a double one.

Vortheil, *(str.) m. Found.* sump.

Vortheil, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound louder than the rest, to be heard before others.

Vortheil, *(str.) m. Mil.* van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army).

Vortheil, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to trot before; 2) (Einem) to out-trot.

Vortheil, *(str., pl. Vorträge) m. 1)* Comm. — einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; — auf die nächste Seite, balance forward; gleichlauten — machen, to balance conformably; 2) act or mode of uttering or pronouncing a thing, delivery, diction; 3) representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 4) proposal, proposition; 5) discourse; lecture; Vorträge halten, to lecture (über [with Acc.], on); 6) Mus. mode of executing a piece of music, execution, performance; 7) Stud. slang, bubbly; in — bringen, 1. to make a report; 2. to propose, propound.

Vortheil, *adj.* that may be proposed, &c., see *Vortragen*, 4.

Vortheil, *(str.) v. tr. 1)* to bear or carry before; Comm.-s. auf eine Rechnung —, to carry forward to new account; den Saldo gleichlautend —, to book the balance in conformity; 2) to put or place before a person; fig.-s. 3) to represent, expose; 4) to propose, propound; to submit; er trug seine Zweifel Priestern seines eigenen Bekenntnisses vor, he submitted his doubts to priests of his own faith; 5) to state, report, make a report on; 6) to deliver; eine Bitte —, to bring in a petition; 7) Mus. to execute, perform.

Vortheil, *adj. provine.* see *Zutraglich*.

Vortheil, *adv. in comp.* — lunk, f. art of delivery, elocution, or execution; — setzen, n. pl. Mus. signs or graces of exertion or expression, signs to denote the several gradations of sound, &c.

Vortheil, *(w.) f.* the (act of) carrying forward or before, &c., cf. *Vortragen*, 1 & *Vortrag* 1.

Vortheil, *(str.) n. 1)* see *Vordertreffen*; 2) previous combat, affair of advanced guards. **Vortrefflich**, I. *adj.* excellent, exquisite; II. *W.-feit*, *(w.) f.* excellence, excellency, eminence. [forwards, on, or forth.

Vortheil, *(str.) v. tr.* to drive before, **Vortrepp**, *(w.) f.* (short) flight of steps (before a greater staircase), (*Fr.*) perron.

Vortheil, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to step, go, or walk before; 2) to step forth, stand forth; 3) to come out; 4) see *Vor-sprechen*, II, 1; 5) see *Vortragen*.

Vortheil, *(str.) m.* one who steps or walks before; beadle, mace-bearer.

Vortrieb, *(str.) m.*, **Vortrieb**, *(w.) f.*, **Vortriebsrecht**, *(str.) n.* right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others. [before or first (Zutritts).

Vortreiben, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* to drink **Vortritt**, *(str.) m. 1)* first step; 2) see *Vortrepp*; 3) fig. upper hand, precedence;

den — nehmen, to take precedence (vor [with Dat.], of, over; den — lassen, to yield the precedence.

Vortrunk, *(str.) m. 1)* first drink; pledge in drinking; 2) light dinner-wine.

Vortrupp, *(str., pl. w.) m., gener. pl.* Vortruppen, *Mil.* van-guard, see *Vortrab*.

Vortuch, *(str., pl. Vortücher) n. 1)* apron; 2) wiping-cloth; 3) bib, cf. *Weiserlächgen*.

Vorturner, *(str.) m.* loader in gymnastic institutions.

Vorüber, *(w.) v. tr.* to exercise previously. **Vorüber**, *adv. by*; past, over, gone; finished; to pass by, see *Vorbei*; — flug, m. passage (of birds); — gang, m. going by passage; — gehen, see *Vorbeigehen*; — gehen, p. a. passing, transitory, transient, fleeting; temporary; — gleiten, — schweben, to glide, float by or along; — marsch, m. see *Vorbeimarsch*.

Vorübung, *(w.) f.* previous exercise, previous practice; initiatory lesson.

Voruntersuchung, *(w.) f. Law*, preliminary examination or trial.

Vorurtheil, *(str.) n. 1)* prejudice; 2) (sometimes in a good sense) a good opinion; es erweckt mir kein gutes — für einen Menschen (Schiller), it does not call up in me a favourable opinion as to a man; in comp. v.-s. frei, v.-s. voll, *adj.* free from prejudices, unprejudiced, impartial. [judicate.

Vorurtheilen, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to pre-judge. **Vorvater**, *(str., pl. Vorfäter) m.* ancestor, progenitor.

Vorverwandte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* relations in an ascending line.

Vorverwandtschaft, *(w.) f. 1)* relation-ship in an ascendant line; 2) ascendants.

Vorvieh, *(str.) n.* shepherd's perquisite (consisting in sheep, &c.). [Vorvater.

Vorvordere, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* see *Vorvordig*, *adj.* last but one.

Vorvordig, *adj.* last but two.

Vorwache, *(w.) f.* out-guard, out-post.

Vorwachs [*pr. — wach*], *(str.) n.* Bee, hive-dross, bee-glue, propolis.

Vorwachsen [*pr. — wachen*], *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to out-grow; to gain ground.

Vorwägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to weigh before a person.

Vorwahl, *(w.) f.* preliminary election, nomination. [rampart.

Vorwall, *(str., pl. Vorwälle) m.* outer **Vorwallen**, *(w.) v. intr.* see *Herumwallen*.

Vorwalten, *(w.) v. intr.* to prevail, predominate.

Vorwalzen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to lead off the waltz; 2) (Einem) to show (one) how to waltz.

Vorwalzwerk, *(str.) n.* Iron-w. reducing A. **Vorwand** (from Wand), *(str., pl. Vorwände) f. 1)* fore-wall (Vorderwand, 1), out-wall; front-wall (of a blast-furnace, &c.); 2) sheltering wall, shelter.

B. **Vorwand** (from Vorwenden), *(str., pl. Vorwände) m.* pretext, pretence; colour; cloak; excuse; ein — für die Revolution, a stalking-horse to revolution; unter dem —, under the pretext; on the pretence; unter keinem —, on no account whatever.

Vorwänden, *(w.) v. tr. (den Hochosen) T.* to rebuild the front-wall of (a blast-furnace).

Vorwärts, *adv.* forward, forwards, on; in (the) front; Mar. ahead; —! move on! push on! in comp. — bringen, — helfen, (in einer Lanbahn) to push, promote, forward; Willkür bringt Einen (or hilft Einem) in der Welt nicht —, idleness does not get a man on in the world; — breiter, m. 1) (or — wender, m.) Anat. pronator; 2) Med. see *Vortramp*; — gehen, I. (*irr.*) v. intr. 1) to move on, to proceed; 2) to get on, thrive; II. v. s. (*str.*) n. Mech. progressive motion;

— kommen, 1) to come forward; 2) see — gehen, 2; — ziehen, m. anterior muscle of the ear.

Vorwasser, *(str.) n.* water overflowing the dikes.

Vorweg [*pr. vorwäg*], *adv.* before: 1) from before; 2) beforehand, cf. im Voraus.

Vorwehr, *(w.) f.* bulwark, rampart.

Vorwein, *(str.) m.* unpressed wine.

Vorweinen, *(w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas)* to cry or weep before a person.

Vorweis, *(str.) m.* any document, &c. produced before a magistrate, &c., cf. *Anzeige* & *Reisepaß*. — **Vorweisen**, *(str.) v. tr.* to produce, exhibit, show forth. — **Vorweise**, *(str.) m.* see *Vorzeiger*. — **Vorweislich**, *adj.* presentable. — **Vorweisung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) producing, &c., exhibition.

Vorwelt, *(w.) f. 1)* former or anterior world; 2) former ages, antiquity, see *Vorzit*. — **Vorweltlich**, *adj.* 1) antediluvian, of a former world; 2) of former ages.

Vorwenden, *(w. & irr.) v. tr.* to allege, &c., see *Vorbringen*, 2.

Vorwerfen, *(str.) v. tr. 1)* to throw or cast before, to throw to; Hercules warf den Diomedes selbst seinen fleischfressenden Pferd vor, Hercules threw Diomedes to be eaten himself by his carnivorous horses; 2) (Einem etwas) to reproach or upbraid (one with), to exprobrate.

Vorwerk, *(str.) n. 1)* farm, manor; country-seat; 2) For. an advanced work, advance.

Vorwienigkeit, *(w.) f.* pre-existence.

Vorwieser, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* predecessor.

Vorwiegen, *(str.) v. I. intr.* to weigh more, to outweigh; to prevail, preponderate; II. *tr.* see *Vorwägen*; III. v. s. (*str.*) n. preponderance, &c. cf. *Überwiegen*, 2.

Vorwinmern, **Vorwinsteln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to whine or whimper to. [able wind.

Vorwind, *(str.) m.* Mar. fore-wind, favour.

Vorwinter, *(str.) m. 1)* beginning of winter; 2) early winter.

Vorwissen, *(str.) n.* fore-knowledge, pre-science, knowledge, privacy; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Vorwitz, *(str.) m. 1)* inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; temerity; was deines Muthes nicht ist, da lasse denken — (Ecclesiasticus 3, 23), be not curious in unnecessary matters; 2) fam. prying person, pryer.

Vorwitzig, I. *adj.* over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; rash; sancy; II. *W.-heit*, *(w.) f.* over-curiousness, &c., see *Vorwitz*.

Vorwollen, *(irr.) v. intr. coll.* to want to go forth; to wish to advance, to wish to pass on, to want to proceed.

Vorwort, *(str.) n. 1)* (pl. *Vorwörter*) Gramm. preposition; 2) (pl. *Vorworte*) pre-amble; preface (of a work or treatise).

Vorwurf, *(str., pl. Vorwürfe) m. 1)* that which is thrown on or before a thing; 2) Sport. bait, lure; fig.-s. 3) (fine arts, &c.) subject (of treatment, &c.), object; 4) reproach; blame; Einem einen — machen wegen ..., Einem zum — machen, to reproach one for, with; daß wurde ihm niemals zum — gemacht, that was never laid against him; sich gegen feittig Vorwürfe machen, to bandy reproaches; mir trifft kein —, no reproach or blame attaches or is attributable to us; es gericht ihm zum —, to his reproach it is, it is a reproach to him; v.-s. frei, *adj.* free from reproach or blame; v.-s. voll, *adj.* reproachful.

Vorzählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count before, to enumerate. — **Vorzählung**, *(w.) f.* enumeration. [tooth.

Vorzahn, *(str., pl. Vorzähne) m.* fore-**Vorzähen**, *(str.) n. 1)* sign, token, omen, prognostic, portent, indication; ein — daß

Zeichen, a presage of victory; 2) *Mus.* chromatic signs, accidentals; —*zeichen*, *m.* *Gunn.* point.

Vorzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw or sketch before; (*Einem etwas*) 2) to draw something which another is to copy after; 3) to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out; 4) *see* Vorzeichnen; 5) *Mus.* to prefix (sharps or flats); ein Tonzeichen —, to note down the clef; 6) *Lock-sm.* to mortise (a hole). [*for traces, &c.*]

Vorzeichner, (*str.*) *m.* one who designs **Vorzeichnung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) drawing before, &c., *cf.* Vorzeichnen; 2) trace; pattern; 3) *Mus.* signature (the sharps or flats, placed after the clef at the beginning of the staff).

Vorzeigen, *adj.* that may be shown, produced, or exhibited. — **Vorzeige**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Vorzeugung. — **Vorzeigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show, show forth, to expose to view, to produce, exhibit; *Comm.* to present (a bill, a letter of introduction); der Wechsel ist noch nicht vorgezeigt, the bill has not yet made its appearance. — **Vorzeiger**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Vorzeigerin**, (*w.*) *f.* exhibitor, showman, producer, bearer; — **dießer**, the bearer of this; — **eines** Wechself, *Comm.* presenter, bearer of a bill of exchange. — **Vorzeugung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) showing, producing, &c., exhibition; bei —, *Comm.* on presentation, at sight.

Vorzeit, (*w.*) *f.* time of old, time of yore, past ages, former times.

Vorzeiten, *adv.* formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

Vorzzeitig, *I. adj.* premature; precocious; II. **V-zeit**, (*w.*) *f.* prematurity, precocity.

Vorzugsbar, *adj.* preferable.

Vorzugsheit, (*str.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to remove to the front of a house; 2) to precede, advance; II. *tr.* 1) to draw forth, forward, on, or before; 2) *fig.* to prefer (*Einem* or *etwas* einem Anderen or einer [anderen] Sache [*Dat.*], one or a thing to, before, over, above ...), to give the preference (*Einem* or *einer* Sache [*Dat.*] vor [*with Dat.*], to ... over); der junge Georg wurde wie gewöhnlich dem jungen Harry vorgezogen, Master George was, as usual, preferred over Master Harry.

Vorzimmer, (*str.*) *n.* fore-room, ante-room, ante-chamber.

Vorzucht, (*w.*) *f.* parent-stock, main-stock.

Vorzug, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vorzüge**) *m.* 1) (*l. u.*) van-guard (*Vortrab*); *fig-s.* 2) *a)* preference, *b)* prerogative; 3) excellence, preeminence, superiority; *pl.* parts, endowments, accomplishments; advantages (of fortune, &c.); Vorzüge und Mängel, merits and demerits, excellencies and defects; (*Einem* den — geben [*vor with Dat.*]), to give (one) the preference (over, before, *cf.* Vorziehen II, 2), (einer Person den andern Vortritt) to feel or entertain a preference (for); ich gebe gebrauchtem Fleische den — vor gekochtem, I give the preference to roast meat above boiled; den — haben or verdienen, to command the preference (*vor with Dat.*], to, before, over), to be preferable, superior (*vor with Dat.*], to); unsere Forderung erhielt den —, our claim obtained precedence (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Vorzüglich, *I. adj.* deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, preeminent, choice; *v-er*, much or greatly superior; II. *adv.* preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly; — *gesucht*, in special favour (articles); III. **V-zeit**, (*w.*) *f.* preferableness; superiority, preeminence, worth, excellency.

Vorzugs..., *in comp.* —*actien*, *pl.* preference-shares; —*preis*, *m.* 1) price of superiority; 2) exceptional price; —*recht*, *n.* preference claim; —*weise*, *I. adv.* by preference,

preferably; by privilege, especially; II. *adj.* (comparatively) preferable.

Voß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vöſſe**) *m.* (*L. G.* for *Fuchß*; *dimin.* [*with H. G. termination*]; **Vöſſchen**, **Vöſſlein**, *L. G.* **Vöſſen**, [*str.*] *n.* little fox), fox.

* **Votant**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) voter. — **Votiv**, *adj.* (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to vote. — **Votiv**, *adj.* votive; —*gemälde*, *n.* votive tablet-picture; —*medaillen*, *f. pl.* votive medals; —*tafel*, *f.* votive tablet. — **Votum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Vo'ta**) *n.* vote, suffrage.

* **Voziren**, *see* Vocieren.

Vulcan, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Vulcan; 2) volcano; *Miner-s.* —*blende*, *f.* crystallised amphibole; —*glas*, *n.* volcanic glass, obsidian; —*made*, *f.* volcanic productions. — **Vulcanisch**, *adj.* volcanic; *v-e* Gebilde, *Geol.* volcanic rocks; *v-er* Granat, *Miner.* loucite. — **Vulcanisieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vulcanise (*Gummi*, Indian rubber).

* **Vulgär**, *adj.* vulgar.

* **Vulgata**, (*ind.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) vulgate (ancient Latin translation of the Bible).

W.

W, *iv*, *n*, *W*, *w*, the twenty-third letter and eighteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

W, *abbr.* for **Westen**, West; **W**, (*auf* **Cours-Zetteln**) for **Wechsel**, paper, bills (on exchanges); *W. B.* for **westliche Breite**, western latitude; **Wg.** for **Wage**, scale; **Wgld.**, **W. G.** for **Wechselgeld**, (*in Frankfurt*) *see* **W. Z.**; **Woch**, **Wochn.** for **Woche**, **Wochen**, week, weeks; **W. S. g. u.** for **wenden Sie gefälligst um**, (please) turn over (*p. t. o.*); **Wäpfl.** for **Wäpfl.**, *wey* (a corn measure); **W. Thlr.** for **Wechseltaler**, dollar of exchange; **W. W.**, *Wtr.* for **Wiener Währung**, Vienna currency; **Wwe.** for **Wittne**, widow; **W. Z.**, **W. Z.**, **Wgl.** for **Wechselzahlung**, exchange money.

Wand, **Wandt** land, *n.* *Geogr.* country of Vaud. — **Wandtänder**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wandtänderin**, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the country of Vaud. — **Wandtänderisch**, *adj.* of or from the country of Vaud.

Waa'ge, *see* **Wage**, **A.**

Waa're, (*w.*) *f.* ware, merchandise, article, commodity; (*pl.*) goods, articles (of merchandise; *vgl.* *Nob. & Gr.*); gute —, good articles; schlechte —, bad articles (trash); neue —, new or fresh articles; (von Früchten) new crop; diverse **W-n**, sundries; rohe —, raw goods; verarbeitete —, wrought articles; kleine **W-n**, small wares, petty wares, hardware; seine — ist sehr gesucht, superior descriptions or better qualities are much in request; diese — führen wir nicht, we do not deal in this article; die — wird sich nicht leicht anbringen lassen, the article will not be easily disposed of; wenn Sie für die Hälfte Ihrer Forderung — nehmen wollen, if you will take merchandise for the half of your demand.

Waa'ren ..., *in comp.* *Comm-s.* —*absender*, *m.* shipper, consignor; —*adreßzettel*, *m.* docket; —*angabezettel*, —*angebestelln*, *m.* manifest; der courante, gangbare, gesuchte — artikel, article of demand, manual article; —*auktion*, *f.* port-sale; —*aufnahme*, *f.* *see* **Inventur**; —*auffeher*, corrector of the staple, clerk recording all bargains; —*aussuhr*, *f.* exportation of merchandise, export; —*aussuhrliste*, *f.* list of exports; —*ballen*, *m.* bale of goods; —*bedarf*, *m.* want, demand (of goods); —*bestand*, *m.* goods on hand (*laut Inventur*, as per inventory), rest, remainder (in goods); —*bestellungsbuch*, *n.* book of commissions; —*bezieher*, *m.* importer; —*buch*, *n.*

see **Lagerbuch**; —*calculation*, *f.* calculation of merchandise; —*calculationsbuch*, *n.* book of calculations; —*consignation*, *f.* *see* —*sendung*; —*canta*, *n.* account of merchandise; —*credit*, *m.* credit in goods; —*einfuhr*, *f.* importation of merchandise, import; —*einfuhrliste*, *f.* list of imports; —*einfuhrbuch*, *n.* book of purchases; —*einfuhrer*, *m.* consignor; —*entrepot*, *n.* *see* —*niederlage*; —*erzeugniß*, *n.* —*fertigung*, —*verfertigung*, *f.* manufacture of goods; —*etiquette*, *f.* label, ticket; —*fach*, *n.* warehouse line, trade in goods; er hat Kenntniß im —*fach*, he is well up in articles of commerce; —*geschäft*, *n.*, —*handel*, *m.* transaction in goods; —*kennner*, *m.* man versed in knowledge of goods; connoisseur of goods or wares; judge of an article (of the articles), *coll. dab* (at ...); —*kennniß*, —*kunde*, *f.* knowledge in commercial articles (of articles of merchandise in general); —*lager*, *n.* 1) store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2) or —*niederlage*, *f.* warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot; —*lagerbuch*, *n.* *see* **Lagerbuch**; —*mäkler*, *m.* broker, agent, factor; —*marke*, *f.* *see* —*zeichen*; —*niederlagsrecht*, *n.* staple-right or privilege; —*partie*, *f.* parcel, lot (of merchandise); —*preis*, *m.* price of goods; —*probe*, *f.* sample, pattern; —*rechnung*, *f.* invoice, bill of parcels; —*rechnungsbuch*, *n.* invoice book; —*scutra*, *n.* *see* **Lagerbuch**; —*sendung*, *f.* consignment or shipment of goods; —*senfal*, *m.* *see* —*mäkler*; —*steuer*, *f.* duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; —*tausch*, *m.* barter; —*transport*, *m.* *see* **Transport**; 1; —*umsatz*, *m.* goods-traffic, traffic of goods or merchandise; —*verkauf*, *m.* sale of goods; —*verkaufsbuch*, *n.* book of sales; —*verkäufer*, *m.* seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); —*verfehr*, *m.* sale, business, vent; —*verfassung*, *f.* allotment or lotting of goods; —*verfender*, *m.* transmitter of goods, exporter; —*verfendung*, *f.* transmission of goods; —*versicherung*, *f.* insurance of goods or merchandise; —*vertrieb*, *m.* run, sale (transacted at large), *cf.* —*umsatz*; —*verzeichnis*, *n.* list or catalogue of goods; invoice; —*varrath*, *m.* stock (of goods) on hand, *cf.* —*bestand*; —*winde*, *f.* windlass; —*zahlung*, *f.* (an Arbeiter) truck; —*zeichen*, *n.* 1) ticket; label; 2) trade-mark; —*zeichner*, *m.* marker of goods; —*zug*, *m.* vent, sale; transit.

Waa'fe, *see* **Wage**.

Waa'belig, *adj. provinc.* (*N. G.*) *coll.* shaky; soft; wabbling, *cf.* **Quabbelig**.

Waa'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wobble; to shake; to waddle; 2) *impers.* es waa'belt mir, I feel squeamish.

Waa'be, (*w.*) *f.* *Bee*, comb, honey-comb; **Waa'artig**, *adj.* *Bot.* favose, favolate, cellular. + **Waa'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to waver, &c. *see* **Wabbeln**.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; —*werden*, to awake; ein *m-er* (officer) Kopf, open head. **Wachaufzug**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wachzüge**) *m.* the (act of) mounting guard, guard-mounting, parade. [2] vigilant (**Wachsam**).

Wachbär, *adj. provinc.* 1) waking, astir; **Wach...**, *in comp.* —*bett*, *n.* 1) nurse's bed; 2) camp-bed; —*bettchen*, *n.* settee (for a nurse); —*boot*, *m.* guard-boat; —*dienst*, *m.* guard-duty, business (of a soldier, &c.) on guard.

Wach'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (act and duty of) guard, watch, ward; 2) watch-mon, watch; 3) watch-house, guard-house, round-house; (**Postei-**) station-house; (**Schild-**) sentinel, sentry; auf —, on watch; —*halten*, to watch, ward; bei *Einem* —*halten*, to sit up with one; auf der —*sein*, die —*haben*, to be upon guard, to be upon duty; auf die —*ziehen*, to mount (the) guard; von der —*ziehen*, to come off duty, to be relieved.

Wach'en, Wach'en, provinc. (v.) v. I. tr. to fan; II. intr. to be agitated or in a gentle motion (of heated air).

Wach'en, I. (v.) v. intr. 1) to be awake; to wake; to be stirring; 2) to watch (fist, über *with Acc.*, over), ward, guard: — Sie darüßer, daß ..., take care that ...; bei Einem —, to watch one (a sick person), to sit up with one; Mar-s. to be always out of the water (of a sand-bank); der Anker wacht, the anchor is a-cock-bill (*i. e.* is ready to be sunk); die Boje wacht, the buoy is floating; II. s. (str.) n. the (state of) waking, &c.; wakefulness.

Wach'enbeerdorn, m. see Krenzdorn.

Wach'engel, (str.) m. (l. n.) guardian angel (Schutzengel).

Wacher, (str.) n. Mar. fore-castle-match, **Wach'...**, in comp. —feuer, n. 1) watch-fire; 2) cresset; —frau, f. nurse; —frei, adj. exempt from keeping watch or from guard-duty; —geld, n. ward-money, wardage; —glas, n. see Wachglas; —großm., m. see —geld; —habend, adj. being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; der —habende Officier, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; —haus, n. watch, watch-house, guard-house; Mar. binnacle, bittacle, (—blüte, f.) box for the signal man; —häuschen, n. watch-box; sentry-box; —halter, m. 1) watch; guard; 2) Zool. monitor-lizard (Warnebechse).

Wach(h)of'ber, (str.) m. Bot. juniper (*Juniperus communis* L.); in comp. —amfel, f. see —droffel; —baum, m. juniper-tree; —beere, f. juniper-berry; —brauntwein, m. geneva, hollands, coll. gin; —broffel, f. Ornith. field-fare (Krautweissvogel); Pharm-s. —harz, n. gum-juniper, sandarach; —latwerge, f., —nuss, n. electuary or rob of juniper-berries; —öl, n. juniper oil; —saft, m. inspissated juice of juniper-berries; —schnecke, f. Ornith. wood-cock (Waldschnecke); —strauch, m. see —baum; —vogel, m. see —droffel; —wasser, n. see —brauntwein.

Wach'..., in comp. —kosten, pl., —lohn, m. fee for watching, see —geld; —meister, m. (cavalry) sergeant; —ordnung, f. regulation respecting the watch; —parade, f. Mil. see —aufzug; —posten, n. duty, watch, post; —rolle, f. Mar. watch-bill; —ruf, m. note of alarm.

A. **Wach's** [pr. wäch], (str.) n. wax; farbiges —, see Siegelwax; gelbes —, myrtle-wax; mineralisches —, ozocerites; mit — überzichen or tränken, to coat with wax, to cere.

B. **Wach's** [pr. wäch], (str.) m. (from Wach'sen) growth (Wachsthum, 1).

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —abdruck, m. impression or print on wax; cast in wax; —acht, m. Miner. yellow agate-wax; —ähnlich, see —artig.

Wach'sam, I. adj. watchful, vigilant; ein w-ß Auge auf etwas (Acc.) haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. W. feil, (v.) f. watchfulness, vigilance; die nöthige — vergeßen, to be off one's guard.

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —artig, adj. of the nature of wax, resembling wax, wax-like, waxy; —band, n. wax in ribbons; —bunt, f. Breue. sprouting-room; —baum, m. Bot. (common) candleberry-myrtle, wax-myrtle (*Myrica cerifera* L.); —beule, f. Med. swelling of the lymphatic glands; —bild, n. likeness in wax, waxen image; cf. —figur; —bistuer, m. modeller or moulder in wax; —bistuererei, f. ceroplasty, modelling in wax; —binden, pl. see —band; —blatt, n. Bee, empty pane or comb in a bee-hive; —bleiche, f. 1) wax-bleaching; 2) or —bleicherei, f. place for bleaching wax; —bleicher, m. wax-bleacher; —blume, f. Bot. honey-wort, wax-flower (*Cerinth* L.); —boden, m. wax-cake; —bofse-

rer, m. embosser in wax, see —bildner; —brot, n. see Bienenbrot; —butter, f. see —öl.

Wach'..., in comp. —schau, f. see —aufzug; —schiff, n. guard-ship; look-out ship, signal-ship; revenue-cutter.

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —consistenz, f. consistence of wax, waxing; —brufe, f. Miner. ore resembling wax; —brüße, f. Anat. ceraceous gland.

Wach'sen [pr. wäch'en], (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to grow; 2) to sprout (of malt); 3) to crystallise (of saltpetre); 4) or im —sein, fig. to (be on the) increase; to gain ground; der Mond wächst or ist im —, the moon is in her increase; daß Wasser wächst, the water rises; über etwas (Acc.) hinaus —, to outgrow; daß Kind wächst zu sehr, that child outgrows its strength; gut —, to thrive, to be in a fine growth; coll-s. Einem and Herz gewachsen sein, to be greatly endeared to one; Einem über den Kopf —, 1. to outgrow; 2. to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over; gewachsen, p. a. see Gewachsen in G; daß —, (str.) v. s. a growing, &c.; growth; increase; rise.

Wach'sen [pr. wäch'en], (v.) v. tr. to wax.

Wach'sern [pr. wäch'ern], adj. waxen, of wax.

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —fabrik, f. wax-chandry; —faßel, f. wax-torch; —farbe, f. wax-colour; —farbig, adj. wax-coloured; —figur, f. wax-figure, wax-work; —figuren-cabinet, n. wax-works; —fisch, m. see Kautschuk; —form, f. mould for wax-figures; —former, m. see —bofser; —gagel, f. see —baum; —gefäß, n. see —faßel; —geld, adj. yellow as wax; —gemälde, n. encaustic painting; —gießer, —händler, —krämer, m. wax-chandler; —gründ, n. see Kopfgründ; —haut, f. Ornith. naked skin (of a hawk's bill), cere; —hut, m. glazed hat. [artig.]

Wach'sicht, Wach'sig [pr. wäch'ig], see Wach's-

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —kammer, f. room for provinces, sots, &c.; —lasten, m. T. vat of crystallisation; —ferze, f. taper, wax-candle; —ferzer, m. provinc. wax-chandler; —firße, f. f. Pomol. a species of heart-cherry; —fraut, n. see Seifenkraut; —fuden, m. cake of wax; —fünfter, m. see —bofser; —lampe, f. wax-lamp; —lappen, m. wax-cloth; —larve, f. see —maße; —leder, n. wax-leather; —leimwand, f. cere-cloth, cerate, oil-cloth, oil-skin; —licht, n. wax-candle, wax-light; —lichtgießer, m. wax-chandler; —malerei, f. art of painting by means of (or in) wax; encaustic painting; —maße, f. wax-mask; —meßl, n. Bee, wax-meal, bee's bread; —motte, f. Entom. wax-tiny (*Tinea cerella* L.); —myrte, f. Bot. wax-myrtle (—baum); —öl, n. oil distilled from wax; —palme, f. Bot. wax-palm (*Ceroxylon andicola* Humb.); —papier, n. waxed paper; —perle, f. wax-pearl; —pflaster, n. wax-plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; —pomade, f. wax-pomatum; —presse, f. wax-press; —puppe, f. wax-doll; —röhrchen, n. Surg. hongie, catheter; —röschen, n. see —blume; —salbe, f. cerate, wax-salve; —schabe, f. Entom. honey-moth (*Galleria cerella* Hübn.); —scheibe, f. cake of wax; —schere, f. see —stod-schere; —schwamm, m. waxed sponge; —seife, f. wax-soap; —sieb, f., —sieb, n. strainer for molten wax; —sonde, f. see —röhrchen; —span, m. see —band; —stange, f. wax-reel; —stapel, m. wax-winder; —stod, m. 1) wax-taper, roll of taper; 2) coll. silly fellow, simpleton; —stodbüchse, —stodnapfel, f. taper-box; —stod-leuchter, m. wax-winder, wax-stand; —stod-schere, f. taper-holder; —stodzug, m. T. drawing-plate for tapers; —strauch, m. see —baum; —tafel, f. cake of wax (in a beehive); wax-tablet; —taffet, m. oiled silk, cere-cloth; —teune, f. see —batt.

Wach'sthum [pr. wäch'ig], (str.) n. & m.

1) growth (of the hair, &c.), vegetation; 2) fig. increase; im — hindern, to stunt the growth of ... — Wach'sthümlid, adj. relating to growth. [f. see Wachseurath.]

Wach's-träber [pr. wäch'—], (w., cf. Träber)

Wach'..., in comp. —stube, f. guard-room, guard-chamber, cf. —haus; —sucht, f. Med. morbid wakefulness (Schlaflosigkeit); —suchtig, adj. affected with morbid wakefulness.

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —troß, m. see —lasten; —tuch, n. see —leimwand; —tuchfabrik, f. manufactory of waxed cloths, oil cloth manufactory; —tuchhut, m. glazed hat; —tuchpapier, n. paper varnished with black oil-varnish; —uurath, m. dross of wax.

Wach's-vernügen, (str.) n. (from Wach'sen) capability of growth, vegetative faculty.

Wach's [pr. wäch], in comp. —zellen, f. pl. cells in a honey-comb; —zieher, m. wax-chandler; —zins, m. tithe paid of wax.

Wacht, (w.) f. guard; watch (Wache, 1).

Wachtbrät, n. see Wachttafel.

Wachtel, s. I. (w.) f. Ornith. quail (*Coturnix dactylisiana* Meyer); die gehäute, mericanische —, crested quail (*Lophortyx californica* Bonap.); II. in comp. —falt, m. Ornith. lanner (*Falco lanarius* L.); —fang, m. quail-catching; —fänger, m. quail-catcher; —garn, n. quail-net, halier, bramble-net; —habicht, m. Ornith. 1) sparrow-hawk (Sperber, 1); 2) merlin (Zwergfalk); —hund, m. Zool. 1) see Fühnerhund; 2) (der spanische) spaniel; 3) (der englische) king Charles' dog; —jagd, f. quail-shooting; —könn, m. see Wiefentnarre; —netz, n. see —garn; —pfeife, f. quail-call, quail-pipe, bird-call; —ruf, —schlag, m. call of a quail; —strich, m. 1) see —zug; 2) see —fang; —weizen, m. Bot. cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —zug, m. migration of quails.

Wacht'er, (str.) m. 1) watchman, guard, warder, ward; guardian; (der — im Wacht-forde) Mar. the look-out man; 2) attendant, man-nurse; keeper; 3) a) instrument for watching or observing anything; b) Min. warner; c) Dy. test-cloth; d) see Eufstos, 2 a.; 4) Ornith. shrike (großer Würger); 5) see Warnebechse; in comp. —geld, n. watchman's fee; —horn, n. horn of a watchman; —ruf, m. call, cry of the watchman.

Wach'..., in comp. (cf. Wach'... in comp.) —glas, n. hour-glass; watch-glass; —habend, —haus, —meister etc., see Wachhabend, Wach-haus, Wachmeister etc.

Wach'thurm, (str., pl. W-thürme) m. watch-tower; belfry; barbian.

Wach'..., in comp. (cf. Wach'... in comp.) —rolle, f. watch-bill; —schuß, m. watch-gun; —tafel, f. log-board.

Wach'zeit, (w.) f. time for watch or guard.

Wacke, (w.) f. 1) Min. wacke, wacky; 2) see Wacke, 1; 3) provinc. curds. [gait.]

Wack'el, (str.) m. coll. waddle, waddling

Wack'elig, I. or Wack'elhaft, adj. shaking, wavering, tottering, rocking, shaky, loose; rickety, crazy (of old furniture, &c.); II. W-felt, (w.) f. state of shaking; looseness; weakness, infirmity.

Wack'el..., in comp. —kopf, m. 1) shaky or palsied head; 2) fam. old man; —köpfig, adj. having a shaky head; —fetz, m. provinc. for Wackfelge.

Wack'eln, (v.) v. I. intr. to shake; to wag, totter, tilt, rock; mit dem Kopfe —, to shake one's head; sie wackelt mit dem Kopfe, she waves her head to and fro; coll-s. es wackelt, there is something loose; es wackelt mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is shaky; II. tr. coll. to cudgel, beat.

Wack'en, (str.) m. see Wacke, 1; —lobalt, m. Miner. amorphous gray cobalt-ore; —stein, m. see Wacken.

Wacker, adj. 1) stont, brave, valiant,

gallant; 2) honest; — aus- oder durchprügeln, to beat soundly. [blow; to freshen.]

Wadern, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to begin to **Wadig**, *adj.* consisting of or containing **Wad**, (w.) f. see **Wat**. [wacke.]

Wad, (str.) n. & m. *Min.* wad, wadd; ore of manganese.

Wade, (w.) f. calf (of the leg).

Wadelzeit, (w.) f. *Forest.* season for felling timber (Nov., Dec., Jan., Febr.).

Waden, (w.) v. intr. see **Waten**.

Waden..., in comp. *Anat.-s.* —bein, n. fibula, perone; —beinmüßel, —müßel, m. peroneus, sural muscle; —blutader, f. sural vein; —nerv, m. sural nerve; —schlagader, f. sural artery; —stecher, m. see **Stechfliege**.

Wadlad, see **Wadlad**. [vögel.]

Wad (or **Wad**) vögel, m. pl. see **Stumpf**.

Waffe, (w.) f. 1) weapon, arms; blante —, side-arm or arms; die **W-n** ergreifen, to take arms, to take the field; die **W-n** führen, to lay down one's arms; unter den **W-n** sein, to be under arms, to be (np) in arms; zu den **W-n** rufen, to call under arms; unter die **W-n** rufen, to call under arms; to call out (an army); **W-n** tragen, to carry, bear, wear arms; Entscheidung durch **W-n**, armed decision; 2) claw, talon of an animal; die **W-n** eines Ochs, the fangs of a wild-boar; 3) pl. T. tools, instruments (of hatters, combmakers, **Waffel**, (w.) f. see **Waffling**. [k.].

Waffel, (w.) f. wafer, —(tuden, m.) wafer-cake, waffle; —bäcker, m. wafermaker, waferer; —eisen, n. *Bak.* wafer- or waffle-irons.

Waffen..., in comp. —bruder, m. brother (or companion) in arms (brother-officer), comrade; —brüderchaft, f. fraternity in arms, brotherhood of arms; —dienst, m. military service; —ergreifung, f. recourse or appeal to arms; —fabrik, f. manufactory of arms; —fähig, *adj.* fit to bear arms; —feld, n. field of battle; —fliege, f. *Entom.* a genus of flies (*Stratiomys Geoffr.*); —freund, m. see —bruder; —gang, m. passage at arms; —gattung, f. species of arms or weapons; von allen —gattungen, of all arms; —gefährte, —genosch, m. companion in arms, cf. —bruder; —gehoschenschaft, f. see —brüderchaft; —geffir, —getöse, n. clash of arms; —geffell, n. stand for arms; —gewalt, f. stress of arms; —glanz, m. splendor of arms; —glück, n. chance of arms; —halle, f. see —haus; —hammer, m. manufactory of arms, scythes, &c.; —händler, m. armourer; —haus, n., —hammer, f. arsenal, armory, see **Zeughaus**, 2; —hemd, —kleid, n. coat of arms or armor, mail-coat; —herold, m. herold or king at arms; —kang, m. see —geffir; —knecht, m. mercenary, soldier, warrior; —kunde, —kunst, f. 1) art of wielding arms; 2) tactics.

Waffenlos, *adj.* without arms, defenceless; *Bot.* inermous, unarmed.

Waffen..., in comp. —mächtig, *adj.* 1) powerful in arms; 2) see —fähig; —ort, —platz, m. place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; —probe, f. essay of arms; —pußer, m. see —schmidt; —recht, n. law of arms; —rod, m. 1) tahard, see —hemd; 2) *mod. Germ.* a military coat; —ruf, m. call to arms; —ruhe, f. cessation of arms; —rüstung, f. armament, arming, warlike preparations; *Mar.* fitting out of a man of war; —salbe, f. *Folk-lore*, weapon-salve; —schau, f. review; —schmidt, m. armourer; inspector of an armory; —schmutz, m. 1) glitter or splendor of arms, warlike ornament; 2) *, full armor; —schrant, m. closet for arms; —legen, m. a blessing of arms or weapons; —spiel, n. 1) exercise in or of arms, tournament; 2) *, war; —stillschand, m. truce or cessation of arms, suspension of arms, armistice; —stillschand machen

or schließen, to make or conclude a truce; —tanzt, m. 1) armed dance, war-dance; 2) *, war; —tat, f. warlike deed, military achievement, pl. deeds of arms; —tragend, *adj.* bearing arms, armigerous; —träger, m. arm-on-bearer; esquire; —übung, f. military exercise; —übungen anstellen, to exercise arms; —verbrüderung, f. see —brüderchaft; —wache, f. watching of the arms; —weise, f. see —legen.

Waffling, **Waffling**, (str.) m. *provinc.* hox on the ear.

Waffnen, (w.) v. tr. to arm; gewaffnet, p. a. *Herald.* enarmed; mit gewaffneter Hand, arms in hand, by force of arms.

Wagamt, **Wagflöben** &c., see **Wageamt**, **Wagflöben** &c. [risked.]

Wagbär, *adj.* that may be ventured or **Wagbär**, l. *adj.* weighable, ponderable; II. **W-feit**, (w.) f. ponderability.

Wagblech, (str.) n. *Comm.* finest sort of tin-plate.

Wagbohne, (w.) f. the seed of the *Ade-nantha pavonina* L., used as a weight by the goldsmiths in China.

Wäge, (w.) f. 1) balance, equipoise; 2) a) (a pair of) scales; b) spring-tree-bar; c) *Watch-m.* pendulum (of a clock), balance (of a watch); d) *Mech.* &c. level; e) areometer, gage (for liquids); f) roller-bolt (of a wagon, &c.); g) *Asr.* libra, balance; 3) see **Wägegebäude**; 4) weight; 5) a measure of weight (for iron); 6) *provinc.* see **Goß**, 2; einander die — halten, to counter-balance, match; die — gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die — steht gleich, the balance stands poised, the scales are in equilibrium; auf die — legen, *fig.* to weigh (one's words); cf. **Goldwaage**. [(**Waguiß**)]

Wäge, (w.) f. (from **Wagen**) risk **Wäge**..., in comp. —amt, n. 1) weighing-office; 2) (S. G.) custom-office (**Zollamt**); —aufsichtreiber, m. weigher's clerk; —balten, m. beam or lever of a pair of scales or of a balance; —bret, n. wood-scale; —fisch, m. *Ichth.* balance-fish (*Hammerfisch*); —gebäude, —haus, n. weighing office, public scales; —(or **Wäge**)gebühren, f. pl. weighing charges, (in *Speisenrechnungen*); weighing.

Wägegift, (str., pl. **W-geffier**) m. (from **Wagen**, v.) adventures or adventuresome spirit.

Wäge..., in comp. —geth, **Wägegeth**, n. see —gebühren; —gerechtigkeit, f. right or privilege of having a weighing-house; —gericht, n. the cheeks of a balance.

Wäge... (from **Wagen**, v.), in comp. —hals, m. hold man, rash, daring, or foolhardy person, desperado; —haltig, *adj.* adventurous, hold, rash, daring, foolhardy.

Wäge..., in comp. —halter, m. stand to hang scales upon; —haus, n. see —gebäude; —hausführer, m. weigher's clerk; —flöben, m. 1) see —gericht; 2) handle of a balance; —fnecht, m. weigher; menial tending the public scales; —fute, n. see **Pumpennid**; —funst, **Wägefunst**, **Wägefchre**, f. *Phys.* statics. [little chariot or coach.]

Wägefchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Wagen**) **Wäge**..., in comp. —macher, m. balance-maker; —meister, m. weigher, keeper of the public scales.

Wäge... (from **Wagen**, v.), in comp. —mittel, n. dangerous means or remedy; —muth, m. daring courage, boldness, rashness.

Wägen, (w.) v. I. tr. to venture, risk, hazard, dare, to attempt; ich will es darauf —, I will venture it, I will take my chance, I will chance that; wollen Sie es darauf hin —? will you venture it on the strength of that? *proverb-s.* frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the brave; well begun

is half done; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture nothing have; gewagt, p. a. hazardous, venturesome; II. *refl.* to venture (ont, &c.); sich — an (with *Acc.*), to venture to attack; to venture on (a task, &c.).

Wägen, (str., *provinc. pl.* (S. G.) **Wägen**) m. 1) wagon, wain; cart; conveyance; 2) chariot; carriage, coach; 3) *Astr.* see —geffir; ein — voll, wagon or cart-load; —und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, *proverb.* to put the cart before the horse.

Wägen, (w., *some*, str.) v. tr. 1) to weigh, balance, poise; 2) *fig.* to ponder, consider.

Wägen..., in comp. —achse, f. axle-tree; —bau, m. building or manufacturing of carriages; —bauer, m. 1) cartwright; 2) see **Kutschbauer**; —baum, m. beam of a carriage; —borten, f. pl. coach-laces; —brüde, f. *Hydr.* carriage-bridge, roller-bridge; —büchse, f. wheel-box; —burg, f. fortification or bulwark formed by the waggon and carriages of an army; —büschel, f. chariot-brush, coach-brush; —classe, f. *Railw.* class of carriages; —bede, f. cover for a carriage, wagon-tilt, cart-tilt; —beischel, f. coach-pole, shaft of a cart; —flechte, f. hamper, hurdle, or basket-work for a wagon or carriage; —fröhne, f. see **Spannbein**; —führer, m. charioteer; —geleise, n. track of a carriage, wheel marks, rut; —gerassel, n. din of carriages; —geschirr, n. cart-harness, carriage-implements; —gestell, n. wagon-body; carriage of a coach; —gestirn, n. *coll.* for der große Wä, *Asr.* **Ursa** major, *anal.* Charles's wain; —halter, m. (at courts or great establishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; —haus, n. coach-house; —kasten, m. body of a carriage, carriage-body; (*Hertslet.*) chest of (a railway-) wagon; —lastenformige Kessel, m. *Mech.* wagon-head or caravan-shaped boiler; —leiste, f. hamper, hurdle at the back or front of a wagon or cart; —lette, f. cartman's chain; trigger, drag-chain; —fnecht, m. 1) cart-driver; 2) see **Stückfnecht**; —forb, m. hamper, cf. —flechte; —förper, m. see —lasten; —ladung, f. cart-load, cart-full; —leiste, f. see —geleise; —leiter, f. cart-rack, wagon-ladder, pl. rails of a cart; —leiterperre, f. cross rail of the rack; —lenker, m. charioteer; —lenkerfunst, f. coachmanship; —macher, m. cartwright; coach-maker; —meister, m. inspector of the waggon of a prince or at a post-office, wagon-master; —mühle, f. camp-mill; —nagel, m. pole-pin; —park, m. *Mil.* wagon-park; —pferd, n. carriage-horse, wagon-horse; —plane, f. awning, see —bede; —rad, n. wagon-wheel, carriage-wheel; —remise, f. coach-house; —rennen, n. chariot-race; —ring, m. circle of waggon, see —burg; —schauer, m. pl. traces, wagon-strings; —schmitt, m. pl. traces, wagon-strings; —thier, m. see —schmiere; —thcil, m. *Her.* canton; —tuch, n. see —bede; —weg, m. carriage road; —wettrennen, n. chariot-race; —winde, f. (screw-)jack; —zug, m. train (of [railway-] carriages).

Wägen..., in comp. —ordnung, f. regulation for the weighing of goods; —pflicht, f. see —gebühren.

Wäget, (str.) m. weigher.

Wägerecht, *adj.* horizontal, level (*Horizont*).

Wagefack, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-fäcke*) *n.* (*from* *Wagen*, *v.*) hypothesis.

Wage..., *in comp.* —*schale*, *f.* scale or basin of a balance, scale-pan, (*höfzerne*) beam board (*Waggschale*); —*stein*, *m.* see —*zettel*; —*schreib*, *m.* *Mass* rule, *cf.* *Rechtschreib*; —*schreiber*, *m.* see —*handschreiber*.

Wageftiel, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* *Wagen*, *v.*) game of hazard.

Wage..., *in comp.* —*stange*, *f.* see —*bal-fen*; —*stein*, *m.* 1) or *Wagestein*, a stone used as a weight (*Gewichtstein*); 2) see *Wagstein*.

Wageftüß, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* *Wagen*, *v.*) adventure, hazardous enterprise, rash action, risk, daring feat, dangerous venture.

Wage..., *in comp.* —*zettel*, *m.* certificate of weighing; —*zunge*, *f.* tongue of a balance.

* **Waggon** [*pr.* *wagong*], (*str.*, *pl.* *W-s*) *m.* (*Engl.*, with *Fr.* *pron.*) *Railw.* carriage (for persons); *waggon*, truck (for goods).

Wage(e)lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &*) see *Wageleien*.

Wag(e)lich, *I. adj.* 1) (*or* *Wag(e)haft*) hazardous, venturesome; 2) that may be ventured on; *II. W-feit*, (*u.*) *f.* hazardousness.

Wag(e)ling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Wagehals*.

Wag(e)ner, (*str.*) *m.* cartwright, wheelwright, wheeler; *waggon-maker*; *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* cartwright's or wheelwright's work; —*ast*, *f.* cartwright's axle; wheeler's axle; —*holz*, *n.* cartwright's timber; —*junft*, *f.* company of cartwrights.

Wag(e)nt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*or* *f.*) chance, hazard, jeopardy; 2) *or* *Wag(e)schaft*, (*u.*) *f.* hazardous enterprise, risk (*Wageftück*).

Wag(e)sam, *adj.* adventurous, perilous.

Wag(e)schale, (*u.*) *f.* scale; balance; *cf.* *Wagefack*; auf die — *legen*, *fig.* to put in the scale or balance, to weigh; *ich* *wer* in die — *fallen*, *fig.* to be weighty in the scale.

Wag(e)stein, (*str.*) *m.* rocking-stone, logan.

Wag(e)ftück, (*str.*) *n.* see *Wageftück*.

A. Wahl, (*u.*) *f.* choice, option; election; selection; return (into parliament); *seine* — *wurde* *sich* ungültig erklärt, he was unseated; — *ohne* *Alternative*, *Joe* *Hobson's* choice; *and* *seiner* *eigener* —, of one's (of my, your, his, &c.) own choice; *Einem* *die* — (*einer* *Sache*) *lassen*, to leave (a thing) to one's option or choice, to let one take his choice; *Sie* *haben* *die* —, you have the choice or refusal, take your choice; *meine* *ich* *die* — *hätte*, if I were to choose; auf der — *sein*, to be a candidate for the election; *wer* *die* — *hat*, hat die *Qual*, *proverb.* choosing is difficult.

B. Wahl, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* eighty pieces.

Wahl, (*u.*) *f.* *provinc.* for *Wohlfühl*.

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*abt*, *m.* elective abbot; —*act*, *m.* see —*handlung*; —*altern*, *pl.* see —*eltern*; —*amt*, *n.* elective office; —*anziehung*, *f.* see —*verwandtschaft*; —*ausfchreiben*, *n.* writ of election; —*ausfchuf*, *m.* election-committee. [*u.*] *f.* eligibility.

Wahl(bär), *I. adj.* eligible; *II. W-feit*,

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*beanstandung*, *f.* objection to the validity of an election; —*beding*, *n.* conditions on which a person is chosen; —*beschl*, *m.* writ of election; —*bes Herrfchung*, *f.* undue influence upon the election; —*berechtigt*, *adj.* having the right of electing, entitled to vote; *der* —*berechtigte*, elector; —*bewerber*, *m.* competitor, candidate; —*bewerbung*, *f.* competition at an election; canvassing; —*bezirk*, *m.* electoral district, ward; —*bischof*, *m.* elective bishop; —*breter*, *pl.* *Comm.* choice Swedish planks; —*bude*, *f.* poll-booth; —*büfse*, *f.* bunnings; —*bürger*, *m.* citizen entitled to vote, (*in* *London*) liveryman; —*candidat*, see —*bewerber*; —*capitulation*, *f.* terms to which a person must subscribe on being elected into a certain station; capitulation of the German Em-

peror; —*cenfus*, *m.* *Law*, property qualification; —*collegium*, *n.* electoral college; —*commiffär*, *m.* returning officer, poll-clerk; —*district*, *m.* see —*bezirk*.

Wahl(e), (*u.*) *m.* see *Wale*.

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*eiche*, *f.* see *Steineiche*; —*einrichtung*, *f.* electoral organisation; —*eltern*, *pl.* adoptive parents.

Wahl(en), (*u.*) *v.* see *Walen*.

Wahl(en), (*u.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to choose, elect; to return (into parliament); to make choice of; to pick out; 2) *Gam.* (at cards) to turn up; gewählt, *p. a.* choice (society). *

Wahl(er), (*str.*) *m.* elector, constituent; —*ausfchuf*, *m.* *Pol.* electoral committee.

Wahl(er)be, (*u.*) *m.* heir by will.

Wahl(er)lich, *adj.* *coll.* (*provinc.* *Wahl*) *fig.* 1) particular (in one's choice), nice, fastidious, dainty; proud (stomach); 2) feeling well; luxuriant, wanton, playful.

Wahl(er)klärung, (*u.*) *f.* *Comm.* call.

Wahl(er)tschaft, (*u.*) *f.*, *Wahl(er)sthum*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) body of electors, electoral body, constituency; 2) state or quality of an elector.

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* 1) eligible; 2) see —*berechtigt*; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* 1) eligibility, eligibility; 2) qualification to vote (property qualification, &c.), *cf.* *Wahlrecht*; —*fall*, *m.* case of election; —*feld*, *n.* 1) field where an election was carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); 2) see *Wahlstatt*; —*folge*, *f.* succession to an elective dignity; —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of election; suffrage; —*fürst*, *m.* prince elector; elective monarch; —*gesetz*, *n.* electoral law; —*gesetz*, *pl.* electoral regulations; —*handlung*, *f.* the act of electing, (public) election; poll; —*herr*, *m.* elector, *Wahl*, *fig.* see *Wahlrecht*, 2. [*chooser*].

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*intriguen*, *f.* *pl.* see

—*intrigue*; —*laifer*, *m.* elective emperor; —*laifertum*, *n.* elective empire; —*kampf*, *m.* election contest; —*kasten*, *m.* ballot-box; —*kind*, *n.* adoptive child; —*könig*, *m.* elective king; —*königreich*, *n.* elective kingdom; —*körper*, *m.*, —*körperfchaft*, *f.* electoral or elective body; —*krone*, *f.* elective crown; —*kuftel*, *f.* voting-hall, ballot; —*liste*, *f.* electoral list; register of the electors; —*mann*, *m.* delegate (for an election); —*mutter*, *f.* adoptive mother; —*ort*, *m.* place of election; —*präbde*, *f.* elective benefice or living; —*platz*, *m.* 1) place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2) field of battle; —*protocoll*, *n.* register of an election, polling-register, poll-book; —*prüfung*, *f.* verification of an election; —*rath*, *m.* 1) elective council; 2) member of an elective council; 3) meeting of electors; *einen* —*rath* *halten*, to meet for an election; —*recht*, *n.* right of election, (electoral or elective) franchise; *des* —*rechts* *berauben*, to disfranchise; *allgemeines* —*recht*, universal or manhood suffrage; —*register*, *m.* polling-register; —*reich*, *n.* elective empire, elective kingdom; —*schuf*, *m.* resolution passed at an election; —*sohn*, *m.* adoptive son; —*spruch*, *m.* symbol, device, saying, motto; —*stadt*, *f.* electing-town; —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f.* field of battle; —*stimme*, *f.* suffrage, voto, voice; —*tag*, *m.* electing-day, election; —*tochter*, *f.* adoptive daughter; —*tüftig*, *adj.* see —*fähig*; —*un-triche*, *m.* *pl.* electioneering intrigue; —*un-fähig*, *adj.* 1) ineligible; 2) not entitled to vote; —*unruhen*, *f.* *pl.* electioneering troubles; —*urne*, *f.* ballot-box; —*vater*, *m.* adoptive father; —*verfammlung*, *f.* electoral assembly; —*verwand*, *adj.* *fig.* congenial; —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* *Chem.* elective attraction or affinity; *fig.* congeniality; —*vorftand*, *m.* see —*com-miffär*; —*zettel*, *m.* voting-card (used as a ballot-ball), *cf.* *Stimmzettel*; —*zeuge*, *m.* 1) teller; 2) see —*commiffär*; 3) scrutineer; —

zimmer, *n.* electing-room; —*zweck*, *m.* electioneering purpose.

Wahn, (*str.*) *m.* erroneous or false opinion, illusion; delusion, delirious notion, error; presumption, fancy; *der* *sich* —, monomania; *in* *dem* — *ftchen*, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy.

Wahn..., *in comp.* —*begriff*, *m.* false notion, erroneous conception; —*bett*, *n.* *Sport*. empty lair of a stag; —*bild*, *n.* phantasm, phantasm, delusion, vision, illusion; —*butt*, *f.* *provinc.* 1) illegitimacy; 2) misfortune; —*cours*, *m.* *Mar.* deviation; —*ede*, *f.* see —*fante*; —*ehre*, *f.* false-honour.

Wahn(en), (*u.*) *v.* *intr.* to fancy, presume, imagine, to think, believe (erroneously).

Wahn..., *in comp.* —*fracht*, *f.* dead freight; —*gebilde*, *n.* see —*bild*; —*glaube*, *m.* false belief, mistaken faith; —*gläubig*, *adj.* see *Strgläubig*; —*gut*, *n.* imaginary property; —*hirn*, *n.* empty pate; —*hoffnung*, *f.* vain hope; —*holz*, *n.* *T.* back-sided timber; —*laute*, *f.* *Corp.* dull edge, bad bevel; —*lautig*, *adj.* *Corp.* flawed (said of timber); —*lautig* *holz*, back-sided timber; —*flugheit*, *f.* imaginary wisdom; —*horn*, *n.* empty ear of corn; —*macht*, *f.* (*l. u.*) weakness; —*mutz*, *m.* 1) see *Wahnwitz*; 2) see *Witzmuth*; 3) see *Witzlosigkeit*; —*schaffen*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) misshapen, uncouth; —*schuf*, *m.* sophism.

Wahn(finn), (*str.*) *m.* frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind, insanity; *in* —*verfallen*, to go out of one's mind; *bis* *zum* —*liegen*, to love to distraction.

Wahn(finnig), *I. adj.* insane, distracted, mad, deranged; frantic; crazy, crack-brained; —*machen*, to drive mad or distracted; —*werden*, to go, grow, or run mad; *der* (*die*) *W-e*, *m.* (& *f.*) insane person, madman, madwoman; *II. W-feit*, (*u.*) *f.* the state of being mad, &c., madness, frantiness.

Wahn..., *in comp.* —*fonne*, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion; —*ftolz*, *adj.* presumptuous; —*fuft*, *f.* see *Wahnwitz*; —*weise*, *m.* sophist; —*witz*, *m.*, —*witzig*, *adj.* see *Wahnwitz*, *Wahnwitzig*.

Wahr, *adj.* true, genuine; regular; correct; *das* *W-e*, the true, real; *der* *W-e* *Gefüht*, *ftetfch*, rational or real horizon; *man* *hat* *mir* *als* — *berichtet*, I am informed for a truth; —*machen*, to verify, certify, prove; to fulfil; to turn to a reality; —*werden*, to prove or come true; *es* *ist* *sein* *W-e* *Wort* *daran*, there is not a word of truth about it; *es* *ist* *ein* *W-e* *Glück*, it is a piece of real good luck; *ein* *W-e* *Schatz*, a perfect treasure, quite a treasure; *diefes* *Verfahren* *fcheint* *eine* *W-e* *Tollheit*, these proceedings seem perfectly frantic; *er* *ist* *eine* *W-e* *Mull*, he is a mere cipher; *er* *hat* *feine* *W-e* *Noth*, he has his own troubles (*cf.* *Rieb*); *nicht* —? *is* (*or* *does*) *it*? *is* *it* (*or* *does*) *not*? *fo* — *ich* *lebe*! *as* (*snre* *as*) *I* *live*! *fo* — *Gott* *lebt*! *as* *God* *is* *in* *being*! *fo* — *mir* *Gott* *helfe*! *so* *help* *me* *God*! *so* *save* *me* *heaven*!

Wahr(en), (*u.*) *v.* (+ &*) *I. tr.* 1) to perceive, observe; 2) to keep, preserve; 3) to guard, defend, to watch over, to look after, (*vor* [*with* *Dat.*], against); *II. refl.* to be on one's guard, to take care. [*finue*].

Wahr(en), (*u.*) *v.* *intr.* to last, endure, con-
Wahr(eit), *I. prep.* (*with* *Gen.*) during, in the course of (a tour, &c.); *II. conj.* while, whilst; — *ich* (*er* *ic.*) *auf* *Reifen* *war*, while on a journey; — *noch* *die* *Todtenklode* *über* *die* *hingefchiedene* *Größe* *in* *unfer* *Ohren* *tönt*, with the knell of departed greatness in our ears. [*prime-cost*; 2) see *Wergeld*].

Wahr(eit), (*str.*, *pl.* *W-s*) *n.* 1) first or *Wahrhaft*, *adj.* 1) true, genuine, veritable; 2) sure, veracious.

Wahrhaftig, *I. adj.* *obsolescent*, true, sure, sincere, genuine (*Wahrhaft*); *II. adv.* *I. genu-*

pr. wahrhaftig] positively, truly, surely, certainly; verily, in truth, forsooth, of a truth; III. *W-heit, (w.) f.* veracity, truth, sincerity, truthfulness.

Wahrheit, (w.) f. truth, verity; reality; die — zu sagen, to speak the truth; Jemandem die — sagen, *coll.* to be plain with one, to tell one his faults, to give a person a bit of one's mind, *cf.* Meinung; neben der — reden, die — scheuen or sparen, *iron.* to violate truth.

Wahrheits..., in comp. — eifer, *m.* zeal for truth; — feind, *m.* enemy of or to truth; — forscher, *m.* inquirer after truth; — freund, *m.* lover of truth; — liebe, *f.* love of truth, veracity; — liebend, *adj.* loving the truth, veracious; — scheu, *l. adj.* afraid of the truth; II. *s. f.* dread of truth; — sinn, *m.* see — liebe; — widrig, *adj.* contrary to truth.

Wahrlich [*gener. pron. wahrlich*], *adv.* verily, forsooth, in truth, surely, certainly.

Wahrnehmung, (w.) f. 1) verification; 2) confirmation, proof.

† *Wahrmann, m.* see Gewährsmann.

Wahrnehmbar, l. adj. perceivable, perceptible; nicht —, unperceivable, imperceptible; II. *W-heit, (w.) f.* perceptibility.

Wahrnehmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to perceive, see, notice, observe (etwas *with Dat.*), something in ...); Alles w-d, *p. a.* omniperceptible; 2) *fig-s. (also intr. with Gen.) a)* to give attention or attend to, to take care of, *cf.* Wahren; 2; seine Verbindlichkeiten eifrig —, to be keenly alive to one's obligations; *b)* to avail one's self of, to profit by; eine Gelegenheit —, to make use of or seize an opportunity.

Wahrnehmung, (w.) f. 1) perception, observation; observance; — aller Dinge, omniperceptible; 2) attention to, care of, looking after, *cf.* Wahrung; 3) see Wahrzeichen; W-vernögen, *n.* faculty of perception.

Wahrſagegeiſt, (str.) m. spirit of prophesying or of prophecy, prophetic spirit.

Wahrſagen, (w.) v. intr. to prophesy; to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine, predict; ſich (*Dat.*) — laſſen, to have one's fortune told.

Wahrſager, (str.) m. fortune-teller, soothsayer, diviner; — durch ſchwarze Kunſt, necromancer; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrologer. *Wahrſagerſei, (w.) f.* fortune-telling, soothsaying, divination; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrology; — durch Zauberkünſte or ſchwarze Magie, necromancy, Igeiſt.

Wahrſagergeiſt, (str.) m. see Wahrſage.

Wahrſagerin, (w.) f. fortune-teller.

Wahrſageriſch, adj. divinator; w-e Künſte, tricks of fortune-telling.

Wahrſager..., in comp. — kunſt, *f.* divination; — ſtab, *m.* divining-rod.

Wahrſagung, (w.) f. the (act of) prophesying, &c., fortune-telling, prognostication, divination. [*Gewähr, 2 & 3.*]

Wahrſchaft, (w.) f. 1) see Dauer; 2) see Wahrſchauen.

Wahrſchauen, (w.) v. tr. to foresee the future, to prognosticate, &c., *cf.* Wahrſagen.

Wahrſcheinlich [*often pron. Wahrſcheinlich*], *l. adj.* probable, likely; es iſt nicht —, daß er kommt, it is not likely that he comes, he is not likely or like to come; II. *adv.* probably, likely; III. *W-heit, (w.) f.* probability, likelihood, likeness; W-ſeitsrechnung, *f.* Math. rule or computation of probabilities.

Wahrſpruch, (str., pl. W-ſprüche) *m.* verdict (of a jury).

Wahrſonne, (w.) f. Mar. buoy.

Wahrung, (w.) f. the (act of) keeping, guarding, &c.; support, maintenance, vindication, *cf.* Wahren, 2 & 3 and Wahrnehmung, 2.

Währung, (w.) f. 1) duration; continu-

ance; 2) *Comm.* value (of coins); valuation, standard, rule; Namen von Ädler —, *fig.* (*Schiller*) names of sterling worth.

Währwolf, (str., pl. W-mölfe) *m.* werewolf, man-wolf (*more usual Wülf*).

Währzeichen, (str.) n. 1) token, sign; mark; land-mark (of a town, &c.); 2) omen, prognostic.

Wäb'el, (str.) m. see Weib'el, A.

Waid, s. l. (str.) m. Bot. & Comm. woad, pastel (*Färberwaid*); II. *in comp.* — aſche, *f.* woad-ashes; — ball(en), *m.* woad-ball, woad-cake; — bau, *m.* woad-planting; — blau, *adj.* woad blue; — blume, *f.* 1) flower of woad; 2) *Dy.* froth of woad; — farbe, *f.* woad-colour; — färber, *m.* woad-dyer; — färberei, *f.* dyeing in woad; — fraut, *n.* see Waid; — fuchſen, *m.* — fugel, *f.* see — ballen; — ſtiſpe, *f.* woad-vat; — wühlte, *f.* woad-mill; — pflanze, *f.* see Waid.

Waid'e, Waid'mann *zc.*, see Weide, Weidmann *zc.*

Waiſ'e, (w.) f. (provinc. also m.) orphan. *Waiſ'en...*, in comp. — amt, *n.* board or office to which the protection of wards and orphans is intrusted (*Vormundſchaftsamt*); — aufſat, *f.* see — haus; — geld, *n.* money belonging to wards; — gericht, *n.* see — amt; — gut, *n.* property of orphans; — haus, *n.* orphan-asylum, orphan-house; — herr, *m.* officer or magistrate to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; — kind, *n.* — knabe, *m.* — mädchen, *n.* orphan-child (boy or girl) brought up in a public charity; — kinder, *n. pl.* orphan- or charity-children; — kirche, *f.* church or chapel for orphans; — mutter, *f.* foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; — rath, *m.* 1) council for orphans or wards; 2) counsellor for orphans, (in England) Master in Chancery; — ſchüler, *m.* pupil of an orphan-school; — ſtand, *m.* the condition of an orphan; — vater, *m.* foster-father of orphans, superintendent of an orphan-asylum.

Waiſ'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) orphan.

Waiſ'zen, n. see Weizen.

Waiſ'e, (w.) f. 1) ice-hole (*Wühne*); 2) see Waid'e, 1; 3) large kind of drag-net.

Waiſ'tern, (w.) v. intr. see Waidern.

A. Wai, (str.) n. (l. u.) battle-field.

B. Wai, (str.) m. Zool. animal of the whale-kind (*Walſiſch*).

Waiſ'chei' zc., see Waiſ'chei' *zc.*

Wald, s. l. (str., pl. Wälder) *m.* forest; wood; den — vor (*lauter*) Bäumen nicht ſehen, *proverb.* not to be able to see the wood for trees (the forest for the trees), *cf.* "Yanksee Doodle ... swore he couldn't see the town there were so many houses"; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz... in comp.) — ader, *m.* field in a wood or forest; — affe, *m.* Zool. pigmy-ape (*Inäus sylvanus* L.); — aborn, *m.* Bot. sycamore-tree (of England) (*Acer pseudo-platanus* L.); — ameife, *f.* Entom. wood-ant, red ant, pismire (*Formica rufa* L.); — amſel, *f.* Ornith. ring-ousel (*Ringdrossel*); — amt, *n.* forest-office (*Forſtamt*); — amtmann, *m.* forest-master; — anemone, *f.* Bot. wood-anemone (*Anemone nemorosa* L.); — apfel, *m.* wilding, wood-apple; — arnt, *adj.* wanting forests, destitute of wood; — aſche, *f.* woad-ashes; — äſche, *f.* Bot. see — eſche; — aufſeher, *m.* keeper of a forest; verderer; — art, *f.* woodman's axe, felling-axe; woodhammer, marking-hammer; — argen, *v. tr.* Forest. to blaze, to mark (a tree) for felling; — bach, *m.* forest-brook; — baldrian, *m.* Bot. common valerian (*Valeriana officinalis* L.); — bau, *m.* cultivation of woods or forests; — bauer, *m.* see Holzbauer, 2 & 3; — baum, *m.* forest-tree; — beede, — bewachen, *adj.* covered, overgrown, or overspread with forests or wood, forested; — beere, *f.* see Heidelbeere; — beil, *n.* see — art; — berechtigung, *f.*

see — recht, 1; — bereiter, *m.* provinc. see Segereiter; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a forest, forester; — biene, *f.* Entom. wood-bee, wild bee (*Hylets F.*); Bot-s. — bingeltraut, *n.* perennial mercury (*Mercurialis perennis* L.); — binſe, *f.* wood-clubbrush (*Spiræus silvaticus* L.); — birne, *f.* wild pear; — blume, *f.* 1) gen. wood-flower; 2) Bot. leopard's-bane (*Wohlfartell*); — bodſbart, *m.* Bot. a kind of meadow-sweet (*Spiræa aruncus* L.); — bote, *m.* provinc. see Forſtbüſter; — brand, *m.* forest-fire; — brombeere, *f.* Bot. common blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* L.); — bruder, *m.* hermit, anchorite living in a wood or forest; — buche, *f.* see Rothbuche; — bürger, *m.* forester.

Wäld'chen, (str.) n. (dimin.) of Wald) little wood, grove, copse, shrubbery.

Wald'... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), in comp. — chor, *m.* woodland-choir; the singing-birds; — cultur, *f.* 1) cultivation or management of forests; 2) a piece of ground planted with forest-trees; — diſtel, *f.* Bot. holly (*Stechpalm*); — dorſ, *n.* woodland-village; — doſte, *f.* Bot. 1) wild or bastard marjoram, common origan, organ (*Origanum vulgare* L.); — droſſel, *f.* Ornith. red-wing, wind-thrush (*Weindroſſel*); — dunſel, *n.* darkness of the forest; — eber, *m.* wild boar; — eiche, *f.* wood-oak, forest-oak; — eigentum, *n.* forest property; — eigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of a wood or forest; — ein, *adv.* towards a forest or wood; — einſamkeit, *f.* wood's solitude; — einſiedler, *m.* see — bruder; — eifen, *n.* blazing-tool, marking-hammer; — eſſer, *f.* Ornith. red-headed strike, woodbat (*Lantus rufus* L.); — engelwurz, *f.* Bot. wild angelica (*wilde Engelwurz*). [*A religious sect.*]

Waldenſ'er, (str.) m. Ch. Hist. Waldenses

Wald'... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), in comp. — eppich, *m.* common ivy; — erbe, *f.* Bot. wood pease (*Orbuis vernus* L.); — erdbeere, *f.* Bot. wild or wood-strawberry (*Fragaria vesca* L.); wood-bitter-vetch.

Wälder..., in comp. — grün, *n.* (A. Grün) verdure of woods; Geol-s. — formation, *f.* the walden formation; — thon, *m.* wald-clay.

Wald'... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), in comp. — erve, *f.* see — erbe; — eſche, *f.* 1) roan-tree (*Yggelbeerbaum*, 1); 2) see — aſhorn; 3) see Eſche, 1; — eſel, *m.* wild ass.

Wald'es..., in comp. — grün, *n.* forest-green; — nacht, *f.* *, deep shade of a wood; tief in ſtille — nacht (*Fr. Schlegel*), deep in the cool forest's night (*Baskerv.*).

Wald'... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), in comp. — eule, *f.* Ornith. wood-owl, aluco-owl (*Syrnium aluco* L.); — farn, *m.* Bot. wood-fern (*Pteris aquilina* L.); — finf, *m.* Ornith. 1) wood finch, chaffinch (*Buchfink*); 2) brambling (*Bergfink*); — ſchäſch, *m.* see Frauenſchäſch; — ſtöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; — formation, *f.* see Wälderformation; — forſter, *m.* wood-ward, forester; — frevel, *m.* see Forſtfrevel; — freveler, *m.* offender against forest-laws; — friſchte, *f.* pl. forest-fruit; — gebirge, *n.* woody hills or mountains, forest-clad bills; — gebirge, *n.* meeting of forest-officers (for arranging forest-matters); — geſtigel, *n.* fowl inhabiting woods; — gegen, *f.* woody region; *Patn.* sylvan scene; — geſtüge, *n.* park, warren; preserve in a wood; — geier, *m.* Ornith. buzzard (*Wälfenbuſſard*); — geißbart, *m.* Bot. goat's-beard meadow-sweet (*Bodſbart*); — geiſt, *m.* wood-demon, satyr, sylvan, *cf.* — gott; — geſtrümp, *p. a.* wood-crowned, forest-clad; — gelb, *n.* see Holzgelb; — geräunte, *n.* piece of forest-land cleared (of wood or converted into arable land); — gerächt, — gerechtigkeit, — gericht, see Forſtgericht *zc.*; — geſang, *m.* wood-notes, singing, chirping, or warbling of birds in a forest or grove; — geſchrei, *n.* hno of huntsmen, hunting cry; — geſell, *m.* Sport.

hunting dog; —geſetz, *n.* forest-law; —gewächſe, *n.* any plant growing in woods, woodland plant; —glöckchen, *n.*, —glöckchenblume, *f.* *Bot.* purple fox-glove (*Digitalis purpurea* L.); —gott, *m.* wood-god, sylvan, satyr; (—gottſchaft, *f.*) deity of the wood, sylvan deity; —göttin, *f.* wood-goddess, wood-nymph, dryad; —göttintraut, *n.* *Bot.* herb-bennet (*Urtica dioica* L.); —graf, *m.* 1) see *Hofgraf*; 2) see *Raungraf*; —graß, *n.* several sorts of grass growing in the woods; shadow-grass; hairy wood-rush, &c.; —gräſerei, *f.* pasture in a wood or forest; —grün, *1. adj.* forest-green; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1) see *Weggrün*; 2) *Minor.* porphyraceous breccia (*Beil*); —häher, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) jay (*Corvus hahner*); 2) see *Reinholdt*; —hahn, *m.* see *Auerhahn*; —hähnen, *n.*, —hähnenfuß, *m.* *Bot.* see —*anemone*; —hammer, *m.* see —*eisen*; —haſe, *m.* woodland-hare; —haue, *n.* house in a forest; forest-house; —heinz, *f. provinc.* see —*bien*; —herb, *m.* airy to catch birds in a wood; —herr, *m.* 1) proprietor of a forest; 2) chief officer of the forests (belonging to a city); —hirſch, *m.* wood-stag; —hirſe, *f.* —*hirſegraß*, *n.* *Bot.* wild millet (*Milium effusum* L.); —höhe, *f.* woody eminence; —hofnaber, *m.* *Bot.* mountain elder (*Sambucus racemosa* L.); —holz, *n.* tree-seeds; —honig, *m.* honey of wood-bees; —hopfen, *m.* *Bot.* wild hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.); —horn, *n.* *Mus.* bangle-horn, hunting-horn, winding-horn, French horn; —hornbläſer, —horniſt, *m.* performer on the (French) horn, borer; horn player; *Mil.* bugle; —hornluſt, *f.* fissure, seam in a horse's hoof; —hügel, *m.* woody hill, burst; —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* the grouse (*Tetrao L.*); —hüter, *m.* keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant (*Forſthüter*); —hütte, *f.* wood-hut, *Am.* shanty; —hyacinthe, *f.* *Bot.* a species of orchis (*Platanthera bifolia* L.).

Wal'dich, **Wal'dig**, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan; woody, wooded; eine waldige Gegend, woody region, woodland grounds.

Wal'dimme, (*w.*) *f.* see *Waldbiene*.

Wal'dner, *f.* *Hunt.* a proper name for the female of a lime-bond.

Wal'd... (*cf.* *Forſt...* & *Holz...*), *in comp.* —läſer, *m.* *Entom.* stag-beetle (*Staphylinus*); —lante, *f.* *Carp.* (of timber) rough edge (*Baumlante*); —latte, *adj.* rough-edged (*Baumlantig*); —fage, *f.* wild cat; —lauſ, *m.* 1) see *Schnecke*; 2) see —*eule*; —fächer, *f.* *Bot.* wood-chickling (*Lathyrus silvestris* L.); —firſche, *f.* wild cherry; —flee, *n.* *Bot.* wild clover (*Trifolium alpestre* L.); —flette, *f.* *Bot.* onchanter's nightshade (*Circea lutetiana* L.); —fnecht, *m.* see *Forſthüter*; *Bot.-s.* —*knoblauch*, *m.* see *Bärlauch*; —foß, *m.* common tower-mustard (*Turritis glabra* L.); —freſſe, *f.* wild water-cress (*Nasturtium silvestre* L.); —freuztraut, *n.* wood-ragwort (*Senecio silvestris* L.); —fabtraut, *n.* *Bot.* great or wood lady's-bedstraw (*Gallium silvestre* L.); —fand, *n.* woodland, woody land; —fandſchaft, *f.* woodland scenery; —fante, *f.* *Carp.* split lath (*Reiſfante*); —fand, *m.* see *Bärlauch*; —läufer, *m.* see —*hüter*; —läuſetraut, *n.* *Bot.* wood-lousewort (*Pedicularis silvestris* L.); —leben, *n.* forest-life; —leer, *adj.* woodless (—*arm*); —lehen, *n.* forest held in fief.

Wal'dlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wald*) (*provinc. &*) *, see *Waldchen*. [*a forest.*]

Wal'dleite, (*w.*) *f.* bank or waterside of *Wald*; —*er*, (*str.*) see *Waldner*.

Wal'd... (*cf.* *Forſt...* & *Holz...*), *in comp.* —lerche, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) wood-lark (*Baumlärche*); 2) pipit (*Baumpieper*); —leute, *pl.* people living or employed in a forest; foresters, woodmen; *Bot.-s.* —*fille*, *f.* wood-lily, woodbine (*Epifilice*); 2) —*maße*, *f.* common or wild mallow (*Malva*); —*manget*, *m.* wood-

bat, small winter-green (*Winterfled*); —*mann*, *m.* 1) forester, woodman; 2) *a)* sylvan, satyr; *b)* (or —*männchen*, *n.*) wood-dwarf, hobgoblin haunting a forest, *, forest-sprite; 3) *Hunt.* a proper name for a hunting-dog or lime-bond; —*mar*, *m.* see *Baummar*; —*mart*, *f.* wood or forest-boundary; —*maß*, *f.* pannage, the food of swine, &c. in the woods (as beech-nuts, acorns, &c.); —*mauß*, *f.* *Zool.* 1) wood-mouse, field-mouse (*Mus silvaticus* L.); 2) rothe —*mauß*, common dormouse (*Hafelmauß*); —*meiße*, *f.* 1) see *Rohrmeiße*; 2) see *Zanmenmeiße*; —*meißer*, *m.* 1) wood-ward; 2) *Bot.* sweet-scented wood-roof, woodruff (*Asperula odorata* L.); —*meißliſſe*, *f.* bastard balm, horse-mint (—*münze*); —*menſch*, *m.* 1) wild man; satyr; 2) *Zool.* orang-outang, man of the woods (*Pithecius satyrus* L.); —*meißer*, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest, wood-surveyor; —*miß*, *m.* compost of leaves; —*mitte*, *f.* mid-wood; —*morgen*, *m.* acre of wood-ground; —*münze*, *f.* *Bot.* horse-mint (*Mentha silvestris* L.); —*muß*, *f.* wood-note; —*nachtigall*, *f.* *Ornith.* wood-lark (*Baumlärche*); —*nachtigatten*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) woody-night-shade, bittersweet (*Wittich*); 2) deadly night-shade (*Sollitich*).

Wal'dner (**Wal'dner**), (*str.*) *n.* 1) inhabitant of a forest, forester; 2) *provinc.* forest officer, *cf.* *Waldauffſeher*.

Wal'd... (*cf.* *Forſt...* & *Holz...*), *in comp.* —*neße*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) yellow dead-nettle (*Galeobdolon luteum* L.); 2) wood-stachys, hedge-nettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —*nüßung*, *f.* see *Forſtinnüßung*; —*nympe*, *f.* wood-nymph; —*oß*, *m.* 1) bison (*Bos bison* L.); 2) ure-ox (*Bos urus* L.); —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the woods and forests, forest-laws; —*partie*, *f.* woodland scenery; —*peß*, *n.* wood-pitch, resin; —*pfad*, *m.* wood-walk; —*pfleiße*, *f.* see —*flöße*; —*raße*, *m.* *Ornith.* hermit-crow, wood-crow (*Corvus eremita* L.); —*ratte*, *f.* see —*mauß*; —*rauß*, *m.* Thuringian incense; —*raute*, *f.* see *Wiesentraute*; —*rebe*, *f.* common virgin's bower, wild climber, traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); —*recht*, *n.* 1) *a)* rights and privileges of the proprietor of a forest; *b)* rights of usage in a forest; 2) forest-laws (*Forſtrecht*); 2) —*reden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to rough-hew (timber); —*regal*, *f.* see *Forſtregal*; —*reiß*, *adj.* richly wooded, woody, abounding with wood; —*reiter*, *m.* see *Hegerreiter*; —*revier*, *n.* forest-district; —*roß*, *n.* *Bot.* a species of water-reed (*Calamagrostis silvatica* L.); —*röthe*, *f.* see *Strapp*; —*rübe*, *f.* see *Saubrot*; —*rutte*, *f.* wood-rod; —*ſaße*, *f.* forest-concern; —*fänger*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* white throat (*Reißeſchänke*); 2) *pl. (collect.)* the songsters (singing birds) of the forest, wood-warblers; —*ſchaden*, *m.* damage caused or done in a forest or wood; —*ſchau*, *f.* examination or inspection of a forest; —*ſcheffentraut*, *n.* *Bot.* purple foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea* L.); —*ſchnecke*, *f.* *Zool.* wood-snail, hedge-snail, girdled snail (*Helix nemoralis* L.); —*ſchnepe*, *f.* *Ornith.* wood-snipe, great snipe, woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola* L.); —*ſchreiber*, *m.* see *Forſtſchreiber*; —*ſchüße*, *m.* ranger of the woods; —*ſelt*, *n.* cord of a wood-surveyor; —*ſtaß*, *f.* forest-town; *Geogr.-s.* die vier —*ſtädte* am Rhein, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; der —*ſtädter* See, lake of Lucerne; —*ſtein*, *m.* mere-stone in a forest; —*ſtempel*, *m.* see —*eisen*; —*ſternmiere*, *f.* *Bot.* wood-stitch-wort (*Stellaria nemorum* L.); —*ſtornſchnabel*, *m.* *Bot.* woodcrane's bill (*Gravium silvaticum* L.); —*ſtraße*, *f.* penalty for any infringement of the forest-laws; —*ſtrauß*, *m.* *Ornith.* kiwi or kiwakiwi (*Apteryx australis* Tem.); —*ſtreu*, *f.* litter collected from the woods; —*ſtroh*, *n.* *Bot.* geſeb, yellow bedstraw (*Gallium verum* L.); —*ſtrom*, *m.* rapid

stream, torrent in a wood; —*taube*, *f.* 1) see *Hoftaube*; 2) see *Ringeltaube*; —*tenne*, *f.* see —*herd*; —*teufel*, *m.* 1) see —*mann*; 2) *Zool.* mandrill (*Cynocephalus mormon* L.); —*thal*, *n.* valley in a wood, forest-dell; —*thon*, see *Wälderthon*; —*tulpe*, *f.* *Bot.* wild or wood tulip (*Tulipa silvestris* L.).

Wal'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wood, forest; 2) woodland, forestry.

Wal'd... (*cf.* *Forſt...* & *Holz...*), *in comp.* —*verbrechen*, —*vergehen*, *n.* see *Forſtverbrechen*; —*verderber*, *m.* *Entom.* pine-moth (*Stiefler*); —*vergißmich*, *n.* *Bot.* wood-scorpion-grass (*Myosotis silvatica* L.); —*vogel*, *m.* wood-bird, bird of the forest; —*vogt*, —*wärter*, *m.* wood-ward; —*wärts*, *adv.* towards the wood, to the wood-side; —*waffer*, *n.* 1) see —*ſtrom*; 2) waterissuing from a wood; —*weg*, *n.* road through a wood or forest, wood-path; —*wieße*, *f.* wood-pasture; —*weiberich*, *m.* *Bot.* wood-money-wort (*Lysimachia nemorum* L.); —*wilde*, *f.* see —*fischer*; —*wieſe*, *f.* meadow in or near a wood; —*wieſel*, *n.* see *Reiße(wieſel)*; —*winde*, *f.* *Bot.* common woodbine (*Lonicera periclymenum* L.); —*windröſchen*, *n.* *Bot.* see —*anemone*; —*wirtſchaft*, *f.* management and cultivation of woods or forests; —*wolle*, *f.* a kind of wool prepared of pine-leaves (for mattresses, &c.); —*zeichen*, *n.* mark put on trees in a forest (which are to be sold or cut down), blaze; —*zeißig*, *m.* *Ornith.* golden-crested wren (*Goldhähnchen*); 1) —*zieß*, *n.* *Bot.* wood-woundwort (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —*zinß*, *m.* see *Forſtzinß*.

Wal'de, (*w.*) *m.* 1) forsigner, particul. Italian; 2) see *Walſſer*. — **Wal'diſch**, see *Walſiſch*.

[*see* *Wallgang*.]

Wal'dgang, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-gänge*) *n.* (*Beil*) *Wal'den*, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* (*Switz.*) to vacillate; *Mar.* to yaw, to have no steerage way.

Wal'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, see *Schwall*; 2) strap round a grinding machine. — **Wal'den**, **Wal'dern**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr. provinc.* see *Wälzen*, *Rollen*; *II. intr.* to retch, keek. — **Wal'der**, (*str.*) *m.* fowl-staffing. — **Wal'derholz**, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-hölzer*) *n.* *Cook.* &c. rolling-pin. — **Wal'dern**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Cook.*, &c. to roll (the dough).

Wal'dögel, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-vögel*) *m.* *Ornith.* dodo, dronte (*Didus ineptus* L.).

Wal'd..., *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* 1) see *Walſe*; 1) 2) milled cloth; —*arbeiter*, *m.* fuller; —*banf*, *f.* see —*tafel*.

Wal'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) falling, milling; 2) falling-machine; 3) cine — *ſelle*, a gross of skins (among shammy-dressers); 4) *coll.* a drubbing, cudgelling; in die — *nehmen*, see *Walſen*.

Wal'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to full, mill, scour (cloth); *Hüte* —, to work, felt hats; *Gelle* —, to tramp skins; 2) *coll.* to beat, cudgel, mill.

Wal'der, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) T. fuller; 2) *Entom.* fuller (garden)-beetle (*Melolontha fullo* L.); *II. in comp.* —*büſel*, *f.* see *Kardendüſel*; —*erbe*, *f.* —*mergel*, *m.* fuller's earth; —*ſohn*, *m.* fullage; —*roß*, *m.* *Ichth.* fuller-scute (*Raja fullonica* L.); —*thon*, *m.* fulling-clay.

Wal'd..., *in comp.* —*erbe*, *f.* fuller's earth; —*ſaß*, *n.* see —*trog*; —*gebäude*, *n.* fullery; —*haare*, *n.* *pl.* waste-hair in the fulling-trough; —*hammer*, *m.* fulling-hammer, wooden piston (of a fulling-mill); —*holz*, *n.* *Hatt.* felt-ing-stick, roller; —*ſanmer*, *f.* 1) fullery; 2) felt-ing-room; —*ſaſen*, *m.* see —*trog*; —*teſſel*, *f.* *Hatt.* battery; —*mühle*, *f.* fulling-mill, scouring-mill; —*müſſer*, *m.* fulling-mill, fuller; —*rauß*, *m.* *Manuf.* milled shalloon; —*rippe*, *f.* wrinkle, false fold; —*ſeiße*, *f.* fuller's soap; —*ſtod*, *m.* fulling stock; —*tafel*, *f.* *Hatt.* table for felt-ing or basoning on, bason; —*trog*, *n.* peal or trough of a fulling mill, fulling-trough; —*wert*, *n.* full-

ing-mill, fullery; —wolle, *f.* felted or fullad wool.

Walſkyren, *f. pl. Myth.* the Valkyræ.

A. Wall, (*str.*) *m.* see **Wal**, **B**.

B. Wall, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wäll'e**) *m.* 1) *Fort.* rampart; wall; 2) *a)* dam; dike, bank; mound of earth; *b)* *Mar.* coast, land, shore; 3) *provinc.* number of fourscore; 4) *a)* (the state of) boiling, seething, bubbling up, ebullition; *b)* undulation; —**abſaß**, *m.* *Fort.* bermé.

Wallach'e, **Wal'lach**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Wallachian, Wallach; 2) castrated horse, gelding. — **Wal-lach'e**, *f.* *Geogr.* Wallachia. — **Wallach'iſch**, *adj.* Wallachian. **ſlach'er**, (*str.*) *m.* gelder.

Wal'ſach, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to geld. — **Wal's** **Wall'...**, *in comp.* —**anſer**, *m.* *Mar.* shore-ancher; —**arbeiter**, *m.* person that works at a rampart or fortification; —**aufftritt**, *m.* —**bank**, *f.* *Fort.* banquet; —**beſſerung**, *f.* lining of a rampart; —**brüme**, *f.* see —**frant**; —**bruch**, *m.* breach of a wall (**Bruch**).

Wall'brüder, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wall'brüder**) *m.* (from **Wallen**) pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'büſche, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of large riſe.

Wal'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to move in an undulating manner: 1) *a)* to bubble, boil up, wallop, to be agitated; to boil, to circulate quickly; *b)* *fig.* to boil up; to be moved or agitated, to heave; 2) to wave, undulate; to move or flow gently; to stream (in the wind); *w-de* **Feden**, flowing locks; 3) (*aux.* *ſein*) to wander, walk, travel.

Wäl'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to boil (**wäl-ſen** **maſchen**; also **Wellen**).

Wal'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) traveller, pilgrim; 2) or —**ſch**, *m.* see **Wäl's**.

Wall'fahrer, **Wall'ſahrter**, (*str.*) *m.* pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'ſahrt, (*w.*) *f.* peregrination, pilgrimage. [*go* on a pilgrimage.]

Wall'ſahrten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to **Wall'ſahrt**... *in comp.* —**capelle**, —**ſirche**, *f.* chapel to which pilgrims resort; —**ort**, *m.* place of pilgrimage, (boly) shrine. **Wal'ſ'iſch**, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* & *Astr.* whale; **Grönland'iſcher** —, Greenland whale (*Balaena mysticetus* L.); **II.** (*in comp.* —**aß**, *n.* *Moll.* a genus of mollusks, order *Pteryopoda* (*Clio borealis* L.); —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* cetaceous; —**barte**, *f.* beard of a whale, see **Barte**, 1; —**boot**, *n.* whaling boat; —**eidel**, *f.* see —**podt**; —**fahrer**, *m.* whaler, *cf.* **Grönland'sch**; —**fang**, *m.* whale-fishery; whale-capture; auf den —**fang** gehen, to go a whaling; —**fänger**, —**jäger**, *m.* whale-fisher, whaler, whale-ship; —**feder**, —**finne**, *f.* whale-fin; —**fett**, *n.* see —**ſpec**; —**grießen**, *pl.* whale's fritters; —**laich**, *m.* seed or sperm of the whale; —**lauß**, *f.* *Crust.* whale-louse (*Cyamus ceti* L.); —**ſſen**, *f.* whale-line; —**pinſel**, *m.* —**ruthe**, *f.* whale's pizzle; —**podt**, *f.* *Moll.* whale-ear-ornament, coronolla, a genus of *Cirripedes* (*Coronula balaenaris* Gm.); —**rippe**, *f.* whale's rib; —**ſped**, *m.* whale-blubber; —**thran**, *m.* whale-oil, train-oil; —**tödter**, *m.* see **Bugſtopf**.

Wall'..., *in comp.* —**ſtinte**, *f.* see —**büſche**; —**gang**, *m.* 1) *Fort.* terre-plein of a rampart; 2) *Mar.* gangway; —**gräber**, *m.* digger of ramparts. [*see* **Weerhund**.]

Wall'hund, (*str.*) *m.* (from **Wall**, **A.**) *Zool.* **Wal'ſis**, *v. Geogr.* 1) Wales (in Great Britain); 2) Valais (in Switzerland). — **Wal'ſ'er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inhabitant or native of Valais, Welshman, *pl.* the Welsh; 2) native of Valais. — **Wal'ſ'iſch**, *adj.* 1) Welsh; 2) Valais.

Wall'..., *in comp.* —**hammer**, *f.* —**ſeller**, *m.* (*l. n.*) case-mate; —**ſage**, *f.* double-shell, cavalier; —**ſrant**, *n.* see —**würz**; —**tügel**, *f.* sling. **Wal'tuſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (from **Wall**, **A.**) *Ichth.* sea-scorpion (*Cottus scorpius* L.).

Wall'..., *in comp.* —**laſſette**, *f.* frame of

a garrison-piece; —**ſainpe**, *f.* parapet-lanup; —**meiſter**, *m.* inspector of a rampart.

Wal'nuß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wal'niße**) *f.* walnut; —**baum**, *m.* walnut-tree (*Juglans regia* L.); —**ſchale**, *f.* walnut-shell.

Wall'öffnung, (*w.*) *f.* gap (in a rampart, breach; **Wallbruch**).

Walloon, (*w.*) *m.*, **Walſo'niſch**, *adj.* Walloon; **W-nſchmiede**, (*w.*) *f.* *Metall.* Walloon process. [*a* rampart.]

Wall'plän, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-pläne**) *m.* plane of **Wall'räth**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* & *Pharm.* spermaceti; *in comp.* —**fett**, *n.* cetine; —**ſiſch**, —**wall**, *m.* see **ſaſchlot**; —**licht**, *n.* spermaceti-candle (sperm-candle); —**öl**, *n.* —**thran**, *m.* spermaceti-oil.

Wall'roß, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* walrus, morse, sea-horse, sea-cow, waltron (*Trichechus rosmarus* L.); *in comp.* —**haut**, *f.* morse-skin; —**zahn**, *m.* morse-tooth, sea-horse tusk.

Wall'..., *in comp.* —**ſcheit**, *n.* —**ſchlägel**, *m.* batten for the talus; —**ſchild**, *n.* *Fort.* ravelin. [*see* **Weerſchwein**, 1.]

Wall'ſchwein, (*str.*) *n.* (from **Wall**, **A.**) **Wall'...**, *in comp.* —**ſeher**, *m.* heater of the rampart-earth; —**ſtein**, *m.* 1) *T.* damstone (of a blast-furnace); 2) *Miner.* stalactitical tuffaceous lime-stone; —**ſtroh**, *n.* *Bot.* our lady's bedstraw (*Gallium verum* L.).

Wal'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* ebullition; *b)* undulation, flow, waving; 2) *fig.* agitation, flutter; —*im Blut*, *Med.* (sudden) excitement of the blood; *ſein Blut iſt in* —, his blood is up; *ſein Puls iſt in* —, his pulse is accelerated or excited.

Wall'..., *in comp.* —**wind**, *m.* *Mar.* wind blowing from the land; —**würz**(el), *f.* *Bot.* comfrey (**Weymürz**).

Wal'm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* slope, hip-side; 2) *provinc.-s.* *a)* see **Wallung**; *b)* whirlpool; *c)* hay-cock; —**dach**, *n.* sloping-roof, cut-roof, hipped or bip-roof. — **Wal'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to slope (a roof). — **Wal'm'...**, *in comp.* —**gewölbe**, *n.* (*Ital.*) volta a padiglione; —**ſeite**, *f.* bip-side, hip-roof; —**ſparren**, *m.* hip-rafter; —**ſtein**, *m.* tile for hip-roofs.

Walpur'g's, *f.* Walpurga, Walpurga (a female saint, to whom the first of May is dedicated); *in comp.* —**abend**, *m.* —**nacht**, *f.* Walpurga's night, evening, night of the first of May (according to popular superstition it is the witch festival held on the summit of the Brocken [Bloksberg] in the Harz Mountains); —**fraut**, *n.* *Bot.* lunary, moon-wort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.).

Wälſch, *adj.* *orig.* foreign, strange, *particul.* *Romanic* (Italian, French and Spanish, &c.); ein *w-er* **Wald**, see **Halbfranzband**; eine *w-e* **Haube**, *Archit.* imperial roof; die *w-e* **Kirſche**, *cornelian cherry*; die *w-e* **Bractei**, *Comm.* double entry; der *w-e* **Weizen**, see **Wartweizen**; ein *w-er* **Hahn**, turkey-cock; die *w-e* **Garſe**, *Mus.* inverted spinet; die *w-e* **Bohne**, *f.* French or kidney-bean (**Schminbohne**); die *w-e* **Nuß**, see **Wallnuß**. — **Wäl'schen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to talk jargon, *esp.* French. — **Wäl'sch'...**, *in comp.* —**hammer**, *m.* see **Freiſchhammer**; —**hohl**, *m.* —**ſtraut**, *n.* *savoy*, cabbage (**Savoyherſohl**); —**ſorn**, *n.* see **Waiß**; —**land**, *n.* *Geogr.* Italy. — **Wäl'sch'thüm**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Wäl'sch'heit**, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* foreign, *esp.* French manners, customs, &c. — **Wäl'sch'thümeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect foreign manners.

+ **Wäl'sbüte**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) vicegerent, governor; 2) envoy; 3) apparitor, summoner. **Wal'ten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dispose (with über [*& Acc.*], *, with *Gen.*, of), manage, rule; (*ſich*) *mit* —, to do and act without control, to have absolute sway, to rule, govern; **daß** **walte** **Gott!**! (may) God grant it! (*laßt* *ih* *nur* —, trust to his management; **daß** —, (*str.*) *v. s.* disposal, management, rule.

Wal'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) disposer, manager, ruler; 2) (*OHG.* **wältari** or **wältari**, *MHG.* **waltaro**; *ſtr.*, *pl.* **Wäl'ter**, *OHG.* **Walthari**, *MHG.* **Walther**, from *OHG.* **waltan**, to wield, &c. [*the root of both words*], and *bari*, *host*, army: one ruling the host) **Walter** (*P. N.*). + **Wal'trappe**, (*w.*) *f.* caparison (**Schwa-trade**). [*sition*, management.]

Wal'tung, (*w.*) *f.* administration, disposal. **Wal'z**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* wild boar.

Wäl'zbar, *adj.* that may be rolled. **Wäl'z'...**, *in comp.* —**blech**, *n.* rolled plate, rolled metal; —**blei**, *n.* rolled lead, sheet-lead.

Wäl'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mech.* & *Husb.* roller; *ſtein* *rcu* —, rolling-stone, roller; 2) *Math.*, &c. cylinder; 3) barrel (in barrel-organs); 4) see **W-nſchmiede**; 5) *Gam.* (*in playing at nine-pins*) dead wood.

Wäl'zeisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) rolled iron, drawn-out iron; 2) *a)* *Mach.* (roller)-pin; *b)* *Print.* shank (of the spindle).

Wal'zen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *Mech.* to roll, mill (iron, &c.); 2) *T.* to form into the shape of a cylinder; *gevalztes Eisen*, rolled or milled iron; *II. intr.* 1) to be moved round, to roll; revolve; 2) to dance or spin round, to waltz. **Wäl'zen**, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to roll; to move; 2) *Mech.* to round off, to finish (the teeth); *II. refl.* 1) to roll, wallow, welter; 2) to revolve.

Wäl'zen..., *in comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* *Dy.* rolling-frame; —**brechmaſchine**, *f.* flax-dressing machine; —**drud**, *m.* *T.* cylinder-printing (—**maſchine**, machine); —**förmig**, *adj.* cylindrical; —**gerüſt**, *n.* 1) *Mech.* housing-frame; 2) *Husb.* frame of a roller; —**geſtell**, *n.* *Typ.* carriage (iron frame) of the roller; —**gläs**, *n.* cylindrical glass; —**gürten**, *pl.* roller-tapes, strings of a rolling-press; —**käſer**, *m.* *Entom.* cylindric beetle, a genus of *Lamellicornia*, order *Leucaninae* (*Sinodendron cylindricum* Fabr.); —**kübel**, *m.* *Min.* roll-bucket; —**linie**, *f.* helix, spiral line; —**preſſe**, *f.* rolling-press; —**rad**, *n.* cylindrical wheel; —**rolle**, *f.* *T.* rolling-cylinder; —**rund**, *adj.* see —**förmig**; —**ſcheide**, *f.* *Zool.* salp. salpa (*Salpa pinnata* Forsk.); —**ſchritt**, *n.* round log; —**ſchlange**, *f.* *Zool.* scytal-snake (*Scytale coronatum* Dum.); —**ſchnecke**, *f.* *Conch.* volute (*Voluta* L.); —**ſchröter**, *m.* see —**käſer**; —**ſpalt**, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous spar; —**ſpiegel**, *m.* cylindrical mirror; —**ſpille**, *f.* *Mech.* roller spindle; —**ſpindel**, *f.* *Mech.* spit of the double wheel; —**ſtein**, *m.* rolling-stone; —**ſtrede**, *f.* *T.* train; —**tempel**, *m.* *Weav.* roller-temple; —**thierchen**, *n.* *Zool.* a kind of polygastric infusory (*Euchelys pupa* Mull.); —**tute**, *f.* see —**ſchnecke**.

Wal'zer, (*str.*) *m.* *Danc.* 1) waltz (German national dance); 2) waltzer.

Wäl'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *coll.* any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling, *joc.* a thick volume; 2) *Crust.* a species of gammarus (*Corophium longicorn* F.).

Wäl'z'..., *in comp.* —**ſette**, *f.* *T.* round-off file; —**hammer**, **Wäl'zhammer**, (*m.*) 1) sledge-hammer; 2) hammer for locking wheels; —**holz**, *n.* rolling-pin; —**hütte**, *f.* see —**wert**.

Wäl'zig, *adj.* cylindrical.

Wäl'zmaſchine, (*w.*) *f.* see —**wert**.

Wäl'zmaſchine, (*w.*) *f.* *Horol.*, &c. finishing-engine (*ſchmirmaſchine*).

Wäl'z'..., *in comp.* —**mühle**, *f.* 1) see **Walzwerk**; 2) powder-mill (**Polvermühle**); —**petſchſt**, *n.* swivel-seal, compass-seal; —**rad**, *n.* *caster*, double-wheel; dead pulley; —**ſtein**, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous spar.

Wal'zung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) rolling, &c., *cf.* **Walzen**.

Wäl'z'..., *in comp.* —**wert**, *n.* machinery consisting of rollers; rolling-mill; *Metall.*

crushing-mill, chat-roller; (laminating) rollers; *Gold-sm.*, &c. flattening-mill, flattening-roller; —*gajfen*, *m.* Lock-sm. round spike; —*jinn*, *n.* laminated tin.

Wam'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to make foul water, to become muddy (of rivers).

Wam'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) († & *provinc.* a) womb; b) belly; paunch, *cf.* *Wausen*; 2) a) dewlap; b) flank side (*esp. Sport.* of wild sows); c) *Furr.* the skin taken off the belly, *cf.* *Schwamme*. [or in wood (*Wimmer*).

Wam'mer, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* knot in a tree

Wam'mig, *adj.* dewlapped.

Wamm's, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wamm'ser*) *n.* donblet, waistcoat, jerkin; *Idernes* —, buff-jerkin; *Einem das — ausstopfen*, or *auf's — greifen*, *fig.* to dust one's jacket; —*schneider*, *m.* donblet-maker.

Wam'pe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wammie*.

Wam'fe, **Wäm'fe**, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* a beating (*Brügel*, 2). — **Wam'fen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jerk, bang, curry.

Waub, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wän'de*) *f.* 1) a) wall; b) screen; partition; side of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage; back of a chimney; panel (of a coach); cheek (of a press); coat (of the stomach, &c.); 2) *Sport.* a) pane of nets; b) side of a hart; 3) *Furr.* quarter of a horse-hoof; 4) *Mar.* shroud; *fig.-s.* in *meinen vier Wänden*, in my own house, on my ground; *den Wänden vorzuehnen*, to talk to the wind; *mit dem Kopf gegen die — rennen*, to knock one's head against the wall; *mit dem Kopf durch die — wollen*, to run full tilt at everything; *den Irenen Wänden predigen*, to read or deliver wall-lectures.

Waub'..., *in comp.* —*abreißend*, *adj.* Bot. see —*lösend*; —*baffen*, *m.* wall-timber; —*bant*, *f.* bench fixed to a wall; —*beine*, *n. pl.* Anat. parietal bones; —*befleidung*, *f.* wainscoting; —*besen*, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle; —*bewohnend*, *p. a.* Bot. growing on walls; —*bewurf*, see *Bug*, B, 2; —*brett*, *n.* hanging shelf; —*brüdig*, *adj.* Bot. see —*lösend*; —*calender*, *m.* sheet-almanach; —*decke*, *f.* cover for a wall, tapestry.

Waubel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, the (act of) walking; walk; 2) *Mus.* see *Wirbelkasten*; *fig.-s.* 3) behaviour, conduct, (course of) life; 4) barto, traffic, commerce, trade; 5) change, mutation; 6) blemish, stain, spot; *Handel und —*, trade and traffic, business.

Waubel, *adj.* *provinc.* ruinous, out of repair.

Waubelbahn, (*w.*) *f.* (pleasure-)walk.

Waubelbär, I. *adj.* 1) versatile; 2) mntabto, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; fickle; 3) *provinc.* passable, enrent; 4) perishable, infirm; 5) out of order; out of repair; 6) †, faulty, blemished; II. *W-feit*, *f.* 1) (*l.*) versatility; 2) mntability, changeableness, inconstancy.

Waubel..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* Bot. red-berried mountain-elder; —*bild*, *n.* see *Trugbild*; —*gang*, *m.* see —*bahn*; —*geist*, *m.* ghost that walks; —*glüd*, *n.* inconstant fortune; —*flee*, *m.* Bot. the moving plant; —*fragen*, *m.* *Mar.* wooden mast-coat; —*fraut*, *n.* Bot. bladder-campion.

Waubelstös, I. *adj.* unalterable, immutable; II. *W-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* nalterableness, &c.

Waubelmnat, (*str.*) *m.* (*l.*) April.

Waubeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *handed und —* to, to trade, traffic; *unüßfich —* to, to lead an irreproachable life; II. *tr.* († & *) to change; to exchange; to transform; *das w-de Blatt*, see *Gangheufrede*.

Waubel..., *in comp.* —*fale*, *f.* sliding-scale; —*stern*, *m.* erratic star, planet; —*thurn*, *m.* movable tower.

Waubelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) transformation, change; 2) *Theol.* transubstantiation, *Rom. Cath.* elevation.

Waubel..., *in comp.* —*weise*, *f.* *Gramm.* mood of a verb; —*wetter*, *n.* changeable weather; —*zeit*, *f.* time considered as subject to constant changes.

Wau'der..., *in comp.* —*ameise*, *f.* *Entom.* visiting ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); —*blod*, *m.* *Geol.* erratic block; —*busch*, *n.* a kind of passport for travelling journeymen in form of a book; road-book; —*busch*, *m.* see —*gefell*; —*droffel*, *f.* *Ornith.* migratory thrush (*Turdus migratorius* L.).

Wau'derer, (*str.*) *m.* wanderer; traveller (on foot).

Wau'der..., *in comp.* —*falt*, *m.* *Ornith.* passenger falcon (*Fulco peregrinus* L.); —*geräth*, *n.* furniture for travelling, traveller's luggage; —*gefell*, *m.* travelling journeyman; —*hai*, *m.* *Ichth.* a basking-shark (*Selache Cuv.*); —*heuschdreck*, *f.* *Entom.* the migratory locust (*Acridium migratorium* L.).

Wau'deringen, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* gangways.

Wau'der..., *in comp.* —*jahr*, *n.* travelling year (of journeymen); —*leben*, *n.* vagrant life; —*lust*, *f.* see *Reisefust*; —*maus*, —*ratte*, *f.* *Zool.* 1) brown or Norway rat (*Mus decumanus* Pall.); 2) see *Fleming*.

Wau'dern, (*w.*) *intr.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to wander, migrate, to travel (on foot), to walk, go, ramble; *auf diesem Leben —*, to depart (from) this life; *seine Straße —*, to go (or wend) one's way; *w-d, p. a.* wandering, itinerant; strolling (actors, &c.).

Wau'derpaß, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-pässe*) *m.* see *Wanderbuch*.

Wau'derschaft, (*w.*) *f.* travelling, peregrination, travels; *auf der — sein*, to be travelling; *auf die — gehen*, to go on one's travels (said of journeymen); *W-en durch London*, wanderings about London.

Wau'dersmann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wandersleute*) *m.* traveller (on foot), passer.

Wau'der..., *in comp.* —*spieren*, *pl.* *Mar.* rough-trees; *W-fe-rails*; —*stab*, *m.* walking-staff; *den — stab ergreifen*, to go on travels; —*taube*, *f.* see *Zugtaube*.

Wau'derung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) travelling, walking; migration, travel, ramble; *W-sin stinkt*, *m.* migratory instinct.

Wau'der..., *in comp.* —*versammlung*, *f.* an association holding regular meetings in different places; —*wolf*, *n.* nomadic nation; —*zeit*, *f.* travelling time (of journeymen).

Waub', *in comp.* —*feit*, *adj.* fixed to the wall; —*flechte*, *f.* (common yellow) wall lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); —*genüßde*, *n.* mural painting; —*glödengeher*, *m.* bell-lever; —*hafen*, *m.* wall-hook, cloak-pin; —*holz*, *n.* see —*baffen*; —*calender*, *m.* see —*calender*; —*lamin*, *m.* backed chimney; —*farte*, *f.* wall-map (for schools, &c.); —*fische*, *f.* T. flashing; —*fische*, *f.* church without pillars; *Mar-s.* —*lampe*, *f.* shroud-cleat; —*floten*, *f. pl.* shroud-trucks; —*knopf*, —*knuten*, *m.* double wall-knot, shroud-knot; —*fraut*, *n.* Bot. pellitory of the wall, wall-pellitory (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); —*laus*, *f.* house-bug; wall-louse (*Wanze*); —*leiste*, *f.* skirting-board (*Schuerleiste*); —*leudter*, *m.* candlestick fixed in the wall; sconce; —*W-fend*, *adj.* septifragal (*Dehiscentia septifraga*).

Waublung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wandelung*.

Waub', *in comp.* —*maler*, *m.* house painter, see *Decorationsmaler*; —*malerer*, *f.* wall-painting, mural painting; —*moos*, *n.* wall-moss; —*müße*, *f.* post mill; —*nachbar*, *m.* fellow-lodger; next-door-neighbour; —*pfeiler*, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; —*pianoforte*, *n.* T. upright, cabinet- or cottage-pianoforte; —*platte*, *f.* iron back of the

hearth; glatter —*pus*, *m.* *Mas.* rendering, floating and set (*Hertslet*); —*rahmen*, *m.* tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); —*ruthen*, *f. pl.* *Min.* timber or props on the sides of a pit, lining-timbers; —*säute*, *f.* wall-pillar; —*schmidt*, *m.* *Entom.* coll. wood-fretter; —*shopper*, *m.* see *Mauerschpekt*; —*schrank*, *m.* cupboard; closet; press; wainscot-chest (mit *Schiebtafen*, and drawers); —*schraube*, *f.* wall-screw, cloak-pin; —*septidial* (*Dehiscentia septidial*); —*spiegel*, *m.* pier-glass; —*ständig*, *adj.* Bot. parietal; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *Miner.* ankerite; 2) *pl.* curb-stones; —*stropp*, *m.* *Mar.* selvaige; —*tafel*, *f.* a (large black) board on the wall (in schools, lecture-rooms, &c.) on which to illustrate certain propositions, &c.; —*tau*, *n.* *Mar.* swifter; —*teppich*, *m.* (arras) hangings, tapestry; —*uhr*, *f.* large time-piece (to be fixed against a wall), house-clock, dial.

Waug'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cheek (*Bade*, 1); 2) *T-s.* *W-n*, *pl.* cheeks (of a press, a lathe, &c.), side-beams; notch-boards, string-board, carriage (of a stair-case); *ein's Schornstein-faßten's* chimney-shaft; shafts (of a cart); face (of a plane); *Mar-s.* after piece (of a rudder); fishes (of the mast); (*der Masten-sputen*) cheeks or side-pieces (in the step of a mast).

Waug'en..., *in comp.* —*sein*, *n.* Anat. cheekbone, zygoma; —*bildung*, *f.* *Med.* genioplastics; —*brett*, *n.* *Carp.* bridge-board; —*eisen*, *pl. T.* iron bande of the wings; —*fortsch*, *m.* Anat. zygomatic process; —*mauer*, *f.* *Archit.* string-wall, carriage-wall; Anat-s. —*muskel*, *m.* zygomatic muscle; —*nacht*, *f.* zygomatic suture; —*nerb*, *m.* zygomatic nerve; —*schneib*, *f.* *Bee.* honey-comb from the sides of the hive; —*schurgen*, *n.* *Med.* locked jaw (of new-born children, *trismus nascentium*); —*terppe*, *f.* *Carp.* carriage stairs.

Wau'holz, *n.* see *Wahnantiges Holz*.

Wau't, (*str.*) *m.* see *Wander*, v. s.; ohne —, unchangingly, firmly, steadily.

Wau't, (*w.*) *f.* T. tassel, burr.

Wau'telbär, **Wau't bär**, **Wau'telhaft**, *adj.* unstable, inconstant (*l. u.* for *Wandelbar*, 2; *Wau'telmüßig*).

Wau'telmüßig, (*str.*) *m.* fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, vacillation, variableness, changeableness. — **Wau'telmüßig**, I. *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; variable, changeable; II. *W-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* fickleness, &c.

Wau'ten (*obsolescent*: **Wau'ten**), (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) 1) to totter, stagger, reel; to rock; *cf.* *Schwanken*, 1; 2) a) to waddle, wag, shake; b) to stir, move; 3) *fig. a.* to waver, stagger; hesitate; b) to flinch, shrink back; to change sides; c) to falter, prove inconstant; — *or m-d machen*, *fig.* to stagger or shake (one in his resolutions, &c.); *das —*, (*str.*) v. s. the (act of) tottering, &c.; *Astr.* libration (of the moon).

Wau'u, *conj.* when; *dann und —*, now and then; *seit — sind Sie hier?* how long have you been here?

Wau'ue, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fan, van; 2) winnowing basket; 3) coop, tub; 4) see *Epithuame*; 5) *, wing, van (of a large bird).

Wau'uen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to hover (of birds); II. *tr.* to fan, winnow.

† **Wau'uen**, *adv.* whence; *von —?* from whence? —*her*, —*hero*, *adv.* whence.

Wau'newebel, **Wau'neweher**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wau'neweher**, (*w.*) *f.* **Wau'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* windhover, kestrel (*Tinnunculus alaudarius* Gray).

Wau'nt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wau'nt'e*) *m.* coll. 1) belly, paunch, *cf.* *Wau'nen*; 2) pot-bellied person, pot-belly. — **Wau'nt'ig**, *adj.* coll. paunch-bellied.

Wan, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* shrouds of the mast; die große —, main shrouds; in *comp.* —**haken**, *m.* line with fish-hooks; —**tau**, *n.* ehround.

Wan'ze, (*w.*) *f.* (bed-)bug, chinch (*Acanthia lectularia* L.).

Wan'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tide and half tide.

Wan'zen..., in *comp.* *Bot.-s.* —beere, *f.* black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —blume, *f.* —geißel, *n.* ticksoed-sunflower (*Coreopsis trichosperma*); —fraut, *n.* 1) bug-wort (*Cimicifuga* L.); 2) stinking crane's bill, herb-Robert (*Geranium Robertianum* L.); 3) herb-Christopher, baneberry (*Christophstraut*, 1); —jaue, *m.* tickseed (*Corispermum* L.).

Wan'zig, *adj.* buggy, full of bugs.

Wap'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*orig.* *L. G.* for *Waj'en*; *Adehung's* attempt to introduce *Wap'en*, according to MHG. *wāpōn*, did not prove successful) 1) †, arms; 2) *Herald.* escentcheon, escentcheon, coat of arms, (—)schilb shield, ensign armorial, armorial bearings, armorials; —ohne Beizeichen, plain coat of arms; in sein — aufsteichen, to quarter (in one's shield; *f.* the lions of England, &c.).

Wap'en..., in *comp.* —**amt**, *n.* herald's office; —**haken**, *m.* *Herald.* fesso; —**bild**, *n.* figure in an escentcheon; —**binde**, *f.* bend; label in heraldry; —**brief**, *m.* letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; —**buch**, *n.* armorial, book of heraldry; —**befe**, *f.* pavilion, mantling of cloth of gold; —**farben**, *f. pl.* armorial colours, tinctures; —**figur**, *f.* charge, device; —**genöß**, *m.* person who has the same armorial bearing with another; —**halter**, *m.* supporter, *cf.* Schildhalter; —**herold**, —**könig**, *m.* herald, king at arms; —**kenner**, *m.* armorist; —**kunde**, —**kunst**, *f.* blazonry, heraldry, armory; —**kundige**, *m.* person skilled in heraldry; —**malen**, *m.* heraldic painter, blazoner; —**malerei**, *f.* the (act or art of drawing coats of arms, blazonry; —**mantel**, *m.* mantling; —**meister**, *m.* see —**herald**; —**recht**, *n.* the right or privilege of using armorial bearings; —**säule**, *f.* heraldic column; —**sauu**, *m.* *Herald.* orle; —**schau**, *f.* inspection or examination of the arms; —**schilb**, *n.* escentcheon, &c. see *Wappen*, 2; —**schilbähnlich**, *adj.* *Bot.* buckler-shaped, scutate; —**schneider**, *m.* heraldic engraver; —**spiegel**, *m.* *Mar.* stern of a vessel, poop; —**spruch**, *m.* (heraldic) motto, device; —**stück**, *n.* part of the shield; charge; —**träger**, *m.* see —**halter**; —**verständige**, *m.* see —**kundige**; —**wert**, *n.* see —**buch**; —**zeit**, *n.* see —**befe**; —**zierde**, *f.* *Herald.* accompaniment. [see *Woffnen*.]

Wap'n'en, *Wap'n'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm, *Warbein'*, (*str.*) *n.* mint-warden, assayer, assay-master. [value, estimate.]

Ward'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to essay; try, *Wäre*, (*w.*) = *Ware*.

Wär'fe, the first person of the subjunctive of the imperfect tense of *Werfen* used by Schiller (Taucher), Wieland, &c.; now more usual (and more correct): ich würfe.

Wär'tingen, *f. pl.* see *Wanderungen*.

Wart, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* swivel-hook; —**block**, *m.* swivel-block. [spare stores, reserve.]

Wär'tö, (*str.*) *n.* (*Dutch* *waarlo*) *Mar.* *Warm*, *adj.* warm; hot, *cf.* *Heiß*; es ist mir —, I am warm; w-es Wasser, hot water; *fig.-s.* Einen den Kopf — machen, to heat one's brains, to trouble (one's head), vex, provoke; —**igen**, to be a warm man, to sit warm in one's nest; man hat uns da — gemacht, we had warm work of it there; —**bad**, *n.* thermal or warm springs, hot wells.

Wär'm'beden, (*str.*) *n.* 1) warming pan; 2) see *Warmhalter*.

Wär'm'..., in *comp.* —**bier**, *n.* see *Eierbier*; —**blütig**, *adj.* warm-blooded, hot-blooded (animals, &c.); warm-tempered; —**brüchig**, see *Roßbrüchig*, 1; —**brunnen**, *m.* see —**bad**.

Wär'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) warmth, warmth; 2) *Phys.* heat (*f.* *i.* *Leitung* der —, conduction of heat); 3) *fig.* warmth, fervour, ardour; wir haben heute 3 Grad —, we have three degrees of heat (or above the freezing-point [in Réaumur's scale]) today.

Wär'me..., in *comp.* *Phys.* —**grad**, *m.* 1) degree of heat; 2) or —**maß**, *n.* temperature; —**lampe**, *f.* (hot) air stove; —**laufen**, *n.* (der Maschine) heating; —**leitend**, *adj.* conducting heat; —**leiter**, *m.* conductor of heat or calorific; *Salz* ist ein schlechter —**leiter**, wood is a substance which conducts heat slowly; —**leitung**, *f.* conduction of heat; —**maß**, *n.* see —**grad**, 2; —**messer**, *m.* thermometer; calorimeter; —**messung**, *f.* calorimetry; —**röhre**, *f.* warmwater tube; *Steam-eng.* tank-warming pipe; air-flue; —**sammel**, *m.* condenser or collector of calorific; —**stoff**, *m.* calorific; —**zeiger**, *m.* thermoscope.

Wär'm'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to warm, to heat, to chafe; *II. refl.* to warm one's self.

Wär'm'er, (*str.*) *m.* warming pan, chafing dish; warming-bottle.

Wär'm'..., in *comp.* (*cf.* *Wärme*...) —**esse**, *f.* *T.* chafery for copper; —**feuer**, *n.* *T.* heating-fire; —**flasche**, *f.* warming-bottle, *cf.* —**pfanne**. [blaze.]

Wär'm'halter, (*str.*) *m.* plate-warmer, all-*Wär'm'...*, in *comp.* (*cf.* *Wärme*...) —**kasten**, *m.* *Bookb.* 1) heater; 2) or —**kästchen**, *n.* foot-stove; —**korb**, *m.* childbed-basket.

Wär'm'ist'heizung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Entheizung*.

Wär'm'..., in *comp.* (*cf.* *Wärme*...) —**pfanne**, *f.* chaffern, warming-pan; —**rohr**, *n.* *Steam-eng.* heating-pipe, steam-pipe for tender; —**stein**, —**teller**, *m.* stone or plate for warming; —**tuch**, *n.* hot cloth or flannel (for a patient, &c.). [heating, &c.]

Wär'm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warming, *Warum'wä'r...*, in *comp.* —**cistene**, *f.* *Steam-eng.* hot well, warm-water cistern, (water-)tank; —**heizung**, *f.* hot-water heating; heating by steam (*Dampfheizung*); —**pumpe**, *f.* *Steam-eng.* hot-water-pump, air-pump; —**rotte**, *f.* *Spinn.* warm-water retting (*T. Tasch.*); —**spinnmaschine**, *f.* hot-water frame.

Wär'm'..., in *comp.* (*cf.* *Wärme*...) —**gange**, *f.* *T.* shingling-tongs; —**zimmer**, *n.* warming-room, calefactory.

Wär'm'eidechse, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* monitor-lizard (*Monitor niloticus* L.).

Wär'm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warn (vor [with *Dat.*], *cf.* against), caution, to put (one) on one's guard (against); to admonish; vorher —, to forewarn; er ließ sich nicht —, he would not be warned, he would not heed the warning; vor Täuſchungen wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets.

Wär'm'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) monitor, admonisher; 2) *Zool.* monitor (*Warneidechse*). —

Wär'm'erin, (*w.*) *f.* monitress.

Wär'm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* warning, caution, admonition; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zur — dienen lassen, to take as (or for) a warning; *W-stafel*, *f.* notice-board. [with linen warp.]

Wär'm', (*str.*) *m.* *Manuf.* woollen stuff * *Wär'm'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-er*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Comm.* warrant.

Wär'm'schau, *n.* *Geogr.* Warsaw.

Wär't, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, warder.

Wär't'baum, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-bäume*) *n.* *Mas.* pole hung-out (*Toll.*).

Wär'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (or *Wär't'thurm*, *m.*) watch-tower; barbian, beacon; belfry; look-out; 2) observatory; magnetische —, magnetic observatory. [sterin.]

Wär't'frau, *Wär't'frau*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wär't'regeld*, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-er*) *n.* 1) money paid to a nurse or attendant; 2) pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place till it becomes vacant; auf — setzen, to put on

half-pay, to pension; 3) *Mar.* payment for demurrage (*Eigegeld*).

† **Wär'tel**, (*str.*) *m.* waiter; warder.

Wär't'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to wait; to attend; to stay; 2) (*with Gen.*) to attend (to), *cf.* *Warten*, *tr.*; auf (*with Acc.*) —, to stay or wait for, to await, to expect; ich warte nie mit dem Abendessen auf Andere, I never wait supper (od. keep supper waiting) for any body; sie wartet mit dem Frühstück auf Dich, she waits breakfast for you; —**lassen**, to make wait, to keep waiting; man ließ uns nicht lange mit dem Essen —, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf sich (*Acc.*) —**lassen**, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; der Egoizist ließ nicht lange auf sich —, ambition was not slow to follow; warte! *fam.* have at you! warte, Du fällst es schon besonnen! depend upon it, you shall catch it! *II. tr.* to take care of, to tend, nurse; to mind, attend to.

Wär't'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waiter, waiting person, keeper; 2) attendant, nurse; 3) *Railw.* watchman; guard (*[Eisen-]Bahnwärter*); —**haus**, *n.* watch-box, pointsman's house.

Wär't'erin, *Wär't'frau*, (*w.*) *f.* female waiter, nurse, keeper.

Wär't'e..., (*from Warten*) in *comp.* —**saal**, *m.* —**zimmer**, *n.* waiting-room (of a railway station, &c.); —**schule**, *f.* infant-school; —**zeit**, *f.* *Mar.* days of demurrage.

Wär't'thurm, *n.* see *Warte*, 1.

...**wär'te**, *adv.* in *comp.* (need very freely as an *affix*, to denote direction to, or motion towards) ... **ward(s)**; *f.* *i.* heimwärts, homeward(s); westwärts, westward (tending towards the west); westerly; vordwärts, forward; aufwärts, upward(s); höhenwärts, towards the heights; up the heights, up hill; dardanelleswärts (Loizp. Zeitung, 29. März '55), towards the Dardanelles.

Wär't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) nursing, tending, &c., attendance; 2) culture; gute — haben, to be well taken care of.

Wär'm'..., *adv.* why, wherefore, on what account; —**dem?** why so?

Wär't'wolf, *m.* see *Währwolf*.

Wär't'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wärze*) a little wart, *Bot.* verrucula (*lat.*).

Wär't'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wart; die kleine —, papil; 2) (*Brustwarze*) a nipple; b) (eines Thieres) dug, toad; 3) a) *Meck.* (am Strummzapfen, crank-pin); b) button, knob (of a rocket).

Wär't'zen..., in *comp.* —**ähulich**, —**artig**, *adj.* wart-like, see —**förmig**; —**beifer**, *m.* *Entom.* the verruciform locust (*Dicticus verrucivorus* L.); —**brand**, *m.* a kind of mildew (*Ecidium elongatum* Link); —**beutel**, *m.* *Surg.* nipple-shell, nipple-cap (*Brustwarzenbeutel*); —**fische**, *m. pl.* *Ichth.* cartilaginous fishes (*Synarpefishide*); —**förmig**, *adj.* wart-like, verruciform, verrucose; papillary, papillons, nipple-like; —**förmige Fortsatz**, *m.* *Anat.* mastoid process; —**fresser**, *m.* see —**beifer**; —**haben**, *m.* *Bot.* pilwort (*Scigwurz*, 3); —**hütten**, *n.* see —**beutel**; —**traufheit**, *f.* disposition to produce warts; —**fraut**, *n.* *Bot.*

1) wart-wort (*Heliotropium* L.); 2) celandine (*Scabiosa* L.); 3) marigold (*Ringelblume*); —**fürbiss**, *m.* *Bot.* warted gourd (*Cucurbita verrucosa* L.); —**mittel**, *n.* remedy against warts; —**muskel**, *m.* papillary muscle (of the heart); —**ring**, *m.* areola of the nipple; —**schnecke**, *f.* *Moll.* a species of tunicate mollusks (*Cynthia papillosa* Sav.); —**schwain**, *n.* *Zool.* wart-hog (*Phacochoerus africanus* Gm.); —**stein**, *m.* *Pel.* wart-stone; mammillary etalagmite.

Wär't'zig, *adj.* warty; *Bot.* verrucose, verrucous, *cf.* *Warzenförmig*.

Wär't, *pron.* 1) what? 2) why? 3) that, what; 4) (*for etwas*) something (ein unbekanntes *Was* [Wieland], an unknown some-

thing); — *iist* (ein, eine, what kind of, what; — *iist* ein Mensch *iist* das? what man is this? — *iist* das *iist* ein Buch? what book is this? — *Was*, was, all that; *Was* ist, — nothing that; das, — that which, what; *Was* — *ich* weiß, all (that) I know; — *auch* (immer), — nur, whatever, whatsoever; — *für* Leute *auch* (immer), whatever people; — *er* nur laufen konnte, as fast as he could run; *weist* du — *Neues*? 1. what is the news? 2. shall I tell you some news? — *ich* Ihnen *sage*; *es* *ist* so, I assure you, it is so; — *Sie* (nicht) *sagen!* *fam.* you don't say so!

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *ächt*, see *Waschecht*; — *ambr*, *m.* common yellow amber; — *anfall*, *f.* washing establishment, laundry.

Waschbär, *adj.* that may be washed; *particul.* that bears washing, fast (colours).

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *bär*, *m.* Zood. raccoon (*Procyon lotor* L.); — *bein*, *f.* washing-bench; — *becken*, *n.* (wash-band-) basin, wash-bowl; — *becken*, *m.* Mar. launder-hom; — *blau*, *n. Comm.* queen's blue, indigo-blue; — *bläuel*, *m.* wasbing-beetle, bucking-beetle; — *bod*, *m.* washing-stool, washing-horse; — *bret*, *n. Typ.* washing-board; — *büttel*, *f. Min.* bubble; — *büttel*, — *bütte*, *f.* vat for washing (—*faß*).

Wasch'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) see *Wäsche*; 2) gossip, tell-tale.

Wäsche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) a washing, wash; (von kleinen Stücken Weißzeug) dab-wash; große —, washing-day; das *Wäsche* *ist* in der —, the dress is in the wash; die — der Wäsche wurde als gut befunden, the washing of the wool was found good; *b*) *Min.* budding; 2) linen; 3) *a*) washhouse; *b*) *Min.* place where ore is washed; bubble; stream-work; schmutzige or schwarze —, foul linen; in die — foumen, *coll.* to get a severe reprimand, to get into a mess (*cf.* *Wäsche*, 3; *Tinte*, 3).

Wäschecht, *adj.* fast (*Wäschecht*).

Wäscheisen, (*str.*) *n. Metall.* buddled iron.

Wascher, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) washerman, washer; 2) scrubbing-brush; 3) *loc.* (one who washes his throat) tippler; 4) a (loose and broad) ear (*Schappophy*).

Waschen, (*str.*) *n. tr. & intr.* 1) to wash; *Erg.* — *Min.* to wash ores, to bubble; 2) *fig.* to chat, chatter, prattle, babble, gossip; *für* jemand —, to take in one's washing; *sich* — *lassen*, to wash (to bear washing, of linen, &c.); *ich* wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, *fig.* I wash my hands of it; *coll.-s.* einem den Kopf —, to chide or reprimand one; *sich* gewaschen haben, to be as it ought to be, to be of the first water (first-rate), or *comme il faut*.

Wäscher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) washer; 2) *fig.* (male) gossip; idle prattler; — *lohn*, *m.* pay for washing.

Wascherde, (*w.*) *f.* fuller's earth.

Wäscherei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *cont.* bad washing; 2) *a*) washhouse (on a large scale); *b*) *Min.* budding-place; 3) *fig.* the practice of gossiping, idle talk.

Wäscherin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) washerwoman, laundress; 2) *coll.* gossip, tell-tale.

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *er*, *n. Min.* washed ore; — *farben*, *f. pl.* artificial colours in which (after being dissolved) stuffs are dyed cold; *Paint.* gonache-colours; — *faß*, *n.* washing-tub, washing-coop; — *fest*, *n. anal.* washing-dye; — *frau*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress; — *geld*, *n.* pay for washing; — *gette*, *f.* wash pail; — *geräth*, *n.* 1) articles used in getting up linen; 2) linen; — *geschworene*, *n. Min.* inspector of the buddlers; — *gold*, *n.* wash-gold, gold obtained from sand or slime by washing; — *graben*, *m.* — *grube*, *f. Min.* trough.

Waschhaft, *I. adj.* gossiping, loquacious,

talkative; *II. W-igkeit*, *f.* loquacity, talkativeness.

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *hammer*, *m.* Cloth-m. washing-stock; — *handschuh*, *m.* (wash or tan-) leather-glove, washing-glove; — *haus*, *m.* washhouse, washing-house, laundry; — *herb*, *m.* see — *werf*, 1; — *holz*, *n.* see — *blösel*; — *junge*, *m. Min.* boy at the bubble; — *lanne*, *f.* ewer.

Waschkasten, (*str.*) *m.* wardrobe, closet or press for linen. [*ing-copper.*]

Waschkeffel, (*str.*) *m.* wash-kettle, wash-

Waschkeisse, (*w.*) *f.* linen-chest.

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *flammer*, *Waschflammer*, *f.* clothes-peg; — *flössel*, *m.* see — *blösel*; — *forb*, *Waschforb*, *m.* basket for linen, clothes-basket; — *frant*, *n. Bot.* soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); — *früde*, *f. Min.* rake used in budding; — *füße*, *f.* scullery; — *füße*, *f.* washing-tub; — *fügel*, *f.* wash-ball; — *füßer*, *n. Min.* copper from buddled ore; — *fappen*, *m.* 1) dish-clout, washing-clout; 2) *fig. coll.* weak person; — *leder*, *n.* oil-leather, shamoy; (*seinfes*) wash-leather; — *lederne* *Handschuhe*, see — *handschuhe*; — *leine*, *f.* line for drying linen, clothes-line; — *lohn*, *m.* see — *geld*; — *mädchen*, *n.* — *magd*, *f.* washer-maid, laundry-maid; — *manier*, *f. Paint.* washing; — *markt*, *m. fig.* gossiping place; — *maschine*, *f.* washing-machine; — *meister*, *m.* master of the laundry (at courts); — *pinfel*, *m. Paint.* brush for washing or laving designs; — *plan*, *m.* see — *werf*, 1; — *probe*, *f. Min.* assay of buddled ore; — *räder*, *n. pl. Manuf.* dash-wheels, wash-wheels.

Waschrolle, (*w.*) *f.* mangle, calender.

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *schwebel*, *f. Min.* launder; — *schwamm*, *m.* sponge; — *seife*, *f.* washing-silk; — *seife*, *f.* yellow soap, brown soap; Windsor-soap; — *silber*, *n.* silver-amalgam. [*prop.*]

Waschstange, **Waschstange**, (*w.*) *f.* clothes-

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *feiger*, *m.* see — *geschworene*; — *stein*, *m.* 1) Arch. stone-elab; 2) *Typ.* washing-tub; 3) see *Rafencieners*; — *thon*, *m.* fuller's earth; — *tisch*, *m.* washing-stand, washhand-etand; — *trog*, *m.* washing-trough; *Min.* abacus major. [*&c.*; lotion.]

Waschung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) washing,

Wasch... (from *Waschen*), in comp. — *wanne*, *f.* washing-tub, scalding-tub; — *wascher*, *n.* 1) water for washing (the hands and face); 2) *Med.* lotion; 3) *Chem.* ablution; — *weiß*, *n.* see *Wäschlein*, 1; — *wert*, *n. Min.* 1) place where ore is washed; 2) ore that is (or is to be) washed; — *weste*, *f.* wasbing-waistcoat; — *wolle*, *f.* washed wool; — *zettel*, *m.* washing-bill, wash-bill, wash-list; — *zeug*, *n.* see — *geräth*; — *zinn*, *n.* stream-tin; — *zuber*, *m.* washing-tub, bucking-tub.

Wasche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) († &) *provinc.* aunt; (female) cousin (*Wase, A.*); 2) *fig.*

Waschen, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) eod, turf (*Rafend*); 2) *fig.* 3) steam; 4) lay-stall; — *aunt*, *n.* office of a public flayer, executioner (— *meister*, *n.*); — *meistere*, see *Schwarzwäscherei*.

Waschgau, (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Vosges (*Vogesen*).

† **Waschgeschalt**, *adv.* as how, in what manner.

Waschheit, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) *Philos.* quiddity,

Waschig, *adj.* see *Rafig*. [*essence.*]

† **Wasmaffen**, *adv.* see *Wasgeschalt*.

Wascher, (*str.*) *n.* 1) water (also *Jewell*, &c.); *Chem.* aqua; *zum* — *gehörig*, im — *leibend*, aquatic; *über dem* — *sein* (halten), to be (keep) afloat; *großes* —, *a*) a large piece of water; *b*) high water, flood; 2) *a*) sweat, perspiration (*Schweiß*, 1); *b*) tears; die Augen flonden ihn voll —, his eyes were suffused with tears (*vgl.* *To Water*); 3) *a*) lustre (of diamonds, &c.); ein *Diamant* vom reinsten (reinen) —,

a diamond of the first water (also *iron*. ein *Spighube* vom reinsten —, a rogue of the first water); *b*) a lustrous appearance in wavy lines (imparted to silk, &c.); dieser Stoff hat ein *schönes* —, this stuff is finely watered; *on's* — *gehen*, to go to the waterside or riverside; *zu* — *fahren*, to boat; *zu* — *reisen*, to go by water, to voyage; *zu* — *gehen*, to take the water; *unter* — *gehen*, to lay (a land, &c.) under water, to submerge, inundate, flood, float; *zu* — *und* *zu* *Land*, by sea and land; by flood and field; *weich* —, soft water; *hart* —, hard or raw water; *gebrante* —, distilled waters, liquors; *Mar.-s.* *ins* — *lassen*, to launch (a ship); — *machen*, *ziehen*, or *schöpfen*, to make or draw water, to let in water; ein *Schiff*, das viel — *lassen* *läßt*, a ship that is too much by the stern; — *einnehmen*, to water; — *halten*, to be water-proof (of stuffs); *coll.-s.* *Einen* mit *kaltem* — *begießen*, to throw cold water upon one; to humble one; to damp one's ardour or hopes; *zu* — *machen*, to disappoint, frustrate; *Einem* etwas *zu* — *machen*, to disappoint one of; *zu* — *werden*, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. or *ins* — *fallen*, *fig.* to fall to the ground, to come to nothing; er reißt ihm das — *nicht*, he bears no comparison to him, or he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; *sein* — *abgeschlagen* or *lassen*, *coll.* to make water; *mit* —, 1. like water, abundantly; 2. fluently; wie aus dem — *gezeugen*, drenched, wet through, wet to the skin; dripping wet (from perspiration); der Mund *steht* or *käuft* ihm voll —, his month waters; *Einem* das — *bezeigen*, to try one, to put one to the test; *proverbs*, das *ist* — *auf* seine *Wäsche*, this is grist to his mill; *stille* — *find* tief, still waters run deep; — *in* den *Brunnen* tragen, *anal.* to carry coals to Newcastle; — *in* ein *Sieb* *lassen*, to pour water into a sieve.

Wasser... in comp. — *absetzung*, *f.* drainage; draining; — *abschlag*, *m.* a letting off of water, outlet for the waters; — *abtritt*, *m.* water-closet; — *abzapping*, *f. Surg.* (the operation of) tapping, paracentesis; — *ader*, *f.* vein of (fresh) water; — *aderbruch*, *m. Surg.* hygrocircoloe; — *aporn*, *n.* see *Wftholder*; — *auf* — *seide*; — *aloe*, *f.* water aloe, water soldier (*Stratiotes aloides* L.); — *ampfer*, *m.* waterdock (*Rumex aquatilis* L.); — *amfel*, *f.* water-ouzel, water-crake, water-brush (*Cinclus aquaticus* Briss.); — *aunt*, *n.* office for the water works; — *adorn*, *n. Bot.* 1) water-horehound (*Lychnis europæus* L.); 2) marsh stachys (*Stachys palustris* L.); — *arm*, *adj.* destitute of water, waterless; — *armut*, *f.* scarcity of water; — *assel*, *f. Entom.* water-woodlouse, water-sowing (*Asellus aquaticus* L.); — *ast*, *m. Gard.* ravenous branch, water-shoot; — *auge*, *n. Med.* dropsy of the eye, hydrophthalm; — *bad*, *f. Mar.* bay; — *bad*, *n.* (water-bath); *fig.* baptism, christening, font; — *bälge*, *m. pl. Mech.* water-bellows; — *band*, *n.* watered ribbon; — *bäse*, *f.* see — *stoff*; — *bathengel*, *m. Bot.* see — *knoblauch*; — *bau*, *m.* hydraulics, structure on or near the water; water-work; — *baunant*, *n.* see — *ont*; — *bauningenieur*, *m.* hydraulic engineer; — *baunfust*, *f.* hydraulic architecture; — *baunfustler*, *a*), *baumeister*, *m.* hydraulic architect; — *baum*, *m.* 1) tree across a river to stop the entrance, boom; 2) an artificial fountain from which the water plays in the shape of a tree with branches; — *becken*, *n.* basin; — *behälter*, *m.* reservoir (of water), cistern, water-tank, well (of a steam-engine); — *beißer*, *m. Ornith.* see — *schere*; — *beuendicentrant*, *n. Bot.* water-avens (*Geum rivale* L.); — *berg*, *m.* water-mountain, high wave or billow; — *beschädigt*, *adj.* damaged by water; — *beschreiber*, *m.* hydrographer; — *beschreibung*, *f.* hydrography;

—bett, *n.* 1) *Med.* water-bed (for sick people); 2) *a)* bod of a stream or river, *cf.* Flüßbett, & Strombett; *b)* race (of a mill); —bewohner, *m.* being or animal living in the water, *cf.* —thier; —biene, *f.* *Entom.* drone (*Drohne*); —bitb, *n.* mirage (*Wüstspiegelung*, called "the lying waters" in Mexico); —bläschen, *n.* *Med.* hydatid, watery pustule; —blase, *f.* 1) bubble; 2) *Med.* vesicle, see —bläschen; 3) vessel (copper, generally fixed near the kitchen-stove) for beating water; 4) *Helmint.* tailed bladder-worm, hydatid, the larval form of the tape-worm (*Cysticercus cellulosus* R.); —blatt, *n.* *Bot.* water-leaf (*Hydrophyllum* L.); —blattern, *f.* *pl.* *Med.* water-pox; —blau, *adj.* water-coloured, sea-blue, bluish; *Miner.-s.* —blei, *n.* 1) molybdæna, molybden, black lead-ore, plumbagino, graphite (*Toll.*); 2) see —bleierz; —bleierz, *n.* —bleiglaz, *n.* sulphur of molybdæna, sulphurised molybdæna, molybdænite; —bleimetall, *n.* regulus of molybdæna; —bleiober, *n.* molybden ochre, ochreous molybdænium; —bleisauers Salz, *Chem.* molybdate; —bleisilber, *n.* molybdis silver; —blume, *f.* 1) *gener.* flower growing in the water, aquatic flower; 2) water lily, water-flag (= schwertlilie); —bogen, *m.* watery arch; —bord, *m.* *Mar.* wasbord, water-way; —braunwurz, *f.* *Bot.* water-fligwort, water-betony (*Scrophularia aquatica* L.); —brant, *f.* water-spout; —brei, *m.* paste, pap; —brüner, *m.* *provinc.* distiller; —brud, *m.* 1) *Med.* hydrocele; 2) *Mar.* breaker; —bühne, *f.* *Min.* drain, water-burrow (*Beil.*); —butte, *f.* water tub; —cement, *m.* & *n.* hydraulic cement.

Wäß'fchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Wässer) a small expanse of water, *particul.* a little stream, streamlet, small brook, &c.

Wäß'fer ..., *in comp.* —dithysit, *m.* *Miner.* pseudo-cbrysolite; —cisterne, *f.* see —behälter; —crystall, *m.* *Miner.* rock-crystal, mountain-crystal; limpid quartz; —cur, *f.* water-cure, *cf.* —heilsmethode; —damm, *m.* dike, mole, water-shut; —dampf, *m.* steam of water, aqueous vapour; geistligger —dampf, saturated steam; —dicht, *adj.* water-proof, water-tight (also of steam-boilers, &c.), impervious or impermeable to water, *cf.* —fest; —dichte, *f.* impermeability, state of being water-proof or water-tight; —diele, *f.* water-plank (of a small boat); —boffe, *f.* wet dock, hasin of a port; —doctor, *m.* water-doctor, hydropatist; —doft, —doften, *m.* *Bot.* hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* L.); —drade, *m.* see —hoje; —drahtwurm, *m.* *Helmint.* waterhair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); —drossel, *f.* see —amfel; —drud, *m.* *Phys.* water-pressure, hydrostatic pressure; —drudfchre, *f.* by hydrodynamics; —drudwert, *m.* hydrostatic machine; —dunst, *m.* watery (or aqueous) vapour; —dürrwurz, *f.* *Bot.* see —hanf, 1; —ebene, *f.* level formed by the surface of still water, water-level; —ehrenpreis, *m.* *Bot.* water-speedwell (*Veronica anagallis* L.); —eidse, *f.* see —meffer, 2; —eimer, *m.* water-pail; bucket; —eifen, *n.* *Miner.* siderite, hydrosiderium; —elfter, *f.* *Ornith.* oyster-catcher (*Unsterndieb*); —entchen, *n.* *Ornith.* smew, white-nun (weisser Sägerducher); —eppid, *m.* *Bot.* water-parsnip, water-parsley (*Sium latifolium* L.); —erz, *n.* *Miner.* native oxide of iron; —erzeugung, *f.* formation of water; —faben, *m.* *Bot.* marsh-thread, river-weed, conferva; crow-silk (*Conserua* L.); —fabenwurm, *m.* see —drahtwurm; —fahrt, *f.* 1) a going by water, crossing a river, &c., sea voyage; passage; 2) ride in a boat, *cf.* —partie, 1; —fall, *m.* *Ornith.* duck-hawk (*Böhrneiche*); —fall, *m.* 1) fall (perpendicular descent) of water; 2) waterfall, cataract, cascade; —fang, *m.* reservoir of water, cistern; —farbe, *f.* 1) colour of the water; 2) water-colour, distemper co-

lour; —farbenmalerei, *f.* *Paint.* water-colour-painting, (painting in) distemper; —farbig, *adj.* water-coloured; —farn, *m.* *Bot.* a plant of the genus *Hydropterides*; —faß, *n.* water-tub, water-cask, water-hutt; —feder, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see —aloe; 2) water-violet (*Sumpfpurmel*); —fels, *n.* see —fläde, 1; —felle, *n.* *pl.* *Comm.* seal-skins, seal-furs; —fenchel, *m.* water-phellandrium, (fine-leaved) water-hemlock (*Eranthe phellandrium* L.); —ferfel, *n.* *Zool.* guinea-pig, cavy (*Meerschweinchen*); —fest, *adj.* water-tight, water-proof, *Mar.* stiff; ein —festes Schiff, a stiff ship; —feuer, *n.* Grecian fire (*Grichifches Feuer*); —feuerwert, *n.* fire-works on (prepared to burn in and upon) the water; —fläde, *f.* 1) sheet, expanse, or surface of water; 2) water level, level surface; —fläde, *f.* water-bottle, bottle for water; —fled, *m.* stain of water; —flieder, *m.* water-elder, see Wiffholder; —fliege, *f.* water-fly; —floh, *m.* *Entom.* 1) water-flea (*Daphnia pulex* L.); 2) water-spring tail (*Podura aquatica* L.); —floßkraut, *n.* *Bot.* see —fröterich; —flut, *f.* water-flood; inundation, deluge; —förderungs-maschine, *f.* see —hebewerk; —form, *f.* (*T. Tusch.*) *Metall.* water-twyer; —fracht, *f.* water-carriage, conveyance by water; —franz, *f.* —fräulein, *n.* water-nymph, river-nymph (= uitz); —frei, *adj.* not baving water as an ingredient, (applied to minerals and gases.) anhydrous; —frohe, *f.* statute-labour (or compelled service) on dams or dikes; —froß, *m.* *Zool.* edible frog, water-frog, green frog (*Rana esculenta* L.); —fuhre, *f.* water-carriage; —führend, *p.* a. containing water, *cf.* —haltig; —führung, *f.* see —leitung; —furche, *f.* *Husb.* water-furrow; —furt, *f.* ford (*Furt*); —galle, *f.* 1) (†: water-gall) *a)* fragment of a rainbow, goat's eye; *b)* cavity made in the earth by a torrent, *cf.* Adergalle; 2) *provinc.* sty (on the eyelid); —galerie, *f.* conduit in a water-work; —gallig, *adj.* full of springs, bogs, or quagmires, boggy; —gang, *m.* 1) aqueduct, canal, drain; 2) *Mar.* see —bord; 3) *Mill.* leaf (of a mill); —garbe, *f.* *Bot.* water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum* L.); —garn, *n.* *Manuf.* water-twist; —gatter, *n.* water-trellis; —gauchheil, *n.* *Bot.* see —chrenpreis; —gebäse, *n.* *Mech.* water-hellows, hydrostatic blast; —gefahr, *f.* peril by or danger from water; —gefaß, *n.* 1) water-tub; 2) *pl.* —gefäße, *Anal.* lymphatic vessels; —geflügel, *n.* water-fowl; —geist, *m.* water-spirit, water-sprite; —geld, *n.* 1) money paid for drawing water out of a mine; 2) water-rate; —gestte, *f.* water-pail, bucket; —gerade, *adj.* level, even with the water, horizontal; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* see —recht, 1; —gerinne, *n.* 1) water-pipe(s); 2) see Gerinne, 2; —geschwulst, *f.* *Surg.* oedema, tumor filled with water, oedematic swelling; —gevägel, *n.* see —geflügel; —gewächse, *n.* water-plant, aquatic plant; —gewand, *n.* *T.* transparent drapery; —gewicht, *n.* weight of water; —gewürm, *n.* water-worms, aquatic worms; —glas, *n.* 1) water-glass, drinking-glass, tumbler; 2) *Chem.* water-glass, soluble glass, silicate of soda; —gleich, *adj.* level, horizontal (—gerade); —gleiche, *f.* level surface; —glimmer, *m.* *Miner.* water-glimmer, aqueous glimmer or mica; —göpel, *m.* *Min.* water-whimsy, gin turned by (the action of) water; —gott, *m.* water-god; *Rom. Myth.* Neptune; —gottheit, *f.* water-divinity, marine deity; —göttin, *f.* water-goddess; *Gr. Myth.* Tbetis; —graben, *m.* 1) water-ditch, ditch filled with water, moat; 2) feeder, catch; 3) water-trench, ditch for carrying off water; —gras, *n.* aquatic grass; —grube, *f.* 1) reservoir of water, cistern; 2) water-pit, pool, quagmire; —guß, *m.* 1) heavy shower of rain; flash of water; 2) sink (in kitchens); —hahn, *m.* see —topf; —hahn, *m.* *Mech.* water-cock,

water-gange (of a steam-engine); —hahnfuß, *m.* *Bot.* water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis* L.); —hafter, *m.* 1) *Min.*, &c. workman who draws the water in sumps or lowest pits; 2) see —tefel; —häter, *m.* see —behälter; —haltig, *adj.* containing water, abounding in water; *Chem.* aqueous, hydrated (crystals), hydrous; watery; —haltung, *f.* see —haltung; —haltungsmaschine, *f.* see —pumpe, 2; —haltungsfacht, *m.* engine-pit (*Pumpfacht*); —hammer, *m.* *Phys.* water-bammer (*Puls-hammer*); —hanf, *m.* *Bot.* 1) water-hemp (*Bidens tripartita* L.); 2) hemp-agrimony (= doft); —hart, *adj.* impenetrable to water; half-dry; dry; —haspel, *m.* see —göpel; —haus, *n.* *Railw.* tank-house, water(ing)-station; —haut, *f.* *Anat.* cover of the foetus, amnion; —hebewerk, —hebezeug, *n.*, —heb(ungs)maschine, *f.* *Mech.* hydraulic or water-raising-engine; —heilanftalt, *f.* (cold) water-cure (or hydropathic) establishment; —heilstunde, *f.* (cold) water-cure, hydropathy; —heilwasser, *m.* hydropathist; —heilsmethode, *f.* water-cure, treatment of diseases by means of water, water-system, hydropathy; —heizung, *f.* see Warmwasserheizung; —hell, *adj.* clear as water, limpid, translucent, transparent; —helle, *f.* clearness of water, limpidness, &c.; —henne, *f.* *Ornith.* water-quail, water-hen (*Rehrhuhn*); —herr, *m.* proprietor, owner of a river; —höhe, *f.* height of water, water-level, water-line; —holzer, —hölzler, *m.* water-elder, see Wiffholder; —holz, *n.* see —schöß; —honig, *m.* hydromel; —hoje, *f.* water-spout; —huhn, *m.* *Ornith.* coot, water-hen (*Bläffhuhn*); —hühnchen, *n.* see —ralle; —hund, *m.* 2) water-dog, water-spaniel; *Mech.* a pump discharging its water on a water-wheel.

Wäß'ferig, *l. adj.* 1) aqueous, watery; washy, serous; 2) *fig.* insipid, flat, dull, vapid; *W-e* Schweißart, milk and water-style; Einem den Mund nach etwas — machen, *coll.* to make one's teeth or mouth water; *II.* W-keit, (*W.*) *f.* 1) aqueousness, wateriness; 2) *fig.* dullness, insipidity.

Wäß'fer ..., *in comp.* —fang, *f.* a shooting of aquatic birds (wild fowl); —jungfer, *f.* 1) water or river-nymph; 2) *Entom.* dragon-fly, libellula (*Libellula* L.); —kister, *m.* *Entom.* 1) water-beetle (*Dytiscus* L.); 2) a species of *Hydrophilidae* (*Hydrophilus picinus* L.); —fahlander, *f.* *Weat.* water-calendar; —falb, *n.* *Helmint.* see —drahtwurm; (natürlicher) —fall, *m.* water-lime, hydraulic lime; —fammer, —fanne, *f.* 1) water-jug, ewer; 2) water-pail; piggin; —farte, *f.* water-cart; —farte, *f.* hydrographical chart; —faste, *f.* *Bot.* (floating) water-caltrops (—nuß); —fassen, *m.* 1) water-box, *cf.* —fihlung; 2) reservoir of water, cistern, tank; —fegel, *m.* *Fire-n.* water-obelisk; dolphin; —felle, *f.* ladle; —feiffen, *n.* *provinc.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder (*Wetg-fleber*); —feffel, *m.* 1) chaffern, vessel (or copper) for heating water; 2) cistern (of a water-work); —fies, *m.* *Min.* white arsenical pyrites; —fiste, *f.* *T.* division made of piles in the water; —fitt, *m.* hydraulic mortar, water-cement; —flampe, *f.* *Mar.* cleat for water-casks; —flappe, *f.* water-valve (key for removing the water); *Bot.-s.* —flee, *m.* marsh-trefoil, common buck-bean (*Witterke*); —flette, *f.* butter-bur (*Pestfenzburg*); —flust, *f.* *Min.* fissure filled with water; —fuucht, *m.* drawer, scoop of water; —fuoblauch, *m.* *Bot.* water-germander (*Teucrium scordium* L.); —fuoten, *m.* *Mar.* crown-knot; —fuoterich, *m.* *Bot.* amphibious knot-grass, water-knot-grass or knot-weed (*Polygonum amphibium* L.); —fuohlenstoffverbindung, *f.* (*Toll.*) hydrocarburet; —fuöbe, *f.* —fuoben, *n.* reed-club (*3gefuöbe*); —fuof, *f.* (*coll.*) —fuof *Med.* water-brash, water-quail, black-water, pyro-

sis; —topf, *m. Med.* watery head, hydrocephalus; —trauf, *f.* water-power; —trauf, *m.* water-crane, water-cock; —trampfaberbruch, *m. see* —aderbruch; —trauf, *adj. Min.* (of a mine) labouring under a surplus of water; —treß, *m. Surg.* an ulcer which attacks the skin, and often the cheek or vulva, of young girls, noma; —tresse, *f. Bot.* water-cress (*Nasturtium officinale* L.); —tröte, *f. Zool.* yellow toad (*Pelobates fuscus* Laur.); —tropf, *m. Med.* watery tumour on the forepart of the neck, goitre (*Bronchocle*); —trug, *m.* water-pot, pitcher; —tryßall, *see* —erßall; —tuf, *f. Zool.* sea-cow, *see* —schuf; —tühlung, *f. Metall.* water-boxes; —tunde, *f.* hydrology; —tuust, *f.* 1) hydraulics; 2) hydraulic engine, water-works; 3) water-work(s), fountain; die —tühne springen lassen, to set the water-works going, to play the water; —tur, *see* —cur; —türß, *m. Bot.* water-melon (—melone); —tand, *n.* (watery land) country that abounds in water, marshy country; —länge, *f. see* —schlänge, 1; —läßig, *adj.* permeable, leaky; —lauf, *n. Archit.* water-leaves (*Beil*); —lauch, *m. see* —tuoblauch; —lauf, *m.* water-course; water-drain; —läufer, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* poolsnipe, redshank (*Strandläufer*); 2) *Entom.* a species of bug belonging to the family of *Hydrometridae* (*Hydrometria lucustris* L.); 3) *Min.* a poor lode; —leer, *adj. see* Wasserleer; —leßen, *f. pl. Anat.* nympha (the lesser *labia pudendi* of females); —leß(n)er, *m. see* —feger; —lehre, *f.* hydrology; —leim, *m.* (water) bird-lime.

Wäſſ'ertein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Wasser) (*provinc. &*) * for Wäſſ'erchen.

Wäſſ'er ..., *in comp.* —leite, *f.* canal (*Beil*); —leitung, *f.* water-works; aqueduct (*also Anat.*), conduit; —leitungsröhre, *n.* right of drawing off water from one's house or premises by conduits or gutters; —leitungsröhre, *n.* —leitungsröhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; —lerche, *f. Ornith.* water-pipit (*Anthus aquaticus* Bechst.); —leuchtler, *m. Hydr.* water candlestick; —lieger, *m. Mar.* large water-cask, water-pipe; —liesch, *m. Bot.* water-gladiolus (—viol); —litte, *f. Bot.* 1) water-lily (*See-viole*); 2) water-flag, water flower de luce (—schwertlilie); —linie, *f.* 1) *Mar.* water-line; 2) water-line, level; 3) water-mark; Papier mit —linien, laid paper (—zeichen); —linse, *f. (gener. pl. —linsen)* *Bot.* duck-weed, duck-meal, water-lentil (*Lemna* L.); —lippen, *pl. f. see* —leßen; —loch, *n.* 1) hole filled with water; natural reservoir or cistern; 2) sess-pool, sink; —lobe, *f. see* —schloß.

Wäſſ'erloß, *adj.* waterless, without (or destitute of) water.

Wäſſ'er ..., *in comp.* —löse, —löfung, —löfung, *f.* drain, drainage (of mines, &c.); —löfungsmaschine, *f. see* —hebwerk; —löfungstollen, *m. Min.* adit, gutter, thurl; —lotte, —lutte, *f. Min.* adit, sough; —lüde, *f. Vet.* tooth-hole (of old sheep); —müdden, *n. Myth.* water-nymph; —maß, *m. Bot.* victoria (*Victoria regia* Lindley); —malerei, *f. see* —farbenmalerei; —mangel, *m.* want of water scarcity of water; —mann, *m.* 1) water-carrier, water-bearer; *Astr.* Aquarius; 2) water-sprite (—geist); —marke, *f. Steam-eng., &c.* water-mark, water-line; —maschine, *f.* hydraulic machine or engine, water engine; —maße, *f.* 1) mass of waters; 2) *see* —menge; —maß, *n. see* —meyer; —mauer, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; *pl.* water-wings (of a stone-bridge); —mautwurf, *m. Zool.* water-mole, shrew-mole (*Scalops aquaticus* L.); —mauß, *f. Zool.* 1) water-rat (—ratte); 2) (die kleine) water-shrew (—piguauß); —melone, *f. Bot.* water-melon (*Cucumis citrullus* L.); —menge, *f.* quantity of water coming down as snow or rain; —merf, *n.* 1) *see* —marke;

2) *Bot. see* —eppiß; —merle, *f. see* —amfel; —messer, *m. T.* 1) hydrometer; 2) water-meter; water-gauge (of locomotives); —messung, —meßkunst, *f.* hydrometry; —meth, *m.* hydromel, mead; —microscop, *n. Opt.* aquatic microscope; —milbe, *f. Arachn.* water-mite, water-tick (*Hydrarachna aquatica* L.); —molch, *m. Zool.* aquatic salamander (*Triton* Laur.); —münd, *m. Hydr.* bung, hatch; —moos, *n. Bot.* 1) *see* —finfe; 2) *see* —faden; —mörtel, *m.* water-cement, hydraulic mortar; —most, *m.* ciderkin, tart wine; —motte, *f. Entom.* the larval form of the springfly (*Phryganea* L.); —milde, *f. see* —läufer, 2; —mühle, *f.* water-mill; —müller, *m.* owner of a water-mill; —münze, *f. Bot.* water-mint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); —mun, *str.* 1) *see* —brei.

Wäſſ'ern, (*v.*) *I. tr.* 1) to water, irrigate, float (meadows, &c.); 2) to mix with water, to dilute; 3) to soak, macerate; to water; durch zu starkes — wird der Wohlgeschmack von Fischen vermindert, by too much watering, the flavour of fish is diminished; 4) *T.* to water, clond, wave, tabby (stuffs, &c.); 5) to fill or provide with water; ein Schiff —, to put water into the hold of a new built ship, in order to discover whether she is leaky; *II. intr.* 1) (*impers.*) to drizzle, mizzle; 2) *Sport.* to make water; 3) to fill with water; der Mund or Zahn wässert mir darnach, *coll.* my mouth waters for it, it makes my teeth or mouth water; 4) *coll.* to prate idly, to babble.

Wäſſ'er ..., *in comp.* —nabel, *m.* —nabeltraut, *n. Bot.* common marsh penny-wort, water-navel-wort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris* L.); —nabelbruch, *m. Med.* hydropthalm; —nachtigall, *f. Ornith.* blue-throat (*Blaukehlchen*); —nase, *f. Archit.* drip, chin of a larmier, drip-nose; —nig, *m. see* —geist; —nige, *f.* river or water-nymph, undine; —noth, *f.* 1) scarcity of water; 2) *see* —noth; —nützig, *adj. Min.* (of a mine) that cannot be worked on account of too much water, *cf.* —trauf; —nuß, *f. Bot.* water-caltrops, water nut (*Trapa natans* L.); —nymphe, *f.* 1) water-nymph, naiad; 2) *see* —jungfer, 2; —oberfläche, *f. see* —piegel, 1; —odß, *m.* 1) *Zool.* see Flußpferd; 2) *Ornith.* see Rohrdommel; —opal, *m. Min.* aqueous opal, hydropthalm; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for the waterworks; —orgel, *f.* hydraulic or water-organ, hydraulicon; —partie, *f.* 1) excursion in a boat, pleasure-trip by water; rowing match; 2) *Ruint.* water-scenery; —paß, *I. s. (str.) m.* 1) level of the water; 2) levelling instrument; *II. adj.* level, horizontal (—gerade); —pendel, *n.* hydraulic pendulum; —pergant, *n.* an inferior kind of parchment; —perle, *f.* a kind of counterfeited pearl; a bead; —psahl, *m.* stake, pile in the water; —pfeifer, *m. Bot.* 1) water-pepper (*Polygōnum hydropiper* L.); 2) waterwort (*Elatine hydropiper*); 3) dragon's-wort (*Dracunculus*, 1); —pfeifer, *m.* pier (of a bridge); —pferd, *n.* *see* Flußpferd; —pflanze, *f.* water-plant, aquatic plant; —pflanne, *f.* water-plum; —psuhl, *m.* —psüße, *f.* pool of water, puddle; —plag, *m.* watering-place (for ships); —podeu, *f. pl. see* —blattern; —presse, *f.* hydrostatic or hydraulic press; —probe, *f.* 1) assay by water; water-gauge; 2) *Archaeol.* water-trial, water-ordeal, water-doom; —prophet, *m.* hydromancer; uromancer; —prophezeiung, *f.* hydromancy; uromancy; —proviand, *m.* supply of water; —proviand einnehmen, to get or take in water, to water; —pumpe, *f.* water-pump; —puppe, *f. see* —jungfer, 2; —quelle, *f.* spring of water; water spring; —rade, *m. Ornith.* cormorant (*See-rabe*, 1); —radete, *f. Fire-w.* water-rocket; —rad, *n.* water-wheel; —radschaukel, *f.* paddle, float-board; —raute, *f. Ornith.* water-rail,

velvet runner (*Rallus aquaticus* L.); —rand, *m.* water's edge; —ranke, *f. Gard.* water-shoot; —ratte, —rage, *f.* 1) *Zool.* water-rat (*Hyndeuus amphibius* L.); 2) *fig.* thoroughbred seaman; —raufe, *f. see* —rettig; —raum, *m.* 1) space filled with water; 2) water-chamber (of a steam-boiler); 3) *Mar.* water-hold, hold for the water-casks; —rcbe, *f. see* Grundrebe, 1; —reßhuhn, *n. Ornith.* woodcock (*Baldschneipe*); —recht, *I. adj.* level, horizontal; *II. s. (str.) n.* right concerning the water; —reich, *I. adj.* abounding in or with water; *II. s. (str.) n.* aquatic creation, watery kingdom; —reis, *n. see* —schloß; —reise, *f.* journey or excursion by water; —rettig, *m. Bot.* water-radish, great water-radish, amphibious yellow-cress (*Nasturtium amphibium* L.); —riemen, *m. Bot.* zostera, grass-wrack (*Scagras*); —ricke, *m.* monster of the deep; —rinne, *f.* 1) water-channel, gutter; 2) rain-spout; —rispengraß, *n. Bot.* 1) water-poa (*Poa aquatica* L.); 2) floating hairgrass, manna-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); —röhre, *f.* water-pipe, water-spout, waste water-pipe; —roße, *f. Bot.* water-rose, (white) water-lily (*Nymphaea alba* L.); —roß, *n. see* Flußpferd; —röße, *f.* water-rotting (of flax); —rüßler, *m. Ornith.* avocet, scoper, crooked bill (*Säbler*); —fad, *m.* 1) *Hydr.* room between the float-boards of a water-wheel; bucket; 2) *see* Safflad; 3) *Min.* subterranean mass of water, sump; —säge, *f.* 1) *T.* a saw for sawing off piles under the water; 2) *Bot.* water-milfoil (—garbe); —salamander, *m. see* —molch; —sand, *m.* river-sand; —sandslein, *m. Miner.* filtering-stone; —saphir, *m. Miner.* water-sapphire; —säule, *f.* 1) *Phys.* column of water; 2) water-spout (—hose); —säulenmaschine, *f.* *T.* water-pressure-engine; —säure, *f. see* Sauerstoff; —schacht, *m.* *T.* drain-shaft, adit, shaft or pit by which water is raised; —schaden, *m.* damage, waste, spoil, or devastation caused by inundation; —schadhaft, *adj.* spoiled by water; *Comm.* damaged (by water); —schlag, *m.* *T.* snoply of water (in a water-work); —schaukel, *f.* 1) water-shovel, water-scoop; 2) float-board, ladle (of a water-wheel); —schaut, *m.* registrar of seamen, water-bailiff; —scheibe, —scheibung, *f.* 1) *Phys. Geogr.* (lit. water-parting) watershed (a range of high land from which rivers and streams descend in different directions); 2) *Canall.* (*T. Tusch.*) summit-level (highest place or spot of a canal where two branches of the canal separate); —schuufel, *m. Carp.* weather-rail, lower rail (of a window); —schere, *f.* 1) *T.* shears set in motion by the action of water, shearing-machine; 2) *Bot. see* —aloß; —scherrer, *m.* 1) *see* —fäbber; 2) cut-water, skimmer (*Scherefchnebel*); —schien, *I. adj.* afraid of water; hydrophobic; *II. s. f. Med.* a (pre)ternatural dread of water; hydrophobia, canine madness (*Hundswuth*); —schierling, *m. Bot.* water-hemlock (*Cicuta virosa* L.); —schiff, *n.* 1) vessel, ship; 2) *T.* camel (machine for carrying vessels over shallow places); —schiffbröte, *f. Zool.* sea-tortoise, turtle (*Seeichschnecke*); —schiff, *f.* 1) naval engagement; 2) *T.* dike, bank, mole, pier; —schlag, *m. T.* a machine for destroying ships from beneath, torpedo; —schlange, *f.* 1) water-snake, water-serpent (*Seechlange*, 2); 2) a great southern constellation, *Hydra* (the Water-snake); 3) *see* —schlauch, 1; —schlauch, *n. Annul.* naid, nais (*Nais proboscidea* Müll.); —schlauch, *m.* 1) *T.* water-hose; 2) *Bot.* bladder-wort (*Utricularia* L.); —schloß, *n.* water-castle; —schloß, *f.* ravine, gully; —schlund, *m.* abyss of water, gulf; —schnebelthier, *n. Zool.* duck-bill, water-mole (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus* Bibeln.); —schnecke, *f.* 1) *Conch.* water-snail (a family of gastropods,

Limnæida L.); 2) see —schraube; —schneider, *m. see* —säbler; —schnepe, *f. Ornith.* 1) snipe (*Scolopaceae*); 2) jack-snipe (*kleine Becassine*); 3) common sand-piper (*Strandläufer*); —schöpf, *f.* 1) see —schöpf, 1; 2) scoop (—schöpfel, 1); —schöpfer, *m.* 1) scooper; one who draws water from a wall; 2) see —schöpf, 2; —schöpfmaschine, *f.* —schöpfrad, *n. see* —schöpfmaschine; —schöpfstab, 1; —schöpf, *n. Card.* water-shoot; —schöten, *pl. Mar.* the lower studding-sail sheets; —schott, *n. Mar.* ein Schiff auf —schott verteuern, to moor water-shot; —schout, *m. see* —schout; —schraube, *f.* *Archimedes* screw, spiral-pump; —schreiber, *m. Ornith.* pelican (*Pelican*); —schuß, *m. see* —reiß; —schwabe, *f. see* Uferschwabe; —schwamm, —schwamm, *m. see* —radete; —schwäger, *m. see* —amjel; —schwein, *n. Zool.* 1) tapir (*Tapir*); 2) water-hog (*Hydropotamus*); —schwere, *f.* weight or gravity of the water; —schwertel, *m.* —schwertelie, *f. Bot.* water-flag, water flower-de-luce (*Iris pseudacorus* L.); —schwimmer, *m. pl. T.* the smallest (kind of) tacks; —scorpion, *m.* —scorpionswanze, *f. Entom.* water-scorpion (*Nepa cinerea* L.); —segel, *n. Mar.* water-sail; —seige, *f.* 1) *Bak.* water-sieve, water-strainer; 2) *Min.* bottom or canal of an adit where the swallet goes off; (*Beil.*) soil of an adit; —seite, *f.* side turned to the water, water-side; —senf, *m. Bot.* see Brunnenkreuze; —senfe, *f.* scythe for cutting reeds; —seib, *n. see* —seige, 1; —silber, *n.* quicksilver (*Quecksilber*); —snott, *f.* distress and calamity occasioned by inundation; —speier, *m. Archit.* water-spout, gar-goil; —spiegel, *m.* 1) surface or mirror of the water, expanse of water; 2) see —ebene; —spiele, *n. pl.* aquatic diversions; —spinne, *f. Entom.* water-spider (*Argyroneta aquatica* L.); —spishmauß, *f. Zool.* water-shrew (*Sorex fodiens* Gm.); —sprige, *f.* water-engine; —staar, *m. see* —amjel; —flag, *n. Mar.* bobstay; —stand, *m.* height of the water; level; höher —stand, high water; niedriger —stand, low water; —ständer, *m.* water-tub; —standes-messer, *m.* 1) or —standesangeiger, *m.* —standes-geichen, *n.* tide-gauge, flood-mark; 2) water-glass, water-gauge (of locomotives); —station, *f. Railw.* water-station; —stein, *m.* 1) filtering-stone (*Glutritzein*); 2) sink, gutter (*Grüßlein*); 3) (*Beil.*) boundary-stone of a river; 4) a kind of whetting-stone; —stetse, *f.* 1) see —schafstetse; 2) see —ralle; —stern, *m. Bot.* spring water-starwort (*Callitriche vernalis* Kütz.); —steuer, *f.* water-rate (—gelt, 2); —stiefeln, *m. pl.* water-boots, mud-boots; —stift, *m.* chalk-pencil; *Chem.-s.* —stoff, *m.* hydrogen; —stoffgas, *n.* hydrogen gas; —stoffhaltig, *adj.* hydrogenous; —stoffmetall, *n.* —stoffverbindung, *f.* hydrate; —tollen, *m. Min.* water-conduit, stream-work; —stoß, *m. Phys.* shock of the water; —straße, *f.* inundation (considered as a punishment inflicted by God); —strahl, *m.* jet, shoot, or flash of water, water-spout; (—strom) flow of water; —straße, *f.* water-route; —strauch, *m.* aquatic shrub; —strecke, *f. Min.* canal or duct of the waters of an adit, water-course; expanse of water; —streif, *m.* watery streak (in bread); —striefig, —striefig, *adj.* water-streaked; —strom, *m.* stream of water, torrent; —strudel, *m.* whirlpool, eddy; —stube, *f.* water-chamber (in water-works); —stück, *n.* piece of water in a pleasure ground; —stuhl, *m. T.* swimming chair or machine; —sturj, *m.* cataract; overall; —südt, *f. Med.* dropsy; —süchtig, *adj.* dropsical; —sumpftraut, *n. Bot.* mud-wort (*Limnosa aquatica* L.); —suppe, *f.* 1) water-soup; water-gruel, water-porridge; 2) *joc.* double-chin (*Unter-kehl*); —süßgras, *n. Bot.* water-hairgrass, meadow reed-grass (*Glyceria aquatica* L.); —taufe, *f.* baptism or christening with water;

—teufel, *m.* —teufelchen, *n. see* —huhn; —theilchen, *n. Phys.* molecule of water; —thier, *n.* animal living in water, aquatic animal; —thor, *n.* water-gate, flood-gate; —tiefe, *f.* depth of water, *Mar.* gauge, draught; —tonne, *f.* water-barrel; water-cask; —toom, *n. Mar.* the mizen bowlines; —topf, *m.* water-pot, water-mug; —tracht, *f. Mar.* port of a ship, draught of water; sea-gauge, water-line; —träger, *m.* water-carrier; —transport, *m.* conveyance by water, water-carriage; —treibend it., see Harntreibend it.; —trense, *f.* watering-bridle, watering-bit, bradoon, snaffle; —treten, *n.* the (act of) treading water, swimming (standing) upright; —treter, *m.* 1) one who treads water (a swimmer who, by moving his feet only, keeps the upper part of his body out of the water); 2) *Ornith.* phalarope (*Phalaropus* Briss.); —trichter, *m.* funnel; —trinker, *m.* water-drinker; —trog, *m.* water-trough; —troumbe, —troumpete, *f. see* —hofe; —troumuel, *f.* —troumuelgebläse, *n. Mech.* trompe (in mines, &c.), water-blowing-machine or engine, trompe-blowing-apparatus (*Wettertroumuel*); —tropfen, *m.* drop of water; —uhr, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra; —uhrwert, *n.* water-clock-work; —umschlag, *m. Surg.* water-dressing; **Wä**terung, (*n.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.; irrigation; **W-**graben, *m.* ditch for irrigation, feeder. **Wä**ter ..., *in comp.* —urteil, *n. see* —probe, 2; —vergoßung, *f.* water-gilding, wash-gilding; —viole, *f. Bot.* water-gladiolus (*Numenbinje*); —visor, *n. Mech.* water-gauge (of a locomotive); —vogel, *m.* water-bird, water-fowl, aquatic bird; —vorrath, *m.* supply of water; —wage, *f. T.* hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, water-level, water-poise; —wagekunst, *f. T.* hydrostatics; —wägung, *f.* the (act or art of) taking the level; —wägragerei, *f.* hydromancy; —wältigung, *f. Min.* draining of a mine; —wäuge, *f. Entom.* water-bug (*Naucoreis cimicoides* L.); —warste, *f.* 1) watch-tower near the water; 2) *Bot. see* —warste; —wegebreit, —wegerich, *m. Bot.* water-plaintain (*Trochodochloa* (Trautv.)) (*Alisma plantago* L.); —wehr, *n.* wear, dam, dike; —weiß, *n. see* —nir; —weibe, *f. Bot.* 1) water-willow, common osier (*Salix viminalis* L.); 2) bay-leaved willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); —weibe, *f. Ornith.* duck-hawk (*Nyctoreiche*); —welle, *f.* billow, wave, surge; —welt, *f.* the watery world, ocean (—reich); —wert, *n.* water-work; water-engine; *Mar.* water-line; —wiefel, *n. Zool.* the lesser otter, mink (*Nörj*); —windbruch, *m. Surg.* hydrophosocoele; —wirbel, *m.* eddy, whirlpool; waterspout; —woge, *f.* large wave, billow; —wurf, *m. see* —maulwurf; —wurm, *m.* aquatic worm; —wurzel, *see* Thaumwurzel; —wüste, *f.* watery waste; —zange, *f.* water-raising apparatus (used for irrigating meadows); —zauberet, *f.* hydromancy; —zaun, *m.* 1) see —trense; 2) *Mar.* the mizen-bowlines; —zeichen, *n.* 1) Paper-m. water-mark; 2) (—standeszeichen) flood-mark; —zinsen, *m. Bot.* horn-wort (*Hornblatt*); —zins, *m.* water-rate (—gelt, 2); —zoll, *m.* toll paid for water-carriage; waterage; —zuber, *m.* water-tub; —zug, *m.* 1) current, drift, course of the water; 2) see —tiefe; —zuleitung, *f.* Steam-eng. feeding-apparatus. **Wät**, (*w.*) *f.* (+ &) provinc. (linen) cloth (*Wad, Wand*); linen; clothes; gown. **Wä**te, (*w.*) *f.* Fish. seine (a large net). **Wä**ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to walk in or through the water; to wade. **Wä**ter ..., *in comp.* (Engl.) —closet, *n.* water-closet; —(pinn)maschine, *f. T.* water-spinning-frame. [wallet. **Wät**lad, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-jäde**) *m.* knapsack; **Wät**sch, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1) or **Wät**schel,

(*w.*) *f.* (*Austria*) box on the ear; 2) (*Silesia*) duck. —**Wät**schelig, *adj.* waddling. —**Wät**scheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. haben & sein) to waddle. **Wä**te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wad, wadding; 2) mullein (*Wollblume*, 2); 3) see **Wä**te. **Wä**te, (*w.*) *f.*, **Wät**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **W-en**) *n.* & *m.* flat, bank of sand and clay (especially in the German Ocean). **Wä**ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Wät**ten. **Wä**ten ... (*from* **Wä**te, *A & B*), *in comp.* —fabricant, —macher, *m.* wadding-maker; —fabrer, *m.* coaster, large smack (*particul.* in the German Ocean); —fabrt, *f.* passage over the flats; —fraut, *n. see* **Woll**fraut; —maschine, *f. Spinn.* spreading machine, spreader (*Wollbreitmaschine*); —rad, *m.* a wadded and quilted petticoat. **Wät**ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wad. **Wät**schiff, (*str.*) *n.* see **Watten**fahrer. **Wät**vögel, *m. pl.* see **Stump**vögel. **Wau**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* weld, dyer's-weed, wild wood (*Reseda luteola* L.). **Wau**, *adj.* *Mar.* calm; der **W**ind ist —, the wind has becalmed. **Wau**wau, *I.* (*wauwau*) *interj.* bow wow (imitating the bark of a dog); *II.* (*wauwau*) *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* **W-8**) *m.* 1) *Nursery*, a dog; 2) *coll.* bugbear. **Wavellit**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* wavellite. **Wä**be, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* web (a piece of linen shirting from seventy to seventy-two ells). **Wä**bel, (*str.*) *I. m.* see **Weibel**, *A*; *II. n.* *Weav.* weft, &c., see **Ein**schlag, 5. **Wä**belcine (**Wä**belien), (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* *pl.* ratlings (ratlines) of the shrouds. **Wä**beling, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* (*I. n.*) irresolute person, waverer; *II.* (*w.*) *f.* see **Wä**belcine. **Wä**beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*iterative* of **Wä**ben) to bustle, to move or run about restlessly; to gesticulate vehemently. **Wä**ben, (*w.* & *f.*) *str.* *v.* *I. intr.* 1) (+ &)*, to move; to wave, float, hover, soar; *Wä*ßelst und wehst an ihr, she is full of life; sie lebt und wehst darin, her whole soul is in the sport, &c.; in ihm leben, —und sind wir (*Acts* 17, 28), in him we live, and move, and have our being; 2) *Mar.* to rattle; *II. tr.* 1) to weave (linen, cloth); 2) to entwine, wreath; 3) *fig.* to form; *Zeppich* —, to work tapestry. **Wä**ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) weaver; 2) *Ornith.* weaver-bird (*Ploceus texor* Gray). **Wä**ber ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* yarn-beam, back-beam (of a loom); —für **Se**dergarn) warp-roller; —für **Se**der) cloth-beam; —blatt, *n.* slale, sley, weaver's reed; —bistel, *f. Bot.* fuller's thistle, common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum* L.). **Wä**berci, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act or practice of) weaving; trade of a weaver; —glatter **Stoffe**, plain weaving; —gemustert **Stoffe**, fancy-weaving; 2) weaving-mill. **Wä**ber ..., *in comp.* —ein Schlag, —eintrag, *m.* see **Ein**schlag, 5; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* bleak, blay (*Wä*fel); —gaden, *m.* weaver's work-room; —gefell, *m.* journeyman weaver; —glas, *n.* weaver's glass, linen-prover, cloth-prover; —handwert, *n.* weaver's trade; —haud, *n.* weaving shed; —famm, *m. see* —blatt; —faunten, *f. pl.* weaver's edges; —färde, *f. see* —bistel; —fleister, *m.* weaver's starch (**St**icht, 1); —fuchst, *m.* 1) + for —gefell; 2) *Arachn.* long-legged spider, father (daddy) long-legs, shepherd-spider (*Phalangium opilio* L.); —fupst, *m.* 1) running knot, slip-knot, noose (**St**ichte, 3); sheet-bend; 2) (*Lac.*) tadpole; —knuten, *m.* weaver's knot; —lade, *f.* 1) cash-box of the weavers' guild; 2) batten lay, lathe of the loom; —latte, *f.* couper (**St**ertritt); —maschine, *f.* power-loom; —meister, *m.* master-weaver; —messer, *n.* loom-knife; —nest, *n.* *T.* tangle, boro, flaw, skip (*Beil.*); —roß, *n.*

weaver's reed; —*ant*, *m.* weaving-room; weaving shed (*Web.*); —*schere*, *f.* weaver's shears; —*schiffchen*, *n.*, —*schleife*, *m.* shuttle; —*schlichte*, *f.* linen-weaver's starch, weaver's dressing; —*spule*, *f.* weaver's spool; —*stube*, *f.* see —*gaden*; —*stuhl*, *m.* loom; —*stuhl für hochschäftige Leppische*, upright-loom; *Jacquard'scher* —*stuhl*, Jacquard; *mechanischer* —*stuhl*, power-loom; —*tritt*, *m.* treadle of a loom; —*trümm*, *n.* selva, warp-ends, thrum; —*vogel*, *m.* 1) see *Weber*, 2; 2) picking-stick (*Freibock*, 2), picker (pecker); —*zähne*, *m. pl.* dents, splits, reeds; —*zange*, *f.* weaver's tweezer (nipper); *Noppzettel*; —*zettel*, *m.* warp.

[ings; —*laute*, *f.* wove(n) lace.

Web(e)..., in comp. —*gestet*, *n.* litter-*Web'sting*, see *Webefling*.

Web(e)..., in comp. —*maschine*, *f.* see *Webermaschine*; —*schere*, *v. intr.* *Mar.* to shear and nail the ribbands; —*waren*, *f. pl.* textile goods, *coll.* wove(n) articles.

Webabiten, (*w.*) *m. pl.* Wababites (a Mahometan sect).

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) vicissitude, change, shifting, turn; interchange; alternation; 2) *Sport*, place where game passes and re-passes; 3) *Rath.* (*particul.* *S. G.*) siding (*Wische*, 4); 4) *Min-s.* *a*) joint, scarf of two shaft-ladders; *b*) resting-place; *c*) see *Schicht*, 3, *a*; *d*) —*der Zimmerung*, renewal of the wood-work; 5) *Hydr.* *a*) pipe-joint; *b*) joint-pipe; 6) *Horol.* wheels turned by arbors; 7) *Coach-m.* joint of two jaunts; 8) *Carp.* trimmer; 9) relay of horses; 10) *Comm.* *a*) exchange; *b*) bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; *langschäftige*, *kurze*, *kurzschaftige* —, long, short (dated) bills, short paper; — *erster Classe*, *beste* —, — *von den besten Häusern*, first rate or first class or prime bills, best paper; — *zweiter Classe*, second rate or trade bills; *unsichere* —, dubious paper; — *von der Hand*, first hand bill; — *mit Documenten*, documentary bill; *einen* — *nicht begabten*, to disonour a bill, to leave a bill unprotected or in surance; — *über* (*lautend auf*) 1000 *Thaler* (or *von 1000 Thaler*), 1000 *Thaler* groß, bill of one thousand thalers; *einen* — *ausstellen*, *traffiren*, *remittiren*, *präsentiren*, *acceptiren*, *bezahlen*, *disconten*, *indossiren*, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange, *cf.* *Einziehen*, 7 or *Einlösen*, 2, *Stören* *re.*; *einen* — *aus* (or *von*) *der Hand* *geben*, to give a bill from hand; *mit* *W-s* *handeln*, to trade in bills of exchange; *W-s* *durch* — *übermachen*, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; *Zufaher eines W-s*, holder of a bill; *eiu* *gezogener* —, a draft (draught), *eiu* *Sola* = *Prima* = *Secunda* *re.* —, a sole, first, second, &c. bill; *der* *traffire* —, draught, draft; — *an eigene Order*, bill drawn to own order; *der* *nicht an Order gestellte* —, see *Rechtswechsel*; *genachste* — (*briefe*), bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; *eiu* — *auf* *Eicht*, *auf* *llo*, *auf* *doppeltes*, *dreifaches* *llo*, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; *eiu* — *auf* *den Aussteller* (*selbst*), a promissory note, note of hand; *eiu* *offener* —, a letter or bill of credit.

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. *particul.* *Comm-s.* —*accept*, *m.* acceptance of a bill (of exchange); —*agent*, *m.* bill-broker; —*ant*, *n.* 1) see —*gericht*; 2) alternating office; —*arbitrage*, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; —*arbitragerrechnung*, *f.* account or note of arbitration; —*arrest*, *m.* see —*haft*; —*assignation*, *f.* promissory note, note of hand; —*balg*, *m.* changeling, uaf; *urebin*; —*bank*, *f.* bank, exchange, banking-house. [exchangeable.

Wech'felbär [*pr. wec'el*], *adj.* (*l. u.*)

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. —*begriffe*, *m. pl.* *Log.* identical or convertible notions

or ideas; identical or convertible terms; —*besagte*, *m.* one who is sued in default of payment of a bill of change; —*beziehung*, *f.* 1) *Comm.* entering; drawing; *b*) correlation, correlativeness; —*blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* alternate leaf; —*blid*, *m.* mutual look or glance; —*bod*, *m.* *Min.* plank on which the sweeps are scarfed; —*brief*, *m.* see *Wech'fel*, 10, *b*; —*buch*, *n.* bill-book; —*bürge*, —*cavent*, *m.* bail or surety for (the payment of) a bill; —*bürgschaft*, *f.* surety; bail; —*bund*, *m.* mutual alliance; —*cedent*, *m.* endorser; —*chor*, *m.* *Mus.* alternate chorus or choir; *Comm-s.* —*commission*, *f.* commission for executing any exchange-operation; bill-commission; —*commissionen*, *pl.* commissions given to a correspondent in behalf of bill-transactions; —*commissionsconto*, *n.* account of exchange commissions; —*comptoir*, *n.* exchange, banking house; —*conto*, *n.* account of exchange, bill-account; —*contract*, *m.* bond of exchange; —*copien*, *f. pl.* copies of bills; —*copybuch*, *n.* bill-copy-book; —*cours*, *m.* (course or rate of) exchange; —*coursberechnung*, *f.* arbitration of exchanges; —*courszettel*, *m.* exchange-list; —*courtage*, *f.* bill-brokerage; bank-brokerage; —*credit*, *m.* bill-credit; —*devise*, *f.* apoint; —*duplicate*, *n.* duplicate of a bill.

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], (*w.*) *f.* 1) (a frequent) change, interchange; 2) see *Wech'felgeschäft*. [*Wech'fel*.

Wech'feler [*pr. wec'el*], (*str.*) *m.* see *Wech'fel* [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. —*execution*, *f.* execution or distraint for non-payment of a bill; —*fähig*, *adj.* having the right to sign bills (of exchange); —*fähigkeit*, *f.* (passive) ability to draw, endorse, accept, and bail bills of exchange, and to be sued in a bill-action; (active) ability to claim at law or to take legal proceedings in bill-transactions; —*fall*, *m.* 1) alternate fall; 2) alternative; dilemma; *die* —*fälle* *des Lebens*, the vicissitudes, or ups and downs of life; —*farbe*, *f.* changing or shot colour; —*farbig*, *adj.* changing or shot; —*feld*, *n.* *Agr.* rotation field; —*fieber*, *n.* *Med.* intermittent or intermitent fever; —*folge*, *f.* alternation; *Comm-s.* —*forderung*, *f.* demand arising from a bill, demand founded or grounded on a bill; —*frist*, *f.* term of payment for a bill of exchange, usance; —*furche*, *f.* *Husb.* furrow dividing two acres or fields; —*geber*, *m.* drawer; —*gebrauch*, *m.* nsance; —*gebräuche*, *m. pl.* customs and usages regarding bills; —*geld*, *n.* 1) bank-money; 2) exchange-money, agio; 3) specie or money which is received in payment on taking up a bill; —*geleut*, *n.* *Anat.* gingly mus; —*gericht*, *n.* court for exchange-matters; —*gesang*, *m.* *Mus.* alternate song; *Comm-s.* —*geschäft*, *n.* 1) banker's trade, banking or exchange business, business of discounting money, banking (transactions); commerce with bills of exchange; 2) banking-house, exchange-business; —*geſchſe*, *n. pl.* bill-regulations; exchange-rules, laws relating to bill-transactions; —*geprüch*, *n.* see —*rede*, 2; —*gestalt*, *f.* changeable state; —*gestaltig*, *adj.* *Bot.* versiform; —*gläubiger*, *m.* bearer of a bill of exchange, bill-bolder; —*glüd*, *m.* fickle or inconstant fortune; —*gruß*, *m.* mutual salutation.

Wech'felhaft [*pr. wec'el*], *adj.* 1) changeable; 2) *Comm.* *a*) in the manner of or as a bill of exchange; *b*) see *Wech'felmäßig*.

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. —*haft*, *f.* *Comm. Law*, arrest for non-acceptance or non-payment of a bill (of exchange) due, arrest for default; —*handel*, *m.* see —*geschäft*, 1; —*handlung*, *f.* 1) †, see —*geschäft*, 1; 2) see —*geschäft*, 2; —*händler*, *m.* banker; discounteer of bills; —*haus*, *n.* banking-house; —*herr*, *m.* banker; —*herrschaft*, *f.* alternate reign, rule, or sway.

Wech'feling [*pr. wec'el*], (*str.*) *m.* (used by Voss for *Shakspeare's*) changeling (in a good sense).

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. —*inhaber*, *m.* holder of a bill; —*intervention*, *f.* *Comm.* intervention upon honour; —*jahr*, *n.* climatrical year; —*kind*, *n.* 1) a beautiful child stolen by the fairies in the place of which another was left; 2) *gener.* in an ill sense: changeling (—*balg*); —*klage*, *f.* *Law*, action upon a bill, bill-action; —*käger*, *m.* prosecutor in the case of a —*klage*, *which see*; —*klüge*, *m. pl.* T. clumps placed round the kiln of a charcoal burner (*Beil*); —*kraft*, *f.* legal power of or as a bill; —*kunde*, *f.* knowledge of banking affairs; —*lauf*, *m.* 1) exchangeable course; 2) alternate course; —*licht*, *n.* 1) changing light; 2) extra-light; —*licke*, *f.* mutual or reciprocal love or affection.

Wech'felloß [*pr. wec'el*], I. *adj.* changeless (Unveränderlich); II. *W-sigle*, (*w.*) *f.* changelessness.

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. *Comm-s.* —*müſſel*, *f.* *cont.* doing business in dry exchange, stock-jobbing; —*müſſter*, *m.* exchange-broker; bill-broker.

Wech'felmäßig, *adj.* according to bill-regulations; *w-e* *Wirkung*, legal claim arising out of a bill; *w-e* *Wirkung*, legal force of a bill; *er* *hätet* — *für* *die* *Zahlung*, he is bound according to bill regulations to pay.

Wech'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to change; to exchange, interchange; to shift, to turn; to alternate; to take turns; to alter, to vary; to change, *veer*, shift (of the wind); *Sport.* to shift, double; 2) *Comm.* to exchange; to carry on bank-business or money-exchange; *einen* *Ducaten* —, to change a ducat; *Brüſte* *mit* *Einem* —, to correspond with one; *die* *Farbe* —, 1. to change colour; 2. *Gam.* to change snit; *Augeln* —, to exchange balls; *die* *Ringe* —, to exchange rings; *die* *Wetter* —, *Min.* there is a current (or thorough draught) of air in the pit; *Worte* —, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to argue; to dispute, altercation, to quarrel; *die* *Zähne* —, to shed or cast the teeth.

Wech'fel [*pr. wec'el*], ..., in comp. —*nehmer*, *m.* taker or buyer of a bill; —*nota*, *f.* bill-account; —*note*, *f.* *Mus.* irregular transient note, *appoggiatura*; —*operation*, *f.* exchange-transaction, bill-operation; —*ordnung*, *f.* see —*geſchſe*; —*part*, *n.* par of exchange; —*parre*, *f.* living conferred in rotation by several collators; —*prüch*, *n. pl.* relay-horses; —*pſicht*, *f.* reciprocal duty; *Comm-s.* —*pſichtig*, *adj.* subject to stamp-duty; —*piſtolen*, *f. pl.* (a pair of) pistols, perfectly alike; —*plag*, *m.* place of exchange; —*portefeuille*, *n.* 1) bill case; 2) bill-portfolio; —*preis*, *m.* exchange; —*proceß*, *m.* see —*klage*; —*provision*, *f.* bill-commission; —*rab*, *n.* *Horol.* pinion of report; —*rechnung*, *f.* calculation or account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, &c., see —*conto*; —*redt*, *n.* 1) see —*geſchſe*; 2) see —*fähigkeit*, active; —*redtlich*, *adj.* see —*mäßig*; —*redtliche* *Wirkung*, negotiability; *von* —*redtlicher* *Geltung* or *Wirkung*, legally operative or valid as a bill of exchange; *ohne* —*redtliche* *Geltung*, inoperative legally as a bill of exchange; *nach* —*redtlichen* *Beſtimmungen*, *see* —*mäßig*; —*rede*, *f.* 1) answer, reply; 2) discourse, colloquy; —*reid*, *adj.* full of vicissitudes; —*reim*, *m.* alternate rhyme; —*reiter*, *m.* jobber in bills of exchange; bill-doer; —*reiterci*, *f.* drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, (practice of) jobbing with bills of exchange, shift or froll play in negotiating bills of exchange, cross accommodation, bill jobbing; *cant.* kite-flying; —*reiterci* *treiben*, to carry on bill jobbing;

to job in bills; —*richter*, *m.* chief justice or president of a court for regulating exchange-matters; —*sache*, *f.* matter of exchange; —*sch*, *m.* Log. alternate proposition; —*scheidung*, *f.* mutual gift; —*schlag*, *m.* alternate cadence (of rhymes); zu *laulich* ge mit *sel'gem* *Weten* | auf *unser* *Seiten* —*schlag* (*Fremdgr.* Ruhe in der Geliebten), with blissful trembling thus to list | unto our mutual throbbing hearts (*Baskerv.*); —*schluß*, *m.* Log. dilemma; —*schrist*, *f.* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; —*schuld*, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange; —*contro*, *n.* bill-book.

Wech'selſeitig [*pr. weč'sel-*], *I. adj.* 1) mutual, reciprocal; 2) alternate, interchangeable; —*we* *Heirath* *schließen*, to intermarry; *ſich* —*durchdringen*, to interpenetrate; *II. W-* *ſeit*, *f.* reciprocity, mutualness.

Wech'sel [*pr. weč'sel*], *in comp.* —*ſendung*, *f.* remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money; —*ſenſal*, *m.* see —*mäſſer*; —*ſicht*, *f.* see —*ſriſt*; —*ſpeculation*, *f.* exchange speculation; —*ſpiel*, *n.* alternate play, sway, or influence; —*ſtandvergleichung*, *f.* see —*arbitrage*; —*ſtein*, *m.* T. glazed tile or brick; —*ſtempel*, *m.* bill-stamp; (*Nob. & Gr.*) dem —*ſtempel* *interworfen* (—*ſtempelſchickig*), subject to stamp-duty; um den —*ſtempel* zu *ſparen*, to save stamp-duty; —*ſtempelmarte*, *f.* bill-stamp; —*ſtreit*, *m.* conflict, dispute; —*ſtreng*, *f.* right of the holder of a bill to send the debtor to jail in case of non-payment; —*ſtufe*, *f.* *provinc.* see —*comptoir*; —*ſtunde*, *f.* *Mn.* alternate hour.

Wech'selſeife [*pr. weč'sel-*], *I. adv.* by turns, alternately; mutually; *II. adj.* alternate (*T.* motion, &c.); mutual.

Wech'sel [*pr. weč'sel*], *in comp.* —*tag*, *m.* 1) *Med.* critical day; 2) *pl. Comm.* course-days; —*ſatz*, *m.* alternate dance; —*ſauſch*, *m.* mutual exchange or barter; —*thaler*, *m.* *Comm.* thaler of exchange; —*thier*, *n.* see *Amphibie*; —*tiſch*, *m.* banker's table or counter.

Wech'selung [*pr. weč'sel-*], (*w.*) *f.* 1) alternation; 2) *Mar.* scarring.

Wech'sel [*weč'sel*], *in comp.* —*uſanz*, *f.* 1) see —*ſriſt*; 2) see —*gebäude*; —*verbindſchick*, *f.* bill-liability; —*verbundene*, *m.* party on the bills; —*verfallbuch*, *m.* bills payable book; —*verhältniß*, *n.* 1) reciprocal relation; 2) *Math.* reciprocal proportion; —*verjährung*, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange; —*verkehr*, *m.* circulation of bills; —*verpflichtung*, *f.* bill-liability; —*vers*, *m.* see —*reim*; —*vertrag*, *m.* contract of exchange; —*voll*, *adj.* see —*reich*; —*wärter*, *m.* (*particul. S. G.*) pointsman (*Weichenwärter*).

Wech'selweife, see *Wech'selſeife*.

Wech'sel [*pr. weč'sel*], *in comp.* —*weizen*, *m.* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; many-eared wheat; —*wert*, *n.* *Watch-m.* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; —*wieſengrund*, *f.* *Agr.* rotation meadow ground; —*wild*, *n.* see *Standwild*; —*wind*, *m.* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; —*winkel*, *m.* *Geom.* alternate angle; —*wirkung*, *f.* reciprocal action; in —*wirkung* mit *einander* *ſtehen*, to act and react upon each other; —*wirthſchaft*, *f.* *Agr.* rotation of crops or cropping; —*wort*, *n.* *Gramm.* (*n. n.*) participle; *Comm-s.* —*wucher*, *m.* (illegal) profit made in exchanging money or discounting bills; —*zahlung*, *f.* bill-money; exchange-money, convention-money; —*zahn*, *m.* milk-tooth; —*zange*, *f.* *T.* pincers for wire-drawing; —*zeit*, *f.* 1) see —*ſriſt*; 2) turn of life (of women); —*zuſtand*, *m.* correlative state, reciprocity.

Wech'ster [*pr. weč-*], (*str.*) *n.* the banker, money-changer, exchanger.

Wec, **Wec'en**, (*str.*) *n.* **Wec'e**, (*w.*) *f.*

1) *f.* wedge; 2) a piece or roll of butter; 3) sort of bread, roll.

Wec'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake, awake, to call up; *cf.* *Gewec't*, *p. a.*

Wec'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waker; 2) alarm (clock); 3) *Mil.* warning-bell; 4) see *Wachtel-pfeife*; —*vorrichtung*, *f.* —*werk*, *n.* work in an alarm-watch.

Wec'..., *in comp.* —*glode*, *f.* alarm-bell; —*hahn*, *m.* early-cock; —*ſtunde*, *f.* hour of waking; —*uhr*, *f.* see *Wec'er*, 2; —*werk*, *n.* see *Wec'erwerk*.

Wec'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tail; 2) fan; *Bot.* fan, frond; brush; —*fürſig*, *adj.* fan-shaped, *Bot.* fanbelliform.

Wec'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wag (mit dem *Schwanze*, the tail); 2) to fan; 3) *fig.* to fawn (vor *[with Dat.]*, upon), to cringe, crouch (to).

Wec'el..., *in comp.* —*ſchwamm*, *m.* fan-shaped sponge; —*ſchwanz*, —*ſterz*, *m.* wagtail (*Wachtelſch.*); —*tragenb*, *adj.* *Bot.* frondiferous.

Wec'er, *conj.* neither; — ... *noch* ..., neither ... nor ...

Wec'el, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* 1) weft, woof; 2) honeycomb (*Wabe*); —*ſpule*, *f.* *pirn*.

Wec'fe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* stripe, weal, *cf.* *Waffling*.

Weg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) way, road; passage, strait; walk; route; course; path; 2) *fig.* way, manner, mode; nasser —, *Chem.* moist process or way; *Vergoldung* auf nassem *W-*e, water or wash-gilding; 3) expedient, means; der *ſitzge* —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein *näherer* —, a shorter cut, short-cut; am *W-*e, by the road-side or way-side; auf *indirectem* —, by indirect conveyance; auf *halbem W-*e, half-way; auf *halbem W-*e *wieder* *umkehren*, to go only half-way; auf *halbem W-*e *ſtehen* *bleiben*, *fig.* to do things only by halves; auf dem *W-*e des *Proceſſes*, by way of process; eine *Meile W-*e, a mile's distance; ein — *von zehn Minuten*, a ten minutes' walk or drive; gerades *W-*e, direct, straight, straightway(s); auf dem *W-*e, unter *W-*e, by the way, on the road, on the journey; *ſich* auf den — *machen*, to set out, to start; *ſich* — (or *ſeiner W-*e) *gehen*, to go one's way; er *geht ſeinen* *gehen* —, he has a course of his own; *geh*, *packe* *dein* *W-*e! *go your ways!* be off! get you gone! aus dem *W-*e *gehen*, 1. to make way (*Einem*, for ...), to stand out of the way, to clear the way; 2. to shun or avoid (somebody); wir aus dem *W-*e! out of my path, Sir! *Einem* in den — *kommen*, *Einem* in *W-*e *ſtehen* or *ſein*, to stand or be in one's way; to hinder; to interfere with one; *Einem* *ſeiner W-*e (*Gen.*) *ſchiden*, *Einem* die *W-*e (or den —, die *ſilire*) *weiſen*, to send one packing, to turn one out; *Einem* etwas in den — *legen*, to throw (impediments, &c.) into one's way, to hinder or offend one; to cross one's will; aus dem *W-*e *räumen*, 1. to put out of the way (things), to remove (difficulties, &c.); 2. to dispatch (one); er iſt auf dem (beſten) *W-*e *ſein* *Gluč* zu *machen*, he bids fair or he is in a fair way to make his fortune; er iſt auf dem *W-*e der *Beſſerung*, he is in a fair way of recovery; *ſeines W-*e, by no means; es hat gute *W-*e, *fam.* there is no haste; there's no fear of it; gut bei *W-*e *ſein*, to be well or in good health; auf gutem *W-*e *ſein*, 1. to make way, to go on favourably, to gain ground; to be in a fair way; 2. or auf *rechten W-*e *ſein*, to be in the right path, to go right; auf *unrechten W-*e *ſein*, to go wrong; auf den — *bringen*, to put in the way (nach, to); auf den *rechten* — *bringen*, 1. to put into the right road; 2. *fig.* to lead into the right path; auf einen *ſalſchen* — *grafen*, to get into the wrong road, to lose one's way; auf *ſeinen W-*e *gehen*, *fig.* to lead

a bad or wicked life; ein *ſchritt* auf dem *richtigen W-*e, a step in the right direction. **Weg** [*pr. weč*], *I. adv.* away, off; gone; lost (*cf.* *fort*); von der *ſtraße* —, out of the street; in *Einem* —, continually, *cf.* *fort*; *II. interj.* (— *da!*) away, get you gone! *begone!* *Göde* —! hands off! — *mit ihm!* away off with him! — *mit ...!* away with ...! out upon ...! — *damit!* away with this!

Weg [*pr. weč*], *adv. in comp.* —*arbeiten*, *v. l. tr.* to work away, to remove by working; *II. intr. coll.* to work on; —*ägen*, *v. tr.* see —*beigen*; —*bannen*, *v. tr.* to banish, to

Weg'bar, *adj.* see *Wegſam*. [*drive away*.

Weg [*pr. weč*], *adv. in comp.* —*begeben*, *v. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to withdraw; to depart; —*beigen*, *v. tr.* to bite away or off; —*beigen*, *v. tr.* to remove by something caustic, to cauterise, to corrode or eat away; —*beſommen*, (*str.*) *v. tr. fam.* 1) to get away or off; 2) to get; 3) to get at the bottom of (a thing), to find out; to ascertain, make sure of; —*beten*, *v. tr.* to remove by prayer; —*betten*, *v. tr.* to put up the bed of (some one) in a different place; *ſich* —*betten*, *refl.* to separate beds; —*bläſen*, *v. tr.* to blow away; —*bleiben*, *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) 1) to stay away; to keep away (*gener. intentional*); 2) to be omitted, to be left out; —*bliden*, *v. intr.* to look away; —*blühen*, *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to fade away (rapidly); *cf.* *Verblühen*; —*brechen*, *v. tr.* 1) to break off or away; 2) to pull down, demolish; 3) *Med.* to vomit out; —*breunen*, *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) & *tr.* to burn away or down; —*bringen*, *v. tr.* to bring or carry away, to remove; *ſeicht* *wegbringen*, of easy conveyance; —*dürſchen*, *v. tr.* to shoot away all (the game); —*diſputiren*, *v. tr.* to do away with, &c. by disputing or specious reasoning; —*drängen*, *v. tr.* to push, force away; —*drehen*, *v. tr.* to turn away; —*briden*, *v. tr.* to displace by pressing, to press or force out of its place; —*dürſen*, *v. intr.* to be allowed to go away.

Weg... (*from Weg, s.*), *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* road-office; —*arbeiter*, *m.* navy; —*aufſeher*, —*bereiter*, *m.* surveyor or overseer of the roads or highways, road-surveyor; —*bau*, *m.* a making of roads, see *Straßenaufbau*; —*bauamt*, *n.* board of roads; —*beſſerung*, *f.* a road-mending, repairing of highways; *Bot-s.* —*blatt*, —*breit*, *n.* plantain, waybread (*Plantago* L.); —*biſſel*, *f.* cotton or woolly thistle (*ſelbiſſel*); —*dorn*, *m.* way-thorn, buckthorn (*Strauchdorn*); —*fertig*, *adj.* †, ready to set out; —*geſch*, *n.* wheelage, turnpike-toll; —*gebeimnehmer*, *f.* turnpike-money; —*gebeimnehmer*, *m.* turnpike-man; —*geſchwo-rene*, *m.* see —*aufſeher*; —*graſ*, *n.* see —*tritt*, 2; —*haſpel*, *m.* turnstile, turnpike; —*haus*, *n.* toll-house, gate-house, turnpike-house.

Weg'eilen [*pr. weč...*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to hasten away.

Weg'einnehmer, *m.* see *Weggeſeldnehmer*.

Weg'einſpector, *m.* see *Weggeſſeher*.

Weg'eintr [*pr. weč...*], (*w.*) *v. intr.*

(*aux. ſein*) to go away in suppurating; to come to a head and dry up.

Weg... (*from Weg, s.*), *in comp.* —*freſſe*, *f. Bot.* stinking pepperwort (*Lepidium rudere-lis* L.); —*lagerer*, *m.* waylayer; —*lagern*, *v. intr.* to waylay; —*lagerung*, *f.* (act of) way-laying; —*lauf*, *m.* see —*tritt*; —*ſeitung*, *f.* viaduct; —*ſerſche*, *f.* see *Straßenſerſche*; —*ſeuchte*, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; —*lunge*, *f.* see —*werte*; —*material*, *n.* road-metal; —*meſſer*, *m.* T. hodometer; —*meſſung*, *f.* hodometry; *Mar. log.*

Weg'en, *prep.* (*with Gen. [& Dat.]*); sometimes placed after the word it governs because of, for the sake or on account of, for, by reason of, owing to; with respect, respecting,

or relating to, in regard of; meiner Familie —, for my family's sake; der Armen —, in behalf of the poor; Protest —, protest for.

Weg'en, (w.) v. tr. (+ &) *, to move, see Bewegung.

Weg'enarr, (str.) m. provinc. salamander. Weg'enenge, (w.) f. narrow pass, defile (Fohlneg).

Weg'gepfeunig, (str.) m. †, see Wegegefd. Weg'ger, (str.) m. Mar. gener. pl. see Wegering.

Weg'e... (from Weg, s.), in comp. —rad, n. surveying wheel, peramulator; —recht, I. adj. acquainted with the roads; Sport. knowing all the beats; II. s. n. (public) right of road way, right of passage.

Weg'gerich, (str.) m. see Wegebreit.

Weg'gering, (w.) f. Mar. planks, clamps, and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship.

A. Weg'ern, (w.) v. tr. (+ &) provinc. (L. G.) for Weigern.

B. Weg'ern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to place the planks and thick-stuff of (a ship's) ceiling.

Weg'e... (from Weg, s.), in comp. —fäule, f. way-mark, mile-stone; —fchibe, f. cross-way; —fchen, adj. shy at the crossing of roads (a fault in horses); —fchlinge, f. Bot. way-faring tree (*Viburnum lanthina* L.); —fchnecke, f. Zool. dew-lace, dew-snail, slug (*Limax empyricum* Fer.); —fench, m. see Afcenf.

Weg'essen [pr. wëch]—, (from Weg, adv.) (irr.) v. tr. & intr. to eat up (quickly), to consume (greedily); (Einem etwas) to deprive (another) of eatables, &c. by eating them up.

Weg'e... (from Weg, s.), in comp. —ftein, m. road-stone; —ftein, f. road-toll, turn-pike-toll; —ftröcke, f. extent or length of the way or road; —tritt, m. Bot. 1) see —breit; 2) common bird's knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); Rauh-s. —überführung, f. over-bridge; —übergang, m. level-crossing; —unterführung, f. under-bridge; —wart, m., —warte, —weis, f. wild endive, cichory, succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —wäpfe, f. Entom. a species of wasp (*Pompilus viaticus* F.); —zehrung, f. travelling expenses; *viaticum*; —zeichen, m. way-mark; —zoll, m. see —geld.

Weg' [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. —fahren, v. I. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to drive or ride away or off, to start; to sail away or off; 2) über etwas (Acc.) mit der Hand —, to pass or glide one's hand over something; II. tr. to convey away in a carriage, &c., to carry, cart, or drive away; —fährt, f. the (act of) driving away, &c.; departure, starting; —fall, m. omission; in —fall bringen, to abolish, cancel; in —fall kommen, to be deducted or omitted; —fallen, v. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to drop, fall away, to fall off; 2) fig. a) to be deducted; 3) to come or fall to nothing; —fangen, v. tr. to catch away; —fanden, v. intr. (aux. fein) to rot away, rot off; —feilen, v. tr. to file off; —fifchen, v. tr. fig. to fish away, to carry off, to snatch away; —fliegen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to fly away; —fließen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to flow away; —flößen, v. tr. to carry away by floating; —flüchten, v. tr. to save by flight; —fluten, v. intr. (aux. fein) to stream or flood away; —freffen, v. tr. to eat up, to devour; —führen, v. tr. to lead away, to carry away; —gabeln, v. tr. fam. to fork away, cf. —fifchen; —gang, m. departure; —geben, v. tr. to give away; to give, sell, to let have (merchandise); —gehen, v. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to go away, to go off, to be off, to depart; to leave, quit; to go out (of stains, spots); er ging vom Fenster weg, he came away from the window; er dachte gar nicht daran weggucken, he never thought of coming away; 2) to be disposed of, to be sold; über (etwas (Acc.)) —, to go

or pass over ...; —gewöhnen, v. tr. to disaccustom from coming or going any where; —gießen, v. tr. to pour away; —gleiten, v. intr. (aux. fein) to glide away; über (with Acc.) —, fig. to glide over ...; —haben, v. tr. coll. 1) to have got, (feinen Antheil) to have (one's share); to anticipate; 2) fig. to understand, comprehend, to see through; ich habe es weg, I am done for; er hat es bei mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.

Weg'hälste, (w.) f. (from Weg, s.) midway, mid-course.

Weg' [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. —halten, v. tr. to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance; —hängen, v. tr. to hang in another place; —haken, v. tr. to snatch away; —hauchen, v. tr. to blow away; —hauen, v. tr. to cut away; —heben, v. tr. to lift up and away; hebe dich weg! hegone! hebe dich weg von mir! Script. get thee hence! get thee behind me! avant! —hegen, v. tr. to chase away with dogs; —hinlen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to hobble away; —holen, v. tr. to carry away, to fetch away, to bring off; —hüpfen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to hop away; —jagen, v. tr. to drive away; —jähern, v. tr. to snatch away; to intercept, to capture, to make prize of; —laufen, v. tr. to forestal, to buy up; —fehren, v. tr. 1) to sweep away; 2) to turn off or away; —kommen, v. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to get away, cf. Hineinkommen; fig-s. 2) to come off; 3) to be lost or missing; das Buch ist mir weggekommen, I miss the book; —kommen lassen, to lose (by negligence); am fchlimmsten —kommen, to come by the worst, to get or have the worst of it; komme ich deßhalb fchlimmer weg? am I the worse for it? —lennen, v. intr. to be able to get away; —fetzen, v. tr. to scratch away or out; —frießen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to creep or sneak away; friegen, v. tr. see —bekommen; —füßen, v. tr. to kiss away or off; —fchnefn, v. tr. to smile away; —lassen, v. tr. 1) to leave out, to omit, to pass by or over; 2) to let go, to part with; 3) to permit one's going or departure; —lassung, f. the (act of) passing over, omission; —laufen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to run away or off, to desert; —läufer, m. runaway, deserter, flincher; —legen, v. tr. to put aside; —leiten, v. tr. to lend out; —leiten, v. tr. to conduct to another place or in another direction; —leuchten, v. tr. to light a person on going away; —löden, v. tr. to entice away, to decoy; —löfchen, v. tr. to efface, to blot out; —lügen, v. tr. to deny openly; —machen, v. I. tr. coll. 1) a) to make or put away, to remove; to clear away; to efface; to take out (stains); b) †, to make away with (Umbringen, 2); 2) to do or perform (one's work) quickly and efficiently; II. refl. to make off, withdraw, depart, decamp; —mahlen, v. tr. to grind down; —marschiren, v. intr. (aux. fein) to march away.

Weg'müde, adj. wayworn, wearied by travelling.

Weg' [pr. wëch]... in comp. —müssen, v. tr. to be obliged to go or depart; das muß weg, that must be taken away; ich muß weg, I must be off; —nahme, f. the (act of) taking away; confiscation, seizure; —nahme eines Schiffs, capture; —nehmen, v. tr. to take or carry away or off; to seize upon; to capture; to confiscate, seize; nimm die Hand weg! hold off your hand! diese Arbeit nahm mir etwaz zwei Tage weg, this work took me about two days; —wegnehmung, f. see Wegnahme; —wachen, v. I. tr. to pack up in another place; to pack or put away; II. refl. coll. to pack off or away; to shear off; —partiren, v. tr. to purloin; —peitschen, v. tr. to whip off, to drive away by a whip; —peissen, v. tr. to

whistle off; —prügeln, v. tr. to beat away, to drive away by drubbing; —putzen, v. tr. 1) to remove by brushing and cleaning; 2) fig. fam. a) to finish off; b) to do away with, to purloin, see —ftibigen; —rabiren, v. tr. to scratch out, erase; —rafen, v. tr. to snatch or take away, to carry or sweep off; —rauben, v. tr. to take away by force or robbery; —räumen, v. tr. to remove, to clear away, to put out of the way; to put aside, pack away (letters, &c.); fig. to remove (obstacles); —räumen, m. remover, clearer; —räumung, f. removal, clearance; —reiben, v. tr. to rub away, off, out; —reichen, v. intr. to extend (über [with Acc.], beyond); —reife, f. departure; —reifen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to set out on a journey, to depart; —reiben, v. tr. 1) to tear, pull, or snatch away, to snatch (Einem etwas, from one); 2) to sweep away, to carry off; 3) to break off or down, to pull down, to demolish; —reiten, v. intr. (aux. fein) to ride away or off; —ritt, m. the (act of) riding off; —rollen, v. tr. to roll away; —rüden, v. I. tr. to move away or out of the way, to remove; II. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to remove; 2) to draw away or off, withdraw; —rüdern, v. intr. (aux. fein) to row away; —rüfen, v. tr. to call away; —rügen, v. tr. to saw off.

Weg'fam, adj. passable; accessible; per-vious (Gangbar, 1). [to suck away.]

Weg'fängen [pr. wëch]—, (w. & str.) v. tr. Weg'fäule, (w.) f. see Wegefäule.

Weg' [pr. wëch]... in comp. —fchäben, v. tr. to scrape off; —fchaffbar, adj. removable; —fchaffen, v. tr. 1) to put away, to remove, to carry away; 2) to dispatch, to make away with; 3) see Abfchaffen, 3; 4) Math. to eliminate; —fchaffung, f. the (act of) removing, carrying away, &c.; Math. elimination; —fchauen, v. tr. to remove with the shovel.

Weg'fchibe, (w.) f. place or point where roads separate, forks of a road.

Weg' [pr. wëch]... in comp. —fchneiden, v. intr. to depart; —fchneiden, v. tr. to give away, to make a present of; —fchneiden, v. I. tr. to shave away; to cut off, clip; to shear; II. refl. coll. see fchneiden; —fcherzen, v. tr. to joke or sport away; —fchrecken, v. tr. to frighten away, to scare away; —fchiden, v. tr. to send away; —fchieben, v. tr. to put by, to shove away, to turn off, to remove, shift; —fchlagen, v. tr. to beat away or off; —fchleichen, v. intr. (aux. fein) & refl. to steal away, to slink away; —fchleifen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) to grind off or away; 2) to beard off; 2) fig. a) to slur over in speaking; b) to omit in pronouncing; II. (w.) to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a drag; —fchleifung, f. 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; 2) omission, elision; —fchleusen, v. tr. coll. to fling away; —fchleppen, v. tr. to carry, take away or off (elastically, &c.), to drag off (violently, &c.), to trail away; —fchleudern, v. tr. to fling away; —fchlipfen, v. intr. to slip away; über (with Acc.) —, to glide over ...; —fchmelzen, v. tr. coll. to throw away; —fchmelzen, v. tr. & intr. (aux. fein) to melt away, to melt off; —fchnappen, v. tr. to snap away, to snap up, to snatch away.

Weg'fchnecke, (w.) f. see Wegefchnecke.

Weg' [pr. wëch]... in comp. —fchneiden, v. tr. 1) to cut away or off; 2) to retrench; —fchneulen, v. tr. to fling or jerk away, off; —fchreden, v. tr. to frighten away; —fchütten, v. tr. to pour away; —fchwenken, v. tr. to float, wash, carry, sweep away; —fchwimmen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to swim away; —fchwinken, v. intr. (aux. fein) to vanish away, to fall away; —fchlingen, v. intr. (aux. fein) to sail off; —fchen, v. intr. to look away, to avert one's eyes; —fchneuen, v. refl. to long to depart; —fein, v. intr. (aux. fein) 1) to be away,

gone, absent; 2) to be lost; 3) to be past, to be gone; 4) a) to be beside one's self; b) to be in a swoon; gany — sein für ..., to be quite taken up with ...; über (with Acc.) — sein, to be above (cf. Himmeln); — jenen, v. tr. to send away; — jenen, v. tr. to singe off; — jehen, v. I. tr. 1) to put away; 2) a) (with über [cf. Acc.]) to put beyond, to place above ...; b) to place out of reach; 3) to expose (a child), see Aussetzen; II. refl. 1) to seat one's self farther away; 2) to show one's self superior to, see Hinnegsetzen; III. intr. (aux. sein) to leap (über [with Acc.], over), cf. Setzen, intr.; — singen, v. tr. to sing away or down; — jollen, v. intr. to be obliged (or to have) to go; — speien, v. tr. to spew or spit away, to vomit; — spöttein, — spotten, v. tr. to laugh or jeer away; to drive off, &c. by laughing or jeering; — sprechen, v. I. tr. 1) to remove by speaking; 2) den Gram v. —, to disburden one's heart; II. intr. to speak openly, freely, or without reserve; — sprengen, v. I. tr. to blow away with gunpowder; II. intr. (aux. sein) to ride off at full speed, to hurry away, gallop away; — springen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to jump or leap away or off; über (with Acc.) —, to skip over ...; — spülen, v. tr. to wash away, cf. — schneimen; — stauben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly away like dust; — stechen, v. tr. to remove with a sharp or pointed instrument, to cut off; — stecken, v. tr. to put away or aside; to hide; — stehlen, v. I. tr. to purloin, to steal away; II. refl. to steal or sneak off or away; — stellen, v. tr. to put away or aside, to put or place out of the way; — sterben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to die away or off; — stibigen, v. tr. joc. to thief off, cf. — stehlen; — stoßen, v. tr. 1) a) to push or kick away; b) to repel; 2) Corp. to plane off; — streichen, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to draw off, to fly away, to depart; II. tr. 1) a) to stroke or smooth away; to sweep or take away; b) to strike off; 2) to scratch out, to erase; to strike out, expunge (cf. Streichen, 8); — streiten, v. tr. to do away with by arguing, &c.; to dory, &c. cf. Abstreiten, I.; — strömen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow or stream away or off.

Weg'taube, (w.) f. see Taubeltaube.
Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — thun, v. tr. 1) to put away or aside, to remove; 2) to dismiss, discharge; thut die Hände weg! hold off your hands, off with your hands, hands off! — tigen, v. tr. to extinguish, &c. cf. Abtügen; — tragen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot away; — tragen, v. intr. to aim to get away; — tragen, v. tr. to bear or carry away, off; — treiben, v. I. tr. to drive away, to expel; II. intr. (aux. sein) to drift away; to part; — treiben, v. I. tr. to tread away, to wear out by treading on; II. intr. (aux. sein) to step aside; — trinken, v. tr. to drink up or off.
Weg'tritt, m. see Wegetritt.
Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — trodnen, v. tr. to dry away or up (Abtrodnen); — verfangen, v. intr. to wish to get or go away; — vernünftigen, v. tr. to subtilise or reason away.
Weg'walze, (w.) f. garden-roller.
Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — wälzen, v. tr. to roll away; — wandern, v. intr. (aux. sein) to wander away.
Weg'wart, (str.) m., Weg'warte, (w.) f. see Wegewart(e).
Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — waschen, v. tr. to wash away or off; — wehen, v. tr. to blow away; — weisen, v. tr. to order to depart, to send or turn away, off.
Weg'weiser, (str.) m. 1) way-mark, direction or finger-post, sign-post, hand-post; 2) guide, leader; 3) Surg. gorgot; conductor, director; 4) a) dog-vane; b) rack, fair-leader; c) (an der Godmaib) rack-rope; — lohn, m. guidage.
Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — wenden, v.

tr. to turn away, to avert; — werfen, v. I. tr. to throw or cast away, to reject; Gam. to throw out; II. refl. fig. to prostitute one's self (an [with Acc.], to), to degrade one's self; to throw one's self away (an [with Acc.], upon); — werfung, f. 1) the (act of) throwing away, &c.; rejection; 2) Gramm. aphorism; apocope; — werfungsgleichen, n. apostrophe; — wegen, v. tr. to wear out by whetting; — wischen, v. I. tr. to wipe away or off; to brush off (tears); II. intr. (aux. sein) to glide (über [with Acc.], over); — wiseln, v. tr. coll. to quibble away; — wollen, v. intr. to wish or want to go; — wünschen, v. tr. to wish away or off; — wurf, (pl. —würfe) m. refuse; cond. outcast; — zaubern, v. tr. to remove by enchantment, to charm or conjure away; er ist nie — gezaubert, he has vanished as if by enchantment; — zehren, v. tr. to consume; sich — zehren, to waste or pine away.

Weg' ... (s.), in comp. — zehrung, f. see Wegzehrung; — zeiger, m. see Wegweiser.
Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — jerrern, v. tr. to drag, pull, &c. away; — ziehen, v. I. tr. to draw away, to pull away, to draw off; to undraw (a curtain), to draw (back) (the curtains of a bed), to withdraw (aveil); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to depart, march away or off; to draw off; 2) to remove; to move, to leave one's lodgings, to quit a house; in ein andere's Land, eine andere Stadt —, to settle in another country or town; — züg, (pl. —züge) m. 1) the (act of) drawing away, &c., withdrawal; 2) removal; 3) departure, migration.

Weh, Weh'e, I. interj. wo, woe; — mir! woe to me! — Euch! woe to you! — mir, daß ..., woe is me that ...; II. adv. & adj. sore, aching, painful; — thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; ihm thut sein Zahn mehr —, coll. he is in his quiet grave; den Augen — thun, to hurt the eyes; Einem — thun, to give pain, to grieve, to hurt, offend, wrong one; es thut mir in der Seele (Herzsch, im Herzen) —, my heart is grieved or sickens; I am pained at my very heart, I am sick at heart; diese Gewissheit thut mir sehr —, I felt a sickness at that certainty; es thut den Ohren —, fig. it is distressing to the ears; es ist ihr — danach, she longs for it; es war mir so —, daß ich hätte weinen mögen, I was sorely urged to weep.

Weh, (str.) n. 1) woe; pain, smart, ache; Borne, grief, agony; 2) ill, misery, calamity; Borne und —, bliss and bale; — über Jemand (Acc.) anrufen, to cry woe upon one.

Weh'e, (w.) f. 1) throe (of labour); 2) snow-drift (Schneemehe); sand-drift; 3) swath.

Weh'en, (w.) n. (& f., cf. Wehe) pl. labours, throes, pains of labour; — haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.

Weh'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to blow; to wave; die Flagge — lassen, to display the flag or colours; der Wind weht beständig aus dem Westen, the wind has settled in the west; II. tr. to drift.

Weh' ..., in comp. — frau, (—mutter) f. midwife; — gelreiß, — geschrei, n. woeful cries, scream of agony; — klage, f. wail, wailing, lamentation; — klagen, v. intr. to wail, lament, moan. [water-gall.

Wehl, (str.) n., Weh'le, (w.) f. provinc. Weh'leibig, adj. provinc. whining, plaintive, apt to complain. [doleful.

Weh'lich, adj. (l. u.) painful, grievous, Weh'müth, f. a tender sadness, a feeling of tender or sweet melancholy, dith.: melting mood, dolefulness.

Weh'müthig, I. adj. tenderly sad, sorrowful, lamentable, sweetly melancholy, woeful, doleful; der und —, cringing and pitiful; II. Weh'te, f. see Wehmüth.

Weh'mutter, (str., pl. W-mütter) f. midwife.

A. + Wehr, (w.) m. (OHG. wer, A. S. ver, Goth. vair [Lat. vir], man) freeman.

B. Wehr, or Weh're, (w.) f. 1) defence; sich zur We-re stellen or setzen, to stand in one's defence or upon one's guard, to resist; b) work of defence, fortification, bulwark; c) soldiery raised for the defence of a country (cf. Landwehr, 2 re.); 2) († & *) weapon; mit — und Waffen erscheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped, or accoutred; 3) railing (Treppengeländer); 4) see Wehr, C. C. Wehr, (str.) n. 1) weir, dam, dike; 2) kiddle (Fischwehr); 3) fence, enclosure; 4) Min. measure of fourteen fathoms.

Wehr'anstalt, (w.) f. preparation for defence.

Wehr'bär, adj. 1) a) see Wehrhaft; b) armed, accoutred; 2) that may or can be defended; 3) bold, courageous in battle.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — baum, m. fieldgate, bar, barrier; 2) saddle-beam cill (of a water-mill); T. Tasch. — blüdnis, m. defensive alliance; — damm, m. dam formed before another to protect it; — eisen, n. Metall. guard, fend-plate.

Wehr'en, (w.) v. I. tr. (intr. with Dat.) (Einem etwas) 1) to check, restrain, hinder, keep (one from ...); 2) einr Sache (Dat.) —, to obviate, prevent; dem Feuer, dem Wasser —, to arrest, check the progress of the flames, water, to master the fire; II. refl. to defend one's self, to resist, to make a defence, to make resistance.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — gehänge, — gehent, n. baldric, shoulder-belt.

Wehr'gedb (from Wehr, A.), see Wehrgebd.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — geräth, n. any defensive weapon or machine; — gerüst, — gestell, n. Mil. stand or rack for arms; — geschmeide, n. see Waffenschmied, 2; — gefes, n. prohibitory law or statute.

Wehr'hast, I. (l. u.: Wehr'hastig) adj. capable of hearing arms, capable of defending one's self; — machen, to arm; II. Weh'geit, (w.) f. ability of defending one's self; capability of hearing arms.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — frieg, m. defensive war; — leine, f. Fort. glacis; — linie, f. Mil. line of defence.

Wehr'los, adj. 1) weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; Bod. inermous; 2) fig. weak, inoffensive; — machen, to disarm.

Wehr'losigkeit, (w.) f. the (state of) being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.

Wehr'mann, (str., pl. W-männer) m. (from Wehr, B.) warrior, soldier.

Wehr'müth, m. see Weermuth.

Wehr'pahl, (str., pl. W-pfähle) m. see Mahlpfahl. [thorseman.

Wehr'reiter, (str.) m. mounted soldier.

Wehr'sam, adj. serviceable for defence.

Wehr'schaft, (w.) f. soldiers, soldiery, troops.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — schau, f. see Waffenschau; — schnur, f. cordon of troops; — schrift, f. written defence; — stachel, n. (lit. defensive) sting of certain insects; — stand, n. military order; — stempel, m. Min. roller; conducting piston (Beil); — vieh, n. 1) see Stammbieh; 2) sheep kept as stock over winter; — vogel, m. Ornith. (horned) screamer (Palamedes cornuta L.); — waffe, f. defensive weapon; — wasser, n. water that overflows the weir.

Wehr'wolf, m. see Währwolf.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — zahn, m. Sport. tusk of a wild boar; — zug, m. provinc. interest upon interest; — zoll, m. see Grenz Zoll; — zug, m. 7. third and final measurement of a mine.

Weh' ..., in comp. — stand, m. sorrowful

or mournful state; —tage, *m. pl.* days of pain, days of sorrow.

Weib, (*str.*, *pl.* **Weiber**) *n.* 1) woman, female; 2) (**Chfrau**) wife; das alte —, 1. an old woman; 2. *Ichth.* old wife (*Balistes vetula* L.).

Weibbär, *adj.* marriageable, of age.

Weibchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Weib**) 1) little woman or wife; 2) (of animals) female, she, mate, (of birds) hen.

A. Weibel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) († &) *provinc.* apparitor, summoner (*also* **Waibel**); 2) sergeant (**Geldweibel**).

B. Weibel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* for **Weibchen**.

Weibeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to take for a wife, to marry (*cf.* **To Wife**).

Weiber..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Frauen**...) — adel, *m.* nobility inherited from the female side; —arbeit, *f.* woman's work; —art, *f.* race or manner of women; —feind, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist; —feindschaft, *f.* 1) misogyny; 2) woman's hatred; —freund, *m.* friend to women, lover of the (female) sex; —gestalt, *f.* —gestalt, *m.* chit-chat of women; —getüft, *n.* women's longing; *Med.* pica, malacia; —geschrei, *n.* crying, screaming, squalling of women; —gesicht, *n.* woman's face; —gierig, *adj.* lustful after women; —glück, *n.* 1) luck with women (in one's intrigues); 2) good fortune in marriage; —guter, *m.* ogler of women; —guilt, *f.* favour, affection, good graces of women; —gut, *n.* see **Frauen**gut.

Weiberhaft, *adj.* woman-like, effeminate, womanish.

Weiber... (*cf.* **Frauen**...), *in comp.* — hand, *f.* 1) woman's hand; 2) woman's handwriting; —haß, *m.* women's hate; women-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; —hasser, *m.* see —feind; —heut, *n.* see **Frauen**heut; —herrschaft, *f.* *lud.* female dominion, gynocracy, *joc.* petticoat government; —hof, *m.* 1) harem; 2) court ruled by women; —fuchst, *m.* man servilely devoted to the female sex, dangler, lady's man; fop, coxcomb; —frankheit, *f.* woman's disease; —frant, *n.* see **Beifuß**; 1; —frieg, *m.* war among women; —fchen, *n.* *Lav.* female fief, fee-tail special, *coll.* petticoat hold (*Stunfellen*); —liebe, *f.* 1) woman's love; 2) love for women; —list, *f.* woman's craft, wit, or tricks, subtlety of woman; —list geht über alle list, *proverb*, no wit like a woman's; —mann, *m.* 1) a dangler after women, *cf.* —fuchst; 2) man too much under the control of his wife; —männig, *adj.* *Bot.* gynandrian, gynandrous; —mantel, *m.* mantle, mantua; —märchen, *n.* old woman's or wife's tale; —mörder, *m.* murderer of women, murderer of one's wife; —name, *m.* woman's name; —narr, *m.* see —fuchst; —neffel, *f.* *Bot.* white dead nettle (*Lamium album* L.); —orden, *m.* *joc.* state of the married woman, married state (of the women); —plage, *f.* plague of or for women; —pus, *m.* see —stat; 2; —raub, *m.* rape of women; —räuber, *m.* abductor of women; —ratz, *m.* female advice; —regierung, *f.* —regiment, *n.* see —herzucht; —rod, *m.* petticoat; —rolle, *f.* female part (on the stage); —sache, *f.* women's concern; —fattel, *m.* see **Frauen**fattel; —fcham, *f.* *Anat.* pudenda of a woman; —fchen, *adj.* aversive to women; —fchinder, *m.* brute or tyrant of a husband; —fchund, *m.* woman's attire; —fchneider, *m.* see **Frauen**fchneider; —fchühel, *f.* female beauty; —fchule, *f.* school of or for women; —fclawe, *m.* see —fuchst; —fchöbling, *m.* petticoat-pensioner; —fchaft, *m.* 1) female community; 2) women's finery; —fchamm, *m.* female line; —fchand, *m.* womanhood; —fchimme, *f.* female voice; trouble; —fchreit, *m.* quarrel among women; —fuchst, *f.*

fondness for women; —fuchtig, *see* —gierig; —fheil, *n.* see **Weib**fheil; —fraft, *f.* woman's apparel; —treue, *f.* fidelity or truth of women; —volk, *n.* *coll.* (collectively) women, females, womankind; —zeit, *f.* women's terms; —zimmer, *n.* apartment for women; —zwinger, *m.* harem, seraglio. [*main*].

Weiberling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) *see* **Weiber**.

Weibez..., *in comp.* —fchühel, *f.* female beauty; —fohn, *m.* (*lit.* son of woman)*, man.

Weibheit, (*w.*) *f.* femininity.

Weiblich, *adj.* 1) womanish, effeminate; 2) uxorious.

Weiblein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Weib**) (*provinc.* &)* for **Weibchen**.

Weiblich, *I. adj.* 1) feminine, female, womanly; 2) womanish; das w-e Gefchlecht, 1. female sex, womankind, female kind; 2. *Gramm.* feminine gender; die w-e Blüte, *Bot.* female flower; w-e Arbeiten, work executed by the needle, needle-work (embroidery, knitting, &c.); w-e Stimme, female voice; w-e Schwäche, woman's weakness; fie hat nichts W-es an fich, she has nothing feminine about her; II. **W-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) womanhood; b) female state, femininity; c) feminine nature, condition, or fault, weakness; d) female delicacy, female excellence; die W-feit ablegen, to cease to act as a woman; 2) *coll.* pudenda of a woman.

Weibling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* effeminate fellow, milksop.

Weibloß, *I. adj.* wifeless; II. **W-figkeit**, *f.* wifeless state. [*hermaphrodite*].

Weibmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-männer**) *n.*

Weibmänn(er)ig, *adj.* *see* **Weibermännig**.

Weib..., *in comp.* *coll.* —bist, *n.* woman, female; wench; —geficht, *n.* woman's face; woman; —gestalt, *f.* woman's shape; —leute, *pl.* —volk, *n.* *coll.* women, *cf.* **Weibervolk**; —menfch, —fchid, *n.* *cont.* female, wench; —perfon, *f.* female; —theil, *m.* wife's portion or inheritance; wife's thirds.

Weibfen, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* woman, female.

Weich, *adj.* 1) soft; tender, mellow; yielding, pliant; weak; rare, rath (ogg); *fig.* 2) easily affected, soft, tender; mild, gentle; 3) effeminate; 4) *Mus.* see **Moll**; *W-e* Fäden, *Weav.* soft ends; w-es Getreide, oats; w-es Porcellan, soft or tender porcelain; w-es Wetter, sloppy weather; —machen, to soften; *fig.* to move, affect; —werden, to soften; *fig.* to relent; es wurde ihm ganz — ums Herz, 1. he felt quite squeamish; 2. he felt his heart quite affected; *Plaut.* —malen, to soften; w-e Mauer, w-e Pinfel, the mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening.

Weichbeule, (*w.*) *f.* *Vet.* wind-gall.

Weichbild, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-er**) *n.* (*according* to **Weigand**, from OHG. *win*, *wich*, *place*, *town*, and *bild*, *sign*, *token*, *badge*, *arms*) precinct, boundary, and jurisdiction of a town; —recht, *n.* municipal right.

Weichblei, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Grüschblei**.

Weichbottich, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* **Weichen**) *Brew.* steeping-vat or tub (for soaking-barley — **Quellbottich**).

Weich..., *in comp.* —brand, *m.* *Brick-m.* place-bricks, peckings, sandal (or semel) bricks (*Kranke*); —brauneifenerz, *n.* *Miner.* lepidocrocite; —bedäfer, *m.* *Entom.* a serricorn beetle, malacoderm (*Malacodermata*); —born, *m.* *see* **Kreuzborn**.

Weiche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) softness, weakness; 2) *Anat.* flank, side; *pl.* groin; 3) the (actor state of) soaking, steeping; 4) *Railw.* siding (—place); switch, turn-out, shunt; die —stellen, to turn the points. [*senical pyrites*].

Weichelfenerz, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* white ar-
t **Weichel**, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Weiel**.

Weichen, *I. (str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to

give ground, to lose ground, to make or give way or place; to yield, retire, retreat; 2) *fig.* a) (of prices) to abate (*Fallen*, 8); b) (*with* *Dir.*) to be inferior (to); aus dem Wege —, to go or stand out of the way; nicht von der Stelle —, not to budge; er wich nur den ganzen Tag nicht von der Seite, he did not stir from my side the whole day, *fig.* von Eitem —, to abandon, forsake one; II. (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to soak, to soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

Weichen..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* *Anat.* Fallopian ligament; —box, *m.* *Railw.* point-box, switch-box; —bruch, *m.* *Surg.* inguinal rupture; —brüße, *f.* inguinal gland; *Railw.* —hebeler, *m.* switch-lever; —fchiene, *f.* siding-rail, switch-rail; —fcheller, —wärter, *m.* points-man, switch-man; —zunge, *f.* sliding-tongue, switch-tongue. [*cf.* **Weichling**].

Weichling, (*str.*) *m.* soft, mellow apple.

Weichrüz, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* *see* **Silber**glanz, 2.

Weichfah, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-fässer**) *n.* (*from* **Weichen**) *Tann.*, *dec.* soaking-tub.

Weich..., *in comp.* —feuern, *v. tr.* *Metal.* to smelt down; —fifch, *m.* 1) dried cod; 2) fish with soft scales; —floffer, *m.* *pl.* *Ichth.* soft-finned fishes, malacopterygians (*Malacopterygii* C.); —flüger, *m.* *see* —bedäfer.

Weich... (*cf.* **Weichbild**), *in comp.* —frie-den, *m.* *see* **Burgfrieden**, 2; —gericht, *n.* municipal court or jurisdiction.

Weich..., *in comp.* —gefotten, *adj.* soft-boiled, rare; —getwäsch, *n.* *Min.* *see* **Silber**glanz, 2; —haarig, *adj.* soft-haired, *Bot.* pubescent. [*mellowness; meltingness*].

Weichheit, (*w.*) *f.* softness; weakness; **Weich...**, *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* tender-hearted, easily moved or affected, soft; —herzigkeit, *f.* tender-heartedness, softness; —hufsig, *adj.* *Vet.* having a soft hoof, foot-fat; —forn, *n.* soft wheat; —ftraut, *n.* *Bot.* mollugo (*Gallium mollugo* L.).

Weich... (*from* **Weichen**), *in comp.* —fü-bel, *m.* 1) or —fufe, *f.* *see* —bottich; 2) *Pu-ber-m.* pulp-vat; —flüpe, *f.* *Dy.* blue-val.

Weich..., *in comp.* —fchbig, *adj.* loose in the bowels; —fchbigkeit, *f.* looseness.

Weichfild, *I. adj.* 1) soft, weak, tender; w-e Empfindfamkeit, mawkish sensibility; 2) effeminate; 3) delicate; nice; 4) flabby; II. **W-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (unmanly) softness, weakness, tenderness; 2) effeminacy; 3) nicety, delicacy.

Weichling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tenderling, weakling, voluptuary, effeminate man; 2) *Bot.* a) a kind of peach; b) mollugo (*Gallium mollugo* L.).

Weich..., *in comp.* —manganerz, *n.* *Miner.* pyrolusite; —müthig, —müthigkeit, *see* —herzig, —herzigkeit.

Weichpfaster, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* **Weichen**) softening plaster, (emollient) poultice.

Weich..., *in comp.* —rottheifenerz, *n.* *see* **Eisenglanz**; —fchbig, *adj.* soft-shelled; —fchafige Mandeln, Jordan-almonds; —fchafige Thiere, *n.* *pl.* *Nat.* soft-shelled insects, malacostracans (*Malacostraca* Lutr.); —fchwanz, —fchwanztrebe, *m.* *Crust.* pagurian (*Pagurus* F.).

Weichfel, *I. f. Geogr.* Vistula (a river of Poland); —fopp, *m.* *Med.* plica Polonica; elf-lock; II. or —firfche, (*w.*) *f.* *Pomol.* & *Bot.* agriot, mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus Mahaleb* L.); —robr, *n.* cherry-stick tube; —fiod, *m.* agriot-stick.

Weich..., *in comp.* *Bot.* —fpiße, *f.* *micro.* —fpißig, *adj.* mucronate; —fchafelig, *adj.* *Bot.* mucronate; —ftein, *n.* *see* **Tropf**stein & **Rafftein**; —fthier, *n.* *Nat.* mollusk (*Gener.* *pl.* mollusca), molluscous or soft-bodied animal (*Mollusca*); —vogt, *m.* *see* **Stadt**vogt; *Bot.* —warz, *f.* papilla; —warzig,

adj. papillary; —zerren, *n. T.* fining of refined pig-iron.

Weid, *m. see* Waib.

Weid'ader, *m. see* Weideader.

A. Wei'de, (*w. f.* Bot. willow (*Salix* L.); (Rorb-) osier (*Salix viminalis* L.); die weiße —, *see* Silberweide, 1; die süßmännige —, *see* Vorkerweide; die babylonische —, *see* Trauerweide; die rote —, upland purple-willow (*Salix purpurea* L.); die frische —, creeping dwarf-willow (*Salix repens* L.); die gelbe —, yellow willow (*Salix vitellina* L.).

B. Wei'de, (*w. f.* 1) pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground; 2) †, chase, hunt, venery; 3) Sport, & fig. food, nourishment; delight; 4) *, howels; eine gemeine —, common; auf die — thun or treiben, to place in pasture, to drive to pasture, to turn (out) to grass; auf die — gehen, to go to grass.

Wei'de... (*from* Wei'de, A. & B., & Weiden, *v.*), *in comp.* —ader, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground; —blume, *f.* Bol. savanna-flower (*Echites suberecta* L.); —broden, *n.* —brud, *m.* Vel. rupture of the guts of horned cattle; —darm, *m.* Anat. strait-gut, rectum; —fisch, *m.* any herbivorous fish; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of using a pasture, *cf.* —gerechtigkeit; —gang, *m.* 1) way to a pasture-ground, pasture-walk; 2) *see* —freiheit; —gans, *f.* 1) goose on a common; 2) green-goose; —geld, *n.* 1) money paid for the permission to drive one's cattle to feed or graze; 2) herdsman's wages; —genos, *m.* person who uses the same pasture with another; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of pasture on a common, commonage; —gras, *n.* grass; —grund, *m.* —land, *n.* pasture-ground, pasture-land; —lohn, *n.* Hunt. fundament (of wild beasts); —lohn, *m. see* —geld, 2; —messer, *n. see* Weidmesser; —monat, *m.* July; August.

Weiden, *adj.* made of willow, willow...

Weiden, (*w. v.* I. tr. 1) to (place in) pasture, to graze, keep, tend (a flock or herd); 2) to feed; 3) fig. to entertain, charm, delight; 4) to eviscerate (Weiden, 2); (eine Augen an einem Gegenstande —, to feed the eye with or to feast one's eyes on an object; II. *intr. & refl.* 1) to pasture, graze, feed; 2) fig. to delight, rejoice, revel (an [with Dat.], in), to gloat (over).

Weiden..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pomol. a species of rennet; —artig, *adj.* willow-like, Bot. salicaceous (plant); —asche, *f.* willow-ashes; —bad, *m.* brook bordered with willows; —band, *n.* willow-twig used as a band, with; —bast, *m.* hast, bark of willow; —bastgeflecht, *n.* pl. willow sheets, willow-squares (for hats); —baum, *m.* willow-(tree); —bäumchen, *n. see* —staud; —Büchergewinde; —bäumen, *adj.* willow; —bitter, *n.* Chem. salicine; —blatt, *n.* 1) leaf of a willow; 2) *see* Ulf(e)lei; —blattlauch, *f.* Entom. willow-puceron (*Aphis salicis* L.); —böhrer, *m.* Entom. goat-moth (*Cossus ligniperda* L.); —brud, *m.* willow-grove; —busch, *m.* willow-bush; —dorn, *n. see* Dorn; —drösel, *f. see* Rohdrösel; —erde, *f.* mould from rotten willows; —farbe, *f.* willowish colour; —flöte, *f.* pipe made of a willow-branch; —gallmücke, *f.* Entom. a species of midge (*Cecidomyia salicis* Schrk.); —gebüsch, —gesträuch, *m.* willow-plot; —geflecht, *n.* twisted osiers; —gerste, *f.* wicker, osier-switch; —gestäude, *n.* osier; —hahn, *m. see* Minium; —holz, *n.* willow-wood; —horst, *m. see* plan; —läser, *m.* may-bug, *see* Maifäfer; —läschen, *m.* willow-catkin; —lohe, *f.* charcoal of willow; —lorb, *m.* willow-hasket, wicker-basket, osier-basket wicker-hamper; —franz, *m.* willow-garland; —traut, *n. see* Weiderich; —laub, *n.* willow-leaves; *Ornith-s.* —lerche, *f.* willow-lark, tree-pipit (—zeißig, 1); —meise, *f.* penduline

or mountain titmouse (*Aegithalus pendulinus* L.); —mücke, *f. see* —zeißig; —palme, *f. see* —fäghen; —peife, *f. see* —flöte; —plan, *m.* willow-hed; —reißer, *m.* osier-splitter; —rinde, *f.* willow-bark; —rose, *f.* willow-gall; —röschen, *n.* Bot. rosebay, willow-herb (*Epilobium* L.); —ruthe, *f.* willow-twig, withe; —fänger, *m.* Ornith. 1) yellow warbler (*Sylvia fusca* L.); 2) sedge-warbler (*Rohrperling*, 2); —schößling, *m.* shoot of a willow; —schwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows; —schwärmer, *m.* Entom. hawk-moth (*Smerinthus ocellatus* L.); —späne, *m.* pl. willow shavings; —spring, *m.* Ornith. 1) *see* Rohrperling, 2; 2) mountain-finch, brambling (Bergfink); —spinner, *m.* Entom. whitesatin-moth (*Liparissalticis* L.); —stamm, *m.* trunk of a willow; —staud, *f.* dwarf-willow; —trieb, *m. see* —schößling; —vogel, *m.* 1) Ornith. *see* Golddroßel; 2) Entom. *see* —spinner; —wolfe, *f.* woolly fibres in the capsules of willows; —zeißig, *m.* Ornith. 1) willow-lark, sedge-warbler (*Sylvia silicaria* Bechst.); 2) willow-wren (*Sylvia sibilatrix* Bechst.); —zinte, *f. see* —gerste.

Wei'de... (*from* Wei'de A. & B. & Weiden, *v.*), —ochs, *m.* grazing ox, ox at grass; —platz, *m.* pasture-ground; —recht, *n. see* —gerechtigkeit; —reich, *adj.* rich in pasture.

Weiderich, (*str.* m.) Bot. 1) willow-wort (*Lythrum* L.); 2) willow-weed, loosestrife (*Lythrum* L.).

Weide... (*from* Wei'de A. & B. & Weiden, *v.*), *in comp.* —fad, *m. see* Weidfad; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone to a pasture-ground; —strid, *m.* tether; —wald, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed or graze.

Weidenwall, *see* Weidenwall.

Weidenwund, *adj. see* Weidenwund.

Weib'... (*cf.* Wei'de...), *in comp.* —genos, *m.* fellow-huntsman; —geredt, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —geschrei, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; —geßel, *m.* 1) huntsman; 2) whisper-in; —haufen, *m.* body of hunters; servants belonging to the chase.

Weib'dit, (*str.* n.) willow-plot, willow-hed, osier-ground.

Weib'dig, *adj.* affording pasturage.

Weib'fueht, (*str.* m.) keeper or warder of a forest.

Weib'fich, I. *adj.* († & *) *, brave, valiant, stout, lively, active, lusty; II. *adv.* 1) bravely, &c.; 2) soundly, greatly, in a high degree.

Weib'fing, (*str.* m.) 1) Bot. a species of mushroom (*Agaricus campestris* L.); 2) provinc. fishing-boat, skiff. —Weib'finger, (*str.* m.) master of a skiff.

Weib'... *in comp.* —lohn, *n. see* Weidenlohn; —mann, *m.* 1) sportsman, hunter, huntsman; 2) Hunt. slang, charm, enchantment, spell; causing a miss in shooting; Einem einen —mann setzen, to bewitch one; to play one a trick; —mannlich, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —mannschaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; —mannsprache, *f.* language of hunters, terms of the chase; —mannstafel, *f.* hunter's pouch; —messer, *n.* 1) large knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; 2) Sport. tongue of a stag.

Weid'ner, (*str.* m.) 1) sportsman (Weidenmann, 1); 2) *see* Weidmeyer, 1.

Weib'... *in comp.* —recht, *n.* 1) right or privilege of hunters; 2) right of hunting, *cf.* Jagdrecht, 2; 3) that part of the game which is given to the hounds as their reward; —fad, *m.* 1) hunter's bag; 2) Sport. stomach of animals of the chase; —speiß, *m.* hunting-spear (Jagdspieß); —sprache, *f. see* —mannsprache; —sprosse, *f.* Sport. brow-antler; —spruch, *m.* 1) salutation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; 2) fig. common place, cant saying; —tafel, *f.* hunter's or sportsman's pouch;

—werk, *n.* 1) chase, hunt; 2) huntsmanship; 3) animals belonging to the chase, game; (das hohe, great game; das niedere, small game); dem —werk obliegen, to be fond of field-sports; —werfen, *v. intr.* to hunt, sport; —wort, *n.* hunting-term, sportsman's term; Sport-s. —wund, *adj.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; —wunde, *f.* wound in the bowels; —wundschuß, *m.* shot in the bowels. [nun].

† Wei'el, (*str.* m., n., & (*w. f.* veil (of a Wei'el, (*w. f.* 1) reel; 2) saw-frame; Wei'el, (*w. f.* tr. to reel. —Wei'maschine, (*w. f.* reel-mechanism, winding-machine.

Wei'gaud, (*str.* m.) (OHG. & MHG. *uigant*) obsolescent, (bold) warrior, champion, Wei'ger, *see* Weger.

Wei'geru, (*w. f.* I. tr. to refuse, deny; II. *ref.* to refuse, to decline; sich seiner Wei'beit (*Gen.*), to refuse to do one's work. —Wei'gerung, (*w. f.* refusal, denial.

Weih(e), (*str.* m.) *see* Weihe, A.

Weih'... (*from* Weihen), *in comp.* —altar, *m.* consecrating altar; —beden, *n. see* —leßel; —bild, *n.* holy image; —bischof, *m.* suffragan (bishop), assistant bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general; —brot, *n.* holy-wafer; —brunnen, *n. see* —leßel.

A. Wei'he, (*w. f.* Ornith. (hen-)barrier, hen-driver (Rornweih).

B. Wei'he, (*w. f.* Eccl. 1) consecration, inauguration, initiation; —eineß Geistlichen, ordination; —eineß Bischofs, consecration; benediction (of the produce of the flocks, &c.); 2) fig. sanction.

Weih'eing, *see* Weichling.

Weih'en, (*w. v.* tr. 1) to consecrate, inaugurate; 2) fig. to devote, dedicate, *cf.* Widmen; einen Geistlichen —, to ordain; sich — lassen, to take orders; dem Untergang —, to doom to ruin or to extinction; geweiht, votive (lights, &c.).

A. Wei'her, (*str.* m.) consecrator, &c.

B. Wei'her, (*str.* m.) (fish-)pond, vivary; *in comp.* Bot-s. —ampfer, *zc.* *see* Wasserampfer, &c.; —binde, *f.* (große, or —ried, —rohr, n.) great-elubrush; (kleine) marsh-elubrush; —blättr, *pl.* broad-leaved pondweed; —fuß, *m.* creeping crowsfoot.

Weih'... (*from* Weihen), *in comp.* —fasten, *pl.* holy fasts; —gabe, *f.* 1) holy or consecrated gift; 2) offering; —gebet, *n.* prayer; —gebilde, *n.* vow; —gemilde, *n.* votive picture; —gefang, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; —geßent, *n. see* —gabe, 1; —fisch, *m.* holy chalice; —teßel, *m.* Rom. Cath. holy-water font (vessel, pot, stone, &c.); —franz, *m.* consecrated wreath; —traut, *n.* holy herb.

Weih'fing, (*str.* m.) one who is consecrated or has taken orders.

Weih'messe, (*w. f.* consecrating-mass.

Weih'nacht, *f. gener. in the pl.* We-n (*orig* a Dat. MHG. [ze] when naht, [on] the holy night, pl. [zen] when nahten, winnahten, because there were several Christmas Holidays, of. Ofteu, Pfingsten) 1) Christmas; 2) *n. see* Weihnachtsgabe. [Christmas.

Weihnachtlich, *adj. & adv.* at Christmas, Weihnacht's..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —birne, *f.* Pomol. a kind of winter-pear; —blume, *f. see* —rose; —feier, *f.* Christmas-celebration; —fest, *n.* Christmas-feast; —gabe, *f.* —geßent, *n.* Christmas-box, Christmas-present; —lich, *n.* Christmas-song, Christmas-carol; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —morgen, *m.* Christmas-morning; —rose, *f.* Bot. black hellebore, Christmas rose; —zeit, *f.* Christmas-time.

Weih'... (*from* Weihen), *in comp.* —öl, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; —quast, *m. see* —wedel.

Weih'rauch, (*str.* m.) I. 1) incense, frank-

incense; *Pharm.* olibanum; 2) *fig.* (the) incense (of flattery); *Einem* — streiten, to flatter one; II. *provenc.* oriole (*Viral*); III. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* incense-tree; —faß, *n.* censer; —flüße, —flüßer, *f. Bot.* frankincense pine-tree (*Pinus teda* L.); —holz, *n.* olibanum; —hof-der, *m.* —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* a species of juniper (*Juniperus thurifera* L.); —körner, *pl.* frankincense, manna thuris; —kraut, *n.* common asarabacca (*Asarum europæum* L.); —pflanze, *f.* rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.); —rinde, *f.* incense-bark; —vogel, *m.* see *Pirol*; —wurz, *f.* see *Rosmarin*.

Weiß... (*from Weichen*), *in comp.* —saß, *n.* consecrated salt; —schatten, *m.* ghost of one deceased; —schrift, *f.* dedication; —sprengel, *m.* see —wedel; —tafel, *f.* votive tablet; —teller, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* paten.

Weißung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Weiche*, *B.*

Weiß... (*from Weichen*), *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* consecrated water, holy water; —wedel, *m.* holy-water-sprinkle.

Weißer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Regenpfeifer*.

Weiß, *conj.* († & *provenc.* I) while (*Wäh-rend*); 2) because, since; — *W.* ihn nicht be-merkte, owing to M. not perceiving him; nicht — ich *W.* weniger liebe, it is not that I love M. less.

Weißand, († & *) *adv.* whilom, once, formerly, heretofore; *used adverbially*: late, deceased, defunct.

Weißarbeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* extra-work.

Weißchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Weite*) a little while, a short space.

Weißer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) space of time, while; 2) idle time; leisure; lauge —, see *Rangweiser*; lauge — machen, to weary, tire (*Rangweilen*, I.); gut Ding will — haben, *proverb*, nothing good is done in a hurry; Eile mit —, the most haste, the worst speed.

Weißer, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* & *refl.* *, to stay, tarry, linger, see *Verweilen*, I.; II. *tr.* († & *) *, to stay, tarry.

Weißend, *adv.* see *Weiland*.

Weißer, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* I. hamlet, vill; II. see *Weiel*.

Weiß... (*from Weilen*, *v.*), *in comp.* —ort, *m.* halting-place; —zeit, *f.* halting-time, stopping-time.

Weißmüthstiefer, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* Lord Weymouth's pine, New England or white pine (*Pinus strobus* L.).

Wein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wine; 2) *Vint.* & *Bot.* vine, see *Weinstock*; — in *Fässern*, cask-wine; — in *Flaschen*, bottled wine; *bleibtraher* —, rose-colored wine, claret; ein *füßer* —, a sweet or luscious wine; ein *herber* —, a hard or dry wine; *schwerer*, *gedechter* —, heavy, rich, full-bodied wine; *leichter* —, light-bodied wine; *den* — binden, *beschneiden*, to dress vines; — *lesen*, to gather grapes; — *festern*, to press grapes; *klaren* or *reinen* — *einrichten*, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth.

Wein... *in comp.* —apfel, *f.* wine-apple; —arm, *adj.* producing but little wine; —artig, *adj.* vinous, having the qualities of wine, winy; —bau, *m.* tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine; —bau treiben, to grow wine; —bauer, *m.* tiller of vines, vine-grower, vine-dresser; —becher, *m.* wine-cup, wine-goblet; —beere, *f.* grape (berry); —beerhülle, *f.* husk or skin of grapes; —beerstein, *m.* grape-stone; —beerwein, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; —bercaff, *m.* juice of grapes; —beinholz, *n.* see *Hartriegel*; —berg, *m.* hill planted with vines, plantation of vines, vineyard; im —berge des Herrn arbeiten, *Script.* to work in the Lord's vineyard; —bergsgrille, *f. Entom.* field-cricket (*Gryllus campestris* L.); —bergschnecke, *f. Conch.* the great snail-shell (*Helix pomatia* L.); —bergschütz, *m.* guard of a vine-

yard; —bewachsen, *adj.* vine-clad, clad, covered or overgrown with vines; —birne, *f.* wine-pear; —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf; —blatter, *f.* red-pimple (in the face); —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); 2) (water-) dropwort (*Reichenballe*); 3) evening primrose (*Nachtferge*, 2); —blumenfüße, *f. Chem.* ananthic acid; —blüte, *f.* 1) vine-blossom; vine-flower; 2) (—blütezeit) time when the vine is in blossom; 3) *loc.* wine-blossom; —brauntwein, *m.* wine-brandy; —brühe, *f.* wine-sauce; —bütte, *f.* tub in which the grapes are carried to the press, wine-coop; —born, *m.* see —volte; —broffel, *f. Ornith.* redwing (*Turdus iliacus* L.); —busst, *m.* fumes of wine; —einschlag, *m.* preparation for colouring or flavouring wine; pearl.

Weineln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll. I.* (*from Wein*) 1) to have a vinous taste; 2) to smell of wine; 3) to be given to wine-drinking; II. (*from Weinen*) to whimper.

Weinen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to weep (*über* [*with Acc.*], *um*, *for*), to shed tears, to cry; 2) *fig.* (of trees) to drop; — machen, to make weep, to make a fool of; zu — anfangen, to begin crying, *coll.* to fall a-crying; *nich* (*Acc.*) blind —, (*nich* (*Dat.*) die Augen anweinen, to cry one's eyes out. [*table*]

Weinenswürth, *adj.* deplorable, lament-

Weinerlich, I. *adj.* 1) inclined to weep; maudlin; 2) whining; whimpering; mir ist so —, I feel as if I could cry; —lustig, *adj.* tragicomical; to-*c*ß *Weisen*, or II. *W-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* inclination to weep; whining; peaking and pulling.

Wein... *in comp.* —ernte, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; —erzeugend, *adj.* wine-growing; —erzeugung, *f.* production of wine, wine-produce; —essig, *m.* wine-vinegar; —fabrik, *f.* wine-manufacture; —fässer, *m.* *Vint.* layer, shoot, scion of vine; —fäße, *f.* see —franz; —farn, *m.* common tansy (*Rain-farn*); —faß, *n.* 1) wine-cask; 2) *loc.* wine-bibber; —flasche, *f.* wine-bottle, wine-flask; —fröhe, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor at vintage; —führe, *f.* load of wine; —führer, *m.* waggoner or driver of a load of wine; —gaden, *m.* see —feller; —gährung, *f. Chem.* vinous fermentation; —garten, *m.* vineyard; —gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser, see —bauer; —gast, *m.* guest, bottle-companion; —gebirge, *m.* mountains planted with vines, hills of vine; —gegend, *f.* country where vines grow and where wine is made, wine-district, wine-country; —geist, *m.* spirit of wine, alcohol; —geisttrunk, *m.* spirit-variety; —geistig, *adj.* alcoholic; —geistmesser, *m.* alcoholometer; —gelag, *n.* drinking-bout, drinking-match; —gesund, *n.* espalier or trellis for training vines; —gelb, I. *adj.* vinous yellow; II. *s.* vinous yellow colour; —geruch, *m.* smell or flavour of wine; —geschmack, *m.* vinous taste or flavour; —glas, *n.* wine-glass; —glut, *f.* glow or heat of wine; —gott, *m. Myth.* god of wine, Bacchus; —grau, *adj.* vinous gray; —grün, I. *adj.* seasoned for or by wine; II. *s.* *n.* winter-green; ivy; —hade, *f.* see —haue.

Weinhast, *adj.* vinous (*Weinicht*).

Wein... *in comp.* —hahn, *m.* wine-cock (—trahn); —hähnel, *n.* see *Rangweilen*; —handel, *m.* wine-trade; —händler, *m.* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, vintner; —handlung, *f.* 1) wine-merchant's, wine-shop, vintner's; 2) wine-business; —hänfling, *m.* see *Bluthänfling*; —haue, *f.* hoe used in vineyards; —haus, *n.* wine-vaults, wine-tavern; —heber, *m.* siphon for drawing off wine; —hefen, *f. pl.* dregs or lees of wine; —hefenafche, *f.* clavellated ashes; —hefengeist, *m.* brandy made of wine-lees; —hefentrau, *adj.* argal or orgal gray;

—hefenöl, *n.* oil of wine; —hefen[schwarz], *n.* Frankfort black, wine-black; —herr, *m.* inspector of wine; —holz, *n.* 1) *Vint.* wine-wood, vine; 2) see *Hartriegel*; —hügel, *m.* vine-hill, see —berg; —hülle, *f.* see —beerhülle; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a vineyard.

Weinicht, *Weinig*, *adj.* vinous (fermentation, &c.); winy.

Wein... *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* wine-year, year when the vineyards abound in good grapes; vintage; —läder, *m. Entom.* garden beetle, black-legs, fuller (*Waller*, 2); —last(e) [schale], *f.* cold wine-sop, wine-caudle; —lamm, *m.* rape (refuse stalks of raisins); —laune, *f.* wine-cane; —fährer, *m.* driver of a wine-cart (—faher, *m.*); —farte, *f.* see —preisliste; —tauf, *m.* 1) purchase of wine; 2) celebration or ratification of an agreement or bargain by the drinking of wine; —teller, *m.* 1) wine-cellar; 2) wine-tavern, wine-vaults; —teller, *f.* wine-press; —tenner, *m.* judge of wines, connoisseur in wine; —tern, *m.* grape-stone; —tiefser, *m.* see —lofter; —tipper, *m.* retailer of wine; —tisch, *m. burl.* wine-cook (a name given to the month of August, because it matures the grapes); —tofter, *m.* wine-taster; —trahn, *m.* see —hahn.

Weintraump, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-träume*) *m.* (*from Weinen*, *v.*) *Med.* (crying) hysterics.

Wein... *in comp.* —krankheit, *f.* illness from wine; —franz, *m.* wroath, sign of taverns; —frant, *n. Bot.* 1) meadow anemone; pasque-flower (*Anemone pulsatilla* L.); 2) wolf's claw (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); 3) Cook red cabbage prepared with wine (grapes sometimes added) and sugar, and eaten hot; —frug, *m.* wine-jag, wine-pot; —fufe, *f.* wine-tub; —füßer, —füßer, *m.* wine-cooper; —füßler, *m.* wine-cooler; —laden, *m.* wine-shop; —lager, *n.* 1) stand for wine casks; 2) a) storehouse of wines; b) store of wines; —land, *n.* wine-country (—gegend); —länder, *m.* inhabitant of a wine-country; —latte, *f.* (trellis-)lath for vines; —laub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage of the vine; —laube, *f.* vine-arbour; —laubstab, *m. Myth.* thyrsus (Bacchus' staff, twined round with vine-shoots); —lauch, *m. Bot.* crown-garlic (*Allium vineale* L.); —lauer, *m.* wine of the second press; —laune, *f. coll.* cheerful or merry mood caused by wine-drinking; —leite, *f.* slope of a hill covered with vines; —leiter, *f.* dray-ladder; —lerche, *f. Ornith.* tinted lark (*Spaenlerche*); —lese, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; —lese halten, to gather the grapes; —leser, *m.* —leserin, *f.* vintager, one who gathers the vintage, vine-reaper; —lieb, *n.* drinking-song.

Weinling, (*str.*) *m.* any fruit of a vinous or acid taste (as *f. i.* the wine-apple, wine-Weinb, *adj.* wineless. [*pear*].

Wein... *in comp.* —mäßer, *m.* wine-broker, wine-agent; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of wine; —markt, *m.* wine-market; —maß, *n.* wine-measure; —meister, *m.* 1) (†: —meier) surveyor of the vineyards; 2) see *Winger*; —messer, *m.* 1) vine-knife, pruning-knife; 2) a) *V.* wine-gange, vinometer, areometer; b) see —visiter; —meth, *m.* vinous hydromel; —mischer, *m.* mixer or adulterator of wine; —monat, *m.* wine-month, October; —moss, *m.* must, new wine; —muß, *n.* see —beermuß; —muster, *n.* wine-sample; —mutter, *f.* see —hefen; —niederlage, *f.* store-house of wines; —öl, *n. Chem.* oil of wine, sulphuric ether (*Beil*); —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the wine-trade; —palme, *f. Bot.* 1) vine-palm, Maurice-palm (*Mauritia vinifera* Mart.); 2) fan-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis* L.); —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —preis, *m.* price of wines, wine-price; —preisliste, *f.* —preis-zettel, *m.* account of the wine-prices; price current of wines; —presse, *f.* wine-press;

—probe, *f.* 1) see —muster; 2) proof wine; *Chem.* test-liquor; —prober, —prüfer, *m.* wine-prover; wine-taster, —production, *f.* see —erzeugung; —ranke, *f.* vine-branch; tendrill; —raupe, *f.* vine-fretter, vine-grub; —rausch, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine; —raute, *f.* *Bot.* common rue (*Ruta graveolens* L.); —rebe, *f.* 1) wine; 2) see —ranke; —reben-schwarz, *n.* see —hefenschwarz; —rebenstod, *m.* vine-stick; —rechnung, *f.* wine-bill; —reich, *adj.* abounding in vines; —reisende, *m.* traveller in the wine-trade; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* eg-lantine, sweet-briar, wild rose (*Rosa rubigi-nosa* L.); —roth, *I. adj.* wine-red; elaret-coloured, ruby, vinous; II. *s. n.* wine-red; —saute, *f.* wine-sauce; —sauter, *adj.* sour as wine; —säuerlich, *adj.* somewhat vinous; sourish; —säuerling, *m.* see —apfel; —säuerer, *m.* *coll.* wine-bibber; —säure, *f.* acidity of wine; *Chem.* vinous acid, see —steinsäure; —schale, *f.* wine-cup, wine-bowl; —schant, *m.* retail of wine; —(schank)recht, *n.* right of retailing wine, wine-license; einen —schant haben, to retail wine, to keep a wine-tap; —schanksteuer, *f.* duty or tax for vintner's li-cense; —schent, *m.* vintner, tavern-keeper; —schenke, *f.* vintery, tavern, wine-house; —schlauch, *m.* 1) leather bag or sack for con-taining wine, wine-skin; 2) *curl.* wine-bibber; —schütter, *m.* 1) wine-porter, shooter, one who conveys wine into or out of a cellar; 2) see Hirschschützer; —schulb, *f.* debt for wine; —schwärmer, *m.* *Entom.* the vine hawk-moth (*Sphinx Elpenor* L.); —segen, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; —seßling, *m.* see —schäfer; —sieb, *n.* wine-strainer; —sorten, *pl.* the different sorts of grapes or wine; —spalter, *m.* trellage of wines or grapes, grapery; —spann, *m.* see —einschlag; —stab, *m.* 1) stick of a vine; 2) see —laubstab; —stein, *m.* *Chem.* tartar; —steinartig, *adj.* tartareous, tartarous; —stein-äther, *m.* tartaric ether; —steinsäure, *m.* crystal of tartar; —steingeist, *m.* spirit of tar-tar; —steinsöl, *n.* oil of tartar; —steinsalz, *n.* salt of tartar; —steinsäuer, *adj.* *Chem.* tartarous, tartaric; —steinsäure Salz, *n.* tartrate; —steinsäure, *f.* tartaric acid; breunliche —steinsäure, pyrotartaric acid; —steuer, *f.* duty on wine; —stod, *m.* *Bot.* vine, vine plant (*Vitis vinifera* L.); —stube, *f.* wine-room; wine-tavern; —suppe, *f.* wine-soup; —thraube, *f.* see Weinthraube; —trüber, —trester, *pl.* the skins or husks of pressed grapes; —traube, *f.* bunch or cluster of grapes; —trinker, *m.* wine-drinker; —trunk, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; —umrants, *adj.* vine-covered; —veredelung, *f.* the (act or practice of) improving wine by means of art; —verfälscher, *m.* adul-terator of wine; —verfälschung, *f.* adulteration of wine; —verlasser, *m.* *provinc.* see —händler; —visirer, *m.* wine-gauger; —vorrath, *m.* store of wine; —wachst, *m.* growth of wine; —waage, *f.* wine-gauge; —wetter, *n.* genial weather for the growth of vines; —wirth, *m.* vintner; —wirthschaft, *f.* vinty, wine-tap; —zapfer, *m.* wine-tapper, tapster; —zech, *f.* wine-score; —zecher, *m.* see —jänner; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of or on wine; —zeiden, *n.* see —franz; —zieher, *m.* wine-dresser, vine-grower; —zoll, *m.* duty or impost on wine.

Weis, *adj.* (abbreviated form of Weise [cf. OHG. wis for wisi, MHG. wis for wise] formerly sometimes confounded with Weiß) origi-nally wise, knowing, aware, but generally used in an ironical sense and in a few phras-es at present: Einem (I. u. Einem) etwas — machen (†: Einem eine Sache [Gen.] — machen, to make one aware of a thing), to make one believe what is not true, to impose upon one, to deceive, cf. Aufbinden, 3; mach' mir nicht —, tell me no fibs; mach' daß einem Andern —, go and tell that to your grand-

mother (granny); etwas — werden, to per-ceive, to become aware of.

Weisch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* stubble-field.

Weise, *I. adj.* wise, sage; knowing, cun-ning; die w-e Frau or Mutter, see Hebamme & Kartenstecher; II. *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der W-i, the philosopher's stone; die sieben W-i Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece.

Weise, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mode, manner, way, wise, cf. Art; rate, course; run, fashion; method, custom; state, condition; 2) *Gramm.* mood; 3) *Mus.* melody, tune; das ist sonst nicht seine —, that is not his usual way; auf solche (dies) —, in such a (in this) manner, like this; auf eine oder die andere —, one way or the other; auf irgend eine —, in any sort, any way, at any rate; auf seine —, in no wise, not upon any terms, by no means; auf seine — nützen, to be of no use in any way; auf welche? — in what manner? nach seiner —, according to his (own) fashion or way, nach seiner — hat er Recht, as far as his lights enable him to see, he reasons correctly; sie ergählte die Geschichte auf ihre —, she gave her own version of the history; schiffel —, by bushels; schwadronen —, by squadrons; schwarm —, in swarms; zufälliger —, by accident (auf with an *adj.* (*Acc.*) before —, or the *Gen.* of —, without any prep., preceded by an *adj.* often to be rendered by an English adverb: zufälliger —, accidentally; thörichter —, foolishly; glücklicher —, happily, luckily, fortu-nately; irrthümlicher —, mistakenly.

Weisel, (*str.*) *m.* see Weiser, 2.

Weisen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to show, to in-dicate, point out, to direct, cf. Zeigen, I, 1; 2) to send to or from a place; 3) to show how to do a thing, to teach, &c. (Zurechtweisen, 1); sich — lassen, to listen to reason; an Jemand (*Acc.*) —, to refer or address to ...; etwas von sich — to decline, refuse, repel; to turn away, dis-miss; aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish (Ausweisen, I, 1); II. *intr.* 1) to point (auf with *Acc.*, at); 2) († & *provinc.* to grow or get wise.

Weiser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person or thing that shows or points out; showy, teacher; 2) *Entom.* queen-bee; 3) hand (of a clock, &c.), see Zeiger, 4; —draht, *m.* 1) wire moving the hands of a clock or watch; 2) tube-wire (for pipes); —haus, *n.* cell of the queen-bee.

Weiserlös, *adj.* Bee, deprived of the queen-Weiserwert, *n.* see Zeigerwert. [see.

Weisheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wisdom; 2) prudence, discretion; 3) knowledge.

Weisheits, *in comp.* —bündel, *m.* conceit, pride of knowledge; —freund, *m.* lover of wisdom; —tram, *m.* *cont.* mock-philosophy; —främer, *m.* wisacre; —lehre, *f.* philosophy; —lehrer, *m.* philosopher; —narr, *m.* learned fool; —quelle, *f.* source of wisdom or know-ledge; —spruch, *m.* wise sentence, apothegm; —zahn, *n.* wisdom-tooth (*coll.* for the last molar tooth); er hat die —zähne noch nicht be-kommen, he has not cut his wise teeth yet.

Weislich, *adv.* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly. [tender to wisdom.

Weisling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* wisacre, pre-

Weisung, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to foretel, foresay, predict, prophesy; to presage; to augur, forebode. — **Weisfäger**, (*str.*) *m.* prophet, predictor, foreteller. — **Weisfä-gerei**, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* (sorry) prophesying. — **Weisfägerin**, (*w.*) *f.* prophetess. — **Weis-fägung**, (*w.*) *f.* prophecy, prediction, vaticina-tion.

Weissthum, (*str.*, *pl.* Weissthümer) *n.* le-gal sentence or document, precedent.

Weisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) order, direction, inti-mation, instruction; 2) see Zurechtweisung.

Weiß, *I. adj.* 1) white; *Herabl.* argent;

2) *fig.* clean (Wäsche, linen); 3) blank; w-e Brot, white or wheaten bread; die w-e Fah-ne, the white flag (signal of surrender); die w-e Gesichtsfarbe (or w-e Haut, white skin), a fair complexion; die w-e Note, *Mus.* minim; w-eß Zai, white or untarred cordage; w-e Waaren, white goods, cotton or linen goods; linen-dra-pery; w-e Wäsche, clean linen; die w-e Woche, week after Easter; w-er Zucker, clayed sugar; — machen, 1. to whiten; 2. *incorr.* for Weiß machen; — gefleidet, dressed in white; —ger-ben, to taw, dress leather in white; —sichen, to blanch; sich — brennen, *coll.* to (endea-vour to) pass one's self off for innocent, to ex-culpate one's self; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* white; das holländische —, Dutch white; das spanische —, Spanish white, flake-white.

Weiß, *in comp.* —armig, *adj.* white-armed; —bäcker, *m.* baker of white or wheaten bread; —bart, *m.* 1) (person with a) white beard; 2) *Bot.* old man's beard (*Leucopogon Richet* D. C.); —bürtig, *adj.* having a white beard, white-boarded; —band, *m.* *Ornith.* fish-hawk, osprey (Häufiger, 2); —bein, *n.* an animal, particularly a horse with a white foot (—fuß); —beige, *f.* *T.* discharging acid; —bier, *n.* a kind of light beer, pale beer; —binder, *m.* cooper that makes pails and tubs or any of the smaller vessels; —birke, *f.* *Bot.* common or white birch-tree (*Betula alba* L.); —blättrig, *adj.* white-leaved; —blau, *adj.* & *s.* 1) whitish blue; —bläulich, *adj.* pale bluish; —blech, *n.* tin-plate, tinned sheet-iron, tin; white iron-(plate); —blechschmidt, *m.* tinman; —blei, *n.* white lead; —bleierz, *n.* *Miner.* white lead-ore; —bleiche, *f.* the bleaching of cotton-cloth before it is printed; —blüthig, *adj.* white-blooded; —brot, *n.* white or wheaten bread (opp. Schwarzbrot); —brüch-ige Eisen, *T.* a soft kind of iron (rods) being of a light colour at the fracture; —brüthig, *n.* see —schleim; —buche, *f.* *Bot.* white beech, hardbeam, hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus* L.); —buche, *adj.* of white beech, white-beechen; —busch, *adj.* white-bosomed; —born, *m.* *Bot.* whitethorn, hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha* L.); —broffel, *f.* *Ornith.* song-thrush, mavis (*Turdus muscivorus* L.).

Weiß, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) I. *m. & f.* white man, white woman, European; eine —, *coll.* (*Berlin*) a measure of pale beer; 2) *Mag.* see Weißfisch; II. *n.* 1) white; 2) *Med.* albugo, leucoma; 3) *Sport.* fat of game; daß — im Ei, the white of an egg, glair; daß — in der Schote, (point) blank, white, mark; Einem nicht daß — im Auge gönnen, to grudge a per-son every thing; Einem ins — sehen, to look boldly into a person's face.

Weißelche, (*w.*) *f.* chestnut-leaved oak; white oak-tree (*Quercus alba* L.).

Weiß, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whiten, to white-wash, plaster; Zucker —, to clay sugar; daß Rotheisen —, *T.* to fine, refine cast-iron (Zeisen); daß — des Rotheisens, the refining or whitening of gray pig. — **Weißer**, (*str.*) *m.* whitener; whitewasher, &c.

Weiß, *in comp.* —erde, *f.* (pipe-)clay; —erle, *f.* *Bot.* gray alder (*Alnus incana* D. C.); —erz, *n.* *Miner.* white copper-ore; —eyse, *f.* see —pappel; —farbig, *adj.* white-coloured, white-hued; —fäule, *f.* a disease of plants affecting the stem; —schleim, *n.* *Ichth.* white-fish (*Coregonus marina* L.); —feuer, *n.* *Fire-w.* Bengal lights; —fichte, *f.* *Bot.* white-fir-tree, silver-fir (*Picea alba* Michx.); —fieber, *n.* *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; —fiedrig, *adj.* having white plumage; —fint, *m.* *Ornith.* white-finch, see —schwang; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) white-fish, blay, bleak-(fish), dace (*Leuciscus Klein*); 2) *Mammal.* white-fish, white-whale (*Delphinapterus leucas* Pall.); —fiedig, *adj.* white-spotted; —föhre, *f.* see —fichte; —fuch, *m.*

1) *a*) light sorrel, light red-coloured horse; 2) *Zool.* white-fox (*Vulpes alba* Pall.); —*fuß*, *m.* see —*bein*; —*füßig*, *adj.* white-footed, *Man.* trammelled; —*gallerte*, *f.* Cook. blanc-manger; —*gar*, *adj.* T. tawed (leather); —*geflügel*, *adj.* white-winged; —*gelb*, *adj.* white or pale yellow, flaxen; —*geld*, *n.* silver-money or coins; —*gerben*, *n.* (process or art of) preparing skins (of sheep, lambs, kids, goats, &c.) in white, tawing; —*gerber*, *m.* dresser of white leather, tawer; —*gerberei*, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop; —*geschwänzt*, *adj.* white-tailed; —*glühend*, *adj.* at a white heat, white-hot, incandescent; —*glühbige*, *f.* white heat, incandescence; —*Miner-s.* gold, *n.* white gold, platina; —*golberz*, *n.* (native) tellurium; —*göpelgut*, *n.* native white vitriol; —*grau*, *adj.* white-gray, hoary; —*grauflüß*, *adj.* pale grayish; —*größen*, *m.* silver-groschen; —*glühen*, —*glühig*, *adj.* *Min.* (said of ore) containing much silver; —*glühenerz*, —*glühig* *Minerz*, *n.* white silver-ore; —*gut*, *n.* *Comm.* white tobacco-leaves; —*haarig*, *adj.* white-haired; —*halsig*, *adj.* white-necked, white-throated; —*hänbig*, *adj.* white-handed; —*harz*, *n.* white rosin; —*holz*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* white wood; 2) *Stück-w.* smoothing-stick, polisher; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* white grouse, ptarmigan (*Lagopus alpinus* L.); —*faß*, *m.* *Mas.* white lime, fat lime (Gettfaß, Kalkfaß); —*fäuser*, *m.* slang, thief (at faire, &c.), shop-bouncer; —*fächeln*, *n.* *Ornith.* 1) white-throat (*Sylvia curruca* Lath.); 2) see —*schwanz*; —*fleier*, *f.* see —*schüte*; —*fies*, *m.* *Miner.* white pyrites; —*flar*, *adj.* white and transparent; —*foßl*, *m.* *Bot.* white cabbage; —*topf*, *m.* 1) white or hoary head; 2) *Ornith.* hoary head, bald eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephala* Briss.); —*föppig*, *adj.* white- or gray-headed, gray-haired; —*provinc-s.* —*fram*, *m.* linen-shop, linen-trade; —*fräuer*, *m.* linen-draper; —*fraut*, *n.* see —*foßl*; —*fäbel*, *m.* *Mas.* whitewasher's tub; —*fünmel*, *m.* caraway; —*fupfer*, *n.* white-copper, see —*metall*; —*fupfererz*, *n.* white copper-ore; —*fader*, *m.* *provinc.* for Salzfräuer; —*faß*, *m.* white salmon, a full-grown, fat salmon, *opp.* Graulachs; —*lanben*, *m.* see Neth(beer)baum, 1; —*lerche*, *f.* *Bot.* common larch-tree (*Picea Weißlich*, *adj.* whitish. (Eichenbaum).
Weißlich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing white; 2) *Entom.* common white or cabbage butterfly, white garden-butterfly (*Pontia F.*); 3) *Ichth.* whiting (*Merlangus vulgaris* L.).
Weiß..., *in comp.* —*loth*, *n.* white (soft) solder; —*ueßl*, *n.* fine flour; —*metall*, *n.* white-metal, a kind of queen's metal; —*nagelstümmt*, *m.* T. pin-maker; —*näth*(berer), *f.* plain (needle-)work; —*nase*, *f.* *Zool.* white-nosed monkey (*Cercopithecus nictitans* L.).
Weißnec, (*u.*) *v. tr. provinc.* for Weißeu.
Weiß..., *in comp.* —*nidelerz*, *n.* *Miner.* arsenical nickel, white arsenical nickel; —*papp*, *m.* *Manuf.* discharging ale —(beize); —*pappel*, *f.* (great) white poplar, abele (*Populus alba* L.); —*pfeunig*, *m.* silver penny; —*pinfel*, *m.* brush used in whitewashing; —*roth*, *adj.* whitish red; —*riibe*, *f.* *Bot.* white or Sicilian beet (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla* L.); —*rüfterholz*, *n.* the young wood of the elm-tree (*opp.* Rothrüfterholz); —*Rußland*, *n.* *Geogr.* White Russia; —*schedig*, *adj.* white-speckled, white-checked; —*schimmel*, *m.* white horse; —*schußig*, *adj.* white-billed, white-beaked; —*schwanz*, *n.* *Ornith.* white-ear, white-tail, fallow-finch (*Saxicola cinerea* L.); —*seiden*, *adj.* of white silk; —*Mint-s.* —*stede*, *f.* *Bot.* white-bling-copper; —*steden*, *I. v. tr.* to blanch, whiten (pins, &c.); *II. v. s. (str.)* *n.* the blanching (of coins, plates, &c.), whitening of pins, &c.; —*stedenen*, *m.* kiln for drying the planchets; —*specht*, *m.* *Ornith.* middle spotted wood-pecker (*Picus medius*

L.); —*spießglanz*, *n.* *Min.* gray (oxide of) antimony; —*stänmig*, *adj.* white-stemmed; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* white-stone (a species of granite); —*stirnig*, *adj.* white-browed; —*stüd*, *m.* *Mas.* white stucco; —*sub*, *m.* 1) see —*steden*, *II.*; 2) a solution of tin for whitening pins; —*subseffel*, *m.* see —*stede*; —*tanne*, *f.* *Bot.* silver-fir (tree), Norway spruce (*Abies pectināta* D.C.); —*Chem-s.* —*vitriol*, *m.* white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; —*wall*, *m.* *Zool.* white whale (*Delphinapterus leucas* Pall.); —*wasser*, *n.* Goulard's extract, a solution of subacetate of lead; —*weln*, *m.* white wine; —*wollig*, *adj.* white-woolled; —*wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* Solomon's seal (*Conallaria polygonatum* L.); —*zeug*, *n.* (white) linen; —*zeugbändler*, *m.* linen-draper; —*zinn*, *n.* white tin; —*zinnerz*, *n.* *Min.* tungsten.

Weit, *I. adj.* 1) far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote; 2) wide, large, spacious, ample; 3) wide, comprehensive; ein *w-er* Weg, a long way; ein *w-er* Abstand, Unterschied, a great contrast, difference; ein *w-er* Stamm, a broad-toothed comb; *w-e* Kleider, wide or loose garments; ein *w-e* Gewissen, a large conscience; *w-e* Harmonie, *Mus.* see Zersprente Harmonie; sehr —*aus* einander, at a considerable distance from each other; drei Stunden —, three hours distant; es ist zehn Meilen —, it is ten miles off; —*entfernt*, far off, at a great distance; —*von hier*, far from hence, a great way off; das Theater ist fünf Minuten — (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes' walk (from here); ich habe nicht —*von hier*, I have but a little way home; —*weg*, far away or off; —*und breit*, far and wide, far and near; die Thürnen waren mir nicht —, I was near crying; —*in Jahren sein*, to be far gone in years; wie —*würden Sie gehen* (im Preise)? to what extent would you go? so —, thus far; (in) so —, as far as, see Ansehen; —*besser*, far better; ich habe es —*lieber*, I like it much more; —*einfacher*, much more simple; —*entfernt*, daß ..., *fig.* far from ..., &c. see Entfernt; —*geschick*! you are entirely mistaken; far from the mark! *cf.* Fehlen; —*über-treffen*, to surpass by far; —*lieber haben*, to like much better; bei *w-em*, by far; bei *w-em* nicht so schlecht, not nearly as bad (as), becoming near so bad; diese Häuser sehen bei *w-em* nicht so reinlich aus, als ..., these houses do not look nearly so clean as ...; der bei *w-em* größte Theil des Werkes, the far largest part of the work; der Parasit ist bei *w-em* das beste Lustspiel, welches Picard je geschrieben hat, the Parasite is much the best comedy that Picard ever wrote; —*her*, from afar; nicht —*her*, *coll.* of no great consequence or importance; little worth, *coll.* no great shakes; —*gehen*, —*reisen*, to go a great way; —*gehen*, *fig.* to go great lengths; zu —*gehen*, to go too far, to overshoot one's self; ich würde nicht so —*gehen*, zu behaupten, daß es eine —*aussehende* Partie wäre, I would not go the length of saying that the match was far from its consummation; es —*bringen*, 1. to get on in the world; 2. or —*kommen*, to advance far, to make great progress; Ernst Schmidt war im Englischen —*gekommen*, Ernest Schmidt was a great proficient in the English language; es ist —*mit ihm gekommen*, he is far gone; so —*ist es mit mir gekommen*, I am come to that (pass); mit der Wahrheit kommt man am besten, truth is the best policy; die Sache steht noch in *w-em* Felde, the thing is as yet far (or a long way) off; das *W-e*, distance; *coll-s.* das *W-e* suchen, to roam abroad; to go away, to abscond, escape; Pauline's Empfindlichkeit ging ins *W-e*, Pauline's sensitiveness was extreme; das geht ins *Weite*, that's going too far.

II. s. (str.) n. Mar. breadth (of a beam).
Weit..., *in comp.* —*aussehend*, *adj.* vast (project); remote (hope); —*berühmt*, *adj.* far-famed; —*blumig*, *adj.* *Bot.* wide-flowered.
Weite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) distance, remoteness; 2) wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3) width, extent, amplitude (*Astr.* of a star); 4) length; 5) T. span, chord (of an arch); 6) *Gunn.* range (of a shot); —*des Gefäßes*, bore of a gun; 7) *Min.* hollow, cavity; *fig-s.* in die —*spielen*, to protract; in die —*sehen*, to be far-sighted. [expand.]

Weiten, (*w.*) *v. tr. intr. & refl.* to widen.
Weiten..., *in comp.* T-s. —*circfel*, *m.* circle of amplitude; —*meßer*, *m.* apomecometer; —*messung*, *f.* apomecometry, art of measuring remote objects.

Weiter, *adj. & adv. (compar. of Weit)* 1) farther, further, more distant; 2) (—*fort*) on, forward; 3) else; 4) additional; —*bringen*, to further; —*gehen*, 1. to go or move on, to proceed, to continue; 2) to go beyond ...; die Soldaten konnten nicht — (marschiren &c.), the soldiers were not able to proceed; —*gehe ich nicht*, that's my limit or stint; —*kommen*, to get on, proceed; —*machen*, to widen; —*singen*, to continue to sing; —*verfolgen*, to pursue; nicht —*wollen*, to become restive; es muß —*sein*, it must be more; —*! go on!* proceed! —*nichts* or *nichts* —, nothing further, nothing else, nothing more, nothing particular; nichts — (davon oder darüber)! not another word about it! let that pass! —*nichts* (wollte ich sagen), that's all; was (ist's) —? what does it signify? what then? *coll.* what's the odds? und so —, and so forth or on, et cetera; es ist —*Niemand* da, there is no other person present; ohne *w-en* Bericht, without further advice; *w-e* Kosten, further expenses; bis auf *W-es*, until further notice, advice, or orders; ohne *W-es*, without (further) hesitation or ceremony, *coll.* without much ado; without mincing the matter; ohne *W-es* für heute, without anything further today; das *W-e* wird sich finden, 1. the rest will come of itself; 2. time will show; *W-es* vorbehalten, reserving further details.

Weiter..., *in comp.* —*bejörderung*, *f.* see *Bejörderung*, 1; —*bestand*, *m.* continuance; —*bildung*, *f.* development; —*föhrung*, *f.* 1) continuation, extension (of a railway); 2) see —*bestand*; —*kommen*, *n.* progress, getting on.
Weitern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see *Weiten*.

Weiter..., *in comp.* —*reise*, *f.* journey onwards, progress; —*sender*, *m.* despatcher; —*sendung*, *f.* the (act of) sending on, forwarding, transmission of goods.

Weiterung, (*w.*) *f.* additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, difficulty, *cf.* Weitläufigkeit.

Weiter..., *in comp.* —*veräußerung*, *f.* disposal to another party; —*verleihen*, to resh-p, transship.

Weit..., *in comp.* —*greifend*, *adj.* extensive (effect); sweeping (measure); —*hergeholt*, *adj.* far-fetched; —*hin*, *adv.* far off or away, to a great distance; farther on (of time); ward (in a book); eine —*hin*schaffende Stimme, a far-sounding voice; —*läufig*, *adj.* 1) wide-barrelled; 2) *a*) wide, roomy, large; *b*) scattered, widely spread, not dense (*Am.-s.* sparse); *c*) distant, not near, not close; straggling (hand-writing); 3) *fig.* diffuse, discursive; prolix, circumstantial, detailed; dilatory (forms of justice); —*läufigkeit*, *f.* 1) wideness, &c.; 2) *a*) diffuseness, prolixity; *b*) intricacy, perplexity; difficulty; —*läufigkeiten* machen, 1. to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; 2) to be attended with a great many intricacies or complications; —*mund*, (*pl.* —*münder*) *m.* *Conch.* a species of purple-shell (*Purpura patula* L.); —*läufig*, *adj.* wide-columned;

—fäuliges Gebäude, diastyle; —[schichtig, *adj.* 1) large, distast (of layers or strata); 2) or —[schweißig, *adj.* prolix, long-winded, tedious; digressive; —[schiff, *n. Mar.* smack; —[schweifig, *f.* prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; digressiveness; —[sichtig, *adj.* far-sighted; *fig.* far-piercing; —[sichtigkeit, *f.* far-sightedness; —[spurig, *adj.* wide-tracked; —[stüb, *m. Archit.* transom of a window; —[stelliges Pferd, horse whose hind legs stand wide apart; —[stern, *m.* spotted madrepore.

Bei'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) a widening, &c. (Erweiterung); b) a wide space, expanse; width; c) distance; 2) *Archit.* room under a staircase, &c.

Bei't... in comp. —verbreitet, *p. a.* spread, prevalent; —verzweigt, *p. a.* widely extended or spread.

Bei'zen, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* wheat (*Triticum vulgare* L.); der türksche —, Indian corn, maize (*Zea mais* L.); der englische —, coupe-wheat; wider —, upright sea-lyme-grass; mein, dein &c. — bist, *fig.* I am, you are, &c. in luck's way.

Bei'zen... in comp. —ader, *m.* wheat-field; —ähre, *f.* ear of wheat, wheat-ear; —bau, *m.* culture or growing of wheat; —bier, *n.* wheaten-beer; —boden, *m.* wheat-ground, soil for wheat; —brei, *m.* wheat-flour hoiled in milk, frumony; —brot, *n.* wheaten bread; —ernte, *f.* wheat-harvest, wheat-crop; —essig, *m.* vinegar obtained from wheat; —feld, *n.* wheat-field; —garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; —graupe, *f.* peeled or hulled wheat; —gries, *m.* grits of wheat; —Heie, *f.* wheat-hran; —huorpel, *m. Anat.* corpusculum triticeum; —korn, *n.* wheat-grain; —land, *n.* wheat-land; —malz, *n.* wheat-malt; —mehl, *n.* wheaten flour; —reich, *adj.* rich in wheat; —saat, *f.* young wheat; —schrot, *m.* bruised wheat; —sieb, *n.* that, which; II. *inter.* which? what? III. *indef.* some, any; derjenige —, he that; die, welche, such as; — von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? welche (welch eine) Entschuldigung! what an excuse! es ist — (welche, welches) es nocht, whosoever, whatsoever, whichever it be; er bat um Wasser, ich zweifelte, daß wir welches fündeten, he asked for water; I doubted of our being able to find any; wir fanden welches, we found some.

Bei'dergerstalt, *conj.* how, in what manner, by what means.

Bei'derlei, *adj. indecl.* of what kind.

Beif, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. & n.* († & *) *, whelp (the young of a lion or other large animal), cub.

Beif, (*w.*) *m. Germ. Hist.* Guelf, Guelph.

Beif, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. & n.* († & *) *, whelp (the young of a lion or other large animal), cub.

Beif, (*w.*) *m. Germ. Hist.* Guelf, Guelph.

Beif, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. & n.* († & *) *, whelp (the young of a lion or other large animal), cub.

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Beif, (*w.*) *m. Germ. Hist.* Guelf, Guelph.

Beif, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. & n.* († & *) *, whelp (the young of a lion or other large animal), cub.

water-mill-wheel; —baum, *m. Mech.* shaft, axle (of a water-wheel, &c.); tree or beam (of a windlass, &c.).

Well'schen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Welle, 1)* wavelet, ripple.

Well'daumen, (*str.*) *m. Mech.* cog of an arbour.

Well'en, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wave, billow, surge; *, water; 2) *T.* barrel; axle-tree; *Mech.* (revolving) shaft; —des Stenerrades, *Mar.* harrel of the wheel; 3) bundle of brushwood, *Dik.* fascine, fagot; 4) *Archit.* (am Gefünse) *cyma reversa*; 5) *Glaz.* (auf dem Glase) cord, pl. (im Glase) striae, threads, veins; W-n [s]agen, to rise in waves; to undulate.

Well'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cause to boil, to seethe (Wässen); 2) *Iron-w.* to weld; 3) *Mech.* to provide with a harrel; 4) see Auf-bäumen, I.; II. *intr.* to undulate, see Well'en.

Well'en... in comp. —artig, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory; —bad, *n.* bathing in the waves; —band, *n.* fagot band or withe; —bewegung, *f.* undulating or undulatory motion, undulation; —binder, *m.* fagot-binder; —brecher, *m. Hydr.* breakwater; —bruch, *m.* broken wave, breaker; —daumen, see Well'daumen; —förmig, *adj.* undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy, *Her-rald.* ondée; —förmige Linie, *f.* see —linie; [s]ich —förmig bewegen, to undulate; —fuß, *m.* see Well'daumen; —gebirge, *n.* *, billows as high as mountains.

Well'enhaft, *adj.* see Well'enartig.

Well'en... in comp. —holz, *n.* brushwood; —kamm, *m.* crest or ridge of a wave; —lehre, *f.* see —theorie; —linie, *f.* spiral line, winding curve.

Well'enlos, *adj.* waveless.

Well'en... in comp. —mädchen, *n. Myth.* Undine, Naiad; —meer, *n.* hilly sea; —ring, *m.* ferrule of an axle-pivot; —schlag, *m.* succession of waves, billowing, undulation; —schlagfigur, *f.* ripple-mark on sand; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* volute (Stölschnecke); —schnitt, *m. Herald.* division of a shield by a spiral line; —schuß, *m.* see Well'enstuß; —stein, *m.* undulated stone; —thal, *n.* trough or hollow (of the waves); —theorie, *f. Phys.* undulatory or wave-theory (of light); —tritt, *m. Mech.* beam; —wert, *n. T.* spindles of the valve-levers.

Well'er, (*str.*) *m. Pott.* &c. roll (of clay); in comp. —arbeit, *f.* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; —bede, *f.* ceiling of mud-work or of clay mixed with straw; —mauer, —wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall.

Well'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form, plaster, or build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls. —Well'ertoch, (*str.*, pl. W-föcke) *m.* lath for mud-plastering.

Well'..., in comp. —fleisch, *n. Cook.* sausage-meat; —grund, *m. Mar.* shifting ground; —horn, *n. Conch.* common whelk (*Buccinum undatum* L.).

Well'ig, *adj.* undulating; wavy.

Well'ing, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* wave of equal breadth.

Well'..., in comp. —laum, *m.* the tappets or wipers of a break-wheel; —rad, *n. Mech.* wheel and axle; —ring, *m. Mech.* axle-tree-ring; —sand, *m.* quick-sand, drifting sand; —zapfen, *m.* arbour, pivot, pin of a shaft or axle. [fish (*Silurus glanis* L.).

Well's, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* (gemeiner) sheath-Well'sch, *adj.* see Well'sch.

Well'sch, (*w.*) *f.* round-off file.

Welt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) world; universe; 2) earth; 3) people, men; 4) manners, good breeding; beide W-en, both hemispheres; aus der — räumen or schaffen, in die andere — schicken, to send out of the world; to get quite rid of; auf die (zur) — kommen, to come into the

world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring forth; ein Kind zur — fördern or bringen, to give birth to a child; so geht's in der —, so goes the world; alle —, all the world; every body; die seine —, fine people, people of fashion, cf. sein; die ichne —, the fair sex; in der großen — leben, to live in high society; in die — hinein leben, to live extravagantly; Gott und der — dienen, to serve God and mammon; — haben, 1. to know the world; 2. to have good breeding; was wird die (böse) — dazu sagen? and what will Mrs. Grundy say? in die (weite) — gehen or schiden, to launch into the world; coll-s. in aller — nicht, by no means; daß geht mich in aller — nichts an, I have no earthly concern with it; wer, was, man, &c. in aller —, whoever, whatever, whenever, &c.; alle —! good graces! um Alles in der —, by all means; um Alles in der — nicht, not for (all) the world.

Welt'..., in comp. —achse, *f.* axis of the world; —all, *n.* universe; —alter, *n.* 1) age of the world; 2) age, period; —anfschauung, —aufsicht, *f.* contemplation of the world, theory of life; —apfel, *m.* see Reichsapfel; —art, *f.* see —brauch; —auge, *n.* 1) *Min.* hydrophane; 2) *fig.* sun; God; —ausstellung, *f.* universal exhibition; —ball, *m.* see —kugel, 1; —bau, *m.* 1) mechanism, fabric, structure, or system of the world; 2) world; —begebenheit, *f.* occurrence in the system of the universe; historical event; —beherrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious, known all over the world, world-known; —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; —berühmtheit, *f.* universal celebrity; —beschreiber, *m.* cosmographer; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the world or universe, cosmography; —bezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world; —bildung, *f.* 1) formation of the world; 2) good breeding; knowledge of the world; —brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; —brauch, *m.* use or custom of the world; —büchse, *f.* stage of the world; —bürger, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world; —bürgerlich, *adj.* cosmopolitical; —bürger-schaft, *f.* —bürgerinn, *m.* —bürgerinn, *n.* cosmopolitism; —cirfel, *m.* sphere of heaven (Sinnkreis); —dame, *f.* woman of the world; lady moving in high society; —denkmal, *n.* perpetual monument; —diener, *m.* worldling; —ehr, *f.* worldly glory; —eitelkeit, *f.* earthly vanity, worldly vanity.

Well'enblüte, (*w.*) *f.* (v. *Strachwitz*, Germania) blossom of the world; Herzblatt du der —, [thou] apple of Creation's eye (*Bas-kara*).

Welt'ende, (*irr.*) *n.* end of the world; ut-

Welt'en... (from Welt...), in comp. —erbauner, —schöpfer, *m.* creator of the universe, God; —geist, *m.* mundane soul or spirit; —herr, *n.* host of worlds or stars; —herr, *m.* Lord of the universe; —himmel, *m.* vault of heaven; —könig, *n.* king of the world; —meer, *n.* —raum, *m.* mundane space; —richter, *m.* judge of the world; —rund, *n.* (*Kin-kel*, Menschlichkeit, &c.) the round expanse of the world (universe).

Welt'..., in comp. —entstehung, *f.* formation of the universe; —entstehungslehre, *f.* science or theory of the formation of the world, cosmogony.

Welt'..., (*w.*) *f.* the system of the universe (compared with a clock).

Welt'..., in comp. —ereigniß, *n.* event influencing the whole world; —ereignisse, *n. pl.* mundane affairs; —erfahren, *adj.* practised in the world; —erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world; —erfatten, *adj.* world-sustaining; —erhaltung, *f.* preservation of the world; —erleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; —erleuchtung, *f.* 1) *, illumination of the world; 2) enlightened state of the human mind;

—erlösend, *adj.* world-redempting; —eroberer, *m.* conqueror of the world; —erobierung, *f.* conquest of the world; —erschaffer, *m.* Creator; —jadel, *f.* * sun; —feind, *m.* hater of the world; —freßer, *m. cont.* insatiable conqueror; —freuden, *f. pl.* mundane pleasures; —freund, *m.* 1) cosmopolite; 2) worldling; —gang, *m.* 1) course of the world; 2) world-wandering; —ganze, *m.* universe, system of the world; —gebäude, *n.* fabric or system of the world; —gebiete, *m.* ruler of the world; —gebrauch, *m.* practice or usage of the world; —gegen, *f.* region, part, quarter, or cardinal point of the world; —geist, *m.* 1) spirit of the universe, *cf.* —seelen; 2) worldly spirit; 3) *Alch.* Archens; —geistlich, *adj.* secular; —geistliche, *m.* secular clergyman, secular; —geistlichkeit, *f.* secular clergy; —gepränge, *n.* pomp of this world; —gepriesen, *adj.* lauded by the world; —geräusch, *n.* noise, bustle, tumult of the world; the noisy haunts of men; —gericht, *n.* 1) the world's judgment; 2) final doom, last judgment; —geschichte, *f.* the world's history; universal history; —geschöpf, *n.* mortal creature; —gesetz, *m.* mundane or universal law; —gesinnt, *adj.* worldly-minded; —getümmel, —gewühl, *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; throng of the world; —glüd, *n.* earthly, temporal, or transitory happiness; —gürtel, *m. zone*; —gut, *n.* *See* Erdengüter; —handel, *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; —händel, *m. pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; —helfend, *m.* Saviour of the world; —herrschend, *f.* empire or domination of the world; —herrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; —jahr, *n.* the great or Platonic year; —karte, *f.* map of the world; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the world; *or* hat keine —kenntniß, he is ignorant of the ways of the world; —find, *n.* worldling, worldly person; —flug, *adj.* worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning; —flugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence, cunning; —fürper, *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; —kreis, *n.* orb or circle of the world; —kugel, *f.* 1) terrestrial or celestial globe; 2) orb (emblem of royalty); —kunde, *f.* 1) knowledge of the world; 2) cosmology; —kunnig, *adj.* 1) knowing the ways of the world; 2) notorious, public; —lage, *f.* situation of the world; —lanf, *m.* course of the world; —leben, *n.* public life; worldly life; —lehre, *f.* cosmology; —leute, *pl.* people of the world, worldly-minded people; people who mix in the world.

Weltlich, I. *adj.* 1) worldly, mundane; 2) temporal, civil, lay, secular; *w-c. Geistl.* lay property, temporalities; *w-c. Herrschaft* des Papstes, temporal dominion of the pope; — *machen*, to secularise; to appropriate; — *geistl.* worldly-minded; — *machung*, *f.* secularisation, impropriation; II. **Weltlich**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) worldliness; 2) secularity, laity; 3) temporality.

Weltlicht, (str., pl. W-er) *n.* sun; *fig.* luminary. [person.]

Weltling, (*str.*) *m.* worldling, worldly
Welt..., *in comp.* -lust, *f.* mundane (or
sensual) pleasure; -mann, *m.* 1) man of the
world; 2) man mixing in high society 3)
worldling; -markt, *m.* emporium; -meer, *n.*
ocean, main sea; -mensch, *m.* worldling; --
meister, *m.* Astr. cosmolabe, pantocosm; --
musik, *f.* music or harmony of the spheres,
sphere-music; -ordnung, *f.* system of the
world; the invariable laws of nature; die fit-
tige -ordnung, the moral constitution of
things; -ort, *m.* Astrol. cardinal point of the
world; -plan, *m.* plan of the world; -pol,
m. pole of the world; -priester, *m.* secular
priest; -raum, *m.* see Weltetraum; -regie-
rer, *m.* governor of the world; -regierung,
f. government of the world; -reich, *n.* em-
pire extended over a great part of the world;

richter, *m.* judge of the world; —rumb, *n.* our globe; —sade, *f.* worldly affair; —sden, *adj.* reclus, solitary; —schöpfer, *m.* Creator; —schöpfung, *f.* creation; —seele, *f.* mundane soul; —sinn, *m.* worldliness, worldly mind or disposition; —sitte, *f.* manners of the world; —sohn, *m.* fig. man; —sorge, *f.* mundane care; —strich, *m.* region of the earth or globe, climate; —strout, *m.* 1) mundane stream; 2) or —strudel, *m.* throng of this world; —sturm, *m.* dreadful event; —tucht, *f.* worldliness; —süchtig, *adj.* worldly; —system, *n.* system of the world; —tafel, *f.* see —karte; —theil, *m.* part of the world or globe; —ton, *m.* politeness, good breeding; —tragend, *adj.* sustaining or bearing the globe; —umgang, *m.* intercourse with the world; —umgürtet, *m.* Neptune; —umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; —umseglung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —umspannend, *adj.* world-wide; —umwälzung, *f.* revolution of the globe; —untergang, *m.* end of the world; —urtheil, *n.* opinion of the world; —wäter, *m.* *, God; —verbesserer, *m.* improver of the world; —verfehr, *m.* intercourse with the world; —wolt, *n.* cont. worldlings; —weise, 1. *adj.* worldly-wise; II. *m.* philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —werbung, *f.* cosmogony; —wissen-schaft, *f.* cosmology; —wig, *m.* see —fluchtig; —wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; —zerstörung, *f.* destruction of the world; —zirfel, see —kreis.

A. Wen'de, (10.) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning, &c., *cf.* Wenden; turn; 2) epoch, era, period; — der Sonne, solstice.

B. Wend, (*w.*) *m.* *Wend*, one of an ancient Slavic tribe, remnants of which still inhabit Insatia.

Wend(e) ... (*from Wenden*), in comp. —
 tirtel, *m.* see —frei; —eisen, *n.* 1) *Mar.* whip-
 staff; 2) *T.* tap-wrench; *Agr.-s.* —süß, *f.*
 second tilth; —sürst, *f.* second furrow; —
 graben, *m.* *Vint.* furrow or ditch 2 feet deep
 (for laying provinces); —haken, *m.* 1) *T.* crane-
 hook; lifting-hook; 2) *Agr.* swing-plough; —
 haß, *m.* 1) see —stange, 1; 2) *Ornith.* wry-
 neck (*Lynx torquilla* L.); —höfse, *f.* *T.* (einer
 —Eufse) hollow quoin, gate-hole, gate-
 chamber (*T. Tsch.*); *Phys. & Astr.-s.* —kreis,
m. tropic; der —kreis des Krebses, tropic of
 cancer; der —kreis des Steinbocks, tropic of
 capricorn.

Wen'del, (str.) *m.* see Weudehals.

Wendel . . . , *in comp.* —baum, *m.* 1) draw-
beam; 2) axle (=tree) of a wind-mill; 3)
newel (of a winding staircase); —beere, *f.*
provinc. black currant; —boden, *m.* mud-
floor, floor of loam and straw; —bohrer, *m.*
wimble; —gang, *m.* turning vault; —gewölbe,
n. turning-vault; —sänede, *f.* see —treppe, 2)
—stieg, —stieg, *m.* winding and ascending
path; —stein, *m.* upper or running mill-stone;
—stufe, *f.* *Archit.* winder; —stufe, *f.* *Bot.* co-
lumbella; —treppe, *f.* 1) or —stiege, *f.* *Archit.*
winding-stairs; höfste —treppe, well-staircase;
2) *Conch.* staircase shell, winkle-trap, royal
staircase (*Scalatra* Lam.).

Wen'den, (*v. & irr.*) v. I. *tr. & intr.* 1) *a*) to turn; *Aoth.* to turn over; *b*) to change; alter; 2) to direct to, to apply to; to hestow upon; to lay out upon, to spend upon; ein Kleid —, to turn a dress; den Braten —, to turn the spit; ein Schiff —, to veer a ship, to tack about; Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to or on one; sein Auge von Jemand —, to keep one's eyes steadily fixed upon a person; II. *refl.* 1) to turn; Miß —, to face (about); die Sachen können sich —, matters may take a turn (for the better or for the worse); das Blatt hat sich gewendet, *fig.* the tables are turned; 2) to apply, turn to make application, (dringend) to appeal (al-

Einen um ..., to one for ...), to address one's self (to a person); sich mit einer Bitte an Jemand -, to address one with a request; wegen Erlaubniß zum Eintritt wende man sich an ..., application for admission may be made to ...; sich mit Vertrauen an Jemand -, to throw one's self upon one; III. daß -, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) the (act of) turning, &c.; 2) *Agr.* twifallowing.

Wend'(e) ... (from Wenden), in comp. —
niſche, *f.* see —höhle; —pflug, *m.* 1) common
plough; 2) see —hafen, 2; —punct, *m.* 1) turn-
ing-point (also *fig.*: crisis); 2) solstitial point;
verge, pole. [den; 2) see Wendewalze.

Wendber, (*str.*, *m.*) 1) turner, &c. *f.* **Wendber** (*end*) 's. (*from* *Wenden*, *in comp.* — ring, *m.* see — *haben*, 1; — *rohr*, *n.* *T.* movable tube); — *fäute*, *f.* *T. Hydr.* (eines *Scyphenthoros*) quoin-post, heel-post; — *schatten*, *m.* shade of relief; — *schauel*, *f.* winnowing-shovel; — *schemel*, *m.* see *Winkel* *schemel*; *Glov-s.* — *spindel*, *f.* smoothing-stick for the seams; — *stange*, *f.* 1) *T.* turning-bar; 2) *Mar.* whipstaff; — *stod*, *m.* stretcher, glovestick; — *wulfe*, *f.* *Weav.* clearer; — *zeyer*, *pl.* *Ornith.* plantain-eaters (*Mosquidæ*); — *zirl*, *m.* see — *cirfel*.

A. Wen'disch, *adj. coll.* having the quality of turning, &c.; inclinatory (*cf.* Windschief); — werden, *V.* (of wood) to warp (*sich werfen*).

B. Wen'disch, adj. Wendish (cf. Wende B).
Wen'dung, (w.) f. 1) a turning, turn; 2)
a) Mil. a facing, turning about; b) Mar. tack, veering; 3) a) version (of a story, &c.); b)
Poet. catastrophe; sprachliche —, phrase; eine
entscheidende —, crisis; W-spunct, m. Math.
point of contrary flexure, point of inflection.

We'nig, *adj. & adv.* little, few; ein — Brot, a little bread; — Leute, few people; nicht —, not a little; zu — berechnen, to undercharge;

zu — gefocht, bejaßt, underdone, under-paid; da ißt ein Schilling *gun*—, there is one shilling short; vierzig *wo*-er eins, forty save one; vier weniger eins ißt (gleich) drei, four less one is equal to three; *wo*-er als 5 Pfund, less than or inside 5 pound; in *wo*-er als einer Woche, within a week; 3 Jahre *wo*-er zehn Tage, three years all but ten days; nicht *wo*-er als ... not less than or as much (many) as ...; nicht *wo*-er als ..., any thing but ...; am *wo*-sten, least; am *wo*-sten, (at) the least.

We'nigst, (w.) f. 1) small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; pittance; 2) fewness, paucity; insignificancy; meine —, my own little self.

Wenigstens, *adv.* at least, at the least;
coll. speaking below the mark.

We'nigstfordernde, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*)
lowest contractor.

Wenf'en. (*wo.*) v. tr. *Mar.* see *Muwinfen*. 2.

Wenn, *I. adv.* when, *see* Wenn; *II. conj.*
1) if; 2) when, whenever; 3) when, as soon as; mir grauet, — ich fürchte daran, I shudder
hast to think of it; — bir den Leben sich
ist, if (ob. as) you value your life; wie or als
—, as if, as though; — aber, but if; — etwa,
if perhaps, if peradventure; — jemals, if
ever; — nur, — anders, provided that; so
(that); — gleich, — auch, — schon, (what)
though; — nicht, if not, unless, except, hat
that, but for ...; ansiehend — auch düster, in-
teresting, even though (or if) gloomy; du
mußt es thun, — auch nur um zu erfahren ...
you are obliged to do it if it is only to know
...; selbst —, even though; Weniges liebe ich
süß, — es nicht auch scharf ist, I like few things
sweet but what are likewise pungent; (sich)
— man ihn nicht, sollte man glauben, daß ...
(but) to see him one should believe that ...;
— das Wort Wenn nicht wäre, *coll.* if us and
ans were pots and pans; ohne — und Aber,
without ifs and ans; — Einer etwa ohnmächtig
wird, in the event or in case of one fainting.

Ben'nt, (*u.*) *f. provinc. weu.*
Ben'zel, *n.* 1) Wenceslas (*P.N.*); 2) *cont.* knave; 3) *Gam.* (at cards) p.m., knave; 4) *loc. see* **Sanfmenzel**, 2; 5) *provinc. a)* a barber; *b)* the name of several birds, *f. i.* the black-cap, &c.

A. + Wër, *m. see* **Wehr**.
B. Wër, *pron. I. interrog. who? II. demonstr. & relat. 1)* who; 2) *he who*; (— *nur*, — *auch*) whoever, whosoever; **III. indef. provinc.** somebody; — *da?* who is or goes there? — von Ihnen hat es gehen? which of you has done it? — mit Euch gefeßt! (*Schiller*, *M. Stuart*) happy he who could travel with you (yo fleet clouds)!

Werb'(e), *...*, *in comp.* —bureau, *n.* enlisting or recruiting office; —casse, *f.* money chest of a recruiting party; —geld, *n.* 1) money destined for the recruiting-service; 2) *see* **Sandgeld**, 2; —haus, *n.* recruiting-house; —kreis, *m.* canton or district taken by a recruiting-party; —liste, *f.* list of recruits.

Werben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to obtain, gain; *Soldaten* —, to levy, raise, list or enlist, recruit soldiers; mit Gewalt —, to press; mit List or Gewalt —, to crimp; Einen zu etwas —, to gain one over; etwas an Einen —, to sue for something of a person; **II. intr. 1)** to make efforts (um, for obtaining), to petition, sue, apply (for), to put in (for); 2) to woo, to pay one's addresses (to), to offer (for); für einen Andern —, to demand in marriage for another; 3) to recruit, raise soldiers; 4) *a)* to trade, to carry on business; *b)* to accumulate interest.

Werb'(e), *...*, *in comp.* —officier, *m.* recruiting-officer; —platz, *m.* recruiting-place.

Werber, (*str.*) *m.* recruiting-sergeant (*Werb'officier*), recruiting-officer.

Werberci, (*u.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) enlisting, &c., *see* **Werben**.

Werb'(e), *...*, *in comp.* —schein, *m.* certificate of enlistment; —trommel, *f.* drum for hoating up recruits; —unterofficier, *m.* recruiting-sergeant.

Werb'ling, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* recruit.

Werb'sam, *adj.* industrious.

Werb'ung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) *Mil.* the (act or business of) raising new soldiers, recruiting; 2) *a* courting, wooing.

Wër, (*str.*) *u. see* **Werder**.

Wërden, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux sein) 1)* to become, grow, turn; to be, prove; 2) to be created or produced, to enter into existence; 3) to happen, occur, to be coming; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, God said: let there be light! es wird Krieg —, there will be war; es wurde Lärm, a noise arose; Arzt, Dichter &c. —, to turn physician, poet, &c.; Kaufmann —, to become a merchant; er will Kaufmann —, he intends to be a merchant; Doctor —, to take the degree of a doctor; Mode —, to grow into fashion; sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirthin —, she will prove a good housewife at last; was soll damit? — what is to be done with it? was wird aus mir? — what will become of me? aus Kindern — Leute, children grow to be men; aus Pflauren — Bäume, plants become trees; es wurde nichts daraus, it came to nothing, it proved abortive; es sann nichts daraus —, nothing can come of it, that cannot come to anything; daraus wird nichts, it cannot be done or allowed; daraus wird nichts Gutes, that will never come to good; ich will sie behalten, mag es kosten was es wolle und daraus — was da wolle, I will keep them at all costs and through all changes; was wurde aus der Sache? how did the matter turn out? aus Dir wird nichts, you are good for nothing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes; zu ... —, to turn into or to ...; zu ...! —, to turn to oil;

zu Moder —, to turn to mould; zur Wittne —, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte —, to pass into or become a proverb, to grow or pass into a proverb, to become proverbial; ich werde bei dieser Arbeit zum reichen Manne —, I shall become rich by this labour; zu nichts —, to come to nought; den Wurmern zur Beute —, to fall a prey to the worms; andern Sinnes —, to change one's mind; anders —, to change, alter, turn; blaß —, to turn pale; sauer —, to turn sour; kürzer —, to grow short; sein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; ucinis ist schon lange grau geworden, mine has turned (grey) long ago; arm, reich, dick, dünn, dunfel, lahm, eifersüchtig, stolz, ungeduldig, kindisch &c. —, to grow (*coll.* to get) poor, rich, stont, thin, dark, lame, jealous, proud, impatient, childish, &c.; allmächtig (*Mode* &c.) —, to grow to be (the fashion &c.), *cf.* Allmächtig; wieder gesund —, to get well again, to recover; groß —, to grow tall, to grow up, &c. *cf.* Groß; der Knabe wird gut, the boy bids fair; betrunken —, to get drunk; fertig —, to get ready; krank —, to be taken ill, to fall sick; lahm —, to become or grow lame; toll, wahnsinnig —, to grow or go mad, to run mad or distracted.

II. intr. impers. (aux. sein) 1) (zu Theil —) to fall to one's share or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to receive (or have) for it; das Ihrige wird Ihnen —, you will come by (or get) your own; das wurde mir zum Lohn, or dieser Lohn wurde mir, that was my reward; Ihr Wertheß vom ... ist mir geworden, your favour of ... has come to hand; ihm ist diese Aufgabe geworden, this mission is assigned to him; geworden ist ihm eine Feldenselste (*Schiller*), he is possessed by a commanding spirit (*Coleridge*); 2) es wird mir übel, I feel ill; es wird mir wohl, I begin to feel well (or to recover); mir's bald (—)? 1. will it soon take place? 2. are not you ready yet? wie wird es? how is it to be? what is resolved on? wie wurde es dann weiter? what followed? what came next? mir Bluth, es wird schon wieder werden! *coll.* never say die, things will mend again!

III. tr. in connection with certain adjectives: etwas (*Acc.*) genahr or inne —, to become aware of, to perceive; eine Sache (*Acc.*) or einer Sache (*Gen.*) los —, to get rid of; eine Sache gewohnt —, to get accustomed to a thing.

IV. aux. verb for the future tense (shall, will) and for the passive verb (to be); ich werde lieben, I shall love; wird sie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? wir reden und — reden, we speak and shall continue to speak; der Brief wird wohl unrecht gegangen sein, the letter has miscarried, I dare say; Sie — vielleicht nicht wissen, you are perhaps not aware; ich werde von ihr geliebt, I am loved by her; es ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told; es wurden ihm drei Pferde unter dem Reibe getödtet, he had three horses killed under him; Barricaden wurden eben gebaut, barricades were in course of construction; einige sind fertig, an andern wird noch gearbeitet, some are finished already, and a number of others are in preparation; es wurden und — Seelen beschert, souls have been and are being converted; es wird dort nichts als gegessen und getrunken, there is nothing but eating and drinking going on there; es wurde viel gelacht und gekichert, there was much laughing and joking; werdend, *pp.* in embryo, embryo ...

Wërden, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (state of) becoming or growing, the coming into existence; genesis (as opposed to being, Sein); im —, in progress, in embryo.

Wer'der, (*str.*) *n.* small river- island or

neck of land planted with trees, ait (*Wër*).

Wërf, (*str.*) *n. & m.* bank, wharf, quay, mole (*Wërf*).

Wërf..., *in comp. see* **Wurf...**, *in comp.*

Wërfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr. 1)* to throw, cast, fling (*nach*, at); to bowl (at nine pins); 2) *see* **Worfen**; 3) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; ein Kalb —, to calve; Einen mit Steinen —, to throw stones at one; die Treppe hinunter —, to kick down stairs; sich Jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast or to throw one's self at a man's feet; sich auf (*with Acc.*) —, 1. to fall or pounce upon (one, &c.); 2. *fig.* to devote one's self zealously (ardently) to ...; die Krankheit wirft sich auf's Herz, *Med.* the disease flies to the heart; aufs Papier —, to put to paper, to note down; alle Schind auf Jemand —, to lay all the blame upon or to a person; vom Pferde —, to unhorse; sich aufs Pferd —, to fling one's self on one's horse; sich auf ein Studium —, to pursue a study with zeal; durch or unter einander —, to jumble together; den Kopf, die Nase in die Höhe —, to toss one's head, to turn up one's nose; sich in die Kleider —, to hurry on one's clothes; mit Schimpf und Hohn um sich —, to spatter out or utter abusive language; mit französischen Broden um sich —, to lard one's discourse with French phrases; von der Kugel —, *see* **Wüßten**, 3; das Spiel —, *Gam.* to throw up the game; einen Kaufmann —, to ruin a merchant; Wellen —, to cast up waves; den Schützen —, *Weau.* to pick or drive the shuttle; Strahlen —, to dart (forth) beams; das Loos —, to cast lots; das Loos ist geworden, the die is cast; Güter über Bord —, to cast or throw goods over board; genotwen Gut, *Mar. & Comm.* jetsam (*jetsam*); **II. refl.** to warp, to be distorted; to shrink, cast, bend (*said of wood, &c.*); die Mauer wirft sich, the wall bunches or bulks out, bulges.

Wërfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thrower, &c.; 2) *Sport.* a kind of bloodhound; 3) *see* **Zümmen**.

Wërf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.-s.* a) wharf (*pl. Engl.* wharfs, *Am.* wharves), dock, dock-yard; *b)* *see* **Etapel**, 2; 2) *or* **W-e**, (*v.*) *f.* *Weau.* warp; 3) *Agr. fry*; 4) (*or* —*weibe*, *f.*) *Bot.* 1) Smith's willow (*Salix Smithiana* W.); 2) gray willow (*Salix cinerea* L.); *in comp.* —brunn, *m.* T. rent or flaw in cloth (arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again); —dod, *n.* dry-dock; W-engestell, *n.* W-enhänge, *f.* T. frame on which the sized warp is dried; —geld, *n.* wharfage.

Wërf'ung, (*str.*) *n. see* **Wurfmaschine**, 1.

Wërg (*Wërf*), (*str.*) *n.* 1) tow, *Mar.* oakum; gethetes —, black oakum; ungethetes —, white oakum; 2) *Bot.* &c. matted filaments; *in comp.* —artig, *Bot.* etupose; —garn, *n.* tow-yarn; —linnen, *n.* a kind of coarse linen, tow-linen, tow-cloth; —lunte, *f.* quick-match.

Wërg'el, (*str.*) *pl. W-er*) *n.* *Gern.* Archael.

(*from* *Wer*, *A.*) fine or mulct (imposed) for homicide, weregeld, wergild.

Wërg'eu, *adj.* made of tow, tow ...

Wërg'ig, *adj.* towy (wool).

Wërf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) work; action, deed; 2) workmanship, performance; 3) *fahrie*, building; 4) fortification, work; 5) *Watch-n.* clock-work, movement (*Gehwerk*); 6) *for* **Gewirt**; 7) *see* **Wërb'ei**; 8) *Glass-n.* frit; 9) *Weau.* mounting; 10) *Paper-n.* stuff; 11) *see* **Hüttenwerk**; das lebendige —, *Mar.* quick works; das große —, the philosopher's stone; ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; ein christliches — vorhaben, to purpose taking the sacrament; in's — setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect; to bring about, to put in execution, to execute; to set on foot; im W-e, on foot; on the anvil; was ist im W-e? what is in the wind? zum W-e schreiten, an das — gehen, to go or set to work; zweidmässig zu W-e gehen, to pursue a judi-

cious course; mit Jemand christlich zu W-e gehen, to deal honestly by (with) one; viel W-(s) von or aus etwas machen, coll. to make much of or get great fuss about a thing, cf. W-eien, *adv. fin.*

Werk..., *in comp.* —banf, *f.* working-hench or table, shop-board; —behaftung, *n.* Chem. laboratory (of a reverberating furnace); —biene, *f.* Entom. working-bee; —blei, *n.* 1) Metall. a) workable lead, raw lead; b) lead used in separating silver; 2) *Fin.* leaden plate; —bret, *n.* cutting-board; —blüte, *f.*, —böttig, *m.* Paper-m. vat, tub. [little work.

Werkchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Werk) a Werk..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* 1) Farr. butters, butteris, instrument for paring a horse's hoof; 2) see —meißer, 1.

Werkeltäg, (*str.*) *m.* see Werktag.

Werken, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) (h. u.) to work.

Werk..., *in comp.* —führer, *m.* see —meißer; —fuß, *n.* (Maß) foot; —geräth, *n.* (working-) tools; —gold, *n.* jeweller's gold; —hammer, *m.* hand-hammer; —haus, *n.* work-house; Theol.-s. —heilig, *adj.* virtuous in works or deeds (particul. from an affectation of sanctity); hypocritical; —heilige, *m.* one who seeks justification by works, sanctimonious person; hypocrite; —heiligkeit, *f.* 1) (gerechtigkeit, *f.*) justification by works (by the works of law); 2) sanctimoniousness; hypocrisy; —hof, *m.* carpenter's yard; —holz, *n.* timber; —kunst, *f.* mechanics, mechanic art; —künstler, *m.* mechanician; —laden, *m.* work-shop; —leder, *n.* T. sheep-skin for binding; —leute, *pl.* workmen. [Werkam.

Werklich, *adj.* † for künstlich, possiblich, & Werk'loch, (*str.*, *pl.* W-löcher) *n.* 1) Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); 2) Glass-w. round hole or month in a working furnace, bocca. [in good actions.

Werklös, *adj.* destitute of works, deficient Werk..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* workman, labourer; —meister, *m.* workmaster, foreman; master-builder, master-mason; —meißer, *n.* 1) T. paring-knife, cutting-knife; 2) see —eisen, 1; —ofen, *m.* Glass-w. working furnace; —pfleger, *m.* Min. shareholder; —probe, *f.* Found. specimen of the metal; —ruthe, *f.* T. measuring rod or pole; —saal, *m.* working-ball; —schiff, *n.* 1) Archit. a raising of the centre; Carp. framing of the carcass; 2) carcass-plot of a roof; 3) shell, skelton (of a building); —schreibet, *m.* Potl. vessel filled with water for wetting the hands at working; —schuß, *m.* foot (considered as a measure); —seide, *f.* see Floret(seide); —silber, *n.* 1) silver extracted from lead-ore; 2) silver for bullion; 3) jeweller's silver; 4) see Bruchsilber; —sohle, *f.* T. lead-wall; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* workshop; workhouse; laboratory; studio; außer der —statt arbeiten, to work without having license; —steine, *m. pl.* Mas. quarry-stones; —stellig, *adj.* put into effect, executed; —stellig machen, to effectuate; perform; —stube, *f.* working-room; —stück, *n.* hewn stone, square stone, free-stone (Quader); —stuhl, *m.* 1) loom; 2) Chand. stage; frame; —tag, *m.* working-day, work-day; —tätig, *adj.* (of a) work-day; *fig.* every day, common-place; —tätig, *adj.* operative, active, efficacious, practical; —thätigkeit, *f.* activity; execution, action, realisation; —tisch, *m.* working-table; —verständig, *m.* 1) an able workman; 2) see Sachverständig; —zange, *f.* goldbeater's pincers; —zeug, *n.* 1) instrument, (working) tool, implement (of trade); Phys. organ; sth von Jemand zum —zeug (in gefährlichen Dingen) gebraucht lassen, to ho or make one's self the cat's paw of ...; 2) collect. instruments, &c.; —zeugkasten, *m.*, —zeugstücken, *n.* chest of tools.

Wermuth, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. wormwood, absinthium (*Artemisia absinthium* L.); —artig,

adj. absinthian; —bitter, *n.* the bitter principle of absinthium or wormwood, absinthine; —säure, *f.* Chem. absinthian acid; —wein, *m.* absinthites, wine impregnated with wormwood.

Werp'en, (*u.*) *v. intr.* Mar. to warp. —Werp'troß, (*str.*) *n.* towing-line, warp.

Wer're, (*u.*) *f.* see Maulwurfsgrille.

Werrig, (*str.*) *n.* see Werg; —seide, *f.* see Werkseide.

Werst, (*str.*) *f.* verst, Russian mile.

Werrth, *adj.* 1) worth; 2) (with Acc. or Gen. gener. preceding) worthy, deserving; 3) dear; tanfend Thaler —, worth a thousand dollars; Ihr w-er's Schreiben, your acceptable or valued letter, your favour; Ihre w-e's Hirma, your respected firm; Ihre w-en Aufträge, your orders; weniger —, less valuable, of less value; es ist nichts —, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen (or keinen) Schuß Pulver —, *fig.* he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren —, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Arbeiter ist seines Lohnes — (Luko 10, 7), a labourer is worthy of his hire; der Rede —, worth mentioning; der Hilfe —, worth the trouble, worth while; er ist es —, he deserves it; war sie es —? was she worth it? Ein Dienst ist des andern —, proverb, one good turn deserves another; —achten, schätzen, or halten, to esteem, to value, to prize, to make much of; Einen lieb und — halten, to love one dearly, to cherish.

Werrth, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) worth, value, estimation; 2) price, rate; den — einer Sache bestimmen, see Schätzen, 1; ohne —, of no value; großen — haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig — haben, to be of little value; an — (Dat.) verlieren, to sink or to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (einen großen) — auf (with Acc.) legen or setzen, einer Sache (Dat.) einen großen — beilegen, to set a great value upon, to set store by, to attach value or importance to; den — einer Sache herabsetzen, to depreciate anything; der gleiche —, equivalence; von gleichem —, equivalent, of the same value; Comm-s. in gleichem —, at par; der beständige or unbeständige —, certain or uncertain price; der — eines Wechsels, the value of a bill of exchange; der — in Factura, value as per invoice; — in Rechnung, value in account; — in Waaren, value (received) in goods; — erhalten, value received (upon bills of exchange); — in mir (uns) selbst, to own order; value in account; — per 1. März, due per 1st March; — bei Verfall, value at maturity; unter dem — beim Zoll angeben, to enter short; unter dem — verkaufen, to undersell.

Werrth..., *in comp.* —achtung, *f.* see —schätzung; —angabe, *f.* declaration or statement of value, valuation; unter —angabe von £ 150, value £ 150; falsche —angabe, falso declaration or misstatement of the value; mit zu geringer —angabe, undervalued; —arm, *adj.* of slight or small value; —bestimmer, *m.* valuer, appraiser; —bestimmung, *f.* valuation, appraisement; —brief, *m.* letter containing money or valuables.

Werrthen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to value, estimate, see Würdigen, 1.

Werrth..., *in comp.* —ersth, *m.* equivalent; —gleichheit, *adj.* valued; —gleichheit, *f.* equivalence, equality of value. [voll.

Werrthhaft, Werrthhaftig, *adj.* see Werrth; Werrth..., *in comp.* —haltung, *f.* see —schätzung.

...werrthig, *adj.* *in comp.* of (a certain) value, (particul. Chem.) ...valent; gleich-, of equal value, equivalent; ein-, zwei-, ..., univalent, bivalent, &c.

Werrthlös, *I. adj.* worthless, valueless, undeserving; — und nutzlos, waste and use-

less; II. W-sigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* worthlessness, want of merit.

Werrth..., *in comp.* —nehmer, *m.* giver of a bill; —papiere, *f.* papers of value; Ihre eingesehten —papiere, your securities; —porto, *n.* postage according to value (opp. postage by weight); —regulator, *m.* standard of value.

Werrthschaften, (*u.*) *f. pl.* valuables.

Werrthschätzen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to esteem highly, to regard. — Werrthschätzung, (*u.*) *f.* esteem, regard.

Werrth..., *in comp.* —scheer, *m.* see —bestimmer; —stempel, *m.* ad valorem stamp.

Werrthung, (*u.*) *f.* see Schätzung.

Werrthvoll, *adj.* valuable; äußerst —, of the highest order of merit.

Werrth..., *in comp.* —zeichen, *n.* (money-) token, token of value; —zoll, *m.* ad valorem duty.

Werrsen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) being, existence; 2) material, substance, essence, nature, staple (of a thing, opp. Schrein, 3); 3) reality; 4) a) manner of being; b) condition, disposition, character; c) manner, behaviour, conduct, demeanour; 5) affairs; concerns, department, particul. *in comp.* as *f. i.* Postwesen, Kriegswesen &c.; das Unterrichts- in England, the state of education in England; c) coll. bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 7) being, creature; 8) landed property; tenement; das höchste —, the supreme Being; das gemeine —, commonwealth; vornahme- —, airs of superiority; sein Leben und —, his ways and doings; ihr zurückgezogenes —, her reserved habits; sein — an einem Orte haben, to reside in a place; er treibt sein altes —, he is at his old work (again); laß ihn sein — haben or treiben, let him have free play; coll-s. das böse —, falling sickness, epilepsy; viel W-s machen, to make great fuss or much ado (von, about, of); ohne viel W-s zu machen, without much ceremony (coll. ado), in a quiet way.

Werrsegleich, *adj.* consubstantial.

Werrsenhaft, *adj.* see Wesentlich.

Werrseheit, (*u.*) *f.* 1) being, essence, nature, substance, matter; 2) essentiality, reality; 3) Log. entity.

Werrsen..., *in comp.* —kette, *f.* series of beings; —lehre, *f.* ontology; —leiter, *f. fig.* scale or rank of being (Luc.).

Werrsenlös, *I. adj.* 1) non-existent; unreal; 2) unsubstantial; shadowy; w-er's Schmeißen (Schiller), dead silence; II. W-sigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* 1) non-existence; unreality; 2) unsubstantialness; shadowiness.

Werrsens..., *in comp.* —einheit, *f.* consubstantiality; —verwandlung, *f.* transubstantiation.

Werrsentlich, *I. adj.* essential (also Mus., Chem., &c.); virtual; vital, first, prime; real, substantial; intrinsic; w-e Punkte, main points (of an agreement); ohne w-en Vortheil, without positive advantage; unter w-em Verlust, with material loss; w-e Theile, constituent or constitutive parts; II. W-selt, (*u.*) *f.* essentiality, reality. [güris L.).

Werrsp'e, (*u.*) *f.* Entom. wasp (*Vespa vul-*

Werrsp'en..., *in comp.* —aar, —buffard, —falk, *m.* honey-huzzard (Bienenfalk); —artig, *adj.* waspish; —bein, *n.* Anal. spbenoid bone; —freßer, *m.* see Bienenfresser; —neß, *n.* wasp-nest; in ein —neß flühen, *fig.* to stir a wasp's nest; —schwärm, *m.* flight of wasps; —stich, *m.* sting of a wasp, wasp-bite.

Werrsen, Werr, *pron. interrog. & relat.* whose, see Wer, B.

Werrshalb, Werrshwegen, *adv.* why, wherefore, for what reason, upon what account.

West, (*str.*) *m.* west, west-wind; Mar. — zum Norden, zum Süden, west one point to the north, to the south.

Werr..., *in comp.* —afrika, *n.* Geogr.

Western Africa; —afrikaner, *m.*, —afrikaner, *n.* Western African; —afien, *n.* Western Asia. (und Nordamerika häufiger:) vest.

Weste, (*w.*) *f.* waistcoat; (in Schottland Weste, (*irr.*) *n.* western extremity, West-End.

Westen, *I. s. (str.) m.* west, see West; nach, gegen —, to west, westward; II. *adv.* west.

Westen..., *in comp.* —fütter, *n.* waistcoat-lining; —knopf, *m.* waistcoat-button, breast-button; —fragen, *m.* waistcoat-collar; —stücke, *n. pl.* waistcoat-shapes; —tasche, *f.* waist-pocket; —zeug, *m.* waistcoat-stuff, vesting.

Westen, *I. adj. (N. G.) western, cf. West;* II. *in comp.* —hemd, *n.*, or —hübschen, *n.*, or Westen, (*w. f.*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) chrisom-cloth; 2) helmet, caul (of a new-born child); —mannland, *n. Geogr.* Westmanland; Westmanland; —reich, *n. Germ. Hist.* the Western Empire, Neustria; —sonne, *f. Mar.* six o'clock in the afternoon.

Westen..., *in comp.* —europa, *n. Geogr.* Western Europe; —europäisch, *adj.* Western European.

Westfälische (gener. with Lat. orthography and accent: Westphalisch), (*w.*) Westfälischer, (*str.*) *m.* Westphalian. —Westfalen, *n. Geogr.* Westphalia. —Westfälisch, Westfälischer, *adj.* Westphalian.

Westen..., *in comp.* —frank, *m. Hist.* West-Franconian; —franken, *n. Geogr.* West-Franconia; —friesland, *n.* West-Friesland; —friesländer, *m.* inhabitant of West-Friesland; —goten, *m. pl.* Visigoths; —gotisch, *adj.* Visigothic; —indien, *n. Geogr.* West-Indies; —indienfahrer, *m.* West-India-man; —indisch, *adj.* West-Indian; die —indische Compagnie, the West-India Company; —lante, *f. Mar.* western hank; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of the West.

Westlich, *I. adj.* west, western, westerly; II. *adv.* westward.

Westen..., *in comp.* —mähte, *f. pl.* the Western Powers; —mannland, see Westermanland; —nordspitze, *f.* cape of the north-west; —nordwest, *adv.* west-north-west.

Westphalisch, see Westfälisch.

Westen..., *in comp.* —prenßen, *n. Geogr.* West-Prussia; —rand, *m.* western-coast; —see, *f.* western-sea; Atlantic Sea, Spanish Sea (in Denmark for Nordsee); —seite, *f.* west side; —südlich, *adj.* south-western; —südwest, *adv.* west-south-west; —wärts, *adv.* westward; —wind, *m.* west-wind.

† Westlicher, (*str.*) *m.* see Westfale.

Wett, *adv. coll.* even, equal, cf. Quitt, 1.

Wett..., (*from Wetten*), *in comp.* —bewerb, *m.* emulation; competition, rivalry; —bewerber, *m.* competitor, rival.

Wette, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bet, wager; 2) contention, emulation; eine — machen or eingehen, to lay a bet (Wetten); eine — annehmen, to hold or take a wager; gift es eine —? will you bet? was gift die —? name your wager! die — soll gelten! die — gift! done! agreed! die — bief ich (Gölhe, Faust), I offer the wager! eine — annehmen, to accept a wager; ich wage die —, I will engage; um die —, in emulation; etwas um die — thun, see Wettsegen, cf. Wettlaufen; 3) *provinc.* horse-pond.

Wettgericht, (*str.*) *n.* inferior court of judicature (at Lübeck), cf. Gewette, 1.

Wettsegen, (*str.*) *m.* emulation, contention, spirit of emulation; competition, rivalry.

Wettsegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to contend, cope, vie (mit einander in *with Dal.*), with each other in ..., to emulate, to battle (for); to be matched (mit, against).

Wetten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to lay (a bet or wager), to bet, wager, to hold a wager; ich wette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to

one, I will lay odds; man kann 10 gegen 1 —, daß ..., the chances are ten to one that ...; ich will mit dir —, daß ..., I will bet or wager you that ...; was willst du —? what will you bet? what (odds) will you hold? name your wager; ich wollte Alles mit ihr —, I offered to lay her any wager; ich wollte meinen Kopf —, I would lay or stake my head; ich will mit dir um ein Glas Grog —, I will bet you a glass of grog. (Wetten), wagerer, better.

A. Wetter, (*str.*) *m.* one who hets (cf. B. Wetter, (*str.*) *n.* 1) weather; 2) storm, tempest; 3) *Min. air*, vapours, (böse —) choke-damp; (schlagende) fire damp; noxious exhalations; 4) *coll.* tumult, row; schönes —, fine or fair weather; bom — erschlagen, struck by lightning, thunder-struck; es ist nicht gut — bei ihm, *coll.* he is not in a good temper; *coll.-s. alle* —! zonnas! ihn sollen alle —! confusion seize him! Einem alle — auf den Hals wünschen, to curse one with might and main.

Wetter..., *in comp.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; —ableitung, *f.* the conducting off the electric fluid; —bach, *m.* *, torrent, hourn; —baum, *m.* thick cloud that spreads upwards like the branches of a tree; —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation; —bedächig, *adj.* weather-proof (of tiles); —bläser, *m.*, —bläsmaschine, *f. Min.* ventilator of a mine; —dach, *n.* shed, pent-house; —dächelchen, *n.* coping; —deutung, *f.* see —prophezeiung; —dicht, *adj.* weather-proof; —distel, *f.* stemless carline thistle (*Carlina acanthus* L.); —eifung, *f. provinc.* sudden storm; —fahne, *f.* —fähnen, —fahnen, *n.* vane, weather-flag; —fang, *m. Min.* passage for ventilation, air-drift; —fest, *adj.* see —dicht; —flüß, *m.* Ichth. loach (*Cobitis fossilis* L.); —froß, *m.* see Raubfroß; —galle, *f.* tempestuous or stormy clouds (portending a storm), *Mar. coll.* brewing, ox-eye; —gebet, *n.* prayer against lightning; —geldent, *n.* see —läuten; —gewöl, *n.* *, storm-clouds, thunder-clouds; —glas, *n.* weather-glass, barometer; —glöde, *f.* storm-bell; —haßn, *m.* 1) (*lit. & fig.*) weathercock; 2) *fig.* shuffler, trimmer, tempter; —hausen, *m. Husb.* a small conical heap of hay, cock; rick; —hübschen, *n.* a kind of hygrometer in form of a little house, weather-hox; —hut, *m.* see —fang; —hüttlein, *n.* pent-house; wind-screen; —junge, *m. fam.* devil of a boy; —kästen, *m. Min.* a kind of ventilator by means of which fresh air is let into a mine, air-trap; —keil, *m.* see Donnerkeil; —kerl, *m. coll.* thundering fellow; —kluft, *f. Forest.* frost-cleft in a tree; —küstig, *adv.* cleft by frost; —kug, —kugig, *adj.* weather-wise; —kühlung, *f.* cooling of the air or temperature; —kunde, *f.* meteorology; —laune, *f. coll.* sickle humour, capriciousness; —launisch, *adj.* 1) influenced by the weather; 2) *fig.* in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish; capricious, fickle; —läuten, *n.* the ringing of bells during a tempest; —leiter, *m.* see —ableiter; —leitungsröhre, *f.* see —lotte; —leuchten, *I. (w. & insep.) v. intr.* impers. to lighten; II. *n.* lightning (in dry clouds), sheet-lightning, heat-lightning.

Wetterlich, *adj.* 1) relating to the weather; 2) see Gewitterhaft; 3) *coll.* confounded, duced.

Wetter..., *in comp.* —licht, *n. Meteor.* compositant, St. Elmo's fire; —loch, *n. coll.* had weather quarter; —loßung, *f. Min.* promotion of the circulation of the air in mines; —lotte, —lutte, *f. Min.* air-condit, air-tube; —mänder, *m.* raiser of tempests, sorcerer; —männchen, *n. T.* anemoscope; —maschine, *f. Min.* any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air, ventilating machine; —mäßig, *adj.* see Wetterlich, 3.

Wettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) impers. to thunder; 2) *coll.* to swear, curse, anal. to storm.

Wetter..., *in comp.* —nacht, *f.* tempestuous night; —prophet, *m.* person that foretells the weather; —prophezeiung, *f.* prediction of the weather; —rad, *n. Min.* wheel for conveying fresh air into mines, tambour; —regen, *m.* tempest-rain; —rehe, *f.* cleft in a roof; —roße, *f. Bot.* Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum* L.); —sag, —säger, *m.* see —fahne; —sänke, *f.* water-spout; —schacht, *m. Min.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage done by the weather; —scheibe, *f.* place or point (in the sky) where the thunder-clouds separate; —schein, *m.* see —leuchten, II.; —schentel, *m. Archit.* window-drip; —schen, *I. adj.* afraid of the weather; II. *s. f.* dread of the weather; —schießen, *n.* firing at a tempest to disperse it; —schirm, *m.* screen, protection against the weather; —schlag, *n.* violent hail-storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; —schneße, *f.* quickness of the lightning-flash; —segen, *m.* prayer by which lightning is to be averted; —seite, *f.* weather-side; *Mar.* weather-board, weather-bow (of a ship); —stange, *f.* see —ableiter; —stein, *m. Petr.* belemnite; echinite; —stollen, *m.*, —stred, *f. Min.* a shaft or horizontal channel in a mine for conveying fresh air from one shaft to another; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning; —strich, *m.* direction of a storm; —stried, *m.* weather-rope, a piece of catgut in a hygrometer; —thür, *f. Min.* trap-door in the shafts of mines; —trächtig, *adj.* pregnant with storm; —trommel, *f. (Beil.)* drum-ventilator (—rad); —uhr, *f.* hygrometer.

Wetterung, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (L. G.)* draining-ditch (Zuggraben).

Wetter..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m. Ornith.* whimbrel (Gewittervogel); —wedfel, *m.* 1) change of the weather or of the air; 2) *Min.* &c. ventilation, draught; —wendlich, *adj. coll.* changeable (like the weather); mutable, fickle, inconstant; —wendlicher Mensch, see —hahn, 2; —wirbel, *m.* typhon; —wolke, *f.* tempestuous cloud; —wurm, *m. Crust.* woodlouse (Reckersfel); —zeichen, *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; —zeiger, *m.* weather-index; —zotte, *f. provinc.* green hyssus (a kind of mould); —zug, *m.* see —lyssus.

Wett..., *in comp.* —gehen, *n.* walking-match; —gefang, *m.* singing-match, song of emulation; —kampf, *m.* 1) see —frit; 2) prize-fight, pugilistic combat; —kämpfen, *v. intr.* to contend, strive for the prize (*L. n.*); —kämpfer, *m.* 1) antagonist, rival (*L. n.*); 2) prize-fighter, pugilist; —lauf, *m.* see —rennen, 1; —laufen, *v. intr.* to run for a wager; to run a match (mit, against); —läufer, *m.* one who runs a race; prize-runner; —plügen, *n.* ploughing-match; —police, *f. Comm.* wager- or wagering-policy; —versicherung, *f.* wager-insurance; —rennen, *n.* 1) running-match, foot-race; 2) (horse)-race, running, gen. races; —rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race; —renner, *m.* race-horse, courser; —ritt, *m.* course, race on horse-back; —rudern, *n.* rowing-match, boat-race; —segen, *n.* sailing-match; —spiel, *n.* game for a match; —streich, *m.* contest, contention, emulation; —streiten, *v. intr.* see —kämpfen; —werben, *v. intr.* to compete (um, for); —werber, *m.* competitor.

Wet, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* boar-pig.

Wet, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whet, sharpen; to rub; die Zähne an Einem —, to insult one.

Wet..., *in comp.* —frankheit, *f.* see Drechfrankheit; —schale, *f.* see —stein; —scheiter, *m.* whet (stone)-slate; —stahl, *m.* table-steel, butcher's steel; —stein, *m.* whetstone, hone; —steinfrant, *n. Bot.* rest-harrow; —wade, *f. Miner.* micaceous, schistous argil.

Went, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* spun-yarn winch or reel. (*Mar.* rattlings of the shrouds.

Wetwischen, Wetwischen, (*w.*) *f. pl.*

* **Whip-per**, (str.) *n.* (Engl.) *Mech.* willow. **Whist**, (str.) *n.* *Gam.* —(spiel, *n.*) whist; —**marke**, *f.* whist-marker.

Wib'beln, (w.) *v. intr. & tr.* see **Wibebeln**.

Wib'bel, (str.) *m.* see **Wibebeln**.

Wib'born, (str.) *m.* see **Wagbuttenstranch**.

Wib'chel, (w.) *f. provinc.* white willow.

Wib'ch [pr. wîç], (str.) *m.* *Stud. slang*, full dress; **sch** in — **mercen**, to put on one's best.

Wib'ch'sbürste, (w.) *f.* blacking-brush.

Wib'che [pr. wîç], (w.) *f.* 1) waxing; blacking; black-ball; 2) *coll.* a flogging, hiding. — **Wib'chen**, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to wax (a thread, &c.); 2) to black (boots, &c.); **schlecht gewichene Stiefeln**, ill-blackened boots; **gewichenes Leder**, wax-leather; 2) *coll.* to beat, engul.

Wib'ch's [pr. wîç] — ..., *in comp.* — **lappen**, *m.* 1) *Tann.* tallowing cloth; 2) rag for blacking leather; — **leder**, *n.* wax-leather; — **schuh**, *m.* wax-leather shoe.

Wib'ch, (str.) *pl.* **W-b**, *coll.* **W-er** *m.* 1) a) wight; being, creature; b) wretch; c) babe, infant; 2) *Folk-lore* (hobgoblin, fairy).

Wib'chel, (str.) *n.* *provinc.* (*dimin.* of **Wicht**) 1) see **Wicht**; 2) 2) screech-owl; 3) or — **peise**, *f.* *Sport.* (a kind of) bird-call; — **zopf**, *m.* see **Wibchelsopf**.

Wib'chig, *I. adj.* 1) weighty, ponderous; 2) of due weight; 3) *fig.* weighty, important (*flirt*, to); considerable, momentous; essential; ein *w-er* Mann, a man of consequence; — **thun**, **sch** — **machen**, to give one's self (consequential) airs, to assume an air of importance; **mach' dich nicht** —, *coll.* don't cut any daisies; er **nahm** es **nicht** —, he treated it lightly; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* 1) weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment; es **ist** von großer **W-feit**, it is of great account; 2) matter of importance. [*quality*].

Wib'ch'g'herer', (w.) *f. cont.* consequence. **Wib'chein**, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Wicht**) *provinc.* (& *) 1) see **Wicht**; 2) the little finger.

Wib'che, (w.) *f.* *Bol.* vetch (*Vicia* L.); die *spanische* or *wolfrüchende* —, sweet-scented chickling-vetch (*Lathyrus odoratus* L.).

Wib'el, (str.) *m.* 1) roller, roll; (*3wint*) thread-winder; silk-winder; 2) see **Wendsternmanfette**; 3) see — **band**; 4) filler (of a cigar); 5) curlpaper; 6) *T. flocco*; 7) *Weav.* lap; 8) ein — **Fladde**, a distaff of flax; 9) *coll.* hair, wig; **Einen** **beim** — **frieren**, to collar one; 10) *Coll.* forced meat with a light crust.

Wib'el ..., *in comp.* — **aal**, *m.* *Cook.* colored eel; — **affe**, *m.* *Zool.* weeper (*Nollschwanzaffe*); — **band**, *n.* swathing-band, swaddling-band or cloth; — **bär**, *m.* *Zool.* kinkajou (*Cercopithecus caudivolutus* Ill.); — **blatt**, *n.* *Tob.* wrapper (of a cigar).

Wib'elei', (w.) *f.* the (act or practice of) winding, twisting, curling, &c., entanglement.

Wib'el ..., *in comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* *T.* cold iron; — **fran**, *f.* woman that swaddles a child; — **haupel**, *m.* yarn-wind, reel; — **kind**, *n.* 1) infant, child in swathing-clothes; 2) see **Wienforb**; 2) — **luden**, *m.* see **Winfel**; — **macher**, *m.* — **machern**, *f.* person who wraps up the fillers of cigars; — **maschine**, *f.* 1) spreading-machine; 2) (silk-)reel.

Wib'eln, (w.) *v. tr.* to wind (up); to roll; to wind (silk, yarn); to roll or twist (cigars); to curl, to wrap or twist (round); to entangle; *in etwas* (*Acc.*) —, to wrap up in ...; ein **Kind** —, to swaddle, swathe a child; die **Haare** —, to curl, roll the hair; *fig-s.* man **lann** ihn um den **Finger** —, you can twist him round your finger; **sch** auch einer **Sacke** —, to disentangle one's self, to disengage; **schief** gewickelt sein, to be wrong or misinformed.

Wib'el ..., *in comp.* — **natter**, *f.* *Rept.* see — **schlange**; — **puppe**, *f.* 1) see — **kind**; 2) doll;

Dol-s. — **raufe**, *f.* tendrill, cirrus; — **ranfig**, *adj.* cirrions, cirrose; — **raupe**, *f.* *Entom.* caterpillar of a little moth that rolls up the leaf on which it feeds, and in which it passes its chrysalisstate, *pl.* (*Lat.*) *tortricidae*; — **schlange**, — **schleife**, *f.* *Rept.* scytale (*Nysta scytale* L.); — **schuur**, *f.* see — **band**; — **schwanz**, *m.* 1) long flexible or prehensile tail (of some animals); 2) monkey with such a tail, *f. i.* the weeper (*Nollschwanzaffe*); — **stiefel**, *m.* thigh-boot; — **strumpf**, *m.* turn-down stocking; — **tuch**, *n.* swaddling cloth, wrapper; swaddling-clout; — **walze**, *f.* *T.* lap-roller; — **zeug**, *n.* swaddling-clothes.

Wib'en ..., *in comp.* — **brot**, *n.* vetch-bread; — **lutter**, — **genzeuge**, *n.* fodder mixed with vetches, oats and vetches mingled together; — **sce**, *m.* see **Espasette**; — **schrot**, *m.* vetch-grits; — **stein**, *m.* orobite; — **stroh**, *n.* vetch-straw.

Wib'er, (str.) *m.* 1) a) one who rolls up, wrapper, roller; b) see **Wibelsmacher**; 2) see **Wibelfranke**.

Wib'stroh, (str.) *n.* vetch-straw. **Wib'ber**, (str.) *m.* 1) *Zool.* ram, tup; 2) *Astr.* aries; 3) *Ant.* battering-ram; *in comp.* — **fell**, *n.* ram's skin; — **horn**, *n.* ram's horn; — **kopf**, *m.* 1) ram's head; 2) see **Ammonshorn**; *pl.* *Port.* *tenailles*; **W-äpunct**, *m.* *Astr.* vernal point. [*butterfly* (*Zygona* F.)].

Wib'berchen, (str.) *n.* *Entom.* a species of **Wibem**, **Wibum**, (w.) *f.*, (str.) *m. & n.* 1) a) jointure; b) dowry (*Witthum*); c) see **Worgengabe**; 2) a) church-property; b) parsonage.

Wib'er, *prep.* (*with Acc.*) against, in opposition to, contrary to, *cf.* **Gegen**, 2; — **etwas** sein, to be opposed to ...; die **Gründe** für und —, the reasons pro and con, the pros and cons; — **Wissen**, unwillingly, reluctantly, in spite of ...; — **einander** **lanfend**, contradictory, opposite.

Wib'erartig, *adj.* mod. heterogeneous. **Wib'erbellern**, **Wib'erbellern**, (w.) *v. intr.* *cont.* to contradict. — **Wib'erbellern**, (str.) *m.* *cont.* disputatious person or fellow; — **Wib'erbellernin**, *f.* shrew, *cf.* **Zankstiefel**.

Wib'erchrist, (w.) *m.* antichrist. — **Wib'erchristlich**, *adj.* antichristian.

Wib'erdruck, (w.) *m.* 1) reaction, *cf.* **Gegendruck**; 2) *Eng.* counter-proof; 3) *Typ.* retiration.

Wib'erhefisch, *adj.* anti-matrimonial. **Wib'erhefren**, (str.) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to happen, befall; (Einem) **Gerechtigkeit** — **lassen**, to do justice to ...; Jedem **Recht** — **lassen**, to give everyone his due.

Wib'erhef're, (w.) *f.* *Sport.* counter-foil, counter-track or scent. [*back-gallery*].

Wib'ergang, (str.) *pl.* **W-gänge** *m.* *Min.* **Wib'ergelt**, (str.) *n.* (& *provinc.*) rognital.

Wib'ergefchlich, *adj.* illegal.

Wib'erhanig, *I. adj.* against the grain; untoward, perverse, refractory; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* untowardness, perverse spirit.

Wib'erhäfen, (str.) *m.* barb, beard (of a fish-hook, arrow, &c.); grapple-hook.

Wib'erhäfig, *adj.* barbed; *Bol.* glochidate. **Wib'erhall**, (str.) *m.* see **Wiederhall**.

Wib'erhalt, (str.) *m.* hold, support, counterhold, counter-pressure, resistance. — **Wib'erhalten**, (str.) *v. intr.* to resist; to hold out, to last; to support. — **Wib'erhalter**, (str.) *m.* *T.* shaft-hook; fulcrum. — **Wib'erhaltig**, *adj.* resisting; solid, staying (meat, food).

Wib'erhorst, (str.) *m.* see **Widerrist**.

Wib'erkeiserin, (w.) *f.* see **Widerrölerin**.

Wib'erklage, (w.) *f.* *Law.* counter-plea, recrimination. — **Wib'erkläger**, (str.) *m.* recriminator.

Wib'erkreuz, (str.) *n.* *Herald.* croslet.

Wib'erklage, (w.) *f.* *T.* 1) counterpoise; 2)

see **Widerlager**; 3) *Law.* jointure, settlement, donation in favour of marriage.

Wib'erfäger, (str.) *n.* *Archit.* skew-back; counter-fort, abutment.

Wib'erfäg ..., *in comp.* *Archit-s.* — **linie**, *f.* spring or springing of a vault; — (**st**) **mauer**, *f.* springing-wall. [*able*, confutable].

Wib'erfäg'bär, **Wib'erfäg'lich**, *adj.* refutable. **Wib'erfägen**, (w.) *v. tr.* to lay against.

Wib'erfegen, (w.) *v. tr.* to refute, confute, disprove (a statement, &c.). — **Wib'erfeger**, (str.) *m.* refuter, &c. — **Wib'erfegung**, *f.* refutation, confutation; *Law* (or **W-ßchrift**), *f.* rebutter.

Wib'erfich, *I. adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting; disagreeable; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* offensiveness, &c.

Wib'ern, (w.) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) & *tr.* *impers.* to be repugnant, to disgust; es **widert** mir (*vor* (*with Dat.*)), I loathe, nauseate ...

Wib'ernatürlich, *I. adj.* contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* preternaturalness.

Wib'erpart, (str.) *m.* (& *coll.*) 1) counter-part, adversary, antagonist, opposer; 2) opposition, *cf.* **Widerrspiel**; **Einem** — **haften**, to contradict or oppose one.

Wib'erprall, (str.) *m.* reverberation, counterblow, rebound, recoiling. — **Wib'erprallen**, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rebound; reverberate.

Wib'erra'then, (str.) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to dissuade one from, to advise against. — **Wib'erra'ther**, (str.) *m.* dissuader.

Wib'errechtlich, *I. adj.* contrary to law, illegal, unlawful; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* contrary to law, illegality, unlawfulness.

Wib'errede, (w.) *f.* contradiction, objection; ohne —, 1) without contradiction, without demur and without parley; 2) unanimously; 3) unquestionably.

Wib'erreden, (str.) *v.* see **Widerrprechen**.

Wib'erriß, (w.) *m.* *Farr.* withers (of a horse).

Wib'erriß, (str.) *m.* recantation, revocation, retraction; countermand; — **thun**, to recant; — **des** **letzten** **Wissens**, cancelling of a will; bis **auf** —, till withdrawn or recalled.

Wib'erriß'en, (str.) *v. tr.* to recall, revoke (an order, &c.); to recant; to retract; to countermand; **gegeben** **Aufträge** —, to countermand, withdraw, annihilate (or annul) orders; ein **Gesetz** —, to call in, repeal, abolish a law; eine **Schrift** —, to abate a writ. — **Wib'erriß'lich**, *I. adj.* revocable; **II. W-feit**, *f.* revocableness. — **Wib'erriß'ung**, (w.) *f.* see **Widerruß**; **W-ßzeichen**, *n.* *Mus.* see **Aufschlagszeichen**, **Widerrhefungszeichen**, 2.

Wib'erfächer, (str.) *m.* **Wib'erfächerin**, (w.) *f.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, enemy.

Wib'erfäch, *m.* see **Gegenfäch**.

Wib'erfchein, (str.) *m.* reverberation, refugence, reflexion (of light).

Wib'erfchelten, (str.) *n.* recrimination.

Wib'ersee, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* back-sweep of the waves, snrf.

Wib'erfch'en, (w.) *v. refl.* to resist, oppose.

— **Wib'erfch'lich**, *I. adj.* resisting, disobedient, refractory; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* refractoriness; (act of) insubordination. — **Wib'erfch'ung**, (w.) *f.* opposition, repugnance.

Wib'erfinn, (str.) *m.* inconsistency, contradiction; wrong sense; nonsense, absurdity.

Wib'erfunning, *I. adj.* repugnant to (common) sense, inconsistent, contradictory; nonsensical, absurd, preposterous, wrong-headed; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* inconsistency, &c., *cf.* **Widerrinn**.

Wib'erpenftig, *I. adj.* refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, intractable; **II. W-feit**, (w.) *f.* refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness (*also* **Widerrpänftig**).

Widerſpiel, (*str.*) *n.* contrary, counterpart, reverse; opposition, contradiction; *Einem* das — halten, to side against one, to act in a manner opposite to another, to oppose, counteract, contradict.

Widerſpinn, (*u.*) *f.* see *Widerſpinn*.

Widerſprech, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to contradict, to gainsay, oppose; *dem* wurde widerſprochen, it was contradicted; *ſich* (*Dat.*) —, to contradict each other; to be contradictory; *ſich* (*Dat.*) ſelbſt —, to talk inconsistently; *u-d*, *p. a.* contradictory, conflicting. — **Widerſprech**, (*str.*) *m.* contradiction, &c. — **Widerſprechlich**, (*adj.*) fond of contradicting. — **Widerſprechlich**, (*adj.*) that may be contradicted (*Widerſprechbar*).

Widerſpruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Widerſprüche*) *m.* contradiction: 1) gainsaying, opposition; discordance; 2) inconsistency, discrepancy, contrariety; *im* — ſtehen (*mit*), to be opposed (to), to be discordant, at variance, or inconsistent (with), to be repugnant to; *in* *geradem* —, in direct opposition or diametrically opposed (*mit*, *to*); *daß* (*ſeid* *ſeinen* —), that is not to be contradicted or gainsaid; *ohne* —, see *ohne* *Widerrede*; **Widerſpruch**, (*m.*) antagonist principle, spirit of contradiction. [*sition*].

Widerſtand, (*str.*) *m.* resistance, opposition. **Widerſtehen**, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) 1) to resist, oppose, withstand; 2) to be repugnant, to go against. — **Widerſtehtlich**, (*adj.*) resistible.

Widerſtoß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Widerſtöße*) *m.* 1) countershock; 2) *Bot.* sea-lavender, marsh-rosemary (*Statice limonium* L.); 3) white bottle, bladder-campion (*Silene inflata* L.).

Widerſtreben, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to strive, struggle against; to resist; *eß* widerſtrebt meinem Nechtſgefühl, it is opposed to or incongruous with (it jars upon) my sense of justice; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*ſtr.*) *n.* opposition, resistance; reluctance; *mit* —, with reluctance, reluctantly; with a bad grace; *ohne* —, unreluctantly; with a good grace. — **Widerſtreber**, (*str.*) *m.* opposer. — **Widerſtreblich**, (*adj.* *l. u.*) 1) (*Kloppstock*) inclined to resist, opposing; 2) opposable, resistible.

Widerſtreit, (*str.*) *m.* contradiction, opposition, antagonism, conflict.

Widerſtreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (with *Dat.*) to oppose; to militate (against); to clash; *u-d*, *p. a.* militating, antagonistic, conflicting, adverse. — **Widerſtreiter**, (*str.*) *m.* opposer; contradictor.

Widerſtrom, (*str.*, *pl.* *Widerſtröme*) *m.* counter-current; eddy, whirlpool; *Mar.* stopwater.

Widerſtütze, (*u.*) *f.* buttress, shore. — **Widerſtützen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to shore.

Widertheil, (*str.*) *m.* *Widerpart* A, 1.

Widertheil, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) common maiden-hair, spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); 2) the common polytrichum, golden maiden-hair (*Polytrichum commune* L.).

Widerwärtig, (*adj.*) 1) contrary, adverse; 2) repugnant, repulsive; perverse, cross, untoward, odious, cf. *Widrig*; *II.* **Widrig**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) adversity, disappointment, reverse of fortune, cross accident, untoward event, vexation; *pl.* disagreeables, annoyances; 2) repulsiveness.

Widerwille, (*irr.*) *m.* aversion, aversion, backwardness, dislike, reluctance, abhorrence; disgust; displeasure, grudge, ill-will. — **Widerwillig**, (*adj.*) reluctant, cross-grained, loath.

Widerwind, (*str.*) *m.* contrary wind.

Widerzeit, (*u.*) *f.* *Mar.* change of the tide. **Widewall**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* witwal (*Pitrol*).

Widmen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dedicate; 2) to devote; *ich* werde der Sache alle Sorgfalt —,

this affair will meet my utmost care; *einem* Dinge Aufmerkſamkeit —, to devote attention to or bestow attention upon a thing. — **Widmer**, (*str.*) *m.* dedicator. — **Widmung**, (*u.*) *f.* dedication; **Widreiben**, *n.* dedicatory epistle; **Widſchrift**, *f.* dedication.

Widrig, (*adj.*) 1) contrary, adverse; cross; 2) disgusting, offensive, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous; odious; *u-e* *Winde*, adverse winds; *der* *Wind* iſt *u-n* —, the wind is ahead of us; — *geſinnt*, adversely, unfavorably disposed.

Widrigkeit, (*str.*) *m.* *Widrigkeit*, (*adv.*) in the contrary case, upon the failure of which; otherwise; *Law.* in default whereof.

Widrigkeit, (*u.*) *f.* 1) contrariety, adversity; 2) disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, repulsiveness, odiousness, &c.

Wie, *L. adv.* as, like (*cf.* *Als*, *B*); — *ein* *Kieſe*, as a giant; — *ein* *Maſſen*, like a madman; *eß* *ſüßt* *ſich* — *Wolle* an, it feels like wool; *ſein* *Körper* war — *vom* *Alter* *geſengt*, his body was bent as if with age; — *auch*, as also; *er* — *auch* *Audere*, he as well as others; — *auch* *ich* *glaube*, as I believe myself; *eß* *iſt* *mir* *nicht* — *laſſen*, I am in no laughing mood or humour; *weun* *ich* — *Sie* *wäre*, if I were you, if I were in your case or place; *er* *iſt* — *ein* *Kind*, he is quite a baby; *II. conj.* 1) how; — ? (*weun* *man* *den* *Redenden* *nicht* *verſtanden* *hat*): *Sir?* *Madam?* what did you say? — *nennen* *Sie* *dieſe* *Maſchine*? what do you call this machine? — *habſt* *ihr* *das* *Kind* *genannt*? what have you called the baby? — *geht* *eß* *ſihnen*? how do you do? — *verſtehen* *Sie* *daß*? how do you take or comprehend that? what do you mean by that? — *ſchön*, *gut*, *gelehr* *re*, *auch*, however beautiful, good, learned, &c.; — *er* *ſich* *auch* *nennen* *mag*, whatever he may call himself; — *denk* *auch* *ſein* *möge*, be that as it may; — *ſehr* *er* *auch* *geſiebt* *iſt*, much as he is loved; — *ehrgeizig* *er* *auch* *war*, ambitious as he was; *ich* *weiß* *nicht* — *ich* *eß* *maſſen* *ſoll*, I do not know how to do it; — *! hat* *er* *ſo* *geſagt*? what, has he said so? — (*aber*) *weun* *ich* *miß* *verſtiedete*, suppose or what if I disguise myself; 2) as; — *du* *mir*, so *ich* *dir*, *proverb*, tit for tat; — *ich* *ſehe*, as I see; *nicht* *die* *geringſte* *Hülfe* — *etwa* *eine* *kleine* *Penſion* *re*, not the slightest help in the shape of a small pension or so; 3) when, as; — *er* *fort* *war*, when he was gone; — *ich* *da* *ſo* *ſaß*, as I was sitting there.

Wiebel, (*str.*) *m.* weevil (*Kornwurm*).

Wiebeln, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* coll. to crowd, swarm; *II. tr.* to darn.

Wiebe, (*u.*) *f. provinc.* 1) see *Weide*, A; 2) twig used for a band, with.

Wiebehoff, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* hoopoe, hoop, dung-bird (*Upupa epops* L.).

Wiebel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Wiel*, 1.

Wieber, (*adv.*) 1) again, anew, afresh, once more; *geru* *ſtehen* *mir* — *zu* *Dienſten*, we will readily return your service or reciprocate; *ſie* *betrugen* *ſich* — *ſo*, they repeated the same conduct; *in comp. re(-)*, *f. i.* — *auffteigen*, to re(-)ascend; — *auffſchlagen*, to regerminate; — *erſtehen*, to repurchase (at public sales); — *herauſſeigen*, to re(-)publish; — (*ver*)*ſchließen*, to reclose, &c.; 2) in return; 3) back; *eß* *iſt* — *ein* *Jahr* *vorbei*, another year has passed; *ſich* — *erholen*, — *zu* *ſich* (*ſelbſt*) *kommen*, to recover one's self; — *geſund* *werden*, to recover, to get well again; — *gut* *maſſen*, to redress; — *ins* *Leben*, *Aufſehen* *bringen*, to revive; *um* — *auf* *unſere* *Sache* (*unſer* *Vorhaben*) *zu* *kommen*, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; *Einem* — *etwaß* *zu* *Gefallen* *thun*, to return one's favours; *reden* *mir* *nicht* — *davon*, don't let us talk any more about it; *hin* *und* —, 1. to and fro; 2. here and there; now and then.

Wiederabdruck, (*str.*) *m.* reimpression, reprint. [*republich*].

Wiederabdrucken, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to reprint, **Wiederabſagen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to re-kindle; **Wiederabnehmen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to retake, recapture.

Wiederabtreten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retrocede. — **Wiederabtrötung**, (*u.*) *f.* retrocession.

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to re-kindle; **die** **Wiederanſchauung** **der** **claffiſchen** **Literatur** **im** **15. und 16. Jahrhundert** (*J. Grimm*, *WB.* *Vorr.* *IV.*), the revival of classical learning in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Wiederanſehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recommence, begin anew, resume.

Wiederanſehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to recommence. [*an acquaintance*, &c.].

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to renew **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to reassume.

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to revive (*a question*, &c.). [*(one's journey*, &c.].

Wiederanſehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to resume **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to rekindle.

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to build anew, rebuild, reconstruct.

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to flourish anew, to revive; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* revival (*der* *Gefchichtſamkeit*, of learning).

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to find again, recover. — **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *f.* recovery. [*ſein*] to recover.

Wiederanſehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to revive, cf. *Wiederanſehen*.

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to redissolve. **Wiederanſehen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to take up again, resume (*a discourse*); to reproduce (*an idea*, &c.). — **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *f.* resumption, &c.; revival (*of a lawsuit*).

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to raise again; *ſich* —, to rise again; *Comm.* to regain one's footing, to recover one's credit.

Wiederanſehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to recover (*a hare*, &c.).

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*). **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to reawaken, revive, resuscitate.

Wiederanſehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to break out again or anew.

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *f.* re-exportation; — *artikel*, *m. pl.* re-exports. [*exhumer*].

Wiederanſehen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to disinter. **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to reconcile. — **Wiederanſehen**, (*u.*) *f.* reconciliation.

Wiederbeſichtigung, (*u.*) *f.* rehabilitation. **Wiederbeſichtigen**, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to recommit. — **Wiederbeſichtigung**, (*u.*) *f.* recommitment.

Wiederbeſichtigung, (*u.*) *f.* reconversion. **Wiederbeſichtige**, **Wiederbeſichtigte**, (*decl.* *like* *adj.*) *m.* *Law.* defendant in reconvention.

Wiederbeſichtigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover. **Wiederbeſehen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to reanimate, to revivify, to resuscitate, restore, refresh. — **Wiederbeſetzung**, (*u.*) *f.* revivification, revival. [*assure*, to recompose].

Wiederbeſichtigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to re- **Wiederbeſichtigen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to resoften, to reassume.

Wiederbeſichtigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to recommit, accuse in return.

Wiederbeſichtigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to reoccupy. **Wiederbeſichtigen**, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to recollect one's self.

Wiederbeſichtigen, (*str.*) *m.* repossession. **Wiederbeſichtigen**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to repeople.

Wiederbeſichtigen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to repay, reimburse. — **Wiederbeſichtigung**, (*u.*) *f.* repayment, reimbursement.

Wiederbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to bring back, retrieve, restore. — **Wiederbringlich**, (*adj.*) retrievable, restorable. — **Wiederbringen**, (*u.*) *f.* restoration.

Wiederbringen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to render a service in return, to serve in return.
Wiederbrud, (*str.*) *m.* reimpression; *Typ.* reiteration.

Wiederbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to make up (for deficiencies, &c.); to repair, retrieve; 2) *Surg.* to set, reduce (a broken member).

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* re-importation; — **artikel**, *m. pl.* re-imports. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to re-import; 2) to re-introduce.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-gänge**) *m.* return; *rajher* —, early return (of money).

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* redelivery.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* re-imprisonment.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to re-admit.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* re-admission.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redeem. —

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* redemption; **W-ß** recht, *n. Law*, right of redeeming or re-entering.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* recapture.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to re-take, recapture; 2) to resume one's seat.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to re-arrange; to reorganise; 2) *see* **Wiederbringer**, 2. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) re-arrangement; reorganisation; 2) *Surg.* reposition (of a bone). [absorb.]

Wiederbringer, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to re-

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to re-embark. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* re-embarkation.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to replace, re-establish, to re-instate, restore. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* re-installation, restoration, rehabilitation; replevin.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* re-seizure.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover; to retrieve. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remind; *II. refl.* to recall, recollect. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* recollection.

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to recognise.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* recognition.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to regain, recover; er erlangte das Kind wieder, the child was restored to him. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery.

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to re-appoint.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reconquer, to conquer back. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* recapture; recovery.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recreate.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to re-appear; ein Werk — lassen, to re-publish a work.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return, restore (what has been lost or taken); to refund, reimburse. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* return, restitution, redemption, reimbursement, repayment. [repurchase (at public sales).]

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to buy in, to re-awaken, resuscitate.

Wiederbringer, (*adj.*) *re-eligible*. —

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-elect. —

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* re-election.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resuscitate.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* resuscitation.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reproduce.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* reproduction; **W-ßkraft**, *f.* power of reproduction, reproductive power. [the same track.]

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. return by **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* tr. to recapture, retake.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find again, to recover; er hat sich wiedergefunden, *fig.* he

is himself again. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery. [return (of birds of passage).]

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-flüge**) *m.* Sport.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reddition; redelivery; return, restitution; 2) a rendering, translation. [return.]

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-gänge**) *m.* Sport.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* (*lit.* one who walks again) ghost, spectro.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to regenerate; to renew, revive.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give or render back, to return, restore; 2) to render (a word, &c. into a different language), to translate. [rate.]

Wiederbringer, *p. a.* born anew; regenerate.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* regeneration, *Theol.* new birth.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to get hack (nach, to); 2) to be restored (zu, to).

Wiederbringer, *see* **Wiederbringer**.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to recover from illness; *w-d*, *pp. a.* convalescent. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery, convalescence.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to regain;

to retrieve; to reclaim. [lected splendor.]

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* resplendence, re-

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return a

salute, to bow in return.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to repair; to retrieve; to make amends for; 2) *fam.* to reconcile.

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *fam.* 1) to heal; 2) to become good friends again.

Wiederbringer, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* tho having or obtaining again, re-possession; in der Freude des W-ß, rejoiced at being again re-united.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* echo, re-echoing; re-percussion or reverberation of sound; resonance. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to resound, re-echo, reverberate. [recover.]

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to return a

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* redelivery,

return.

Wiederbringer, (*adj.*) *restorable*. —

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to restore (one's health, &c.); to re-establish; seine Gesundheit wird bald wieder hergestellt sein, his health will soon come round; die Schlacht —, to save the battle; **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *m.* restorer. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* restoration, restitution; re-establishment, re-production; *in comp.* **W-ßkraft**, *f.* **W-ßkraft**, *n.* power of reproduction; **W-ßmittel**, *n.* restorative; **W-ßzeichen**, *n.* 1) sign which restores an expunged word; 2) *Mus.* natural, *see* **B**-quadrat. [produce.]

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to re-

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring, carry, or fetch back.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to repeat, re-iterate; *II. refl.* 1) (*of persons*) *a*) to be guilty of repetition; *b*) to repeat what has been said already; 2) (*of things*) to be repeated; to recur; diese Worte — sich beständig, these words are of continual recurrence. — **Wiederbringer**, (*adv.*) repeatedly, over and over again. — **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *m.* repeater.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Repetition**.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* repetition; *fig.* duplicate; **W-ßzeichen**, *n.* mark or sign of repetition; *Mus.* repeat.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Repetition**.

Wiederbringer, *I.* (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raminate,

remasticate, to chew the cud; 2) *fig.* to repeat over and over, to harp upon the old

theme; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* rumination; *w-d* Thier, *n.*, **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *m.* ruminant.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-flüge**) *m.* repurchase, redemption; **W-ßkraft**, *f.* suit or action of redemption; **W-ßrecht**, *n.* right of redemption. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repurchase; **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *f.* repurchaser; *Law*, redeemer; **Wiederbringer**, (*adj.*) *redeemable*.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) return; recurrence; 2) *Archit., Geom., &c.* return; — eines Daches, valley of a roof; ohne — verloren, irretrievably lost; — zweig, *m. Anat.* twig of the vague nerve. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to return; to recur, (immer —) to be of (constant) recurrence; der immer *w-d* Gegenstand, *fig.* staple (of conversation, &c.).

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, counter-plea, reconvention. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bring a reconvention. — **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff in the cross or in recon-

vention. [resonance.]

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-flänge**) *m.* echo,

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to resound,

re-echo, *cf.* **Wiederbringer**.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)

to come back, to return. [to re-obtain.]

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to get back,

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* returning, return.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ro-

vivo, to revivify, to resuscitate. — **Wieder-**

leben, (*w.*) *f.* revivification, resus-

citation.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Wiederbringer**.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* recapture (of a prize), re-seize. — **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retake; re-seize, recapture. — **Wiederbringer**, (*str.*) *m.* recaptor of a prize, re-seizer.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-arrange.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell or com-

municate again, repeat.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* echo, resounding;

die Lehre vom —, catacoustics. — **Wieder-**

schallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound, re-echo,

echo, reverberate.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* reflexion or re-

verberation of the light.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return a

chiding or hard language.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send back;

2) to send again, anew, or repeatedly.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return in-

sulting words or foul language.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-schläge**) *m.*

stroke in return, return-blow.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to strike or

heat again, to return a blow.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Obbe**.

Wiederbringer, *I.* (*str.*) *v. tr.* to see, be-

hold, or meet again; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the seeing

or meeting again; auf — I tell you meet again!

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to replace;

II. refl. to sit down again; *Mtl.* to rally.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-sprünge**) *m.*

Sport. a doubling. [shock.]

Wiederbringer, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-stöße**) *m.* counter-

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *m.* reflected or re-

verberated ray. — **Wiederbringer**, (*w.*) *v.*

tr. to reflect, *see* **Zurückstrahlen**.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Wiederbringer**.

Wiederbringer, *see* **Wiederbringer**.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rebaptise. —

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* anabaptist; die Lehre

der —, anabaptism. [repeat.]

Wiederbringer, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to do again, to

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound, *cf.*

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rejoin.

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to meet

Wiederbringer, (*str.*) *m.* repeated step.

Wiederbringer, *adv.* again, anew, afresh; in

one's turn.

Wiederbringer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re(-)unite

Wie'dervereinen, (w.) v. tr. to re-unite.
 — Wie'dervereinigung, (w.) f. reunion.
 — Wie'dervergeffen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to return: 1) to recompense; to requite; 2) to retribute, retaliate, cf. Vergelten. — Wie'dervergeftung, (w.) f. requital, retaliation; an (with Dat.) — üben, to make reprisals, or to retaliate on ...; — Wie'srecht, n. right of retaliation, law of reprisals. [to re-imprison.

Wie'derverhaften, (w.) v. tr. to arrest anew,
 Wie'derverheiraten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to re-marry. [ence.
 Wie'derverjüngung, (w.) f. rejuvenes-
 Wie'derverkauf, (str., pl. W-äufse) m. resale. [freship.

Wie'derverladen, (str.) v. tr. to re-embark,
 Wie'dervermischen, Wie'derverpacken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to let again; 2) to sublet, underlet. [assemblho.

Wie'derverfameln, (w.) v. tr. to re-
 Wie'derverfassung, (w.) f. transship-
 ment, roshipment. [freship, forward.
 Wie'derverfenden, (irr.) v. tr. to reload,
 Wie'derverföhnen, (w.) v. tr. to reconcile.
 — Wie'derveröhnung, (w.) f. reconciliation.
 Wiedervor'nehmen, (str.) v. tr. to resume,
 &c. cf. Vornehmen, 2, a.

Wiedervorstellen, (w.) v. tr. to recall or represent to the mind.

Wie'derwechsel, (str.) m. Comm. bill of exchange that has come back protested and is sent again. [back.

Wie'derwollen, (irr.) v. tr. to wish to have
 Wie'derwuchs [pr. wüß], (str.) m. frosh growth.

Wie'derzeit, (w.) f. Mar. (time of) tide and ebb. [derflung.

Wie'derzüg, (str., pl. W-züge) m. see Wie-
 Wiedergurid, adv. back again; — anfehen, Min. to resume the work of a gallery.

Wiedergustellen, (w.) v. tr. to restore (a thing to its owner).

Wie'dewal, see Widenwal.

Wie'defeln, (w.) v. tr. to darn (Wiebelen, 2). —
 Wie'defling, (str.) m. a kind of coarse linen.
 Wie'dege, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. cradle; Nfen ist die — der Menschheit, Asia is the nursery of mankind; 2) Engr. cradle, grounding-tool; 3) see Wiegemesser.

Wie'dege..., in comp. — gelb, n. see Wage-
 geld; — weffer, n. cleaver, cleaving-knife.

Wie'degen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to move (a cradle);
 to cradle, to move in a cradle, to rock (in den Schlaf, to sleep); to poise (one's self); to move gently or easily up and down; to shake; 2) T. (in mezzotinto engraving) to roughen (the plate) with the grounding-tool; 3) to cnt (with a cleaving-knife) to chop; in einer Sache gewiegt sein, coll. to be well skilled in a thing.

Wie'degen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to weigh; es wiegt Brutto ..., the gross-weight is ...; diese Gründe — schwer, these are weighty reasons; 2) to rock, shake (of a ship).

Wie'degen..., in comp. — angebinde, n. present to a child in the cradle; birthday-gift.
 — band, n. cradle-band; — bögen, m. head of the cradle; — bret, n. cradle-rocker; — bede, f. cradle-quilt; — fest, n. birthday-festival; — geld, — geschenk, n. present to the nurse on the birthday of the child; — kind, n. child or infant in the cradle; — frant, n. see Wernunft; — läufer, m. see — bret; — lied, n. lullaby, cradle-song; — pferd, n. see Wiegepferd; — spiegel, m. see — bögen; — stadt, f. native town; — strand, m. see Hundstrolche; — fuß, m. see Wiegefuß; — tug, n. cradle cloth.

Wie'dege..., in comp. — pferd, n. rocking-horse; — fuß, m. rocking-chair; — wage, f. scales for weighing.

Wie'deweg, (w.) f. see Wannenweber.

Wie'defern, (w.) v. intr. to neigh, whinny;

wo-des Gefächter, horse-laugh; daß —, (str.) v. s. a neighing, neigh.

Wie'del, (str.) n. provinc. hay, inlet.
 Wie'de, (w.) f. 1) Surg. tent, plug of lint; 2) provinc. a) see Kornweiche; b) see Hundstrolche; c) see Ulme.

Wie'del, (str.) n. & (w.) f. 1) (Wie'del) skein, bundle (Gefinde, 1); 2) W-en, pl. Mar. a) fenders of old ropes; b) — des Kapetis, wheele of a gun-carriage; — troß, n. Mar. a piece of rope made by the wheel.

Wien, n. Geogr. Vienna. [manner.

Wienach, adv. obsolescent, how, in what
 Wie'der, f. (str.) m. inhabitant or native of Vienna, Viennese; II. or Wie'derich, adj. Viennese; der — Congreß, the Congress of Vienna; der — Trauf, Med. black draught.
 Wenz, (str.) m. provinc. cat, pue.

Wie'de, (w.) f. Bot. hip. [hay-beam.

Wie'debaum, (str., pl. W-bäume) m. Agr.
 Wie'dehen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Weife) Loo.
 Wie'de, (w.) f. meadow, meadow-ground;
 A. Wie'del, (str.) m. see Weifel. [*], mead.

B. Wie'del, (str.) n., m. & (w.) f. Zool.
 weasel (*Mustela vulgaris* L.); daß canabische —, pacan; daß finkende —, see Zitig; — felle, n. pl. weasel-skins; (gefeckte) pacan skins; — hui, m. see Glatthai.

Wie'den..., in comp. Bot-s. — abbißtraut, n. devil's bit (*Succisa pratensis* Mönch); — alant, m. meadow- or water-inula (*Inula britannica* L.); — annmer, f. Ornith. foolish bunting (*Emberiza cia* L.); — annpfer, m. Bot. meadow-sorrel (*Rumex pratensis* L.); — artig, adj. meadow-like; — bach, m. brook in a meadow; — bau, m. cultivation of meadows; Bot-s. — blume, f. 1) gener. meadow-flower; 2) marsh marigold (*Callia palustris* L.); — bodenbart, m. common goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis* L.); — böben, m. meadow-land; — bräut, f. forepart of a meadow or wood, copse, bush (cf. Baum, 2); — bifel, f. pasture-thistle, meadow-cabbage, cabbage-thistle (*Cirsium oleraceum* L.); — erz, n. Miner. meadow-iron-ore; — feld, n. grass-land; Bot-s. — flach, m. purging flax (*Linum catharticum* L.); — fußstößwurz, m. common or meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.); — geld, n. money-wort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); — gras, n. meadow-grass; — grün, n. meadow-green, verdure of meadows; — grund, m. meadow-ground, meadow-land; — hühnstraut, n. Bot. meadow-hawkweed (*Hieracium pratense* Tausch); — hafer, m. Bot. tall or meadow oat-grass, French ray-grass, wild oats (Glatthafer). [Wiefenartig].

Wie'denhaft, adj. (l. u.) meadow-like
 Wie'den..., in comp. — hagenfuß, m. Bot. sharp or meadow crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); — höbel, m. Agr. a kind of plough for levelling the mole-hills on a meadow, mole-plough; — hund, m. Zool. prairie-dog, prairie squirrel (*Arctomys ludovicianus*); — flet, m. Bot. meadow clover or trefoil (*Trifolium pratense* L.); — harrre, f., — harrre, m. Ornith. land-rail, corn-crake (*Orex pratensis* Bchet.); Bot-s. — Inöterich, m. bistort, snake-weed (*Polygonum bistorta* L.); — knopf, m. great or wild burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis* L.); — köngin, f. meadow-ewort (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); — kreffe, f. meadow-cresses, lady's smock (*Ischnanthus*); — küngenstelle, f. black or meadow-pasque-flower (*Pulsatilla pratensis* L.); — kümmel, m. meadow-cumin, common caraway (*Carum carvi* L.); — land, n. see — grund; — landstüft, f. meadow-scenery; — läufer, m. see — harrre; — lein, m. see — flach; — lerrde, f. see — pieper; — liesgras, n. Bot. cat's-tail-grass, timothy-grass (*Phleum pratense* L.); — monat, m. fig. the Month of May or June; — pfad, m. meadow-path; — pflanze, f. meadow-plant; — plug, m. meadow-plough;

— pieper, m. Ornith. meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis* L.); — plan, m. meadow-flat; lawn; — platterbje, f. Bot. meadow-yetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); — quelle, f. meadow-spring, meadow-fountain; — rade, f. see — harrre; — rante, f. Bot. meadow rue (*Thalictrum* L.); — rispingras, n. Bot. common meadow-grass (*Poa pratensis* L.); — robe, f. provinc. the redeeming of marshy grounds by drainage and conversion into meadows; Bot-s. — raffran, m. meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale* L.); — raffrei, f. meadow-sage (*Salvia pratensis* L.); — raffsthaln, m. meadow-horsetail (*Equisetum pratense* Ehrh.); — raffnaum-frant, n. common bitter-cress, lady's-smock, cuckoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); — raffschilf, n. a species of reed (*Calamagrostis lanceolata* Roth); — raffslappe, f. see — höbel; — raffnarre, f., — raffnarrer, m. see — harrre; — raffwingel, m. Bot. tall fescue-grass (*Festuca elatior* L.); — raffin, m. Bot. meadow-pepper-saxifrage (*Silene pratensis* Bess.); — raffpinne, f. Entom. field-spider (*Agelena labyrinthica* L.); — stein, m. see Raffenstein; — storchstübel, m. Bot. meadow-crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense* L.); — thäl, n. valley with meadows, meadow-ground; — vogt, m. surveyor of meadows; — wachß, — wachß, m. growth of a meadow; meadow-ground; — wange, f. Entom. meadow-bug (*Phytocoris* Fall.); — wasser, n. meadow-water; — wasserung, f. Husb. the watering or overflowing of meadows; floating, irrigation of meadows; — warte, — wolle, f. cotton-grass (*Eriophorum* L.); — weife, f. Ornith. lesser hen-harrier (*Circus cineraceus* Montf.); — zehnte, m. meadow's tithe; — zettlofe, f. see — raffran; — zins, m. rent of meadow-land.

Wie'dig, adj. meadow-like (Wiefenartig).
 Wie'dewachß, (str.) m. see Wiefenwachß.

Wiefelste, Wiefelste, adj. der, die, daß — ? which of the number? what number? zum w-en Male? at what number of repetitions? A. zum w-n Male hast du sie nun gesehen? B. zum fünften Male, A. how many times is it now that you have seen her? B. It is the fifth time; der w-e ist heute? what is the date ([or day] of the month)? what day (or date) of the month is it (or have we today)? den w-n Band haben Sie? which volume have you?

Wiefepohl, conj. though, although, however.
 Wiefeln, see Wiefeln.

Wiefel, (str.) n. Bee, hee-dirt.

Wiegand, see Weigand.

Wigg, Wigggen, (str.) m. Mar. see Reil.

Wib, adj. 1) a) wild; savage; b) uncultivated, in its natural state; c) growing naturally; 2) unruly, turbulent; irregular, intractable; dissolute; fierce, barbarous; savage, enraged, furious; der w-e Apfel, wild-
 ing; w-e Thiere, wild beasts; ein w-er Löwe, a fierce lion; ein w-es Volk, a savage people; Med-s. w-e Blattern, water-pox; daß w-e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; w-es Fieles, Surg. proud (or dead) flesh; w-es Geftein, Min. rock or stone that contains no metal, deads, dead heaps; w-er Boden, virgin-soil; w-e Ehe, concubinage; Chem-s. w-es Gas, carbonic gas; w-e Lauge, vitriolic lye; w-es Holz, Bot. green-weed; w-es Wasser, see Bergwasser; w-er Stahl, Metall. wild steel.

Wib, (str.) n. game; deer; venison; Me-
 nes —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); cf. Hochwild, Rothwild, Schwarzwild; — ftehlen, to steal game, to poach.

Wib..., (adj. & s.), in comp. — ader, m. field for game; — bad, n. natural bath, thermal spring; — bahn, f. 1) lane through a forest; hunting-place, walk or road for the game; 2) ground stored with game, chase; 3) natural, unpaved, or ungravelled road; daß

Pferd, welches auf der —bahn geht, the third horse (abreast); —bann, m. 1) right of fencing game in or out (of a certain district); 2) right of keeping others from hunting or shooting on certain fields; 3) see —bahn; 4) see Jagdbordnung; —braten, m. see —pret-braten; —bret, n. see —pret; —deube, —bieberei, f., —diebstahl, m. deer-stealing, poaching; —dieb, m. deer-stealer; poacher, game-sneaker.

A. Wil'de, 1) m. & f. (decl. like adj.) savage; 2) ein W-r, slang, a) a student not being member of any corps; b) member of a legislative assembly unattached to any particular party.

Wiß, 2) see Stromschnelle, 2. B. Wil'de, (w.) f. 1) see Wildheit & Wild-Wildheit, (str.) f. see Wiltger, 2. Wil'dener, (str.) m. province. 1) inhabitant of a wilderness; 2) a) shooter; b) poacher. Wil'denzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to have the taste or smell of venison; 2) to smell or taste high. [poaching.]

Wilderei, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) Wil'derer, (str.) m. province. see Wilddieb. Wil'dern, (w.) v. i. intr. 1) see Verwildern, intr.; 2) see Wildenzen; 3) a) to follow the scent (said of dogs); b) province. to hunt game, to poach; II. tr. 1) see Verwildern, tr.; 2) Getreide —, Agr. to weed a corn-field. Wil'derniß, (str.) f. (Cölze, Faust, II.; unusual) wilderness (Wildniß).

Wil'derstaß, (str.) m. Metall. wild steel. Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —fang, m. 1) catching of deer; game caught; 2) a) a wild horse tamed; b) an unmanageable horse; 3) Hort. see Wildling, 1; 4) a) a wild youth, harebrained fellow; b) a wild, frolicsome girl, madcap, romp; —fort, m. forest in which game is preserved; —fraß, m. damage done by game or wild animals; —fremd, adj. coll. quite or utterly strange; entirely a stranger; unter —fremden Leuten, among other strangers; —fußre, f. 1) conveyance of game; 2) walk or road for the game (—bahn, 1 & 2); —gans, f. wild goose; —garn, n. net for catching game; —garten, m. park; —gefälle, n. pl. revenues arising from game; —gehög, n. precincts, district for hunting or shooting; preserve; —geruch, m. smell or scent of game; —gestein, see Wild(e) Gestein; —graben, m. dike or drain to carry off the superfluous water of a mill-lead; —graf, m. Wildgrave (title of some old families between the Rhine and the Mosel); —grube, f. pit-fall; —hafer, m. Bot. wild oats (Wildhafer); —haut, f. skin of a deer, deer-skin, particul. pl. Comm. American hides (gerüchte, compact; gut ausgeglachtete, well flayed; gestreckte, roomy, stretched; Nob. & Or.); —häuten, adj. of deer-skin.

Wil'bheit, (w.) f. 1) wildness; savageness; 2) fierceness, ferocity; 3) ruggedness.

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —hirt, —hiltter, m. gamekeeper; —huhn, n. partridge (Wildhuhn); —kalb, n. Sport. deer-calf; —leder, n. deer-skin.

Wil'b'ling, (str.) m. 1) wild-tree, wild-stock; 2) wild animal; 3) rude fellow, boor; 4) see —fang, 4.

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —meister, m. ranger; —meister, f. office and habitation of a ranger; —monat, m. (the month of) September.

Wil'b'ner, see Wildener. [deer.] Wil'b'net, (str.) n. large net for catching Wildniß, (str.) f. (& n.) 1) wilderness; desert; wild; 2) s wild state (of unshackled freedom).

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —obst, n. wild fruit; —pret, n. game, deer, venison; —pretbraten, m. roasted venison; —pretgeschmack, m. taste of venison, game-flavour or relish; —pretpastete, f. venison patty; —redst,

n. hawk's or hound's reward; —reich, adj. abounding in game; —ruf, m. call of game; Sport. call; —schaden, m. damage caused by game; —scheune, f., —schuppen, m. shed in a forest, game-cover; —schreiber, m. clerk of the venery.

Wil'b'schür, (w.) f. a fur-coat of wolf or bear-skins with the hair outside.

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —schütz, m. poacher, see —dieb; —schwein, n. wild boar; —sprossen, f. pl. Sport. antlers; —spur, f. track; —stand, m. 1) lodge or lair of deer; 2) stock of deer; —taube, f. wild pigeon; —trage, f. hand-barrow for removing game; —vogt, m. see —hirt; —wächser, p. a. growing wild, natural; —wächter, m. see —hirt; —weg, m. see —bahn, 1; —wert, n. collect. game (of all kinds); —zaun, m. fence or enclosure in a park for game.

Wil'ge, (w.) f. province. white willow. Wil'helm, m. 1) William (P. N.); 2) der schöne Garten—, wohnfriedender—, prolificus pink, Sweet William (Dianthus prolifer L.). Wil'helmin'e, f. Wilhelmina (P. N.).

Wil'le, (str.) m. Wil'len, (str.) m. will; volition; mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; consent, leave, permission; order, direction; mit —, wilfully, on purpose, designedly; wider W-n, unwillingly, reluctantly; aus freiem oder gutem W-n, of one's own accord or free will; das ist unser —, that is our will, our pleasure; der letzte —, last will; der gute —, good intentions, honesty of intention; aus gutem W-n, with good intentions; W-n sein, to be willing, have a mind, to intend, design, purpose; nach Jemandes W-n gehen, to be done according to one's will; nach dem W-n Gottes, at the will of God; wenn es nach meinem W-n ginge, if I could have my wish, i. e. I could have things my own way; es ging ihnen nach W-n, they had things their own way; wenn es nach unserm W-n gegangen wäre, if matters had gone as we wished; sehr gegen meinen W-n, much against my inclination; Einem zu W-n sein or leben, Einem W-n thun, to comply with one, to gratify one's wishes; to oblige or accommodate; ihm Thuen zu W-n zu sein, to oblige you; Einem seinen W-n lassen, to let one have his way; man muß ihm zu W-n sein, he must be humour'd; Einem nicht zu W-n sein, to disoblige or cross one; ohne mein Wissen und W-n, without my will and consent, without my knowledge or sanction; ihm ... W-n, for the sake, on account of; ihm Gottes W-n, for God's sake.

Wil'lenlos, I. adj. having no will of one's own; moving or acting by the agency of at the will of another; fig. weak; II. W'ligkeit, (w.) f. absence of will, weakness of purpose.

Wil'len... (adj. & s.), in comp. —äusserung, f. expression or effort of one's will; —bestimmung, f. volition; —erklärung, f. Law, declaratory act; —festigkeit, f. firmness of purpose, steady determination; —freiheit, f. free will, arbitrariness, resolution; —gesetz, n. law of volition; —kraft, f. volition; —meinung, f. will, pleasure; —schwäche, f. see Willenlosigkeit; —störungen, pl. Med. mental disease in which the faculty of volition is impaired; —vernügen, n. faculty of volition. [tionally.]

Wil'lentisch, adv. (l. u.) on purpose, intentionally. Wil'fah'ren, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to fulfil (a person's) wishes, to comply with, to yield to, to gratify, indulge; to humour.

Wil'fähig, I. adj. ready, compliant, complaisant, courteous; II. W'feit, (w.) f. readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness; aus W'leit gegen ..., in compliance with (one's) wishes; in subservience to ...

Wil'fah'ung, (w.) f. compliance, gratification, accommodation.

Wil'fertig (Wil'fährig), adj. (+ &) province. for Wil'fähig.

Wil'fig, I. adj. willing, voluntary, ready, free; Min. very fusible; ein w-cs Pferd, a quiet, gentle, or docile horse, cf. Untwillig; Comm-s. w-c Annahme bereiten, to show due protection, to pay due honour; w-c Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers; II. W'feit, (w.) f. willingness; readiness; good will.

Wil'figen, (w.) v. intr. (in [with Acc.]) to consent (to), to agree (to), cf. Wil'fahren; bitte dich, daß du in deine Sünde willst, noch thust wider Gottes Gebot (Tobit 4, 5), let not thy will be set to sin, or to transgress his commandments.

Wil'figig, adv. willingly, &c. cf. Willig.

Wil'fommbecher, (str.) m. welcome cup.

Wil'fom'men, I. (str.) m. 1) welcome; reception, salutation; 2) slang, a) footing (of printers), entrance-money; b) a certain number of blows given to a criminal on entering the prison; 3) see Wil'fommbecher; II. adj. & adv. welcome, well-met; Einen — heißen, to bid one welcome, to welcome one; —sein, to be welcome or acceptable; wegen seines Reichthums ist er in allen Kreisen —, his riches make him welcome in all circles.

Wil'fom'menheit, f. welcomeness.

Wil'fom'm... (adj. & s.), in comp. —lieb, n. welcome song; —schuß, m. salutation; —trunk, —wein, m. drink or wine of welcome; —wunsch, m. welcome.

Wil'tür, Wil'tühr, (w.) f. 1) free will, choice, option; discretion; 2) absolute will, arbitrariness, license; der Wurm, den —übermüthig spielend tritt (Schiller, Wall.), the worm which despotism treads upon with haughty playfulness; handle nach deiner —, act as you choose (according to your pleasure); nach —, at will; der — (Dat.) zerklebert der Elemente preisgegeben, at the mercy of degrading elements.

Wil'türlich, Wil'tührlich, I. adj. 1) arbitrary; gratuitous; 2) spontaneous; eine w-e Gewalt, an absolute power; II. W'feit, (w.) f. 1) arbitrariness; capriciousness; 2) arbitrary act.

Wil'tret, Wil'tert, coll. for Wildpret. Wimb'el, (str.) m. ant-hill; der Hirsch macht den — or wimb'el, Sport. the deer dig up and scatters the ant-hill with its antlers.

Wim'melhaft, adj. (& adv.) swarming(ly).

Wim'meln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to swarm (von, with), to be crowded (with or by), coll. to be alive (to); to crawl, crowd; 2) fig. to teem (von, with), to abound; 3) province. to gather in the grapes.

Wim'mer, (str.) m. 1) knot in a tree or in wood; 2) rude fellow; 3) see Schwiele; 4) see Warte, 1; 5) see Hitzbläschen. —Wim'merig, adj. knotty, cross-grained (wood).

Wim'merlich, (str.) m. (l. u.) a whimpering, whining person; crying child.

Wim'mern, (w.) v. intr. to whimper, whine, lament.

Wim'merbügel, m. see Todtenopf, 2.

Wim'pel, (w.) f. & (str.) m. Mar-s. pennon, pendant, streamer, jack; in comp. —fall, m. pendant-halliards; —gast, m. mariner who has the care of the pendant; —holz, n., —stange, f., —stod, m. stick or staff of a (broad) pendant.

Wim'per, (w.) f. eye-lash; —artig, adj. Bot. ciliate, ciliated; Anat-s. —epithel, n. ciliated epithelium; —muskel, m. ciliated muscle. [2] see Wimperartig.

Wim'perig, adj. 1) fringed with eye-lashes; Wim'pern, (w.) v. intr. to twinkle, wink. Wim'perfisch, (str.) m. Ichth. dragonet (Spinnefisch).

Wind, (str.) m. 1) wind; air, breeze;

2) flatulence, windiness; *fig. coll.* 3) a) vain boasting; b) fiction; falsehood; mere wind, humbug, smoke; 4) *Sport*, wind, scent; nose; 5) obscure or private notice, hint; scent, inkling; 6) *see* Windhund; 7) *Metall*, blast; *Mar.-s.* ein güter —, a fair wind; ein harter —, a great or high wind; ein frischer, steifer, or horter —, a gale, fresh gale; ein frischer —, a brisk gale of wind, a smacking breeze; ein kühler —, a cool wind; (*Mar.*) breeze; ein soufter —, a gentle breeze; ein schief —, a tack wind; ein beständiger, stehender —, steady, settled wind; ein unbefändiger —, shifting, variable wind; die Lehre vom W-e, anemology; *Mar.-s.* auf günstigen — warten, to wait for a wind; mit vollem W-e, with a fair and flowing breeze; einem Schiff den — abschneiden or abknicken, to get the wind of a ship; dicht bei dem — halten, to keep the wind; dicht beim — segeln, to sail close to the wind; das Schiff in den — bringen, to stay a ship; das Schiff nahe an den — bringen, to spring the (or a) loof, to loof (up); gerade in den — segeln, to go right in the wind's eye; unter den — to leeward; die Zuseher unter dem W-e (Antiffen), the leeward islands; unter den — fallen, to take the advantage of the wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather-gauge; — und Wetter dienend, wind and weather-serving or permitting; das Gebäude ist gönglich dem — und Wetter ausgesetzt, the building is quite exposed; *coll.-s.* — von etwas haben, besonnen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scent of; den Mantel nach dem W-e hängen, to turn the coat, to temporise, to be a time-server, to turn cat in pan; in den — schloßen, to slight, neglect, to set at nought, to be regardless of; in den — reden, to speak in vain; — machen, to vapour, boast, brag; in den — gehen, to go to the wind; in dem W-e zerstreuen, to fling to the winds.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —ähre, *f. see* —holu; —ärmel, *m. see* —fegel; —ball, *m. see* —fegel; —ball, *m.* wind-ball, air-balloon; —bändig, *adj.* slender-bellied (of horses).

Wind'baum, (*str.* pl. W-bäume) *m.* (from Winden) *see* Windbaum.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —beschreibung, *f.* description of the winds, anemography; —beutel, *m.* 1) *coll.* wind-bag, boaster, braggadocio; humbug, a windy fellow, liar, swaggerer; noisy, swaggering fellow; 2) a sort of pastry, snow-pancake, puff; —beutel, *f.* boasting, humbug; —beuteln, *v. intr.* to boast, brag, swagger, to talk big; —blase, *f.* 1) wind-bladder; 2) air-tumour; —blatter, *f.* 1) bladder filled with air; 2) *pl. see* —poden; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* wind-flower, anemone (*Anemone* L.); —böhmische, *f.* polo-mill.

Wind'bohne, (*v.*) *f.* (from Winden) *Bot.* phasel, French-bean (*Vicia* L.).

Wind'..., *in comp.* —brille, *f. coll.* goggles; —broden, *p. a.* wind-fallen; —brud, *m.* 1) a) windfall; rolled timber; b) wind-shock; 2) *Med.* windy-rapture, pneumatocele; —brüdig, *adj.* wind-fallen; —brüdiges Holz, 1. ebony wood; 2. warped wood; 3. *Forest*, rolled timber; —brüdiges Indigo, limy indigo; —blüde, *f.* air-gnn, wind-gnn; —canal, *m.* wind-tube (of an organ); —darm, *m.* *Anat.* colon, wind-gut; —dorn, *m.* *Surg.* whit-swell, (*Lat.*) *spina ventosa*; —drache, *m. see* —flage; —blüte, *adj.* dried in the wind, wind-dried.

Win'de, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Mech.* winding engine, windlass, crane, crab; pulley; cartman's engine, jack; winch, windle; *Mar.* capstan; 2) —an der Schraube, worm; 3) reel, winder, a machine to wind yarn on; 4) *Bot.* bindwood, rope-weed (*Convolvulus* L.).

Win'de..., (*from* Winden), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* beam of a capstan, &c., crab-bar;

—bod, *m.* windlass; —bret, *n.* board to wind anything on; —darm, *m.* *Anat.* rectum, great gut; —draht, *m.* thin wire for binding anything; —eisen, *n.* *Lock-sm.* (tap-)wrench (*Wendeisen*, 2); —hals, *m. see* Wende-hals.

Win'de..., *in comp.* —ei, *n.* wind-egg, added egg; —eisen, *n.* window-bar (*Wende-eisen*).

Win'de..., (*from* Winden), *in comp.* —geld, *n.* craneage; —glöden, *n.* corn-bind (*Wende-glöden*).

Win'del, (*v.*) *f.* swaddling-cloth; baby's Windel..., *in comp.* —boden, *m. see* Wende-boden; —bohrer, *m.* *Mech.* wimble; —band, —find, *n.*, *see* Widelband &c.

Win'deln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to swathe, swaddle, to roll up in swaddling clothes.

Win'del..., *in comp.* —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* a species of land-snail (*Pupa* Drap.); —schuur, *f. see* Widel-schuur; —treppe, *f. see* Wende-treppe; —tuch, *n. see* Windel.

A. Win'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wind, turn; 2) to wind; to reel; 3) to wring, wrest, twist; 4) to wind, whip, pull, draw up by a pulley, &c.; Kränze —, to wreath the garlands; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; Einem etwas aus den Händen —, to wring or wrest something out of one's hand; *II. refl.* 1) to wind, writhe (*vor Schmerz* [*Dat.*], with pain); to wring; to wriggle; 2) to coil (as a rope, &c.); to meander (said of a river, &c.); *coll.* to shuffle, to shift and turn; der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns.

B. Win'den, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to blow, to be windy; *II. tr. Hunt.* to nose, perceive, or follow by the scent, to wind, *cf.* Wittern, *II.* Win'den..., *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* rack-formed; —hartz, *n.* scammony; —macher, *m.* windlass-maker; —saff, *m.* juice of scammony; —schwärmer, —vogel, *m.* *Entom.* sphinx of the convolvulus (*Sphinx convolvuli* L.); —stange, *f.* lever.

Win'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Windstößel; 2) *Sport*, nose of a hart; —blatt, *n.* *Fire-w.* cartridge-paper.

Win'derling, (*str.*) *m.* (Nemich; *l. u.*)

Win'de..., (*from* Winden), *in comp.* —seil, —tau, *n.* rope of a pulley, windlass, &c.

Win'de-seile, (*v.*) *f.* goat's swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Win'de..., *in comp.* —fächer, *m.* fan; (in India:) punkah; —fadel, *f.* torch (which is not extinguished by the wind); —fahne, *f.* vane, weather-cock; —fall, *m.* 1) windfall; 2) *see* —flage; —fang, *m.* 1) a) contrivance for catching the wind or air; b) clack-valve of a pair of bellows; c) tambour; d) fly or fan (of a clock); e) ventilator (in steamers); *Min.* air-drift; *Mar.* resistance against the impulsion of the wind; f) air-sail; 2) *Gipsies' slang*, a cloak; —fänger, *m.* *Ornith.* nocturnal goat-sucker (*Ziegenmeyer*); *Horol.-s.* —fahrgetriebe, *n.* flying pinion (of a clock); —fahrgesäß, *n.* fly(ing)-wheel (of a clock); —faß, *n.* *Min.* air-cask; —feder, *f.* 1) *Mar.* pilot's feather; 2) T. barge-board (*Winkel-schutzbret*); —sege, *f.* *Husb.* winnowing machine; —flage, *f.* *Mar.*, &c. flaw of wind; —flinte, *f. see* —blüde; —flügel, *m.* 1) *see* Windmühlensflügel; 2) *Horol.* wing of the fly; —frei sein, *Mar.* to be under the lee of the shore; —gasse, *f. see* Wettergasse; —geschwulst, *f.* *Med.* pneumatocele, emphysema; —gewehr, *n.* air-gun (—blüde); —göpel, *m.* winch moved by the wind; —gott, *n.* god of wind, *Aeolus*; —griff, *m.* *fig.* false grasp at a thing, *cf.* Wiffgriff; *Bot.-s.* —hafer, *m.* wild oats (*Avena fusca* L.); —halu, *n.* bontgrass, red-top (*Agrostis* L.); —hanbel, *m.* *fig.* (trading-) bubble, jobergy; —harfe, *f.* molian harp; —harmonica, *f.* moline, melodian (*Luc.*); —hauch, *m.* breath of wind; —haufen, *m.* *Husb.*

small conical heap of hay, cock; —heße, *f.* chase with greyhounds; coursing; —hetzer, *m.* courser; —höfe, *f.* 1) *see* Wasserhöfe; 2) *see* —fessel; —hund, *m.* *Zool.* greyhound; —hündin, *f.* bitch-greyhound.

Win'dig, *I. adj.* 1) (*from* Wind) a) windy, *Mar.* blowing (weather); b) *fig.* nonsubstantial, airy, windy; visionary; uncertain; es sieht —doutig aus, that has as yet a precarious chance, that looks very small, there is little hope of success; 2) (*from* Winden) a) twisted, threaded, warped; b) having spiral fibres (of trees); *II. W.-feit, (v.) f.* windiness, airiness.

Win'digen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* Getreide —, to winnow corn (by means of the wind).

Wind'instrument, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* wind-instrument.

A. Win'disch, *adj. see* Wendsch, A.

B. Win'disch, *adj. see* Wendsch, B.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —faul, *see* —canol; —lassen, *m.* T. 1) *see* Wetterkasten; 2) (or —) launer, *f.* wind-chamber, wind-chest; —fessel, *m.* T. air-vessel, air-box (of a forcing-pump, fire-engine, &c.); —flappe, *f.* valve for admitting air, wind-valve; —fösil, *f.* *Med.* wind-colic; —fopper, *m.* crib-biter (*Stippen-seker*); —fügel, *f.* æolipile; —funst, *f.* T. (hydraulic) machine put in motion by the wind; —lade, *f.* 1) *Min.* ventilator; 2) *Mus.* wind-chest (of an organ); —latte, *f.* *Carp.* wind-lath, wind-beam; —leitung, *f.* T. blast-pipe; —licht, *n. see* —fadel. [*see* Windeloförer.

Wind'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Winde, 4; 2)

Wind'..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* vent-hole; —lotte, —lutte, *f. see* Wetterlotte; —macher, *m.* boaster, &c. *see* —beutel, 1; —macher, *f.* *f.* bragging, swaggering, humbug; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt, —maschine, *f.* T. 1) ventilating-machine, ventilator; airing-machine; 2) wind-engine; —mauer, *f.* screen-wall (—schauer, 2); —messer, *m.* *Phys.* anemometer, wind-gauge; —messung, *f.* anemometry; —monat, *m.* wind-month, November; —mühle, *f.* windmill; —mühlensflügel, *m.* beam, wing or sail of a windmill; —mühlengänge, *n.* cage or frame of a windmill; —mühlensfunst, *see* —funst; —müller, *m.* (wind-)millner; —nadel, *f.* *Mar.* mariner's compass; —ofen, *m.* wind-furnace; *Metall.*, &c. draught-furnace; —pfiste, *f.* wind-pipe; *Formd.* air-pipe, vent-hole (of the mould); —pfropfen, —pfropfen, *m.* *Gunn.* tampion; —pistole, *f.* air-pistol; —poden, *f. pl.* *Med.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; —probe, *f.* T. wind-gauge (of an organ); —pulver, *n.* *Med.* carminative powder; —rad, *n.* wind-wheel; ventilator; —rädchen, *n.* little wheel in a windmill; —raum, *m.* *Mech.* 1) air-chamber (—lassen); 2) a) play (*Spelraum*); b) *Gunn.* windage; —reep, *n.* *Mar.* top-rope; —reife, *Farr. I. adj.* founndered from having swallowed too much wind; *II. s. (v.) f.* founndered caused by swallowing too much wind; —riß, *m.* *Carp.* crack or flaw in wood, (*Herts.*) heart-shake; —rohr, *n.* 1) *see* —röhre; 2) *see* —blüde; —röhre, *f.* 1) wind-pipe; 2) (or *dimin.*) —rädchen, *n.* nozzle of a pair of bellows; —rädchen, *n. see* —blume; —rose, *f.* 1) *Mar.* fly or rose of a compass; 2) *see* —blume; —ruthe, *f.* T. (main) rod (of the sails of a windmill); —sack, *m. (v.) f.* 1) *W.-abtau*, *f.* gust or blast of wind, storm, hurricane, whirlwind; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage caused by wind; —schauer, *m.* 1) (a chilling) blast; 2) T. wall to keep off the wind from a charcoal-kiln, screen(ing)-wall; —schreiber, *m.* ventilator (*Wettermaschine*).

Wind'schief, *adj.* (*from* Winden) T. (said of boards) warped, east.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —schiffer, *m.* aeronaut; —schirm, *m.* wind-screen (—schauer, 2); —schlag,

m. see —bruch, 1; —(schlagen, *p. a. see* —brochen; —(schlaud, *n. pipe or hose filled with wind*; —(schluder, *m. see* —fänger; —(schnell, *adj.* as fast as the wind, swift; —(schöpfer, *m. see* —fang, 1; —(schüßer, *m. wind-scooter* (—(schauer, 2); —(segl, *n. Mar. wind-sail* (Rüßfegel).

Wind'feil, (*from* Winden) *see* Windseil.

Wind'f, *in comp.* —(seite, *f. side from whence the wind comes, side to windward*; *Mar. weather-gange* (of a ship), lee; weather-board, weather-bow; gegen die —(seite, windward, towards the wind, leeward.

Wind'fpatte, (*v.*) *f. (from* Winden) *Mar. handspike.*

Wind'f..., *in comp.* —(sparren, *m. see* —latte; —(spiel, *n. see* —humb; —(sprosse, *f. step or round in the sail of a windmill*; —(stein, *m. Metall. stone-rod of the towel* (Beil), blast-stone (*T. Tsch.*); —(still, *adj. calm*; (of a port) sheltered from the wind, snug; —(stille, *f. calm* (*also fig.* = lull; von einer —(stille überfallen werden, to be calmed; —(stod, *m. 1* small wind- or air-gun in form of a stick; 2) (in waterworks) wind-pipe (Rustfänder); 3) cover of the pipes (of an organ); —(stoß, *m. puff* (or blast) of wind, (heavy) gust, squall of wind; —(stößel, *m. Fire-w. mouldstick for rockets* (Beil); —(strebe, *f. T. joist or spar* (to a building) against the wind; prick-post (Sturmbau), 1); —(strich, *m. 1* current or point of the wind; 2) *Mar. point of the compass, rhomb-line*; —(strid, *m. Sport. leash for greyhounds*; —(strom, *m. current of wind*; *Metall.* (schwach, soft; stark, sharp, heavy) blast; —(sturm, *m. storm*; —(sucht, *f. Med. wind dropsy, tympany, tympanitis*; —(süchtig, *adj. tympanitic*; —(treiben, *adj. expelling the wind*; *Med. carminative*; —(troden, *adj. wind-dried*; —(trommel, *f. T. ventilator*; fan (Rustfang).

Win'dung, (*v.*) *f. a winding, &c. of* Winden; meandering; coil, crinkle, sinuosity; *Archit.* circumvolution (of the Ionic volute); *Anat. & Bot. torsion*; *Conch.* spire, whorl (of a shell); — an einer Schraube, worm (of a screw); — einer Uhrfeder, coils of a watch-spring; Win'dhöhe, *f. Archit.* turn-height (of a winding-stair).

Wind'..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —(wierung, *f. quarter of a ship*; —(wierungsstücken, *f. pl. the futtocks of the fashion-pieces, side counter-timbers*; —(vogel, *m. see* Gewittervogel; —(wege, *f. see* —messer; —(wärts, *adv. windward*; —(wärtszeit, *m. Mar. windward-tide*; *Med.-s.* —(wasser, *n. carminative water*; —(wasser sucht, *f. wind-dropsy, tympanitis*; —(wasser süchtig, *adj. oedematous*; —(wehe, *f. drift* (wreath) of snow; —(weise, *f. Ornith. hobby* (*Falco subbuteo* L.); —(weiser, *m. see* —zeiger; —(wirbel, *m. whirl-wind*; —(wurf, *m. see* —bruch, 1, a; —(zeiger, *m. anemoscope*; —(zehe, *f. Mill. engine for trimming the sails of a windmill to the wind*; —(zug, *m. 1* draught, current of air; 2) *Archit.* ventiduct, ventilator; —(zunge, *f. T. tongue of an organ-pipe.*

Wing'er, Wing'erkung, (*str.*) *m. Ichth. roach.* [vineyard (Weinberg).

Wing'ert, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (Weingart* (cn).

Win'golf, (*str.*) *m. 1* hall of friendship (first introduced from North. Myth. by Klopstock, an ode of whom is thus entitled; he renders the word by 'temple of friendship'; Vin-golf in O Norse denotes a house erected for Goddesses in the Castle of the Gods, and according to Grimm, D. Myth. 780 seems to be identical with Valhöll [Walhall]; 2) an association of German students thus denominated.

Win't, (*str.*) *m. wink* (mit den Augen); *fig.* hint, intimation, suggestion; sign; — den Hand, beck, wave of the hand; — mit dem

Kopf, nod; einen — geben, 1. *see* Winken; 2. *fig.* to give a hint; den — verstehen, dem — folgen, to take the hint; er folgt dem —, he acted upon this suggestion; er folgt auf den —, he is always ready to obey the slightest beck; — mit dem Zaunpfahl, *loc. broad* Win't, (*v.*) *f. see* Wippe, 7 & 8. [hint.

Win'tel, (*str.*) *m. 1* angle (*also Geom.*); corner, nook; *fig.* hiding place; 2) *provinc. a)* shop; *b)* workshop; ein spitzer —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle; ein stumpfer —, an obtuse angle; im —, *fig.* secretly, clandestinely; bis in jeden — eines Landes eindringen, *fig.* to spread throughout (or to run the length and breadth of) a country.

Win'tel..., *in comp.* —(advocat, *m. cont. hedge-lawyer, lawmonger*; *anat. hole and corner lawyer*; —(band, *n. 1*) iron band bent at right angles (—(eisen, 2); —(bänder, *pl. Hinges* (Hertslet); 2) *Archit.* strut, strutting piece; —(beständig, *adj. Cryst. persistent*; —(bewegung, *f. angular motion*; —(bogen, *m. arc of an angle*; —(bohrer, *m. angle-brace, corner-drill*; —(bürse, *f. any place where petty traders meet for the transaction of business*; —(brannen, *m. illicit brewing*; —(bruch, *m. Engr. chink, crevice*; —(circel, *m. compasses for measuring angles*; —(consulent, *m. see* —advocat; —(dach, *n. roof in which the spars or rafters join rectangularly, square-roof*; —(bruderel, *f. 1*) a small printing-office, *cont. hedge-press*; 2) piratical printing; —(ede, *f. Her. canton*; —(ehe, *f. hedge-marriage, clandestine wedding, concubinage*; —(eisen, *n. T. 1*) iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; 2) angle-iron, *cf.* —(band, 1; —(fasser, *m. T. bevel, sliding-square*; *Math.* protractor; —(förmig, *adj. angular*; —(gasse, *f. remote or distant lane*; —(geschwindigkeit, *f. Mech. angular velocity.*

Win'telhaft, *adj. full of angles or corners.*

Win'tel..., *in comp.* —(hafen, *m. 1* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; (iron-rule); 2) *Zetter-f.* justifier; 3) *Typ.* composing-stick; —(handel, *m. petty or illicit trade*; —(hebel, *m. joint or rectangular lever*; —(heirat, —(hochzeit, *f. see* —ehe; —(holz, *n. see* —hafen, 1; —(holzer suchen, *fig. (Luther)* *see* —(jilge (Zusflicht) machen.

Win'tel(e)lig, *adj. angular, cornered*; *in comp.* (acute-, obtuse-, right-, &c.) angled.

Win'tel..., *in comp.* —(kirche, *f. cont. meeting-house, conventicle*; —(kammer, *f. bent-clamp*; —(knie, *n. Ship-b. lodging knee*; —(kreuz, *n. cross at right angles*; *Min.* lodges crossing each other at right angles; —(ladung, *f. Railw. bracket-joint, angular fish* (T. Tsch.); —(linie, *f. Geom. diagonal*; —(mäßer, *m. coll. interloper*; —(maß, *n. see* —(eisen, 1; —(meister, *m. hedge-master of any trade*; —(messer, *f. hedge-mass*; —(messer, *m. T. protractor, graphometer, goniometer*; —(messung, *f. Math.* the art of measuring angles, goniometry; —(münze, *f. 1* illegal or base coin; 2) place where it is made.

Win'teln, (*v.*) *tr. particul. Stone-m.* to square; to scapple (or scabble) (an ashlar, &c.).

Win'tel..., *in comp.* —(nacht, *f. Anat. lambdoidal suture*; —(passer, *m. see* —(messer; —(prediger, *m. cont. hedge-preacher, hedge-priest*; —(presse, *f. Print. cont. hedge-press*; —(putz-ader, *f. Anat. angular artery*; —(rad, *n. bevelled wheel, bevel wheel, pl. bevelled gear*; —(rath, *m. clandestine advice or council*; —(rathgeber, *m. hedge-lawyer*; —(recht, *adj. right-angled, rectangular*; by the square; —(rechte, *f. perpendicular* (line); —(richter, *m. cont. hedge-judge*; —(schablone, *f. Arm. Jeg.*; —(schleife, *f. astrolabe*; —(schletter, *m. cont. backbiter*; —(schleife, *f. cont. hedge-tavern*; —(schiene, *f. Look-sm. angle-iron*; —(schreiber, —(schriststeller, *m. hedge-writer, cf.* —(advocat; —(schule, *f. cont. school not authorised or li-*

censed, hedge-school; —(sparren, *m. pl. Carp. hip-rafters* (of a roof); —(spiel, *n. Gam. puss in the corner*; —(spinne, *f. see* Hausspinne; eiserne —(stäbe, *m. pl. iron knees*; —(ständig, *adj. Bot. axillary* (peduncle), sub-axillary (leaf); —(streif, *m. see* Schächerstreif; —(treppe, *f. privato or secret staircase*; —(versammlung, —(zusammenkunft, *f. secret meeting, conventicle*; —(weiser, *m. see* —(fasser; —(wert, *n. Fort. reduct*; —(zahn, *m. corner-tooth, canine-tooth*; —(zirfel, *see* —(circel; —(zug, *m. fig. shift, trick, pretext, shuffla*; voller —(züge, *ovasive*; —(züge machen, to prevaricate, shuffle, to use evasions; to fib, to tell fibs.

Win'ten, (*v.*) *I. intr.* to nod, to wave; to make a sign; mit den Augen —, to wink; mit dem Kopfe —, to nod; mit der Hand —, to beckon, motion; mit dem Laternen- oder Zaunpfahl —, *loc. fig.* to give a broad hint; II. *tr. 1* to command or give to understand by a sign or nod, to call by a sign or nod; 2) *Mar. see* Anwinteln.

Win'ter, (*str.*) *m. 1* he that makes signs or nods, &c.; 2) *loc. see* Win't; 3) *Entom.* sand-crab, common calling-crab (*Gelastinus* Win'tig, *see* Win'tig. [vocatus L.).

Win'te, (*v.*) *f. T. roller* (in mills).

Win'telaffe, (*v.*) *m. Zool. weeper* (Cebus Brxl.). [person.

Win'teler, (*str.*) *m. whining or moaning*

Win'telig, *adj. (l. u.) whining, plaintive.*

Win'teln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to whimper, whine, pule, moan, to lament in a low and feeble

Win'tel, *see* Win'tel, A. [voice.

Win'ter, (*str.*) *m. winter*; im —, des W's, in winter-time, in the winter-season; den — über, during winter; mitten im —, in the deep (depth or in the dead) of winter; vom — be-schädigt, winter-beaten.

Win'ter..., *in comp.* —(abend, *m. winter-evening*; —(ader, *m. see* —(feld; —(anzug, *m. see* —(leid; —(apfel, *m. winter-apple*; —(arbeit, *f. winter-labour, winter-work*; winter-occupation; —(artig, *adj. winter-like, wintery*; —(aufenthalt, *m. winter-abode*; —(bedarf, *m. consumption for the winter-season*; winter-supplies; —(beere, *f. Bot. winter-berry* (*Prinos verticillatus* L.); —(biber, *m. new or white beaver*; —(bier, *n. Brew. winter-beer*; —(birne, *f. winter-pear*; —(blume, *f. 1*) winter-flower; 2) common or yellow everlasting (*Helichrysum stoechas* L.); —(bradje, *f. Agr. winter-fallow*; —(braunegel, *n. Mar. winter-top-gallant sail*; —(broffel, *f. Ornith. redwing* (Weindroßel); —(eide, *f. Bot. stone- or winter-oak* (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); —(ente, *f. see* Eideute; —(fällig, *adj. (of cattle) growing lean or moagre* (falling away) during winter; —(feld, *n. winter-field, field sown with winter-corn*; —(feldzug, *m. winter-campaign*; —(flur, *f. winter-fields*; —(frucht, *f. winter-fruit*; —(garten, *m. an ornamented garden for winter, winter-garden*; —(gegen, *f. wintry region or country*; —(gerste, *f. winter-barley*; —(gefell-schaft, *f. company for winter*; —(getreide, *n. winter-corn, winter-crop*; —(getwädje, *n. winter-plant, perennial plant*; —(grün, *n. Bot. 1* false winter-green, ever-green (*Pirula* L.); 2) ivy (Ephen); 3) periwinkle (*Summergrün*); 3); —(haar, *n. winter-coat* (of animals); *Comm.* winter-skin, full-growth skin; —(hafer, *m. winter-oats.*

Win'terhaft, *adj. wintery, wintry.*

Win'ter..., *in comp.* —(gard-s. —(hart, *adj. hardy* (of plants); —(haus, *n. winter-bouse*; hot-house, green-house, conservatory, orange-house; —(holz, *n. winter-wood*, (fire) wood for winter.

Win'terig, Win'tericht, *adj. wint(e)ry.*

Win'ter..., *in comp.* —(älte, *f. coldness of the winter*; —(leid, *n., —(leidung, f. winter-dress, winter-garment, winter-coating,*

winter - clothes, winter - clothing; -*fohl*, *m.* Bot. winter-cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L. *acephala*); -*fohn*, *n.* winter-corn or rye; -*frähe*, *f.* Ornith. hooded-crow (*Nyctalestris*); -*fresse*, *f.* Bot. winter-creases (*Barbarea praeox* L.); -*fuß*, *f.* cow that gives milk in winter; -*füge*, *f.* Mar. wintering place; -*füge halten*, to winter; -*füger*, *n.* 1) Mil. winter-camp, winter-quarters; 2) winter-lodging (of animals), hibernacula; 3) Comm. winter-store; -*fügerbier*, *n.* winter-beer; -*fühe*, -*füte*, *f.* north-side (of a mountain); -*füte*, *f.* Bot. winter-gillyflower (*Matthiola incana* L.).

Wint'ersich, *adj.* winter-like, wintry (*ery*).
Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*füeb*, *m.* see -*grün*, 1; -*füeb*, *n.* song for winter; -*fünde*, *f.* stone linden-tree, small-leaved linden-tree (*Tilia parvifolia* Ehrh.).

Win'terling, (*str.*) *n.* 1) provinc. see *Schneekammer*; 2) Bot. winter-aconite (*Eranthis hiemalis* L.).

Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*füst*, *f.* wintry air; -*füß*, *f.* winter amusement; -*müsch*, *n.* winter's tale; -*müfig*, *adj.* suitable to winter, wintry, wintry; -*meue*, *f.* Ornith. tarrock, kittiwake (*Larus tridactylus* L.); -*mount*, *n.* winter-month (particul. December and January); -*morgen*, *m.* winter-morning.

Win'tern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to winter, to keep through the winter, cf. *Durc'hwintern*, 1; II *intr. inpers.* to grow winter.

Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*nacht*, *f.* winter-night; -*obst*, *n.* winter-fruit; -*palast*, *n.* winter-palace; -*pflanze*, *f.* winter-plant; -*punct*, *m.* point of the winter-solstice; -*quartier*, *n.* winter-quarters (*pl.*); -*regen*, *m.* rain in or during winter, wintry rain; -*reise*, *f.* winter-journey, winter-trip; -*rod*, *m.* winter-coat, gown or frock for the winter; -*rogs*, *m.* winter-rye; -*rüßamen*, -*rüßen*, *m.* winter-navette, winter-rape, winter-rape-seed; -*saat*, *f.* sowing of the winter-corn; winter-crops, winter-corn; -*schafstall*, *n.* Bot. a species of horse-tail (*Equisetum hiemale* L.); -*schlein*, *n.* Astr. the new moon of November; -*schlaf*, *m.* winter-sleep, hibernation; -*seite*, *f.* north side, northern side; -*semeiter*, *n.* Ac. winter half-year; winter-term; -*sonne*, *f.* sun in winter; -*sonnenwende*, *f.* winter solstice; -*spinat*, *m.* winter-spinage (*Spinacia oleracea* var. *spinosa* Moench); -*stinde*, *f.* Comm. Winter's bark (bark of the *Drinyas Winteri*, *Gemütsrindenbaum*); -*stand*, *n.* winter-lodge (of game); -*sturm*, *m.* winter-tempest, storm in winter; -*tag*, *m.* winter-day, wintry day.

Win'ternung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) keeping through the winter, wintering; hibernation; 2) place where anything is sheltered during the winter, hot-house.

Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*vergnügung*, *f.* winter-amusement; -*vogel*, *m.* winter-bird; -*vorrath*, *m.* winter-provisions, store for the winter; -*weizen*, *n.* autumn-grown wheat, winter-wheat; -*wende*, *f.* see -*sonnenwende*; -*wetter*, *n.* winter-weather; -*wolfskraut*, *n.* -*wolfskurz*, *f.* winter-aconite (*Wint'ersich*, 2); -*wolle*, *f.* wool growing or grown during winter; -*zeichen*, *n.* Astr. hibernical sign; -*zeit*, *f.* winter-time, winter-season; *zur zeit*, in or during winter; -*zeug*, *m.* & *n.* winter-stuff; -*zwiebel*, *f.* Bot. winter-shallot (*Allium fistulosum* L.).

Win'z, see *Wien*.

Win'zel, (*w.*) *f.* see *Weindrossel*.

Win'zer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Win'zerin*, (*w.*) *f.* vine-dresser; -*messer*, *n.* vine-knife.
Win'zig, I *adj.* diminutive, tiny, petty, mean, contemptible; small, coll. wee; II *W-seit*, (*w.*) *f.* diminutiveness.

Wip'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) top of a tree, tree-top; 2) *fig.* (l. u.) summit, &c. for *Wipfel*, 2;

Wippe 1, b, & *kippe*, 2; *in comp.* -*bruch*, *m.* T. breaking of the top (of a tree); -*dür*, *adj.* dry, decayed, or withered at the top.

Wip'eln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to top, to lop the top of; II *tr.* & *intr.* to rise aloft.

Wip'elreich, *adj.* having a full strong top.

Wip'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Wippen*.

Wip'fchen, (*str.*) *n.* coll. flam, sh. trick.

Wip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) state of balancing, chance of falling either one way or the other; brink; b) *fig. coll.* critical point or situation, brink, &c., cf. *kippe*, 2; 2) seesaw, rocking-board; 3) strappado (old military torture); gibbet; 4) provinc. a) crane; b) tumbrel, tilting cart; c) whip; 5) a) the (act of) weighing (money) in a fraudulent manner; b) clipping; 6) Turn. pole of a lathe; 7) Needle-m. heading-machine; 8) Weav. tumbler; 9) gaffle; 10) swipe (of a pump); 11) Mar. whip; 12) Mech. lever.

Wip'pel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Wichel*.

Wip'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Wippen*.

Wip'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to move up and down, to balance; to seesaw, to rock; 2) to give the strappado (cf. *Wippe*, 3); 3) to tip or tilt a cart; 4) to weigh in a fraudulent manner; (kippen und -) to clip (coin).

Wip'pen..., *in comp.* -*band*, *n.* osier-band, with; -*bohrer*, *m.* Mech. lever-brace; -*brechbal*, *f.* Turn. pole-lathe; -*fäule*, *f.* N-n. post or npright of the heading-machine.

Wip'per, (*str.*) *n.* clipper (of coin).

Wip'peri, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rocking, &c.; 2) illegal weighing or clipping of coin.

Wipp'..., *in comp.* -*galgen*, *m.* see *Wippe*, 3; -*sterz*, *m.* provinc. wagtail (*Bachstelz*).

Wir, *pron. pl.* we; -*selbst*, we ourselves;

Wir'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; whirlwind; eddy, convolution; wreath, curl, volume (of smoke); 2) giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3) crown or top of the head; 4) feather (on the forehead of horses); 5) comb, pecten (of oysters); 6) Anat. (Blinden-) vertebra; 7) a) system of bodies moving in gyration; b) thing which turns or moves round; 8) T. a) roll (in a pulley); b) peg (of a violin, &c.); c) button (of a window); d) stopple (in organ-pipes); e) joint, swivel; f) see *Wirtel*; g) collar (of a turner's lathe); h) key, lock-spirot; i) Mar. sheave (of a block); 9) warbling; 10) noise, hustle, tumult; 11) Mus. trill; warbling (of birds); roll, a certain beat of the drum; *im -selu*, to be turned about.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*ader*, -*arterie*, *f.* Anat. vertebral artery; -*artig*, *adj.* Bot. vertebrated; -*balten*, *m.* see -*stod*; Anat.-*bänder*, *n. pl.* vertebral ligaments; -*bein*, *n.* turning, joint; a joint of the spine or back-bone, vertebra; -*beinig*, *adj.* vertebral; -*blutader*, *f.* vertebral vein; -*boften*, *m.* Bot. wild basil (*Clinopodium* L.); -*förmig*, *adj.* 1) whirling; 2) verticillate; -*gang*, *m.* 1) whirling current or motion; 2) Anat. vertebral canal; -*gegend*, *f.* vertebral region; -*geist*, *m.* restless person; -*geleut*, *m.* swivel-joint, swivel-link.

Wir'belhaft, *adj.* see *Wirbelig*.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*hahn*, *m.* crutch-handled spigot; -*horn*, *n.* Conch. stair-case shell (*Perpectiohmede*).

Wir'belig, *adj.* 1) whirly; 2) having a circular appearance; 3) turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4) vertiginous, giddy; 5) intoxicated, fuddled.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*lasten*, *m.* Mus. that part of a violin into which the pegs are inserted; hollow of the neck; -*fruchen*, *m.* see -*bein*; -*topf*, *m.* coll. rattelpate; -*trahn*, *m.* see -*hahn*; -*traut*, *n.* Bot. milk-vetch (*Astragalus* L.).

Wir'bellos, *adj.* invertebrate; w-e Thiere, *n. pl.* invertebral or invertebrate animals.

Wir'beln, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) to whirl, to run or turn round; to eddy; -*maden*, to set whirling (one's head); 2) to warble, see *Trifeln*; auf der Trommel or Baue - to boat a roll or flourish; II *tr.* das Zeichen zum Rückzug - Mil. to heave the retreat.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*yunct*, *m.* vertical point; -*rädchen*, *n.* pulley-wheel; -*rauch*, *m.* curling smoke; -*säule*, *f.* Anat. vertebral column; -*schnecke*, *f.* see -*horn*; -*schneitel*, *m.* Petr. turrilite; -*stod*, *m.* Instr.-u. that part of a piano-forte into which the pegs or pins for holding the strings are fastened; -*sturm*, *m.* hurricane, tornado; -*stust*, *f.* see *Dreckschneitel*; -*tang*, *m.* whirling dance; -*thiere*, *n. pl.* vertebral or vertebrate animals; -*thierchen*, *n.* Rodat. wheel-animal-cule, rotifer, rotatory (*Rotifer vulgaris* Schrk.); -*wind*, *m.* whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado; -*wurzel*, *f.* see -*trant*.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*art*, *f.* see *Wirfungs-art*; -*band*, *f.* T. weaver's working-band.

Wir'bar, *adj.* Forest. in full growth.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*bret*, *n.* board on which bakers work or knead the dough; -*eisen*, -*messer*, *n.* see *Wirtel*, 2.

Wir'ter, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to work, effect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2) to weave (stockings, hangings); 3) Bak. to knead (the dough); 4) Furr. to pare (a horse's hoof); 5) to holl (salt); II *intr.* (with auf & Acc.) 1) to produce an effect, to operate (on), to work; 2) to act (on, upon), to have an influence (on), to tend to ...; gegen einander -, to counteract each other; auf die Sinne -, to affect the senses; dahin -, daß ..., to strive to effect that ..., to exert one's self with a view to ...; -*lassen*, to bring to bear (auf [with Acc.], upon); w-d, *p. u.* see *Wir'fam*; III. daß -, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) working, &c.; labours, efforts.

Wir'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person that works; 2) Bak. kneader; 3) weaver.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*form*, *f.* Gramm. active form; -*trast*, *f.* see *Wirfungs-trast*; -*trächtig*, *adj.* able to effect a thing; virtual, &c., see *Wir'fam*.

Wir'lich, I *adj.* actual, real, in fact, true; genuine, effective, effectual; w-cr Wortlich, supply actually on hand; w-e Wütze, specie; w-cr geheimen Rath, efficient privy counsellor; der w-e Associe, Comm. acting partner; die w-en Verhältnisse, realities; II *W-seit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) actuality, actualness, reality, truth.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*meister*, *m.* 1) baker's first journeyman, baker's foreman; 2) master weaver; -*mittel*, *n.* efficient means; operative remedy; -*mulde*, *f.* Bak. kneading-trough.

Wir'fam, I *adj.* efficacious, effective, effectual, active; instrumental; Med. working, operative; cine w-e Arznei, a powerful remedy; II *W-seit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) activity; agency (of light, heat, &c.); * ministry; 2) efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; in *W-seit* setzen, to give effect to ..., to bring or call into operation or play; außer *W-seit* setzen, to suspend (a law, &c.); in *W-seit* treten, to come into operation or force; in *W-seit* bleiben, to remain in force, to continue in operation, to continue to operate or to have effect.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*schuur*, *f.* T. string of the working-band; -*stuhl*, *m.* loom; Bak-s. -*tisch*, *m.* kneading-table; -*trog*, *m.* see -*mulde*.

Wir'fung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) operation, action (of wind, water, &c.); 2) effect; efficacy; -*thun*, hervorbringen, ausführen, or haben, to take effect, to operate, work; to do execution, to tell (auf [with Acc.], upon); dies bringt eine herrliche - hervor, this is exceedingly effective;

ohne — bleiben, to prove ineffectual, to take no effect, to fail.

Wirfung..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* mode of operation, of acting; —fähig, *adj.* see **Wirksam**; —kraft, *f.* efficiency; —kräftig, *adj.* see **Wirksam**; —kreis, *m.* sphere (of activity), province; dies schlägt nicht in unsern —kreis, this is beyond our sphere, or is not in our line; —linie, *f. Min.* line of explosion.

Wirfungslös, *I. adj.* ineffectual, inefficient, without effect; —bleiben, to be lost (bei, upon); II. **Wirkigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of power to perform the proper effect, ineffectualness, inefficacy, futility.

Wirkungstrieb, (*str.*) *m.* impulse; agency. **Wirk**..., *in comp.* —ursache, *f.* efficient cause; —waren, *f. pl.* woven articles, textile fabrics; —wort, *n. Gramm.* verb active.

Wirr, **Wirre**, *adj.* confused, whirling; *w-e* Zustand, see **Wirrwar**; eine *w-e* Masse, tangled mass; —durcheinander werfen, to huddle together; in *w-e* Gedränge stürzen or eilen, to huddle (into ..., along).

Wirrbund, (*str.*) *pl. W-bünde* *n.* bundle of entangled straw.

Wirre, (*w.*) *f.* confusion, disturbance, disorder; die **Wirre** (kirchlichen) **W-n**, the Cologne confusions.

Wirren, (*w. tr.*) to twist, entangle; to jumble, puzzle, confound, perplex; auseinander —, to disentangle.

Wirr..., *in comp.* —garn, *n.* entangled thread or yarn; —geist, *m.* see —fopf.

Wirrheit, (*w.*) *f.* see **Verwirrung**.

Wirrig, *I. adj.* intricate, perplexed; II. **W-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wirrisch, *adj.* see **Verwirrt**, **Zanigisch**.

Wirr..., *in comp.* —fopf, *m. fig.* husy-body; —füßig, *adj.* confused, addle-pated, harebrained.

Wirrnis, **Wirrnis**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Wirrwar**.

Wirrreis, (*str.*) *n.* dead ecion.

Wirrsälen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to move about confusedly.

Wirr..., *in comp.* —seide, *f.* entangled threads of silk; refuse of silk, see **Flodtseide**; —stroß, *n.* ruffled, loose, or short straw, litter.

Wirrung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Wirre**.

Wirrwar, (*str.*) *m.* confusion, jumble, *coll.* hurly-burly; chaotic state or condition; bewildering complication (of parties, opinions, &c.); in —bringen, to throw into confusion. [presented by the comp. **Wirrisch**.

Wirsch, (from **MHG. wirs**, (*worse*) only **re-Wirsing**, **Wirscheloh**, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. crisped cabbage, savoy (*Brassica oleracea capitata sabauda* L.).

Wirtel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T. a*) ring belonging to a spindle; (*Spinu*—) whirl; *b*) disc (of a turning-lathe); 2) Bot. whorl; —bein, *n. Anat.* astragalus, ankle-bone; —förmig, *adj.* Bot. verticillate, whorled.

Wirt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) host, landlord, inn-keeper; publican; tavern-keeper; 2) husband, house-keeper; economist; 3) master of the house, landlord; die Rechnung ohne den — machen, *proverb*, to reckon without one's host.

Wirtshaus, *adj.* 1) *, habitable; 2) hospitable.

Wirtshin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to keep an inn.

Wirtin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hostess, mistress, landlady; 2) housekeeper, housewife; 3) lady of the house.

Wirtlich, *I. adj.* 1) frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical; 2) hospitable; II. **W-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) frugality, thriftiness, &c.; 2) hospitality.

Wirtshaus, (*w.*) *f.* 1) housekeeping, domestic management, economy; (*Land*—) husbandry; 2) household, domestic establishment; 3) *a*) inn-keeping; *b*) public house,

house of entertainment; *c*) rural, &c. establishment; farm; 4) *coll.* piece of work, doings; macht nicht eine solche —, don't kick up such a row or rumpus; —treiben, 1. to keep house; 2. to keep a public house.

Wirtshausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to conduct a house, a business, to manage a farm, &c.; to keep house; to husband; 2) to keep an inn, a public house; 3) *fam. u*) to be busy, to rummage; *b*) to behave in a careless, riotous way, *cf.* **Hansen**, 3.

Wirtshaus, (*str.*) *m.* 1) housekeeper, house-steward; 2) *fig.* husband; der gute —, economist. [housewife.

Wirtshausin, (*w.*) *f.* housekeeper. **Wirtshauslich**, *I. adj.* 1) relating to (domestic or political) economy, *cf.* **Wirtshauslich**; *w-e* Kenntnisse, see **Wirtshauslich**; *w-e* Gebäude, see **Wirtshauslich**; 2) husbanding, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; II. **W-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* husbandry, economy, sparingness, &c.

Wirtshaus..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or of a landed estate; —beam(t)te, *m.* steward, director of a farm; —buch, *n.* household-book; —gebäude, *n. pl.* premises, offices, out-houses; farm-(yard)-buildings; —hof, *m.* farm-yard; —kenntnis, *pl.* knowledge of husbandry; —kunst, *f.* husbandry; —rechnung, *f.* household account.

Wirtshaus, (*str.*) *pl. W-häuser* *n.* inn, public house; tavern, ale-house, beer-house; ein am Wege einzuliegendes —, wayside-inn, half-way house; —tisch, *m.* ordinary.

Wirtshaus..., *in comp.* —gebihr, *f.* ale-house reckoning; —junge, *m.* pot-boy; —freibe, *f. joc.* exorbitant bill; —leute, *pl.* bosts, landlord and landlady; —magd, *f.* bar-maid; —stube, *f.* parlour of an inn; guest-chamber, common apartment; —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* ordinary, *table d'hôte*; —wein, *m.* wine sold at inns.

Wisch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) whisk, drag, clout; wisp, see **Hegenwisch**; 2) *fig.* contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched compilation, trash; scrawl.

Wisch, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wipe (einen Kinde die Nase, the nose of a child); to wisk, rub; 2) *Draw*, to tint by dabbing with a rubber; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to slip away, to escape; vorbei —, to whisk nimbly by, to sweep past.

Wischer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wiper; 2) *Gunn.* sponge (with which a cannon is cleaned after firing); 3) *Draw*, leather-(or paper)-stump, shading-stump, rubber; 4) *coll.* reprimand, wipe (Ausputzer), wiggling; Eincen eincen — geben, to give one a reprimand, &c., see **Abputzen**, 2.

Wisch..., *in comp.* —fang, *m. Sport.* bunch of ears as a bait for birds (in winter); —fell, *n. T.* lambskin with its wool on; —gold, *n.* leaf-gold; —förmig, *m. Gunn.* sponge-head; —lappen, *m.* duster, mop, clout, rag; —stod, *m. Gunn.* sponge-staff; —tuch, *n.* duster, wiping clout; —wasch, **Wischwasch**, *m. coll.* chitcheat, tittle-tattle.

Wisch, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. European bison, ure-ox, aurochs (*Bos urus* L.).

Wisch, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. bismuth, *coll.* marcasite, tin-glass.

Wisch..., *in comp.* —Chem-s & Min-s, —ofte, *f.*, —beslag, —fals, *m.* oxide of bismuth; —auflösung, *f.* solution of bismuth; —blumen, *f. pl.* flowers of bismuth; —blüte, *f.* see —oder; —butter, *f.* chloride or butter of bismuth; —crystalle, *m. pl.* crystallised nitrate of bismuth. [bismuth.

Wisch, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to solder with **Wisch**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* —, *in comp.* —, *n.* bismuth ore; —glanz, *m.* galena of bismuth, bismuth

glance; —glanz, *n.* vitreous oxide of bismuth; —granen, *f. pl.* pearls of bismuth; —körnig, *m.* regulus of bismuth; —korn, *n.* grain of bismuth; —krystalle, see —crystalle; —kupfererz, *n.* copper bismuth ore; —magisterium, *n.*, —niedererschlag, *m.*, salpeterfäures —, —präcipitat, *n.* subnitrate of oxyd of bismuth, t. magistry of bismuth; —oder, *m.* bismuth ochre; —weiß, *n.* bismuth-white.

Wischpel, (*str.*) *m.* wispel (twenty-four bushels).

Wischpel, (*w.*) *f.* see **Wischpel**.

Wischpel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc. for* Weiden; to whisper; to rustle. [zeißig.

Wischpel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc. for* Weiden; **Wischpel**, *I. adj.* knowable, cognisable; II. **W-heit**, *f.* capability of being known.

Wischbegier, **Wischbegierde**, *n.* desire of knowledge, curiosity (of mind).

Wischbegierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, enrious.

Wischel, (*w.*) *f. cont.* superficial knowledge, sciolism.

Wischen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to know; to be aware of, to have knowledge of; to understand; so viel ich weiß, to my knowledge, for aught or anything I know (to the contrary), to (the best of) my knowledge; etwas wohl —, to be fully sensible or aware of; ich weiß die Zeit nicht, wann (or daß) ich ihn gesehen habe, I do not remember the time when I last saw him; weder aus noch ein —, not to know which way to turn or what to do, &c.; *cf.* **Wiss**, II; er weiß nicht was er thun soll, he does not know what to do; er weiß es zu machen, he knows how to do it; zu —bekommen, see **Erfahren**, 2; etwas auf or gegen Eincen —, to know of something against a person; über (or auf) Alles (*Acc.*) etwas wissen, to find fault with everything; nichts mehr von sich selbst —, to have lost all consciousness; nicht daß ich weiß, not that I am aware of; aus Erfahrung —, to know by or from experience; um eine Sache —, to know about or of, to be aware, cognisant, or conscious of; mit um eine Sache —, to be privy to, to be in the secret; nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, to be unacquainted with; er will nichts davon —, 1. he pretends to know nothing about it; 2. he will have nothing of it or to do with it; er wollte von diesen Vorschlägen durchaus nichts —, he positively refused to listen to those proposals; sie weiß nicht, was sie will, she does not know her own mind; seinen Rath —, 1. not to know what to do; 2. not to know what advice to give; wer weiß wie viel Sagen verloren gegangen sind, who knows or can tell how many traditions have been lost, no end of traditions have been lost; er mußte eincen neuen Pfad zu entdecken, he managed to discover an untrodden path; man kann nicht —, it is impossible to know or say; there is no knowing; man kann die Zahl derselben noch nicht genau —, their number cannot be at present exactly ascertained; man weiß nichts von ..., nothing is known of ...; seine Aufgabe, Rolle —, to know one's lesson, part; dies will er von mir gethan —, he will have me do this; Eincen (*i. p.* Eincen) etwas — lassen, Eincen etwas zu — thun, to make or give one to know, to let one know, to acquaint one with, to give (one) notice of; to send (one) word, to notify (something) to ... or one of ...)

cf. **Rassen**, **B**, 3, *dd*; **Rund** und zu — sei hier mit, sei hiermit zu —, *Law*, know all men by these presents, now know ye; — Sie was? weiß du was? do you know? I will tell you what; sich (*Dat.*) viel mit etwas —, *coll.* to pride, pique, or value one's self upon ..., to take pride in ...; (Eincen etwas) Dank —, to be thankful, to feel indebted, to take (a

thing) kindly (of one), to be obliged (to one for ...).

Wissen, *v. s. (str.) n.* knowing, knowledge; notice; meines **W-**s, that I know of, for aught I know, to my knowledge; meines **W-**s nicht, that I know of; ohne mein **-**, without my knowledge, without my knowing it; nach bestem — und Gewissen, to the best of my conscience; wider besseres — und Gewissen, against (his, &c.) better judgment and conscience; mit — und Willen, with (his, &c.) privity and consent; knowingly and willingly, purposely and knowingly, *cf.* Willen.

Wissend, *I. adj.* 1) knowing, aware of ..., &c.; 2) *(† &)* *provinc. for* Bewusst, 1, kund, Bekannt, *B*; es ist mir nicht — geworden, it has never fallen within my notice; II. **W-e**, *m. (decl. like adj.)* one admitted to the knowledge of certain secrets, one initiated.

Wissenschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) science, learning, erudition; 2) knowledge, intelligence, notice; die schönen **W-en**, the belles lettres, polite literature; er hat **W-en**, he is a man of letters or a learned man; **W-lehre**, *f.* theory of science; philosophy.

Wissenschaftler, *(str.) m. mod. scientific* or learned man, scientist.

Wissenschaftler, *(str.) m. cont. sciolist*, one who dabbles in science.

Wissenschaftlich, *I. adj. scientific (adv. scientifically)*; das Recht ist der Gegenstand eines **w-en** Studiums, law is systematically studied as a science; — gebildet, literate, learned; II. **W-keit**, *(w.) f.* the (state of) being scientific; scientific precision; scientific way of proceeding; study or love of science; ein Mann ohne **W-keit**, a man of illiterate habits.

Wissens..., *in comp. — lust*, *f.* desire of knowledge; — qualt, *m. (Gölle, Faust, I, 1)* fumes of knowledge or learning; — trieb, *n.* instinctive love for study; — würdig, *adj.* worth knowing, remarkable; — zweig, *m.* branch of science or knowledge.

Wissentlich, *I. adj. knowing*; conscious; wilful, deliberate, voluntary; II. *adv.* wittingly, knowingly, purposely, &c.

Wisser, *(str.) m.* 1) he that knows a thing; 2) *cont. sciolist* (Wißling).

Wisserei, *(w.) f.* see **Wisslei**.

Wißlich, *adj.* for **Wissen**, & **Wissentlich**.

Wißling, *(str.) m. cont. sciolist*.

Wißnüt, **Wißnütch**, *m.* see **Wissnütch**.

Wiß(e)! *interj. (synon. Hi! Gie!t! Hi!)* **Wißnüt!** *interj.* hey! to the left! (a term used by drivers, waggoners, &c. when they want the horses to go to the near side).

Wißling, *(str.) m. Ornith. redstart* (Gar-Wiß, see **Wiß**). [*tenrothschwänzchen*].

Wiß! *interj. crack!*

Wißsch, *adj. (orig. [Gipsies'] cant)* *coll.* foolish, absurd, crazy.

Wißschern, see **Wißschern**.

Witt, *adj. L. G. for* Weiß, white.

Witterling, *(str.) m.* stone or rock easily decomposed by the influence of weather.

Wittern, *(w.) v. I. intr. impers.* to thunder, rage, storm; to hail, snow, rain; II. *tr.* to scent, smell; to perceive; *coll.* to have (a thing) in the wind; to get an inkling of; et was —, to smell a rat; III. *intr.* to smell (nach, of); IV. *refl.* to come out into the open air (of bees).

Witterung, *(w.) f.* 1) weather, temperature (of the air); 2) *Sport. a)* scented bait; *b)* trail; *c)* scent (of a hound); 3) see **Zuggraben**; 4) *Mfn.* underground heat.

Witterungs..., *in comp. — beobachter*, — fundige, *m.* meteorologist; — beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation; — blume, *f.* meteoric flower; — kalender, *m.* meteorological calendar; — funde, — lehre, *f.* meteorology; — fundig, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weather-wise.

Witterwall, see **Witterwall**.

Wißsch, see **Wißsch**, 2.

Wittfrau, *(w.) f.* widow(-woman).

Wittgum, *(str., pl. Wittgümer)* *n.* 1) widowhood; 2) jointure, dowry, estate settled on a widow, widow's settlement or allowance.

Wittib, **Wittib**, *f. † & provinc. see* Wittne.

Wittling, *(str.) m.* white-fish (Weiß-fisch, 1). [*& provinc. see* Wittner.

Wittmann, *(str., pl. Wittmänner)* *m. †*

Wittstock, *(str., pl. Wittstöcke)* *m. cont.* inexperienced, foolish fellow, greenhorn.

Wittwe, *(w.) f.* 1) widow; relict; 2) *Ornith. a)* widow-bird, whidah-finch (*Fringilla paradisæa* Cuv.); *b)* shoveller (Röfclente).

Wittwen..., *in comp. — blume*, *f. Bot.* widow-flower, scabious *knautia* (*Knautia* Coult.); — casse, *f.* widows' fund; — gebühr, *f.* widow's rights (to her thirds, &c.); — gehalt, *m.* — geld, *n.* widows' allowance or settlement, *cf.* Wittgum, 2; — geräth, *n.* widows' perquisites or thirds. [*dow-like, widowly.*

Wittwenhaft, **Wittwenmäßig**, *adj. wi-*

Wittwen..., *in comp. — haus*, *n.* house for widows, widow's asylum; — jahr, *n.* year of widowhood; — lasten, *m.* widows' poor-box; — find, *n.* 1) widows' child; 2) posthumous child; — leben, *n.* widow's life; — recht, *n.* widow's right.

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dest du nicht Sympathien, — er nur Antipathien empfindet? have you not sympathies in place of his antipathies? es findet kaum eine Versammlung Statt, — er nicht präsidirt, scarcely a meeting is held but he is in the chair; *b)* *in reference to time*: when; es geschah zu einer Zeit, — (*for* zu or in welcher) ich abwesend war, it happened at a time when I was absent; den Augenblick, — (*for* in welchem) sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; das Zeichen des Infinitivs, to, fällt nach den englischen Suffixen weg, außer nach ought, — es steht steht, the sign of the Infinitive, to, is always omitted after the English auxiliary verbs, except after ought, when it must always be used.

II. *conj.* if, in case; — nicht, if not, unless; — mir recht ist or — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; — du das thust! *coll.* (as a menace) take care not to do it.

Wann's, or **Wo...** *aus*, *adv.* 1) out of or from where; 2) whither.

Wohel, *adv.* whereby, whereto, wherewith; at which, during which; es geschieht nichts, — nicht sein Name in's Spiel käme, nothing is done, but his name is coupled with it, *cf.* Bei, I.

Woch'e, *(w.) f.* week; die stille, heilige, hohe —, passion or holy week; er hat die —, die — ist an ihm, it is his week, he is on duty this week; die **W-n** halten or in den **W-en** liegen, to lie in; die **W-en**, a woman's lying in; in die **W-en** kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined (mit, of); sie wird bald in die **W-en** kommen, she is near her confinement.

Woch'en..., *in comp. — arbeit*, *f.* 1) weekly work; 2) a week's work; — bericht, *m.* weekly statement; — besuch, *m.* visit to a woman lying in, *coll.* lying-in-visit; — bett, *n.* childbed; in das — bett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be delivered (mit, of); — blatt, *n.* weekly publication or paper; — dienst, *m.* service or duty for the week, week's service; — einnahme, *f.* weekly receipts; — fest, *n.* Jew. Rel. whitsuntide; — fieber, *n.* Med. puerperal fever; — gebet, *n.* weekly prayer; — geld, *n.* weekly pay, wages; — geßell, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week; — gottesdienst, *m.* week-day service; — laune, *f. coll.* caudle; — find, *n.* new-born child; — fleiß, *n.* everyday dress; — lang, *adj. & adv.* for weeks; — lohn, *n.* weekly pay, wages; — markt, *m.* weekly market; — prediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches on week-days or in the week; — predigt, *f.* sermon preached on a week-day; — rechnung, *f.* weekly bill; — schrift, *f.* see — blatt; — stube, *f.* room of a woman lying in, *accouchement*; gossiping company; — tag, *m.* week-day (opposed to Sunday or feast-day); — täglich, *adj. & adv.* on a week-day.

Wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* 1) weekly, every week, a week; drei Mal —, three times a week; 2) relating to (a certain) week; die letzte-*en* or vor-*en* Preise, last week's prices.

Woch'en..., *in comp. — weise*, *adv.* weekly, by the week, per week; — zahl, *f.* number of weeks; — zehrung, *f.* weekly consumption or fare; — zettel, *m.* weekly bill (notifying the deaths, births, and marriages during a week); — zimmer, *n.* see — stube.

Wöch'ig, *adj.* 1) see **Wöchentlich**, 2; 2) lasting a certain number of weeks; mehr —, lasting several weeks. [*duty for the week.*

Woch'n, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to be on

Woch'ner, *provinc.: Woch'ner*, *(str.) m.* person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn, *cf.* Woch'nprediger; hehdomadary, week's man.

Woch'nerin, *(w.) f.* woman lying in.

Woch'n, *(str.) m. provinc. distaff* (Woch'n).

Woburn, I. *adv. interr. [emphat. Wo' = durch?]* 1) whereby, by what place, through what place; 2) by what means; II. *relat. by which, through which.*

Wosern, *conj. if, provided, in case of (cf. Wenn, II);* — nicht, unless.

Wosir, *adv. interr. [emphat. Wo'sir] & relat. wherefore; for what, for which;* — sind Sie? or — bestimmen Sie sich? what are you for? — halten Sie mich? what or whom do you take me for? [*Wasserstand*].

Wög, (*str.*) *m. Min.* depth of water-ground

Wöge, (*w.*) *f.* billow, wave.

Wögen, *adv.* against what or which; for what, in return for which, to which.

Wögen, (*v.*) *intr.* 1) to wave, float, surge, boil, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd; 2) to be borne by the waves.

Wögen ..., *in comp.* — *Wögen*, *f.* course of the waves; — *berg*, *m.* mountain of waves; — *bruch*, *m.* broken waves, breakers; — *für* *nig*, *adj.* like waves, undulating; — *gesilde*, *n.* *, 1) the sea; 2) waving fields of corn; — *geschwemmte*, *n.* (*Schiller*) washing, sweep, or rush of waves; — *weise*, *adj.* wavy-like.

Wögis, *adj.* 1) wavy, surgy; 2) *Bot.* sinuous.

Wohér, *adv.* (sometimes *sep.* wo ... her?) whence, from what place; from what quarter; wo kommen Sie her? whence do you come? where do you come from? — (des Landes) sind Sie? what countryman or from what country are you? — wissen Sie das? how do you know (that)? how did you get to know it?

Wohin, *adv.* (sometimes *sep.* wo ... hin?) whither, what way; to what place; wo gehen Sie hin? wo geht die Meise hin? where or whither are you going? — er auch gehen mag, where(so)ever he may go to; steht nur zu, — es sieht, (only or just) see where this will lead (to)! man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift.

Wohl, **Wöl**, I. *adv.* 1) well; sehr —, very well; — Ihnen! happy you! — mir! well for me! happy for me! — dem, der ..., happy is he that ...; — ihm, daß er ..., it is (was) lucky for him that he ...; ganz —! recht —! very well; sie ist sehr —, she is very well; er hat sich seitdem nie — gefühlt, he has never felt well since; sich bei einer Kost or Nahrung — befinden, to thrive on a diet; mir ist —, I feel well; mir ist nicht so recht —, I am somewhat out of sorts; uns ist so cannibalsch —, als gleich fünfshundert Säuen, (*Gothe, Faust I*, se. 5), we feel as cannibalish jolly as five hundred swine (*cf. Saumwolf*); den Todten ist —, the dead are well off; es ist mir am wohlsten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ...; I am most at ease when; in dieser Gesellschaft ist mir am wohlsten, this company suits me best; sie müssen — oder selber dabei bleiben, they must adhere to it well or ill (come fair come foul, or for better for worse); — bekommen es Ihnen, may it do you good; schlafen Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie —! or gehalten Sie sich —, fare you well; good bye; Sie würden — daran thun, you would do well or act wisely; nicht — zu nennen, not fit to be named; dies läßt sich nicht — damit vergleichen, this is scarcely a fair subject for comparison; ja —, to be sure; of course.

2) *a)* indeed, &c.; *b)* perhaps, probably; die Botenschaft hör' ich —, allein mir fehlt der Glaube (*Gothe, Faust I*, 1), I hear the message indeed, but faith is wanting to me; ich werde — froh sein, I cannot choose but be glad; sie forderten nicht Alles, — aber forderten sie zu viel, they did not ask everything, but they did ask too much; glauben Sie —? do you believe? es ist — glaublich, it is like enough; ich möchte — wissen, I should like to know; wenn man in die drang, gestanden sie —,

if pressed they would acknowledge; ob er — noch nach ist, I wonder whether he is still awake; ob sie — kommt? I wonder whether she will come; ich kann — sagen, I dare say; ich werde mich — daran gewöhnen, I dare say I shall get used to it; ich glaube —, daß er Recht hat, I dare say he is right; es kann — sein, it may be so; es wird — so sein, I dare say it is so; Sie haben mich — nicht verstanden, perhaps (or I presume) you have not understood me; er kommt — nicht, he is likely not to come; es wird sich — nicht thun lassen, it will hardly be feasible; Sie werden es — erhalten haben, you will doubtless have received it; daß sich sich — voraussetzen, that might indeed (or easily) have been foreseen; nichts kann (noch) — klarer sein, surely, nothing can be clearer; ich sehe —, I clearly see; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed; ich habe es — zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times, I believe; ich kann es — wider finden, I may possibly find it again; so — als (auch), as well as; nicht so — ..., als (vielmehr), not so properly ... as.

II. *s. (str.) n.* weal, good, benefit, interest, well-being, welfare; das gemeine —, public interest, commonweal, commonwealth; das ewige —, eternal welfare, salvation; — und Wehe weal and woe; ich werde Dir in — und Wehe beistehen, I shall stand by you for better for worse or come fair come foul; auf Jemand's — trinken, to drink a person's health. [*worshipful*].

Wohlachtbär, *adj.* respected, esteemed, **Wohlant**, *int.* well (then)! — es sei darum! done! let it be so!

Wohl ..., *in comp.* — **angebracht**, *adj.* well-timed, seasonable; — **anständig**, *adj.* well-becoming, well-beeeming, fitting, decent; — **anständigkeit**, *f.* decency, decorum; — **bedacht**, — **bedächtigt**, I. *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliberately, considerably, premeditatedly, on purpose; — **bedenken**, *n.* well-being, good health; — **bestigt**, *adj.* well qualified, competent, of authority; — **begabt**, *adj.* well-endowed, possessed of talents; — **begriindet**, *adj.* founded on good and valid reasons or strong probabilities, well-founded; — **bezüglich**, *adj.* comfortable, easy; easily circumstanced; — **behagen**, *n.* comfort, comfortable feeling; — **behalten**, *adj.* 1) safe, in safety; in good health; 2) safe and sound, well-conditioned, in good condition; — **behaugen**, *adj.* Sport. long-eared (of dogs); — **behaunt**, *adj.* well-known, renowned; — **beleibt**, *adj.* corpulent, stont, — **beleibtheit**, *f.* sound state of the body from proper nourishment; corpulence, obesity; — **benetbet**, *adj.* †, above-mentioned; — **berechnet**, *adj.* well-calculated; well-planned; — **beredt**, *adj.* eloquent; — **beschaffen**, *adj.* well-conditioned, in good condition or preservation; — **besetzt**, *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled, well-stored; — **bestalt**, *adj.* († & *lud.*) well or duly appointed; — **bestanden**, *adj.* For. well-stocked with trees, well-wooded, well-timbered; — **betagt**, *adj.* stricken in years; — **bewußt**, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered; conscious; — **diener**, *m.* *cont.* eye-servant, pleaser, pick-thank; — **edel**, *adj.* well-respected; — **edelgeboren**, *adj.* well and genteelly born; — **ehrwürdig**, *adj.* reverend; *Emp.* — **ehrwürden**, your reverence, reverend Sir.

Wohlfen, (*v.*) *v. intr. (with Dat. coll.* to cause agreeable feelings (to), to benefit.

Wohl ..., *in comp.* — **erfahren**, *adj.* well-experienced, well-skilled; — **ergehen**, *n.* well-being, welfare, prosperity; — **erhalten**, *adj.* see — **behalten**, 2; die Gemälde waren noch so — erhalten, the paintings were still in such a state of (good) preservation; — **ermögen**, *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, well-

weighed; — **erworben**, *adj.* well-acquired; — **erzogen**, *adj.* well-bred; — **fahrt**, *f.* weal, welfare, well-heing, prosperity, happiness, felicity, good luck; — **fahrtensichth**, *m.* committee of public safety; — **fahrtspolizei**, *f.* politico-court for the public security and health; — **feil**, *adj.* cheap, inexpensive; low (price); *adv.* cheap, cheaply; — **faufen**, to buy cheap; to have a good or dead bargain; — **verkaufen**, to sell cheap; to give a good bargain; — **feiler**, *adv.* for less, at a lower price; er verkauft — feiler als wir, he undersells us; — **feile**, — **feilheit**, *f.* cheapness; — **geartet**, *adj.* well-natured, well-disposed, well-mannered; — **geban(e)t**, *adj.* well-built; well-shaped; — **gebildet**, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped, well-favoured, well-featured; well-made, handsome; — **geboren**, *adj.* well-born (a title of address, growing out of fashion); — **geborener Herr or Emp.** — **geboren**, Sir; — **gedeihen**, *n.* thriving, prosperity; — **gefallen**, *n.* liking, pleasure, delight, zest, satisfaction; — **gefallen haben an ... (with Dat.)**, to take delight in ... to have a great liking for ...; — **gefällig**, *adj.* 1) pleasant, agreeable; 2) satisfied, contented; *etwas Gott* — **gefällig**, a thing well pleasing to God; — **gefühlt**, *n.* pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation; — **gefühlt**, *adj.* well-stored; — **gegründet**, *adj.* well-grounded, *cf.* — **begründet**; — **gehumt**, *adj.* in a good humour, see — **genuth**, I; — **gelegen**, *adj.* well-situated; — **geleitet**, *adj.* well-directed; — **gelungen**, *adj.* successful; well-executed; — **gemeint**, *adj.* well-intended, well-meant; sincere; — **genuth**, I. *adj.* well-humoured, cheerful, gay, merry, sprightly; II. *n.* *Bot.* wild marjoram, organ (*Origänum vulgare* L.); — **genüßt**, *adj.* well-fed, corpulent; — **geneigt**, *adj.* affectionate, favourable, kind; — **genuß**, *m.* full enjoyment; — **geordnet**, *adj.* well-ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated; — **gerathen**, *adj.* 1) well-performed, well-executed; 2) well-bred; — **geruch**, *m.* (sweet) scent, fragrance, flavour, odoriferousness, redolence; — **geschaffen**, *adj.* see — **gebildet**; — **geschmack**, *n.* agreeable taste or relish, flavour; — **gestalt**, *f.* well-turned (compliment), well-worded (sermon, &c.); — **gehinnt**, *adj.* well-disposed, well-minded, well-intentioned; — **gestitt**, *adj.* well-mannered, well-behaved; ein — **gepfidter Deutel**, *fig.* a well-lived purse; — **gestalt**, *f.* fine shape; — **gestaltet**, *adj.* well-made, well-formed; — **gesthan**, *adj.* well done; ein — **getroffenes Bild**, a striking likeness; — **geübt**, *adj.* well-practised, expert, able; — **gewählt**, *adj.* well-chosen, well-selected; — **gewogen**, *adj.* well-affected, very kind, benevolent; — **gewogenheit**, *f.* benevolence, kindness, favour; — **gezogen**, *adj.* well-educated, well-bred; — **gezogenheit**, *f.* good breeding, good manners; — **haben**, — **häßig**, *adj.* opulent, affluent, substantial, well-to-do, well off; — **habenheit**, *f.* opulence, affluence; — **hergebracht**, *adj.* established by long usage, well-established.

Wohlig, *adj.* comfortable, cosy, cheerful.

Wohl ..., *in comp.* — **klang**, — **lant**, *m.* pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony; — **klanger**, — **lantend**, *adj.* well sounding; harmonious; euphonic; — **lantlich**, *adj.* euphonic; — **leben**, *n.* high-life, good cheer or living, merry life, feasting, banqueting, luxury; — **leber**, *m.* good liver; — **loblich**, *adj.* highly esteemed (as title); — **lust**, *f.* see **Wohls**; — **meinen**, *n.* well-meaning, well-wishing, kindness; — **meinen**, I. *adj.* well-meaning, well-wishing, well-meant, well-intentioned; kind, friendly; II. *adv.* with a good intention; — **meinende**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* well-wisher; — **redend**, *adj.* eloquent; — **redendheit**, *f.* eloquence, well-speaking, elegance of speech; — **riedend**, *adj.* sweet-

scented, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; —*riechende Kräuter*, sweet herbs; —*riechende Sachen*, perfumes, sweets; —*schmad*, *m. see* —*geschmad*; —*schmedend*, *adj.* well-tasted; —*schmeder*, *m. see* *Gustschmeder*; —*sein*, *n.* good health, well-being, welfare, prosperity, comfort; [*ellipt. for*: ich trinke] auf Ihr —*sein* (*Acc.*) to your health! *cf.* *Gesundheit*; —*stand*, *m.* 1) decency, decorum; good manners; 2) welfare, prosperity; health, comfort; fortune, property; —*tage*, *m. pl. provinc.* life of ease and luxury; —*that*, *f.* 1) good action; 2) benefit, boon; favour, kindness; *Einem* —*thaten* erzeigen, to confer benefits upon ...; —*thäter*, *m.* benefactor, favourer, beneficent man; —*thäterin*, *f.* benefactress; —*thätig*, *adj.* 1) beneficent, charitable; 2) advantageous, salutary; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, charity; —*thätigkeitsanstalt*, *f.* charitable institution; —*thätigkeitsball*, *m.* charity-ball; —*thun*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to do well, to produce agreeable feelings; 2) to do good, to benefit, favour, befriending; es hat mir sehr wohlgethan, I have derived or experienced great benefit from it; das wohlthuende Grün der Wiesen, the grateful green of the meadows; —*türend*, *adj. see* —*lautend*; —*unterrichtet*, *adj.* well-informed; —*verbient*, *adj.* well-deserved; well-merited; condign; —*verbientermaßen*, *adv.* very deservedly; —*vergittert*, *adj.* well fenced; —*verhalten*, *n.* good conduct, good behaviour, &c.; —*verstopft*, *adj.* well-stoppered.

Wohlfahrt, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* mountain arnica, leopard's-bane (*Arnica montana* L.).

Wohl..., *in comp.* —*bejehen*, *adj.* well-provided, well-stored, well-found; —*bestanden*, *adj.* well-understood; —*bestucht*, *adj. see* —*erfahren*; —*bestuht*, *adj.* well-guarded, well-protected; well taken care of, well preserved; —*weise*, *adj.* very wise; —*wislich*, *adv.* very wisely, prudently; —*wissend*, *adj.* well-knowing; —*wollen*, *I. (irr.) v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to wish well, to be kindly disposed (towards), to favour, befriending, *cf.* *Wohlfühlen*; 2) *II. v. s. (str.) n.* well-wishing, good-will, benevolence, kindness; favour; *Ihrem* ferneren —*miß* bestens empfehlend, requesting your further favours, soliciting a continuance of your favour and countenance; —*wollen*, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent; —*wünsch*, *n.* well-wisher; —*ziemend*, *adj.* well-becoming, suitable.

Wohlbär, *I. adj.* habitable, convenient; *II. W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* habitableness.

Wohlbett, (*irr.*) *Sport. n.* couch or seat of a wild bear.

Wohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to live, to dwell, abide, reside, lodge; *, to be enthroned (in), wo wohnt sie? where does she live? Sie —*sehr* bequemt, you are well accommodated; bei *Einem* —, to lodge in one's house or with one; auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; in der Stadt —, to reside in town; er wohnt bei deinem Bruder, he lives at your brother's; Vögel — auf Bäumen, birds lodge on trees; am Orte w-d, resident (partner), auswärtig w-d, residing abroad.

Wohn'Erde, (*w.*) *f.* habitable globe.

Wohn'erschaft, (*w.*) *f. see* *Einwohnerschaft*.

Wohn'gebäude, (*str.*) *n. see* *Wohnhaus*.

Wohn'haft, *adj.* dwelling, living, abiding; resident; —*sein*, to be an inhabitant (of ...); sich — niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle; to become domiciliated in a place.

Wohn'..., *in comp.* —*haus*, *n.* dwelling house; —*keller*, *m.* habitable cellar.

Wohn'lich, *I. adj.* habitable, &c. (*Wohn-bar*); comfortable, snug; *II. W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* habitableness; comfortableness.

Wohn'ort, (*str.*) *Wohn'platz*, (*str.*) *pl.* *Wohn'plätze* *m.*, *Wohn'statt*, *Wohn'stätte*, (*w.*) *f.* dwelling-place, abiding-place, habi-

tation; den Wohnort verlegen, to remove, to change residence; am Wohnorte des Ausstellers, *Comm.* at the domicile of the drawer; Wohnstätte der Elinde &c., abode or haunt of sin, &c.

Wohn'recht, (*str.*) *n. see* *Heimat(h)recht*.

Wohn'sam, *adj. see* *Wohulich*.

Wohn'..., *in comp.* —*stüb*, *m.* domicile; abode, residence; —*stube*, *f.* (*lit.*: dwelling-room) sitting-room, day-room.

Wohn'ung, (*w.*) *f.* dwelling, domicile, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence; freie — haben, to have lodging free; W-anzeiger, *m.* directory; W-anzeiger von London, Post-office London directory; W-änderung, *f.* W-änderung, *m.* change of residence, removal.

Wohn'..., *in comp.* —*zimmer*, *n. see* —*stube*; —*zins*, *m.* (house-)rent.

Woh'nd, (*str.*) *m.*, *Woh'nde*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see *Werder*.

Woh'nd, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* saddle-blanket.

Woh'nd, (*w.*) *m.* *Vayvode*, *Wayvode*, *Palatine*. — *Woh'nd'schaft*, *f.* waywodeship, palatinate.

Woh'..., *adv. see* *Woh!*.

Woh'bögen, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* arch of a vault, *cf.* *Gewölbe*.

Woh'ben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to vault, arch; einen Bogen —, to spring an arch; ein gewölbtes Fenster, bow-window; *II. refl.* to arch; to extend like an arch.

Woh'..., *in comp.* *Archit.-s.* —*flüche*, *f.* (äußere) extrados; (innere) intrados; —*gerüst*, *n. see* *Stützgerüst*; —*höhe*, *f.* rising of a vault.

Woh'big, *adj.* arched, vaulted, like a vault; curved.

Woh'..., *in comp.* —*richtigkeit*, *n. Mas.* vaulting-ruler; *Archit.-s.* —*schritt*, *f.* course of arch-stones; —*stärke*, *f.* thickness of the vaulting; —*stein*, *m.* arch-stone, voussoir; —*stütze*, *f.* supporter of a vault.

Woh'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vault, vaulting; 2) curvature; 3) curved elevation, bow; *Anal.-s.* — des Gaumens, roof of the mouth; — der Nase, arch of the nose; — des Rückens, curve of the back; dem Rücken eines Buches — geben, Book-b. to turn the back of a book.

Woh'f, (*str.*) *pl.* *Woh'fe* *m.* 1) *Zool.* wolf (*Canis lupus* L.); 2) *Ichth.* a) see *Stichling*; b) see *Seemolch*; 3) see *Störnmur*; 4) *Med.-s.* a) inflammation of or wound in the skin brought on by friction, gall; sich (*Dat.*) einen reiten, to lose leather in riding; b) wolf (a tubercular excrescence or ulcer); c) witlow; 5) see *Maulfe*; 6) see *Eisenfau*; 7) see *Feuerwolf*; 8) *Hort.* see *Räuber*; 9) a kind of fishing-net; 10) *Mar.* lower counter; 11) see *Falzhebel*; 12) lynch-pin; 13) *Archit.* a) crane-iron; b) ridge-beam (of a roof); 14) *Müll.* dog-willy, stone; 15) *Mech.* opening or devilling machine, devil, plucker; 16) *Rope-m.* rope-top; 17) (*children's game*) der — um die Schafe, the wolf and the sheep, fox and geese; 18) *provinc.* a) a cow with a grey back; b) a peasant's coat of a grey colour; *proverb-s.* wenn man vom W-e spricht, so ist er nicht weit, to mention the wolf's name is to see the same; wer unter den Wölfen ist, muß mit heulen, when you are in Rome you must do as they do there.

Woh'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mech.* to devil, willy.

Woh'fent, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whelp, puppy.

Woh'ferdicht, *adj.* *Miner.* tungstic, containing tungsten.

Woh'ferlei, *coll. see* *Wohlfverlei*.

Woh'finder, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* wolf-dog.

Woh'fin, (*w.*) *f.* she-wolf.

Woh'fisch, *adj.* wolfish.

Woh'mann, (*str.*) *pl.* *W-männer* *m.* wolf-man, see *Währwolf*.

Woh'fram, *m.* 1) *Wolfram* (*P. N.*); 2)

(*str.*) *Miner.* wolfram, tungsten; *Chem.-s.* das —saure Salz, tungstate; —säure, *f.* tungstic acid.

Woh'f..., *in comp.* —*angel*, *f.* *Sport. see* —*cijen*, 3; —*auge*, *n.* 1) wolf's eye; 2) *Miner.* a) adularia, moon-stone; b) cat's eye; —*baig*, *m.* skin or hide of a wolf, wolf's-skin; —*bär*, *m.* *Zool.* wolverene (*Gulo borealis* L.); —*barisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* bass (*Sebastes*); *Bot.-s.* —*baft*, *n. see* *Kellerbals*, 2, b; —*beere*, *f.* 1) herb Paris, true love, one-berry (*Paris quadrifolia* L.); 2) deadly nightshade (*Atröpa belladonna* L.); 3) bear-berry (*Värentraube*); —*biß*, *m.* 1) bite of a wolf; 2) see —*gebiß*; —*bohne*, *f.* wolf's-bean, lupine (*Lupinus* L.); —*brut*, *f.* brood, young of wolves; —*cijen*, *n.* 1) spear (in the chase of wolves); 2) *Metall.* bloom-iron; 3) —*falle*, *f.* iron trap for catching wolves, caltrop; —*cijenhut*, *m.* *Bot.* dog's-bane, great yellow wolf's-bane (*Aconitum lycoctonum* L.); —*fang*, *m.* 1) act of catching wolves, wolf's-chase; 2) see —*cijen*, 3; —*feuer*, *n.* *Metall.* bloomery; —*finder*, *m.* *Sport.* wolf-dog; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-wolf (*Scorpa*); —*fuß*, *m.* *Bot.* aquatic or water horehound (*Lycopus europæus* L.); —*garn*, *n.* not for catching wolves; —*gebiß*, *n.* 1) jaws and teeth of a wolf; 2) a kind of horse-bit, scatch-mouth; —*gehuul*, *n.* howling of a wolf; —*gehuulst*, *f. see* *Wohf*, 4, b; —*gehuulst*, *n.* *Bot.* black wild bugloss (*Lycopsis arvensis* L.); —*gift*, *n. see* —*cijenhut*; —*graben*, *m. see* —*grube*, 2; —*grau*, *adj.* gray like a wolf, wolf-coloured; —*grube*, *f.* 1) wolf's-trap; 2) *Forst.* pitfall; —*haut*, *f.* wolf's-skin; —*haß*, —*heße*, *f.* wolf-baiting; —*hund*, *m.* wolf-dog; —*hunger*, *m.* canine appetite, hungry evil; —*jagd*, *f.* wolf-hunt; —*lasten*, *m.* *Sport.* wolf's burrow, hole, den; —*listig*, *f.* *Bot.* deadly nightshade (= *beere*, 2); —*klau*, *f.* *Bot.* wolf's-claw; common club-moss (*Lycopodium* L.); —*klänge*, *f.* a two-edged flexible sword-blade (made at Solingen); —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* wolf's-bane, acconite (—*cijenhut*); —*lager*, *m.* *Hunt.* form, haunt of a wolf; —*magen*, *m.* *fig.* enormous appetite; —*milch*, *f.* *Bot.* wolf's-milk, euphorbia (*Euphorbia* L.); —*monat*, *m.* *provinc.* January; —*neß*, *n. see* —*garn*; —*ofen*, *Metall.* high-bloomery-furnace; —*pelz*, *m.* fur of wolves, wolf's pelt; —*rauchen*, *m.* 1) a wolf's mouth; 2) *Med.* malformation of the palate; —*ruß*, *see* *Wohfram*, 2; —*schnitz*, *f.* wolf's-glen; —*schote*, *f.* *Bot.* garden-bean (*Saubohne*); 1); —*schrot*, *m.* shot for killing wolves; —*spiel*, *n. see* *Wohf*, 17; —*stunhut*, *m. see* —*cijenhut*; —*tob*, *m.*, —*wur*, *f. see* —*krant*; —*traube*, *f. see* —*listig*; —*zahn*, *m.* 1) wolf's-tooth, long, pointed tooth; 2) *Conch.* wolf's-tooth-shell (*Dentalium entalis* L.); 3) *Carp.* briar-tooth; —*zeug*, *n.* equipage for wolf-hunting.

Woh'ger, (*w.*) *f. see* *Gänsewudel*. — **Woh'gern**, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* *Stadeln*, *I.*

Woh'fchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wolfe*) small or fleecy cloud; cloud, flaw (in precious stones); *Med.-s.* film, nebula (in the eye); cloud, flake (in urine).

Woh'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cloud; 2) fastoon (of a curtain); 3) *see* *Wetterjansen*; 4) *loc. see* *W-n* = *perriede*.

Woh'fent, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cloud, to cover with clouds; sich —, *refl.* to cloud over, to grow overcast.

Woh'fen..., *in comp.*, &c. —*adant*, *m.* clouded agate; *wolfsenau*, *adv.* up to the clouds; —*artig*, *adj.* like clouds; —*bunt*, *see* —*lager*; —*beere*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain-bramble, cloud-berry (*Empetrum nigrum*); —*bestidet*, —*betrümt*, *adj.* *, cloud-capt; —*berg*, *m.* 1) cloud-capped mountain; 2) mountain or mass of clouds; —*brud*, *m.* burst(ing) of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-spout; —*damm*, *m. see* —*lager*; —*bede*, *f.* cover

of clouds, canopy; —bunſt, *m.* mist; —fanger, *m.* (mariner's) great-coat; —flug, *m.* current of clouds; —frei, *adj.* see —leer; —gebirge, *f.* see —berg; —geſchöpf, *n.* phantom.

Wolſtenhaft, *adj.* cloud-like, cloudy.

Wolſten ..., *in comp.* —ſtimmel, *m.* that part of the atmosphere where the clouds are formed, welkin, skies; —hoch, *adj.* as high as the clouds; —horn, *n.* —ſegel, *m.* see —tute; —lager, *n.* bank of clouds; —leer, wolſtenlos, *adj.* cloudless, serene; —meer, *n.* ocean of clouds; —perriede, *f.* large, early periwig; —ſäule, *f.* Script. cloudy pillar; —ſaum, *m.* border of a cloud; —ſpinnede, *f.* see —tute; —ſchnitt, *m.* Herald. nebulae fesse; —ſchweiß, *m.* *, rain; —trägerreife, *f.* Archist. nebule-corbelt-table; —tute, *f.* Conch. a species of cone (*Conus geographus* L.); der Himmel iſt —berhangen (Geibel), the skies with clouds are curtained (*Baskerv.*); —würte, see —an; —welt, see —hoch; —getrennen, *adj.* cloud-dispelling; —zug, *m.* current of clouds.

Wolſfanger, (*str.*, *pl.* Wolſfjänger) *m.* see Wolſtenjänger.

Wolſicht, *adj.* 1) cloudy, nebulous; 2) muddy, obscure; 3) flaky (diamond); eine we-Perriede, see Wolſtenperriede.

Wolſig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Woll ..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling wool, wool-like, woolly; —arbeit, *f.* work in wool or worsted; —arbeiter, *m.* man that makes woollen or worsted things; wool-picker, wool-sorter; —artig, *adj.* of the nature of wool, woolly; —auſſäuer, *m.* wool-driver; —auſſäuer, *f.* exportation of wool; —baum, *m.* Bot. silk cotton-tree (*Bombax* L.); —bereiter, *m.* wool-dresser; —blume, *f.* Bot. 1) kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis* L.); 2) mullein (*Verbascum* L.); —boden, *m.* wool-loft; —bögen, *m.* see Fuchsbogen; —bohne, *f.* Bot. pigeon-pea.

Wolle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wool; 2) Sport. hair (of rabbits, &c.); 3) Bot. down, wool; vami Tuch abgeſchorene —, shearing-flocks; —von Mäden und Waden, prime mother; —von Schenkel und Schwanz, seconds; —von Hals und Bauch, thirds; langhaarige —, long-staple, combing-wools; kurzhaarige —, carding or cloth-wools; spanische Mittel-, choice locks; kurze, feine —, carding wool; T-s. unſere Auſſeite an —, our clip of wool; die — iſt ſtark, the wool is strong; geſund, sound; strong; geſchmeidig, soft; hart, hard; klar, clear; beladen, dingy; hungriq, hungry; böſartig, bad; ſtrauf, ſeine, poorly grown; flein gebant, small-grown; groß gebant, full-grown; breit gebant, long-grown; ſchlüſtig gemacht, loose grown; ſut-terig, moiſty; maſtig gewachſen, dingy, heavy; ſer und hoch, hollow, lofty; geſwirrt, curly; zöhe, tough; wergig, towy; geleiſchmäßig und biegsam, true-haired; verworren, entangled; ſchlecht geſtopeſt, bad stapled; die — hat zu viel Abgang, the wool has too many locks; in der — färben, to dye in grain, to engrain; coll-s. in der — gefärbt, *fig.* true, stannich; in der — ſein, or ſitzen, to be in affluence, anal. to live in clover; er hat dabei ſeine — (*cf.* Seide) geſponnen, he has gained nothing by it.

Wolſen, *adj.* woollen; w-e Strümpfe, worsted stockings.

Wollen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to will, to be willing, to please or be pleased, to have a mind, to propose, intend; to desire, wish, want; to choose; 2) to require; 3) to pretend, assert; 4) to be about, to be going to (do, &c.), to be on the point or eve; to be ready; ohne es zu —, inadvertently, unintentionally; Einem was —, to wish one well, *cf.* Wohlwollen, 1.; Einem ſibel —, to bear one an ill-will, to mean one ill; ich will, I intend (to do it, &c.); ich wolte es, 1. I would it, I would have it so, it was my pleasure; 2. I

wished to have it; nicht —, to be unwilling, to refuse, decline; to object; er weiß es, aber er hat es nicht ſagen —, he knows it, but he did not like to say so; er wird es Ihnen nicht ſagen —, he will not like to tell it; ich will nicht, I will not, I won't; der Strick will nicht halten, the cord will not hold; nicht daran —, to be averse to do a thing, coll. to hang back; ich will es nicht geſehen haben, 1. let us (suppose or) say I have not seen it; 2. I will look upon it as not having seen it; 3. I desire that no one may see it; wenn Sie —, if you will, if you choose or please; —Sie ſeine Zeit verlieren, please lose no time; bei Sie —, Sie dorauf achten, daß Sie ... in making remittances you should be particular to ...; was — Sie? what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? what will you be pleased to have? der Zuſall wolte, daß ich das Buch verlor, as misfortune would have it, I lost the book; er beſah aber wenn man will, er hat, daß ..., he commanded or, if the expression be desirable, he requested that ...; ich will bleiben; was wiſſſt du? I am for remaining here; what are you for? hatte er es vergeſſen oder wolte er ſich geſchäftlich nicht erinnern, had he forgotten (it), or did he not care to remember; ſie ſprach lauter als ſie wolte, she raised her voice more than she meant to do; nehmen Sie, was Sie —, take what (or which) you choose, take any; ich wolte gern wiſſen, I should like to know; ich wolte nicht gern erkannt ſein, I do (did) not wish to be known or recognised; wenn man ihm glauben wolte, if one were to believe him; wolte man ſie einer Prüfung unterziehen, were they to be submitted to an examination; wenn ſie durchaus betrogen ſein —, if they are contented to be deceived; er will durchaus bezahlt ſein, he insists to be or upon being paid; — Sie eine Antſche? coll. (do you) want a coach, Sir? was will ſie denn (eigentlich)? what would she be at? ich will, daß du es thuſt, I want you to do it; er will ſie ſoll ſingen, he wants her to sing; ich will nicht, daß du es ſagen ſollſt, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie —, daß ich wieder geſund werden ſoll, if you would have me recover; zu wein — Sie? whom do you look for? whom is it you want? was wiſſſt du von ihr? what do you want of her? what would you with her? er will ſich ſchlagen, he has a mind to fight; ſie will gehen, she means, intends, or offers to go; ich wolte zu deinem Bruder gehen, ſah ich aber nicht, I went to see your brother, &c.; will's Gott, ſo Gott will, if God pleases, if it (or an't) please God, God willing; wie Gott will, as God may ordain, at the will of God; daß wolte Gott nicht! God forbid! wolte Gott! would to God! was will ich machen? what can I do? was — wir uns geben ſollen? what shall we order? was — wir ſagen wenn man uns fragt? what shall we say if we are asked? mochten ſännen was man will, (to be able or to be allowed to) do any thing one likes; er mag ſagen was er will, he may (or let him) say what he chooses; geben Sie mir was Sie —, Comm. you may have (or take) it at your own price; mon mag — oder nicht, do what you will (or choose), willing or unwilling; er mag — oder nicht, er mag wohl oder ſibel —, whether he like it or not, coll. will he nil he; was will er damit ſagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; ich weiß, was du wiſſſt, I know your intention; wo — Sie hin? which way do you want to go? ich ſehſe wo Sie hin —, I see your drift; ich will es gern geſehen haben, I shall be glad if what I have said, proves false; ich will gern ſehen, was das ſinuous will, iron. I long to see the issue of it; er ſei wer er wolte,

whoever he be; es mag geſchehen, was da wolte, happen what may, whatever happens; man betrachte es wie man will, es iſt ſchlechter, it is worse in every point of view; dem ſei wie ihm wolte, be that as it may, be it as it will, however it be; er will ſterben, he is dying; es will regnen, it is going to rain; umfallen —, to be ready to fall; wenn man ertrinken will, haſcht man nach einem Strohhalm, a drowning man will catch at a straw; mit dem Kopfe durch die Wand rennen wollen, to persist obstinately on one's will, to be bent on ...; dieſe Sache will in Acht genommen ſein, this matter requires or needs to be or must be taken much care of; es will nicht gehen, it won't do or go; der Feind will nicht halten, the glue won't stick; ich wolte nur (or bloß) ſagen, daß ..., I merely wished to say, that; I was only going to say; er wolte nur ſagen, he was only joking; was wolte ich denn ſagen? what was it I was going to say? ich wolte eben ſagen, I was (just) going to observe; er wolte eben gehen, ſprechen &c., he was about to go, speak, &c.; es will ihm nicht einfallen, he can't understand it; was will das ſagen? what is the meaning of that? what of that? das will viel ſagen, that is saying a great deal; das will nichts ſagen, that does not matter or is (a matter) of no consequence, coll. it goes for nothing; das Werk will mehr ſein als eine Compilation, the work purports or professes to be more than a compilation; ſie wollen es geſehen haben, they assert to have seen it; er will das Wunder ſelbſt geſehen haben, he pretends to have seen the miracle himself; es will mir ſcheinen, als ob ..., it seems to me, as if ...; dieſe Lebensart will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not (coll. won't) agree with me; es will mir nicht munden, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite; ich will nicht haſſen, daß ..., let me not hope ..., I hope (he is not ill, &c.); in Fall eines Verluſtes, den wir nicht hoffen —, in case of a loss which we trust will not occur; wir — froh ſein, let us rejoice; *proverb.* was du nicht wiſſſt, daß dir geſchehe, das thue einem Andern nicht, do by others as you would be done by; wer Alles will, bekommt nichts, grasp all, lose all.

Wollen, *v. s. (str.)* n. volition, will; inclination, intention, mind.

Wollen, (*w.*) *v. intr. fam.* to cast the hair.

Wollen ..., *in comp.* —Band, *n.* worsted binding; —baum, *m.* see Pappel, 1, schwaiz; —fabrik, *f.* woollen cloth-manufacture; —fabrikant, *m.* woollen cloth-manufacturer; —garn, *n.* woollen thread or yarn, worsted; —handel, *m.* trade in woollen or worsted articles; wool-trade; —(waaren)händler, *m.* woollen-draper; —ſtänder, *f.* worsted work; —waaren, *f. pl.* woollens, woollen goods, worsted articles, woollen stuffs; —weber, *m.* woollen-weaver, clothier; —zeug, *n.* woollen-cloth, *pl.* see —waaren.

Wollergenger, (*str.*) *m.* see —producent.

Wollsträgerin, *p. a.* wool-bearing, laniferous.

Woll ..., *in comp.* —fabrik, *f.*, &c. see Wollenfabrik &c.; —farbene or —farbige Luche, cloths dyed in the wool; —färber, *f.* wool-dyer; —färberei, *f.* 1) dyeing of wool; 2) wool-dyer's manufactory; —ſeher, *f.* see Flaumſeher; —flode, *f.* lock of wool, flock; —garn, *n.* woollen yarn; worsted, bay; —geſchäft, *n.* wool-business, see —handlung; —gras, *n.* Bot. cotton-grass (*Eriophorum* L.); —haar, *n.* wool-hair; —haarig, *adj.* wool-haired; —handel, *m.* wool-trade; —händler, *m.* wool-merchant, dealer in wool; (im Großen) wool-stapler or merchant; —handlung, *f.* wool-establishment; —haſe, *m.* Zool. pampas-hare (*Lagostomus* Brookes).

Wol'ig, *adj.* woolly: 1) or **Wol'tich**, resembling wool; 2) furnished with wool; *Bot.* laniferous; die *W-e* Beschaffenheit, wooliness.

Woll'..., *in comp.* —famm, *m.* wool-card; —fämmmer, *m.* wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; —fämmmaschine, *f.* wool-combing machine; —Nee, *m.* *Bot.* see —blume, 1; —Klopfer, *m.* see —schläger; —Kopf, *m.* 1) woolly or curly head; 2) *Bot.* eriocephalus; —främpel, —frage, *f.* (wool-)card; —främpfer, *m.* wool-carder; —främpelmaschine, —främmaschine, *f.* see Krämpelmaschine; —frant, *n.* see —blume, 2; —Lejer, *n.* see —fortirer; —mark, *m.* wool-market; —matrage, *f.* wool mattress; —mauß, *f.* Zool. chinchilla (*Erüssungs* Licht); —meße, *f.* wool-fair; —meßer, *m.* instrument for ascertaining the fineness of wool, eriometer; —muffelin, *m.* mousseline-laine; —pelz, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's skin); —pilsch, *m.* worsted shag; —proncent, *m.* wool-stapler, wool-grower; —rad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; —reifer, *m.* wool-carder; —sad, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; —samm, *m.* plush; —schere, *f.* wool-shears; —schläger, *m.* wool-beater; —schlumper, *m.* oiler; —schmiere, *f.* yolk; —schuppen, *m.* wool-shed; —schur, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; —schweber, *m.* *Entom.* a species of fly (*Bombylus* L.); —fortirer, *n.* sorting of wool; —fortirer, *m.* wool-sorter, wool-picker; —spinner, *m.* wool-spinner; —spinnerei, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-spinning-factory; —spinnerei, *f.* wool-spinner; —freidger, *m.* see —fämmmer; —tapete, *f.* flock-paper or hanging; —thier, laniferous animal or cattlo.

Woll'ust, (*str.*, *pl.* **Woll'üste**) *f.* 1) high degree of pleasure, bliss; 2) delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; —atmend, *adj.* breathing delight; voluptuous; —becher, *m.* cup of delight.

Woll'üstig, *l. adj.* voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; II. **W-eit**, (*u.*) *f.* voluptuousness. [tuary, sensualist, libertine.

Woll'ustler, **Woll'üstling**, (*str.*) *m.* voluptuousness, (*u.*) *f.* venereal disease.

Woll'..., *in comp.* —waaren, *pl.* see **Woll'** (lenmaaren; —wäße, *f.* washing of wool, wool-washing or scouring; —wäßerei, *f.* wool-washing establishment; —weber, *m.* weaver in wool, woollen-weaver; —weite, *f.* *Bot.* hay-leaved willow (*Salix pentandria* L.); —werf, *n.* see —waaren; —wirter, *m.* see —weber; —zaufer, —zupfer, *m.* see —arbeiter; —zechte, *m.* tithe paid of or in wool; —züchter, *m.* wool-grower, see Schafzüchter.

* **Wolverine**, (*u.*) *f.* Zool. wolverene.

Wol'verlei, (*str.*) *n.* (of uncertain etymology) *Bot.* mountain-arnea.

* **Wam'bat**, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. wombat.

Womit', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [emphat. **Wo's** mit?] wherewith; by which; —sich die Rechnung angleiht, which settles the account.

Wannüglih, *adv.* if possible, possibly.

Wannach', *interrog.* [emphat. **Wo'nach?**] & *rel.* after what, &c. see **Wornach**. [which.

Wann'ben, *adv.* at the side of which, near **Wonn'e**, (*u.*) *f.* delight, pleasure, joy; bliss; rapture; woller —, brimful of glee; *in comp.* —berauscht, see —trunken; —selb, —gefilde, *n.* Elysium, Elysian fields; —garten, *m.* blissful garden, paradise; —gemurmel, *m.* murmur of delight; —leben, *n.* delicious or blissful life; —monat, *m.* May; —reich, *adj.* delicious, abounding in delights, very sweet; —seßig, *adj.* enraptured; —tag, *m.* delightful or blissful day; —taumel, *m.* intoxication of bliss, rapture; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with delight, in raptures. [delightful, blissful.

Wonn'ig (**Wonn'esam**, **Wonn'iglid**), *adj.* **Wann'**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [emphat. **Wo'nan?**] whereon, whereat, whereby, whereof, &c. cf. **An**; —erkennen Sie das? what

do you know that by? —erkennen Sie...? how do you know...? ich weiß — Sie denken, I know what you are thinking of; ich weiß nicht — ich bin, I know not what to think of it, I am at a loss (how to act, &c.), I do not see my way (clearly), I am puzzled or at fault; —liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Wann', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [emphat. **Wo'ran?**] whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.

Wann's, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [emphat. **Wo'aus?**] from what, from which, whence, whereout, out of which, whereby, by which, wherast.

Wörd, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wör'de**, (*u.*) *f.* *provinc.* a piece of (rising) ground in marshy countries, fenced in; (river-)island.

Wörein', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [emphat. **Wo'rein?**] whereinto, into what, into which.

Wör'fel, (*u.*) *f.* see **Worffschäufel**. — **Wör'fel**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to fan, winnow. — **Worff'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* fanner, winnower. — **Worff'...**, *in comp.* —schäufel, *f.* fan, winnowing shovel; —tenne, *f.* fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.

Wör'gen, (*u.*) *v. refl. & intr.* to strain the throat or stomach in order to force up anything; to retch; to choke.

Wörin', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [emphat. **Wo'rin?**] wherein, in what, in which; —inbegriffen..., including....

Wornach', *adv.* (cf. **Wonnach**) after what or which; according to which; whereupon.

Worpen, *m. pl. Mar.* 1) rolling waves; 2) —des glatten Spiegel's, transoms.

Wor'feln, (*u.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* gegen den Wind —, to haul the wind.

A. Wort, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wör'te**, when the meaning of words or their connection with each other is referred to, **Wör'ter**, with regard to their individual forms as parts of speech, &c., *f. i.* die Rede besteht aus Worten, speech consists of [coherent] words; das Wörterbuch erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the [single] words of a language) *n.* 1) word, term; (Redungs-)parole; 2) speech; utterance; language; 3) promise; das — Gottes, the word of God, gospel; das — nehmen, to take the word, to begin to speak; (in deliberative assemblies:) ums — bitten, to request permission to speak, to request or beg to be heard; Einem das — ertheilen, to grant or give one permission to speak; Einem das — entziehen, to withdraw from one the permission to speak; das — ergreifen, to address the house (the meeting, &c.); das — haben, 1. (das — erhalten) to be allowed to speak; 2. to be speaking; einem Andern das — abtreten, to allow some one to speak (instead of one's self); wenn ich ums — bitten dürfte, if I might be permitted to say a word; das — führen, to speak, to be the spokesman; große or hohe W-e, big words; das große — führen, to talk big; hohe W-e machen, to speak in a pompous tone; ein — gab das andere, one word called for another; W-e mit einander haben, to come to high words, to quarrel; er will es nicht — haben, he disclaims it, will not own it or admit the truth of it; viele W-e machen, *coll.* to make a rigmarole; ohne viel W-e zu machen, 1. without farther parley; 2. or um nicht viel W-e zu machen, not to make a long story of the matter; das — an einen richten, to address one; Einem zu W-n sprechen, to flatter or wheedle one by adopting his sentiments; für Geld und gute W-e, for love and money; —sich —, word for (by) word; von — zu —, word for word, verbatim, verbally; Jemandem in das — fallen, to interrupt one; Jemandem gute W-e, schöne W-e geben, to give one good or fair words; to beg or entreat one, to beg pardon, to speak fair to one; schüßle W-e, foul language; mit einem

W-e, in a word, in short; in or mit W-en ausdrücken, to express by words; in ausdrücklichen W-en, in express terms; ich konnte nicht zu W-e kommen, I could not throw, slip, or drop in a word; Jemand nicht zu W-e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; Jemandem mit leeren W-en abspeisen, to amuse one with fair words; Einem or einer Sache das — reden, to intercede in one's favour, to plead for one; to lend one's sanction to a thing, to back, defend, support, to plead for... or the cause of...; sein — geben, to give, pledge, or pass one's word; ich würde ihn nicht schonen, da geß ich dir mein —, I wouldn't spare him, I can tell you or you may take my word for that; Einem sein — zurückgeben, to release one or set one free from his engagement; seine W-e und sein Thun, his professions and his conduct; Sie verlieren Ihre W-e, you lose your words (upon me, &c.), you lose breath; sein — darcin reden, to put in one's oar; sein — halten, to keep one's word (Einem, with one), to be as good as one's word; er ist ein Mann von —, man kann sich auf sein — verlassen, he is a man of his word or as good as his word; sein — nicht halten, to fail of one's word; Einem sein — nicht halten, to disappoint one; Einem bei seinem W-e fassen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word, *coll.* to nail one; er hat mich beim W-e genommen, he has taken me at my word; auf mein —, upon my word; Einem auf sein — glauben, to take one at his word; glauben Sie mir aufs —, take my word for it; ein —, ein Mann! word of honour! done! sie beschwären ihre Eittensstreng auf W-e, they confine their strictness to their lips; Einem mit W-en ehren, to do one lip-honour; wir können keine W-e finden, we are at a loss for words; Einem mit seinen eigenen W-en schlagen, to retort upon one; ein flippiger Christ ist ein Widerspruch schon in den W-en, a luxurious Christian is a contradiction in terms; das — sprechen, *Mar.* to sing out; proverb-s, ein gutes — findet eine gute Statt, a kind word always tells; je weniger W-e, desto besser, least said soonest mended.

B. Wört(e), *provinc.* see **Wort**.

Wort'..., *in comp.* —ableiter, *m.* etymology; —ableitung, *f.* etymology; —arm, *adj.* poor in words; —armuth, *f.* scarcity of words; —aufwand, *m.* profusion of words; —ausbruch, *m.* phraseology, wording; sorgfältig im —ausdruck, carefully worded (law, &c.); —bau, *m.* construction (of words); —bestimmung, *f.* definition; —biegung, *f.* *Gramm.* conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns); —biegungslehre, *f.* *Gramm.* that part of the grammar which teaches the conjugation and declension; —bild, *n.* figure; —bildung, *f.* formation of a word or words; —bildungslehre, *f.* *Gramm.* that part of grammar which treats of the formation of words; —bruch, *m.* breach of promise; —brüdig, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); —brüdigke, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter; —brüdigkeit, *f.* breach of promise, faithlessness; —drift, *m.* Christian in words only, lip-Christian.

Wörtel'e, (*u.*) *f.* 1) wordy dispute; 2) see **Wortfram**. — **Wört'eln**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to word, dispute. — **Wort'en**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* 1) see **Wör'teln**; 2) to chat; 3) to make many words.

Wörter..., *in comp.* (cf. **Wort...**) —buch, (*str.*, *pl.* —bücher) dictionary, lexicon; vocabulary; —buchschreiber, *m.* lexicographer; —claffen, *pl.* *Gramm.* parts of speech.

Wort'ertklärung, (*u.*) *f.* explanation of the meaning of a word, definition.

Wörterverzeichnis, (*str.*) *n.* vocabulary.

Wort'..., *in comp.* —familie, *f.* family of words; —schlechter, *m.* stickler for words; —sehterei, *f.* stickling for words; —fluß, *m.*,

—flut, *f.* flow of words; —folge, *f.* order of words; —forſcher, *m.* etymologist; —forſchung, *f.* etymology; —fügung, *f.* 1) order of words; construction (of a sentence); 2) (or) —fügungslehre syntax; —führer, *m.* speaker, spokesman; foreman (of a jury); —fülle, *f.* abundance or redundancy of words; —geſchüt, *n. see* —ſchüt; —geſtingel, *n.* jingle of words; —geſehrſamkeit, *f.* verbal learning; —gepränge, *n.* pompous words, verbosity, pomposity, bombast, declamation; eitſes —gepränge, lip-wisdom; leeres —gepränge, gaudiness of inano phraseology; eine —getreue Überſetzung, a closely verbal rendering; —gewirre, *n.* confusion of words, jumble; —geſand, *n. see* —ſtreit; —grübele, *f.* over-refinement, subtilising in words; —grüßler, *m.* one who subtilises in words; —habend, *adj.* presiding (in an assembly); —halter, *m.* 1) he that keeps his word; 2) chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; —häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; —heiß, *m.* bragging person, tongue-hero; —kampff, *m.* a war of words, strife of tongues; a contention in or about words; —ſarg, *adj.* sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; —ſargheit, *f.* parsimony of words, taciturnity; —ſlang, *m.* sound; —ſtauber, *m. cont.* word-catcher, nice critic, coll. word-grubber; —ſtauberel, *f. cont.* pedantry, quibbling, word-catching; —ſtram, *m.* —ſträmerel, *f.* idle discourse, jingle of words, verbosity; a dealing in mere words; —ſträmer, *m. cont.* word-monger; —ſrieg, *m.* war of (or about) words, wordy dispute; —ſtritt, *f.* verbal criticism; —ſtunde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology; —ſtundige, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; —ſünſtelei, *f.* affectation of studied language; —ſünſtler, *m.* one who affects studied language; —ſürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; —ſürzung, *f.* abbreviation; —ſaut, *m.* the wording (of a document, &c.), tenor. **Wörtlich**, *I. adj.* verbal, literal; *II. adv.* verbally, literally, verbatim.

Wortlos, *I. adj.* 1) wordless, speechless, dumb; 2) *fig.* faithless; *II. W-ſigheit*, *f.* 1) speechlessness, dumbness; 2) *fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise.

Wort ... in comp. —macher, *m. see* **Wortmacher**, 1; —magerel, *f. see* **Wortmagerel**, **Geſchöpf**, 1; —malerel, *f.* word-painting, word-portraiture; —mangel, *m. see* —ornuth; —mengerei, *f.* mixing of words; —ordnung, *f. see* —fügung; —prunt, *m. see* —gepränge; —rathſel, *n.* rebuz; —regiſter, *n.* index of words; —reich, *adj.* 1) rich in words, copious; 2) verbose, wordy, long-tongued; —reichthum, *m.* 1) copiousness; 2) verbosity, wordiness; —richter, *m.* critic, arbitrator of words, one who criticises words or expressions; —ſchatten, *m.* empty word; —ſchund, *m.* ornament of speech or style; —ſchwaff, *m.* fustian, bombast, *cf.* —reichthum, 2; —ſelig, *adj.* 1) loquacious; —ſegung, *f. see* —ſtellung; —ſinn, *m.* verbal or literal sense; —ſparſamkeit, *f. see* —ſorgheit; —ſpiel, *n.* pun, quibble; —ſpiele machen, to play upon words; —ſpieſer, *m.* punster, quibbler; —ſpieſerei, *f.* a playing upon words, punning; eine ornſelige —ſpieſerei, (a) paltry quibbling; —ſtellung, *f.* arrangement of words; —ſtreit, *m.* 1) squabble, wrangling; 2) contention about words, *cf.* —ſomp; —ſtrom, *m.* stream or abundance of words; —verbindung, *m.* connection of words; syntax; —verbrecher, *m.* distorter, perverter of words; pettiſogger; —verbrechung, *f.* perversion, distortion, or wresting of words; crank; —verſegung, *f.* transposition of words, inversion; —verſtand, *m.* senso of a word, literal sense; —verzeichniß, *n.* index of words; —vorrath, *m.* stock of words; —wechſel, *n.* 1) exchange of words, conversation; argument; 2) dispute, altercation; —wechſeln, *v.*

intr. to have an altercation, to quarrel; —weiser, *m. see* —regiſter; —werf, *n. see* —ſtram; —zant, —zwiſt, *m. see* —ſtreit; —zeichen, *n.* watch-word; —zeit, *f.* Prosod. quantity of words or syllables.

Wortüber, *adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wörtüber?]* over or at which, over what; of what; whereat, whereof, upon which, upon what, at which, at what; doß iſt es — ich mich wunderte, that is what I was astonished at; das Geſch — der Weg führt, the field over which the road leads; — ſind Sie böſe? what are you angry at? — ich hiermit quittire, receipt herewith acknowledged; — wir einverſtanden ſind, on which we are agreed.

Worum, *adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Worum?]* 1) about, around, of which; on account of which; 2) of or about what (Worum). **Worumter**, *adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Worumter?]* 1) under which, among which; in or among which or what; — wir verſtehen, by which we understand; 2) in (under or among) something.

Wofelbſt, *adv. where.* **Wovon**, *adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wovon?]* whereof, of which, of what; of whom; — noch obgeht, from which is to be deducted; — ſoll er zöhen? wherewith is he to pay? — ſehen ſie? what do they live upon? ein Geſchloß — er ſchon und ſind erndt — ren muß, a salary out of which he has to maintain a wife and children; der Gegenſtand, — die Geſchichte handelt, the subject the narrative treats of.

Wovör, *adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wovör?]* before which, from what, whereat; of which; — fürchten Sie ſich? what are you **Wovider**, *adv.* against which. [afraid of?] **Wohwo'de**, *m. see* **Waidrade**.

Wozu, *adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wozu?]* whereto, whereat; wherefore; to which; for which; for what; — ſoll doß? what is this for? what is the use of this? what need of ...? — der Lärm? why such a noise? — einer Zuſt hat, what one has a mind to; — noch ſommt, to which add, added to this.

Wrad, *I. adj. provinc. (N. G.)* waste, worthless; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1) provinc. worthless remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; 2) *Mar. a)* wreck, wrack; *b)* see **Wraf**.

Wradeln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.)* to joggle, *cf.* **Wodeln**.

Wraden, *(w.) v. tr. see* **Sortiren**. **Wrad ...** in comp. —fiſch, *m.* fish cast on shore; —gut, *n.* 1) refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; 2) wrecked goods; —häring, *m.* half salted herring; —holz, *n.* brack-timber; —papier, *n.* refuse-paper; —pipe, *f.* wreck-pipe; —recht, *n.* right of flotsam; —ſchiff, *n.* wrecked ship; —vogel, *m.* Ornith. goosander wrack-bird (*Mergus merganser* L.).

Wraf, **Wrafing**, *(w.) f. Mar.* 1) leeway, deflection (**Wbriſt**, 1); 2) variation of the needle; (viel) — machen, to make (considerable) leeway.

Wrange, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* transom; 2) or **Wrange**, *(w.) f. provinc. see* **Kurbel**.

Wrange, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.)* see **Ringeln**, 1.

Wreißholzger, *(str.) n. pl. Mar.* fenders or **Wreiß**, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to navigate or manage a boat (with a single oar), to scull.

Wring'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) & T.* to wring (out); **Wringemaschine**, *(w.) f.* wringing machine; **Wring'eisen**, *(str.) n.* wringing pole.

Wuch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) †, a) profit; b) interest; 2) usury; auf — außſehen, to lend upon usury. [eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum* L.).

Wuch'erblume, *(w.) f.* corn-marigold, ox-**Wucherei**, *(w.) f.* (the practice of) usury.

Wuch'erer, *(str.) m.* usurer; extortioner.

Wuch'er ... in comp. —[rei, *adj.* without usury or interest; —geſchäft, *n.* usury; —geſet, *n.* usury law, statute of usury; —gier, *f. see* —[ucht. [*adj.* nsurious, usurer-like. **Wuch'erhaft**, **Wuch'erſich**, **Wuch'erſich**, **Wuch'er ...** in comp. —handel, *m.* usurious trade; —jude, *m.* chafferer, usurious jew; —frant, *n. see* —pfloſe.

Wuch'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) a) to practise usury; — mit ..., to lend ... upon usury; b) *fig.* to put out to interest, to make the most of ...; 2) a) to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly; b) *fig.* to be rampant; w-d, *p. a.* rank; *fig.* rampant.

Wuch'er ... in comp. —pflanze, *f.* rank or rankling weed; —[ucht, *f.* usury; —[üchſig, *adj.* nsurious. [2] extortionance.

Wuch'erung, *(w.) f.* 1) (morbid) growth; **Wuch'erzulen**, *(str.) m.* pl. usury or nn-lawful interest.

Wuch's [*pr. wüß*], *(str.) m.* 1) growth; 2) shape, size, stature; geiſter —, overgrowth; guter —, good growth, closeness of texture (said of wool). [*comp.* growing, grown. **Wuch'ſig** [*pr. wüßſich*], *adj. (gener. in* **Wuch't**, *(w.) f.* 1) weight, burden; bulk; 2) *Mech.* fulcrum, prop; 3) *fig.* momentum, puissance; impetus; —baum, *m.* colstaff.

Wuch'ten, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to weigh (heavy); *II. tr.* 1) to shake something heavy; 2) to weigh; 3) to lift up by means of a lever.

Wuch'tig, *adj.* weighty, heavy.

Wuch'teln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to stir, to move about restlessly, to bustle, whirl; to be alive (with). [*call or cry.*

+ **Wüß**, *(str.) m.* loud and far-sounding **Wuch't**, *(w.) f. Sport.* 1) rooting-place of a wild boar; 2) wild boar's snout.

Wuch'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* **Wuchſing**; 2) *provinc. see* **Wuchne**.

Wuch'te, *(w.) f. see* **Püſte**.

Wuch'ten, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to wold.

Wuch'ten, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to root, dig up; *II. intr.* 1) to wallow; to wash up, to stir, rake, rummage; to tumble over; in ſeinen eigenen Eingeweiden —, to rage against one's self; es wüß't in ſeinem Herzen, it works in his heart; 2) to excite the public mind by inflammatory harangues, &c., to agitate. —**Wuch'ter**, *(str.) m. mod.* political agitator of the lower class, disorganiser. —**Wuch'terei**, *(w.) f.* agitation, machinations. — **Wuch'terſich**, **Wuch'terſich**, *adj.* revolutionary.

Wuch'ting, *(w.) f. Mar.* woodling(s).

Wuch't ... in comp. —mauß, *f. Zool.* field-mouse, camp-mouse, field-rat (*Hypudus* II.); —[ſchlange, *f. Rept.* scytale (*Ilysia scytale* L.); —wurml, *m. Entom.* mole-cricket, feur-cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgaris* Latr.).

Wuch'te, *(w.) f.* ice-hole.

Wuch't, *(str.) n.* **Wuch'te**, *(w.) f. provinc. (Switz.)* weir, wear.

Wuch't, *(str.) m. Mar.* lower counter; —ballen, *m. see* **Seßballen**; —ſniee, —ſtüßen, *pl. see* **Wüßinghölzer**.

Wuch't, *(str., pl. Wüß'te)* *f.* 1) anything puffed or blown out; pad, roll (of straw or cloth), roller; 2) *Archit.* a) cyma recta (of a cornice); b) quirked upright quarter-round (*T. Tusch.*), torus; unterſchüttener —, torus with a throating; 3) *T.* pipe or spout of a gutter which leads the water into the earth; 4) *Herald.* torse; 5) *Gunn.* muzzle-ring; 6) *Bot.* volva; 7) *Farr.* seam (of the hoof); 8) *Mar.* fashion-pieces of the buttocks; —haat, *n.* hair wound up in a roll. [*or roll.*

Wuch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to form into a pad **Wuch'ten**, *adj.* stuffed, puffed up, puffy; *Bot.* torose, knobby.

Wund, *(str.) m. provinc. (for Wund)* 1) skoin; 2) pack of hides.

Wund, *adj.* wounded, sore, galled, fretted;

fig. grieved; die *m-e* Stelle, gall, sore (place); raw; *m-es* Gewissen, stricken conscience; — brüden, to gall; — reiben, to gall, chafe; *sich* — gehen, to get sore feet from walking; *mit m-en* Füßen, foot-sore, sore of foot; *sich* — liegen, to lie one's self sore; *sich* — reiten, *coll.* to lose leather; — fangen, to make sore with eucking; den *m-en* Fied berühren, *fig.* to touch the sore point.

Wund'..., *in comp.* — arznei, *f.* remedy or medicine for wounds; — arzneifunft, *f.* surgery; — arzneischule, *f.* surgical school, school for surgery; — arzt, *m.* surgeon; — ärztlich, *adj.* surgical; — balsam, *m.* vulnerary balsam; — baum, *m.* coll. ash tree.

Wund'e, (*w.*) *f.* wound, hurt; *Einen* *eine* — schlagen, *fig.* to inflict a wound on or upon one; *Jemandes* Credit *eine* — schlagen, to injure one's credit.

Wund'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* Surg. probe, sound. **Wund'e**, *in comp.* — frei, *adj.* woundless, unscathed, not wounded; — macht, *n.* cicatrix, scar; — voll, *adj.* full of wounds.

Wunder, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a*) wonder; miracle, marvel, prodigy; *b*) a wonderful, strange being; 2) *see* Verwunderung; *es* nimmt (*es* hat) *nicht* —, I wonder at it, it surprises me; *coll-s.* *ich* dachte — was *es* wäre, I thought it was ever so much, ever so great, &c.; *er* thut — was *es* wäre, he makes a wonder of (or at) it; was —, daß ...? what wonder that ...? no wonder that ...; *sein* blaues — an etwas (*Dat.*) sehen, *coll.* to be amazed at a thing; to marvel at; — thun, *wir*ten, to perform; to do or to work wonders or miracles.

Wunder..., *in comp.* — ählich, *adj.* wondrous, marvellous; — ähre, *f.* *see* — weizen; — apfel, *n.* Bot. balm-apple, marvellous apple (*Momordica balsamina* L.); — arm, *m.* (*Schiller*) arm gifted with miraculous power, magic arm; — arznei, *f.* miraculous medicine; — balsam, *m.* miraculous balsam.

Wunderbär, *I.* (*obsolescent*: *W-fisch*) *adj.* 1) wondrous, wonderful, miraculous, marvellous, amazing, surprising, prodigious; 2) *fig.* strange, odd; daß *W-e* ist ..., the wonder is ...; Shakespeare's Behandlung des *W-en*, Shakespeare's treatment of the supernatural; — frant, *n.* *see* Gafelauch; *II* *W-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wonderfulness; 2) something wonderful.

Wunder..., *in comp.* — bau, *m.* prodigious building; wonderful structure; — baum, *m.* Bot. 1) wonder-tree, palma christi (*Ricinus communis* L.); 2) locust-tree (*Robinia pseud-acacia* L.); — baumförner, *n.* pl. Mexican seeds; — baumöl, *n.* castor oil, croton oil; — bild, *n.* 1) wonderful or admirable picture; 2) miraculous image, wonder-working image; — blau, *n.* mineral blue; — blume, *f.* Bot. marvel of Peru, four o'clock flower (*Mirabilis Jalapa* L.); — blumenwurz, *f.* Pharm. Bot. mechoacan; — brunnen, *m.* miraculous well; — cur, *f.* miraculous cure; — ding, *n.* prodigy, wondrous thing; — blute, *f.* sympathetic ink; — erbe, *f.* Bot. heart-pea (*Spitz-erbe*); — erbe, *f.* miraculous earth, stone-marrow, lithomarge; — ereigniß, *n.* prodigy; — erscheinung, *f.* miraculous appearance or phenomenon; — gabe, *f.* 1) gift of working miracles; 2) miraculous gift; — geburt, *f.* 1) wondrous birth; 2) monstrous or misshaped birth; — geschichte, *f.* miraculous or marvellous story; — geschöpf, *n.* miraculous creature; — gesicht, *n.* prodigy, portent; vision; — glauke, *m.* belief in wonders or miracles; faith that works miracles; — gläubig, *adj.* believing in miracles; — gleich, *adj.* 1) *see* Wunderbar; 2) wonderfully like; — gold, *n.* miraculous gold; *coll-s.* — groß, *adj.* wondrously great, prodigious; — gültig, *adj.* extremely kind.

Wunderhaft, *adj.* 1) miraculous; marvellous; 2) (*l. u.*) wonderful, strange.

Wunder..., *in comp.* — hand, *f.* wonder-working hand; — hold, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; — kind, *n.* wondrous child; — klein, *adj.* wondrously little; — torn, *n.* *see* — weizen; — kraft, *f.* power of working miracles; miraculous or wonderful power; — kräftig, *adj.* 1) wondrously strong; 2) wonder-working; — land, *n.* fairy land; — laterne, *f.* magic lantern.

Wunderlich, *I.* *adj.* strange, odd; wayward, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; *II* *W-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* strange way, strangeness, oddness, oddity; waywardness, whimsicalness, extravagance.

Wunderling, (*str.*) *m.* odd fellow or fish. **Wunder...**, *in comp.* — macht, *f.* *see* — kraft; — mädchen, *n.* wonderful girl; — mähr, marvellous tale; — mann, *m.* strange man; — mittel, *n.* miraculous remedy.

Wundern, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* (*l. u.*) *intr.* 1) to be surprised, to wonder; 2) *†*, to do wonders (*Wunderthun*); *II* *tr.* *impers.* & *III* *v.* *refl.* to wonder (*sich* *with Acc.*, at), to be surprised, astonished, amazed, to marvel; *eine* Sache (*es*) *wundert* *nicht* (*obsolescent*: *Einen* *wundert* *einer* Sache (*Gen.*)), a thing (it) surprises me; *es* *wundert* *nicht*, it is no wonder to me; *es* *sollte* *nicht* *nicht* —, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; *ich* *wundere* *nicht* *darüber*, I wonder at it; *sich* *sicher* *nichts* —, to be astonished at nothing; *II* *tr.* to do wonders, to perform miracles.

Wundernase, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. horseshoe-bat **Wundernswürdig**, *adj.* astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wunder..., *in comp.* — pfeffer, *m.* Comm. amomum, allspice; — regen, *m.* miraculous rain; — reich, *I.* *adj.* 1) wonderful; 2) wonderfully rich; *II* *s.* *n.* *see* — land; — ring, *m.* magic ring; — salz, *n.* Chem. Glauber's salt. **Wundersam**, *obsolescent*: **Wunderfamsich**, *adj.* wonderful (*Wunderbar*).

Wunder..., *in comp.* — sammler, *m.* wonder-gatherer; — schön, *adj.* wonderfully fine, admirably fair or handsome; — schönheit, *f.* wonderful beauty; — seggen, *m.* *see* Zaubers seggen; — selten, *adj.* fam. extraordinarily rare. **Wundersthäßen**, *adv.* *coll.* for novelty's sake.

Wunder..., *in comp.* — sonne, *f.* parhelion, mock-sun; — spiegel, *m.* magic mirror; — stab, *m.* magic wand; — starr, *adj.* prodigiously strong; — stern, *m.* wonderful star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; — strach, *m.* quiquialis (*Quiquialis indica* L.); — such, *f.* mania for miracles; — süchtig, *adj.* marvellously; die — süchtigen, the marvellous-lovers, marvellous-mongers; — süß, *adj.* wonderfully sweet.

Wunderswegen, *adv.* *see* Wundersthäßen. **Wunder...**, *in comp.* — that, *f.* wonderful or amazing deed; miracle; — thäter, *m.* performer or worker of miracles, thaumaturgus; — thätig, *adj.* performing miracles, wonder-working, miraculous; — thier, *n.* monster, prodigy; — hinte, *f.* Chem. sympathetic ink; — viole, *f.* *see* — blume.

Wundervoll, *adj.* wonderful.

Wunder..., *in comp.* — wasser, *n.* aqua mirabilis; — wege, *m.* pl. wonderful ways (of God); — weizen, *m.* Bot. many-eared wheat (*Triticum turgidum* var. *compositum* L.); — welt, *f.* world of wonders; — wert, *n.* miraculous work or action, miracle; die sieben — werke der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; — wesen, *n.* miraculous being; — wirteub, *see* — thätig; — wirtung, *f.* miracle; — weiden, *n.* prodigy.

Wund'..., *in comp.* — essen, *f.* essence for wounds; — faden, *m.* pl. lint; — fieber, *n.* Med. fever attending wounds, wound-fever.

Wund'heit, (*w.*) *f.* soreness; Surg. excoriation.

Wund'..., *in comp.* — holz, *n.* coll. ashen-wood; — holzbaum, *m.* *see* — baum; — fter, *m.* Bot. kidney-vetch, wound-wort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); — frant, *n.* Bot. 1) species of stonecrop orpine (*Sedum telephium* L.); 2) *see* — fter; — mittel, *n.* vulnerary; — narbig, *adj.* scarred; Surg. & Pharm-s. — pfaster, *n.* wound-plaster, — pulver, *n.* wound-powder, styptic powder; — rand, *m.* edge of a wound; — salbe, *f.* vulnerary unguent or salve; — sein, *n.* Surg. excoriation; — starrkrampf, *m.* Med. tetanus; — stein, *m.* Miner. eye-stone; — frant, *m.* vulnerary potion; — wasser, *n.* arguebussade, vulnerary water; — wurz, *f.* Bot. official valerian; — zettel, *m.* surgeon's report.

Wunsch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wünsche*) *m.* 1) wish, desire; 2) *fig.* object of desire; 3) echo-piece; *nach* *W-e*, to one's wish, as one could wish; *ganz* *nach* *meinem* *W-e*, to the best of my wishes; die *Sachen* *gehen* *ganz* *nach* *W-e*, matters go on swimmingly; *meine* *besten* *Wünsche* *zum* *Jahreswechsel*, (best) compliments of the season; die *innersten* (innigsten) *Wünsche* *des* *Volkes*, the heart and mind of the people; gegen *meinen* —, against my wish or inclination.

Wunschbär, *adj.* desirable.

Wünschel..., *in comp.* — hut, *m.* *see* Wünschelstabe; — ruthe, *f.* divinatory or divining wand (or rod), magic wand, dowser, dowsing-rod; die — ruthe *sich* *lagen*, to strike or apply the wand.

Wünsch'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to wish, long, desire; (*sich* [*Dat.*] *etwas*) to wish or long for, to wish to possess; was — *Sie*? 1. what do you want; 2. (= wie beliebt?) what did you say? I beg your pardon ...? sehr —, to be anxious; (*Einen*) *Wünsche* —, to curse; *ich* *wünschte*, *ich* *fürchte* *es* *thun*, I wish I could do it; *Öft* —, I should like to (be able to) do it; *ich* *wünschte*, du *gewannest* *die* *überzeugung*, daß ..., I should wish you to know or I would have you know that ...; *ich* *wünschte* *nicht*, daß *er* *es* *erfüllte*, I should not like him to know it; *Öft* —, to wish good luck; to wish († to give) joy (*sich* [*with Acc.*] *of*, at), to congratulate, felicitate; guten *Empfang* *w-b*, hoping it will arrive safe and sound.

Wünschenswürdig, *adj.* desirable, acceptable; *es* *wäre* *mir* —, it would be a matter of satisfaction.

Wünschertich, *adj.* (*n. u.*) desirous.

Wünschelstein, (*str.*) *n.* Folk-lore, (Fortunatus's) wishing-cap.

Wünschler, (*str.*) *m.* cont. person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations. **Wünschel**, (*w.*) *f.* province. tilt-cart.

Würben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to refine, tilt (steel).

Würde, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dignity, honour, importance, propriety; 2) dignity, post, preferment; zu *den* *höchsten* *W-n* *gelangen*, to attain the highest pitch of honour; *es* *ist* *unter* *meiner* —, it is below or beneath me, I scorn it, I should not stoop to it; *nach* *W-n*, worthily. [without dignity.]

Würdelos, *I.* *adj.* undignified; *II.* *adv.*

Würden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) *see* Würfeln; 2) to confer a dignity upon (one).

Würdenträger, *I.* *n.*: **Würd(e)ner**, (*str.*) *m.* dignitary.

Würden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to rate, &c., *see* Würfeln.

Würde..., *in comp.* — voll, *I.* *adj.* dignified, solemn, grave, *II.* *adv.* with dignity; — zeichen, *n.* badge of dignity, badge of office, onsign.

Würdig, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) worthy (of), deserving; estimable, condign; suitable; handle *deiner* —! be but yourself!

Würdigen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to rate, value, estimate, prize; richtig —, to form a correct

estimats; er weiß die Wichtigkeit dieses Gegenstandes sehr wohl zu —, he is not insensible to the importance of this subject; wir wissen dies zu —, we know how to appreciate the worth of this; 2) to design, vouchsafe, (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]), to favour (ono with); sie würdigte mich keines Blickes, she did not deign to look at me; er würdigte ihn seiner Freundschaft und Liebe, he deigns to honour him with his friendship and love.

Würdigkeit, (w.) f. worthiness, merit, worth.

Würdiglich, adv. († & *) *, worthily.

Würdigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) vouchsafing, deigning; 2) valuation, estimation.

Wurf, (str., pl. Würfe) m. 1) cast, throw; ein — mit Würfel, a throw, cast, main at dices; 2) (linie) line of any thing thrown, direction, way; 3) number of things thrown at once, a throw; 4) animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; 5) throw, turn; Sport-s. 6) snout of the wild boar; 7) rutting of the wild boar; 8) Vet. — des Fußbeins, strain of the coffin-bone; 9) see Gassenwurf; 10) Mech. projection; — mit dem Netze, casting of the net; einen — thun, to have or take a throw or cast, to cast, throw; der — ist gesthan, fig. the die is cast; fig-s. Einem in den — kommen, coll. to come in one's way; to meet with, to hit or tumble upon; Alles auf einen einzigen — setzen, to stake all on the cast of a die; aus einem schimmern — den besten Vorteil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; auf nassem — malen, Paint. to paint *à fresco*.

Wurf, ... in comp. —angel, f. fishing line (which is thrown into the water by means of the rod); —aufer, m. Mar. stream-anchor; —ankertau, n. stream-cable; —batterie, f. Mil. mortar-battery; —bewegung, f. Phys. & Astr. motion of projection, projectiles motion; —blei, n. see Senfblei; —eisen, n. Fish. fish-gig.

Würfel, (str.) m. 1) die (pl. dices); falſche —, clogged dice; 2) Geom. cube; der — ist gefallen, fig. the die is cast.

Würfel, ... in comp. —becher, m. dice-box; —bein, n. Anat. cuboidal bone of the foot; —blau, n. Comm. dice-blues; —brut, n. see Dambret; —eisen, n. Iron-w. pig in cubes; —erz, n. Min. cube ore; —fall, m. fall of the dice; —form, —gestalt, f. cubic form; —fürmig, adj. cubical(al); —fuß, m. cubic foot; —gipfel, m. 1) Chem. anhydrite; 2) see —späth.

Würfelhaft, adj. 1) see Würfelhaft; 3) 2) doubtful, dubious.

Würfelhaft, Würfelhaft, adj. 1) resembling a die or cube; 2) cubic; in the shape of a die, checkersd; 3) cubiform, cubical(al).

Würfel, ... in comp. —inhalt, m. cubic measure; —kohle, f. cubical coal; —maß, n. cubic measure; —meile, f. cubic mile.

Würfeln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to dice, to play at dices; — um ..., to throw or raffie for ...; 2) to turn round, to stagger (said of sheep affected with the gid); II. tr. 1) to winnow Worfe(n); 2) T. to check, check; gewürfelt, p. a. checked, checkersd; tesselated; gewürfelt felter Biqué, checked quilting; groß gewürfelt Zeuge, large checks.

Würfel, ... in comp. —ruthe, f. cubic rod; —schiefer, m. Miner. clay-slate, argillite; —schuß, m. cubic foot; —späth, m. Miner. cubic spar; —spiel, n. game at dices; dices-playing; —spieler, m. dice-player; —stein, m. 1) cubic stone; 2) Miner. cubic quartz; —tafel, m. cubic tale; —thon, m. potter's clay; —tisch, m. table to play at dices on; Artih-s. —wurzel, f. cubic root; —zahl, f. cubic number; —zeug, n. checkersd cloth, plaid-cloth; —zoll, m. cubic inch.

Würfen, (w.) v. tr. see Worfeln.

Wurf, ... in comp. —erde, f. sarth thrown

out, rubbish; —seffel, f. see —riemen; —garn, n., —hament, m., —haube, f. Fish. cast-net, drag-net; —gerüth, n. implements for throwing; collect. missiles, &c., cf. —gewehr; —geschuß, n. missile; —geschütz, n. mortar-piece; —gewehr, n. missile; javelin; projectiles; —hafen, m. Mar. grappling-hook; —hament, see —garn; —hebel, m. projecting lever; —kraft, f. Phys. projectiles force; —kreisel, m. top, pag-top; —lehre, f. Mech. ballistics; —leiter, f. ladder of ropes.

Würfeler, (str.) m. dice-player.

Würfling, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. nersling (Dr.); 2) swarm of young bees.

Wurf, ... in comp. —linie, f. Phys. projectiles curve; —maschine, f. 1) machine for throwing any weapon, catapult, ballista; 2) Agr. winnowing machine; —netz, n. see —garn; —pfeil, m. dart; —pfeilschütze, m. dart-finger; —probe, f. Mech. fall proof; —riemen, m. leash; —schußel, f. Husb. winnowing shovel; —scheibe, f. discus, quoit; —speer, —spieß, m. javelin; —stein, m. stone for throwing; —streifig, adj. Weav. with unequal warping; —waffe, f. missile; —weise, adv. by casts; —weite, f. distance of throwing; —zeug, n. see —geräth, —geschütz; —ziel, n. aim.

Würg, ... in comp. —apfel, m. choke-apple; —birne, f. choke-pear.

Würg, ... in comp. —band, n. Carp., &c. (iron)clip; band; grips, &c. (Ziehband); —holz, n. 1) T. woodling-stick, packing-stick; 2) or —knüttel, m. (lover of a) fascina-choker.

Würgel, I. s. (str.) m. coll. brat; II. in comp. —apparat, m., —zeug, n. Spinn. condensor (Tbh.: cleaning apparatus).

Würgen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to choke; b) (in comp.) to swallow down; 2) to throttle; strangle; to worry; 3) *, to destroy; to massacre, kill; II. intr. & refl. see Worgen.

Würgen, (str.) m. destroying angel.

Würger, (str.) m. 1) strangler, killer, destroyer; cut-throat; 2) Ornith. (großer) shriks, nins-murder, butcher-bird (*Lanius excubitor* L.); (Kleiner) the lesser shriks or thrush-bird (*Lanius minor* L.); 3) see Riesenfischlange; in comp. —bande, f. (Schiller, Glocks) murderous band. [&c.; massacre.

Würgerel, (w.) f. a choking, strangling.

Würgerel, (str.) m. 1) cut-throat; 2) (or Würgerel) (str.) m. hemlock (*Schierfisch*); Würgerel, adj. murderous. [fin].

Würgerelwert, (str., pl. W-er) n. destroying sword (Wördschwert).

Würgel, (w.) m. Ornith. lanner, launser (Falco lanarius L.).

Würgig, adj. provinc. (Swits.) 1) astringent, tart (Gerb. 1); 2) sodden (Ristfösig); 3) cross-grained (Wimmerig).

Würgspinn, (w.) f. Arachn. trap-door spider (*Theraphosa* Cur.).

Würgen, Würgel, see Wirken, Wirkl.

Wurm, (str., pl. Würmer) m. 1) Zool. & cont. worm, grub, maggot, vermin, reptils; 2) coll. disorders of different characters so denominated: a) whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; b) Farr. farcin, farcy (of horses); c) maggot (of sheep), worm (of dogs); einem Hunde den — schneiden, to worm a dog; d) worm, cancer (of tress); fig-s. 3) (coll. n.) poor little child; 4) a) worm, grief, sorrow; b) maggot, oddity; frak; Einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, coll. to pump one out; der getretene — frülumt sich, proverb, tread on a worm and it will turn.

Wurm, ... in comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. worm-like; vermicular; Anat. see —fürmig; —arzt, m. vermicular, pl. anthelmintics; —arzt, m. cont. quack, mountebank; —beuten, f. pl. Farr. see Wurm, 2 b; —beutefrantheit, f. Farr. a contagious disease of horses.

Wurmchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurm) a little worm, vermicle.

Wurmhaufen, (w.) m. a collection of certain worms hanging together in clusters.

Wurmeln, (w.) v. intr. to gnaw, frst (secretly or almost imperceptibly, cf. Wurmen, tr. & intr.).

Würmen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to crawl like a worm; 2) to become worm-eaten; 3) fig. (coll. Wurmsitten) a) to worm; b) to ruminate, to be lost in thought; c) gener. impers. es wurmt mit, it frsts, vxes ms, see tr.; II. tr. gener. impers. fig. to vx secretly, frst, tease, trouble, to wear, &c.; es wurmt mich, I am piqued at it, &c.

Würmerhaufen, (w.) f. (l. u.) worms (collectively); [Wasser] ohne Galt und Kraft, gemacht für Fische, Kruten, Drachen | und für die ganze — (E. M. Arndt), no grateful jnics, with strength imbued, | made for the frog, the toad, the dragon, | and all the creeping reptils brood (*Baskerv.*).

Würmerpeife, (w.) f. food for maggots or worms.

Wurm, ... in comp. —essen, f. Pharm. vermifuge; —farm, m. Bot. 1) common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare* L.); 2) common shieldfern (*Aspidium felix* ms Sw.); —feder, f. T. worm-spring; —flecker, n. fever occasioned by worms, worm-fever; —fisch, m. Ichth. hag (-fish) (Blinbaal); —fürmig, adj. worm-shaped, vermiform, vermicular; Anat-s. peristaltic (motion of the intestines, &c.); —fortsatz, m. vermiform process; —frak, m. worm-sattness; damages done by worms; worm-holes; —fräßig, adj. worm-saten; —freffer, m. pl. Zool. insectivora; —geschwür, n. Vet. worm-ulcer. [goty].

Wurmhaft, adj. 1) worm-like; 2) mag- Wurmhaute, (str., pl. W-häute) f. Mar. copper-shathing.

Wurmig, adj. 1) wormy, maggoty; full of worms or maggots, vermiculous; 2) worm-saten; 3) worm-like; 4) fig. maggoty, whimsical, frakish, odd, acentric. [I. 3].

Wurmsitten, (w.) v. intr. see Wurmen.

Wurm, ... in comp. —frankheit, f. Med. a disease occasioned by the presence of intestinal worms, helminthia; vermination; —frant, n. Bot. 1) worm-grass (*Spigelia marylandica* L.); 2) see —farm, 1; 3) msadow-swsst (*Spiza marylandica* L.); 4) flax-weed (*Cochlearia*); —frant, —luchsen, m., —fischchen, n. worm-cake, worm-lozngs; —latwerge, f. Med. worm- or anthelmintic slectuary; —flüg, adj. T. vermiculated; —loth, n. worm-hole; —lucherig, adj. full of worm-holes, worm-saten; —mehl, n. worm-dust; —mittel, n. vermifuge, worm-medicine, pl. anthelmintics; —moos, n. Pharm. anthelmintic moss, worm-moss; —morfellen, f. pl. worm-destroying casks; —neft, n. nest of worms; Pharm-s. —pflaster, n. plaster against worms; —pissen, f. pl. worm-pills; —pläſchen, n. anthelmintic hunbon, (children's) worm-tahlet; —pulver, n. worm-powder, vermifuge; —rinde, f. worm-bark; —ſalat, m. Bot. hristly ox-tongue (*Helminthia hirsuta* Gaertn.); —ſame, m. worm-seed; —ſchlange, f. Rept. a genus of Ophidian reptiles (*Crotalia* L.); —ſchneider, m. one who worms dogs; —ſtich, m. worm-hole; —ſtichig, adj. 1) pierced by worms, worm-eaten; wormy; rotten; 2) fig. worm-out; ricksty; —ſtod, m. see —neft; —tod, m. (todfrant, n.) worm-wood (Wermuth); —treiben, adj. expelling worms, anthelmintic; —treibende Mittel, n. vermifuges, pl. anthelmintics; —trodnif, f. dry-rot; —widrig, adj. anthelmintic; —wurzel, f. see Braumwurzel; —zucker, m. worm-sugar.

Wurf, (str., pl. Würfe) f. 1) sausages; pudding; 2) pad, holster, cf. Wurf, 1; 3) car-

riage in which people sit astraddle or back to back; 4) *Mor. (pl. [w.] Wurft'en)* a) short piece of rope or cable; b) (in der Waid) foot-hookstaff; 5) see *Wurberwurft*; 6) *Port.* saucisson; 7) *Hjdr.* fascine; 8) *Bak.* dough for rolls; das ist mir —, *fam.* that is indifferent to me, I don't mind it; *proverbs*, — wider —, measure for measure, trick for trick, coll. tit for tat; brüßt du mir die —, so lösch' ich dir den Durst, one good turn deserves another.

Wurft'... in comp. —bied, n., —bügel, m. *Butch.* sausage funnel, filler.

Wurft'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurft) 1) a small sausage; 2) see *Räpchen*, 2.

Wurft'... in comp. —barm, m. gut for sausages; —eisen, n. see —bied.

Wurften, (w.) v. intr. to make sausages.

Wurft'... in comp. —fett, n. sausage fat; —fleisch, n. sausage meat; —fülle, f. stuffing for sausages; —gift, n. *Chem.* allantotoxin; —haut, f., —häutchen, n. 1) skin of or for sausages; 2) *Anal.* allantois, allantoïdes, gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; —holz, n. see —speier; —horn, n. see —bied.

Wurft'... in comp. —traut, n. herb used for some sausages, as savory, (sweet) marjoram, &c.; —tuppe, f. blubber-lip; —macher, m. sausage-maker; —marmor, m. *Miner.* pudding marble; —maschine, f. see —bied; —maul, n. *vulg.* blubber-lip; —mäufig, *adj. vulg.* blubber-lipped; —reiter, m. *coll.* smell-feast, spunger, parasite; —tattel, m. somerset; —schlitten, m. a sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle; —speier, m. skewer; —stein, m. *Min.* pudding stone; —tuppe, f. pudding-broth; —trichter, m. see —bügel; —wangen, n. see *Wurft*, 3; —zipfel, m. end of a pudding or sausage.

Wur'te, (w.) f. see *Wort*.

Wur'tel, (str.) m. 1) see *Wirtel*; 2) *Cotton-spinn.* wharve (*Karm.*).

Wur't(en)berg, n. Geogr. Württemberg, Württemberg; *W-er, (str.) m.*, *Wur'ten-bergisch, adj.* Württembergian.

Wur'z, (str., pl. Wur'ze) f. (t & e) in comp 1) vegetable, herb (*f. i.* *Wurmwurzel* [c], n.); 2) root (*Wurzel*); — und Stamm, root and stalk; —garten, m. see *Wurzgarten*, 2; 3) spice, &c. (*Gewürz*).

Wur'z... (*cf. Gewürz...*), in comp. —apfel, m. aromatic apple; —blume, f. aromatic flower; —büschel, f. spice-box; —büst, m. aroma.

Wur'ze, (w.) f. 1) a seasoning, spice; neue —, *coll.* allspice, see *Reifenpfeffer*; 2) *Brew.* (brewer's) wort, malt liquor; (der) Hunger ist die beste —, *proverb*, hunger is the best sauce; —brunnen, m. *Brew.* underback.

Wur'zel, (w.) f. 1) root (*also Arith. & Alg.*); die — suchen or ziehen, to extract the root of a quantity; 2) *coll.* turnip; gelbe —, *coll.* carrot; — schlagen, lassen or treiben, to take or strike root; mit der — ausreissen, to pull up by the roots, root np, eradicate; die — eines Berges, *fig.* foot of a hill.

Wur'zel... in comp. —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* rootlike; —anhang, m. *Bot.* rhizophysis; —auszschlag, m. young branches or plants of a root-stock; —auster, *f. see* *Baumauster*; —ausziehen, v. s. (*str.*) n., —ausziehung, *f. Arith.* extraction of the root (of a quantity); *Bot.-s.* —baum, m. mangrove (*Rhizophora Mangle* L.); —blatt, n. radical (leaf); —brot, n. bread made of roots or of dried manioc; —brut, *f.* root-leaves; —buchstabe, *f.* radical letter. [radicle, rootlet].

Wur'zelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurzel) *Wurzel...* in comp. —eude, n. root-end; —farbe, *f. Dy.* yellow colour; —faser, *f. see* —zäfer; —flüße, *f. Bot.* root-base; —frau, *f.* woman who sells roots, &c.; *cf.* —mann; —

güter, m. spnd; —gewächs, n. vegetable of which the roots are eatable; bulbous plant; —graben, n. 1) a digging for roots; 2) *fig.* etymological research; —gräber, m. 1) person that digs for roots; 2) *fig.* etymologist; —grüße, *f. Alg.* radical quantity.

Wur'zelhaft, adj. 1) or *Wur'zlig, rooty*; 2) *Gramm., &c.* radical (letter, &c.).

Wur'zel... in comp. *Bot.-s.* —feint, m. radicle; —knoten, m. knot of roots; —läufer, m. *Bot.* 1) soboles; 2) sncker; —fode, *f. see* —spresse.

Wur'zelloß, adj. without a root or roots; w-e Pflanzen, plants which have no radicals.

Wur'zel... in comp. —mann, m. simpler, gatherer of roots; —mehl, n. fecula; —pflanzen, *f. pl. Bot.* radicaire; —raute, *f.* runner, sarment; —ranftig, *adj.* sarmentous; —reich, *adj.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; —reis, n. see —schöß; —riemen, m. *Butch.* rand of beef; —saunt, n. hem (in sewing); —scheindmaschine, *f. Agr.* root-breaker or bruizer; —schöß, m., —schößling, m., —spresse, *f.* root-shoot, sucker, runner, stolon, layer; —stbe, *f.* radical syllable; —ständig, *adj. Bot.* standing or resting on the root; radical; —stod, m. root-stock; —stoss, m. *Chem.* radical principle or element, base; —stodig, *adj. Forest.* rotten in the root; —tuppe, *f.* soup of vegetables; —tafel, *f. Math.* a table of roots of numbers; —torf, m. a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; —träger, m. see —baum; —trieb, m. see —schöß; —wort, n. radical word; —zahl, *f. Alg.* root (of a number); —zäfer, *f.* fibre of a root, radicle; —zeichen, n. *Alg.* radical sign (V).

Wur'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. to season, spice; *fig. also* to relish; *II. intr.* to have a good taste or flavor; gewürzt, p. a. spicy, rich; stark gewürzt, high-seasoned. [maties].

Wur'zereich, adj. rich in spices and aromatic.

Wur'z... (*cf. Gewürz...*), in comp. —garten, m. 1) garden of aromatic flowers; 2) kitchen garden; —geruch, m. scent of spice; —geschmack, m. aromatic taste, flavour.

Wur'zhaft, adj. see *Wurzig*.

Wur'z... (*cf. Gewürz...*), in comp. —handel, m. trade in spices and grocery, retail of spices; —händler, m. spicer, grocer.

Wur'zig, adj. spicy, aromatic.

Wur'z... (*cf. Gewürz...*), in comp. —fram, —främer, m. see —handel, —händler; —fräuter, n. pl. *Cook.* pot-herbs, aromatic herbs; —laden, m. grocer's shop.

Wur'zling, (str.) m. Bot. 1) runner (*Wurzelprosse*); 2) layer (*Schäfer*). [aromatic].

Wur'zloß, adj. unspiced, not spicy, un-

Wur'z... (*cf. Gewürz...*), in comp. —mitel, n. spice, aromatic; —nügesein, n., —neffe, *f.* clove, allspice; —schachtel, *f.* spice-box; —speise, *f.* spiced food; —suppe, *f.* spiced soup; —trog, m. brewer's trough; —weihe, *f. Rom. Cath.* consecrating of herbs; —wein, m. hippocras, medicated ale.

Wursh! interj. (expressing rapid motion) pop! whizz! (*Gufch*).

Wursh'en, (w.) v. intr. to slip, to pass quickly, to pop (in, out, &c.), to whip (*Gufchen*).

Wur'seln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to stir or bustle about, *cf.* *Wudeln*; to toddle; to whisk, to brush, &c. — *Wur'sel, (w.) f. provinc.*, *Wur'selcin, Wur'sele, (str.) n.* little child just beginning to walk, toddling child; small lively being. — *Wur'selig, adj.* 1) stirring, bustling; 2) nice (*Nett*); 3) thrilling.

Wur't, (str.) m. 1) confused mass, chaos; 2) filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

A. Wur't, adj. 1) desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2) confused; 3) wild, disordered, dissolute; ein w-es Leben, dissolute or racketing life; 4) *provinc.* dirty; ngly; das w-e Gerinne, *T.* drain or water-course leading off

the superfluous water in mills, waste-gate, waste-lead; trench.

B. Wur't(e) or Wur't(c), interj. see *Wur't(e)*.

Wur'te, (w.) f. desert, waste, wilderness, desolate country; zur — machen, see *Wermischen*; die W-e des Meeres, the vast plains of the ocean; W-ngerinne, n. see das wüste Gerinne.

Wur't'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste; *II. tr. (l. u.)* to waste, &c., see *Wermischen*.

Wur'tenci', (w.) f. desert, *cf.* *Wüste*.

Wur't'heit, (w.) f. wildness; dissoluteness.

Wur't'ig, adj. 1) dirty, filthy; 2) confused; chaotic.

Wur't'ling, (str.) m. dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, libertine, spendthrift.

Wur't'ung, (w.) f. waste-land.

Wur't, (w.) f. rage, fury; madness; die Wüfte —, madness in the first stage (said of dogs); die laufende —, madness in the second stage; in — setzen, to put into a rage, to enrage; in — geraten, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion, to break out into fury; seine — auslassen, to vent or wreak one's rage or fury (an *with Dat.*, on).

Wur't... in comp. —beere, *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; —begier, *f. see* —gier.

Wur't'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to rage, chafe, fume, foam; 2) to rave; to be mad; to rage (of diseases, &c.); w-d, p. a. raging, furious, frantic, rabid, infuriated; das w-de Meer, Arthur's chase; er war so fast w-d über *(with Acc.)*, he was in such a state of almost frenzy at ...

Wur't'entbraunt, adj. furious, raging.

Wur't'er, (str.) m. furious or savage person; desperado; tyrant. — *Wur't'erei', (w.) f.* furious manner of acting, fury, rage.

Wur't'erfüllt, p. a. filled with rage, enraged.

Wur't'erisch, (str.) m. (l. u.: Wur't'ling, [str.] 1) blood-thirsty person, bloodhound, tyrant; 2) see *Wur't'schierling*.

Wur't'ertling, (str.) m. provinc. fine-leaved water-droplet (*Wasserfenchel*).

Wur't'gier, (w.) f. raging lust.

Wur't'ig, adj. furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.

Wur't... in comp. —firche, *f. see* *Tollfirche*; —menschen, (*l. u.* *Wur't'ling, [str.] m.* see *Wur't'erisch*, 1; —schäum, m. foam of rage; —schierling, m. *Bot.* water-hemlock (*Wasser-schierling*); —schrauben, *adj.* breathing rage, furious; —schuß, m. frantic fit; —speidel, m. rabid saliva; —voll, *adj.* full of rage, *cf.* *Wur't'enb.*

Wursh! interj. see *Wursh*.

Wursh'erling, Wur'scherling, Wur'zerling, (str.) m. see *Wur't'erling*.

X.

X, x, n. X, x, the twenty-fourth letter and nineteenth consonant of the Alphabet; Einen ein — [X] für ein u [V] machen, *coll.-s.* to impose upon, to deceive one, to flim, bumbag.

X, abbr. X, 10, ten; Xber. for December, December; *Xr.* for Kreuzer, Kreuzer.

* *Xanthin', (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* xanthine; —säure, *f.* xanthic acid.

* *Xanthip'pe, f.* 1) Xantippe (*Greek P. N.*); 2) (*w. coll.*) shrew, scold.

* *Xanth'isch, adj.* 1) Xanthian, pertaining to Xanthos, the ancient capital of Lycia; 2) *Chem.* xanthic (*Säure*, acid).

* *Xanthopogon', (str.) n. Chem.-s.* xanthogen; —Verbindung, xanthid, xanthide.

* *Xanthopierin', (str.) n., Xanthopierit', Chem.* xanthopierino.

* *Xanthoxylon*, (str.) *n. Bot.* tooth-ache-tree (*Xanthoxylon* Juss.).

* *Xavér*, *m. (Arab.)* Xavier (*P. N.*).

* *Xebebe*, (w.) *f. (Span.)* Mar. shebeck, shebeck.

* *Xénice*, (w.) *f. (Gr.)* *xénion*, gift to a guest or stranger; *Gästgabe* mod. *German.* *Poet.* *xenion* (epigram in Martial's style), *pl. xenia*; *Xénidicht*, *m.* epigrammatist.

* *Xenographie*, (w.) *f. (Gr.)* knowledge of foreign alphabets. — *Xenomanie*, (w.) *f.* love for what is foreign; *xenomania*.

* *Xenophon*, *m.* Xenophon (*Greek P. N.*).

* *Xerastie*, (w.) *f. (Gr.)* *Med.* *xerastia*, dryness of hair. [sherry(-wine).

* *Xeres(win)*, (str.) *m. (Span.)* *Comm.*

* *Xerotripf*, (w.) *f. (Gr.)* *Med.* dry rubbing of a diseased part of the body.

* *Xylit*, (str.) *n. (Gr.)* *xylon*, wood *Chem.* *xylito*. — *Xylograph*, (w.) *m.* xylographer, wood-cutter. — *Xylographie*, *f.* xylography, wood-engraving, art of wood-cutting. — *Xylographieren*, (w.) *v. intr.* to engrave on wood. — *Xylographisch*, *adj.* xylographic.

* *Xyolatric*, (w.) *f.* a worshipping of wooden images.

Y.

Y, y, n. Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter (vowel and consonant) of the Alphabet.

Yā, hee-haw (cry of an ass). — *Yāhen*, (w.) *v. see* *Yanen*. [pinnace.

* *Yacht* [*pr. jach*], (w.) *f. Mar.* yacht.

* *Yat* [*pr. jat*], (str.) *m. see* *Grunzochs*.

* *Yamwurzel* [*pr. jam'-*], (w.) *f. Bot.* [said of asses].

* *Ya'nen*, (w.) *v. intr.* to bray, to hee-haw

* *Ybisch*, *m. see* *Eibisch*.

* *Yverbaum*, (str.) *pl. Y-bäume* *m. Bot.* elm-tree, Dutch-elm (*Ulm*, 1).

* *Yvern*, *n. Geogr.* Ypres, Ypress.

* *Ypsiloid*, (w.) *f. Anat.* ypsiloid suture.

* *Ysop*, (w.) *m. Bot.* hyssop.

* *Ysfel*, (*Geogr.* Yessel.

* *Yttererde*, (w.) *f. Chem-s.* yttria: die phosphorsäure — phosphate of yttria. — *Yttererpath*, (str.) *m. Miner.* phosphate of yttria.

* *Ytterstein*, (str.) *m. Miner.* ytterbite. — *Yttertantal*, (str.) *m. Yttrorantalit*, (str.) *w. m. Miner.* yttero-columbite, yttero-tantalite. — *Yttercer(er)it*, (str.) *w. m. Miner.* yttero-cerite.

* *Yucca* [*pr. ju'ca*], *f. Bot.* Adam's needle, beargrass, Spanish-bayonet (*Yucca glauca* L.).

3.

Words not to be found in 3, may be looked for in 6.

3, 3, n. Z, z, the twenty-sixth letter and twentieth consonant of the Alphabet.

3, *abbr.* 3. for *Zeit*, *Zeile*, *Zeit*, inch, line, time; 3. for *zu*, *zum*, *zur*, by, per; 3. *B.* for *zum Beispiel*, for instance; 3. *b. St.* for *zu dieser Stelle* or *Stunde*, instantly, this hour; 3. *G.* for *zum Beispiel*, for (per) example; 3. *R.* for *Zinsfuß*, rate of interest; 3. *tg.* for *Zeitung*, gazette, newspaper; 3. *u.* for *zwischen*, between.

* *Zaar*, (w.) *m.*, *Za'in*, (w.) *f. see* *Zar*. + *Za'bel*, (str.) *n. (Weigand; m. Sanders)* (*Lat. tabula*) chess (-board). [*pl.*].

* *Zabern*, *n. Geogr.* Saverne (*Lat. Tabernae*

Zah, *adj. coll.* tough, see *Zäh(e)*.

* *Zachari'as*, *m.* Zachariah (*P. N.*); — *blume*, *f. see* *Kornblume*.

* *Zädfen*, (str.) *n. (dimin. of Zade)* 1) *Comm.* antlet-lace, purl; point; 2) little twig.

* *Zäde*, (w.) *f. Entom.* tick (3cfe).

* *Zäde*, (w.) *f.*, *Zäden*, (str.) *m.* 1) dentel, jag, tooth, tine, prong; 2) *Bot.* minero, *pl.* forks; 3) twig; 4) see *Eisäden*; 5) (purl-) edging of lace, &c. on female apparel; 6) *Metall.* plate; blinde 3-n, *Med.* blind piles; die 3-n am *Girsgeweih*, *Sport.* troobings; 3-nbogen, *m. Archit.* chevronny arch.

* *Zädeisen*, (str.) *n. Z.* toothing-iron.

* *Zädel*, (str.) *n. Zool.* — (*schaf*, *n.*) *Cretan* or *Greek* sheep; — *wolfe*, see *Zädelwölfe*.

* *Zädeln*, (w.) *v. intr.* to jog, &c. see *Zädeln*.

* *Zäden*, (w.) *v. tr.* to jag, to notch, to cut out in points or teeth, to tooth, indent; *gezäht*, *p. a. see* *Zädfig*.

* *Zäden* ..., *in comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* dented leaf; — *felsen*, *m.* jagged rock, craggy cliff; — *baum*, *m.* tooth comb; — *fürner*, *n. pl.* oil-nuts, oil-seed (the fruit of *Ricinus* L.); — *traut*, *n. see* — *schote*; — *kreuz*, *n.* square-cross (+); — *linie*, *f.* notched line; — *meißel*, *m.* *Sculp.* notched chisel; — *rad*, *n. T.* tippet wheel; — *schote*, *f. Bot.* thorny or prickly-podded bunias (*Bunias orientalis* L.); — *walze*, *f.* dented roller; — *wert*, *n.* 1) indented or notched work; 2) *Fort.* cheval de frise; — *wolfe*, *f.* refuse-wool, cot-wool, cot-gare.

* *Zäden*, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) to plough; 2) see *Zädeln*.

* *Zädfig*, *adj.* jagged, jaggy; pronged; toothed, indented; *Bot.* pectinate(d).

* *Zaffer*, *Zaffer*, *n.* residuum of cobalt, zaffre, zaffire.

* *Zäg*, *adj.* (+ &) *, see *Zaghaft*; *Zäge*, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* coward.

* *Zägel*, (str.) *m.* (+ &) *provinc.* 1) tail (also *Zahl*, *Zahl*; cf. *Schwanz*, *Schweif* L.); 2) top (of a tree); — *eisen*, *n.* iron-u. slab-iron; — *meise*, (w.) *f. Ornith.* long-tailed titmouse (*Picus caudatus* L.). [*leit*.

* *Zägemuth*, (str.) *m.* (l. u.) see *Zaghaftig*.

* *Zägen*, (w.) *v. intr.* to tremble, to shake with fear, to be dismayed or afraid; to be diffident, to despair, to quail. — *Zäger*, (str.) *m.* timid person. — *Zägerei*, (w.) *f.* the act or practice of trembling, timidity, diffidence.

* *Zäghaft*, *l. adj.* faint-hearted (*Zäghaftig*), timorous, timid, fearful, heartless, bashful, afraid; — *machen*, to intimidate; II. *Z-igheit*, (+ &) *, *Zäghheit*, (w.) *f.* *Zäghheit*, (str.) *f.* faint-heartedness, trepidation, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

* *Zäh*, *Zäh(e)*, *adj.* 1) tough; tenacious; 2) gluey, viscons, clammy, glutinous; sticky, ropy; 3) *fig.* a) obstinate, opinionated; stubborn (habits, &c.); b) tough, stinging; 3-c *Metall*, tenacious, ductile metal; die 3-c *Glockenpeile*, the tough, viscid bell-metal; ein 3-c *Leben*, tenacity of life; ein 3-c *Leben* haben, to have a tough life; to be tenacious of life; — *eße*, *f. see* *Eiße*; — *flüssig*, *adj.* see *Strengflüssig*; *Bot-s.* — *gerie*, *f.* fennel-giant; — *tupfer*, *n. Metall.* tough-pitch; — *weide*, *f. Bot.* 1) white willow; 2) osier-willow.

* *Zäh(e)*, *Zähheit*, *Zähigkeit*, (w.) *f.* 1) toughness; tenacity; 2) glueyness, viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, &c.

A. *Zähl*, (w.) *f.* 1) number; cipher, figure; numeral; die *bestimmte*, *auserlegte* —, tale; die *geringe* —, small number, fewness; eine *gebundene* —, a broken or fractional number; *benannte* or *concrete* —, concrete number; *unbenannte* or *abstracte* —, abstract number; die *mehrfache* —, multiple; die *goldene* —, *Astr.* the golden number; an der —, in number; ohne —, numberless, innumerable; mit 3-n versehen, to number; 2) a) eine — *Platte*, *fig.*

a hundred and ten plaice; b) (*in spinning*) ten or twenty skeins tied together, a hank.

B. *Zähl*, (str.) *m.* (*contr. from* *Zagel*) (+ &) *provinc.* tail; — *ende*, *n.* *Forest.* top-end of a felled tree.

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* pay-office, treasury; — *apparat*, *m.* *T.* counter.

* *Zählbar*, *l. adj.* 1) payable, due, to be paid; 2) solvent, see *Zahlungsfähig*; einen *Wechsel* — *machen*, to domiciliate a bill of exchange; — *werden*, to fall or become due; II. *Z-feit*, *s.* (w.) *f.* solvency.

* *Zählbar*, *adj.* numerable, computable.

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *brett*, *Zählbrett*, (str.) *pl.* 3-cr) *n.* counting-board; — *buchstabe*, *m.* numeral letter; — *buchstabeninschrift*, *f.* chronogram.

* *Zählen*, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to pay, cf. *Bezahlen*; 2) *fig.* to atone or pay (für, for); nicht — *können*, to be unable to pay (or to clear one's debts), to be insolvent; *Kind* — *die Hälfte*, children half price.

* *Zählen*, (w.) *v. tr.* to number, tell, count, reckon, cf. *Rechnen*; er *schätzte* etwa 63 Jahre —, he might have told some three-and-sixty years (*Bulwer*); — *auf* (*with Acc.*), to count or rely on ...; to anticipate (success, &c.); unter die *Toten* —, to number with the dead.

* *Zählen* ..., *in comp.* (*from* *Zähl*, *s.*, cf. *Zähl* ..., *in comp.*) — *folge*, *f.* order of numbers; — *gleichung*, *f.* numerical equation (*opp.* *Buchstabengleichung*); — *lehre*, — *kunft*, *f.* arithmetic; — *lotterie*, *f.* lottery with numbers; — *meißen*, *m.* *fig.* man of ciphers; — *meßer*, *m.* arithmometer; — *meßung*, *f.* arithmometry; — *proportion*, *f.* numerical proportion; — *punch*, *f.* *T.* figure-punch; — *rechnung*, *f.* arithmetic; — *reihe*, *f.* progression (or series) of numbers; — *schloß*, *n.* *T.* secret bag-lock; — *stamm*, *m.* *Phren.* faculty of numeration; — *tafel*, *f.* multiplication-table; — *theilung*, *f.* division; — *verhältnis*, *n.* arithmetical proportion; — *wahrsageret*, *f.* (art of) telling fortune from numbers, arithmancy.

* *Zähler*, (str.) *m.* payer; ein *schlechter*, *jämiger* —, a bad payer, or paymaster; er ist *von jeher* ein *schlechter* — *gewesen*, he was never very forward in paying.

* *Zähler*, (str.) *m.* 1) teller; 2) t, payer; 3) *Arith.* numerator.

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *fähig*, *see* *Zahlungsfähig*; — *figur*, *f.* cipher, figure; — *frist*, *f.* *Comm.* term of payment.

* *Zählgeld*, (str.) *pl.* 3-cr) *n.* money for counting, collecting.

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *größe*, *f.* numeric quantity; — *haßel*, *Zählhaßel*, (w.) *f. see* — *weise*; — *holz*, *Zählholz*, *n.* wood sold by the number of pieces; — *hammer*, *f. see* — *amt*; — *kunst*, *f.* numeration; — *liste*, *f.* pay-sheet (*Auszahlungsliste*).

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *maß*, *n.* measure by number; — *meißer*, *m.* paymaster, treasurer; — *ordnung*, *f.* order of numbers; — *perle*, *f.* round pearl; — *pfeilzug*, *m.* counter.

* *Zähl* ..., *in comp.* — *punct*, *m.* point to number from; epoch; — *rad*, *n.* count-wheel.

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *reich*, *adj.* numerous; — *rein*, *m.* chronogram; *Comm-s.* — *stein*, *m.* promissory note; — *scheit*, *n.* one of a number of logs sold by the piece; — *spiel*, *n.* game with numbers or figures; — *stein*, *m.* *Fish.* stone to keep down the drag-net; — *tag*, *m.* day of payment, payday, quarter-day; — *termin*, *m.* time of payment; — *tiß*, *m.* pay-table. [board.

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.* — *zahl*, *n.* counter, counting-

* *Zähl* ..., (*from* *Zählen* & *Zahl*), *in comp.*

—tuch, *n.* 1) holding-cloth; 2) a sampler with numbers; —unfähig, *see* Zahlungsunfähigkeit.

Zahl'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) paying, payment; *Comm.* protection (of hills); 2) (legal) tender, *see* 3-mittel; an 3-g'statt, instead of payment; gegen — von ..., after paying ...; sollte bei Verfall die — nicht erfolgen, if not paid at maturity; dies soll zur — dienen für ..., this is in payment of ...; zur — anhalten, to exact or compel the payment; die — einstellen, to suspend or stop payment; — leisten, to pay, to make payment; Mangels an —, *Comm.* for non-payment.

Zähl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) counting; calculation; enumeration, *cf.* Volkszählung.

Zahl'ungs..., *in comp.* —abreife, *f.* *see* —bonific; —anweisung, *f.* assignment, check, order; —aufschub, *m.* delay of payment; —bürge, *m.* guarantee for payment; —bonific, *n.* place of payment, domicile; —einstellung, *f.* suspension or stopping of payment; —fähig, *adj.* able to pay, solvent; —fähigkeit, *f.* ability to pay, solvency; —frist, *f.* time allowed for payment, term of or for payment; instalment; —hammer, *f.* pay office; —mittel, *n.* (legal) tender; dies kann nicht als —mittel dienen, this will not pass as payment; —ort, *m.* place of payment; —rang, *m.* rank according to which creditors are to be paid, collocation; —schein, *m.* receipt, acquittance; —termin, *m.* 1) day or term of payment, quarter-day; expiration, maturity; 2) instalment; der mittlere —termin, equitation of payments, average date; den —termin nicht einhalten, to transgress payment; —unfähig, *adj.* insolvent, non-solvent; —unfähigkeit, *f.* inability to pay, insolvency; —verbindlichkeit, *f.* liability to pay; —vermögen, *n.* *see* —fähigkeit; —zeit, *f.* *see* —frist; —zettel, *m.* check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter-check, counter-note.

Zahl'... (*from* Zahlen & Zahl), *in comp.* —verhältniß, *n.* *Arith.* proportion; —versch, *m.* *see* —reim; —vorrichtung, *f.* *T.* counter; —weise, *Zähl'weise, f.* reel marking the number of turns; —woche, *f.* *Comm.* week for payment, pay-week, settling-week (after the fair); —wort, *n.* numerical word, numeral, number; —zeichen, *n.* cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral.

Zähm, adj. 1) tame, not wild, domestic; natural (of plants); arable (soil); not refractory (of ores); 2) *fig.* tame; gentle; 3) *zähme*, tame beasts, domestic animals; 3-e Zähme, fish bred and kept in ponds or lakes; 3-es Wasser (fish-)pond; —machen, to tame.

Zähm'bar, I. adj. tamable; II. 3-keit, *s. (w.) f.* tamableness, tamability.

Zäh'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tame, domesticate; to man (a hawk); to break in (a horse); 2) *fig.* to restrain, refrain, curb, check, to subdue (passions, &c.). —Zäh'mer, (*str.*) *m.* tamer, &c.

Zähm'keit, (w.) f. tameness, &c., *cf.* Zähm. **Zähm'leder, (str.) n.** skins of domesticated animals.

Zäh'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) taming, &c. **Zäh'u, (str.) pl.** Zäh'ne *m.* 1) tooth (*also* *T.* of a saw, &c.); 2) dental, denticle; tine, prong; *Bot.* indentation; 3) *Mech.* cog (of a wheel), tooth; staff, *pl.* staves (of a trundle); 4) *Weav.* dent, reed (of a sley); 5) *Mar.* fluke (of an anchor); 6) top, peak (of a mountain); 7) *Min.* point (in ores); 8) lace-edging, purl; 9) notch (in a blade, &c. *cf.* Ritz); der abgeugte, schlechte, or cariöse —, carious, foul tooth; Zähne bekommen, to cut teeth, to teethe; einen — ansägen, to draw or extract a tooth; der — der Zeit, *fig.* the ravages of time; *coll-s.* Einem auf den — fählen, to feel one's pulse, to sound one; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, 1. to have experience, to know what's what; 2. to

be hold or intrepid; es thut ihm kein — mehr weh, he is dead and gone; mit langen Zähnen essen, to eat gluttonously; mir werden die Zähne lang, I am or feel very hungry; Einem lange Zähne machen, to make a person's teeth water; einen — auf jemand haben, to hear a grudge against one; Einem etwas in die Zähne rufen, to cast something in a person's teeth.

Zäh'n..., *in comp.* —arterie, *f.* *Anat.* dental artery; —artig, *adj.* *see* —förmig; —arzuei, *f.* *see* —mittel; —arzt, *m.* dentist, *coll.* tooth-drawer; —ausnehmen, —ausziehen, *n.* the (act or) practice of extracting teeth, tooth-drawing; —ausziehag, *m.* *Med.* strophulus; —baffen, *m.* *Carp.* joggled girder; —bassam, *m.* balsam for the teeth; —bleder, *m.* one who shows his teeth; —bleiwurzel, *f.* *Pharm.* root of the lead-wort; —brassen, *m.* *Ichth.* dentex (*Dentex vulgaris* Cuv.); —brecheisen, *n.* *see* —eisen, 1; —brecher, *m.* *cont.* tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; —buchstabe, *m.* dental (letter); —bürste, *f.* tooth-brush.

Zäh'nchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Zäh'n) little tooth.

Zäh'n..., *in comp.* —chirurgie, *f.* dental surgery; —chirurg(n), *m.* surgeon dentist; —coralle, *f.* teething-coral; —bede, *f.* *Lock-sm.* cover, socket, nozzle; —cinguß, *m.* *Dent.* filling of a tooth; —cinschnitt, *m.* indentation; —eisen, *n.* 1) *Metal.* toothed iron; 2) *Join.* toothed plane-iron; 3) *Dent.* key-instrument; 4) *Sculp.* dog's tooth.

Zäh'neln, (w.) v. I. tr. to dent, indent; II. *intr.* to breed teeth; gezäh'net, *Bot.* denticulate(d).

Zäh'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. to tooth, dent, indent; to cog; II. *intr.* to teethe, to breed or cut teeth; gezäh'nt, *p. a.* toothed, *Bot.* tooth-letted, dentate; sägezörmig gezäh'nt, denticulate; sein gezäh'nt, denticulate(d); daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) teething, dentition.

Zäh'n..., *in comp.* —sächer, *n.* *pl.* *Anat.* sockets of the teeth, alveoli; —sächerig, *adj.* *Bot.* alveolate; —säule, *f.* rottenness in the teeth; —seife, *f.* 1) respiratory for the teeth; 2) *Watch-m.* equalizing-file; —sieber, *n.* *Med.* teething-fever; —sistel, *f.* *Surg.* fistula in the gum; —släße, *f.* *Mech.* the straight part of the tooth of a wheel, flank; —sleisch, *n.* *Anat.* gum(s); —sleischgewächß, *n.* *Surg.* opnlis; —sleischend, *adj.* showing the teeth; —sörmig, *adj.* formed like a tooth, dentate, tooth-shaped, odontoid; —sörst, *f.* *see* —höhlen-sörst; —sösent, *n.* socket joint; —geschwür, *n.* tumour in the gum, a gum-hoil, parulis; —gesperr, *n.* *Mech.* tooth-rack; —glafur, *f.* enamel of the teeth; —gofs, *m.* gold for filling decayed teeth; —hammer, *m.* flat hammer, claw-hammer, pick-axe; —heilsunde, *f.* dentistry, dental surgery; —höbel, *m.* *Join.* tooth-thing-plane; —höhle, *f.* tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —höhlen-sörst, *m.* *Anat.* alveolar **Zäh'nig, adj.** toothed, dented. [*process.* **Zäh'ninstrumente, n. pl.** *Dent.* tooth instruments.

Zäh'n(e)..., *in comp.* —flappe(r)n, *v. s. (str.) n.* chattering or gnashing of the teeth; —knirsch(en), (*str.*) *n.* gnashing of the teeth; —knirschend, *p. a.* grinding the teeth.

Zäh'n..., *in comp.* —foralle, *see* —coralle; —franzosen, *f. pl.* diseases of the teeth; —fräßer, *m.* *see* *T.* rugine, scraper; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) leadwort (*Plumbago europaea* L.); 2) toothwort (*Dentaria* L.); 3) toothwort (*Lathraea squamaria* L.); —frone, *f.* crown, upper part of a tooth; —flinßler, *m.* dentist; —lade, *f.* *Anat.* jaw-bone; tooth-socket; —latmurge, *f.* *Pharm.* dentifrice; —lehre, *f.* dentology. [*den.*

Zäh'nlein, (str.) n. *provinc. & **, *see* Zäh'n. **Zäh'n'ler, (str.) m.** *Ornith.* plant-cutter, phytotoma (Pflanzennäher).

Zäh'n'liste, (w.) f. *Bot.* dog tooth violet (*Erythronium dens canis* L.).

Zäh'n'laß, I. adj. toothless; 3-e Zäh're, *n. pl.* *Nat.* edentates; II. 3-figkeit, (*w.) f.* toothlessness.

Zäh'n'..., *in comp.* —lüde, *f.* 1) tooth-gap; 2) *Arch.* interstice between two teeth; 3) *Mech.* clearing (between two teeth); —ludig, *adj.* gap-toothed, toothless; —meißel, *m.* *see* —eisen, 2; —mittel, *n.* remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy; —musschel, *f.* *see* —schnecke; —nerv, *m.* *Anat.* nerve of a tooth; —operation, *f.* dental operation; —paste, *f.* dentifrice; —perlen, *pl. see* —coralle; —pulver, *n.* *Pharm.* tooth-powder, dentifrice; —purpur'schnecke, *f.* *see* —schnecke; —püger, *m.* *see* —fräßer; —rad, *n.* dent or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —räderwert, *m.* *Mech.* toothed gear; —reihe, *f.* row of teeth; —röhre, *f.* *see* —schnecke; —rüh'renseine, *m.* *pl.* *Petr.* dentalites; —säge, *f.* *T.* saw to cut comb-teeth with; —sänder, *m.* *see* —fräßer; —schliffel, *m.* *Dent.* key-instrument; —schmerz, *m.* —schmerzen, *pl.* tooth-ache, odontalgia; —schnäbler, *m.* *pl.* *Ornith.* dentirosters; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* dental, tooth-shell (*Dentalium* L.); —schnitt, *m.* 1) *Arch.* dental, denticulation; 2) *Carp.* indentation; —sichel, *f.* toothed sickle; —siffler, *n.* 1) silver for filling or stopping teeth; 2) *Min.* *see* Zäh'n'siffler; —spindel, *f.* a toothed spindle; —spißseile, *f.* pottance-file; *Mech-s.* —stange, *f.* —stange und Rad, rack and pinion; —staugengerieße, *n.* rack-gear, rack and pinion, rack and sector; —stein, *m.* *Archit.* tooth-stone; —stöcher, *m.* toothpick, tooth-picker; —stöcherbofe, *f.* —stöcheretui, *n.* tooth-pick-case; —stöcherposse, *f.* quill-toothpick; —theilung, *f.* *Mech.* pitch; —fincur, *f.* tincture for the teeth, tooth-water; —troß, *m.* *Bot.* the red eyehright (*Euphrasia odontites* L.); —wadeln, *n.* *Med.* agomphiasis; —wäße, *unfähige, f.* *Horol.* finishing-engine; —wech'sel, *m.* casting the teeth; —weh, *n.* *see* —schmerz; —wech'sbaum, *m.* *Bot.* prickly ash, tooth-ache tree (*Xanthoxylon* Juss.); —weinstein, *m.* tartar of the teeth; —wert, *n.* 1) *Mech.* tooth-work; 2) *coll.* set of teeth; —wurru, *n.* *Med.* caries of the teeth; —wurzel, *f.* 1) root of a tooth; 2) (*or* —wurz, *f.*) *see* —fraut, 1 & 2; —zange, *f.* pincers, forceps for drawing teeth; —zellen, *pl.* *see* —sächer.

Zäh're, (w.) f. *, tear.

Zäh'r'ing, (str.) m. *see* Bergfing & Buchfing.

Zäh'r'te, (w.) f. *see* Zäh'rte, 2.

Zäh'r'tigel, (str.) n. large crucible.

Zäh'r'weide, (w.) f. *Bot.* osier, *see* Buch's-weide.

Zain, (str.) m. 1) *T. a)* lingot, lingot; ingot, wedge, bar (of metal); *b)* metal-wire; 2) *Min.* ribbon, fillet; 3) *Arm.* sword-bloom; 4) *Sport.* tail (of a badger); yard (of a stag); 5) *provinc.* *see* Rutsche, 1, Örtle.

Zain'beimessing, (str.) n. *T.* ingot-brass.

Zain'eisen, (str.) n. iron in bars, slit-iron, nail-rod.

Zain'en, adj. of metal wire.

Zain'en, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to cast into ingots; to forge or slit into bars. —Zain'er, (*str.*) *n.* hammer-smith, master-smith in forges, slitter.

Zain'..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* —hammerwert, *n.* forge, slitting-mill; —schmidt, *m.* forger of bars (Zain'er); —silber, *n.* silver in bars or ingots; —wert, *n.* rod-iron work; —zug, *m.* *T.* draw-hench for ribbons.

Zain'pel, (str.) m. (Zempel, Sempel; *Fr.* *semple, temple*) *Weav.* simple, symholt; *in comp.* —corben, —schüre, *f. pl.* simple-cords; —stod, *m.* simple-stick; —stußf, *m.* simple-loom; —zug, *m.* simple.

Zam'ten, (w.) v. intr. to arrange the threads on the loom according to the pattern.

Baumf..., *incomp.* **Wear.** —bret, *n.* simple-roed; —nadel, *f.* loop-needle.

Baunder, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* perch-pike (*Luteperna sandra* Cur.).

Baug'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tongs, a pair of tongs; *Surg.* forceps; *Carp.* hold fast; flacle—, pincer; flacle—, pincers, nippers; 3-n, *pl.* 2) see 3-näpfe; 3) *Archit.* a) cross-pieces (in a wall); b) *Bridge-build.* waling-pieces, walings; 4) *Sport.* edges (of a deer); 5) see 3-u-wert; 6) pile, faggot (of steel-bars); 7) *Carp.* binding-piece, tie.

Bäng'e, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bauge*) tweezer, small pincers, nippers.

Bäng'elwä, (*str.*) *n.* *Wire-dr.* gangle for measuring the draw-holes.

Bäng'el, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take up with a pair of nippers or pincers, to hold with a pair of tongs, &c.; *bei* *Wul*—, or *Bäng'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Metall.* to shingle the loop.

Baug'e..., *in comp.* —bret, *n.* Join, stay, cramp; —entbindung, *f.* *Surg.* delivery by means of the forceps; —förmig, *adj.* for-cipated; —fäßer, *m.* see *Schirm*; —ring, *m.* 1) *T.* coupler, sliding-ring; 2) ring of the tenail; —schanze, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; —träger, *m.* *Arachn.* scorpion-spider (*Büchterscorpion*); *Fest-s.* —wert, *n.* tenail; —winkel, *m.* angle of the tenail; —zähne, *m. pl.* *Purr.* nippers, gathers, fore-teeth of a borso.

Bau, (*str.*) *m.* quarrel; wrangle, altercation, squabble; dispute; —anfangen, to begin or pick a quarrel; immer—und Streit haben, to be always wrangling (*coll.* at odds, in hot water, &c.).

Bau... (*from* *Bau* & *Bau*), *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* *fig.* apple (or —bein, *n.* bone) of contention, subject of a quarrel; —eisen, *n.* 1) puzzling-rings (sort of toy); 2) *fig.* a) squabbler; b) see —eisen.

Bau..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick little quarrels. **Bau**..., (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to quarrel (*um*, über [*with Acc.*], about), to wrangle, to dispute, squabble, brawl; to chide; *II. ref.* to quarrel (with one another; *um*, about), to fall out one with another; sich misse—, to quarrel till one gets tired. —**Bau**..., (*str.*) *m.* quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer. —**Bau**..., (*w.*) *f.* quarrel; wrangling; brawl; altercation, contention, bickering. —**Bau**..., (*w.*) *f.* quarrelsome woman, srow, scold. **Bau**..., (*from* *Bau* & *Bau*), *in comp.* —feden, *m. pl.* *coll.* pimples, heat-spots; —geiß, *m.* quarrelsome disposition.

Bau..., (*str.*) *adj.* quarrelsome; contentious, litigious, disputations, captious.

Bau..., (*from* *Bau* & *Bau*), *in comp.* —laune, *f.* quarrelling mood; —lust, *f.* quarrelsomeness; —lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome; —maul, *n.* quarrelsome person; —stifter, *m.* author of quarrel or dispute; —sucht, —sucht, *f.* quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; quarrelsome disposition; —suchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; ein —suchtiger Mensch, a wrangler; —teufel, *m.* (*coll.* —vogel, *m.*) wrangler, quarrelsome person, (of a woman) scold, vixen, catamaran, termagant, shrew; —wort, *n.* quarrelling word.

Baupf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*particul.* *S. G.*) tap, spigot, &c.; see *Bapfen*; 2) *fig. coll.* tippler, see *Säufer*; —bottich, *m.* *Brew.* working-tun.

Bäpfe, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bapfen*) 1) little pin, peg; 2) (*lin* *Halle*) *Anat.* uvula, hock; das Schießen or Fallen des 3-s, falling of the uvula; *Med-s.* —brüune, *f.* inflammation of the uvula; —geschwür, *f.* tumefaction of the uvula, staphyloma; —heber, —muskel, *m.* *Anat.* muscle of the uvula; —traut, *n.* *Bot.* double-leaved butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoglössum* L.).

Bäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* province. (*S. G.*, &c.)

1) to cut or pluck off the ears, panicles, &c. of (cereal grasses); 2) to take bit by bit, to pick, to piddle; 3) (*also intr.*) to laugh to scorn, to ridicule.

Bäpfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* pin, peg, plug; tappet; hook (of a tile); *Carp.*, &c. tenon; *Mar.* (cincé *Mastes*) beel-tenon; *Wh-w.* duleudge; gndgeon (of a shaft or axle); *Gunn.* trunnion; pintle; 2) tap, spigot, stopple; 3) *Bot.* cone (of a fir); 4) see *Bäpfen*, 2; 5) sluice, water-gate (of tanks); 6) *Archit.* tear, drop.

Bäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap, broach, draw; 2) to sell from the tap; 3) to mortise.

Bäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to fasten by tenons.

Bäpfen..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* *T.* turn-bench; —bäume, *m. pl.* *Bot.* cone-bearing trees, conifers; —beißer, *m.* *Ornith.* cross-bill (*Strenghabel*); —bier, *n.* droppings of beer; —birne, *f.* *Pomol.* pear in the form of a cone; —bohler, *m.* 1) pin-drill (*Centrumbohler*); 2) *Coop.* tap-bore(r); 3) *Watch-m.* pivot-drill; —bottich, *m.* *Brew.* working-tun; —bret, *n.* see *Kleiderbrett*; —bedel, *m.* *T.* lid or cover of a sea-compass; —brüfe, *f.* *Anat.* gland of the uvula; —faß, *n.* see —trog; —feile, *f.* pivot file; —fess, *n.* *Gunn.* trunnion ring, second reinforce; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a bung; *Bot.* strobiliform; —geß, *n.* alchouse impost; —geßel, *n.* *Mech.* spigot and faucet joint; —gerüst, *n.* *T.* timber-work of floodgates and sluices; —gäh, *m.* tapping cock; —haus, *n.* small building enclosing a *Bapfen*, which see, 5; —holz, *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder-tree, bung-wood; —happen, *m.* female bop; —kasten, *m.* *T.* frame-work enclosing the floodgate; —keil, *m.* *Gunn.* wedge for fastening the trunnions; —kraut, *n.* see *Bäpfkraut*; —lager, *n.* *Mech.* plumber-block, bush, pillow, socket; fulcrum; *Gunn.* bed; —leder, *n.* shagreen; —loch, *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; pivot-hole; mortise; —metzel, *m.* *Surg.* dosil; —mutter, *f.* see —lager & —loch; —nager, *m.* *Carp.* mortise-bolt; —nager, *m.* see —beißer; —naht, *f.* *Anat.* claviform suture; —öl, *n.* oil of turpentine; —raud, *m.* *Anat.* edge of the *apophysis basilaris*; —recht, *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; —reißhölz, *f.* *T.* pivot-broach; —röhre, *f.* tapping pipe; —säge, *f.* tenon-saw; —schneidemaschine, *f.* *T.* tenoning-machine; —schraube, *f.* pivot-screw; —schwelle, *f.* ground-sill of a sluice; —stange, *f.* plug-beam; —stößeisen, *n.* *Found.* tappet; —streich, *m.* *Mil.* tattoo; —stück, *n.* 1) see —feld; 2) socket of a bell; 3) *Clock-m.* square; —thell, *n.* *Anat.* pars basilaris; —tragend, *adj.* *Bot.* cone-bearing, coniferous; —träger, *pl.* see —bäume; —trog, *m.* trough under the tap; —walze, *f.* *Mech.* pinion roller; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* coniferous willow; —wein, *m.* droppings of wine; —witz, *m.* see *Schentwitz*; —wurzel, *f.* tap-root; —zins, *m.* see —geld.

Bäpfen, (*str.*) *m.* tapster, drawer.

Bäpf..., (*from* *Bapfen*, *v.*), *in comp.* —geld, see *Bapfegeld*; —hahn, *m.* tapping-cock; —recht, see *Bapfenrecht*.

Bäpfelig, *adj.* kicking, sprawling; fidgety.

—**Bäpfelmann**, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-männer) *m.* a toy-figure (harlequin) whose limbs jerk with a string, cf. *Hampe*mann. —**Bäpfeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to kick, sprawl, jerk, to move in convulsions; to flounder, struggle; 2) (*aux.* sein) to walk with short and quick steps; to fidget; —lassen, *coll.* to keep in suspense; to tantalize, tease; to leave in the lurch.

Bäpfel, (*str.*) *n.* *Carp.* notch-board.

Bäpf, (*w.*) *f.* 1) border, edge; the sides of any musical instrument, such as the violin, the guitar, &c.; 2) a) *Coop.* chime, chimb, groove, notch; b) architrave (*Hertslet*); c) see

Treppenwangen; 3) *Carp.* hold-fast, cramp; 4) drum, box (of a mill-stone).

Bäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Coop.* to provide with chimies or notches, &c.

Bäpfel, (*str.*) *m.* *Coop.* turrel.

Bäpfen, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mistel*-broffel.

Bäpf, *adj.* tender, soft; *fig.* weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate.

Bäpf, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tenderness, &c. cf. *Bäpfheit*; 2) (*or* *Bäpfheit*, *Bäpfheit*) *Ichth.* a species of bream (*Abramis timba* Bl.).

Bäpfheit, (*w.*) *f.* affectation; affected tenderness or sentimentality.

Bäpfkind, *n.* child brought up with extreme tenderness, spoiled child (*Bäpfkind*).

Bäpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affect tenderness or delicacy; to show tenderness.

Bäpfelwoche, *f.* first week after marriage, honey-moon, cf. *Bäpfelwoche*.

Bäpf..., *in comp.* —faß, *m.* see *Bäpfheit*;

—flügel, *m.* *Entom.* lepidopter, lepidopterous insect; —füßig, *adj.* tender of feeling, delicate; —füßig, *adj.* tender-footed; —gefühl, *n.* tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling, sensitiveness; 3) *fig.* eigent —ge-

füß hätte Ihnen sagen sollen, your own sentiments ought to have told you; daß über-trickene —gefühl, over-nicety; —gliebrig, *adj.* tender-limbed.

Bäpfheit, (*w.*) *f.* tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.

Bäpf..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* tender-hearted; —leibig, *adj.* of (a) tender body, of (a) tender constitution.

Bäpflich, *I. adj.* 1) tender, soft, nice, delicate, cf. *Bäpf*; 2) effeminate; 3) fond, amorous; —lieben, to cherish; *II. 3-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2) *pl.* fond or sweet things or speech.

Bäpflich, (*str.*) *m.* tenderling, fondling.

Bäpf..., *in comp.* —müßig, see —flüßig; —flüß, *m.* delicacy; —flüßig, *adj.* delicate, tender, mild, gentle.

Bäpf, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. u.* *Bäpf*, *Bäpf*, [*w.*])

f. *Bot.* fibre, filament, cf. *Bäpf*. —**Bäpf**...

chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bäpf*) a small fibre, fibril. —**Bäpf**..., *in comp.*

—blume, *f.* *Bot.* fig-marigold (*Mesembrianthemum* L.); —gewächs, *n.* *Med.* polypus.

—**Bäpflich** (*Bäpflich*), *adj.* fibrous, filamentous.

—**Bäpfen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to untwine, untwist, feaze; *II. ref.* to open in threads or fibres, to feaze, fuzz.

Bäpfel, (*w.*) *f.* skein, hank (of yarn). —

Bäpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind together in banks.

Bäpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* see *Bäpfeln*.

Bäpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) incantation, magic, witchcraft; 2) charm, enchantment, spell, fascination; einen —lösen, to break or dissolve a charm or spell.

Bäpf..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* charming eye; —beßer, *m.* magic cnp; —bild, *n.* talis-

man; *fig.* charming figure; —bild, *m.* fascinat-

ing look; —brunnen, *m.* magic well; —buch, *n.* conjuring (necromantical) book; —buch-

stabe, *m.* magic letter; —burg, *f.* enchanted castle; —bege, *m.* magic sword; —ding, *n.* charmed thing.

Bäpf, (*w.*) *f.* magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charm, enchantment.

Bäpf, (*str.*) *m.* magician, charmer, enchanter; necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.

Bäpf..., *in comp.* —fest, *I. adj.* proof

against magic; *II. s. (str.)* *n.* magic festival;

—fest, *m.* *Ichth.* horrid scorpæna, sea-scorp-

ion (*Scorpæna horrida* L.); —flaß, *f.* magic

bottle; —flöte, *f.* magic flute; —fluch, *m.* in-

cantation; —formel, *f.* spell, charm, magic

sentence; —garten, *m.* enchanted garden;

—geßiß, *n.* magic form; —geßent, *n.* amulet; —geßang, *m.* magic song; fascinating song; —griffel, *m.* wand; —gürtel, *m.* magic girdle.

Zau'berhaft, *I. adj.* magic; spelled; *II. adj.* magically, like magic, as if by spell or magic.

Zau'ber..., *in comp.* —hand, *f.* magic hand; *fig.* charming, beautiful hand; —häfels-trauch, *m.* *Bot.* Virginian witch-hazel (*Hammatis virginica* L.); —hülle, *f.* charmed veil or cover. [charmer.

Zau'berin, (*w.*) *f.* euchautress, witch, **Zau'berinself**, (*w.*) *f.* enchanted isle.

Zau'berisch, *adj.* charming, enchanting; magic.

Zau'ber..., *in comp.* —fette, *f.* magic chain; —flang, *m.* magic or enchanting sound; —fnoten, *m.* magic ligature or knot; —frast, *f.* magic virtue, charm, charming power, witchcraft; —fraut, *n.* 1) magic herb; 2) *Bot.* enchanter's night-shade (*Circea* L.); —freið, *m.* magic circle; —funst, *f.* magic, witchcraft; —flüßler, *m.* conjurer; —land, *n.* fairy land; —laterne, *f.* *Opt.* magic lantern; —leßrling, *m.* apprentice or novice in the art of magic.

Zau'berisch, see **Zauberhaft**.

Zau'ber..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.* charming girl, charmer; —märchen, *n.* tale of magic or sorcery; —mäßig, *adj.* see **Zauberhaft**; —meister, *m.* see **Zauberer**; —mittel, *n.* magic agency, charm.

Zau'bern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to practise magic, to use witchcraft; *II. tr.* to produce by magic, to conjure (up).

Zau'ber..., *in comp.* —fuß, *f.* see —häfels-strauch; —pferd, *n.* magic steed; —pinfel, *m.* fascinating pencil; —reid, *n.* fairy realm; —ring, *m.* magic ring; —rutte, *f.* magic rod; —schlag, *m.* blow with a magic wand; —schloß, *n.* 1) enchanted castle; 2) see **Wunderkammer**; —schloß; —schrift, *f.* 1) magic writing; 2) work on magic or necromancy; —segen, —spruch, *m.* spell, charm, conjuration; —stiegel, *m.* magic mirror; —stab, *m.* magic wand; —stimme, *f.* enchanting voice; —strauch, *m.* see —häfelsstrauch; —stuid, *n.* conjuring trick; —ton, *n.* enchanting tone; —trant, *m.* enchanted potion, philter; —trichter, *m.* magic funnel; —wächter, *f.* amulet; —werf, *n.* charms, magic, witchcraft, spell; —wesen, *n.* witch-work; —wort, *n.* magic word, spell; —wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* mandrake (*Mandragora officinalis* L.); —zeichen, *n.* magic mark, sign, or character; —zettel, *m.* amulet; *fig.* preservative.

Zau'che, (*w.*) *f.* († &) *provinc.* bitch.

Zau'bern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to delay, stay; to tarry, linger. —Zauderel', (*w.*) *f.* the (act or habit of) delaying, &c.; lingering, slowness, slackness. —Zau'berer, (*str.*) *m.* delayer, dilatory person, lingerer. —Zau'berhaft, *I. adj.* delaying; tarrying; slow; *II. f.* 3-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* dilatoriness; tarrying disposition; tardiness, slowness.

Zau'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* († &) *coll.* to make haste, to use speed.

Zaum, (*str.*, *pl.* **Zäume**) *m.* 1) bridle; 2) *Anal.* ligament; 3) *fig.* curb, check; im 3-e halten, to keep in check, to keep short, to pull in the bridle of; *fig.* to bridle, curb, control, restrain, refrain; to keep a check upon, to hold in check (one); wissen wo die Zäume hängen, *coll.* to know what's what (Beßel) wissen.

Zaum..., *in comp.* —binde, *f.* *Surg.* bandage, sling; —büdel, *m.* bridle-boss.

Zäumchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Zaum**) *Anal.* ligament.

Zäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to bridle; to bit; 2) *fig.* to curb, bridle, restrain, master, govern; *Süßner* —, *Cook.* to truss fowls; daß Pferd beim Schwänze —, *coll.* to begin a thing at the wrong end, to put the cart before the horse.

Zaum'..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* free from bridle; —geld, *n.* bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom at the purchase of a horse).

Zaum'fäß, *adj.* see **Zigelloß**.

Zaum..., *in comp.* —recht, *adj.* used to the bridle; ein Pferd —richtig machen, *Man.* to bring a horse to a certainty of reins; —schleide, *f.* bridle-slide; —schnalle, *f.* bridle-buckle; —stangen, *f. pl.* branches of a bridle.

Zäumung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bridling, &c.

Zaumzeug, (*str.*) *n.* *Saddl.* head-gear.

Zaun, (*str.*, *pl.* **Zäune**) *m.* hedge; ein todtter —, fence; ein lebendiger —, quickset hedge; ein geflochtener —, plashed hedge; ein — von Bäumen, a hedgerow of trees; mit einem — umgeben, to hedge (in); *fig.* s. eine Gelegenheit vom 3-e brechen, to hunt for a pretext; eine Gelegenheit zum Zaun vom 3-e brechen, to pick a quarrel; wo der — am niedrigsten ist, da steigt man über, *proverb anal.* the weakest must always go to the wall.

Zaun..., *in comp.* —ammer, *f.* *Ornith.* cirl bunting (*Emberiza cyllus* L.); —binde, *m.* see —macher; —Bot-s. —blume, *f.* hedge flower, Scotch asphodel (*Anthericum* L.); —bude, *f.* hornbeam (*Weißbude*). [hedge.

Zäunchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Zaun**) little **Zaun**'bürr, *adj.* *coll.* very lean.

Zäunen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hedge, see **Ein-zäunen**, **Umzäunen**.

Zäuneri, (*str.*) *m.* see **Zaunföni**.

Zaun..., *in comp.* —gericht, *n.* see **Winnen-gericht**; —gerte, *f.* branch or bough fit for a hedge; —Bot-s. —glode, *f.* 1) Canterbury bell (*Campanula* L.); 2) goat or hedge bind-wedge, hedge-bell (*Convolvulus septum* L.); —hopfen, *m.* wild hops (—rübe); —firße, *f.* bush-cherry, fly honeysuckle (*Sorbaria* L.); *Ornith.* s. —büttig, *m.* wren, hedge-sparrow (*Troglodytes parvulus* Koch); —lattich, *m.* *Bot.* prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); —litte, *f.* see —blume; —macher, *m.* hedger, hedge-maker; —pfaßl, *m.* hedge-pole; ein Wind mit dem —pfaßl, a broad hint; —rebe, *f.* *Bot.* 1) virgin's bower, traveller's joy (*Clematis* L.); 2) see **Zungferrebe**; 3) see —rübe; —recht, *n.* right of making a fence or hedge; —reis, *n.* 1) see —gerte; 2) goose-grass (*Galium aparine* L.); —riegel, *m.* see **Gartriegel**; —ritter, *m.* hedge-knight; *Bot.* s. —rose, *f.* hedge-rose, dog-rose (*Rundrose*); —rübe, *f.* (white) bryony, wild hops (*Bryonia* L.); —rutte, *f.* see —gerte.

Zauns..., *in comp.* see **Zaun...**

Zaun..., *in comp.* —fänger, *m.* see —föni; —schließer, *m.* 1) see —ammer; 2) (großer) see **Braunelle**, 1; —schlüpfer, *m.* see —föni; —schwein, *n.* *provinc.* see **Sgel**, 1; —ständer, *m.* pole for a fence, hedge-pole; —tritt, *m.* stile; —wilde, *f.* *Bot.* husb-vetch (*Vicia septum* L.); —winde, *f.* see —glode.

Zau'feler, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* willow, willy.

Zau'feln, *coll.* **Zau'feln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to worry, touse, touse, tug, pull, drag.

Zēbra, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-ē) *n.* *Zool.* zebra (*Equus zebra* L.); —holz, *n.* 1) zebra wood; 2) Coromandel-wood; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* zebra-shell (*Achatina zebra* Lam.).

Zēbu, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-ē) *m.* zebu, Indian ox (*Bos taurus indicus* L.).

Zēh..., *in comp.* —bote, *m.* messenger of a corporation; —bruder, *m.* pot-companion; faddler, drinker, carouser, reveller.

Zēhe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reckoning, score, scot; bill, of *Rechnung*, 2; 2) see **Zēhgelag**; 3) *Min.* mine; 4) gold, corporation; Jeder bezahlet seine —, each pays his own share; ich will die — bezahlen, or abmahnen, I will pay or settle the score; *fig.* s. er mag die — bezahlen, he may pay the score; die — bezahlen müssen, to have to pay the piper; die — ist an mir, it is my turn to pay; um die —, by turns.

Zēheisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* hammer for marking bar-iron. [tippel, tope.

Zēhen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to drink, carouse, **Zēhen...**, *in comp.* *Min.* s. —haus, *n.* mine-house; —holz, *n.* wood of the water-works; —meister, *m.* foreman; paymaster; —rauch, *m.* white arsenic; —register, *n.* register showing the state of a mine; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines. [tippel.

Zēher, (*str.*) *m.* drinker, carouser, toper, **Zēh...**, *in comp.* —fahne, *f.* flag of a corporation or guild; —frei, *adj.* scot-free, exempt from paying; *Einen* —frei halten, to pay one's score; —gaß, —genosß, *m.* drinking companion; —gelag, *n.* carouse, drinking bout; *Am.* drinking-frolic; —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking company; —haus, *n.* tipping-house, ale-house. [sequin (Venetian gold coin).

* **Zēh'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Nim.* zeehin, zeechin.

Zēh..., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* head-mau or foreman of a guild; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of a drinking-club; —preßerei, *f.* the (act of) cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due, *slang*, bilking; —schuld, *f.* drinking-debt, debt for drink; —schwefel, *f.* drinking-gossip; —stein, *m.* *Min.* dolomite, a magnesian limestone; —tag, *m.* meeting day of a guild; —wappen, *n.* arms of a guild.

Zē'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Arachn.* tick (*Ixodes* Latr.);

Zē-norn, *n.* Mexico-seed.

Zē-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tease by tapping.

Zēferhant, (*str.*) *n.* shag (of rough

Zē'er *ic.*, see **Eder** *ic.* [frieze).

Zē(e)radh, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* head-tree, pride of India (*Melva Aseddrach* L.).

Zēh, **Zēhen**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Zēhe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) toe; claw (of animals); auf den 3-u gehen, stehen, to go, stand on tiptoes; auf den 3-u gehend, *adj.* *Zool.* tardigrade.

Zēhen, see **Zehn**. [the toes.

Zēhenbeuger, (*str.*) *m.* *Anal.* flexor of

Zēhend, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) decade; 2) see

Zehent *ic.*, see **Zehent**. *m.* see **Zehender**.

Zēhender, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Zehenter**; 2) see **Zehender**.

Zēhen..., *in comp.* —gänger, *m.* *Zool.*

digitigrade animal, *pl.* digitigrades; —giefel,

n. joint of a toe; —schritt, *m.* *Danc.* toe-step;

—spize, *f.* tip-toe; —streckter, *m.* *Anal.* exten-

sor of the toes.

Zēhent(e), (*w.*) *m.* tithe, tithing, tenth;

der große —, great tithes; der kleine —, small

tithes. [field; —amt, *n.* tithe-office.

Zēhent..., *in comp.* —ader, *n.* tithe-

Zēhentbär, **Zēhenthaft**, *adj.* tithable.

Zēhentbrecher, (*str.*) *m.* thrasher of the

tithe-corn. [II. *intr.* to tithe, pay tithes.

Zēhenten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tithe, decimate;

Zēhentenß, see **Zehntenß**.

Zēhenter, (*str.*) *m.* tither, tithing-mau,

collector of tithes.

Zēhent..., *in comp.* —ferfel, *n.* tithe-pig;

—flur, *f.* see —ader; —frei, *adj.* tithe-free;

—freßheil, *f.* exemption from paying tithe;

—fröhner, *m.* tithe workman; —garbe, *f.* sheaf

of tithe-corn; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of

tithes; —gericht, *n.* court that decides tithe-

matters; —herr, *m.* person to whom the tithes

belong. [mal, *pl.* digitates.

Zēhenthier, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* digitated ani-

Zēhent..., *in comp.* —horn, *n.* corn re-

ceived as tithes; —mann, *m.* tithable man;

—ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes; —

pflichtig, *adj.* subjected to pay tithe, tithable,

tithe-paying; —rechnung, *f.* *Arith.* decimal

calculation; —recht, *n.* right of taking tithes;

laws concerning tithes; —register, *n.* tithe-

register, tithe-book; —sache, *f.* tithe-matter

or case; —sammler, *m.* tithe-collector, tithe-

gatherer; —sack, *m.* see —geld; —schreiber,

tithe-bookkeeper; —schulbig, —verwandt,

see —pflichtig.

Zeh'ig, *adj.* having toes; *Bot.* digitated.
Zeh'n, *I. num. adj.* ten; die — Gebote, the ten commandments, decalogue; der Rath der —, the Council of Ten (at Venice); II. (or Zeh'ne) (*v.*) *f.* ten, *cf.* Zehner, 1.

Zeh'n..., *in comp.* —blumig, *adj.* *Bot.* ten-flowered; —ed, *n.* *Geom.* decagon; —edig, *adj.* decagonal; —ender, *m.* *Sport.* stag of ten antlers.

Zeh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Arith.* the number ten, tenth; die Einer gehen den 3-u voran, the units precede the tens; 2) a member of a council of ten; 3) see Zehnender; *c)* see Zehnjährigkeit; *d)* wine of the year (18)10.

Zeh'nerlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

Zeh'n..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* tenfold; —fältige Kruftenthiere, —fältler, *m.* *pl.* *Nid.* crustaceans animals with ten limbs (as the lobster, crab, crawfish, &c.), decapoda; —griffelich, *adj.* *Bot.* decagynian; —griffelige Pflanze, decagyn; —herr, *m.* decemvir; —herrschaft, *f.* decemvirate; —herrschafft, *adj.* decemviral; —jährig, *adj.* of ten years, decennial; —jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every tenth year; —läppig, *adj.* *Bot.* tenlobed; —lählig, *adj.* of five ounces; —mal, *adv.* ten times; —mäßig, *adj.* ten times repeated; —mann, *m.* see —herr; —männlich, *adj.* *Bot.* decandrian; —maß, *n.* decimal measure; —monatlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten months; —navig, *adj.* see —griffelich; —pennigstück, *n.* *Num.* coin of the value of ten German pence, *provinc.* now-groschen, silvergroschen; —pfeiler, *m.* *Gumm.* ten-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of ten pounds; —rechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic; —fältig, *adj.* having ten columns; daß —fältige Gebäude, decastyle; —fältig, *adj.* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* decasid; —strahl, *m.* *Miner.* star-stone; —tägig, *adj.* of ten days; —tägig, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten days; —tagelänge, *f.* the Decameron (of Boccaccio); —taufendste, *adj.* ten-thousandth.

Zeh'n'ten, *adj.* see Zehntbar.

Zeh'n'te, *I. adj.* tenth; das weiß der — nicht, *coll.* not one in ten knows it; II. *s.* see Zehnt(e).

Zeh'n'tel, (*str.*) *n.* tenth part, tenth, tithe; das hundertste, *coll.* *Comm.* additional tenth.

Zeh'n'teln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to divide into tenths or ten parts.

Zeh'n'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to decimate.

Zeh'n'tens, *adv.* tenthly.

Zeh'n..., *in comp.* —theil, *n.* see Zehntel;

—theilig, *adj.* of ten parts; *Bot.* decasid; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of ten weeks; —zählig, *adj.* having ten teeth, *Bot.* decedentate.

Zehr'bedarf, (*str.*) *m.* provisions needed for consumption.

Zehr'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) (with von or an [d. Dat.]) *a)* to spend, consume; *b)* to waste; to prey (upon); to make lean or meagre (said of wine, tea, &c.); 2) *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 3) to live, feed (von), upon, to eat and drink; von seinen Renten —, to live upon one's income; daß — des Weines, see Zehrung, 4.

Zehr'end, *adj.* *Med.* consuming, consumptive; ein 3-er Zehrer, a hectic fever.

Zehr'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spender, consumer, &c.; 2) waiter, sponthrift.

Zehr'..., *in comp.* —fieber, *n.* *Med.* hectic fever; —frei, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of expense; —freiheit, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m.* 1) money for living, see Zehrung, 2, a; 2) a) money spent by a traveller; *b)* charity given to a traveller, viaticum; —gruß, *n.* see Wege-tritt.

Zehr'hast, **Zehr'ig**, **Zehr'lich**, *adj.* obsolescent, 1) see Zehrung; 2) wasteful, extravagant.

Zehr'fraut, (*str.*) *n.* see Baldrian.

Zehr'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*l. u.*) consumer, feeder; 2) *provinc.* finch (Zint).

Zehr'..., *in comp.* —stand, *m.* *coll.* the consuming or rich class (*opp.* to Nährstand); —steuer, *f.* excise on provisions.

Zehr'ung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spending, &c.; consumption; 2) a) provision(s), store provided for consumption; *b)* expenses of living (at an inn, &c.); score, shot; *c)* money for consumption on a journey, viaticum, *cf.* Zehr'geld, 2, a; 3) *Rom. Cath.* viaticum, extreme unction; 4) —des Weines, loss of wine by absorption; 5) *Mill.* oil or grease for the cogs; *in comp.* Zehr'kosten, *pl.* expenses or costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; Zehr'kosten im Nothhafen, expenses for necessities at port of distress; Zehr'steuer, *f.* excise on provisions.

Zehr'..., *in comp.* —vorrath, *m.* provisions; —würmer, *m.* *pl.* see Miteßer; —wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common arm, wake robin (*Arum L.*); 2) sweet-flag (*Acorus calamus L.*); —zoll, *m.* inch-allowance (with water-wheels).

Zei'chen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sign, token, mark, stamp, character; badge (of power or authority, &c.); (auf einem Golllo) mark; (eingesetzte) brand; *Mar.* sea-mark; 2) signal; 3) *Med.* symptom; 4) *Astr.* sign; 5) *Vel.* see Kennung, 1; 6) see Bläße, 2, a; 7) *fig.* etamp, impress; sign, phenomenon, meteor; omen; wonder; miracle; —und Wunder (*pl.*), signs and wonders; —der Kaufleute oder Notarien, sign, manual sign; vom — an, *Mus.* (a mark of repetition) from the sign, (*Ital.*) dal segno; zum — daß, in token that ...; durch — (sprechen), to talk in dumb show.

Zei'chen... (*from* Zeichnen & Zeichen, *s.*) *in comp.* —beil, *n.* see Walddart; —bild, *n.* emblem; —brenner, *m.* brander; —buch, *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; —beuter, *m.* astrologer, eothsayer; *cont.* prophet; —beuterei, *f.* astrology; *cont.* prophesying; —bunte, *f.* 1) marking-ink; 2) drawing-ink; —eisen, *n.* marking iron; —feder, *f.* drawing-pen; —garn, *n.* marking-thread or silk; —hammer, *m.* marking-hammer; —lastun, *m.* writing-cloth, tracing-cloth; —losse, *f.* see Meißtöble; —kreide, *f.* drawing-chalk, crayon; —kunst, *f.* art of drawing; —lehre, *f.* *Med.* the art of distinguishing one disease from another by the symptoms presented, diagnosis; —meister, *m.* drawing-master; —papier, *n.* drawing-paper; —pfeisel, *m.* marking-brush; —pult, *n.* drawing-desk; —rahmen, *m.* drawing-frame; —rechnung, *f.* algebra; —scheifer, *m.* drawing-slate; —schrift, *f.* writing in characters; —schule, *f.* drawing-school, school of design; —sehung, *f.* punctuation; —sprache, *f.* language by signs, finger and sign language; intercourse of signs; symbolic language; —stab, *m.* pole, stake; —stempel, *m.* stamp; —stift, *m.* (drawing-)pencil, crayon; —stunde, *f.* drawing-lesson; —tinte, *f.* marking ink; indelible, permanent, or durable ink; —tisch, *m.* drawing-table; —träger, *m.* *Astr.* analemma; —tuch, *n.* canvas for marking.

Zei'chen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to draw, delineate, design; 2) to sign, mark; to brand; 3) to underwrite, sign (*cf.* Unterzeichnen); 4) to subscribe (a certain sum); Wünsche —, to mark linen; nach dem Leben, nach der Natur —, to draw (or copy) from life, from nature; sein gezeichnete Augenbrauen, delicately pencilled eye-brows; das Pferd zeichnet noch, *Man.* the horse has still the mark in its tooth, *cf.* Kennung, 1; *Sport-s.* der Hund zeichnet (die Fährte), the dog draws on or has the scent; das Wild zeichnet, the game shot at shows by its movements in what part of the body it is hit; *Comm-s.* Aktien —, to take shares, to subscribe for shares; auf eine Anleihe —, to subscribe to a loan; die Firma —, to sign

the style of the firm; Herr W. wird —, Mr. W. will sign; signature of Mr. W.: ...; ich habe die Ehre zu —, I beg to subscribe myself.

Zei'chen..., *in comp.* (—buch *u.*) *incorr.* for Zeichen..., *in comp.*

Zei'chner, (*str.*) *m.* drawer, designer, draughtsman.

Zei'cherlich, *adj.* according to the rules of drawing; ein 3-er Talent, a talent for drawing.

Zei'chnung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a drawing, draught, design, delineation; *Math.* diagram; 2) the markings (of a shell, &c.), marks (of a dog, &c.); 3) *Comm-s.* a) signature; *b)* subscription (to a loan); 4) pattern; die ungeschaltete —, drawing in ink without any shade; festschreiben, sketch, rough-draft, outline; gezeichnete —, stump-drawing; Kreide —, drawing in crayons; gezeichnete —, drawing in water-colours.

Zei'chnungs..., *in comp.* —comptoir, *n.* insurance-office; —kunst, *f.* see Zeichenkunst.

Zei'bel..., *in comp.* —bär, *m.* *Zool.* black or common bear (Raubbär); —baß, *m.* see Zedelbaß; —baum, *m.* large tree in which hives may be cut; —gabel, *f.* honey-fork; —heide, *f.* heath on which bees are kept; —hufe, *f.* hide of land with the privilege of keeping bees; —meister, *m.* bee-master; —messer, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Zei'beln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cut the honey-combs in the hives.

Zei'bel..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* regulations regarding hives in a forest; —recht, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest; —weise, *f.* 1) forest in which bees are kept; 2) the keeping of bees in a forest; —zins, *m.* tax, duty on the keeping of bees (in a forest).

Zei'ber, (*str.*) *m.* bee-master.

Zei'gfinger, (*str.*) *m.* fore-finger, index.

Zei'gen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to show: 1) to point out; 2) *fig.* a) to lay open, exhibit; to display (perfect coolness, &c.); to evidence (great labour, &c.); *b)* to unfold, discover (a prospect of ...); to hold out (a hope, &c.); *c)* to demonstrate; ich will es ihm schon —, *coll.* I'll teach him what is what; gezeigt werden, to be made a show of; II. *refl.* to stand forth, appear; to show; to prove, turn out; to make one's self conspicuous; sich — wollen, to assume an air; sich als Mann —, to show one's self a man; es zeigte sich, daß sie des Müllers Tochter war, she proved to be the millor's daughter; plötzlich zeigte sich uns ein tiefer Abgrund, suddenly there opened upon us a deep pit; es wird sich —, time will show; es wird sich bald —, ob ..., it will soon be seen whether; es — sich wenig Kaufstücker, few buyers are coming forward, there is little desire to purchase displayed (*Nob. & Gr.*); III. *intr.* to point (auf [with Acc.], at), *cf.* Weisen, II, 1.

Zei'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shower; *Mech.* pointer (on scales); 2) instrument for showing or pointing; 3) see Zeigefinger; 4) hand of a clock or watch; *gnomon*, pin, stile of a dial; needle of a compass; *Gumm.* indicator; *Gold-sm.* graver; *Chem.* mark, proof; —eines Weichseils, presenter of a bill; —dieses, the hearer of this; *in comp.* —linie, *f.* eubstylar line (of a sun-dial); —platte, *f.* see Zifferblatt; —rad, *n.* dial-wheel; —stange, *f.* *gnomon*, style of a sun-dial; —telegraph, *m.* index- or needle-telegraph; —uhr, *f.* clock which points the hours without striking; —waage, *f.* 1) see Brückenwaage; 2) *T.* quadrant (for weighing yarn); —wert, *n.* *Horol.* dial-train, hour-train.

Zei'getafel, (*v.*) *f.*, **Zei'getisch**, (*str.*) *m.* table on which anything is shown or exhibited.

Zei'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to charge or tax (with); to accuse (of).

Beiländ, (str.) *n.* Bot. sparge-laurel (*Daphne laureola* L.).

Beile, (w.) *f.* 1) line; row; 2) row of skins sowed together; *zwischen den 3-n Beilen*, fig. to supply (in reading a communication, &c.) what is implied but not expressed, to read what does not meet the eye, to see the drift.

Beilen, (w.) *v. tr.* (1. u.) to arrange in lines or rows; *T. to sew together in one row* (dressed skins).

Beilen..., in comp. —egge, *f.* drill-harrow; —gerste, *f.* winter or big barley; —länge, *f.* Typ. justification; —semmel, Beil'semmel, *f.* Bak. a kind of long rolls; —weise, *adv.* in a line, by lines, by rows, in a file.

Beilig, *adj.* consisting of rows or lines; (used in comp., *f. i.*) zwei-, consisting of two lines.

Bein'brief, *m.* see Ein'brief.

Beis'dien, (str.) *n.* see Beifig.

A. Beis'el, (str.) *m. & f.* see Biesel.

B. Beis'el, *provinc.* (w.) *f.* a (bird-catching) decoying; —Beis'eln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to tug, to drag; 2) to lure, to decoy. —Beis'el..., in comp. —bär, *m.* a shaggy (black) bear (*Stoffbär*); —wagen, *m.* (in Austria) a sort of long carriage, in which people sit back to back.

Beis'ig, (str.) *m.* 1) Ornith. siskin, greenfinch, aberdevine (*Pringilla spinus* L.); 2) ein sauberer —, *iron.* a fine fellow; in comp. —dunst, *m.* finest bird-shot; —grün, *adj.* greenfinch-coloured; —traut, *n.* Bot. horse-mint (*Mentha silvestris* L.).

Beis'ig, (str.) *m.* see Biesel.

Beit, (w.) *f.* 1) time; 2) —(raunt) period; space; term; 3) era, epoch; eine neue —, a new era; 4) age, generation; 5) a) season; *b)* fig. fit time, season (of passion, sorrow, for acting, &c.); 6) *Gramm.* tense; 7) *Mus.* see Tact, 1, a; 8) *Mar.* tide; 9) *fam.* a) (monthly) courses; *b)* delivery, accouchement; *sie ist iher* — nahe, she is near her time or reckoning.

With prep., &c.: wie viel or wie hoch ist's an der —? what time of day or how late is it? *es ist noch früh an der* —, it is early yet; *es ist schon spät an der* —, it is late already; *jetzt ist es an der* — zu ..., now is the time for; *es ist foun an der* —, dies schon zu thun, the time for doing this has scarcely yet come; *auf einige* —, eine — lang, for a time, season, or while; etwas auf die — schlagen or schießen, to leave a thing to time; *Comm-s.* auf — (*Acc.*), on account, upon credit; *Kauf auf* —, see Zeitauf; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; *Geschäfte auf* —, see —geschäfte; auf — laufen, to buy on trust; auf — verkaufen, to sell goods upon time or credit, (w. il.) to frist; auf ewige 3-en, for ever, eternally; auf — Lebens, see Zeitlebens; — meines Lebens, all my life-time; außer der —, out of season; bei or in 3-en, in (good or due) time; in (due) season; betimes, early; *Einen bei 3-en warnen*, to give one a fair warning; einige — darauf (or nachher), a while (some while) after; die — her, *coll.* see die (ganze) — über; hinter seiner — zurückbleiben, to loiter (or be) behind one's age; in so kurzer —, in so short a space of time; in der (ge)ten —, of late; for some time past; *sich in die* — schicken, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to temporise; mit der —, in time (zum. in good time), in process or in the course of time; mit der — besser werden, to keep improving as the time goes on or advances; nach der —, afterwards; nach länger —, after a long time; seit der — or von der — an, since that time; ever since; seit längerer —, this some time; die (ganze) — über, all this while or time, *coll.* all along; (um) welche — ist es? what time (of day) is it? what is it (*coll.* what's) o'clock? um welche (or zu wel-

cher) — wollen Sie da sein? at what hour or time will you be there? wenn die — um ist, when the term or time is expired (or over); unter der —, während der —, during that time, (in the) mean time; von — zu —, from time to time, time after time; von — zu — *Einem* Nachsicht geben, to keep one advised; vor einiger —, some time since or ago, the other day; vor kurzer —, a short time ago, not long ago; nur vor kurzer —, but a while ago; vor langer —, a great while ago, long ago; vor 3-en, in former times, (in the days) of old; vor unbestimmten 3-en, time out of mind; vor meiner —, before my memory, time, or day; vor der —, before the right or proper time, premature; vor der — Zahlung leisten, to anticipate payment; sich vor der — Sorge machen, fig. to anticipate sorrow; zu allen 3-en des Jahres, at all periods of the year; zu 3-en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; zu meiner —, in my time; within my memory; zu unserer —, in our time, days, or age; (zu) seiner —, 1. in its day; 2. in due time or course; Alles hat seine —, there is a time (or season) for every thing; Alles zu seiner —, all in good time; zu bestimmten 3-en, at stated seasons; zu jeder —, at all times, at any time; zu rechter or (zu) seiner —, in (good) time, in (due) season, in due course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; zur rechten — kommen für ..., to save; er kam zur rechten — für's Mittagbrot, für den Londoner Zug &c., he saved the dinner-hour, the London train, &c.; zur rechten — thun, to time well; zur —, at present; temporarily; zur — Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor for the time being, *cf.* —weil'ig, 1; zur — noch nicht, not as yet.

Phrases: er hat seine — ausgegeben, he has served his time or term, he is out of his time; *Einem die* — (des Tages) bieten or will'schen, to bid (give) one the time of day; es gab eine —, wo ..., there was a time (or time has been) when ...; er hat 3-en wo er ganz vernünftig ist, there are times when he is quite reasonable; — haben, to be at leisure; ich kann warten, bis Sie — haben, I can wait your leisure; ich habe keine — or ich kann mir nicht die — nehmen, Alles anzusehen, I have no time (or I am not at leisure or I cannot pause) to look at every thing; diese Moden haben ihre — gehabt, these fashions have had their day; es hat — bis ..., it is not wanted or need not be done till ...; es hat — bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will last some time till he gets the place; sich (Dat.) — nehmen, to take one's time; wir nahmen uns —, we took our time; nimmt dir (or nehmen Sie sich, nehmt euch) —, take your time, don't hurry yourself; *Einem* — lassen or geben, to give time to ...; to grant grace or respite; — und Weile wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on me; — (instead of zeitig, 1) genug, early enough, in time; bequeme —, opportunity; milßige —, spare-time, leisure; die beste —, the best time; lange —, the best or right season; die gegene, rechte —, right time or season; die goldene —, the golden age; damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry necessary; es ist hohe —, it is high time; es ist die höchste —, it is more than time; lange — warten, to wait for a considerable time; proverb-s, mit der — bricht man Stöfen, patience and time bring all things about; kommt —, kommt Rath, with time comes counsel; du siehst —! o du meine —! good gracious!

Zeit..., in comp. —abschnitt, *m.* section of time; epoch, period; portion of time; — after, *n.* generation of men, age; daß eherner —alter, age of brass; —angabe, *f.* date; —aufwand, *m.* waste or loss of time; mit großem or vielem —aufwand verknüpft sein, to require much time; —bedarf, *m.* necessary or

requisite time for any thing; —beere, *f.* Bot. currant (rothe Johannisbeere); —beginn, *m.* beginning of time; —beßel, *m.* temporary shift; —berechnung, *f.* chronology; —beschreiber, *m.* chronologer, chronicler; —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronology; daß menschliche —bewußtsein an die Stelle des ewigen Wortes Gottes setzen, to substitute the variable sentiment of each period for the eternal word of God; —bestimmung, *f.* 1) determination of time or date; date; 2) *Comm.* term of delivery; —blume, *f.* see Zeitlese; —bock, *m.* he-goat two years old; —bogen, *m.* Astr. arc in time of fifteen degrees; —buch, *m.* chronicle; —dauer, *f.* space of time, period; —dieb, *m.* idler, lazy-bones.

Zeit..., in comp. (*cf.* Zeit...) —dunst, *m.* pre-historic time, the earliest ages; —gott, *m.* Saturnus.

Zeit..., in comp. —ereignisse, *n. pl.* passing events; —erparnis, *n.* saving of time; —fehler, *m.* anachronism; —fluß, *m.* —fluß, *f.* tide of time; —folge, *f.* succession of time; —form, *f.* *Gramm.* tense; —forsch, *m.* chronologer; —forschung, *f.* chronology; —fortschritt, *m.* process of time; —frucht, *f.* *Comm.* monthly charter; charter by time; —gaug, *m.* process of time; —geist, *m.* the spirit or genius of the age; —gemäß, *adj.* seasonably, in harmony with or adapted, suited to the spirit of the age or of the times; —genos, *m.* contemporary, coeval; —genossenschaft, *f.* contemporariness; —geußlich, *adj.* contemporary; —geschäfte, *n. pl.* transactions on credit, on time, or for account, time-haggains; —geschichte, *f.* chronicle; history of the present time or age; contemporary events; —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste or custom; —gewinn, *m.* saving of time; —glaube, *m.* temporary faith, transient faith; —gläubig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith; —gleichung, *f.* Astr. equation of time, mean or equated time; —götinnen, *f. pl.* Myth. Horæ; —hafen, *m.* dry harbour, tide-harbour; —halter, *m.* time-keeper, time-piece; —hammel, *m.* wether two years old.

Zeith'er, *adv.* since, hitherto, *cf.* Zeith'er.

Zeith'rig, *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Zeitig, *adj.* 1) early, timely; *adv.* early, in good time, timely, betimes, in due time; —genug, in season (to be made use of, &c.); —nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep early hours; 2) ripe, mellow; mature; full-grown; 3) *Med.* ripe, mature (of ulcers); *provinc.* for the time being; temporary, *cf.* Zeitweilig; —werden, to ripen, to mature.

Zeitigen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to ripen, mature; 2) *Surg.* to draw to a head (said of ulcers). —Zeitiger, (str.) *m.* ripener, &c.

Zeitigkeit, (w.) *f.* (1. u.) ripeness, maturity.

Zeitigung, (w.) *f.* 1) maturation (*also Med.*); maturity; 2) the growing ripe; zur —bringen, to bring to maturity; die —beförderung, maturative.

Zeit..., in comp. —irrtum, *m.* chronological error; —läng, *adj.* sparing with time; —lauf, *m.* *Comm.* time-haggain, time-purchase; —kreis, *m.* cycle, period; —kunde, *f.* chronology; —kürzend, *adj.* whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing; —kürzung, *f.* entertainment, diversion, pastime, amusement; —kuh, *f.* cow two years old; —kunde, *f.* chronology; —kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology; —lang, *adv.* for a time; —länge, *f.* length of time; —lauf, *m.* period; —läufe, —läufe, *m. pl.* juncture of times, occurrences of the times; —leben, *adv.* for life, for ever; all one's lifetime, as long as one lives; —lesen, *m.* temporary or limited list, list for a certain time (only); —lehre, *f.* chronology.

Zeits'ich, 1. *adj.* 1) temporal (*opp.* ewig,

eternal); 2) temporal, earthly, secular (*opp.* geistlich, ghostly, spiritual); 3) *provinc.* a) *see* Zeitweilig; b) *see* Zeitig; 3-c Güter, temporal goods, *cont.* pelt; das 3-c, temporality, temporal concerns; das 3-c (ge)legnen or das 3-c mit dem Ewigen vertauschen, to depart this life, to quit time, to die; II. 3-zeit, (*u.*) f. 1) temporariness (*opp.* Ewigkeit, eternity), temporal state, life, or concerns; 2) a) secularity (*opp.* Geistlichkeit, spirituality); b) pl. temporalities, secular possessions. [time.]

Zeitlohn, (*str.*, pl. 3-Lohne) m. wages by Zeitloß, *adj.* 1) timeless; not subject to time; 2) (*l. u.*) untimely, unseasonable; 3-c, (*u.*) f. Bot. common meadow-saffron (*Gerbstzeitlofe*).

Zeit..., *in comp.* —mangel, m. want of time; —maß, n. 1) Pros. quantity (of syllables); 2) Mus. time, measure, movement; —mäßig, *see* —gemäß; —uener, m. timeserver, trimmer, temporiser; —messer, m. T. chronometer; —messung, —messkunft, f. 1) chronometry; 2) Poet. prosody; —ochs, m. ox or bullock two years old; —ordnung, f. order of time, succession of time; —paßt, m. lease for a certain time; —pächter, m. lease-holder; —punkt, m. point of time; juncture, conjuncture; epoch; —raubend, *adj.* taking up much time, wasting time; —raum, m. space of time, time, period; —rechner, m. chronologer; —rechnung, f. computation of time, chronology; die christliche —rechnung, Christian era; —rechnungsfehler, m. an error in computing time; chronological error, anachronism; —register, n. chronicle; —renten, f. pl. annuities; —ring, m. cycle; —röslein, n. *provinc.* Bot. *see* Spilattich; —schaf, n. a sheep two years old; —schiffe, f. epoch; —schrift, f. periodical publication, journal, periodical; —schriftsteller (*cont.* —schrifter), m. journalist; —sparung, f. sparing, saving, or economy of time; —strom, m. course of time; Mar. tide-gate; —stufe, f. epoch, period; —tafel, f. chronological table; —theil, m. portion of time; —stück, *adj.* now used; —umstand, m. circumstance of time; pl. juncture of times, conjunctures, circumstances; unter den jetzigen (damaligen) —umständen, as times go (went), as the world goes (went).

Zeitung, (*u.*) f. 1) news, tidings; 2) newspaper, gazette; in die — setzen, to insert in the newspaper, to gazette; to advertise.

Zeitungs..., *in comp.* —amt, n. newspaper-office; —anzeige, f. advertisement; —artikel, m. newspaper-article or paragraph; —blatt, n. *see* Zeitung; 2; —bruderei, f. newspaper-printing-office; —ente, f. clam; —expedition, f. office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; —früher, m. newsmonger; —krieg, m. newspaper war; —leser, m. reader of newspapers; —lexikon, n. gazetteer; —mann, m. *see* —träger; —nachricht, f. newspaper-report; —neugier, f. newspaper-intelligence; —reclame, f. puff; —redacteur, m. editor of a newspaper; —schmidt, m. fam. forger of news; —schreiber, m. gazetteer, news-writer; —stempel, m. newspaper-stamp; —stube, f. *see* —expedition; —träger, m. 1) newsman (news-boy), (—verkäufer) news-vender; 2) vulg. newsmonger; —trägerhundschaf, f. news-walk.

Zeit..., *in comp.* —verderb, m. wasting of time, time misspent; —verderber, m. one who wastes his time, idler; —verhältniß, n. 1) proportion of time; 2) pl. *see* —umstand, pl.; —verfügend, *see* —fügend; —verlauf, m. lapse of time; —verlust, m. loss of time; ohne —verlust, without (any) loss of time; —vers, m. chronogram; —verschwendung, *adj.* time-wasting; —verschwendung, f. waste of time; —verstoß, m. *see* —fehler; —vertrag, m. Comm. negotiation for time, cf. —geschäft; —vertrieb,

m. pastime, diversion, amusement, sport; zum —vertrieb, by way of pastime; —vertriebend, *see* —fügend; —vertrieber, m. person or thing that diverts or amuses; —verwandte, m. con-temporary; —vieh, n. sheep or oxen two years old; —wandlung, f. conjugation; —wart, m. time-keeper; —wechsel, m. revolution or change of times; —weg, m. Mar. flood-gate; —weilig, *adj.* 1) for the time being, actual; 2) temporary; der —weilige Beamte, the officer for the time being; —weise, I. *adv.* 1) for a certain space of time (or term); temporarily; 2) from time to time, occasionally; II. *adj.* temporary; —weiser, m. almanac; —wierig, *see* —weilig; —wind, m. periodical wind; —wort, n. Gramm. verb; —würthlich, *adj.* verbal; —zahl, f. number denoting time.

Zeßholz, (*str.*) n. stick or piece of waste-wood; bavin or fagot of waste-wood.

Zeß..., (*cf.* Zeßen...), *in comp.* —blume, f. Bot. cotton-thistle (*Onopordon acanthium* L.); —bruder, m. inmate of a cell, monk, hermit.

Zeßchen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Zeße) little cell, cellule. — Zeßle, (*u.*) f. 1) a) cell; b) pl. Nat. vesicles (in vegetable and animal bodies); 2) T. bucket (of a water-wheel). — Zeßlen, (*u.*) v. tr. (*l. u.*) to provide with colls. — Zeßlen..., *in comp.* —brüder, pl. Eccl. Alexian monks; —dolomit, m. Geol. cellular dolomite; —brüßen, f. pl. 1) Anat. cellular glands; 2) *see* Honigdrüse; —förmig, *adj.* cellular; —förmigkeit, f. cellular form; —gang, m. Anat. cellular duct; —gebäude, n. cell-building; —gefängniß, n. prison constructed on the silent system, Pennsylvania jail; —gewebe, n. 1) Anat. cellular texture or tissue; 2) Bot. parenchyma, pith, pulp; —gewürm, n. cellular worm or snail; —haufen, m. heap of cellular shells; —rad, n. T. over-shot water-wheel; bucket-wheel; —schwamm, m. cellular sponge; —system, n. system of solitary confinement, silent or Pennsylvania system.

Zeßernuß, (*str.*, pl. 3-Nüsse) f. Bot. cobnut, Spanish nut, filbert (*Corylus tubulosa* W.).

Zeß..., (*cf.* Zeßen...), *in comp.* —gewebe, n. *see* Zellgewebe; —haut, f. cellular skin, coat, or membrane. [pulpy fruit.]

Zeßlig, Zeßlich, *adj.* cellular; 3-e Zeßlich, Zeß..., (*cf.* Zeßen...), *in comp.* —körper, m. cellular body; Anat. cavernous body; —stoff, m. *see* —gewebe; —system, n. Bot. cellulose. * Zeßot, (*u.*) m. zealot. [lar system.]

* Zeßotisch, *adj.* (perniciously) zealous. A. Zeß, (*str.*) n. 1) tent; pavilion; 2) awning; 3) Anat. transversal process of the dura mater; ein — aufschlagen, to pitch a tent; ein — abbrechen, to unpitch or strike a tent; unter's — gelegt, Comm. free under shed.

B. Zeß, (*str.*) m. 1) Man. amble, ambling-pace; den — gehen, to amble; 2) *see* Zeßden. Zeß..., (*A.*) *in comp.* —baum, m. tent-tree, tent-pole; —bett, n. canopy-bed, tent-bed; —bude, f. tent-booth, tent-stall.

Zeßchen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Zeßlen), [str.] m. cake) Pharm. lozenge, tablet.

Zeß..., (*A.*) *in comp.* —dach, n. tent-cover, awning; —deck, f. cover or carpet for a tent.

Zeßten, (*u.*) v. intr. to amble. — Zeßter, (*str.*) m. 1) ambler, palfrey; 2) or —gang, m. *see* Zeßgang. — Zeßterig, *adj.* ambling.

Zeßfügel (*from* Zeß A.), (*str.*) m. *see* Zeßgebäude. [bling pace, amble.]

Zeßgang (*from* Zeß B.), (*str.*) m. amble. Zeß..., (*A.*) *in comp.* —gebäude, n. pavilion; —geräth, n. necessaries for a tent; —haus, n. pavilion; —himmelbett, n. pavilion-bed; —leinwand, f., —tuch, n. tent-cloth; —pfahl, m. tent-pole; —pferd, n. horse employed in carrying tents; —pfloß, m. tent-

peg or pin; —schneider, m. tent-maker; —seil, n. tent-rope; —stab, n., —stange, f. tent-pole; —stuhl, m. camp-stool; —wagen, m. 1) wagon for conveying tents, baggage-wagon; 2) wagon with a tentlike covering, tilt-wagon.

Bem, Bem'er, Bi'mer, Bem'mel, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* (S. G.) *see* Biemer, 1 & 2.

Bem'berbaum, Bem'brabaum, (*str.*) m. *see* Zirbelbaum.

Bement' re., *see* Cement re.

Bem'pel, *see* Zampel. Zend [*pr.* zänd], (*str.*) n. *see* Zend(-language); —boft, n. ancient Persians and their descendants the Guebres and Parsees.

Ben'del, *see* Bindel.

Ben'ge, (*u.*) f. measure for coal ($\frac{1}{4}$ Fuder).

* Ben'ith [*Arab.*] in Germ. poetry, &c. *gener.* with the accent on the last syllable: Ben'ith', (*str.*) m. Astr. zenith, vertex; — und Nabir, cardinal points.

Bent, (*str.*) f. Germ. Archæol. (MHG. zentel), MLat. centa for centena) 1) hundred (a district for penal jurisdiction of ten tithings; 2) hundred-law, penal judicature. — Bent'bür, *adj.* subject to criminal jurisdiction. — Bent'..., *in comp.* —buch, n. court-register; —dienst, m. *see* —folge; —ding, n. *see* —gericht; —fall, m. criminal affair; —folge, f. obligation of pursuing a criminal; —frei, *adj.* exempt from a court; —freiheit, f. exemption from a court; —gericht, n. court of penal judicature; —graf, —herr, —richter, m. hundreder, criminal judge; —graffchaft, f. jurisdiction of a criminal court; —häser, m. rent in oats due to a hundreder.

Bent'je, (*u.*) f. Mar. hemp-tow (Duffe).

Bent'..., *in comp.* —flage, f. criminal accusation; —leute, pl. persons subject to the criminal jurisdiction.

Bent'fur, (*str.*) m. (Lat.) hundredweight, quintal, centner; *in comp.* —getwicht, n. hundred-weight; colls. —joch, n. heavy yoke; —last, f. heavy weight; —schwer, *adj.* very heavy; —schwere, f. great heaviness; —wort, n. word of great weight or importance.

Bent'..., *in comp.* —pflichtig, *adj.* *see* Bentbar; —recht, n. laws of penal judicature; —sache, f. criminal cause; —schreiber, m. clerk or secretary to a criminal court of justice; —verwandt, *adj.* *see* Bentbar; —vogt, m. *see* —graf; —wache, f. guard placed over a criminal.

* Zeolith', (*str.* & v.) m. Miner. zeolite; [schmarz —, gadolinite; prismatischer —, radiated zeolite; —erde, f. mealy zeolite; —faub, m. *see* Zeustein.]

Zepphyr, (*str.*, pl. sometimes Zephy're, 3-ß, 3-n) m. 1) zephyr; 2) name applied to several fine manufactured goods, as muslins, &c.; —wolle, f. Berlin wool. — Zepphy'rish, *adj.* zephyr-like.

Zepter, (*str.*) n. *see* Scepter.

Zer..., inseparable part. denoting disunion, separation, dispersion, or destruction.

Zerdrück'n, (*u.*) v. I. tr. 1) to till well; 2) to overtil; II. refl. *see* Zerarbeiten, II.

Zerarbeiten, (*u.*) v. I. tr. 1) to separate by struggling hard; 2) to hide, thrash, belabour; II. refl. 1) to struggle hard, to toil and moil; 2) fig. to rack or puzzle one's brains.

Zeräffeln, (*u.*) v. tr. to separate into minute branches or divisions, to ramify. — Zeräfflung, (*u.*) f. ramification.

Zeräßen, (*u.*) v. tr. to corrode, to consume or destroy by corrosion.

Zerbeißen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to bite asunder, to crush; 2) to crack (a nut); 3) to spoil by biting.

Zerbeißen, (*u.*) v. tr. *see* Zeräßen.

Zerbersten, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to burst or split asunder.

(*str.*) *m.* dispersor, &c. — **Berstreut**, *I. adj.* 1) dispersed, scattered, &c. *cf.* **Berstreuen**; straggling; rambling; 3-e *Streue*, *Astr.* unformed stars; die 3-e *Harmonie*, loose dispersed harmony; 3-e *Papiere*, loose papers; — *umherstreuen*, to lie scattered about; 2) *fig.* absent, abstracted, wandering; das 3-e *Weisen* or II. 3-heit, (*w.*) *f.* absent manner, wandering, absence of mind. — **Berstreunung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dissipation, dispersion; *Opt.* divergence; *fig.-s.* 2) distraction, abstraction, absence (of mind or thought); 3) diversion, amusement.

Berstreunung's..., in *comp.* *Phys.-s.* — *glas*, *n.* diverging glass; — *kreis*, *m.* circle of divergence; — *punct*, *m.* point or focus of divergence; — *sucht*, *f.* excessive fondness of amusements; — *jüchsig*, *adj.* (immoderately) fond of amusements.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mangle, to dismember, cut in little pieces; ein *Gut* —, to disjoint an estate; to parcel (out); *gerstückelt*, *p. a.* piecemeal.

Berstückelung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mangling, &c.; dismemberment.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide, cut or break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to break.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy by mangling, to maim, *cf.* **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dance to pieces.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) an indented duplicate of a record; *b*) or — *partie*, *f.* charter-party; *Mar.-s.* 2) situation of a ship as picked on the nautical chart; 3) or *Berstückeln*, (*str.*) *m.* a scheme containing the dimensions of a ship, from which the huller forms a draught for constructing her.

Berstückeln, *I. adj.* divisible; that may be dispersed, &c.; II. 3-felt, (*w.*) *f.* divisibility.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to divide, dismember, separate, dissolve; 2) to dismember, distribute, to parcel out; 3) to disperse, dissipate; 4) *Surg.* to discuss (a swelling); 3-de *Mittel*, *n.* *Med.* resolvent, discutient; II. *refl.* to be divided, &c.; to dissolve, disunite; to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm, &c.); *sich* in *Äste* —, to branch out, ramify. — **Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *m.* divider, &c. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) division; asparation, dissolution; 2) dismemberment, distribution; 3) dispersion, dissipation; 4) *Surg.* discussion, resolution (of tumours); 3-*stückeln*, *m.* *Paper-m.* distributing-trough; 3-*mittel*, *n.* *Med.* discutient, resolvent.

Berstückeln (**Berstückeln**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to tramp to pieces, to tread under foot.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *I. adj.* separable, dissoluble; II. 3-felt, (*w.*) *f.* separability, dissolubility. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rip up, to unsew, unstitch; 2) to separate, sever, dismember, divide, disjoin, dissolve, disunite, to break up. — **Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *m.* divider, &c. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sew.* the (act of) ripping up, &c.; 2) asparation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion; disruption (of rocks).

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to crush or break by treading on; to tread or crush under foot.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* destroyer, &c.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shatter, crush, break, shiver, to dash to pieces, to lay in ruins, to destroy, *cf.* **Berstückeln**; 2) *sich* —, *Min.* to throw off shoots and branches into the rock; ein *altes Schiff* —, to rip (or break) up an old vessel; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to shatter, to go to wreck. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *f.* a shattering, &c., destruction; ruin; *fig.* shipwreck.

Berstückeln, **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to spoil by soaking too much.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure or spoil (one's eyes, &c.) by (excessive) weeping; *sich* —, to cry one's self sick.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to throw into pieces, to break, smash. [*by* whetting]

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wear out or spoil **Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by over-wringing.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces; 2) *Hunt.* to skin (a deer) and cut into proper pieces.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or destroy by rooting or digging, to root, to rummage up.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *n.* difference, variance, quarrel; discord, strife; distraction; in — bringen, to ombroil.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces; to dishevel.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to destroy or spoil by tearing; 2) see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or pluck in pieces, to fuz.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. *Fish.* seine.

Berstückeln, *interf.* murder! death! — (mord) *sich*ren, **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cry murder; to yell, scream; — *gejchrei*, *n.* 1) cry (or yell) of murder; 2) loud outcry; — *junge*, *m.* — *müddgen* (or — *ding*), *n.*, & other compounds, *coll.* wicked (sometimes clever, smart) hoy, wicked girl, &c.; — *mord*, *m.* assassination accompanied with cries of murder.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a small piece of paper for writing on (or written on); billet, paper, scrip, scrap, slip; ticket, note; label; (*Theater*) — *play-bill*; 2) *Weav.* warp; mit einem — *berstückeln*, to ticket, label.

Berstückeln..., in *comp.* — *anfleber*, *m.* bill-sticker; — *bank*, *f.* 1) *Weav.* warping-bench; 2) bank of issue or of circulation; — *baum*, *m.* beam for the warp; — *brief*, *m.* small epistle, note. [*slip* of paper]

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Berstückeln**) a **Berstückeln**..., in *comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* provinc. see **Berstückeln**; — *ende*, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth), salvage; — *fäden*, *m. pl.*, — *garn*, *n.* warp threads; — *geld*, *n.* see **Berstückeln**; — *hüser*, *m. pl.* *Weav.* warp-cops; — *kraut*, *n.* provinc. pickled cabbage; — *maschine*, *f.* see **Berstückeln**; 2.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* († &) provinc. to scatter; II. *intr.* *Weav.* to warp (*Unstückeln*).

Berstückeln..., in *comp.* — *rahmen*, *m.* see **Berstückeln**; — *spule*, *f.* (eines *Posamentir*-*stuhles*) *Weav.* hobbin; — *träger*, *m.* bill-sticker (— *anfleber*); ticket-porter; — *wolle*, *f.* shoddy.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* warper (*Unstückeln*).

Berstückeln, **Berstückeln**, **Berstückeln** († &) * *for* **Berstückeln** (*imper.*), **Berstückeln**, **Berstückeln** (2^d and 3^d pers. of the pres. tense of **Berstückeln**).

Berstückeln († **Berstückeln**), (*str.*) *I. n.* 1) *a*) machine, apparatus; *b*) gear; tools, implements; tackling; (*gener.* *m.*) *Weav.* mounting; gaugbares —, machines at work or in motion (of a manufacture); *c*) furniture; (household-)utensils; *d*) accoutrement; 2) *Sport.* tools; 3) *fig. a*) anything contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, rubbish, trash; *abernies* —, nonsensical stuff; *elendes* —, paltry stuff; *tolles* — *sich*wagen, to talk nonsense; *dummes* — *treiben*, to fool it, to play the fool; *coll.-s.* er hat das — *da*zu, he has in him the making of it; *was* das — *hält*, as much as possible; *in* — *gehen*, *fah*ren, *sich*lagen, to launch out; *gut* auf dem 3-e *sein*, to feel well; *b*) baggage, mean persons;

c) böses —, provinc. epilepsy; II. *m.* & *n.* 1) stuff; matter; materials; *Letter-found.* type-metal; *Metal.* &c. mixture, composition; *Paper-m.* (halber, ganzer, first, second) stuff; den — *treiben*, to shake the form; *Dak. a*) *for* **Berstückeln**, which see; *b*) a kind of leaven; *Mas.* *for* **Berstückeln**, which see; 2) anything woven, cloth, texture; 3) †: *a*) artillery, ordnance; *b*) armament, army; *Einem* etwas am 3-e *stücken*, *coll.* to have a fling at one, *anal.* to pick a hole in one's coat.

Berstückeln..., in *comp.* — *amt*, *n.* hoard of ordnance; — *arbeiter*, *m.* *Mill.* millwright; — *art*, *f.* sort of cloth or stuff; — *baum*, *m.* *Mech.* the fore-beam (of a loom) on which the cloth, &c. is rolled, cloth-beam, work-beam; — *blüte*, — *butte*, *f.* *Paper-m.* vat which contains the stuff; — *düer*, *m.* *Mil.* discharger; *T.-s.* — *brud*, *m.*, — *bruderei*, *f.* (cloth-, calico-, &c.) printing; — *bruder*, *m.* (cloth-) printer.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *m.* witness, deponent; ein *güttiger* —, a sufficient witness; ein — *für* die *Wahrheit*, a witness to the truth; — *sein* (*von*), to be witness (of), to witness; einen 3-n *stücken*, to bring in or forward a witness or evidence; zum 3-n *rufen* or *nehmen*, to call or take to witness.

Berstückeln... (*from* **Berstückeln**, *v. tr.*), in *comp.* — *soll*, *m.* *Gramm.* (*l. u.*) genitive; — *glied*, *n.*, — *kraft*, *f.* see **Berstückeln** &c.; — *linie*, *f.* generating line; — *mutter*, *f.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, *adj.* made of (woollen) stuff.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to engender, beget, generate, procreate; 2) *fig.* to produce (**Berstückeln**); 3-d, *p. a.* generative, procreative, teeming.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* **Berstückeln**, *I. 1, b*) *Mar.* to rig (a ship = *Wustafeln*).

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to witness, to testify, depose; *für* *Jemanden* —, to bear evidence to a person; es *zeugt* von *Geschäfts*-*kenntnis*, it is a proof of or shows knowledge of business.

Berstückeln..., in *comp.* — *abhörung*, *f.* — *ber*-*hör*, *n.* audit, examination, or hearing of witnesses; — *aussage*, *f.* deposition of a witness; affidavit; — *beweis*, *m.* proof by witnesses, evidence; — *eid*, *m.* oath of witnesses; — *fällig*, *adj.* having no right to produce or tender evidence; — *frei*, **Berstückeln**, *adj.* without a witness, having no witness; — *für*-*rer*, *m.* producer of a witness; — *loge*, *f.* witness-box; — *protocoll*, *n.* († &) provinc. — *rotel*, *n.* minutes of the deposition of witnesses, minutes of evidence; — *recht*, *n.* law of evidence. [*heaved* tobacco (*Pfeuer*).

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of large-**Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *m.* generating point.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* (**Berstückeln**) procreator, father, breeder.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *f.* (**Berstückeln**) procreator, (good) breeder, teeming woman, mother.

Berstückeln..., in *comp.* — *fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs; — *handel*, *m.* trade in drapery; — *händler*, *m.*, — *händlerin*, *f.* dealer in stuffs or cloths; — *hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the artillery; — *haus*, *n.* 1) house where instruments, machines, or tools are kept; 2) *Mil.* arsenal, armory; — *hausverwalter* († — *herr*), *m.* superintendent, inspector, or manager of the arsenal; — *hof*, *m.* ordnance-yard; — *hofen*, *f. pl.* brooches or trowers of woollen stuff; — *jagen*, *n.* *Sport.* hunting with coils (*cf. e.* nets, gins, snares); — *hammer*, *f.* 1) tool-room; 2) armory; — *lasten*, *m.* *Paper-m.* stuff-chest; — *leib*, *n.* dress or coat of (woollen) stuff; stuff-dress; — *necht*, *m.* 1) artillery-boy; man that works in an arsenal; 2) *Sport.* man that has to look after the hunting-apparatus; — *toften*, *pl.* *Min.* expenses for working the

pumps and machines; —früher, *m. see* —händler; —Lufe, *f. Brev. mash-tub*; —Leber, *n. harness-leather*; —macher, *m. stuff-weaver*; —mautel, *m. cloak of stuff*; —manufaktur, *f. stuff-manufacture*; —meister, *m. keeper of the arsenal*; master of the ordnance; —moder, *m. pinker*; —müller, *m. millwright*.

Zeugnis, (*str.*) *n.* 1) witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); zum — deffen, *Law*, in witness or testimony whereof; 2) testimonial: ein — geben, ablegen, absetzen, to give or bear testimony or evidence, to bear witness, to depose witness; to testify (für, to); to speak (über *with Acc.*), to; ein schriftliches —, certificate, voucher, attestation, testimonial; character; haben Sie (Zu-)zeugnisse? have you any character? nur solche müssen sich melden, die wenigstens sechs gute Zeugnisse beibringen können; bündel- händlerische Zeugnisse sind nicht zulässig, no one need apply unless he can have at least six respectable characters; booksellers' certificates not admissible; er gab ihm das — eines musterhaften jungen Mannes, he gave him the testimony of an exemplary young man.

Zeug..., in comp. —preffe, *f. clothes-press, calendar*; —prüfste, *f. Paper-m. beater*; —rad, *n. see* Rumpstrad; —rad, *m. a kind of light serge, rash*; —regulator, *m. Paper-m. pulp-meter*; —rod, *m. stuff-dress or petticoat*; —rolle, *f. Manus. calendar for stuffs*; —schacht, *m. Min. engine shaft*; —schmidt, *m. tool-smith*; artillery-smith; —schmiede, *f. tool-smith's forge*; —schneider, *m. tailor that makes hunting-toils*; —schnur, *f. Hatt. bow string*; —schreiber, *m. clerk at an arsenal, clerk of the ordnance*; —sichter, *m. Paper-m. pulp-strainer*; —spanner, *m. Weav. self-acting temple*; —stadel, *m. 1) † see* —haus; 2) *Hunt. store-house for hunting-toils*; —steuer, *f. Min. money for drawing off the water of a mine*; —stopper, *m. fine-drawer*.

Zeugung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) engendering, breeding, &c. of Zeugen, *A.*; procreation, generation; 2) production (Erzeugung). **Zeugungs...**, in comp. —artig, *adj. analogous or similar to propagation*; —fähig, *adj. able to beget, procreative, generative, virile, prolific*; —fähigkeit, *f. procreancy, virility*; —fall, *see* Zeugfall; —geißel, *n. coition*; —glied, *n. genital member, pl. genitals*; —kraft, *f. generative or procreative power or faculty*; —organe, *n. pl. generative organs*; —ort, *m. place of birth*; —theile, *n. pl. genitals*; —trieb, *m. procreative impulse*; —unfähigkeit, *adj. impotent, effete*; —unfähigkeit, *f. impotence*; —vermögen, *n. see* —kraft.

Zeug..., in comp. —waren, *f. pl. tissues*; —wagen, *m. cart for transporting implements*; —wart, —wärter, *m. inspector of arms or an arsenal, see* —meister; —warte, *f. Sport. see* —haus, 1; —weber, —wirter, *m. stuff-weaver*; —winde, *f. crane for mounting the guns on the frames*.

Zeus, *m. Gr. Myth. Zeus* (supreme monarch of gods and men, Lat. name: Jupiter).

Zeun'brief, (*str.*) *m. see* Zeinbrief.

Zib'be, (*w. f.*) *provinc. owe*.

* **Zib'be**, (*w. f.*) 1) *provinc. (for Reine)* raisin, grape; 2) *see* Ziebbe.

Zib'el, *see* Ziebel.

* **Zibeth**, (*str.*) *m. Pharm. civet*; in comp. —baum, *m. Bol. civet-durio* (*Durio Zibethinus* L.); —Lafe, *f. —thier, n. Zool. (asiatische)* Zibet (*Viverra Zibetha* L.); (afrikanische) civet-cat, civet (*Viverra civetta* Buff.); —man, —ratte, *f. musk-rat* (*Fiber zibethicus* L.).

Ziboffe, (*w. f.*) *see* Ziebel.

* **Ziboffe**, (*w. f.*) *see* Zie(h)ovic. [mont. † **Zicht**, (*w. f.*) *Law, accusation, impeach-* **Zid**, *provinc. I. adj. (of beer, wine, &c.)*

turned (sour); II. *s. (str.) m. see* Beige-schmad.

Zid'e, (*w. f.*) *provinc. kid, goat*.

Zid'eichen, **Zid'ein**, **Zid'el**, **Zid'eischaf**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Zide)* kid.

Zid'ein, (*w. f.*) *intr. provinc. to kid*.

Zid'eu, (*w. f.*) *intr. provinc. to turn (sour)*; bei dem Zid'eu, *coll. he is slightly touched (somewhat crazy, in love, &c.)*.

Zid'zad, *adv. & (str.) m. & n. zigzag*; —segeht, to tack; to beat, tack, yaw, to make yaws; in comp. —reißer, *m. Zool. little Cayenne bittern* (*Ardea undulata* Gm.).

Zid'zadig, *adj. zig-zag*.

Zi'der, *see* Eider.

Zi'de, (*w. f.*) *provinc. tick, cover of a pillow or feather-bed, cf. Überzug, 1; bag (for nuts), pocket (for hops)*.

Zid'ner, (*str.*) *m. provinc. ticking-weaver*.

Zie'fer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) insect; 2) *provinc. poultry*; —artig, *adj. insect-like, insected*; —fennel, —hundige, *m. entomologist*; —funde, —lehre, *f. entomology, insectology*.

Zie'ge, *I. (w. f.) 1) Zool. goat, she-goat* (*Capra* L.); 2) *lechl. see* Male; II. *provinc. pine*.

Zie'gel, *I. (str.) m. brick; tile*; die härtesten —, stock-bricks; mit 3-n decken, to tile; mit 3-n belegen, to lay with bricks, to brick; —streichen, to form or mould tiles or bricks.

Zie'gel..., in comp. —arbeit, *f. tile- or brick-making*; —artig, *adj. brick-like, bricky*; —brennen, *n. burning of tiles or bricks*; —brenner, *m. tile-maker, brick-burner*; —brennerei, *f. 1) see* —brennen; 2) (or —brenn-Ofen, *m.*) brick-kiln, tile-kiln; —bruch, *m. broken bricks, brickbats*; —dach, *n. a roof covered with tiles*; —dachförmig, *adj. Bot. imbricated, tiled*; —decker, *m. bricklayer, tiler*; —dreißer, *m. see* —schläger.

Ziegelei, (*w. f.*) *brick-kiln; tile-kiln*.

Zie'gel..., in comp. —erde, *f. brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth*; —erz, *n. Min. tile-ore, ferruginous red oxide of copper*; —farbe, *f. tile-colour*; —farben, —farbig, *adj. brick-coloured; tile-coloured*; —feld, *n. brick-field*; —flachschlägt, *f. brick-flat*; —form, *f. tile-mould, brick-mould*; —gut, *n. clay mixed with other materials for making bricks or tiles*; —hänfling, *m. see* Bluthänfling; —haus, *f. brickmaker's bench*; —haus, *n. pan-tile house*; —herz, *n. Conch. isocardia* (*Isocardia cor* Gm.); —hütte, *f. brick-kiln, tile-kiln*.

Zie'gestig, *adj. brickly, formed of bricks*.

Zie'gel..., in comp. —latte, *f. tile-lath*; —lehm, *m. see* —erde; —macher, *m. tiler, brickmaker*; —maschine, *f. see* —streiche-maschine; —mauer, *f. brick-wall*; —mauerung, *f. —mauerwerk, n. brick-work, brick-masonry*; —mehl, *n. brick-dust, tile-dust*; —meister, *m. master-tiler*.

Zie'gehn, *adj. bicky* (Zieqelg).

Zie'gehn, (*w. f.*) *intr. (l. u.) to make bricks or tiles*.

Zie'gel..., in comp. —ofen, *m. brick-kiln, tile-kiln*; —öl, *n. Pharm. brick-oil*; —platte, *f. square brick*; —rotz, *I. adj. brick-red, brick-coloured*; II. *s. n. see* —farbe; —scheune, *f. see* —hütte & —schuppen; —schicht, *f. brick-course*; —schläger, *m. beater of the clay (in brickmaking)*; —schuppen, —schuppen, *m. shed for tiles or bricks*; —schutt, *m. see* —bruch; —sparren, *m. tile-rafter*; —stein, *m. brick, brickbat*; feuerfeste —steine, fire-bricks; —streichen, *n. the moulding of bricks, brick-making*; —streicher, *m. brickmaker*; —streiche-maschine, *f. brickmaking machinery*; —stück, *n. brickbat, tile-sbard*; —thon, *m. see* —erde; —torf, *m. yellow peat*; —wand, *f. see* —mauer; —werk, *n. brick-work*.

Zie'gen..., in comp. —antilope, *f. Zool. bush-antelope* (*Antilope sylvestris* Sparrm.);

—auge, *n. goat's eye*; *Med. agilops*; —bart, *m. 1) beard of a goat*; 2) *Bol. a) yellow clava-ria* (*Clavaria flava* Pers.); b) goat's beard (*Tragopogon* L.); —barteide, *f. Bol. Valonia-oak* (*Quercus agilops* L.); —bürtig, *adj. having a long beard*; —bein, *n. Bol. blue-bottle, corn-flower*; corn-centaury (*Storniflume*, 1); —bod, *m. he-goat*; —büffel, *m. see* —ach; —dill, *m.*, —bille, *f. hemlock* (*Contum maculatum* L.); —fell, *n. goat's skin*; gegerbtes —fell, kid-leather; —fleisch, *n. goat's flesh*; —fuß, *m. goat's foot*; —füßig, *adj. goat-footed*; —füßler, *m. satyr*; —haar, *n. goat's hair*.

Zie'genhainer, (*str.*) *n. Stud. slang, stout cudgel, stick (originally of the village of Zie-genhain near the university of Jena)*, bludgeon, anal. shillolagh.

Zie'gen..., in comp. —hären, *adj. (ot)* goat's hair; —hirt, *m. goatherd*; —horn, *n. goat's horn*; —käse, *m. goat-cheese*; —fleer, *m. see* Geißblatt; —loth, *m. treadles or dung of a goat*; —frunt, *n. Bol. 1) see* —raute; 2) *see* —dill; —lab, *n. goat's rennet or runnet*; —lamm, *n. kid*; —leber, *n. goat's leather, kid-leather*; —meister, *m. Ornith. goat-milker, goat-sucker, night-crow* (*Caprimulgus europaeus* L.); —milch, *f. goat's milk*; —odsch, *m. Zool. the grunting ox, sarlac, yak* (*Bos grunniens* Pall.); —pels, *m. goat's skin*; —peter, *m. coll. mumps* (Mumps); —raute, *f. Bol. goat's rue* (*Galega officinalis* L.); —sau-ger, *m. see* —meller; —stall, *m. stable or pen for goats*; —stein, *m. bezoar*; —straud, *m. Bol. goat's friend* (*Egiphila salutaris* H. et B.); —tod, *m. Bol. acornite, monk's-bod* (*Aconitum napellus* L.).

Zie'ger, (*str.*) *m. 1) provinc. a) a sort of whey, cf. Schabzieger; b) a certain measure of milk; c) gnm of the eye*; 2) *Min. a poor lode of quartz in slate quarries*; —auge, *n. blear-eye*; —läse, *m. whey-cheese*.

Zie'ger, (*str.*) *m. tiler, brickmaker*; —tinge, *f. small sword or rapier*.

Zie'gling, (*str.*) *n. see* Seidelbast.

Zieh'... (from Ziehen), in comp. —arm, *m. see* Hebam, 2 & Quamen, 2; —batten, *n. head of a printing-press*; —band, *n. 1) string or rope with which anything is drawn*; 2) (iron) clip, band; —bant, *f. 1) wire-drawer's bench*; 2) rising-machine, rising-bench; ridor-bench; glasier's bench. *cf. ductility*.

Zieh'bär, *I. adj. ductile*; II. *3-feit, (w.)*

Zieh'... (from Ziehen), in comp. —bengel, *m. handle of a press*; —brille, *f. drawbridge*; —brunnen, —brunn, *m. draw-well*; —bürste, *m. Weav. draw-boy*.

Zieh'te, (*w. f. coll. nursing*; in (or auf) die — geben, to put or send out to nurse.

Zieh'eisen, (*str.*) *n. 1) Wire-dr. draw-plate, wire-plate*; 2) *see* Zahneisen, 3.

Zieh'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) to draw*; to pull; to drag, lug; to haul; to tug, pluck; 2) to extricate; 3) to derive; to draw; 4) *Gam. to move* (a stone at draughts, &c.); 5) *Gnm. to rifle* (a gun); 6) to warp; 7) to affect with (protracted, sharp, &c.) pain (less violent than Reizen); es zieht mich in der Schulter, im Finger &c., I have a twinge in my shoulder, my finger smarts (*cf. Ziehen, v. s., 2*); 8) *fig. a) to breed* (animals, cattle, &c.); to train (hop-vines, &c.); to cultivate (flowers, &c.); to raise (plants, sheep, &c.); to rear; to bring up (a child), to educate; to discipline; 9) to draw (an inference, conclusions, &c.); ziehe den Saaten fest, pull the knot tight; das Schiff zieht eine glänzende Spur hinter sich her, a glistering track follows in the vessel's wake; in die Höhe —, to draw up; die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders; den Bengel —, to pull out the purse, (*fig.*) to loose one's purse-strings; Wasen —, to draw or raise blisters; Draht —, to wiredraw; gezogenes Eisen,

wrought iron; Federpfeulen —, to harden, prepare, or manufacture quills; den Glack —, to pull flax; einen Hintertaus —, to rise the barrel of a gun; eine Folge —, see einen Schluß —; ein freundschaftliches Gesicht —, to put on a friendly face; Gesichter —, to make or pull faces; die Glode —, to ring or toll the bell; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; den Hut —, to take off the hat; Richter —, to make, dip, or cast candles; das gezogene Licht, dipped candle; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; den Mund —, to twist the mouth; Nahrung —, to take or draw nourishment (aus, from); Nutzen or Vorteil —, to reap or derive profit or advantage (aus, from), to profit (by); mir — jählich daraus —, we annually earn or make by it ...; eine Parallele —, *lit. & fig.* to run a parallel; eine Perpendiculäre —, *Math.* to erect a perpendicular; Seiten auf eine Violine —, to string a violin; ein Schiff —, to tow or haul a ship; (durch ein Ruderboot) to tug; einen Schluß —, to draw an inference or conclusion, to infer, conclude; die Stirn (in Falten) —, to contract the brow, to frown; Vorteil —, to draw or take advantage, cf. Nutzen —; Wasser —, to draw water; das Schiff zieht Wasser, the ship leaks; die Worte —, to drag the words, to drawl.

With prepositions: An sich (*Acc.*) —, 1) *a)* to attract; to gain or win over; (mit List) to draw in; *b)* to absorb, imbibe; *c)* to collect (troops, &c.); 2) to monopolise, engross; to seize upon, usurp; an's Land —, to haul ashore; an den Haaren —, to pull by the hair; am Armel —, to pluck by the sleeve; auf Halschen —, to bottle (up), to rack (off); einen Wechsel auf Einen —, to draw a bill of exchange on one (*vgl. intr.* 2); auf sich (*Acc.*) —, to draw upon one's self, to fix, attract (attention, &c.); die ganze Aufmerksamkeit auf sich —, to absorb the attention; Jemandes Ungnade zc. auf sich —, to incur a person's displeasure, &c.; Jemanden auf seine Seite —, to gain or win one over, to bring one over to one's side; sich (*Dat.*) eine Lehre aus etwas —, to draw a lesson from; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the noose or collar, to make one's escape; Einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; Einen beim Arme, bei den Haaren, beim Nade —, to pull or drag one by the arm, hair, coat; beiseite —, to draw or call aside; in die Höhe —, to hoist, draw, or pull up; ein Pferd in den Stall —, to lead a horse into the stable; in sich (*Acc.*) —, to draw, suck, soak, or sniff up, to imbibe, absorb; in's Geheimnis —, to let into the secret; in Verdacht —, to suspect; in's Vertrauen —, to take into one's confidence; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to lengthen out; to spin out, to protract; in's Kurze —, to contract; in Betrachtung (Erwägung, Überlegung) —, to take into consideration; Einen in's Unglück —, to draw one into or to involve one in a misfortune; er hat sie in's Verderben gezogen, he has drawn her on to her own destruction; in Zweifel —, to call in (into) question, to doubt; nach sich —, to draw on, involve, cause, entail, to be productive of, to be attended with; die Haut über die Ohren —, to flay, skin; Einen vor Gericht —, to summon one before a (court of) justice, to indict one; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; zur Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; zu Rathe —, to consult; zu Hilfe —, to call in the aid of.

II. refl. 1) to move (slowly); to trail (along the ground, as plants, &c.); 2) to stretch, extend; to draw out; to stretch (of stuff, leather, &c.); 3) to warp, cast (said of wood); to distort (of steel); 4) to penetrate (gradually); to soak

in; 5) *fig.* to have a continued course or tenor, to run (through a discourse, &c.); sich in's Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in's Enge —, to limit one's expenses; sich in die Länge —, to grow or last long, to be dragged on or protracted; sich in's Blaue —, to have a tinge of blue; sich in etwas (*Acc.*) hinein —, to penetrate into, to enter gradually; diese Idee scheint sich durch seine ganze Rede zu —, this idea seems to run through his whole speech.

III. intr. (aux. haben) (orig. tr. with the object omitted) 1) (impers.) to draw: *a)* to have draught (as a chimney, &c.); das Pfaster zieht gut, the plaster draws well; *b)* to produce a current of air; es zieht durch diese Thür(e), dieses Fenster, there is a draught through that door, window; 2) *Comm.* auf Einen — (*i. e.* einen Wechsel), to draw or value upon one; auf den Betrag unserer letzten Factura gezogen, founded on our last shipment (*Nob. & Gr.*); Sie haben nicht gezogen als Ihre Factura betrug, you have overdrawn your invoice; auf sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be drawn upon; die gezogene Summe, the amount drawn for; welcher auf Jemand —, to redraw upon one; 3) (*impers.*) *coll.* to draw, to take, to tell, to produce a certain (the desired, &c.) effect; das zieht nicht, that is not sufficient, *coll.* that won't answer (do, take); es zog, it told.

*IV. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move (gradually or slowly), to move in a body or numbers; to go, pass, march; (of clouds, &c.) to sweep, to pass (on); to flock (in crowds); to migrate, depart (of birds); to draw (near, &c.); 2) to move, remove (nach, to); to change residence; zweimal —, ist so gut wie einmal abrennen, *prov.* two removes are as bad as a fire; 3) (of tea, &c.) to draw; die Wollen — nach Süden, the clouds are passing on — nach the south; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; aus einem Dienste —, to go out of service; es zog mir noch unbestimmt durch den Geist, it was still floating vague through my mind; in einen Dienst —, to go into service; seine Strafe, seinen Weg trübslich —, to go or pursue one's way cheerfully; in ein anderes Land or an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country or place, to go to live in another country; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, to go on an expedition; zu Einem —, to go to lodge with one; von Einem, aus einem Orte —, to quit or leave one, a place.*

Zieh'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) drawing, &c., draught; Sie sind am — (in playing at draughts, &c.), it is your move; 2) remove; 3) rheumatic affection or pain.

Zieh'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) drawer (*also* = draughtsman); 2) (Schiffe-) tower; 3) Gunsm. trigger (of a gun); 4) *Comm.* drawer, see Traffant; —lohn, *n.* towage, towing.

Zieh'ering, (*str.*) *m.* see Ziehring.

Zieh'... (*from Ziehen*), *in comp.* —faß, *n.* see Stampstrog; —fenster, *n.* sash-window; —garn, *n.* see Hängegarn; —geld, *n.* pay for nursing; —hafen, *m.* hook for drawing or pulling, draught-hook; *Sm.* tire-dog; —harmonica, *f. Mus.* accordion; —haube, *f.* draw-bonnet; —hechel, *f.* T. wig-maker's comb; —horn, *n.* see Nummernhorn; —junge, *m.* see —burste; —kind, *n.* a child sent out to nurse, foster-child; —klinge, *f. T.* blade, scraper, cf. Abziehklänge; *Typ.* slice; —klinte, *f.* draw-latch; —kloben, *m.* pulley; screw-vice; —kopf, *m. Surg.* cupping-glass; —kraft, *f.* power (of drawing); attractive force; —leine, *f.* lino or cord for drawing or pulling; towing line; —loch, *n. Bee.* hole in a bee-bive; —lüfter, *m.*

T. 1) wiredrawer's gauge; 2) beading-tool, punch; 3) borer, drill; —maschine, *f.* wire-drawing machine; —mutter, *f.* nurse, foster-mother; —ochs, *m.* draught-ox; —pflaster, *n. Hydr.* water-wheel that can be raised or let down; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —pfaster, *n. Pharm.* drawing-plaster, blistering plaster, vesicatory; —platte, *f.* see —eisen, 1; —rad, *n.* wheel of an engine; —ring, *m.* gauge-plato, see —lüfter, 1; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —säge, *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; —schacht, *m. Min.* working-shaft, see Förder-schacht; —schleife, *f.* drawing-plate; —schiff, *n.* 1) tow-boat, tug; 2) see Treckschiffe; —schnur, *f.* string for drawing or pulling; *Weav.* simple-cord; —schraube, *f. T.* 1) draw-screw; 2) tunnel, piercer; —schwengel, *m.* see —bengel; —seil, *n.* hauling-rope, towing-rope; —stange, *f. 1) Min.* pump-gear; 2) plough-beam; —stift, *m.* draw-point; —strang, *m.* trace; —strid, *m. T.* gold or silver wire; —tau, *n.* see —seil; —tisch, *m.* telescope-table.

Zieh'ung, (*v. j.*) the (act of) drawing, &c. *cf. Ziehen*; *Comm.* draft; *in comp.* 3-Zieh'e, *f.* 1) list of drawers (of a lottery); 2) list of numbers drawn in a lottery; 3-Zug, *m.* day appointed for the drawing (of a lottery).

Zieh'... (*from Ziehen*), *in comp.* —wege, *f.* steel-yard; —weg, *m.* towing-path; —wert, *n.* 1) machine for drawing or pulling; 2) *Min.* flattening-mill; —zange, *f. T.* (wire-)pincers or nippers, plyers, dogs.

Ziel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) term, limit, boundary; 2) *a)* aim, butt, mark; white; 3) *Sport.* distance-chain, distance-post; winning-post; 3) *fig. a)* goal; aim, scope; *b)* end, object; *c)* term, time; er ist weit vom —, he is quite beside the mark; das — seines Strebens, the point at which he aims; das — erreichen, to gain, carry, or get one's point or aim; to compass the end; die Unterhandlung stießte nicht zum —, the negotiation failed; das stießte bei ihm nicht zum —, this was more to the purpose with him; dem 3-e näher kommen, to come nearer the mark; näher zum — treffen als ..., to hit the mark nearer than ...; über das — gehen, to go beyond limits; über das — hinaus-schießen, to overshoot the mark; Einem das — verrücken, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's design; Maß und — halten, to keep within bounds; ein — setzen or stecken, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verschieben, to miss the mark or aim; sich (*Dat.*) ein hohes — vorsetzen, to aim at something great; *Comm.-s.* Kauf auf —, time-bargain; —sech's Monat, at a prompt of six months, at six months' credit; wir sind noch weit vom glücklichen or erlöschenden —, we are far from arriving at the point of success; unser gegenwärtiges (Ziel-) — ist Deutschland, our present destination is Germany; ein Schritt zum —, a step in the right direction; sich zum — legen, to conform to the views of another.

Ziel'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to aim (nach, auf (*with Acc.*), at), to point, to take (one's) aim; 2) *fig.* to aim (at), to point (at), to drive (at); to allude or tend to; to bear (upon); mit der Finte nach ... —, to point, aim, or level a gun at ... — Ziel'en, *p. a.* 1) aiming, &c.; 2) *fig. a)* tending to a definite object; *b)* *Gramm.* 3-je Zeitwörter, verbs expressing an action passing from an agent or actor to some object (Zielwort) acted upon, otherwise called actio, transitiv, or objectio (*opp. Ziellos*, 2).

Ziel'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) aimer, &c.; 2) person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziel'... (*in comp.* —fall, *m. Gramm.* accusative; —geld, *n.* money due at certain periods; —gerste, *f.* May-barley; —lugel, *f.* jack (at ninepins).

Ziel'los, *I. adj.* 1) aimless, without aim or object; 2) *Gramm.* 3-je Zeitwörter, verbs

cinnamon-tree, cinnamon; —**röhrchen**, *n.* Comm. roll or quill of cinnamon; —**fäure**, *f.* Chem. cinnamic acid; —**tinctur**, *f.* cinnamic tincture; —**wasser**, *n.* Pharm. cinnamon-water; —**wein**, *n.* wine spiced with cloves; —**zuder**, *m.* mixture of cinnamon and sugar. **Zim'per**, **Zim'perlich**, **Zim'per**, **Zim'perlich**, *adj.* demure, affectedly modest, mincing, prim, coy, reserved; missib (said of young girls); — **thun**, *see* Zim'pern; II. **Z-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* affectedness, demureness; missishness. — **Zim'pern**, **Zim'pern** (*Swiss*: **Zim'perren**), **Zim'pern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be affectedly coy, to mince it, *cf.* **sich** Zim'pern. — **Zim'pel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Swiss*: **Zim'perli**, *n.*) affected person.

Zin'del, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or —**taffet**, *m.* Comm. sarsenet; 2) *see* **Zingel**; —**atlas**, *m.* satin pelure d'oignon. [*Aspro zingel* L.]

Zing'el, (*str.*) *m.* **Ichth.** *m.* to encircle. **Zing'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (1. *u.*) to encircle. **Zink**, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* 1) *Miner.* zinc, *spelter*; *Chem.-s.* **zinkfäure** —, sulphate of zinc; **zinkfäurer** —, acetate of zinc; 2) *Gam.* five; II. *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* zinky; —**asche**, *f.* dross of zinc; —**blech**, *n.* sheet-zinc; —**bleinde**, *f. Min.* sulphate of zinc, black jack, blend; —**blumen**, (*w.*) *pl.* flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc; —**bad**, *n.* zinc-covering.

Zinke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* peak, prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; *b)* snmmit, pinnacle; 2) *see* **Zinken**, 1); 3) *see* **Zehe**, 2); 4) *Carp.* dovetail; 5) *Sport.* troching. [*(str.) m.* franklinite.]

Zin'fisen'erz, (*str.*) *n.*, **Zin'fisen'stein**, **Zin'fen**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mus.* cornet (a wind instrument, now superseded by the trombone and the horn); 2) or —**blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* hornwort; —**bläser**, (*w.*) **Zin'fisen'er**, (*w.*) *m.* performer on the cornet, cornist, cornetter; —**gehörn**, *n. Sport.* antlers of three or four trochings; —**horn**, *n. Conch.* whelk; —**register**, *n.* —**zug**, *m.* cornet register (of an organ); —**säge**, *f. T.* dovetail-saw.

Zin'f..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n.* zinc ore; —**essig**, *m.* Pharm. acetate of zinc; —**glas**, —**gläserz**, *n.* silicious oxide of zinc; —**haltig**, *adj.* zinkiferous; —**horn**, *n.* 1) *see* **Zinken**-horn; 2) *see* **Zinken**, 1). [*for* spikes; pronged. **Zin'fig**, *adj.* peaked, spiked, with peaks. **Zin'fisch**, *adj.* zinkiferous, zinky.]

Zin'f..., *in comp.* —**falt**, *m.* —**oxyd**, *n.* 1) *Min.* red zinc ore oxide of zinc; 2) *Chem.* —**blumen**; —**platte**, *f.* plate of zinc; —**salz**, *n. Chem.* mriate of zinc; —**schafte**, *f.* zinc-slag; —**spath**, *m.* sparry or lamellar calamine; —**vitriol**, *m. Chem.* snlpbate of zinc, white vitriol; —**weiß**, *n.* white of zinc, ceruse of spelter.

Zinn, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Min.* tin; 2) *pewter*; 3) *see* —**geräth**; — *mit* **zwei** **Zinnen**, *pewter*, soft solder; *geringes* —, **halb** —, base tin; **essigsaures**, **salzsaures** —, *Chem.* acetate, mriate of tin.

Zinn..., *in comp.* —**amalgam**, *m.* tin-foil softened by mercury, amalgama of tin; —**asche**, *f.* tin-ashes, (tin-)putty; —**auflösung**, *f.* solution of tin; —**bad**, *n.* melted tin (for tinning iron, &c.); —**beize**, *f.* tin-salt used as a mordant; —**beizendrud**, *m. Calico-pr.* spirit-printing; —**bergwerk**, *n.* tin-mine, stannary; —**bett**, *n. Min.* hepatic tin-ore, sulphuret of tin; —**blättchen**, *n. see* —**folie**; —**blech**, *n.* tin-plate; —**blende**, *f. Min.* blend mixed with tin-ore; —**butter**, *f. Chem.* butter of tin, perchloride of tin; —**dörner**, *m. pl.* chippings of tin.

Zin'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pinnacle; 2) loop-bole; *pl.* battlement, embattlement; mit **3-n** **versetzte** **Zinne**, maeblolated towers.

Zin'nein, **Zin'nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embattle. **Zin'neinung**, (*w.*) *f.* pinnacles, embattle. **Zin'nen**, *adj.* *see* **Zinnen**. [*mont.*]

Zin'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) tin. **Zin'nen...**, *in comp.* —**fries**, *m. Archit.* embattled molding; —**filde**, *f.* crenelle; —**reihe**, *f.* *see* **Zinnelung**; —**zahn**, *m.* dent of battlement.

Zin'ner, (*str.*) *m.* tinman, pewterer.

Zin'nern, *adj.* (of) tin, pewter:

Zinn..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n.* tin-ore; —**farbe**, *f. Calico-pr.* spirit-colour; —**felle**, *f. 1)* tin-foil; 2) tin-filings; —**flecken**, *m.* stain of tin (in bronze); —**folie**, *f.* leaf-tin, tin-foil; —**gang**, *m. Min.* vein of tin-ore; —**gebirge**, *n.* mountain containing tin; —**geräth**, *n.* dross, waste, sweepings of tin; —**geräth**, —**geschirr**, *n.* tin- or pewter-vessels, pewter-utensils; —**gießer**, *m.* pewterer, tinman; —**gießerei**, *f.* pewterer's trade or work; pewtery; —**glasure**, *f.* tin-glazing, whitelead-glazing; —**gräber**, *f.* worker in a tin-mine, tinner; —**grube**, *f. Miner.* crystal of tin; *pl.* —**gruppen**, common tin-ore; —**grube**, *f.* tin-mine; —**haltig**, *adj.* containing tin; —**hammer**, *m.* organ-builder's hammer; —**händler**, *m.* dealer in tin or tin-ware; —**hüter**, *m. see* —**gräber**; —**haus**, *n.* tinning-house; —**heu**, *n. see* —**front**; —**höbel**, *m.* organ-builder's plane; —**kniff**, *m. Chem.* calcined tin; —**fies**, —**fupferglanz**, *n. Miner.* sulphuret of tin, tin-pyrites; —**fräge**, *f.* tin-ashes; —**frant**, *n. Bot.* common horsetail, shave-grass (**Edochelhalum**); —**früde**, *f.* frame in which the tin for organ-pipes is cast; —**laden**, *m.* tin-man's shop; —**legirung**, *f. see* —**amalgom**; —**löffel**, *m.* tin- or pewter-spoon or ladle; —**loth**, *n.* tin-solder, soft solder.

Zinnöber, (*str.*) *m. Chem.* 1) (notstlicher) native cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; 2) (fünftlicher) artificial red sulphuret of mercury, factitious cinnabar, *Comm.* vermilion; *in comp.* —**erz**, *n. Min.* the most prolific ore of mercury, ore of cinnabar; —**glanz**, *m.* a kind of cinnabar; —**roth**, *adj.* vermilion; —**röthe**, *f.* cinnabar red; —**spath**, *m.* crystallised cinnabar; —**stift**, *m.* vermilion-pencil.

Zinn..., *in comp.* —**ofen**, *m.* tin-furnace; —**oxyd**, *n.* oxide of tin; —**pfanne**, *f.* tin-pot; —**peife**, *f.* tin-pipe (of an organ); —**platte**, *f.* plate or sheet of tin, tin-plate; —**probe**, *f.* assay of tin; —**pulver**, *n.* granulated tin (used as a medicine); —**reich**, *adj.* rich or abounding in tin, tinny; —**salz**, *n. Chem.* hydrochlorate of tin, salt of tin; —**sand**, *m.* grain-tin; —**säure**, *f. Chem.* peroxide of tin, stannic acid; —**schläger**, *m.* tin-beater; —**schliff**, *n. Min.* small or fine tin, small tin-ore, crop tin (*T. Tasch.*); —**schüssel**, *f.* pewter-dish; —**felle**, *f.* stream-tin (**Eisengium**); —**seifenwert**, *n.* stream-work; —**späne**, *m. pl.* scrapings or chipplings of tin; *Miner.-s.* —**spath**, *m.* tin-spate; —**squat**; —**stein**, *m.* tin-stone; —**stod**, *m. Min.* accumulated mass of tin-ore (**Stodwerk**); —**stufe**, *f.* a large piece of tin-ore; —**teller**, *m.* tin-plate, pewter-plate; —**waare**, *f.* pewter ware; —**wäsche**, *f. 1)* washing or budding of tin-ores; 2) *see* **Eisenwerk**; —**witter**, *m. see* —**stein**.

Zins, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rent; (**Erb**—) quit-rent; 2) tribute; 3) (*pl. gener. v.* **Zinsen**) interest, *use*, *see* **Zinsen**, below; 4) *coll.* (house-)rent (**Haus**—, **Wirth**—).

Zins..., *in comp.* —**abschnitt**, *m. see* —**coupon**; —**abzug**, *m.* discount; —**after**, *m.* piece of ground for which rent is paid.

Zinsbär, *adj.* tributary.

Zins..., *in comp.* —**bauer**, *m.* 1) peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; 2) tenant, renter; —**bogen**, *m.* coupon-sheet; —**brief**, *m.* 1) lease; 2) a deed by virtue of which the proprietor of an estate is not allowed to sell it without the permission of his lord; —**buch**, *n. see* —**register**; —**buße**, *f.* fine for not having

paid the ground-rent; —**coupon**, *m. see* —**leiße**; —**dorf**, *n.* tributary village; —**ei**, *n.* cense-egg.

Zin'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to pay (tribute or rent); 2) to yield (rent).

Zin'fen, (*w.* *sing.* **Zin'fe**, *n. u.*) *f. pl.* interest, use-money; zu **guten** —, at a good rate of interest; — **nehmen**, to draw interest; **angestaut** —, — **auf** or **von** —, compound interest, interest upon interest; **troden** —, rent-stock, dry rent; **Geld** das **feine** — **trägt**, barren money, *see* **Loth** (**es** **Geld** or **Capital**); **auf** — **legen**, to let out to use; **auf** — **geben** or **ausleihen**, to put out upon (or at) interest; **auf** — **gleichen** **sein**, to be out at interest; **auf** — **nehmen**, to take upon interest; **die** — **bezahlen**, to pay the interest; — **ausrechnen**, to cast the interest; — **werden** **beiderseits** **nicht** **berechnet**, neither party to account interest; **an rückständigen** — **haben** **ich** **zu** **fordern**, arrears of interest due to me.

Zin'fen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Zins**...) —**ausgleich**, *m.* balance of interest; —**berednung**, *f.* interest account; —**buch**, *n. see* **Zinsregister**; —**fuß**, *m.* rental; —**rechnung**, *f. see* **Zinsrechnung**; —**reduction**, *f.* reduction of interest; —**tabelle**, *f.* table of interest, interest-table; —**tragen**, *adj.* bearing interest, productive; —**verzinsung**, *f.* —**wucher**, —**zins**, *m.* compound interest, interest on interest.

Zin'fer, (*str.*) *m.* rent-payer.

Zin'ferlein, (*str.*) *n.* jnbebe-tree (**Zizyphus vulgaris** Lam.).

Zins..., *in comp.* —**fällig**, *see* **Zinsbar**; —**feld**, *n. see* —**ader**; —**frant**, *f. 1)* female copyholder; 2) lady of the manor; —**frei**, *adj.* 1) exempt from paying tribute or rent; 2) rent-free, allodial; **ein** —**freies** **Gut**, a freehold estate, frank tenement, freehold; **der** **Bestiger** **eines** —**freien** **Gutes**, freeholder; **ein** **Gut**, **Haus** **ic.** —**frei** **machen**, to redeem a rent-charge; —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from paying rent or tribute; —**fuß**, *m.* rate of interest, centage; **zum** —**fuß** **von** ..., at the rate of ...; —**gans**, *f.* cense goose; —**garbe**, *f.* tithe-sbeave; —**geber**, *m. see* —**mann**; —**gelber**, *n. pl.* interests; —**gericht**, *n.* court of rolls; —**gerste**, *f.* barley paid as rent; —**gelehe**, *n. pl.* usury laws; —**getreide**, *n.* rent-stock, dry rent; —**großfen**, *m.* tributary penny; —**gut**, *n.* copyhold; —**hafer**, *m.* oats due for ground-rent. **Zinshaft**, *adj.* *see* **Zinsbar**. [*rent.*]

Zins..., *in comp.* —**haßn**, *m.* —**heune**, *f.* cock or hen given as rent, cense cock, cense hen; **roth** or **germ** wie **ein** —**haßn** **werden**, *coll.* to finish up like a turkey-cock; —**haus**, *n.* 1) house that is subject to a ground-rent, 2) house that is let; —**heber**, *m.* renter, annuitant; —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor; —**hof**, *m.* —**huße**, *f.* farm subject to pay quit-rent; —**hußn**, *n.* fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor or to the clergyman of the parish, cense-fowl; —**horn**, *n.* corn given as rent, cense-corn; —**lehen**, *n. see* —**gut**; —**lehenbuch**, *n.* terrier; —**leiße**, *f. Comm.* coupon; (dividend-)warrant; —**leistung**, *f.* rent-service; —**leute**, *pl.* tributaries.

Zinslös, *adj.* without (any) interest; bearing no interest; paying no interest.

Zins..., *in comp.* —**mann**, *m.* tenant, renter; —**meister**, *m.* 1) landlord, lord of the manor; 2) revonne-steward, receiver of the rent.

Zinsner, (*str.*) *m. see* **Zinsmann**.

Zins..., *in comp.* —**padt**, *m.* rent; —**padter**, *m.* copyholder; —**pflüchtig**, *adj.* being subject to rent or tithe; tributary; —**rechnung**, *f.* account or calculation of interest or rents; —**register**, *n.* rental, rent-roll; —**schreiber**, *m.* cense-clerk; —**schwein**, *n.* tithe pig; —**tabelle**, *f. see* **Zinsentabelle**; —**tag**, *m.* rent-day; —**vertrag**, *m.* lease; —**verzeichniß**, *n. see* —**register**;

—weise, *adj.* & *adv.* as rent or interest; —
woche, *f.* week in which rents are due; —zahl,
f. Roman induction.

Zingerele, (*w.*) *f.* province. see *Seiden-*
schwarz.

* **Zinzolin**, *adj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *n.* reddish
Zionswächter, (*str.*) *n.* guard of Zion (a
zealous or fanatic divine).

Ziper, see *Epper*.
Zipf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Vel.* pip (disease of
poultry = *Pip*); 2) province. see *Zipfel*, 1.

Zipfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tip; point; end, extre-
mity; corner; lapet; tail; 2) *Med.* curtain of
the valves of the heart; —blume, *f.*, —fraut,
n. *Bot.* water-purslane (*Peplis portula* L.).

Zipfelig, *adj.* having points or ends.

Zipfelmütze, (*w.*) *f.* night-cap.

Zipfel, (*w.*) *f.* obsolete. see *Zwiebel*, 1.
Zipp, I. *adj.* see *Zimperlich*; II. *3-heit*,
(*w.*) *f.* see *Zimperlichkeit*.

Zipp..., in comp. *Ornith.-s.* —ammer,
foolish bunting (*Emberiza cia* L.); —brössel,
f. see *Zippe*.

Zippe, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* common or song
thrush, chirping-thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.).

Zippeit, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* carbonate of ura-

Zipfel, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zwiebel*, 1. [*nim*].

Zipfeler, (*w.*) *f.* horry of the service-
tree.

Zipfertein, (*str.*) *n.* († &) *joc.* podagra,
gout (in the foot); *3-(8)fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* gout-
wood (*Agopodium podagraria* L.).

Zipferu, **Zippeln**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. for
Zappeln, *Zittern*, *Zrippeln*, *Zröppeln*.

Zipferich, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* meadow-pipit
(*Anthus pratensis* L.).

Zipffe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Espresse*.

Zipfel, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.* or —baum, *m.*, —
fichte, —fiefer, *f.* *Bot.* Siberian stone-pine-tree
(*Pinus cembra* L.); —brüße, *f.* *Anal.* pineal
gland; —nuß, *f.* cone of the Siberian stone-
pine, cembra-kernel; —nußfichte, —nußfiefer,
f. see —baum; —nußstrauch, *m.* bladder-unt
(*Vimernusbaum*, 1). [*lofan*].

Zir'ammer, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* ortolan (*Ore-*
zif, (*str.*) *m.* circle, &c. see *Zirfel* &c.,
cf. *Kreis*; er bewegt sich in den besten 3-n, he
moves in the best society; es ist heute — bei
Hofe, there is company or a party (an as-
sembly) at court today; —form, *f.* circular form.

Zir'feln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to circle, to
measure with compasses; 2) *fig.* to propor-
tion, to do with the utmost exactness; 3) to
circulate, to move circularly; geirfelt, done
to a nicety.

Zir'fel..., in comp. —fchere, *f.* circular or
rotary shears; —ftein, *m.* *Miner.* serpulite;
—zug, *m.* circular trace or flourish.

Zir'fen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to chirp. [*inwächter*].

* **Zir'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* one of a patrol (*Schar-*
* **Zir'fön**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* zircon; der
eble —, hyacinth; der gemeine — (or *Zir'fönit*),
jargon of Ceylon, zirconite; in comp. —erde,
f. zirconia. — **Zir'fönium**, *n.* *Chem.* metallic
basis of zirconia, zirconium.

Zir'fön, (*str.*) *m.* circle, &c. see *Zirfel* &c.,
cf. *Kreis*; er bewegt sich in den besten 3-n, he
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to a nicety.

Zir'fel..., in comp. —fchere, *f.* circular or
rotary shears; —ftein, *m.* *Miner.* serpulite;
—zug, *m.* circular trace or flourish.

Zir'fen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to chirp. [*inwächter*].

* **Zir'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* one of a patrol (*Schar-*
* **Zir'fön**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* zircon; der
eble —, hyacinth; der gemeine — (or *Zir'fönit*),
jargon of Ceylon, zirconite; in comp. —erde,
f. zirconia. — **Zir'fönium**, *n.* *Chem.* metallic
basis of zirconia, zirconium.

Zir'feltraut, (*str.*) *n.* see *Hühnerdarm*.

Zisch, (*str.*) *m.* whiz, hiss (also *interj.*
whiz! &c.).

Zischeln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (& *tr.*) to whisper.

Zischen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (& *tr.*) 1) to hiss,
whiz; 2) to whisper; 3) to sing (of boiling
water).

Zisch'er, (*str.*) *n.* 1) hisser; 2) see *Zisch-*
Zisch..., in comp. —laut, —lauter, *m.*
Gramm. hissing sound; sibilant; —maus, *f.*
see *Spigmas*.

Zisfel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ziefel*.

Zifer, **Zifererbie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* chick-pea
(*Cicer cracibol*).

Ziferu'den, (*str.*) *n.* see *Leinfint*.

Zis'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* see *Zischeln*, *Züf'tern*.

* **Zister**, see *Zisterne*.

* **Zither**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mus.* guitar; —fchä-
ger, *m.* guitar-player; 2) *Archit.* see *Zariffel*.

Zitro'ne &c., see *Zitron* &c.

Zit'schen, **Zit'scheru**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* see
Zwitschern. — **Zit'scherlein**, (*str.*) *n.*, *Zit'scher-*
ling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Leinfint*.

Zit'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) trembling;
2) see *Zittermal*.

Zit'er..., in comp. —aol, *m.* *Ichth.* elec-
trical eel, gymnote (*Gymnotus electricus* L.);
—affe, *m.* *Zool.* trembling ape; —angst, *f.*
trembling fear; —baum, *m.* see —pappel.

Zit'erer, (*str.*) *m.* trembler; quaker.

Zit'er..., in comp. —esche, —espe, *f.* see
—pappel; —fleber, *n.* ague; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.*
cramp-fish, electrical ray (*Torpedo Narke* Risso);
—gold, *n.* see *Zittergold*; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* quak-
ing grass (*Brixa* L.); —grün, *adj.* steel-green.

Zit'erig, **Zit'erhaft**, *adj.* coll. trembling,
shaking, shivery; infirm.

Zit'erting, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) trembler,
trembling coward. [*worm*, *serpigo*].

Zit'ermäl, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* tetter, ring-
Zit'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to tremble, quake,
shake, to shiver, quiver; to vibrate; to flut-
ter; vor Kälte, Furcht, Schwäche &c. —, to
tremble with cold, fear, weakness; — und
beben, to tremble and shake; ich zitterte bei
dem Gedanken, daß ..., I trembled to think
that ...; daß —, (*str.*) *v.* s. 1) a (fit of) trem-
bling, quaking, shivering, trepidation, tremor;
tremulousness (in the voice); in Furcht und —,
in fear and trepidation; 2) *T.* nirl (of the
chisel of a planing-machine, &c.).

Zit'ernadel, (*w.*) *f.* orette, trembling or
quavering pin.

Zit'ernob, *p.* a. trembling, tremulous; vi-
bratory; i-e Sprache, faltering speech.

Zit'er..., in comp. —pappel, *f.* *Bot.*
trembling poplar, aspen (*Populus tremula* L.);
—rothe, *m.* see —fisch; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* yellow
narcissus (*Ipsebe* *Narcisse*, 2); —schwanz, *m.* —
taube, *f.* *Ornith.* shaker (*Spizant*); —stimme,
f. a trembling, faltering voice; —stoff, *m.*
electric fluid; —weß, *m.* *Ichth.* electrical
sheat-fish (*Malapterurus electricus* L.).

Zit'wer, **Zit'wer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* & *Bot.*
zodary, (deutscher) sweet-flag (*Acorus calli-*
mus L.); in comp. —cureuma, *f.* see —wurzel;

—fraut, *n.* *Bot.* tarragon (*Artemisia dracuncu-*
lus L.); —öl, *n.* oil of zodary; —saamen,
n. worm-seed; —wurzel, *f.* (lange) long zodary
(root) (*Curcuma zerumbet* Roxb.); (runde)
round zodary (root) (*Curcuma aromatica*
Salisb.).

A. **Zit**, **Zits**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* chintz,
chints, printed calico; 3-e mit rother Grund-
farbe, full chintz; 3-e mit wechter rother
Grundfarbe, half chintz; —artig gedruckter
Casimir, chintz casimere; —fattrun, *m.* chintz-
cotton. [*spap*, *nipple*].

B. **Zit**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Zit'e**, (*w.*) *f.* teat, dug,
Zig'eln, **Zig'en**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. to suck.

Zig'en, *adj.* of chintz, chintz ...

Zig'en..., in comp. —fürmig, *adj.* mammi-

form, mamillary, nipple-shaped; —fortias,
m. *Anat.* mamiform or mastoid apophysis
or process; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* common nipple-
wort (*Lapsana communis* L.); *Anat.-s.* —loch,
n. mastoid foramen; —rand, *m.* mastoid margin;
—theil, *m.* mamillary part; —thiere, *n.* *pl.*
Nat. mammifers, mammalia; —wortig, *adj.*
Bot. mamillate.

Zü'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* & *Furr.* sable;
sable-weasel (*Mustela canadensis* Erxl.); 2)
province, dirty, slovenly fellow; 3) *Stud. slang*,
a (fine) woman; miss; in comp. —bäude, *pl.*
sable-belly pieces; —fang, *m.* hunting or
chase of sables; —färber, *m.* sable-dyer; —
fell, *n.* sable, sable-skin; *Comm.* Hudson's
bay martin; —futter, *n.* fur-lining of sable;
—gebräune, *n.* sable-skirt or trimming; —jagb,
f. see —fang; —jäger, *m.* hunter of the sable;
—lappe, *f.* see —mütze; —maus, *f.* see *Leinmug*;

—muff, *m.* sable-muff; —müge, *f.* cap of
sable; —pelz, *m.* 1) see —fell; 2) robe-furred
with sable; —schwänze, *m.* *pl.* *Furr.* tails or
tips of sables; —thier, —wiefel, *n.* see *Zobel*, 1.

Zü'ber, (*str.*) *m.* see *Züber*; —baum, *m.*
cow-staff.

Zuch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zuch'e*) *m.* province. 1)
(farm-)servant; 2) hoor; rude fellow.

Zuch'e, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of swing-plough.

Zü'el, see *Zottel*.

* **Zodiacallicht**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zodiacallichter*)
n. *Phys.* zodiacal light.

* **Zodi'acüs**, *m.* *Astr.* zodiac.

Zö'fe, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Zöfchen*, [*str.*] *n.*)
(† &) *, waiting-maid, waiting-woman,
chamber-maid, abigail; *Theatr.* *soubrette*.

Zö'gel, (*str.*) *n.* Iron-*w.* part of a bloom or
pig of iron; —fange, *f.* a large pair of pincers.

Zö'gerer, (*str.*) *m.* procrastinator, dilatory
person, loiterer, lingerer, coll. lagger-behind.

Zö'gerlich, *adj.* loitering, lingering, delaying.

Zö'geru, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to tarry, delay,
linger, loiter, to hesitate; 3-d, *p.* a. dilatory;
tardy, hesitating; daß —, (*str.*) *v.* s. see *Zö-*
gerung; ohne —, without delay; nothing loth.

Zö'gerlich, (*str.*) *n.*, **Zö'gerung**, (*w.*) *f.*
the (act of) tarrying, &c.; delay.

Zö'gling, (*str.*) *m.* pupil. [*dote*, *zeosite*].

Zö'fist, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* brown opi-
A. **Zoll**, (*str.*) *m.* inch; nach 3-en, by inches.

B. **Zoll**, (*str.*) *pl.* **Zölle** (*m.*) toll; custom;
duty; (von Durchreisenden) passage-money;
2) see *Zollamt*; 3) *fig.* tribute (of affection,
&c.); — vom Wertfe erheben, ad valorem duty;
der zu erheben —, duty chargeable; — (von)
geben, to pay toll (on); — auf (with *Acc.*)
legen, to impose a duty upon ...; — von ... er-
heben, to levy a duty upon ...; beim — an-
geben, to enter at the custom-house; den —
(die *Zölle*) bezahlen, to pay the customs or
duties; am — fisen, †, to receive the toll.

Zoll..., in comp. —abfertigung, *f.* clear-
ance (also = clearance-fees); —abgaben, *f.*
pl. custom duties, custom-house charges or
duties, customs, duties; —amt, *n.* custom-
office, board of customs; An das Igl. —amt
im Zollhause zu London, To the Honorable
the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs,
Custom-House, London; —amtliche Behand-
lung, clearance; —amtliche Begleitpapiere, *pl.*
custom-house way-bill; —angabe, *f.* entry at
the custom-house; bill of entry; —anlag,
—anschlag, *m.* tariff-rate; —anfluß, *m.* ac-
cession to the (Prussian) commercial league
or) tariff-union; —aufschlußvertrag, *m.* treaty
of accession to the tariff-union; —aufschlag,
m. additional duty; —aufseher, *m.* surveyor
of the customs; —aufschuß, *m.* see —schörde;
—bunt, *f.* see —bunt.

Zoll'bar, I. *adj.* liable to pay duty or
custom (*Zollpflichtig*); II. *3-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* lia-
bility to pay duty.

Zoll..., in comp. —beamte(te), *m.* officer

of the custom-house, custom-house officer, cockpit-writer, revenue-officer; —*bediente*, *m.* custom-house subordinate; —*bedürde*, *f.* board of customs; —*bereiter*, *m.* land-waiter; —*besucher*, *m.* searcher, visitor; —*buch*, *n.* book of rates; —*bude*, *f.* toll-booth; —*büreau*, *n.* see —*aunt*; —*centner*, *m.* custom-house hundredweight; —*commissär*, *m.* commissioner of the custom-house; —*conferenz*, *f.* conference for discussing custom affairs, toll-conference; —*credit*, *m.* credit at the custom-house; —*declaration*, *f.* see —*angabe*; —*declarationsbuch*, *n.* custom-house register; —*direction*, *f.* direction of the customs; —*einnahme*, *f.* 1) revenue of the customs; 2) board of customs; —*einnahmer*, *m.* collector or receiver of customs; tax-gatherer; toll-gatherer, *cf.* *Zöllner*.

Zollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay custom; 2) *fig.* to give; to pay; *Einen Dank* —, to thank one, to express one's gratitude; *Einen Thränen* —, to shed tears for one; *Einen Weisfall* —, to applaud, *cf.* *Zöllner*.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*ermäßigung*, *f.* a lowering of duties; —*frei*, *adj.* duty-free, free from custom; —*freie Waare*, unrated or uncustomable goods; —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty; freedom of trade; —*freiheim*, *m.* permit, pass-bill; —*gebühr*, *f.* toll-money; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of levying custom; —*gesetzbuch*, *n.* customary; —*gesetz*, *n. pl.* custom-laws; custom-house regulations; —*gewicht*, *n.* customs-weight; —*grenze*, *f.* customs-frontier; —*haus*, *n.* custom-house; toll-house; —*hauschein*, *m.* custom-house bond; —*hansspeisen*, *see* —*abgaben*; —*hebestelle*, *f.* frontier custom-house; —*herr*, *m.* one who has the right of taking toll.

...*zollig*, ...*zöllig*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of ... inches; ein *zweizölliges Bret*, a two inch board; ein *zehnzölliges Fernrohr*, a telescope ten inches long; eine *zwanzigzöllige Cyllindermaschine*, *Electr.* a twenty-inch cylinder (electrical) machine.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*inspector*, *m.* see —*aufsicher*; —*intraben*, *see* —*einnahme*, 1; —*jacht*, *f.* custom-house-yacht; —*fahmer*, *f.* see —*aunt*; —*frenzer*, *m.* revenue-cutter; —*legestätte*, *f.* (*in Austria*) bonding ware-house; —*linie*, *f.* line of custom-houses; —*magazin*, *n.* see —*speicher*; —*müller*, *m.* custom-house broker.

Zollmaß, (*str.*) *n.* measure of inches.

Zöllner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) toll-gatherer (*Zoll-einnahmer*); *Script. publican*.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*ordnung*, *f.* see —*gesetz*; —*pacht*, *f.* renting of tolls; —*pachter*, *m.* renter of tolls; —*pachhaus*, *n.* bonding-house, customs-warehouse; —*papier*, *pl.* custom-house papers; —*parlament*, *n.* the (German) Customs-Parliament; —*passzettel*, *m.* permit (for exportation or home-consumption); —*pass*, *m.* see —*fähigkeit*; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to the imposition of duty or customs, taxable, customable; —*pflichtigkeit*, *f.* liability to pay duty or customs; —*pfund*, *n.* Zollverein lb.; —*quitting*, *f.* clearance; —*rath*, *m.* councillor of the customs; —*rechnung*, *f.* account of customs; —*register*, *n.* —*rolle*, *f.* tariff; —*satz*, *m.* see —*anfaß*; —*säule*, *f.* post set up at a toll-boundary (as a sign that toll is to be paid); —*schnuer*, *m.* see —*bescher*; —*schein*, *n.* clearance, cockpit; (*zur Erhebung der Ausfuhrprämie*) debenture; —*schiff*, *n.* revenue-cutter; —*schranke*, *f.* custom-boundary; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk at a toll-office, custom-house clerk; —*schutz*, *m.* protection; —*schußwache*, *f.* guard of the customs; —*siegel*, *n.* seal of the custom-house, cockpit, lead; —*speicher*, *m.* bonding ware-house, custom-warehouse. [*A.*] see *Zollstoß*.

Zollstäb, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-stäbe) *m.* (*from Zoll*, *Zoll*..., *in comp.* —*stadt*, *f.* town where

custom is paid; —*station*, —*stätte*, *f.* customs-station; —*stempel*, *m.* seal or stamp of the custom-house, cockpit.

Zollstock, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-stöcke) *m.* (*from Zoll*, *A.*) *m.* inch-rod; carpenter's rule; (*mit Auszug*) sliding rule.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*strafe*, *f.* mulct, fine; —*strafgesetz*, *pl.* penal laws against contravention of the customs; —*strafgesetzbuch*, *n.* penal code against such contravention; —*straße*, *f.* road on which custom is paid; —*stube*, *f.* custom-office; —*system*, *n.* system of regulating the customs, custom-house system; —*tabelle*, *f.* custom-duty table; —*tafel*, *f.* —*tarif*, *m.* —*taxe*, *f.* tariff of duties, book, table, or list of rates; —*union*, *f.* see —*verband*; —*unlasten*, *pl.* custom-house-charges; —*verband*, —*verein*, *m.* tariff-union; toll-union, toll-alliance; der *preussische oder deutsche* —*verband*, the Prussian Commercial League, German Customs-Union; *Zollverein*; —*vereinigung*, *f.* custom-house union; die *große deutsche* —*vereinigung*, the great German commercial confederation or commercial league; —*vereinigungsvertrag*, *m.* see —*anfaßungsvertrag*; —*vereiner*, *m.* one belonging to, or advocating the interests of, the (German) Zollverein; —*vereinsconferenz*, *f.* conference of the commissioners of the Zollverein; —*vereinsgewicht*, *n.* Zollverein's weight; —*vereinsländisch*, *adj.* belonging to the countries forming the Zollverein; —*vereinsmünze*, *f.* coin of the Zollverein; —*vereinsstaaten*, *m. pl.* states belonging to the Zollverein; —*vergehen*, *n.* contravention to the custom-laws; —*vergünstigung*, *f.* suzerainty; —*verordnungen*, *f. pl.* customs-acts; —*verschuß*, *m.* bond; in —*verschuß* bringen, to put in bond; —*verwalter*, *m.* see —*aufsicher*; —*verwaltung*, *f.* customs-management; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* see —*tarif*; —*visitor*, *m.* custom-house searcher; —*vorzuschaffen*, *pl.* charges of debenture; —*wächter*, *m.* see —*bescher*; tide-waiter. [*inches*.

Zollweise, *adv. & adj.* (*from Zoll*, *A.*) by *Zoll*..., *in comp.* —*weisen*, *n.* affairs concerning the customs, customs - department; er *erhielt eine Stelle im* —*wesen*, he obtained a situation in the Customs; —*zettel*, *m.* cockpit.

* *Zaue*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Geogr.* zone.

* *Zau*..., *in comp.* (*Gr.*) —*chemie*, *f.* animal chemistry; —*gräp*, (*w.*) *m.* zoographer; —*graphie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoography; —*gräphisch*, *adj.* zoographical; —*latrie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoology; —*litz*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* Petr. zoolithic; —*lög*, (*w.*) *m.* zoologist, zoologist; —*logie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoology; —*logisch*, *adj.* zoological; —*magnetismus*, *m.* animal magnetism; —*morphit*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* zoomorphic; —*na'tisch*, *adj.* zoonic; —*nomie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoonomy; —*nosologie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoonology; —*pathologie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoopathology; —*pähg*, (*w.*) *m.* zoophagy, *pl.* zoophagi, flesh-eaters, carnivorous people; —*pährisch*, *adj.* *Archil.* bearing the figure of an animal, zoophoric; —*physiologie*, (*w.*) *f.* animal physiology, zoophysiology; —*phyt*, (*w.*) *m.* zoophyte, animal plant; —*phytologie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoophytology; —*phytologisch*, *adj.* zoophytological; —*tonie*, (*w.*) *f.* zootomy, dissection of animals.

Zopf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zöpfe*) *m.* 1) *a)* (of ladies) wavy hair, plait or tress of hair; *b)* (of men) pigtail, one; 2) *Forest*, top (of a tree); 3) anything twisted like a one; 4) *fig.* anything obsolete, quaint, absurd formality, petty formalism, pedantry, *anal.* pipe-clay; *Senden* einen — *maßen*, *dröhen*, *ankündigen*, *coll.* to impose upon one; *Einen auf den* — *fommen*, to treat one harshly, to be hard upon one; *sch* (*Dat.*) einen — *trinken*, to get drunk; einen — *haben*, to be in one's cups or half seas over. [*A.*] see *Zollstoß*.

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*adler*, *m.* tufted eagle, a species of falcon; —*band*, *n.* pigtail tie.

Zöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weave (hair), to twist or braid into a pigtail; 2) *Carp.* to top (a tree), to cut off the top-end of ...

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*ende*, *n.* Forest. top-end (of a tree); —*haar*, *n.* cue-hair; —*holz*, *n.* Forest. top-wood.

Zöpfing, (*str.*) *m.* pedant.

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*periode*, *f.* see —*zeit*; —*perle*, *f.* wig with a pigtail; —*stärke*, *f.* diameter of the top-end of a tree; —*stil*, *m.* pedantic style; —*taube*, *f.* Ornith. drum-pigeon (*Exomastus*).

Zopfhüm, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-hümer) *n.* formalism, pedantry.

Zopfhümlich, *adj.* formal, pedantic.

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*tragen*, *adj.* dry or withered at the top (said of trees); —*twie*, *adv.* by strings or twists; —*zeit*, *f.* fig. pigtail age, age of petty formalism, &c.

Zorn, (*str.*) *m.* anger, wrath, passion, ire, cholera, indignation; *fig.* rage, violence; es *ist der* — *Gottes* über die *Sünden* der *Feinde*, it is the wrath of God on the sins of the French (*Dickens*); *zum* — *reizen*, to excite to anger, to exasperate; to put into a passion; *in* — *gerathen*, to grow angry, to fall or fly into a passion; *den* — *fahren lassen*, to abate one's anger.

Zornig, *in comp.* —*blid*, *m.* angry look; —*entbraunt*, *adj.* angry; enraged; —*gericht*, *n.* Theod. judgment of an angry or wrathful God; —*geist*, *m.* angry countenance; —*glühend*, *adj.* angry, furious; —*glut*, *f.* glowing anger, excessive wrath.

Zornig, *adj.* angry, irascible, wrathful; choleric, irascible; passionate; *fig.* raging, violent; —*werden*, *see* in *Zorn* *gerathen*.

Zorn'laß, *adj.* without anger or wrath.

Zorn..., *in comp.* —*müthig*, *adj.* wrathful, angry; quick of resentment, irascible; —*rede*, *f.* angry speech, speech of anger; —*ruhe*, *f.* the rod of God, chastisement inflicted from divine wrath; —*schaale*, *f.* vial or cup of wrath; —*stimme*, *f.* angry voice, voice of anger; —*voll*, *adj.* angry; —*wuth*, *f.* fury; —*wüthig*, *adj.* furious with rage.

Zotte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (+ &) *provinc.* for *Zotte*; 2) *a)* *provinc.* drillery (*Zoffe*); *c)* *coll.* obscenity, obscene word or expression, *pl.* ribaldry, ribald talk, indecent words, smutty or obscene language; 3) *n.* *reizen*, to talk bawdy. *Zoteln*, *Zoteln*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to use obscene language, to talk indecently.

Zottenhaft, *I. adj.* obscene, bawdy, ribald; II. *3-igelt*, (*w.*) *f.* obscenity, bawdiness.

Zotten..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* see *Zottenblume*; *coll.* —*lied*, *n.* bawdy song; —*reizen*, *n.* ribaldry, speaking bawdy; —*reiser*, *m.* obscene talker, ribald; —*reiserer*, *f.* talking obscenely; indecent, obscene words; —*schreiber*, *m.* obscene writer.

Zotig, *Zotig*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Zottig*; 2) *Zotennäßig*, *ribald*, obscene.

Zotfel, *Zotfel*, (*w.*) *f.* shag, rag, tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair.

Zotfel..., *in comp.* —*bär*, *m.* shaggy bear; —*bart*, *m.* shaggy beard; —*bärtig*, *adj.* shaggy-bearded; —*haar*, *n.* shaggy hair; —*haarig*, *adj.* shaggy; —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats *Zotfelig*, *adj.* shaggy. [*(Windhafer)*.

Zoteln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *coll.* to go or move in a careless manner, to trot.

Zoteln..., *in comp.* —*lopf*, *m.* shaggy head; —*lodig*, *adj.* shaggy; —*maße*, *f.* shaggy or bushy mane; —*mähig*, *adj.* bushy-maned; —*matte*, *f.* rope-mat; —*molle*, *f.* cot-gare, cot-wool.

Zoten..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* Bot. common buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.); —*fish*, *m.* see *Varma*; —*haar*, *n.* see *Zottelhaar*; —*haut*, *f.* Anat. villous coat (of the stomach); —*lopf*, *m.* see *Zottellopf*.

Bottig, Bot'lich, adj. shaggy, ragged; Bot. villous, pubescent, downy.

Bu, I. prep. (with Dat.) at, by, to, for, in, on; er ist — Hause, he is at home; er lebt — London, he lives in (at) London; er lebt, wohnt &c. — Berlin, he lives in (at) Berlin; das Waisenhaus — Halle, the orphan-asylum at Halle; das Schloß — Braunschweig, the palace at Brunswick; die Universität — Leipzig, the university of Leipzig; der Gasthof — den drei Linden, the Three-Limes-inn; der Gasthof zum Reissig, the Zeisig-inn; — oben Erde wohnen, to live on the ground-floor; Einem zur Seite sitzen, to sit at one's side; sich — jemand setzen, to sit down by one; zur Rechten, on the right hand side; Einem zur Hand sein, to be at hand; zur See, at sea; — Wasser und — Lande, by water and by land; zur Elbe, by the Elbe; — Fuß, on foot; — Pferde, on horseback; von Ost — Nord, or Osten zum Norden, east (E.) by north (N.); zur Stadt kommen, to come to town; — ... hinaus, out of, through; zum Fenster hinauspringen, to jump out of the window; — Ende sein, to be at an end; — der Zeit, at that time; zur Zeit, for the (present) time, *pro tempore*, at present; zur Nacht, out of season; — rechter Zeit, at the right time, in due time; — Zeiten, at times, by times; — Nacht, by (or in) the night; — Mittag speisen, to dine; — Abend speisen, to sup; — Anfang des Winters, at the beginning of winter; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days (together); von Jahr — Jahr, from year to year; er aß Käse — seinem Brote, he eat cheese with his bread; ich meinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company; sie sang zur Gitarre, she sang to the guitar; sie waren zum Thee bei uns, they took tea with us; der Schiffsessel — meinem Pulde, the key of my desk; gute Landstraßen sind angenehm zum Reisen, good roads are agreeable for travelling; sich zum Kampfe rüsten, to make ready for combat; — Tausenden, by thousands; sie starben — Hunderten vor Hunger, they died by hundreds, of starvation; — zweit, — dritt, — viert, being two (or the second, &c.), three, four (of a combination or number); *cf.* Zweit, &c.; zur Gemüthe haben, to have plenty; zur Noth, if need be; — Deutlich, in German; sich zum schönsten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es gerieth nicht zum besten, it did not succeed according to expectations; zum wenigsten, at (the) least; zum ersten, in the first place, firstly; zum andern, dritten &c., secondly, thirdly, &c.; zum letzten Male, for the last time (at auctions: zum andern, dritten und letzten Male, going, — going, — gone); — guter Lust, to finish (with); zur Hälfte, by half; — diesem Preise, at this price; — dem Preise von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; — zwei Groschen, at two groschen; das Stück — zwei Groschen, two groschen a piece; im Verhältniß — ..., in proportion to ...; — seinem (ihrem &c.) Vorge, in his (her, &c.) praise; Einem zum Freunde haben, to have one for a friend; aus Liebe —, out of love for ...; Einem — etwas machen, ermahnen, möhnen, to make, appoint, choose, elect one (king, deputy, &c.); er wurde zum Kaiser von Deutschland erwählt, he was chosen emperor of Germany; zum Schluß, by way of conclusion; zur Abwechslung, by way of variety; seine Abhandlung hatte die Saga des Viga-Glum zum Gegenstande, the Saga of Viga-Glum was the subject of his treatise; (sich [Dat.]) zum Muster nehmen, to choose as a pattern, to take an example of; — Wasser werden, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. *fig. cf.* Wasser; (Einem) zur Ehre gereichen, to be an honour (for); ich muß — meiner Schande benehmen, I must confess to my shame; er blühte zur Schande Englands seine

Bemühungen um das Wohl seines Vaterlandes mit dem Leben, to the disgrace of England, he paid his efforts for the welfare of his country, with his life; Einem — Gast bitten, to invite one as a guest; — Feste ziehen, to take the field; — Baume fallen or steigen, Sport, to tree (said of wood-cocks, &c.); — Feste gehen, Sport, to go (from the woods) into the fields (said of game); — Grunde gehen, to sink, &c. see in Grund; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; Einem — Leide gehen, to attack one; — Kreuze kriechen, to humble one's self; Einem zur Rede setzen, to call one to account; zur Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Gesellschaft bekommen, to get a sight of; — Schaden kommen, to meet with an accident; — etwas schweigen, to take no notice of a thing; es geschieht zum Besten der Religion, it is done for the good of religion; es geschieht zum allgemeinen Besten, it is done for the general welfare; es geschah — Ehren des Königs, it was done in honour of the king; mir — Gefallen, to please me; zum Glück, fortunately; mir zum Trost, in spite of me, to spite me; ihr — Liebe, out of love to her (*cf.* Best, Ehre, Gefallen, Glück, Trost, Liebe &c.); — seiner Vertheidigung, in his defence; — diesem Zweck, for that purpose; es wird — diesem Zweck viel beitragen, it will do much towards that object; zur Intervention, for the purpose of intervention; man gebrauchte es zum Kochen, Malen, Schreiben &c., it is used for cooking purposes, painting purposes, writing purposes, &c., or to cook, paint, write with; es ist nichts zur Unterdrückung dieses Nachdruckes geschähen, nothing has been done towards the suppression of this piratical re-print; im Verhältniß —, in proportion to ..., according to ...; es war ein Schauspiel zum Ansehen, it was a touching spectacle; der Zustand des Kranken war zum Erbarmen, the condition of the invalid was pitiable; diese Musik ist zum Aufheben werden, this music is enough to drive one mad.

II. conj. (with the infinitive) to; er begann — sprechen, he began to speak; sie liebt — scherzen, she likes to jest; er weiß (or versteht) — leben, sich beliebt — machen &c., he knows how to live, how to make himself agreeable, &c.; das Vermögen — denken, the faculty of thinking; die Kunst — gefallen, the art of pleasing; er ist nicht fähig — täuschen, he is not capable of deceiving; er war müde — leben, he was tired of living or of life; es ist nichts — essen da, there is nothing to eat; es ist — haben, it is to be had; die Sache ist leicht einzusehen, the matter is easy to be understood; es ist schwer auszuführen, it is difficult or hard to be done, performed, or executed; er war schrecklich anzusehen, he was terrible to look at; (es ist) ein Haus — vermieten, a house (is) to (be) let; — haben bei ..., (to be) sold at ...; — den beigestellten Preisen — haben, selling or to be had at the prices affixed; nicht — ertragen (or unerträglich), not to be borne (or unbearable); er ist nirgends — finden, he is nowhere to be found; was ist bei der Sache — thun, what is to be done in the matter? du klagst anstatt — danken, you complain instead of rendering thanks.

III. adv. 1) in the direction of, (nach ... —) towards; er kam auf mich —, he came up to (or towards) me, *cf.* Vor; 2) on, coll. away; geh —! go on! immer —! on, on! cheerily! Glück —! cheer up! God speed (you well)! arbeite, schreibe &c. nur —! work, write, &c. on! laß —! coll. run away! take foot in hand! schließ —! coll. fire away! nur —! go it! 3) closed, shut, fast, close; 4) too; er ist — rasch, he is too quick; — neugierig, over-curious; — geschäftig, over-officious; — gut, over-well.

Bu'ndern, (w.) v. I. tr. to cover up by

ploughing; **II. intr.** 1) to plough on; 2) to finish ploughing.

Bu'arbeiten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to work on. **Bu'arbeiterin, (w.) f.** assistant work-woman.

Bu'baun, (w.) v. I. tr. to shut up by building, to close by a wall; **II. intr.** 1) to continue building; 2) to finish tilling the land.

Bu'behör, (str.) n., Bu'behörde, (w.) f. apparitance(s); dependencies; ein Theesessel köst —, a tea-kettle and apparitances; ein — des Londoner Lebens, an adjunct to London life. — **Bu'behörig, see** Zugehörig.

Bu'beißen, (str.) v. intr. to bite (at); (of fishes) to swallow the hook.

Bu'bekommen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to be able to shut or close; 2) to get in addition or into the bargain.

Bu'benamt, Bu'benannt, adj. surnamed. **Bu'ber, (str.) m.** wooden tub, cow; —baum, m., —stange, f. cow-staff.

Bu'bereiten, (w.) v. tr. to prepare; coll. to get up; to dress, adjust; to season; to manufacture (sugar); zubereitetes Pflanzwerk, Furr. dressed furs. — **Bu'berciter, (str.) m.** preparator, &c.; **Typ. press-man.** — **Bu'bercitung, (w.) f.** preparation, &c.

Bu'betten, (w.) v. tr. to cover.

Bu'biegen, (str.) v. tr. to close or shut up with bending.

Bu'bitügen, (w.) v. tr. to adjudge or award from reasons of equity; to grant, allow.

Bu'binden, (str.) v. tr. to tie up; Einem die Augen —, to blindfold or hoodwink one.

Bu'bläsen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to close by blowing; 2) to blow to or in the direction of ...; 3) (Einem etwas) to whisper to, to prompt; **II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer)** to go on or continue blowing; coll. to blow on or away. — **Bu'bläser, (str.) m.** prompter, &c.

Bu'bleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to remain shut or closed. [with lead.]

Bu'bleien, (w.) v. tr. to close or plug up

Bu'bliden, Bu'blinnen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to wink (Einem, at one), to impart or to give to understand by looks.

Bu'brennen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) Surg. to cauterise; 2) Min. to give (the ore) a roasting; **II. intr.** to continue burning.

Bu'bringen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to bring (to); ein zugebrachtes Kind, a child of a previous marriage; Capital —, to put in funds or capital; Jemandem ein Glas —, to pledge a person, to offer a glass to ...; der letzte Trunk sei nun, mit ganzer Seele, als festlich hoher Gruß, dem Morgen zugebracht! (*Goethe, Faust I, 1*), be this last draught quaffed with my whole soul, as a solemn festal greeting to the morn! Einem Neugleiten —, to report news to one; 2) to spend, pass, employ (one's time with or in ...); (lange, viele Tage &c.) mit —, to be long, many days, &c. in doing (a thing); sie hat die ganze Nacht mit Zahnschmerzen zugebracht, she suffered all night from toothache.

Bu'bringer, (str.) m. 1) a) one who brings on or near, &c.; b) Min. layer-on; 2) T. a) suction-hose, supply-hose (of a fire-engine); b) (T. Tasch.) feed-engine; 3) coll. a) see Kläfscher, 1; b) see Suppler.

Bu'breden, (w.) v. tr. coll. to contribute of one's own, to spend.

Bu'brüt, (str.) n. see Zuspeife.

Bu'brüllen, (w.) v. tr. Min. das Gestein —, to level the partitions.

Bu'brünchen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to line, cover, close, or shut up with timber and boards.

Bu'büßbote, (w.) m. Min. messenger deputated to collect the contributions due from the share-holders.

Bu'büße, (w.) f. supply, contingent, contribution, sharo. — **Bu'büßen, (w.) v. tr.**

1) to contribute, pay (one's share); 2) to spend, lose. — *Zinbüß*..., in comp. — *faden*, *m. Cloth*. thread for replacing the broken ones; *Min-s.* — *gebünde*, *n.* — *grüße*, — *zucht*, *f.* mine requiring an increase of funds; — *zettel*, *m.* note of contingents.

Zucht, (*str.*, *pl.* *l. u.*) *Zücht* (*f.* 1) the (act or practice of) breeding, &c. *cf.* *Ziehen*; — *der Blumen*, culture of flowers; 2) breed; race; 3) drift, herd, flock; 4) *a*) discipline, education; *b*) bashfulness, chastity, modesty; propriety of conduct; 5) *Agr.* plough-chain; in — *halten*, to keep under discipline (*also fig.* to discipline [the affections, &c.]); *zur — anhalten*, to discipline; *der — entwachsen*, outgrown the rod; in *aller —* (*or allen Züchten*) und *ehren*, with due propriety.

Zucht..., in comp. — *amt*, *n.* office or duty of maintaining order and propriety; — *arbeit*, *f.* forced work; — *biene*, *f.* queen-bee; *pl.* bees kept for breeding.

*Zucht*tel, (*w.*) *f.* province. 1) see *Zuchtlan*; 2) *cut* a low wench, slut.

Züchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to breed, rear (animals); 2) to rear (plants); 2) to discipline.

Zucht..., in comp. — *ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* breeding duck; — *entwöhnt*, *adj.* outgrown the discipline.

Züchter, (*str.*) *m.* breeder (of cattle, &c.), keeper (of bees, &c.), *partic.* in comp. *cf.* *Edelst.*, *Vieh* — *n.* — *Züchterei*, (*w.*) *f.* place where the breeding and rearing of animals is carried on.

Zucht..., in comp. — *fähig*, *adj.* disciplinable; — *ganz*, *f.* *Ornith.* breeding goose; — *gesetz*, *n.* law of discipline; — *gewöhn*, *adj.* disciplined; — *haus*, *n.* house of correction, penitentiary; — *hausbruder*, *m. cont.* jail-bird; — *haushaltung*, *n.* see *Züchtling*; — *hauskirche*, *f.* church or chapel belonging to a house of correction; — *hausprediger*, *m.* chaplain or minister to a house of correction; — *hausstrafe*, *f.* punishment of imprisonment in a house of correction; — *hausvater*, — *hausverwalter*, *m.* governor or director of a house of correction; — *hengst*, *m.* stallion, stud-horse, stone-horse; — *hegen*, *n.* hen kept for breeding or brooding; — *hündin*, *f.* hound-bitch.

*Züch*ig, *adj.* chaste, modest; bashful; discreet.

Züchtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chastise, castigate, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit *der Ruthe* —, to whip; mit *Worten* —, to censure; sein *Geist* —, to mortify one's flesh. — *Züchtiger*, (*str.*) *m.* chastiser, &c.

Züchtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.

Züchtigkeit, *adv.* († & *) modestly.

Züchtigung, (*w.*) *f.* chastisement, castigation; correction; discipline.

Zucht..., in comp. — *fals*, *n.* calf reared for breeding; — *ferster*, *m.* prison; — *lehre*, *f.* ethics, see *Sittenlehre*, 1.

Züchtling, (*str.*) *m.* person confined in a house of correction, prisoner; convict; in comp. *Z-arbeit*, *f.* work of a prisoner; *Z-gekleidung*, *f.* dress of a prisoner.

*Zucht*los, 1. *adj.* without discipline or correction, disorderly; dissolute; II. *Z-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* insubordination; dissoluteness (of manners).

Zucht..., in comp. — *meister*, *m.* taskmaster, surveyor of corrections, governor; strenger — *meister*, strict or rigid disciplinarian; — *mittel*, *n.* corrective; — *mutter*, *f.* female of animals kept for breeding; — *oß*, *m.* bull kept for breeding; — *peitsche*, *f.* whip, rod; — *perd*, *n.* horse for breeding; — *polizei*, *f.* correctional police; — *polizeigerecht*, *n.* tribunal of correctional police; — *riind*, *n.* heifer reared for breeding; — *ruthe*, *f.* rod of correction or chastisement; scourge; *Husb-s.*

— *fan*, *f.* — *schwein*, *n.* store-sow, breeding-sow; — *schaf*, *n.* owe; — *schäferci*, *f.* large establishment for breeding sheep, breeding sheep-farm; — *schule*, *f.* seminary; — *stier*, *m.* bull kept for breeding; — *stute*, *f.* mare; — *tiere*, *n. pl.* see — *vieh*.

*Zücht*ung, (*w.*) *f.* a breeding, rearing; — *zwischen* nahen *Blutsverwandten*, breeding in- and-in (said of men, animals, and plants); *natürliche* —, natural selection; *Z-lehre*, *f.* theory of natural selection.

Zucht..., in comp. — *vieh*, *n.* cattle for breeding; — *wahl*, *f.* natural selection; — *willig*, *adj.* obedient, disciplinable; — *willigkeit*, *f.* disciplinableness.

Zucht, I. (*str.*) *m.* shrug; twitch; start; move; II. *interj.* *fam.* bang! crack!

Zucht, (*w.*) *f.* province. see *Pumpe*.

*Zucht*eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to walk slowly, to jog, to ride in a jogtrot pace.

*Zucht*en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to jerk, tuck, tug; to twitch; 2) to shrug, shrink; to wince (*vor* [with *Dat.*], with [so the unusually with *acc.den* oder *die* *Äußeln* —, to shrug one's shoulders; ohne *zu* —, without wincing; er *zucht* mit *den* *Augenlidern* oder *seine* *Augenlider* —, his eyelids quiver; es *zucht* mich in *der* *Schulter*, it twinges me or I have a twinge in my shoulder; ein *Lächeln* *zucht* über *ihre* *Gesicht*, a smile flitted over her features; es *zucht* ihr in *den* *Äußeln* vor *Verlangen* zurückzulaufen, her feet were twitching to run back; ein *stechender* *Schmerz* *zucht* durch *meine* *Brust*, a sharp pang shot through my breast; es — *rothe* *Strahlen* mir um *das* *Gesicht*, red flashes play around me; es *zucht* mir durch *alle* *Glieder*, transport thrilled through my limbs; *z-b*, *p. a.* palpitating, convulsive; *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* rapid or convulsive motion, jerk; convulsion, *cf.* *Zudung*. [draw the sword.]

*Zucht*en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *das* *Schwert* —, to *Zucht*er, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. sugar; royer —, raw sugar, muscovado; — in *Ruber*, white sugar in powder; raffiniert —, refined or loaf sugar; blonder —, yellow sugar; — in *Broten*, sugar in loaves; — in *Stücken*, sugar in dabs; ein *gut* —, a loaf of sugar; *Ropf*, *Mittelsstück*, *fuß* eines *Stücks* —, tip, middle piece, base or face of a loaf of sugar; — *geben*, to bake sugar, to refine sugar; mit — *überziehen*, to sugar; — *weisen* or *decken*, to clay, bottom, or whiten sugar; — *und* *der* *Spitze* *hoben*, to haul sugar.

*Zucht*er..., in comp. — *äthiisch*, *adj.* saccharoid, saccharine; — *ahorn*, *m.* *Bot.* sugar maple (*Acer saccharinum* L.); — *alumn*, *m.* *Pharm.* alumn-sugar, saccharine alumn; — *apfel*, *m.* sugar apple, a kind of sweet apple; — *artig*, *adj.* saccharine; — *bod*, *m.* trough for washing sugar-pots in; — *bücker*, *m.* 1) sugar-baker; comfit-maker, confectioner; 2) province. sugar-rofner; — *bücker*, *f.* 1) trade of a confectioner, confectionery; 2) province. for — *raffinerie*; — *bücker*, *f.* see — *erde*; — *bückerwert*, *n.* confectionery, sweetmeats; — *baum*, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane; — *baum*, *m.* see — *ahorn*; — *beere*, *f.* *Bot.* sugar-berry (*Celtis occidentalis* L.); — *beil*, *n.* sugar-cleaver, sugar-hatchet; — *bereitung*, *f.* manufacturing of sugar, sugar-refinery; — *bier*, *n.* beer sweetened with sugar; — *bild*, *n.* figure made of sugar; — *bildung*, *f.* *Chem.* formation of sugar; — *birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* sugar-pear, blanket, ronsselet; *Bot-s.* — *blatt*, *n.* costmary, sugar-shell (*Balsanilla major* L.); — *bohne*, *f.* sugar-bean, common white dwarf or Dutch kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var. *nanus* L.); — *branntwein*, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum; — *brecher*, *m.* sugar-tongs (to break sugar); — *brezel*, *f.* sugar-cracknel; — *bröt*, *n.* 1) sweet bread, sugar-bread, sweet biscuit, marchpane; 2) see

— *hut*; — *büchse*, *f.* sugar-basin, sugar-box, sugar-caster; — *beviße*, *f.* device in sugar; — *bild*ist, *m.* molasses, treacle; — *boße*, *f.* see — *büchse*; — *crüse*, *f.* *Bot.* sugar-pea (*Pisum saccharatum* Rehb.); — *erde*, *f.* clay (for refining loaf-sugar); — *erzeugend*, *adj.* sacchariferous; — *essig*, *m.* vinegar gained from fermented sugar; — *fahrl*, *f.* see — *fiederei*; — *fahrl*, *n.* 1) sugar-hogshead; 2) hogshead of sugar; — *form*, *f.* sugar-mould; — *gährung*, *f.* saccharine fermentation; — *gaß*, *m.* *Entom.* sugar-mite (*Lepisma saccharina* L.); — *gebädene*, *n.* comfits, sweetmeats; — *geiß*, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum; — *geschmack*, *m.* sugar-taste; — *glas*, *n.* glass for holding sugar; — *guß*, *m.* crust of sugar; ein *Stücken* mit — *guß*, a cake crusted with sugar; einen *Stücken* mit — *guß* versehen, to crust a cake with sugar; — *haltig*, *adj.* sacchariferous; — *handel*, *m.* sugar-trade; — *harnruß*, *f.* *Med.* diabetes (mellitus), glycosuria; — *hirse*, *f.* *Bot.* Chinese sugar-cane (*Sorghum saccharatum* Pers.); — *honig*, *m.* transparent honey; — *hit*, *m.* sugar-loaf; — *hüttform*, *f.* see — *form*; — *hüttförmig*, *adj.* sugar-loaf-shaped; — *hüttapppe*, *f.* cover of a sugar-loaf; — *hütttraut*, *n.* *Bot.* a species of cabbage.

*Zucht*rig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine.

*Zucht*er..., in comp. — *land*, — *laut*, *m.* Comm. sugar-candy; — *leffel*, *m.* sugar-bowl; — *lieb*, *n.* *fam.* sweet dear, darling, honey; — *liste*, *f.* 1) sugar-box; 2) box of sugar; — *lohn*, *n.* Cuba-wood, Havannah-cedar; — *holz*, *m.* sugar-basket; — *förner*, *n. pl.* *Conf.* sugar-plums; — *stück*, *m.* sugar-cake, cake of sweet paste; — *saure*, *f.* lime-water used in refining sugar; — *trautheit*, see — *harnruß*.

*Zucht*erlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) sugary.

*Zucht*er..., in comp. — *lippe*, *f.* fig. honey-lip; — *löffel*, *m.* sugar-spoon; — *monden*, *f. pl.* *Conf.* sugared, crisp, or burnt almonds; — *mann*, *m.* 1) *Conf.* little man made of sugar; 2) *iron.* sweet little man; — *mascholder*, *m.* see — *ahorn*; — *maul*, — *mündchen*, *n.* dainty month, dainty person; — *mehl*, *n.* powder-sugar; *Bot-s.* — *melde*, *f.* garden-orchid, golden herb (*Atriplex hortense* L.); — *melone*, *f.* musk-melon; — *merl*, *n.* skirret; — *messer*, 1) *n.* sugar-knife; 2) *m.* *Chem.* saccharometer; — *moorhirse*, *f.* see — *hirse*; — *mühle*, *f.* mill for bruising the sugar-cane, sugar-mill; — *mund*, *m.* *fam.* honey-mouth.

*Zucht*ern, *adj.* of sugar, sugar-.

*Zucht*ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sugar, to impregnate or season with sugar.

*Zucht*er..., in comp. — *papier*, *n.* sugar-paper (for covering sugar-loaves), mazarine; — *pflanzer*, *m.* sugar-cane planter; — *pflanzung*, — *pflanzte*, *f.* sugar-plantation; — *pflaum*, *f.* 1) *Pomol.* damask-plum; 2) *Conf.* sugar-plum; — *pflücken*, *n.* *Conf.* sugar-plum or drop, lozenge, bonbon; — *pott*, *m.* province. sugar-pot; — *puppe*, *f.* 1) *Conf.* doll made of sugar, sugar-doll; 2) see — *find*; — *raffinerie*, *f.* sugar-refinery; — *reibe*, *f.* sugar-grater; — *riementang*, *m.* *Bot.* saccharine sea-tang (*Laminaria saccharina* Lamour.); — *rohr*, *n.* *Bot.* sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.); — *rohrpflanzung*, *f.* see — *pflanzte*; — *rohrwäße*, *f.* — *roller*, *m.* sugar-roller; *Bot-s.* — *rose*, *f.* French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); — *rübe*, *f.* 1) sweet turnip, sugar-beet (*Beta altissima* L.); 2) see — *wurzel*; — *saff*, *m.* (sugar-) cane juice, cane-liquor; — *sah*, *m.* molasses, lees of sugar; — *sauer*, *adj.* *Chem.* oxalic; — *säuer*, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Honigfänger*; *Chem-s.* — *säure*, *f.* 1) oxalic acid; 2) saccharine acid, acid of sugar; — *säure Salz*, *n.* 1) oxalate; 2) saccharate; — *schabe*, *f.* *Entom.* common cockroach (*Scabe*, 1, *a*); — *schädel*, *f.* sugar-box, canister; — *schädelchen*, *n.* sugar-dish; — *schädel*, *f.* sugar-bason; — *schauun*, *m.* sugar-acum; — *schere*, *f.* sugar-nippers; — *schote*, *f.* see

-erbje; -ſchrappel, *n.* sugar-scrapings; — ſchwefelſäure, *f. Chem.* 1) sulpho-oxalic acid; 2) saccharo-sulphuric acid; — ſieden, *n.* boiling or refining of sugar; — ſieder, *m.* 1) boiler or refiner of sugar; 2) sugar-baker; — ſiederei, *f.* sugar-work, sugar-house, boiling-house; — ſüßgel, *m. Conf.* sugar-stick; — ſtein, *n. Miner.* fine-grained albite; — ſtoff, *m. Chem.* saccharine matter; sugar; — ſtreuer, *m.* sugar-oyster; — ſüß, *adj.* sweet as sugar, sugary; — ſüße Reden, sugared speeches; — ſyrup, *m.* molasses, treacle; — täſſchen, *n.* lozenge, bonbon; — tang, *m. Bot.* sweet fucus (— ricin-tang); — teig, *m.* comfit-paste; — theiſchen, *n.* see — gaß; — tinctur, *f.* saccharine tincture; — tounce, *f.* see — jaß; — topp, *m.* see — form; — troumel, *f.* tin canister for sugar; — vogel, *m.* 1) see Canarienvogel; 2) the sun-bird (*Cinnifris* Cuv.); — waare, *f.* see — werf; — wasser, *n.* water mixed with sugar, sugar-water; — wein, *m.* sweet wine, see Sekt; — werf, *n.* sweetmeats, comfit, comfiture, confectionery, jam, goodies, lollipops, sweets; — worre, *n. pl. fig.* sweet-words, flatteries; — wurzel, *f. Bot.* wild parsnep, skirret (*Sium sisarum* L.); — zaßn, *m. fam.* sweet-tooth; — zange, *f.* sugar-tongs; — zwiebad, *m.* sweet biscuit.

Zuſiſch, *adj. (l.u.)* spasmodic, convulsive. **Zuſler**, (*ſtr.*) *m. provinc.* 1) slow walker; 2) irresolute person.

Zuſnung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* convulsion, convulsive fit; 3-en eßen, to be seized with convulsions, to have fits; 3-en verurſachen (*with Dat.*), to convulse; 3-en verurſachend, convulsive.

Zuſdämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dam up. **Zuſdecke**, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for Deckbett. **Zuſdecken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover; 2) coll. a) to bang, belabour (one), to load (one) with blows; b) to drink under the table.

Zuſdeihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose with a dike. [tion.]

Zuſdem, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition. **Zuſdenken**, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* to destiny, intend for.

Zuſdonnern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to send (greetings, &c.), to salute with the roar of cannon; 2) to cry to one with a thundering voice; II. *intr.* (preceded by immer) 1) fig. to continue cursing; 2) *impers. coll.* to thunder on.

Zuſdrang, (*ſtr.*) *m.* the (act of) crowding or thronging to a place, rush; throng, crowd.

Zuſdrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to push on, to squeeze on; II. *refl.* 1) to throng or crowd (to); 2) fig. to intrude (one's self in or into).

Zuſdreßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to ebat by turning, to fasten, to crew fast; 2) see Zuſſchren; II. *intr. coll.* to continue to turn.

Zuſdringen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr.* see Zuſdrängen.

Zuſdringlich, *I. adj.* intruding, obtrusive, importunate, over-officious, forward, importunate; 3-e Bitten, importunities; II. 3-feit, (*w.*) *f.* obtrusiveness, importunity, importunacy, forwardness; ich bitte, mir dieß nicht als 3-feit auszuſagen, I pray you won't think me importunate in this matter.

Zuſdriff, *adv.* being the third of a number; wir waren —, we were three of us (*cf.* Dritt & Zu); ſomit ihr — in Bette liegen? can you lie three in a bed?

Zuſdröhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to threaten.

Zuſdrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to close by pressure, to shut; 2) coll. ein Auge bei etwas —, to wink, blink, or connive at a thing, to pretend ignorance, not to be over-particular in favour of a person; II. *intr. coll.* to go on pressing or squeezing. (*for perfume*) to ...

Zuſduften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waft (a fragrance).

Zuſeignen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem or ſich *[Dat.]* etwas) to appropriate; 2) to attribute; to impute; 3) to dedicate; 4) to apply to; 5) ſich etwas annehmen —, to assume, ar-

rogate. — Zuſeigner, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1) he that appropriates, &c.; 2) dedicator. — Zuſeignung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) appropriation; 2) assumption; 3) attribution, (*in an ill sense*) imputation; 4) dedication; 3-ſchrift, *f.* dedicatory letter (epistle). [to hasten to]

Zuſeilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) (*with Dat.*)

Zuſeifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to freeze up.

Zuſerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by legacy.

Zuſerkennen, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to adjudge, adjudicate, to award; Strafe —, to award a punishment (to ...), to condemn to a punishment; 2) fig. to acknowledge (one's right to do a thing, &c.); to allow, &c.; den Vorzug —, to give the preference to. — Zuſerkenntniß, (*ſtr.*) *n.* Zuſerkennung, (*w.*) *f.* adjudication, award.

Zuſerſt [*sometimes zuerſt*], *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly, at first, for the first, foremost; er ſprach —, he was first to speak; als die Aufmerkſamkeit ſich — darauf lenkte, when attention began to be attracted towards it; ſprechen was Einem — in den Sinn ſommen, to speak what comes uppermost in one's mind; wer — kommt, mahlt —, proverb, first come, first served or first in.

Zuſertheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to allot, assign, apportion, award (something to), to bestow, confer (something upon). — Zuſertheilung, (*w.*) *f.* allotment, assignment, &c., award, bestowal.

Zuſeſſen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr. coll.* to keep eating, anal. to peg away; das —, (*ſtr.*) *v. s. see* Zuſoß.

Zuſächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan to or towards.

Zuſahren, (*ſtr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. ſein*)

1) a) to go on with a carriage, to drive on; b) to drive faster; to drive at a brisk pace; 2) to approach, advance; 3) (*anſ. with Acc.*) — a) to ride or drive (np) to or towards; b) to rush upon, to make a dash at; gleich or blind —, to run upon rashly or blindly; 4) to close or shut of itself rapidly (said of doors, &c.); ſahre zu, ſtütze! drive on, coachman; II. *tr.* to convey or carry to.

Zuſall, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Zuſälle) *m.* 1) chance, accident, hap; incident, casualty, event, adventure; occurrence; hap-hazard; random; 2) Med. fit (of sudden illness); Zuſälle zur See, accidents, casualties on the sea; durch (einen) —, by chance or accident; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit, a piece of good luck or fortune; wie es der — wollte, as chance would have it or directed; er ſchickte mich in die Welt hinaus und gab mich dem — Preis, he turned me adrift upon the world.

Zuſallen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) (*with Dat.*) 1) to fall (down) in the direction of ... or towards ...; auf (*with Acc.*) —, to fall or rush upon; 2) to fall to (one's) share, to devolve (upon); to descend (to); der Welt dieß hiervon fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this lies with him; 3) *obsolescent*: a) to side, join, engage with a party; to assent to, to agree with; b) *impers.* to enter one's mind (Einfallen); 4) to close or to be closed by falling down, to shut of itself; to close (of the eyes); 5) *Sport.* to go into the gins.

Zuſällig, *I. adj.* 1) accidental (*also Mus.*), fortuitous, contingent, incidental, casual; 2) adventitious; not essential; ein 3-er Besucher, Kunde &c., a chance visitor, chance customer, &c.; ein 3-er Beobachter, a casual observer; 3-e Farben, accidental colours; die 3-en Ergebnisse des Schickſals, the incidental results of the system; 3-er Unglücks- or Todesfall, casualty; cine 3-e Entdeckung machen, to stumble upon a new invention; II. *adv.* accidentally, &c., casually, by chance or accident, as chance would have it; ich war — da, I happened or chanced to be there; ſollten Sie

— ..., if you should happen to ...; — auf (*with Acc.*) ſtoßen, treffen &c., to happen on.

Zuſälligkeit, (*w.*) *f.* the being accidental, &c., casually; contingency.

Zuſallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fold up.

Zuſegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to sweep over.

Zuſertigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expedite, despatch; Einem einen Beſehl —, to send an order to one. — Zuſertigung, (*w.*) *f.* an expediting, despatching, &c.; transmission.

Zuſflattern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to flutter towards.

Zuſflechten, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* to close by twisting, plaiting, or braiding.

Zuſſetzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to piece, patch, or vamp up, to mend, repair; II. *intr.* to continue patching.

Zuſſiegen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to fly to or towards; to fly on. [towards.]

Zuſſiechen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to flee

Zuſſiechen, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) (*with Dat.*) 1) to flow to, into, or towards; 2) fig. to flow in upon one; die Worte ſießen ihm zu, words come freely to him, he is never at a loss for words; — laſſen, to bestow, afford (advantages, &c.).

Zuſſießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float towards.

Zuſſucht, *f.* refuge, shelter, recourse; ſetzte —, last resource or refuge, fig. sheet-anchor; ſeue — zu ... or wohin nehmen, to take one's refuge, to have recourse or to resort to, to betake one's self to; wo man ſich oft ſeine — nahm, to which recourse was had so often; 3-ort, *m.*, 3-ſtätte, *f.* place of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary.

Zuſſug, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Zuſſüge) *m.* the (act of) flying to or towards, concourse.

Zuſfluß, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Zuſflüße) *m.* 1) influx, flow; flux; 2) afflux, affluence; supply; resource, means; 3) feeder (of a river); Zuſfluß und — des Meeres, tide, ebb and flood; — graben, *m.* feeder (of a pond, &c.); — rührer, *f. Mech.* air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

Zuſflüſtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper to, to tell (or inform) in a whisper, to breathe a word to one. — Zuſflüſterung, (*w.*) *f.* whisper, insinuation.

Zuſfließen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to flow, float, or stream towards.

Zuſolge, *prep.* with Gen. (*or with Dat.* when placed behind the word it governs) according to, in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

Zuſördern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to forward to.

Zuſörderſchaft, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* cf. Schacht) *m.* Min. see Förderſchaft.

Zuſörderſt, *adv.* see Zuſörderſt.

Zuſfrage, (*w.*) *f.* question, inquiry, demand (nach, for). — Zuſfragen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to call for, to inquire.

Zuſrieden, *adj.* content, contented, satisfied; pleased, happy; ich bin damit (*or* ich bin es) —, I am satisfied with it; well and good; I have no objection to it; it is the same to me; ich bin mit Allen —, anything will serve my turn; laßt mich —! let me alone; — ſtellen or ſprechen, to content, satisfy; to quiet, tranquillize; ſich — geben, to compose one's mind, to content one's self; to acquiesce (mit, in), to consent (to); er wollte ſich nicht eher — geben, als bis ..., nothing would serve him but ...; ſich über etwas (*Acc.*) — geben, to bear with a thing contentedly, to bear with patience, to compose one's mind.

Zuſriedenheit, (*w.*) *f.* contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; Jemandes — erlangen, to earn or gain one's approbation; zu ſeidenſettiger — anſeigen, to come to a mutually satisfactory settlement.

Zuſriedenſtend, *adj.* satisfactory.

Zuſrieren, (*ſtr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal.

Zufügen, (*v. tr.* 1) to add (Zufügen); 2) (Einem etwas) to inflict (an injury, &c. on, upon); to cause (pain, &c. to), to do (harm, hurt, &c.); Einem Schaden —, to cause one damage, to damage, hurt, injure one.

Zufuhr, (*v. f.* 1) conveyance, import, importation; supply (of goods); beträchtliche 3-er stehen in Mangel, to be expected (abundant, ample) arrivals or heavy stocks are to be expected; die — von diesem Artikel, the imports of this article; unser Markt leidet an übermäßiger —, our market is overstocked; die gesamte, 2) the aggregate receipts (*Nob. & Gr.*); 2) provision, supplies.

Zuführen, (*v. tr.* 1) to convey, import; 2) to guide; to conduct, bring, or lead to; 3) to supply with; Einem einen Freund —, to introduce a friend to one; Einem eine Braut —, to procure one a bride; Kunden —, to bring customers; 2) *Min.* to enlarge; ein Zuführer des Gefäß, 1. *Anat.* deferent; 2. *Bot.* adjucent or spiral vessel, duct. [duct.]

Zuführer, (*v. tr.* 1) procurer; 2) *Bot.* Zuführer ..., in comp. — (Schlauch, m. see Zuführer, 2; a) Spinn-s. — Tisch, m. (travelling-table, feeder; — wagen, f. pl. feeders, feed-rollers, feeding-rollers. [2] to fill up.

Zufüllen, (*v. tr.* 1) to pour to, to add; **Zug**, (*str.*, pl. Züge) m. 1) pull, tug; 2) a) the act of drawing, haul, hauling, cf. Ziehen; strain; draught; b) *Mech.* traction; der — nach vornwärts, *Steam-eng.* fore-stroke; 3) a) procession, march, passage, progress; b) expedition; migration; removal; c) passage, flight of birds; d) see Zugzeit; e) flow, channel (of a river); f) set (der Strömung, of the current); 4) a) train (of persons), troop; procession, serais, party; string (of carriages, &c.); gang (of labourers, &c.); cavalcade (of rope-dancers, &c.); *Mil.* file; b) (railway-) train; caravan; c) a flock (of birds); a shoal (Wasserföhner, of coots); a herd (Krautide, Schmäde, of cranes, swans); d) a shoal (Zische, of fishes); draught (with a net); e) a team, set (Pferde, of horses, &c.); pair; 5) a range (of mountains, &c.); 6) *Gam., &c.* moves (at chess, draughts, &c.); ein Zugschritt —, a skilful move; — um —, move for move; 7) stroke (with a pen, pencil, &c.), touch, line, turn; flourish; diße Züge, fat strokes; die ersten Züge von etwas entwerfen, to make or draw the outline of anything; 8) a drawer (one of a set of boxes, &c.); 9) a set (of chords); 10) *Mus. Instr-m.* a) slide (of a flute, &c.); b) register or stop in an organ; c) pedal; 11) joint (of a telescope, &c.); 12) *Gum-sm.* groove (of a rifled gun); 13) *Tail.* drawing-hem; 14) pulley; 15) screw-jack; 16) see Pressengel; 17) a) wire drawing; b) implements for it; 18) piston (of pumps); 19) a) draught or current (of air); im 3-e stehen, to stand in a draught; in einem vollen 3-e, in a direct draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove has a good draught or draws well; die Cigarre hat keinen guten —, the cigar does not draw or smoke freely; b) die Züge eines Ofens, the bents of a stove; c) whiff; puff (of wind); *fig-s.* 20) attraction, bias; propensity, bent, leaning; disposition; impulse; 21) a) line, lineament, feature; b) trait (of character), characteristic; touch; *Comm-s.* es ist kein — im Geschäft, there is no stir or life in trade; Lauf — um —, cash bargain; — um — handeln, to trade for ready money; ein chüßler — im Geschäft, an honest expression of countenance; einen — thun, 1. to make a move (at chess, &c.); 2. to give a pull, a tug; ein — des Reges, a cast of the nst; in or mit einem 3-e, 1. at one pull, at once; 2. uninterruptedly (hinter einander); 3. or auf einen — (trinken), at one draught; kleine Züge thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; in kurzen schnellen Zügen

athmend, breathing in short, quick gasps; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 3, 8), fate hath no voice but the heart's impulses (*Coler.*); ist nicht des Herzens — der Gottheit Stimme? is not the impulse of the heart the voice of deity? die Beschreibung ist nicht um einen — übertrieben, the description is not overdrawn in one particular; im 3-e sein, to be going, to be in train; das Geschäft ist sehr im 3-e, the business is flourishing; im besten 3-e sein (von eifrigen Erzählern &c.), to be in full career (*cf.* Gang); im 3-e, current, (of a report, &c.) afloat; in den letzten Zügen, in the last agonies, *coll.* at the last gasp; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, to lie in the last extremity.

Zugabe, (*v. f.* 1) addition; something given over and above, something to boot; *Comm.* coll. make-weight, blessing; surplus, surplussage; additional present; 2) *fig.* adjunct; appendage; enplement; als — belommen, to get to boot, to get into the bargain.

Zugaffen, (*v. tr.* *intr.* coll. to gape on; to gape at.

Zugameise, (*v. f.* *Entom.* passage-ant, visiting-ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.).

Zugang, (*str.*, pl. Zugänge) m. 1) access (bei, zu, to); approach; 2) *Mil.* avenue, entry; 3) support, supply. [mer-hook.]

Zugangel, (*v. f.* *Angl.* night-line, trim-Zugänglich (*l. u.* Zugänglich), *I. adj.* accessible; affable; schmer —, difficult to approach, difficult of access; ein leicht 3-er Mann, a man of easy access; er ist für Jedermann leicht —, he is easy of access to every one; vernünftigen Gründen —, open to reason (or conviction); er machte die Gelehrsamkeit Allen —, he put learning within the reach of all; II. 3-zeit, (*v. f.* access, accessibility; affability.

Zugangspforte, (*v. f.* avenue-gate.

Zug..., in comp. (*cf.* Zich...) — aufer, m. *Archit.* iron tie; — artikel, m. pl. coll. articles of quick sale.

Zugattern, (*v. tr.* to close with a grate or bars, to rail up.

Zug..., in comp. (*cf.* Zich...) — balfen, —baum, m. draw-beam, pleyer of a draw-bridge; —band, n. 1) see Zichband, 1; 2) *Archit.* brace, collar; —barriere, f. *Ruth.* draw-wire barrier; —bohrer, m. *Coop.* turrel; —brücke, f. draw-bridge, drawing-bridge; —brunnen, m. draw-well; —canal, m. draining-channel.

Züge, (*v. f.* *provinc.* see Zieche.

Zuggeben, (*str.* *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to add; to give to boot or into the bargain; to give in (in measuring); 2) to follow suit (at cards); 3) *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; klein —, *coll.* to give in, to begin in a milder strain, to lower a peg or two.

Zugbrachste, (*decl. like adj.*) n. dowry. **Zugedacht**, *adj.* intended, designed, destined (for); die ihm 3-e Ehre, the honour intended him.

Zugenden, (*irr.* *v. tr.* see Zudenfen. **Zug'en**, *adv.* present (bei, at); bei ... — sein, to attend (a ceremony, &c.).

Zug'en, (*irr.* *v. tr.* *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) (auf [with Acc.] — a) to go up to, to move towards, *coll.* to make up to or towards; b) (of a road) to lead in a certain direction; c) to stand opposite to, to face, front; d) to enter upon service (of servants); e) to enter (a society), to join; f) spigig &c. —, to end in a point, &c.; dem Ende —, to draw to an end; 2) to come to band, see Zufommen, 1; der Brief ist mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (duly) reached me or came to hand or is in my possession; (Einem etwas) — lassen, to forward, address, transmit (something to),

to let have; 3) a) to come to pass, to happen; b) to be done in a certain manner, to be brought about, to come about, to proceed, to take place; 4) to go or walk on, to go or walk faster; 5) a) to sbut, to close (of a door); to meet (of articles of dress); b) to freeze up (of a river); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; geh zu! go on! move on! wie geht es zu? how comes it? how is it (that ...)? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? how was it brought about? es geht nicht natürlich, richtig (*coll.* nicht mit rechten Dingen) zu, something is amiss, it is not done by any natural means, there is witchcraft in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot tell how it is or happens, I cannot account for it; es müßte selbst —, wenn ich es nicht frigte, *coll.* it will go hard but I'll have it; es müßte mit dem Zeisel —, wenn ..., *coll.* the devil is in it, if ...; so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; es ging wunderbar zu, things went on queerly; strange things were going on; bei ihm geht Alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way.

Zügelstücken, (*str.* *n.* passing-bell.

Zügelzeit, (*v. f.* time of entering upon service (said of new-hired servants, *opp.* to Abgezeit, Abgangzeit).

Zughör, (*str.* *n.* appurtenance, dependence, accessory, what belongs to another thing, *fun.* belongings (Zubehör); machinery, apparatus.

Zugführen, (*v. tr.* *intr.* (with *Dat.*) to appertain, to belong to, to be connected with.

Zughörig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper. [fibrons iron.]

Zugheisen, (*str.* *n.* 1) see Zugbohrer; 2)

Zügel, (*str.* *m.* 1) rein, reins; ribbands; bridle, cf. Zamm; 2) *Ornith.* lore; *fig.* curb (of prudence, &c.); im — halten, to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; den or die — (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein in a horse; dem Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse; die or den — schlaff halten, nachlassen, to yield or lower the hand; die or den — (schiefen) lassen, 1. (einem Pferde) to give or let loose the reins, to give (a horse) his head; 2. *fig.* to indulge (one's passions); die — der Regierung halten, ergrreifen, to hold, take the reins of the government; die — in den Sünden haben, to hold the reins; schär in — gehalten werden, *coll.* to be under the pull of the check-string; —band, f. bridle-band, left hand.

Zügellos, *I. adj.* unbridled, unruly; wanton; loose, dissolute, licentious; anarchic; II. 3-figet, (*v. f.* unbridledness; dissoluteness, licentiousness; licentious action.

Zügelu, (*v. tr.* *lit. & fig.* to bridle, to curb.

Zügering, (*str.* *m.* bridle ring.

Zugeloben, (*v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to vow. [ables, greens.]

Zugemühe, (*str.* *n.* pulse, herbs, veget-

Zugenannt, *p. a.* surnamed. [dressed.]

Zugeritten, *p. a.* broken, managed,

Zugeshäft, (*str.* *n.* *Comm.* business

transacted after the principal business is done, additional transaction.

Zugefellen, (*v. tr.* *v. tr. & refl.* to associate.

Zugefelte, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* associate,

deputy. [mit; 2) concession, admission.]

Zugeständnis, (*str.* *n.* 1) see Eingeständ-

Zugestehen, (*irr.* *v. tr.* (Einem etwas)

1) to confess, own (cf. Eingestehen, 1); 2) to

concede, grant, accord (a thing to one); to

yield, allow, permit, suffer; der ausschließliche

Besitz wurde ihnen zugestanden, they were

allowed the exclusive possession; wenn ich

noch dem erregten Gefühl etwas — will, so ...

though I (may) make allowance for the ex-

citement of feeling, still ...; nicht —, 1. to

disavow; 2. to disallow, &c.; *zugestandener* Maßen, admittedly.

Zugethän, *p. a. fig. (with Dat.)* given, addicted, attached, favourable (to); — *bleiben*, to adhere.

Zugewähr, (*w. f. Min.*) 1) certificate of the transfer of shares to another; 2) deed attesting such a transfer. — *Zugewährten*, (*w. v. tr.* to inscribe (shares) in the name of new shareholders.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *fähre*, *f.* horse-ferry; — *fisch*, *m.* migratory fish (the herring); — *führer*, *m.* 1) leader; 2) officer of lower order, sergeant; 3) (railway-)conductor; guard; — *gans*, *f.* see *Seetgans*; — *garn*, *n.* drag-net; — *geführ*, *n.* draw-gear; — *graben*, *m.* draining ditch; — *hafen*, *m.* 1) *Wagg*, &c. tracehook; pole-hook; draw-hook; 2) *Coop* turret; — *hänpel*, *f.* windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; — *heuschrecke*, *f.* *Entom.* passage locust, migratory locust (*Acridium migratorium* L.).

Zugießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pour to; to add or fill up by pouring in; *II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer)* to go on pouring, to pour + *Zugist*, (*w. f.* see *Zugabe*. [on.

Zugig, *adj.* exposed to a draught or current of air, draughty.

Zugittern, (*w. v. tr.* see *Zugattern*.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *kanal*, see — *kanal*; — *kette*, *f.* chain-trace; *Railw.* draw-chain, coupling-chain; — *klinge*, *f.* see *Ziehklinge*; — *kopf*, *n.* *Mus. Instr.* slide-head (of flutes); — *kraft*, *f.* *Mech.* tractive force or power, haulage; — *leder*, *n.* elastic leather.

Zugleich, *adv.* 1) at the same time; at once; 2) jointly, together, withal, along with ...; *sie standen alle — auf*, they all rose in a body; *es dient als Thür und als Fenster —*, it serves both as door and as window.

Zugleichen, (*w., sometimes str.*) *v. tr.* to make even or smooth; to assimilate, adjust.

Zugleichsein, (*str.*) *n.* co-existence.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *leine*, *f.* towing rope; small rope (of a ram); — *linie*, *f.* 1) line for dragging or drawing, towing-line; 2) *Geom.* tractory, tractrix; 3) *Mil.* line of march, column; — *loch*, *n.* vent-hole, air-hole, draught-hole; — *luft*, *f.* draught of air; — *maus*, *f.* *Zool.* migratory mouse (*Hypodæus migratorius* L.); — *meister*, *m.* see — *führer*, 3; — *messer*, *n.* drawing-knife, drawing-shave; — *mittel*, *n.* remedy for drawing or blistering, application that raises blisters: — *nagel*, *m.* tug-pin; — *neg*, *n.* see — *garn*; — *oß*, *m.* draught-ox; — *oper*, *f.* *fig.* favourite opera, *cf.* — *stück*; — *ordnung*, *f.* order of a procession or march; — *pansier*, *m.* see *Ziehpanzier*; — *papier*, *n.* blotting paper; — *pferd*, *n.* draught-horse; — *pflaster*, *n.* *Med.* vesicatory, blister; cerate.

Zugraben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with earth, to inter, to bury, hide in the ground; *II. intr.* to continue digging, to dig on.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *ramme*, *f.* ram; pile-engine, pile-driving machine; — *raupe*, *f.* *Entom.* processional caterpillar (*Gastropacha processionalis* L.); — *recht*, *n.* *Law*, appeal of one city to another.

Zugreifen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to take or lay hold of, to lay hand upon; to take; seize (it), *cf.* *Zufangen*; *der Anker greift zu*, *Mar.* the anchor bites; 2) to bear, lend, or give a hand; *alle diese Dinge waren für ihn bereit*; *er brauchte mir zugreifen*, *all these (things)* were ready for his grasp; he had but to seize them.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *riegel*, *m.* *Lock-sm.* basquill-bolt; — *riegelschloß*, *n.* basquill-bolt; — *riemen*, *m. pl.* traces (of a harness); — *riemenschnalle*, *f.* trace-buckle; — *rinb*, *n.* draught cattle; — *ring*, *m.* draw-

ring; — *röhr*, *n.* air-pipe, vent-pipe; — *röhre*, *f.* passage for air, ventiduct; *Metall.* tromp; — *rolle*, *f.* pulley; — *roß*, *n.* see — *pferd*.

Zugrundberichten, see *Grund*.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *schaf*, *m.* boot-log of elastic leather; — *schiff*, *n.* see *Ziehschiff*; — *schirm*, *m.* folding screen; — *schulle*, *f.* tug-buckle; — *schuur*, *f.* 1) string (of a purse); 2) string attached to a bird-trap; — *schraube*, *f.* draw-screw; — *seil*, *n.* draw-line, see — *tau*; — *seil zum Schiffsiechen*, halser; — *stange*, *f.* 1) pole by which anything is drawn up; pole of a draw-well; 2) *Mech. a)* piston-rod (Kolbenstange, 1); *b)* *pl.* ribs, tie-rods (*Hertsl.*); — *stiefeln*, *m. pl.* Shoe-m. thigh-boots; — *stränge*, *m. pl.* harness-ropes, traces; — *stiid*, *n.* *Theat.* favourite piece (filling the house), piece or play that has the run, that is in vogue or fashion; — *stühl*, *m.* see *Zam-pelstühl*; — *tau*, *n.* towing cable; *Railw.* tail-rope; — *taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* migratory or passenger pigeon, pigeon of passage (*Columba migratoria* L.); — *thier*, *n.* boast of draught, draught cattle; — *thor*, *n.* draw-gate; — *thür*, *f.* door to produce draught; — *trompete*, *f.* slide-trumpet.

Zuguten, (*w. v. intr. fam.* see *Zufehen*, 1.

Zugürten, (*w. v. tr.* to gird, buckle.

Zuguß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zugüsse*) *n.* infusion.

Zugutthün, see *Gut*. [addition.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *vieh*, *n.* cattle for draught, draught-cattle; — *vogel*, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; — *voss*, *n.* wandering tribe; — *(s)wagen*, *m. pl.* *Railw.* train-carriages, carriages attached to a locomotive engine; — *wagze*, *f.* drawing (off) roller; — *weise*, *adv. & adj.* by troops; — *wert*, *n.* see *Ziehwerk*; — *wind*, *m.* draught of air; periodical wind; — *winde*, *f.* pulley, draw-beam; — *zeit*, *f.* time of flight of birds of passage.

Zuhäben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to receive into the hargain; 2) to have or keep shut or locked up; *den Rock —*, to have one's coat buttoned up.

Zuhaden, (*w. v. tr.* to prepare by hacking.

Zuhäfen, *Zuhäfelin*, (*w. v. tr.* to fasten with hooks or little hooks, to clasp.

Zuhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to keep closed, shut, or locked up; to close, stop, shut; *die Hand —*, to clinch the fist; *sich (Dat.) die Ohren —*, to stop one's ears; *sie hielt sich die Augen zu*, she clapped her hands before her eyes; *II. intr.* 1) *a)* to have an understanding, to side (with, with); *b)* *coll.* to have illicit intercourse (with, with); 2) *provinc.* to keep one's word or engagement, — *Zuhälter*, (*str.*) *m.* fancy-man, poncey (of a prostitute). — *Zuhälterin*, (*w. f.* concubine. — *Zuhaltung*, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) keeping closed, &c. *cf.* *Zuhalten*; 2) *Lock-sm.* tumbler; 3-*ss* *schloß*, *n.* French lock. [mering.

Zuhämmern, (*w. v. tr.* to close by ham-

Zuhängen, (*w., sometimes str.*) *v. tr.* to bang up, to bang with curtains, to cover or close by hanging something over.

Zuharfen, (*w. v. tr.* to rake up.

Zuharschen, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to close by forming a crust (of wounds), to heal to a scar, *cf.* *Zuheilen*.

Zuhauen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike, to put a stroke to; 2) to rough-hew, to form, fashion (for use); *II. intr.* to strike on, whip on; *hau zu!* strike (the blow)!

Zuhause, *adv.* at home (zu Hause).

Zuheften, (*w. v. tr.* to clasp, fasten.

Zuheften, (*w. v. tr.* to stitch up.

Zuheilen, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr.* to heal up or over, to close, to cicatrize. — *Zuheilung*, (*w. f.* the (state of) healing up, &c., cicatrisation. [by marriage.

Zuheiraten, (*w. v. tr.* to get or acquire

Zuherrschen, (*w. v. tr.* to call to one in a domineering, imperious way.

Zuhinterst, *adv.* at the end (of a row, &c.).

Zuhöbeln, (*w. v. tr.* to prepare with the plane.

Zuhörchen, (*w. v. intr.* to hear, listen (with *Dat.*, to). — *Zuhörcher*, (*str.*) *m.* hearer, listener, auditor; eaves-dropper.

Zuhören, (*w. v. intr.* to bear, to hear, listen, to give ear (einer Sache *[Dat.]*, to), to lend an ear, to attend (to). — *Zuhörer*, (*str.*) *m.* hearer; listener; auditor; scholar, pupil. — *Zuhörerschaft*, (*w. f.* auditory; eine zahlreiche —, a crowd of hearers.

Zujägen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to drive to, to chase towards; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) (auf *[with Acc.]* —, or *with Dat.*) to ride or gallop towards or up to; 2) to ride at full speed.

Zujuchzen, *Zujucheln*, (*w. v. tr. & intr.* to hurra, shout to, to hail, to cheer; *Jemandem Beifall —*, to applaud one; *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* acclamation, cheers, shouts of joy.

Zufahrt, *adj.* *frühliche* &c. *Briefe*, *Comm.* letters forwarded in open mails (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Zufaufen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to buy in addition; *II. intr.* to go on or to continue buying.

Zufehr, (*w. f.* *obsolescent*, inclination, affection (for); *die — des Herzens zu Gott*, the turning of the heart to God.

Zufehren, (*w. v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to turn to, *cf.* *Zumenden*, 1; *Einem den Rücken —*, to turn one's back upon (or to) one; *er war nie diesen Studien zugekehrt*, he never took to these studies; 2) to sweep to or towards; 3) *provinc.* see *Einfahren*, 1.

Zufellen, (*w. v. tr.* to close with wedges, to plug up. [small chain.

Zufesteln, (*w. v. tr.* to close up with a

Zufetten, (*w. v. tr.* to close with a chain, to chain up.

Zufitten, (*w. v. tr.* to cement, close.

Zufammern, (*w. v. tr.* to close or fasten with cramp-irons. [harmony.

Zufang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zufänge*) *n.* union.

Zufappen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to shut up or clasp (a clasp-knife); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to fall to (of a trap, &c.).

Zufasseten, (*w. v. intr. & tr.* to applaud, to clap one's hands to; *Einem Beifall —*, to applaud one.

Zufassen, (*w. v. tr.* to close by pasting or gluing, to glue up.

Zufassen, (*w. v. tr.* *Mar.* to serve.

Zufestern, (*w. v. tr.* to fasten over, to close by pasting. [to climb towards.

Zufimmen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*

Zufinken, (*w. v. tr.* to latch (up), to shut by the latch.

Zufnüpfen, (*w. v. tr.* to button up.

Zufnüpfen, (*w. v. tr.* to tie, to tie up.

Zufommen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) (anf *[with Acc.]* — *u.*) to come (up) to or towards, to get (up) to, to approach; to come, arrive; *es ist mir zugekommen*, it reached me, it came to my hands, *cf.* *Zugehen*, 2; 2) to fall to one's share; 3) *a)* to cover (of stallions, &c.); *b)* to conceive; 4) *Bak.* den Teig — *lassen*, to let the dough ferment; 5) *impers. (with Dat.) a)* to belong (to), to be due (to); *der uns noch 3-de Betrag*, the amount still coming or due to us; *b)* to behave, become; to suit, heft, to be suitable; *Einem etwas — lassen*, to let one have a thing, to communicate; *ich bat ihn mir — zu lassen*, I requested him to favour me with ...; *es kommt mir nicht zu*, it is not within my province, it is not for me; *die, welchen es zuzummt*, those within whose province the matter falls; *es kommt dem Richter zu*, it is the province of the judge.

Zufönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt. coll. (aux. haben)* to be able to get near.

Zuforken, (*w. v. tr.* to cork up, to stop with a cork. [tional dish.

Zufost, (*w. f.* by-meant, vegetables; addi-

Zufragen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch up, to scrape up.

Zufrieden, (*w.*) *v. coll.* see Zufornommen.

Zukunft, (*w.*) *f.* (from Zufornommen) 1) *f.*, lit. a coming up or near; die — des Heilandes, the coming of the Lord, the Lord's coming, advent; 2) time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; ihre nächste —, their immediate future; er ist der Mann der —, he is the man of the future; die Architektur der —, the architecture of the future; ein glänzendes Zeichen einer besseren —, an auspicious omen of a better day to come; ob dieses ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren, whether this is a proper step or not, time will show (or tell), or remains to be seen; in —, see Zufünftig, II.; ohne an die — ihrer Kinder zu denken, without a thought of their children's future provision; mit Hinblick auf die — handeln, to act prospectively; der Erfolg ist erst noch eine Sache der —, success is as yet prospective; hier dehnte sich vor uns eine Welt der — aus, here was spread out before us an embryo world; —ahnend, *adj.* anticipating the future.

Zufünftig, I. *adj.* future, that is to be, to come; die 3-e Zeit, *Gramm.* future tense; 3-e Woche, next week; Ihre 3-er Gemacht (Ihre 3-e Frau, Ihre 3-e Exante), your husband (wife, aunt) that is to be; Ihre 3-e Frau, your wife who will be (*Bulwer*); ein 3-er Gelehrter, a scholar that is to be; das 3-e Leben, after-life; Ihre 3-e, your intended; II. *adv.* (in *ll.* futurity) in future, for the future, henceforth.

Zukunft..., *in comp.* 3-Zukunft, *f.* the music of (the) future; —sonntag, *m.* (n. u.) Sunday in Advent; 3-Sorge, *f.* anxiety for the future.

Zufächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to express by smiling; seinen Dank —, to smile one's thanks; II. *intr.* (Einem) to smile to.

Zufachen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to laugh to, to express by laughing or a laugh.

Zufaden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Zufesteln.

Zufäden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to finish the loading; das Schiff wird zugefaden, the cargo is being completed.

Zufüge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) addition, increase; 2) *Carp.* timber-wood squared for a house, timber-work of a house; upper timber-work (of bridges); 3) *Join.* cant; 4) *Butch.* appurtenance; make-weight. — **Zufügkammer**, (*w.*) *f.* *Carp.* cramp-iron.

Zufangen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to be of sufficient length or quantity, to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to stretch out one's hand for something, to reach; 3) to help or serve one's self, to fall to; II. *tr.* 1) to reach or band (something) to; 2) sich (*Dat.*) —, to help one's self to ...; Jeder fangt sich nach Gefallen zu, each may help himself to his own liking; fangen Sie (ordentlich) zu, *coll.* make out your dinner.

[**Handfanger**.

Zufanger, (*str.*) *m.* hodman, assistant, *cf.*

Zufänglich, I. *adj.* sufficient, competent; II. 3-heit, (*w.*) *f.* efficiency, competence, fill.

Zufäppern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give in small quantities, to dole (out); to pay in small sums.

Zufäß, (*str.*, *pl.* Zufässe) *m.* see Zufäßbär.

Zufäßbär, *adj.* see Zufäßig.

Zufassung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave unopened, not to open; 2) to admit; 3) *T.* (in *studs*) a) to let (a stallion) cover the mare;

der Knecht läßt den Hengst zu, the groom leads the stallion to the mare; b) die Stute läßt den Hengst zu, the mare takes the horse; 4) *fig.* to admit (of), to allow, suffer, permit; to grant, concede; meine Umstände oder Mittel lassen es nicht zu, I cannot afford it; sobald es sein Alter zuließ, wurde er Priester, as soon as his age warranted it, he became a priest;

diese Antwort läßt dieselbe Einwendung zu, this reply is open to the same objection.

Zufäßig, (*l. u.*: Zufächlich) I. *adj.* allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed; — sein, *Law.* to lie (of an oath, an appeal, &c.); II. 3-heit, (*w.*) *f.* allowableness, admissibility, venialness, permissibility.

Zufassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) admitting, &c. *cf.* Zulassen; admission, admittance; 2) the (act of) allowing, granting, &c., allowance, permission, concession; um — zum Examen (bei ...) anhalten, to apply for examination (to ...).

Zufast, (*w.*) *f.* 1) additional hurden or freight; 2) *provinc.* see Stillsaß.

Zufauf, (*str.*, *pl.* Zufäufe) *m.* confluence, conflux, frequency, crowd, throng; run; vielen — haben, to be much sought after; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; das Stild wird eine Woche lang — haben, the piece will run a week.

Zufaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (Einem) to run to; auf (*with Acc.*) —, to run up or towards, to run in upon; 2) to flock (to bear or see a thing); 3) to run on, to go on, to mend one's pace; 4) spitzig —, to end in a point, to taper.

Zufaulschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to listen attentively to.

Zufegemeffer, (*str.*) *n.* folding kuife, clasp-kuife.

Zufügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to add, superadd; es wurden ihm 300 Thaler zugelegt, his salary was increased or raised by 300 Thalers; 2) to cover, shut; to fold (up, as a letter, &c.); to line; 3) to assign, attribute; 4) to prepare; T-s. einen Viss —, to prepare a design; ein Gebäude —, to prepare the timber-work of a building ready for putting up; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to get something, to furnish or provide one's self with a thing; to set up (a coach, &c.); er will sich diesen Geschäftszweig noch —, he will take to this branch of business besides; II. *intr.* 1) (*f. &c.*) *provinc.* to grow, increase; to gather flesh, to fill out, *cf.* Zunehmen, II.; 2) *fig.* (*obsolescent*) Einem, to side with one, to defend.

Zufestmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue up, to cement.

Zufesteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead or conduct to or towards. — **Zufester**, (*str.*) *m.* T. conductor. — **Zufestung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) conducting; 3-Stoß, *n.* T. inlet-pipe.

Zufesteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to turn, direct, lead, or incline to.

Zufest, *adv.* 1) at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately, eventually; 2) the last time; — gehen, to go last, to be the last; gang —, last of all; Nachrichten von Freunden, die man — gesund gesehen hat und die nun von Krankheit niedergeworfen sind, accounts of friends, last seen in health, suddenly struck down with disease.

Zufesteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to slip, whisper to.

Zufesthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to eolder up, see Verlöthen.

Zufuß, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) sucking-bag (Nistbeutel); —fläschchen, *n.* sucking-bottle. — **Zufuß**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to suck (out of a bag) [of infants]; Nistfüßchen.

Zum, *abbr.* for zu dem, see Zu.

Zumachen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to shut, to close, to stop (the holes of a wooden wall in painting, &c.); die Augen —, to shut one's eyes; einen Schirm —, to shut or put up an umbrella; einen Brief —, to close or fold (up) a letter; Böcher an Kleiderstilken —, to stitch up or mend rents in dress; ein Kleid —, to fasten a gown; Käfer —, to fasten down casks; fest —, to fasten; den Rock —, to button up one's coat; den Ofen —, *Found.* to get the

furnace ready for smelting; ein zugemachtes Wagen, a close carriage; II. *intr. coll.* to make haste, to move with speed.

Zumal, *adv.* 1) (*l. u.*) at once; 2) especially, chiefly, principally, particularly.

Zumäß, (*str.*) *n.* see Zugabe, 1.

Zumauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close up, enclose with brickwork, to wall up, to build or brick up.

Zumeist, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

Zumengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Zumischen.

Zumessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure to, to measure, mete, or dole out to; 2) to ascribe, attribute, (*in an ill sense*) to impute; 3) to grant, allow.

* **Zumür**, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. ferment (Gähungstoff); —säure, *f.* zumic acid, —säure Salz, zumate.

Zumischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intermix, mingle with, add. — **Zumischung**, (*w.*) *f.* admixture, alloy.

Zumyentrant, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. 1) stone-crop (*Sedum telephium* L.); 2) see Hanslauch.

Zumyferlich, see Zimyerlich.

Zumurmeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to mutter (something) to, to declare mutteringly.

Zumüssen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to expect (one) to (do, &c.), to demand, exact from; to attribute or impute to; das kann ich ihm nicht —, I cannot pretend to charge him with that; man muß uns nicht —, in dieses Lob einzustimmen, we must be excused from joining this praise; so zu verfahren werden Sie uns nicht —, you would not have us act thus; Sie werden uns nicht unbilliges —, you will not exact from us anything unreasonable; der uns zugemuthete Nachlaß, the abatement expected of us; (Einem) zu viel —, to overtask (one).

Zumuthung, (*w.*) *f.* the expectation or idea we form of what a person may do or may have done; presumption; imputation; (unreasonable) demand; importunity; wir stellen Ihnen keine —, die über das Billige hinausginge, we ask of you nothing contrary to fair dealing.

Zunächst, I. *adv.* first of all, above all; in the first instance, as a beginning, to begin with; eborly, proximately; II. *prep.* (*with Dat.*, placed behind the word it governs) next to, nearest to; mir —, next to me.

Zunägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail up (a chest, &c.), to nail down (the lid of a coffin, &c.).

Zunähen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to approach (Herzu- or Herannahen).

Zunähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sew up. — **Zunäher**, (*str.*) *m.* sewer.

Zunahme, (*w.*) *f.* increase, growth; improvement, progression.

Zunahme, (*str.*) *m.* 1) family-name; 2) surname; 3) (*for* Epitheton) nickname; Einem einen 3-n geben (*obsolescent*: Zunahmen [*w.*] *v. tr.*) to surname one.

Zündbär, I. *adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible; II. 3-heit, (*w.*) *f.* inflammability, combustibility.

Zünd..., *in comp.* —canal, *m.* Gun-sm. nipple-bore; —bedel, *m.* Gunm. vent-cap of a cannon; —draht, *m.* T. priming-wire.

Zünden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to take or catch fire; to kindle, ignite; to inflame, take; 2) *provinc.* Einem —, to light one; II. *tr.* to kindle, inflame, ignite.

Zunder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tinder, touch-wood, spunk; 2) T. (forge)-scales, shales; 3) *fig.* (enkindling) cause, origin; occasion, &c.

Zunder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Gunm. fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder; 2) see Zündhütchen; 3) T. cinders, slag; 4) stack of wood piled up for burning.

Zunder..., *in comp.* —asche, *f.* Comm. Silesian potashes; —brenner, *m.* one who

prepares Silesian potashes; —*büchse*, *f.* tinder-box, match-box.

Zunder (*str.*) *n.* Min. tinder-ore.

Zunderhaft, *adj.* tinder-like.

Zunder..., *in comp.* —*holz*, *n.* touch-wood; —*fappen*, *m. pl.* tinder-clouts or rags; —*pilz*, *f.* *schwamm*, *m.* 1) a fungus from which spunk is prepared (*Polyphorus fomenarius* L.); 2) spunk, pyrotechnical sponge.

Zünd..., *in comp.* —*feld*, *n.* *Gunn.* field of a cannon's touch-hole; —*holz*, —*hütchen*, *n.* (Lucifer) match; —*hütchen*, *n.* copper-cap, percussion cap (of a fire-arm); —*kanal*, *see* —*canal*; —*orn*, —*traut*, *n.* prime, priming-powder; —*fügel*, *f.* hall filled with powder and combustibles, fire-hall; —*licht*, *n.* *Gunn.* lintstock; —*loch*, *n.* touch-hole; —*loch* einer Kanone, vent of a cannon; —*maschine*, *f.* apparatus for lighting; kindling-engine; —*masse*, *f.* *T.* inflammable compound; —*nadel-gewehr*, *n.* needle-gun, percussion-needle-firelock (*Mech. Mag.*), so called from the explosion being produced by the passing of a pin or thin piece of steel through the cartridge; —*papier*, *n.* touch-paper; —*pfanne*, *f.* pan, touch-pan; —*pfannendel*, *m.* hammer (of the touch-hole); —*pfille*, *f.* *Gunn.* touch-pill; —*pulver*, *n.* *see* —*traut*; —*requisiten*, *pl.* *see* —*waren*; —*röhre*, *f.* pipe or hose by which the fire is communicated to a mine, (*Fr.*) *saucissoir*; —*ruthe*, *f.* lintstock, match; —*schur*, *f.* —*strid*, *m.* quick-match, match-cord, lint; —*schwamm*, *m.* tinder; black match; —*stange*, *f.* fire-brand, match; —*stoff*, *m.* combustible matter, fuel; —*stüd*, *n.* *see* —*feld*; —*waren*, *pl.* combustibles; —*warenhandlung*, *f.* business in combustibles; —*wurf*, *f.* *T.* saucisse.

Zunehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take in addition, to take some more; 2) (beim Stricken, in knitting) to add to the stitches; *II. intr.* to increase, augment, grow (*an [with Dat.]*); *in:* to be on the increase; to improve, profit, to thrive, prosper; das Gedränge nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; an Kenntniß, an Weisheit, an Jahren &c., to advance in knowledge, in wisdom, in years, &c.; an Reichthum, to gather flesh, to fill out; an Kräften, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; der 3-de Mond, the increasing or waxing moon, crescent; die 3-de Zeit, rising tide. — *Zunehmen*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* increase; der Wind, die Zeit &c. ist im —, the wind, the tide is on the increase.

Zunehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.*, *intr.* & *refl.* (*sich* — zu ..., or *sich* einer Sache [*Dat.*] —) to bend or incline towards, to converge.

Zuneigung, (*str.*) *f.* inclination (zu, for, to), propensity, affection, good will; — zu jemand fassen, to conceive an affection for; — zu ... haben, to have a liking for ..., to be attached to [*lace* or string.]

Zunehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to tie up with a *Zunft*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zünfte*) *f.* (city) company, society; craft, guild, corporation, profession; fraternity; trade; sect; die — der Gefehten, *cont.* the learned craft.

Zunft..., *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* act or bill of incorporation; charter; —*buch*, *m.* guild-book, rolls of the guild or corporation.

Zunft, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to divide into guilds *Zunftler*, *see* *Zünftler*. [*for corporations.*]

Zunft..., *in comp.* —*geist*, *m.* party-spirit; spirit of caste; exclusive and tyrannical spirit animating (members of) guilds; —*gemäß*, *see* —*mäßig*; —*genoss*, *m.* —*glied*, *n.* member of a guild or corporation, freeman; —*gesetz*, *n.* law or enactment of a corporation; —*haus*, *n.* hall of a guild; —*herr*, *m.* prime warden, magistrate or alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation.

Zunftig, *I. adj.* belonging to a guild or

corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; 3-c Gewerbe, guild-trades; privileged handicrafts; — werden, to obtain the right of a corporation, to get the freedom of a company; — machen, *Zünftigen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to admit into a guild or corporation, to incorporate; *II. 3-zeit*, (*str.*) *f.* corporateness, freedom; competence.

Zünftler, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Zünftgenoss*.

Zunft..., *in comp.* —*nahl*, *n.* corporation-dinner; —*mäßig*, *adj.* consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; suited to a guild or corporation; corporative; —*meister*, *m.* head-master or foreman of a corporation; —*meisteramt*, *n.* the wardenship or the masters of a corporation; —*recht*, *n.* 1) laws, privilege, right of a corporation; 2) freedom, right of being incorporated; —*stube*, *f.* (corporation-) hall; die —stube der Krämergilde, grocers' hall. [*to guilds or corporations.*]

Zunftstüm, (*str.*) *n.* everything relating *Zunft...*, *in comp.* —*verfassung*, *f.* constitution, laws of a corporation; —*versammlung*, *f.* meeting of the company; —*verwand*, *m.* *see* —*genoss*; —*vorstand*, *m.* *see* —*herr*; —*weise*, *adv.* & *adj.* in guilds or corporations; —*wesen*, *n.* *see* *Zunftstüm*; —*zwang*, *m.* guild or corporative restrictions.

Zunge, (*v.*) *f.* 1) tongue; 2) *fig.* language, speech, tongue; 3) *a)* *Mus.* tongue, tongue-note (of an accordion, &c.); mouth-piece, reed (of wind-instruments); *b)* catch (of a buckle), tongue or index (of a balance, &c.); *c)* *Mar.* goring of a sail; tongue or point of a flag; spindle of a (made) mast; *d)* *Typ.* (am Schiffsiff) head of the galley; tongue of the frigate; *e)* trigger (of guns); *f)* *Mas.* chimney-tongue, partition of a chimney; *g)* *Railh.* (siding- or switch-)tongue; *h)* *Ichth.* sole (3-nig); Einem die — lösen, 1. to cut the ligament of one's tongue; 2. *fig.* to untie one's tongue; to make one speak freely; Ihre — ist belegt, your tongue is foul; eine gepaßene —, a forked tongue; eine böse —, a wicked tongue; eine schwere —, an impediment or hesitation in one's tongue, difficulty of speech; es geht ihm glatt von der —, er hat eine geläufige —, his tongue runs very glib, he speaks glibly, he has the gift of the gab; die Gabe der 3-n, *Script.* the gift of tongues; *fig.*s. das Herz auf der — haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be open-hearted; Einem das Wort von der — nehmen, to take one's word out of his mouth; sein Name schwebt mir auf der —, his name is at the tip of my tongue; I have his name at my tongue's end; mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced; Einen auf der — tragen, über die — springen or tanzen lassen, to pull one to pieces; schwätzen was Einem auf die — kommt, to talk of what comes uppermost (to one's tongue).

Züngelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Zunge*) 1) little tongue; 2) *Anat.* languet; 3) *Typ.* tongue, bodkin, spur, puncture (*Tolh.*).

Züngeln, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to play with the tongue; 2) *fig.* to flatter; *II. tr.* to taste with the tongue (wine).

Züngelschraubenloch, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-föcher) *n.* Gun-sm. axle-hole in the trigger-blade (*Tolh.*).

Züngeln..., *in comp.* *Anat.*s. —*abtragung*, *f.* *Surg.* extirpation of the tongue; —*ader*, *f.* ranular or lingual vein; —*arterie*, *f.* *Anat.* lingual artery; —*band*, —*bündchen*, *n.* membranous string under the tongue, (*Lat.*) *frænum lingue*; hand or ligament of the tongue, fillet; das —band lösen, to cut the ligament of the tongue; —*bein*, *n.* tongue bone, (*Lat.*) *os hyoides*; —*stutader*, *f.* *see* —*ader*; —*buchstabe*, *m.* *Gramm.* lingual (letter); —*brecher*, *m.* habbler, idle or silly

talker; wrangler, quarreller; chicaner, pettifogger; —*brecher*, *f.* the (act or practice of) babbling, idle or foolish talk; wrangling, quarrelling; chicanery, pettifogging; —*brüse*, *f.* *Anat.* gland of the tongue, lingual gland; —*entzündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the tongue, glossitis; —*faut*, *adj.* coll. tongue-tied; —*fehler*, *m.* fault or slip of the tongue; —*feile*, *f.* *T.* tongue file; —*fertig*, *adj.* fluent of words, voluble, loquacious; —*fertigkeit*, *f.* volubility of the tongue, coll. gift of the gab; —*fiß*, *m.* *Ichth.* sole (*Solea vulgaris* L.); —*form*, *f.* form or shape of a tongue; —*fürmig*, *adj.* tongue-shaped; *Bot.* strap-shaped, linguiform; *Man.*s. —*freies Mundstüß*, cannon-bit, fast-month (knead in the middle); —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty (of the tongue), arched space in a (cannon-)bit; —*freund*, *m.* a more professing friend, month-friend, complier, false friend, flatterer; —*gefecht*, *n.* *fig.* lingual sparring; —*gefühligkeit*, *f.* volubility of the tongue (—*fertigkeit*); —*geschwür*, *n.* ulcer or abscess on the tongue; —*gewächse*, *n.* *Surg.* excrescence on the tongue; —*haut*, *f.* skin of the tongue; —*häutchen*, *n.* *see* —*band*; —*held*, *m.* coll. braggadochio, (*Fr.*) tongue-pad; ein —hieb (*m.*) ist schlimmer als ein Lanzenschnitt, *anal.* a tongue gives a deeper wound than a sword; —*huden*, *m.* *see* —*bein*; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) white stone crop, orpine (*Sedum telephium* L.); 2) a species of butcher's-broom (*Ruscus hypoglossum* L.); —*kreß*, *m.* *Med.* cancer on the tongue; —*lahm*, *adj.* tongue-tied; —*lähmung*, *f.* *Med.* paralysis of the

Zungenföß, *adj.* tongueless. [*tonguo.*]

Zungen..., *in comp.* *Anat.*s. —*muskel*, *m.* lingual muscle; —*nerben*, *m. pl.* lingual nerves, hypoglossi; —*peife*, *f.* *Org.* pipe of the reed-stop, reed-pipe; —*pfropfen*, *n.* *Hort.* tongue-grafting, tongueing; —*pfis*, *m.* *see* —*schwamm*; —*regifter*, *n.* *Org.* reed-stop, fluto-stop; —*schaber*, *m.* tongue-scraper; —*schiene*, *f.* *Railh.* tongue-rail; —*schlag*, *m.* *Man.* aid of the tongue; *Anat.*s. —*schlagader*, *f.* lingual artery; —*schlundnerb*, *m.* glosso-pharyngeal nerve; —*schneiler*, *m.* *Zool.* ant-eater (*Melomys* [see] *refr.*); —*schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* liver-ganglion, liver-agarie (*Fistulina hepatica* Fr.); —*spize*, *f.* tip of the tongue; es liegt mir auf der —spize, I have it on my tongue's end; —*stab*, *m.* *Mas.* bar separating two flues of a chimney, bar of a chimney-tongue; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *Brick.* *m.* flat or plane (roof-)tile; 2) *Petr.* *pl.* glossopetra; —*stöß*, *m.* *Mus.* movement of the tongue in playing wind-instruments, tongueing of the notes; —*fünde*, *f.* *fig.* sin committed with the tongue or with words; —*tabak*, *m.* a Virginian tobacco the leaves of which are rather narrow; —*verbindung*, *f.* *Carp.* tongued joints; —*vertiefung*, *f.* *Anat.* cavity of the tongue; —*vorfall*, *m.* *Surg.* protrusion of the tongue, glossocoele; —*wärze*, *f.* —*wärzen*, *n.* *Anat.* papilla of the tongue; —*weiche*, *f.* *Railh.* siding with a tongue.

... *züngle*, *adj.* *gener. in comp.* ...tongued.

Züngler, (*str.*) *n.* sweet-tooth, epicure; ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.

Zünglein, (*str.*) (*dimin.* of *Zunge*) *n.* (*provinc. &*) *, *see* *Züngelchen*, 1; das Pflöpfen mit dem —, *Hort.* tongue-grafting, tongueing. *Zunid'te*, *adv.* undone, ruined, wasted; —*machen*, to ruin, destroy.

Zuniden, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (Einem) to nod at or to (one); *II. tr.* to impart or intimate by nodding; seinen Beifall —, to nod or bow one's assent.

Zunüßigen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* (*I. u.*) *sich* Einem —, to intrude one's self upon ..., *see* *sich* Aufdrängen. — *Zunüßigung*, (*v.*) *f.* intrusion (*Zudringlichkeit*).

Zünsler, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* candle-moth, pilser (the genus of *Pyrulide*).

Zuordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to associate; die *zu-*geordneten Verhältnisse, *Germ. Hist.* the allied states, the diet.

Zupacken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. coll.* to lay hold (of), *cf.* *Zupacken*, 1; II. *tr.* to pack up, fill up.

Zupappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste up.

Zupfeischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whip or lash on. [*plucked*]

Zupfbar, *adj.* that may be pulled or

Zupfeisen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to whistle to.

Zupfeifen, (*str.*) *n. Potl.* smoothing-knife.

Zupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (& intr.)* to pull, tug; to pluck; *Colh.* to burl; Wolle —, to pick wool; Einen beim Ohre —, to pull one's ear; Einen an (i. u. bei) der Nase —, to tweak one by the nose, to pull one's nose; *coll.-s.* *zupfe dich* (selbst) an deiner Nase, look at home first; wer sich getroffen fühlt, *zupfe* sich bei der Nase, whom the cap fits, let him put it on; sie *zupfte* am Vorhange, she gave a tug at the curtain; sie *zupfte* ihn an dem Bart, she pulled his beard; er *zupfte* sie am Ärmel, he plucked her by the sleeve; *daß* — (*v. s.* [*str.*] *n.*) der Greibenden, picking the bed-clothes.

Zupflastern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pave up, to cover by paving over; 2) to plaster over.

Zupfleisn, *f. Surg.* lint or scraped linen (used in dressing wounds).

Zupflöcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plug up.

Zupflügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up or cover by ploughing.

Zupfmashine, (*w.*) *f.* see *Stränkepmashine*.

Zupf..., *in comp.* —*seide*, *f.* threads drawn from silk stuff, silk ravelling; —*wolle*, *f.* wool-ravelling, wool-pickings.

Zupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch up.

Zupfropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to etop, cork up. to fall or dash (forward) precipitately; 2) (*or* *zuwumpfen*) to proceed or act precipitately or awkwardly, to blurt or blunder out.

Zupfosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Einen *hols* —, to count or deliver wood to one in piles.

Zupressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close by pressing.

Zupriegen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*often preceded by immer*) to go on with cudgelling.

Zuprugeln, (*str.*) *n.* mason's trowel.

Zupruhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dress (as vegetables, &c.) for a certain purpose; to prepare for dressing, *cf.* *Zurichten*, 1, a.

Zuquellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (of wood, &c.) to swell and close by imbibing moisture.

Zuquetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze up.

Zur, *adv.* for *zu* der, see *in* *Zu*.

Zurammeln, **Zurammen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ram up.

Zurückhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) husbanding, sparing use of ..., &c.; *cf.* *Wirtschaft*, 1.

Zurückgehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to counsel, advise to do a thing (*cf.* *Anrathen*); ich rathe Ihnen weder *zu* noch *ab*, I neither advise you to, nor against it.

Zurraunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper (into one's ears), insinuate. — **Zurraunung**, (*w.*) *f.* whisper, suggestion, insinuation.

Zurrauschen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush, murmur, or purrl towards; to rush on; II. *tr.* 1) to bring, wash on; 2) to convey (in a whisper, &c.); Einen *Beifall* —, to applaud one loudly; der Wind im Hain, daß Blatt am Baum rauscht ihm dem Bösewicht! Entsetzen *zu* (*Wäthy*), the breeze of the grove, the rustling of a leaf fills him [the bad man] by its mere sound with terror.

Zurube, (*w.*) *f.*, **Zurubelbaum**, (*str.*) *m.* *Zürch*, see *Zürich*. [*see* *Zürbel*(baum)].

Zurückbar, I. *adj.* imputable; II. *3-*zeit, (*w.*) *f.* imputability.

Zuruehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to add to; 2)

(Einem etwas) to put to the account of...; to ascribe, attribute, to impute, *cf.* *Anrechnen*.

Zurechnung, (*w.*) *f.* imputation, attribution; *in comp.* *3-ßähig*, *adj.* accountable (for one's actions), responsible (*cf.* *Dispositionsfähig*); sie litt an Gehirnerschütterung und war kaum *3-ßähig*, she was suffering from concussion of the brain, and scarcely accountable for her actions; *3-ßähigkeit*, *f.* accountability, responsibility.

Zurecht, *adv.* in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, aright; —bringen, to redress, to put in order, to put to rights, to frame, size, adapt, adjust, accommodate, re-establish, restore, *cf.* —

machen; sich —finden, to find or see one's way, *fig.* to find one's level; *cf.* sich Orientiren; —stellen, to set right, to lead into the right way, to assist, help; —kommen, to see one's way; (mit etwas) to get on well, to succeed, thrive (in), to go on, to manage (very well), to get through, proceed, do; mit etwas schlecht —kommen, to make rneful work of (mit jemand) to agree with, to know how to deal with or manage; es kam noch gerade —, it came just in the nick of time; —legen, 1) to arrange, adjust, to lay or put in order; 2) to make out, explain; —legung, *f.* arrangement; —machen, to get ready, prepare, to get or make up, to dress (a fish, &c.); to adjust, accommodate, adapt, *cf.* —bringen; —rüden, to bring into the right posture; to trim; to settle (dress); —setzen, to set, place, or put right; to adjust; Einem den Kopf —setzen, to bring one to reason; er setzte sich (*Dat.*) die Brille —, he adjusted his spectacles to his nose; —stellen, to set (Stühle, chairs); —weisen, 1) to show the right way, to set right (*coll.* to rights), to instruct, advise, admonish; 2) to reprimand, to chastise, castigate; —weisung, *f.* a setting to rights, correction, remonstrance, reprimand, castigation, set down; —ziehen, to arrange; die Sache wird sich —ziehen, the matter will be arranged.

Zurüde, (*w.*) *f.* persuasion, admonition.

Zurüden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to speak to; to persuade, to exhort; to encourage; 2) to try to console or to pacify; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, **Zurübung**, (*w.*) *f.* persuasion, exhortation, encouragement, inducement; nur auf Ihr —, only at your instance; *Zurübungsgabe*, *f.* power of persuasion.

Zurügen, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig.* to shower, to flow in abundance (Einem, upon ono).

Zurüebmörtel, (*str.*) *m.* *Mas.* mortar for rough-casting.

Zurüichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to reach or hand to; II. *intr.* to suffice, to be sufficient; *3-d*, *p. a.* sufficient. — **Zurüichenheit**, (*w.*) *f.* sufficiency, competency. —

Zurüicher, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* server. — **Zurüichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) reaching (something) to, &c.

Zurüreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to break in or manage (a horse); ein nicht zugerittenes Pferd, an unbroken colt; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to ride on; auf Einen or etwas —, to ride towards, to turn to ...

Zurürennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (auf *with* *Acc.*) — to run to; 2) to continue running; II. *tr.* to shut by running against.

Zurügelbaum, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* sugar-berry, nettle-tree (*Urtica occidentalis* L.).

Zurüid, *n. Geogr.* Zürich (a Swiss town).

Zurüichtbügen, (*str.*) *m.* *Typ.* register-sheet.

Zurüichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to dress, fit up, prepare, to accommodate; to dress (meat, &c.); b) *T.* to finish, see *Appretiren*; 2) *T.* to square, to cut, to hew (timber or stones); 3) *Weav.* to pass the threads of the warp through

the reed or slao; 4) *Tann.* to curry, dress (leather); 5) *Join.* to shoot; 6) (*übel*) *fam.* to foul, soil; to disfigure, to spoil; die *Bale-*len —, *Priv.* (formerly) to make balls; die *Form* —, *Typ.* to make the form ready; daß *Brot* —, *Bak.* to leaven the dough; *Seide* —, to shake or sleeve silk; *Nadeln* —, to file needles; *Fische* —, to cure fish; Einen *übel* —, to use one ill, to maltreat, handle roughly; zugerichtetes *Belzwerk*, *Furr.* dressed furs; *übel* zugerichtet sein, to be in a woful plight; *übel* zugerichtet ankommen, to arrive in bad condition; zugerichtet, *p. a.* *Typ.* in good register.

Zurüicht(e) ... in comp. —hammer, *m.* pavier's leather-hammer; —meißel, *m.* —zeug, *n.* *Carp.*, &c. great chisel.

Zurüichter, (*str.*) *m.* dresser, &c.; —des Leders, leather-dresser, currier.

Zurüichterei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or place of) dressing (wearing apparel, &c.), trimming, &c.

Zurüichtespaß, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-späße*) *m.* register, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dressing, &c., preparation; 2) *Typ.* quadrats, spaces, rules, &c.

Zurüiegehn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt, to bolt up.

Zurüipolz, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* crooked timber.

Zurüren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be angry, to feel annoyed (*with* *Dat.* or auf *[& Acc.]*, at or with); Sie werden uns —, daß wir ..., you will be displeased with our ...

Zurürollen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to roll on; II. *tr.* 1) to roll towards; 2) see *Zusammenrollen*, II.

Zurürosten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be closed or covered by rust.

Zurüüd, *adv.* back, backward, backwards; behind; behindhand; ist noch Jemand —? is any one behind? in der *Cultur* — sein, to be behind one's age; er ist noch weit — in seiner Kunst, he is still backward or no great proficient yet in his art; die *Vegetation* ist noch sehr —, vegetation is still very backward; ist er schon —? is he back yet?

Zurüübden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to start back, recoil, shrink (*vor* *with* *Dat.*, from).

Zurüübegöben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to return.

Zurüübehalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retain, detain. — **Zurüübehaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) retaining, retention; *3-erhöft*, *n.* *Law.* right of retention. [*recover*].

Zurüübekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get back, **Zurüüberufen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recall (an ambassador), *cf.* *Abberufen*, 1.

Zurüüberufung, (*w.*) *f.* recall.

Zurüübiegen, (*w.*), **Zurüübiegen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bend back(wards), recurve; der *3-de* *Muskel*, **Zurüübieger**, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* supinator; *zurüügebogen*, *p. a.* *Bot.* reflexed.

Zurüübiegung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning backwards; retroversion (of the uterus).

Zurüübezahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repay, refund.

Zurüübläsen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow back; 2) to recall by a signal of retreat.

Zurüübleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to remain behind; to be behindhand; to go too slow (of clocks, &c.), *cf.* *Nachgehen*, 2; hinter etwas (*Dat.*) —, to be, fall, or come short of or be far below something; to be inferior to ...; hinter der Zeit —, to be behind (the age); *zurüügeblieben*, in a backward state; der *zurüügebliebene* Zustand, the backward condition.

Zurüüblid, (*str.*) *m.* retrospect (*Blindbild*).

Zurüübliden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look back, retrospect; auf die Vergangenheit —, to reflect on the past.

Zurüübringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring back; 2) to reduce (in circumstances, &c.).

Zurückbedören, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to reassign.

Zurückdatiren, (w.) v. tr. to antedate.

Zurückdenken, (irr.) v. intr. to think back, to reflect on the past; — an (with Acc.), to recall to memory.

Zurückdeuten, (w.) v. tr. to point back; to lead back; *3-d, p. a. Gramm.* reciprocal.

Zurückdrängen, (w.) v. tr. to drive back, to repel; to repress.

Zurückdrehen, (w.) v. tr. to turn back; den Dampfmaschinen —, to reverse the (locomotive) engine.

Zurückdrücken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to draw nearer; 2) to move on, to make room.

Zurückerbitten, (str.) v. tr. to ask for the return of (a book, &c.); ich erbitte es zurück, I beg you to return it. [recover.]

Zurückerkraften, (str.) v. tr. to get back, **Zurückeroberung, Zurückerstatten** &c. see Wiedereroberung, Wiedererstatten &c.

Zurückerkleiden, (irr.) v. tr. to repurchase at a public sale.

Zurückfahren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to pass, move, &c. quickly back (cf. *Fahren*, I, 1 & 2); b) to ride, drive, &c. back; über (with Acc.) —, to recross; 2) to start or shrink back, to recoil (vor (with Dat.), from, at); II. tr. to convey back (in a boat, &c.), to drive back. — **Zurückfährt, (w.) f.** drive back, &c. (Rückfahrt).

Zurückfall, (str., pl. 3-fälle) m. 1) *Horol.* escapement (Femung, 1, d); 2) relapse (Rückfall, 2).

Zurückfallen, (str.) v. intr. 1) lit. & fig. a) to fall back; b) to be reflected, to recoil (auf (with Acc.), on, upon); dies muß auf ihn —, this must return upon his head; 2) — an (with Acc.), to revert to ...; 3) — in (with Acc.), to relapse into (a vice, error, disease); das —, (str.) v. s. the falling back, &c., reversion; return (of an estate to the original owner, &c.).

Zurückfinden, (str.) v. I. tr. (Gölthe, unusual) to find and bring back; II. refl. sich —, to find one's way back (again).

Zurückfließen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow back, to flow upwards to its source (of a river, &c.).

Zurückfordern, (w.) v. tr. to reclaim, recall. — **Zurückforderung, (w.) f.** reclamation; **3-eflage, f. Law,** action of trover; **3-eredit, n. see** Rückforderungsrecht.

Zurückführen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lead or bring back; dies führt uns im Geiste zurück zu ..., this carries the mind back to ...; to reconduct, reconvey; 2) fig. (with auf (with Acc.)) to trace (a thing) (back or up) to; auf fremden Einfluß zurückzuführen, traceable to foreign influences.

Zurückgabe, (w.) f. reddition, return, restitution, restoration.

Zurückgang, (str., pl. 3-gänge) m. 1) walk back, return, &c. (Rückgang); 2) *Astr.* retrogradation; (of the equinoxes;) precession.

Zurückgeben, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to give back, to render, return, restore; 2) fig. to reciprocate (a charge, &c. against), to retort (anything upon ...).

Zurückgehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go back, to retrograde; to retrace one's steps, to retrocede; to recede, decline (of wares, funds, and prices); über (with Acc.) —, to repass, recross; — lassen, 1) to send back (goods, &c.); 2) to refuse (hills); 2) to recoil, cf. *Zurücktreten*, 2, 3) a) not to succeed; b) to be broken off; 4) to resort back (auf (with Acc.), to); to fall back (upon); 5) to decrease in quality, to deteriorate; to remain behindhand; der Kauf ist zurückgegangen, the bargain is off.

Zurück..., in comp. Bot.-s. — **geknickt, p. a.**

refracted; — **gekrümmt, p. a.** recurved, recurvatus; — **gekrüßt, p. a.** revolute.

Zurückgezogen, I. adj. retired; — **leben, to live in seclusion; II. 3-heit, (w.) f.** retiredness; seclusion; retirement, privacy.

Zurückhalten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to keep back, hold back; to retain, detain, stop; 2) to restrain, check; to impede, hinder, prevent (from); den Athem —, to hold (in) one's breath; seine Hülfe —, to withhold one's aid; den Körper im Wachsthum, den Geist in der Erkenntnis —, to stint the body in growth, the mind in knowledge; II. intr. to hide one's design or aim, to be reserved or close; diese Zeitschrift hält mit jedem Ausdruck der Meinung zurück, this journal keeps (holds) back or reserves all expression of opinion; er hält mit seiner Meinung nie zurück, he is never backward in proclaiming his views; er hält mit seinem Gelde sehr zurück, he is very sparing of with his money; die Käufer (Verkäufer) halten zurück, purchasers (sellers) keep back or are shy, reserved, cautious.

Zurückhalten, adj. reserved; shy, coy; close; backward; distant; diesem Hause gegenüber sind wir —, we hold aloof with this house (Nob. & Gr.).

Zurückhaltung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) retaining, keeping back, &c., retention; detention; 2) *Med.* retention; 3) *Mus.* retardation; 3) fig. reserve, reservedness, restraint; distance. — **3-ßöß, adj.** see Rückhaltlos.

Zurückholen, (w.) v. tr. to call, fetch, or trace back.

Zurückhüfen, (w.) v. intr. to back (said of horses, &c.); — **lassen, to (make) back.**

Zurückkauf, (str., pl. 3-käufe) m. repurchase. — **Zurückkaufen, (w.) v. tr.** to buy in, to repurchase.

Zurückkehr, (w.) f. return (Rückkehr).

Zurückkehren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to return, to retrace one's steps; to revert (zu, to); mit Ballast —, *Mar.* to return empty; II. tr. 1) to turn back or backwards; 2) to sweep back; *3-d, p. a. Gramm.* reflexive (verb).

Zurückkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come back, to return; wir lassen die Güter —, we ordered the goods to be returned; fig-s. 2) a) von ... — (cf. *Abkommen*, 2, d), to relinquish, give up, to give over, &c.; to change, alter (one's opinion, &c.); to recover (from astonishment, &c.); 3) to decline, fall off, to be reduced in circumstances, &c. cf. *Herunterkommen*, 4; 4) a) to refer again, recur, revert (auf (with Acc.), zu, to); b) to fall back upon or to, to return to; auf ein Gespräch —, to resume a discourse; ich komme immer wieder darauf zurück, I repeat what I have always said; er kommt immer wieder auf dieses Thema zurück, he rings the changes upon this theme.

Zurückkönnen, (irr.) v. intr. (ellipt.) 1) to be able to return, get or come back; 2) to be able to recede. [return, returning.]

Zurückkunft, (str., pl. 3-künfte, l. u.) f. **Zurücklassen, (str.) v. tr.** to leave behind: 1) to abandon; 2) fig. to throw out, outstrip, distance; sie lassen keine Spur in der Luft zurück, they leave no trace in the air; (Einem) Befehl or Befcheid —, to leave word (with); es läßt keine Zweifel zurück, it leaves no doubt on the mind; die Zurückgelassenen, those left behind, the survivors. — **Zurücklassung, (w.) f.** 1) the (act of) leaving behind, &c.; 2) abandonment.

Zurücklauf, (str., pl. 3-läufe) m. (cf. *Rücklauf*) 1) return, reflux, ebb; 2) *Comm.* recoil; 3) *Astr.* retrogradation.

Zurücklaufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to leap back; to flow or run back; 2) *Comm.*

to recoil; 3) *Astr.* to retrograde; *3-de* *Arterien, Anat.* recurrent arteries.

Zurücklegen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) a) to lay aside, to set back; legen Sie für uns zurück, put by or lay aside for us; b) fig. to subjoin to the acts, to shelve; 2) to lay up, to lay or put by, to spare; 3) to travel over, to clear (a certain space); zehn Meilen in einer Stunde —, to do ten miles in an hour; zwölf Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived twelve years; ich hatte kaum mein zwölftes Jahr zurückgelegt, I had scarcely accomplished my twelfth year. [back.]

Zurücklehnen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to lean **Zurückleiten, (w.) v. tr.** to lead back, to reconduct.

Zurücklesen, (str.) v. tr. to read backwards, to read the wrong way.

Zurückleuchten, (w.) v. I. tr. to light back; II. intr. to reflect, to be reflected.

Zurückliefern, (w.) v. tr. to send or deliver back, to return. [way.]

Zurückmachen, (w.) v. tr. to retrace (one's) **Zurückmarsch, m.** march back, see *Rückmarsch*. [to retire, to march back.]

Zurückmarschieren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) **Zurücknehmen, (w.) f.** the (act of) taking back, retraction, withdrawal; die — des Edictes zu Nantes, the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

Zurücknehmbar, adj. resumable, &c. **Zurücknehmen, (str.) v. tr.** 1) to take back, resume; 2) to retract (an accusation, &c.), to withdraw (an expression, action, &c.); to retract, recall (one's word); to take off (a tax); to recall (an enactment); einen Auftrag —, *Comm.* to withdraw or countermand an order; den nämlichen Weg —, to go the same way back; zurückgenommen, *Comm.* short-shipped.

Zurückprallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to recoil; to rebound; to reverberate; — **lassen, to reverberate; das —, (str.) v. s.** recoil, resultant, reverberation.

Zurückrecken, (w.) v. I. intr. to stretch back; II. tr. to reach back.

Zurückreise, (w.) f. journey back (Rückreise). — **Zurückreisen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)** to travel back, to return.

Zurückreiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ride back.

Zurückrücken, (w.) v. intr. to move back. **Zurückrüden, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)** to row back.

Zurückrufen, (str.) v. tr. to recall. — **Zurückrufung, (w.) f.** a recalling; revocation.

Zurücksagen, (w.) v. tr. to return for answer; — **lassen, to send back word.** [back.]

Zurückschaffen, (w.) v. tr. to bring or take **Zurückschallen, (w. & str.) v. intr.** to re-echo, reverberate; *3-d, p. a. Acoust.* anacoustic.

Zurückschauern, (w.) v. intr. to recoil, start back, shrink (vor (with Dat.), from).

Zurückscheudern, (w.) v. tr. to scare off or away. [schauern.]

Zurückscheuen, (w.) v. intr. see *Zurück-*

Zurückschieben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to push or shove back, to hack; 2) fig. a) to put off, postpone; b) to retort (an argument, a charge); den Eid auf Einen —, to throw back on one the obligation of making a deposition upon oath, to fasten the oath on one.

Zurückschlag, (str., pl. 3-schläge) m. see *Rückschlag*.

Zurückschlagen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to strike back; b) to reverberate; to reflect; 2) to repulse, to beat back or off, to repulse, repel, to drive off; 3) to turn up or down (a carriage); to put or bend down; II. intr. 1) to fall backward; 2) *Med.* to be checked, to be driven in or back; 3) to lower, sink; *Rauch,*

[*Dat.*] etwas) to associate, connect in one's mind.

Zufam'mendbäueln, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to peg to-
Zufam'mendbörren, (*nc.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrivel up.

Zufam'mendrang, (*str.*) *m.* see Gedränge.
Zufam'mendringen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or crowd together; 2) *fig.* to compress, condense, concentrate, contract. — **Zufam'mendringung**, (*nc.*) *f.* the (act of) pressing together, compression, &c., congestion.

Zufam'mendrehen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to twist, twine, or coil together; *T.* to lay (a rope); **Zufam'mendrehrt**, *p. a. Bot.* contorted.

Zufam'mendrückbar, *l. adj.* compressible; *II. 3-heit*, (*nc.*) *f.* compressibility.

Zufam'mendrücken, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to compress, squeeze up. — **Zufam'mendrücken**, (*str.*) *m. Anat.* compressor. — **Zufam'mendrücken**, (*nc.*) *f.* compression.

Zufam'mendürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* coll. to be permitted or allowed to meet.

Zufam'menfahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to ride or travel together; 2) *a)* to shrink (of cloth, &c.), to shrivel; *b)* to shrink, start, to give a start (with terror, &c.); 3) to rush together, to encounter, meet each other; to fall or run foul (of); 4) *fig.* to coagulate, curdle (as milk); *z-de* Sonnenstrahlen, converging sun-rays; *II. tr.* to carry or cart together. [*bruch*].

Zufam'menfall, (*str.*) *m.* see Zusammen-
Zufam'menfallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to fall or tumble down, to collapse; to fall to the ground; to fall or go to ruin; *b)* to fall away, collapse, decline, decay (of persons); 2) *fig. a)* *Phys.* to converge; *b)* to coincide, concur, fall in (with); 3) *Sport.* to meet (of grouse, &c.).

Zufam'menfalten, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to fold together or up; *die* Segel —, *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Zufam'mensaffen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take in one's hand, to take close together; to gather (up); 2) *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; concentrate, condense; *hitz* —, to contract, abridge; to sum up; to epitomise; *sich* —, to be brief; *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, **Zufam'mensaffung**, (*nc.*) *f.* the (act of) gathering (np), &c., comprehension, condensation; concentration.

Zufam'mensinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to find together; *II. refl.* to come together, to meet, *cf.* Zusammenkommen, 1 & 2.

Zufam'menspleißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to interlace, braid, twist together; *Mar.* to splice.

Zufam'menspleißen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to patch, botch, or piece up.

Zufam'menspleißen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flow together, to join, meet; to flow or run into one another; *z-b*, *p. a. Bot. & Med.* confluent. — **Zufam'menspleißen**, (*str.*) *pl. 3-flüsse* *m.* conflux; assembly, concourse; coincidence; complication.

Zufam'mensfordern, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to call together; to convoke, assemble, congregate.

Zufam'mensfrieren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to congeal or freeze together.

Zufam'mensfügen, (*nc.*) *v. I. tr.* to join, conjoin, to unite, to put together, to combine; *Gramm.* to construe; *Surg.* to articulate; to pair, match, couple; mittelst eines Falzes —, *Join.*, &c. to set into a groove; ein gut zusammengefügtetes Skelett, a finely articulated skeleton; *II. refl.* to join. — **Zufam'mensfügung**, (*nc.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; conjunction, junction; 2) *Carp.* innervation of two pieces of wood, mitre; 3) *Surg.* articulation; 4) *Gramm.* construction; — eines Falzes, *T.* setting into a groove.

Zufam'mensführen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring together; 2) see Zusammenfahren, *II.* [conple].

Zufam'mengatten, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to match,

Zufam'mengäben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to join in wedlock, to marry; *II. refl.* to join, close up.

Zufam'mengähen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go together; *b)* to belong together; to communicate (of two rooms); 2) (*l. u.*) to come together, to meet, see Zusammenkommen, 1; *fig-s.* 3) to join, meet, close; 4) to grow less, to diminish, decrease, shrink; 5) to have the same direction, to coincide, concur; to go hand in hand; *z-b*, *p. a. Bot.* approaching or inclining to each other.

Zufam'mengedören, (*nc.*) *v. intr.* to belong together; *diese* Stiefeln gehören zusammen, these boots are pairs (fellows); *diese* Handschuhe gehören nicht zusammen, these gloves are not pairs (fellows); *z-b*, *p. a. or* **Zufam'mengehörig**, *adj.* belonging together; ein Paar *z-de* or *zusammengehörige* Schuhe, two shoes that are fellows; *das* Gefühl der **Zufam'mengehörigkeit**, (*nc.*) *f.* the feeling of belonging together, touch of kindred.

Zufam'mengehäuft, *p. a. Bot.* conglomerate, clustered.

Zufam'mengeräthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to come into contact, to encounter, meet; 2) *fig.* to fall out, to have a quarrel (mit, with); *ich* bin mit ihm hart —, I have had a serious dispute with him.

Zufam'mengefekt, *I. adj.* 1) composed (*cf.* Zusammensetzen), compound (*also* *Mus.* in speaking of times); complex, complicated; *z-e* Kräfte, *Mech.* compound or mixed forces; *z-e* Zahlen, *Arith.* composite numbers; *die* *z-e* Proportion, *Math.* compound proportion; *die* *z-e* Säulenordnung, *Archit.* composite order; eine *z-e* Blume, *Bot.* composite, discoid flower; 2) *fig.* complicated, intricate; *II. 3-heit*, (*nc.*) *f.* 1) compound state; 2) complication; 3) complexity.

Zufam'menhalt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (state of) being held together, union; — der Massen-theilchen, *Phys.* the power by which the particles of a body are held together, cohesion; 2) *fig.* union, unity, agreement.

Zufam'menhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to keep together; ein Kamm hielt ihre Köden zusammen, a comb confined her tresses; 2) *fig.* to confront; to compare; *II. intr.* 1) to hold together, cohere; 2) *fig.* to hold, keep, or stick together; to assist one another. — **Zufam'menhaltung**, (*nc.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) holding together, &c.; 2) comparison.

Zufam'menhang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* coherence, cohesion; connection; communication; continuity; consistency; *b)* *particul.* context (of sentences, &c.); 2) see *Hergang*; — der Begriffe, association of ideas; nicht im *z-e* stehen, to have no connection (mit, with), to have no bearing (on); aus dem *z-e* reißen, to detach; to separate (words, &c.) from the context; aus dem *z-e* gerissene Worte, detached words, words wrested from their context; der Sinn einer Schriftstelle erhellt oft aus dem *z-e*, the sense of a passage of Scripture is often illustrated by the context; dem *z-e* nach scheint das Wort zu bedeuten ..., by the concurrent sense this word seems to mean; die Zahl drei stand damit in gewissem *z-e*, the number three had something to do with it; *Wangel* an —, want of coherence or connection, incoherence, inconsistency.

Zufam'menhängen, **Zufam'menhängen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to hang together; to cohere, to be connected; to communicate (with); to hold together; damit hängt noch mehr zusammen, more is involved here; *z-b*, *p. a.* coherent; cohesive; continuons; consistent.

Zufam'menhangslos, *I. adj.* see Unzusammenhängend; *II. 3-figkeit*, (*nc.*) *f.* incoherence, inconsistency.

Zufam'menhauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to cut in pieces, to hash, mince, chop

(meat); den Feind —, to make a terrible havoc; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Zufam'menhäufen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to heap or huddle (together), to cluster (together); to heap or pile up; to amass, accumulate.

Zufam'menhäufung, (*nc.*) *f.* the (act of) heaping or huddling together, &c.; accumulation; heap; cluster; *Chem.* aggregation.

Zufam'menheften, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to stitch together.

Zufam'menheilen, (*nc.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to heal np, conglutinate; *z-de* Mittel, *Surg.* consolidants. — **Zufam'menheilung**, (*nc.*) *f.* the (act of) healing np, conglutination.

Zufam'menheven, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to set at variance, provoke. — **Zufam'menheftung**, (*nc.*) *f.* the (act of) setting at variance, provocation. [bring together].

Zufam'menhölen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to fetch or **Zufam'mensuchen**, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to yoke together. [stammen].

Zufam'menkümmen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* see *Ver-*
Zufam'menkümmen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* see *Erfahren*.

Zufam'menkümmen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* see *Auf-*
Zufam'menkümmen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to chain to-

Zufam'menkümmen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to cement.

Zufam'menklang, (*str.*) *pl.* **Zufam'menkänge** *m.* consonance, sympathy.

Zufam'menkappen, (*nc.*) *v. I. tr.* to fold together or down; to shut np or clasp (a clasp-knife); *II. intr.* 1) to fold together or down; 2) *fig.* to fit, agree.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to paste together; **Zufam'menknetzt**, *p. a. Bot.* conglutinate.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tie together or up; 2) to connect, to combine; to weave together.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come or get together, to meet, to assemble; 2) to come together by being extended, to meet (as converging lines, &c.); to join, come in contact; 3) [*schär*] —, *fig.* to fall out, to quarrel violently. [join together].

Zufam'menknetzen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* to couple, **Zufam'menknetzen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to squat, crouch, to creep together; 2) coll. see *Zusammenknetzen*.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to (form into a) ball.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*str.*) *pl. 3-künfte* *f.* convention, meeting; assembly, congregation; interview; rendezvous, appointment; conference, congress; heimliche —, secret meeting; convective; *Astr.* conjunction; *3-ort*, *m.* place of meeting, rendezvous.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*str.*) *pl. 3-läufe* *m.* 1) concourse, resort, flocking together; mob, riot; 2) *Opt.* convergence.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to gather in a crowd, to flock or crowd together; 2) *a)* *Geom.* to converge (in einem Punkte, in a point); *b)* *fig.* to concentrate, meet; 3) *Patul.* to run one into another (said of colours); 4) *fig.* to shrink (up); to curdle, coagulate; *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) gathering, &c.; concentration; *Geom.* convergence. [harmony].

Zufam'menknetzen, (*str.*) *m.* consonance, **Zufam'menknetzen**, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to ring (bells) in peal.

Zufam'menknetzen, (*nc.*) *v. intr.* to live together; to coexist; *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* intercourse (*gener.* *Beisammenleben*).

Zufam'menknetzen, (*nc.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay together; to put or make up; to fold up (a handkerchief, letters, &c.), to double; toshnt np, clasp (a cable-knife); to coil (a cable); 2) see *Zusammenknetzen*, 1, 2. — **Zufam'menknetzen**, (*nc.*) *f.* the (act of) laying together, &c.

Zufammenfeimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue together; *zusammengesetzt*, *p. a. Bot.* conglomerate.

Zufammenfetzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gather or get together, to collect; 2) to read together.

Zufammenfchließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to solder together, to solder up; *zusammengesetzt*, *p. a. Bot.* conferrimate(d).

Zufammenpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to pack

Zufammenpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Furr.*: *Zufammenpfeifen*) to sow together or up.

Zufammennehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take or put together; to gather up (one's work, one's cloak); alle übrigen *zusammengenommen*, all the rest taken or put together; 2) *fig.* seine Gedanken —, or *II. refl.* to collect one's thoughts, to collect one's self, to concentrate one's faculties, to call up one's strength; to muster resolution or courage; to take pains; *nimm dich zusammen!* be a man! Alles *zusammengenommen*, considering everything; mit fremden Menschen *nimmt man sich zusammen* (*Ädhe*), with strangers we are (ever) on our guard; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* self-collection; condensation (of thought), &c.

Zufammenpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack, put, or do up.

Zufammenpassen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to agree, to fit, match, to be matched; to draw well together (of persons); to be pairs (of gloves, shoes, &c.); *II. tr.* to adjust (things) together.

Zufammenpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compress, condense; to press or crowd together (*also refl.*).

Zufammenraffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sweep or rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; *cont.* to scrape together; *Capital* —, to muster up funds; *II. refl.* to rouse or collect one's self, to gather one's self up.

Zufammenrauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collect or accumulate by robbing or plundering.

Zufammenrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to sum or cast up, to add; to enumerate; mit Einem —, to settle an account with one; mehrere Summen —, to add together several sums; Alles *zusammengerechnet*, all taken together; considering everything. — **Zufammenrechnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) summing up, addition, &c.

Zufammenreimen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to rhyme; wie lassen sich diese Dinge —? *fig.* how are these things to be reconciled?

Zufammenreißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* see *Einreißen*, I, 2; *II. intr.* to fall to pieces or rags.

Zufammenreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock up by hard riding; 2) *coll.* to bring to reason.

Zufammenrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll up; to coil up; to curl; sich —, to curl; to roll up.

Zufammenrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to roll or curl up; *II. tr.* to roll or wrap up; *zusammengerollt*, *p. a. Bot.* convolute.

Zufammenrotten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to troop or collect together (in a tumultuous manner); to combine, conspire, plot. — **Zufammenrottung**, (*w.*) *f.* a tumultuous, &c. gathering, riotous crowd, *Law.* riotous assembly.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to approach, to draw nearer, to stand or sit closer, to close up or in; *II. tr.* to join or move together; to approach, to move together; Einem das Fell — (or rücken), *coll.* to curry one's hide; sich — (or rücken), see *Zusammennähen*.

Zufammenrufen, (*str.*) *m.* convocation.

Zufammenrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to call together.

[with a] sabre.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (ent up

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Zusammenbringen*, 1.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape

or rake together, to accumulate.

Zufammenschauern, **Zufammenschauern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shudder, to shrink, to be seized with terror.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to place together in layers, to pile up; 2) to crowd (*refl.* sich, each other) together.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to send together; *II. refl.* to snit, fit, agree together.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to destroy by shooting; to batter down; 2) *Typ.* to set; 3) Geld —, to club, contribute money; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to shoot or dart together; to converge (of rays); 2) see *Zusammenstücken*.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike or clap together; 2) to beat or knock in pieces, to knock down; 3) to join (several pieces); to make up into a whole; 4) to fold (a napkin, &c.); 5) *Typ.* to gather; 6) *Tail.* to baste; 7) to beat soundly; ein Bett —, to put up a bed; die Hände —, to clasp one's hands; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to strike or knock together; 2) (über *with Dat.*) to run or break over (said of waves), *cf.* *Zusammenstücken*, *II.*; *fig.* to close over, to overwhelm.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to join closely; *II. refl.* to join, unite; to concentrate; most; die französischen Soldaten schlossen sich dicht zusammen, the French soldiers closed up in a firm mass; die Wasser schlossen sich über seinem Kopfe zusammen, the waters closed over his head.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to join

by slit and tongue. [sammensetzen]

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Zusammenstücken*.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) to melt; to dissolve; 2) *fig.* to diminish; *II. (w. & str.) tr.* to melt together; to melt up, dissolve.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dash together; to dash in pieces.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld; eine Kugel —, *fig.* to make out a case (gegen, against).

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to compile, anal. to scribble or huddle together.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace or strap together; den Hals —, see *Zusammenstücken*, 2.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Zusammenstücken*.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrink or start with fright or terror.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write together; to compile (sich *[Dat.]* —), to accumulate by writing.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrivel, shrink together; to corrugate; to curl up (as leaves).

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. anal.* to doctor up, huddle together.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld (together).

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrink, collapse, diminish in size, decrease (*Einschwinden*).

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be together (*gener.* *Beisammensein*), *cf.* *Zusammenleben*.

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Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be together (*gener.* *Beisammensein*), *cf.* *Zusammenleben*.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to sink down, to fall to the ground, *cf.* *Zusammenfallen*; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) sinking down, &c.; *fig.* prostration.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* shot of a cable.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put together; to sort (cards, &c.); die Köpfe —, to put or lay heads together.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand together (*gener.* *Beisammensein*); 2) *fig. a)* to associate, unite; to assist each other; *b)* gut — (*gener.* gut mit einander stehend), to be on good terms; *c)* see *Zusammenpassen*, I.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, place, or bring together; to group; to gather (up); to compose; to compile; 2) to compare, confront. — **Zufammenstellung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) putting together; juxtaposition; composition, combination; comparison, confrontation; assortment.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Join.*, &c. to join by mortising; *zusammengesetzte* *Ährte*, framed door.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clnb, contribute (a certain sum).

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to agree; to harmonise, accord; to be congruous; to coincide; *coll.* to chime in; nicht —, to disagree, to jar, to be out of tune, to be discordant; *II. tr.* to tune together; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, *Zufammenstimmung*, (*w.*) *f.* agreement, accordance, harmony, congruity; coincidence.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to glean, to patch or cobble together, to botch, compile. — **Zufammenstopferei**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) patching together, &c.; 2) compilation; cento.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-stück) *m.* concussion, collision, clash, shock, encounter; *fig.* collision, interference, clash, conflict.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to knock, hit, or dash together; to come into contact or collision; to run foul, to fall aboard (of or with a ship); 2) to join; to encounter, meet; to rush together (in combat); 3) to confine or border upon; to join; *Anal.* to inoculate; *II. tr.* 1) *coll.* see *Zerstoßen*, I, 2; *Tail.* to sew together; 3) *Join.*, &c. to join; die Gläser —, to touch glasses; Geld —, see *Zusammenstücken*, I, 3; *Ährte* *nc.* —, 1. to push or put tables, &c. together; 2. to upset, overthrow them.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Einstreichen*, 3; 2) to abridge by cancelling.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to flow together; to join; 2) to crowd or flock together; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* confux.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to piece together, to botch together or np.

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall down, &c. with violence, *cf.* *Zusammenfallen*, 1, a. [collect (together)].

Zufammenstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather or **Zufammenstücken**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to put together, to join; to mix; die Hände —, to fold the hands.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) the act of bringing together, &c., collection.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, convey, or carry together; 2) *fig.* to collect; to compile; eine Gesetzesammlung —, to form a body of laws. — **Zufammentragung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) carrying together; compilation; collection.

Zufammenstücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to meet (together), to come together; to fall in (mit, with), to encounter; 2) *fig.* to concur, coincide, to fall in (with popular opinion, &c.); sie trafen hart zusammen, they

had a violent encounter, they pushed or pressed each other hard; Alles traf zusammen, um mich unglücklich zu machen, every thing combined to make me wretched; es trifft nicht ganz mit unsern Erwartungen zusammen, it does not quite meet our expectations; daß —, (str.) v. s. 1) meeting; encounter; — der Ader, Anat. iusculatio; 2) concurrence, coincidence; ein glückliches — von Umständen, a fortunate concurrence or conjuncture of circumstances; ein seltsames — von Ereignissen, a strange concurrence of events.

Zusammenreiben, (str.) v. tr. to drive together; Sport. to beat up (game); to drift, to gather; 2) to collect, to get in (debts).

Zusammenrücken, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come together, to meet; 2) to join, to draw near; 3) fig. to agree; to associate (with); II. tr. coll. to break up by treading under foot (Zertreten). — **Zusammenritt**, (str.) m. meeting, convention, congress, association. [sein] to dry up, shrink, wither.

Zusammenrösten, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to grow together; to coalesce; zusammenwachsenden, p. a. Bot. connate (filaments); coadjunate; Anat. obliterate (vessels); Min. concrete; daß —, (str.) v. s. or **Zusammenwachstum**, (w.) f. coalescence; conrescence; Med. a growing together (of two or more parts), prosthesis; concretion (of the eyelids).

Zusammenwerfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to throw, huddle, or jumble together, to confound; 2) to throw down; to dash into pieces.

Zusammenwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to roll or wrap up, to furl, to envelop.

Zusammenwirken, (w.) v. tr. to act together, co-operate, concur, conspire; daß —, (str.) v. s. or **Zusammenwirkung**, (w.) f. an acting together, concert of action, co-operation.

Zusammenwischen, (w.) v. tr. to mix up confusedly, see **Zusammenwerfen**, 1.

Zusammenzählen, (w.) v. tr. to add, cast, or sum up in a total.

Zusammenziehbar, I. adj. contractible, contractile; II. 3-leit, (w.) f. contractibility, contractility.

Zusammenziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to draw or tie together; b) to contract; 2) Med. to astringe; 3) to contract, epitomise, see **Abfetzen**, 1, b; 4) to gather, assemble; to concentrate, collect; to gather up (in sewing); enger, fester —, to draw tighter, to tighten; Einen den Mund —, (of astringent things) to be rough in one's mouth; die Augenbrauen —, to contract the brow; Zahlen —, see **Zusammenzählen**; II. intr. to take lodgings together; III. refl. 1) to contract, to draw together, shrink up; 2) to assemble, to gather; 3) to gather to a head (said of ulcers); to gather, brood, brew (of a storm); er zog die Lippen zusammen, he pursed or puckered up his lips; mit zusammengelegener Stirne, with brows knit; o'er ist aus over zusammengelegen, o'er is contracted from over; das Gewitter zieht sich um den Thron zusammen, the storm gathers round the throne; z-b, p. a. Med. astringent, binding, costive, restrictive; Phys. constringent; das z-be Mittel, Med. astringent; die z-e Kraft, astringency; der z-be Muskel, **Zusammenzieher**, (str.) m. Anat. constrictor; — der Lippen, see **Mundschließer**.

— **Zusammenziehung**, (w.) f. the (act of) drawing together, &c., contraction; concretion; Med. astriction; — des Herzens, systole.

Zusammtrifft, (+ &) provinc. prep. (with Dat.) together with, see **Sammt**, I.

Zusanden, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be filled, choked up, or covered with sand.

Zusatz, (str., pl. Zusätze) m. 1) addition; supplement; appendix; postscript; codicil; 2) Mint. & Goldsm. alloy; 3) Log. corollary; —artikel, m. supplementary or subsequent article; additional clause, schedule; rider.

Zusätzlich, adj. supplementary.

Zusatz..., in comp. —metall, n. alloy; —rad, n. Horol. centre-wheel; —steuer, f. additional tax; —taste, f. Mus. Instr.-m. additional key; —urkunde, f. Law. schedule.

Zusaugen, (str.) v. refl. to close by a sucking action; daß Vech hat sich zugesogen, Mar. the leak has been stopped accidentally.

Zuschallen, **Zuschallen**, (w.) v. tr. die Preßstempelsteifen —, Mar. to nail the battens of the tarpaulins.

Zuschärfen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) coll. to procure one a thing secretly.

Zuschärfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to point, sharpen; 2) T. to chamfer, slope; die zugeschrägte Kante eines Bretes, Carp. feather edge. — **Zuschärfung**, (w.) f. T. basil; 3-beden, f. pl. angles of the basil; 3-schliffe, f. face of the basil.

Zuscharren, (w.) v. tr. to cover or fill up by scraping something over.

Zuschauen, (w.) v. intr. to look on, cf. **Zusehen**, 1. — **Zuschauer**, (str.) m. (3-in, [w.] f.) spectator (spectatress), looker-on, bystander.

Zuschauen, (w.) v. tr. to close or fill up by shovelling.

Zuschneiden, (str.) v. h. see **Zutheilen**.

Zuschneiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to send to, cf. **Zusenden**; 2) see **Zurüßten**.

Zuschieben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shove, push to or towards; 2) to close; den Riegel —, to shut the bolt; 3) see **Zuschützen**; Einem die Verantwortlichkeit —, to shift the responsibility upon one; Einem den Eid —, Law. to adjure one, to put one upon his oath, to give one the oath; II. intr. coll. 1) to begin to throw or push; 2) to push on; to shove on.

Zuschicken, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to give fire, to fire away; auf Einen —, to shoot at one; 2) (aux. sein) a) to come (of the milk of lying-in women); b) (auf [with Acc.] —) to rush upon one, to fly or swoop at; II. tr. to supply in addition (money, &c.), to add; Einem einen Blick —, to dart a look at one.

Zuschiffen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) auf etwas (Acc.) — or einem Orte —, to sail towards ... cf. **Zufsegeln**.

Zuschlagen, (str., pl. Zuschläge) m. 1) the (act of) knocking down or assigning a thing to a bidder (at a public sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2) supply to make up a certain sum; 3) additional payment; 4) Smelt. flux; ein — von 60%, addition of 6 percent; — des Getreides, prohibition to export grain.

Zuschlagemeßer, (str.) n. see **Zuschlagemeßer**.

Zuschlagen, (str.) v. I. intr. to strike or hit hard, to strike stoutly, to lay on (blows); schlag zu! strike away! 2) to go on striking or beating; 3) coll. to agree with (as to health), to benefit, to turn out (well); 4) (aux. sein) to close or shut suddenly (of a door, &c.); wir schrien durch die Thorflügel und sie schlugen hinter uns zu, we passed through [a pair of gates], and they clashed to behind us; II. tr. 1) to strike or drive towards; 2) Einem in der Versteigerung etwas —, to strike off, knock down a thing to one in an auction; to adjudge, assign; 3) to dispose of or sell (to); 4) T. to add as a flux; to alloy, mix (metals); 5) to clap or bang to, to slam (eine Thür, a door); to shut by force; to nail up; to head, to bottom (casks); to bang up; Einem die Thür(e)

vor der Nase —, to shut or bang the door in one's face; 6) Dik. to dam up.

Zuschläger, (str.) m. Smith. striker.

Zuschlag..., in comp. —hammer, m. Smith. about-sledge; —messer, n. clasp-knife; 3-sporto, n. additional postage; 3-steiner, f. see **Zuschleuer**.

Zuschlämmen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be choked with mud; II. tr. to close or stop with mud.

Zuschleifen, I. (str.) v. tr. 1) to grind or sharpen in a certain manner; [yügig —, to point; 2) fig. to polish, to refine; II. (w.) v. tr. to carry or convey towards ... on a sledge or dray.

Zuschleppen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to drag (something) towards ... to carry to; to procure (clandestinely, &c.) for ...

Zuschleudern, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to fling or throw (something) towards, to hurl at.

Zuschließen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to jam.

Zuschließen, (str.) v. tr. to lock (up), shut (up), to close. [schlagen, II. 5 & Zumerfen.

Zuschmelzen, (w. & str.) v. tr. to close by melting; Chem. to seal hermetically.

Zuschmieden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to forge together; 2) to prepare by forging, to forge in a certain manner.

Zuschmiegen, (w.) v. refl. sich Einem —, 1) to approach close to ...; see sich Anschmiegen; 2) to insinuate one's self, see sich Einschmeicheln. [daub over.

Zuschmieren, (w.) v. tr. to smear up, to **Zuschmallen**, (w.) v. tr. to buckle or strap up.

Zuschnappen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to shut with a snap; 2) (aux. haben) to snap (at); II. tr. to close with a smart sound.

Zuschneide..., in comp. —bret, n. Tail. & Shoe-m. cutting-out-board; —seife, f. Glaz. rule; —messer, n. cutting-out knife.

Zuschneiden, (str.) v. I. intr. coll. to cut away (i. e. to go on with cutting); II. tr. to cut out or up; Einem etwas — (zur Arbeit, Tail., Shoe-m.), to cut out work for one, often intr. to cut out; Kleider —, to cut out dresses; Einem das Brot kürzlig —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread. — **Zuschneider**, (str.) m. T. cutter-out, cutter, fashioner.

Zuschneidetisch, (w.) f. **Zuschneidetisch**, (str.) m. cutting-out table. [out, &c.

Zuschneidung, (w.) f. the (act of) cutting **Zuschneiden**, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be covered (up) with snow or snowed up; II. tr. to cover with snow; daß — (str.) v. s.) der Einschnitte, Railr. snow-drift on the cuttings.

Zuschneitt, (str.) m. 1) cut (of a garment, &c.); fashion; shapo; pattern; 2) (mode of) arrangement, way, manner; der häusliche — ist zu großartig, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; die Sache ist (schon) im 3-e verdorben, coll. the matter is spoiled in the (very) outset; Einem nach dem — der Schule formen, to impress upon one the prevailing mould of the school.

Zuschnüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lace, to tie up; 2) to strangle; Einem die Kehle —, to throttle one; der Hals war mir wie zugeschnitten, I felt choking, my heart was in my mouth.

Zuschrauben, (w.) v. I. tr. to screw up, to screw down; Typ. to lock up (the press); II. intr. coll. to screw on.

Zuschreiben, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) (l. u. a) to write to; b) to add writing; 2) to dedicate; 3) to ascribe, attribute, assign; to impute; dieß ist der Trockenheit zuzuschreiben, this has arisen from or is owing to the dryness; 4) Comm. to put to one's credit; ich werde es Ihnen in Banco —, I will put it down to you in banco; II. intr. coll. to write on.

Zuſchreien, (*str.*) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to make known, to impart by shouting; II. *intr.* (Einem) to cry or call to, to call on.

Zuſchreiten, (*str.*) v. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) einem Orte *z.* or auf (*with Acc.*) —, to step or stride np to or towards a place, &c., to approach; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to march on, to go steadily along, *coll.* to put one's best leg forward.

Zuſchrift, (*w.*) f. 1) writing, letter, epistle; Ihre (geehrte) — vom ..., your (kind) letter or favour of ...; 2) a) dedication; b) †, see Widſeſſe.

Zuſchüren, (*w.*) v. tr. to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire; *fig.* to stir np.

Zuſchuß, (*str.*, pl. **Zuſchüſſe**) m. 1) addition, supply; 2) contribution; additional or extra-allowance; 3) or —bögen, m., —papier, n. *Typ.* waste, overprint; —mal, n. picknick; —steuer, f. additional tax; —tage, m. pl. Chron. epacts.

Zuſchütten, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to add by casting earth, &c. np on; 2) to cover or fill up (with earth, &c.); to heap up; 3) to pour in; II. *intr.* *coll.* to continue to cast or pour, *cf.* Schütten.

Zuſchwären, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to close by ulceration or suppuration.

Zuſchwellen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to close by swelling.

Zuſchwimmen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) auf (*with Acc.*), or einem Orte *z.* —, to swim towards ...; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to continue to swim, to swim on.

Zuſchwören, (*str.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to assure by an oath.

Zuſegeln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) auf (*with Acc.*), or einem Orte *z.* —, to sail, make, or hoar for or towards, to run in upon ...

Zuſehen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* 1) to look at, on, or np on; to gaze at; 2) *fig.* to look on; a) to wait; b) to connive (at); 3) to see, look to, to take care, to take heed; ſehen Sie wol zu daß Sie mich nicht daran erwinnern, beware how you remind me of it; daß —, (*str.*) v. s. the (act of) looking on; daß — haben, *coll.* to have the mere looking for one's pains, to get nothing, *cf.* Staſſehen, 2. [visibly.]

Zuſchend, **Zuſchends**, **Zuſchens**, *adv.* **Zuſcher**, (*str.*) m., **Zuſcherin**, (*w.*) f. l. u. for Zuſchauer, Zuſchauerin. [sup.]

Zuſein, (*irr.*) v. *intr.* (*ellipt.*) to be shnt **Zuſenden**, (*irr.* & *w.*) v. tr. to send, remit, convey, or forward (to), to consign. — **Zuſender**, (*str.*) m., **Zuſenderin**, (*w.*) f. forwarder, remitter. — **Zuſendung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) sending (a thing) to ..., forwarding; remittance; consignment.

Zuſehen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) Cook. to put to or over the fire (Weiſſehen); 2) to bar, block np, obstruct, stop, to close, shut (a window, &c.) by putting something before it; 3) to add; to contribute of one's own; 4) T. to mix np, alloy (zu, with); 5) see Zuſeſſen, 1; 6) to lose gradually or by degrees; er hat nicht viel zuguzusehen, he has not much to lose, he cannot afford to lose much; bei einem Geſchäfte —, to be ont of pocket by a business; er hat dabei zugeseht, he has been a loser by it; Mar-s. die Segel —, to set sail; Paſſen und Schöten —, to tally or haul the sheets or tacks close aboard; II. *intr.* 1) Gam. to stake higher; 2) (*with Dat.*) to urge, to press, or run one hard or close, to be hard upon one, to attack (heftig, fiercely); dem Feinde ſcharf —, to press or pursue the enemy closely; Einem mit Fragen ſcharf —, to ply one by close questions; es ſetzt ihm ſehr zu, he is much affected or troubled by it.

Zuſichern, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to promise, to assure, to give assurance, to secure (something to), to pledge. — **Zuſiche-**

runge, (*w.*) f. assurance, asseveration; pledge; unter — reeller Bedienung, with the promise of fair dealing.

Zuſiegeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to seal up, to put under seal. — **Zuſiegelung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) sealing up, &c.

Zuſingen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* to continue singing, to sing on; II. tr. to sing to.

Zuſinken, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) auf (*with Acc.*), or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to sink or incline towards ...; 2) to be closed gradually; to fall down.

Zuſpeichern, (*w.*) v. tr. to skewer up.

Zuſpeife, (*w.*) f. by-meat, vegetables.

Zuſperren, (*w.*) v. tr. to shut, close, barricade, to lock np.

Zuſpielen, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to convey (a ball, &c.) at play to (another person); ſpiele mir den Ball zu, heat or drive the ball towards me; 2) *fig.* to convey (something to ...) secretly or imperceptibly, to play or slip into one's hands, *often intr.*, *particul.* Gam. to play favourably (einem Miſſpieler, to a partner).

Zuſpinnen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to cover by spinning, to close with a web; 2) (Einem etwas) to impart by spinning.

Zuſpits, ..., *in comp.* —**baſt**, f., —**rad**, n. Needle-m. lathe or turning-wheel to set points to the pins.

Zuſpitzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to point, to sharpen to a point, to taper off; ein Gewölbe —, to make an arch more pointed; ſich —, to end in a point or taper, to taper; zugespitzt, p. a. Bot. lanceolate; Herald. fitchée. — **Zuſpiker**, (*str.*) m. Needle-m. pointer. — **Zuſpitzung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) pointing, &c.; 3-ſtanten, pl. Miner. terminal edges of a crystal.

Zuſprüche, (*w.*) f. see Zuſpruch, 1.

Zuſprechen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to address, accost one; to speak to one; den Kunden —, Sport. to cheer (on or up) the hounds; bei Einem (l. u. Einem) —, to call in or upon one, to pay a short visit; 2) *coll.* to do justice (to a dish, &c.), to ply (the bottle, &c.); 3) see Zuſagen, II. 2; 4) see Zuſtimmen; 5) to talk on or away; II. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to instil by speaking; 2) Law, to adjudge, adjudicate, award (something to); Muth —, to encourage, cheer; Tröſt —, to comfort. — **Zuſprechung**, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) addressing with an intention of consoling, &c. *cf.* Zuſpruch, 1; 2) adjudication, &c.

Zuſpringen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to spring or leap forward; to hasten to or in; 2) (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.

Zuſprüch, (*str.*, pl. **Zuſprüche**) m. 1) encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2) call, short visit; guten — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; ſein Laden hat guten —, his shop is much frequented.

Zuſprüden, (*w.*) v. tr. to bung up.

Zuſtammeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to stammer to.

Zuſtampfen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to add in stamping or pounding; 2) to close or fill up by stamping; II. *intr.* (*gener. preceded by immer*) to continue to stamp or pound.

Zuſtand, (*str.*, pl. **Zuſtände**) m. condition, state (of things), situation; case; circumstance; — des Gemüths, state, frame, or quality of mind; in ſegelfertigem 3-e, in sailing order; in gutem 3-e, in a good or sound state, in good keep or repair; in good condition; in elendem 3-e, in a wretched plight.

Zuſtändig, I. *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging; suitable, becoming; competent (tribunal); die 3-e Behörde, proper authorities; II. 3-ſeit, (*w.*) f. 1) property; appurtenance; 2) competence.

Zuſtändlich, I. *adj.* Gramm. neuter (verb); II. *adv.* in a nenter sense.

Zuſtands ..., *in comp.* —**vormund**, m. Law, curator (of an absentee, insane person, &c.), guardian of the estate of a person incapable (from any reason excepting minority, *cf.* Aftervormund) of directing his own affairs; —**wort**, n. Gramm. neuter verb.

Zuſtat'tenkommen, see under Statt.

Zuſtechen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* *coll.* to thrust on; II. tr. to sow np; to stitch on or up.

Zuſtecken, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pin (up); 2) to stop; 3) (Einem etwas) to convey or impart secretly; to slip into one's hands, &c.

Zuſtehen, (*irr.*) v. *intr.* *impers.* to be becoming or due (to); to be incumbent on; to appertain to; gemäß der mir 3-den Miſſgewalt, pursuant to the power and authority to me granted; nur mir ſteht es zu, darüber ein Ur-theil zu fällen, I am the sole judge of it; es ſteht mir nicht zu, darüber ein Urtheil zu fällen, I am not competent to decide on the matter; es ſteht ihm ſein Recht darauf zu, he has no right to it.

Zuſtehen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to shnt or obstruct by putting something before; 2) T. to get ready for smelting (a furnace); 3) (Einem etwas) to hand, to deliver, forward, convey, impart, present (something to); Glauben —, obſoleſcent, to give credit, to believe.

Zuſterben, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to devolve upon a person by the death of another. *for tax.*

Zuſteuer, (*w.*) f. additional contribution **Zuſteuern**, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to contribute; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) Mar. to steer one's conſe (auf ſwizh Acc.) towards, to.

Zuſtimmen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to agree (to), to assent, consent, to coincide (with). — **Zuſtimmung**, (*w.*) f. assent, consent; acquiescence; concurrence; die ſtillichweigende —, tacit consent.

Zuſtopfen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to stop (up), to close; 2) to mend, to draw or make np (a hole in dress); to darn (in stockings).

Zuſtopfen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cork.

Zuſtoßen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) (*with Dat.*) to push to or towards; 2) to push to, to shnt; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *haben*) to push on, to thrust on or away; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to befall, happen; es iſt ihm ein großes Unglück zugeſtoßen, he has met with a great misfortune; falls mir irgend etwas Unglückliches — ſollte, in the event of anything unfortunate happening or occurring to me.

Zuſtreben, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *haben*; *with Dat.*) to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach; to tend towards.

Zuſtreichen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to smear up, to close by smearing or spreading over; II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to smear on; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) auf etwas (*Acc.*), or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to hear away, extend to.

Zuſtrömen, (*str.*, pl. **Zuſtröme**) m. afflux, concourse.

Zuſtrömen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) auf (*Acc.*), or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to stream, flow, or redound to, to pour in (to, upon); Hilfe wird ihnen —, assistance will pour in to them; daß —, (*str.*) v. s. 1) influx; 2) flow (of ideas).

Zuſtülpen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with a lid.

Zuſtürmen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to rush in np on; 2) to storm on.

Zuſtürzen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) auf (*with Acc.*) —, to rush on or towards, to precipitate one's self on, to run upon; II. tr. to fill np (mit Erde, with earth).

Zuſtutzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to dress up, accommodate; to polish, fashion; to instruct, discipline, train.

Zuſtülpen, (*w.*) v. tr. Mar. to rig (a mast).

Zuſtanzen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*; *with Dat.*) to dance towards or in the direction

of ..., to approach dancing; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to dance.

Zutappen, (u.) v. intr. to grope, fumble, to lay hold of clumsily or awkwardly. — **Zutäppisch**, adj. awkward, blockish, clumsy.

Zuthät, (w.) f. 1) addition, accession; accessories; fig. a spice (of envy, &c.), tinge, grain, &c.; 2) ingredient, furniture; pl. necessaries.

Zuthätig, see **Zuthätig**. **Zuthelfen**, (w.) v. tr. to assign, to impart, to distribute, to parcel out; to apportion, allot; die ihm zugetheilte Rasse, his allotted part. — **Zuthellung**, (w.) f. distribution; allotment.

Zuthülich, I. or (cont.) **Zuthüerlich**, adj. 1) officious, kind, obliging, attaching; 2) cont. insinuating, obtrusive, bold; II. **Z-feit**, (w.) f. 1) officiousness, &c.; attachingness (of disposition); 2) insinuation.

Zuthün, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to close, shut; 2) to add, adjoin; 3) to furnish the materials for ...; ich konnte die ganze Nacht kein Auge —, I could not get a wink of sleep all night; ein Baß —, see **Zubrüden**, 2; II. refl. 1) to close (of itself); 2) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); Einem zugethan sein, to be attached to a person; III. intr. to interfere; to eeb about a thing; Baß —, (str.) v. s. interference, aid, assistance; es geschah ohne mein —, it happened without my interfering; I could not help it; it was not of my seeking.

Zutragen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to carry to, to bring; b) coll. to report; 2) to yield a crop; II. refl. to happen, occur, fall out, come to pass, to chance. — **Zuträger**, (str.) m., **Zuträgerin**, (w.) f. 1) carrier; 2) tale-bearer, telltale; 3) T. tell-piece (of an organ). — **Zuträgererei**, (w.) f. the (practice of) giving officious or malicious information, tale-bearing, elander.

Zuträglich, I. adj. conducive (für, to), useful, good, profitable, advantageous; ealubrious; beneficial; II. **Z-feit**, (w.) f. conduciveness, &c.; ealubrity.

Zutrauen, I. (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to give (one) credit for, to expect from (one); 2) to trust, to confide (in), to rely (upon); to depend (upon); ich traue mir nicht so viel Geschicklichkeit zu, I am not so confident of my sufficiency; wir können ihm keine solche Treulosigkeit —, we cannot believe him so faithless, we cannot impute eneh perfidy to him; II. (v.) s. (str.) n. trust, confidence, dependence, faith (zu, in); sein — setzen auf (with Acc.), to put one's trust in ...; to bestow one's confidence on ...; **Z-trueth**, **Z-truethig**, adj. trustworthy.

Zutraulich, I. adj. confiding; confident, trusting; II. **Z-feit**, (w.) f. confidingness, confiding familiarity; confidence, trust.

Zutreffen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to agree, concur, coincide, tally (with), to come up (to); to be just, to prove right; to turn out true; 2) (aux. sein) to take place, to come to pass, cf. **Eintreffen**, 3; **Z-b**, p. a. see **Treffen**, s. v. **Treffen**.

Zutreiben, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) auf (with Acc.), or einem Orte zc. —, to drift towards; 2) (aux. haben) 1) to drive on; 2) T. to gain an overplus of silver in refining; II. tr. 1) to close by driving in something; 2) to drive or convey towards.

Zutreten, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) auf Einem —, to step up to one; näher —, to step nearer; b) to proceed; 2) (aux. haben) to tread or stride on; II. tr. to close or stop by treading.

Zutrieb, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) driving to; 2) T. overplus of silver gained in refining.

Zutrinken, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. (Einem

1) to drink to; 2) to drink one's health, to toast, pledge; II. intr. coll. to drink on.

Zutritt, (str.) m. access, admittance, admission; Semanden — verschaffen to gain or procure one admittance; — bekommen, erlangen, to gain admittance, to get an introduction, to be admitted. [see **Nuttschen** zc.]

Zuttschen, (w.) v. intr. proxime, to snuck, **Zuttschlig**, I. adj. to be depended or relied on (upon), to be trusted; trustworthy, trusty; reliable; (of things): positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible; ein **Z-er** Mann, a man to be relied on; II. adv. positively, truly, to be sure; III. **Z-feit**, (w.) f. trustworthiness, &c., truth, certainty, enreiness; credibility.

Zuttsicht, f. dependence (auf [with Acc.], on), reliance (on), confidence (in), trust, assurance; seine — auf (with Acc.) setzen, to put one's trust or confidence in, to place (great) reliance on; meine ganze — habe ich auf sie gesetzt, my whole dependence is on her; ich hege die —, I trust; wir sind der — (Gen.), we are confident; mit —, confidently; in dieser festen — rechnen wir ..., fully relying or depending on this we subscribe ourselves ...

Zuttsichtlich, I. adj. 1) confident, firm, positive, certain (hope, &c.); 2) hopeful; eanguine; II. adv. confidently; ich hege —, I trust; III. **Z-feit**, (w.) f. confidence, positiveness, assurance.

Zuttsingabe, (w.) f. Comm. over-entry. **Zuttsert**, adv. being four in number; wir waren —, we were four of us.

Zuttsör, adv. 1) before, beforehand, previously; 2) †, in former times, formerly; ich möchte — wissen, first I should like to know; ich erwarte —, prior to that, I expect.

Zuttsörberst, **Zuttsörberst**, adv. in the first rank, foremost, in front; before all, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost.

Zuttsörkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) 1) to come or get before, to arrive sooner than; 2) fig. a) to anticipate; to be beforehand with; to get the start of; to forestall; to outdo; b) to prevent, obviate; **Z-b**, p. a. anticipating, &c.; obliging, complaisant, polite, engaging, civil, attentive. — **Zuttsörkommenheit**, (w.) f. obligingness, complaisance, civility, attention; act of kindness, favour; sie behandelten ihn mit großer —, they made a great deal of him.

Zuttsörlassen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to outrun, outstrip.

Zuttsörthün, (irr.) v. tr. (es Einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, to prevail over, to be beforehand with; sie suchten es einander zuttsörthün, they try to outstrip, outdo, or outbid one another, they vie with each other.

Zuttsuch [pr. —waz], (str.) m. 1) increase (an [with Dat.], von, of), addition, accession, augment; 2) growth, produce. — **Zuttsuchsen**, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be covered or closed by overgrowing; 2) (said of wounds) to heal up, consolidate, close; 3) (Einem) to accrue; to grow (for the use of). — **Zuttsuchungssrecht**, (str.) n. Law, 1) accession; 2) right of accretion; right to the alluvial ground.

Zuttsügen, (w.) v. tr. to weigh to.

Zuttsallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. —, to wander towards ...

Zuttsälzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roll towards; 2) to impete.

Zuttsandeln, **Zuttsandern**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. —, to wander towards ...

Zuttsanken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. —, to totter towards ...

Zuttsarten, (w.) v. intr. to wait, attend; to temporize; **Z-b**, p. a. expectant; die **Z-be** Politit, the policy of waiting and allowing

the ferment to subside of itself; daß —, (str.) v. s. expectancy.

Zuttsög, (str.) m. see **Zugang**. **Zuttsög**, adv. to pass; — bringen, to bring to pass, to bring about, to effect; to procure. **Zuttsögen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blow or waft towards or to ... (sometimes intr.); 2) to fill up or cover by blowing.

Zuttsögen, adv. sometimes, at times.

Zuttsweisen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem Einem or etwas) to show, send, direct, or address to.

Zuttswenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) to turn to; Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back upon one; den Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye; 2) Einem etwas —, to procure, to let (one) have, to bestow (something upon), to throw (something) into one's way or hands; Einem seine Aufträge —, to address one's orders to a person; einer Sache seine Aufmerksamkeit —, to devote one's attention to a thing; einem Gläubiger zum Nachtheil eines andern etwas —, to make fraudulent conveyances, to prefer one creditor to another.

Zuttswängabe, (w.) f. Comm. short entry.

Zuttswerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to throw or cast to; er warf ihm den Stod zu, he threw him the stick; Einem einen Bill —, to cast a look at (one); 2) to close or off (a ditch, &c.); 3) see **Zuttschlagen**, II, 5; II. intr. coll. to throw or cast on.

Zuttswickeln, (w.) v. tr. to wrap up, envelop.

Zuttswider, prep. (with Dat., this prep. is placed behind the word it governs) & adv. against, contrary (to); repugnant (to), cross (to), incompatible (with); — sein, to be opposed or contrary to; to be offensive to, to offend (the eye, &c.); daß ist mir —, I have an aversion to it, I have an antipathy against it, I am averse to it, I dislike or hate it; it annoys me, I hate (to do a thing, &c.); er ist mir in den Tod —, he is my abomination, I have a sovereign dislike or objection to ...; daß ist dem Geshör, den Augen —, it offends the ear, the eye; — handeln, to contravene, to act in opposition to; to disoblige; Jemandes Willen — handeln, to cross one's will; in — handlungsfälle, in case of contravention; — laufen, to run counter or contrary to; — laufend, p. a. running counter (to), contrary (to); (Einem etwas) — machen, to disgust (one with), to set one's mind against; to make loathe, to render repulsive; — sein, to be averse to, to interfere with; — thun, to do in spite of; den süßen Wein trinkt man sich leicht —, drinking sweet wine soon canoes loathing.

Zuttswiegen, (str.) v. tr. see **Zuwägen**.

Zuttswinken, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Einem) to nod at, to make a sign to; to impart by a nod; ich will Stube nur das und nur Glück das nehmen, I was sie mir zuwinkt (Kopstock), calling then bliss and repose that only I which she wasts to me (Buskerv.).

Zuttswinteru, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) impers. coll. to grow winter, to draw towards winter; 2) to be closed by the frost and snow of winter, to be snowed up or snow-bound.

Zuttswispern, (w.) v. tr. see **Zuttsflüstern**.

Zuttswögen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. —, to annulate or float towards ...

Zuttswölben, (w.) v. tr. to vault or arch up.

Zuttswollen, (irr.) v. intr. coll. (with Dat.) to be willing to go or to get at ...; to wish to go; mo wollt ihr zu? whither are you going?

Zuttswort, (str.) n. 1) (pl. **Zuttswörter**) †, name, character, reputation; 2) (pl. **Zuttswörter**) Gramm. (formerly used for Nebenwort or Umstandswort) adverb.

Zuttswurf, (str., pl. **Zuttswürfe**) m. the (act of) flinging towards; 2) Tril. eking-piece.

Zuttszahlen, (w.) v. tr. to pay in addition.

Zu'ähleu, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to count (over); to allot, appoint.

Zu'ähnen, (*w.*) v. tr. to hedge up.

Zu'engen, (*w.*) v. tr. Mar. to rig (a yard).

Zu'iehen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to pull (a door) to, to shut, close; 2) to draw to; 3) a) to admit as a participator; to invite to; b) to consult, to call in, to seek advice of; 4) to shut or close by drawing; to draw together or tight, to tie; 5) (*sich* [*Dat.*] etwas) a) to draw or bring (down) upon (one's self), to involve (one's self) in ..., to expose (one's self) to ...; to cause, incur; b) (*l. u.*) for (etwas auf sich) beziehen, 6; c) to rear, breed (cattle, &c.); die Vorhänge —, to draw the curtains; *sich* (*Dat.*) eine Krankheit —, to catch (or contract) a disease; *sich* (*Dat.*) den Tod —, to catch one's death; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) to pull away or on; 2) (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) a) to move towards; b) to march to the aid of; 3) to enter upon a new service.

Zu'iehung, (*w.*) f. 1) the act of drawing, tying, &c.; 2) the act of calling in, &c.; consultation; help, aid, assistance; ohne — der Experten, *Comm.* without comprising the charges.

Zu'ucht, f. young animals reared, breed. **Zu'üg**, (*str.*, pl. *Zu'üge*) m. 1) a) marching to one's aid; b) auxiliary aid; auxiliary troops; reinforcement; 2) see *Zu'iehung*, 2; 3) increase. [*dition of, adding.*]

Zu'üglich, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) with the aid. **Zu'uwägen**, (*w.*) v. tr. to force to, to close with an effort.

Zwad'en, (*str.*) n. see *Zwidzange*.

Zwad'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pinch; twitch; 2) to pull; to tear; 3) to tease, torment, whorry; 4) *coll.* to mock or rail at; to cheat, gull. [*penury*] 2) cheat, sharper.

Zwad'er, (*str.*) m. 1) pinch-fist, pinch-Zwad'zange, (*w.*) f. see *Zwidzange*.

† **Zwad'gen**, (*w. & str.*) v. tr. to wash or soak in lye, *gener. fig.* to cut (one) up, to rebuke severely.

Zwang, (*str.*) m. 1) constraint, coercion, check, compulsion, force; restraint; 2) want of freedom, want of ease; 3) *Law*, a certain obligation (*cf.* *Wahzwang* &c.); 4) *Med.* (*Stuhl-*) tenesmus; *auss* —, by constraint, on compulsion, forcibly; (*Einem* *u.*) — an-thun, ansetzen *ic.*, to put constraint or restraint on ..., to constrain; *sich* (*Dat.*) — an-thun, to do violence to or constrain one's self; einen Schriftsteller — an-thun, to strain or pervert the meaning of an author; dem Gesetze — an-thun, to twist or pervert the law; den Ereignissen — an-thun, to strain the events; Hoffart muß — leiden, *proverb.* pride must abide.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Zwangs...*) — artig, *adj.* see *Zwanghaft*; — badofen, *m.* *Feud.* banal oven; — befehl, *m.* compulsory order; — dienst, *m.* compelled service, forced labour; — ehe, *f.* forced marriage.

Zwang'e, (*w.*) f. T. see *Zange*, 1 & *Zwinge*.

Zwäng'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to press, constrain, force; to strain; to pinch, draw; 2) T. to bend with force; to straighten by heat (the tooth of a comb); 3) *fig.* Einen sehr —, to incommode one greatly, to put one at his wit's end; *sich* mühen und —, to toil and moil; gezwängt bei Tisch sitzen, to be close packed at table.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Zwangs...*) — frohne, *f.* see — dienst; — gezwungenheit, *f.* see — recht; — gefinde, *n.* domestics compelled to serve for little wages; — gewalt, *f.* coercive power; — gläub, *m.* compulsive belief or faith; — gläubig, *adj.* forced to adopt a certain belief or faith.

Zwang'haft, *adj.* compulsory, compulsive. **Zwang'...**, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Zwangs...*) —

herr, — herrscher, *m.* despot; — herrschaft, *f.* despotism; — huf, *m.* *Farr.* narrow-heeledness; — hüftig, *adj.* hoof-bonnd, narrow-heeled, incastellated; — huf, *m.* monopoly; — lester, *f.* *Feud.* banal wine-press; — frant, *n.* *Bot.* a genus of *Compositae*, candy lion's foot (*Catananche caryula* L.); — lehen, *n.* liego-lief.

Zwang'lös, I. *adj.* unconstrained; without (or free from) constraint; (free and) easy; II. *3-figteit*, (*w.*) *f.* unconstrainedness, freedom from constraint. [*mill.*]

Zwang'mühle, (*w.*) *f.* banal mill, sock-Zwäng'nig, (*str.*) *f. & n.*, **Zwang'säl**, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) compulsoriness, &c. see *Zwang & Zwangsal*.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Zwangs...*) — ofen, *m.* see — badofen; — recht, *n.* right of compulsion.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Zwang...*) — arte, *f.* coercion act; — anleihe, *f.* forced loan; — arbeit, *f.* compelled service, soeage; forced or compulsory labour; — arbeitshaus, *n.* — haus, *n.* forcing house, house of correction; — brief, *m.* compulsory letter.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* — schenke, *f.* public house, which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; — stiene, *f.* *Railw.* 1) check-rail, movable rail, guard-baulk; 2) (einer Kreuzung) check-rail (of a point), wing-rail.

Zwangs'..., *in comp.* — eid, *m.* compulsory oath; — geiz, *n.* compulsory law; — gewicht, *n.* *Post.* weight of parcels not to be exceeded; — jafte, *f.* strait-waistcoat, strait-jacket; — maßregel, *f.* compulsive or coercive measure, measure of coercion; — mittel, *n.* means of constraint, coercive measure.

Zwang'soldat, (*w.*) *m.* pressed soldier.

Zwangs'..., *in comp.* — paß, *m.* *Germ. Law*, compulsory passport (given by the police to persons who are obliged to leave a place); — pflicht, *f.* compulsory duty.

Zwangs'stuhl, (*str.*, pl. *3-stühle*) *m.* peculiarly constructed chair for lunatics.

Zwangs'weise, I. *adv.* compulsorily, on compulsion; II. *adj.* compulsory.

Zwang'... (*or* *Zwangs'...*), *in comp.* — treiben, *n.* compulsory heating up of game; — trieb, *m.* irresistible instinct; — veräußerung, *f.* — verlauf, *m.* public sale, subhastation; *coll.* broker's sale, sell-out; — wam, *n.* — weite, *f.* see *Zwangs'jade*; — zann, *m.* banal hedge or fence.

Zwang'zig, *cardin. numb.* twenty; *in comp.* — ed, *n.* icosagon; — fähig, *adj.* twenty-fold; — flach, *n.* icosahedron; — flächig, *adj.* icosahedral; — guldenfuß, *m.* twenty-florins' standard; — jährig, *adj.* of twenty years; — freuzer, *m.* *Num.* piece of twenty kreutzers; — männig, *adj.* *Bot.* icosandrian; — pfänder, *m.* *Gunn.* twenty-pounder; — pfändig, *adj.* of twenty pounds; — schäftig, *adj.* *Wauv.* having twenty lams; — zollig, *adj.* of twenty inches.

Zwang'ziger, (*str.*) m. 1) one of the number of twenty; 2) man or thing (3-in, *u.*) f. woman) twenty years old; 3) see *Zwang'zreuzer*; 4) the number of twenty; — format, *n.* sheet of twenties.

Zwang'zigerlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of twenty different sorts.

Zwang'zigste, *adj.* twentieth.

Zwang'zigtel, **Zwang'zigtheit**, (*str.*) *n.* twentieth part.

Zwang'zigstens, *adv.* in the twentieth place.

Zwaz, *conj.* certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure; und —, and that (too).

Zwaz'el, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* brat, nchin.

A. **Zwed**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Zwedde*.

B. **Zwed**, (*str.*) *m.* aim, object, scope, end, design; purpose; die 3-e mögen groß sein, aber die Mittel sind sehr zweideutig, the ends may be great, but the means are very

ambiguous; seinen — verfolgen, seinem 3-e nachgehen, to pursue one's point or object; seinen — errögen, to obtain or attain one's end, to gain one's point; zu diesem —, for this purpose, to this end; zum — raufen Ver-fauf, for the purpose of effecting a quick sale; ein Legat zum — der Wiederherstellung der Kirche, a legacy towards restoring the church; — und Ziel, end and aim, scope and tendency; dicke große Mauer hatte zum —, this great wall had for its object; dieser Vertrag hat zum — zu verhindern ..., this treaty acts to impede ...

Zwed'..., *in comp.* — dienlich, *adj.* serving its purpose, to the purpose, *cf.* — mäßig; — dienlichkeit, *f.* see — mäßigkeit.

Zwed'e, (*w.*) *f.* Shoe-m. tack; hob-nail; sparable; small wooden peg; pin; mit 3-n beßigen, hob-nailed.

Zwed'en, (*w.*) v. I. tr. Shoe-m. to peg, pin, tack, to fasten with small nails; II. *intr. fig.* to aim (at), to tend (to).

Zwed'en..., *in comp.* — baum, *m.* *Bot.* common buckthorn (*Zaunbaum*, 1); — holz, (*or* *Zwed'holz*) *n.* wood 1) of the spindle-tree, prick-wood; 2) of the — baum; 3) of the fly-honeysuckle (*Spentirische*).

Zwed'en..., *in comp.* — effen, *n. coll.* a (public) dinner given for some specific purpose, business dinner; — fall, *m.* *Gramm.* dative; — holz, *adj.* *Stud. slang*, see — mäßig.

Zwed'holz (*from* *Zwed*, A.), (*str.*) *n.* see *Zwed'enholz*. [*ses*, teleology.

Zwed'lehre, (*w.*) *f.* doctrine of final cau-Zwed'lös, I. *adj. & adv.* 1) without design; without any specific object; purposeless, bootless; 2) useless, to no purpose; es ist —, it serves no purpose; II. *3-figteit*, (*w.*) f. 1) the being without design, &c.; purposelessness; 2) uselessness.

Zwed'..., *in comp.* — mäßig, *adj.* answering a purpose, suited or adapted to its purpose, expedient, efficient; fit, suitable, *cf.* — dienlich; conformable or agreeable to the purpose; judicious; — mäßigkeit, *f.* the being to the purpose, expediency, propriety, efficiency; fitness, &c.; alle — mäßigkeit, everything serving its purpose; — tauglich, *adj.* see — dienlich; — würdig, *adj.* contrary to one's design, inexpedient, inappropriate, injudicious; — unwürdig, *f.* inexpediency, inappropriateness, injudiciousness.

† **Zween**, masculine gender of the second numeral, two, *cf.* *Zwei*. [*Handbuch* 201. **Zweche**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*for* *Duchie*, 201. **Zwei**, I. *cardin. numb.* (*orig. only the neuter, but gradually supplanting the masc.* [*Zween*] and *fem.* [*Zwo*] and used for all the genders) two; *Gam.* two, duce; mit — Gesichtern, two-faced, double-faced; II. **Zwei'**, (*w.*) f. two; zu 3-en, by twos; auf 3-en, on two feet or legs.

Zwei'..., *in comp.* — äßler, *m.* *cont.* double-dealer, ambidexter; — armig, *adj.* two-armed; — äugig, *adj.* two-eyed; — ärig, *adj.* having two axes, *Miner.* biaxial; — bäugig, *adj.* *Cloth.* of two breadths; — bäugig, *adj.* having two bellies, biventral; — beinig, *adj.* two-legged, bipedal; ein — beiniges Thier, a biped; *Bot.* — beutig, *adj.* declinuous, declinate; — blatt, *n.* bifol, tway-blade (*Listera ovata* L.); — blätterig, *adj.* two-leaved, bifoliate; dipetalous; — blumig, — blutig, *adj.* biflorate, biflorous; — bohrig, *adj.* having two bores or holes; — borstig, *adj.* *Bot.* bisetose; — brauen, *v. tr. & intr.* to twifallow.

Zwei'brücken, *n.* *Geogr.* Bipont, Two-Bridges.

Zwei'..., *in comp.* — brüderig, *adj.* *dia-*delphian; — dürig, *adj.* *Mus.* to be executed by two choruses; — deker, *m.* *Mar.* vessel with two decks; — deutelei, *f.* ambiguity; — deutein, *v. intr.* to equivocate; to speak ambi-

guously; to be ambiguous or equivocal; —**deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal, double-meaning; —**deutig** sein oder sein, *see* —**deuten**; —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity, equivocalness, equivocation; —**deutigkeiten** sagen, to speak equivocally or ambiguously; —**doppelt**, *adj.* double, twofold; *Bot.* bifid; *binate*; —**dottterig**, *adj.* double-yolked; —**drähtig**, *adj.* of two threads, double-threaded; —**drüffel**, two-thirds; —**drüffelstück**, *n.* Num. florin; —**dunkel**, *n.* *see* **Zweifel**; —**edig**, *adj.* having two corners, *see* —**minckig**.

Zweier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) figure of the number two; 2) *Num.* piece of two pennings.

Zweierlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of two (different) kinds or sorts; von — **Art**, half-bred; auf — **Art**, in two different ways or manners; — **Kind**, *Law.* children by two different venters; **Zwisch** und **Wacht** sind —, the wish is nothing and the power another.

Zweif..., *in comp.* —**fach**, *adj.* twofold; *Bot.* *binate*; —**fache Zuterballe**, *Mus.* compound intervals; —**fächerig**, *adj.* having two shelves; *Bot.* having two cells, bilocular; —**fäbig**, *adj.* double-twisted; —**falter**, *m.* *Entom.* butterfly; —**fältig**, *adj.* *see* —**fach**; —**fältigfeit**, *f.* doubleness, duplicity; —**farbig**, *adj.* two-colored, bicolor.

Zweif, (*str.*) *m.* doubt (an [with *Dat.*], *of*); question; ohne —, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly; ich bin nicht ohne — darüber ob ..., I am not clear that ...; über allem — (erhaben), out of question, beyond all question or doubt; außer — stellen, to place beyond doubt or question; in — (*Dat.*) sein, stehen, schreiben, to be in doubt, to be doubtful (über [with *Acc.*], *of*); in — lassen, to keep in suspense, to leave in doubt; in — (*Acc.*) stellen or ziehen, to call or bring in question, to doubt, to throw doubt upon, to question; to impeach; Einem den — benehmen, to clear up or remove one's doubts; es ist kein — daß ..., there is no doubt but that ...; — steigen in ihm auf, he had some misgivings (über [with *Acc.*], as to ...); an den Thatfachen kann kein — sein, of the facts there can be no doubt; daran ist jetzt kein — mehr, it is now past all (or a) doubt.

Zweifelsbar, (*str.*) *adj.* (1. *u.*) *see* **Zweifelschaft**.

Zweifelsbewirksamkeit, (*v.*) *f.* *Husb.* a two-fallowing, second earing.

Zweifels, (*v.*) *f.* practice or habit of doubting, scepticism. (2) scepticism.

Zweifelsegeist, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-*er* *m.* 1) sceptic; **Zweifelschaft**, 1. or **Zweifelig**, *adj.* dubious, doubtful; questionable (reward, &c.); precarious (situation); Leute von 3-*em* **Wuß**, doubtful people; 3-*er* **Wuß**, *Comm.* unsound credit; 3-*es* **Licht**, dubious light; darüber bin ich nicht —, I am not doubtful of or about it; I do not entertain any doubt of it; II. 3-*ig* **feit**, (*v.*) *f.* dubiousness, doubtfulness.

Zweifelsehr, (*v.*) *f.* scepticism.

Zweifelslos, 1. *adj.* doubtless, indubious, undoubted; II. *adv.* without doubt, undoubtedly, *cf.* ohne **Zweifel**; III. 3-*ig* **feit**, (*v.*) *f.* doubtlessness.

Zweif... (*from* **Zweifeln** & **Zweifeln**), *in comp.* —**mutig**, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty; —**mäßig**, *adj.* irresolute, wavering, uncertain.

Zweifeln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to doubt (an [with *Dat.*], *of*); to question; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt of it, I make no doubt (or no question) of it; ich habe nie daran gegweifelt, daß Sie das Darlehn zurückzugeben im Stande sind, I never doubted your being able to repay the loan; ich zweifle nicht, daß er ..., I cannot doubt but that he ...; ich zweifle was ich thun soll, I am in doubt what to do; einige Tage lang zweifelte man an seinem Aufkommen, for several days his life was despaired of; 3-*d*,

p. a. doubting, &c.; wavering, uncertain; sceptic, sceptical, *cf.* **Zweifelsmäßig**.

Zweif... (*from* **Zweifeln** & **Zweifeln**), *in comp.* 3-*gründ*, *m.* reason of doubt; —**finn**, *m.* 1) doubt; doubtfulness; 2) or —**fucht**, *f.* scepticism; 3-**snotten**, *m.* dilemma, perplexity, vexatious alternative; 3-**sohne**, *adv.* doubtless, no doubt; 3-**spunct**, *m.* point of doubt; —**ständig**, *adj.* sceptic; —**system**, *n.* sceptical system, scepticism; —**voll**, *adj.* full of doubt; doubtful; —**weise**, *m.* sceptic, sceptical; —**weisheit**, *f.* scepticism; —**wuth**, *f.* *see* —**judt**. [with two flat basils.]

Zweif... (*v.*) *f.* *Stone-mas.* pick-axe **Zweif...**, (*str.*) *m.* doubtful or irresolute person, doubter, sceptic.

Zweif..., (*str.*) *m.* doubtful or irresolute person, doubter, sceptic.

Zweif..., (*str.*) *m.* doubtful or irresolute person, doubter, sceptic.

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be cut twice; 2) *see* —**mähig**; —**hauptig**, *adj.* *see* —**köpfig**; —**häuflig**, *adj.* *Bot.* diacious; die —**häuflige Pflanze**, *f.* —**häufler**, *m.* diacian.

Zweif..., (*v.*) *f.* duality, dualism.

Zweif..., *in comp.* —**heftig**, *adj.* two-handed, two-eared; —**heppe**, *f.* *see* —**spige**; —**herr**, *m.* duumvir; —**herrig**, *adj.* belonging to two masters; —**herrlich**, *adj.* duumviral; —**herrschaft**, *f.* duumvirate; —**hiebig**, *adj.* *T.* double-cut (file); —**höder**, *m.* *Zool.* two-humped camel, Bactrian camel (*Trampeltier*); —**höderig**, *adj.* two-humped, double-humped; —**hörner**, *n. pl.* *Petr.* diceratites; —**hörnig**, *adj.* two-horned, bicornous; —**hüser**, *n. pl.* cloven-footed animals; —**hüßig**, *adj.* two-hoofed, cloven-footed, bisulcate, bisulcous.

+ **Zweif...**, *adj.* at variance (Ueinsig, *opp.* *Einig*, 2).

Zweif..., *in comp.* —**jähr**, *n.* biennium; —**jährig**, *adj.* biennial, two years old; —**jährlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* every two years; —**jammrig**, *adj.* *Bot.* biseptate; —**jammrigkeit**, *n.* two-chamber system of government; —**jampf**, *m.* duel, single combat; der gerichtliche —**jampf**, *M.-a.* judicial combat.

Zweif..., (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*insep.* [pp. gegewiffen]), being derived from the preceding word) to fight a single combat, to (fight a) duel. — **Zweif...**, (*str.*) *m.* one engaged in a single combat, dueller, duelist.

Zweif..., *in comp.* **Bot.-s.** —**lapfelig**, *adj.* bicapsular; —**fernig**, *adj.* with two stones or kernels; —**fistig**, *adj.* bicarinate; —**firsche**, *f.* black-berried honeysuckle; —**flang**, *n.* *Mus.* chord of two sounds; —**flappig**, *adj.* two-valved, bivalvular; —**fnöpfig**, —**fnosig**, *adj.* *Bot.* bicoecous; —**föppig**, *adj.* with two heads, two-headed, bicapital, bicapitous; —**foru**, *n.* *see* **Dintel** (weizen); —**fappig**, *adj.* two-lobed, *Bot.* bilobate, dicotyledonous; —**laut**(er), *n.* *see* **Doppelantenn**; —**leibig**, *adj.* two-shaped.

Zweif..., (*str.*) *m.* *Corp.* &c. two-inched board.

Zweif..., *in comp.* —**lippig**, *adj.* having two lips, two-lipped, *Bot.* bilabiate; —**föthig**, *adj.* (having the weight) of an ounce; —**mähig**, *adj.* *Bot.* didynamic; —**mähig**, *adj.* *Husb.* to be mown twice a year; —**mal**, *adv.* twice; —**mal** so viel, twice as many; auf —**mal**, at two times; —**malig**, *adj.* twice repeated, double, reiterated; —**manerig**, *adj.* *Bot.* diandrian, diandrous; —**manisch**, *adj.* *coll.* 1) (head, &c.) for two men; 2) requiring two men to be worked (as a wimble, &c.); *Mar.-s.* —**master**, *m.* two-masted vessel, brig; —**maßig**, *adj.* having two masts; —**monatlich**, *adj.* happening, &c. every two months; —**namig**, *adj.* having two names; *Algebr.* binomial; —**örig**, *adj.* two-eared; —**paarig**, *adj.* consisting of two pairs; —**paarig** gefiedert, *Bot.* having two pair of leaflets, bijugous; —**pfänder**, *m.* *Gunn.* two-pounder; —**pfündig**, *adj.* of two pounds; ein —**pfündiges** Brot, a two-pound loaf; —**potig**, *adj.* bipolar; —**prämien**geschäst, *n.* *Comm.* double premium business; —**räderig**, *adj.* of or with two wheels, two-wheeled; —**räderiger** Wagen, two-wheel(ed) carriage; —**reißig**, *adj.* having two rows, two-rowed, double-rowed, *Bot.* distichous; *Tail.* double-buttoned, double-breasted; —**ruberig**, *adj.* two-eared; —**rad**, *m. f.* wallet; —**samig**, *adj.* two-sooded, *Bot.* disperous; —**fang**, *m.* *see* —**gefang**; —**schaf**, *adj.* *Nat.* bivalve, bivalvous, bivalvular; —**schaf**ige Muschel, bivalve; —**schattig**, *adj.* *Phys. Geogr.* amphiscious; die —**schattigen** Wälder, amphiscii; —**schaufler**, *m.* *Husb.* sheep in its second year, having two broad teeth, *cf.* **Schäufel**, 3; —**schentig**, *adj.* having two legs, bicrural; —**schidig**, *adj.* of double rows, layers, strata, or beds; —**schidig**, *adj.* *Bot.* biscutate; —**schidig**, *adj.* (said of beds) for

two persons; —*schlig*, *m. Archit.* diglyph; —*schnebelig*, *adj.* two-billed; —*schneide*, *f.*, —*schneider*, *m. T.* a two-edged turning-chisel; two-edged piercer; —*schneidig*, *adj.* two-edged, double-edged; *T.* double-cutting (drill), double-chamfered; —*schmittig*, *see* —*mählig*; —*schrtig*, *adj. T.* ont of which two posts can be made; —*schürig*, *adj. 1)* (to be) shorn twice a year; *2)* *see* —*mählig*; —*schüriges* *Eschaf*, two-shear sheep; —*schürige Wolle*, wool of the second shearing; —*schüriger Ofen*, *Brick-m.* tile-kiln with two stoke- or fire-holes; —*schwänzig*, *adj.* two-tailed (muscle); —*seitig*, *adj.* having two sides, *Geom.* bilateral; —*seitiger (or —seitig verbindlicher) Vertrag*, *Law.* bilateral contract or agreement; *Gramm-m.* —*silb(ler)*, *m.* (—*silbiges Wort*) dissyllable; —*silbig*, *adj.* consisting of two syllables; —*sinig*, *adj. see* —*dentig*; —*slig*, *adj.* having two seats, for two persons; —*sohlig*, *adj.* double-soled; —*spaltig*, *adj.* two-cleft, bifid; —*spännig*, *m. 1)* (a person keeping a) vehicle with two horses; *2)* a two-horse vehicle, pair-horse coach, a chaise and pair; —*spännig*, *adj. 1)* with two horses; *2)* *fährt —spännig*, he drives a carriage and pair; *3)* for two persons; —*speizig*, *adj. & adv. Bol.* bivalve, bivalvular; —*spiel*, *n. Mus.* dnet; —*spiz*, *m.*, —*spize*, *f. T.* pick-axe, double-pick, double-pointed pick; —*spizig*, *m. T.* rising anvil; —*sprache*, *f.* interview; —*sprachig*, *adj.* bilingual, bilinguous; —*spurig*, *adj.* provided with two tracks or lines; —*stammig*, *adj.* having two stems, two-stemmed; equal in size to two stems; —*ständig*, *adj. Bol.* hincous; —*steinig*, *see* —*ternig*; —*stummig*, *adj. Mus.* of or for two voices or parts; —*strinig*, *adj.* bifronted, having two fronts or heads; —*stodig*, —*stodig*, *adj.* two-storied; —*stündig*, *adj.* of two hours; —*stündlich*, *adj. & adv.* every two hours; —*stühlig* *zc.*, *see* —*stühlig* *zc.*

zweit, *adj.* second, next; *den z-ten Tag* darauf, the second day after, the next day but one; *zu —*, being the second of two; in the second place; *z-tes Gesicht*, second sight; *z-tes Ich*, other self; *je ist mein z-tes Ich*, she is my other self.

zweitägig, *adj.* of two days.

zweit..., *in comp.* —*älteste*, *adj. & s.* (decl. like *adj.*) *m. & f.* second (son or daughter); —*beste*, *adj.* second or next best.

zweitel, (*str.*) *n. (l. u.)* a half. [*place*]

zweitelnd, *adv.* secondly, in the second *zweit...*, *in comp.* —*zweilig*, *adj.* bipartite; —*teilung*, *f.* bipartition, *Geom.* bisection; bifurcation; —*thürig*, *adj.* having two doors.

zweit..., *in comp.* —*jüngste*, *adj. & s.* (decl. like *adj.*) *m. & f.* youngest (son or daughter) but one; —*nächste*, *adj.* next but one.

zwei..., *in comp.* —*tönig*, *adj.* two-toned; —*treffer*, *m. Gam.* see *Ambe*; *2)* —*tritt*, *m.* a kind of German dance (*Fr. deutztemp*); —*unddreißigpünder*, *m. Gam.* thirty two pounder; *Mus-s.* —*unddreißigsternote*, *f.*, —*unddreißigstel*, *n.* demi-semi-quaver; —*unddreißigstelpause*, *f.* demi-semi-quaver rest; —*viertelnote*, *f.* minim; —*viertelpause*, *f.* minim rest; —*viertelstafel*, *m.* time of two crotchets; —*weg*, *m. see* *Eschidenweg*; *2)* —*weg(e)hahn*, *n. Mech.* two-way cock; —*wegig*, *adj.* bivious, having or leading two ways; —*weiber*, *rei*, *f.* bigamy; —*weiberig*, *adj.* having two wives; *ber —weiberige (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine)*, bigamist; —*weibig*, *adj. Bol.* digynian; —*winkelig*, *adj.* having two angles, biangular (*d.*) biangular; —*wündentidig*, *adj. & adv.* every two weeks; —*wund*, *m. Med.* rachitis (rickets); —*wüddig*, *adj. 1)* *Med.* rickety; *2)* *adj.* not ripening at the same time

(said of corn, &c.); *b)* *see* —*schürig*; *c)* of unequal growth (said of wool), jointed; —*zadig*, *adj. see* —*zinfig*; —*zahl*, *f. Gramm.* dual number; —*zählig*, *adj. Bot.* binate; —*zahn*, *m. 1)* *Bot.* hidant, water-hemp-agrimony (*Bidens L.*); *2)* *see* *Narwall*; —*zähig*, *adj.* having two teeth, two-toothed, *Bot.* bidental, bidentate (*d.*); —*zchig*, *adj.* two-toed, &c. *cf.* *Zehe*; —*zeiler*, *m. Poet.* distich, couplet; —*zeilig*, *adj. 1)* of two lines; two-ranked, two-lined; *2)* *Bot.* pointing from two opposite lines; —*zeilige* *Gierste*, *Bot.* long-eared barley; —*zinfig*, *adj.* two-forked, two-pronged, bifurcated; —*züngel*, *f. coll.* double-dealing; —*züngig*, *adj. lit. & fig.* double-tongued (*Doppelzüngig*); —*züngler*, *m. coll.* double-dealer; —*zweitelst*, *m. Mus.* two minims' time.

zwerch, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance.

zwerch..., *in comp.* (*cf. Quer...*) —*arm*, *m. Mar.* stock (of the arm); —*art*, *f. Carp.* haling-ax, twihill; —*baßen*, *m.* cross-beam, joist; —*baum*, *m.* cross-bar; —*eisen*, *n. T.* sculptor's pick or chisel. [*&c.*] across.

zwerchen, (*w.*) *v. intr. T.* to plane (boards, *zwerch...*, *in comp.* (*cf. Quer...*) —*fell*, *n. Anat.* diaphragm, midriff; *Einem das —fell erschüttern*, *fig.* to make one's sides split with laughing; —*fellentzündung*, *f. Med.* inflammation of the diaphragm, diaphragmatitis, parapneumonia; —*fellerschütterung*, *f. lit.* a shaking of the diaphragm; *fig.* fit of laughter; —*fellner*, *m.*, —*fellpulver*, *f.* phrenic nerve, artery; —*flüte*, *f.* German flute; —*hieb*, *m.* cut or slash given across; —*holz*, *n.* wood cut across the grain (*Hirnholz*); —*linie*, *f.* diagonal line; —*pfeife*, *f.* pipe; —*sack*, *m.* wallet, budget; —*sattel*, *m.* side-saddle; —*schmitt*, *m. see* *Querschmitt*; —*schwelle*, *f. see* *Querschwelle*; —*sparren*, *m.* cross-rafter; transversal rafter; —*strich*, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; —*stild*, *m.* cross-piece; —*wall*, *m. Fort.* traverse. [*dwarfish*].

zwerq, (*str.*) *m.* dwarf; pigmy; wie ein —

zwerq..., *in comp.* —*antelope*, *f. Zool.* pigmy antelope, kloene-hoc (*Antelope pygmaea Tbg.*); —*apfel*, *m.* dwarf apple, john-apple; —*artig*, *adj.* dwarf-like, dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean; —*baum*, *m. Gard.* dwarf-tree; —*birke*, *f. Bot.* dwarf birch-tree (*Betula nana L.*); —*bisamthier*, *n. Zool.* dwarf-musk-deer (*Moschus pygmaeus L.*); —*bohne*, *f. Bot.* dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseolus nanus L.*); —*büschbaum*, *m. Bot.* dwarf-box (*Buxus sempervirens var. suffruticosa Lam.*); —*büffel*, *m. Zool.* grunting ox (*Ziegenochs*).

zwerghen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Zwerq)* little dwarf. [*(Gadus minutus L.)*].

zwerghof, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* dwarf-cod *zwerghast*, *see* *zwerghast*.

zwerghast, *in comp.* —*ente*, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-duck, harlequin-duck (*Harlelda histrionica L.*); —*erbsen*, *f. Bot.* dwarf-pea; —*eule*, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-owl, sparrow-owl (*Sturnia passerina L.*); —*fächerpalm*, *f. see* —*palm*; —*falk*, *m. Ornith.* merlin (*Falco aeston L.*); —*feigenbaum*, *m. Bot.* a species of euphorbia (*Euphorbia chamasce L.*); —*fledermaus*, *f. Zool.* pipistrel (*Vespertilio pipistrellus Buff.*); —*fleider*, *m. see* —*hofmüder*; —*gallerie*, *f. Archit.* dwarf-arched gallery; —*gazelle*, *f. see* —*antelope*; —*gestalt*, *f.* dwarfish or pigmy form or figure, dwarfishness; —*habicht*, *m. see* —*falk*. *zwerghast*, *adj.* dwarfish (*zwerghast*); diese *sohlarten* sind von *z-ten* *Büsch*, these kinds of cabbage are of a dwarf growth.

zwergh..., *in comp.* —*hirsch*, *m. see* —*bisamthier*; —*hofmüder*, *m. Bot.* dwarf-elder, danewort, elderwort, wallwort (*Sambucus ebulus L.*); —*huhn*, *n.* dwarf-hen, hantam.

zwerghin, (*w.*) *f.* woman-dwarf, pigmy. *zwerghin*, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.

zwergh..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*fastanie*, *f. dwarf-chestnut, chinkapin (Castanea pumila L.)*; —*fiefer*, *f.* dwarf-pine; —*firide*, *f.* dwarf-cherry (*Prunus chamaecerasus Ehrh.*); —*leutoje*, *f.* dwarf-stock-gillflower (*Matthiola fenestralis L.*); —*mandelbaum*, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree (*Amygdalus nana L.*); —*mählig*, *adj.* dwarfish; —*mautbeere*, *f. Bot.* cloud-berry (*Rubus chamaemorus L.*); —*maus*, *f. Zool.* the little mouse (*Mus minutus Pall.*); —*meisel*, *f. Bot.* dwarf-quince-medlar, dwarf-stone-medlar (*Coloneaster vulgaris Lindl.*); —*moosstücker*, *n. see* —*bisamthier*; —*möve*, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-mew or gull (*Larus minutus Pall.*); —*obstbäume*, *m. pl. Gard.* dwarf fruit-trees; —*ohse*, *m. see* —*büffel*; —*ohrente*, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-horned owl (*Ephialtes scops L.*); —*palm*, *f. Bot.* dwarf fan-palm (*Chamaerops humilis L.*); *Ornith-s.* —*reißer*, *n.* dwarf-heron (*Ardea minuta L.*); —*rohbrömmel*, *f. see* —*reißer*; —*rose*, *f. Bot.* dwarf-rose, French-rose (*Rosa gallica L. Rosa pumila Jacq.*); —*spigmanus*, *f. Zool.* dwarf-or Siberian shrew (*Sorex exilis L.*); —*trappe*, *m. Ornith.* lesser binstard, field duck (*Otis tetraz L.*); *Bot-s.* —*wachholder*, *m.* dwarf-juniper (*Juniperus nana W.*); —*weisen*, *f. pl.* dwarf-willows; *Zool-s.* —*wolf*, *m.* jackal (*Canis aureus L.*); —*ziege*, *f.* a variety of the goat (*Copra hircus depressus L.*).

zweitsche, *provinc. zweitsche, zweitsche*, (*w.*) *f. Bot. 1)* plum, *see* *Pflaume*; *2)* damascene, damson, damask-plum.

zwei, *see* *zwei*.

zwid, (*str.*) *m. 1)* pinch, nip; twitch; twinge, twerk; cut with a whip; *2)* *see* *zweitsche*.

zwid..., *in comp.* —*bart*, *m. 1)* tuft of beard; *2)* *see* *Reibelbart*; —*bohrer*, *m. T.* gimlet.

zwidel, (*str.*) *m. 1)* clock of a stocking; *2)* goar or gusset of a shirt; forket, gusset of a glove; *3)* *Archit.* spandrel; *4)* wedgo; *5)* *see* —*bart*; *6)* *coll.* odd or curious fish; *in comp.* —*bart*, *m.* whiskers; —*naht*, *f.* gusset seam; *Anat.* ypsiloid suture; —*strümpfe*, *m. pl.* clock-stockings.

zwid, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to pinch, to nip, to twinge, to twerk; *2)* *fig.* to gripe; *es zwid mich im Leibe*, I have a pain in my bowels, *coll.* I have got the gripes; *3)* *see* *zweiden*, *I.*; *4)* *Gam.* to get all the tricks from (one); *den Bait —*, to pluck or trim the beard; *Wein —*, to tap wine with the faucet; *gezwidte Wisth*, milk turning sour; *II. intr.* mit den Augen —, *see* *zweinteln*.

zwidler, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *see* *zwidgauge* & *zwidbohrer*; *2)* *coll.* eye-glass.

zwidern, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc. (particul. L. G.)* *1)* to move quickly or rapidly; *2)* to wink, *see* *zweinteln*.

zwid..., *in comp.* —*holz*, *n. see* *zweidenholz*; —*loch*, *n. see* *schupfwinkel*; —*mühle*, *f. coll. 1)* double mill, a certain advantage in playing at merils; *2)* *fig.* milk-cow, means to gain something by; in einer —*mühle sein*, *fig.* to be ruffed on both sides; —*nagel*, *m. T.* nail for fastening the leads of casks; —*stein*, *m. pl. Mas.* rubble; —*zange*, *f.* nippers.

zwid..., *in comp.* for *zwei*. [*pinchers*]. *zwidbad*, (*str.*) *pl. 3-bäde*, *l. u. 3-bäde* *m. biscuit*; *Am.* cracker; rusk; —*tanuner*, *f. Mar.* biscuit-room, bread-room.

zwidbel, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *Bot.* onion (*Allium cepa L.*); *2)* bulb; *römische —*, sea-onion, squill.

zwidbel..., *in comp.* —*agast*, *m. Miner.* bulbous agate; —*apfel*, *m.* red onion-shaped apple; —*artig*, *adj.* bulbous; —*beet*, *n.* bed of onions; —*brühe*, *f.* onion-sauce; —*fische*, *m. pl. Typ.* *coll.* types mixed and unsorted, anal. pie; —*förmig*, *adj.* bulbiform; —*gericht*, *n.* dish prepared with onions; —*geruch*, *m.*

onion-smell; —geschmack, *m.* onion-taste; —gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant; —haut, *f.* see —schale, 1.

Zwie'belicht, Zwie'belig, adj. like onions. **Zwie'bel...**, *in comp.* —lauch, *m.* see **Zwie'bel**, 1; —marmor, *m.* Miner. cipolin; —maus, *f.* Zool. camp-mouse (*Büchse*).

Zwie'beln, (w.) v. l. tr. 1 to rub with onions; 2) *coll. a*) to torment, plague, to treat severely; *b*) to fine, amerce (one); *c*) to drub, thrash; *ll. intr.* to smell or taste of onions.

Zwie'bel..., *in comp.* —saft, *m.* onion-juice; —schale, *f.* 1) peel or coat of onion; 2) *Conch.* the beaked cockle (*Anomia* L.); —stengel, *m.* Bot. the genus iris (*Iris* L.); —stengel, *m.* stalk of an onion; —strang, *m.* rope of onions; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —tragen, *p. a. Bot.* bulbiferous; —treiberel, *f. Gard.* forcing of bulbs; —wurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwie'brache, (w.) f. Agric. twifallow. —**Zwie'brachen, (w.) v. tr.** to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwie'fach, adj. twofold, double. **Zwie'falten, (w.) v. tr.** to double. **Zwie'falter, (str.) m.** see **Zweifalter**. **Zwie'fältig, l. adj.** twofold, double; *ll.* **Z-heit, (w.) f.** doubleness, state of being twofold.

Zwie'gefang, (str., pl. Z-gefangen) m. a song in two parts, for two voices, duet.

Zwie'gespräch, (str.) n. dialogue; a communing with ...; *im* — mit Gott sein, to commune with God.

Zwie'gestalt, (w.) f. double shape or form. **Zwie'gestaltet, adj.** double-formed.

Zwie'licht, (str.) n. twilight; *im* —, between the lights.

Zwier, adv. twice, doubly.

Zwie'fel, (w.) f. & (str.) m. 1 branch or bough dividing into two ends, fork; 2) *f. see* —bere; 3) *Saddl.* fork; *in comp.* —bart, *m.* forked beard; —bere, *f. Bot.* mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus avium* L.).

Zwie'felig, Zwie'feltig, adj. split, divided into two ends, forked.

Zwie'falte, (str.) m. distraction, dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel, discord.

Zwie'fältig, Zwie'pfältig, adj. divided in two parts, divided; discordant, distracted. **Zwie'gespräch, (w.) f.** dialogue (*gen. Zwie'gespräch*); mit Einem — halten or pflegen, to have a private conversation with one.

Zwie'tracht, (w.) f. discord, schism, dissension. — **Zwie'träftig, l. adj.** discordant; **Z-heit, (w.) f.** discordancy, disagreement, dissension.

Zwie'tracht's (l. u. Zwie'tracht...)..., *in comp.* —geist, *m.* spirit of dissension; —göttin, *f.* goddess of dissension.

Zwie'wüsch (pr. —wüsch), (str.) m. Med. rickets (*Zwcinwüsch*). — **Zwie'wüschig, adj.** rickety. — **bänder, pl.** ferret-ribbons.

Zwifsch, Zwif'sch, (str.) m. Comm. ticking; **Zwif'schen, adj.** of ticking.

Zwif'sch..., *in comp.* —fittel, —roß, *m.* 1) frock of ticking; 2) *fig.* coarse garb; —weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwif'sing, (w.) f. Min. transom, beam.

Zwif'sing, (str.) m. twin; *pl. Astr.* Gemini, Twins.

Zwif'sing's..., *in comp.* twin; —bruder, *m.* twin-brother; —cylinder, *m.* twin cylinder; —fenster, *n. Archit.* gemel-window; —flinte, *f. see* Doppelflinte; —geschwister, *pl.* twin sisters and brothers; —gestirn, *n. see* Zwif'sing, *pl.*; —laun, *m.* twinning; —müßeln, *n. pl. Anat.* gemini; —paar, *n.* pair of twins; gemini; —schwester, *f.* twin-sister; —streifen, *m. Herald.* gemeller, har-gemel; —thür(e), *f. Archit.* accoupled doors.

Zwing'bär, adj. 1) compellable; 2) *see* **Zwingbar**.

Zwing'e, (w.) f. T. 1 ferrol, ferrule; 2) (*Schrauben*—) vice-pin; 3) *Join.*, *etc.* clamp; 4) *Coach-m.* coupling-plate.

Zwing'en, (str.) v. tr. to constrain (*zu*, to [do] a thing), to force, compel, enforce; *, to subdue, vanquish; *in etwas (Acc.) hinein* —, to force or drive into, *cf. Zwängen*; durch Hunger (*zur Übergabe*) —, to reduce by famine; zur Zahlung —, to compel payment from ...; wir können sie nicht zu Verträgen —, we cannot force them into treaties with us; der Papst zwang sie zu seltenscher Unterwerfung unter die Säkungen Roms, the pope coerced them into a servile submission to the tenets of Rome; sich —, to force one's self; sich zum Tode —, to force a laugh; sich zur Freundlichkeit —, to affect affability; *z-b, p. a.* cogent; die *z-b* Kraft, cogency.

Zwinger, (str.) m. 1 he that constrains or forces, compeller, &c.; 2) *Fort.* narrow and confined space between the town walls or works and the town; falsebray; 3) prison; 4) *a*) house (for dogs); *b*) garden (for wild beasts; *cf. Bärenzwinger*).

Zwing'herr, (w.) m. lord of a castle; tyrant, oppressor, despot. — **Zwing'herrlich, adj.** tyrannical, oppressive. — **Zwing'herr'schaft, (w.) f.** tyranny; despotism.

Zwing'hof, (str., pl. Zwing'höfe) m. prison. **Zwing'sich, adj. (l. u.)** coercive, compulsory.

Zwing'sli, m. Zwinglins, Zwingle.

Zwing'sli'ner, (str.) m. Zwinglian.

Zwing'schraube, (w.) f. ferrule screw.

Zwing'stange, (w.) f. veneering stick.

Zwint, (str.) m. wink. — **Zwint'en, Zwint'ern, Zwint'eln, Zwint'ern, (w.) v. intr.** to wink; to twinkle.

Zwint'el, (str.) m. provinc. whirlpool. — **Zwint'eln, (w.) v. tr. & refl.** to whirl, whirl.

Zwirl, (str.) m. 1 twirl; 2) or —bohrer, *m. T.* center-bit.

Zwirn, s. l. (str.) m. 1 Comm. (linen) thread; ein Knäuel —, a hall of thread; blauer —, *coll.* common spirits, *anal.* blue ruin; brauner —, beer; 2) *coll.* thoughts, ideas, fancies, crochets; sie hat — in Kopfe, she knows what's what; *ll. in comp.* Comm-s. —band, *n.* tape, thread-tape; —bündel, *f. pl.* thread-lace; —kret, *n. T.* twining-board.

Zwir'nen, adj. of linen-thread; *z-e* Strümpfe, (linen-)thread stockings.

Zwir'nen, (w.) v. tr. to twist, twine (thread), to throw (silk); das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* twining, doubling; gewirnt, *p. a.* double-threaded; (sein) twisted (silk); (scharf) twined (silk). — **Zwir'n'er, (str.) m.** twister, throwster. — **Zwir'nere'i, (w.) f.** see **Zwirnfabrik**.

Zwirn'..., *in comp.* —fabrik, *f.* thread-manufacture; —(s)faben, *m.* (linen) thread; —franse, *f.* thread-fringe; —gaze, *f.* cobweb-law; —hand'schuh, *m. pl.* (gewebte) Berlin-gloves; —halspel, *f. see* —winde; —läschen, *n.* thread-case, work-box; —kugeln, *m.* ball or bottom of thread; —knopf, *m.* shirt-button; —liße, *f.* thread-bobbin; —maschine, *f.* twining-jenny; (Water—) twining-throstle; —mühle, *f.* Mech. twisting mill, twisting-machine; —rad, *n.* twisting wheel; —rolle, *f.* thread-roller; —seile, *f.* twisted silk; Comm-s. —spize, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace; grobe —spize, beggar's lace; —strumpf, *m.* thread-stockings; —tasche, *f.* thread-case; —tute, *f. Conch.* a species of cone (*Conus miles* L.); —widel, *m.* thread-paper; —winde, *f.* thread-winder, thread-reel; —wurm, *m. Zool.* muscular or water-hair-worm (*Drahtwurm*, 2).

Zwischen, l. prep. (with the Dat., when rest or motion between two objects is implied, with

the Acc., when indicating motion towards the space between two objects: er stand — mir und ihr, he stood between me and her; er stellte sich — mich und sie, he placed himself between me and her) between, betwixt; among, amongst; sein Hut hängt — zwei andern, his hat hangs between two others; ich setze seinen Hut — zwei andern, I put his hat between two others; — Thür und Angel stehen or sein, *fig.* to be in a dilemma or strait; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference betwixt him and his brother; — fünf und sechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; — zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; — Wind und Wasser, between wind and water; — hier und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; — den Bergen stehend, intermontane.

ll. adv. coll. between (for *Dazwischen*).

Zwischen..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* (wo etwas nicht stattfindet) off-night; —act, *m. Theat.* 1) interval between the acts (*Fr., entr'acte*); 2) *see* —spiel, 2; —augenblick, *f.* episode, incident; interval of a moment; —balten, *m.* mid-beam; —balkenlage, *f. Archit.* inserted ceiling; —bänder, *n. pl. Anat.* intervertebral ligaments, fibro-cartilages; —ban, *m.* intermediate building; —begrenzung, *f.* episode, incident; —begriff, *m.* intermedial idea; —beschreib, *m. Law.* interloutory decree, interloction; *Mar-s.* —bed, *n.* deck between, between-deck's, orlop-deck; *im* —bed verladen, to stow 'tween decks; —bed's, *adv.* between decks; —bed'spassagier, *m.* steerage passenger; —börsummel, *m. Anat.* inter-spinal muscle; —durch, *adv.* 1) in the midst, betwixt both; 2) *provinc.* between whiles, at times or intervals, now and then; —durch geringere Sorten, intermixed with inferior sorts; —erzählung, *f.* episode; —essen, *n. by-dish, entremets*; —fall, *m.* incident, episode; —farbe, *f.* 1) intermediate colour; 2) *see* Halbblau; —frage, *f.* a question or interrogatory interposed; —gabellig, *adj. Bot.* interfurcated; —gebäude, *n. see* —bau; —gelegen, *adj.* intermedial; —gericht, *n. see* —essen; —gerollt, *adj. Bot.* obvoluted; —geschäft, *n.* secondary or accessory affair; —geschöß, *n. Archit.* mezzanine story or floor; —gewinde, *n.* intertwining; —händel, *m.* intermediate or carrying trade; —händler, *m. Comm.* negotiator, mediator, broker, commissioner, *coll.* go-between; —handlung, *f.* episode; —heirat, *f.* intermarriage; —inne, *adv.* between two things; *Law-s.* —lage, *f.* bill of interpleader; —läger, *m.* interpleader; *Anat-s.* —Innengewebe, *n.* interosseous or interosseal ligament; —Innengewebe, *n.* interosseous or interosseal vein; —Innengewebe, *n.* interosseous or interosseal muscle; —Innengewebe, *f.* interosseous artery; —knoten, *m.* —knotenstück, *n. Bot.* internode; —knoten, *f.* intervention; —lage, *f.* interposition; —läufer, *m. coll.* interloper; —läuter, *m. Gramm.* diphthong; —licht, *n. 1* *see* Zwiflicht; 2) *Paint.* *see* Halb-schatten; —linie, *f.* intermediate line; —maß, *n.* —maßzeit, *f.* collation, intermediate repast; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —mischung, *f.* intermixture; —mittel, *n.* intervening means, medium; —muskel, *m.* interosseous or interosseal muscle; —muskelbänder, *n. pl. Anat.* intermuscular ligaments; —nacht, *f. see* —abend; —passagier, *m.* way-passenger; —person, *f.* go-between, intermeddler; —pfeller, *m.* intermediate pier or abutment; —pfosten, *m.* middle post; —platz, *m. 1*) intermediate place; 2) staple-town; —post, *f. 1*) by-post; 2) intermediate post; —quermuskel, *m. Anat.* intertransversary muscle; —raum, *m.* interval (*particul.* *Mus.* space between the lines of the stave); intermediate space, interstice, space

between; *Mech.* space between two teeth of a cog-wheel; *Phys.* pore; (in *Handlungs=*büchern) blank; in —räumen, at intervals, intermittingly; in —räumen bezahlen, to pay by instalments; in —räumen kommen or stattfindend, intermitting, intermittent; —räumig, *adj.* in the space between; *Phys.* porous; —räumigkeit, *f.* *Phys.* porosity; —rede, *f.* interlocation; digression; —redner, *m.* interlocutor; —regierung, *f.*, —reich, *n.* interregnum, interregna; —reise, *f.* intermediate tour or voyage; *Anat.-s.* —rippenmuskeln, *m. pl.* intercostal muscles; —rippennerv, *m.* sympathetic nerve; —ruhe, *f.* rest between whiles; —sag, *m.* incident proposition, *cf.* Nebenlag; parenthesis, incident, proposition; —schicht, *f.* *Min.* band; —schlagadern, *f. pl.* *Anat.* intercostal arteries; —schüssel, *f.*, —schüsselden, *n.*, —speife, *f.* side-dish; —speidreuer, *m.* local or town carrier; —spiel, *n.* 1) interlude (*particul. Mus.* in organ-playing, &c.), intermezzo; the more instrumental parts of a song, &c.; 2) entertainment between two acts; 3) *coll. hy-play*; —spruch, *m.* see —bescheid; —stab, *m.* *Archit.* fillet; —stachelnussel, *m.* *Anat.* inter-spinal muscle; —stodt, *f.* intermediate town; —staub, *m.* interposition; —ständner, *m.* middle-post; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* intermediate shaft; —station, *f.* intermediate stage; —stellung, *f.* interposition; —stift, *m.* *Typ.* space; —stille, *f.* pause; —stimme, *f.* high tenor; —steden, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to put between; *II. refl.* to intermeddle; —stod, *m.*, —stodwerk, *n.* see —geschöß; —streifen, *m.* *T.* letting-in work; —stück, *n.* 1) intermediate piece; 2) see —spiel; —stunde, *f.* 1) intermediate hour or time; 2) unoccupied hour; —tag, *m.* (two etwas nicht stattfindet) off-day; —tiefe, *f.* 1) depth between (two rocks, &c.); 2) *Archit.* metope; —ton, *m.* intermediate sound; —träger, *m.* tell-tale, intermeddler, *coll.* go-between (in love-affairs); —trägerin, *f.* tale-bearing; —tropisch, *adj.* intertropic; —umstand, *m.* incident; —urteil, *n.* interlocutory judgment or sentence, see —bescheid; —verkehr, *m.* intercommunication; —vers, *m.* intermediate verse; —vorfall, *m.* incident; —wall, *m.* *Fort.* curtain; —wand, *f.* partition-wall; —weite, *f.* distance between, interval; *Archit.* space, distance, interstice; —wesen, *n.* intermediate being; —wind, *m.* *Mar.* quarter-wind, blowing from between the cardinal-points; —wort, *n.* *Gramm.* interjection; —zaun, *m.* partition-bedge or fence; —zeile, *f.* intermediate line; —zeilig, *adj.* interlineary; between the lines; —zeit, *f.* interval, interlapse of time, interim;

in der —zeit, in the mean time; in der —zeit von ... bis ..., in the interval from ... to ...; —zustand, *m.* intermediate state.

Zwischgold, (*str.*) *n.* party-gold.

Zwist, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weav.* twist; 2) discord, disunion, variance; difference, dispute, quarrel; im —leben, to live at variance. —**Zwiste**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Zwist=*werbruch, *m.*) a certain defect in weaving. —**Zwist'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dispute, quarrel. —**Zwist'ig**, *I. adj.* 1) (*of persons*) discordant, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2) (*of things*) questionable, controverted, in dispute, &c. *cf.* Streitig, 2; *II. Zeit*, (*str.*) *f.* dissension, quarrel, &c.

Zwisch'erling, see *Zisch'erling*.

Zwitschern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Asten sangen, so — (auch) die Zungen, proverb, like father, like son; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* a twittering, warbling, chirping.

Zwit'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hermaphrodite, bastard, mongrel; hybrid; 2) *Min.* (*Zinn-*) crystallised tin-ore; 3) (*Reißblei*) black-lead; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al); androgynous; bastard, mongrel, hybrid(ous); —baum, *m.* *Spinn.* cylinder-beam; *Bot.-s.* —blume, —blüte, *f.* hermaphrodite or androgynous flower; —blütig, *adj.* androgynous; —esel, *m.* see Maulthier; —form, *f.* androgynous or hermaphroditical form; *Min.-s.* —gang, *m.* tin-vein or gangue; —geschicbe, *n.* boulders of tin-ore; —geschöpf, *n.* see —wesen, 1 & 2; —gestein, *n.* *Miner.* calcareous scellite.

Zwit'terhaft, **Zwit'terig**, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al), &c. see *Zwitterartig*.

Zwit'ter..., *in comp.* —herd, *m.* *Min.* laundering table; —läser, *m.* see *Malmurm*; —pflanze, *f.* *Bot.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; —schluß, *m.* *Log.* imperfect syllogism; —stod, *m.* *Min.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; —verbindung, *f.* a hermaphrodite union; —wesen, *n.* 1) hybrid or hermaphroditical being, androgynous, hermaphrodite; 2) *fig. cont.* mongrel fellow; 3) hermaphroditism; —wort, *n.* spurious or mongrel word, hybrid.

Zwit'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to wink, see *Zwinker*.

Zwo, *cardin. numb.* († &) *provinc. (S. G.; originally only used as a feminine)* two, see *Zwei*.

Zwölf, *cardin. numb.* twelve; um —, at twelve o'clock; at noon; at midnight; *in comp.* —adtelctact, *m.* *Mus.* twelve-eighths' time; —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecapetalous;

—bote, *m.* apostle; *Geom.-s.* —ed, *n.* dodecagon; —edig, *adj.* dodecagonal; —ender, *m.* *Spot.* stag with twelve antlers.

Zwölfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the figure of twelve; 2) one of a council of twelve; 2) *Num.* coin of twelve kreutzers; 4) wine of (18)12, &c.; —format, *n.* *Typ.* sheet of twelves.

Zwölferlei, *adj. (indecl.)* of twelve different sorts.

Zwölff..., *in comp.* —sach, *adj.* twelvefold; —sachgepalten, *adj.* *Bot.* duodecimfid; —fingerdarm, *m.* *Anat.* duodenum; —flach, *n.*, —flächner, *m.* dodecahedron; —flächig, *adj.* dodecaedral; —fürst, *m.* dodecarch; —jährig, *adj.* (of) twelve years (old); —köpfig, *adj.* (said of flax) twelve-beaded.

Zwölffling, (*str.*) *m.* (*Buggesen, cf. Sanders*) one of twelve.

Zwölff..., *in comp.* —löthig, *adj.* of six ounces; —löthiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; —mal, *adv.* twelve times; —malig, *adj.* twelve times repeated; —männ(er)ig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecandrian; —monatlich, *adj.* taking place every twelfth month; —pfünder, *m.* twelve-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of twelve pounds; —seitig, *adj.* *Geom.* dodecaedral; —spatig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecacid; —stündig, *adj.* of or lasting twelve hours; —stündlich, *adj. & adv.* every twelve hours; —stündner, *m.* *Min.* a miner who works twelve hours a day; —tägig, *adj.* every twelve days.

Zwölffte, *I. adj.* twelfth; *II. Z-n*, *f. pl.* the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölftel, (*str.*) *n.* twelfth part; *in comp.* —format, *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelves; ein Buch in —format or —größe, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölftens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwölft'er, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. n.*) a dozen.

Zwölff..., *in comp.* —theilig, *adj.* duodecimal, divided into twelve parts; *Bot.* dodecacid, dodecapartite; —weiberig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecagynian.

Zwu'de(r)! *interj.* to the left! see *Schwüdel* **Zwuntsch**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Zwuntsch'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* green-finch (*Grünfint*).

Zygä'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Hannertsch*.

* **Zygomat'isch**, *adj.* *Anat.* zygomatic.

Zylin'der, *m.*, **Zym'b'el**, *f.*, **Zypres'se**, *f.* see *Cylinder*, *Gymbel*, *Cypresse*.

* **Zymome'ter**, (*str.*) *n.* (*m.*) *z*ymometer.

* **Zymotech'nif**, (*w.*) *f.* doctrine and art of fermentation.

* **Zynthotech'nif**, (*w.*) *f.* art of brewing beer.



